

0. Basic data :

$$T := 300.15\text{K} \quad k := 1.38065 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{V} \cdot \text{A} \cdot \text{s} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \quad B_{20\text{k}} := 19980\text{Hz} \quad B_1 := 1\text{Hz}$$

$$f := 1\text{Hz}, 2\text{Hz} \dots 100\text{kHz} \quad B_{100\text{k}} := 99999\text{Hz} \quad B_{1\text{k}} := 999\text{Hz} \quad \text{TOL} := 10^{-24}$$

succ-apps = successive approximations, subscript s = simulated

1. Math simulation of the current noise density trace :

Guessed white noise level : $i_{n.wn} := 0.35 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{A}$

Succ-apps of the corner frequencies and slopes a & b leads to :

$$f_{c.i1} := 298\text{Hz} \quad f_{c.i3} := 74\text{Hz}$$

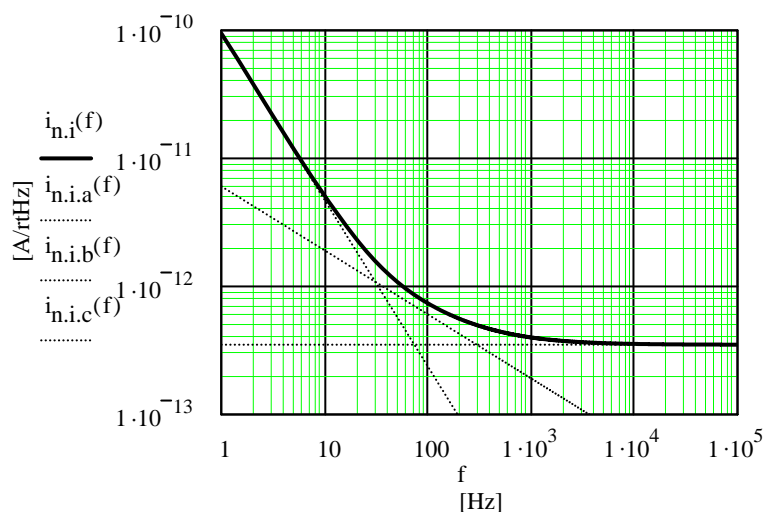
$$a := -1.0 \quad b := -2.6$$

Curve equation :

$$i_{n.i}(f) := i_{n.wn} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_{c.i1}}\right)^a + \left(\frac{f}{f_{c.i3}}\right)^b}$$

Tangents :

$$i_{n.i.a}(f) := i_{n.wn} \quad i_{n.i.b}(f) := i_{n.wn} \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{f}{f_{c.i1}}\right)^a} \quad i_{n.i.c}(f) := i_{n.wn} \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{f}{f_{c.i3}}\right)^b}$$



$$i_{n.i}(1\text{Hz}) = 94.4 \times 10^{-12} \text{A}$$

$$i_{n.i}(10\text{Hz}) = 5.1 \times 10^{-12} \text{A}$$

$$i_{n.i}(30\text{Hz}) = 1.6 \times 10^{-12} \text{A}$$

$$i_{n.i}(100\text{Hz}) = 737.3 \times 10^{-15} \text{A}$$

$$i_{n.i}(1\text{kHz}) = 399 \times 10^{-15} \text{A}$$

$$i_{n.i}(100\text{kHz}) = 351 \times 10^{-15} \text{A}$$

$$i_{n.i}(1\text{MHz}) = 350 \times 10^{-15} \text{A}$$

Fig. 2.4 = Fig. 12

2. Slopes :

$$SL_{i1} := 20 \cdot \log \left(\frac{i_{n.i.b}(10\text{Hz})}{i_{n.i.b}(1\text{Hz})} \right) \quad SL_{i1} = -10.000 \quad [\text{dB}]$$

$$SL_{i2} := 20 \cdot \log \left(\frac{i_{n.i.c}(10\text{Hz})}{i_{n.i.c}(1\text{Hz})} \right) \quad SL_{i2} = -26.000 \quad [\text{dB}]$$

3. RMS current noise in the three bandwidths, Deltas D, plus average densities avg :

$$i_{N.i.1k} := \sqrt{\frac{1}{B_1} \cdot \int_{1\text{Hz}}^{1\text{kHz}} \left(|i_{n.i}(f)| \right)^2 df} \quad i_{N.i.1k} = 76.94772 \times 10^{-12} \text{ A}$$

$$i_{N.i.s.1k} := 76.9486 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ A}$$

$$D_{e.1k} := 20 \cdot \log \left(\frac{i_{N.i.1k}}{i_{N.i.s.1k}} \right) \quad D_{e.1k} = -0.000 \quad [\text{dB}]$$

$$i_{n.i.1k.avg} := i_{N.i.1k} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{B_1}{B_{1k}}} \quad i_{n.i.1k.avg} = 2.435 \times 10^{-12} \text{ A}$$

$$i_{N.i.20k} := \sqrt{\frac{1}{B_1} \cdot \int_{20\text{Hz}}^{20\text{kHz}} \left(|i_{n.i}(f)| \right)^2 df} \quad i_{N.i.20k} = 52.39920 \times 10^{-12} \text{ A}$$

$$i_{N.i.s.20k} := 52.3992 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ A}$$

$$D_{e.20k} := 20 \cdot \log \left(\frac{i_{N.i.20k}}{i_{N.i.s.20k}} \right) \quad D_{e.20k} = -0.000 \quad [\text{dB}]$$

$$i_{n.i.20k.avg} := i_{N.i.20k} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{B_1}{B_{20k}}} \quad i_{n.i.20k.avg} = 370.704 \times 10^{-15} \text{ A}$$

$$i_{N.i.100k} := \sqrt{\frac{1}{B_1} \cdot \int_{1\text{Hz}}^{100\text{kHz}} \left(|i_{n.i}(f)| \right)^2 df} \quad i_{N.i.100k} = 134.969 \times 10^{-12} \text{ A}$$

$$i_{N.i.s.100k} := 134.970 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ A}$$

$$D_{e.100k} := 20 \cdot \log \left(\frac{i_{N.i.100k}}{i_{N.i.s.100k}} \right) \quad D_{e.100k} = -0.000 \quad [\text{dB}]$$

$$i_{n.i.100k.avg} := i_{N.i.100k} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{B_1}{B_{100k}}} \quad i_{n.i.100k.avg} = 426.812 \times 10^{-15} \text{ A}$$

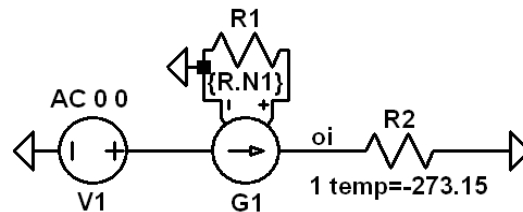
4. Simulation approach :Note : $i_{n,i}(f) = V(o_i)/1 \text{ Ohm}$

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.noise V(o_i) V1 oct 100 1 100k
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.param i.n.o_i = 0.35e-12 R2=1 f.c.i1=298 f.c.i3=74
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.param e.n.o_i=i.n.o_i*R2 T=300.15 k=1.38065e-23
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.param R.N1=(pow(e.n.o_i,2))/(4*k*T) G1=1
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$$\text{Laplace} = G1 * \sqrt{1 + \frac{\text{pow}((\text{abs}(s)/(2 * \pi * f.c.i1)), -1) + \text{pow}((\text{abs}(s)/(2 * \pi * f.c.i3)), -2.6))}{1}}$$

Fig. 2.5 = Fig. 14

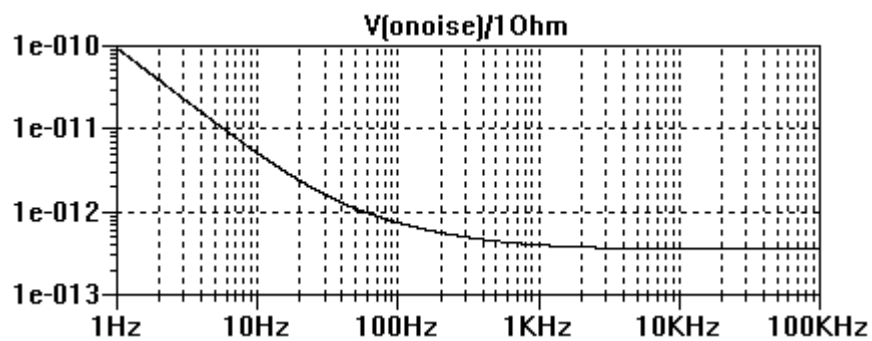


Fig. 2.6 = Fig. 13

5. Fast Correlation Check - if we would use T I's 5534 model :

$$R1 := 1 \cdot 10^6 \Omega \quad R2 := 1 \cdot 10^6 \Omega \quad T := 0.00K$$

$$e_{n.R1} := \sqrt{4 \cdot k \cdot T \cdot B_1 \cdot R1} \quad e_{n.R1} = 0.000 \times 10^0 V$$

$$e_{n.R2} := \sqrt{4 \cdot k \cdot T \cdot B_1 \cdot R2} \quad e_{n.R2} = 0.000 \times 10^0 V$$

$$e_n := 6.451 \cdot 10^{-9} V \quad i_{n.i1} := 400.111 \cdot 10^{-15} A \quad i_{n.i2} := i_{n.i1}$$

Note: Here, no frequency dependency because of constant noise values!

$$\text{Correlation Factor :} \quad CF := -1, -0.999 \dots 1$$

$$e_{n.o1}(CF) := \sqrt{e_n^2 + e_{n.R1}^2 + e_{n.R2}^2 + i_{n.i1}^2 \cdot R1^2 + 2 \cdot CF \cdot i_{n.i1} \cdot i_{n.i2} \cdot R1 \cdot R2 + i_{n.i2}^2 \cdot R2^2}$$

$$e_{n.o1}(-1) = 6.5 \times 10^{-9} V \quad e_{n.o1}(0) = 565.88 \times 10^{-9} V \quad e_{n.o1}(1) = 800.2 \times 10^{-9} V$$

$$\text{simulated :} \quad e_{n.o1.s} := 569.76 \cdot 10^{-9} V$$

$$D_e(CF) := 20 \cdot \log \left(\frac{e_{n.o1}(CF)}{e_{n.o1.s}} \right) \quad D_e(0.0138) = 0.000 \text{ [dB]}$$

Hence, with $CF = 0.0138$ we get a correlation of 1.38 %

=> practically 100 % un-correlated current noise sources

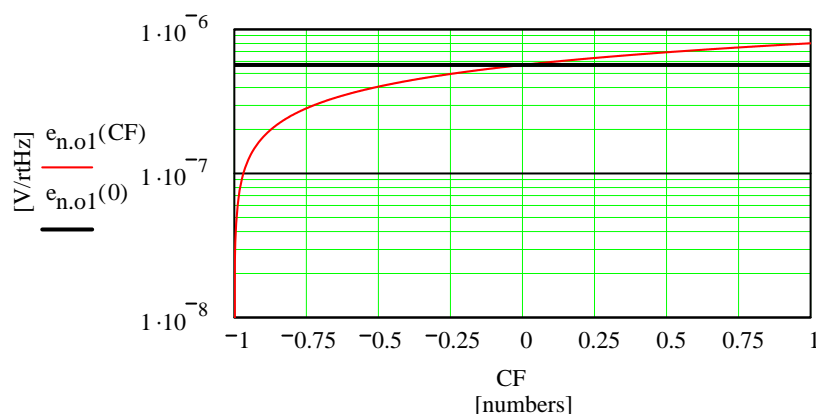


Fig. 2.7 = Fig. 23