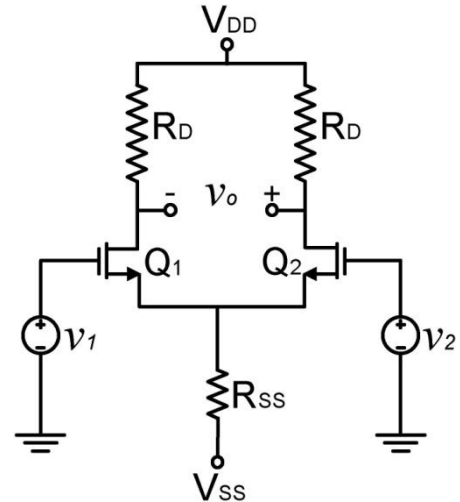


LO-7

To Do The Analysis and Design of Differential Amplifiers

1. For the given circuit; $V_{DD}=12\text{ V}$, $V_{SS}=-12\text{ V}$, $R_{SS}=220\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_D=330\text{ k}\Omega$, $\mu_n C_{ox}(W/L)=0.4\text{ mA/V}^2$, $V_{TN}=1\text{ V}$

- Find the DC drain current (I_D) and the small signal parameter g_m of the Q_1 transistor.
- Find the differential-mode gain.
- Find the common-mode gain.
- Find CMRR
- If $v_1 = 0.1 \sin(2\pi \cdot 60t) + 0.005 \sin(2\pi \cdot 1000t)$, $v_2 = 0.1 \sin(2\pi \cdot 60t) - 0.005 \sin(2\pi \cdot 1000t)$ volts, then find v_o .



2. Consider the differential amplifier given in the figure below.

$$V_{DD} = 2.5\text{ V}, V_{SS} = -2.5\text{ V}, R_D = 20\text{ k}\Omega, \\ (W/L)_1 = 20/1, (W/L)_2 = 2/1, (W/L)_3 = 4/1, \\ (W/L)_4 = (W/L)_5 = 10/1,$$

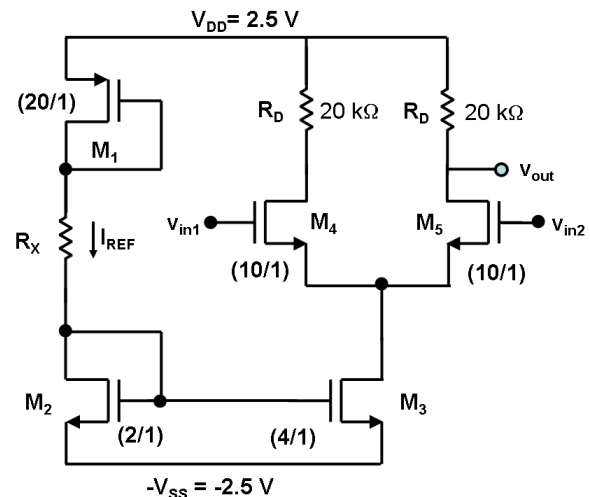
For all nMOS transistors:

$$K_n' = 50\text{ }\mu\text{A/V}^2, V_{tn} = 1\text{ V}, \lambda = 0.01\text{ V}^{-1}$$

For all pMOS transistors:

$$K_p' = 25\text{ }\mu\text{A/V}^2, V_{tp} = -1\text{ V}, \lambda = 0.01\text{ V}^{-1}$$

Assume that all MOS transistors are in SAT.

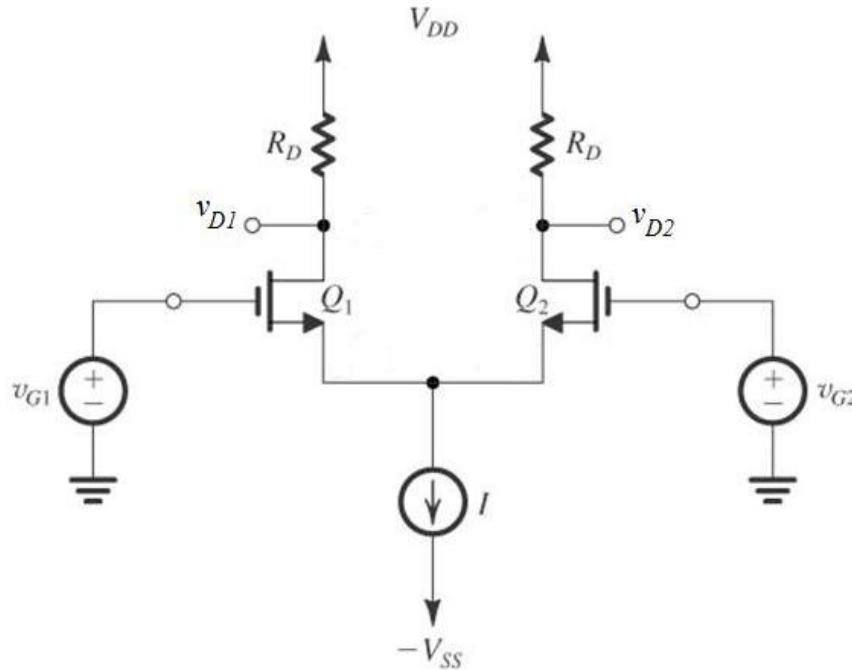


- Determine the value of R_X to set $I_{REF} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$. Determine the drain current values for transistors M_4 and M_5 .

For the rest of the problem, assume that $I_{REF} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$

- Find the single-ended output differential gain A_d
- Find the single-ended output common-mode gain A_c .
- Find the Common-Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR) for both single-ended output and differential output cases.
- Find the common-mode input range (*Maximum and Minimum common-mode input voltages for proper operation*) for this amplifier.

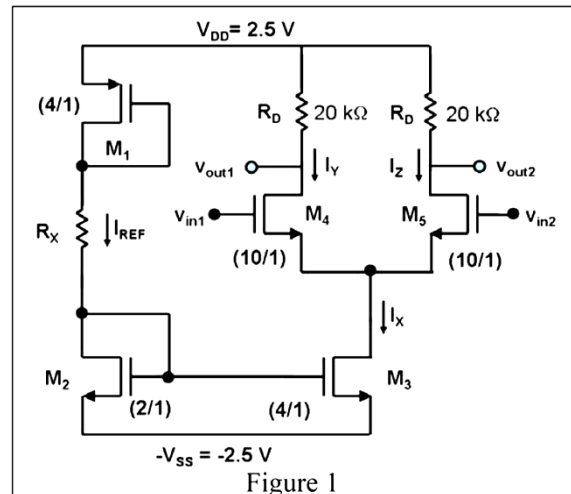
3. Consider the following differential pair. A design error has resulted in a gross mismatch in the W/L ratios, i.e., Q_2 has twice the W/L ratio of Q_1 ; i.e., $(W/L)_2 = 2 (W/L)_1$
- Determine the dc drain currents I_{D1} and I_{D2} in terms of the biasing current source I .
 - Calculate the overdrive voltages $V_{ov} = V_{GS} - V_t$ and transconductances g_{m1} , g_{m2} for each of Q_1 and Q_2 in terms of I and transistor parameters.
 - Draw the small-signal model of the differential amplifier circuit.
 - Determine the differential gain $A_d = (v_{d2} - v_{d1})/v_{id}$ in terms of R_D and transconductances of the transistors.
 - What is the input-referred dc offset voltage V_{os} of this amplifier?



4. For the circuit given in Figure 1,
- Find the value of R_X to set $I_{REF} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$.
 - Determine the values of I_X , I_Y , and I_Z currents.
 - Draw the differential and common-mode half circuits.
 - Find the **differential** voltage gain

$$A_d = (v_{out1} - v_{out2}) / (v_{in1} - v_{in2})$$
 and the **common-mode** voltage gain

$$(A_{cm} = v_{out1} / v_{cm})$$
.
 - Find the **Common-Mode-Rejection-Ratio (CMRR)** for both single-ended and differential output case.
 - Determine the input offset voltage for **1% mismatch** in the load resistances (R_D).
 - Determine the **CMRR** for **1% mismatch** in the load resistances (R_D).

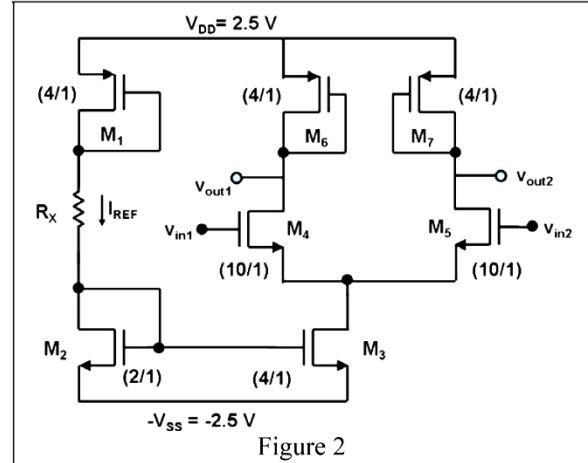


Transistor Parameters:

$$K_n' = 100 \mu\text{A/V}^2, K_p' = 50 \mu\text{A/V}^2, \\ V_{TN} = 1\text{V}, V_{TP} = -1\text{V}, \text{ and } \lambda_n = \lambda_p = 0.02 \text{ V}^{-1}.$$

5. For the circuit given in Figure 2,

- Find the **differential mode voltage gain**.
- Determine the **common mode voltage gain**.
- If $v_{in1} = 0.1 \sin(2\pi \cdot 60t) + 0.005 \sin(2\pi \cdot 1000t)$,
 $v_{in2} = 0.1 \sin(2\pi \cdot 60t) - 0.005 \sin(2\pi \cdot 1000t)$ volts,
 then find v_{out1} and v_{out2} .



Transistor Parameters:

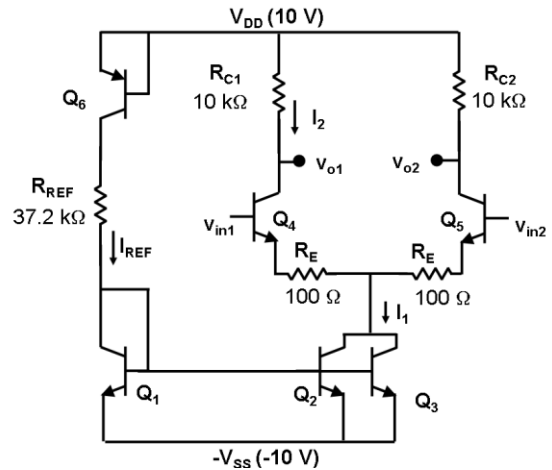
$$K_n' = 100 \mu\text{A/V}^2, K_p' = 50 \mu\text{A/V}^2, \\ V_{TN} = 1\text{V}, V_{TP} = -1\text{V}, \text{ and } \lambda_n = \lambda_p = 0.02 \text{ V}^{-1}.$$

6. This problem deals with the differential amplifier shown on the figure given on the right.

Assume that all transistors are in forward active region.

Assume also that the input signals (v_{in1} and v_{in2}) have zero DC voltage components.

- Find the values of I_{REF} , I_1 , and I_2 .
- Draw the **differential** and **common-mode small-signal** half circuits for the amplifier.
- Find the **differential gain** of the amplifier $\left(\frac{v_{o1} - v_{o2}}{v_{in1} - v_{in2}} \right)$.
- Find the **common-mode gain** of the amplifier for both single-ended and differential output cases.
- Find the **common-mode rejection ratio (CMRR)** of this amplifier in dB for both single-ended and differential output cases.
- Assume that there is a mismatch between R_{C1} and R_{C2} , and due to this mismatch $R_{C1} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $R_{C2} = 10.1 \text{ k}\Omega$. What is the **CMRR** for this mismatch?



Transistor Parameters

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Q}_4 \text{ and } \text{Q}_5: & V_A = \infty \\ \text{Q}_1, \text{Q}_2, \text{Q}_3, \text{ and } \text{Q}_6: & V_A = 100 \text{ V} \\ \text{Q}_1, \text{Q}_2, \text{Q}_3, \text{Q}_4, \text{ and } \text{Q}_5: & V_{BE(\text{on})} = 0.7 \text{ V} \\ \text{Q}_6: & V_{EB(\text{on})} = 0.7 \text{ V} \\ \text{Q}_1, \text{Q}_2, \text{ and } \text{Q}_3 & \text{ are identical.} \\ \text{Q}_4 \text{ and } \text{Q}_5 & \text{ are identical.} \\ V_T & = 25 \text{ mV @ } 300 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$