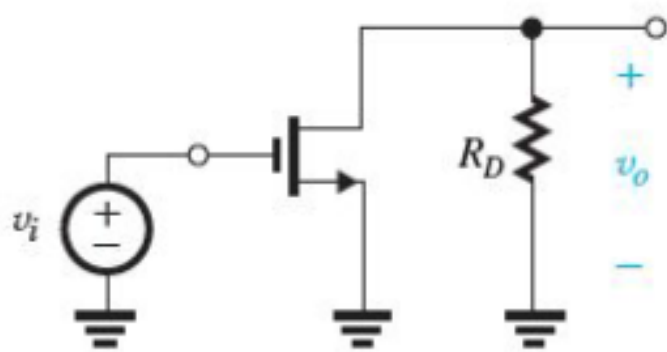
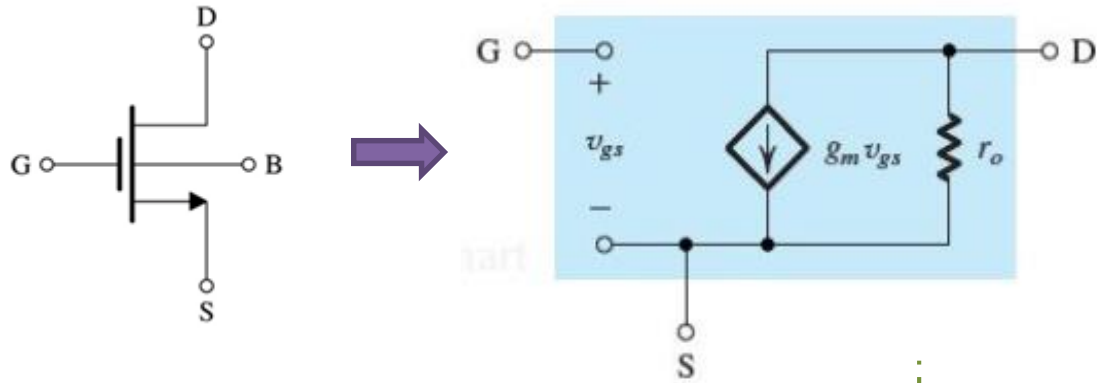
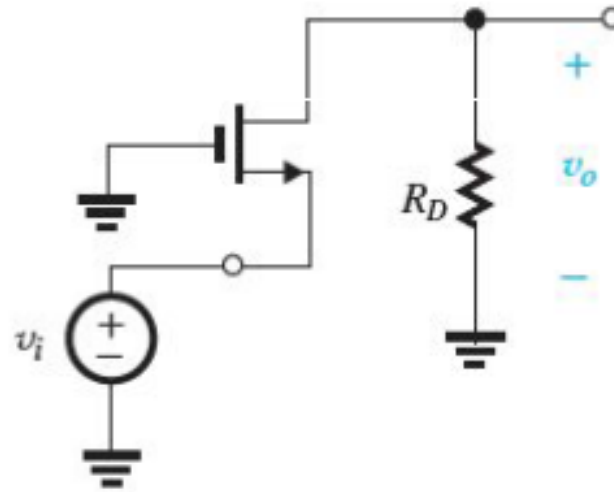


Last Lecture → Small Signal Parameters

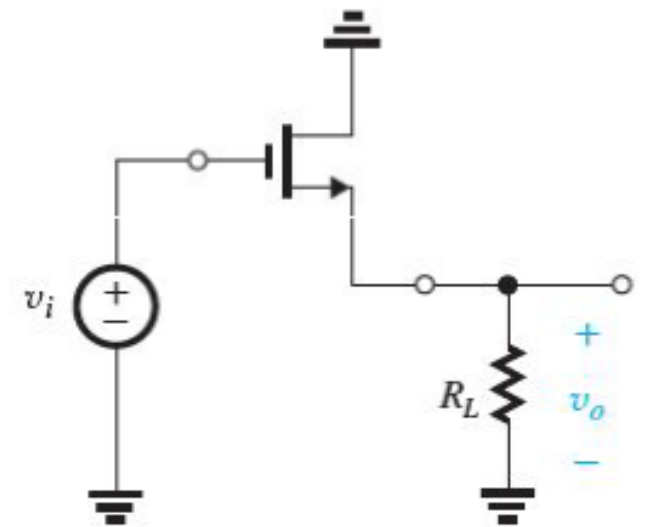
11/12/2019



(a) Common Source (CS)



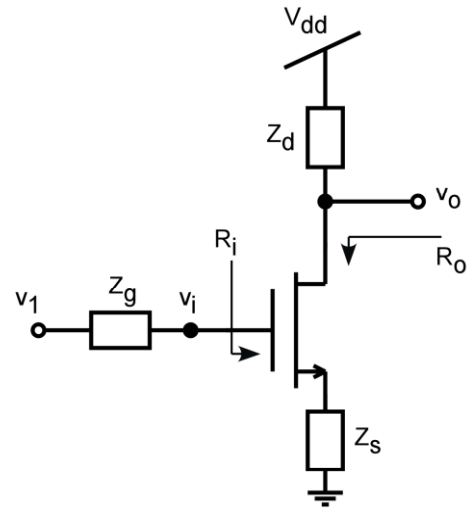
(b) Common Gate (CG)



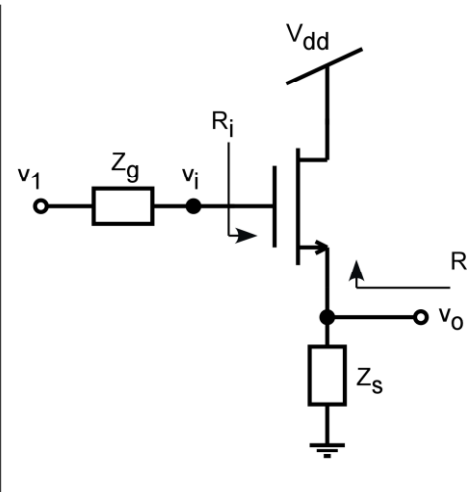
(c) Common Drain (CD)

Last Lecture → Small Signal Parameters

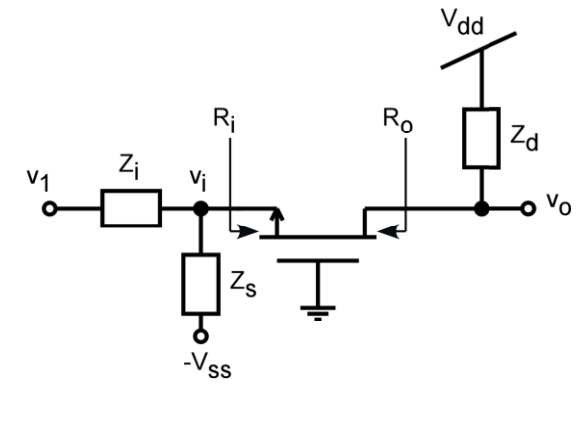
11/12/2019



Common Source - CS



Common Drain - CD

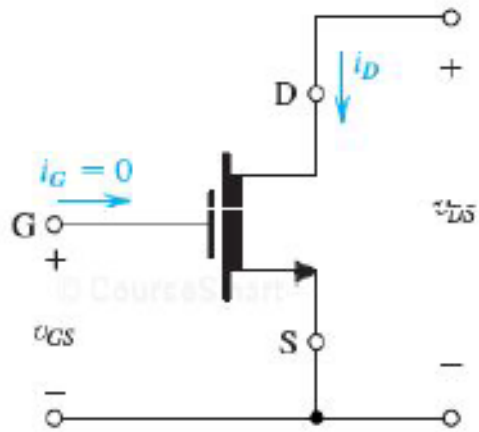


Common Gate - CG

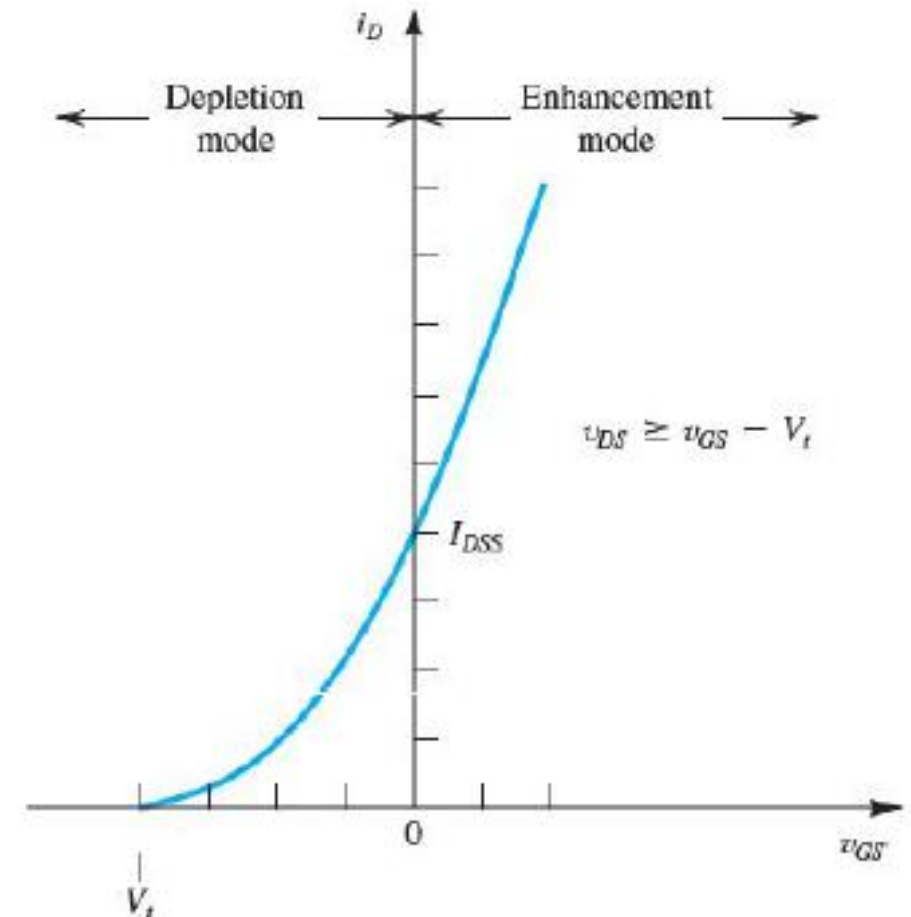
Single Transistor MOS Amplifier	Common-Source	Common-Drain	Common-Gate
Voltage Gain $A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i}$	$= -\frac{g_m}{1 + g_m Z_s} \cdot R_o // Z_d$	$= +\frac{g_m}{1 + g_m Z_s} \cdot Z_s$	$= +g_m R_o // Z_d$
Input Resistance R_i	$= \infty$	$= \infty$	$= \frac{1}{g_m}$
Output Resistance R_o	$= r_{ds}(1 + g_m Z_s)$	$= \frac{1}{g_m}$	$= r_{ds}[1 + g_m(Z_i // Z_s)]$

Depletion-Type MOSFET

11/12/2019



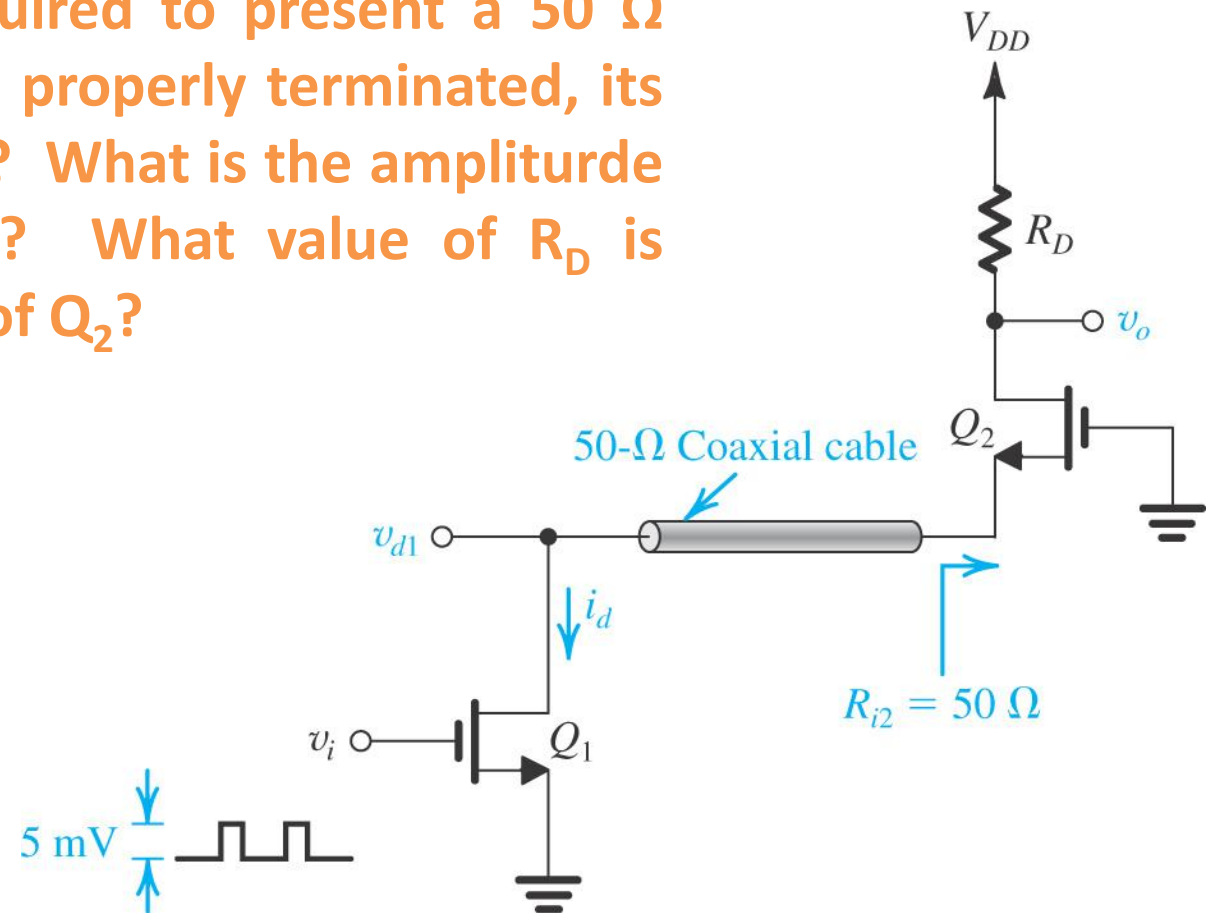
- Has a physically implanted channel
→ no need to induce a channel to conduct current!
- The channel depth and hence its conductivity can be controlled by v_{GS} in exactly the same manner as in the enhancement-type device
- The threshold voltage is negative!!!!



Problem 5.114

11/12/2019

For proper operation, transistor Q_2 is required to present a $50\ \Omega$ resistance to the cable. When the cable is properly terminated, its input resistance is $50\ \Omega$. What must g_{m2} be? What is the amplitude of the current pulses in the drain of Q_1 ? What value of R_D is required to provide $1\ \text{V}$ pulses at the drain of Q_2 ?



Problem 5.124

11/12/2019

Assume that each transistor is sized and biased so that $g_m = 1 \text{ mA/V}$ and $r_o = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$. For $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_1 = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$, and $R_2 = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$, find the overall gain v_o/v_{sig} and the input resistance R_{in} .

