

# ECE 342

# Electronic Circuits

## Lecture 9

## Common Source Amplifiers - 1

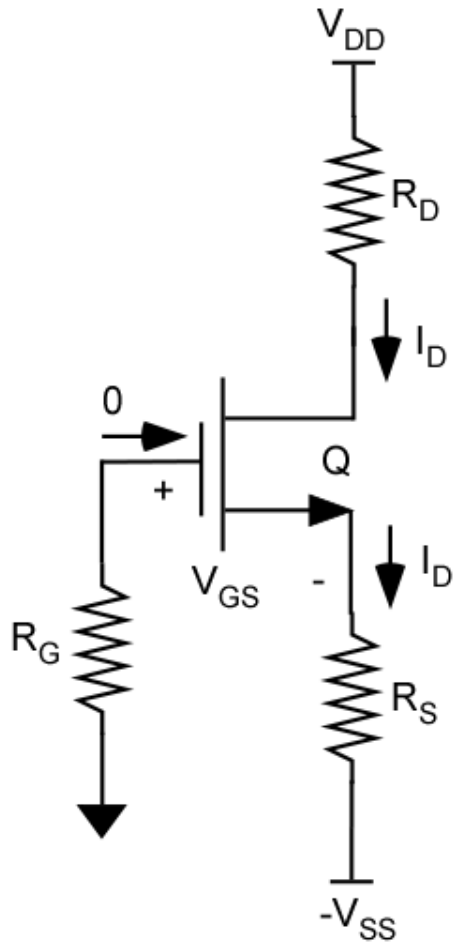
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# Biasing of MOS Transistors

- **Bias Characteristics**
  - Operation in saturation region
  - Stable and predictable drain current

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

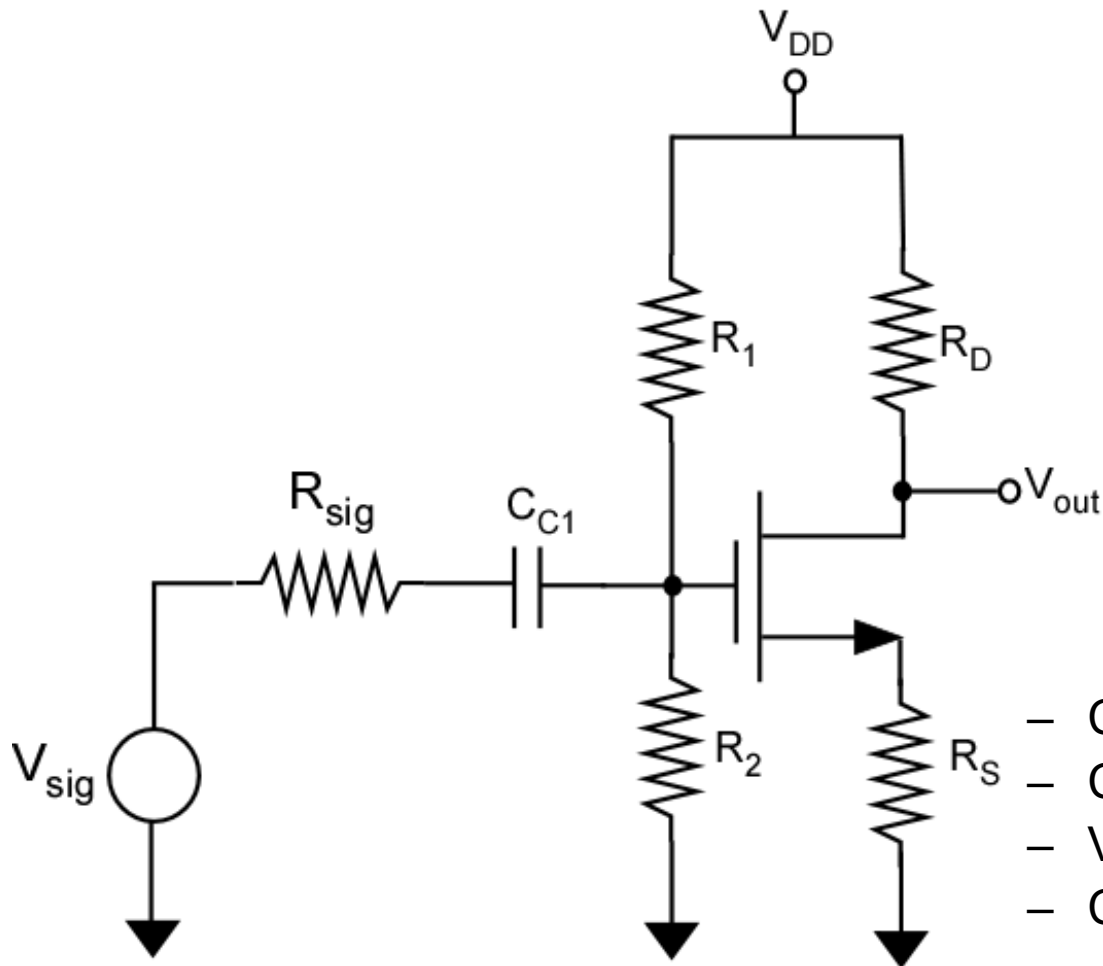
# Two-Supply MOS Bias



$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

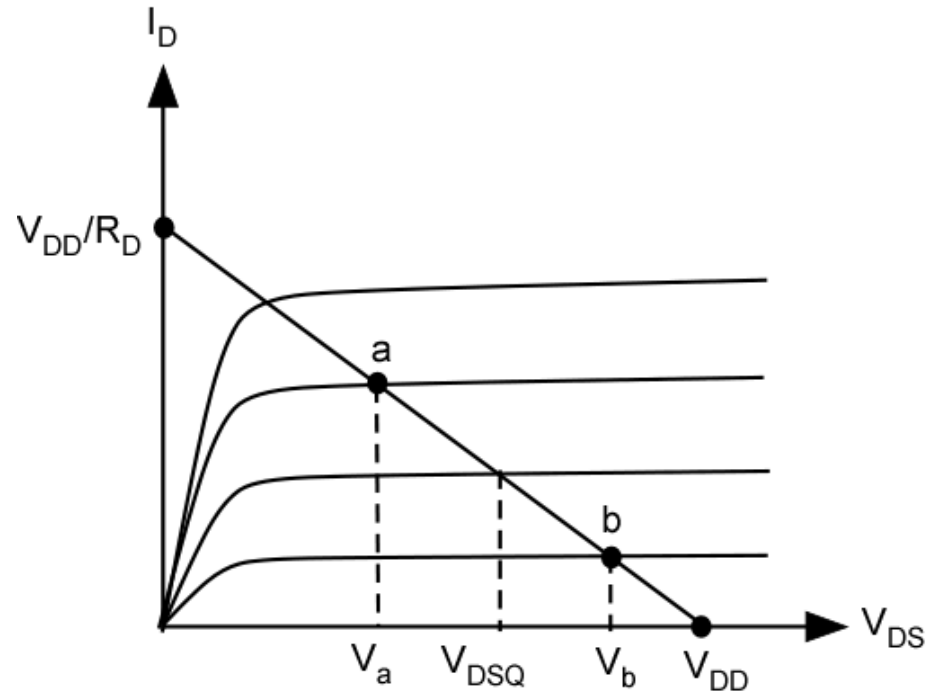
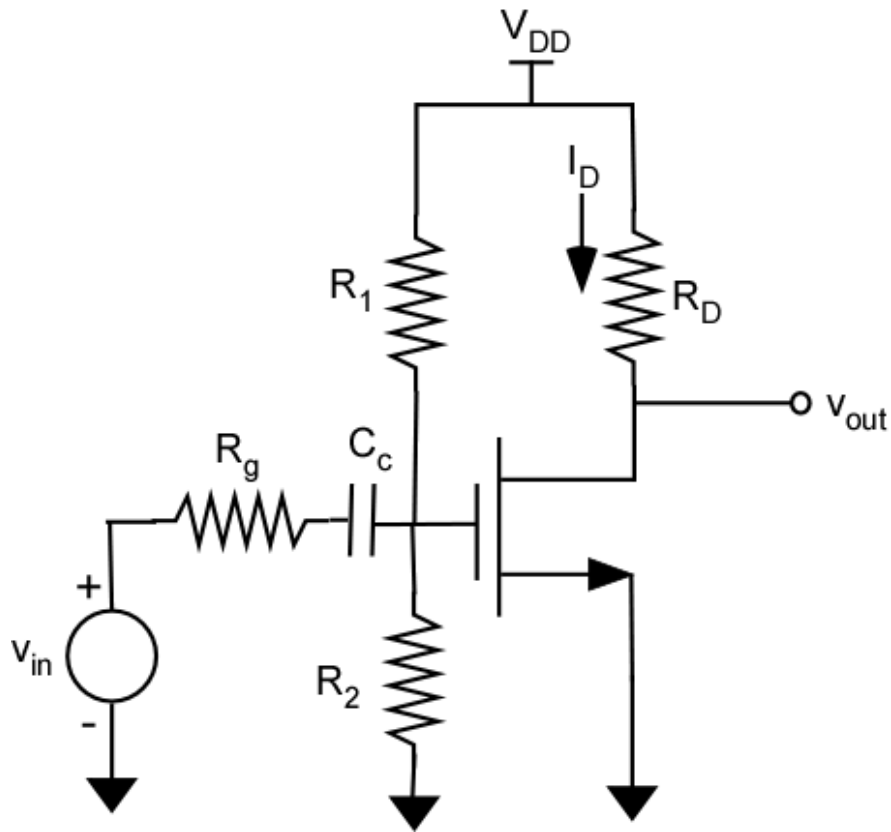
**R<sub>G</sub> provides DC ground at gate and high input resistance to signal source.**

# Single-Supply MOS Bias



- Choose  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  to fix  $V_G$
- Choose  $R_S$  and  $R_2$  to fix  $V_S$
- $V_{GS}$  determines  $I_D$
- Choose  $R_D$  to fix  $V_D$

# Common Source MOSFET Amplifier



**Bias is to keep MOS in saturation region**

# Common Source MOSFET Amplifier

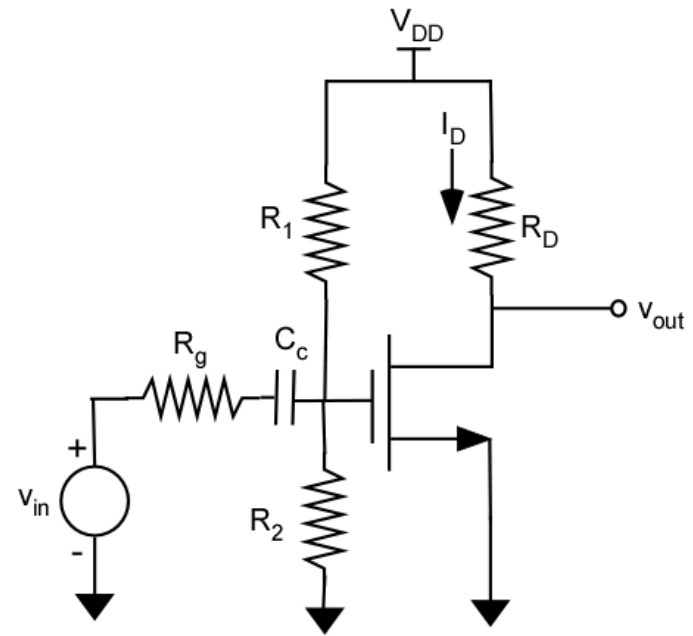
$$V_{DS} = V_{DD} - I_D R_D$$

$$V_{GS} = V_{GSQ} + v_{in}$$

$v_{in}$  is a sinusoid

$$V_{GS} = V_{GSQ} + B \sin \omega t$$

For small-signal operation,  
the value of  $B$  must be much smaller than  $V_{GSQ}$



# CS Amplifier – DC Analysis

Find component values to establish a bias point of  $I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{DQ} = 5 \text{ V}$  and  $V_{DS} = 3 \text{ V}$ .  $V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}$  and  $K = 500 \text{ } \mu\text{A/V}^2$  and  $V_T = 0.5 \text{ V}$

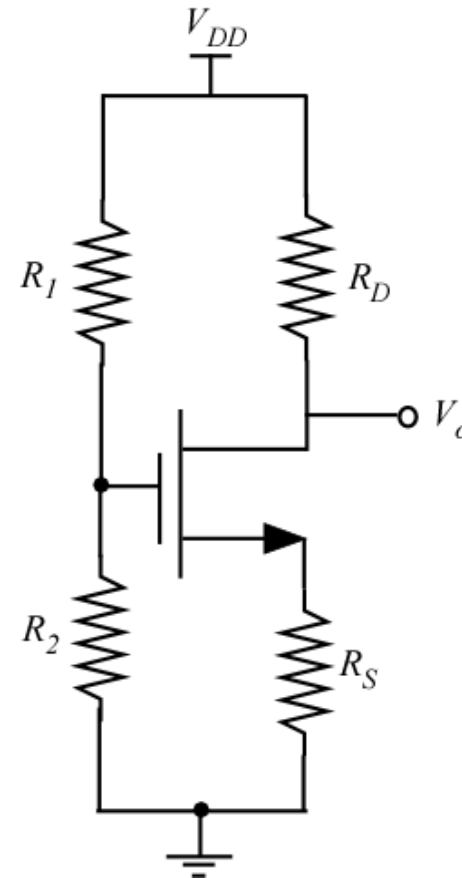
$$I_D = K(V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$V_{GS} = V_T + \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{K}} = 0.5 + \sqrt{\frac{0.001}{0.0005}} = 1.91 \text{ V}$$

$$R_D = \frac{V_{DD} - V_{DQ}}{I_D} = \frac{15 - 5}{0.001} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_S = V_{DQ} - V_{DS} = 5 - 3 = 2 \text{ V}$$

$$R_S = \frac{V_S}{I_D} = \frac{2}{1} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$



# CS Amplifier – DC Analysis

Need to find  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ . First get  $V_{GQ}$

$$V_{GQ} = V_{GS} + I_D R_S = 1.91 + 2 = 3.91V$$

Choose current through  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  to be  $1 \mu A$ . Then, we have

$$R_1 + R_2 = \frac{15}{10^{-6}} = 15 M\Omega$$

$$R_2 = (R_1 + R_2) \frac{V_{GQ}}{V_{DD}} = (15M) \frac{3.9}{15} = 3.9 M\Omega$$

$$R_1 = 11.1 M\Omega$$

