

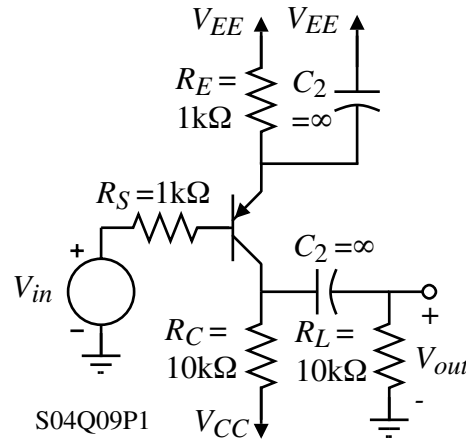
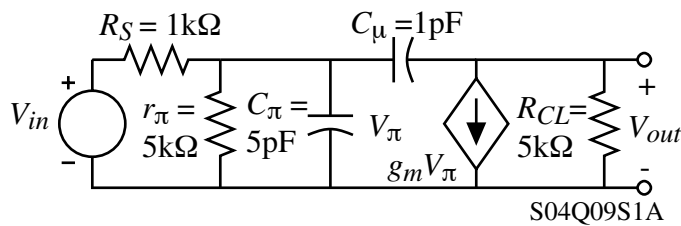
QUIZ NO. 9 – SOLUTION

(Average score = 8.2/10 for those taking the quiz.)

A BJT transistor amplifier is shown. If $g_m = 20\text{mA/V}$, $r_{\pi} = 5\text{k}\Omega$, $C_{\pi} = 5\text{pF}$, and $C_{\mu} = 1\text{pF}$, find (1) numerical values for the midband gain (MBG), (2) the upper -3dB frequency in Hertz using Miller's approach and (3) the upper -3dB frequency in Hertz using the open-circuit time constant approach.

Solution

The small signal model is given as,



(1) Let the capacitors be removed for the MBG. As a result we can write,

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \left(\frac{V_{out}}{V_{\pi}}\right) \left(\frac{V_{\pi}}{V_{in}}\right) = (-g_m R_{CL}) \left(\frac{r_{\pi}}{r_{\pi} + R_S}\right) = (-100) \left(\frac{5\text{k}\Omega}{1\text{k}\Omega + 5\text{k}\Omega}\right) = \underline{\underline{-83.33\text{V/V}}}$$

(2) Using the Miller approach:

$$\omega_H = \frac{1}{(r_{\pi} \parallel R_S)[C_{\pi} + C_{\mu}(1 + g_m R_{CL})]} \quad \text{assuming that } \frac{1}{\omega_H C_{\mu}} \gg R_{CL}.$$

$$\therefore \omega_H = \frac{1}{(0.833\text{k}\Omega)[5\text{pF} + 1\text{pF}(101)]} = 11.32 \text{ Mrads/sec.} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{f_H = 1.80\text{MHz}}}$$

Note that $\frac{1}{\omega_H C_{\mu}} = 88.34\text{k}\Omega$ so that the assumption is valid.

(3) Using the open-circuit time constant approach:

$$R_{c\pi O} = r_{\pi} \parallel R_S = 0.8333\text{k}\Omega$$

$R_{c\mu O}$:

$$V_t = I_t(r_{\pi} \parallel R_S) + (I_t + g_m V_{\pi})R_{CL}$$

$$V_t = I_t(r_{\pi} \parallel R_S) + I_t R_{CL} + g_m R_{CL}(r_{\pi} \parallel R_S)I_t$$

$$R_{c\mu O} = \frac{V_t}{I_t} = (r_{\pi} \parallel R_S)(1 + g_m R_{CL}) + R_{CL}$$

$$= 0.8333\text{k}\Omega(101) + 5\text{k}\Omega = 89.167\text{k}\Omega$$

$$\therefore \omega_H = \frac{1}{R_{c\pi O} C_{\pi} + R_{c\mu O} C_{\mu}} = \frac{1}{0.833\text{k}\Omega \cdot 5\text{pF} + 89.167\text{k}\Omega \cdot 1\text{pF}} = 10.71 \text{ Mrads/sec.}$$

$$\underline{\underline{f_H = 1.71\text{MHz}}}$$

