

CMOS OTA-C Yapıları

ELE415

ANALOG TMDEVRELER

Prof. Dr. H. Hakan Kuntman

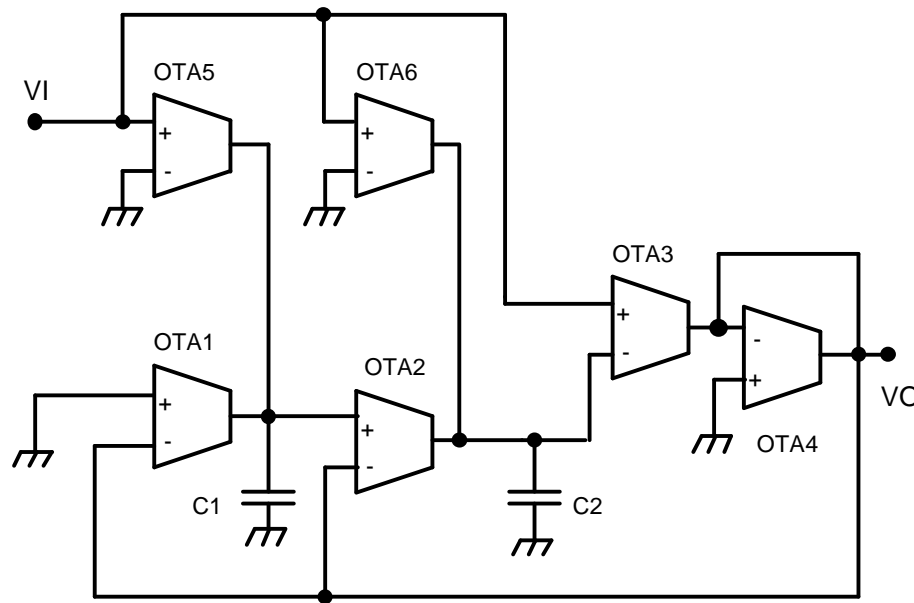
CMOS OTA-C Yapıları

- Sadece geiş iletkenliđi kuvvetlendiricisi ve kondansatörler kullanılarak gerçekleştirilen yapılar, yüksek frekans devrelerinde oldukça fazla yarar sağlarlar.
- Devrelerin sağladığı en büyük yarar, yapıda endüktans bulunmaması, OTA nın açık çevrimde çalışabilmesidir
- OTA nın eğiminin bir tasarım parametresi olarak kullanılması da elde edilen diğer bir yarar olarak değerlendirilebilir.
- Bu eğim akımın bir fonksiyonu olduğundan OTA nın kuyruk akımının değiştirilmesiyle söz konusu parametre ve bununla da frekansı değiştirme olanağı bulunmaktadır.

CMOS OTA-C aktif süzgeçleri

İkinci dereceden genel transfer fonksiyonu

$$G(s) = \frac{a_2 s^2 + a_1 s + a_0}{s^2 + b_1 s + b_0}$$



$$\frac{g_{m1}}{C_1} = \frac{b_0}{b_1} \quad \frac{g_{m2}}{C_2} = \frac{b_1}{a_2}$$

$$\frac{g_{m3}}{g_{m4}} = a_2 \quad \frac{g_{m5}}{C_1} = \frac{a_0}{b_1}$$

$$\frac{g_{m6}}{C_2} = \frac{a_1}{a_2}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{a_2 s^2 + a_1 s + a_0}{s^2 + b_1 s + b_0} = H \cdot \frac{s^2 + \frac{\omega_Z}{Q_Z} s + \omega_Z^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_P}{Q_P} s + \omega_P^2}$$

Alçak geçiren süzgeç

Yüksek geçiren süzgeç

$$G(s) = H_1 \cdot \frac{\omega_P^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_P}{Q_P} s + \omega_P^2}$$

$$G(s) = H_2 \cdot \frac{s^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_P}{Q_P} s + \omega_P^2}$$

Band geçiren süzgeç

$$G(s) = H_3 \cdot \frac{\frac{\omega_P}{Q_P} s}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_P}{Q_P} s + \omega_P^2}$$

Çentik süzgeç

$$G(s) = H_4 \cdot \frac{s^2 + \omega_Z^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_P}{Q_P} s + \omega_P^2}$$

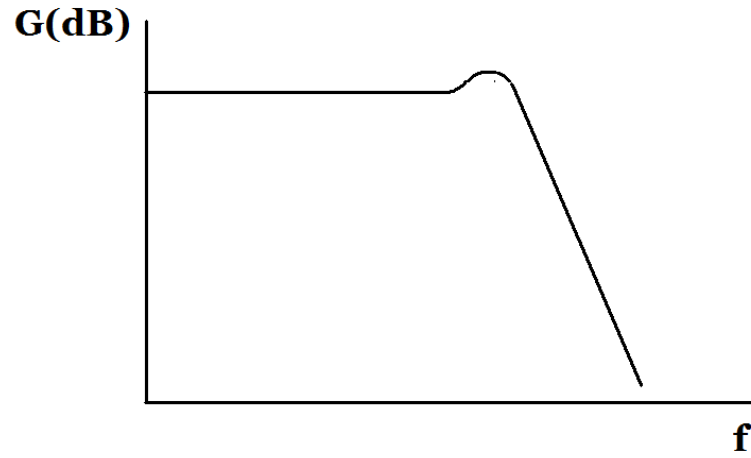
Tüm geçiren süzgeç

$$G(s) = \frac{s^2 - b_1 s + b_0}{s^2 + b_1 s + b_0} = H_5 \cdot \frac{s^2 - \frac{\omega_P}{Q_P} s + \omega_P^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_P}{Q_P} s + \omega_P^2}$$

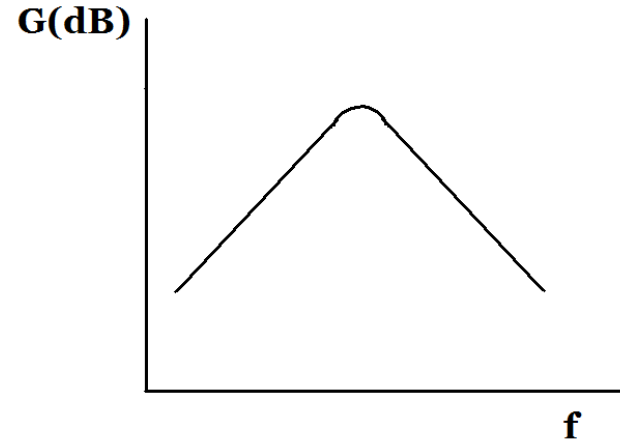
Çentik süzgeç

$$G(s) = H_4 \cdot \frac{s^2 + \omega_Z^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_P}{Q_P} s + \omega_P^2}$$

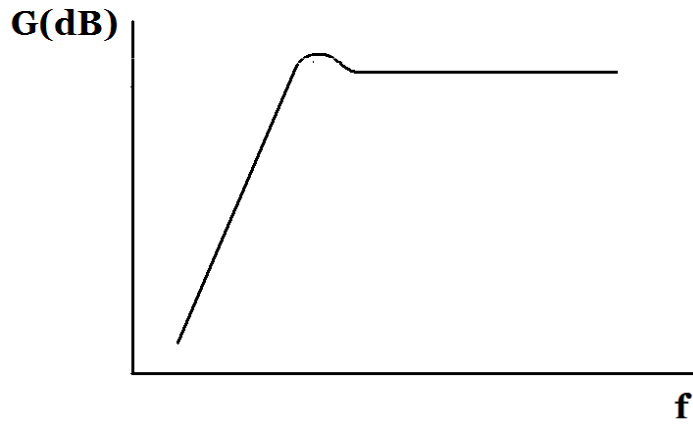
- Alçak geçiren çentik süzgeç $\omega_Z > \omega_P$
- Yüksek geçiren çentik süzgeç $\omega_P > \omega_Z$
- Bant söndüren süzgeç $\omega_P = \omega_Z$



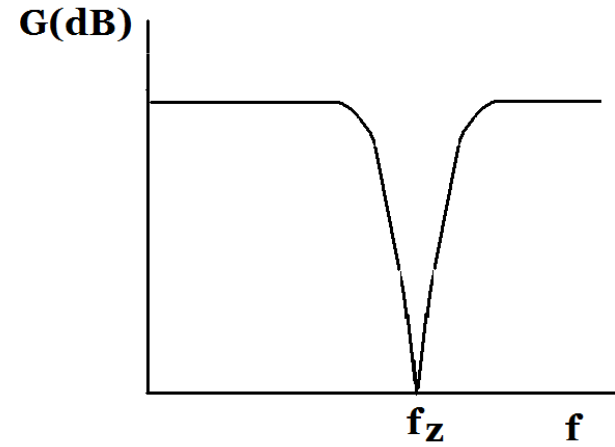
Alçak geçiren süzgeç



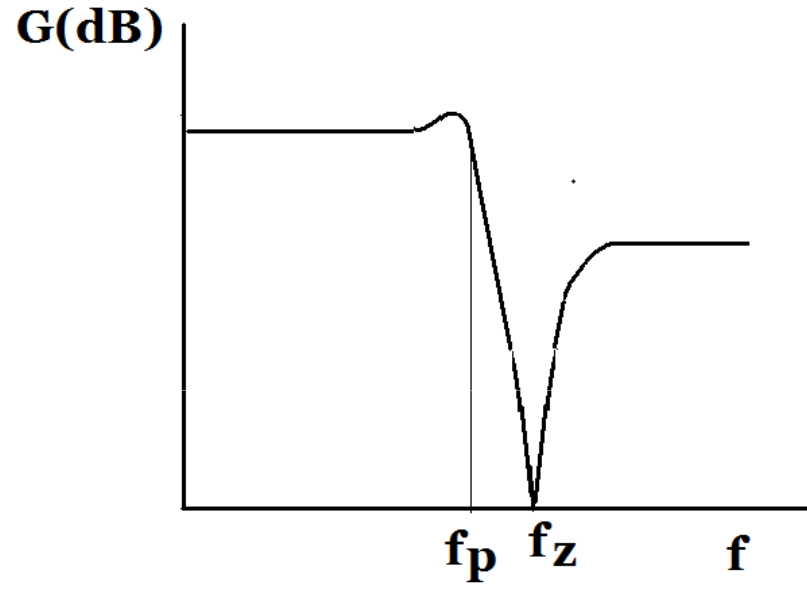
Band geçiren süzgeç



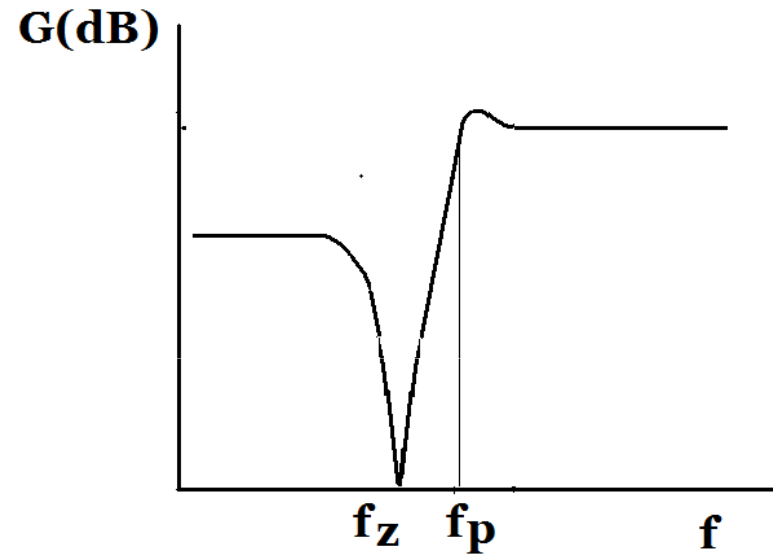
Yüksek geçiren süzgeç



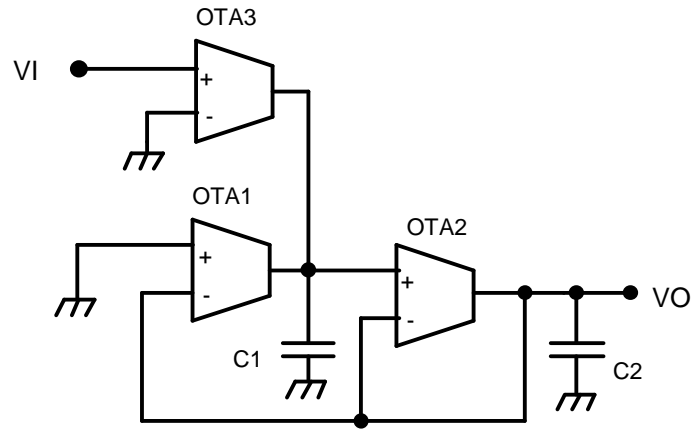
Bant söndüren süzgeç



Alçak geçiren çentik süzgeç $f_z > f_p$



- Yüksek geçiren çentik süzgeç $f_p > f_z$



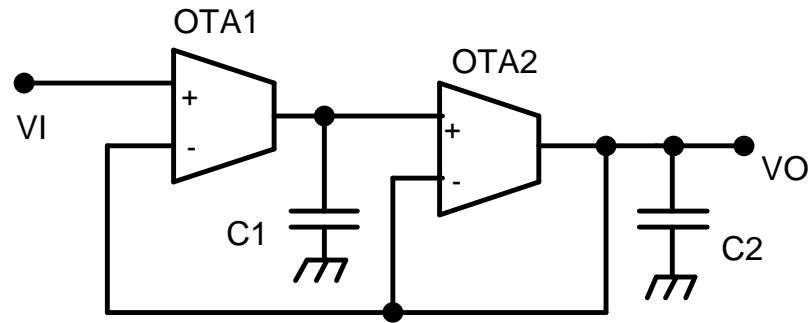
alçak geçiren süzgeç: $a_0 \neq b_0$

$$\frac{a_0}{s^2 + b_1 s + b_0}$$

$$\frac{g_{m1}}{C_1} = \frac{b_0}{b_1}$$

$$\frac{g_{m3}}{C_1} = \frac{a_0}{b_1}$$

$$\frac{g_{m2}}{C_2} = b_1$$



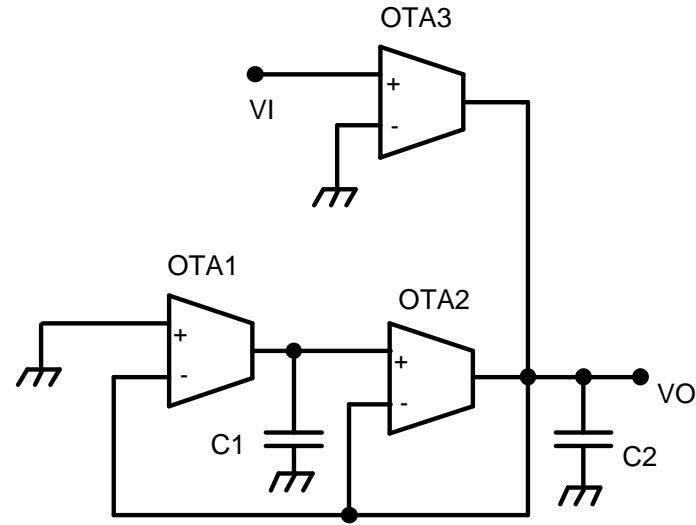
alçak geçiren süzgeç: $a_0 = b_0$

$$\frac{a_0}{s^2 + b_1 s + b_0}$$

$$a_0 = b_0$$

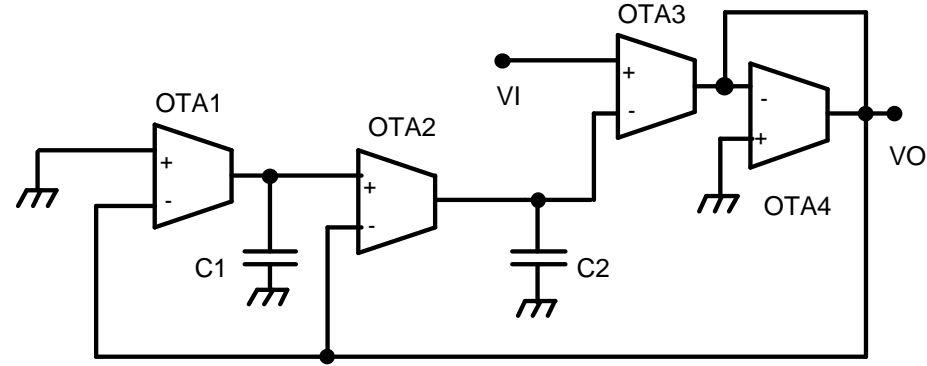
$$\frac{g_{m1}}{C_1} = \frac{b_0}{b_1}$$

$$\frac{g_{m2}}{C_2} = b_1$$



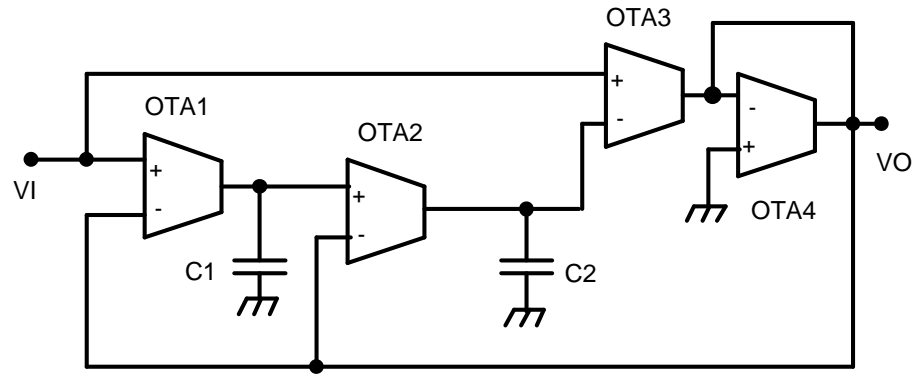
bant geçiren süzgeç

$$\frac{a_1 s}{s^2 + b_1 s + b_0} \quad \frac{g_{m1}}{C_1} = \frac{b_0}{b_1} \quad \frac{g_{m3}}{C_2} = a_1 \quad \frac{g_{m2}}{C_2} = b_1$$



yüksek geçiren süzgeç

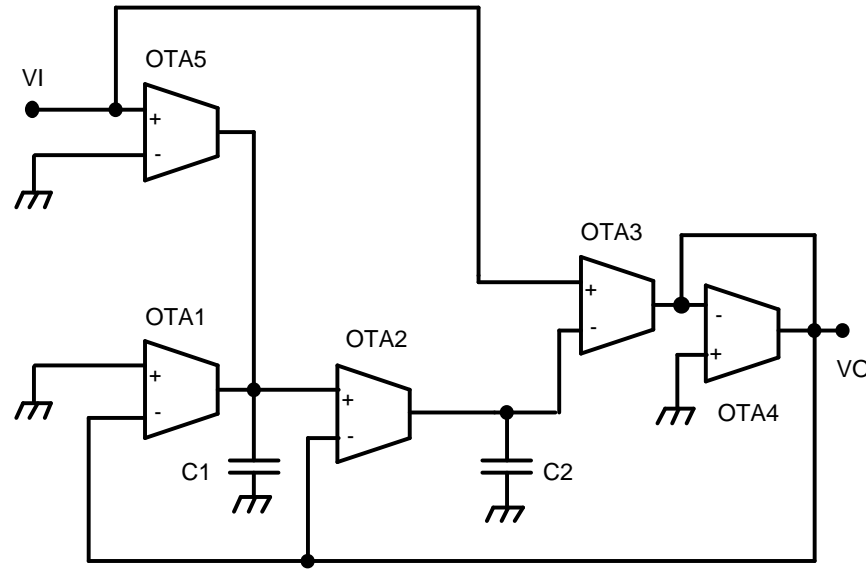
$$\frac{a_2 s^2}{s^2 + b_1 s + b_0} \quad \frac{g_{m1}}{C_1} = \frac{b_0}{b_1} \quad \frac{g_{m2}}{C_2} = \frac{b_1}{a_2} \quad \frac{g_{m3}}{g_{m4}} = a_2$$



band söndüren süzgeç $a_0 = b_0$

$$\frac{a_2 s^2 + a_0}{s^2 + b_1 s + b_0} \quad \frac{g_{m1}}{C_1} = \frac{b_0}{b_1} \quad \frac{g_{m3}}{g_{m4}} = a_2 \quad \frac{g_{m2}}{C_2} = \frac{b_1}{a_2}$$

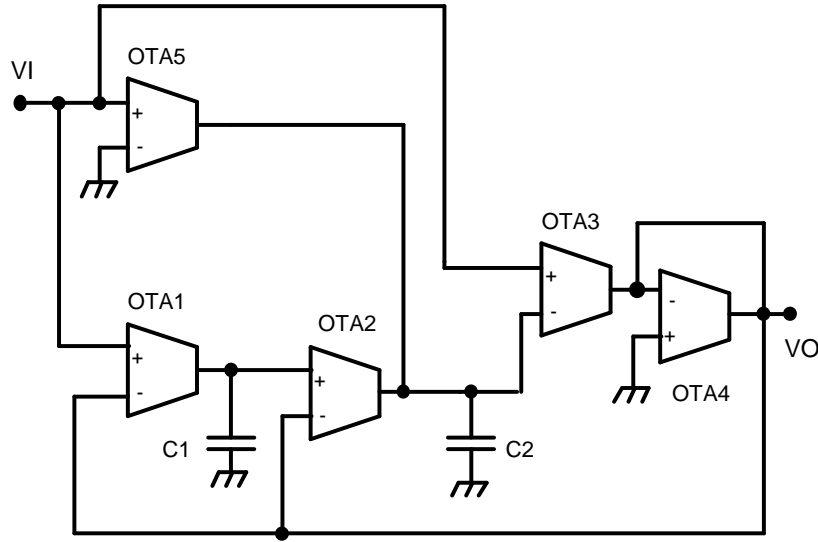
$$a_0 = b_0$$



Çentik (band söndüren) süzgeç $a_0 \neq b_0$

$$\frac{a_2 s^2 + a_0}{s^2 + b_1 s + b_0} \quad \frac{g_{m1}}{C_1} = \frac{b_0}{b_1} \quad \frac{g_{m2}}{C_2} = \frac{b_1}{a_2} \quad \frac{g_{m5}}{C_1} = \frac{a_0}{b_1}$$

$$\frac{g_{m3}}{g_{m4}} = a_2$$



tümgeçiren süzgeç

$$\frac{s^2 - b_1 s + b_0}{s^2 + b_1 s + b_0}$$

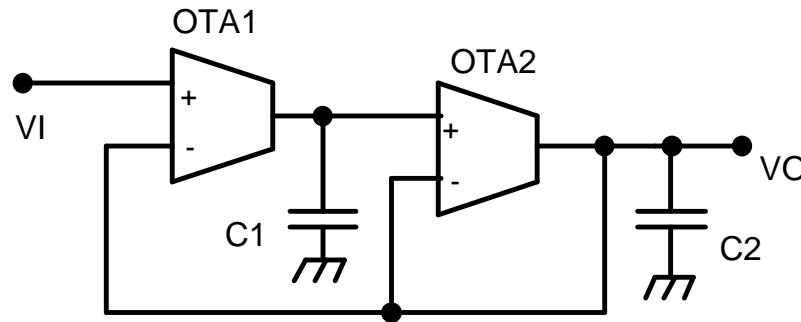
$$\frac{g_{m1}}{C_1} = \frac{b_0}{b_1}$$

$$\frac{g_{m2}}{C_2} = \frac{b_1}{a_2}$$

$$\frac{g_{m5}}{C_2} = b_1$$

$$\frac{g_{m3}}{g_{m4}} = 1$$

Örnek: 3MHz Butterworth alçak geçiren süzgeç, $a_0 = b_0$



$$b_0 = \omega_P^2$$

$$G(s) = \frac{b_0}{s^2 + b_1 s + b_0} = \frac{\omega_P^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_P}{Q_P} s + \omega_P^2}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\omega_P}{Q_P}$$

$$a_0 = b_0 \quad \frac{g_{m1}}{C_1} = \frac{b_0}{b_1} \quad \frac{g_{m2}}{C_2} = b_1$$

Butterworth süzgeci için

$$Q_P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.707$$

$$\begin{aligned}\omega_P &= 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_P = 2 \times \pi \times 3 \times 10^6 \\ &= 18.84 \times 10^6 \text{ rad / sn}\end{aligned}$$

$$b_0 = \omega_P^2 \qquad b_1 = \frac{\omega_P}{Q_P} = \frac{g_{m2}}{C_2}$$

$$b_0 = \omega_P^2 = \frac{g_{m1}}{C_1} \cdot b_1 = \frac{g_{m1}}{C_1} \cdot \frac{g_{m2}}{C_2}$$

Butterworth süzgeci için

$$Q_P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.707$$

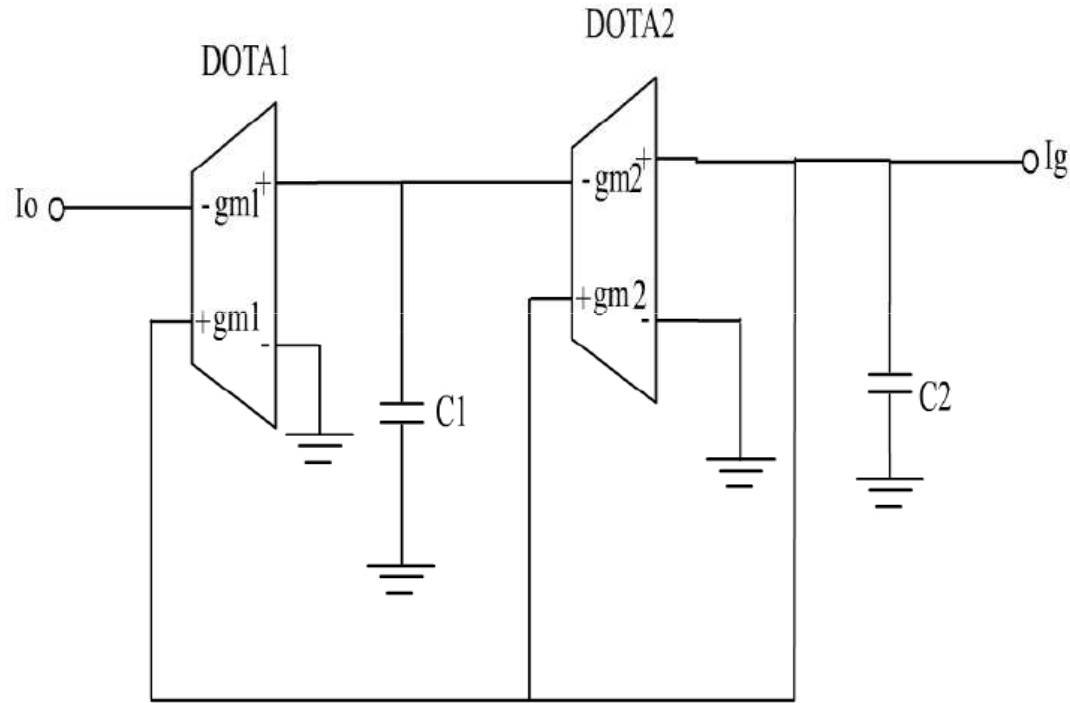
$$\begin{aligned}\omega_P &= 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_P = 2 \times \pi \times 3 \times 10^6 \\ &= 18.84 \times 10^6 \text{ rad / sn}\end{aligned}$$

$$g_{m1} = g_{m2} = 1,33 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$C_1 = 100 \text{ pF}, \quad C_2 = 50 \text{ pF}$$

Akım Modlu DOTA-C aktif süzgeçleri

Akım Modlu Alçak Geçiren Süzgeç



$$H(s) = \frac{a_0}{s^2 + b_1s + b_0}$$

$$\frac{g_{m1}}{C_1} = \frac{b_0}{b_1}, \quad \frac{g_{m2}}{C_2} = b_1,$$

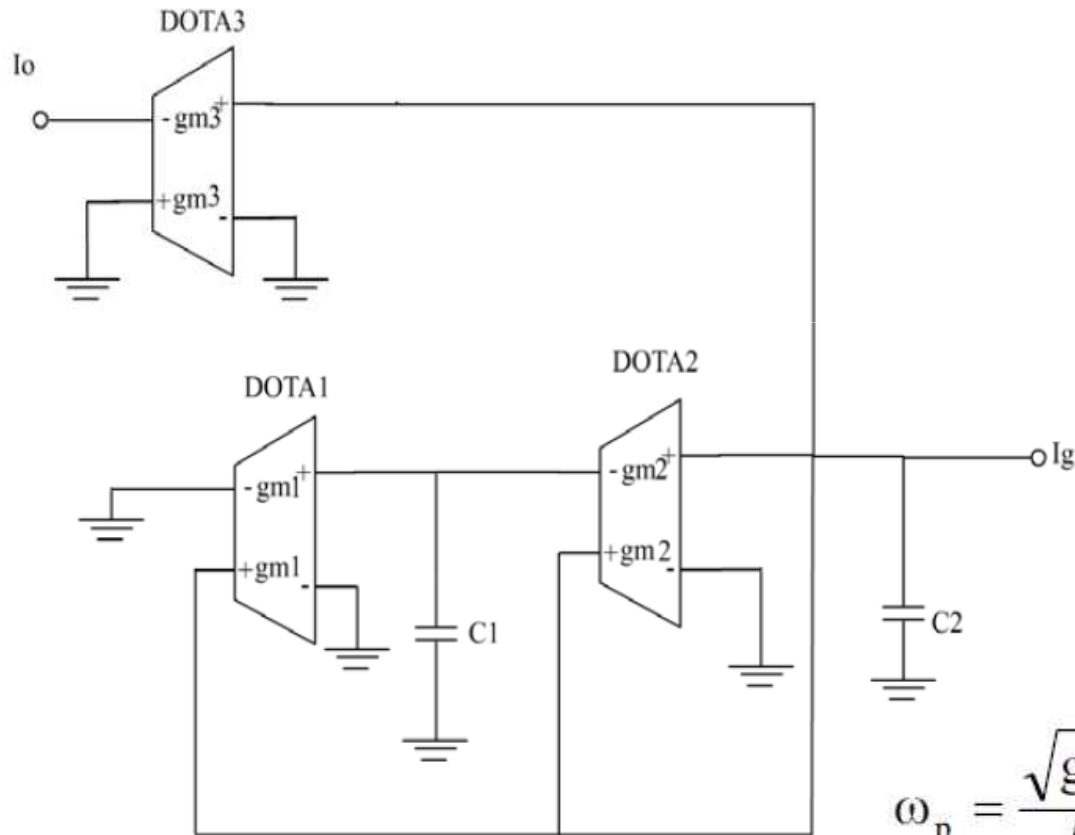
$$a_0 = b_0$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\omega_p}{Q_p} \quad b_0 = \omega_p^2$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{\sqrt{g_{m1}} \cdot \sqrt{g_{m2}}}{\sqrt{C_1} \cdot \sqrt{C_2}} \quad Q_p = \frac{\sqrt{g_{m1}} \cdot \sqrt{C_2}}{\sqrt{g_{m2}} \sqrt{C_1}}$$

Akım Modlu DOTA-C aktif süzgeçleri

Akım Modlu Band Geçiren Süzgeç:



$$H(s) = \frac{a_1 s}{s^2 + b_1 s + b_0}$$

$$\frac{g_{m1}}{C_1} = \frac{b_0}{b_1}, \quad \frac{g_{m2}}{C_2} = b_1,$$

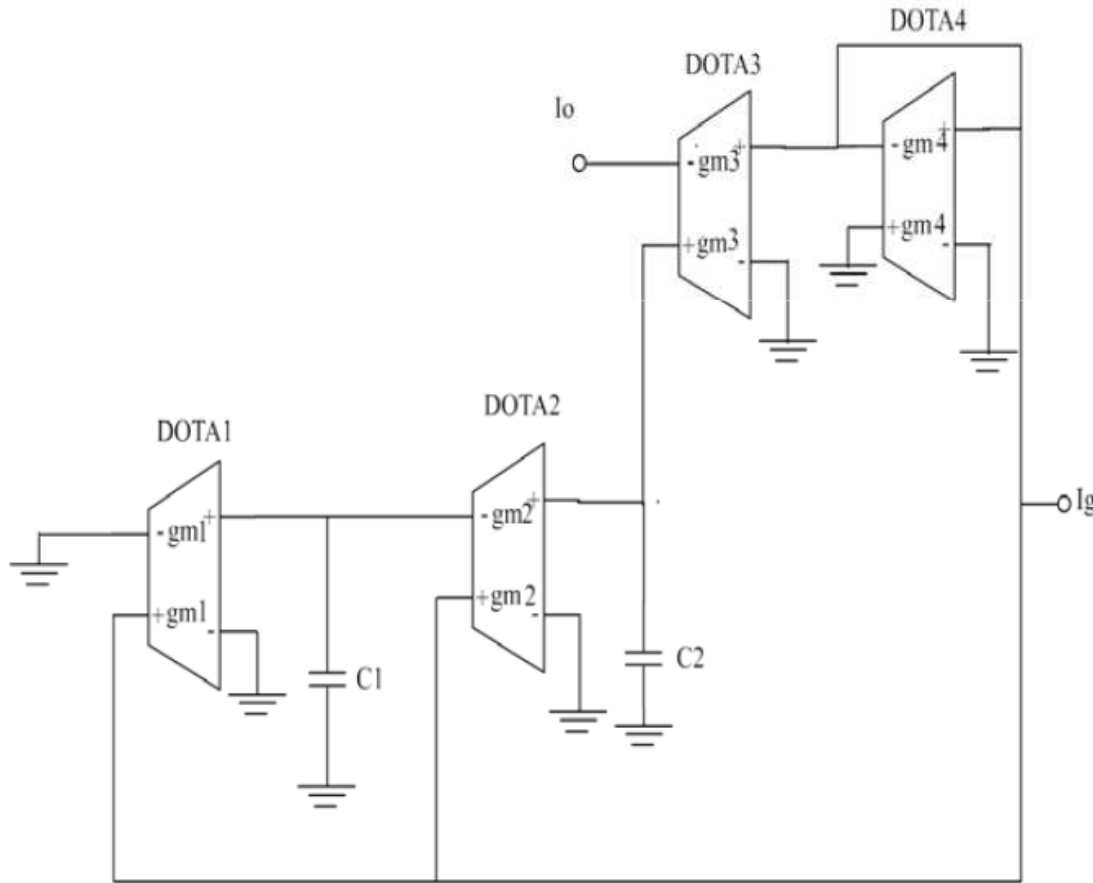
$$\frac{g_{m3}}{C_2} = a_1$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\omega_p}{Q_p} \quad b_0 = \omega_p^2$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{\sqrt{g_{m1}} \cdot \sqrt{g_{m2}}}{\sqrt{C_1} \cdot \sqrt{C_2}} \quad Q_p = \frac{\sqrt{g_{m1}} \cdot \sqrt{C_2}}{\sqrt{g_{m2}} \sqrt{C_1}}$$

Akım Modlu DOTA-C aktif süzgeçleri

Akım Modlu Yüksek geçiren Süzgeç



$$H(s) = \frac{a_2 s^2}{s^2 + b_1 s + b_0}$$

$$\frac{g_{m1}}{C_1} = \frac{b_0}{b_1}, \quad \frac{g_{m3}}{g_{m4}} = a_2,$$

$$\frac{g_{m2}}{C_2} = \frac{b_2}{a_2}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\omega_p}{Q_p} \quad b_0 = \omega_p^2$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{\sqrt{g_{m1}} \cdot \sqrt{g_{m2}} \cdot \sqrt{g_{m3}}}{\sqrt{C_1} \cdot \sqrt{C_2} \cdot \sqrt{g_{m4}}}$$

$$Q_p = \frac{\sqrt{g_{m1}} \sqrt{g_{m4}} \cdot \sqrt{C_2}}{\sqrt{g_{m2}} \sqrt{g_{m3}} \sqrt{C_1}}$$

OTA-C Osilatörleri

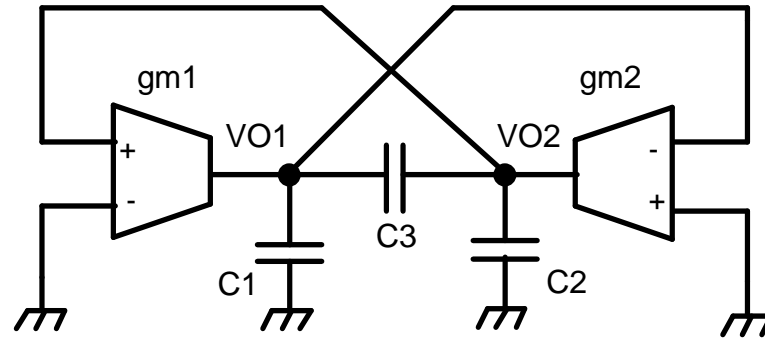
Devrelerin çalışması ikinci dereceden bir osilatör devresinin karakteristik denkleminin elde edilmesine dayanır. Bu karakteristik denklem

$$s^2 - b.s + \Omega_0^2 = 0$$

$b=0$ osilasyon koşulu, Ω_0 osilasyon açısal frekansı

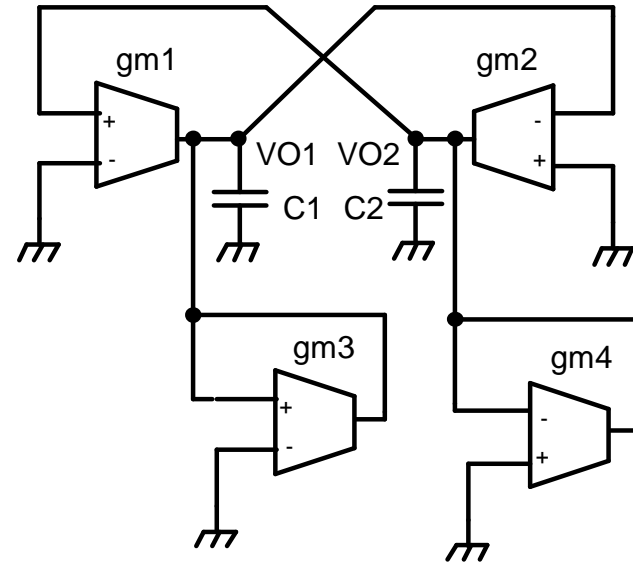
b ve Ω_0 büyüklükleri OTA ların geçiş iletkenliklerinin ve kapasitelerin fonksiyonu

OTA-C Osilatörleri



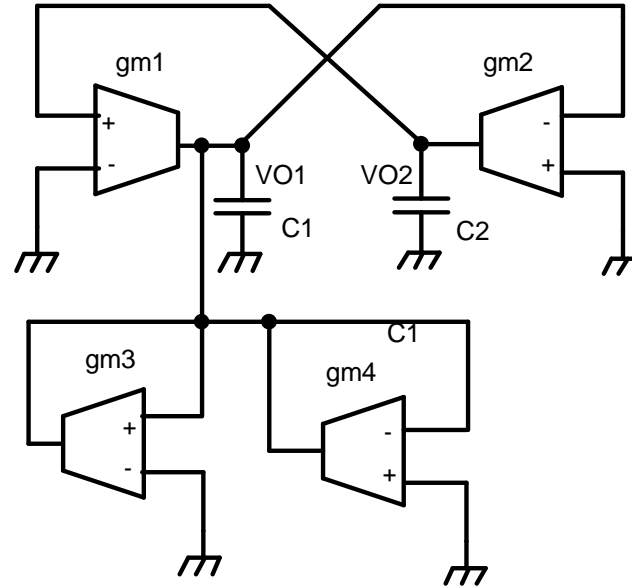
Devre	b	Ω_0^2
2OTA3C osilatörü	$\frac{(g_{m1} - g_{m2})C_3}{(C_1 + C_3)(C_2 + C_3) - C_3^2}$	$\frac{g_{m1} \cdot g_{m2}}{(C_1 + C_3)(C_2 + C_3) - C_3^2}$

OTA-C Osilatörleri



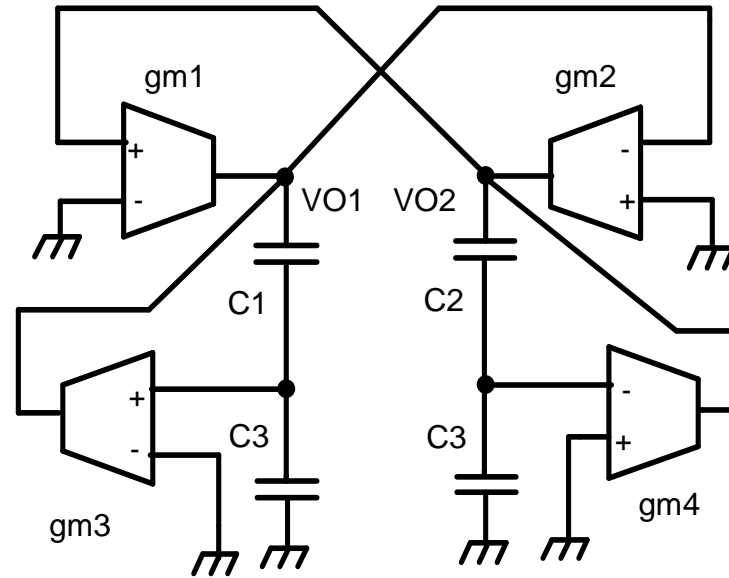
Devre	b	Ω_0^2
4OTA2CI osilatörü	$\frac{g_{m3} \cdot C_2 - g_{m4} \cdot C_1}{C_1 \cdot C_2}$	$\frac{g_{m1} \cdot g_{m2} - g_{m3} \cdot g_{m4}}{C_1 \cdot C_2}$

OTA-C Osilatörleri



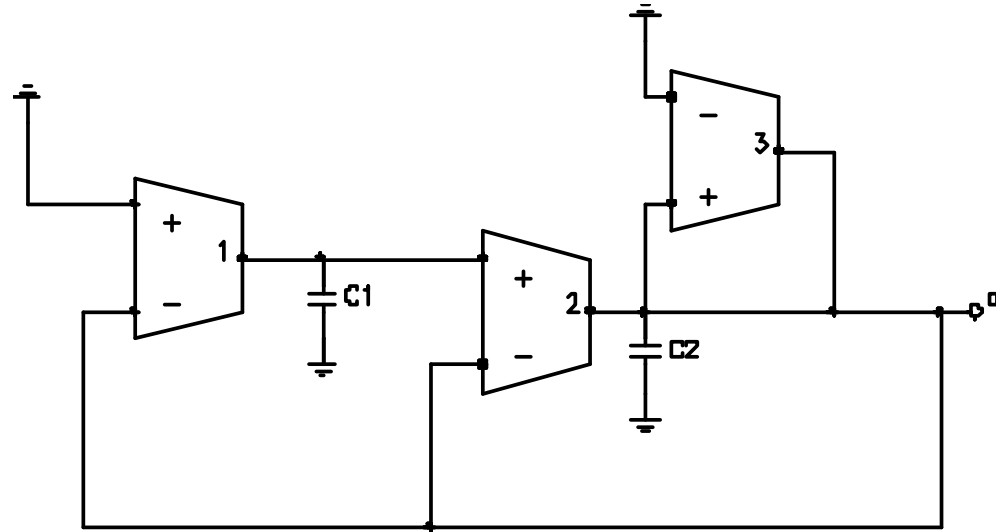
Devre	b	Ω_0^2
4OTA2CII osilatörü	$\frac{(g_{m3} - g_{m4}) \cdot C_2}{C_1 \cdot C_2}$	$\frac{g_{m1} \cdot g_{m2}}{C_1 \cdot C_2}$

OTA-C Osilatörleri



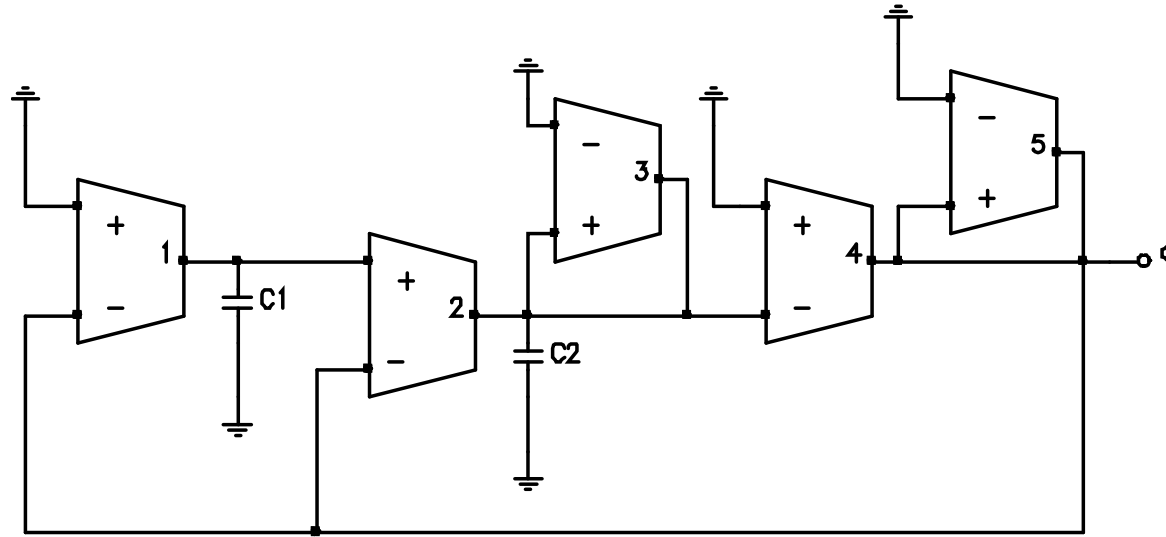
Devre	b	Ω_0^2
4OTA4C osilatörü	$\frac{(g_{m3} - g_{m4}) \cdot \frac{C_1 C_2 C_3}{(C_1 + C_3)(C_2 + C_3)}}{C_1 \cdot C_2}$	$\frac{g_{m1} \cdot g_{m2} \left(1 + \frac{C_1}{C_3}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{C_2}{C_3}\right) - g_{m3} \cdot g_{m4} \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_3^2}}{C_1 \cdot C_2}$

OTA-C Osilatörleri

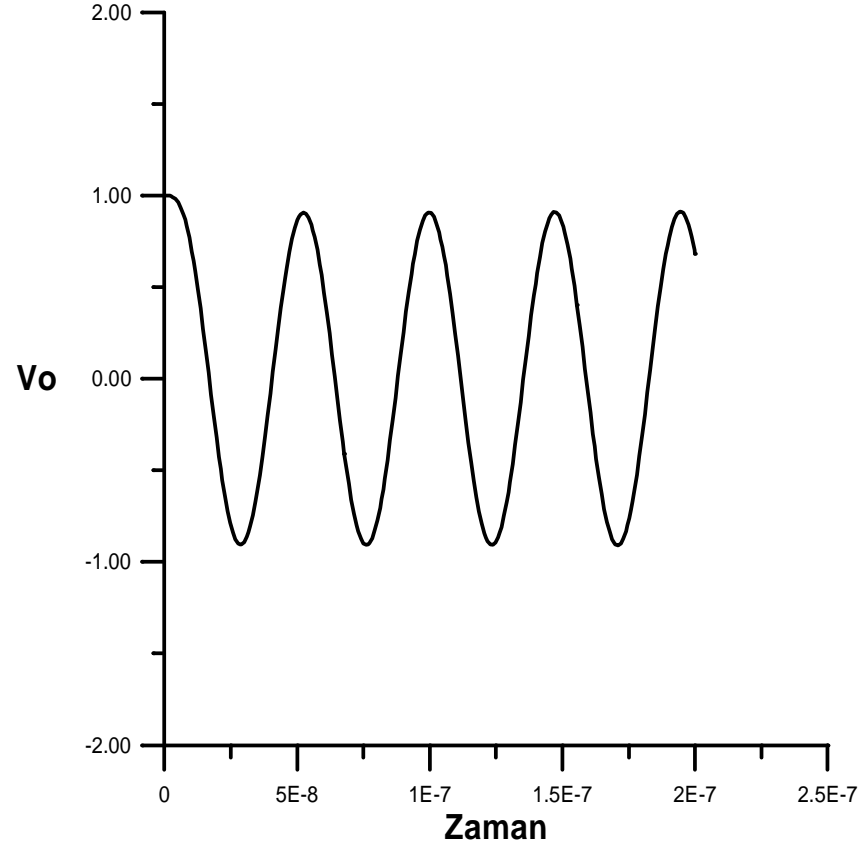


Devre	b	Ω_0^2
3OTA-2C	$\frac{g_{m2} - g_{m3}}{C_2}$	$\frac{g_{m1} \cdot g_{m2}}{C_1 \cdot C_2}$

OTA-C Osilatörleri



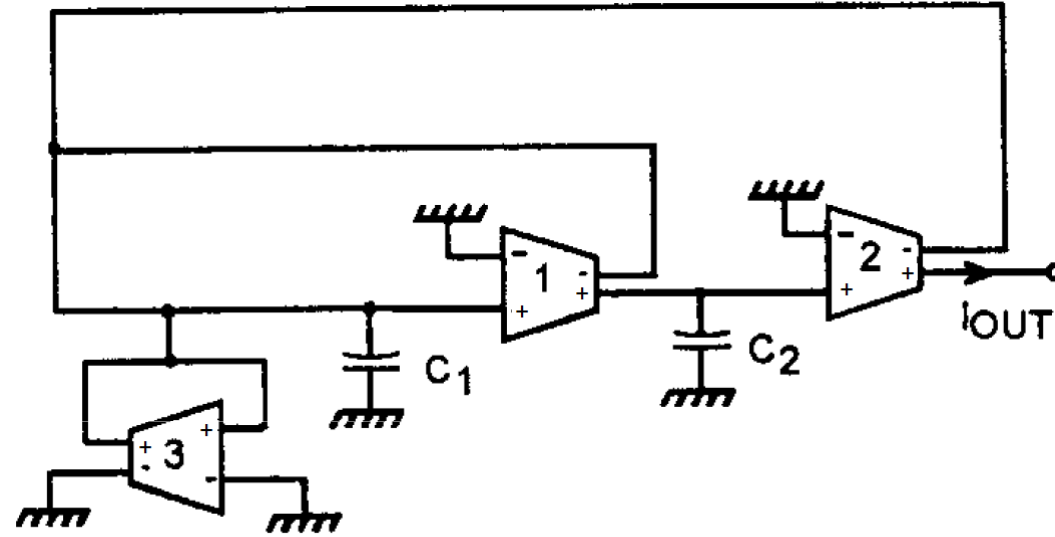
Devre	b	Ω_0^2
5OTA-2C	$\frac{\left(\frac{g_{m2} \cdot g_{m4}}{g_{m5}} - g_{m3} \right)}{C_2}$	$\frac{g_{m1} \cdot g_{m2} \cdot g_{m5}}{g_{m4} \cdot C_1 \cdot C_2}$



5OTA-2C devresi için elde edilen benzetim sonucu:

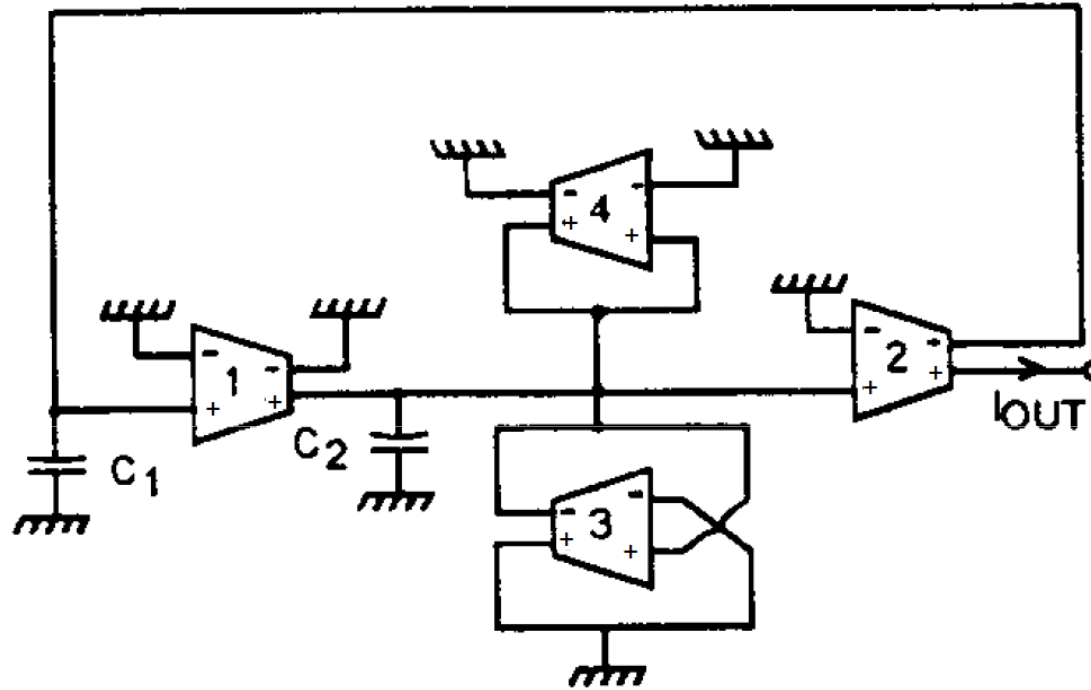
$$C_1=C_2=100\text{pF}, g_{m1}=1 \text{ mA/V}, g_{m2}=1 \text{ mA/V}, \\ g_{m3}=0.7 \text{ mA/V}, g_{m4}=1 \text{ mA/V}, g_{m5}=1 \text{ mA/V}.$$

Akım Modlu DOTA-C Osilatörleri



Devre	b	Ω_0^2
3DOTA2C osilatörü	$\frac{g_{m1} - g_{m3}}{C_1}$	$\frac{g_{m1} \cdot g_{m2}}{C_1 C_2}$

Akım Modlu DOTA-C Osilatörleri



Devre	b	Ω_0^2
4DOTA2C osilatörü	$\frac{g_{m3} - g_{m4}}{C_2}$	$\frac{g_{m1} \cdot g_{m2}}{C_1 C_2}$