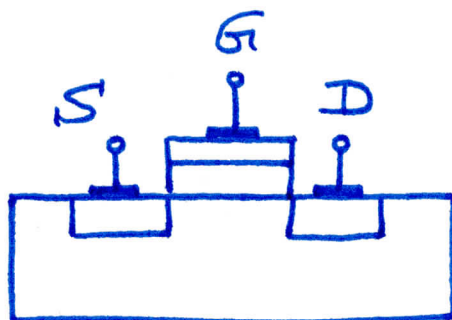


①

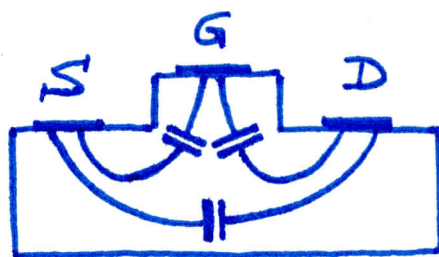
# Miller capacitance

⇒ Frequency response of FET

FET



Capacitances ? Parasitic capacitances ?



$C_{GS}$

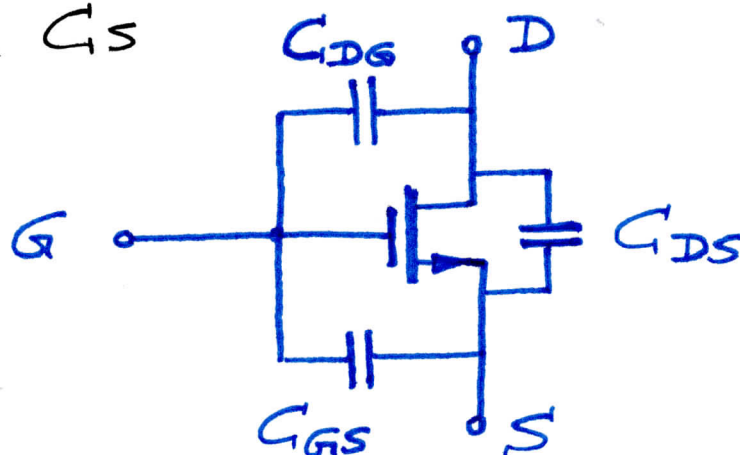
$C_{GD}$

$C_{DS}$

Q: Do we need to consider all three  $C_s$  ?

Q: Is it sufficient to consider only the most relevant  $C$  ?

FET with  $C_s$



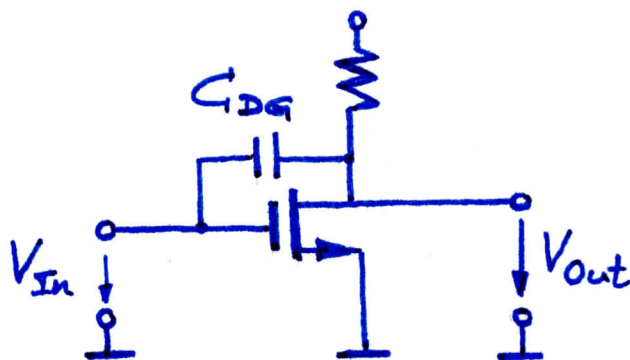
Q: Which  $C$  is most important?

Q: Which  $C$  is least important?

Q: Can we neglect two of the three  $C$ s?

⇒ Explain your reasoning.

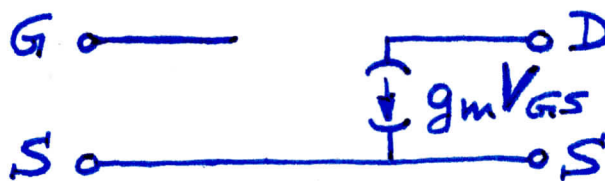
Consider common-S circuit



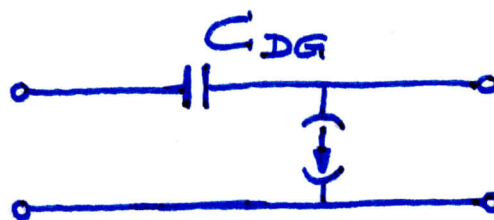
$C_{DG}$  is most important

Equivalent circuit

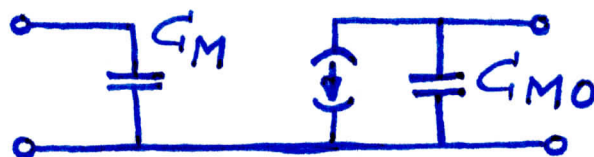
Recall



Now



Modification



$$C_M = C_{\text{Miller}} \quad C_{MO} = C_{\text{Miller, Output}}$$

(3)

Let us calculate  $C_M$

Requirement :  $C_M$  and  $C_{DG}$  should carry the same charge (same current)

$$I_{In} = V_{DG} j\omega C_{DG} = (V_{In} - V_{out}) j\omega C_{DG}$$

$$= V_{In} (1 + A_{voc}) j\omega C_{DG}$$

$$Z_{In} = \frac{V_{In}}{I_{In}} = \frac{V_{In}}{V_{In} (1 + A_{voc}) j\omega C_{DG}} = \frac{1}{j\omega C_M}$$

where

$$C_{Miller} = (1 + A_{voc}) C_{DG}$$

~ For  $R_L = \infty$

$$C_{Miller} = (1 + A_v) C_{DG}$$

~ For  $R_L < \infty$   
( $R_{load} = \text{finite}$ )

Let us calculate  $C_{MO}$

~ on output side

$$I_{out} = (V_{out} - V_{In}) j\omega C_{DG} = V_{out} (1 + \frac{1}{A_{voc}}) j\omega C_{DG}$$

$$Z_{out} = \frac{V_{out}}{I_{out}} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{out} (1 + \frac{1}{A_{voc}}) j\omega C_{DG}} = \frac{1}{j\omega C_{MO}}$$

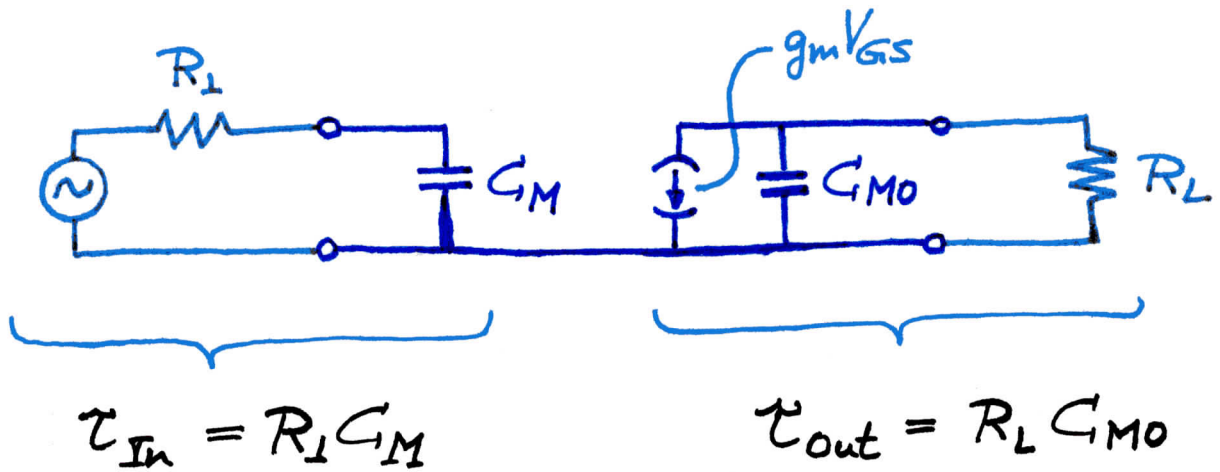
where

$$C_{MO} = (1 + A_{voc}^{-1}) C_{DG} \approx C_{DG}$$

Note:  $C_M \gg C_{DG} \Rightarrow$  FET amplifies effect of  $C_{DG}$ . (4)

$$C_{M0} \approx C_{DG}$$

Inclusion of  $C_M$  and  $C_{M0}$  in equivalent circuit

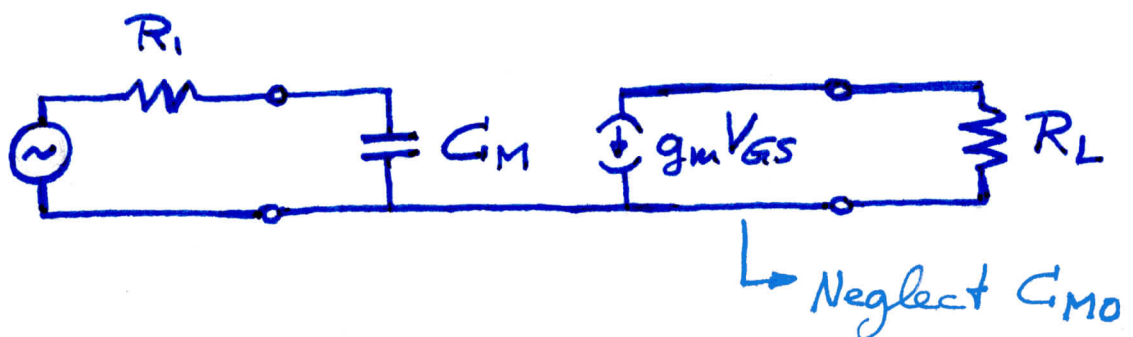


Q: Which one is smaller  $\tau_{In}$  OR  $\tau_{Out}$ ?

$\Rightarrow \tau_{Out}$  is smaller ( $C_{M0} \ll C_M$  &  $R_L < R_1$ )

Q: Neglect  $C_{M0}$ ?  $\Rightarrow$  Yes.

Simplified equivalent circuit



⑤

⇒ Longest time constant is the limiting time constant.

⇒ Relevant time constant:

$$\tau = RC = R_1 C_{\text{Miller}} = R_1 C_M$$

⇒ Frequency response

$$\omega_{\text{knee}} = \frac{1}{RC} = \frac{1}{R_1 C_M}$$

Q: How can frequency response be improved?

⇒ Reduce  $R_1$

Q: How can  $R_1$  be reduced?

⇒ Use low-output-impedance pre-amplifier (e.g. source follower).