

# EE105 – Fall 2015 Microelectronic Devices and Circuits

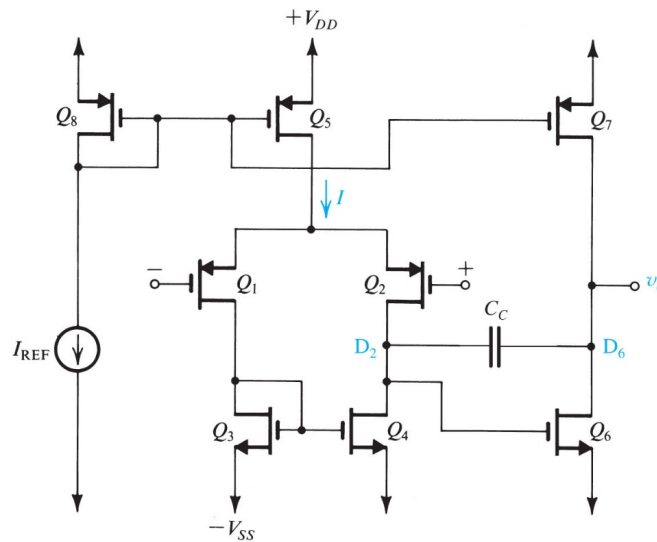
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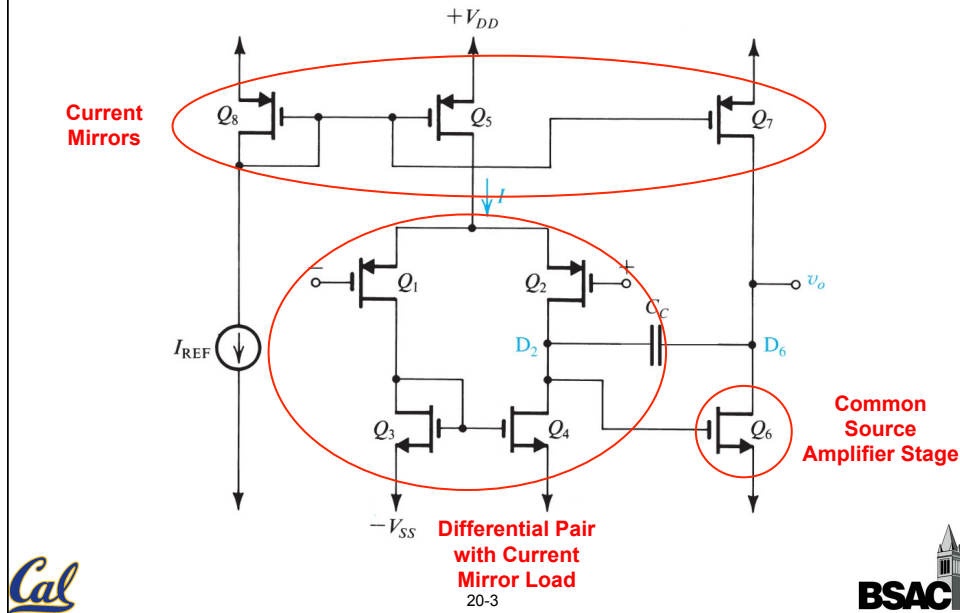
## Two-Stage CMOS Op-Amp Circuit



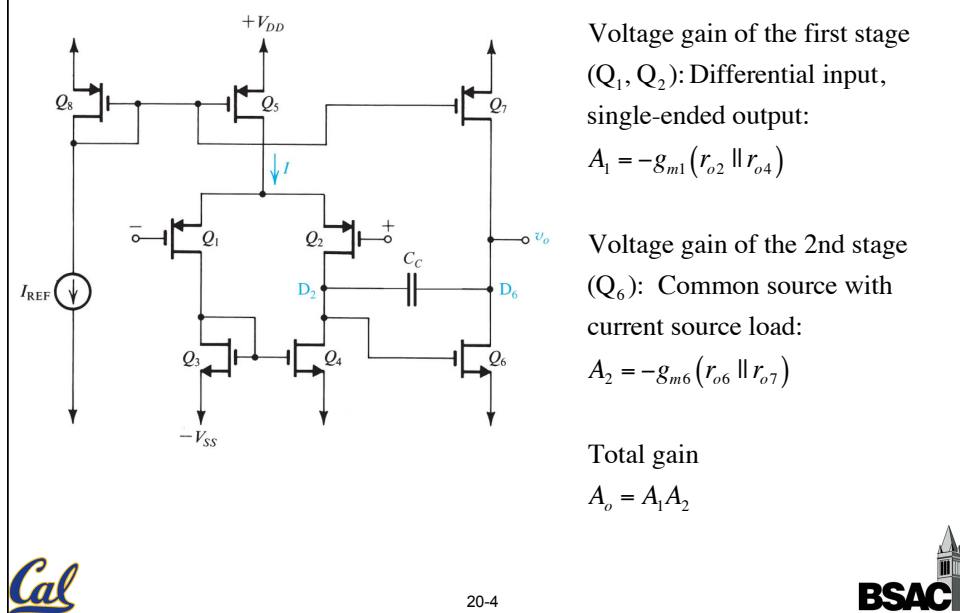
20-2



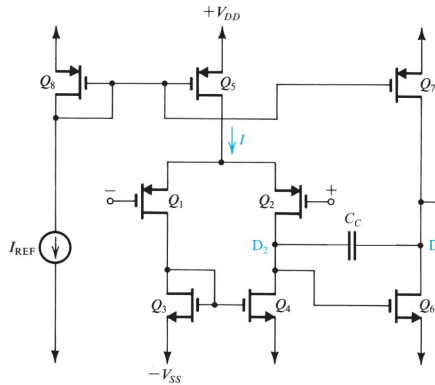
## Two-Stage CMOS Op-Amp Circuit



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## Example:



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
W/L in $\mu\text{m}$	20/0.8	20/0.8	5/0.8	5/0.8

	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
W/L in $\mu\text{m}$	40/0.8	10/0.8	4/0.8	4/0.8

$I_{REF} = 90 \mu\text{A}$ ,  $V_{tn} = 0.7\text{V}$ ,  $V_{tp} = -0.8\text{V}$   
 $\mu_n C_{ox} = 160 \mu\text{A/V}^2$ ,  $\mu_p C_{ox} = 40 \mu\text{A/V}^2$   
 $|V_A| = 10\text{V}$  for all devices  
 $V_{DD} = V_{SS} = 2.5\text{V}$

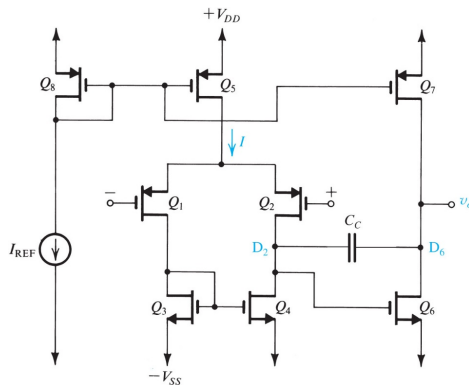
Find  $I_D$ ,  $|V_{OV}|$ ,  $|V_{GS}|$ ,  $g_m$ ,  $r_o$  for all Q's,  
 voltage gain,  
 input common mode range,  
 output voltage range.



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## Solution: DC Parameters



$$I_{REF} = 90 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_{D5} = \frac{(W/L)_5}{(W/L)_8} I_{REF} = 90 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_{D7} = \frac{(W/L)_7}{(W/L)_8} I_{REF} = 90 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_{D1} = I_{D2} = I_{D3} = I_{D4} = \frac{I_{D5}}{2} = 45 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_{Di} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_i C_{ox} \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) |V_{OV}|^2$$

$$|V_{OV1}| = |V_{OV2}| = |V_{OV3}| = |V_{OV4}| = 0.3$$

$$|V_{OV5}| = |V_{OV6}| = |V_{OV7}| = |V_{OV8}| = 0.3$$

$$|V_{GS}| = |V_{OV}| + |V_t|$$

$$\text{NMOS: } |V_{GS}| = 0.3 + 0.7 = 1.0\text{V}$$

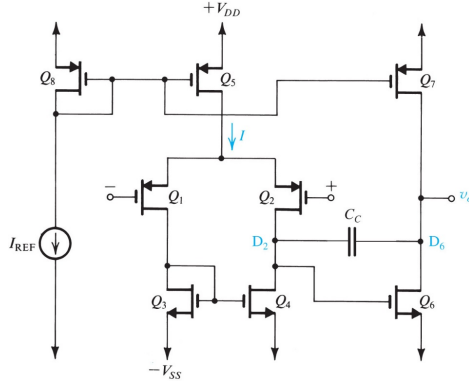
$$\text{PMOS: } |V_{GS}| = 0.3 + 0.8 = 1.1\text{V}$$



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## Solution: AC Parameters



$$g_m = \frac{2I_D}{|V_{OV}|}$$

$$g_{m1-4} = 2 \times 45 \mu A / 0.3V = 0.3mA / V$$

$$g_{m5-8} = 2 \times 90 \mu A / 0.3V = 0.6mA / V$$

$$r_o = \frac{|V_A|}{I_D}$$

$$r_{o1-4} = \frac{10V}{45 \mu A} = 222k\Omega$$

$$r_{o5-8} = \frac{10V}{90 \mu A} = 111k\Omega$$

$$A_1 = -g_{m1}(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4})$$

$$= -0.3 \times 222 / 2 = -33.3V / V$$

$$A_2 = -g_{m6}(r_{o6} \parallel r_{o7})$$

$$= -0.6 \times 111 / 2 = -33.3V / V$$

$$A_o = A_1 A_2 = 1109V / V$$

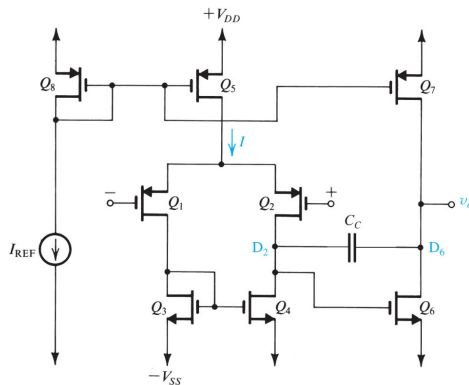
$$= 20 \log(1109) = 61dB$$



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## Solution: Input Common-Mode Ranges



Input common-mode voltage range:

Maximum:  $Q_5$  near edge of saturation

$$|V_{DS5}| = |V_{OV5}| = 0.3V$$

$$v_{icm \max} = 2.5 - |V_{OV5}| - |V_{GS5}|$$

$$= 2.5 - 0.3 - 1.1 = 1.1V$$

Minimum:  $Q_1$  near edge of saturation

$$v_{D1} = -V_{SS} + V_{GS3} = -2.5 + 1 = -1.5V$$

$$|v_{DS1}| = |v_{GS1}| - |v_{tp}|$$

$$-v_{DS1} = -v_{GS1} - 0.8$$

$$-v_{D1} = -v_{G1} - 0.8$$

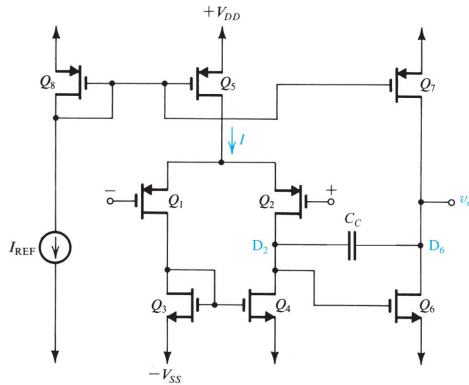
$$v_{icm \min} = v_{G1} = v_{D1} - 0.8 = -2.3V$$



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## Solution: Output Ranges



Output voltage range:

Maximum:  $Q_7$  near edge of saturation

$$|V_{OV7}| = 0.3V$$

$$v_{o\max} = 2.5 - |V_{OV7}| = 2.2V$$

Minimum:  $Q_6$  near edge of saturation

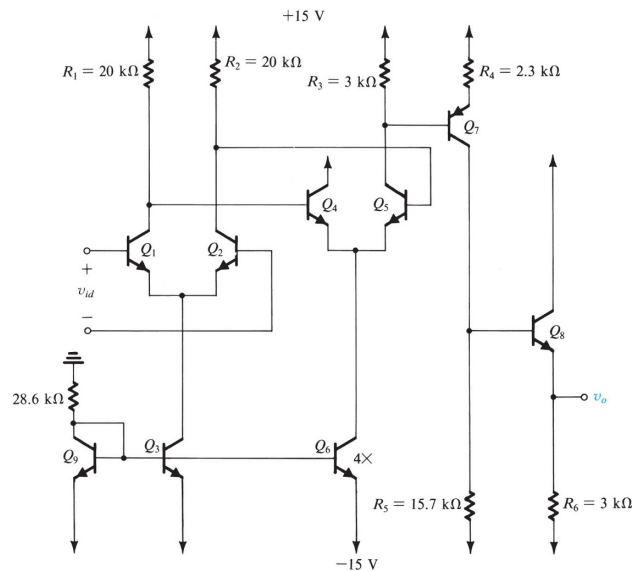
$$v_{o\min} = -V_{SS} + |V_{OV6}| = -2.5 + 0.3 = -2.2V$$



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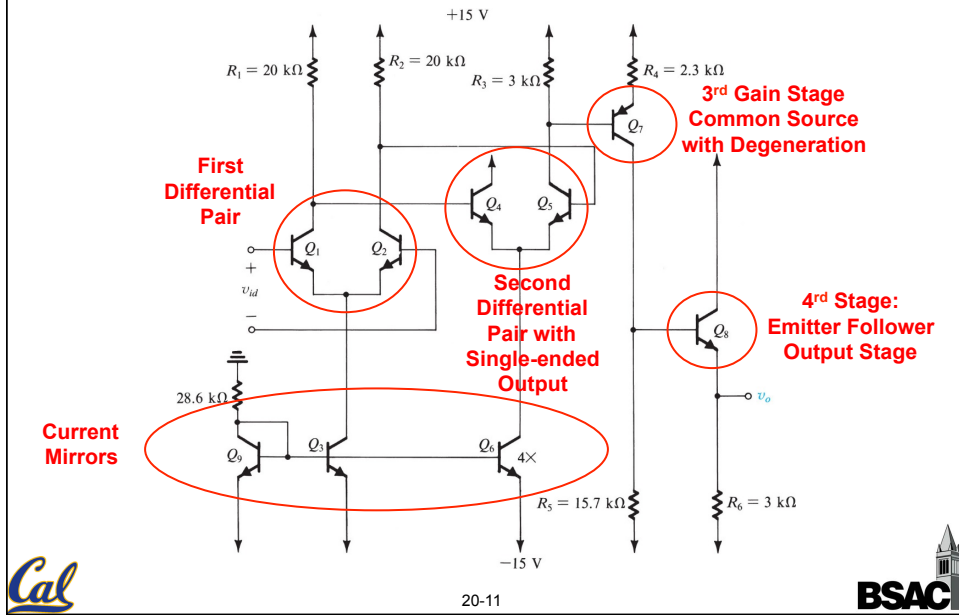
## A Four-Stage Bipolar Op-Amp



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## A Four-Stage Bipolar Op-Amp



## DC Solution

