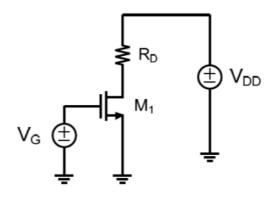


Preinforme 9: Amplificación MOSFET

Jose Alejandro Olivo Petit Jose Rivera Villa

Universidad de Antioquia Ingeniería Electrónica Medellín 2023

Simulación y análisis del circuito Fig 1.



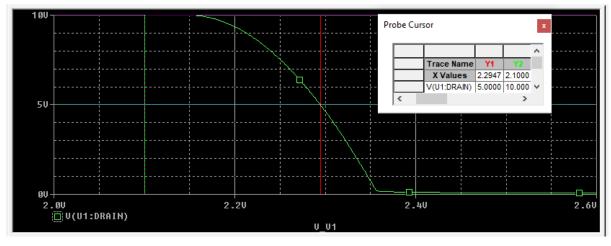
Determinar el valor de V_G para el cual $V_{DS} = V_{DD}/2$:

$$I_{D} = \frac{V_{DD} - V_{DS}}{R_{D}} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2R_{D}}$$

$$I_{D} = \frac{1}{2}k'(V_{GS} - V_{th})^{2} \rightarrow V_{GS} = \sqrt{\frac{2I_{D}}{k'}} + V_{th}$$

$$V_{GS} = \sqrt{\frac{V_{DD}}{k'R_{D}}} + V_{th}; k' = 0.51, V_{th} = 2.15V$$

$$V_{CS} = 2.29V$$



$$V_{GS_s} = 2.2947$$

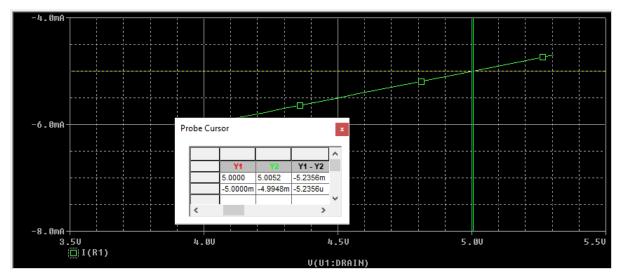
Determinar
$$I_{D}$$
, g_{m} , r_{o}

$$g_m = k_n'(V_{GS} - V_{th}) = 0.0714 mA/V$$

$$I_D = 5mA$$
, $r_o = 14\Omega$

$$I_{D} = 5.002mA$$
, $g_{m} = 66mS$, $r_{o} = 1k\Omega$?

=



Función de transferencia AC

$$v_{D}(v_{G}) = -g_{m}R_{D}v_{G}$$

ganancia AC para pequeña señal

$$A_V = -g_m R_D = -71.4$$

2.14.

Determinar el valor de V_G para que $V_D = V_{DD}/2$

$$V_{DD} = V_{RD} + V_{RS} = I_D R_D + V_{DD}/2$$

 $\frac{V_{DD}}{2R_D} = \frac{1}{2} k' (V_{GS} - V_{th})^2$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{GS} &= V_{th} + \sqrt{\frac{V_{DD}}{k'R_D}} = 2.18 \\ V_G &= V_{GS} + V_{RS} = V_{GS} + I_D R_D \\ V_G &= V_{GS} + \frac{1}{2} k' (V_{GS} - V_{th})^2 = 2.42 \end{aligned}$$

Determinar I_D , g_m , r_o

$$I_{D} = \frac{1}{2}k'(V_{GS} - V_{th})^{2} = 0.25mA$$

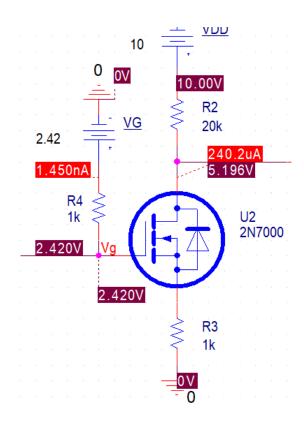
$$g_{m} = k'(V_{GS} - V_{th}) = 15.9mA/V$$

$$r_{0} = 62.8\Omega$$

Función de transferencia

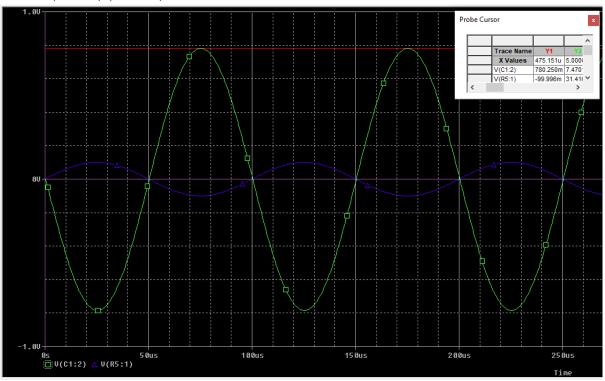
$$v_o(v_i) = -\left(\frac{R_G}{R_{in} + R_G}\right) \left(\frac{g_m}{g_m R_S + 1}\right) \left(R_D || RL\right) v_i$$

$$v_o(v_i) = -7.84 v_i$$



Determinar ganancia AC

$$A_{V} = -\left(\frac{R_{G}}{R_{in} + R_{G}}\right)\left(\frac{g_{m}}{g_{m}R_{S} + 1}\right)\left(R_{D}||RL\right) = -7.84V/V$$



$$A_V = \frac{780.25}{-99.99} = -7.803V/V$$