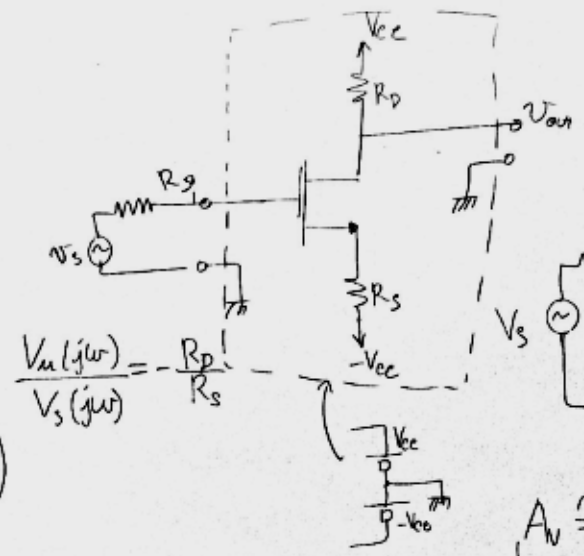


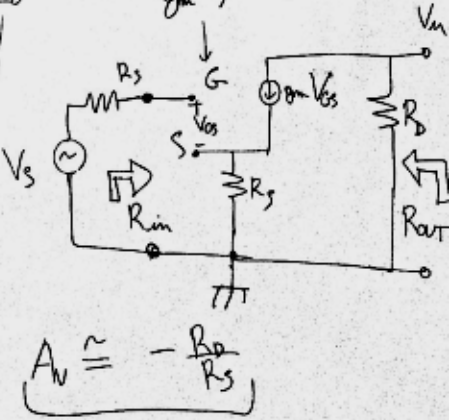
$$\frac{R_{in} \rightarrow +\infty}{R_{out} \rightarrow \emptyset}$$

REALE
 R_{in} GRANDE $\sim R_s$
 R_{out} PICCOLO $\ll R_L$
 $A_v(j\omega) = \frac{V_u(j\omega)}{V_s(j\omega)} = H(j\omega)$
 $\rightarrow R_{in} \rightarrow +\infty$
 $\rightarrow R_D \sim k\Omega$

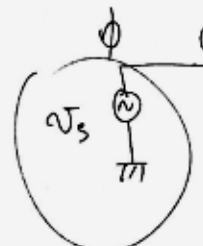


$$\frac{V_u(j\omega)}{V_s(j\omega)} = -\frac{R_p}{R_s}$$

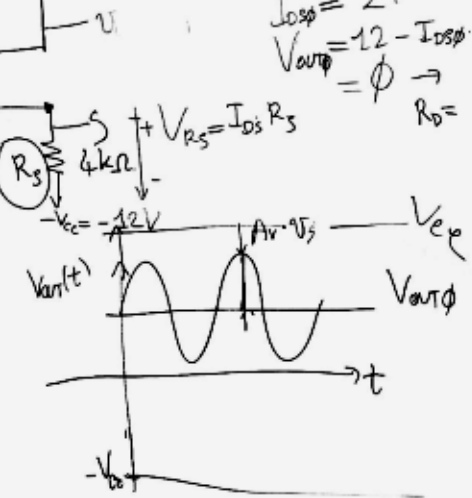
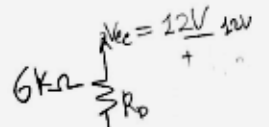
1) P ripuro
 2) Parametri din.
 $g_m = \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{th})$



$$A_v \approx -\frac{R_D}{R_s}$$



$v_s = 0$
per il P. di RIPOSO.



$$I_{D0} = \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$$

$$I_{D0} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

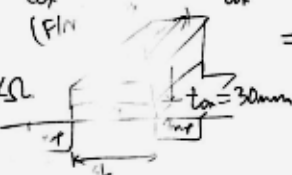
$$V_{OUT} = 12 - I_{D0} \cdot R_D$$

$$V_{OUT} = 0 \rightarrow R_D = \frac{12 - 0}{I_{D0} (2 \text{ mA})} = 6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{TH} = 2 \text{ V}$$

$$\mu_n = 0.1 \text{ m}^2/\text{Vs}$$

$$C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \cdot \epsilon_{SiO_2}}{t_{ox}} = \frac{8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 4}{30 \times 10^{-9}} = 1.18 \times 10^{-3} \text{ F/m}^2$$



$$\frac{W}{L} = 10$$

$$V_{GS} = 0 - V_{SOURCE}$$

$$V_{SOURCE} = -12 + I_{D0} \cdot R_S$$

$$I_{D0} = \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (-V_{SOURCE} - V_{TH})^2$$

$$V_{GS} = 0 - V_{SOURCE}$$

$$2 \times 10^{-3} = \frac{0.1 \times 1.18 \times 10^{-3}}{\mu\text{m}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{10}{(\text{m})} (12 - 2 \times 10^3 R_S - 2)^2$$

$$2 \times 10^{-3} = 5.9 \times 10^{-4} \cdot (10 - 2 \times 10^3 R_S)^2$$

$$10 - 2 \times 10^3 R_S = \left(\frac{2 \times 10^{-3}}{5.9 \times 10^{-4}} \right)^{1/2} = 1.84$$

$$V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$-V_{EE} = -12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_D = 6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_S = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_S = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\rightarrow I_{D0} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{GS0} = 0 - (-12 + 2 \text{ mA} \cdot 4 \text{ k}\Omega) = +4 \text{ V}$$

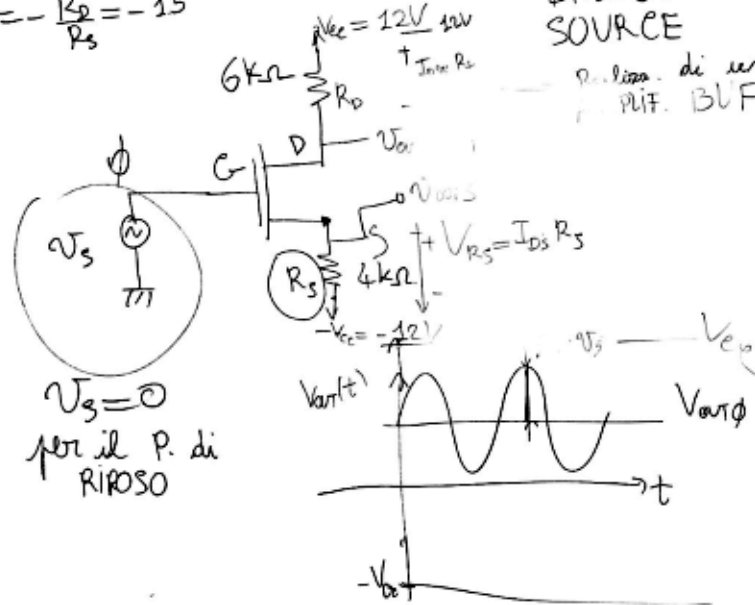
$$g_{m0} = \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS0} - V_{TH})$$

$$g_{m0} = 5.9 \times 10^{-4} \cdot 2 = 1.18 \times 10^{-3}$$

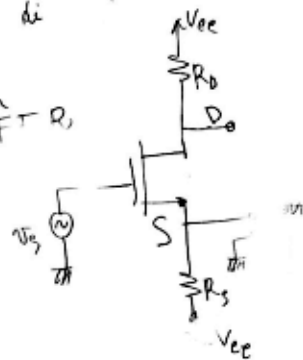
$$A_v = -\frac{R_D}{R_S} = -15$$

INSEGUITORE di SOURCE

Realizza di un PUF. BUFF. R.



$V_S = 0$
per il P. di RIOSO

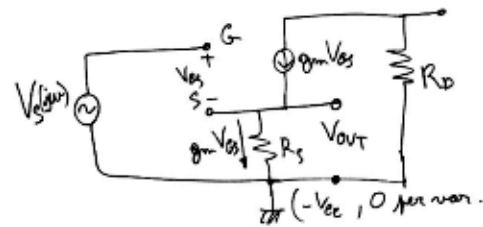


$$A_v = \frac{V_{out}}{V_S} = \frac{g_m R_S}{1 + g_m R_S}$$

SE $g_m R_S > 1$

$$A_v \approx \frac{g_m R_S}{g_m R_S} \approx 1$$

Amplif. nel SOURCE



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

$$V_{GS} (1 + g_m R_S) = V_S \rightarrow V_{GS} = \frac{V_S}{1 + g_m R_S}$$

$$V_{OUT} = + (g_m V_{GS}) R_S = \frac{g_m R_S}{1 + g_m R_S} V_S$$

INSEGUITORE di SOURCE

Realizza di un BUFFER

$$V_{GS} = -V_{PROVA}$$

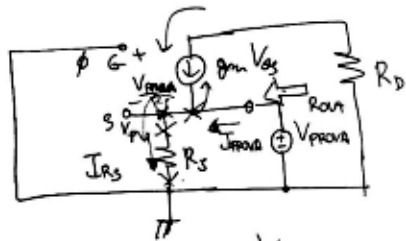
$$V_{PROVA} =$$

$$I_{S} = \frac{V_{PROVA}}{R_S}$$

$$I_{PROVA} = \frac{V_{PROVA}}{R_S} + g_m V_{PROVA}$$

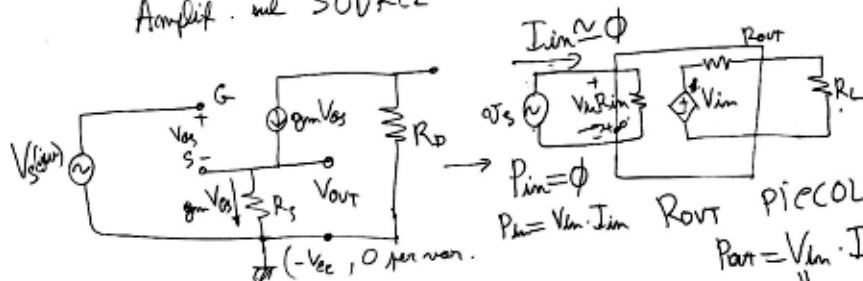
$$I_{PROVA} = V_{PROVA} \left(\frac{1}{R_S} + g_m \right) \quad \frac{V_{PROVA}}{I_{PROVA}} = \frac{R_S}{1 + g_m R_S}$$

$$g_m V_{GS} = -g_m V_{PROVA}$$



$$R_{OUT} = \frac{V_{PROVA}}{I_{PROVA}} \quad (\text{R THEMIN})$$

Amplif. nel SOURCE



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

$$V_{GS} (1 + g_m R_S) = V_S \rightarrow V_{GS} = \frac{V_S}{1 + g_m R_S} \quad P_{out} \gg P_{in} \quad (R_L) \quad P_{in} \neq \emptyset$$

$$V_{OUT} = + (g_m V_{GS}) R_S = \frac{g_m R_S}{1 + g_m R_S} V_S \quad \frac{V_{OUT}^2}{R_L} = \frac{V_{IN}^2}{R_L}$$

$$V_S = V_{in} \text{ NON } \text{eroga POTENZA} \quad \left\| \quad V_{OUT} = V_{in} \quad A_v = 1 \right.$$

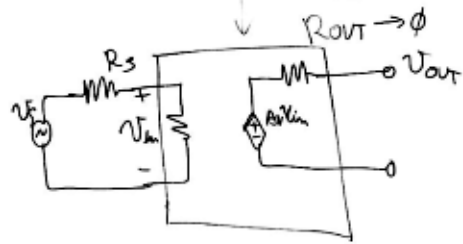
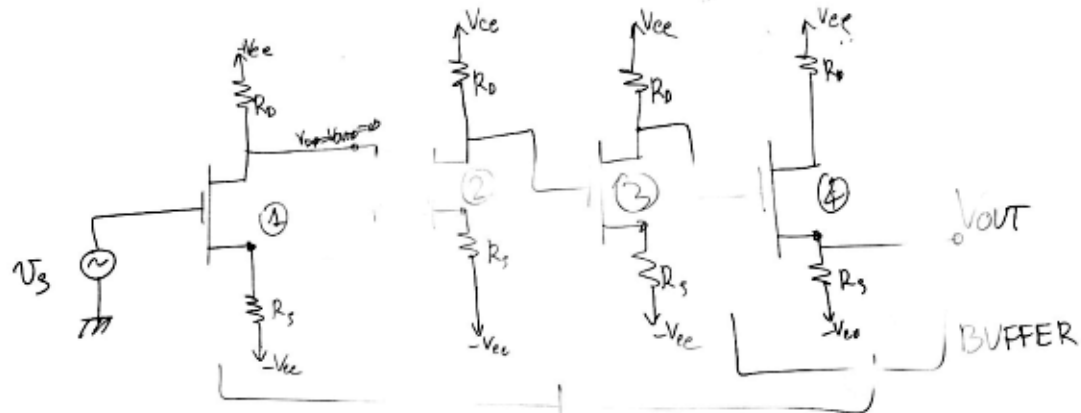
$$\rightarrow P_{OUT} = \frac{V_{in}}{R_L}$$

$$P_{in} = \phi$$

$$P_{in} = V_{in} \cdot I_{in}$$

$$R_{OUT} \text{ PICCOLA}$$

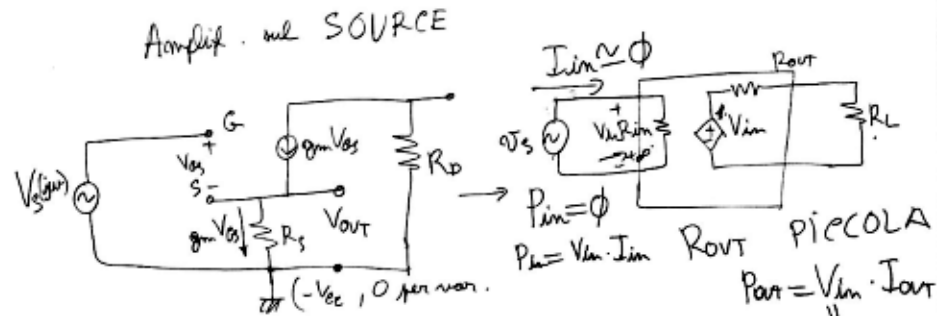
$$P_{out} = \frac{V_{in} \cdot I_{out}}{V_{out}}$$



$$A_v = A_{v1} \cdot A_{v2} \cdot A_{v3} \cdot 1$$

$$R_{in} \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$R_{out} \rightarrow 0 \text{ SOURCE}$$



$$V_{gs} = V_s - V_{source} = V_s - g_m V_{gs} R_s$$

$$V_{gs} (1 + g_m R_s) = V_s \rightarrow V_{gs} = \frac{V_s}{1 + g_m R_s}$$

$$V_{out} = + (g_m V_{gs}) R_s = \frac{g_m R_s}{1 + g_m R_s} V_s$$

$$V_s = V_{in} \text{ NON eroga POTENZA}$$

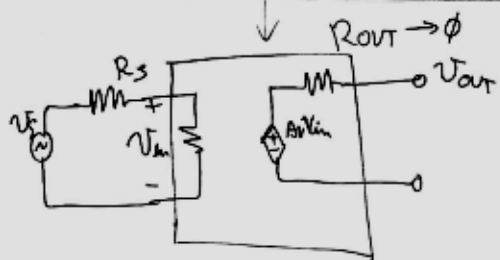
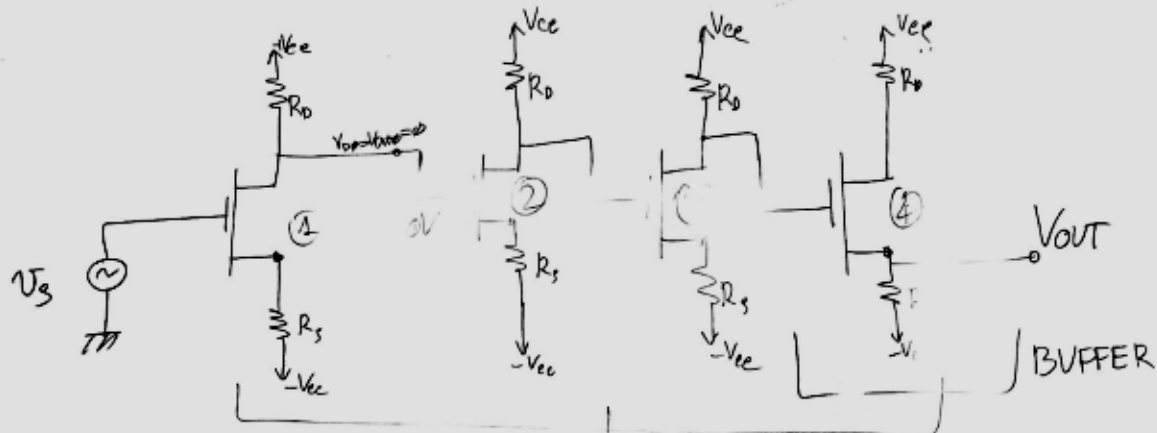
$$\rightarrow P_{out} = \frac{V_{in}^2}{R_L}$$

$$V_{out} = V_{in}$$

$$A_v = 1$$

$$P_{out} \rightarrow P_{in} \text{ (RL)}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}^2}{R_L} = \frac{V_{in}^2}{R_L}$$

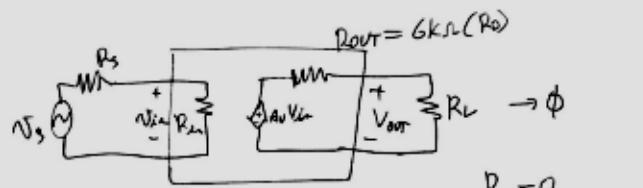


$$A_v = A_{v1} \cdot A_{v2} \cdot A_{v3} \cdot 1$$

$$A_{v0} = 1$$

$$R_{in} \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$R_{out} \rightarrow 0 \text{ SOURCE}$$



$$V_{out} = A_v V_{in} \cdot \frac{R_L}{R_{out} + R_L}$$

$$R_L = 0$$

$$I_{max} = A_v \frac{V_{in}}{R_{out}}$$

V_{out} DIPENDE da R_L

I.D. $R_{out} \rightarrow \phi$

$$R_{out} = 10 \Omega$$

$$R_{out} \approx 0.1 \Omega$$

$$R_L > 500 \Omega$$

$$R_L = 8 \Omega \gg R_{out}$$

($R_{out} \rightarrow 0$)

$$R_{out} = 1 \Omega$$

$$R_L > 100 \Omega$$