

# ECE 342

## Electronic Circuits

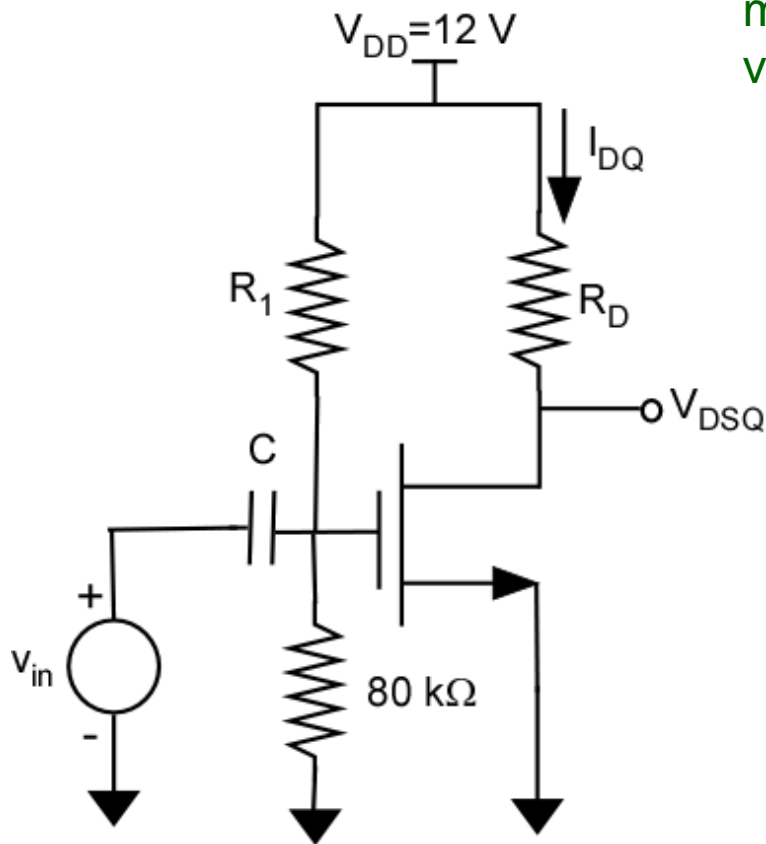
### Lecture 11

# Common Source Amplifiers - 3

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# Example

In the circuit shown,  $V_T=1$  V,  $\lambda=0$ ,  $\mu C_{ox}W/2L=0.1$  mA/V<sup>2</sup>. Select  $R_D$  and  $R_I$  to result in midband voltage gain of  $-4$  and  $V_{DSQ}=7$  V.



$$R_D = \frac{V_{DD} - V_{DSQ}}{I_{DQ}} = \frac{5}{I_{DQ}}$$

$$A_{MB} = -g_m R_D = -g_m \frac{5}{I_{DQ}}$$

$$A_{MB} = -\sqrt{4 \times 0.1 \times I_{DQ}} \times \frac{5}{I_{DQ}} = \frac{-3.162}{\sqrt{I_{DQ}}} = -4$$

## Example (Cont')

$$I_{DQ} = \left( \frac{3.162}{4} \right)^2 = 0.625 \text{ mA} \Rightarrow R_D = \frac{5}{0.625} = 8 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$0.625 = 0.1(V_{GS} - 1)^2 \text{ leads to } \sqrt{6.25} + 1 = V_{GS} = 3.5 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{V_{DD}R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{80}{80 + R_1} \times 12 = 3.5 \Rightarrow \frac{960}{3.5} - 80 = R_1 = 194 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_D = 8 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_1 = 194 \text{ k}\Omega$$