

HW5.

5. Telescopic ~~diff~~ cascode amplifier

Specs: $V_{DD} - V_{SS} = 5V$

$$P_{max} = 1mW$$

$$A_{v,dm} = 10000$$

$$A_v = R_{out} \cdot G_m = g_m^2 r_o^2 / 2 = 10000$$

$\therefore g_m r_o \geq 141$, use 200 to calculate.

$$g_m r_o = \frac{2I}{V_{DSAT}} \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda I} = \frac{2}{\lambda V_{DSAT}} = 200$$

$$\therefore \lambda V_{DSAT} = 0.01$$

if $V_{DSAT} = V_{DSAT,min} = 0.1V$, $\lambda = 0.1$.

$$\therefore L = 1\mu m, \quad V_{DSAT} = 0.1V$$

$$\therefore P = 1mW \quad V_{DD} - V_{SS} = 5V$$

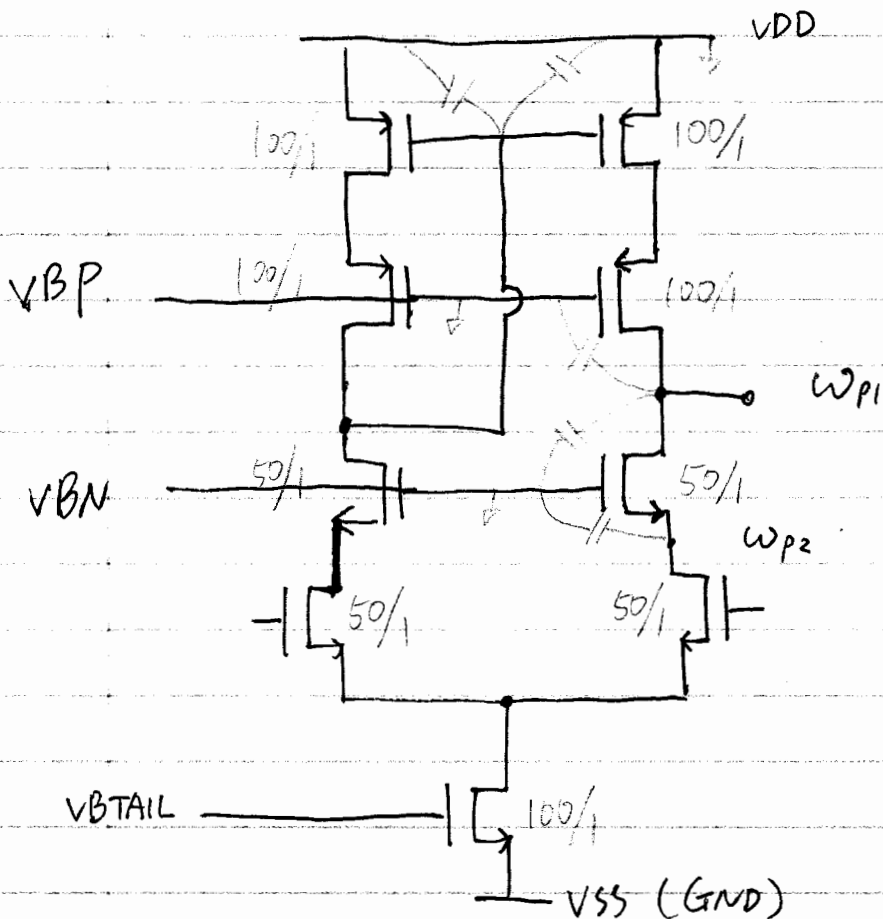
$$\therefore I_{tail} = P / (V_{DD} - V_{SS}) = 200\mu A$$

\therefore current in each branch is $100\mu A$.

$$\therefore \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_N = 50, \quad \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_P = 100$$

Circuit is in next page.

$$g_m = 2ms, \quad r_o = 100kr$$



$$V_{B, \text{tail}} = V_T + V_{DSAT} = 0.6 \text{ V above } V_{SS}$$

$$V_{BN} = (V_T + V_{DSAT}) + V_{DSAT} + V_{DSAT} = 0.8 \text{ V above } V_{SS}$$

$$V_{BP} = V_T + 2V_{DSAT} = 0.7 \text{ V below } V_{DD}$$

$$V_{IN, \text{min}} = 2V_{DSAT} + V_T = 0.7 \text{ V above } V_{SS}$$

$$V_{IN, \text{max}} = \overset{V_{DD}}{\left((V_{DSAT} + V_T) + V_{DSAT} \right)} - V_T = 2V_T + 2V_{DSAT} \text{ below } V_{DD}$$

$$= 1.1 \text{ V below } V_{DD}$$

dominant pole is in output node:

$$\omega_{p1} = \frac{1}{R_{out} \cdot C_{out}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2g_m} \tau_o^2 C_L} = 10 \text{ k rad/s}$$

with Load

without load: $C_{out} = 2 C_{gd} = 50 \text{ fF}$

$$\therefore \omega_{p1} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2g_m} \cdot 50 \text{ fF}} = 2 \text{ M rad/s}$$

mirror pole/zero doublet:

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_{p,m} &= \frac{g_m}{2 C_{gs}} \quad (\text{ignore } C_{gd}) \\ &= 2 \text{ G rad/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_z = 2 \omega_{p,m} = 4 \text{ G rad/s}$$

another pole happens in the node of drain of diff FET.

$$\omega_p = \frac{1}{R_o \cdot C_o} = \frac{g_m}{C_{gs}} = 4 \text{ G rad/s}$$

This pole cancel out the zero from the mirror.

$$\omega_u = \begin{cases} \omega / \text{load} & 100 \text{ M rad/s} & \text{before } \omega_{p2} \\ \omega / \text{load} & \sim 6 \text{ G rad/s} & \text{after } \omega_{p2} \end{cases}$$

For ω_u for ($\omega_{p2} < \omega_u$), first calculate

$$\odot Av(\omega_{p2}) = Av(DC) \cdot \frac{\omega_{p1}}{\omega_{p2}}$$

$$\text{Then } \omega_u = \omega_{p2} \cdot \left(10^{\frac{\log Av(p_2)}{2}} \right)$$

$$= \omega_{p2} \cdot \sqrt{Av(p_2)}$$