

ECEN474: (Analog) VLSI Circuit Design

Fall 2011

Lecture 15: Three Current Mirror OTA



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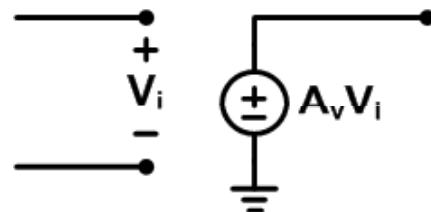
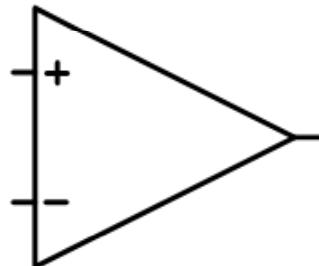
Analog & Mixed-Signal Center
Texas A&M University

Agenda

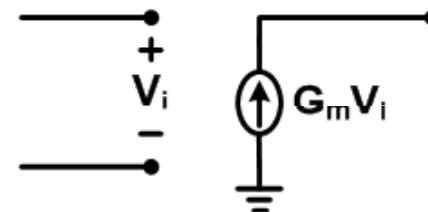
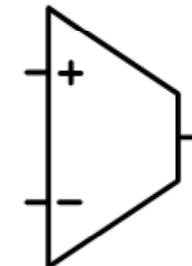
- Simple OTA Review
- Three Current Mirror OTA Parameters
- Three Current Mirror OTA w/ Cascode Output

OpAmps and OTAs

OpAmp



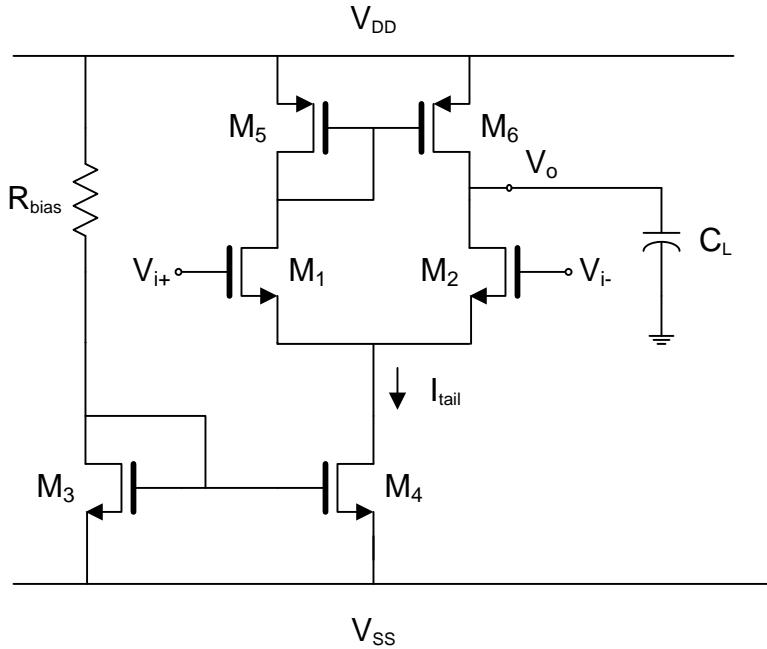
OTA



- High voltage gain
- High input impedance
- Voltage source output (low impedance)

- High “voltage” gain
- High input impedance
- Current source output (high impedance)

Operational Transconductance Amplifier



Output Noise Current $i_{on}^2 = 2\left(\frac{8}{3}kT\right)(g_{m1} + g_{m6})$

Input Noise Voltage $v_{in}^2 = 2\left(\frac{8}{3}kT\right)\left(\frac{1}{g_{m1}}\right)\left(1 + \frac{g_{m6}}{g_{m1}}\right)$

Transconductance $G_m = g_{m1} = \sqrt{KP_n \frac{W}{L_1} I_{TAIL}}$

Output Conductance $g_{out} = g_{o2} + g_{o6} = \frac{I_{TAIL}}{2}(\lambda_n + \lambda_p)$

DC Gain $A_v = G_m R_{out} = \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{o2} + g_{o6}} = \frac{2\sqrt{KP_n \frac{W}{L_1}}}{\lambda_n + \lambda_p}$

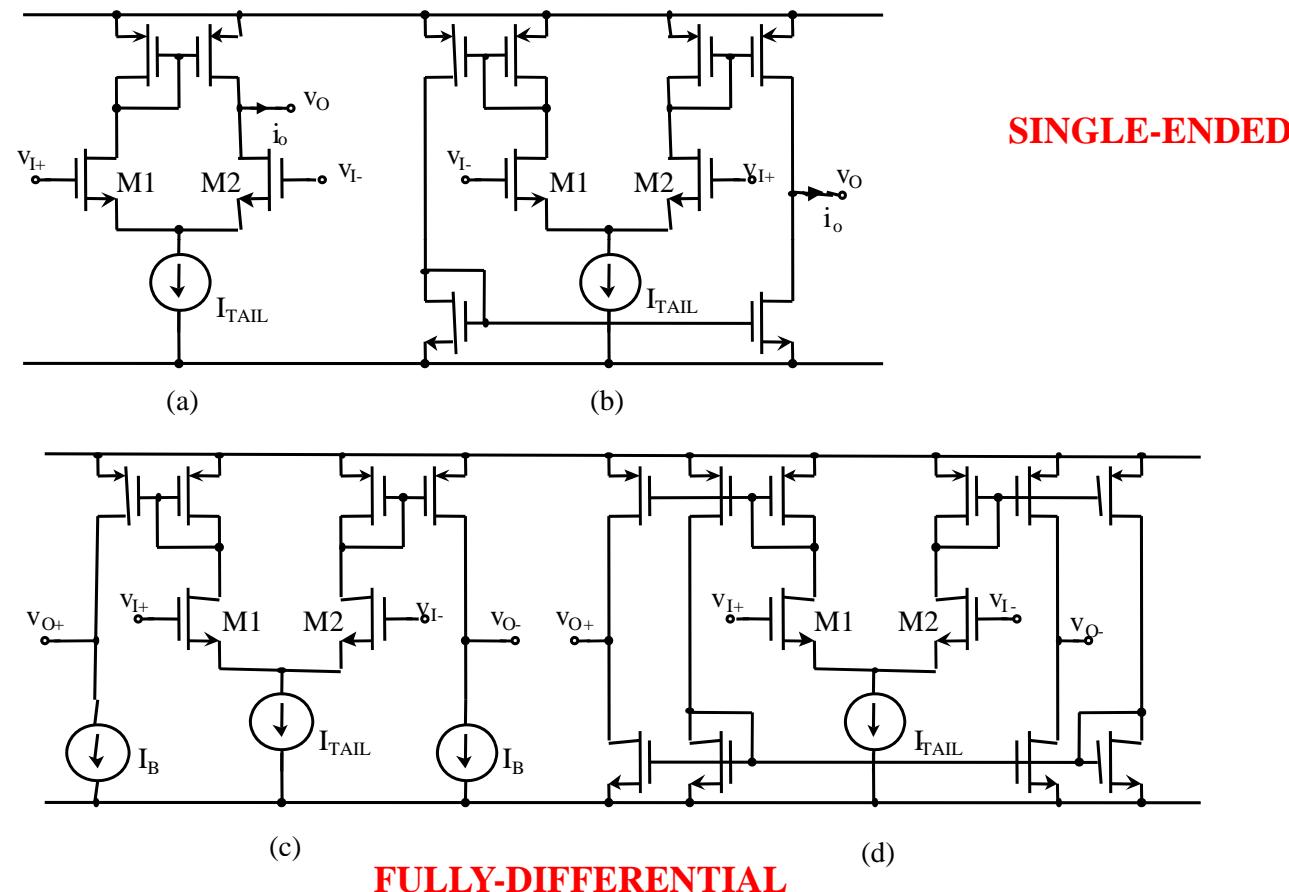
Dominant Pole $\omega_{p1} = \frac{g_{o2} + g_{o6}}{C_L}$

Non - Dominant Pole $\omega_{p2} = \frac{g_{m6}}{C_M} \approx \frac{g_{mg}}{2C_{gs6}}$

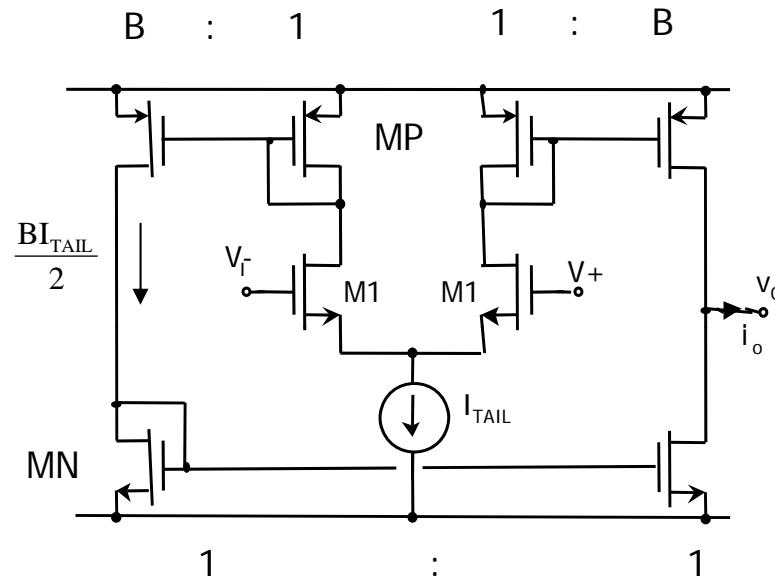
$GBW = \frac{G_m}{C_L} = \frac{\sqrt{KP_n \frac{W}{L_1} I_{TAIL}}}{C_L}$

Slew Rate $SR = \frac{I_{tail}}{C_L}$

Basic Operational Transconductance Amplifier Topologies



3 Current Mirror OTA



- Relative to Simple OTA
 - Factor of “B” increase in G_m , GBW, and SR
 - Same A_v
 - Slightly higher noise
 - Lower frequency non-dominant pole and third pole
 - $(B+1)$ times the power

OTA based on 3 current mirrors

$$\text{Transconductance } G_m = Bg_{m1} = B \sqrt{KP_n \frac{W}{L_1} I_{TAIL}}$$

$$\text{Output Conductance } g_{out} = g_{on} + g_{op} = \frac{BI_{TAIL}}{2} (\lambda_n + \lambda_p)$$

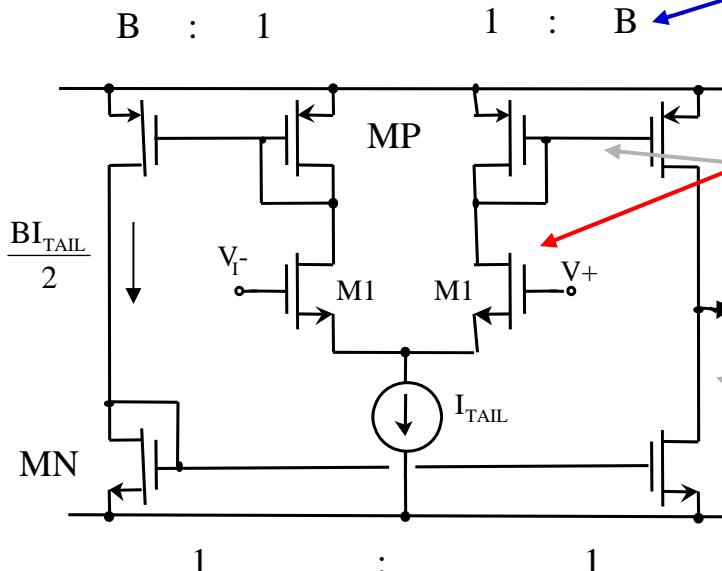
$$\text{DC Gain } A_v = G_m R_{out} = \frac{B g_{m1}}{g_{on} + g_{op}} = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{KP_n W}{I_{TAIL} L_1}}}{\lambda_n + \lambda_p}$$

$$\text{Dominant Pole } \omega_{p1} = \frac{g_{on} + g_{op}}{C_L}$$

$$\text{Non-Dominant Pole } \omega_{p2} = \frac{g_{mp}}{C_{Mp}} \approx \frac{g_{mp}}{(1+B)C_{gsp}}$$

$$\text{Gain-Bandwidth } GBW = \frac{G_m}{C_L} = \frac{B \sqrt{KP_n \frac{W}{L_1} I_{TAIL}}}{C_L}$$

$$\text{Slew Rate } SR = \frac{BI_{tail}}{C_L}$$



OTA based on 3 current mirrors

$$\text{Transconductance } G_m = Bg_{m1} = B \sqrt{KP_n \frac{W}{L_1} I_{TAIL}}$$

$$\textbf{Output Conductance} \quad g_{out} = g_{on} + g_{op} = \frac{BI_{TAIL}}{2} (\lambda_n + \lambda_p)$$

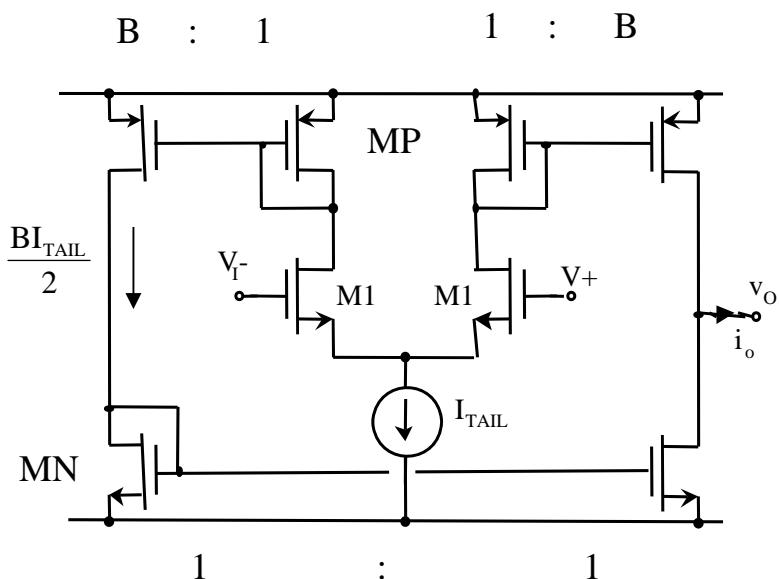
$$\textbf{DC Gain } A_v = G_m R_{out} = \frac{B g_{m1}}{g_{on} + g_{op}} = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{K P_n}{I_{TAIL}} \frac{W}{L_1}}}{\lambda_n + \lambda_p}$$

$$\textbf{Dominant Pole } \omega_{p1} = \frac{g_{on} + g_{op}}{C_L}$$

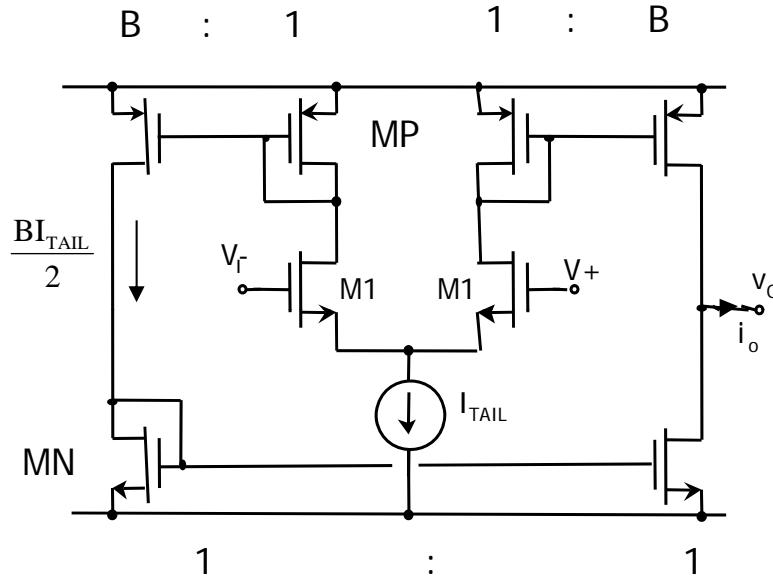
$$\textbf{Non - Dominant Pole } \omega_{p2} = \frac{g_{mp}}{C_{Mp}} \approx \frac{g_{mp}}{(1+B)C_{gsp}}$$

$$\text{Gain - Bandwidth } GBW = \frac{G_m}{C_L} = \frac{B \sqrt{KP_n \frac{W}{L_1} I_{TAIL}}}{C_L}$$

$$\textbf{Slew Rate } SR = \frac{BI_{tail}}{C_L}$$



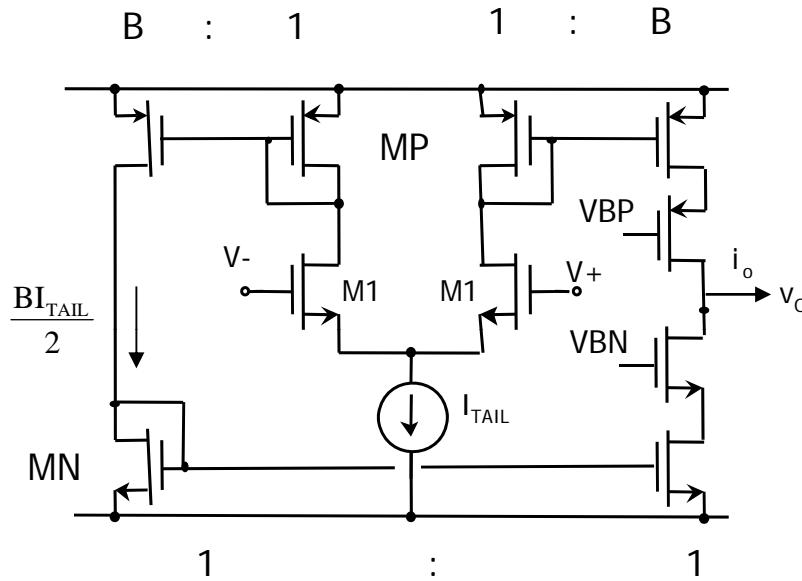
3 Current Mirror OTA Noise



Output Noise Current $i_{on}^2 = 2 \left(\frac{8}{3} kT \right) \left(B^2 g_{m1} + B^2 g_{mp} + B g_{mp} + g_{mn} \right)$

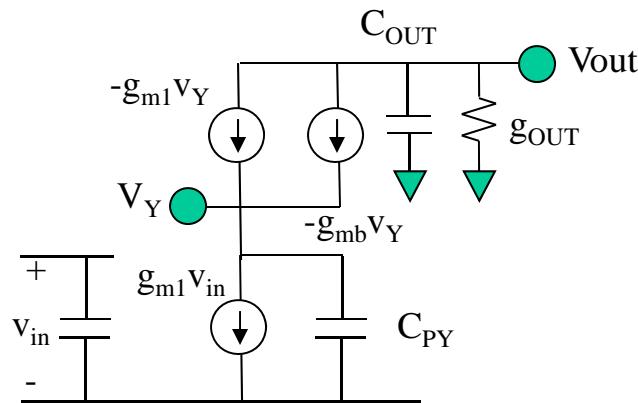
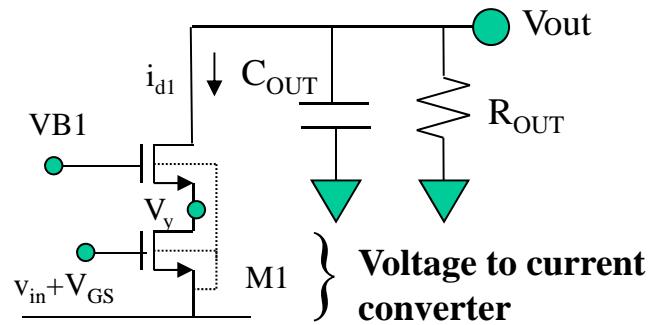
Input Noise Voltage $v_{in}^2 = 2 \left(\frac{8}{3} kT \right) \left(\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \right) \left(1 + \frac{g_{mp}}{g_{m1}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{B} \right) + \frac{g_{mn}}{B^2 g_{m1}} \right)$

3 Current Mirror OTA w/ Cascode Output



- Relative to 3 Current Mirror OTA
 - Same G_m , GBW, and SR
 - A_v increased by cascode $g_{mc}r_{oc}$ factor
 - Approximately same noise
 - Introduce two additional cascode non-dominant poles
 - Same power

Small Signal Analysis: Common-source Cascode Amplifier



Small signal circuit

AC analysis:

POLE AT V_Y

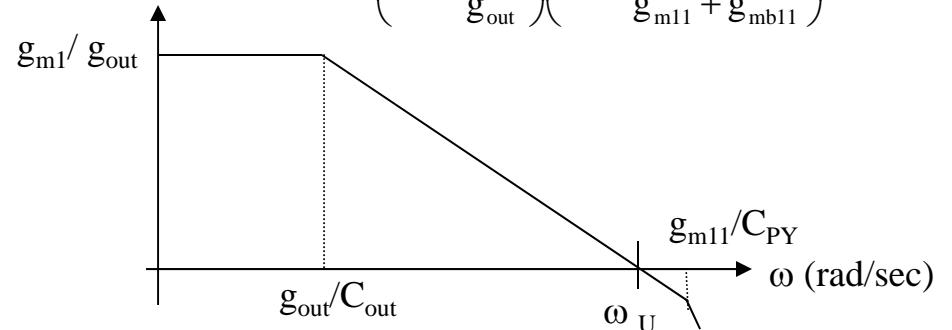
⇒ Non-dominant pole: \approx

$$\Rightarrow \omega_{PND} = (g_{m1} + g_{mb1})/C_{PY}$$

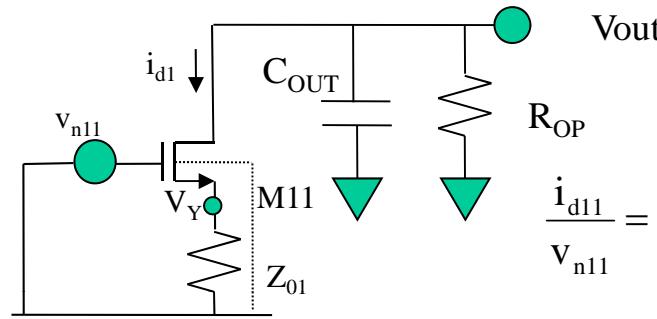
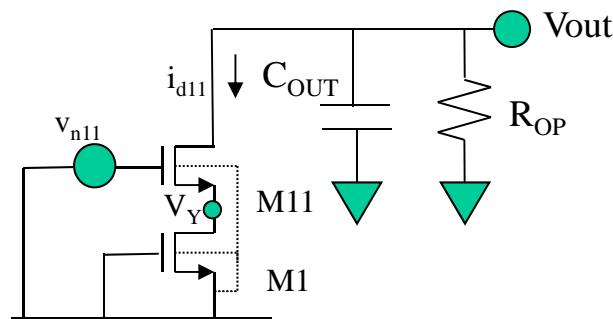
⇒ Dominant pole at $1/ R_{OUT} C_{OUT}$

⇒ Transfer function

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \left(-\frac{g_{m1}}{g_{out}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + s \frac{C_{out}}{g_{out}}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + s \frac{C_{PY}}{g_{m11} + g_{mb11}}} \right)$$

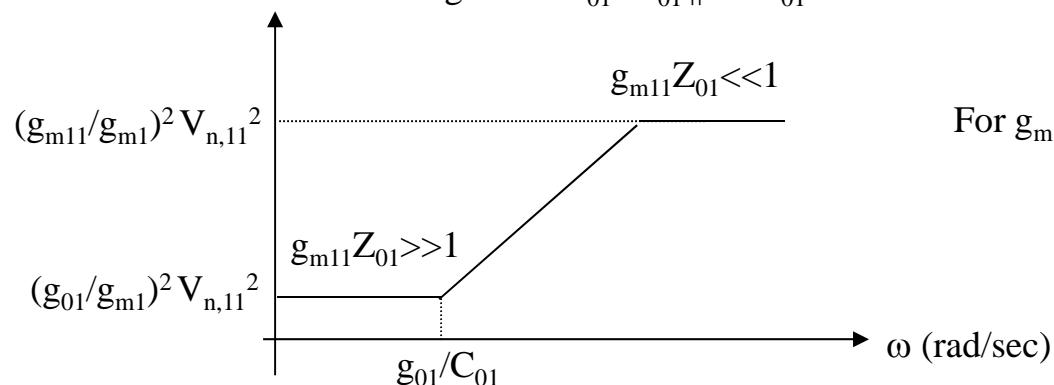


Small Signal Analysis: Noise Level



$$\frac{i_{d11}}{v_{n11}} = \left(-\frac{g_{m11}}{1 + g_{m11}Z_{01}} \right)$$

In general $Z_{01} = R_{01} \parallel 1/sC_{01}$



Input referred Noise:

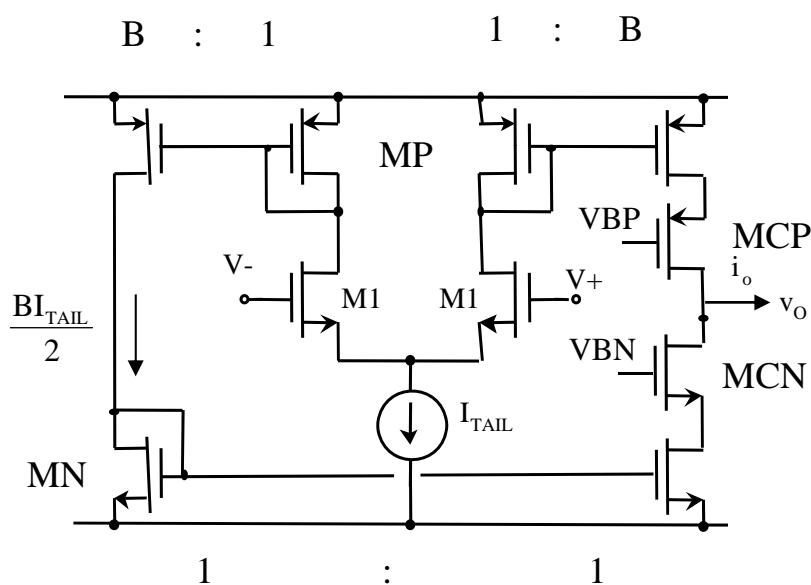
$$V_{eqin,11}^2 = \frac{\left(\frac{g_{m11}}{1 + g_{m11}Z_{01}} \right)^2}{g_{m1}^2} V_{n,11}^2$$

For $g_{m11}Z_{01} \gg 1$

$$V_{eqin,11}^2 = \frac{1}{g_{m1}^2 Z_{01}^2} V_{n,11}^2$$

- Cascode transistor noise can generally be neglected

OTA based on 3 current mirrors using cascode transistors



$$\text{Current} = (1+B)I_{\text{TAIL}}$$

Transconductance $G_m = Bg_{m1} = B\sqrt{KP_n \frac{W}{L_1} I_{\text{TAIL}}}$

Output Conductance $g_{out} = \frac{g_{on}}{g_{mcn}r_{ocn}} + \frac{g_{op}}{g_{mcp}r_{ocp}} \approx \frac{BI_{\text{TAIL}}}{2g_{mc}r_{oc}} (\lambda_n + \lambda_p)$

DC Gain $A_v = G_m R_{out} = \frac{B g_{m1} g_{mc} r_{oc}}{g_{on} + g_{op}} = \frac{2\sqrt{KP_n W}}{\lambda_n + \lambda_p} (g_{mc} r_{oc})$

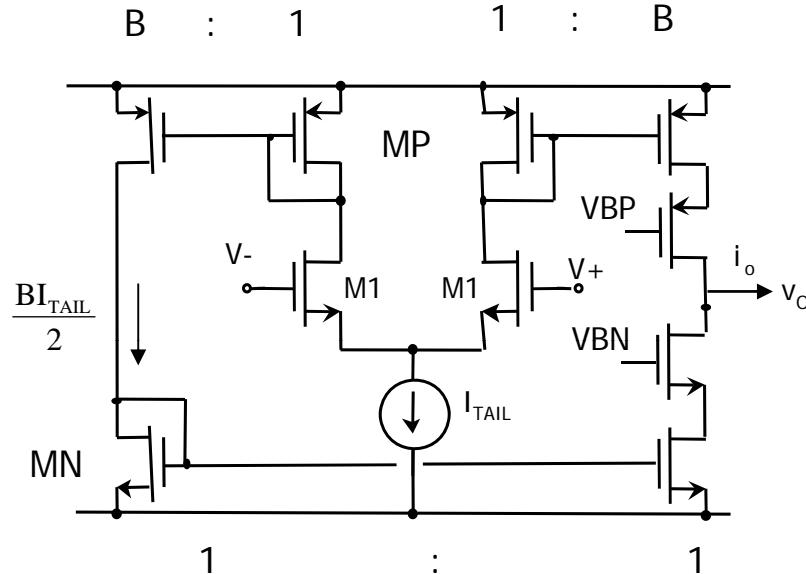
Dominant Pole $\omega_{p1} = \frac{g_{on} + g_{op}}{g_{mc} r_{oc} C_L}$

Non - Dominant Pole $\omega_{p2} = \frac{g_{mp}}{C_{Mp}} \approx \frac{g_{mp}}{(1+B)C_{gsp}}$

Gain - Bandwidth $GBW = \frac{G_m}{C_L} = \frac{B\sqrt{KP_n \frac{W}{L_1} I_{\text{TAIL}}}}{C_L}$

Slew Rate $SR = \frac{BI_{tail}}{C_L}$

3 Current Mirror OTA Noise

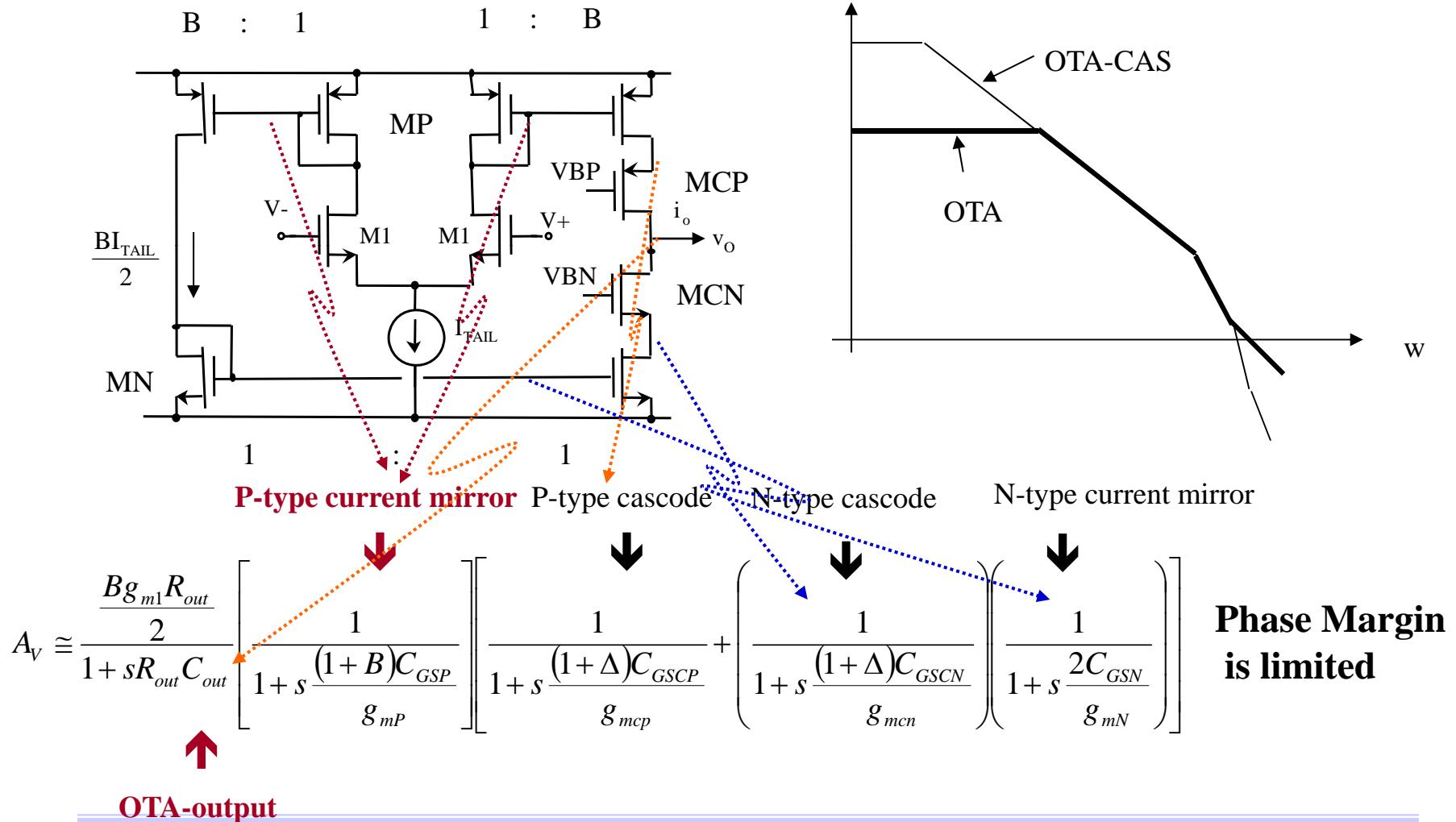


$$\text{Output Noise Current } i_{on}^2 = 2 \left(\frac{8}{3} kT \right) \left(B^2 g_{m1} + B^2 g_{mp} + B g_{mp} + g_{mn} \right)$$

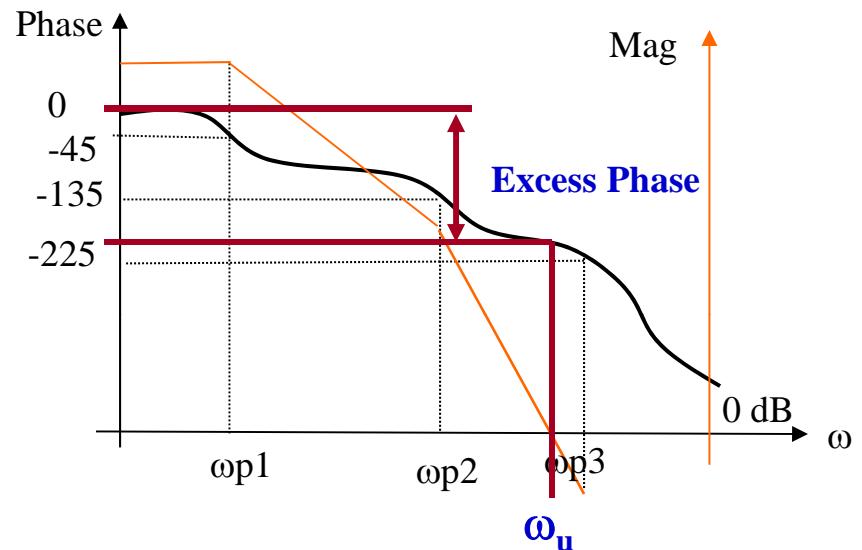
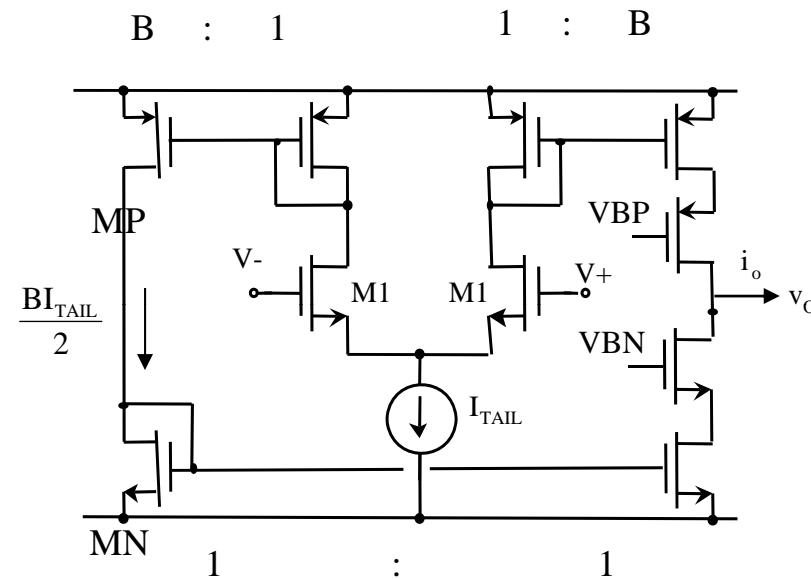
$$\text{Input Noise Voltage } v_{in}^2 = 2 \left(\frac{8}{3} kT \right) \left(\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \right) \left(1 + \frac{g_{mp}}{g_{m1}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{B} \right) + \frac{g_{mn}}{B^2 g_{m1}} \right)$$

- Cascode transistor contribution can be neglected
- Approximately equal to 3 current mirror OTA noise

OTA based on 3 current mirrors using cascode transistors



OTA based on 3 current mirrors using cascode transistors



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Excess Phase is defined as (phase at 0 - phase at ω_u)

Phase Margin = (180 – excess phase)

Gain margin = Gain measured at 180° excess phase

Next Time

- Folded Cascode OTA
- Two Stage Miller OTA