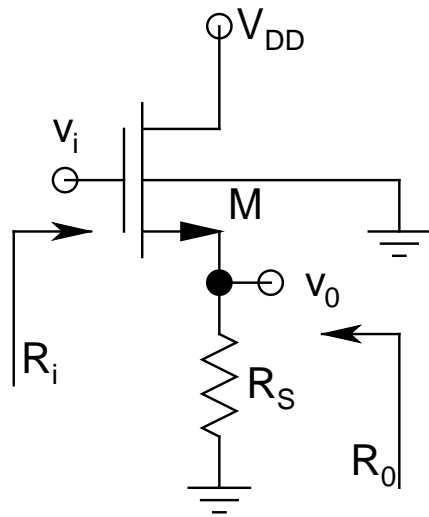
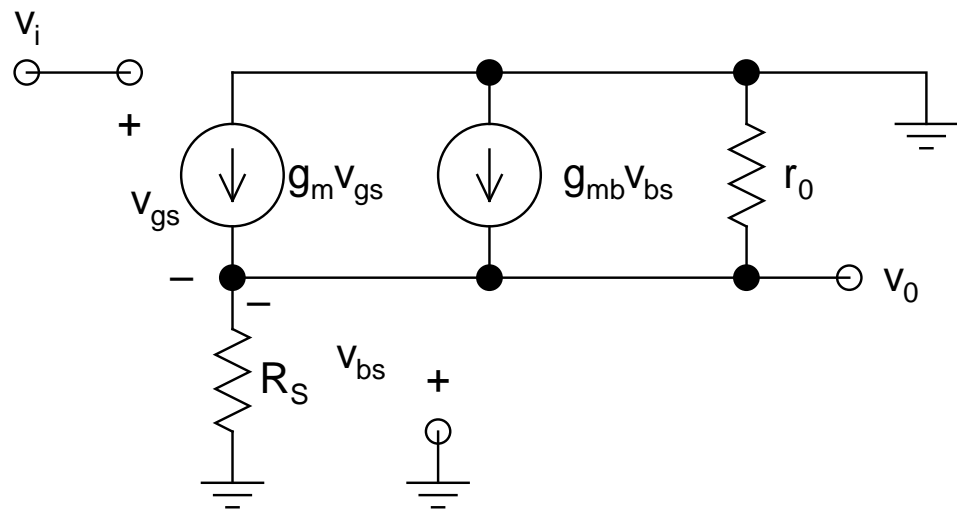


- **Common-Drain (CD):**

- Also known as *Source Follower*



ac Schematic



ac Low-Frequency Equivalent

- *Biasing circuit not shown*

▪ **Note:**

$$\chi = \frac{\gamma}{2\sqrt{2\phi_F + V_{SB}}}$$

with $V_{SB} = V_0$ (**DC level of v_0**)

- **Typical values of $\chi \sim 0.1-0.5$**
- Thus, **A_v can depart significantly from its ideal value of unity**
- **No phase shift between input and output**

➤ **Input Resistance:** $R_i \rightarrow \infty$

➤ **Output Resistance:** **By inspection:**

$$R_0 = (g_m + g_{mb} + g_0 + g_S)^{-1} \quad (g_0 = 1/r_0, g_S = 1/R_S)$$

- **Common-Emitter (Degeneration) [CE(D)]:**

➤ Let's attempt to analyze this circuit by *inspection*

➤ $v_0 = -i_c R_C$

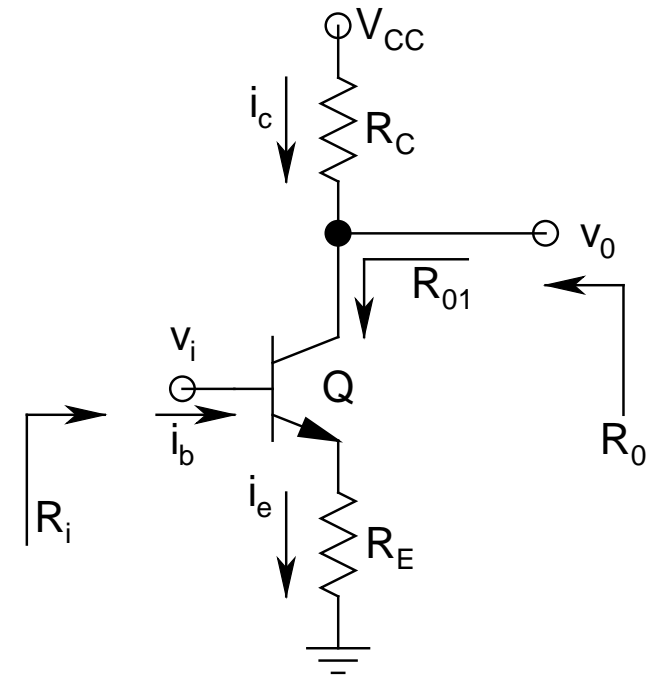
$v_i = i_e(r_E + R_E)$

$\Rightarrow A_v = v_0/v_i$
 $\approx -R_C/(r_E + R_E)$

Piece of cake?

➤ $A_i = i_c/i_b = \beta$

➤ $R_i = r_\pi + (\beta + 1)R_E = (\beta + 1)(r_E + R_E)$



➤ $R_0 = R_{01} \parallel R_C$

Can you identify R_{01} by *inspection*?

$$R_{01} = r_0 [1 + g_m (r_\pi \parallel R_E)]$$

Generally, $R_{01} \gg R_C$

$$\Rightarrow R_0 \approx R_C$$

➤ *Probe A_v further:*

$$A_v = -R_C / (r_E + R_E) \approx -g_m R_C / (1 + g_m R_E)$$

For *CE stage*, $A_v = -g_m R_C$

For this stage, A_v is *lower* by a *factor* $(1 + g_m R_E) \Rightarrow$ *Gain Degeneration*