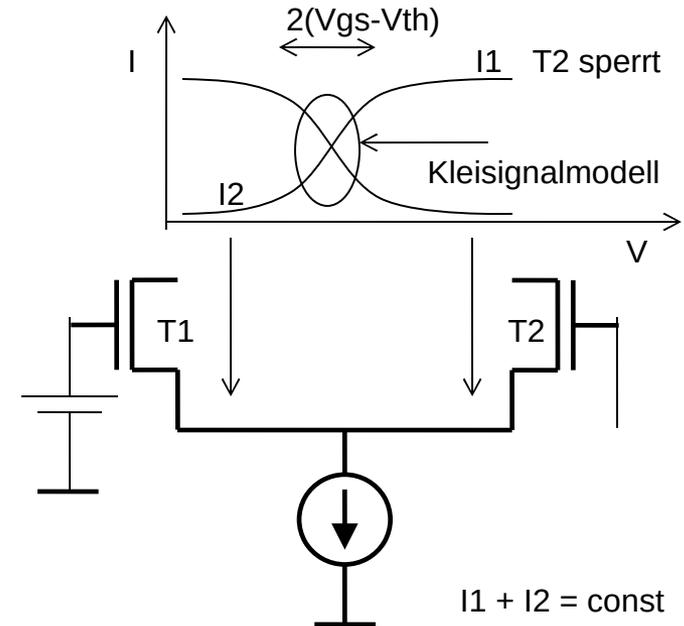
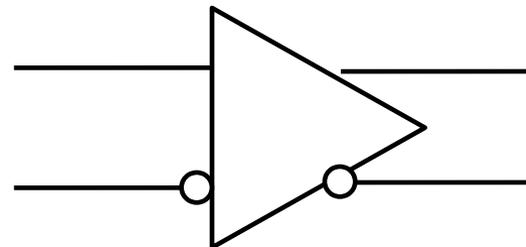
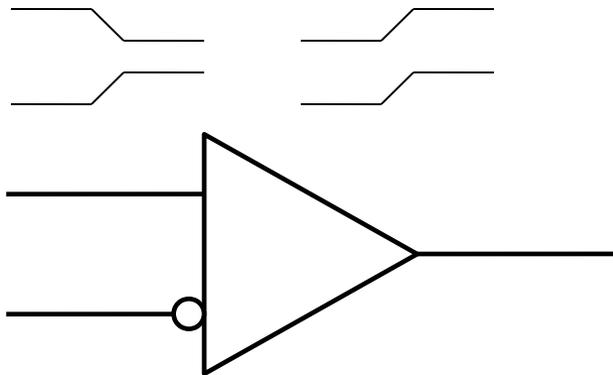


Differenzverstärker

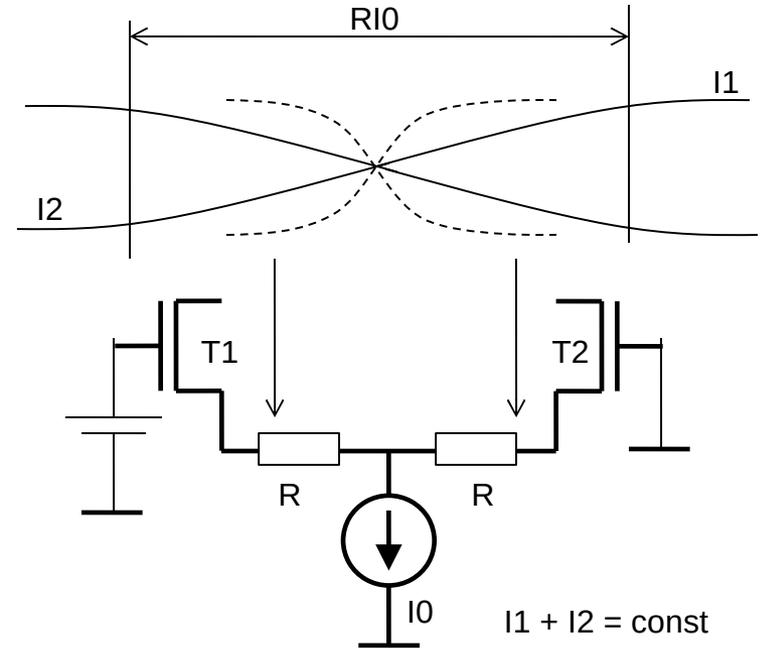
- Vorlesung 8
- Differenz- und Gleichtaktverstärkung
- Operations- und Differenzverstärker
- Vorlesung 9
- AC – Analyse von Differenzverstärker



$$I_1 + I_2 = \text{const}$$

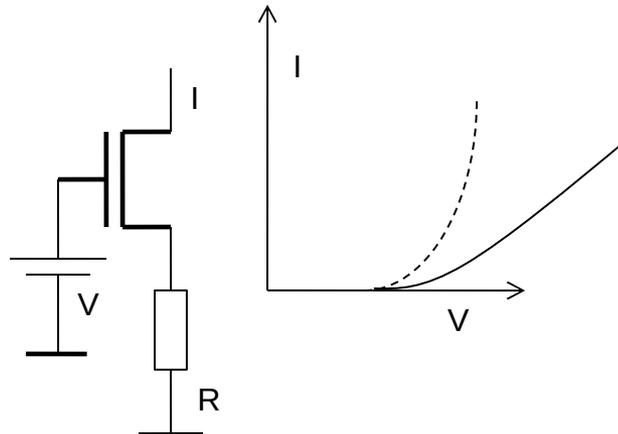
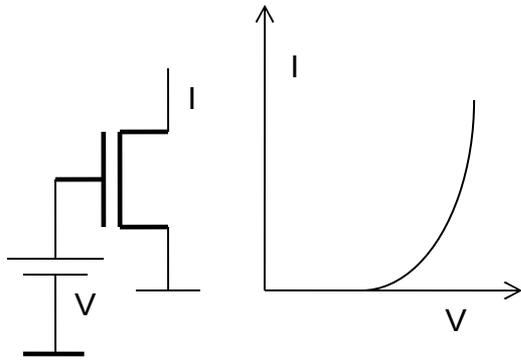
$$\Delta I_1 = -\Delta I_2$$

- Vorlesung 8
- Differenz- und Gleichtaktverstärkung
- Operations- und Differenzverstärker
- Vorlesung 9
- AC – Analyse von Differenzverstärker

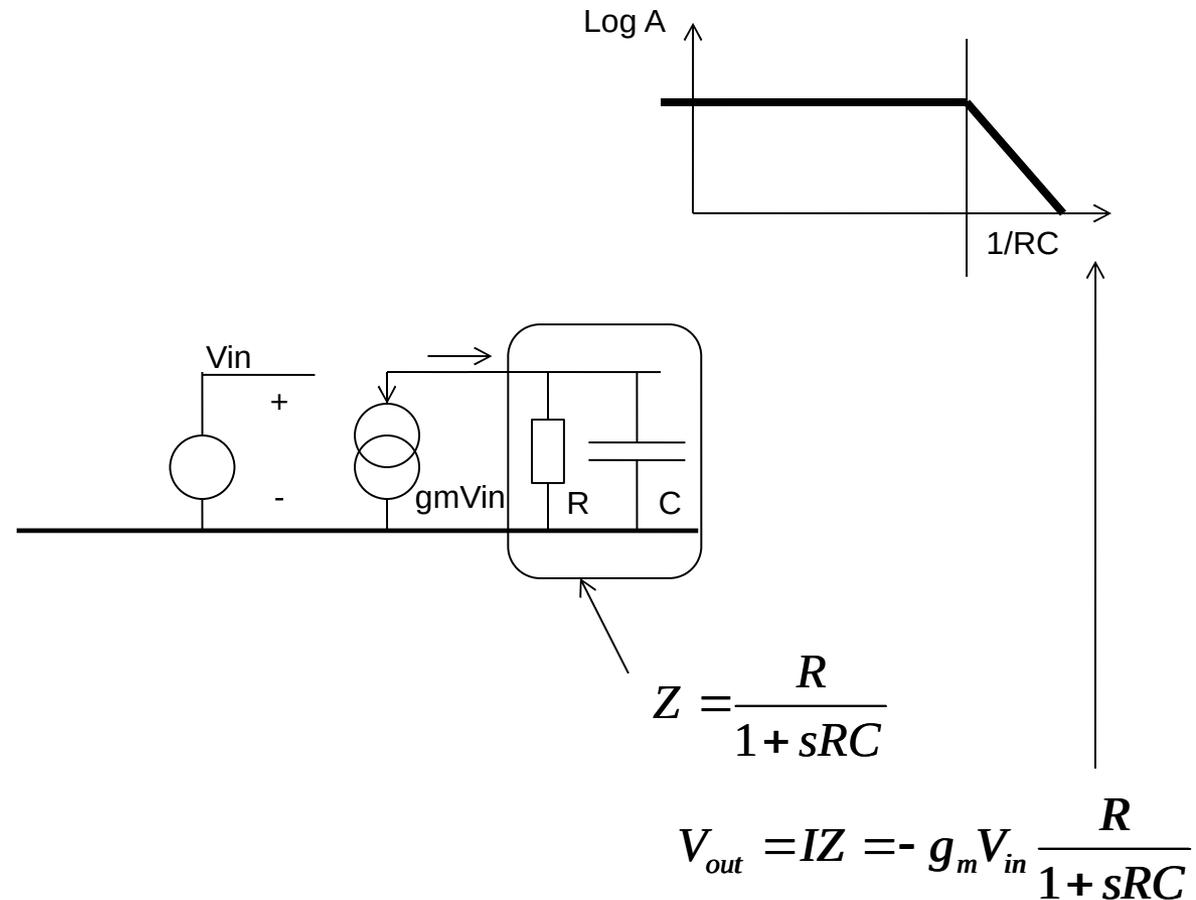


$$I_1 + I_2 = \text{const}$$

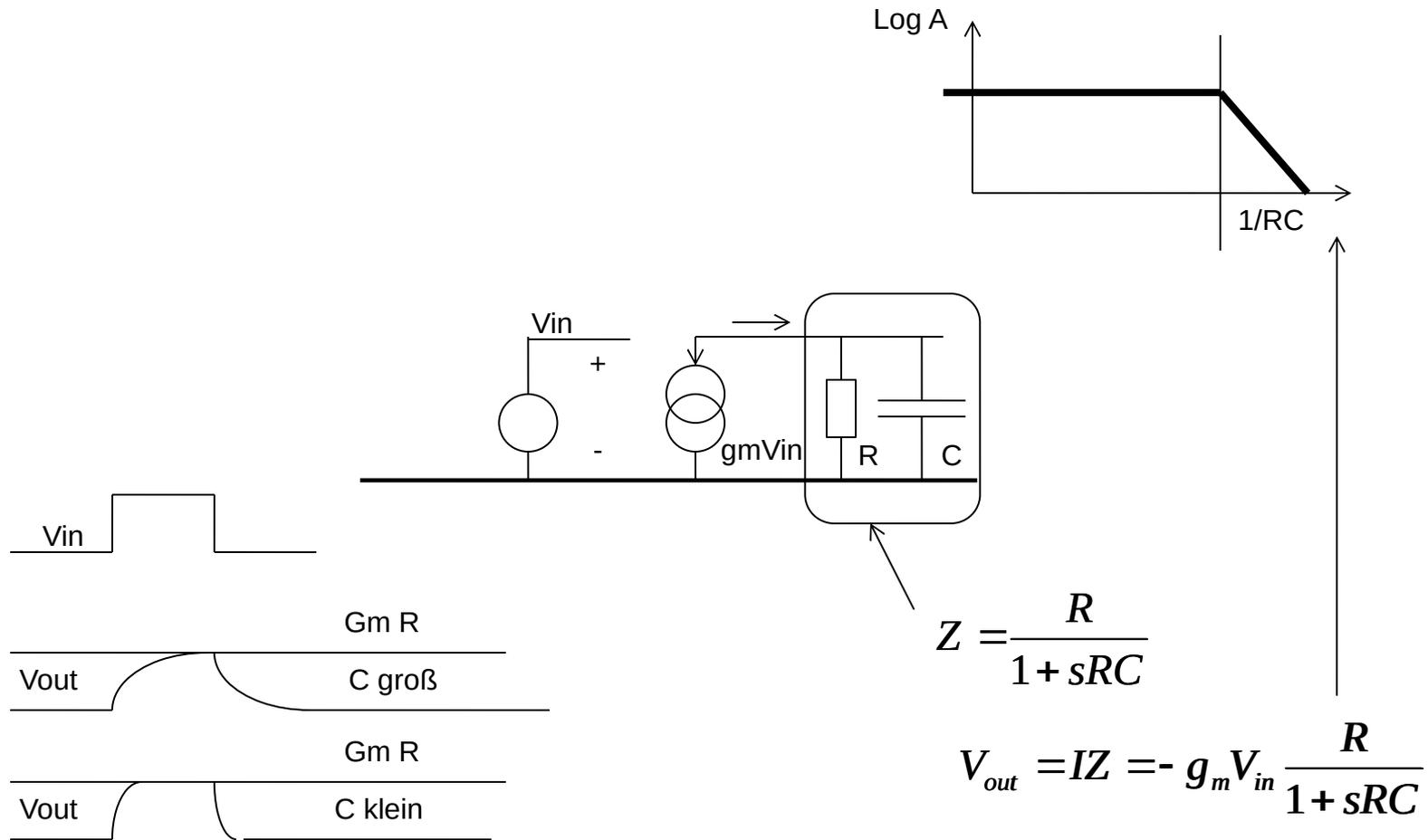
$$\Delta I_1 = -\Delta I_2$$



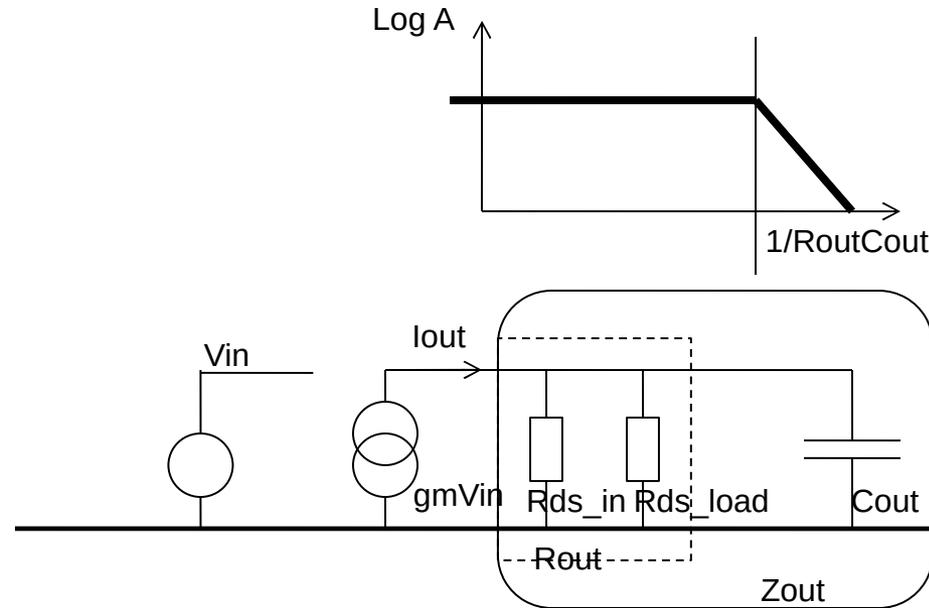
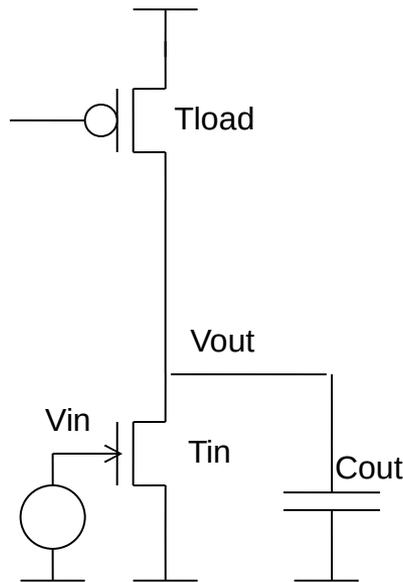
- Einfaches Beispiel
- Stromquelle angeschlossen an die Parallelschaltung von R und C
- Tiefpass Z



- Einfaches Beispiel
- Stromquelle angeschlossen an die Parallelschaltung von R und C
- Tiefpass Z



- Reale Schaltung: Single-Ended Spannungsverstärker (vereinfacht)
- Ausgangsstrom I_{out}
- Ausgangsimpedanz Z_{out}

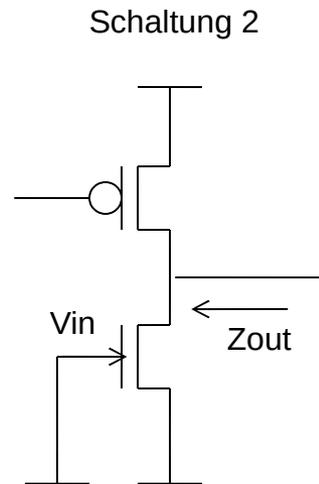
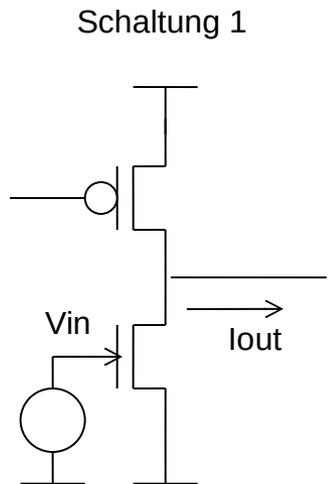


$$R_{out} = r_{ds_in} \parallel r_{ds_out}$$

$$Z_{out} = \frac{R_{out}}{1 + sR_{out}C_{out}}$$

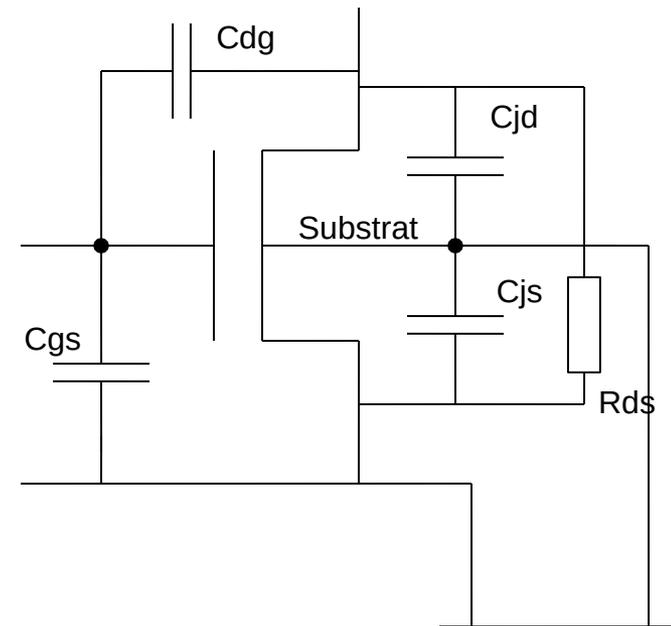
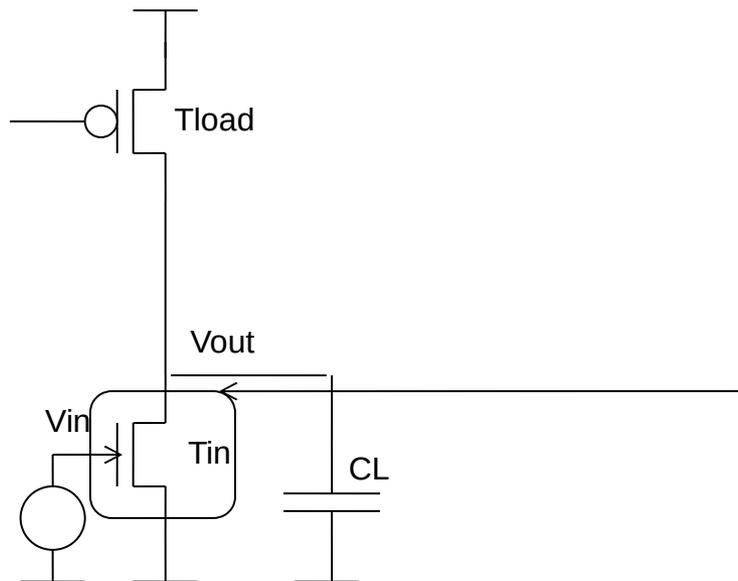
$$V_{out} = I_{out}Z_{out} = -g_m V_{in} \frac{R_{out}}{1 + sR_{out}C_{out}}$$

- **Norton'sche-Ersatzstromquelle**

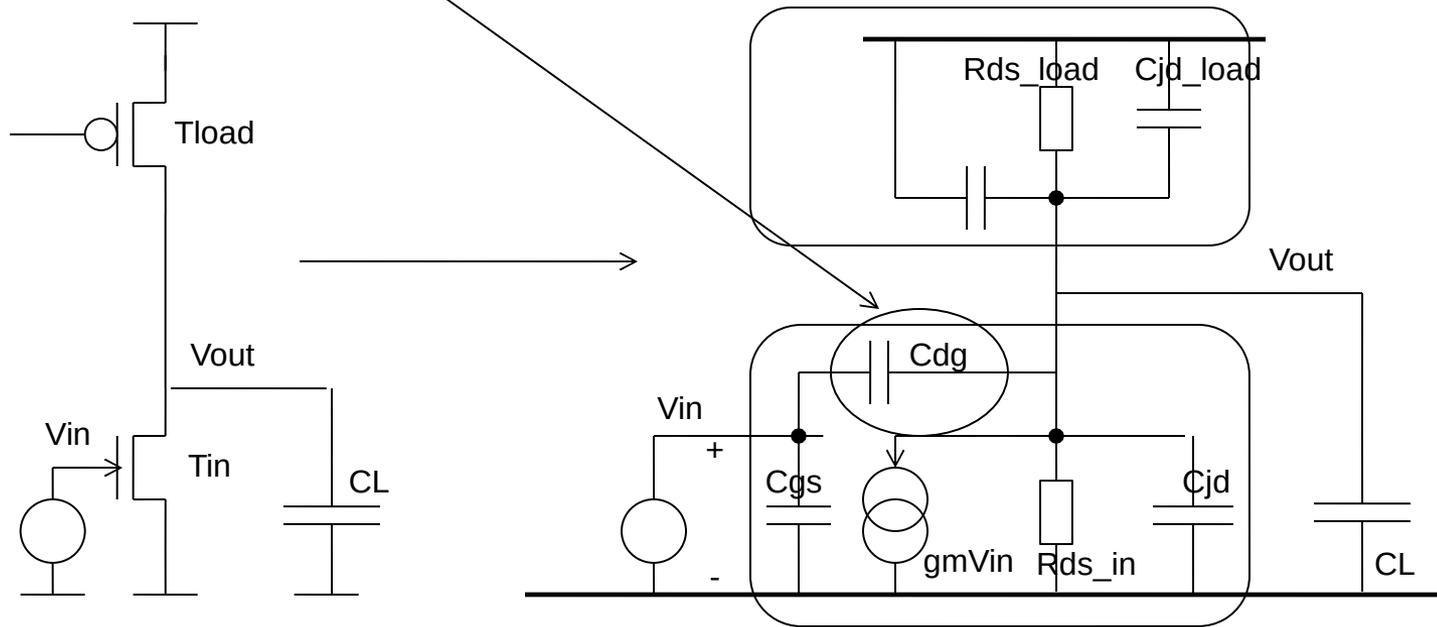


$$V_{out} = Z_{out} I_{out}$$

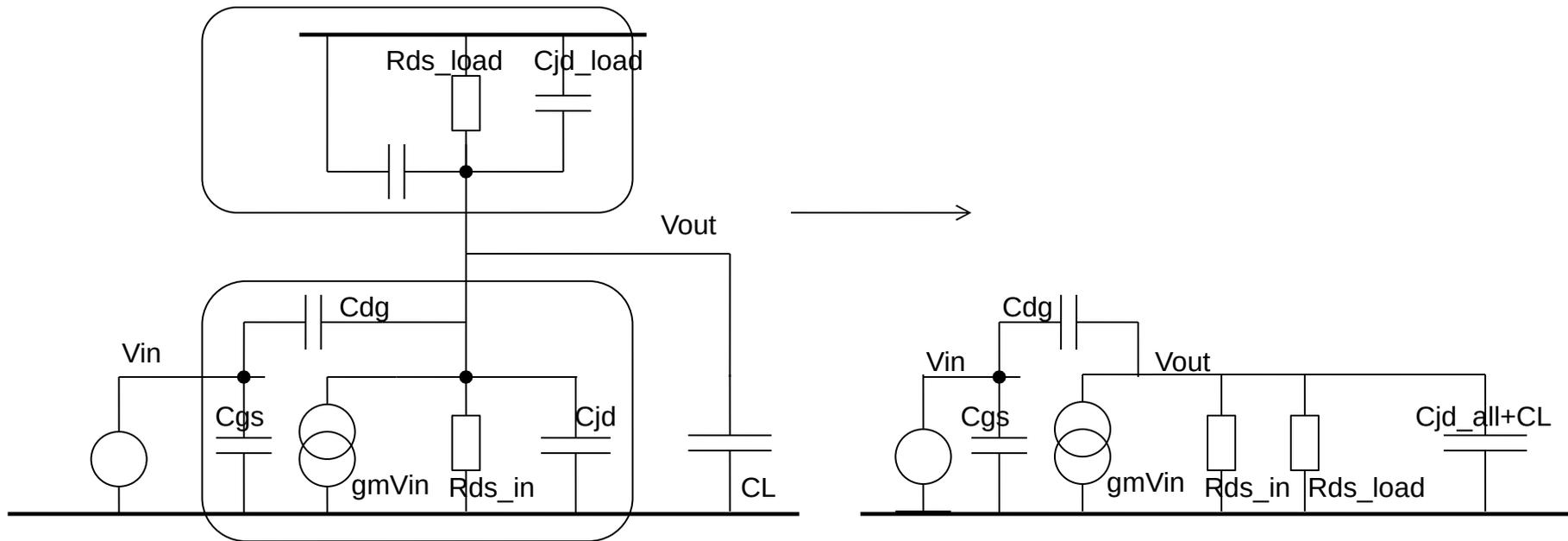
- Single-Ended Spannungsverstärker (detailliert)
- Kapazitäten eines MOSFETS

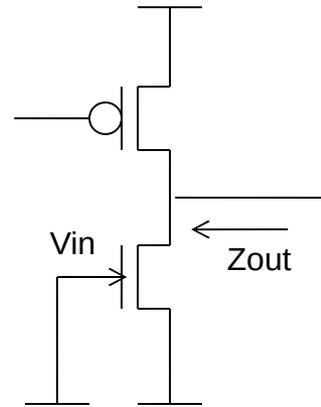
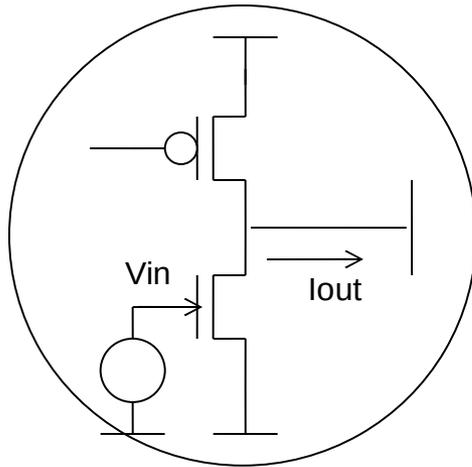


- Kapazität C_{dg} : Gegenkopplung und feed-forward

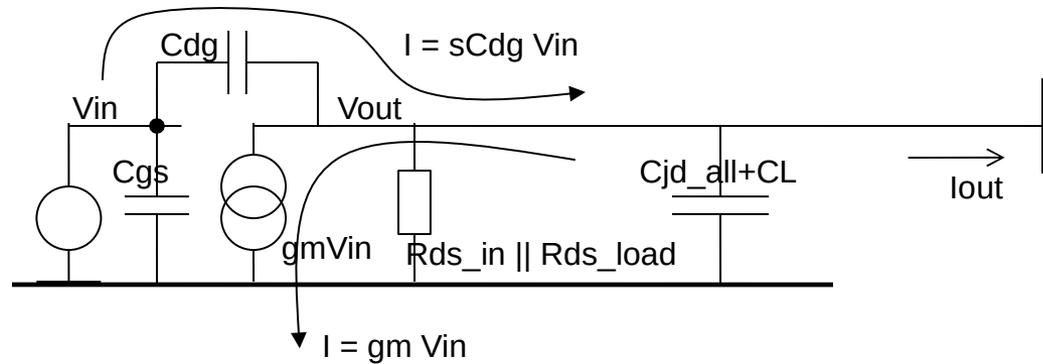


- Parallele Kapazitäten werden zusammengeführt
- Effekt von C_{dg}

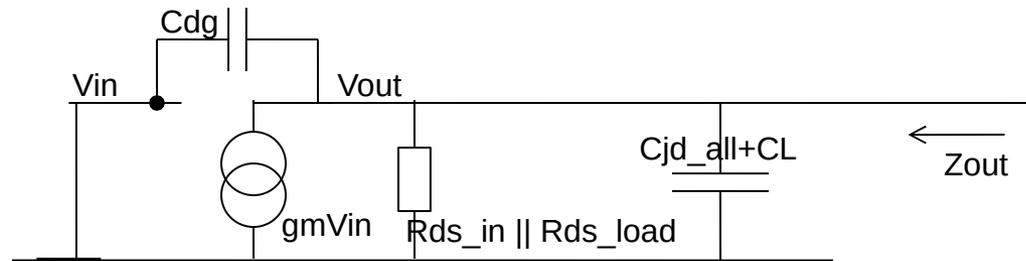
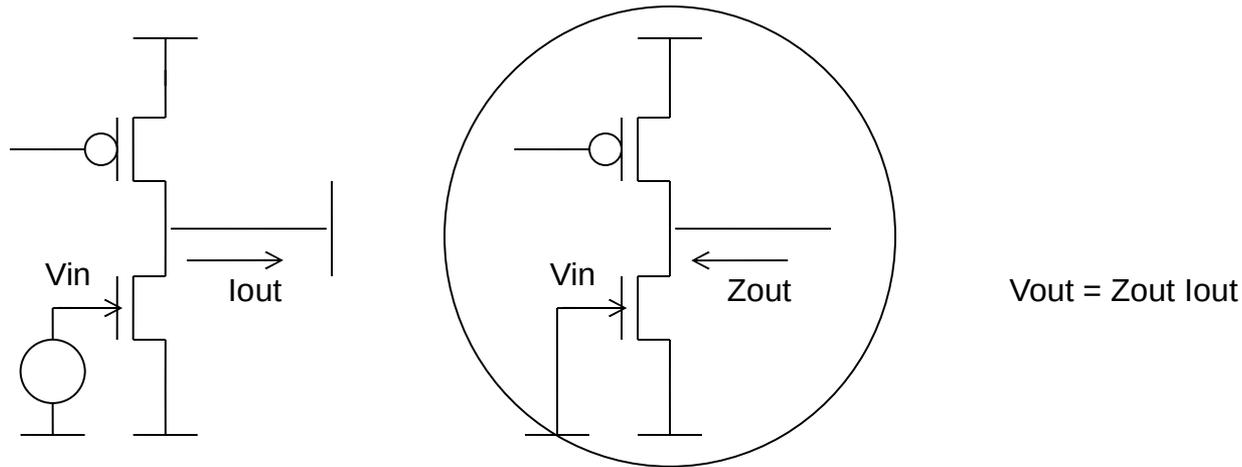




$$V_{out} = Z_{out} I_{out}$$



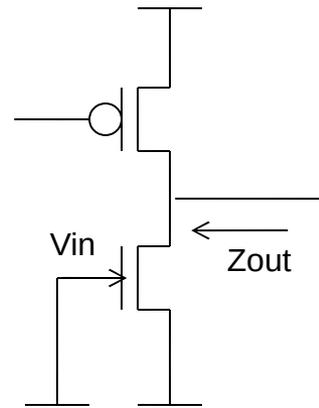
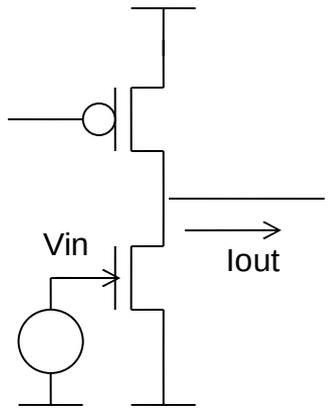
$$I_{out} = (-g_m + sC_{dg}) V_{in}$$



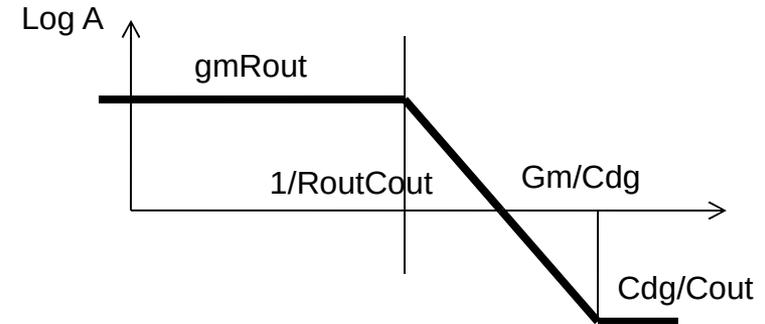
$$Z_{out} = R_{out} C_{out} / (1 + s R_{out} C_{out})$$

$$R_{out} = R_{ds_in} \parallel R_{ds_load}$$

$$C_{out} = C_{jd_all} + C_L + C_{dg}$$



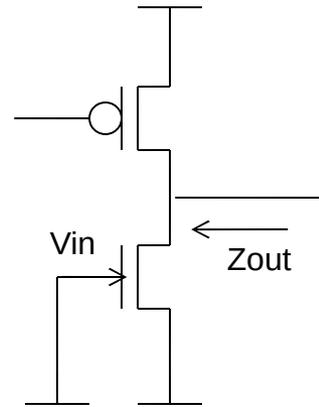
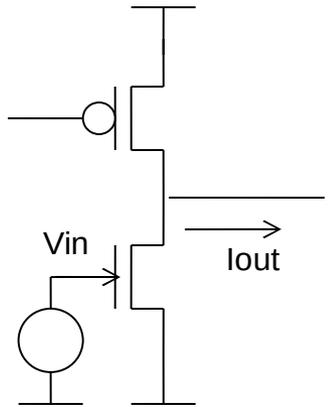
$$V_{out} = Z_{out} I_{out}$$



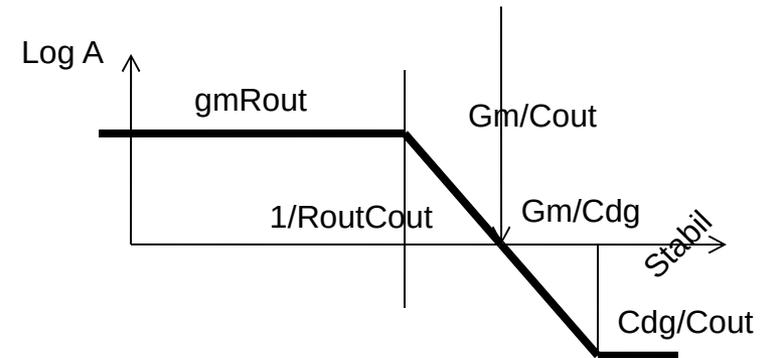
$$Z_{out} = R_{out} C_{out} / (1 + s R_{out} C_{out})$$

$$I_{out} = (-g_m + s C_{dg}) V_{in}$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{-g_m (1 - s C_{dg} / g_m) V_{in} R_{out}}{1 + s R_{out} C_{out}}$$



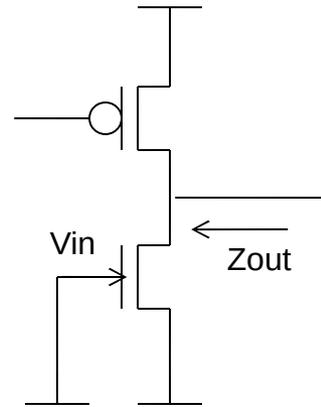
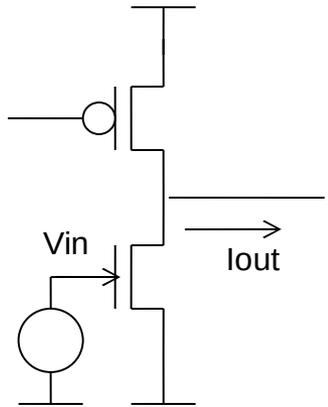
$$V_{out} = Z_{out} I_{out}$$



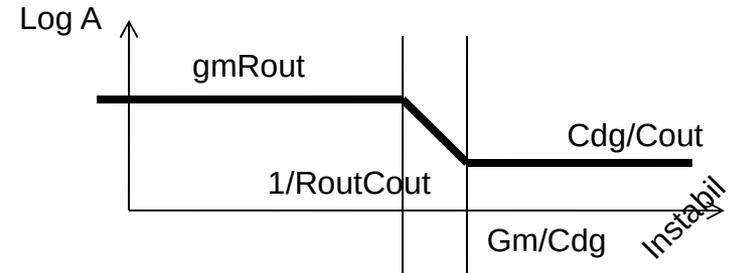
$$Z_{out} = R_{out} C_{out} / (1 + s R_{out} C_{out})$$

$$I_{out} = (-g_m + s C_{dg}) V_{in}$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{-g_m (1 - s C_{dg} / g_m) V_{in} R_{out}}{1 + s R_{out} C_{out}}$$



$$V_{out} = Z_{out} I_{out}$$

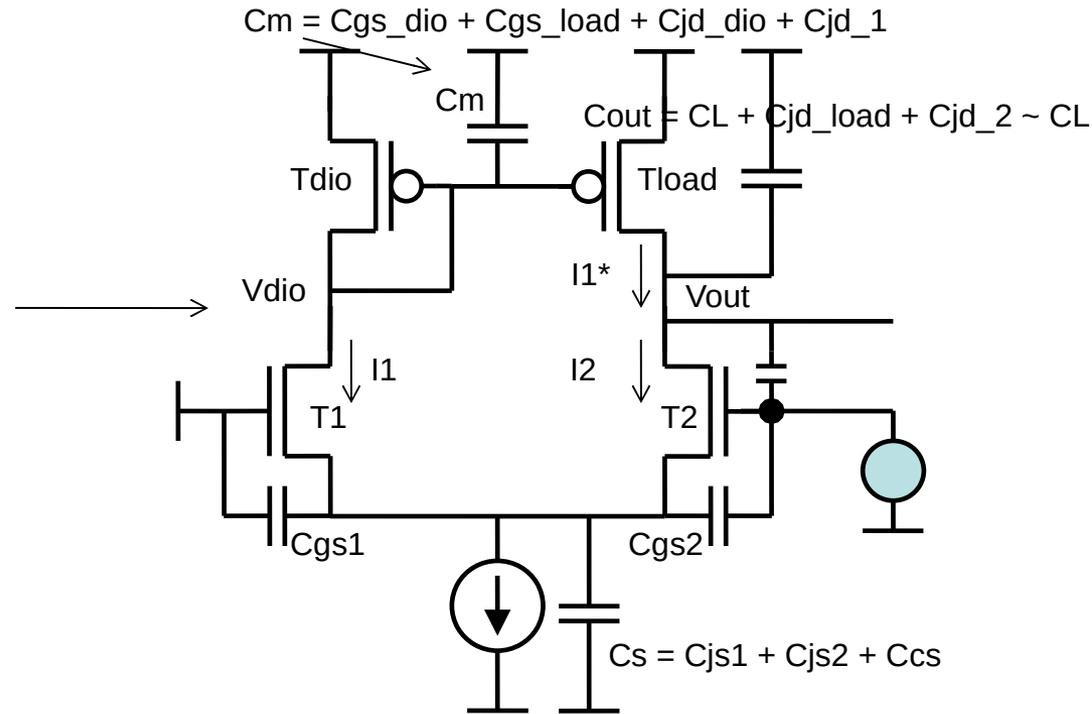
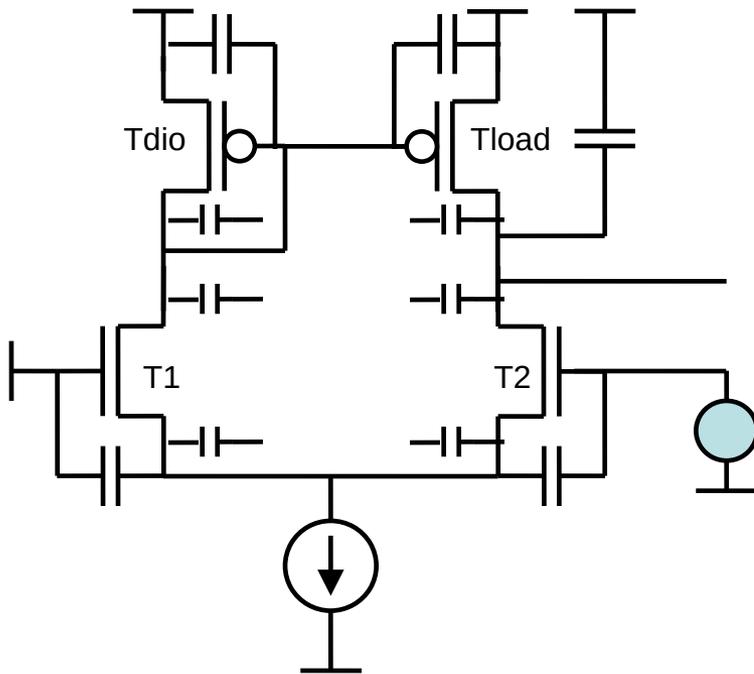


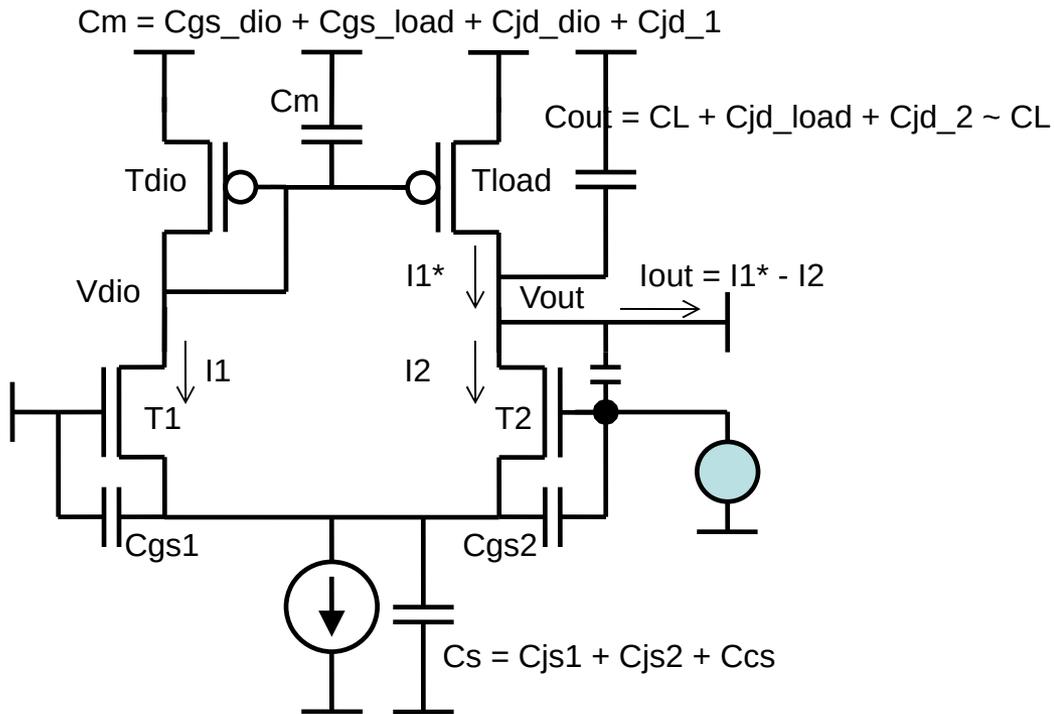
$$Z_{out} = R_{out} C_{out} / (1 + s R_{out} C_{out})$$

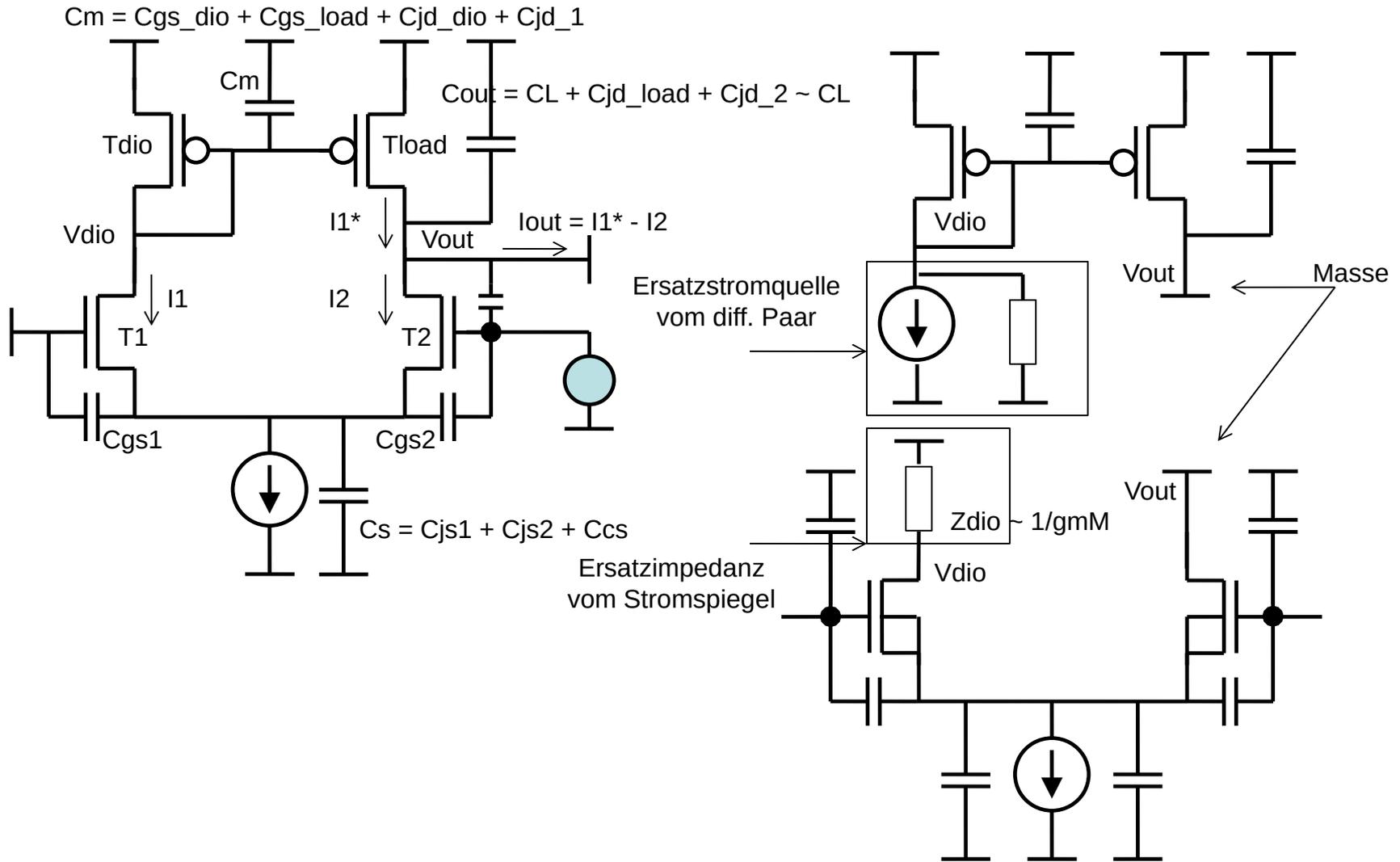
$$I_{out} = (-g_m + s C_{dg}) V_{in}$$

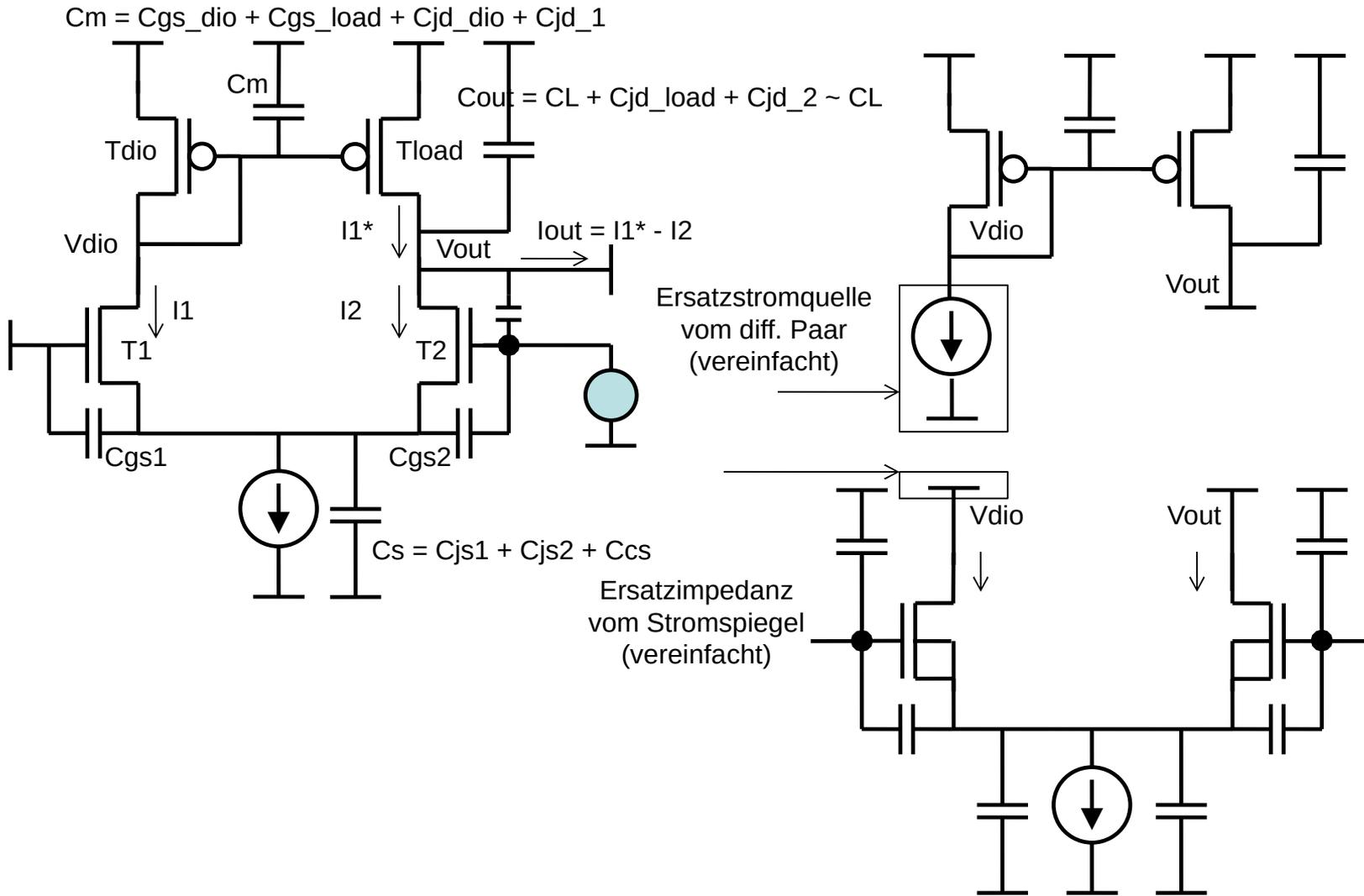
$$V_{out} = \frac{-g_m (1 - s C_{dg} / g_m) V_{in} R_{out}}{1 + s R_{out} C_{out}}$$

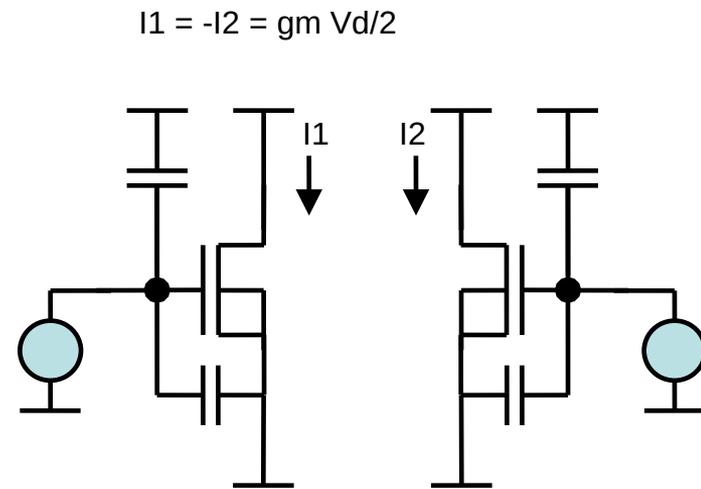
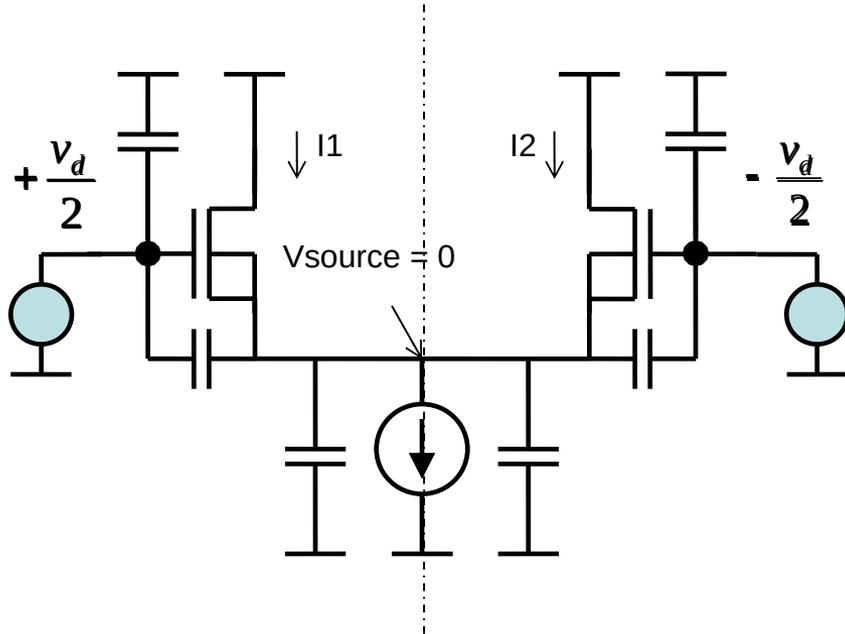
AC-Übertragungsfunktion des Operationsverstärkers



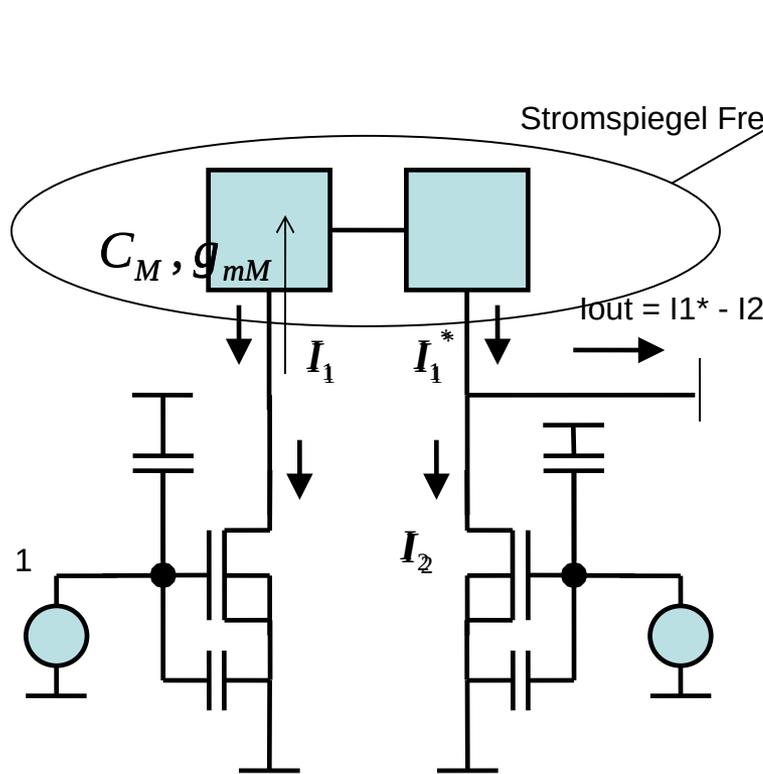








$$g_{mM} = g_m (T_{Load}, T_{Dio})$$



Stromspiegel Frequenzgang

$$I_1^* = I_1 \frac{1}{(C_M / g_{mM})s + 1}$$

$$-I_2 = I_1 = g_m \frac{V_d}{2}$$

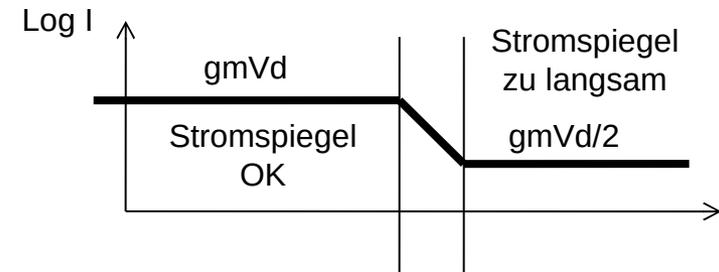
Vorherige Folie

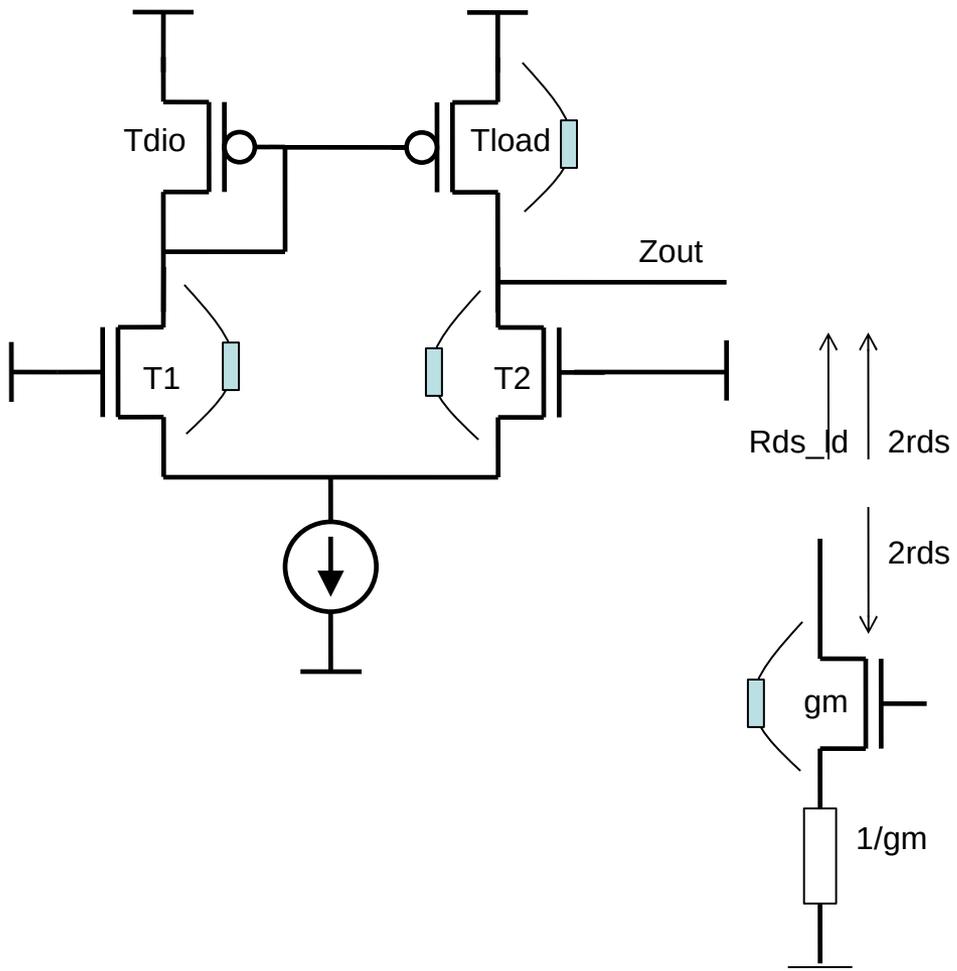
$$I_{out} \equiv I_1^* - I_2 \equiv g_m \frac{V_d}{2} \left(\frac{1}{(C_M / g_{mM})s + 1} + 1 \right)$$

$$I_{out} = V_d g_m \left(\frac{(C_M / 2g_{mM})s + 1}{(C_M / g_{mM})s + 1} \right)$$

$$I_{out}(0) = V_d g_m$$

$$I_{out}(\infty) = \frac{1}{2} V_d g_m$$





$$Z_{out} \sim 1/sC_{out} \parallel R_{out}$$

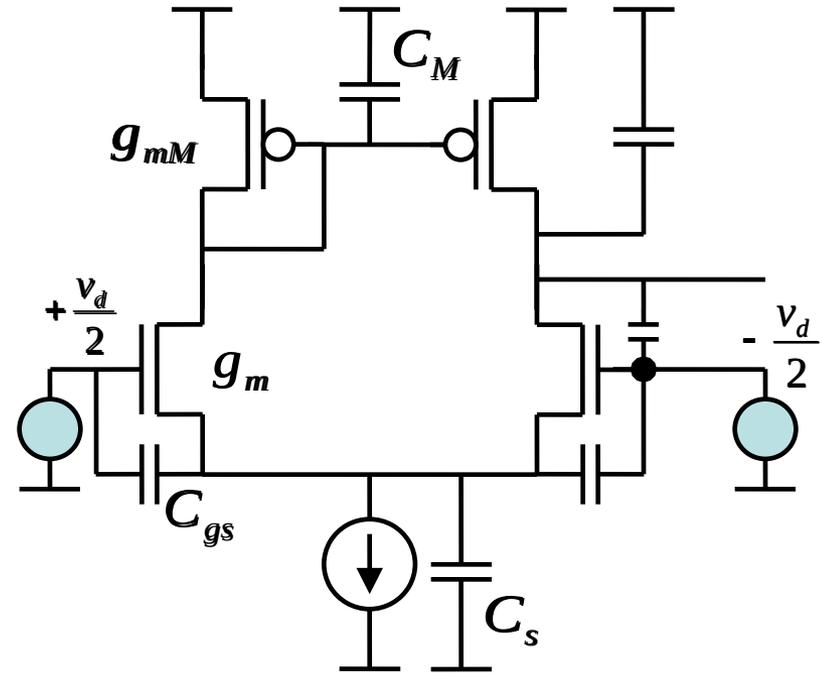
$$C_{out} = C_L + C_{jd_load} + C_{jd_2} \sim C_L$$

$$R_{out} = r_{ds_load} \parallel r_{ds2}$$

$$g_{mM} = g_m (T_{Load}, T_{Dio})$$

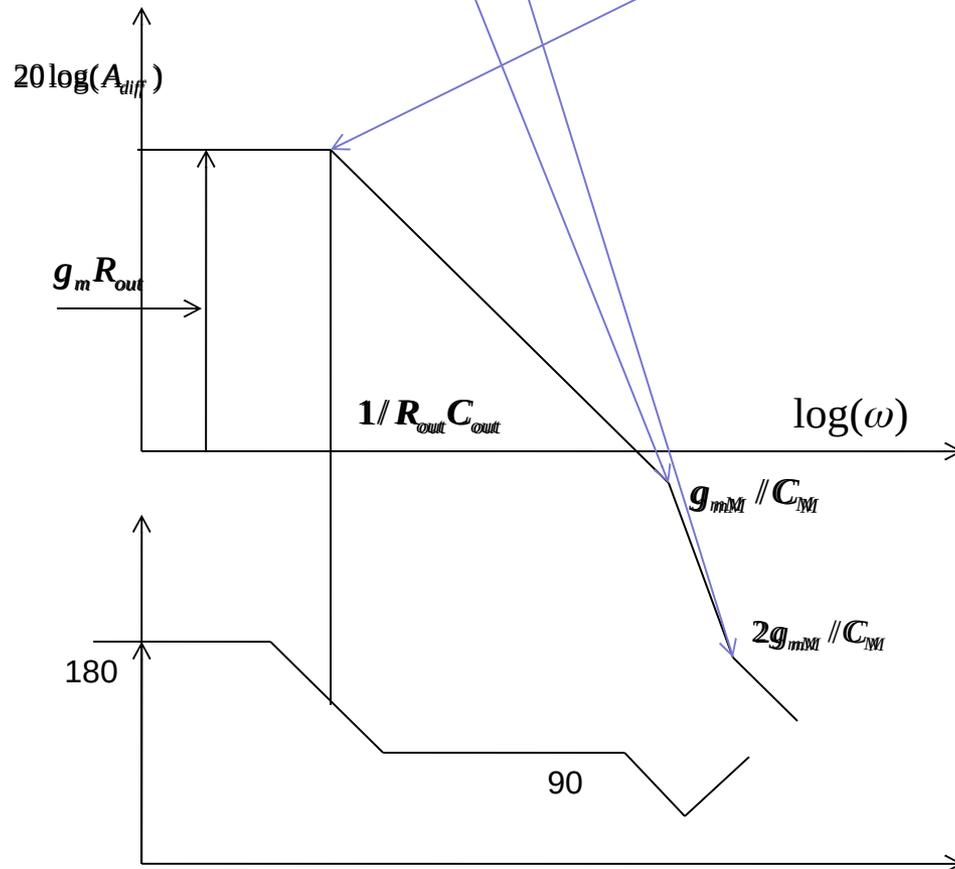
$$V_{out} = I_{out} Z_{out} = V_d g_m \left(\frac{(C_M / 2g_{mM})s + 1}{(C_M / g_{mM})s + 1} \right) \frac{R_{out}}{1 + sR_{out}C_{out}}$$

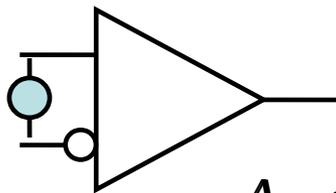
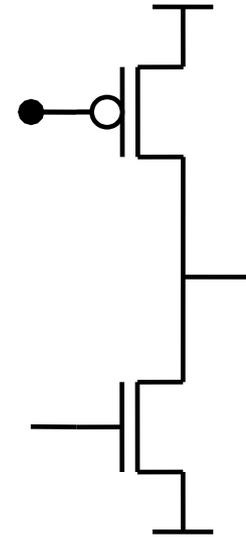
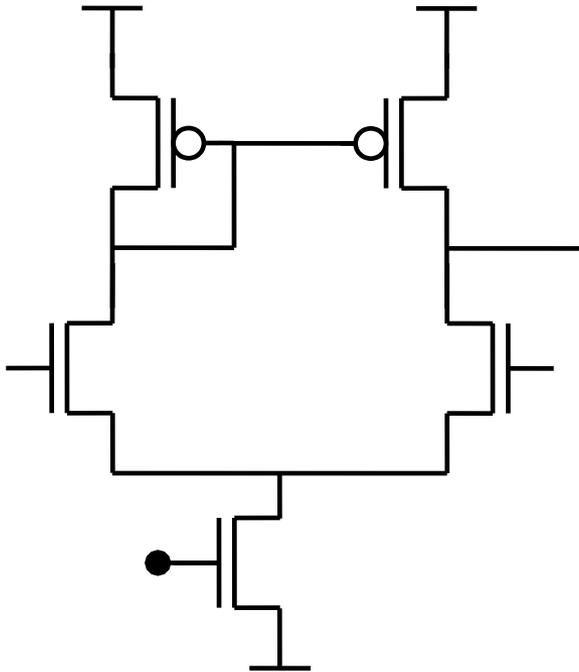
$$A_{diff} = g_m \left(\frac{(C_M / 2g_{mM})s + 1}{(C_M / g_{mM})s + 1} \right) \frac{R_{out}}{1 + sR_{out}C_{out}}$$



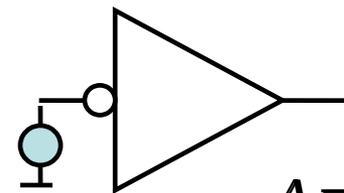
$$A_{diff} = g_m \left(\frac{(C_M / 2g_{mM})s + 1}{(C_M / g_{mM})s + 1} \right) \frac{R_{out}}{1 + sR_{out}C_{out}}$$

$$A_{diff} \approx g_m \frac{R_{out}}{1 + sR_{out}C_{out}}$$





$$A_{diff} \sim g_m \frac{R_{out}}{1 + sR_{out}C_{out}}$$

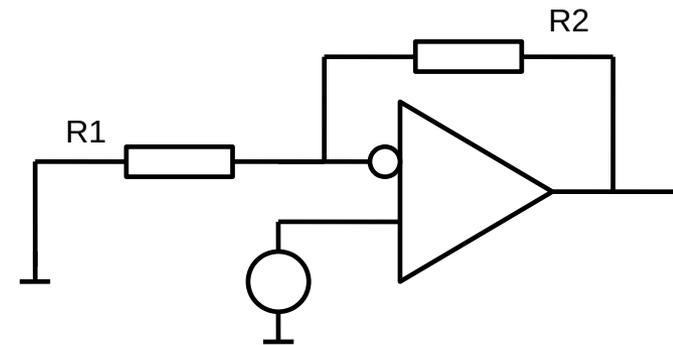
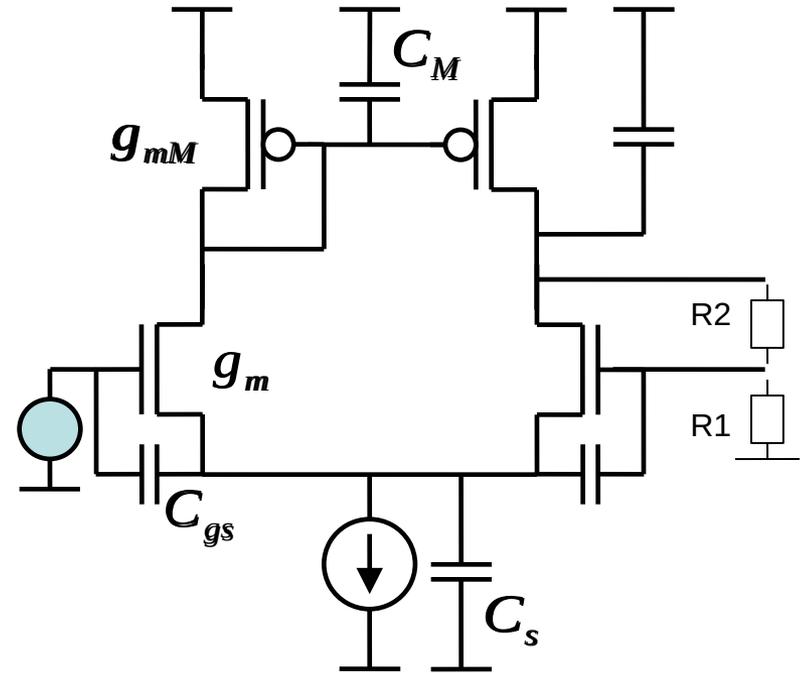
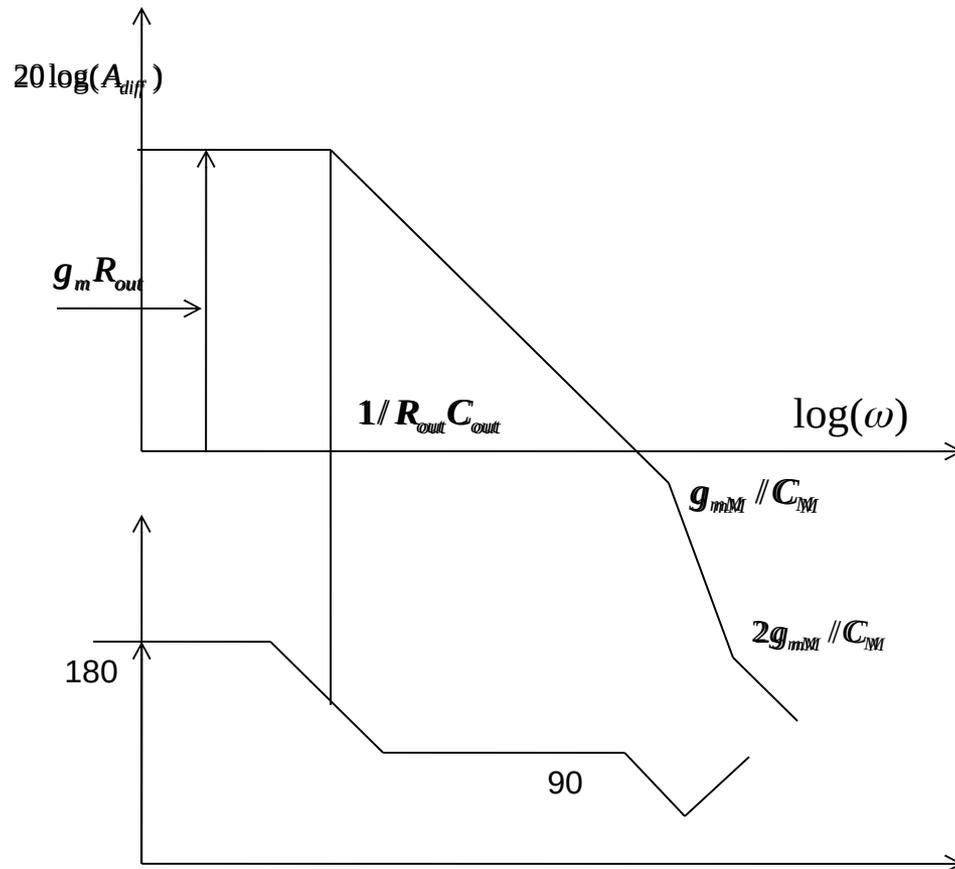


$$A = -g_m \frac{R_{out}}{1 + sR_{out}C_{out}}$$

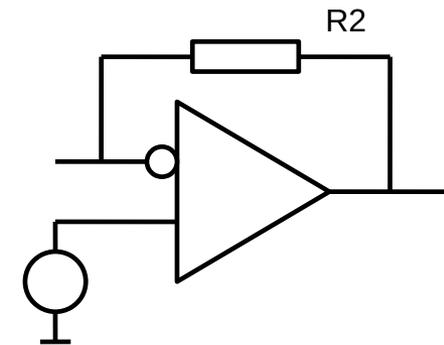
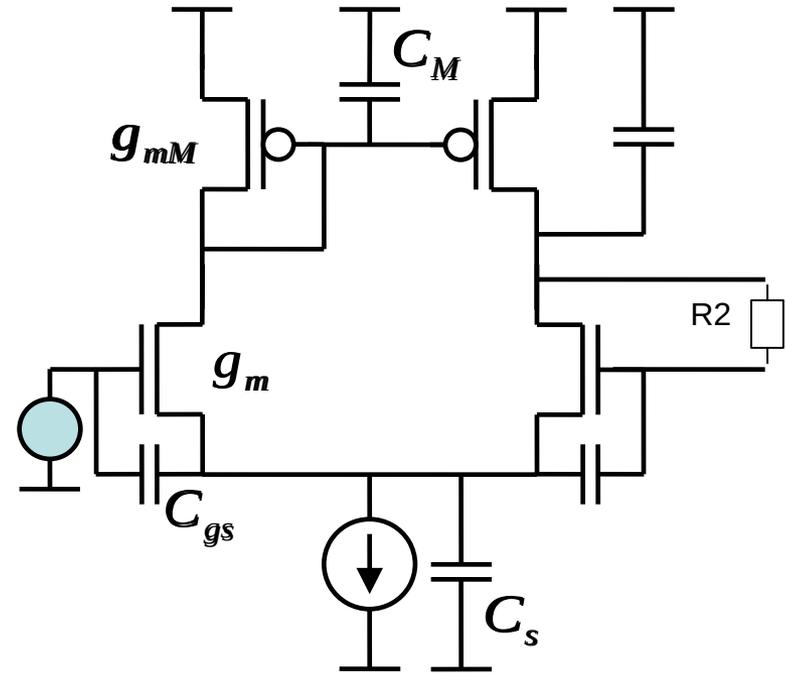
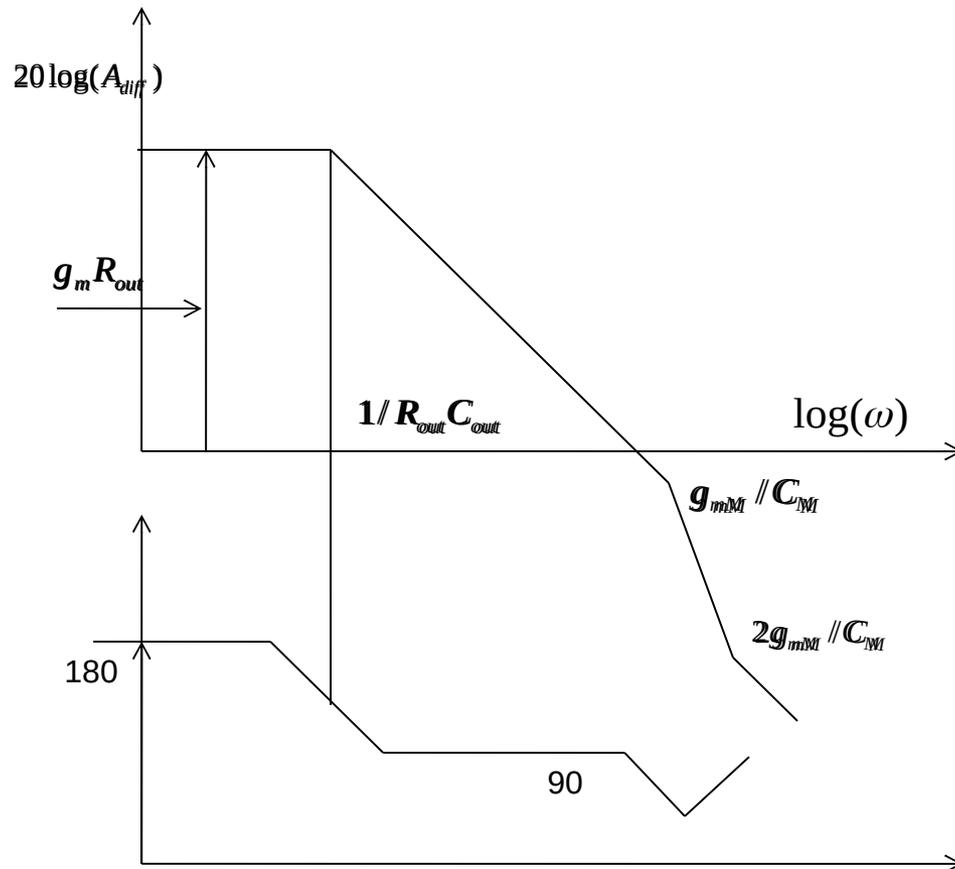
Operationsverstärker - Stabilität

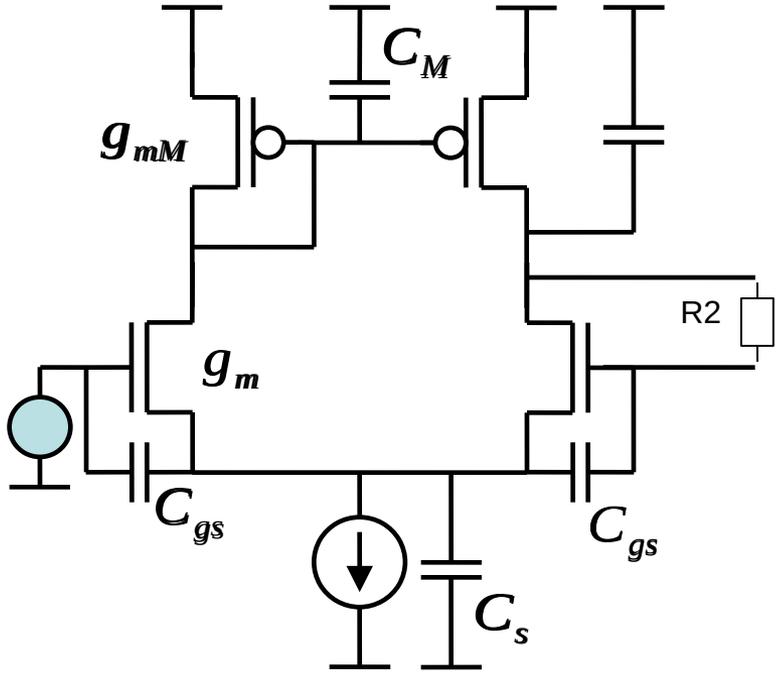
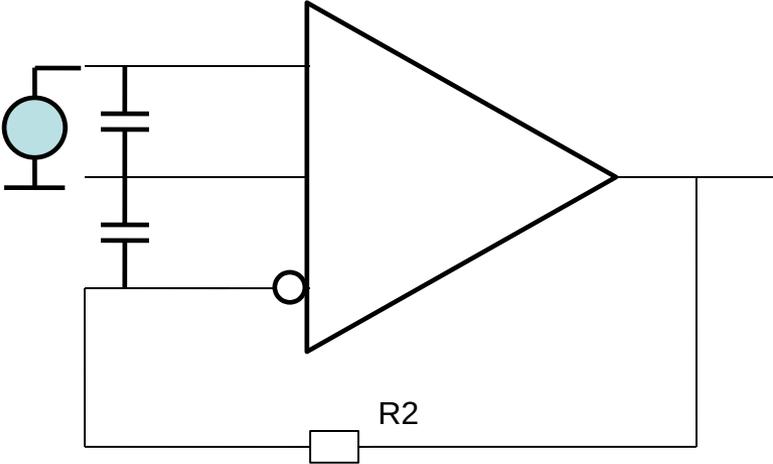
$$g_{mM} = g_m (T_{Load}, T_{Dio})$$

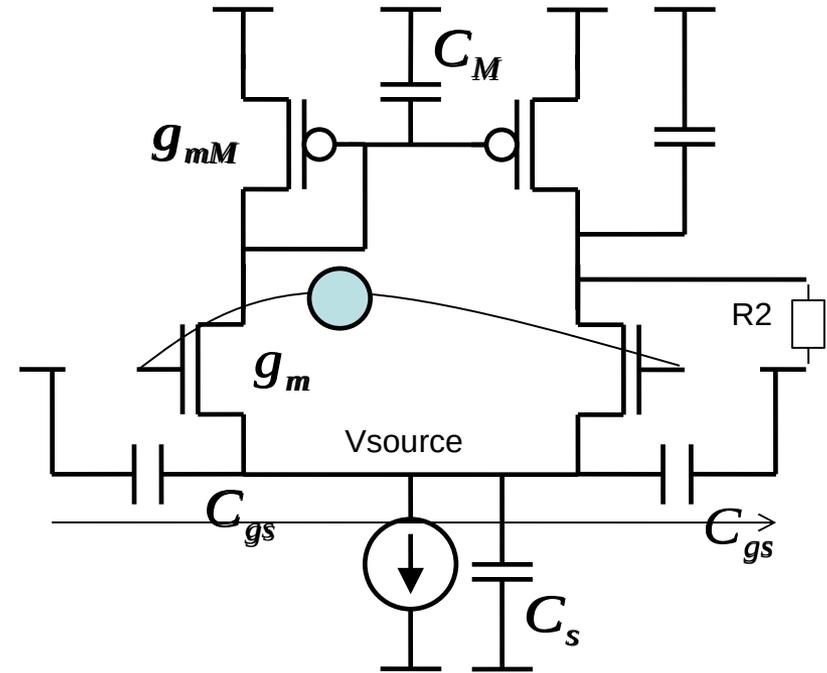
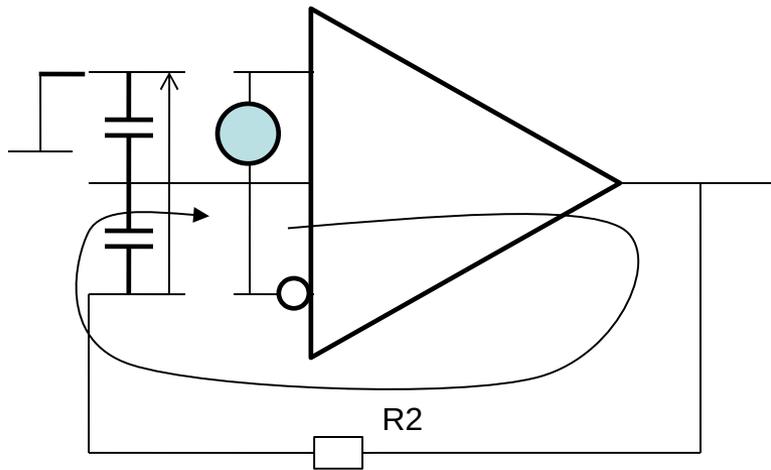
$$A_{diff} = A_{ol} = g_m \left(\frac{(C_M / 2g_{mM})s + 1}{(C_M / g_{mM})s + 1} \right) \frac{R_{out}}{1 + sR_{out}C_{out}}$$



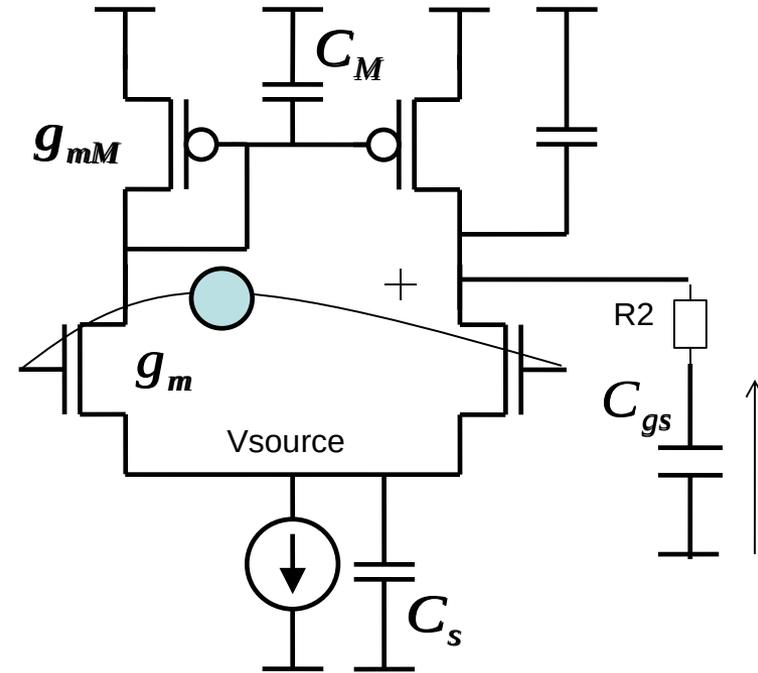
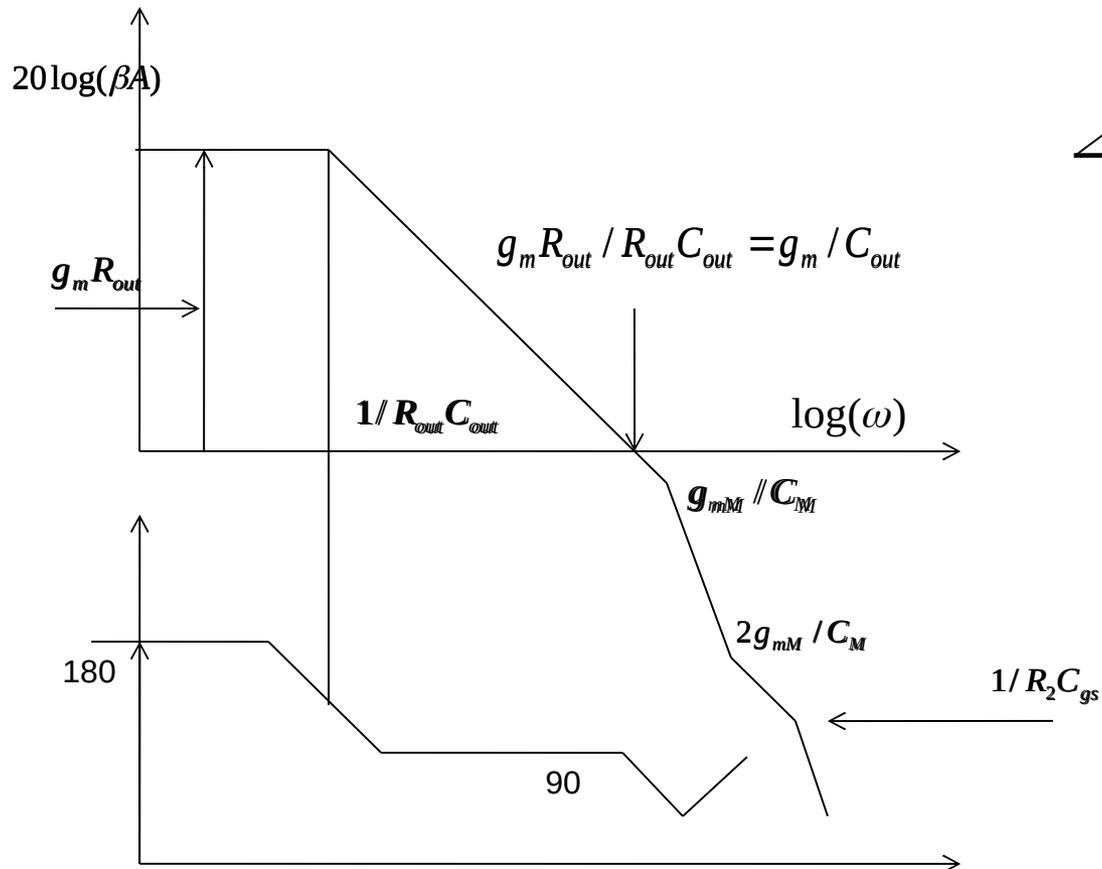
$$A_{diff} = A_{ol} = g_m \left(\frac{(C_M / 2g_{mM})s + 1}{(C_M / g_{mM})s + 1} \right) \frac{R_{out}}{1 + sR_{out}C_{out}}$$

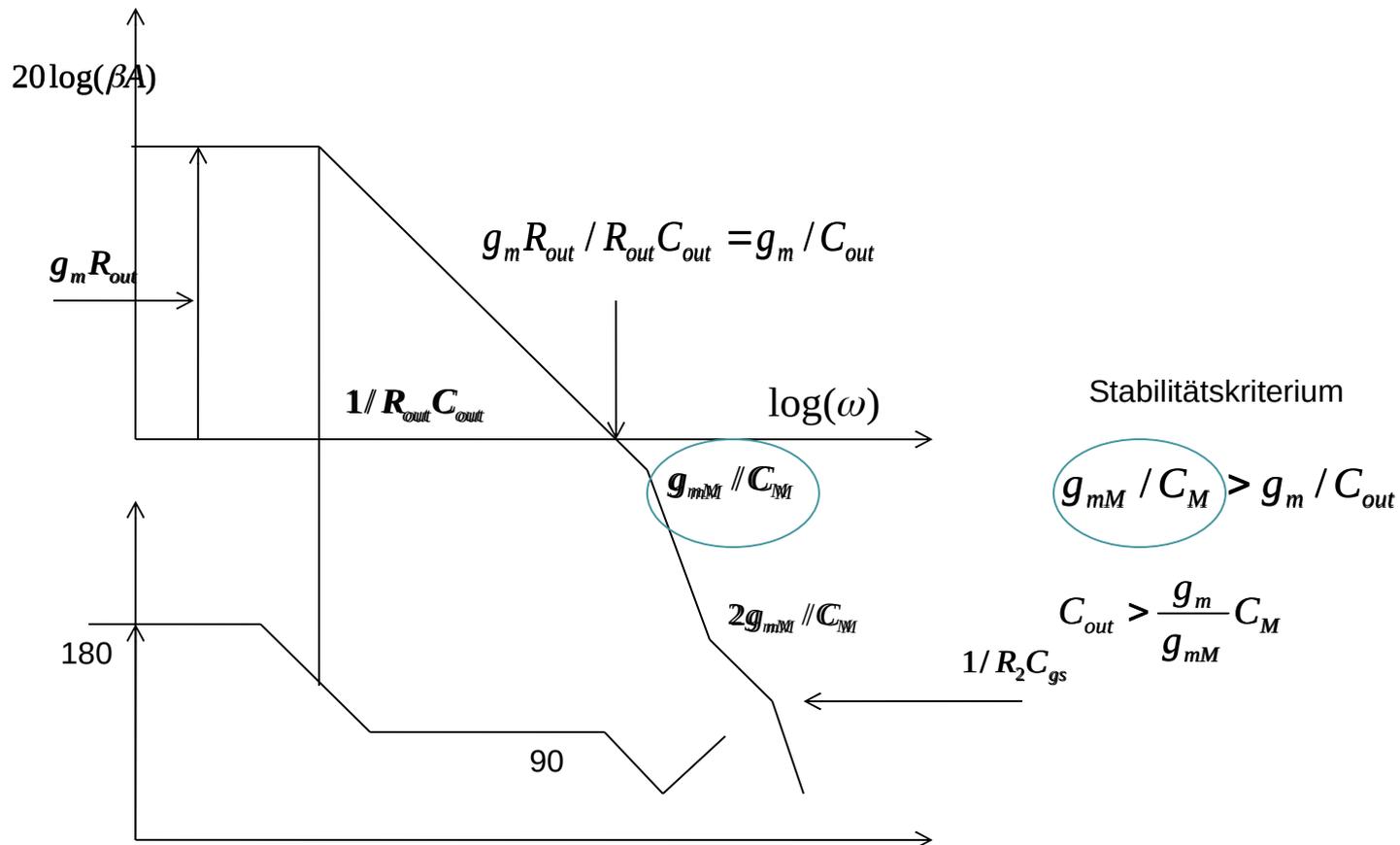






$$\beta A = -g_m \left(\frac{(C_M / 2g_{mM})s + 1}{(C_M / g_{mM})s + 1} \right) \frac{R_{out}}{1 + sR_{out}C_{out}}$$



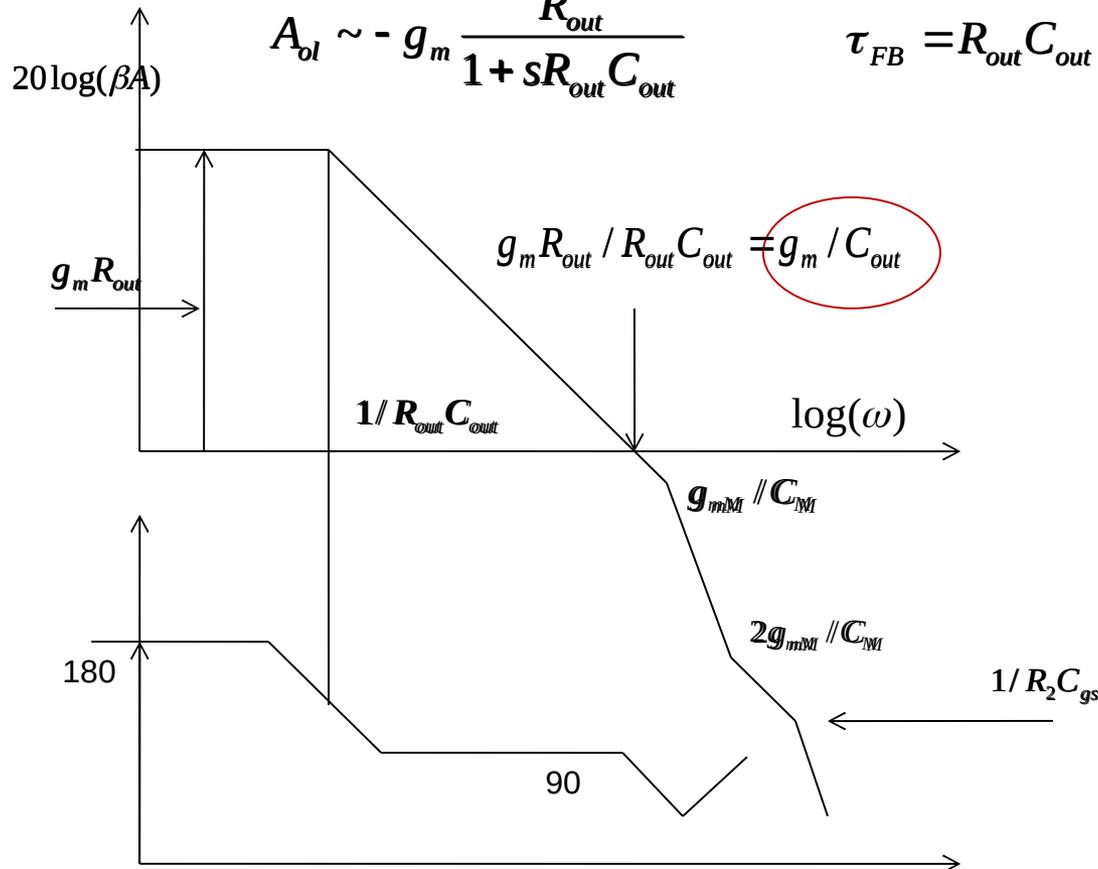


$$\beta A \sim -g_m \frac{R_{out}}{1 + sR_{out}C_{out}}$$

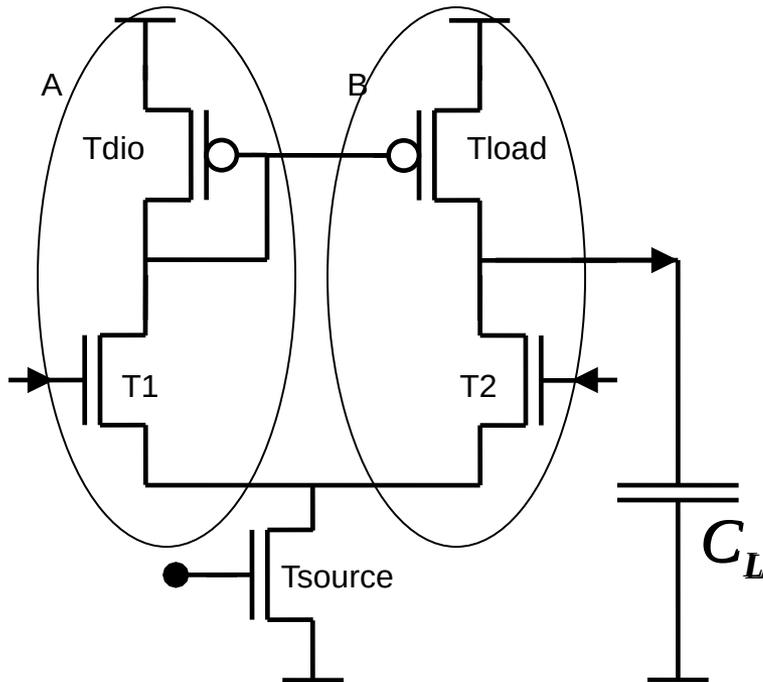
Zeitkonstante mit Gegenkopplung

$$A_{ol} \sim -g_m \frac{R_{out}}{1 + sR_{out}C_{out}}$$

$$\tau_{FB} = R_{out}C_{out} / g_m R_{out} = C_{out} / g_m$$



Verschiedene Operationsverstärker

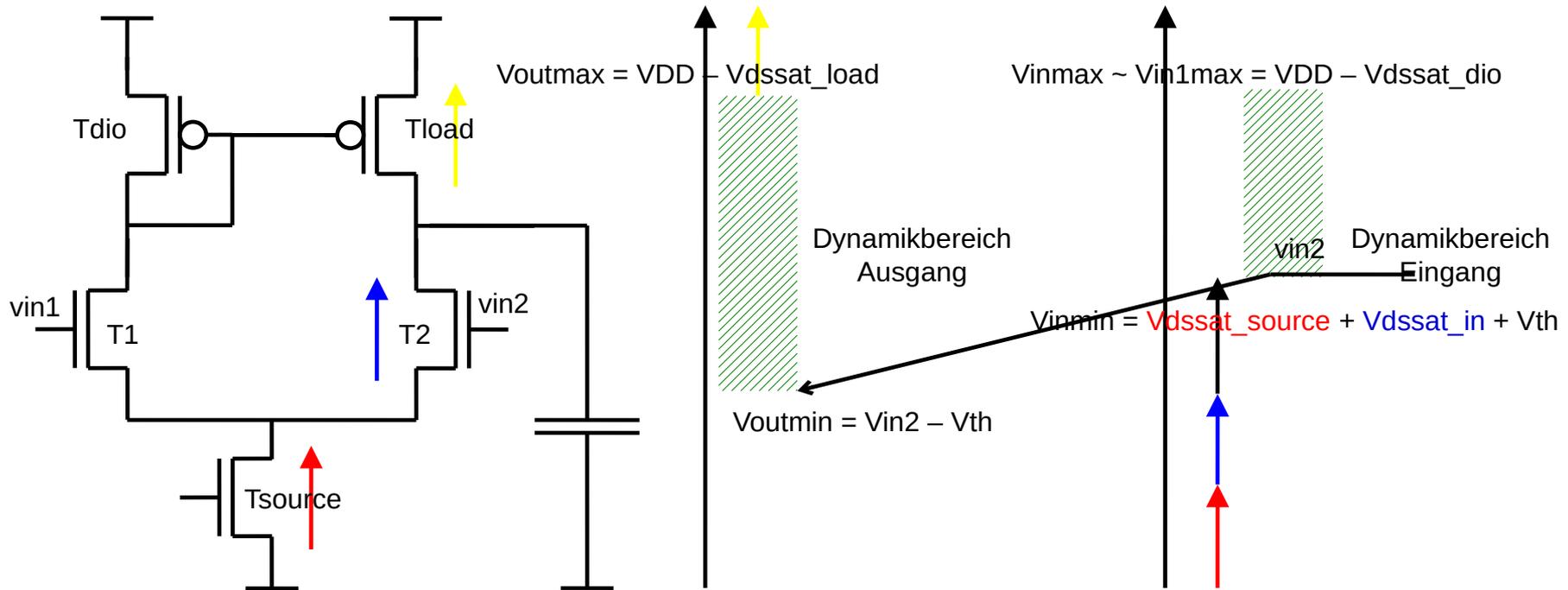


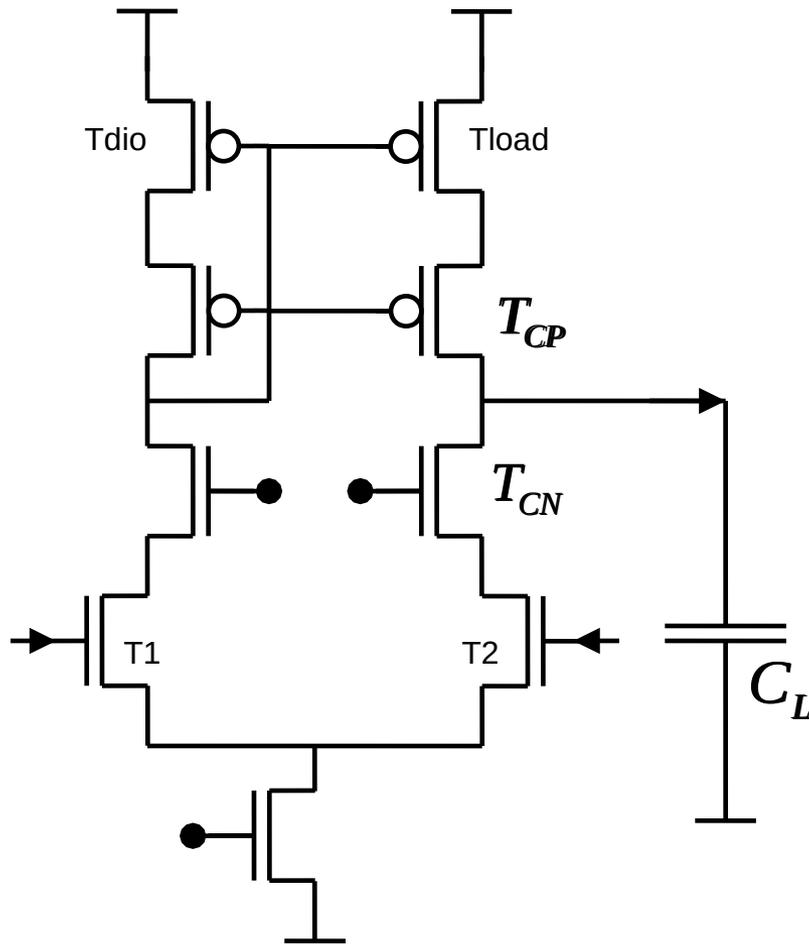
$$R_{out} = r_{ds2} \parallel r_{dsload} \quad Z_{out} = R_{out} \parallel (1/sC_L)$$

$$A_{diff} = \frac{g_m R_{out}}{R_{out} C_L s + 1} \left(\frac{(C_M / 2g_{mM})s + 1}{(C_M / g_{mM})s + 1} \right)$$

$$A_{diff} \approx \frac{g_m R_{out}}{R_{out} C_L s + 1}$$

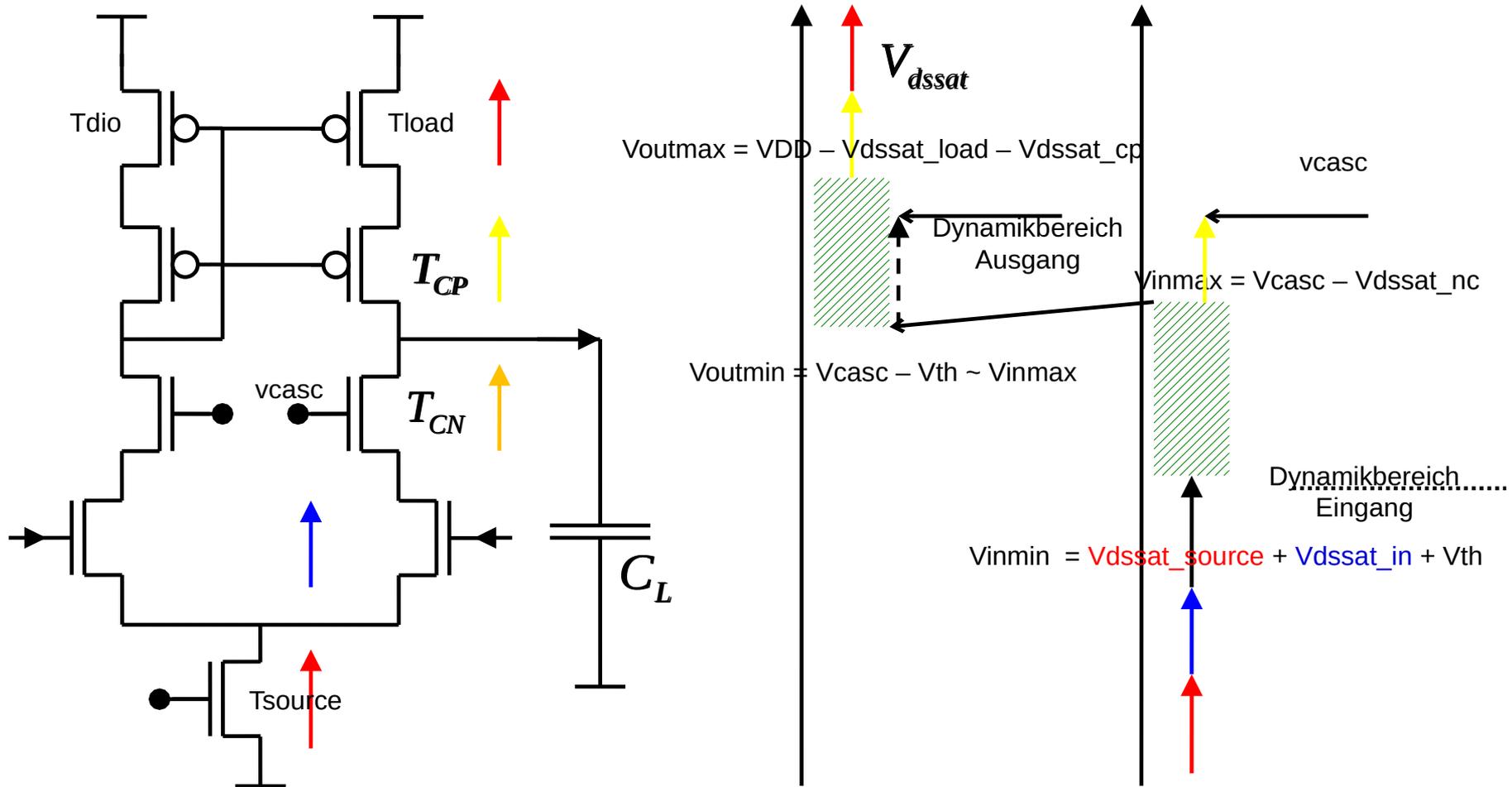
$$g_{mM} = g_m(T_{Load}, T_{Dio})$$

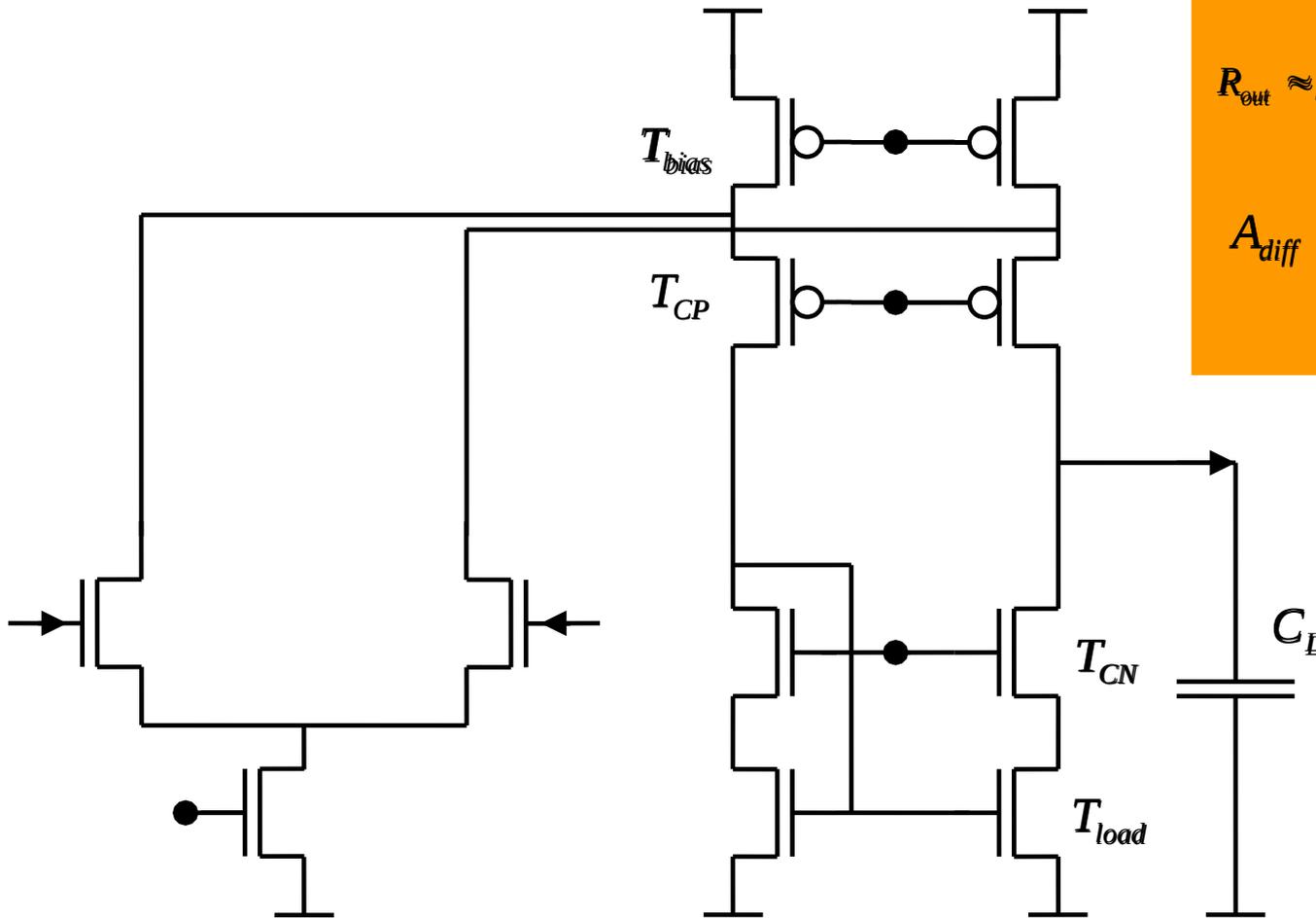




$$R_{out} \approx r_{ds2} g_{mCN} r_{dsCN} \parallel r_{dsload} g_{mCP} r_{dsCP}$$

$$A_{diff} \approx \frac{g_m R_{out}}{R_{out} C_L s + 1}$$

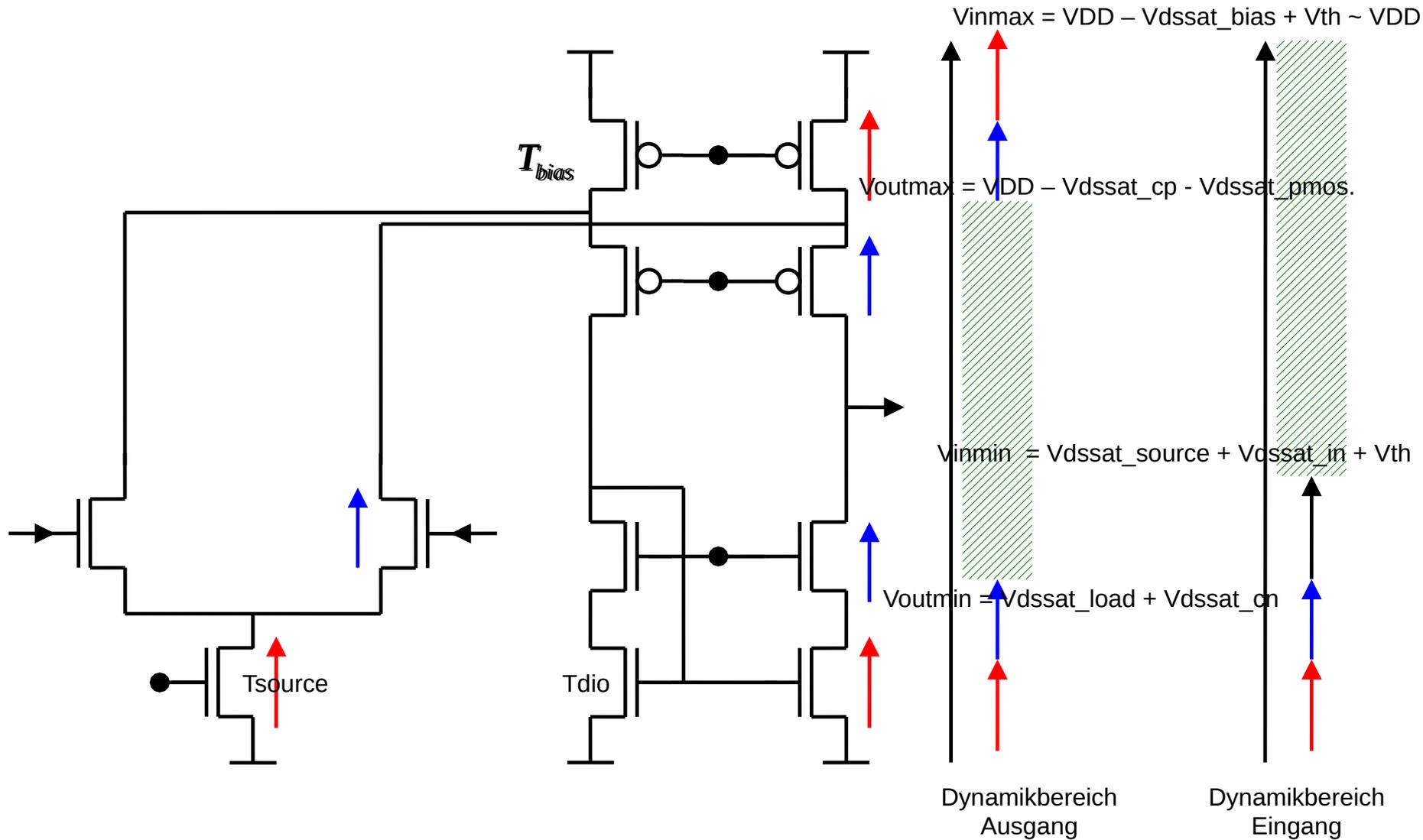


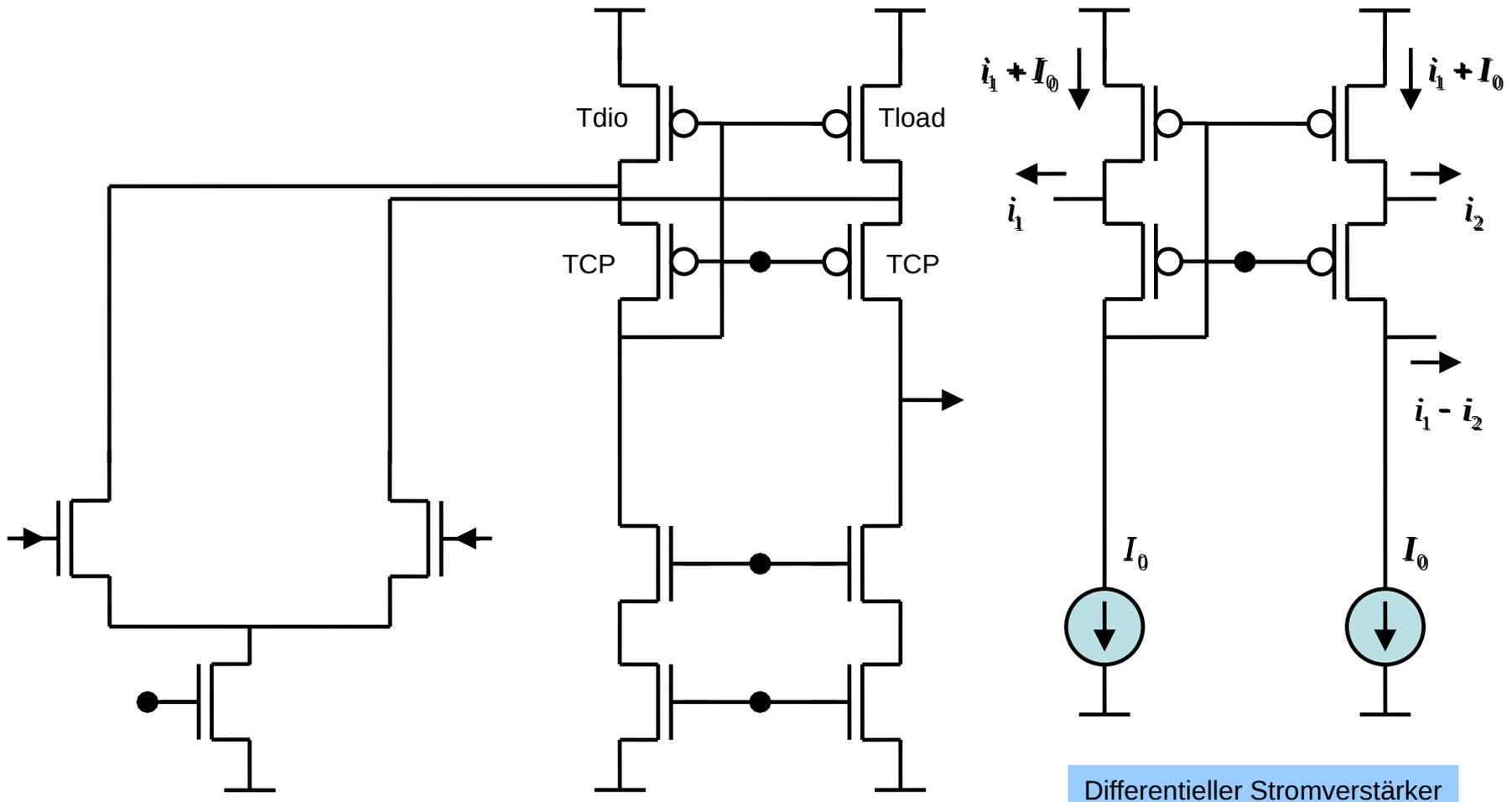


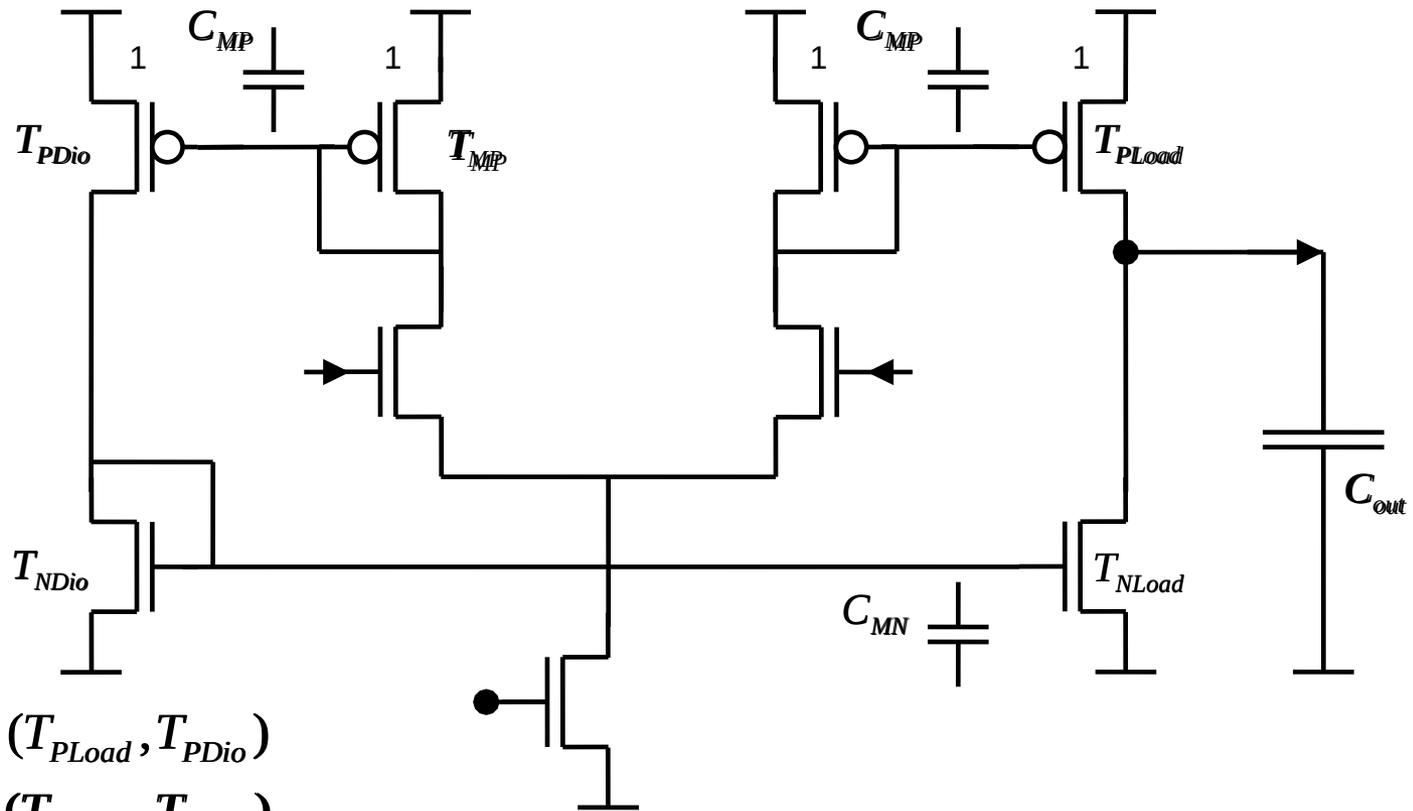
$$R_{out} \approx g_{CP} r_{dsCP} r_{dsbias} \parallel g_{CN} r_{dsCN} r_{dsload}$$

$$A_{diff} \approx \frac{g_m R_{out}}{R_{out} C_L D + 1}$$

Gefaltete Kaskode: Dynamikbereich





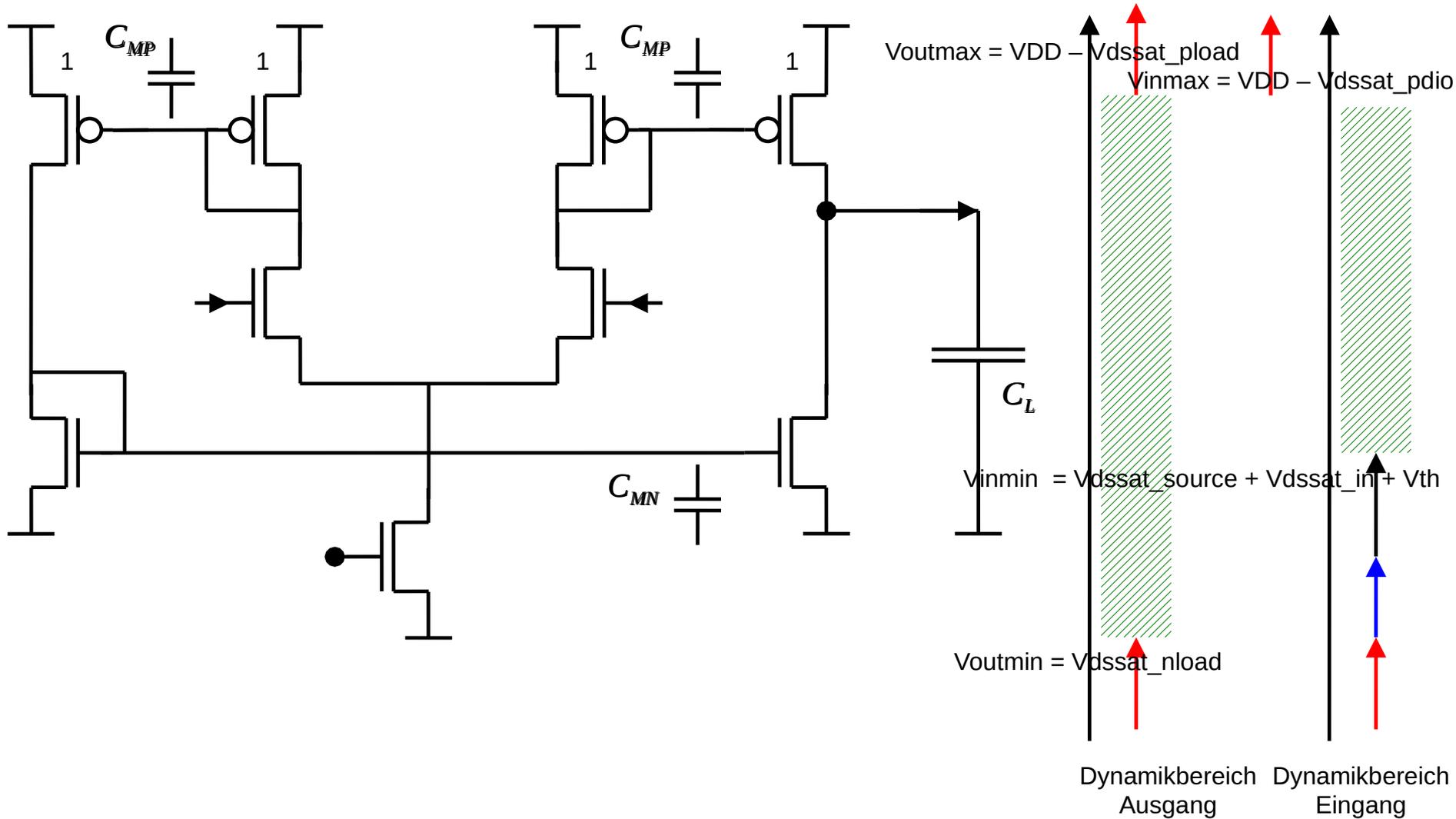


$$g_{mMP} = g_m(T_{PLoad}, T_{PDio})$$

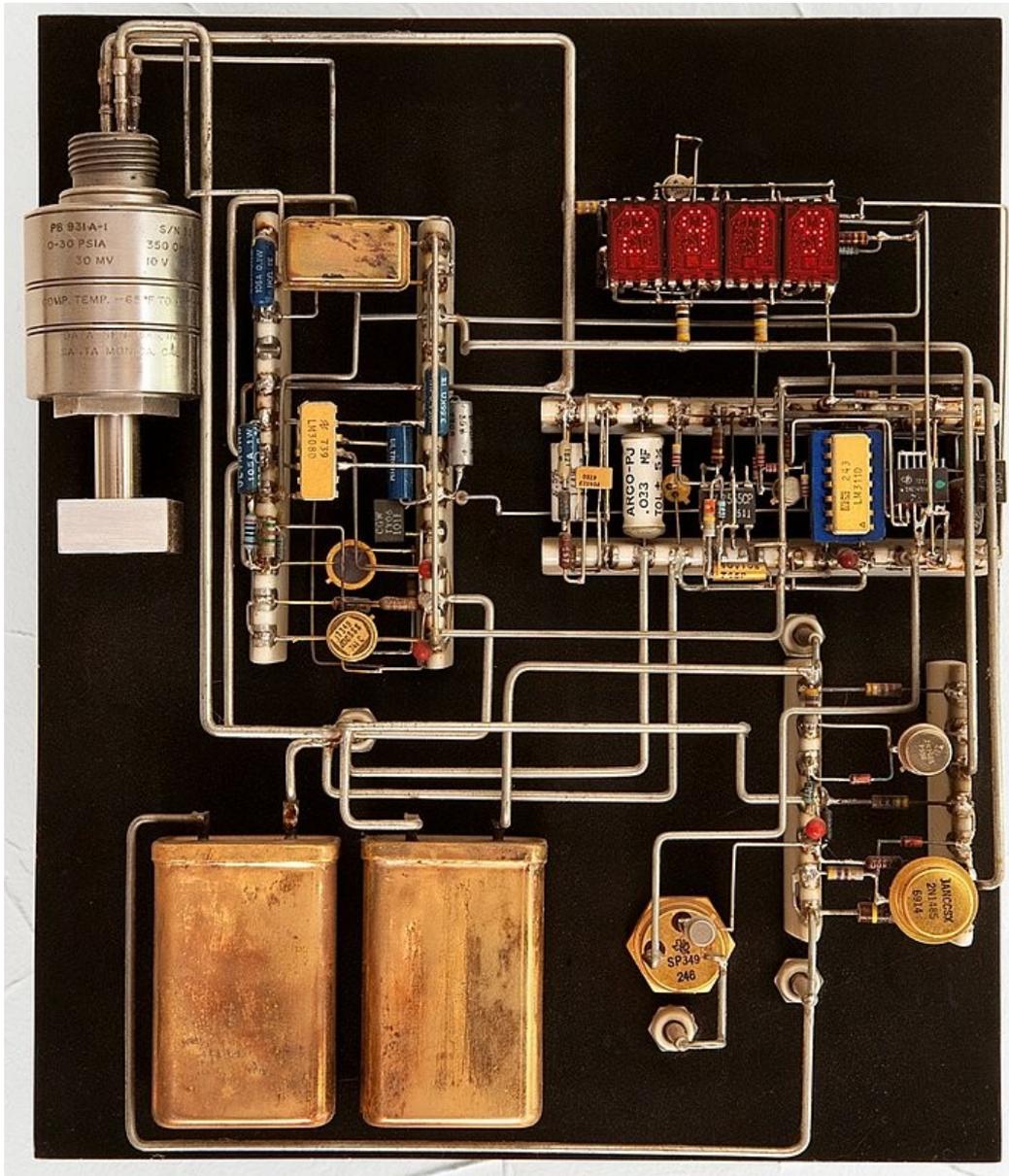
$$g_{mMN} = g_m(T_{NLoad}, T_{NDio})$$

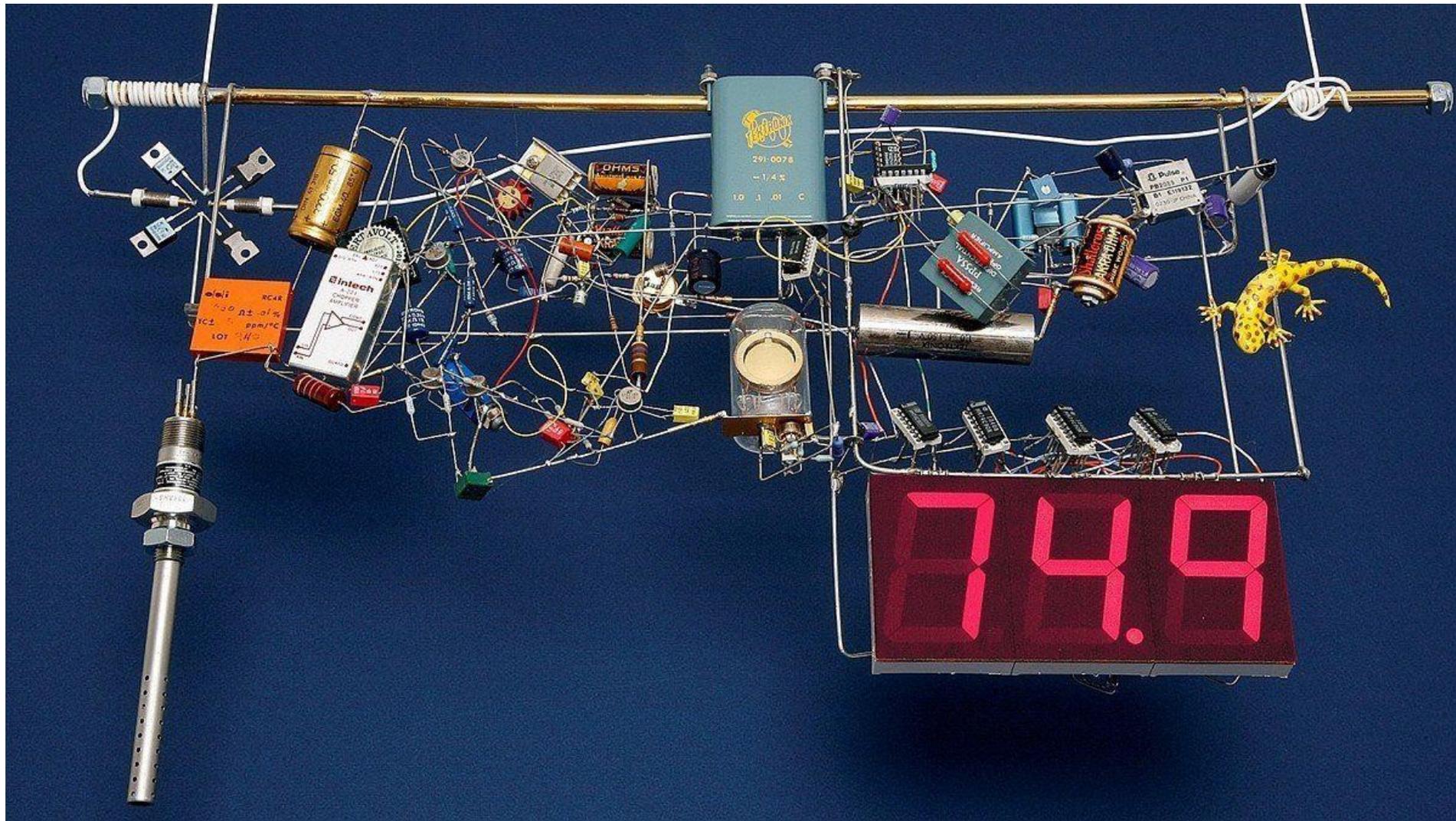
$$A(D) \approx g_{mIN} R_{out} \frac{1}{(R_{out} C_{out} s + 1)} \frac{\left(\frac{C_{MN}}{2g_{mM}} s + 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{C_{MP}}{g_{mMP}} s + 1 \right) \left(\frac{C_{MN}}{g_{mMN}} s + 1 \right)}$$

$$R_{out} = r_{dsload} \parallel r_{dsnload}$$



Anhang



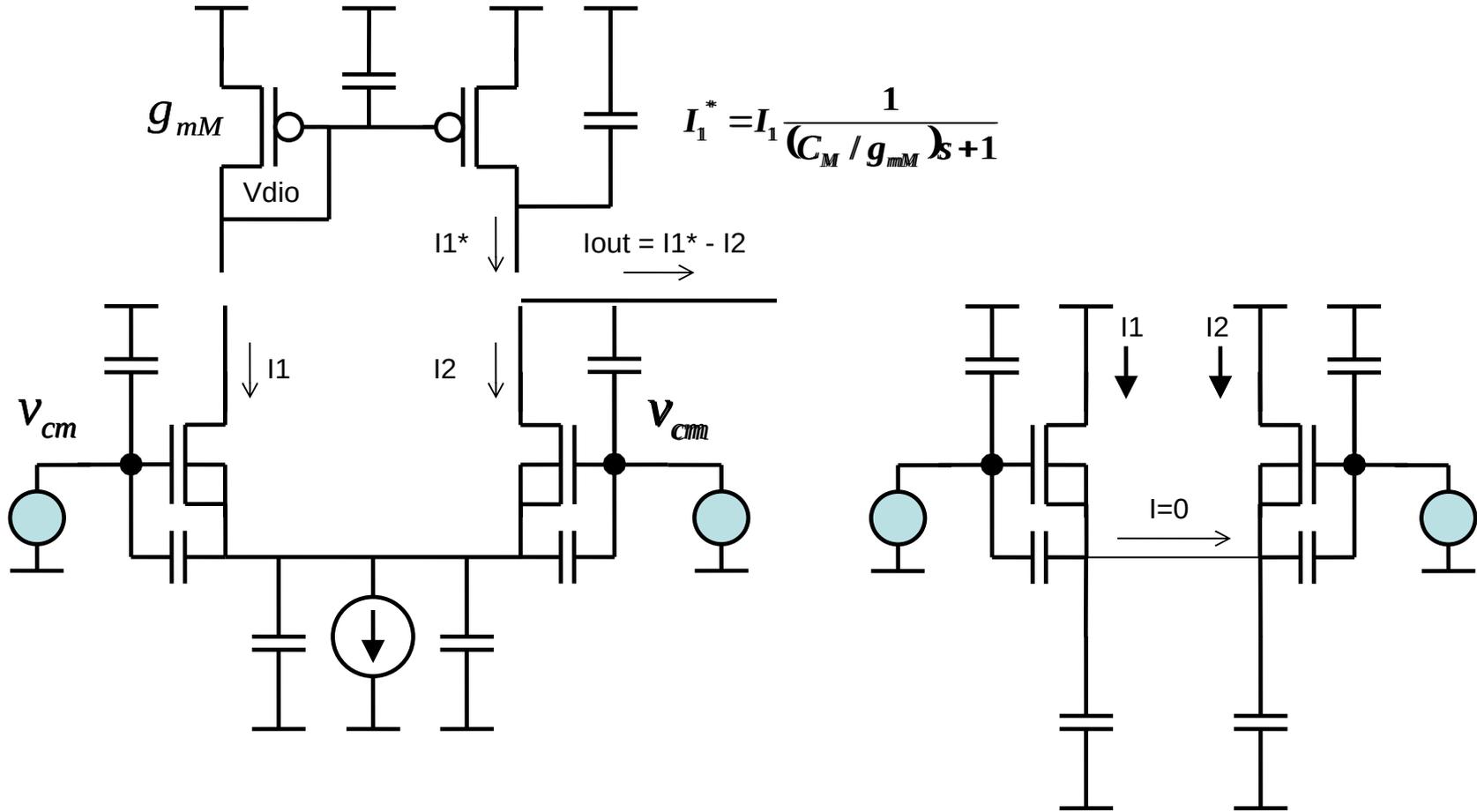


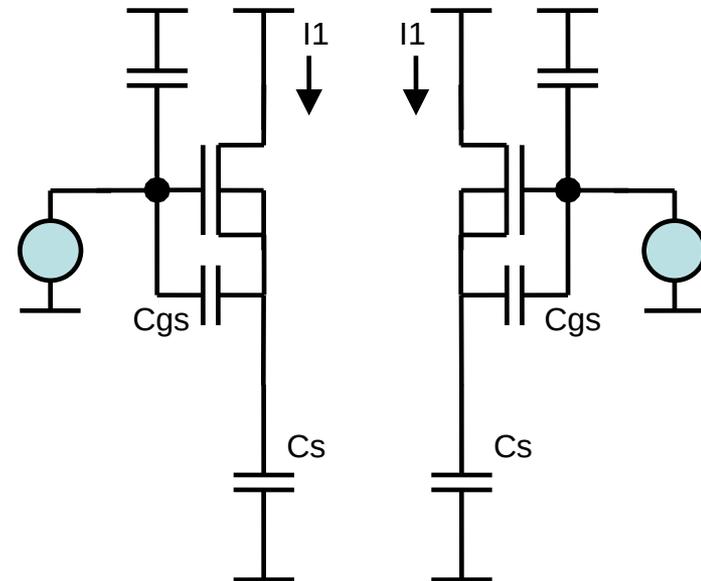
Jim Williams: Another thermometer design

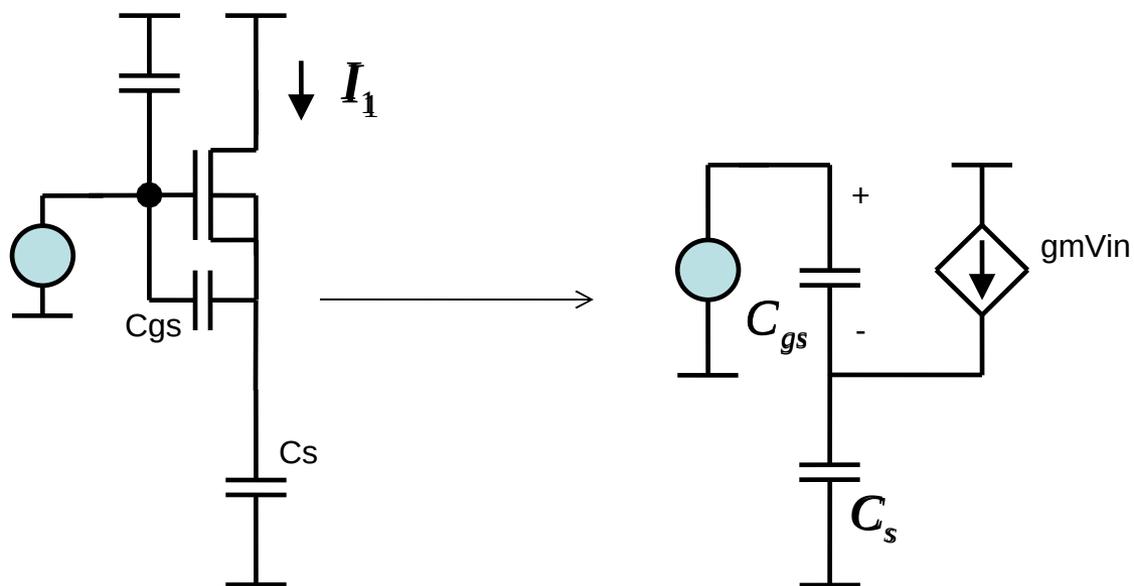


Anhang

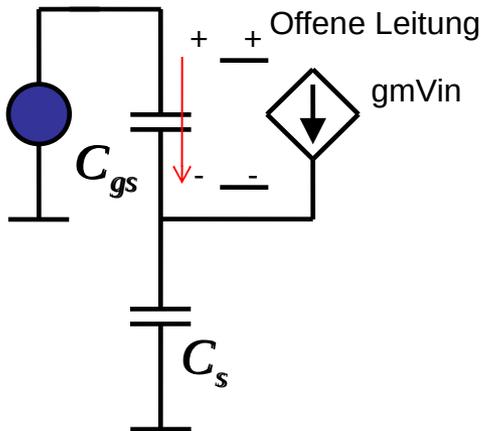
Gleichtaktverstärkung - Frequenzgang



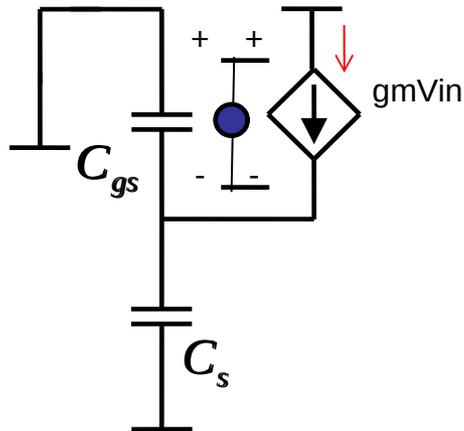




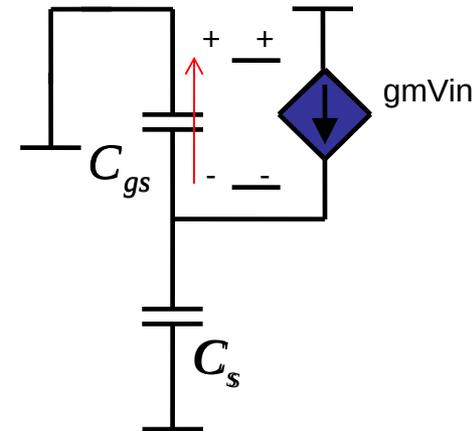
$$A_{in} = \frac{C_s}{C_s + C_{gs}}$$



$$A_{ol} = g_m$$



$$\beta A = - \frac{g_m}{s(C_s + C_{gs})}$$



$$FF = 0$$

$$I_1 = \frac{A_{in} A_{ol}}{1 + \beta A} V_{cm} = \frac{s C_s}{1 + s(C_s + C_{gs}) / g_m} V_{cm}$$

$$I_1 = I_2 = g_m \frac{(C_s / g_m) s}{s(C_s + C_{gs}) / g_m + 1} V_{cm}$$

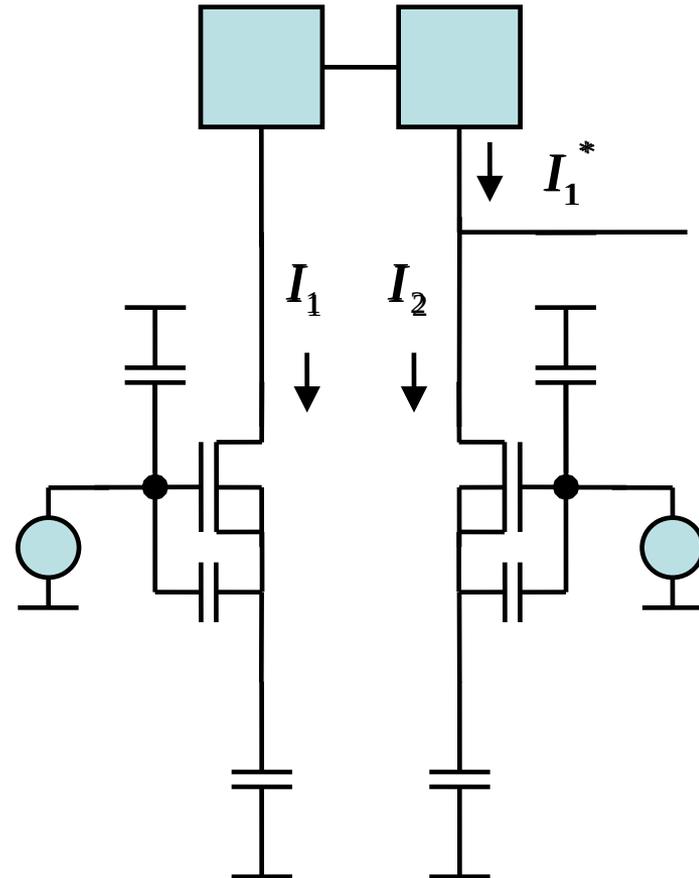
$$I_1^* = I_1 \frac{1}{(C_M / g_{mM}) s + 1}$$

$$I_{out} = I_1^* - I_1$$

$$I_{out} = -V_{cm} g_m \left(\frac{(C_s / g_m) s}{s(C_s + C_{gs}) / g_m + 1} \right) \left(\frac{(C_M / g_{mM}) s}{(C_M / g_{mM}) s + 1} \right)$$

$$I_{out}(0) = 0$$

$$I_{out}(\infty) = -V_{cm} g_m \frac{C_s}{(C_s + C_{gs})}$$



$$V_{out} = V_d g_m \left(\frac{(C_M / 2g_{mM})s + 1}{(C_M / g_{mM})s + 1} \right) Z_{out} \sim V_d g_m Z_{out}$$

$$V_{out} = -V_{em} g_m \left(\frac{(C_s / g_m)s}{s(C_s + C_{gs}) / g_m + 1} \right) \left(\frac{(C_M / g_{mM})s}{(C_M / g_{mM})s + 1} \right) Z_{out} \sim 0$$

$$Z_{out} = \frac{R_{out}}{(C_{out} R_{out})s + 1}$$

