

TFE4188 - Lecture 3

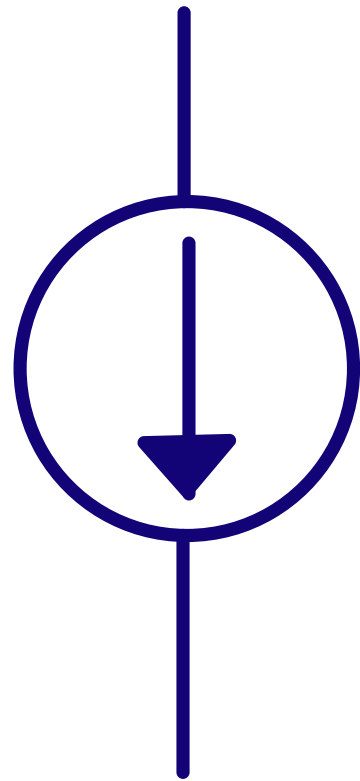
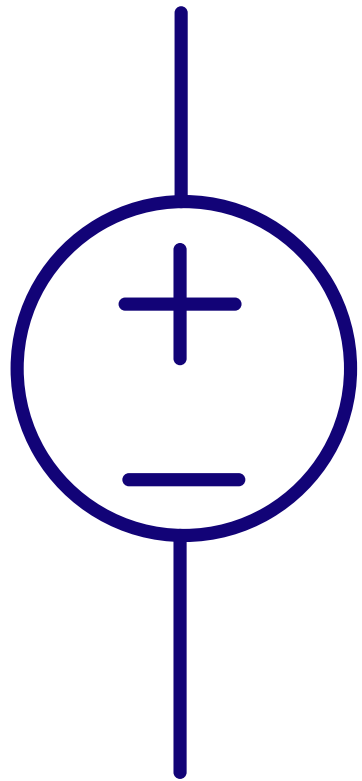
Reference and bias

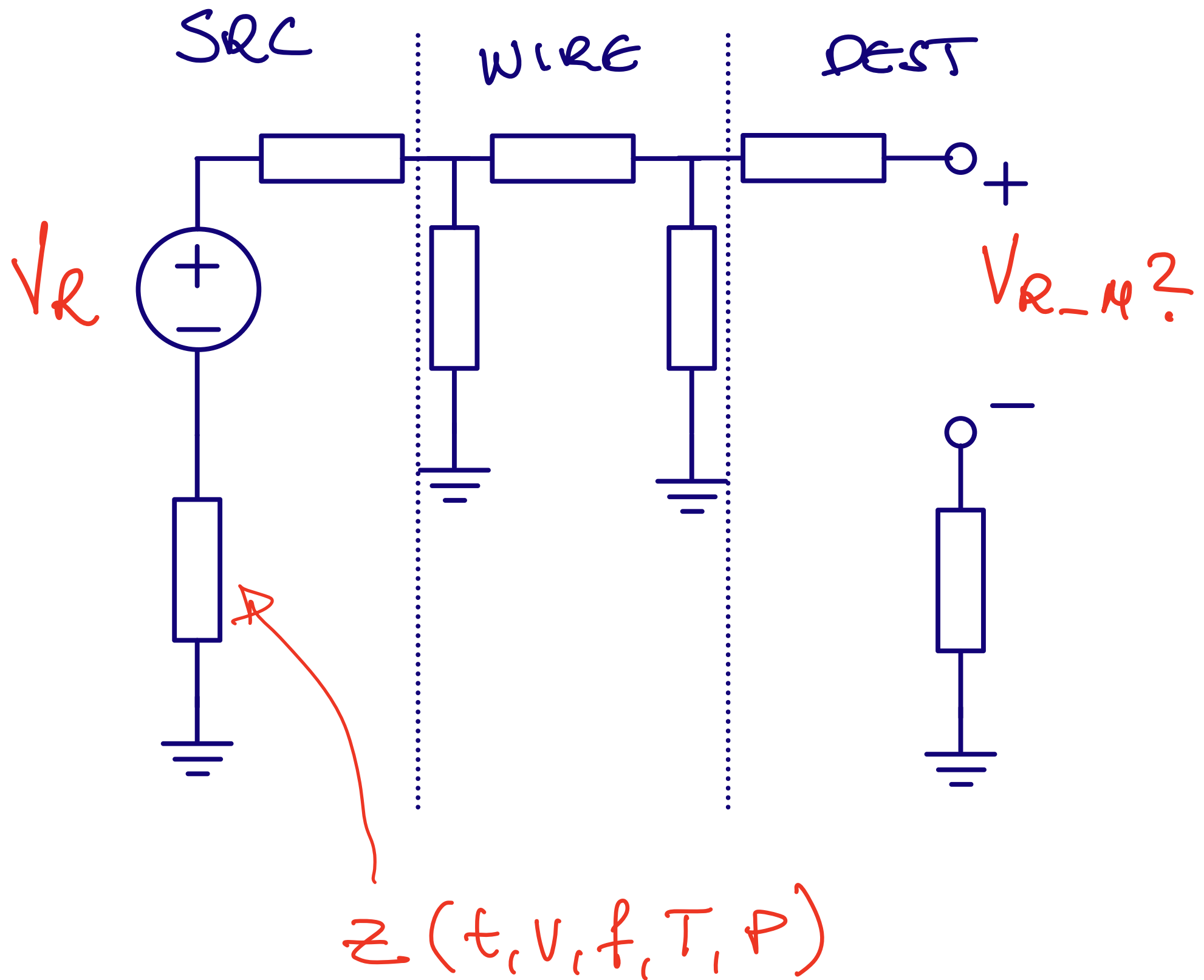
Goal for today

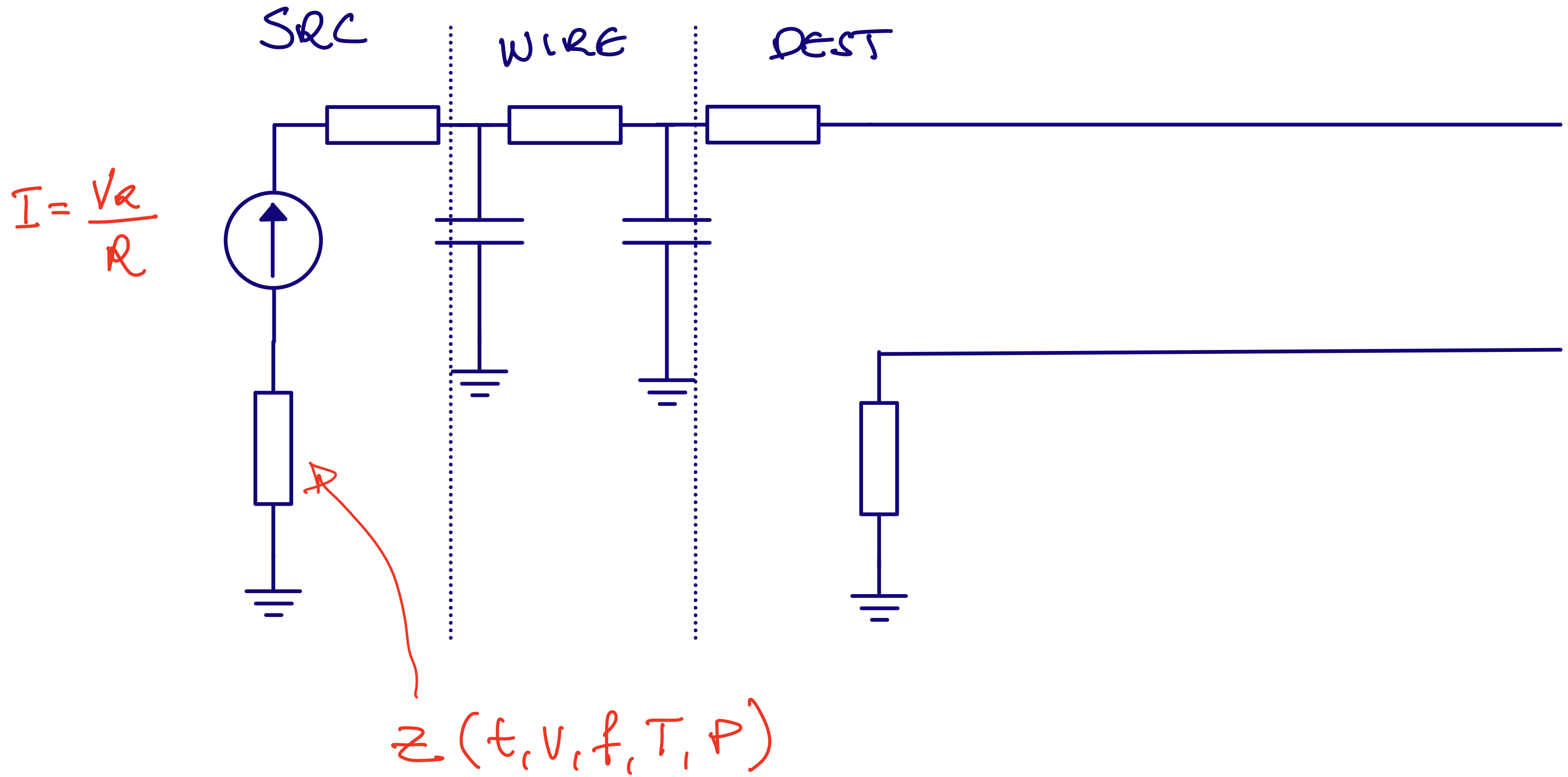
Understand **why** we need reference and bias circuits

Introduction to **circuit architectures**

W w h y





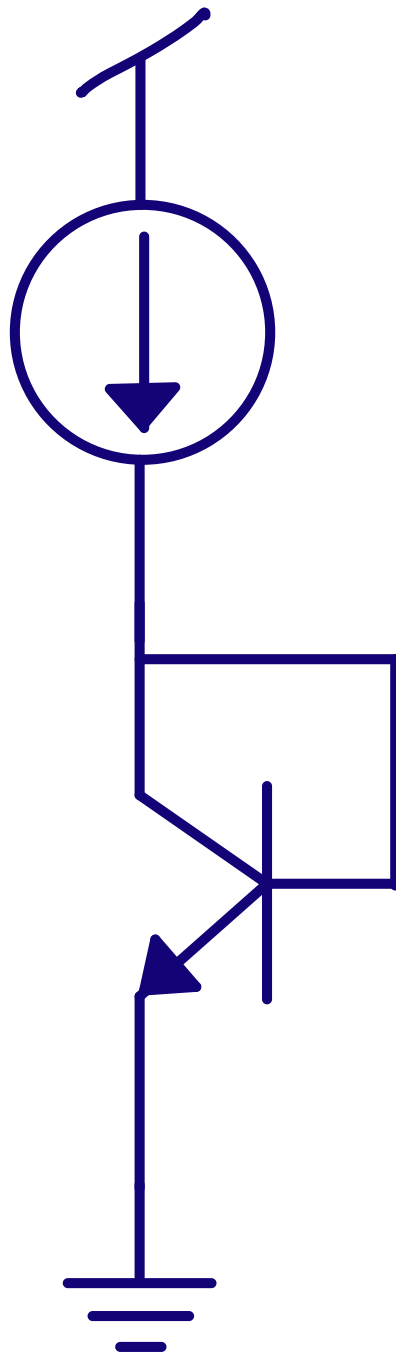




Q: What quantity do we have access to on an IC that is independent of PVT?

Bandgap voltage reference

Q: How does V_{BE} change with temperature?

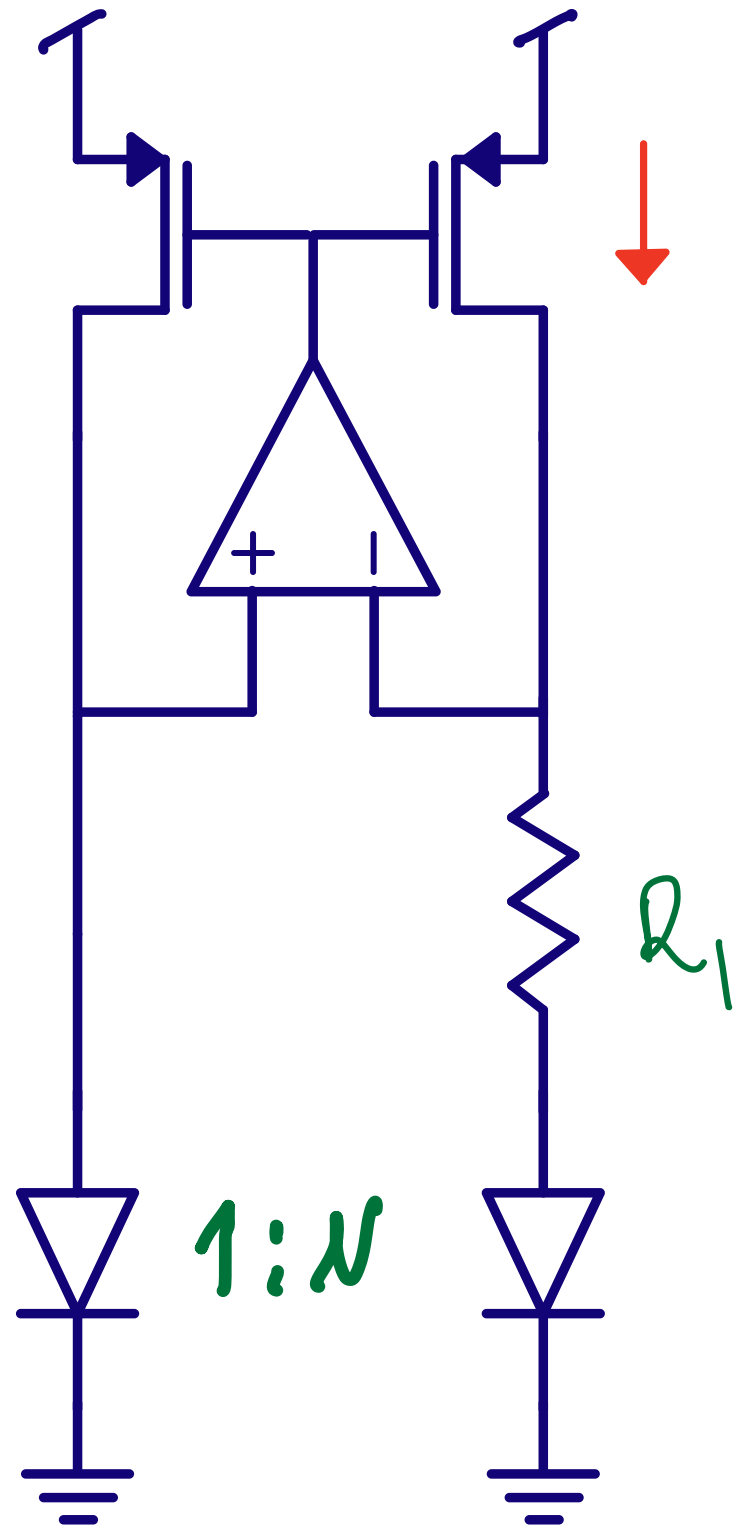


$$I_D = I_S \left(e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}} - 1 \right) + I_B$$

$$I_D \approx I_S e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}}$$

$$V_T = \frac{kT}{q}$$

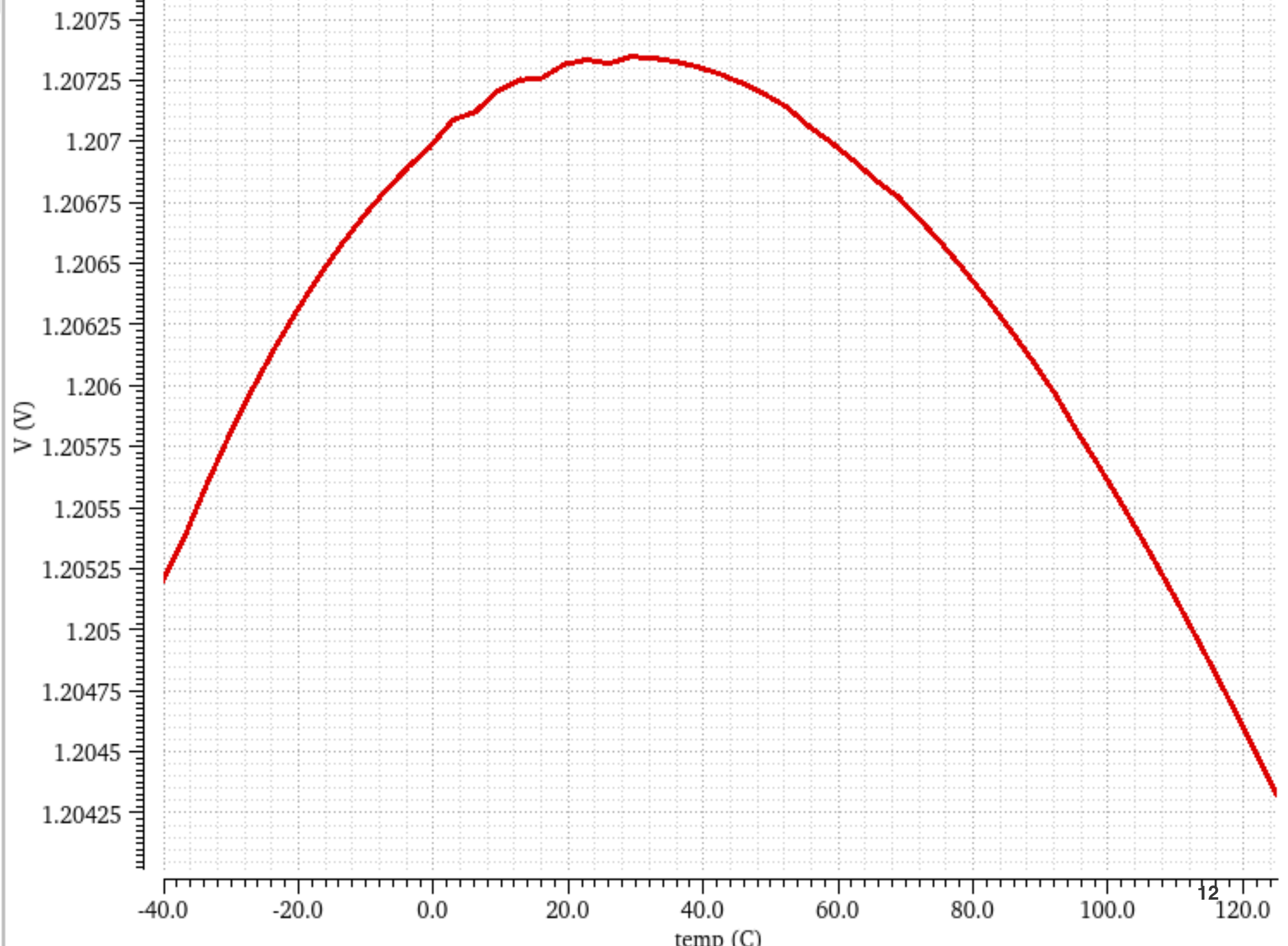
$$V_{BE} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \frac{I_D}{I_S}$$

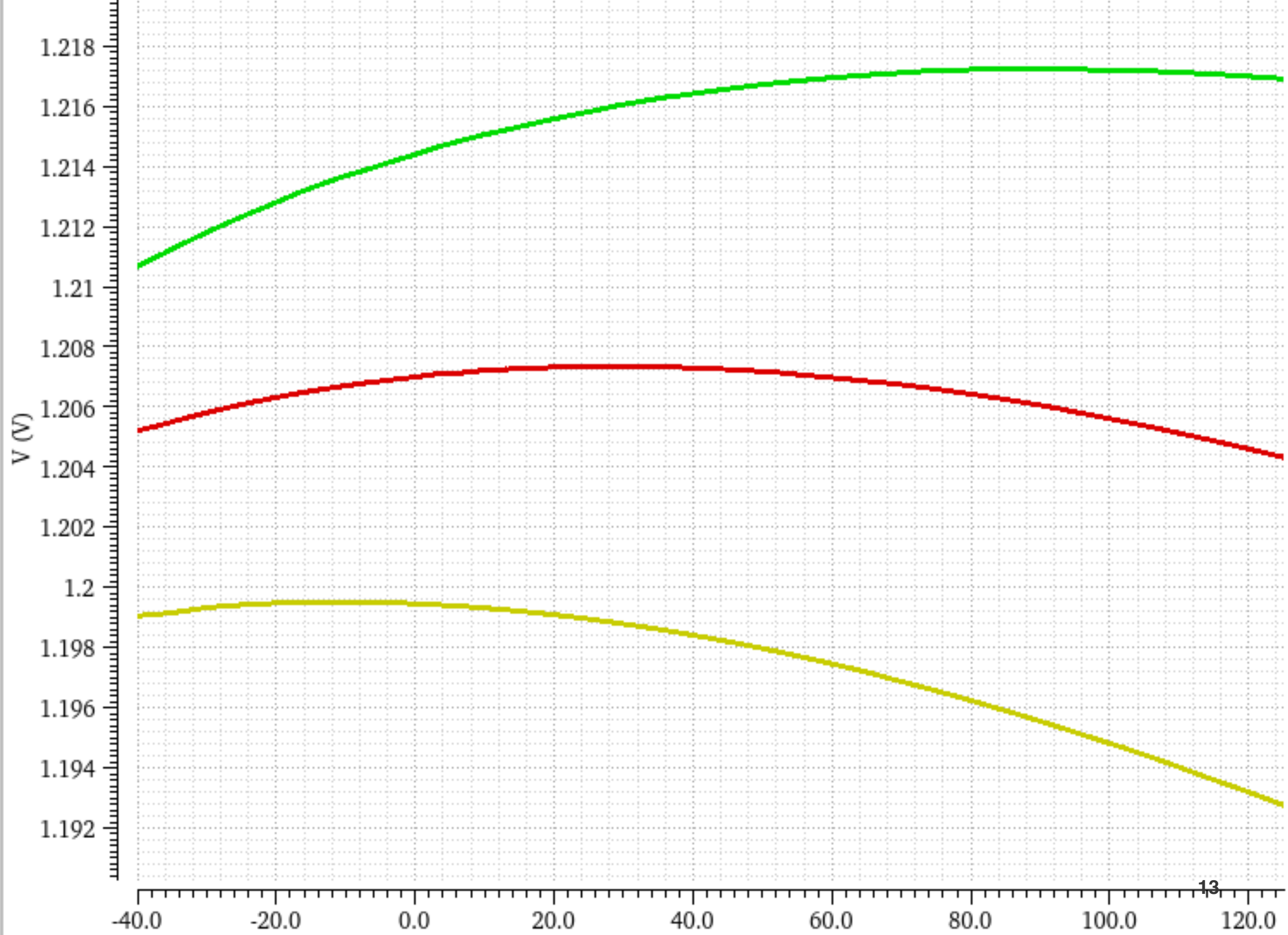
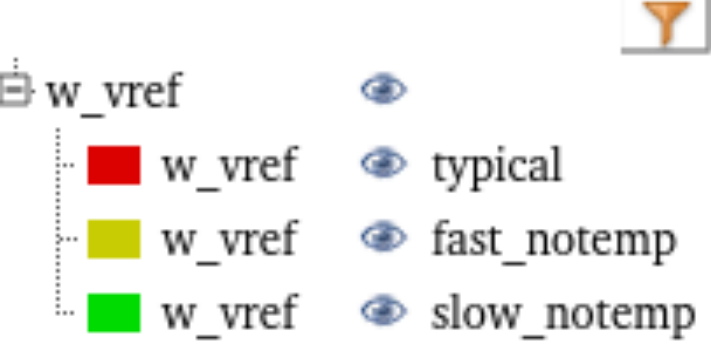


Q: The current is proportional to temperature (PTAT), why?

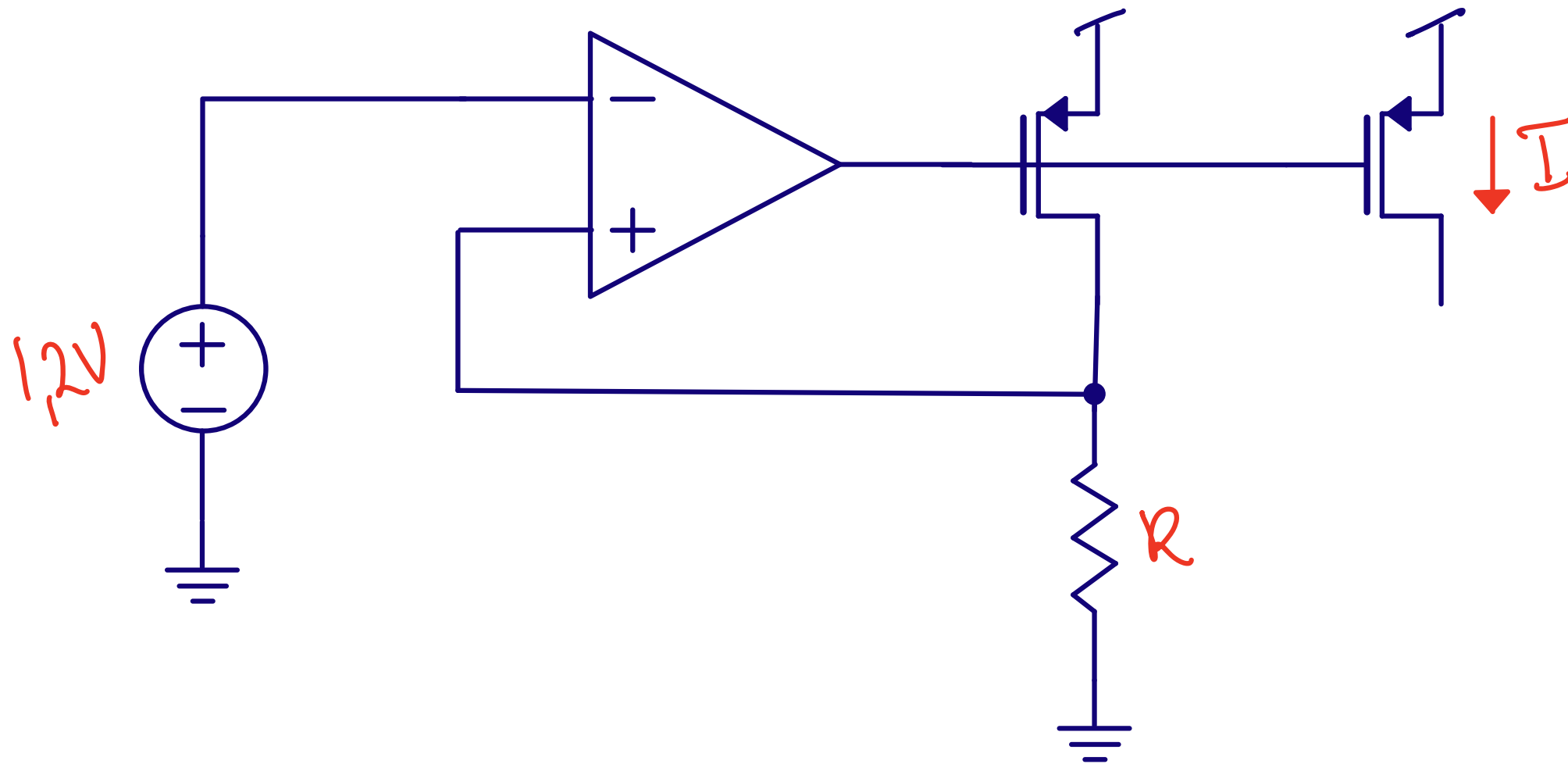
Q: How can we combine a CTAT voltage with a PTAT current to get a constant voltage?

■ w_vref ● typical



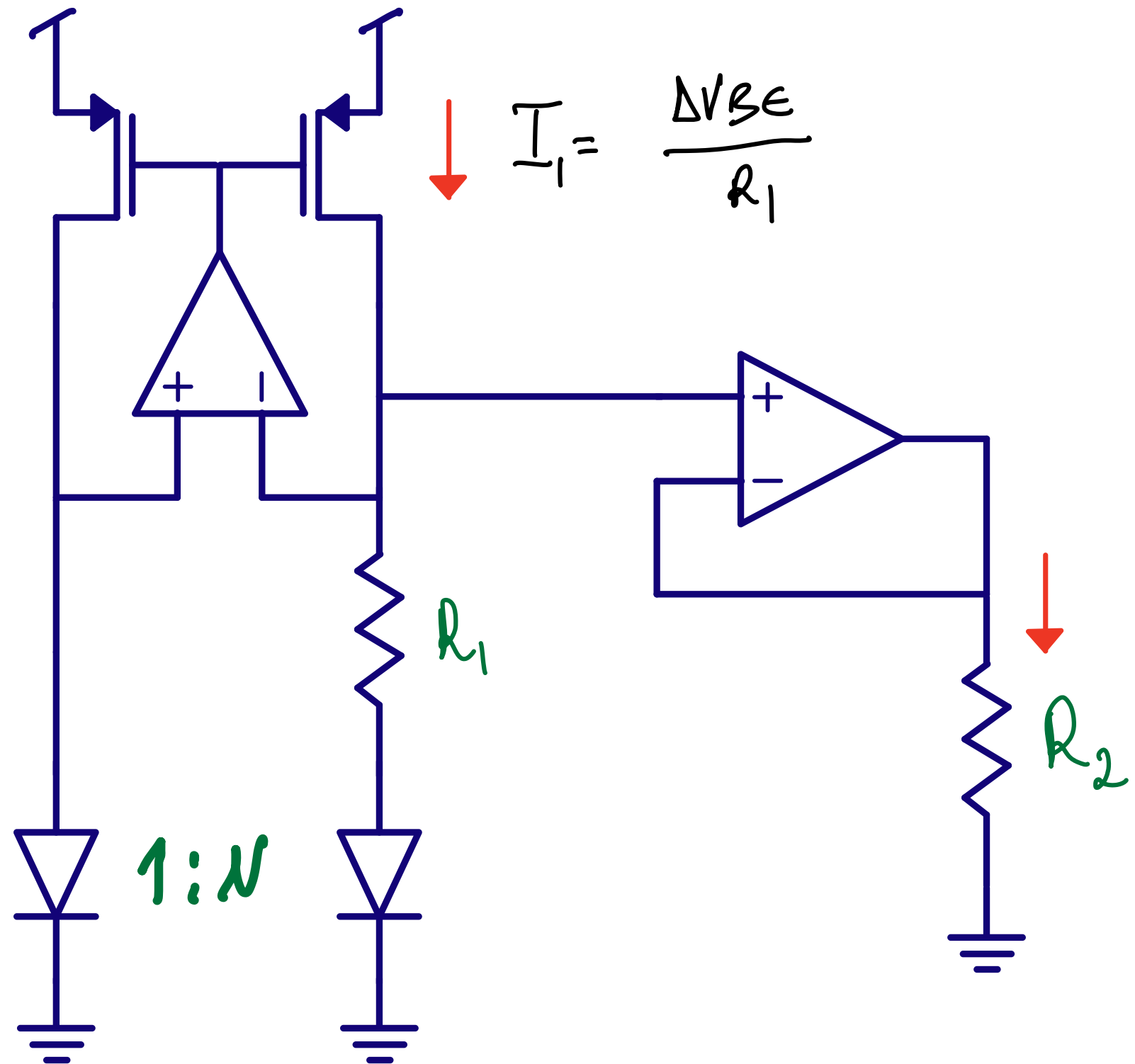


Q: How does a VI converter circuit work?

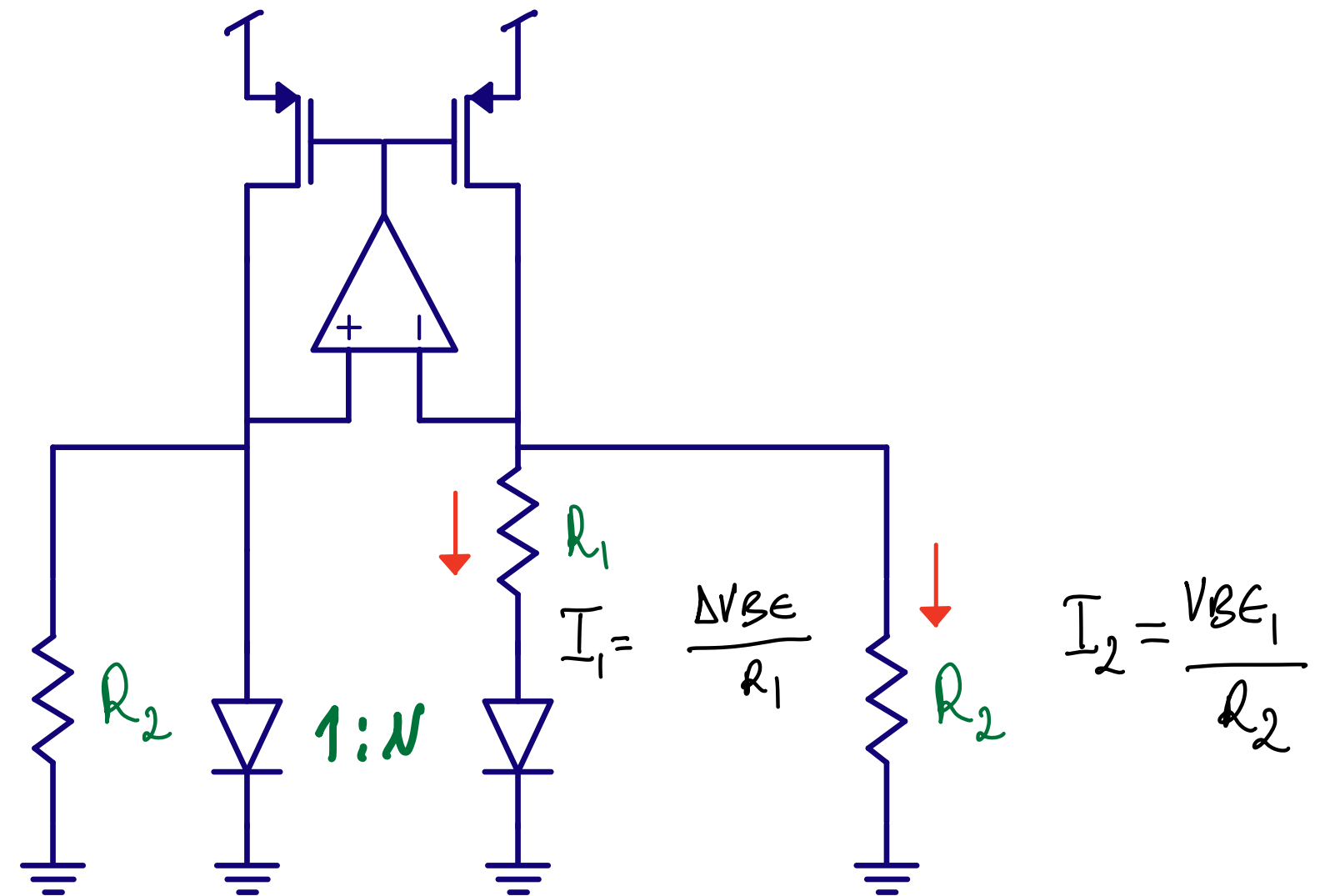


Low voltage bandgap

Q: What is the current in R1 and R2?

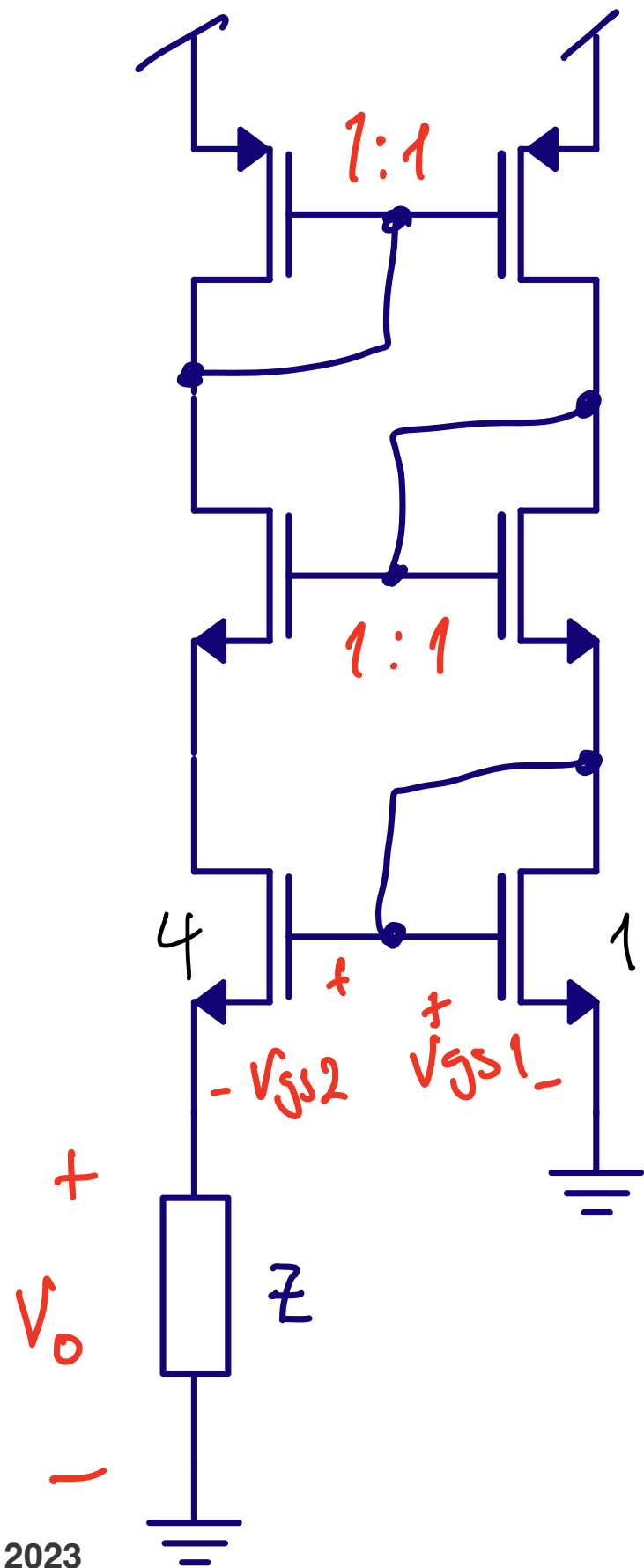


Q: Is the current through R2 the same without the OTA?



Bias

Sometimes we just need a current



Q: Why is $1/Z$ proportional to transistor transconductance?

Thanks!

