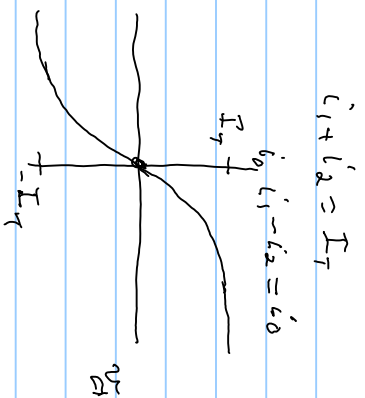
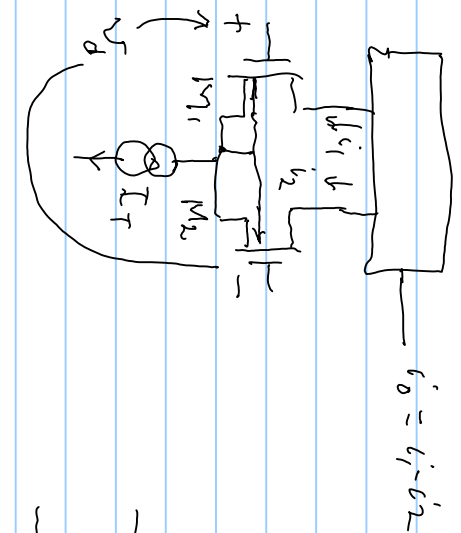


Differential pair - NMOS



assume M_1 & M_2 are in saturation (or o/g)

EE 610

10/18/16

revised

$$i_1^2 = \beta (v_{G1S} - V_{th})^2$$

$$\beta = \frac{K_1^2 \cdot W}{2 \cdot L}, \quad K_1 = \mu \cdot C_{ox}$$

$$i_1 = \beta (v_{G1S} - V_{th})^2, \quad i_2 = \beta (v_{G2S} - V_{th})^2$$

$$\sqrt{i_1 / \beta} = v_{G1S} - V_{th} \quad \sqrt{i_2 / \beta} = v_{G2S} - V_{th}$$

$$v_{G1S} = v_{G1S} - v_{G2S} = (v_{G1S} - V_{th}) - (v_{G2S} - V_{th}) = \sqrt{i_1 / \beta} - \sqrt{i_2 / \beta} \Rightarrow \text{square}$$

$$v_{G1S}^2 = \frac{i_1}{\beta} + \frac{i_2}{\beta} - 2 \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot \sqrt{i_1 i_2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{i_1 i_2} = \frac{1}{2} [i_1 + i_2 - \beta v_{G1S}^2]$$

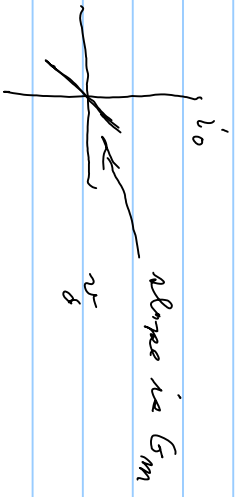
$$i_2 = I_T - i_1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{i_1 (I_T - i_1)} = \frac{1}{2} [i_1 + I_T - i_1 - \beta v_{G1S}^2] = \frac{1}{2} (I_T - \beta v_{G1S}^2)$$

square again $-i_1^2 + I_T i_1 = \frac{1}{4} (I_T - \beta v_{G1S}^2)^2$

$$i_1^2 - I_T i_1 + \frac{1}{4} (I_T - \beta v_{G1S}^2)^2 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_1 &= \frac{I_T \pm \frac{1}{2}}{2} \left\{ I_T^2 - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} (I_T - \beta v_D^2)^2 \right\} \\
 &= \frac{I_T \pm \frac{1}{2}}{2} \left\{ I_T^2 - (I_T^2 - 2\beta I_T v_D^2 + \beta^2 v_D^4) \right\} = 2\beta I_T v_D^2 - \beta^2 v_D^4 = 2\beta I_T v_D^2 \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{2I_T} v_D^2 \right) \\
 &= \frac{I_T \pm \frac{1}{2}}{2} I_T v_D \left\{ \frac{2\beta}{I_T} \left[1 - \frac{\beta}{2I_T} v_D^2 \right] \right\} \\
 &= \frac{I_T}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{2\beta}{I_T}} \cdot v_D \left[1 - \left(\frac{\beta}{2I_T} \right) v_D^2 \right] \right) = \frac{I_T}{2} + \underbrace{\left[\frac{\beta}{2I_T} v_D \left[1 - \left(\frac{\beta}{2I_T} \right) v_D^2 \right] \right]}_{\text{linear}}
 \end{aligned}$$

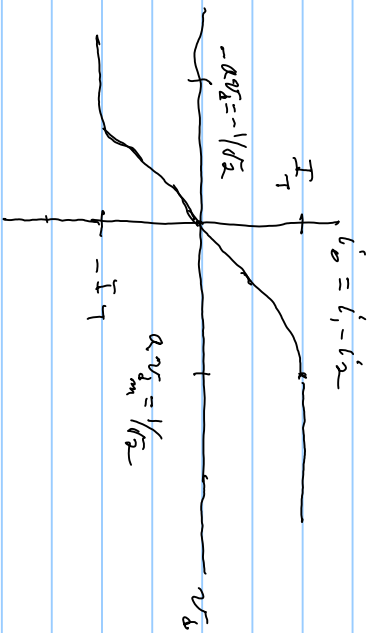
$$\begin{aligned}
 i_2 &= \frac{I_T}{2} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{2\beta}{I_T}} v_D \left[1 - \left(\frac{\beta}{2I_T} \right) v_D^2 \right] \right) \\
 i_{D1} &= i_1 - i_2 = \frac{2I_T}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2\beta}{I_T}} v_D \left[1 - \left(\frac{\beta}{2I_T} \right) v_D^2 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



$$G_m \text{ for an OTA} = \sqrt{2I_T \beta}$$

derive max of $\frac{1}{2} (a v_D \sqrt{1 - a^2 v_D^2}) \Rightarrow x \sqrt{1 - x^2}$; max x , $a = \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{2I_T}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d}{dx} \left[\alpha \sqrt{1-x^2} \right] &= \sqrt{1-x^2} + x \left(\frac{+1/2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot (-2x) \right) \\
 &= \frac{(1-x^2) - x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = 0 \Rightarrow 2x^2 = 1
 \end{aligned}$$



α and $8M_2$ are in antithreshold $I_1 \approx I_2 e^{0.98/mV_T}$, $V_T = \frac{kT}{|q|}$

$$i_1 = I_D e^{V_{GS1}/mV_T}, \quad i_2 = I_D e^{V_{GS2}/mV_T}$$

$$\ln(i_1/I_D) = V_{GS1}/mV_T, \quad \ln(i_2/I_D) = V_{GS2}/mV_T; \quad \frac{V_{GS1} - V_{GS2}}{mV_T} = \frac{V_D}{mV_T}$$

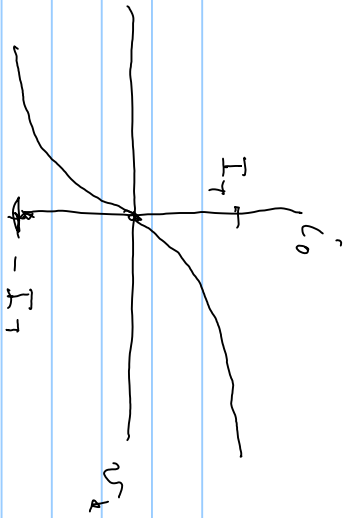
$$\frac{V_D}{mV_T} = \ln(i_1/I_D) - \ln(i_2/I_D) = \ln(i_1/i_2)$$

$$\frac{i_1}{i_2} = e^{V_D/mV_T} \quad i_1 + i_2 = I_T \Rightarrow e^{V_D/mV_T} i_2 + i_2 = I_T$$

$$i_2 = \frac{I_T}{1 + e^{V_D/mV_T}} = \frac{I_T}{e^{V_D/2mV_T} (e^{-V_D/2mV_T} + e^{V_D/2mV_T})}$$

$$i_1 = e^{V_D/mV_T} i_2 = \frac{e^{V_D/mV_T} I_T}{2 \cosh(V_D/2mV_T)} \quad i_0 = i_1 - i_2 = I_T \left(\frac{e^{V_D/2mV_T} - e^{-V_D/2mV_T}}{2 \cosh(V_D/2mV_T)} \right) = I_T \operatorname{tanh}\left(\frac{V_D}{2mV_T}\right)$$

$$i_0 = I_T \operatorname{tanh}\left(\frac{V_D}{2mV_T}\right)$$



$$\frac{dI_D'}{dv_D} = I_T \left(1 - \tanh^2 \left(\frac{v_D}{2mV_T} \right) \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2mV_T}$$

$$= \frac{I_T}{2mV_T} \cdot \left(1 - \tanh^2 \left(\frac{v_D}{2mV_T} \right) \right)$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{always near origin}} G_m = \frac{I_T}{2mV_T}$