

- *npn CM With Better β Insensitivity:*

- $I_{REF} = (V_{CC} - 2V_{BE})/R$

- Neglecting I_{B3} :

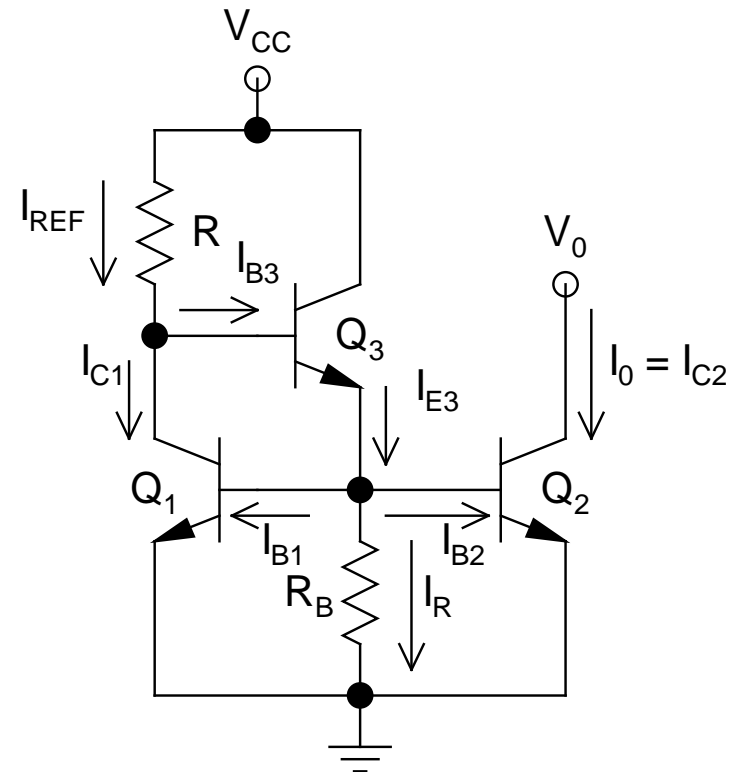
$$I_{C1} = I_{REF}$$

- *If Q_1 and Q_2 are matched:*

$$I_0 = I_{C2} = I_{C1} = I_{REF}$$

\Rightarrow *Simple CM*

- *The actual advantage of the circuit lies elsewhere!*



➤ First, assume ***R_B is absent***

$$\Rightarrow I_{E3} = I_{B1} + I_{B2} = I_{C1}/\beta_1 + I_{C2}/\beta_2 = 2I_0/\beta_1$$

(assuming $\beta_1 = \beta_2$)

$$\Rightarrow I_{B3} = \frac{I_{E3}}{\beta_3 + 1} = \frac{2I_0}{\beta_1(\beta_3 + 1)}$$

$$I_{REF} = I_{C1} + I_{B3} = I_0 \left[1 + \frac{2}{\beta_1(\beta_3 + 1)} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow I_0 = \frac{I_{REF}}{1 + \frac{2}{\beta_1(\beta_3 + 1)}}$$

➤ Now, if $\beta_1 = \beta_3 = \beta$, and $\beta \gg 1$:

$$I_0 \approx I_{\text{REF}}(1 - 2/\beta^2)$$

➤ Compare with that of simple CM:

$$I_0 \approx I_{\text{REF}}(1 - 2/\beta)$$

➤ *The advantage is obvious!*

➤ *Further Insights:*

❖ $I_{\text{E3}} (= I_{\text{B1}} + I_{\text{B2}}) \sim \text{few } 10\text{s of } \mu\text{A}$

❖ *At such a low current, β drops significantly from its nominal value*

❖ *Thus, full advantage of the circuit can't be exploited*

- *Here comes the role of R_B :*
- *It drains a constant current ($= V_{BE}/R_B$), which gets added to ($I_{B1} + I_{B2}$), and **boosts** I_{E3} (and, thus, I_{C3})*
 - *Thus, β_3 gets pulled up to its nominal value*
 - *This resistor has a special name: **Keep Alive**, since it keeps Q_3 alive!*
- *However, it creates some issues as well:*
- *Additional power drain due to the additional current flowing through R_B*
 - *If $I_{E3} \uparrow$, so would I_{B3}*
 $\Rightarrow I_{C1}$ may depart from I_{REF}
 - *Design optimization needed*

➤ *Now, for R_0 :*

- *Looking at C_2*
- *E_2 grounded*
- *No connection between C_2 and B_2 (no feedback)*
- *Therefore, by inspection:*

$$R_0 = r_{02} = V_{A2}/I_0$$

➤ *Also, by inspection:*

$$V_{0,\min} = V_{CE2}(\text{SS}) = 0.2 \text{ V}$$

➤ *There is no MOS counterpart for this circuit for obvious reasons!*