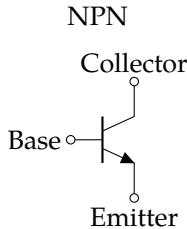


模拟电路知识点小结

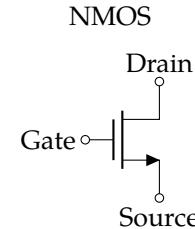
最新版: <https://github.com/chenshuo/nuedc>

Transistor

器件

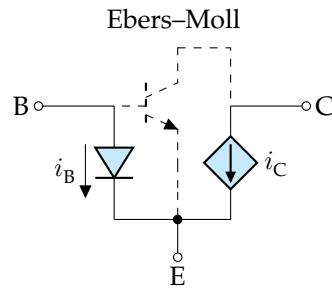


符号

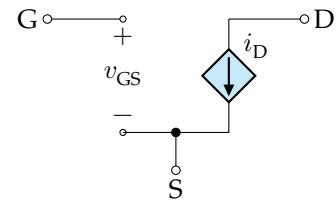


大信号模型

BJT 放大区
MOS 管恒流区



Shichman-Hodges



$$i_C = I_S \exp \frac{v_{BE}}{V_T}$$

$$i_B = \frac{i_C}{\beta}$$

$$i_E = i_B + i_C = (1 + \beta)i_B$$

Early 效应

$$i_C = i_{C0} \left(1 + \frac{v_{CE}}{V_A} \right)$$

$$0 < v_{GS} - V_{th} \leq v_{DS} :$$

$$i_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (v_{GS} - V_{th})^2$$

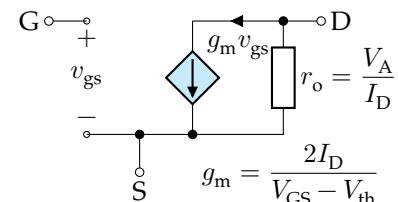
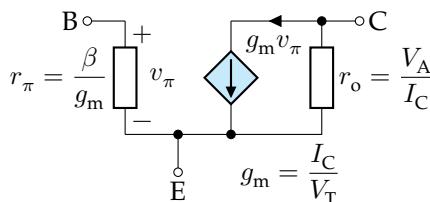
$$0 < v_{DS} < v_{GS} - V_{th} :$$

$$i_D = \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} [(v_{GS} - V_{th}) v_{DS} - \frac{v_{DS}^2}{2}]$$

$$i_D = i_{D0} \left(1 + \frac{v_{DS}}{V_A} \right) = i_{D0} (1 + \lambda v_{DS})$$

低频小信号模型

hybrid-pi



跨导 g_m

$$g_m = \frac{I_C}{V_T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_m &= \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{th}) \\ &= \sqrt{2\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_D} \end{aligned}$$

输入阻抗 r_{be}, r_π

$$r_\pi = \frac{V_T}{I_B} \approx \frac{\beta}{g_m}$$

$$r_i = \infty$$

输出阻抗 r_{ce}, r_o

$$r_o = \frac{V_A + V_{CE}}{I_C} \approx \frac{V_A}{I_C}$$

$$r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_D} = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D}$$

本征增益 $A_0 \equiv g_m r_o$

$$A_0 = \frac{V_A}{V_T}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{2V_A}{V_{GS} - V_{th}}$$

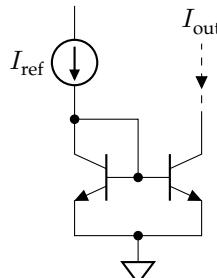
BJT 电流源

Type

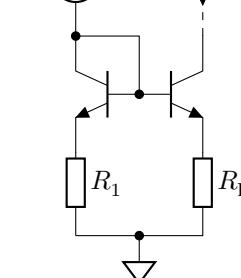
Mirror

Emitter
degeneration

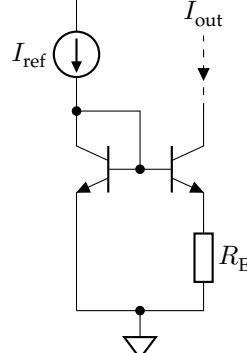
Widlar



$$\text{输出电流 } I_{\text{out}} \quad I_{\text{out}} = \frac{I_{\text{ref}}}{1 + 2/\beta} \approx I_{\text{ref}}$$



$$I_{\text{out}} \approx \frac{R_1}{R_E} I_{\text{ref}}$$



$$I_{\text{out}} R_E = V_T \ln \frac{I_{\text{ref}}}{I_{\text{out}}}$$

输出阻抗 R_o

$$R_o = r_o \approx \frac{V_A}{I_C}$$

$$R_o \approx r_o [1 + g_m (R_E // r_\pi)] \quad \text{同左, 但通常 } R_E \ll r_\pi$$

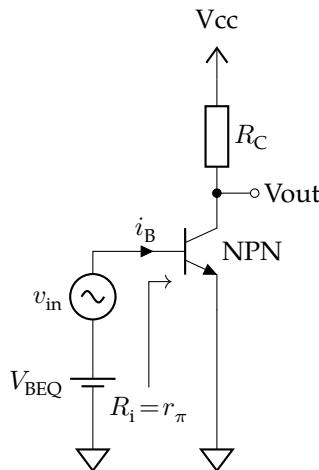
单管 Common-Emitter 放大电路

Type

Basic

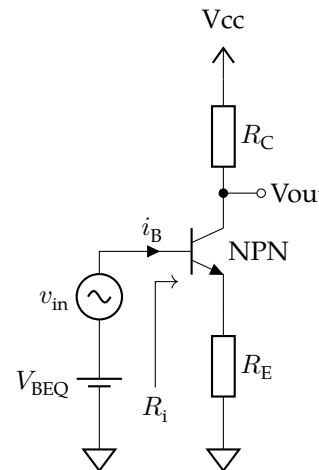
Emitter
degeneration

Active load

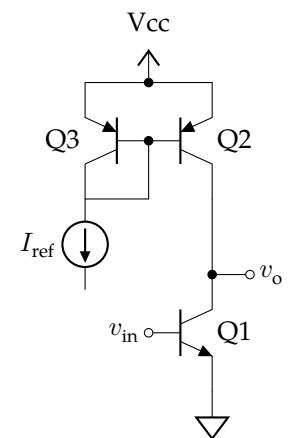


输入阻抗 R_i

$$R_i = r_\pi = \frac{V_T}{I_B} \approx \frac{\beta}{g_m}$$



$$R_i = r_\pi + (1 + \beta) R_E$$



输出阻抗 R_o

$$R_o = R_C // r_o \approx R_C$$

$$R_o \approx R_C$$

$$R_o = r_{o1} // r_{o2}$$

空载增益 A_{v0}

$$g_m (R_C // r_o) \approx g_m R_C$$

$$\frac{R_C}{1/g_m + R_E} \approx \frac{R_C}{R_E}$$

$$g_m (r_{o1} // r_{o2})$$

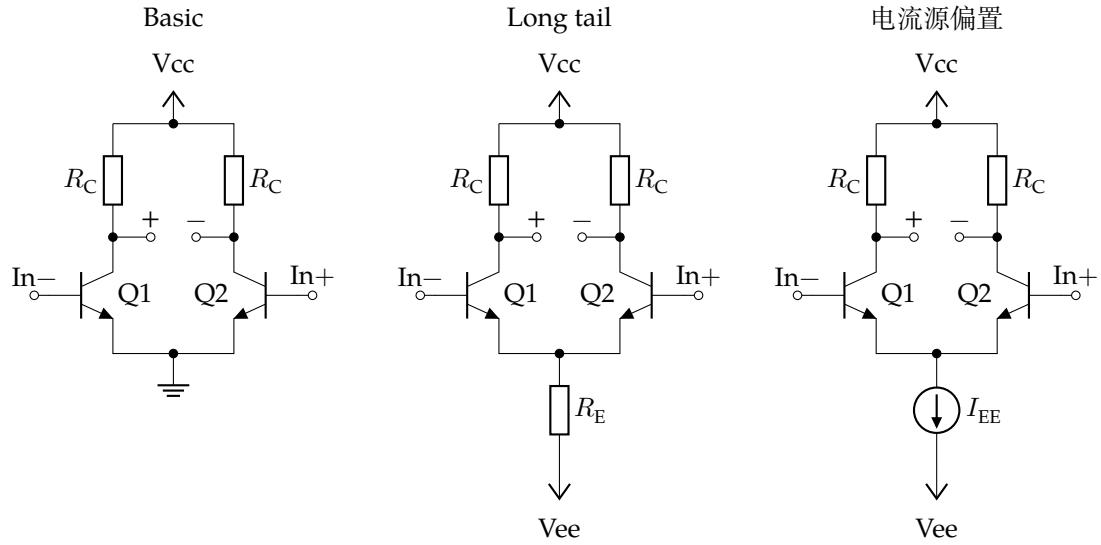
$\max A_{v0}$

$$A_{v0} = \frac{I_C R_C}{V_T} < \frac{V_{CC}}{V_T}$$

$$A_{v0} = \frac{V_{A1} V_{A2}}{V_T (V_{A1} + V_{A2})}$$

Differential-Pair

电路



有源负载
五管 OTA

