

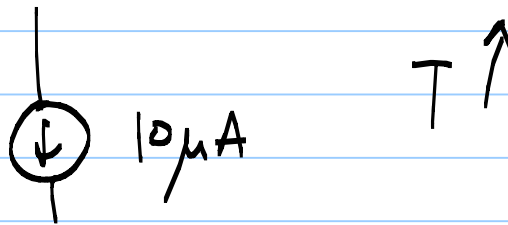
ECE 511 - Lecture 8

Note Title

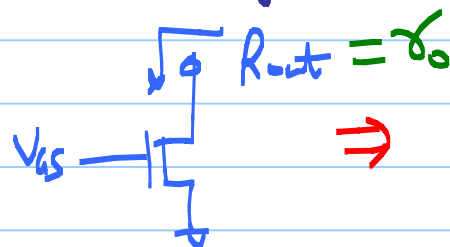
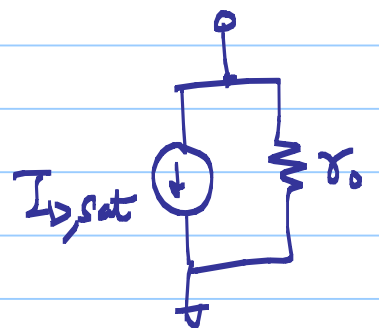
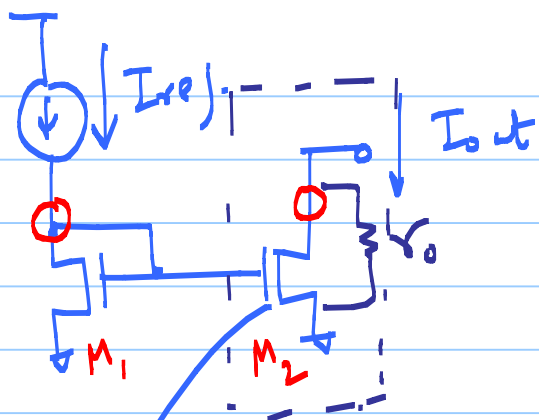
2/13/2012

$$\text{BMR} \Rightarrow TC_{I_{ref}} = 1000 \text{ ppm}/^\circ\text{C} = \underline{+0.001/^\circ\text{C}}$$

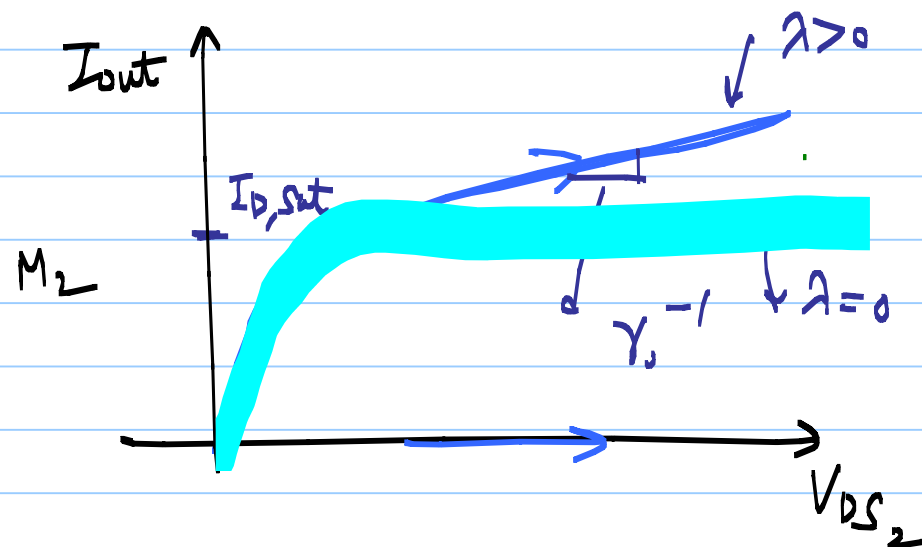
+ve TC
tempco

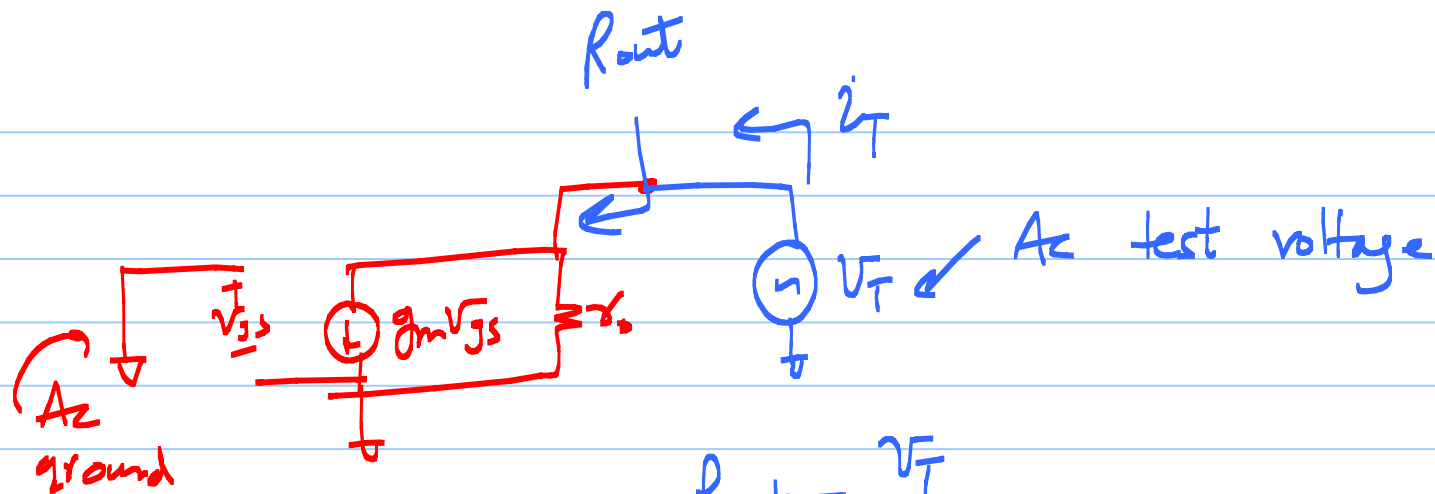


$$\frac{I_{ref}}{10\mu\text{A}} = 0.001 \times \Delta T$$

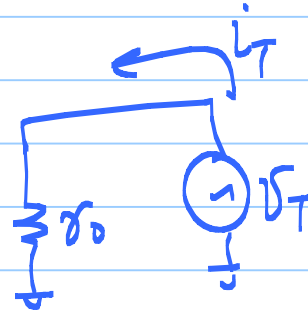


$$V_{DS1} \neq V_{DS2}, \quad \lambda > 0$$





$$R_{out} = \frac{V_T}{i_T}$$

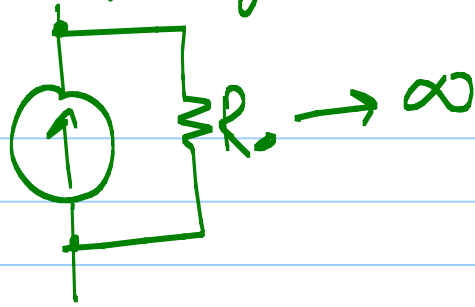


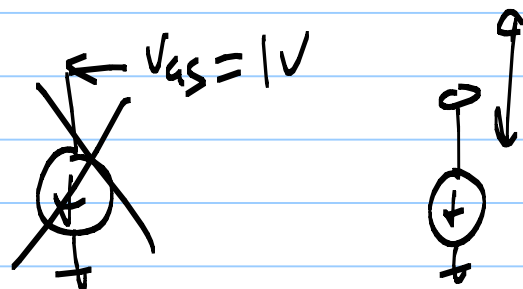
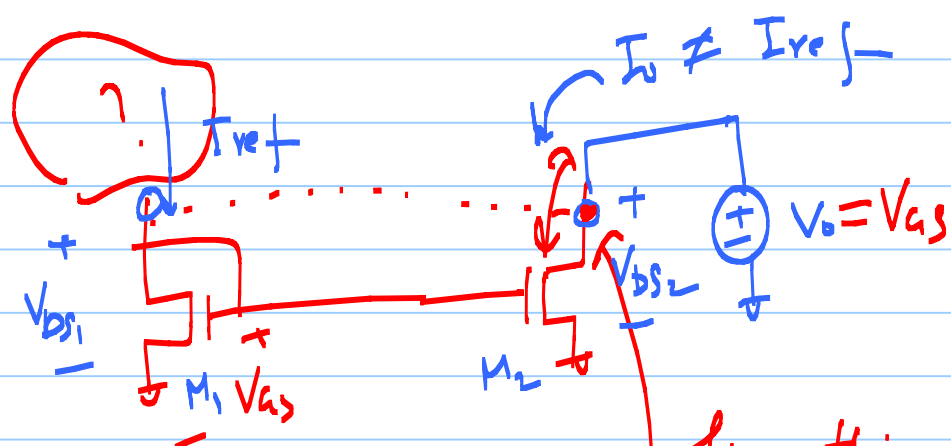
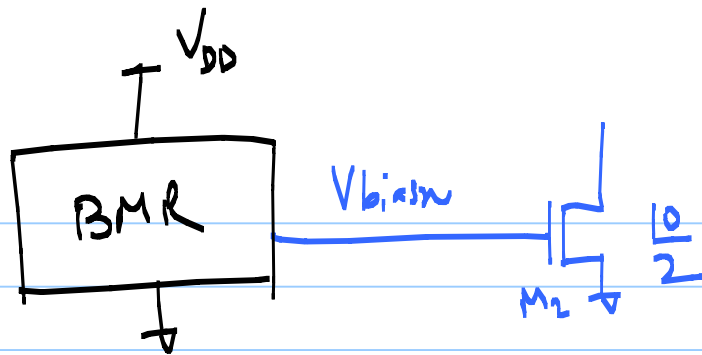
$$V_T = i_T r_o$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_T}{i_T} = r_o$$

Not a "good quality" current source $\Rightarrow R_o \leftarrow \text{low}$

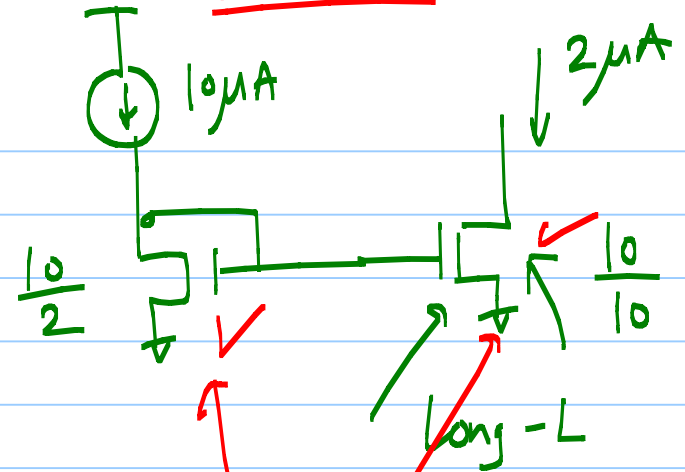
for a "good quality" Current source



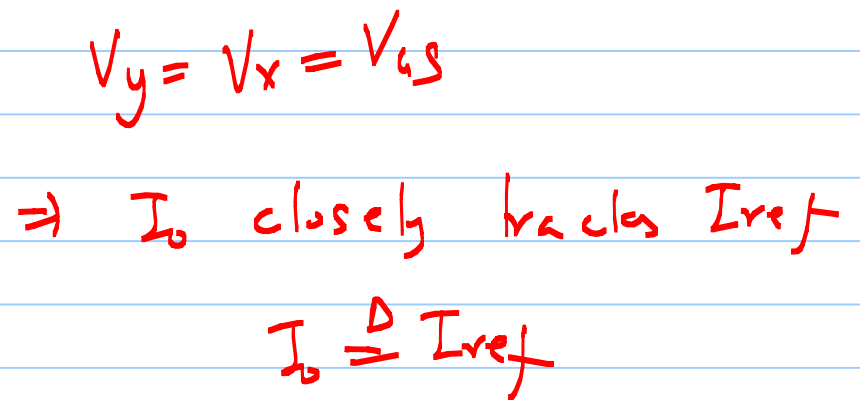


fix this
drain voltage

ASIDE

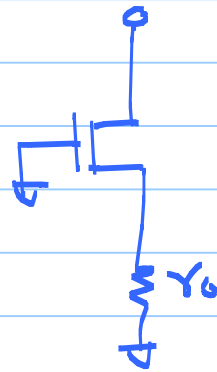
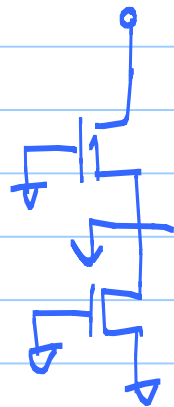
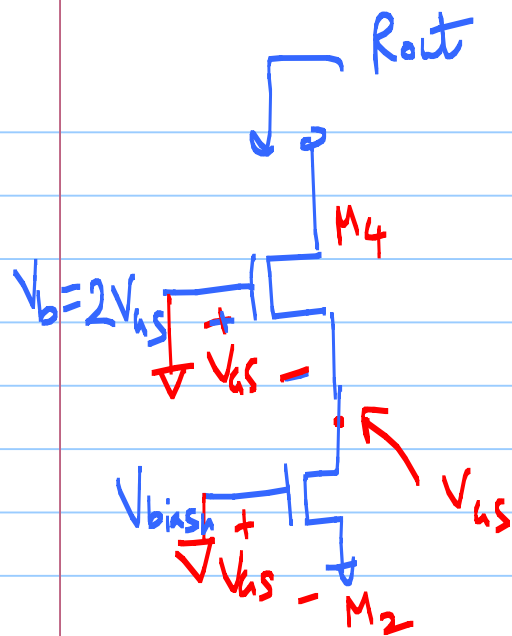


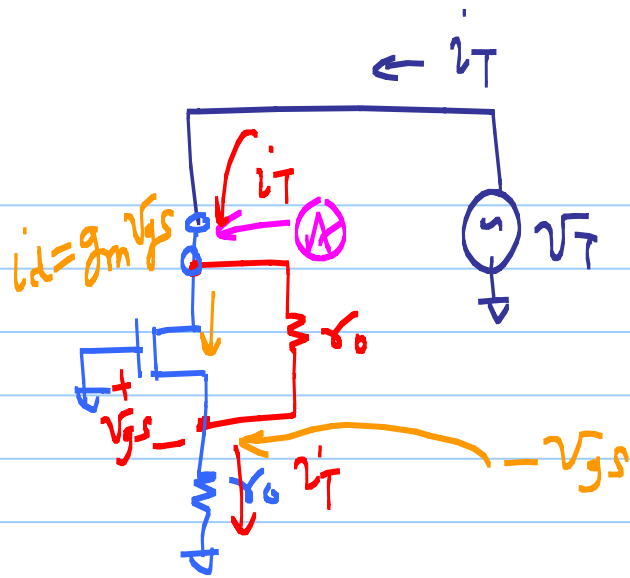
matching is
very critical



$\Rightarrow I_0$ closely tracks I_{ref}

$$I_b \stackrel{\Delta}{=} I_{ref}$$





$$i_T = ??$$

KVL: $v_{gs} = -i_T r_o \longrightarrow \textcircled{1}$

KCL @ A $\Rightarrow i_T - g_m v_{gs} - \frac{(v_T - (-v_{gs}))}{r_o} = 0 \longrightarrow \textcircled{2}$

Eliminate v_{gs}

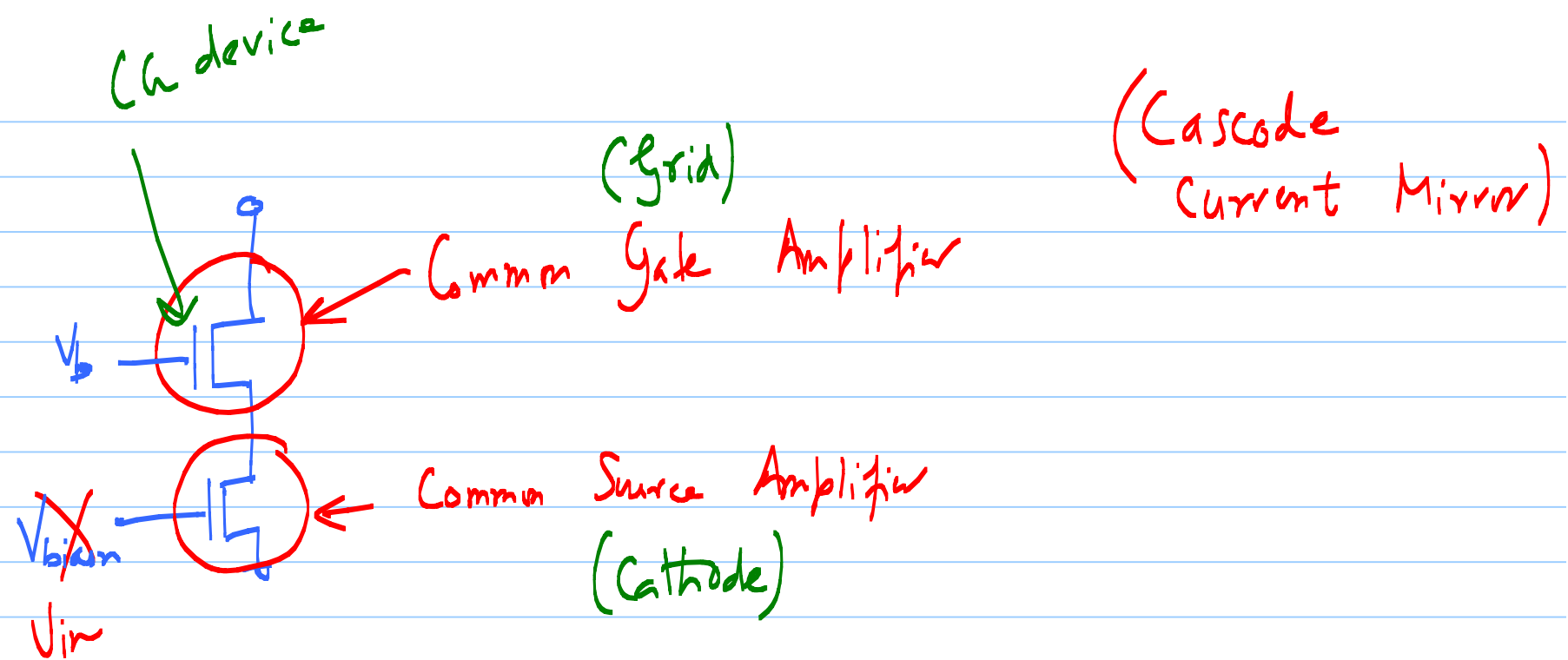
$$\Rightarrow v_T + g_m r_o v_T - \frac{v_T}{r_o} + v_T = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_T}{r_o} = v_T (2 + g_m r_o)$$

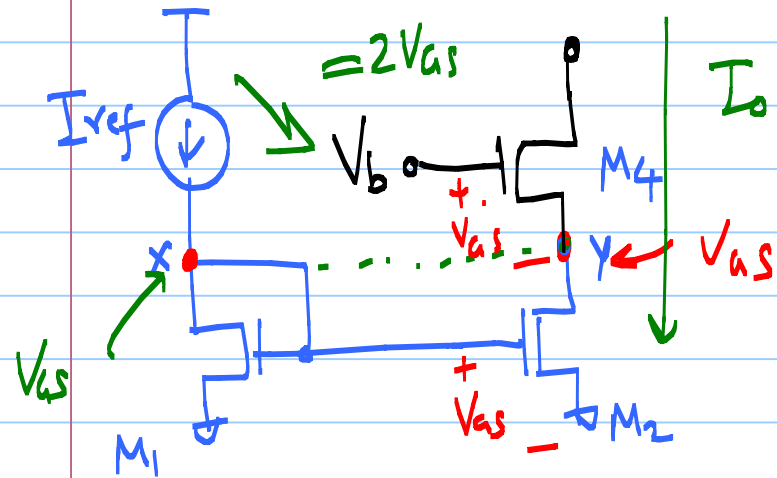
$$\Rightarrow R_o = \frac{v_T}{i_T} = (2 + g_m r_o) r_o = 2r_o + \underset{\downarrow (g_m r_o) r_o}{g_m r_o^2}$$

$$\text{if } g_m r_o \gg 1$$

$$\Rightarrow R_o \approx \underset{=}{g_m r_o^2} = (g_m r_o) r_o \gg r_o$$

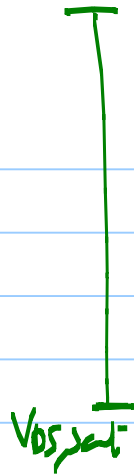
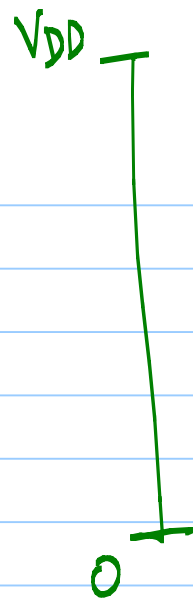


CASCODE $\Rightarrow$ Cascade of common cathode and common grid amplifier.

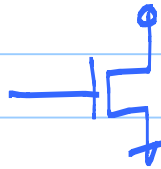
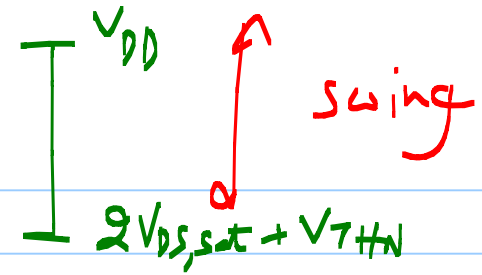


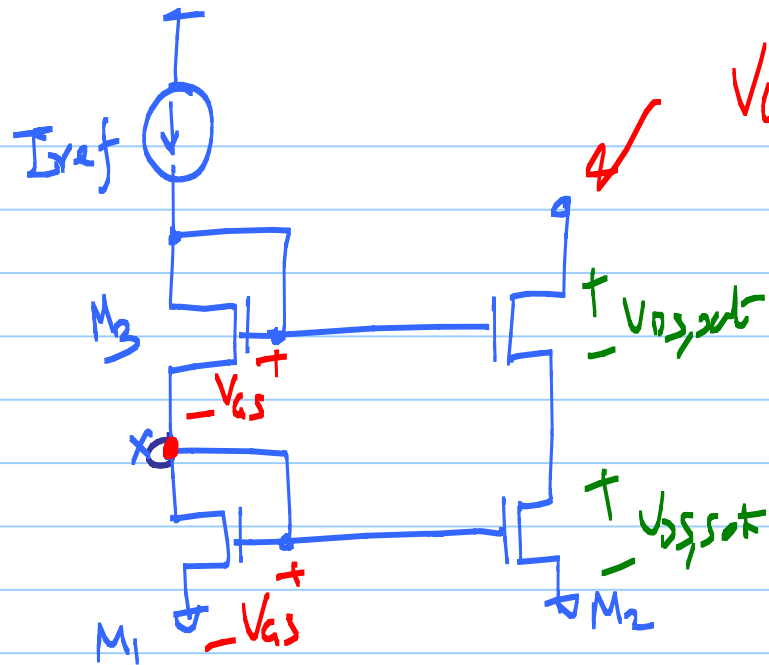
$M_4 \leftrightarrow M_1 \leftrightarrow M_2$ identical
 $\Rightarrow$ Same W/L

$$I_D = \frac{k_{Pn}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{as} - V_{T+pn})^2$$



V_{TH} shrinks





$$V_{gs} + V_{ds,sat} = 2V_{ds,sat} + V_{THN}$$

Wide-Swing Biasing

