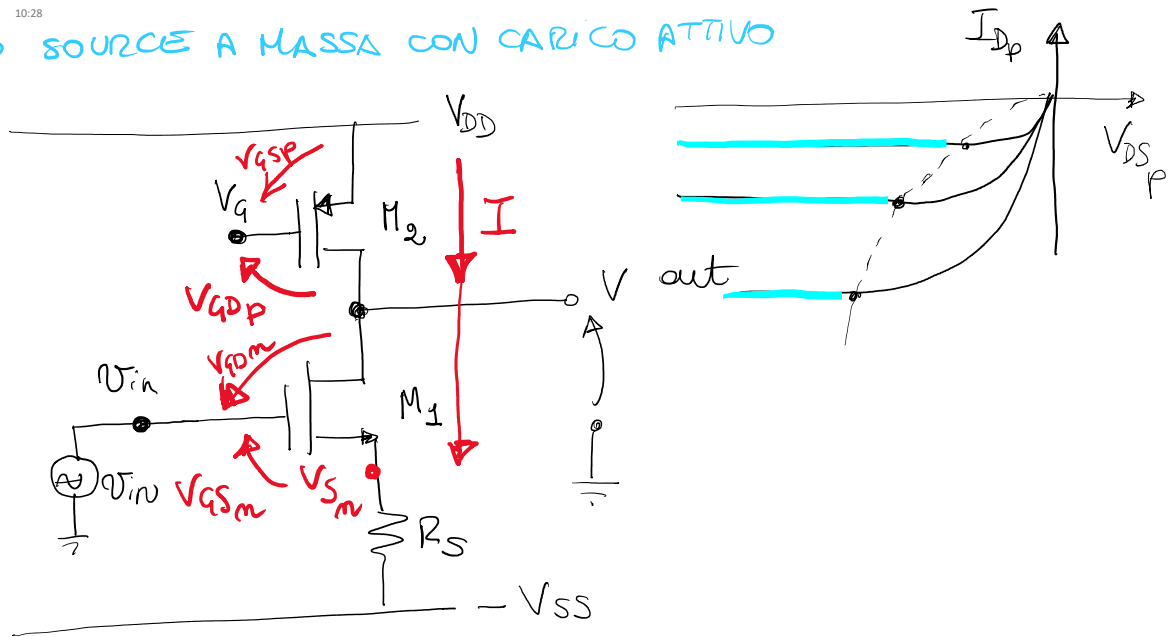


## STADIO SOURCE A MASSA CON CARICO ATTIVO



### Ⓐ POLARIZZAZIONE

$$V_{GSp} = V_G - V_{DD} \Rightarrow I = -I_D = -k_p (V_{GSp} - V_{Tp})^2$$

$$V_{S_m} = -V_{SS} + IR_S$$

$$V_{GS_m} = 0 - V_{S_m} \Rightarrow I_{Dm} = k_m (V_{GS_m} - V_{Tm})^2 = I$$

saturation di  $M_1$   $V_{GDm} < V_{Tm}$

saturation di  $M_2$   $V_{GDp} > V_{Tp}$

$$\textcircled{1} V_{GDm} = V_{Gm} - V_{Dm} = V_{Gm} - V_{out} = 0 - V_{out} < V_{Tm}$$

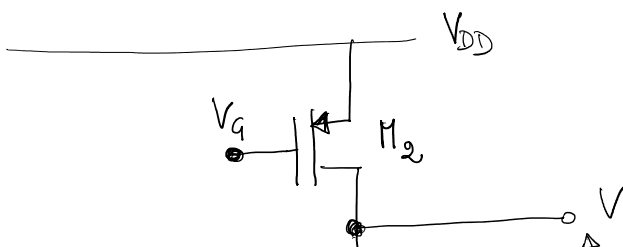
$$\textcircled{2} V_{GDp} = V_{Gp} - V_{Dp} = V_G - V_{out} > V_{Tp}$$

$$\textcircled{1} V_{out} > -V_{Tm}$$

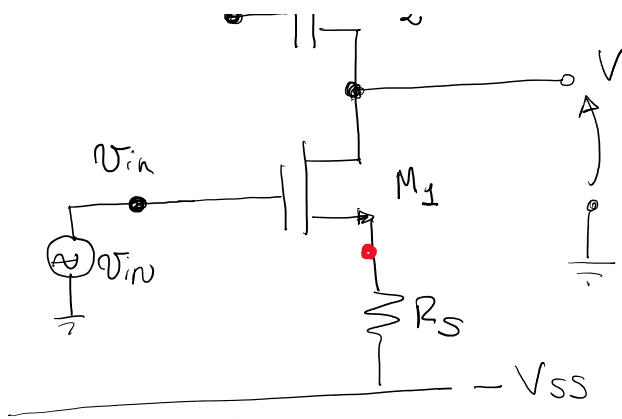
$$\textcircled{2} V_{out} < V_G - V_{Tp}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{2} \end{array} \right\} -V_{Tm} < V_{out} < V_G - V_{Tp}$$

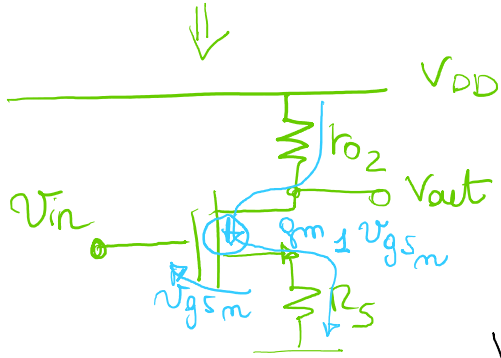
### Ⓑ ANALISI SU SEGNALE



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} r_{o2} \text{ finita} \\ r_{o1} = \infty \end{array} \right\}$$



$$r_{o1} = \infty$$

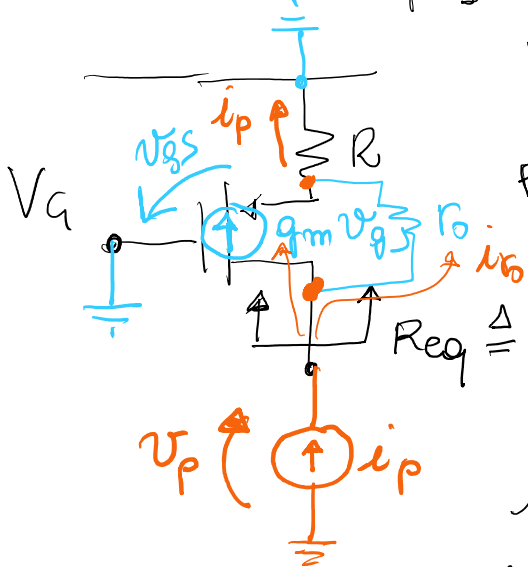


$$V_{out} = -g_{m1} v_{gs} r_{o2}$$

$$v_{gs} = \frac{\frac{1}{g_{m1}}}{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + R_S} V_{in}$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{-g_{m1} r_{o2}}{1 + g_{m1} R_S} V_{in}$$

$$G \triangleq \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -\frac{g_{m1} r_{o2}}{1 + g_{m1} R_S}$$



RESISTENZA EQUIVALENTE  
VISTA DAL DRAIN IN  
PRESENZA DI  $r_o$

$$R_{eq} \triangleq \frac{V_p}{i_p} = (r_o + R) (1 + g_m r_o || R)$$

$$i_p = g_m v_{gs} + i_{r_o}$$

$$v_s = -v_{gs} = i_p R$$

$$\hookrightarrow v_{gs} = -i_p R$$

$$i_{r_o} = \frac{v_p - v_s}{r_o} =$$

$$= \frac{v_p - i_p R}{r_o}$$

$$i_p = g_m (-i_p R) + \frac{v_p}{r_o} - \frac{i_p R}{r_o}$$

$$i_p = g_m (-i_p R) + \frac{v_p}{r_o} - \frac{v_p v_o}{r_o}$$

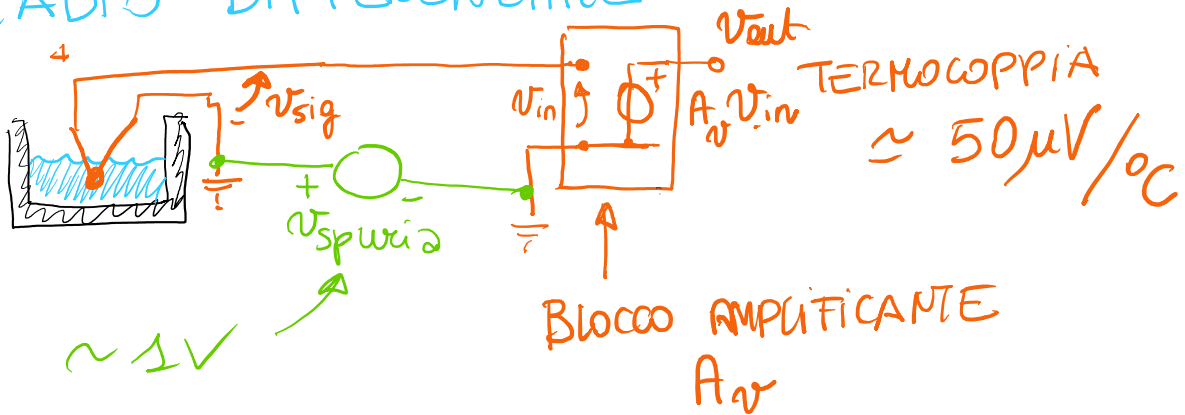
$$v_p = r_o i_p \left[ 1 + g_m R + \frac{R}{r_o} \right]$$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{v_p}{i_p} = r_o + g_m R r_o + R = r_o \parallel R$$

$$= (r_o + R) \left[ 1 + g_m \frac{r_o R}{r_o + R} \right] =$$

$$= (r_o + R) \left[ 1 + g_m r_o \parallel R \right]$$

## STADIO DIFFERENZIALE

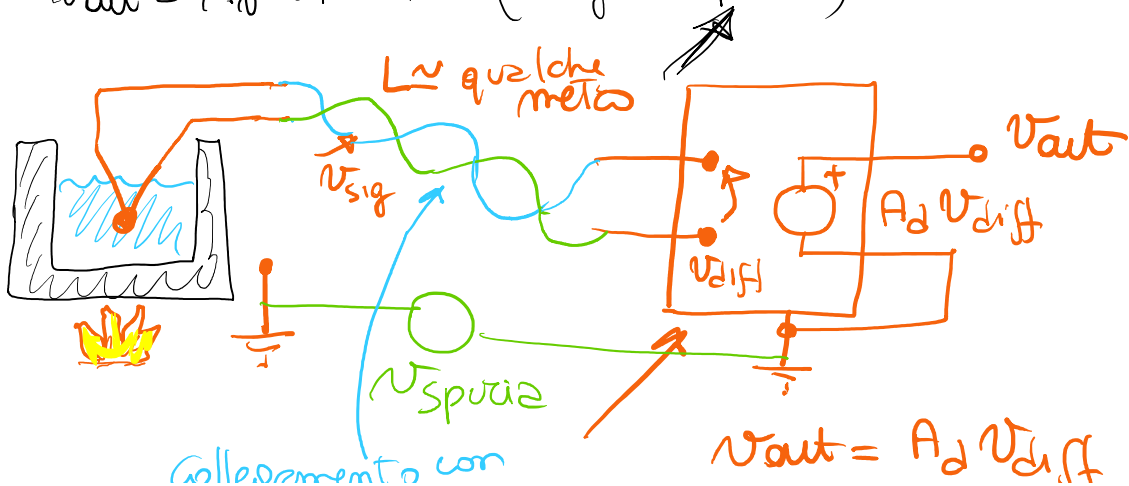


$$v_{out} = A_v v_{in} = A_v v_{sig}$$

$$A_v = 10^3 \Rightarrow v_{sig} = 100 \mu V \Rightarrow v_{out} = 100 mV$$

$$v_{in} = v_{sig} + v_{spuria}$$

$$v_{out} = A_v v_{in} = A_v (v_{sig} + v_{spuria})$$



collegamento con  
cavi twisted  
pair

$V_{diff} = V_{sig}$

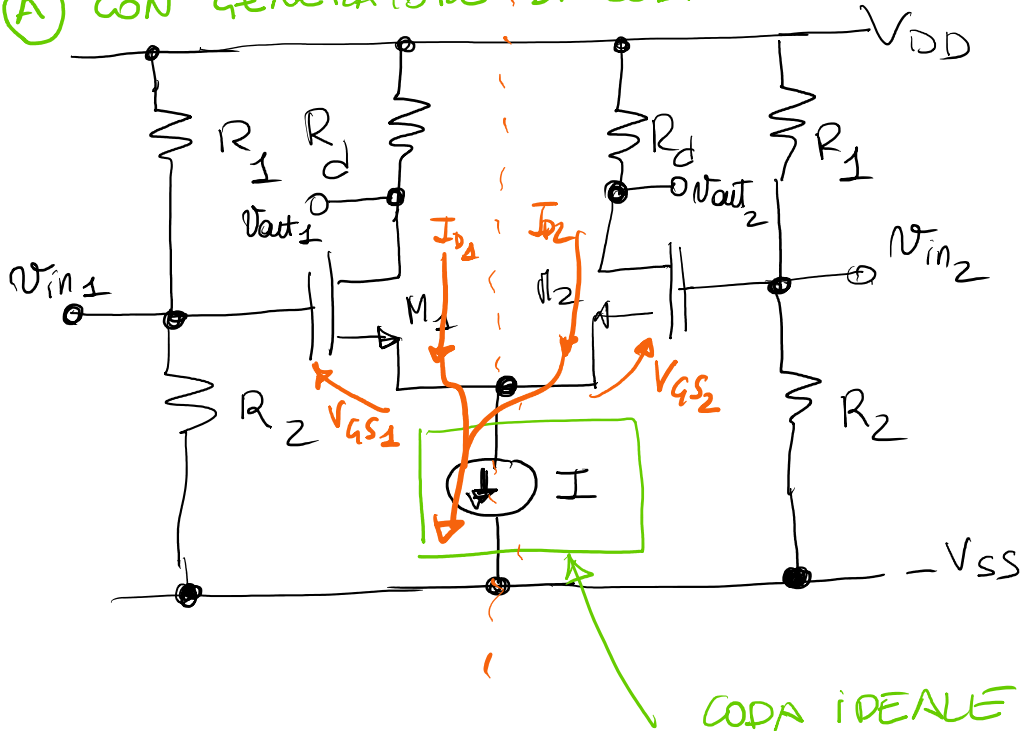
BLOCCO  
AMPLIFICATORE  
DIFFERENZIALE

$V_{out} = A_d V_{diff}$

$$V_{out} = A_d V_{diff} = A_d V_{sig}$$

### STADIO DIFFERENZIALE A MOSFET

#### (A) CON GENERATORE DI CODA IDEALE



CODA IDEALE

↓ GEN. DI CORRENTE  
IDEALE

#### (A) POLARIZZAZIONE

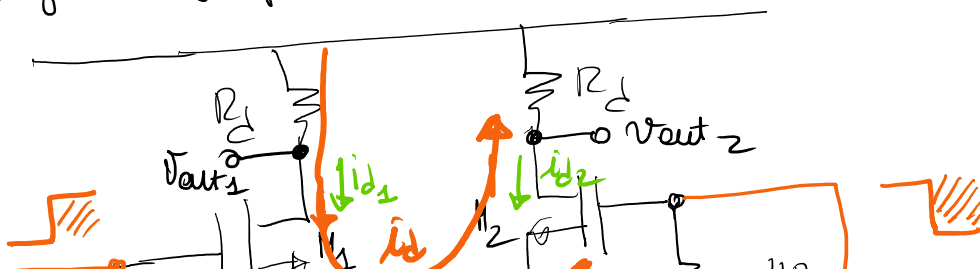
Se lo stadio è simmetrico

$$V_{GS1} = V_{GS2} \Rightarrow I_{D1} = I_{D2} = \frac{I}{2}$$

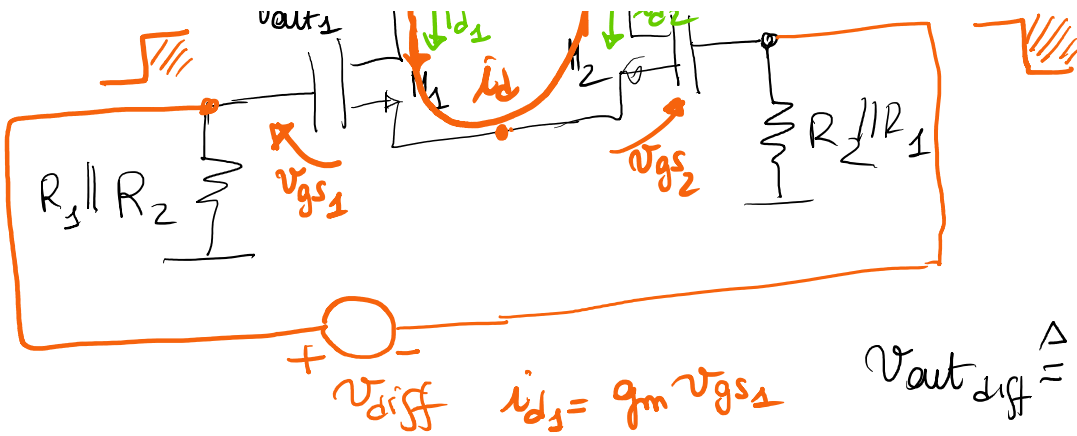
Ip Mossetai  $I_D = k_m (V_{GS} - V_{Tm})^2$

#### (B) COMPORTAMENTO SU SEGNALE DIFFERENZIALE

Segnale differenziale di ingresso va a bilanciare i gate (segnale applicato a i gate)







$$i_d = \frac{v_{diff}}{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + \frac{1}{g_{m2}}}$$

$$g_{m1} = g_{m2} = g_m \quad (\text{stadiis simmetrico})$$

$$\begin{aligned} i_{d1} &= g_m v_{gs1} \\ i_{d2} &= g_m v_{gs2} \\ v_{gs1} &= +v_{diff}/2 \\ v_{gs2} &= -v_{diff}/2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{out\_diff} &\triangleq v_{out1} - v_{out2} \\ &= -i_d R_d - (-i_d R_d) = \\ &= -2 i_d R_d = \\ &= -2 \frac{R_d}{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + \frac{1}{g_{m2}}} v_{diff} \end{aligned}$$

$v_{diff}$  segnale differenziale in ingresso

$$v_{diff} = v_{in1} - v_{in2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A_{diff} &\triangleq \frac{v_{out\_diff}}{v_{diff}} = \\ &= - \frac{2 R_d}{\frac{2}{g_m}} = -g_m R_d \end{aligned}$$

\* double ended

$v_{cm}$  segnale di modo comune in ingresso

$$v_{cm} \triangleq \frac{v_{in1} + v_{in2}}{2}$$

$$v_{in1} = 2V + 100mV \sin(t)$$

$$v_{in2} = 2V - 100mV \sin(t)$$

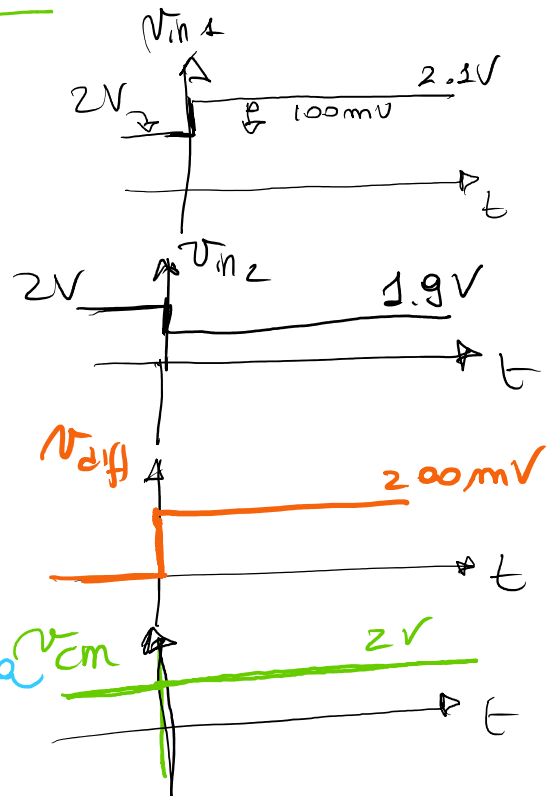
$$v_{out\_diff} \triangleq v_{o1} - v_{o2}$$

(preleva un'uscita double-ended)

$v_{out}$  single ended

$v_{o1}, v_{o2}$  separate e modo

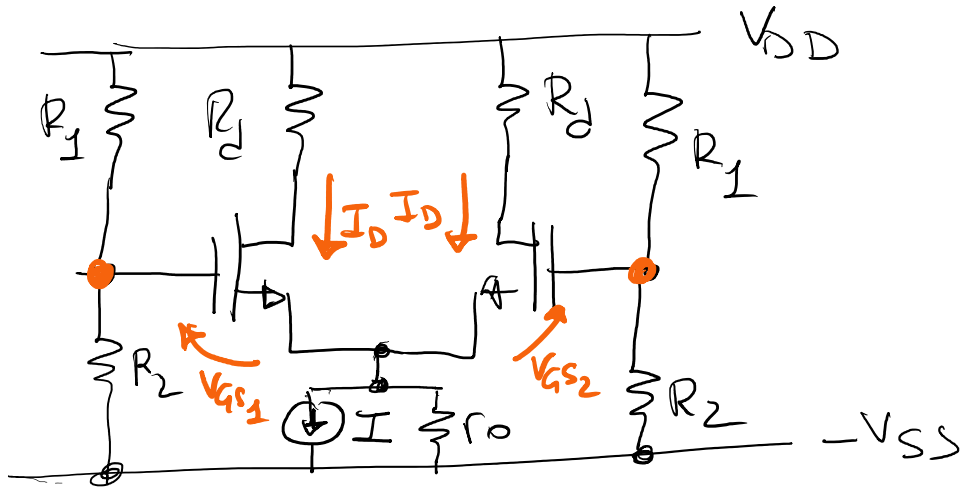
$$v_{out} \triangleq \frac{v_{out1} + v_{out2}}{2}$$





30

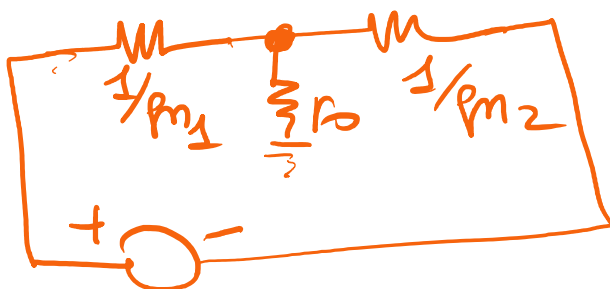
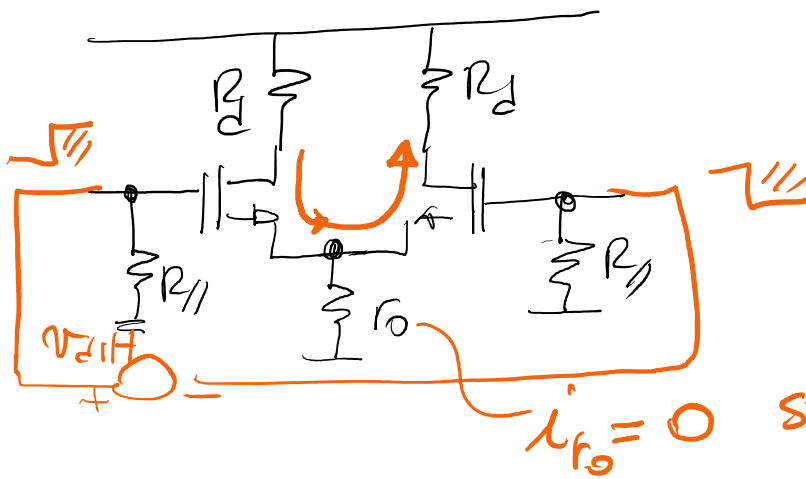
(B) CON GENERATORE DI CODA REALE (NON IDEALE)



$$V_{GS1} = V_{GS2} = V_{GSm}$$

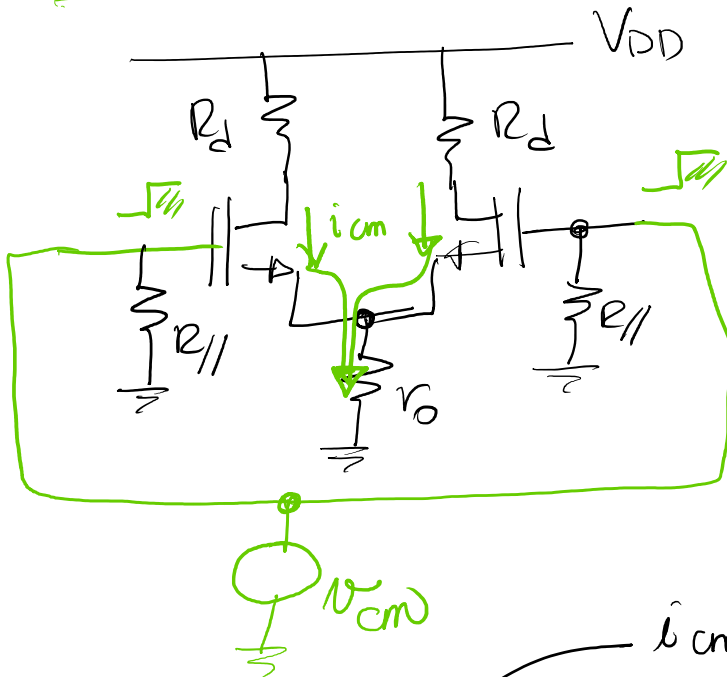
$$\begin{cases} I_D = \beta_m (V_{GSm} - V_{Tm})^2 \\ V_{GS} + I_{r_o} \times r_o = V_G - (-V_{SS}) \end{cases}$$

Se stadio simmetrico su segnale differenziale non comba nulla



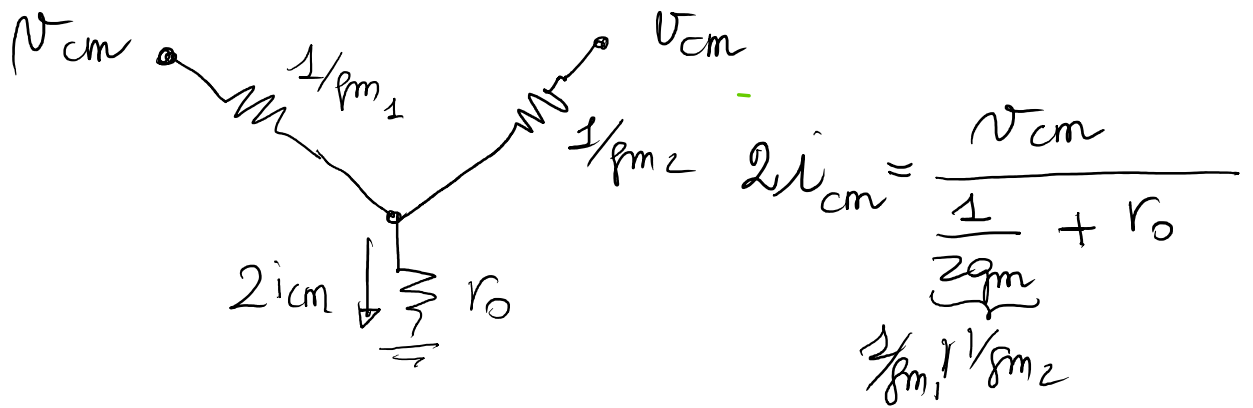
# N2iff

## SU SEGNALE DI MODO COMUNE



$i_{cm1} = i_{cm2}$

$$\hat{i}_{ro} = \hat{i}_{cm1} + \hat{i}_{cm2} = 2\hat{i}_{cm}$$



$$\hat{i}_{cm} = V_{cm} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{g_m} + 2r_o}$$

$$V_{out1} = V_{out2} = -\hat{i}_{cm} R_d$$

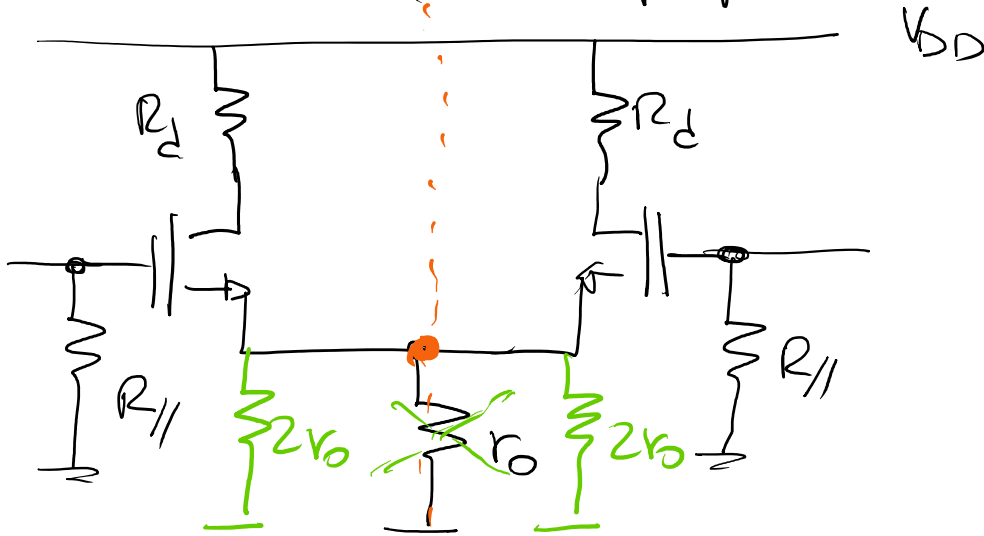
$$\Rightarrow G_{cm} \triangleq \frac{V_{out1} + V_{out2}}{V_{cm}} = -\frac{R_d}{\frac{1}{g_m} + 2r_o} \quad \text{DOUBLE ENDED}$$

$$G_{cm} \triangleq \frac{V_{out1}}{V_{cm}} = -\frac{R_d}{\frac{1}{g_m} + 2r_o} \quad \text{SINGLE ENDED}$$

$$G_{cm} \triangleq \frac{v_{out,d}}{v_{in}} = - \frac{1}{V_{cm} + 2r_o}$$

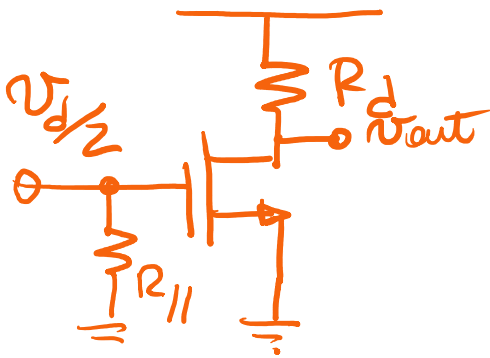
SINGLE ENDED

MEZZO CIRCUITO (solo se lo stadio è perfettamente simmetrico)

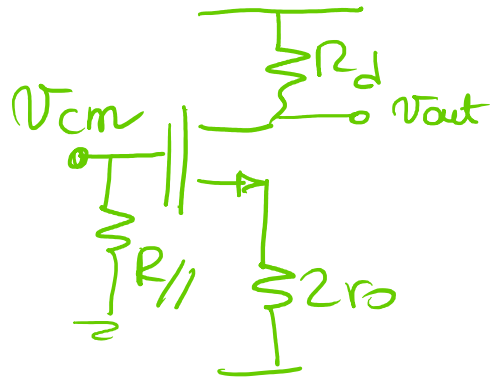


SEGNALE DIFFERENZIALE

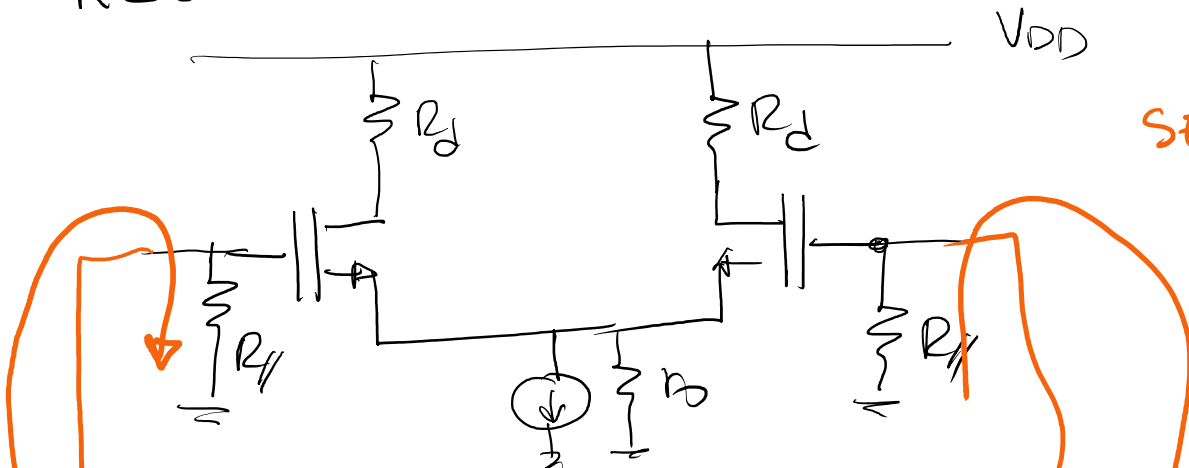
$V_{source}$  fissa in tensione



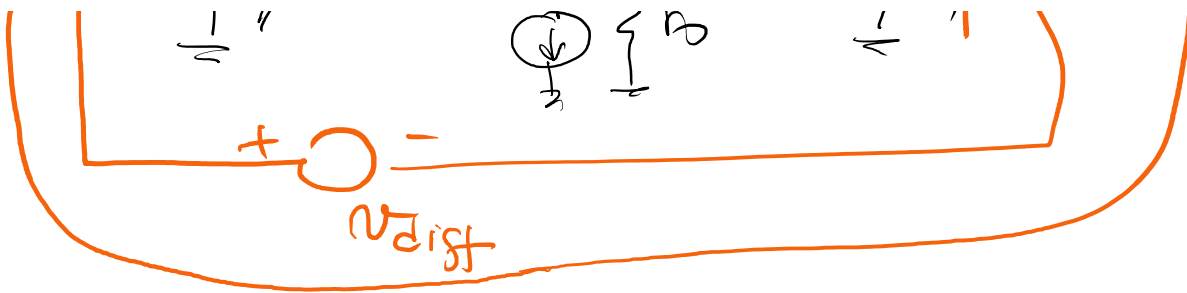
MODO COMUNE  
 $r_o$  è vista come  $2r_o || 2r_o$



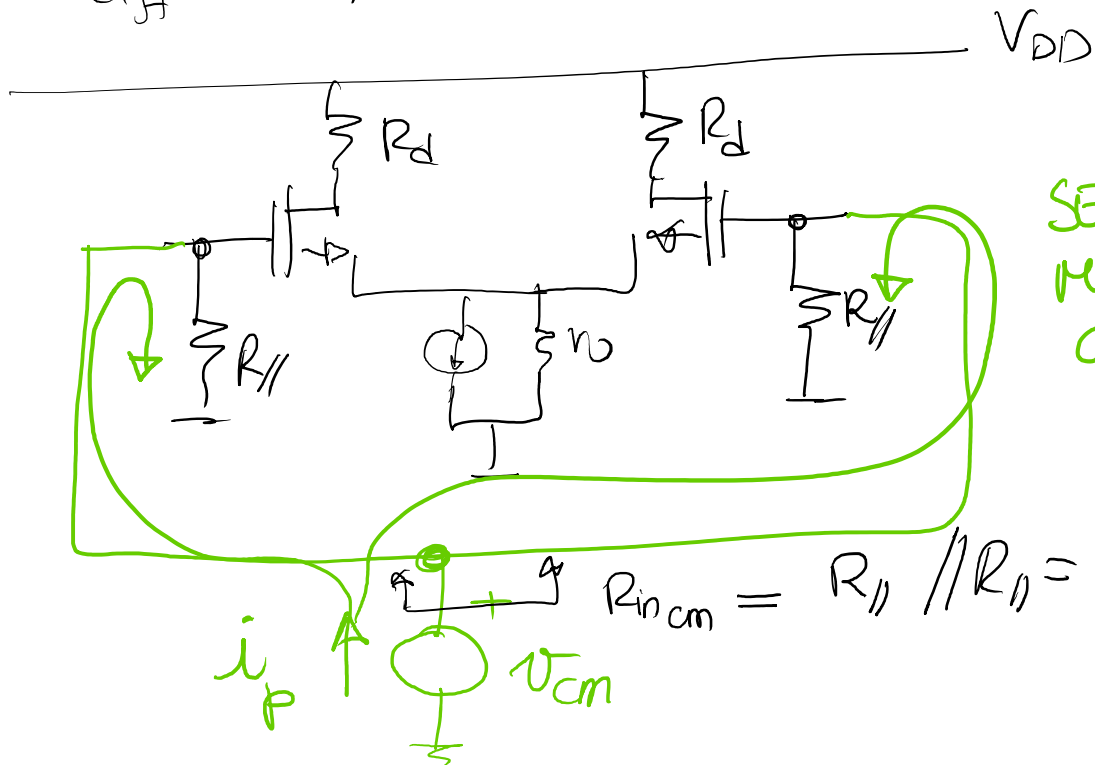
RESISTENZA DI INGRESSO



SEGNALE DIFFERENZ.



$$R_{indiff} = R_{||} + R_{||} = 2R_{||}$$



SEGNALE  
MODO  
COMUNE

$$R_{in_{cm}} = R_{||} // R_{||} = \frac{R_{||}}{2}$$