

Listing of the FBH HBT Model

Matthias Rudolph

Ferdinand-Braun-Institut für Höchstfrequenztechnik (FBH),
Gustav-Kirchhoff-Str. 4, D-12489 Berlin, Germany
rudolph@fbh-berlin.de, <http://www.fbh-berlin.de/modeling.html>

ver 2.1.20050728

```
/*
  FBH_HBT model version 2.1.20050728

  Copyright (C) 2005 Ferdinand-Braun-Institut
5      im Forschungsverbund Berlin (FBH)
      Gustav-Kirchhoff-Str. 4
      D-12489 Berlin

  All rights reserved.
10
  By downloading this code, you agree that FBH shall not be held
  to any liability with respect to any claim by you or from any
  third party arising from or on account of the use of this code,
  regardless of the form of action, including negligence. In no event
15 will FBH be liable for consequential or incidental damages of
  any nature whatsoever.

  Model documentation:

20      www.fbh-berlin.de/modeling.html
      rudolph@fbh-berlin.de

*/

25 `include "disciplines.vams"
  `include "constants.vams"
  `include "compact.vams"

  `define STDTEMP 20.0
30 `define KDURCHQ 0.861708692e-4

  `define FOUR_K (4 * 1.3806226e-23)
  `define TWO_Q (2 * 1.6021918e-19)

35 `define sqr(x) (x*x)

  // begin of FBH HBT model
  module HBT_Xb(c,b,e,t);

40 //external nodes
  inout e,b,c,t;
  electrical e,b,c,t;

  //internal nodes
45 electrical ei, bi, bii, ci, ti, ex, exx, cx, ni, nii;

  //model parameters
```

```

parameter integer Mode = 1 from [0:4];           // Ignored
parameter integer Noise = 1 from [0:4];         // Ignored
50 parameter integer Debug = 0 from [0:inf];      // Ignored
parameter integer DebugPlus = 0 from [0:inf];    // Ignored

parameter real Temp = 25.0 from [-273.15:inf];
// Device operating temperature, Celsius
55 parameter real Rth = 0.1 from [0.0:inf];
// Thermal resistance, K/W
parameter real Cth = 700n from [0.0:inf];
// Thermal capacitance

60 parameter integer N = 1 from (0:inf);
// Scaling factor, number of emitter fingers
parameter real L = 30u from (0.0:inf);
// Length of emitter finger, m
parameter real W = 3u from (0.0:inf);
65 // Width of emitter finger, m

parameter real Jsfc = 20e-24 from [0.0:inf];
// Forward saturation current density, A/um^2
parameter real nfc = 1.0 from [0.0:inf];
70 // Forward current emission coefficient
parameter real Vgc = 1.3 from [-2.0:inf];
// Forward thermal activation energy, V,
// (0 == disables temperature dependence)

75 parameter real Jsc = 0.0 from [0.0:inf];
// B-E leakage saturation current density, A/um^2
parameter real nsc = 0.0 from [0.0:inf];
// B-E leakage emission coefficient
parameter real Rbxx = 1e6 from (0.0:inf);
80 // Limiting resistor of B-E leakage diode, Ohm
parameter real Vgb = 0.0 from [0.0:inf];
// B-E leakage thermal activation energy, V,
// (0 == disables temperature dependence)

85 parameter real Jsee = 0.0 from [0.0:inf];
// 2nd B-E leakage saturation current density, A/um^2
parameter real nee = 0.0 from [0.0:inf];
// 2nd B-E leakage emission coefficient
parameter real Rbbxx = 1e6 from (0.0:inf);
90 // 2nd Limiting resistor of B-E leakage diode, Ohm
parameter real Vgbb = 0.0 from [0.0:inf];
// 2nd B-E leakage thermal activation energy, V,
// (0 == disables temperature dependence)

95 parameter real Jsr = 20e-18 from [0.0:inf];
// Reverse saturation current density, A/um^2
parameter real nr = 1.0 from [0.0:inf];
// Reverse current emission coefficient
parameter real Vgr = 0.0 from [0.0:inf];
100 // Reverse thermal activation energy, V,
// (0 == disables temperature dependence)
parameter real XCjc = 0.5 from [0.0:1.0];
// Fraction of Cjc that goes to internal base node

105 parameter real Jsc = 0.0 from [0.0:inf];
// B-C leakage saturation current density, A/um^2
// (0. switches off diode)
parameter real nc = 0.0 from [0.0:inf];
// B-C leakage emission coefficient (0. switches off diode)
110 parameter real Rcxx = 1e6 from (0.0:inf);

```

```

    // Limiting resistor of B-C leakage diode, Ohm
parameter real Vgc = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // B-C leakage thermal activation energy, V,
    // (0 == disables temperature dependence)
115
parameter real Bf = 100.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Ideal forward beta
parameter real kBeta= 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Temperature coefficient of forward current gain, -1/K,
120 // (0 == disables temperature dependence)
parameter real Br = 1.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Ideal reverse beta

parameter real VAF = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
125 // Forward Early voltage, V, (0 == disables Early Effect)
parameter real VAR = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Reverse Early voltage, V, (0 == disables Early Effect)

parameter real IKF = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
130 // Forward high-injection knee current, A,
    // (0 == disables Webster Effect)
parameter real IKR = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Reverse high-injection knee current, A,
    // (0 == disables Webster Effect)
135
parameter real Mc = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // C-E breakdown exponent, (0 == disables collector break-down)
parameter real BVceo= 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // C-E breakdown voltage, V, (0 == disables collector break-down)
140 parameter real kc = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // C-E breakdown factor, (0 == disables collector break-down)

parameter real BVebo= 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // B-E breakdown voltage, V, (0 == disables emitter break-down)
145
parameter real Tr = 1f      from [0.0:inf);
    // Ideal reverse transit time, s
parameter real Trx = 1f      from [0.0:inf);
    // Extrinsic BC diffusion capacitance, s
150 parameter real Tf = 1p      from [0.0:inf);
    // Ideal forward transit time, s
parameter real Tft = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Temperature coefficient of forward transit time
parameter real Thcs = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
155 // Excess transit time coefficient at base push-out
parameter real Ahc = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Smoothing parameter for Thcs

parameter real Cje = 1f      from [0.0:inf);
160 // B-E zero-bias depletion capacitance, F/um^2
parameter real mje = 0.5    from [0.0:1);
    // B-E junction exponential factor
parameter real Vje = 1.3    from [0.0:inf);
    // B-E junction built-in potential, V
165
parameter real Cjc = 1f      from [0.0:inf);
    // B-C zero-bias depletion capacitance, F/um^2
parameter real mjc = 0.5    from [0.0:inf);
    // B-C junction exponential factor
170 parameter real Vjc = 1.3    from [0.0:inf);
    // B-C junction built-in potential, V
parameter real kjc = 1.0    from (-inf:inf);
    // not used

```

```

parameter real Cmin = 0.1f    from [0.0:inf);
175 // Minimum B-C depletion capacitance (Vbc dependence), F/um^2

parameter real J0    = 1e-3    from [0.0:inf);
    // Collector current where Cbc reaches Cmin, A/um^2
    // (0 == disables Cbc reduction)
180 parameter real XJ0 = 1.0    from [0.0:1.0];
    // Fraction of Cmin, lower limit of BC capacitance (Ic dependence)
parameter real Rci0 = 1e-3    from (0.0:inf);
    // Onset of base push-out at low voltages, Ohm*um^2
    // (0 == disables base push-out)
185 parameter real Jk   = 4e-4    from [0.0:inf);
    // Onset of base push-out at high voltages, A/um^2,
    // (0 == disables base push-out)
parameter real RJk   = 1e-3    from [0.0:inf);
    // Slope of Jk at high currents , Ohm*um^2
190 parameter real Vces = 1e-3    from [0.0:inf);
    // Voltage shift of base push-out onset, V

parameter real Rc = 1.0    from (0.0:inf);
    // Collector resistance, Ohm/finger
195 parameter real Re = 1.0    from (0.0:inf);
    // Emitter resistance, Ohm/finger
parameter real Rb = 1.0    from (0.0:inf);
    // Extrinsic base resistance, Ohm/finger
parameter real Rb2 = 1.0    from (0.0:inf);
200 // Inner Base ohmic resistance, Ohm/finger

parameter real Lc = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Collector inductance, H --- not yet implemented
parameter real Le = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
205 // Emitter inductance, H --- not yet implemented
parameter real Lb = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Base inductance, H --- not yet implemented

parameter real Cq = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
210 // Extrinsic B-C capacitance, F
parameter real Cpb = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Extrinsic base capacitance, F
parameter real Cpc = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Extrinsic collector capacitance, F
215

parameter real Kfb = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Flicker-noise coefficient
parameter real Afb = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Flicker-noise exponent
220 parameter real Ffeb = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Flicker-noise frequency exponent
parameter real Kb = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Burst noise coefficient
parameter real Ab = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
225 // Burst noise exponent
parameter real Fb = 0.0    from (0.0:inf);
    // Burst noise corner frequency, Hz
parameter real Kfe = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Flicker-noise coefficient
230 parameter real Afe = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Flicker-noise exponent
parameter real Ffee = 0.0    from [0.0:inf);
    // Flicker-noise frequency exponent

235 parameter real Tnom = 20.0    from [-273.15:inf);
    // Ambient temperature at which the parameters were determined

```

```

// general functions
//
240 // kT/Q
analog function real Vth;
    input TT;
    real TT, KDURCHQ;
245 begin
    KDURCHQ=0.861708692e-4;

    Vth = KDURCHQ*(TT +273.15);

250 end
endfunction

// safe exponential function
analog function real exp_soft;
255 input x;
    real x, maxexp, maxarg;
    begin

        maxexp = 1.0e25;
        maxarg = ln(maxexp);
260 if (x < maxarg) begin
            exp_soft = exp(x);
        end
        else begin
265 exp_soft = (x+1.0-maxarg)*(maxexp);
        end
    end
endfunction

270 // limited internal Voltage
analog function real Vt;
    input U, Ud;
    real U, Ud, Vch, VF;
    begin
275 Vch = 0.1 * Ud;
    VF = 0.9 * Ud; // we fix this value for simplicity.

    if (U < VF)
        Vt = U - Vch * ln(1.0 + exp((U-VF)/Vch));
280 else
        Vt = VF - Vch * ln(1.0 + exp((VF-U)/Vch));
    end
endfunction

285 // diode function
analog function real diode;
    input U, Is, Ug, N, AREA, TJ, TNOM;
    real U, Is, Ug, N, AREA, TJ, TNOM, VTH0, VTHJ, VTHNOM, maxi,
        Tmax, TJM, KDURCHQ, lnIs;
290 begin

    VTH0=Vth(20.0);
    VTHNOM=Vth(TNOM);
    KDURCHQ = 0.861708692e-4;
295 lnIs=ln(Is*AREA);

    maxi=ln(1e6);
    if ((maxi<(Ug/VTHNOM)) && (U < 0.0))
        begin

```

```

300      Tmax= Ug*VTHNOM/((Ug - maxi*VTHNOM)*KDURCHQ) - 273.15;
      TJM=Vt(TJ,Tmax);
      end
    else
      begin
305      TJM=TJ;
      end
      VTHJ = Vth(TJM);

      if (Ug > 0.0) begin
310      diode = exp_soft(U/(N*VTHJ) + Ug/VTHNOM - Ug/VTHJ + lnIs) -
              exp_soft(Ug/VTHNOM - Ug/VTHJ + lnIs);
      end
      else begin
        diode = exp_soft(U/(N*(VTH0)) + lnIs) - Is*AREA;
315      end
      end
    endfunction

// CE-breakdown function
320 analog function real MM;
    input VBCI, VCBO, MC, VCBLIN, BF, KC;
    real VBCI, VCBO, MC, VCBLIN, BF, KC;
    real FBD, vcbi;
    begin
325
        if((KC > 0.0) && (MC > 0.0) && (VCBO > 0.0)) begin
            vcbi = VBCI;
            FBD = VCBLIN/VCBO;
            if(VBCI > 0.0)
330            MM = 1.0;
            else if(VBCI > (-VCBLIN)) begin
                if (MC==1)
                    MM = 1.0/(1.0 - (vcbi/(-VCBO)));
                else
335                MM = 1.0/(1.0 - pow(vcbi/(-VCBO),MC));
            end
            else if(VBCI <= (-VCBLIN)) begin
                if (MC==1) begin
                    MM = 1.0/(1.0 - FBD) - 1.0/VCBO *
340                    1.0/pow(1.0 - FBD,2.0) * (vcbi + FBD*VCBO);
                end
                else begin
                    MM = 1.0/(1.0 - pow(FBD,MC)) - MC/VCBO *
                    pow(FBD,MC-1.0)/pow(1.0 -
345                    pow(FBD,MC),2.0) * (vcbi + FBD*VCBO);
                end
            end
        end
    end
    else
350    MM = 1.0;
    end
endfunction

355 // Depletion Charge
analog function real charge;
    input U, C0, Ud, m, Area;
    real U, C0, Ud, m, Area, Vj, Vjo, VF;
    begin
360    Vj = Vt(U,Ud);
    Vjo = Vt(0.0,Ud);
    VF = 0.9 * Ud; // we fix this value for simplicity.

```

```

    if(m==1.0) begin
365         charge = Area*(C0)*
            ( Ud*( ln(1.0 - Vjo/Ud) -
                ln(1.0 - Vj/Ud)
            ) +
            1.0/(1.0 - VF/Ud) * (U - Vj + Vjo));
370     end
    else begin
        charge = Area*(C0)*
            ( (Ud/(1.0-m))*( pow(1.0 - Vjo/Ud , 1.0-m) -
                pow(1.0 - Vj/Ud , 1.0-m)
            ) +
375         pow(1.0 - VF/Ud,-m) * (U - Vj + Vjo) -
            Ud*(1.0/(1.0-m)));
    end
    end
380 endfunction

// limited internal Voltage
analog function real Vceff;
385 input U, VCES;
    real U, VCES, Vth0;
    begin
        Vth0 = 0.025;

390     if (U < VCES)
        Vceff = Vth0 + Vth0 * ln(1.0 + exp((U-VCES)/Vth0 - 1.0));
    else
        Vceff = (U-VCES) + Vth0 * ln(1.0 + exp(1.0-(U-VCES)/Vth0));
    end
395 endfunction

// Current for Onset of Kirk effect
analog function real ICK;
    input U, RCI0, VLIM, InvVPT, VCES;
400 real U, RCI0, VLIM, InvVPT, VCES, VC, x;
    begin
        VC = Vceff(U,VCES);
        x = (VC - VLIM)*InvVPT;
        ICK = VC/RCI0 * (1.0/sqrt(1.0 + (VC/VLIM)*(VC/VLIM)))*(
405         1.0 + (x + sqrt((x*x)+0.001))/2.0);
    end
    endfunction

410 //local variables
    real vbcx, vbci, vbei, vxe, vxxe, vxc, vcei;
    real Ic0, Ic, Icl, Iclr, Ib2, Ibx,
        Ib0, Ibdx, Icdx, Ibdxx, Ibl, Ic0a, Iclra,
415 Ipdiss, Ik, eps, IcIk;
    real qb2;
    real qb2x, qb2med, qb1, xtff, qbe, qbtr,
        qbtra, qbtff;
    real EdBeta, mm;
420 real epsi, Vbclin;
    real Texi, Tex, Tj, TjK, Area;
    real RCI0, AHC, Ih, Wh, Vlim, InvVpt, q1, q2, qb, I00;
    real xix;
    real FOUR_K,TWO_Q ;
425

```

```

analog begin

    //
430 // begin of model equations
    //
    // Port Voltages
    vbcx = V(bi,ci);
    vbci = V(bii,ci);
435 vbei = V(bii,ei);
    vxe = V(ex,ei);
    vxc = V(cx,ci);
    vxxe = V(exx,ei);
    vcei = V(ci,ei);

440
    Texi = V(ti);
    Tj = Texi + Temp; // Junction temperature
    TjK = Tj+273.15; // Junction temperature in K
    Tex = Tj - Tnom; // Temperature difference to reference

445
    Area = L*W*(1.0e12) * N; // Transistor area in um^2

    FOUR_K = 4 * 1.3806226e-23; // 4 k for noise
    TWO_Q = 2 * 1.6021918e-19; // 2 q for noise

450
    //
    // Nonlinear Part --- Current Sources
    //
    // Collector Currents

455
    Ic0a = diode(vbei,Jsf,Vg,nf,Area,Tj,Tnom);
    Iclra = diode(vbci,XCjc*Jsr,Vgr,nr,Area,Tj,Tnom);

    // Early-Effect borrowed from VBIC
460 if((VAF >0.0) && (VAR >0.0)) begin
        q1 = (1.0 + (charge(vbei,1.0,Vje,mje,1.0)-
            charge(0.0,1.0,Vje,mje,1.0))/VAR +
            (charge(vbci,1.0,Vjc,mjc,1.0)-
            charge(0.0,1.0,Vjc,mjc,1.0))/VAF);
465 end
    else if((VAF >0.0) && (VAR == 0.0)) begin
        q1 = (1.0 + (charge(vbci,1.0,Vjc,mjc,1.0)-
            charge(0.0,1.0,Vjc,mjc,1.0))/VAF);
    end
470 else if((VAF ==0.0) && (VAR > 0.0)) begin
        q1 = (1.0 + (charge(vbei,1.0,Vje,mje,1.0)-
            charge(0.0,1.0,Vje,mje,1.0))/VAR);
    end
    else begin
475     q1 = 1.0;
    end

    // Webster Effect borrowed from VBIC
    if((IKF > 0.0) && (IKR > 0.0)) begin
480     q2 = Ic0a/(Area*IKF) + Iclra/(Area*IKR);
    end
    else if((IKF > 0.0) && (IKR == 0.0)) begin
        q2 = Ic0a/(Area*IKF);
    end
485 else if((IKF == 0.0) && (IKR > 0.0)) begin
        q2 = Iclra/(Area*IKR);
    end
    else begin

```



```

    q2 = 0.0;
490 end

qb = (q1 + sqrt((q1*q1) + 4.0 * q2))/2.0;

Ic0 = Ic0a/qb;
495 Iclr= Iclr0/qb;
Ic1 = (Ic0 - Iclr);

Ib2 = diode(vbci, XCjc*Js, Vgr, nr, Area, Tj, Tnom)/(Br);
Ibx = diode(vbcx, (1.0-XCjc)*Js, Vgr, nr, Area, Tj, Tnom)/(Br);
500

// Base Currents

epsi = 1.0e-6;
Vbclin = BVceo * pow(1.0 - epsi , 1/Mc);
505

mm = MM(vbci, BVceo, Mc, Vbclin, Bf, kc);

if(mm >1.0) begin
    if(kBeta > 0.0) begin
510         if((Bf - kBeta*Tex) > 1e-6) begin
            EdBeta = (1/(Bf - kBeta*Tex) -
                      kc*(mm - 1)) / (kc*(mm - 1) + 1);
            end
            else begin
515                 EdBeta = (1e6 - kc*(mm - 1))/(kc*(mm - 1)+1);
            end
            end
            else begin
                EdBeta = (1/(Bf) - kc*(mm - 1))/(kc*(mm - 1)+1);
520            end
        end
    else begin
        if(kBeta > 0.0) begin
            if((Bf - kBeta*Tex) > 1e-6) begin
525                 EdBeta = (1/(Bf - kBeta*Tex));
            end
            else begin
                EdBeta = (1e6 );
            end
            end
            else begin
                EdBeta = (1/(Bf) );
530            end
        end
    end
end

535 Ib0 = Ic0a * EdBeta;

// no Break-Down
if (BVceo>0) begin
540     Ib1 = Ib0 -
        diode((-BVceo - vbei), Js, 0.0, 1.0, Area, 0.0, 0.0);
end else
    Ib1 = Ib0;

545 // Emitter Currents
if((Jse>0.0) && (nee>0))
    Ibdx = diode(vxe, Jse, Vgb, ne, Area, Tj, Tnom);
else
    Ibdx = vxe*1e-12;
550

if((Jsee>0.0) && (nee>0))

```

```

        Ibdxx = diode(vxxe,Jsee,Vgbb,nee,Area,Tj,Tnom);
    else
        Ibdxx = vxxe*1e-12;
555
    if((Jsc>0.0) && (nc>0))
        Icdx = diode(vxc,Jsc,Vgc,nc,Area,Tj,Tnom);
    else
        Icdx = vxc * 1e-12;
560
    // Dissipated Power
    Ipdiss = (Ic1 * (vcei)) + (Ib1 * (vbei)) +
        (Ib2 * vbci) + (Ibx * vbcx);

565    if (Ipdiss < 0.0)
        Ipdiss = 0;

    //
    // Nonlinear Part --- Charge Sources
570    //

    // qb2med: Base-Collector-Capacitance at medium currents

    I00=(J0*Area);
575
    // qb2med: Base-Collector-Capacitance at medium currents
    if ((XCjc < 1.0) && (XCjc > 0.0)) begin
        if ((J0<=0.0) || (Ic0<0.0)) begin
            // Qbc independent of current C = Cjc
580            qb2med = XCjc * charge(vbci,(Cjc-Cmin),Vjc,mjc,Area) +
                XCjc * Area * Cmin * vbci;
        end
        else begin
            // C = (1-(2 Ic/I0)/(1+(Ic0/Ia00)^2))*Cjc
585
            xix = Ic0/I00;

            qb2med = XCjc * (1.0 - tanh( xix )) *
                (charge(vbci,(Cjc-Cmin),Vjc,mjc,Area) +
590                (1.0-XJ0) * Area * Cmin*vbci) +
                XJ0 * XCjc * Area * Cmin*vbci;
        end
    end
    else begin
595        // if XCjc not within (0,1), sets extrinsic capacitance to zero
        if ((J0<0.0) || (Ic0<0.0)) begin
            // Qbc independent of current C = Cjc
            qb2med = charge(vbci,(Cjc-Cmin),Vjc,mjc,Area) +
                Area * Cmin*vbci;
600        end
        else begin
            // C = (1-(2 Ic/I0)/(1+(Ic0/Ia00)^2))*Cjc

            xix = Ic0/I00;
605

            qb2med = (1.0 - tanh( xix )) *
                (charge(vbci,(Cjc-Cmin),Vjc,mjc,Area) +
                (1.0 - XJ0)*Area * Cmin*vbci) +
                XJ0*Area * Cmin*vbci;
610
        end
    end

    // qb1: Cex

```

```

615  if ((XCjc < 1.0) && (XCjc > 0.0)) begin
        qb1 = (1.0-XCjc) * charge(vbcx,(Cjc-Cmin),Vjc,mjc,Area) +
            (1.0-XCjc) * Area * Cmin* vbcx;
    end
    else begin
620      qb1 = 0.0;
    end

    // qbtr: Tfr*Ic
    qbtr = Tr * Iclr;
625    qbtra = Trx * Ibx;

    // qb2: Cbc
    qb2 = qb2med + qbtr;

630  // Base push-out borrowed from HICUM

    if ((Jk > 0.0) && (Rci0 > 0.0)) begin
        if (RJk > 0.0) begin
            Vlim = Jk * Rci0 / (1.0 - Rci0/RJk);
635      InvVpt = (1.0 - Rci0/RJk)/(Jk*RJk);
        end
        else begin
            Vlim = Jk * Rci0 / (1.016);
            InvVpt = 0.0;
640      end
    end

    if ((Thcs>0.0) && (Ahc>0.0) && (Jk>0.0) && (Ic0>0.0)) begin
        RCIO = Rci0/Area;
645      AHC = Area*Ahc;
        if ((Rci0<RJk) || (RJk <= 0.0))
            begin
                Ih = 1.0 - ICK(vcei, RCIO, Vlim, InvVpt, Vces)/Ic0;
            end
650      else
            begin
                Ih = 1.0 - Vceff(vcei,Vces)/(RCIO*Ic0);
            end
            Wh = ((Ih + sqrt((Ih*Ih)+AHC)))/(1.0 + sqrt(1.0+AHC));
655      xtff = Thcs * Ic0 *(Wh*Wh);
    end
    else begin
        xtff = 0;
    end

660  // diffusion capacitance
    qbtff = (Tf + Tft * Tex) * Ic0;

    // total capacitance
665  qbe = xtff + qbtff + charge(vbei, Cje, Vje, mje, Area);

    //
    // Deliver Branch currents
    //

670  // nonlinear part
    I(bi, ci) <+ Ibx + ddt(qb1 + qbtra);
    I(bii,ci) <+ Ib2 + ddt(qb2);
    I(bii,ei) <+ Ib1 + ddt(qbe);
675  I(ci, ei) <+ Ic1;

    I(ex ,ei) <+ Ibdx;

```

```

I(exx,ei) <+ Ibdxx;
I(cx ,ci) <+ Icdx;

680 // shot noise
I(bii,ei) <+ white_noise( (TWO_Q *Ib1), "Ib");
I(ni)      <+ V(ni) + white_noise( (TWO_Q *Ic0), "Ic");
// collector noise; dummy node to generate correlation
685 I(bii,ei) <+ V(ni);
I(bii,ci) <+ (-absdelay(V(ni),Tf));

// low-frequency noise
I(e, ei) <+ flicker_noise(Kfe* pow(Ib1,Afe) , Ffee,
690 "Hooge_noise_of_emitter_resistance");
I(nii)    <+ V(nii) + ddt(V(nii)/(2.0*3.1415*Fb)) +
white_noise( Kb*pow(Ib1,Ab));
// be-noise; dummy node to generate Lorentz spectrum
I(bii,ei) <+ V(nii) + flicker_noise(Kfb* pow(Ib1,Afb) , Ffeb,
695 "Flicker_noise_base-emitter_junction_(a)");

// linear part
I(b, bi) <+ V(b, bi)/(Rb/N) +
white_noise( (FOUR_K*TjK)/(Rb/N), "thermal" );
700 I(e, ei) <+ V(e, ei)/(Re/N) +
white_noise( (FOUR_K*TjK)/(Re/N), "thermal" );
I(c, ci) <+ V(c, ci)/(Rc/N) +
white_noise( (FOUR_K*TjK)/(Rc/N), "thermal" );
I(bii,bi) <+ V(bii, bi)/(Rb2/N)+
705 white_noise( (FOUR_K*TjK)/(Rb2/N), "thermal");

if((Jse>0.0) && (ne>0)) begin
I(ex, bii) <+ V(ex, bii)/(Rbxx/N) +
white_noise( (FOUR_K*TjK)/(Rbxx/N), "thermal");
710 end
else begin
I(ex, bii) <+ V(ex, bii)*1e-12;
end

715 if((Jsee>0.0) && (nee>0)) begin
I(exx,bii) <+ V(exx, bii)/(Rbbxx/N) +
white_noise( (FOUR_K*TjK)/(Rbbxx/N), "thermal");
end
else begin
720 I(exx, bii) <+ V(exx, bii)*1e-12;
end

if((Jsc>0.0) && (nc>0)) begin
I(cx, bii) <+ V(cx, bii)/(Rcxx/N) +
725 white_noise( (FOUR_K*TjK)/(Rcxx/N), "thermal");
end
else begin
I(cx, bii) <+ V(cx, bii)*1e-12;
end

730 I(b) <+ ddt(Cpb * V(b));
I(c) <+ ddt(Cpc * V(c));
I(b,c) <+ ddt(Cq * V(b,c));

735 I(ti) <+ -Ipdis;
if (Rth) begin
I(t,ti) <+ V(t,ti) / Rth;
I(t,ti) <+ Cth * ddt(V(t,ti));
end
740 else begin

```

```
        I(t,ti) <+ V(t,ti) * 1e12;
    end

end

745 //
    // end of model equations
    //

endmodule
```