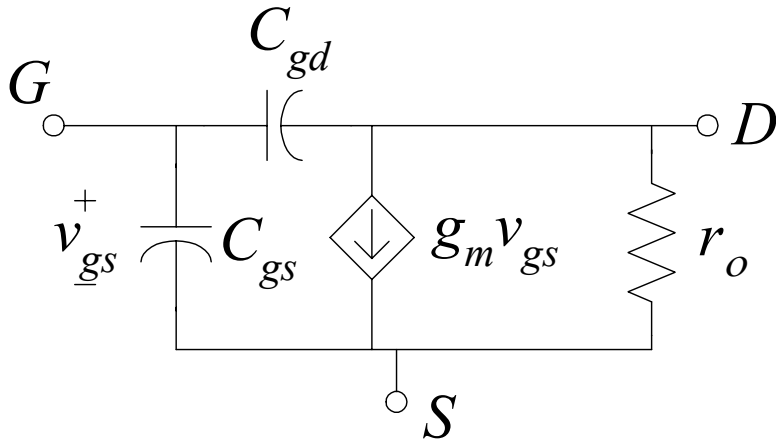


---

# Frequency Response

(Part 2)

# The FET High-Frequency Model



$$g_m = 2K(V_{GS} - V_t)$$

$$r_o = \frac{|V_A|}{I_{DS}}$$

$$V_A = 1/\lambda$$

$$C_{iss} = C_{gs} + C_{gd} \quad (\text{input capacitance})$$

$$C_{oss} = C_{ds} + C_{gd} \quad (\text{output capacitance})$$

$$C_{rss} = C_{gd} \quad (\text{reverse capacitance})$$

# The FET Unity-Gain Frequency ( $f_T$ )

---

It is the frequency at which the magnitude of the short-circuit current gain of the Common Source configuration becomes unity

$$f_T = \frac{g_m}{2\pi(C_{gs} + C_{gd})}$$

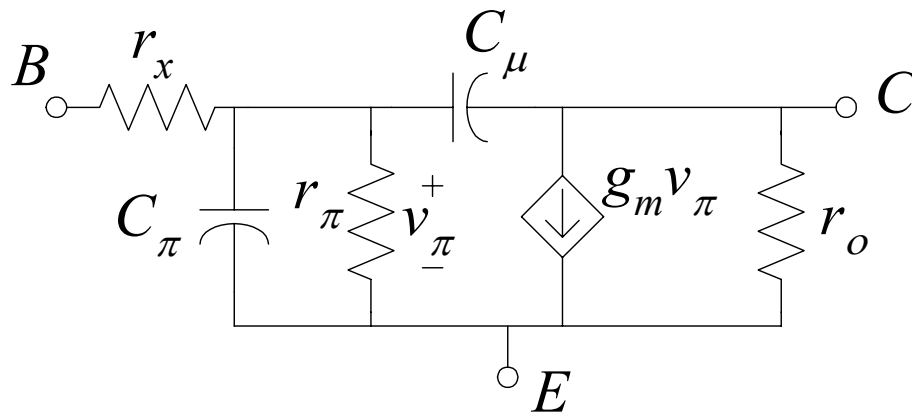
20 MHz  $\leq f_T \leq$  100 MHz for JFETs

100 MHz  $\leq f_T \leq$  2 GHz for MOSFETs

5 GHz  $\leq f_T \leq$  15 GHz for GaAs MESFETs

10 GHz  $\leq f_T \leq$  200 GHz for SiGe MOSFETs

# The BJT High-Frequency Hybrid $\pi$ Model



$$g_m = \frac{I_C}{V_T} \quad r_\pi = \frac{\beta}{g_m} \quad r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_C}$$

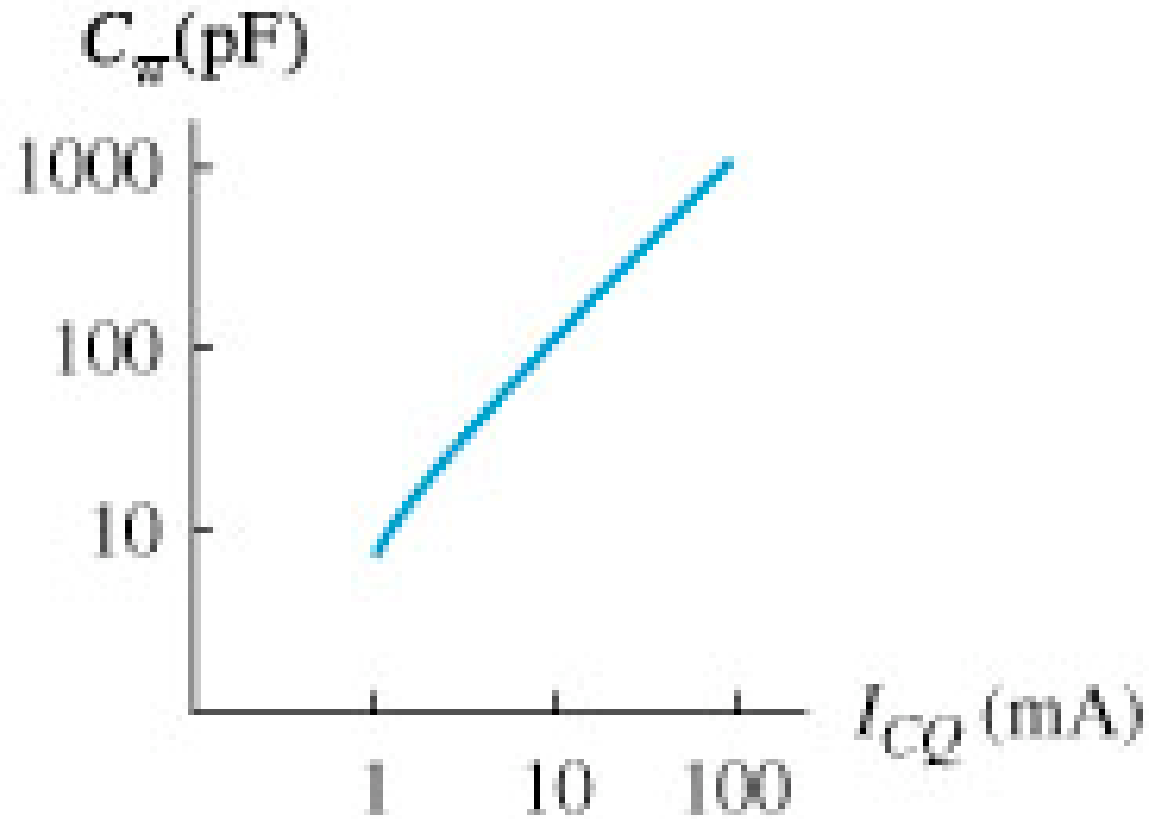
$$r_x = h_{ie} - r_\pi \quad r_\mu = r_\pi / h_{re}$$

$$C_\mu = C_{ob} = C_{cb} \quad (\text{Collector-Base capacitance})$$

$$C_\pi = C_{eb} \quad (\text{Base-Emitter capacitance})$$

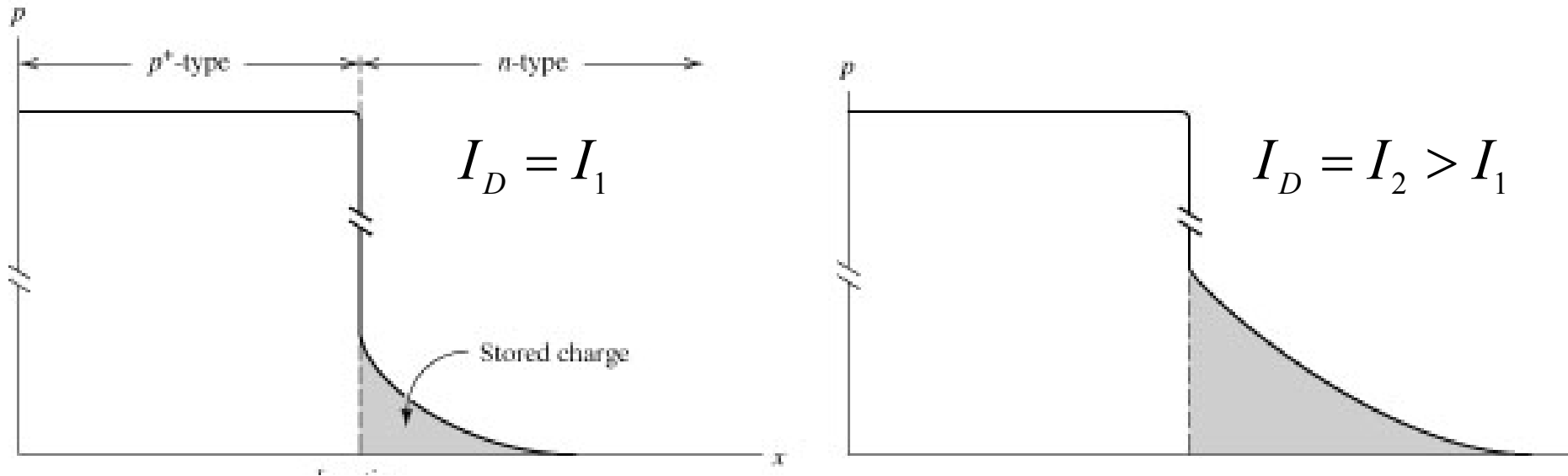
# Typical Behaviour of $C_{\pi}$

---



# Capacitancia de Difusión (repaso)

$$C_d = \frac{\tau}{V_T} I_D$$



$$(C_d \gg C_j)$$

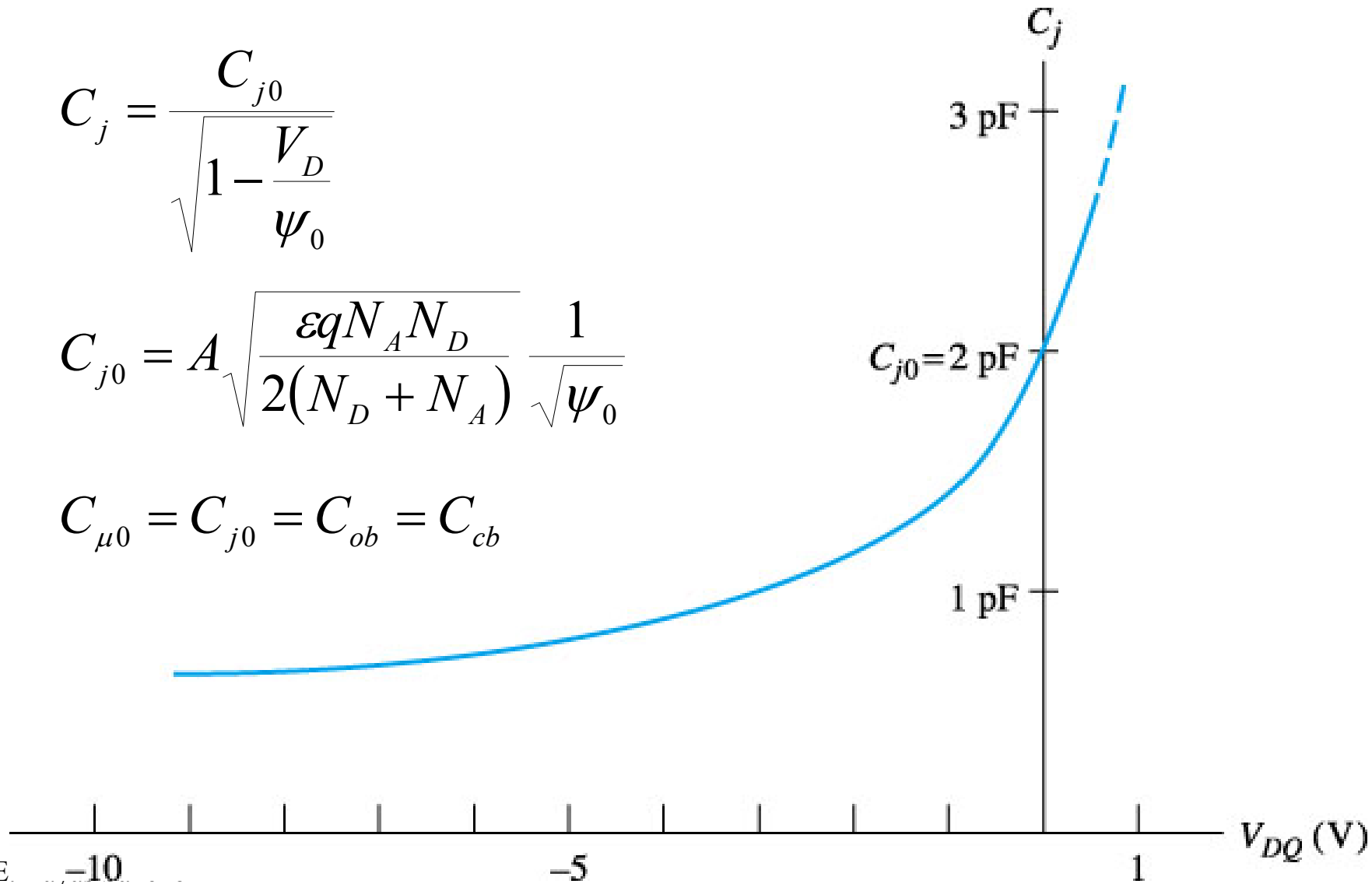
$$C_\pi = C_{eb}$$

# Capacitancia de la Región de Desértica (repass)

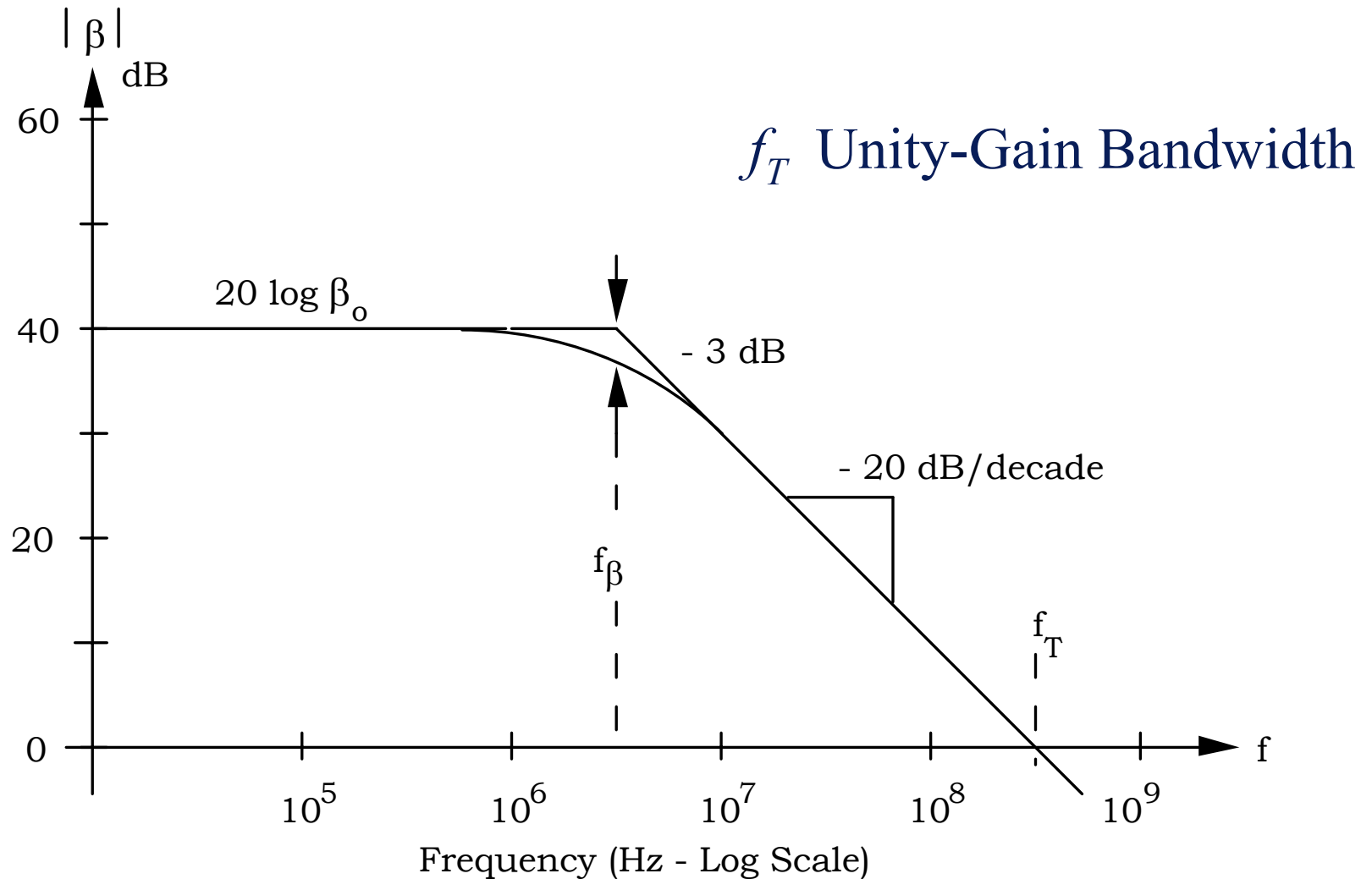
$$C_j = \frac{C_{j0}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{V_D}{\psi_0}}}$$

$$C_{j0} = A \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon q N_A N_D}{2(N_D + N_A)}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\psi_0}}$$

$$C_{\mu 0} = C_{j0} = C_{ob} = C_{cb}$$



# Typical Behaviour of $\beta$





# The BJT Unity-Gain Bandwidth ( $f_T$ )

---

It is the frequency at which the magnitude of the short-circuit current gain of the common emitter configuration becomes unity

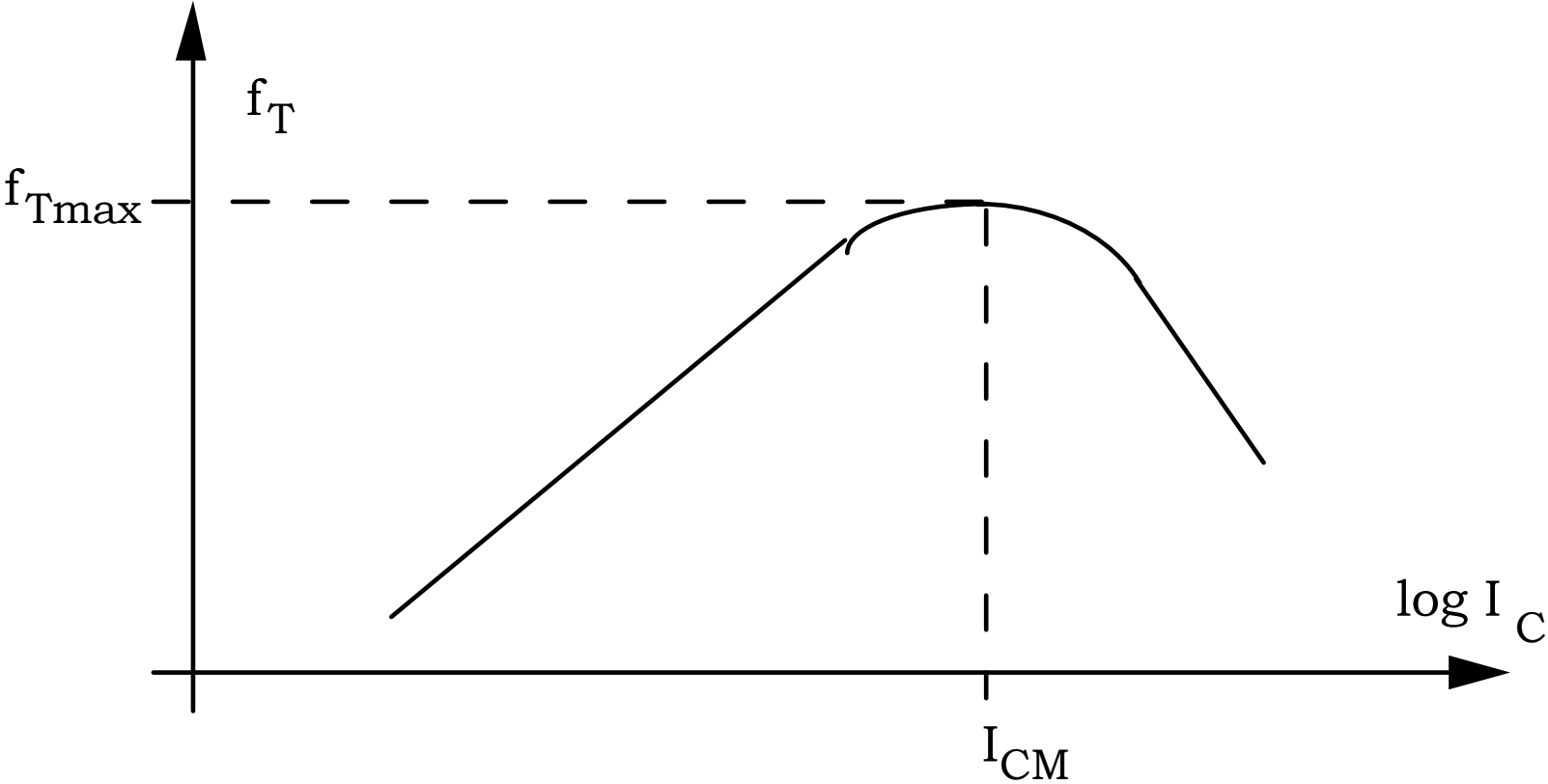
$$f_T = \frac{g_m}{2\pi(C_\pi + C_\mu)}$$

$2 \text{ MHz} \leq f_T \leq 100 \text{ MHz}$  for general purpose BJTs

$1 \text{ GHz} \leq f_T \leq 10 \text{ GHz}$  for high speed BJTs

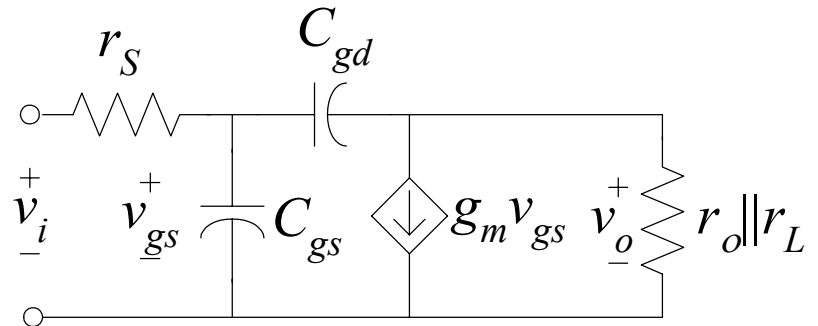
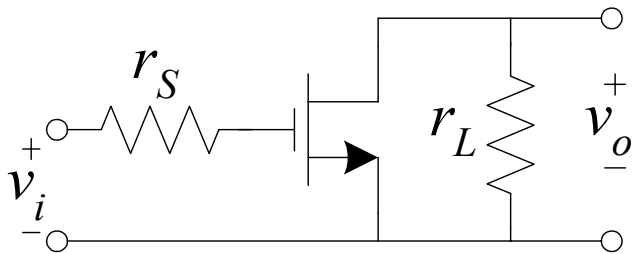
$1 \text{ GHz} \leq f_T \leq 50 \text{ GHz}$  for HBTs and HEMTs

# Typical Behaviour of $f_T$



# High-Frequency Response of FET Amplifiers

## Common Source



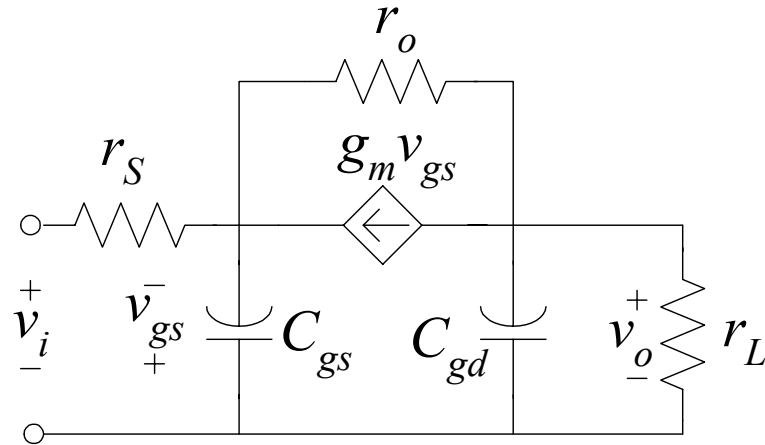
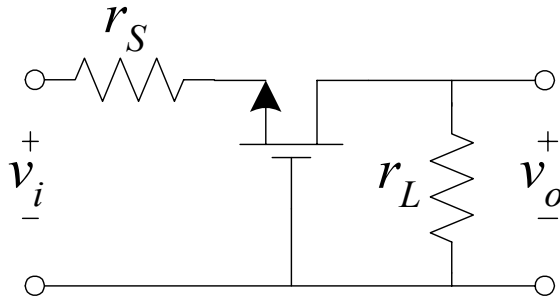
$$R_{gs} = r_S \qquad R_{gd} = \frac{v_{gs} - v_o}{v_{gs} / r_S} = r_S \left(1 - \frac{v_o}{v_{gs}}\right)$$

$$v_o = -\left(\frac{v_{gs}}{r_S} + g_m v_{gs}\right)(r_o \parallel r_L) \qquad R_{gd} = r_S [1 + (r_o \parallel r_L)(g_m + 1/r_S)]$$

$$\omega_H \approx 1 / (R_{gs} C_{gs} + R_{gd} C_{gd})$$

# High-Frequency Response of FET Amplifiers

## Common Gate



$$R_{gs} = r_S \parallel Z_1 \quad Z_1 = \frac{-v_{gs}}{v_o / r_L} \quad v_o = \left[ -g_m v_{gs} + \left( \frac{-v_{gs} - v_o}{r_o} \right) \right] r_L$$

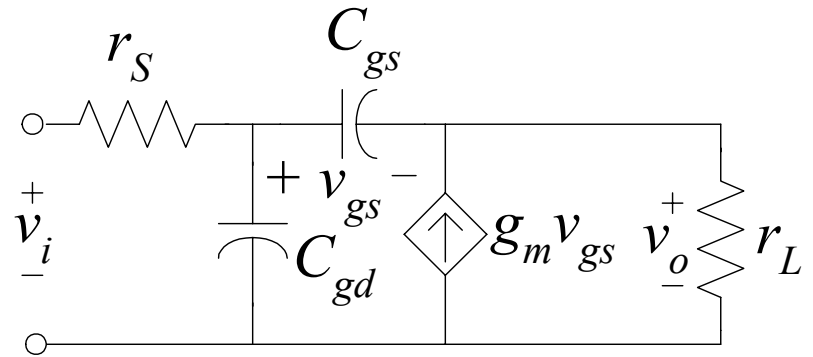
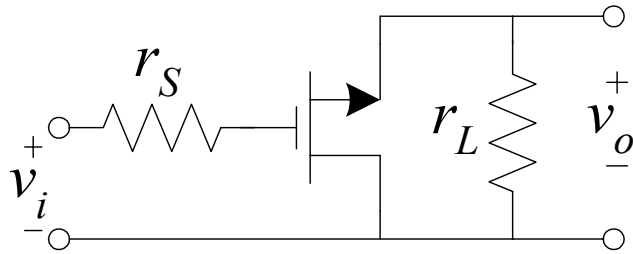
$$Z_1 = \frac{r_L (1 + r_L / r_o)}{g_m r_L + r_L / r_o} \quad \text{if } r_o \gg r_L \text{ then } Z_1 \approx \frac{1}{g_m}$$

To calculate  $R_{gd}$ , assume  $r_o \gg r_S$ , then  $v_{gs} = 0$ :  $R_{gd} = r_o \parallel r_L$

$$\omega_H \approx 1 / (R_{gs} C_{gs} + R_{gd} C_{gd})$$

# High-Frequency Response of FET Amplifiers

## Common Drain



$$R_{gd} = r_S \quad R_{gs} = \frac{v_{gs}}{g_m v_{gs} - v_o / r_L}$$

$$\frac{v_{gs} + v_o}{r_S} = g_m v_{gs} - \frac{v_o}{r_L}$$

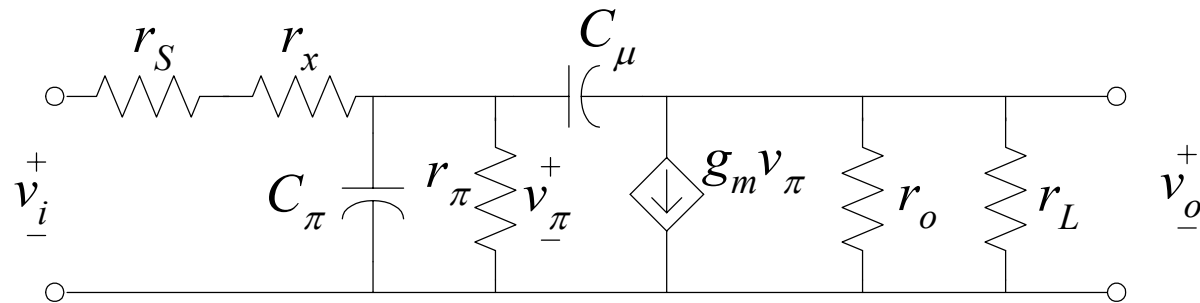
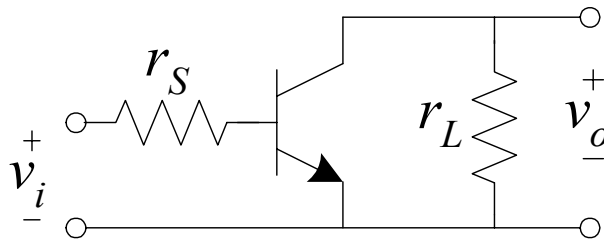
$$v_o = \frac{v_{gs} (g_m r_S - 1)}{1 + r_S / r_L} \approx \frac{-v_{gs}}{1 + r_S / r_L}$$

$$R_{gs} = \frac{1}{g_m + 1 / (r_L + r_S)} = \frac{r_L + r_S}{1 + g_m (r_L + r_S)}$$

$$\omega_H \approx 1 / (R_{gs} C_{gs} + R_{gd} C_{gd})$$

# High-Frequency Response of BJT Amplifiers

## Common Emitter



$$R_{\pi} = (r_S + r_x) \parallel r_{\pi}$$

$$R_{\mu} = \frac{v_{\pi} - v_o}{v_{\pi} / R_{\pi}} = R_{\pi} \left(1 - \frac{v_o}{v_{\pi}}\right)$$

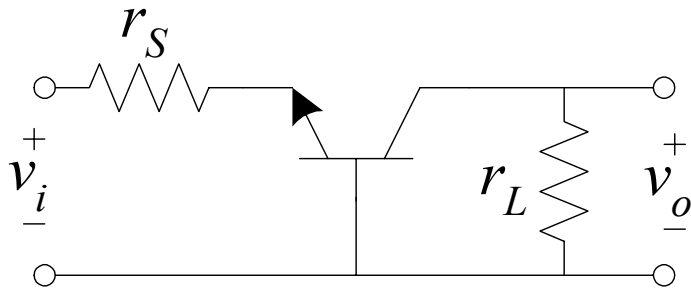
$$v_o = -\left(\frac{v_{\pi}}{R_{\pi}} + g_m v_{\pi}\right)(r_o \parallel r_L)$$

$$R_{\mu} = R_{\pi} [1 + (r_o \parallel r_L)(g_m + 1/R_{\pi})]$$

$$\omega_H \approx 1 / (R_{\pi} C_{\pi} + R_{\mu} C_{\mu})$$

# High-Frequency Response of BJT Amplifiers

## Common Base



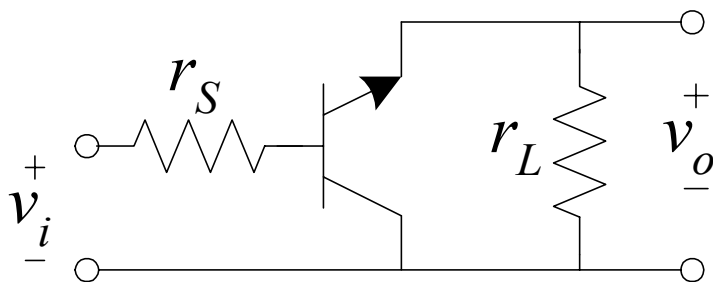
It can be shown that

$$R_{\pi} = r_{\pi} \parallel \frac{r_x + r_S}{1 + g_m r_S} \qquad R_{\mu} = r_L \parallel (r_o + r_x \parallel r_S) \approx r_L$$

$$\omega_H \approx 1 / (R_{\pi} C_{\pi} + R_{\mu} C_{\mu})$$

# High-Frequency Response of BJT Amplifiers

## Common Collector



It can be shown that

$$R_{\pi} = r_{\pi} \parallel \frac{r_x + r_S + (r_L \parallel r_o)}{1 + g_m (r_L \parallel r_o)} \quad R_{\mu} = r_{\pi} \parallel \frac{r_L + r_S + r_x}{1 + g_m (r_L + r_S + r_x)}$$

$$\omega_H \approx 1 / (R_{\pi} C_{\pi} + R_{\mu} C_{\mu})$$



# Comparison of Low-Frequency FET Responses

	$R_{C_G}$	$R_{C_S}$	$R_{C_D}$
CS	$R_{SS} + R_{G1} \parallel R_{G2}$	$R_S \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}$	$R_L + R_D$
CG	$R_{G1} \parallel R_{G2}$	$R_{SS} + (R_S \parallel \frac{1}{g_m})$	$R_D + R_L$
CD	$R_{SS} + R_{G1} \parallel R_{G2}$	$(R_S \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}) + R_L$	$R_D$

$$\omega_L \approx \frac{1}{R_{C_G} C_G} + \frac{1}{R_{C_S} C_S} + \frac{1}{R_{C_D} C_D}$$

# Comparison of Low-Frequency BJT Responses

	$R_{C_B}$	$R_{C_E}$	$R_{C_C}$
CE	$R_S + (R_{B1} \parallel R_{B2} \parallel r_\pi)$	$R_E \parallel \frac{r_\pi + (R_S \parallel R_{B1} \parallel R_{B2})}{\beta + 1}$	$R_L + (R_C \parallel r_o)$
CB	$R_{B1} \parallel R_{B2} \parallel [r_\pi + (1 + \beta)(R_E \parallel R_S)]$	$R_S + R_E \parallel r_\pi \parallel 1/g_m$	$R_L + (R_C \parallel r_o)$
CC	$R_S + R_{B1} \parallel R_{B2} \parallel [r_\pi + (1 + \beta)(R_E \parallel R_L)]$	$R_L + R_E \parallel \frac{r_\pi + (R_S \parallel R_{B1} \parallel R_{B2})}{\beta + 1}$	$R_C \parallel [r_o + (R_E \parallel R_L)]$

$$\omega_L \approx \frac{1}{R_{C_B} C_B} + \frac{1}{R_{C_E} C_E} + \frac{1}{R_{C_C} C_C}$$

# Comparison of High-Frequency FET Responses

	$R_{gs}$	$R_{gd}$
CS	$r_S$	$r_S [1 + (r_o \parallel r_L)(g_m + 1/r_S)]$
CG	$r_S \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}$	$r_o \parallel r_L$
CD	$\frac{r_L + r_S}{1 + g_m(r_L + r_S)}$	$r_S$

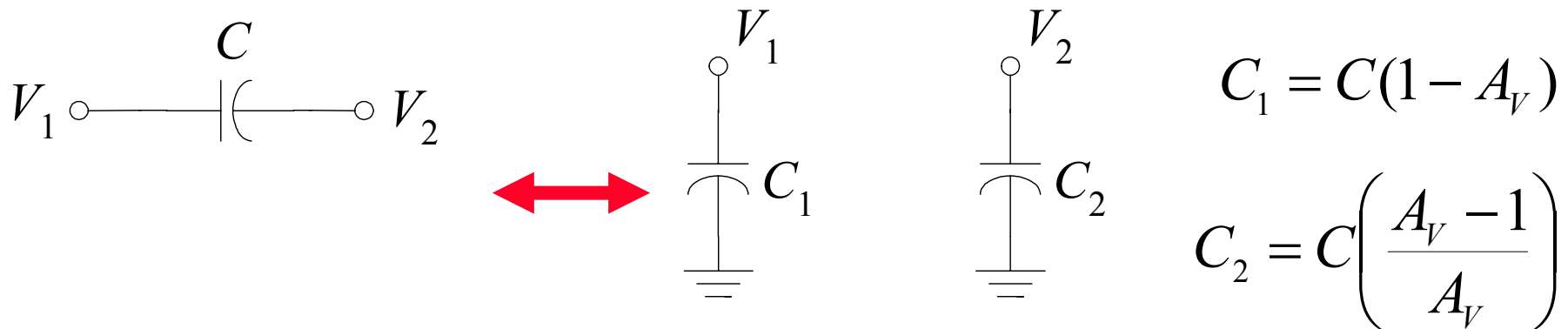
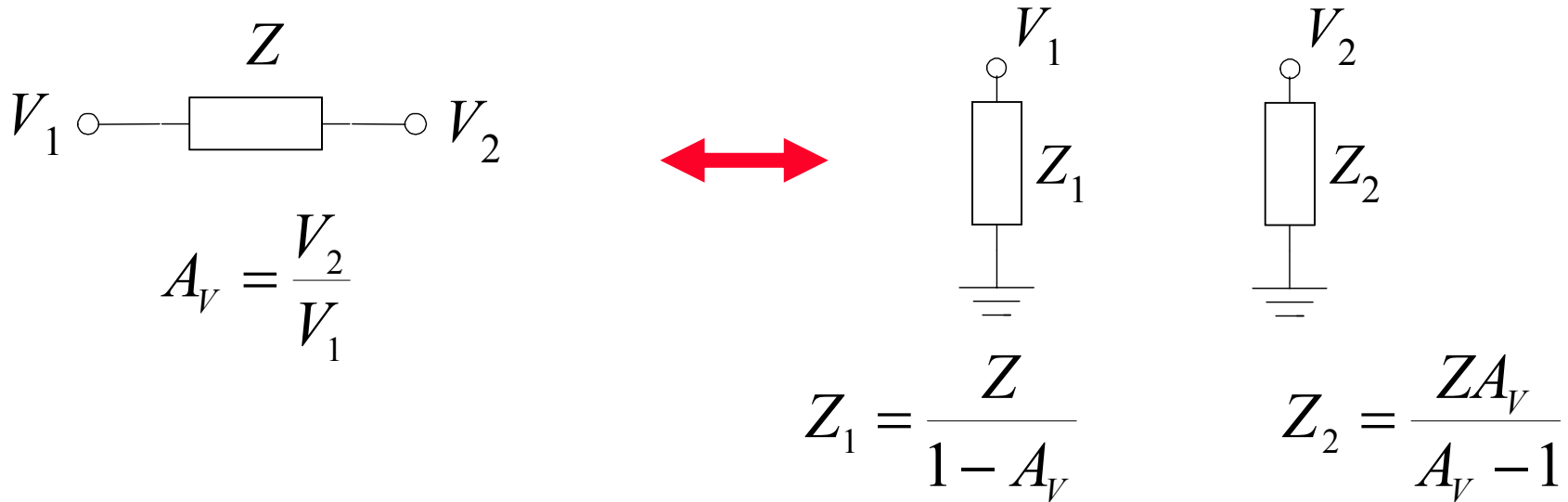
$$\omega_H \approx 1 / (R_{gs} C_{gs} + R_{gd} C_{gd})$$

# Comparison of High-Frequency BJT Responses

	$R_\pi$	$R_\mu$
CE	$(r_S + r_x) \parallel r_\pi$	$R_\pi [1 + (r_o \parallel r_L)(g_m + 1/R_\pi)]$
CB	$r_\pi \parallel \frac{r_x + r_S}{1 + g_m r_S}$	$r_L \parallel (r_o + r_x \parallel r_S)$
CC	$r_\pi \parallel \frac{r_x + r_S + (r_L \parallel r_o)}{1 + g_m (r_L \parallel r_o)}$	$r_\pi \parallel \frac{r_L + r_S + r_x}{1 + g_m (r_L + r_S + r_x)}$

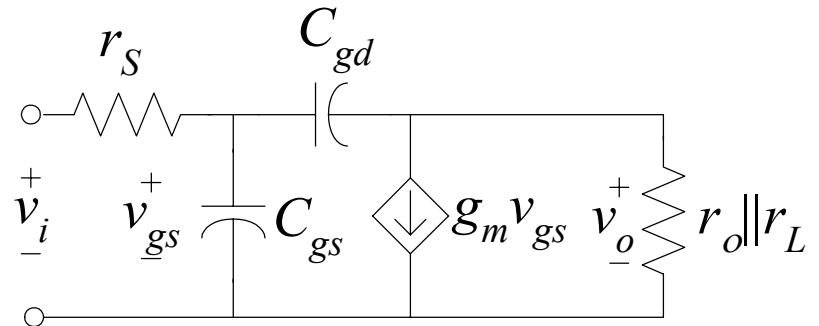
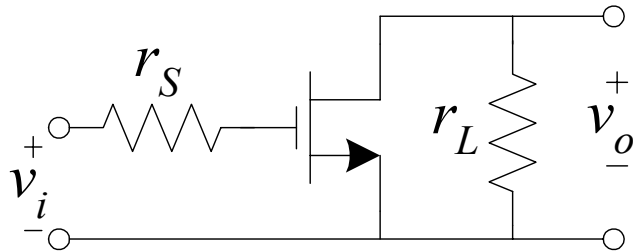
$$\omega_H \approx 1/(R_\pi C_\pi + R_\mu C_\mu)$$

# Miller's Theorem



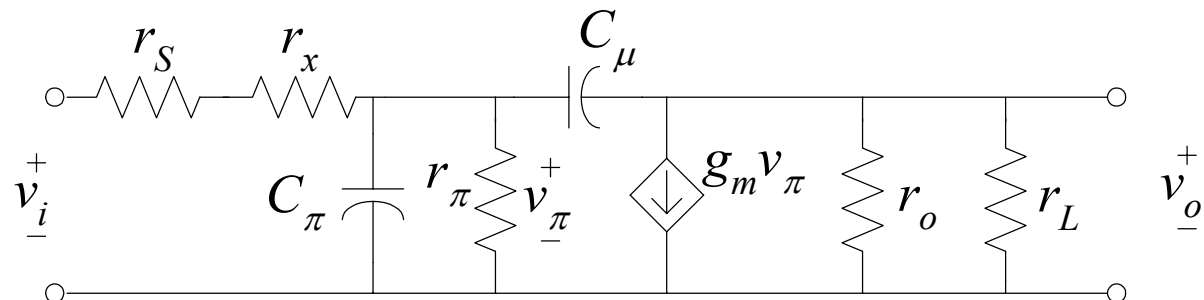
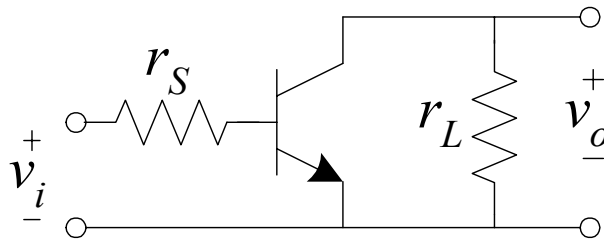
# Miller Effect

## Common Source



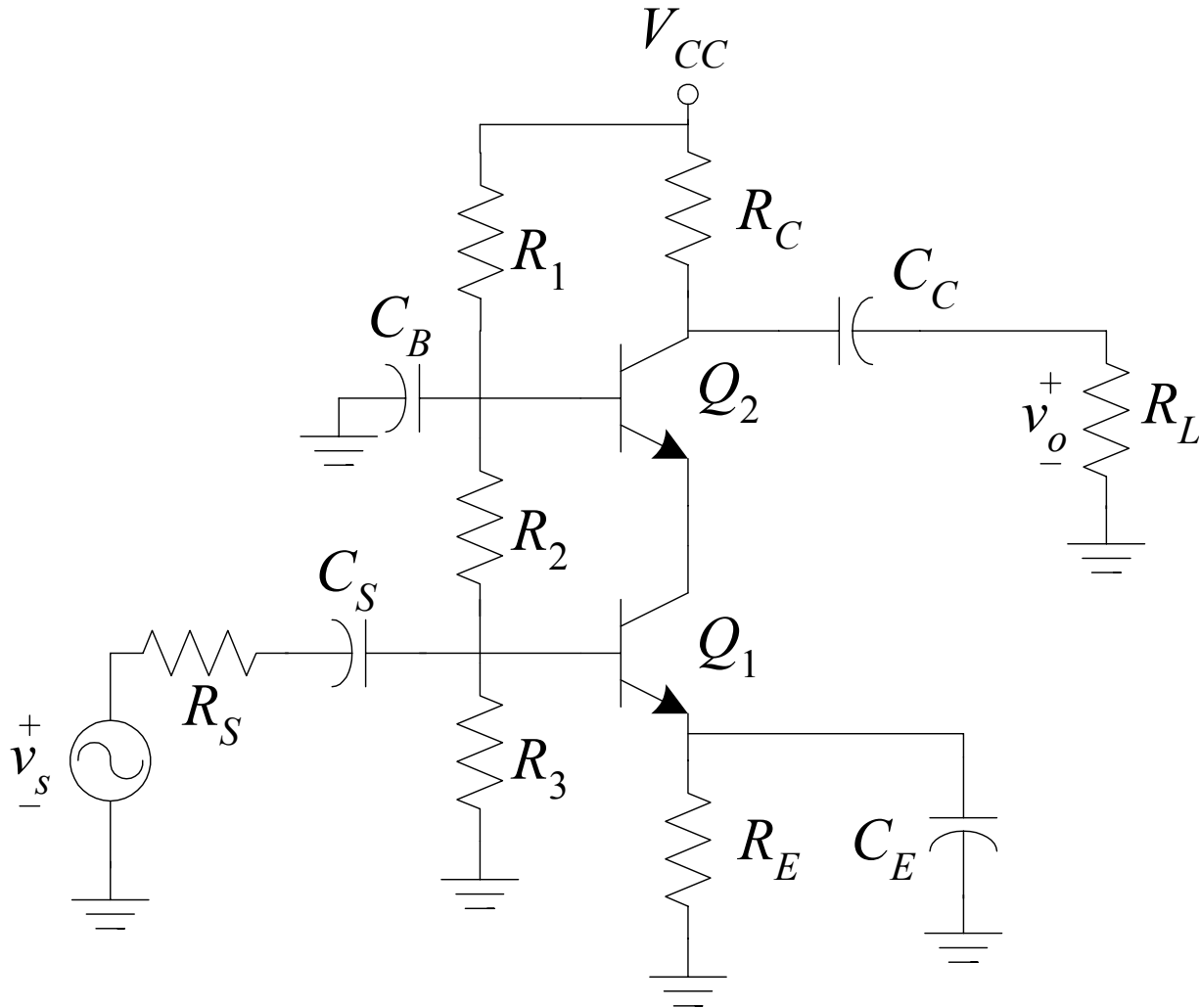
$$R_{gd} = r_S [1 + (r_o \parallel r_L)(g_m + 1/r_S)]$$

## Common Emitter

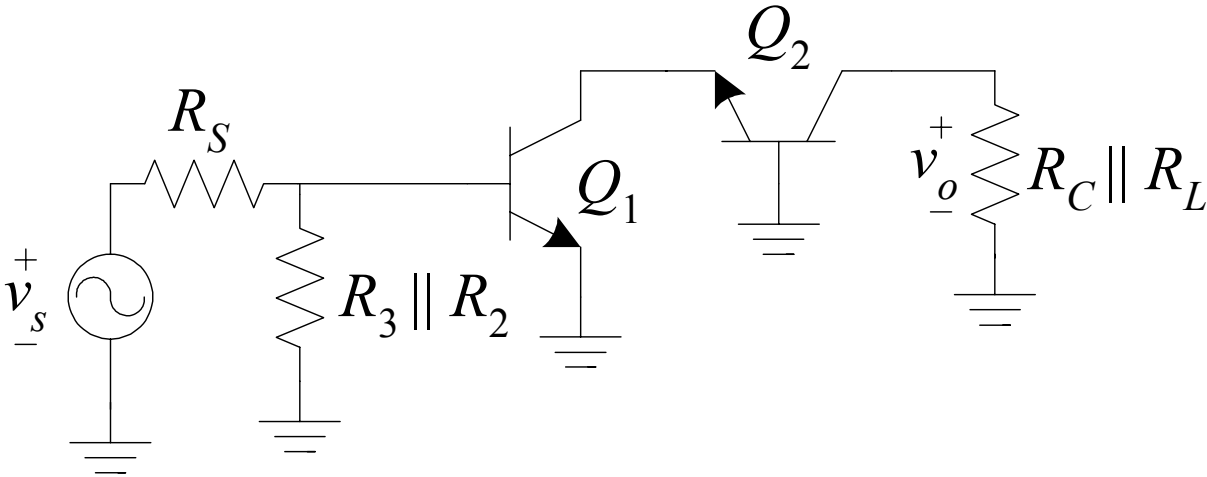


$$R_{\mu} = R_{\pi} [1 + (r_o \parallel r_L)(g_m + 1/R_{\pi})]$$

# The Cascode Configuration



# The Cascode Configuration (cont)

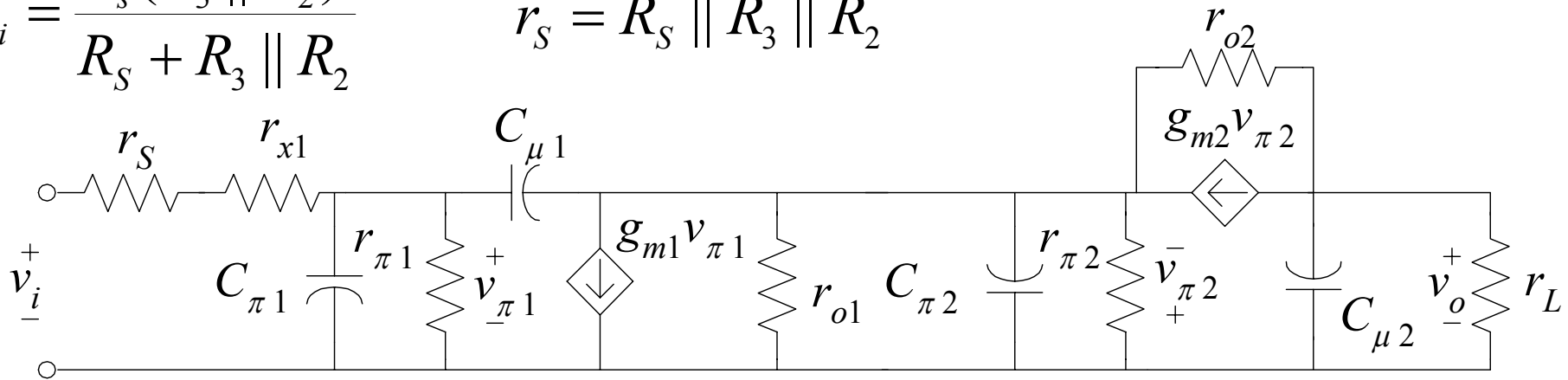




# The Cascode Amplifier at High Frequencies

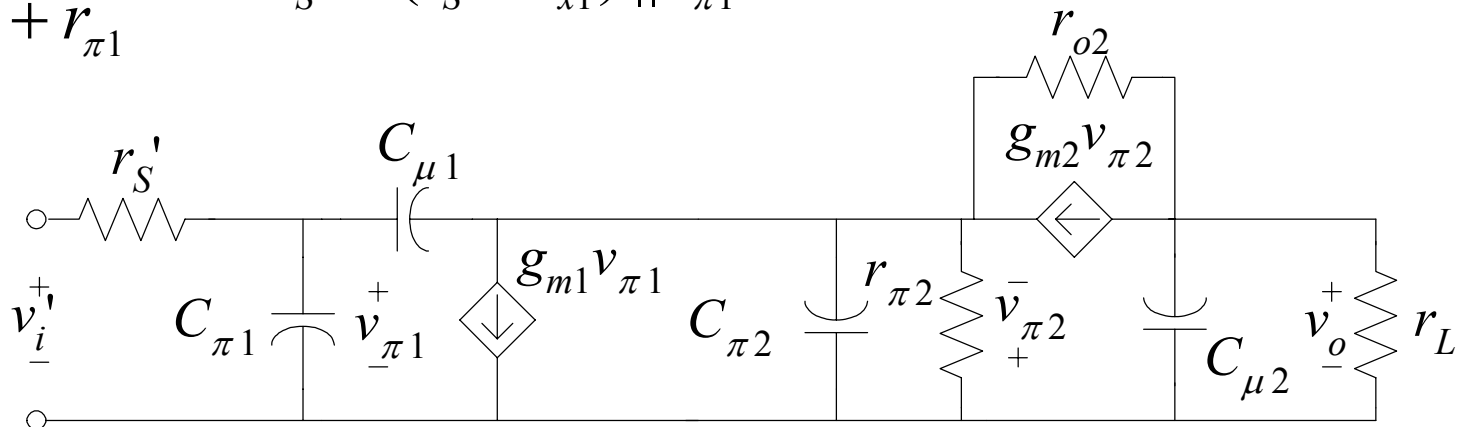
$$v_i = \frac{v_s (R_3 \parallel R_2)}{R_S + R_3 \parallel R_2}$$

$$r_S = R_S \parallel R_3 \parallel R_2$$

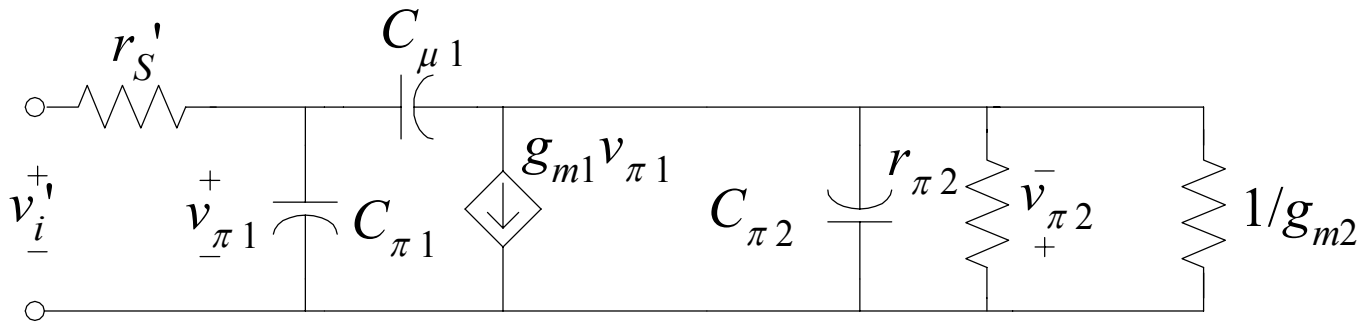


$$v_i' = \frac{v_i r_{\pi 1}}{r_S + r_{x1} + r_{\pi 1}}$$

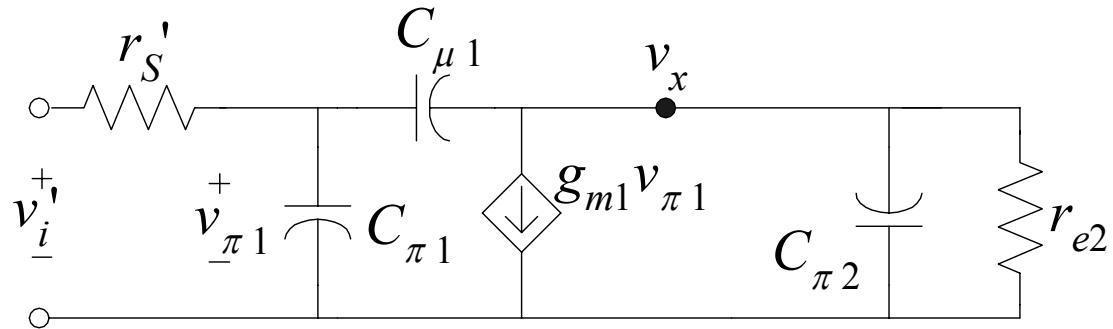
$$r_S' = (r_S + r_{x1}) \parallel r_{\pi 1}$$



# The Cascode Amplifier at High Frequencies



$$r_{\pi 2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}} = r_{e2}$$



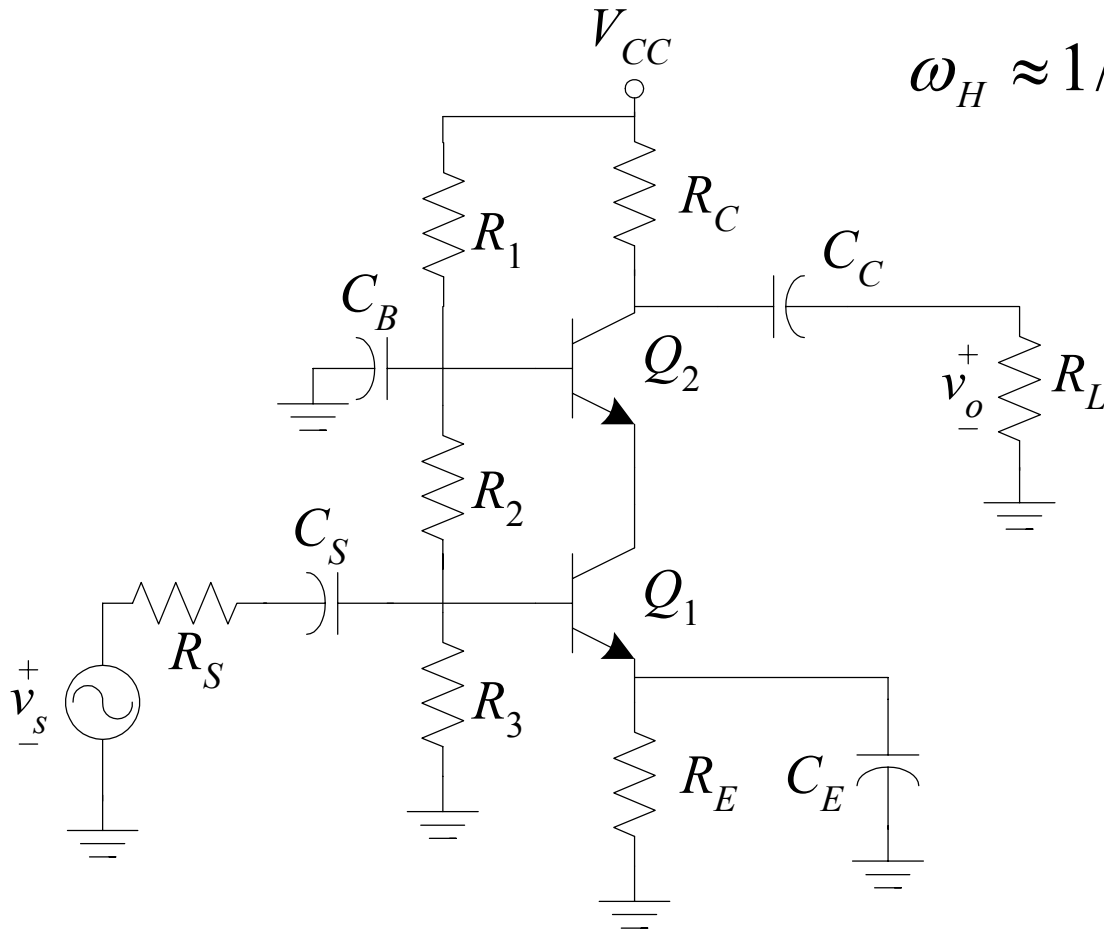
$$R_{\pi 1} = r_S' \quad R_{\pi 2} = r_{e2}$$

$$R_{\mu 1} = \frac{v_{\pi 1} - v_x}{v_{\pi 1} / r_S'} = r_S' \left(1 - \frac{v_x}{v_{\pi 1}}\right)$$

$$v_x = -\left(\frac{v_{\pi 1}}{r_S'} + g_{m1} v_{\pi 1}\right) r_{e2}$$

$$R_{\mu 1} = r_S' \left(1 + g_m r_{e2} + \frac{r_{e2}}{r_S'}\right) \approx 2r_S' + r_{e2}$$

# The Cascode Configuration



$$\omega_H \approx 1 / (R_{\pi 1} C_{\pi 1} + R_{\pi 2} C_{\pi 2} + R_{\mu 1} C_{\mu 1})$$

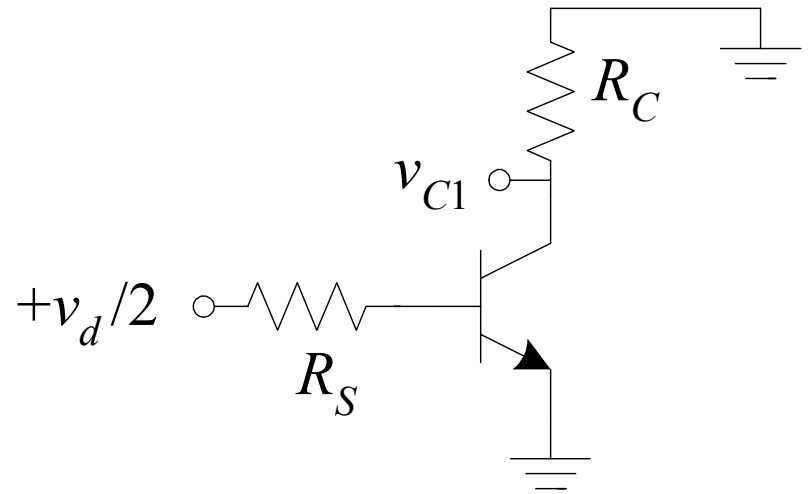
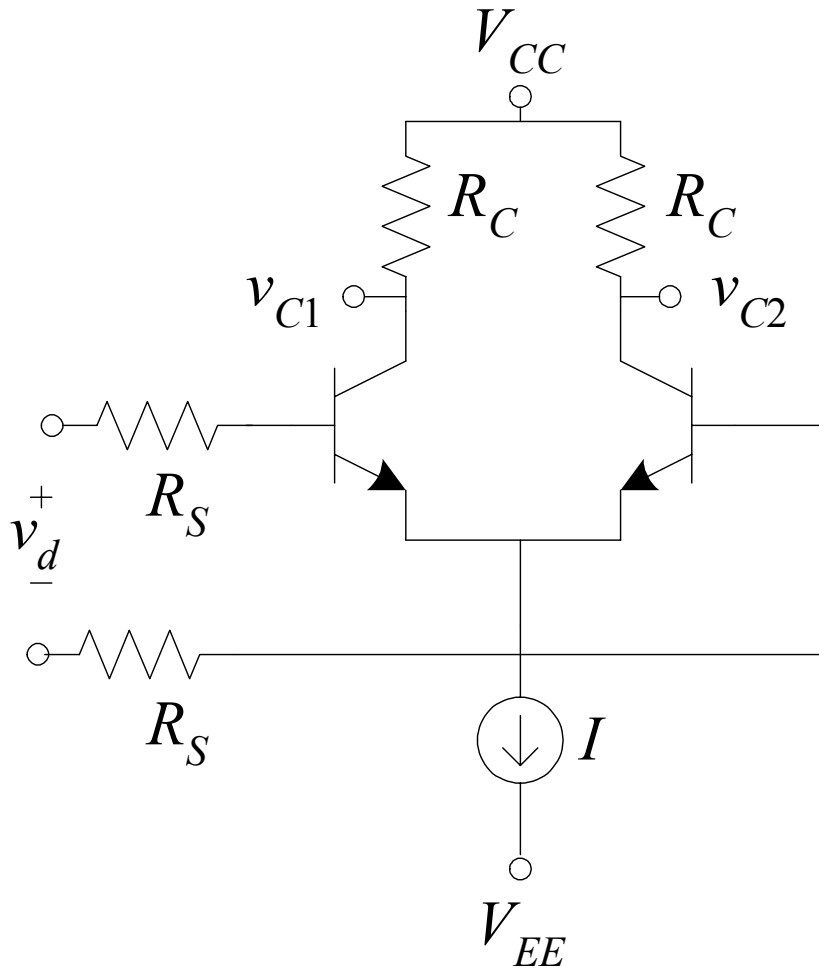
$$R_{\pi 1} = r_S' \quad R_{\pi 2} = r_{e2}$$

$$R_{\mu 1} = 2r_S' + r_{e2}$$

$$r_S' = (r_S + r_{x1}) \parallel r_{\pi 1}$$

$$r_S = R_S \parallel R_3 \parallel R_2$$

# Frequency Response of a Differential Amplifier

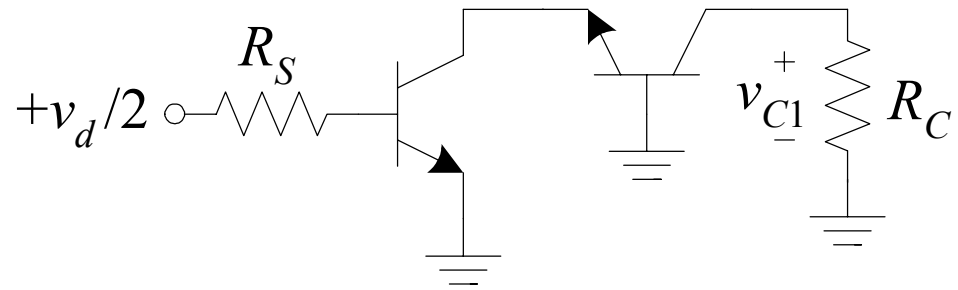
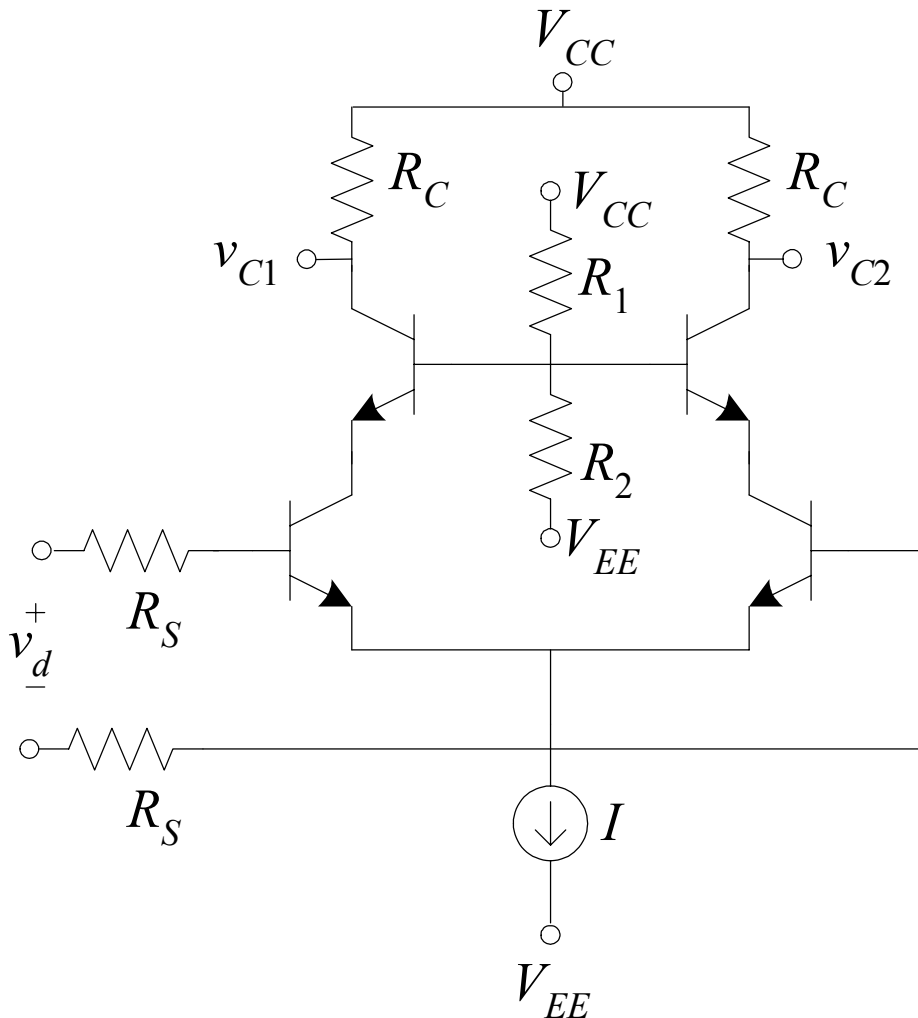


$$R_{\pi} = (R_S + r_x) \parallel r_{\pi}$$

$$R_{\mu} = R_{\pi} [1 + (r_o \parallel R_C)(g_m + 1/R_{\pi})]$$

$$\omega_H \approx 1/(R_{\pi} C_{\pi} + R_{\mu} C_{\mu})$$

# Cascode Differential Amplifier



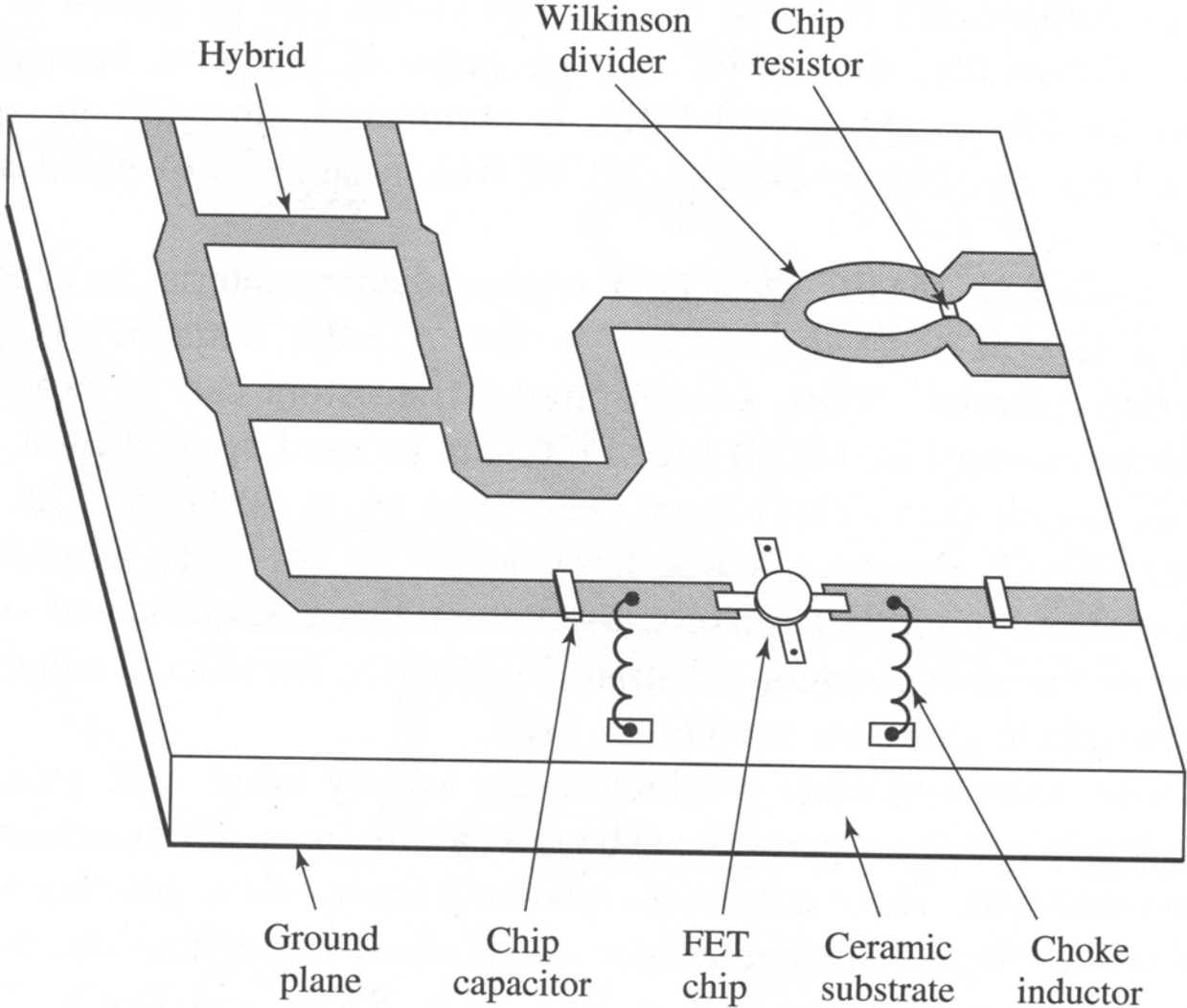
$$\omega_H \approx 1/[(R_{\pi 1} + R_{\pi 2})C_{\pi} + R_{\mu}C_{\mu}]$$

$$R_{\pi 1} = (R_S + r_x) \parallel r_{\pi}$$

$$R_{\pi 2} = r_e$$

$$R_{\mu} = 2R_{\pi 1} + r_e$$

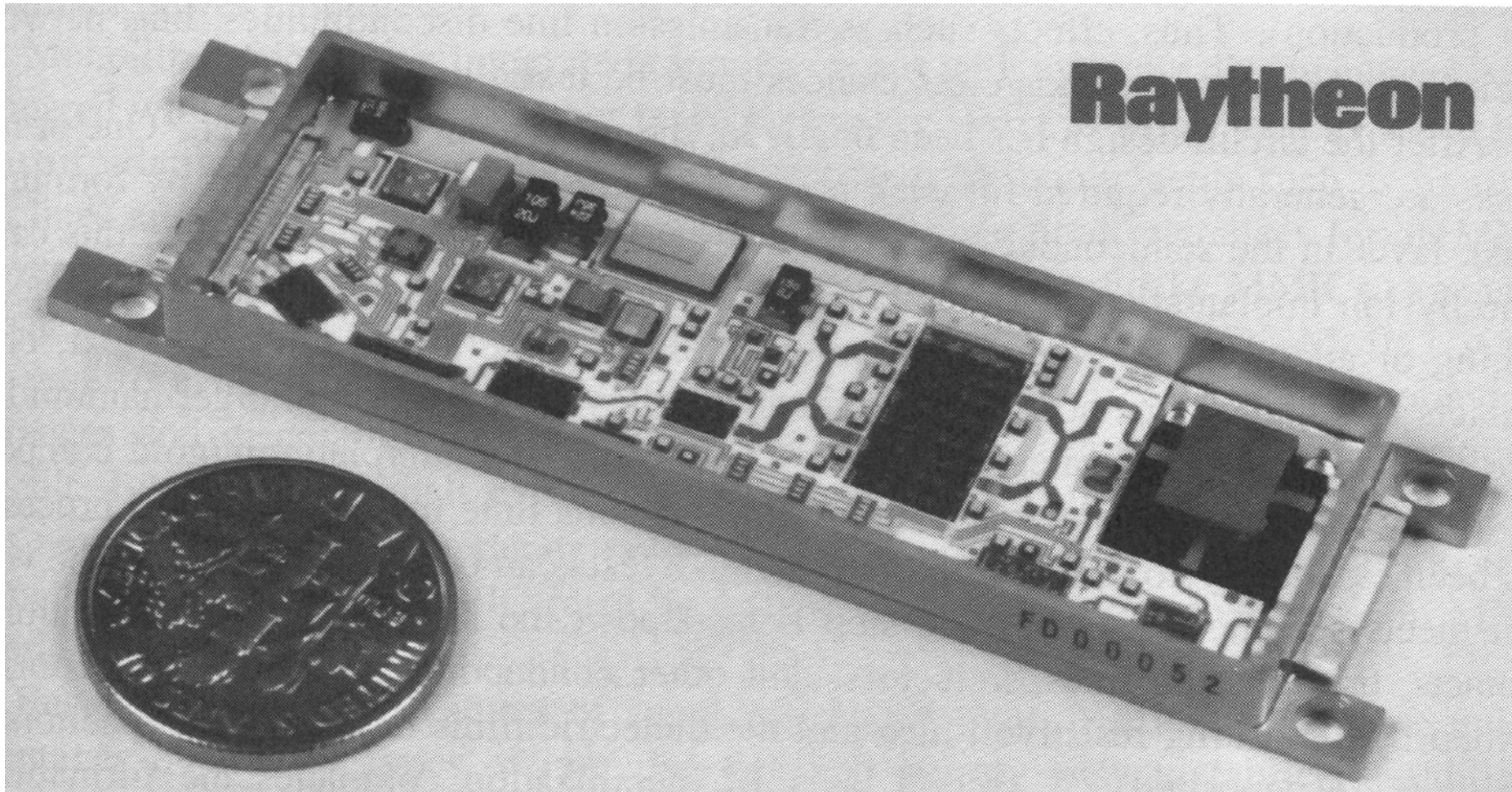
# Hybrid Microwave Integrated Circuits



M. Pozar (1998),  
*Microwave Engineering*.  
Amherst, MA: John Wiley  
and Sons.



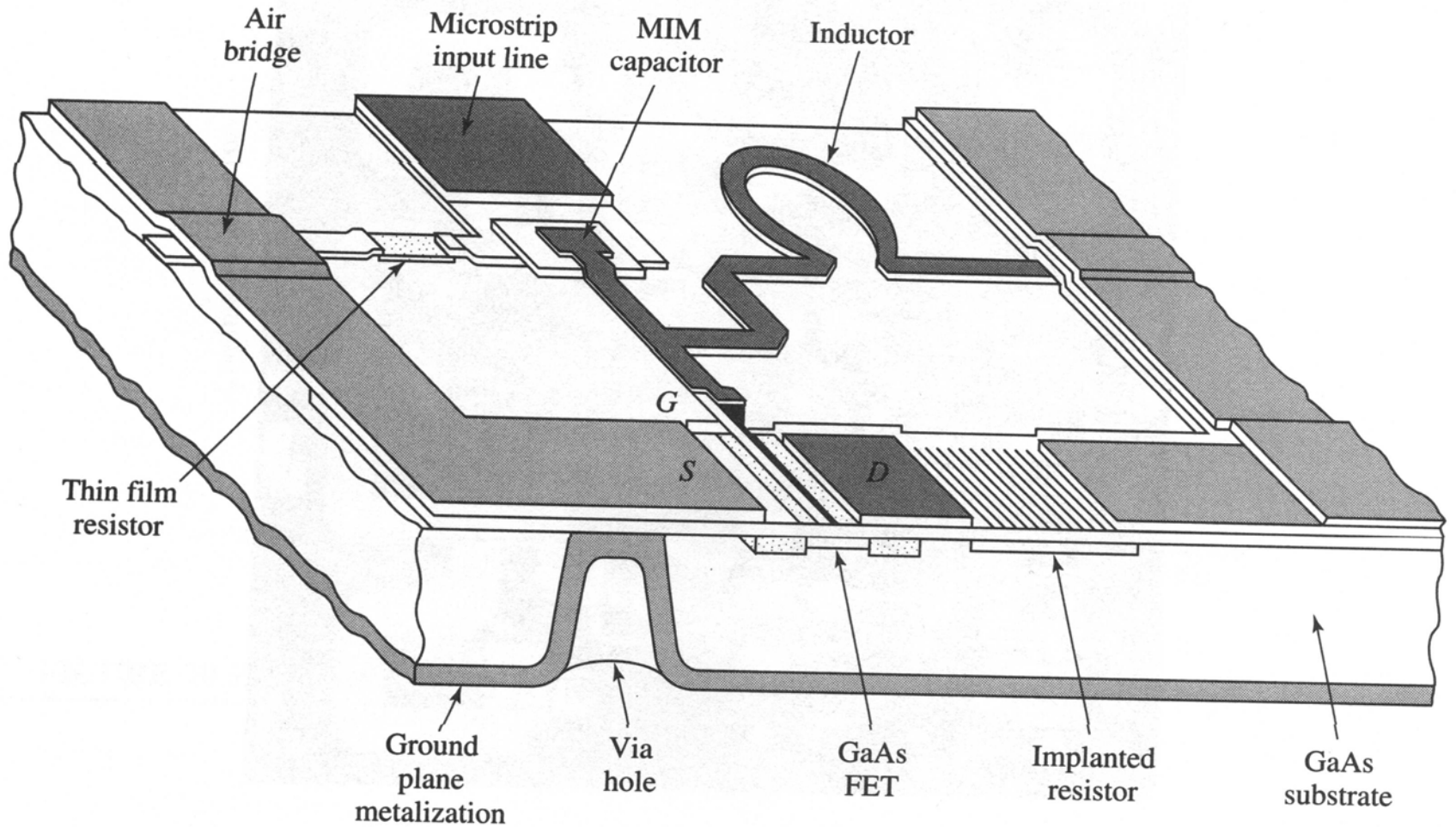
# Hybrid Microwave Integrated Circuits (cont)



M. Pozar (1998), *Microwave Engineering*. Amherst, MA: John Wiley and Sons.



# Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuits



M. Pozar (1998), *Microwave Engineering*. Amherst, MA: John Wiley and Sons.



# Active Device Models at Microwave Frequencies

