

$$CMRR = \frac{|A_d|}{|A_{cm}|} \approx \frac{g_m R_D}{2(R_D/2R_{SS})} \approx g_m R_{SS}$$

$$V_{GS} = -V_S$$

GUADAGNO DIFFERENZIALE

$$A_d = \frac{g_m}{2} \cdot R_D \leftarrow$$

$$A_d = \frac{v_o}{v_2 - v_1} \quad \underline{\underline{v_{id}}}$$

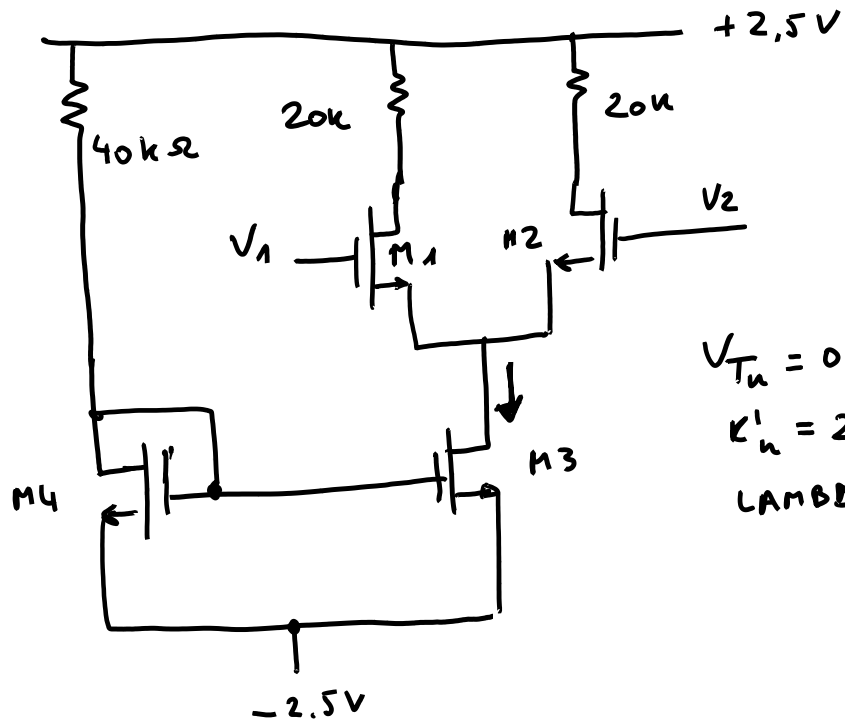
differentiale puro \Rightarrow R_{SS} sempre

GUADAGNO DI MODO COMUNE

$\rightarrow R_D, 2R_{SS}$

$$A_{cm} = \frac{-g_m R_D}{1 + g_m \cdot 2R_{SS}} = \frac{-g_m R_D}{1 + 2g_m R_{SS}}$$

$$\approx -\frac{R_D}{2R_{SS}}$$

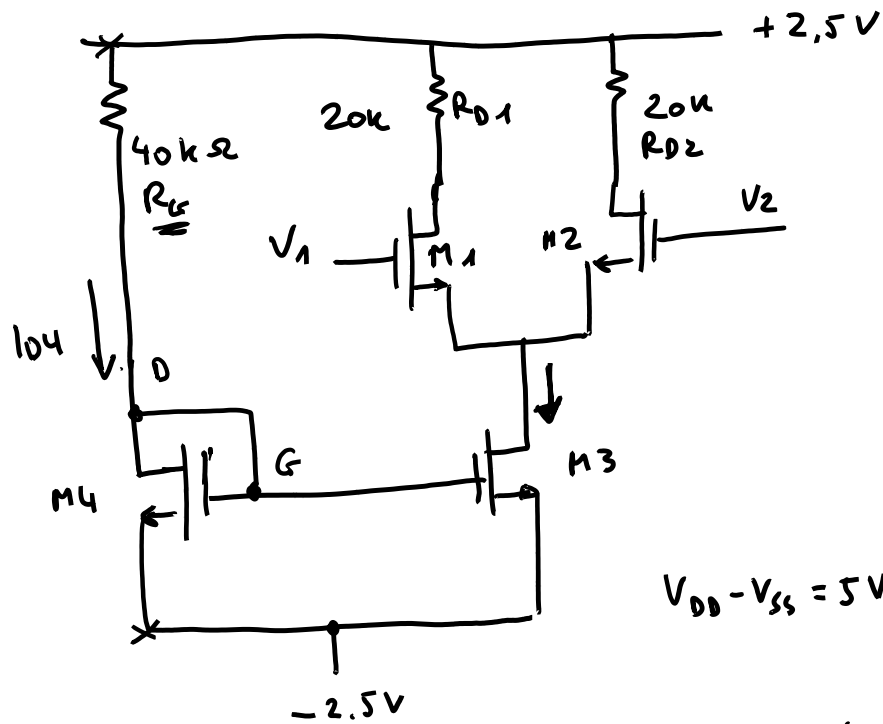


$$\left. \begin{array}{l} M1, M2, \quad \frac{W}{L} = \frac{20}{0.8} \\ M3, M4 \quad \frac{W}{L} = \frac{5.6}{0.8} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$V_{Tn} = 0.7V$$

$$K'_n = 200 \mu A/V^2$$

$$\text{LAMBDA} = \lambda = 0.1 V^{-1}$$



$$I_{D4} \Rightarrow V_{D4} - V_{S4} = I_{D4} \cdot R_G + V_{G4}$$

\parallel
 $40k\Omega$

$$I_{D4} = \frac{k_{n4}}{2} (V_{G4} - V_T)^2$$

$$k_{n4} = k'_{n4} \cdot \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_4 = 200 \mu A/V^2 \cdot \frac{5.6}{0.8}$$

$$V_{DD} - V_{S4} = 5V = I_D \cdot 40k + V_{G4}$$

\uparrow
 mA

$$5V = 0.5 \cdot \left(k'_{n4} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot (V_{G4} - V_T)^2 \right) 40k + V_{G4}$$

$$5V = 0.5 \cdot \left(200 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 7 \cdot (V_{G4} - V_T)^2 \cdot 40k \right) + V_{G4}$$

\parallel
 0.7

$$0 = 28 \cdot V_{GS}^2 - 38.2 V_{GS} + 8.72$$

$$V_{GS4} = 1.074 V \text{ unica soluzione accettabile}$$

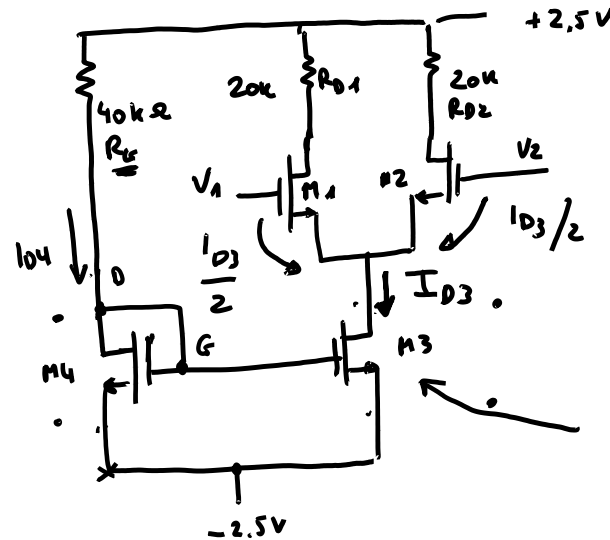
$$V_{GS4} - V_{Th} = 0.374 V$$

$$I_{D4} = \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot (0.374)^2 = 98 \mu A = I_{D4}$$

$\nearrow \frac{100 \mu A/V^2}{\quad} \quad \nearrow \frac{L}{7}$

trascuriamo λ : $I_{D4} = I_{D3} = 98 \mu A$

$I_{D1} = I_{D2} = \underline{49 \mu A}$



V_{GSe}, V_{DSe} M1-M2

$$I_{D1} = I_{D2} = 49 \mu A \quad V_{ov1,2} = \sqrt{\frac{2 I_D}{\mu_n}} = \sqrt{\frac{98 \cdot 10^{-6}}{200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{20}{0.8}}} = 0.14 V$$

$$V_{GS} = 0.14 + V_T = \underline{\underline{0.84 V}} = -V_S$$

V_{ov}

il source a riposo è tras a $-0.84 V$

$$V_{DS1,2} = V_{DD} - \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ R_D}}{20 k\Omega} \cdot I_D = V_D = 2.5 - 20 \cdot 49 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$V_{DS} = V_D - V_S = 2.5 - 20 \cdot 49 \cdot 10^{-3} + \underbrace{0.84 V}_{-V_S} = 2.36 V > V_{GS} - V_T = V_{ov} = 0.14 V$$

SATURAZIONE DI
M1-M2. OK

PUNTO A RIPOSO $M1, M2$

$$g_{m,1,2} = \sqrt{2 \kappa'_n \frac{W}{L} I_D} = \underline{0.7 \text{ mS}}$$

$$|A_d| = \frac{g_m R_D}{2} = 0.7 \cdot 20/2 = 7 \text{ V/V}$$

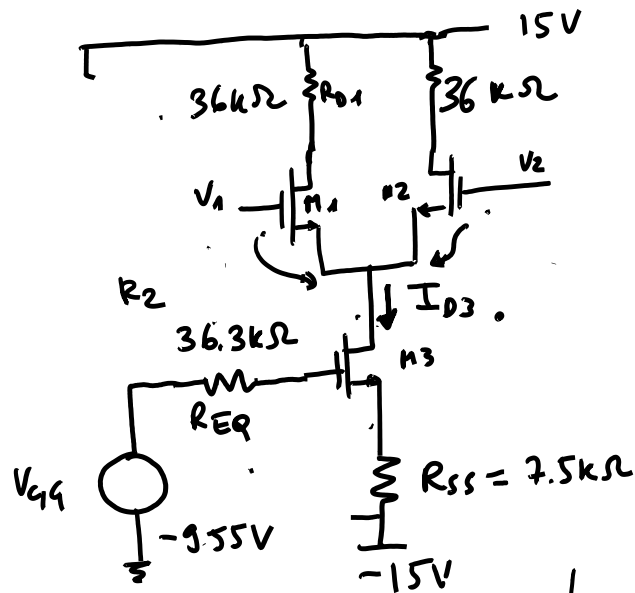
$$|A_{cm}| = \frac{g_m R_D}{1 + 2 g_m R_{ss}}$$

↑ è la resistenza del transistor $M3$
 r_{o3}

$$r_{o3} = \frac{1}{\lambda I_{D3}} = 102 \text{ k}\Omega \leftarrow \text{senza effetto di modulazione canale}$$

$$|A_{cm}| = 1.014$$

$$\text{CMRR} = 20 \log \frac{7}{1.014} = \underline{16.8 \text{ dB}}$$



$$M1, M2, M3 \quad \mu_n = 400 \mu A / V^2, V_{Tn} = 1 V$$

$$\lambda = 0.02 V^{-1}$$

• punto a riposo, calcolare A_d , A_{cm} , $CMRR$

$$V_{G3} = V_{S1} \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = -15 \cdot \frac{100}{100 + 57} = -9.55 V$$

$$R_{EQ} = 100 k\Omega // 57 k\Omega = 36.3 k\Omega$$

$$V_{G3} = V_{G3} - I_{D3} \cdot R_{SS} - V_{SS} =$$

$$-9.55 V$$

$$V_{G3} = -9.55 - \frac{\mu_n}{2} (V_{G3} - V_T)^2 \cdot 7.5 + 15 V$$

$$I_{D3} = \frac{\mu_n}{2} (V_{ov})^2 = 0.2 (1.42)^2 = 0.403 mA$$

$$I_{D1} = I_{D2} = 0.2 mA$$

$$0 = 1.5 V_{G3}^2 - 2 V_{G3} - 3.95$$

$$V_{G3} = 2.42 V \quad V_{ov3} = 1.42 V$$

V_{GS1}, V_{GS2} 0.2 mA

$$V_{GS1} = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ V_T}}{1} + \sqrt{\frac{2 I_D}{\mu_n}} = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 0.2}{0.4}}$$

$$= 2 \text{ V} = \underline{V_{GS1,2}}$$

2 trascurato

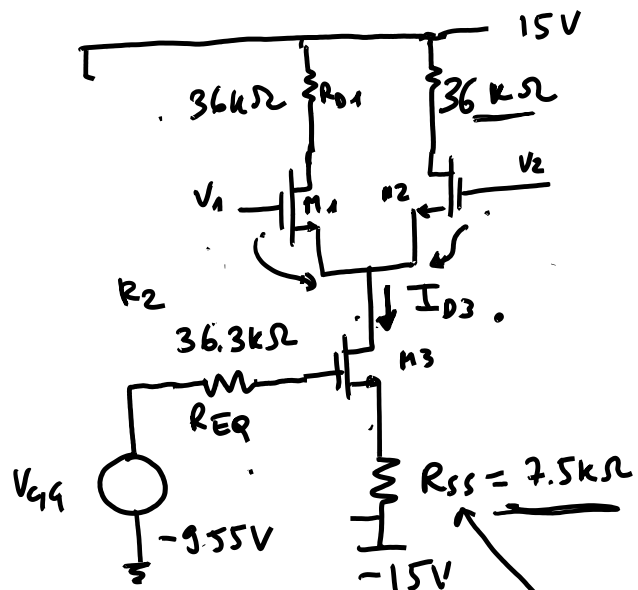
$$V_{DS3} = \overset{\curvearrowright}{V_{S1}} - V_{S3} = -V_{GS1} - 7.5 I_{D3} - (-15 \text{ V}) =$$

M3 SATURO

$$\underset{V_{D3}}{V_{D3}} = -2 \text{ V} - 7.5 \cdot 0.4 + 15 \text{ V} = 9.97 \text{ V} > V_{OV3}$$

$$V_{DS1} = V_{DS2} = V_{D1} - V_{S1} = 15 \text{ V} - 36 \cdot I_{D1} - (-V_{GS1}) = 15 - 36 \cdot 0.2 + 2 = 9.75 \text{ V}$$

$$9.75 \text{ V} > V_{OV1} = 2 - 1 = 1 \text{ V}$$



$$r_{o3} = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D} = \frac{1}{0.02 \cdot 0.4} \approx \underline{\underline{120k\Omega}}$$

transistor con
resistenza di
source

$R_{SS} \rightarrow$ carico attivo
 \equiv resistenza di uscita
source comune con R_S

$$R_{out3} = r_{o3} (1 + g_m R_{SS}) = 650k\Omega$$

$$g_{m_{1,2}} = \frac{2I_{D1,2}}{V_{ov1}} = 0.4mS$$

$$|A_d| \approx \frac{g_m R_D}{2} = 7.22 \text{ V/V}$$

$$|A_{cm}| \approx \frac{R_D}{2R_{out3}} = \frac{36}{1302} \approx 0.027$$

$$CMRR = 20 \log \frac{7.22}{0.027} \sim 48.33 \text{ dB}$$

