

Simple Reference Voltage Generation Circuit Insensitive to Temperature

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1. Research Objective

● Analog IC requires

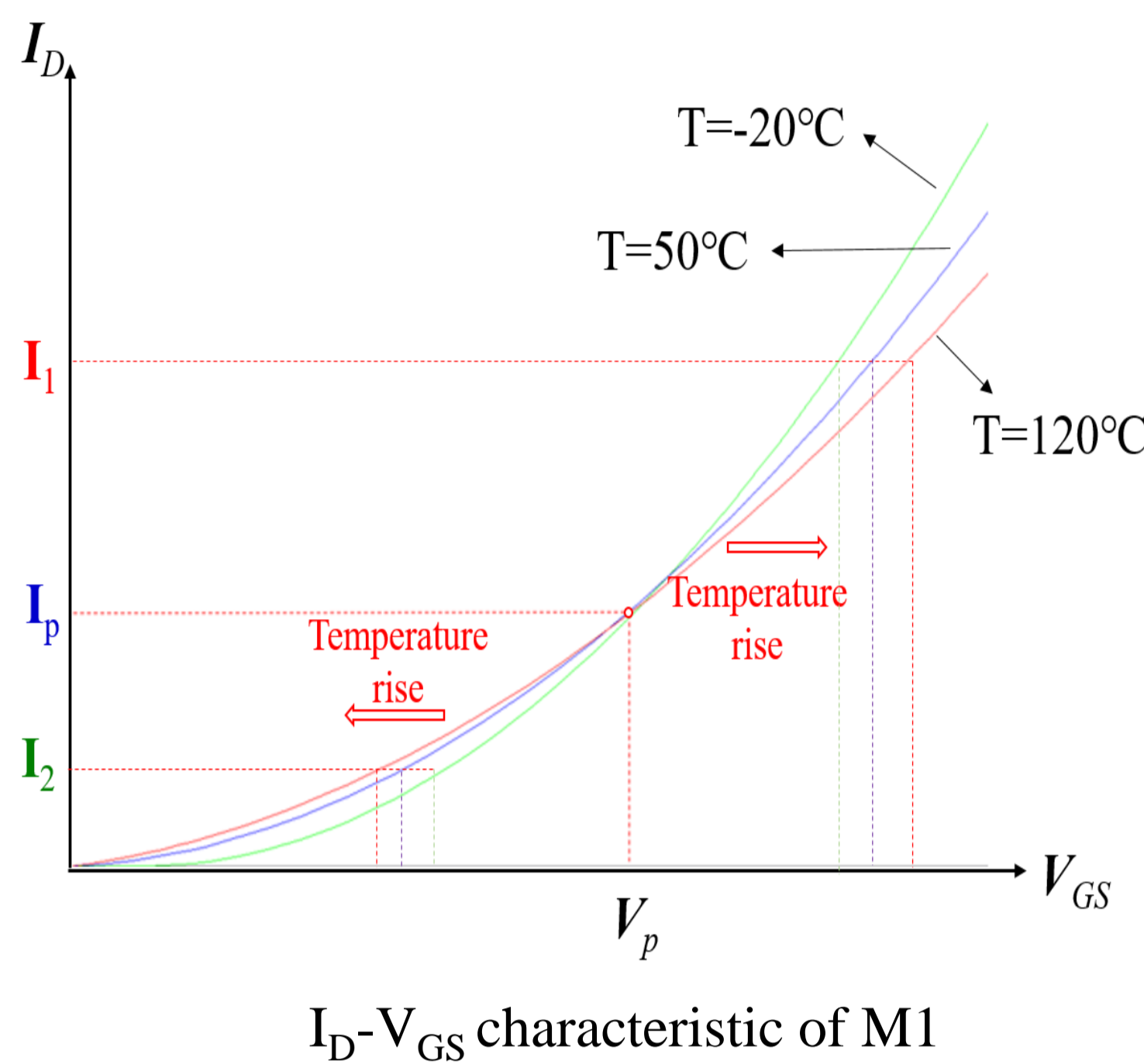
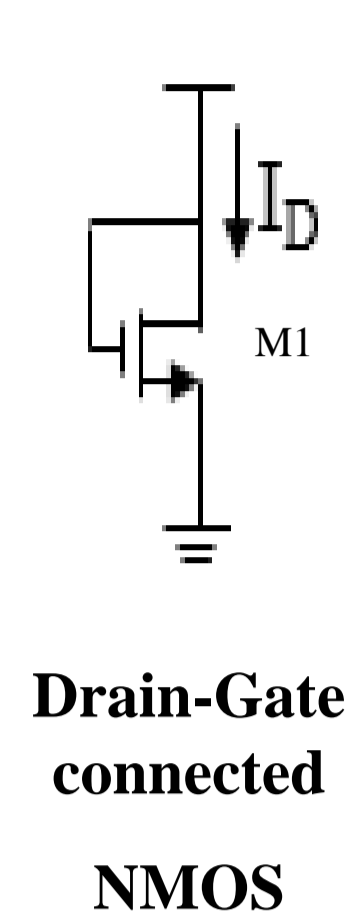
- Operation in wide temperature range
- One voltage reference



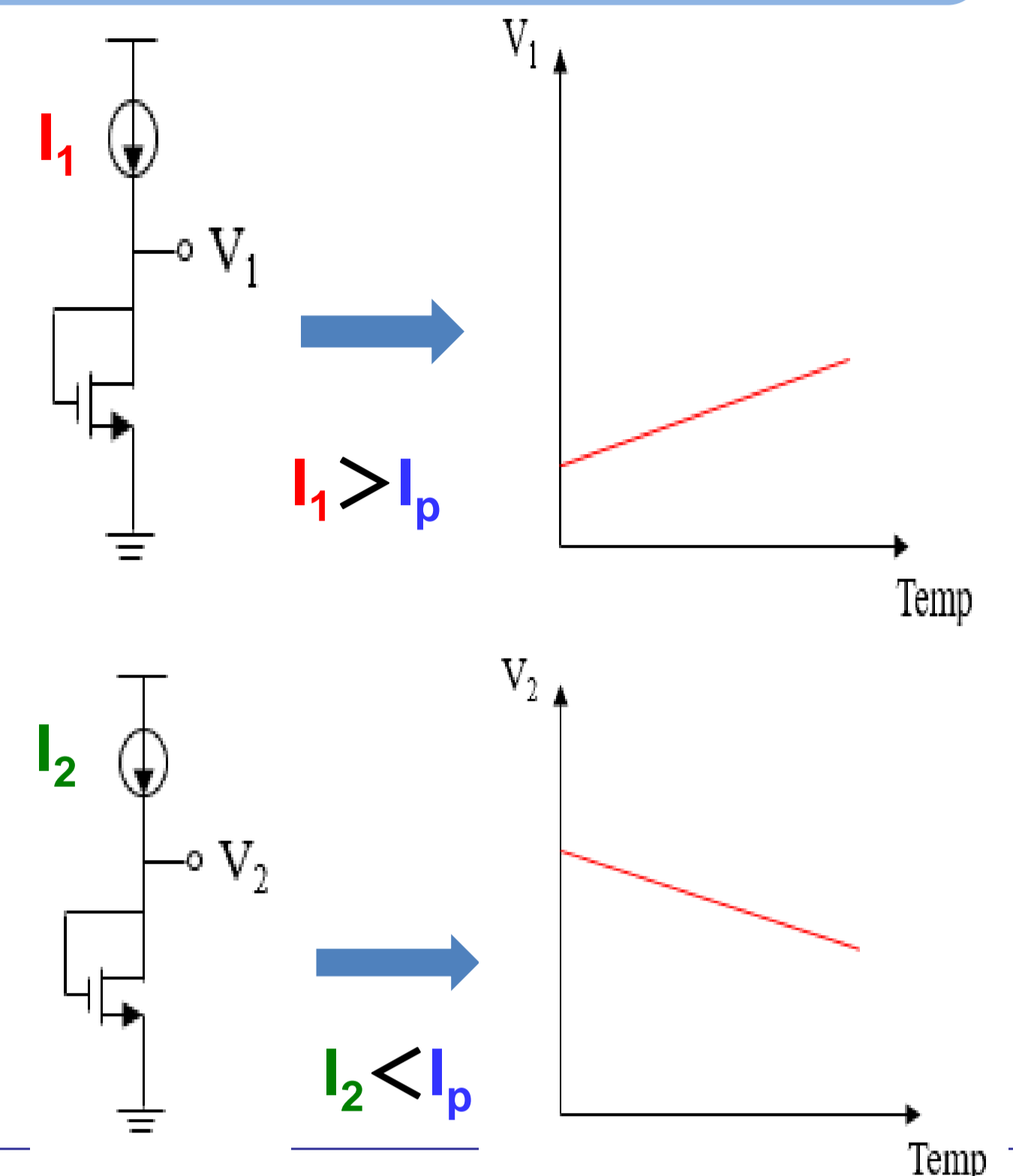
Proposal of a reference voltage generator

- Insensitive to temperature
- Simple and small
- Only standard CMOS FETs
- Based on MOS temperature characteristics

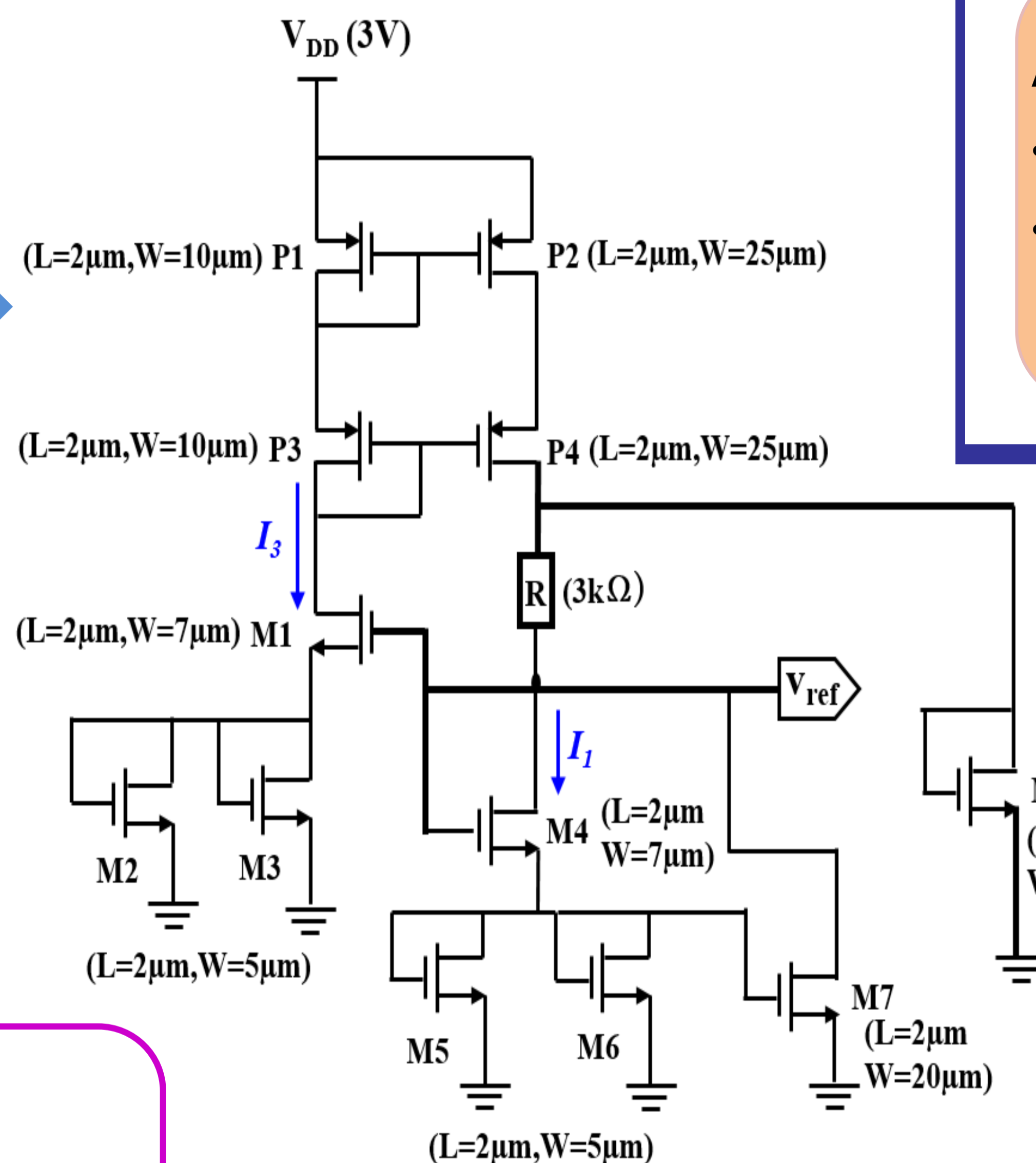
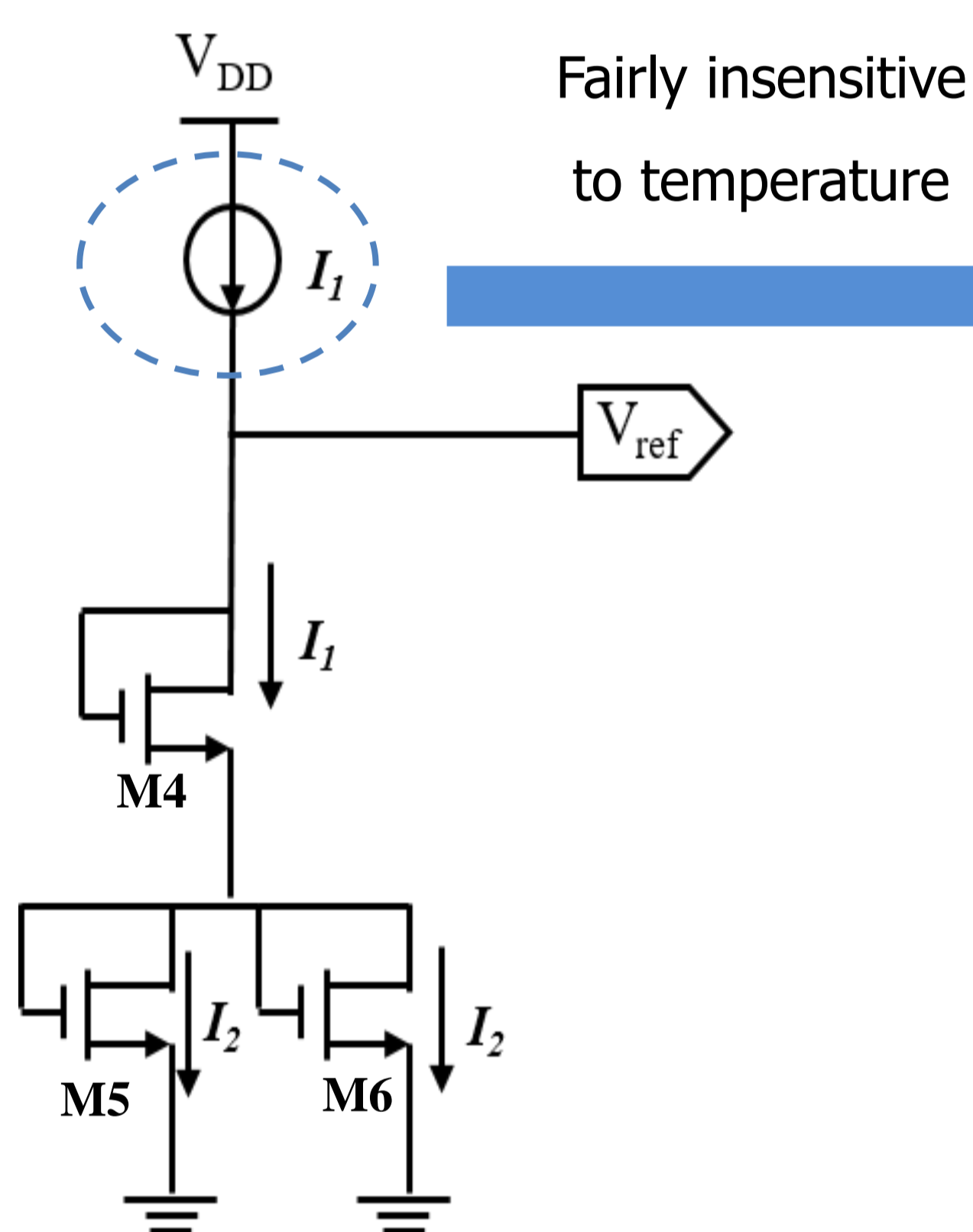
2. Point of Our Work



Temperature characteristics of NMOSFET



3. Proposed Circuit



- Large current (I_1) through M4
- Small current (I_2) through M5, M6

$$V_{ref} = V_{GS4} + V_{GS5}$$

V_{ref} temperature characteristics are cancelled.

As temperature rises

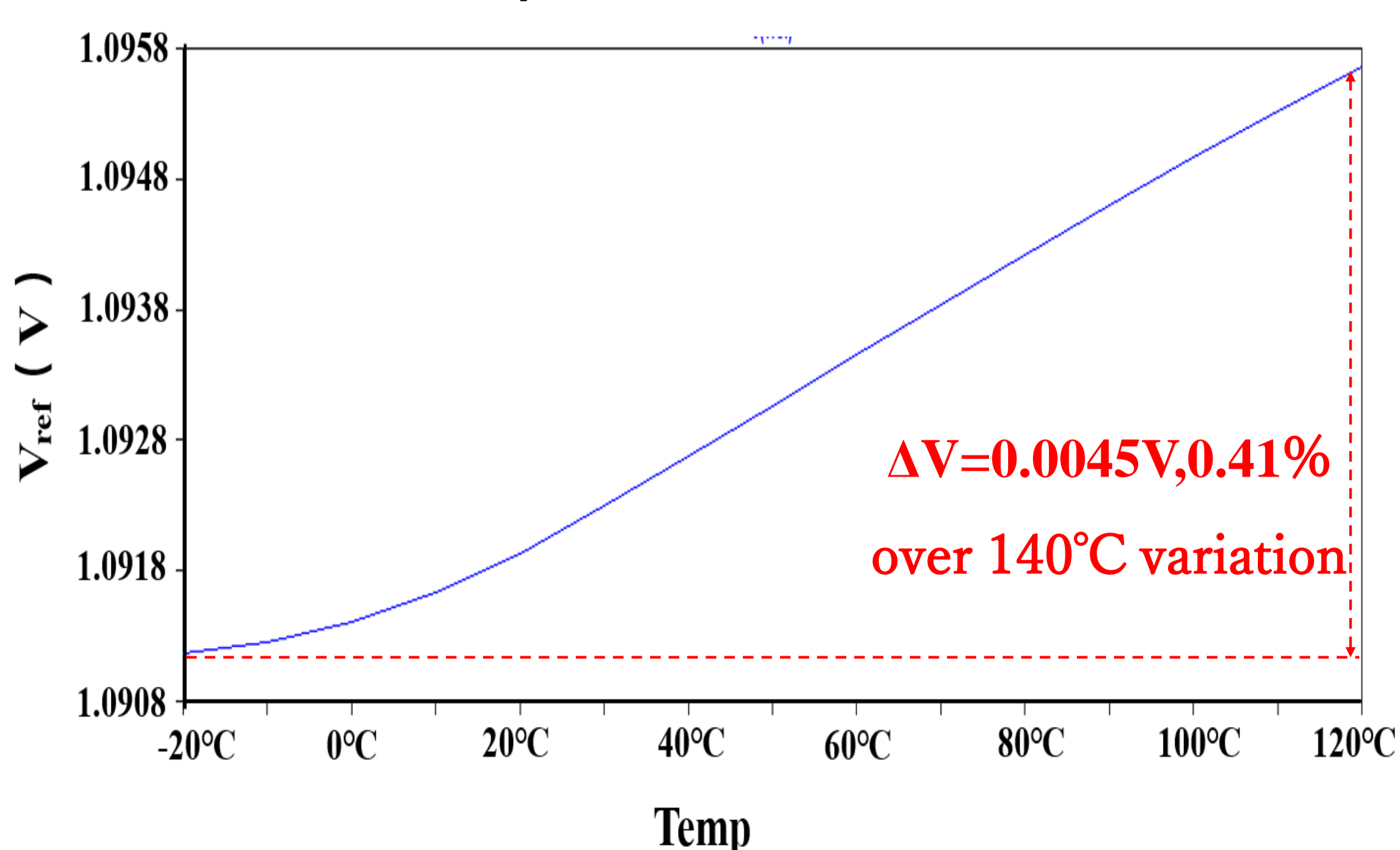
- When $I_1 > I_p$, V_{GS} increases.
- When $I_2 < I_p$, V_{GS} decreases.

- P1, P2, P3, P4, M1, M2, M3 compose a constant current source
- M2, M3 adjust input current
- M4, M5, M6 compensate for temperature sensitivity of V_{ref}
- M7, M8 suppress variation of V_{ref} from supply voltage

+ Startup circuit

4. SPICE Simulation Result

V_{ref} temperature characteristics



5. Conclusion

● Small reference voltage deviation

➔ 0.0045V from -20 $^\circ\text{C}$ to 120 $^\circ\text{C}$ for supply voltage of 3V.

● Next step: focus on supply voltage

➔ Make reference voltage insensitive to power supply voltage.

References

- [1] I. Lee, D. Blaauw, "A 31 pW-to-113nW Hybrid BJT and CMOS Voltage Reference with 3.6% $\pm 3\delta$ -inaccuracy from 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ to 170 $^\circ\text{C}$ for Low-Power High-Temperature IoT Systems", VLSI Circuit Symp (2019)
- [2] T. Ida, N. Tsukiji, Y. Shibasaki, A. Kuwana, H. Kobayashi, "MOS Reference Current Source Insensitive to Temperature Variation", ICMEMIS, Kiryu (Nov. 2018)