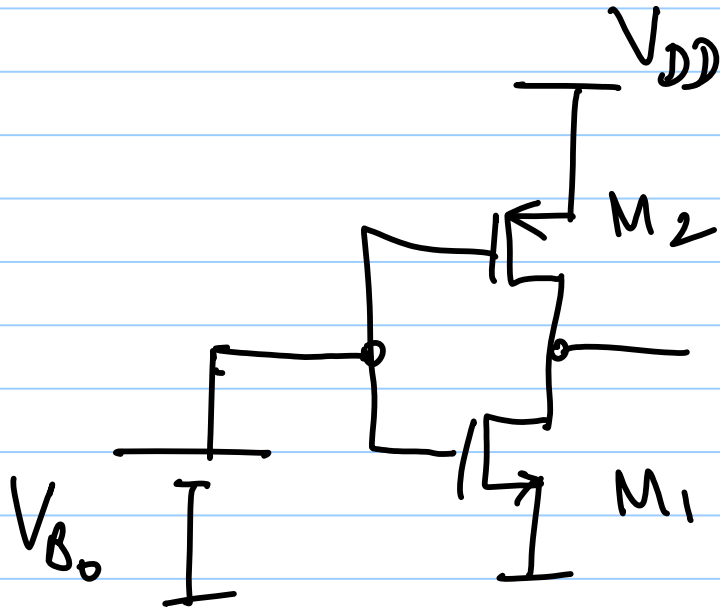


17/09/2019

Lec 21



M_1 & M_2 are in sat.

$$I_{D1} = I_{D2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_n = \beta_n$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \mu_p C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_p = \beta_p$$

$$\beta_n (V_{B_0} - V_{Tn})^2 = \beta_p (V_{DD} - V_{B_0} - V_{Tp})^2$$

$$V_{B_0} - V_{Tn} = (V_{DD} - V_{Tp}) \sqrt{\beta_p / \beta_n} - V_{B_0} \sqrt{\frac{\beta_p}{\beta_n}}$$

$$V_{B_0} \left[1 + \sqrt{\frac{\beta_p}{\beta_n}} \right] = V_{Tn} + (V_{DD} - V_{Tp}) \sqrt{\frac{\beta_p}{\beta_n}}$$

$$V_{B_0} = \frac{V_{Tn} + (V_{DD} - V_{Tp}) \sqrt{\frac{\beta_p}{\beta_n}}}{1 + \sqrt{\frac{\beta_p}{\beta_n}}}$$

$$I_f \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_n \gg \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_p \Rightarrow \beta_n \gg \beta_p$$

$$V_{B_0} \approx V_{Tn}$$

$$I_f \beta_p \gg \beta_n \Rightarrow V_{B_0} \approx V_{DD} - V_{Tp}$$

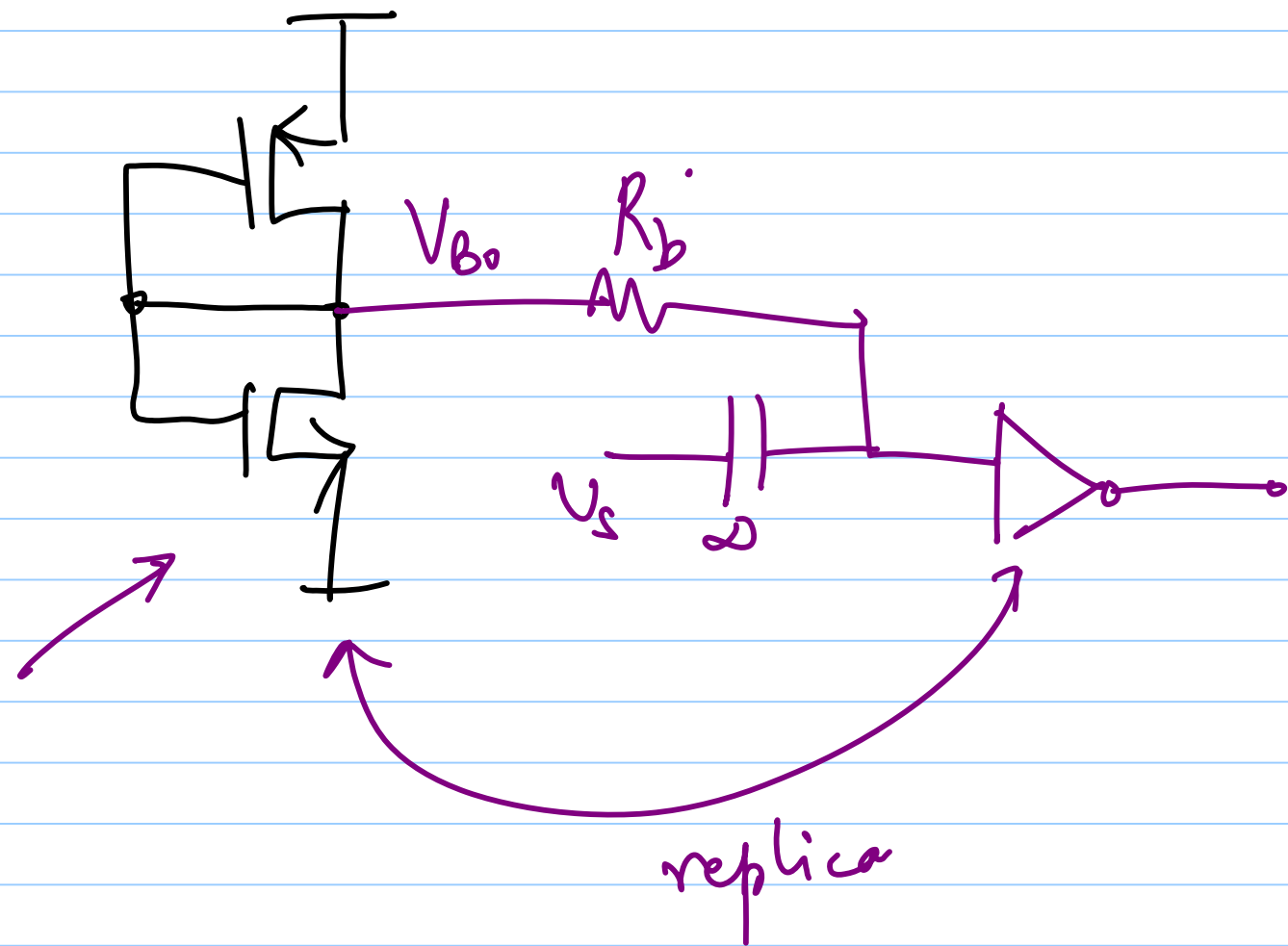
set $\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_p = \frac{\mu_n}{\mu_p} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_n$ typically

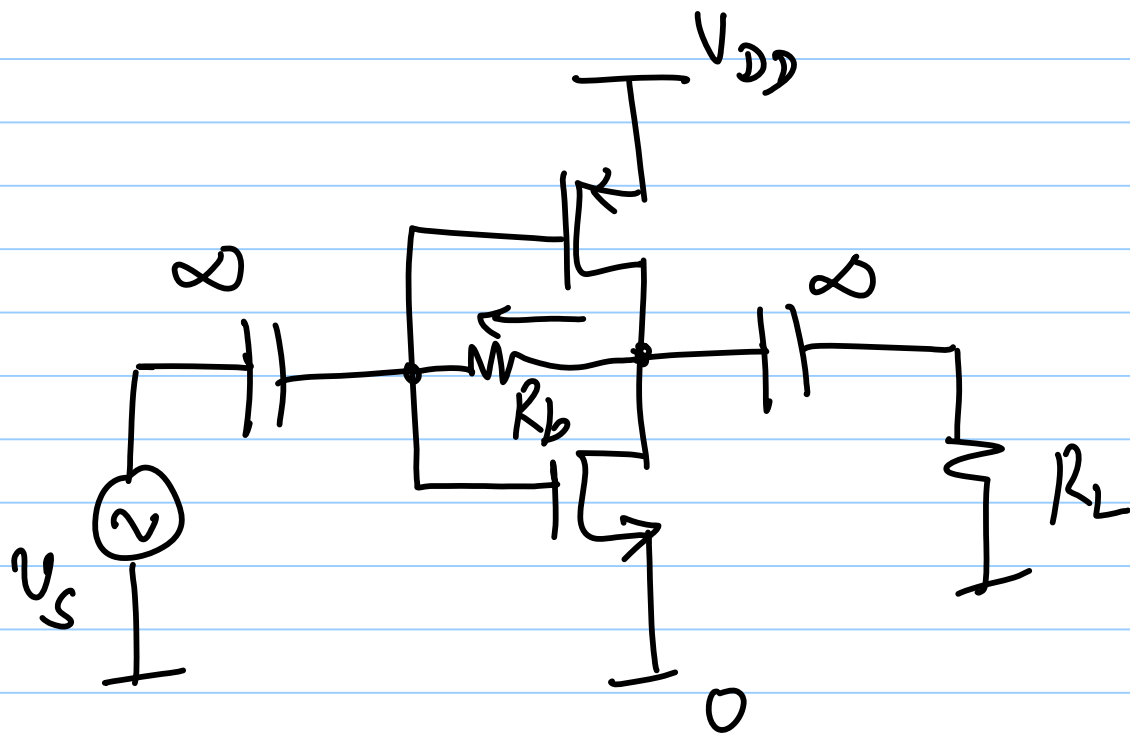
$$\mu_n \approx 2-3 \times \mu_p$$

So that $\beta_n = \beta_p \quad \{g_{mn} \approx g_{mp}\}$

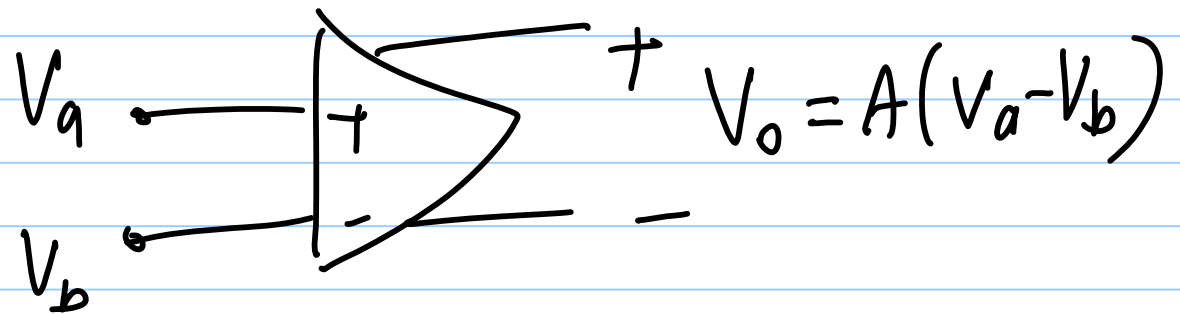
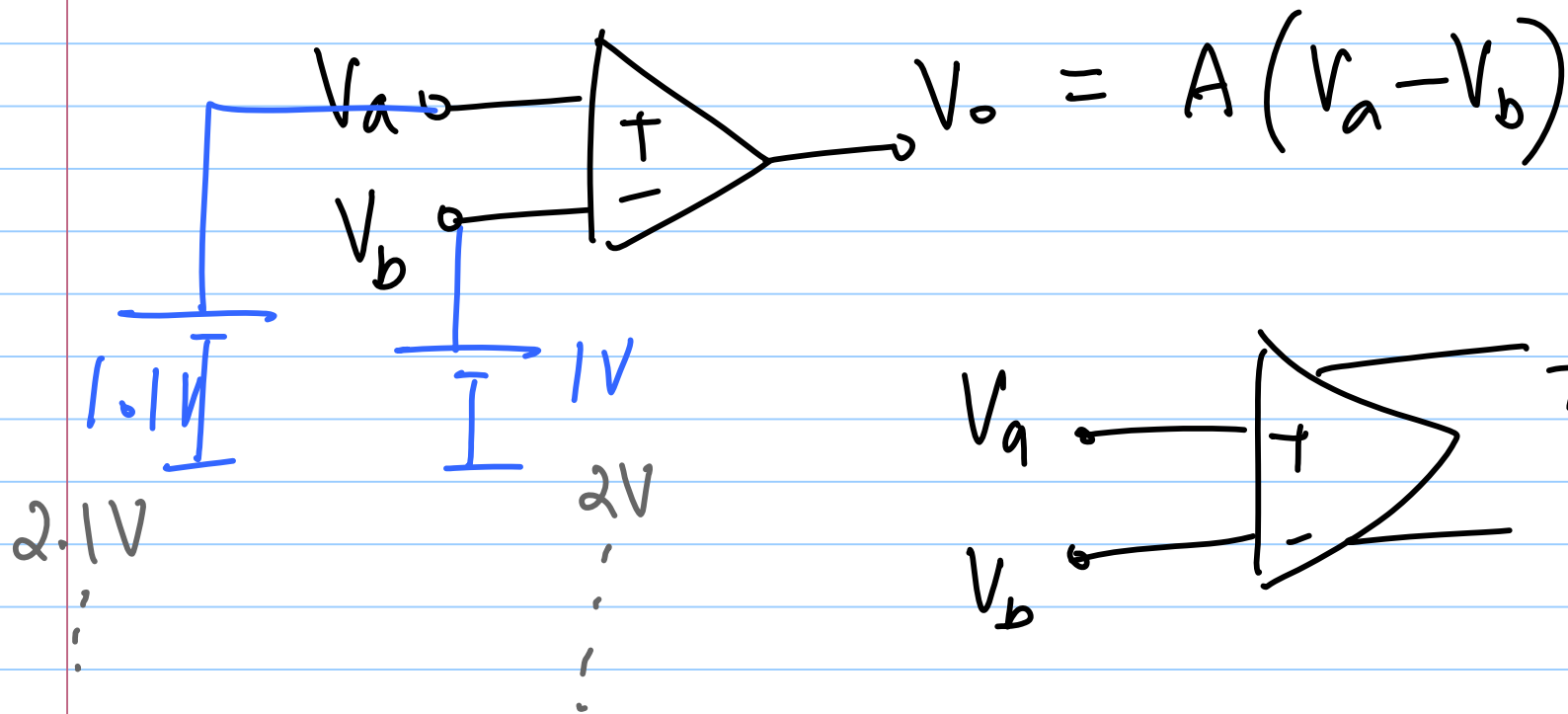
$$V_{B_0} = \frac{V_{Tn} + V_{DD} - V_{Tp}}{2}$$

$$\approx \frac{V_{DD}}{2} \quad \text{if} \quad V_{Tn} \approx V_{Tp}$$

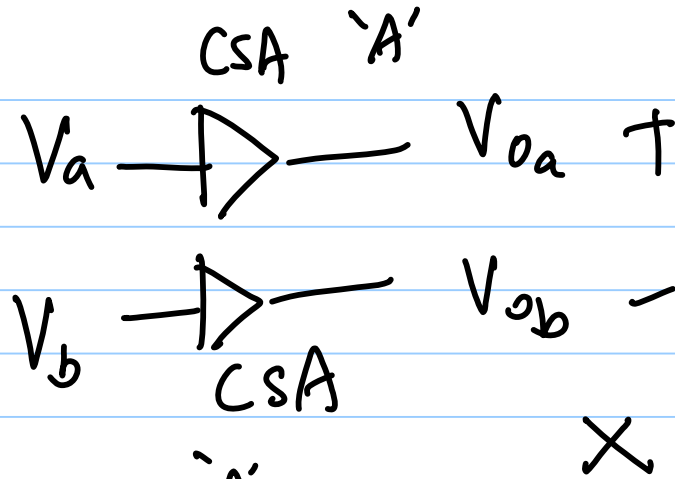




Differential Amplifiers



"pseudo"-differential
amplifier



average
or
"Common-
mode"
value
 V_{cm}

$$V_a = \frac{V_a + V_b}{2} +$$

$$V_b = \frac{V_a + V_b}{2} -$$

$$\frac{V_a - V_b}{2}$$

"differential"
mode
value
 V_{dm}

e.g. $V_a = 1.1V$, $V_b = 1V$

$$V_{CM} = 1.05V$$

$V_{DM} = 50mV$ $\leftarrow$ we want to
amplify this
quantity

$$M_1 \equiv M_2$$

