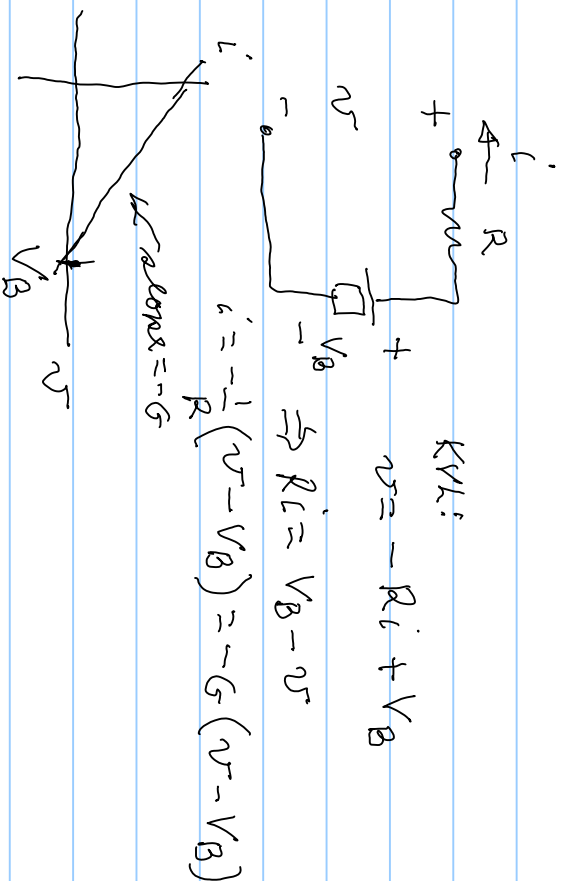
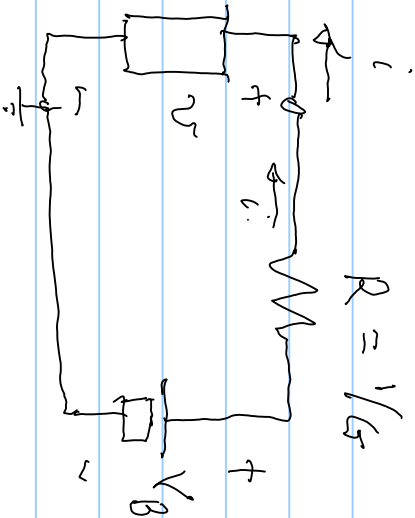
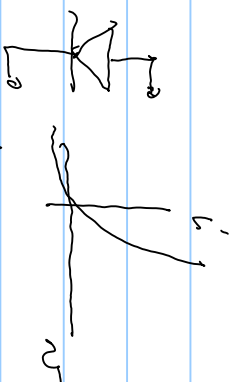
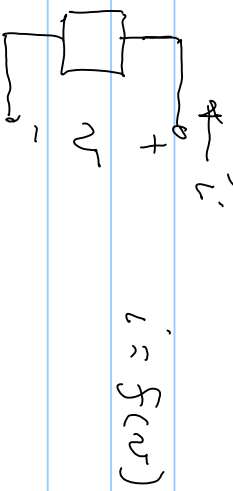
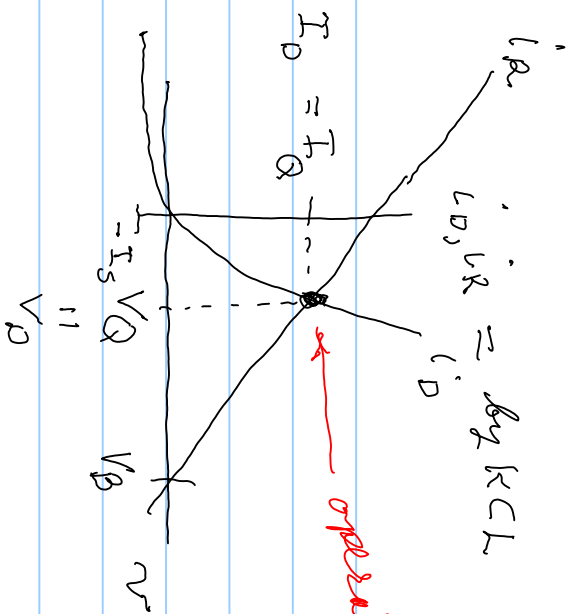


EE 303H
09/08/15

short lines, bias = Q points, small signal notation





operating point = Q point = bias point

notation

$$x_y = \text{total}$$

$$x_y = \text{signals}$$

$$x_y = \text{bias}$$

by Taylor series:

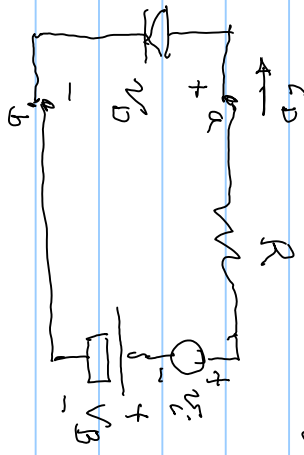
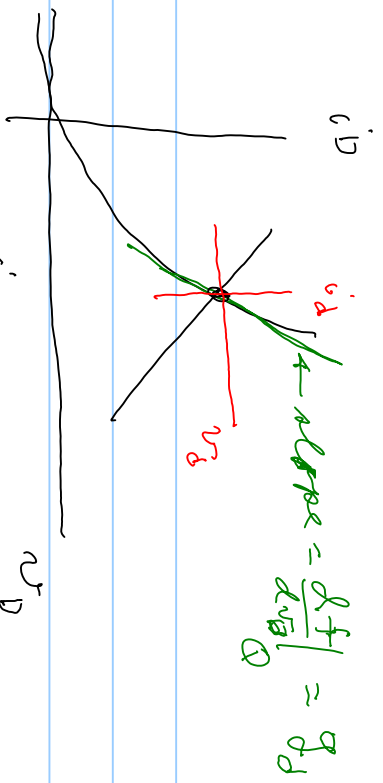
$$i_D \approx f(v_D) = i_D + \frac{1}{1!} \left. \frac{df}{dv_D} \right|_Q (v_D - V_D) + \frac{1}{2!} \left. \frac{d^2f}{dv_D^2} \right|_Q (v_D - V_D)^2 + \dots$$

$$i_D \approx I_D + \frac{1}{2!} \left. \frac{d^2f}{dv_D^2} \right|_Q v_D^2 + \dots$$

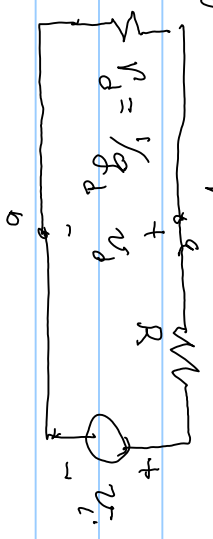
ignores if small signal

$$i_D \approx i_D - I_D \approx \left. \frac{df}{dv_D} \right|_Q v_D \Rightarrow \text{slope} = \left. \frac{df}{dv_D} \right|_Q$$

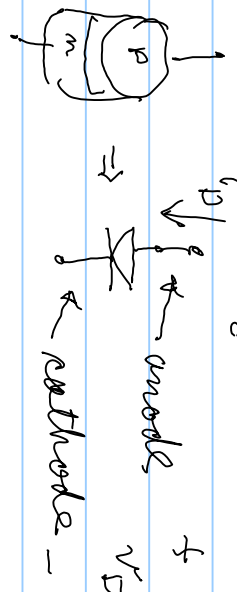




small signal equivalent



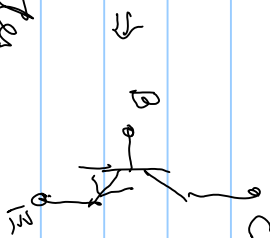
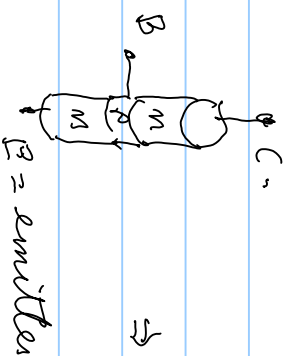
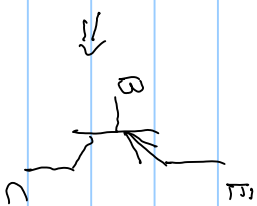
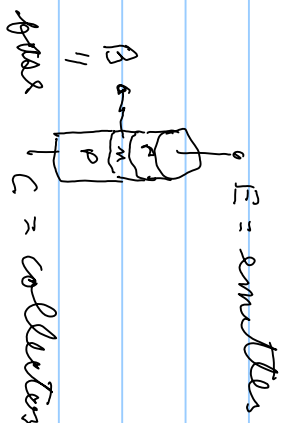
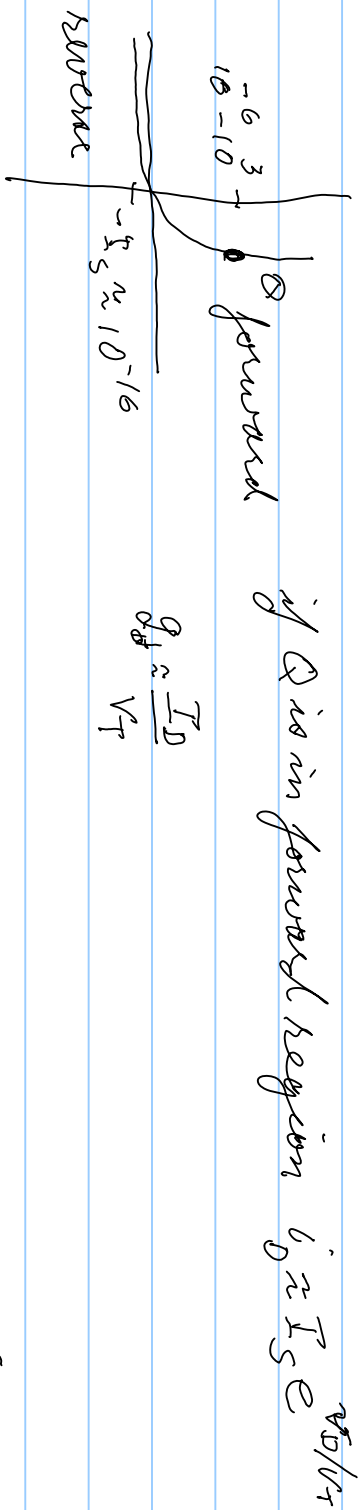
$$v_D = \frac{v_D}{n_D + R} \cdot n_D \Rightarrow \text{voltage gain} = \frac{v_D}{n_D} = \frac{1}{1 + R/n_D} < 1$$

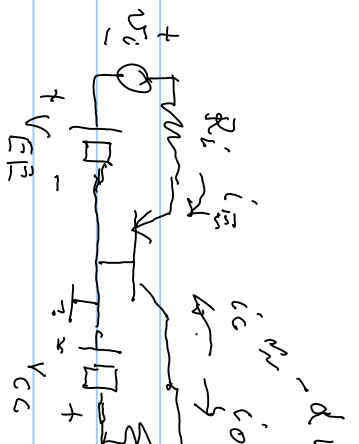


$V_T =$ Thermal voltage

$$= kT/q \approx 26 \text{ millivolts @ } 300 \text{mK}$$

$$g_d = \frac{df(v_D)}{dv_D} \Big|_{v_D = V_D} = \frac{d}{dv_D} \left(I_S (e^{v_D/V_T} - 1) \right) \Big|_Q = \frac{I_S}{V_T} e^{v_D/V_T} \Big|_Q = \frac{I_S}{V_T} e^{V_D/V_T}$$





defined properly here

$$\alpha \approx 1; \alpha = 0.999$$

$$v_o = R_o i_c = R_o i_e = R_o \cdot \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1} \cdot v_i \Rightarrow \text{gain} = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1} \cdot R_o \gg 1 \text{ possible}$$