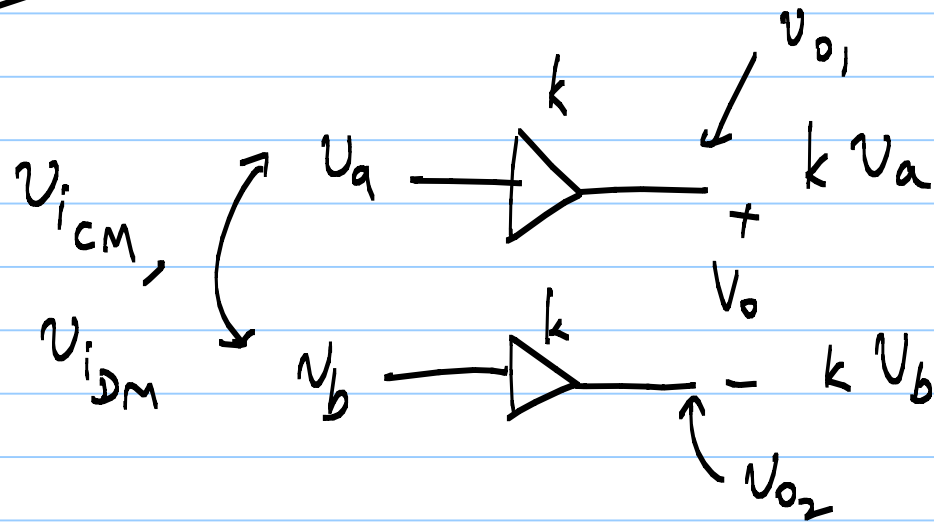


25/9/2020

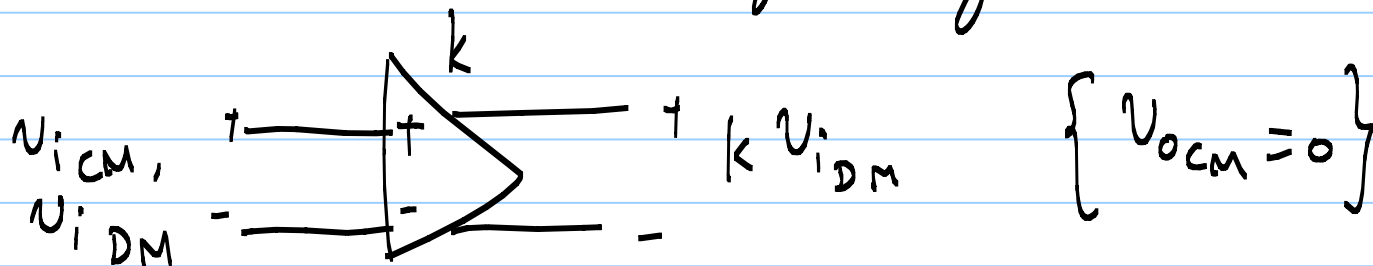
## Lecture 31



$$\begin{aligned} v_{ocm} &= \frac{v_{o1} + v_{o2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{k(v_a + v_b)}{2} \\ &= k v_{icm} \end{aligned}$$

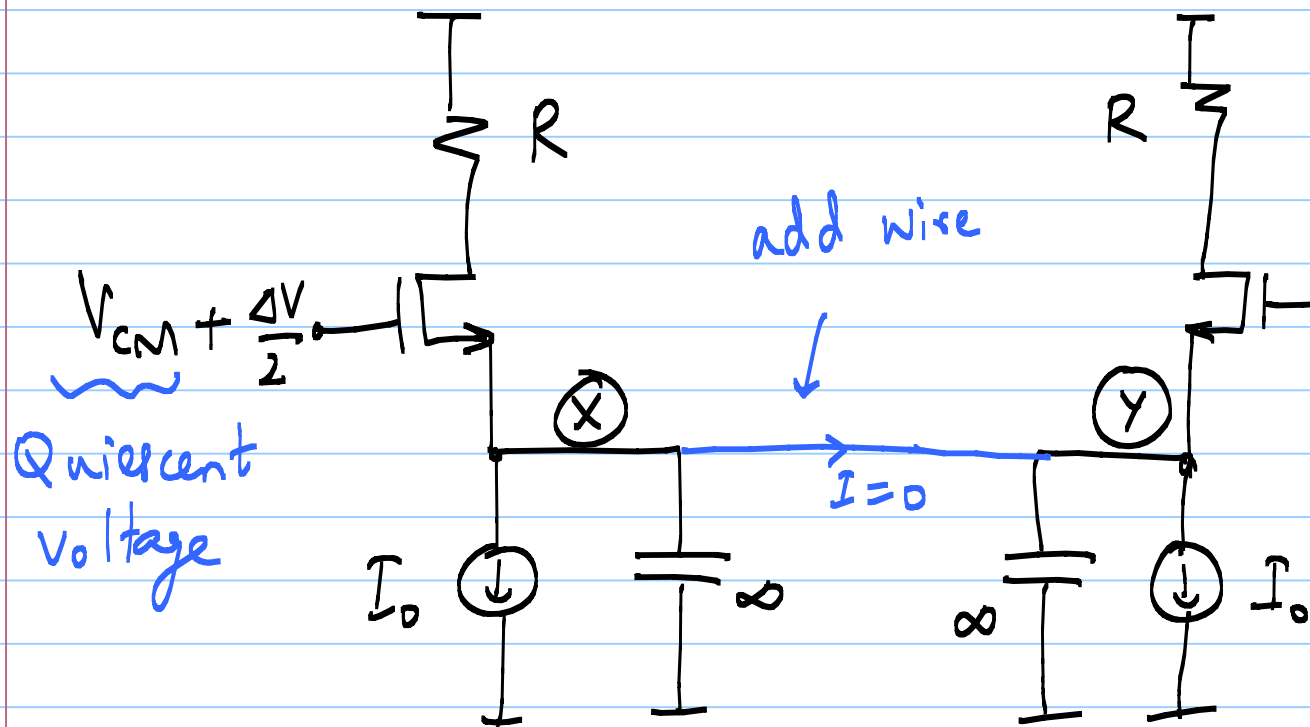
$$v_{odm} = \frac{v_{o1} - v_{o2}}{2} = \frac{k(v_a - v_b)}{2} = k v_{idm}$$

\* We want to amplify only  $v_{idm}$



$$V_x = V_{CM} - V_{as1} / I_0$$

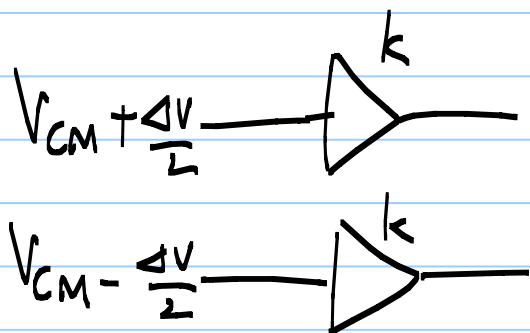
$$V_y = V_{CM} - V_{as2} / I_0$$



$$V_{CM} - \frac{\Delta V}{2}$$

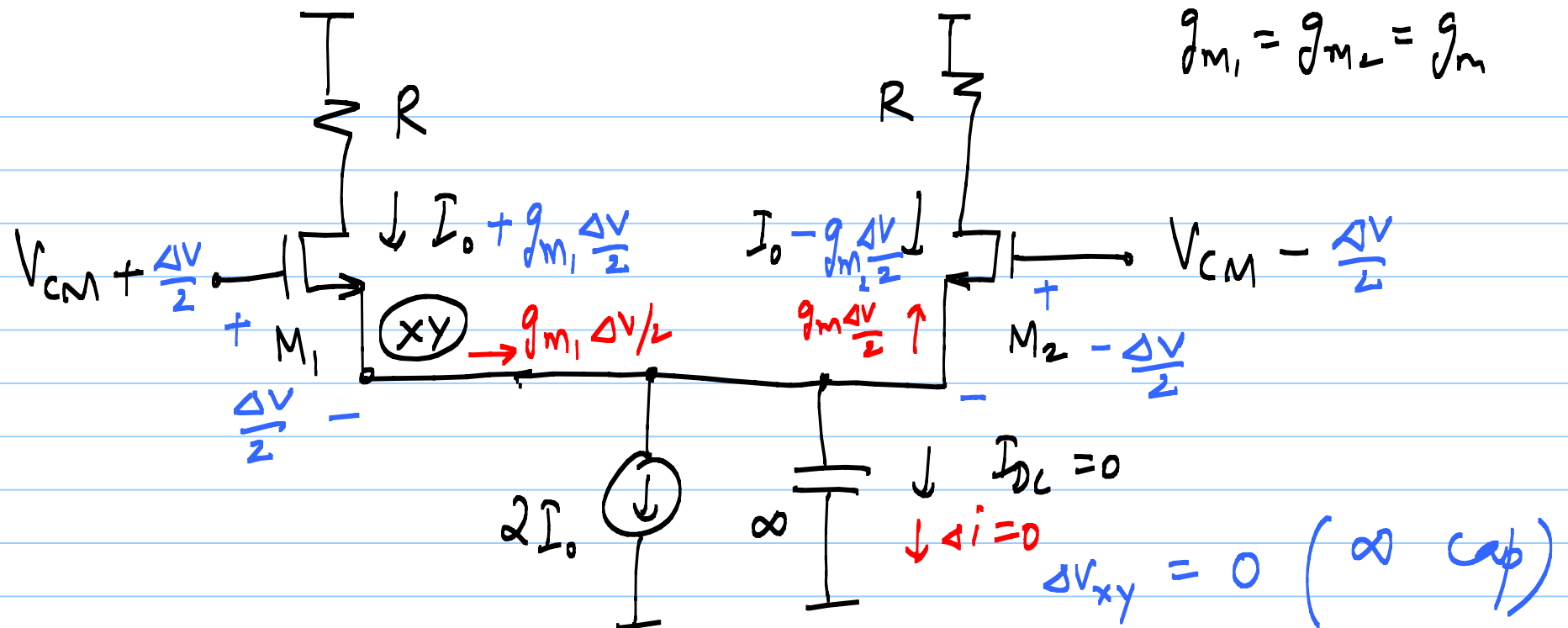
$$V_x = V_y$$

$$\Delta V_x = \Delta V_y = 0 \text{ (}\infty \text{ cap)}$$



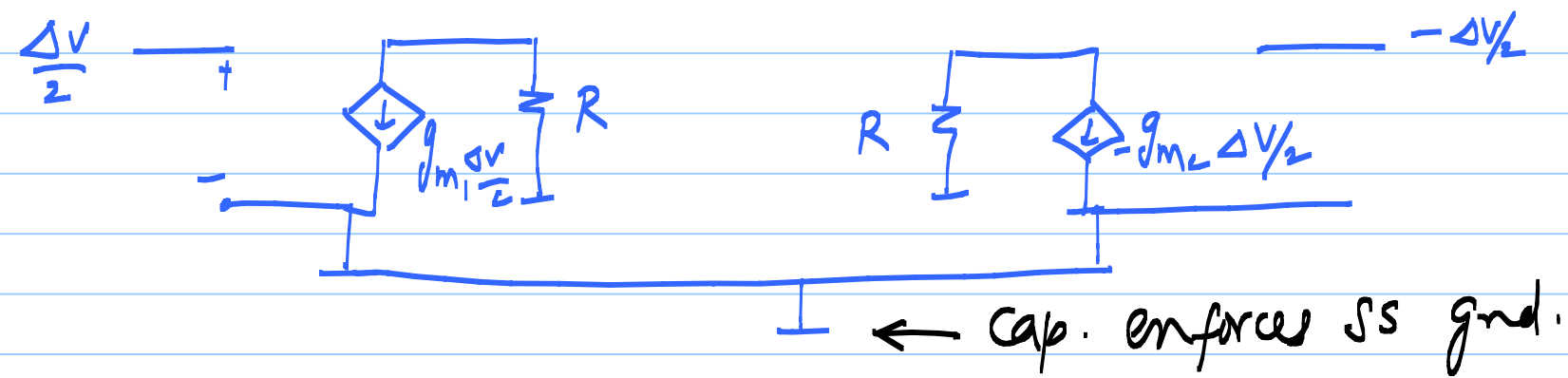
$$V_{iCM} = V_{CM}$$

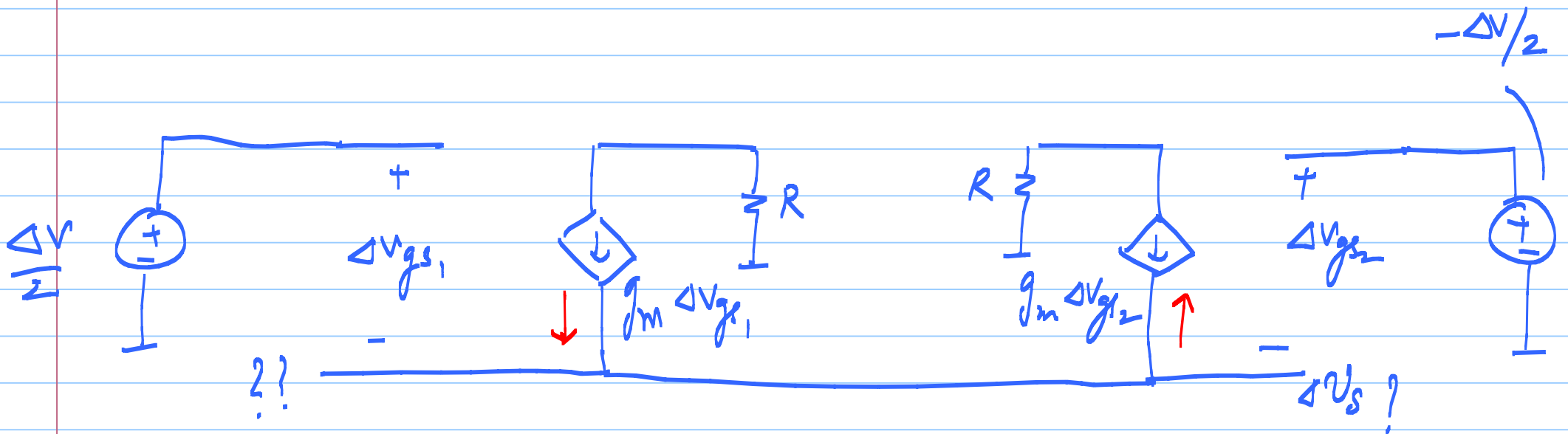
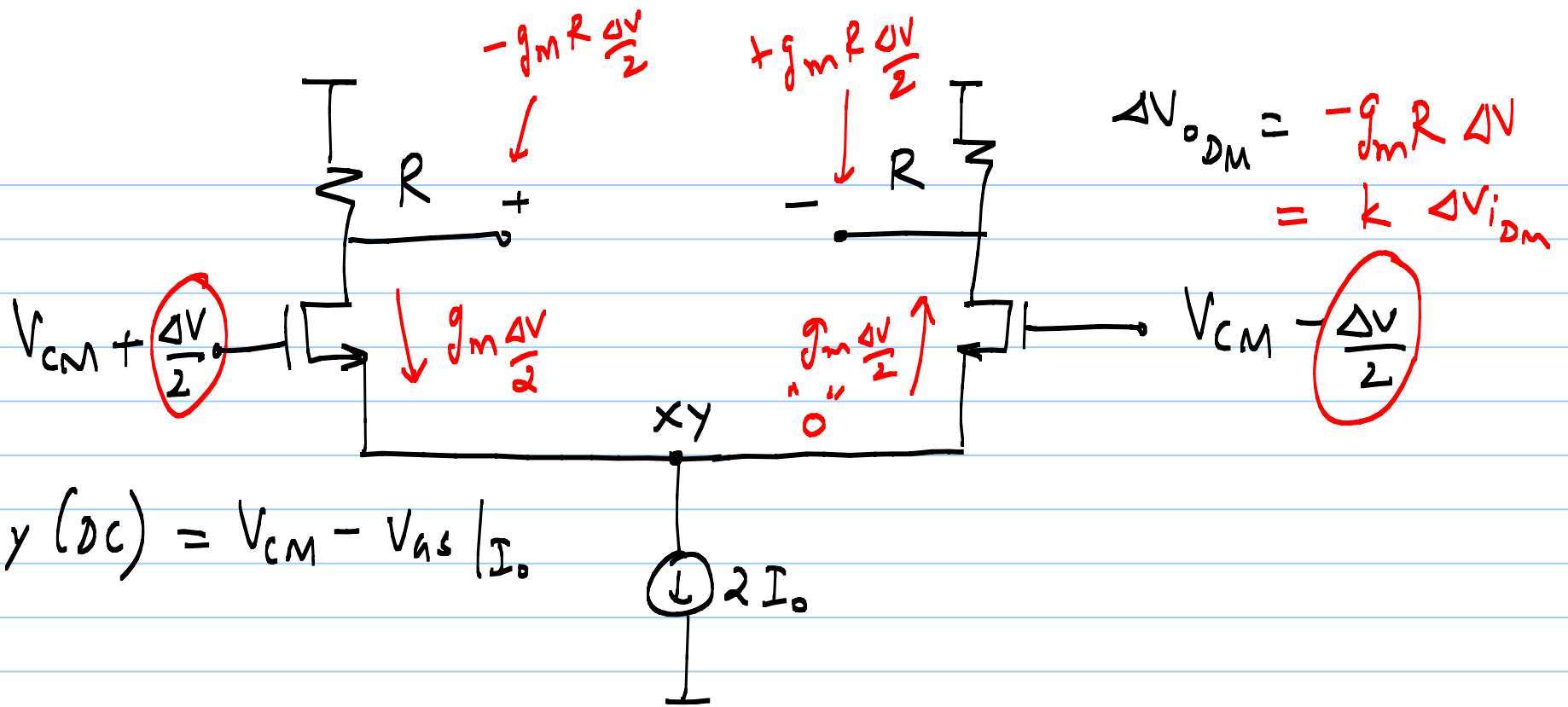
$$V_{iDM} = \frac{\Delta V}{2}$$



$$V_{xy} (DC) = V_{cm} - V_{as1,2} | I_0$$

Inc. eq. circuit



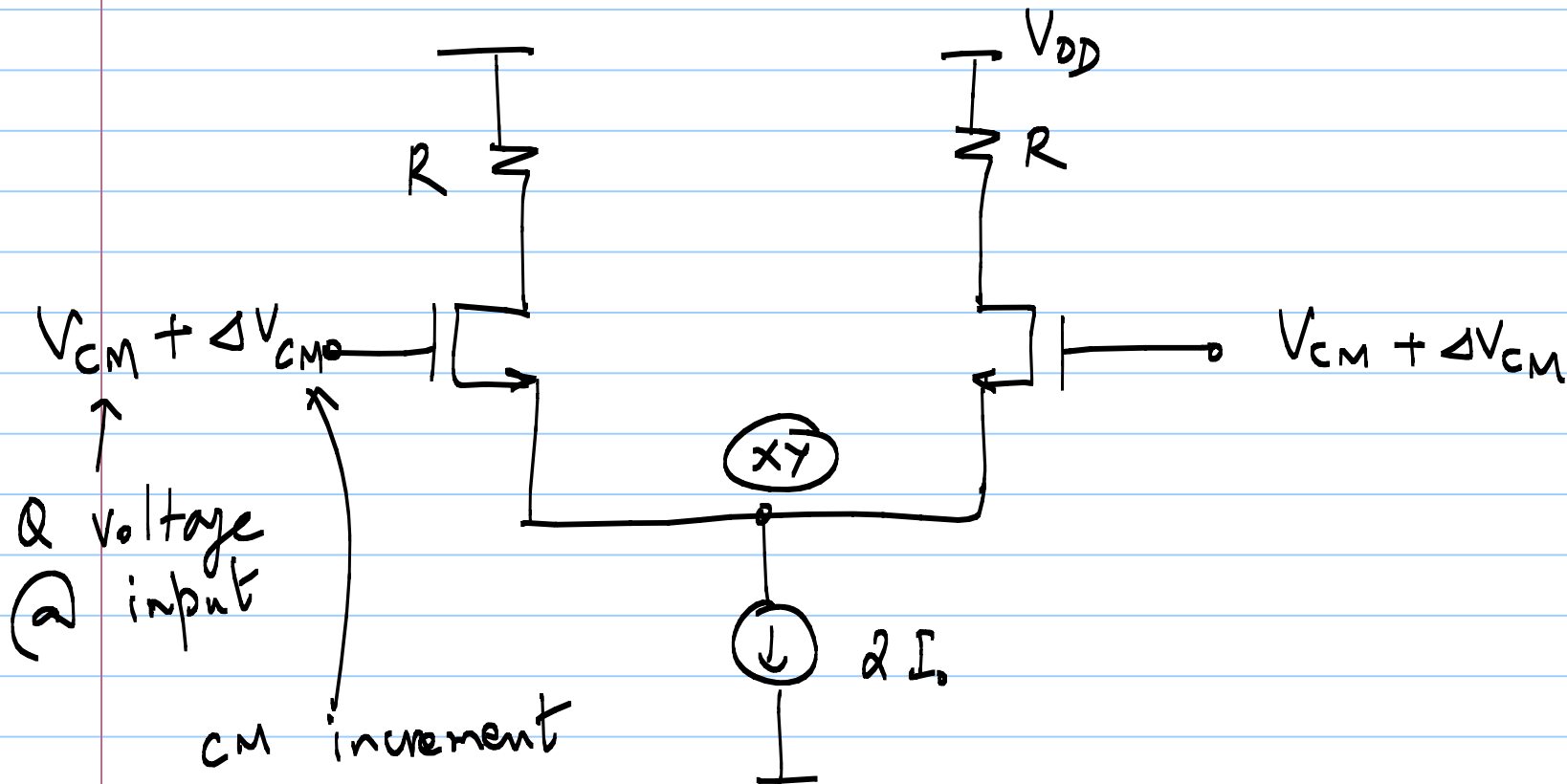


$$g_m \Delta V_{gs1} + g_m \Delta V_{gs2} = 0$$

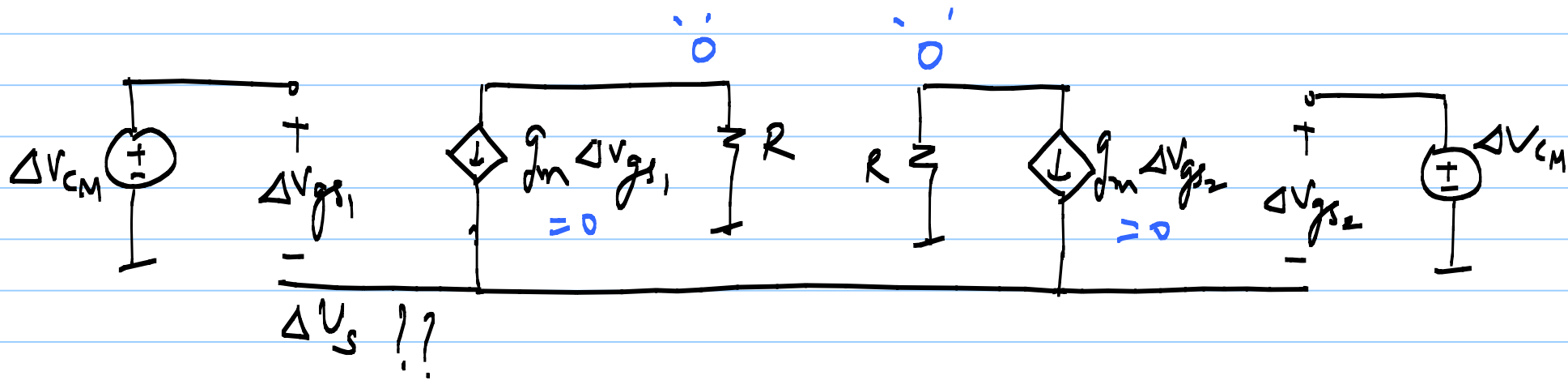
$$g_m (\Delta V_{g_1} - \Delta V_s) + g_m (\Delta V_{g_2} - \Delta V_s) = 0$$

$\begin{matrix} + \frac{\Delta V}{2} & & - \frac{\Delta V}{2} \end{matrix}$

$$\Delta V_s = 0$$



inc. eq.:



KCL @ source :  $g_m \Delta V_{gs_1} + g_m \Delta V_{gs_2} = 0$

$$g_m (\Delta V_{g_1} - \Delta V_s) + g_m (\Delta V_{g_2} - \Delta V_s) = 0$$

$$\Delta V_{g_1} = \Delta V_{g_2} = \Delta V_{CM}$$

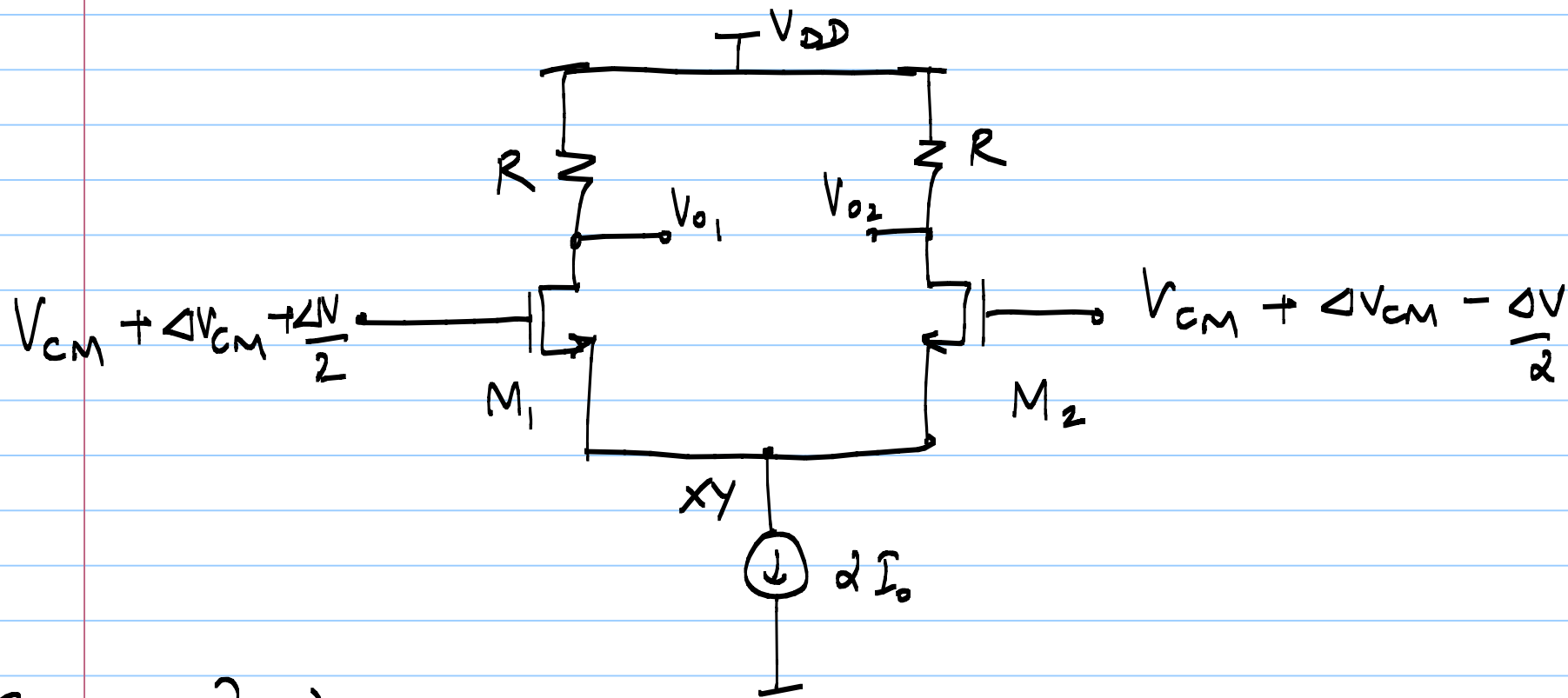
$$2 \Delta V_{CM} = 2 \Delta V_s$$

$$\Delta V_s = \Delta V_{CM}$$

$$\Delta V_{gs_1} = \Delta V_{gs_2} = 0$$

$\Delta V_{o_{cm}} = 0 \Rightarrow$  This circuit has 0 CM gain

"Differential Amplifier" we want



{ DC } 1)  $V_{CM} :$   $I_{D1} = I_{D2} = I_0 ; \quad V_{xy} = V_{CM} - V_{GS} | I_0$   
 $V_{o1} = V_{o2} = V_{DD} - I_0 R ;$

$$2) \Delta V_{CM} : \Delta i_{d1CM} = \Delta i_{d2CM} = 0$$

$$\Delta V_{o1CM} = \Delta V_{o2CM} = 0$$

$$\Delta V_{xy} = \Delta V_{CM}$$