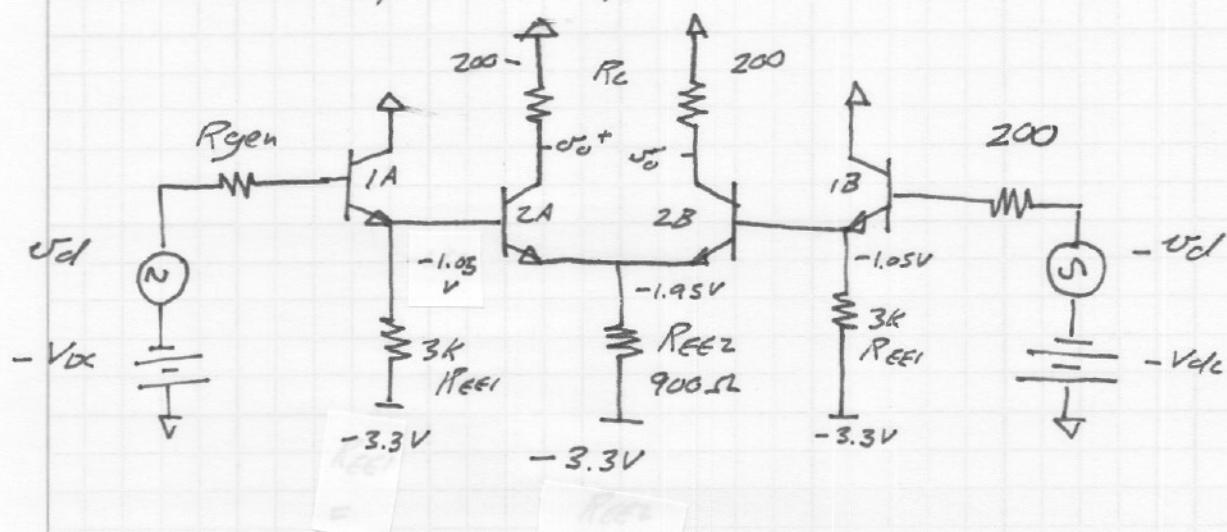


ECE137B Notes set 10

FINAL HF Response example



The generator configuration is a Thevenin model of an identical stage driving the present stage.

DC output voltage is $-150\text{ mV} \rightarrow Q2 \& Q3 \text{ biased @ } I_E = 0.75\text{ mA}$

DC input voltage is similarly -150 mV

$V_{be1} = V_{be2} = 0.9 \text{ V}$; typical SiGe parameters

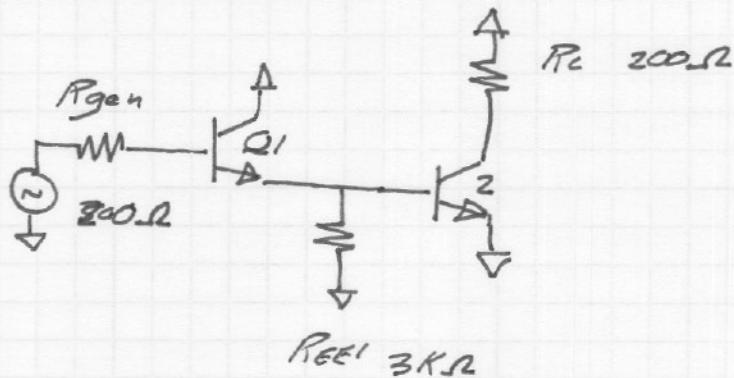
QIA118 also licensed at 1 m.d.

Transistor parameters:

$$T_f = 1ps \quad G_e = 5fF$$

$$C_{\text{eff}} = 10 \text{ fF} \quad \beta = 100 \quad V_A = 0 \text{ V}$$

half-circuit AC Model:



Mid-band analysis

Q2: CE

$$R_{\text{leg}} = R_c = 200\Omega$$

$$g_m = 1/r_e = 1/34.6\Omega = 28.8 \text{ mS}$$

$$A_v = -g_m R_{\text{leg}} = -5.78$$

$$R_{\text{in2}} = \beta/g_m = 3.46 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Q1: EF

$$R_{\text{leg}} = R_{EE1} // R_{in2} = 1.6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$r_e = 1/g_m = 34.6 \Omega$$

$$A_v = R_{\text{leg}} / (1/g_m + R_{\text{leg}}) = 0.9786 \leftarrow \text{don't round!}$$

$$R_{\text{inT}} = \beta(1/g_m + R_{\text{leg}}) = 163 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_i = 163 \text{ k}\Omega // 200\Omega \approx 200\Omega$$

$$V_{in}/V_{gen} \approx 1$$

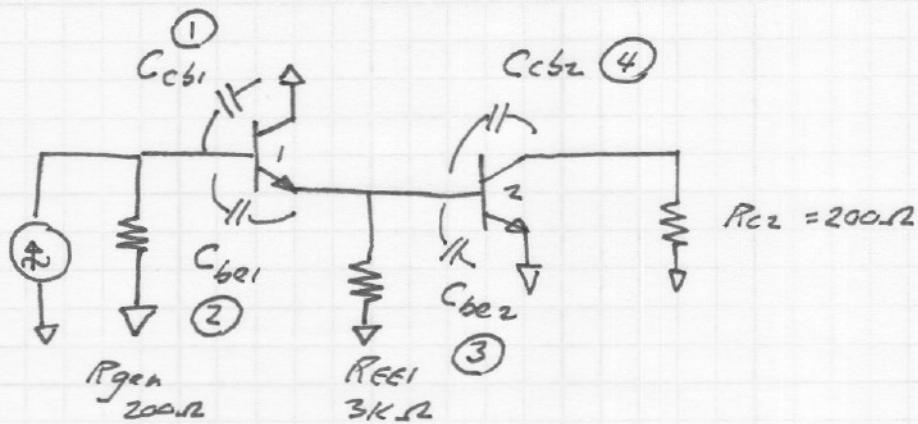
overall gain = -5.65 (15dB; quite high gain/stage
for a high frequency amplifier)

HF analysis:

For both Q1 & Q2:

$$C_{60} = g_m T_f + C_{je} = 33.9 \text{ fF} , \quad C_{jc} = C_{6c} = 10 \text{ fF}$$

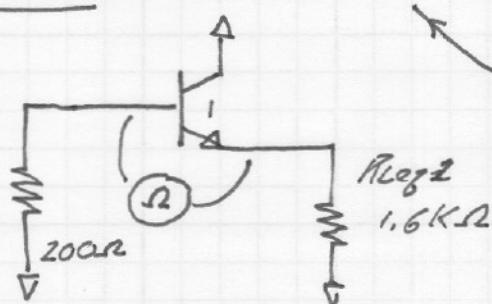
$$T_f = 105 \text{ GHz}$$



$$A_1 = R_{11}^o C_1 + R_{22}^o C_2 + R_{33}^o C_3 + R_{44}^o C_4$$

$$R_{11}^o C_1 = 10 \text{ fF} \cdot (R_{gen} \parallel R_{in1}) = 10 \text{ fF} \cdot 200 \Omega = 2 \text{ ps}$$

$$R_{22}^o C_2 = 33.9 \text{ fF} \cdot 39 \Omega = 1.32 \text{ ps}$$



$$\begin{aligned} R_{22}^o &= 200 \Omega (1 - A_{v1}) + R_{EE2} \parallel r_{e1} \\ &= 200 \Omega (1 - 0.9786) + 34.6 \Omega \\ &= 39 \Omega \quad (\text{parallel } R_{EE} \text{ term dropped}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{R_{33}^0 C_3} = 33.9 \text{FF} \cdot 36 \Omega = 1.22 \text{ ps}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{33}^0 &= R_{out1} \parallel R_{EE1} \parallel R_{in2} \\ &= (R_{gen1}/\beta + r_{e1}) \parallel R_{EE1} \parallel \beta r_{e2} \\ &= 37 \Omega \parallel 3k\Omega \parallel 3.5k\Omega = 36 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{R_{44}^0 C_4} = 10 \text{FF} \cdot 444 \Omega = 4.44 \text{ ps}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{44}^0 &= (R_{out1} \parallel R_{EE1} \parallel R_{in2})(1 - A_{v2}) + R_{C2} \\ &= 36 \Omega (1 + 5.78) + 200 \Omega = 444 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

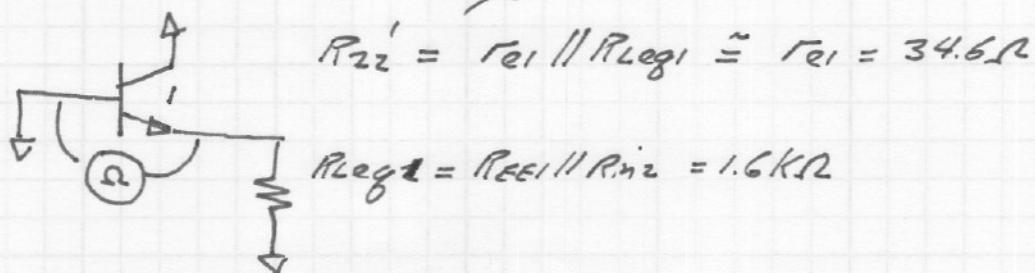
$$\underline{a_1 = \text{sum of terms} = 9.0 \text{ ps}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_2 &= R_{11}^0 C_1 C_2 R_{22}' + R_{11}^0 C_1 C_3 R_{33}' + R_{11}^0 C_1 C_4 R_{44}' \\ &\quad + R_{22}^0 C_2 C_3 R_{33}^2 + R_{22}^0 C_2 C_4 R_{44}^2 \\ &\quad + R_{33}^0 C_3 C_4 R_{44}^3 \end{aligned}$$

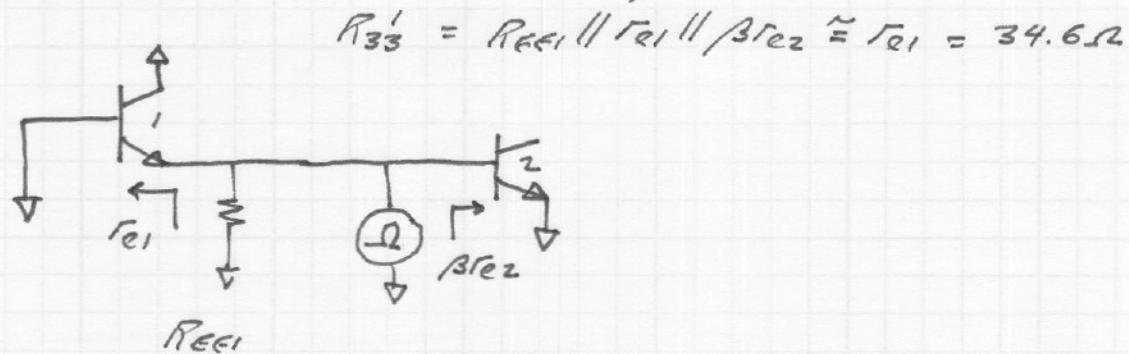
lets now find those...

(5)

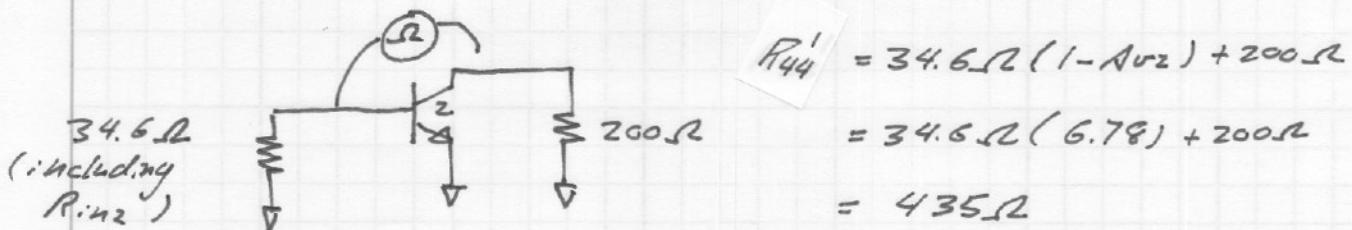
$$\underline{R_{11}^0 C_1 C_2 R_{22}'} = 200\Omega \cdot 10fF \cdot 33.9fF \cdot 34.6\Omega = 2.35(10^{-24}) \text{ sec}^2$$



$$\underline{R_{11}^0 C_1 C_3 R_{33}'} = 200\Omega \cdot 10fF \cdot 33.9fF \cdot 34.6\Omega = 2.36(10^{-24}) \text{ sec}^2$$

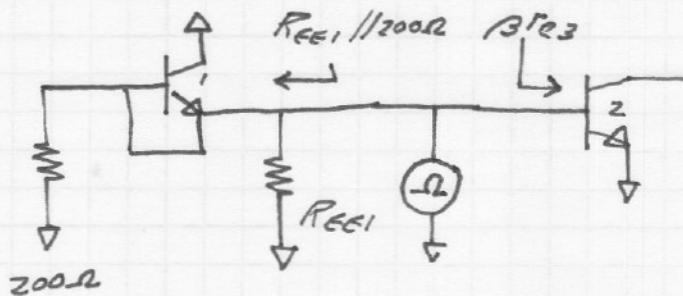


$$\underline{R_{11}^0 C_1 C_3 R_{44}'} = 200\Omega \cdot 10fF \cdot 10fF \cdot 435\Omega = 8.7(10^{-24}) \text{ sec}^2$$



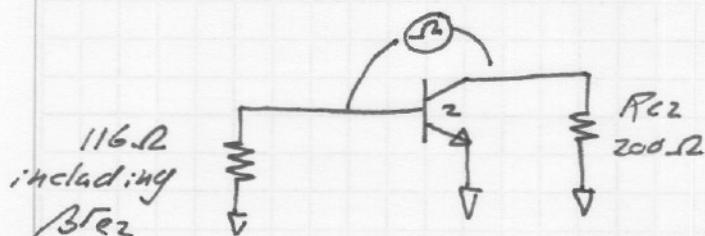
(6)

$$\underline{R_{22}^0 C_2 C_3 R_{33}^2} = 39 \Omega \cdot 33.9 \text{ fF} \cdot 33.9 \text{ fF} \cdot 116 \Omega = 5.2 \cdot 10^{-24} \text{ sec}^2$$



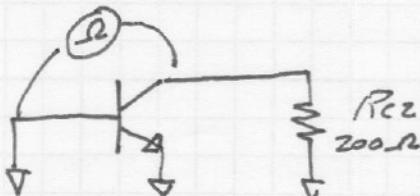
$$\begin{aligned} R_{33}^2 &= R_{EE1} // 200\Omega // \beta R_{e3} \\ &= 3k // 200\Omega // 3.46k \\ &= 116\Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{R_{22}^0 C_2 C_4 R_{44}^2} = 39 \Omega \cdot 33.9 \text{ fF} \cdot 10 \text{ fF} \cdot 986 \Omega = 1.3 (10^{-23}) \text{ sec}^2$$



$$\begin{aligned} R_{44}^2 &= 116\Omega (1 - \alpha_{02}) + R_{c2} \\ &= 116\Omega (6.78) + 200\Omega \\ &= 986\Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{R_{33}^0 C_3 C_4 R_{44}^3} = 36 \Omega \cdot 33.9 \text{ fF} \cdot 10 \text{ fF} \cdot 200\Omega = 2.44 \cdot 10^{-24} \text{ sec}^2$$



$$R_{44}^3 = R_{c2} = 200\Omega$$

$$\underline{\alpha_2 = \text{sum of terms}} = 3.4 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ sec}^2 = (5.84 \text{ ps})^2$$

$$\alpha_1 = 9.0 \text{ ps}$$

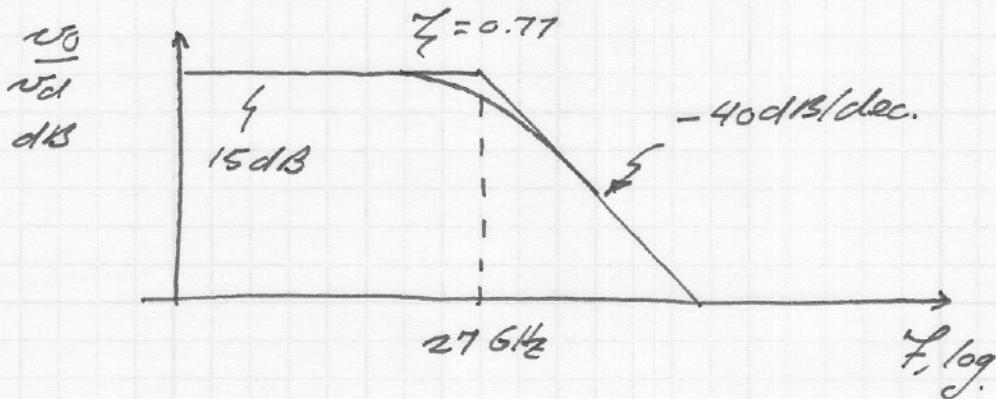
$$1 + a_1 s + a_2 s^2 = 1 + (2\zeta/\omega_n)s + s^2/\omega_n^2$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{a_2} = 1.7(10^6) \text{ rad/sec} \Rightarrow f_n = \frac{\omega_n}{2\pi} = 27.2 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\zeta = a_1 / 2\sqrt{a_2} = 0.77$$

$\zeta < 1$, so poles are indeed complex.

$\zeta > 0.7071$, so no peaking in frequency response.*



* because $\zeta < 1$, step response will ring slightly