

B. Basic CS Stages

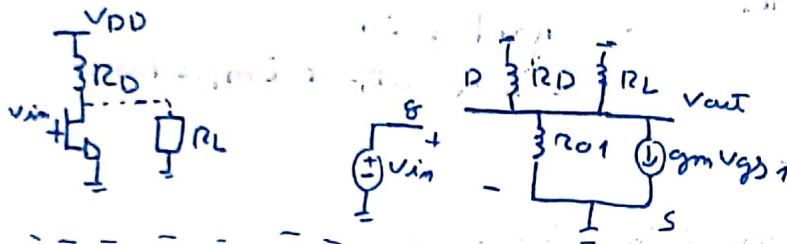
cut out Impedance

$$\frac{V_{DC}}{I_{DC}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_D} + \frac{1}{r_{o1}}} \rightarrow \text{Too high}$$

cont. drive loads

CS stage with Resistance (and Load)

(assume the gain when M_1 is in saturation)



Im large signal

$$A_V = \frac{\partial V_{out}}{\partial v_{in}}$$

$\uparrow R_D \rightarrow$ gain
 $\uparrow \frac{W}{L} \rightarrow$ gain

$$-\frac{V_{out}}{R_D || R_L || R_1} = g_m v_{in} = 0$$

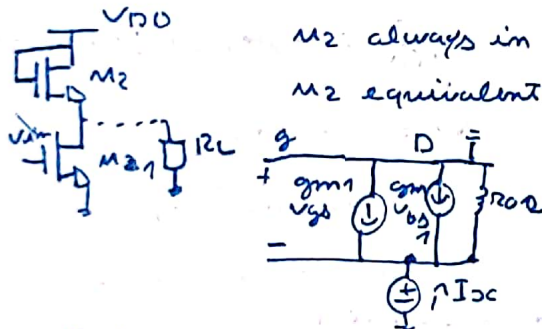
$$\frac{V_{out}}{v_{in}} = -g_m \times (R_D || R_L || R_1)$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{-g_m}{\frac{1}{R_D} + \frac{1}{R_L} + \frac{1}{R_1}} = A_V$$

CS stage with Diode connected load

M_2 always in saturation

M_2 equivalent Impedance



$$\frac{V_{DC}}{r_{o2}} = g_{m2}(v_{gs2}) - g_{m2}(v_{ds2}) = I_{DC}$$

$$V_{DC} \left(\frac{1}{r_{o2}} + g_{m2} + g_{m2} \right) = I_{DC}$$

$$\frac{V_{DC}}{I_{DC}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r_{o2}} + g_{m2} + g_{m2}} = r_{eq2}$$

$$-\frac{V_{DC}}{r_{eq2} || R_L || r_{o1}} = g_{m1} v_{in} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_{DC}}{v_{in}} = -g_{m1} (r_{eq2} || R_L || r_{o1})$$

$$A_V = \frac{-g_{m1}}{\frac{1}{r_{eq2}} + \frac{1}{R_L} + \frac{1}{r_{o1}}}$$

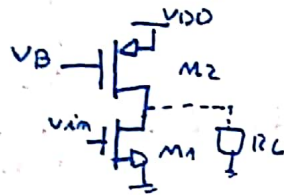
$$A_V = \frac{-g_{m1}}{\frac{1}{r_{o2}} + g_{m2} + g_{m2} + \frac{1}{R_L} + \frac{1}{r_{o1}}}$$

$\downarrow \frac{W}{L}_2 \rightarrow$ Increases gain

$\uparrow r_{o2} \rightarrow \downarrow \frac{W}{L}_2 \rightarrow$ Increases gain

$\uparrow g_{m1} \rightarrow \frac{W}{L}_1 \uparrow \rightarrow$ Increases gain

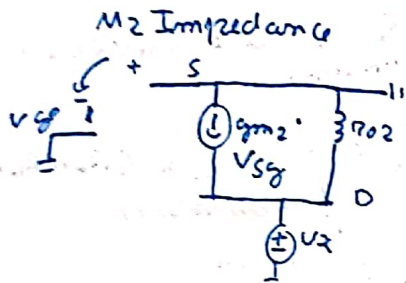
C) Stage with a current source



M2 is assumed in saturation
→ works like a current source

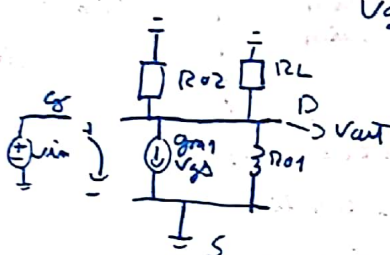
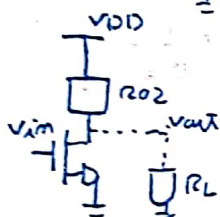
→ good gain

→ Bad output Impedance



$$V_{SG} = 0$$

$$I_X(r_{o2}) = V_X \cdot \frac{V_{SG}}{I_X} = r_{o2}$$



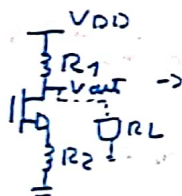
$$V_{GS} = v_{in}$$

$$\frac{-v_{out}}{r_{o2} || R_L || r_{o1}} - g_{m1} v_{in} = 0$$

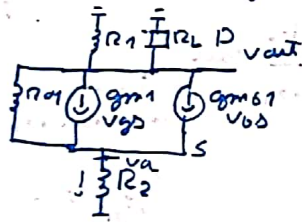
$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \pm g_{m1} (r_{o2} || R_L || r_{o1})$$

$$A_v = \frac{-g_{m1}}{\frac{1}{r_{o2}} + \frac{1}{R_L} + \frac{1}{r_{o1}}}$$

C) Stage with source degeneration



equivalent small signal model



$$V_{BS} = -V_A$$

$$v_{gs} = v_{in} - v_a$$

$$R_{eq1} = R_1 || R_L$$

$$\frac{v_a}{R_2} = -\frac{v_{out}}{R_{eq}}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{R_{eq}} + \frac{v_{out}}{r_{o1}} + \frac{v_a}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{-v_{out}}{R_{eq}} - \frac{v_{out}}{r_{o1}} - \frac{R_2 v_{out}}{R_{eq} r_{o1}} - g_{m1} v_{in} - g_{m1} \frac{R_2 v_{out}}{R_{eq}} - \frac{g_{m1} R_2 v_{out}}{R_{eq}} - \frac{g_{m1} R_2 v_{out}}{R_{eq}}$$

$$+ g_{m1} v_{in} = -v_{out} \left(\frac{1}{R_{eq}} + \frac{1}{r_{o1}} + \frac{R_2}{R_{eq}} \left(\frac{1}{r_{o1}} + g_{m1} + g_{m1} R_2 \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{-g_{m1}}{\frac{1}{R_{eq}} + \frac{1}{r_{o1}} + \frac{R_2}{R_{eq}} + \frac{R_2}{R_{eq}} (g_{m1} + g_{m1} R_2)}$$

$$= \frac{-g_{m1} R_{eq} r_{o1}}{r_{o1} + R_{eq} + R_2 + R_2 r_{o1} (g_{m1} + g_{m1} R_2)}$$