

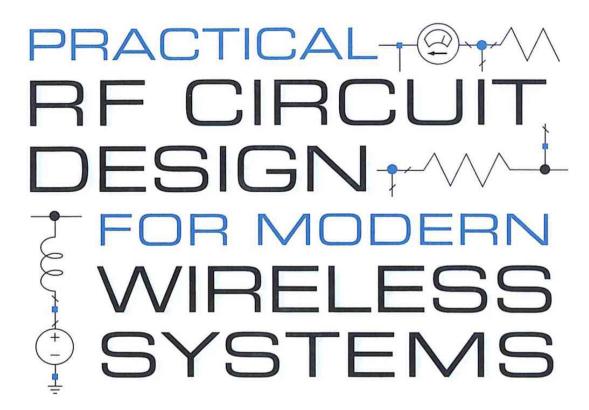
VOLUME II

ACTIVE CIRCUITS AND SYSTEMS

# Practical RF Circuit Design for Modern Wireless Systems

Volume II

**Active Circuits and Systems** 



VOLUME II

ACTIVE CIRCUITS AND SYSTEMS

#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Gilmore, Rowan.

Practical RF circuit design for modern wireless systems/Rowan Gilmore, Les Besser.

v. cm .- (Artech House microwave library)

Includes bibliographical references and index.

Contents: v. 2. Active circuits and systems

ISBN 1-58053-522-4 (v. 2: alk. paper)

- 1. Radio circuits—Design and construction. 2. Microwave circuits—Design and construction. 3. Wireless communication systems—Equipment and supplies.
- I. Besser, Les. II. Title. III. Series.

TK6560.G45 2003 621.384'12—dc21

2003048107

#### British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

Gilmore, Rowan

Practical RF circuit design for modern wireless systems

Vol. 2: Active circuits and systems.—(Artech House microwave library)

- 1. Radio circuits—Design 2. Wireless communication systems
- I. Title II. Besser, Les

621.3'8412

ISBN 1-58053-522-4

Cover design by Yekaterina Ratner. Text design by Darrell Judd.

©2003 ARTECH HOUSE, INC. 685 Canton Street Norwood, MA 02062

All rights reserved. Printed and bound in the United States of America. No part of this book may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

All terms mentioned in this book that are known to be trademarks or service marks have been appropriately capitalized. Artech House cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. Use of a term in this book should not be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark or service mark.

International Standard Book Number: 1-58053-522-4 Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 2003048107

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

To our wives, Nicole and Susan

## **Contents**

Pref	face		Xiii
Ack	now	ledgments	xvii
1	Line	ear RF amplifier design— general considerations	1
1.1	Int	roduction	1
1.2	Po	wer gain definitions	3
1.3	Ne	eutralization	7
1.4	Ur	nilateral transducer gain	8
1.	4.1	Unilateral figure of merit	10
1.	4.2	Illustrative example: unilateral gain calculations	12
1.	4.3	Amplifier design with single matching networks	13
1.	4.4	Unilateral constant gain circles	15
1.	4.5	Illustrative example: single-sided amplifier design	15
1.5	RF	circuit stability considerations	19
1.	5.1	What may cause RF oscillation	22
1.	5.2	Stability analysis with arbitrary source and load terminations	25
1	5.3	Two-port stability considerations	30
1	5.4	Stability circles	35
1.	5.5	Graphical forms of unconditional stability	40
1	5.6	Graphical forms of potential instability	41
1	5.7	Caution about multistage systems	42
1.6	Sta	bilizing an active two-port	46
1.0	6.1	Finding the minimum-loss resistor at the input of the device	47
1.0	6.2	Broadband stability considerations	49
1.7	Sta	bilization of a bipolar transistor	50
		Examining the effect of lossless feedback	50
1.	7.2	Device stabilization	51
		e dc bias techniques	59
		Passive dc bias networks	60
1.3	8.2	Active dc bias circuits	63
		Feeding dc bias into the RF circuit	64
		The dc bias circuit simulation	65
		Filtering of dc bias networks	69
19	Sta	tistical and worst-case analyses	69

1.10	C	Circuit layout considerations	71
1.11	S	ummary	74
1.12	P	roblems	74
	R	Leferences	75
	S	elected bibliography	76
2	Line	ear and low-noise RF amplifiers	77
2.1	Int	roduction	77
2.2	Bil	ateral RF amplifier design for maximum small-signal gain	78
2.2	2.1	Illustrative exercise: amplifier design for maximum gain, $G_{MAX}$	82
2.3	Μι	ultistage amplifiers	88
2.3	3.1	Cascading impedance-matched stages	88
2.3	3.2	Cascading amplifiers by direct impedance matching	89
2.3	3.3	Output power and impedance match considerations of	
		cascaded amplifiers	92
2.4	$O_{\bar{I}}$	perating gain design for maximum linear output power	94
2.4	1.1	Operating gain design outline	95
		$G_{p}$ versus $P_{\scriptscriptstyle OUT}$ trade-offs	97
2.4	1.3	Stability considerations	97
2.4	1.4	Illustrative example: operating gain design for maximum	
		linear power output	98
		Output match considerations	101
		pise in RF circuits	102
2.5	5.1	Review of noise sources in RF systems	102
2.5	5.2	Two-port noise parameter definitions	106
		ailable gain design technique	107
		Available gain design outline	108
		Low-noise amplifier design considerations	110
		Illustrative example: design of a single-ended 1.9-GHz LNA	111
		Balanced amplifiers	114
2.6	5.5	1 8	
		to 2.3-GHz frequency range	116
2.7		omparison of the various amplifier designs and Smith chart-	
		sed graphical design aids	121
2.8		oadband amplifiers	123
		Reactive match/mismatch approach	124
		Dissipative mismatch at input and/or output ports	125
		Amplifier-equalizer combinations	129
		Feedback amplifiers	129
		Distributed amplifiers	141
2.9		mmary	142
2.10		roblems	143
		Leferences	144
	S	elected bibliography	145

ix

271

278

3 Acti	ve RF devices and their modeling	147
3.1 Th	e diode model	148
3.2 Tw	ro-port device models	150
	The output terminals of a two-port RF device	150
3.2.2	The bipolar transistor	153
3.2.3	The heterojunction bipolar transistor	173
3.2.4	The GaAs MESFET	177
3.2.5	The high-electron mobility transistor	184
3.2.6	Silicon LDMOS and CMOS technologies	187
3.3 Pro	blems	190
Re	ferences	190
4 Nonl	inear circuit simulation techniques	193
4.1 Cla	ssification of nonlinear circuit simulators	193
4.1.1	Analytical methods	194
	Time-domain methods	194
4.1.3	Hybrid time- and frequency-domain techniques-	
	harmonic balance	197
4.1.4	Frequency-domain techniques	200
4.2 Th	e harmonic balance method	202
4.3 Ha	rmonic balance analysis of oscillators	207
4.3.1	Oscillator analysis using probes	208
	Oscillator analysis using reflection coefficients of the	
	device and resonant load	209
4.3.3	Oscillator analysis using a directional coupler to measure	
	open-loop gain	214
R	eferences	215
5 High	-power RF transistor amplifier design	217
-	nlinear concepts	217
	Some nonlinear phenomena	220
	asi-linear power amplifier design	223
	The amplifier load line	224
	Load pull methods	232
	regories of amplifiers	243
	Class-A amplifier	243
	Class-B amplifier	248
	Class-F amplifier	257
	Comparison of class-A, class-B, class-F, and other	23
3.3.7	operational modes	265
5.3.5	Switching-mode amplifiers	271
3.3.3	5 whening-mode ampliners	47.

5.3.6 Cascaded power amplifier design

### x CONTENTS

5.4 Po	wer amplifier design example	280
5.4.1	Transistor selection	281
5.4.2	Transistor characterization	282
5.4.3	Matching the input and output of the device	286
5.4.4	Harmonic tuning example	296
5.5 Bia	as considerations	298
5.5.1	Bias changes at the input	298
5.5.2	Bias changes at the output	302
5.5.3	Bias considerations with power devices	304
5.6 Di	stortion reduction	307
5.6.1	The importance of amplifier linearity	309
5.6.2	Operating the amplifier backed off	311
5.6.3	Predistortion	312
5.6.4	Feedforward cancellation	317
5.6.5	Device modification	319
5.6.6	System-level reduction of distortion	325
5.7 Pro	oblems	328
Re	ferences	334
6 Osc	illators	337
6.1 Pri	nciples of oscillator design	338
	Two-port oscillator design approach	338
	One-port oscillator design approach	349
	Transistor oscillator configurations	373
	Characterizing oscillator phase noise	390
	cillator design examples	404
6.2.1	45.455-MHz Colpitts crystal oscillator design	404
	Design of a 3.7- to 4.2-GHz voltage-controlled oscillator	410
6.3 Pro		429
	eferences	431
7 Mix	ers and frequency multipliers	433
7.1 Mi	xer overview and their applications in systems	433
7.2 Di	ode mixers and their topologies	442
7.2.1	Single-ended mixer	443
7.2.2	Single-balanced mixer	445
7.2.3	Double-balanced mixer	451
7.2.4	The image problem in mixers	455
	Harmonic components in mixers	460
	ansistor mixer design	464
	Active transistor mixers	464
7.3.2	Resistive FET mixers	488
7.3.3	Dual-gate FET mixers	494
	Comparison of mixers	500