

Fig.2-1 Small-signal equivalent circuit model for a SiGe HBT in the forward active region.

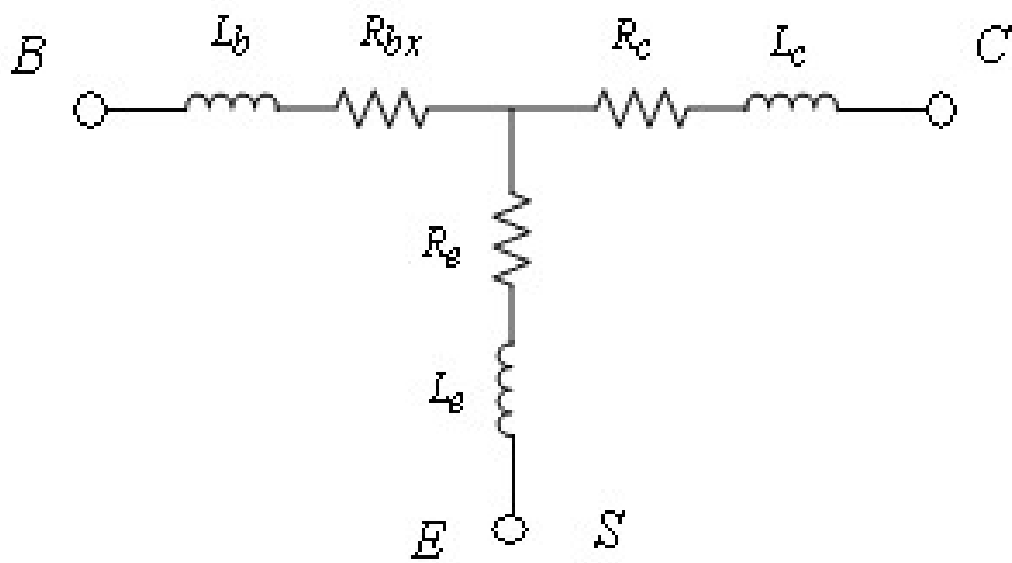
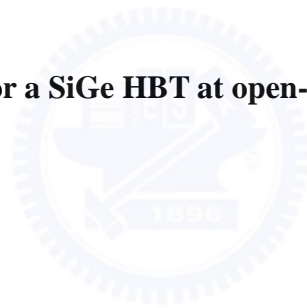
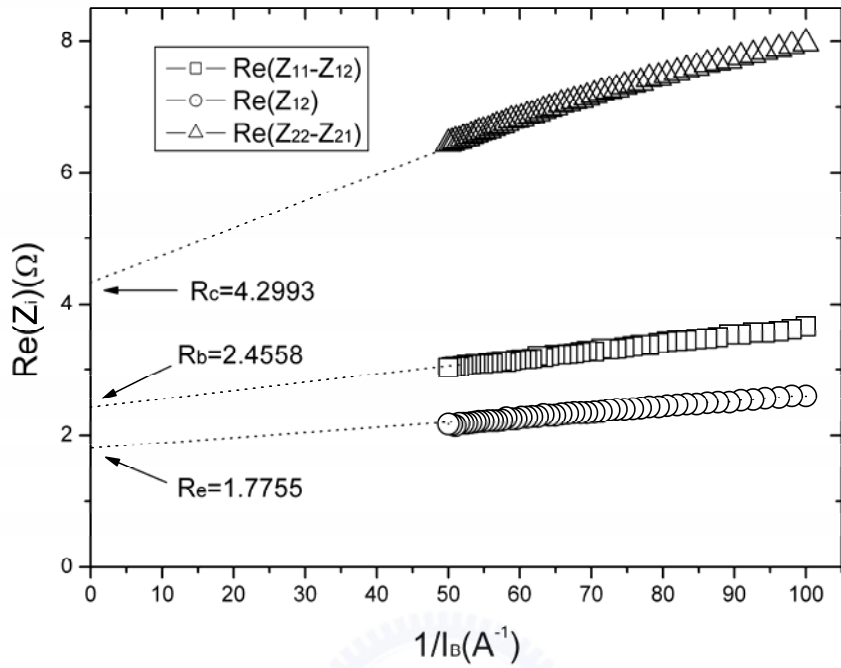
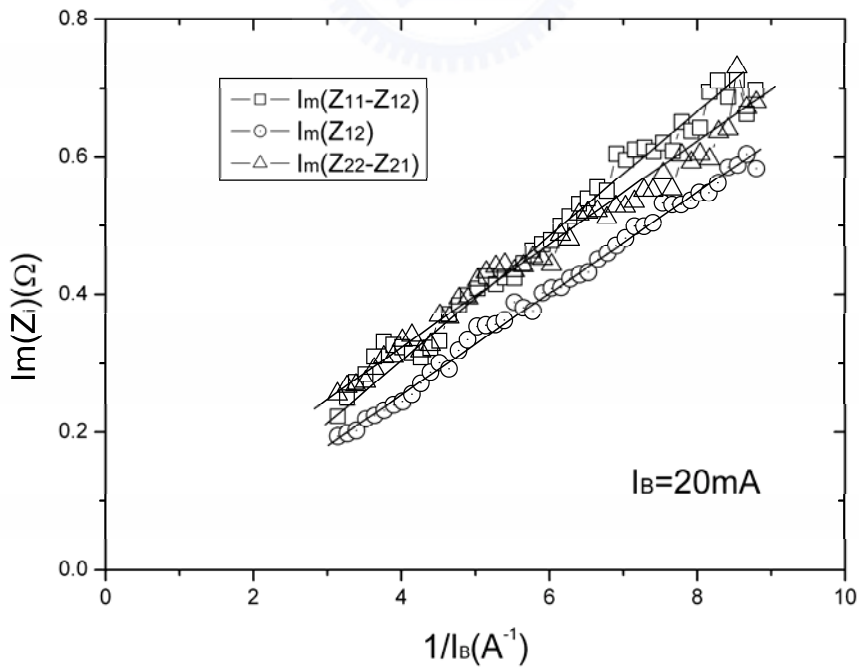


Fig.2-2 Equivalent circuit for a SiGe HBT at open-collector bias condition.





(a)



(b)

Fig.2-3 (a) Plot of $\text{Re}(Z_{22}-Z_{21})$, $\text{Re}(Z_{11}-Z_{12})$, and $\text{Re}(Z_{12})$ versus $1/I_B$, freq = 1.0GHz. (b) Evolution of the $\text{Im}(Z_{11}-Z_{12})$, $\text{Im}(Z_{12})$, and $\text{Im}(Z_{22}-Z_{21})$ versus ω when the device is biased at high base current density ($I_B = 40\text{mA}$).

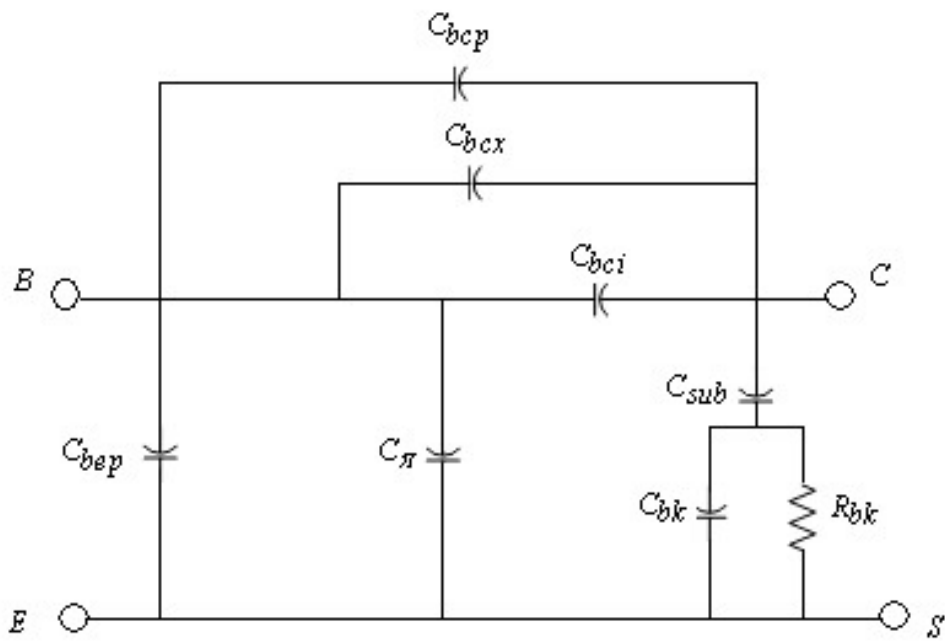
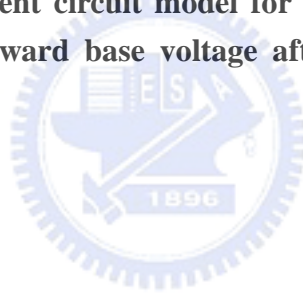


Fig.2-4 Small-signal equivalent circuit model for a SiGe HBT biased at $V_{CE}=0$ and reverse and/or low forward base voltage after de-embedding the “open” dummy pad.



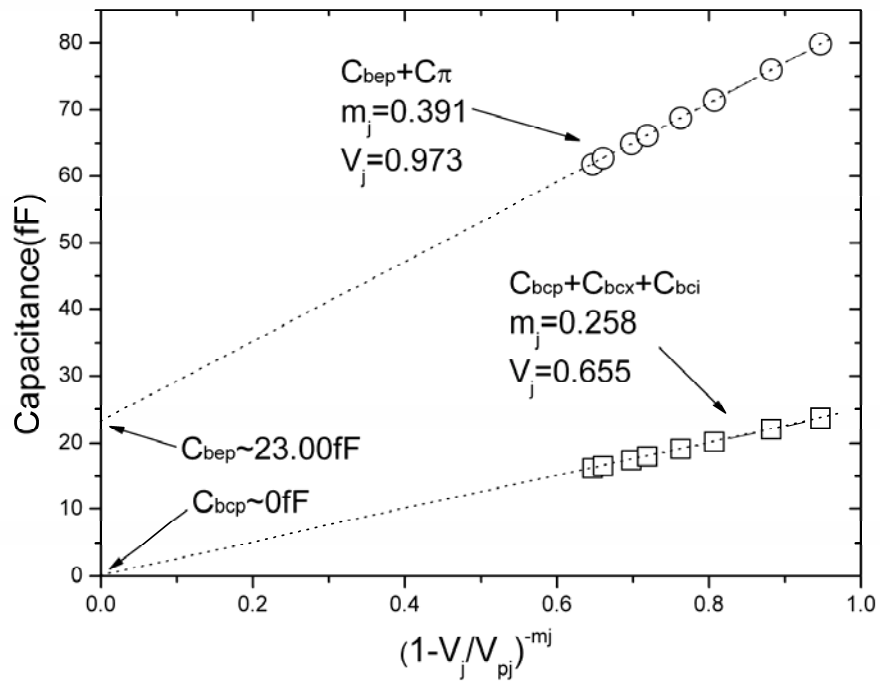
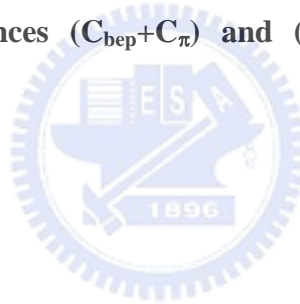
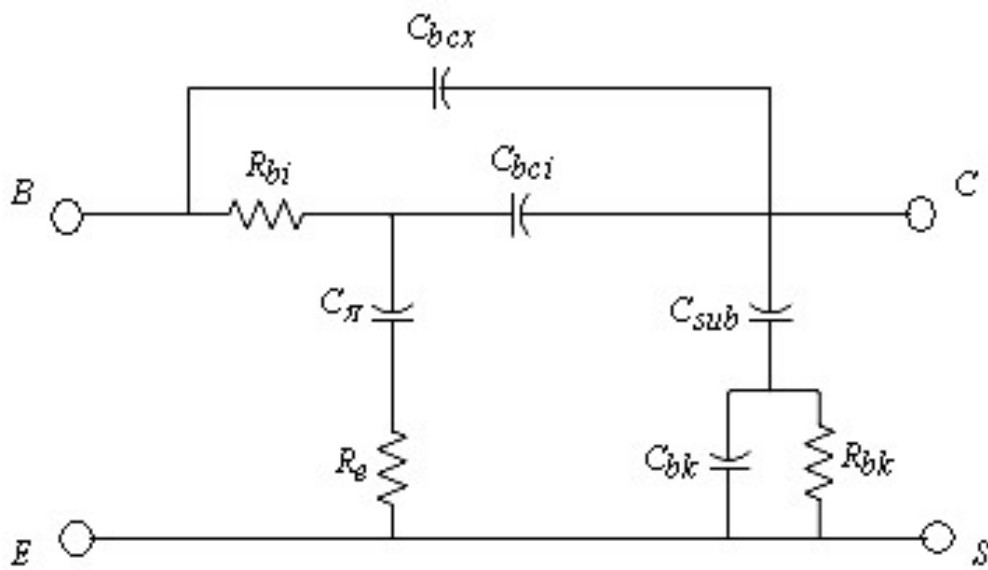
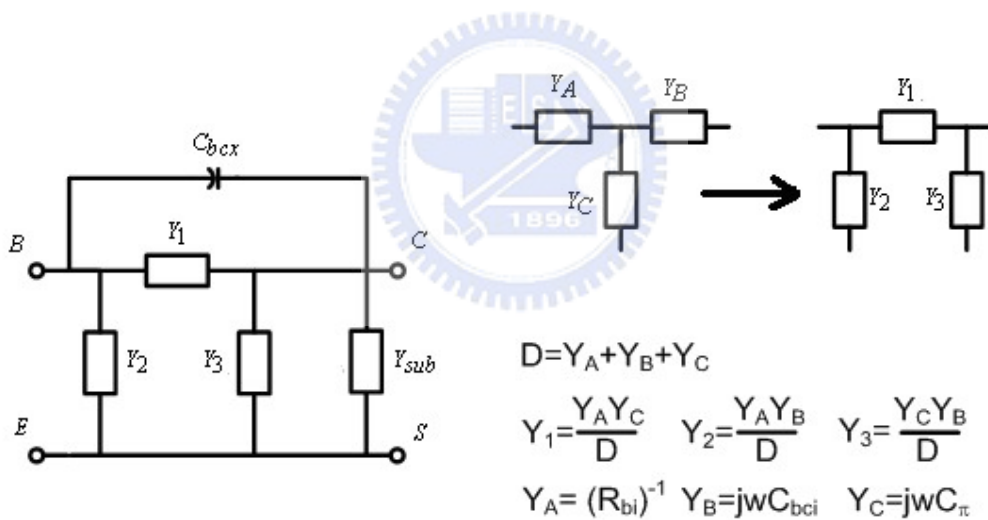


Fig. 2-5 Measured capacitances ($C_{bep}+C_{\pi}$) and ($C_{bcp}+C_{bcx}+C_{bci}$) versus the expression of $(1-V_j/V_{pj})^{-m_j}$.





(a)



(b)

Fig.2-6 (a) Small-signal equivalent circuit model for a SiGe HBT biased at $V_{BE}=0$ and forward and/or low reverse collector voltage after de-embedding the “open” dummy pad and removing the extrinsic inductances, extrinsic base resistance and extrinsic collector resistance. (b) Application of the $T \leftrightarrow \Pi$ transformation to the HBT device equivalent circuit shown in (a).

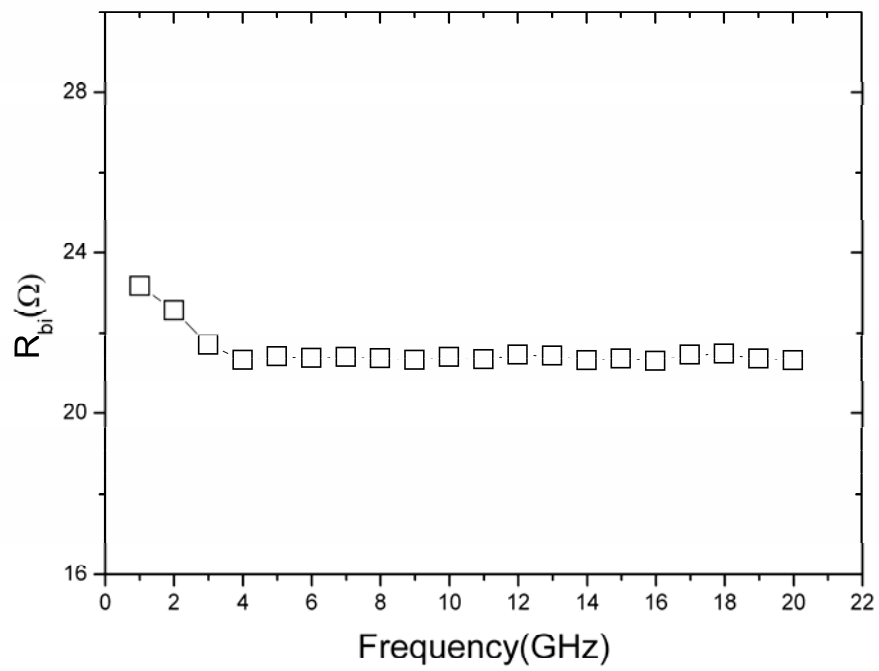


Fig.2-7 Frequency dependencies of the extracted R_{bi} for a SiGe HBT biased at $V_{BE}=0V$ and $V_{CE}=3V$.



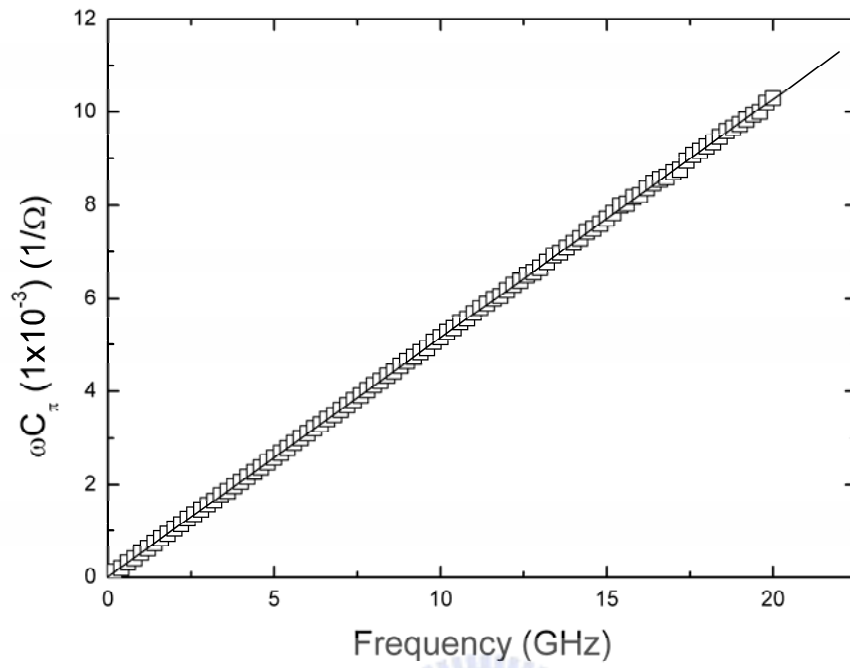
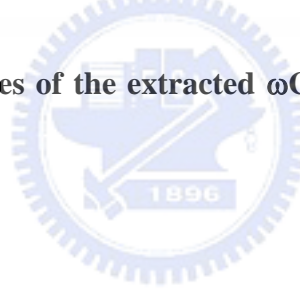


Fig.2-8 Frequency dependencies of the extracted ωC_{π} for a SiGe HBT biased at $V_{BE}=0V$ and $V_{CE}=3V$.



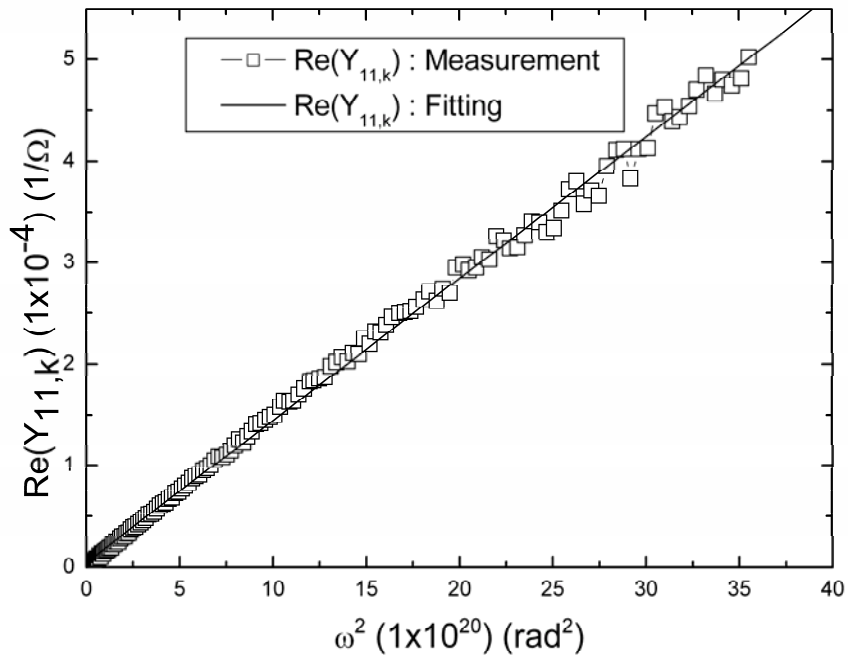
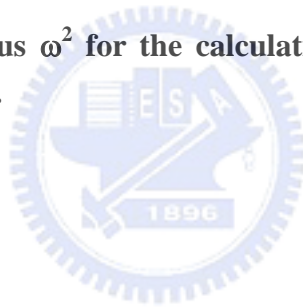


Fig.2-9 Plot of $\text{Re}(Y_{11,k})$ versus ω^2 for the calculation of C_{bci} for a SiGe HBT biased at $V_{\text{BE}}=0\text{V}$ and $V_{\text{CE}}=3\text{V}$.



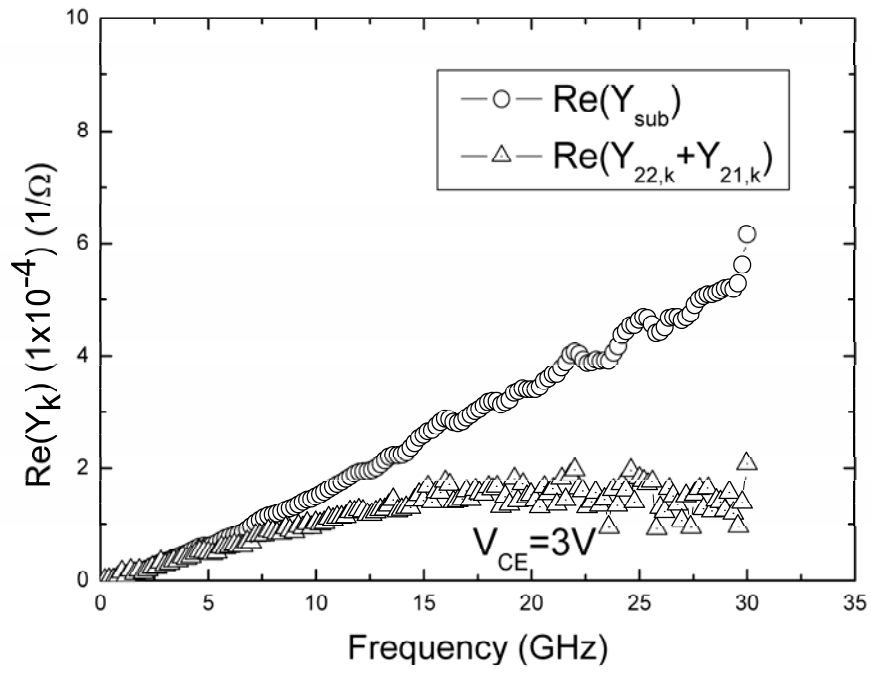
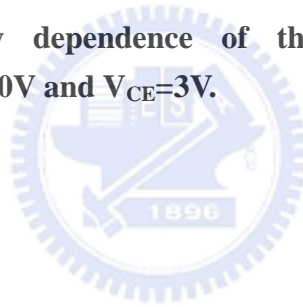


Fig.2-10 Plot of frequency dependence of the extracted $\text{Re}(Y_{\text{sub}})$ and $\text{Re}(Y_{22,k}+Y_{21,k})$ biased at $V_{\text{BE}}=0\text{V}$ and $V_{\text{CE}}=3\text{V}$.



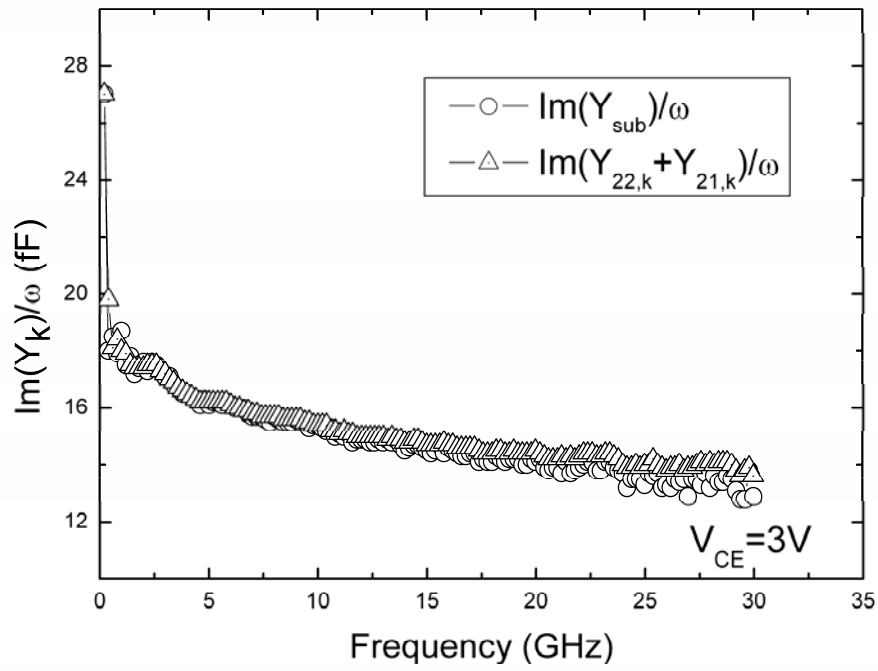
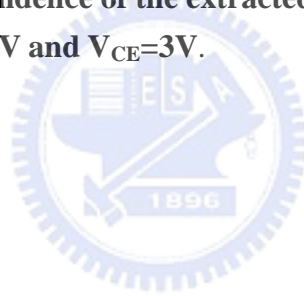


Fig.2-11 Plot of frequency dependence of the extracted $\text{Im}(Y_{\text{sub}})$ and $\text{Im}(Y_{22,k} + Y_{21,k})$ biased at $V_{\text{BE}} = 0\text{V}$ and $V_{\text{CE}} = 3\text{V}$.



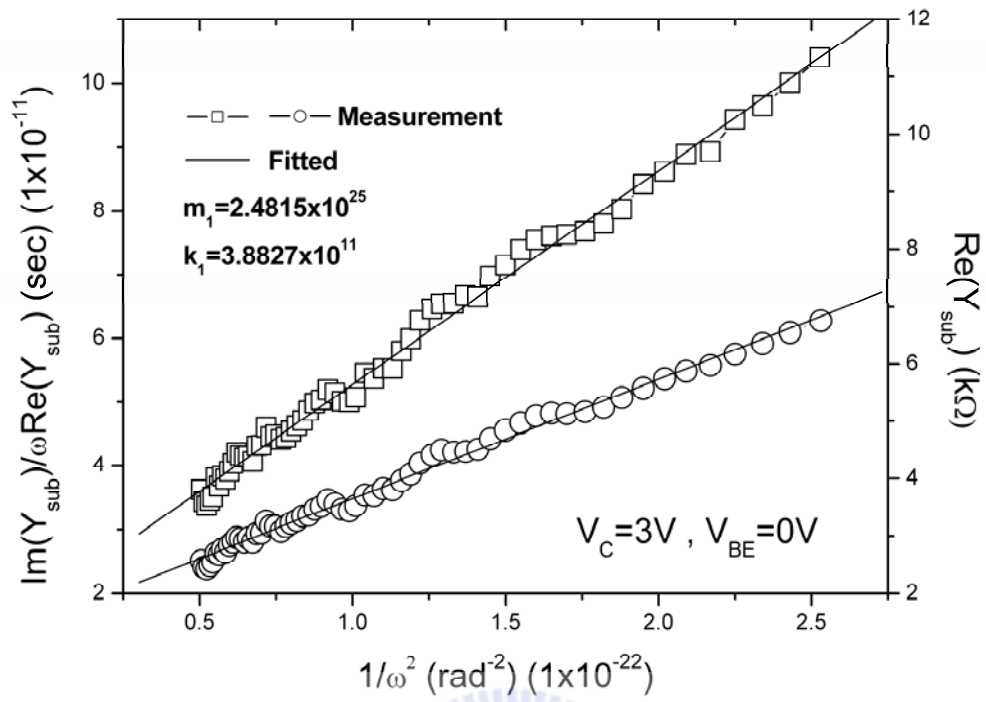
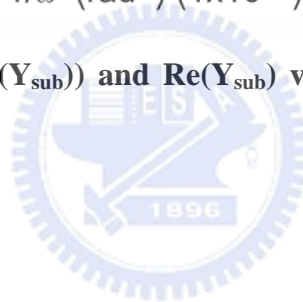


Fig.2-12 Plot of $\text{Im}(Y_{\text{sub}})/(\omega \text{Re}(Y_{\text{sub}}))$ and $\text{Re}(Y_{\text{sub}})$ versus $1/\omega$ for a SiGe HBT biased at $V_{BE}=0\text{V}$ and $V_{CE}=3\text{V}$.



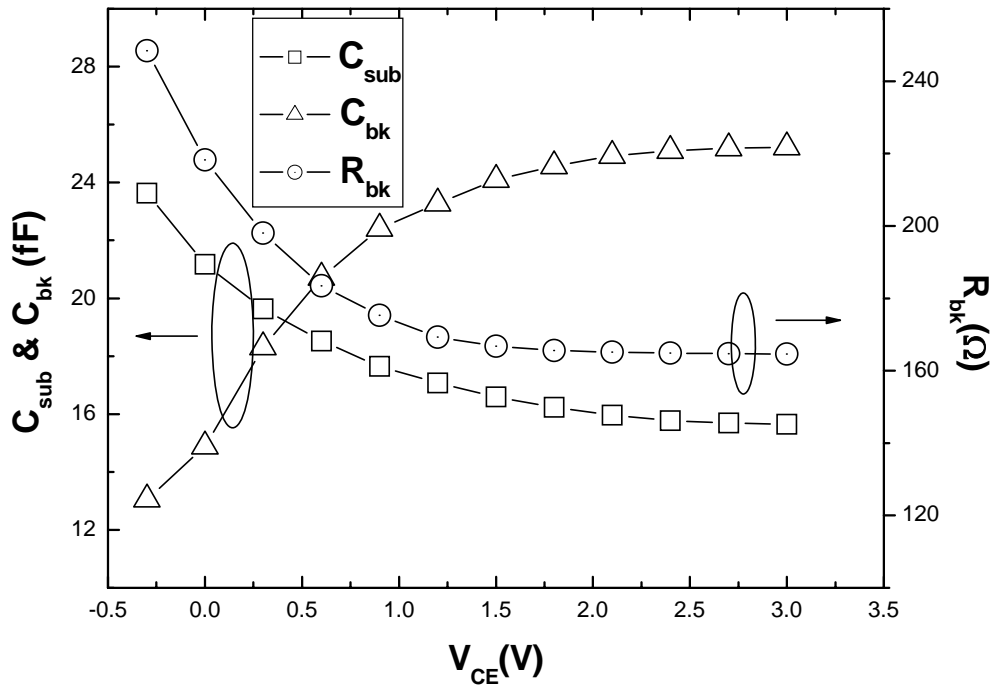
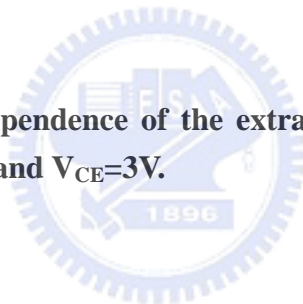


Fig.2-13 Collector-voltage dependence of the extracted C_{sub} , R_{bk} and C_{bk} for a SiGe HBT biased at $V_{BE}=0V$ and $V_{CE}=3V$.



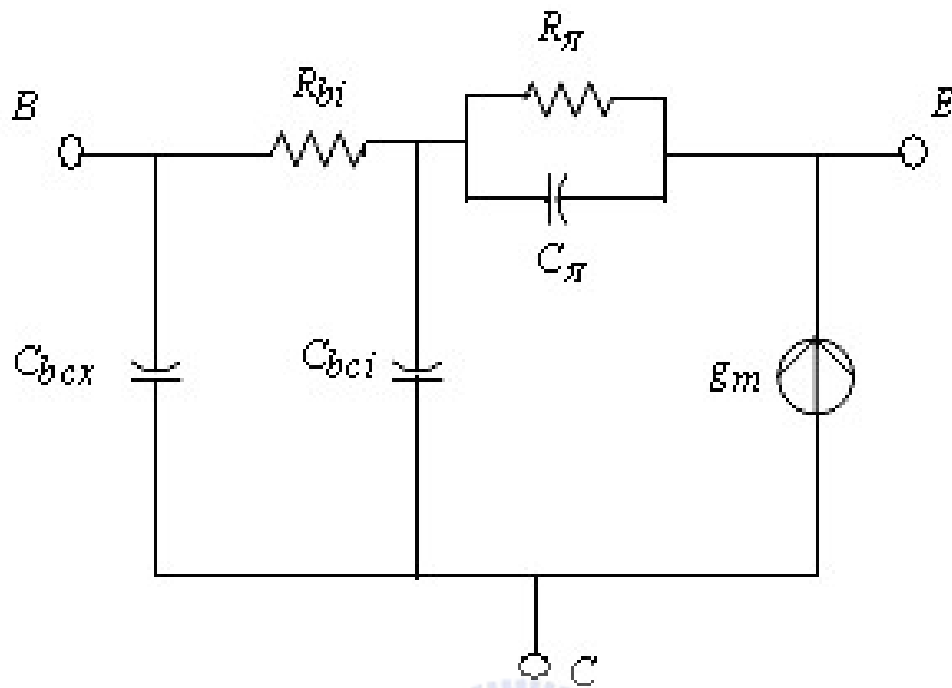
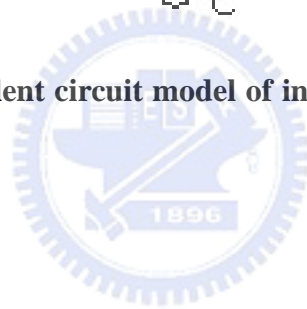


Fig.2-14 Small-signal equivalent circuit model of intrinsic SiGe HBT in common collector configuration.



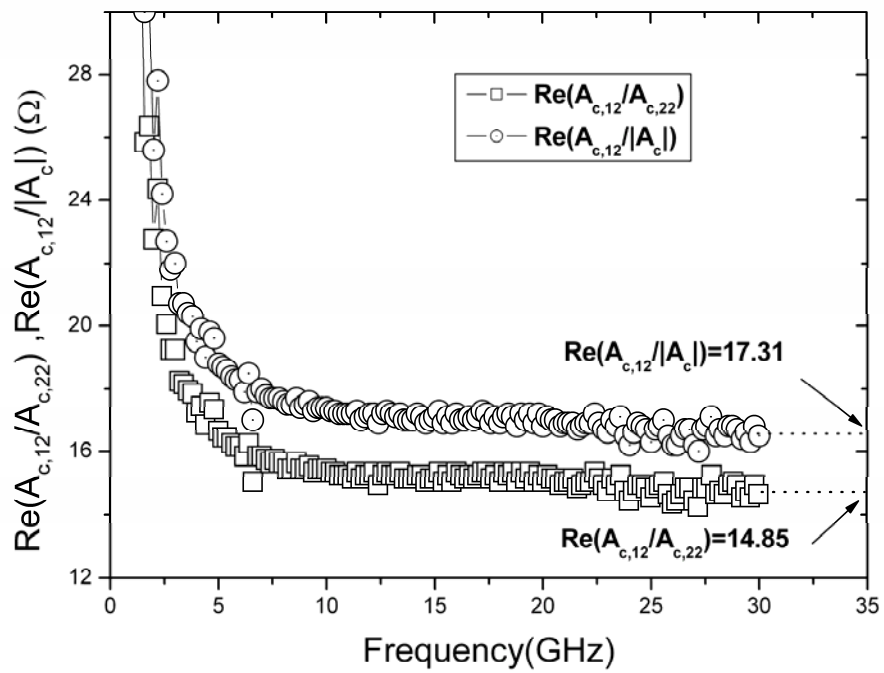
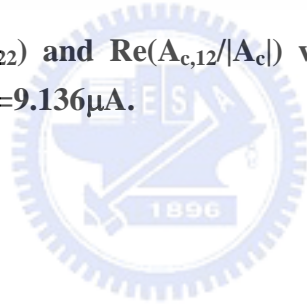


Fig.2-15 Plot of $\text{Re}(A_{c,12}/A_{c,22})$ and $\text{Re}(A_{c,12}/|A_c|)$ versus frequency. $V_{BE}=0.83\text{V}$, $V_{CE}=3\text{V}$, $I_C=1.516\text{mA}$, and $I_B=9.136\mu\text{A}$.



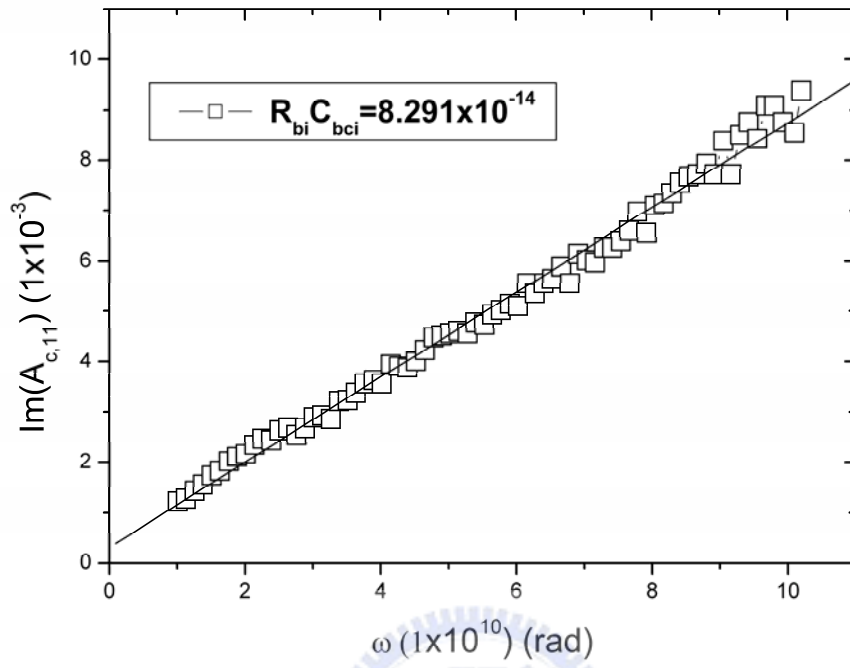


Fig.2-16 Plot of $\text{Im}(A_{c,11})$ versus ω . $V_{BE}=0.83\text{V}$, $V_{CE}=3\text{V}$, $I_C=1.516\text{mA}$, and $I_B=9.136\mu\text{A}$.

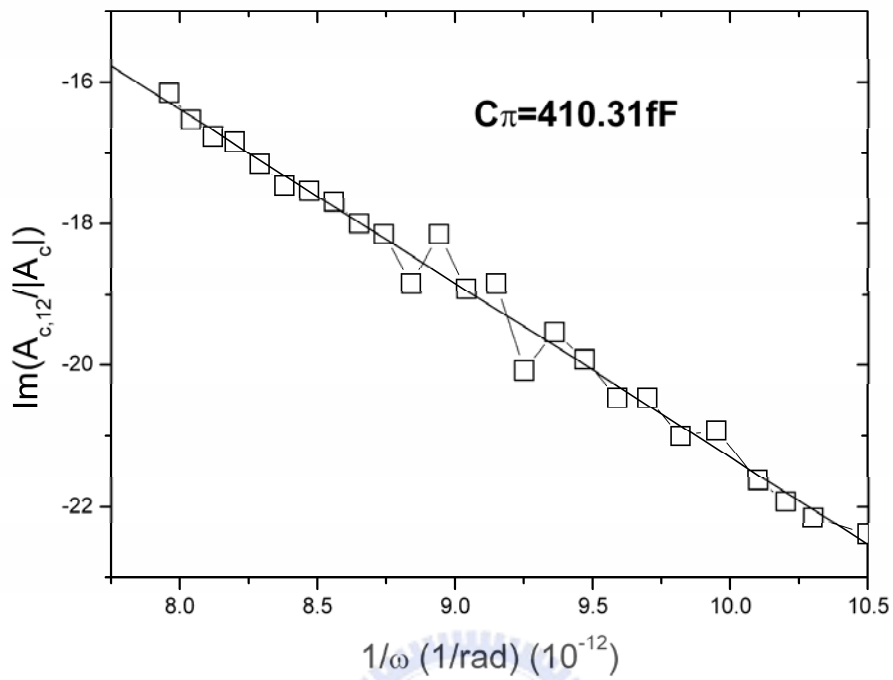
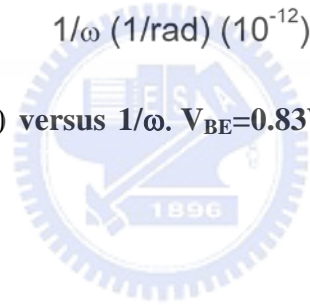


Fig.2-17 Plot of $\text{Im}(A_{c,12}/|A_c|)$ versus $1/\omega$. $V_{BE}=0.83\text{V}$, $V_{CE}=3\text{V}$, $I_C=1.516\text{mA}$, and $I_B=9.136\mu\text{A}$.



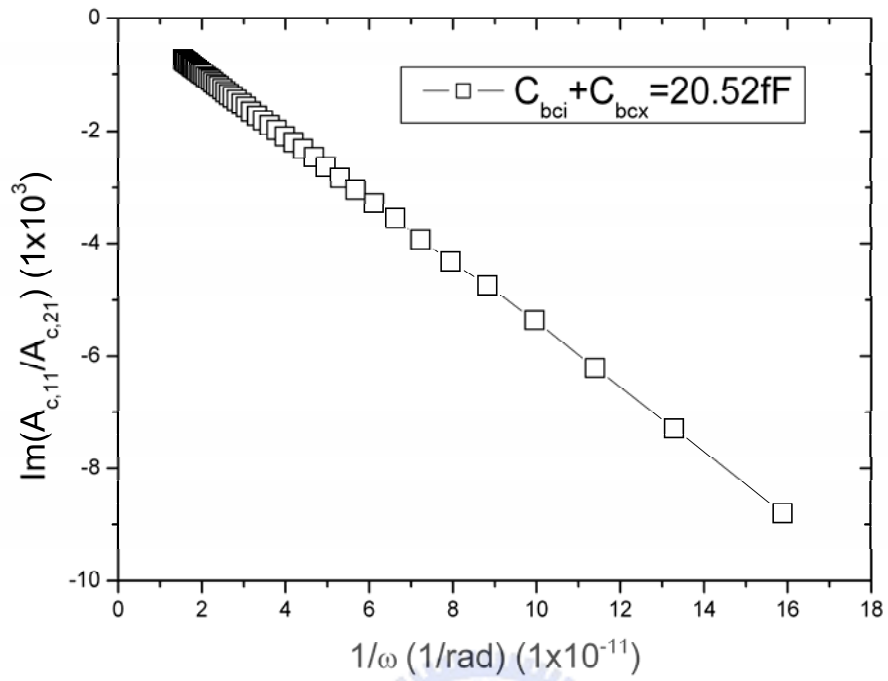
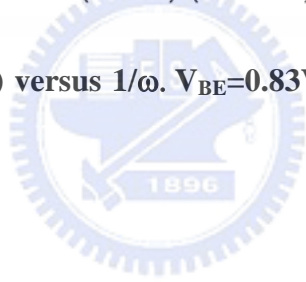


Fig.2-18 Plot of $\text{Im}(A_{c,11}/A_{c,21})$ versus $1/\omega$. $V_{BE}=0.83\text{V}$, $V_{CE}=3\text{V}$, $I_C=1.516\text{mA}$, and $I_B=9.136\mu\text{A}$.



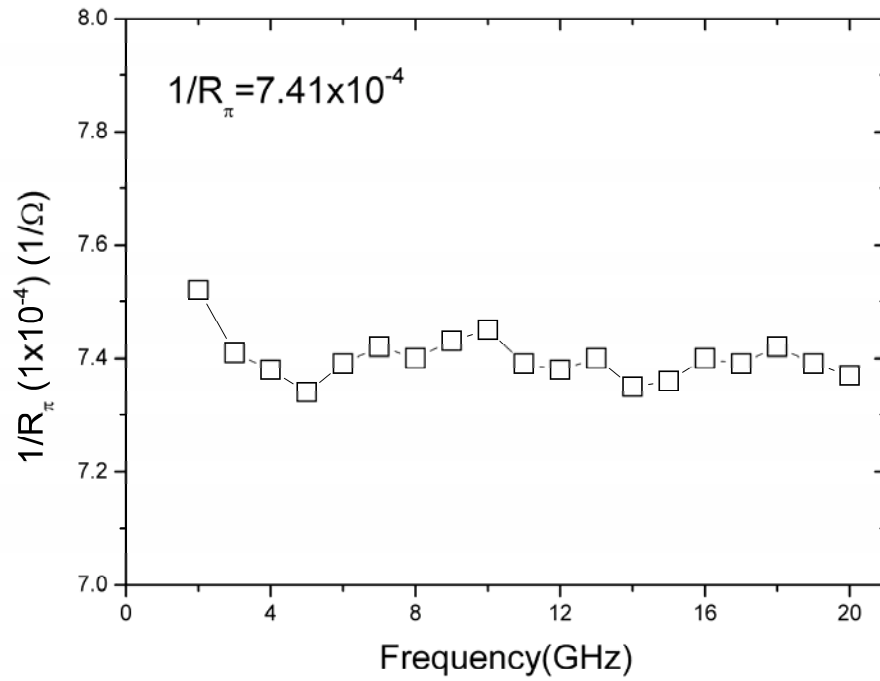
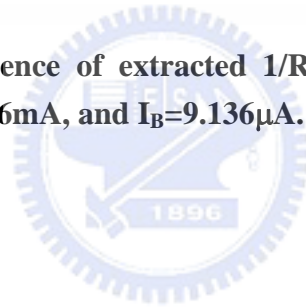


Fig.2-19 Frequency dependence of extracted $1/R_{\pi}$ for a SiGe HBT biased at $V_{BE}=0.83V$, $V_{CE}=3V$, $I_C=1.516mA$, and $I_B=9.136\mu A$.



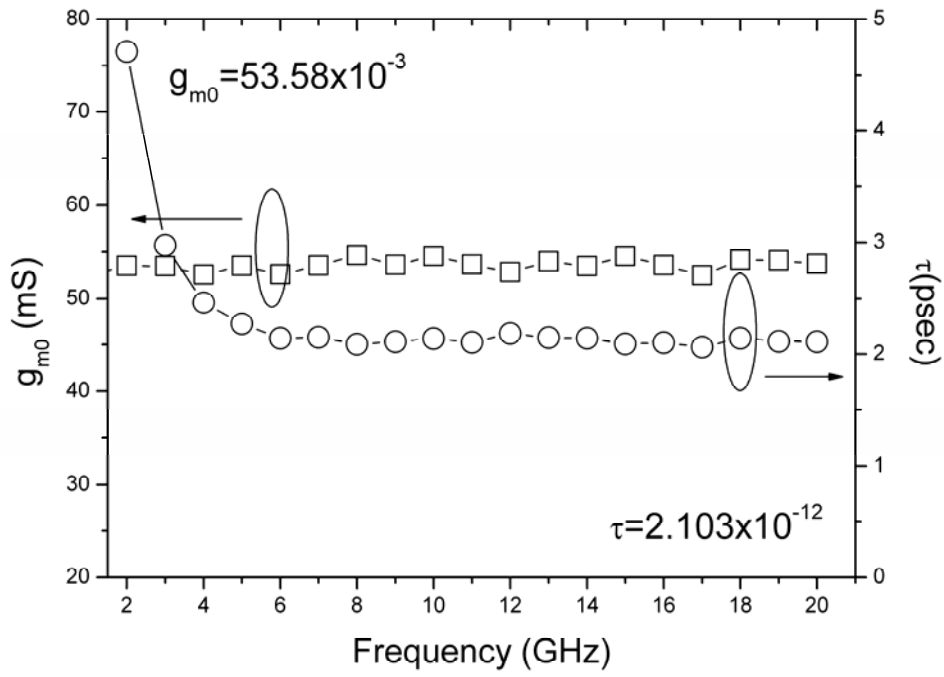
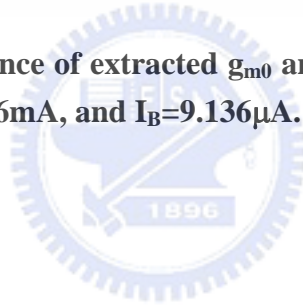


Fig.2-20 Frequency dependence of extracted g_{m0} and τ for a SiGe HBT biased at $V_{BE}=0.83V$, $V_{CE}=3V$, $I_C=1.516mA$, and $I_B=9.136\mu A$.



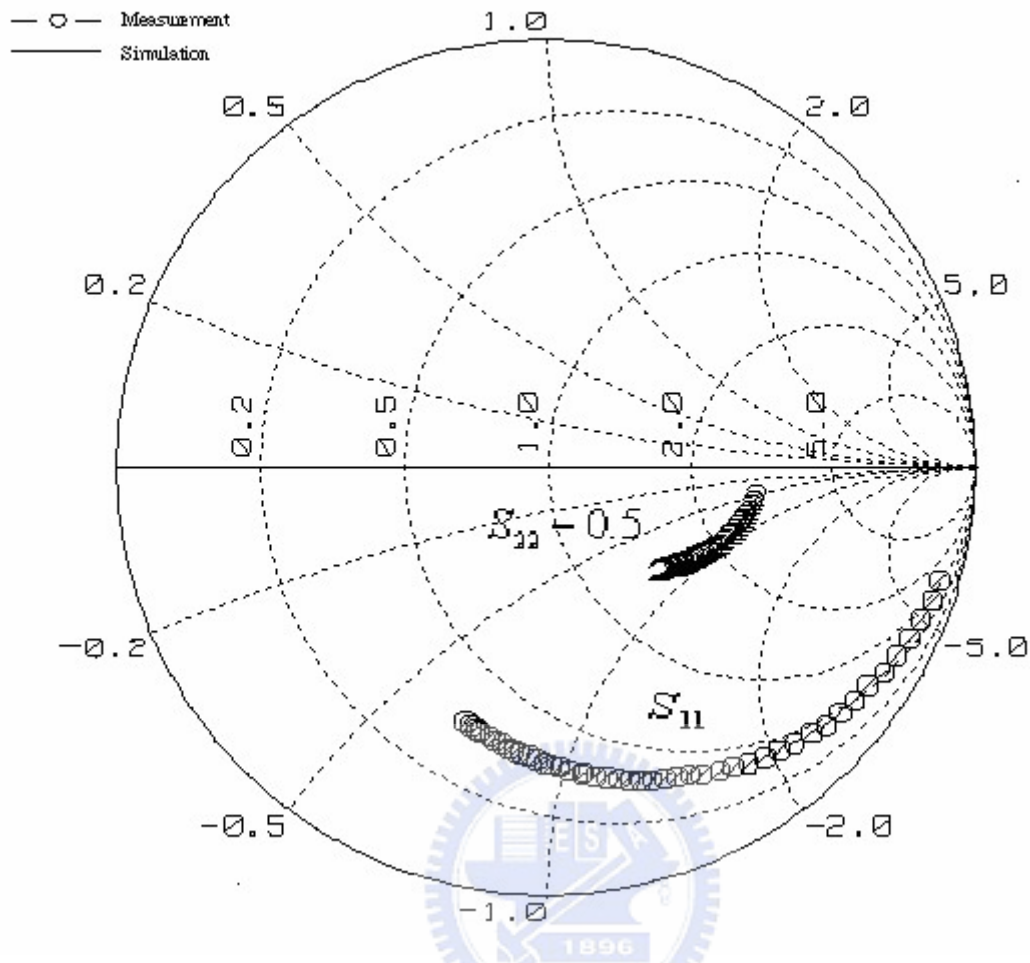


Fig.2-21 Measured and simulated S_{11} and S_{22} of the $4 \times 0.24 \times 32 \mu\text{m}^2$ SiGe HBT in the frequency range of 1–20 GHz biased at $V_{BE}=0.83\text{V}$, $V_{CE}=3\text{V}$, $I_B=9.136\mu\text{A}$, and $I_C=1.516\text{mA}$.

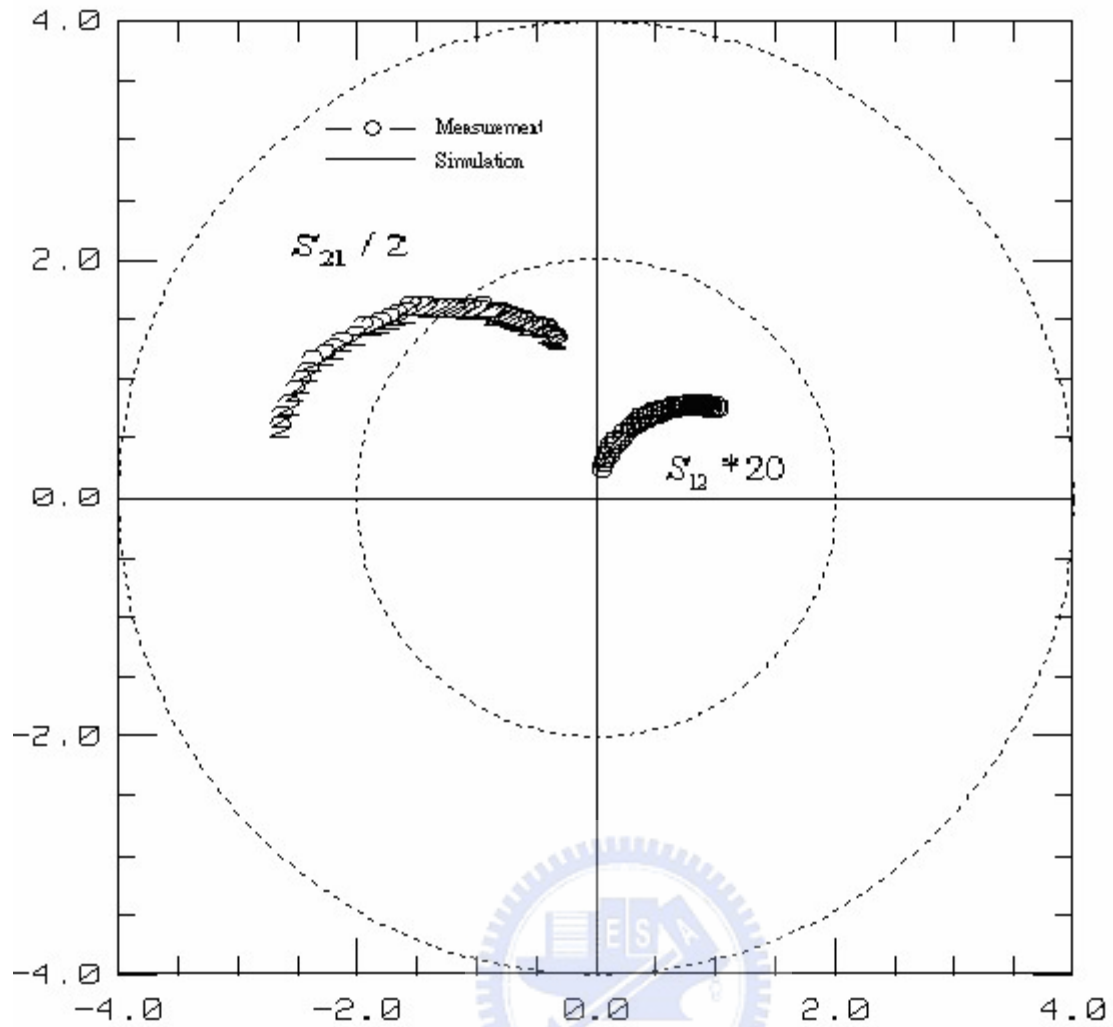


Fig.2-22 Measured and simulated S_{12} and S_{21} of the $4 \times 0.24 \times 32 \mu\text{m}^2$ SiGe HBT in the frequency range of 1–20 GHz biased at $V_{BE}=0.83\text{V}$, $V_{CE}=3\text{V}$, $I_B=9.136\mu\text{A}$, and $I_C=1.516\text{mA}$.