

$$\frac{v_g}{i_g} = \frac{v_{gs}}{i_{ds}} = \frac{1}{g_m} \quad AC = 1 \mu V$$

EE 420 / EIG 620 $v_{gs} = v_{gs} = i_d$

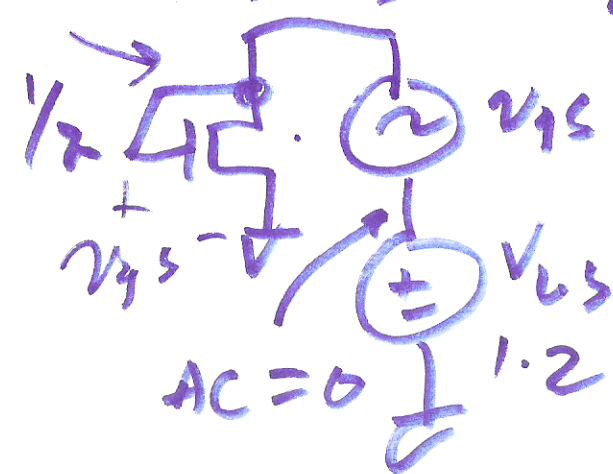
Analog IC Design

Lecture 13

March 2, 2015

$$\sqrt{\frac{2KPW}{L} I_D}$$

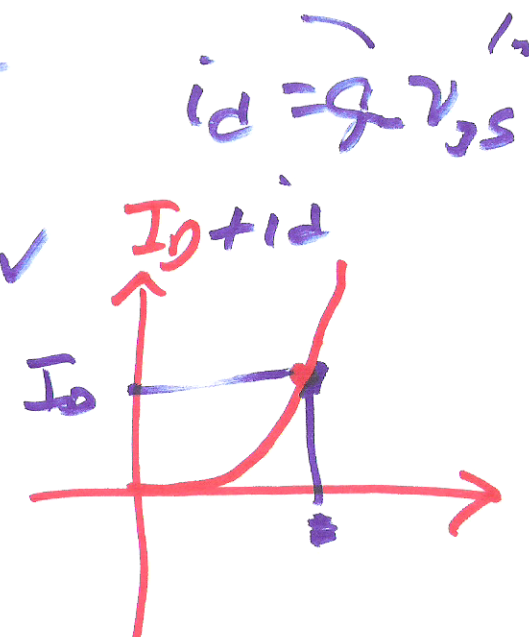
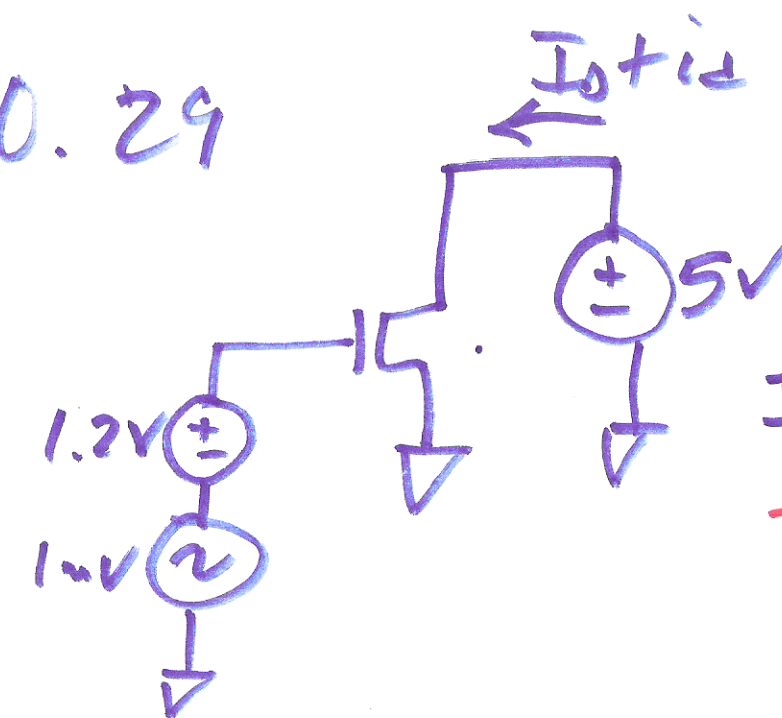
$$KP \cdot \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$$



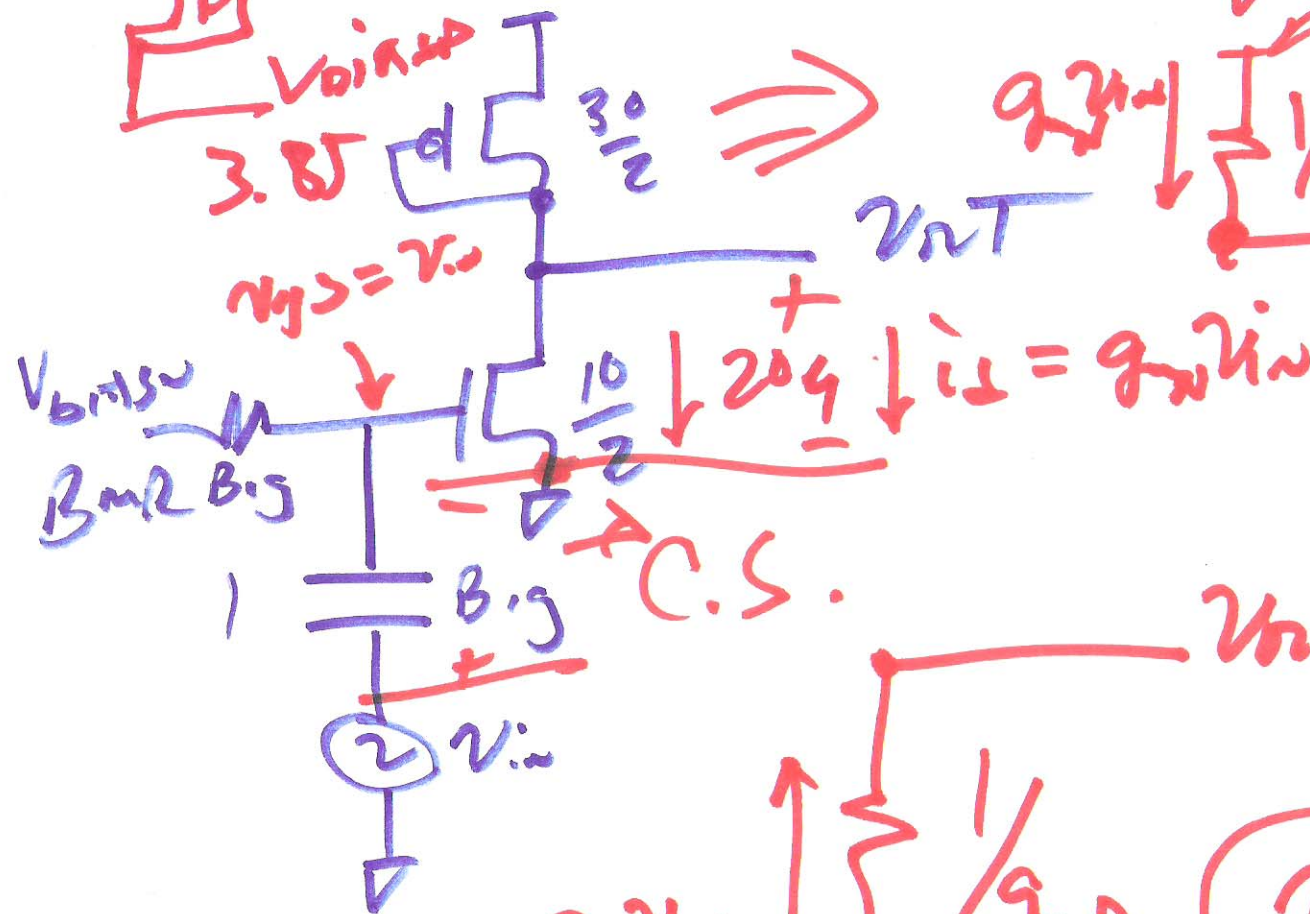
$$I_D = \frac{KP}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L}$$

A20.29

$$(1.2 - V_{TH})^2$$



$I_{D1} = 1.15$ TABLE 9.1, $g_m = 150 \mu A/V$, $\frac{1}{g_m} = 6.5k$



$$V_{DS} = V_{DS(sat)} = 1.05$$

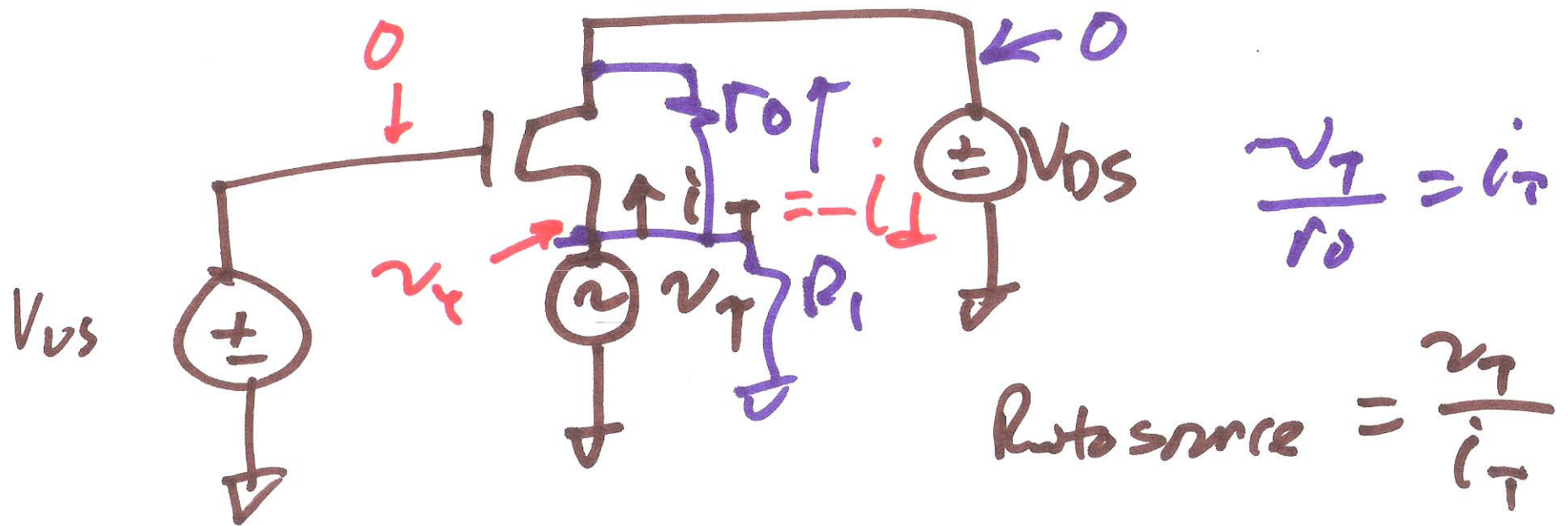
$$V_{GS} = 1.15$$

$$V_{D1ASP} = 3.85$$

$$v_{NT} = -g_m v_{in} \cdot \frac{1}{g_{mP}}$$

$$\frac{v_{NT}}{v_{in}} = -\frac{g_m}{g_{mP}} \approx 1$$

$$Gain = -\frac{1/g_{mP}}{1/g_m} = \frac{R_{out to drain}}{R_{out to source}}$$

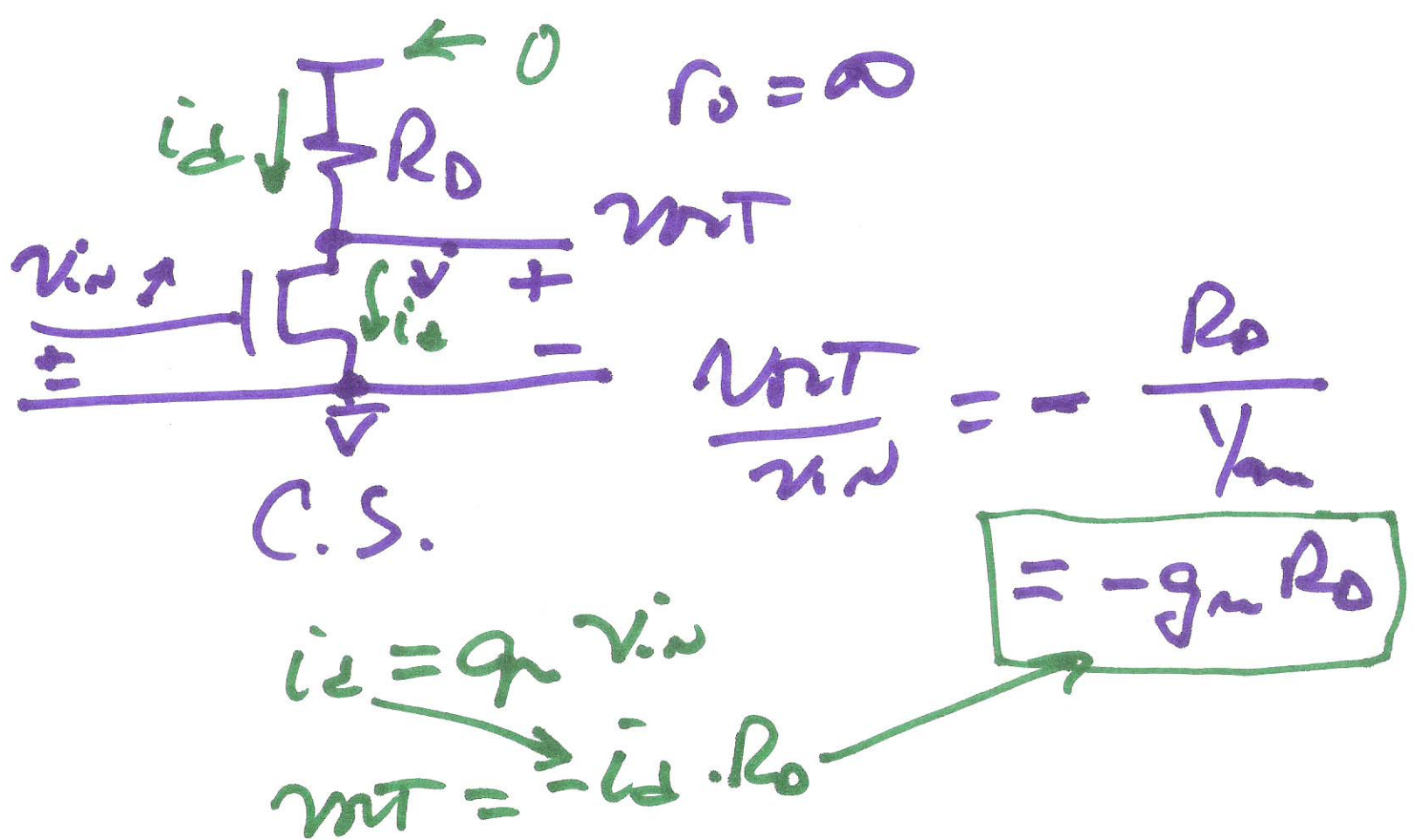


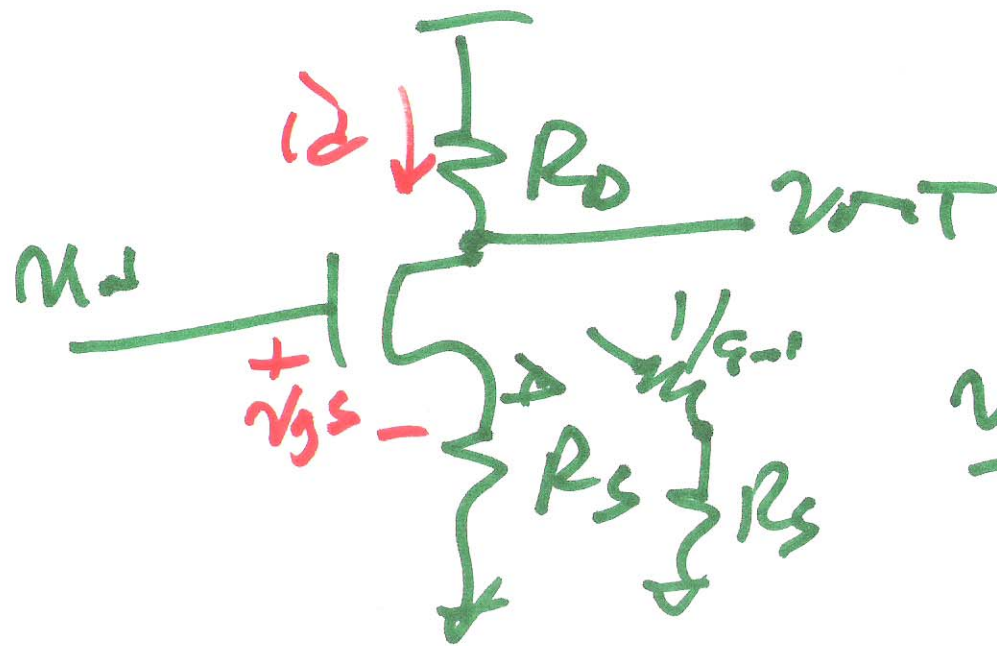
$$v_{gs} = v_g - v_s = -v_T$$

$$i_D = v_{gs} \cdot g_m$$

$$-i_T = -v_T \cdot g_m \rightarrow \frac{v_T}{i_T} = \frac{1}{g_m}$$

$$\frac{v_T}{i_T} = \frac{1}{g_m} \parallel r_o$$





$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = - \frac{R_D}{\frac{1}{g_m} + R_S}$$

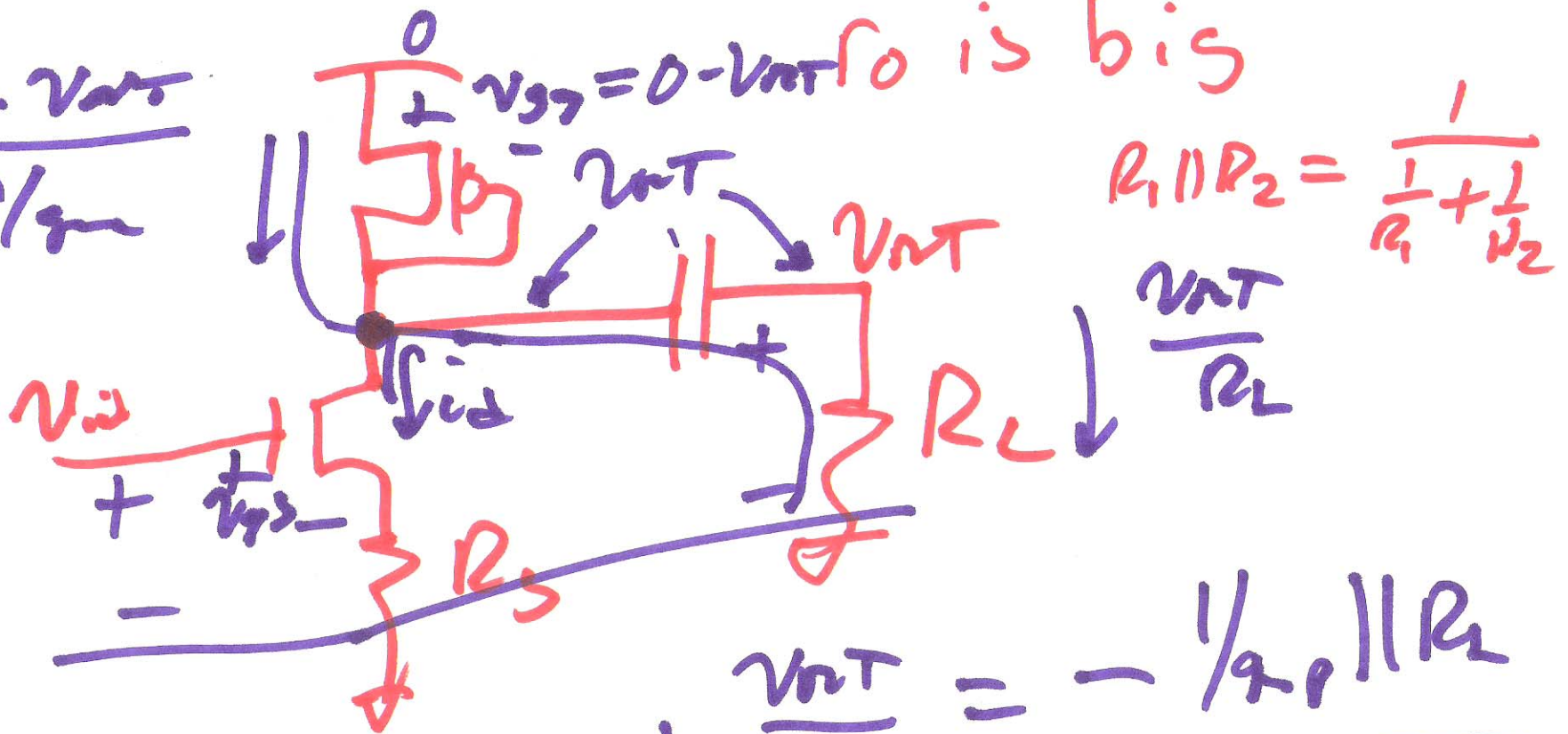
$$v_{out} = -i_d \cdot R_D$$

$$v_{in} = v_{gs} + i_d \cdot R_S$$

$$= \frac{i_d}{g_m} + i_d \cdot R_S$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{-R_D}{\frac{1}{g_m} + R_S}$$

$$\frac{0 - v_{out}}{1/g_m}$$



$$v_{in} = v_{gs} + R_S \cdot i_d$$

$$= i_d \left(\frac{1}{g_m} + R_S \right)$$

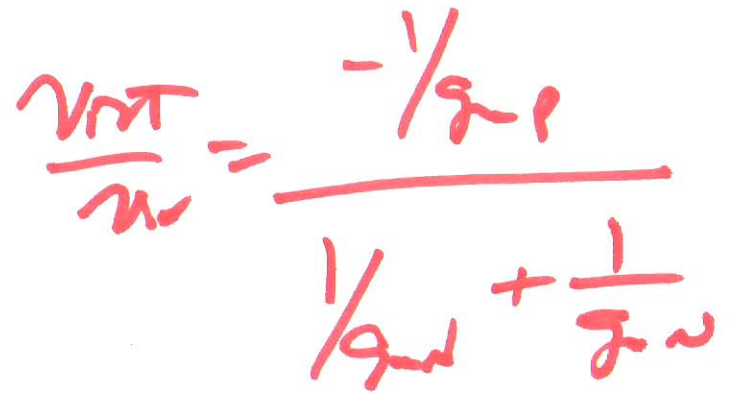
$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{-1/g_p || R_L}{1/g_m + R_S}$$

$$i_d = -\frac{v_{out}}{1/g_p} - \frac{v_{out}}{R_L}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{i_d} = -\frac{1}{\frac{1}{1/g_p} + \frac{1}{R_L}} \frac{v_{out}}{v_{out}}$$

$$-i_d = v_{out} \left(\frac{1}{1/g_p} + \frac{1}{R_L} \right)$$

$$= R_L || 1/g_p$$



$$V_{DD} - V_{SG} = V_{DD} - V_{THP} - V_{SDS} + VT$$

