

CS vs CG vs CD amplifier

08 July 2021 00:01

Todays topic:  
Comparison of CS, CG and CD amplifier

<div>① Circuit diagram</div>	<div>Common source amplifier</div>	<div>Common gate amplifier</div>	<div>Common drain amplifier</div>
<div>② Input signal applied to which terminal</div>	Gate terminal	Source terminal	Gate terminal
<div>③ Output signal is measured at</div>	Drain terminal	Drain terminal	Source terminal
<div>④ Voltage gain</div>	<div><math>A_v = -g_m R_D</math></div> <div>Moderately high</div>	<div><math>A_v = g_m R_D</math></div> <div>Moderately high</div>	<div><math>A_v = \frac{R_s}{\frac{1}{g_m} + R_s}</math></div> <div>Low value (<math>A_v \leq 1</math>)</div>
<div>⑤ Input - Output phase relation</div>	Output 180° out of phase with input signal	Output and input signal are in phase	Output and input signal are in phase
<div>⑥ Input impedance <math>Z_{in}</math></div>	<div><math>Z_{in} = R_1 \parallel R_2</math></div> <div>High value</div>	<div><math>Z_{in} = R_s \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}</math></div> <div>Low value</div>	<div><math>Z_{in} = R_1 \parallel R_2</math></div> <div>High value</div>
<div>⑦ Output impedance <math>Z_{out}</math></div>	<div><math>Z_{out} = R_D</math></div> <div>Moderate value</div>	<div><math>Z_{out} \approx R_D</math></div> <div>Moderate value</div>	<div><math>Z_{out} \approx R_s \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}</math></div> <div>Low value</div>
<div>⑧ Applications</div>	a) Can be used as inverting amplifier	a) Can be used as an non-inverting amplifier b) It can be driven by low impedance source (Like antenna)	a) Can be used as a voltage buffer b) It can be used to drive a low impedance load (Like antenna, speakers)