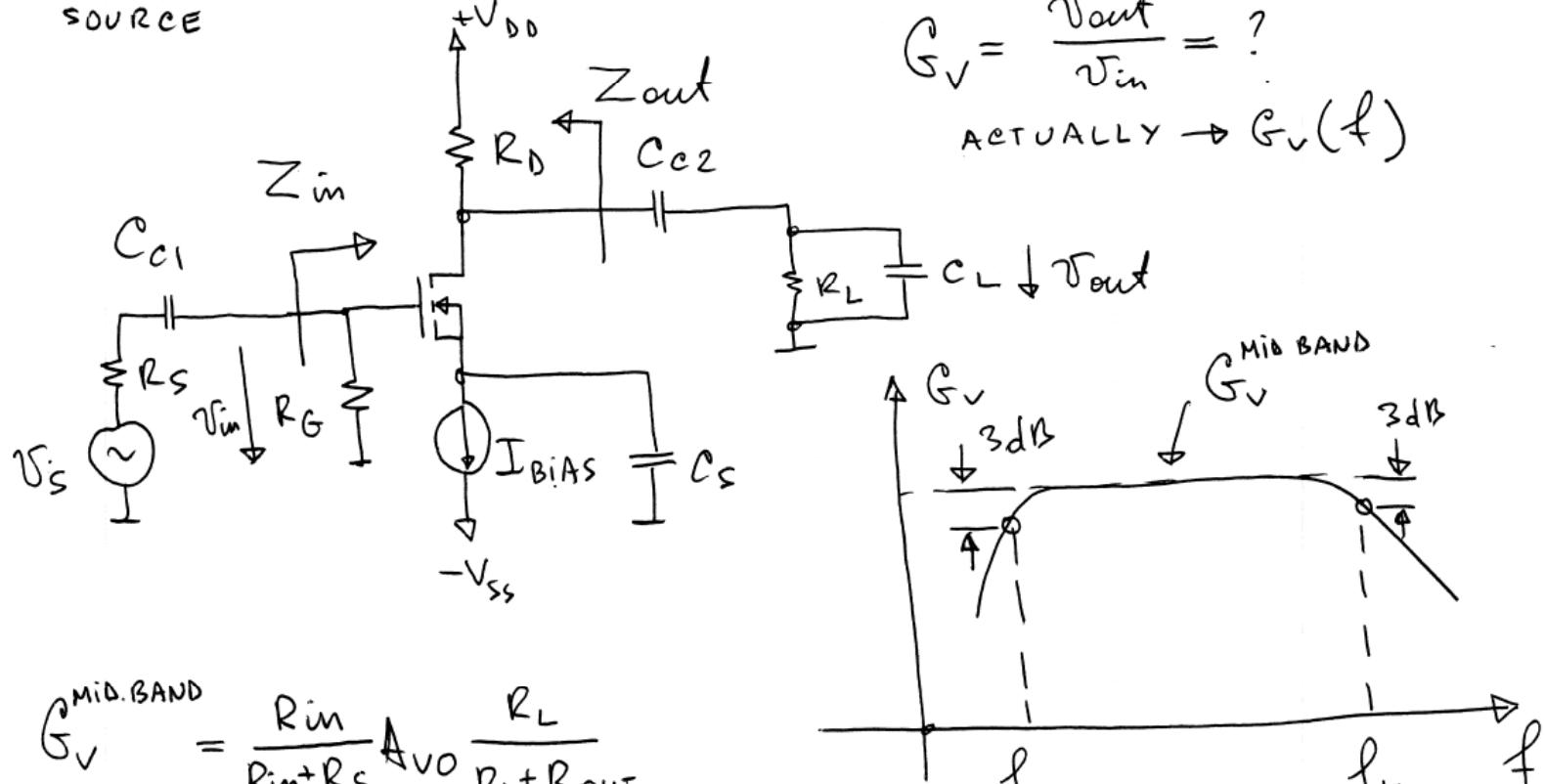


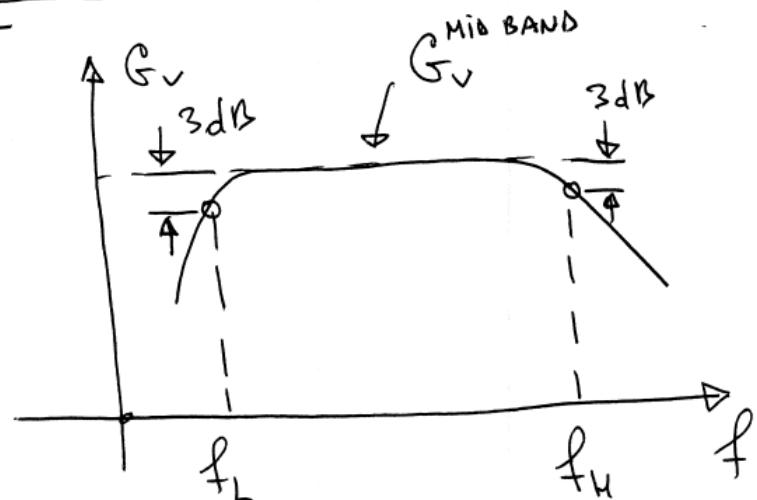
## Frequency response of CS amplifier

CONSIDER CS AMP  
BIASED BY CURRENT SOURCE



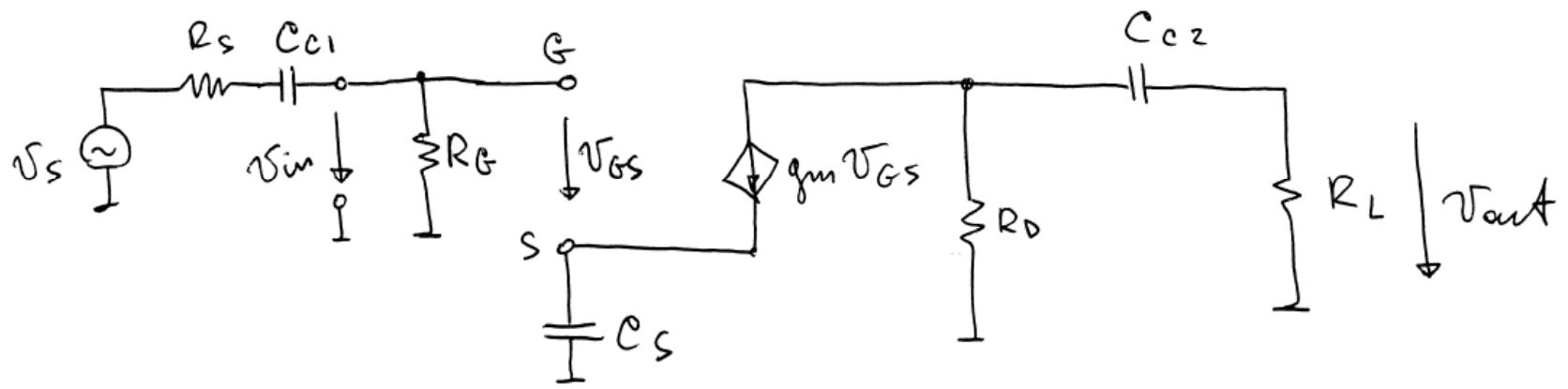
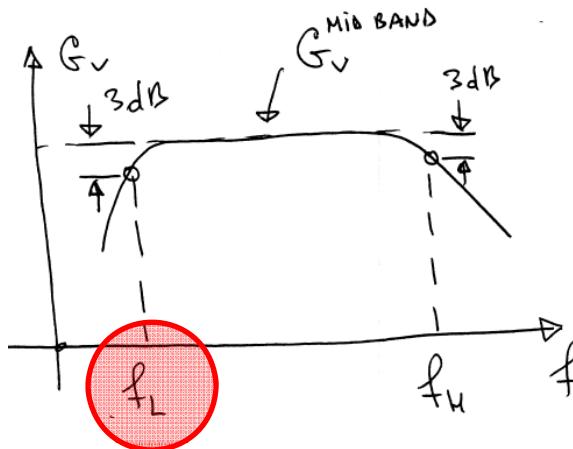
$$G_v^{\text{MID.BAND}} = \frac{R_{in}}{R_{in} + R_s} A_{vo} \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_{out}}$$

$$R_{in} = R_G; R_{out} = (R_D || r_o); A_{vo} = -g_m (R_D || r_o)$$



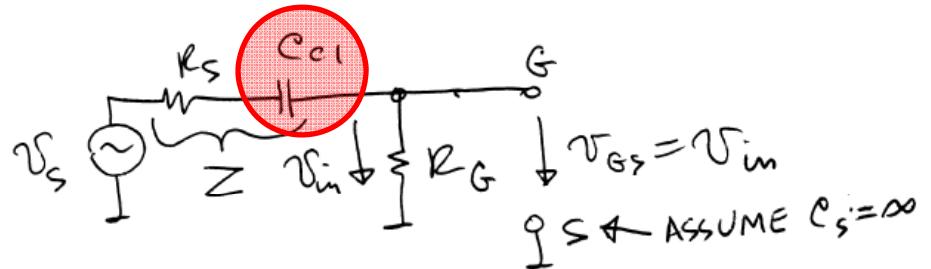
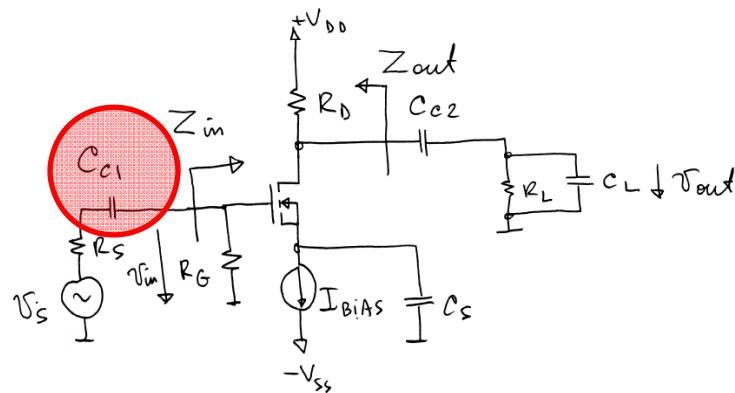
## Low frequency cutoff

HPF action of coupling and bypass capacitors

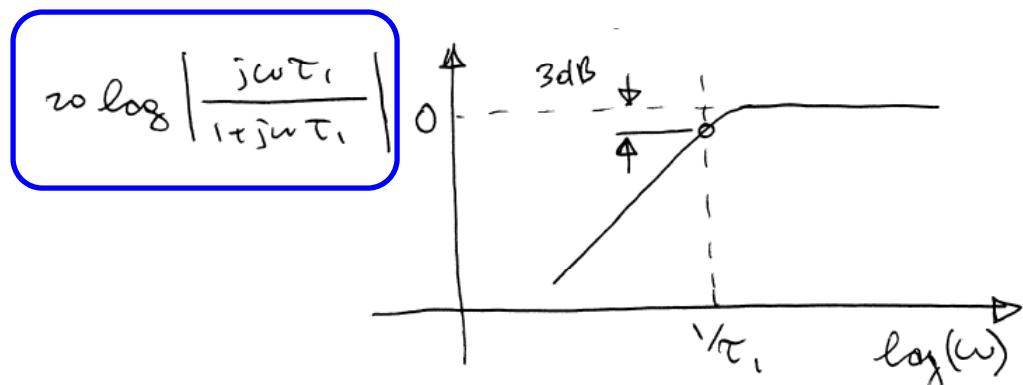


$$G_v(f) = \frac{V_{out}(f)}{V_s(f)} = \underbrace{\frac{V_{out}(f)}{V_{gs}(f)}}_{C_{c2}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{V_{gs}(f)}{V_{in}(f)}}_{C_s} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{V_{in}(f)}{V_s(f)}}_{C_{c1}}$$

## Effect of $C_{C1}$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_{in}}{V_s} &= \frac{R_G}{R_G + Z} = \frac{R_G}{R_G + R_S + \frac{1}{j\omega C_{C1}}} = \frac{j\omega C_{C1} R_G}{1 + j\omega C_{C1} (R_G + R_S)} = \\ &= \frac{R_G}{R_G + R_S} \cdot \frac{j\omega [(R_G + R_S) C_{C1}]}{1 + j\omega [(R_G + R_S) C_{C1}]} = \frac{R_G}{R_G + R_S} \cdot \boxed{\frac{j\omega \tau_1}{1 + j\omega \tau_1}} \end{aligned}$$

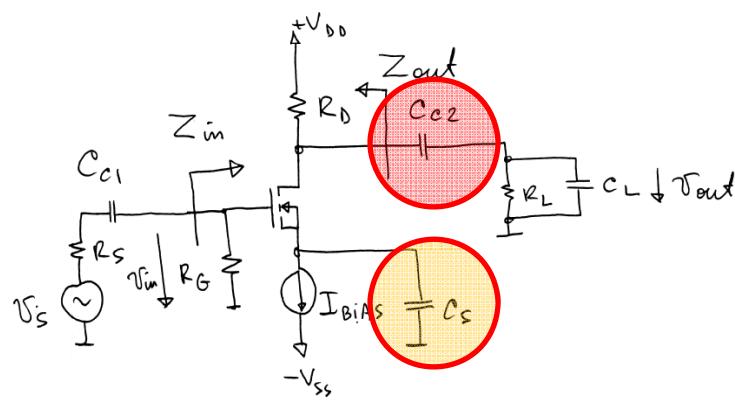


$$\tau_1 = C_{C1} (R_G + R_S)$$

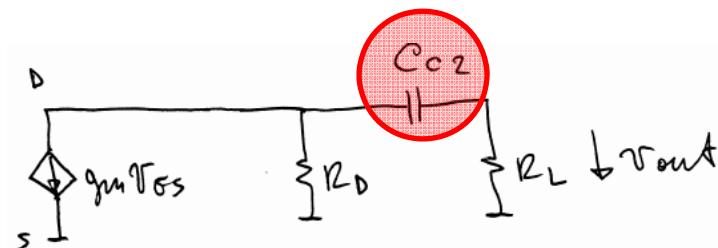
$$f_L \approx \frac{1}{2\pi \tau_1}$$

## Effect of $C_S$ and $C_{C2}$

\*In our labs we will use  $R_G = \infty$  so no need in  $C_{C1}$



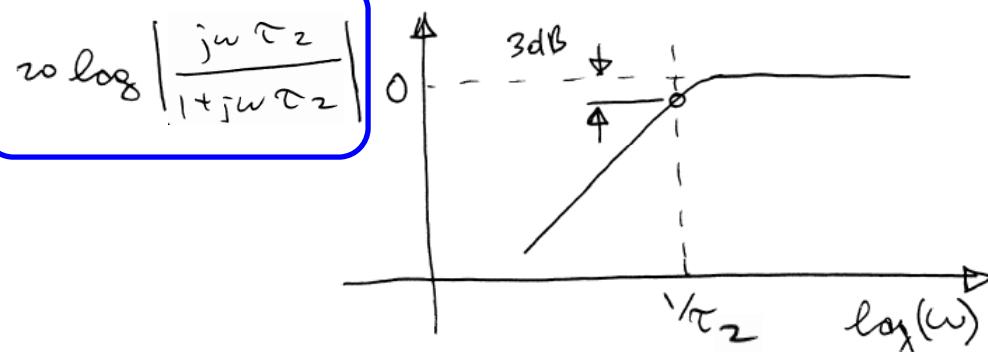
### 1. Effect of $C_{C2}$



$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{GS}} = - \frac{g_m V_{GS}}{V_{GS}} \cdot \frac{R_D}{R_D + R_L + \frac{1}{j\omega C_{C2}}} \cdot R_L = - g_m (R_D || R_L)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{j\omega \tau_2}{1+j\omega \tau_2}}$$

MPF



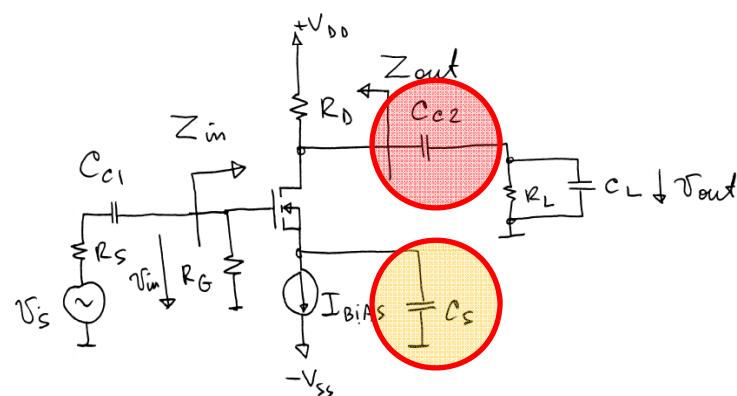
$$\tau_2 = C_{C2} (R_D + R_L)$$

Given:  $C_{C2} = 100 \mu F$   
 $R_D + R_L = 10 k\Omega$

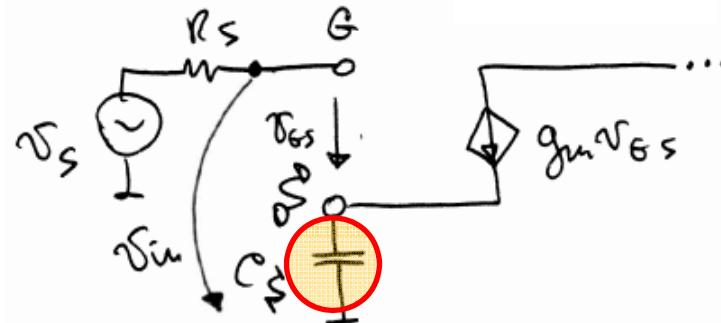
$$\tau_2 = 10 \cdot 10^4 = 10^{-3} s \Rightarrow f_L = \frac{1}{2\pi 10^{-3}} \approx 160 Hz$$

## Effect of $C_S$ and $C_{C2}$

\*In our labs we will use  $R_G = \infty$  so no need in  $C_{C1}$



### 1. Effect of $C_S$



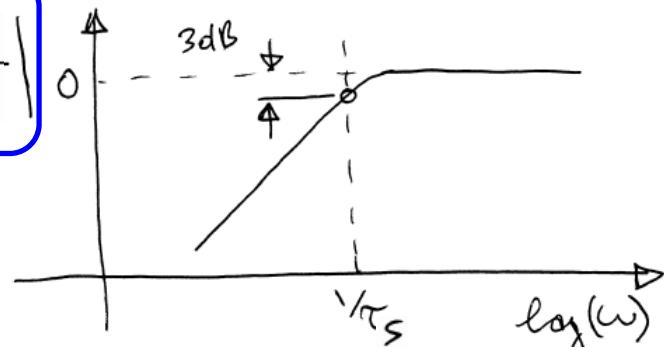
$$\frac{V_{GS}}{V_{IN}} = \frac{V_{GS}}{V_{GS} + g_m V_{GS} \frac{1}{j\omega C_S}} =$$

$$\tau_s = C_S / g_m$$

$$\frac{j\omega \tau_s}{1 + j\omega \tau_s}$$

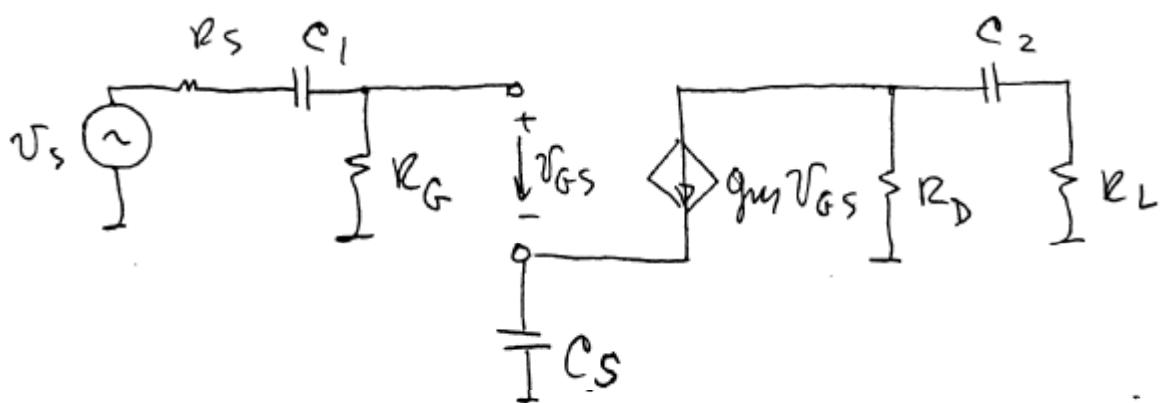
MPF

$$20 \log \left| \frac{j\omega \tau_s}{1 + j\omega \tau_s} \right|$$



$$\therefore Y_{gm} = \frac{1}{R_g} \approx 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

## Open circuit time constants method

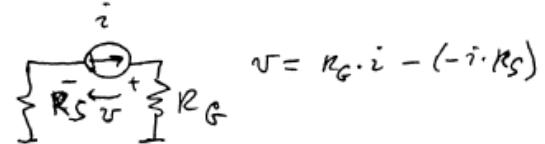


$$f_{co} \approx \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \tau_{\Sigma}}$$

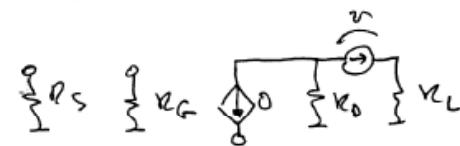
$$\tau_{\Sigma} = \sum_{i=1}^N (C_i \cdot R_i)$$

$V_S = 0$   
& look for  $R_i$   
 $C_{j \neq i} = 0$

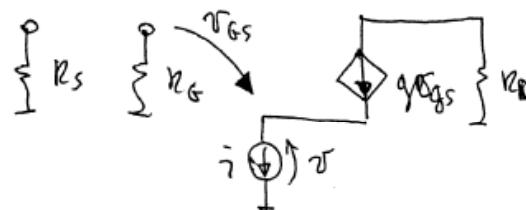
$$\textcircled{1}. \quad \tau_1 = C_1 \cdot R_1 \Rightarrow R_1 = R_s + R_G$$



$$\textcircled{2}. \quad \tau_2 = C_2 \cdot R_2 \Rightarrow R_2 = R_D + R_L$$

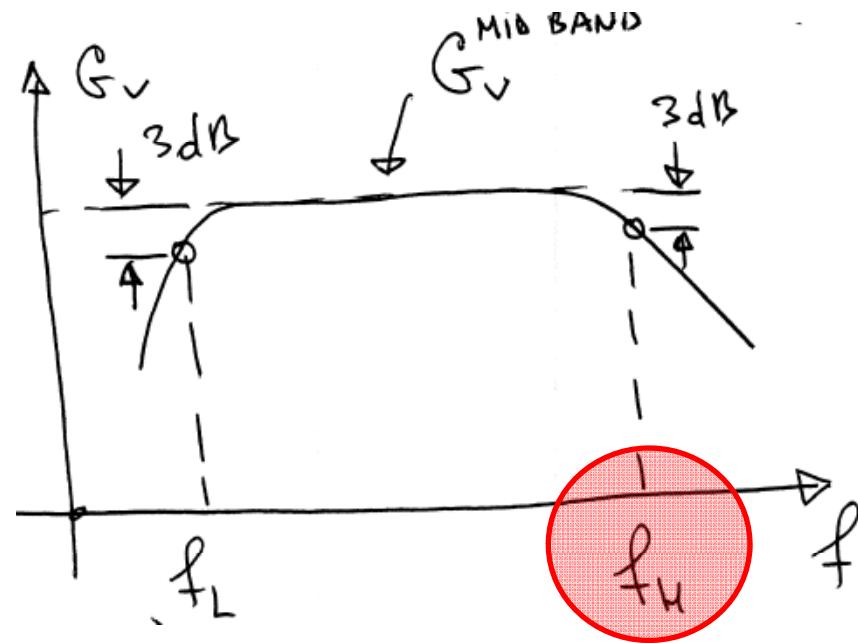


$$\textcircled{3}. \quad \tau_s = C_S \cdot R_s \Rightarrow$$



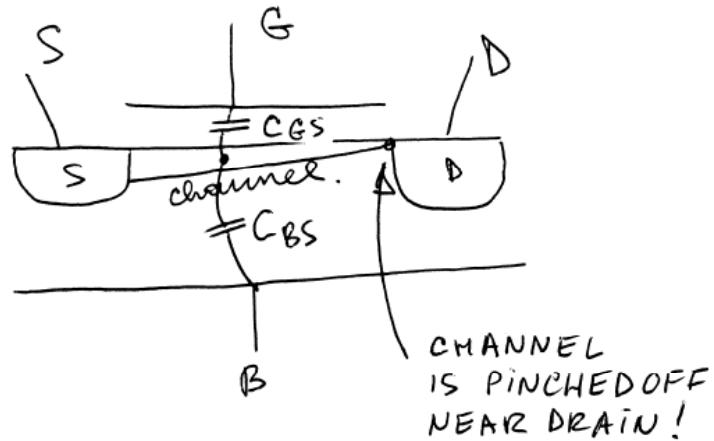
$$\bar{i} = g_m V_{GS} \quad \text{Hence } R_s = \frac{V}{\bar{i}} = \frac{1}{g_m}$$

## High frequency cutoff



# High frequency cutoff

## Intrinsic part in saturation

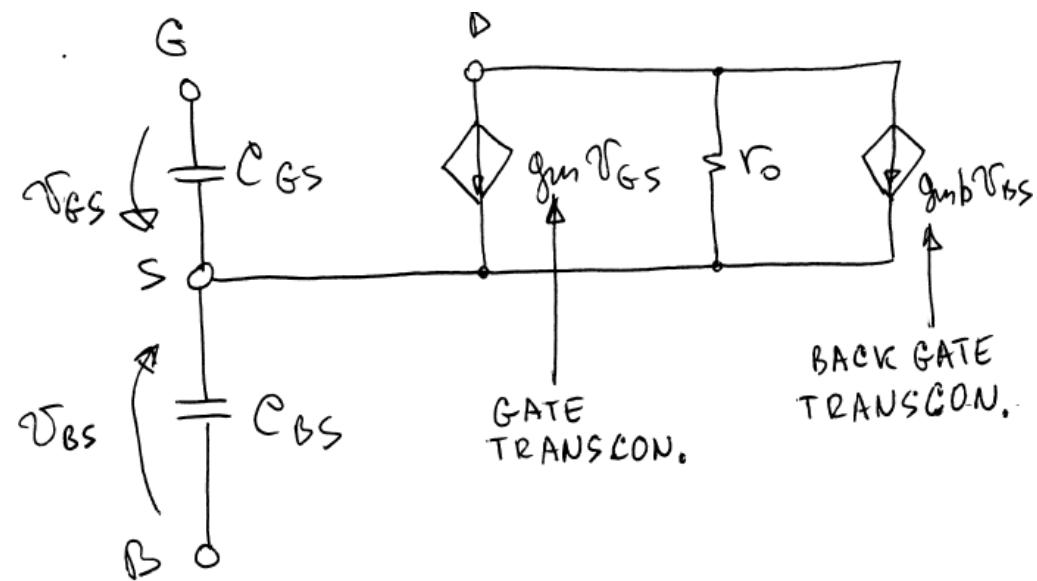


$C_{GS}$  &  $C_{BS}$   
PRINCIPAL CAPS  
OF FET

$$C_{GS} = \frac{2}{3} C_{ox}' \cdot W \cdot L \quad ; \quad C_{ox}' = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}}$$

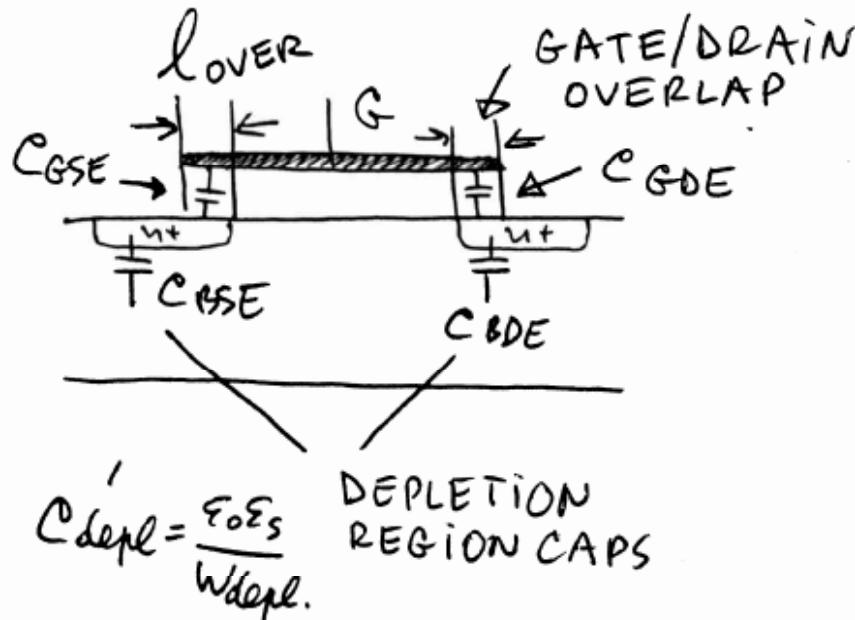
$$C_{BS} = \frac{2}{3} C_B$$

$\uparrow$  BODY EFFECT!

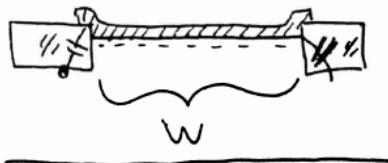


# High frequency cutoff

## Extrinsic part

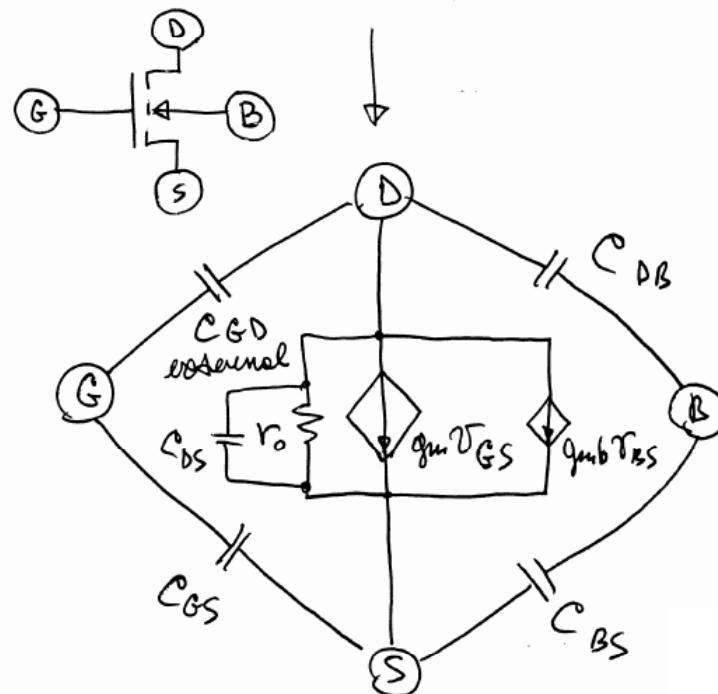


★  $C_{GB}$  - FRINGING CAP

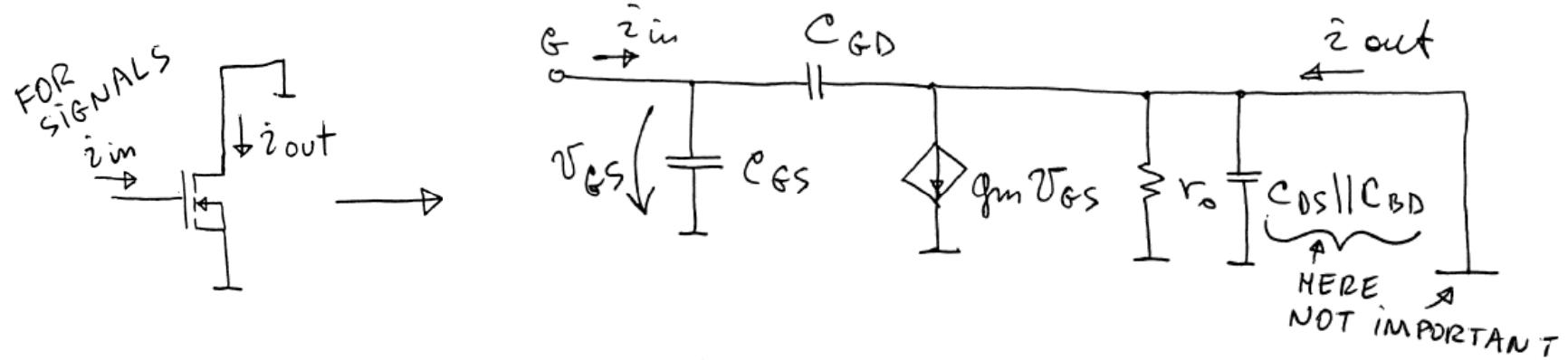


★  $C_{DS}$  - PROXIMITY CAP

External (parasitic) and internal (principal) contributions to MOSFET capacitances are in parallel so in saturation:



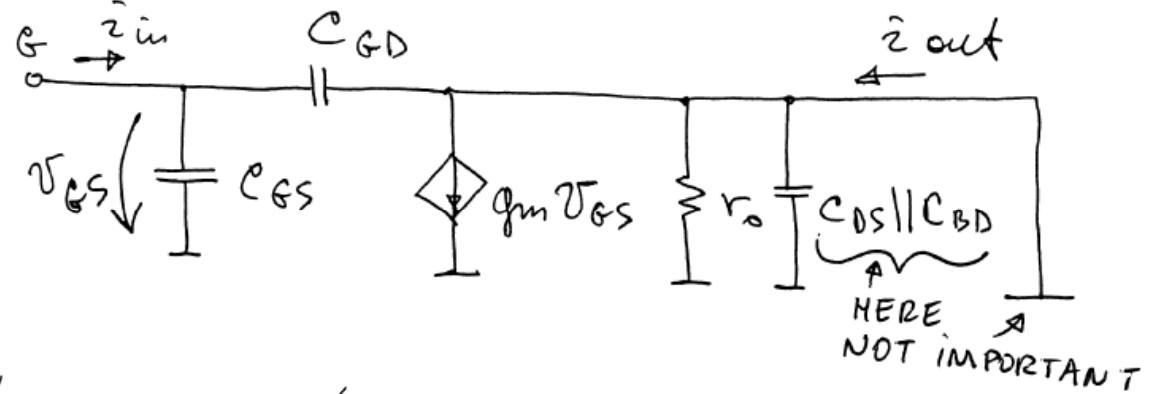
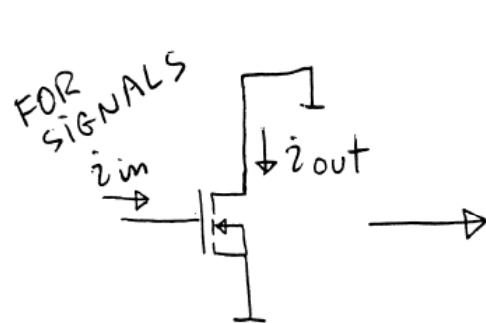
## Short circuit current gain



$$C_{GS} = \underbrace{\frac{2}{3} C_{ox} \cdot W \cdot L}_{\text{INTERNAL}} + \underbrace{C_{ox} \cdot W \cdot l_{over}}_{\text{EXTERNAL}}$$

$$C_{GD} = C_{ox} \cdot W \cdot l_{over}$$

## Short circuit current gain



$$\hat{z}_{in} = \frac{v_{gs}}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_{gs}}} + \frac{v_{gs}}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_{gd}}} = j\omega v_{gs}(C_{gs} + C_{gd})$$

$$i_{out} = g_m v_{gs} - j\omega C_{gd} \cdot v_{gs}$$

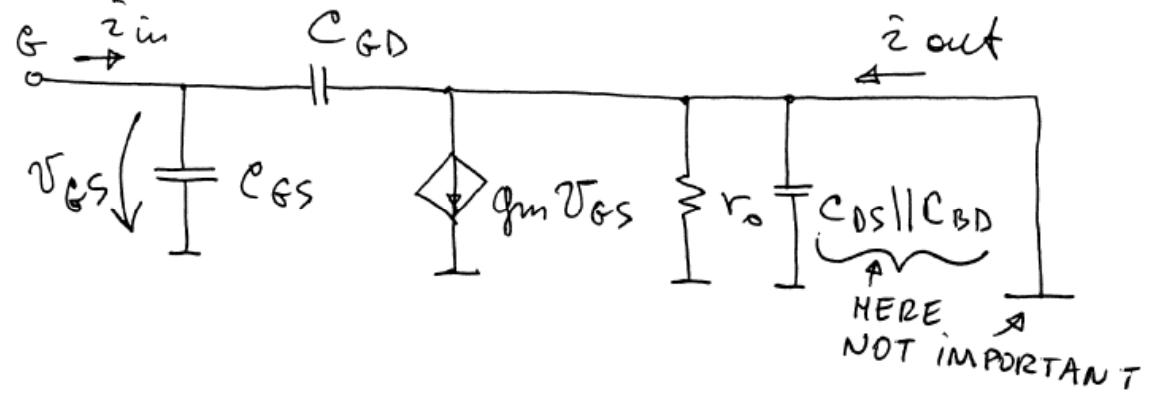
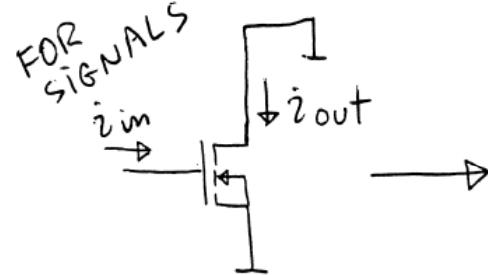
$$A_{Io} = \frac{i_{out}}{i_{in}} = \frac{g_m}{j\omega (C_{gs} + C_{gd})}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + C_{gs}/C_{gd}}$$

**Negligible**

$$|A_{Io}(f)| = \frac{g_m}{2\pi f \cdot (C_{gs} + C_{gd})}$$

## Unity gain frequency



$$|A_{IO}(f)| = \frac{g_m}{2\pi f \cdot (C_{GS} + C_{GD})}$$

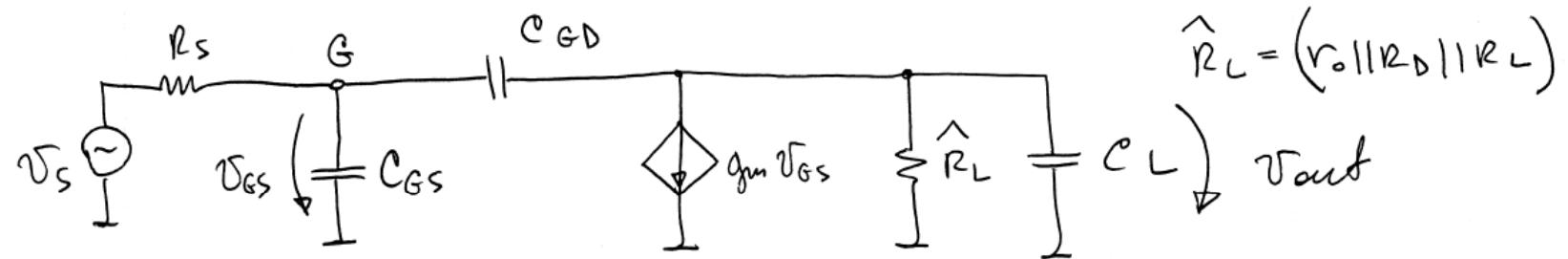
$$|A_{IO}(f_T)| = 1$$

$$f_T = \frac{g_m}{2\pi (C_{GS} + C_{GD})}$$

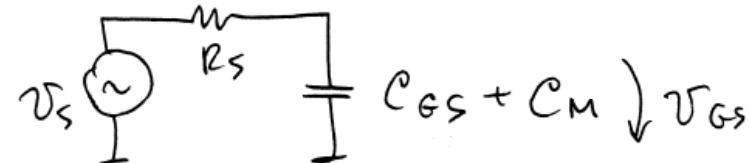
$$f_T = \frac{\frac{W}{L} \mu C_{ox} (V_{GS} - V_T)}{2\pi (W \cdot L \cdot C_{ox} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + 2W \cdot C_{ox} \cdot l_{over})} = \underbrace{\frac{\mu \cdot \frac{V_{GS} - V_T}{L}}{L}}_{V/L = 1/C_{S \rightarrow D}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi \left( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{l_{over}}{L} \right)}$$

**Time of flight from source to drain**

## CS amp with load



### 1. Effect of $C_{GS}$ and $C_{GD}$



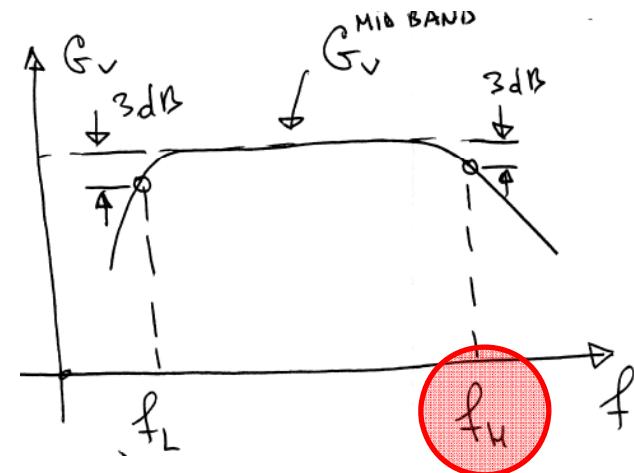
$$\frac{V_{G_S}}{V_s} = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega \tau_M}$$

$$\tau_M = R_s (C_{GS} + C_M)$$

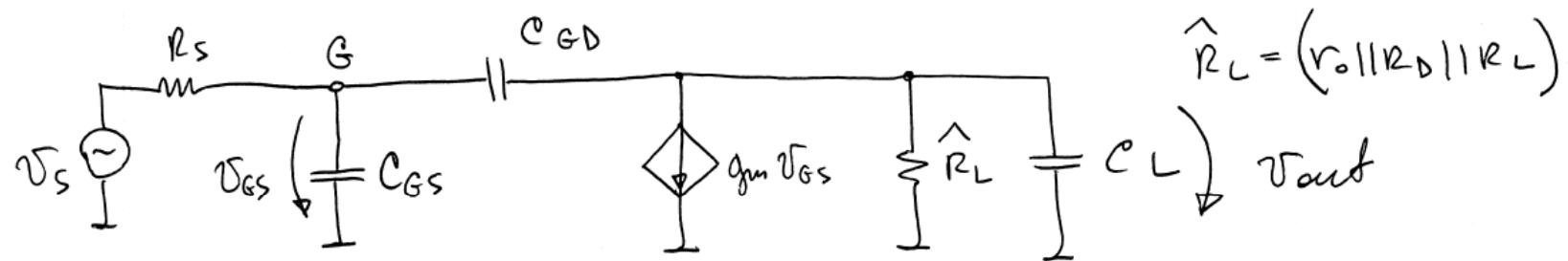
$$f_H \approx \frac{1}{2\pi \tau_M}$$

**Miller cap**

$$C_M = (1 + g_m \hat{R}_L) C_{GD}$$

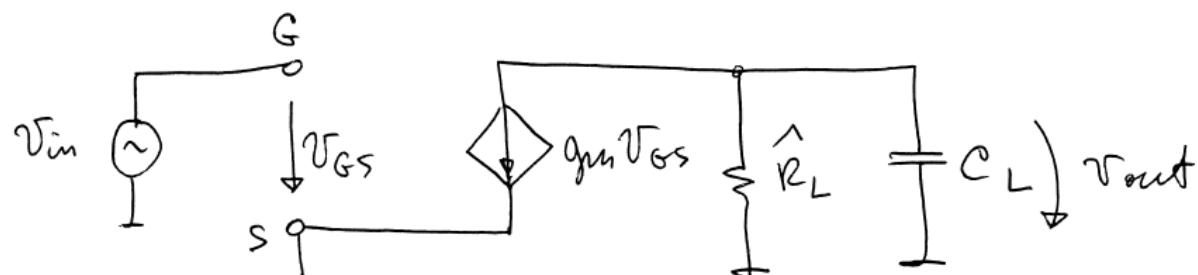


## CS amp with load

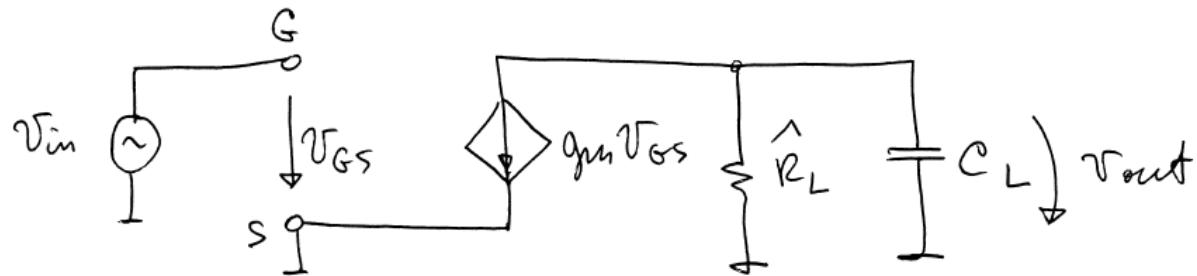


### 1. Effect of $C_L$

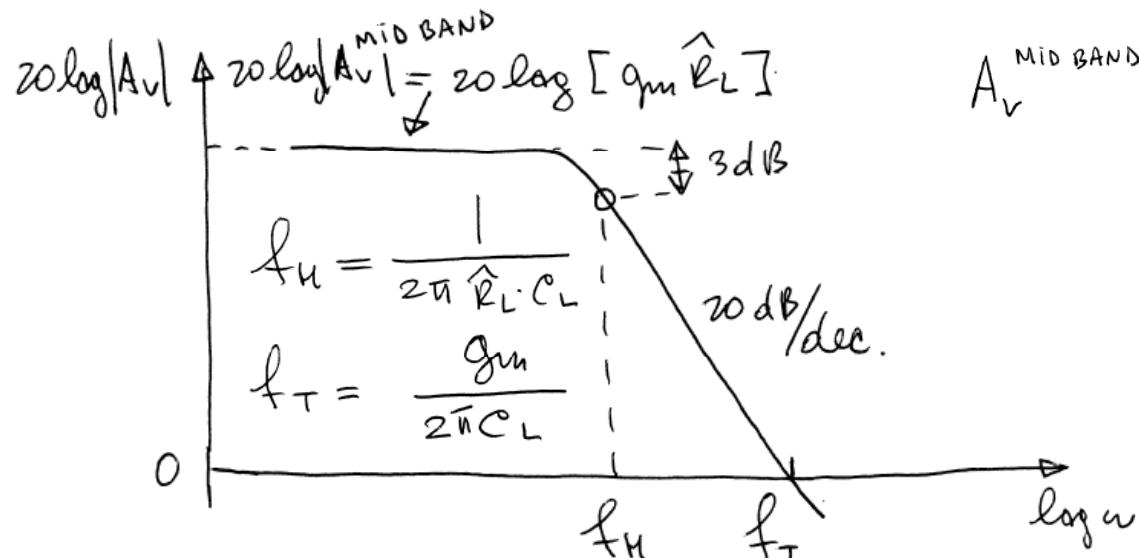
*Either assume that role of  $C_{GS}$  and  $C_{GD}$  is not important or measure  $V_{GS}$  directly and treat it as a input signal.*



## CS amp with capacitive load



$$A_v(f) = -g_m (\hat{R}_L \parallel C_L) = \frac{-g_m \hat{R}_L}{1 + j\omega [\hat{R}_L \cdot C_L]}$$



$$A_v^{\text{MID BAND}} \times f_H = f_T = \frac{g_m \cdot \text{BW}}{2\pi C_L}$$

★  $g_m = 1 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}}$   
 $C_L = 20 \text{ pF}$   
 then  $f_T \approx 8 \text{ MHz}$

for  $A_v^{\text{m.b}} \approx 10 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{V}}$   
 then  $f_H \approx 800 \text{ Hz}^{\dagger}$