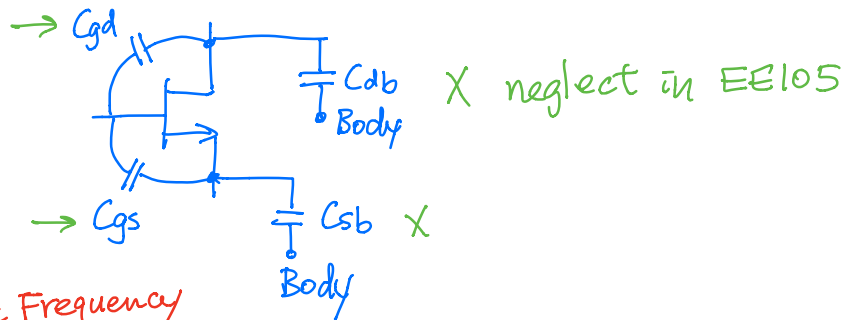
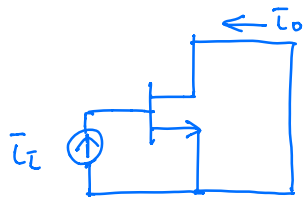


High Frequency Response

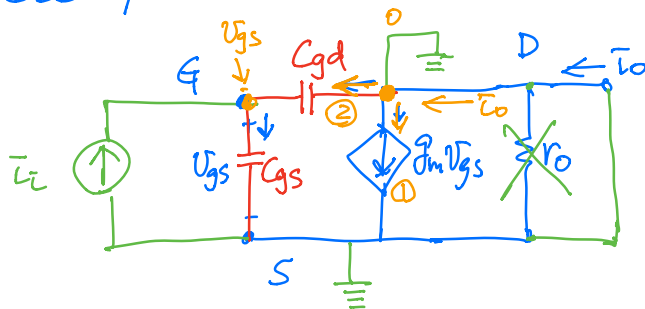


Transit Frequency

f_T of MOSFET = the freq at which current gain = 1 for short circuit load.
 AC circuit



Complete hybrid- π model.



$$s = j\omega \quad C_{gd} \text{ Impedance} = \frac{1}{sC_{gd}} = \frac{1}{j\omega C_{gd}}$$

$$C_{gs} \quad " \quad = \frac{1}{sC_{gs}}$$

$$\text{KCL at G: } \bar{i}_i = \frac{V_{gs}}{\frac{1}{sC_{gs}}} + \frac{V_{gs}}{\frac{1}{sC_{gd}}} = V_{gs}(sC_{gs} + sC_{gd})$$

$$\text{KCL at D: } \bar{i}_o = \underbrace{g_m V_{gs}}_{\textcircled{1}} + \frac{(0 - V_{gs})}{\frac{1}{sC_{gd}} \textcircled{2}} = g_m V_{gs} - sC_{gd} \cdot V_{gs}$$

$$\bar{i}_o = \frac{\bar{i}_i}{sC_{gs} + sC_{gd}} (g_m - sC_{gd})$$

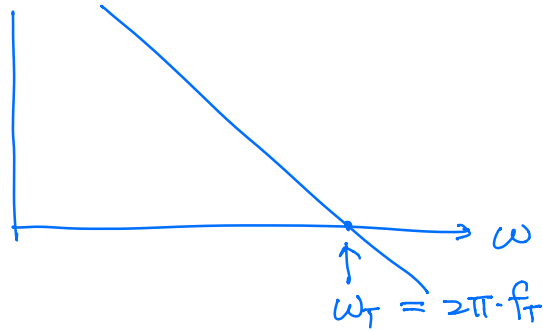
$$A_{\text{I}} = \frac{\bar{I}_o}{\bar{I}_i} = \frac{g_m - sC_{gd}}{s(C_{gs} + C_{gd})}$$

C_{gd} usually small

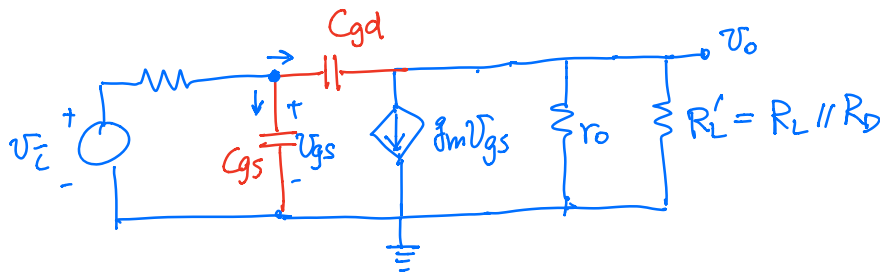
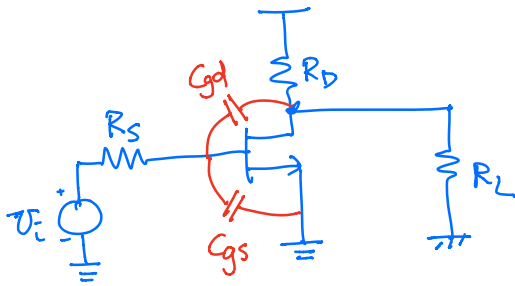
$$|A_{\text{I}}| = 1 = \left| \frac{g_m}{j\omega(C_{gs} + C_{gd})} \right|$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_T = \frac{g_m}{C_{gs} + C_{gd}}$$

$20 \log |A_{\text{I}}|$

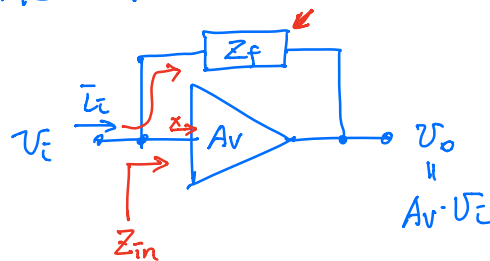


High freq Response of CS amp



Solving using KCL, KVL still works, but tedious.

Simplified Method: Miller Effect



$$Z_{\text{in}} = \frac{v_i}{\bar{I}_i} = \frac{v_i}{\frac{v_i - v_o}{Z_f}}$$

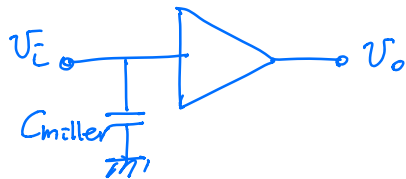
$$Z_{\text{in}} = \frac{v_i}{v_i - A_v v_i} Z_f$$

$$Z_{\text{in}} = \frac{Z_f}{1 - A_v}$$

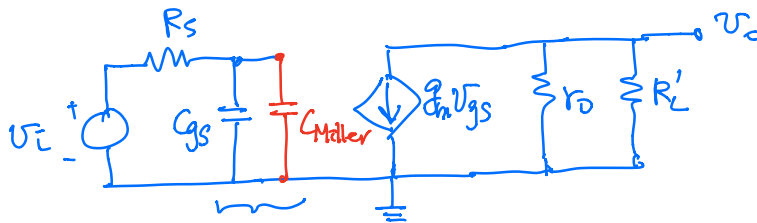
$$Z_f = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

$$Z_{in} = \frac{1}{j\omega C(1-A_v)} = \frac{1}{j\omega C_{Miller}}$$

$$C_{Miller} = C(1-A_v)$$



CS Amp with Miller Cap replacing C_{gd} .



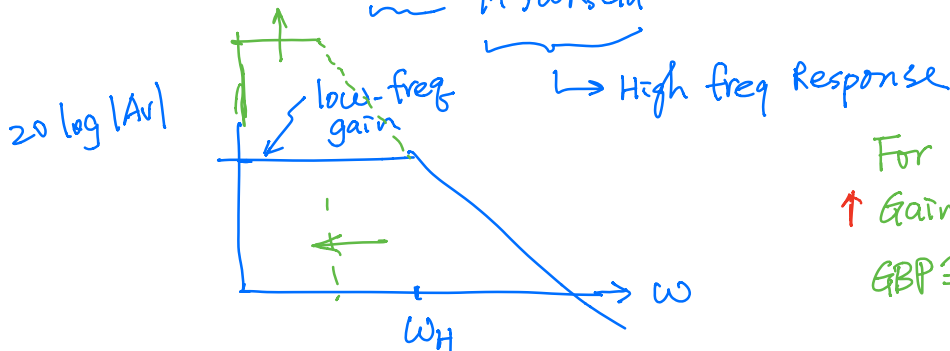
$$C_{in} = C_{gs} + (1-A_v)C_{gd} \quad \text{dc gain} \cdot A_v = -g_m R_L''$$

$$r_o \parallel R_L' = R_L''$$

$$V_o = -g_m V_{gs} (r_o \parallel R_L')$$

$$= -g_m V_i \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C_{in}}}{R_s + \frac{1}{j\omega C_{in}}} \cdot R_L''$$

$$A_v = -g_m R_L'' \frac{1}{1 + j\omega R_s C_{in}}$$



For CS amp
 \uparrow Gain \times Bandwidth \downarrow

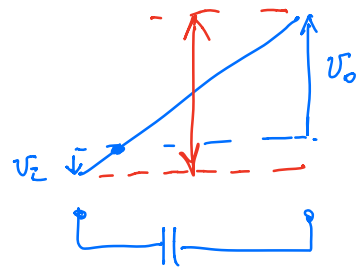
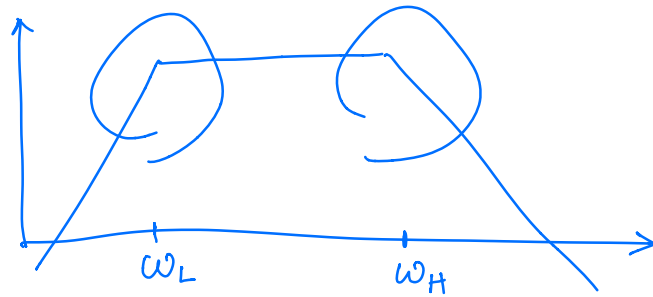
$$GBP \approx g_m R_L'' \frac{1}{R_s C_{gd} \cdot g_m R_L''}$$

$$\omega_H = \frac{1}{R_s C_{in}} = \frac{1}{R_s (C_{gs} + (1 + g_m R_L'') C_{gd})}$$

\hookrightarrow large

$$= \frac{1}{R_s \cdot C_{gd}}$$

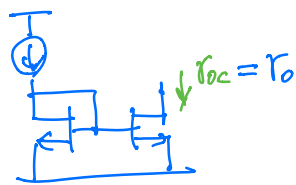
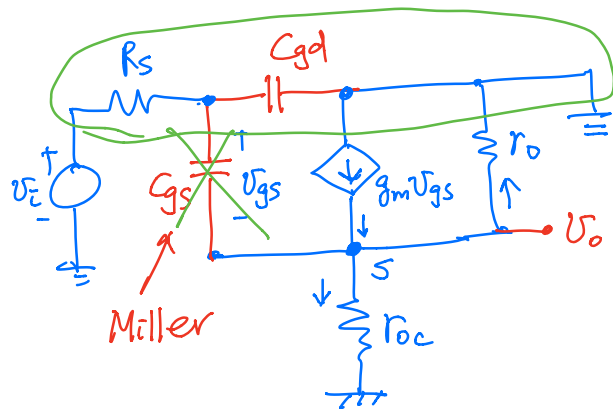
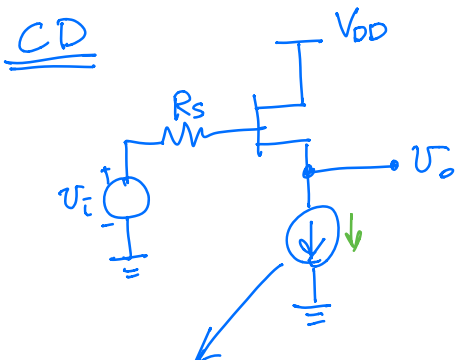
Typical Amp Freq Response



Full KCL, KVL

$$\omega_p = \frac{1}{R_s(C_{gs} + (1 + g_m R_o')C_{gd}) + R_o' \cdot C_{gd}}$$

⇒ Remember, Miller Cap is an Approximation



$$C_{Miller} = (1 - A_v) \cdot C_{gs}$$

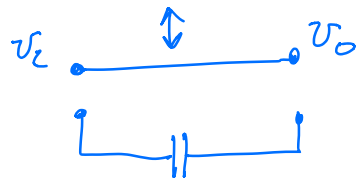
$$A_v \approx 1 \text{ for CD}$$

$$C_{Miller} \rightarrow 0$$

KCL at S

$$g_m v_{gs} = \frac{v_o}{r_o \parallel r_{oc}}$$

$$v_g = \frac{\frac{1}{sC_{gd}} v_i}{R_s + \frac{1}{sC_{gd}}} = \frac{1}{1 + sR_s C_{gd}} v_i$$



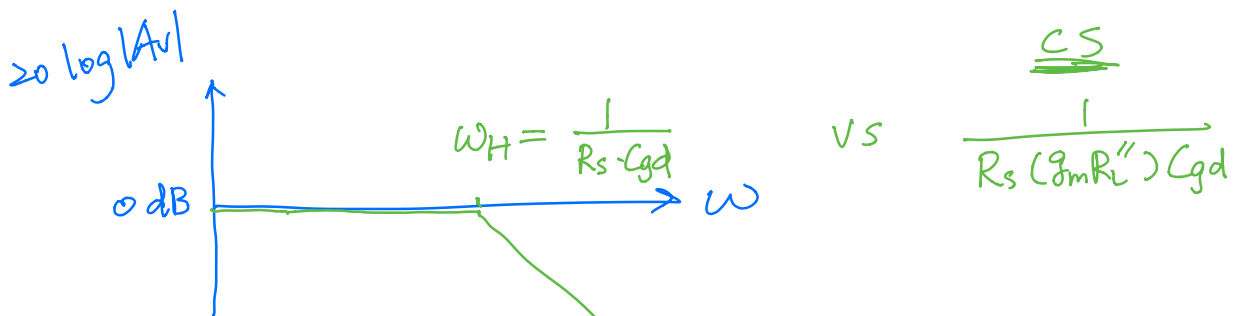
$$V_{gs} = V_g - V_s = V_g - V_o$$

$$g_m(V_g - V_o) = \frac{V_o}{r_o \parallel r_{oc}}$$

$$V_o \left(g_m + \frac{1}{r_o \parallel r_{oc}} \right) = g_m V_g = g_m \frac{1}{1 + sR_s C_{gd}} \cdot V_i$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \underbrace{\frac{g_m}{g_m + \frac{1}{r_o \parallel r_{oc}}}}_{\text{low freq gain} \approx 1} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{1 + j\omega R_s C_{gd}}}_{\text{single pole}}$$

$$g_m \gg \frac{1}{r_o \parallel r_{oc}}$$



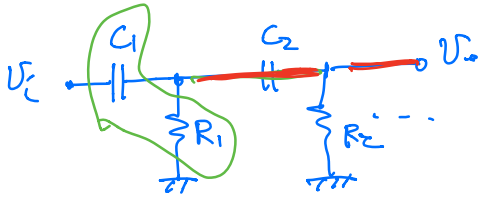
ω_L : Open-Circuit Time Constant (OCTC)

- Same small signal
- Consider one cap at a time, C_i
- Replace all other caps with OPEN circuit
- Find " R_i " seen by C_i

$$\Rightarrow \omega_H = \frac{1}{\sum_i R_i C_i} = \frac{1}{\sum_i \tau_i}$$

Compare SCTC with

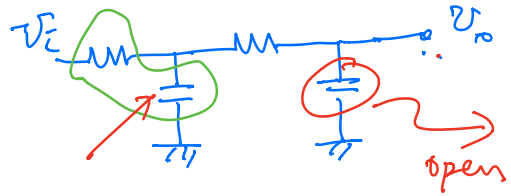
\downarrow
 ω_L



Replace C_2
by short circuit

OCTC

\downarrow
 ω_H



Replace C_2
with open circuit