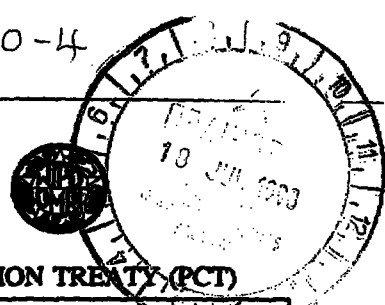
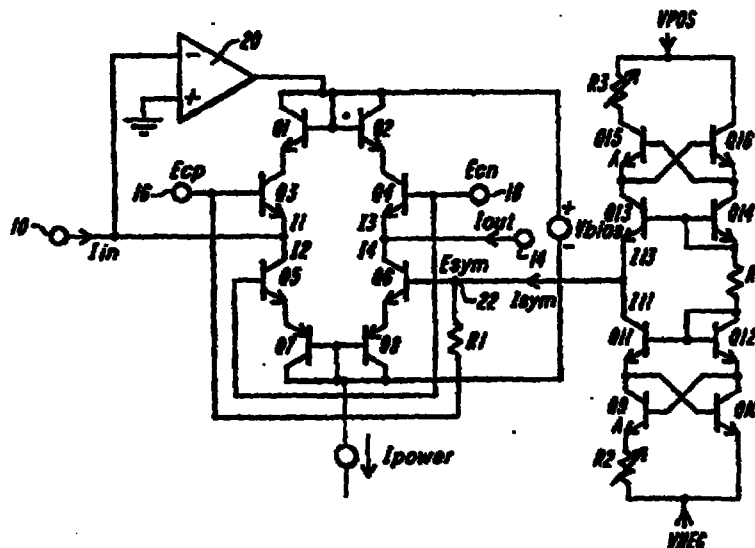


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INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : H03F 1/30	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 96/15586 (43) International Publication Date: 23 May 1996 (23.05.96)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US95/15442 (22) International Filing Date: 7 November 1995 (07.11.95) (30) Priority Data: 08/336,429 9 November 1994 (09.11.94) US (71) Applicant: THAT CORPORATION [US/US]; 734 Forest Street, Marlborough, MA 01752 (US). (72) Inventor: HEBERT, Gary, K.; 245 Green Street, Shrewsbury, MA 01545 (US). (74) Agents: KUSMER, Toby, H. et al.; Lappin & Kusmer, Two Hundred State Street, Boston, MA 02109 (US).	(81) Designated States: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UZ, VN, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG), ARIPO patent (KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG). Published With international search report.	

(54) Title: **WAFER-STAGE TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION FOR IC COMPONENTS**

(57) Abstract

An integrated circuit has at least two components described in the form of two ideally matched transistors, each of which operate interdependently as a function of temperature and at least one physical parameter associated with each of said components when implemented in integrated form. The circuit further includes compensation means (Q9-Q16, R2-R4), disposed in the integrated circuit, for generating and applying a bipolar compensation signal (I_{sym}) to at least one of said components (Q6) so that said two components interdependently operate predictably, consistently and independently of temperature variations and differences between the physical parameter of said two components. The bipolar current is necessary so that both the level and polarity of the compensation signal can be appropriately adjusted during the manufacture of the integrated circuit as a wafer so as to eliminate the need to compensate for any mismatches in the two components following such manufacture.