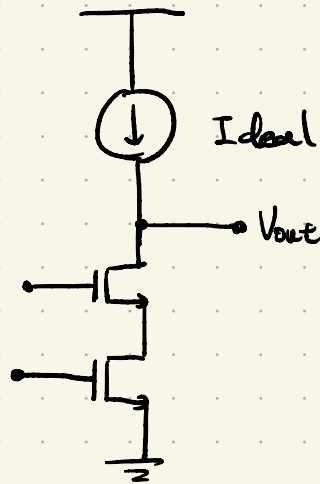


Lec 4 Cascode Example, Cascode Amp with PMOS Input

Example 1:



$$A_v \approx -g_{m1} r_{o1} g_{m2} r_{o2}$$

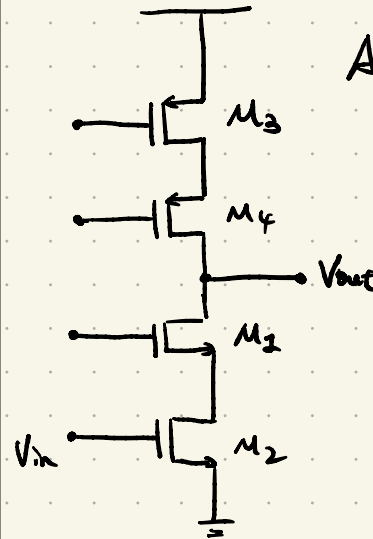
$$g_m = \sqrt{2\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_0}$$

$$r_o = \frac{1}{\lambda I_0}$$

Case I	Case II
Bias Current is halved	The widths are doubled
$g_{m1}, g_{m2} \downarrow$ by $\sqrt{2}$	
$r_{o1}, r_{o2} \uparrow$ by 2	
$A_v \rightarrow 2A_v$	$A_v \rightarrow 2A_v$

"The voltage gain from the gate of the cascode device to the output is very low"

Example 2



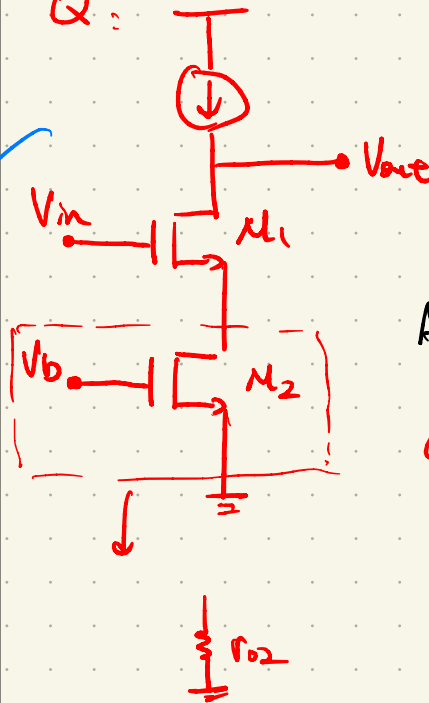
$$A_v \approx -g_{m2} [(g_{m1} r_{o1} r_{o2}) || (g_{m4} r_{o4} r_{o3})]$$

$$I_0 \rightarrow \frac{I_0}{2}$$

$$A_v \rightarrow 2A_v$$

$$A_v \rightarrow 2A_v$$

Q:



$$A_v = ?$$

$$G_m = \cancel{g_{m1}}$$

$$R_{out} = r_{o1} + r_{o2} + g_{m1} r_{o1} r_{o2}$$

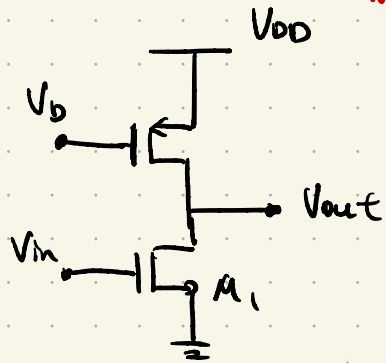
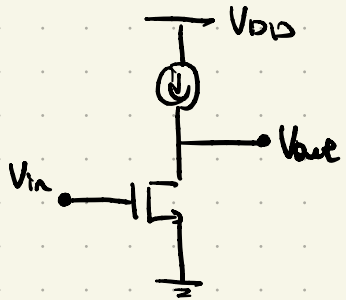
$$A_v = -g_{m1} (r_{o1} + r_{o2} + g_{m1} r_{o1} r_{o2})$$

$$G_m = \frac{g_{m1}}{1 + g_{m1} r_{o2}} \quad (\text{degen})$$

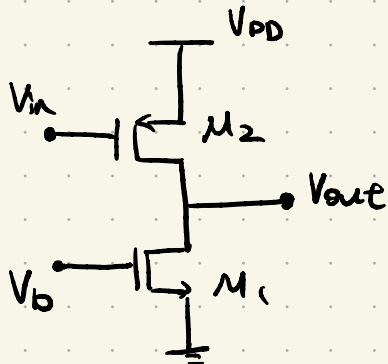
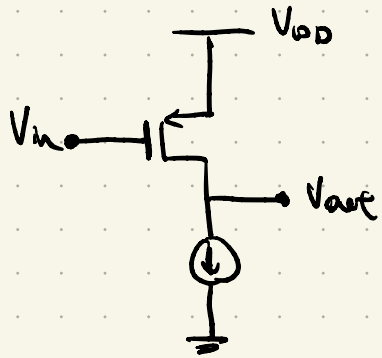
reduced considerably

Cascode Amps with P-Type Input

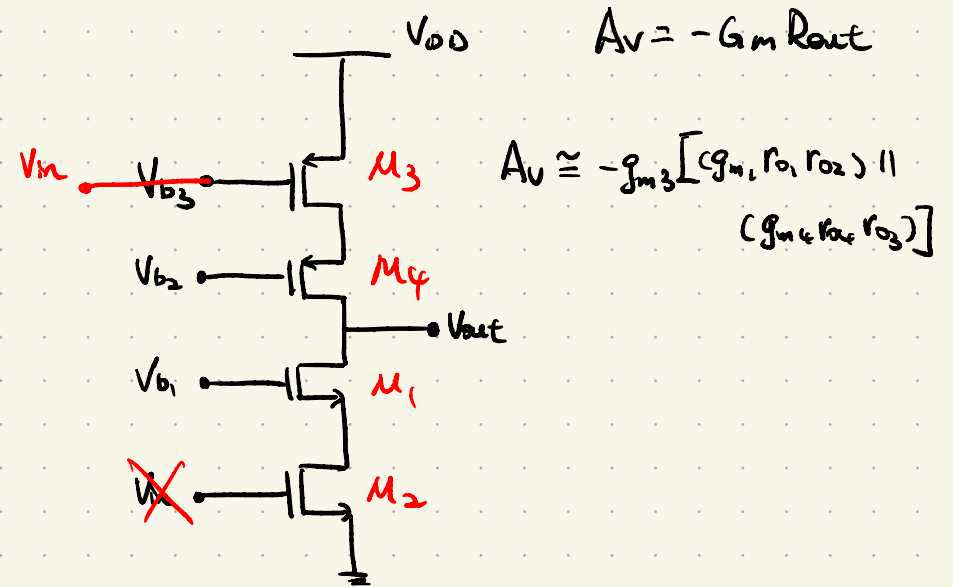
Observation



$$A_v = -g_{m1}(r_{o1} || r_{o2})$$



$$A_v = -g_{m2}(r_{o1} || r_{o2})$$



$$A_v = -G_m R_{out}$$

$$A_v \approx -g_{m3} [(g_{m1} r_{o1} r_{o2}) || (g_{m4} r_{o4} r_{o3})]$$