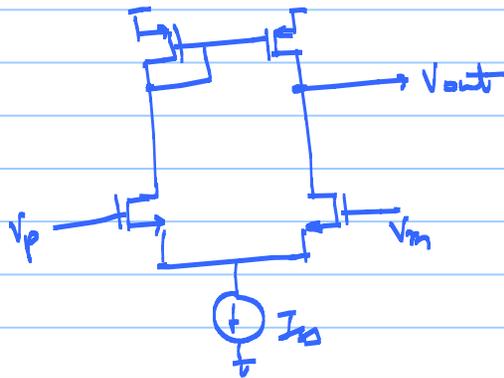


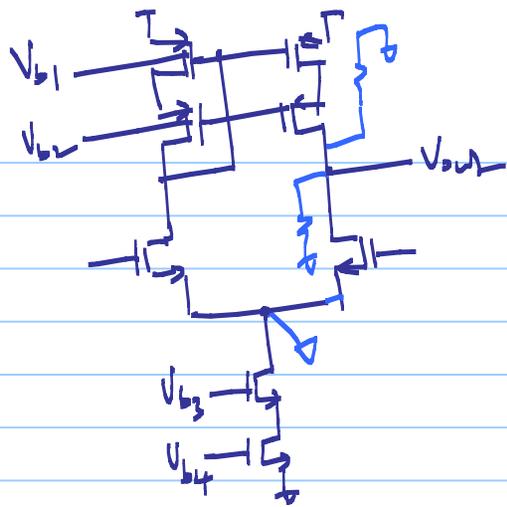
ECE 511- Lecture 21

Note Title

4/11/2013



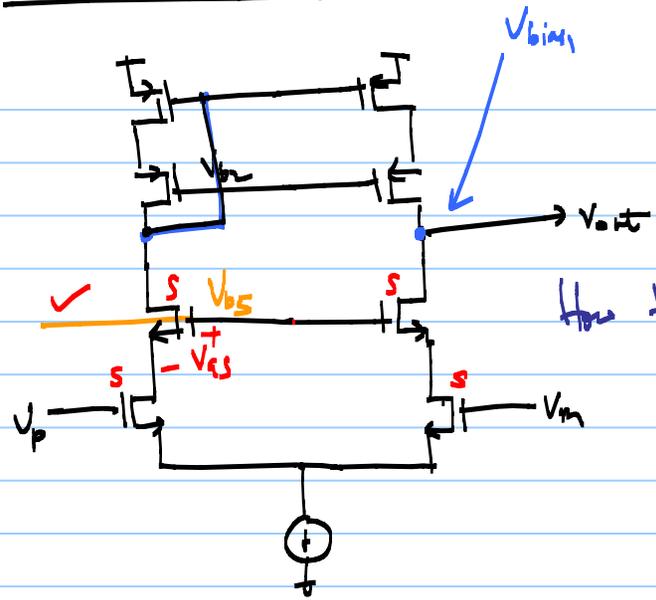
$$A_{v,DM} = g_m \cdot (r_{op} \parallel r_{on}) \approx g_m r_o$$



$$A_{v,om} = g_{m1} \cdot (r_{on} \parallel (g_{m3} r_{o3} \tilde{r}))$$

$$\approx g_{m1} r_{on}$$

Telescopic Amplifier

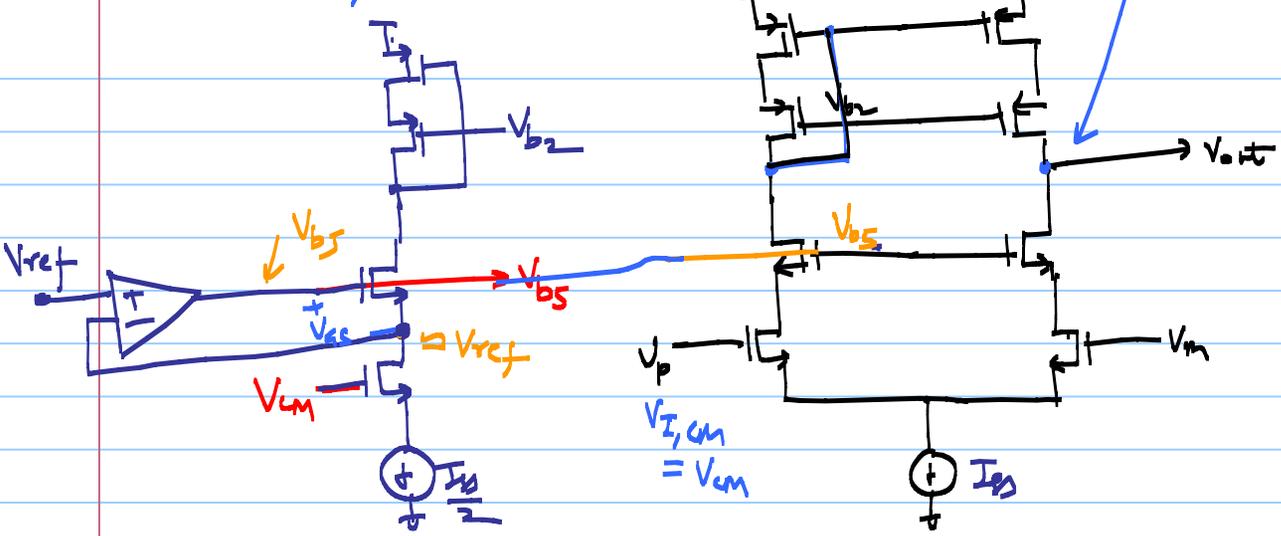


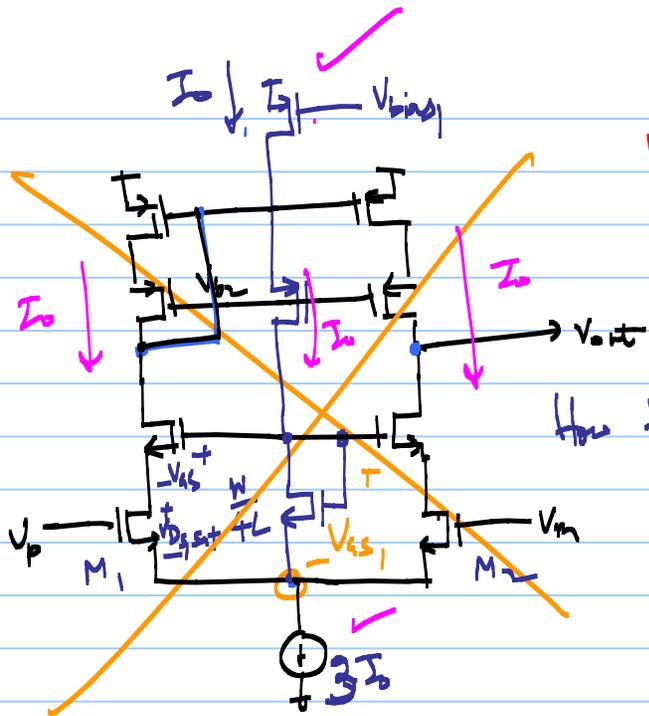
How to generate V_{GS} ?



"Telescope"

(conceptual)

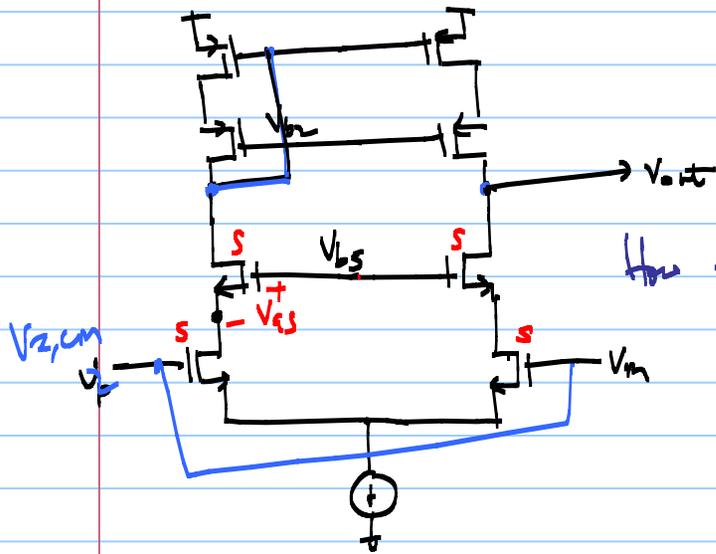




"Bias Stick disturbs biasing of the diff-pair"

How to generate V_{gs} ?

$$A_v = g_{m1} \cdot (R_{n1} \parallel R_{p1})$$



How to generate v_{b5} ?

$$v_{i,cm} \geq v_{b5} + v_{cs5} = v_{gs1} + 2v_{ds,sat} = 3v_{ds,sat} + v_{thn}$$

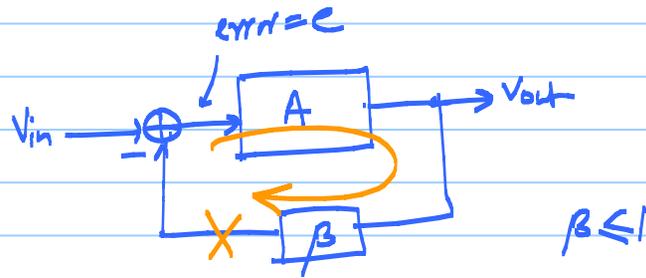
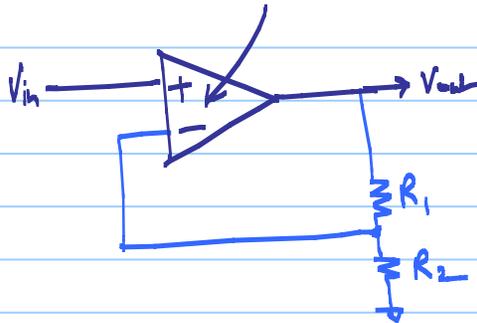
$$v_{i,cm} \leq v_{DD} - v_{sg} - v_{ds,sat} + v_{thn}$$

"input CMR is limited"

Opamp performance Metrics

① Gain

ideal opamp, A , \swarrow DC gain (no pole)

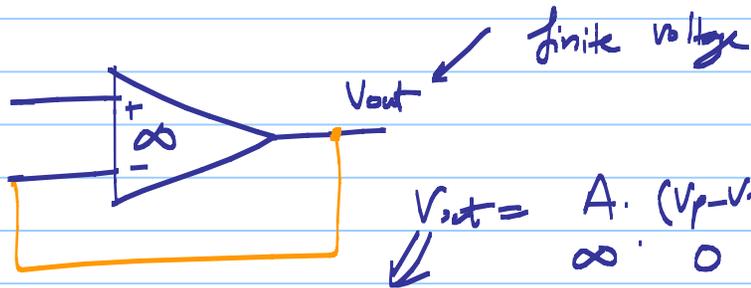


$$\beta = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$L = A\beta$$

Loop-gain $L = A\beta$

Aside (Ideal opamp)



$$V_{out} = A \cdot (V_p - V_m)$$
$$\infty \cdot 0$$
$$\Rightarrow V_p = V_m$$

$$GBW = \text{gain} \times BW = \text{constant}$$

$$H_{cl} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{A}{1+L} = \frac{A}{1+A\beta} \leftarrow$$

$\frac{G}{1+GH}$
from controls

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{A} + \beta}$$

if $A \rightarrow \infty$
 $\approx \frac{1}{\beta}$ → ideal closed-loop gain

$$\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} = 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot \frac{A\beta}{1+A\beta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{A\beta}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{A\beta}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} \left(1 - \frac{1}{A\beta}\right)$$

$$|x| \ll 1$$

$$(1+x)^{-1} \approx 1-x$$

$$\rightarrow = 1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\beta}}_{\text{ideal closed-loop gain}} \left(1 - \underbrace{\frac{1}{A\beta}}_{\text{Error} \Rightarrow \epsilon} \right) \rightarrow \text{relative gain error}$$

$$\text{for } \epsilon \rightarrow 0 \\ A\beta \gg 1$$

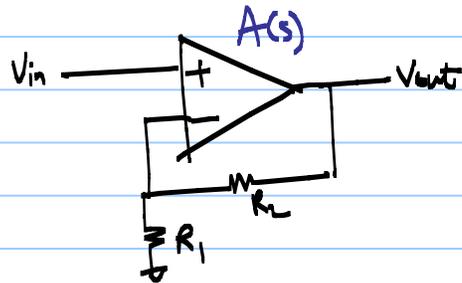
$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{A\beta} \quad \text{for } \frac{1}{\beta} = 10$$

$$\text{for } \epsilon < 1\% \Rightarrow A > 1000 = 60 \text{ dB}$$

↑ gain error

A sets the precision requirements

② Small-signal BW



$$A(s) = \frac{A_0}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0}\right)} \rightarrow \text{dominant pole model}$$

$$\text{Loop gain} = \beta A(s) = \frac{A_0 \beta}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0}}$$

$$A_{CL}(s) = \frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{A(s)}{1 + L(s)} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{A_0}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0}\right)}}{1 + \frac{A_0 \beta}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0}\right)}} = \frac{A_0}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0} + \beta A_0}$$

$$= \frac{A_0}{(1+\beta A_0) + \frac{s}{\omega_0}} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{A_0}{1+\beta A_0}\right)}_{A_{CL}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0(1+\beta A_0)}}$$

$$= A_{CL} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{3dB}}\right)}$$

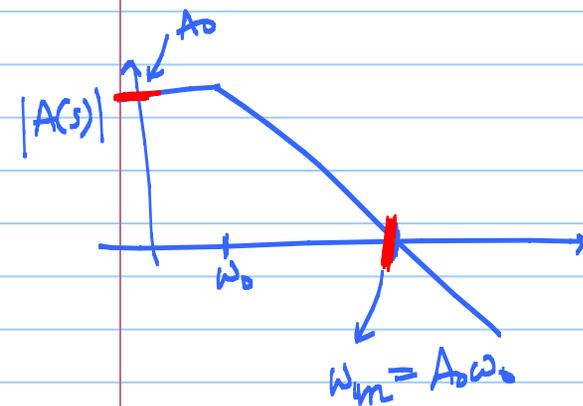
$$-3dB \text{ BW} = \omega_{3dB} = \omega_0(1+\beta A_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \omega_0 \beta A_0 \\ &= \beta (A_0 \omega_0) \\ &= \beta \cdot \omega_{um} \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_{3dB} = \beta \cdot \omega_{um}$$

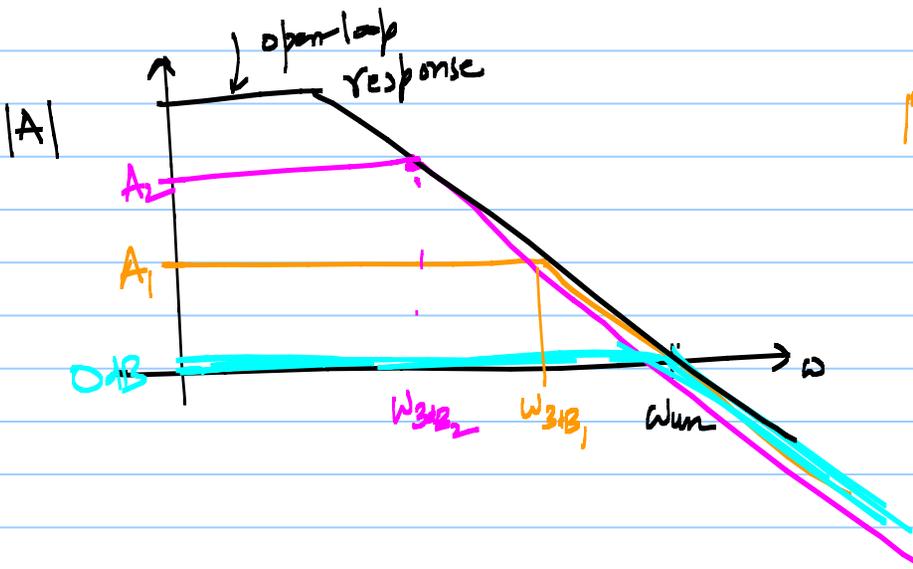
$$\Rightarrow \omega_{um} = \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot \omega_{3dB} = A_{CL} \cdot \omega_{3dB}$$

$$\boxed{\omega_{um} = \text{Gain} \times \text{BW}} \quad \text{Trade-off}$$



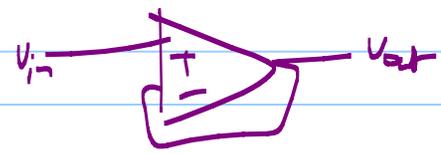
$$\omega_{2+3}: A_{cl} = \omega_{um}$$

Exactly true for dominant-pole opamp



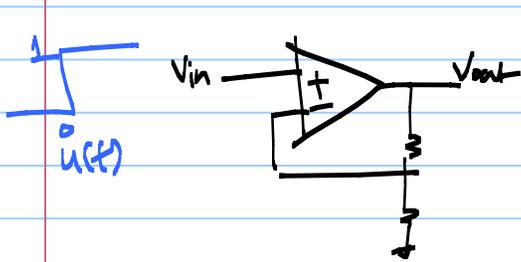
$$\beta < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\beta = 1 \Rightarrow \omega_{2+3} = \omega_{um}$$



$$A_{CL}(s) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + s/\omega_{3dB}} \quad ; \quad \tau = \frac{1}{\omega_{3dB}}$$

$$v_{out}(t) = \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot (1 - e^{-t/\tau}) u(t)$$



* Settling accuracy

$$v_{out} = \frac{1}{\beta} (1 - e^{-t/\tau}), \quad \text{allow } T_1 \text{ to settle}$$

$$\text{settling error} = e^{-T_1/\tau}$$

for 1% settling accuracy

$$1 - e^{-T_1/\tau} = 0.99$$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 = 4.62 \approx 5\tau$$

with a gain of 10

Ex. for 1% settling of 5ns $\Rightarrow \tau = 1.09 \text{ ns} \approx 1 \text{ ns}$

$$\omega_{3dB} = \frac{1}{\tau} = 1 \text{ G rad/s}$$

$$\text{Gain} = \frac{1}{\beta} = 10 \Rightarrow \omega_{cm} = 10 \times \omega_{3dB}$$

$$\omega_{cm} = 10 \times 10^9$$

$$f_{cm} = \frac{\omega_{cm}}{2\pi} = 1.59 \text{ GHz}$$