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6.1 Ignoring other capacitors, calculate the input impedance of the circuit in Figure 6.1(λ =0)

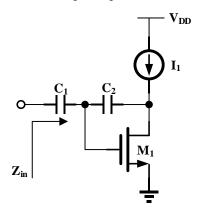
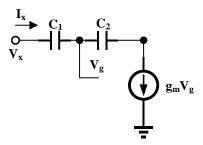


Figure 6.1

解:



$$Ix = g_m V_g$$

$$Vx - \frac{g_m V_g}{SC_1} = V_g$$

$$\therefore Z_{in} = \frac{V_x}{I_x} = \frac{g_m + SC_1}{g_m SC_1}$$

5.2 Calculate the input impedance and transfer function of the circuit in Figure 6.2. ($\lambda=\gamma=0$)

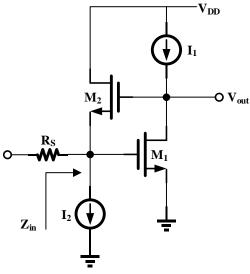
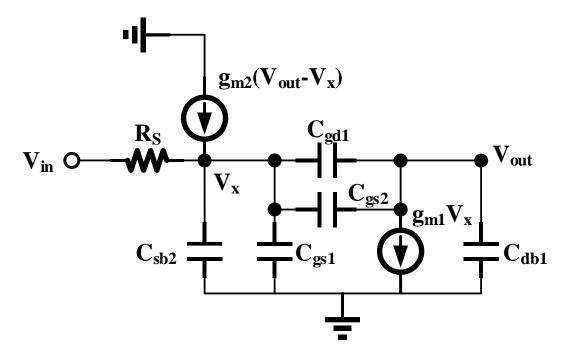


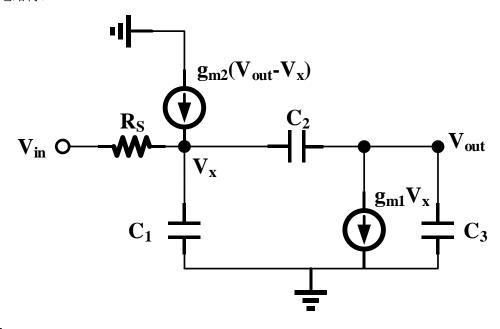
Figure 6.2

解:

小信号模型:



化简电路得:



其中:

$$C_1 = C_{gs1} + C_{sb2}$$

$$C_2 = C_{gd1} + C_{gs2}$$

$$C_3 = C_{db1}$$

计算传输函数:

对 Vout 点使用 KCL 有:

$$SC_2(Vx - Vout) = g_{m1}Vx + SC_3Vout$$

$$\therefore \frac{Vout}{Vx} = \frac{SC_2 - g_{m1}}{S(C_2 + C_3)}$$

对 Vx 点使用 KCL 有:

$$\frac{Vin - Vx}{Rs} + g_{m2}(Vout - Vx) = SC_1Vx + SC_2(Vx - Vout)$$

$$\frac{Vin}{Rs} = Vx(\frac{1}{Rs} + g_{m2} + SC_1 + SC_2) - (g_{m2} + SC_2) \left[\frac{SC_2 - g_{m1}}{S(C_2 + C_3)} \right] Vx$$

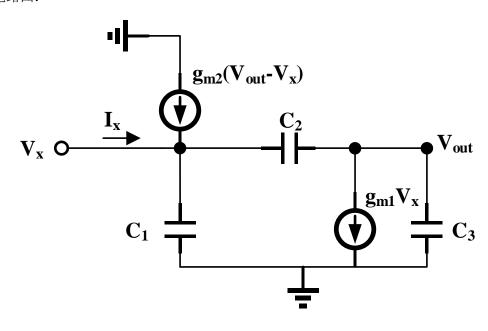
$$= Vx \frac{S^2(C_1C_2 + C_2C_3 + C_1C_3) + S\left[\frac{1}{Rs} (C_2 + C_3) + g_{m1}C_2 + g_{m2}C_3 \right] + g_{m1}g_{m2}}{S(C_2 + C_3)}$$

所以传输函数为:

$$\therefore \frac{Vout}{Vin} = \frac{Vout}{Vx} \bullet \frac{Vx}{Vin} = \frac{\frac{1}{Rs}(SC_2 - g_{m1})}{S^2(C_1C_2 + C_2C_3 + C_1C_3) + S\left[\frac{1}{Rs}(C_2 + C_3) + g_{m1}C_2 + g_{m2}C_3\right] + g_{m1}g_{m2}}$$

计算输入阻抗:

等效电路图:



$$Ix = SC_1Vx + SC_2(Vx - Vout) + g_{m2}(Vx - Vout)$$

代入前面 Vx 与 Vout 的公式,得:

$$Zin = \frac{Vx}{Ix} = \frac{S(C_2 + C_3)}{S^2(C_1C_2 + C_2C_3 + C_1C_3) + S(g_{m1}C_2 + g_{m2}C_3) + g_{m1}g_{m2}}$$

5.3 Calculate the poles of each circuit in Figure 6.3

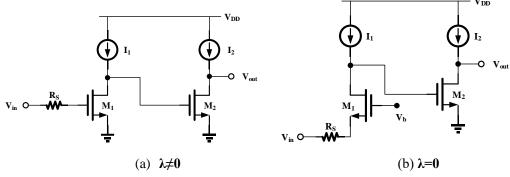
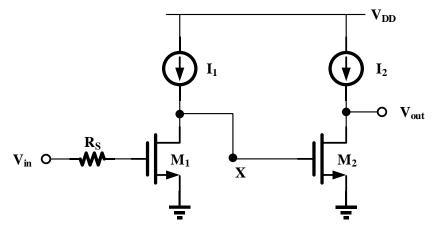


Figure 6.3

解:

(a)



电路中一共有三个极点:第一个极点在 Vout 处:

$$w_{pout} = \frac{1}{r_{o2}(C_{gd2} + C_{db2})}$$

第二个极点在输入端 Vin 处:

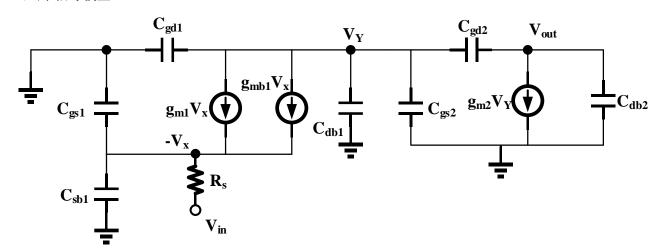
$$w_{pin} = \frac{1}{R_s \left[(1 + g_{m1} r_{o1}) C_{gd1} + C_{gs1} \right]}$$

第三个极点在端点 X 处:

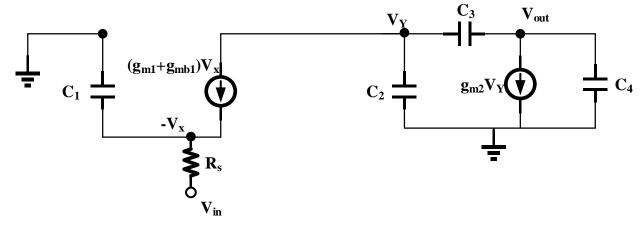
$$w_{px} = \frac{1}{r_{o1}[(C_{gd1} + C_{db1} + C_{gs2}) + (1 + g_{m2}r_{o2})C_{gd2}]}$$

(b)

画出小信号模型:



进行化简得:



其中:

$$C_1 = C_{gs1} + C_{sb1}$$

$$C_2 = C_{gs2} + C_{db1} + C_{gd1}$$

$$C_3 = C_{gd2}$$

$$C_4 = C_{db2}$$

对 Vout 进行 KCL,有:

$$SC_3(V_Y - V_{out}) = g_{m2}V_Y + SC_4V_{out}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_{out}}{V_Y} = \frac{-g_{m2} + SC_3}{S(C_3 + C_4)}$$

对 V_Y进行 KCL,有:

$$(g_{m1} + g_{mb1})V_x + SC_2V_Y + SC_3(V_Y - V_{out}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_Y}{V_X} = -\frac{(g_{m1} + g_{mb1})(C_3 + C_4)}{[S(C_2C_3 + C_2C_4 + C_3C_4) + C_3g_{m2}]}$$

对 Vx 进行 KCL,有:

$$\frac{V_{in} + V_X}{R_s} + SC_1V_x + (g_{m1} + g_{mb1})V_X = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_X}{V_{in}} = -\frac{1}{SC_1R_s + [1 + (g_{m1} + g_{mb1})R_s]}$$

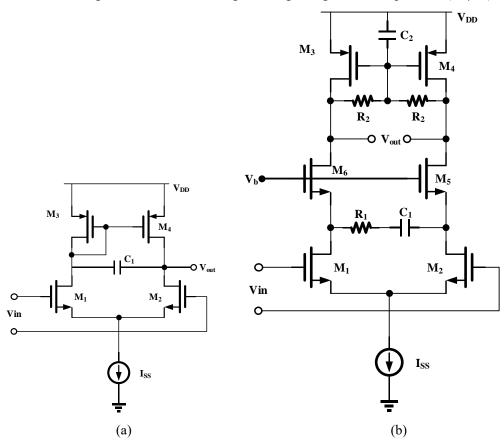
所以一共有三个极点,分别是:

$$w_{p0} = 0$$

$$w_{p1} = -\frac{C_3 g_{m2}}{C_2 C_3 + C_2 C_4 + C_3 C_4}$$

$$w_{p2} = -\frac{1}{S C_1 R_s + \left[1 + (g_{m1} + g_{mb1})R_s\right]}$$

5.4 Calculate the gain of each circuit in Figure 6.4 ignoring all other capacitors. ($\lambda = \gamma = 0$)



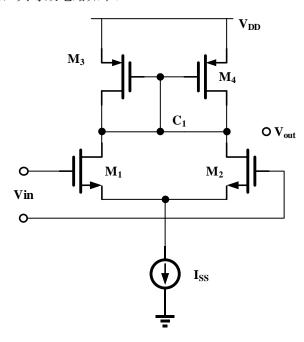
解:

(a)

低频时 C1 作为开路,增益等于差分电路增益:

$$Av = -g_{m1}(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4}) \cong \infty$$

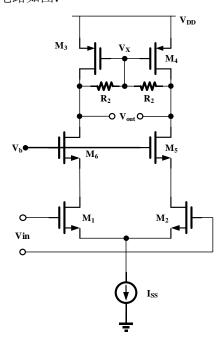
高频时 C1 作为通路, 其等效电路如下:



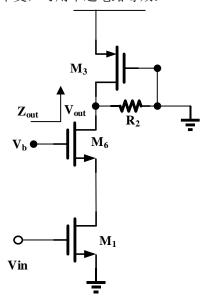
此时增益为0

(b)

低频时电容作为开路,等效电路如图:



在 Vin 变化时认为 Vx 点电压不变,可用半边电路等效:



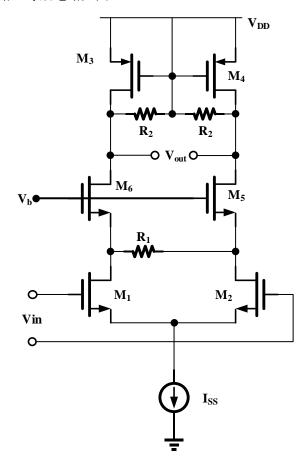
其中,

$$Z_{out} \cong r_{o3} \mid\mid R_2 \cong R_2$$

所以,

$$Av \cong -g_{m1}R_2$$

高频时认为电容为通路,等效电路如图:



同理,可以用半边电路来做:

