

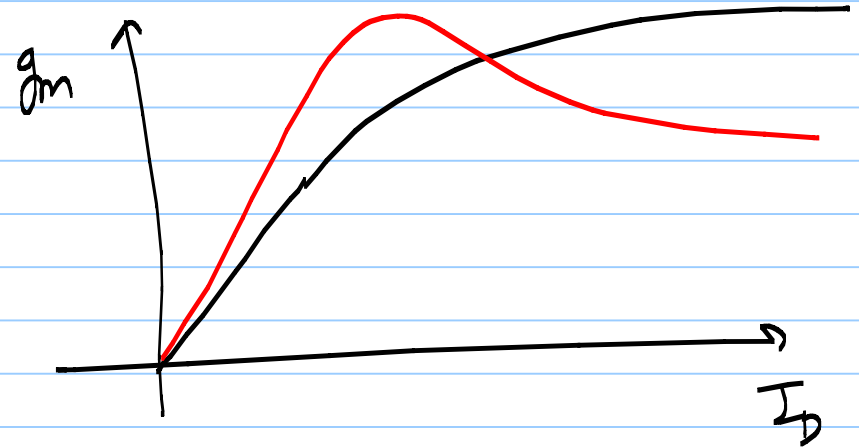
ECE 511 - Lecture 6.

Note Title

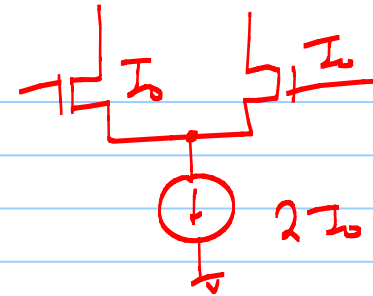
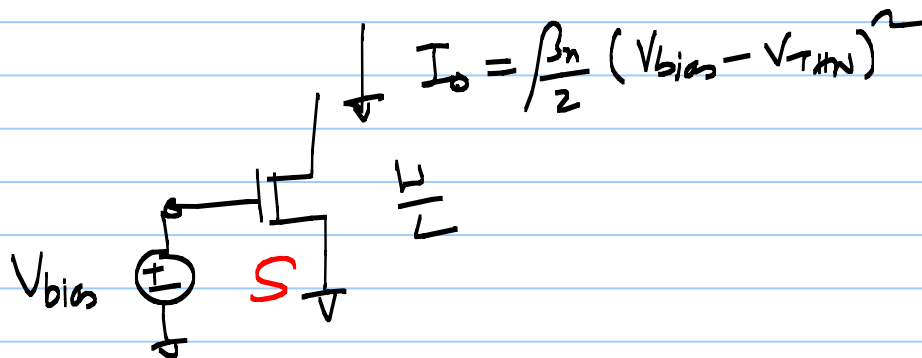
2/7/2011

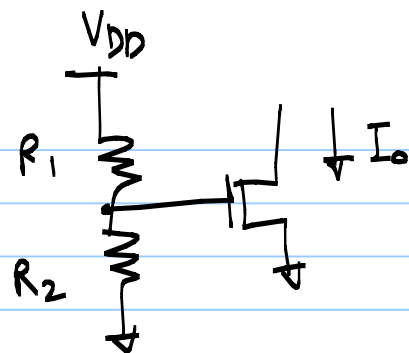
$$g_m = \frac{I_D}{nV_T}$$

$$g_m = \sqrt{2\beta I_D}$$

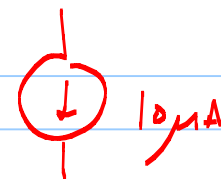


Current Mirrors



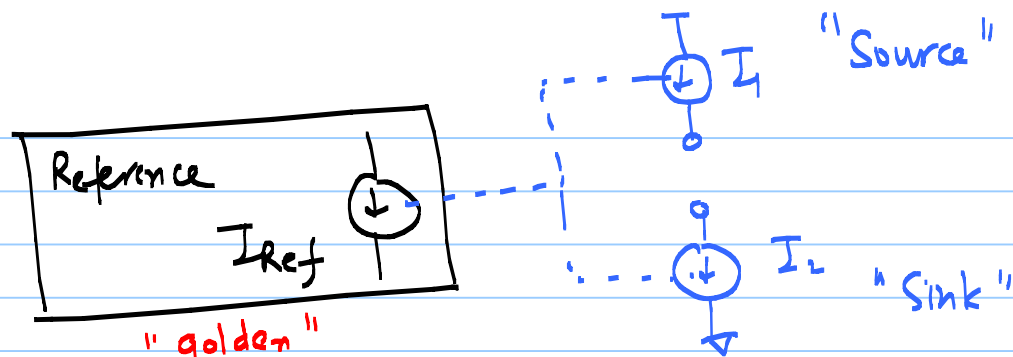


$$I_0 = \frac{\beta_n W}{2 L} \left(\underbrace{\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{DD}}_{V_{ov}} - V_{THN} \right)^2$$



Not a stable / precise current
sink.

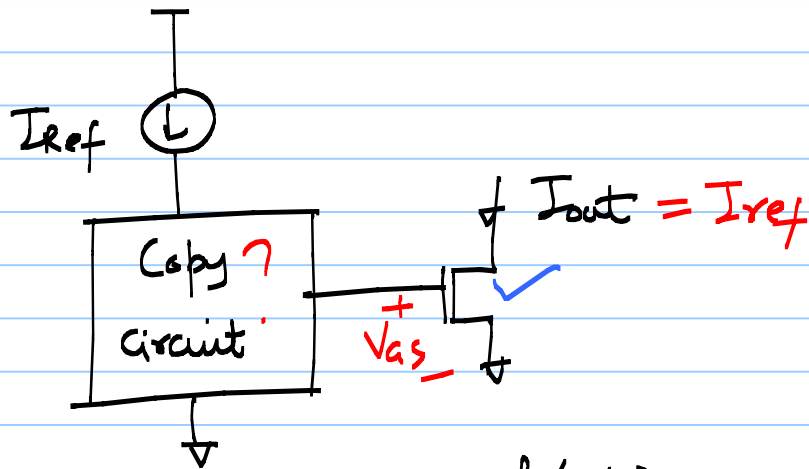
I_0 is poorly defined!



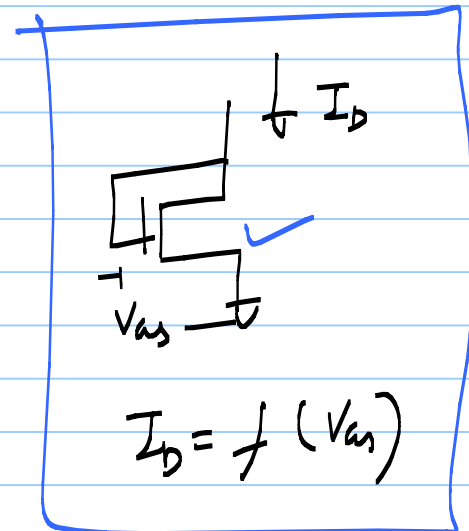
Copy the current
reference

"golden"
reference
highly precise &
stable
 V_{DD} , T , process

* How to generate copies of a reference current?



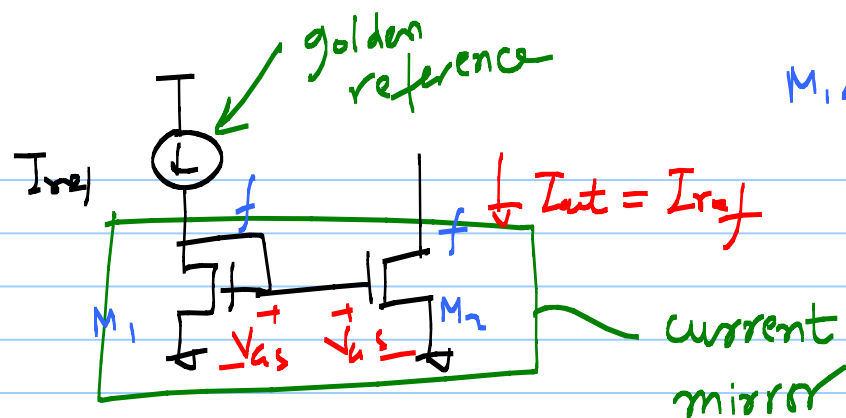
Assume " $\lambda=0$ "



$$I_D = f(V_{gs})$$

$$V_{gs} = f^{-1}(I_D)$$

$$I_{out} = f(V_{gs}) = f(f^{-1}(I_{ref})) = I_{ref}$$



M_1 & M_2 are "matched"
 $\hookrightarrow$ identical

" $\lambda = 0$ "

$$I_{ref} = \frac{1}{2} k'_n \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 (V_{GS} - V_{THn})^2$$

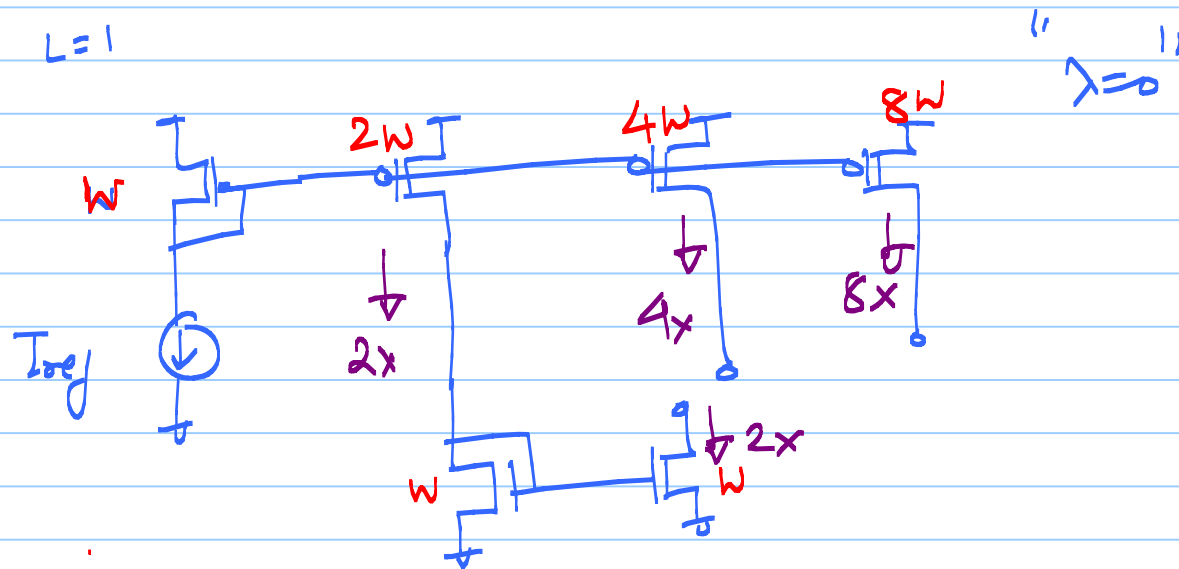
$$I_{out} = \frac{1}{2} k'_n \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_2 (V_{GS} - V_{THn})^2$$

$$\frac{I_{out}}{I_{ref}} = \frac{(W/L)_2}{(W/L)_1}$$

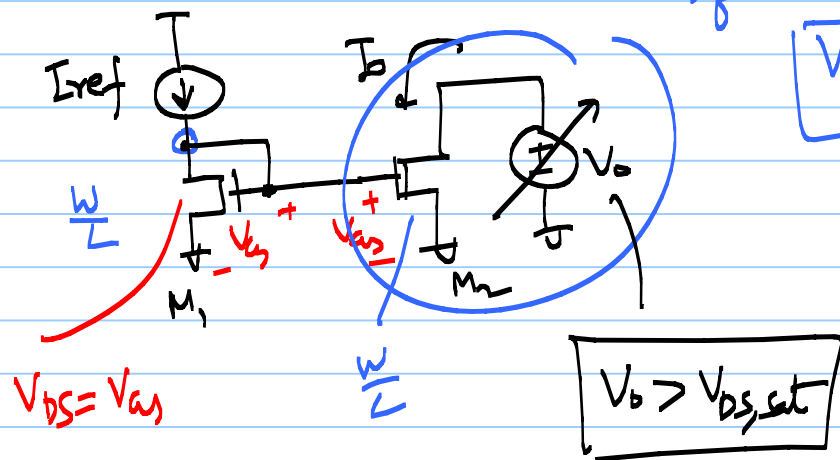
for the same " L "

$$I_{out} = I_{ref} \cdot \left(\frac{W_2}{W_1}\right)$$

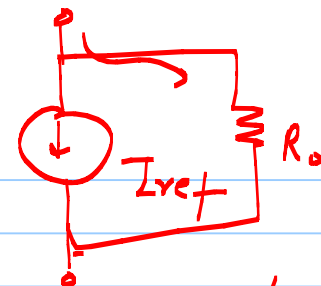
⇒ precisely copying and scaling currents just by controlling the W/L ratios.



* what happens when $\lambda > 0$.

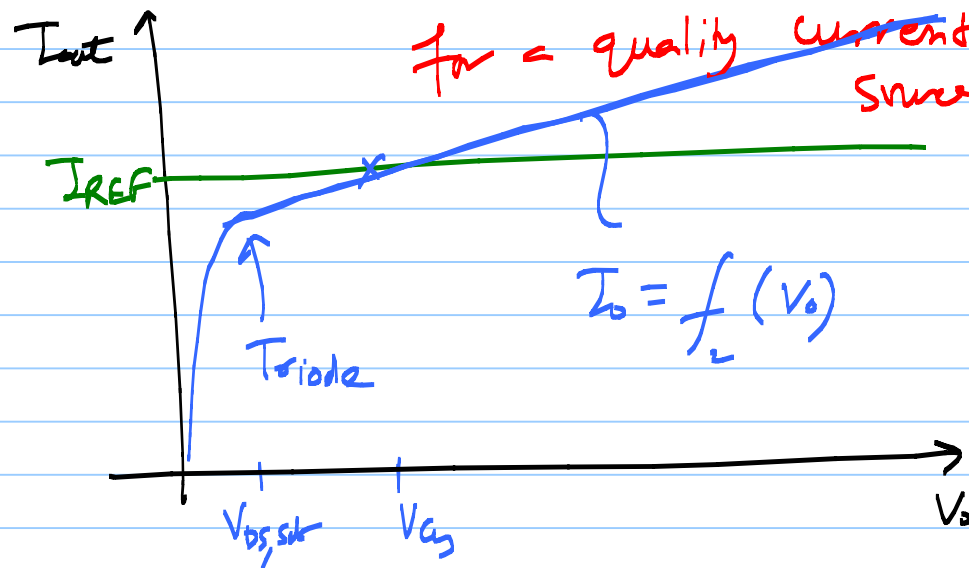


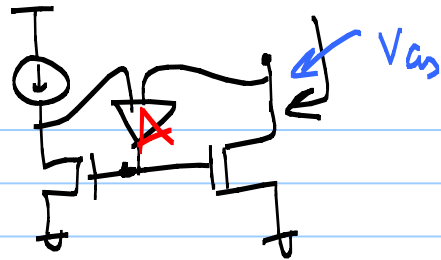
if $I_{out} = I_{ref}$
 $V_{DS2} = V_{GS}$



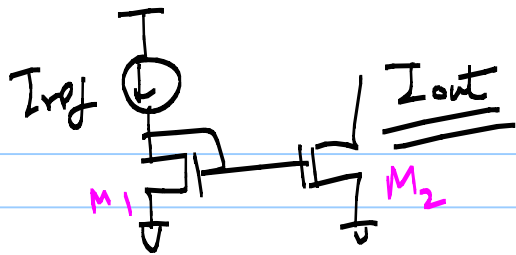
R_o should be very large

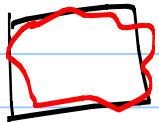
for a quality current source.





Can use -ve feedback to hold
 V_{DS2} tighter.
 $\rightarrow R_o \uparrow$



$\sigma \cdot \Delta V_{THN} \rightarrow \log N_D$
 $\sigma \cdot \Delta \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) \rightarrow$  L_{diff}
 W_{enc}
 $"V_{DS}"$