

# Low-power radio design for the IoT

## Exercise 6 (22.04.2021)

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### Problem 1 Noise Parameters of Common-Source Stage

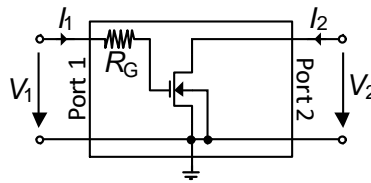


Figure 1: Two-port network corresponding to a common-source amplifier (bias not shown)

Fig. 1 shows the two-port network corresponding to a source-gate stage including the gate resistance, but without the details of the bias network.

#### 1.1 Small-Signal Equivalent Schematic

Draw the small-signal schematic (only account for the gate-to-source capacitance  $C_{GS}$ , no other capacitances)

#### 1.2 Two-Port Noise Parameters

Calculate the noise parameters of the noisy two-port accounting for the channel noise (drain noise) and the noise of the gate resistance. Ignore the induced gate noise and the correlation between drain and gate noise (parameter  $c_g = 0$ )

- First calculate the parameters  $R_v$ ,  $G_i$ ,  $G_c$  and  $B_c$
- Then derive the noise parameters  $G_{opt}$ ,  $B_{opt}$  and  $F_{min}$

#### 1.3 Effective Noise Factor

Calculate the effective noise factor by the following two different equivalent methods.

- Use the expressions for the noise parameters  $R_v$ ,  $G_i$ ,  $G_c$  and  $B_c$
- Directly by calculating the total input referred noise voltage ( $v_{neq}$ )

#### 1.4 F versus IC

Sketch the noise factor  $F$  as a function of the inversion coefficient  $IC$  in the following conditions:

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- Assume long-channel transistor. Hint:  $\gamma_{nD}$  constant.
  - Assume short-channel transistor. Hint:  $\gamma_{nD} = 1 + \alpha \cdot IC$ .
  - Comment on the differences between the two plots and the optimum design for noise in both cases.