

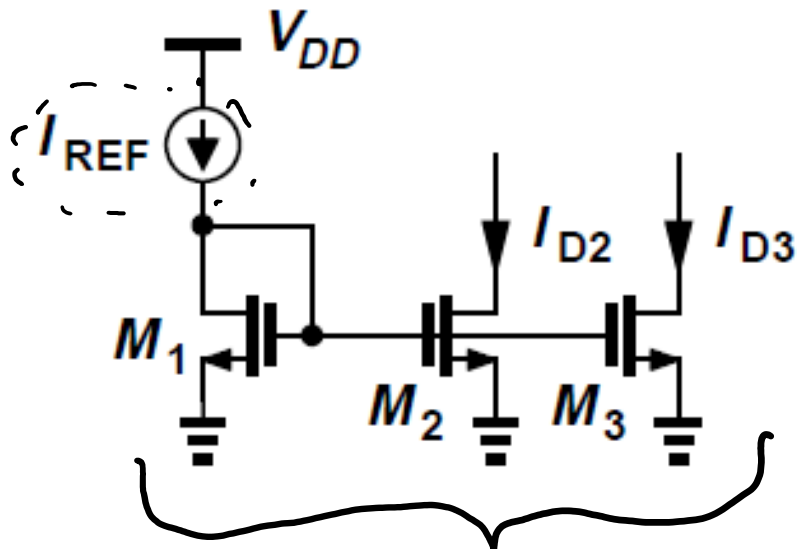
Lecture #8, Jan 24th, 2022

- Read Chapter 12.
- CAD 2 due next tomorrow.
- Homework 2 and Project 1 coming shortly.
- Class will be virtual this week.
- Quiz Today in 2nd half of class.
- Reference Voltage Design.
 - Current References
 - Process Voltage and Temperature Dependence.
 - Constant Voltage (Temp)
 - Proportional to Absolute Temperature (PTAT)
 - Constant Gm (Temp).

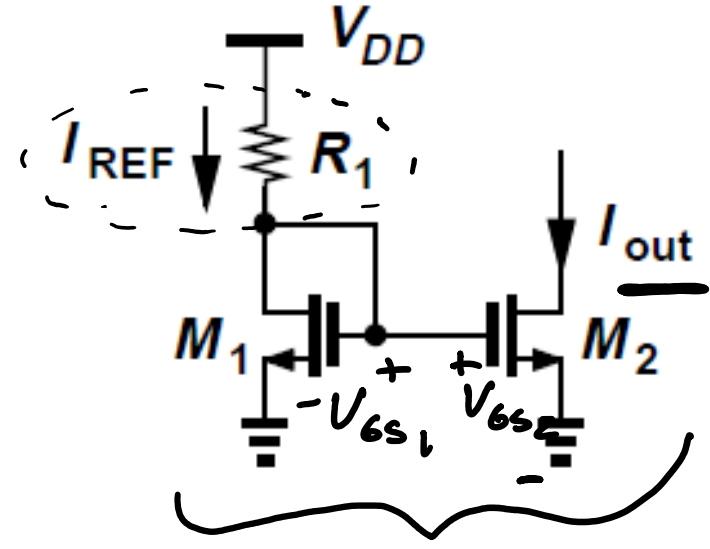
Online Quiz and Midterm Format

- Please have your camera on for the quiz/midterm.
- You have 5 minutes for the download.
- You have 26 minutes for the quiz.
- Please type in your ***start time and stop time in the Zoom chat.***
- You have 5 minutes to upload the quiz/midterm in Canvas

Designing IREF



MIRRORED FROM
CHAPTER 5



SIMPLE
C-SOURCE.

ASSUME $\lambda = 0$

$$I_{REF} = \frac{V_{DD} - V_{GS1}}{R_1}$$

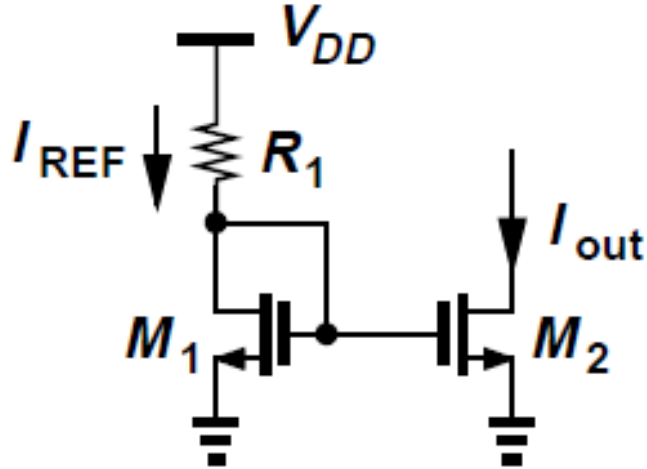
$$I_D = \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) (V_{GS1} - V_{thn})^2$$

$$I_{D1} = I_{REF}$$

$$V_{GS1} = \sqrt{\frac{2 I_{REF}}{\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)}} + V_{thn}$$

$$I_{REF} = \frac{V_{DD} - \left(\sqrt{\frac{2 I_{REF}}{\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)}} + V_{thn} \right)}{R}$$

Using a Simple Resistor to Gen I_{REF}



$$I_{REF} = \frac{V_{DD} - \left(\sqrt{\frac{2I_{REF}}{\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1}} + V_{thn} \right)}{R_1}$$

BOOK GIVES

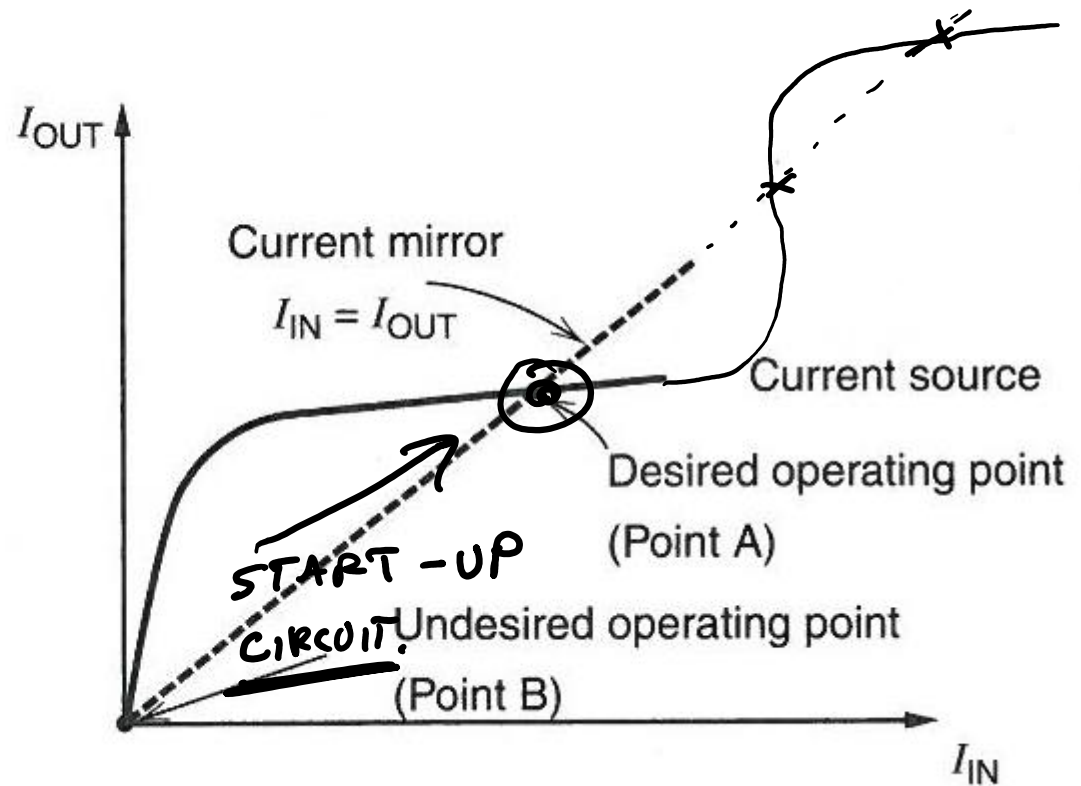
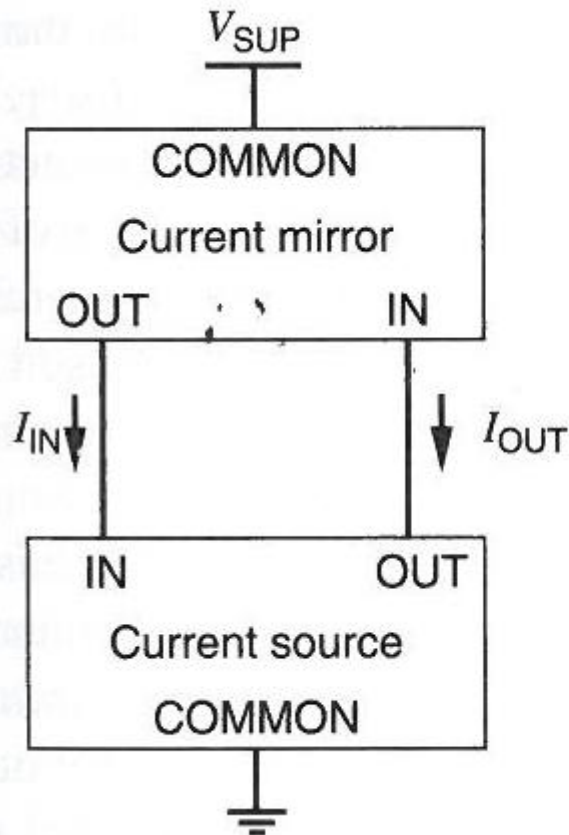
$$\Delta I_{out} = \frac{\Delta V_{DD}}{R_1 + 1/g_{m1}} - \frac{\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_2}{\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1}$$

$$\Delta I_{out} \propto \Delta V_{DD}$$

• HIGHLY DEPENDENT ON V_{DD} !!!

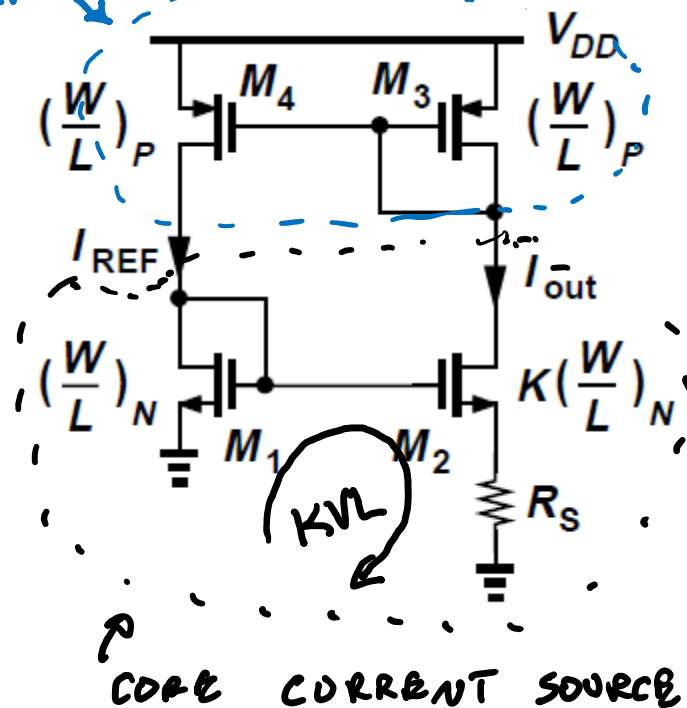
Self-Biased/Referenced Circuits

"Bootstrapped" Biasing



Intuition Behind ΔV_{GS} Circuit

CURRENT MIRROR



ASSUME

- $\mu_{n1} C_{ox} = \mu_{n2} C_{ox}$
- SQ. LAW DEVICES
- IGNORE $\lambda = 0 \Rightarrow r_o = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D}$
- ALL TRANSISTORS IN SAT.

$$I_{D1,2} = \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_{1,2} (V_{GS1,2} - V_{th})^2$$

- FURTHER ASSUME $V_{th1} = V_{th2}$

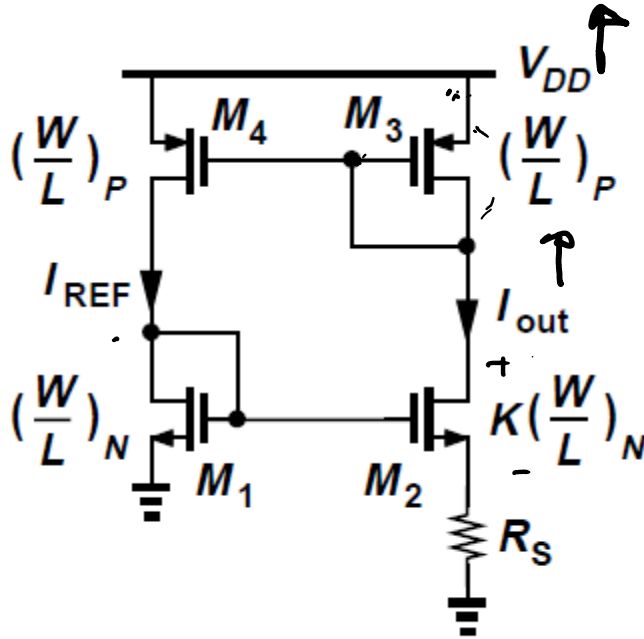
KVL

$$V_{GS1} - V_{GS2} - I_{out} \cdot R = 0$$

$$V_{GS} = \sqrt{\frac{2I_D}{\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)}} + V_{th}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2I_{REF}}{\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)}} + V_{th} - \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot I_{out}}{\mu_n C_{ox} K \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)}} - V_{th} - I_{out} \cdot R = 0$$

Intuition Behind ΔV_{GS} Circuit



$$I_{out} = \frac{2}{\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{K}}\right)^2$$

$\mu_n(\tau)$
 $R(\tau)$