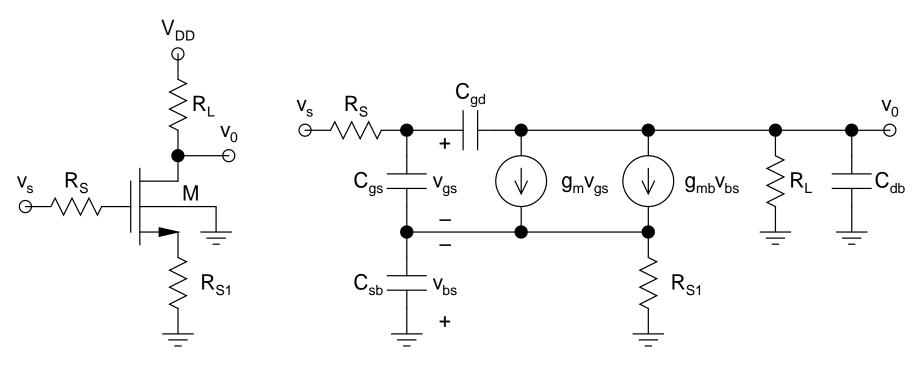
• *CS(D)*:



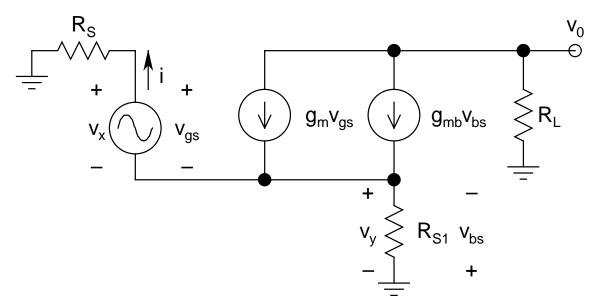
ac Schematic

High-Frequency Equivalent

> Inarguably, the most complex module

- All the capacitors will be present
- None will have Standard Form
- Detailed analysis needed for each of them

$$\succ C_{gs}$$
:



- Open all other capacitors
- Replace C_{gs} by a voltage source v_x

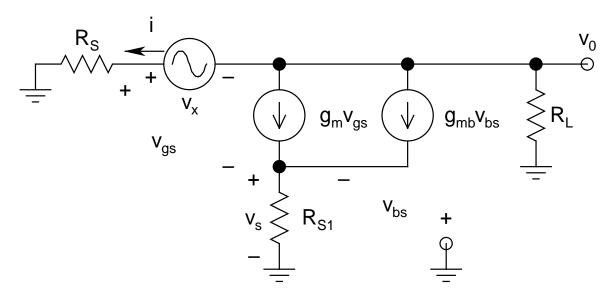
$$\mathbf{v}_{\mathrm{gs}} = \mathbf{v}_{\mathrm{x}} \text{ and } \mathbf{v}_{\mathrm{bs}} = -\mathbf{v}_{\mathrm{y}}$$

■
$$i = (v_x + v_y)/R_S$$

= $g_m v_{gs} + g_{mb} v_{bs} - v_y/R_{S1}$
= $g_m v_x - g_{mb} v_y - v_y/R_{S1}$
⇒ $v_y = [R_{S1}(g_m R_S - 1)]v_x/(R_{S1} + R_S + g_{mb}R_S R_{S1})$
⇒ $R_{gs}^0 = \frac{v_x}{i} = \frac{R_S + R_{S1} + g_{mb}R_S R_{S1}}{1 + (g_m + g_{mb})R_{S1}}$
⇒ $\tau_1 = R_{gs}^0 C_{gs}$

■ Note that if body effect is neglected (g_{mb} ignored), then it becomes identical to that of a CD stage

$\succ C_{gd}$



- Open all other capacitors
- Replace C_{gd} by v_x
- $\mathbf{v}_{gs} = (\mathbf{v}_0 + \mathbf{v}_{x} \mathbf{v}_{s})$ and $\mathbf{v}_{bs} = -\mathbf{v}_{s}$

$$\bullet \quad i = (v_0 + v_x)/R_S$$

$$v_s = (g_m v_{gs} + g_{mb} v_{bs}) R_{S1}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_s = g_m R_{S1} (v_0 + v_x) / [1 + (g_m + g_{mb}) R_{S1}]$$

• KCL at output node:

$$i + g_m v_{gs} + g_{mb} v_{bs} + v_0 / R_L = 0$$

- The rest of the process involves huge amount of algebra!
- Finally, if done right (check!)

$$R_{gd}^{0} = \frac{v_{x}}{i} = R_{L} \left[1 + g_{m}R_{S} + \frac{R_{S}}{R_{L}} - \frac{(g_{m} + g_{mb})g_{m}R_{S}R_{S1}}{1 + (g_{m} + g_{mb})R_{S1}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_{2} = R_{gd}^{0}C_{gd}$$

- This is by far the most complicated calculation/expression
- However, an *exact analysis* would have yielded a 4^{th} -order transfer function in ω , which had to be solved to get the *individual poles*
- This is still simpler than that :)

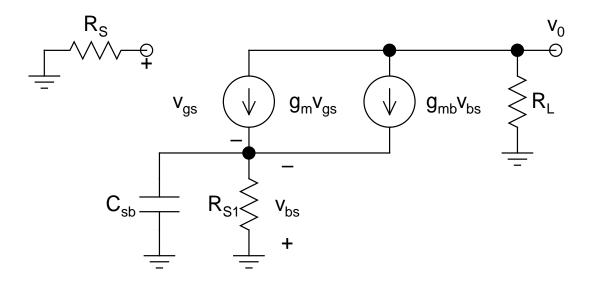
$\succ C_{db}$:

- The easiest of the lot
- **By inspection**:

$$R_{db}^{0} = R_{L}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_{3} = R_{db}^{0} C_{db}$$

$\succ C_{sh}$:



Analysis of this circuit is pretty straightforward

$$R_{sb}^{0} = \frac{R_{S1}}{1 + (g_m + g_{mb})R_{S1}} \implies \tau_4 = R_{sb}^{0}C_{sb}$$