

Abstracts

A Novel HBT Distributed Amplifier Design Topology Based on Attenuation Compensation Techniques (Dec. 1994, Part II [T-MTT])

K.W. Kobayashi, R. Esfandiari and A.K. Oki. "A Novel HBT Distributed Amplifier Design Topology Based on Attenuation Compensation Techniques (Dec. 1994, Part II [T-MTT])." 1994 Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques 42.12 (Dec. 1994, Part II [T-MTT] (1994 Symposium Issue)): 2583-2589.

We report on a novel HBT distributed amplifier design which achieves the highest gain-bandwidth product (GBP) per device $f_{\text{sub T}}$ so far reported for HBT distributed amplifiers. This paper introduces a new design topology for HBT DA's which incorporates attenuation compensation on both the input and output transmission lines. A four-section HBT DA using this novel topology achieves a gain of 15 dB and a 3-dB bandwidth of > 15 GHz. The resulting gain-bandwidth product is 84 GHz. When normalized to the device $f_{\text{sub T}}$, this DA achieves the highest normalized gain-bandwidth-product figure of merit for HBT DA's, ≈ 3.67 , which is a 55% improvement over existing state-of-the-art performance. Attenuation compensation of the input transmission line is realized using HBT active impedance transformations. The resulting transistor configuration consists of a common-collector driving a common-emitter-cascode transistor pair. This configuration offers 15-20 dB more available gain for the device unit cell, and results in gain-bandwidth product improvements of 200% over a conventional common-emitter DA configuration. This paper will discuss the design theory, techniques, and measurements of this newly developed HBT distributed amplifier topology.

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