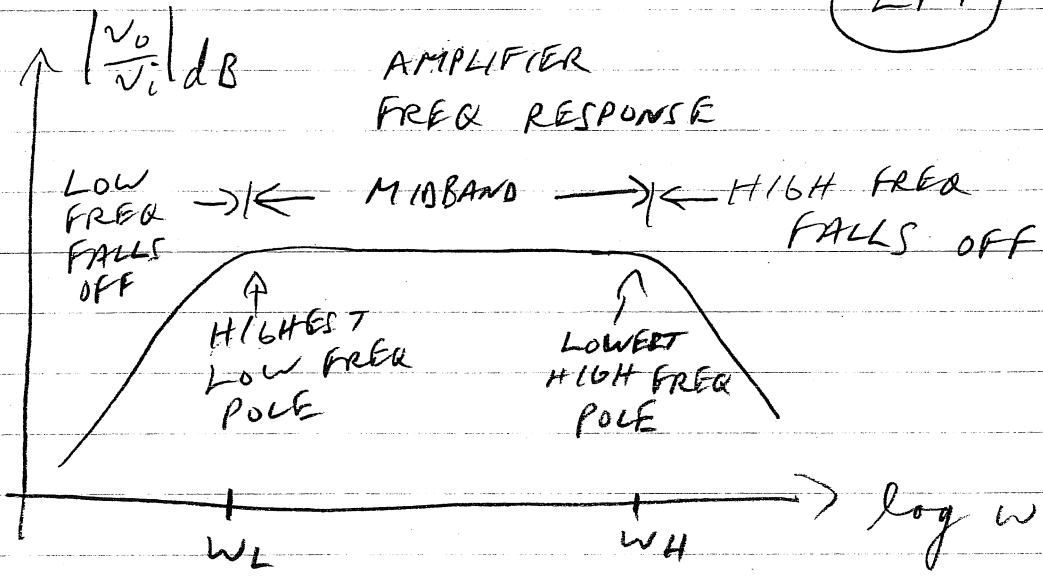


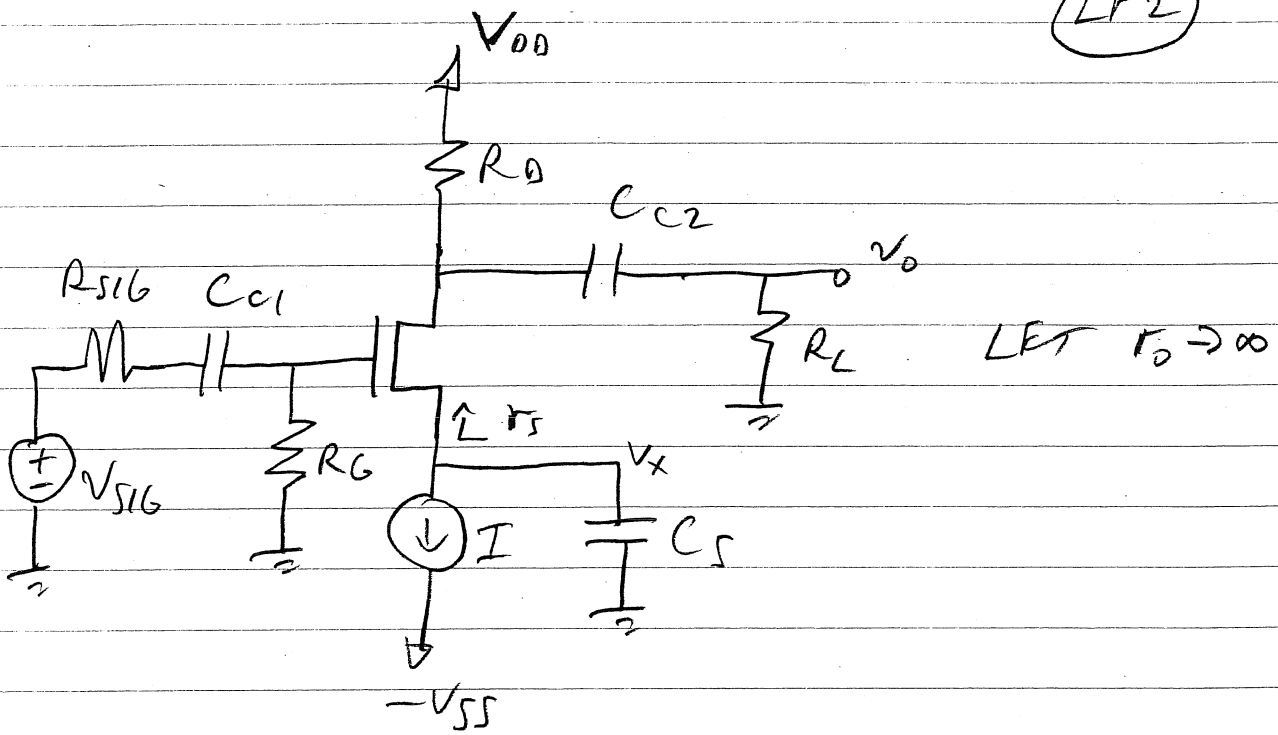
LOW FREQ RESPONSE

LF1



- LOW FREQ FALLS OFF DUE TO COUPLING CAPS AND BYPASS CAPS
- HIGH FREQ FALLS OFF DUE TO CAPACITORS INSIDE TRANSISTORS (OR SOMETIMES ADDED CAPS TO LIMIT) FREQ RESPONSE

LF2



COUPLING CAPS \Rightarrow C_{C1} & C_{C2}

BYPASS CAP \Rightarrow C_S TO BYPASS CURRENT SOURCE SO V_x LOOKS LIKE SMALL-SIGNAL GROUND

3 LF (LOW FREQ) POLES

$$C_{C1} \Rightarrow \omega_{P1} = \frac{1}{C_{C1} (R_{S16} + R_G)}$$

$$C_{C2} \Rightarrow \omega_{P2} = \frac{1}{C_{C2} (R_D + R_L)}$$

$$C_S \Rightarrow \omega_{P3} = \frac{1}{C_S (r_s)} = \frac{g_m}{C_S}$$

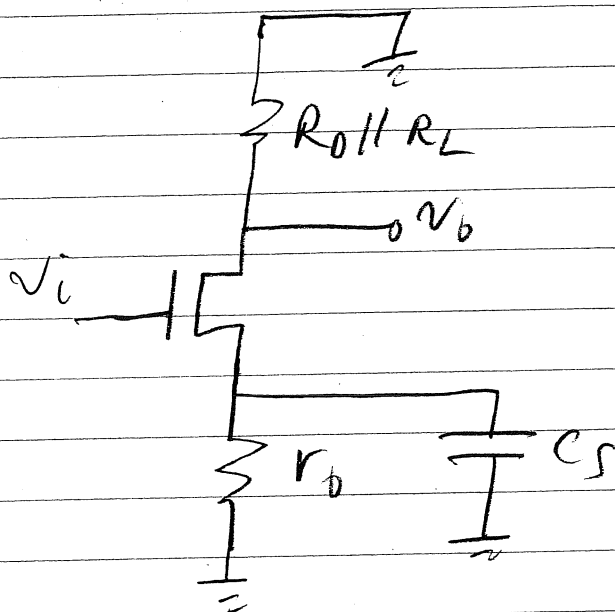
SINCE $r_s = \frac{1}{g_m}$

CONSIDER ONLY

C_S

LF2A

IF r_o FOR CURRENT SOURCE INCLUDED.

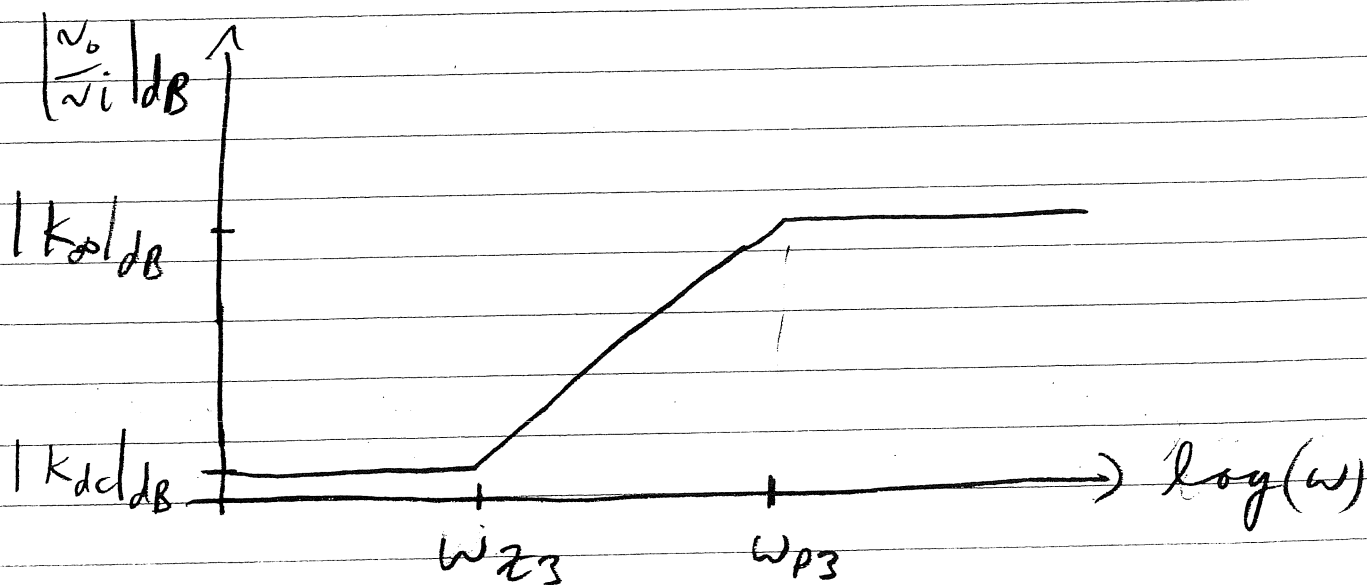


SMALL-SIGNAL CIRCUIT.

$$r_s = \frac{1}{g_m}$$

AT dc $\frac{v_o}{v_i} = - \frac{R_{OLL} R_L}{r_s + r_o} \equiv k_{dc}$

AT $\omega \rightarrow \infty$ $\frac{v_o}{v_i} = - \frac{R_{OLL} R_L}{r_s} \equiv k_{\infty}$



LF2B

$$\omega_{z3} = \frac{1}{C_c r_o}$$

$$\omega_{p3} = \frac{1}{C_c (r_s \parallel r_o)}$$

(LF3)

ASSUMING FOR ω_{p1} , ω_{p2} & ω_{p3} ,

THE HIGHEST IS MUCH HIGHER THAN OTHERS (SAY 5 → 10 TIMES HIGHER)

THEN LF CUTOFF IS HIGHEST ω_{p1}

EX GIVEN $R_G = 4.7M$ $R_D = R_L = 15K$
 $R_{S16} = 100K\Omega$ & $g_m \equiv 1mA/V$

SELECT C_{c1} , C_{c2} & C_S SO $f_L \equiv 100Hz$

SOLN SINCE $r_s = \frac{1}{g_m} = 1K\Omega$

BEST TO CHOOSE $\omega_{p3} = 2\pi \times 100Hz$
TO MINIMIZE CAPACITOR SIZES.

$$\omega_{p3} = \frac{g_m}{C_S} = 2\pi \times 100Hz \Rightarrow C_S = \underline{\underline{1.6 \mu F}}$$

NOW LET $\omega_{p1} = \omega_{p3} = \frac{\omega_{p3}}{10} = 2\pi \times 10$

$$\omega_{p1} = \frac{1}{C_{c1}(R_{S16} + R_G)} = 2\pi \times 10 \Rightarrow C_{c1} = \underline{\underline{3.3 mF}}$$

$$\omega_{p2} = \frac{1}{C_{c2}(R_D + R_L)} = 2\pi \times 10 \Rightarrow C_{c2} = \underline{\underline{0.53 \mu F}}$$