

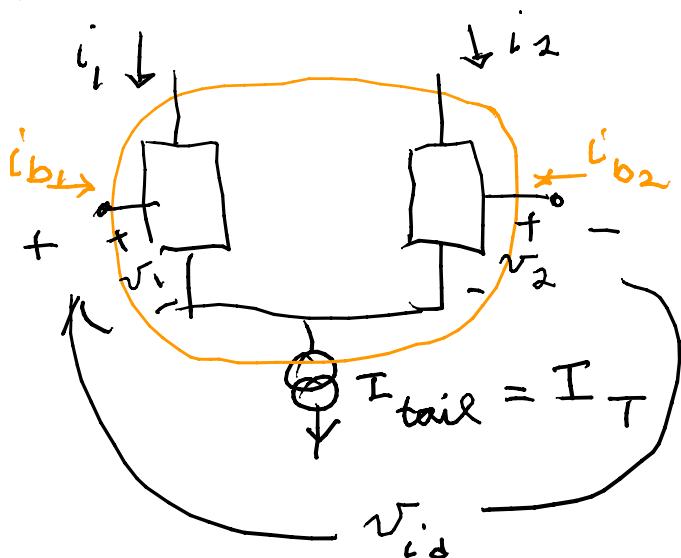
# Differential pair (amplifier)

EE303  
02/27/06

BJT  $\Rightarrow$  p. 709

MOS  $\Rightarrow$  p. 728

steers a current



$$v_{id} = v_1 - v_2$$

$I_T$  goes between  $i_1$  &  $i_2$ ; as  $v_1 \uparrow \Rightarrow i_1 \uparrow$   
as  $v_1 \downarrow \Rightarrow i_1 \downarrow$

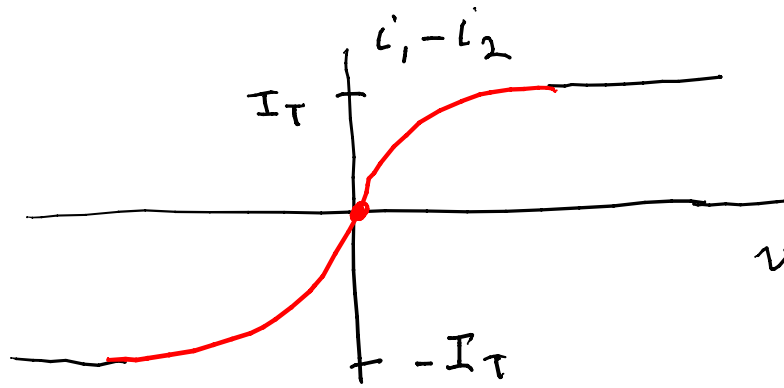
as  $v_{id} \uparrow \Rightarrow i_1 \uparrow, i_2 \downarrow$

by KCL:  $-I_T + i_1 + i_2 + i_{b1} + i_{b2} = 0$

we force  $i_{b1} \& i_{b2} = 0$

(for example  
as  $i_{gate}$  of an MOS  
or as  $i_{base}$  of a BJT)

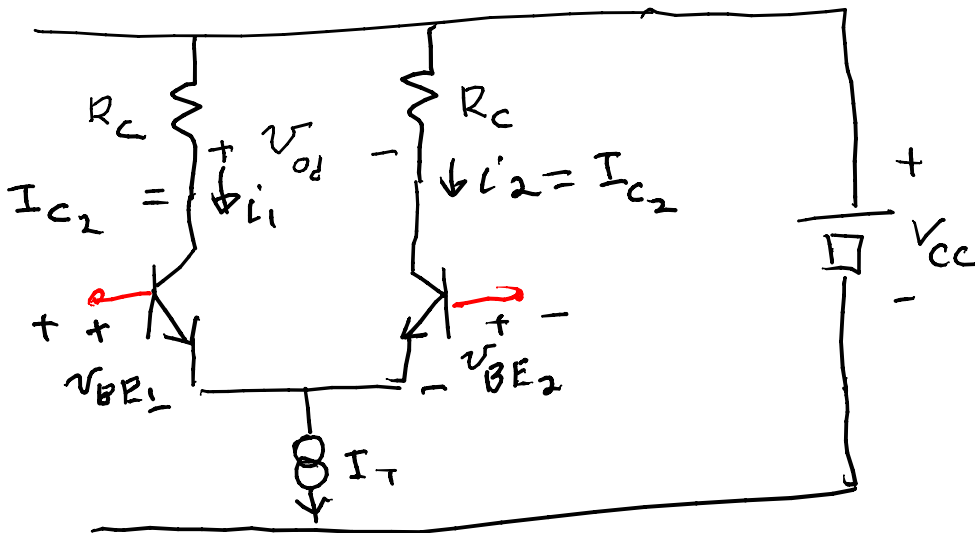
$\therefore I_T = i_1 + i_2$  if  $i_1 \uparrow$  then  $i_2 \downarrow$



by physical reasoning

$$\approx I_T \tanh\left(\frac{v_{id}}{2V_T}\right) = i_1 - i_2$$

for the BJT form get almost exactly  $i_1 - i_2 = I_T \tanh\left(\frac{v_{id}}{2V_T}\right)$



$$I_C = \alpha(-I_E) = \alpha(I_S) e^{v_{BE}/V_T}$$

$$I_{C1} = \alpha I_S e^{v_{BE1}/V_T}, \quad I_{C2} = \alpha I_S e^{v_{BE2}/V_T}$$

$$i_1 - i_2 \approx I_{C1} - I_{C2} = i_{od}$$

$$I_T \approx I_{C1} + I_{C2} \quad ; \quad v_{id} = v_{BE1} - v_{BE2}$$

$$I_T = \alpha I_S (e^{v_{BE1}/V_T} + e^{v_{BE2}/V_T})$$

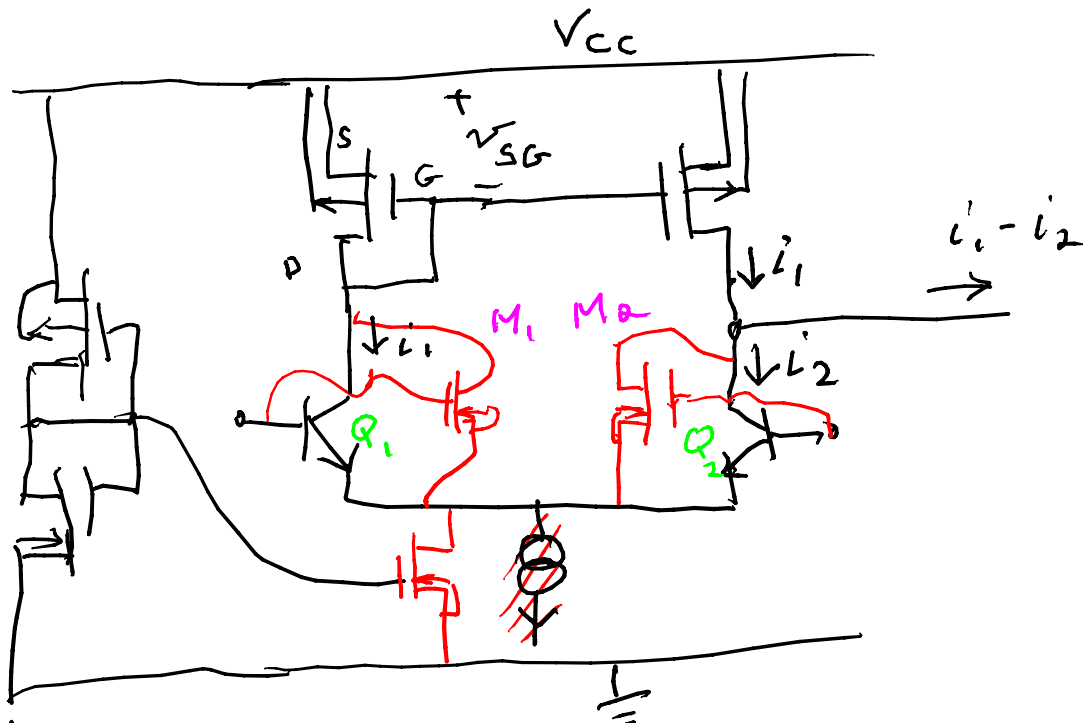
$$= \alpha I_S e^{v_{BE2}/V_T} (e^{v_{id}/V_T} + 1)$$

$$i_{od} = \alpha I_S e^{v_{BE2}/V_T} (e^{v_{id}/V_T} - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{i_{od}}{I_T} = \frac{e^{v_{id}/V_T} - 1}{e^{v_{id}/V_T} + 1} = \frac{e^{x/2} - e^{-x/2}}{e^{x/2} + e^{-x/2}} = \frac{e^{v_{id}/(2V_T)} [e^{v_{id}/(2V_T)} - e^{-v_{id}/(2V_T)}]}{e^{v_{id}/(2V_T)} [e^{v_{id}/(2V_T)} + e^{-v_{id}/(2V_T)}]}$$

$$i_{od} = I_T \cdot \tanh\left(\frac{v_{id}}{2V_T}\right)$$

to use the output place  $i_1$  in a current mirror



MOS in red  
 $M_1, M_2$   
 BJT in black  
 $Q_1, Q_2$

