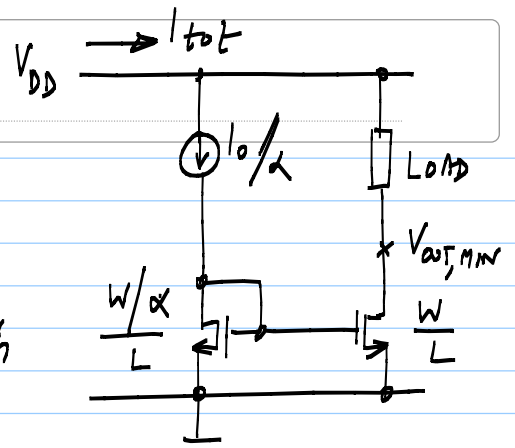


EE5390 Assignment 1
Friday 14/02/2014



① The current mirror shown on the right delivers a current I_o to the load. The reference branch current can be tailored using the parameter α .

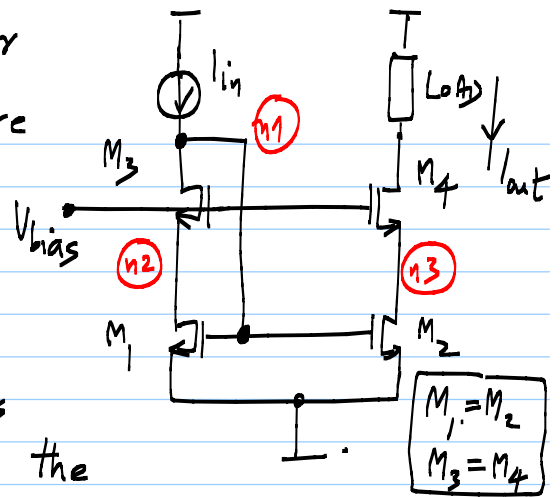
- * The transistors must be sized to allow a minimum voltage of $V_{out,min}$ in saturation region.
- * The total current must be I_{tot}

* The signal (current in the load) to the noise (rms current in a bandwidth f_B) has to be maximized.

Determine W/L , α , output signal & noise rms in terms of the given parameters.

② In the cascode current mirror shown here, all transistors are in saturation region.

Model $M_{1,2}$ by g_{m1} } $g_{ds} = 0$
 Model $M_{3,4}$ by g_{m3} } for all transistors



- (i) Determine the noise PSD of the output current due to each transistor separately
- (ii) Determine the current error in the output due to $\Delta V_{T,12}$ & $\Delta V_{T,34}$ separately

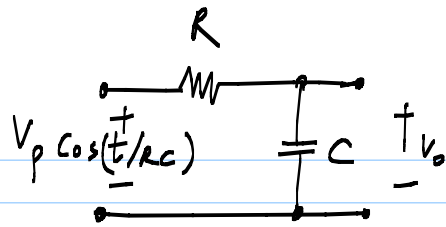
(iii) Determine $\frac{i_{out}(s)}{i_{in}(s)}$ by including a parasitic capacitor C_p to nodes $n1$, $n2$, and $n3$, one at a time

(Not to be submitted:

Reason out why the above results come out the way they do)

③ For the RC filter,

determine



(a) Mean squared o/p signal (S)

(b) Mean squared o/p noise (N)

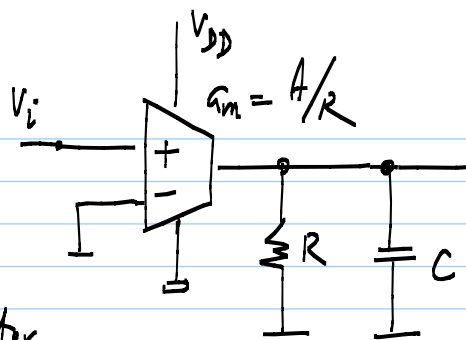
(c) Ratio S/N

(d) Power dissipated in the resistor (P_d)

(e) Bandwidth in Hz (f_B)

Express the power dissipated (P_d) in terms of the signal to noise ratio and the bandwidth

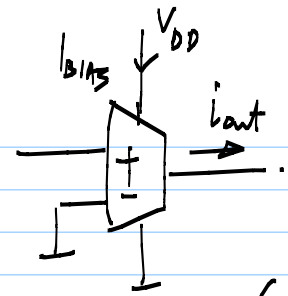
(4) (a) For the amplifier shown here, calculate the mean squared output noise voltage assuming that the transconductor



g_m has an input referred noise voltage PSD of $4kT/g_m$

(b) Assuming that $v_i = \frac{V_p}{A} \cos \omega t$, and a low frequency ω , calculate the output mean squared signal voltage

- (c) Assuming a "class A" transconductor, determine the power drawn (average power over one output cycle) from the supply for the above signal

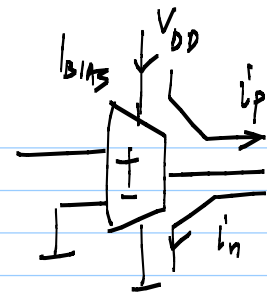


$$I_{BIAS} = \max(|i_{out}|)$$

["class A"]

- (d) Express the power dissipated (P_d) in terms of the signal to noise ratio and the bandwidth

- (e) Assuming a "class B" transconductor, determine the power drawn (average power over one output cycle) from the supply for the above signal



- positive i_{out} from V_{DD}
 - negative i_{out} into ground
- ["class B"]

- (f) Express the power dissipated (P_d) in terms of the signal to noise ratio and the bandwidth

(5) What do you infer from the relationships between P_d , $\frac{S}{N}$, and f_B in the previous problems?

(6) Calculate the output noise PSD & the input referred noise PSD due to the opAMP noise ($PSD = S_{V,opA}$), with and without R_2 .

