



**MANIPAL**  
ACADEMY of HIGHER EDUCATION  
*(Institution of Eminence Deemed to be University)*

**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION  
ENGINEERING**

**M.TECH in ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING (MICROELECTRONICS)**

**ANALOG and RF (ECE 5117)**

**Assignment 2:**

**DESIGN OF TWO STAGE OPAM USING 90nm CMOS technology**

Submitted by

**Gagan R (251090420018)**

Under the Guidance of:

**Dr. Sunil Rathore**

## Abstract:

This report presents the design of a two-stage CMOS operational amplifier (op-amp) targeted for a 90 nm CMOS process. The design focuses on achieving high DC gain, adequate bandwidth, stable frequency response with Miller compensation, controlled slew rate, and reasonable power consumption for typical analog integrated circuit applications (e.g., ADC front-ends, comparators, and amplifiers).

## Objective:

The objective of this project was to design a robust two-stage Operational Transconductance Amplifier (OTA) in 90 nm CMOS technology, calculate the dimensions (W/L ratios) and bias currents for all transistors, and verify the resulting Total DC Voltage Gain ( $A_v$ ).

## Theory and Design Parameters:

The OTA employs a standard two-stage architecture: a **NMOS input differential pair** (M1-M2) with PMOS current mirror loads (M3-M4) for the first stage, followed by an **PMOS common-source stage** (M6) with a PMOS current source load (M7) for the second stage. Miller compensation ( $c = 800 \text{ fF}$ ) is applied between the two stages to ensure stability.

## Block Diagram:

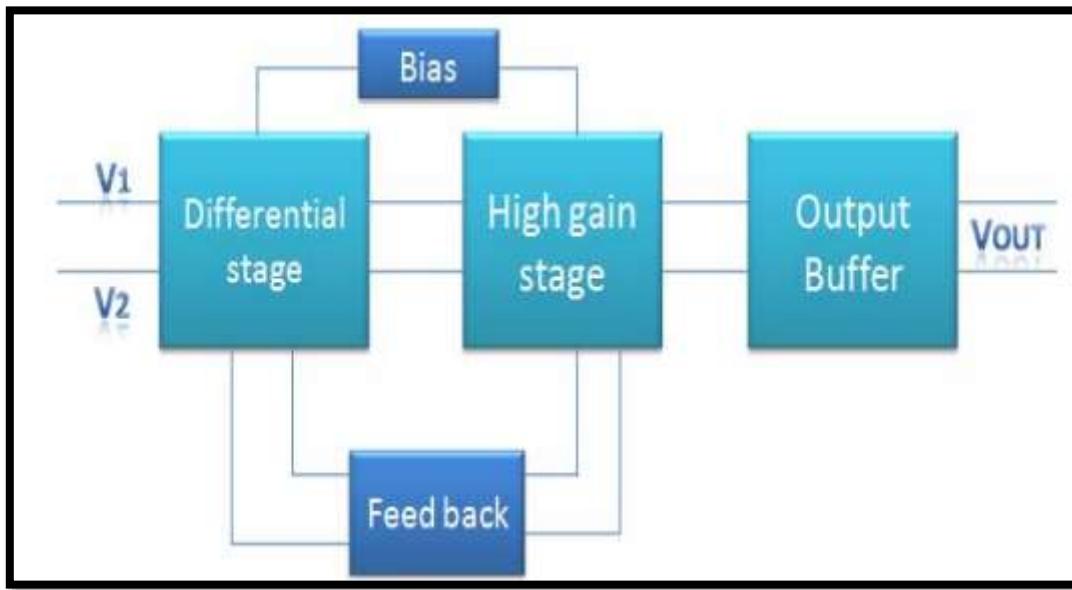


Figure 1: Block Diagram

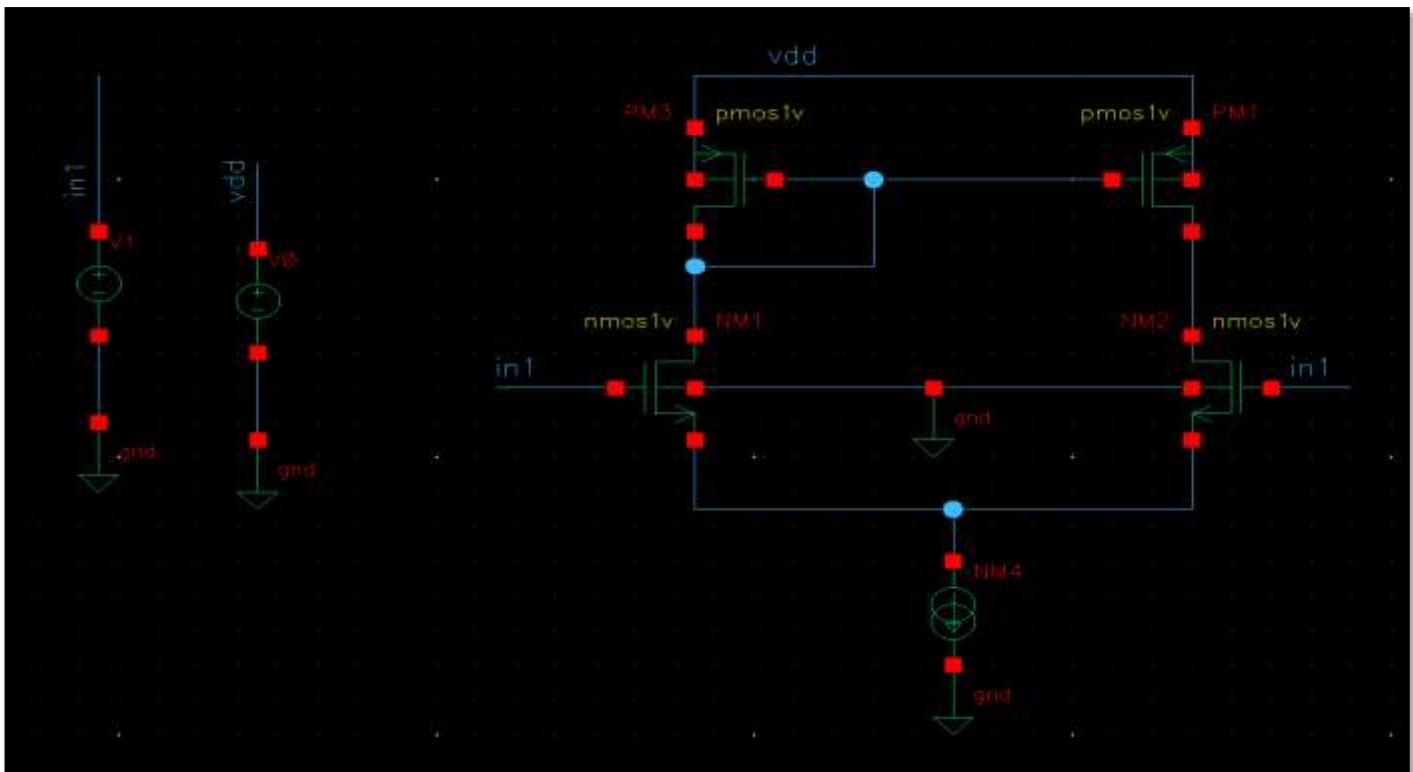


Figure 2: Differential Amplifier

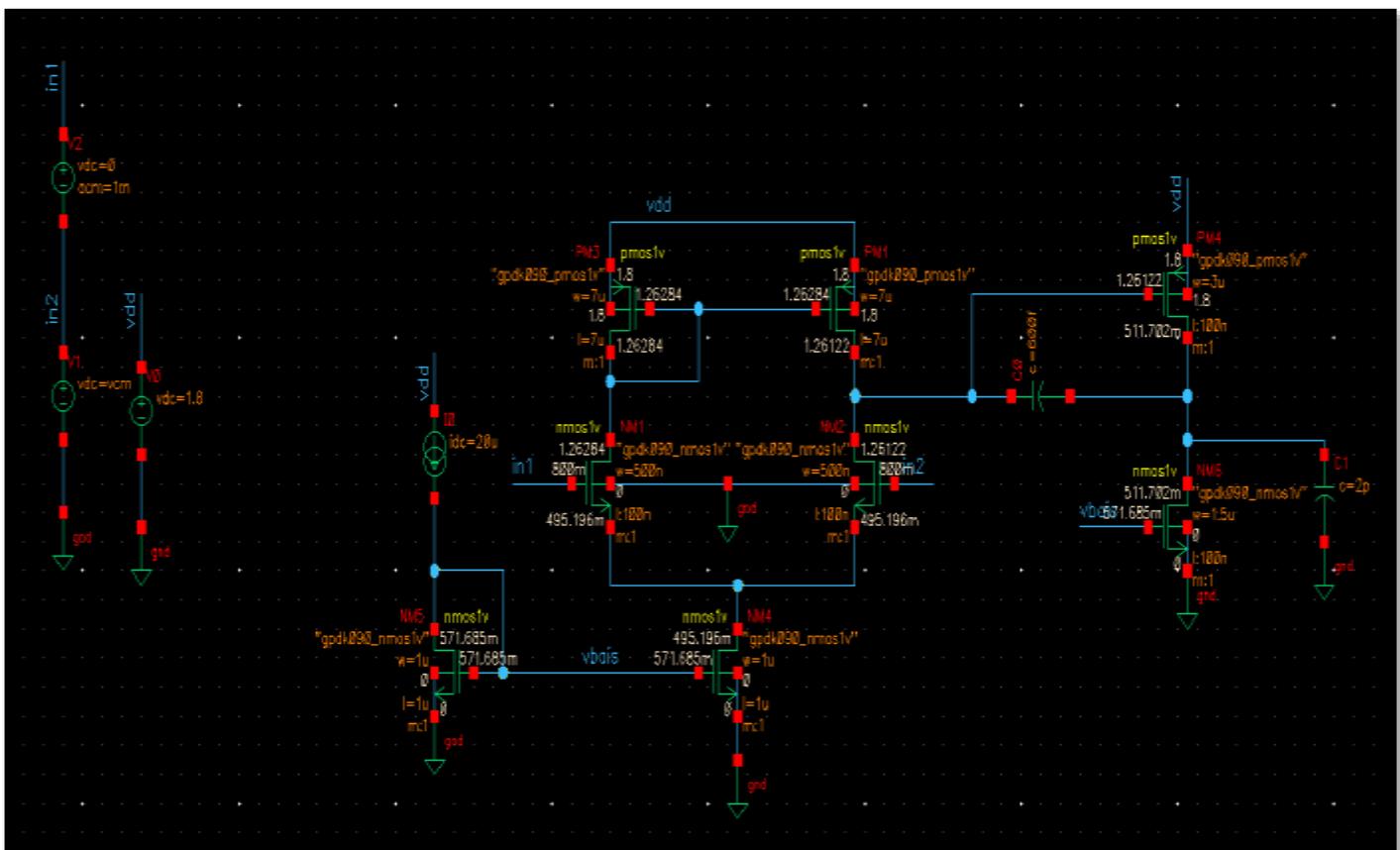
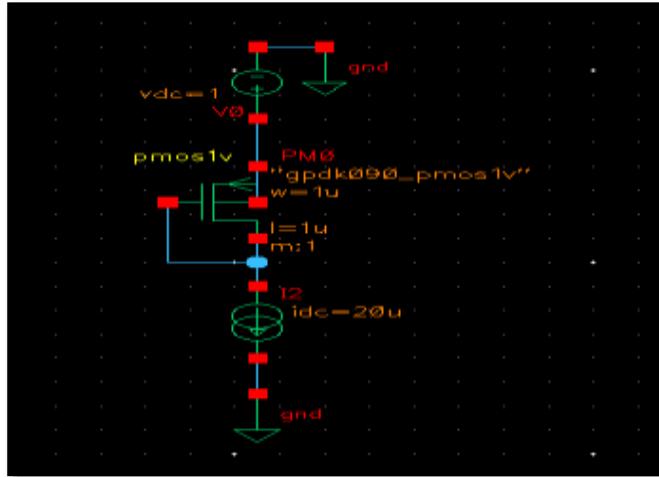


Figure 3: OPAM circuit

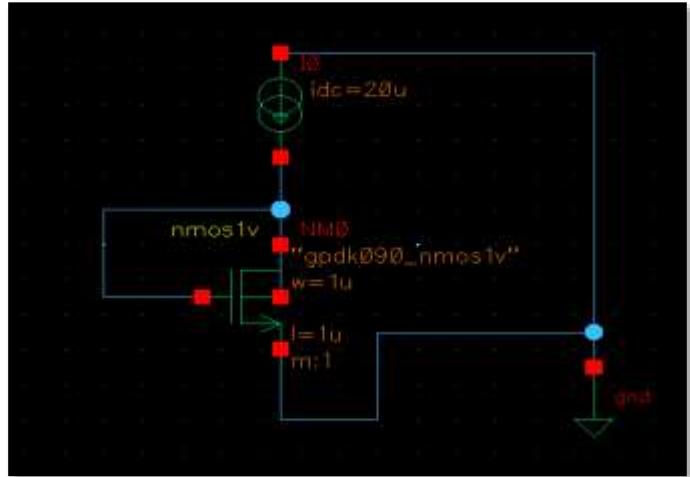
## Calculations and Results:

The final design parameters, including the theoretically calculated W/L ratios and final bias currents, are summarized below:

PMOS TEST:



NMOS TEST:



VTHP BETAEFF

Window	Expressions	Info	Help
signal	OP("/PM0" "??")		
Iavl	NaN		
beff	139.249u		
betaeff	208.479u		
cbb	111.222a		

Vthp 1.6 V

vgs	-271.50m
vgsteff	15.1258m
vgt	24.1287m
vsat_marg	-217.625m
vsb	-0
vth	-295.689m
vth0	NaN
vth drive	NaN

Vthp 800m

vgb	-271.604m
vgd	0
vgs	-271.604m
vgsteff	15.1407m
vgt	24.082m
vsat_marg	-217.656m
vsb	-0
vth	-295.686m

NMOS BETAEFF

Window	Expressions	Info	Help
signal	OP("/NM0" "??")		
Iavl	NaN		
beff	245.509u		
betaeff	300.632u		
cbb	1.25002e-005		

Vthn 1.6 V; ICMR+

vgt	92.9595m
vsat_marg	240.674m
vsb	1.18409
vth	322.947m

Vthn 800m

vgt	84.8514m
vsat_marg	903.134m
vsb	530.456m
vth	184.712m

VTHN differal test

vgs	518.254m
vgsteff	391.366m
vgt	397.489m
vsat_marg	192.11m
vsb	-518.254m
vth	120.765m

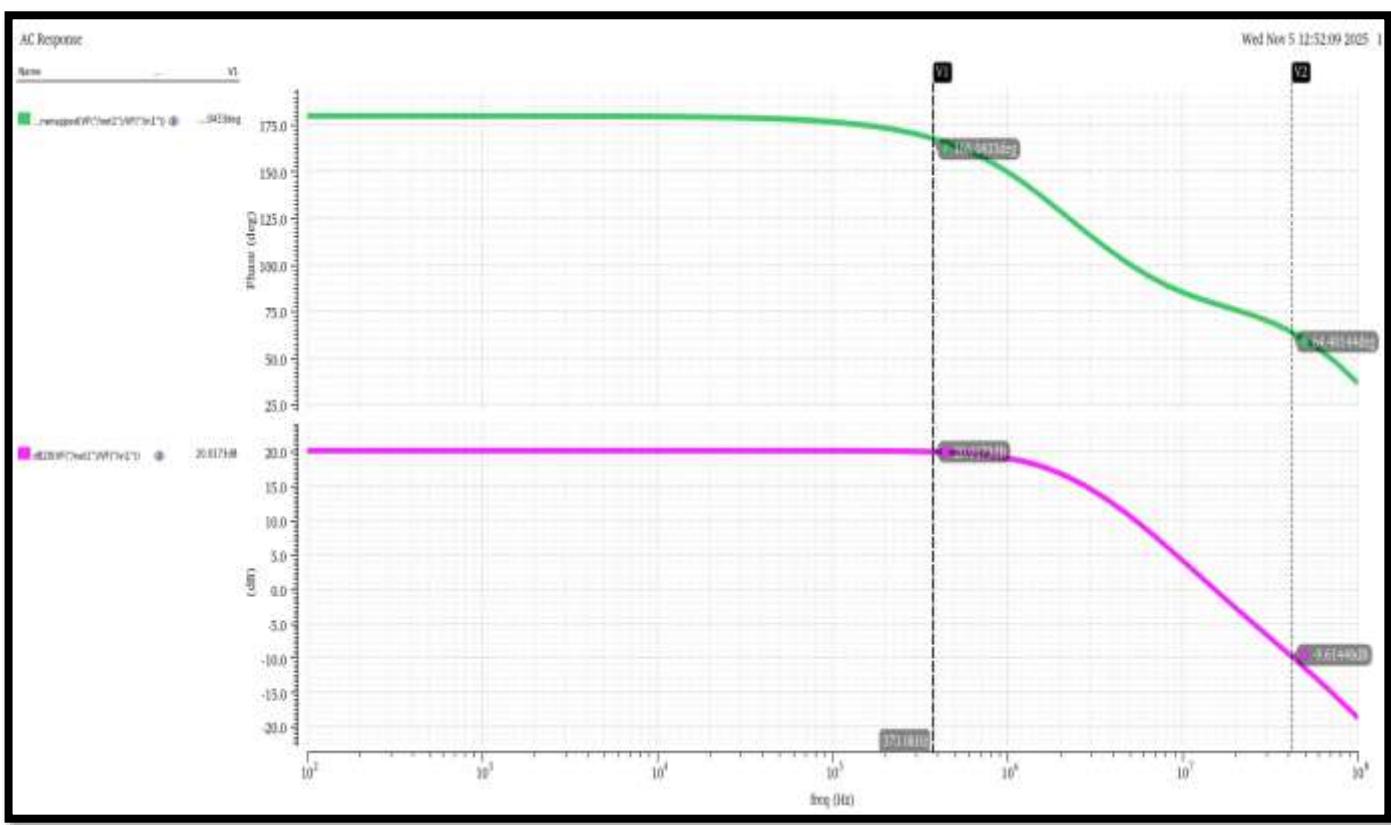


Figure 4: Gain bandwidth Phase Margin with 1.6V

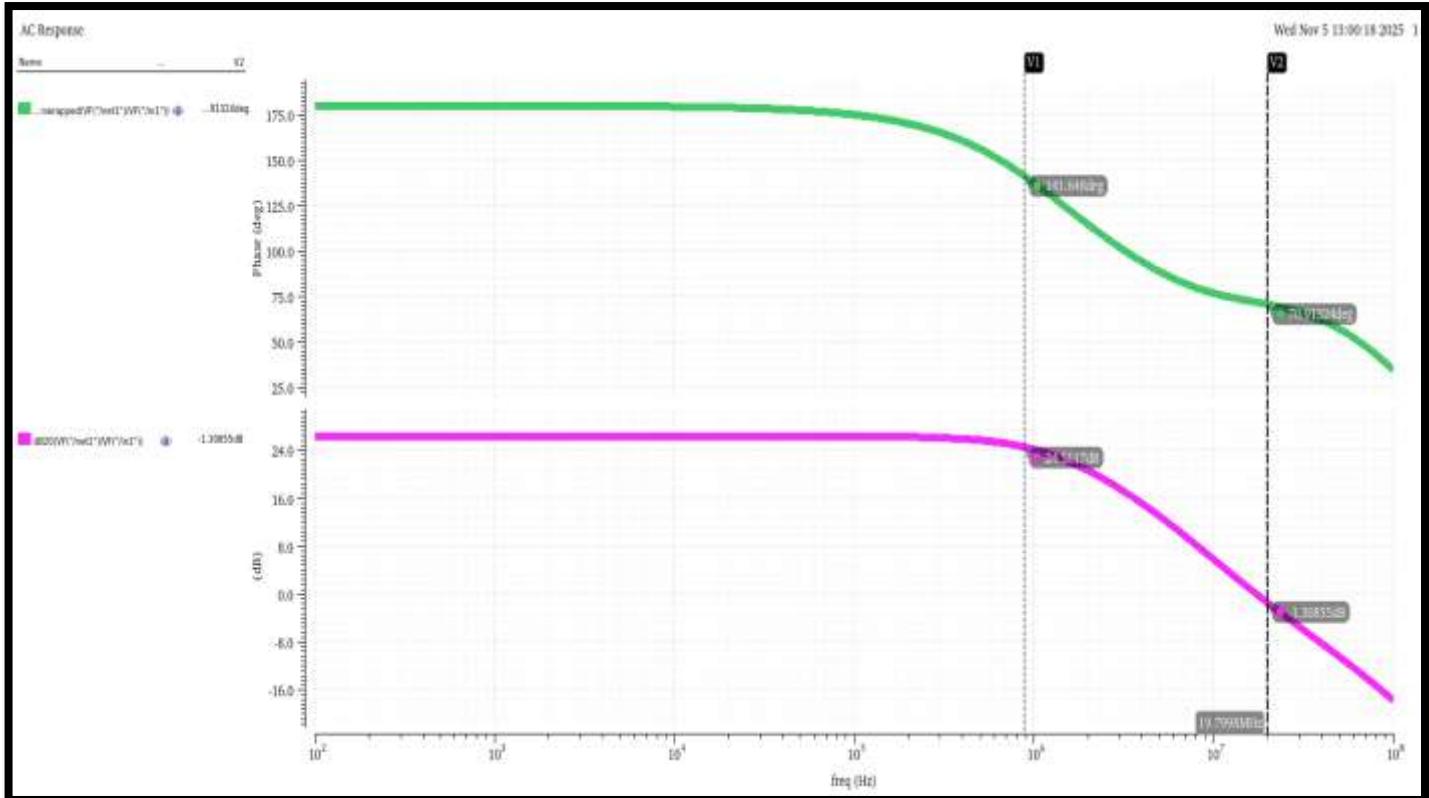


Figure 5: Gain bandwidth Phase Margin with 800 mV

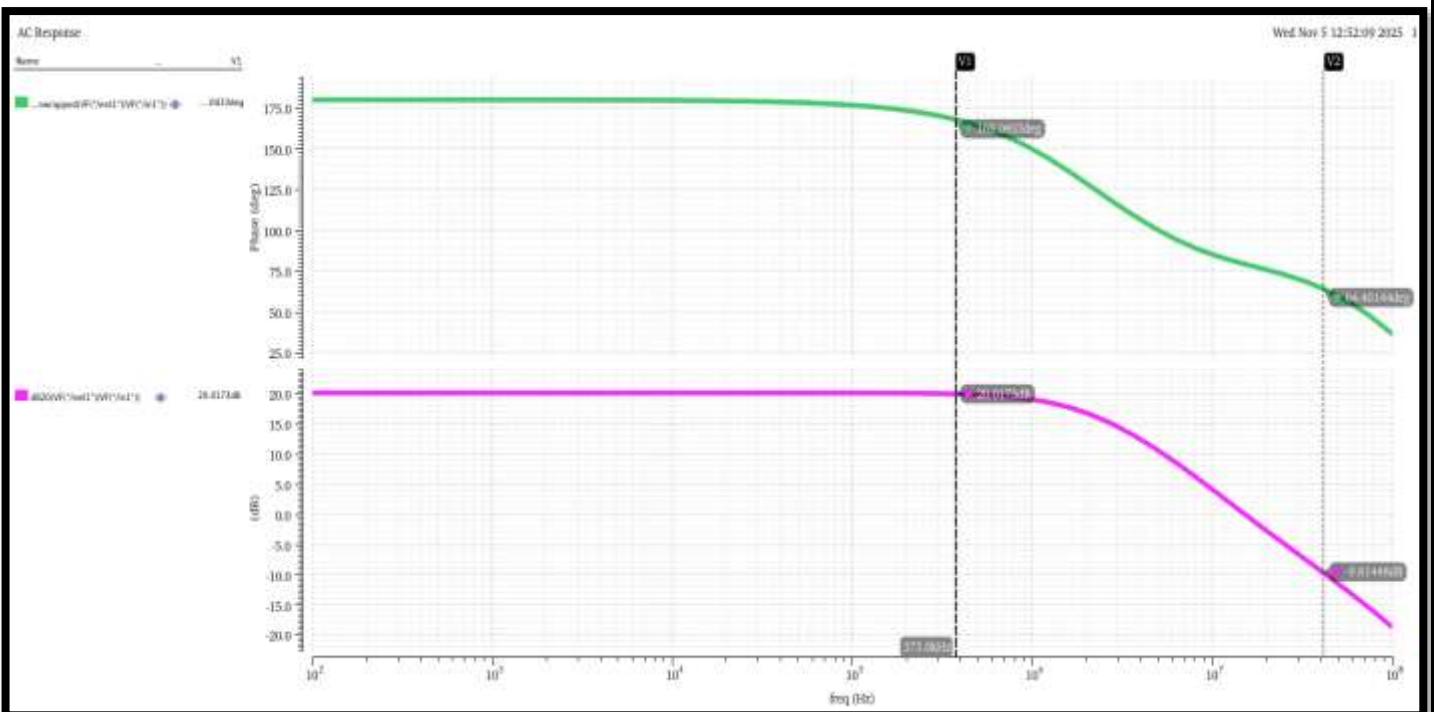


Figure 6: Gain bandwidth Phase Margin with 1.2V

:pwr NM1:pwr NM2:pwr NM4:pwr		
	Name	Value
1	:pwr	541.1E-6
2	NM1:pwr	7.651E-6
3	NM2:pwr	7.604E-6
4	NM4:pwr	9.851E-6
5	NM5:pwr	11.43E-6
6	NM6:pwr	140.4E-6
7	PM1:pwr	5.348E-6
8	PM3:pwr	5.332E-6
9	PM4:pwr	353.5E-6
10	VIO/BLUE	214.2E-6

Figure 7: Total Power View with 1.6V

```
:pwr(W)=0.00054107608
NM1:pwr(W)=7.6514414e-06
NM2:pwr(W)=7.6036072e-06
NM4:pwr(W)=9.8511777e-06
NM5:pwr(W)=1.1432547e-05
NM6:pwr(W)=0.0001403929
PM1:pwr(W)=5.347841e-06
PM3:pwr(W)=5.3316341e-06
PM4:pwr(W)=0.00035346493
```

Figure 8: Total Power View with 800 mV

## Conclusion:

Table 1: Theoretically calculated values

Parameter	Device/Stage	Theoretical Calculated Value	Units
<b>Input W/L</b>	$M_{1,2}$ (NMOS Differential Pair)	<b>4.27</b>	Ratio
<b>Current Mirror W/L</b>	$M_{3,4}$ (PMOS Load)	<b>0.139</b>	Ratio
<b>Second Stage Driver W/L</b>	$M_6$ (PMOS Driver)	<b>29.62</b>	Ratio
<b>Output Load W/L</b>	$M_7$ (NMOS Load)	<b>15.0</b>	Ratio
<b>First Stage Bias Current</b>	$I_4$	$10\mu A$	$\mu A$
<b>Second Stage Bias Current</b>	$I_6 = I_7$	$300\mu A$	$\mu A$
<b>First Stage Gain (<math>A_{v1}</math>)</b>	$\frac{g_{m1}}{g_{ds2}+g_{ds4}}$	<b>3.01</b> (9.544 dB)	V/V (dB)
<b>Second Stage Gain (<math>A_{v2}</math>)</b>	$\frac{g_{m6}}{g_{ds6}+g_{ds7}}$	<b>3.403</b> (10.63 dB)	V/V (dB)
<b>Total DC Gain</b>	$A_{v1} + A_{v2}$ (in dB)	<b>20.17</b> dB	dB

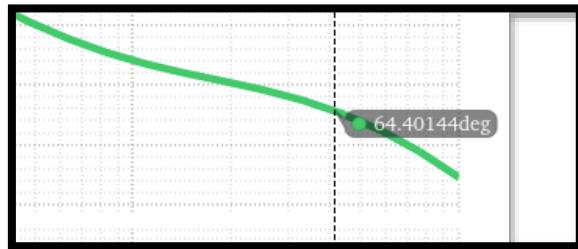


Figure 9: observed Phase Margin

Table 2: Comparsion Table

Parameter	Theoretical	Practical Results
<b>DC Gain</b>	20.17dB	24.57 dB (low due to device sizing)
<b>PhaseMargin</b>	64.401deg	64° (stable operation)
<b>Power</b>	571.6 $\mu W$ (total)	541.1 $\mu W$ (total)

# Design of two stage 90nm

$$C_C = 800 \text{ fF}$$

$$\bar{I}_S = 20 \mu\text{A}$$

$$g_{m1} = 160 \mu$$

a) M1 & M2

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 = \frac{g_{m1}}{\mu_n C_{ox} (2 J_{D1})}$$

$$= \frac{(160 \mu)^2}{(300.67 \mu) (20 \mu)}$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 = 4.266$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{1,2} \approx 5}$$

$$\text{Beta}_{\text{eff}} p = 142.924 \mu$$

$$\text{Beta}_{\text{eff}} n = 300.632 \mu$$

b) M3 & M4

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_3 = \frac{2 I_{D3}}{\mu_p C_{ox} [V_{DD} - V_{CMR} - (V_{t3max} - V_{t1min})^2]} \\ = \frac{2 (10 \mu)}{145 \mu [1.8 - 1.6]}$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{3,4} = \frac{2 (10 \mu)}{143 \mu [1.8 - 1.6 - (0.295 \times 10^{-3}) + 0.184]^2} \quad \frac{W}{L} = 5 \\ = 5 \times 100 \mu$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{(3,4)} = 0.139 \approx 1 \quad W = L$$

$$\gg V_{DSat} \geq V_{CMR} - \sqrt{\frac{2 J_{D1}}{\beta_1}} - V_{t1max}$$

$$0.8 - \sqrt{\frac{2 (10 \mu)}{(300 \mu) 5}} - 0.322$$

$$= 0.8 - 0.1154 - 0.322$$

$$= 0.3626$$

$$\boxed{V_{DSat} = 362 \text{ mV}}$$

$\uparrow 0.095$   
 $\uparrow 95 \mu\text{V}$

$\underline{362 \text{ mV}}$

$$V_{th1n}^{max} = 322.947 \text{ mV}$$

$$V_{th1n}^{min} = 184.71 \text{ mV}$$

$$V_{thp}^{max, min} = -295 \text{ mV}$$

$$e) g_{m6} \leq 1600 \mu$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_6 = \frac{g_{m6}}{g_{m4}}$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_4 = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_5 = \frac{2(20 \mu)}{300 (362m)^2}$$

$$= \frac{40 \mu}{300 [0.131044]}$$

$$f) = 2^{IDS}/\mu n C_{ox} (V_{DSat})^2$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_5 = 1.017$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_5 = 1}$$

$$g_{m4} = \sqrt{4pC_{ox}\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_4 2^{IDS}}$$

$$= \sqrt{143(I)^2 20}$$

$$g_{m4} = 53.47 \mu$$

$$g) \left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_6 = \frac{g_{m6}}{g_{m4}} \left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_4$$

$$= \frac{1600 \mu}{54 \mu} (1)$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_6 = 29.62$$

$$h) \frac{I_6}{I_4} = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_6}{\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_4} = \frac{30}{1}$$

$$I_6 = 30(I_4) = 30(10) = 300 \text{ mA}$$

$$\boxed{I_6 = 300 \text{ mA}}$$

$$\bar{I}_6 = \bar{47}$$

$$I) \frac{I_7}{I_5} = \frac{(w/L)_7}{(w/L)_5} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_7 = \left(\frac{I_7}{I_5}\right) \left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_5$$

$$= \frac{300}{20} (1)$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_7 = 15}$$

→ From Calculations :-

$$I_5 = 20 \mu$$

$$C_C = 800 \text{ fF}$$

$$m_1, m_2 = 5 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_{2,1} \Rightarrow \frac{0.5 \mu}{100 n}$$

$$m_3, m_4 = 1 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_{3,4} \Rightarrow \frac{1 \mu}{1 \mu}$$

$$m_6 = 30 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_6 = \frac{3 \mu}{100 n}$$

$$m_7 = 15 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_7 = \frac{1.5 \mu}{100 n}$$

$$I_6, I_7 = 300 \mu$$

From above values, it is found that all stages  
are in Saturated

→ To calculate gain in each stage

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ stage} : A_{V1} = g_{m1} (\infty_0, 1 \parallel \infty_4)$$

$$\text{As } (m_1, \& m_2) \uparrow \quad g_{m1} \uparrow$$

$$\therefore g_{m1} = 145.46 \mu$$

$$g_{ds1} = 48.065 \mu$$

$$g_{ds4} = 256.478 \mu$$

2<sup>nd</sup> Stage

$$g_{m6} = 1.31 \mu$$

$$g_{ds6} = 162.591 \mu$$

$$g_{ds7} = 222.29 \mu$$

$$\text{Gain} = \frac{g_m}{g_{ds1} + g_{ds4}} = \frac{145.46 \text{ n}}{48.065 \mu + 256.478 \text{ n}} \\ = 3.01$$

$$\boxed{\text{gain(dB)} = 9.544}$$

(H)

$$\text{Gain} = \frac{1310}{162.59 + 222.29} = 3.403$$

(P)

$$\text{gain(dB)} = 10.63$$

(M)

$$\boxed{\text{Total gain} = 20.17}$$

Total Power dissipation:-

$$P = V I_{\text{all current}}$$

$= V_{dd} I_{\text{current through all mosfets}}$ .

$$= (1.8) (300 \mu + 20 \mu)$$

$$\boxed{P = 576 \mu \text{W}}$$

# Design Two Stage OPAMP

$$DC\ Gain = 1000 = 20 \log(100) = 60 \text{ dB}$$

$$GBN = 30 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\text{PM} \geq 60^\circ$$

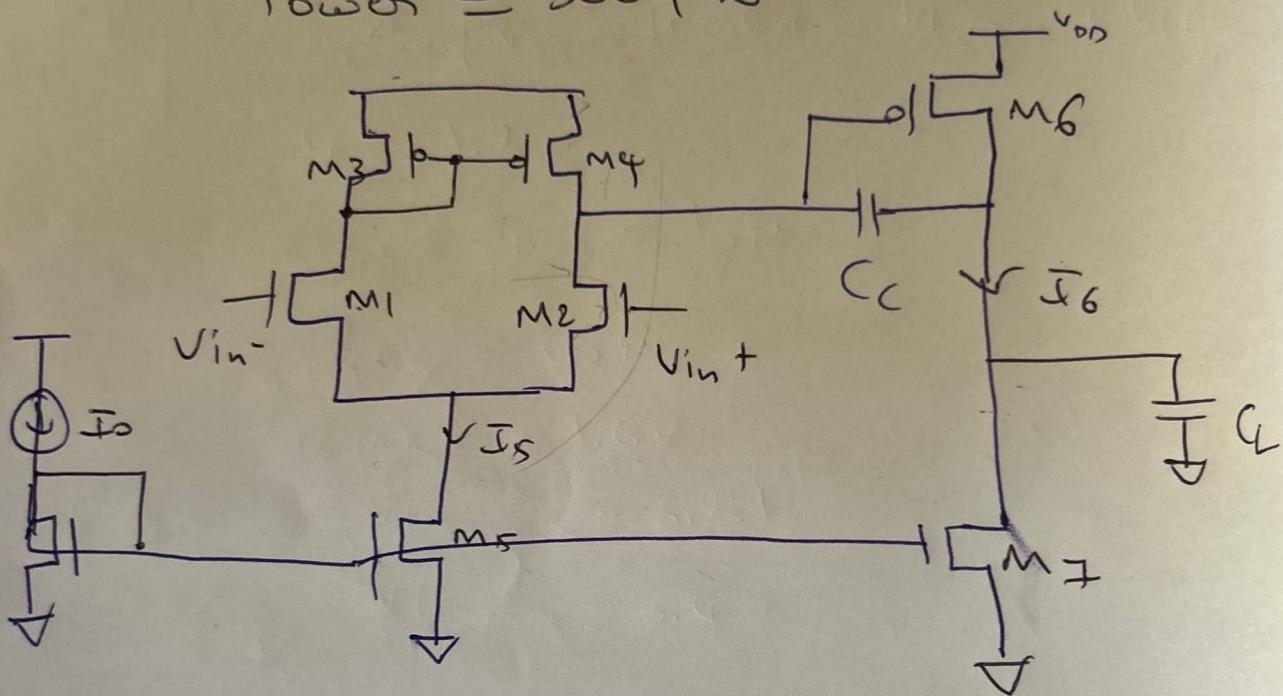
$$\text{Slew rate} = 20 \text{ V/msec}$$

$$|CMR(+)| = 1.6 \text{ V}$$

$$|CMR(-)| = 0.8 \text{ V}$$

$$C_L = 2 \text{ pF}$$

$$\text{Power} \leq 300 \mu\text{W}$$



$M_3 \& M_4$  from  $\rightarrow |CMR|$

$M_1 \& M_2 \rightarrow GBN$

$I_S \rightarrow \text{Slew rate}$

$M_7 \longleftrightarrow M_5 \rightarrow |CMR^-| (\min)$

$M_6$  from gain

$C_C \rightarrow \text{phase margin}$

$\beta_{act} = \frac{\mu_n C_o}{\mu_p C_o}$

$$② C_c \geq 0.22 C_L$$

$$C_c \geq 0.22 \times 20 \text{ pF}$$

$$C_c \geq 0.44 \text{ pF}$$

$$\geq 440 \text{ fF}$$

$$\boxed{C_c = 800 \text{ fF}}$$

$$③ \text{ Slew rate: } \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{V_{DD}}{R_C} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{100 \text{ k}\Omega} = 200 \text{ V/s}$$

$$I_S = 3R_C C_C$$

$$= \frac{20 \text{ V}}{100 \text{ k}\Omega} \cdot 800 \text{ fF}$$

$$= 16 \mu\text{A}$$

$$\boxed{I_S = 20 \mu\text{A}}$$

$$④ \text{ from GBW: } M_1 \& M_2?$$

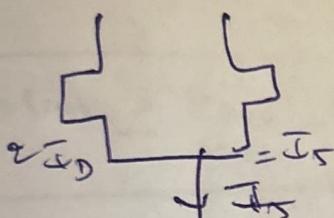
$$g_{m1} = g_B \times C_c \times 2\pi$$

$$= 30 \text{ MHz} \times 800 \text{ fF} \times 2\pi$$

$$g_{m1} = 150.79 \mu\text{A}$$

$$\boxed{g_{m1} = 160 \mu\text{A}}$$

$$\left(\frac{L}{L}\right) = \frac{g_m^2}{\mu_n C_{ox} \cdot 2 \frac{I_D}{T_D}}$$



$$2\bar{I}_D = I_S$$

$$\bar{I}_D = \frac{I_S}{2}$$

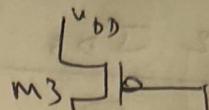
$$\left(\frac{L}{L}\right)_1 = \frac{g_{m1}^2}{\mu_n C_{ox} (I_D)}$$

$$= \frac{g_{m1}^2}{\mu_n C_{ox} \bar{I}_S}$$

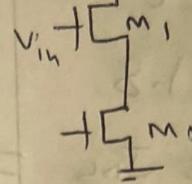
$$= \frac{160^2}{300 \times 20} = 4.266$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{L}{L}\right)_{1,2} = 5$$

$$④ M_3 \& M_4$$



M3 is always saturation



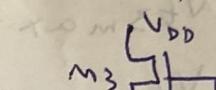
Vin ↑ M1 → triode

$$V_D \approx V_g - V_{tM1}$$

$$V_g < V_{D1} + V_{t1}$$

$$V_{in} < V_{D1} + V_{t1}$$

$$V_{in, max} = V_{D1} + V_{t1} \rightarrow ①$$



$$V_D = V_{DD} - \frac{V_{GS3}}{2}$$

$$\bar{I}_3 = \frac{V}{2} (V_{GS3} - V_T)^2$$

$$V_{GS3} = \sqrt{\frac{2\bar{I}_3}{P_p}} + |V_{t3}|$$

$$V_{D1} = V_{DD} - V_{GS3}$$

$$V_{D1} = V_{DD} - \sqrt{\frac{2\bar{I}_3}{P_p} + |V_{t3}|}$$

$$V_{in, max} \leq \underbrace{V_{D1} + V_{t1}}_{\min}$$

$$V_{in, min} \leq \underbrace{V_{D1} + V_{t1}}_{\min}$$

$$\mu_p C_{ox} = 60 \mu$$

$$\mu_n C_{ox} = 300 \mu$$

$$\frac{2\bar{I}_3}{\beta_3} = \left[ V_{DD} - ICMR_{max} - (V_{t3})_{max} + V_{t1min} \right]^2$$

$$\frac{2\bar{I}_D}{\mu_p C_{ox} \left( \frac{W}{L} \right)_3} = V_{DD} - ICMR + (V_{t3})_{max} + V_{t1min}$$

$$\left( \frac{W}{L} \right)_3 = \frac{2 \bar{I}_{D3}}{\mu_p C_{ox} [ V_{DD} - ICMR + (V_{t3})_{max} + V_{t1min} ]^2}$$

$$V_{DD} = 1.8$$

$$\bar{I}_{D3} = \frac{\bar{I}_{DS}}{2} = 10 \mu$$

$$\mu_p C_{ox} = 60 \mu$$

$$ICMR = 1.6V$$

$$V_{t3max} = 0.51$$

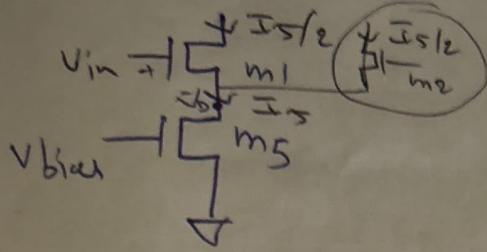
$$V_{t1min} = 0.47$$

$$= \frac{2 (10 \mu)}{60 \mu [1.8 - 1.6 - 0.51 + 0.47]^2}$$

$$\left( \frac{W}{L} \right)_{3,4} = 13.02 \approx 14$$

$$2 = \frac{4}{5} \left( \frac{4}{5} \right)$$

⑤ Design for M5 :-



$$V_{in} \geq V_{GS1} + V_{DSat5}$$

(min) M5 in sat

$$I_{CMR} - ve \text{ (min)} \geq V_{GS1} + V_{DSat}$$

$$I_{CMR} \geq \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2I_0}{B_1}} + V_{t1} \right]_{max} + V_{DSat}$$

$$I_{CMR} \geq \sqrt{\frac{2I_0}{B_1}} + V_{tmax} + V_{DSat}$$

$$V_{DSat} \geq I_{CMR} - \sqrt{\frac{2I_0}{B_1}} - V_{t1}$$

$$V_{DSat} \geq 0.8 - \sqrt{\frac{2(10\mu)}{300\mu C_5}} - V_{t1}$$

$$V_{DSat} = 0.8 - 0.115 \cdot 4 - 0.59$$

$$= 94.6 \text{ mV}$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{l}\right)_5 = 6$$

$$V_{DSat} = 0.8 - \sqrt{\frac{2(10\mu)}{300\mu C_5}} - 0.59$$

$$= 105 \text{ mV}$$

$$I_{DS} = 4nC_ox \left(\frac{w}{l}\right)_5 [V_{DSat}]^2$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{l}\right)_5 = \frac{2I_{DS}}{4nC_ox(V_{DSat})^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(20\mu)}{300 \times (105 \text{ mV})^2} = 12.05$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{l}\right)_5 = 10$$

when  $V_{in} \downarrow$

$V_D \downarrow$

$$V_{DS5} > V_g - V_t$$

$\therefore M_5$  goes to triode region

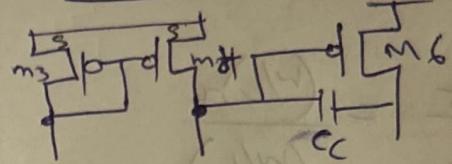
⑥ Design for M6

for  $60^\circ \text{ PM}$

$$g_{m6} \geq 10 \cdot g_{m1}$$

$$\geq 10(160 \mu)$$

$$\boxed{g_{m6} \geq 1600 \mu}$$



$V_{GS}$  of  $M_3 \& M_4 \therefore V_{DS3} \& V_{DS4}$

$$\frac{V_{DS}}{m_3} = \frac{V_{DS}}{m_4} = \frac{V_{DS}}{m_6}$$

$$V_{GS_{M3}} = \frac{V_{GS}}{m_3} = \frac{V_{GS}}{m_6}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{w}{l}\right)_6}{\left(\frac{w}{l}\right)_4} = \frac{I_6}{I_4} = \frac{g_{m6}}{g_{m4}}$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{w}{l}\right)_4 = 14} \quad \text{we know}$$

$$\therefore g_{m4} = \sqrt{4 \mu C_{ox} \left(\frac{w}{l}\right)_4 2 I_4}$$

$$= \sqrt{60(14)2(10)}$$

$$\boxed{g_{m4} = 129.61 \mu}$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{l}\right)_6 = \frac{g_{m6}}{g_{m4}} \left(\frac{w}{l}\right)_4$$

$$= \frac{1600}{129.61} \times 14$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{w}{l}\right)_6 = 173}$$

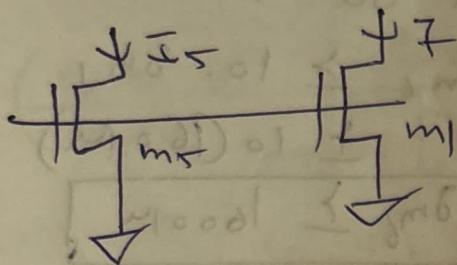
$$\boxed{\left(\frac{w}{l}\right)_{1,2} = 6}$$

$$\frac{I_6}{I_4} = \frac{(w/l)_6}{(w/l)_4}$$

$$I_6 = \frac{(w/l)_6}{(w/l)_4} \times I_4 = \frac{174 \times 10}{14}$$

$$I_6 = 124.28$$

$$I_6 = 125 \mu A$$



$$\frac{I_7}{I_5} = \frac{(w/l)_7}{(w/l)_5}$$

$$\frac{(w/l)_7}{(w/l)_5} = \frac{I_7}{I_5} \cdot \left(\frac{w}{l}\right)_5$$

$$= \frac{125 \times 12}{20}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{(w/l)_7}{(w/l)_5} = 75}$$

$$\frac{I_{CMR}}{0.8} - 7$$

$$V_{THP} = -235.68m$$

$$V_{THN} \rightarrow 120.71m$$

$$\frac{I_{CMR}}{1.6} + 7$$

$$M_3 \rightarrow -295.68m$$

$$V_{THN} \rightarrow 22.947m$$

$$\text{betaeff} \rightarrow 300.632 \mu$$

$$\text{betaeff} = 300.632 \mu$$

$$V_{THP} \rightarrow -160.66m$$

$$\text{betaeff} = 142.944 \mu$$