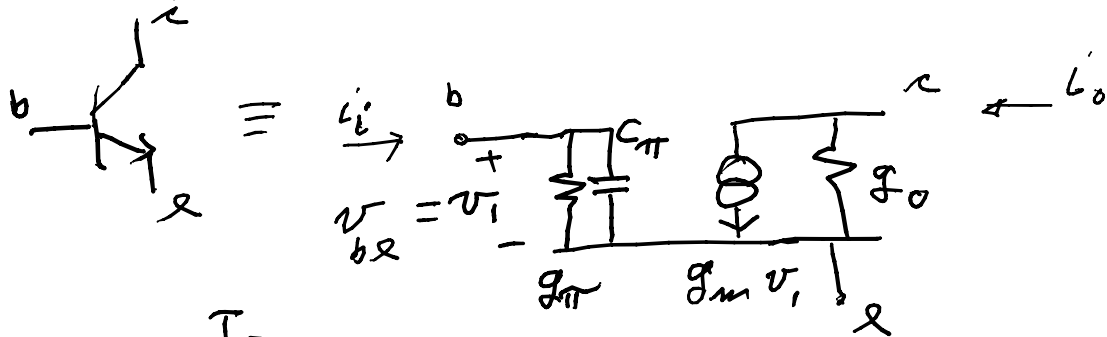


small signal model



$$g_m = \frac{I_c}{V_T}$$

$$g_{\pi} = \frac{g_m}{\beta} = \frac{I_c}{\beta V_T}$$

$$g_o = \frac{I_c}{V_A}$$

$$V_T = 0.026 \text{ @ } 300 \text{ K}$$

$$V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V DC}$$

from data sheet ω_T is known, $\omega_T = 2\pi f_T$
 f_T transition frequency:

meaning: $\left| \frac{i_o}{i_i} \right| = 1$ for a short r_e
 (freq. dep.)

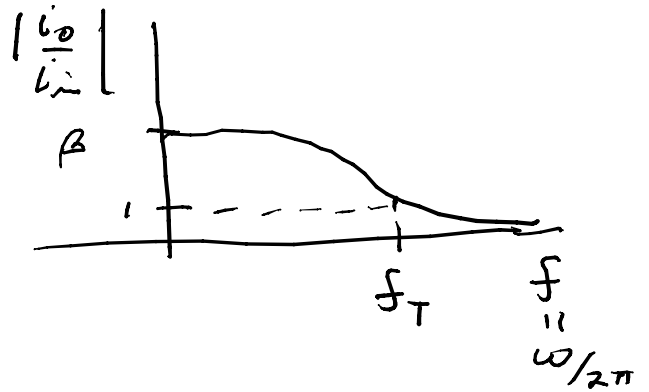
$$i_o = -g_m v_i \mid \text{short } r_e, \quad i_i = y_{in} v_i$$

$$= (g_{\pi} + sC_{\pi}) v_i$$

$$\frac{i_o}{i_i} = \frac{-g_m}{g_{\pi} + sC_{\pi}} = \frac{-g_m/g_{\pi}}{1 + sC_{\pi}/g_{\pi}}$$

$$= \frac{-\beta}{1 + sC_{\pi}/g_{\pi}} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{i_o}{i_i}(\omega) \right| = \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega C_{\pi}/g_{\pi})^2}}$$

ω_T is where $\left| \frac{i_o}{i_{in}} \right| = 1$



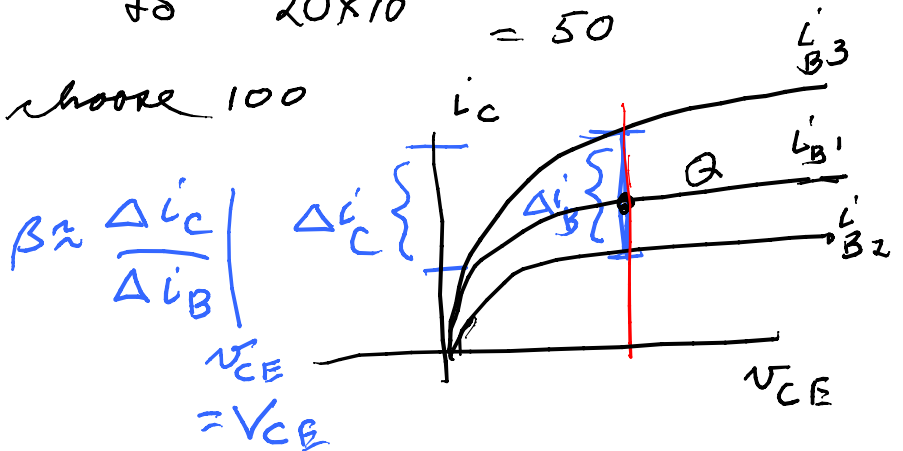
$$|1|^2 = \frac{\beta^2}{1^2 + \left(\omega_T \frac{C_\pi}{g_\pi} \right)^2}$$

$$\omega_T = \frac{g_\pi}{C_\pi} \sqrt{\beta^2 - 1} \approx \frac{g_\pi}{C_\pi} \cdot \beta \Rightarrow C_\pi = \frac{g_\pi \beta}{2\pi f_T}$$

for 2N3904, $f_T = 300 \text{ MEG Hz}$
 $= 3 \times 10^8 \text{ Hz}$ @ 10 ma

$g_o = (1-40 \mu\text{V})$ choose $20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ V}$ @ 1 ma
 $= \frac{I_C}{V_A} \Rightarrow V_A = \frac{I_C}{g_o} = \frac{1 \times 10^{-3}}{20 \times 10^{-6}} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-3} \times 10^5 = 50$

$\beta = (100 - 400)$ choose 100



assume

bias at 2 ma = I_C

$$g_m = \frac{I_C}{V_T} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-3}}{26 \times 10^{-3}} = \frac{1}{13}$$

$$g_\pi = \beta g_m = 50 g_m; \quad g_o = \frac{I_C}{V_A} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-3}}{50} = 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ V}$$

$$f_T = 3 \times 10^8, \quad C_{\pi} = \frac{g_m \beta}{2\pi f_T} = \frac{(50/13) \times 50}{2\pi \times 3 \times 10^8} = \frac{25}{(13)(6\pi)} \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\approx 10^{-7} \text{ Fd} \quad i_c$$

