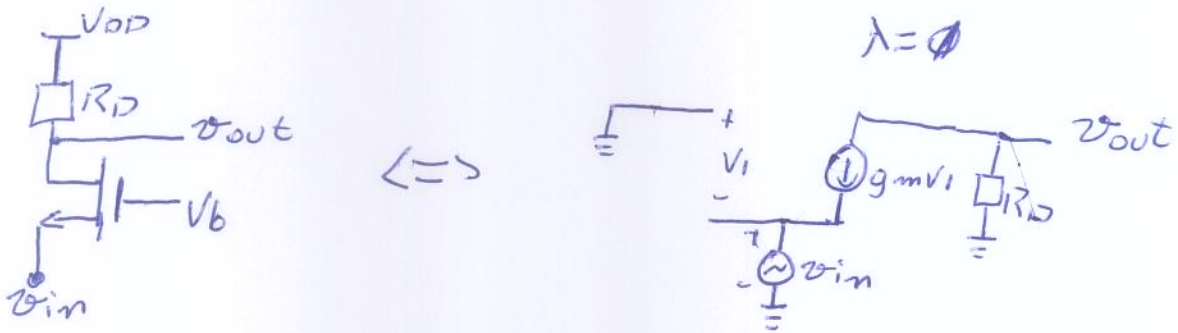
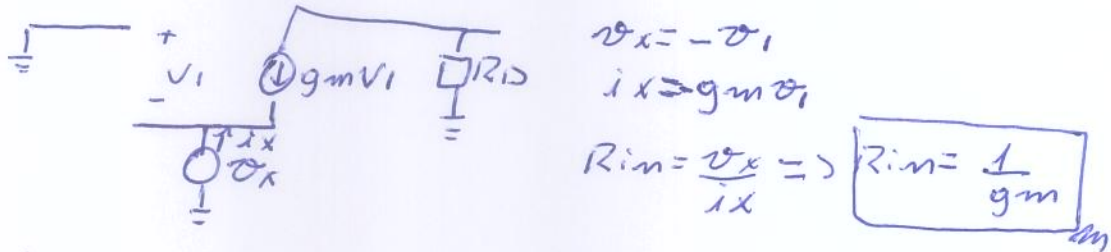


\* Porta Comum

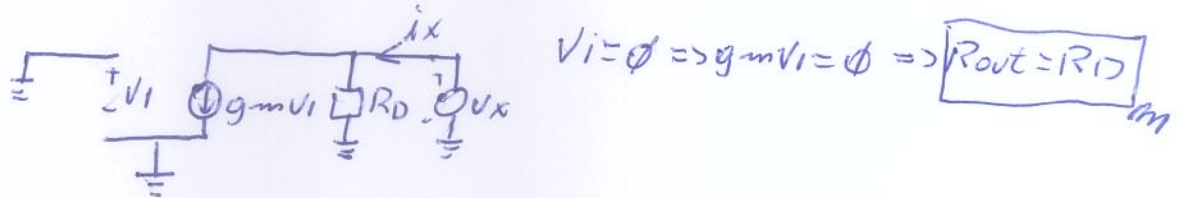


$v_{in} = -v_1$   
 $v_{out} = -g_m v_1 R_D \Rightarrow A_v = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \Rightarrow \boxed{A_v = g_m R_D}$

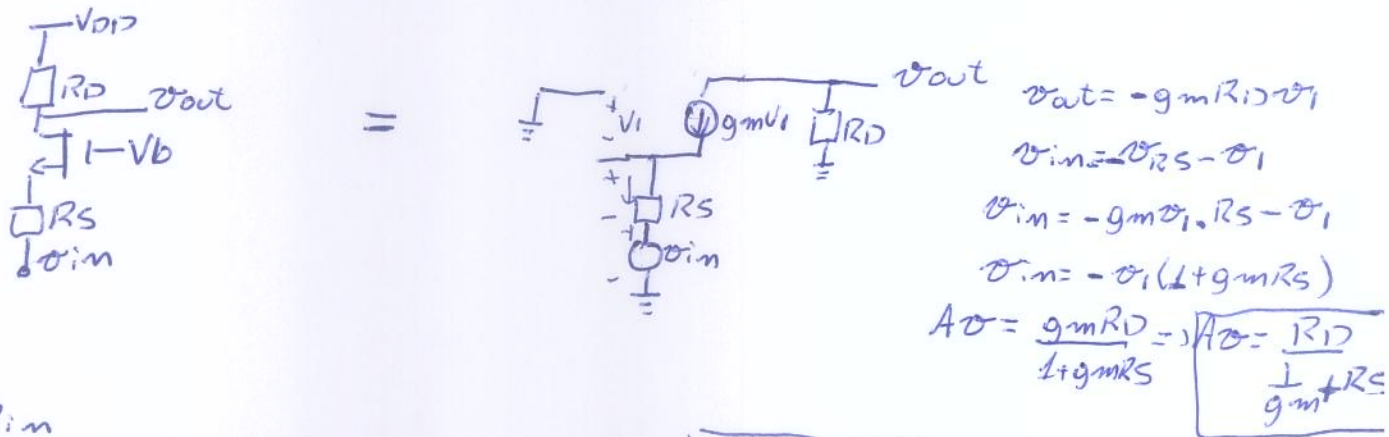
• Rin



• Rout



\* Porta Comum com resistência de fonte ( $\lambda = 0$ )



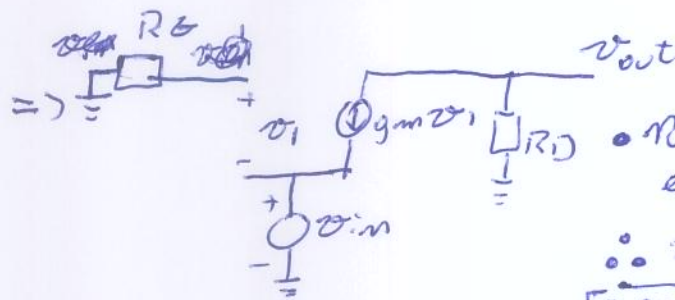
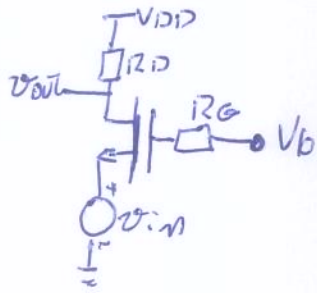
• Rin

$v_x = -v_1 (1 + g_m R_S)$   
 $i_x = -g_m v_1 \Rightarrow R_{in} = \frac{v_x}{i_x} \Rightarrow \boxed{R_{in} = \frac{1 + g_m R_S}{g_m}} \Rightarrow \boxed{R_{in} = \frac{1}{g_m} + R_S}$

• Rout

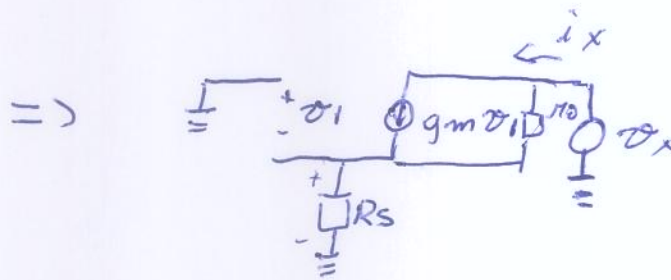
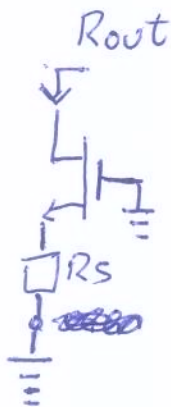
$v_i = 0 \Rightarrow g_m v_i = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{R_{out} = R_D}$

\* Porta comum com resistência de gate ( $R_G$ )



• Não passa corrente em  $R_G$   
 ∴ ~~o~~ o ganho e as impedâncias são as mesmas

\* Impedância de saída ( $\lambda \neq 0$ )



$$v_{RS} = -v_1 \Rightarrow R_S i_x = -v_1 \Rightarrow \boxed{i_x = -\frac{v_1}{R_S}}$$

$$v_x = v_{RS} + v_{\pi_0} \Rightarrow v_x = R_S i_x + \pi_0 (i_x - g_m v_1)$$

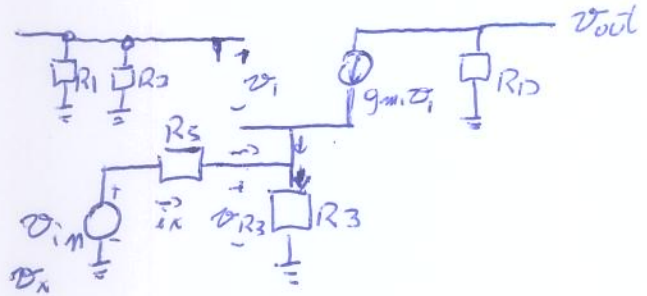
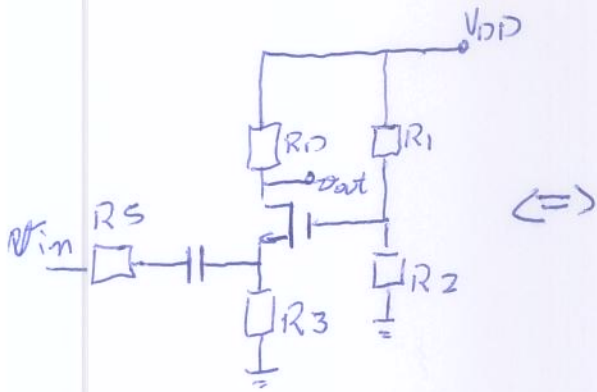
$$v_x = -R_S \frac{v_1}{R_S} + \pi_0 \left( -\frac{v_1}{R_S} \right) + \pi_0 g_m v_1$$

$$v_x = -v_1 \left( 1 + \frac{\pi_0}{R_S} + \pi_0 g_m \right)$$

$$\frac{v_x}{i_x} = \frac{-v_1 \left( 1 + \frac{\pi_0}{R_S} + \pi_0 g_m \right)}{-\frac{v_1}{R_S}} \Rightarrow R_{out} = R_S + \pi_0 + R_S \pi_0 g_m$$

$$\boxed{R_{out} = R_S (1 + \pi_0 g_m) + \pi_0}$$

# \* Estágio Porta Comum com Polarização



- $v_{out} = -g_m v_i R_D$
- $v_{R3} = -v_i$
- $v_{in} = v_{RS} + v_{R3} = v_{RS} - v_i = \frac{v_{out} - v_{R3}}{R_S} - v_i$
- $v_{in} = R_S \cdot \left( \frac{v_{R3}}{R_3} - g_m v_i \right) - v_i = R_S \cdot \left( \frac{-v_i}{R_3} - g_m v_i \right) - v_i$
- $v_{in} = \frac{-R_S v_i}{R_3} - g_m R_S v_i - v_i \Rightarrow v_{in} = -v_i \left( \frac{R_S}{R_3} + g_m R_S + 1 \right)$

•  $A_v = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{g_m R_D}{R_S \cdot \left( \frac{1}{R_3} + g_m \right) + 1} = \frac{g_m R_D}{R_S \cdot \left( R_3 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m} \right)^{-1} + 1} \cdot R_3 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}$

$$A_v = \frac{R_3 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m} \cdot g_m R_D}{R_S + R_3 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}}$$

•  $R_{in}$ :

$$v_x = -v_i \left( \frac{R_S}{R_3} + g_m R_S + 1 \right)$$

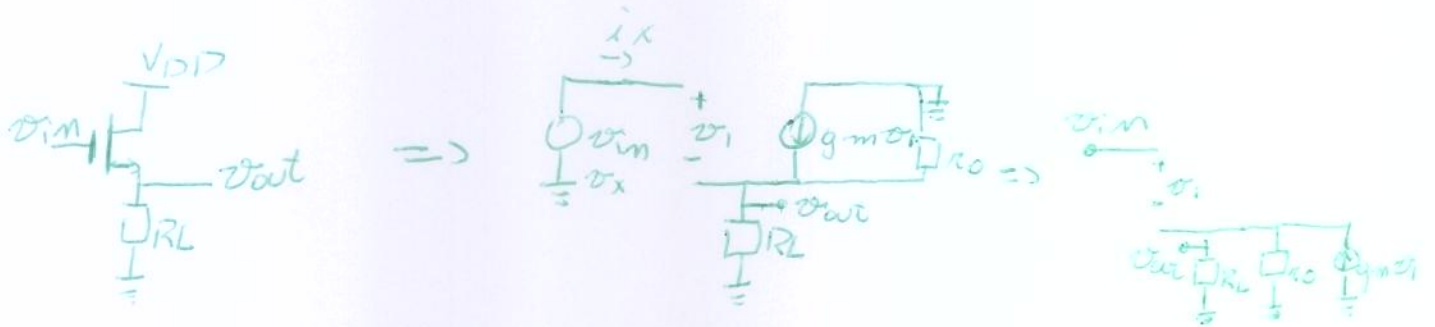
$$i_x = \frac{v_x}{R_3} - g_m v_i = \frac{-v_i}{R_3} - g_m v_i \Rightarrow i_x = -v_i \left( \frac{1}{R_3} + g_m \right)$$

$$R_{in} = \frac{v_x}{i_x} = \frac{\frac{R_S}{R_3} + g_m R_S + 1}{\frac{1}{R_3} + g_m} = \frac{R_S \cdot \left( \frac{1}{R_3} + g_m \right) + 1}{\left( \frac{1}{R_3} + g_m \right)} \cdot \underbrace{\left( \frac{1}{R_3} + g_m \right)^{-1}}_{R_3 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}}$$

$$R_{in} = R_S + R_3 \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}$$

•  $R_{out} \Rightarrow v_{in} = 0 \Rightarrow v_i = 0 \Rightarrow g_m v_i = 0 \Rightarrow R_{out} = R_D$

# \* Seguidor de Fonte (IDreno Comum)



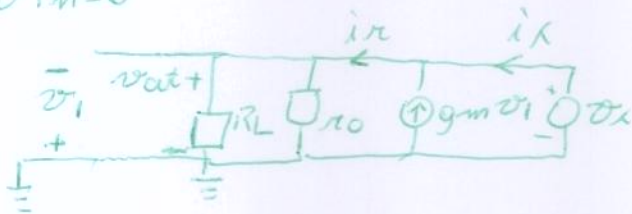
•  $v_{out} = g_m v_1 \cdot r_o \parallel R_L$

•  $v_{in} = v_1 + v_{out} \Rightarrow v_{in} = v_1 + g_m v_1 \cdot r_o \parallel R_L \Rightarrow v_{in} = v_1 (1 + g_m r_o \parallel R_L)$

•  $A_v = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{g_m \cdot r_o \parallel R_L}{1 + g_m r_o \parallel R_L} \div g_m \Rightarrow A_v = \frac{r_o \parallel R_L}{\frac{1}{g_m} + r_o \parallel R_L} < 1$

•  $R_{in} = \frac{v_x}{i_x} \Rightarrow R_{in} = \infty$

•  $v_{in} = 0$



$v_1 = -v_x = -v_x$

$i_x = i_r - g_m v_1$

$i_x = i_r + g_m v_x$

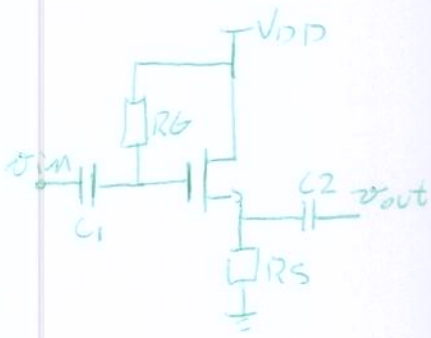
$i_x = \frac{v_x}{R_L \parallel r_o} + g_m v_x \Rightarrow i_x = v_x \left( \frac{1}{R_L \parallel r_o} + g_m \right)$

$\frac{v_x}{i_x} = \left( \frac{1}{R_L \parallel r_o} + g_m \right)^{-1} \Rightarrow R_{rod} = R_L \parallel r_o \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}$

• obs: Se colocarmos  $R_G$ , o ganho não muda, pois  $i_G = 0$

•  $R_{in} = \infty$  e  $R_{out}$  baixo e  $A_v \approx 1 \Rightarrow$  Buffer

# \* Regulador de Fonte com Polarização



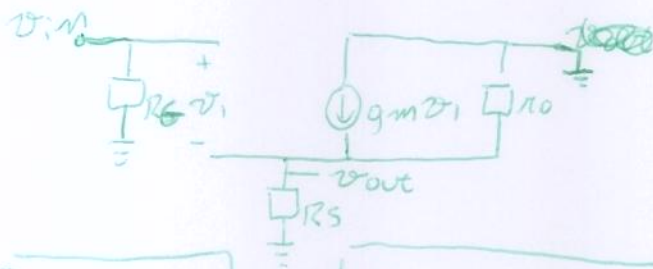
•  $I_G = 0 \Rightarrow V_{GS} = V_{DS}$

$$\begin{cases} V_{GS} = V_{DD} - R_S I_D \\ I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS}) \end{cases}$$

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

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \cdot (V_{DD} - R_S I_D - V_{TH})^2 \cdot [1 + \lambda \cdot (V_{DD} - R_S I_D)]$$

resolver



•  $v_{out} = g_m v_1 \cdot r_o \parallel R_L$

•  $v_{in} = v_1 + v_{out} = v_1 (1 + g_m r_o \parallel R_L)$

$$A_v = \frac{r_o \parallel R_L}{1 + r_o \parallel R_L / g_m}$$

↳ idêntico ao

anterior

$$R_{in} = R_G$$

↳ diferente do anterior

$$R_{out} = R_S \parallel r_o \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}$$

⇒ sempre