## **Modifed T-coil Network**

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The interface between two amplifiers or circuits can often lead to bandwidth limiting. Figure 1 shows a typical situation where the output current of an amplifier is converted to a voltage by a load resistance and the input capacitance of the following stage. The -3dB bandwidth is given by

$$f_{3dB} = \frac{1}{2\boldsymbol{p}\boldsymbol{R}_L\boldsymbol{C}_L}.$$

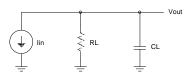


Figure 1. Typical RC network.

Many years ago Tektronix developed an interface network called a bridged T-coil which has some outstanding properties. When the component values are chosen appropriately, the input impedance is perfectly resistive ( $R_L$ ) at all frequencies — no more capacitive loading on the driving amplifier. In addition, output bandwidth is increased by a factor of 2.5 over the circuit of Figure 1. The difficulty with T-coil design is the construction of the transformer formed by  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ . The fractional magnetic coupling must be set precisely for proper operation. Design equations from Tektronix are given as

$$L_{1} = \frac{C_{L}}{4} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{4z^{2}} \right] \left( R_{L} + R_{S} \right)^{2} - R_{L}R_{S}C_{L} - L_{S}$$

$$L_{2} = \frac{C_{L}}{4} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{4z^{2}} \right] \left( R_{L} + R_{S} \right)^{2} - L_{S}$$

$$M = \frac{C_{L}}{4} \left[ R_{L}^{2} - R_{S}^{2} - \frac{1}{4z^{2}} \left( R_{L} + R_{S} \right)^{2} \right] + L_{S}$$

$$C_{B} = \frac{C_{L}}{16z^{2}} \left[ \frac{R_{L} + R_{S}}{R_{L}} \right]^{2}$$

$$k = \frac{M}{\sqrt{L_{1}L_{2}}}.$$

It is desireable to have no magnetic coupling. Then simple low cost fixed value inductors can be used in place of the transformer. The author's modified Tcoil adds a series resistance  $R_{comp}$  which is determined by setting M to zero.  $R_S$  and  $L_S$  model the interconnection parasitics. The new circuit is given in Figure 2.

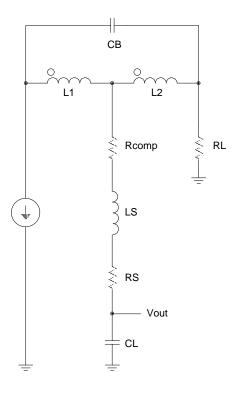


Figure 2. Modified T-coil network.

The solution for R<sub>comp</sub> is

$$R_{comp} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{R_L^2 - (1 + 4z^2 \left[R_L^2(1 - 4z^2) - \left(\frac{16z^2 L_s}{C_L}\right)\right] - R_L}}{(1 + 4z^2)}\right) - R_s$$

The equations for  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$ , and  $C_B$  are the same as before but with  $R_S$  replaced by the quantity  $(R_S+R_{comp})$ . Unfortunately, under some conditions  $R_{comp}$  may calculate as negative or imaginary in which case the modification is not realizable