

Current Mirrors

- ***Basic Current Mirrors***
- ***Cascode Current Mirrors***

***Hassan Aboushady
University of Paris VI***

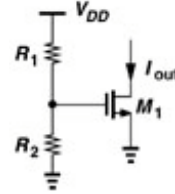
References

- **B. Razavi, "Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits", McGraw-Hill, 2001.**

Copying Currents

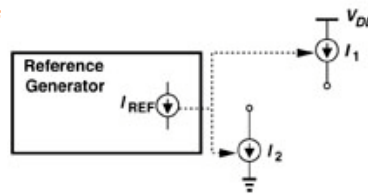
- Definition of current by a resistive divider

$$I_{out} \approx \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{DD} - V_{TH} \right)^2$$



- I_{out} depends upon supply, process and temperature.

- A relatively complex circuit is used to generate a stable reference current I_{REF}



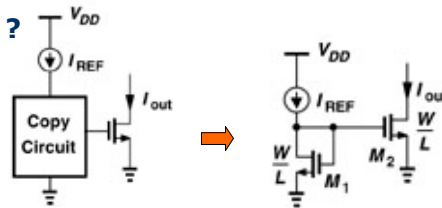
- I_{REF} is then copied to the different current sources of the system.

H. Aboushady

University of Paris VI

Basic Current Mirror

- How to guarantee that $I_{out} = I_{REF}$?



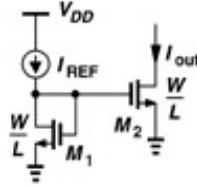
- 2 identical MOS devices that have equal gate-source voltages and operating in saturation carry equal currents (assuming $\lambda=0$).

$$\left. \begin{aligned} I_{REF} &= \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_1 (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 \\ I_{out} &= \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_2 (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow I_{out} = \frac{(W/L)_2}{(W/L)_1} I_{REF}$$

H. Aboushady

University of Paris VI

Taking channel Length modulation into account



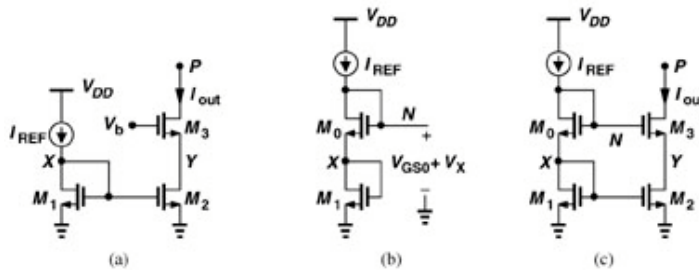
$$\left. \begin{aligned} I_{D1} &= \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_1 (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS1}) \\ I_{D2} &= \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_2 (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS2}) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{I_{D1}}{I_{D2}} = \frac{(W/L)_2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS2})}{(W/L)_1 (1 + \lambda V_{DS1})}$$

$$\boxed{\text{If } V_{DS1} \neq V_{DS2} \Rightarrow I_{D1} \neq I_{D2}}$$

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University of Paris VI

Cascode Current Mirror



$$V_{GS0} + V_X = V_{GS3} + V_Y$$

$$\text{if } \frac{(W/L)_3}{(W/L)_0} = \frac{(W/L)_2}{(W/L)_1}$$

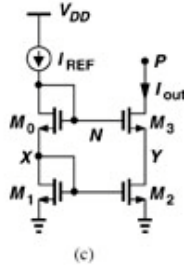
$$\text{Then } V_{GS3} = V_{GS0}$$

$$\text{and } V_Y = V_X$$

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University of Paris VI

Limited Voltage Swing



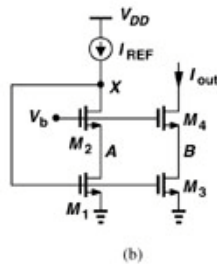
$$V_{DS3} = V_{GS3} - V_{TH}$$

$$V_{Pmin} - V_Y = V_N - V_Y - V_{TH}$$

$$V_{Pmin} = V_N - V_{TH}$$

$$V_{Pmin} = V_{GS1} + V_{GS0} - V_{TH}$$

$$V_{Pmin} = (V_{GS1} - V_{TH}) + (V_{GS0} - V_{TH}) + V_{TH}$$



- **Low Voltage Cascode Current Mirror:**

$$V_{Pmin} = (V_{GS3} - V_{TH}) + (V_{GS4} - V_{TH})$$