

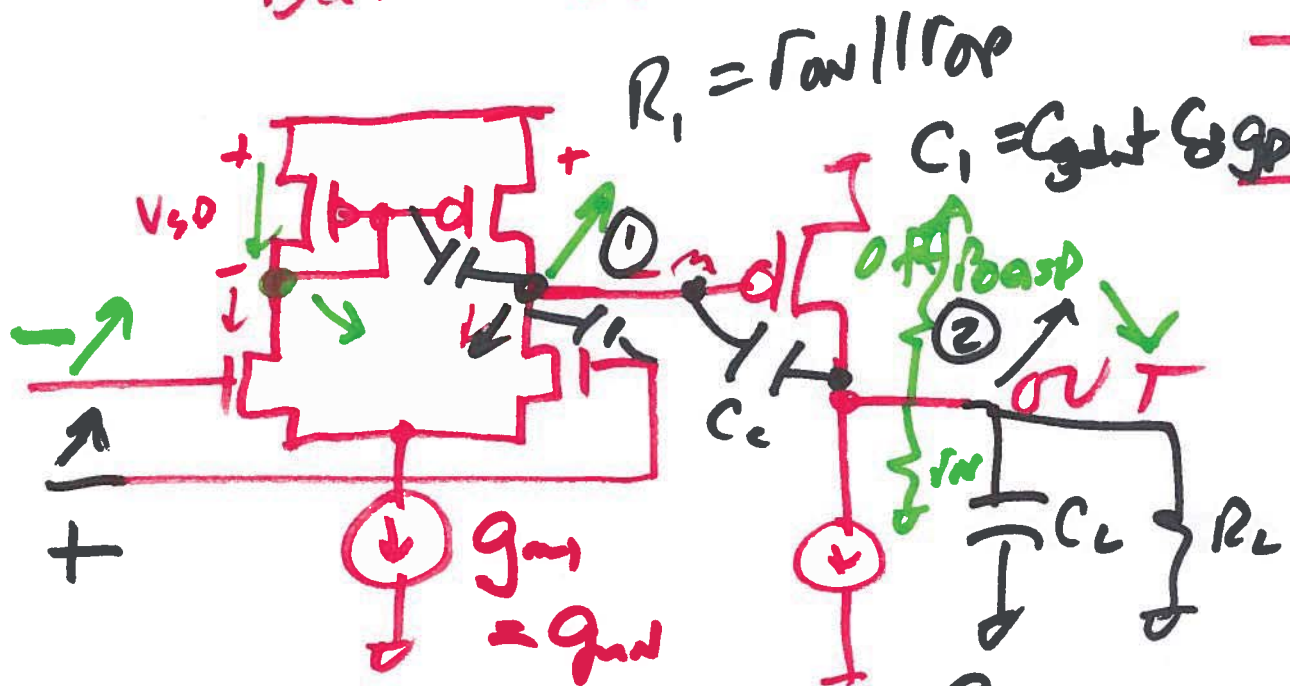
EE 420 / ECG 620

Analog IC Design

Lecture 21

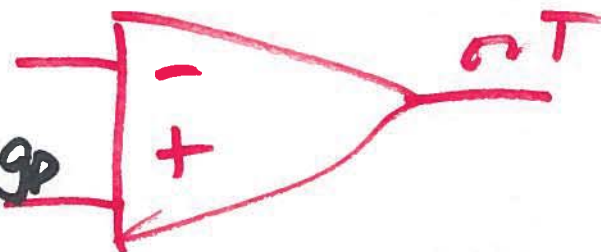
April 5, 2017

Basic op-amp



$$R_1 = r_{o1} || r_{op}$$

$$C_1 = C_{gd1} + C_{gp}$$

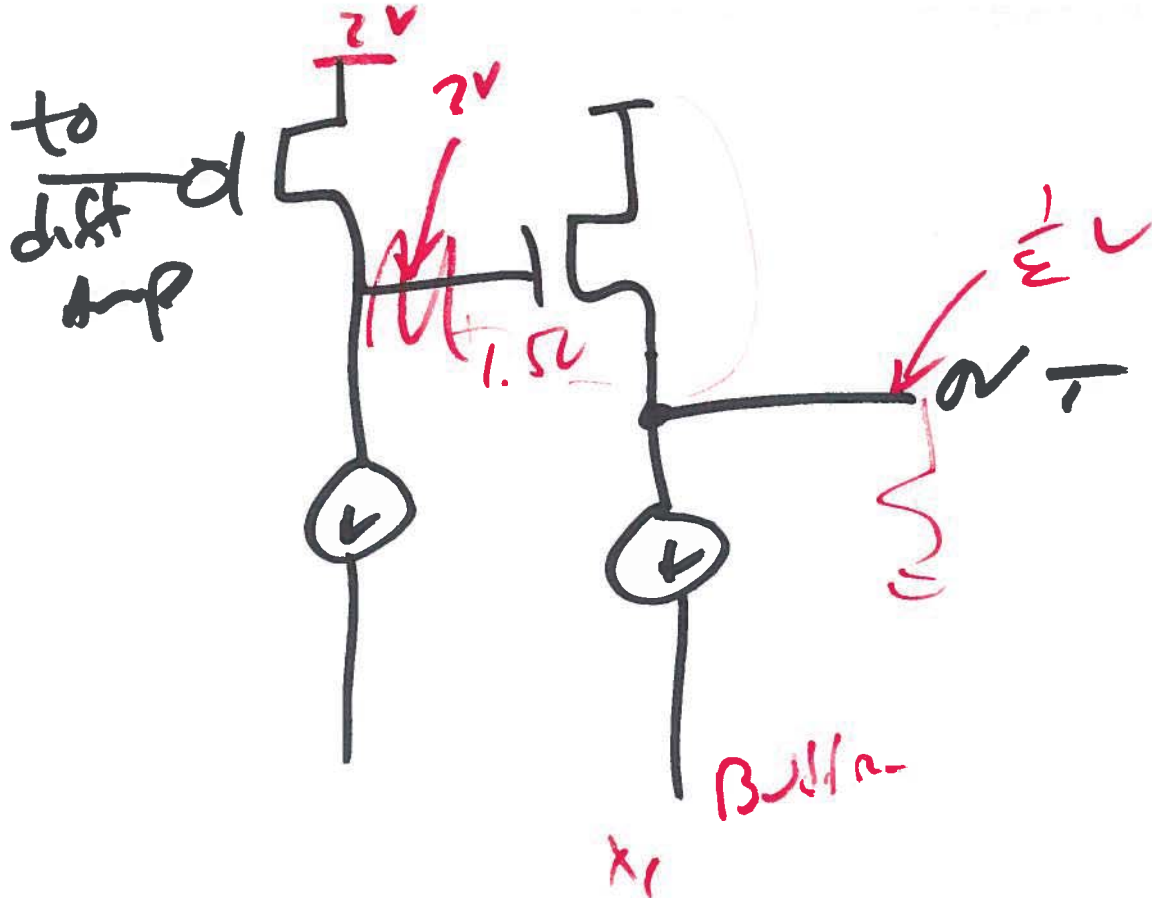


$$R_2 = R_L || r_{o1} || r_{op}$$

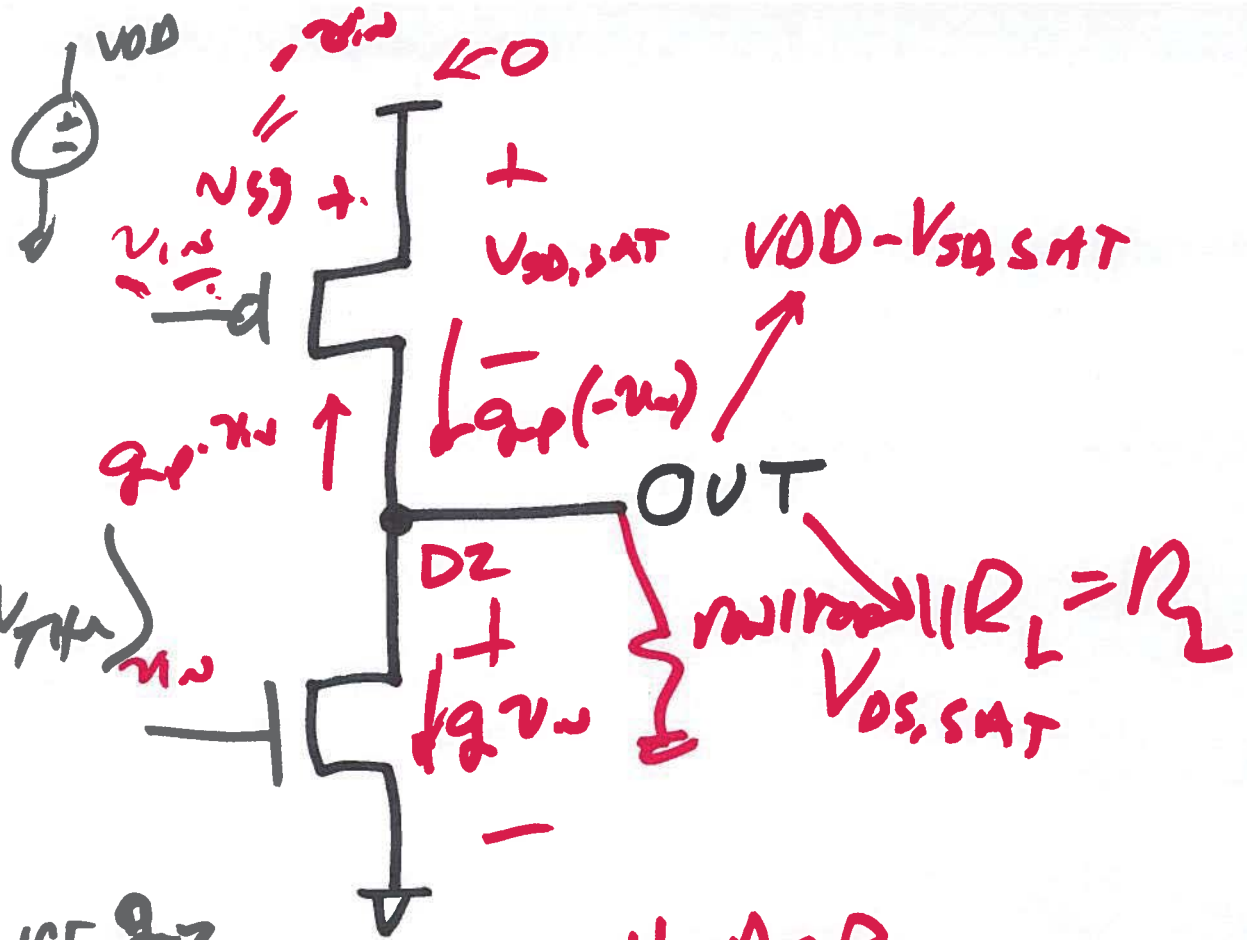
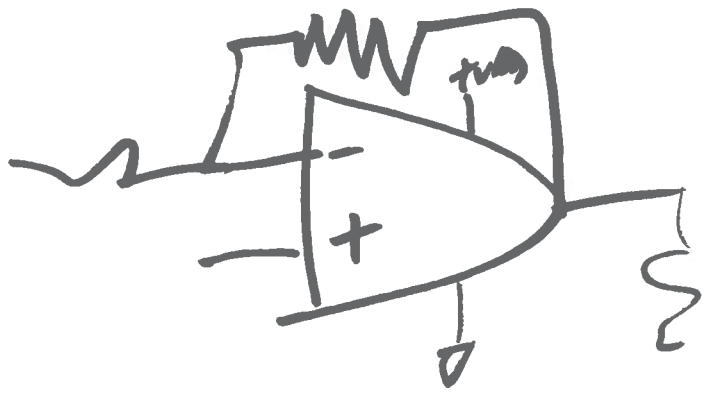
$$C_2 = C_L ||$$

$$g_{m2} = g_{m1}$$

$$f_{un} = \frac{g_{m2}}{2\pi C_L}$$



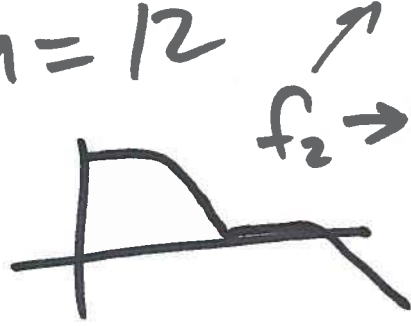
2)



$$g_m = k_p \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot (V_{GS} - V_{TH})$$

$$g_m^{max} = k_p \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot V_{GS}$$

$M = 12$ \nearrow $f_2 \rightarrow V_P$

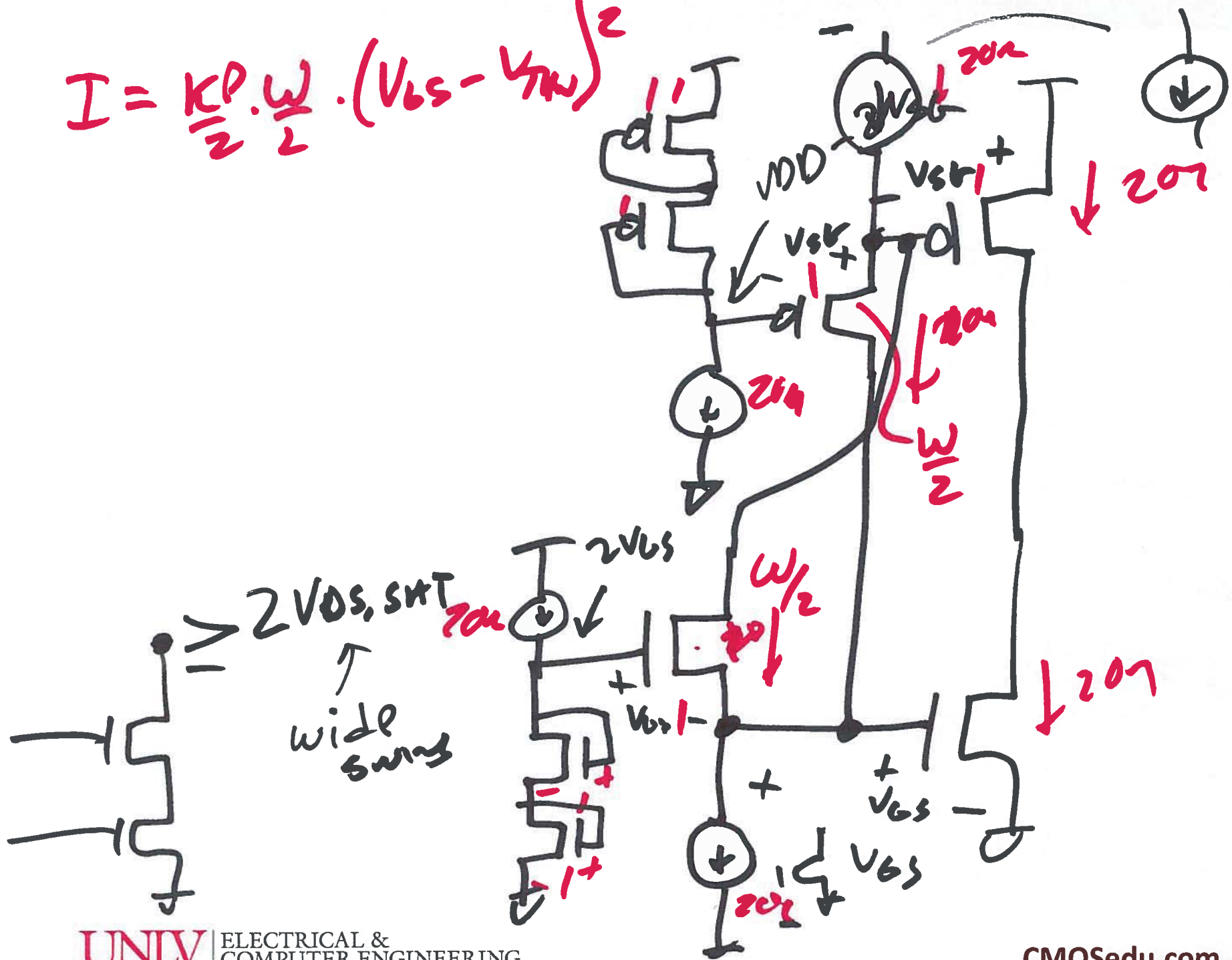


push-pull AMP

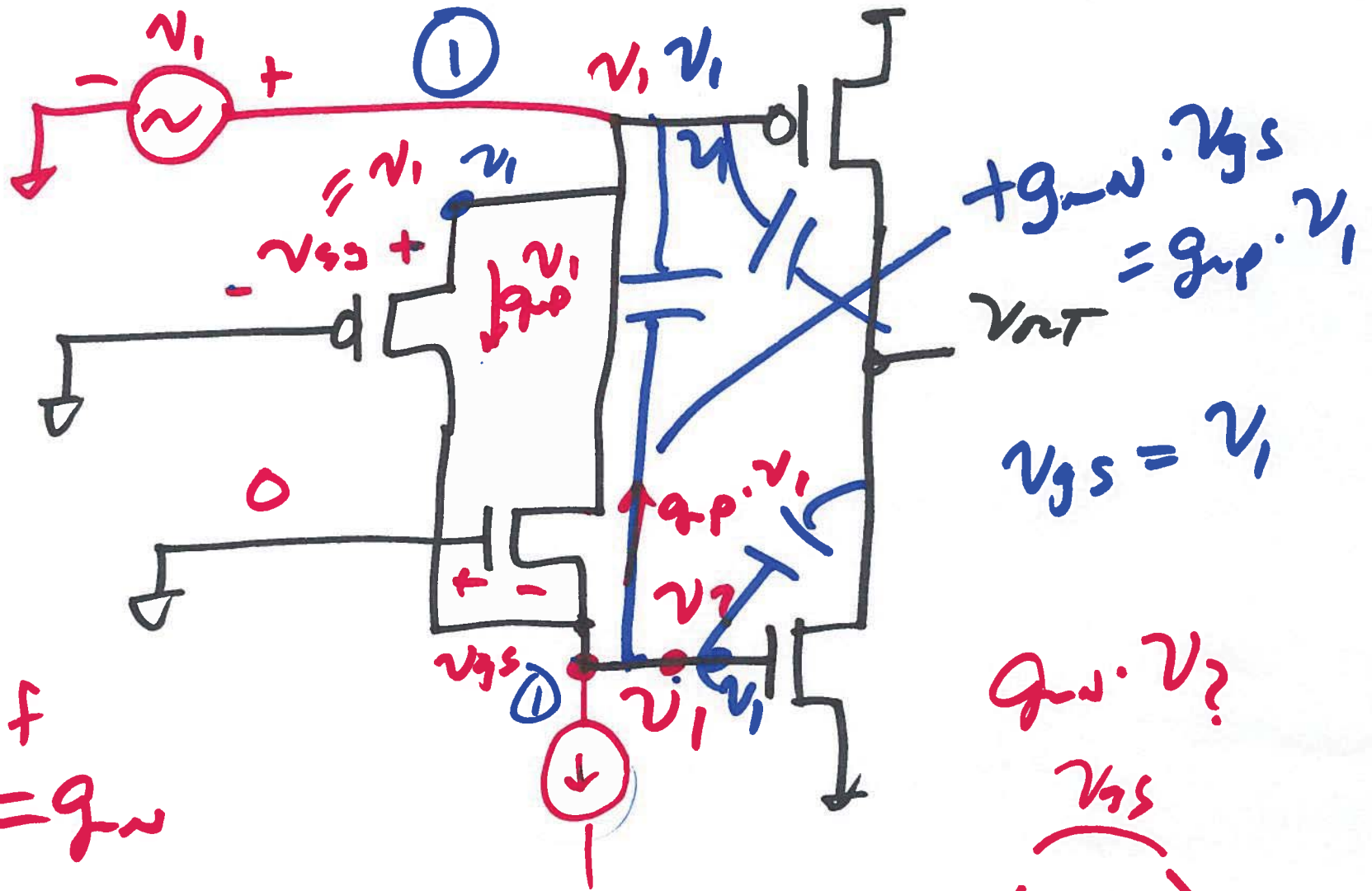
$$v_{out} = v_{in} (g_{p,th} + g_{n,th}) \cdot R_L$$

3)

$$I = \frac{K_P \cdot W}{2} \cdot (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$$



4)



$$+g_{m,n} \cdot v_{gs} = g_{m,p} \cdot v_i$$

$$v_{gs} = v_i$$

$$g_{m,n} \cdot v_7?$$

$$v_{gs}$$

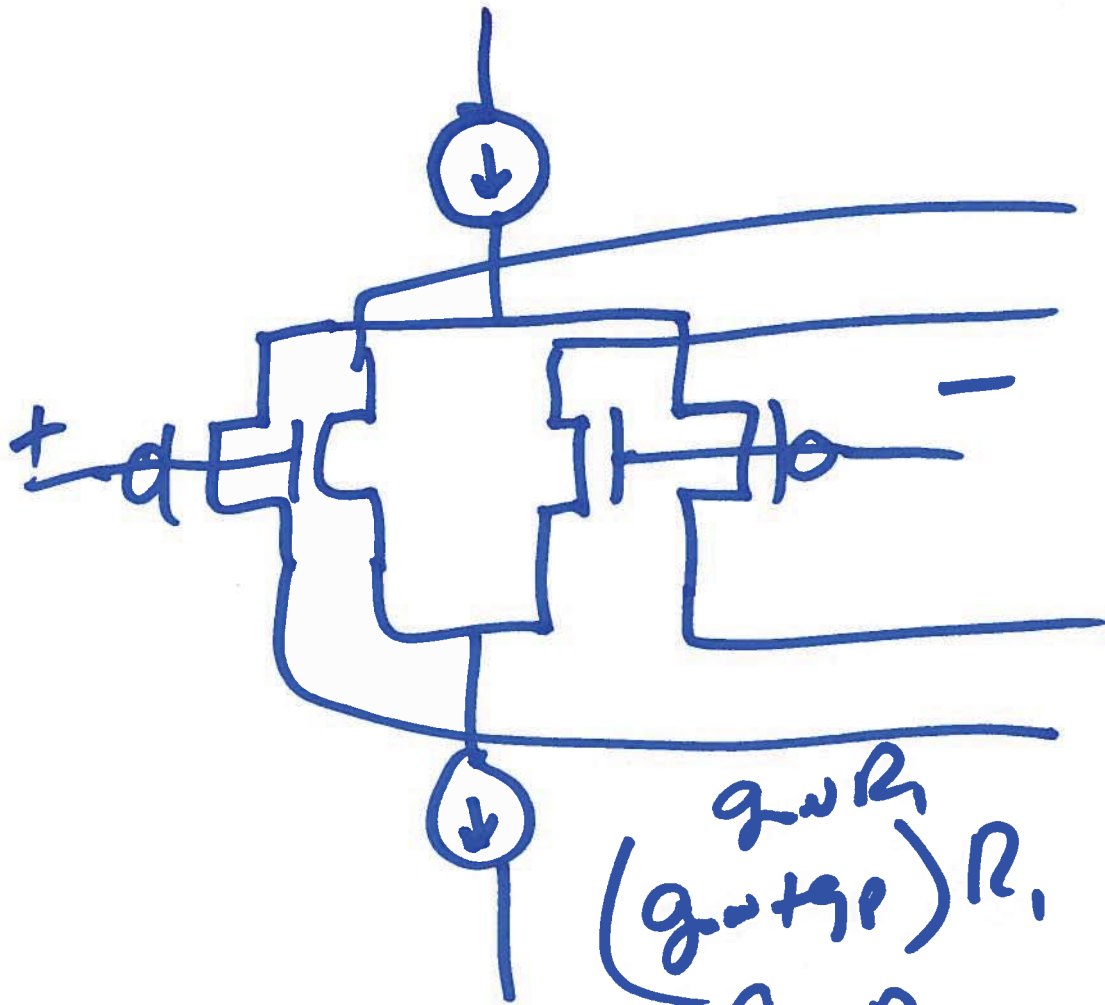
$$g_{m,n} \cdot (0 - v_7) = g_{m,p} \cdot v_i$$

if $g_{m,p} = g_{m,n}$

$$v_7 = v_i$$

$$v_7 = -v_{gs} \Rightarrow$$

5)



$g_m R_1$
 $(g_m + g_{m2}) R_1$
 $g_m R_1$

$$f_{nd} = \frac{g_m + g_{m2}}{2\pi C_c}$$

