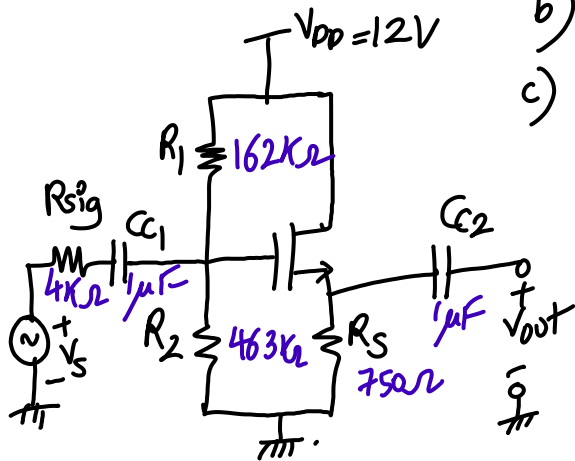


Numerical 1: Calculate a) small-sig voltage gain  
b) I/P impedance  
c) o/p impedance



Nmos-E parameters:-

$$V_{th} = 1.5V$$

$$\lambda = 0.01V^{-1}$$

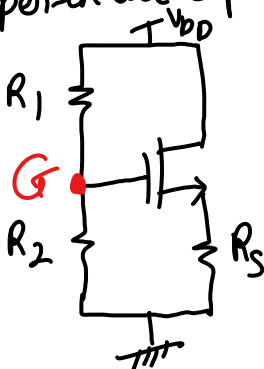
$$K_n = 4mA/V^2$$

Solution: ①  $I_{DQ}$   $V_{GSQ}$   $2m$   
②  $g_m$   $r_o$   $2m$   
③  $A_v$   $Z_{in}$   $Z_{out}$   $5m$

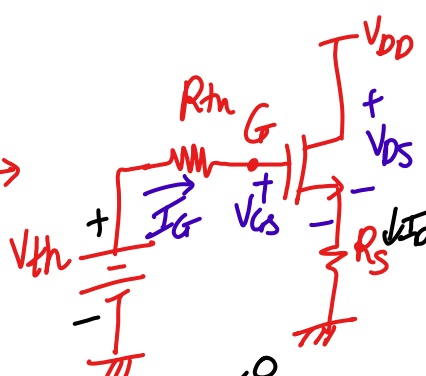
"Common-drain Amplifier"

① DC Analysis:-

① open-circuit all capacitors



T.T



$$V_{th} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \times V_{DD}$$

$$V_{th} = \left( \frac{463}{463 + 162} \right) \times 12$$

$$V_{th} = 8.89V$$

→ Apply KVL to G-S loop,  $V_{th} - I_G R_{th} - V_{GS} - I_D R_S = 0$

$$V_{GS} = V_{th} - I_D R_S$$

$$V_{GS} = 8.89 - I_D (750) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

→ Assume given device is working in saturation region

$$\therefore I_D = K_n (V_{GS} - V_{th})^2 = 4 \times 10^{-3} (V_{GS} - 1.5)^2 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

→ Put (2) in (1), we get

$$V_{GS} = 8.89 - 3 (V_{GS}^2 - 3V_{GS} + 2.25)$$

$$\rightarrow V_{GS} = 8.89 - 3V_{GS}^2 + 9V_{GS} - 6.75$$

$$\rightarrow 3V_{GS}^2 - 8V_{GS} - 2.14 = 0$$

( $\because V_{GS} > V_{th}$ )

$$V_{GS} = 2.91V$$

$$V_{GS} = -0.245V \quad \text{(Reject)}$$

$$I_{DQ} = K_n (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 = 4 \times 10^{-3} \times (2.91 - 1.5)^2$$

$$I_{DQ} = 7.95 \text{ mA}$$

② Small-sig parameters ( $g_m, r_o$ )

$$g_m = 2K_n (V_{GS} - V_{TN}) = 2 \times 4 \times 10^{-3} (2.91 - 1.5)$$

$$g_m = \underline{11.28 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}}}$$

$$r_o = \frac{1}{\lambda I_{DQ}} = \frac{1}{0.01 \times 7.95 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$r_o = \underline{12.578 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

③  $A_v, Z_{in}$  &  $Z_{out}$

98, 24, 25, 82, 44, 101,  
88, 97, 100, 78, 80, 41,  
67, 16, 7, 45, 4, 85,  
54, 50, 40











