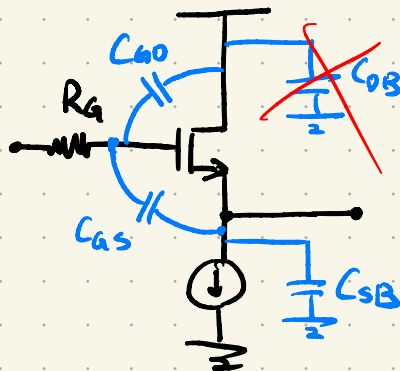
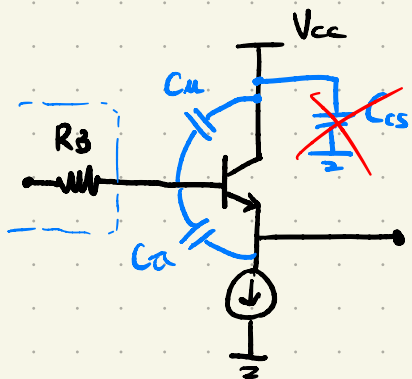
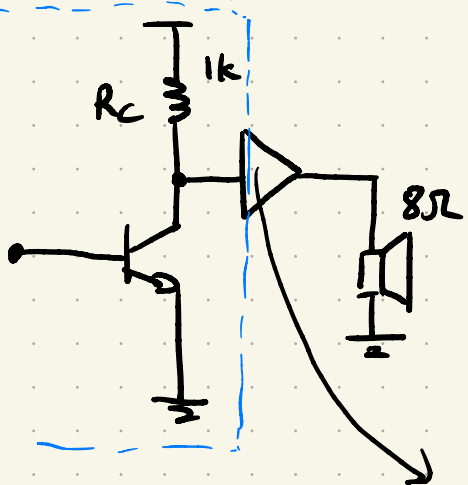


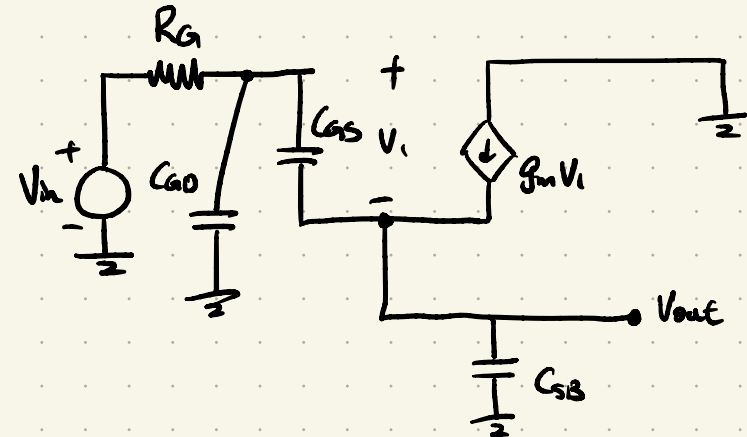
Lec 24

- Frequency Response of Followers
- Input and Output Impedances of Followers

• Frequency Response of Followers



Let's find transfer function:



KCL @ gate:

$$\frac{V_{in} - (V_i + V_{out})}{R_G} = (V_i + V_{out}) C_{G0} s + V_i C_{GS} s$$

KCL @ output:

$$V_i C_{GS} s + g_m V_i = V_{out} C_{SB} s$$

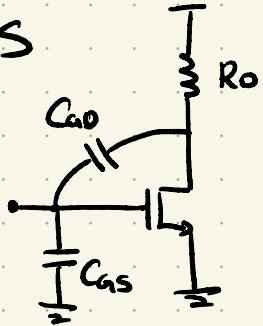
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) = H(s)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(C_{G0} C_{GS} + C_{G0} C_{SB} + C_{GS} C_{SB}) \frac{R_G}{g_m} s^2 + [R_G C_{G0} + \frac{C_{GS}}{g_m} + \frac{C_{SB}}{g_m}] s + 1}$$

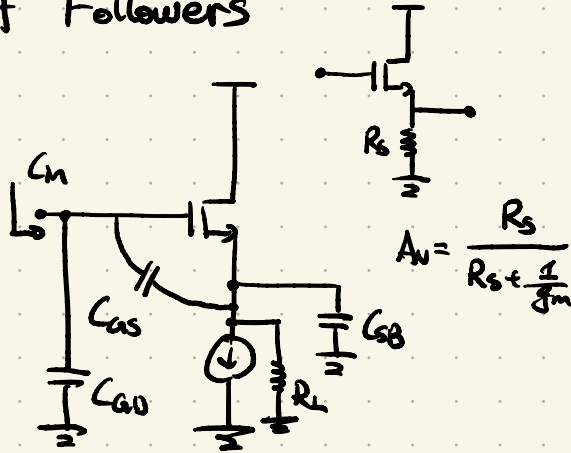
(Inspection Analysis is not accurate for followers)

- Input Capacitance of Followers

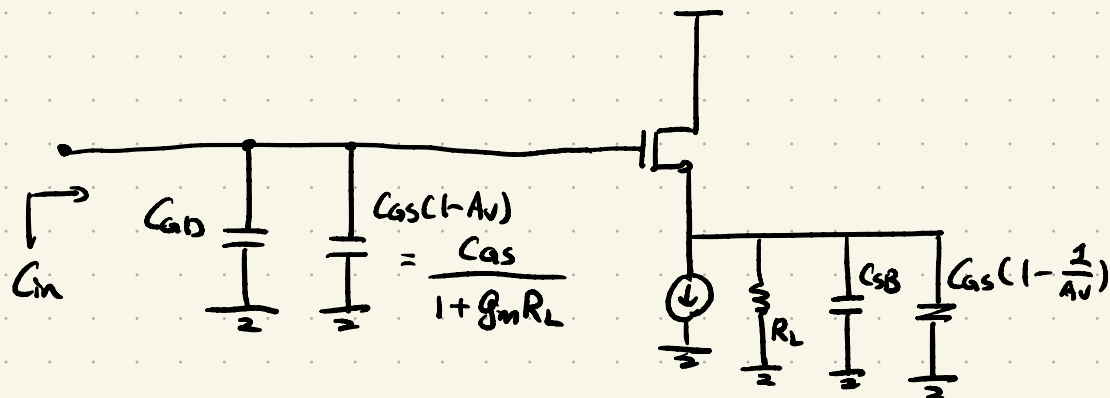
CS



$$C_{in} = C_{gs} + (1 + g_m R_o) C_{gd}$$



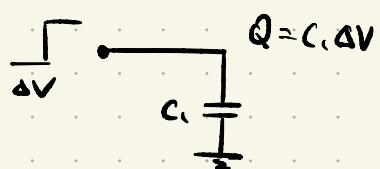
$$A_v = \frac{R_s}{R_s + \frac{1}{g_m}}$$



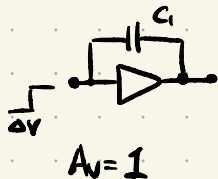
$$C_{in} = C_{gd} + \frac{C_{gs}}{1 + g_m R_L}$$

Example

Intuitively explain why the input capacitance of the source follower is less than C_{gs} .

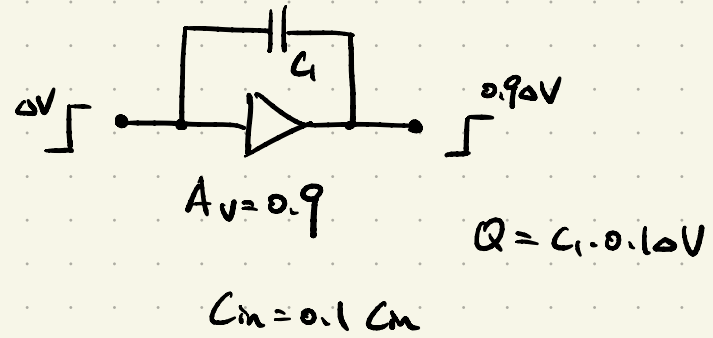


$$Q = C_i \Delta V$$



$$Q = 0$$

C_i is "boot strapped"

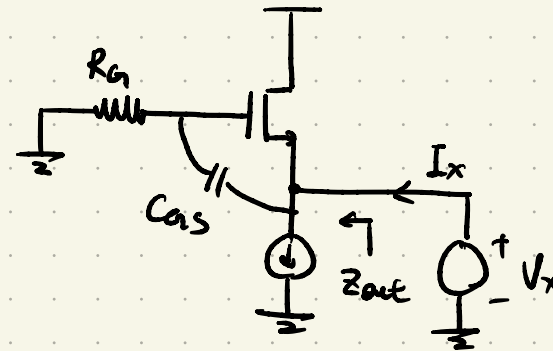


$$A_v = 0.9$$

$$Q = C_i \cdot 0.1 \Delta V$$

$$C_{in} = 0.1 C_{gs}$$

• Output Imp. of Followers:



$$\frac{V_x}{I_x} = \frac{1 + g_m R_{gs}}{C_{gs} s + g_m}$$

