



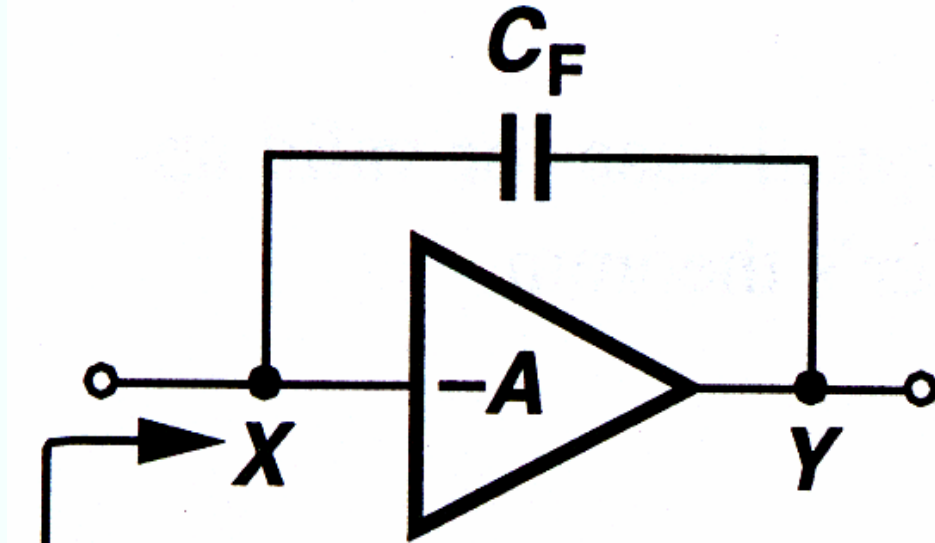
Frequency Response

(1) Miller effect

(2) single TR amp (CS, CG, CD)

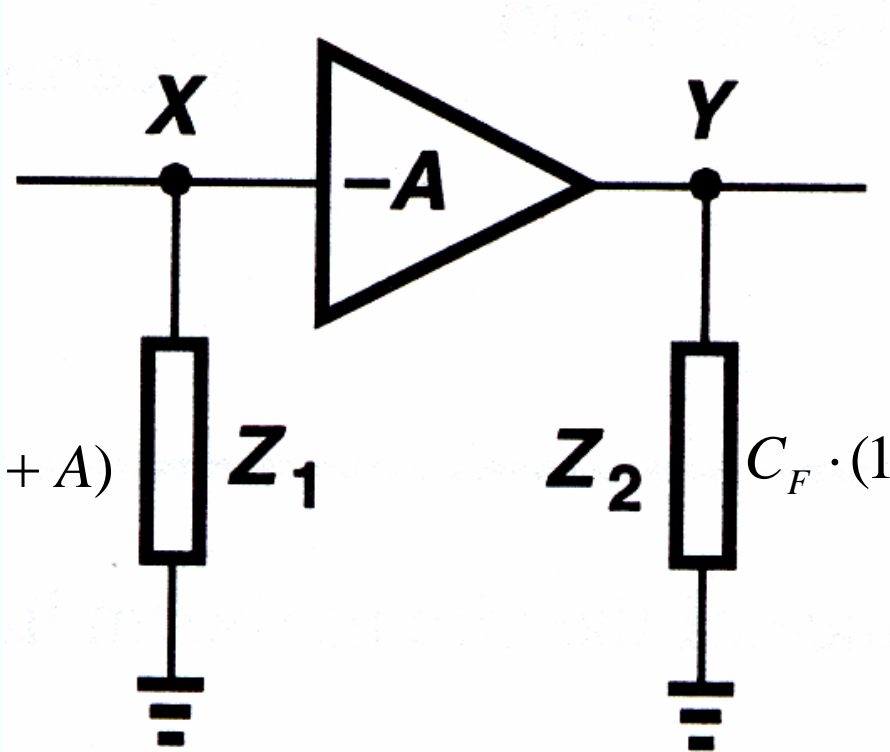
Consider $A_v(s)$, $Z_{in}(s)$, $Z_{out}(s)$

Voltage amp



$$Z = \frac{1}{sC_F}$$

$$Z = Z_1 + Z_2$$



$$C_F \cdot (1 + A)$$

Z_1

Z_2

$$C_F \cdot (1 + \frac{1}{A})$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{Z}{1 - \frac{V_Y}{V_X}}$$

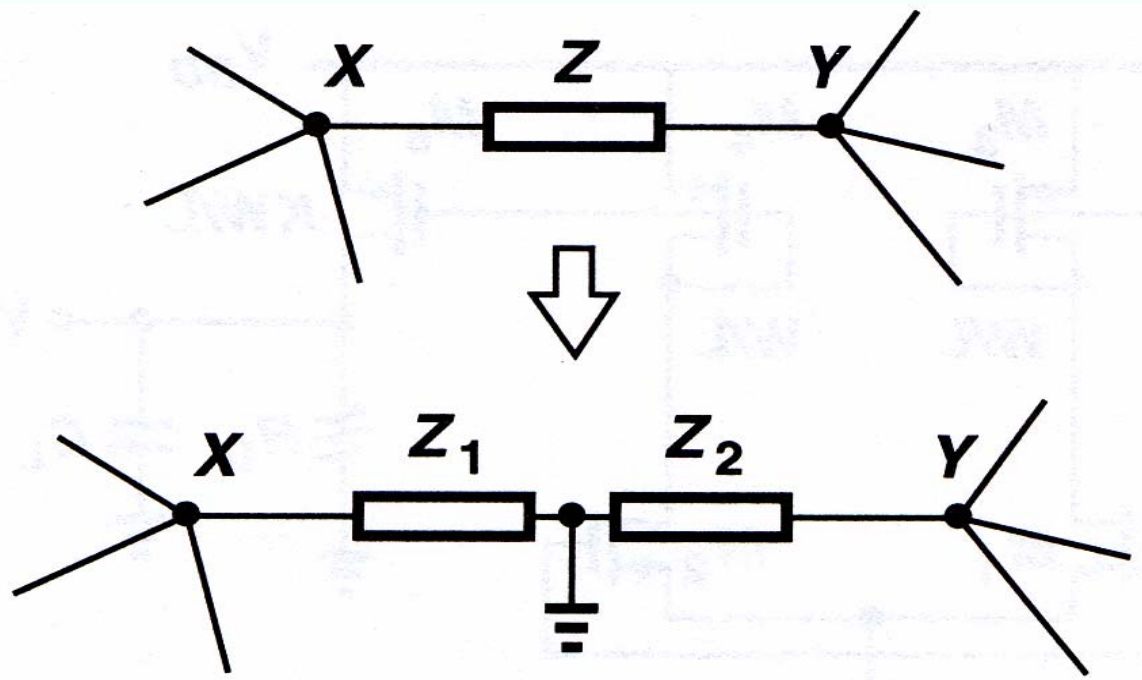
$$Z_2 = \frac{Z}{1 - \frac{V_X}{V_Y}}$$

The same current I flows through Z_1 and Z_2 .

$$V_X = I \cdot Z_1 \quad V_Y = -I \cdot Z_2 \quad I = \frac{V_X - V_Y}{Z}$$

$$Z = Z_a + Z_b$$

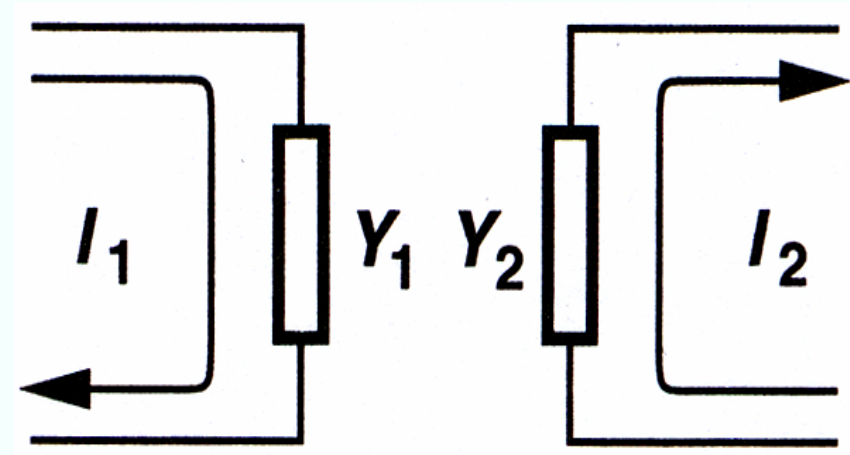
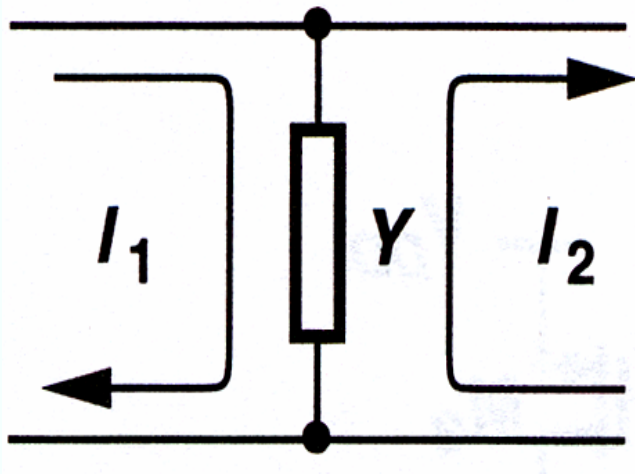
No current through mid-ground



$$Z_a = \frac{Z}{1 - V_Y/V_X}$$

$$Z_b = \frac{Z}{1 - V_X/V_Y}$$

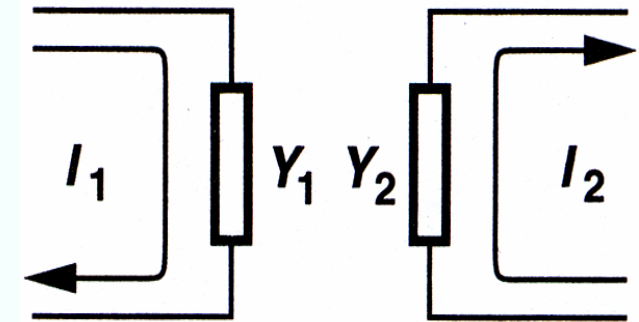
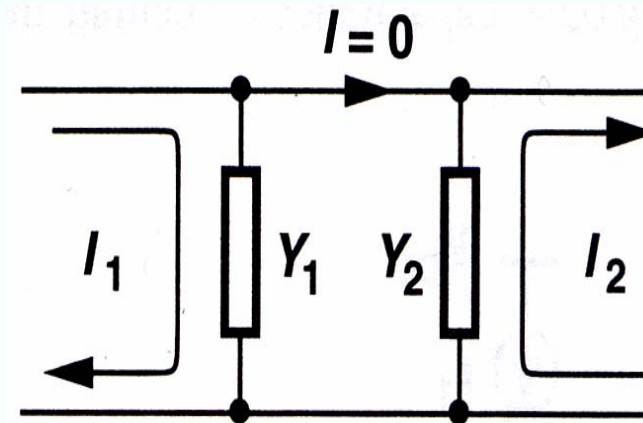
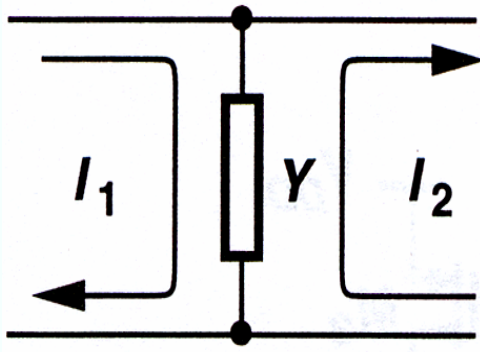
Current amp



$$Y_1 = \frac{Y}{1 - I_2/I_1}$$

$$Y_2 = \frac{Y}{1 - I_1/I_2}$$

Current amp



The same voltage drop across Y_1 and Y_2 .

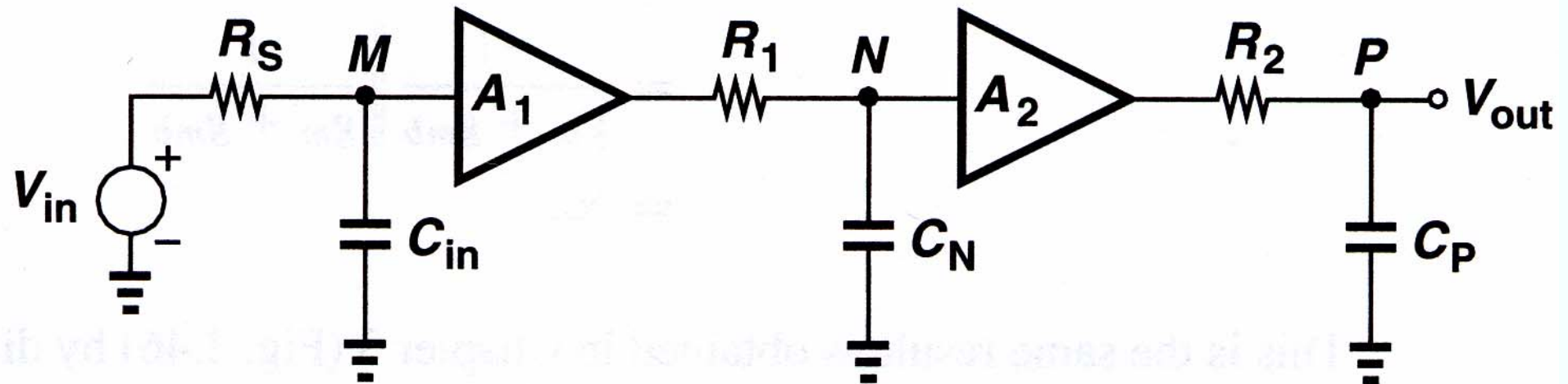
$$\frac{I_1}{Y_1} = \frac{I_1 - I_2}{Y}$$

$$-\frac{I_2}{Y_2} = \frac{I_1 - I_2}{Y}$$

$$Y = Y_1 + Y_2$$

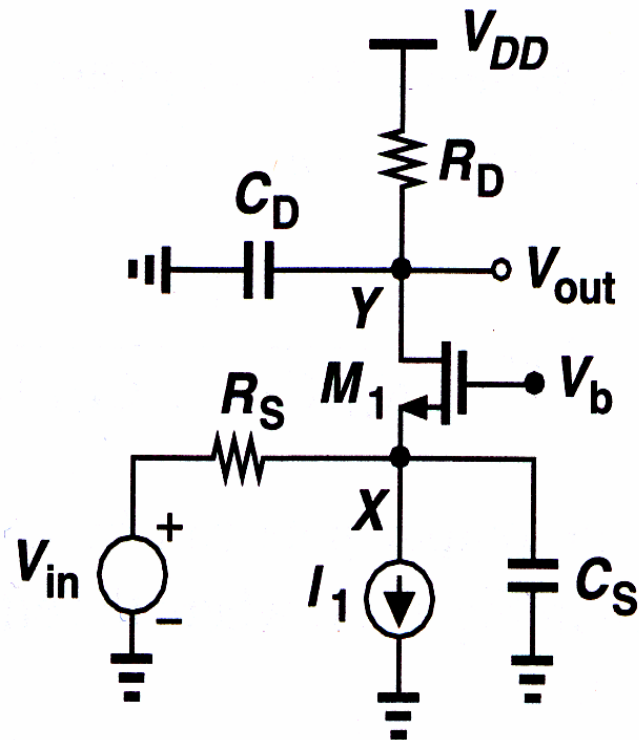
$$Y_1 = \frac{Y}{1 - I_2/I_1}$$

$$Y_2 = \frac{Y}{1 - I_1/I_2}$$



Every node has a pole

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) = \frac{A_1}{1 + R_S C_{in} s} \cdot \frac{A_2}{1 + R_1 C_N s} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + R_2 C_P s}$$



Every node has a pole

CG amp (ro neglected)

$$\omega_{in} = \left[(C_{GS1} + C_{SB1}) \left(R_S \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m1} + g_{mb1}} \right) \right]^{-1}$$

$$\omega_{out} = [(C_{DG} + C_{DB})R_D]^{-1}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) = \frac{(g_m + g_{mb})R_D}{1 + (g_m + g_{mb})R_S} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{in}}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{out}}\right)}$$

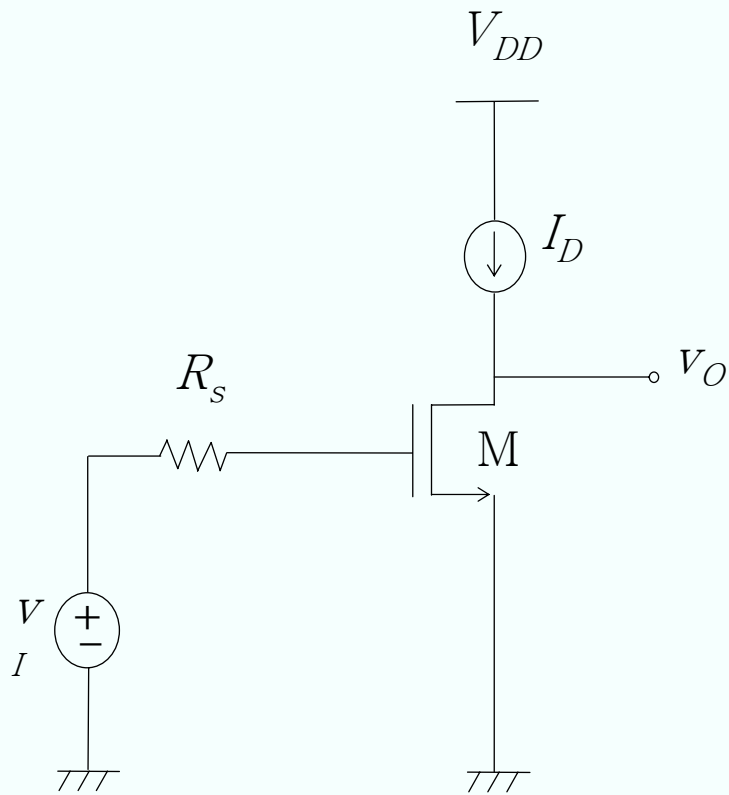


	CS amp	CG amp	CD amp
A'_v	$-g_m \cdot (r_o \parallel R_L)$	$+(g_m + g_{mb}) \cdot (r_o \parallel R_L)$	$+\frac{g_m}{g_m + g_{mb} + \frac{1}{r_o \parallel R_L}}$
R_i	∞	$\frac{1}{g_m + g_{mb} + \frac{1}{r_o}} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R_L}{r_o}\right)$	∞
R_o	r_o	$r_o + R_s + (g_m + g_{mb}) \cdot r_o \cdot R_s$	$\frac{1}{g_m + g_{mb}}$
ω_{-3dB}	$\frac{1}{R_s \cdot \left\{ C_{GD} \cdot g_m (r_o \parallel R_L) + C_{GS} \right\} + C_{GB} + C_{GD}}$	$\frac{1}{(R_s \parallel R_i) \cdot (C_{GS} + C_{SB})}$	$\frac{1}{R_s \cdot \left\{ C_{GD} + C_{GB} + C_{GS} \cdot \frac{g_{mb}}{g_m + g_{mb}} \right\}}$
Linear input voltage range (distortion < 10%)	$ v'_i < 0.2(V_{GS} - V_{TH})$	$ v'_i < 0.2(V_{GS} - V_{TH})$	$ v'_i < \left\{ \frac{g_m + g_{mb}}{g_{mb}} \right\} \cdot 0.2(V_{GS} - V_{TH})$
Suitable amp type	Voltage Input Current Output	Current Input Current Output	Voltage Input Voltage Output

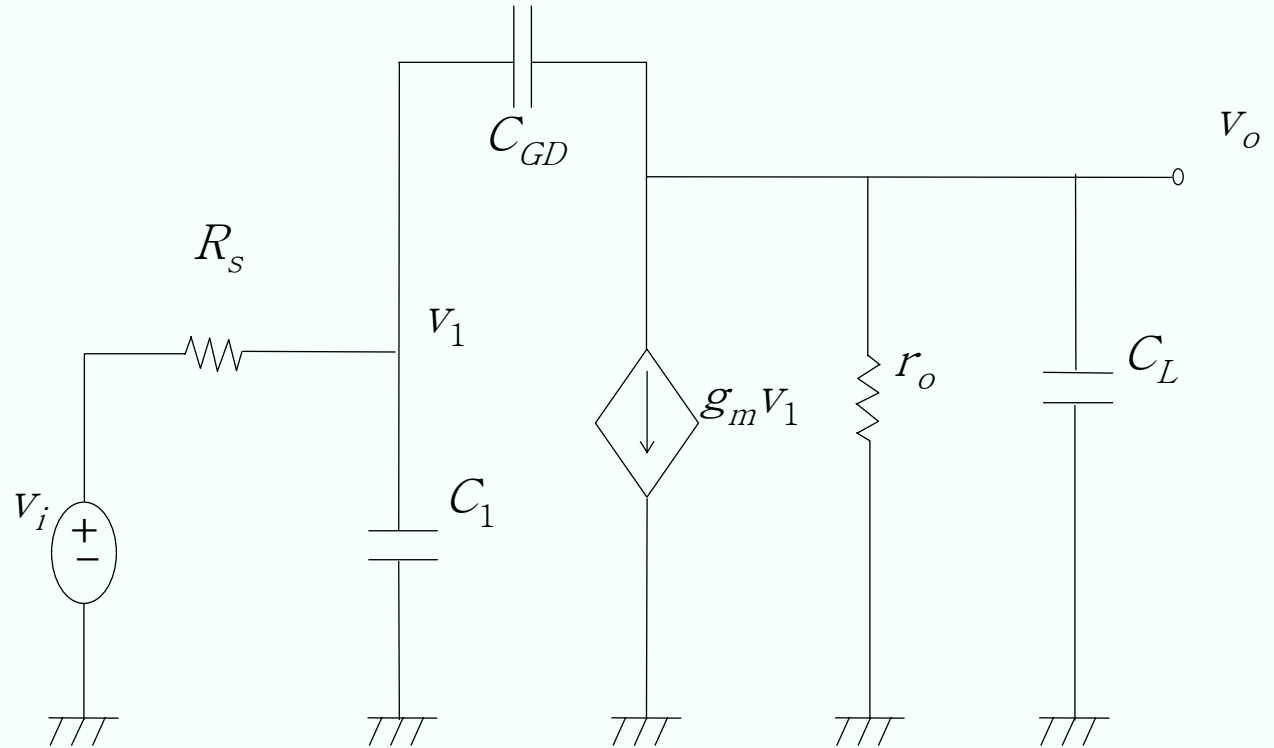


Freq response summary of CS, CG, CD amp

	-3dB Frequency	Zin(s)	Zout(s)
CS amp	Low	Capacitive	Capacitive
CG amp	High	Capacitive	Capacitive
CD amp	Very High	Capacitive	Capacitive If $R_s < 1/g_m$ Inductive If $R_s > 1/g_m$



(a)

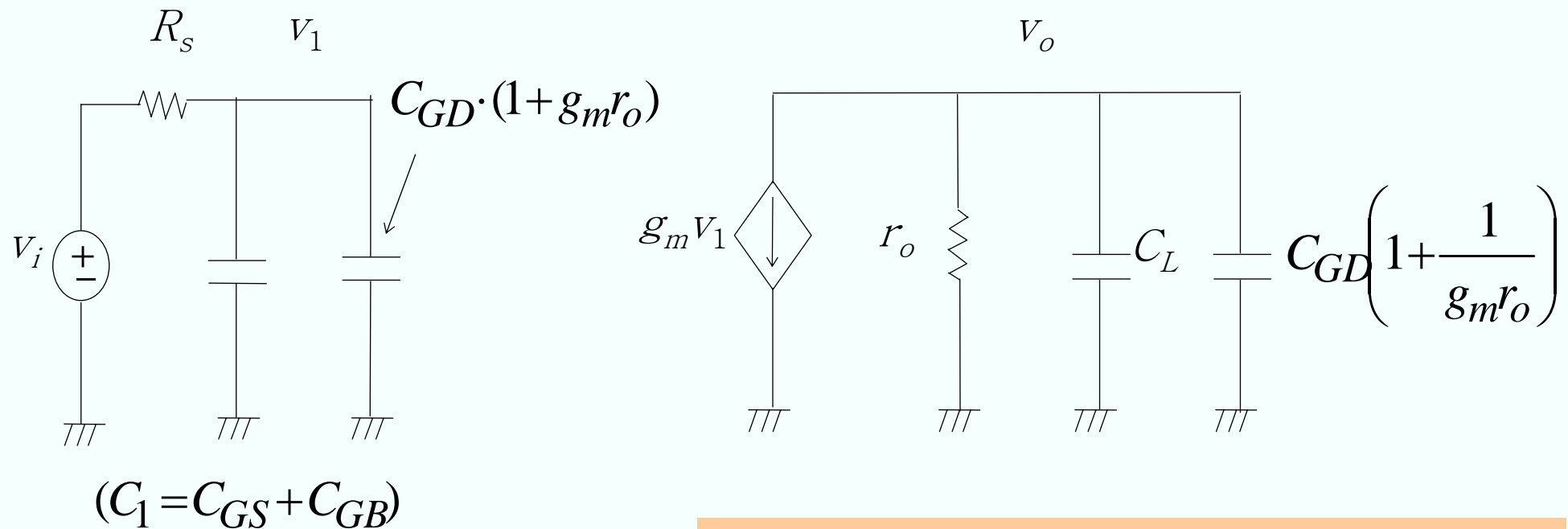


(b)

$$C_{GS} = W \cdot CGSO + \frac{2}{3} WLC_{OX}$$

$$C_{GD} = W \cdot CGDO$$

$$C_{GB} = L \cdot CGBO$$



$$\omega_{p1} = \frac{1}{R_s \{C_1 + C_{GD}(1 + g_m r_o)\}}$$

$$A_v(s) = \frac{v_o(s)}{v_i(s)} = - \frac{g_m r_o}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{p1}}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{p2}}\right)}$$

$$\omega_{p2} = \frac{1}{r_o \left(C_L + C_{GD} \left(1 + \frac{1}{g_m r_o} \right) \right)}$$

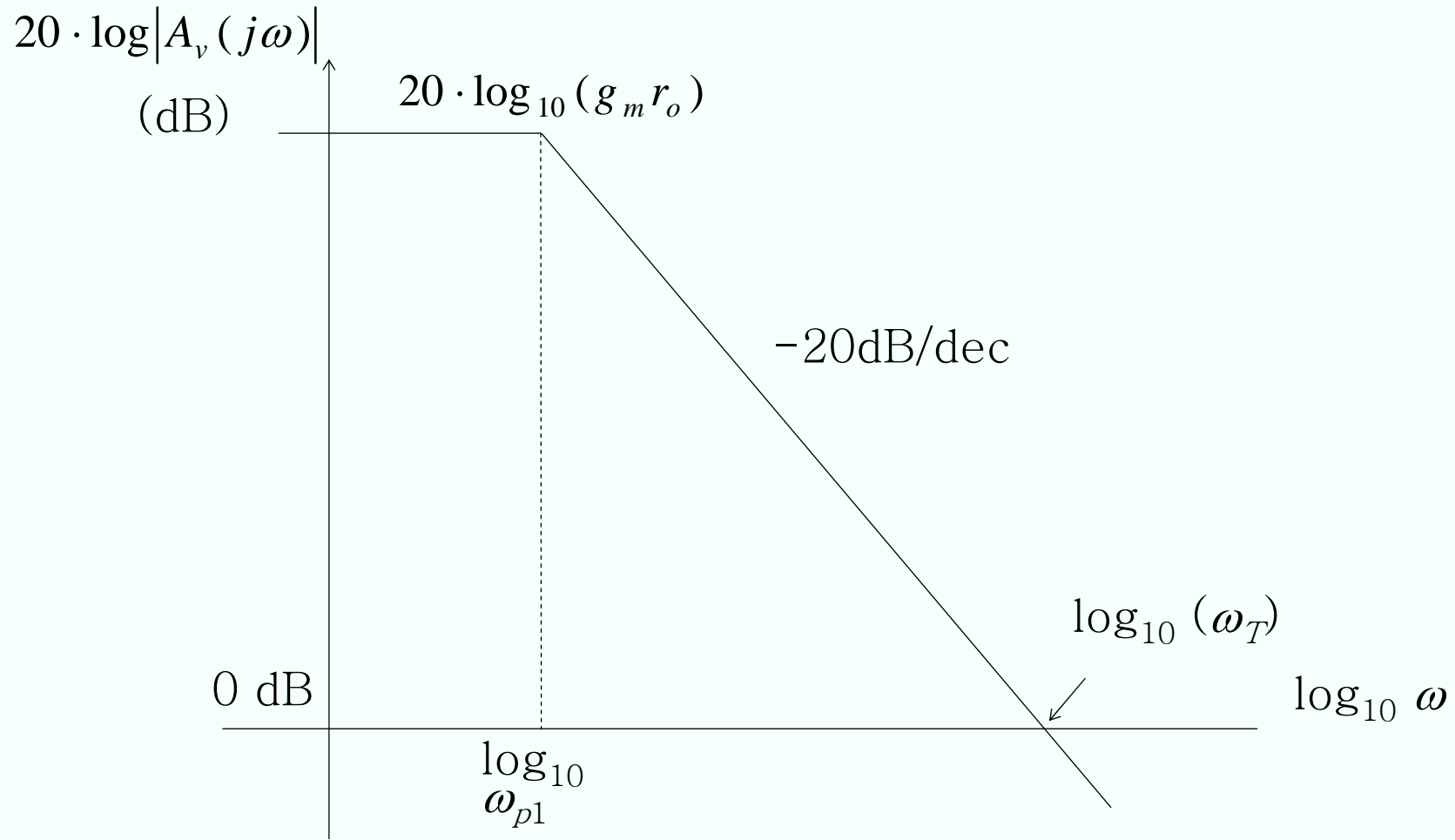


Fig 4.2.8 Frequency response of common source amplifier (amplitude response)



$$A_v(s) = - \frac{g_m r_o \cdot \left(1 - \frac{s}{(g_m/C_{GD})} \right)}{1 + s \cdot \{g_m R_s r_o C_{GD} + R_s (C_1 + C_{GD}) + r_o (C_L + C_{GD})\} + s^2 \{R_s r_o \cdot (C_1 C_L + C_{GD} C_L + C_{GD} C_1)\}}$$

2-pole 1-zero

$$\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{p1}} \right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{p2}} \right) = 1 + s \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\omega_{p1}} + \frac{1}{\omega_{p2}} \right) + s^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_{p1} \omega_{p2}} \approx 1 + s \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_{p1}} + s^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_{p1} \omega_{p2}}$$

$$\omega_{p1} = \frac{1}{(g_m r_o) \cdot (R_s C_{GD}) + R_s (C_1 + C_{GD}) + r_o (C_L + C_{GD})}$$

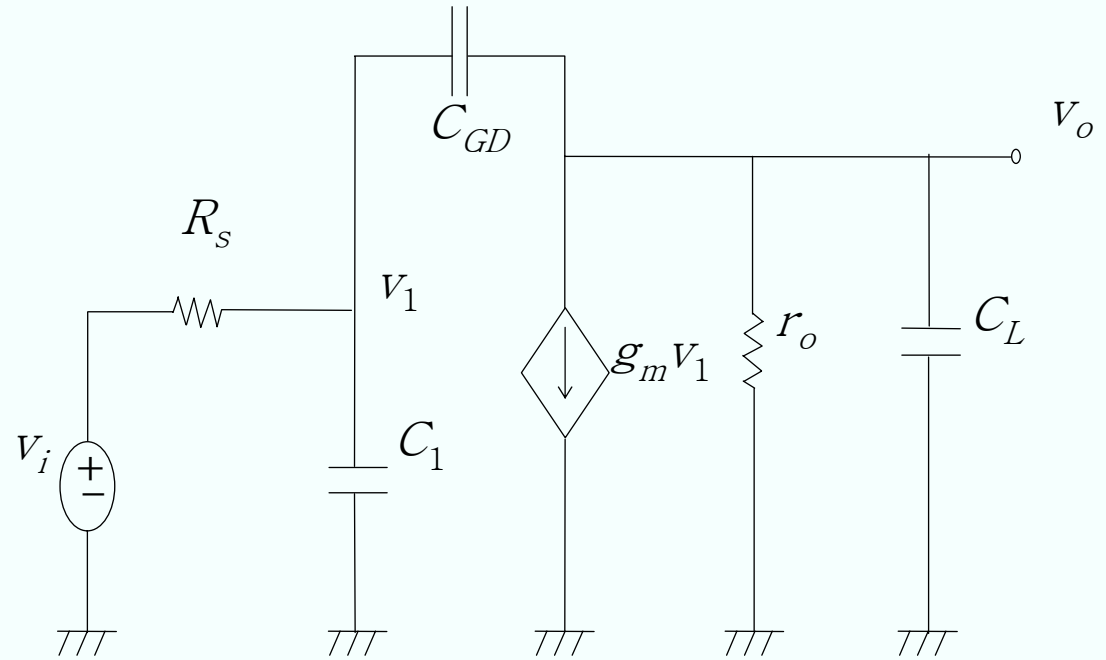
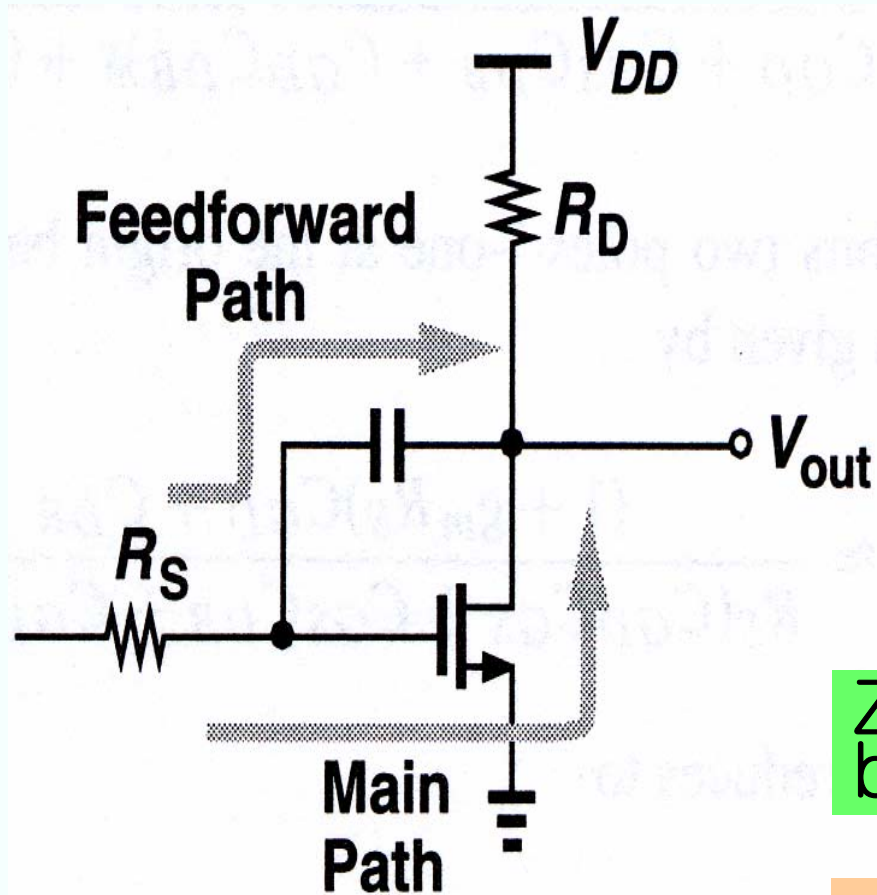
Dominant pole approx

$$\omega_{p1} \approx \frac{1}{R_s C_{GD} g_m r_o}$$

Using Miller approx.

$$\omega_{p2} \approx \frac{g_m}{C_L \cdot \left(1 + \frac{C_1}{C_{GD}} \right)} < \omega_z$$

Feed-forward capacitor between input & output nodes of inverting amp →
 Positive real zero : $+ g_m / C_{GD}$

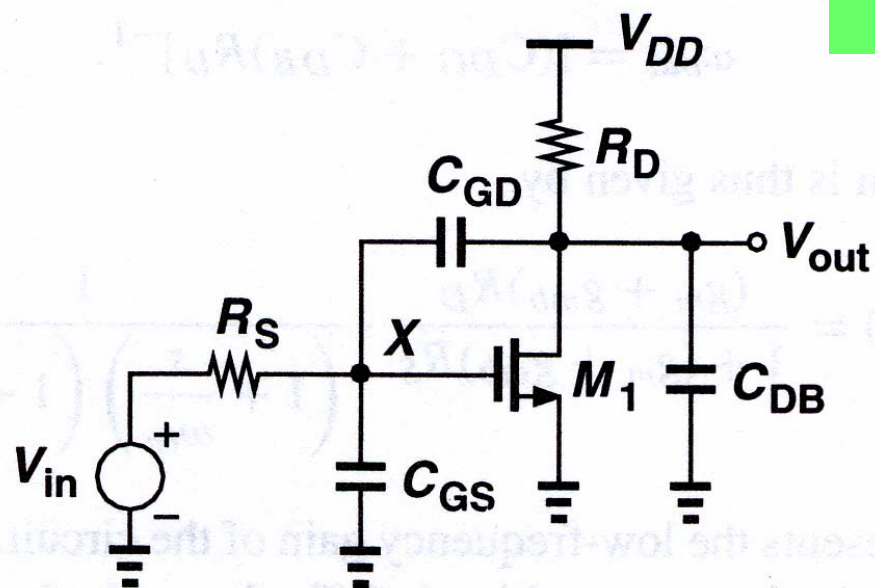


Zero: s value at which vo becomes 0 at non-zero input

$$s C_{GD} \cdot v_1 = g_m \cdot v_1$$

Using Miller effect

ro neglected



$$\omega_{in} = \frac{1}{R_S [C_{GS} + (1 + g_m R_D) C_{GD}]}$$

$$\omega_{out} = \frac{1}{R_D (C_{DB} + C_{GD})}$$

Not very accurate

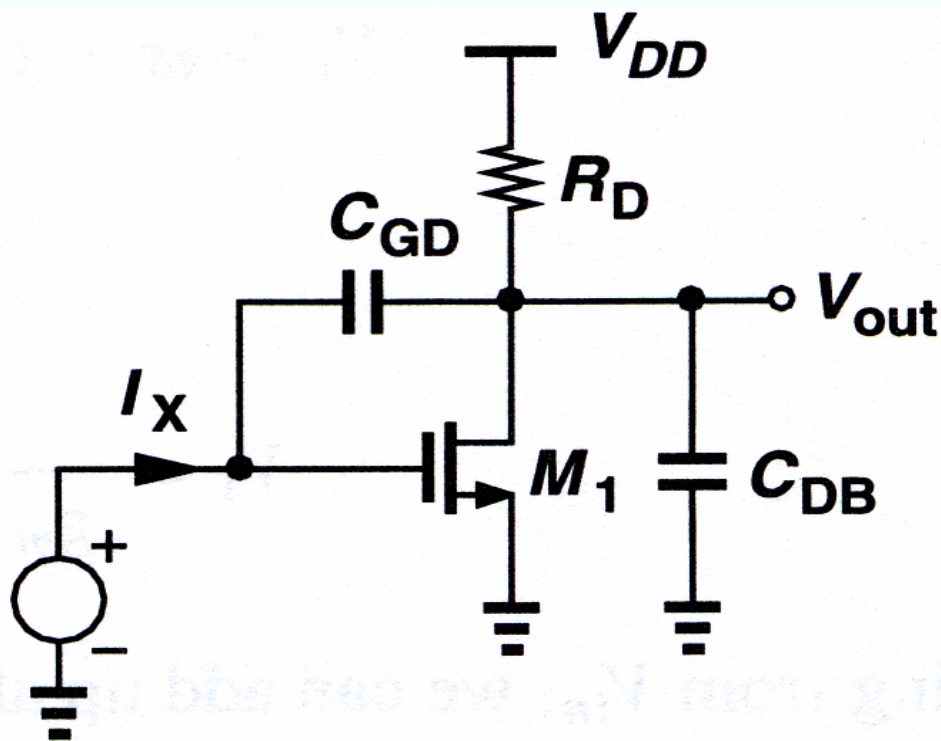
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) = \frac{-g_m R_D}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{in}}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{out}}\right)}$$

$$Z_{IN}(s) = R_s + \frac{1}{s (C_{GS} + (1 + g_m R_D) C_{GD})} \quad \text{at Low Freq}$$

Input impedance Z_{in} (C_{gd} neglected)

$$(I_X - g_m V_X) \frac{R_D}{1 + R_D C_{DBS}} + \frac{I_X}{C_{GDS}} = V_X$$

$$\frac{V_X}{I_X} = \frac{1 + R_D(C_{GD} + C_{DB})s}{C_{GDS}(1 + g_m R_D + R_D C_{DBS})}$$

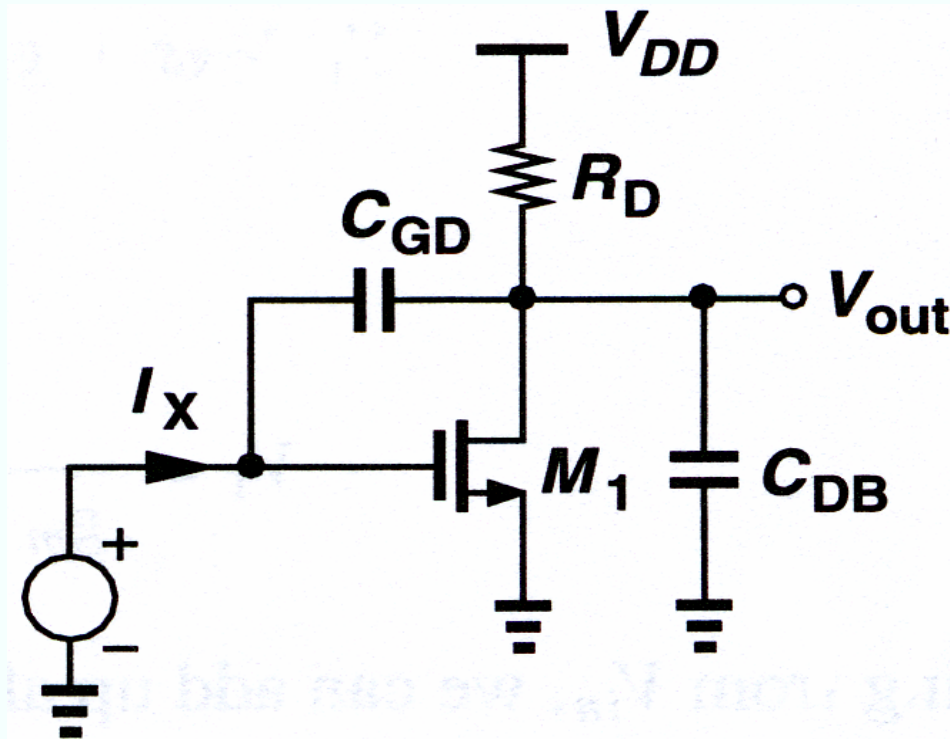


$$Z_{in} = \frac{1}{sC_{GD} \cdot (1 + g_m R_D)}$$

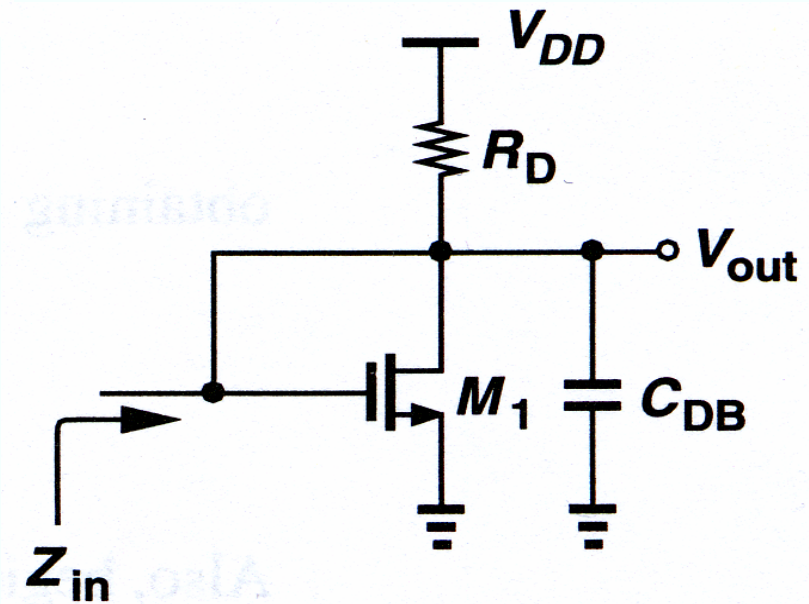
Low frequency Input impedance :
Miller cap

$$\frac{V_X}{I_X} = \frac{1 + R_D(C_{GD} + C_{DB})s}{C_{GD}s(1 + g_m R_D + R_D C_{DB}s)}$$

Capacitive at high frequency



High frequency Input impedance

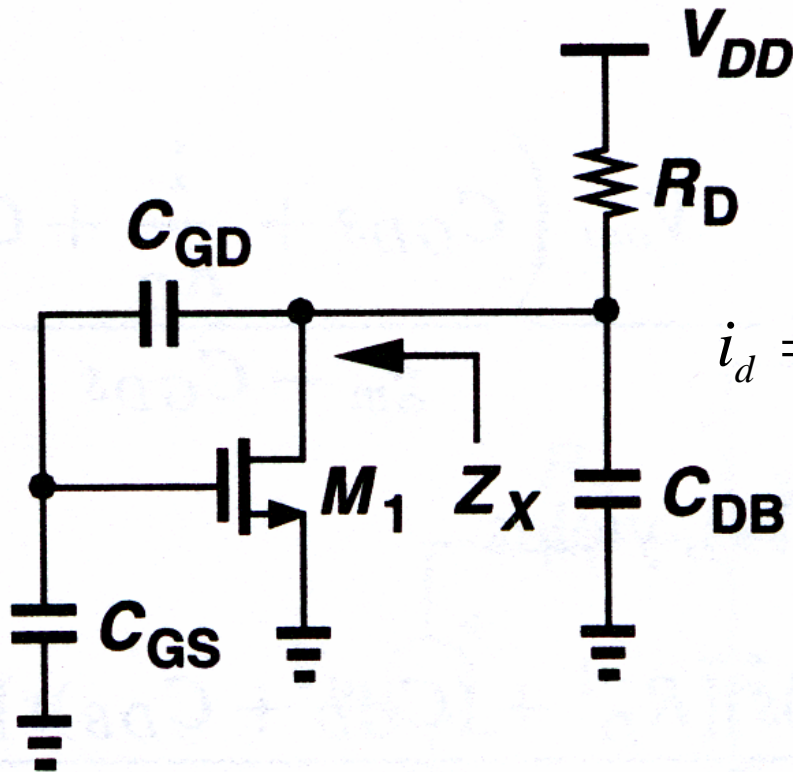


$$Z_{in} = \frac{1}{g_m} \parallel R_D \parallel \frac{1}{sC_{DB}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_D} + g_m + sC_{DB}}$$

Output impedance Z_X at high frequency
for high R_S

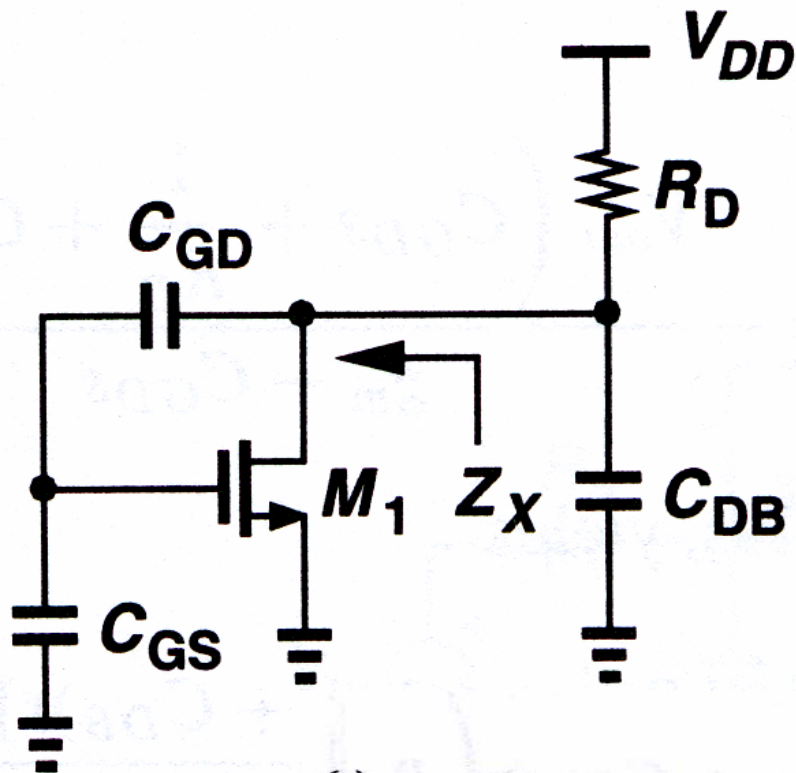
v_X is applied at drain



$$i_d = g_m \cdot v_{gs} = g_m \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{C_{GS}} \cdot v_X}{\frac{1}{C_{GD}} + \frac{1}{C_{GS}}} = \frac{C_{GD}}{C_{GS} + C_{GD}} \cdot g_m v_X$$

$$C_{eq} = \frac{C_{GD} \cdot C_{GS}}{C_{GD} + C_{GS}}$$

$$Z_X = \frac{1}{C_{eq}s} \parallel \left(\frac{C_{GD} + C_{GS}}{C_{GD}} \cdot \frac{1}{g_{m1}} \right)$$



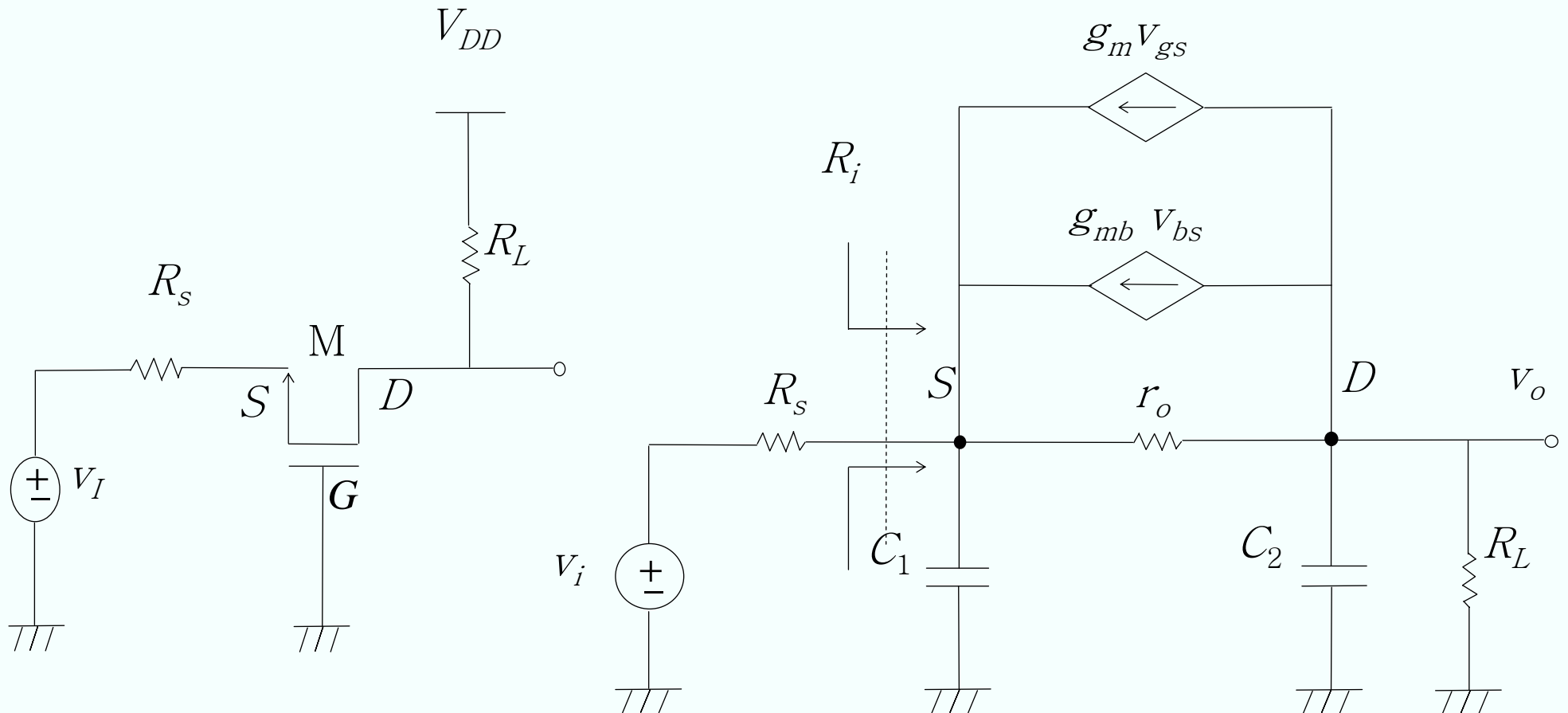
$$Z_X = \frac{1}{C_{eq}s} \parallel \left(\frac{C_{GD} + C_{GS}}{C_{GD}} \cdot \frac{1}{g_{m1}} \right)$$

Capacitive at high frequency

$$\omega_{out} = \frac{1}{\left[R_D \parallel \left(\frac{C_{GD} + C_{GS}}{C_{GD}} \cdot \frac{1}{g_{m1}} \right) \right] (C_{eq} + C_{DB})}$$

More accurate than

$$\omega_{out} = \frac{1}{R_D(C_{DB} + C_{GD})}$$



$$C_1 = C_{GS} + C_{BS} \quad C_2 = C_{GD} + C_{BD}$$

No Capacitance across Input(S) and Output(D) => No Miller effect => high speed



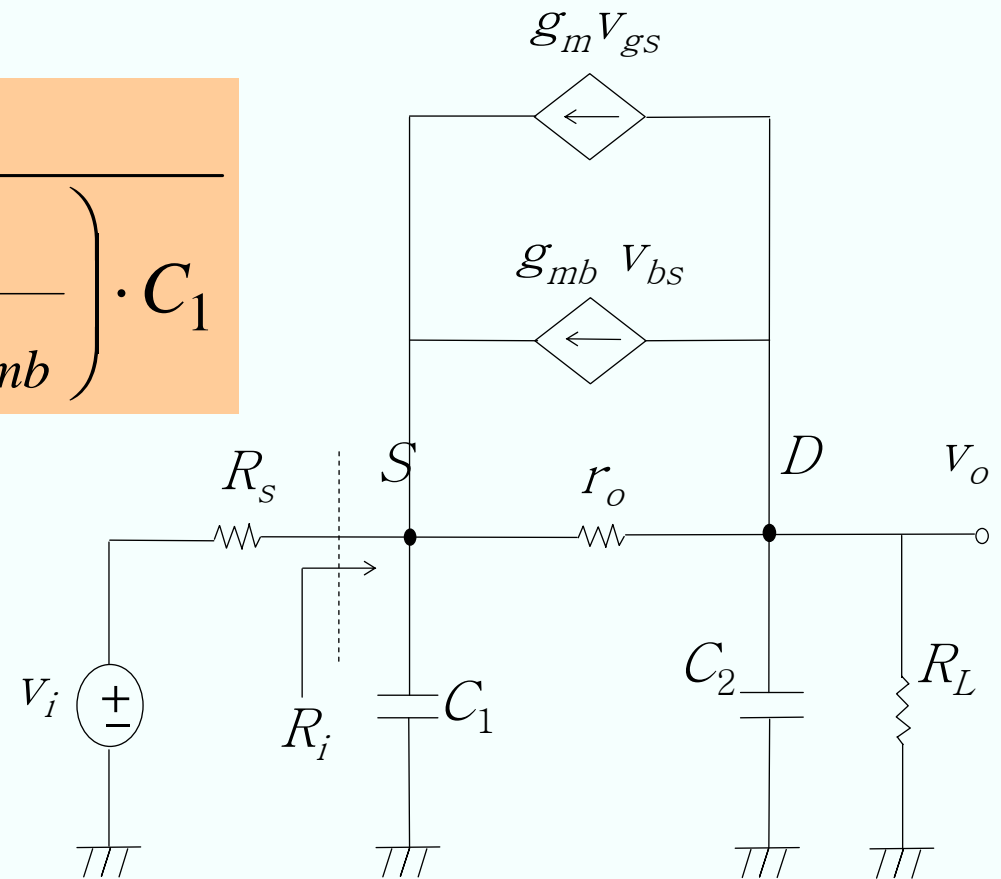
$$\omega_p = \frac{1}{(R_s \parallel R_i) \cdot C_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_s C_1} \leq \omega_p \leq \frac{1}{\left(R_s \parallel \frac{1}{g_m + g_{mb}} \right) \cdot C_1}$$

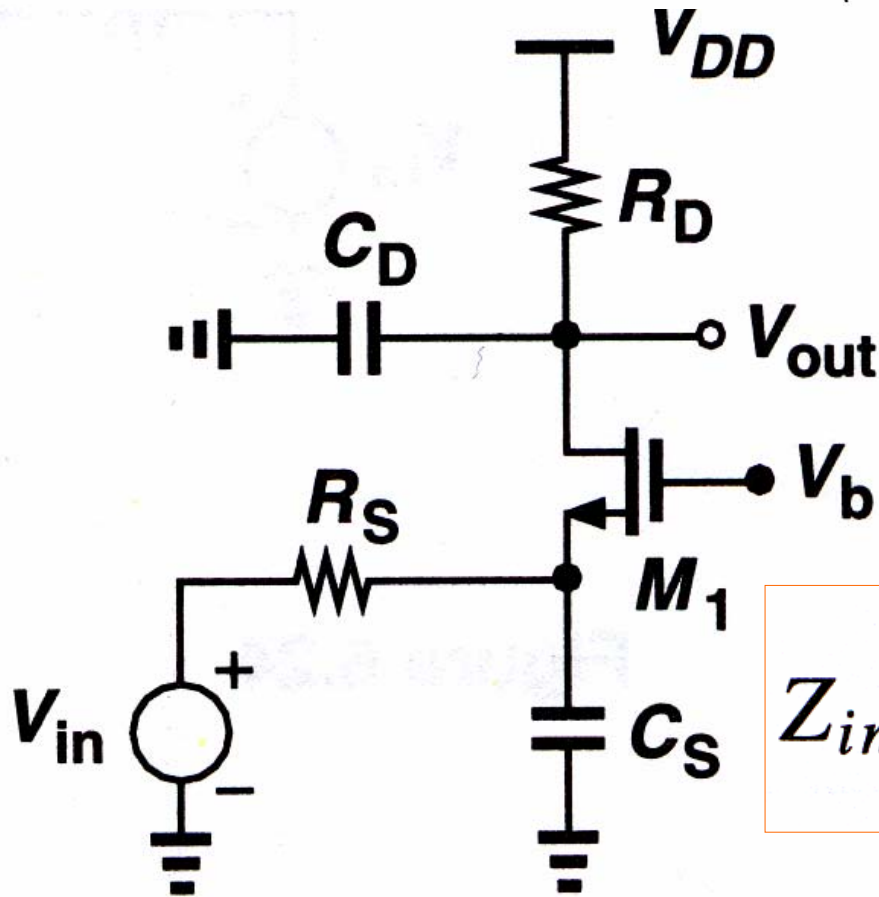
$$\frac{1}{R_s C_1} = \frac{1}{R_s \cdot \left\{ \frac{2}{3} W L C_{ox} + W \cdot C_{GSO} + C_{BS} \right\}}$$

$$> \frac{1}{R_s \cdot \left\{ W \cdot C_{GDO} \cdot (g_m r_o + 1) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot W L C_{ox} + W \cdot C_{GSO} + L \cdot C_{GBO} \right\}}$$

CS amp



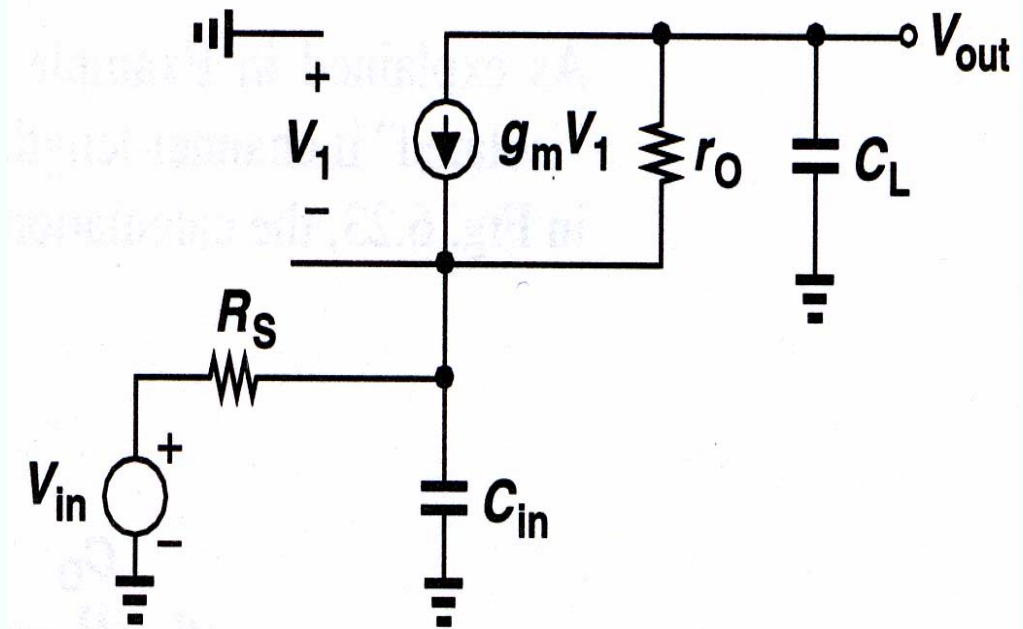
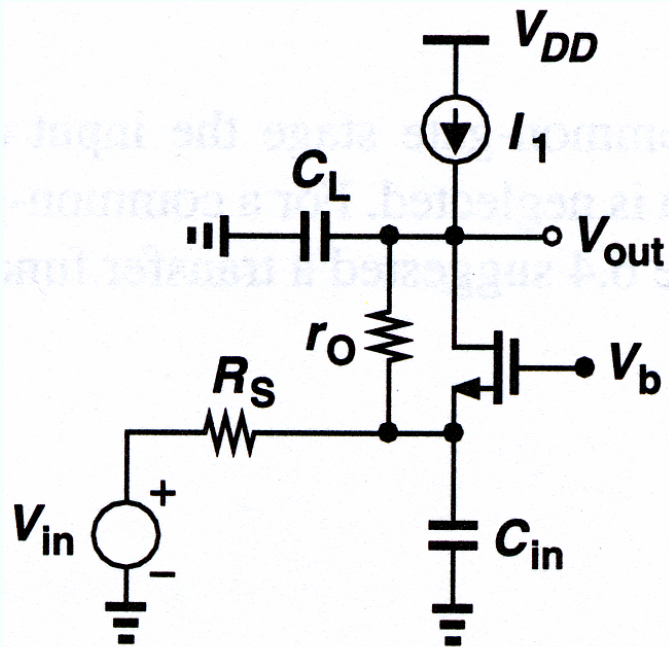
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) = \frac{(g_m + g_{mb})R_D}{1 + (g_m + g_{mb})R_S} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{C_S}{g_m + g_{mb} + R_S^{-1}}s\right) (1 + R_D C_{DS})}$$



$$R_i \triangleq \frac{v_i}{i_i} = \frac{1}{g_m + g_{mb} + \frac{1}{r_o}} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R_L}{r_o}\right)$$

$$Z_{in} \approx \frac{Z_L}{(g_m + g_{mb})r_o} + \frac{1}{g_m + g_{mb}}$$

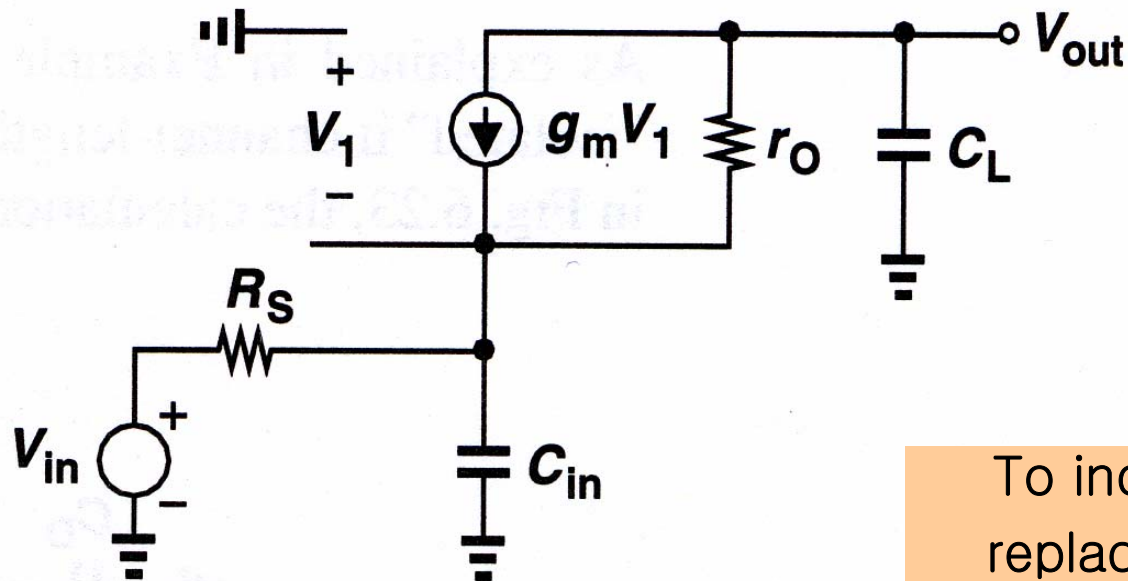
Zin : capacitive



$$(-V_{out}C_{LS} + V_1C_{ins})R_S + V_{in} = -V_1$$

$$V_1 = -\frac{-V_{out}C_{LS}R_S + V_{in}}{1 + C_{in}R_{SS}}$$

$$r_O(-V_{out}C_{LS} - g_m V_1) - V_1 = V_{out}$$

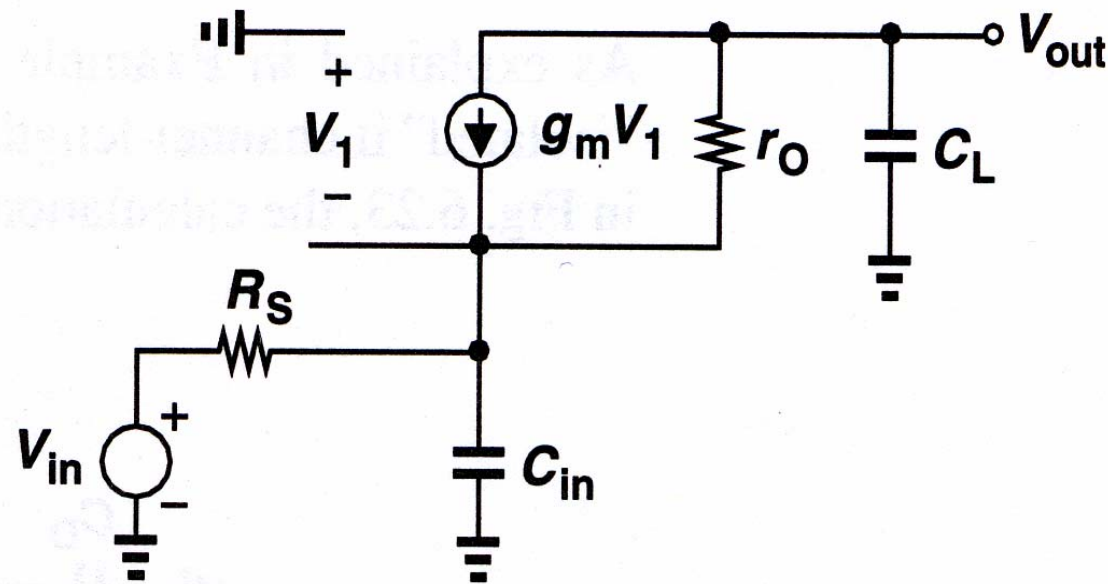
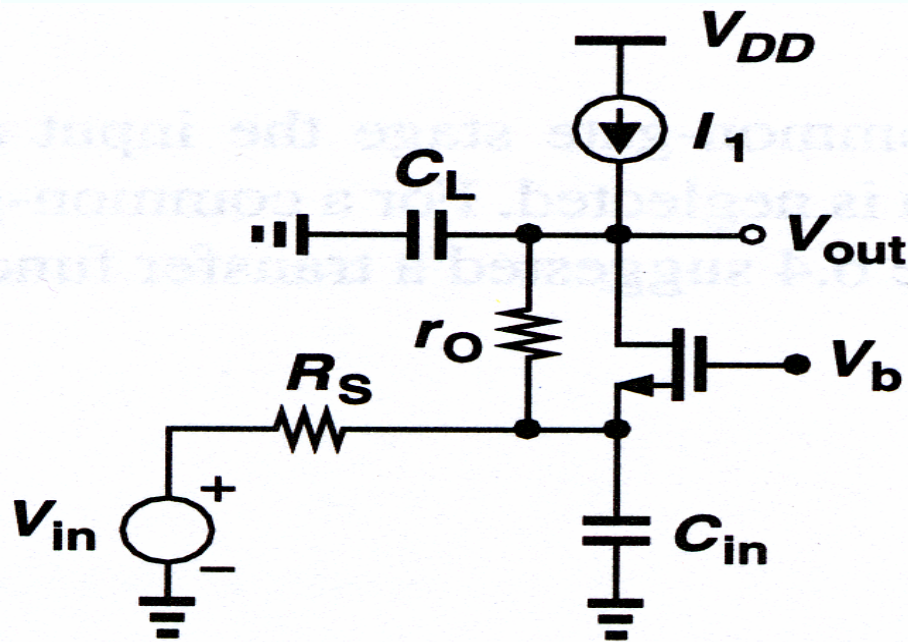


To include body effect, replace g_m by $g_m + g_{mb}$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) = \frac{1 + g_m r_o}{r_o C_L C_{in} R_S s^2 + [r_o C_L + C_{in} R_S + (1 + g_m r_o) C_L R_S] s + 1}$$

$$Z_{in} = \frac{1}{g_m + g_{mb}} + \frac{1}{C_L s} \cdot \frac{1}{(g_m + g_{mb}) r_o}$$

$Z_{in}(s)$: Capacitive



$$Z_{in} = \frac{1}{g_m + g_{mb}} + \frac{1}{C_L S} \cdot \frac{1}{(g_m + g_{mb})r_O}$$

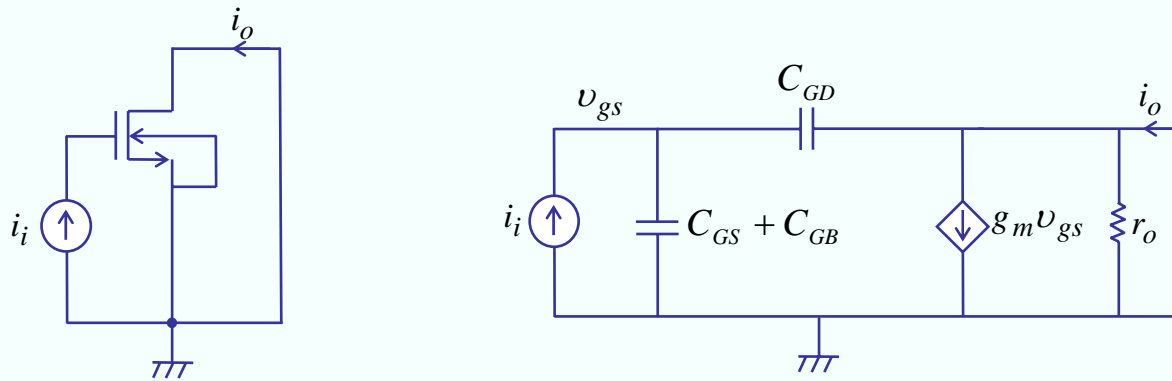
At high frequency, load shunted by CL →

Lower output impedance →

HF Zin ≈ 1/(gm+gmb)

$$\omega_{p,in} = \frac{1}{\left(R_S \parallel \frac{1}{g_m + g_{mb}} \right) C_{in}}$$

f_T : frequency where the magnitude of small-signal short circuit current gain becomes 1



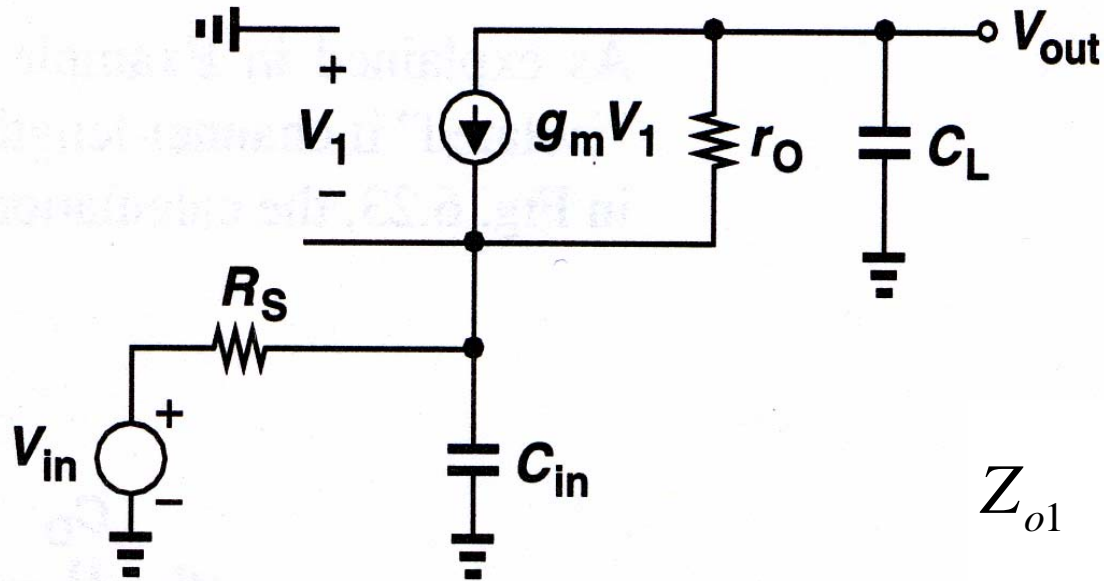
$$i_o = g_m v_{gs} - j\omega C_{GD} v_{gs} \approx g_m v_{gs} \quad \text{for } \omega \ll \frac{g_m}{C_{GD}}$$

$$i_o = g_m \cdot \frac{i_i}{j\omega(C_{GS} + C_{GD} + C_{GB})}$$

$$|A_i| = \left| \frac{i_o}{i_i} \right| = 1$$

$$\omega_T = 2\pi f_T = \frac{g_m}{C_{GS} + C_{GB} + C_{GD}}$$

Currently several tens of GHz



$$Z_{o1} = (g_m r_o + 1) \cdot \frac{R_s}{1 + sR_s C_{in}} + r_o$$

$$Z_{out}(s) = Z_{o1}(s) \parallel \frac{1}{sC_L}$$

$$= \frac{(g_m r_o + 1)R_s + r_o + sr_o R_s C_{in}}{1 + s \{ R_s C_{in} + C_L (g_m r_o R_s + R_s + r_o) \} + s^2 r_o R_s C_{in} C_L}$$

$Z_{out}(s)$: capacitive

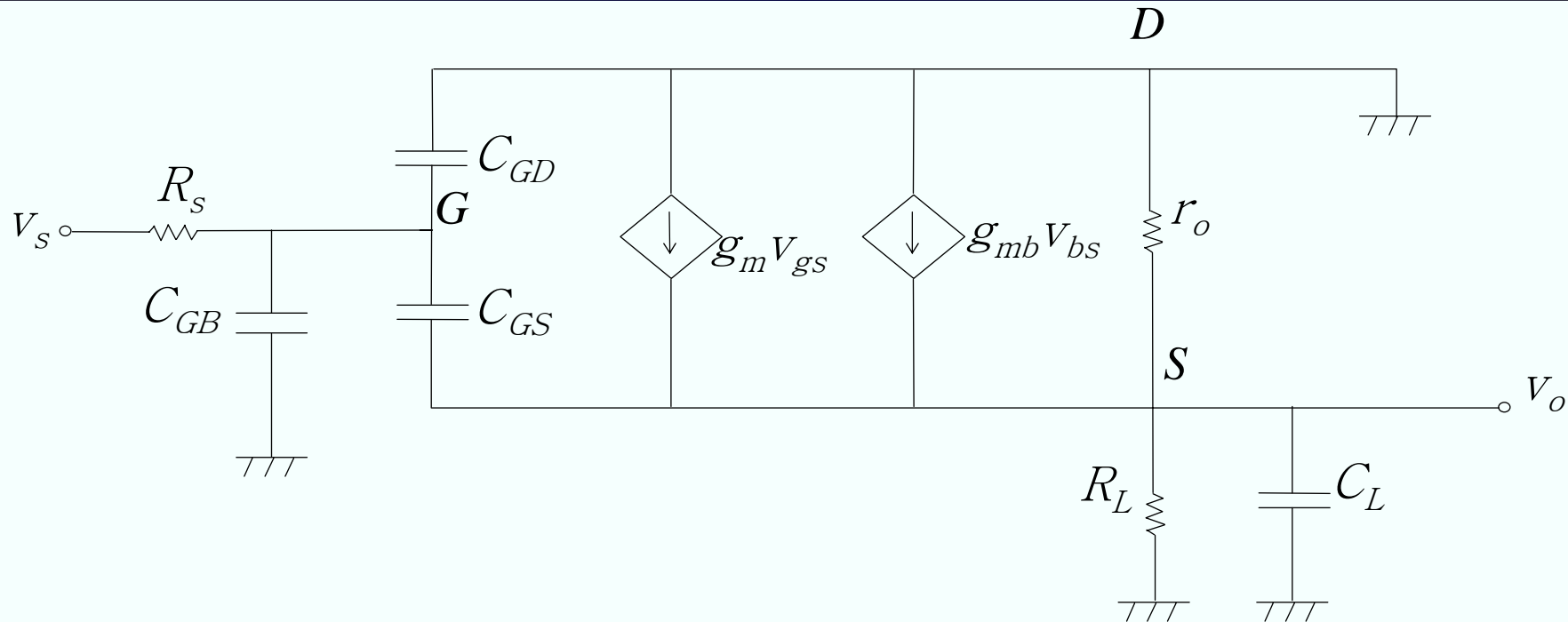
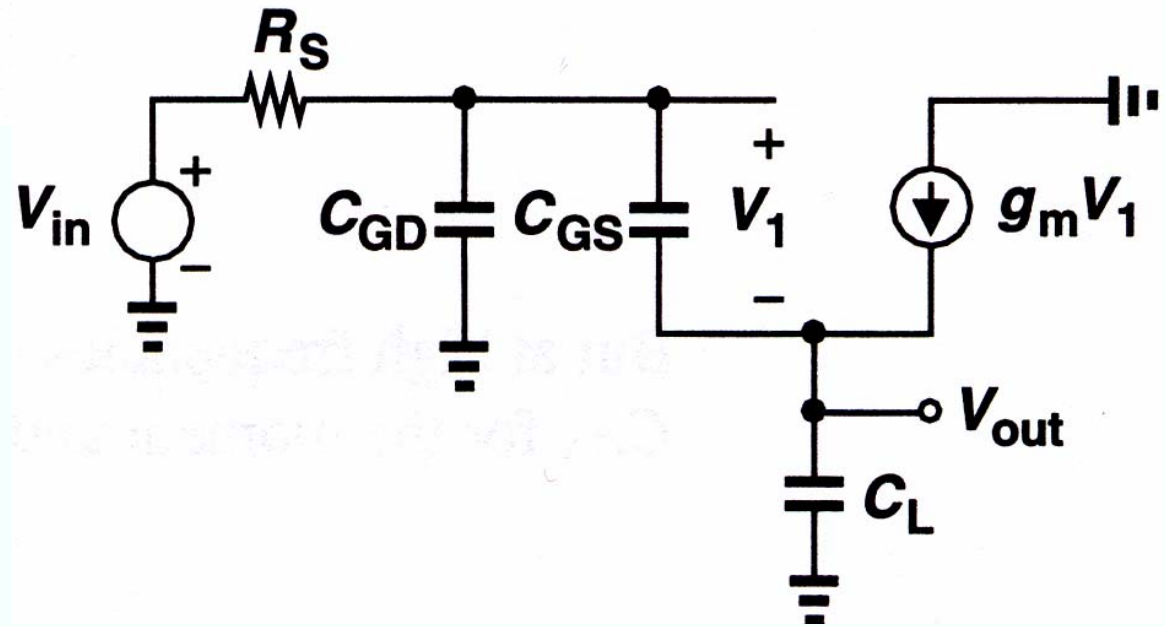
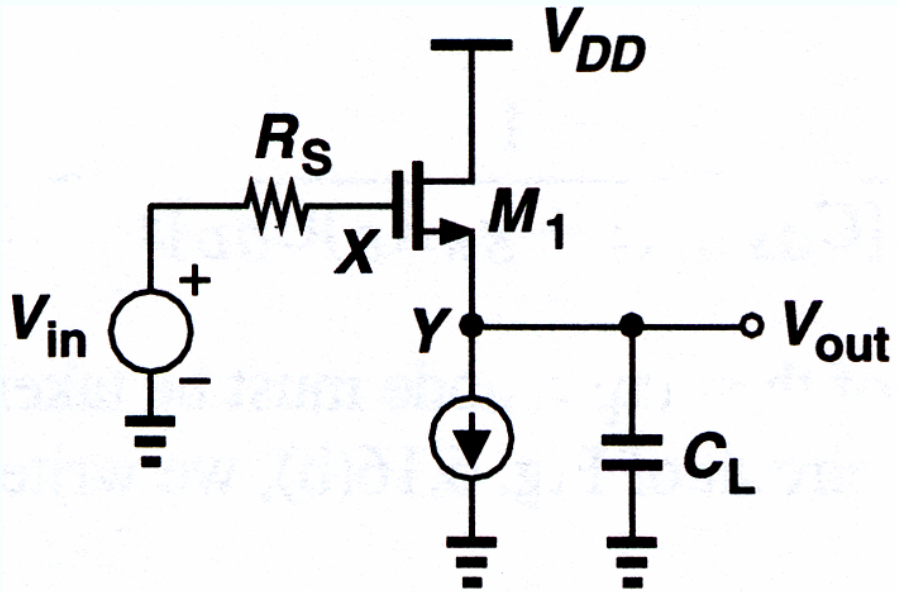


Fig 4.4.5 Small-signal equivalent circuit for frequency response

$$\omega_{-3dB(\text{input})} = \frac{1}{R_s \cdot \left\{ C_{GD} + C_{GB} + C_{GS} \cdot \left(\frac{g_{mb}}{g_m + g_{mb}} \right) \right\}}$$

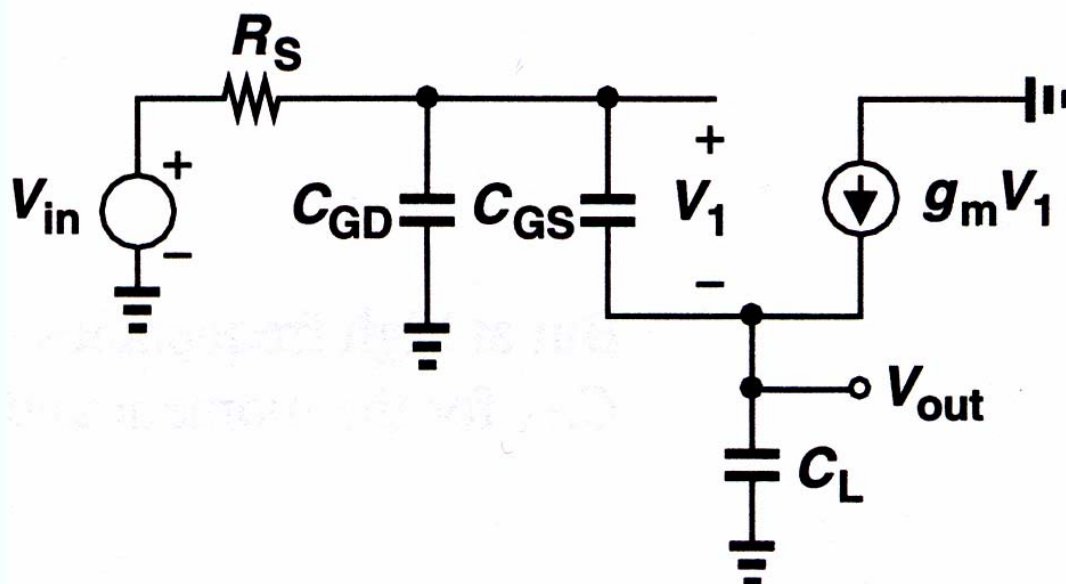
$$\omega_{-3dB(\text{output})} \approx \frac{g_m + g_{mb}}{C_L}$$

Faster than CS, CG amp



gmb, ro neglected

gmb, ro neglected



$$V_1 C_{GSS} + g_m V_1 = V_{out} C_{LS}$$

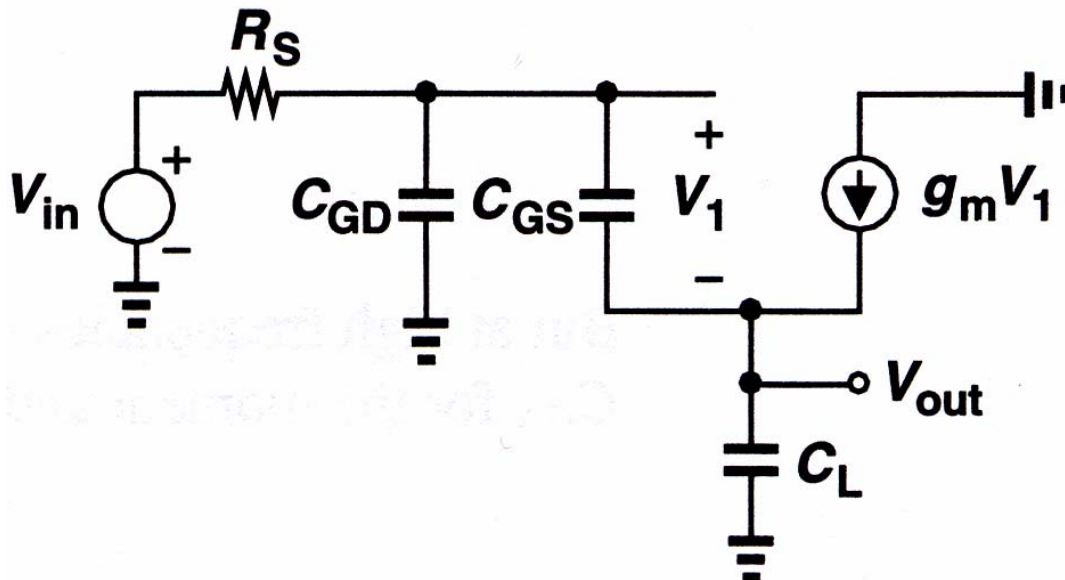
$$V_1 = \frac{C_{LS}}{g_m + C_{GSS}} V_{out}$$

$$V_{in} = R_S [V_1 C_{GSS} + (V_1 + V_{out}) C_{GDS}] + V_1 + V_{out}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) = \frac{g_m + C_{GSS}}{R_S(C_{GS}C_L + C_{GS}C_{GD} + C_{GD}C_L)s^2 + (g_m R_S C_{GD} + C_L + C_{GS})s + g_m}$$

gmb neglected

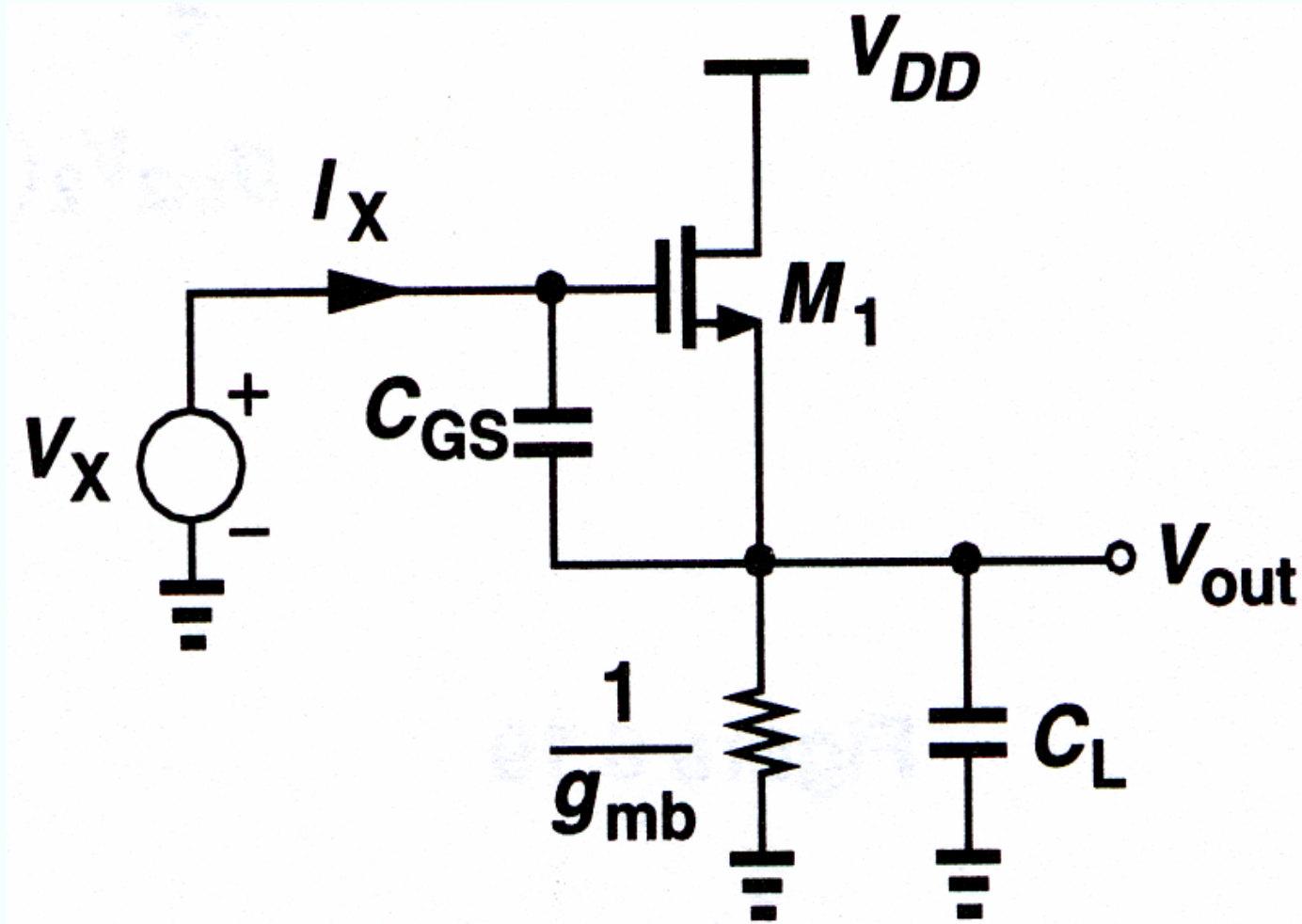
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) = \frac{g_m + C_{GS}s}{R_S(C_{GS}C_L + C_{GS}C_{GD} + C_{GD}C_L)s^2 + (g_m R_S C_{GD} + C_L + C_{GS})s + g_m}$$

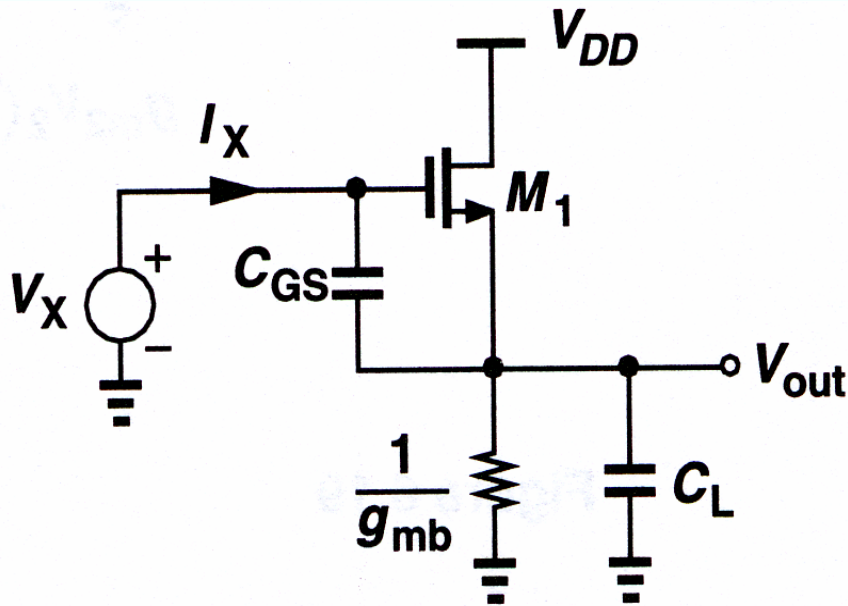


$$\begin{aligned} \omega_{p1} &\approx \frac{g_m}{g_m R_S C_{GD} + C_L + C_{GS}} \\ &= \frac{1}{R_S C_{GD} + \frac{C_L + C_{GS}}{g_m}} \end{aligned}$$

Dominant pole

Negative real zero: $-g_m/C_{GS}$:
 due to feedforward through C_{GS} across non-inverting amp
 (negative real zero: helpful for phase margin)

Input impedance Z_{in} 

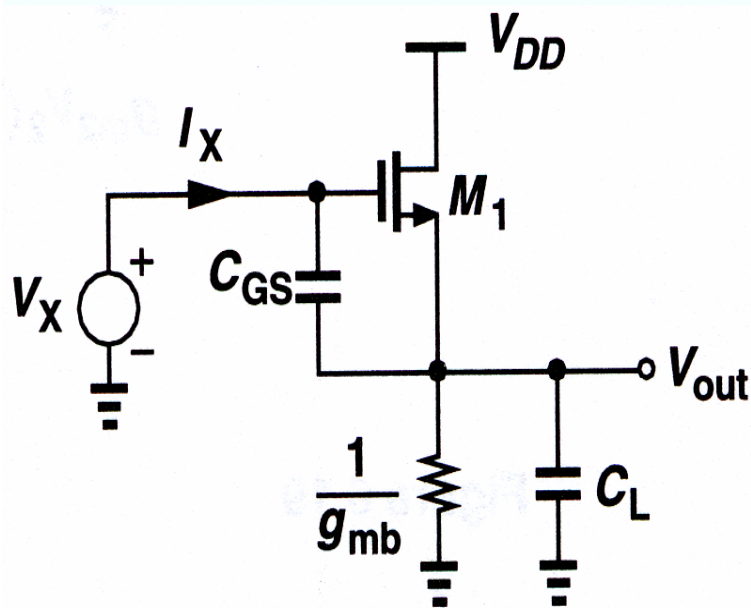


Input impedance Z_{in}

$$V_X = \frac{I_X}{C_{GSS}} + \left(I_X + \frac{g_m I_X}{C_{GSS}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{g_{mb}} \parallel \frac{1}{C_{LS}} \right)$$

$$Z_{in} = \frac{1}{C_{GSS}} + \left(1 + \frac{g_m}{C_{GSS}} \right) \frac{1}{g_{mb} + C_{LS}}$$

$$Z_{in} = \frac{1}{C_{GSS}} + \left(1 + \frac{g_m}{C_{GSS}} \right) \frac{1}{g_{mb} + C_{LS}}$$



Input impedance Z_{in}

$$Z_{in} \approx \frac{1}{C_{GSS}} \left(1 + \frac{g_m}{g_{mb}} \right) + \frac{1}{g_{mb}}$$

At LF, Z_{in} = series $C_{gs} * g_{mb} / (g_m + g_{mb})$ and $1/g_{mb}$

$$Z_{in} \approx \frac{1}{C_{GSS}} + \frac{1}{C_{LS}} + \frac{g_m}{C_{GS} C_{LS}^2}$$

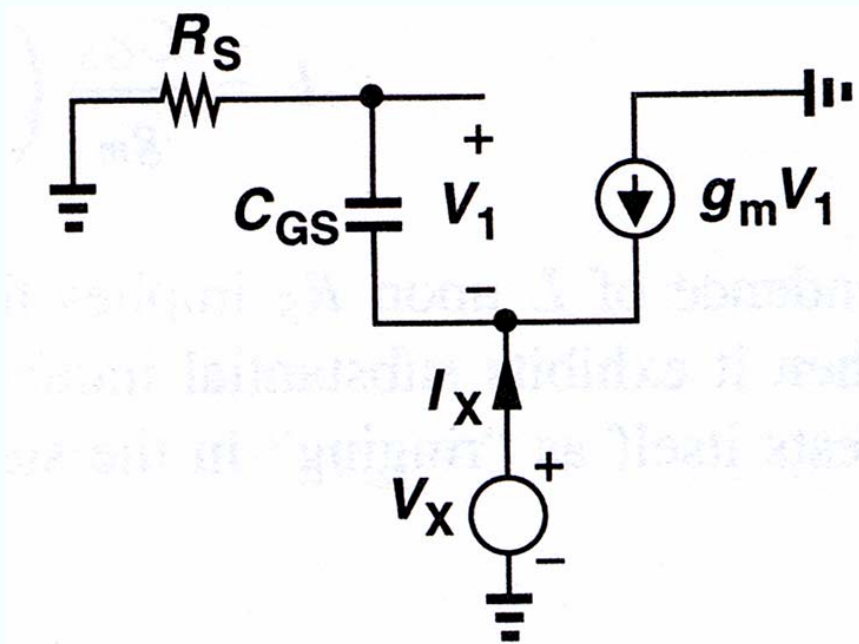
At HF, Z_{in} = series C_{gs} , C_L and negative R

$Z_{in}(s)$: Capacitive

Output impedance Z_{out}
 g_{mb} neglected

$$s C_{gs} v_1 + g_m v_1 = -i_x$$

$$s C_{gs} v_1 R_s + v_1 = -v_x$$



$$Z_{out} = \frac{V_X}{I_X}$$

$$= \frac{R_s C_{GS} s + 1}{g_m + C_{GS} s}$$

 $Z_{out} = 1/g_m$ at LF

 $Z_{out} = R_s$ at HF (C_{gs} shorts G and S at HF)

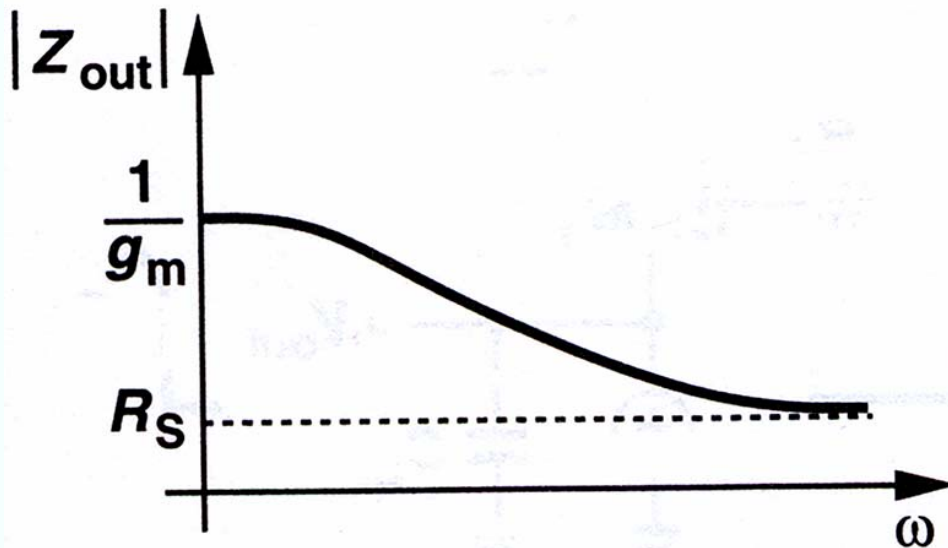
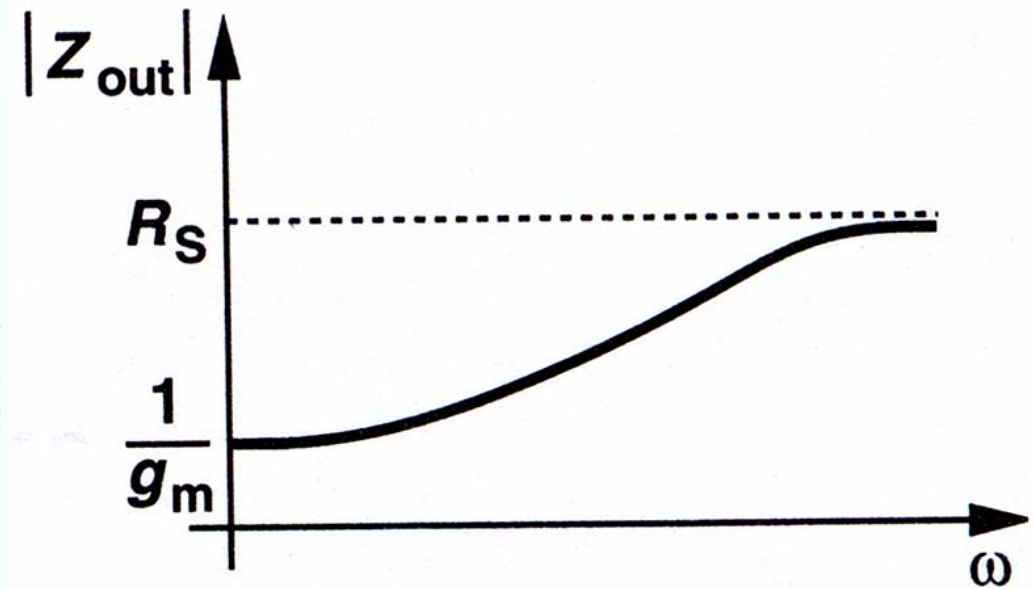
Output impedance Z_{out}

$$Z_{out} = \frac{V_X}{I_X}$$

$$= \frac{R_S C_{GSS} + 1}{g_m + C_{GSS}}$$

Gmb neglected

 $Z_{out} = 1/g_m$ at LF

 $Z_{out} = R_S$ at HF (C_{GS} shorts G and S at HF)

 $R_S < 1/g_m$: Capacitive

 $R_S > 1/g_m$: Inductive (Troublesome)

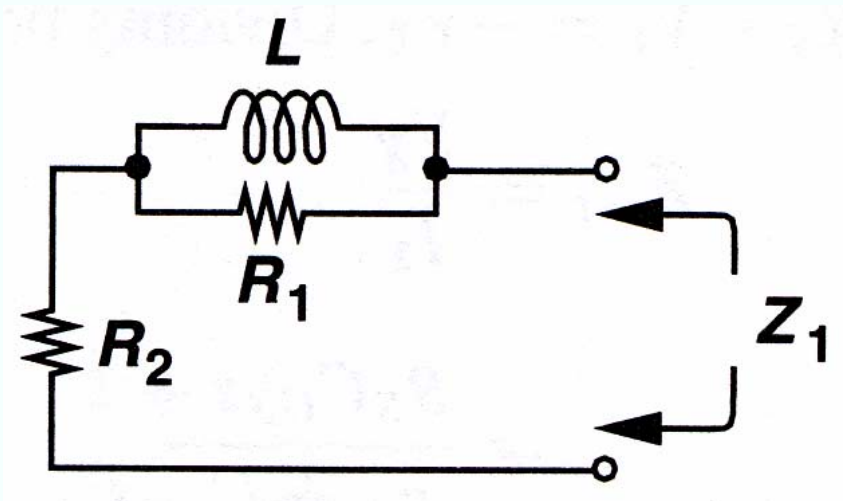
$$Z_{out} = \frac{V_X}{I_X}$$

$$= \frac{R_S C_{GSS} + 1}{g_m + C_{GSS}}$$

g_{mb} neglected

Output impedance Z_{out} when $R_S > 1/g_m$

$$\frac{1}{Z_{out} - \frac{1}{g_m}} = \frac{1}{R_S - \frac{1}{g_m}} + \frac{1}{\frac{C_{GSS}}{g_m} \left(R_S - \frac{1}{g_m} \right)}$$



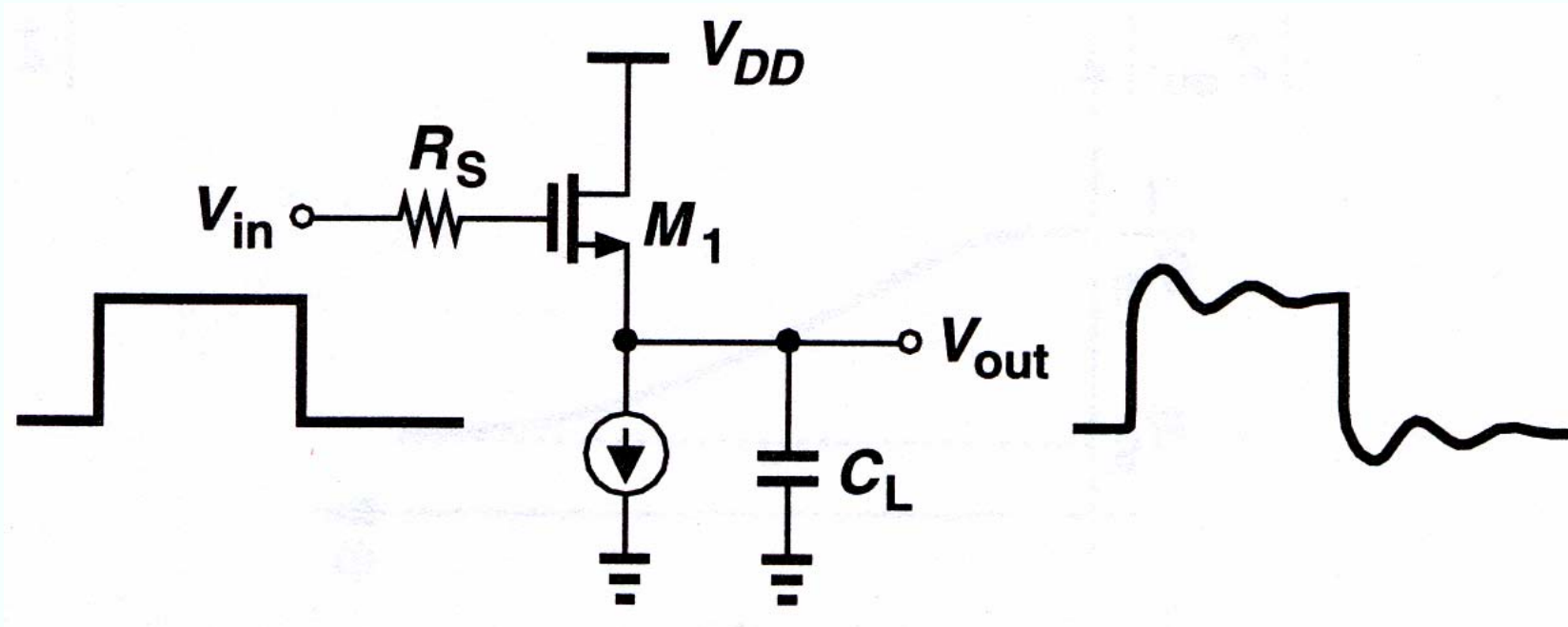
$$R_1 = R_S - (1/g_m)$$

$$R_2 = 1/g_m$$

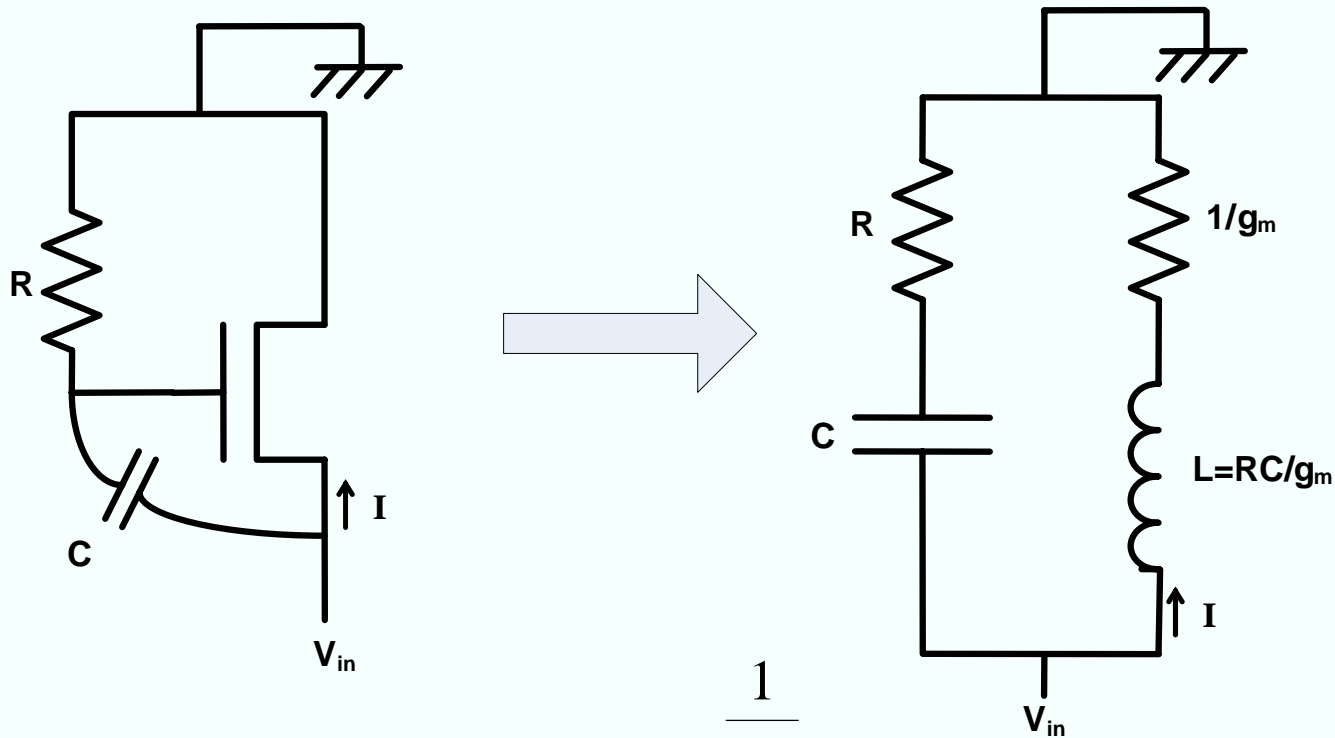
$$L = \frac{C_{GS}}{g_m} \left(R_S - \frac{1}{g_m} \right)$$

$1/g_{mb}$ & r_o in parallel with Z_1

Output impedance Z_{out} when $R_s > 1/g_m$



Ringling due to inductive components of Z_{out}
(when $R_s > 1/g_m$)
LC resonance \Rightarrow ringling



$$I = -V_{gs} \cdot g_m, \quad V_{gs} = -V_{in} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{sC}}{\frac{1}{sC} + R}$$

$$\therefore I = V_{in} \frac{\frac{1}{sC}}{\frac{1}{sC} + R} \cdot g_m, \quad \frac{V_{in}}{I} = \frac{1}{g_m} \cdot (1 + sCR) = \frac{1}{g_m} + sL$$

Freq response of CS, CG, CD amp

	-3dB Frequency	$Z_{in}(s)$	$Z_{out}(s)$
CS amp	Low	Capacitive	Capacitive
CG amp	High	Capacitive	Capacitive
CD amp	Very High	Capacitive	Capacitive If $R_s < 1/g_m$ Inductive If $R_s > 1/g_m$