조교 조성근

개요

- Constant Gm Bias 회로
- DC Operating Point 보는 법
- CP
- DC Sweep

Constant Gm Bias 회로

$$I_{REF} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{12} (V_{GS12} - V_t)^2$$

$$I_{REF} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{13} (V_{GS13} - V_t)^2$$

$$Loop: V_{GS13} = V_{GS12} + I_{REF} R_B$$

$$\frac{2I_{REF}}{\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{13}} = \sqrt{\frac{2I_{REF}}{\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{12}}} + I_{REF} R_B$$

$$R_B = \frac{2}{2\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{12}} \left(\frac{(W/L)_{12}}{((W/L)_{13}} - 1)\right)$$

$$g_{m12} = \frac{2}{R_B} \left(\sqrt{\frac{(W/L)_{12}}{((W/L)_{13}}} - 1\right)$$

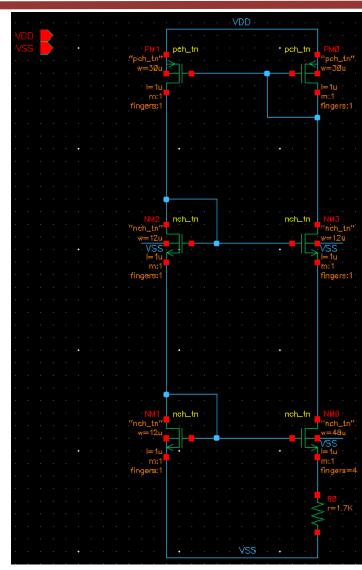
$$I_{REF} = \frac{2}{R_B^2 [\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{12}]} (1 - \sqrt{1/K})^2$$

만약
$$\frac{(W/L)_{12}}{((W/L)_{13}} = K = 4$$
 🖒 $g_{m12} = 2/R_B$

K=4,
$$I_{REF} = 20 \mu A \rightarrow R\sim6 \text{Kohm}$$



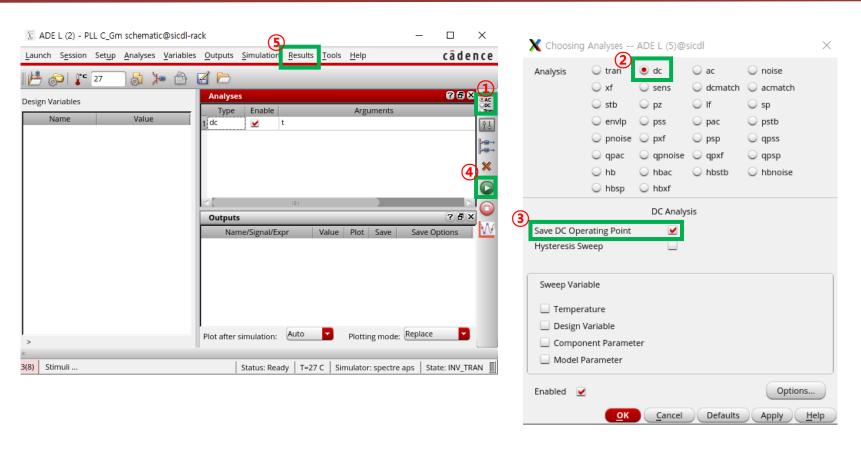
Constant Gm Bias 회로



• 전류 size = 50uA

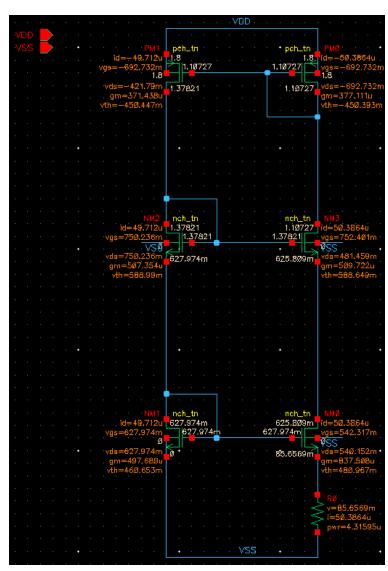
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DC Operating Points 보는 법

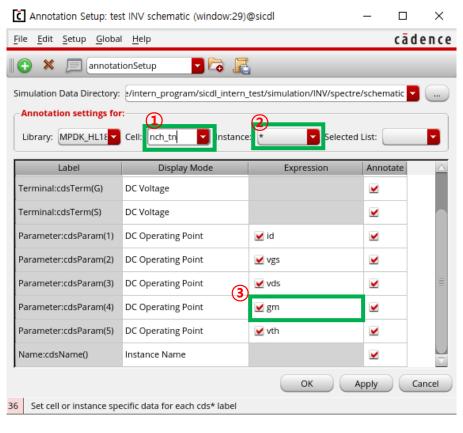


• (5) Results-> Annotate -> DC Operating Points





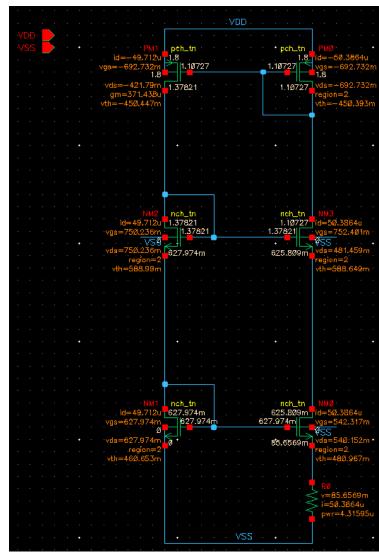
DC Operating Points 보는 법(Region)



- ① pch_tn 혹은 nch_tn 선택
- ② * 선택 -> 모든 소자 선택 의미
- ③ region 선택

- DC Operating Points 띄워 놓은 상태에서 소자에 우클릭
- Annotations -> Setup

DC Operating Points 보는 법 (Region)

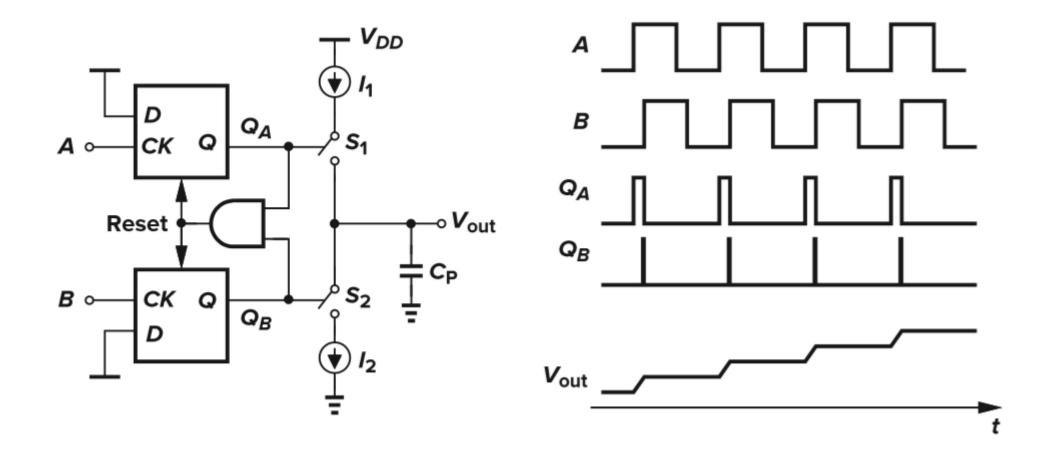


• 0 : Cut-off

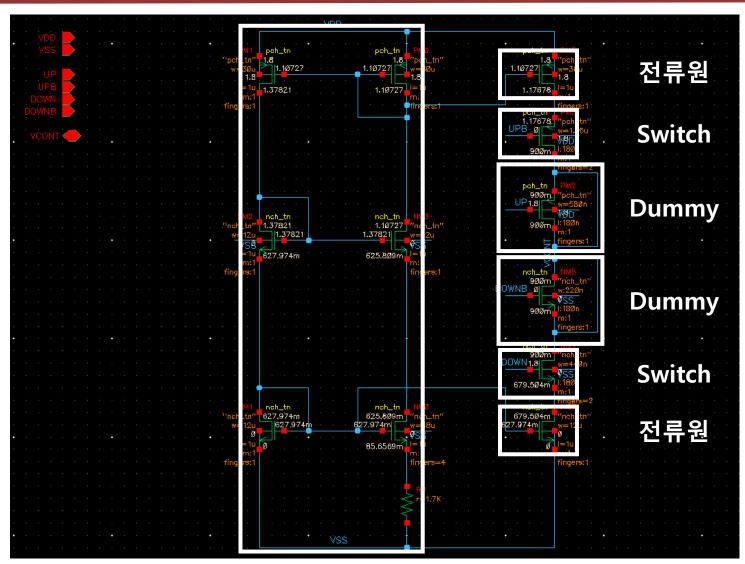
• 1 : Linear

• 2 : Saturation

• 3 : Subthreshold



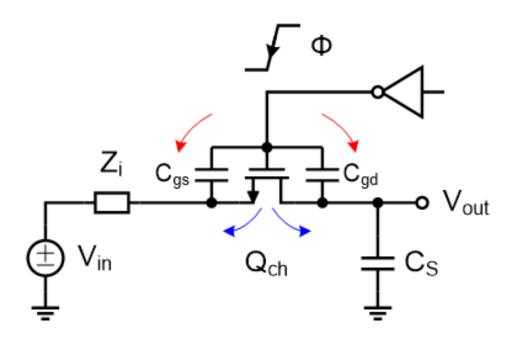
CP 설계

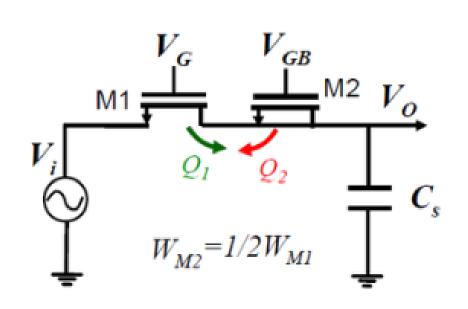


- 전류 size
- 50 uA

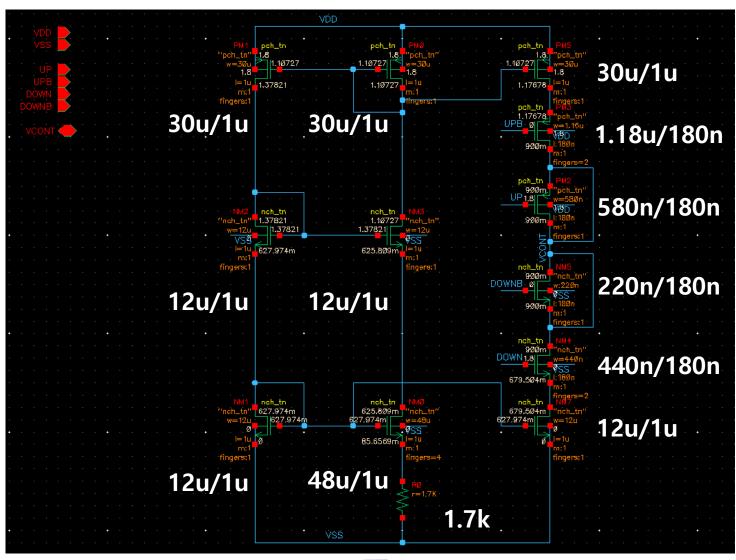
CP 설계

- Clock Feed-through & Charge Injection
- Clock 속도 느리게
- Size 작게
- Dummy switch





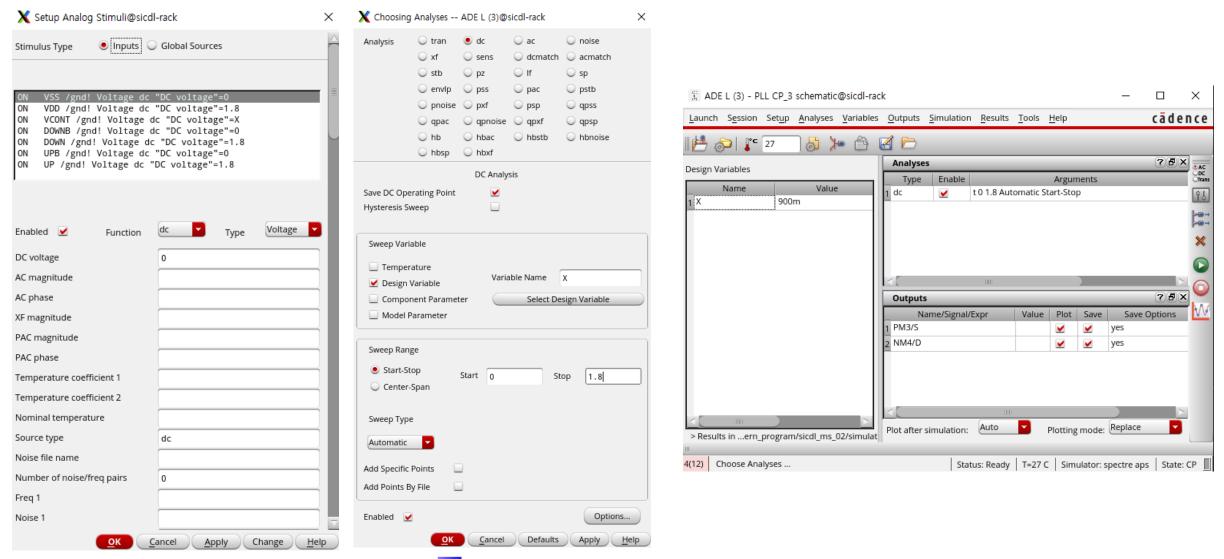
CP 설계



- 전류 size
- 50 uA

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DC sweep



DC sweep

