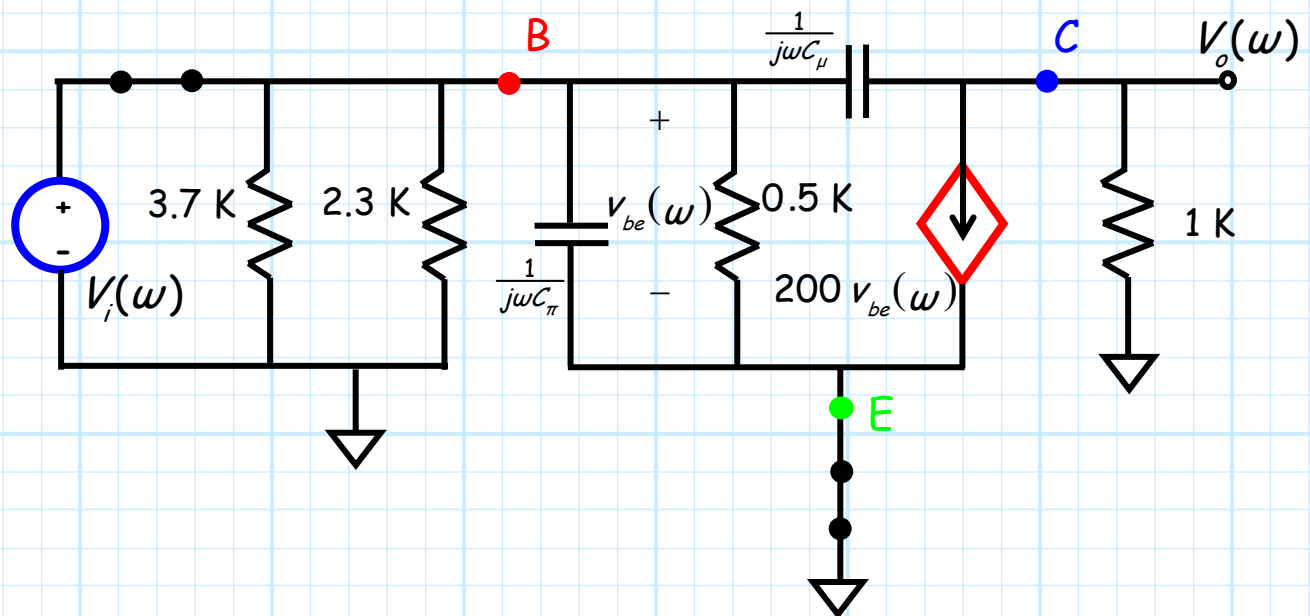


High-Frequency Response

To determine the high-frequency response of our example common-emitter amp, we simply consider explicitly the parasitic capacitances in the small-signal model, while approximating the COUS as small-signal short-circuits:



Now, since we are **ignoring** the COUS, the function $F_L(\omega)$ that describes the low-frequency response is:

$$F_L(\omega) = 1$$

And so:

$$A_{vo}(\omega) = F_L(\omega) A_M F_H(\omega) = A_M F_H(\omega)$$

We will find that the high-frequency response will (approximately) have the form.

$$F_H(\omega) = \left(\frac{1}{1 + j(\omega/\omega_{p3})} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + j(\omega/\omega_{p4})} \right)$$

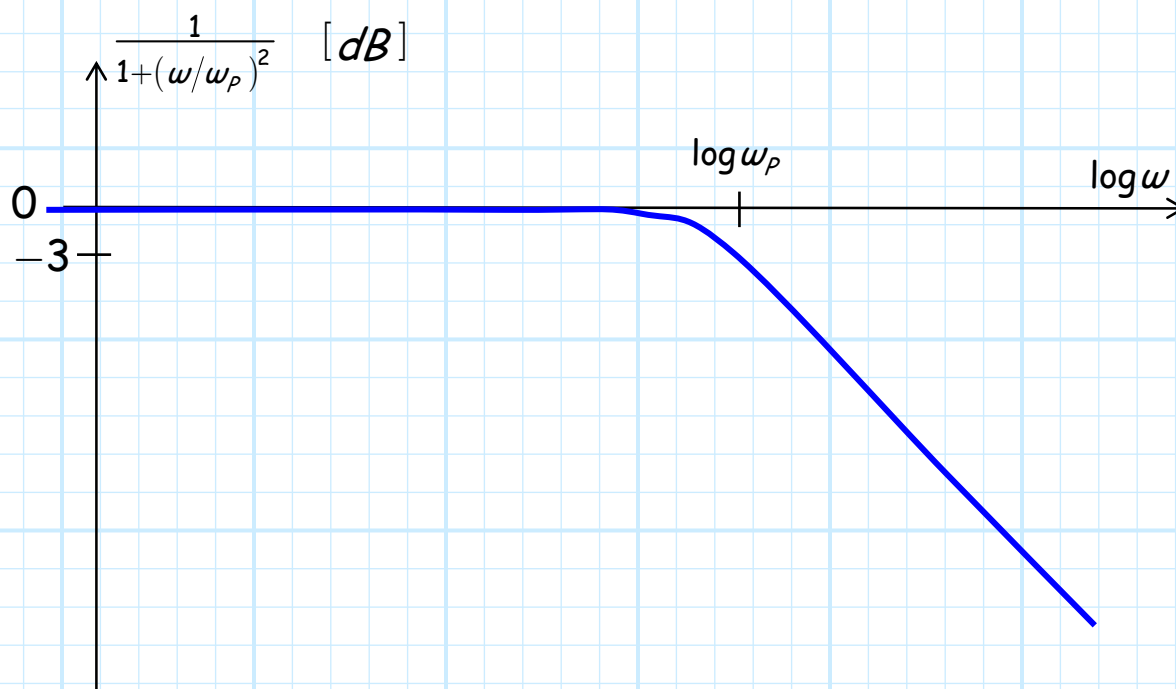
Now, functions of the type:

$$\left(\frac{1}{1 + j(\omega/\omega_p)} \right)$$

are **low-pass** functions:

$$\left| \frac{1}{1 + j(\omega/\omega_p)} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + (\omega/\omega_p)^2}$$

with a **3dB break frequency** of ω_p .



Thus:

$$\frac{1}{1 + (\omega/\omega_p)^2} = \begin{cases} \cong 1.0 & \text{for } \omega < \omega_p \\ 0.5 & \text{for } \omega = \omega_p \\ 0 & \text{for } \omega \rightarrow \infty \end{cases}$$

As a result, we find that the transfer function:

$$\begin{aligned} A_{vo}(\omega) &= A_M F_H(\omega) \\ &= (-200) \left(\frac{1}{1 + j(\omega/\omega_{p3})} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + j(\omega/\omega_{p4})} \right) \end{aligned}$$

will be **approximately** equal to the midband gain $A_M = -200$ for all frequencies ω that are less than **both** ω_{p3} **and** ω_{p4} .

I.E.:

$$A_{vo}(\omega) \cong A_M = -200 \quad \text{if } \omega < \omega_{p3} \text{ and } \omega > \omega_{p4}$$

Hopefully, it is **now** apparent (please tell me it is!) that the higher end of the amplifier bandwidth—specified by frequency ω_H —is determined by the **smaller** of the two frequencies ω_{p3} and ω_{p4} !

The **smaller** of the two frequencies is called the **dominant pole** of the transfer function $F_H(\omega)$.

Generally speaking, to **increase** the value ω_H , we must increase the **DC bias currents** of our amplifier design!