Lecture 14: Source Coupled Pairs & Vos

- Announcements:
- I am on travel this week
  - This is a video recorded lecture
  - Please watch the online lecture videos before the week after
- Pre-Lecture materials online
- HW#6 online … now due this Friday
- HW#1A online 240A folks
- Should have turned in returned HW#5 on Monday morning
- Midterm is three weeks away, Oct. 29, in the evening
- Lecture Topics:
  - Emitter Coupled Pair Example
  - Source Coupled Pair
  - Current Mirror Load
  - Offset Voltage
- ------------------------------------
- Last Time:
- In the middle of the Pre-Lecture handout … continue with this

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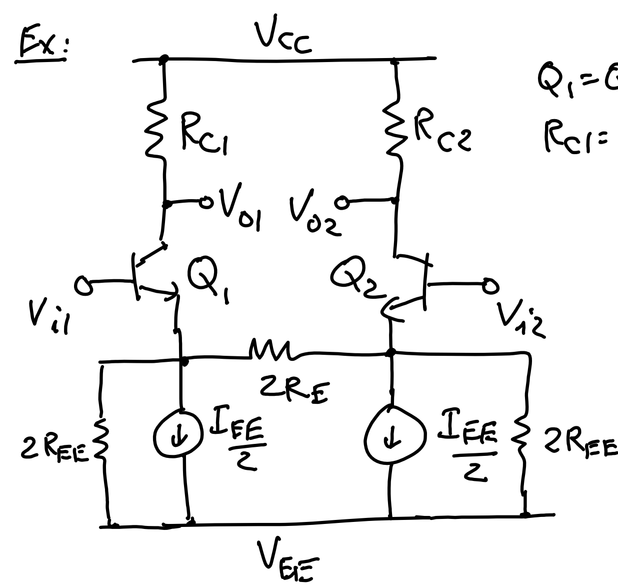
- Last Time:
- Going through op amp handout; continue this

Ex:

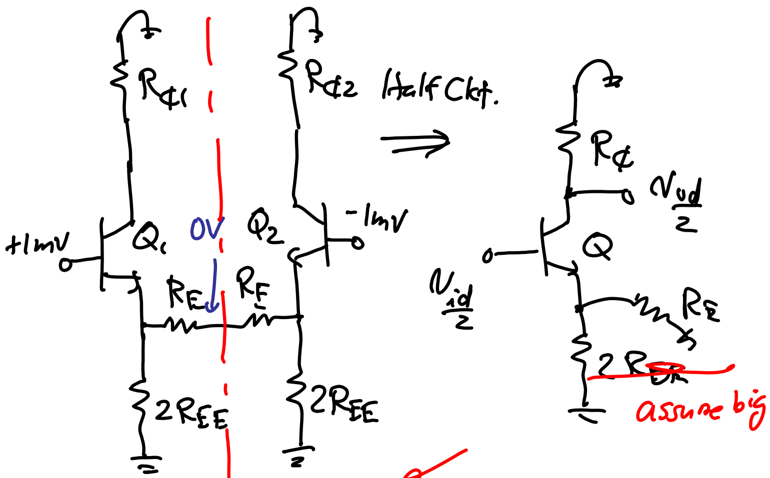


$Q_1 = Q_2$

$R_{C1} = R_{C2} = R_C$

(1) Find the differential gain (A_{dm})

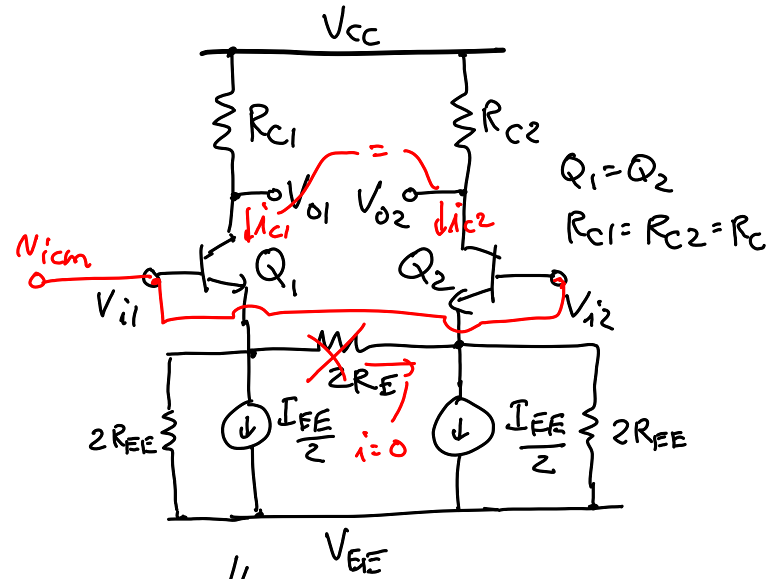
S.S. Ckt:



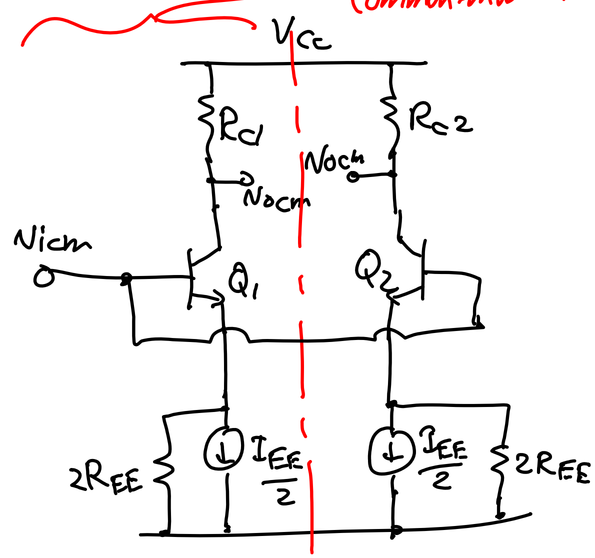
$$\frac{(v_{od}/2)}{(v_{id}/2)} = -\frac{g_m(\cancel{r_o(1+g_m R_E)} \,\|\, R_c)}{1+g_m R_E}$$

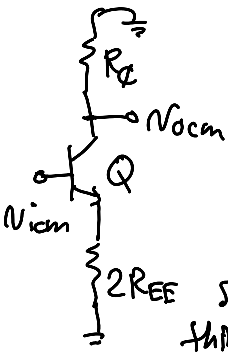
$$A_{dm} = \frac{v_{o1}-v_{o2}}{v_{i1}-v_{i2}} = \frac{v_{od}}{v_{id}} =$$

(2) Find the common-mode gain: (A_{cm})



Common-mode half-ckt





$$A_{cm} = \frac{v_{ocm}}{v_{icm}} = \frac{-g_m R_C}{1+g_m(2R_{EE})} \approx -\frac{R_C}{2R_{EE}}$$

$2R_{EE}$ same thing as "want a good current source" → want $2R_{EE} \gg R_C$

$A_{cm} \downarrow$ → reject noise better!

If there is a mismatch in the ckt., e.g., $R_{C1} \neq R_{C2}$, then we can also define:

$A_{cm-dm} \triangleq$ common-mode input to differential-mode output gain

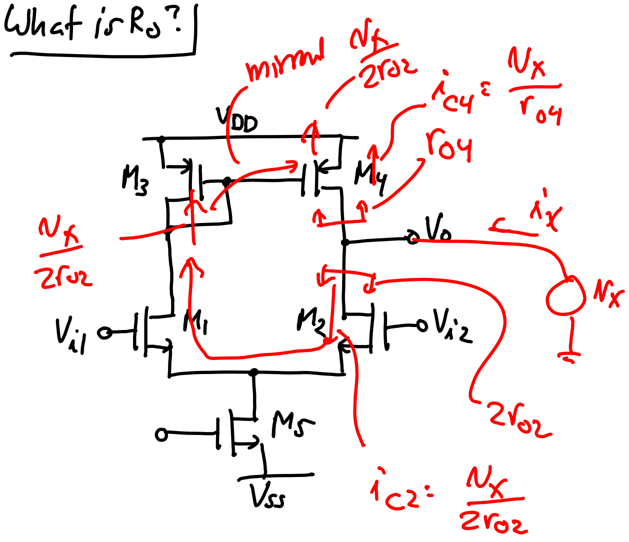
$$= \frac{v_{od}}{v_{ic}} = \frac{v_{o1}-v_{o2}}{v_{i1}} = \frac{v_{o1}-v_{o2}}{v_{i2}} \quad (w/\ v_{i1}=v_{i2})$$

$A_{dm-cm} \triangleq$ differential-mode input to common-mode output gain

$$= \frac{v_{oc}}{v_{id}} = \frac{v_{oc}}{v_{i1}-v_{i2}} \quad \left[w/\ v_{oc} = \tfrac{1}{2}(v_{o1}+v_{o2})\right]$$

You will be experiencing these in a future HW.

What is R_o?

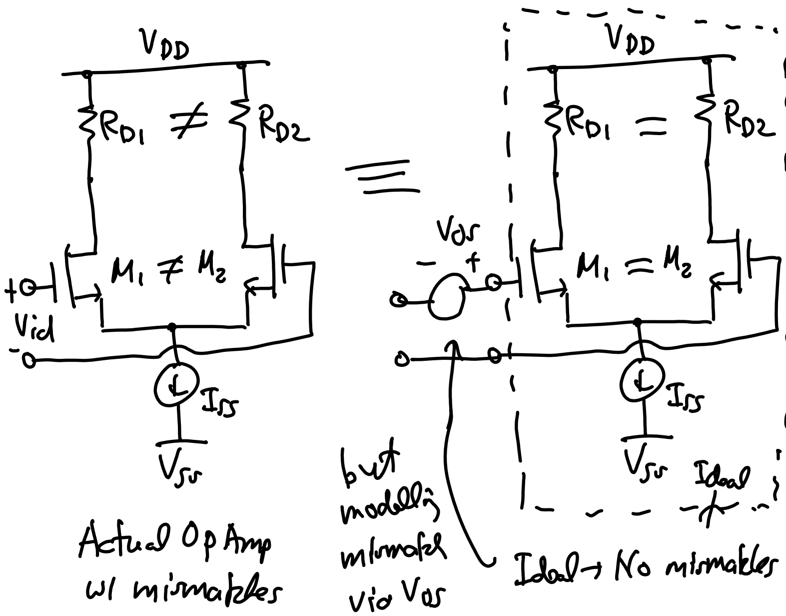


$$i_x = \frac{v_x}{r_{o4}} + \frac{v_x}{2r_{o2}} + \underbrace{\frac{v_x}{2r_{o2}}}_{\text{mirroring (FB)}} = \left(\frac{1}{r_{o4}} + \frac{1}{r_{o2}}\right)v_x$$

$$\frac{v_x}{i_x} = R_o = (r_{o2} \| r_{o4})$$

V_{os} of a Mismatched SCP

Objective: Determine an expression for V_{os}.

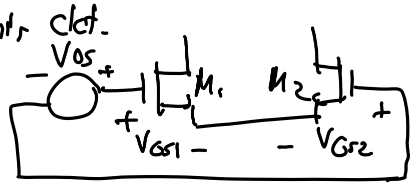


V_{os} arises due to variations in:

① Xristors M_1 & M_2 → $\frac{W}{L}$ & V_t vary

② $R_{D1} \neq R_{D2}$ → cause variations in gain

Definition. V_{os} = V_{id} needed to get $V_{od} = 0V$ in this ckt.



KVL: $V_{os} - V_{GS1} + V_{GS2} = 0$

$$\therefore V_{os} = V_{GS} - V_{GS2}$$

$$= V_{t1} + \sqrt{\frac{2I_{D1}}{\mu_n C_{ox}(W/L)_1}} - V_{t2} - \sqrt{\frac{2I_{D2}}{\mu_n C_{ox}(W/L)_2}}$$

$$V_{OS} = V_{t1} - V_{t2} + \sqrt{\frac{2I_{D1}}{\mu_n C_{ox}(W/L)_1}} - \sqrt{\frac{2I_{D2}}{\mu_n C_{ox}(W/L)_2}} \quad (1)$$

Define difference and average quantities:

$\Delta I_D = I_{D1} - I_{D2}$	$\Delta\left(\frac{W}{L}\right) = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 - \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_2$
$I_D = \frac{I_{D1} + I_{D2}}{2}$	$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left[\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 + \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_2\right]$
$\Delta V_t = V_{t1} - V_{t2}$	$\Delta R_D = R_{D1} - R_{D2}$
$V_t = \frac{1}{2}(V_{t1} + V_{t2})$	$R_D = \frac{1}{2}(R_{D1} + R_{D2})$

Reorranging:

$I_{D1} = I_D + \frac{\Delta I_D}{2}$ | $\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) + \frac{\Delta(W/L)}{2}$ | $V_{t1} = V_t + \frac{\Delta V_t}{2}$

$I_{D2} = I_D - \frac{\Delta I_D}{2}$ | $\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_2 = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) - \frac{\Delta(W/L)}{2}$ | $V_{t2} = V_t - \frac{\Delta V_t}{2}$

Substituting into (1): $2I_D\left(1+\frac{\Delta I_D}{2I_D}\right)$

$$V_{os} = \Delta V_t + \sqrt{\frac{2(I_D + \Delta I_D/2)}{\mu_n C_{ox}\left[\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\Delta\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)\right]}} - \sqrt{\frac{2(I_D - \Delta I_D/2)}{\mu_n C_{ox}\left[\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\Delta\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)\right]}}$$

$\frac{W}{L}\left[1+\frac{1}{2}\frac{\Delta(W/L)}{(W/L)}\right]$

$$\left[V_{GS}-V_t = \sqrt{\frac{2I_D}{\mu_n C_{ox}(W/L)}}\right]$$

$$= \Delta V_t + (V_{GS}-V_t)\left\{\sqrt{\frac{1+\frac{\Delta I_D}{2I_D}}{1+\frac{1}{2}\frac{\Delta(W/L)}{(W/L)}}} - \sqrt{\frac{1-\frac{\Delta I_D}{2I_D}}{1-\frac{1}{2}\frac{\Delta(W/L)}{(W/L)}}}\right\}$$

Binomial Theorem:

$$(1+nx)^m \xrightarrow[n=\text{small}]{} 1+mnx$$

$$V_{os} = \Delta V_t + (V_{GS}-V_t)\left\{\left(1+\frac{1}{4}\frac{\Delta I_D}{I_D}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{4}\frac{\Delta(W/L)}{(W/L)}\right) - \left(1-\frac{1}{4}\frac{\Delta I_D}{I_D}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{4}\frac{\Delta(W/L)}{(W/L)}\right)\right\}$$

$$\cancel{1} + \frac{1}{4}\frac{\Delta I_D}{I_D} - \frac{1}{4}\frac{\Delta(W/L)}{(W/L)} - \cancel{\frac{1}{16}\frac{\Delta I_D}{I_D}\frac{\Delta(W/L)}{(W/L)}} - \cancel{1} + \frac{1}{4}\frac{\Delta I_D}{I_D} - \frac{1}{4}\frac{\Delta(W/L)}{(W/L)} + \cancel{\frac{1}{16}\frac{\Delta I_D}{I_D}\frac{\Delta(W/L)}{(W/L)}}$$

$$= \Delta V_t + (V_{GS}-V_t)\left(\frac{1}{2}\frac{\Delta I_D}{I_D} - \frac{1}{2}\frac{\Delta(W/L)}{(W/L)}\right)$$

$$\therefore V_{os} = \Delta V_t + \frac{1}{2}(V_{GS}-V_t)\left\{\frac{\Delta I_D}{I_D} - \frac{\Delta(W/L)}{(W/L)}\right\}$$

When $V_{id} = V_{os} \rightarrow V_{od} = 0 \quad \therefore I_{D1}R_{D1} = I_{D2}R_{D2}$

mismatch in I_D must be opposite that of R_D

$$\therefore \frac{\Delta I_D}{I_D} = -\frac{\Delta R_D}{R_D}$$

$$\boxed{V_{os} = \Delta V_t + \frac{1}{2}(V_{GS}-V_t)\left\{-\frac{\Delta R_D}{R_D} - \frac{\Delta(W/L)}{(W/L)}\right\}}$$

Threshold Mismatch

Bias Indep.

Geometric Variations (i.e., layout)

scale as overdrive

Again, signs mean nothing as could have

$\frac{\Delta R_D}{R_D} = (-)$ & $\frac{\Delta(W/L)}{(W/L)} = (-)$

Take the worst case by convention → add everything