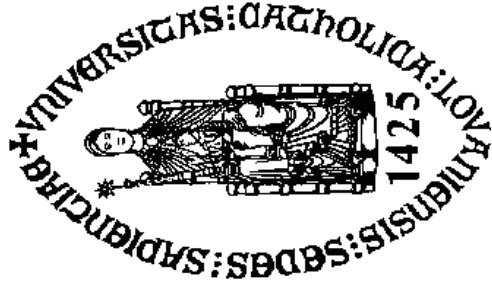


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# Noise performance of elementary transistor stages



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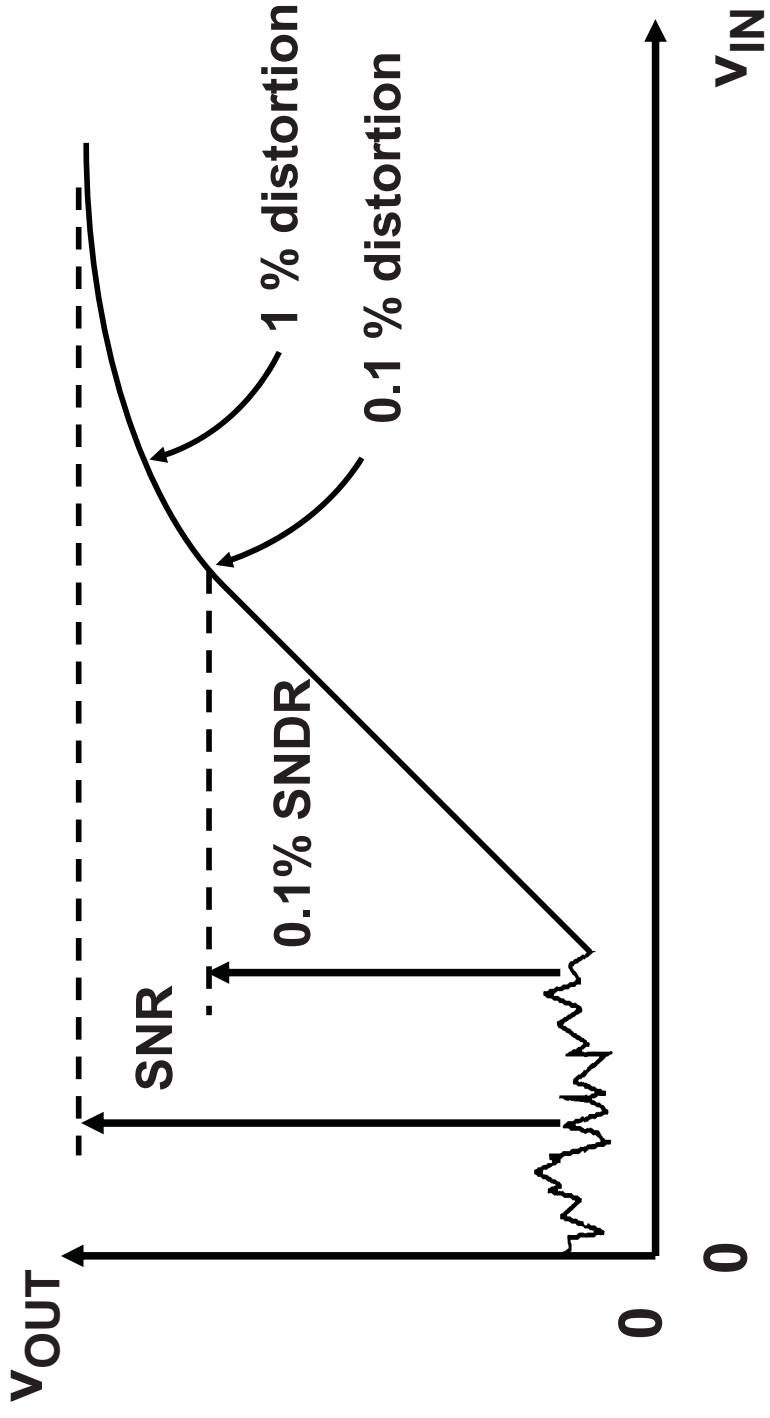
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# SNR and SNDR

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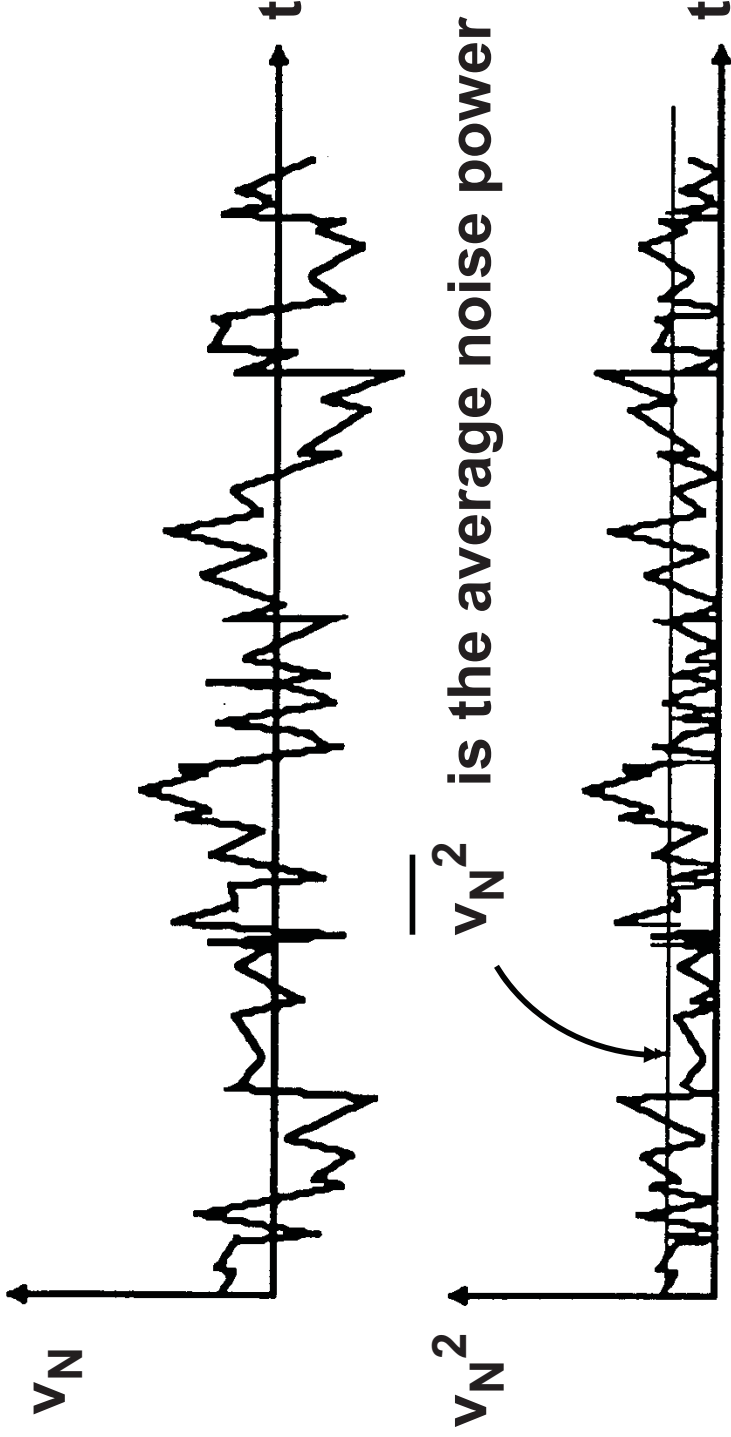
---

- ◆ **Definitions of noise**
- ◆ **Noise of an amplifier**
- ◆ **Noise of a follower**
- ◆ **Noise of a cascode**
- ◆ **Noise of a current mirror**
- ◆ **Noise of a differential pair**
- ◆ **Capacitive noise matching**

---

## Noise versus time

---

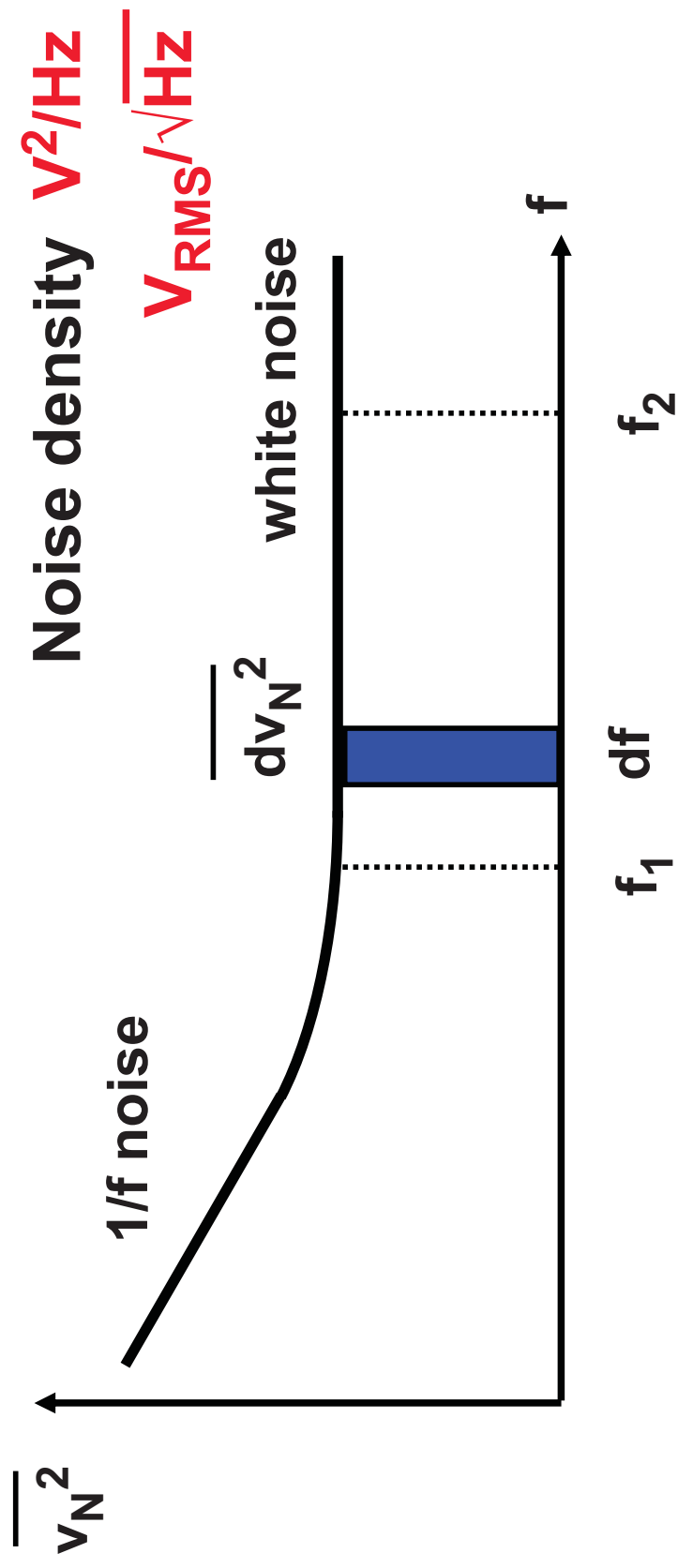


Ref. Van der Ziel (Prentice Hall 1954, Wiley 1986), Ott (Wiley 1988)

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## Noise versus frequency

---



Integrated noise

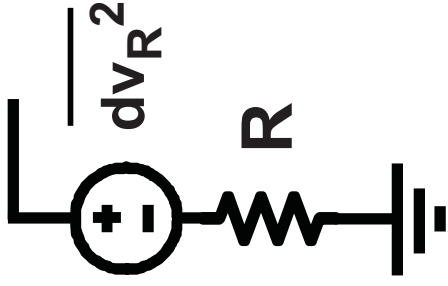
$$\overline{v_{12}^2} = \sqrt{\overline{v_N^2}}^2 = \sqrt{\int_{f_1}^{f_2} dv_N^2 df} = \sqrt{(f_2 - f_1) \overline{dv_N^2}}$$

$V_{\text{RMS}}$

---

## Noise of a resistor is thermal noise

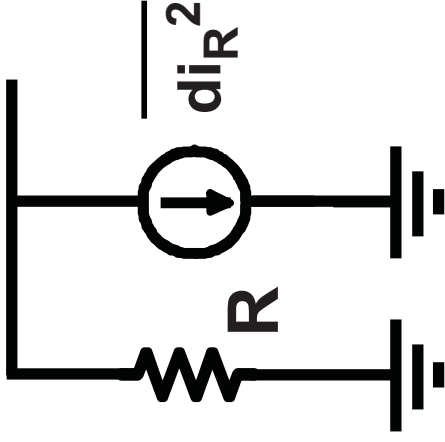
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$$\overline{dv_R^2} = 4kT R df \quad \text{is white}$$

depends on  $T$ , not on  $I_R$

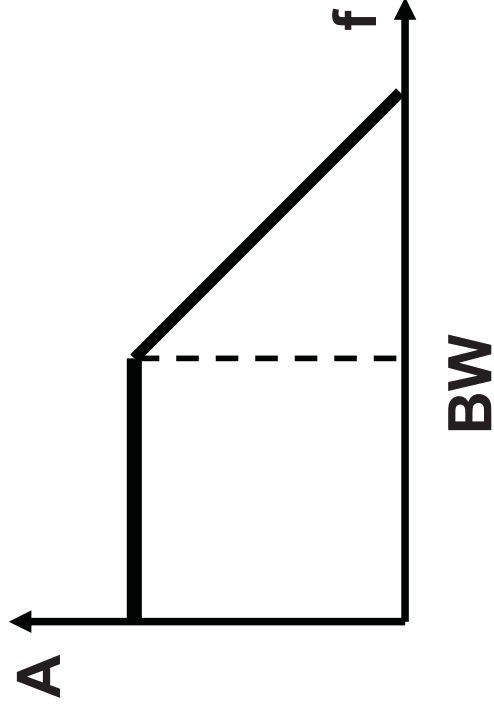
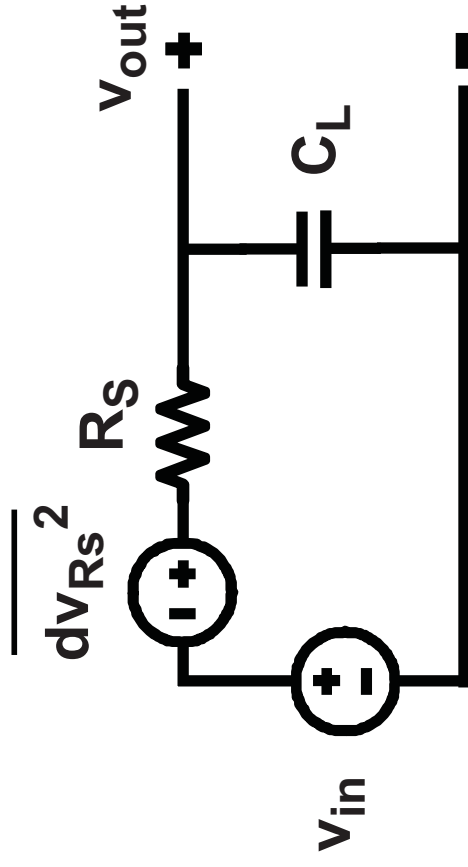
$$\text{for } R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \quad \sqrt{\overline{dv_R^2}} = 4 \text{ nV}_{\text{RMS}} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$



at  $T = 300 \text{ K}$  or  $27^\circ\text{C}$

$$\overline{di_R^2} = \frac{\overline{dv_R^2}}{R^2} = \frac{4kT}{R} df \quad \text{is white}$$

# Integrated Noise of Resistor - 1

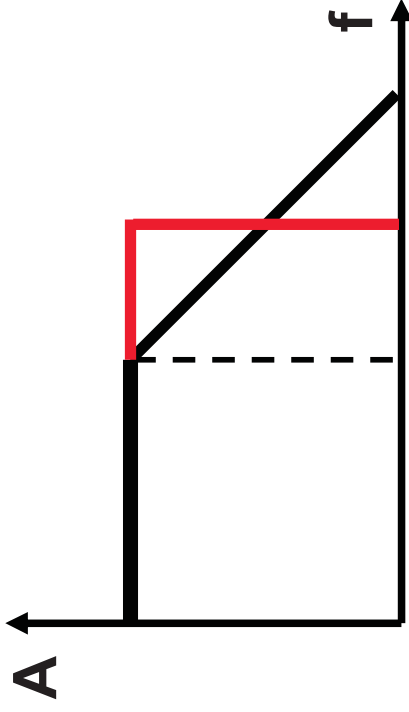


$$\overline{dV_{Rs}^2} = 4kT R_S df$$

$$BW = \frac{1}{2\pi R_S C_L}$$

$$\overline{V_{Rs}^2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\overline{dV_{Rs}^2}}{1 + (f/BW)^2}$$

# Integrated Noise of Resistor - 2



$$BW_n = \frac{\pi}{2} BW$$

$$\overline{V_{RS}^2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dV_{RS}^2}{1 + (f/BW)^2}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\overline{V_{RS}^2} = 4kT R_S BW \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\overline{V_{RS}^2} = \frac{kT}{C_L}$$

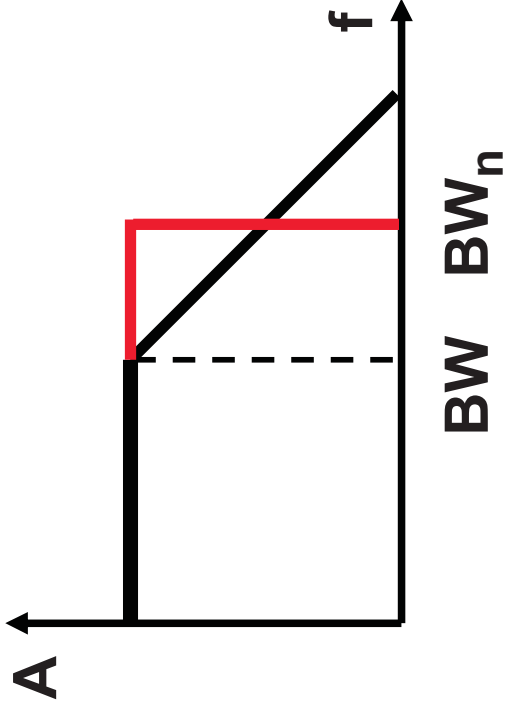
$$C_L = 1 \text{ pF} \quad V_{RS} = 65 \mu\text{V}_{RMS}$$



---

## Noise density vs integrated noise

---



$$\overline{dV_{R_S}^2} = 4kT R_S df$$

$$\overline{V_{R_S}^2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\overline{dV_{R_S}^2}}{1 + (f/BW)^2} = \frac{kT}{C_L}$$

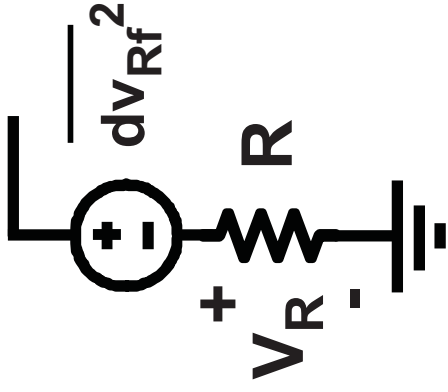
Noise density ( $V^2/Hz$ )  $\sim R_S$  (or  $1/g_m$ )

Integrated noise ( $V_{RMS}$ )  $\sim 1/C_L$

---

## A resistor also has 1/f noise

---



$$\overline{dV_{Rf}^2} = V_R^2 \frac{KF_R R \square}{A_R} \frac{df}{f} \quad \text{is } 1/f$$

$$KF_{RSi} \approx 2 \cdot 10^{-21} \text{ Scm}^2$$

$$KF_{Rpoly} \approx 10 KF_{RSi}$$

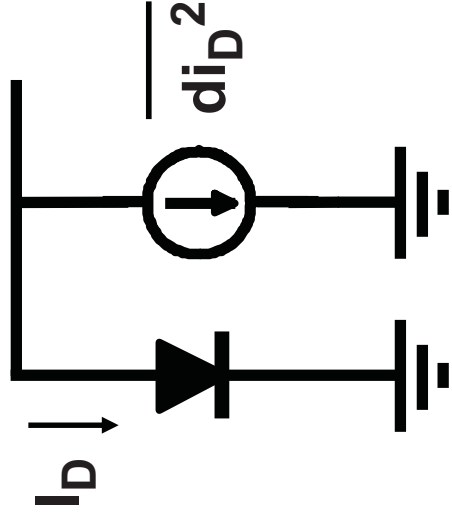
for  $R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$  with  $20 \square$ 's of  $50 \Omega / \square$  and  $1 \mu\text{m}$  wide and  $V_R = 0.1 \text{ V}$

$$\sqrt{\overline{dV_{Rf}^2}} = 16 \text{ nV}_{\text{RMS}} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}} \text{ at } 1 \text{ Hz}$$

---

## Noise of a diode is shot noise

---



$$\overline{di_D^2} = 2q I_D df \quad \text{is white}$$

$$q = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

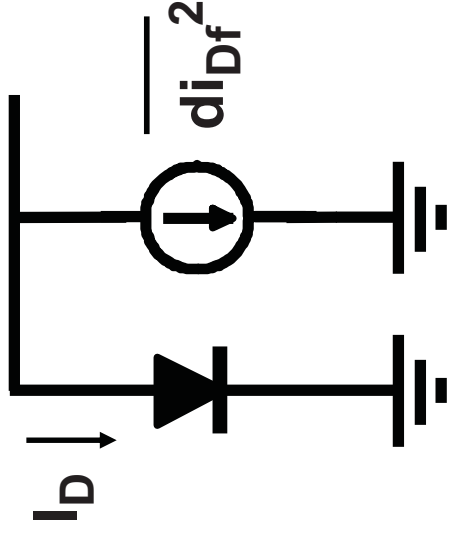
depends on  $I_D$ , not on  $T$

$$\text{for } I_D = 50 \mu\text{A} \quad \sqrt{\overline{di_D^2}} = 4 \text{ pA}_{\text{RMS}} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

---

## A diode also has 1/f noise

---



$$\overline{di_{Df}^2} = I_D \frac{KF_D}{A_D} \frac{df}{f} \quad \text{is } 1/f$$

$$KF_D \approx 10^{-21} \text{ Acm}^2$$

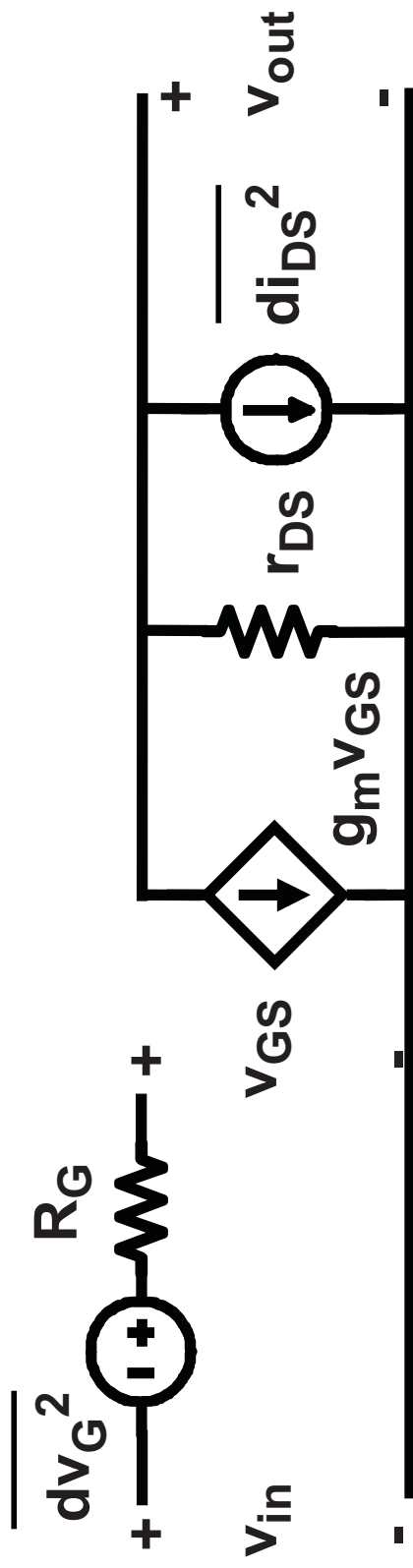
For a diode of  $A_D = 5 \times 2 \text{ } \mu\text{m} = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^2$  and  $I_D = 0.1 \text{ mA}$

$$\sqrt{\overline{di_{Df}^2}} = 1 \text{ nA}_{\text{RMS}} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}} \quad \text{at } 1 \text{ Hz}$$

---

## Noise of a MOST

---



$$\overline{dv_G^2} = 4kT R_G df$$

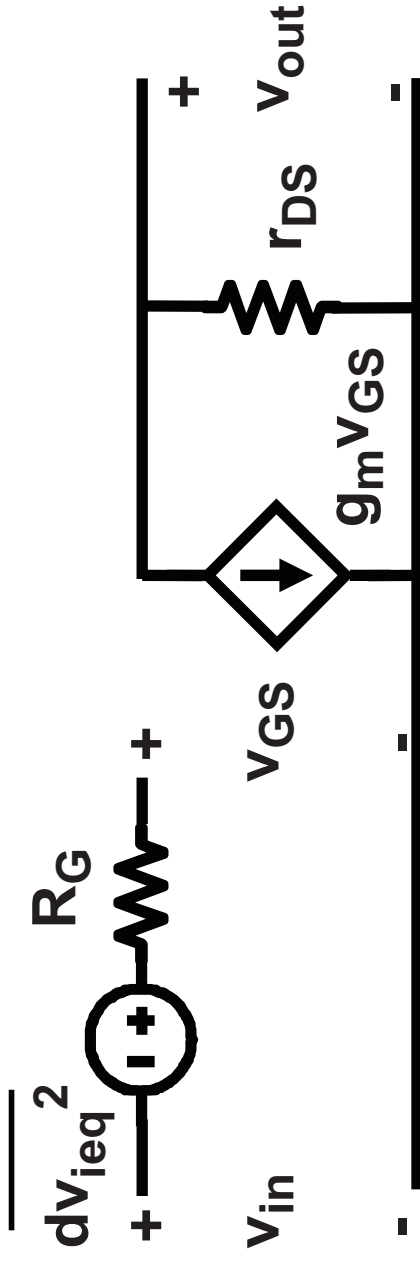
$$\overline{di_{DS}^2} = \frac{4kT}{R_{CH}} df = 4kT \frac{2}{3} g_m df$$

Ref. Van der Ziel, Prentice Hall 1954, Wiley 1986.

---

## MOST: equivalent input noise : white

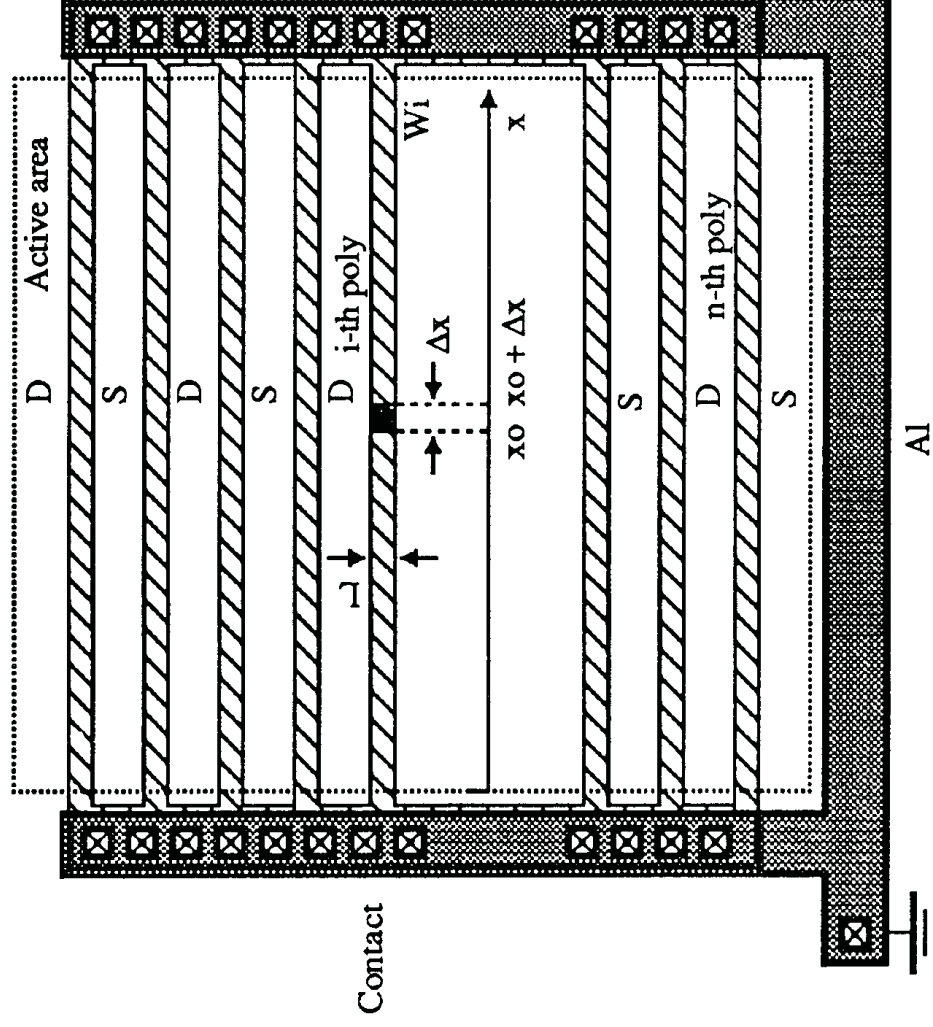
---



$$\overline{dv_{ieq}^2} = 4kT (R_{eff}) df \quad R_{eff} = \frac{2/3}{g_m} + R_G$$

Hi Freq.:  $\overline{di_{ieq}^2} = (C_{GS} \omega)^2 \overline{dv_{ieq}^2}$  is correlated

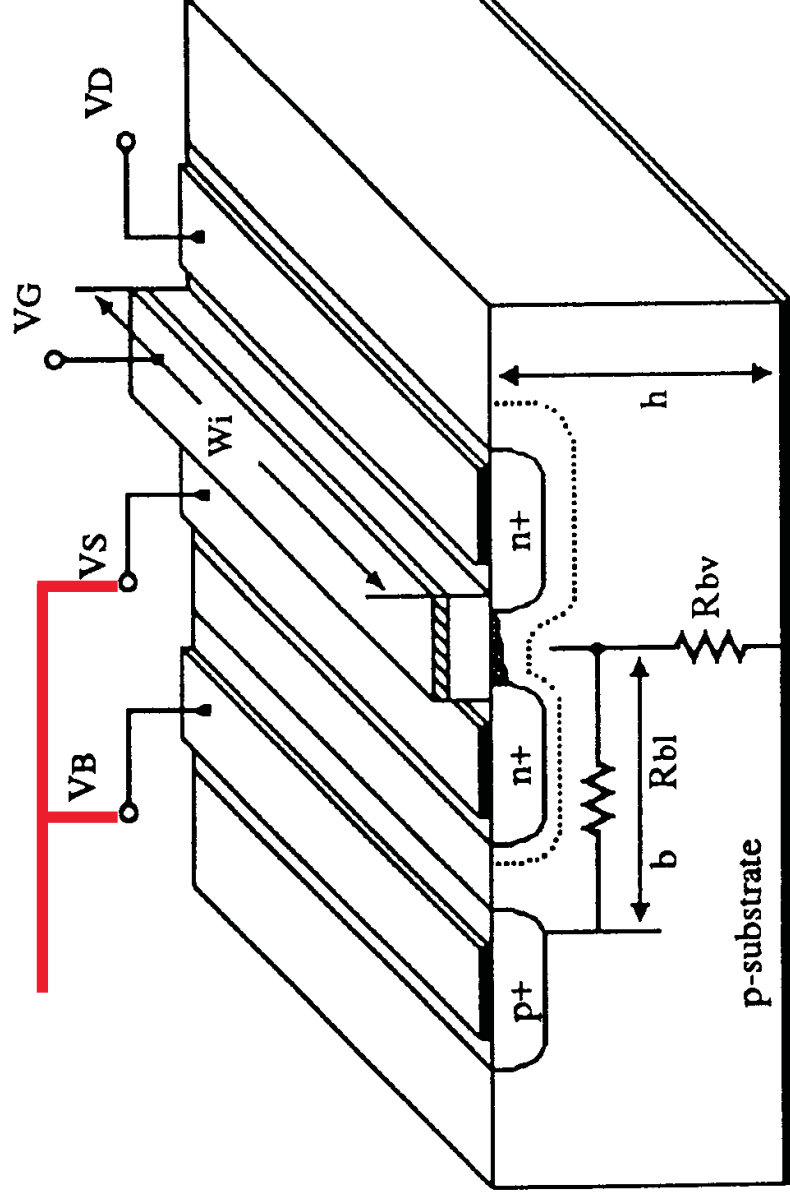
# Poly Gate resistance $r_G$ in a MOST



---

# Substrate resistances $r_B$ in a MOST

---



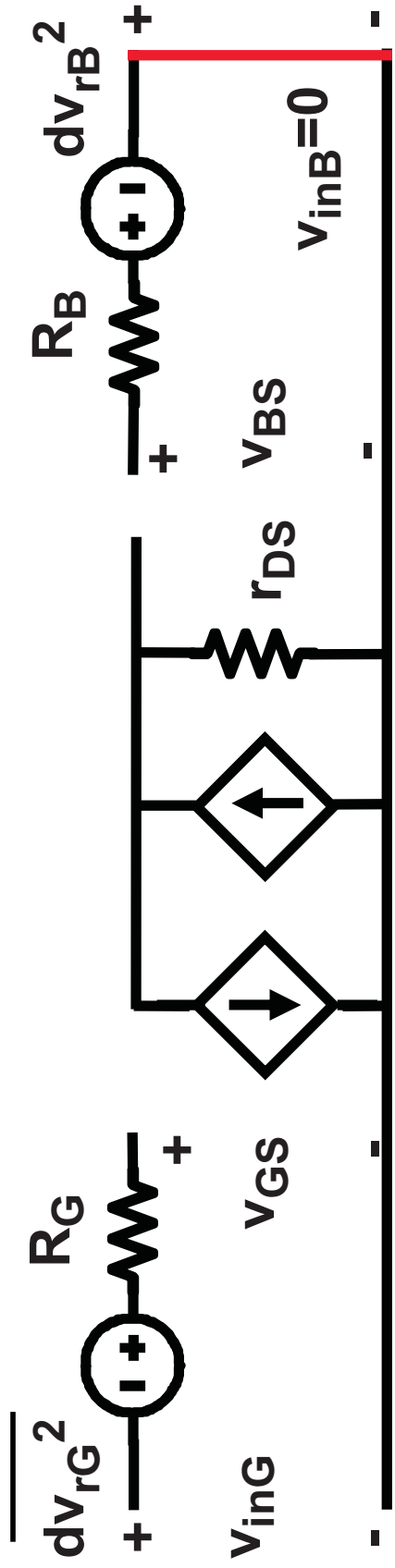
Ref. Chang, Kluwer 1991

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# Noise by the Bulk resistance



$$\overline{dv_{ieq}^2} = 4kT (R_{eff}) df$$

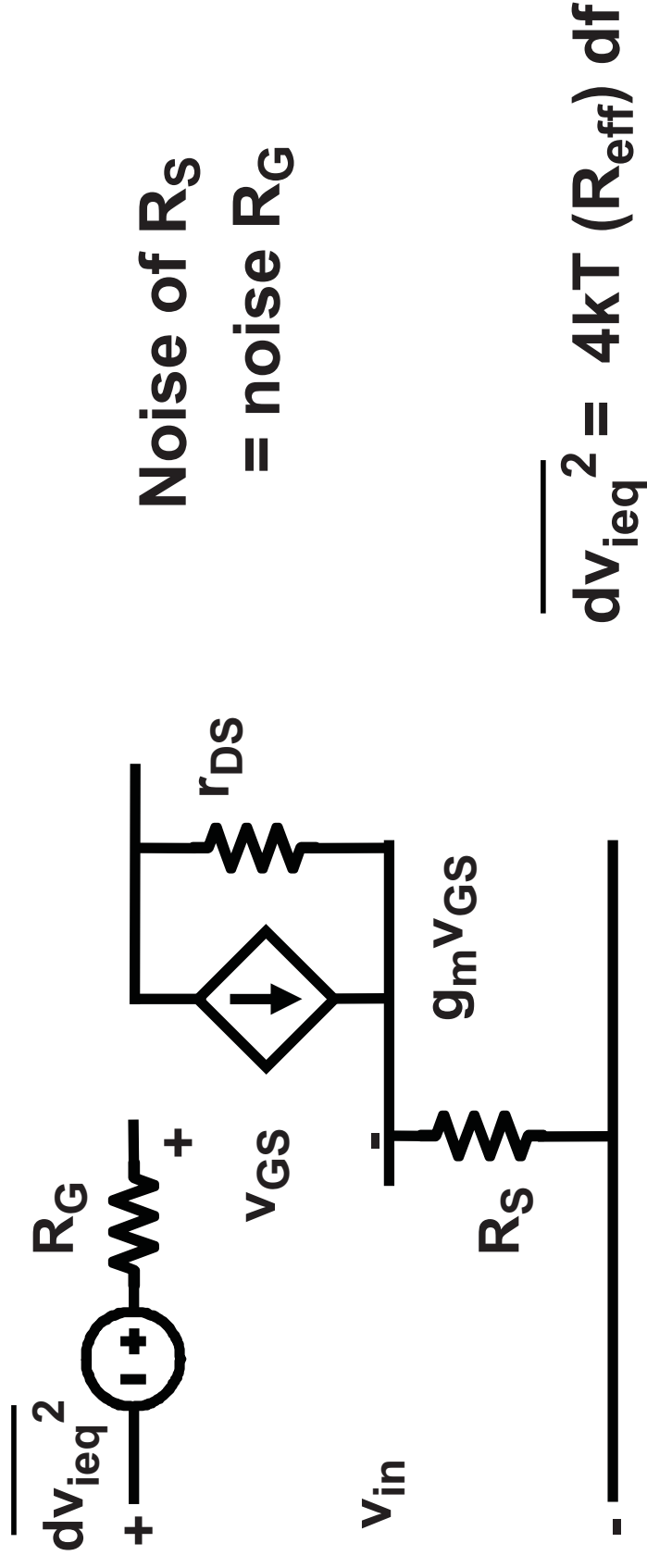
$$R_{eff} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{R_G + R_B (n-1)^2}{g_m}$$

$$(n-1) = C_D / C_{ox} = g_{mb} / g_m$$

---

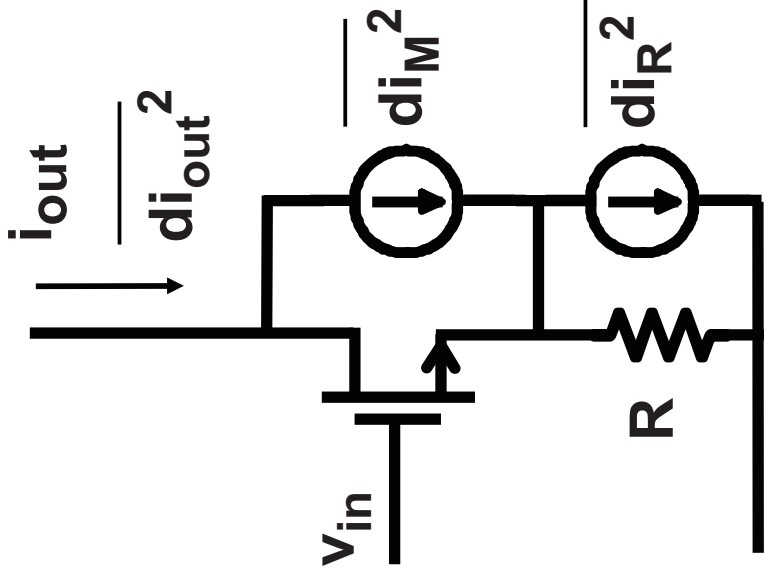
## Noise by the Source resistance

---



$$R_{eff} = \frac{2/3}{g_m} + R_G + R_S + R_B (n-1)^2$$

# Noise by Source resistor R



$$i_{out} = \frac{V_{in}}{R}$$

$$\overline{di_M^2} = 4kT \frac{2}{3} g_m df \quad \overline{di_{outM}^2} = \frac{\overline{di_M^2}}{(g_m R)^2}$$

$$\overline{di_R^2} = \frac{4kT}{R} df \quad \overline{di_{outR}^2} = \overline{di_R^2}$$

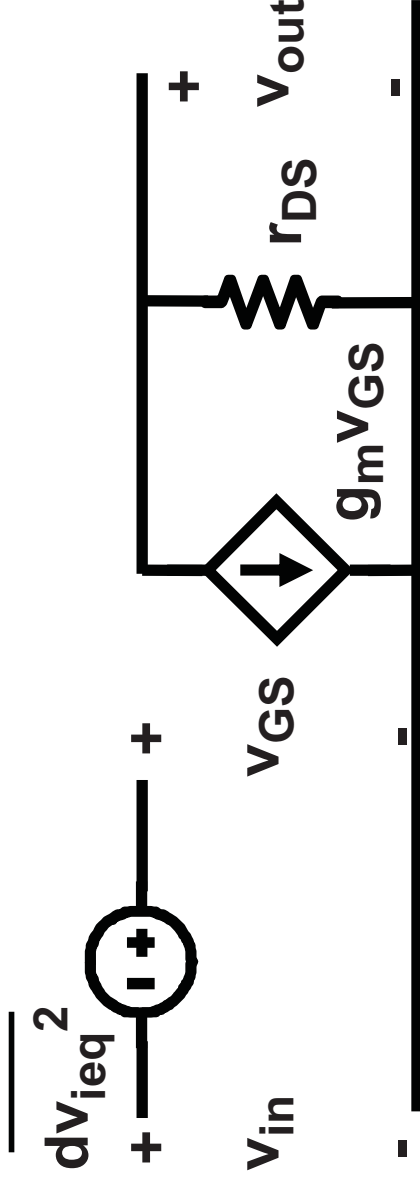
$$\overline{di_{out}^2} = \frac{4kT}{R} \left( \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{g_m R} + 1 \right) df \approx \frac{4kT}{R} df$$

$$g_m R \gg 1 \quad \overline{dv_{in}^2} = 4kT R df$$

---

## MOST: equivalent input noise : Exercise

---



$$\overline{dv_{ieq}^2} \approx 4kT \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) df$$

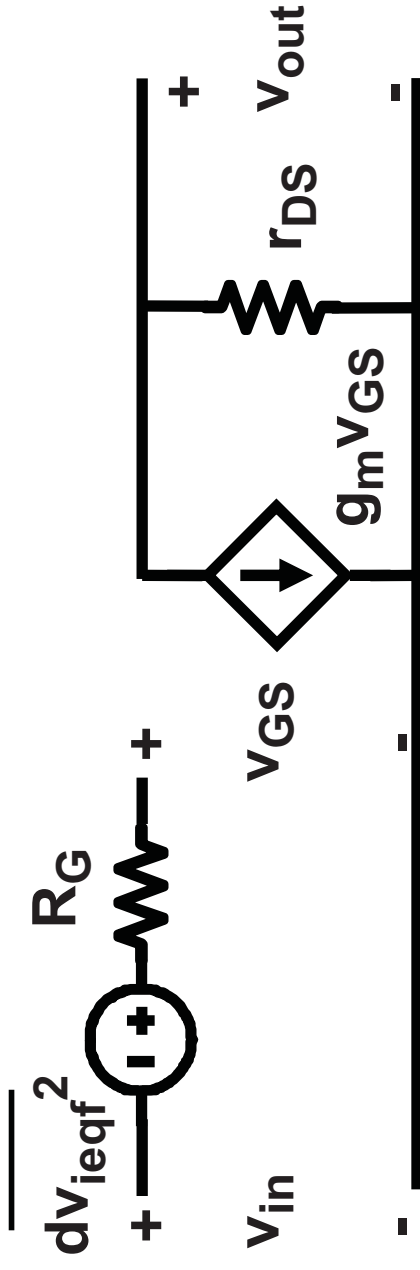
$$\overline{dv_{ieq}^2} \approx ?$$

for  $I_{DS} = 65 \mu A$

---

## MOST: equivalent input noise : 1/f noise

---



$$\overline{dV_{ieqf}}^2 = \frac{K F_F}{W L C_{ox}^2} \frac{df}{f}$$

$$\text{pMOST } K F_F \approx 10^{-32} \text{ C}^2/\text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{nMOST } K F_F \approx 4 \cdot 10^{-31} \text{ C}^2/\text{cm}^2$$

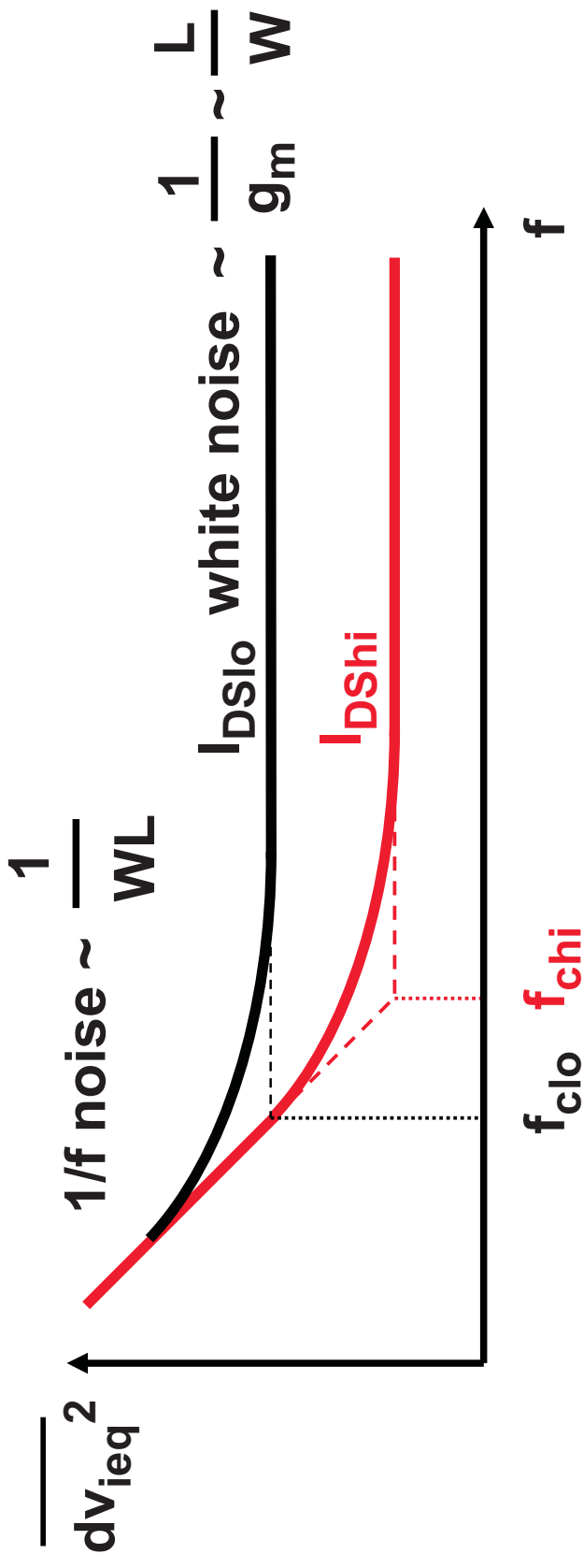
$$\text{pJFET } K F_F \approx 10^{-33} \text{ C}^2/\text{cm}^2$$

$W$  &  $L$  in cm;  $C_{ox}$  in F/cm<sup>2</sup>

---

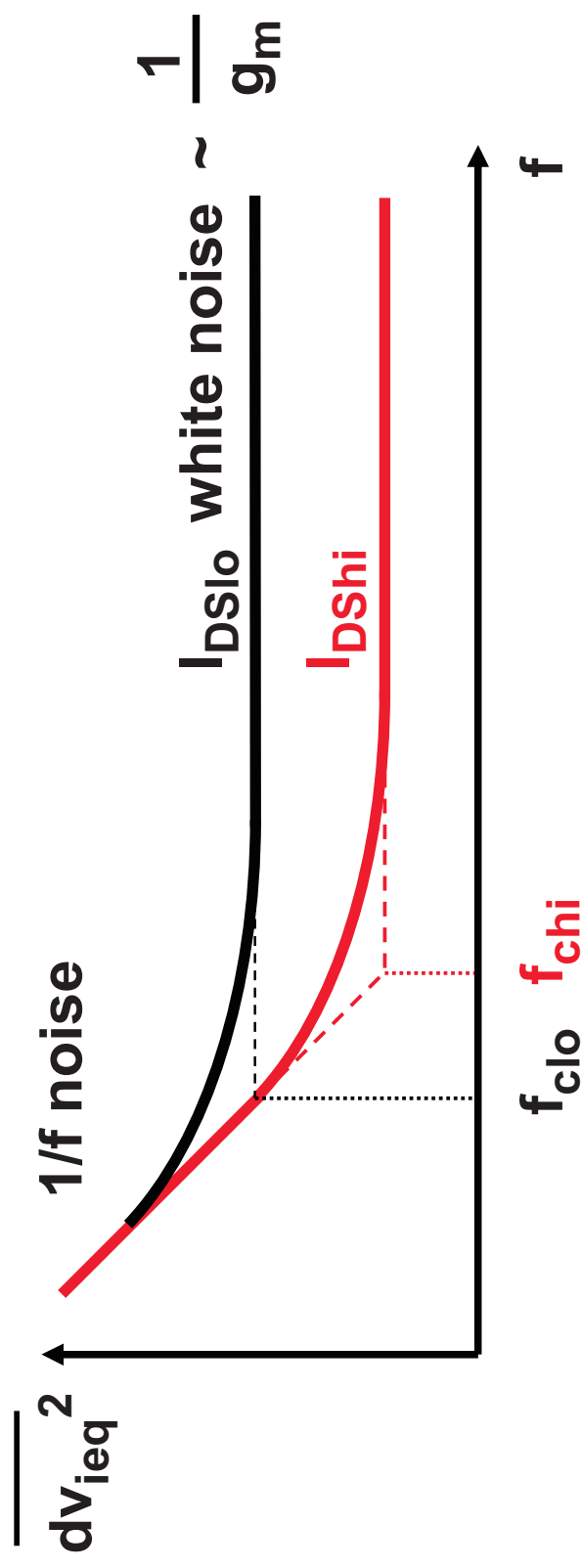
## Noise vs current : corner frequency

---



**Corner frequency  $\sim g_m$**

## Noise vs current : exercise $f_c$



Ex.:  $f_c$  ? For  $I_{DS} = 65 \mu\text{A}$ ;

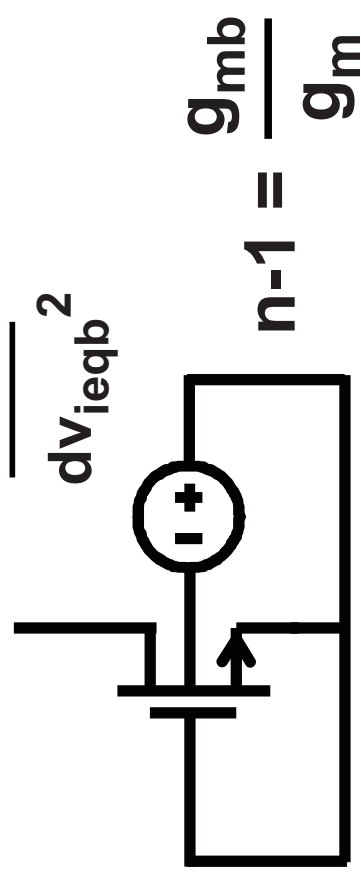
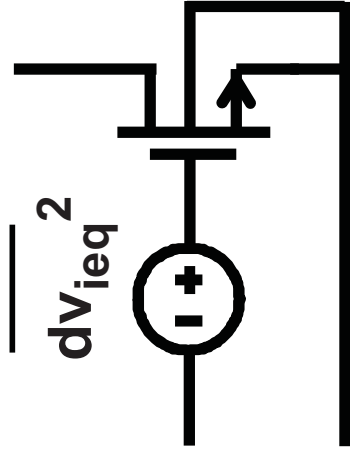
$K'_n = 60 \mu\text{A/V}^2$  and  $L = 1 \mu\text{m}$  (0.35  $\mu\text{m}$  process)

$f_c \approx 370 \text{ kHz}$

---

## Noise seen at the Bulk

---



$$\overline{dv_{ieq}^2} = 4kT \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \frac{df}{g_m}$$

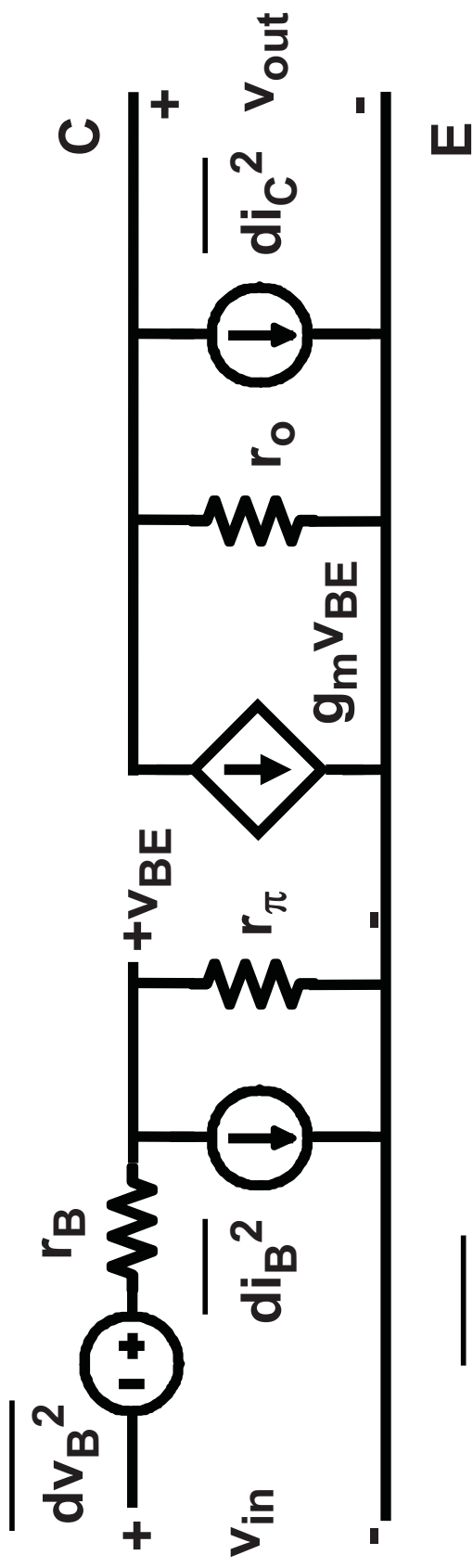
$$\overline{dv_{ieqb}^2} = 4kT \left( \frac{2/3 g_m}{g_{mb}} \right) df$$

$$\overline{dv_{ieqf}^2} = \frac{KF_F}{WL C_{ox}^2} \frac{df}{f}$$

$$\overline{dv_{ieqfb}^2} = \frac{KF_F g_m^2}{WL C_{ox}^2 g_{mb}^2} \frac{df}{f}$$



# Noise of a Bipolar transistor



$$\overline{dv_B^2} = 4kT r_B df$$

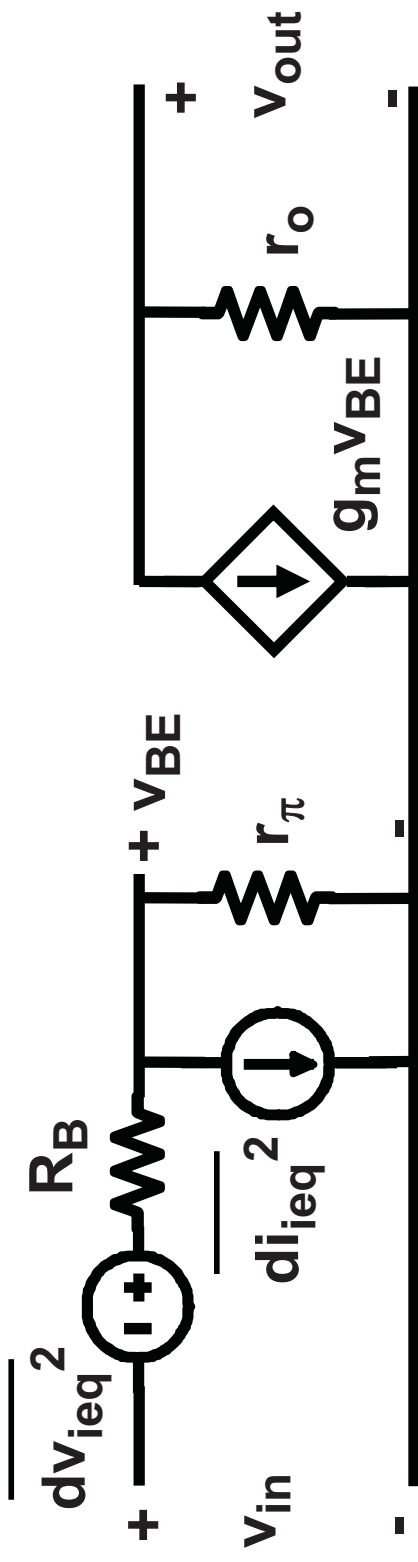
$$\overline{di_B^2} = 2q I_B df \quad \overline{di_B^2} = \frac{KF_B I_B}{A_{EB}} \frac{df}{f}$$

$$\overline{di_C^2} = 2q I_C df$$

$$KF_B \approx 10^{-21} \text{ Acm}^2$$

Ref. Van der Ziel (Prentice Hall 1954)

## Bipolar trans.: equivalent input noise



$$\overline{dv_{ieq}^2} = 4kT (R_{eff}) df \quad R_{eff} = \frac{1}{2} + R_B + R_E$$

$$\overline{di_{ieq}^2} = di_B^2 = 2q I_B df$$

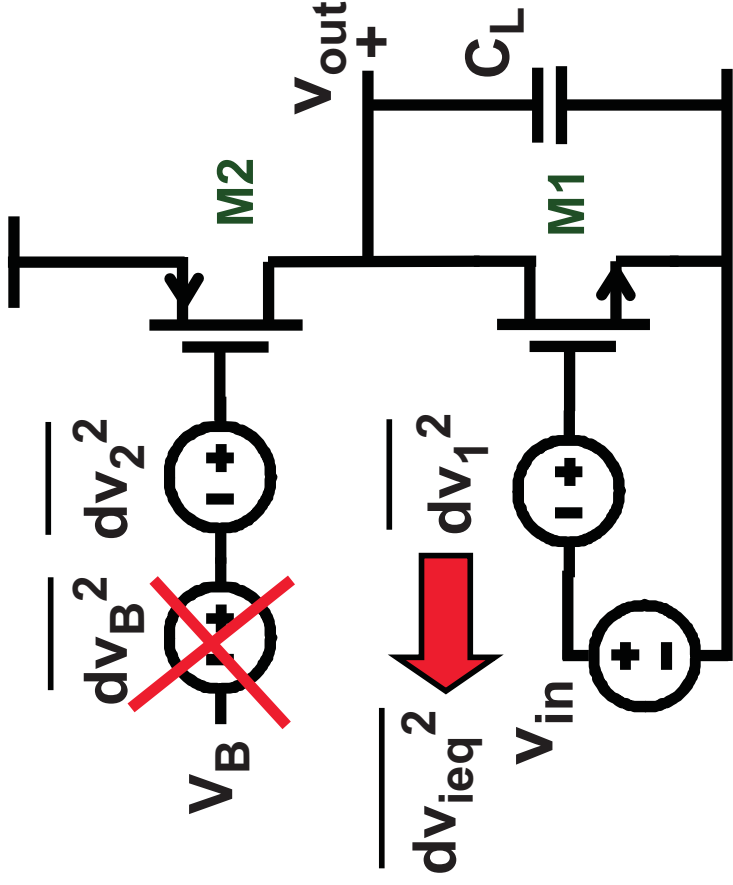
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- ◆ Capacitive noise matching

# Noise of an amplifier with active load



If  $\overline{dv_B^2}$  is negligible :

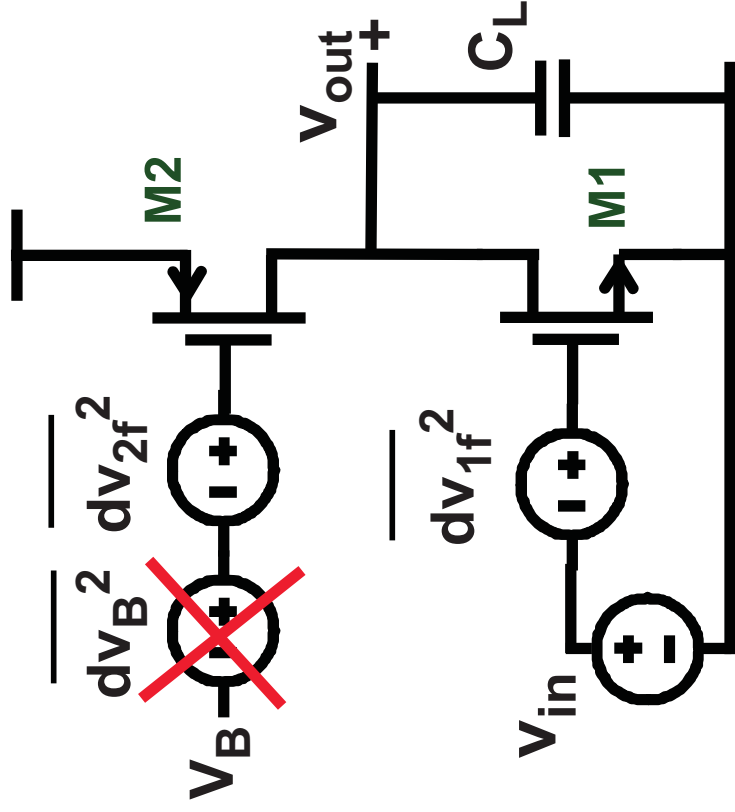
$$\overline{di_{out}^2} = g_{m1}^2 \overline{dv_1^2} + g_{m2}^2 \overline{dv_2^2}$$

$$\overline{dv_{ieq}^2} = \overline{dv_1^2} + \overline{dv_2^2} \left( \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{m1}} \right)^2$$

$$\overline{dv_{ieq}^2} = \overline{dv_1^2} \left( 1 + \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{m1}} \right)$$

**Small  $g_{m2}$  : small  $(W/L)_2$  or large  $(V_{GS} - V_T)_2$**

# 1/f Noise of amplifier with active load



If  $\overline{dV_B^2}$  is negligible :

$$\overline{dv_{if}^2} = \overline{dv_{1f}^2} + \overline{dv_{2f}^2} \left( \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{m1}} \right)^2$$

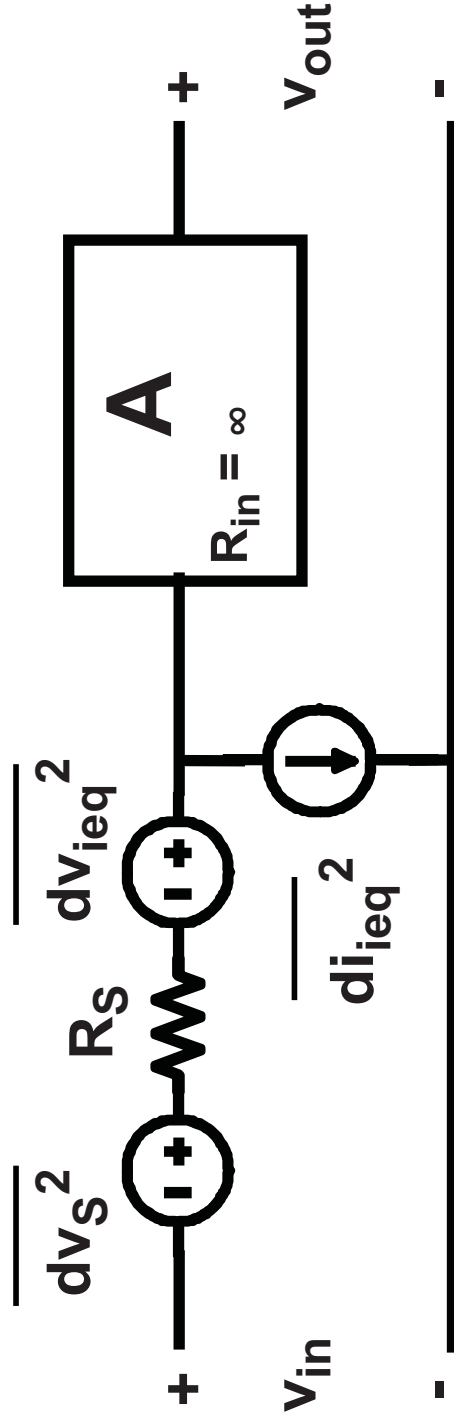
$$\overline{dv_{if}^2} = \overline{dv_{1f}^2} \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{m1}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{dV_{2f}}{dV_{1f}} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\overline{dv_{if}^2} = \overline{dv_{1f}^2} \left[ 1 + \frac{KF_2}{KF_1} \frac{K'_2}{K'_1} \left( \frac{L_1}{L_2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$\overline{dv_{if}^2}$  has minimum at

$$L_{1opt} = L_2 \sqrt{\frac{KF_1}{KF_2} \frac{K'_1}{K'_2}} \approx 10 L_2 \quad \text{then } \overline{dv_{if}^2} = 2 \overline{dv_{1f}^2}$$

# Noise figure of an amplifier



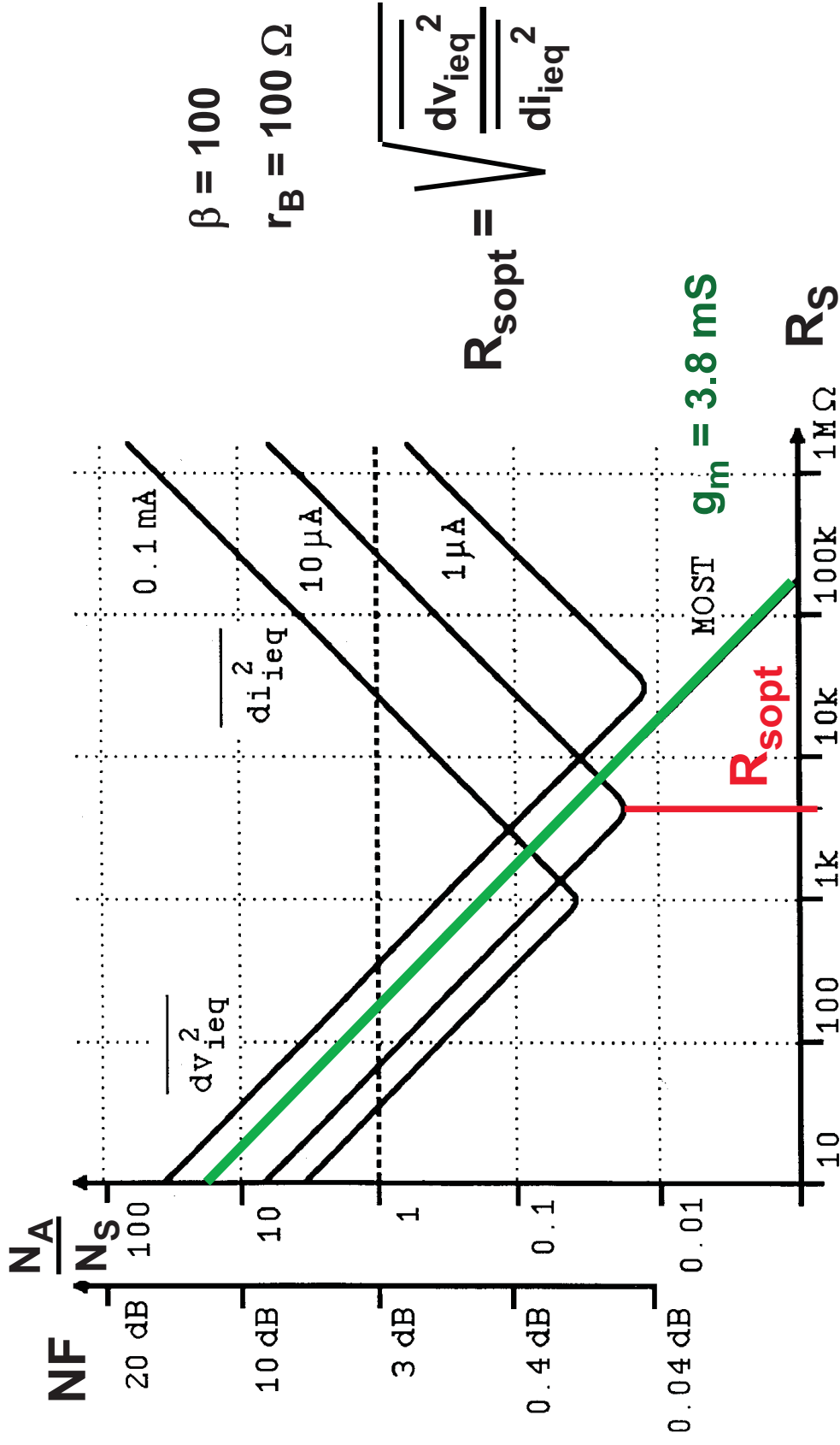
$$NF = \frac{N_S + N_A}{N_S} = 1 + \frac{N_A}{N_S}$$

$$NF = 1 + \frac{\overline{dv_{ieq}^2} + R_S^2 \overline{di_{ieq}^2}}{4kT R_S df}$$

Voltage drive  $NF \sim \frac{1}{R_S}$

Current drive  $NF \sim R_S$

# Resistive noise matching



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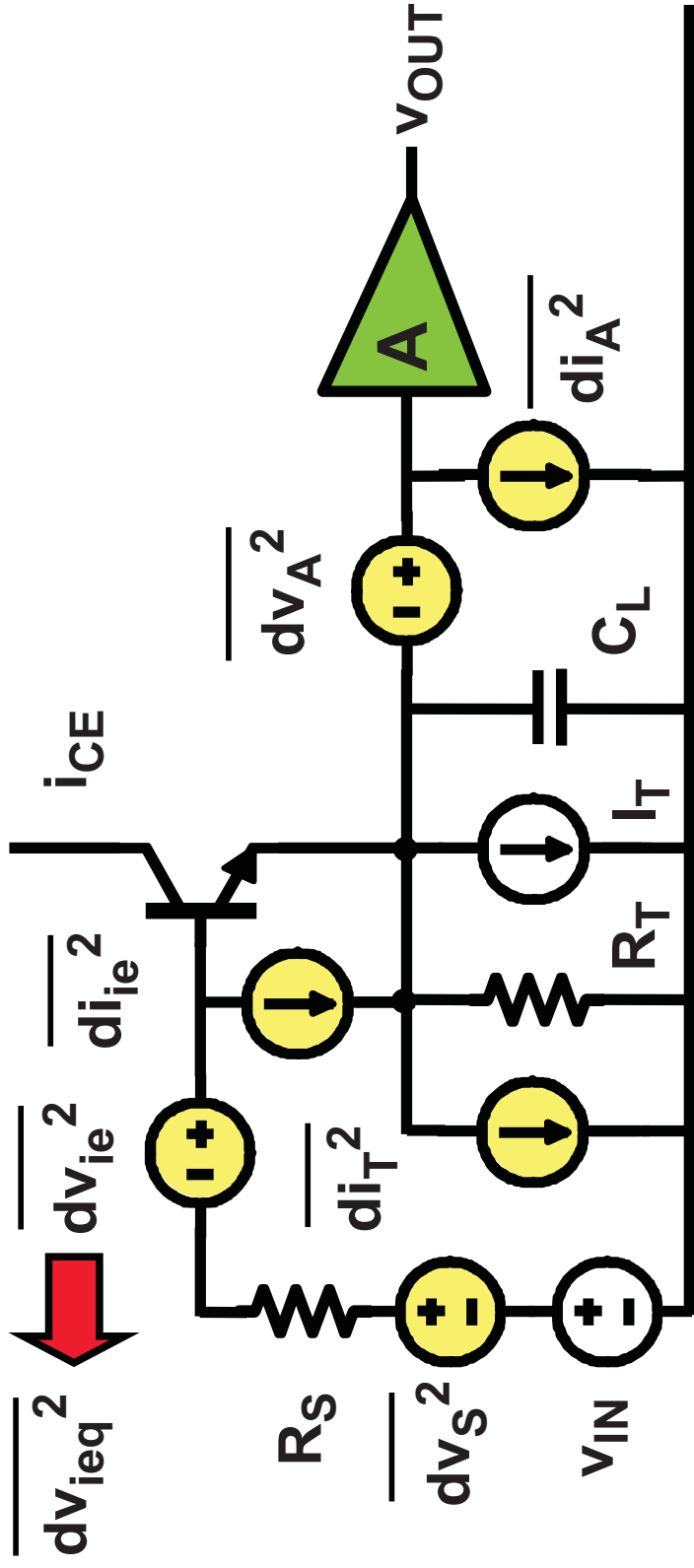
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# Noise of an emitter follower



$$\overline{dV_{ieq}^2} = \overline{dV_{ie}^2} + \overline{dV_A^2} + (R_S - \frac{1}{g_m})^2 \overline{di_{ie}^2} + \frac{\overline{di_T^2} + \overline{di_A^2}}{g_m^2}$$

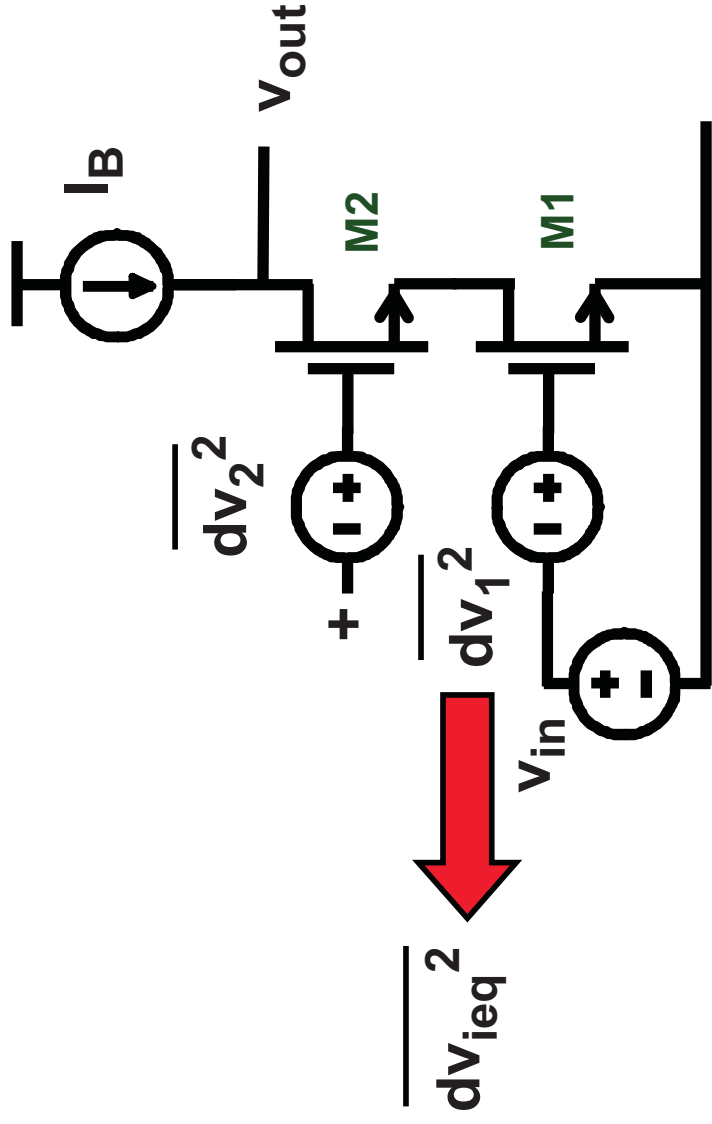
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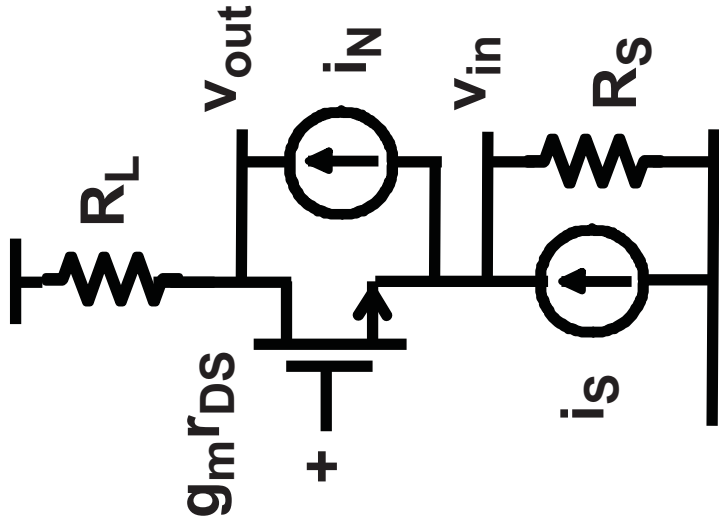
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# Noise of a cascode amplifier

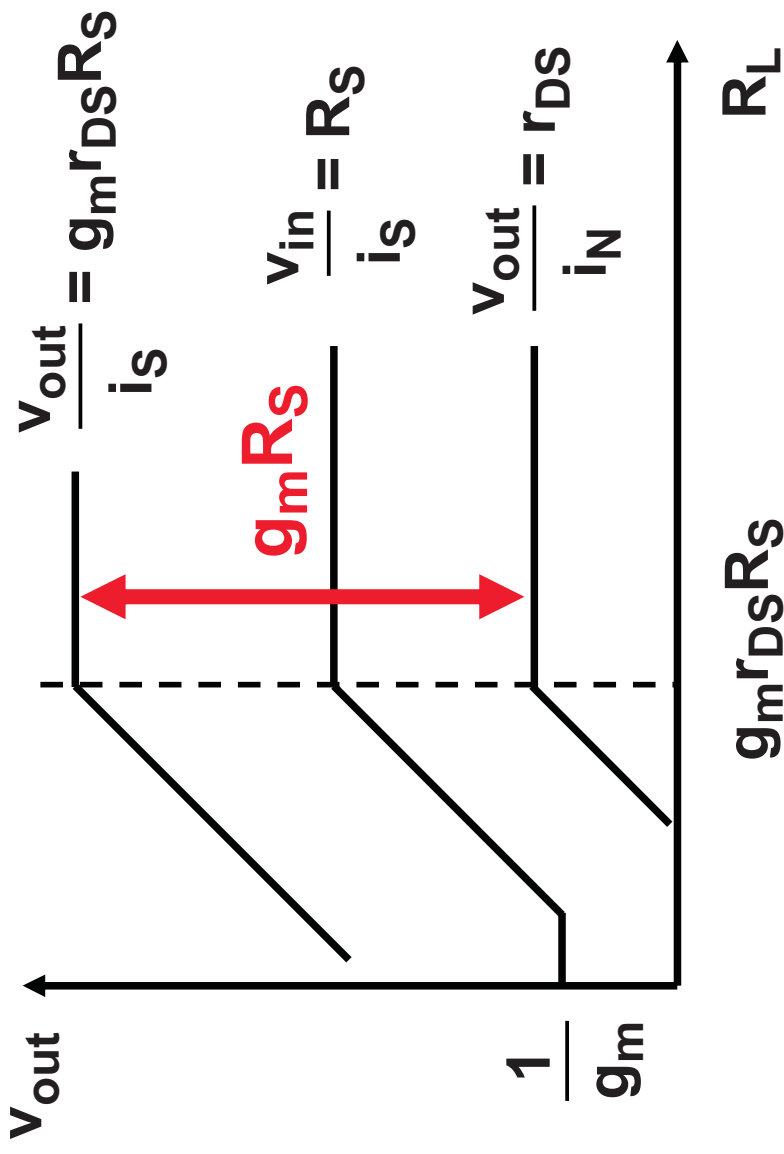


$$\overline{dv_{ieq}^2} = \overline{dv_1^2} + \overline{dv_2^2} \approx \frac{1}{(g_{m1} r_{o1})^2} \overline{dv_1^2}$$

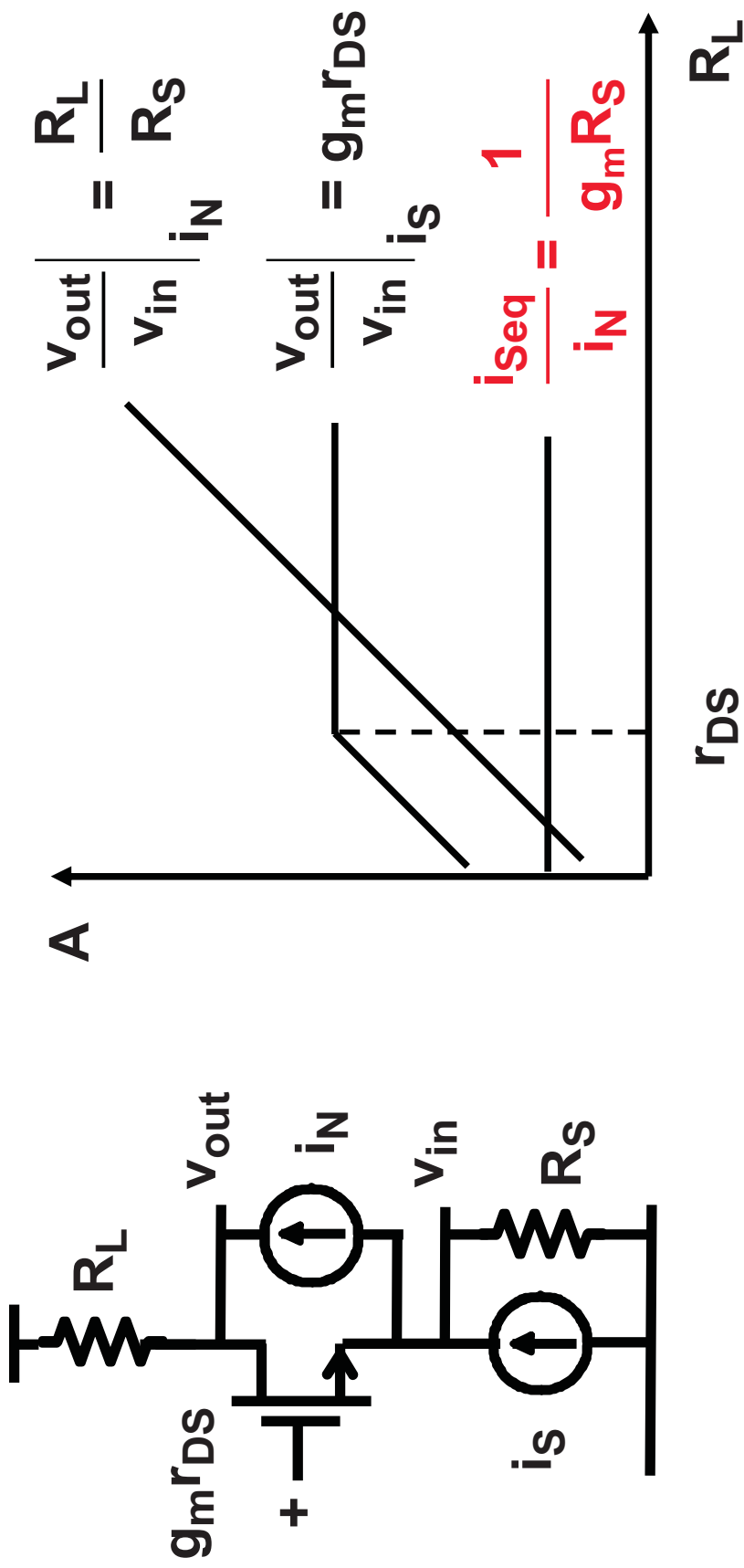
# Input referred noise of a cascode



$$g_m r_{DS} \gg 1$$

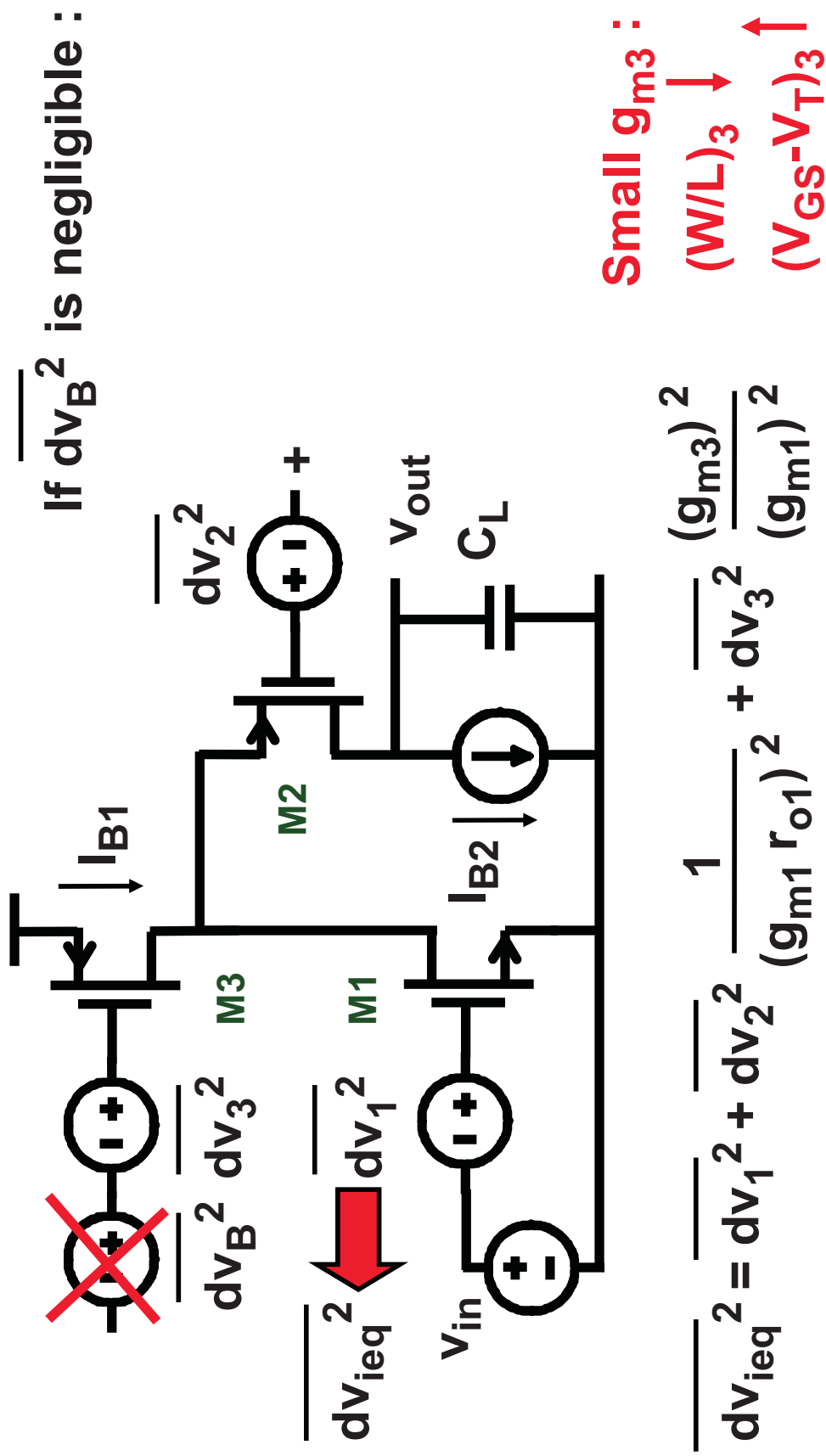


# Noise gains in a cascode

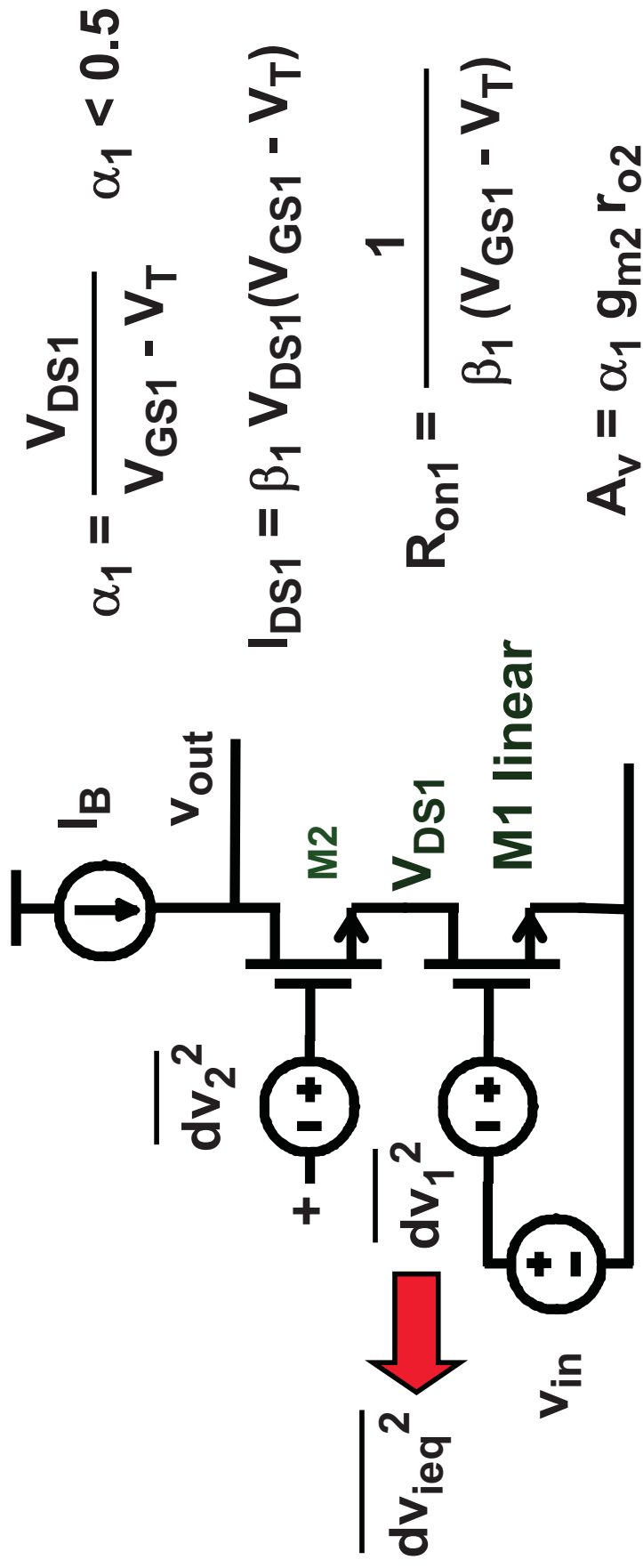


Cascode noise  $i_N$  is only negligible **if  $R_S$  is large !!!**

# Noise of a folded cascode

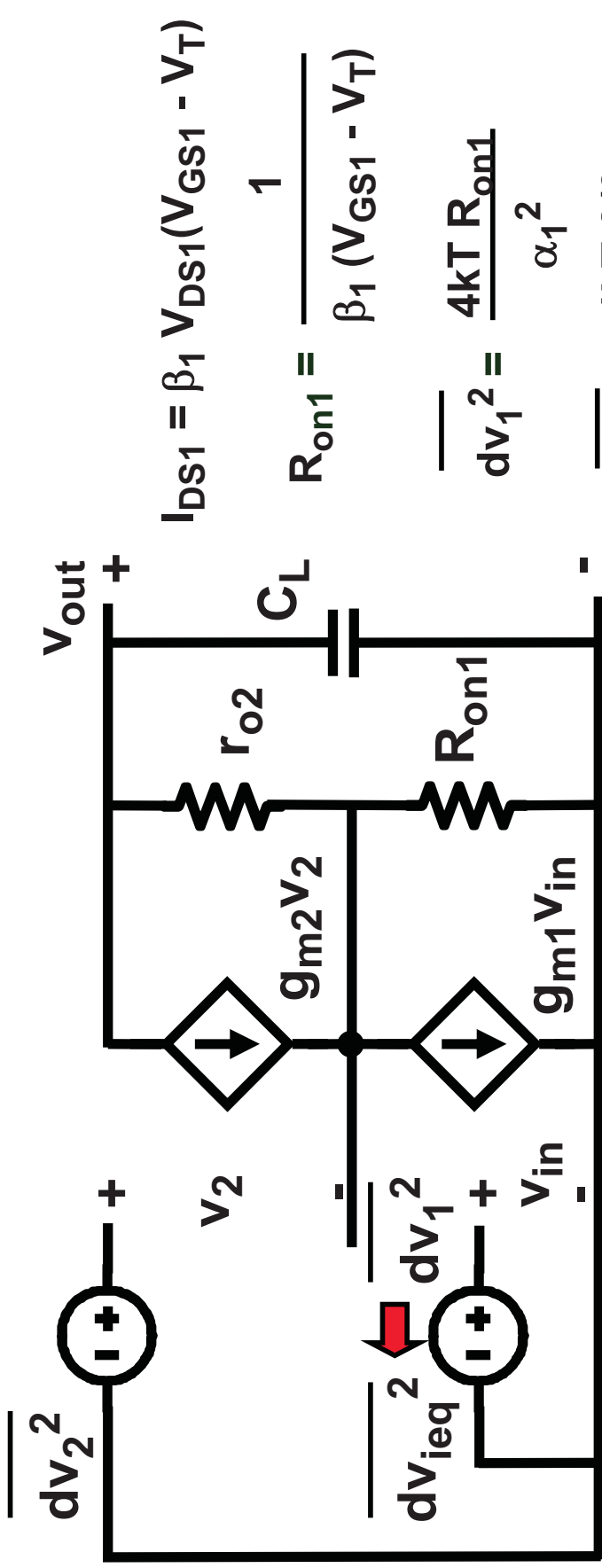


## Noise of a cascode with linear M1



$$\overline{dv_{ieq}^2} = \frac{4kT}{\alpha_1^2} \left( R_{on1} + \frac{2}{3} \right) df$$

# Small-signal model of a cascode with linear M1



$$V_{out} / dv_1 = \alpha_1 g_{m2} r_{o2}$$

$$V_{out} / dv_2 = g_{m2} r_{o2}$$

$$\overline{dv_{ieq}^2} = \frac{4kT}{\alpha_1^2} \left( R_{on1} + \frac{2/3}{g_{m2}} \right) df$$



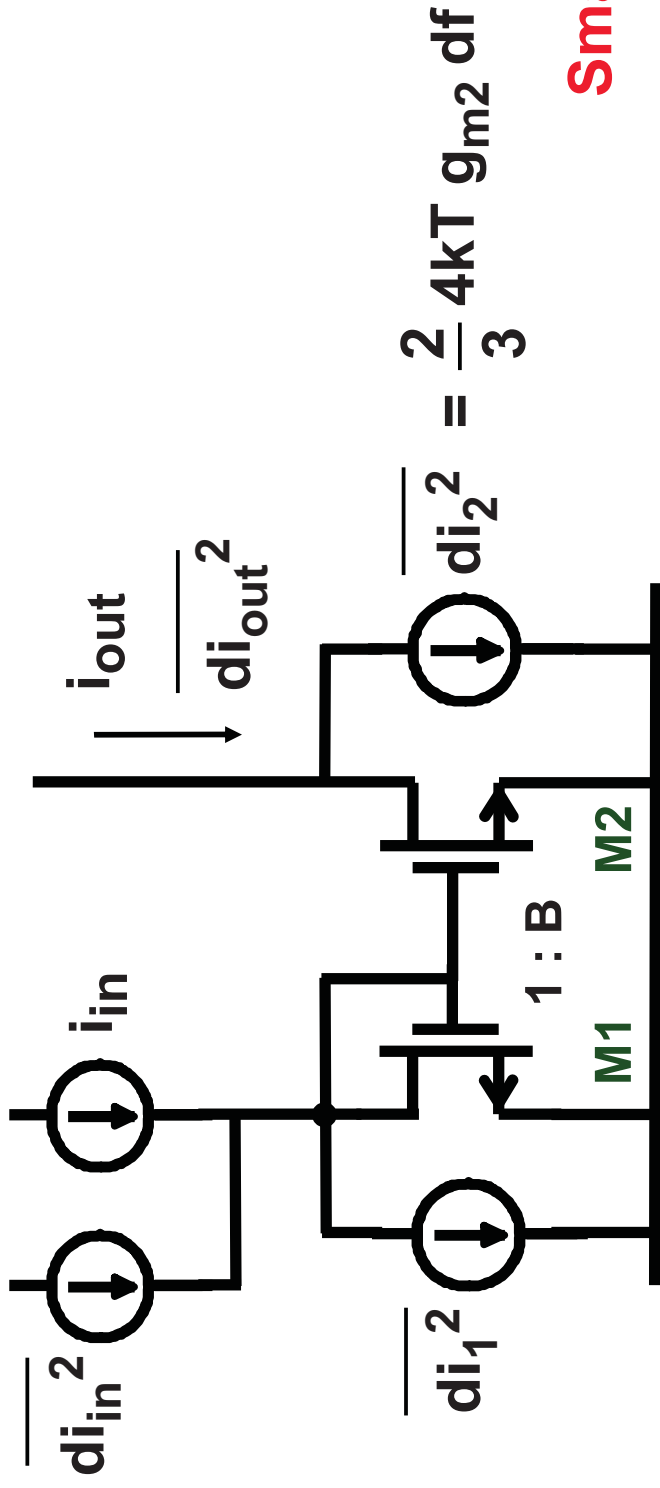
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# Noise of a current mirror



$$\overline{di_2^2} = \frac{2}{3} 4kT g_{m2} df$$

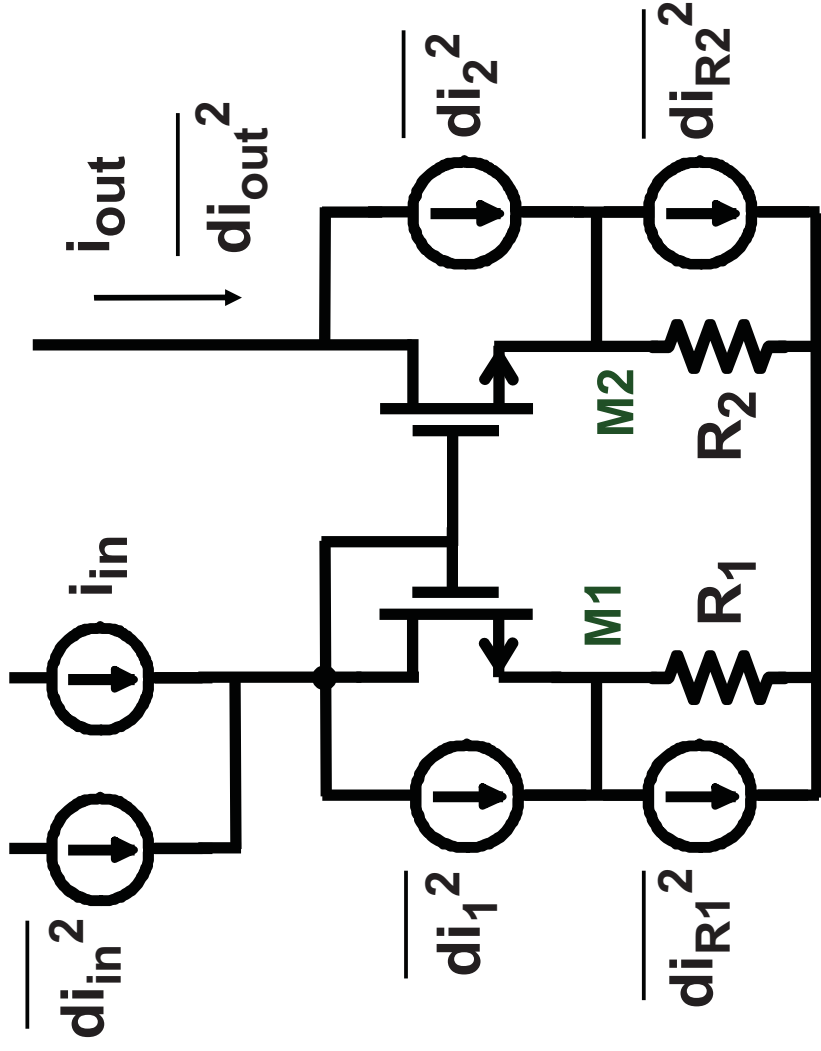
Small  $g_m$  :

$(W/L) \downarrow$

$(V_{GS}-V_T) \uparrow$

$$\overline{di_{out}^2} = \overline{di_2^2} + B^2 (\overline{di_{in}^2} + \overline{di_1^2})$$

# Noise of a current mirror with series R



$$\overline{di_{out}^2} = \overline{di_2^2} + \overline{di_{R2}^2} + \frac{(R_1)^2}{(R_2)^2} (\overline{di_1^2} + \overline{di_{R1}^2})$$

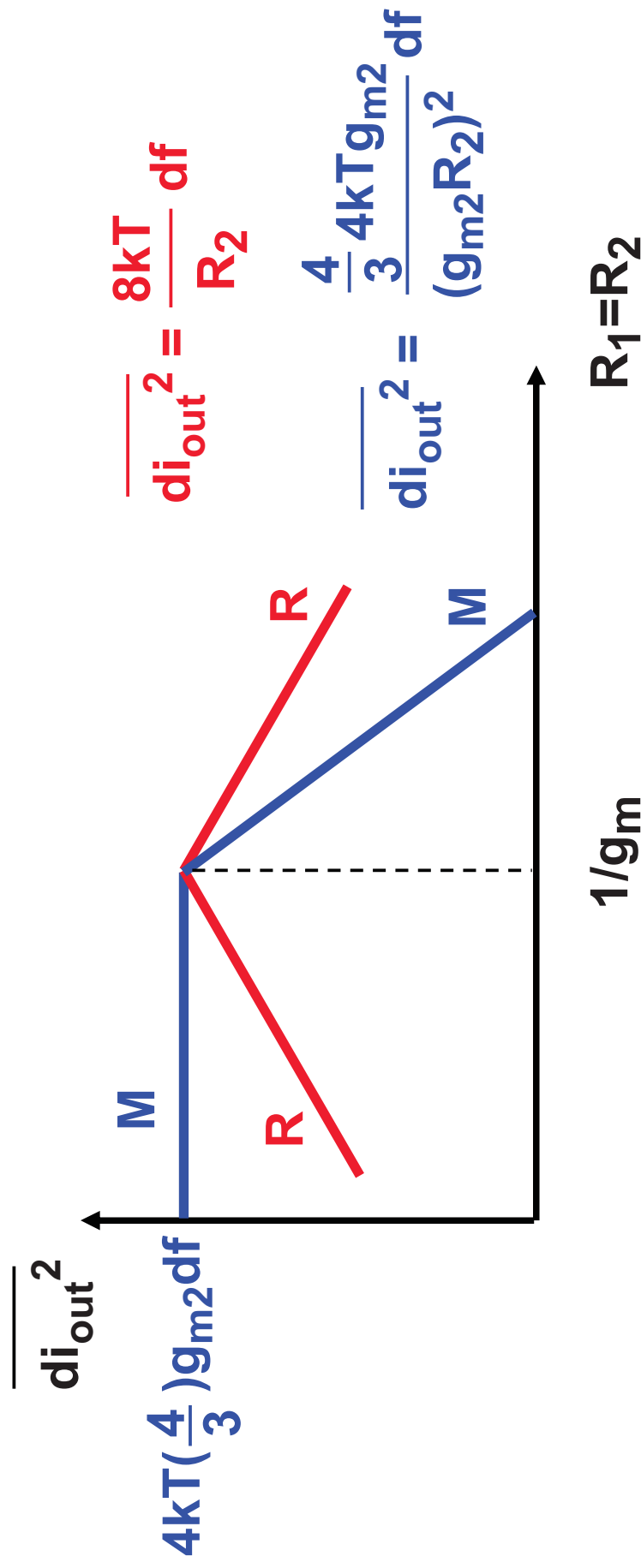
Small  $g_m$  :

$(W/L) \downarrow$

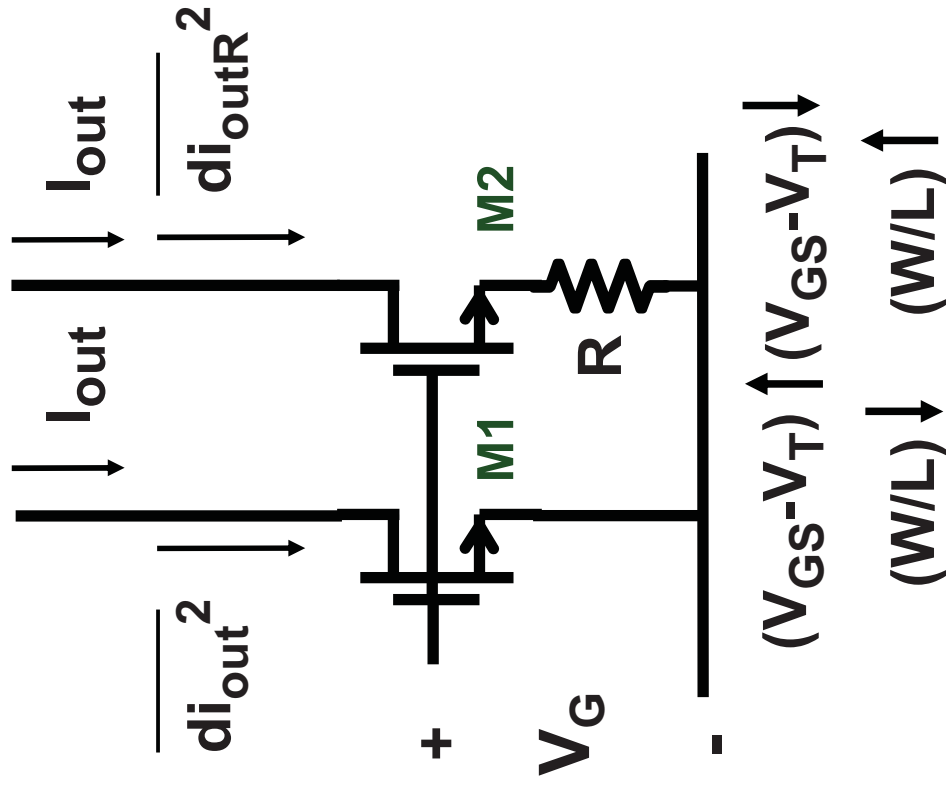
$(V_{GS} - V_T) \uparrow$

$R \uparrow$

# Noise of a current mirror with series R



# Current mirror with series R



Same  $I_{out}$  & same  $V_G$  :

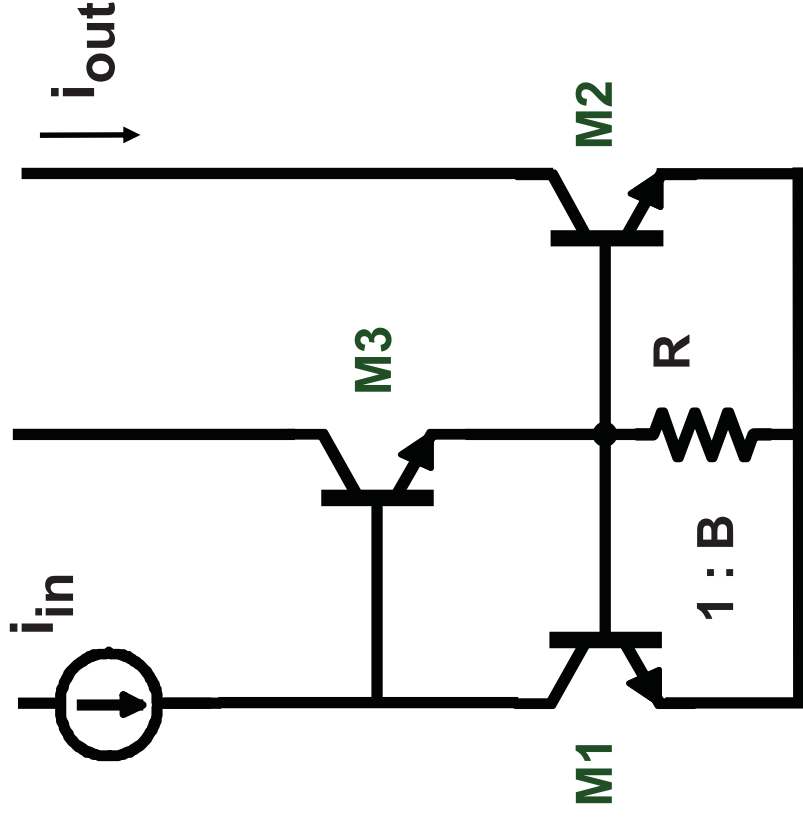
$$\overline{di_{outR}^2} = \overline{di_{out}^2}$$

Small  $g_m$  :  
 $(W/L) \downarrow$   
 $(V_{GS}-V_T) \uparrow$   
 $V_G \uparrow$

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## Noise in bipolar current mirror

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Noise added by M3 :

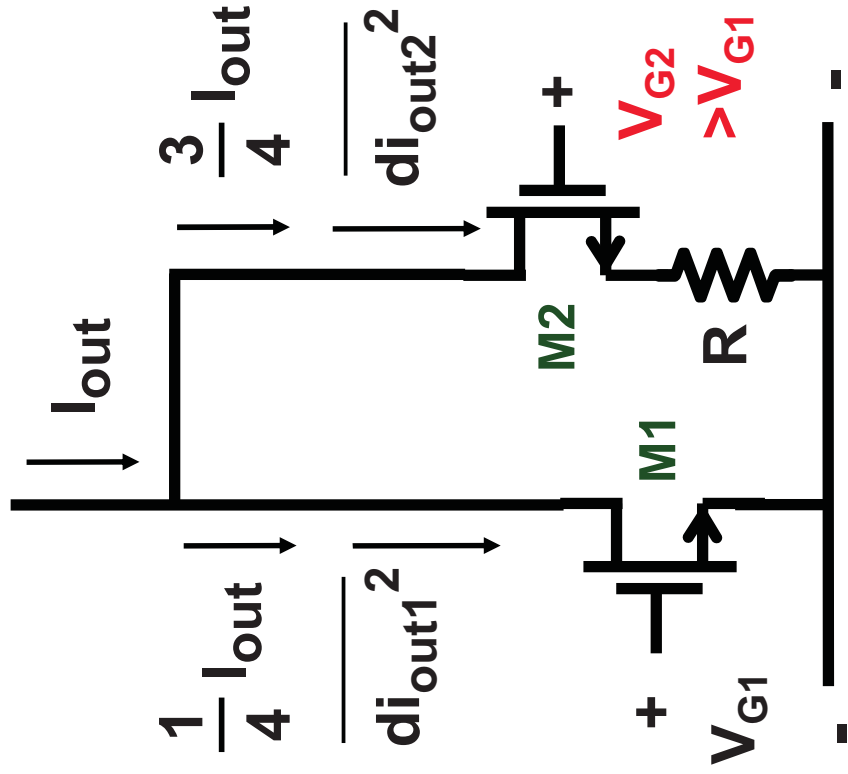
$$di_{outM3}^2 = 2qI_{C3} df$$

Noise added by R :

$$di_{outR}^2 = 4kT/R df$$

Both are divided by  $\beta_3^2$   
to be added to the output  
and are thus negligible !

# Low-noise current mirror with series R



Large R or  $V_{G2}$

Same  $I_{out}$  & different  $V_G$ :

$$1 \text{ MOST: } \overline{di_{out}^2} = \frac{8kT}{3} \frac{2I_{out}}{V_{GS}-V_T} df$$

2 MOSTs:  $V_{G2} > V_{G1}$

$$\overline{di_{out}^2} = di_{out1}^2 + di_{out2}^2 =$$

$$\frac{8kT}{3} \frac{2I_{out}}{V_{G1}-V_T} \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{16} \frac{V_{G1}-V_T}{V_{G2}-V_{G1}} \right)$$

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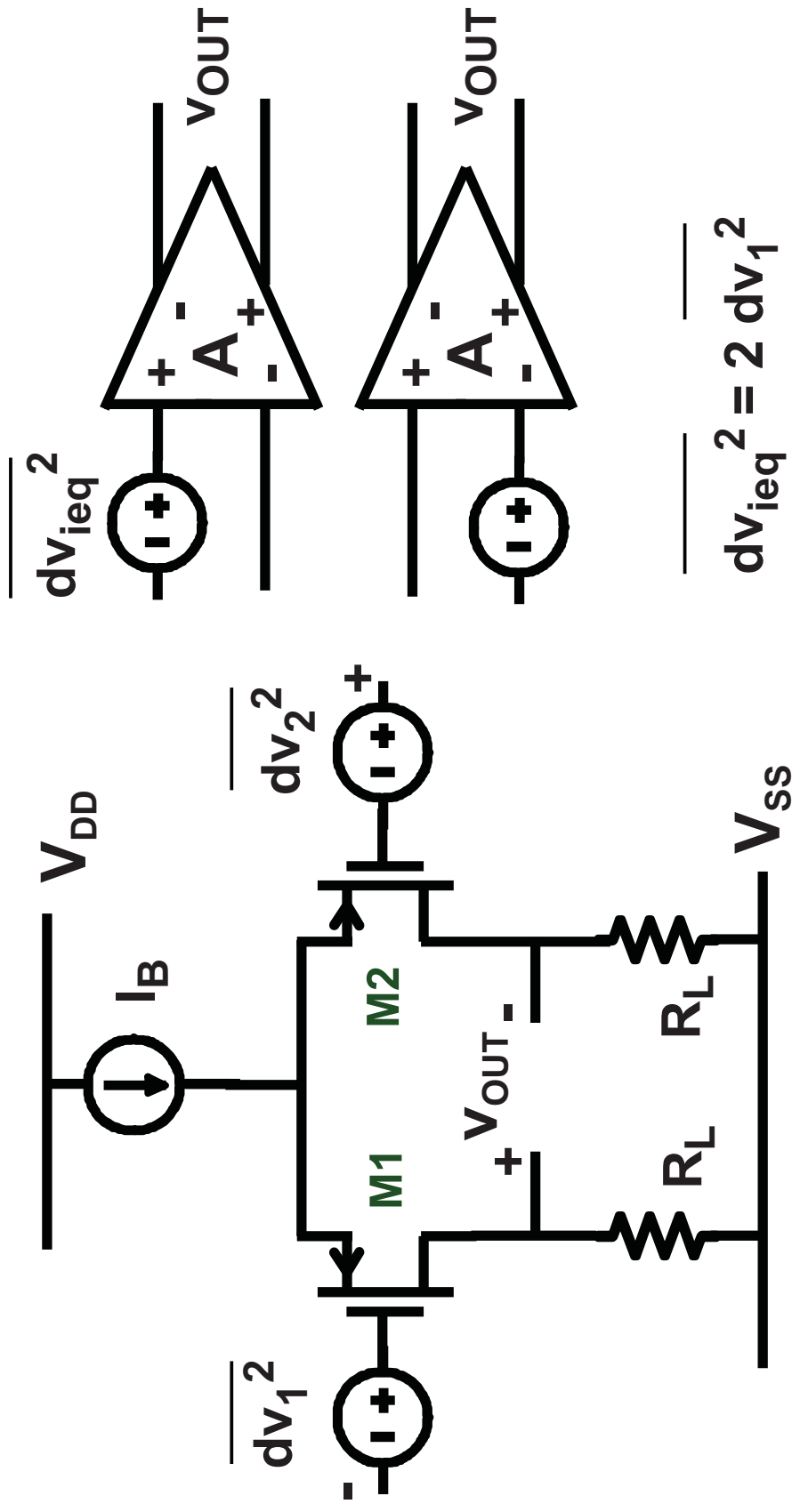
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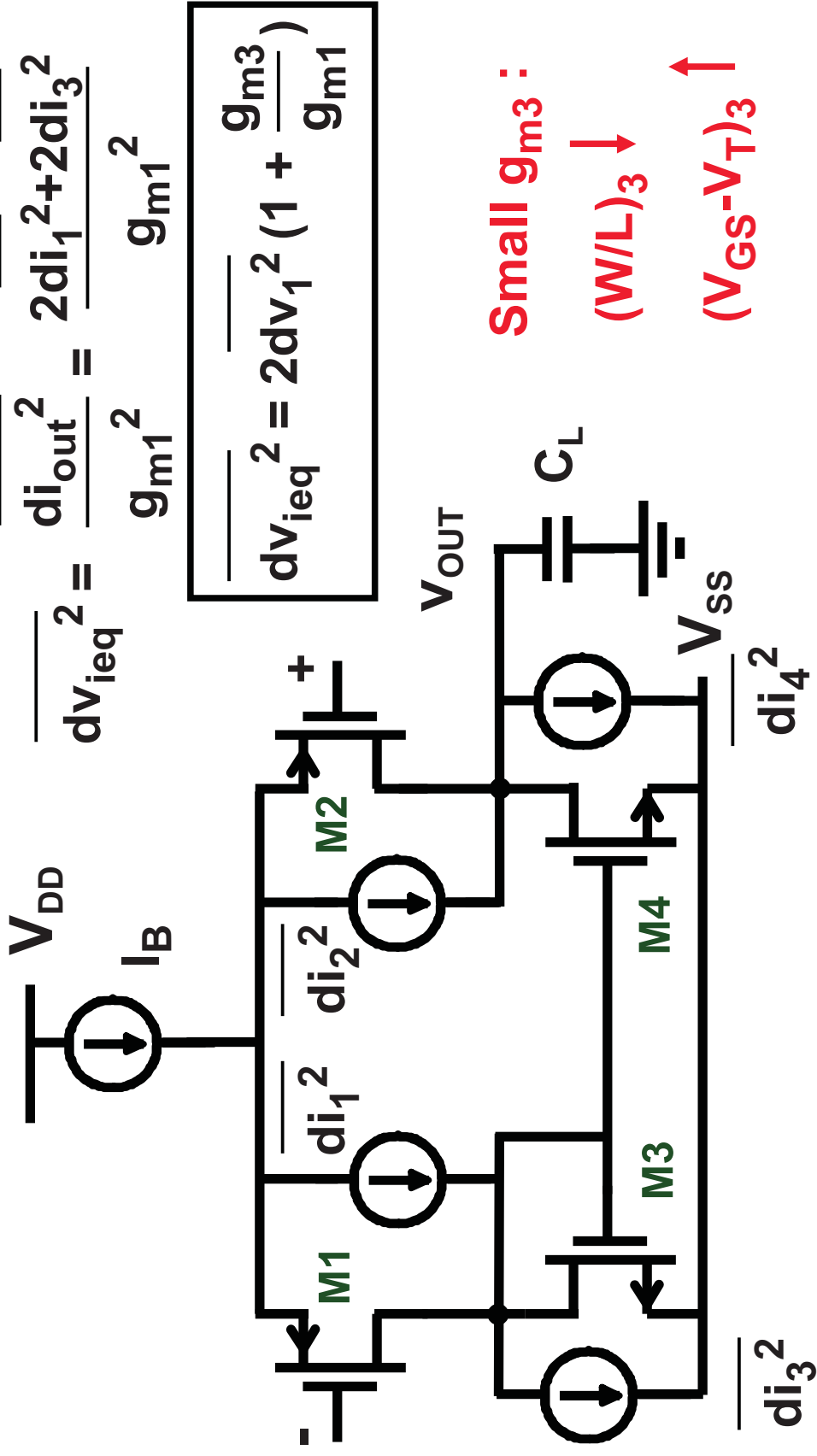
- ◆ Definitions of noise
- ◆ Noise of an amplifier
- ◆ Noise of a follower
- ◆ Noise of a cascode
- ◆ Noise of a current mirror
- ◆ **Noise of a differential pair**
- ◆ Capacitive noise matching



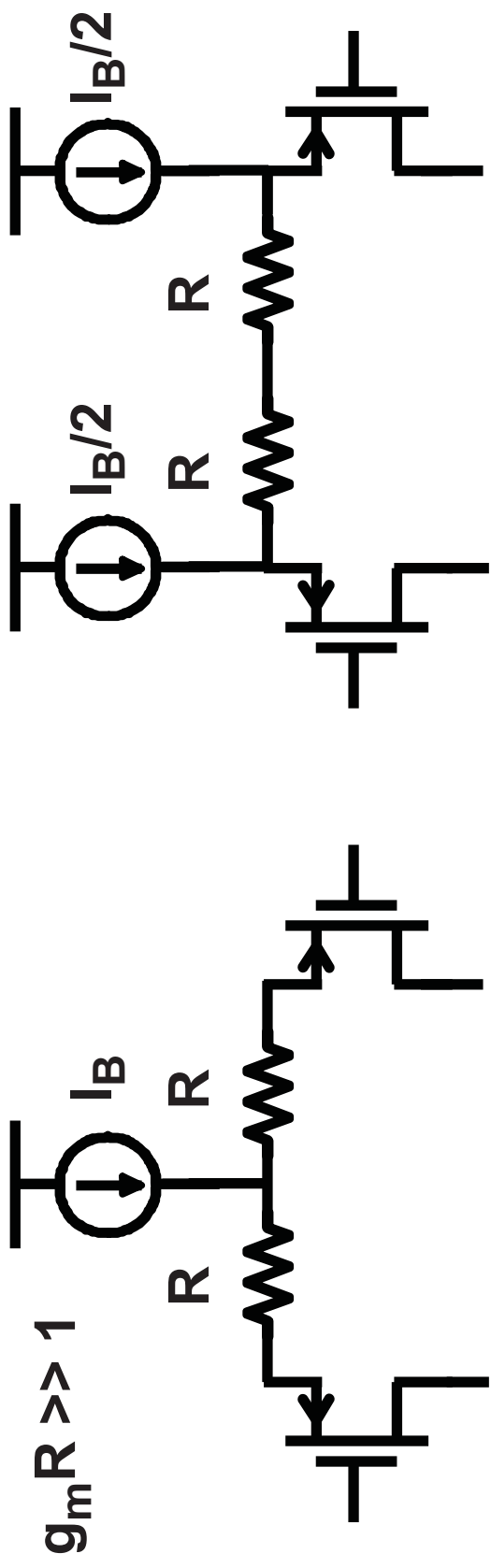
# Noise of differential pair



# Noise of differential pair with active load



# Differential pair with source resistors



$$\overline{di_{out}^2} = 2 \frac{4kT}{R} df$$

$$\overline{dv_{in}^2} = 2 (4kT R df)$$

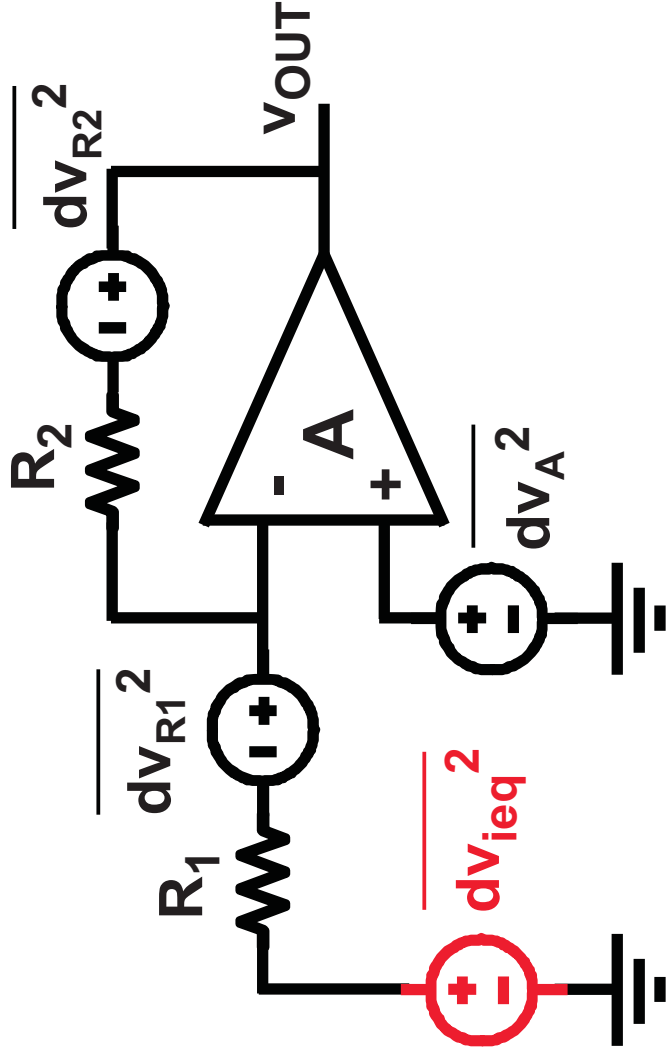
$$\overline{di_B^2} \text{ is negligible}$$

$$\overline{di_{out}^2} = 2 \left( \frac{4kT}{R} df + di_B^2 \right)$$

$$\overline{di_B^2} = 4kT \frac{2}{3} g_{mB} df$$

$$\overline{dv_{in}^2} = 2 (4kT R df) (1 + \frac{2}{3} g_{mB} R)$$

# Noise of an opamp



$$\overline{dV_{ieq}^2} = \Sigma \overline{dV_{out}^2} \left( \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)^2$$

$$\overline{dV_{out}^2} = \overline{dV_{R1}^2} \left( \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right)^2$$

$$\overline{dV_{out}^2} = \overline{dV_{R2}^2}$$

$$\overline{dV_{out}^2} = \overline{dV_A^2} \left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right)^2$$

$$\overline{dV_{ieq}^2} = \overline{dV_{R1}^2} + \overline{dV_{R2}^2} \left( \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)^2 + \overline{dV_A^2} \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)^2 \approx \overline{dV_{R1}^2} + \overline{dV_A^2}$$

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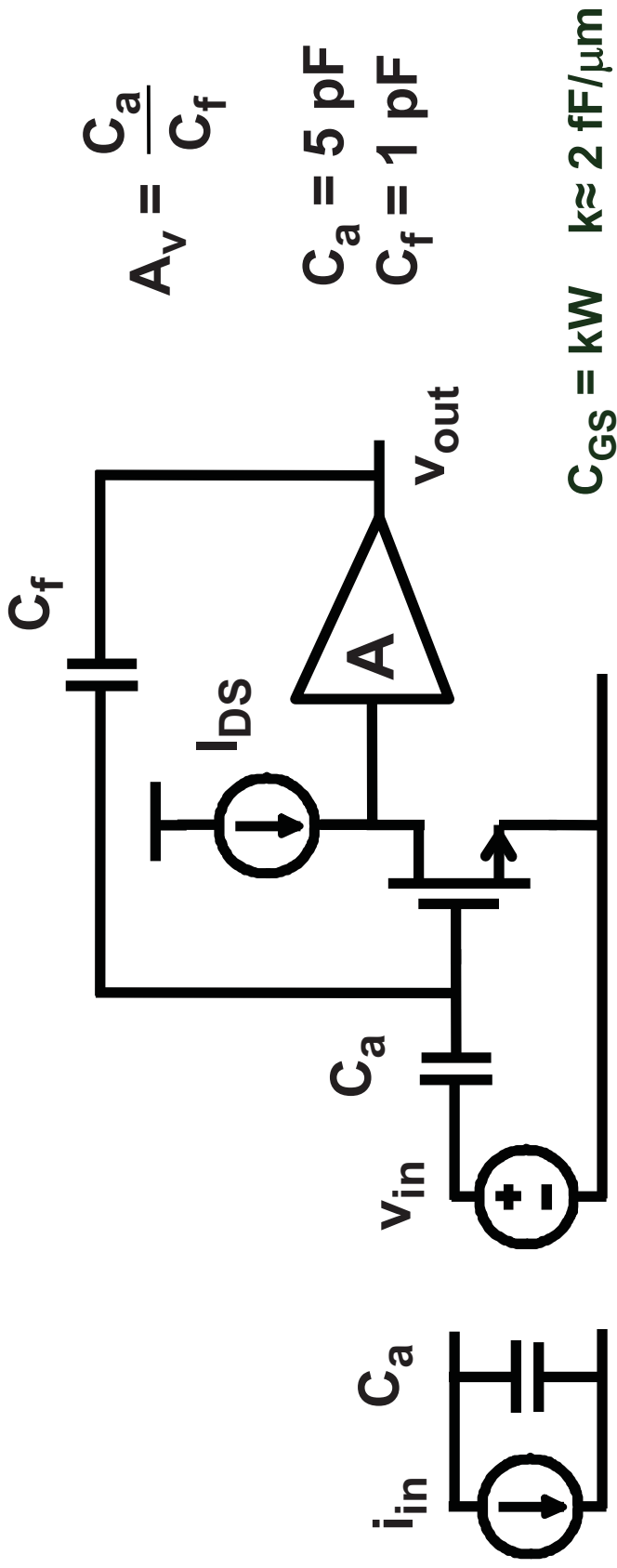
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- ◆ **Capacitive noise matching**

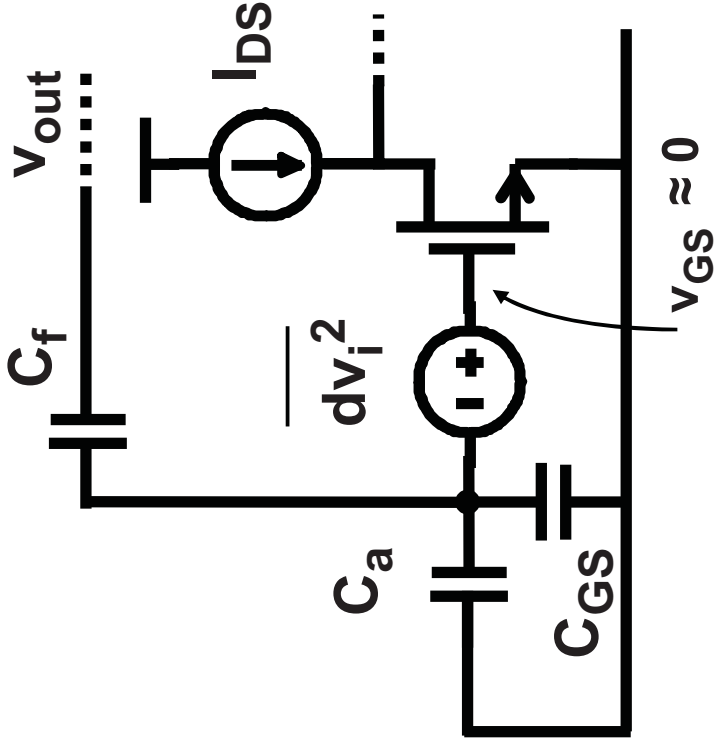
Ref.: Z.Y.Chang, W.Sansen, Low-noise wide-band amplifiers, Kluwer AP, 1991

# Capacitive-source amplifier

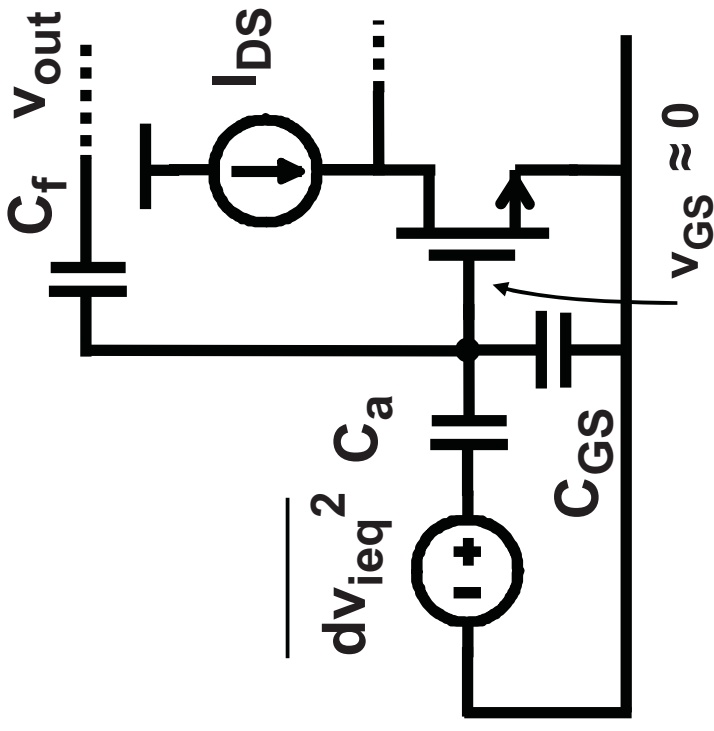


**$W_{opt}$  ?  $I_{DSopt}$  ?  $S/N_{opt}$  for  $V_{in} = 10 \text{ mV}_{RMS}$  ?**

# Capacitive noise matching - 1



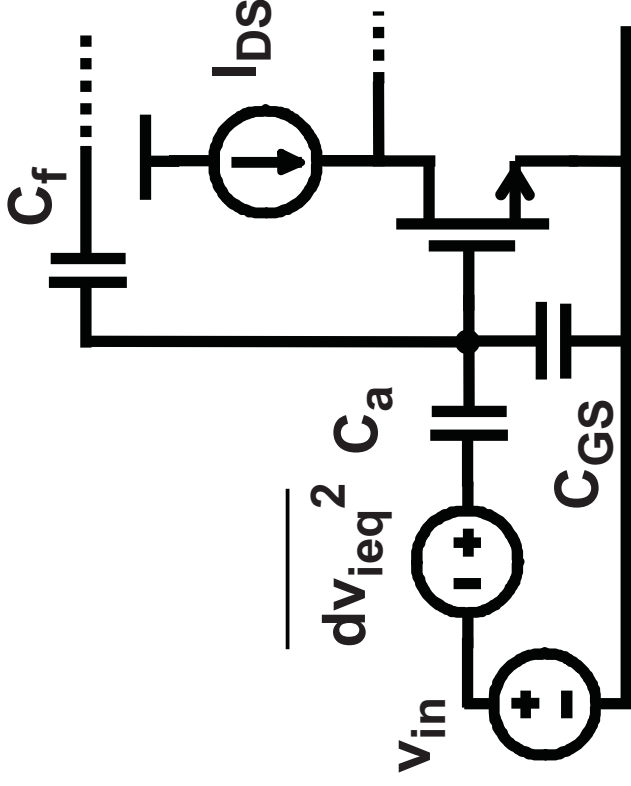
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_i} = \frac{C_f + C_a + C_{GS}}{C_f}$$



$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{ieq}} = \frac{C_a}{C_f}$$

**No Miller  
with  $C_{DG}$  !!!**

# Capacitive noise matching - 2



$$\overline{dV_{ieq}^2} = \frac{(C_f + C_a + C_{GS})^2}{C_a^2} \overline{dV_i^2}$$

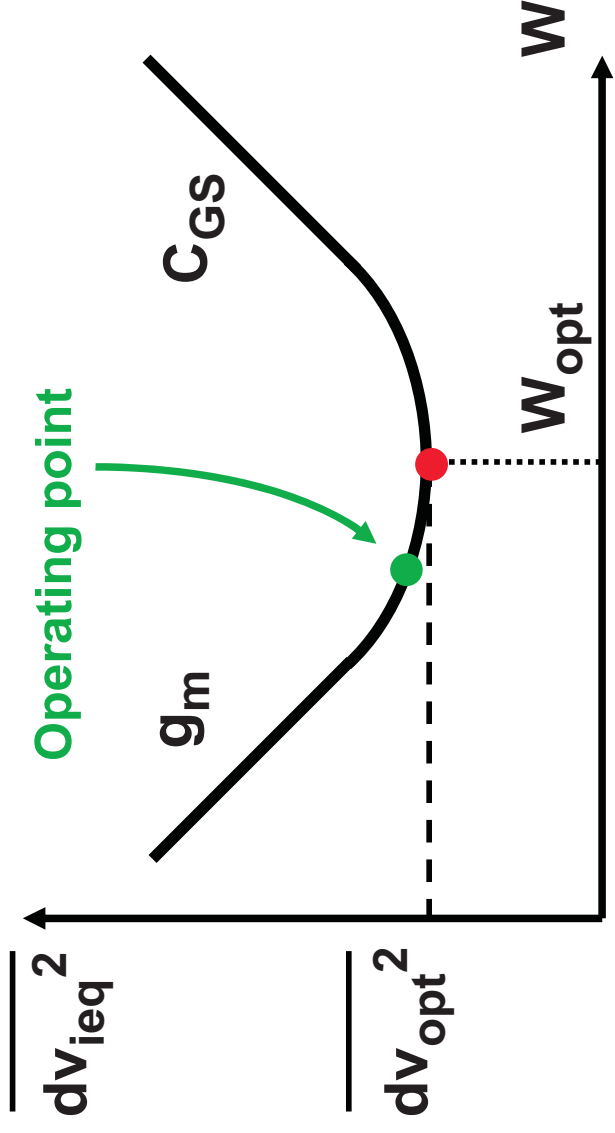
$$\overline{dV_i^2} = \frac{8kT}{3} \frac{1}{g_m} df$$

$$g_m = 2 K'_n \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)$$

$$\overline{dV_{ieq}^2} = \frac{(C_f + C_a + kW)^2}{C_a^2} \frac{L}{W} \frac{8kT}{3} \frac{1}{2 K'_n (V_{GS} - V_T)}$$



# Capacitive noise matching - 3



Noise matching

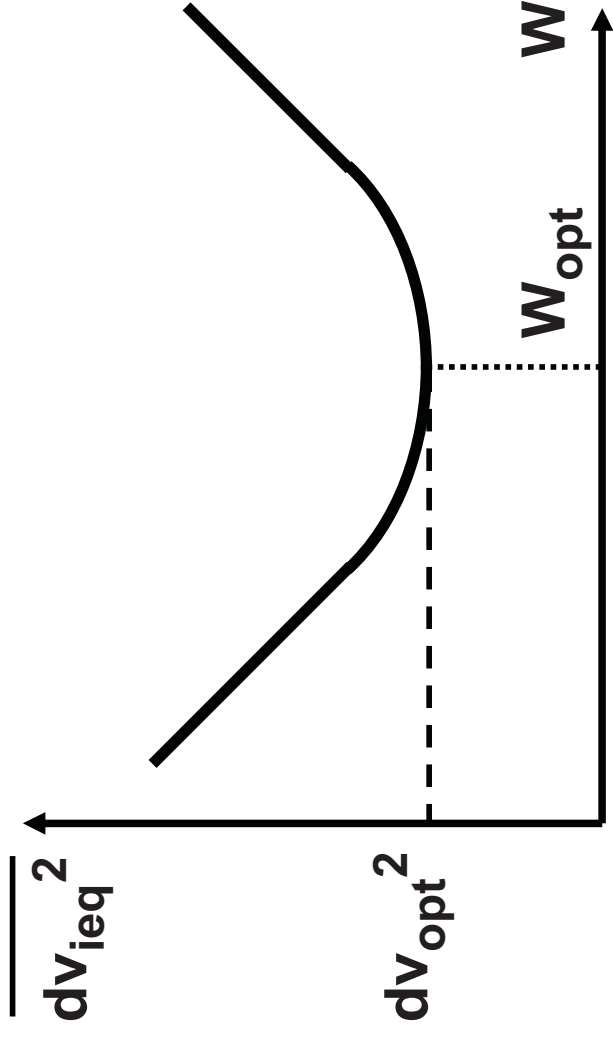
where

$$C_{GS} = C_f + C_a$$

$$W_{opt} = \frac{C_f + C_a}{k}$$

$$\overline{dv_{ieq}}^2 = \frac{(C_f + C_a + kW)^2}{C_a^2} \frac{L}{W} \frac{8kT}{3} \frac{1}{2K'_n(V_{GS} - V_T)}$$

# Capacitive noise matching - 4



$$W_{\text{opt}} = \frac{C_f + C_a}{k}$$

$$C_{\text{GSopt}}$$

$$I_{\text{DSopt}}, g_{\text{mopt}}$$

$$\overline{dv_{\text{opt}}^2} = 4 \frac{8kT}{3} \frac{df}{g_{\text{mopt}}}$$

$$BW_n = \frac{\pi}{2} BW = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{f_T}{A_v} = \frac{1}{4A_v} \frac{g_{\text{mopt}}}{C_{\text{GSopt}}}$$

$$\frac{S}{N_{\text{opt}}} = \frac{10 \text{ mV}_{\text{RMS}}}{\sqrt{dv_{\text{opt}}^2} BW_n}$$

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