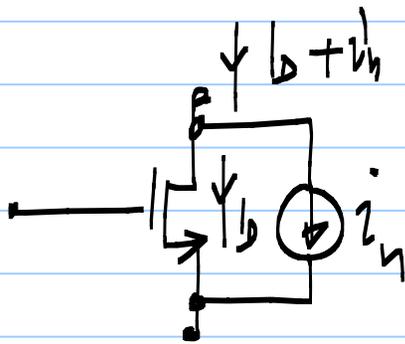
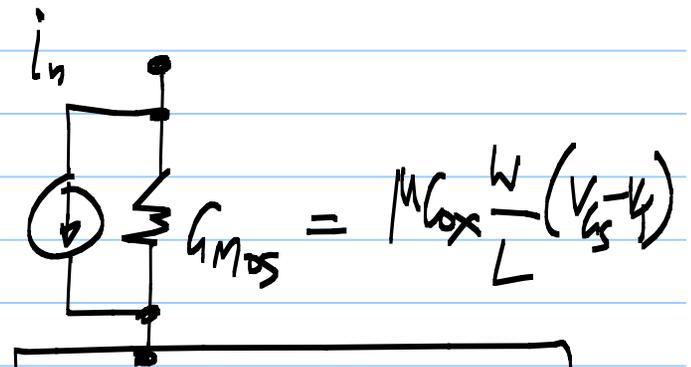
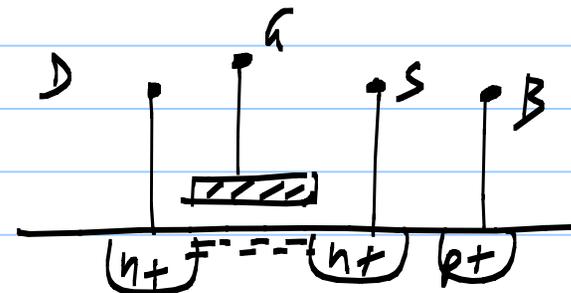
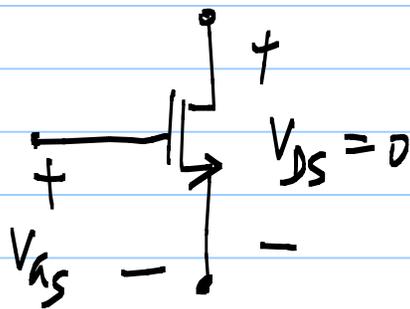


Lecture 25: MOS transistor noise



Drain current = $I_D(V_{GS}, V_{DS}) + i_n$



$$4kT \cdot G_{mos} = S_{i_n}$$

MOS transistor's current noise in the triode region

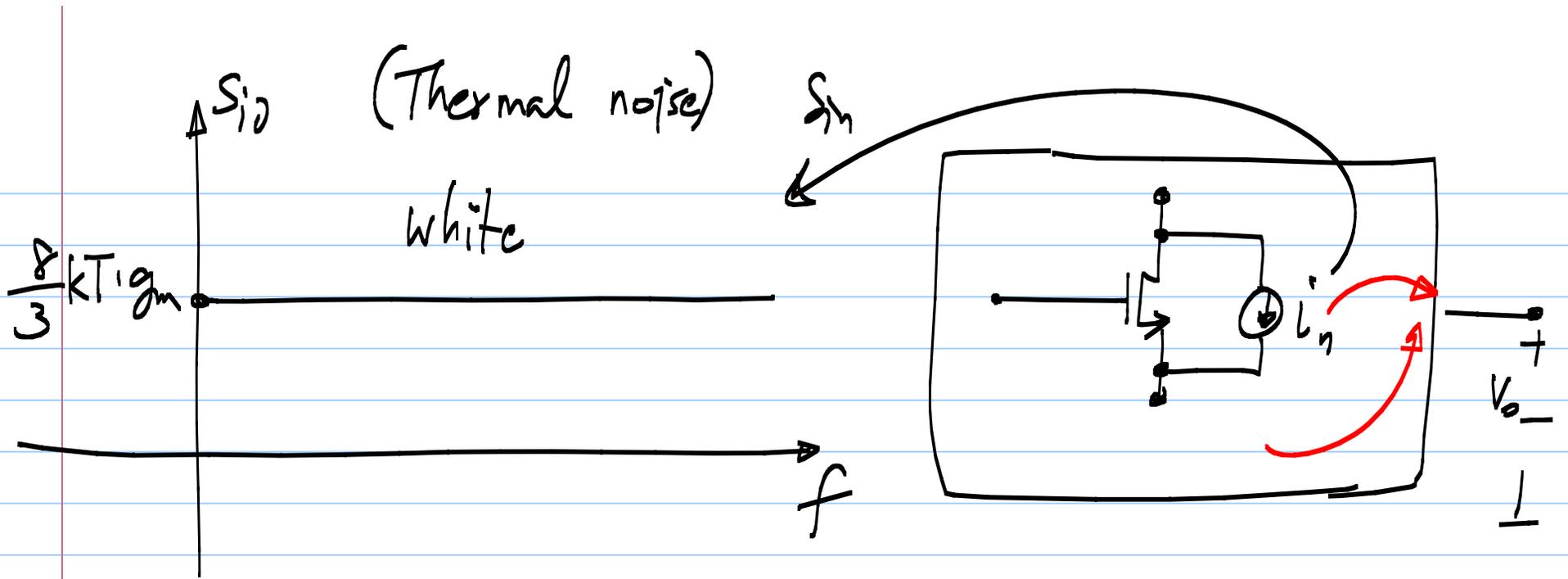
$$S_{i_n} = 4kT \cdot G_{MOS} \quad G_{MOS} = \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)$$

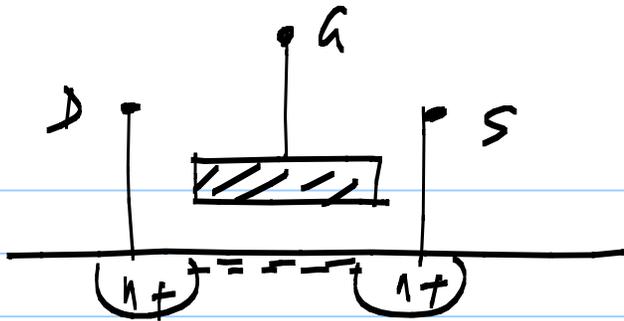
In the saturation region,

$$S_{i_n} = \frac{2}{3} kT \cdot g_m \quad g_m = \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)$$

OPERATING POINT

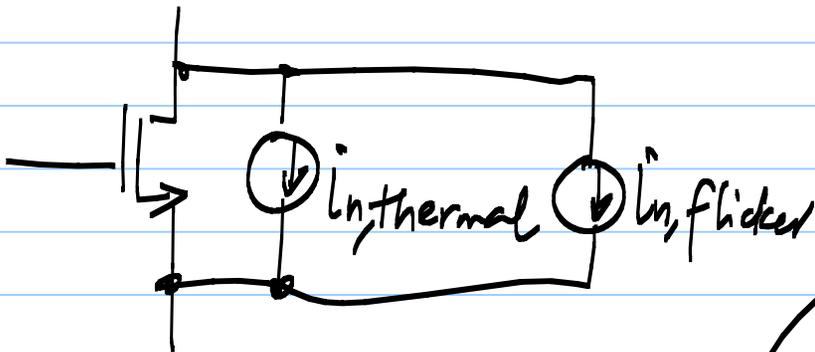
$$S_{i_n} = \frac{4kT \mu |Q_I|}{L^2} \quad \} \text{ in all regions}$$



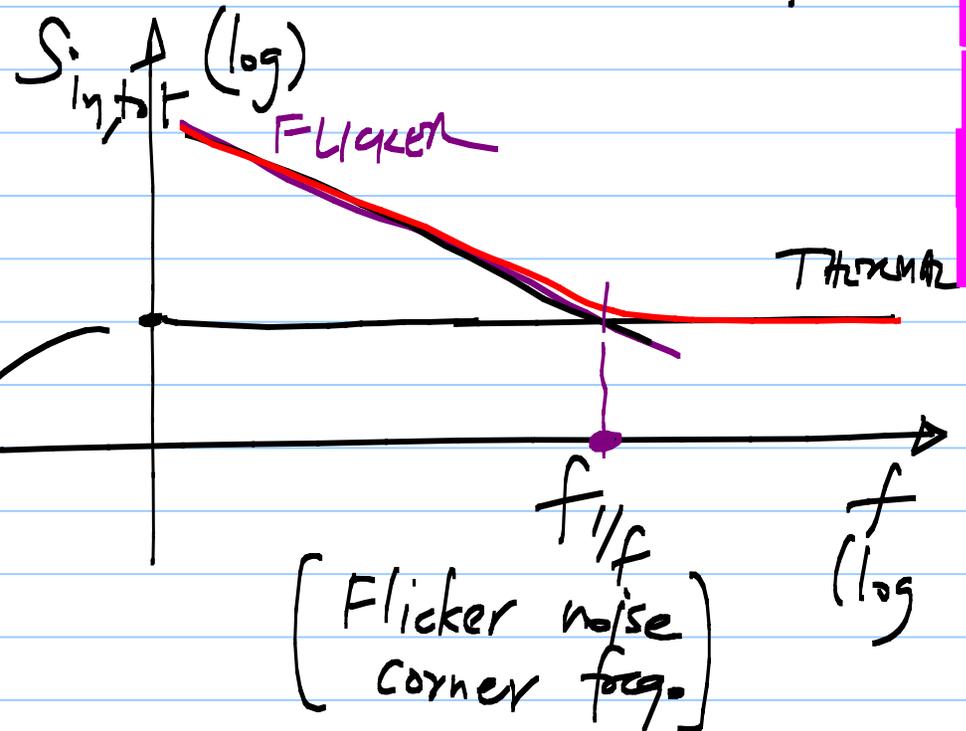


Flicker noise:

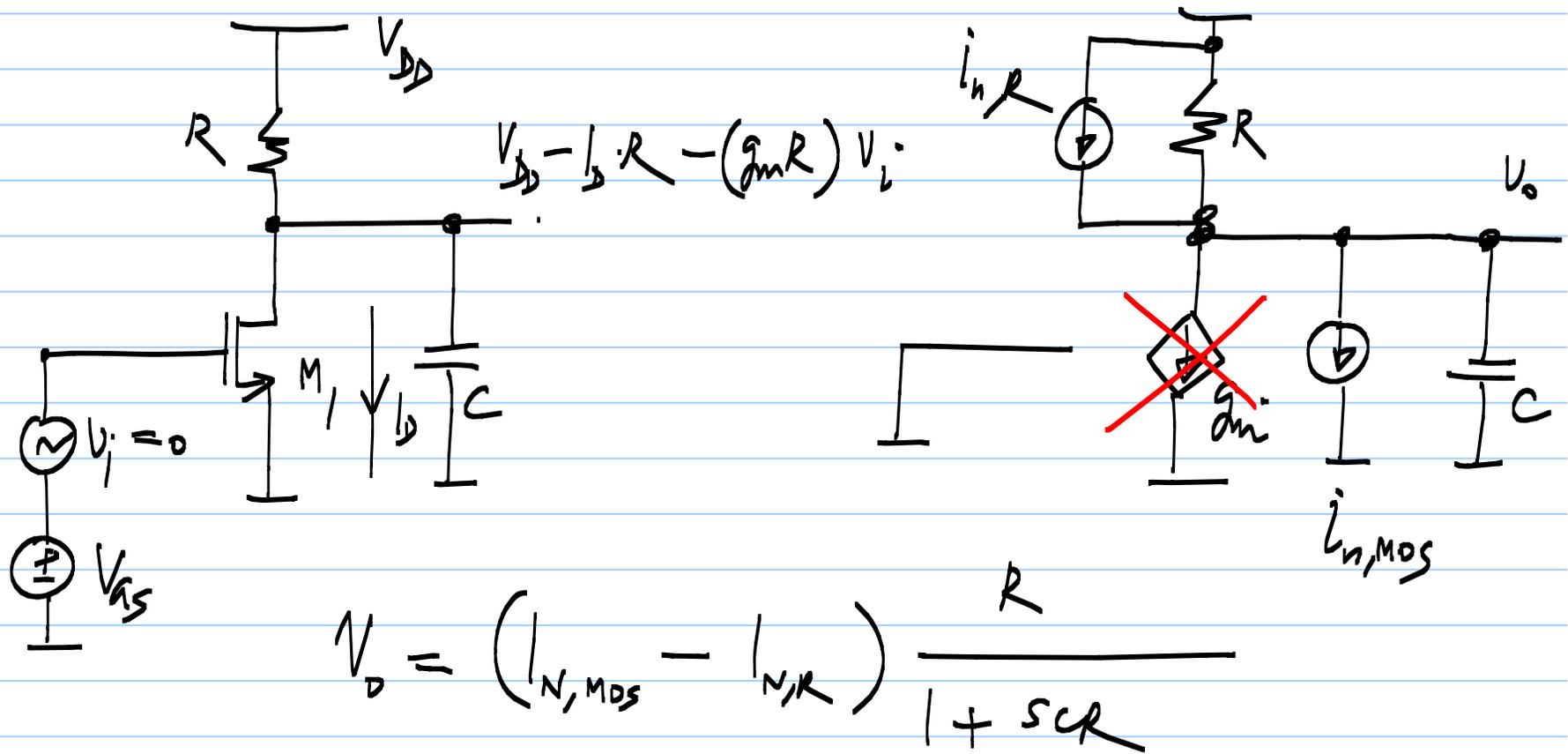
$$S_{i_n, flicker} = K \cdot \frac{I_D}{L^2} \cdot \frac{1}{f}$$



$$\frac{8}{3} kT \cdot g_m$$

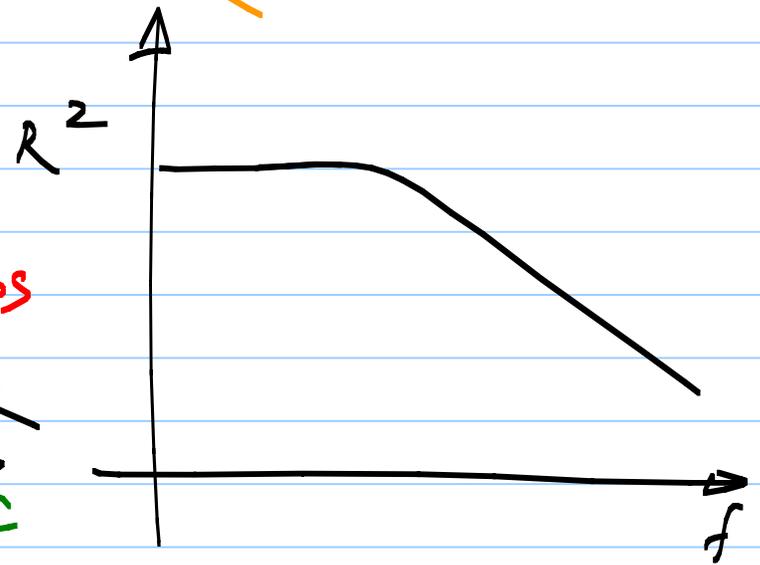
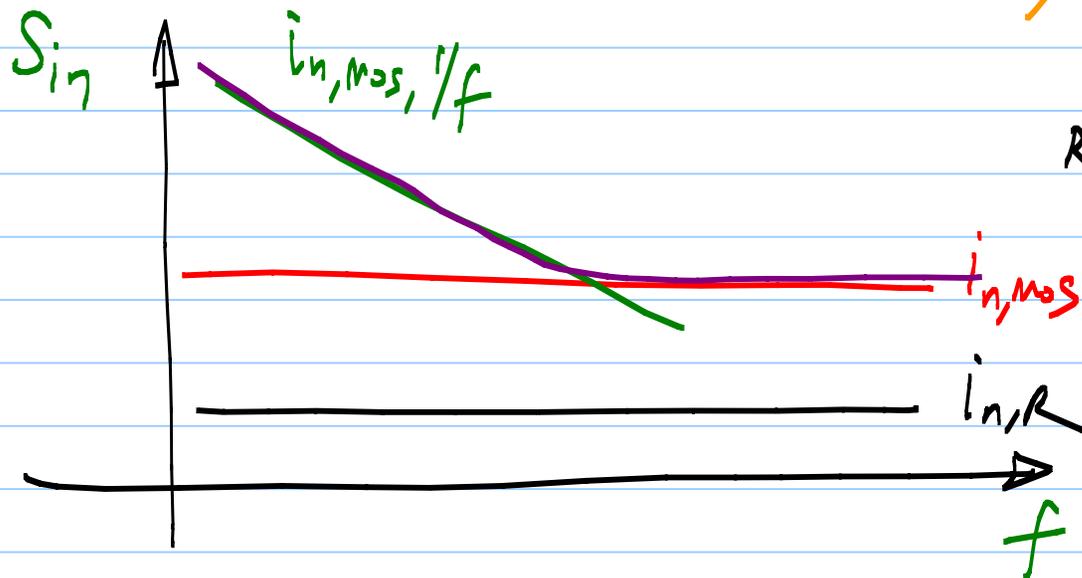


Noise in a common source amplifier :



$$S_v(f) = (S_{i_{n,R}} + S_{i_{n,MOS}}) \frac{R^2}{1 + 4\pi^2 f^2 C^2 R^2}$$

$$S_v = (f) \left(\frac{4kT}{R} + \frac{8}{3} kT g_m + k \cdot \frac{1}{L^2} \cdot \frac{1}{f} \right) \frac{R^2}{1 + 4\pi^2 f^2 C^2 R^2}$$



$$S_{v_o}(f) = \left(\frac{4kT}{R} + \frac{8}{3} kT \cdot g_m \right) \cdot \frac{R^2}{1 + 4\pi^2 f^2 C^2 R^2}$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} kT g_m \left(1 + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{g_m R} \right) \cdot \frac{R^2}{1 + 4\pi^2 f^2 C^2 R^2}$$

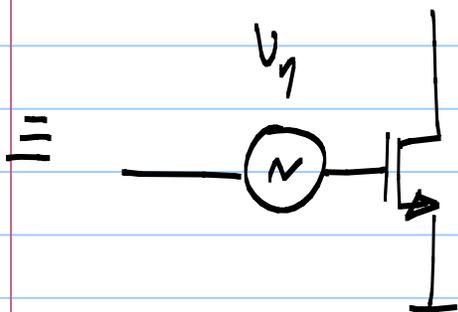
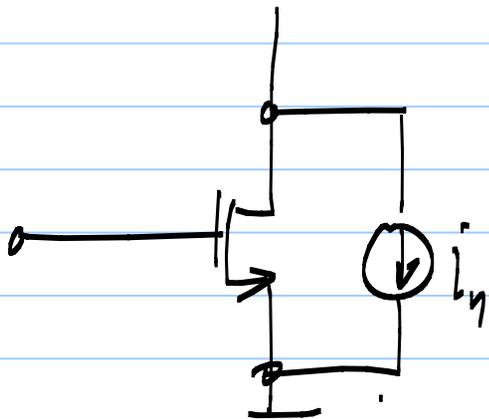
↑ MOS
↑ RESISTOR

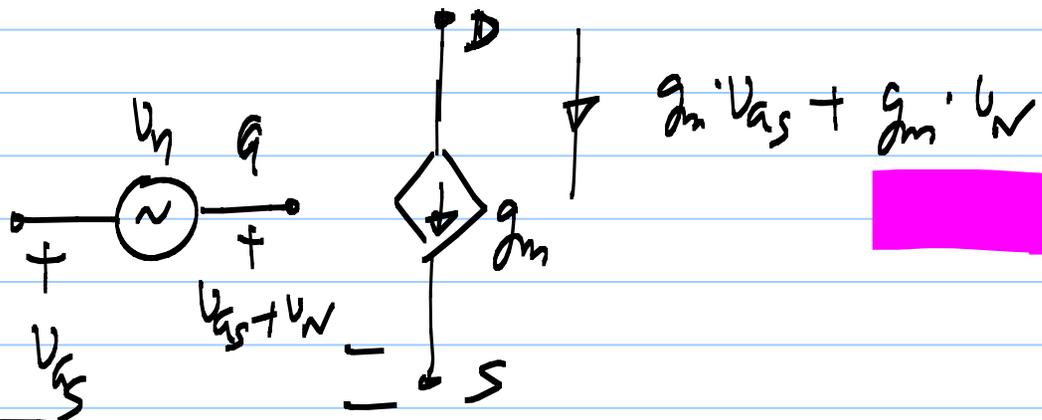
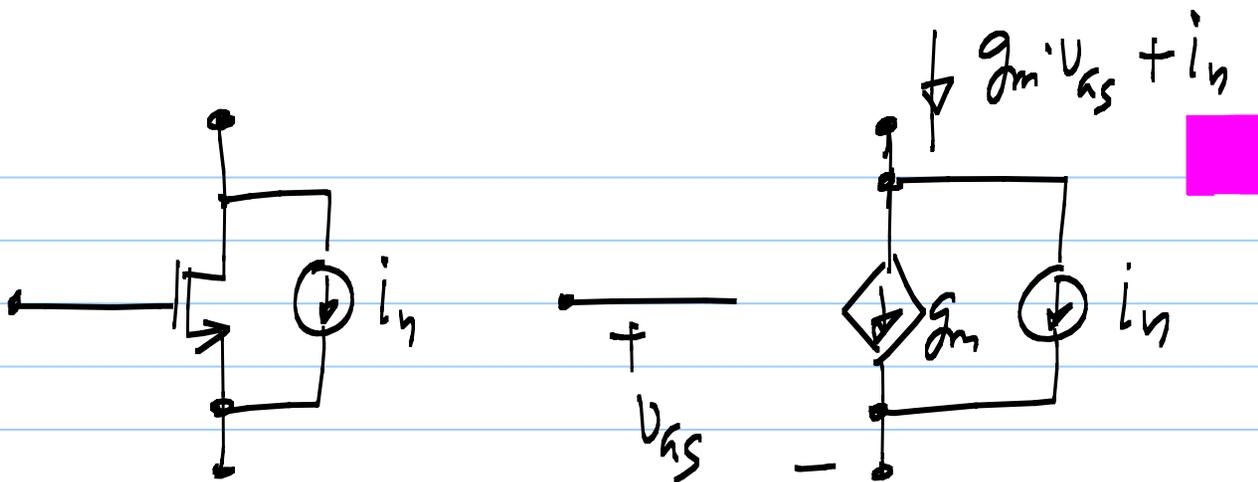
$$\overline{v_n^2} = \int_0^{\infty} S_{v_o}(f) df = \frac{8}{3} kT g_m \left(1 + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{g_m R} \right) \cdot \frac{R^2}{4RC}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{kT}{C} \cdot g_m R \left(1 + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{g_m R} \right)}$$

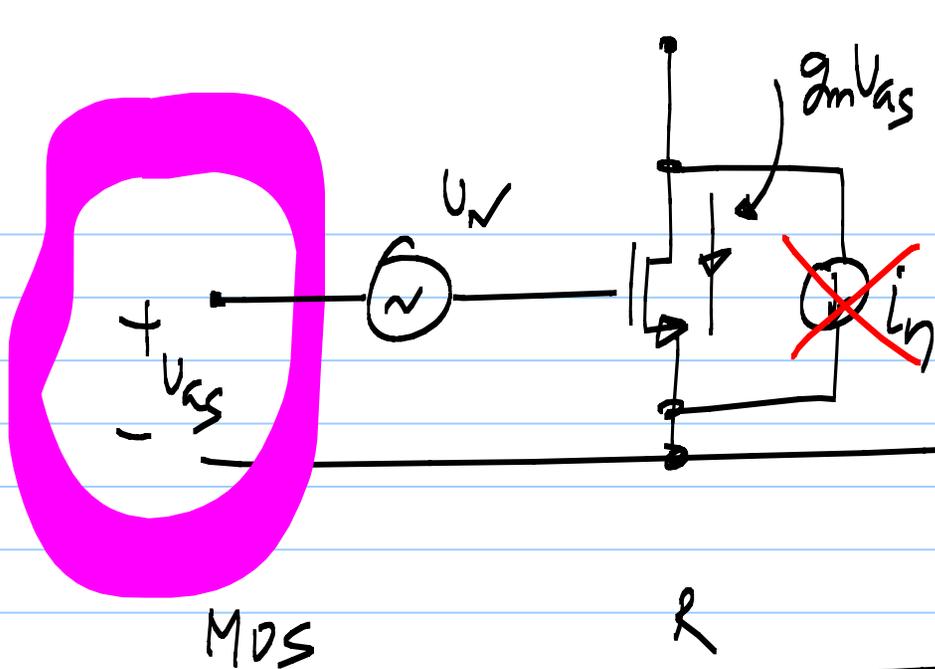
$$S_{in} = \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} kT \cdot g_m$$

$$S_{v_n} = \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \cdot \frac{kT}{g_m}$$





$$i_{in} = g_m v_{gs}$$



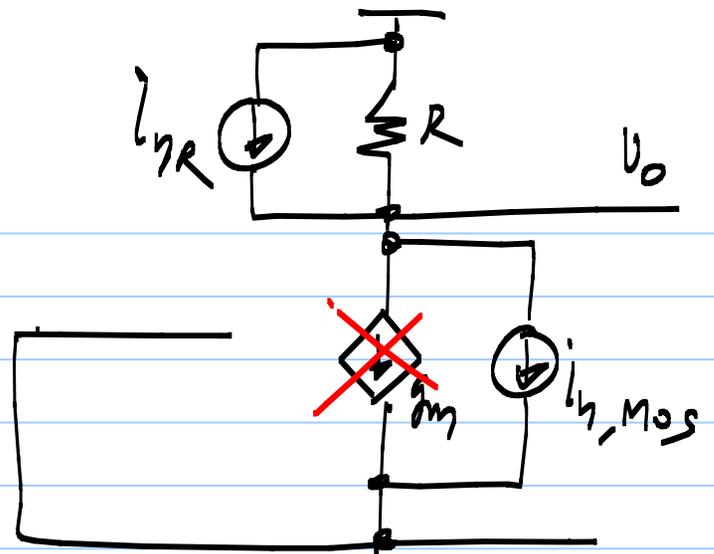
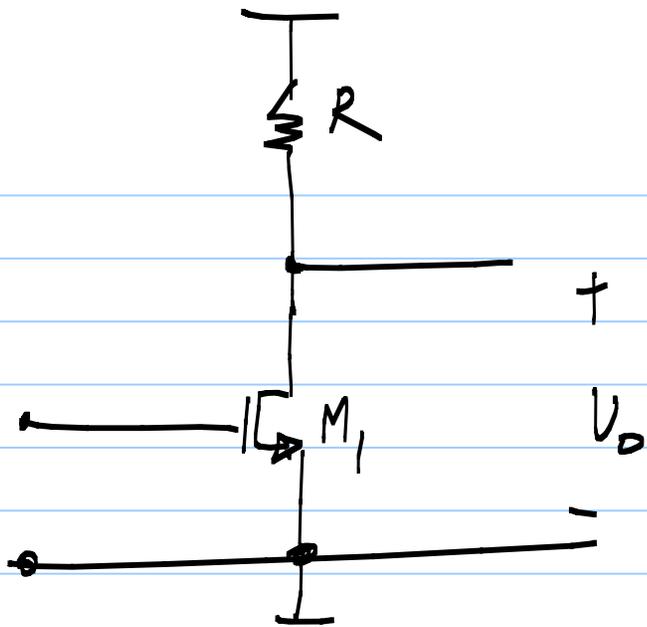
$$v_n = i_n / g_m$$

$$S_{v_n} = \frac{S_{i_n}}{g_m^2}$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{kT}{g_m}$$

$$i_n \quad \frac{8}{3} kT \cdot g_m \quad 4kT \cdot g = 4kT/R$$

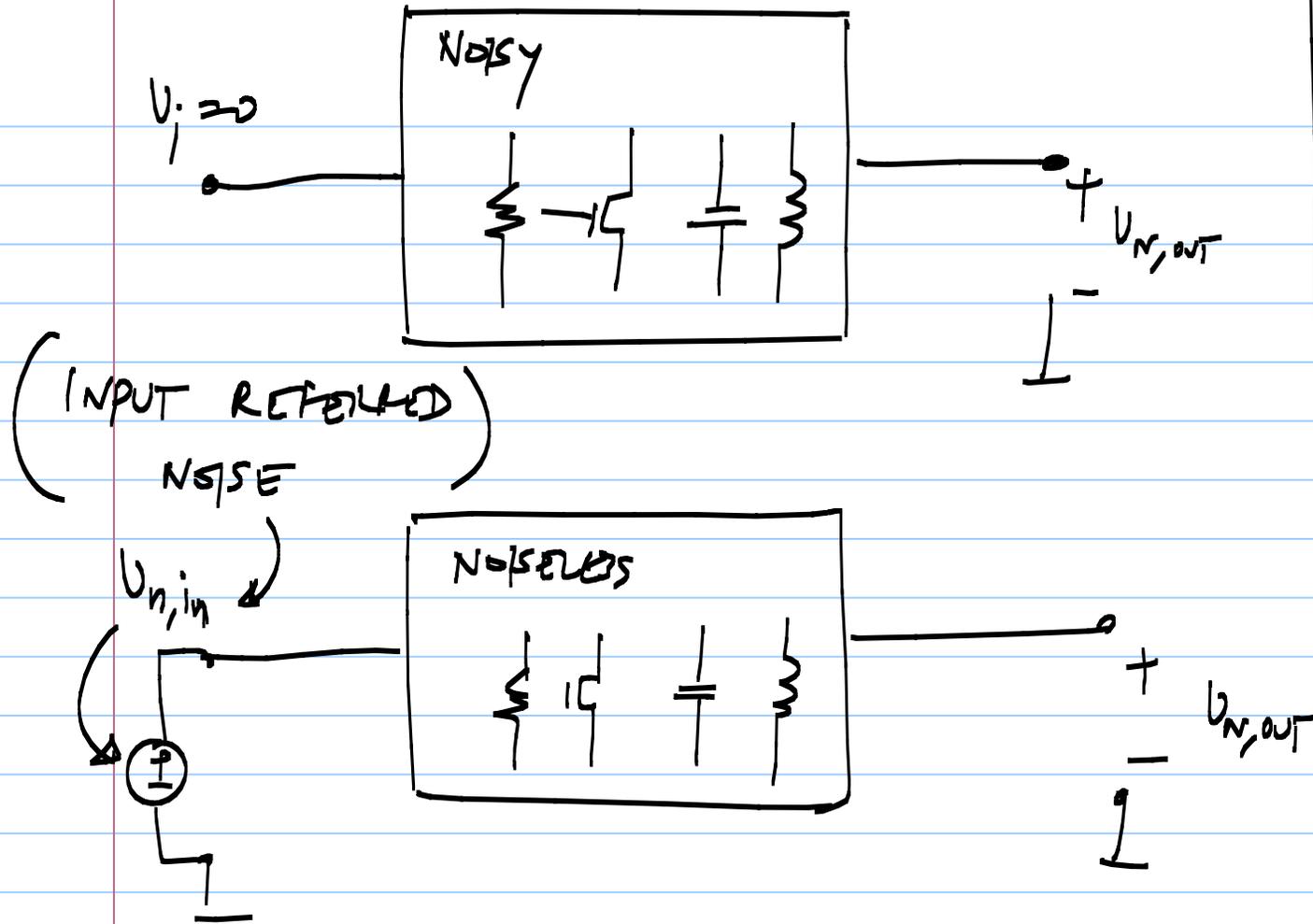
$$v_n \quad \frac{8}{3} kT \frac{1}{g_m} \quad 4kT \frac{1}{g} = 4kT \cdot R$$



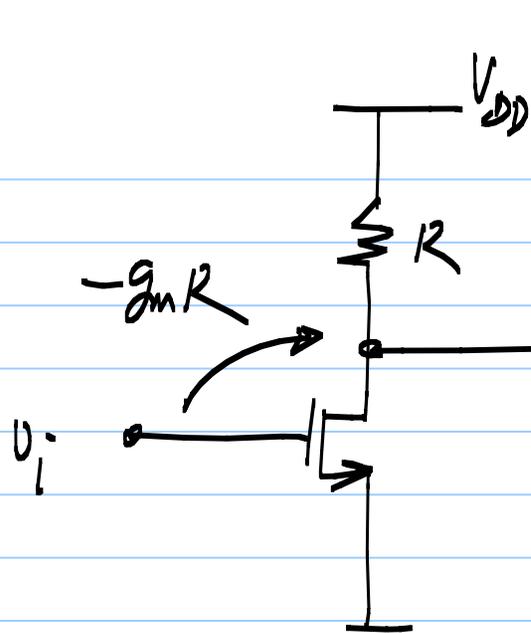
$$V_o = (i_{n,R} - i_{n,MOS}) R$$

$$S_{V_o} = (S_{i_{n,R}} + S_{i_{n,MOS}}) R^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{4kT}{R} + \frac{8}{3} kT g_m \right) R^2$$



$V_{N,in}$: The input voltage that results in $V_{N,OUT}$ in a noiseless version of the circuit

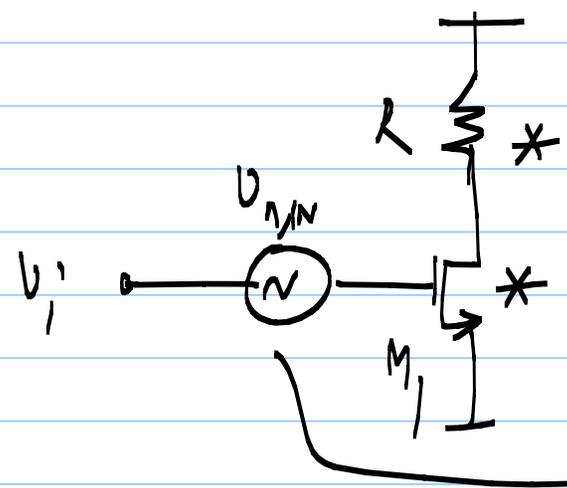


$$V_o = -g_m R \cdot U_i$$

$$U_{N,out} = -g_m R \cdot U_{N,in}$$

$$S_{V_o} = \left(\frac{4kT}{R} + \frac{8}{3} kT g_m \right) R^2$$

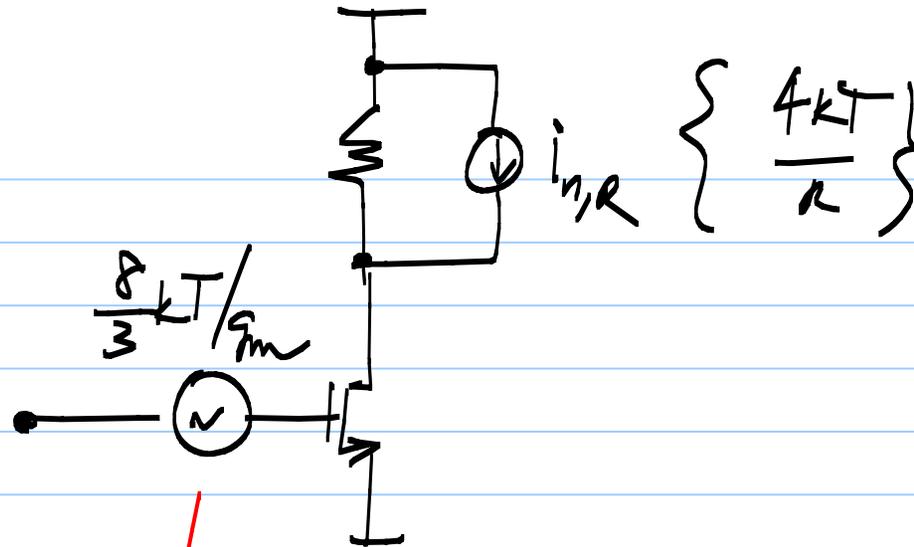
$$S_{U_{N,in}} = \frac{S_{V_o}}{(g_m R)^2}$$



$$= \frac{8}{3} \frac{kT}{g_m} + \frac{4kTR}{(g_m R)^2}$$

$$\frac{4kT/R}{g_m^2}$$

MOS NOISE referred to \$V_{gs}\$



$$S_{v_{in}} = \frac{8 \cdot kT}{3 g_m} + \frac{4kT/R}{g_m^2}$$