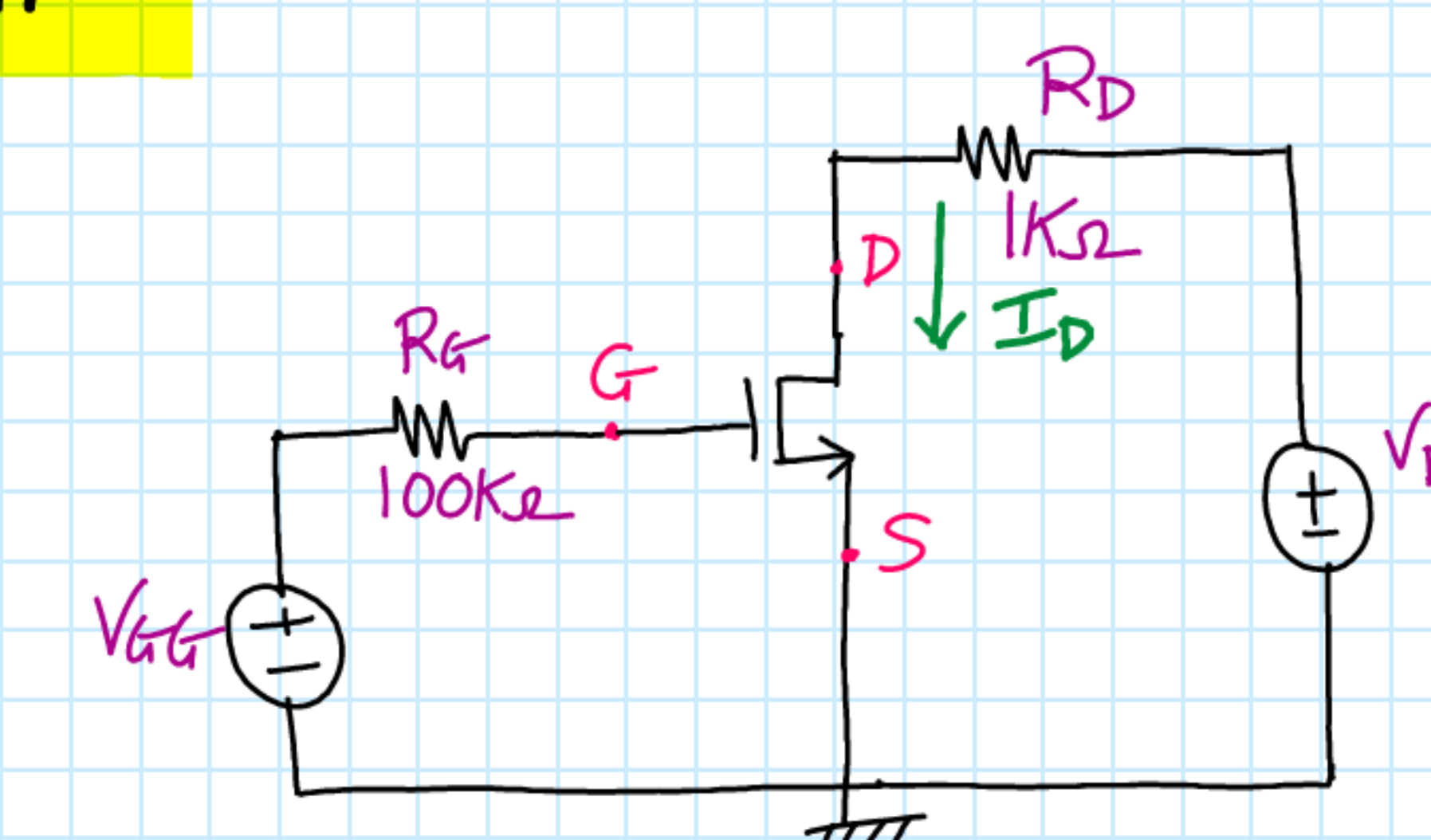
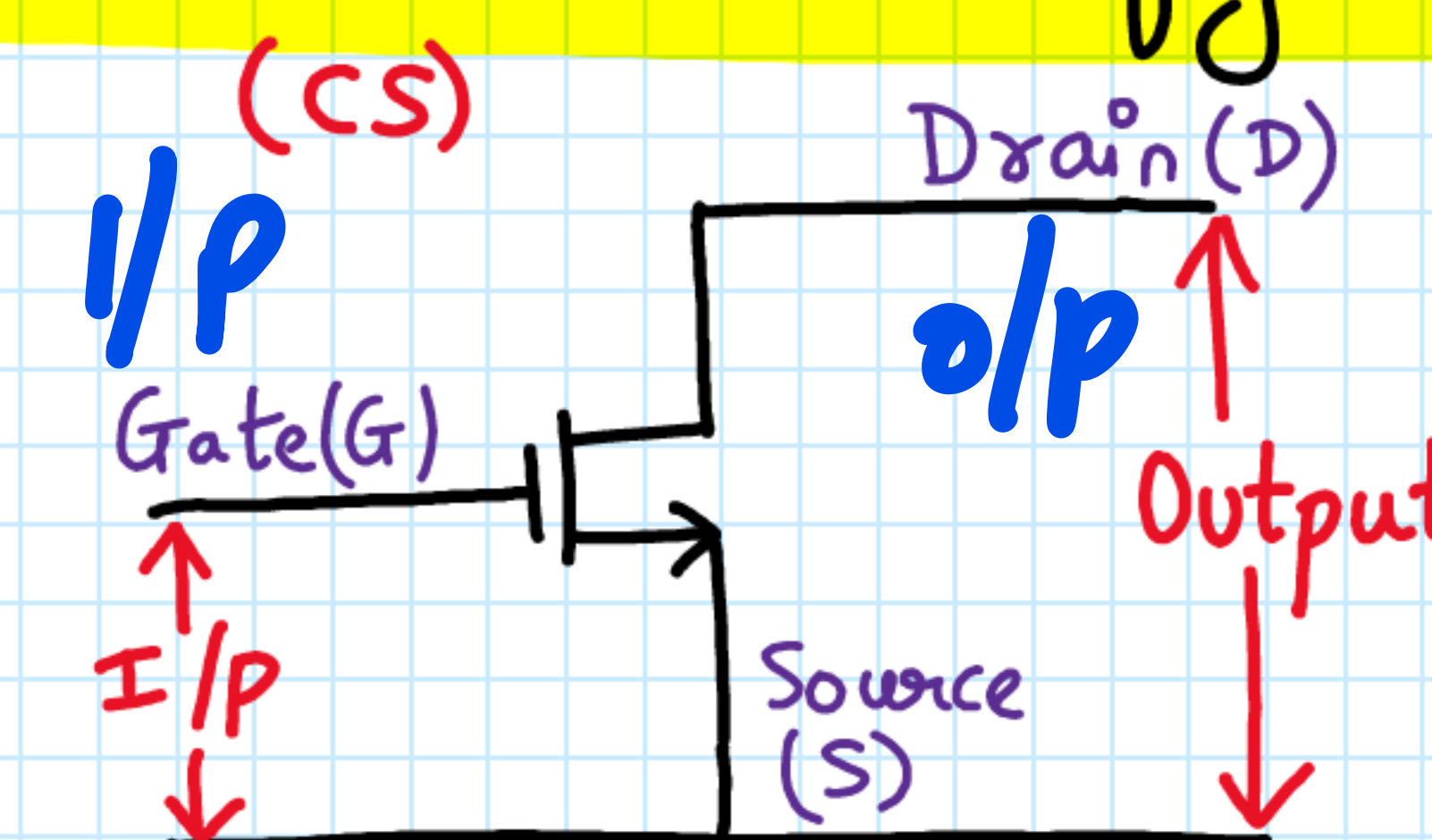


* MOSFET configurations:

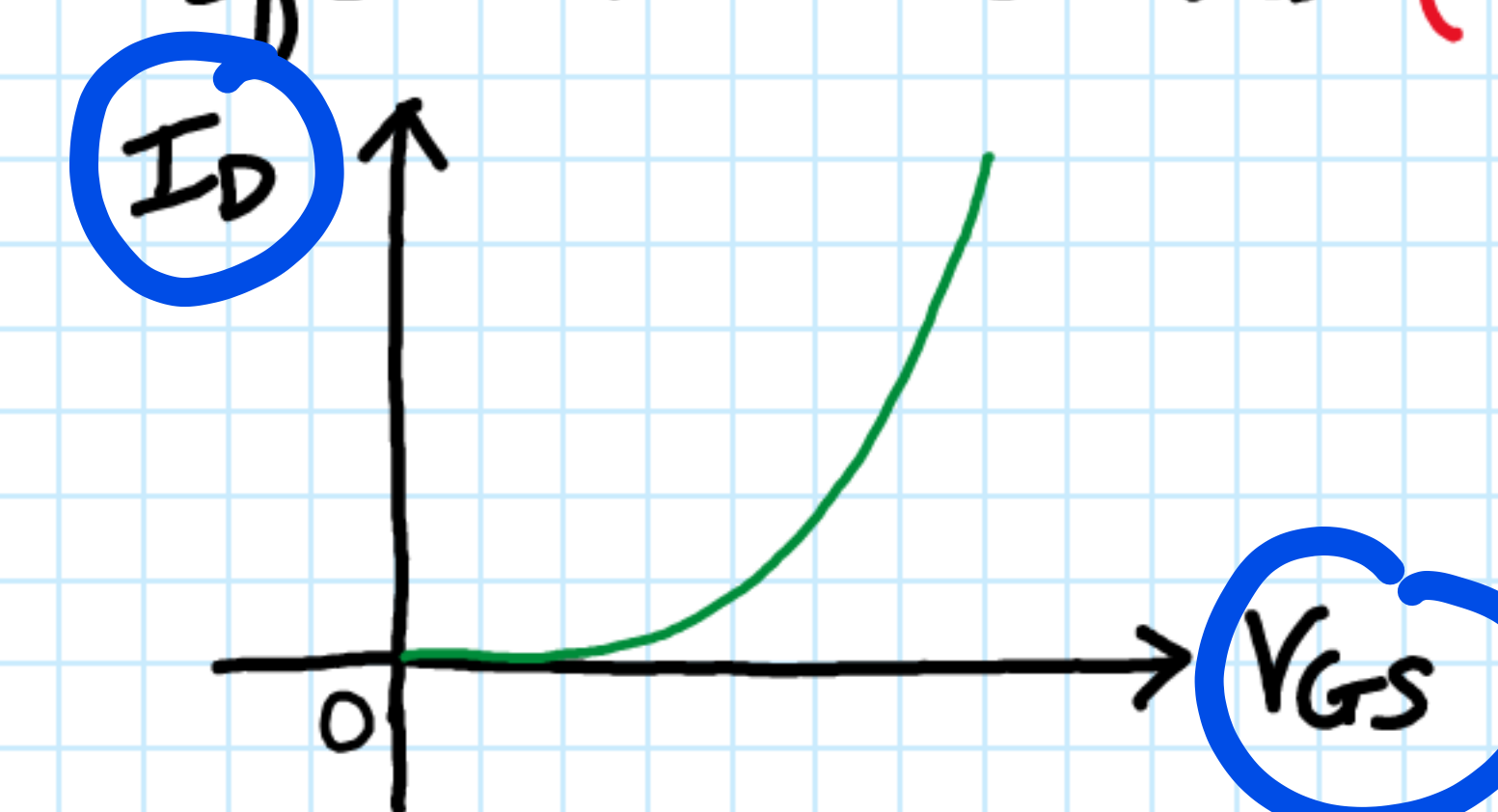
- There are three basic configurations for MOSFETs
 - Common source (CS) **(CE)** (for connecting the MOSFET as an amplifier)
 - Common drain (CD) or source follower **(CC)**
 - Common gate (CG) **(CB)**
- Each configuration have its own characteristics of voltage and current gain as well as input and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

I Common source configuration

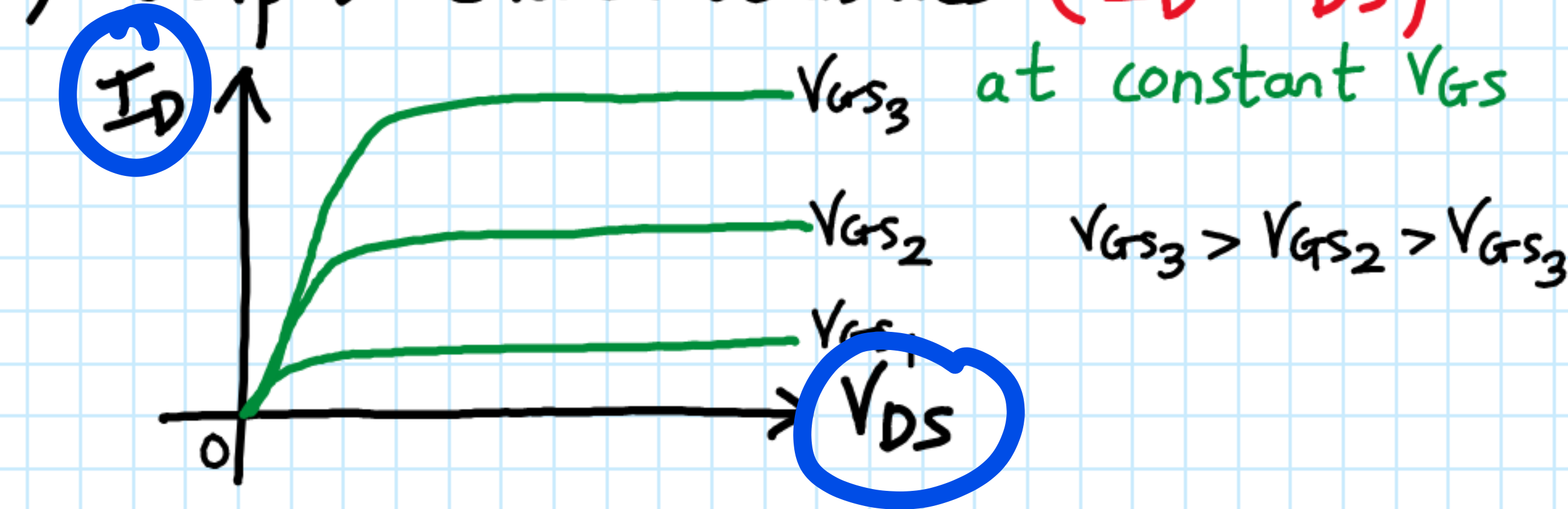


MOSFET: NMOS-E

1) Transfer characteristics ($I_D - V_{GS}$) at constant V_{DS}



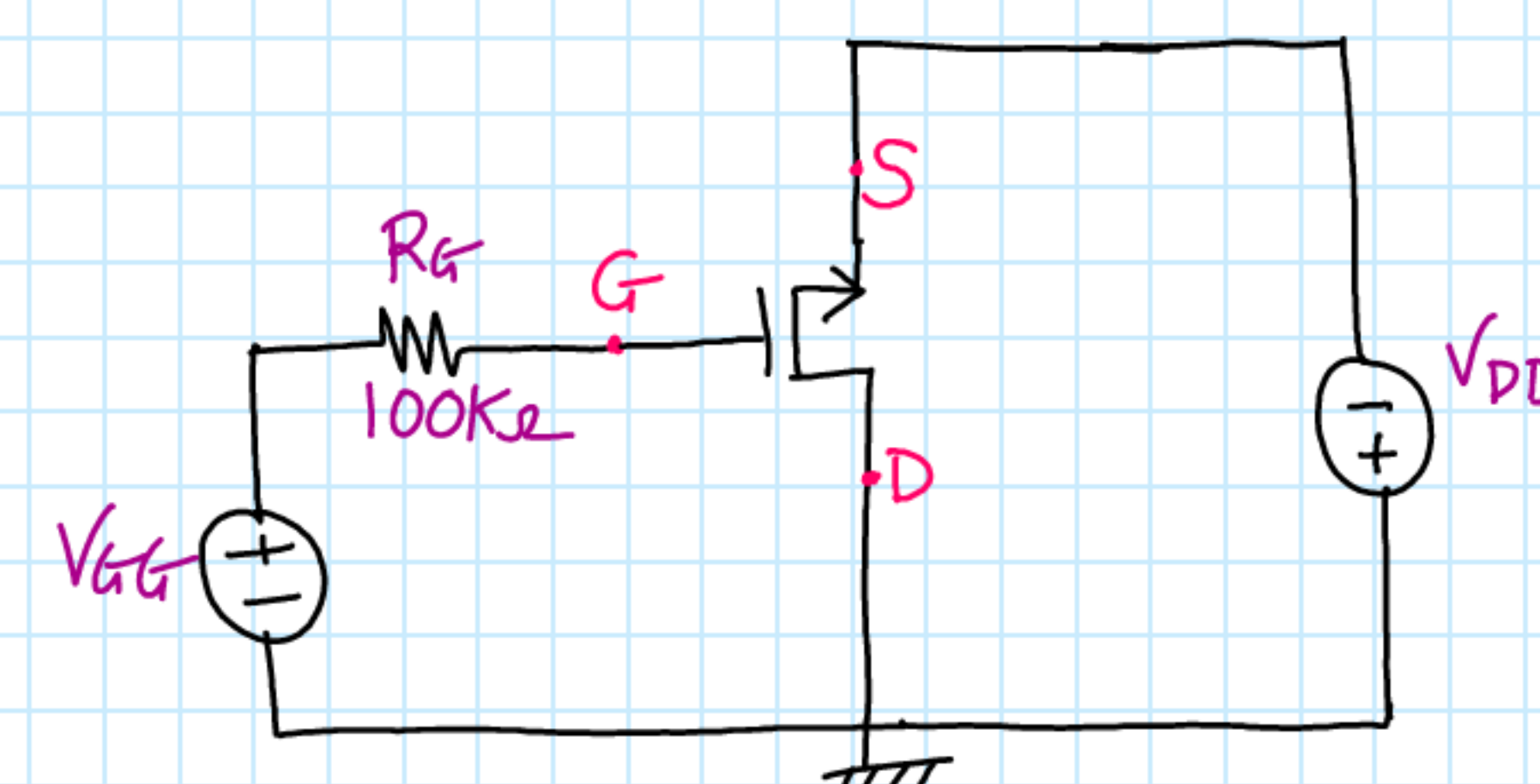
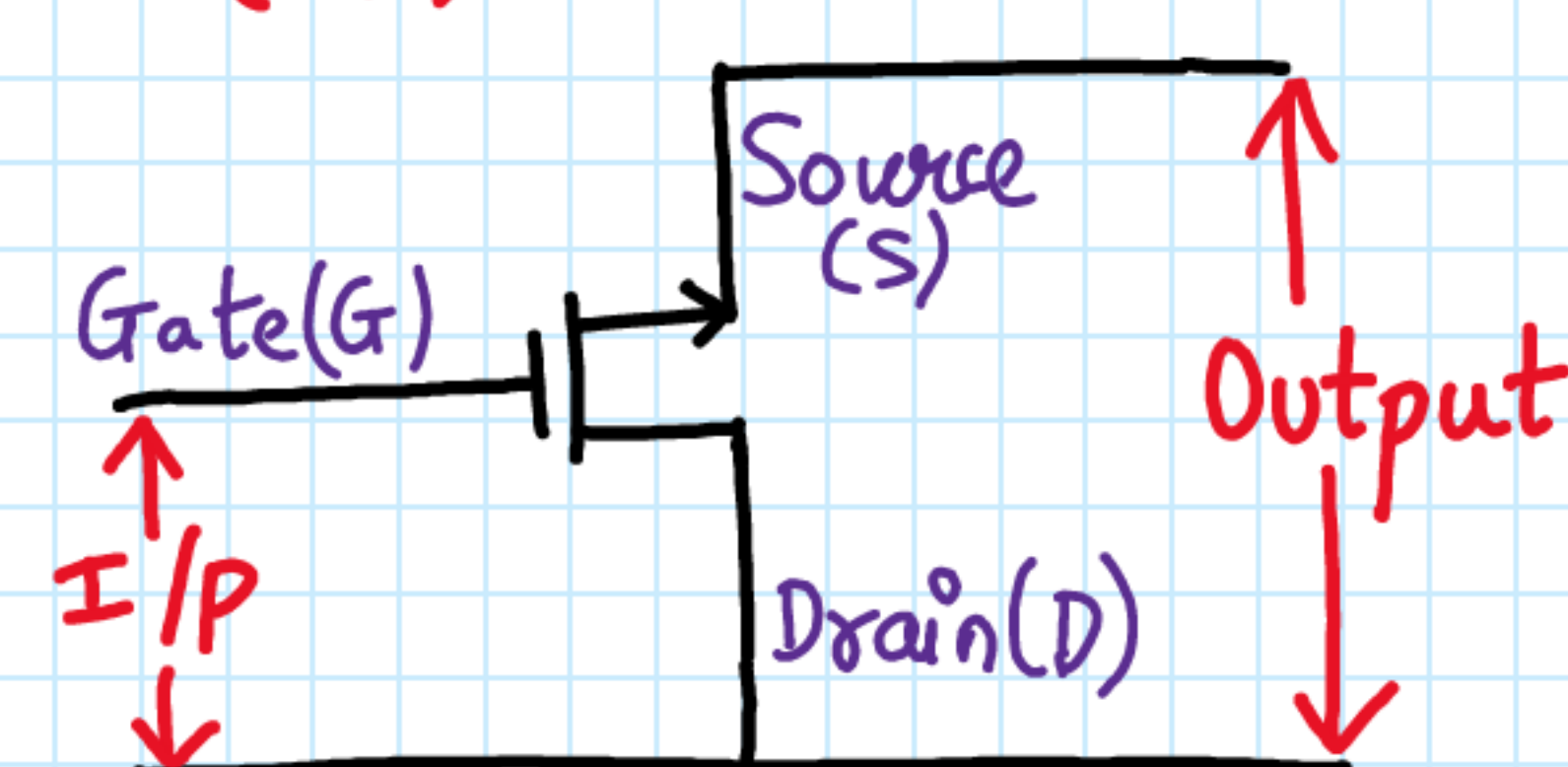
2) Output characteristics ($I_D - V_{DS}$) at constant V_{GS}



- 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)

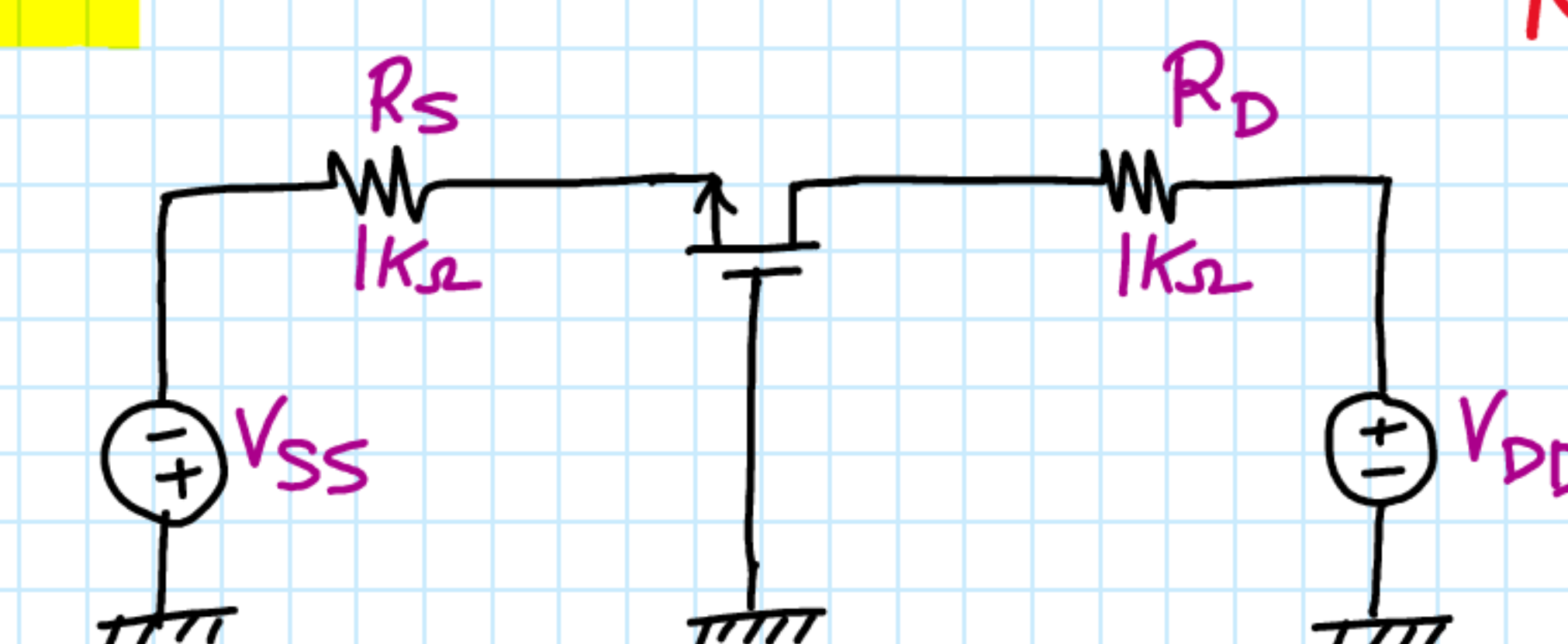
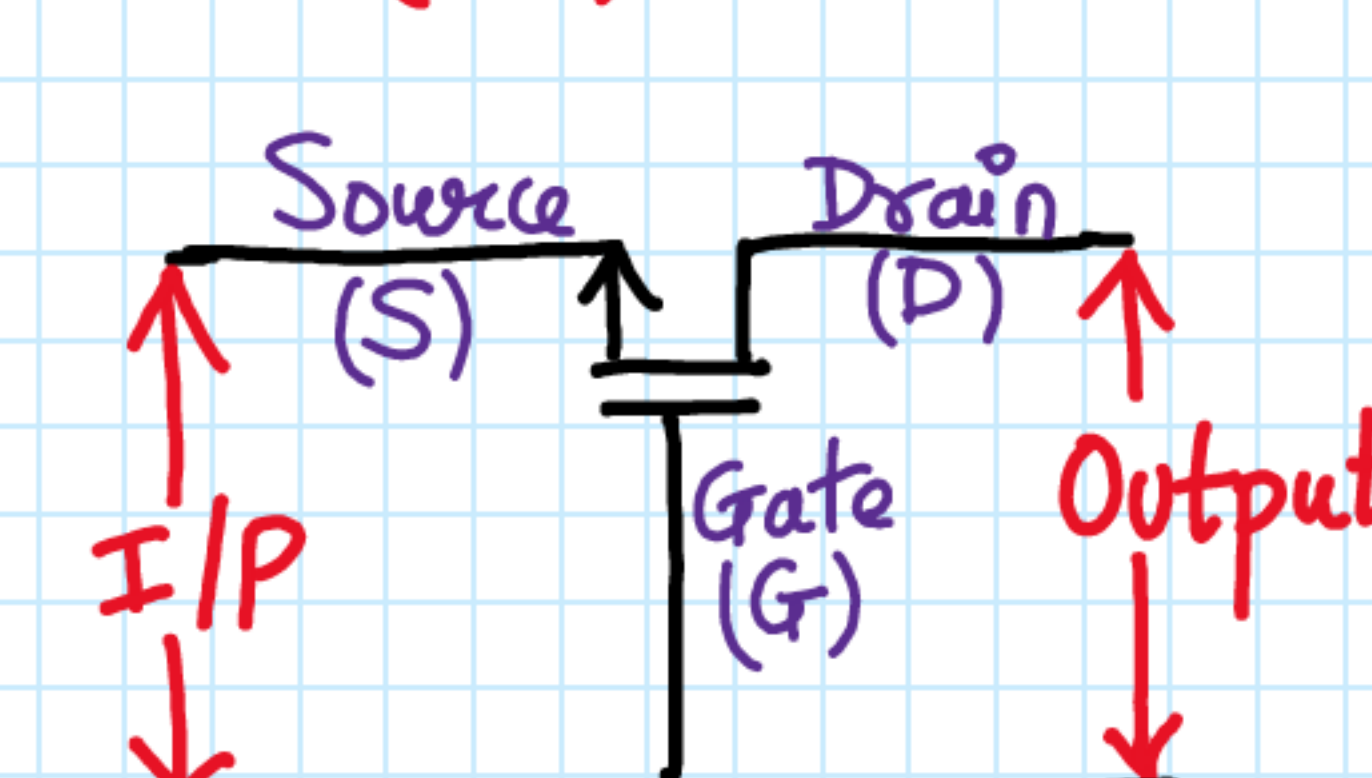


MOSFET: NMOS-E

- 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