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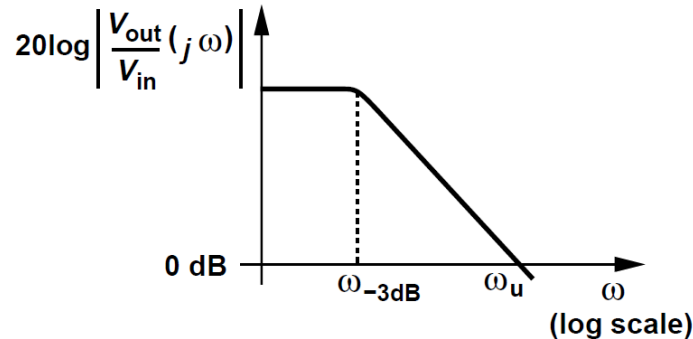
# EE223 Analog Integrated Circuits

## Fall 2018

### Lecture 19: OTA

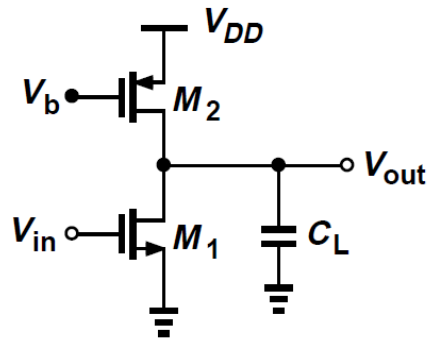
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ENG-259

# Amplifier Gain-Bandwidth Trade-Offs



- We wish to maximize both the gain and the bandwidth of amplifiers.
- we are interested in both the 3-dB bandwidth,  $\omega_{-3\text{dB}}$ , and the “unity-gain” bandwidth,  $\omega_u$ .

# One Pole Circuit



$$A_V(s) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{A_0}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_p}}$$

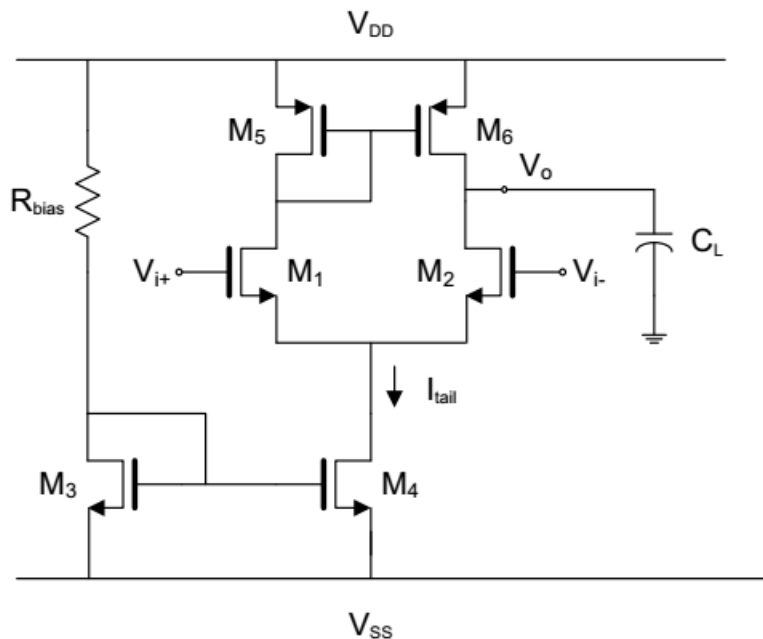
- Gain Bandwidth product

$$\begin{aligned} \text{GBW} &= A_0 \omega_p \\ &= g_{m1} (r_{O1} \parallel r_{O2}) \frac{1}{2\pi (r_{O1} \parallel r_{O2}) C_L} \\ &= \frac{g_{m1}}{2\pi C_L} \end{aligned}$$

- Unity Gain Bandwidth

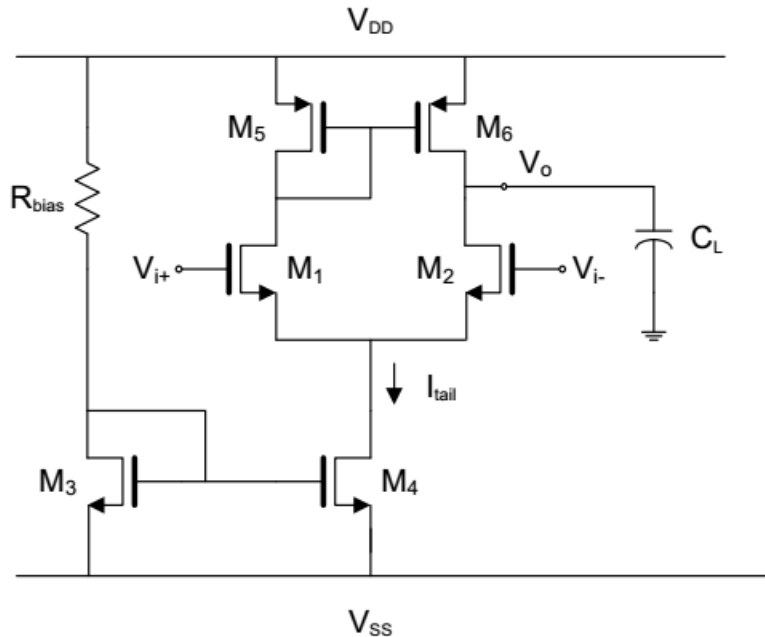
$$\frac{A_0}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega_u}{\omega_p}\right)^2}} = 1 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \omega_u = \sqrt{A_0^2 - 1} \omega_p \approx A_0 \omega_p$$

# Operational Transconductance Amplifiers (OTA)



- Important Parameters
  - Differential Gain
  - Gain-Bandwidth Product
  - Common-Mode Input Range
  - Common-Mode Gain
  - Common-Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)
  - Power-Supply Rejection Ratio (PSRR)
  - Slew Rate

# OTA Differential Gain



$$\text{Let } V_{i+} = \frac{v_{id}}{2} \text{ and } V_{i-} = -\frac{v_{id}}{2}$$

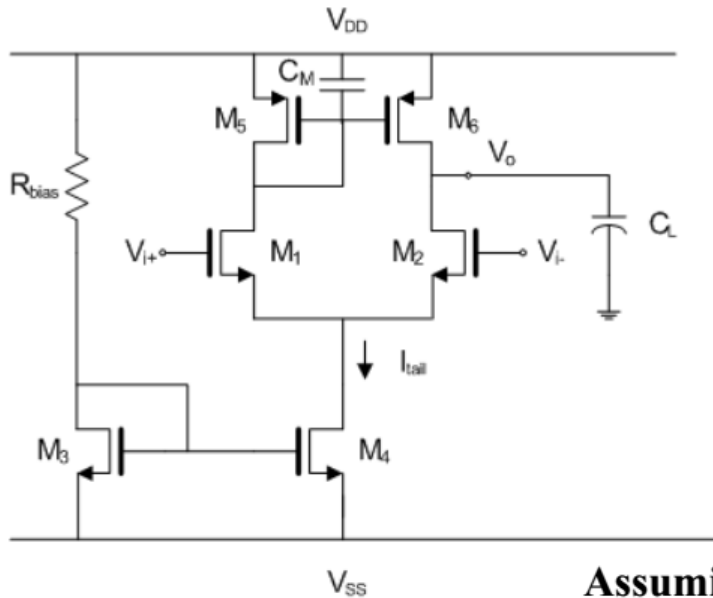
$$v_o = -g_{m2}r_{out}\left(-\frac{v_{id}}{2}\right) - \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m5}}(-g_{m6}r_{out})\left(\frac{v_{id}}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{By design } g_{m1} = g_{m2} \text{ and } g_{m5} = g_{m6}$$

$$v_o = g_{m1}r_{out}v_{id}$$

$$A_{DM} = \frac{v_o}{v_{id}} = g_{m1}r_{out} = \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{o6} + g_{o2}}$$

# OTA Gain and Bandwidth



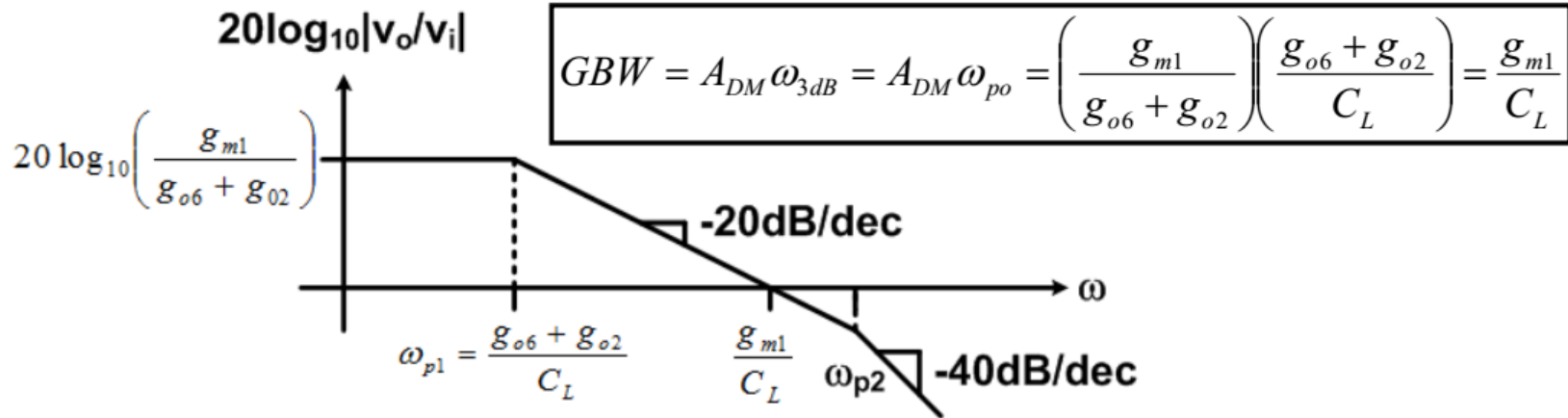
$$A_{DM} = \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{o6} + g_{o2}}$$

The circuit will have 2 poles

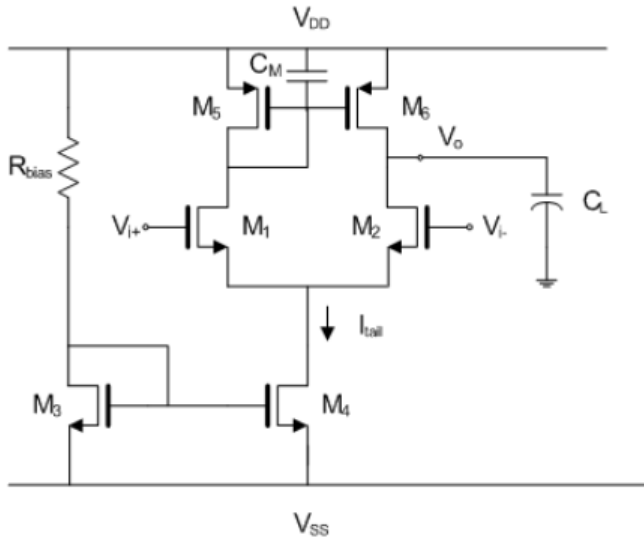
$\omega_{po}$  at the output node and  $\omega_{pm}$  at the "mirror" node

$$\omega_{po} \approx \frac{g_{o6} + g_{o2}}{C_L}, \quad \omega_{pm} \approx \frac{g_{m5}}{C_M}$$

Assuming the poles are widely spaced and  $\omega_{po}$  dominates



# OTA Common-Mode Input Range



- Common-mode input range set by transistor saturation conditions

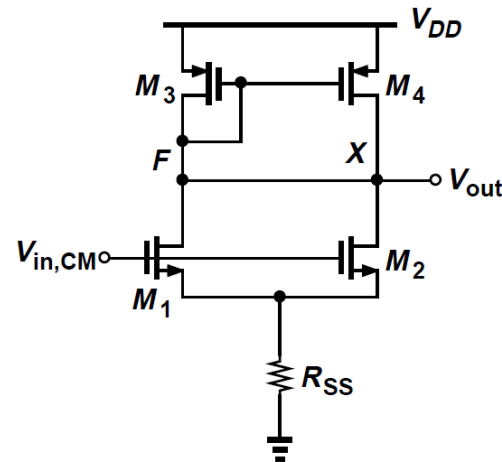
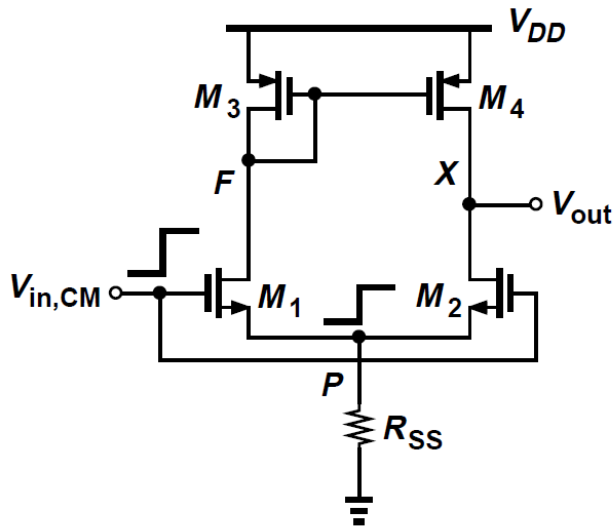
- Low-end set by tail current source saturation

$$V_{icm} \geq V_{SS} + V_{DSAT4} + V_{GS1} = V_{SS} + \sqrt{\frac{2I_{tail}}{\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L}_4}} + \sqrt{\frac{I_{tail}}{\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L}_1}} + V_{Tn1}$$

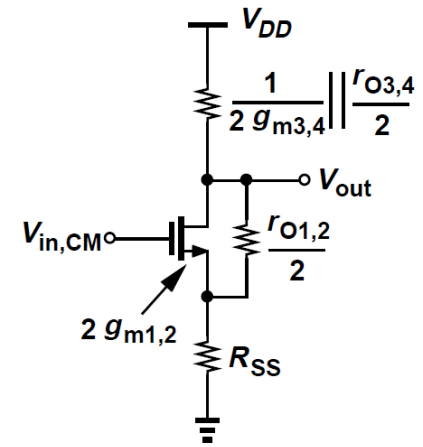
$$V_{icmin} = V_{GS1} + V_{DSAT4}$$

$$V_{icmax} - V_{GS1} = V_{DD} - V_{GS5} - V_{DSAT1}$$

# Common Mode Properties



(a)



(b)

$$A_{CM} = \frac{\Delta V_{out}}{\Delta V_{in,CM}}$$

$$A_{CM} \approx \frac{-\frac{1}{2g_{m3,4}} \parallel \frac{r_{O3,4}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2g_{m1,2}} + R_{SS}}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{1 + 2g_{m1,2}R_{SS}} \frac{g_{m1,2}}{g_{m3,4}}$$

$$CMRR = \left| \frac{A_{DM}}{A_{CM}} \right|$$

$$= g_{m1,2}(r_{O1,2} \parallel r_{O3,4}) \frac{g_{m3,4}(1 + 2g_{m1,2}R_{SS})}{g_{m1,2}}$$

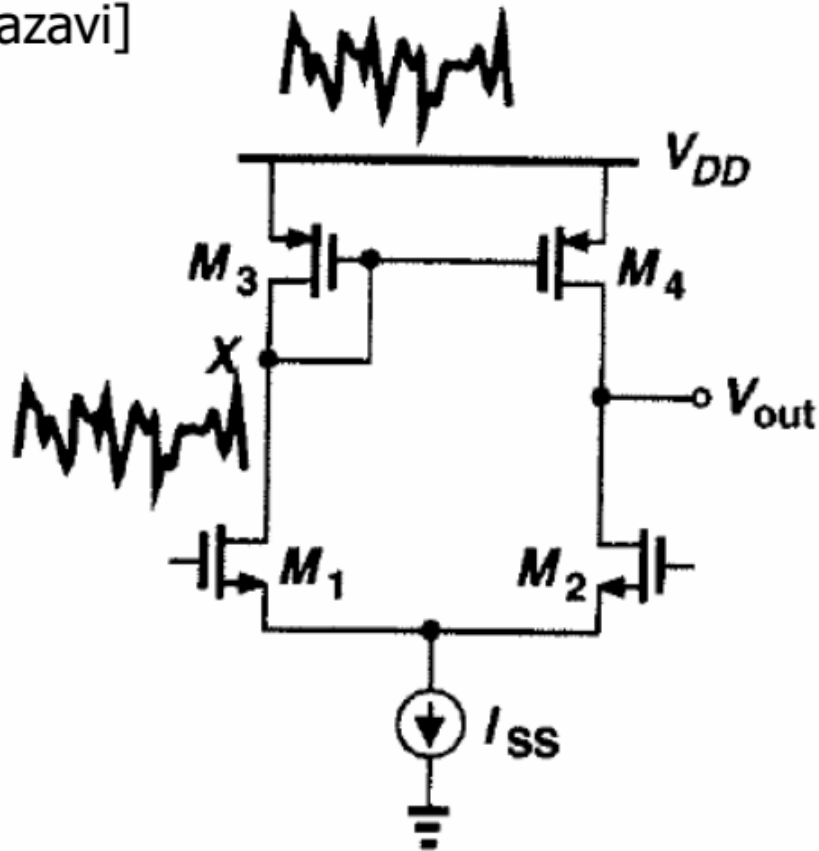
$$= (1 + 2g_{m1,2}R_{SS})g_{m3,4}(r_{O1,2} \parallel r_{O3,4})$$

- Increase  $R_{SS}$  to increase CMRR



# OTA Power Supply Rejection Ratio (PSRR)

[Razavi]



$$PSRR^+ = 20 \cdot \log_{10} \left( \left| \frac{A_{dm}}{V_o / V_{DD}} \right| \right)$$
$$PSRR^- = 20 \cdot \log_{10} \left( \left| \frac{A_{dm}}{V_o / V_{SS}} \right| \right)$$

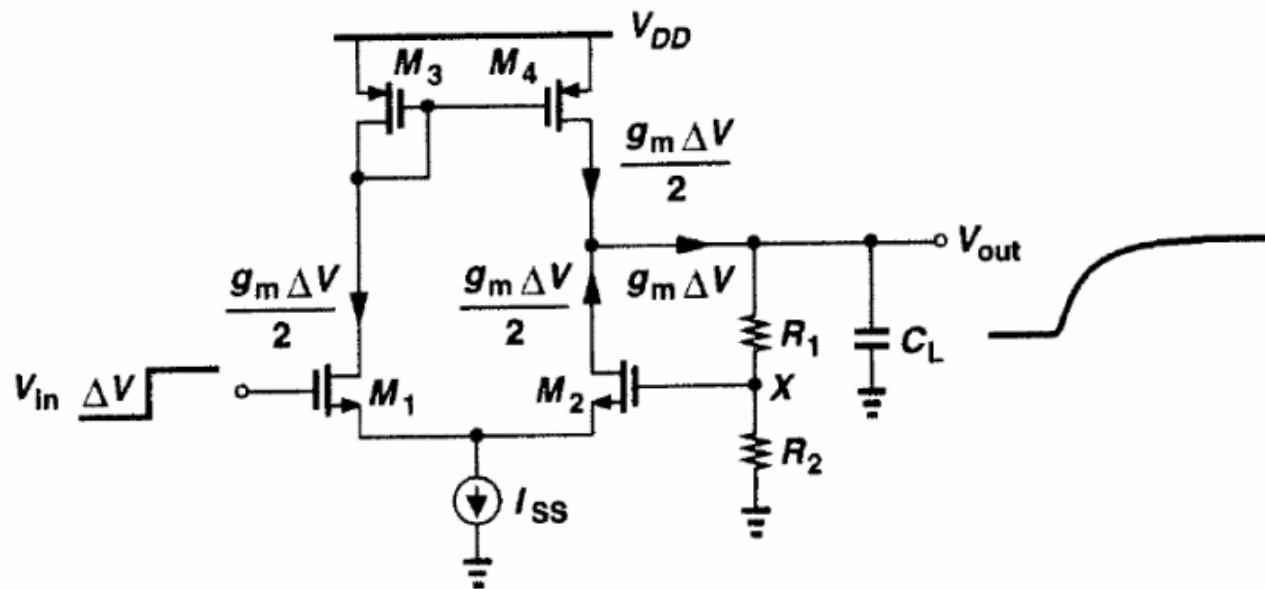
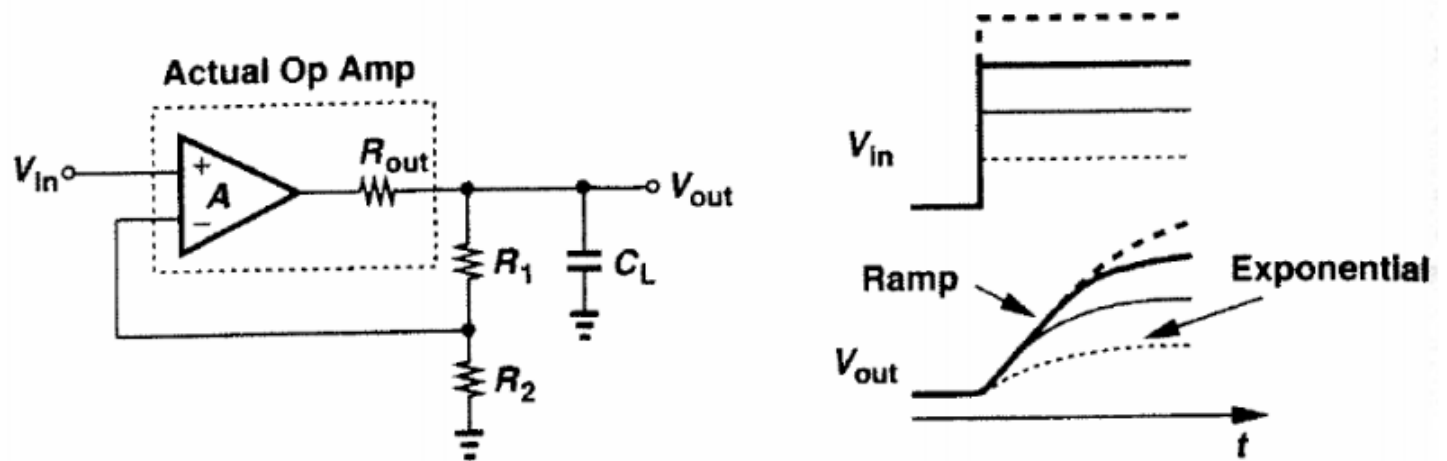
$$A_{dm} = \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{o2} + g_{o4}}$$

$$A_{vdd} \approx 1$$

$$PSRR^+ \approx \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{o2} + g_{o4}}$$

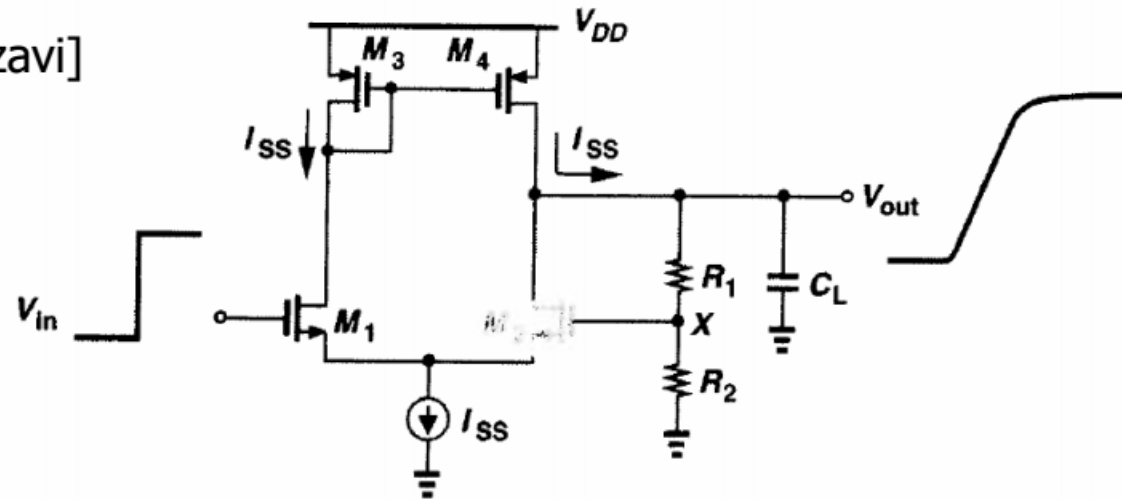
# OTA Slew Rate

[Razavi]

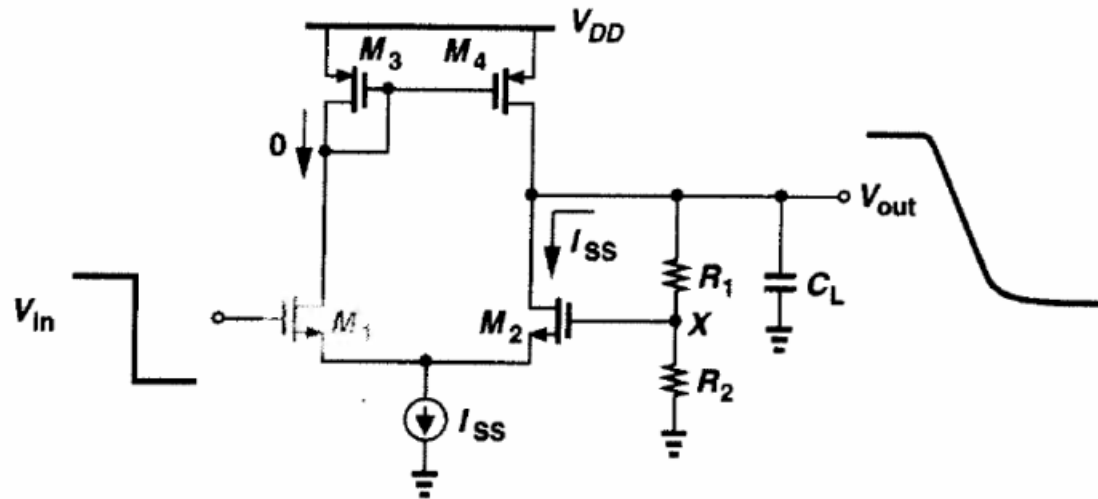


# OTA Slew Rate

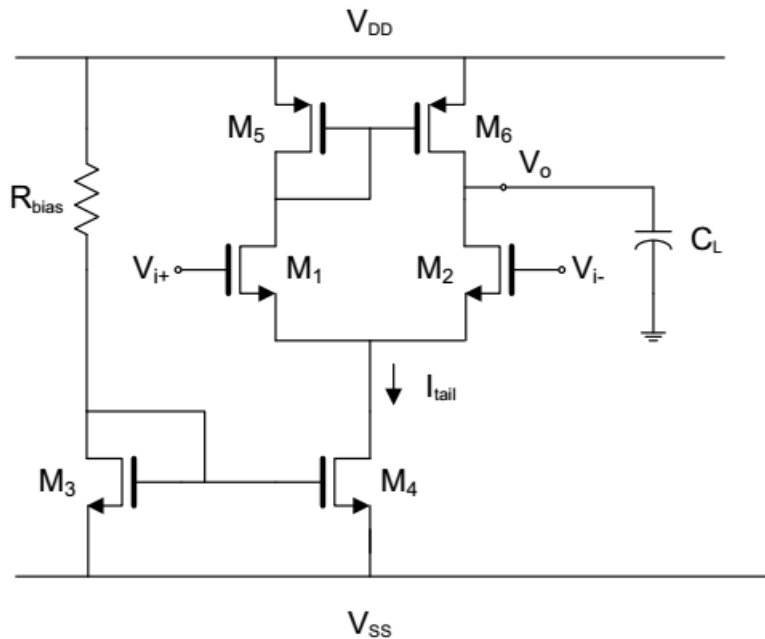
[Razavi]



$$\text{Slew Rate} = \frac{I_{SS}}{C_L}$$



# Simple OTA Summary



**Transconductance**  $G_m = g_{m1} = \sqrt{KP_n \frac{W}{L_1} I_{TAIL}}$

**Output Conductance**  $g_{out} = g_{o2} + g_{o6} = \frac{I_{TAIL}}{2} (\lambda_n + \lambda_p)$

**DC Gain**  $A_v = G_m R_{out} = \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{o2} + g_{o6}} = \frac{2 \sqrt{KP_n \frac{W}{L_1} I_{TAIL}}}{\lambda_n + \lambda_p}$

**Dominant Pole**  $\omega_{p1} = \frac{g_{o2} + g_{o6}}{C_L}$

**Non - Dominant Pole**  $\omega_{p2} = \frac{g_{m6}}{C_M} \approx \frac{g_{mg}}{2C_{gs6}}$

**Output Noise Current**  $i_{on}^2 = 2 \left( \frac{8}{3} kT \right) (g_{m1} + g_{m6})$

**Input Noise Voltage**  $v_{in}^2 = 2 \left( \frac{8}{3} kT \right) \left( \frac{1}{g_{m1}} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{g_{m6}}{g_{m1}} \right)$

**GBW**  $\frac{G_m}{C_L} = \frac{\sqrt{KP_n \frac{W}{L_1} I_{TAIL}}}{C_L}$

**Slew Rate**  $SR = \frac{I_{tail}}{C_L}$