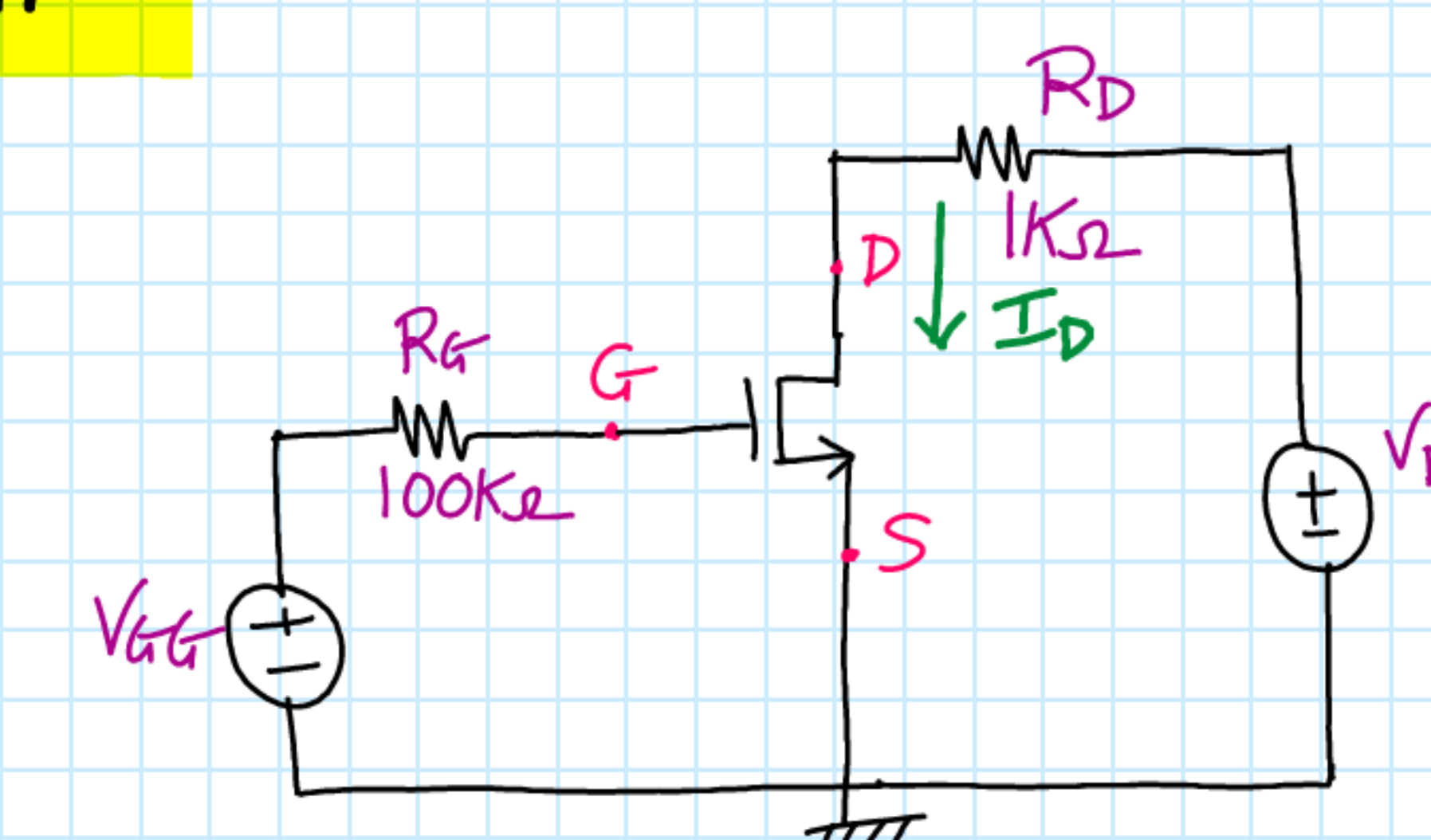
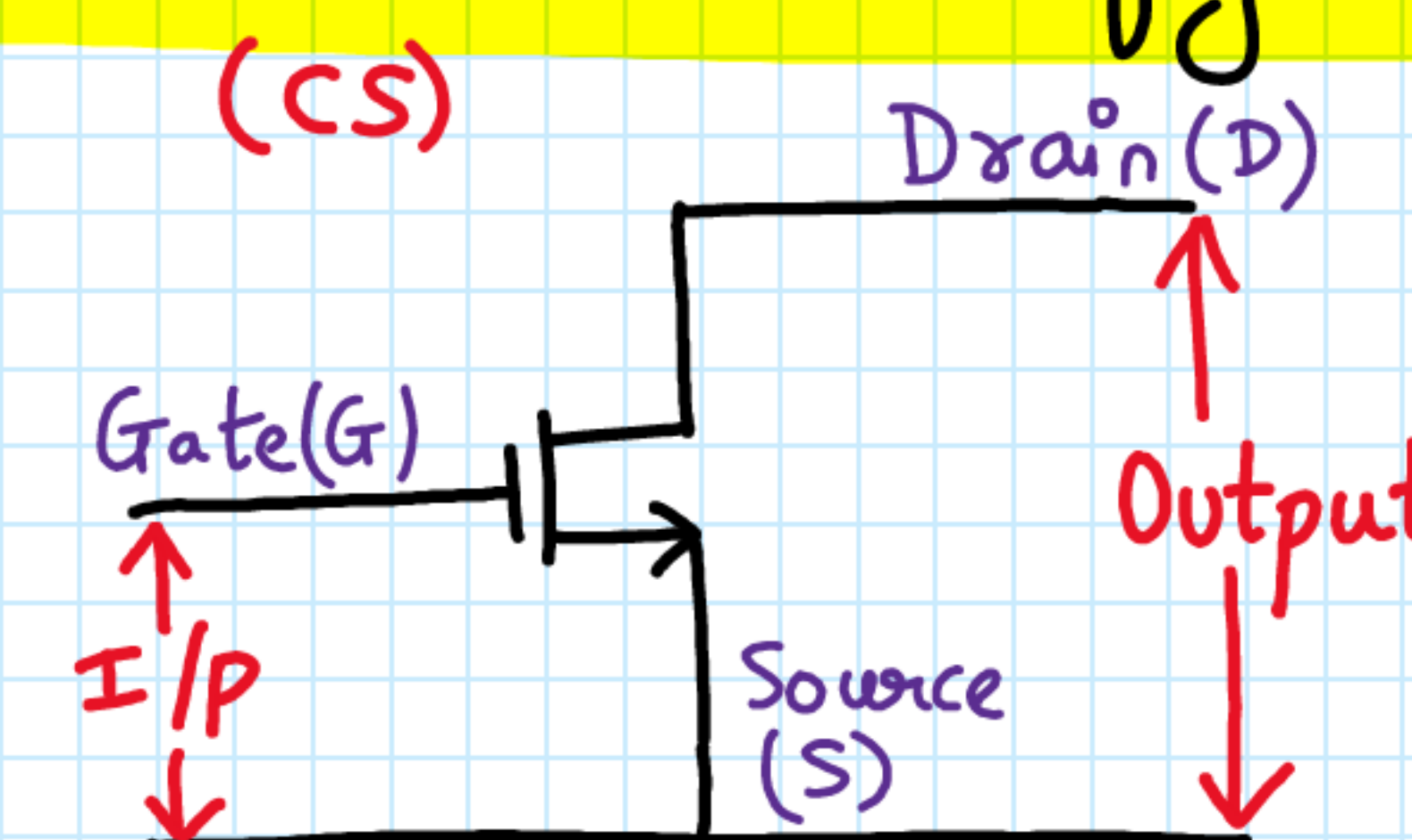


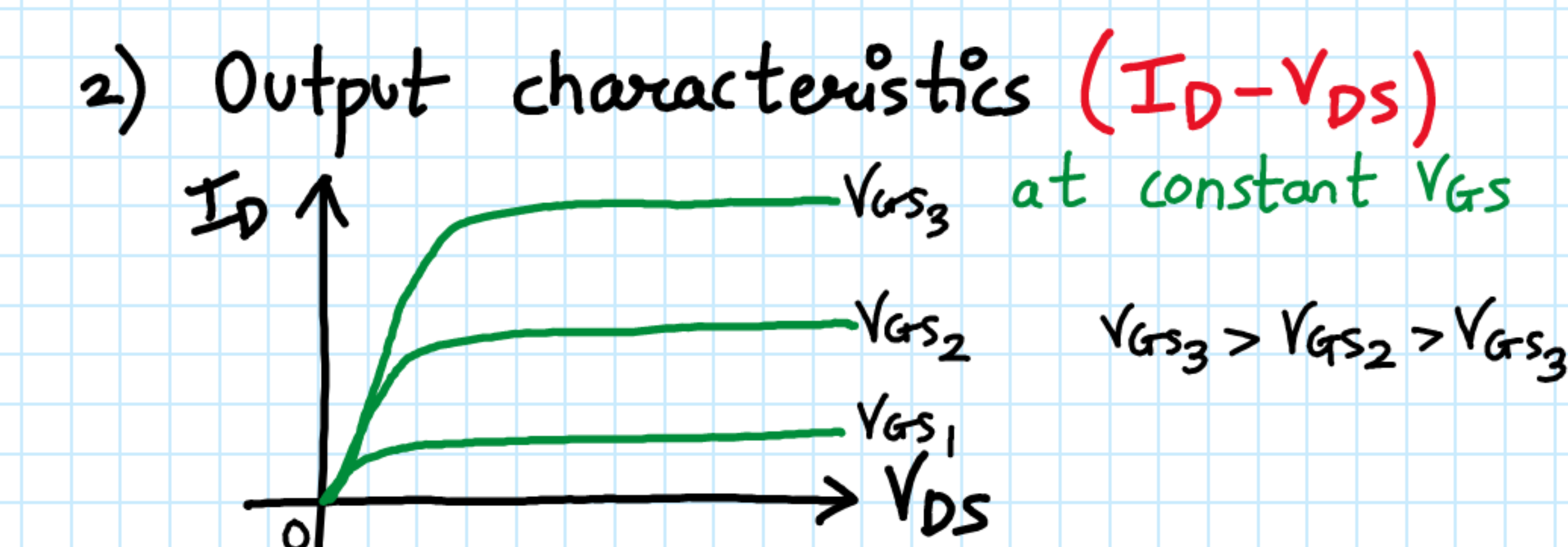
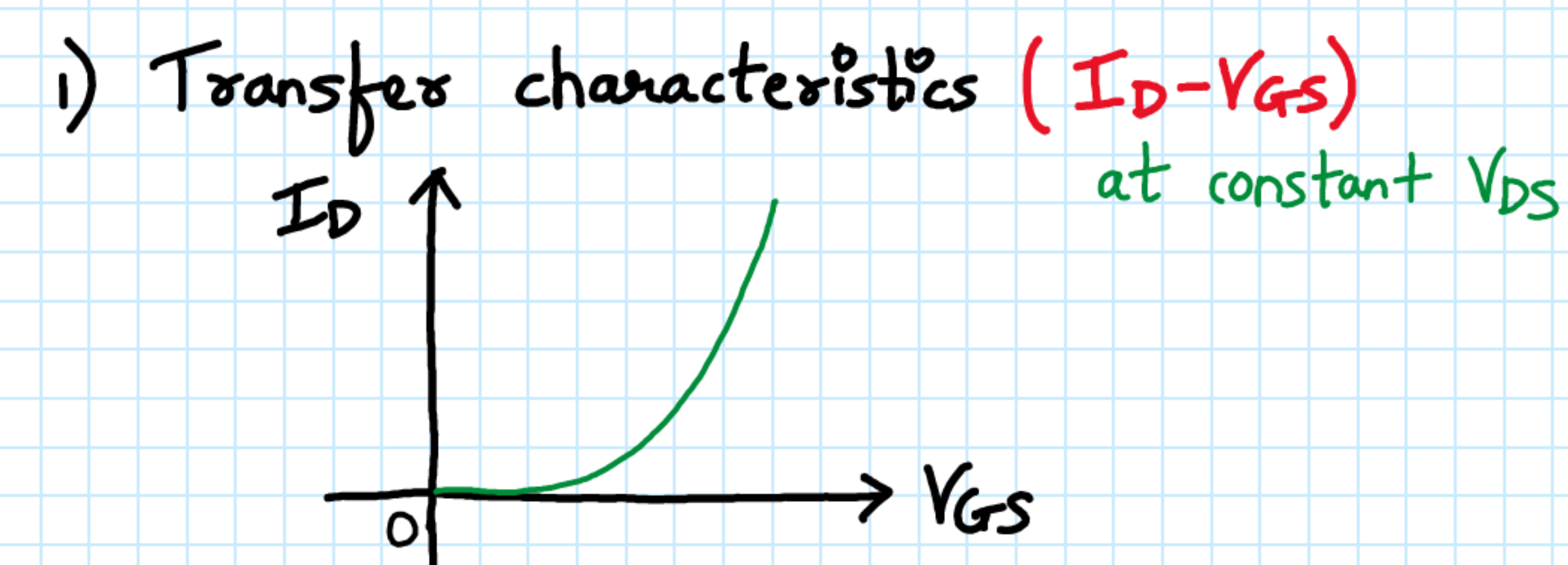
* MOSFET configurations:

- ① There are three basic configurations for MOSFETs
 - a) Common source (CS) (for connecting the MOSFET as an amplifier)
 - b) Common drain (CD) or source follower
 - c) Common gate (CG)
- ② Each configuration have its own characteristics of voltage and current gain as well as input and output impedance
- ③ Each of these configurations is obtained by connecting one of the three terminals of MOSFET to ground → thus creating a two-port network with the grounded terminal being common to the input and output ports

I Common source configuration (CS)

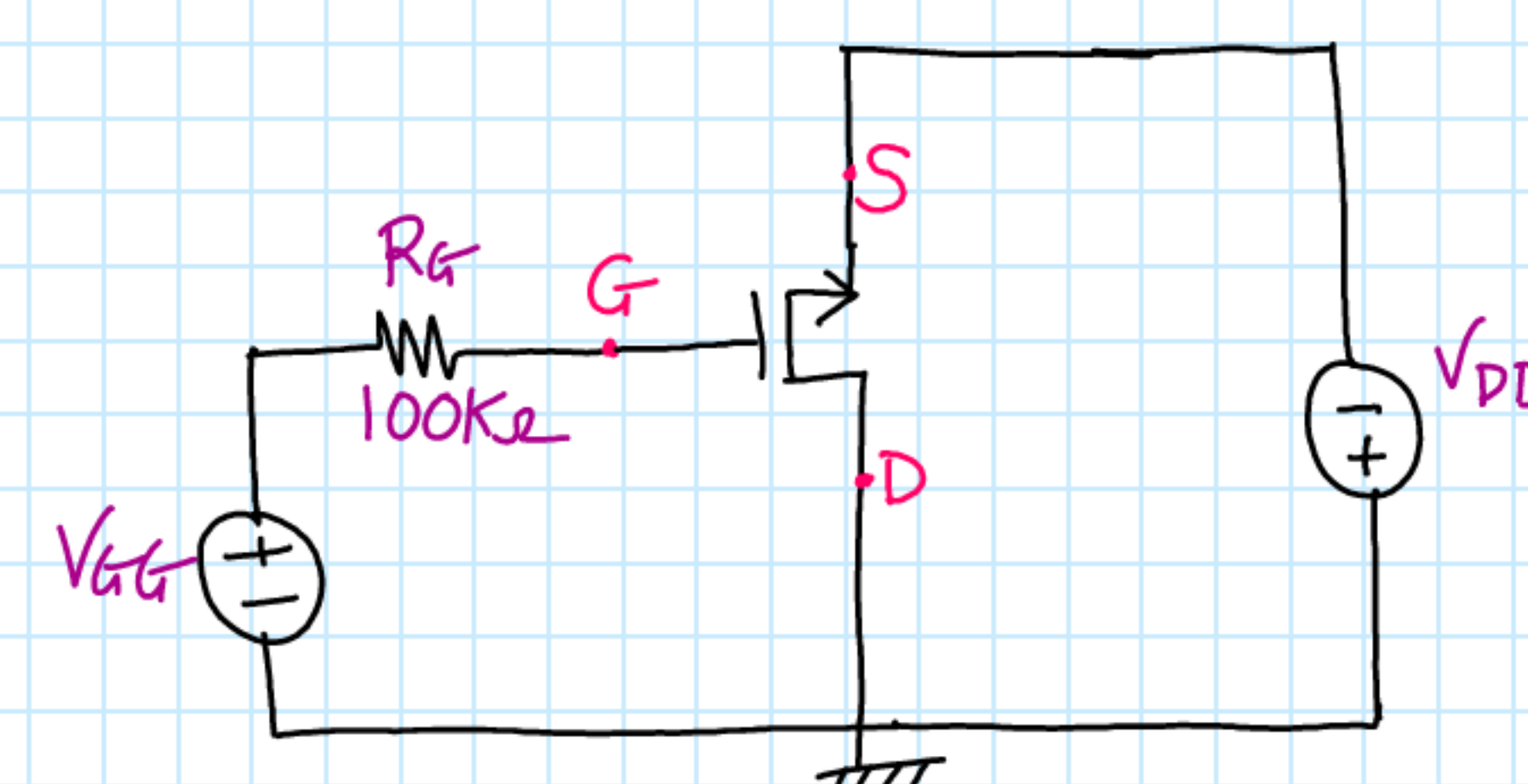
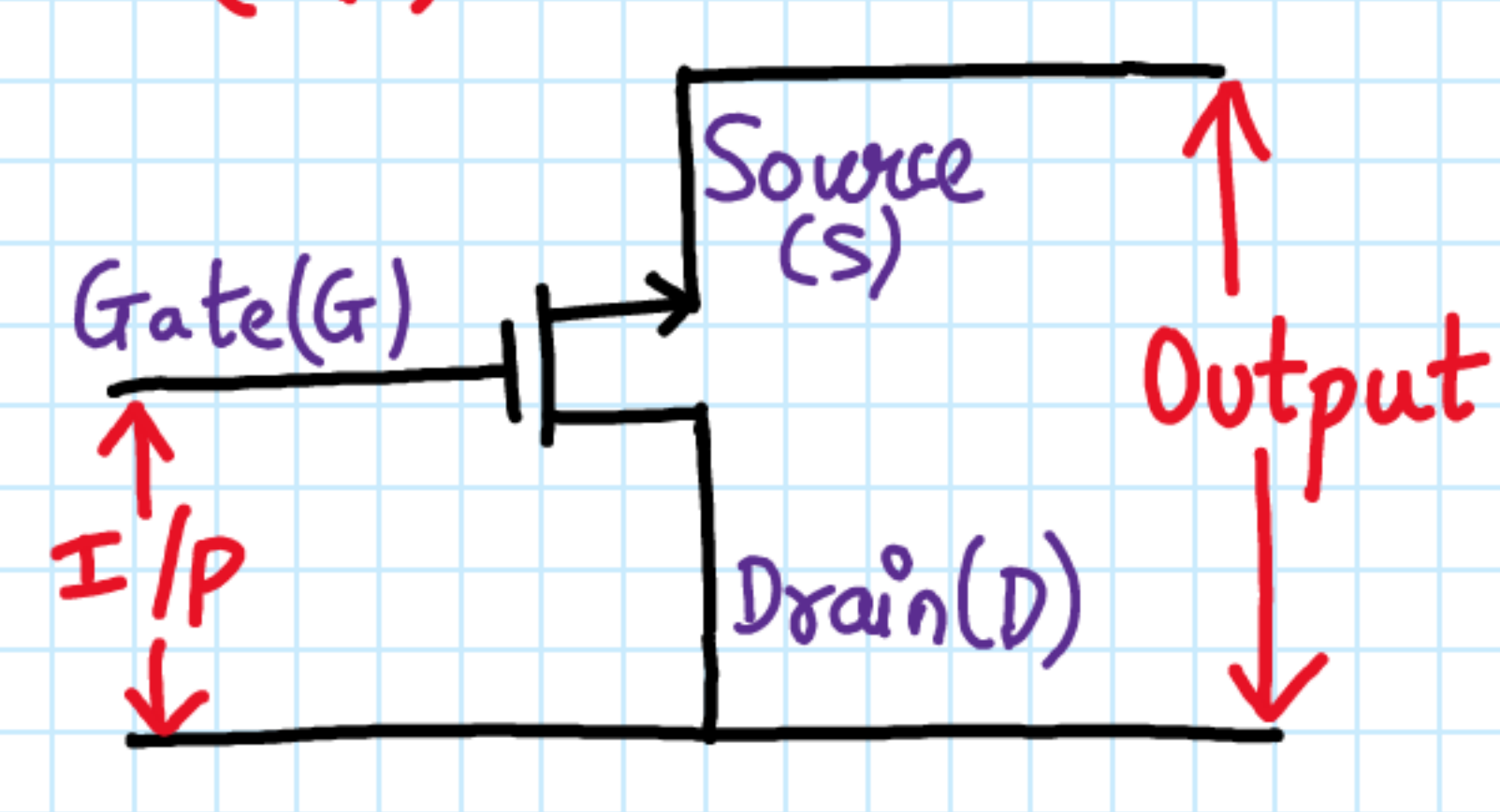


MOSFET: NMOS-E



- 3) CS configuration has
- i) very high input impedance
 - ii) moderately high output impedance
 - iii) high voltage gain
 - iv) have 180° input/output phase relationship

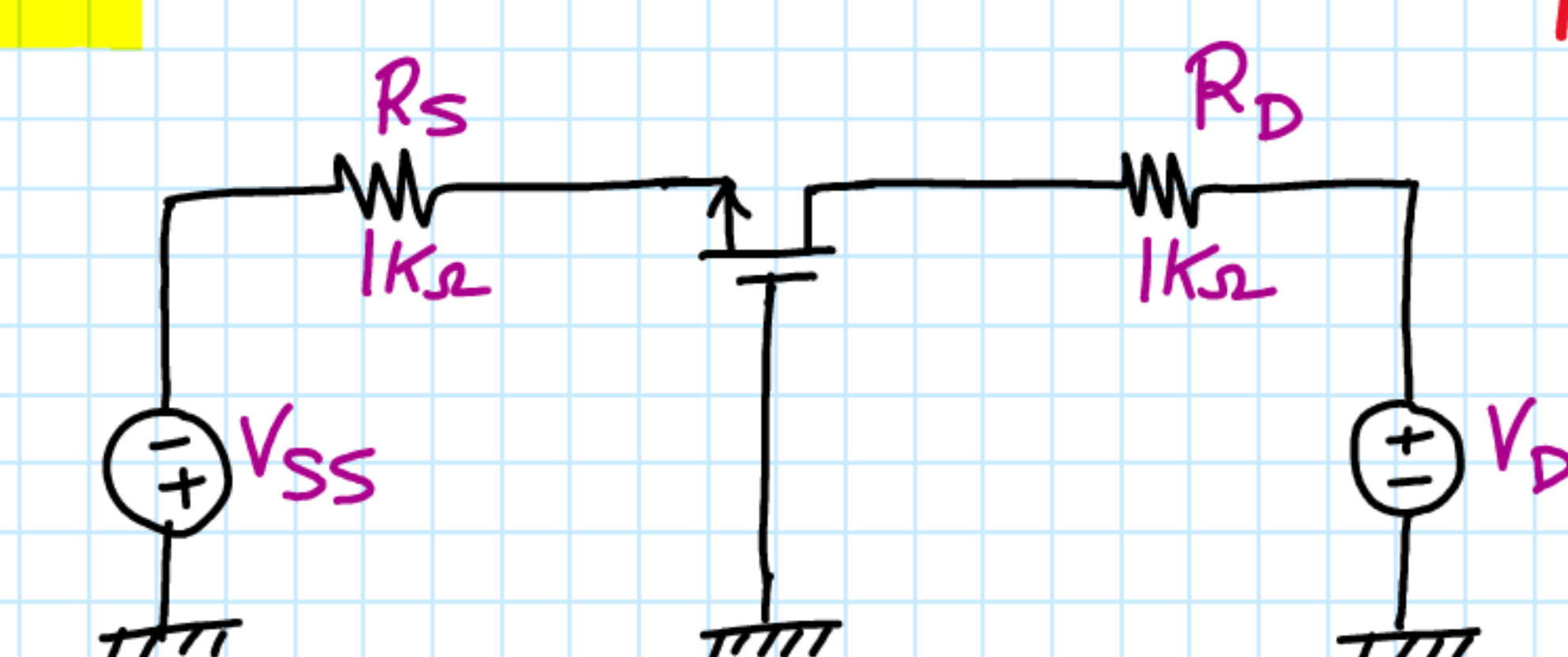
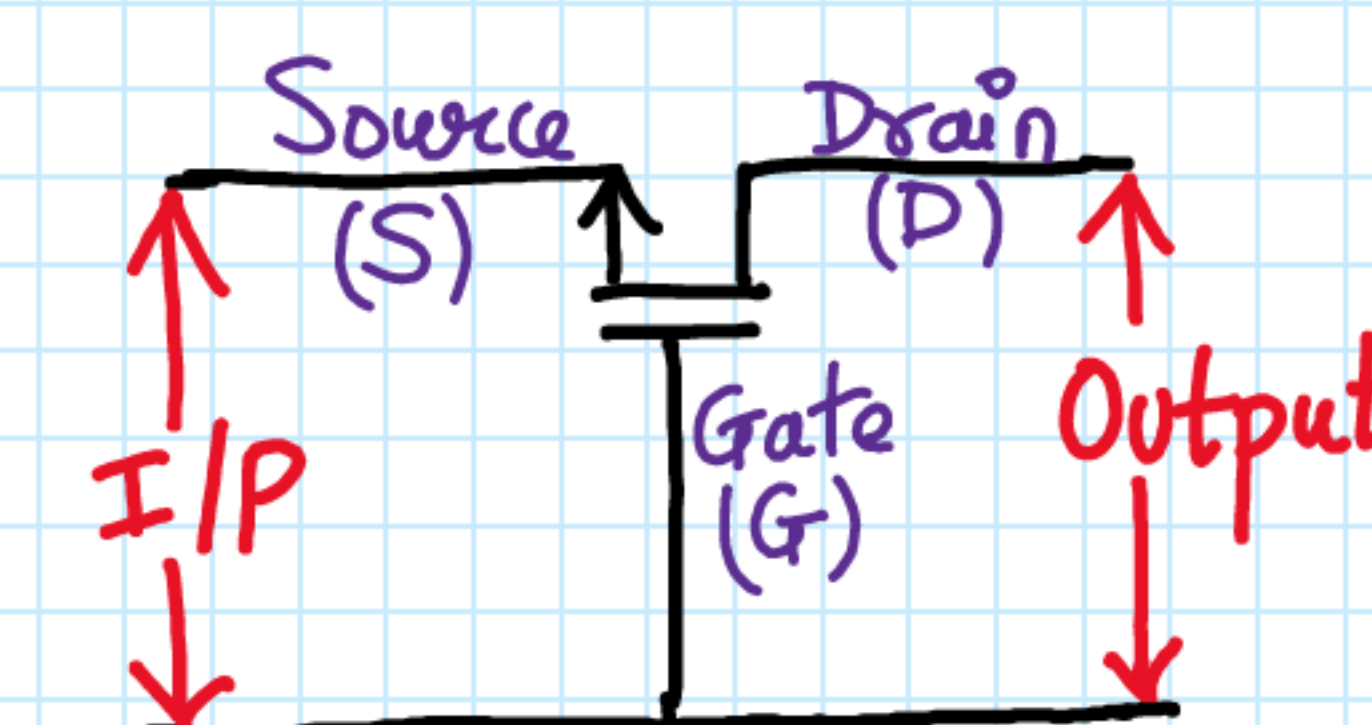
II Common drain configuration (CD)



MOSFET: NMOS-E

- i) CD configuration has
- i) very high input impedance
 - ii) very low output impedance
 - iii) unity voltage gain
 - iv) have 0° input/output phase relationship

III Common gate configuration (CG)



MOSFET: NMOS-E

- i) CG configuration has
- i) very low input impedance
 - ii) very high output impedance
 - iii) high voltage gain
 - iv) have 0° input/output phase relationship