



University
of Glasgow

UESTC 3003: Electronic System Design

Static Errors

Lecture 2.4: Bias Current Blues(2)

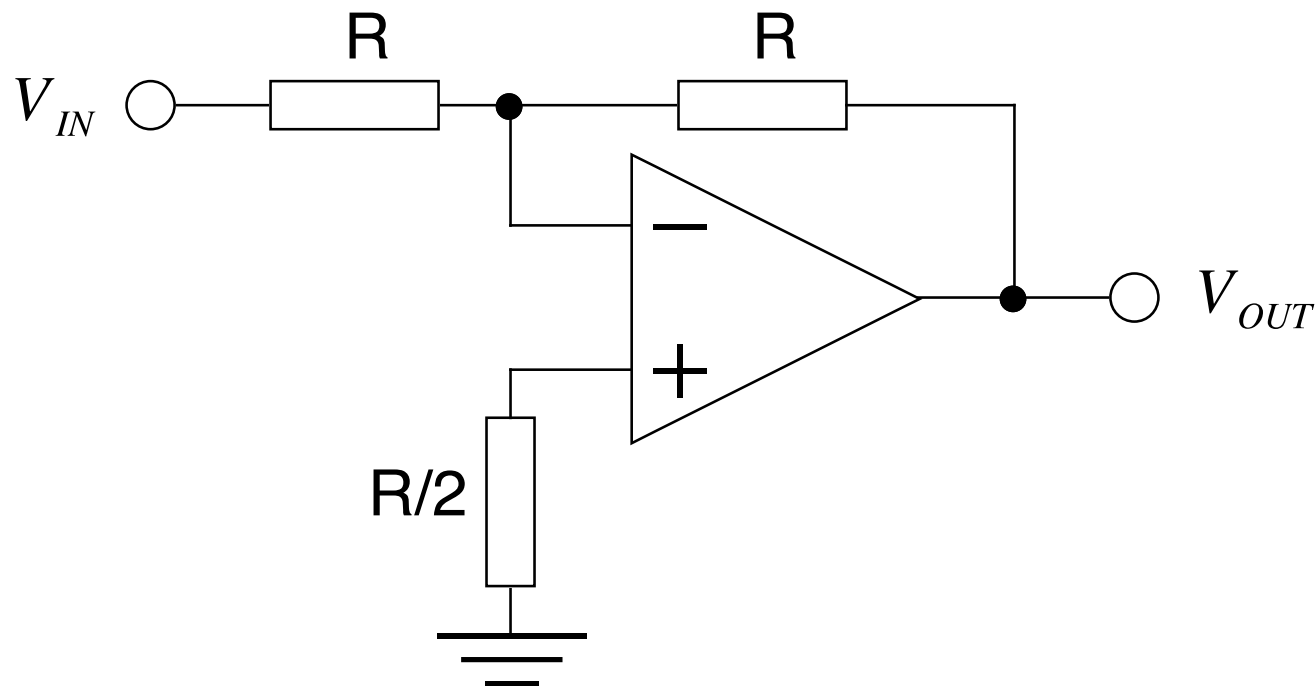
Dr Sajjad Hussain

Thanks to Prof. Duncan Bremner

**WORLD
CHANGING
GLASGOW**

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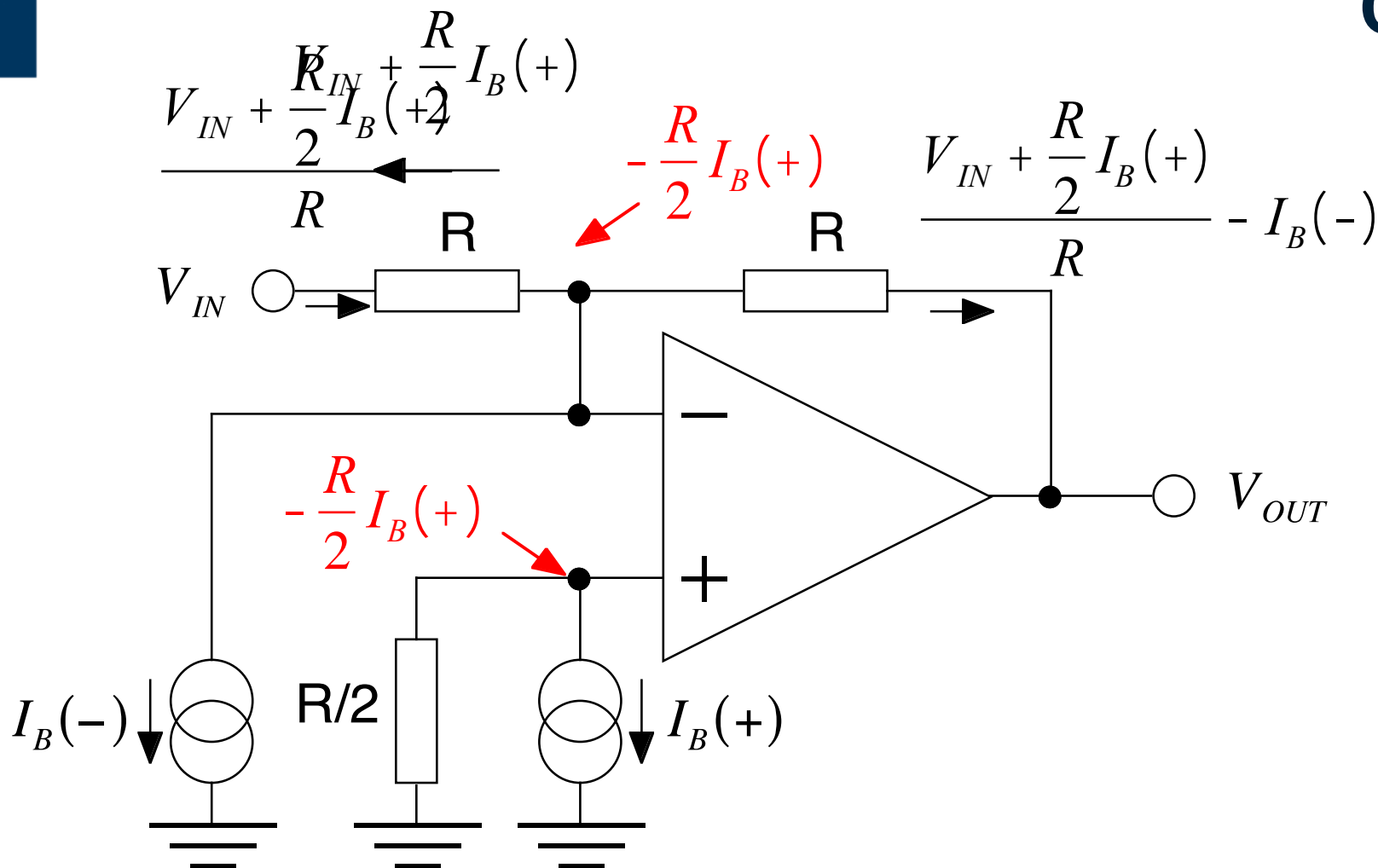
A Cool Fix (If currents are **Equal**)



Make **DC** resistances equal at both inputs

(NOTE: Take care if there are inductors or capacitors about!)

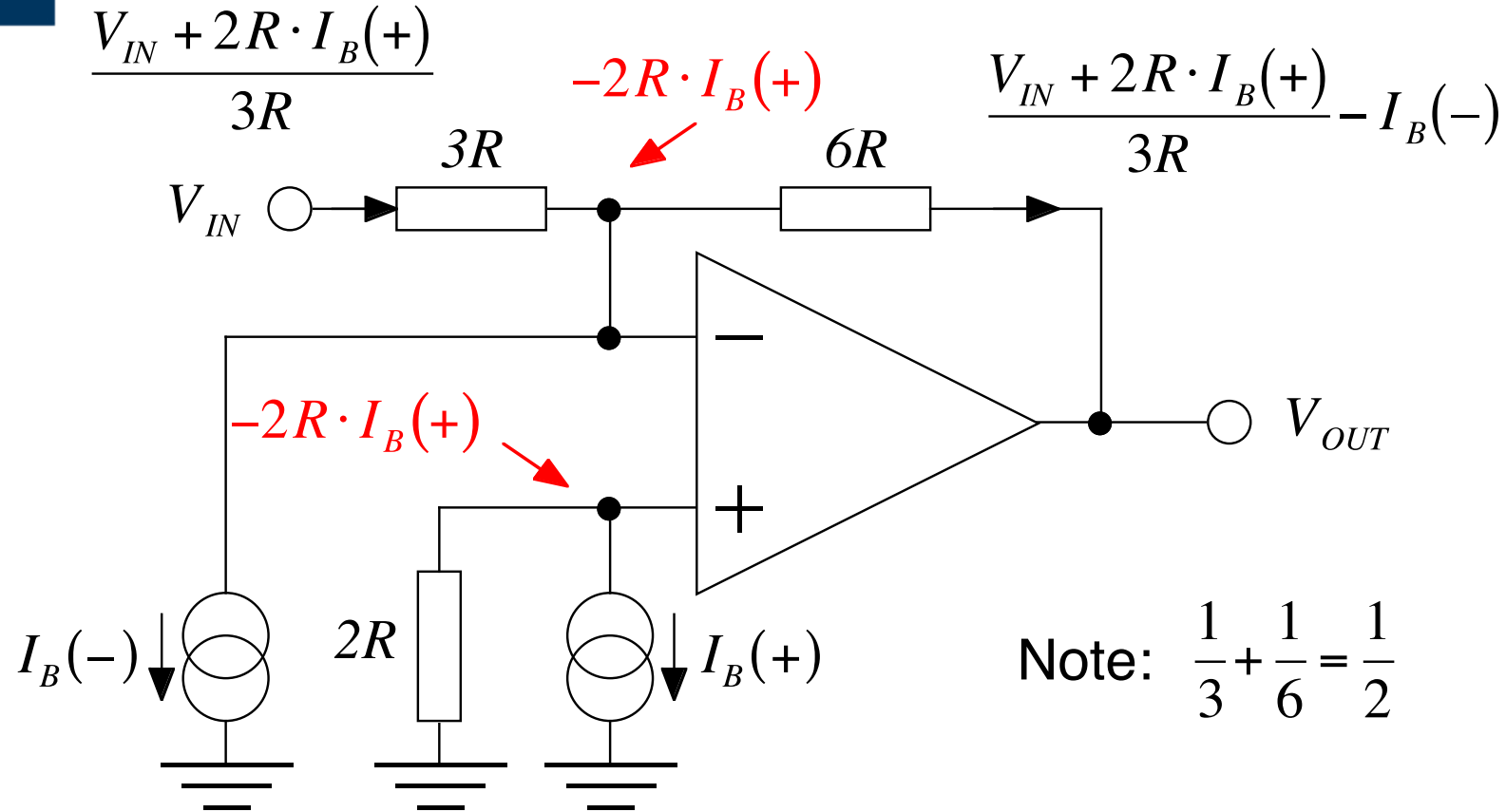
Compensating for Equal Bias Currents



$$V_{OUT} = -\frac{R}{2} I_B(+)-V_{IN}-\frac{R}{2} I_B(+)+R I_B(-)=-V_{IN}+R\left(I_B(-)-I_B(+)\right)$$



Equal Bias Currents and Gain



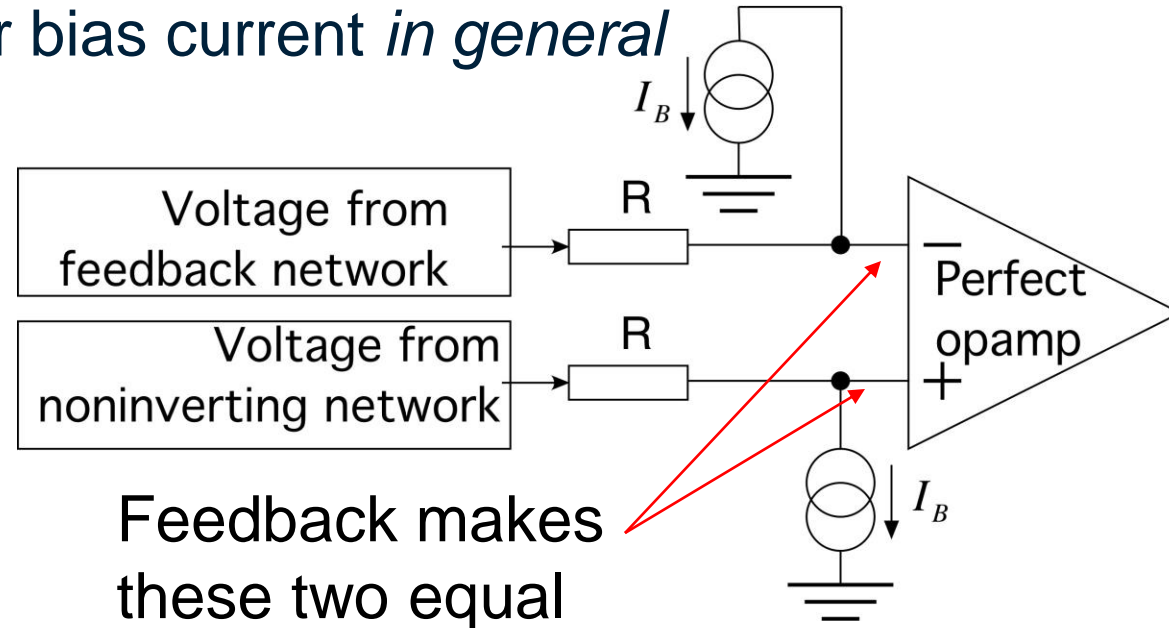
$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{OUT} &= -2R \cdot I_B(+)-\frac{6R V_{IN}}{3R}-\frac{6R \cdot 2R \cdot I_B(+)}{3R}+6R \cdot I_B(-) \\
 &= -2V_{IN}-6R \cdot I_B(+)+6R \cdot I_B(-)=-2V_{IN}+6R(I_B(-)-I_B(+))
 \end{aligned}$$



Equal Bias Currents

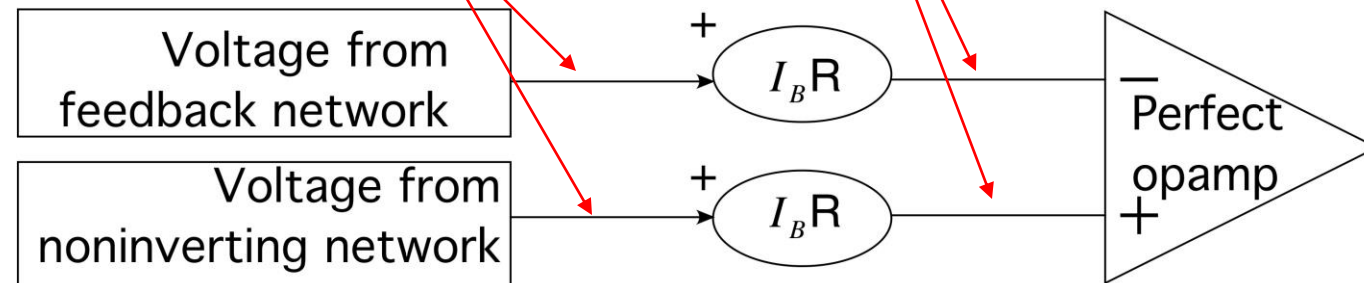
Equal source impedances compensate
for bias current *in general*

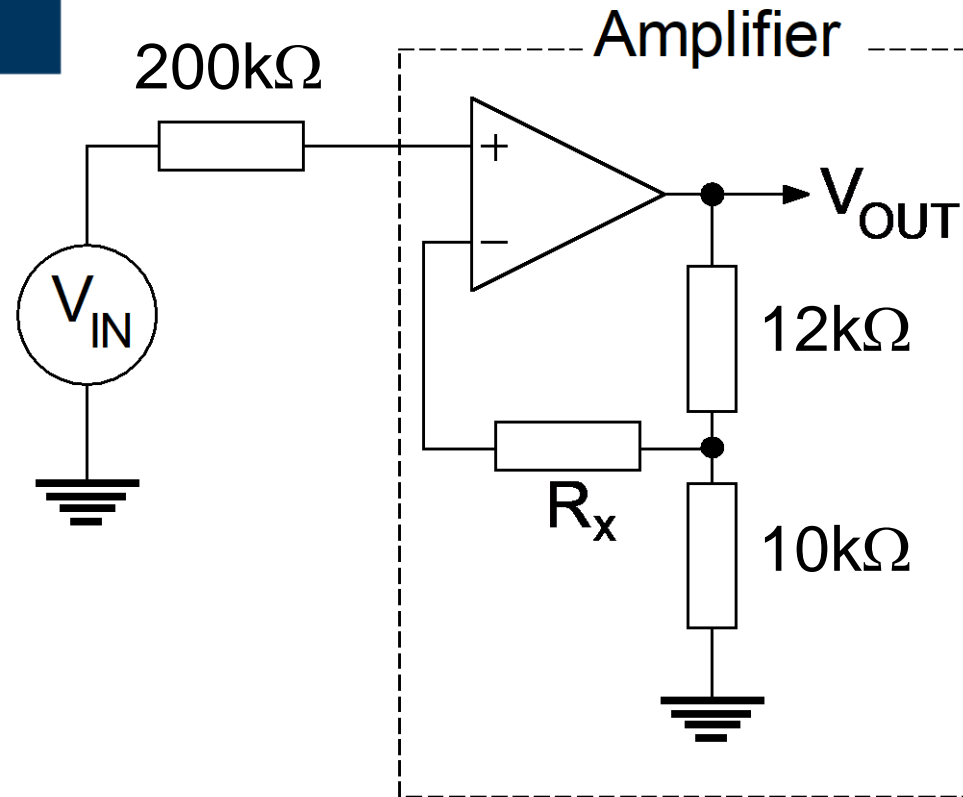
R is the Thevenin
Equivalent source
resistance of the
associated network



So Voltage from FB network
Still equals the voltage from
the noninverting network

Is equivalent to





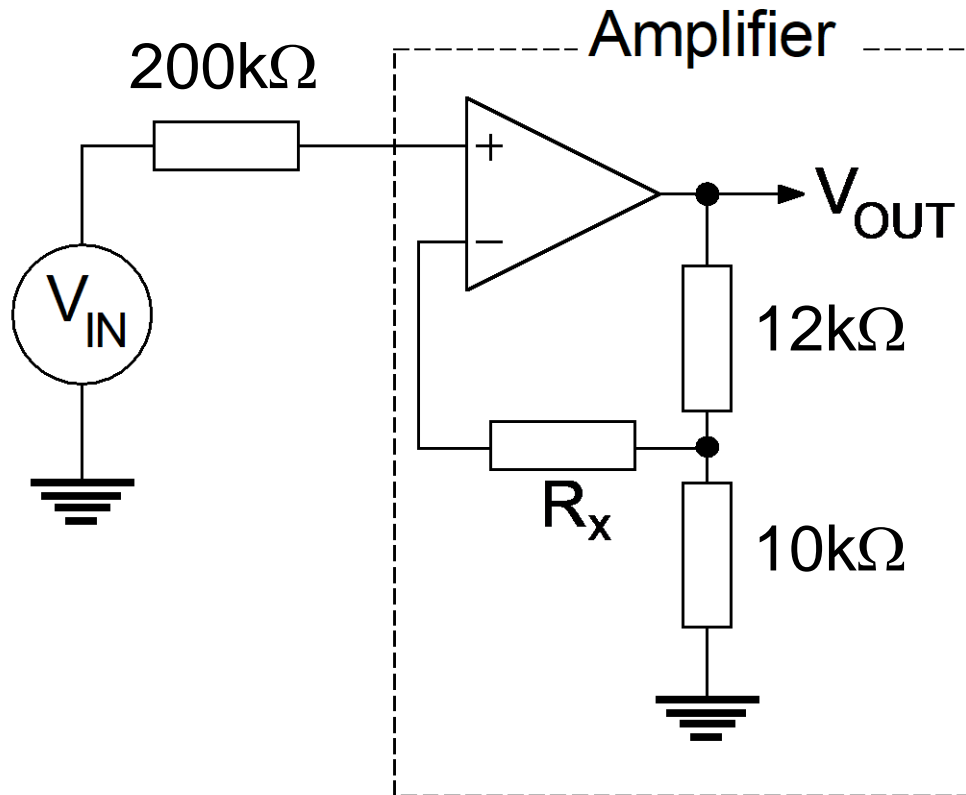
Bias Current Problem

1. What is the required Value of R_x to cancel the effect of I_b at the output?
2. If $I_b = 120\text{nA}$ and $R_x = 200\text{k}$, what is the Voltage error present at the output?



Bias Current Problem

1. What is the required Value of R_x to cancel the effect of I_b at the output?
2. If $I_b = 120\text{nA}$ and $R_x = 200\text{k}\Omega$, what is the Voltage error present at the output?



$$1. \quad 10\text{k}\Omega \parallel 12\text{k}\Omega = 5.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_x + 5.5\text{k}\Omega = 200\text{k}\Omega, \quad R_x = 194.5\text{k}\Omega$$

$$2. \quad V(+)=120\text{nA} \times 200\text{k}\Omega = 24\text{mV}$$

$$\text{Equivalent feedback } R_f = 200\text{k}\Omega + 5.5\text{k}\Omega = 205.5\text{k}\Omega$$

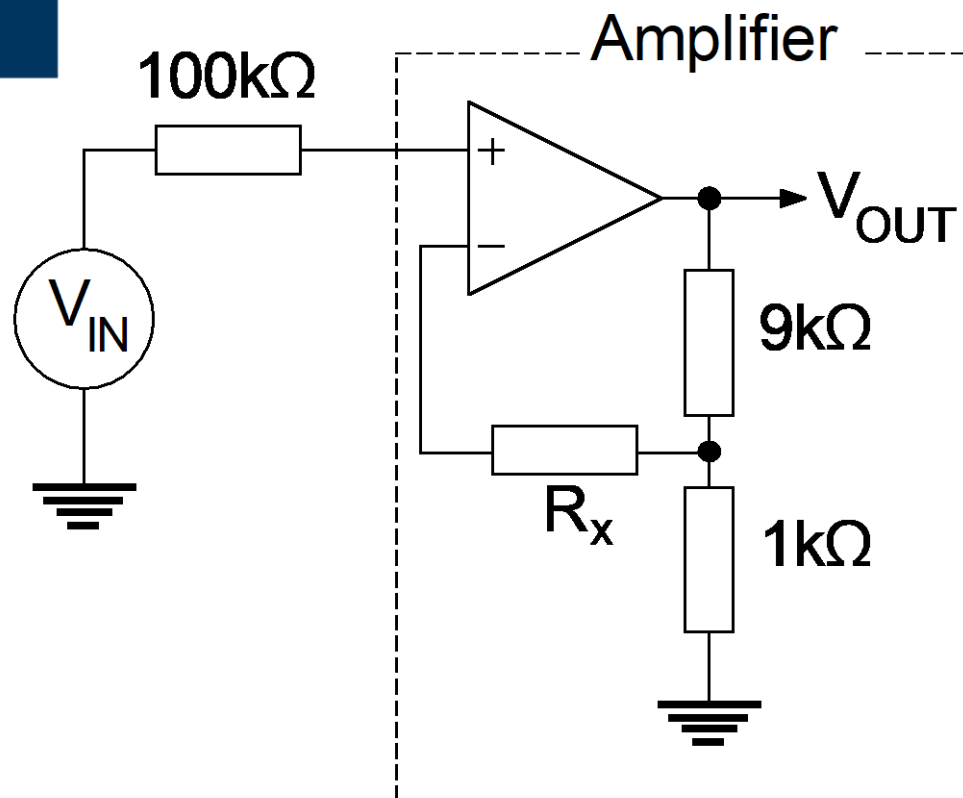
$$V(-) = 205.5\text{k}\Omega \times 120\text{nA} = 24.66\text{mV}$$

$$\Delta V = 0.66\text{mV}$$

$$\text{Gain} = \left(\frac{10}{10+12}\right)^{-1} = 2.2$$

$$V_{\text{out error}} = 2.2 \times 0.66 = 1.452\text{mV}$$

Noninverting



What is the required
Value of R_x ?

$$\text{Need } 1\text{k} // 9\text{k} + R_x = 100\text{k}\Omega \quad R_x = 100\text{k}\Omega - 0.9\text{k}\Omega = 99.1\text{k}\Omega$$

Exercise: Show that this works! [Use $I_b(+) = I_b(-) = 150\text{nA}$]



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Thank you
谢谢

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