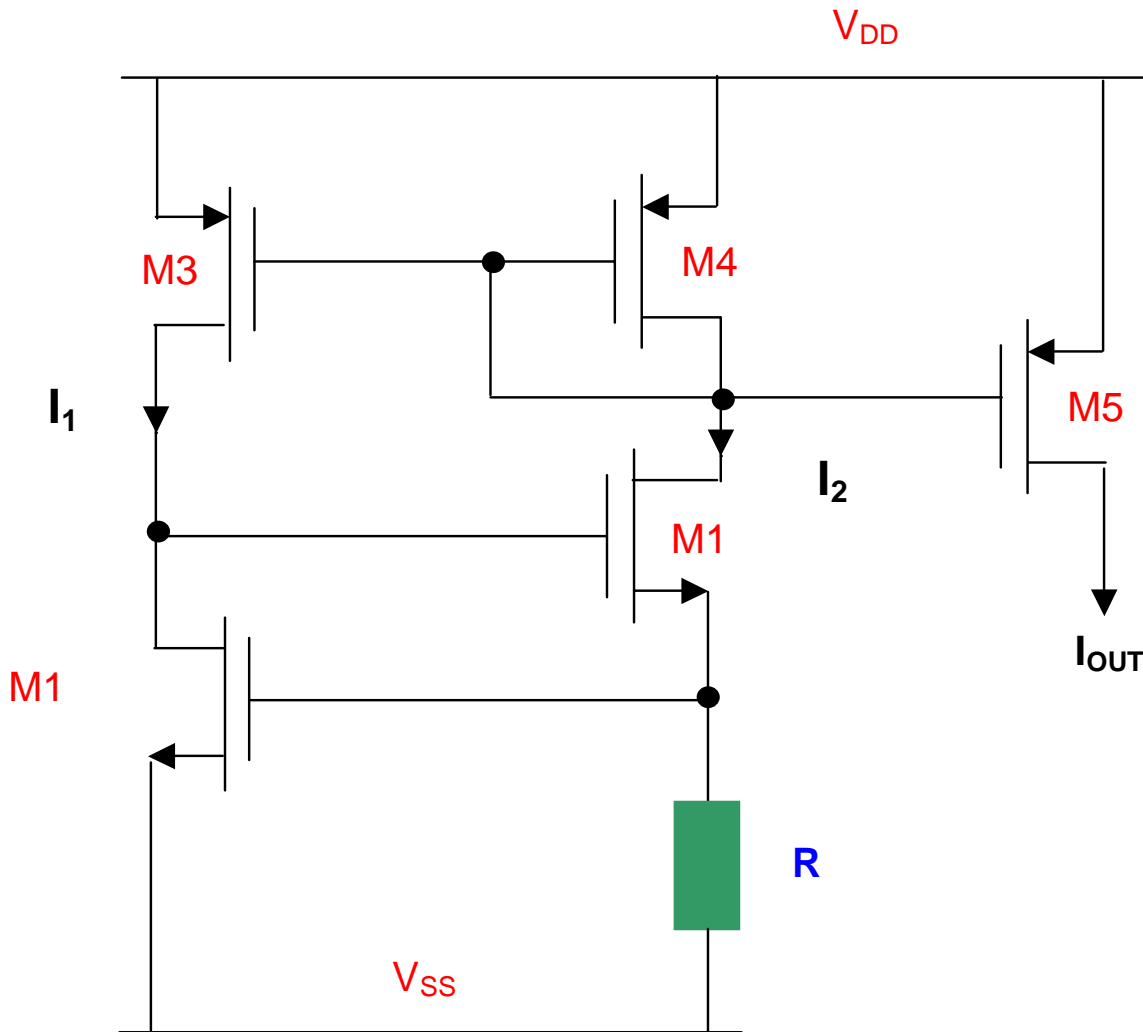


**Referenced Self-bias Current Source**

This circuit provides an output current  $I_{OUT}$  that is independent of the supply voltage, but instead is dependant on the MOS threshold voltage  $V_T$ .

The circuit of the referenced self-bias current source is shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1** Referenced self-bias current source. The resistor R sets the current through M2 and M4 which is then mirrored through M3 and M1 ensuring  $I_1 = I_2$ .



Normally the voltage required on the gate of M1 will be:

$$V_{gs1} = V_{SAT1} + V_{T1}$$

$$V_{SAT1} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot I_D \cdot L}{K_N \cdot W}}$$

$$\text{If we make the ratio of } W/L \text{ very large then } V_{SAT1} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot I_D \cdot L}{K_N \cdot W}} \Rightarrow 0$$

Therefore,  **$V_{gs1} \sim V_{T1}$**

$$I_1 = I_2 = I_{OUT} = \frac{V_{T1}}{R}$$

### Example

**Design a referenced current source for  $I_{OUT}$  of 50uA and a referenced output voltage of 1.5V. Also produce a plot of supply voltage vs output voltage.**

Make  $W/L = 100$

$$V_{SAT1} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot I_D \cdot L}{K_N \cdot W}} = V_{SAT1} = \sqrt{\frac{2.50E^{-6} \cdot 1}{110E^{-6} \cdot 100}} = 0.09V$$

$$I_1 = I_2 = I_{OUT} = V_{T1} = R = \frac{V_{T1}}{I_{OUT}} = \frac{0.7 + 0.09}{50E^{-6}} = 15.8K\Omega$$

The ADS simulation for this example is shown in Figure 2.

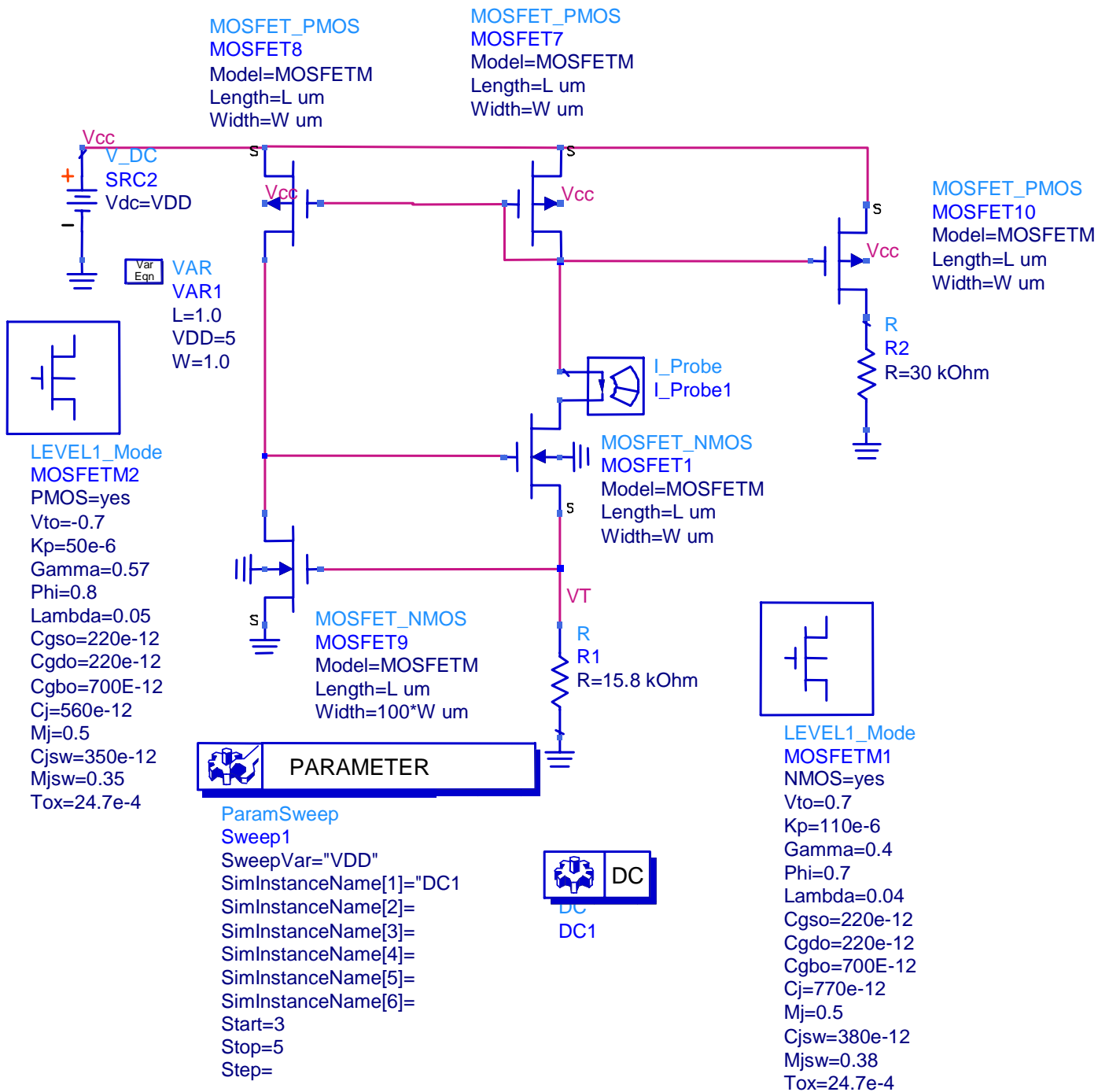
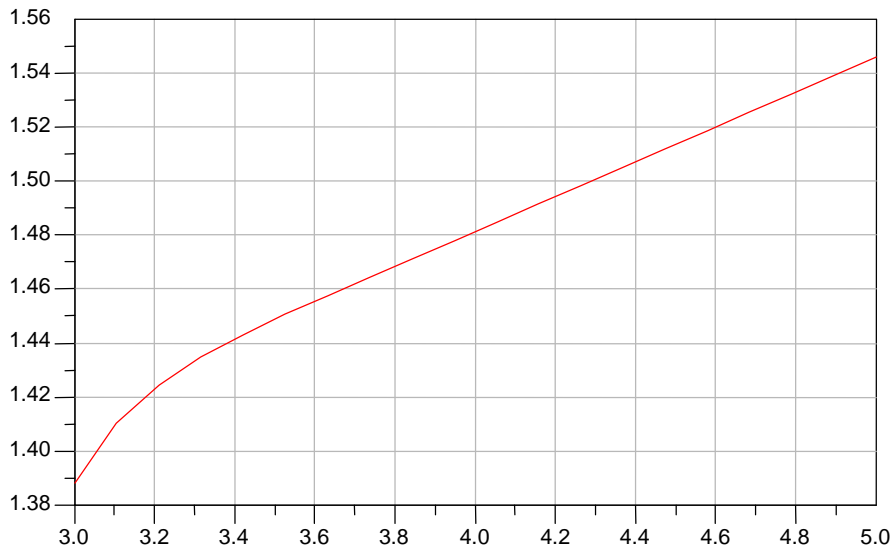


Figure 2 ADS simulation of the referenced self-bias current source example. To give a 1.5V output voltage a 40K ohm resistor is connected to the output current source MOSFET10.



Vref

VDD

VDD	I_Probe1.i[0]
3.000	4.711E-5
3.105	4.771E-5
3.211	4.799E-5
3.316	4.813E-5
3.421	4.820E-5
3.526	4.824E-5
3.632	4.826E-5
3.737	4.827E-5
3.842	4.828E-5
3.947	4.829E-5
4.053	4.830E-5
4.158	4.831E-5
4.263	4.832E-5
4.368	4.833E-5
4.474	4.834E-5
4.579	4.835E-5
4.684	4.836E-5
4.789	4.837E-5
4.895	4.838E-5
5.000	4.839E-5

Figure 3 Result of the ADS simulation shown in Figure 2