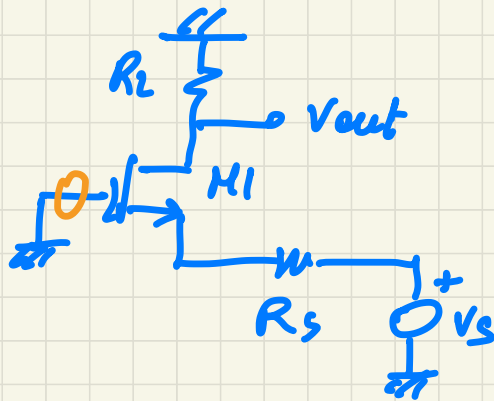


RF Circuit Design

L18



Common gate config.



- matching : $1/g_{m1} = R_s$
- Gain : $\frac{V_{out}}{V_s} = \frac{R_L}{2R_s} = A_o$ (matched)
- noise figure :

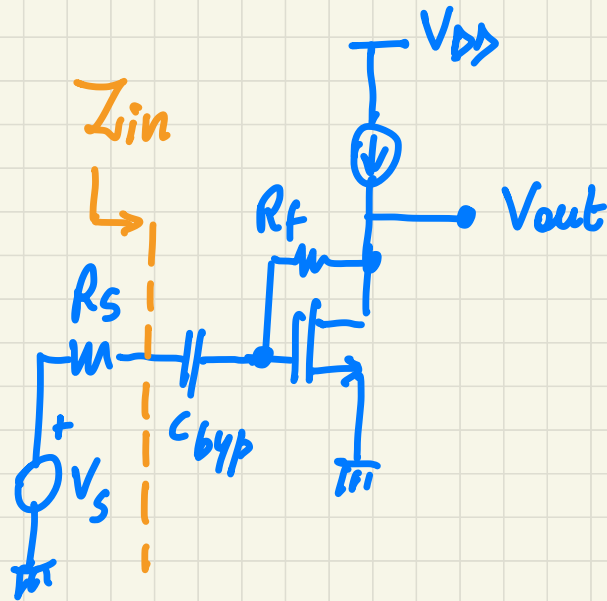
to overcome NF limit

- Feedback : to decouple $1/g_m$ from R_s resistance
- Noise cancelling
- Impedance transformation

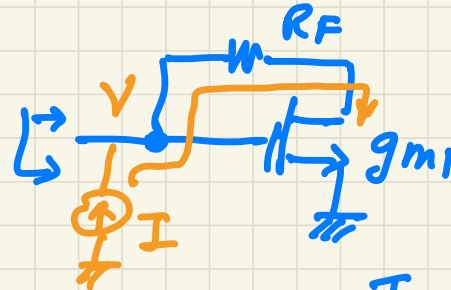
$$NF = 1 + \frac{\gamma}{\alpha} \underbrace{\frac{1}{g_{m1} R_s}}_1 + \underbrace{\frac{4R_s}{R_L}}_{\text{matched}}$$
$$= 1 + \frac{\gamma}{\alpha} + \frac{2}{A_o}$$

Noise cancelling

□ Shunt feedback topology :



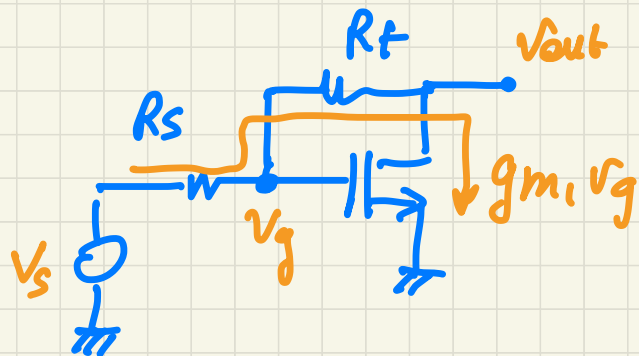
• input impedance :



$$v = \frac{I}{g_{m1}} \Rightarrow Z_{in} = \frac{1}{g_{m1}}$$

matching : $\frac{1}{g_{m1}} = R_s$
(same as C_b)

- Voltage gain:

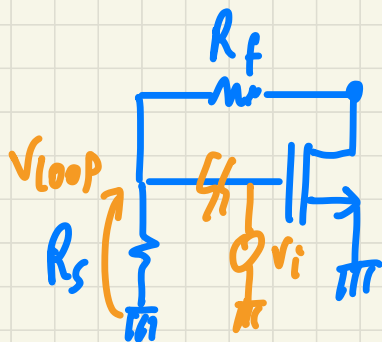


$$\begin{cases} v_{out} = v_s - g_m v_g \cdot (R_s + R_f) \\ \frac{v_s - v_g}{R_s} = \frac{v_g - v_{out}}{R_f} \end{cases}$$

KVL
KCL

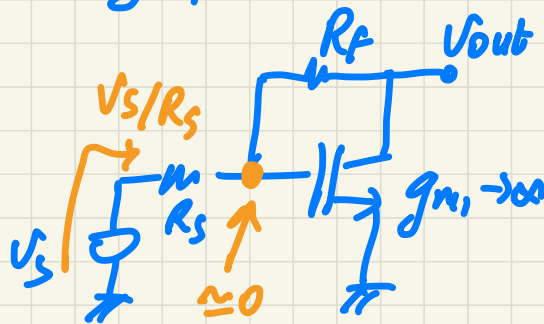
$$A_o = \frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{1 - g_m R_f}{1 + g_m R_s}$$

Feedback theory:



$$G_{loop} = -g_m R_s$$

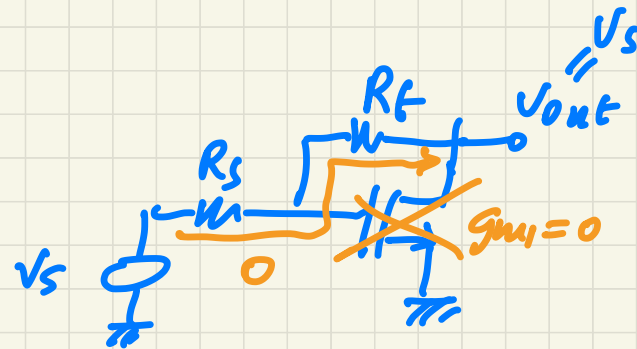
$$T_{fb} = -\frac{R_f}{R_s}$$



$$A_o = \frac{T_{ID}}{1 - \frac{1}{G_{loop}}} + \frac{T_{DIR}}{1 - G_{loop}}$$

$$= \frac{-R_f/R_s}{1 + \frac{1}{g_{m1}R_s}} + \frac{1}{1 + g_{m1}R_s}$$

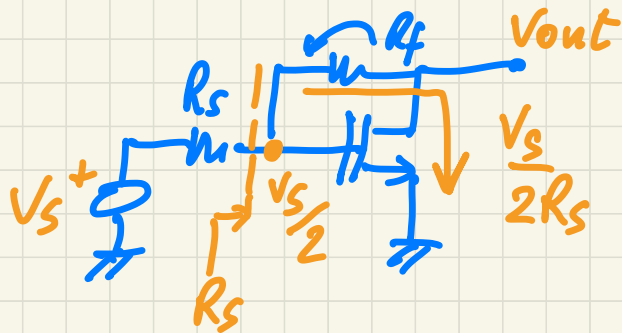
$$= \frac{1 - g_{m1}R_f}{1 + g_{m1}R_s}$$



matching condition: $1/g_{m1} = R_s \Rightarrow G_{loop} = -1$

$$\Rightarrow A_o / \text{matched} = \frac{1 - R_f / R_s}{1 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{R_f}{R_s} \right)$$

Alternative calculation:



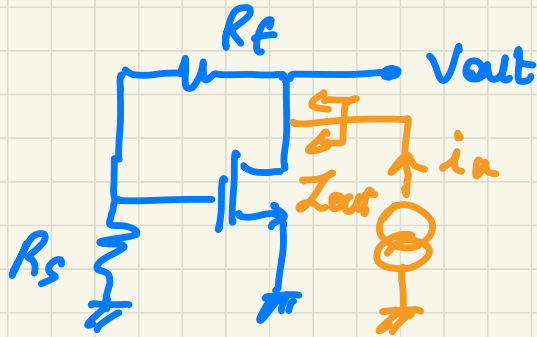
$$A_o / \text{matched} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_s} = \frac{V_s/2 - \frac{V_s}{2R_s} \cdot R_f}{V_s}$$

$$A_o / \text{matched} \rightarrow -\frac{R_f}{2R_s} \quad R_f \gg R_s$$

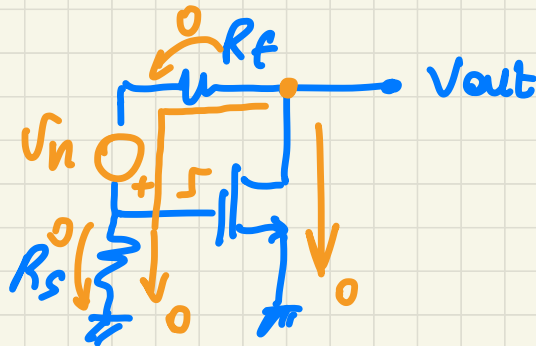
1.1 same as CG

- Noise figure :

$$NF = 1 + \frac{\cancel{4kT} \frac{\delta}{\alpha} \cdot \overbrace{\frac{1}{R_s}}^{\approx 1/R_s} \cdot \overbrace{\left(\frac{R_f + R_s}{2}\right)^2}^{\rightarrow R_f^2}}{\cancel{4kT} R_s \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{R_f}{R_s}\right)^2}_{R_f^2/R_s^2}} + 0.f. (*)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_{out}}{i_{in}} &= Z_{out} = \frac{R_f + R_s}{1 + G_{loop}} = \\ &= \frac{R_f + R_s}{2} \end{aligned}$$

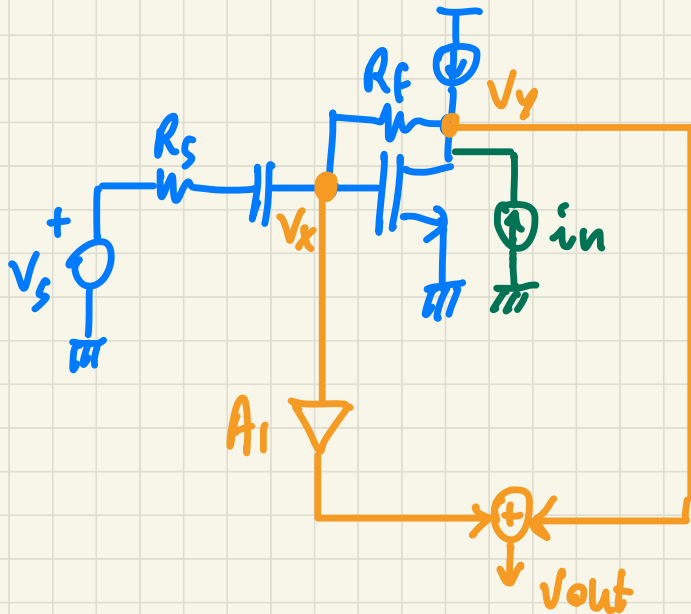


$$V_{out} = V_n$$

$$(*) \frac{\cancel{4kT} R_f}{\cancel{4kT} R_s \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - \frac{R_f}{R_s}\right)^2}$$

$$NF \xrightarrow{R_f \gg R_s} 1 + \frac{\gamma}{\alpha} + 4 \frac{R_s}{R_f} \quad (\text{same as CG})$$

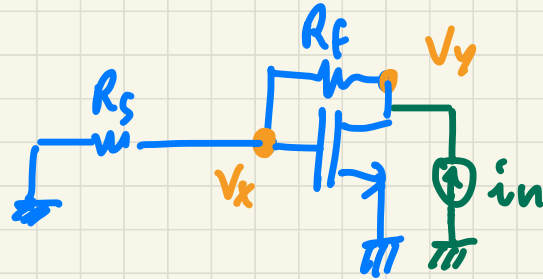
□ Noise cancelling technique (to shunt-feedback)



2 nodes to be combined
such that noise source (i_n) is
cancelled out, while signal (V_s)
is not cancelled

- Noise transfer :

$$\frac{V_y}{i_n} = \frac{R_s + R_f}{2} > 0$$



$$\frac{V_x}{i_n} = \frac{V_y}{i_n} \cdot \frac{R_s}{R_s + R_f} = \frac{\cancel{R_s + R_f}}{2} \cdot \frac{R_s}{\cancel{R_s + R_f}} > 0$$

$$V_{out} = A_1 \cdot V_x + V_y = A_1 \cdot \frac{R_s}{2} + \frac{R_s + R_f}{2}$$

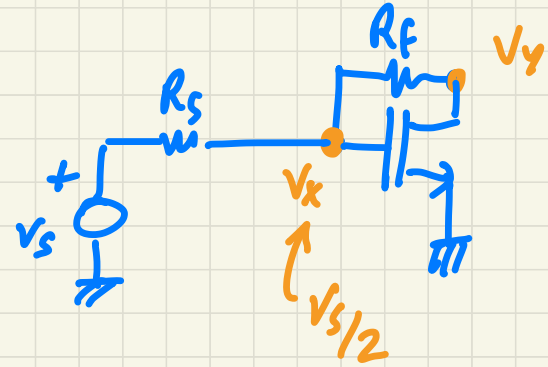
$$V_{out} = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad A_1 = - \underbrace{\left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_s} \right)}$$

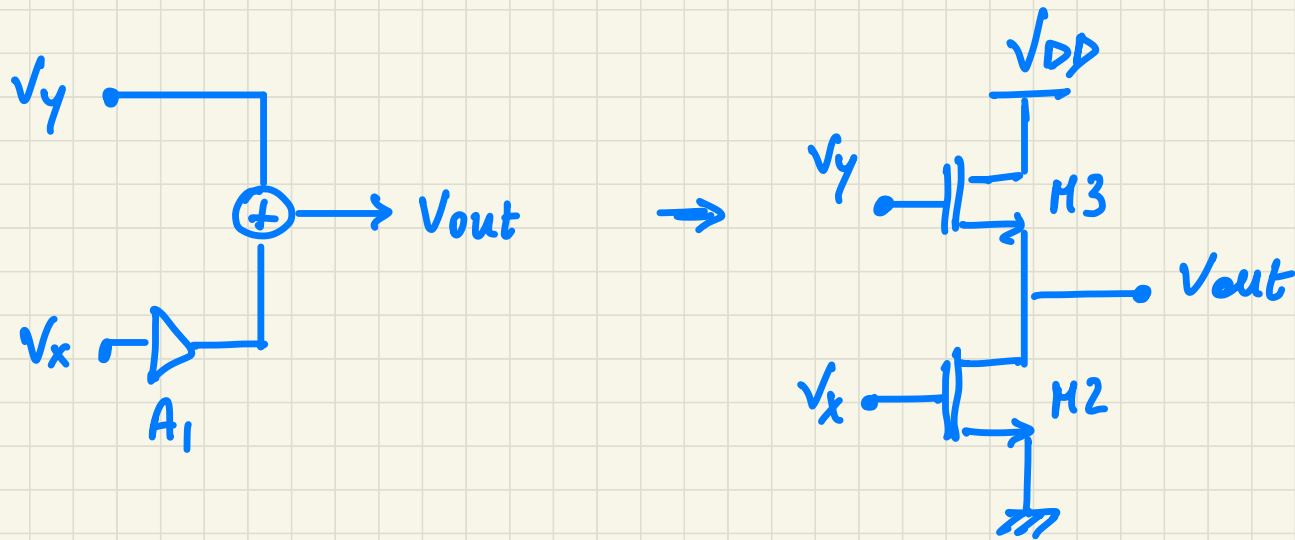
- Signal transfer :

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_s} = \frac{V_y}{V_s} + A_v \frac{V_x}{V_s} =$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{R_f}{R_s} \right)}_{A_o / \text{matched}} - \underbrace{\left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_s} \right)}_{\text{matched condition}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} =$$

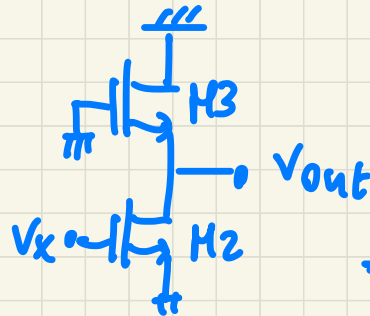
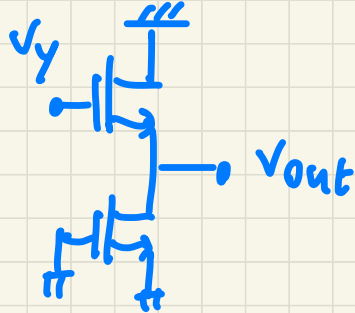
$$= - \frac{R_f}{R_s}$$





superposition principle :

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_y} \approx 1 \quad r_o \rightarrow \infty$$

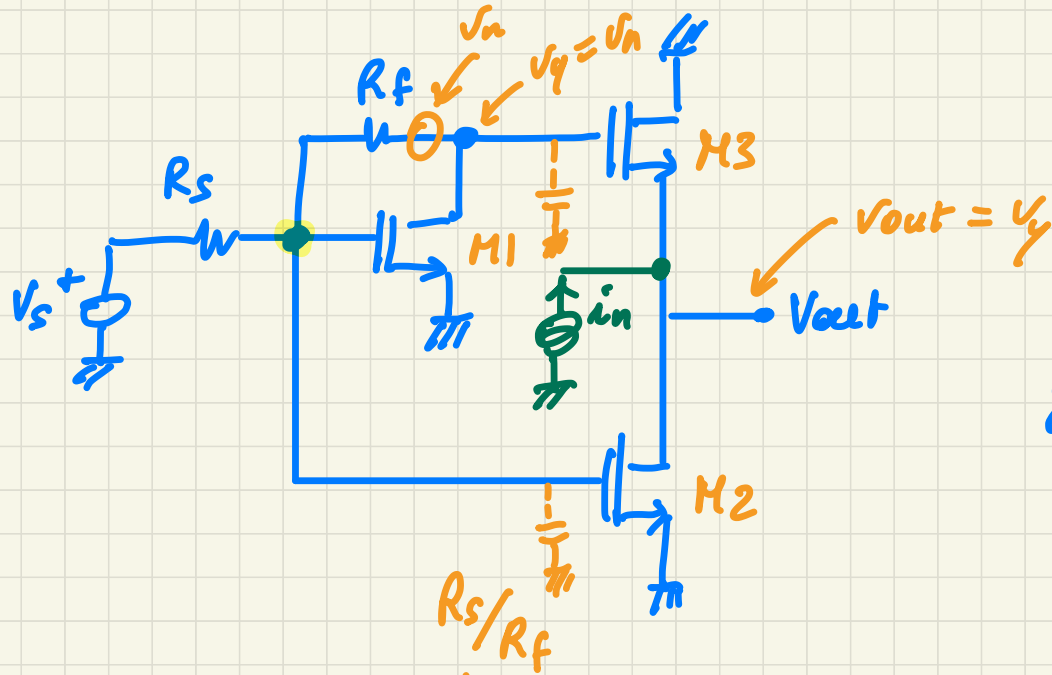


$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_x} = - \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{m3}} = A_1$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{out} = v_y - \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{m3}} v_x$$

Noise canc. topology :

noise figure



$$\frac{g_{m2}}{g_{m3}} = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R_s}$$

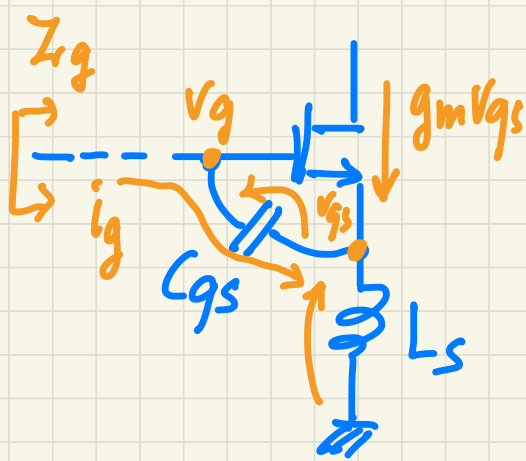
$$NF = 1 + \frac{\cancel{4kTR_f}}{\cancel{4kTR_s} \cdot \left(\frac{R_f}{R_s}\right)^2} + \frac{\cancel{4kT} \frac{f}{\omega} \cdot \overbrace{\left(\frac{g_{m2}}{g_{m3}} + 1\right) \cdot \frac{1}{g_{m3}}}^{(g_{m2} + g_{m3})} \cdot \frac{1}{g_{m3}^2}}{\cancel{4kT} R_s \cdot \left(\frac{R_f}{R_s}\right)^2}$$

$$NF \xrightarrow{R_f \gg R_s} 1 + \frac{\gamma}{\alpha} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\cancel{\frac{R_f}{R_s}} \cdot \frac{1}{g_{m3}}}{\cancel{R_s} \cdot \left(\frac{\cancel{R_f}}{\cancel{R_s}}\right)^2}}_{\gamma/\alpha \cdot \frac{1}{g_{m3} R_f}}$$

If g_{m3} is larger than $1/R_f$: NF of this stage is lower than the NF of the shunt feedback topology

- H1 : $g_{m1} = 1/R_s$ for input matching
- H3 : $g_{m3} > \frac{1}{R_f}$ for low NF

Impedance transformation : CS Inductive degeneration



$$\begin{cases} V_g = V_{gs} + \frac{1}{s} L_s (g_m V_{gs} + i_g) \\ i_g = \frac{1}{s} C_{gs} \cdot V_{gs} \end{cases} \quad \Downarrow$$

$$V_g = V_{gs} + (s L_s g_m + s^2 C_{gs} L_s) V_{gs}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_g &= \frac{V_g}{i_g} = \frac{\cancel{V_{gs}} (1 + s L_s g_m + s^2 C_{gs} L_s)}{s C_{gs} \cdot \cancel{V_{gs}}} = \\ &= \frac{1}{s C_{gs}} + g_m \cdot \frac{L_s}{C_{gs}} + s L_s \end{aligned}$$

$$Z_g = \underbrace{\frac{1}{sC_{gs}}}_{\text{capacitor}} + \underbrace{g_m \cdot \frac{L_s}{C_{gs}}}_{\omega_T \text{ real positive impedance}} + \underbrace{sL_s}_{\text{inductor}}$$

$$\omega_T \approx \frac{g_m}{C_{gs}} \quad (\text{neglecting } C_{gd})$$

Matching condition :

- $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_s C_{gs}}}$
- $\omega_T L_s = R_s$

