

# EE 105 | Discussion 11

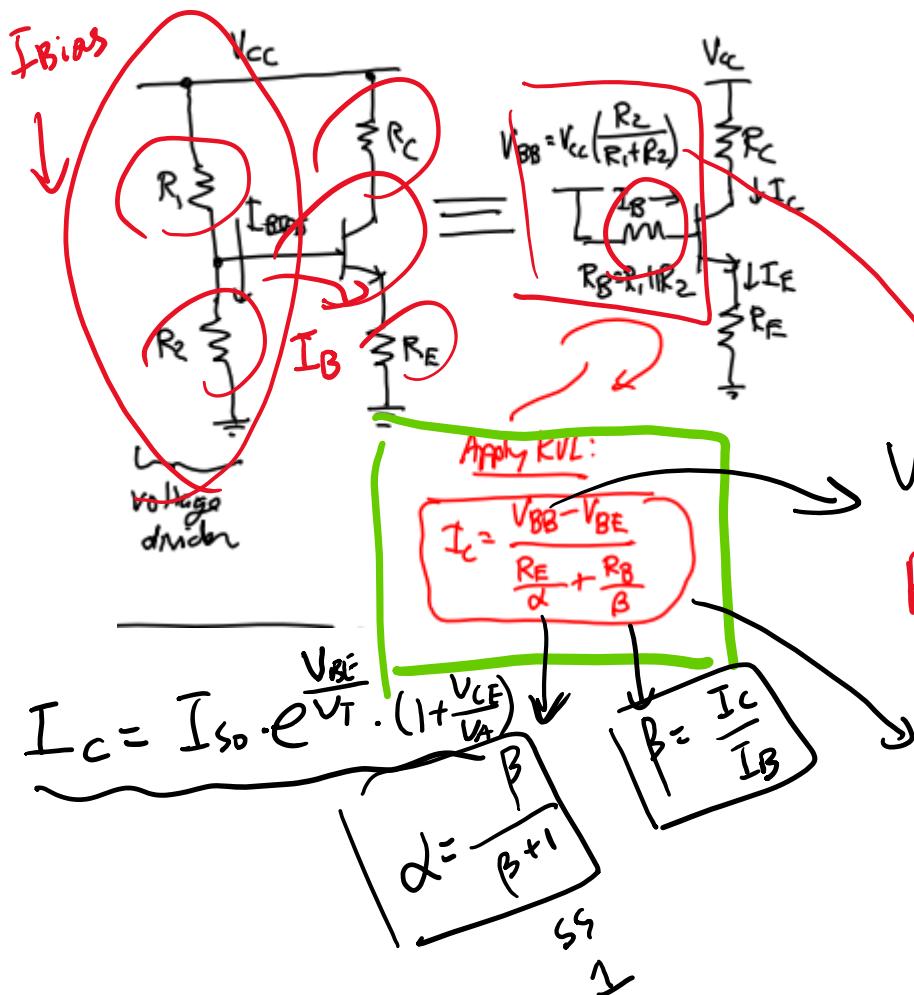
Kieran Peleaux & Qianyi Xie

# Discussion Outline

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- 4-Resistor Biased Transistors
- Small signal parameters
- High frequency performance & Device structures
- PNP BJT & PMOS
- Miller Capacitor

# 4-Resistor Biased Transistors



- Know how to derive all the currents and voltages within the circuit
- Know how properties of BJT affects the bias point
- Know small signal model

$$V_{BB} = \text{F.A.}$$

$$R_B = R_1 \| R_2$$

$$I_c = I_t - I_B$$

$$\beta = \beta I_B$$

$$V_{BE} = 0.7$$

$V_A$

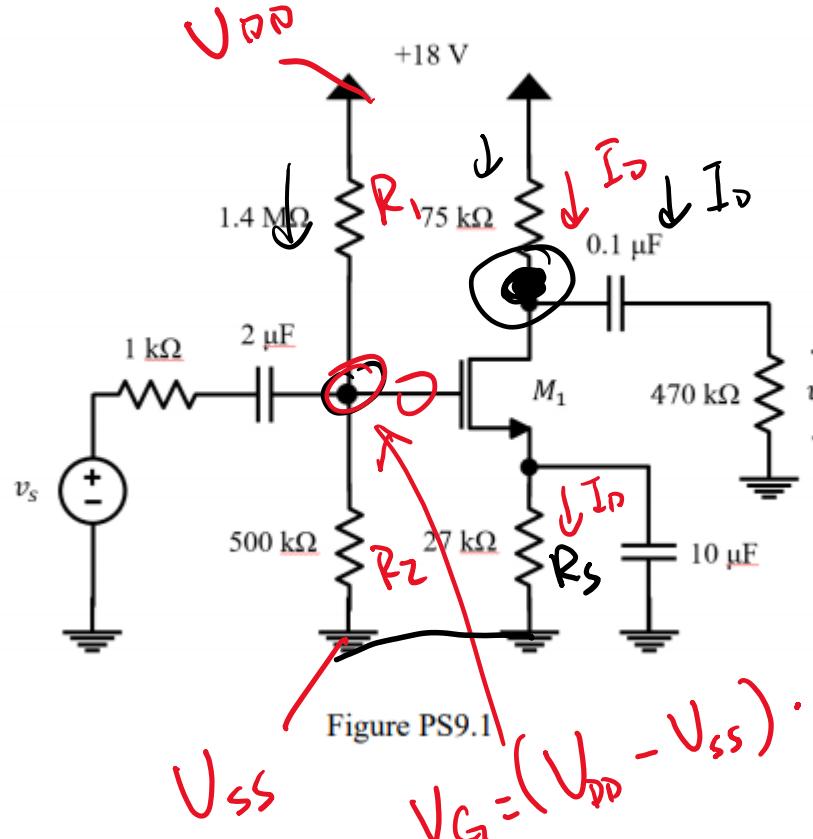
$$I_c = \frac{V_{BB} - V_{BE}}{\frac{R_E}{\alpha} + \frac{R_B}{\beta}}$$

Small  $R_B$

Large  $R_E$

$| I_c | I_{B, bias} \rangle$

# 4-Resistor Biased Transistors



- Know how to derive all the currents and voltages within the circuit
- Know how properties of MOSFET affects the bias point
- Know small signal model

①  $I_D$  as the  $I$  flows thru Drain

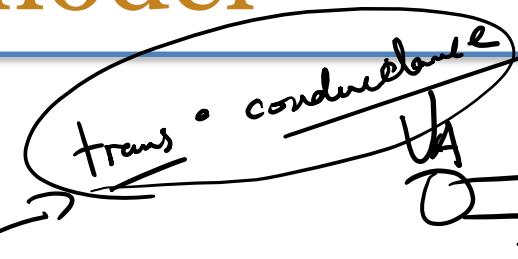
②  $I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_o x \frac{W}{L} \cdot V_{DS}^2$

$(V_{GS} - V_{th})^2 \rightarrow (V_G - I_D R_3 - V_{ss})^2$

③  $V_{DS} > V_{ov}$  Check

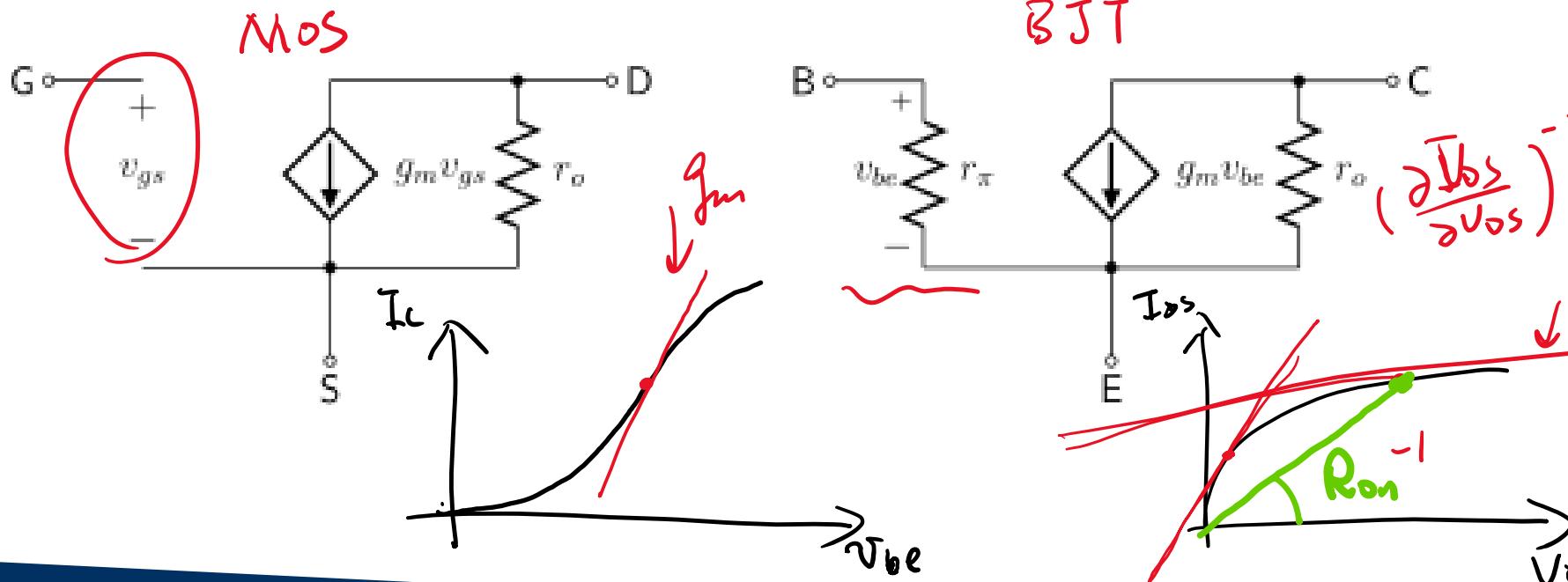
# Small signal model

- Hybrid Pi model vs. T model
- MOSFET vs. BJT
- Know the derivation of  $g_m$  and  $r_o$  of a general device, or read them off given graphs
- Know the derivation of  $r_\pi$ ,  $r_e$ ,  $C_\pi$ ,  $C_\mu$ ,  $C_{GS}$ ,  $C_{DS}$

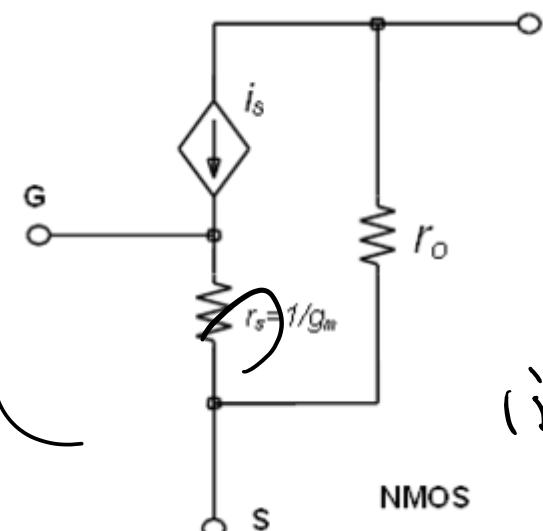
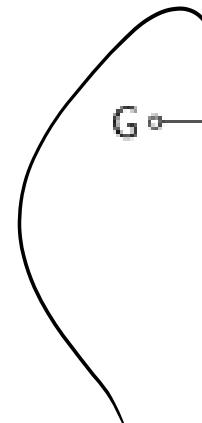


$$\frac{I_A}{V_{AB}} = C_{ov}$$

$$\frac{\Delta I_B}{\Delta V_A} = g_m$$



# Small signal model



NMOS

$$(i_b + \alpha i_e) r_E$$

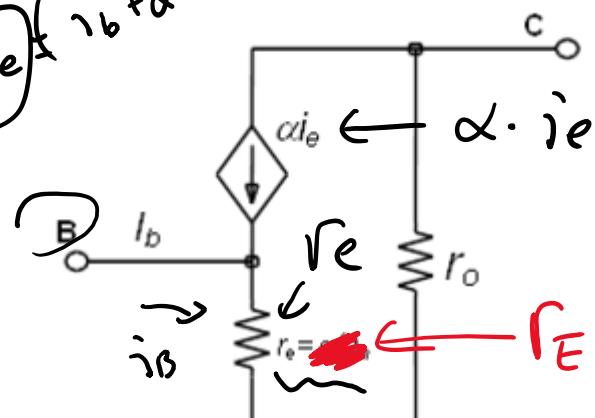
$$i_b \cdot r_\pi \Rightarrow r_E = \frac{i_b}{i_b + \alpha i_e} \cdot r_\pi$$

H-T<sub>I</sub>



T

$$(v_{be} + i_b \cdot r_\pi) \cdot r_E$$



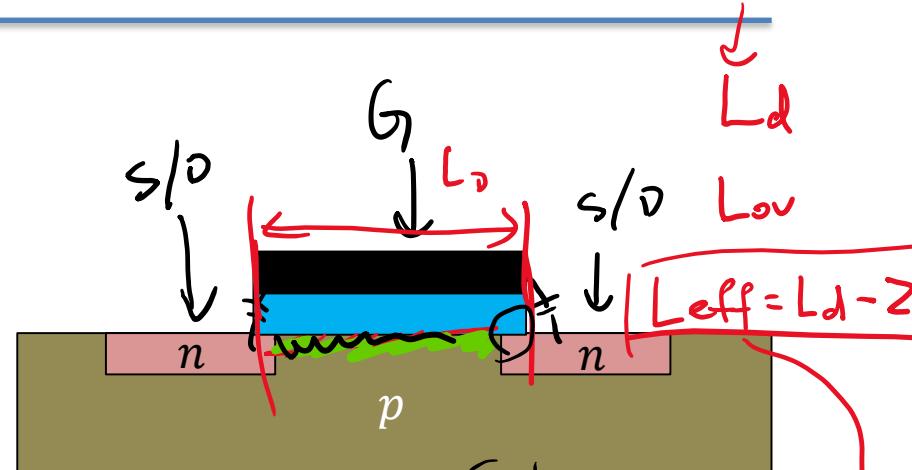
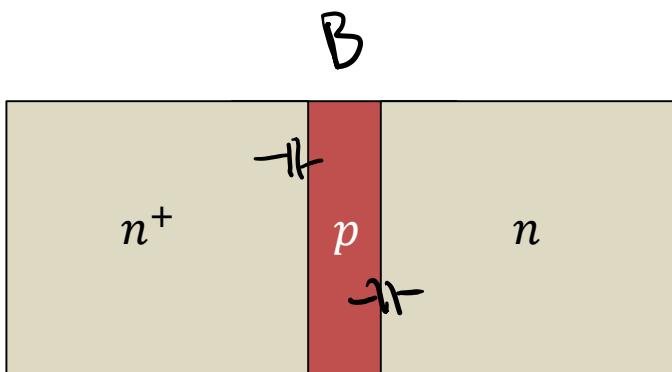
$$r_{\pi E} = \frac{\beta g_m}{r_E}$$

$$r_{\pi E} = \frac{1}{1 + \beta g_m / r_E}$$

$$r_E = \frac{1}{1 + \alpha \cdot (\beta + 1)}$$

$$r_E \neq r_{\pi E}$$

# High frequency performance & Device structures



$\uparrow$  E  $\uparrow$  BJT

C Forward Transition Time

$$C_{\pi} = C_{je} + C_b = C_{je} + q_{ni} \tau_F$$

$C_{je}$

$C_{\mu}$

$C_{jc}$

$$(j_{ie} = \frac{(j_{ie0})}{(1 + \frac{V_R}{\phi_{je}})^n})$$

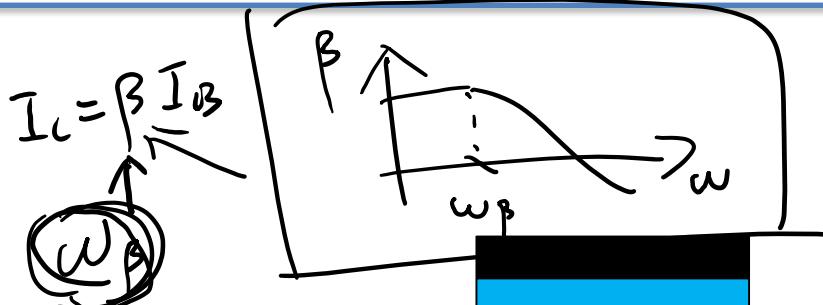
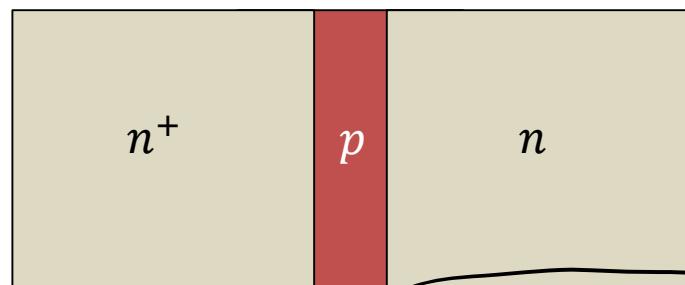
$$\text{MOSFET} \begin{cases} C_{GS} = \frac{2}{3} w \cdot L_{eff} \\ C_{GD} = \dots \end{cases}$$

$$C_{je} = \frac{C_{je0}}{(1 + \frac{V_R}{\phi_{je}})^n}$$

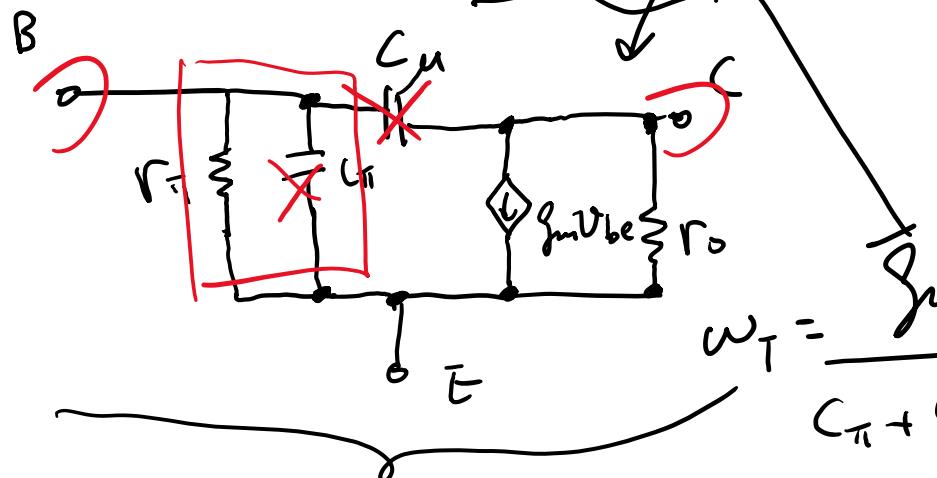
$$L_{in.} \quad C_{GS} = \frac{1}{2} w \cdot L_{eff}$$

$$C_{GD} = C_{GS}$$

# Complete Hybrid- PI model

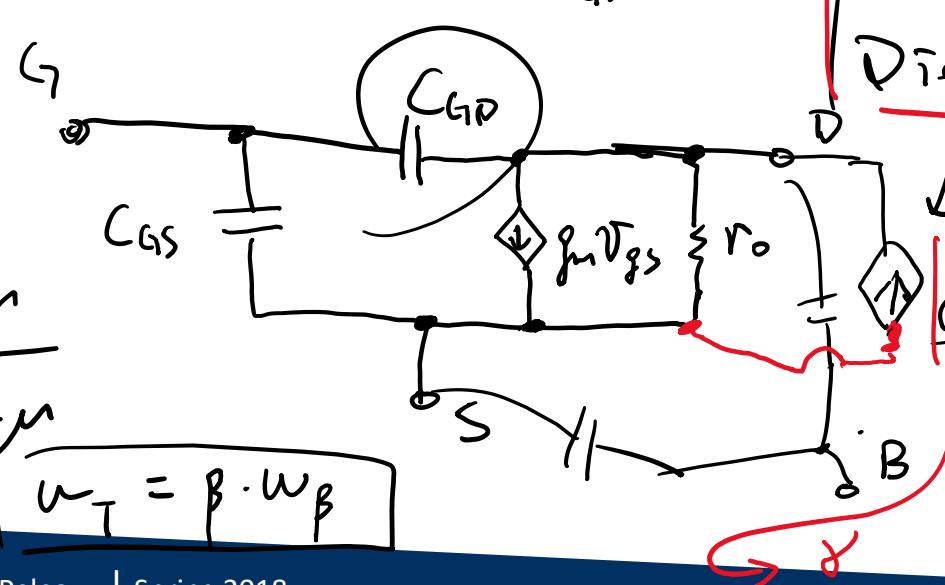


$$\omega_B = \frac{1}{R_D(C_{\pi} + C_{\mu})}$$



$$\omega_T = \frac{1}{C_{\pi} + C_{\mu}}$$

$$\omega_T = \beta \cdot \omega_B$$



# OCTC & SCTC

$$\omega_H = \frac{1}{C_H} \text{ or } \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{C_i}$$

$\uparrow$   
Dominant

$\uparrow$   
Non-dominant.

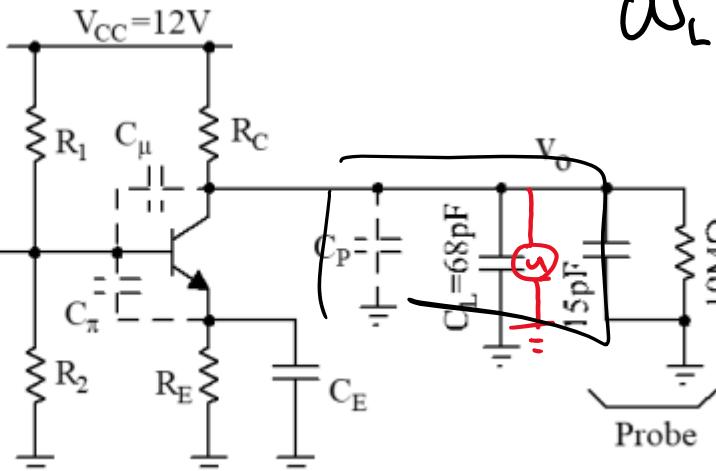
820Ω

$C_P$

$C_P$

$V_s$

Figure 1



$$\omega_L = \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_n$$

OCTC : { high-freq

Short large cap.

Open small cap.

Replace cap interested in  
w/ a fast source.

Determine Req.

SCTC : { low-freq.

Short large cap.

Open small cap.

Replace cap interested in  
w/ a fast source.

Determine Req.

# OCTC & SCTC

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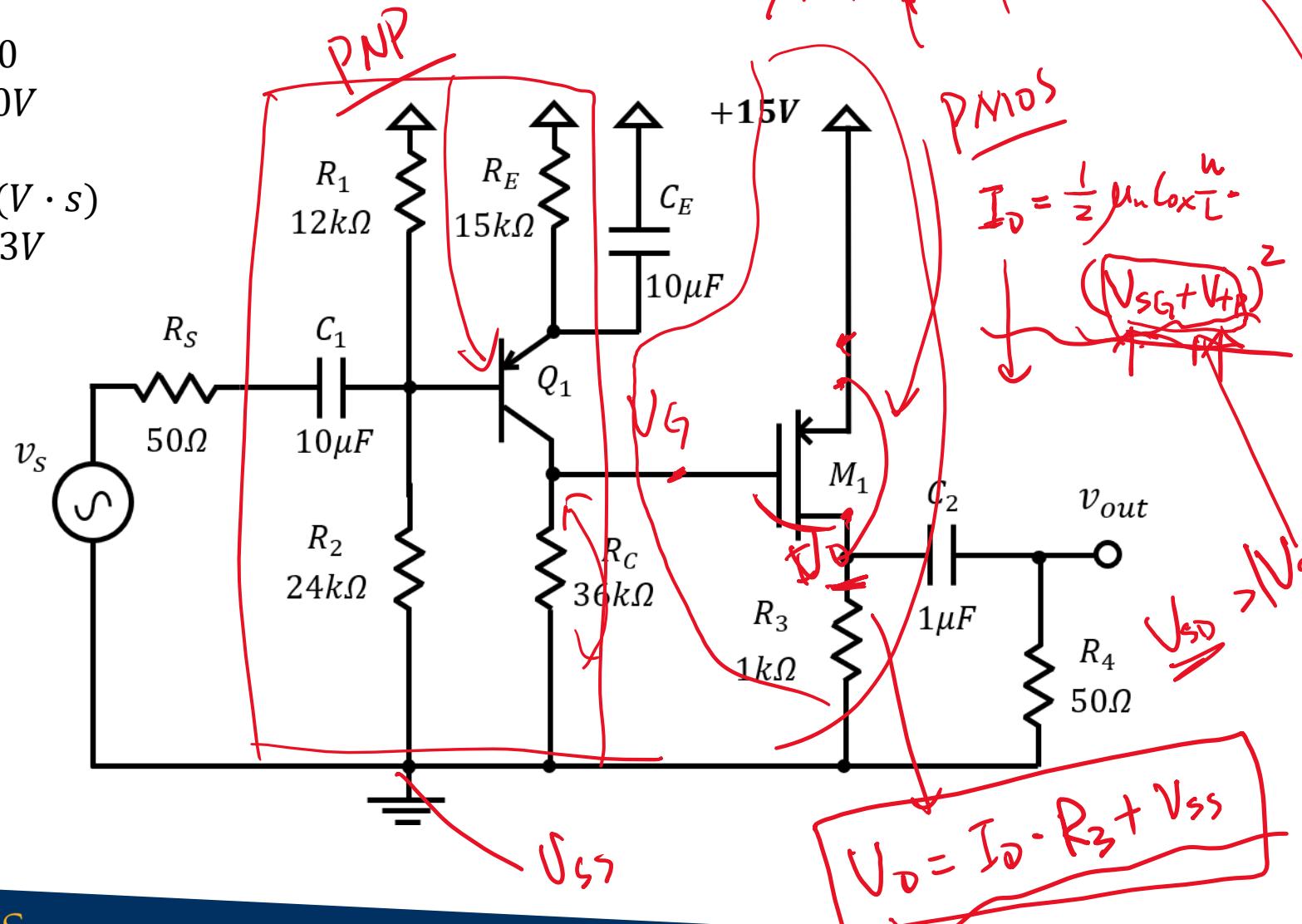
# Exercise

$$\beta = 200$$

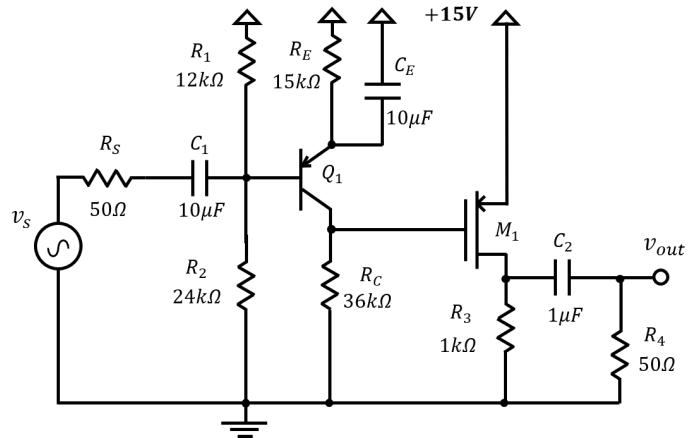
$$V_A = 200V$$

$$K_P = 1mA/(V \cdot s)$$

$$V_{TP} = -3V$$



# Exercise



$$\beta = 200$$

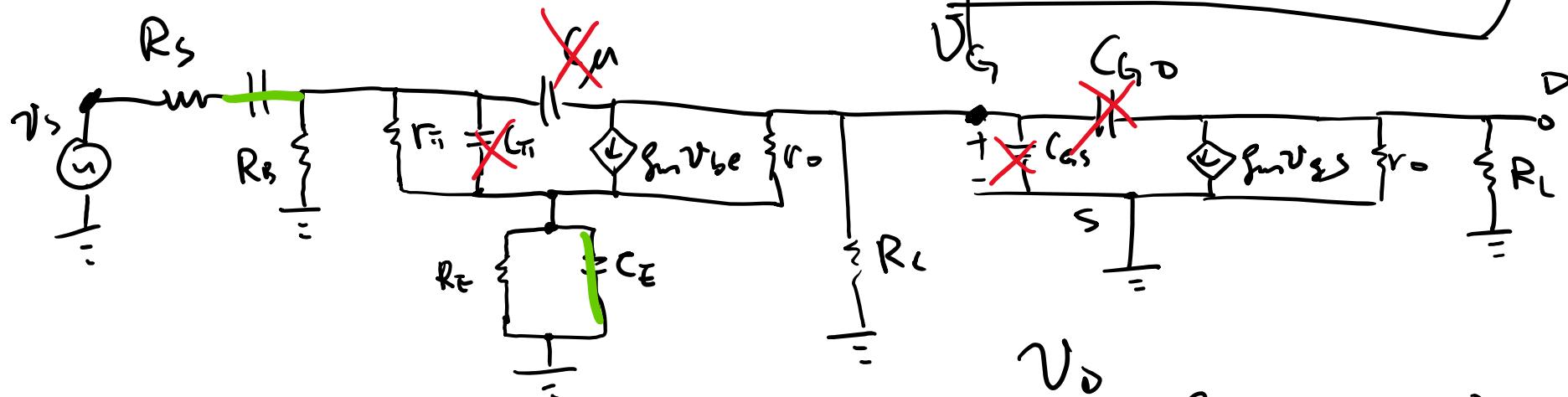
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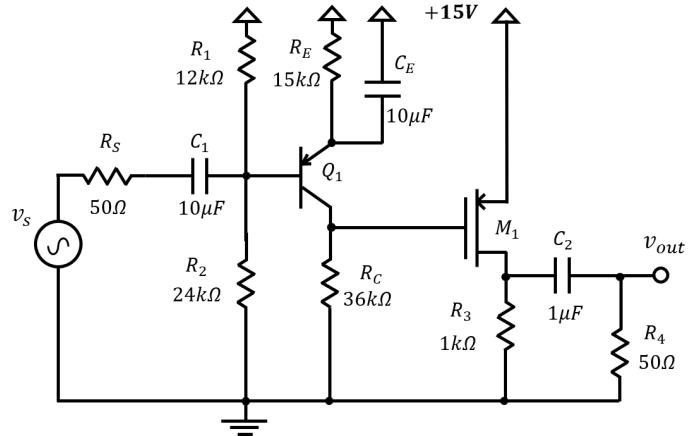
$$\frac{V_S}{V_S} = - g_{mu1} \left( r_o / R_L \right) - \frac{r_{in} / R_B}{r_{in} / R_B + R_S}$$

$$\frac{V_D}{V_S} = - g_{mu2} \left( r_o / R_L \right)$$



$$\frac{V_D}{V_S} = g_{mu1} g_{mu2} \cdot \left( \frac{r_o / R_C}{r_{in} / R_B} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{R_L}{r_o / R_C} \right)$$

# Exercise



$$L_d = 10\mu m, L_{ov} = 1\mu m, W = 100\mu m$$
$$C_{OX} = 1fF/\mu m^2$$

$$C_{jc,0} = 4pF, C_{je,0} = 4pF, \tau_F = 200ps$$
$$\varphi_{jc} = 0.8V, \varphi_{je} = 0.9V$$

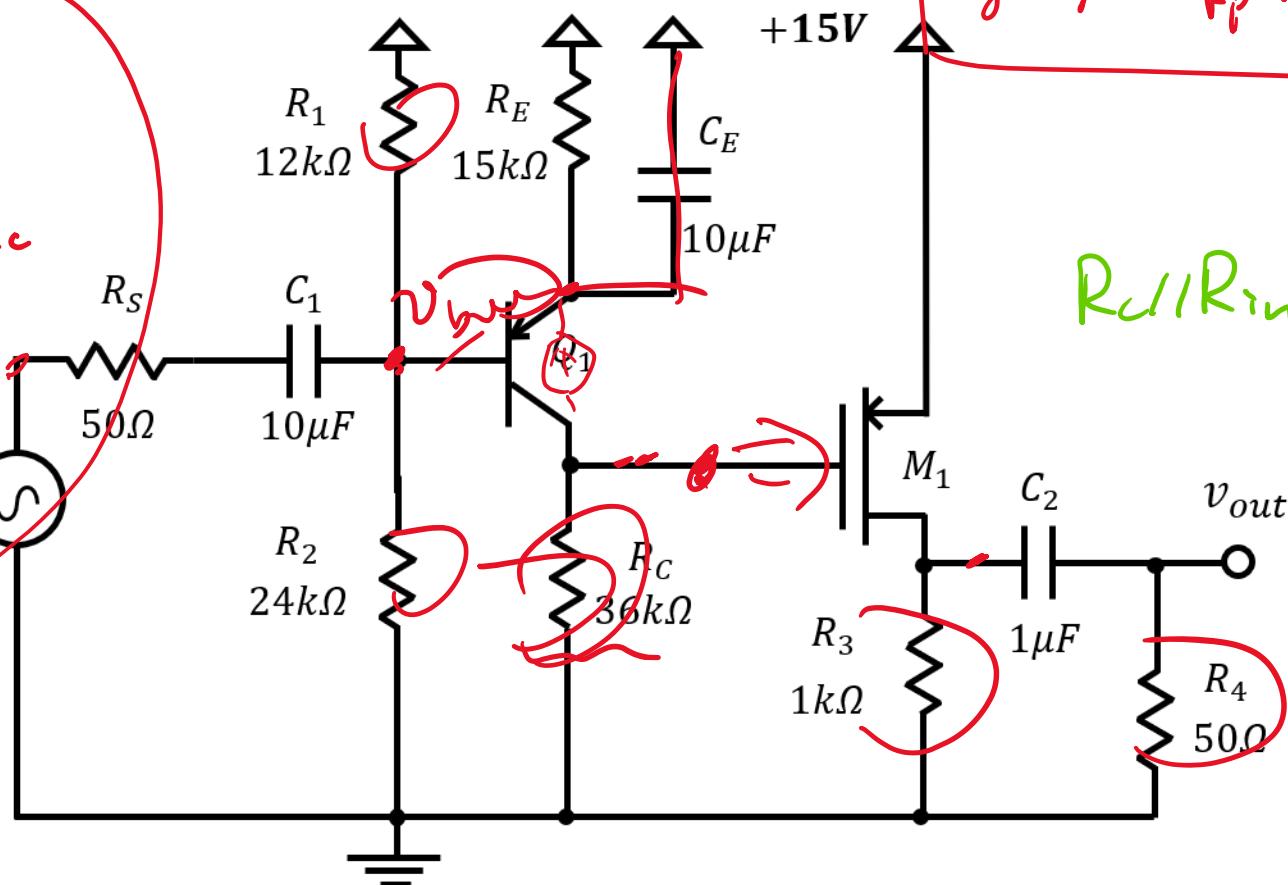
# Inspection Analysis

$$R_P = R_1 // R_E // R_2$$

$$\frac{V_b}{V_s} = \frac{R_P}{R_P + R_S}$$

$$\frac{V_C}{V_s} = -g_m f_C$$

$$-g_m R_L$$



# Miller Capacitor

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