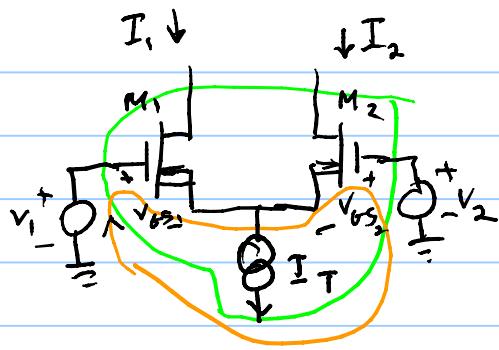


MOS differential pair = pp. 693-699

EE303
03/06/08



$$-V_1 + V_{GS_1} - V_{GS_2} + V_2 = 0 \text{ KVH}$$

$$V_{GS_1} - V_{GS_2} = V_1 - V_2 = V_{id}$$

$$\text{KCL } I_1 + I_2 - I_T = 0 \text{ (@DC)}$$

I_1, I_2 assume $M_1 = M_2$ in saturation & Early effect negligible

$$I_1 = \frac{KPW}{2L} (V_{GS_1} - V_{TH})^2 \quad , \quad I_2 = \frac{KPW}{2L} (V_{GS_2} - V_{TH})^2, \quad V_{TH} = V_{TO} \\ + \sqrt{\frac{I_1}{\frac{KPW}{2L}}} = V_{GS_1} - V_{TH} \quad + \sqrt{\frac{I_2}{\frac{KPW}{2L}}} = V_{GS_2} - V_{TH}$$

$$V_{id} = V_{GS_1} - V_{GS_2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{KPW}{2L}}} (\sqrt{I_1} - \sqrt{I_2})$$

$$I_1 + I_2 - 2\sqrt{I_1 I_2} = \frac{KPW}{2L} V_{id}^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{I_1 I_2} = \frac{I_T}{2} - \frac{KPW}{4L} V_{id}^2$$

$$\frac{I_1 + I_2}{2} = I_T$$

$$I_1 I_2 = I_T (I_T - I_1) = -I_1^2 + I_T I_1 = \frac{1}{4} \left(I_T - \frac{KPW}{2L} V_{id}^2 \right)^2$$

$$I_1^2 - I_T I_1 + \frac{1}{4} \left(I_T - \frac{KPW}{2L} V_{id}^2 \right)^2$$

$$I_1 = \frac{I_T}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{I_T^2 - \left(I_T^2 - 2I_T \frac{KPW}{2L} V_{id}^2 + \left(\frac{KPW}{2L} V_{id}^2 \right)^2 \right)}$$

$$= \frac{I_T}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} V_{id} \sqrt{2I_T \frac{KPW}{2L} - \left(\frac{KPW}{2L} V_{id}^2 \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{I_T}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} V_{id} \cdot \frac{KPW}{2L} \sqrt{\frac{2I_T}{\frac{KPW}{2L}} - V_{id}^2}$$

$$I_2 \text{ by symmetry: } I_2 = \frac{I_T}{2} - \frac{1}{2} V_{id} \left(\frac{KPW}{2L} \right) \sqrt{\frac{2I_T}{\frac{KPW}{2L}} - V_{id}^2}$$

We know I_1 , vs V_{id} is nondecreasing (& monotonic)

I_r ceases to increase when $I_r = I_T$

\therefore look for $V_{id} > 0$ for which

$$\frac{V_{id}}{2} \left(\frac{K_P W}{2 L} \right) \sqrt{2 I_T / \frac{K_P W}{2 L} - V_{id}^2} = \frac{I_T}{2}$$

$$V_{id}^2 \left(\frac{K_P W}{2 L} \right)^2 \cdot \left(2 I_T / \frac{K_P W}{2 L} - V_{id}^2 \right) = I_T^2 \quad \text{Let } x = V_{id}^2, \quad b = \frac{K_P W}{2 L}$$

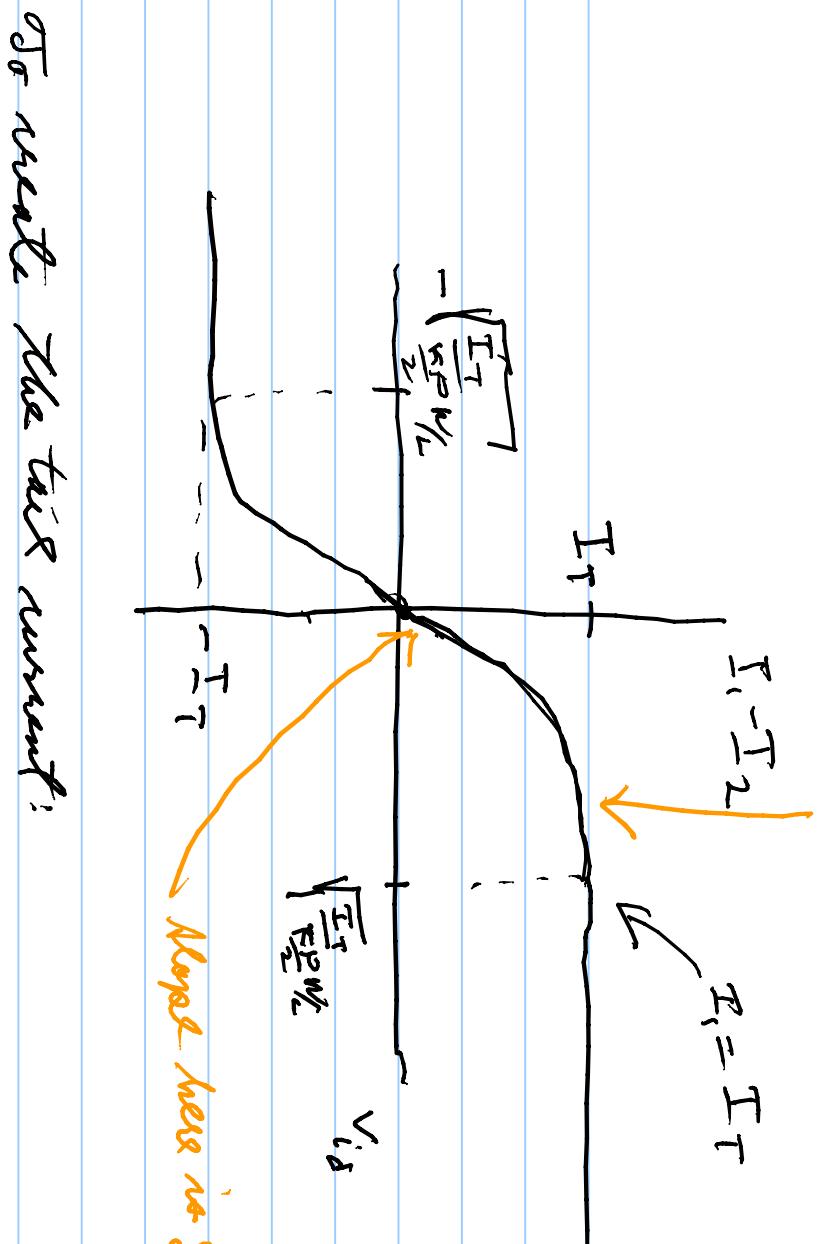
$$-x^2 + 2 I_T b' \cdot x - I_T^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2 I_T b \cdot x + (I_T/b)^2 = 0$$

$$x = I_T/b \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{4 I_T^2}{b^2} - 4 (I_T/b)^2} = \frac{I_T}{b} \pm \frac{I_T}{b} \sqrt{0}$$

$$V_{id}^2 = I_T b = I_T / \frac{K_P W}{2 L} \quad ; \quad V_{id} = \pm \sqrt{I_T / \frac{K_P W}{2 L}}$$

$$I_r - I_z = V_{id} \left(\frac{K_P W}{2 L} \right) \sqrt{\frac{2 I_T}{(K_P W)} - V_{id}^2}$$



To create the tail current:

$$= \sqrt{2 I_T \cdot k_p n_L}$$

$$= \frac{k_p n_L}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2 I_T}{k_p n_L}}$$

$$= g_m = \frac{C_{ds}}{V_{dd}}$$

