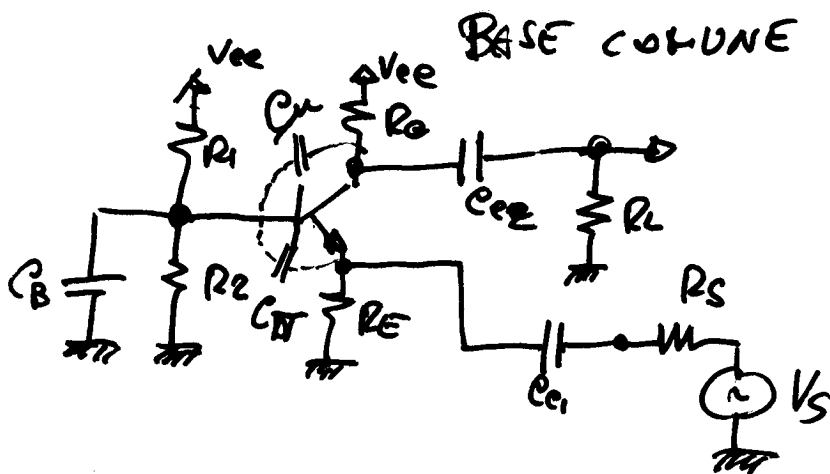




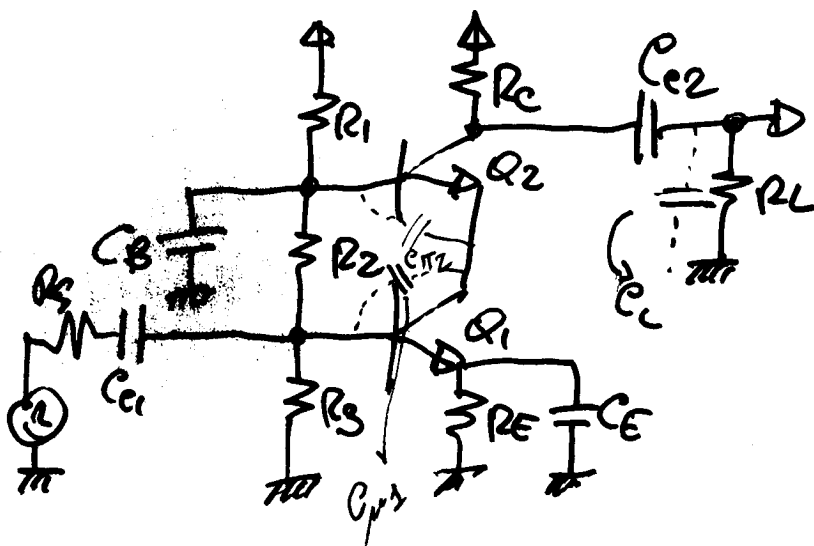
Alte frequenze: 2 poli

$$\omega_{p1} = \frac{1}{C_{\pi 1}(R_S \parallel R_E \parallel R_2)}$$

$$\omega_{p2} = \frac{1}{C_{\mu 2}(R_C \parallel R_L)}$$

Alte basse passante  $\omega_H = \omega_{p1} \parallel \omega_{p2}$

CASCODE



$C_B$  in AC o molto  
 $Q_1$  alte impedenza ingresso  
 $Q_2$  base comune  
 $V_{e2}$  resistenza di  
 emisso di  $Q_1$

$$I_{Q2} = I_{Q1}$$

$Q_2$  base comune  $\Rightarrow$   
 no effetto Miller

Alte frequenze:

$$\omega_2 = \frac{1}{V_{e2} \cdot C_{\pi 2}}$$

$$V_{e1} = \mu_{v1} \cdot V_{BE1} \cdot V_{e2} = V_{BE1}$$

Guadagno  $A_v = 1$

Effetto Miller su  $Q_2$

$$(1+A)C_{\mu 2} = 2C_{\mu 2}$$