

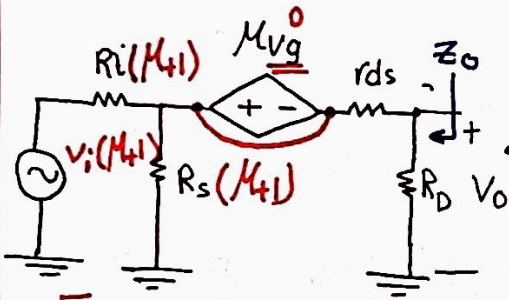
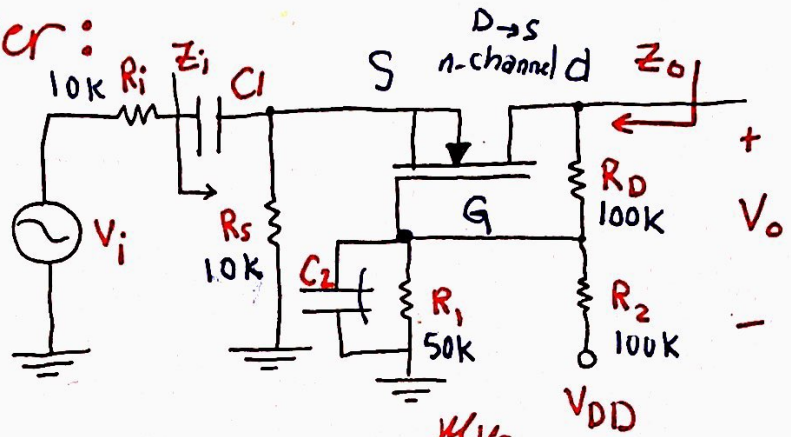
# Electronics: ENEE 236 → L17 FET Design

## Common Gate Amplifier:

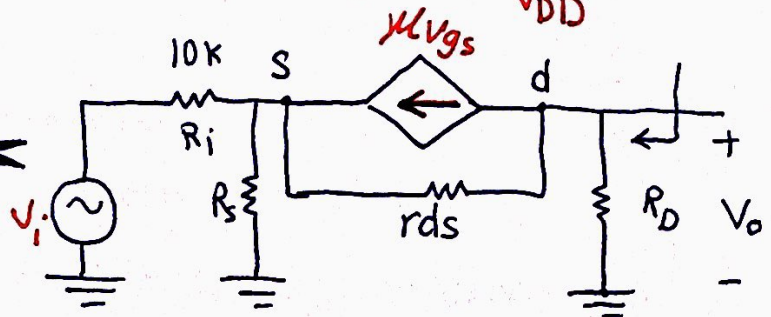
$Z_i, Z_o, A_v$

Short "C"

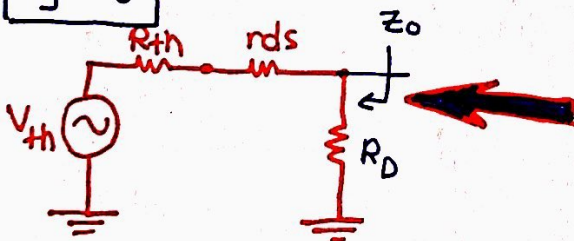
$V_{DD} \rightarrow \text{ground}$



[Drain Eq. Circuit]



$V_g = 0$



$$R_{th} = 5k(M+1) = R_i(M+1)/2$$

"Special case"

$V_{th} = \frac{1}{2} V_i(M+1)$  لانو  $R_s = R_i$  ف الجهد عليها ينقسم للنصف ف كل وحدة بتؤخذ  $\frac{(M+1)V_i}{2}$

$$V_o = \frac{R_D}{R_D + r_{ds} + R_{th}} \cdot V_{th}$$

$$V_o = \frac{R_D}{R_D + r_{ds} + R_{th}} \cdot \frac{(M+1)V_i}{2}$$

$$\therefore A_v = \frac{R_D(M+1)}{2[R_D + r_{ds} + \frac{R_i(M+1)}{2}]}$$

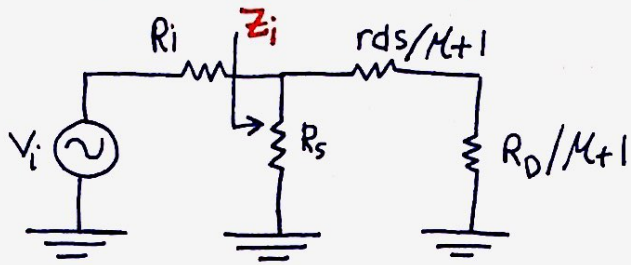
$$Z_o = R_D \parallel (R_{th} + r_{ds})$$

$$V_{th} = 0 \Rightarrow Z_o = R_D \parallel \left( r_{ds} + \frac{5k(M+1)}{2} \right) \text{ when } r_{ds} \approx \infty$$

1.

$$Z_o = R_D$$

to Find  $Z_i \rightarrow$  Source Eq. is needed



$$Z_i = R_s \parallel (r_{ds} + R_D)$$

$$Z_i \Big|_{r_{ds} \rightarrow \infty} = R_s \parallel \frac{1}{g_m} \mu + 1$$

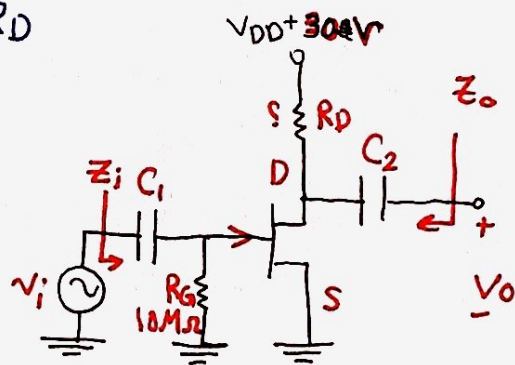
## FET Amplifier Design "Important"

- Design a fixed Bias network such that the ac voltage gain  $|A_v| = 10$ , i.e. find value of  $R_D$

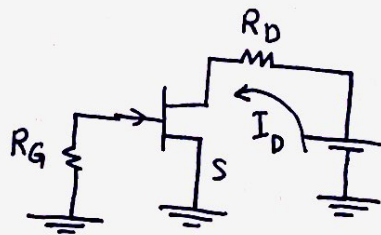
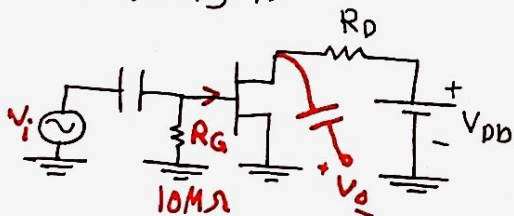
$$V_p = -4V$$

$$I_{DSS} = 10mA$$

$$r_{ds} = 50k\Omega$$



After Analysis



$$V_{GS} = V_G - V_S \quad \text{"DC Analysis"}$$

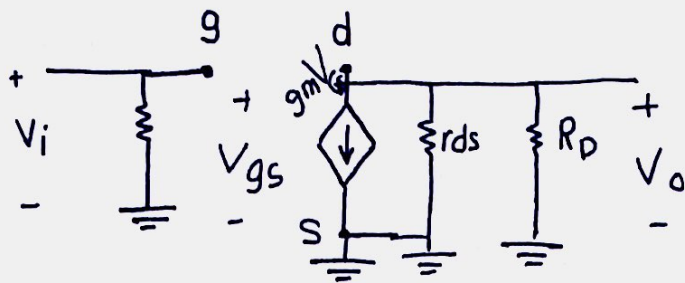
$$= 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$I_D = I_{DSS} \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_p}\right)^2$$

$$= 10mA$$

$$g_m = \frac{2I_{DSS}}{|V_p|} \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_p}\right) = \frac{2 \times 10mA}{4} = 5mS$$

.2.



# AC Analysis

$$v_o = -V_{gs} g_m (R_D \parallel r_{ds})$$

$$V_{gs} = V_i$$

$$|A_v| = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = |-g_m (R_D \parallel r_{ds})| = 10$$

$$r_{ds} \parallel R_D = \frac{10}{5m} = 2k \Omega$$

$$\frac{50 \cdot r_{ds} \times R_D}{50 \cdot r_{ds} + R_D} = 2k \Rightarrow R_D = 2.08 k\Omega$$

## Design Example 2 "Important"

Choose the value of  $R_D$  &  $R_S$  that will result in voltage gain  $|A_v| = 8$ , using the value of  $g_m$  defined by  $V_{GSQ} = \frac{1}{4} V_p$

$$V_p = -4 \Rightarrow V_{GSQ} = -1$$

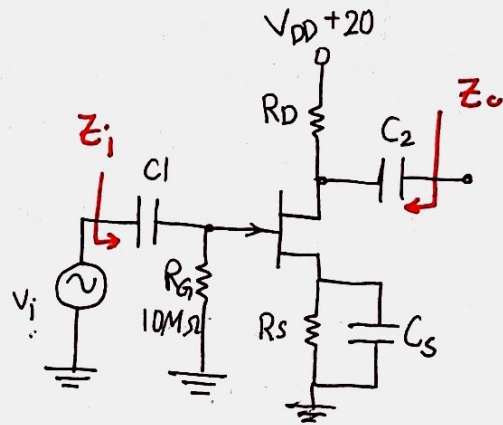
$$I_{DSS} = 10mA$$

$$r_{ds} = 50k$$

at dc  $\rightarrow C \rightarrow$  "open"

at AC  $\rightarrow C \rightarrow$  short

زي اللي مرقت بال AC.A

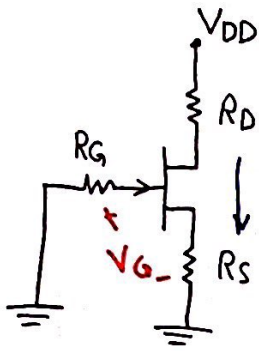


$$|A_v| = |-g_m (R_D \parallel r_{ds})|$$

$$\frac{8}{3.75} = \frac{R_D \times 50k}{50k + R_D} \Rightarrow R_D = \underline{\underline{2.133k\Omega}}$$

$$g_m = \frac{2 \times 10mA}{4} \left( 1 - \frac{-1}{-4} \right) = 5mS \times 0.75 = 3.75 S$$

# DC Analysis



$$V_{GSQ} = \frac{1}{4} V_p = -1$$

$$= V_G - V_S \rightarrow I_D R_S$$

$$-1 = -I_D R_S$$

$$1 = I_D R_S \Rightarrow R_S = \frac{1}{5.625 \text{ mA}} = \underline{\underline{177.7 \Omega}}$$

$$I_D = I_{DSS} \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_p}\right)^2$$

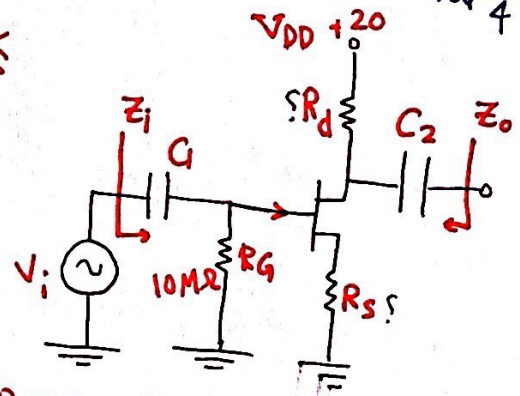
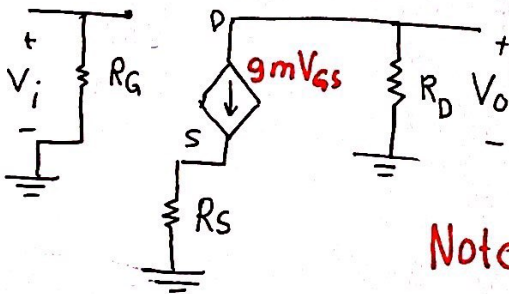
$$= 10 \text{ mA} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = 5.625 \text{ mA}$$

Use standard value!  $180 \Omega$

## Design Example 3

Choose the value of  $R_D$  &  $R_S$  that will result in  $|A_v| = 8$ , using the value of  $g_m$  def. by:  $V_{GSQ} = \frac{1}{4} V_p$

$V_p = -4$ ,  $V_{GSQ} = -1$ ,  $I_{DSS} = 10 \text{ mA}$ ,  $r_{ds} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$   
AC SS Eq. Circuit:



Note: This the same previous Ex. except that no  $C_S$   $C_p$

$g_m = 3.75$  (from Previous Ex)

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i}$$

$$V_o = -g_m V_{GS} (R_D \parallel r_{ds})$$

$$V_{GS} = V_G - V_S = V_G - g_m V_{GS} R_S$$

$$V_G = V_i \Rightarrow V_{GS} = V_i - g_m V_{GS} R_S$$

$$V_i = V_{GS} - g_m V_{GS} R_S$$

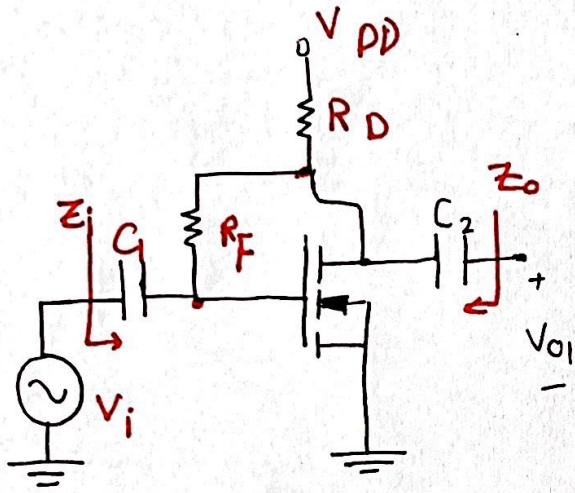
$$V_o = \frac{-g_m V_{GS} (R_D)}{V_{GS} + g_m V_{GS} R_S} = \frac{-g_m R_D}{1 + g_m R_S}$$

$$|A_v| = \left| \frac{-g_m R_D}{1 + g_m R_S} \right| = 8 \Rightarrow R_S = \frac{177.7}{\approx 180}$$

$$R_D = 3.573 \text{ k}\Omega$$

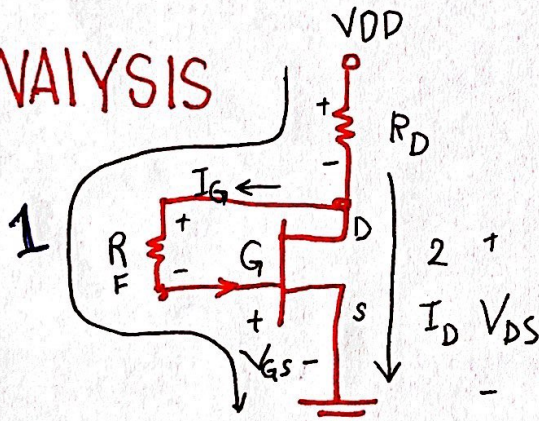
A.

# Drain Feedback Configuration



Just DC Analysis

## DC ANALYSIS



- ①  $V_{DD} = I_D R_D + I_G R_F + V_{GS} \dots \rightarrow V_{GS} = V_{DD} - I_D R_D$
- ②  $V_{DD} = I_D R_D + V_{DS} \rightarrow V_{DS} = V_{DD} - I_D R_D$

$$V_G \leftarrow I_G = 0 \quad V_D$$

$$V_D = V_G$$

$$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$$