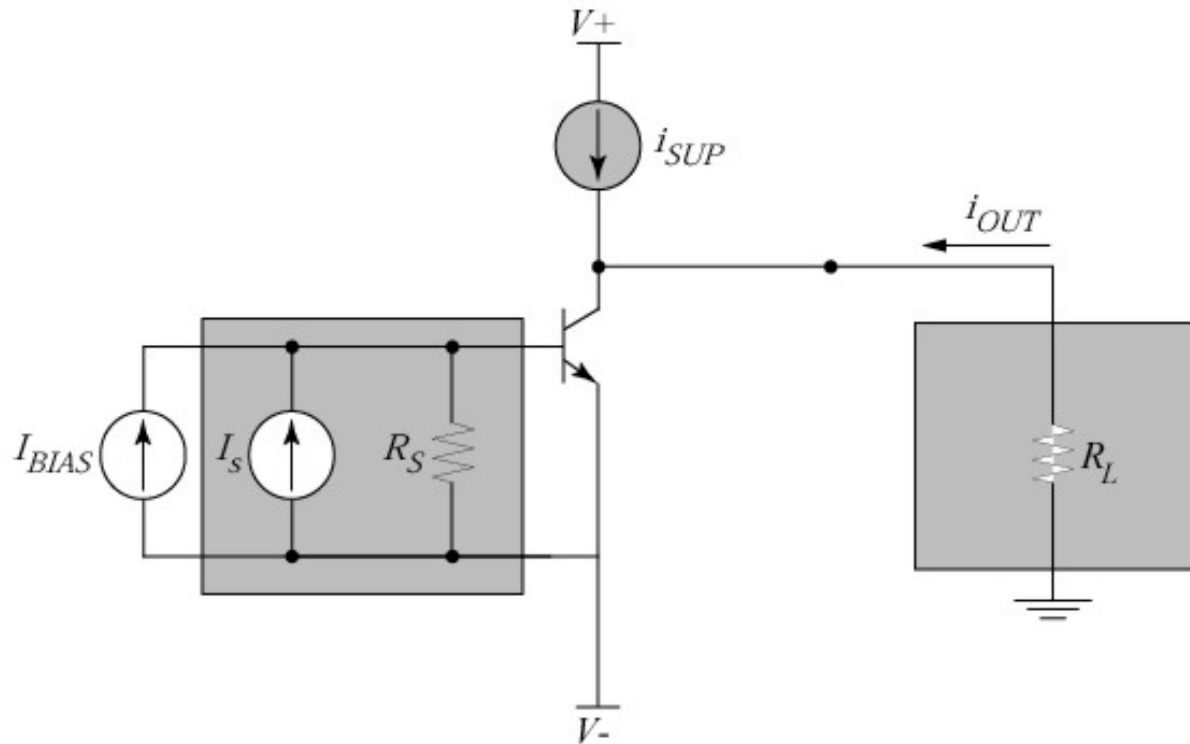


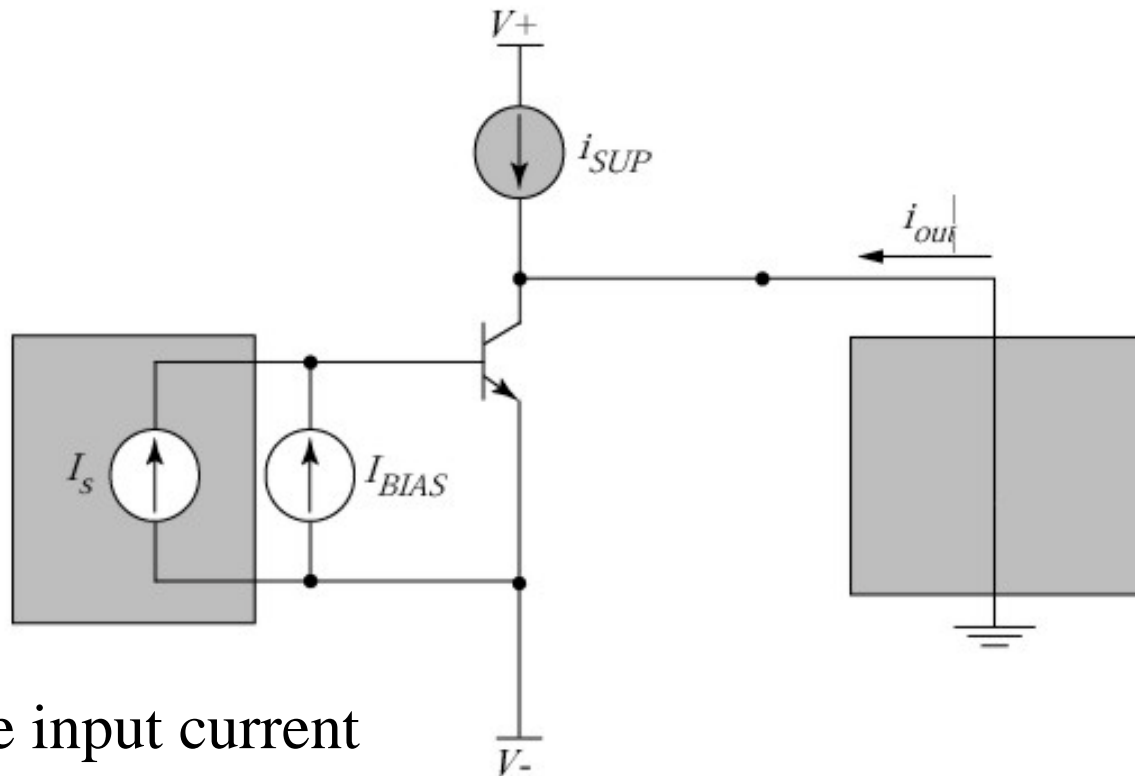
Lecture 30

- Last time:
 - Wrap-up of Chapter 8
- Today :
 - Frequency response of the CE and CS (?) current amplifiers
 - Unity-gain frequency ω_T

CE Amplifier with Current Input



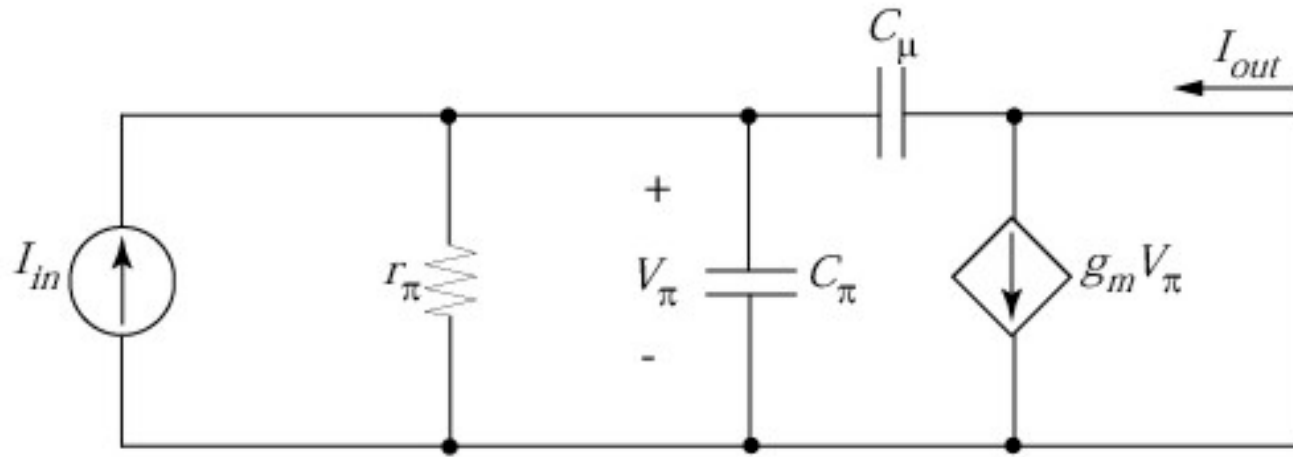
Short-Circuit Current Gain



Pure input current
($R_S = 0 \Omega$)

Small-signal
short circuit
(could be a DC
voltage source)

Small-Signal Model: A_i



Note that r_o , C_{cs} play no role (shorted out)

Phasor Analysis: Find A_i

KCL at the output node:

$$I_{out} = g_m V_\pi + (0 - V_\pi) / Z_\mu$$

KCL at the input node:

$$I_{in} = V_\pi / Z_\pi + (V_\pi - 0) / Z_\mu$$

Solve for V_π :

Phasor Analysis for A_i (cont.)

$$I_{out} = (g_m - j\omega C_\mu)V_\pi$$

Substituting for V_π

$$A_i(j\omega) = \frac{(g_m - j\omega C_\mu)}{(1/Z_\pi) + j\omega C_\mu}$$

Substituting for $Z_\pi = r_\pi \parallel (1/j\omega C_\pi) =$

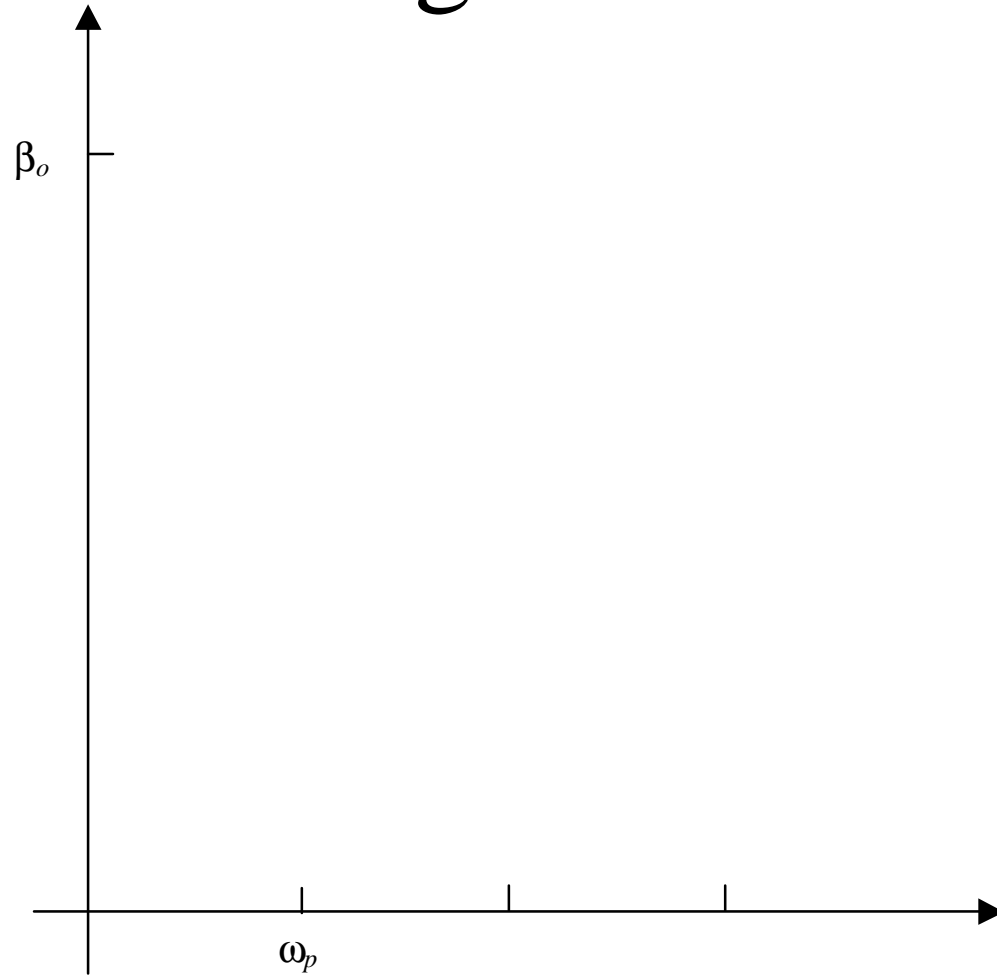
Short-Circuit Current Gain Transfer Function

Transfer function has one pole and one zero:

$$A_i(j\omega) = \frac{\beta_o (1 - j\omega [C_\mu / g_m])}{1 + j\omega [r_\pi (C_\pi + C_\mu)]}$$

$$A_i(j\omega) = \frac{\beta_o (1 - j\omega / \omega_z)}{(1 + j\omega / \omega_p)}$$

Magnitude Bode Plot



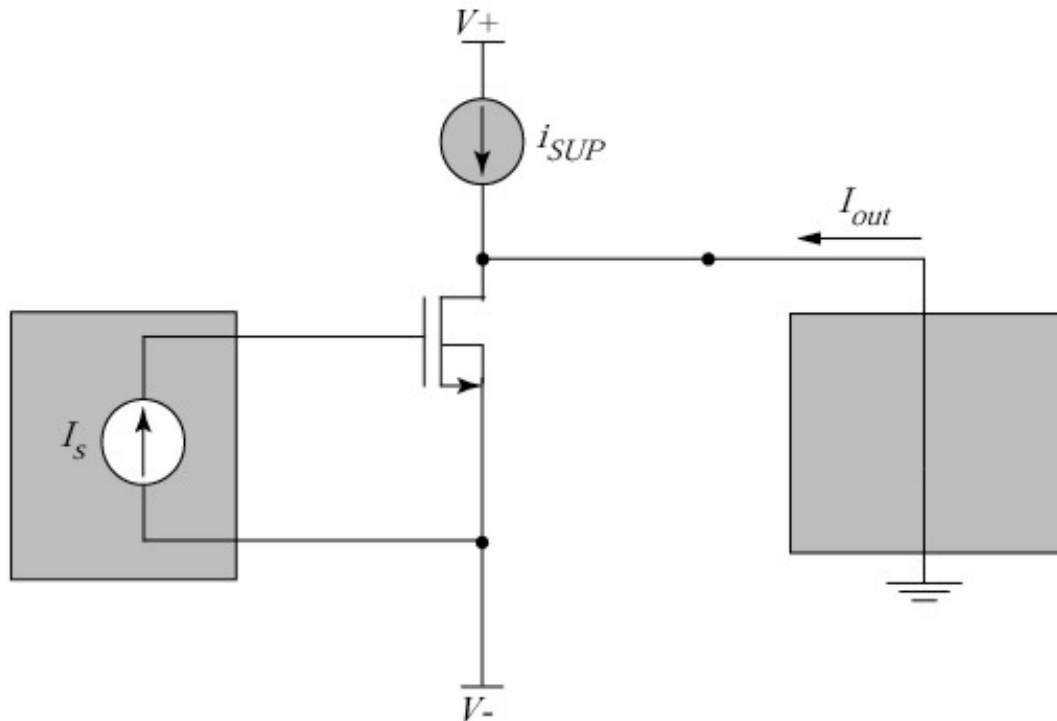
Transition Frequency ω_T

$$\omega_T = \frac{\omega_p}{\beta_o} = \frac{g_m}{C_\pi + C_\mu}$$

Dependence on DC collector current:

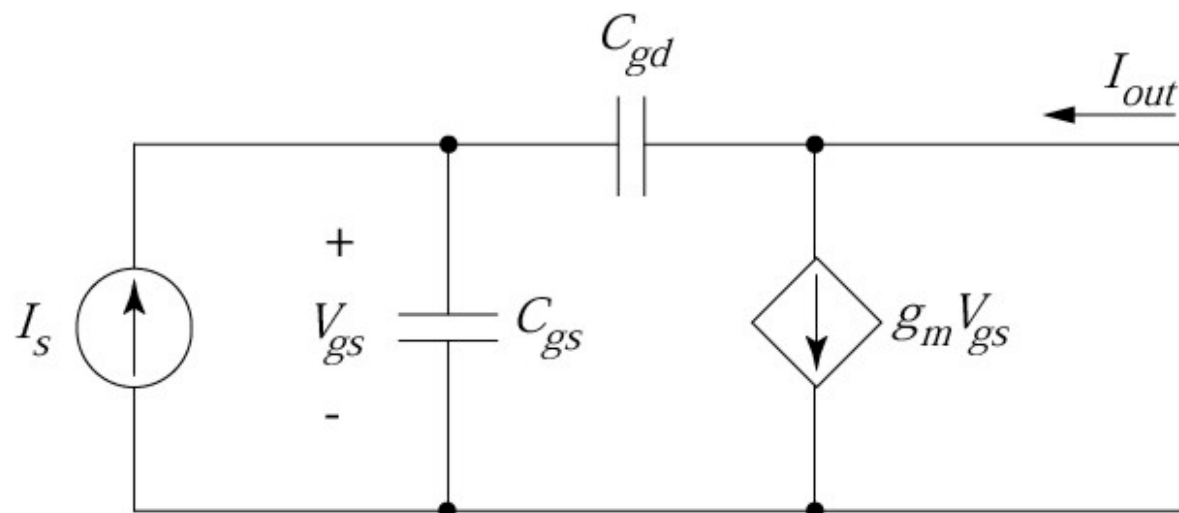
Limiting case: $f_T = \frac{\omega_T}{2\pi} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi\tau_F}$ Current record:

Common Source Amplifier: $A_i(j\omega)$



DC Bias is problematic: what sets V_{GS} ?

CS Short-Circuit Current Gain



Transfer function:
$$A_i(j\omega) = \frac{g_m (1 - j\omega C_{gd} / g_m)}{j\omega (C_{gs} + C_{gd})}$$