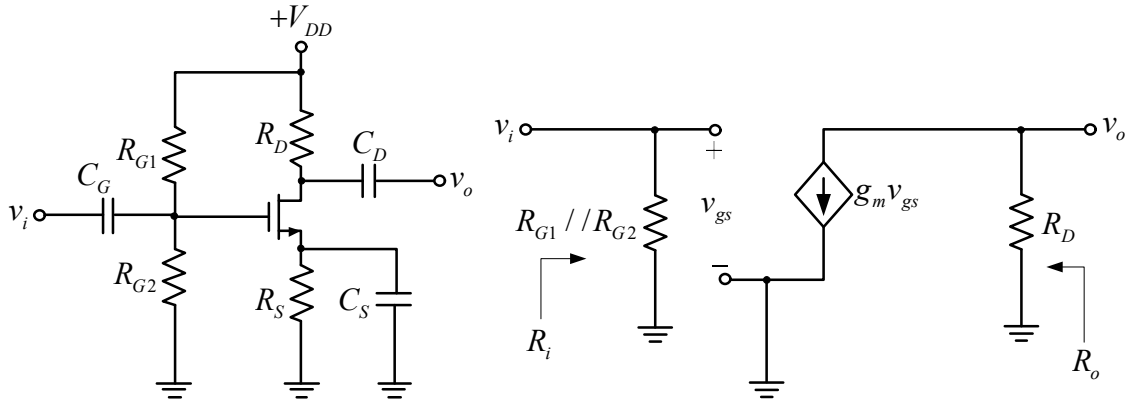


# CH9 場效電晶體放大電路

## CS 共源極放大器電路

不含  $r_o$ ，不含  $R_S$ ，求  $R_i$ 、 $R_o$ 、 $A_v$ ：



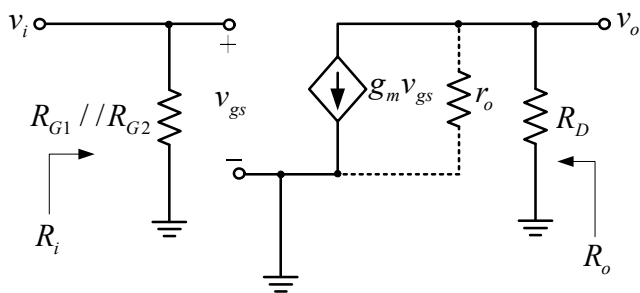
$$R_i = R_{G1} // R_{G2}$$

$$R_o = R_D$$

$$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{-g_m v_{gs} R_D}{v_{gs}} = -g_m R_D$$

## CS 共源極放大器電路

含  $r_o$ ，不含  $R_S$ ，求  $R_i$ 、 $R_o$ 、 $A_v$ ：



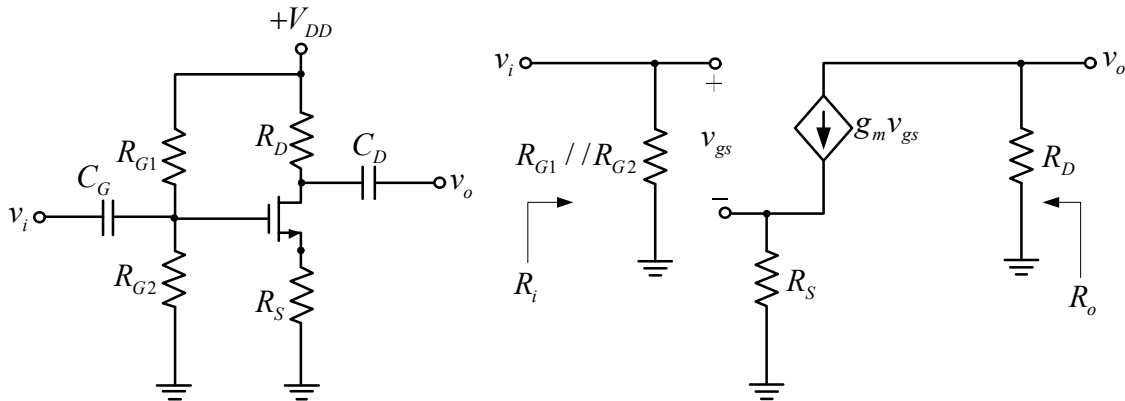
$$R_i = R_{G1} // R_{G2}$$

$$R_o = R_D // r_o$$

$$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{-g_m v_{gs} (r_o // R_D)}{v_{gs}} = -g_m (r_o // R_D)$$

## CS 共源極放大器電路

不含  $r_o$ ，含  $R_S$ ，求  $R_i$ 、 $R_o$ 、 $A_v$ ：



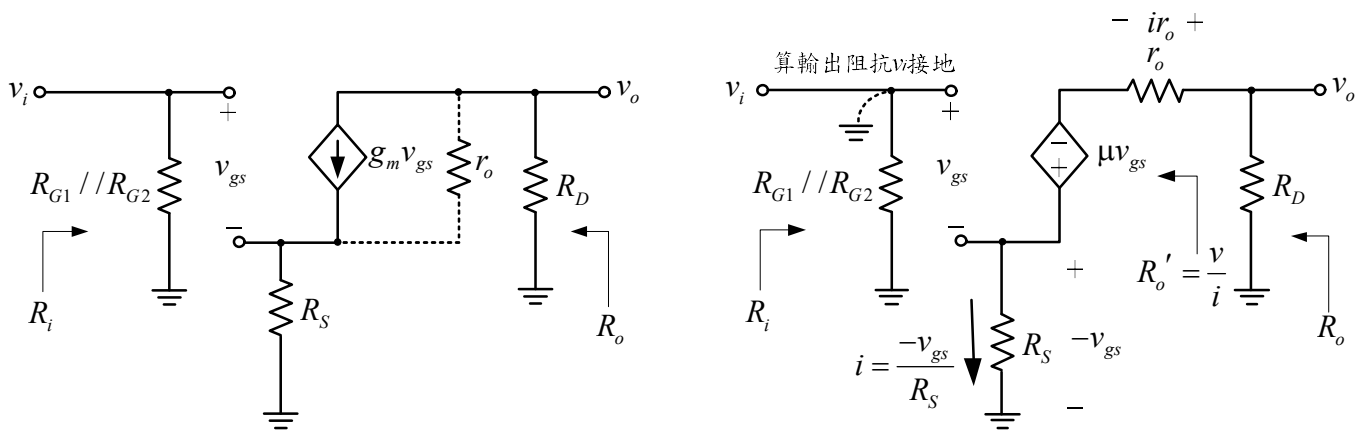
$$R_i = R_{G1} // R_{G2}$$

$$R_o = R_D$$

$$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{-g_m v_{gs} R_D}{v_{gs} + g_m v_{gs} R_S} = \frac{-g_m R_D}{1 + g_m R_S}$$

## CS 共源極放大器電路

含  $r_o$ ，含  $R_S$ ，求  $R_i$ 、 $R_o$ 、 $A_v$ ：(電壓源計算方式)



$$R_i = R_{G1} // R_{G2}$$

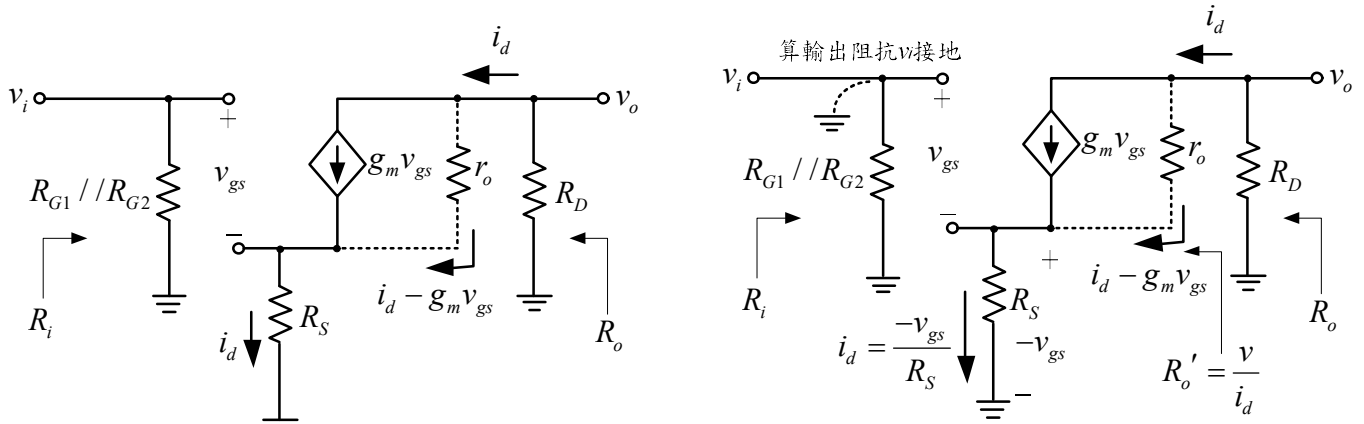
輸入端  $v_i$  接地：

$$R_o = R_D // R_o' = R_D // \frac{v}{i} = R_D // \left[ \frac{\frac{-v_{gs} r_o}{R_S} - \mu v_{gs} - v_{gs}}{\frac{-v_{gs}}{R_S}} \right] = R_D // \left[ \frac{\frac{r_o}{R_S} + (\mu + 1)}{\frac{1}{R_S}} \right] = R_D // [r_o + (1 + \mu)R_S]$$

$$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{-\mu v_{gs} \times \frac{R_D}{R_S + R_D + r_o}}{v_{gs} + \mu v_{gs} \times \frac{R_S}{R_S + R_D + r_o}} = \frac{-\mu R_D}{R_S + R_D + r_o} = \frac{-\mu R_D}{r_o + R_D + (1 + \mu)R_S}$$

## CS 共源極放大器電路

含  $r_o$ ，含  $R_S$ ，求  $R_i$ 、 $R_o$ 、 $A_v$ ：(電流源計算方式)



$$R_i = R_{G1} // R_{G2}$$

輸入端  $v_i$  接地：

$$R_o = R_D // R_o' = R_D // \frac{v}{i_d} = R_D // \left( \frac{(i_d - g_m v_{gs})r_o - v_{gs}}{i_d} \right) = R_D // \left( \frac{\left( \frac{-v_{gs}}{R_S} - g_m v_{gs} \right) r_o - v_{gs}}{\frac{-v_{gs}}{R_S}} \right) = R_D // \left( \frac{\left( \frac{1}{R_S} + g_m \right) r_o + 1}{\frac{1}{R_S}} \right)$$

$$= R_D // \left( \frac{\frac{r_o}{R_S} + g_m r_o + 1}{\frac{1}{R_S}} \right) = R_D // \left( \frac{\frac{r_o}{R_S} + \mu + 1}{\frac{1}{R_S}} \right) = R_D // [r_o + (1 + \mu)R_S]$$

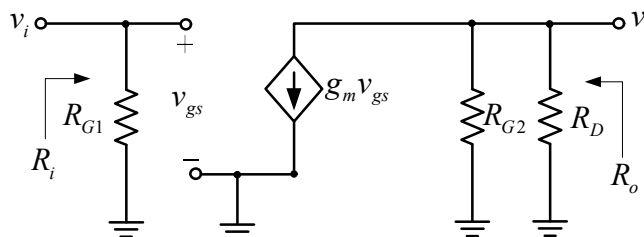
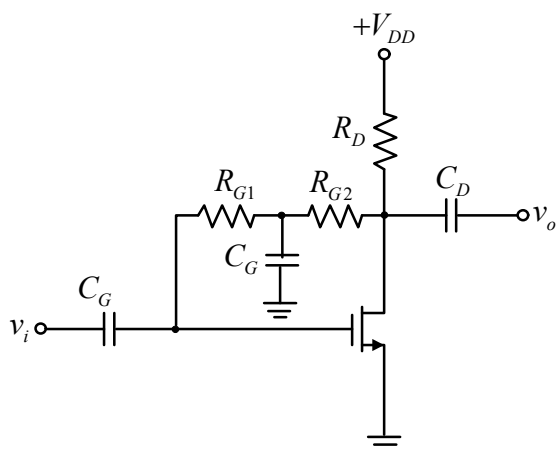
找出  $i_d$  與  $v_{gs}$  關係，利用 KVL 計算出：

$$i_d R_D + (i_d - g_m v_{gs})r_o + i_d R_S = 0 \Rightarrow (r_o + R_S + R_D)i_d = g_m v_{gs} r_o \Rightarrow i_d = \frac{g_m v_{gs} r_o}{r_o + R_S + R_D} = \frac{\mu}{r_o + R_S + R_D} v_{gs}$$

$$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{-i_d R_D}{v_{gs} + i_d R_S} = \frac{-\frac{\mu R_D}{r_o + R_S + R_D} v_{gs}}{v_{gs} + \frac{\mu R_S}{r_o + R_S + R_D} v_{gs}} = \frac{-\mu R_D}{r_o + R_S + R_D + \mu R_S} = \frac{-\mu R_D}{r_o + R_D + (1 + \mu)R_S}$$

## CS 共源極放大電路—汲極回授

不含  $r_o$ ，含  $C_G$ ，求  $R_i$ 、 $R_o$ 、 $A_v$ ：



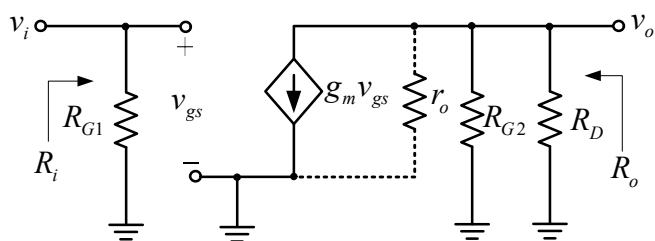
$$R_i = R_{G1}$$

$$R_o = R_{G2} // R_D$$

$$A_v = \frac{-g_m v_{gs} (R_{G2} // R_D)}{v_{gs}} = -g_m (R_{G2} // R_D)$$

## CS 共源極放大電路—汲極回授

含  $r_o$ ，含  $C_G$ ，求  $R_i$ 、 $R_o$ 、 $A_v$ ：



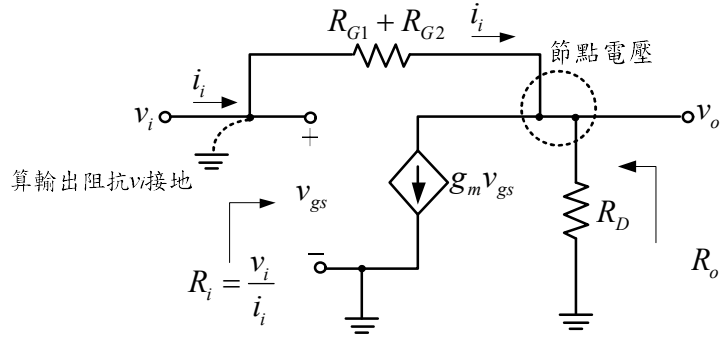
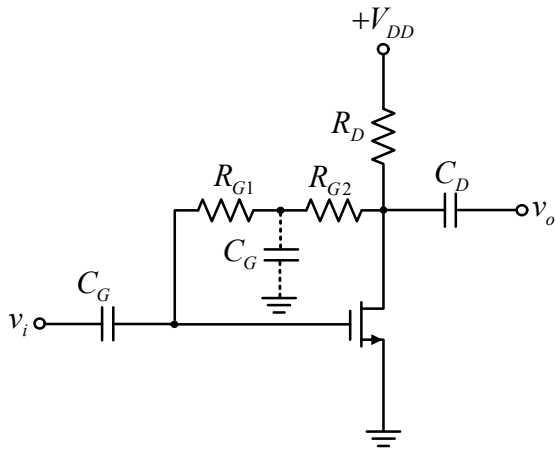
$$R_i = R_{G1}$$

$$R_o = r_o // R_{G2} // R_D$$

$$A_v = \frac{-g_m v_{gs} (r_o // R_{G2} // R_D)}{v_{gs}} = -g_m (r_o // R_{G2} // R_D)$$

# CS 共源極放大電路—汲極回授

不含  $r_o$ ，不含  $C_G$ ，求  $R_i$ 、 $R_o$ 、 $A_v$ ：



找出  $v_i$  與  $v_o$  關係，利用 KCL 計算出：

$$v_i = v_{gs}$$

$$\frac{v_o - v_i}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}} + g_m v_{gs} + \frac{v_o}{R_D} = 0 \Rightarrow \left(g_m - \frac{1}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}}\right)v_i + \left(\frac{1}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}} + \frac{1}{R_D}\right)v_o = 0$$

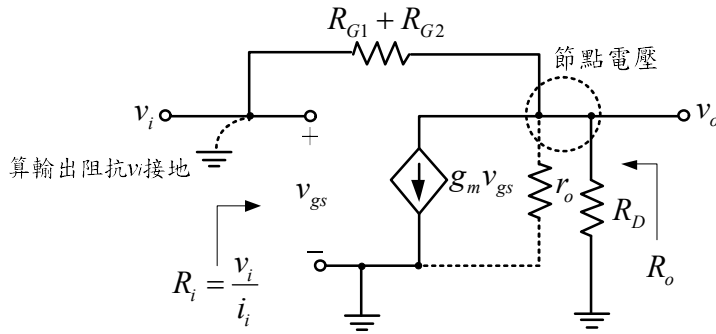
$$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{\frac{1}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}} - g_m}{\left(\frac{1}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}} + \frac{1}{R_D}\right)}$$

$$R_i = \frac{v_i}{i_i} = \frac{v_{gs}}{\frac{v_i - v_o}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}}} = \frac{v_{gs}}{\frac{v_i - A_v v_i}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}}} = \frac{v_{gs}}{\frac{v_{gs} - A_v v_{gs}}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}}} = \frac{R_{G1} + R_{G2}}{1 - A_v}$$

$$R_o = R_D // (R_{G1} + R_{G2})$$

# CS 共源極放大電路—汲極回授

含  $r_o$ ，不含  $C_G$ ，求  $R_i$ 、 $R_o$ 、 $A_v$ ：



找出  $v_i$  與  $v_o$  關係，利用 KCL 計算出：

$$v_i = v_{gs}$$

$$\frac{v_o - v_i}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}} + g_m v_{gs} + \frac{v_o}{r_o} + \frac{v_o}{R_D} = 0 \Rightarrow (g_m - \frac{1}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}})v_i + (\frac{1}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}} + \frac{1}{r_o} + \frac{1}{R_D})v_o = 0$$

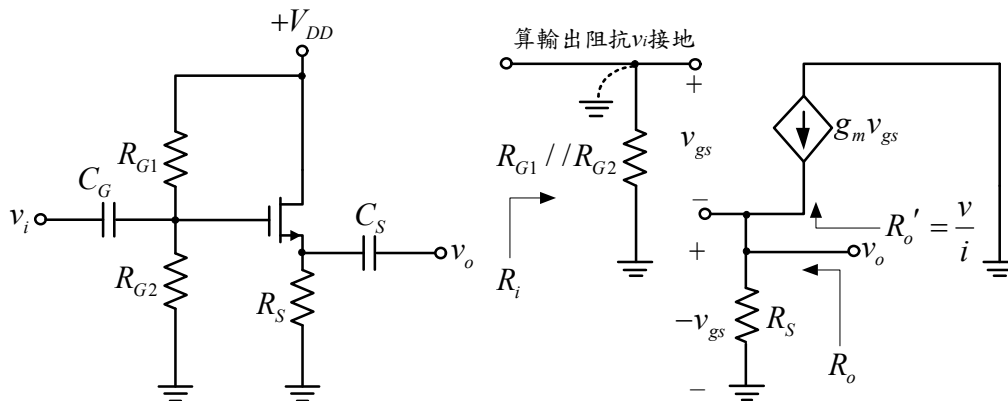
$$A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{\frac{1}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}} - g_m}{(\frac{1}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}} + \frac{1}{r_o} + \frac{1}{R_D})}$$

$$R_i = \frac{v_i}{i_i} = \frac{v_{gs}}{\frac{v_i - v_o}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}}} = \frac{v_{gs}}{\frac{v_i - A_v v_i}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}}} = \frac{v_{gs}}{\frac{v_{gs} - A_v v_{gs}}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}}} = \frac{R_{G1} + R_{G2}}{1 - A_v}$$

$$R_i = R_D // r_o // (R_{G1} + R_{G2})$$

## CD 共汲極放大器電路

不含  $r_o$ ，不含  $R_D$ ，求  $R_i$ 、 $R_o$ 、 $A_v$ ：



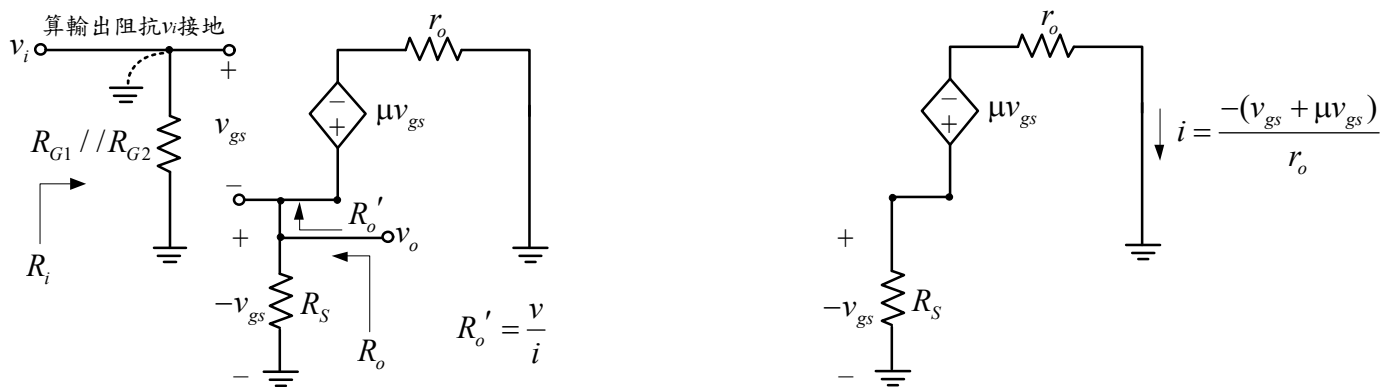
$$R_i = R_{G1} // R_{G2}$$

$$R_o = R_S // R_o' = R_S // \frac{v}{i} = R_S // \left( \frac{-v_{gs}}{-g_m v_{gs}} \right) = R_S // \left( \frac{1}{g_m} \right)$$

$$A_v = \frac{g_m v_{gs} R_S}{v_{gs} + g_m v_{gs} R_S} = \frac{g_m R_S}{1 + g_m R_S}$$

## CD 共汲極放大器電路

含  $r_o$ ，不含  $R_D$ ，求  $R_i$ 、 $R_o$ 、 $A_v$ ：（電壓源計算方式）



$$R_i = R_{G1} // R_{G2}$$

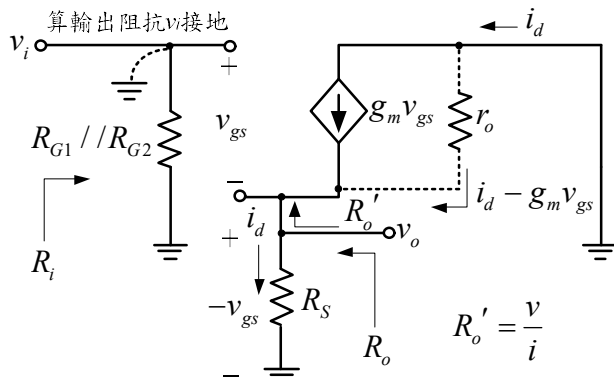
$$R_o = R_S // R_o' = R_S // \frac{v}{i} = R_S // \left( \frac{-v_{gs}}{\frac{-v_{gs} - \mu v_{gs}}{r_o}} \right) = R_S // \left( \frac{1}{\frac{1 + \mu}{r_o}} \right) = R_S // \left( \frac{r_o}{1 + \mu} \right) = R_S // \left( \frac{r_o}{1 + g_m r_o} \right) = R_S // \left( \frac{\frac{r_o}{g_m}}{\frac{1}{g_m} + r_o} \right)$$

$$= R_S // r_o // \frac{1}{g_m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_v &= \frac{\mu v_{gs} \times \frac{R_S}{R_S + r_o}}{v_{gs} + \mu v_{gs} \times \frac{R_S}{R_S + r_o}} = \frac{\frac{\mu R_S}{R_S + r_o}}{1 + \frac{\mu R_S}{R_S + r_o}} = \frac{\mu R_S}{r_o + (1 + \mu)R_S} = \frac{g_m r_o R_S}{r_o + (1 + g_m r_o)R_S} = \frac{g_m r_o R_S}{r_o + R_S + g_m r_o R_S} = \frac{\frac{g_m r_o R_S}{r_o + R_S}}{\frac{r_o + R_S + g_m r_o R_S}{r_o + R_S}} \\
&= \frac{\frac{g_m r_o R_S}{r_o + R_S}}{1 + \frac{g_m r_o R_S}{r_o + R_S}} = \frac{g_m (R_S // r_o)}{1 + g_m (R_S // r_o)}
\end{aligned}$$

## CD 共汲極放大器電路

含  $r_o$ ，不含  $R_D$ ，求  $R_i$ 、 $R_o$ 、 $A_v$ ：(電流源計算方式)



$$R_i = R_{G1} // R_{G2}$$

輸入端  $v_i$  接地，找出  $i_d$  與  $v_{gs}$  關係，利用  $KVL$  計算出：

$$-v_{gs} = -(i_d - g_m v_{gs})r_o \Rightarrow v_{gs} + g_m r_o v_{gs} = i_d r_o$$

$$R_o = R_S // R_o' = R_S // \frac{v}{i} = R_S // \frac{-v_{gs}}{-i_d} = R_S // \frac{r_o}{1 + \mu} = R_S // \frac{r_o}{1 + g_m r_o} = R_S // \frac{\frac{r_o}{g_m}}{\frac{1}{g_m} + r_o} = R_S // r_o // \frac{1}{g_m}$$

找出  $i_d$  與  $v_{gs}$  關係，利用  $KVL$  計算出：

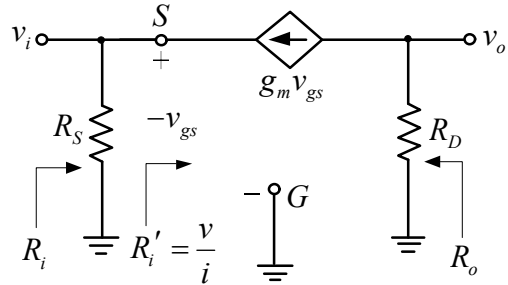
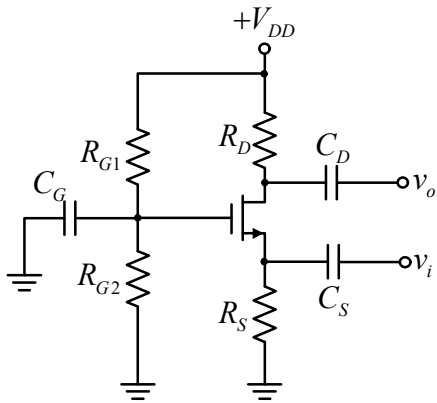
$$i_d R_S = -(i_d - g_m v_{gs})r_o \Rightarrow i_d R_S = (g_m v_{gs} - i_d)r_o \Rightarrow (R_S + r_o)i_d = g_m v_{gs} r_o \Rightarrow (R_S + r_o)i_d = \mu v_{gs} \Rightarrow \frac{v_{gs}}{i_d} = \frac{R_S + r_o}{\mu}$$

$$A_v = \frac{i_d R_S}{v_{gs} + i_d R_S} = \frac{R_S}{\frac{v_{gs}}{i_d} + R_S} = \frac{R_S}{\frac{R_S + r_o}{\mu} + R_S} = \frac{\mu R_S}{R_S + r_o + \mu R_S} = \frac{\mu R_S}{r_o + (1 + \mu)R_S}$$



# CG 共閘極放大器電路

不含  $r_o$ ，求  $R_i$ 、 $R_o$ 、 $A_v$ ：



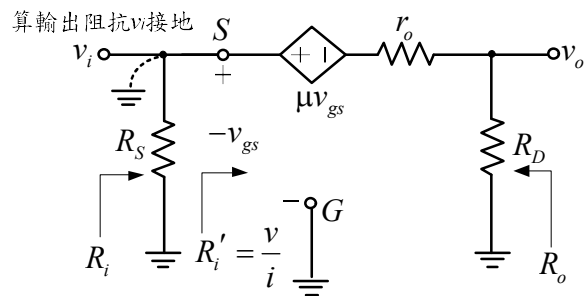
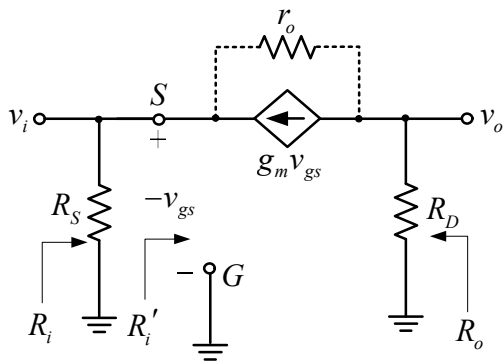
$$R_i = R_S // R_i' = R_S // \frac{v}{i} = R_S // \left( \frac{-v_{gs}}{-g_m v_{gs}} \right) = R_S // \left( \frac{1}{g_m} \right)$$

$$R_o = R_D$$

$$A_v = \frac{-g_m v_{gs} R_D}{-v_{gs}} = g_m R_D$$

# CG 共閘極放大器電路

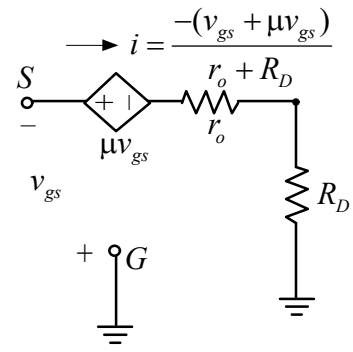
含  $r_o$ ，求  $R_i$ 、 $R_o$ 、 $A_v$ ：(電壓源計算方式)



$$R_i = R_S // R_i' = R_S // \frac{v}{i} = R_S // \left( \frac{-v_{gs}}{\frac{-(1+\mu)v_{gs}}{r_o + R_D}} \right) = R_S // \left( \frac{r_o + R_D}{1+\mu} \right)$$

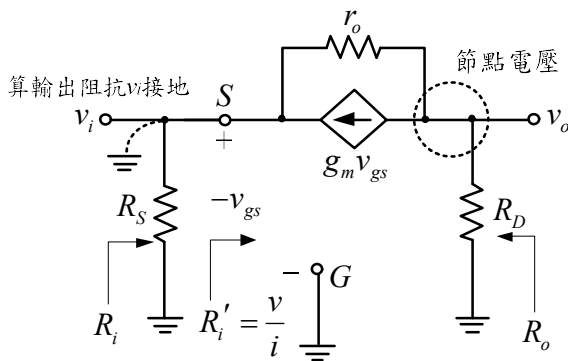
$$R_o = R_D // r_o$$

$$A_v = \frac{-(1+\mu)v_{gs} \times \frac{R_D}{r_o + R_D}}{-v_{gs}} = \frac{(1+\mu)R_D}{r_o + R_D}$$



### CG 共閘極放大器電路

含  $r_o$ ，求  $R_i$ 、 $R_o$ 、 $A_v$ ：(電流源計算方式)



找出  $v_i$  與  $v_o$  關係，利用 KCL 計算出：

$$v_i = -v_{gs}$$

$$\frac{v_o - v_i}{r_o} + g_m v_{gs} + \frac{v_o}{R_D} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v_o - v_i}{r_o} - g_m v_i + \frac{v_o}{R_D} = 0 \Rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{r_o} + \frac{1}{R_D} \right) v_o = \left( \frac{1}{r_o} + g_m \right) v_i \Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{\left( \frac{1}{r_o} + g_m \right)}{\left( \frac{1}{r_o} + \frac{1}{R_D} \right)}$$

$$A_v = \frac{\left( \frac{1}{r_o} + g_m \right)}{\left( \frac{1}{r_o} + \frac{1}{R_D} \right)} = \frac{\left( \frac{1}{r_o} + g_m \right) \times r_o R_D}{\left( \frac{1}{r_o} + \frac{1}{R_D} \right) \times r_o R_D} = \frac{R_D + g_m r_o R_D}{R_D + r_o} = \frac{R_D + \mu R_D}{R_D + r_o} = \frac{(1+\mu)R_D}{R_D + r_o}$$

$$R_i = R_S // R_i' = R_S // \frac{v}{i} = R_S // \left( \frac{r_o + R_D}{1+\mu} \right)$$

$$R_i' = \frac{v}{i} = \left( \frac{-v_{gs}}{-g_m v_{gs} + \frac{v_i - v_o}{r_o}} \right) = \left( \frac{-v_{gs}}{-v_{gs} + \frac{R_D + g_m r_o R_D}{R_D + r_o} v_{gs}} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{g_m + \frac{R_D + g_m r_o R_D}{r_o}} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{r_o}{g_m r_o + 1 - \frac{R_D + g_m r_o R_D}{R_D + r_o}} \right) = \left( \frac{r_o}{\mu + 1 - \frac{R_D + \mu R_D}{R_D + r_o}} \right) = \left( \frac{r_o (R_D + r_o)}{(\mu + 1)(R_D + r_o) - (R_D + \mu R_D)} \right) = \left( \frac{r_o (R_D + r_o)}{(1 + \mu)r_o} \right) = \left( \frac{r_o + R_D}{1 + \mu} \right)$$

$$R_o = R_D // r_o$$

FET 放大電路型態	電壓增益 $A_v$	輸入阻抗 $R_i$	輸出阻抗 $R_o$
CS 共源極(不含 $r_o$ , 不含 $R_S$ )	$-g_m R_D$	$R_{G1} // R_{G2}$	$R_D$
CS 共源極(含 $r_o$ , 不含 $R_S$ )	$-g_m (R_D // r_o)$	$R_{G1} // R_{G2}$	$R_D // r_o$
CS 共源極(不含 $r_o$ , 含 $R_S$ )	$\frac{-g_m R_D}{1 + g_m R_S}$	$R_{G1} // R_{G2}$	$R_D$
CS 共源極(不含 $r_o$ , 含 $R_S$ )	$\frac{-\mu R_D}{r_o + R_D + (1 + \mu)R_S}$	$R_{G1} // R_{G2}$	$R_D // [r_o + (1 + \mu)R_S]$

FET 放大電路型態	電壓增益 $A_v$	輸入阻抗 $R_i$	輸出阻抗 $R_o$
CD 共汲極(不含 $r_o$ , 不含 $R_D$ )	$\frac{g_m R_S}{1 + g_m R_S}$	$R_{G1} // R_{G2}$	$R_S // \frac{1}{g_m}$
CD 共汲極(含 $r_o$ , 不含 $R_D$ )	$\frac{g_m (R_S // r_o)}{1 + g_m (R_S // r_o)} = \frac{\mu R_S}{r_o + (1 + \mu)R_S}$	$R_{G1} // R_{G2}$	$R_S // r_o // \frac{1}{g_m} = R_S // \frac{r_o}{1 + \mu}$
CD 共汲極(不含 $r_o$ , 含 $R_D$ )	$\frac{-\mu R_S}{R_D + (1 + \mu)R_S}$	$R_{G1} // R_{G2}$	$R_S // \frac{1}{g_m}$
CD 共汲極(含 $r_o$ , 含 $R_D$ )	$\frac{-\mu R_S}{r_o + R_D + (1 + \mu)R_S}$	$R_{G1} // R_{G2}$	$R_S // \frac{r_o + R_D}{1 + \mu}$

FET 放大電路型態	電壓增益 $A_v$	輸入阻抗 $R_i$	輸出阻抗 $R_o$
CG 共閘極(不含 $r_o$ )	$g_m R_D$	$R_S // \frac{1}{g_m}$	$R_D$
CG 共閘極(含 $r_o$ )	$\frac{(1 + \mu)R_D}{r_o + R_D}$	$R_S // \frac{r_o + R_D}{1 + \mu}$	$R_D // r_o$