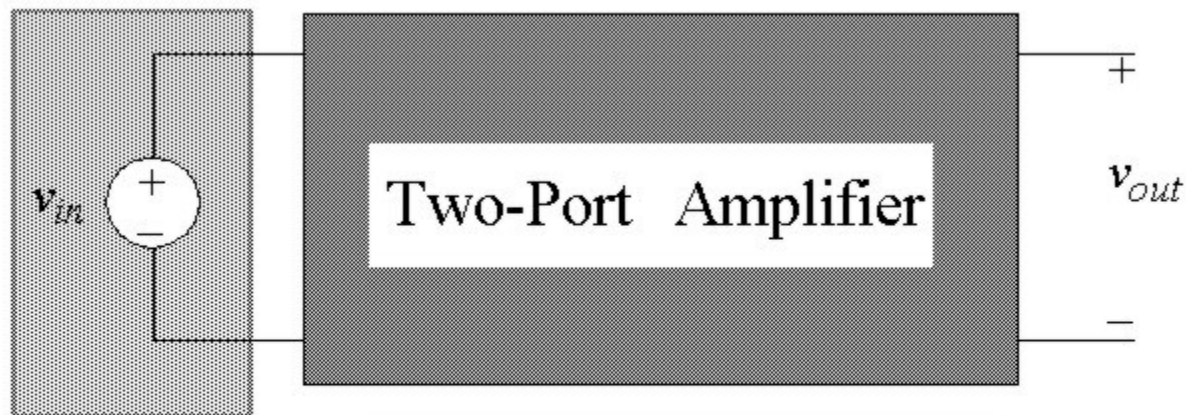


Lecture 25

- Last time:
 - Two-port small-signal models of amplifiers
- Today :
 - Finish methods for finding two-port model parameters
 - Start common-source amplifier

Finding the Voltage Gain A_v

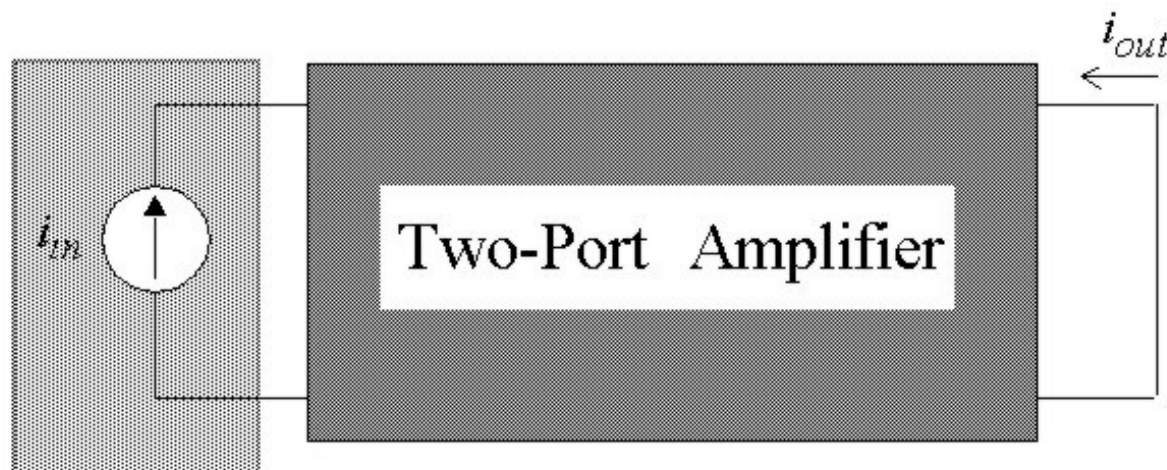
Key idea: the output port is open-circuited and the source resistance is shorted



$$A_v = \left. \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right|_{R_S = 0, R_L \rightarrow \infty}$$

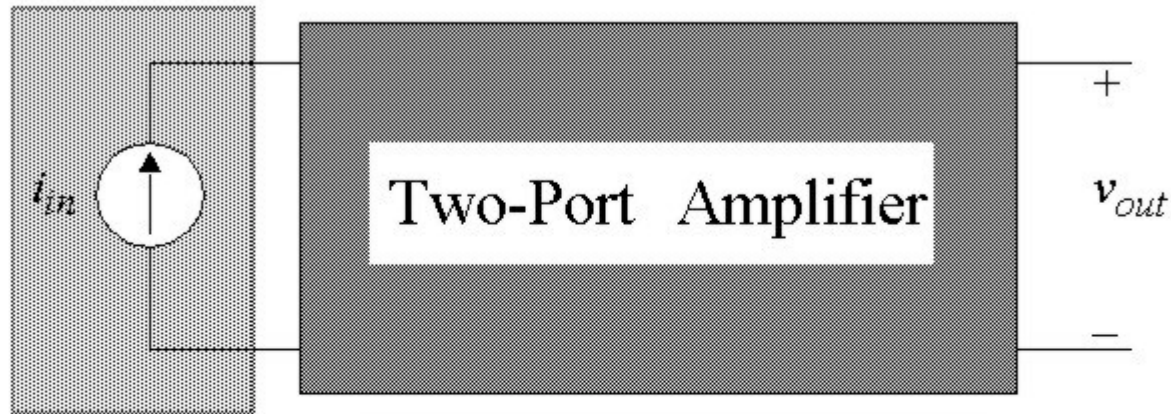
Finding the Current Gain A_i

Key idea: the output port is shorted and the source resistance is removed



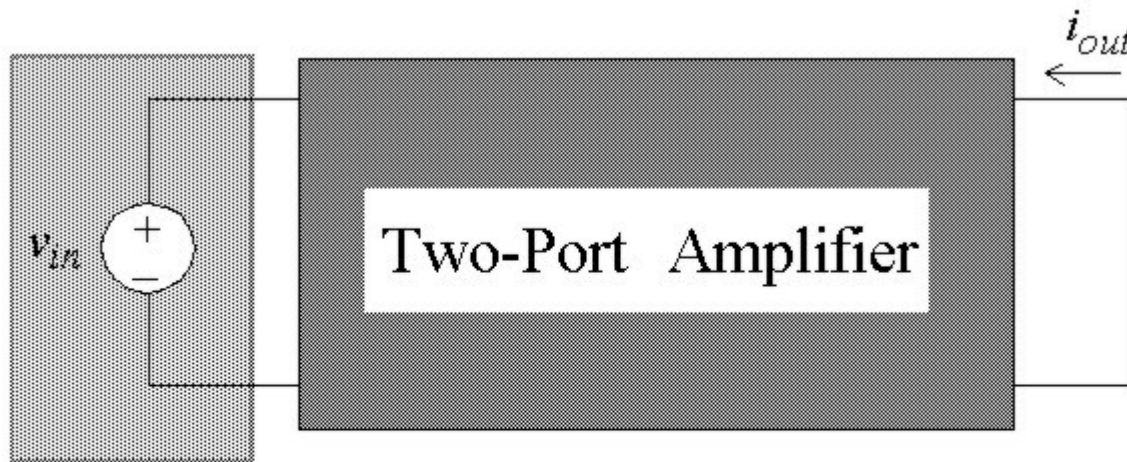
$$A_v = \frac{i_{out}}{i_{in}} \Big|_{R_S \rightarrow \infty, R_L = 0}$$

Finding the Transresistance R_m



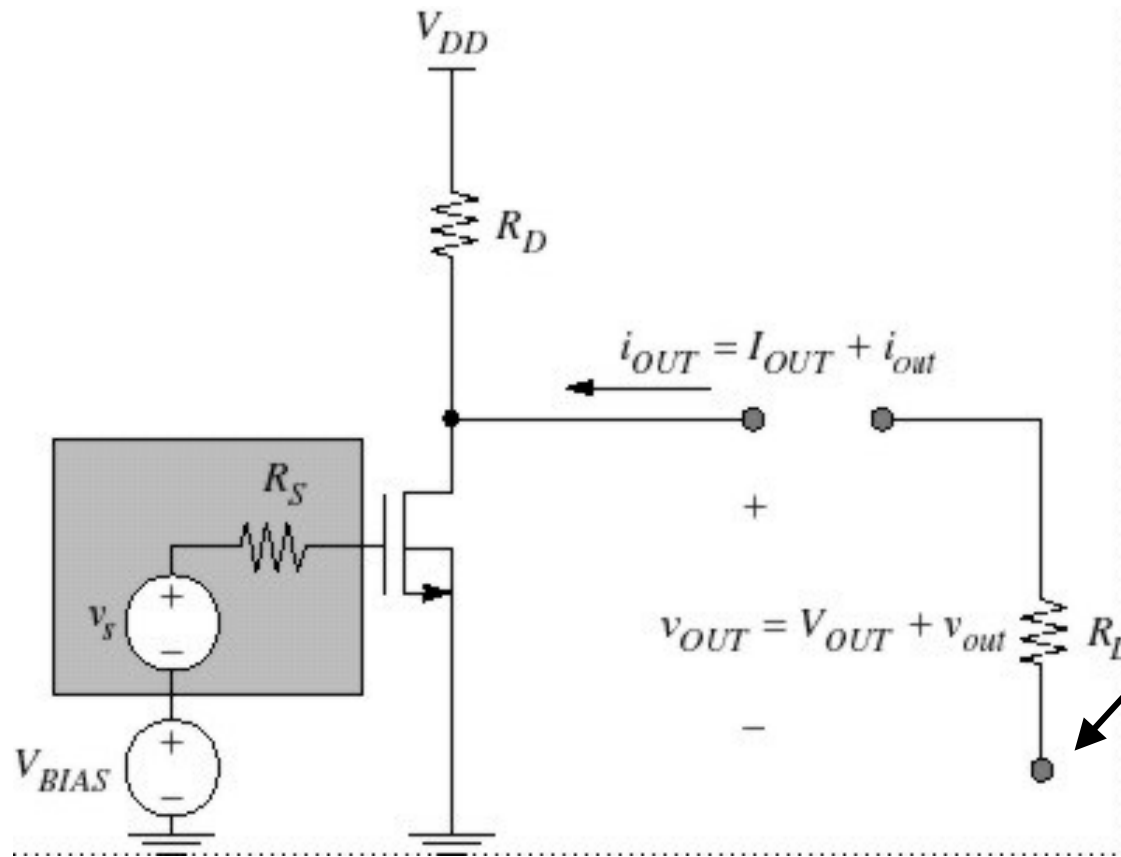
$$R_m = \frac{v_{out}}{i_{in}} \Big|_{R_S \rightarrow \infty, R_L \rightarrow \infty}$$

Finding the Transconductance G_m



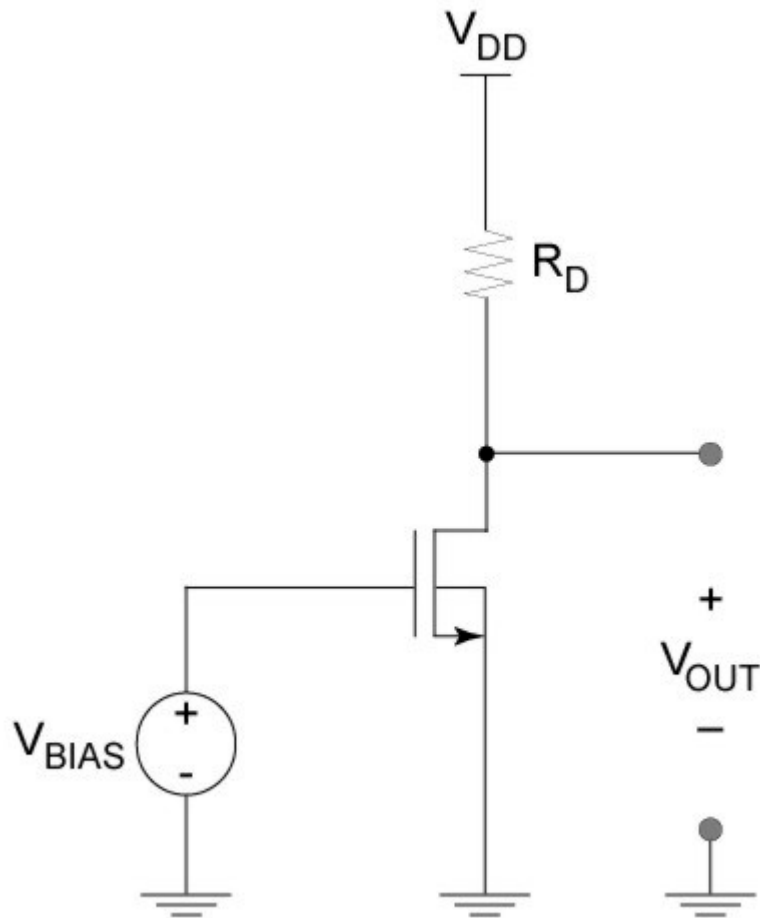
$$G_m = \left. \frac{i_{out}}{v_{in}} \right|_{R_S = 0, R_L = 0}$$

First Example: the Common-Source Amplifier (again)



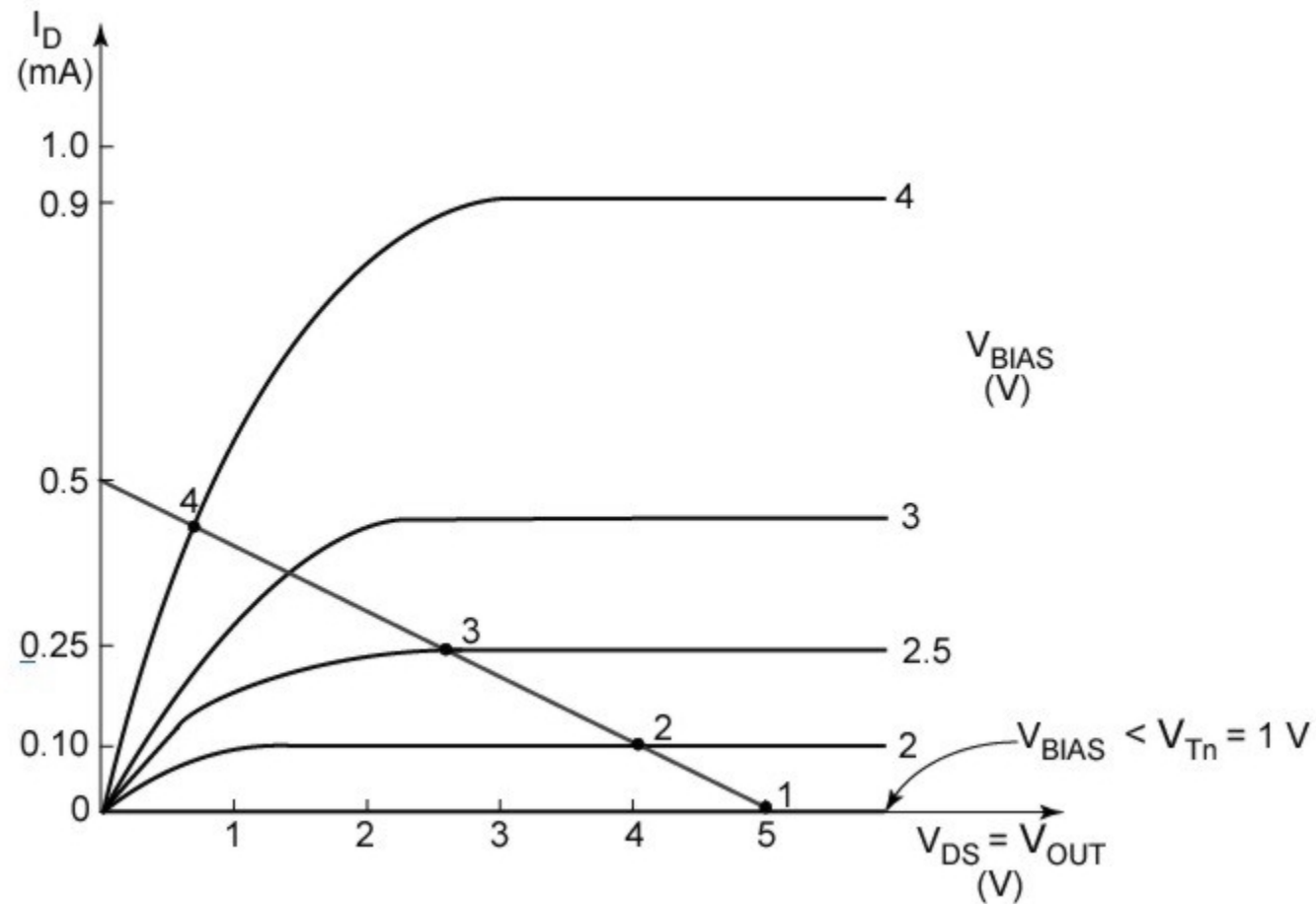
What about the load resistor?

DC Bias

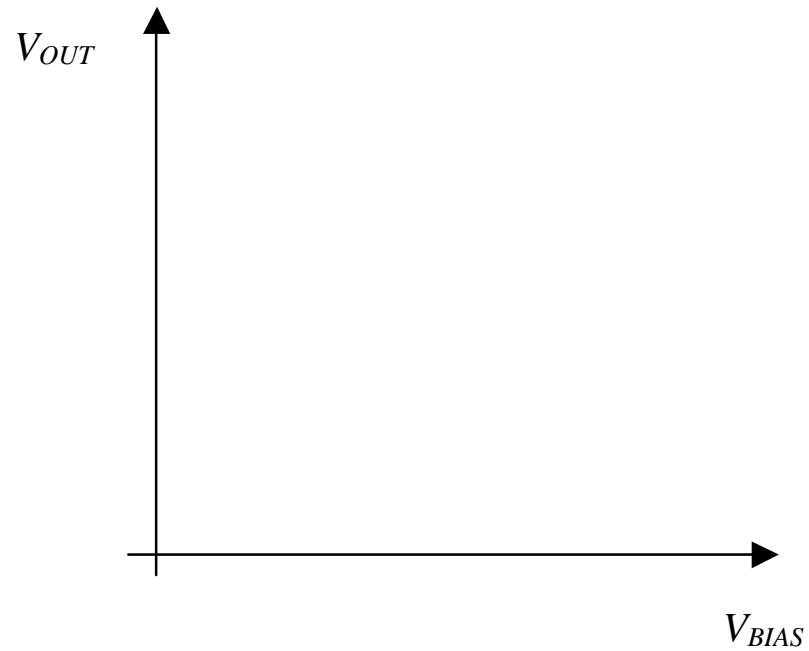


Load line analysis:

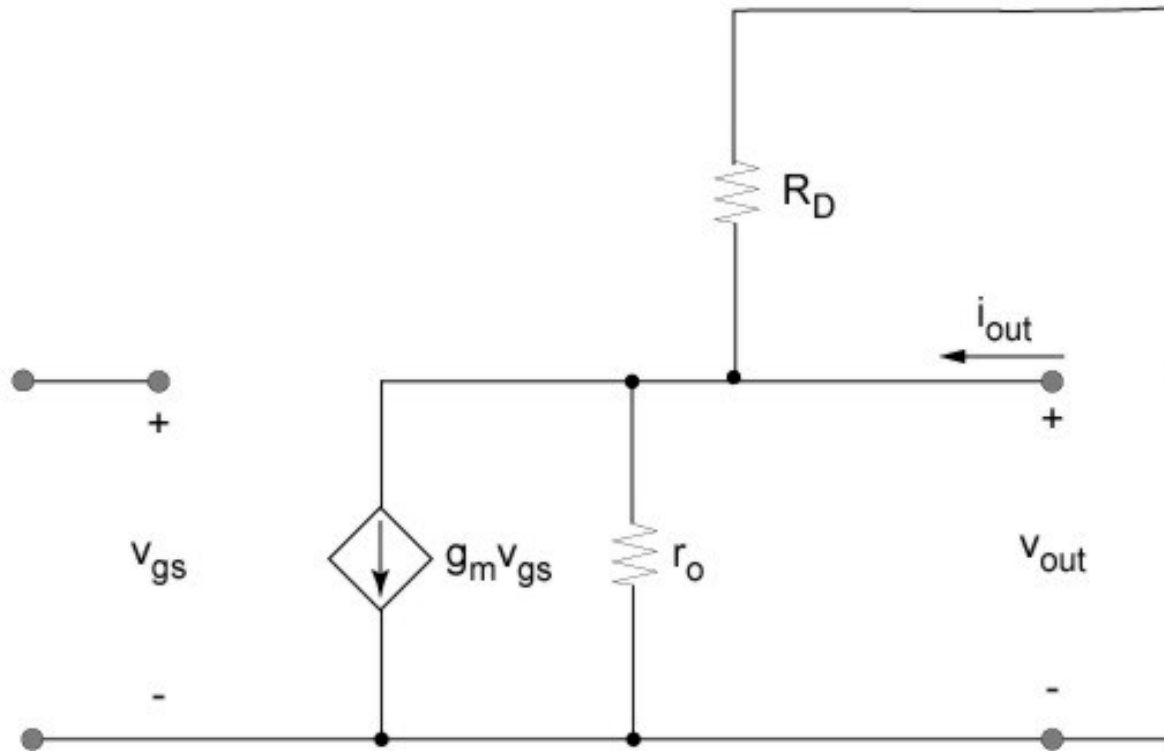
Load-Line Analysis to find Q



DC Transfer Function



Small-Signal Analysis



Two-Port Parameters:

Find R_{in} , R_{out} , G_m

Two-Port CS Model

Reattach source and load one-ports:

