

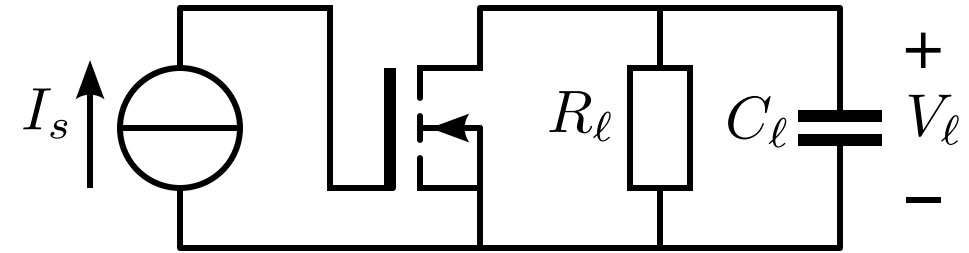
# Structured Electronic Design

## Pole-splitting (Miller effect) and Cascode Stages

# Miller-effect and cascode stage

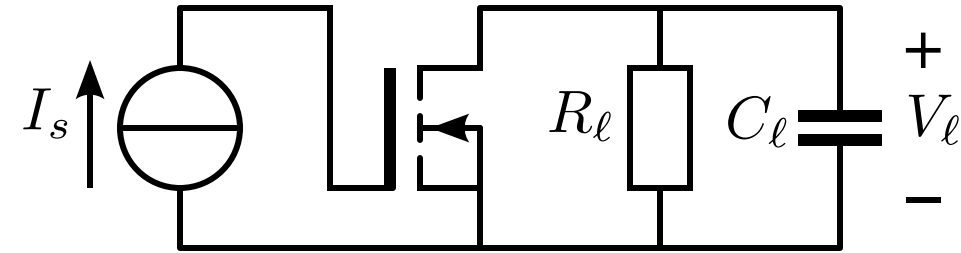
# Miller-effect and cascode stage

Biased, current-driven CS-stage with RC load

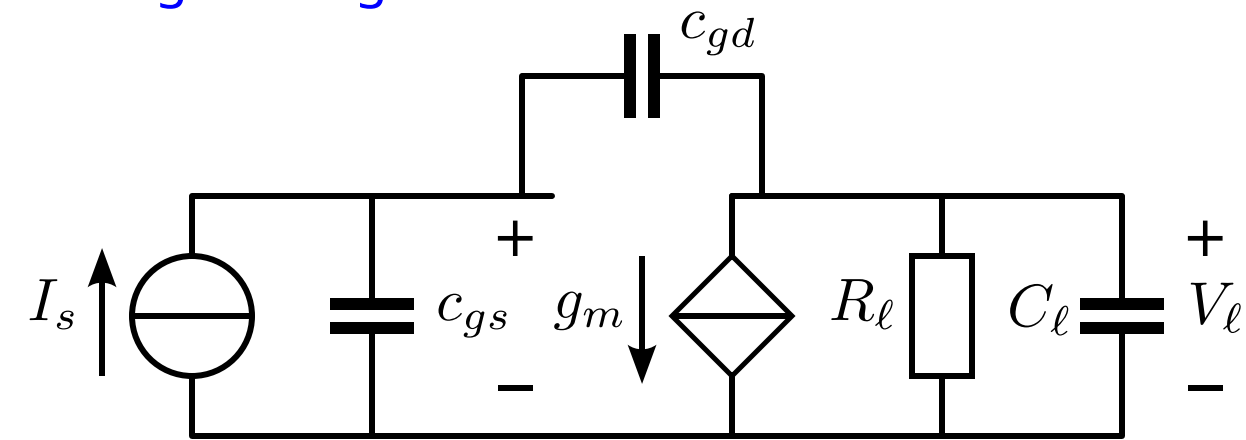


# Miller-effect and cascode stage

Biased, current-driven CS-stage with RC load

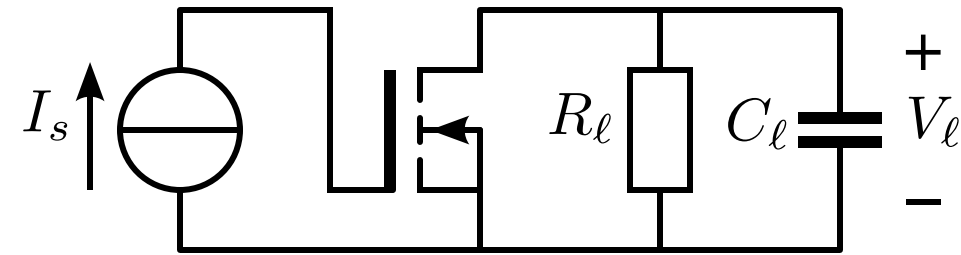


Small-signal diagram

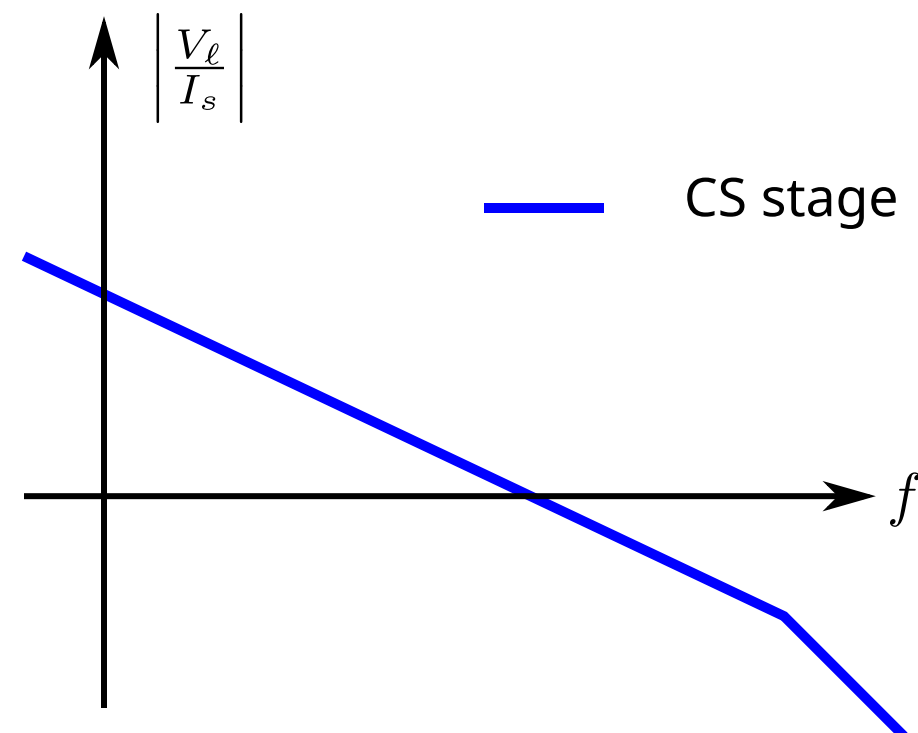
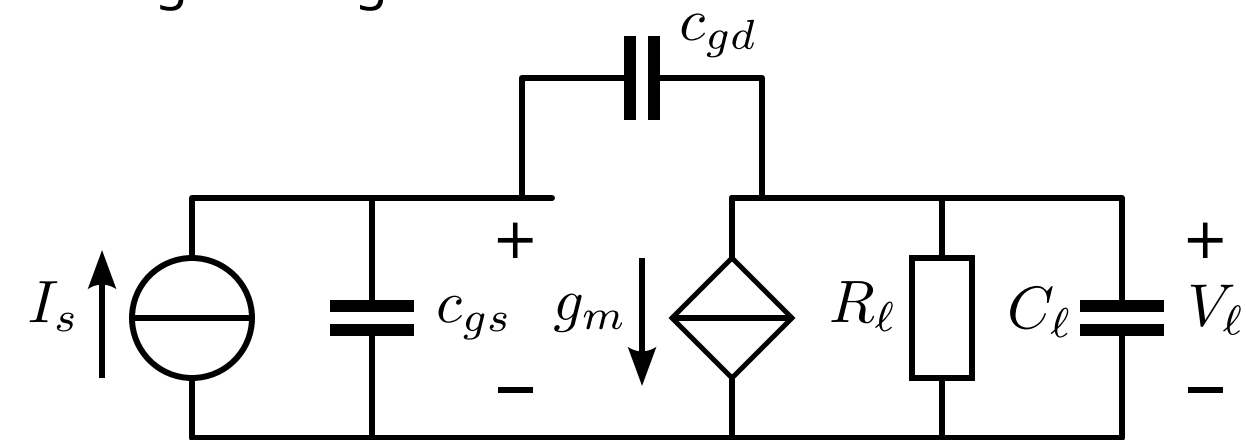


# Miller-effect and cascode stage

Biased, current-driven CS-stage with RC load

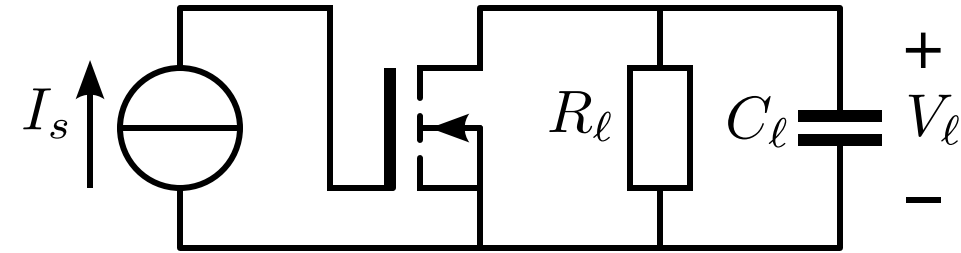


Small-signal diagram

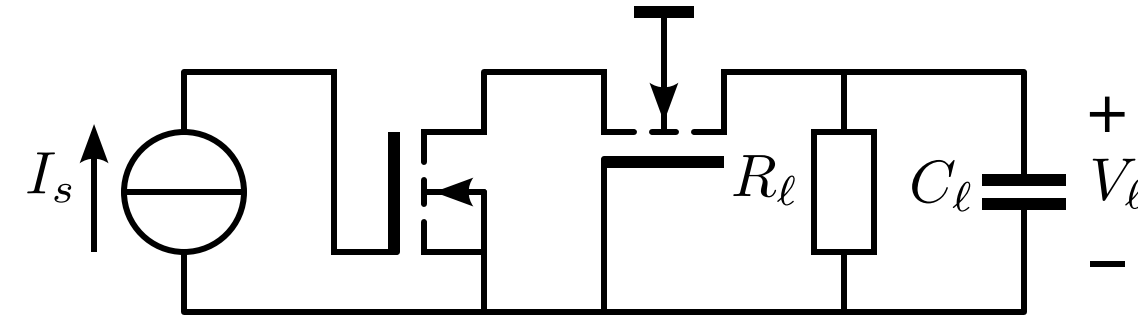


# Miller-effect and cascode stage

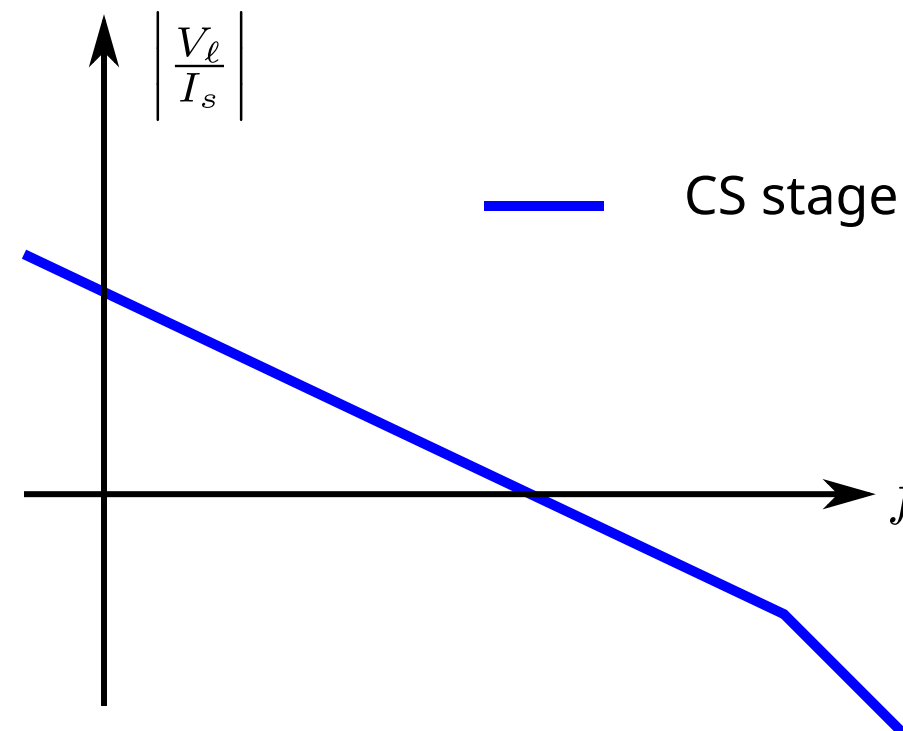
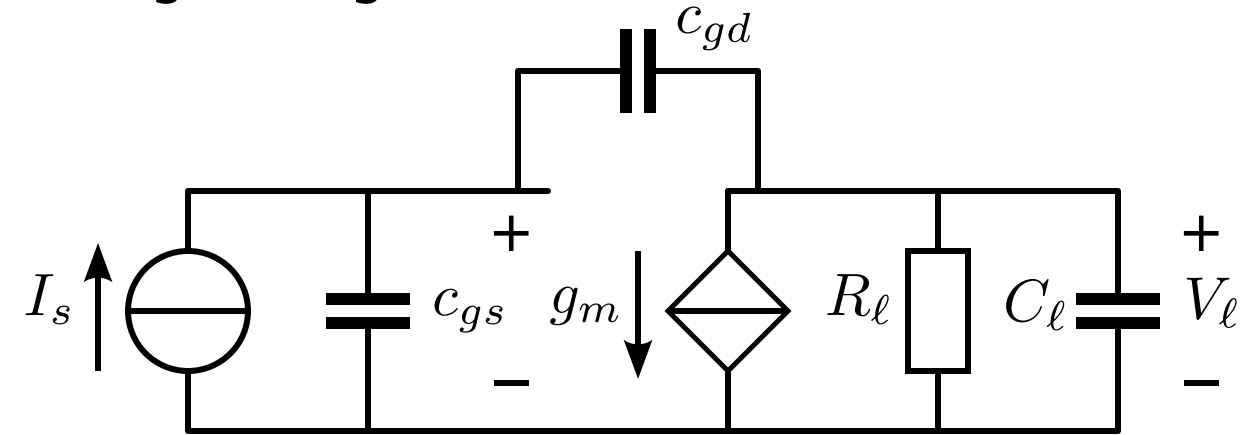
Biased, current-driven CS-stage with RC load



Biased, current-driven cascode stage with RC load

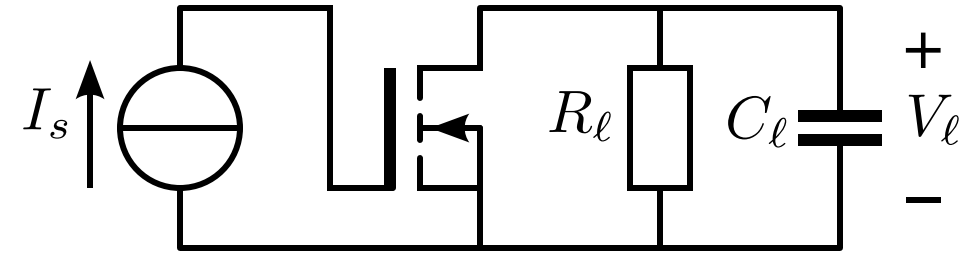


Small-signal diagram

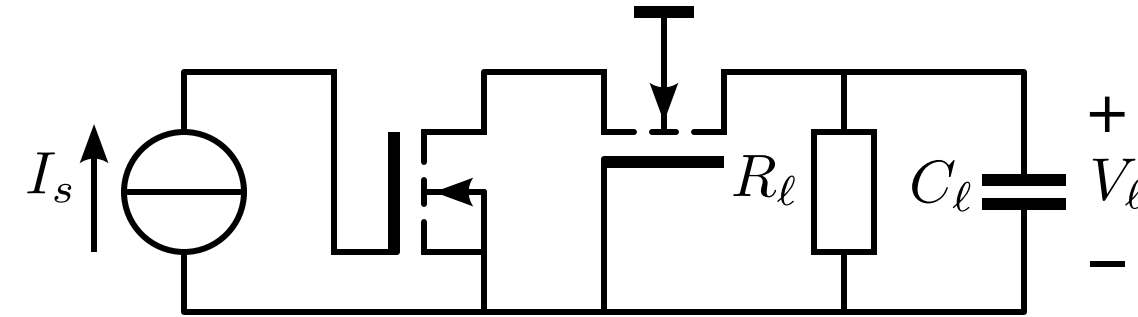


# Miller-effect and cascode stage

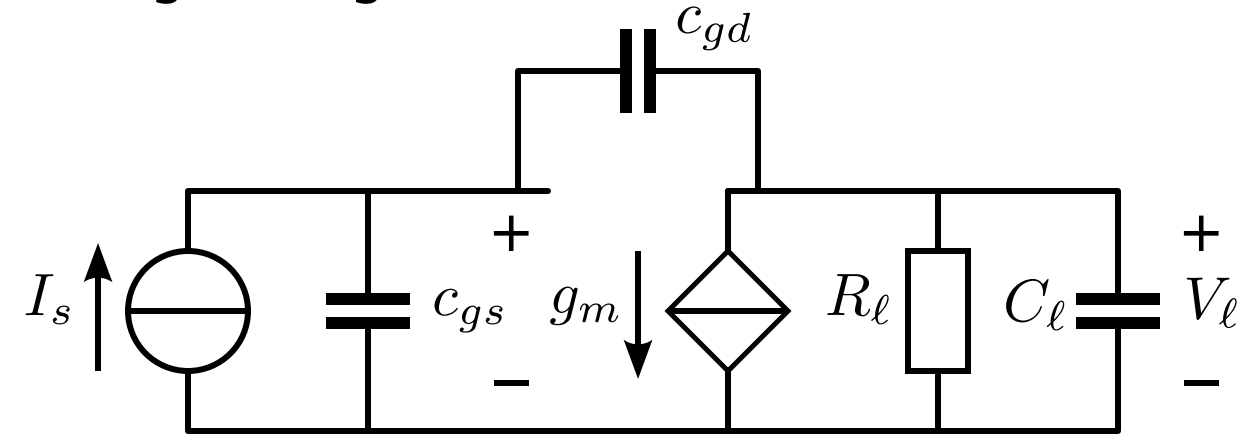
Biased, current-driven CS-stage with RC load



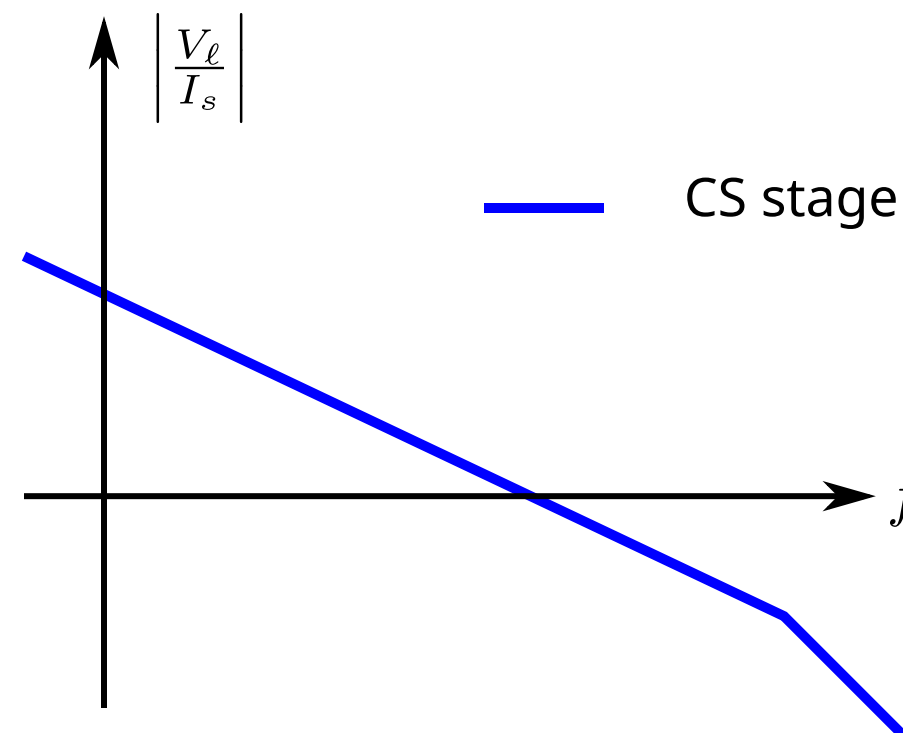
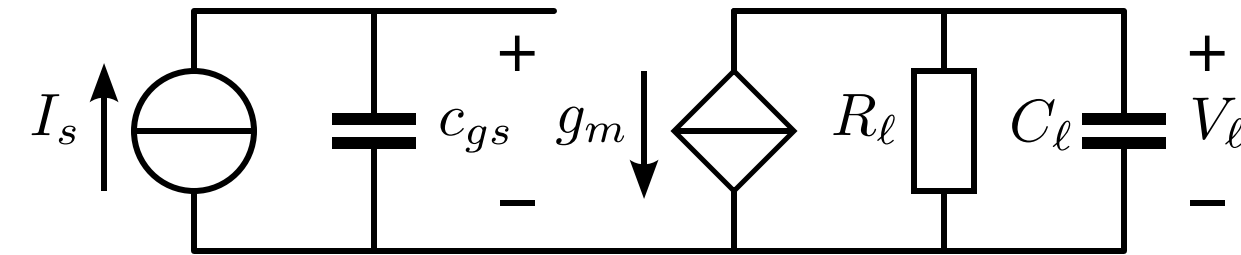
Biased, current-driven cascode stage with RC load



Small-signal diagram

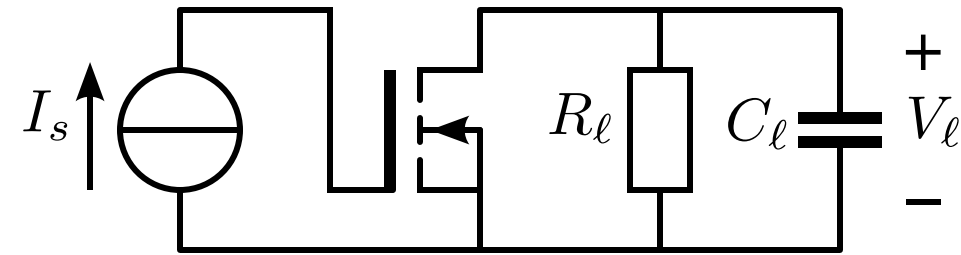


Small-signal diagram

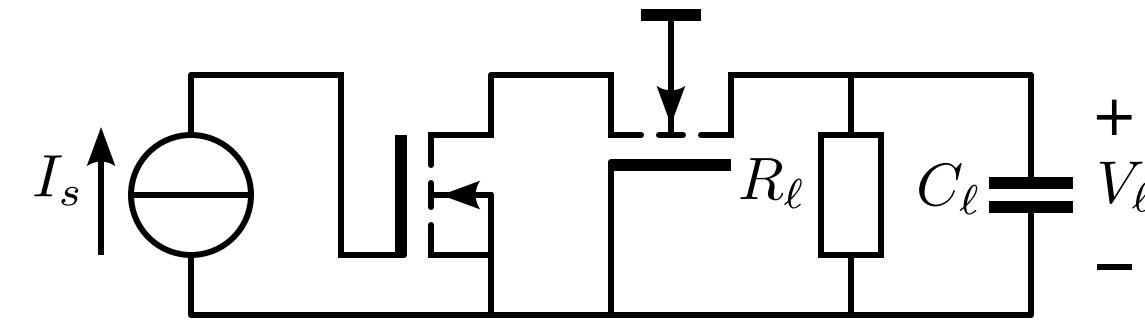


# Miller-effect and cascode stage

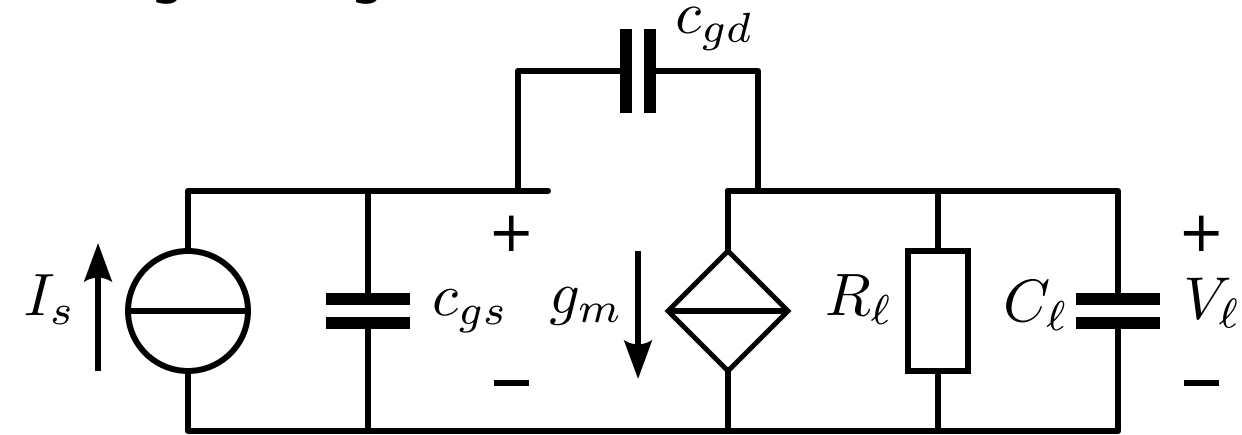
Biased, current-driven CS-stage with RC load



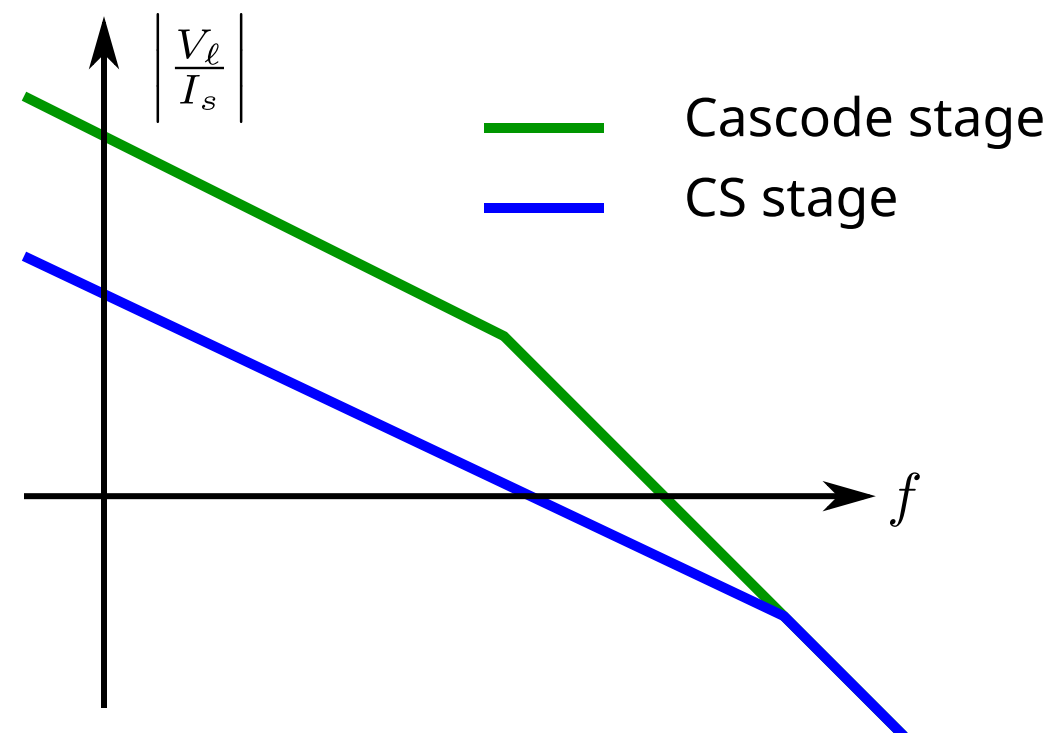
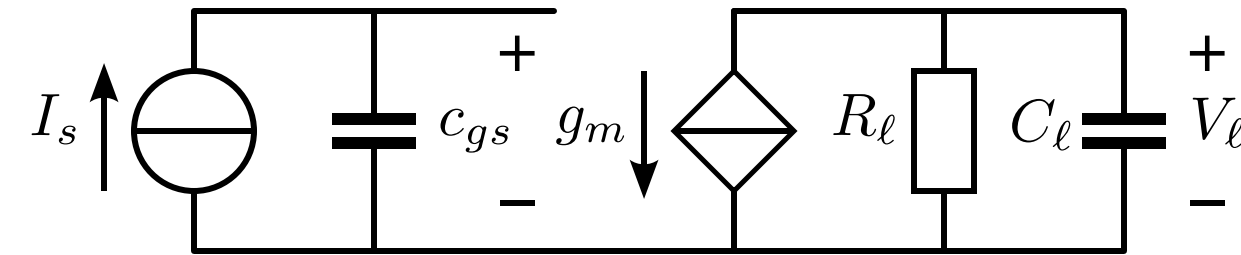
Biased, current-driven cascode stage with RC load



Small-signal diagram



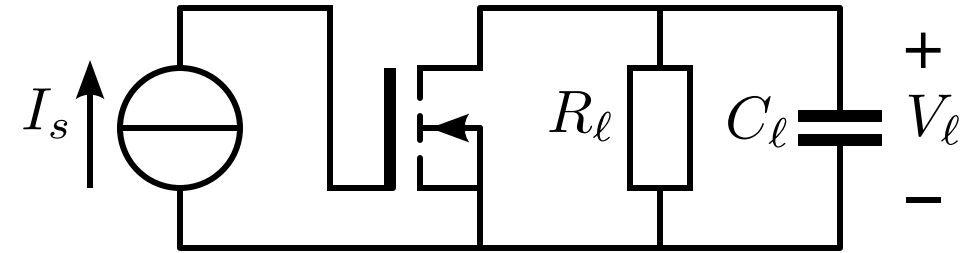
Small-signal diagram



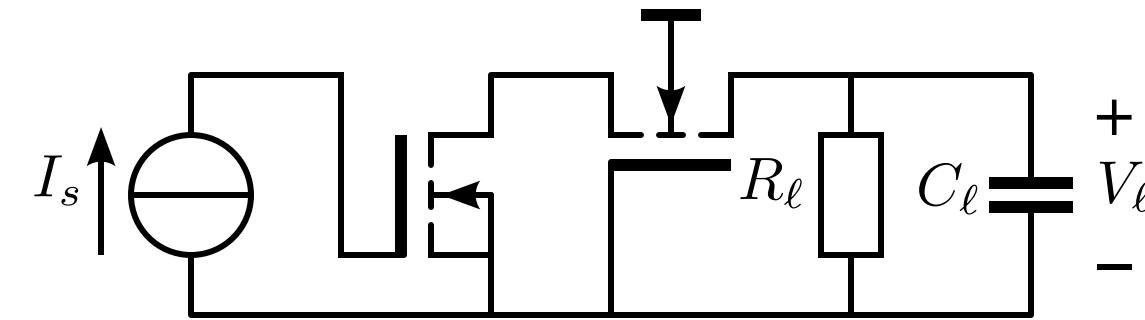


# Miller-effect and cascode stage

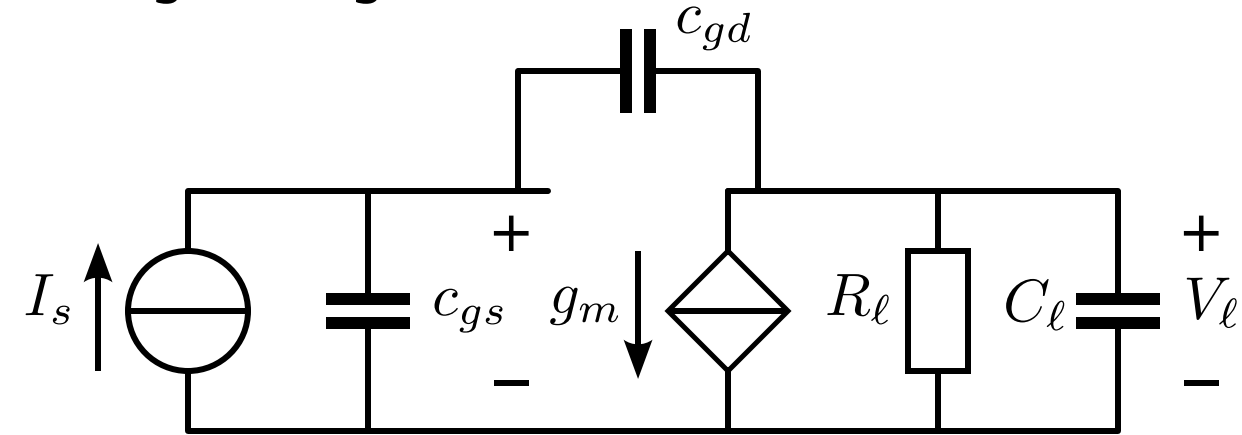
Biased, current-driven CS-stage with RC load



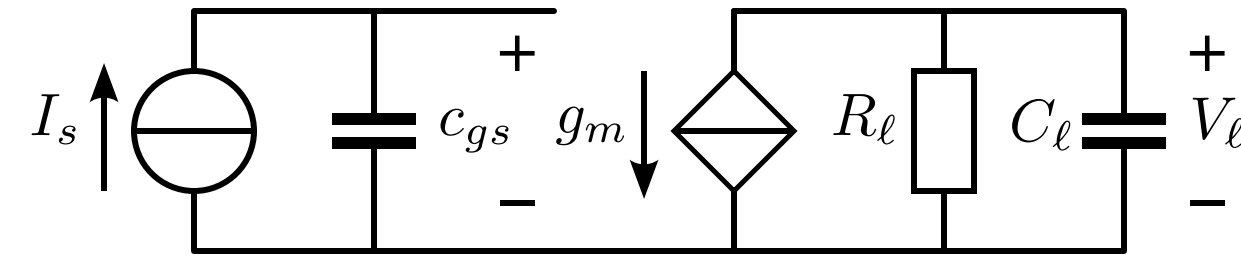
Biased, current-driven cascode stage with RC load



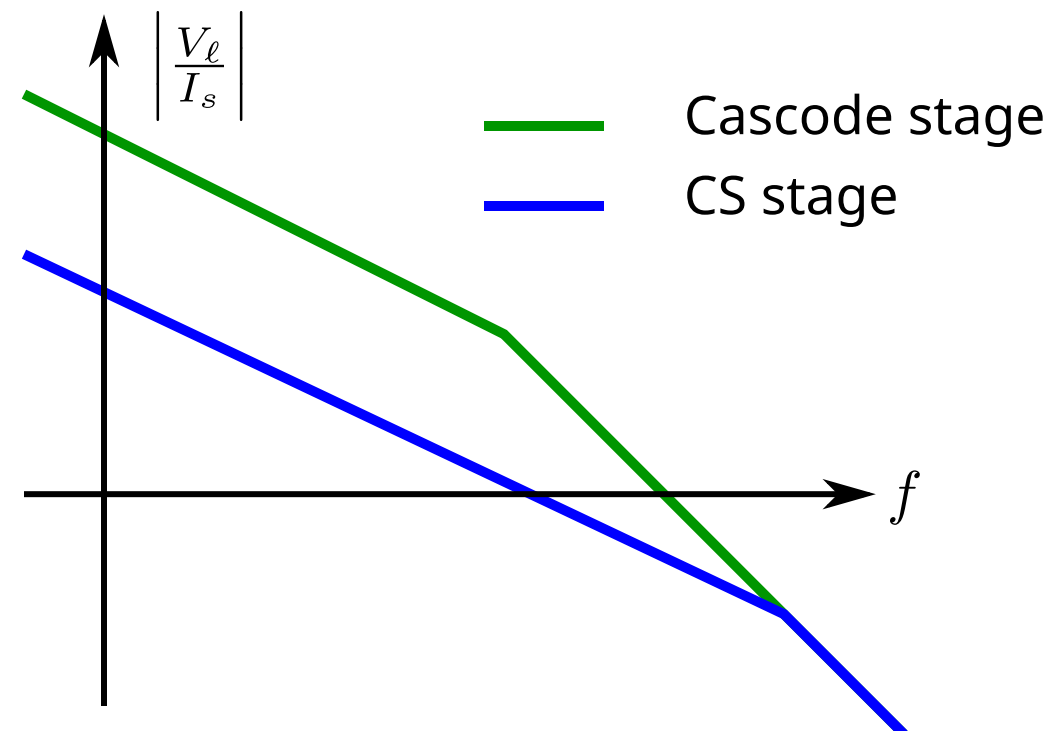
Small-signal diagram



Small-signal diagram

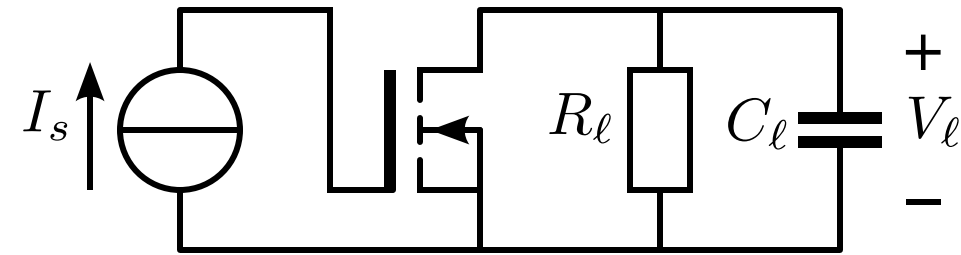


$c_{gs}$  increases the sum of the poles:  
pole-splitting

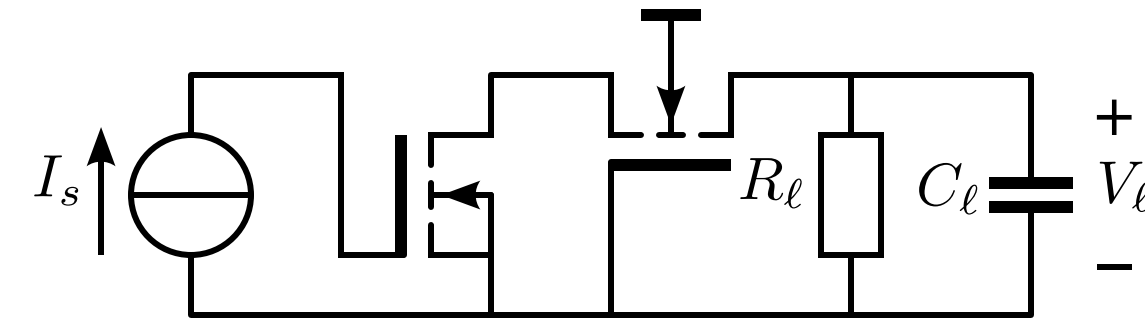


# Miller-effect and cascode stage

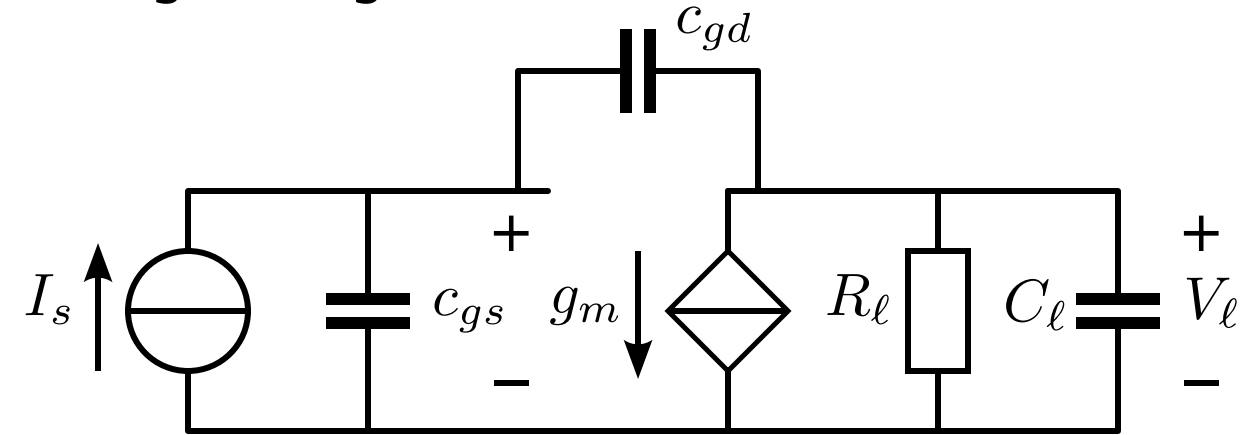
Biased, current-driven CS-stage with RC load



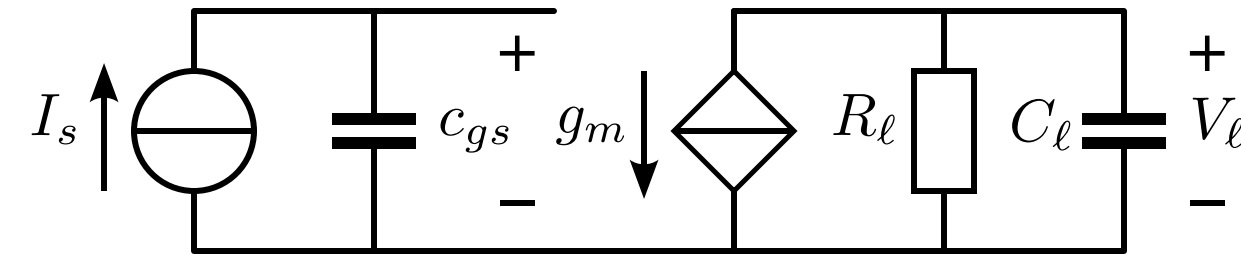
Biased, current-driven cascode stage with RC load



Small-signal diagram

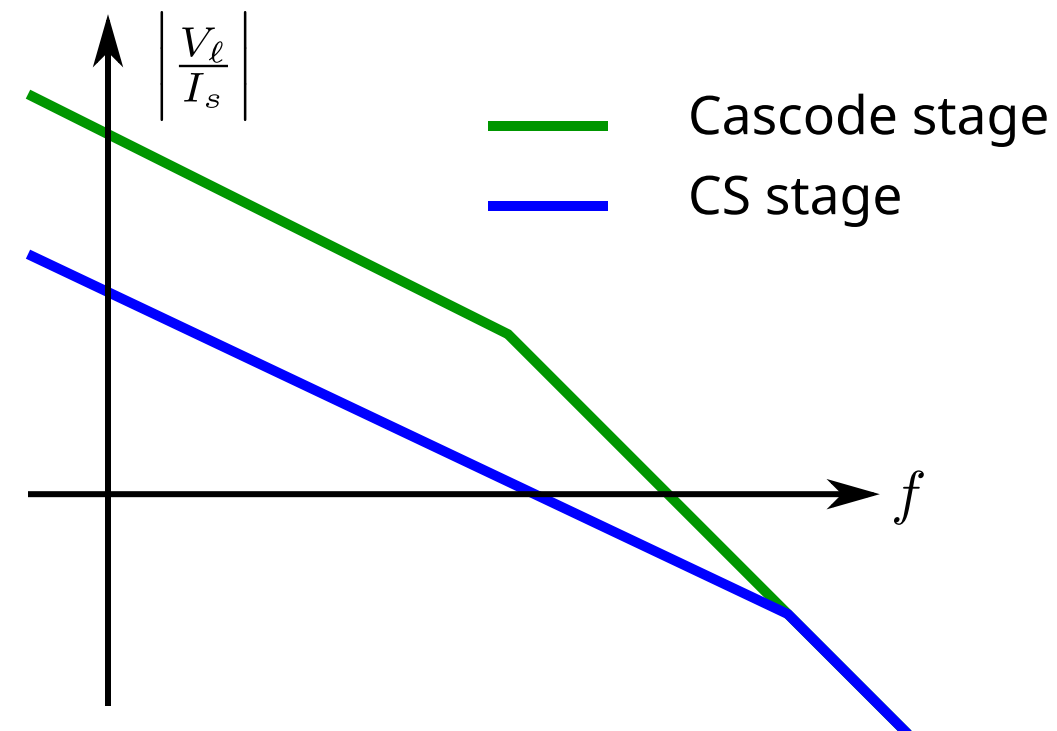


Small-signal diagram



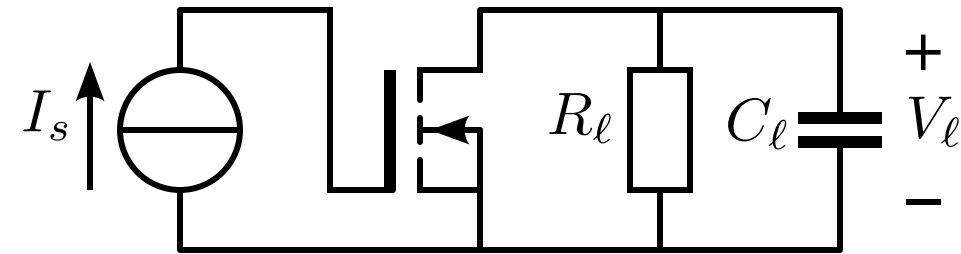
$c_{gs}$  increases the sum of the poles:  
pole-splitting

occurs if:  $g_m R_l \gg 1$

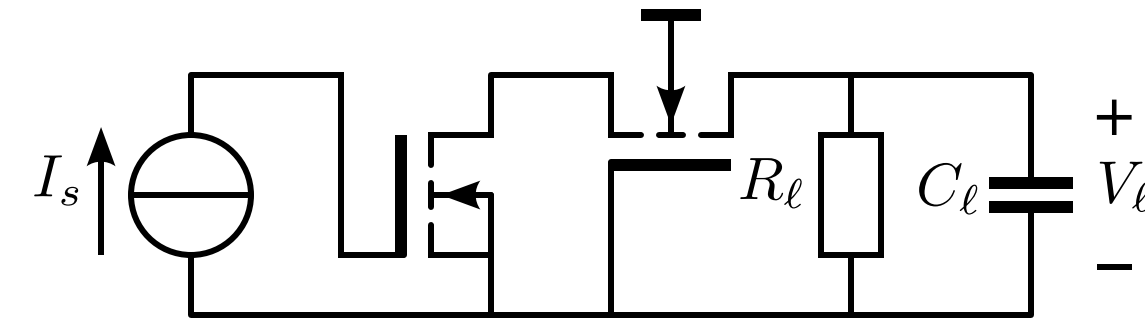


# Miller-effect and cascode stage

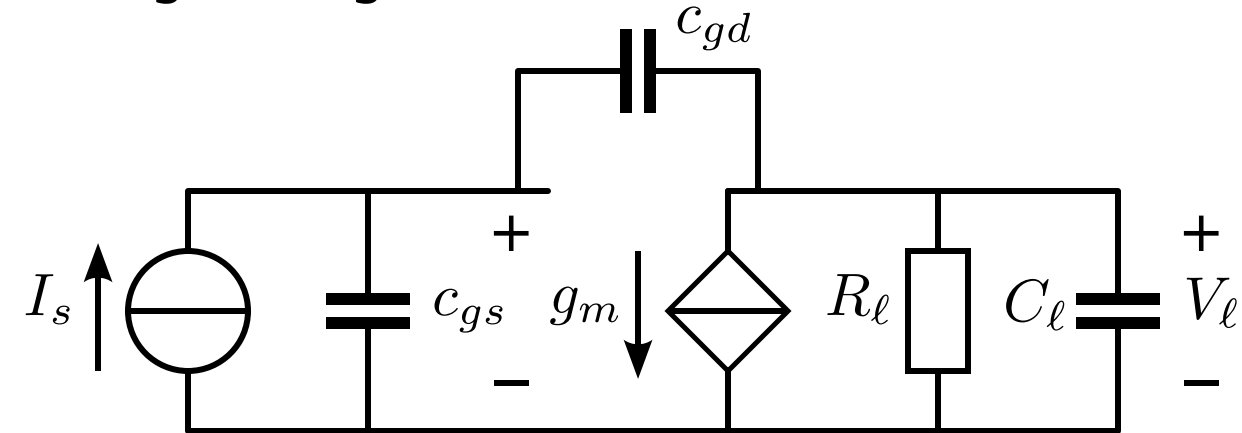
Biased, current-driven CS-stage with RC load



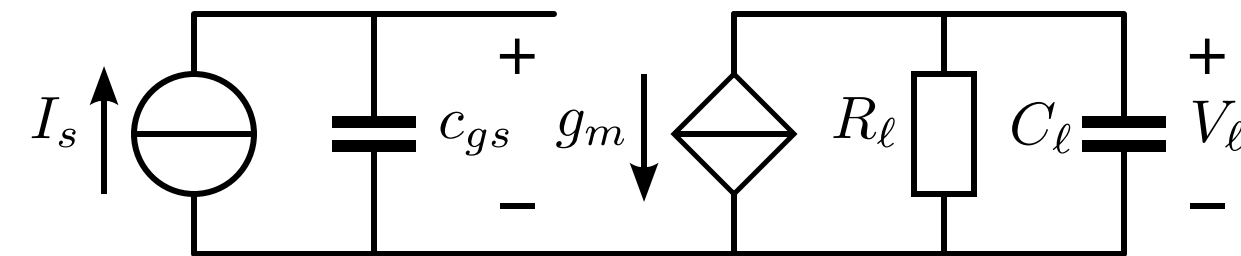
Biased, current-driven cascode stage with RC load



Small-signal diagram



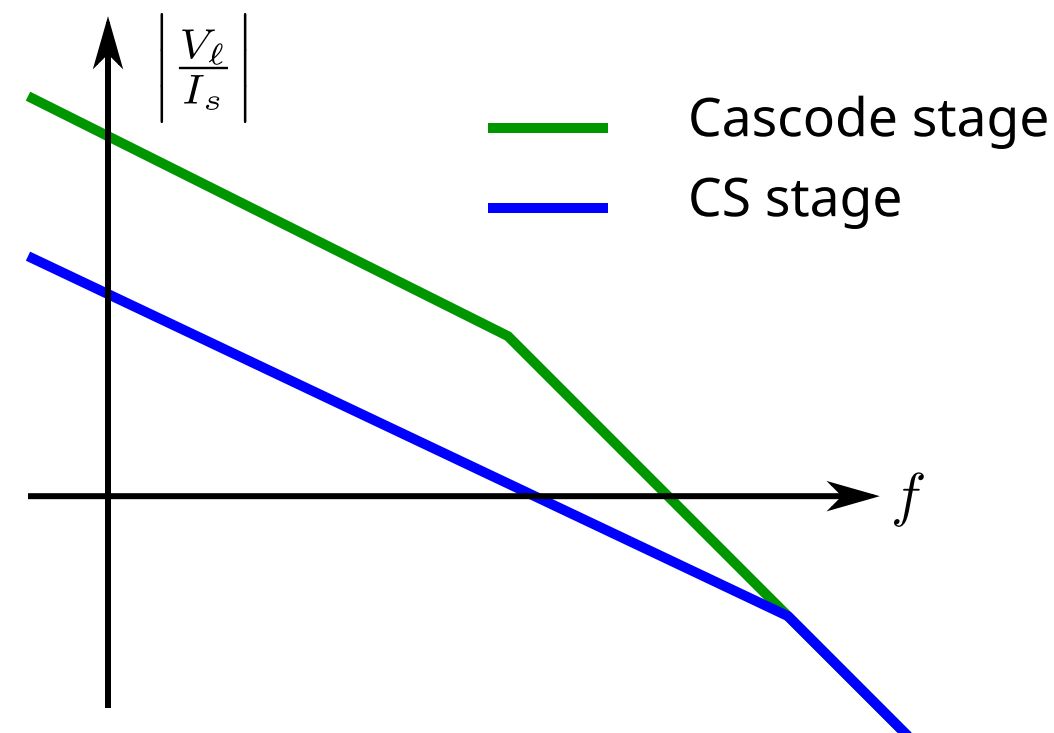
Small-signal diagram



$c_{gs}$  increases the sum of the poles:  
pole-splitting

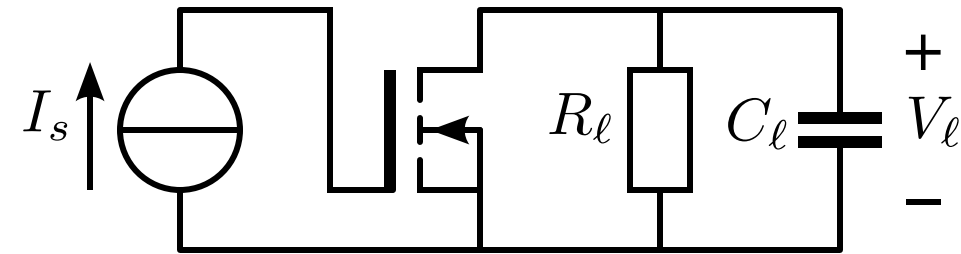
occurs if:  $g_m R_l \gg 1$

product of the poles not affected  
by  $c_{gd}$  if  $c_{gd} \ll c_{gs}$  and  $c_{gd} \ll C_l$

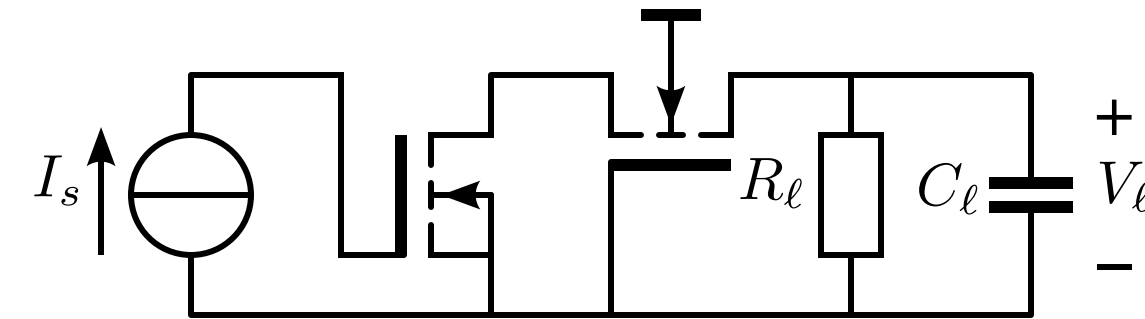


# Miller-effect and cascode stage

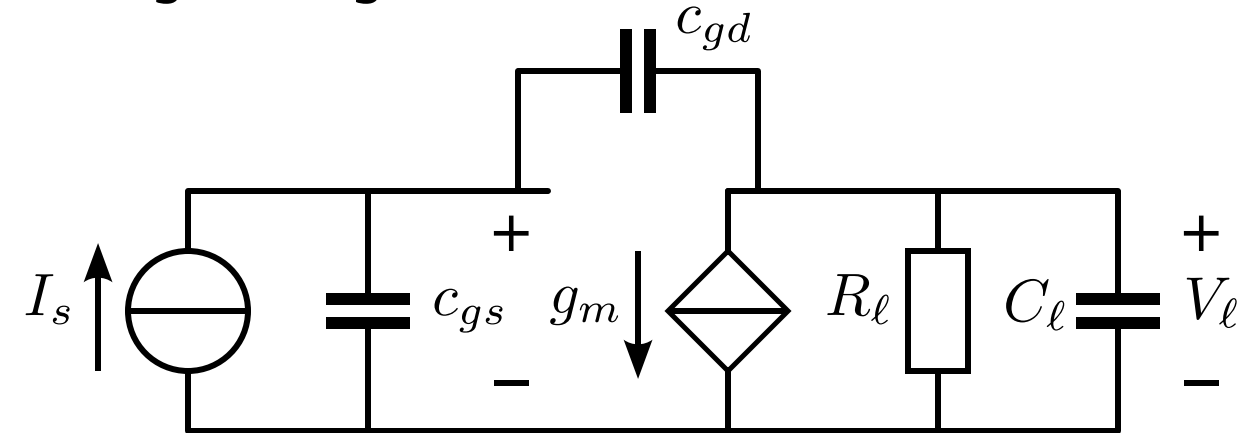
Biased, current-driven CS-stage with RC load



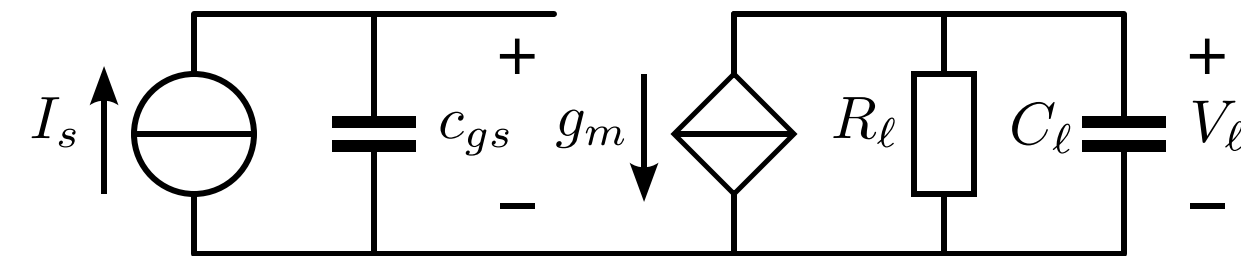
Biased, current-driven cascode stage with RC load



Small-signal diagram



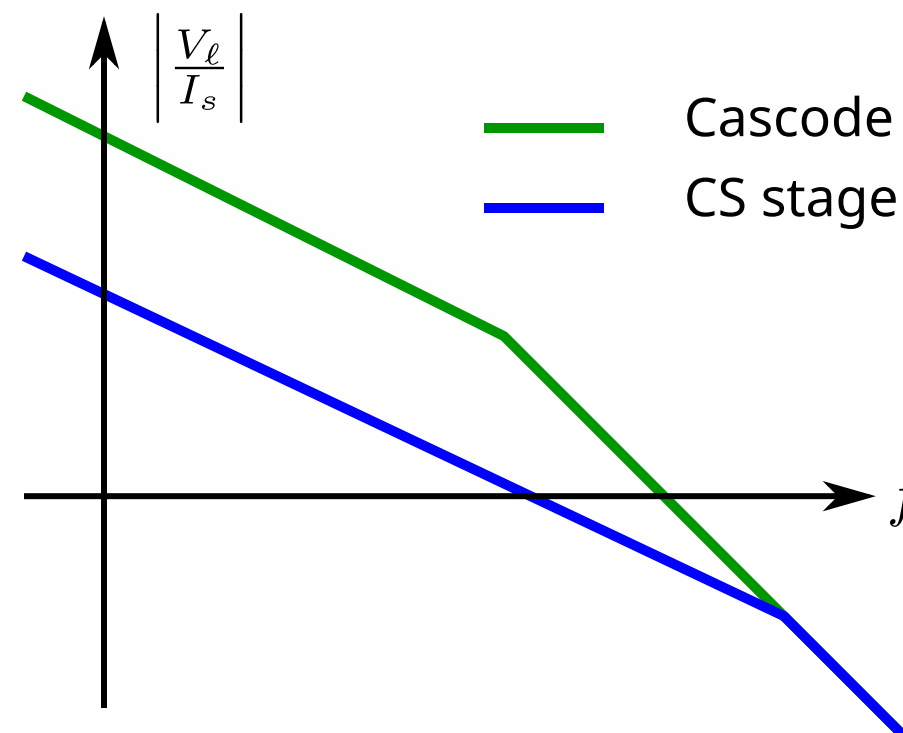
Small-signal diagram



$c_{gs}$  increases the sum of the poles:  
pole-splitting

occurs if:  $g_m R_l \gg 1$

product of the poles not affected  
by  $c_{gd}$  if  $c_{gd} \ll c_{gs}$  and  $c_{gd} \ll C_l$

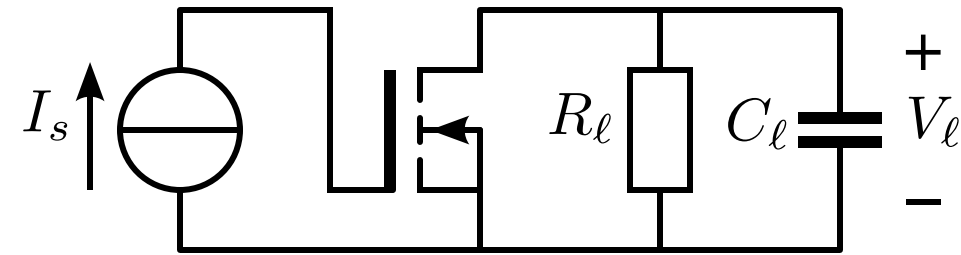


— Cascode stage  
— CS stage

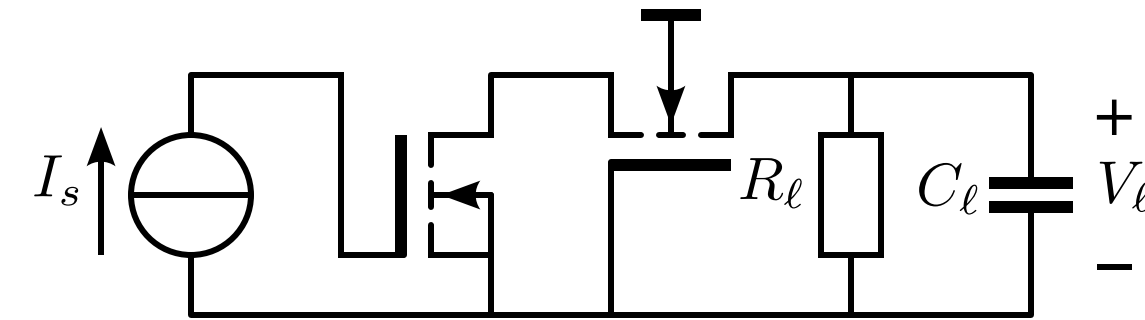
Cascode stage is considered a  
single stage

# Miller-effect and cascode stage

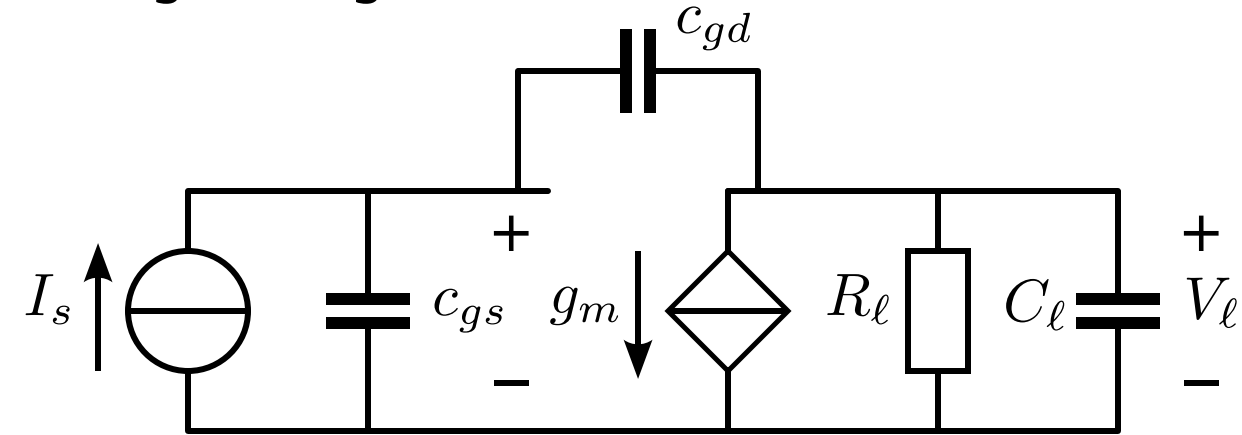
Biased, current-driven CS-stage with RC load



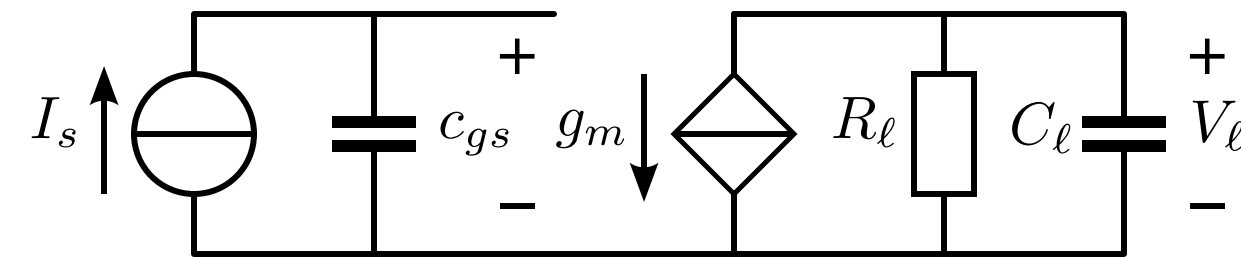
Biased, current-driven cascode stage with RC load



Small-signal diagram



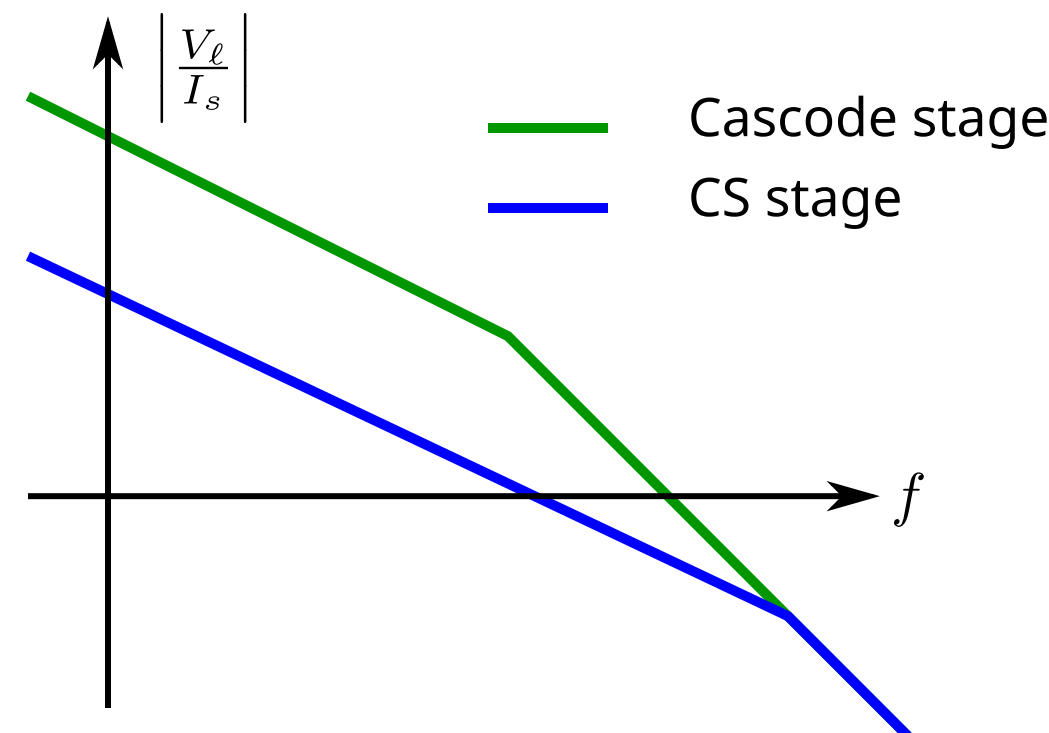
Small-signal diagram



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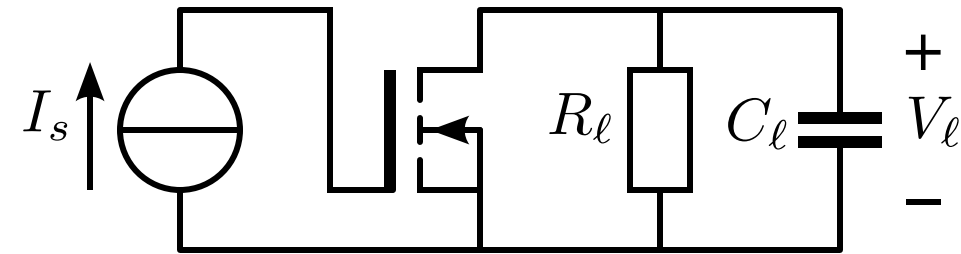


Cascode stage is considered a  
single stage

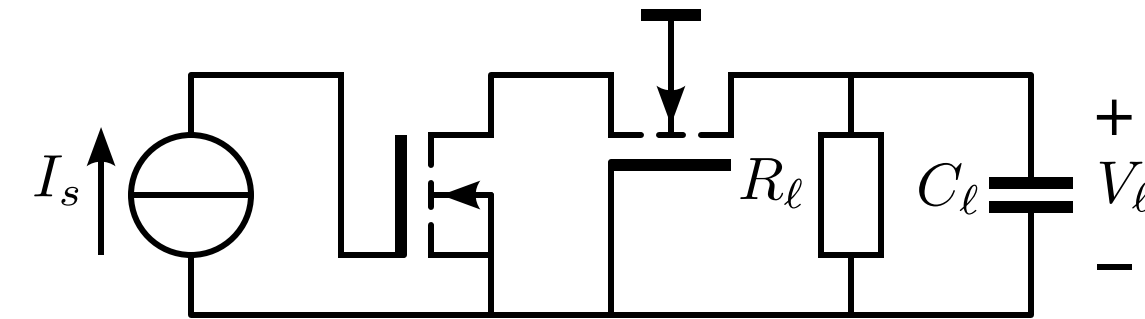
CG stage contributes a  
(non dominant) pole at  $f_T$   
and unity current gain

# Miller-effect and cascode stage

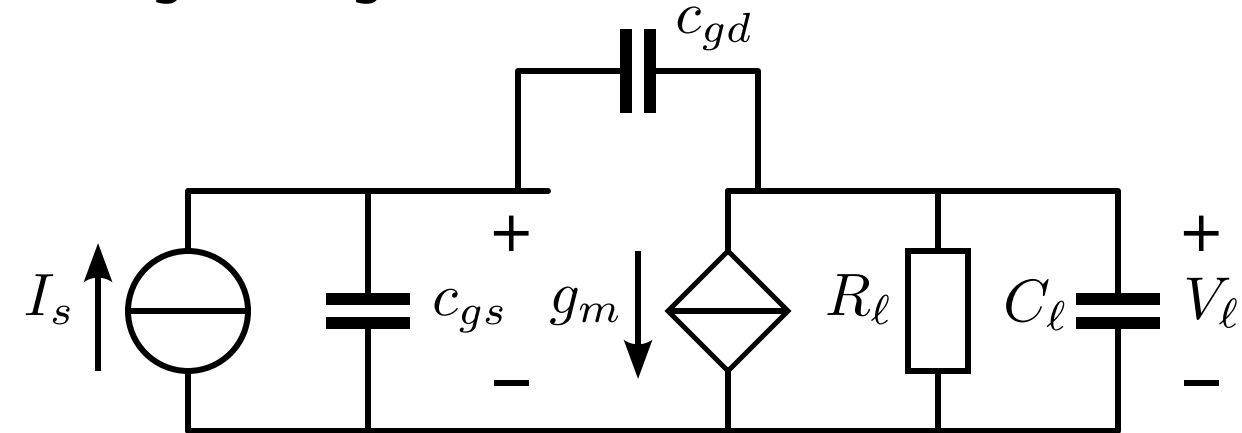
Biased, current-driven CS-stage with RC load



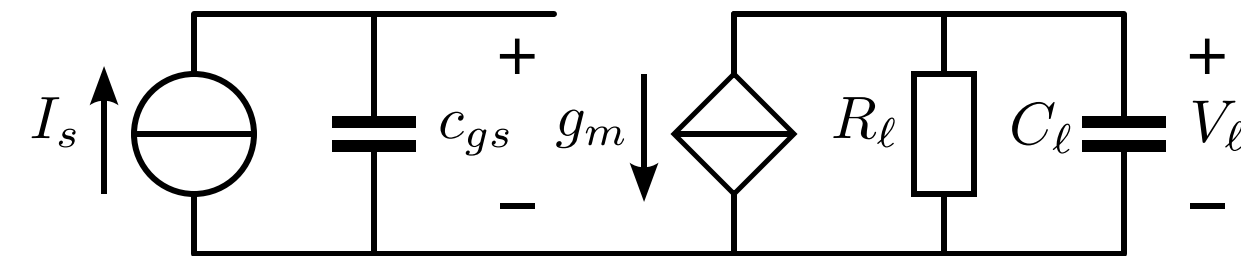
Biased, current-driven cascode stage with RC load



Small-signal diagram



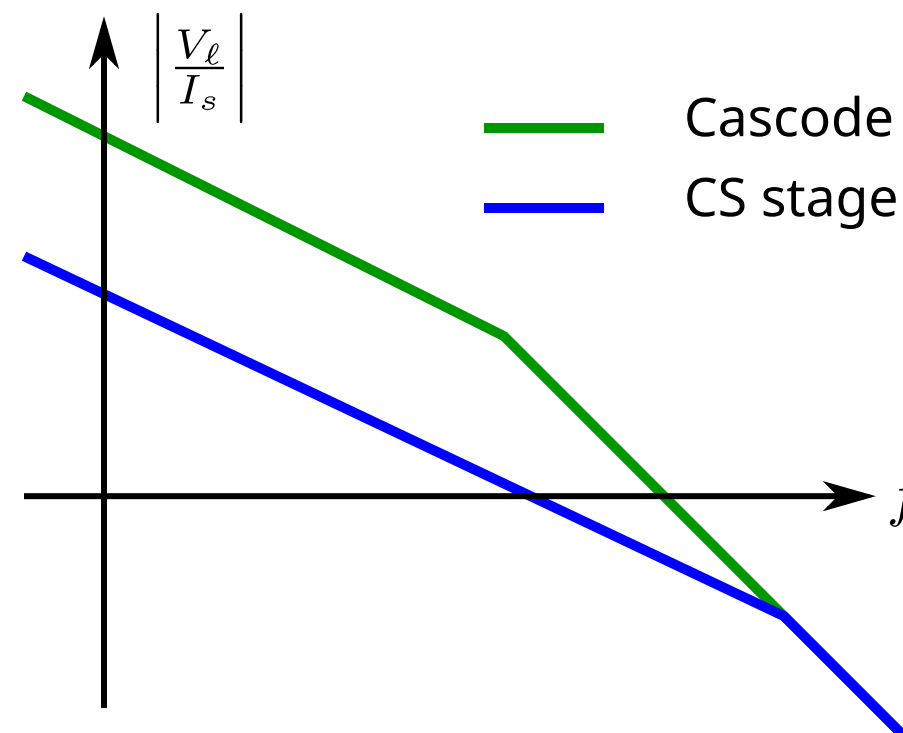
Small-signal diagram



$c_{gs}$  increases the sum of the poles:  
pole-splitting

occurs if:  $g_m R_l \gg 1$

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— Cascode stage  
— CS stage

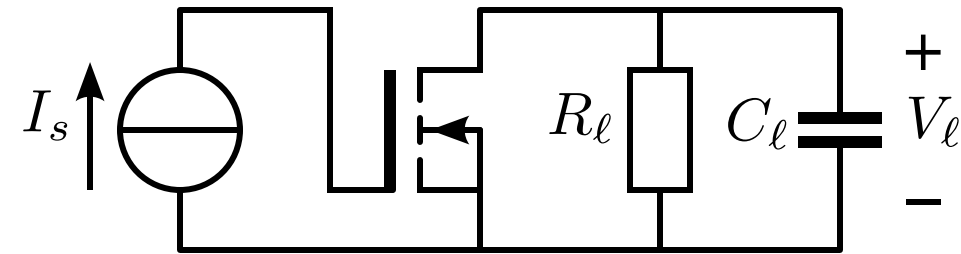
Cascode stage is considered a single stage

CG stage contributes a (non dominant) pole at  $f_T$  and unity current gain

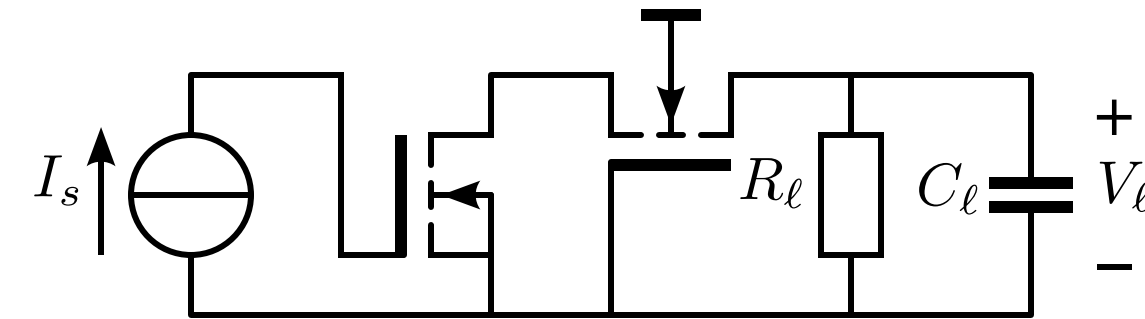
Uni-lateral stage

# Miller-effect and cascode stage

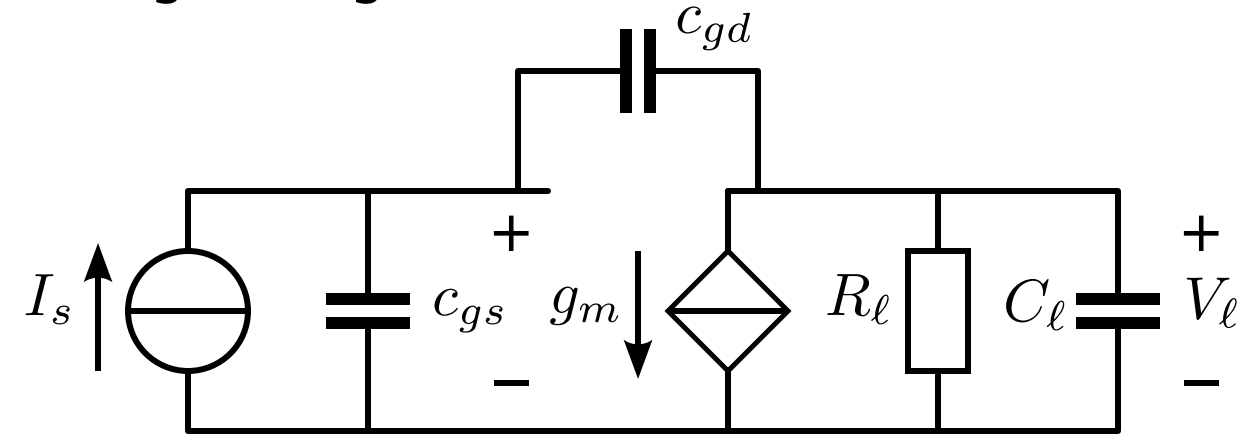
Biased, current-driven CS-stage with RC load



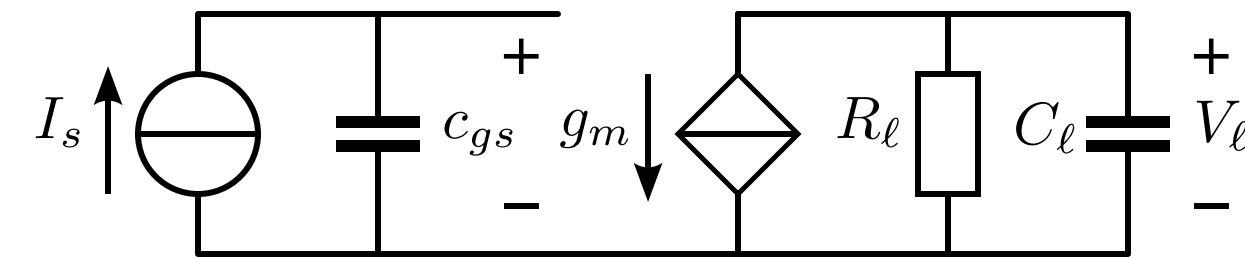
Biased, current-driven cascode stage with RC load



Small-signal diagram



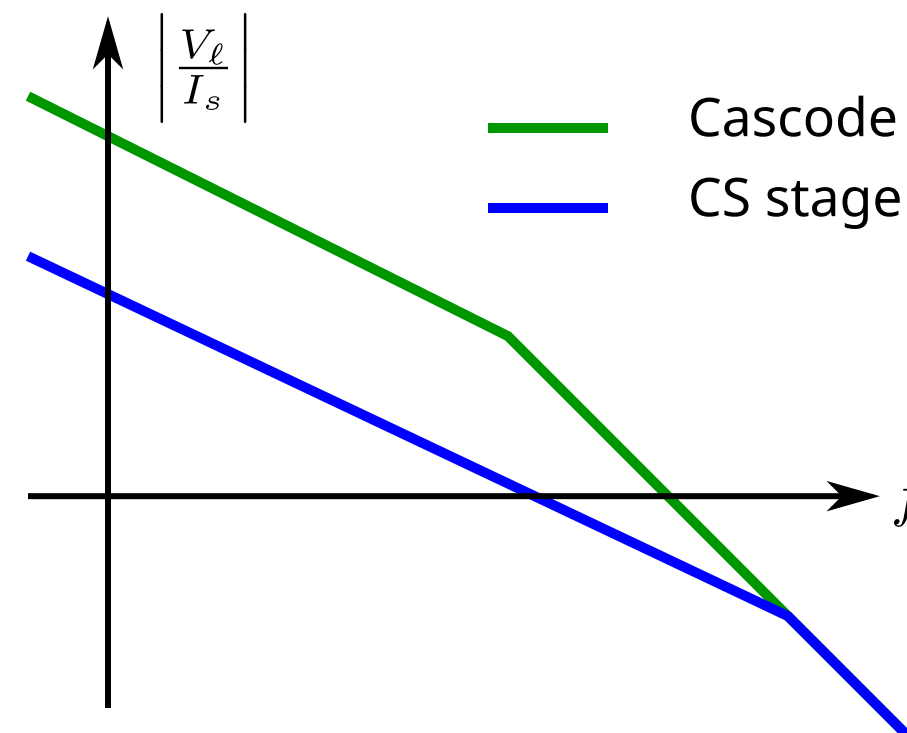
Small-signal diagram



$c_{gs}$  increases the sum of the poles:  
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occurs if:  $g_m R_l \gg 1$

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— Cascode stage  
— CS stage

Cascode stage is considered a single stage

CG stage contributes a (non dominant) pole at  $f_T$  and unity current gain

Uni-lateral stage

# Structured Electronic Design

## Pole-splitting (Miller effect) and Cascode Stages