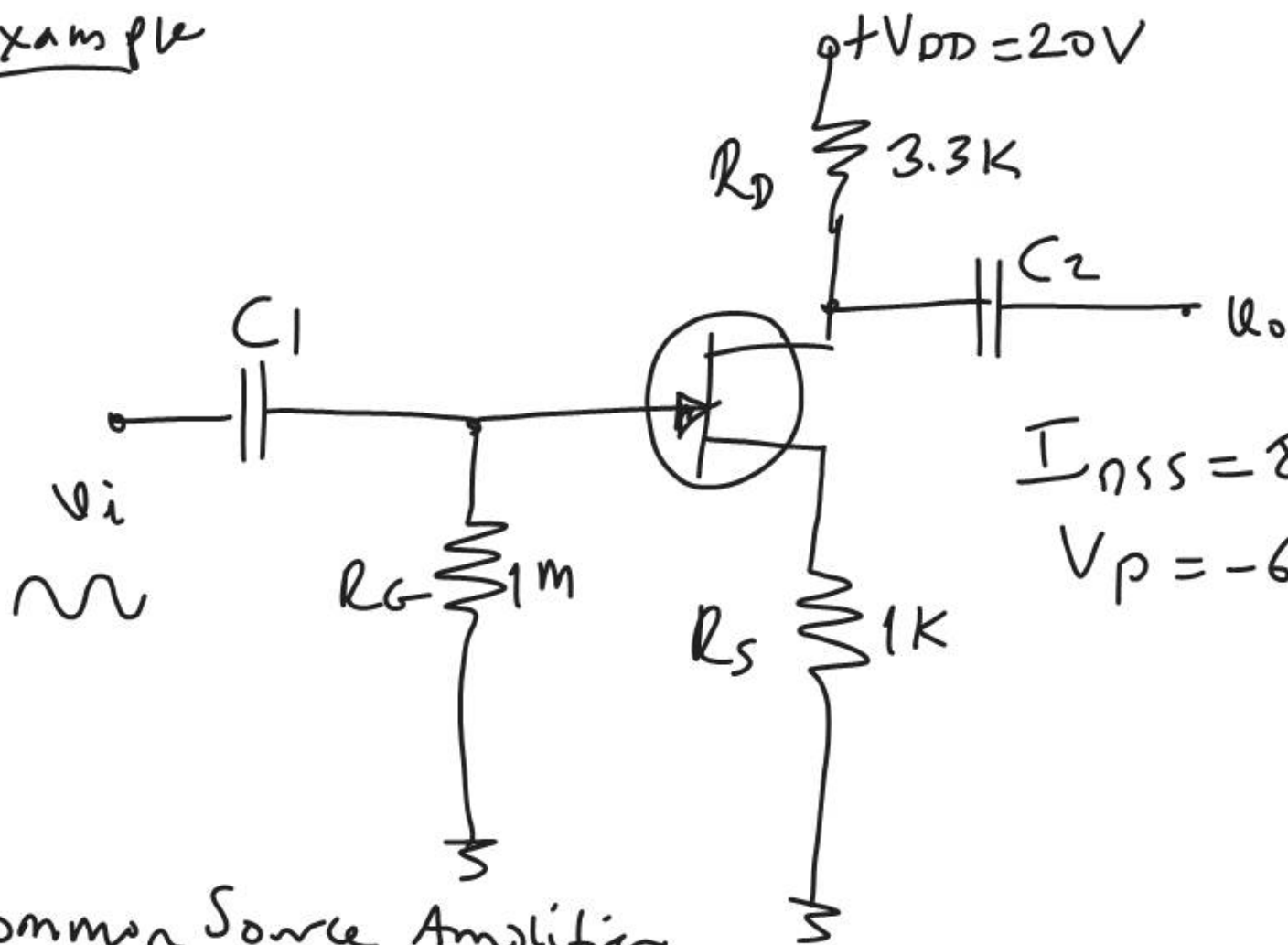


Example

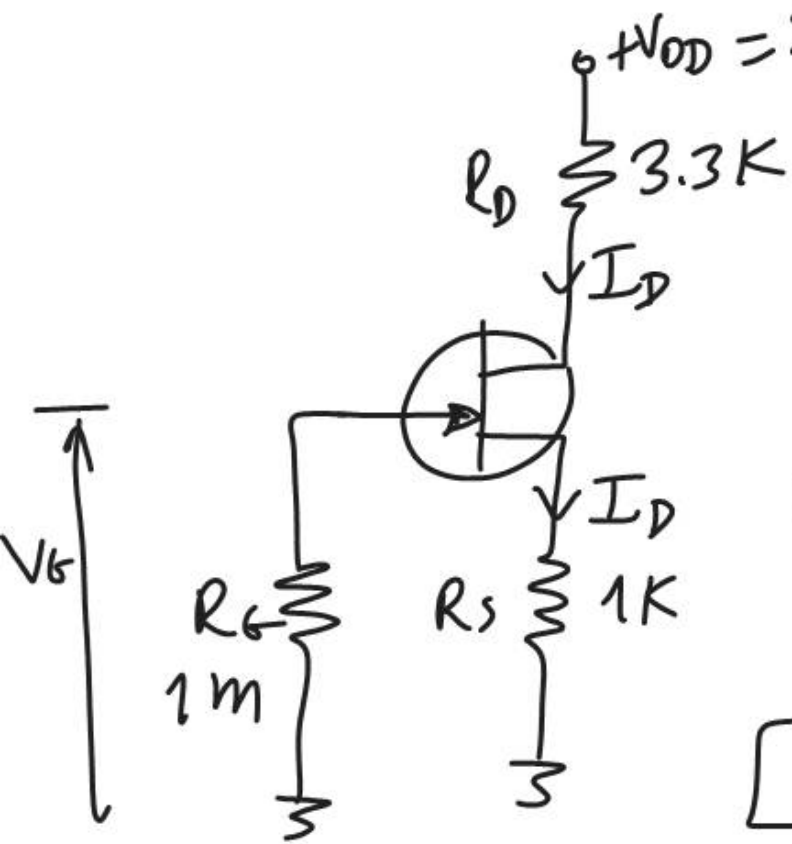
10.05.2011

©



Common Source Amplifier  
JFET

a) DC analysis to calculate  $g_m$



$$V_G = 0V$$

$$V_S = I_D \cdot R_S$$

$$V_{GS} = V_G - I_D R_S$$

$$V_{GS} = 0 - 10^3 I_D$$

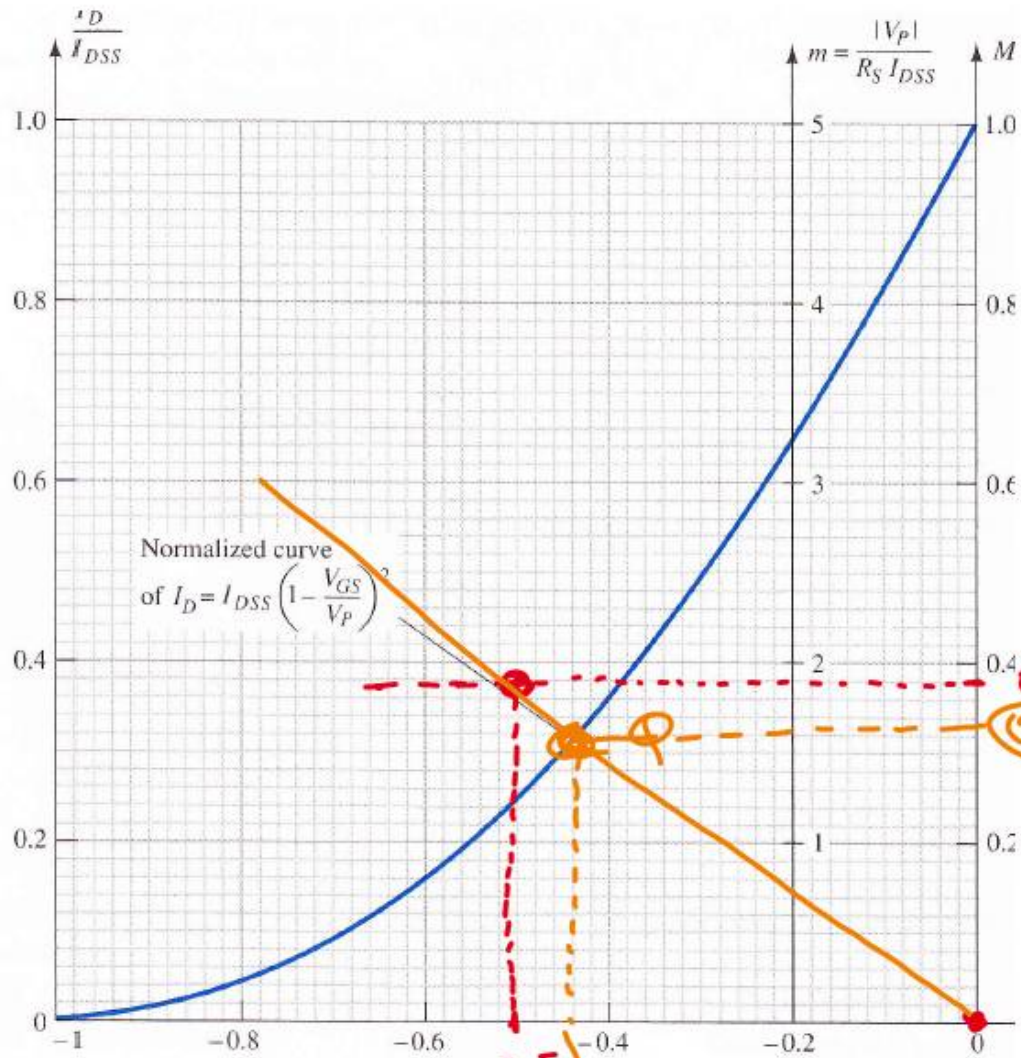
$$\boxed{V_{GS} = -10^3 I_D}$$

Line Eqn.

$$V_{GS} = 0 \rightarrow I_D = 0$$

$$V_{GS} = -3V \rightarrow I_D = 3mA$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_{GS} = \frac{-3V}{1-6} = -0.5 \\ I_D = \frac{3mA}{8mA} = 0.38 \end{array} \right.$$



$$g_m = g_{m0} \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P}\right)$$

$$g_m = \frac{2I_{DSS}}{|V_P|} \left(1 - \frac{-2.6}{-6}\right)$$

$$g_m = \frac{2 \times 8 \times 10^{-3}}{6} (1 - 0.4)$$

$$g_m = 1.6 \text{ mS}$$

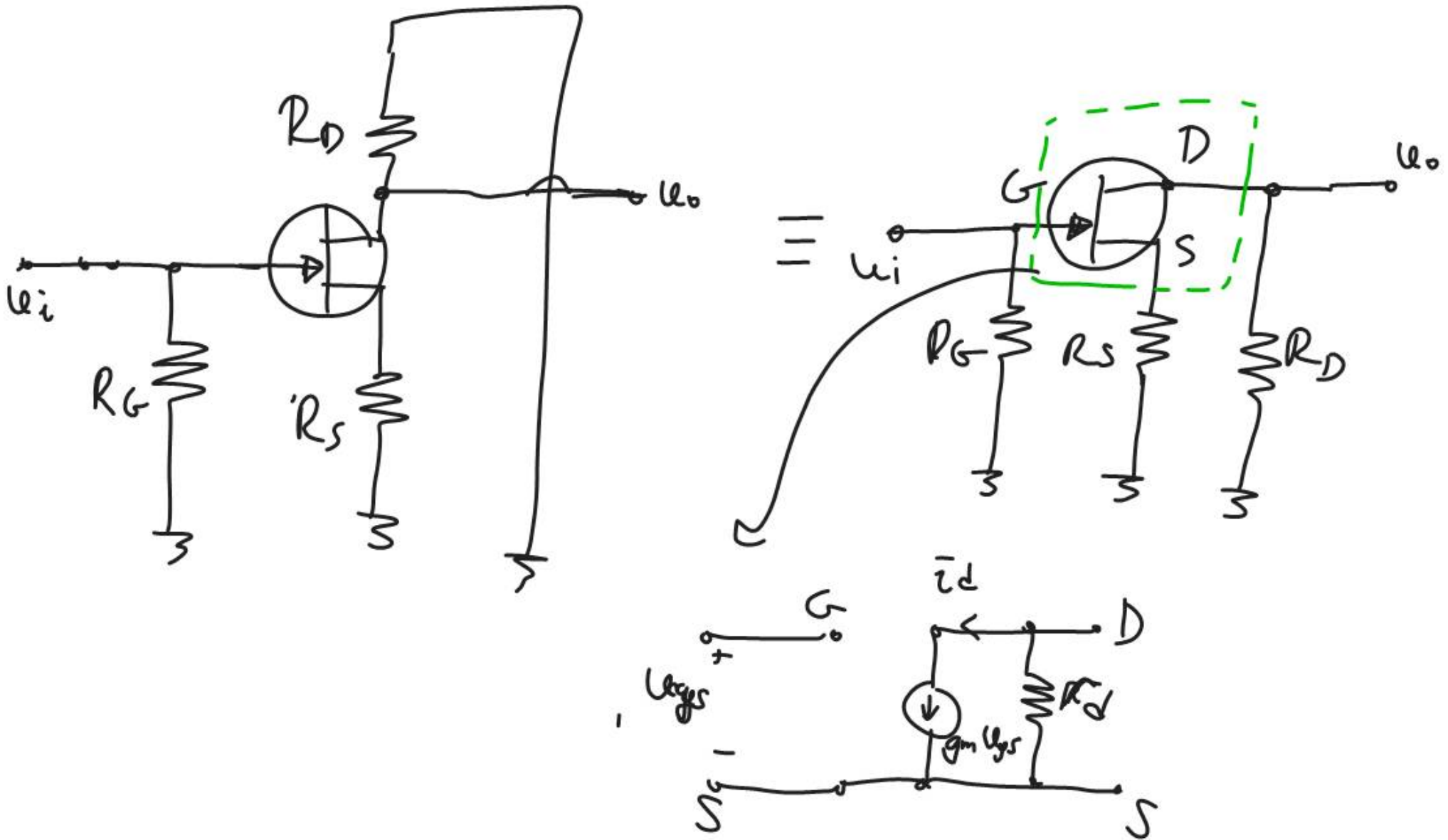
0.38

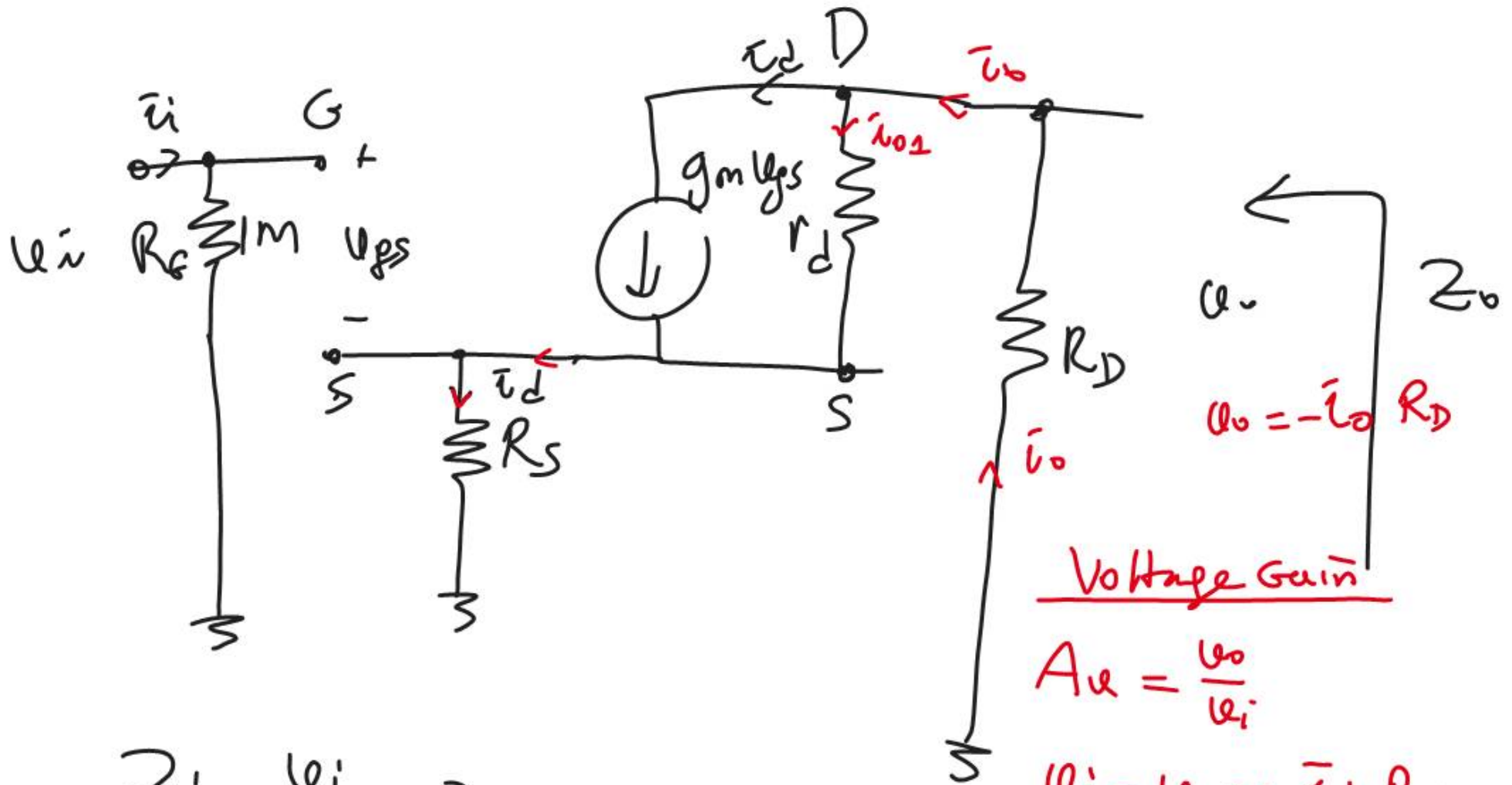
0.35  $I_{DQ} \rightarrow 0.35 \times I_{DSS} =$   
 $0.35 \times 8 \text{ mA} = \underline{2.8 \text{ mA}}$

-0.5

-0.44  $V_{GSQ} \rightarrow -0.44 \times 6 = -2.64 \approx \underline{\underline{-2.6 \text{ V}}}$   
 $V_{GSQ}$

## b) AC behavior





Voltage Gain

$$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i}$$

$$v_i = v_{gs} + \bar{i}_d \cdot R_S$$

$$\bar{i}_d = g_m \cdot v_{gs}$$

$$v_i = v_{gs} + g_m \cdot R_S \cdot v_{gs}$$

$$Z_i = \frac{v_i}{\bar{i}_i} = R_G = 1M \Omega$$

$$Z_o = R_D \parallel \left[ (r_d \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}) + R_S \right]$$

$$Z_o \approx R_D \approx 3.3k \quad (\text{since } R_D \ll (r_d \parallel \frac{1}{g_m} + R_S))$$

$$\underline{v_i} = \underline{v_{gs}} (1 + g_m R_s) \rightarrow v_{gs} = \frac{v_i}{1 + g_m R_s}$$

$$v_o = -\bar{v}_o \cdot R_D$$

$$\bar{v}_o \approx \bar{v}_d \text{ (if } r_d \bar{v}_o \text{ big enough)}$$
$$r_d > 10R_D$$

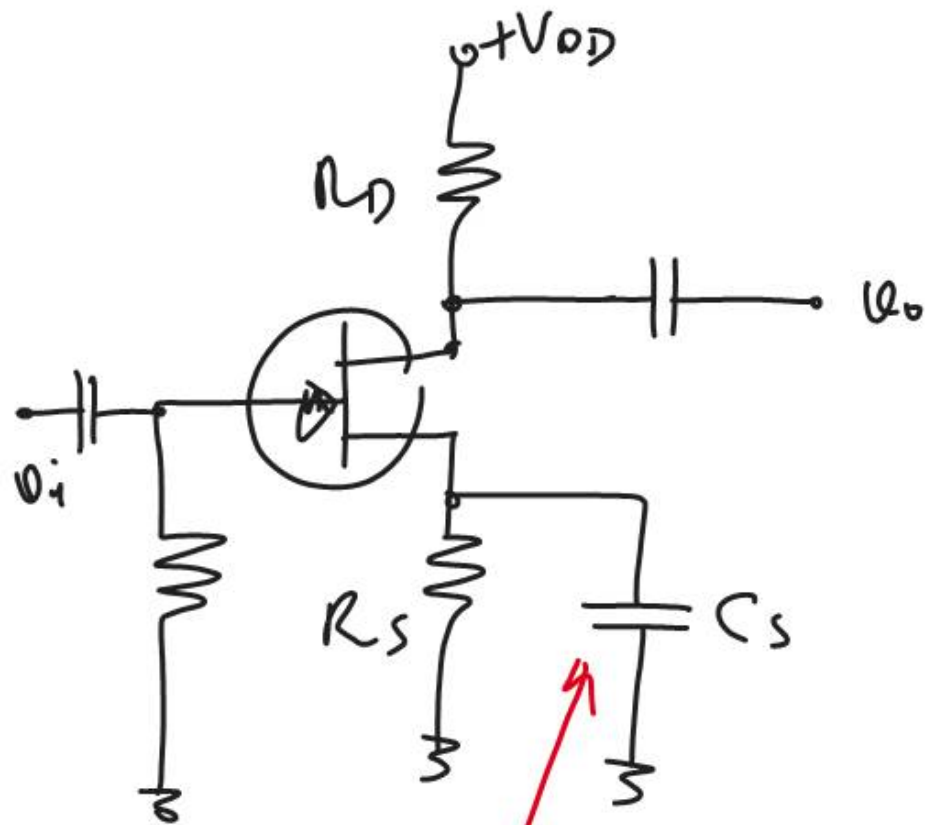
$$v_o = -\bar{v}_d \cdot R_D$$

$$v_o = -g_m \underline{v_{gs}} \cdot R_D$$

$$v_o = -g_m R_D \cdot \frac{v_i}{1 + g_m R_s}$$

$$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i} = - \frac{g_m R_D}{1 + g_m R_s}$$

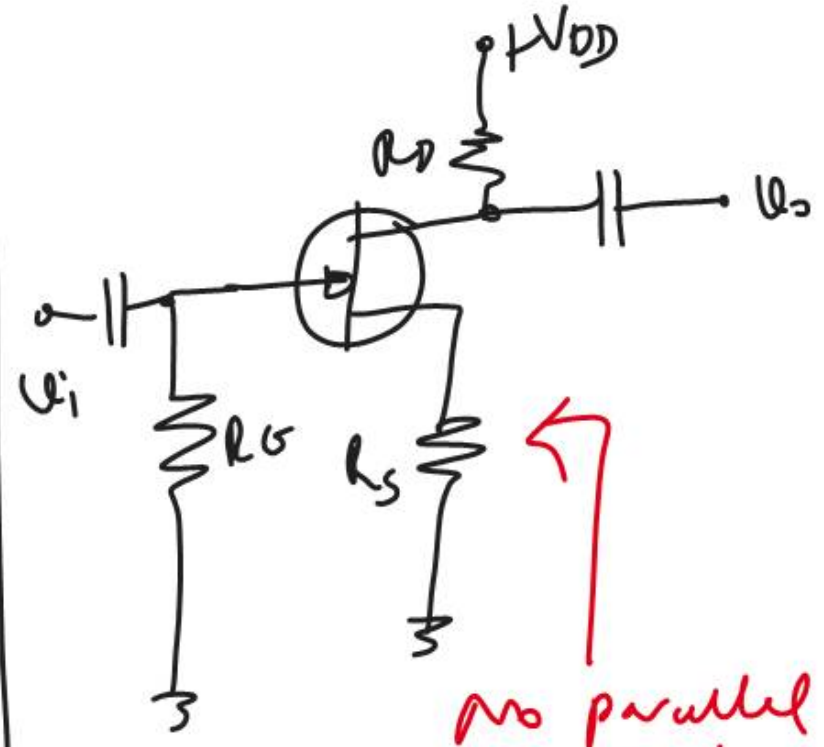
$$A_v = - \frac{1.6 \times 10^3 \times 3.3 \times 10^3}{1 + 1.6 \times 10^3 \times 10^3} = - \frac{1.6 \times 3.3}{1 + 1.6} \approx -2$$



$R_S$  is bypassed by  $C_S$ .

$$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i} = -g_m R_D$$

$$A_v = -1.6 \times 10^3 \times 3.3 \times 10^3 = -5.3$$



no parallel  $C_S$ !

$$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i} = -\frac{g_m R_D}{1 + g_m R_S}$$

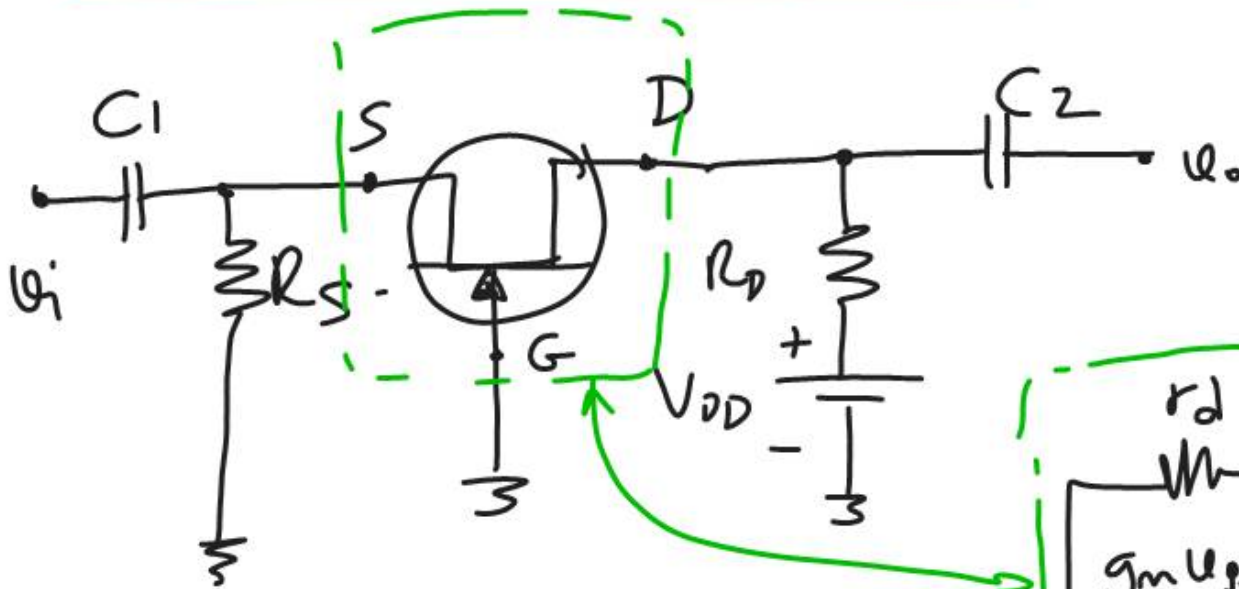
$$A_v = -2$$

# Common-Gate FET amplifier

21 May 2011

2 hours extra

11:00  
A319

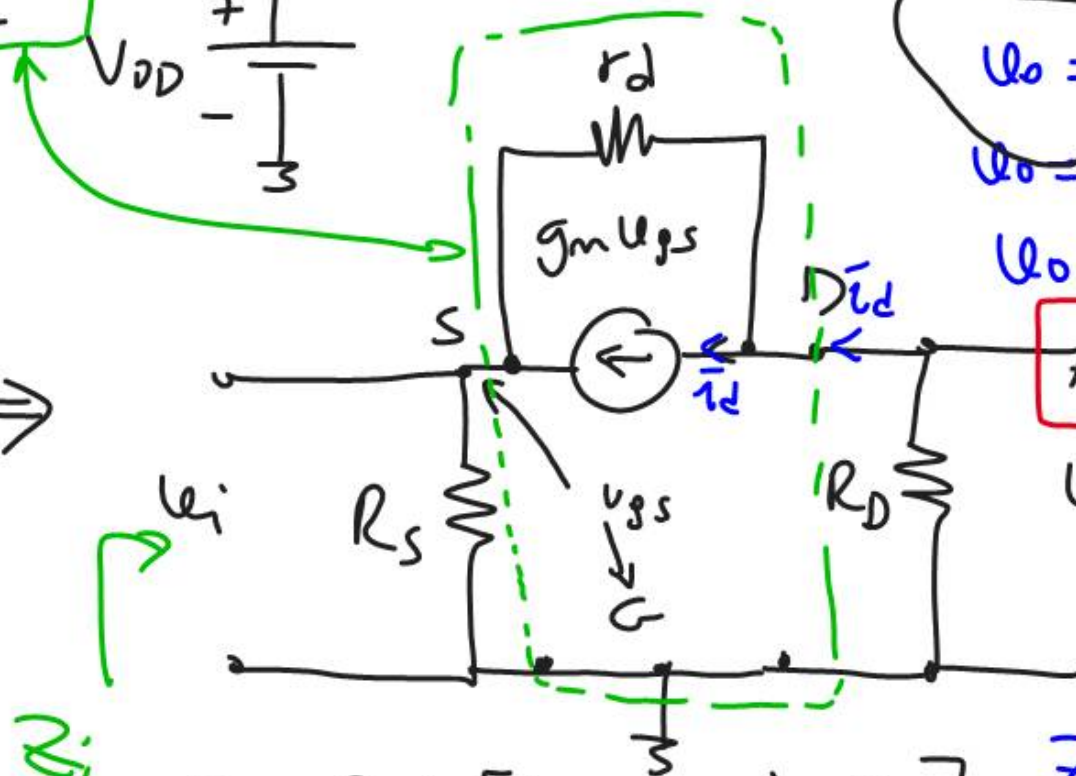


$v_i = -v_{gs}$   
 $v_o = -i_d \cdot R_D$   
 $v_o = -g_m v_{gs} \cdot R_D$

$v_o = -g_m v_i \cdot R_D$

$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i} = g_m R_D$

ac equivalent  $\Rightarrow$

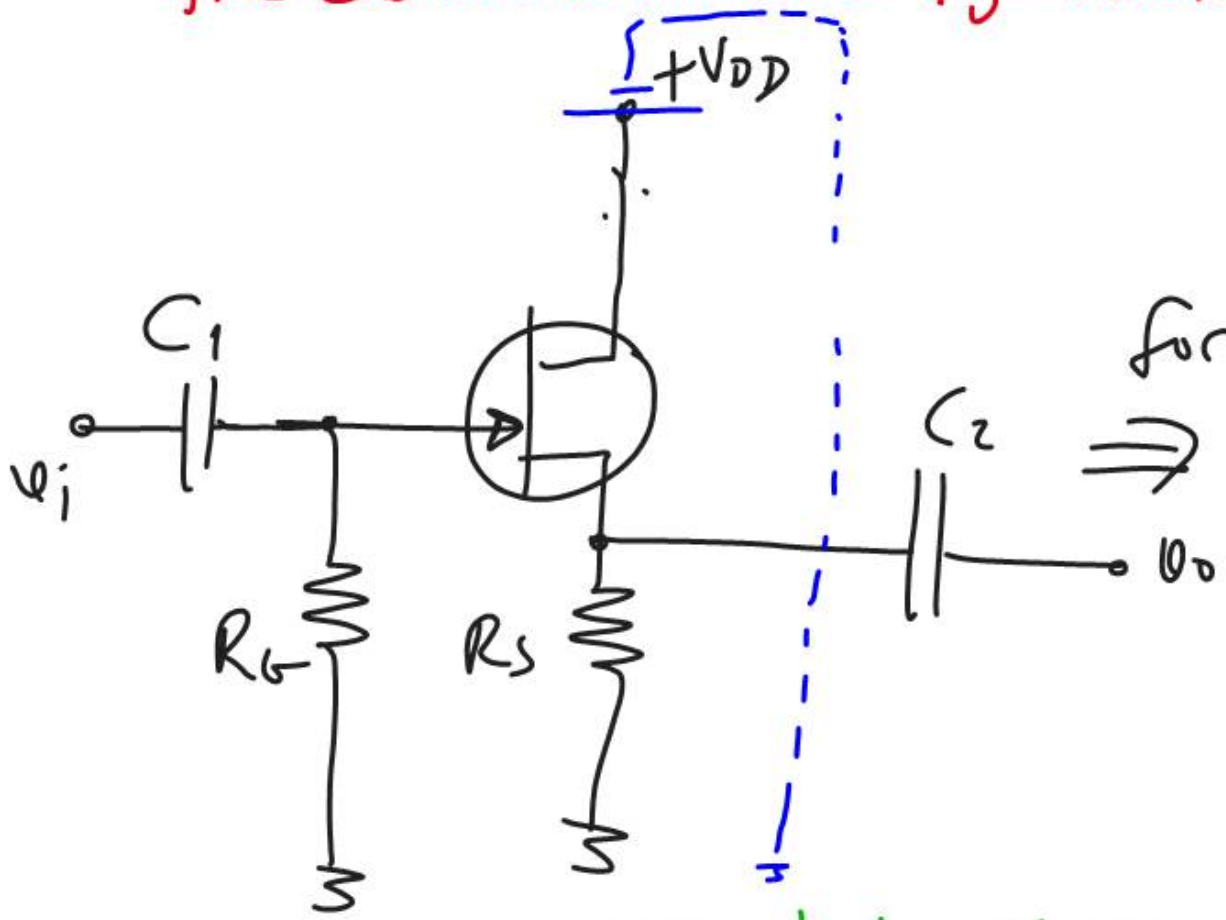


$Z_i \approx R_S \parallel \left[ \left( \frac{1}{g_m} \parallel r_d \right) + R_D \right]$

$Z_o \approx R_D \parallel \left( \frac{1}{g_m} \parallel r_d \right)$

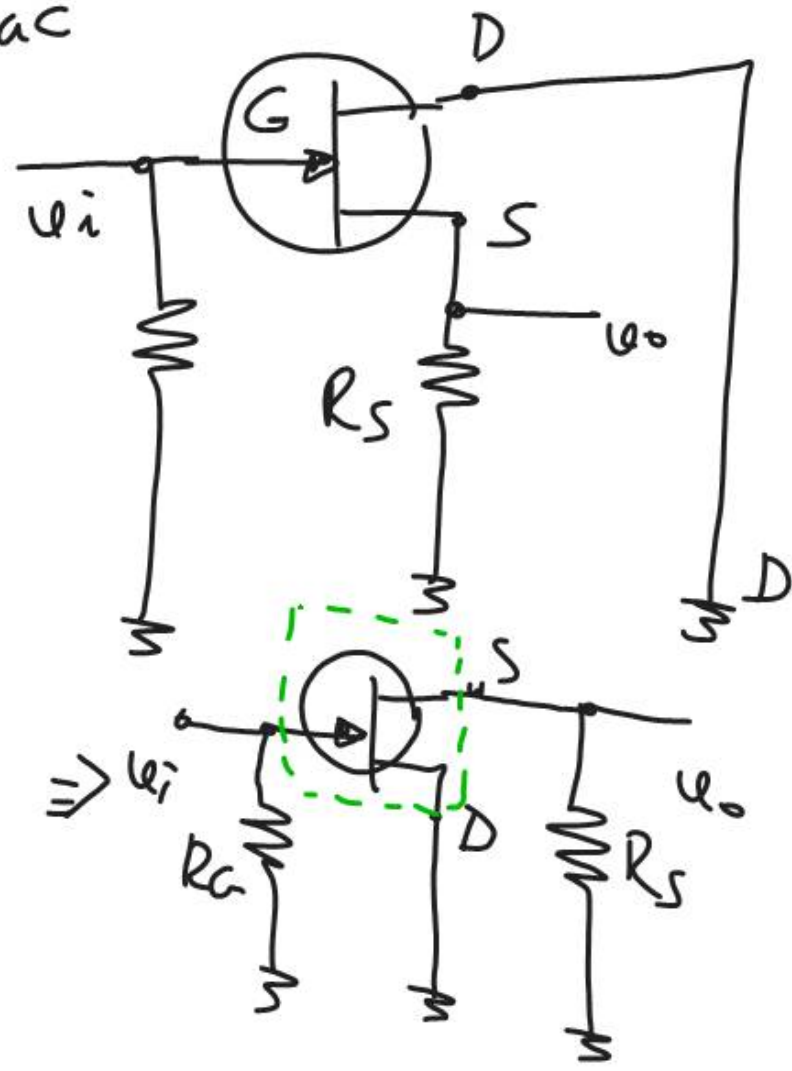


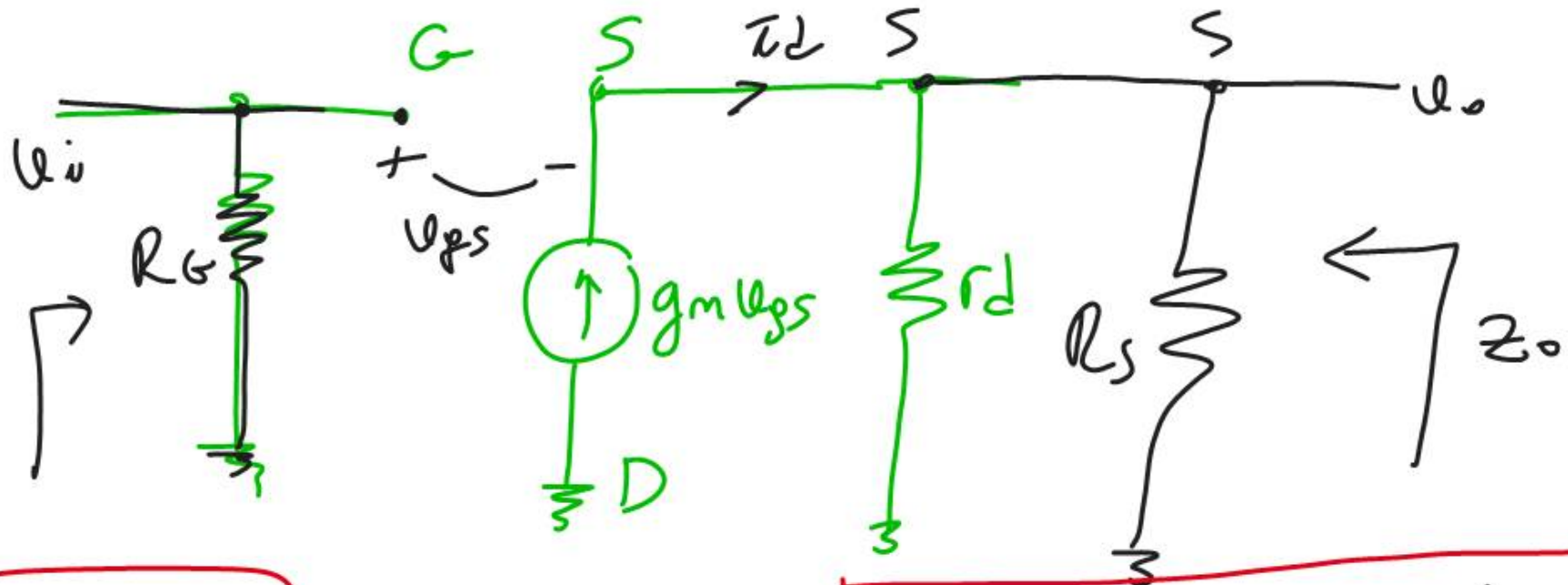
# The Common Drain Configuration (Source Follower)



Output voltage ( $v_o$ ) is taken from the SOURCE

for ac





$$Z_i \approx R_G$$

$$A_u = \frac{u_o}{u_i}$$

$$Z_o = R_S \parallel r_d \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}$$

$$u_i = u_{gs} + u_o \Rightarrow u_{gs} = u_i - u_o$$

$$u_o \approx \bar{i}_d \cdot R_S \quad (r_d \gg R_S) \quad ; \quad \bar{i}_d = g_m u_{gs}$$

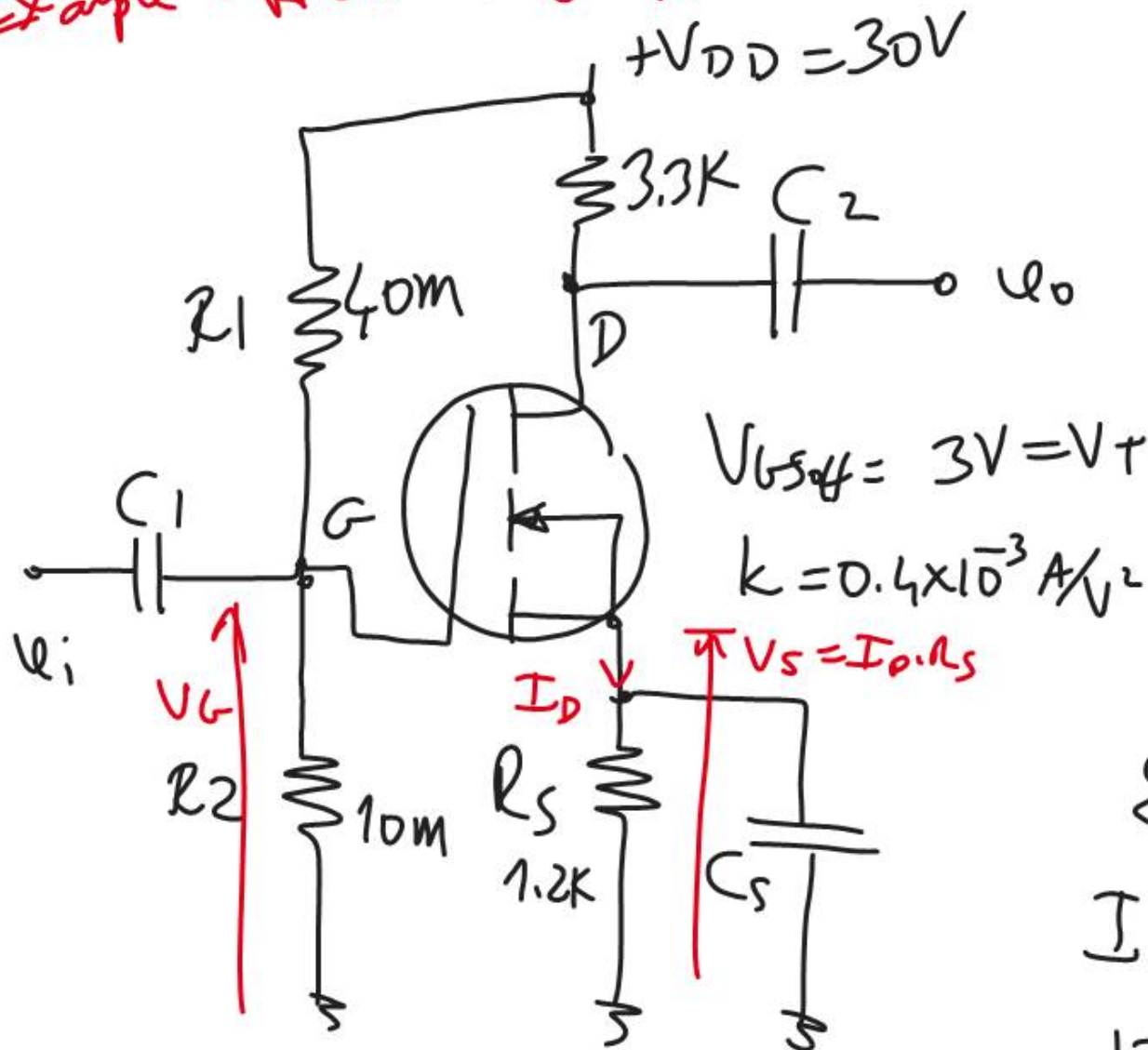
$$u_o \approx g_m u_{gs} \cdot R_S$$

$$u_o = g_m (u_i - u_o) \cdot R_S$$

$$u_o (1 + g_m R_S) = g_m R_S \cdot u_i$$

$$A_u = \frac{u_o}{u_i} = \frac{g_m R_S}{1 + g_m R_S} < 1$$

Example . Problem 8-43 :



$Z_i, Z_o, A_v$  ?

E-MOSFET

Common-Source amplifier

$$g_m = \frac{dI_D}{dV_{GS}}$$

$$I_D = k \cdot (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$g_m = \frac{dI_D}{dV_{GS}} = 2k(V_{GS} - V_T)$$

(1) DC analysis

$$I_D = k(V_{GS} - V_T)^2 \quad (1)$$

$$V_G = \frac{V_{DD}}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot R_2$$

$$V_S = I_D \cdot R_S$$

$$V_G = \frac{30}{(40+10)} \times 10 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$V_{GS} = V_G - V_S$$

$$V_{GS} = 6 - 1.2 \times 10^3 I_D \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{30}{5} \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$I_D = 0.4 \times 10^{-3} (V_{GS} - 3)^2 \quad (3)$$

$$\underline{V_G = 6V}$$

$$I_D = \frac{V_{GS} - 6}{-1.2 \times 10^3}$$

$$V_{GS} \Rightarrow x$$



$$\frac{x-6}{1.2 \times 10^3} = 0.4 \times 10^{-3} (x-3)^2$$

$$x-6 = (0.4 \times 10^3 \times 10^{-3} (x^2 - 6x + 9)) \quad (\therefore 1.2 \times 10^3)$$

$$V_{GS} \approx 6V$$

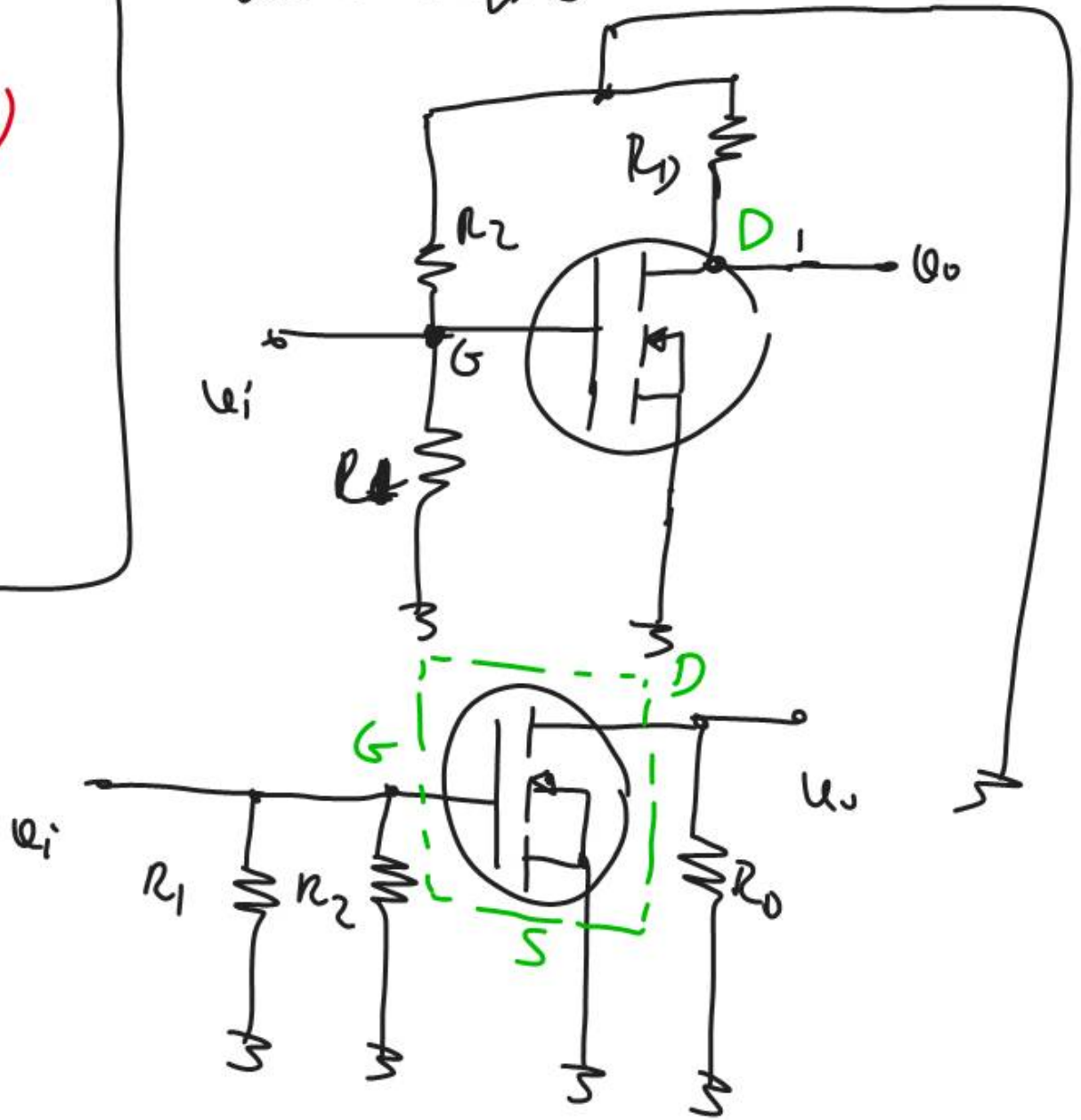
$$g_m = 2k(V_{GS} - V_T)$$

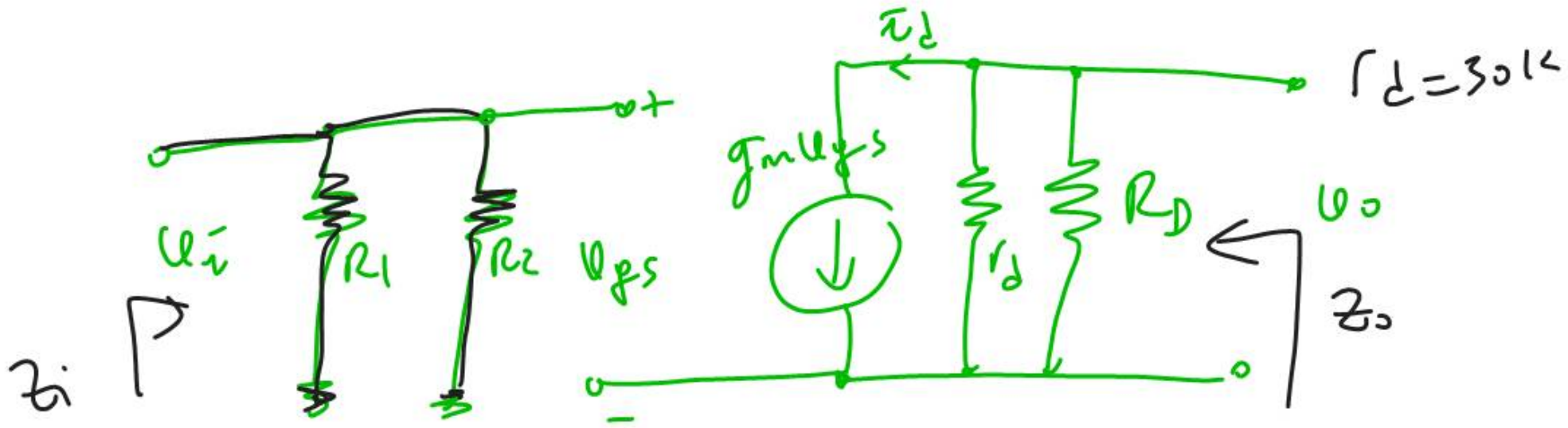
$$= 2 \times 0.4 \times 10^{-3} (6 - 3)$$

$$= 0.8 \times 10^{-3} \times 3$$

$$g_m = 2.4 \text{ mS}$$

AC analysis is





$$Z_i = R_1 \parallel R_2$$

$$= \frac{40 \times 10^6}{40 + 10} \times 10^6 = 8 \text{ m}\Omega$$

$$A_u = \frac{u_o}{u_i} = -g_m \cdot R_D = -2.4 \times 10^{-3} \times 3.3 \times 10^3$$

$$\approx -8$$

$$Z_o = R_D \parallel (r_d \parallel \frac{1}{g_m})$$

$$Z_o = \underbrace{3.3 \times 10^3}_{3.3\text{K}} \parallel \underbrace{30 \times 10^3}_{30\text{K}} \parallel \underbrace{\frac{1}{2.4 \times 10^{-3}}}_{416\Omega}$$

$$Z_o \approx 416 \Omega$$