



THE UNIVERSITY *of* EDINBURGH

Analogue IC Design

Differential Amplifiers

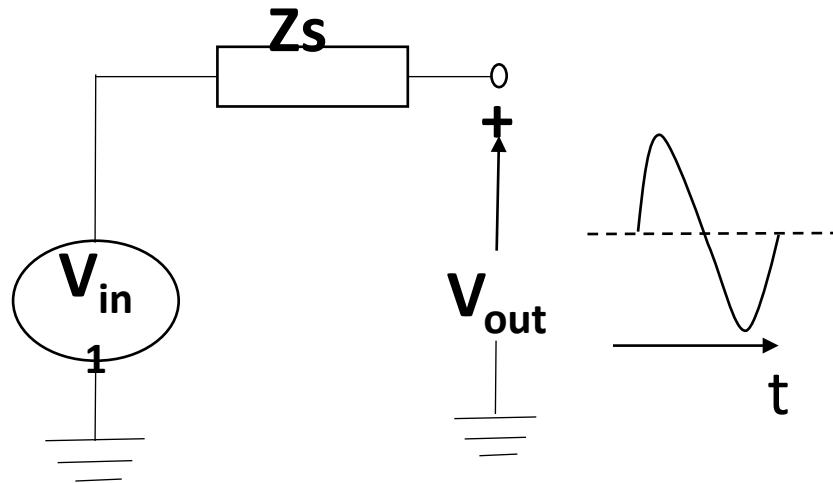
Sep – Dec 2022

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- Basic of differential signalling
- Large signal analysis
- Small signal analysis
- Passive and active loads
- Current mirror load
- Current source load

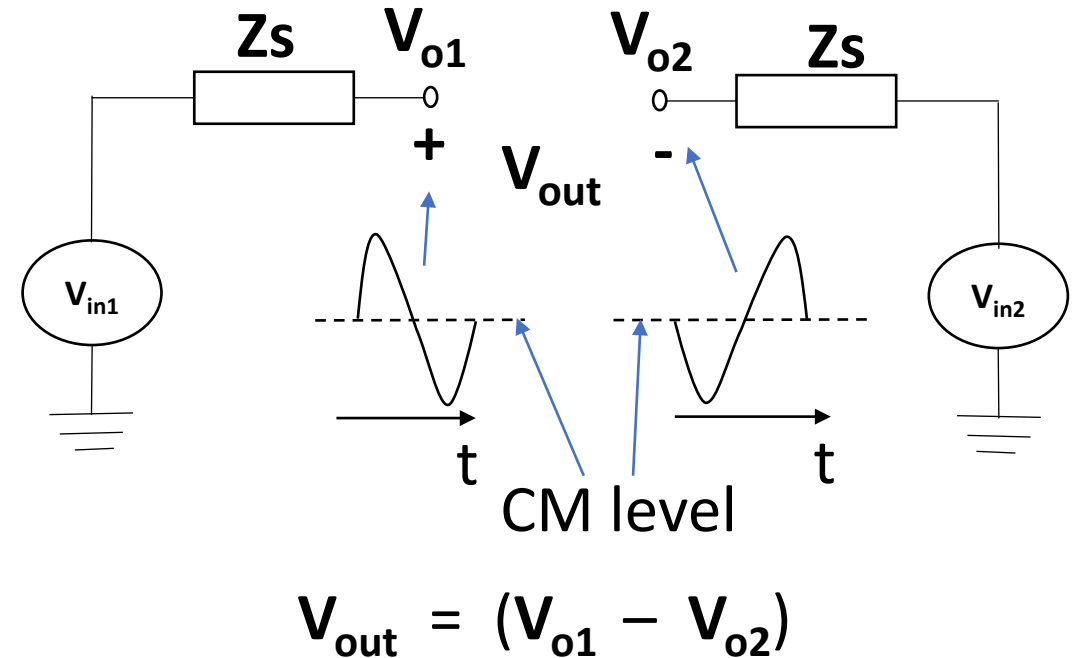
Differential Signalling



Single-ended signal – Measured with respect to a fixed potential (usually ground)

Differential Signalling

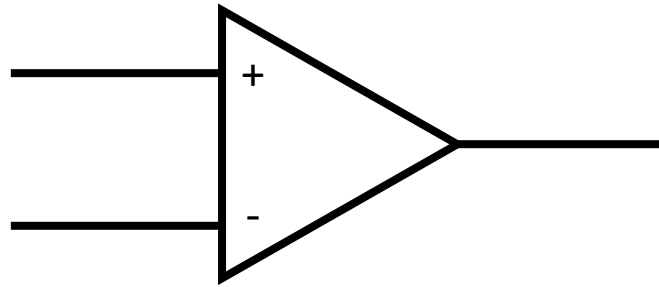
- A differential signal: Measured between two nodes that have equal and opposite signal excursions around a fixed potential.
- The 'centre' potential in differential signalling is called the 'common-mode' (CM level).



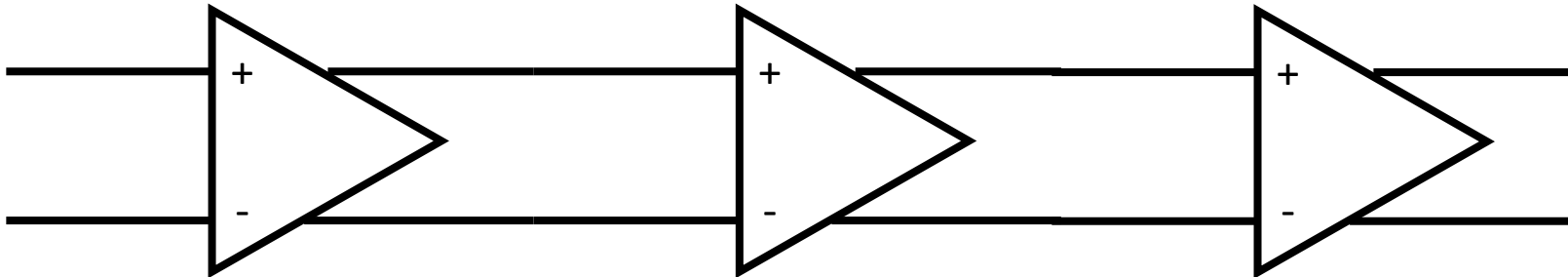
- A differential signal: Measured between two nodes that have equal and opposite signal excursions around a fixed potential.
- The 'centre' potential in differential signalling is called the 'common-mode' (CM level).

Differential Signalling

- Differential input, single ended output



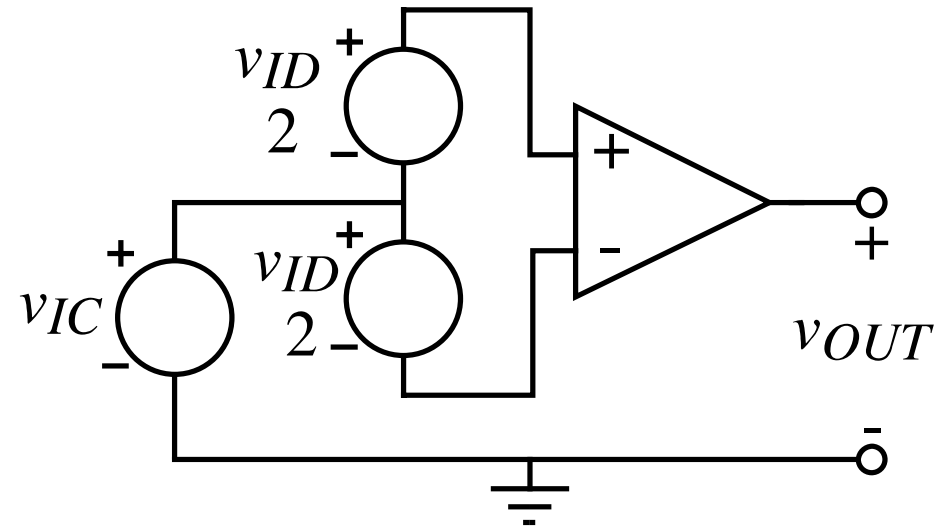
- Differential input, differential output



Differential Amps

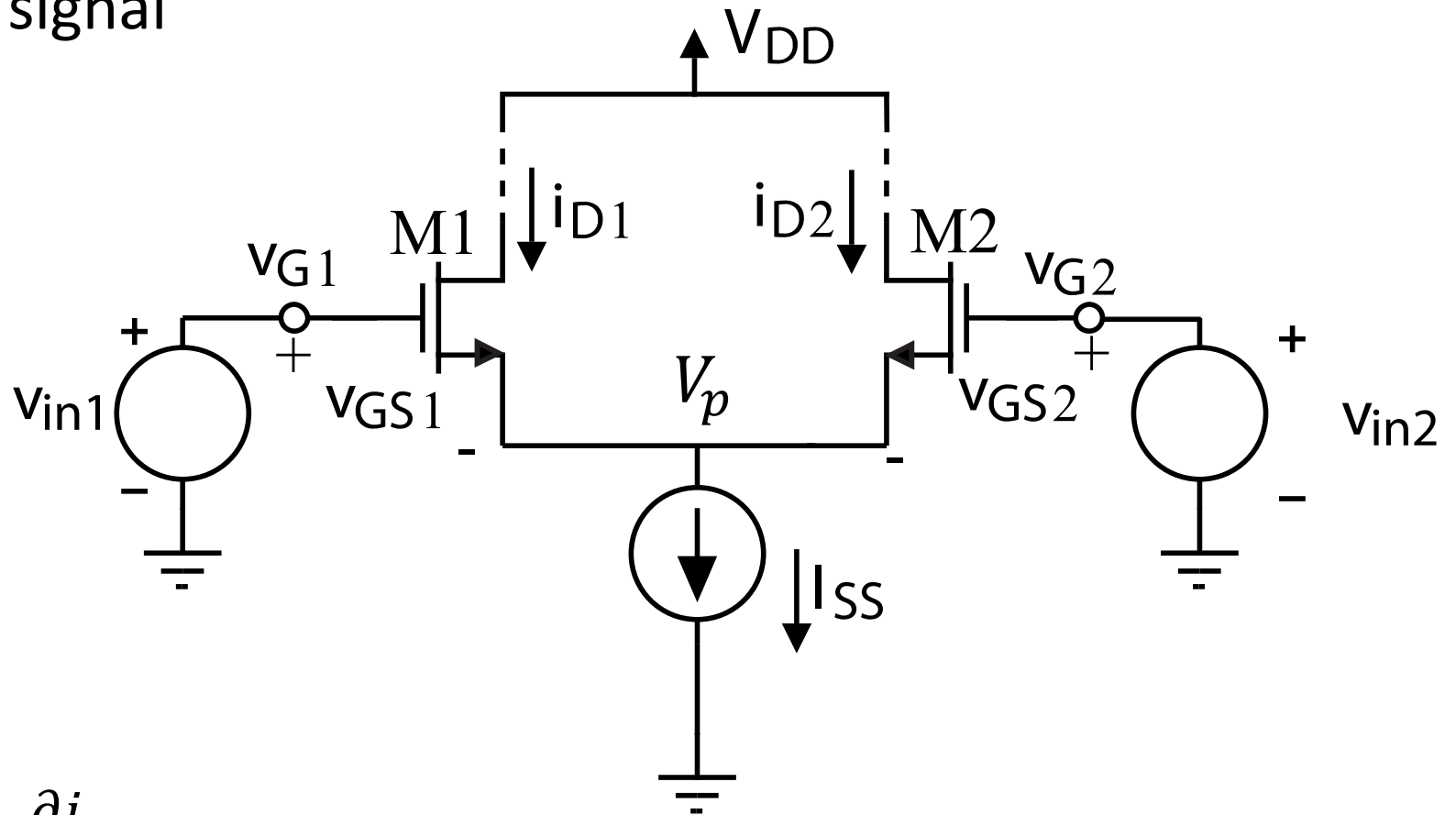
- $v_{ID} = v_1 - v_2$
- $v_{IC} = (v_1 + v_2) / 2$
- AV_{ID} = differential-mode voltage gain
- AV_{CM} = common-mode voltage gain

$$CMRR = \left| \frac{AV_{ID}}{AV_{CM}} \right|$$



Differential Amps

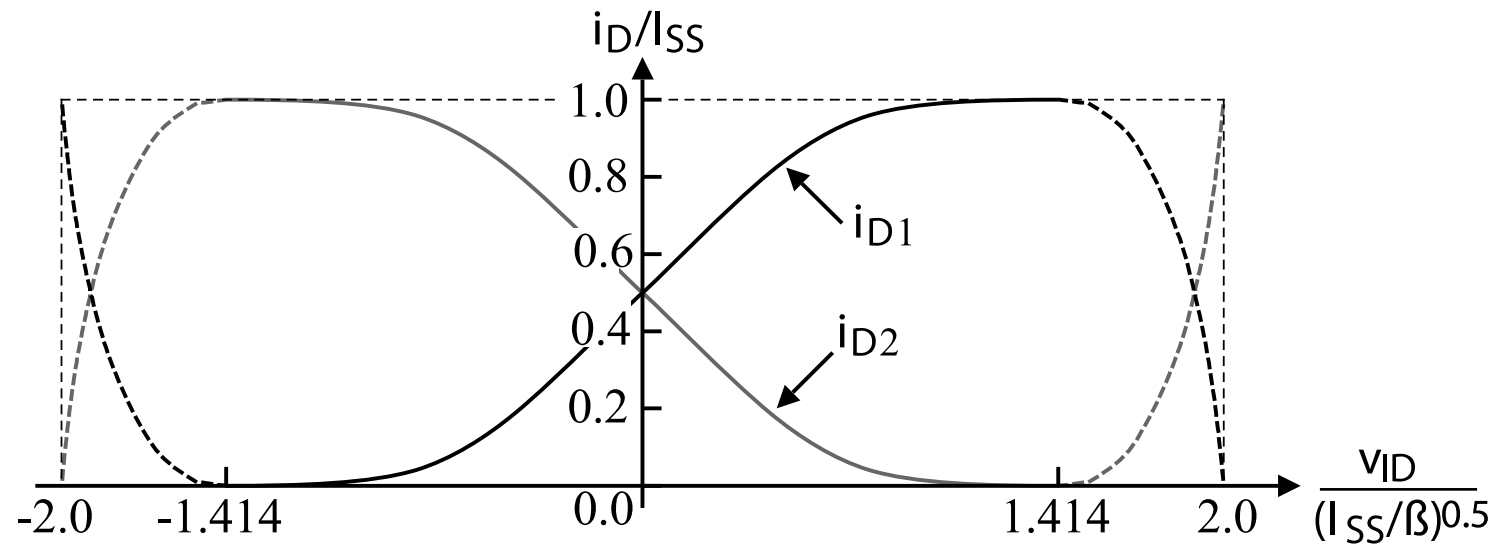
- Generic diff amp – large signal
- $v_{iD} = v_{in1} - v_{in2}$
 $= v_{gs1} - v_{gs2}$
- $I_s = i_{D1} + i_{D2}$



$$v_{gs} = V_T + \sqrt{\frac{2i_D}{\beta}}$$

$$g_{md} = \frac{\partial i_D}{\partial v_{iD}} \quad g_{mc} = \frac{\partial i_D}{\partial v_{cm}}$$

Differential Amps



$$i_{D1} = \frac{I_{SS}}{2} + \frac{I_{SS}}{2} \left(\frac{\beta v_{ID}^2}{I_{SS}} - \frac{\beta^2 v_{ID}^4}{4I_{SS}^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$i_{D2} = \frac{I_{SS}}{2} + \frac{I_{SS}}{2} \left(\frac{\beta v_{ID}^2}{I_{SS}} - \frac{\beta^2 v_{ID}^4}{4I_{SS}^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$g_m = \frac{di_{D1}}{dv_{ID}}(V_{ID} = 0) = \sqrt{\frac{\beta I_{SS}}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{K_1 I_{SS} W_1}{4L_1}}$$

Differential Amps



- From the large signal model we can conclude that:

- The voltage swing is:
$$\Delta v_{swing} = 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{I_{ss}}{\beta}}$$

- The condition for large signal equations:
$$2 \sqrt{\frac{I_{ss}}{\beta}} > v_{iD}$$

- If $0 \ll v_{iD} \ll 2 \sqrt{\frac{I_{ss}}{\beta}}$ Then
$$g_{md} = \frac{\partial i_D}{\partial v_{iD}} = \sqrt{\frac{I_{ss}\beta}{4}}$$

Differential Amps

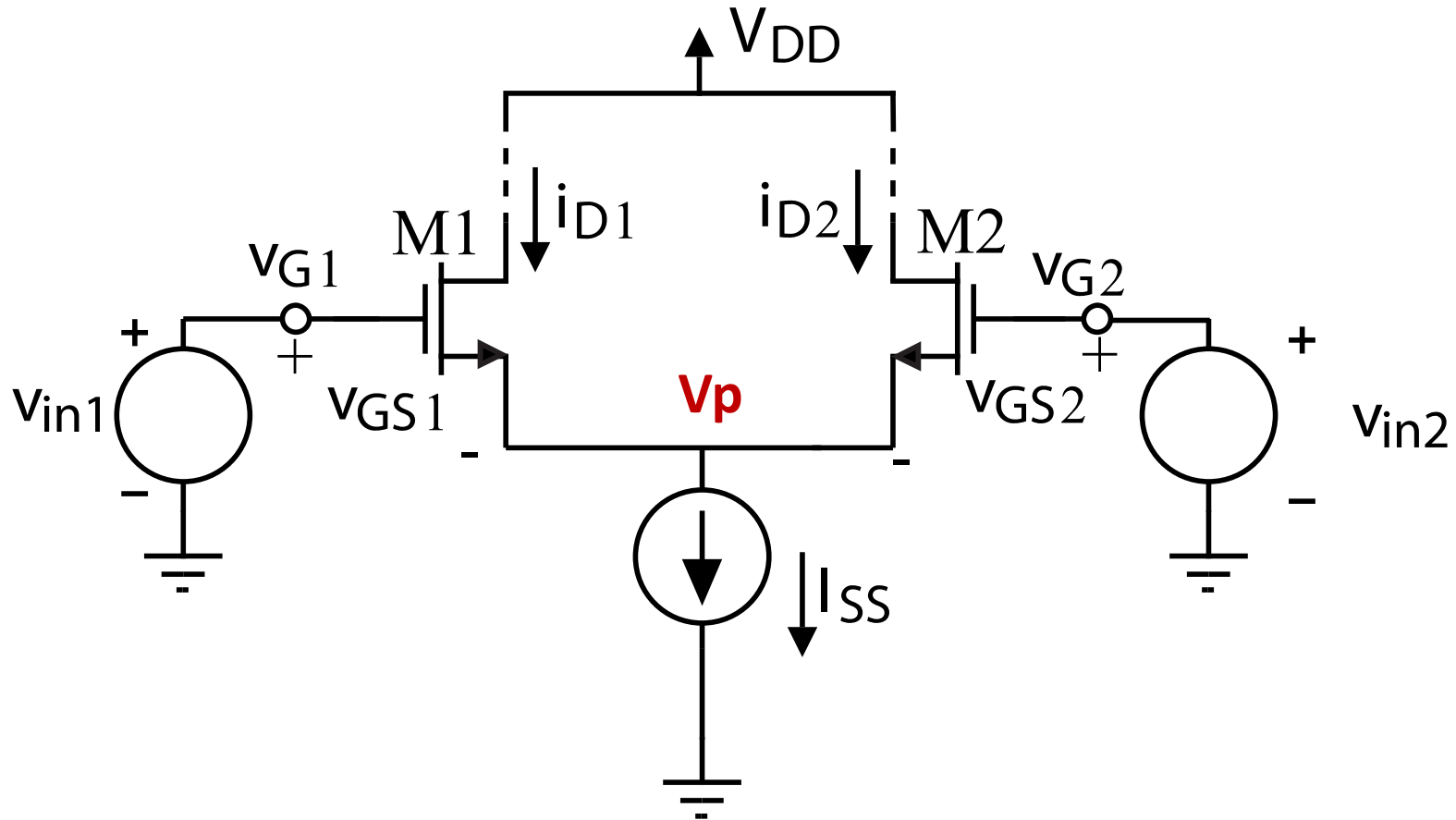


- What is V_p and is it changing with input voltages?

- $I_s = i_{D1} + i_{D2}$

- $v_{gs1} = v_{in1} - V_p$

- $V_{gs2} = v_{in2} - V_p$



- What is the common mode gain?

$$V_p = V_{CM} - V_T + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-v_{iD}^2 + \frac{4I_S}{\beta}}$$

$$0 < v_{iD} \ll \sqrt{\frac{4I_S}{\beta}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad V_p = V_{CM} - V_T + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{4I_S}{\beta}}$$

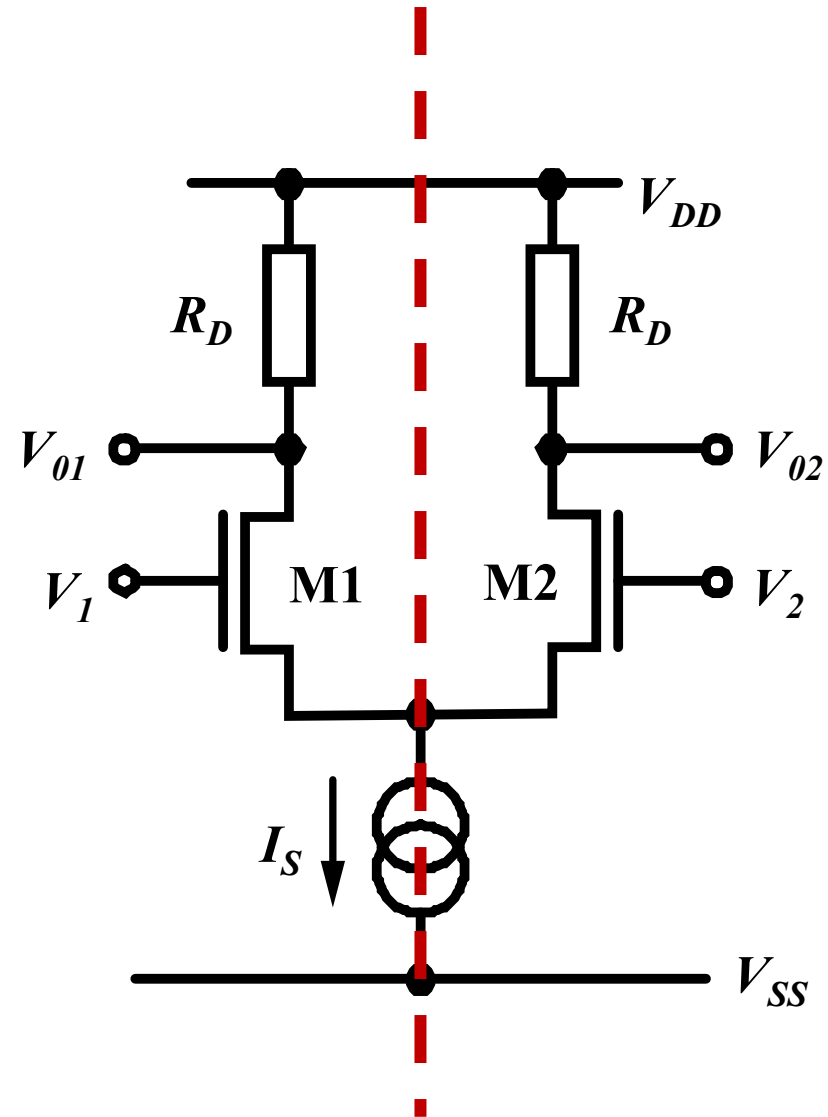
$$\Rightarrow \quad g_{mc} = \frac{\partial i_D}{\partial v_{cm}} = 0$$

For small signal Analysis:

- V_p changes with V_{cm}
- V_p is constant with changing V_{iD} --> V_p is virtual ground for diff analysis

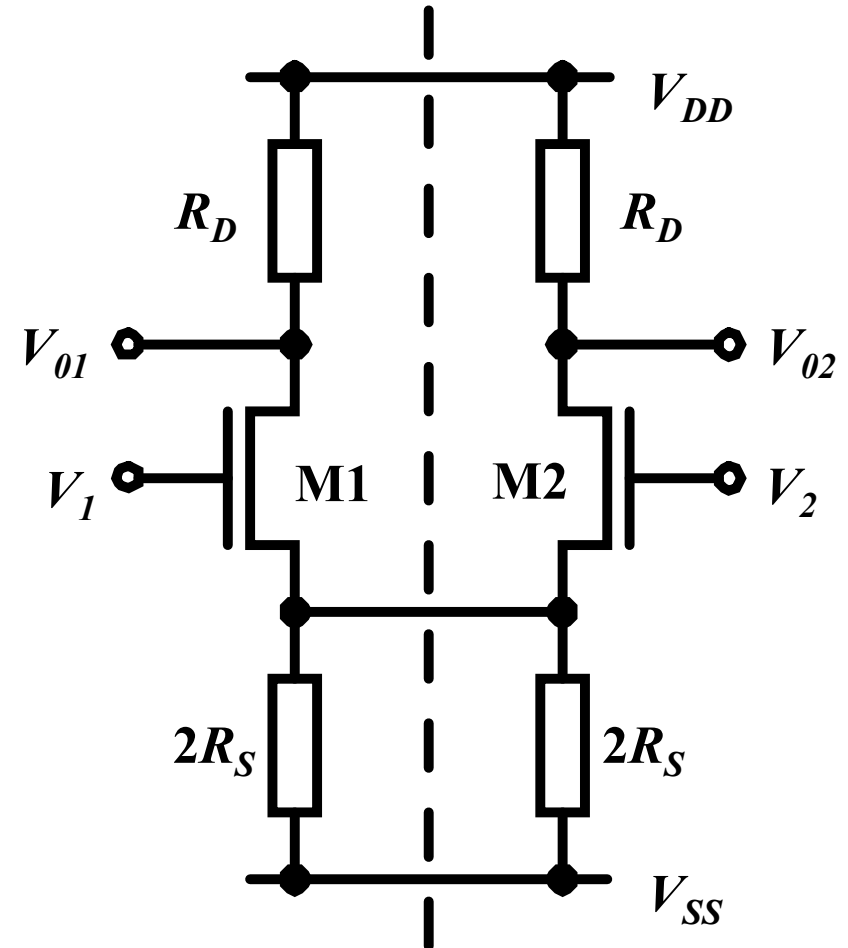
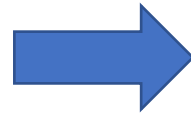
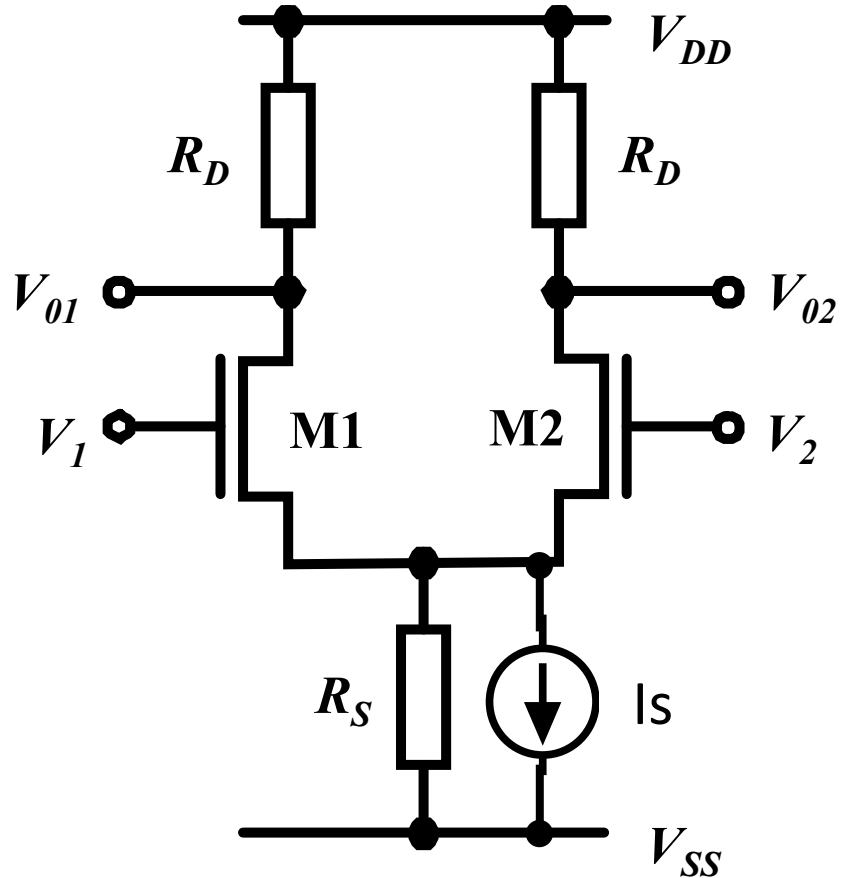
Differential Amps

- Small signal analysis
- Half circuit due to symmetry



Differential Amps

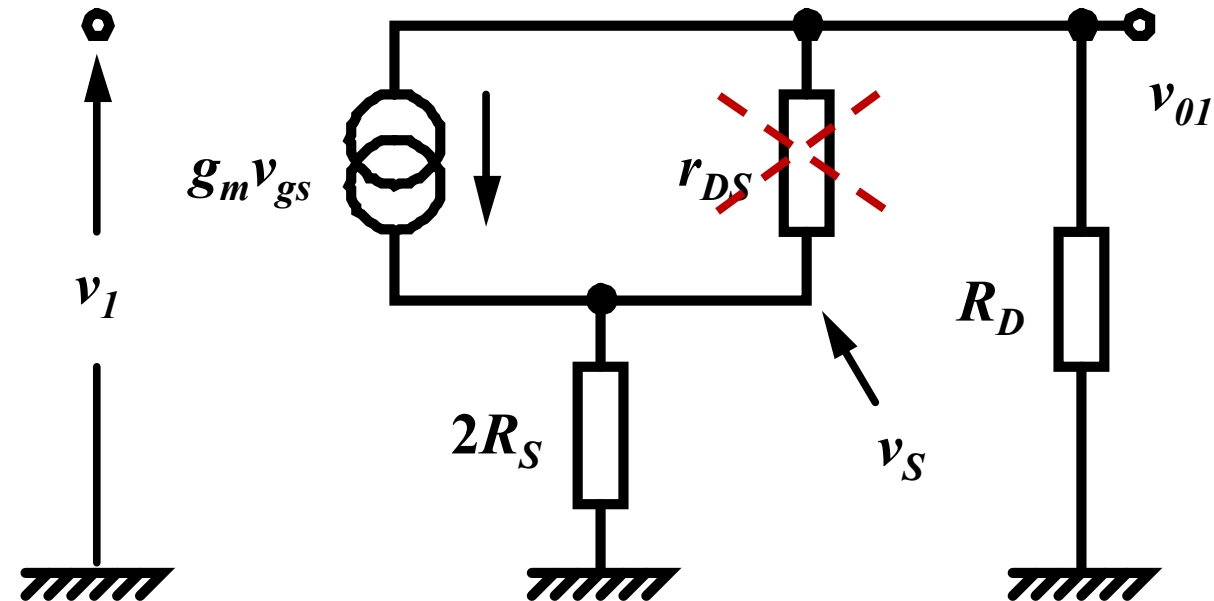
- Small-signal common mode



Differential Amps

- DC current source \rightarrow high impedance
- DC voltage source \rightarrow low impedance

$$AV_{CM} = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{cm}} = \frac{-R_D}{\frac{1}{g_m} + 2R_S}$$



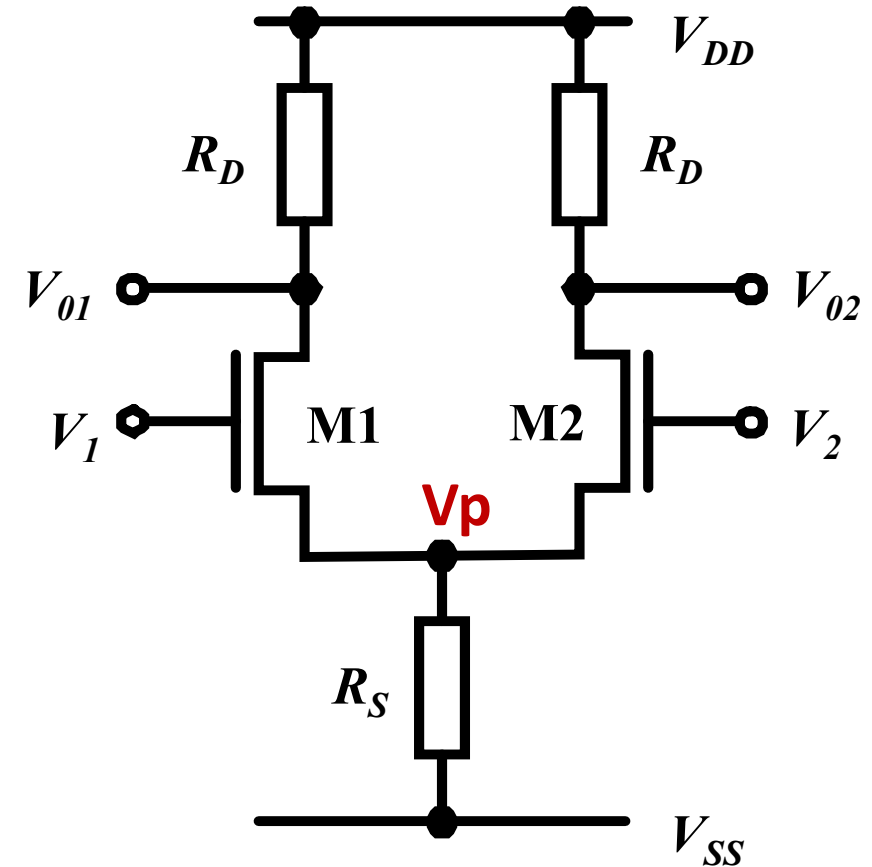
Differential Amps



- Small signal differential gain
- $V_{in1,2} = V_{cm} \pm (v_{id} / 2)$
- $V_p = \text{const for diff}$

$$\frac{v_{o1} - v_{o2}}{v_{id}} = -g_m R_D$$

$$g_{md} = \frac{\partial i_D}{\partial v_{id}} = \sqrt{\frac{\beta I_s}{4}}$$

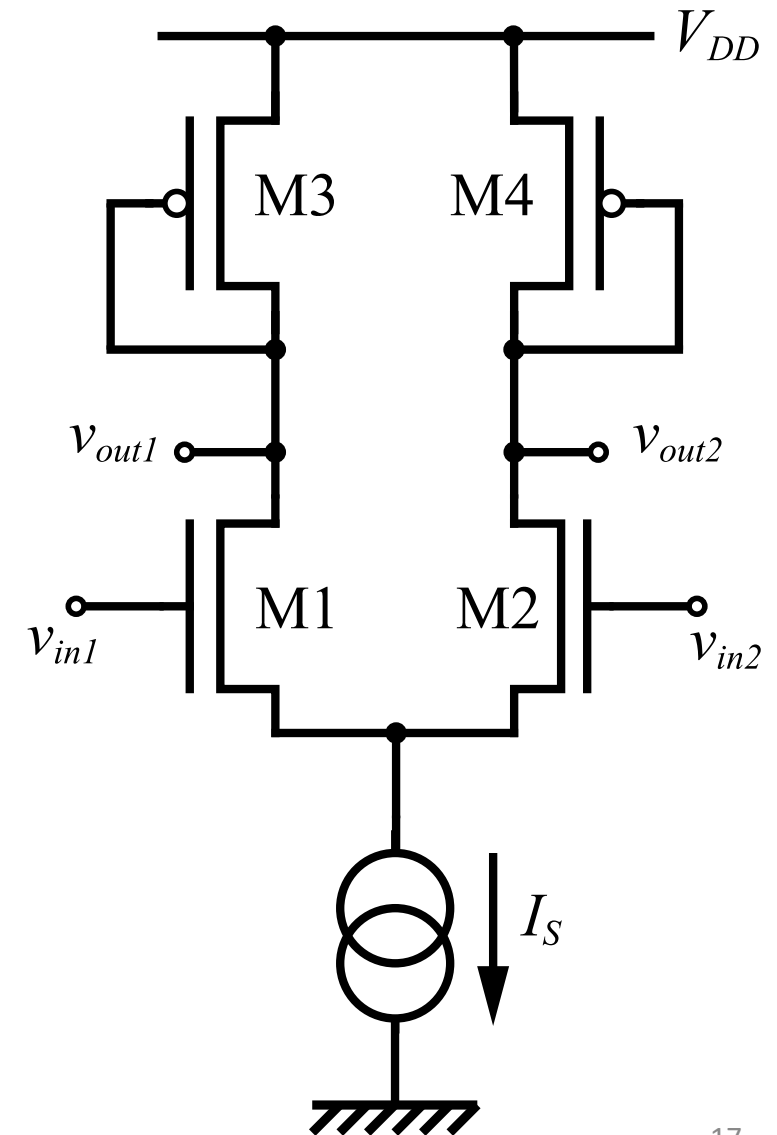


Diode connected load

Diode connected load

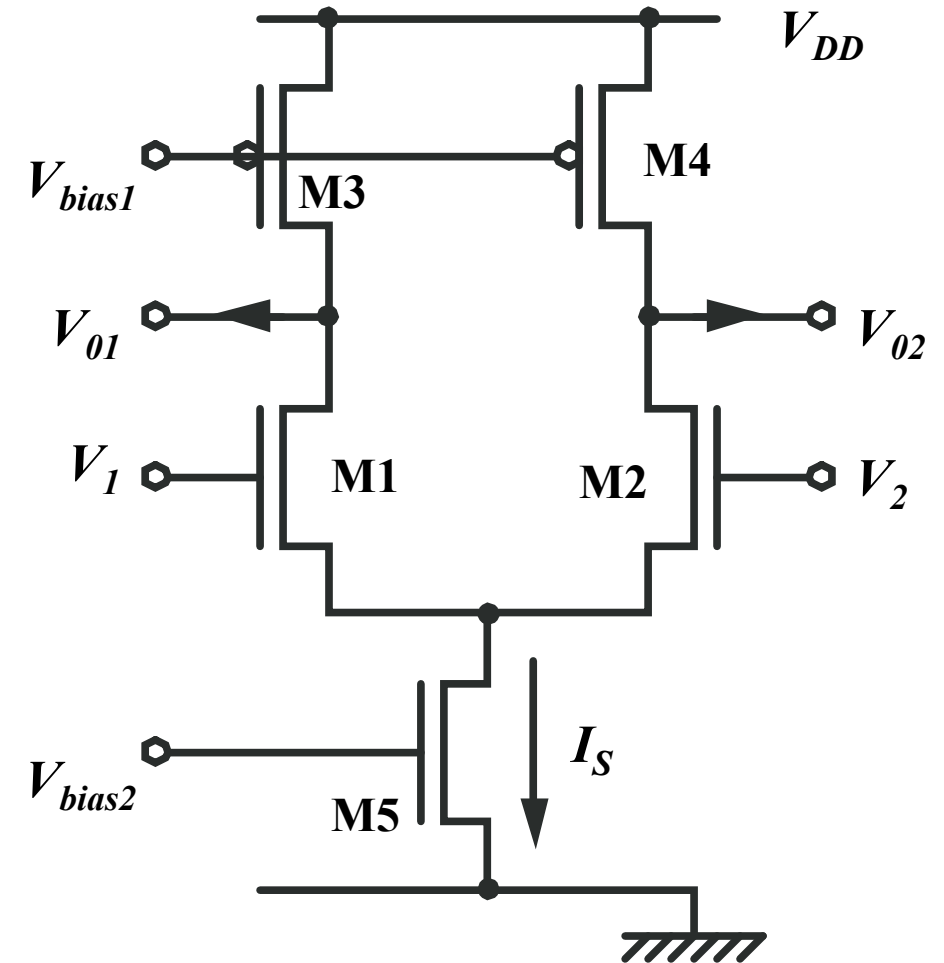
$$Av_d = \frac{v_{od}}{v_{id}} \approx -\frac{g_{m2}}{g_{m3}} = -\sqrt{\frac{\mu_N(W/L)_N}{\mu_P(W/L)_P}}$$

$$Av_{cm} = \frac{v_{ocm}}{v_{icm}} \approx -\frac{r_{o4}}{r_s}$$



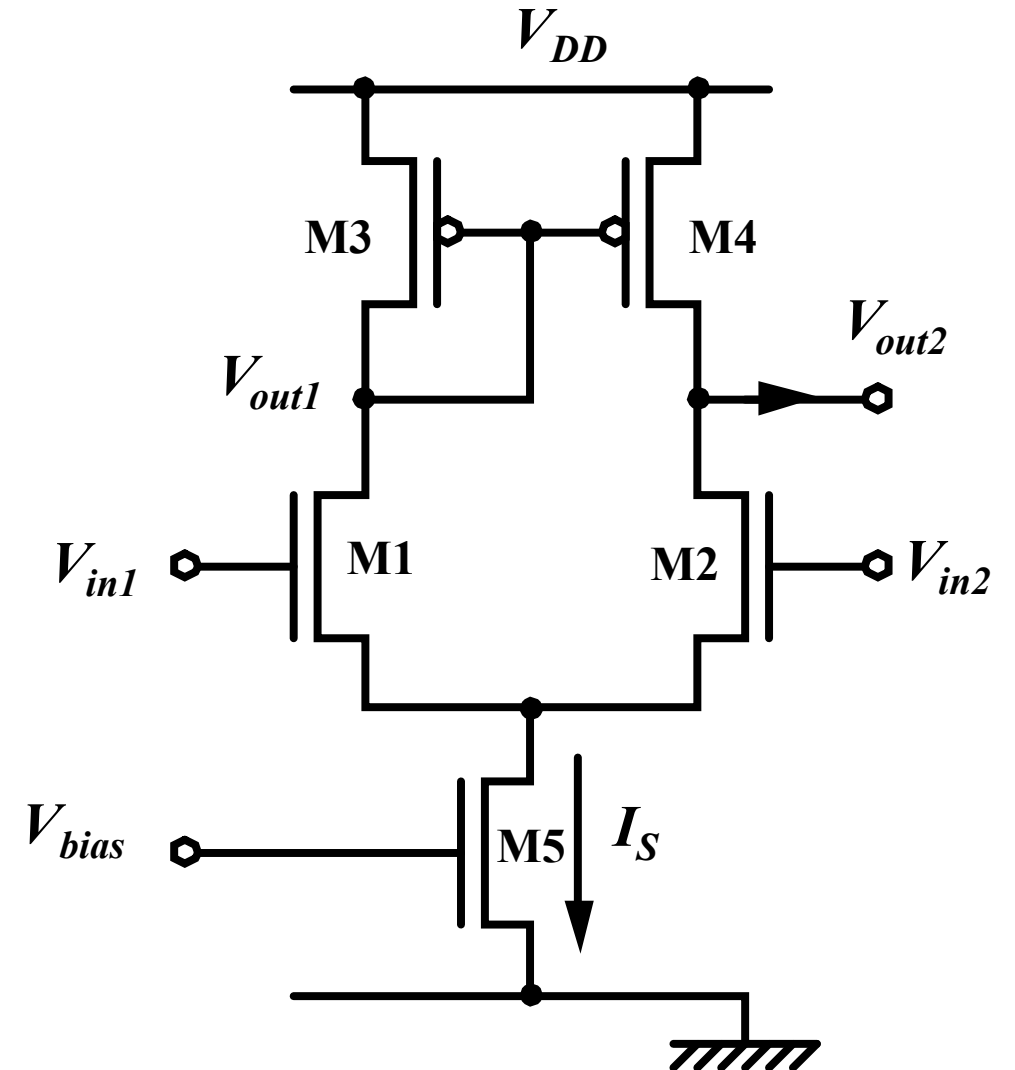
Current Source load

- Current source load
- Higher gain than diode connected
- This would be near impossible to bias correctly
- $I_s = I_3 + I_4$
- Requires excellent matching



Current Mirror Load

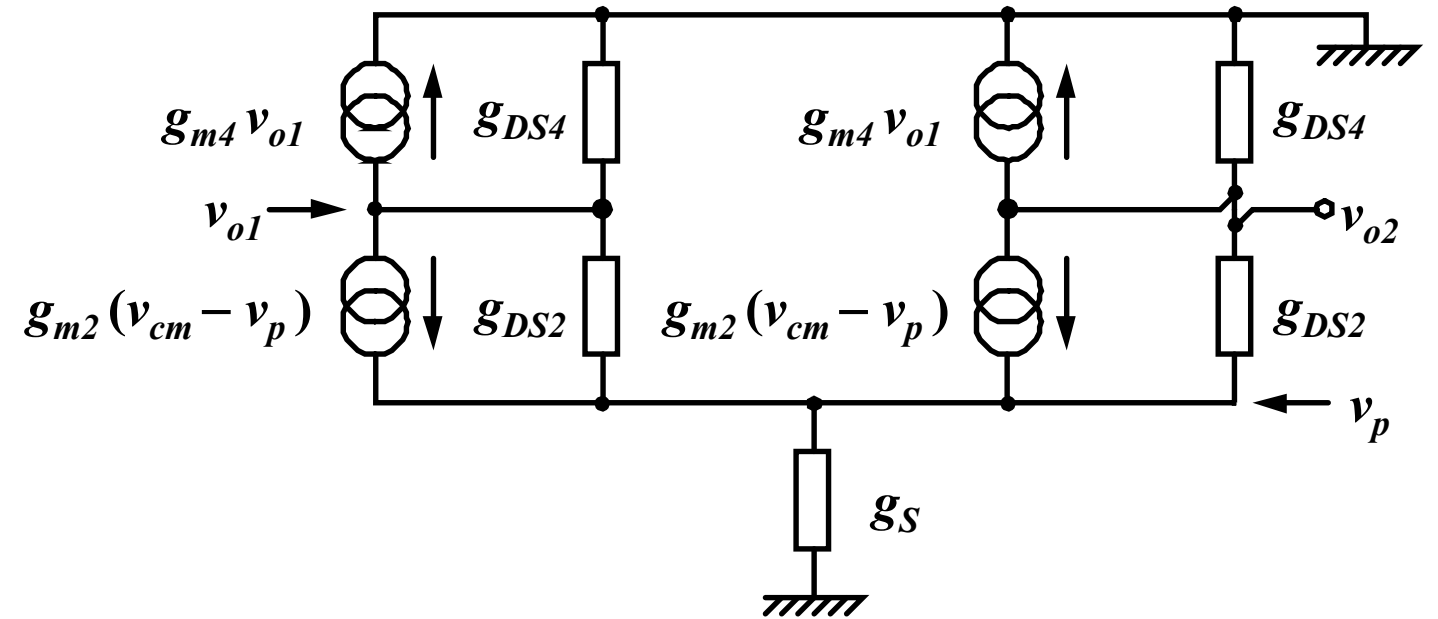
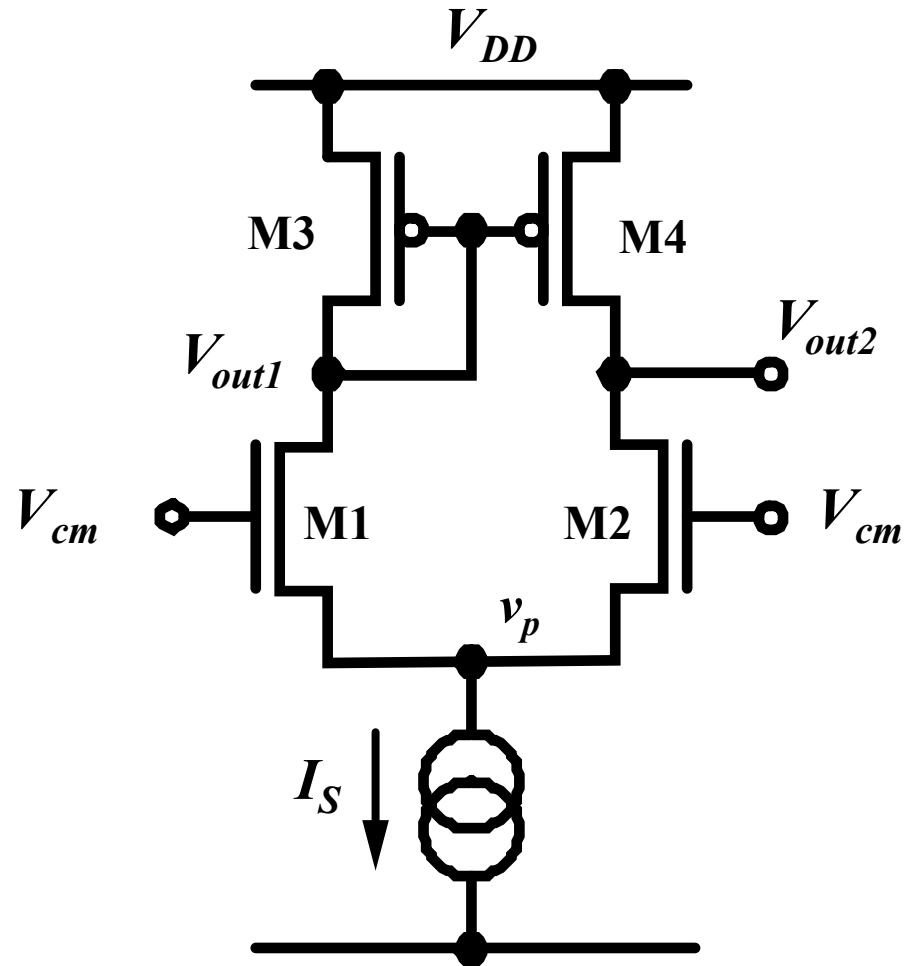
- Current mirror load
- Guarantees that $I_3 = I_4$



Initial assumptions for simplification:

- $g_{m1} = g_{m2}$
- $g_{m3} = g_{m4}$
- $r_{o1} = r_{o2}$
- $r_{o3} = r_{o4}$

Current Mirror Load



Current Mirror Load



Node vp

$$g_{m2} (v_{cm} - v_p) + g_{DS2} (v_{o1} - v_p) + g_{m2} (v_{cm} - v_p) + g_{DS2} (v_{o2} - v_p) = g_s v_p$$

Node vo1

$$-g_{m2} (v_{cm} - v_p) + g_{DS2} (v_p - v_{o1}) - g_{m4} v_{o1} + (0 - v_{o1}) g_{DS4} = 0$$

Node vo2

$$-g_{m2} (v_{cm} - v_p) + g_{DS2} (v_p - v_{o2}) - g_{m4} v_{o1} + (0 - v_{o2}) g_{DS4} = 0$$

Current Mirror Load



```
In[15]:= Eliminate[{gm2 (vcm - vp) + gDS2 (vo1 - vp) + gm2 (vcm - vp) + gDS2 (vo2 - vp) == gs vp
, -gm2 (vcm - vp) + gDS2 (vp - vo1) - gm4 vo1 + (0 - vo1) gDS4 == 0,
  -gm2 (vcm - vp) + gDS2 (vp - vo2) - gm4 vo1 + (0 - vo2) gDS4 == 0
},
{vo1,
 vp}]
```

```
Out[15]= gs (gDS2 gm2 vcm + gDS4 gm2 vcm + gDS2^2 vo2 +
  2 gDS2 gDS4 vo2 + gDS4^2 vo2 + gDS2 gm4 vo2 + gDS4 gm4 vo2) ==
(-2 gDS2^2 gDS4 - 2 gDS2 gDS4^2 - 2 gDS2 gDS4 gm2 - 2 gDS4^2 gm2 - 2 gDS2^2 gm4 -
  2 gDS2 gDS4 gm4 - 2 gDS2 gm2 gm4 - 2 gDS4 gm2 gm4) vo2
```

```
In[16]:= Solve[%, vo2]
```

```
Out[16]= {{vo2 -> - \frac{gm2 gs vcm}{2 gDS2 gDS4 + 2 gDS4 gm2 + 2 gDS2 gm4 + 2 gm2 gm4 + gDS2 gs + gDS4 gs + gm4 gs}}}
```


Current Mirror Load



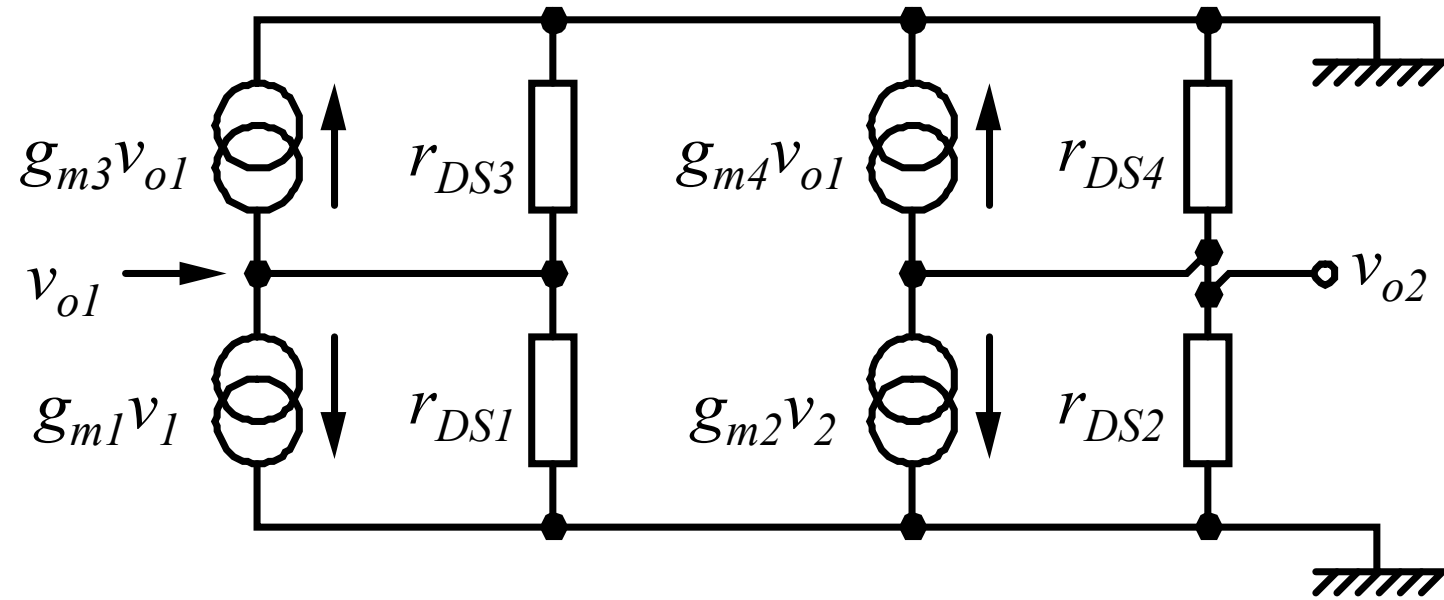
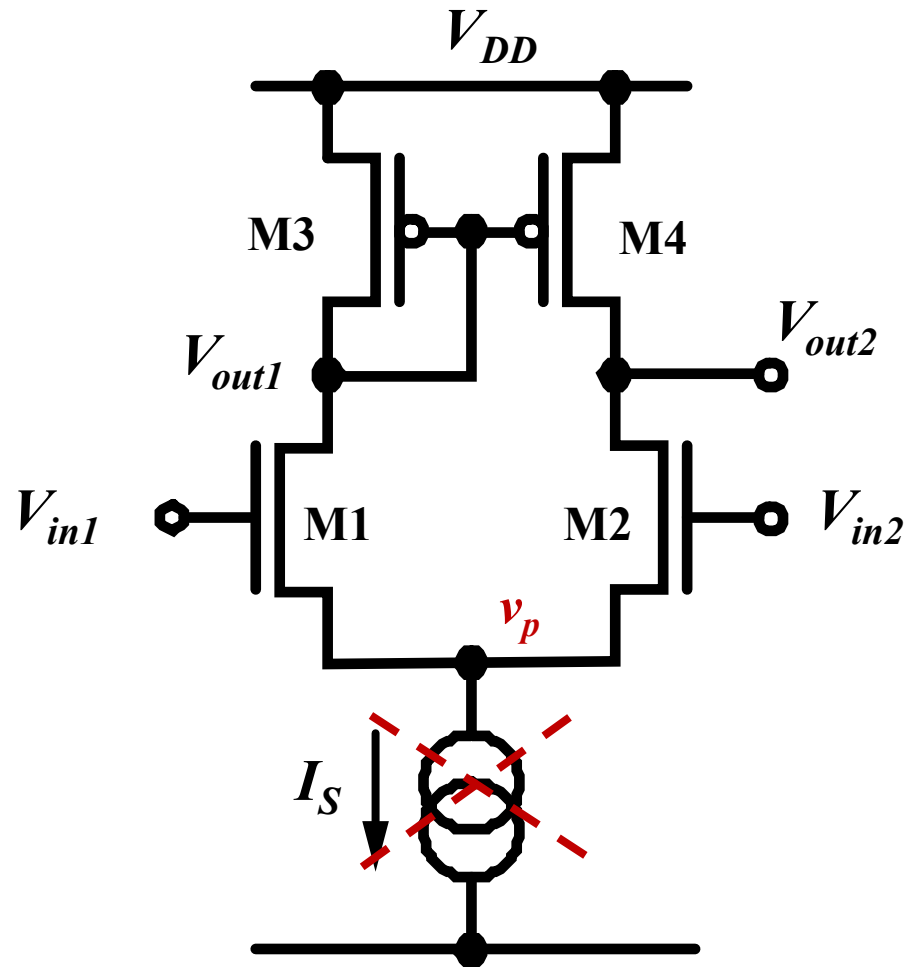
$$v_{o2} = \frac{-g_{m2} g_s v_{cm}}{2 g_{DS2} g_{DS4} + 2 g_{DS4} g_{m2} + 2 g_{DS2} g_{m4} + 2 g_{m2} g_{m4} + g_{DS2} g_s + g_{DS4} g_s + g_{m4} g_s}$$

$$g_{DS} \ll g_m$$

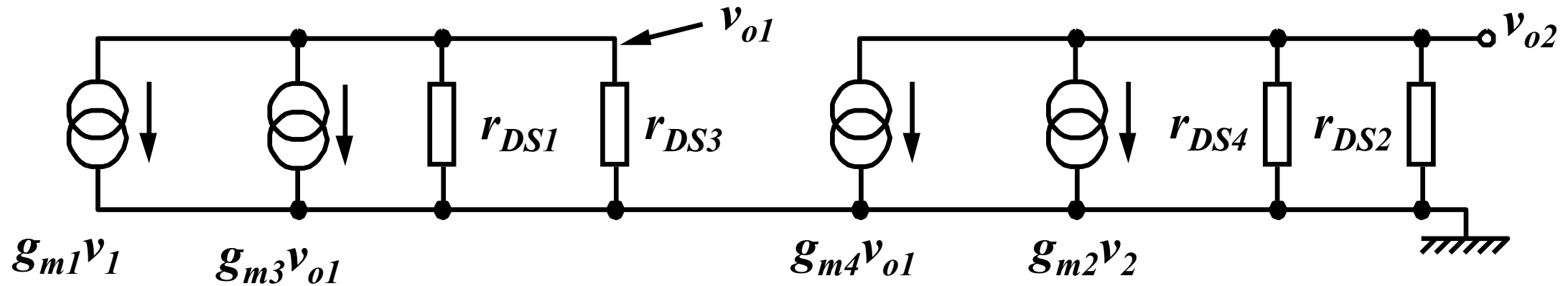
$$v_{o2} \approx -\frac{g_{m2} g_s v_{cm}}{2 g_{m2} g_{m4}}$$

$$\frac{v_{o2}}{v_{cm}} \approx -\frac{g_s}{2 g_{m4}} = -\frac{1}{2 g_{m4} r_s}$$

Current Mirror Load



Current Mirror Load



$$r_{24} = r_2 \parallel r_4$$

$$v_{o1} = -(g_{m1}v_1 + g_{m3}v_{o1})r_{24}$$

$$v_{o2} = -(g_{m1}v_2 + g_{m3}v_{o1})r_{24}$$

Current Mirror Load



In[22]:= **Eliminate**[{vo1 == - (gm1v1 + gm3 vo1) r13, vo2 == - (gm2 v2 + gm4 vo1) r24}, {vo1}]

Out[22]= $(1 + gm3 r13) vo2 == r24 (gm1v1 gm4 r13 - gm2 v2 - gm2 gm3 r13 v2)$

In[23]:= **Solve**[% , vo2]

Out[23]= $\left\{ \left\{ vo2 \rightarrow \frac{r24 (gm1v1 gm4 r13 - gm2 v2 - gm2 gm3 r13 v2)}{1 + gm3 r13} \right\} \right\}$

Current Mirror Load

$$\text{In[25]:= Solve}\left[\left\{v_{o2} == \frac{r_{24} (g_{m1}v_1 g_{m4} r_{13} - g_{m2} g_{m3} r_{13} v_2)}{g_{m3} r_{13}}\right\}\right]$$

$$\text{Out[25]= } \left\{ \left\{ v_{o2} \rightarrow - \frac{r_{24} (-g_{m1}v_1 g_{m4} + g_{m2} g_{m3} v_2)}{g_{m3}} \right\} \right\}$$

Current Mirror Load



$$v_{o2} = \frac{r_{24} (-g_{m1}v_1 g_{m4} + g_{m2} g_{m3} v_2)}{g_{m3}}$$

$$v_{o2} = - \frac{r_{24} (g_{m1}g_{m4}v_1 - g_{m2} g_{m3} v_2)}{g_{m3}}$$

$$v_{o2} \approx - \frac{g_{m2}g_{m4}}{g_{m3}} r_{24}(v_1 - v_2)$$

$$v_{o2} \approx -g_{m2}(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4})v_{id}$$

- What about v_{o1} ?

From previous slides: $v_{o1} = -(g_{m1} v_1 + g_{m3} v_{o1}) r_{24}$

$$v_{o1} = -\frac{g_{m1} r_{24} v_1}{1 + g_{m3} r_{24}} \approx -\frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m3}} v_1$$

- What v_{o1} and v_{o2} are not the same!

$$v_{o1} \approx -\frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m3}} v_1$$

$$v_{o2} \approx -g_{m2}(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4})v_{id}$$

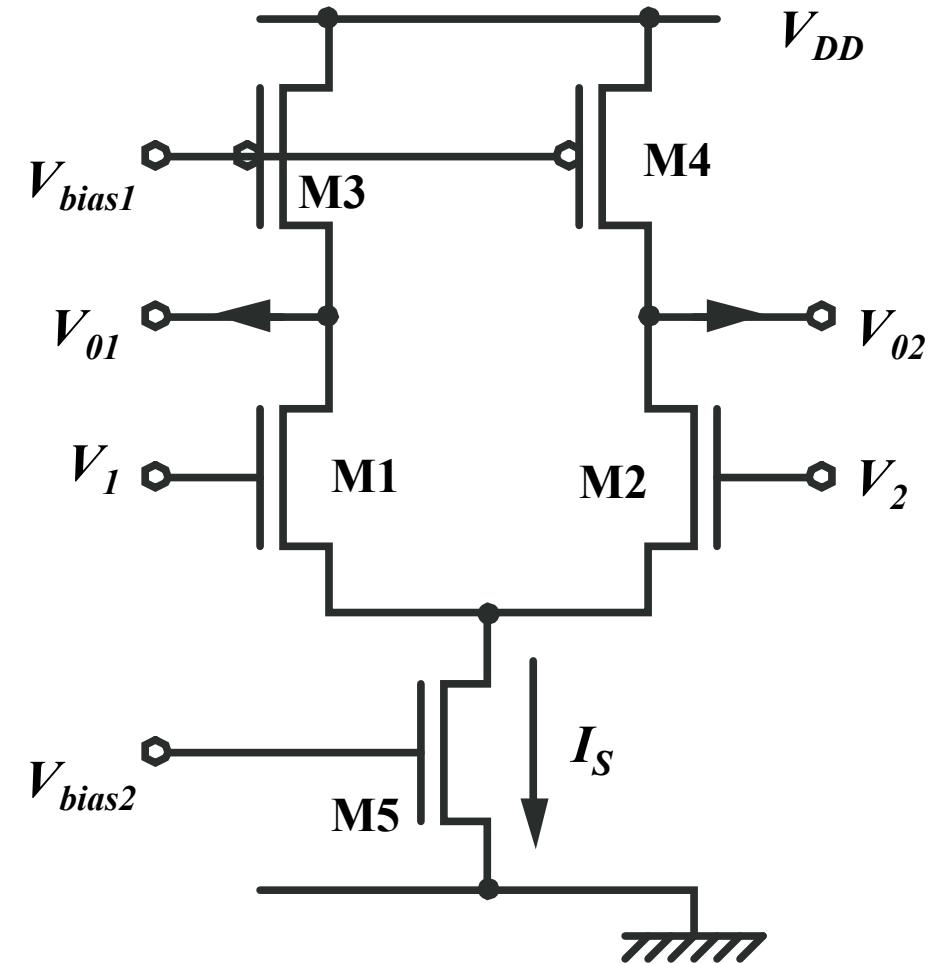
- The extra current at $vo2$ node must flow into rout

$$v_{o2} = (-g_{m1} \frac{v_{id}}{2} - g_{m2} \frac{v_{id}}{2})(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4})$$

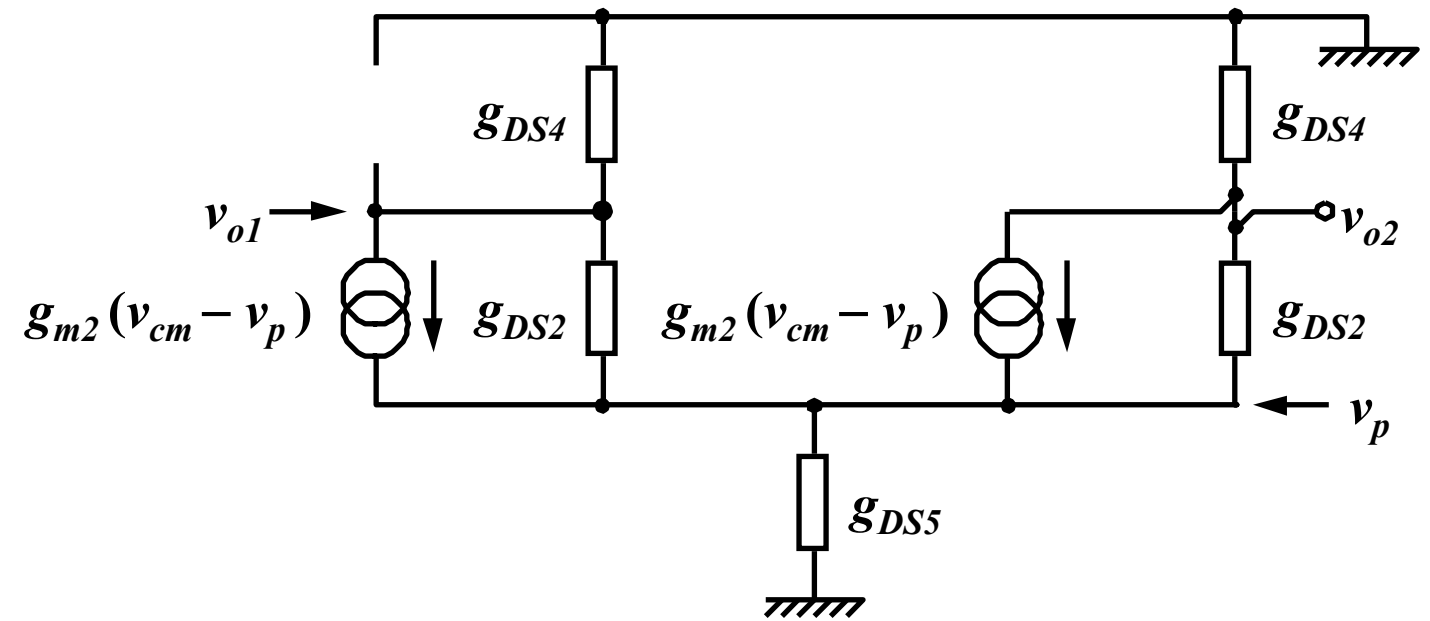
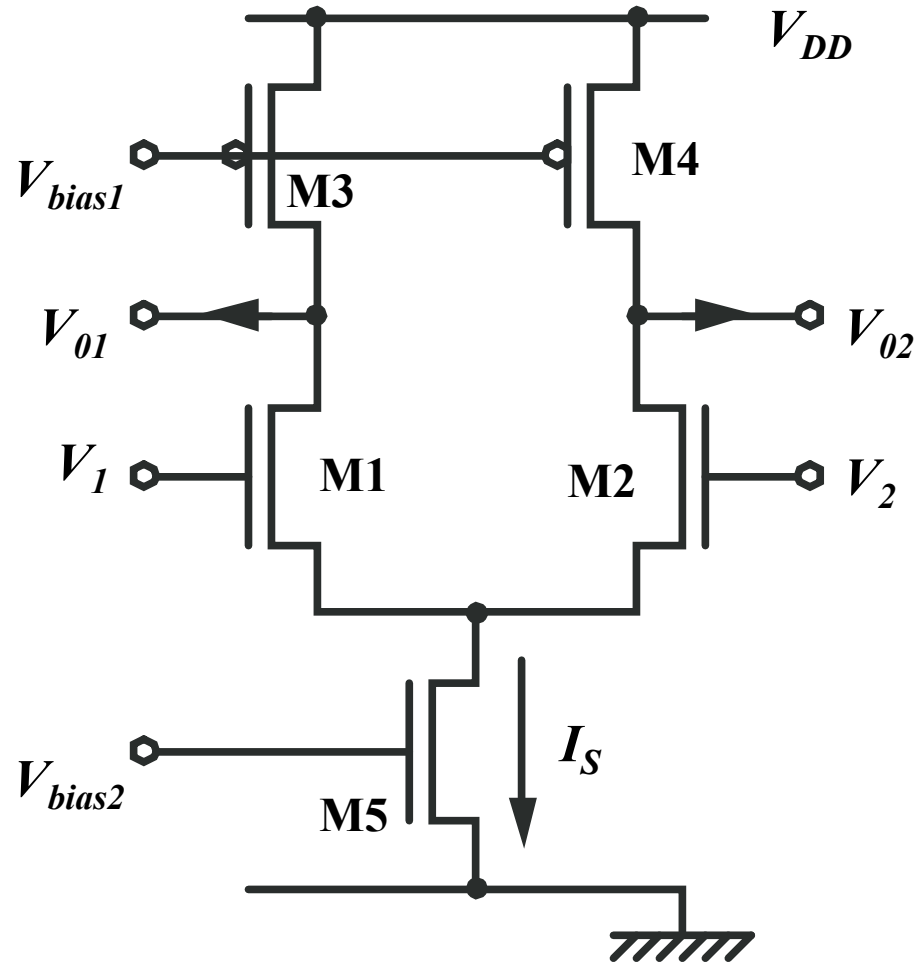
The diagram shows a differential pair of NMOS transistors, M1 and M2, with their sources connected to a common tail node. The tail node is connected to ground through a current source M5, which is biased by V_{BIAS} . A differential-mode input signal v_{id} is applied to the gates of M1 and M2. The output voltage v_{out} is taken differentially from the drains of M1 and M2. The small-signal model includes the transconductances g_{m1} and g_{m2} of the input transistors, and the output resistance r_{out} of the load transistors M3 and M4. The input signal is split into two components, $\frac{v_{id}}{2}$, applied to the gates of M1 and M2. The current source M5 is represented by a dependent current source $g_{m5}v_{id}$ in parallel with its output resistance r_{out5} .

Current Source Load

- Let's calculate current source load



Current Source Load



Current Source Load



```
In[38]:= Eliminate[{gm1 (vcm - vp) + gDS1 (vo1 - vp) + gm2 (vcm - vp) + gDS2 (vo2 - vp) == gDS5 vp  
  , -gm1 (vcm - vp) + gDS1 (vp - vo1) + (0 - vo1) gDS3 == 0,  
    -gm2 (vcm - vp) + gDS2 (vp - vo2) + (0 - vo2) gDS4 == 0  
  },  
  {vo1,  
    vp}]
```

```
Out[38]= gDS2 gDS3 gm1 vcm - gDS1 gDS3 gm2 vcm - gDS1 gDS5 gm2 vcm - gDS3 gDS5 gm2 vcm -  
  gDS1 gDS2 gDS3 vo2 - gDS1 gDS2 gDS5 vo2 - gDS2 gDS3 gDS5 vo2 - gDS2 gDS3 gm1 vo2 == gDS4  
  (gDS1 gDS2 + gDS1 gDS3 + gDS2 gDS3 + gDS1 gDS5 + gDS3 gDS5 + gDS3 gm1 + gDS1 gm2 + gDS3 gm2) vo2
```

```
In[39]:= Solve[%, vo2]
```

```
Out[39]= {{vo2 -> (gDS2 gDS3 gm1 vcm - gDS1 gDS3 gm2 vcm - gDS1 gDS5 gm2 vcm - gDS3 gDS5 gm2 vcm) /  
  (gDS1 gDS2 gDS3 + gDS1 gDS2 gDS4 + gDS1 gDS3 gDS4 + gDS2 gDS3 gDS4 +  
    gDS1 gDS2 gDS5 + gDS2 gDS3 gDS5 + gDS1 gDS4 gDS5 + gDS3 gDS4 gDS5 +  
    gDS2 gDS3 gm1 + gDS3 gDS4 gm1 + gDS1 gDS4 gm2 + gDS3 gDS4 gm2) }}
```

Current Source Load



In[40]:= **Simplify**[{vo2 == (gDS2 gDS3 gm1 vcm - gDS1 gDS3 gm2 vcm - gDS1 gDS5 gm2 vcm - gDS3 gDS5 gm2 vcm) /
 (gDS1 gDS2 gDS3 + gDS1 gDS2 gDS4 + gDS1 gDS3 gDS4 + gDS2 gDS3 gDS4 +
 gDS1 gDS2 gDS5 + gDS2 gDS3 gDS5 + gDS1 gDS4 gDS5 + gDS3 gDS4 gDS5 +
 gDS2 gDS3 gm1 + gDS3 gDS4 gm1 + gDS1 gDS4 gm2 + gDS3 gDS4 gm2) }]

Out[40]= { vo2 == ((gDS2 gDS3 gm1 - (gDS3 gDS5 + gDS1 (gDS3 + gDS5)) gm2) vcm) /
 (gDS1 gDS2 (gDS3 + gDS4 + gDS5) + gDS2 gDS3 (gDS4 + gDS5 + gm1) +
 gDS1 gDS4 (gDS3 + gDS5 + gm2) + gDS3 gDS4 (gDS5 + gm1 + gm2)) }

In[41]:= **Simplify**[vo2 == ((gDS2 gDS3 gm1 - (gDS3 gDS5 + gDS1 (gDS3 + gDS5)) gm2) vcm) /
 (0 + gDS2 gDS3 (gDS4 + gDS5 + gm1) +
 gDS1 gDS4 (gDS3 + gDS5 + gm2) + gDS3 gDS4 (gDS5 + gm1 + gm2))]

Out[41]= vo2 ==
$$\frac{(gDS2 gDS3 gm1 - (gDS3 gDS5 + gDS1 (gDS3 + gDS5)) gm2) vcm}{gDS2 gDS3 (gDS4 + gDS5 + gm1) + gDS1 gDS4 (gDS3 + gDS5 + gm2) + gDS3 gDS4 (gDS5 + gm1 + gm2)}$$

In[42]:= **Simplify**[{vo2 ==
$$\frac{(gDS2 gDS3 gm1 - (gDS3 gDS5 + gDS1 (gDS3 + gDS5)) gm2) vcm}{gDS2 gDS3 (0 + gm1) + gDS1 gDS4 (0 + gm2) + gDS3 gDS4 (0 + gm1 + gm2)}$$
 }]

Out[42]= { vo2 ==
$$\frac{(gDS2 gDS3 gm1 - (gDS3 gDS5 + gDS1 (gDS3 + gDS5)) gm2) vcm}{gDS2 gDS3 gm1 + gDS1 gDS4 gm2 + gDS3 gDS4 (gm1 + gm2)}$$
 }

Current Source Load



$$\text{In[45]:= Eliminate} \left[\left\{ v_{o2} == \frac{(g_{DS2} g_{DS3} g_{m1} - (g_{DS3} g_{DS5} + g_{DS1} (g_{DS3} + g_{DS5})) g_{m2}) v_{cm}}{g_{DS2} g_{DS3} g_{m1} + g_{DS1} g_{DS4} g_{m2} + g_{DS3} g_{DS4} (g_{m1} + g_{m2})}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. g_{DS1} == g_{DS2}, g_{DS3} == g_{DS4}, g_{m1} == g_{m2}, g_{m3} == g_{m4} \right\}, \{g_{DS1}, g_{DS3}, g_{m2}, g_{m3}\} \right]$$

$$\text{Out[45]= } -2 g_{DS4} v_{o2} == g_{DS5} v_{cm}$$

$$v_{o2} = -\frac{g_{DS5}}{2g_{DS4}} v_{cm} = -\frac{r_{o4}}{2r_{o5}} v_{cm}$$

Current Source Load

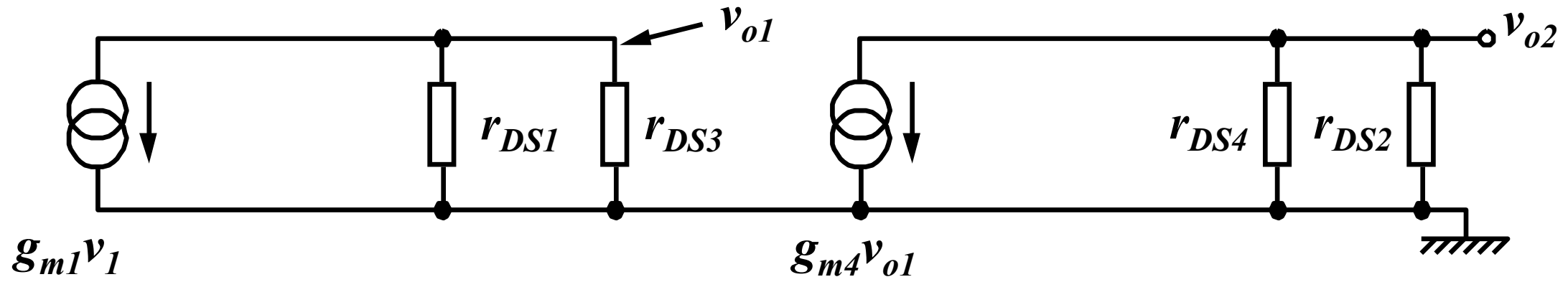


$$v_{o1,2} = -\frac{g_{DS5}}{2g_{DS4}} v_{cm} = -\frac{r_{o4}}{2r_{o5}} v_{cm}$$

$$v_{ocm} = \frac{v_{o1} + v_{o2}}{2}$$

$$v_{ocm} = -\frac{g_{DS5}}{2g_{DS4}} v_{icm} = -\frac{r_{o4}}{2r_{o5}} v_{icm}$$

Current Source Load



$$r_{24} = r_2 \parallel r_4$$

$$v_{o1} = -(g_{m1} v_1) r_{24}$$

$$v_{o2} = -(g_{m4} v_{o1}) r_{24}$$

$$\begin{aligned}v_{o1} &= -g_m(r_2 \parallel r_4)v_1 \\v_{o2} &= -g_m(r_2 \parallel r_4)v_2\end{aligned}\quad v_{o1} - v_{o2} = -g_m(r_2 \parallel r_4)(v_1 - v_2)$$

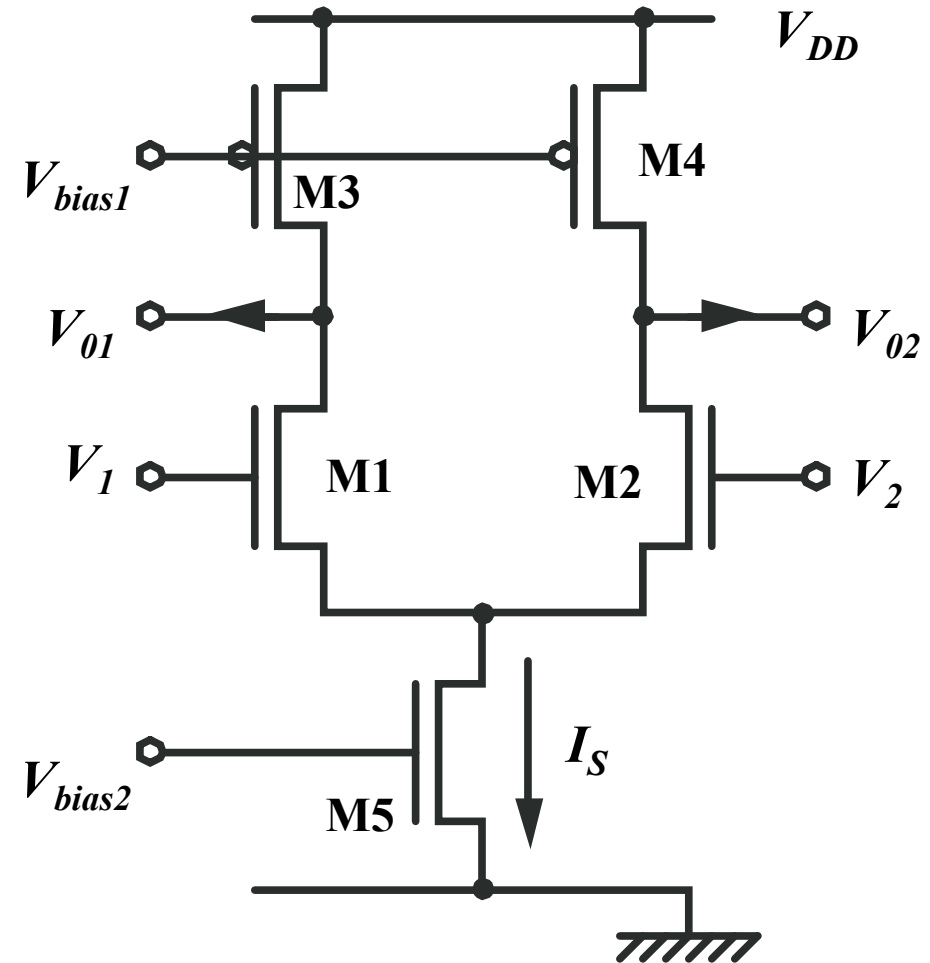
$$\frac{v_{od}}{v_{id}} = -g_m(r_2 \parallel r_4)$$

Current Source Load

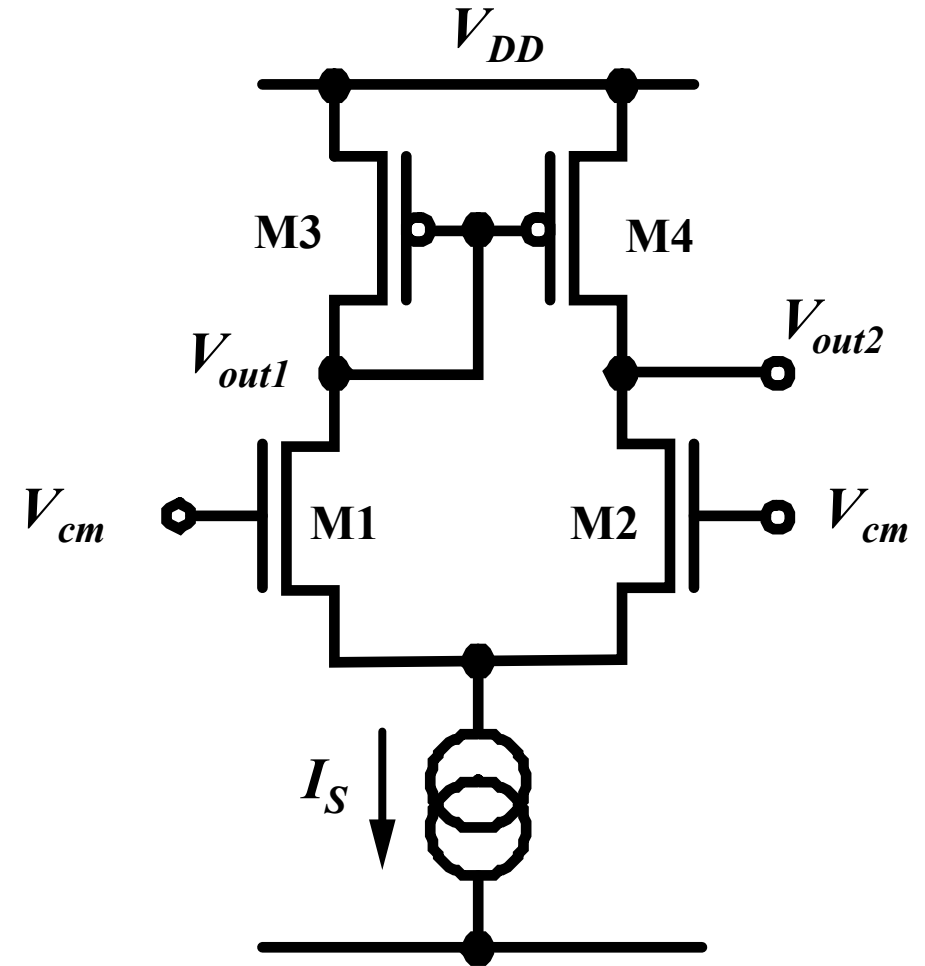
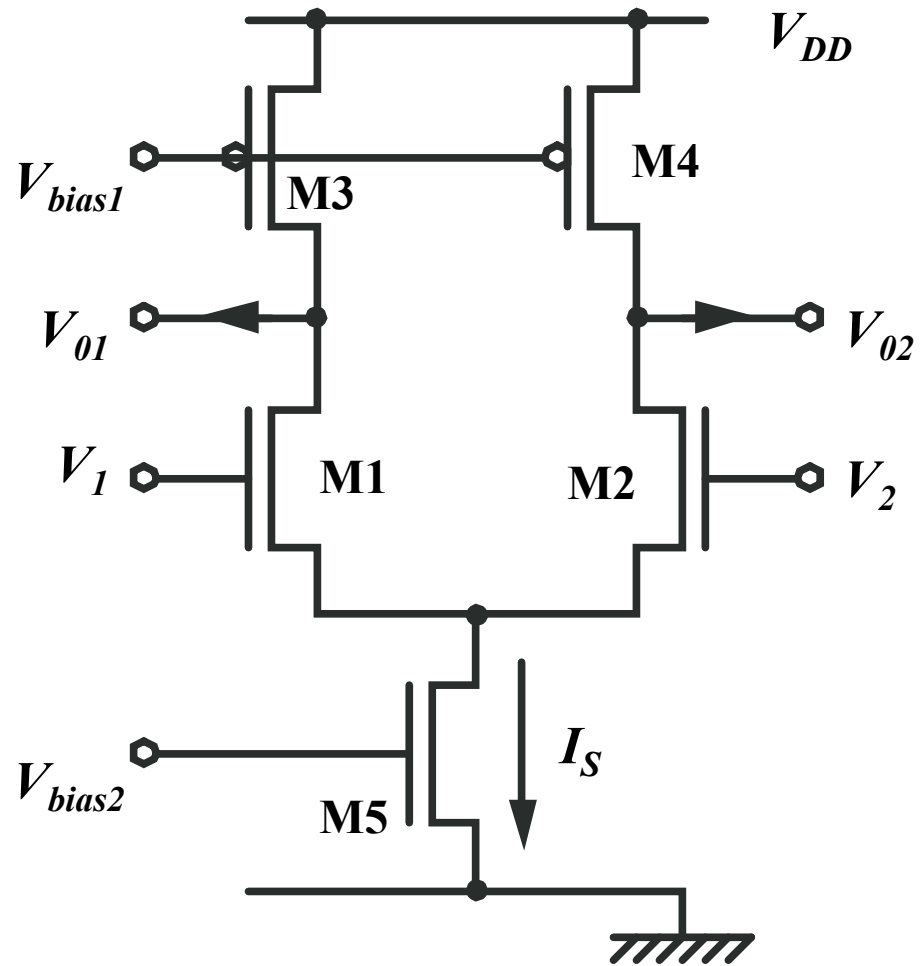
- Fully differential!!
- But needs feedback to work

$$\frac{v_{od}}{v_{id}} = -g_m(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4})$$

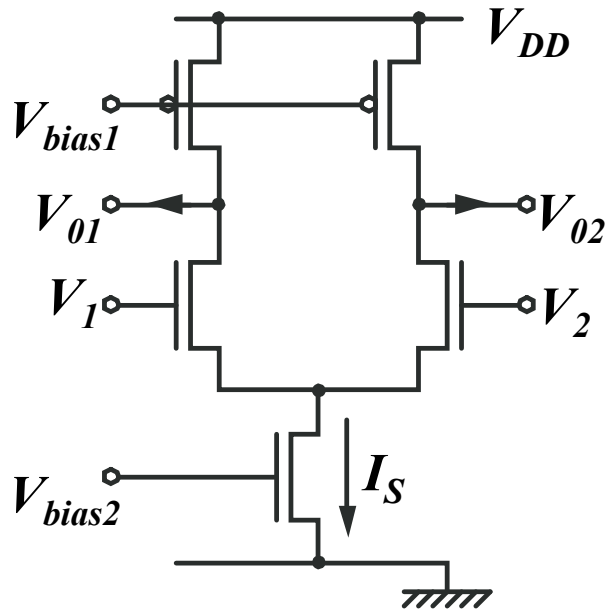
$$\frac{v_{ocm}}{v_{icm}} = -\frac{r_{o4}}{2r_{o5}}$$



Comparison

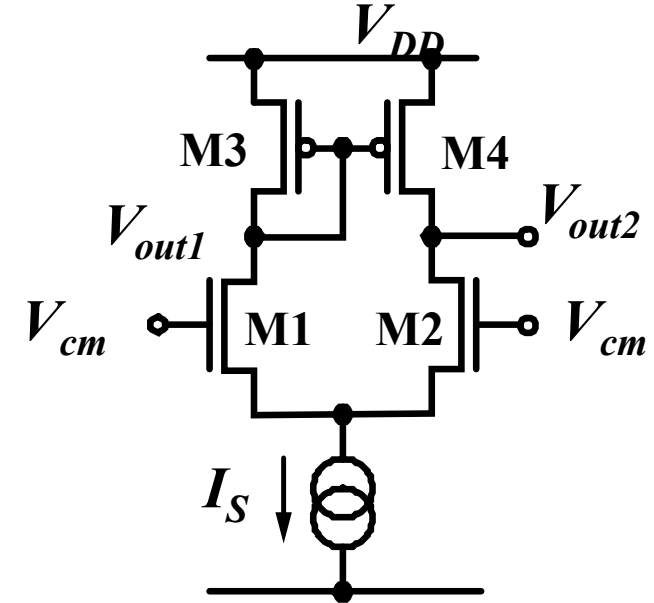


Comparison



$$\frac{v_{od}}{v_{id}} = -g_{m2}(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4})$$

$$\frac{v_{ocm}}{v_{icm}} = -\frac{r_{o4}}{2r_s}$$



$$v_{o1} \approx -\frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m3}} v_1$$

$$v_{o2} \approx -g_{m2}(r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4})v_{id}$$

$$\frac{v_{o1,2}}{v_{cm}} \approx -\frac{1}{2g_{m4}r_s}$$

Long road to OpAmps...

