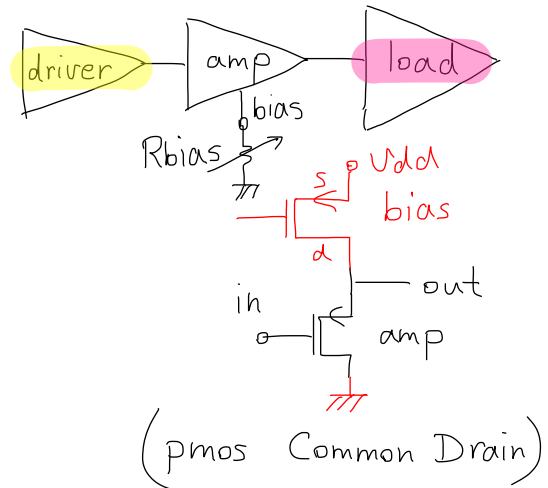
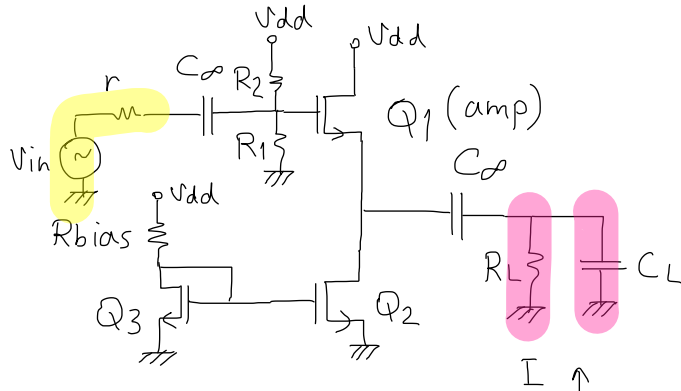
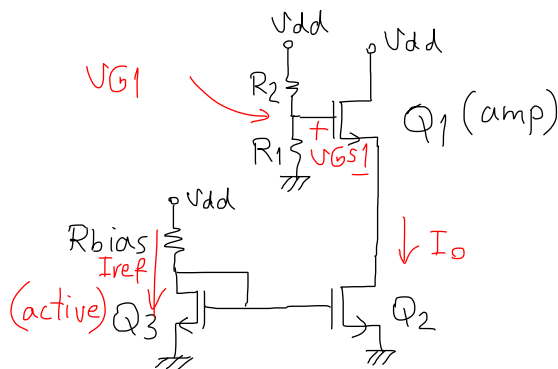
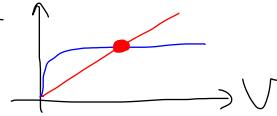


## \* Common Drain Amplifier:



## \* DC Analysis:

assume  $Q_1$  is in the active

$$\begin{cases} I_{DS1} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W_1}{L_1} (V_{GS1} - V_{th})^2 [1 + \lambda (V_{DS1} - (V_{GS1} - V_{th}))] \\ I_{DS2} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W_2}{L_2} (V_{GS2} - V_{th})^2 [1 + \lambda (V_{DS2} - (V_{GS2} - V_{th}))] \\ V_{dd} = V_{DS1} + V_{DS2} \end{cases}$$

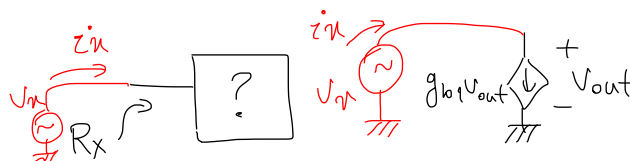
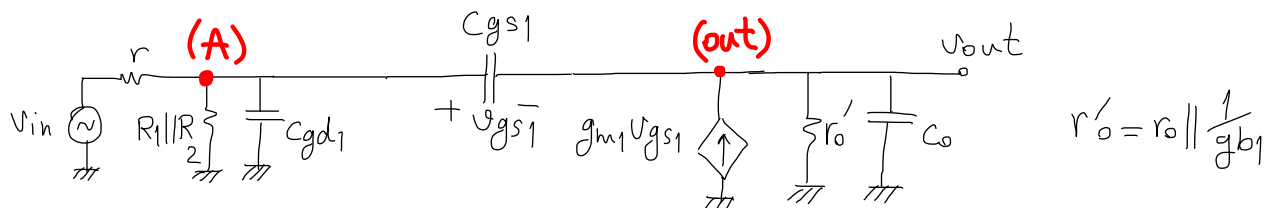
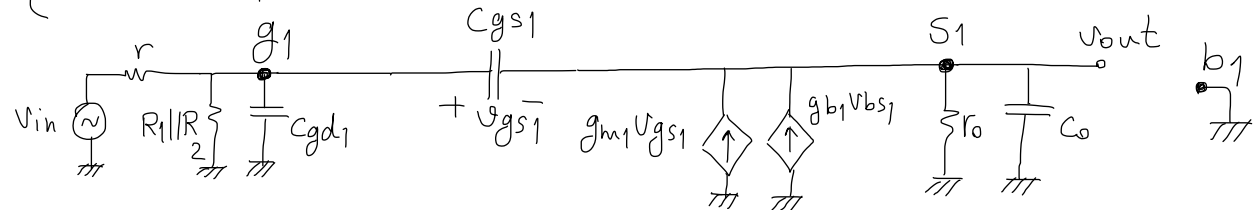
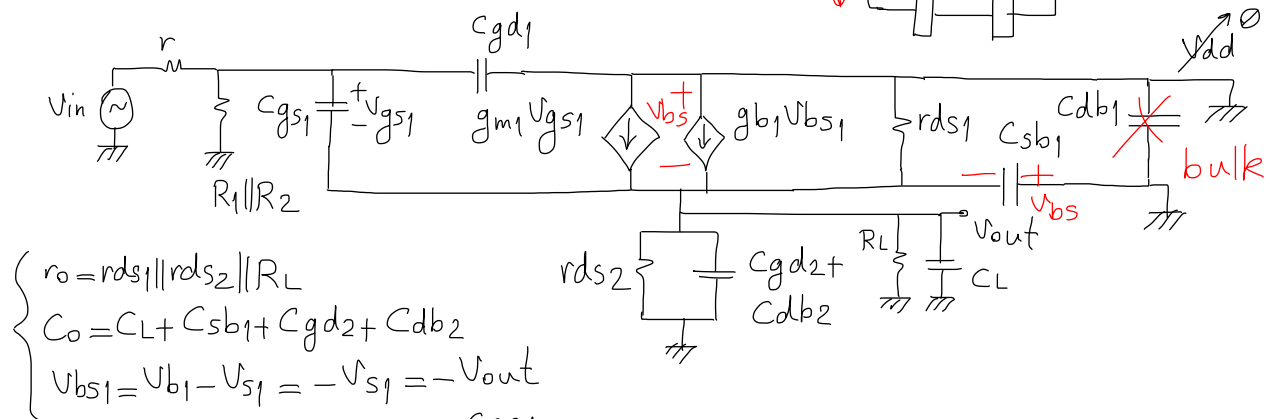
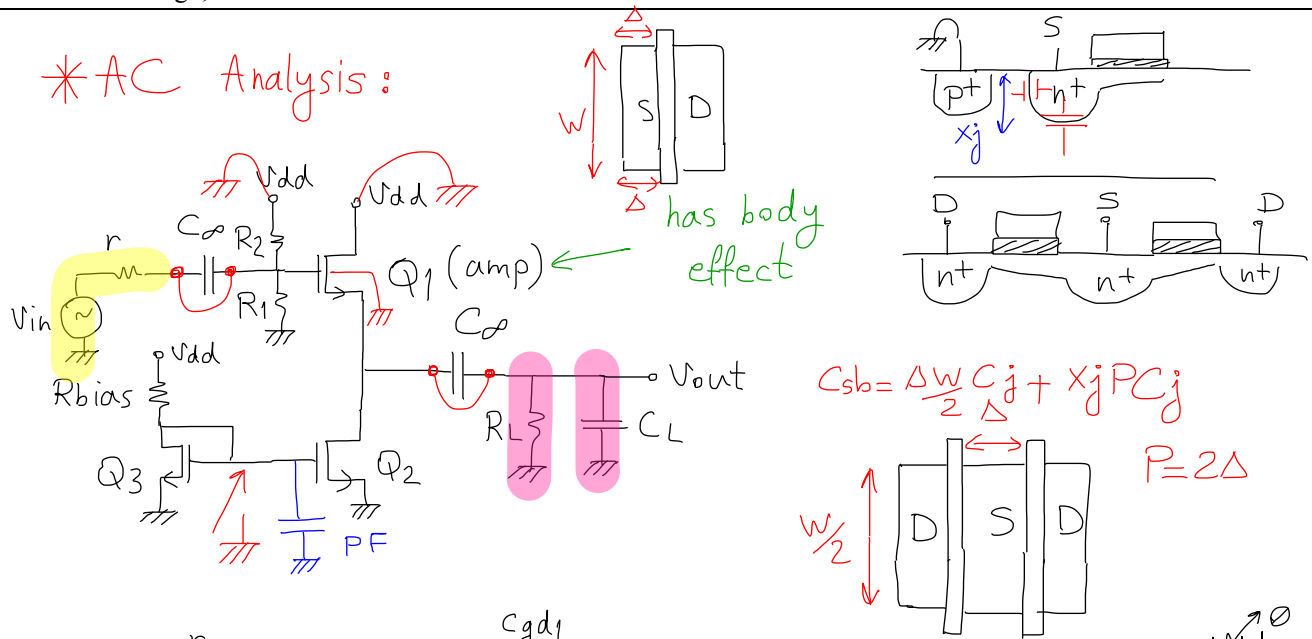
$\Rightarrow$  solve to find  $\begin{cases} V_{GS1} \\ V_{DS1} \\ V_{DS2} \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow$  verify if  $Q_1$  is operating in the active

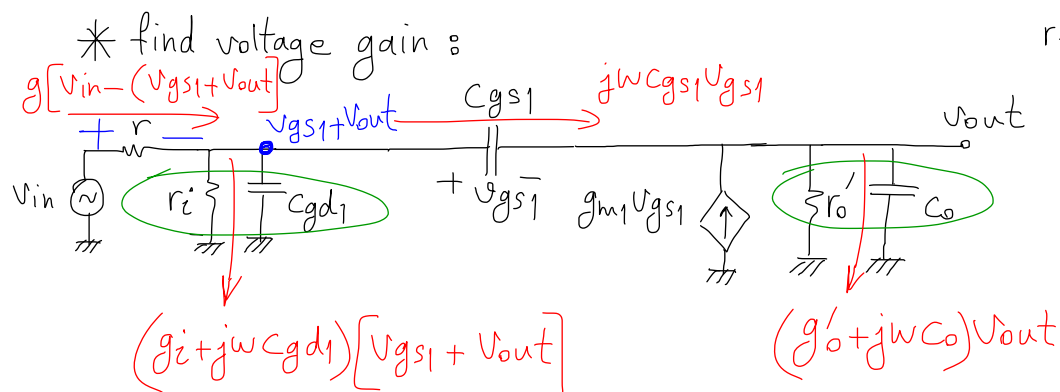
$$\begin{cases} V_{GS1} \geq V_{th} \quad \checkmark \\ V_{DS1} \geq V_{GS1} - V_{th} \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow$  find  $g_{m1}$ ,  $r_{ds1}$ ,  $r_{ds2} = \frac{1}{\lambda I_0}$   
and proceed with AC analysis

## \* AC Analysis:



$$\frac{V_{in}}{i_{in}} = \frac{V_{out}}{g_{b1} V_{out}} = \frac{1}{g_{b1}}$$



EQ.1

$$\text{KCL(in): } g[V_{in} - V_{gs1} - V_{out}] = (g_i + j\omega C_{gd1})(V_{gs1} + V_{out}) + j\omega C_{gs1}V_{gs1}$$

$$\text{KCL(out): } j\omega C_{gs1}V_{gs1} + g_{m1}V_{gs1} = (g'_o + j\omega C_o)V_{out} \quad \text{EQ.2}$$

$$\text{EQ.2} \Rightarrow V_{gs1} = V_{out} \frac{g'_o + j\omega C_o}{g_{m1} + j\omega C_{gs1}} \quad \text{EQ.3}$$

$$\text{EQs.1 and 3} \Rightarrow g \cdot V_{in} = V_{out} \left[ g + g_i + j\omega C_{gd1} + \frac{(g'_o + j\omega C_o)(g + g_i + j\omega(C_{gd1} + C_{gs1}))}{g_{m1} + j\omega C_{gs1}} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{\underbrace{g \cdot g_{m1}}_{K1} \left(1 + j\omega \frac{C_{gs1}}{g_{m1}}\right) \equiv \left(1 + j\omega \frac{1}{\omega_z}\right)}{\underbrace{(g + g_i)g_{m1} + g'_o(g + g_i)}_{K2} + j\omega \left[ \underbrace{(g + g_i)C_{gs1} + g_{m1}C_{gd1} + g'_o(C_{gd1} + C_{gs1})}_{K3} + (g + g_i)C_o \right] + \underbrace{\dots + (j\omega)^2 [C_{gd1}C_{gs1} + C_o(C_{gd1} + C_{gs1})]}_{K4}}$$

$$\omega_z = \frac{-g_{m1}}{C_{gs1}}$$

$$A_{v0} = \frac{K1}{K2}$$

$$\omega_{p1} = \frac{K2}{K3} = \frac{1}{\sum C_i R_i}$$

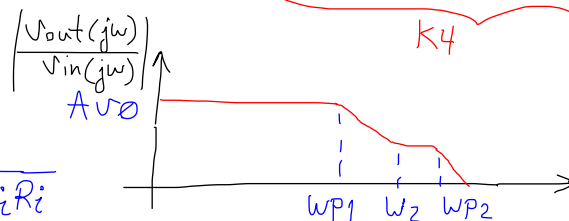
$$\omega_{p2} = \frac{K3}{K4}$$

Exam: Q1 → DC Analysis

operating point  
 $V_{GS}, V_{DS}, I_{DS}$   
 verify  
 $g_m, r_{ds}$

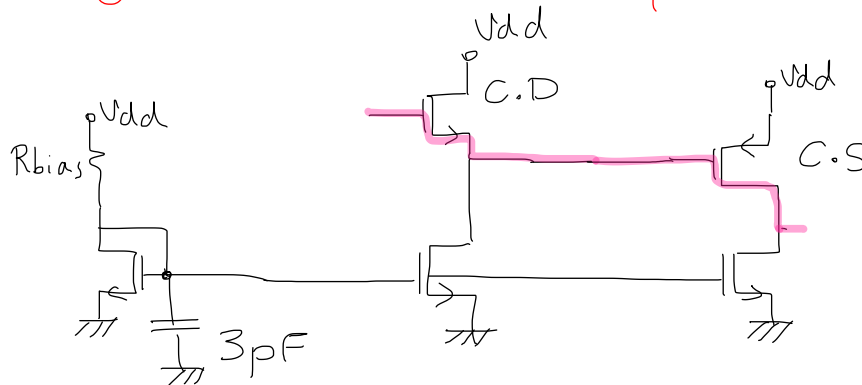
Q2 → AC analysis

$A_{v0}$  or  $\omega_z$   
 $\omega_{p1}$  or  $R_{in}$   
 $\omega_{p2}$  or  $R_{out}$



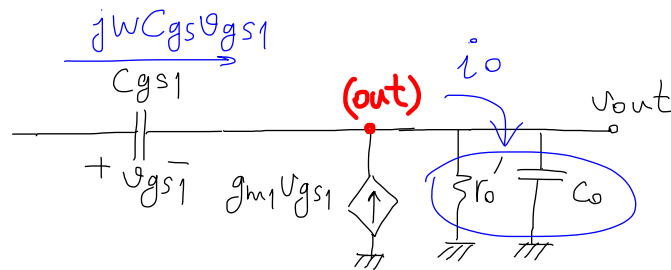
$$\omega_{p1} \ll \begin{cases} \omega_z \\ \omega_{p2} \end{cases}$$

Analog (DC + AC)  $\xrightarrow{\text{use superposition}}$   $\begin{cases} \text{DC} \\ \text{AC} \end{cases}$



$$\sum C_{gs} = 375 \text{ fF} \quad @ 10 \text{ Hz} \Rightarrow X_{gs} = \frac{1}{375 \times 10^{-15} \times 2\pi \times 10^9}$$

$$X_{gs} = \frac{1}{2000 \times 10^{-6}} = 500 \Omega$$



$$i_o = \underbrace{(g_o' + j\omega C_o)}_{\neq 0} V_o \quad ; \quad \text{if } i_o = 0 \Rightarrow V_{out} = 0$$

$$\text{KCL(out): } i_o = \underbrace{j\omega C_{gs1} V_{gs1} + g_{m1} V_{gs1}}_{(g_{m1} + j\omega C_{gs1}) V_{gs1}} = 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$g_{m1} + j\omega_z C_{gs1} = 0 \Rightarrow j\omega_z = \frac{-g_{m1}}{C_{gs1}}$$