

Lab 10

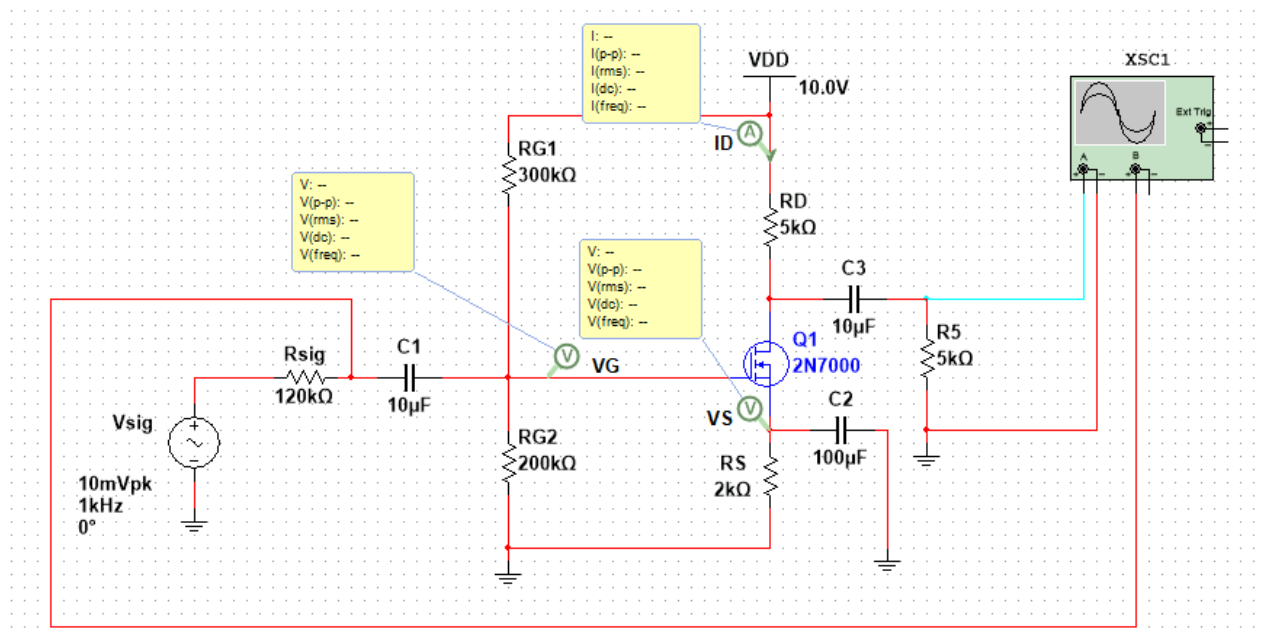
NMOS Amplifiers

Learning outcomes

- 1) Studying the amplification characteristics of Common Source Amplifiers
- 2) Studying the amplification characteristics of Common Source Amplifiers with source resistance
- 3) Studying the amplification characteristics of Common Drain Amplifiers or “Source Follower”
- 4) Studying the amplification characteristics of Common Gate Amplifiers

Experiment 1) Studying the amplification characteristics of CS amplifiers

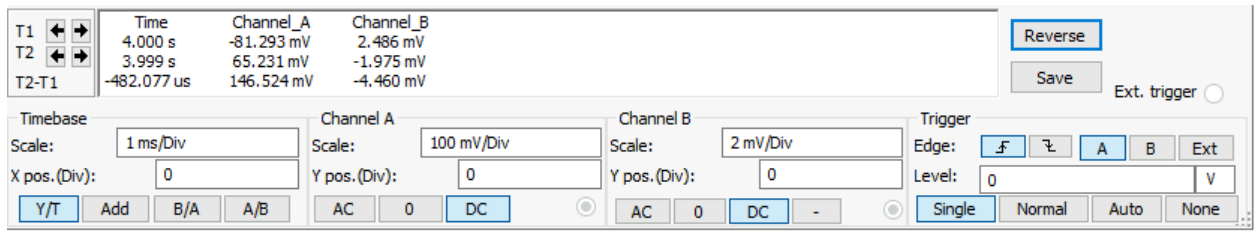
- A) Create a new Multisim project and construct the circuit shown



- B) Run the simulation and record I_D , V_G , V_S and calculate g_m
- C) Calculate the theoretical values of I_D , V_G , V_S then calculate g_m
- D) Based on your measurements and calculations fill the following table

	Measured	Theoretical	Error = $\frac{ \text{Measured} - \text{Theoretical} }{\text{Theoretical}} \times 100$
I_D			
V_G			
V_S			
g_m			

- E) Read v_{o-pp} and v_{in-pp} after setting both ChA and ChB as shown below



F) Take a screenshot of the outputs of the oscilloscope and put it in the following place holder

Put a screenshot of your output (v_{o-pp} and v_{in-pp}) here and Plz make v_{o-pp} in green and v_{in-pp} in red

- G) Calculate voltage gain $A_v = v_{o-pp} / v_{in-pp}$
H) Calculate overall voltage gain $G_v = v_{o-pp} / v_{sig-pp} = v_{o-pp} / 20mV$
I) Calculate the theoretical values of $A_v = -gm \cdot (R_L || R_D)$
J) Based on your measurements and calculations fill the following table

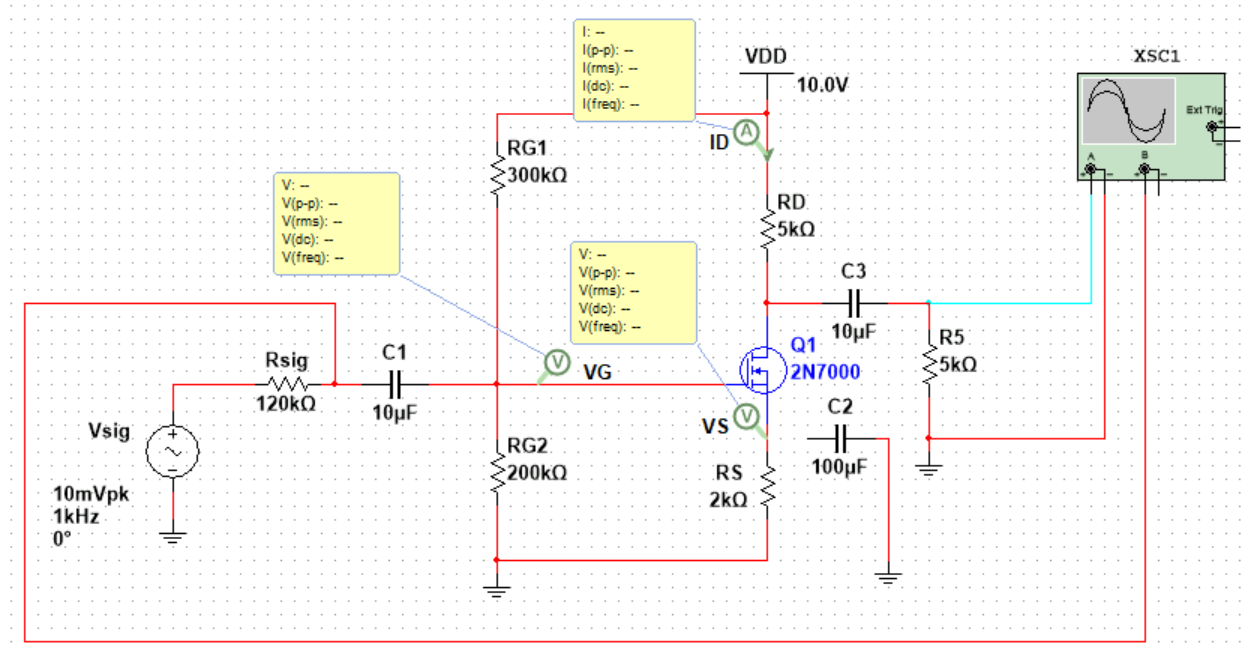
	Measured	Theoretical	Error = $\frac{ Measured - Theoretical }{Theoretical} \times 100$
A_v			

Answer the following questions:

1- Why $G_v \approx 0.5 A_v$?

Experiment 2) Studying the amplification characteristics of CS amplifiers with Rs

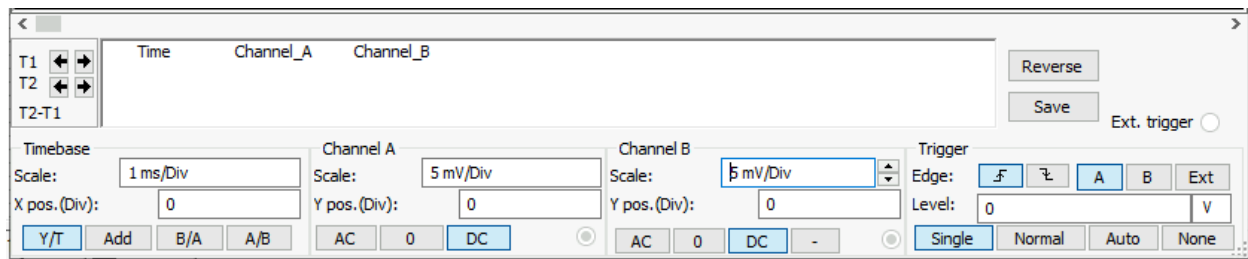
A) Create a new Multisim project and construct the circuit shown



- B) Run the simulation and record I_D , V_G , V_S and calculate g_m
 C) Calculate the theoretical values of I_D , V_G , V_S then calculate g_m
 D) Based on your measurements and calculations fill the following table

	Measured	Theoretical	Error = $\frac{ \text{Measured} - \text{Theoretical} }{\text{Theoretical}} \times 100$
I_D			
V_G			
V_S			
g_m			

E) Read v_{o-pp} and v_{in-pp} after setting both ChA and ChB as shown below



F) Take a screenshot of the outputs of the oscilloscope and put it in the following place holder

Put a screenshot of your output (v_{o-pp} and v_{in-pp}) here and Plz make v_{o-pp} in green and v_{in-pp} in red

G) Calculate voltage gain $A_v = v_{o-pp} / v_{in-pp}$

H) Calculate overall voltage gain $G_v = v_{o-pp} / v_{sig-pp} = v_{o-pp} / 20mV$

I) Calculate the theoretical values of $A_v = \frac{-gm \cdot (R_L || R_D)}{1 + gm \cdot R_s}$

J) Based on your measurements and calculations fill the following table

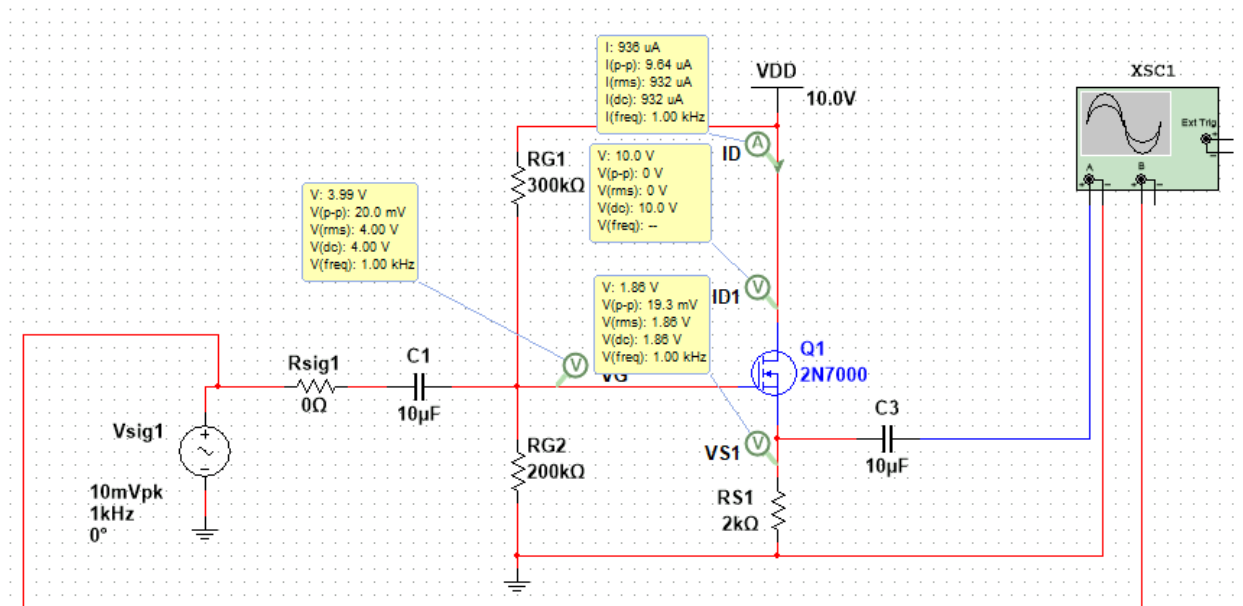
	Measured	Theoretical	Error = $\frac{ Measured - Theoretical }{Theoretical} \times 100$
A_v			

Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why DC values of currents and voltages does not change from exp 1?
- 2- Why A_v is reduced when R_s is included in AC analysis?

Experiment 3) Studying the amplification characteristics of CD amplifiers “Source Follower”

A) Create a new Multisim project and construct the circuit shown



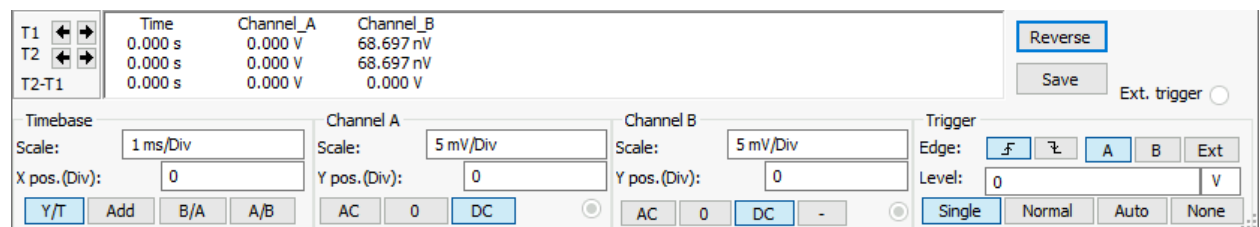
B) Run the simulation and record I_D , V_G , V_S and calculate g_m

C) Calculate the theoretical values of I_D , V_G , V_S then calculate gm

D) Based on your measurements and calculations fill the following table

	Measured	Theoretical	Error = $\frac{ Measured - Theoretical }{Theoretical} \times 100$
I _D			
V _G			
V _s			
gm			

E) Read v_{o-pp} and v_{in-pp} after setting both ChA and ChB as shown below



F) Take a screenshot of the outputs of the oscilloscope and put it in the following place holder

Put a screenshot of your output (v_{o-pp} and v_{in-pp}) here and Plz make v_{o-pp} in green and v_{in-pp} in red

G) Calculate voltage gain $A_v = v_{o-pp} / v_{in-pp}$

H) Calculate overall voltage gain $G_v = v_{o-pp} / v_{sig-pp} = v_{o-pp} / 20mV$

I) Calculate the theoretical values of $A_v = \frac{R_s}{\frac{1}{gm} + R_s}$

J) Based on your measurements and calculations fill the following table

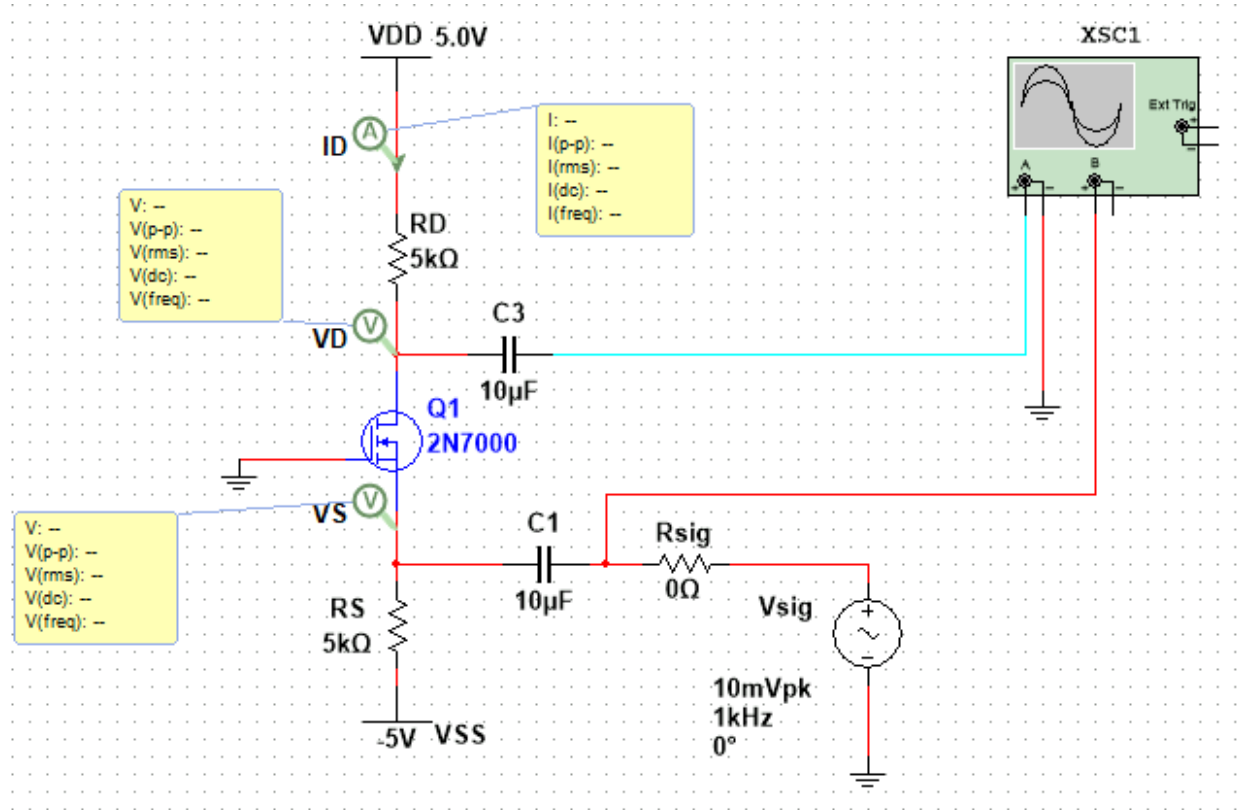
	Measured	Theoretical	Error = $\frac{\ Measured - Theoretical\ }{Theoretical} \times 100$
A_v			

Answer the following questions:

- 3- Why DC values of currents and voltages does not change from exp 1?
- 4- Why CD amplifier is called Source Follower?

Experiment 4) Studying the amplification characteristics of CG amplifiers

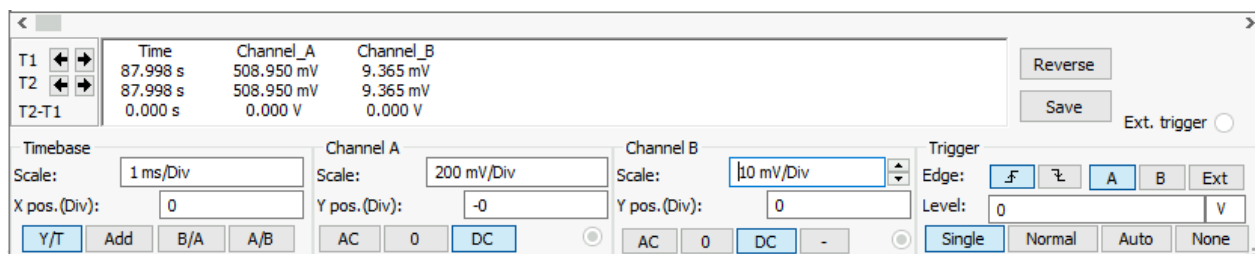
A) Create a new Multisim project and construct the circuit shown



- B) Run the simulation and record I_D , V_G , V_S and calculate g_m
 C) Calculate the theoretical values of I_D , V_G , V_S then calculate g_m
 D) Based on your measurements and calculations fill the following table

	Measured	Theoretical	Error = $\frac{ \text{Measured} - \text{Theoretical} }{\text{Theoretical}} \times 100$
I_D			
V_G			
V_S			
g_m			

E) Read v_{o-pp} and v_{in-pp} after setting both ChA and ChB as shown below



F) Take a screenshot of the outputs of the oscilloscope and put it in the following place holder

Put a screenshot of your output (v_{o-pp} and v_{in-pp}) here and Plz make v_{o-pp} in green and v_{in-pp} in red

G) Calculate voltage gain $A_v = v_{o-pp} / v_{in-pp}$

H) Calculate overall voltage gain $G_v = v_{o-pp} / v_{sig-pp} = v_{o-pp} / 20mV$

I) Calculate the theoretical values of $A_v = gm \cdot R_D$

J) Repeat G, H, and I for $R_{sig}=100\Omega$ and $R_{sig}=1000\Omega$ and fill the following table

R_{sig}	A_v	Measured	Theoretical	Error = $\frac{ Measured - Theoretical }{Theoretical} \times 100$
0				
100				
1000				

Answer the following questions:

5- Why A_v is reduced when R_{sig} increased in AC analysis?