UK Patent Application (19)GB (11)2561922

(21) Application No:

1708545.7

(30) Priority Data:

(22) Date of Filing:

(31) 15582233

(32) 28.04.2017

(33) US

30.05.2017

(71) Applicant(s):

Cirrus Logic International Semiconductor Limited 7B Nightingale Way, Quartermile, Edinburgh, EH3 9EG, United Kingdom

(72) Inventor(s):

Graeme Gordon Mackay Lei Zhu Ku He Vamsikrishna Parupalli

(74) Agent and/or Address for Service:

Haseltine Lake LLP Redcliff Quay, 120 Redcliff Street, BRISTOL, BS1 6HU, **United Kingdom**

(51) INT CL:

H03F 3/45 (2006.01) G05F 1/565 (2006.01) H03F 1/30 (2006.01) H03F 1/32 (2006.01) H03F 3/183 (2006.01)

(56) Documents Cited: US 8138826 B1 US 4283683 A US 20070194845 A1

US 6518838 B1 US 20120034875 A1 US 20070183490 A1

(58) Field of Search:

INT CL G05F, H03F

US 20040160351 A1

Other: ONLINE: WPI, EPODOC, INSPEC

- (54) Title of the Invention: Amplifier offset cancellation using amplifier supply voltage Abstract Title: Power supply rejection and audio amplifier offset cancellation using power supply feedforward
- (57) System and method for implementing power supply rejection and offset correction of an amplifier 9A (e.g audio amplifier) comprising generating a correction signal CORR by multiplying a quantity indicative of a power supply voltage VSUPPLY of the amplifier by a transfer function F(z) defining a response from the power supply voltage of the amplifier to an output signal of the amplifier VOUT and subtracting the correction signal (combiner 24) from a signal within a signal path of a circuit comprising the amplifier. The system/amplifier may also comprise a digital-toanalogue converter DAC (14 fig 3). The correction signal may be an analogue (figures 4, 5, 7-9) or a digital correction signal (figs 2-3 and 6) operating in the analogue or digital domain of the signal path respectively. An analogue correction signal may be applied via a multiplying digital-to-analogue converter (multiplying DAC fig 5). The quantity indicative of the power supply may also be a predicted estimate of the supply voltage. Subtraction of the correction signal may occur from an input or an output signal of the amplifier. Embodiments also disclose correction of offsets due to component and feedback resistor mismatching in a fully differential operational amplifier 16.

