

# E151 Lecture 12 – Current Mirrors

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ENGR151

## Disclaimer

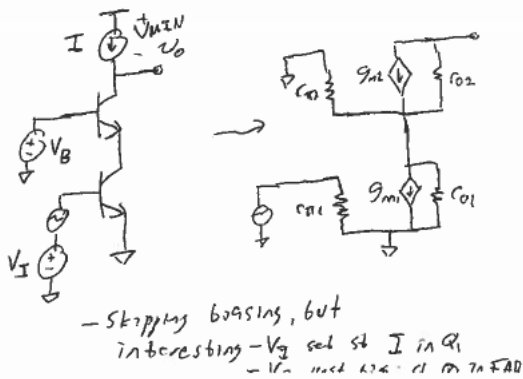
These are notes for Prof. Spencer to give the lecture, they were not intended as a reference for students. Students asked for them anyway, so I'm putting them up as a courtesy. Remember that they are not intended as a substitute for attending lecture.

## Review of Small Signal Models + Single Stage

- Class goal: build an op-amp
- Intermediate goal: build interesting multistage amplifier
- Path there: Diodes, BJTs, CE, multistage model, interesting stages
- We've noticed patterns in analysis as we added new stages
- Handout 1 ~ summary of properties of all single stage amps
- Handout 2 ~ summary of (3) small signal tricks to get  $r_{in}$ ,  $r_{out}$ ,  $a_v$

## Cascodes (Just a Reminder → need big Rload)

- Can we use the common base high rout for gain?
- Yes! CE-CB amplifier, called a cascode, one of two analog tricks



$$V_{in} = r_{\pi 1}$$

$$V_{oMAX} = V_{CC} - V_{MIN}$$

$$V_{oMIN} = 2V_{CESAT}$$

} - lose swing

- small signal pattern  
 -  $g_{m1}$  at  $g$   
 -  $g_{m2}$  on

$$r_{out} = r_{\pi 2} \parallel (r_{o1} + r_{o2} + g_{m2} r_{o2} (r_{o1} \parallel r_{\pi 2}))$$

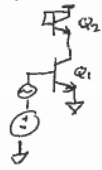
$$= r_{\pi 2} \parallel r_{o1} + r_{o2} + \beta_2 r_{o2} r_{o1} / (r_{o1} + r_{o2})$$

$$a_v = g_{m1} \cdot \frac{\beta_2}{\beta_2 + 1} \cdot r_{out}$$

Really big  $a_v$  &  $r_{out}$ !  
 called a cascode! one of the big tricks!

## Active Loads

- Always trading off between  $V_{SW}$  and  $a_v$  w/ resistive loads
- What's the gain of these two amplifiers (if everything is in FAR)



Load given by:



$$r_{\pi} \parallel \frac{1}{g_m} \parallel r_o \approx \frac{1}{g_m}$$

$$r_{in} = r_{\pi 1}$$

$$r_{out} \approx \frac{1}{g_{m2}}$$

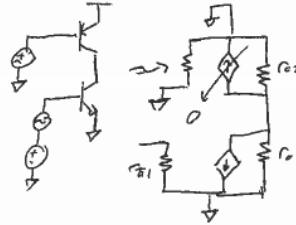
$$a_v = g_{m1}/g_{m2}$$

$$V_{oMAX} = V_{CC} - V_{BEON2}$$

$$V_{oMIN} = V_{CESAT1}$$

Still a swing issue...

— cool! b2j  $r_{out} \rightarrow$  b2j  $a_v$



$$r_{in} = r_{\pi 1}$$

$$r_{out} = r_{o1} \parallel r_{o2}$$

$$a_v = g_{m1}(r_{o1} \parallel r_{o2})$$

what's  $V_o$

$$V_{oMAX} =$$

$$V_{CC} - V_{CESAT2}$$

$$V_{oMIN} =$$

$$V_{CESAT1}$$