

Monday 14 Nov 2016

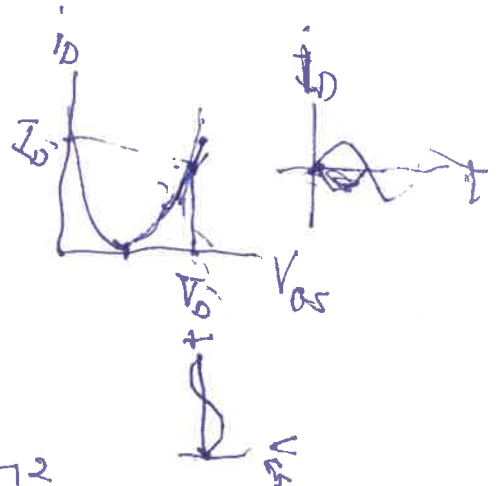
(114)

total

DC (Q) AC

$$i_D(t) = I_D + i_d(t)$$

$$V_{GS}(t) = V_{GS} + v_{gs}(t)$$



$$i_D(t) = K [V_{GS} + v_{gs}(t) - V_{th}]^2$$

$$= K \underbrace{(V_{GS} - V_{th})^2}_{I_D} + \underbrace{2K(V_{GS} - V_{th}) v_{gs}(t)}_{i_d(t)} + \underbrace{K(v_{gs}(t))^2}_0$$

$$i_d(t) = g_m v_{gs}(t)$$

$$g_m = 2K(V_{GS} - V_{th})$$

$$g_m = \frac{2I_D}{(V_{GS} - V_{th})}$$

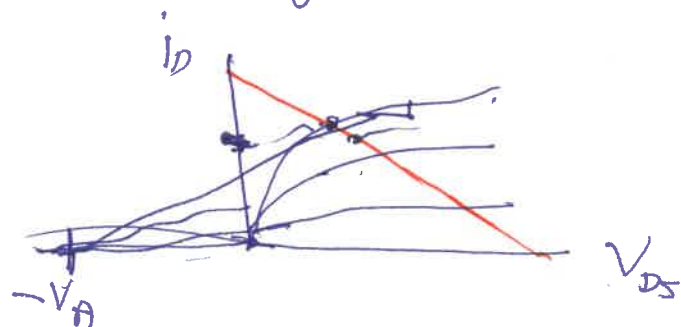
$$\text{or } g_m = 2\sqrt{K I_D}$$

Small Signal.

Pi model.

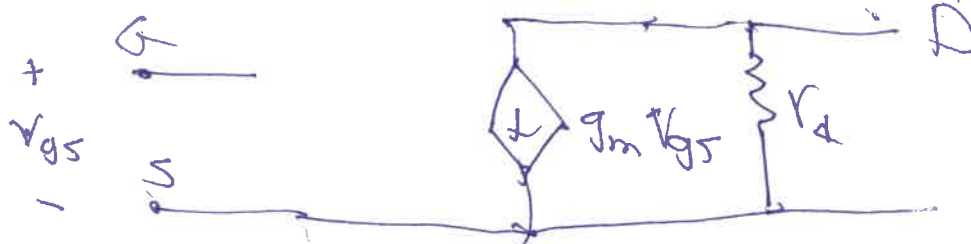


Early Voltage + Drain Resistor

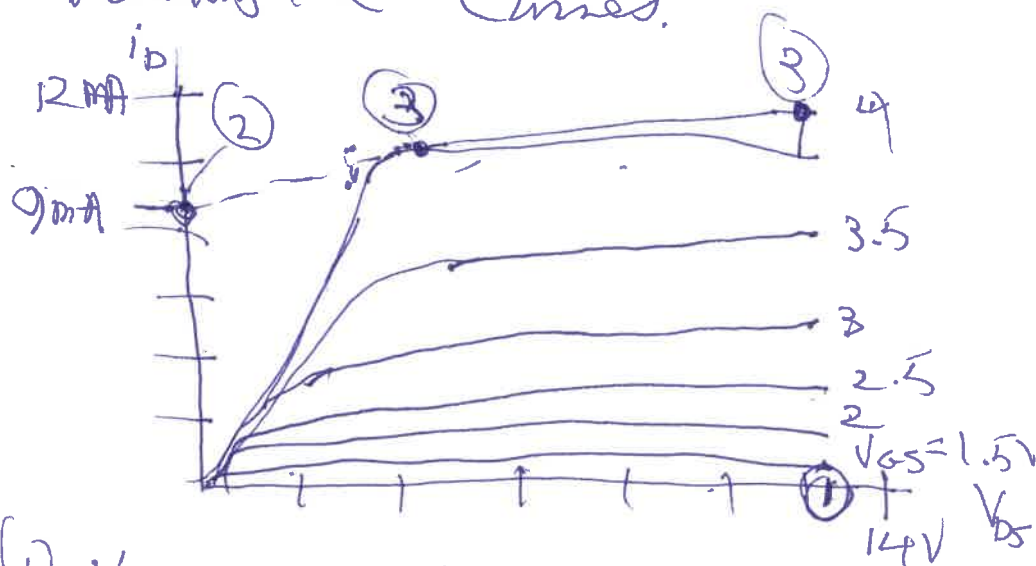


slope is $\frac{1}{r_d}$ ← drain resistor

$$I_D = K(V_{GS} - V_{T0})^2$$



Reading TLe Curves.

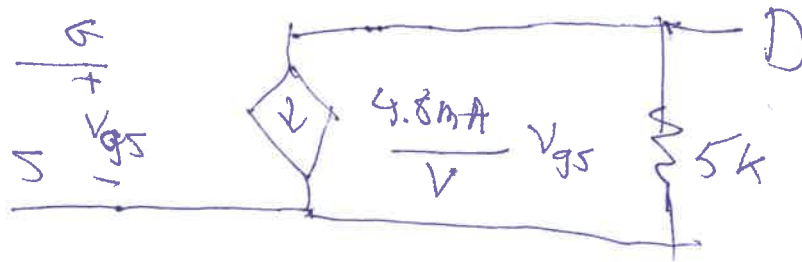


① $V_{T0} \approx 1 \text{ VOLT}$

② $K = \frac{9 \text{ mA}}{(4 \text{ V} - 1 \text{ V})^2} = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2$

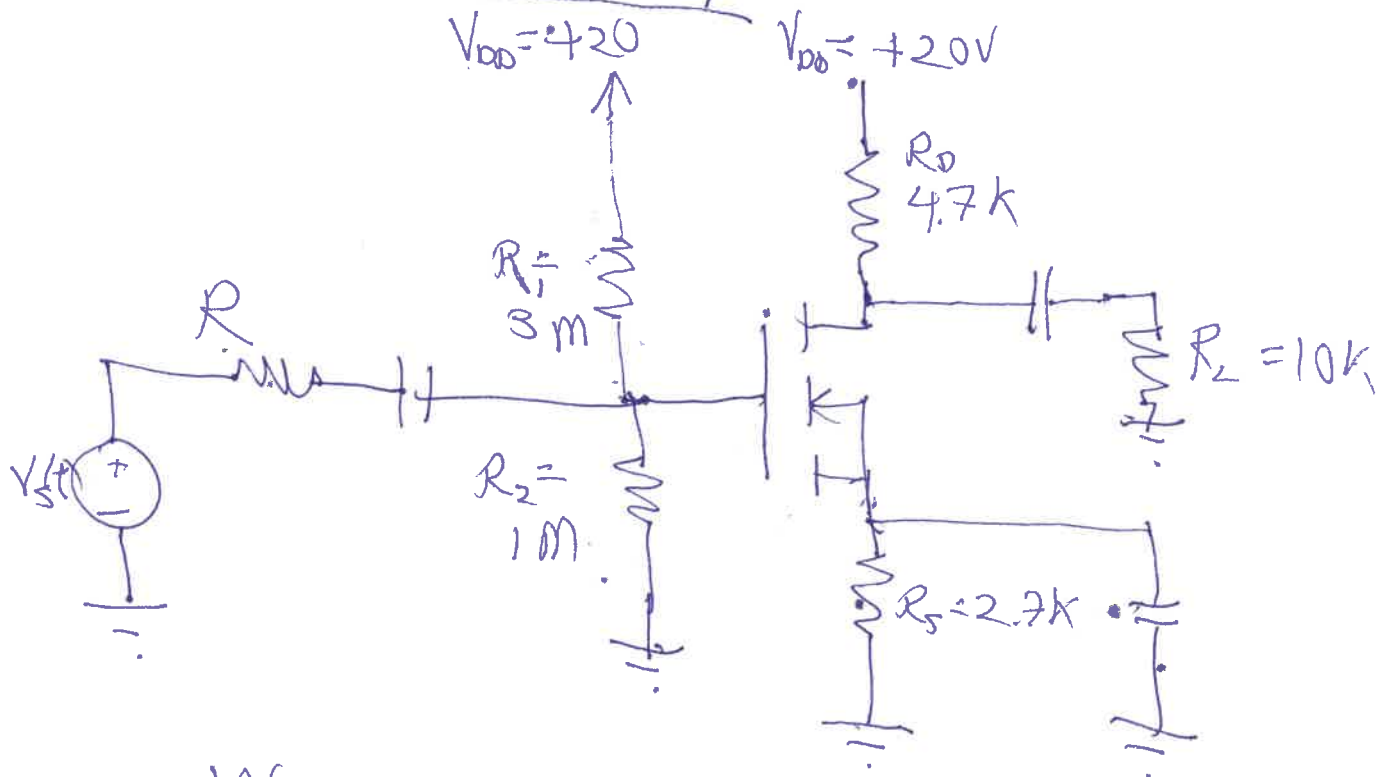
$$\frac{W}{L} = \frac{2K}{K_P} = \frac{2 \times 1000 \mu\text{A/V}^2}{50 \mu\text{A/V}^2} = 40$$

$$r_d = \frac{14V - 4V}{(11.5 - 9.5) \text{ mA}} = 5k$$



$$g_m = \frac{I_D}{V_{GS} - V_{T0}}$$

Common Source Amp



$$W = 400 \mu m$$

$$L = 104 m$$

$$V_{T0} = 2V$$

$$V_A = 70V$$

DC solution
(P 112)

$$I_D = 784 \mu A$$

Small Signal

$$K = 2 \frac{W}{L} k_P = 4 \text{ mA/V}^2$$

~~Transconductance~~

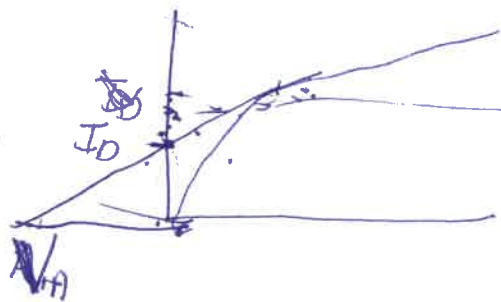
$$g_m = \sqrt{K I_D} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \text{ mA}}{\text{V}^2} \times 0.784 \text{ mA}}$$

$$g_m = 1.77 \text{ mA/V}$$

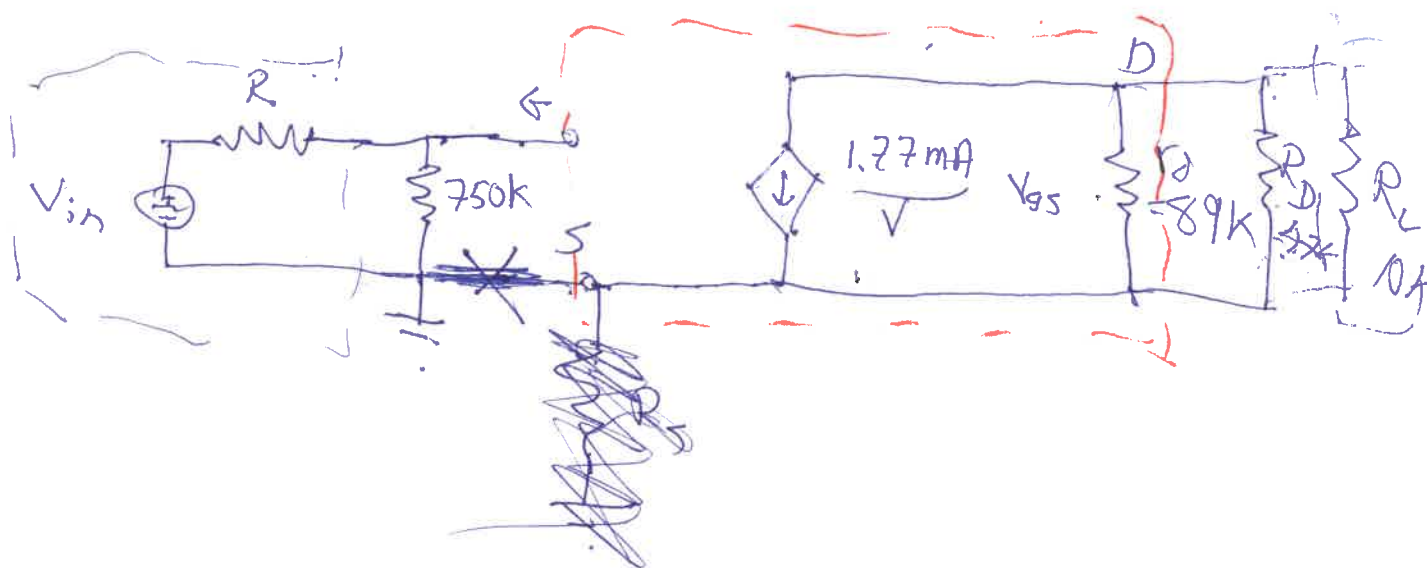
$$V_A = 70 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{1}{r_d} = \frac{I_D}{V_A}$$

$$\frac{1}{r_d} = \frac{0.784 \text{ mA}}{70 \text{ V}}$$



$$r_d = 89 \text{ k}\Omega$$



Voltage Gain

$$V_{out} = -g_m (R_L \parallel R_D \parallel r_d) V_{in}$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -1.77 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}} \times 3.2 \text{ k} = -5.66$$

Input Resistance

$$R_{in} = 750 \text{ k}$$

output Resistance

$$R_{out} = r_d \parallel R_D \approx 4.7 \text{ k}$$

Amplifier

