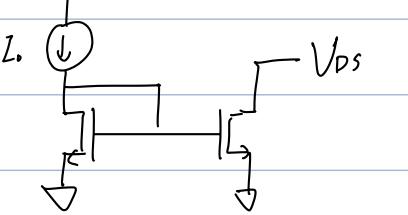


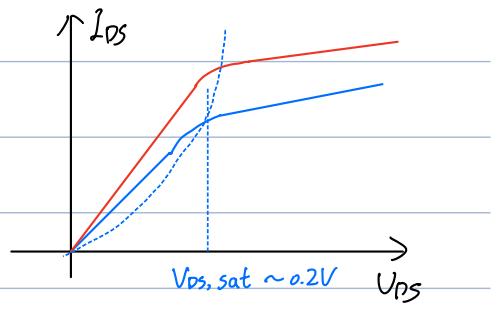
$$MOS \quad I_{DS} = \frac{\mu C_{Ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2 (1 - \lambda V_{BS}) \approx \frac{\beta}{2} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

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

2.5



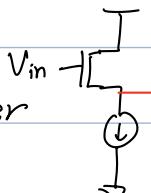
CM



Common drain

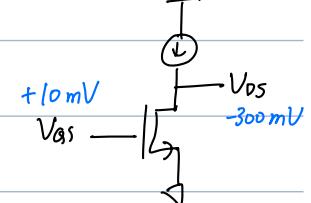
$V_{G,T}, V_S \uparrow$  to follow  $G \rightarrow$  src follower

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,  $R \parallel \text{①}$  draws more  $I \rightarrow V_{out} \downarrow \rightarrow A_{acc} = -\frac{R_D}{2r_{o,src}}$

$$\text{diff } A_{ad} = -g_m R_D$$

+ pmos CM load (common source)

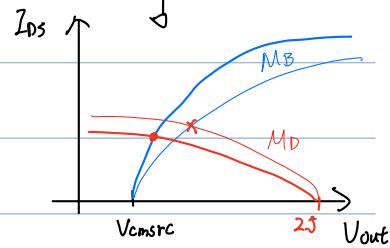
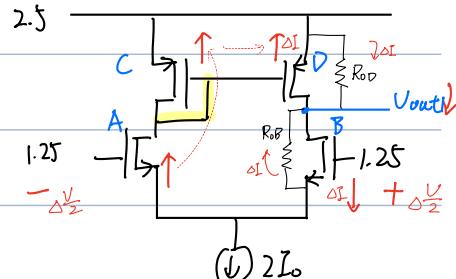
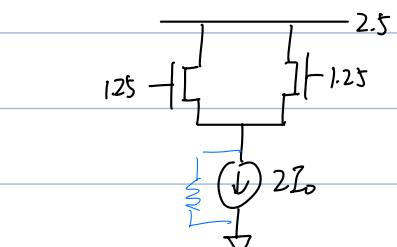
For MS, when  $V_G \downarrow (V_{SS} \uparrow) \rightarrow V_{SD} \downarrow \rightarrow V_o \uparrow \uparrow$

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

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

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

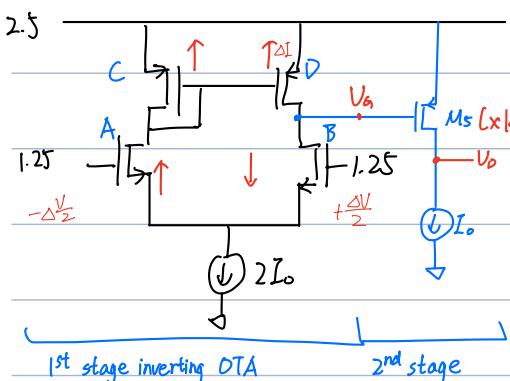
$$\frac{\Delta V_{out1}}{\Delta V} = -g_m R_{out1}$$



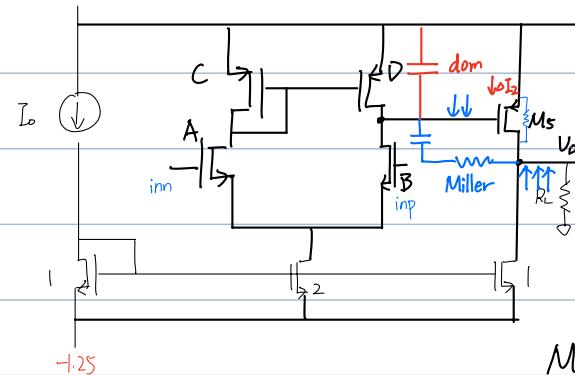
$I_o$  replace by CM

Dom-pole (better to put w/ vdd)

Miller

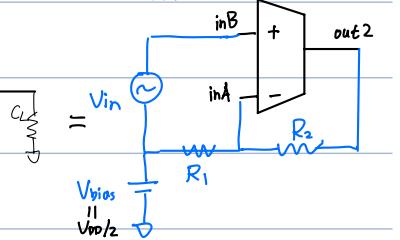


1.25



$$\Delta V_{out2} = (-g_m R_{o5}) \Delta V_{out1}$$

ia.

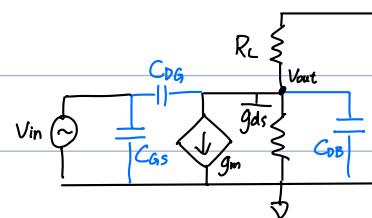
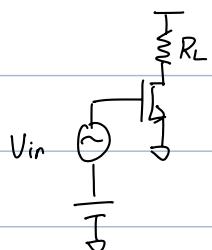


$V_{bias} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2}$

$M_C, M_D, M_E$  same size  $\rightarrow$  same  $\alpha$

$$SS \quad \Delta I_{DS} = g_m \Delta V_{IN} + g_{DS} \Delta V_{OUT}$$

$$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN}} = -g_m (R_L \parallel \frac{1}{g_{DS}})$$



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

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

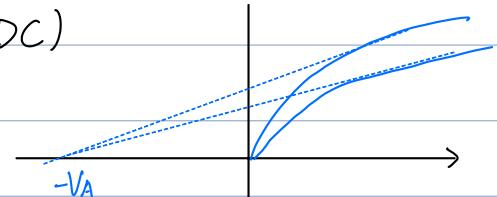
$$R_L \gg r_o \quad A_v = -g_m R_L = -\frac{g_m}{I_{DS}} \cdot R_L I_{DS}$$

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

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

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

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

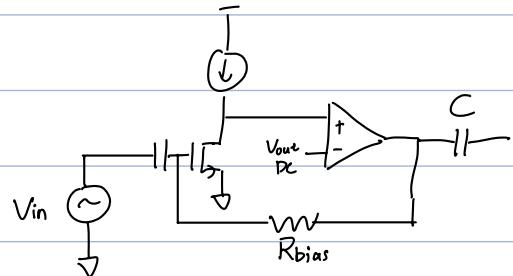


$V_A > V_{R,DC}$ , want  $R_L \ll r_o \rightarrow \text{ideal isrc}$

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

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


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

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

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

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

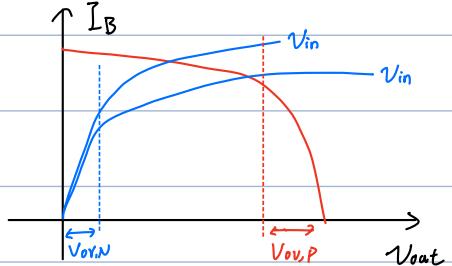
Want  $g_m \uparrow$ ,  $I_{DS} \downarrow$ , but not at sat.

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

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

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

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

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

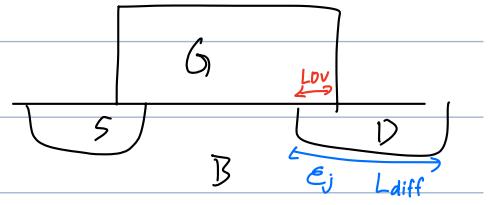
$\sim w, L$

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

$\sim w$

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

$\sim w$

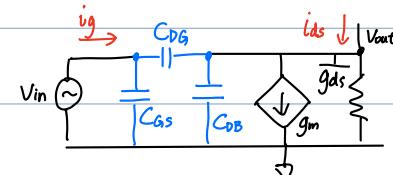


$f_T$  is when  $\frac{ids}{ig} = 1$  (transit freq)

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

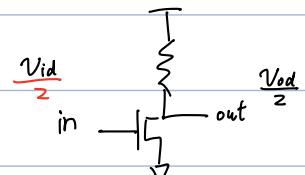
$A_v \propto r_o \propto \rightarrow f_T \downarrow$ ;  $gm \propto V_{ov}^{-1} \rightarrow f_T \downarrow \rightarrow$  speed vs gain tradeoff

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

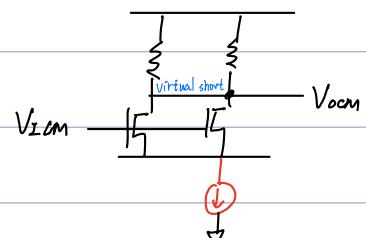
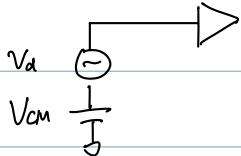


Half circuit (study half of diff pair)

$$A_{dd} = |-g_m R_L| \quad (\text{isrc is cm})$$



cm ideal  $A_{cc} = 0$



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

$V_{CM, SRC} > 0.2V$  for sat  $\rightarrow V_{G1,2} > 1V$

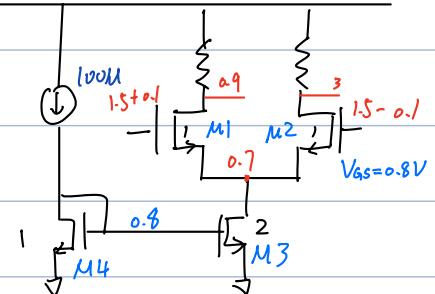
$$V_{G1,2} = 2V_{ov} = 0.4V$$

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  $100mV_p$

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

$$V_{SG} = 0.8V$$

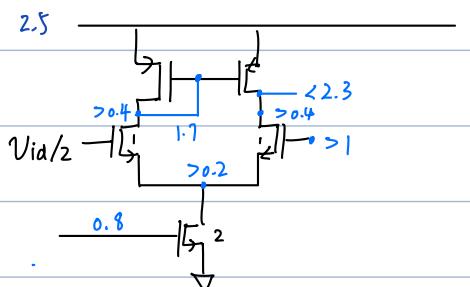
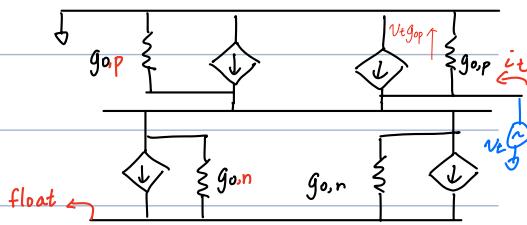
$G_m$  Short output, find  $i_{sc}$

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

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

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

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



$$\text{Freq} \quad V_{id} \left[ \frac{g_{m1}}{2} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_c}} \right] \rightarrow i_{sc}$$



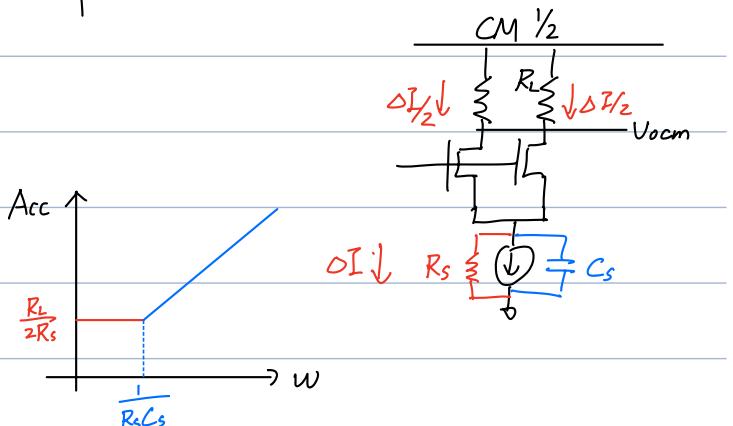
Assume load has a dom. pole  $\rightarrow 2p/2$

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

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

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

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



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

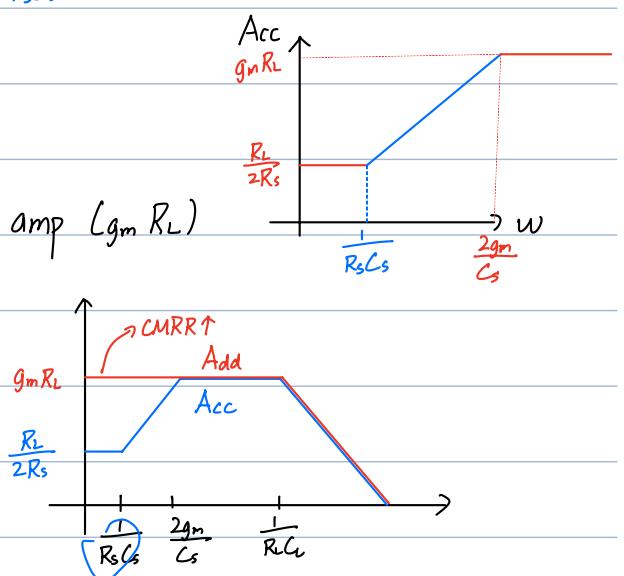
$$\Delta V_{gs} = \frac{1}{g_m} \frac{sC_s}{2} \Delta V_{cm}$$

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

( $I_{src}$  is gnded)

Want  $R_s \uparrow$  ( $A_{cc,dc} \downarrow$ );  $C_s \downarrow$

$$\text{PMOS load} \quad A_{cc} = -\frac{1}{2g_m R_o, cm}$$



## Sizing

$$W \quad W \quad 2W \quad 2W \quad W$$

$$L \quad L \quad 2L \quad L \quad L$$

$$I_{DS} \quad I_B \quad I_B \quad 2I_B \quad 2I_B$$

$$V_{ov} = V_{DS, sat} = \sqrt{\frac{2I_{DS}}{\beta}}$$

$$g_m = \frac{2I_{DS}}{V_{ov}}$$

$$\frac{g_m}{I_{DS}}$$

$$r_o \propto \frac{L}{I_{DS}}$$

$$A_o$$

$$C_{gs}$$

$$f_T$$

$$g_m \quad \frac{g_m}{I_B}$$

$$r_o \quad 2r_o$$

$$g_m r_o$$

$$-$$

$$\times 4$$

$$2g_m \quad \frac{2g_m}{I_B}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} r_o$$

$$g_m r_o$$

$$\times 2$$

$$\sqrt{2} \quad \sqrt{2} g_m \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{g_m}{I_B}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} r_o$$

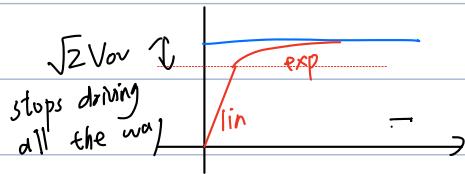
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} g_m r_o$$

$$-$$

## Non-idealities

SR on step input

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



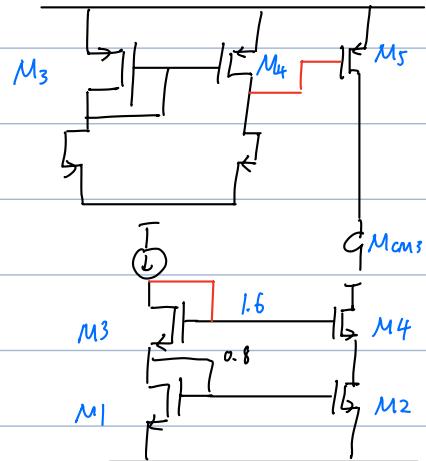
w/ more  $C \rightarrow$  complex

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

May from improper sizing

$M_5, M_{CM3}$  need same sizing, so  $V_{out5} = V_{out3}$

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



Cascaded cm

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

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

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

