

3.4 Common source amplifier with self-bias (Bypassed R_s)

Figure shows Common Source Amplifier With self-Bias. The coupling capacitor C_1 and C_2 which are used to isolate the d.c biasing from the applied ac signal act as short circuits for ac analysis. Bypass capacitor C_s also acts as a short circuits for low frequency analysis.

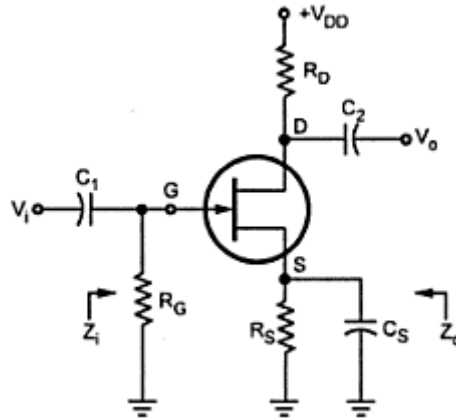


Fig 3.4.1 Common source amplifier model of MOSFET

[Source: "Electronic devices and circuits" by "Balbir Kumar, Shail.B.Jain, and Page: 136]

The following figure shows the low frequency equivalent model for Common Source Amplifier With self-Bias.

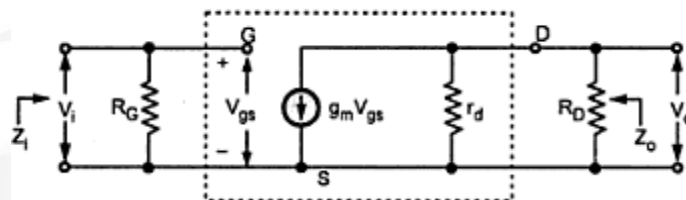


Fig 3.4.2 Small signal model for Common source amplifier model of MOSFET

[Source: "Electronic devices and circuits" by "Balbir Kumar, Shail.B.Jain, and Page: 136]

The negative sign in the voltage gain indicates there is a 180° phase shift between input and output voltages.

Common source amplifier with self-bias (UN bypassed Rs)

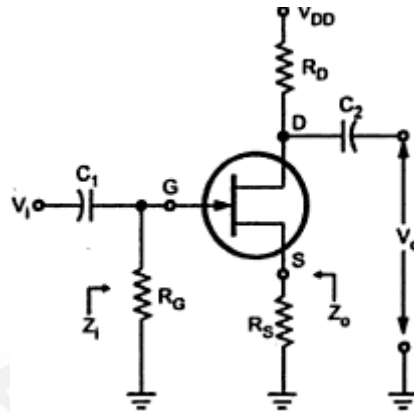


Fig 3.4.3 Common source amplifier model of MOSFET

[Source: "Electronic devices and circuits" by "Balbir Kumar, Shail.B.Jain, and Page: 136]

Now Rs will be the part of low frequency equivalent model as shown in figure

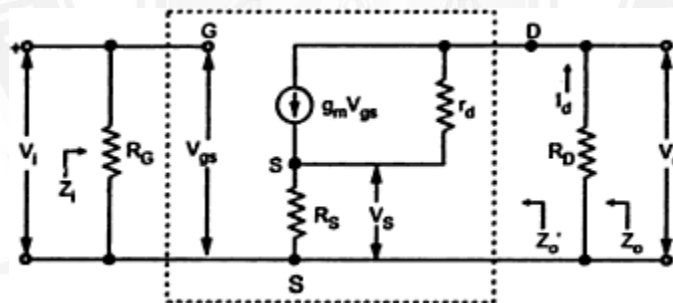


Fig 3.4.4 Small signal model for Common source amplifier model of MOSFET

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Input Impedance Z_i or $Z_i = R_G$

Output Impedance Z_o