

self-independent biasing.
Current Source (cont.)

lect#8&9 ©
CS slides 2;
→ end.

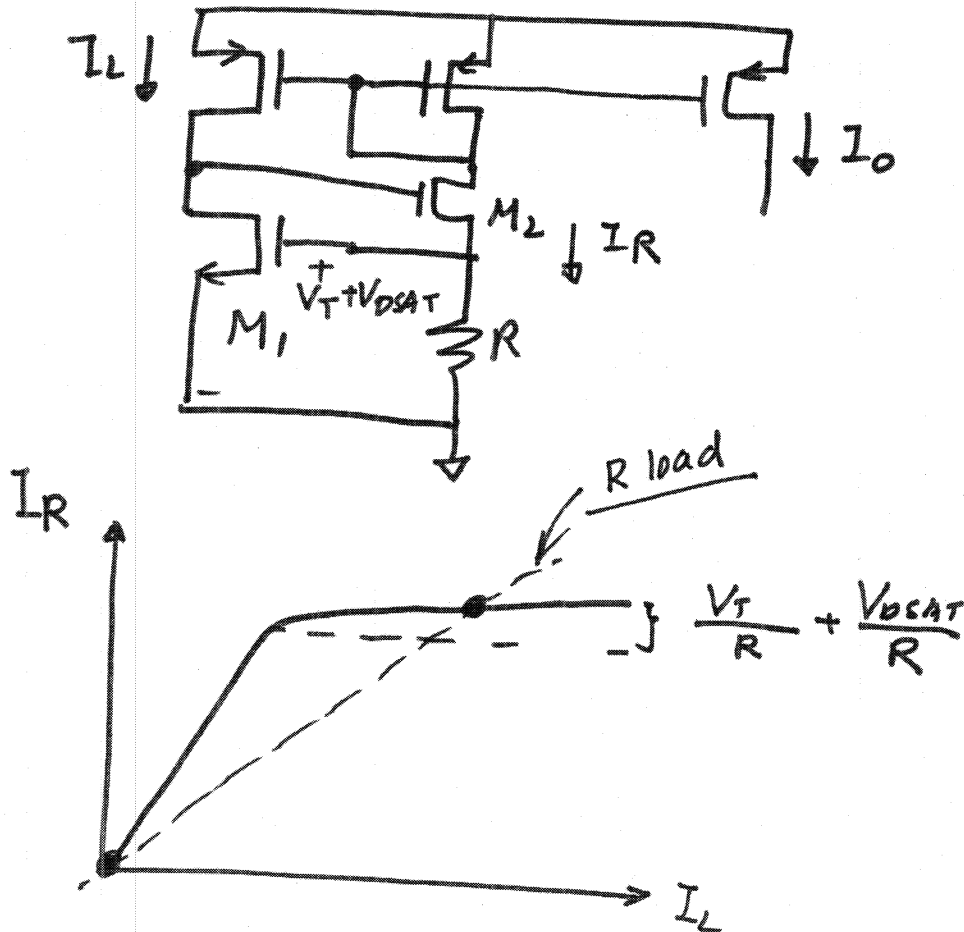
What you can use as REFERENCE current?

Problems: $I_{REF} \pm 10\%$
 $V_{dd} \pm 10\%$

We want to find sensitivity:

$$\frac{\partial I_{REF}}{\partial V_{DD}} \longrightarrow \text{more often, } \frac{\partial I_{REF} / I_{REF}}{\partial V_{DD}}$$

How to design a good reference current?



2

$$V_{GS1} = I_{D1} \cdot R = V_{DSAT} + V_{T1}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2 I_{D1}}{\underbrace{\mu C_{ox}}_{k'} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1}} + V_{T1}$$

V_{DSAT} & I_{D1}

we don't want this!

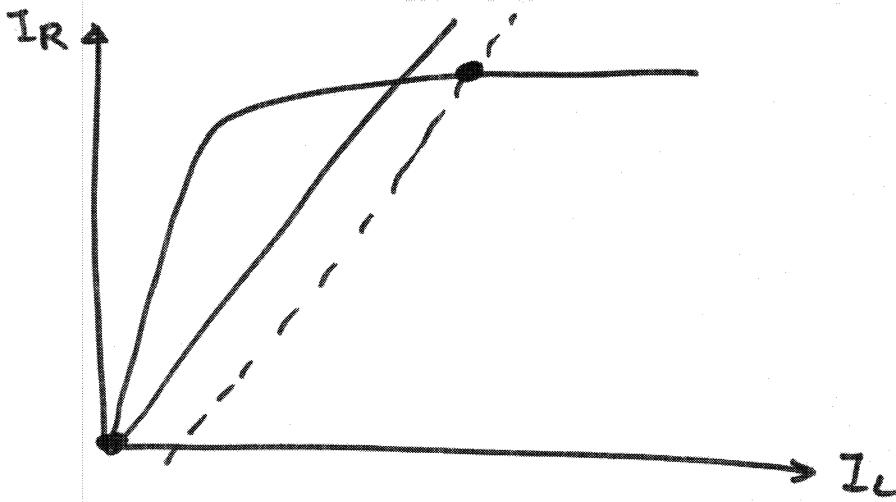
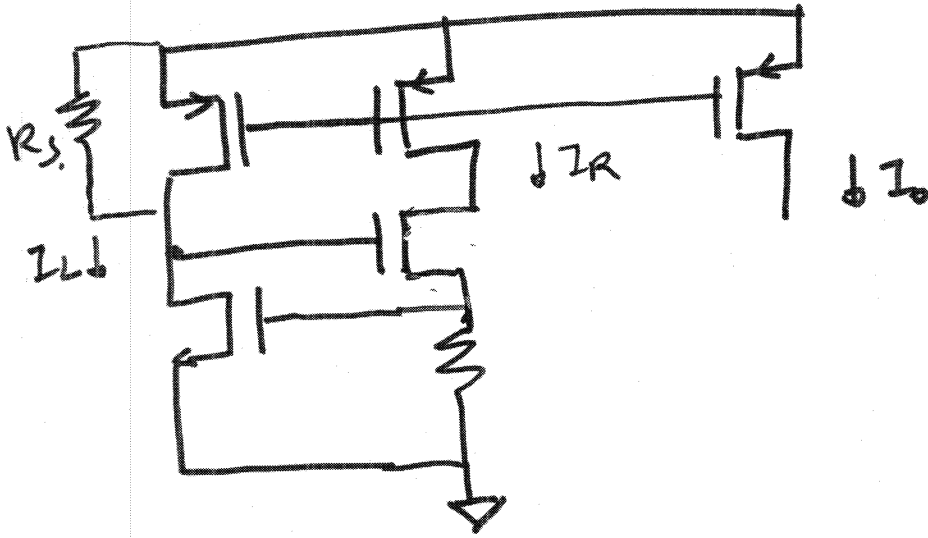
$$V_{GS1} \approx V_{T1}$$

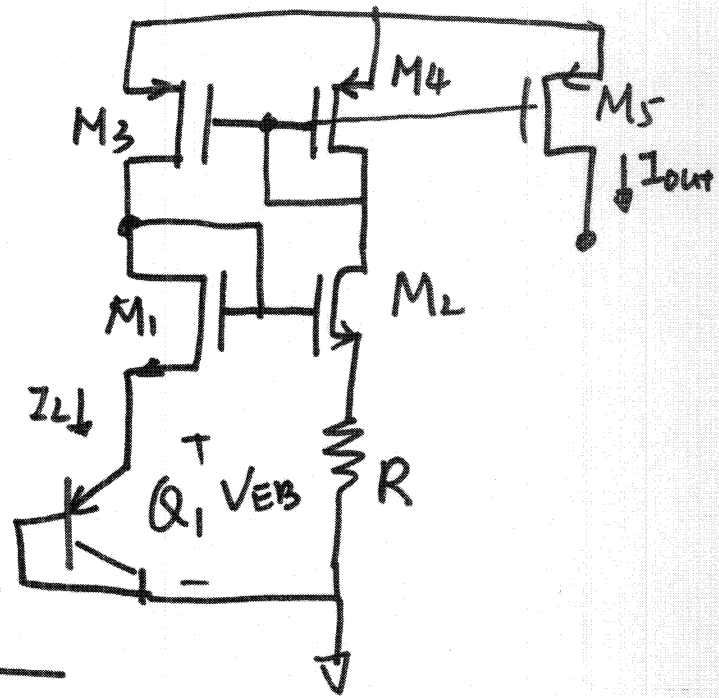
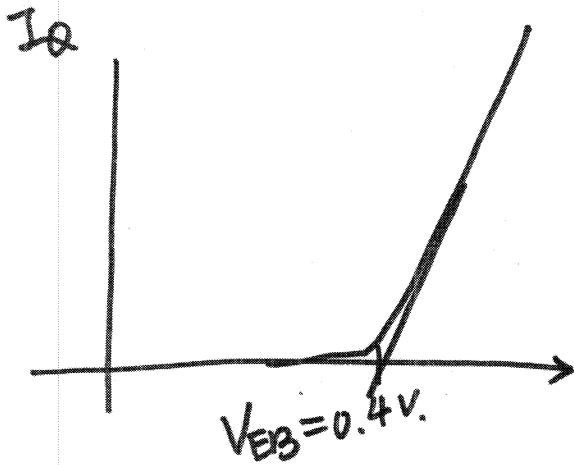
So how to do it?

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right) \uparrow \gg 1.$$

V_t - Referenced self-Biased Circuit

(3)





$$I_R = \frac{V_{EB}}{R}$$

need a start up circuit.

$$I_{out} = \frac{V_{EB}}{R} = \frac{(V_{thermal} \ln \frac{I_{out}}{I_S})}{R}$$

$$\frac{\Delta I}{I} = \text{parts per million}/^{\circ}\text{C} = \text{ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C} \quad (5)$$

↳ $\frac{\Delta I}{I}$ normalized sensitivity

if 1 mA current source, parts per million = $1 \text{ mA} / 1 \text{ million}$
= 1 nA

if 20°C , 1 nA current source
changes 50°C to 70°C ,

if you have 100 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ as normalized sensitivity

$$50^{\circ}\text{C} \times 100 \text{ ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C} = 5000 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\frac{\Delta I}{I} = 5000 \text{ ppm} \Rightarrow \Delta I = 5 \times 10^3 / 10^6 \times I = 0.5\% I$$

$$0.5\% \cdot 1 \mu\text{A}$$

$$\frac{1}{I_{\text{out}}} \frac{\partial I_{\text{out}}}{\partial T} = ?$$

$$I_{\text{out}} = \frac{V_{\text{EB}}}{R}$$

$$\frac{\partial I_{\text{out}}}{\partial T} = \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial V_{\text{EB}}}{\partial T} - \frac{V_{\text{EB}}}{R^2} \frac{\partial R}{\partial T}$$

$$\text{TC} = \frac{1}{V_{\text{EB}}} \frac{\partial V_{\text{EB}}}{\partial T} - \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial R}{\partial T}$$

$$I_S \propto AE$$

$$I_{EC} = I_S e^{V_{EB}/V_{therm}}$$

similar to

$$I_S \propto \frac{W}{L}$$

$$I_{S2} = n I_{S1}$$

$$I_{out} R + V_{EB2} = V_{EB1}$$

$$I_{out} \cdot R + V_{therm} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{I_{out}}{n I_{S1}}\right) = V_{therm} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{I_{out}}{I_{S1}}\right)$$

$$I_{out} = \frac{V_{therm}}{R} \ln(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow R I_{out} = V_{thermal} \cdot \ln(n)$$

what is TC of this ?

$$V_{thermal} = kT.$$