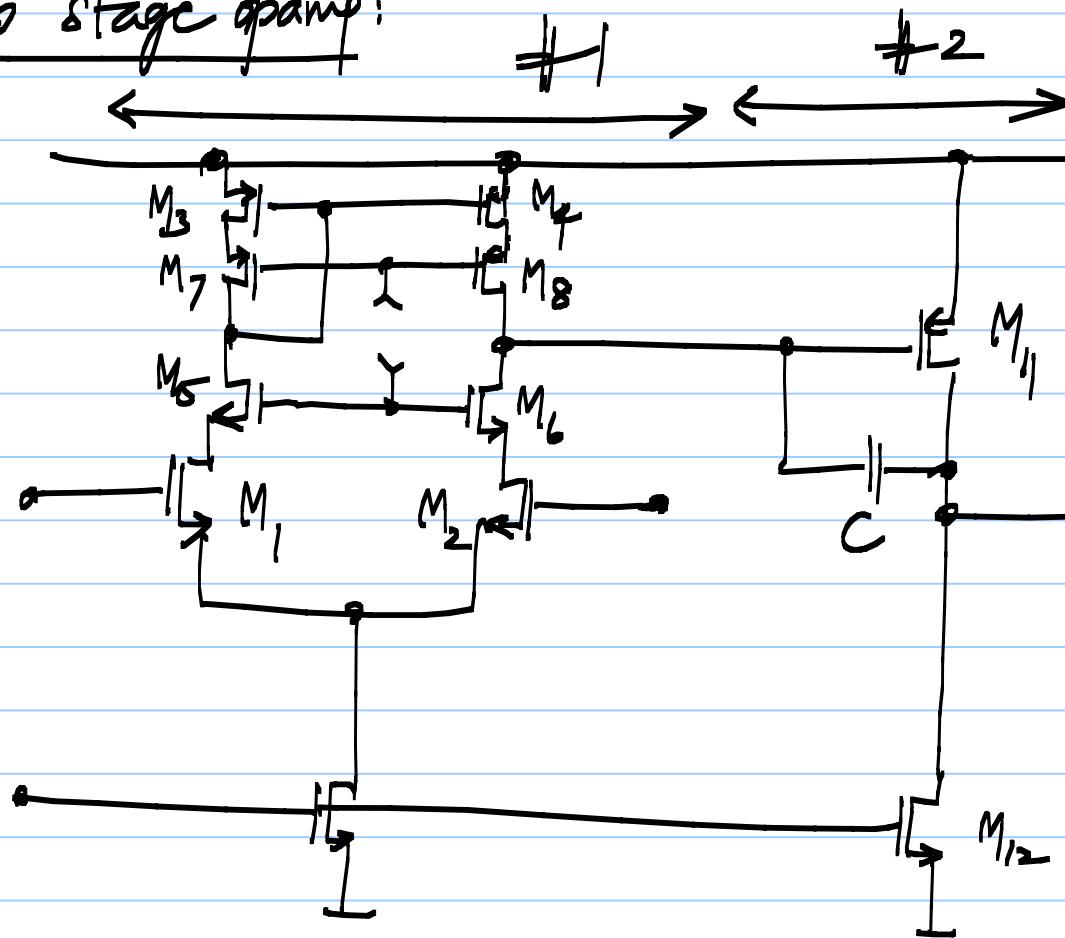


## Lecture 38

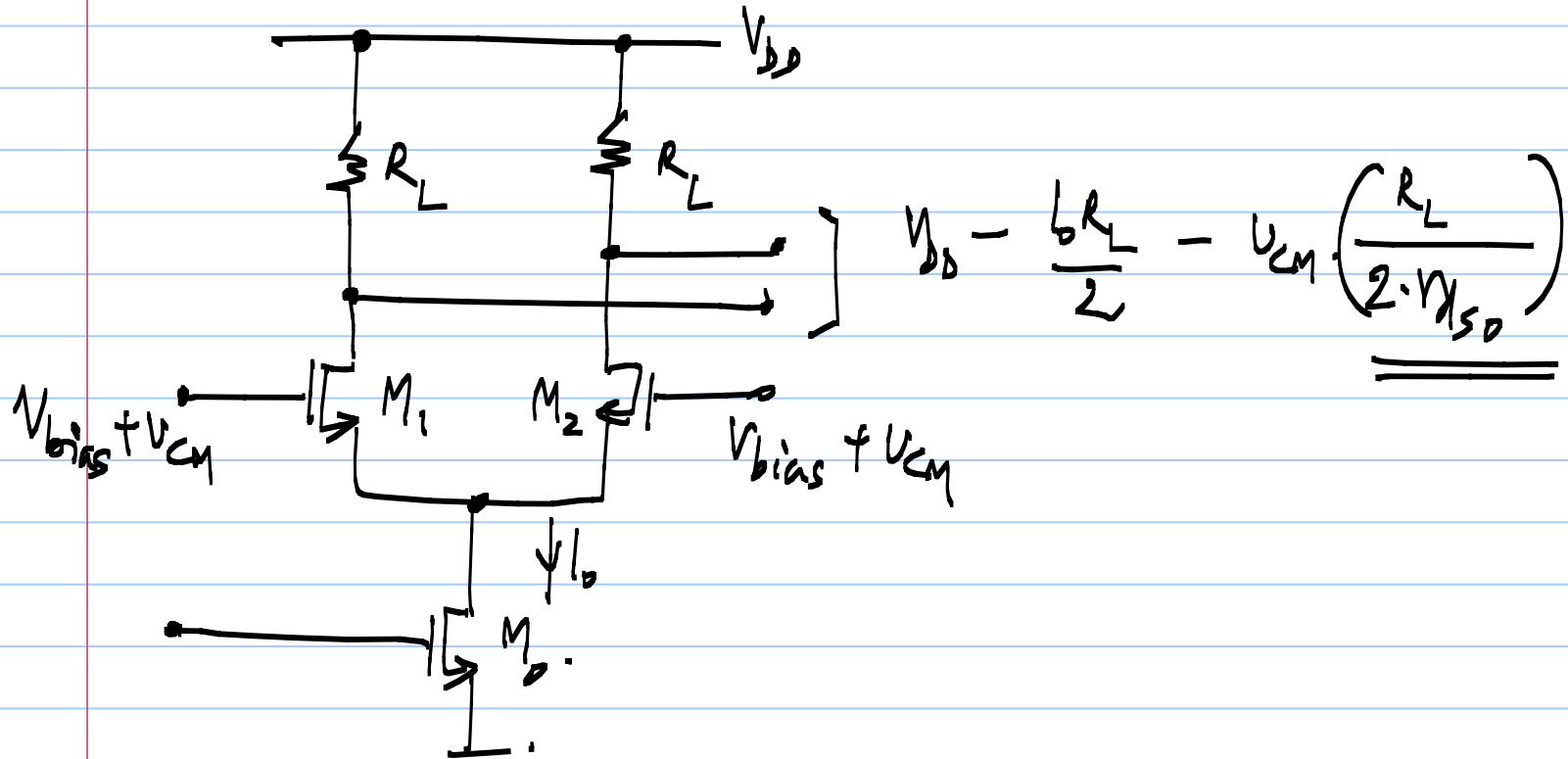
Two stage opamp:



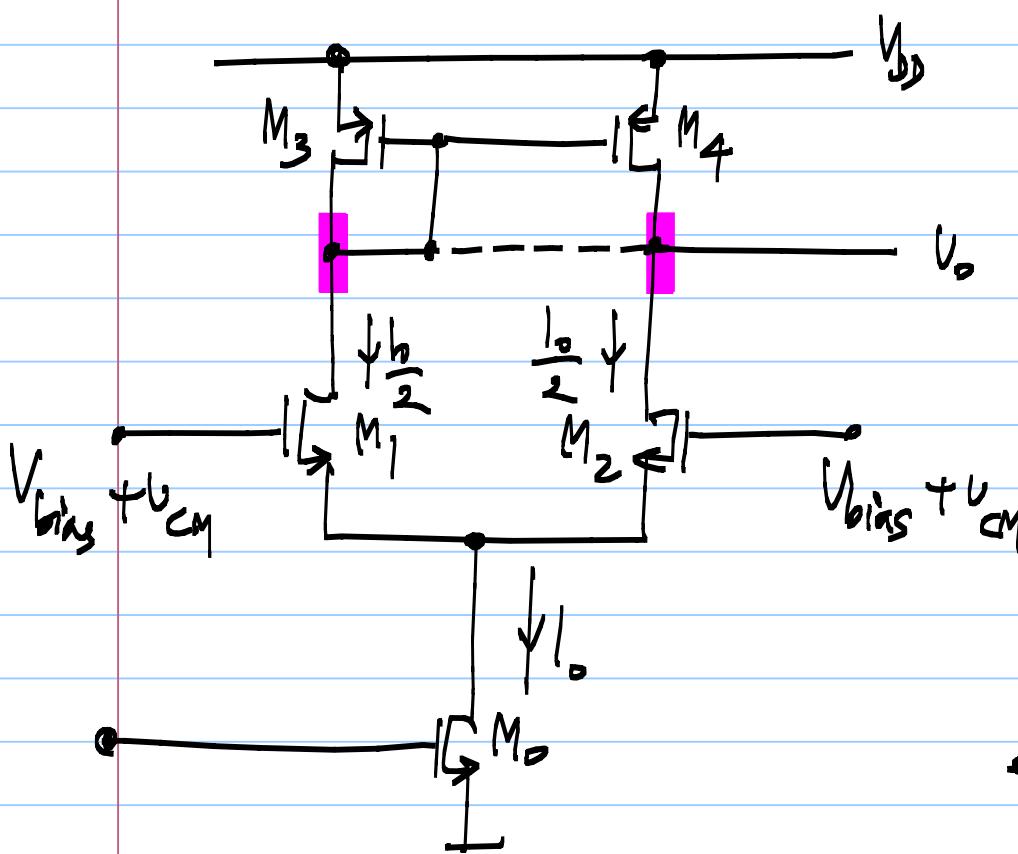
$$\left( \frac{g_{m_1}}{g_{ds_1} + g_{ds_2}} \right) \frac{g_{m_{11}}}{g_{ds_{11}} + g_{ds_{12}} + g_L}$$

$$\left[ \frac{g_{m_2}}{g_{ds_1} \cdot \frac{g_{ds_6}}{g_{m_6}} + g_{ds_3} \cdot \frac{g_{ds_7}}{g_{m_7}}} \right]$$

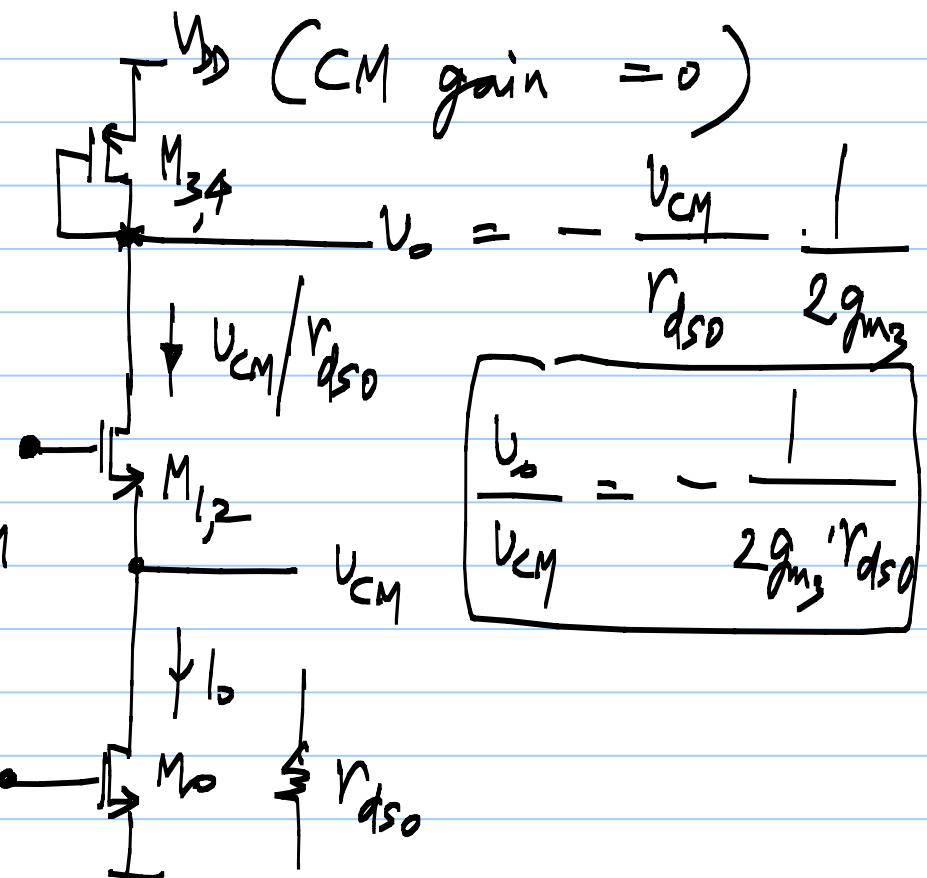
Common mode gain:



## Single stage opamp:



$$r_{ds0} = \infty, \quad v_o = 0$$



Differential  
gain

Common  
mode  
gain

| CMRR |

Resistive load,  
o/p taken from  
one side

$$\frac{g_m \cdot R_L}{2}$$

$$- \frac{R_L}{2r_{dso}}$$

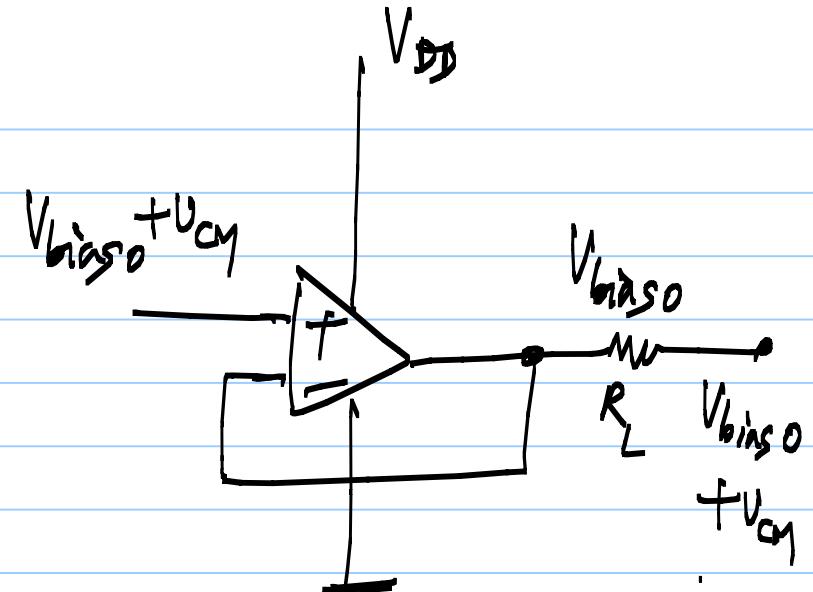
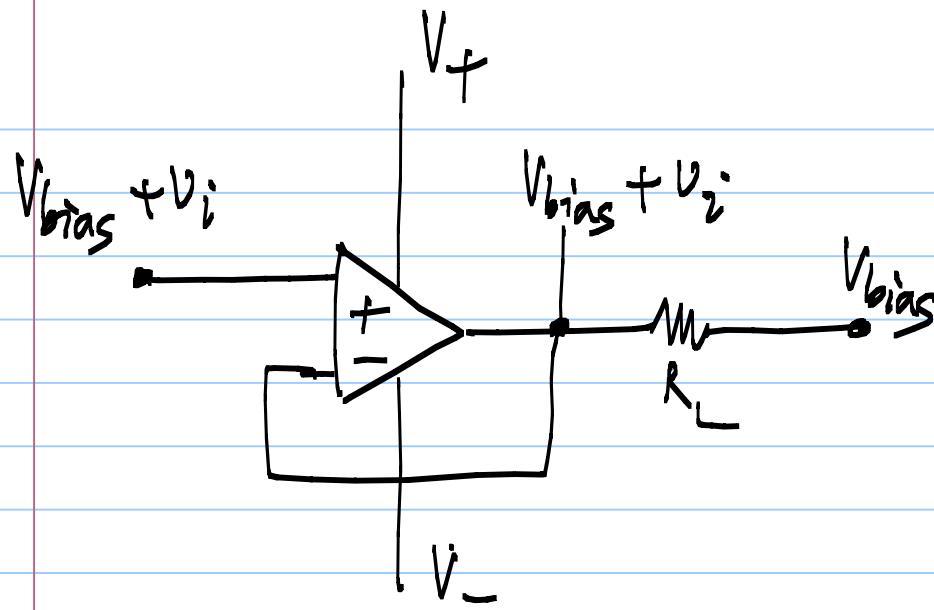
$$g_m \cdot r_{dso}$$

Current mirror  
load.

$$\frac{g_m}{g_{ds1} + g_{ds3}}$$

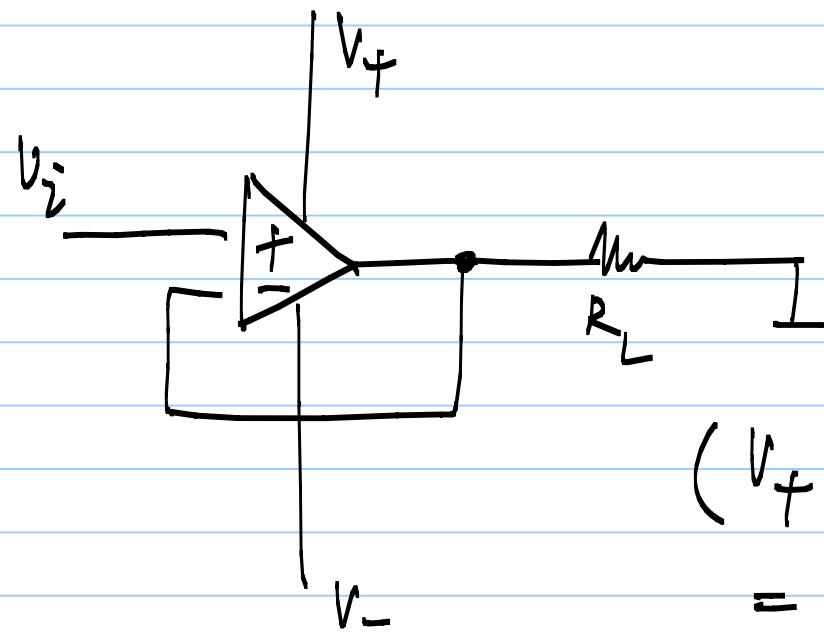
$$- \frac{1}{2 \cdot r_{dso} \cdot g_{m3}}$$

$$\frac{2 g_m \cdot g_{m3} \cdot r_{dso}}{g_{ds1} + g_{ds3}}$$

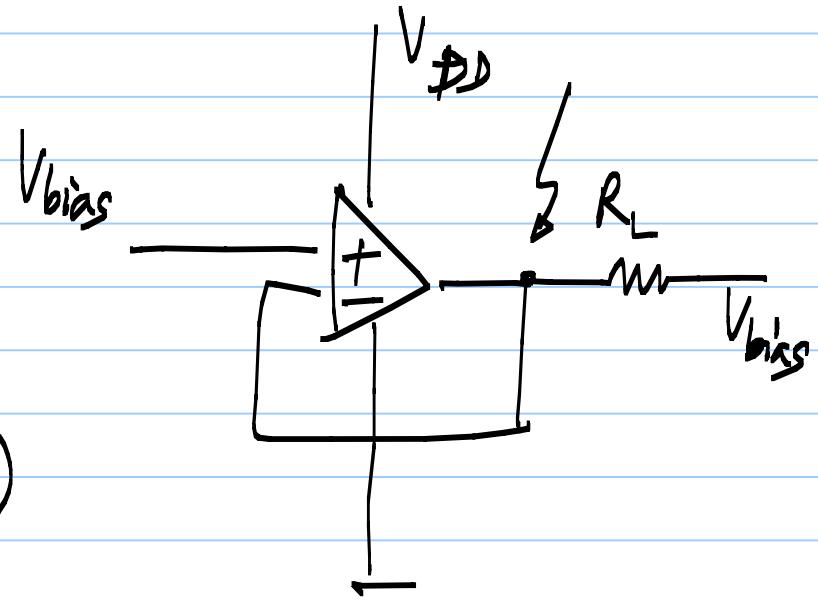


Voltage follower.

## Single & dual supply operation:

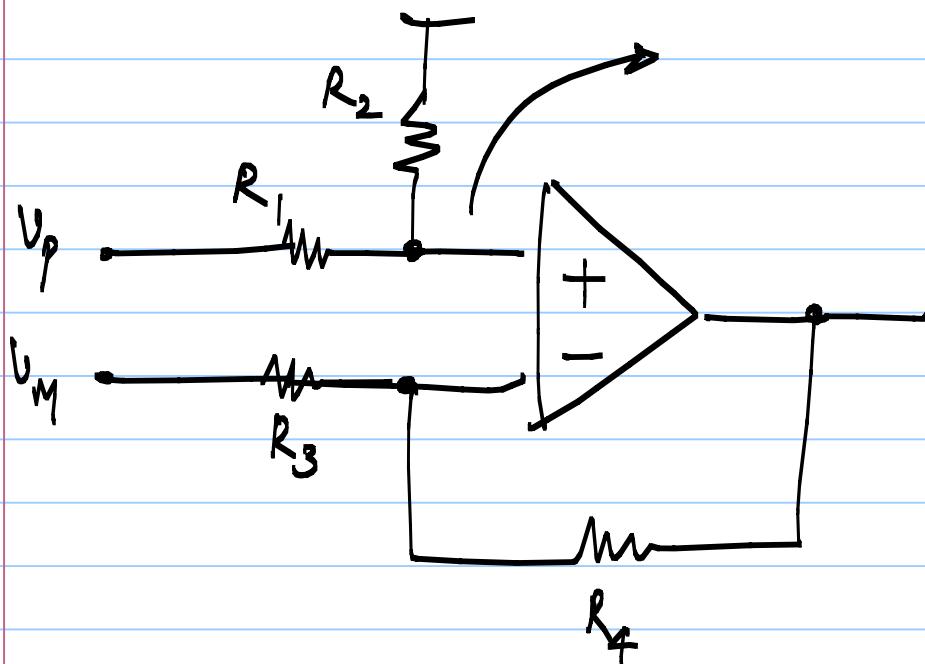


$$(V_+ - V_-) = \frac{V_o}{R_L}$$



$$\underline{V_i = 0} \rightarrow V_{bias} + V_{off}$$

Differential to single ended converter:



$$V_p \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \left( 1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3} \right) - V_M \cdot \frac{R_4}{R_3}$$

$$\frac{R_4}{R_3} = \frac{R + \Delta R_4}{R + \Delta R_3}$$

$$= \frac{R \left( 1 + \frac{\Delta R_4}{R} \right)}{R \left( 1 + \frac{\Delta R_3}{R} \right)}$$

$$R_1 = R + \Delta R_1$$

$$R_2 = R + \Delta R_2$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\Delta R_4 - \Delta R_3}{R}$$

$$U_b = \frac{1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}}{1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}} \cdot U_p - \frac{R_4}{R_3} \cdot U_M$$

$$\frac{R_4}{R_3} = 1 + \frac{\Delta R_{34}}{R}$$

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = 1 + \frac{\Delta R_{12}}{R}$$

$$= \left( 1 + \frac{\Delta R_{34}}{R} - \frac{\Delta R_{12}}{R} \right) U_p - \left( 1 + \frac{\Delta R_{34}}{R} \right) U_M$$

$$= \alpha_p \cdot U_p - \alpha_M \cdot U_M = \alpha_p \left( \frac{U_p + U_M}{2} + \frac{U_p - U_M}{2} \right)$$

$$= (\alpha_p - \alpha_M) \frac{U_p + U_M}{2} - \alpha_M \left( \frac{U_p + U_M}{2} - \frac{U_p - U_M}{2} \right)$$

$$+ (\alpha_p + \alpha_M) \cdot \left( \frac{U_p - U_M}{2} \right)$$

Common mode gain :

$$\alpha_p - \alpha_m = \left( 1 + \frac{\Delta R_{34}}{R} - \frac{\Delta R_{12}}{R} \right) - \left( 1 + \frac{\Delta R_{34}}{R} \right)$$
$$= - \frac{\Delta R_{12}}{R}$$

Differential gain :

$$\frac{\alpha_p + \alpha_m}{2} = 1 + \frac{\Delta R_{34}}{R} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\Delta R_{12}}{R} \approx 1$$

$$v_p = 1V$$

$$v_M = 1.001V$$

$$(v_p - v_M) \cdot 1$$

$$-\frac{\Delta R_{12}}{R} \cdot \left( \frac{v_p + v_M}{2} \right)$$

$$(-0.01) \cdot (1.0005V) \approx$$

-1mV

-10mV

$$\overline{\sigma_{A_{CM}}} = \sigma \left( -\frac{\Delta R_{12}}{R} \right) = \overline{\sigma_R}$$

$$\overline{\sigma_R} = 0.1\%$$

$$|A_{CM}| < 0.3\%$$

the amps will have  
99.7% of



Minimum difference: 1mV

$$\sigma_{A_{CM}} = 0.1\% \quad |A_{CM}| < 0.3\%$$

$$V_{CM} \cdot A_{CM} \ll 1mV$$

$$V_{CM} - 0.003 \leq 0.1mV$$

$$V_{CM} \leq \frac{0.1mV}{0.003} = \frac{10^{-4}V}{3 \cdot 10^{-3}V} = \boxed{33mV}$$

Would like  
to tolerate

$$V_{CM} \leq 3.3V$$

$$\sigma_{A_{CM}} = 0.001\%$$

$$\sigma_R = 0.001\%$$