* dc Coupled
* is independent of the Rx
* Rx is not dependent on the Rx
* AC coupled

\[ V_{in} = V_{dc} - I_{ref} R/2 \]

* Large Common mode
* Common mode
* Large C

\[ V_{out} = V_{dc} - I_{ref} R/2 \]

* Large swing (Hz)
* Large swing (Hz)
* Large swing (Hz)
The same board.

TX, RX are on

Use fail only when

on TX, RX sides

same supply & ground

cannot ex. best

a larger swing can accommodate

larger Vcc so

Swing = Vcc-|Vdd| (ps)

\[ V_{com} = V^+ - \frac{4}{R} \overline{I_{in}} \]

\[ R + \frac{1}{C} \]

\[ R + C \]

\[ V_{cc} \]

\[ V_{cc} \]
Switch: Large to reduce VSW

\[ V_{SW} \]

Use an NMOS switch.
Controls

Don't need complementarity
Drop across the switch
- Larger switch size
- Smaller switch size
- No extra drop across

Source / Gate

Switching

Current Source