

Transconductance Amplifier

Shreshta Thumati*

1. For a feedback transconductance amplifier in Fig 1.1, derive an approximate expression for the closed loop transconductance T for the case of $GH \gg 1$. Hence select a value of R_2 to obtain $T=100$ mA/V. If Q is biased to obtain $g_m = 1$ mA/V, specify the value of the gain μ of the differential amplifier to obtain an amount of feedback of 60 dB. If Q has $r_o = 50$ k Ω find the R_{out} .

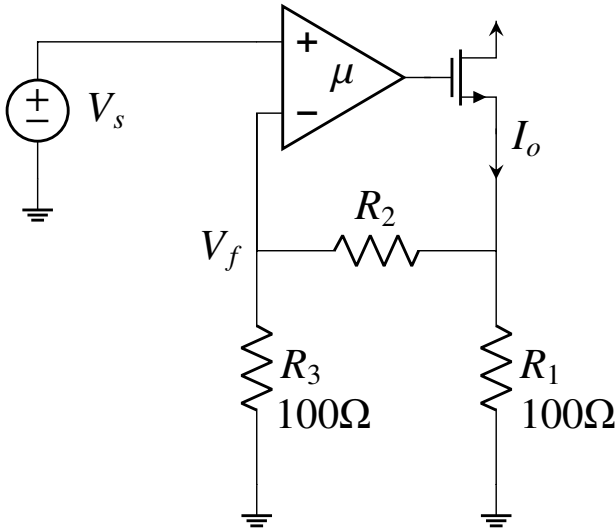


Fig. 1.1: Complete Circuit

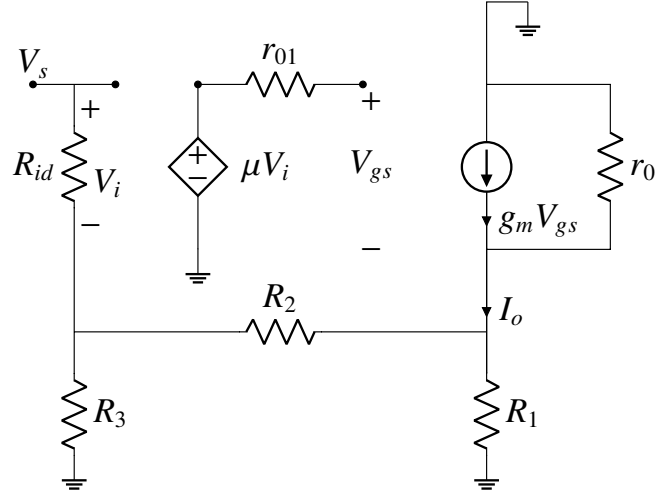


Fig. 1.2: Small signal model

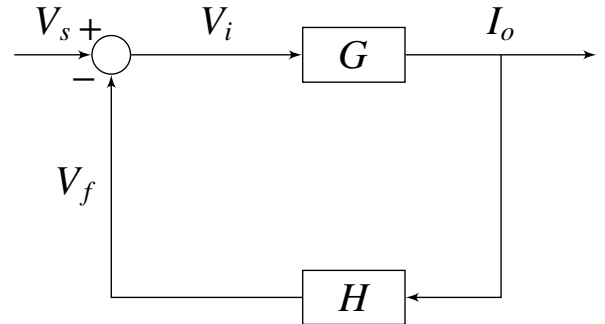


Fig. 1.3: Block Diagram

$$H = \frac{V_f}{I_o} \quad (1.1)$$

From Fig.1.4

$$V_x = ((R_2 + R_3) \parallel R_1) I_o \quad (1.2)$$

$$V_f = I_f R_3 \quad (1.3)$$

$$V_x - V_f = R_2 I_f \quad (1.4)$$

From equations 1.1 to 1.4 we get

$$H = \frac{V_f}{I_o} = \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} \quad (1.5)$$

As $GH \gg 1$,

$$T = \frac{1}{H} \quad (1.6)$$

$$T = \frac{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}{R_1 R_3} \quad (1.7)$$

For $T = 100$ mA/V,

*The author is with the Department of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad 502285 India. All content in this manual is released under GNU GPL. Free and open source.

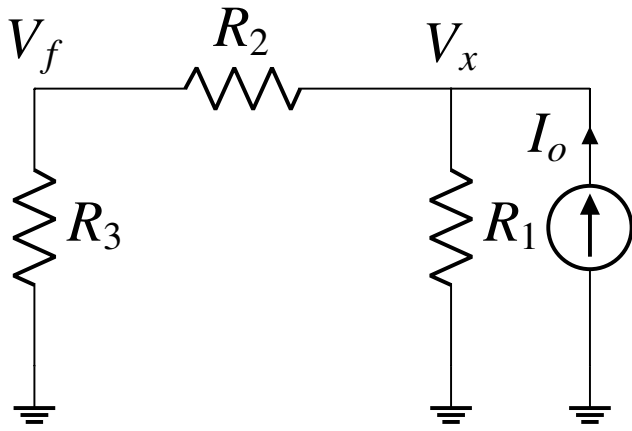


Fig. 1.4: Feedback Circuit

$$R_2 = 800\Omega \quad (1.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow H = 10 \quad (1.9)$$

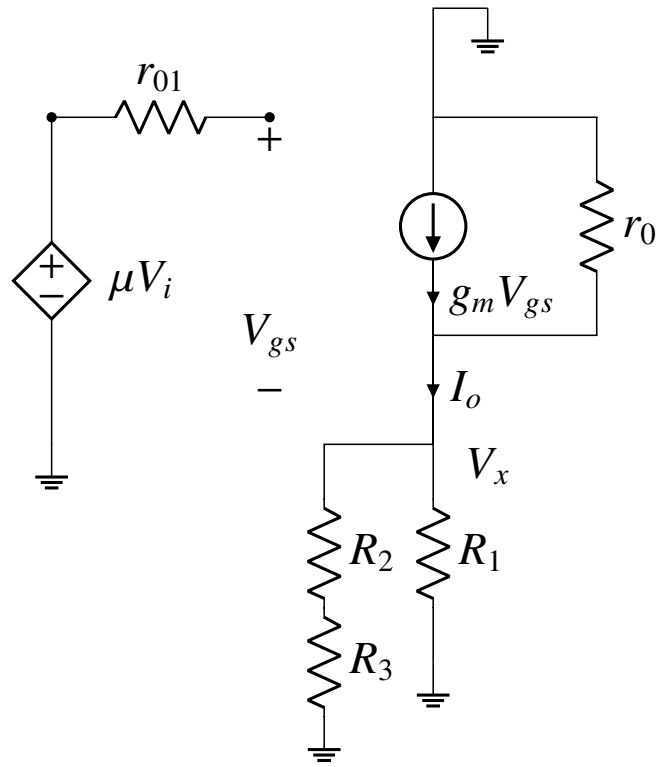


Fig. 1.6: Gain equivalent circuit

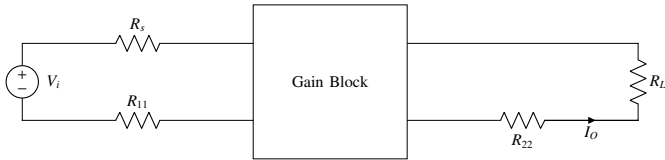


Fig. 1.5: Block Diagram of G

$$R_{11} = (R_2 + R_1) \parallel R_3 \quad (1.10)$$

$$R_{22} = (R_2 + R_3) \parallel R_1 \quad (1.11)$$

$$G = \frac{I_o}{V_i} \quad (1.12)$$

From Fig. 1.6 we can see that

$$V_{gs} = \mu V_i - V_x \quad (1.13)$$

$$g_m V_{gs} - \frac{V_x}{r_o} = I_o \quad (1.14)$$

From equations 1.13 to 1.14

$$G = \frac{I_o}{V_i} = \frac{g_m \mu r_o}{r_o + (1 + g_m r_o)((R_2 + R_3) \parallel R_1)} \quad (1.15)$$

Given $GH = 60\text{dB}$,

$$20 \log_{10} GH = 60\text{dB} \quad (1.16)$$

$$\Rightarrow G = 100 \quad (1.17)$$

Substituting the values in the Eq. 1.15

$$\mu = 109180 \quad (1.18)$$

For output resistance,

$$R_o = r_o + g_m r_o ((R_2 + R_3) \parallel R_1) + ((R_2 + R_3) \parallel R_1) \quad (1.19)$$

Substituting the values in Eq.1.19

$$R_o = 54.59\text{k}\Omega \quad (1.20)$$

$$R_{out} = R_o(1 + GH) \quad (1.21)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{out} = 54.64\text{M}\Omega$$

The following code generates the values

| Parameter | Value |
|-----------|----------------|
| G | $100A/V$ |
| H | $10V/A$ |
| GH | 1000 |
| T | $0.1A/V$ |
| R_o | $54.59k\Omega$ |
| R_{out} | $54.64M\Omega$ |

TABLE 1

```
codes/ee18btech11041.py
```

The following code generates results from spice solution

```
codes/spice/ee18btech11041_spice.py
```

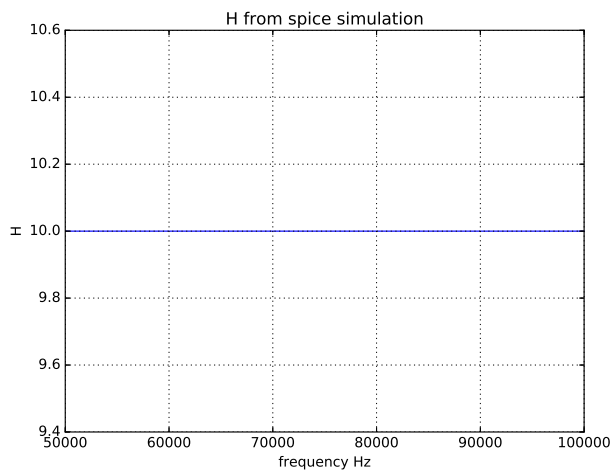


Fig. 1.7

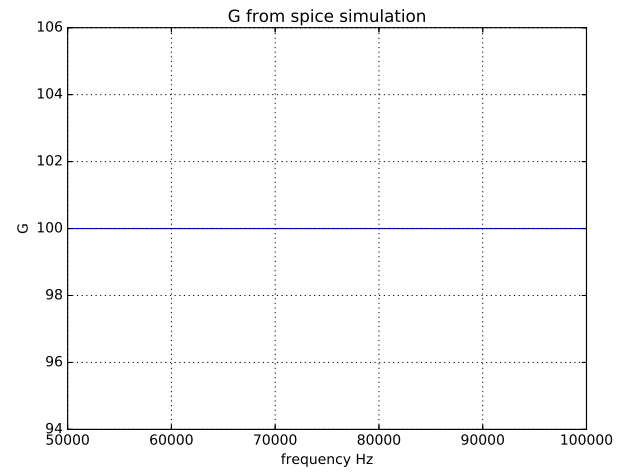


Fig. 1.8

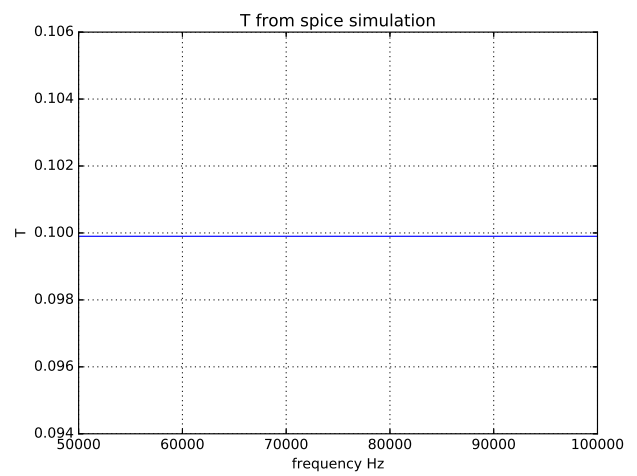


Fig. 1.9