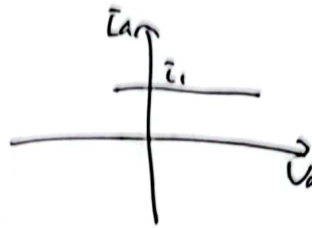
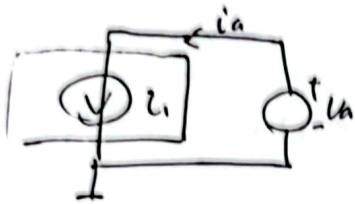




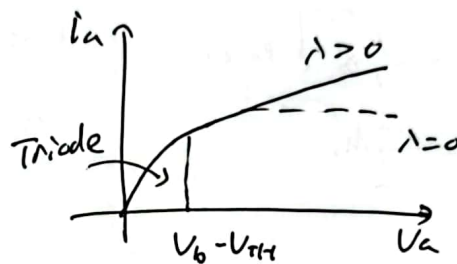
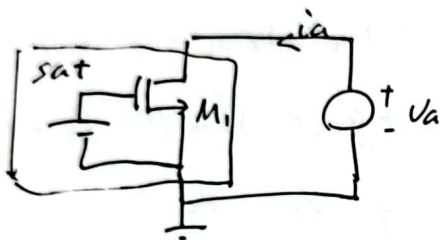
Cascode Current Source

Ideal
Current
Source

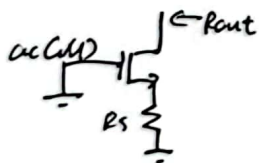
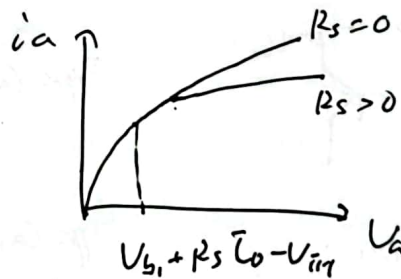
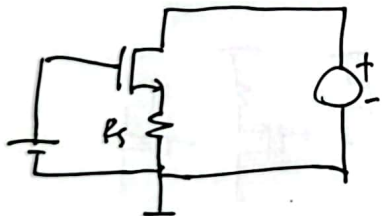


Observation

① Let's build a current source



② How do we improve this current source?



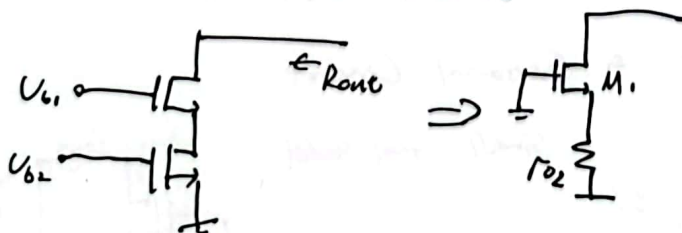
加入 \$R_s\$ 后, 恒流源的范围减小了。当 \$V_a > V_{th} + R_s I_0 + V_{th}\$ 时, 恒流源特性改善。

$$R_{out} = (1 + g_m r_o) R_s + r_o$$

Intrinsic Gain

不能阻止恒流范围减小。
但恒流范围有较宽的恒流范围。
此时需要一个不合适的电路结构。
—— cas.

③ Cascode Current Source

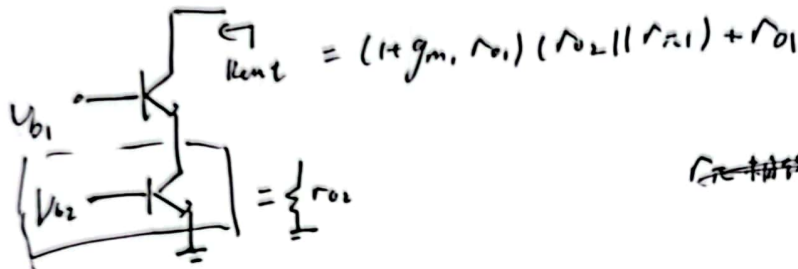
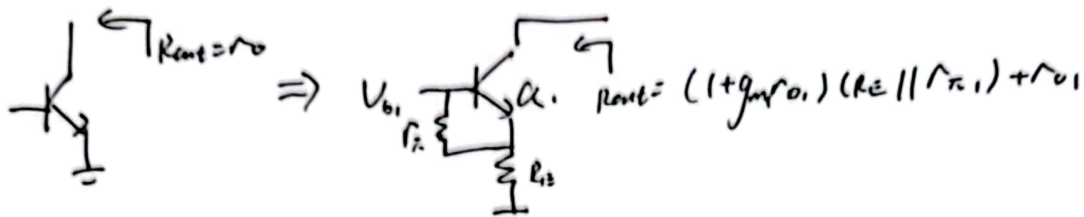


$$R_{out} = (1 + g_{m1} r_{o1}) r_{o2} + r_{o1}$$

$$\approx g_{m1} r_{o1} r_{o2}$$

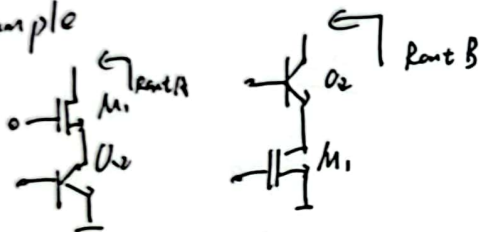
恒流源特性。

Bipolar Cascode Current Sources.



~~cascode current source~~

Example



$$R_{out A} = (1 + g_{m1} r_{o1}) r_{o2} + r_{o1} \approx g_{m1} r_{o1} r_{o2}$$

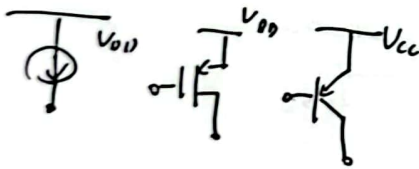
$$R_{out B} = (1 + g_{m2} r_{o2})(r_{o1} \parallel r_{\pi 2}) + r_{o2}$$

$$\approx g_{m2} r_{o2} (r_{o1} \parallel r_{\pi 2})$$

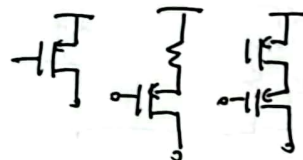
For a given bipolar current.

$$g_{m, MOS} < g_{m, bip.}$$

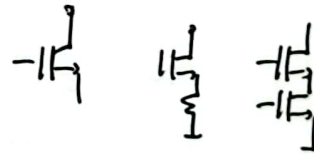
P-Type Current Sources



P-Type Cascodes



N-Type Cascode



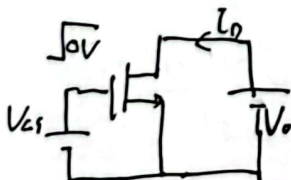
P-Type Bipolar Cascode:



Intro. to Cascode Amplifiers

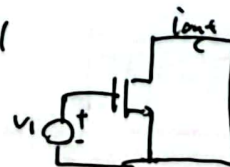
Observations.

① Transconductance for a General Circuit.



$$g_m = \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial V_{GS}} \Rightarrow$$

Small Signal Model



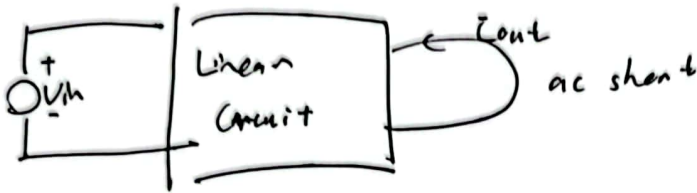
$$g_m = \frac{i_{out}}{v_1}$$



General Linear Circuit

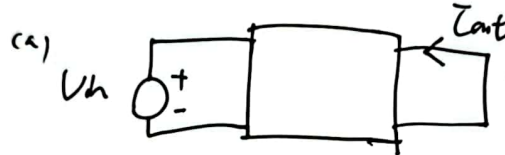


$$G_m = \frac{\bar{I}_{out}}{V_{ih}}$$

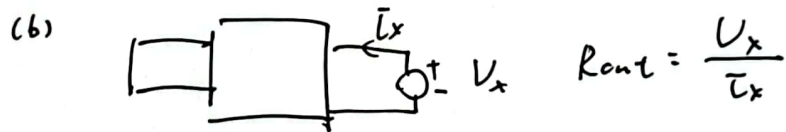


Voltage Gain

Two Steps:



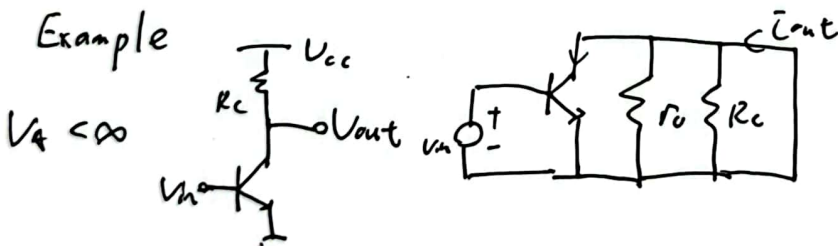
$$G_m = \frac{\bar{I}_{out}}{V_{ih}}$$



$$R_{out} = \frac{V_x}{\bar{I}_x}$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{ih}} = -G_m R_{out}$$

Example



$$G_m = \frac{\bar{I}_{out}}{V_{ih}} = \frac{g_m V_{ih}}{V_{ih}} = g_m$$

$$R_{out} = r_o \parallel R_C$$

$$A_v = -g_m (r_o \parallel R_C)$$