

ECE 342

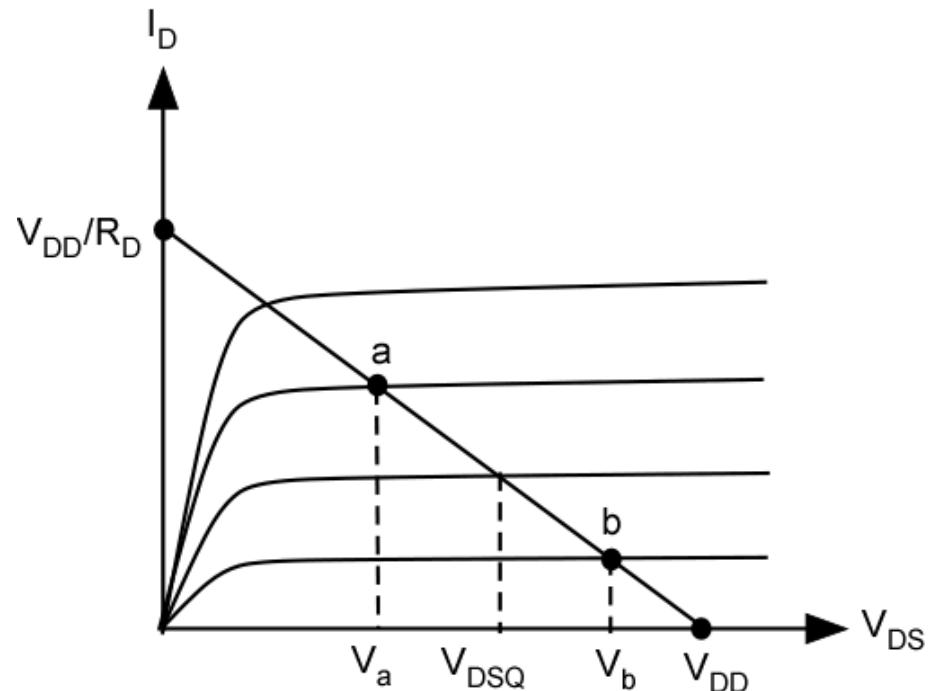
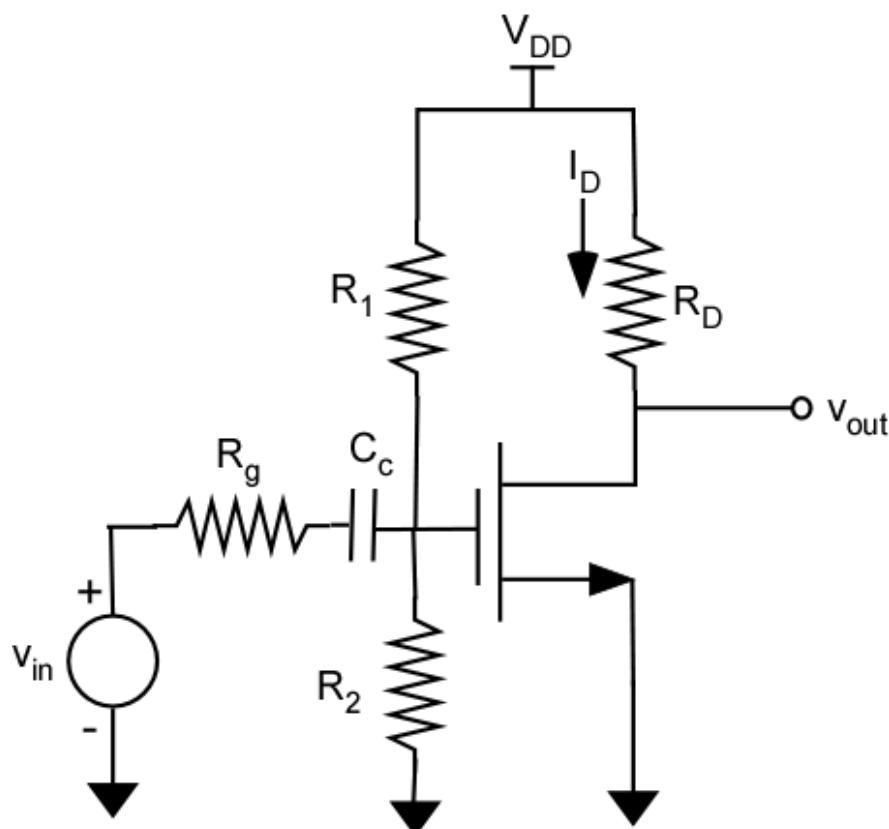
Electronic Circuits

Lecture 10

Common Source Amplifiers - 2

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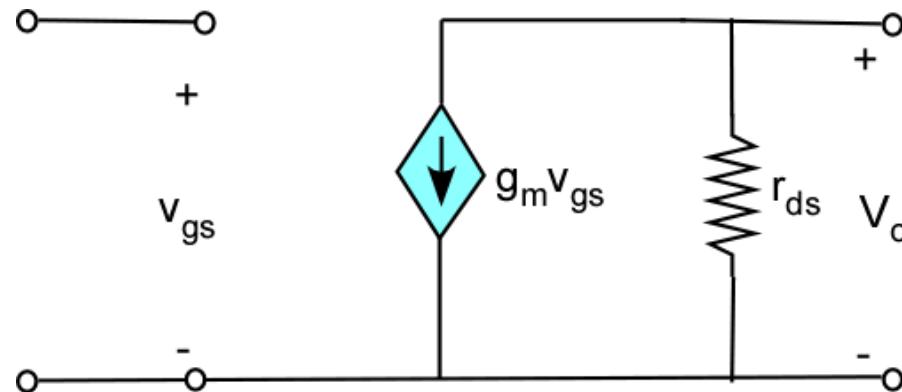
Common Source MOSFET Amplifier



Bias is to keep MOS in saturation region

Common Source MOSFET Amplifier

Small-Signal Equivalent Circuit for MOS (device only)



$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} k_n \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$g_m = \left. \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial V_{GS}} \right|_{V_{GS}=V_{GSQ}} = \frac{2I_D}{V_{eff}}$$

where $V_{GS} - V_T = V_{eff}$

Which leads to

$$g_m = \sqrt{2k_n} \sqrt{W/L} \sqrt{I_D}$$

g_m is proportional to $= \sqrt{W/L}$

MOSFET Output Impedance

To calculate r_{ds} , account for λ

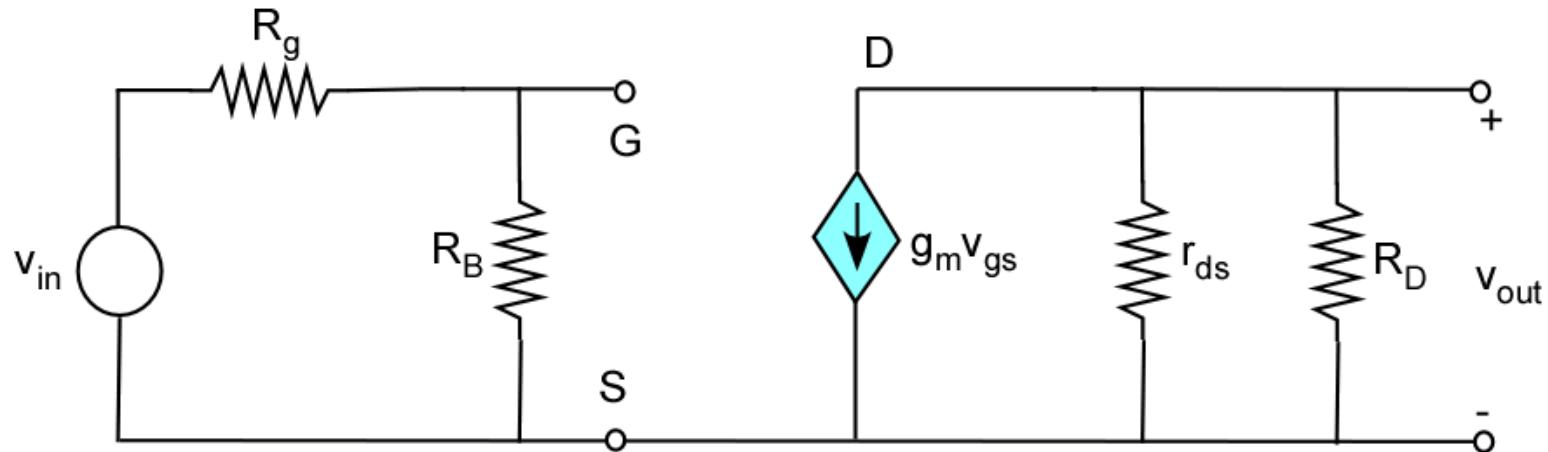
$$r_{ds} = \left. \frac{\partial V_{DS}}{\partial I_D} \right|_{V_{GS}=V_{GSQ}} = \frac{1}{\lambda \mu \frac{W}{2L} C_{ox} [V_{GS} - V_T]^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda I_{DP}}$$

$$I_{DP} = \frac{1}{2} k_n \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

r_{ds} , accounts for channel width modulation resistance.

Midband Frequency Gain

Incremental model for complete amplifier



$$A_{MB} = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = -\frac{R_B}{R_B + R_g} g_m \frac{r_{ds} R_D}{r_{ds} + R_D}$$

where $R_B = R_1 \parallel R_2 = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$