

22-2-2013

Lec 25

5) Input referred noise voltage

$$\frac{\overline{V_{n,in}^2}}{\Delta f} = \frac{16}{3} kT \cdot \frac{(g_{m1} + g_{m3})}{g_{m1}^2}$$

$$= \frac{16 kT}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{g_{m1}} \left[1 + \frac{g_{m3}}{g_{m1}} \right]$$

6) Input referred offset voltage.

$$V_{OS} = \Delta V_{T1,2} + \left(\frac{g_{m3}}{g_{m1}} \right) \Delta V_{T3,4} \quad \text{(1st)} \quad \swarrow$$

$$\sigma_{OS,in}^2 = \sigma_{V_{T1,2}}^2 + \left(\frac{g_{m3}}{g_{m1}} \right)^2 \sigma_{V_{T3,4}}^2$$

7) Input CM voltage range

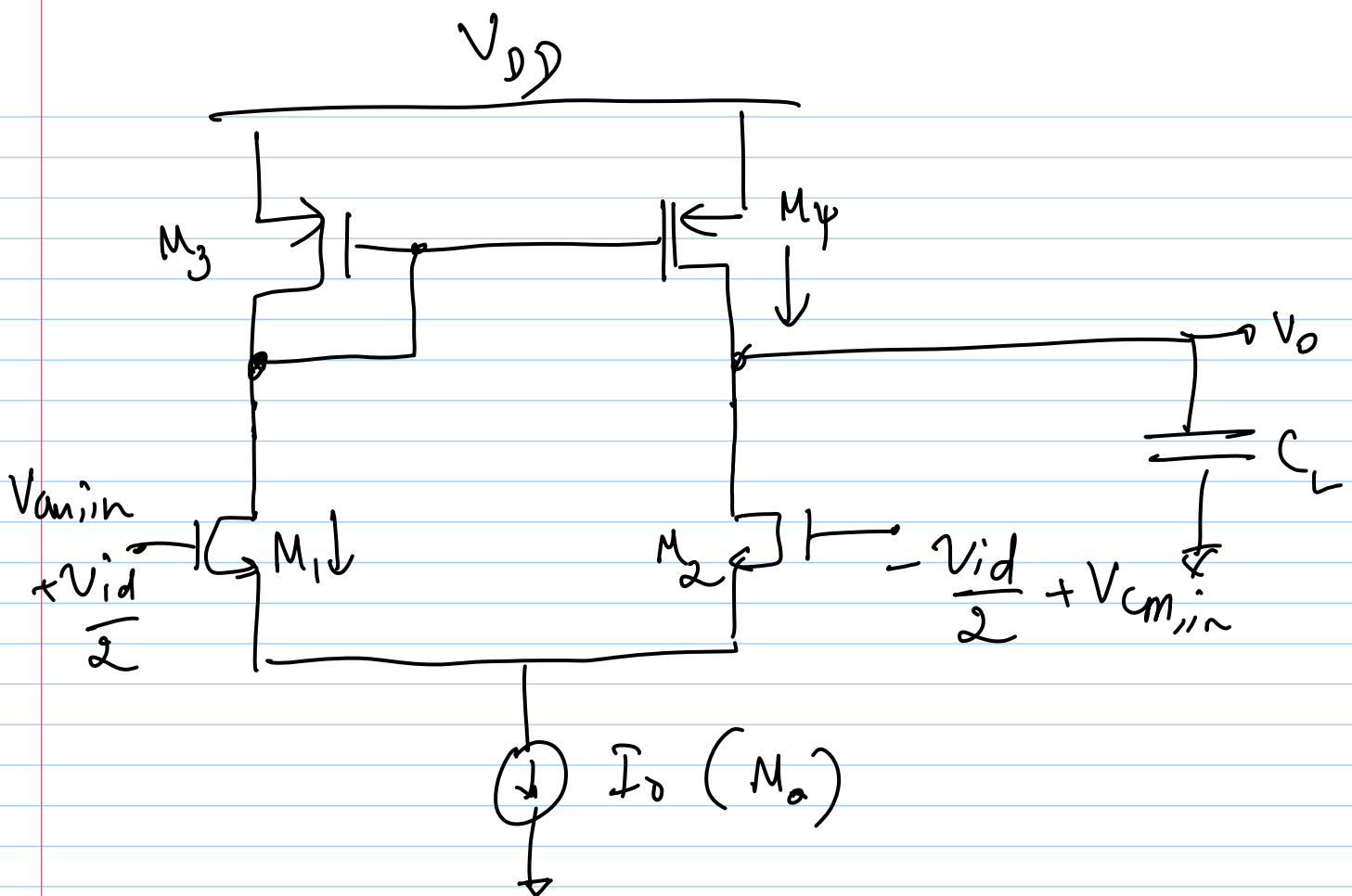
$$V_{in,max} = V_{DD} - V_{SA3} + V_{T1}$$

$$V_{in,min} = V_{DSAT0} + V_{AS1}$$

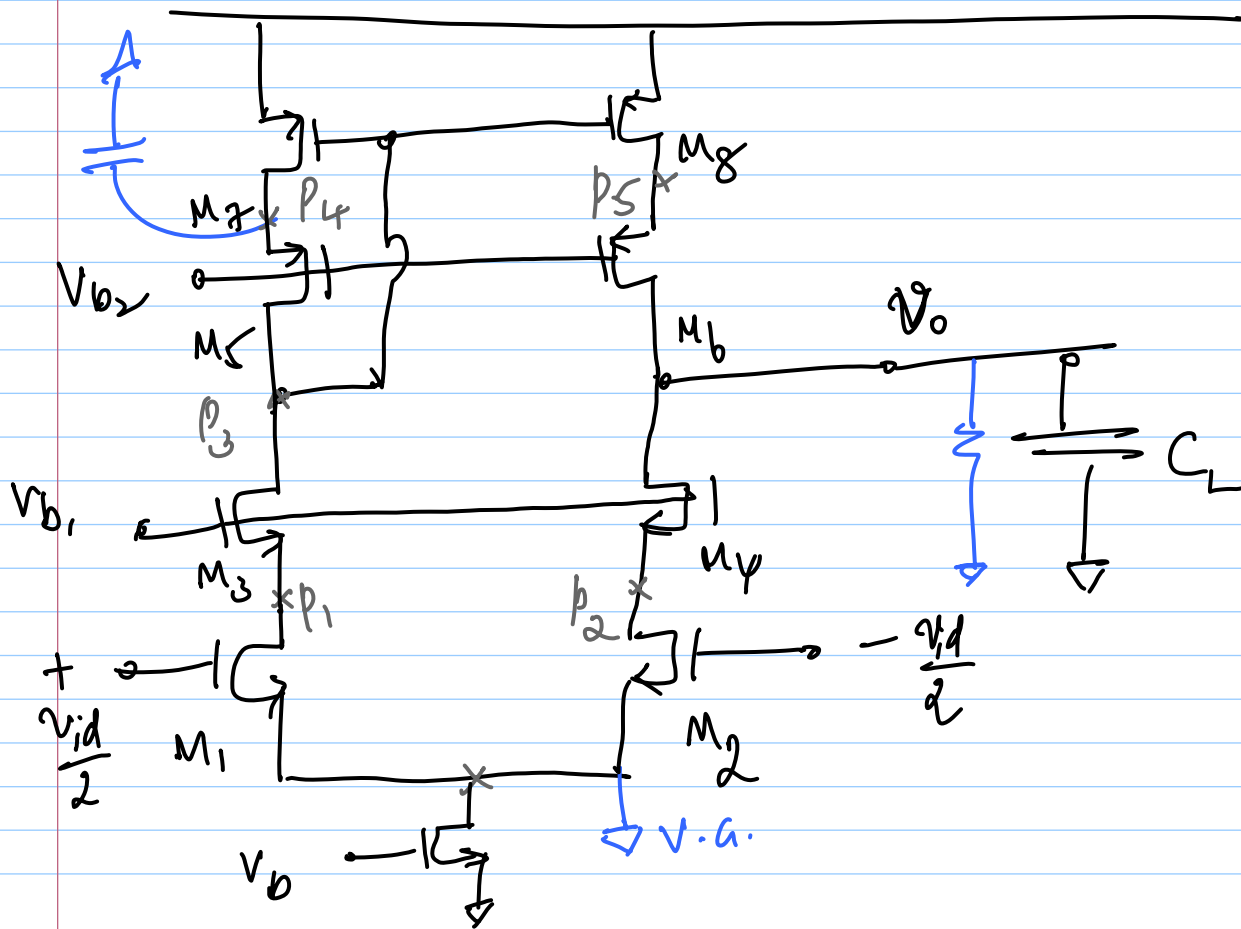
8) Output swing limits

$$V_{out,max} = V_{DD} - V_{DSAT4}$$

$$V_{out,min} = V_{CM,in} - V_{T2}$$



Telescopic Opamp



1) DC gain = $G_m \times R_o$ (or $\frac{G_m}{G_o}$)

$G_m = g_{m1}$ $\rightarrow$ simple 1-stage

$R_o = (g_{m4} \cdot r_{ds4}) \cdot r_{ds2} \parallel (g_{m5} \cdot r_{ds5}) \cdot r_{ds7}$

2) $\omega_u = \frac{G_m}{C_L} = \frac{g_{m1}}{C_L} = \text{same as simple 1-stage}$

pole = $\frac{G_o}{C_L} < \text{simple 1-stage opamp}$

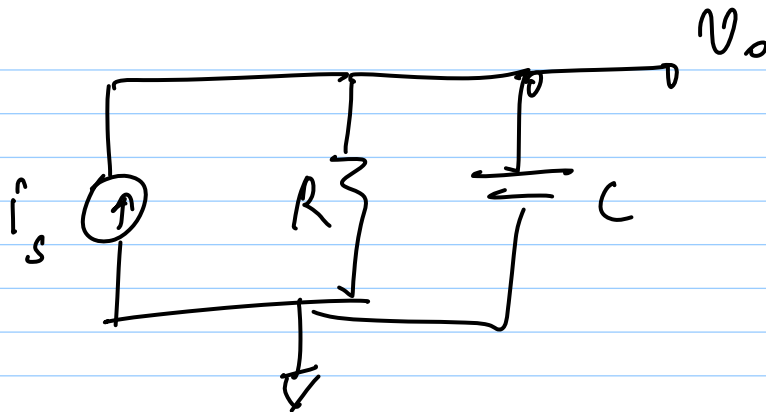
3) Non-dominant poles & zeroes

$p_1 - p_5$ - ND poles (LHP)

Zeroes

$$A_v = \left(\frac{1}{g_{m3} + sC_1} \right) \left[\left(\frac{1}{g_{m3} \cdot g_{m1}} \right) \frac{v_{id}}{a} + (g_{m1})^{-\frac{v_{id}}{2}} \right]$$

(WR)



$$\frac{v_o}{i_s} = \frac{1}{g + sC} \rightarrow \omega_p = \frac{g}{C}$$