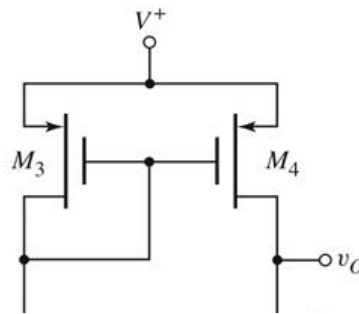


Question:

The circuit parameters for differential amplifier with active load shown in **Figure 1** are $V^+ = 5\text{ V}$, $V^- = -5\text{ V}$, and $I_Q = 250\ \mu\text{A}$. The NMOS transistor parameters are $V_{TN} = 0.4\text{ V}$, $k'_n = 100\ \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $(W/L)_n = 8$, and $\lambda_n = 0.018\text{ V}^{-1}$. The PMOS transistor parameters are $V_{TP} = -0.4\text{ V}$, $k'_p = 40\ \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $(W/L)_p = 10$, and $\lambda_p = 0.02\text{ V}^{-1}$.

- a) **Determine** the output resistance (R_O) of the differential amplifier. [4 marks]
- b) **Calculate** the differential-mode voltage gain (A_d) and the common-mode voltage gain (A_{cm}) if **CMRR** of the differential amplifier is **55 dB**. [6 marks]

Answer:



(a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_D &= I_Q / 2 = 250\ \mu / 2 &&= 125\ \mu\text{A} && [1] \\
 r_{o2} &= 1 / (\lambda_n I_D) = 1 / [(0.018)(125\ \mu)] &&= 444.44\ \text{k}\Omega && [1] \\
 r_{o4} &= 1 / (\lambda_p I_D) = 1 / [(0.02)(125\ \mu)] &&= 400.00\ \text{k}\Omega && [1] \\
 R_o &= r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} = 444.44\text{k} \parallel 400.00\text{k} &&= 210.52\ \text{k}\Omega && [1]
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_o &= r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} &&= 210.52\ \text{k}\Omega && [1] \\
 g_{m2} &= 2\sqrt{[K_n I_D]} = 2\sqrt{[(k'_n / 2)(W/L)_n (I_Q / 2)]} && [1] \\
 &= 2\sqrt{[(100\ \mu / 2)(8)(125\ \mu)]} &&= 0.4472\ \text{mA}/\text{V}^2 && [1] \\
 A_d &= g_{m2} R_o = (0.4472\text{m})(210.52\text{k}) &&= 94.144 && [1]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$CMRR_{dB} = 20 \log [A_d / A_{cm}] = 55\ \text{dB} \quad [1]$$

$$A_{cm} = A_d / [10^{55/20}] = 0.16741 \quad [2]$$

; N – MOSFET

$$v_{DS}(\text{sat}) = v_{GS} - V_{TN}$$

$$i_D = K_n [v_{GS} - V_{TN}]^2$$

$$K_n = \frac{k'_n \cdot W}{2 \cdot L}$$

; P – MOSFET

$$v_{SD}(\text{sat}) = v_{SG} + V_{TP}$$

$$i_D = K_p [v_{SG} + V_{TP}]^2$$

$$K_p = \frac{k'_p \cdot W}{2 \cdot L}$$

; Small signal

$$g_m = 2\sqrt{K_n I_{DQ}}$$

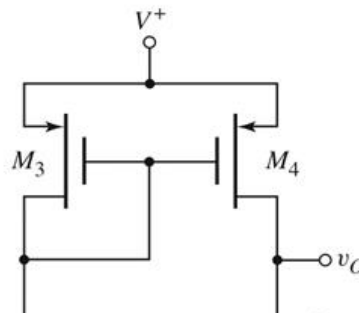
$$r_o \cong \frac{1}{\lambda I_{DQ}}$$

Question:

The circuit parameters for differential amplifier with active load shown in **Figure 1** are $V^+ = 5\text{ V}$, $V^- = -5\text{ V}$, and $I_Q = 250\ \mu\text{A}$. The NMOS transistor parameters are $V_{TN} = 0.4\text{ V}$, $k'_n = 100\ \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $(W/L)_n = 8$, and $\lambda_n = 0.02\text{ V}^{-1}$. The PMOS transistor parameters are $V_{TP} = -0.4\text{ V}$, $k'_p = 40\ \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $(W/L)_p = 10$, and $\lambda_p = 0.018\text{ V}^{-1}$.

- a) **Determine** the output resistance (R_O) of the differential amplifier. [4 marks]
- b) **Calculate** the differential-mode voltage gain (A_d) and the common-mode voltage gain (A_{cm}) if **CMRR** of the differential amplifier is **45 dB**. [6 marks]

Answer:



(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_D &= I_Q / 2 = 250\ \mu / 2 &&= 125\ \mu\text{A} && [1] \\
 r_{o2} &= 1 / (\lambda_n I_D) = 1 / [(0.02)(125\ \mu)] &&= 400.00\ \text{k}\Omega && [1] \\
 r_{o4} &= 1 / (\lambda_p I_D) = 1 / [(0.018)(125\ \mu)] &&= 444.44\ \text{k}\Omega && [1] \\
 R_o &= r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} = 400.00\text{k} \parallel 444.44\text{k} &&= 210.52\ \text{k}\Omega && [1]
 \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_o &= r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} &&= 210.52\ \text{k}\Omega && [1] \\
 g_{m2} &= 2\sqrt{[K_n I_D]} = 2\sqrt{[(k'_n / 2)(W/L)_n (I_Q / 2)]} && [1] \\
 &= 2\sqrt{[(100\ \mu / 2)(8)(125\ \mu)]} &&= 0.4472\ \text{mA}/\text{V}^2 && [1] \\
 A_d &= g_{m2} R_o = (0.4472\text{m})(210.52\text{k}) &&= 94.144 && [1]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$CMRR_{dB} = 20 \log [A_d / A_{cm}] = 45\ \text{dB} \quad [1]$$

$$A_{cm} = A_d / [10^{45/20}] = 0.52941 \quad [2]$$

; N – MOSFET

$$v_{DS}(\text{sat}) = v_{GS} - V_{TN}$$

$$i_D = K_n [v_{GS} - V_{TN}]^2$$

$$K_n = \frac{k'_n \cdot W}{2 \cdot L}$$

; P – MOSFET

$$v_{SD}(\text{sat}) = v_{SG} + V_{TP}$$

$$i_D = K_p [v_{SG} + V_{TP}]^2$$

$$K_p = \frac{k'_p \cdot W}{2 \cdot L}$$

; Small signal

$$g_m = 2\sqrt{K_n I_{DQ}}$$

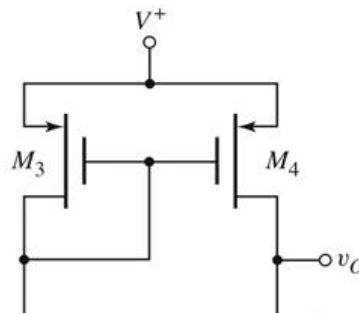
$$r_o \cong \frac{1}{\lambda I_{DQ}}$$

Question:

The circuit parameters for differential amplifier with active load shown in **Figure 1** are $V^+ = 5\text{ V}$, $V^- = -5\text{ V}$, and $I_Q = 250\ \mu\text{A}$. The NMOS transistor parameters are $V_{TN} = 0.4\text{ V}$, $k'_n = 100\ \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $(W/L)_n = 5$, and $\lambda_n = 0.018\text{ V}^{-1}$. The PMOS transistor parameters are $V_{TP} = -0.4\text{ V}$, $k'_p = 40\ \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $(W/L)_p = 10$, and $\lambda_p = 0.02\text{ V}^{-1}$.

- a) **Determine** the output resistance (R_O) of the differential amplifier. [4 marks]
- b) **Calculate** the differential-mode voltage gain (A_d) and the common-mode voltage gain (A_{cm}) if **CMRR** of the differential amplifier is **55 dB**. [6 marks]

Answer:



(c)

$$I_D = I_Q / 2 = 250\ \mu / 2 = 125\ \mu\text{A} \quad [1]$$

$$r_{o2} = 1 / (\lambda_n I_D) = 1 / [(0.018)(125\ \mu)] = 444.44\ \text{k}\Omega \quad [1]$$

$$r_{o4} = 1 / (\lambda_p I_D) = 1 / [(0.02)(125\ \mu)] = 400.00\ \text{k}\Omega \quad [1]$$

$$R_o = r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} = 444.44\ \text{k} \parallel 400.00\ \text{k} = 210.52\ \text{k}\Omega \quad [1]$$

(d)

$$R_o = r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} = 210.52\ \text{k}\Omega \quad [1]$$

$$g_{m2} = 2\sqrt{[K_n I_D]} = 2\sqrt{[(k'_n / 2)(W/L)_n (I_Q / 2)]} \quad [1]$$

$$= 2\sqrt{[(100\ \mu / 2)(5)(125\ \mu)]} = 0.3535\ \text{mA}/\text{V}^2 \quad [1]$$

$$A_d = g_{m2} R_o = (0.3535\ \text{m})(210.52\ \text{k}) = 74.43 \quad [1]$$

$$CMRR_{dB} = 20 \log [A_d / A_{cm}] = 55\ \text{dB} \quad [1]$$

$$A_{cm} = A_d / [10^{55/20}] = 0.13236 \quad [2]$$

; N – MOSFET

$$v_{DS}(\text{sat}) = v_{GS} - V_{TN}$$

$$i_D = K_n [v_{GS} - V_{TN}]^2$$

$$K_n = \frac{k'_n \cdot W}{2 \cdot L}$$

; P – MOSFET

$$v_{SD}(\text{sat}) = v_{SG} + V_{TP}$$

$$i_D = K_p [v_{SG} + V_{TP}]^2$$

$$K_p = \frac{k'_p \cdot W}{2 \cdot L}$$

; Small signal

$$g_m = 2\sqrt{K_n I_{DQ}}$$

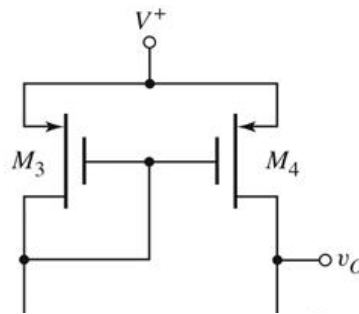
$$r_o \cong \frac{1}{\lambda I_{DQ}}$$

Question:

The circuit parameters for differential amplifier with active load shown in **Figure 1** are $V^+ = 5\text{ V}$, $V^- = -5\text{ V}$, and $I_Q = 250\ \mu\text{A}$. The NMOS transistor parameters are $V_{TN} = 0.4\text{ V}$, $k'_n = 100\ \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $(W/L)_n = 5$, and $\lambda_n = 0.02\text{ V}^{-1}$. The PMOS transistor parameters are $V_{TP} = -0.4\text{ V}$, $k'_p = 40\ \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $(W/L)_p = 10$, and $\lambda_p = 0.018\text{ V}^{-1}$.

- a) **Determine** the output resistance (R_O) of the differential amplifier. [4 marks]
- b) **Calculate** the differential-mode voltage gain (A_d) and the common-mode voltage gain (A_{cm}) if **CMRR** of the differential amplifier is **65 dB**. [6 marks]

Answer:



(d)

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_D &= I_Q / 2 = 250\ \mu / 2 &&= 125\ \mu\text{A} && [1] \\
 r_{o2} &= 1 / (\lambda_n I_D) = 1 / [(0.02)(125\ \mu)] &&= 400.00\ \text{k}\Omega && [1] \\
 r_{o4} &= 1 / (\lambda_p I_D) = 1 / [(0.018)(125\ \mu)] &&= 444.44\ \text{k}\Omega && [1] \\
 R_o &= r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} = 400.00\text{k} \parallel 444.44\text{k} &&= 210.52\ \text{k}\Omega && [1]
 \end{aligned}$$

(e)

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_o &= r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4} &&= 210.52\ \text{k}\Omega && [1] \\
 g_{m2} &= 2\sqrt{[K_n I_D]} = 2\sqrt{[(k'_n / 2)(W/L)_n (I_Q / 2)]} && [1] \\
 &= 2\sqrt{[(100\ \mu / 2)(5)(125\ \mu)]} &&= 0.3535\ \text{mA}/\text{V}^2 && [1] \\
 A_d &= g_{m2} R_o = (0.3535\text{m})(210.52\text{k}) &&= 74.43 && [1]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$CMRR_{dB} = 20 \log [A_d / A_{cm}] = 65\ \text{dB} \quad [1]$$

$$A_{cm} = A_d / [10^{65/20}] = 0.04185 \quad [2]$$

; N – MOSFET

$$v_{DS}(\text{sat}) = v_{GS} - V_{TN}$$

$$i_D = K_n [v_{GS} - V_{TN}]^2$$

$$K_n = \frac{k'_n \cdot W}{2 \cdot L}$$

; P – MOSFET

$$v_{SD}(\text{sat}) = v_{SG} + V_{TP}$$

$$i_D = K_p [v_{SG} + V_{TP}]^2$$

$$K_p = \frac{k'_p \cdot W}{2 \cdot L}$$

; Small signal

$$g_m = 2\sqrt{K_n I_{DQ}}$$

$$r_o \cong \frac{1}{\lambda I_{DQ}}$$