

1. An N channel FET has the following parameters:

$$K_n = 2 \text{ mA/V}^2$$

$$V_{TN} = 0.5 \text{ V}$$

$$\lambda = 0 \text{ V}^{-1}$$

$$C_{gd} = 15 \text{ fF}$$

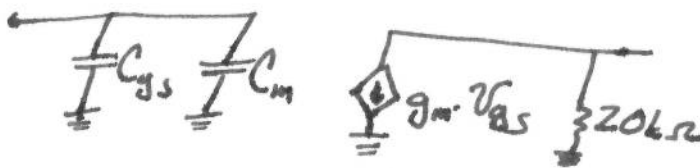
$$C_{gs} = 50 \text{ fF}$$

If $V_{GSQ} = 1 \text{ V}$, determine the unity gain bandwidth of the device.

$$g_m = 2K_n (V_{GSQ} - V_{TN}) = 2(2)(1 - 0.5) = 2 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$f_T = \frac{g_m}{2\pi(C_{gs} + C_{gd})} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-3}}{2\pi(65 \text{ fF})} = \underline{4.90 \text{ GHz}}$$

With a $20 \text{ k}\Omega$ load attached,



$$C_m = C_{gd}(1 + g_m R_L) = 15 \text{ fF} (1 + 2 \frac{20}{40}) = 15.87 \text{ fF} = \underline{61.5 \text{ fF}}$$

$$f_T = \frac{2 \times 10^{-3}}{2\pi(50 + 61.5) \times 10^{-15}} = \underline{479 \text{ MHz}}$$

2. For the common-emitter circuit in the figure below, assume the emitter bypass capacitor C_E is very large, and the transistor parameters are: $\beta_o = 150$, $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7$ V, $V_A = \infty$, $C_\mu = 0.45$ pF, and $f_T = 800$ MHz. Determine the mid-band gain and the lower and upper 3 dB frequencies for the small-signal voltage gain.

$$DC / 5 \cdot \frac{22}{55} = 2V, R = 13.2k$$

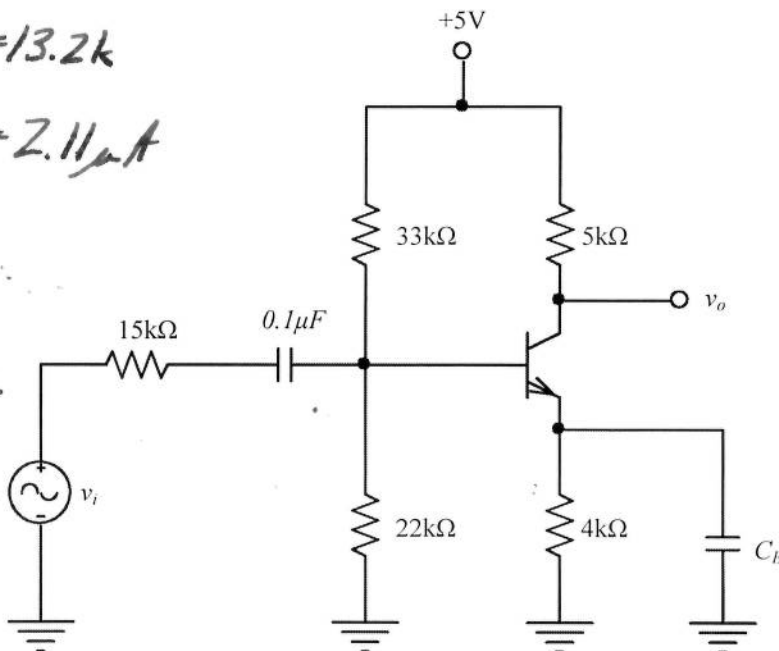
$$I_B = \frac{1.3}{13.2 + 4(151)} = 2.11 \mu A$$

$$I_C = 0.317 mA$$

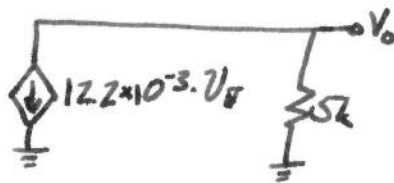
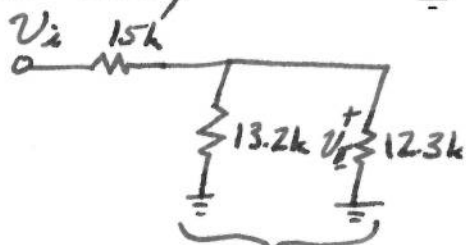
Model,

$$r_\pi = \frac{150 \cdot 26}{.317} = 12.3k\Omega$$

$$g_m = \frac{.317}{26} = 12.2 mA/V$$



mid-band



$$v_o = v_i \cdot \frac{6.37}{21.37} = 0.298 v_i$$

$$v_o = 0.298 v_i \cdot 12.2 \cdot 5$$

$$v_o = 18.17 v_i$$

low freq

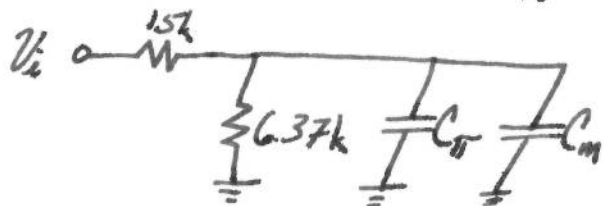
$$f_L = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.1\mu F \cdot R_{TH}} \Rightarrow R_{TH} = 15k + 6.37k = 21.37k\Omega$$

$$f_L = 74.5 Hz$$

high freq

$$f_T = \frac{12.2 \cdot 10^3}{2\pi \cdot (C_\mu + C_\pi)} \Rightarrow 800 \cdot 10^6 = \frac{12.2 \cdot 10^3}{2\pi \cdot (0.45p + C_\pi)} \Rightarrow C_\pi = 1.98pF$$

$$\therefore C_m = C_\mu (1 + 12.2 \cdot 10^3 (5k)) = 0.45 (62) = 27.5pF$$



$$f_{3dB} = \frac{1}{2\pi (15k || 6.37k) (27.5p + 1.98p)} = 1.21 MHz$$