



Lecture

Active-Load Differential Amplifiers

Vincent Chang

Outline

BJT

- Analysis-by-inspection
- Norton equivalent

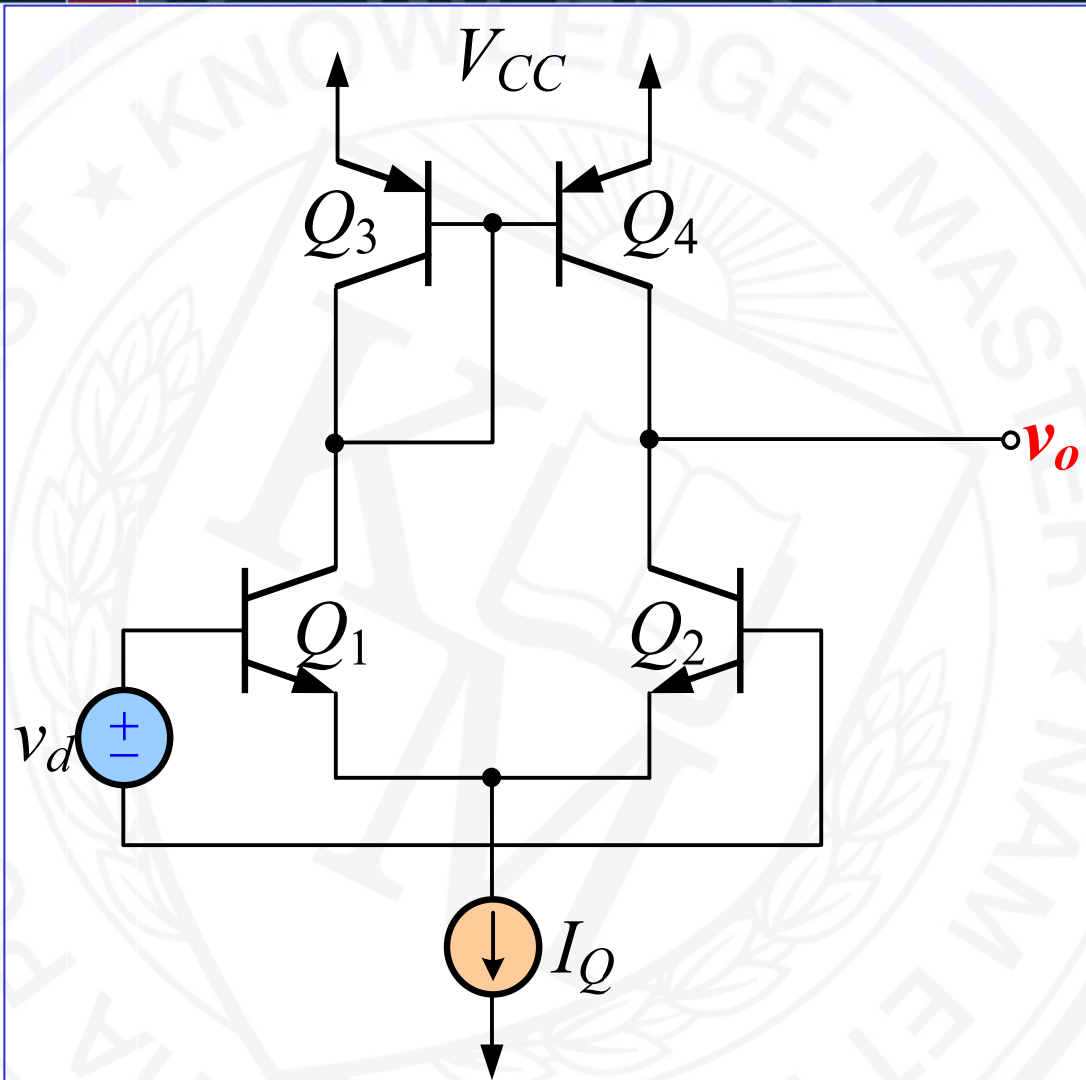
CMOS

- BJT vs. CMOS
- Norton equivalent
- Gain

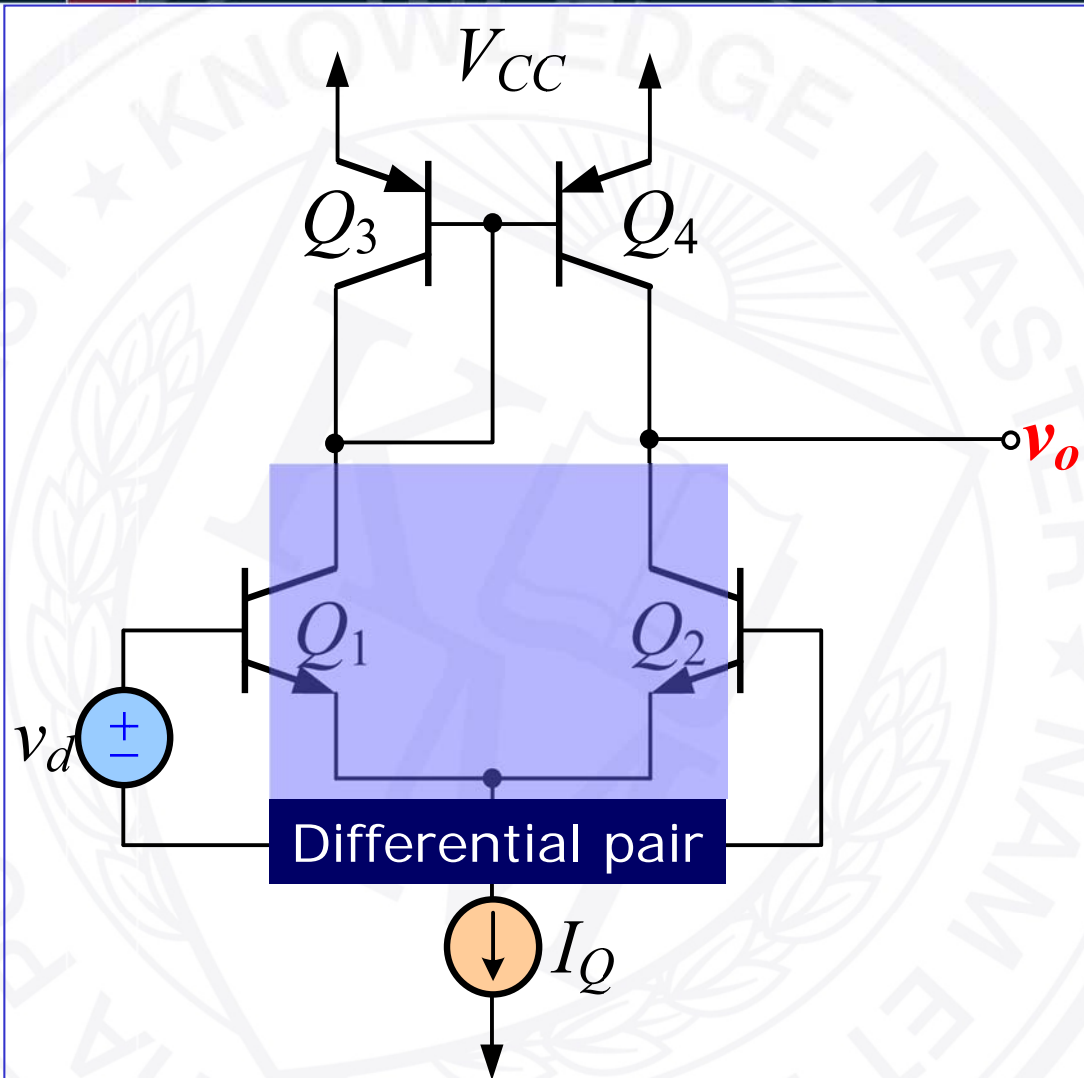
Output resistance

- Question
- Derivation

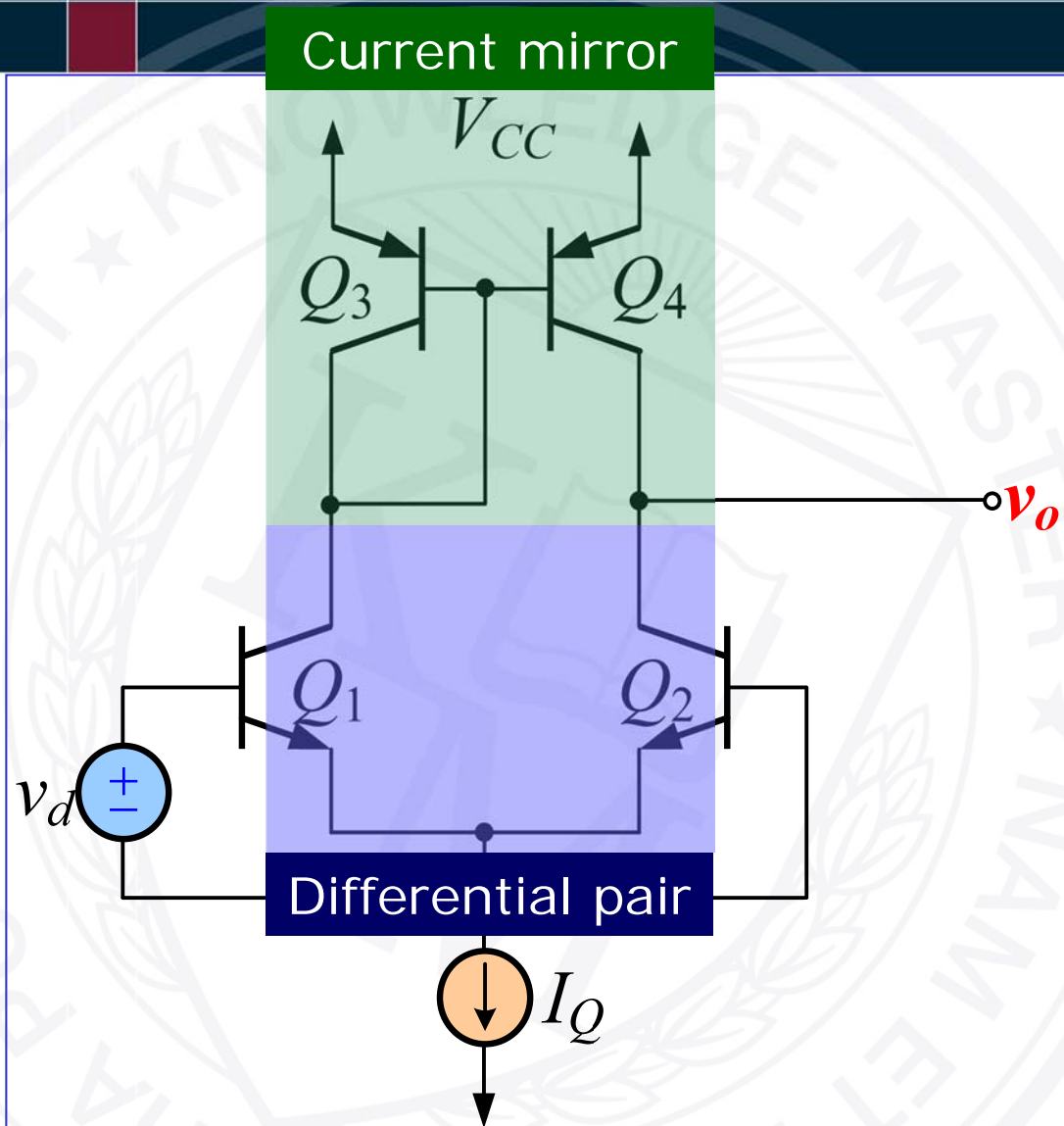
Active-Load D-Amp



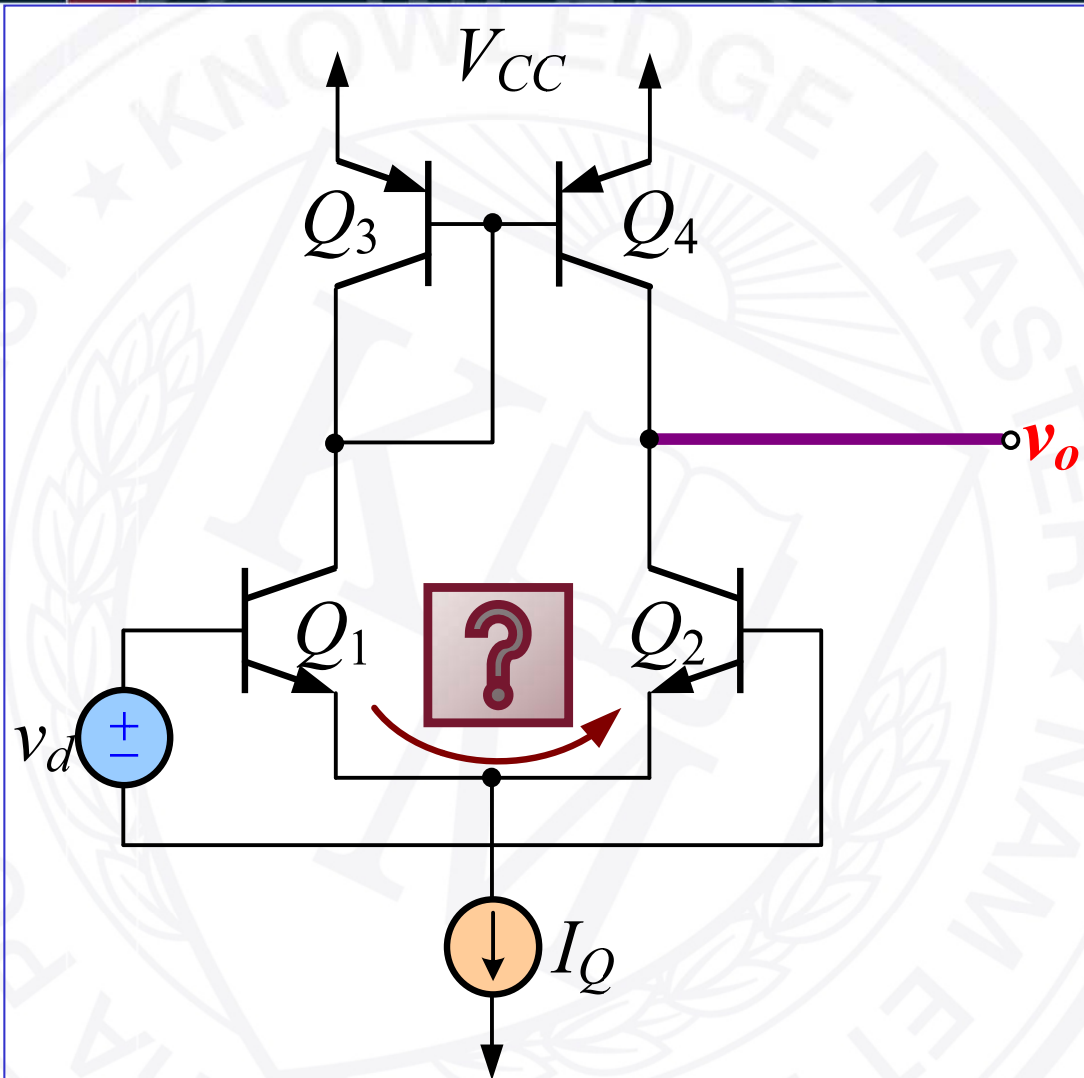
Active-Load Differential Amplifier



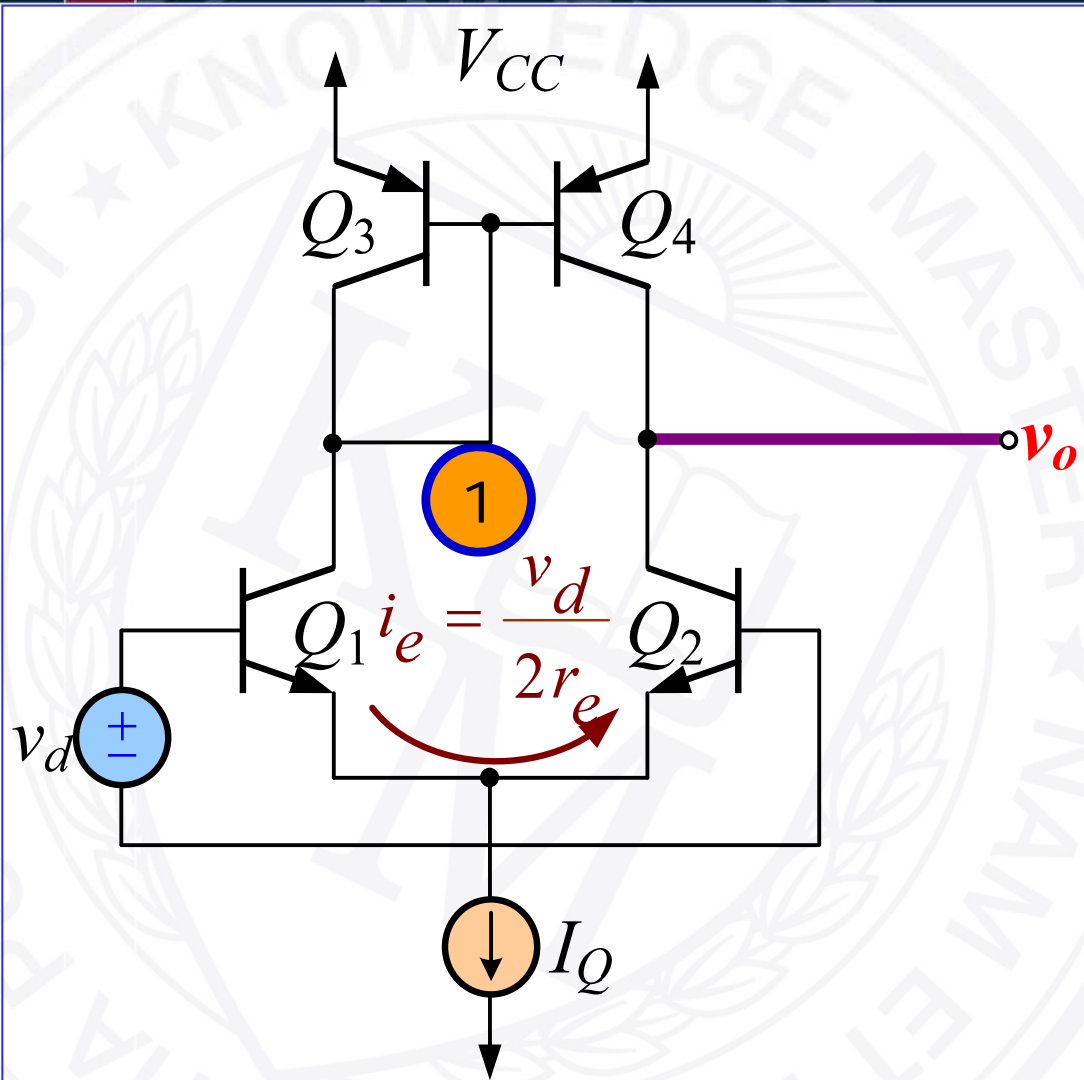
Active-Load Differential Amplifier



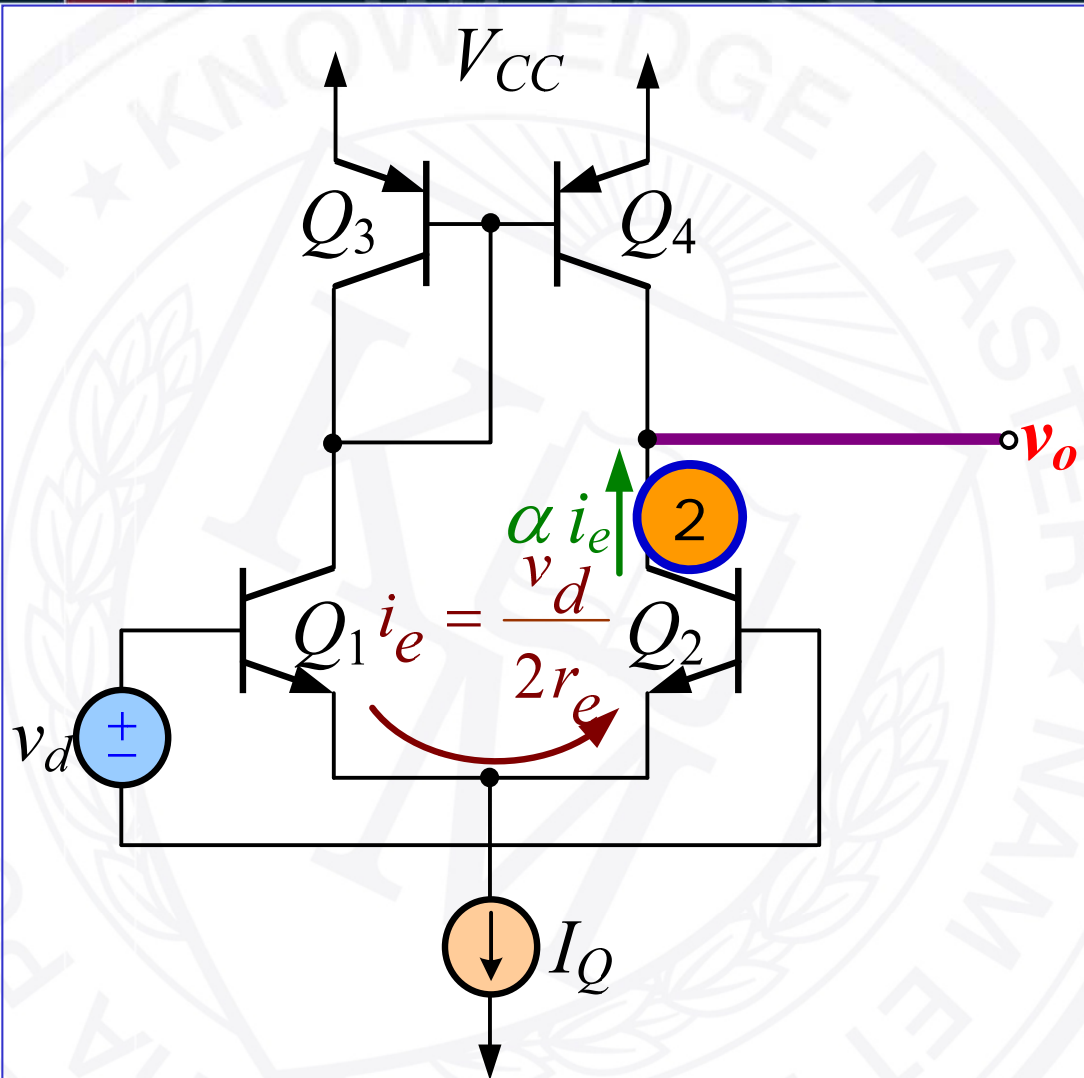
Analysis-by-Inspection



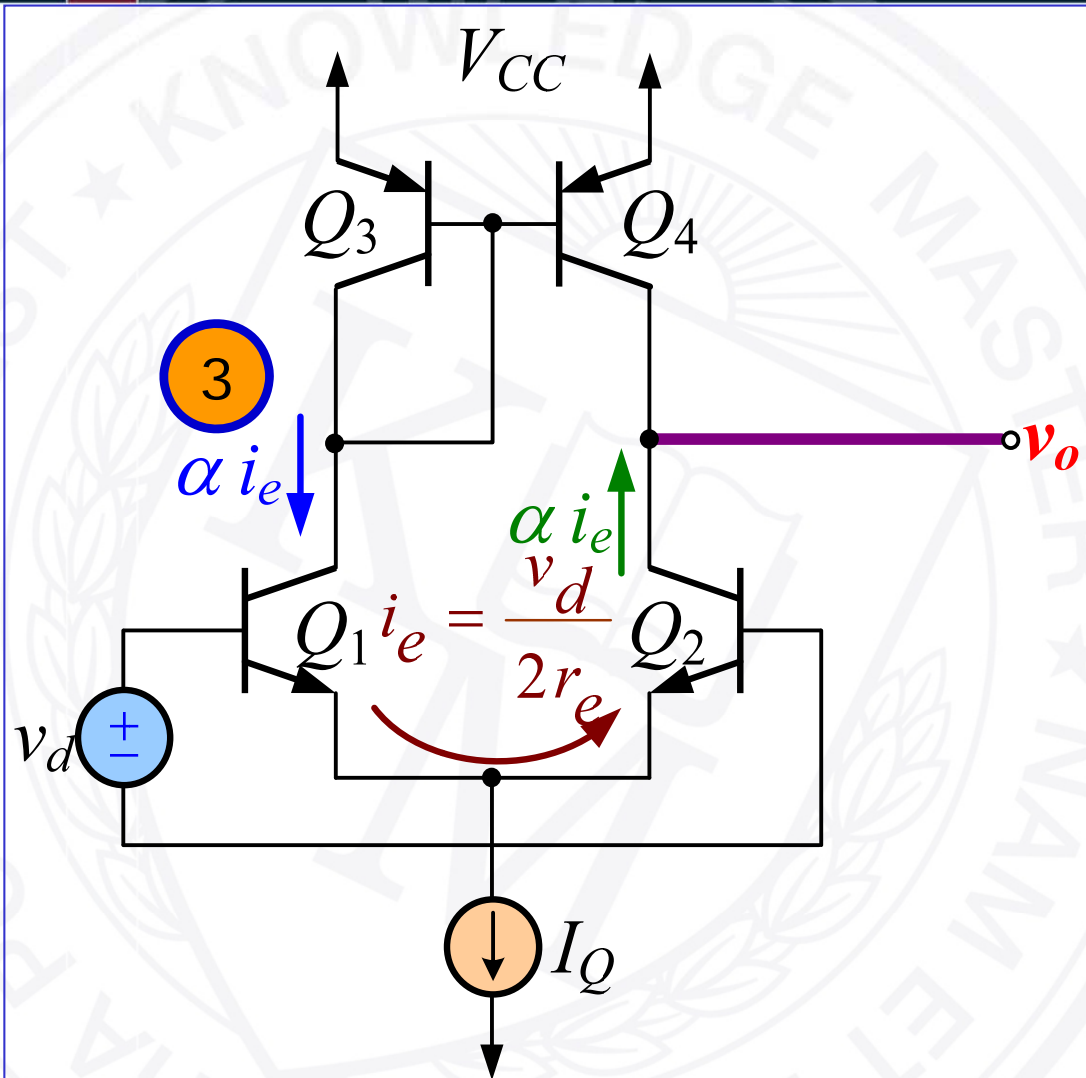
Analysis-by-Inspection (Take Note)



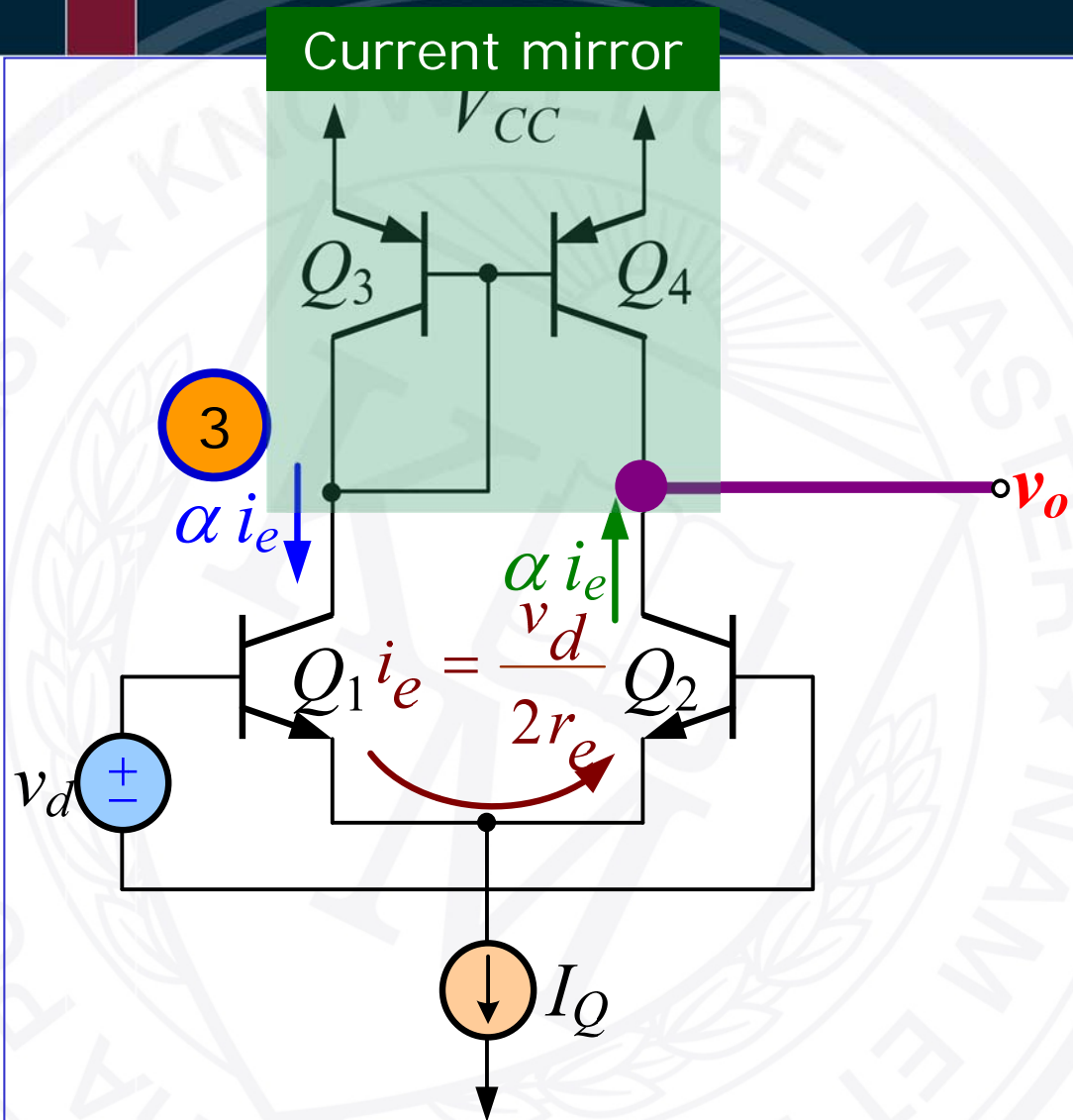
Analysis-by-Inspection



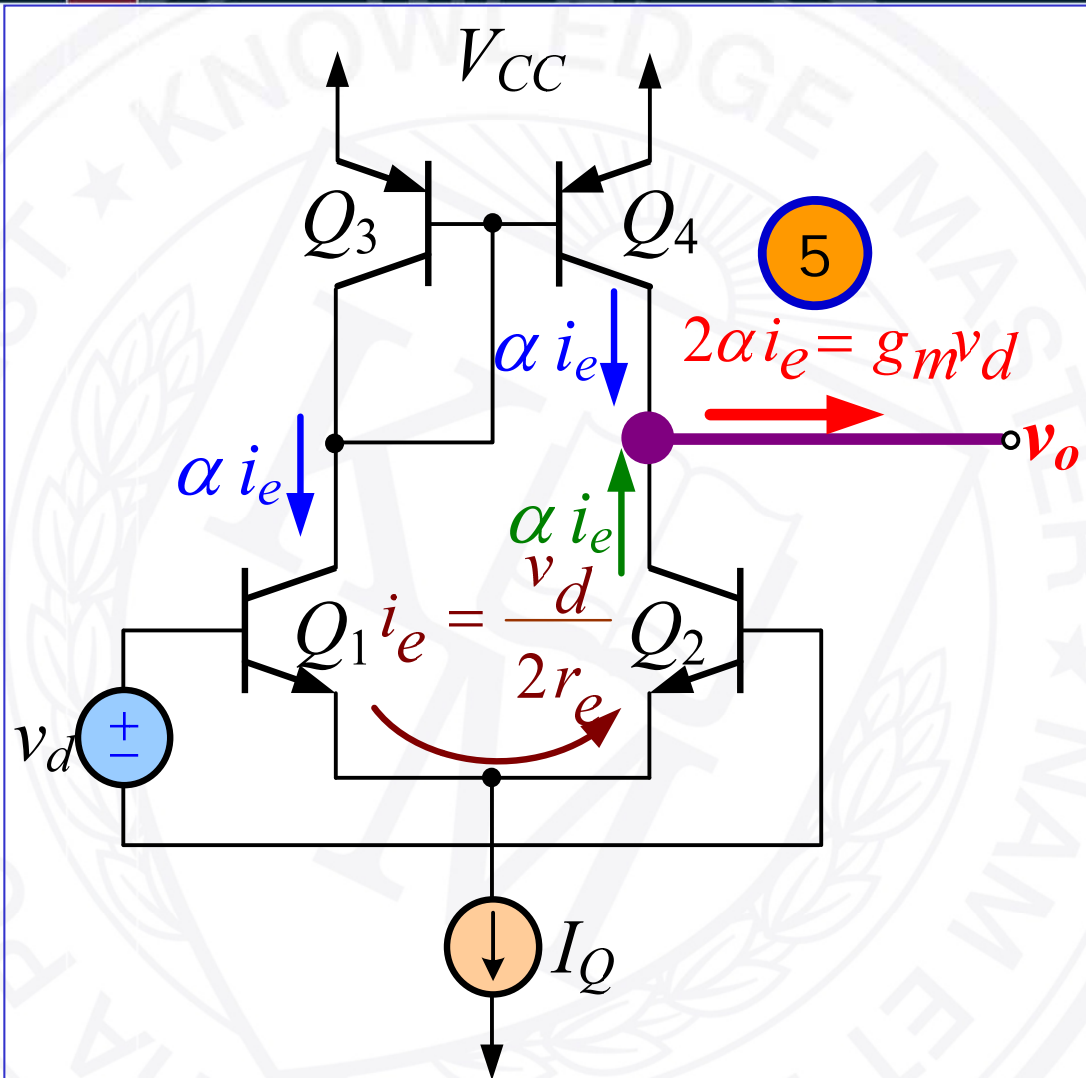
Analysis-by-Inspection



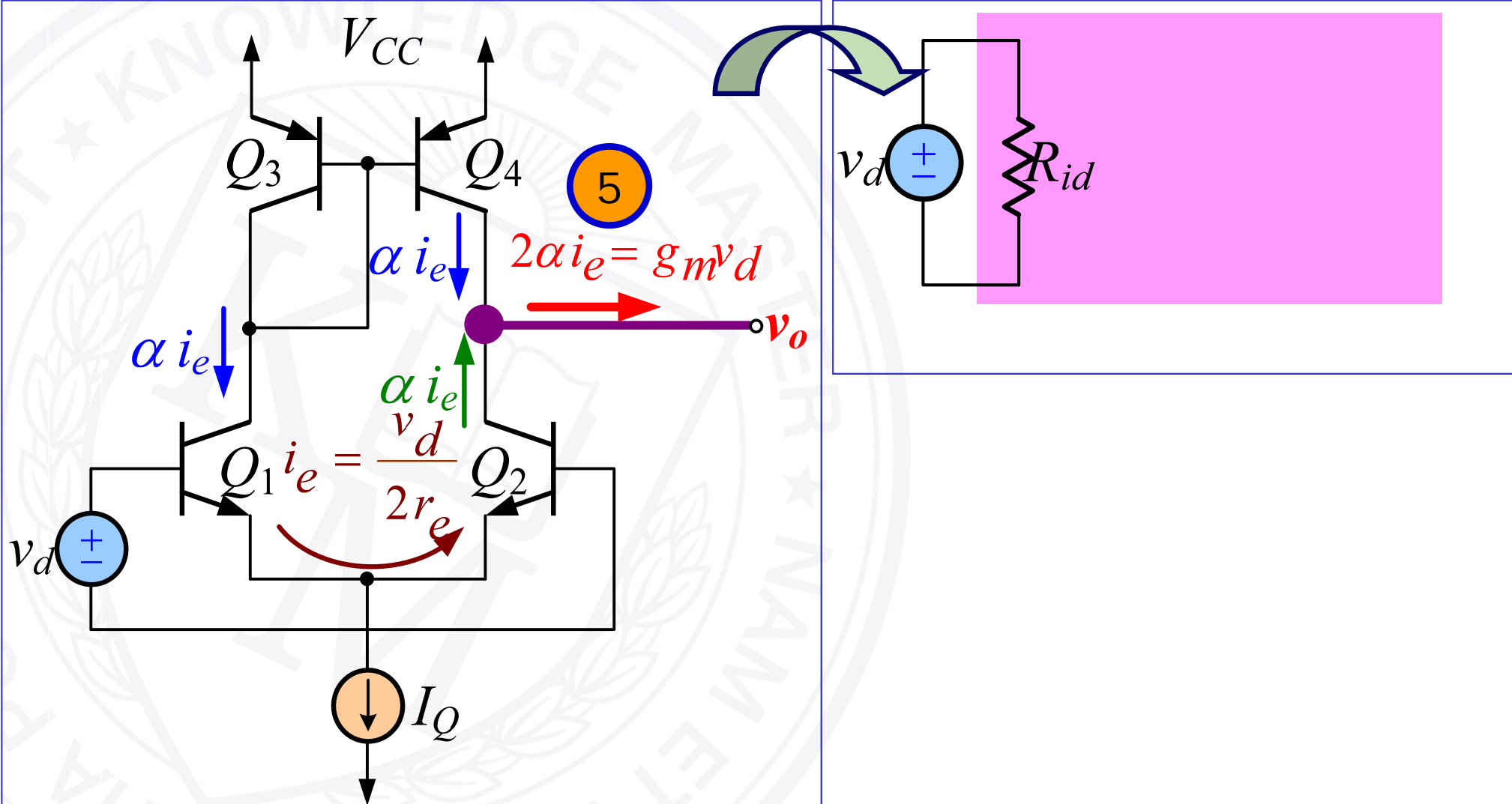
Analysis-by-Inspection



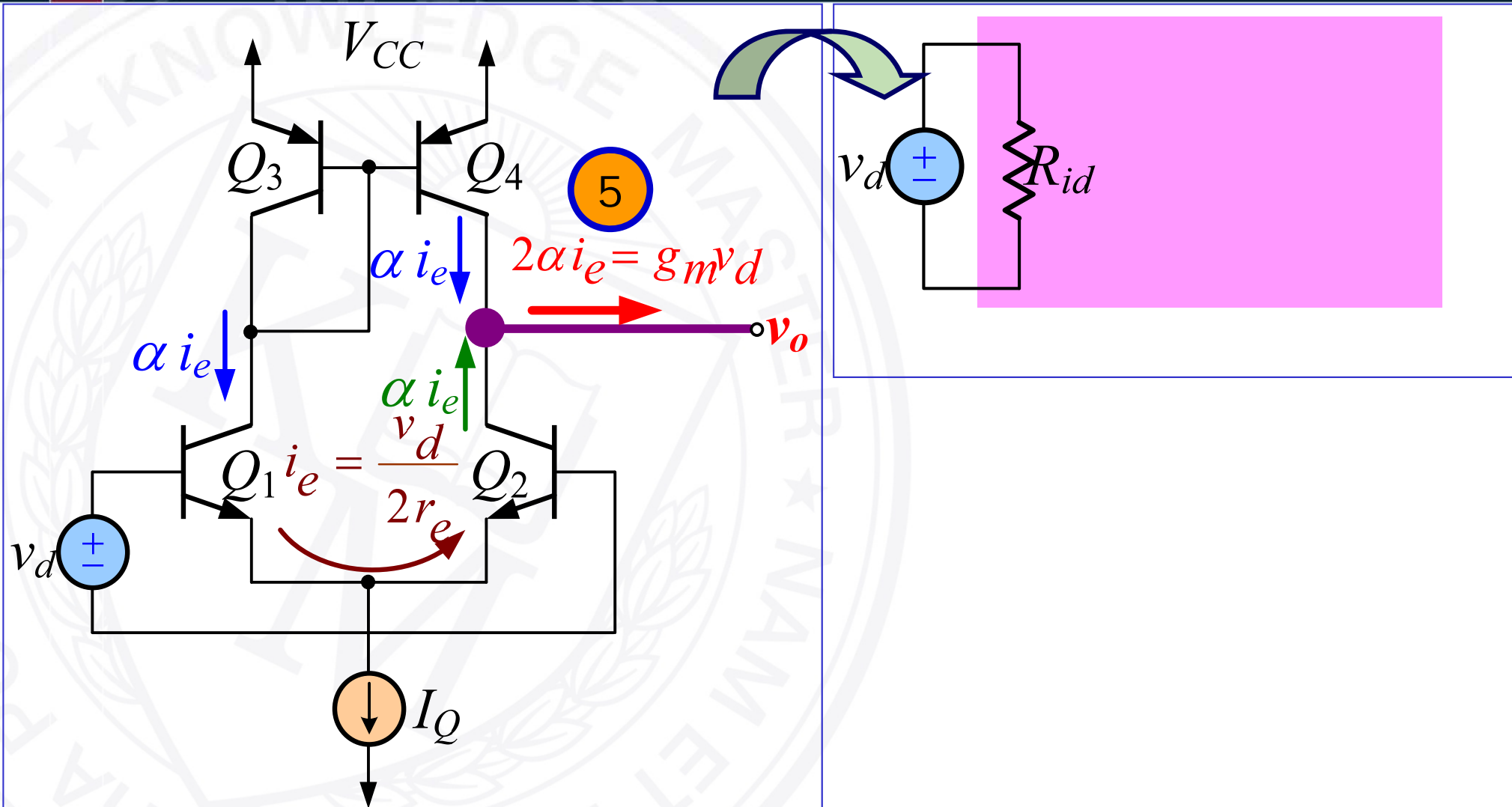
Analysis-by-Inspection



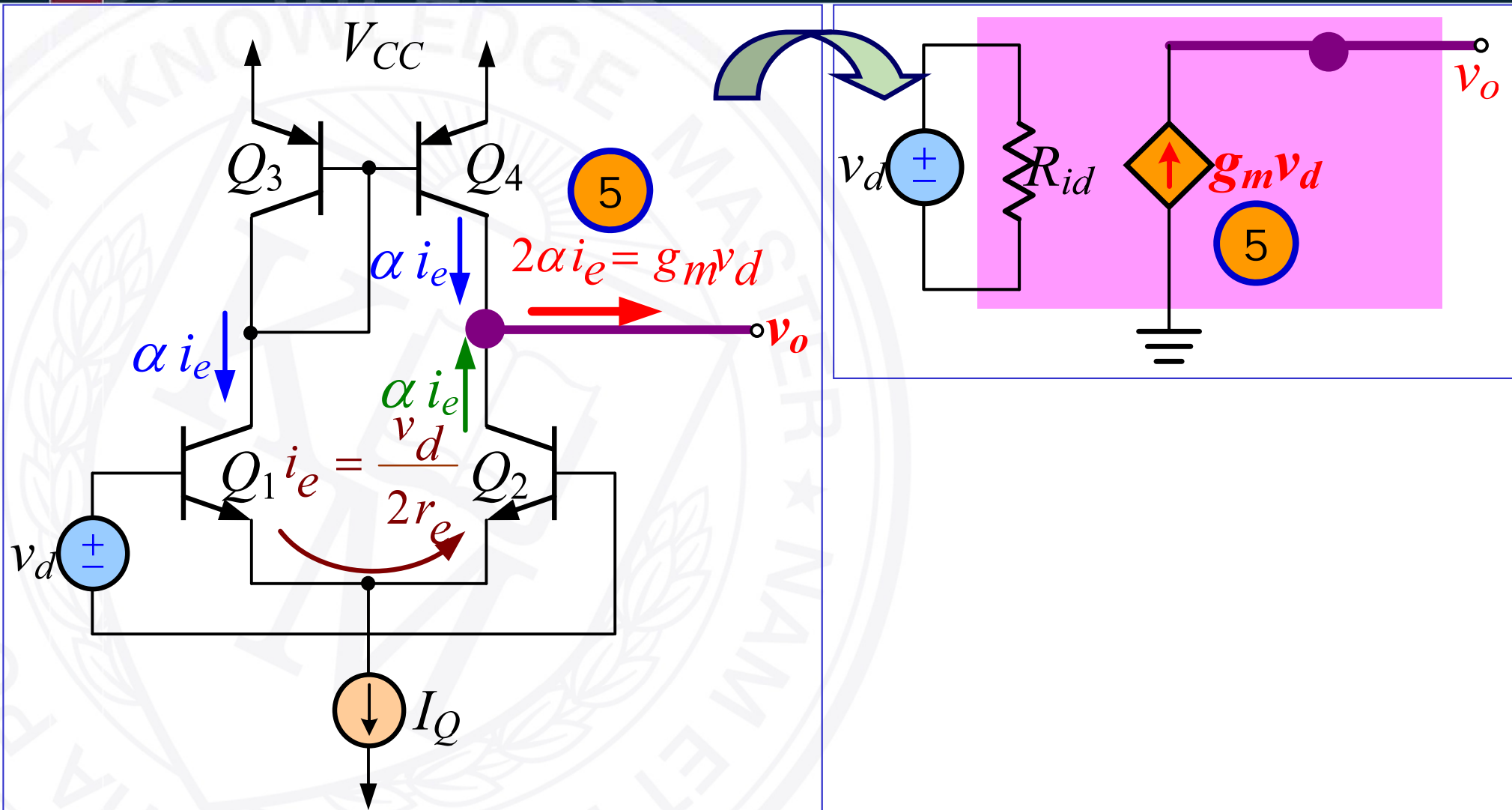
Equivalent Circuit



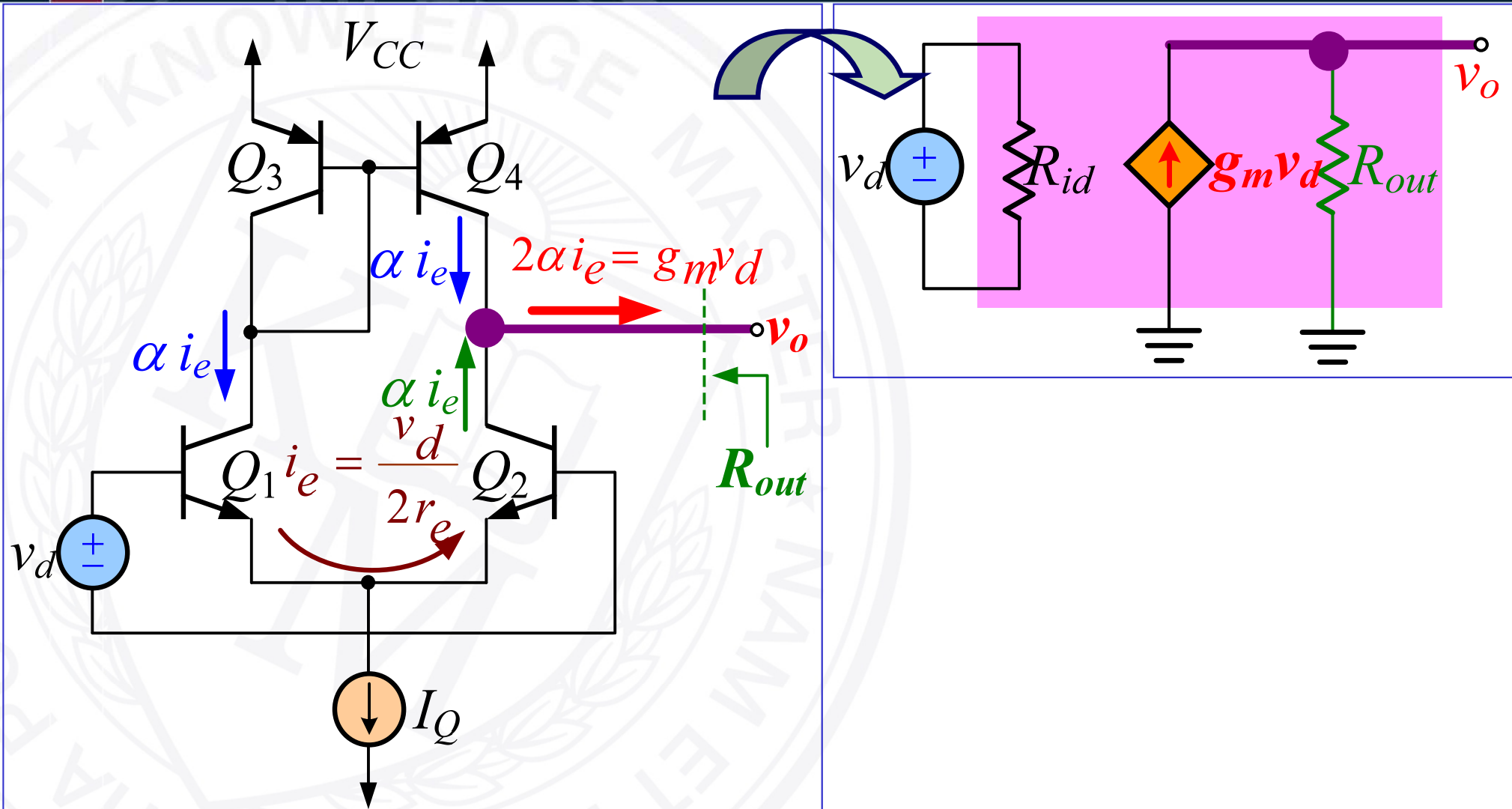
Finesse—Norton Equivalent Circuit



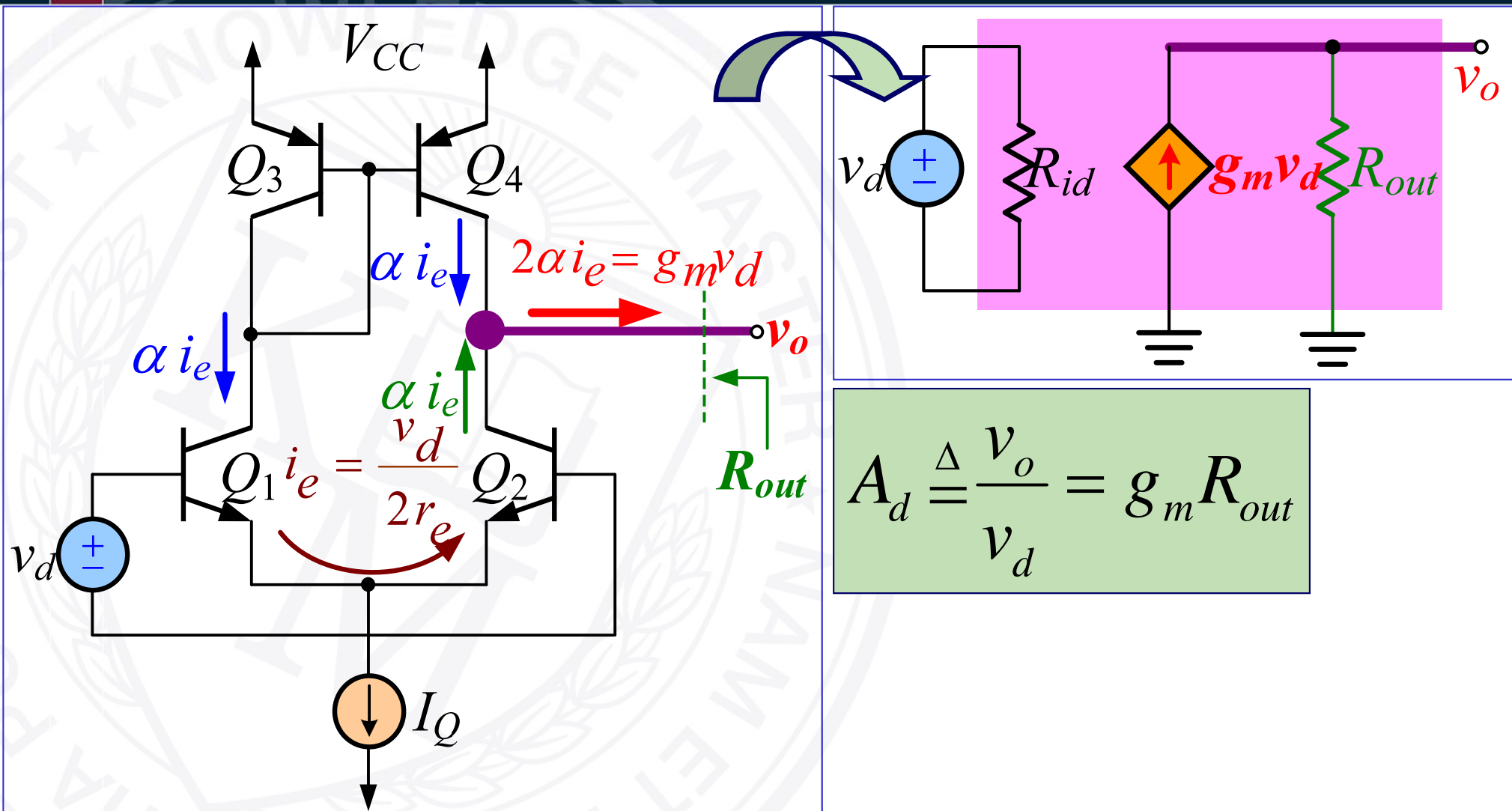
Finesse—Norton Equivalent Circuit



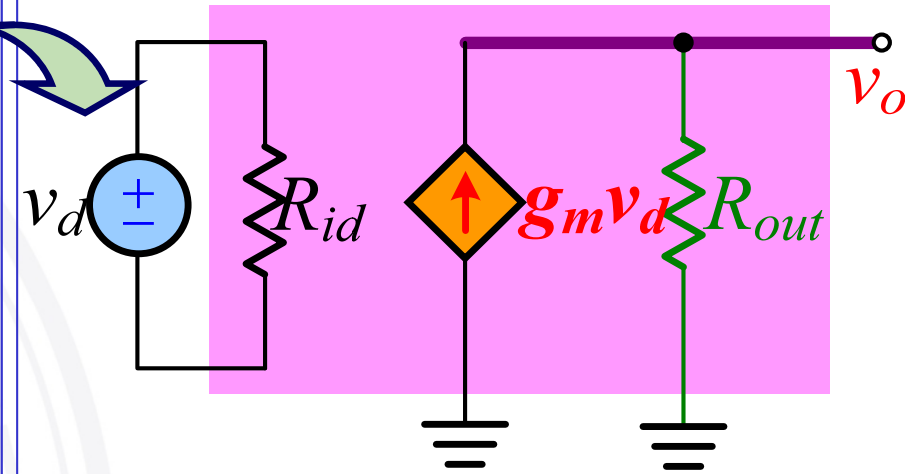
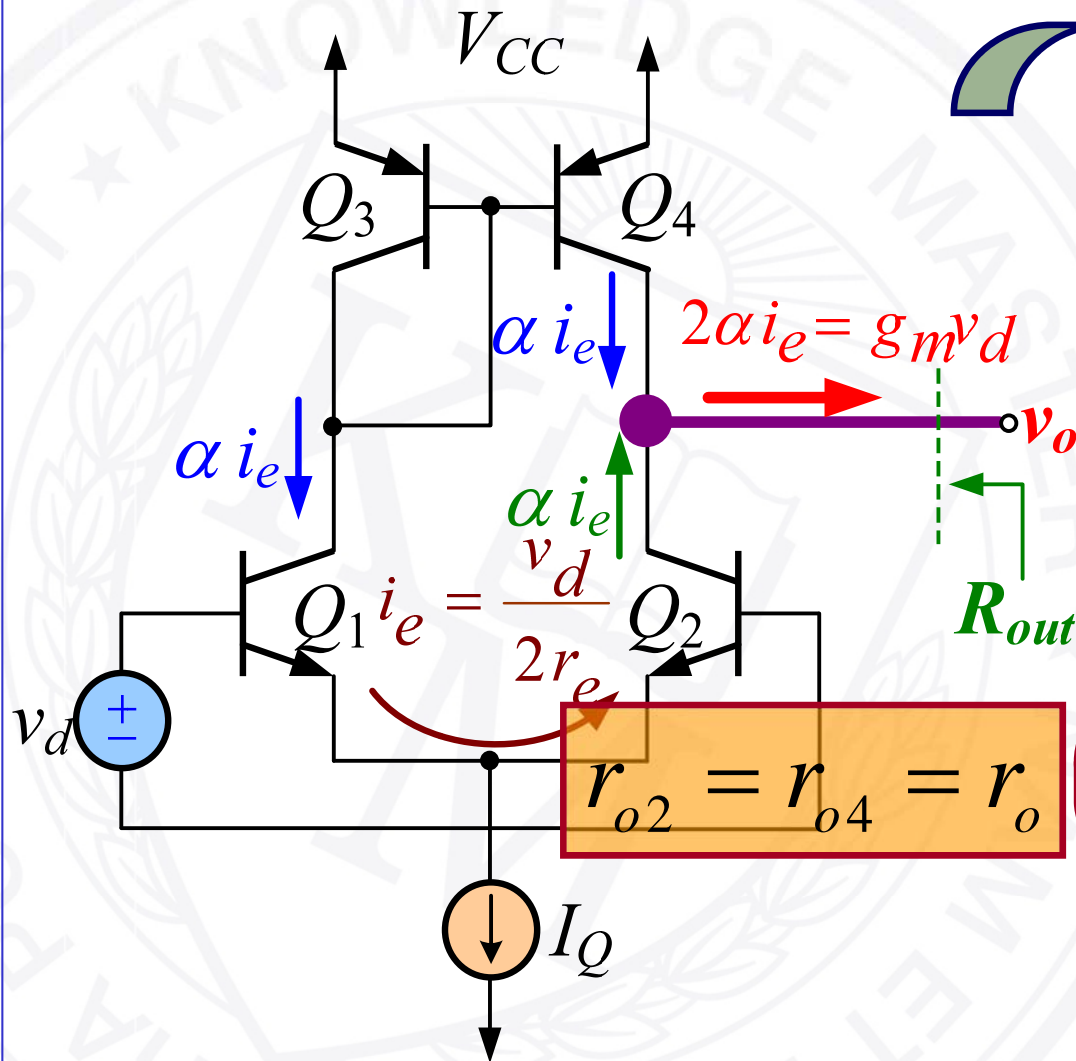
Finesse—Norton Equivalent Circuit



Open-Circuit Voltage Gain



Differential Gain



$$A_d \triangleq \frac{v_o}{v_d} = g_m R_{out} = g_m (r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4})$$

$$A_d \triangleq \frac{v_o}{v_d} = \frac{1}{2} g_m r_o = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_A}{V_T}$$

Outline

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- Norton equivalent

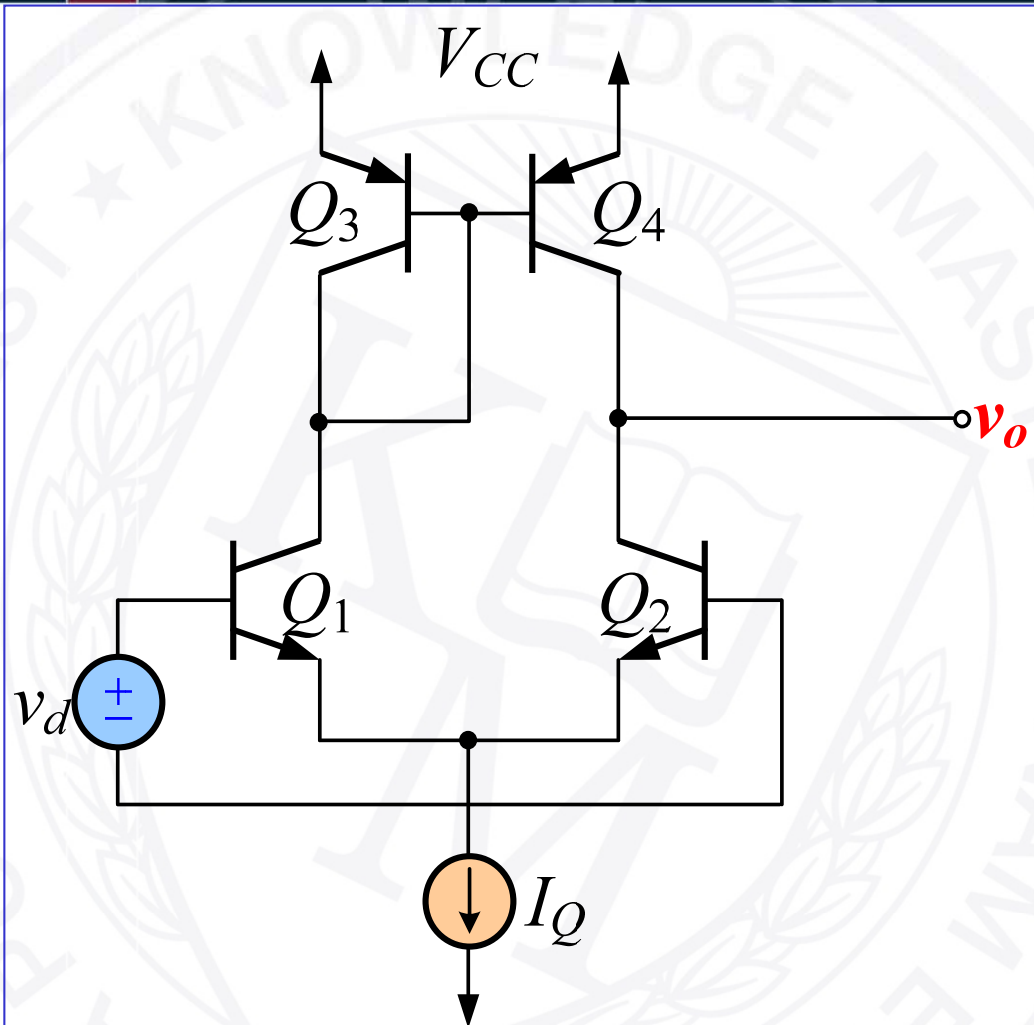
CMOS

- BJT vs. CMOS
- Norton equivalent
- Gain

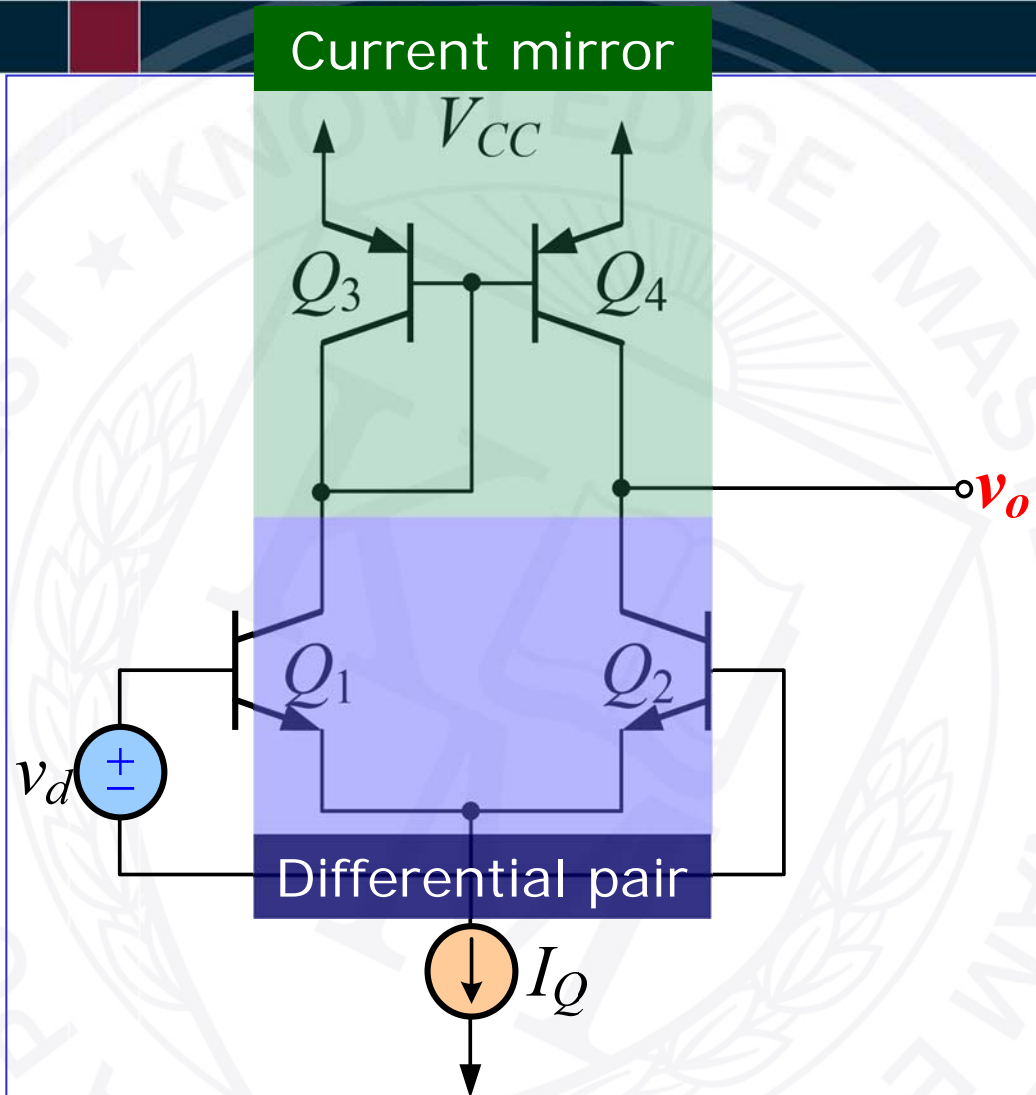
Output resistance

- Question
- Derivation

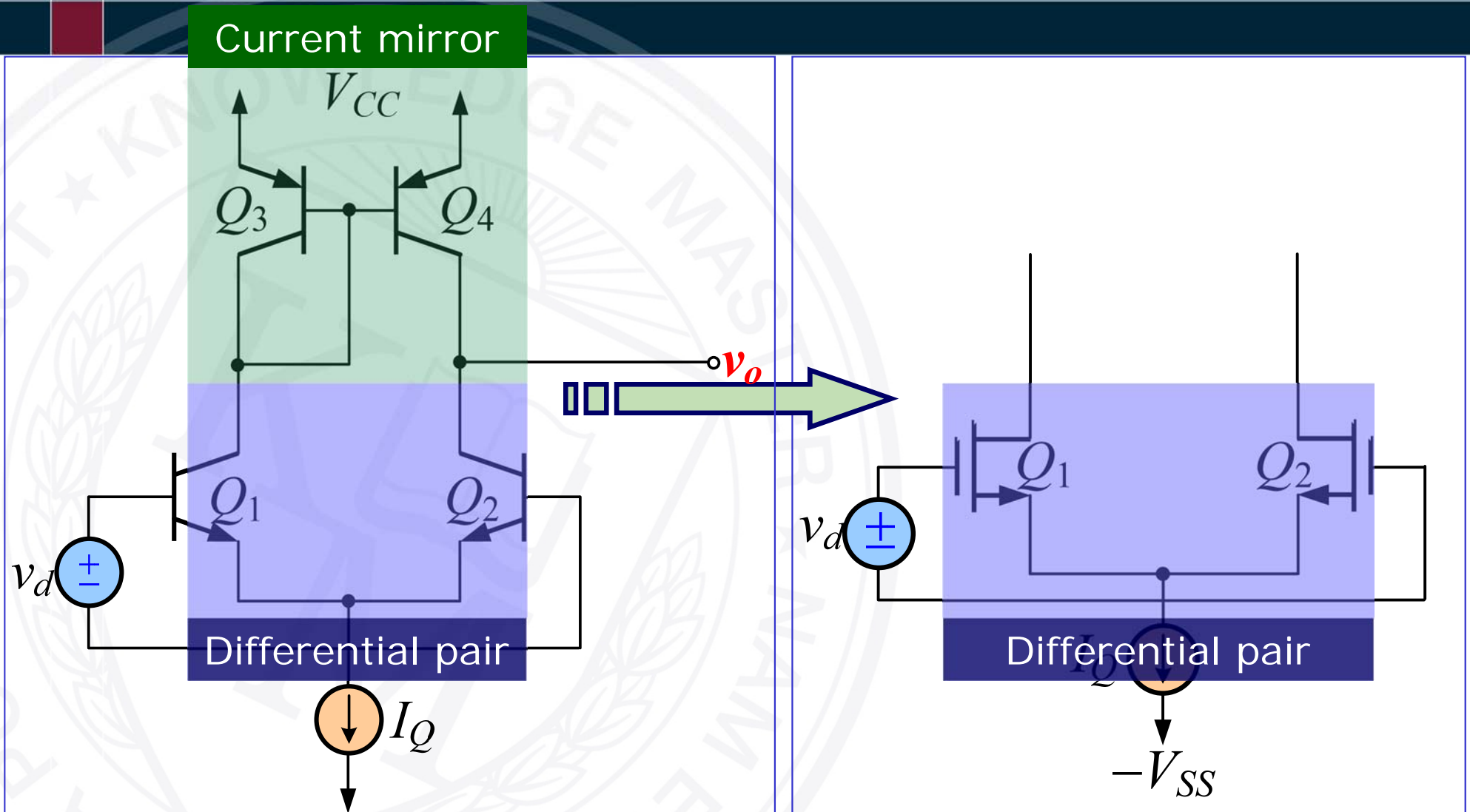
BJT Differential Amplifier



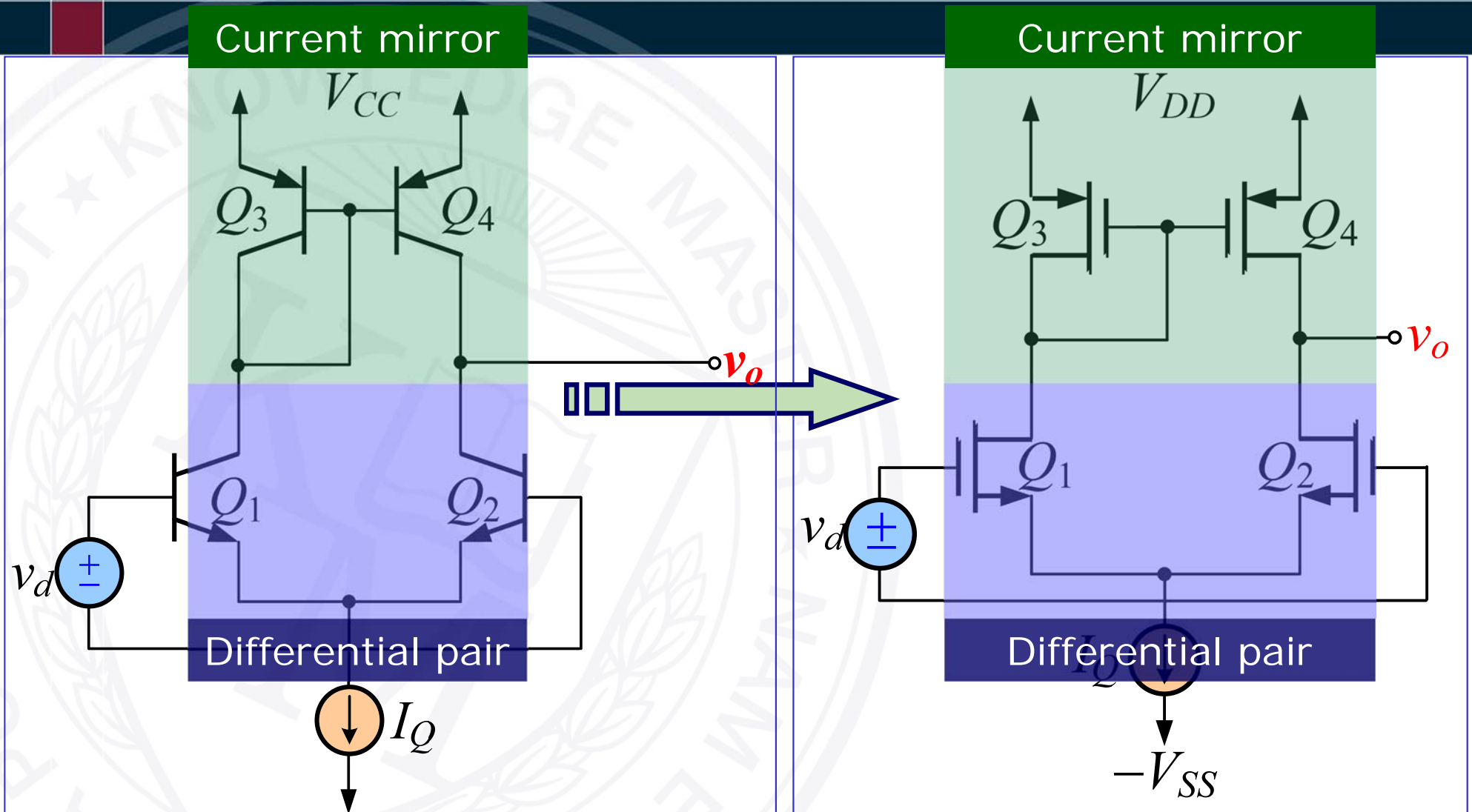
BJT Differential Amplifier



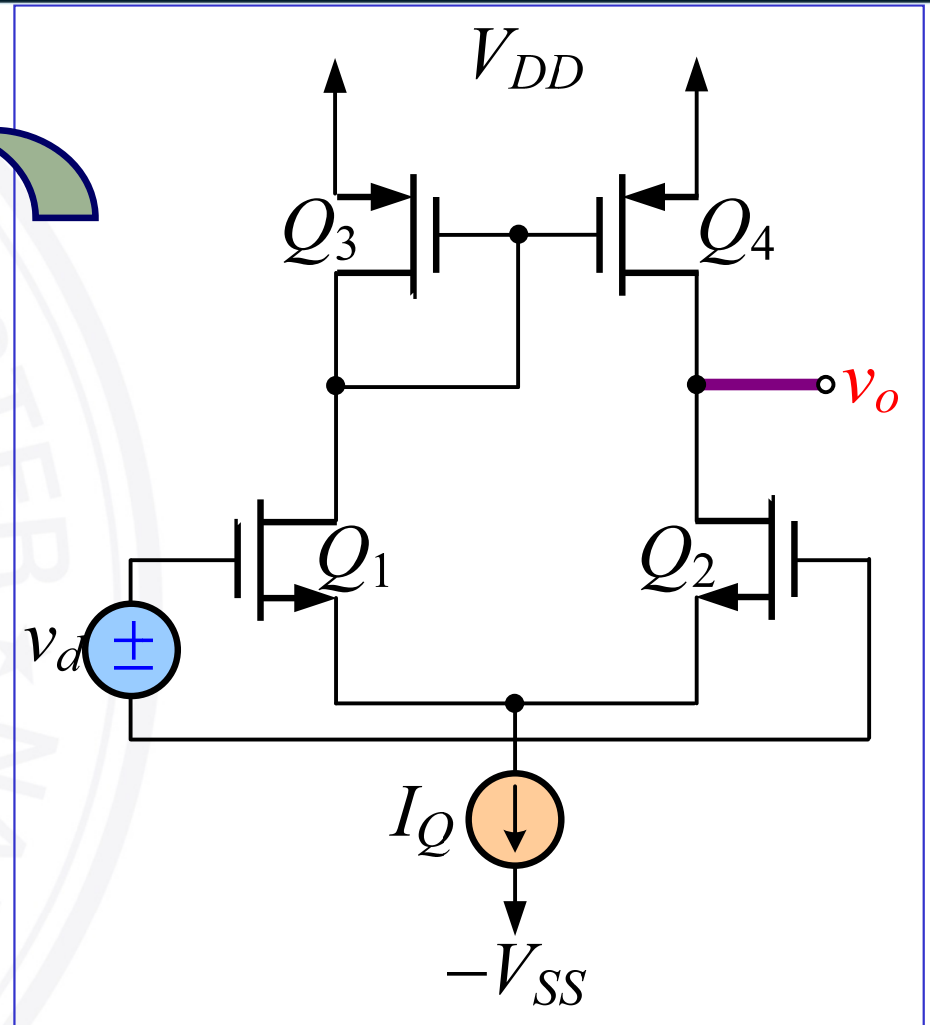
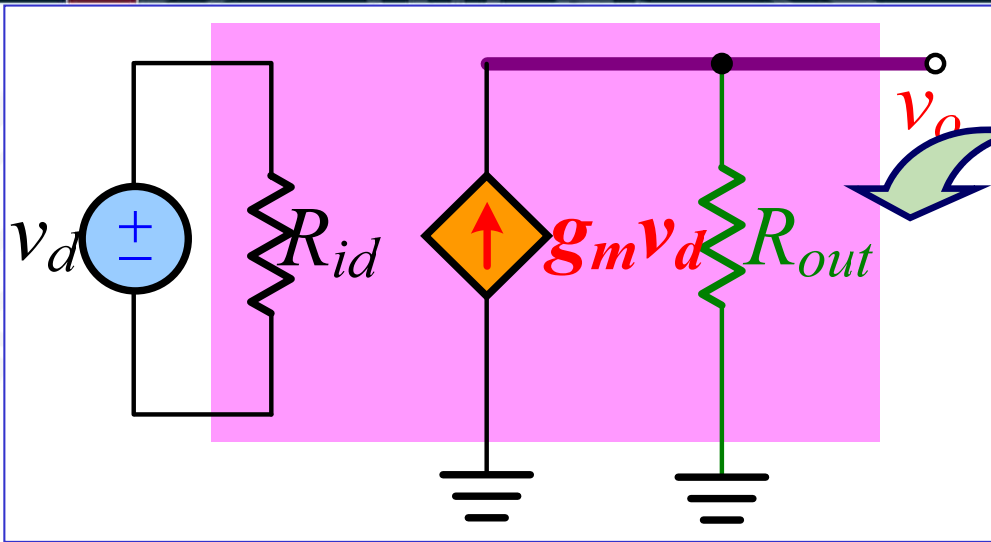
BJT vs. CMOS D-Amp



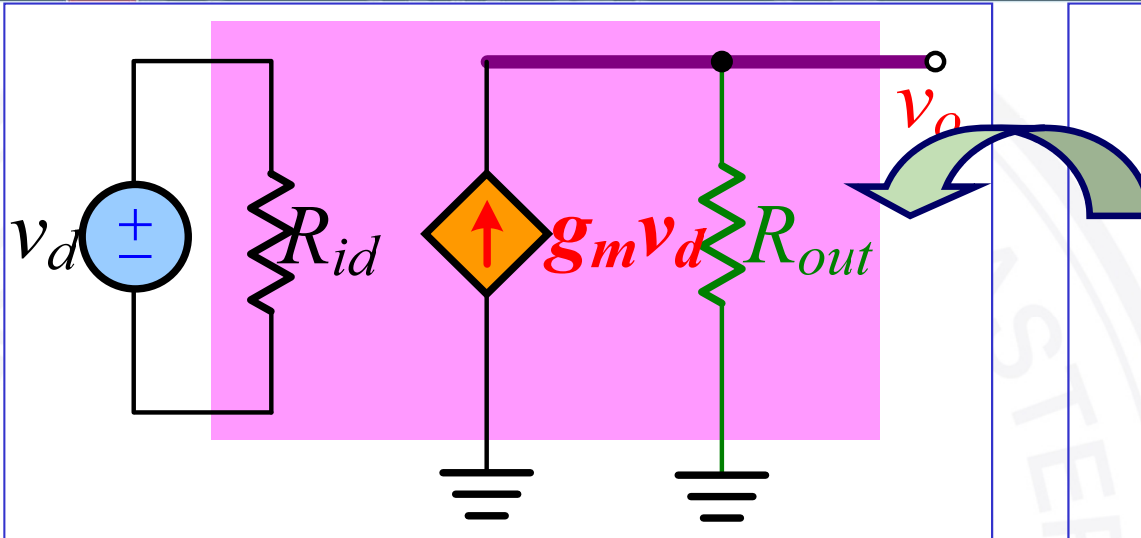
BJT vs. CMOS Differential Amplifier



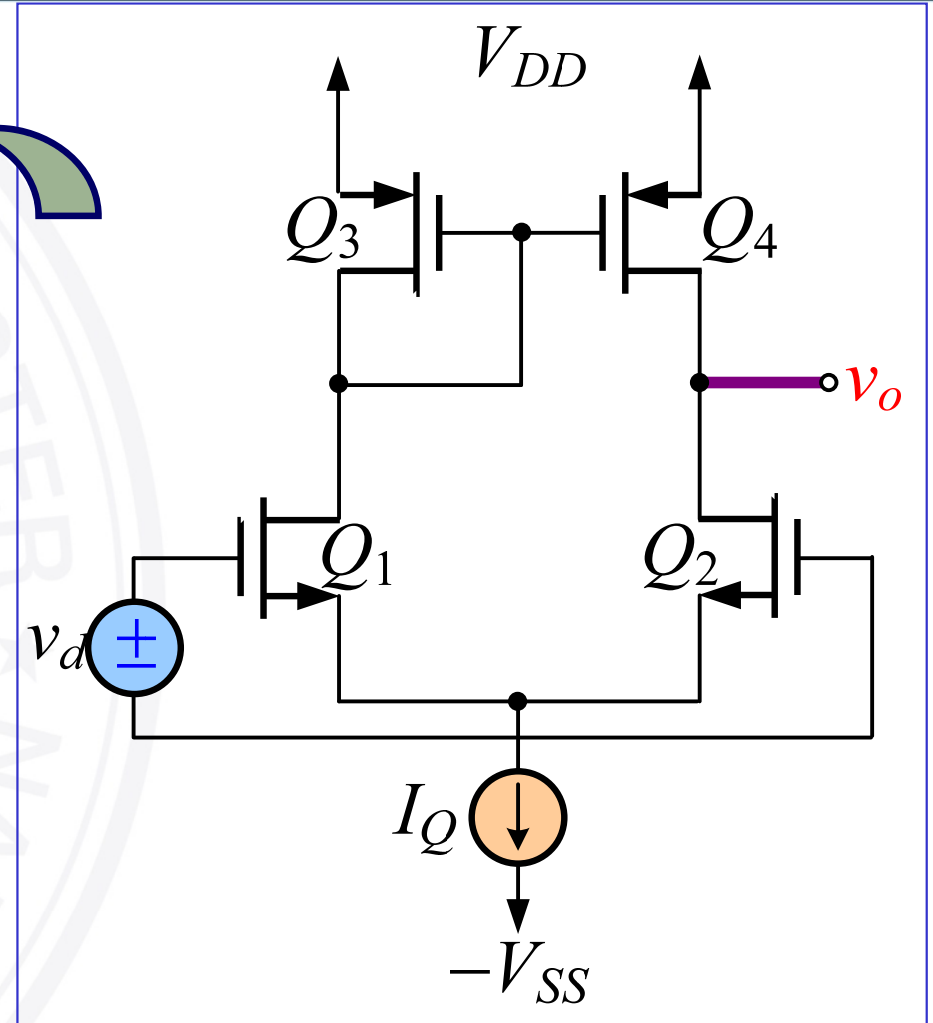
CMOS Differential Amplifier



Gain



$$A_d \triangleq \frac{v_o}{v_d} = g_m R_{out} = \frac{1}{2} g_m r_o$$



Outline

BJT

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- Norton equivalent

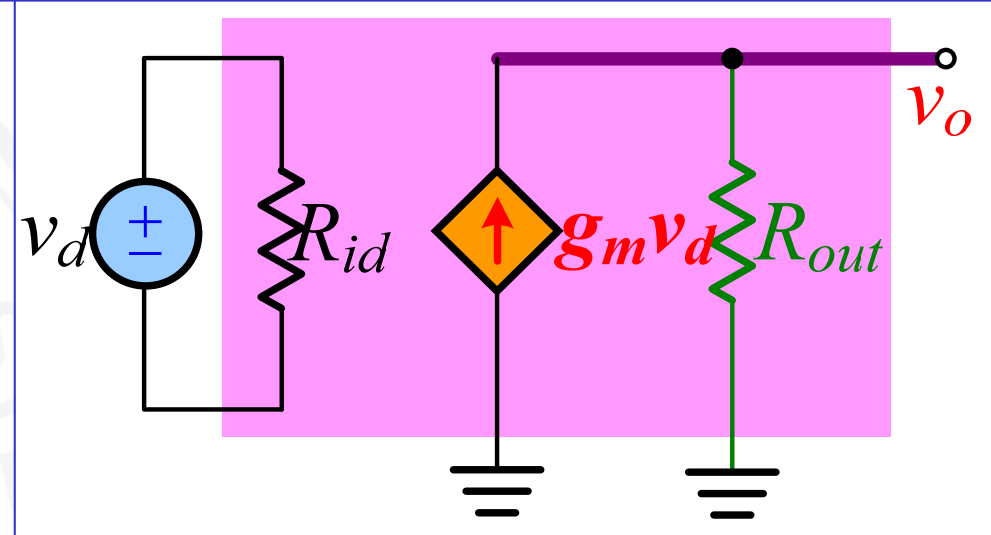
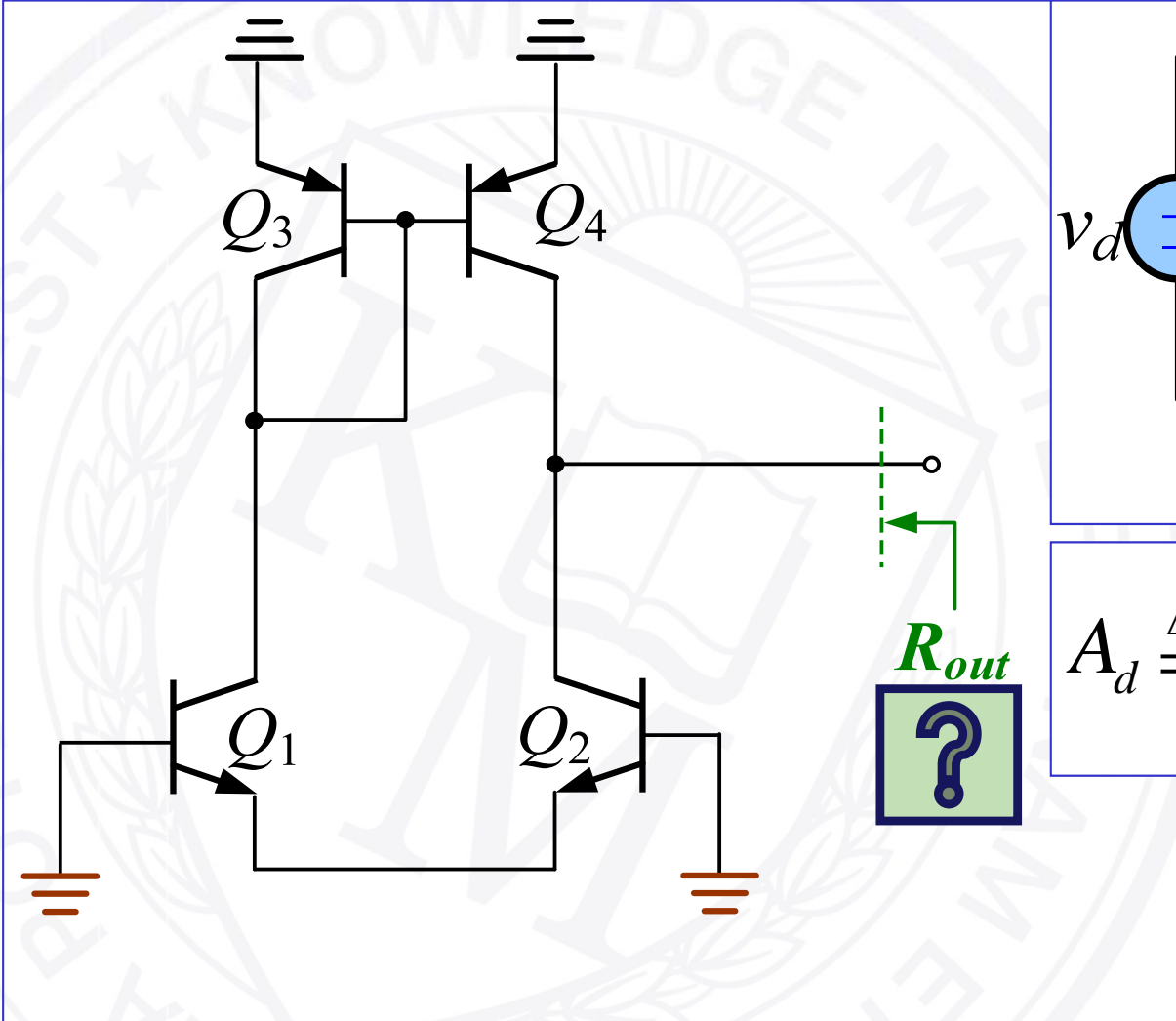
CMOS

- BJT vs. CMOS
- Norton equivalent
- Gain

Output resistance

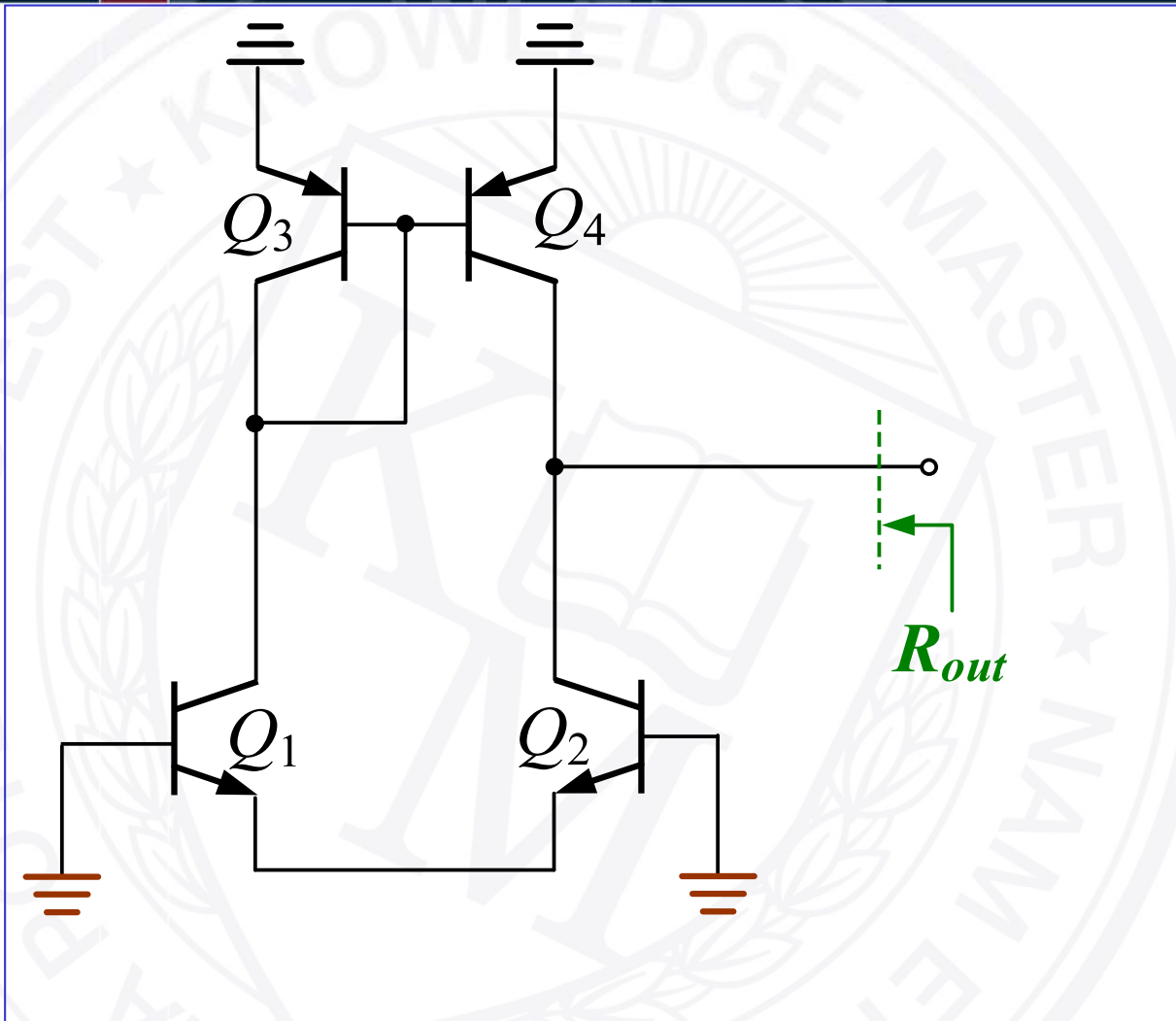
- Question
- Derivation

Output Resistance

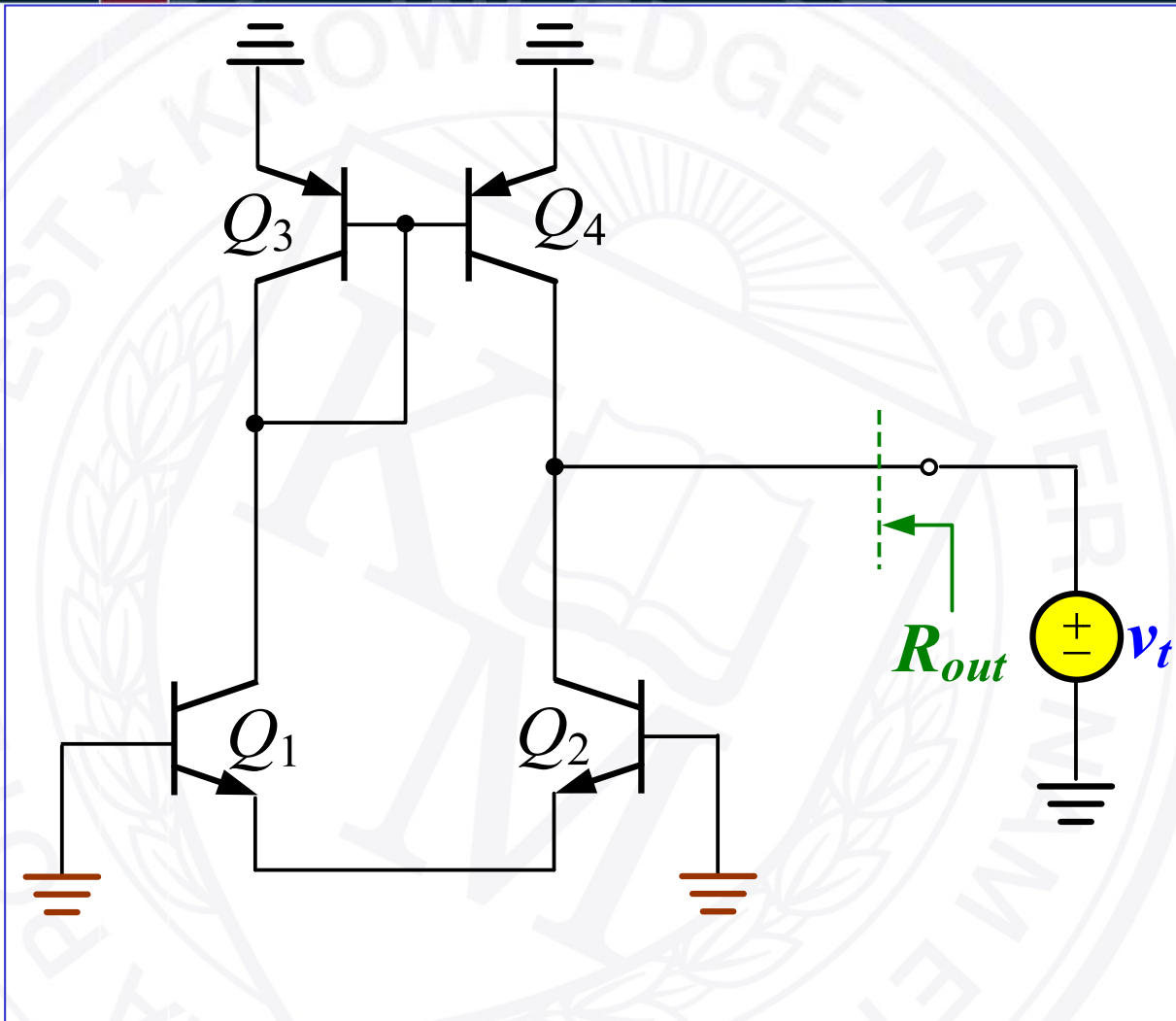


$$A_d \triangleq \frac{v_o}{v_d} = g_m R_{out} = g_m (r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4})$$

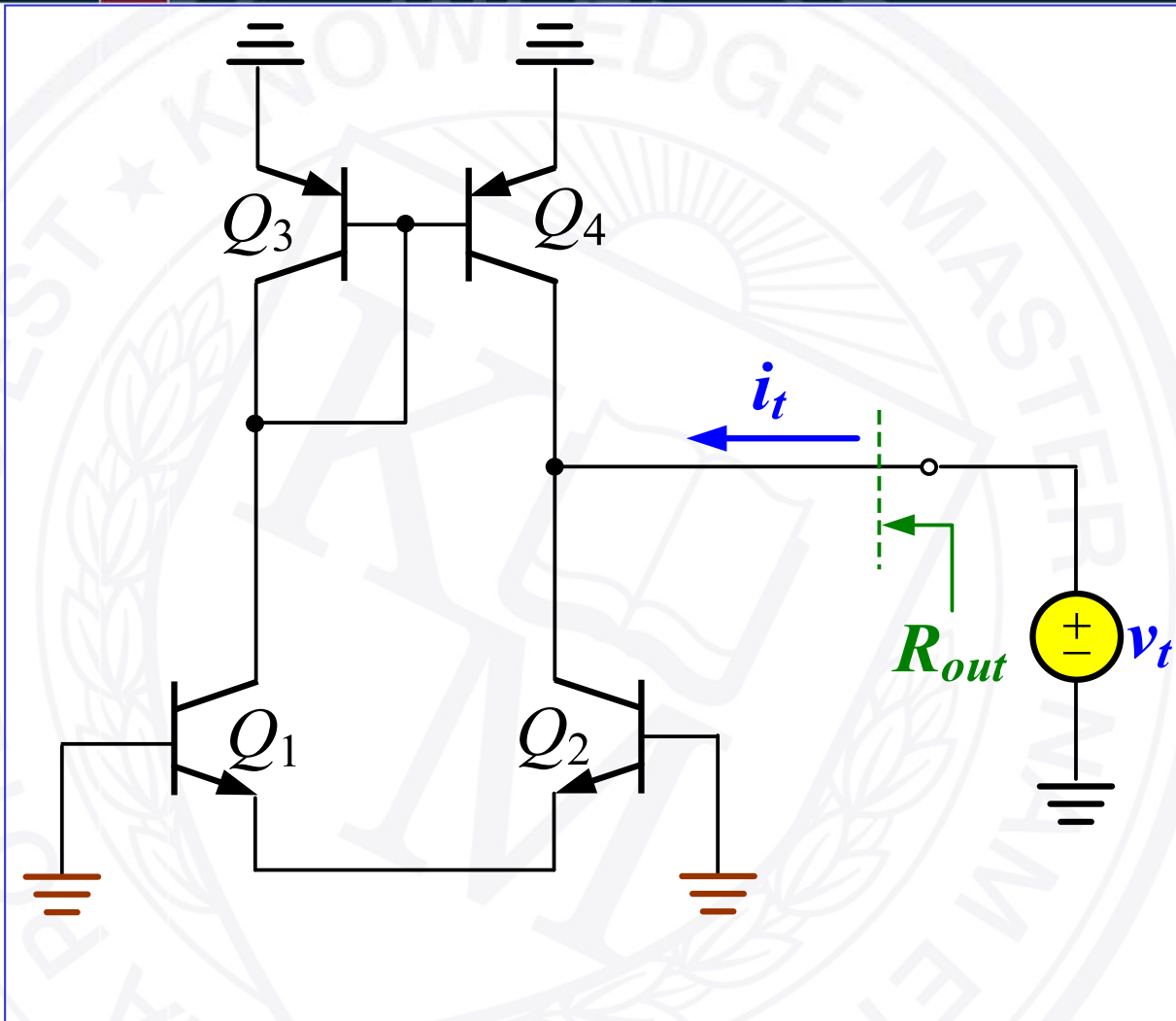
Output Resistance



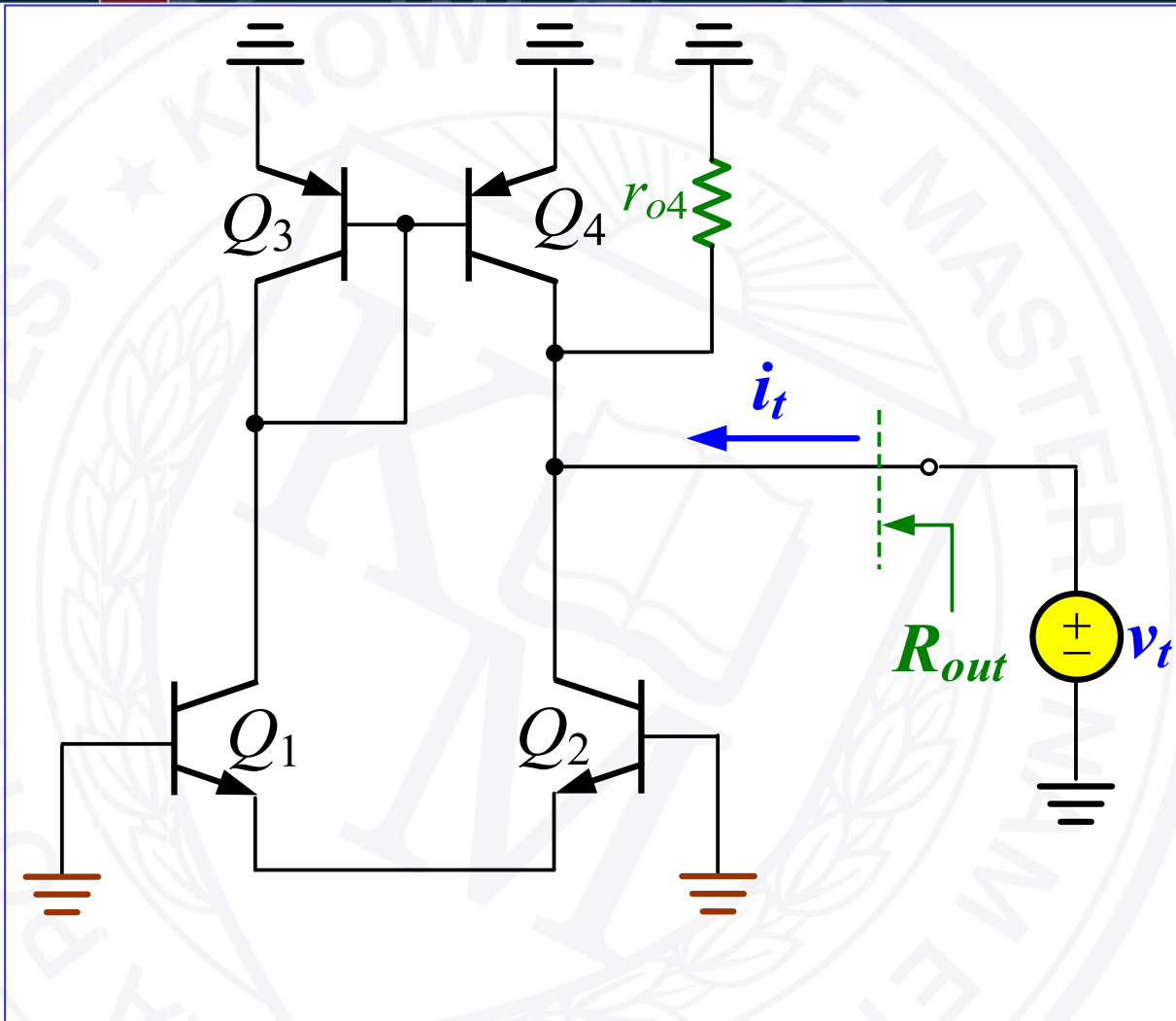
Output Resistance



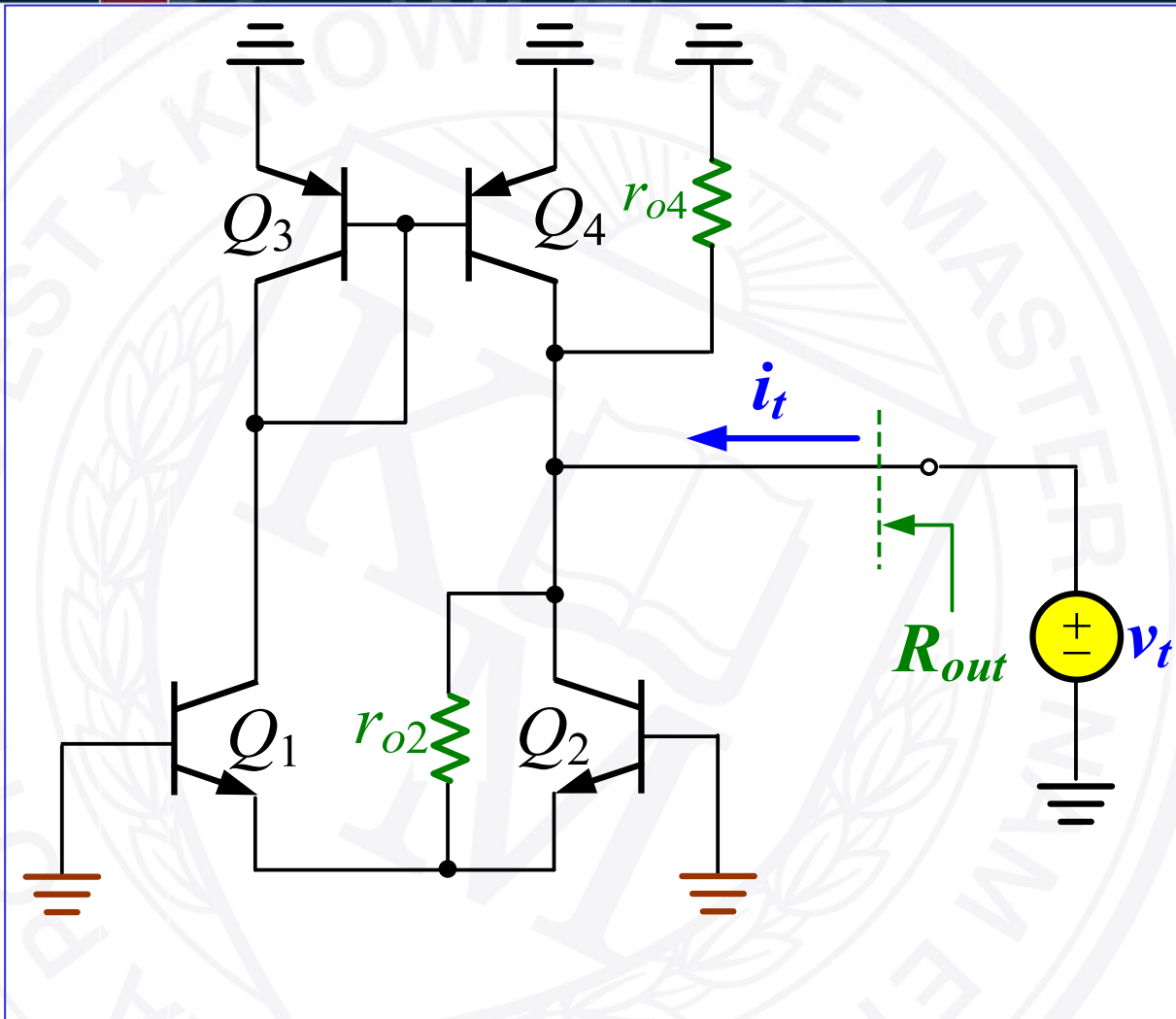
Output Resistance



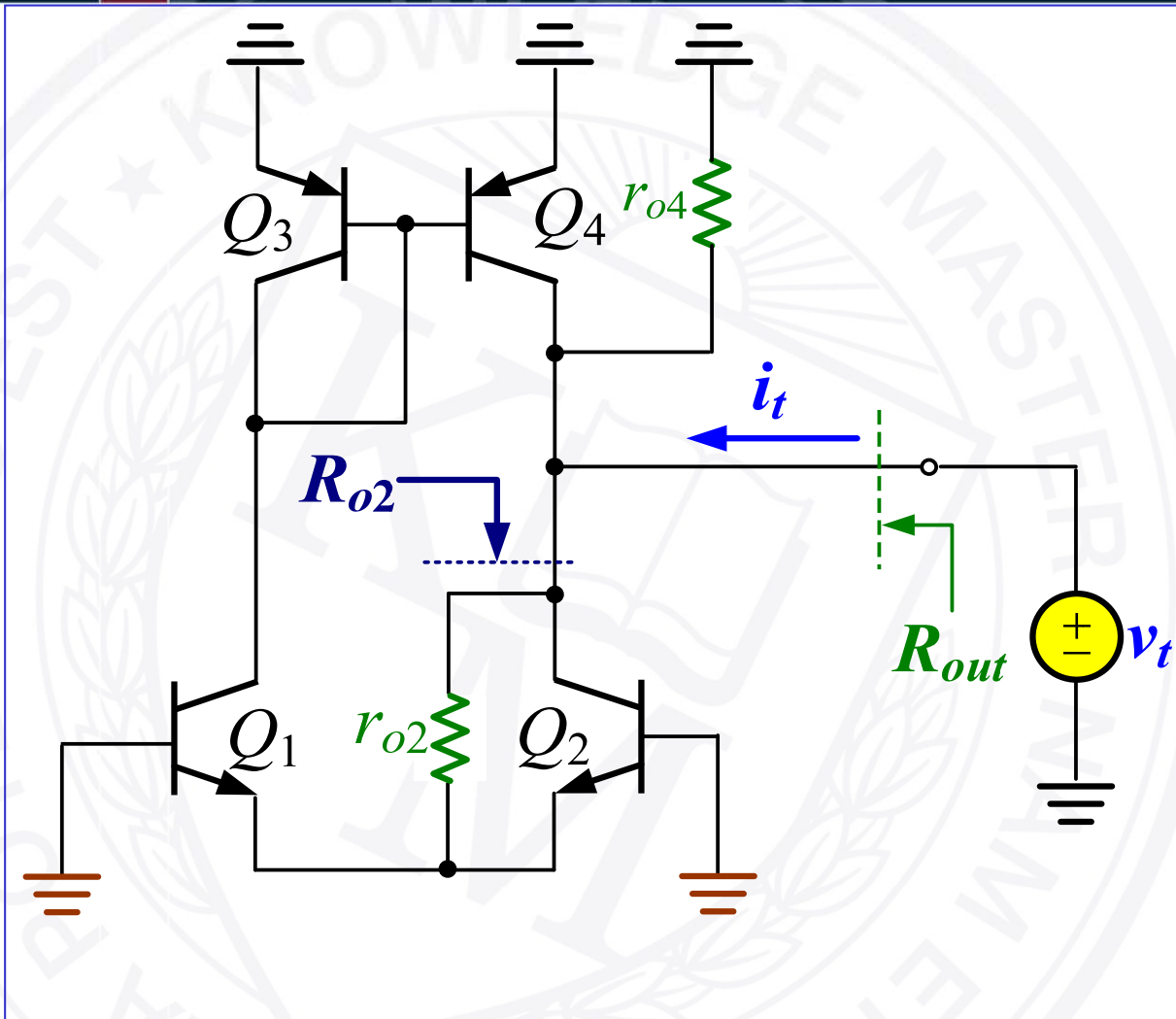
Output Resistance



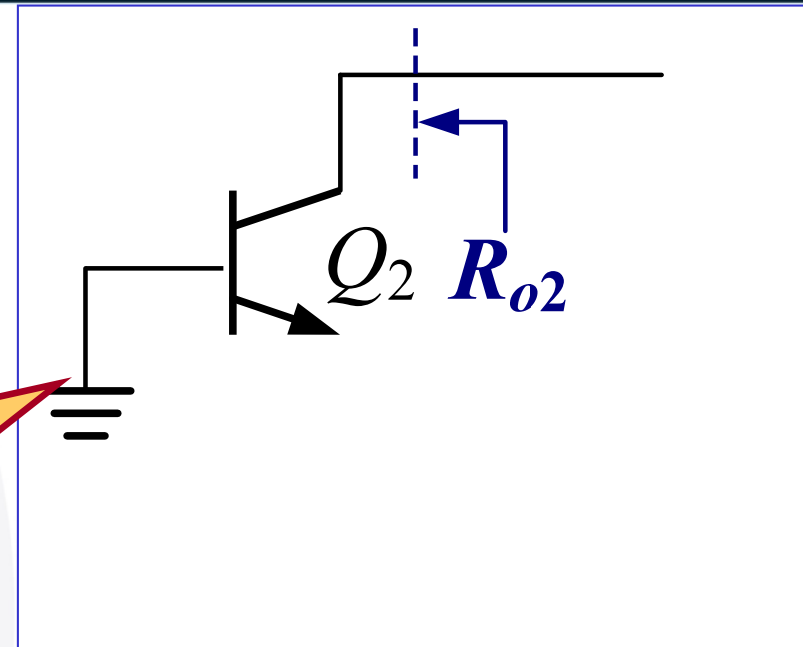
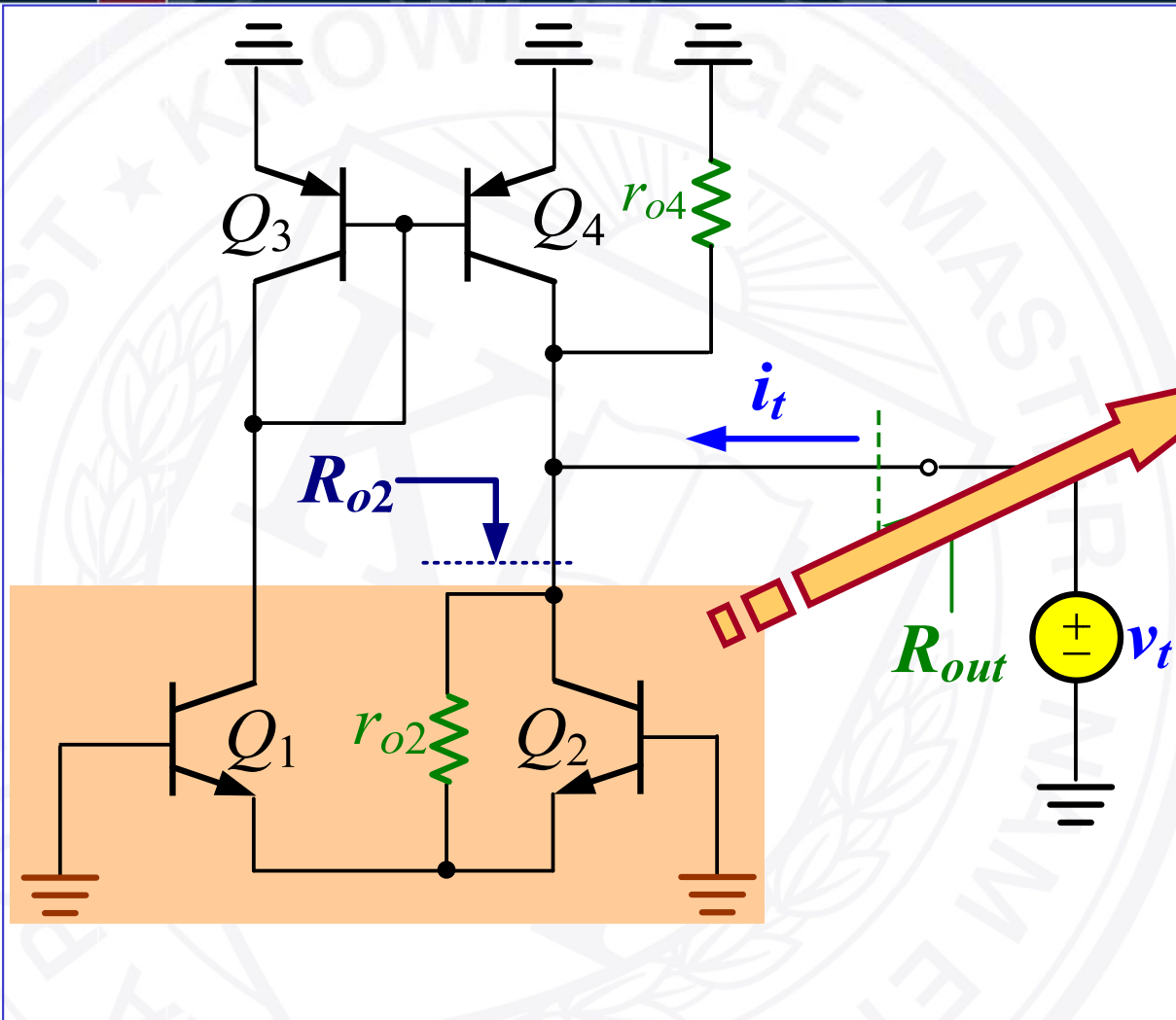
Output Resistance



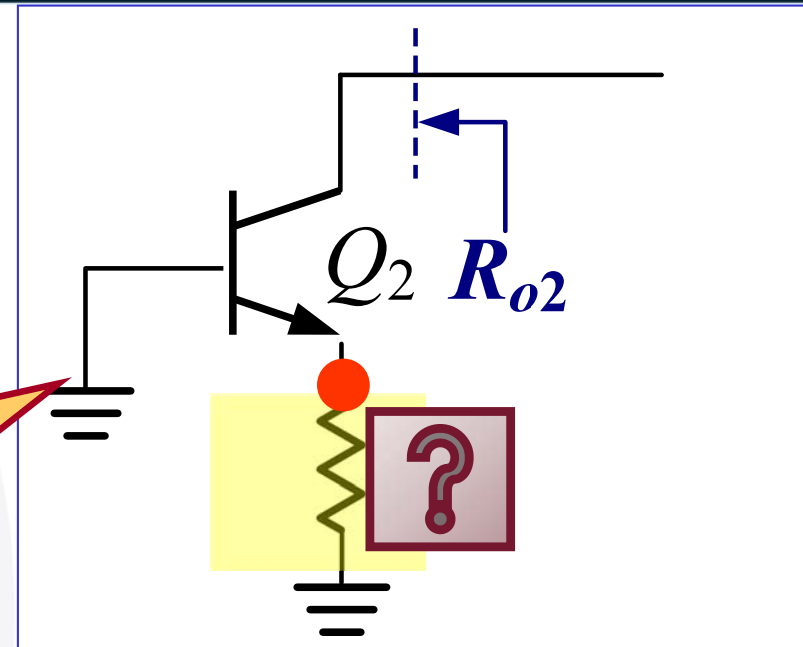
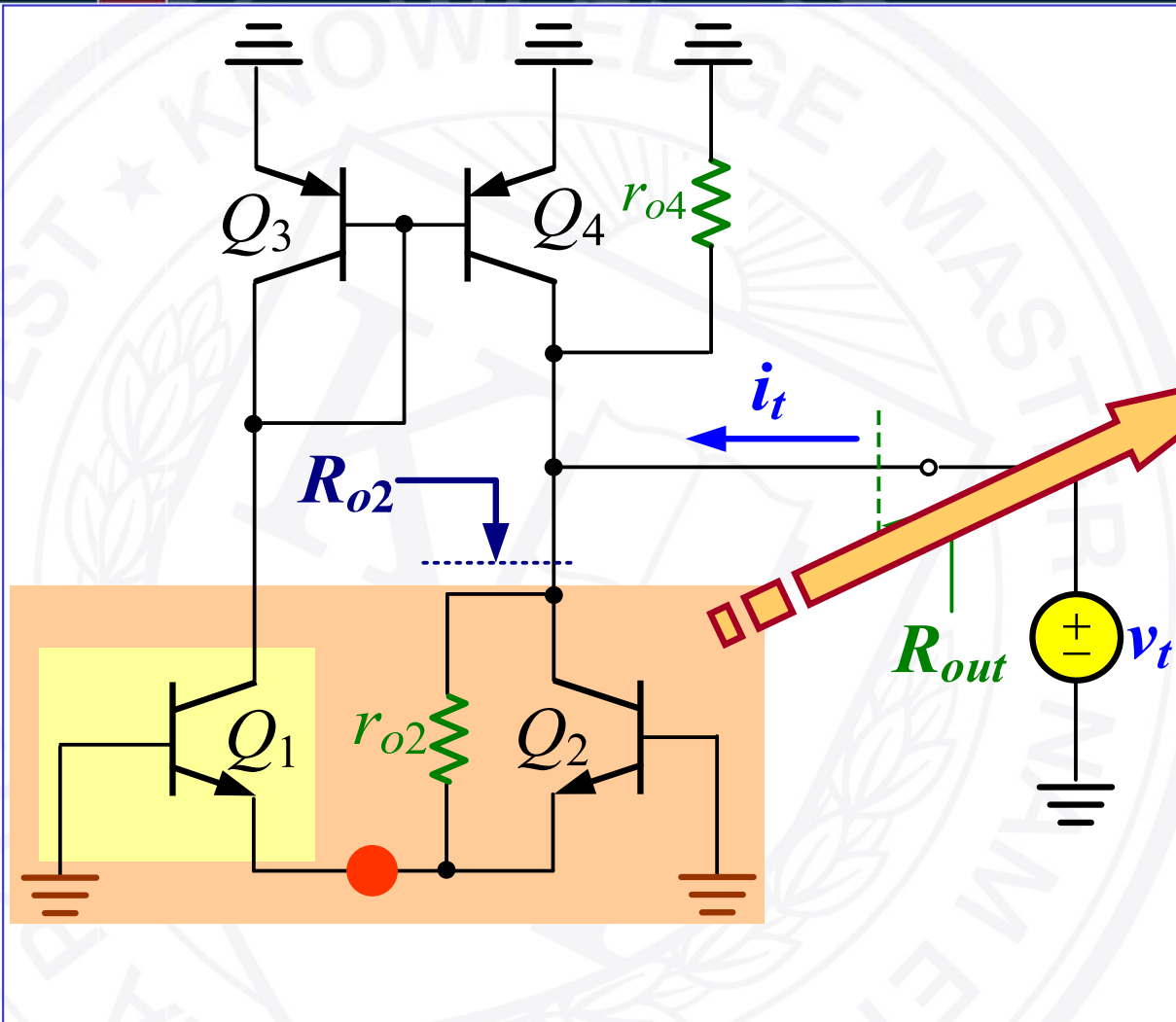
Output Resistance



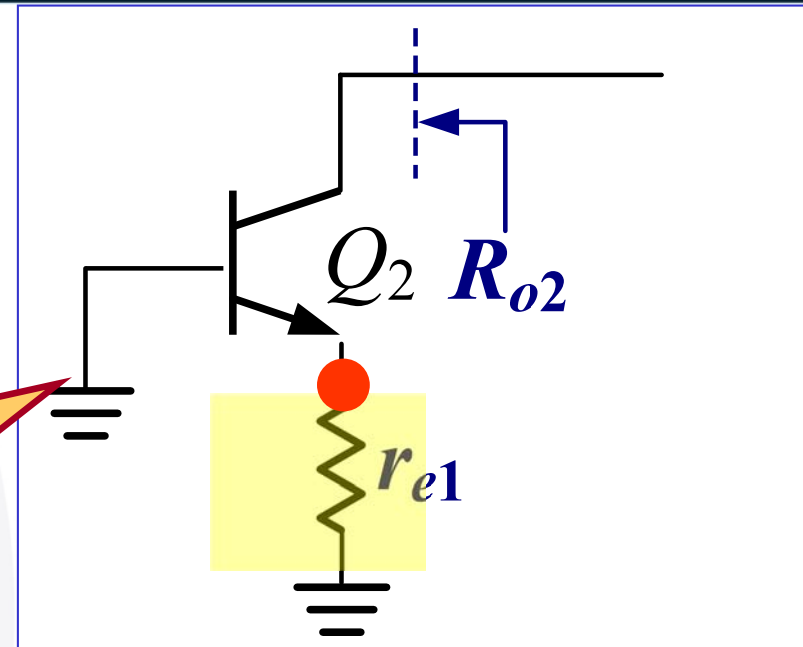
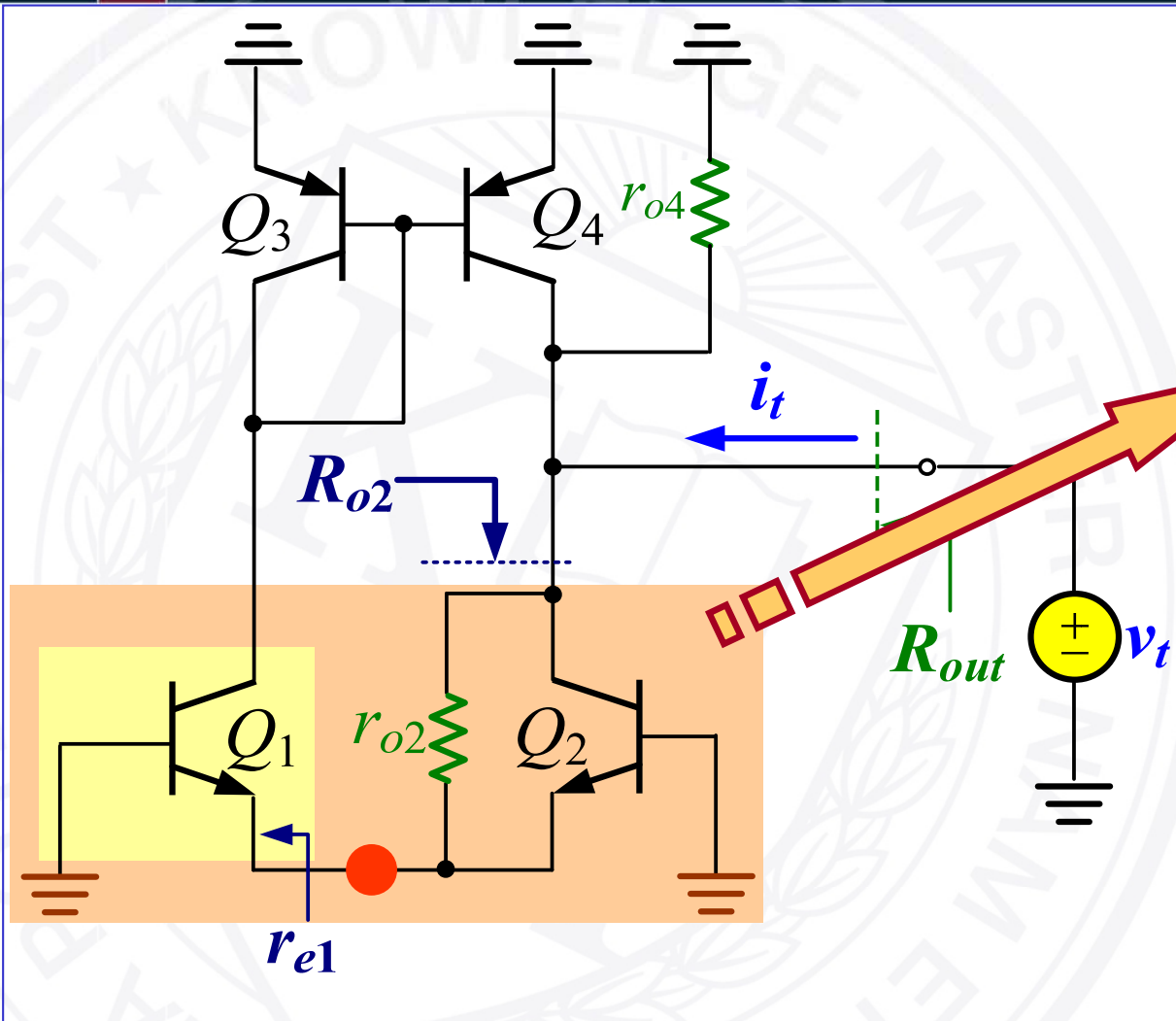
Output Resistance



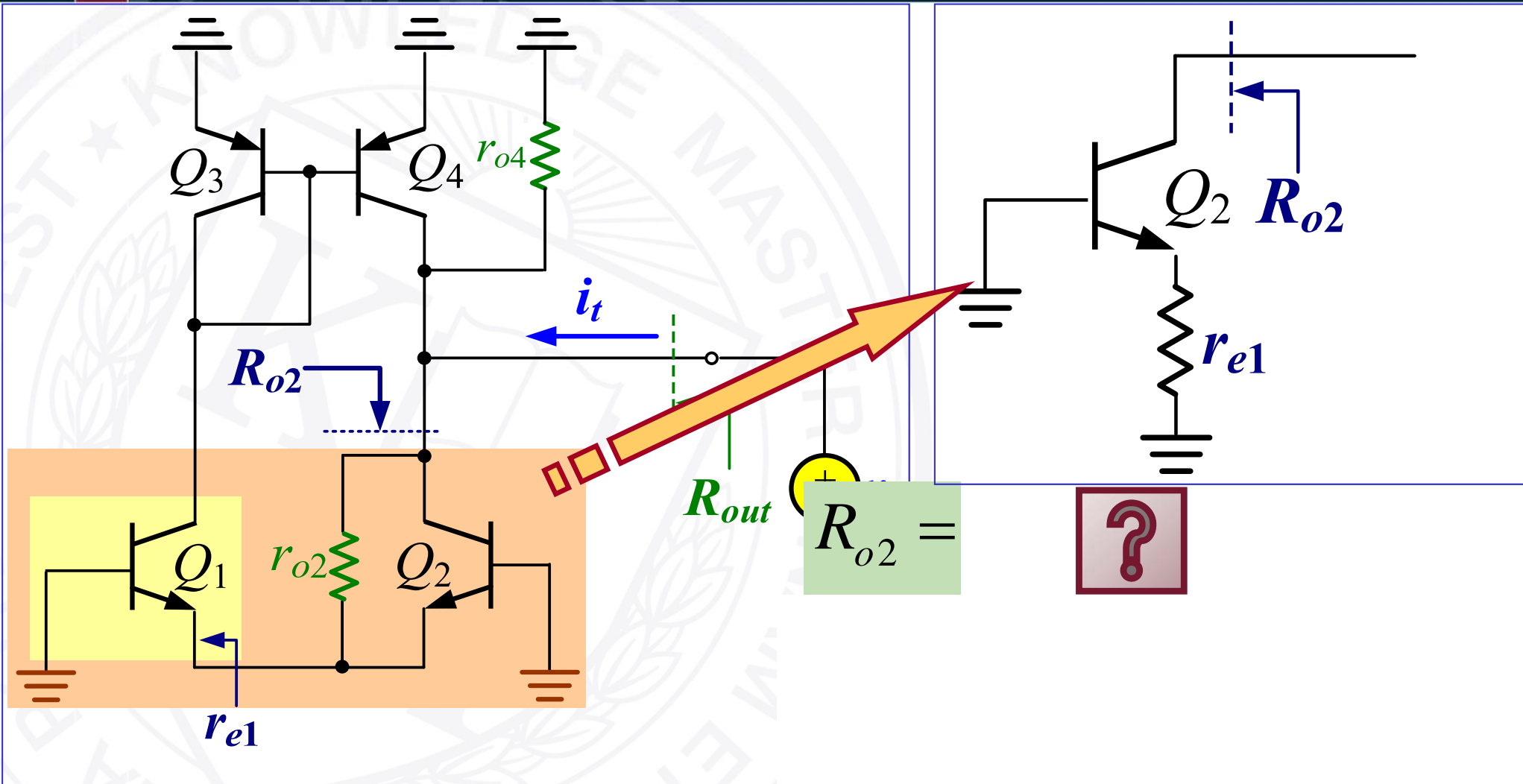
Output Resistance



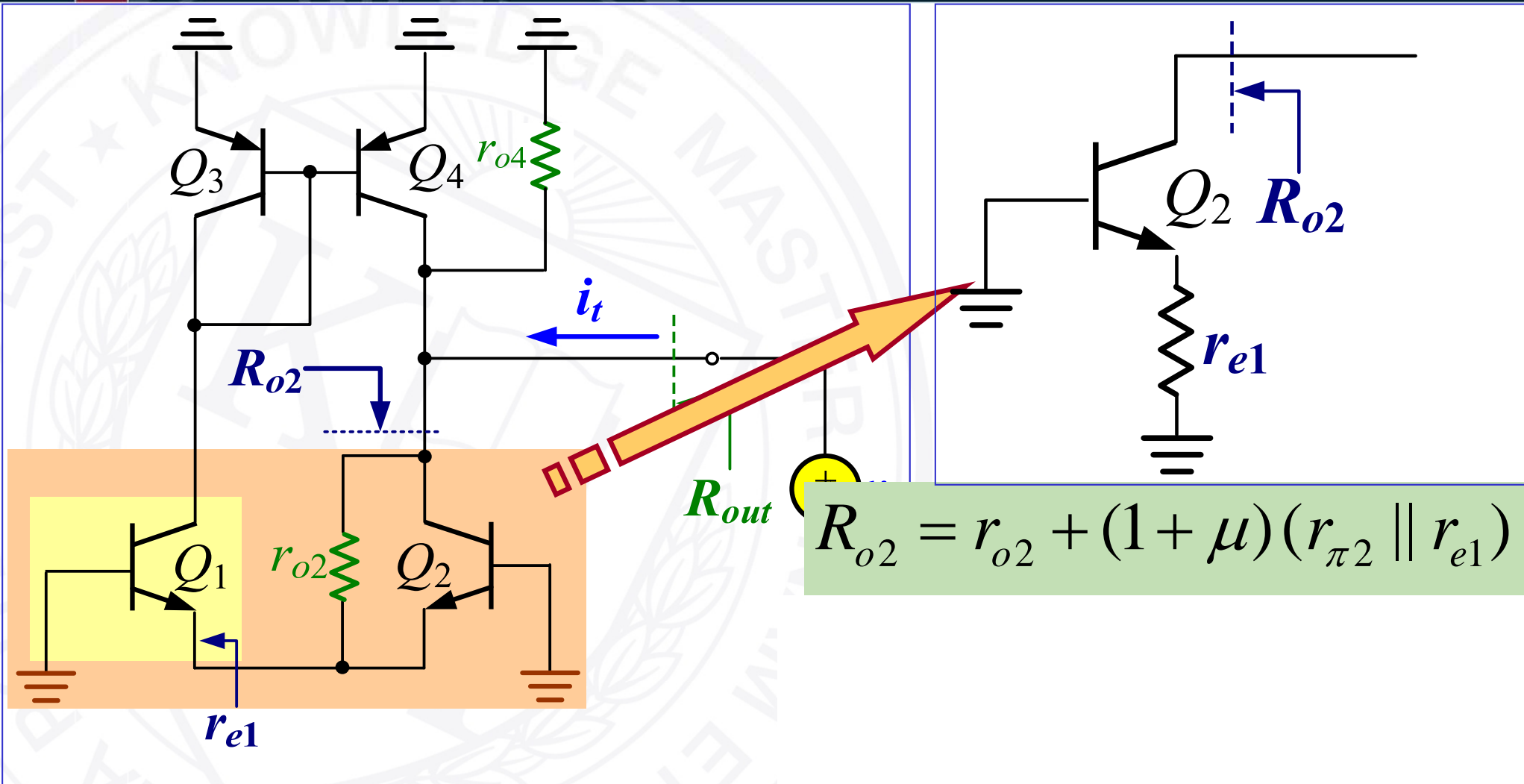
Output Resistance



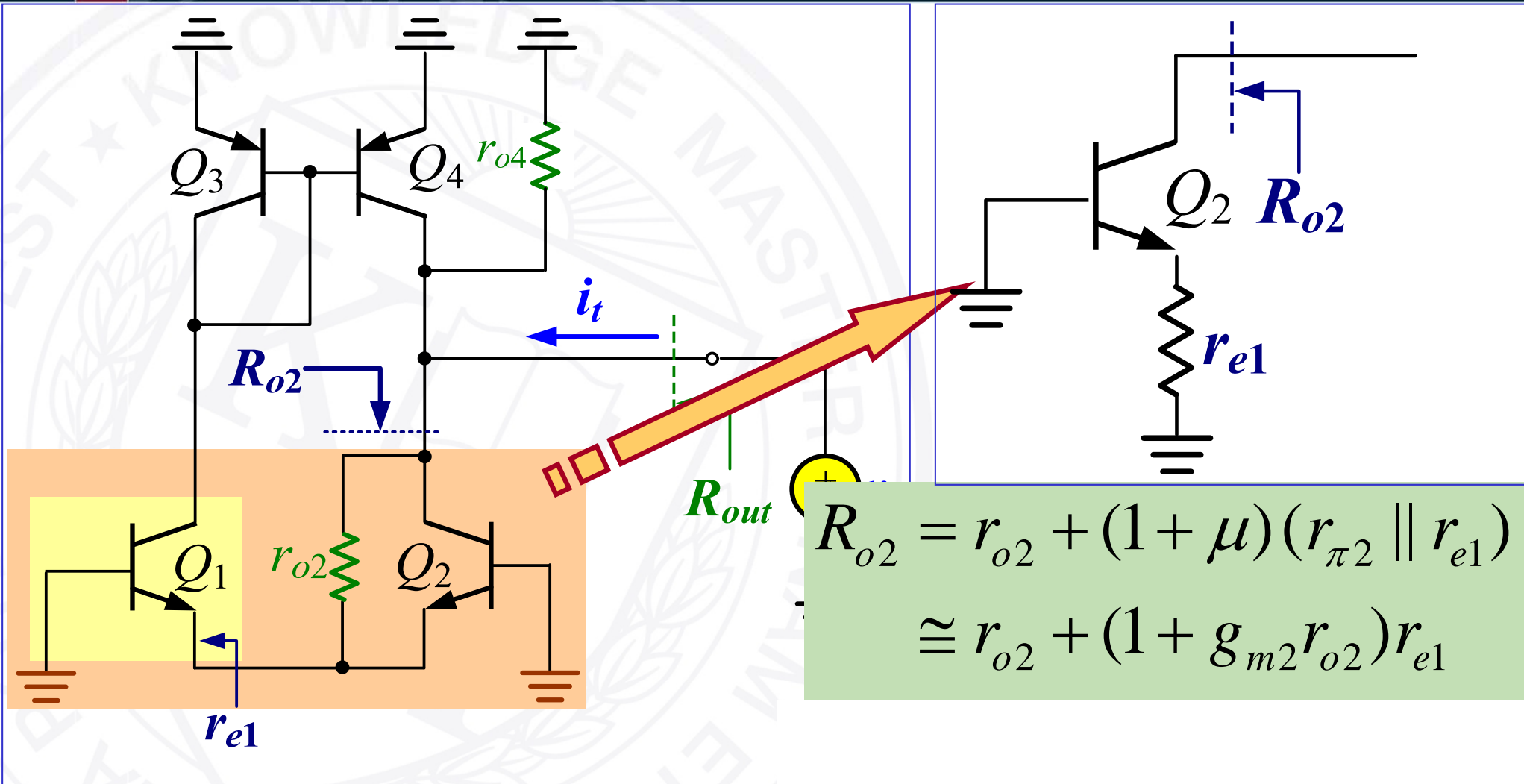
Output Resistance



Output Resistance



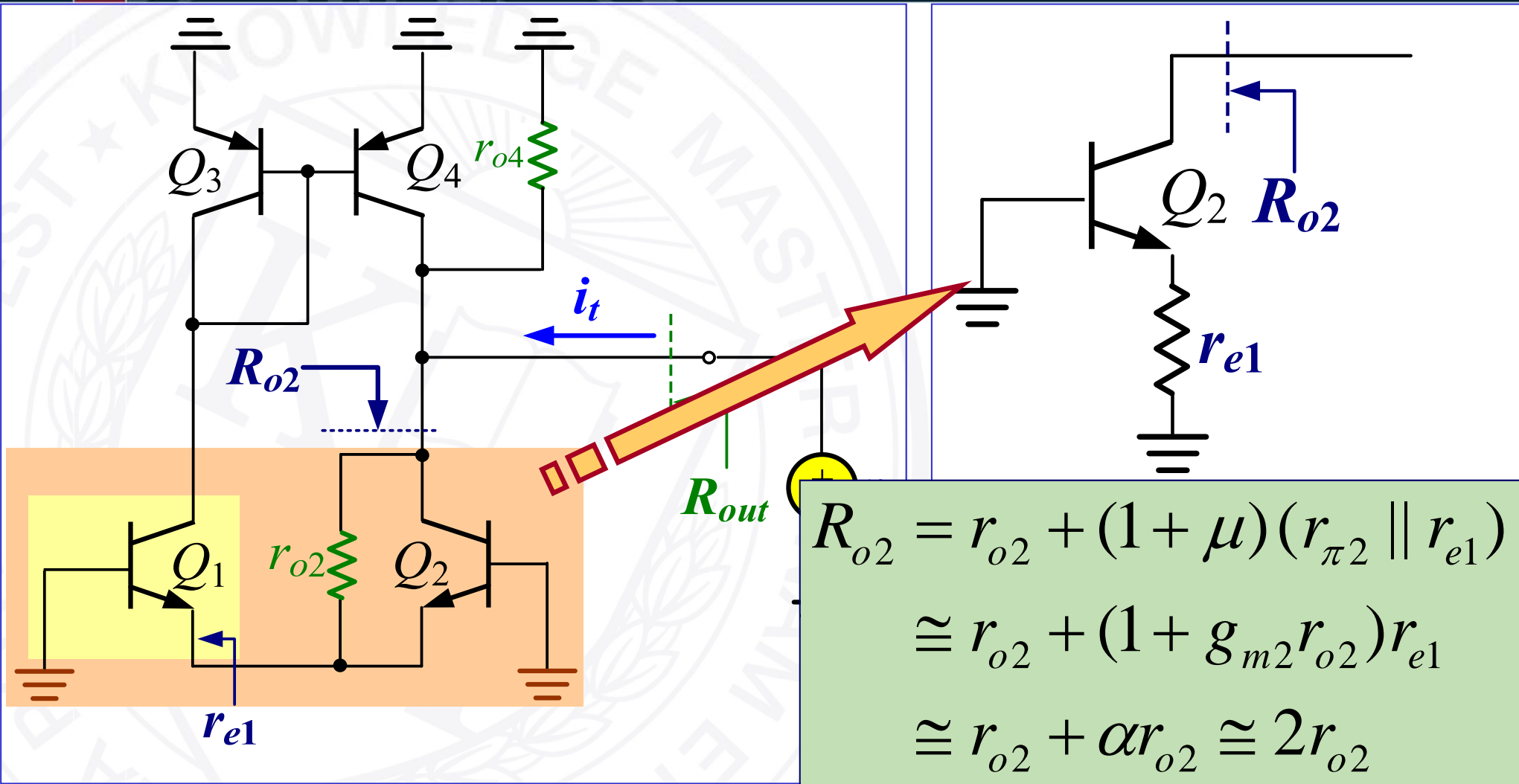
Output Resistance



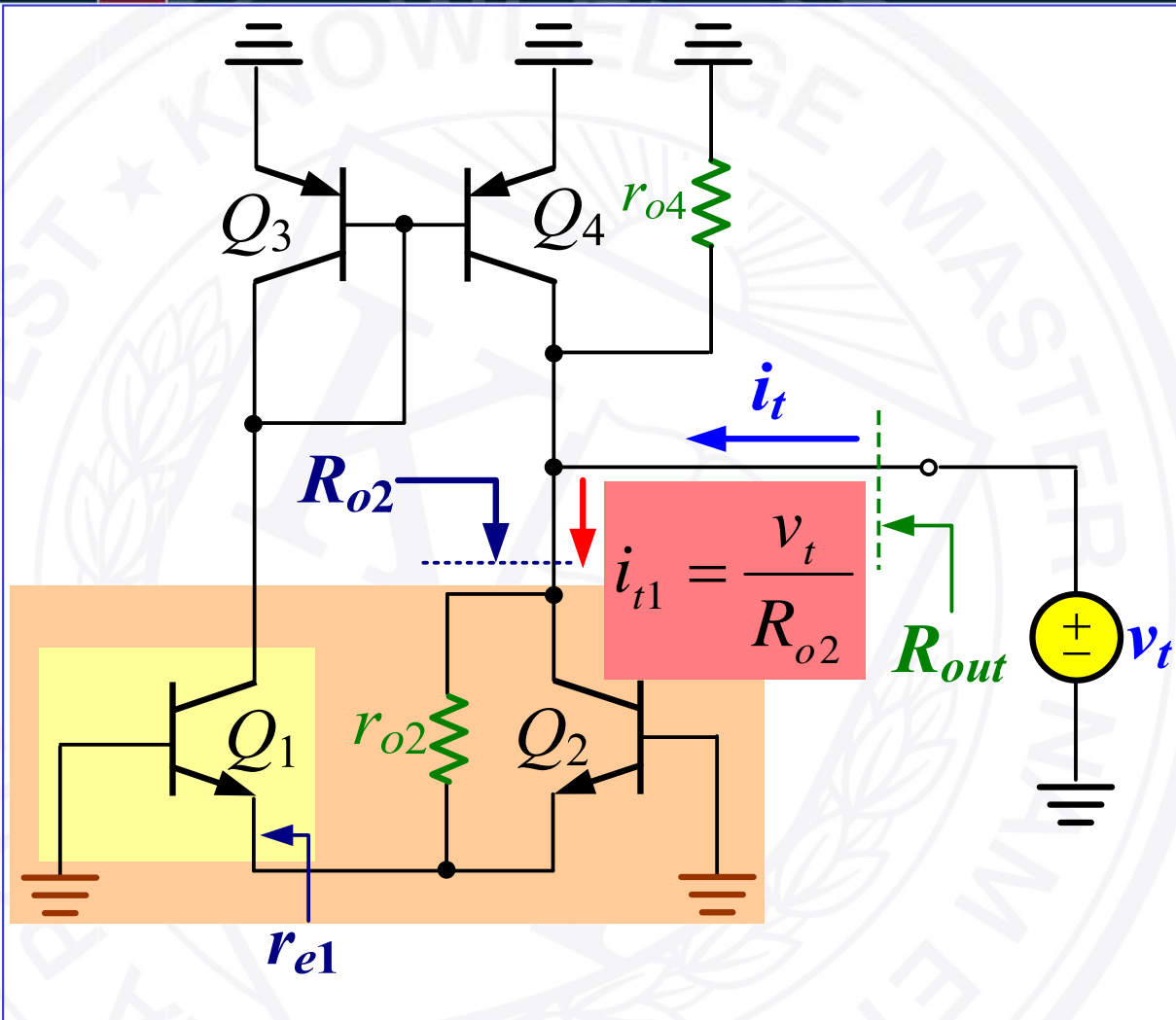
$$R_{o2} = r_{o2} + (1 + \mu)(r_{\pi 2} \parallel r_{e1})$$

$$\cong r_{o2} + (1 + g_{m2}r_{o2})r_{e1}$$

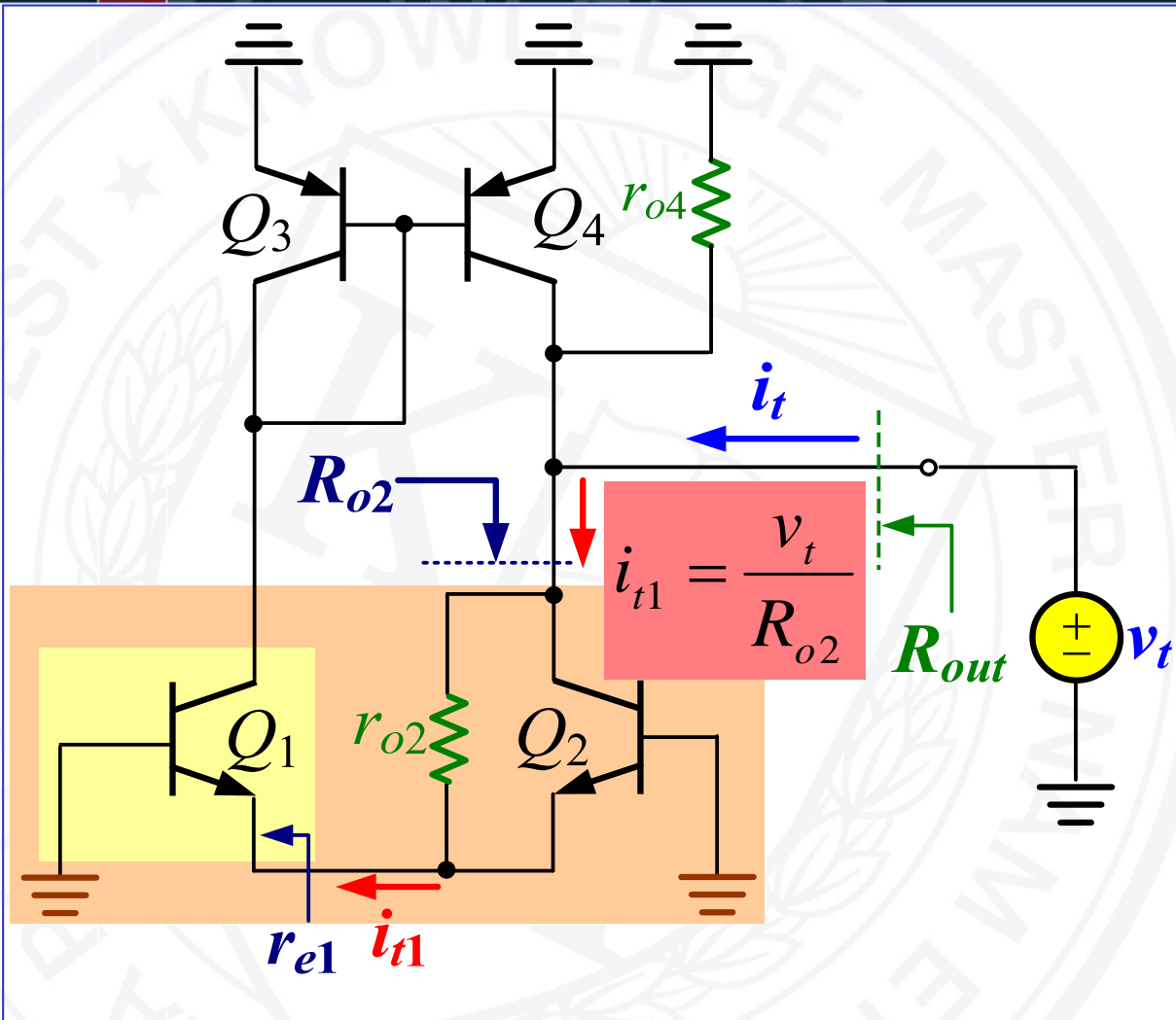
Output Resistance



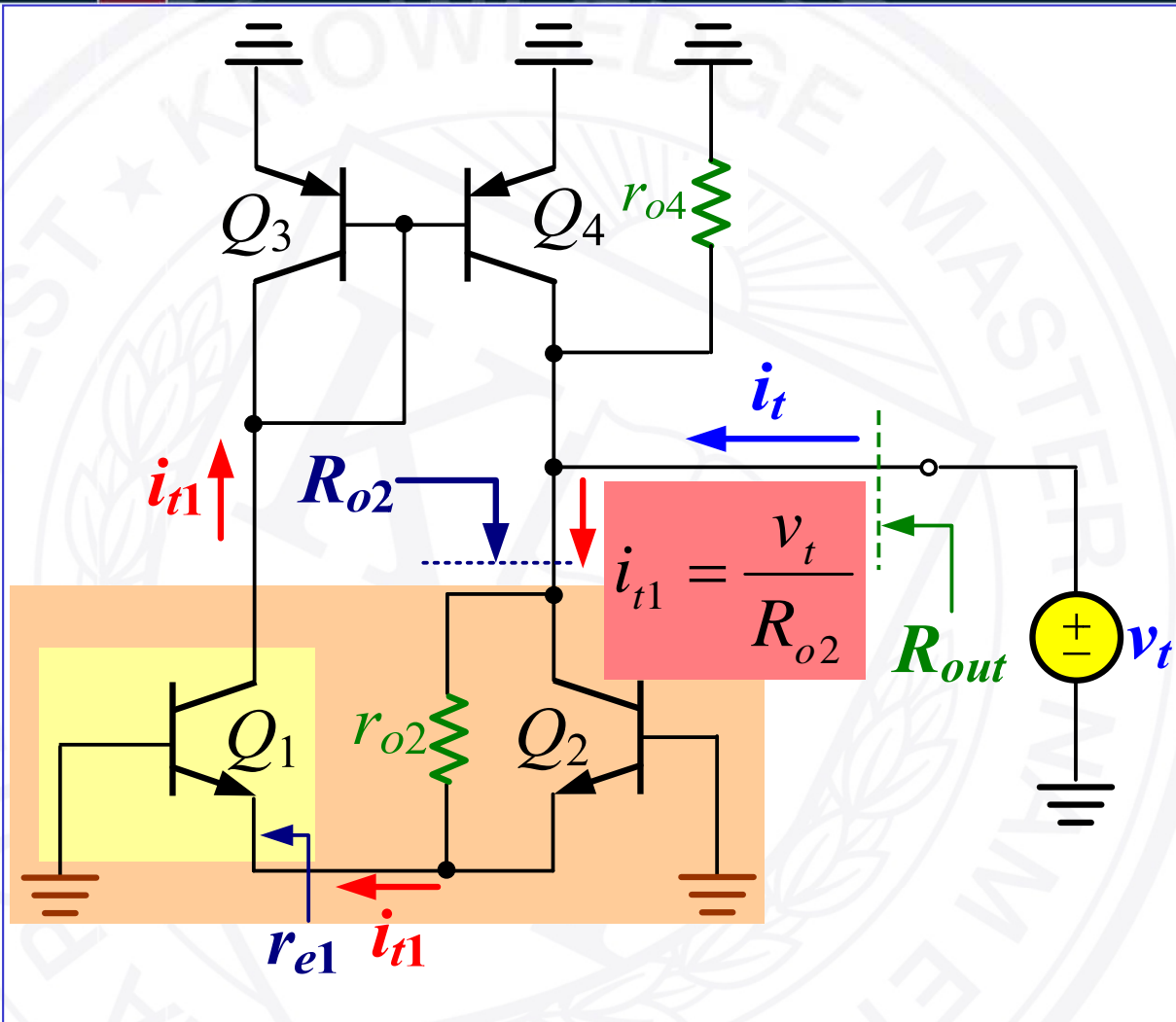
Output Resistance



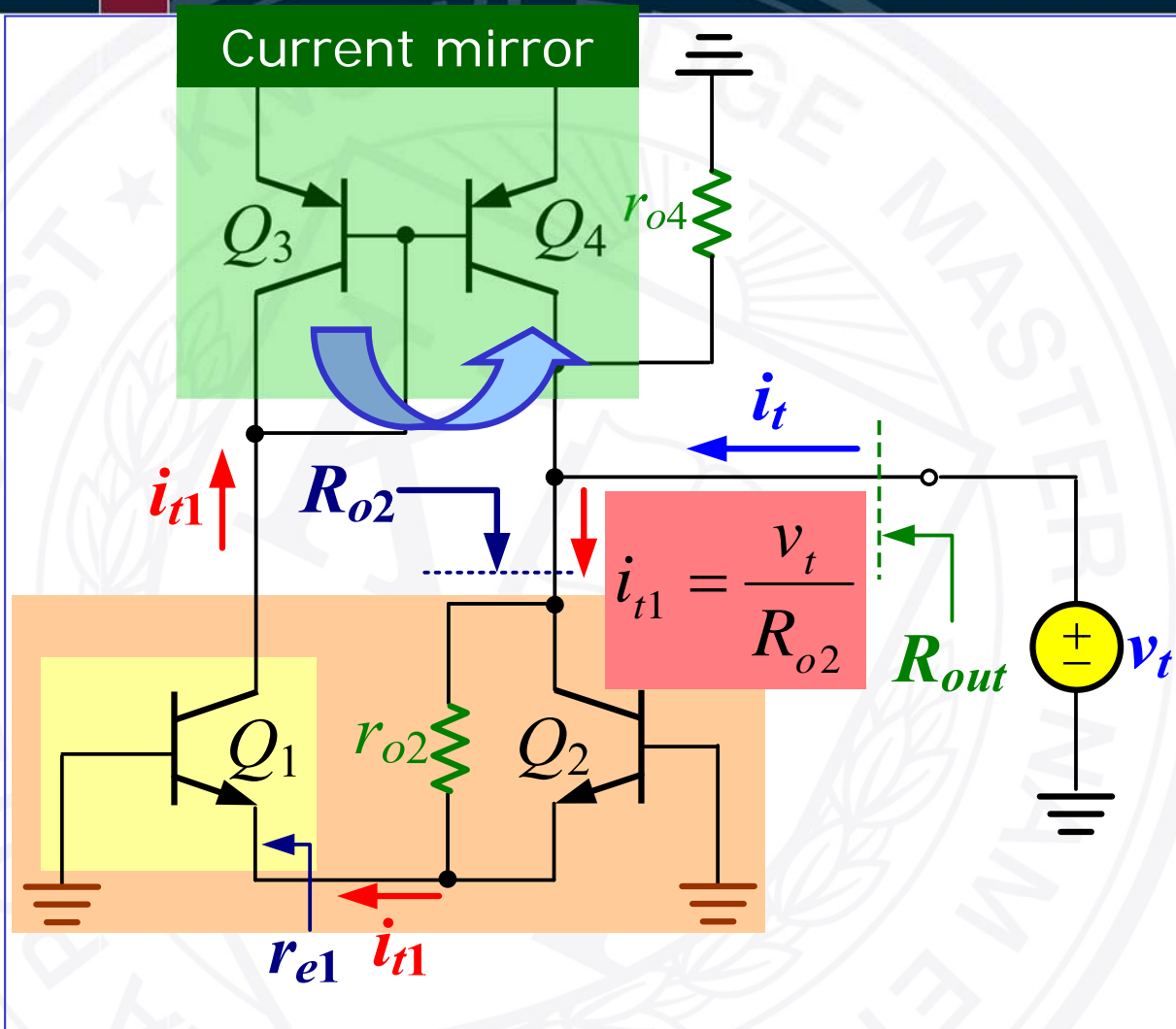
Output Resistance



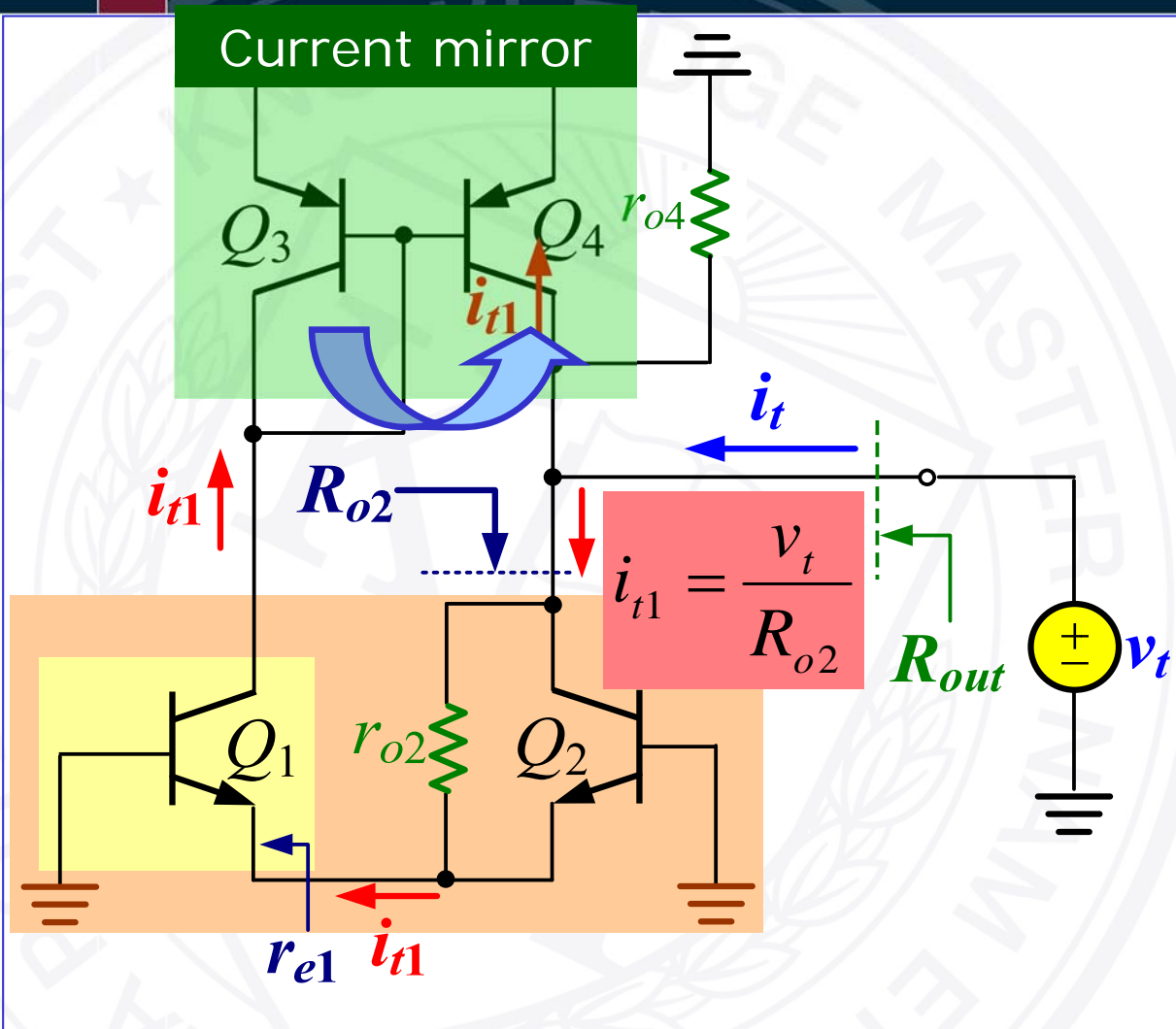
Output Resistance



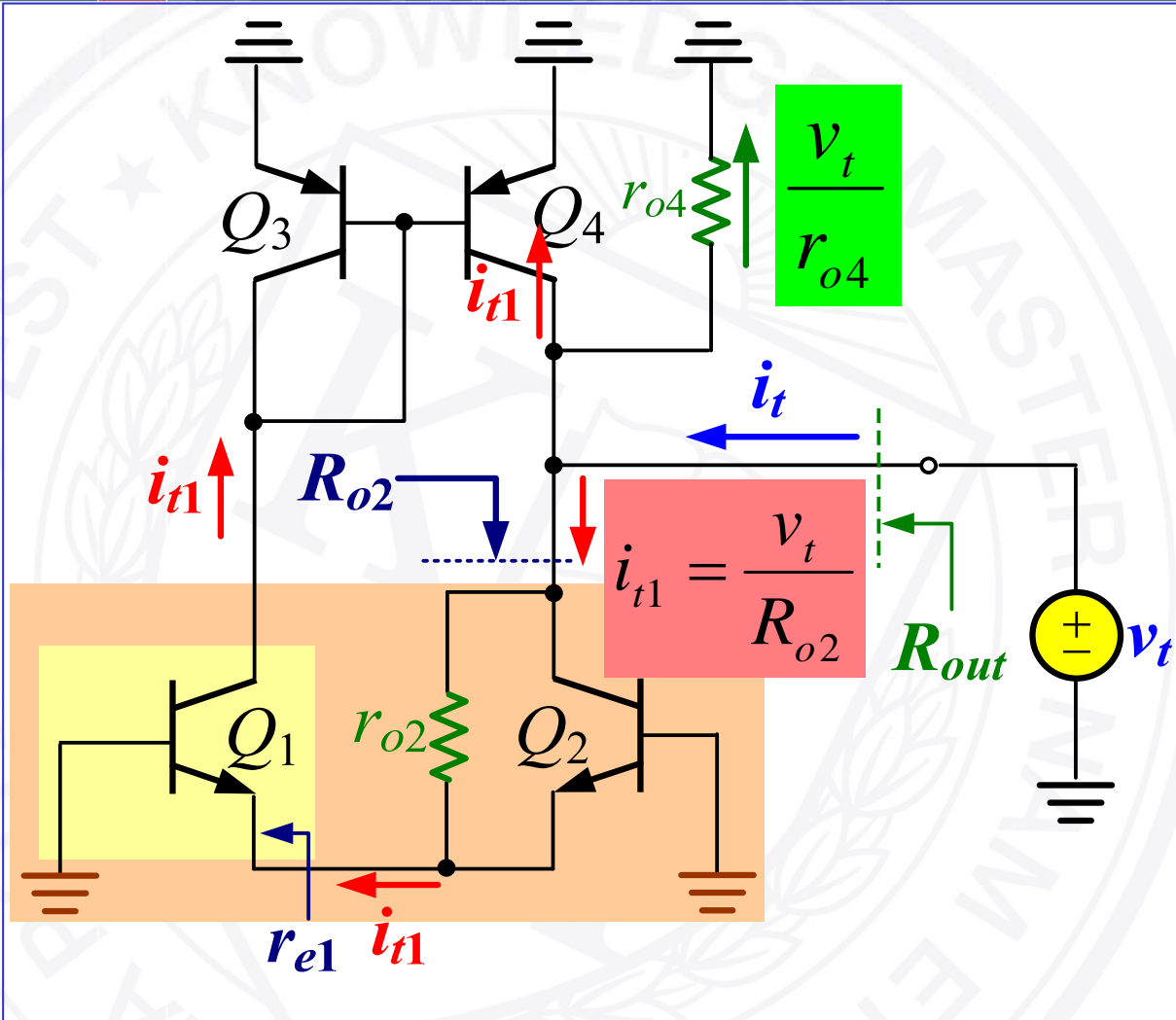
Output Resistance



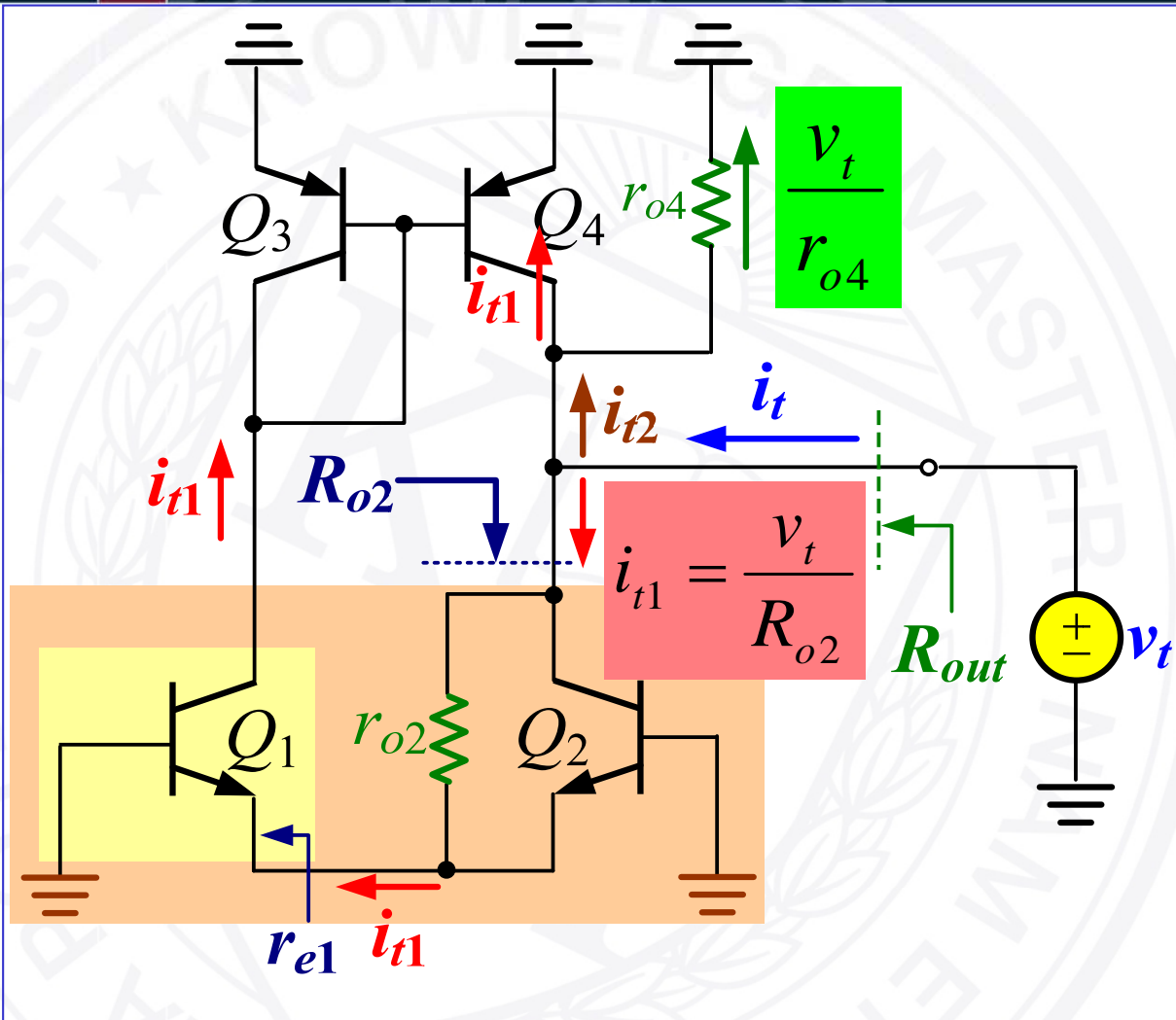
Output Resistance



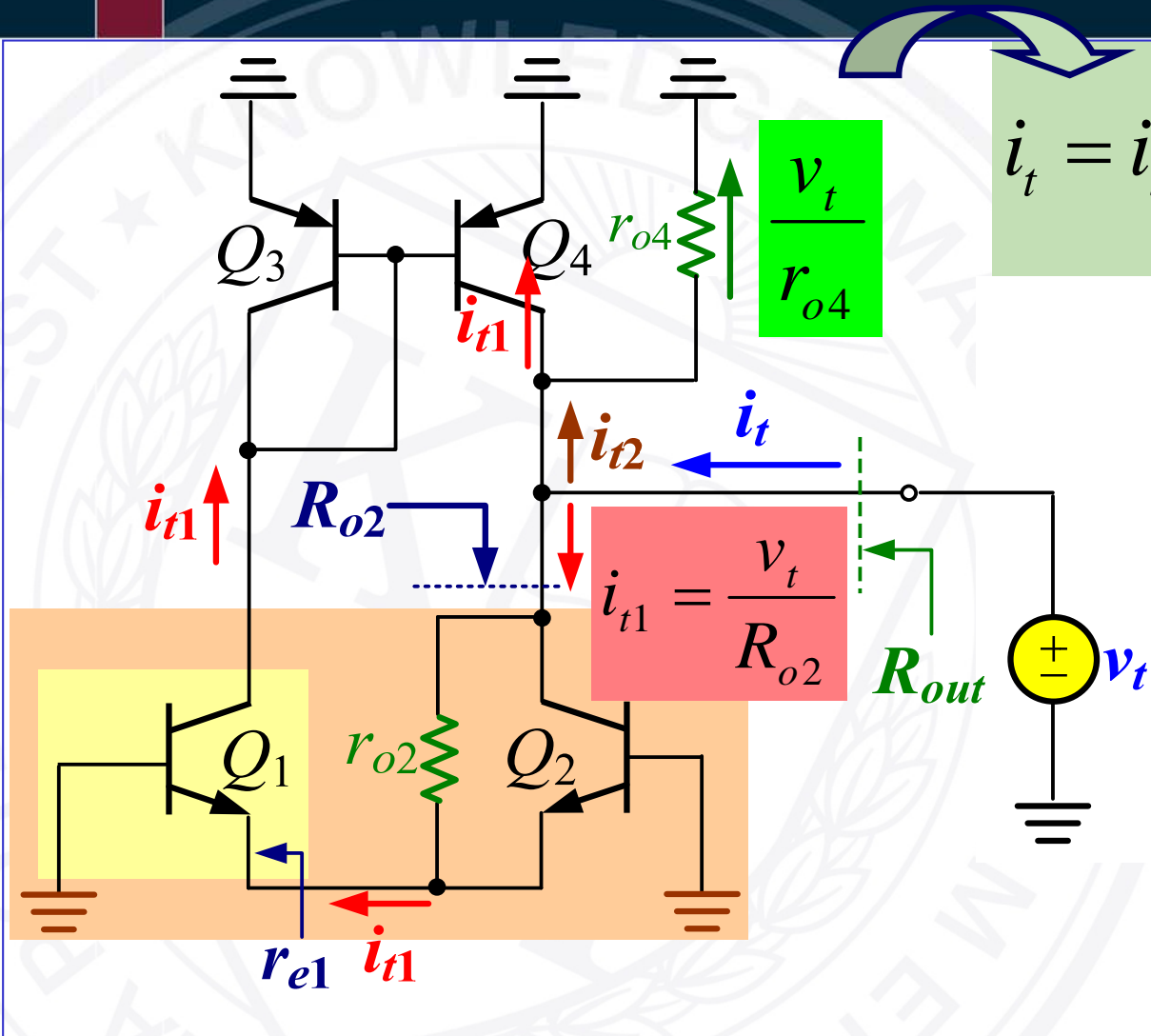
Output Resistance



Output Resistance

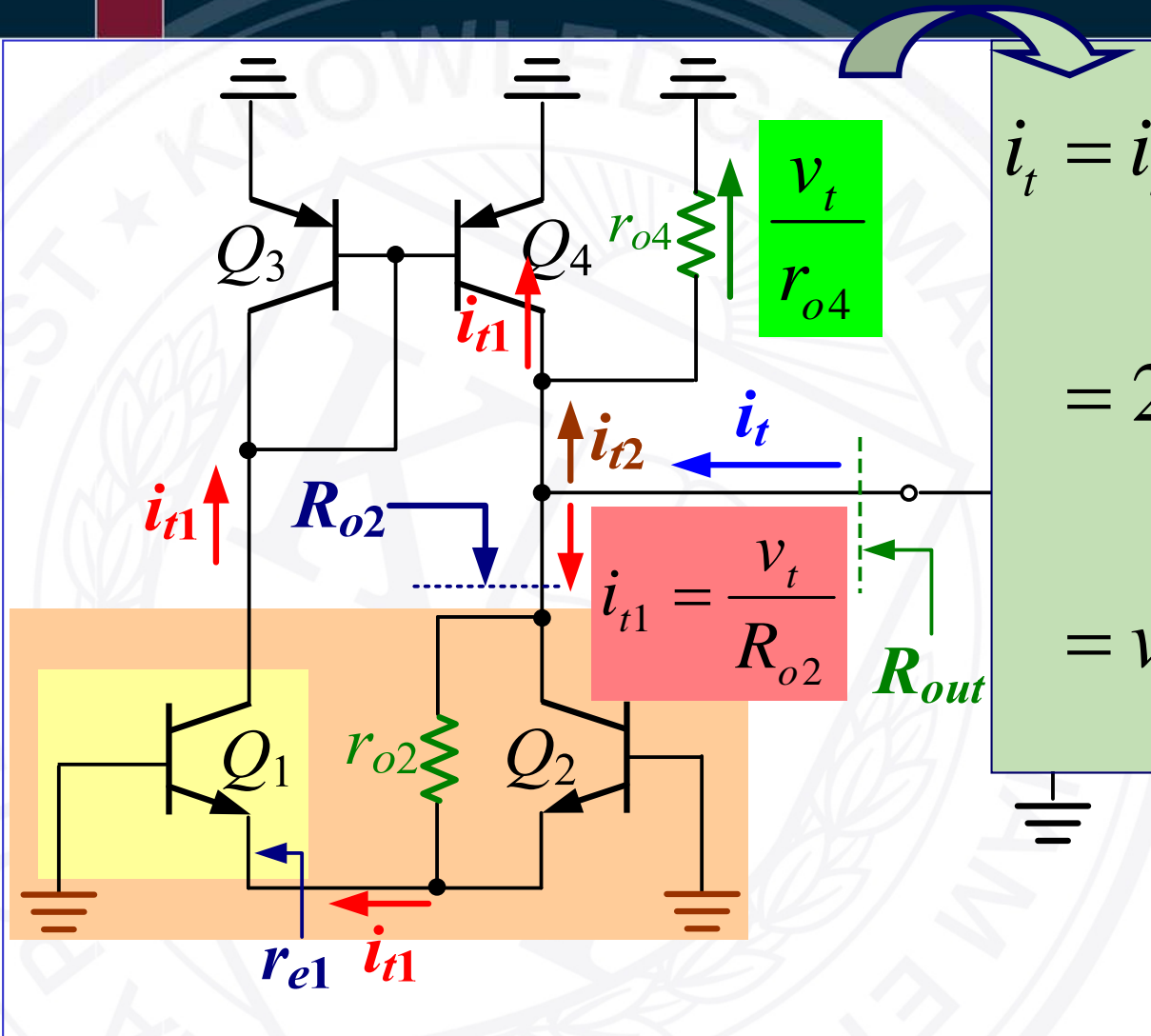


Output Resistance



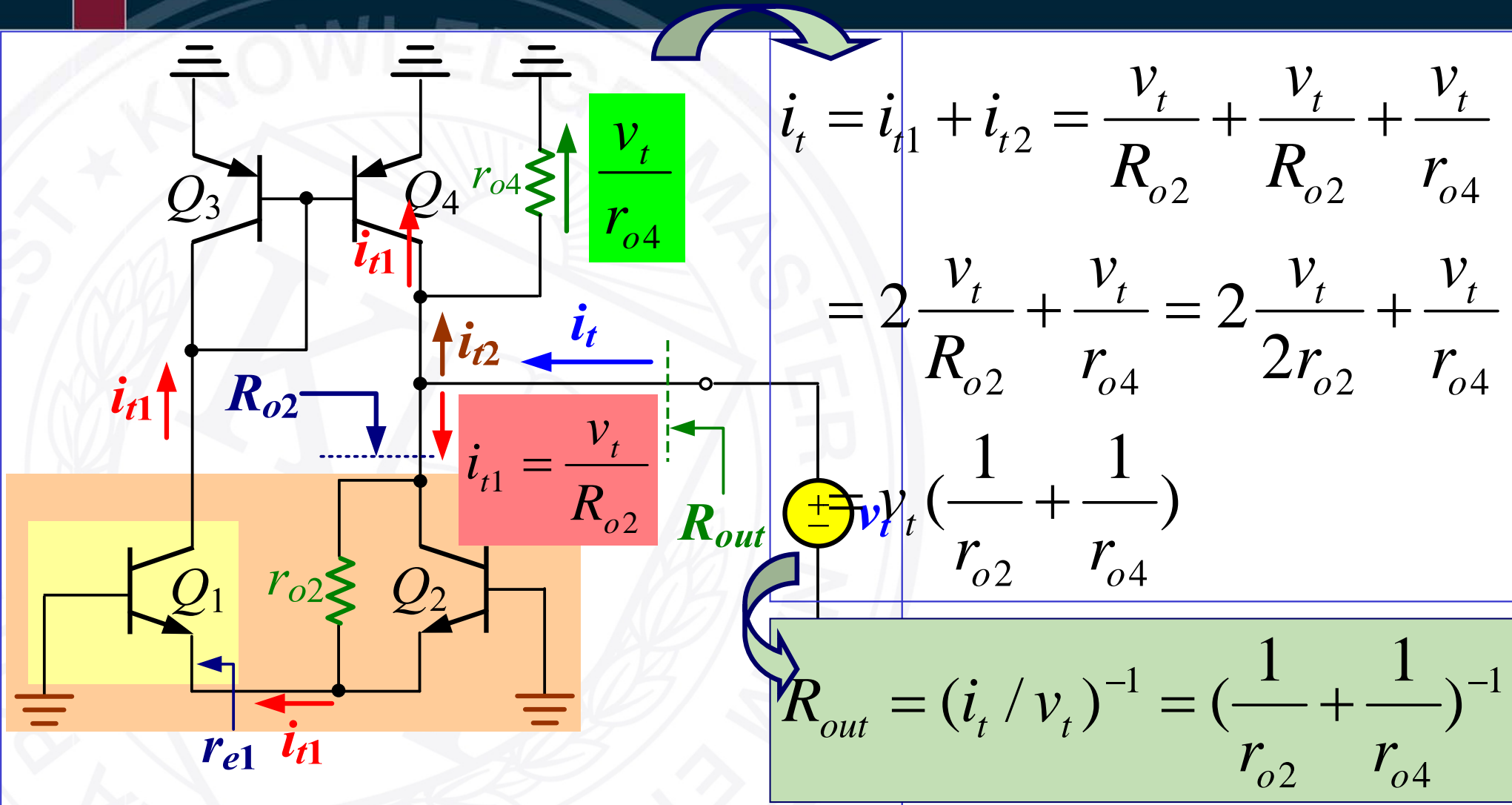
$$i_t = i_{t1} + i_{t2} = \frac{v_t}{R_{o2}} + \frac{v_t}{R_{o2}} + \frac{v_t}{r_{o4}}$$

Output Resistance

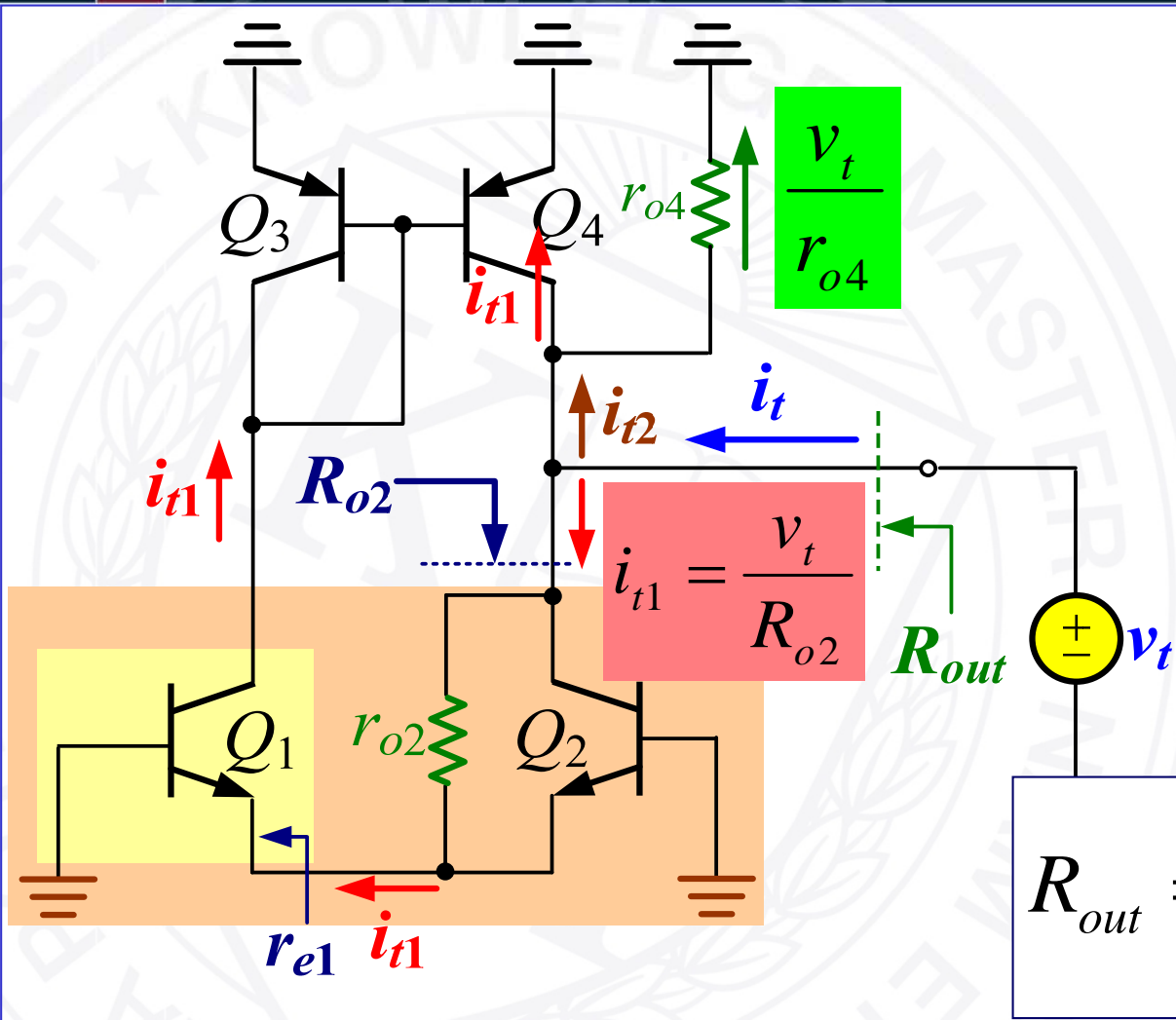


$$\begin{aligned}
 i_t &= i_{t1} + i_{t2} = \frac{v_t}{R_{o2}} + \frac{v_t}{R_{o2}} + \frac{v_t}{r_{o4}} \\
 &= 2 \frac{v_t}{R_{o2}} + \frac{v_t}{r_{o4}} = 2 \frac{v_t}{2r_{o2}} + \frac{v_t}{r_{o4}} \\
 &= v_t \left(\frac{1}{r_{o2}} + \frac{1}{r_{o4}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Output Resistance



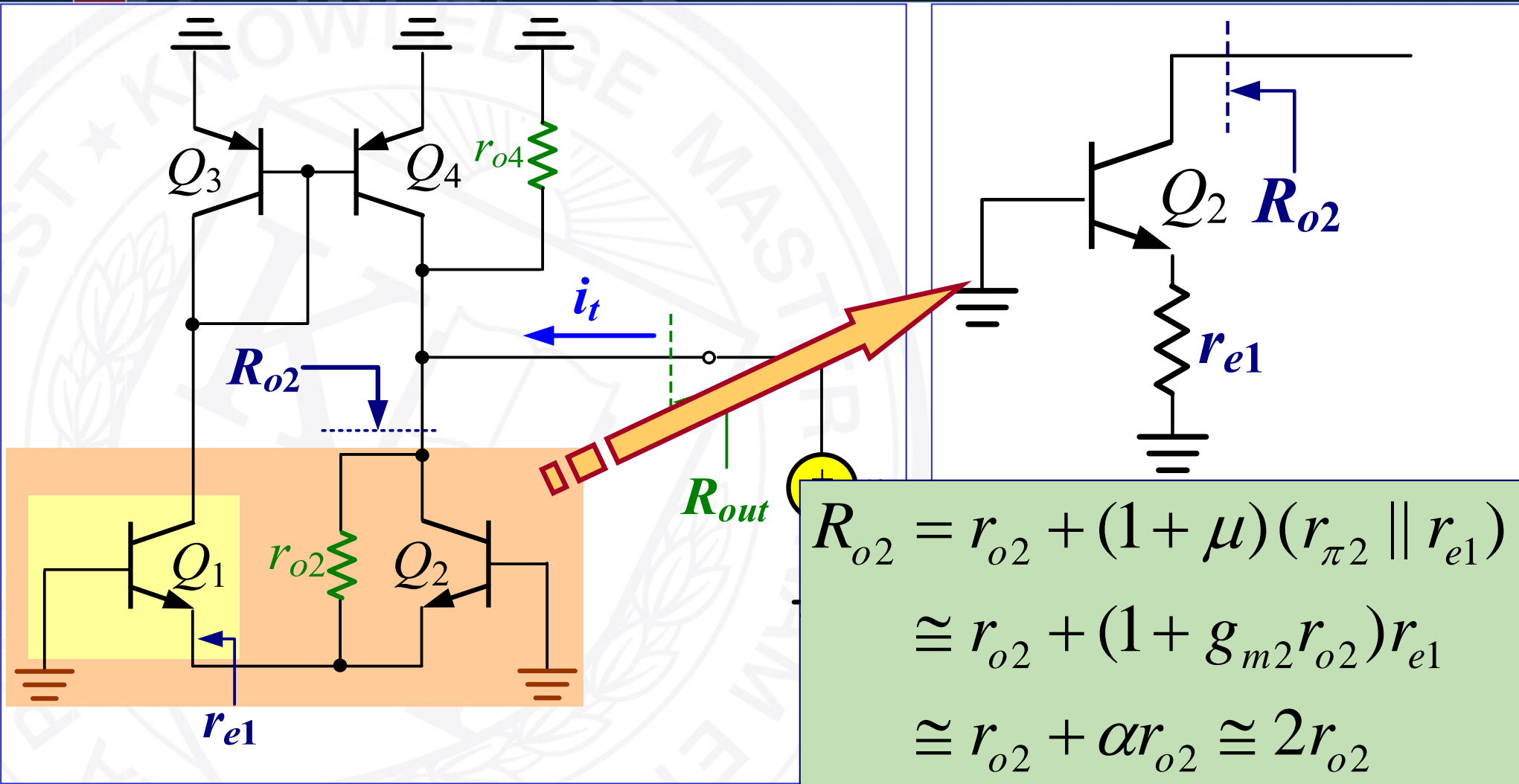
Output Resistance



$$R_{out} = r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4}$$

$$R_{out} = (i_t / v_t)^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{r_{o2}} + \frac{1}{r_{o4}} \right)^{-1}$$

Output Resistance



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