



**ELECTRICAL & COMPUTER  
ENGINEERING**  
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

## Lab 11: Mosfet Amplifier Configuration

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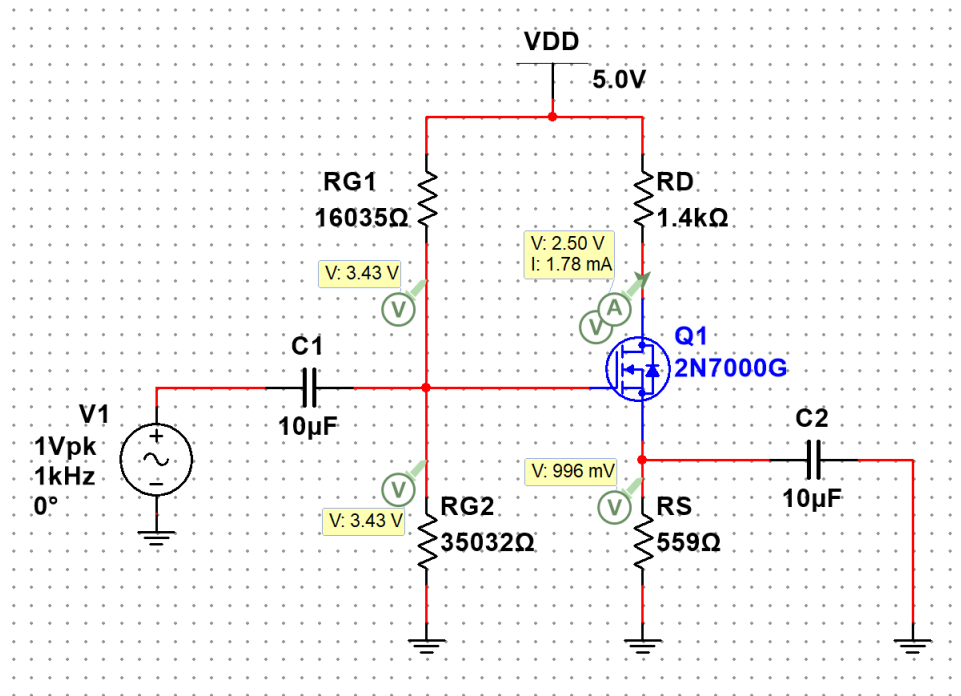
ECEN 325 -501

TA: Jian Shao

Date: 11/14/2020

## Simulation

### Common-Source Amplifier



**Figure 1:** DC Solution for common-source amplifier ▲

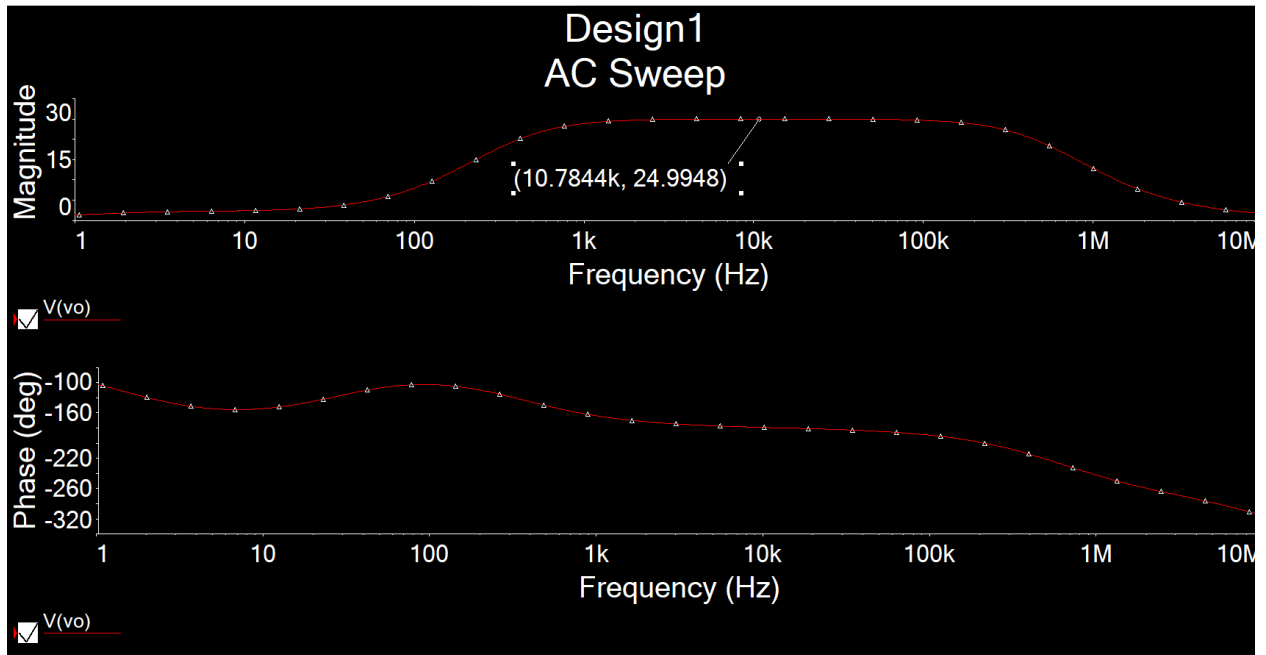
$$V_{RG2} = 3.43\text{V}$$

$$V_{RS} = 0.996\text{V}$$

$$V_{RD} = 5 - 2.5 = 2.5\text{V}$$

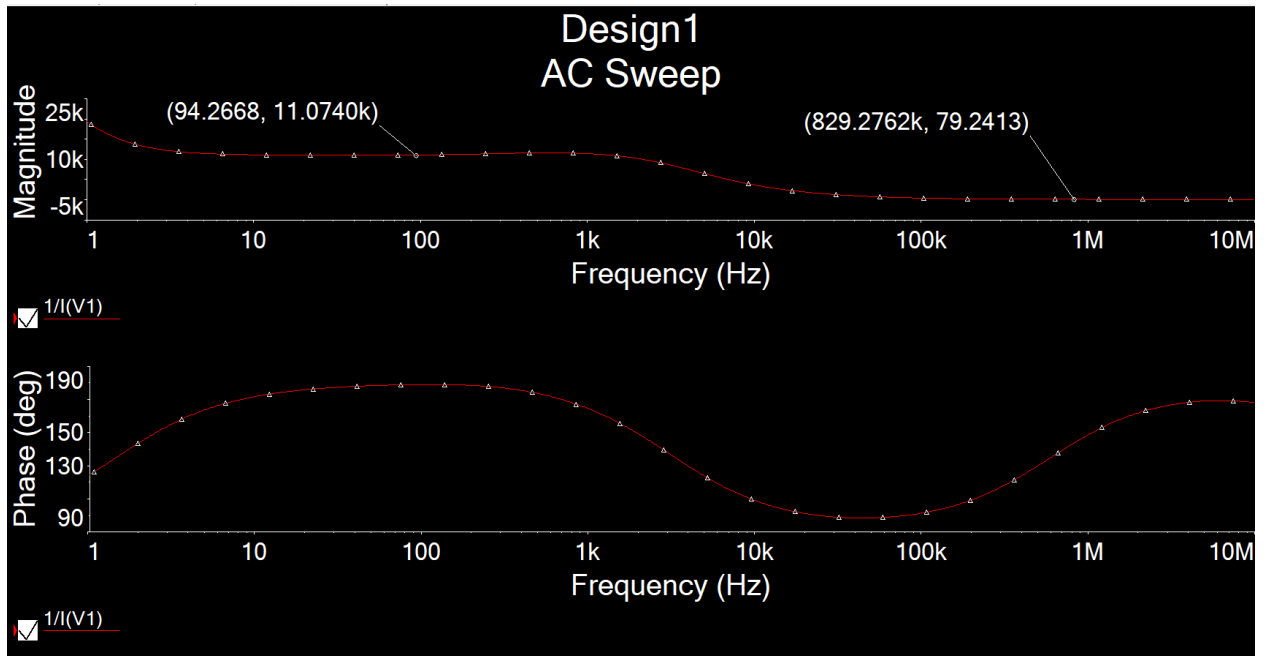
$$V_{o,dc} = 2.5\text{V}$$

$$I_D = 1.78\text{mA}$$



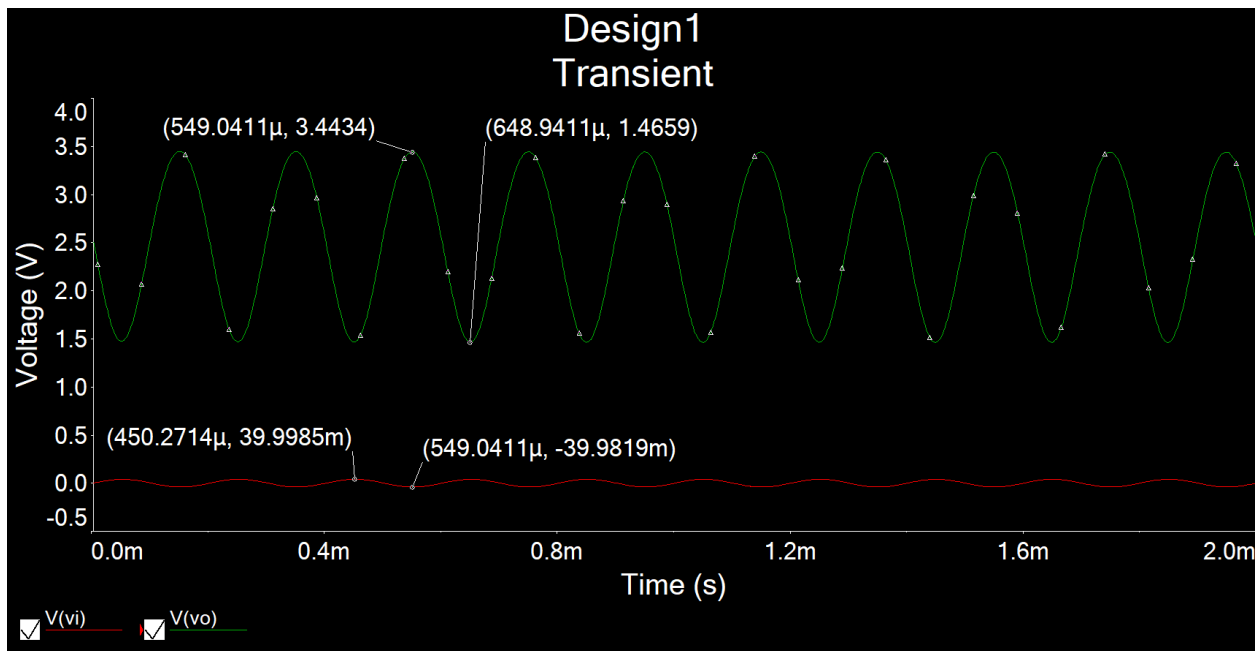
**Figure 2.1:** AC Simulation of  $A_V$  for common-source amplifier ▲

$$A_V = 24.9948$$



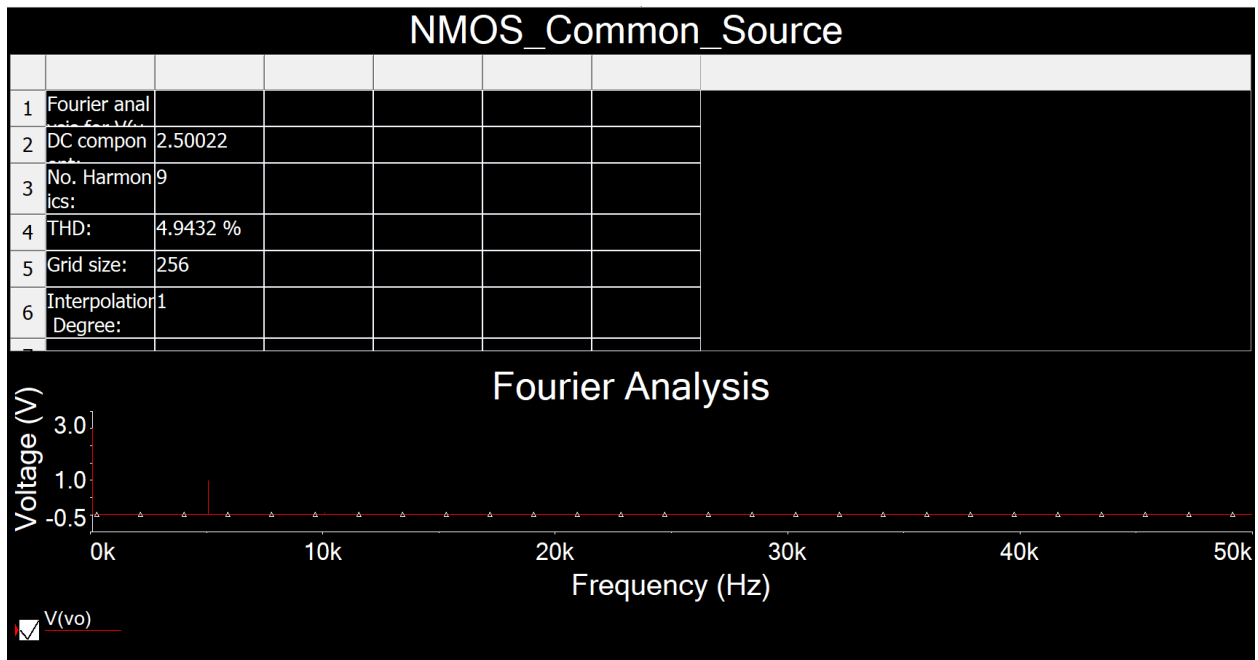
**Figure 2.2:** AC Simulation of  $R_i$  for common-source amplifier ▲

$$R_i = 11.0740k\Omega$$



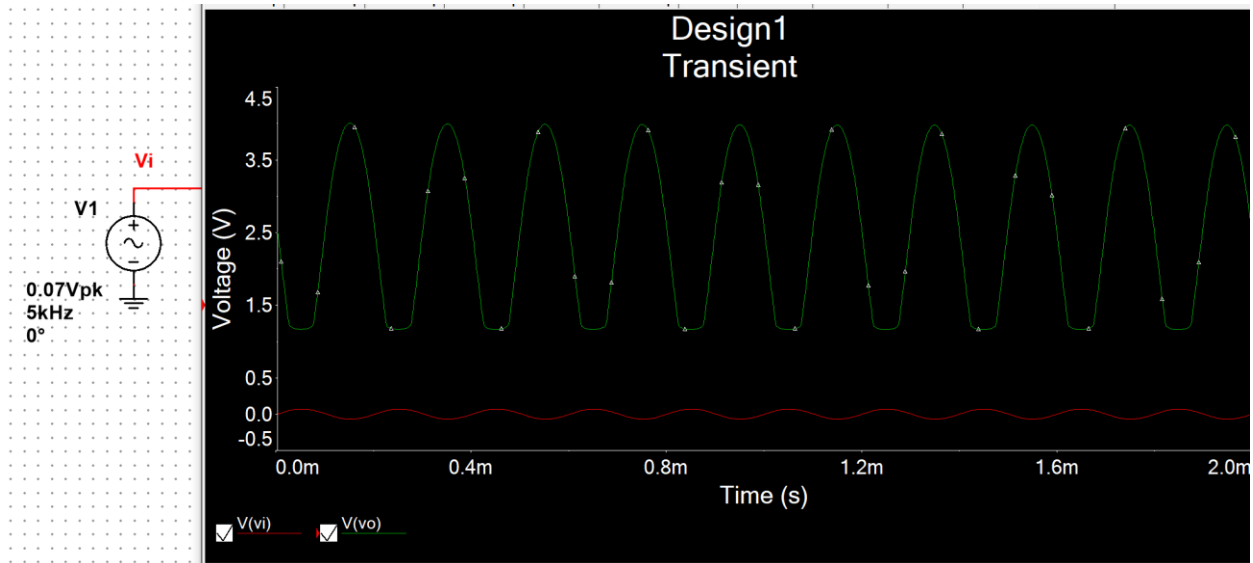
**Figure 3:** Time-domain waveform of  $V_i = 40\text{mV}$  for common-source amplifier ▲

$$A_v = \frac{3.4434 - 1.4659}{0.039 - (-0.039)} = 25.35 \approx 25$$



**Figure 4:** Total harmonic distortion (THD) for common-source amplifier ▲

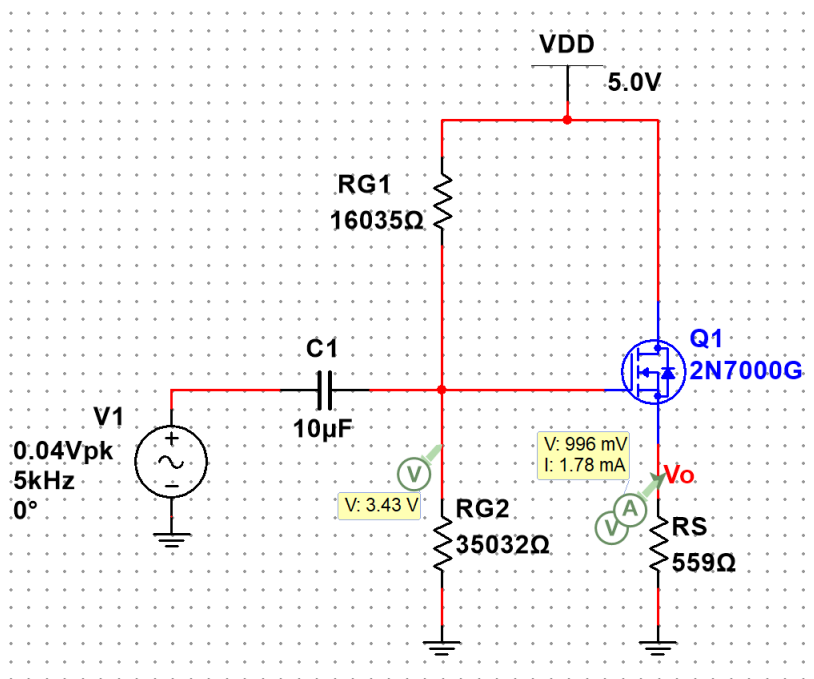
$$\text{THD} = 4.9432\% \leq 5\%$$



**Figure 5:** Clipping voltage for common-source amplifier ▲

Clipping voltage = 70mV

### Common-Drain Amplifier

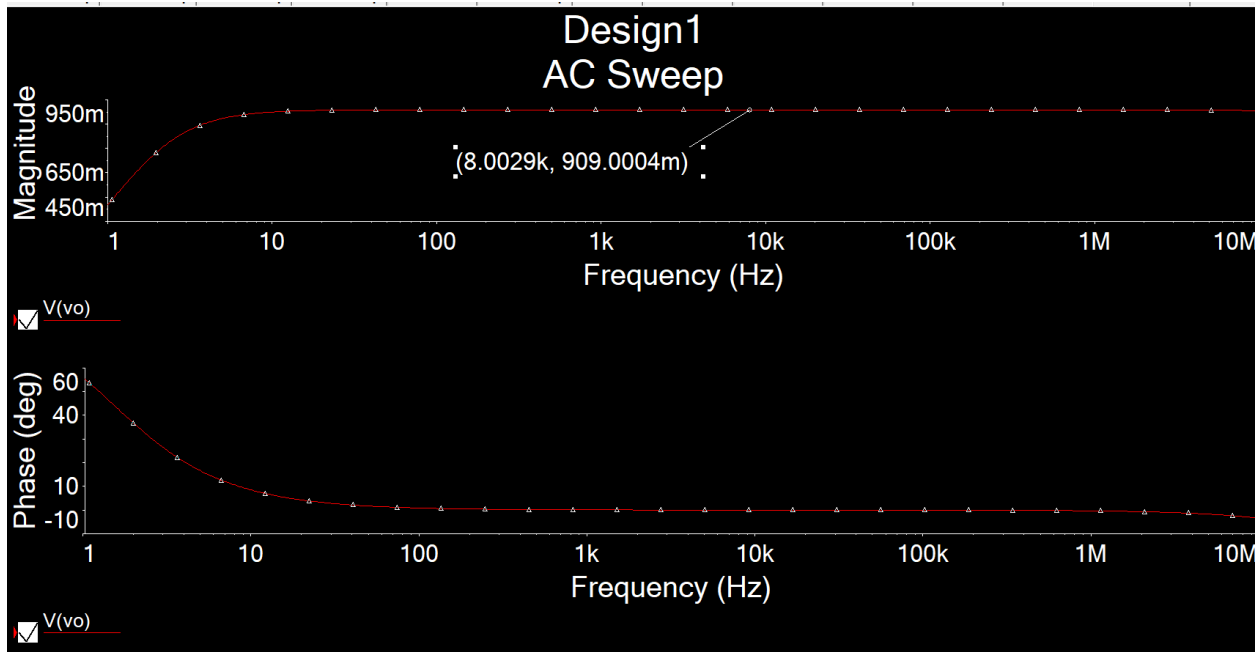


**Figure 6:** DC Solution for common-drain amplifier ▲

$$V_{RG2} = 3.43V$$

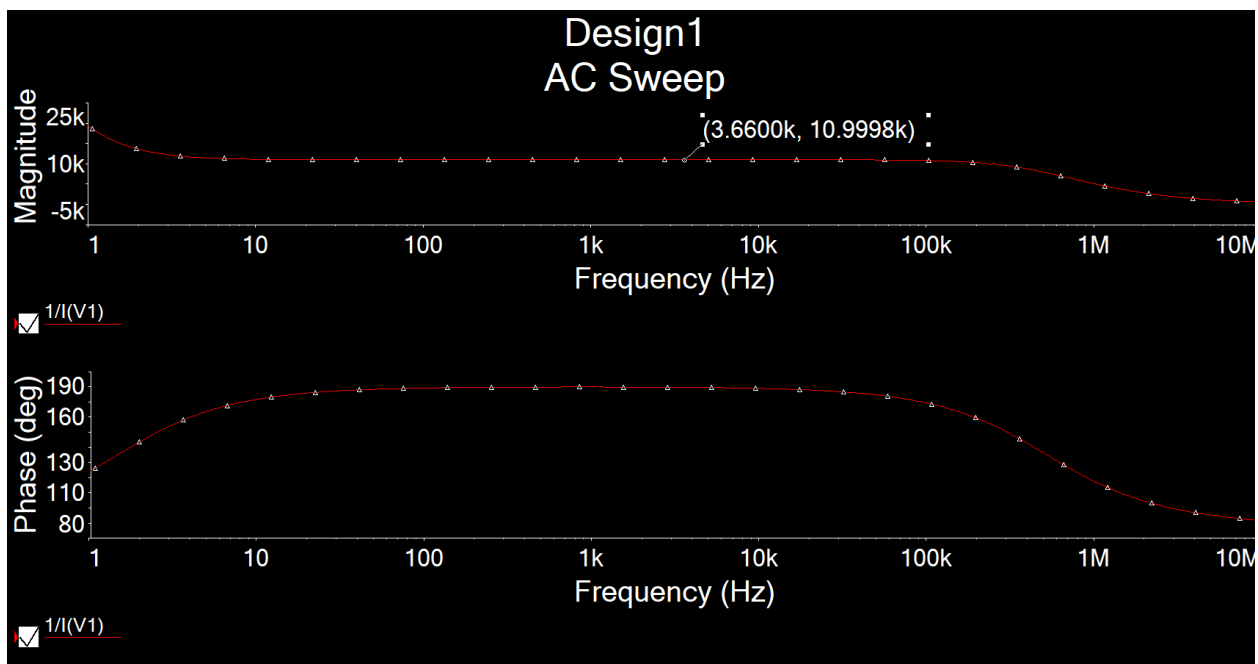
$$V_{RS} = 0.996V$$

$$I_D = 1.78mA$$



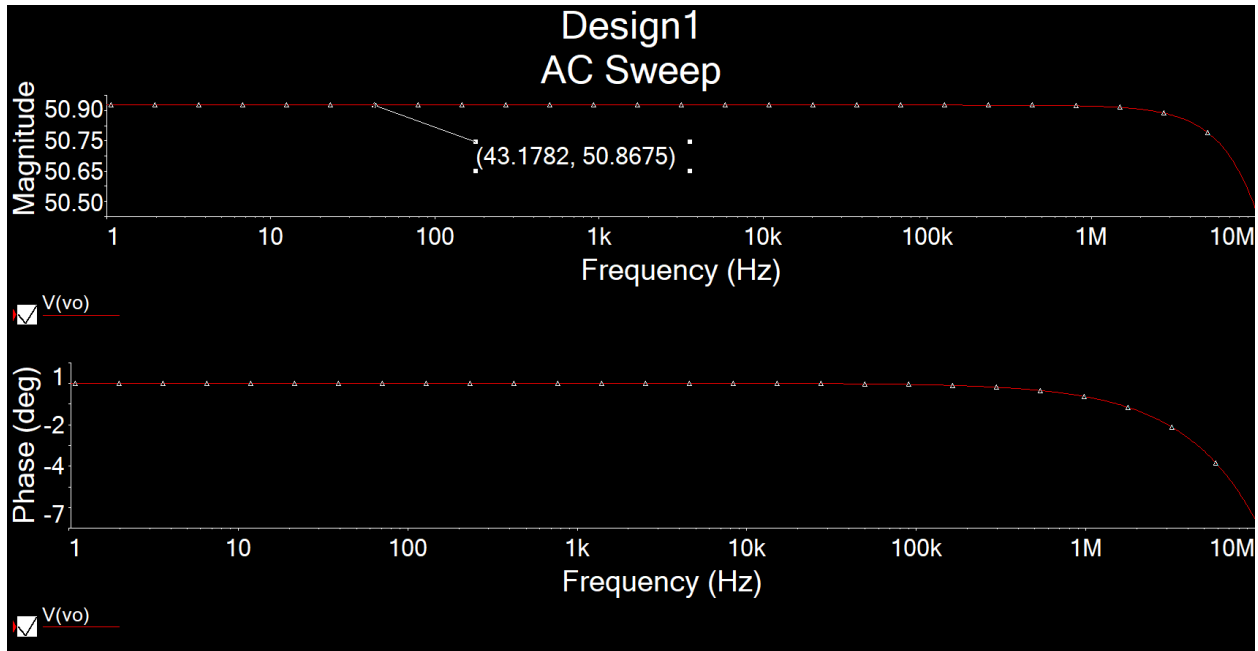
**Figure 7.1:** AC Simulation of  $A_v$  for common-drain amplifier ▲

$$A_v = 0.909$$



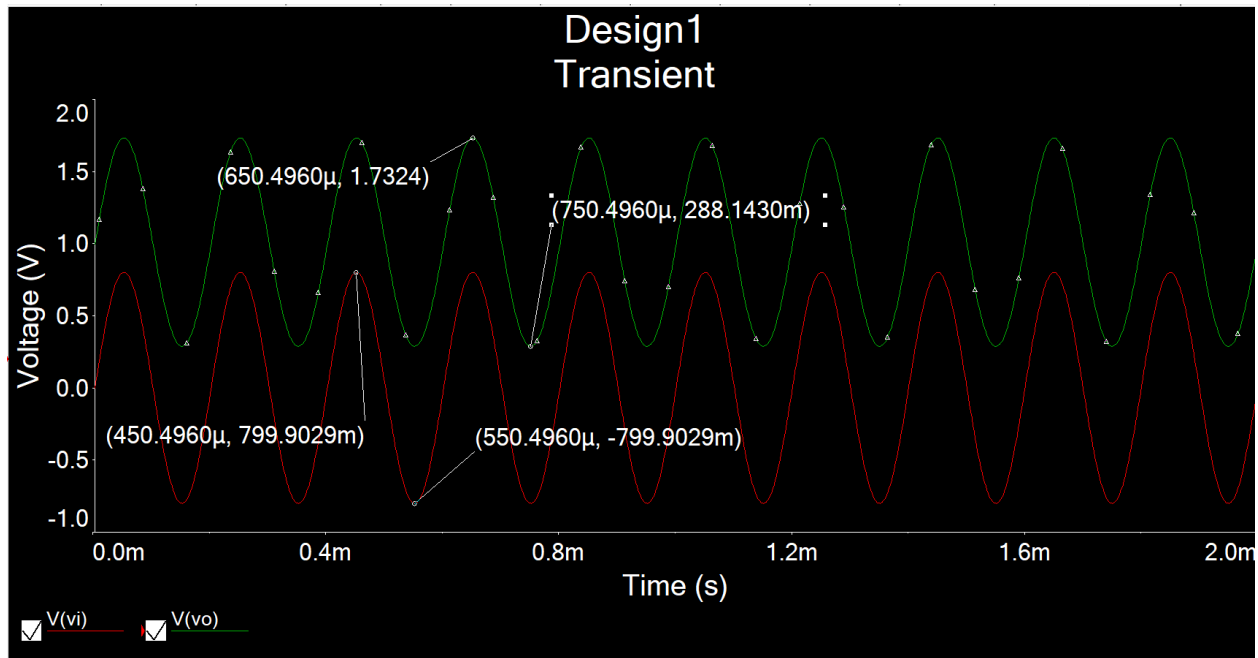
**Figure 7.2:** AC Simulation of  $R_i$  for common-drain amplifier ▲

$$R_i = 10.9998k\Omega$$



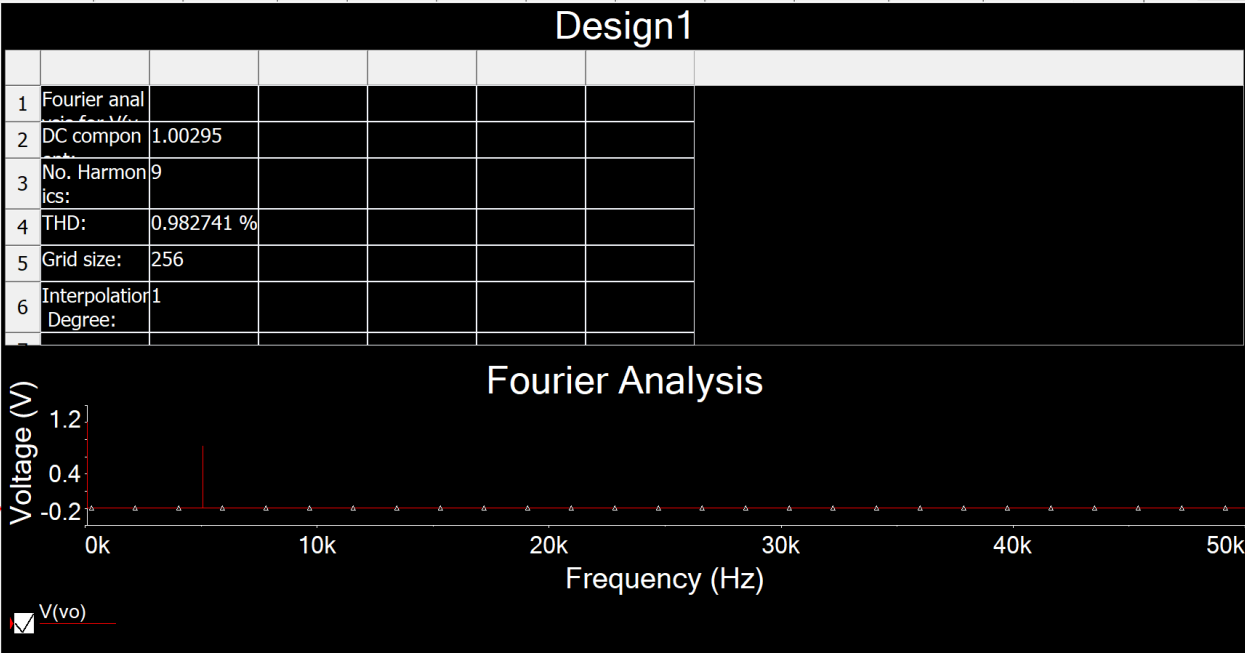
**Figure 7.3:** AC Simulation of  $R_o$  for common-drain amplifier ▲

$$R_o = 50.8675\Omega$$



**Figure 8:** Time-domain waveform of  $V_i = 0.8V$  for common-drain amplifier ▲

$$A_v = \frac{1.7324 - 0.2881}{0.7999 - (-0.7999)} = 0.903$$



**Figure 9:** Total harmonic distortion (THD) for common-drain amplifier ▲

THD = 0.983%



## TA Question:

How can you improve the linearity of the common source amplifier?

To improve the linearity of the common source amplifier, one should manipulate the  $V_{RD}$ . As this value directly impacts the linearity and signal swing at the output of the amplifier. Furthermore we seek a  $V_{RD} = V_{DD} - V_o - V_{RS} - V_{OV}$ . Or slightly less.