

Lecture 12: CMOS Amplifiers: The Differential Pair - Second Part

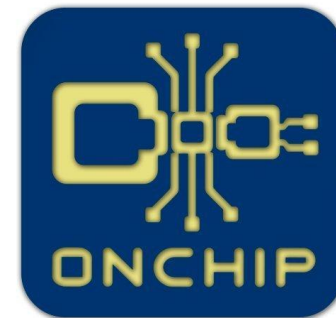
Javier Ardila

Reference: Razavi (Fundamentals) - Chapter 10

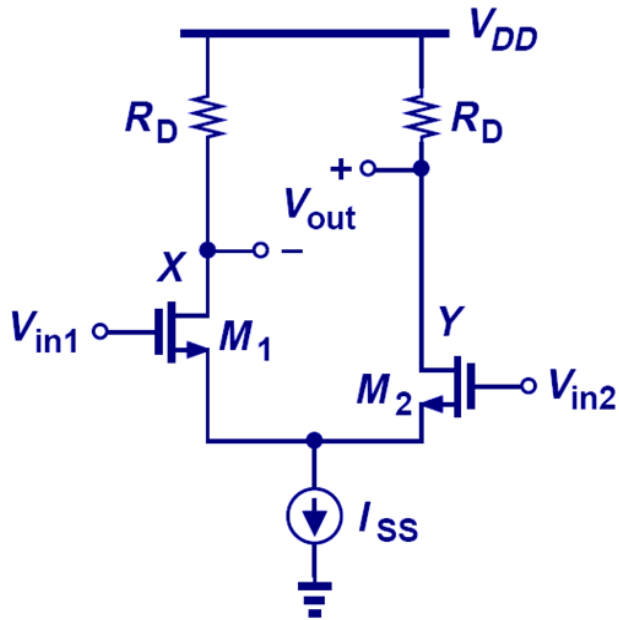
Integrated Systems Research Group – OnChip

Universidad Industrial de Santander, Bucaramanga - Colombia

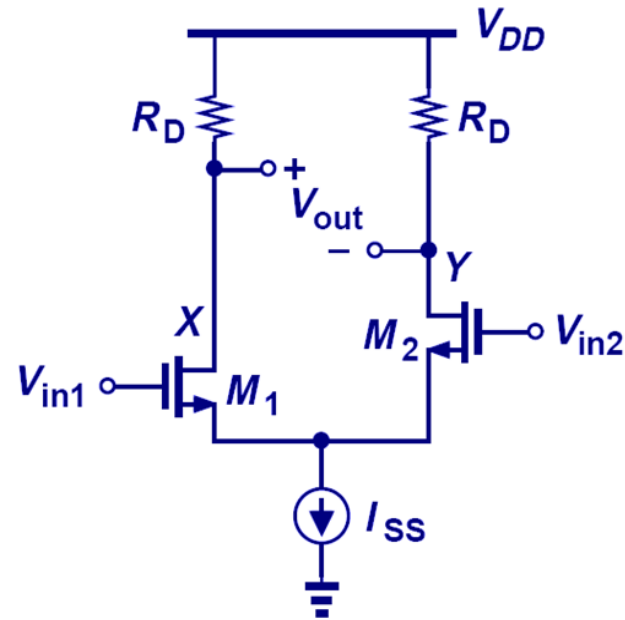
javier.ardila@e3t.uis.edu.co



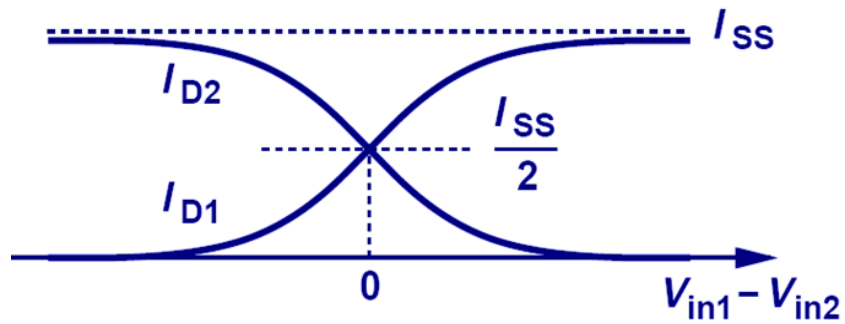
Differential Response



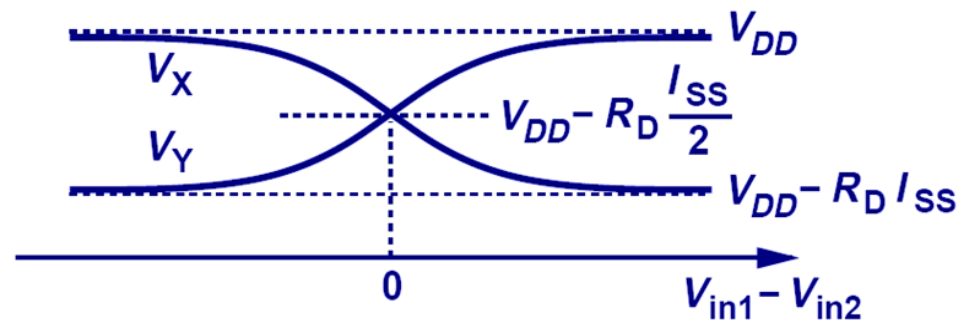
(a)



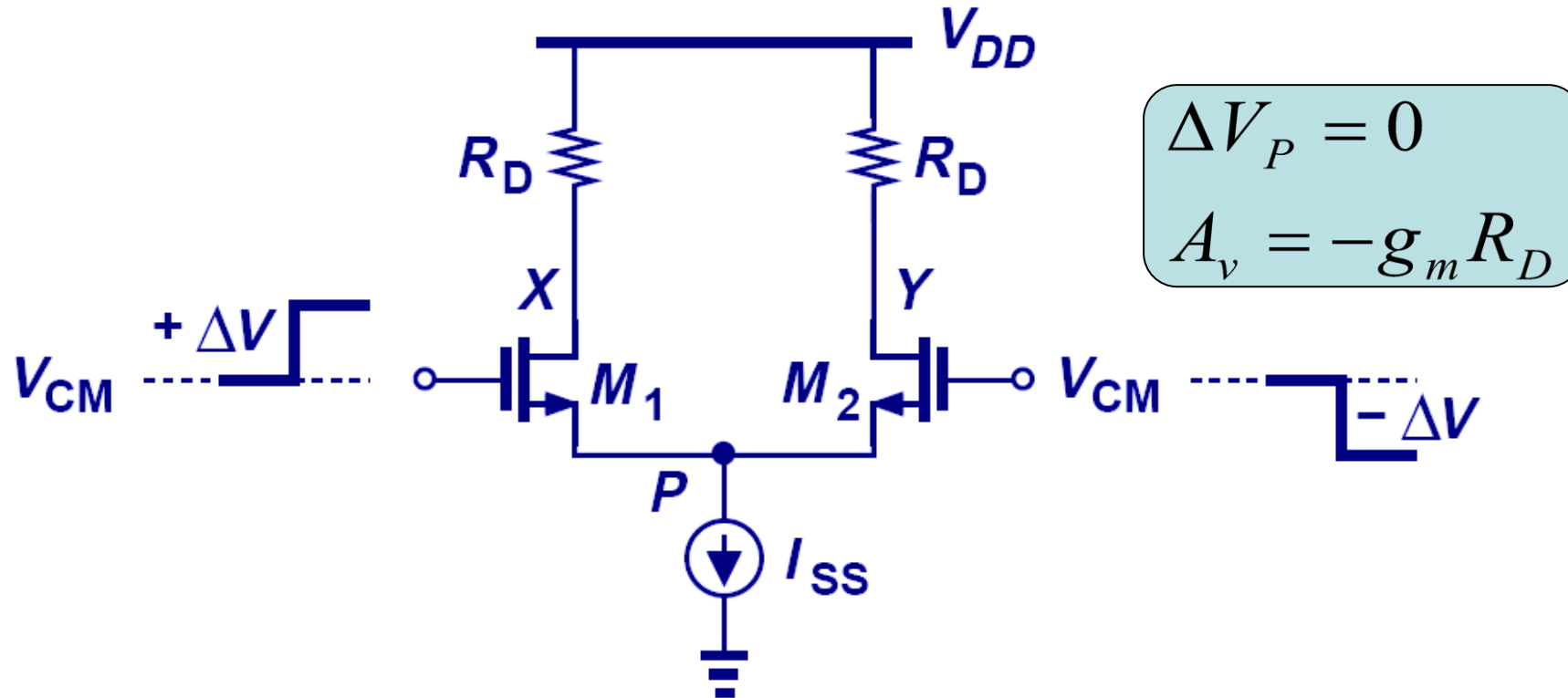
(b)



(c)

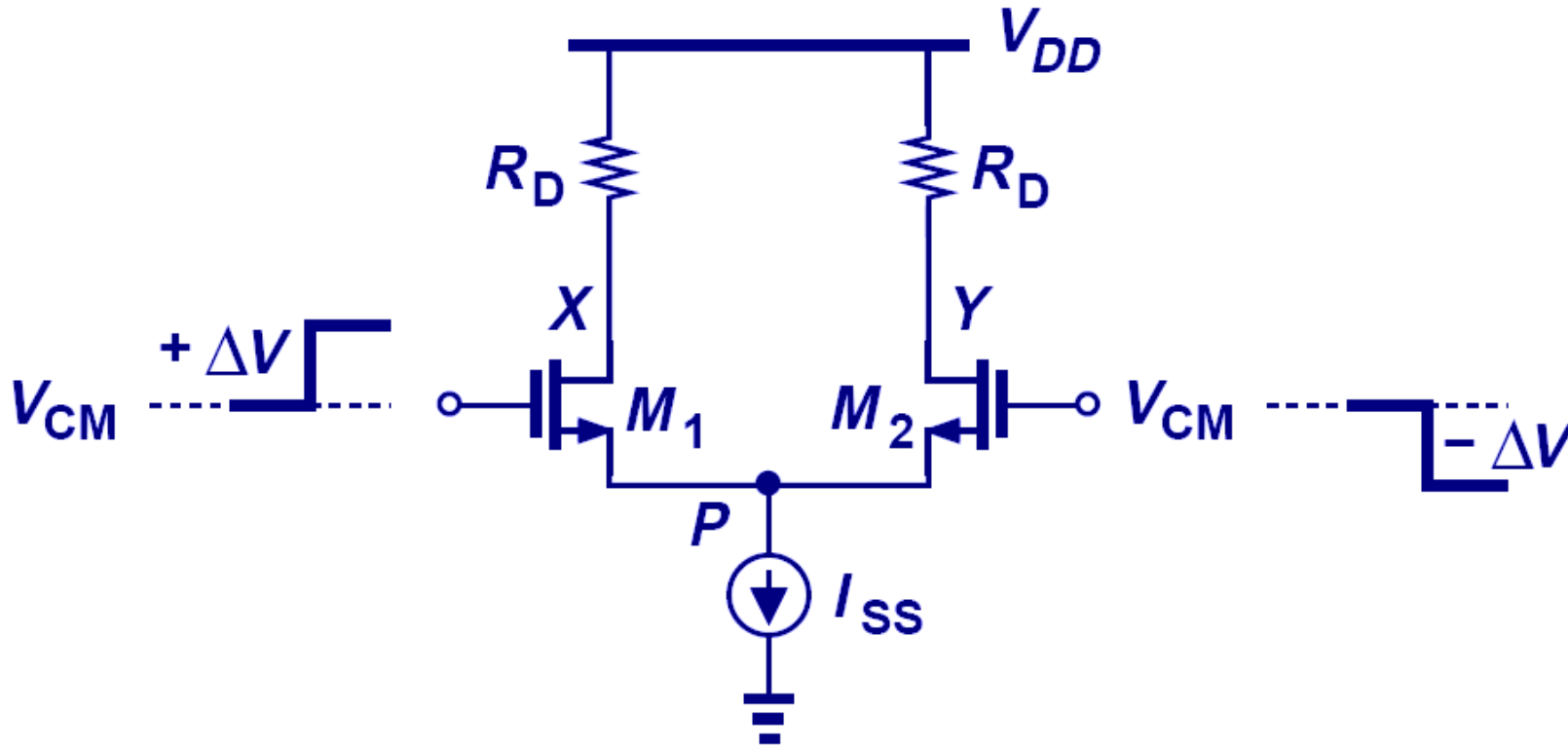


Small-Signal Response



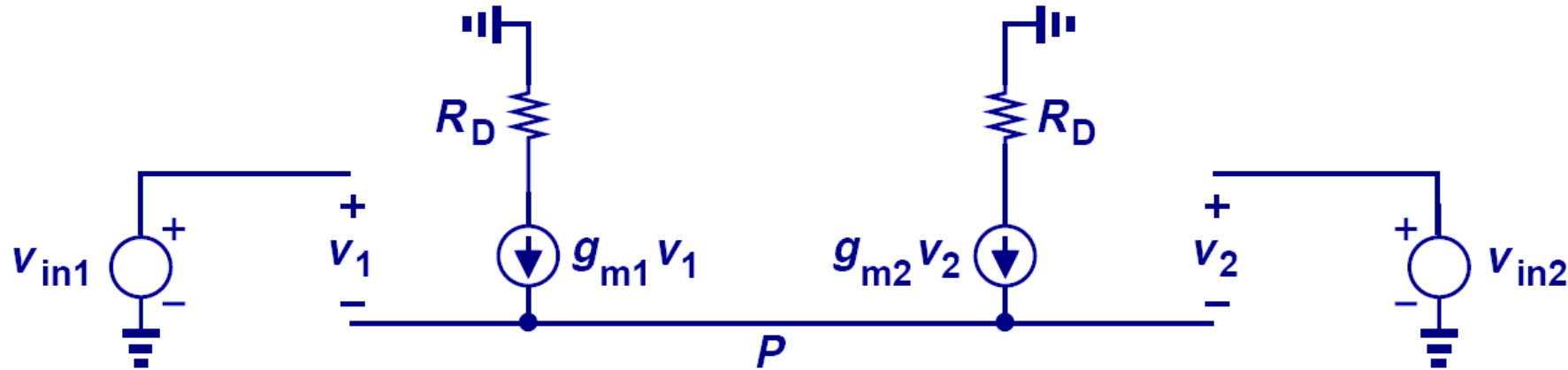
- Similar to its bipolar counterpart, the MOS differential pair exhibits the same virtual ground node and small signal gain.

Power and Gain Tradeoff



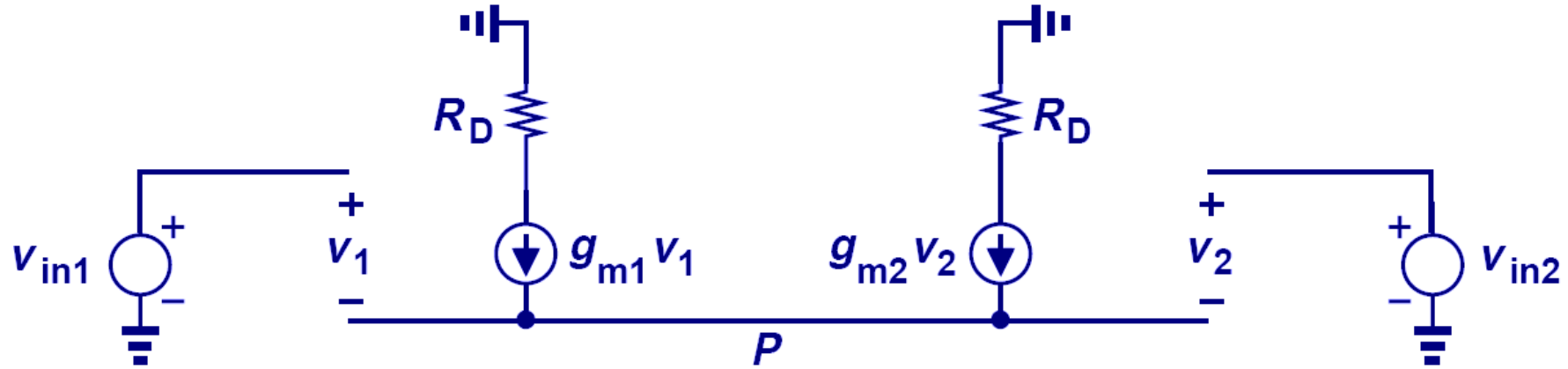
- In order to obtain the source gain as a CS stage, a MOS differential pair must dissipate twice the amount of current. This power and gain tradeoff is also echoed in its bipolar counterpart.

Small-Signal Analysis of MOS Differential Pair

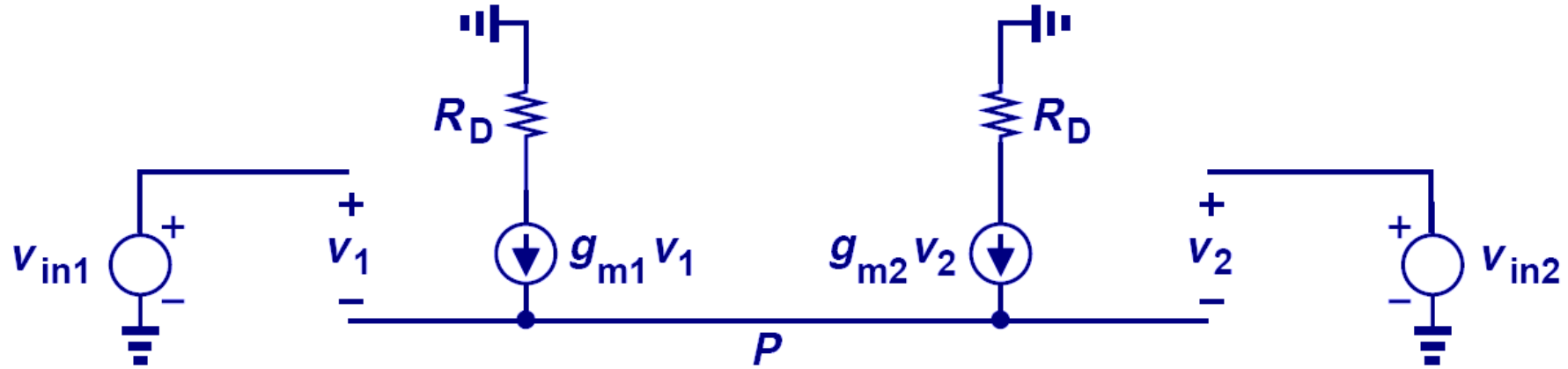


- When the input differential signal is small compared to $4I_{SS}/\mu_n C_{ox}(W/L)$, the output differential current is linearly proportional to it, and small-signal model can be applied.

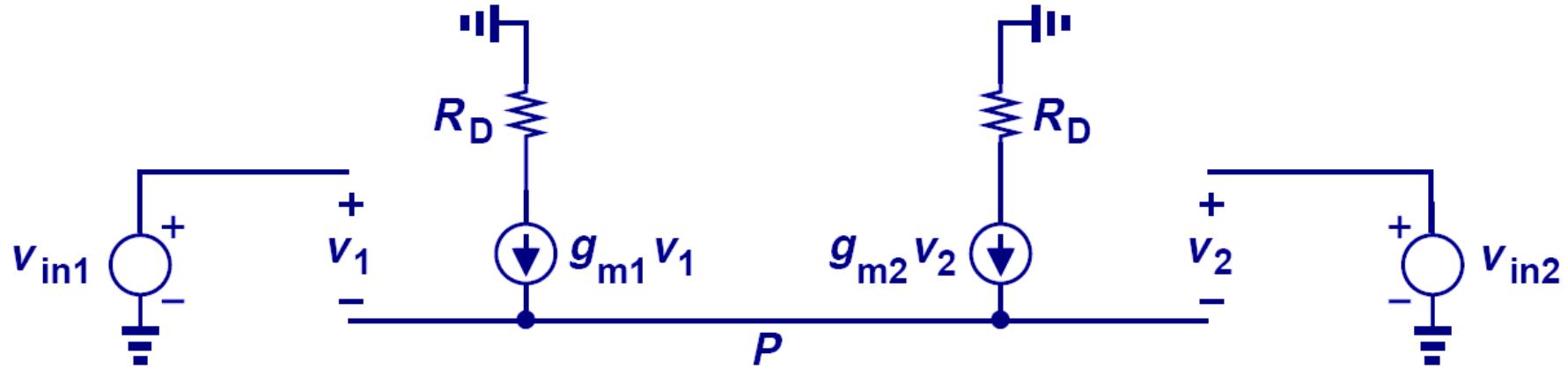
Small-Signal Analysis of MOS Differential Pair



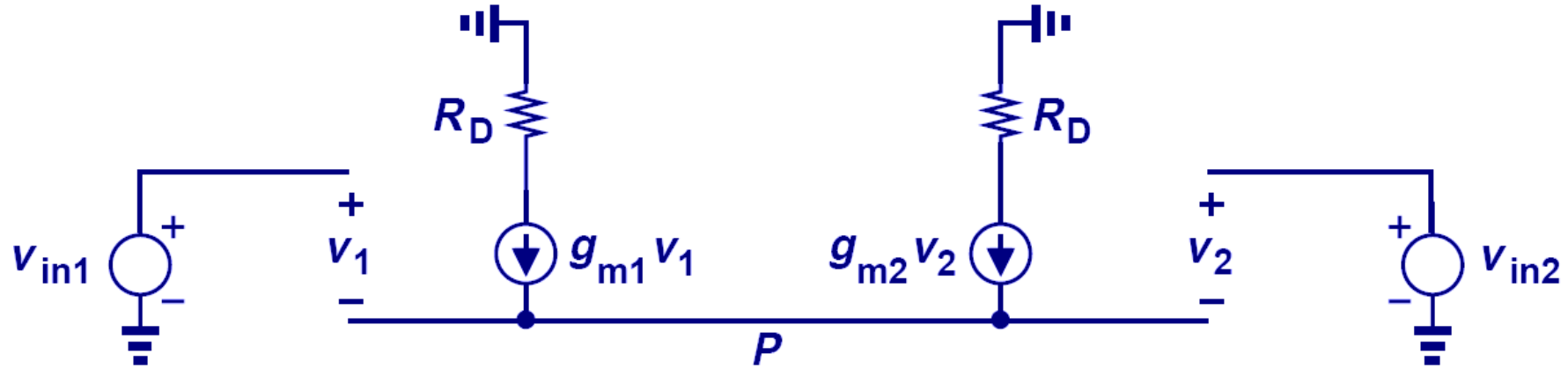
Small-Signal Analysis of MOS Differential Pair



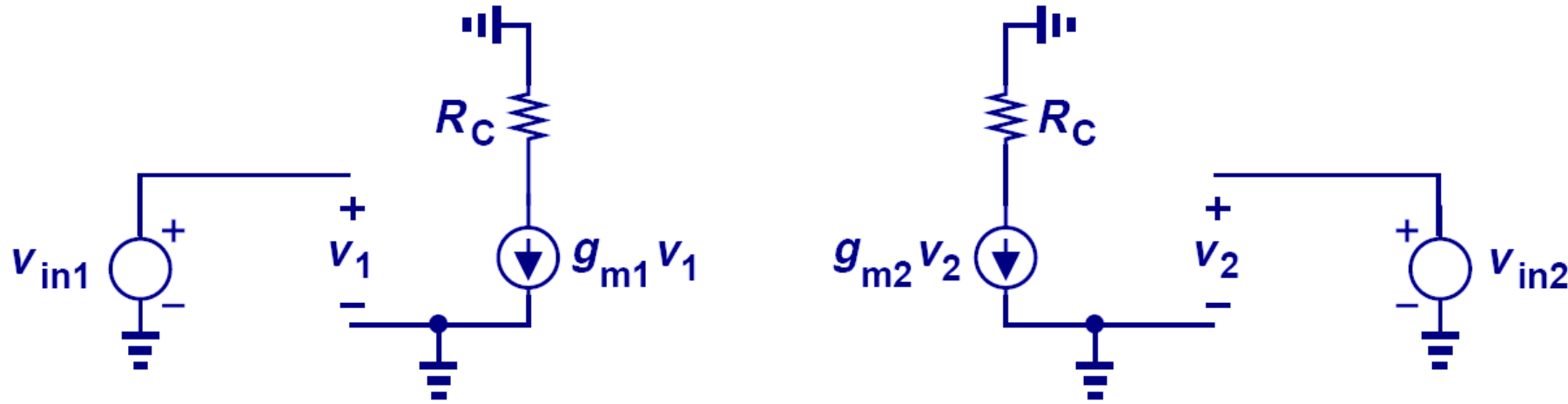
Small-Signal Analysis of MOS Differential Pair



Small-Signal Analysis of MOS Differential Pair



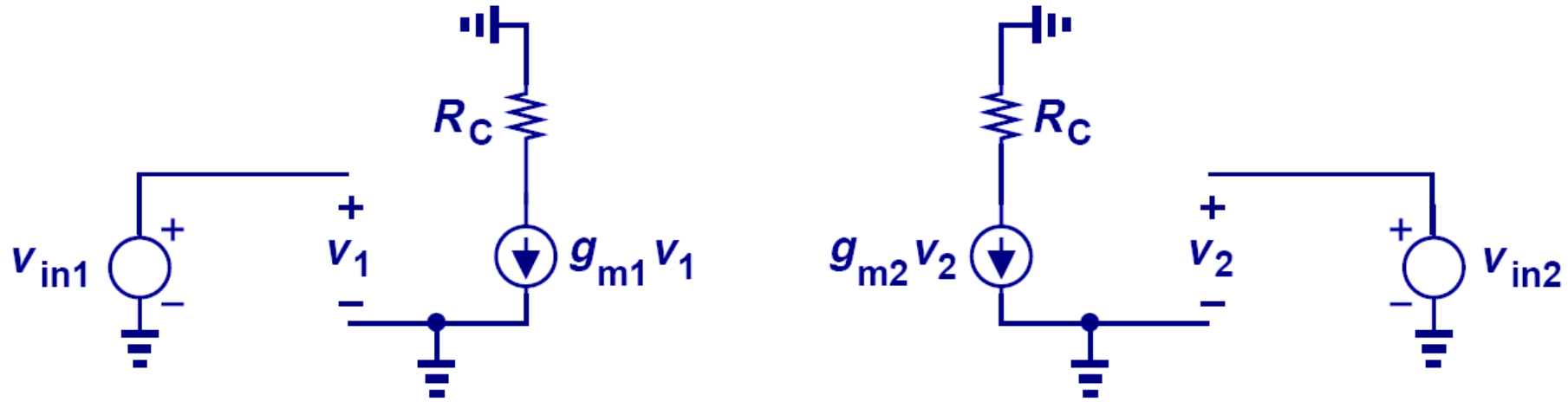
Virtual Ground and Half Circuit



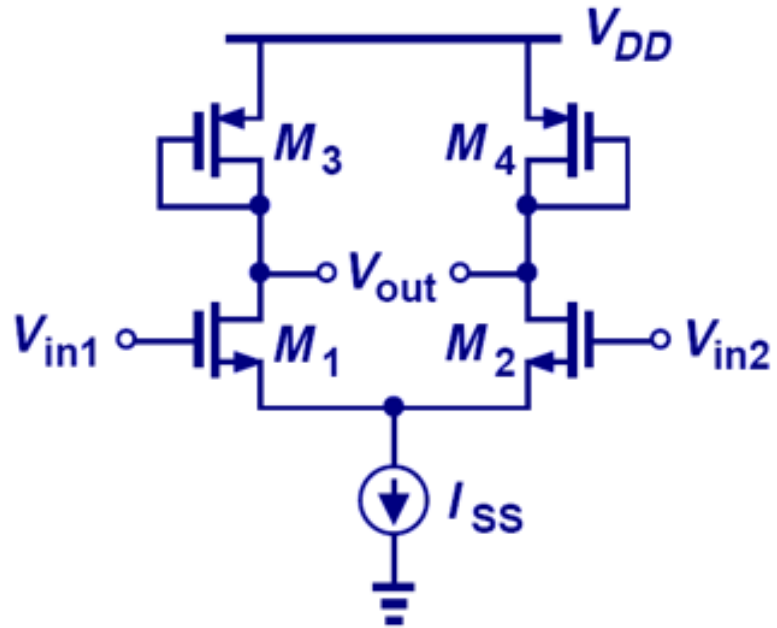
$$\Delta V_P = 0$$
$$A_v = -g_m R_C$$

- Node P will not move for small input signals and the concept of half circuit can be used to calculate the gain.

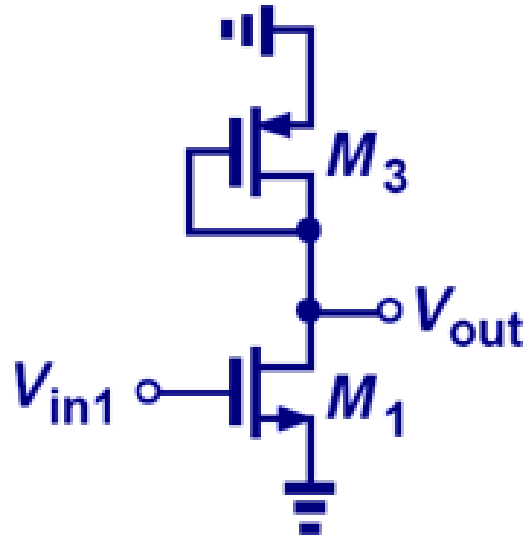
Virtual Ground and Half Circuit



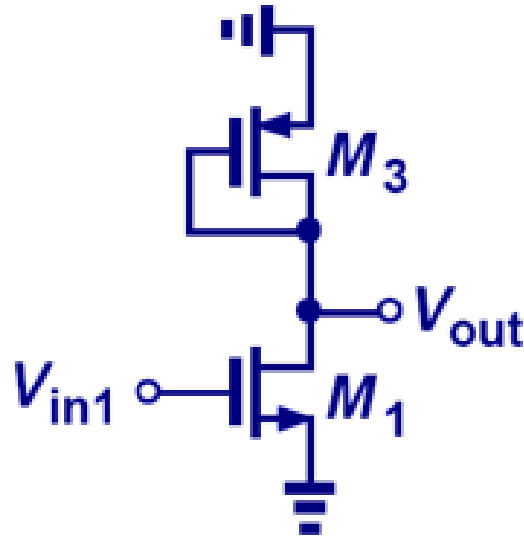
MOS Differential Pair Half Circuit Example I



MOS Differential Pair Half Circuit Example I



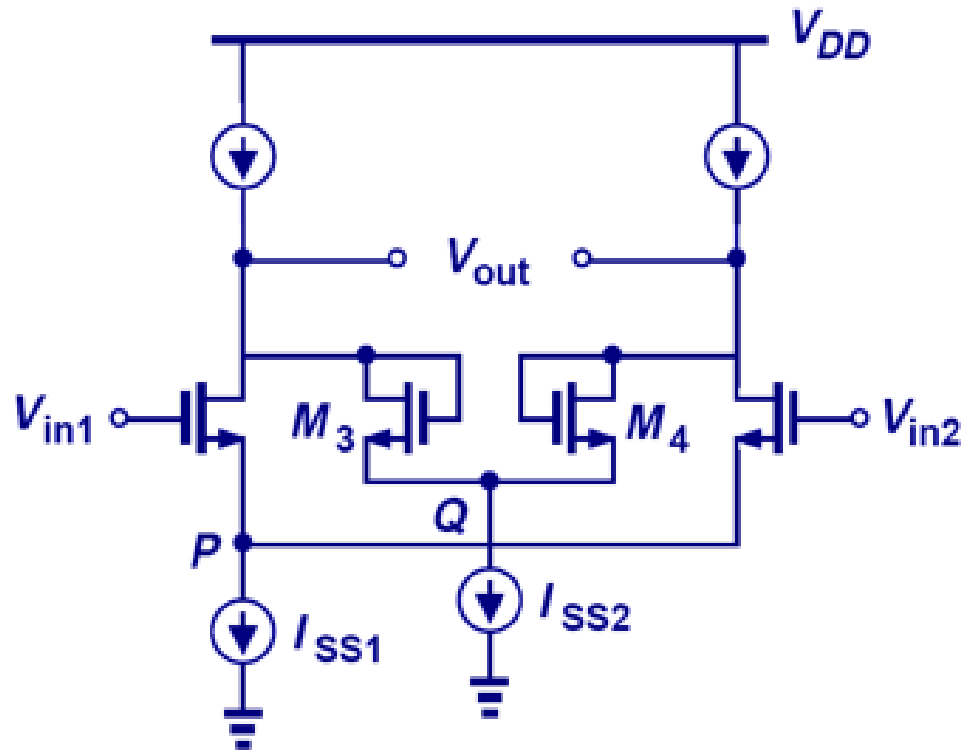
MOS Differential Pair Half Circuit Example I



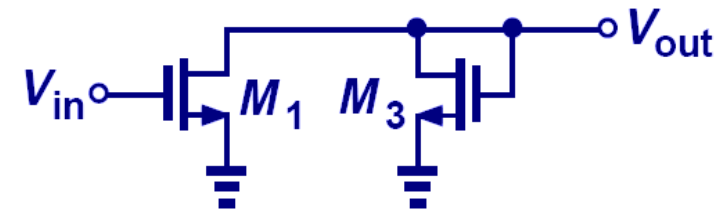
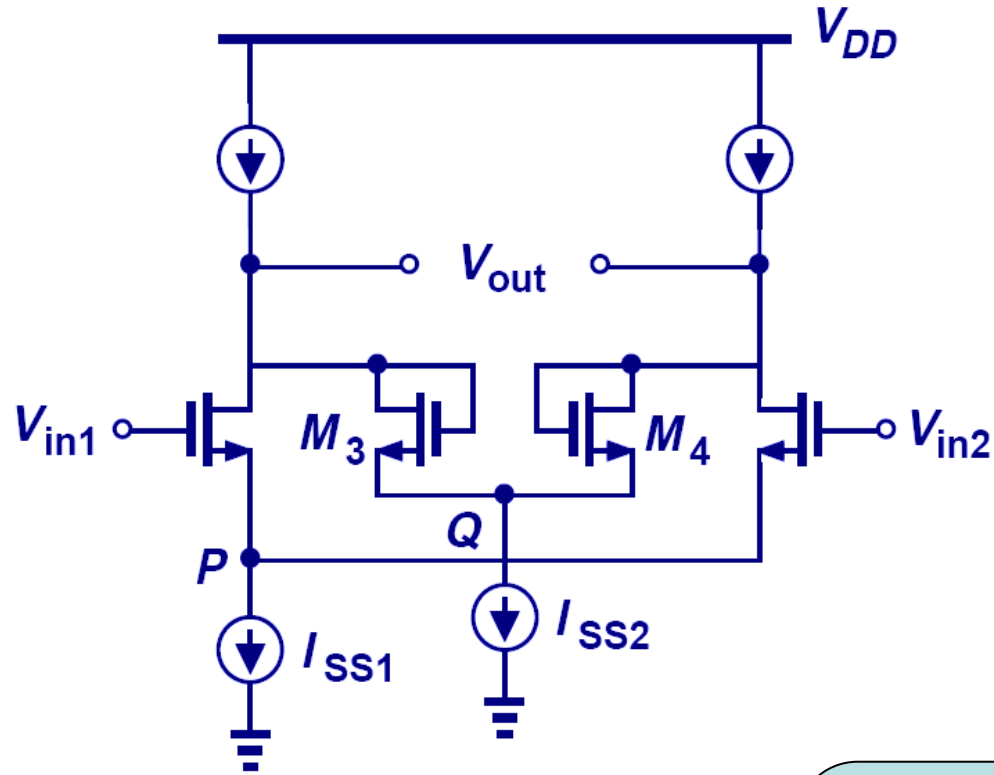
$$\lambda \neq 0$$

$$A_v = -g_{m1} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m3}} \parallel r_{O3} \parallel r_{O1} \right)$$

MOS Differential Pair Half Circuit Example II



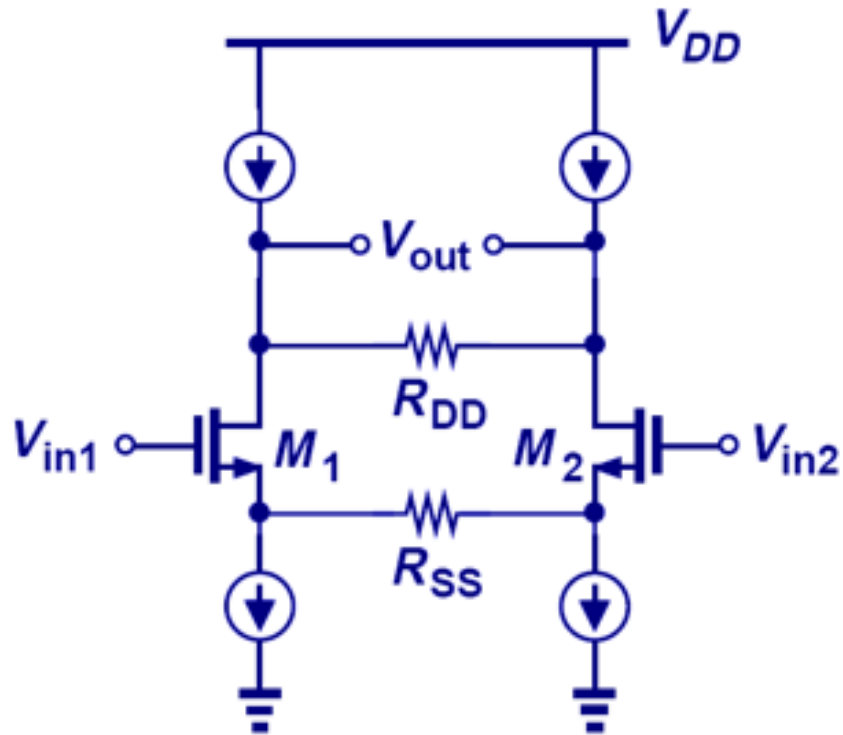
MOS Differential Pair Half Circuit Example II



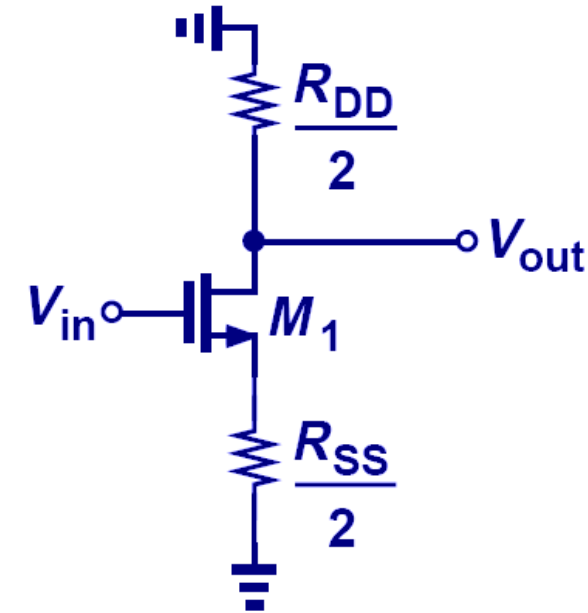
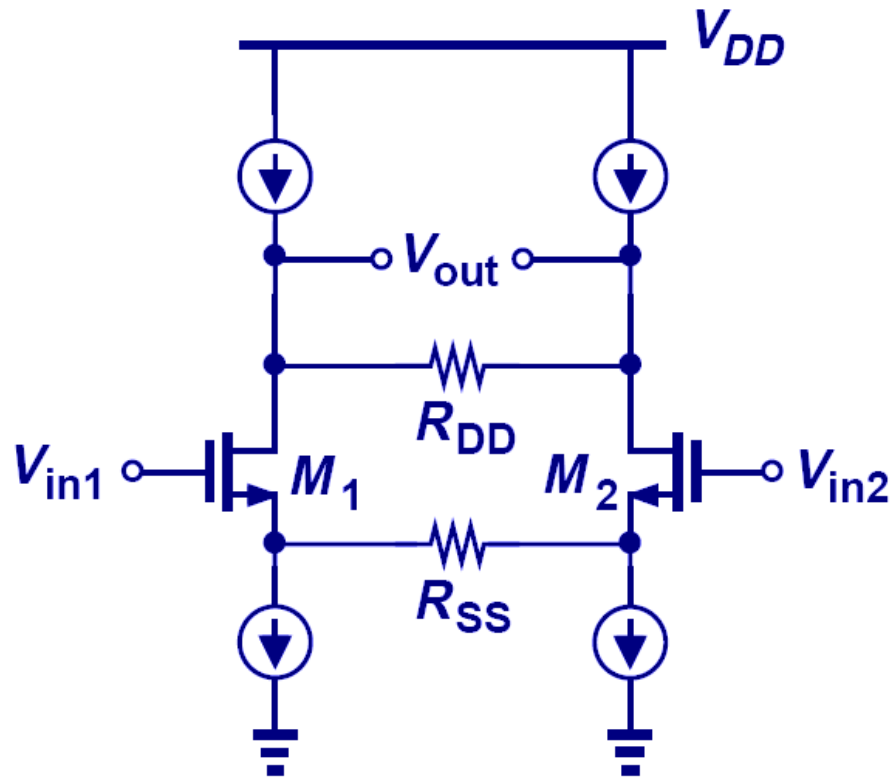
$$\lambda = 0$$

$$A_v = -\frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m3}}$$

MOS Differential Pair Half Circuit Example II



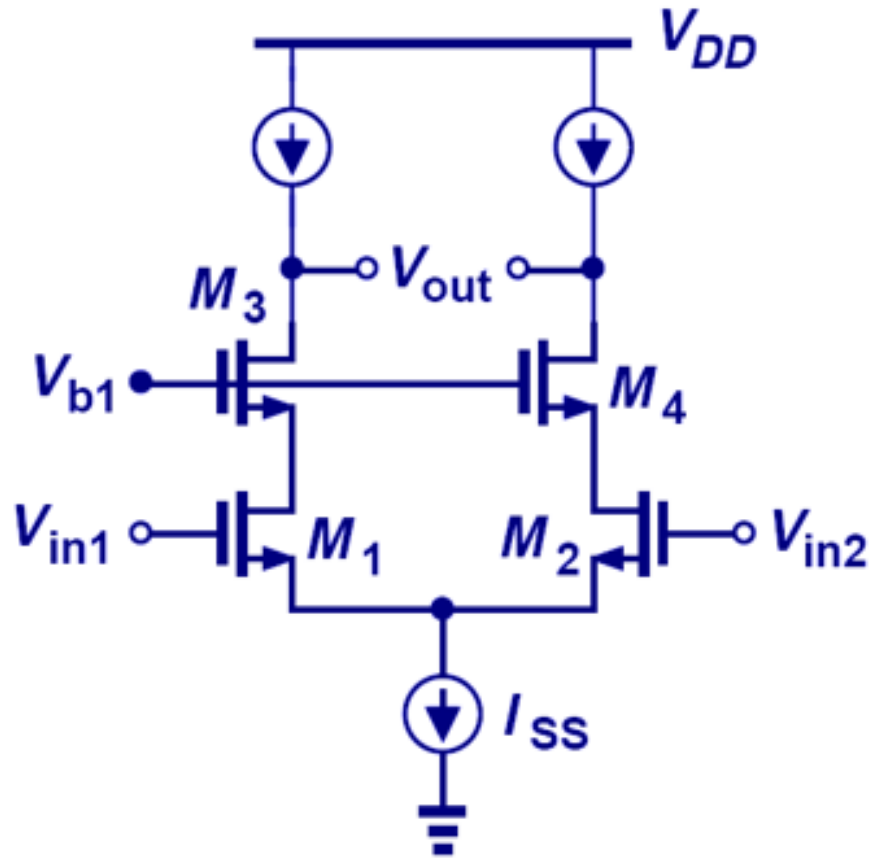
MOS Differential Pair Half Circuit Example III



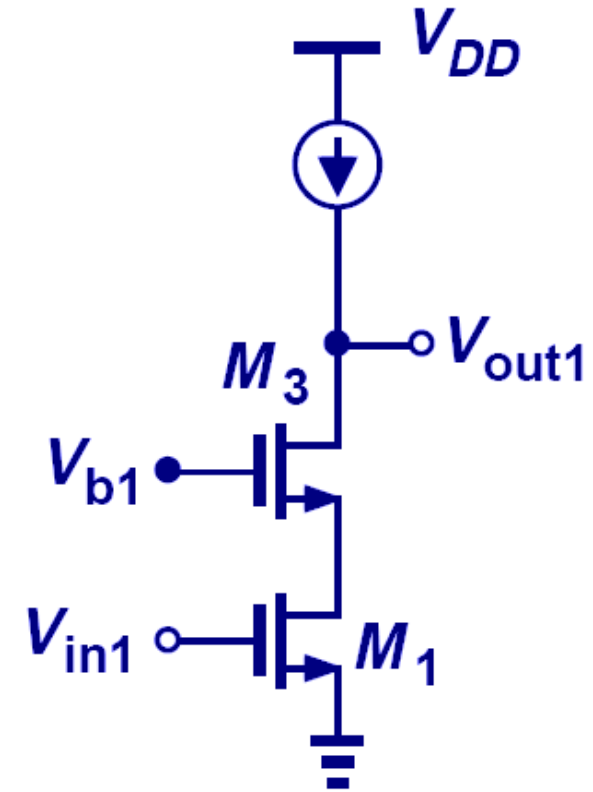
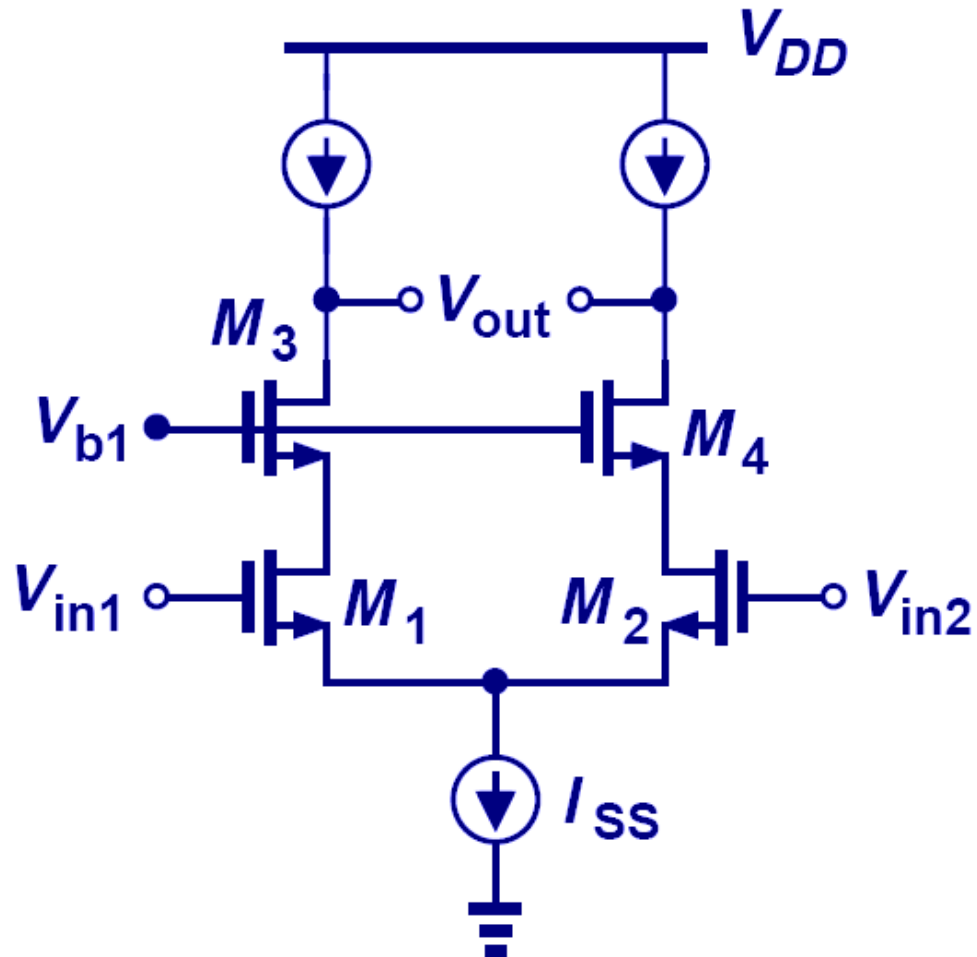
$$\lambda = 0$$

$$A_v = -\frac{R_{DD}/2}{R_{SS}/2 + 1/g_m}$$

MOS Cascode Differential Pair

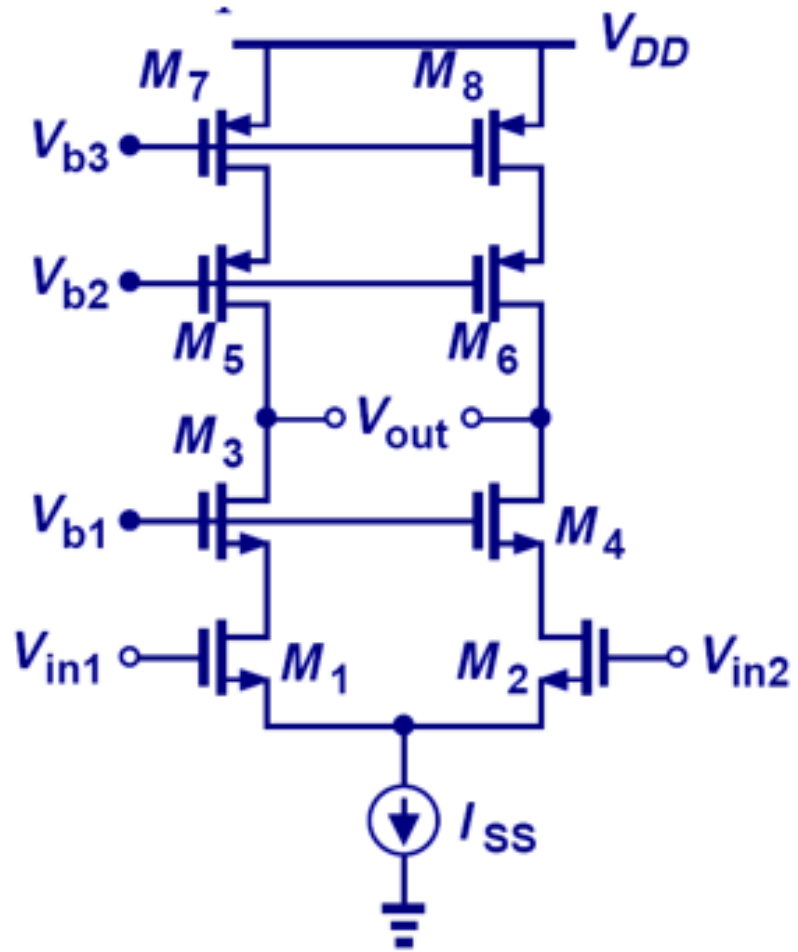


MOS Cascode Differential Pair

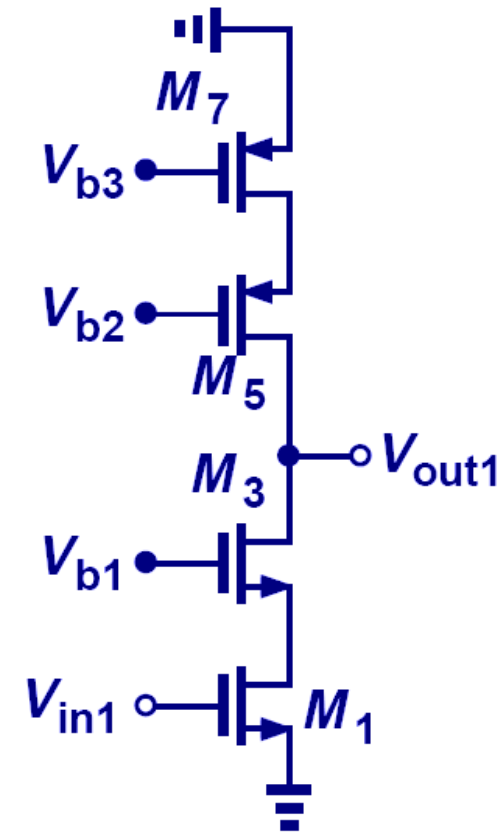
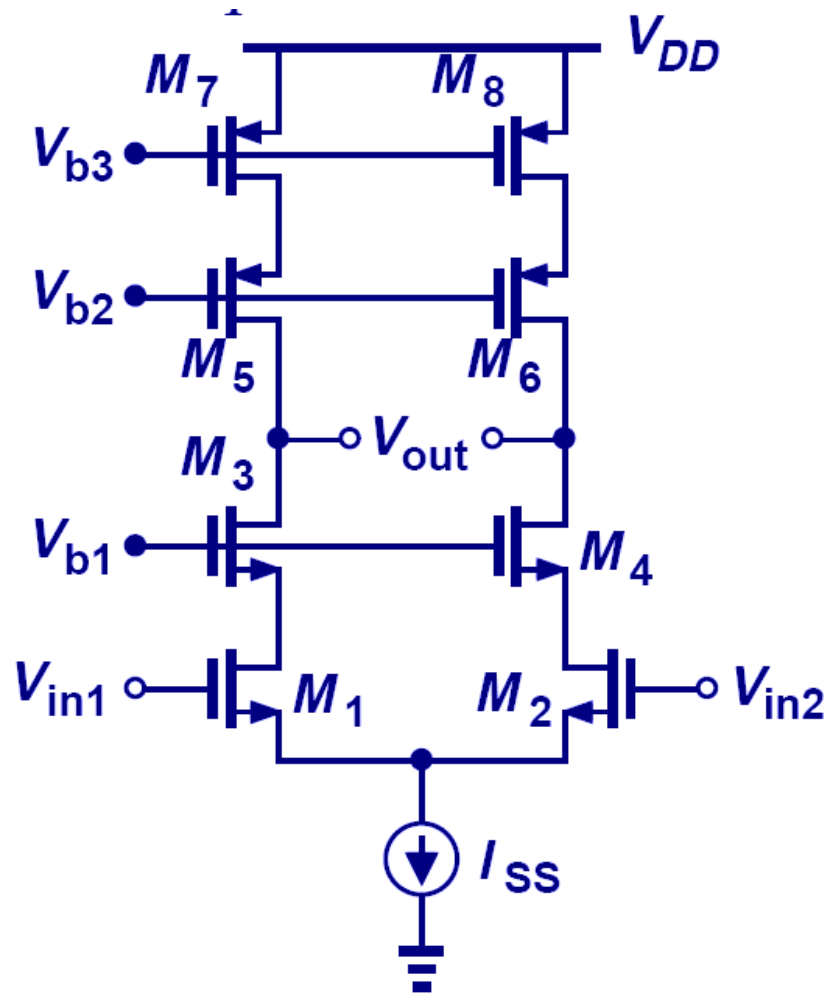


$$A_v \approx -g_{m1}r_{O3}g_{m3}r_{O1}$$

MOS Telescopic Cascode



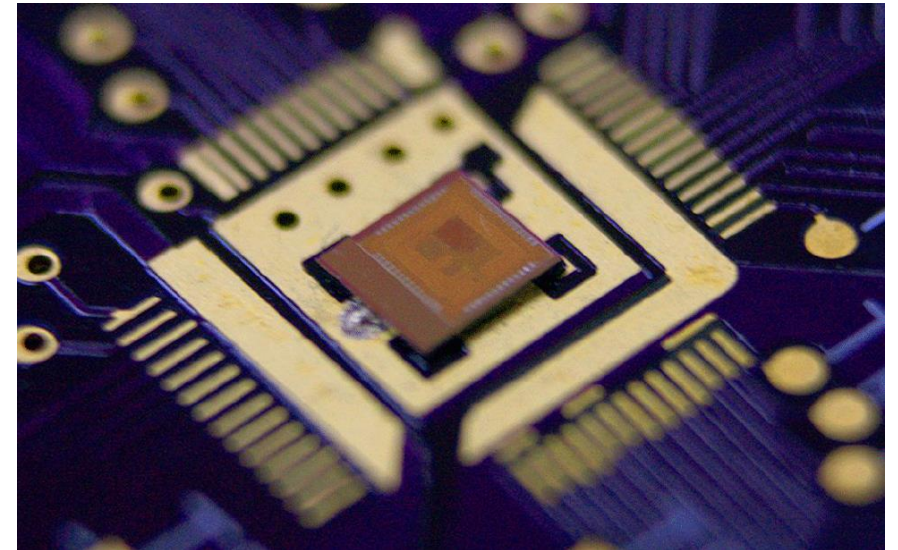
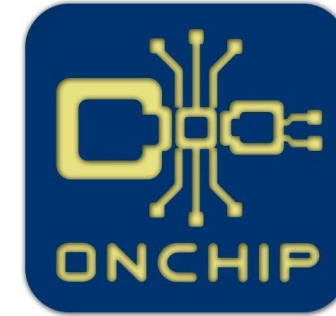
MOS Telescopic Cascode



Thanks



javier.ardila@correo.uis.edu.co



@onchipUIS