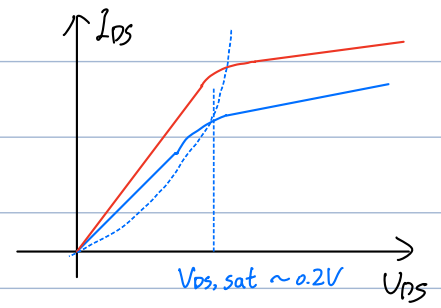
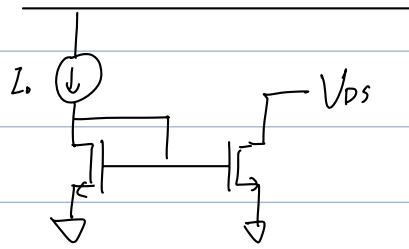


MOS $I_{D5} = \frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2 (1 - \lambda V_{DS}) \approx \frac{\beta}{2} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$

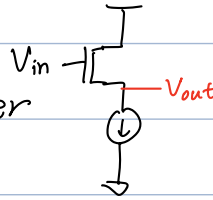
if $V_{GS} = V_T + 0.2V$

CM



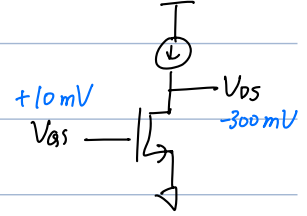
Common drain

$V_G \uparrow, V_S \uparrow$ to follow $G \rightarrow$ src follower
good for buffer



Common source

$A_v = -\frac{g_m}{g_{ds}} = g_m r_o$



Diff pair

cm if $V_{cm} \uparrow \rightarrow V_{cm,src} \uparrow$ lin.

reality, $R \parallel \text{diode}$ draws more $I \rightarrow V_{out} \downarrow \rightarrow A_{cc} = \frac{-R_D}{2r_{o,src}}$

diff $A_{dd} = -g_m R_D$

+ pmos CM load (common source)

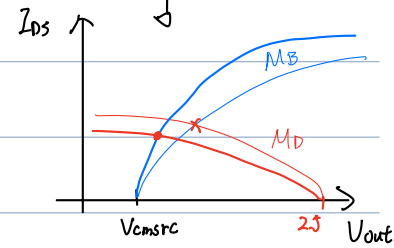
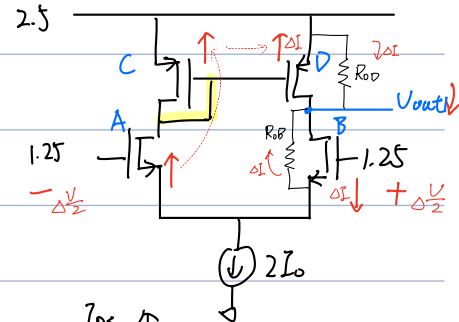
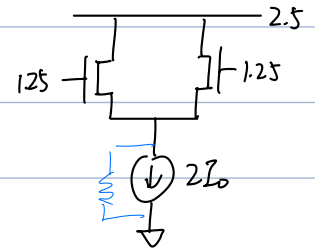
For MS, when $V_G \downarrow (V_{SG} \uparrow) \rightarrow V_{SD} \downarrow \rightarrow V_O \uparrow \uparrow$

D wants $I_D \downarrow$, so $V_{SD,D} \uparrow \uparrow, V_{out1} \downarrow \downarrow$

$2\Delta I$ pulled from out1, $R_{out1} = R_{OD} \parallel R_{OB}$

$\frac{\Delta V_{out1}}{R_{out1}} = -2\Delta I = -2g_m \frac{\Delta V}{2}$

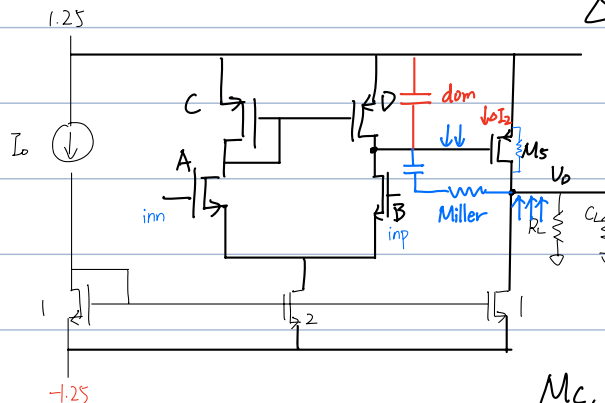
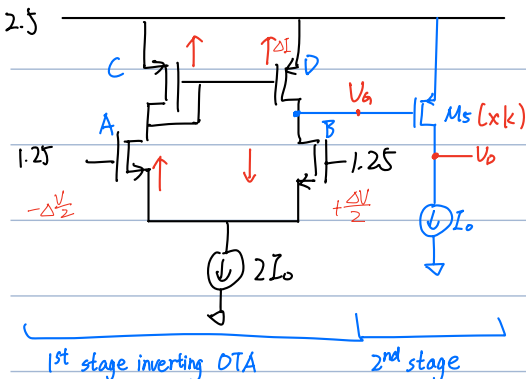
$\frac{\Delta V_{out1}}{\Delta V} = -g_m R_{out1}$



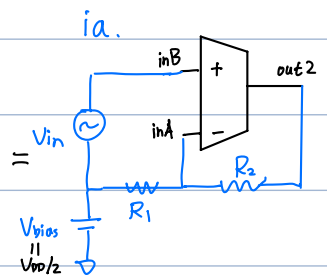
I_O replace by CM

Dom-pole (better to put w/ vdd)

Miller



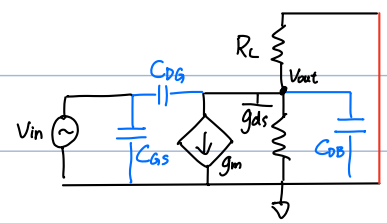
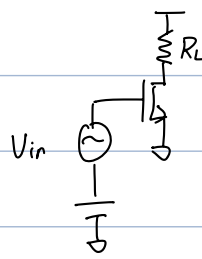
$\Delta V_{out2} = (-g_{m5} R_{O5}) \Delta V_{out1}$



M_C, M_D, M_E same size \rightarrow same c_v

SS $\Delta I_{DS} = g_m \Delta V_{in} + g_{ds} \Delta V_{out}$

$$\frac{\Delta V_{out}}{\Delta V_{in}} = -g_m (R_L \parallel \frac{1}{g_{ds}})$$



Z_{out} Make $V_{in} = 0 \rightarrow g_m V_{in} = 0$. Add V_T @ output $\rightarrow Z_{out} = r_o \parallel R_L$

$$A_v = -g_m Z_{out} = -g_m (r_o \parallel R_L)$$

$R_L \gg r_o$ $A_v = -g_m R_L = -\frac{g_m}{I_{DS}} \cdot R_L I_{DS}$

$$= \frac{-2}{V_{ov}} V_{DC,RL} \rightarrow \text{limited by supply} \quad (V_{DD} - V_{OUT} @ DC)$$

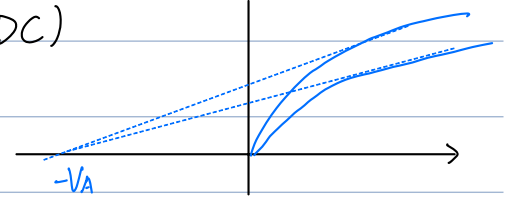
$R_L \ll r_o$

$$A_v = -\frac{g_m}{I_{DS}} \cdot r_o I_{DS}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{V_{ov}} \cdot V_A \sim 10V$$

$$V_A \equiv V_{A,L} \cdot L$$

$$= \frac{-2}{V_{ov}} V_{A,L} \cdot L$$



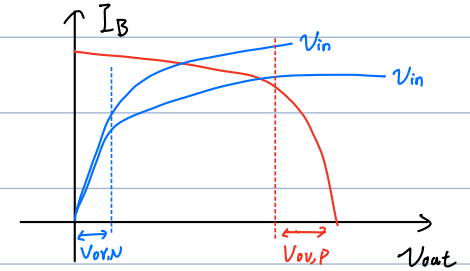
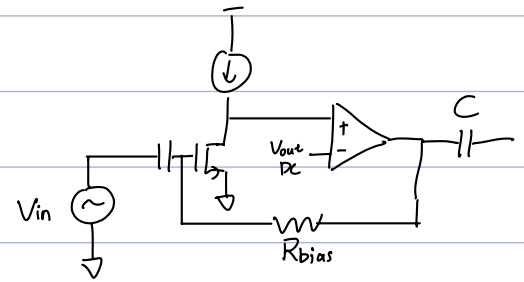
$V_A > V_{R,DC}$, want $R_L \ll r_o \rightarrow$ ideal isrc

self bias DC offset biased thru feedback

V_{GS} self-biased thru I_B

$V_{OUT,DC}$. Make it $\frac{V_{DD}}{2}$ for max sweep

$$\Delta V_{in, max} < \frac{V_{DD}/2 - V_{ov}}{A_v}$$



Strong inv $V_{GS} = V_T + 0.2V$

$$I_{DS} = \frac{\mu C_{ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS})$$

$$g_m = \frac{\partial I_{DS}}{\partial V_{GS}} = \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T) = \sqrt{2 \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_{DS}} = \frac{2 I_{DS}}{V_{GS} - V_T}$$

Transconductance efficiency

$$g_o = \frac{\partial I_{DS}}{\partial V_{DS}} \approx \lambda I_{DS} = \frac{I_{DS}}{V_{A,L} \cdot L}$$

$$\frac{g_m}{I_{DS}} = \frac{2}{V_{GS} - V_T} \rightarrow \text{want } 10$$

Want $g_m \uparrow$, $I_{DS} \downarrow$, but not at sat.

Given C_L and desired $\omega_a \rightarrow$ can compute $g_m \xrightarrow{\frac{g_m}{I_{DS}}=10} I_{DS} = \frac{g_m}{10}$

If $w \nearrow$, $I_{DS} \nearrow$, $g_m \nearrow$

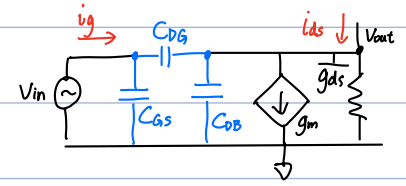
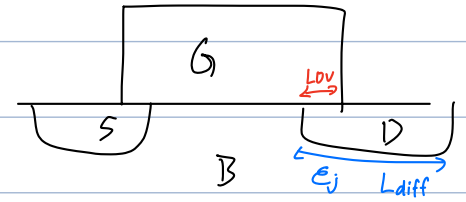
Find a ref. case w/ $V_{ov} = 2V$, $\frac{g_m}{I_{DS}} = 10$, find its $\frac{W}{L}$ to produce the desired I_{DS} .

C: C_{gs}, C_{gd}, C_{db} at sat

$$C_{gs} = \frac{2}{3} C_{ox} wL \sim w, L$$

$$C_{gd} = C_{ox} w L_{overlap} \sim w$$

$$C_{db} = \frac{C_j}{A} w L_{diff} + \frac{C_{jsw}^{gate}}{L} (2w + 2L_{diff}) \sim w$$



f_T is when $\frac{i_{ds}}{i_g} = 1$ (transit freq)

$$f_T \approx \frac{g_m}{2\pi(C_{gs} + C_{gd})} \propto \mu \frac{V_{GS} - V_T}{L^2}$$

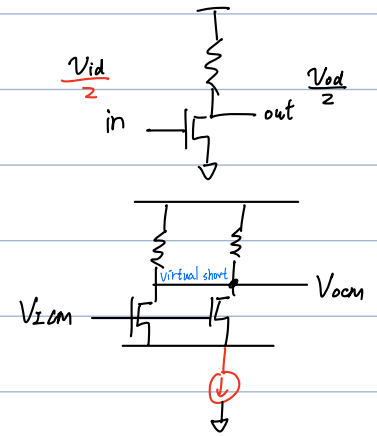
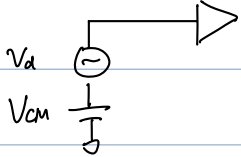
$A_v \propto r_o \propto \rightarrow f_T \downarrow$; $g_m \propto V_{ov}^{-1} \rightarrow f_T \downarrow \rightarrow$ speed vs gain tradeoff

Digital uses min L and $V_{as} = V_{DD} \rightarrow$ fast

Half circuit (study half of diff pair)

$$A_{dd} = |-g_m R_L| \quad (i_{src} \text{ is } c_m)$$

c_m ideal $A_{cc} = 0$



E. $V_{DD} = 3V$, $V_T = 0.6V$, $V_{ov} = 0.2V$, real c_m , R_L , $I_{BIAS} = 100\mu A$

$$V_{cm,src} > 0.2V \text{ for sat} \rightarrow V_{G1,2} > 1V$$

$$V_{G1,2} = 2V_{ov} = 0.4V$$

$$\text{Swing} = 0.4 \sim 3V \rightarrow V_{BIAS} = 1.7V$$

$$V_{RL} = \frac{1}{R_L} (3V - 1.7V) = 100\mu A \rightarrow R_L = 13k$$

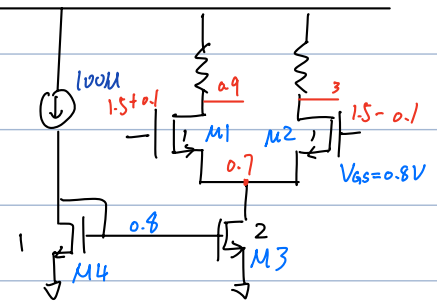
$$A = g_m R_L = \frac{g_m}{I_B} I_B R_L = \frac{2}{0.2V} \cdot 100\mu A \cdot 13k = 13$$

E. $V_G = 1.5V \rightarrow V_{out} > V_G - V_T = 0.9V$, range (0.9, 3)

$$V_{RL} = \frac{1}{R_L} (3 - 1.95)V = 100\mu A, R_L = 10.5k$$

$$A = \frac{g_m}{I_B} I_B R_L = 10.5k$$

($R_L \downarrow$), input swing 100mVp



PMOS load ss $V_{DD} = 2.5V$

$$V_{SG} = 0.8V$$

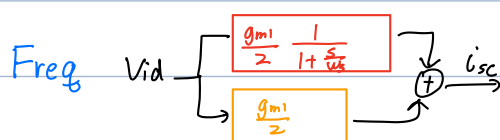
GM Short output, find i_{sc}

$$\Delta i = g_m \frac{V_{id}}{2} \quad i_{sc} = 2\Delta i = g_m V_{id}$$

$$G_M = \frac{i_{sc}}{V_{id}} = g_{m,M1}$$

r_o Ground input, test V_{out} w/ V_t

$g_{m1} \gg g_{o1}$, ignore g_{o1}



Assume load has a dom. pole $\rightarrow 2p|z$

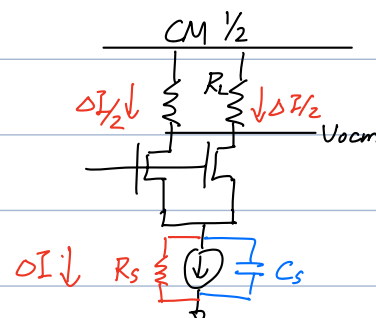
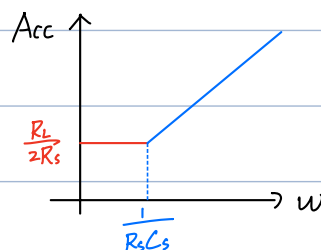


CM Ideal $A_{cm} = 0$ since $V_{cm,src} \uparrow$

$$\Delta I = \frac{\Delta V_{cm}}{R_s} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta V_{cm}}{2R_s} \text{ thru each } M$$

$$V_{ocm} = -\Delta V \frac{R_L}{2R_s}$$

$$+C_s \quad Acc = -\frac{R_L}{2} \left(\frac{1}{R_s} + sC_s \right)$$



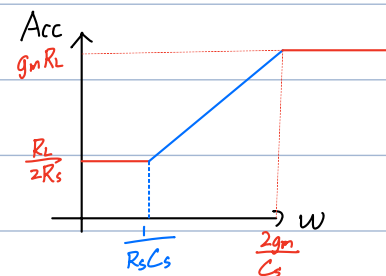
If $\Delta V_{cm,src} \neq \Delta V_{cm}$, $\Delta I = g_m \Delta V_{gs}$

$$\Delta V_{gs} = \frac{1}{g_m} \frac{sC_s}{2} \Delta V_{cm}$$

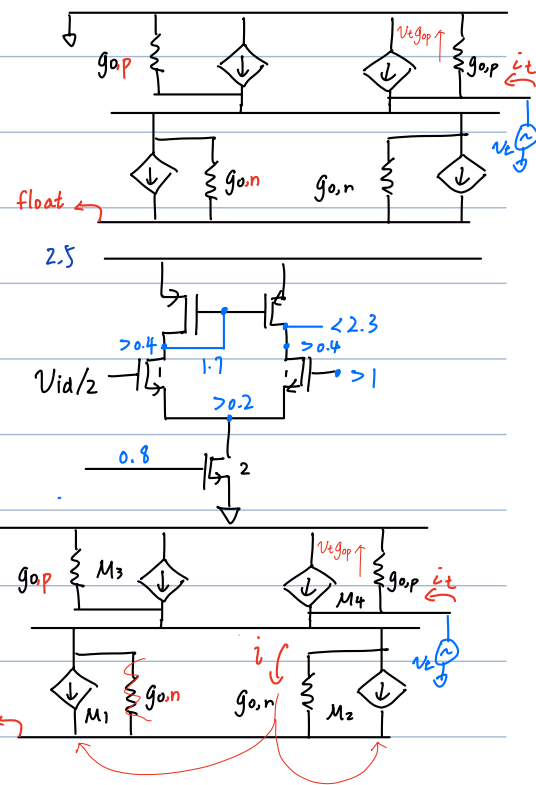
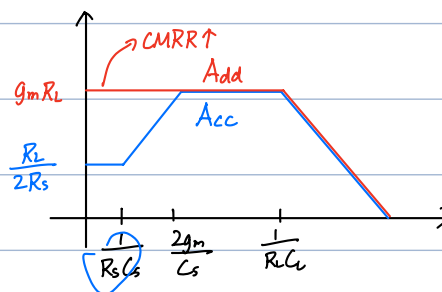
when $s \approx \frac{2g_m}{C_s}$, $V_s \approx 0$ \rightarrow common source amp ($g_m R_L$)

(I_{src} is gnded)

Want $R_s \uparrow$ ($Acc, DC \downarrow$); $C_s \downarrow$



$$PMOS \text{ load} \quad Acc \approx -\frac{1}{2g_m r_{o,cm}}$$



Sizing

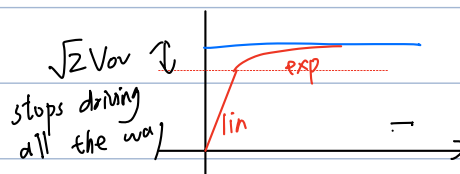
W	W	$2W$	$2W$	W
L	L	$2L$	L	L
I_{DS}	I_B	I_B	$2I_B$	$2I_B$
$V_{ov} = V_{os, sat} = \sqrt{\frac{2I_{DS}}{\beta}}$	V_{ov}	V_{ov}	V_{ov}	$\sqrt{2} V_{ov}$
$g_m = \frac{2I_{DS}}{V_{ov}}$	g_m	g_m	$2g_m$	$\sqrt{2} g_m$
$\frac{g_m}{I_{DS}}$	$\frac{g_m}{I_B}$	$\frac{g_m}{I_B}$	$\frac{g_m}{I_B}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{g_m}{I_B}$
$r_o \propto \frac{L}{I_{DS}}$	r_o	$2r_o$	$\frac{1}{2} r_o$	$\frac{1}{2} r_o$
A_o	$g_m r_o$	$2g_m r_o$	$g_m r_o$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} g_m r_o$
C_{gs}	—	x4	x2	—
f_T				

Non-idealities

SR on step input

$$g_m V_{in} = I_{out} = C_L \dot{V}_{out} \rightarrow \text{cap at } 2I_{BIAS}$$

w/ more $C \rightarrow$ complex

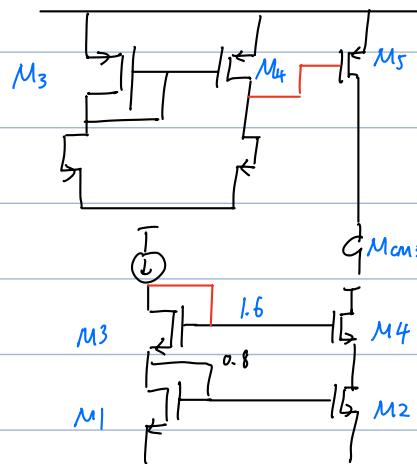


offset For a CM, $\frac{I_{DS2}}{I_{DS1}} = \frac{1 + \lambda V_{DS1}}{1 + \lambda V_{DS2}} \approx 1 + \lambda (V_{DS2} - V_{DS1}) \xrightarrow{E} \text{error in CM}$

May from improper sizing

M_3, M_{CM3} need same sizing, so $V_{ov5} = V_{ov3}$

$$V_{SD4} = V_{SD4}$$



Cascaded cm

High $V_{out, min}$, but $R_{out} \uparrow$

$$V_T = I_T r_{o2} + r_{o4} [I_T + g_{m4} r_{o2} I_T]$$

$$Z_{out} = r_{o2} + r_{o4} (1 + g_{m4} r_{o2})$$

