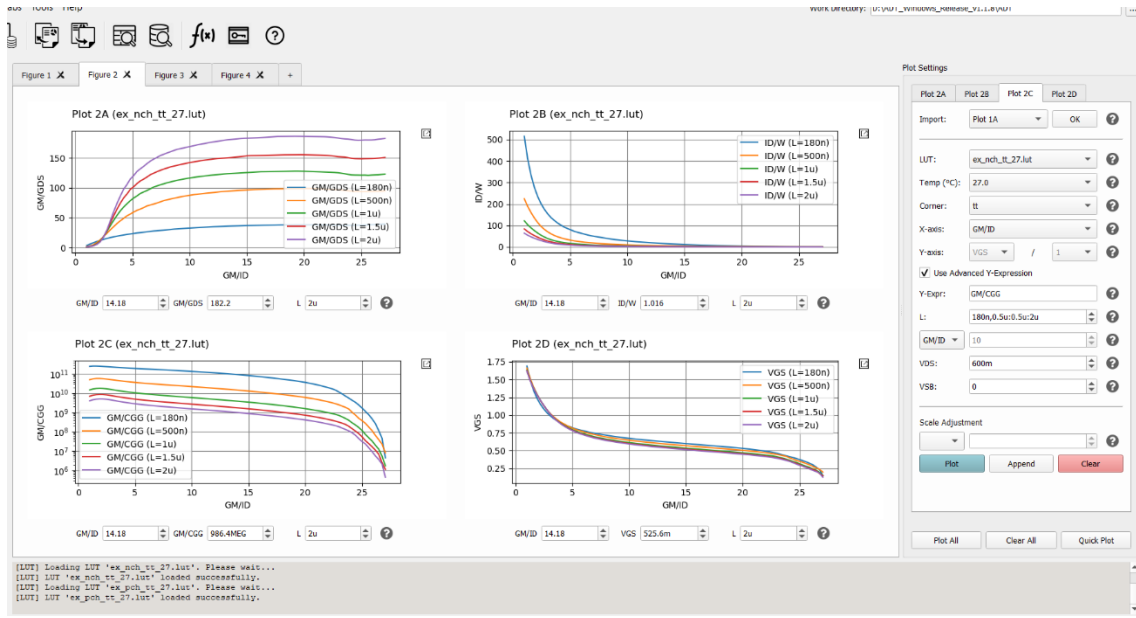


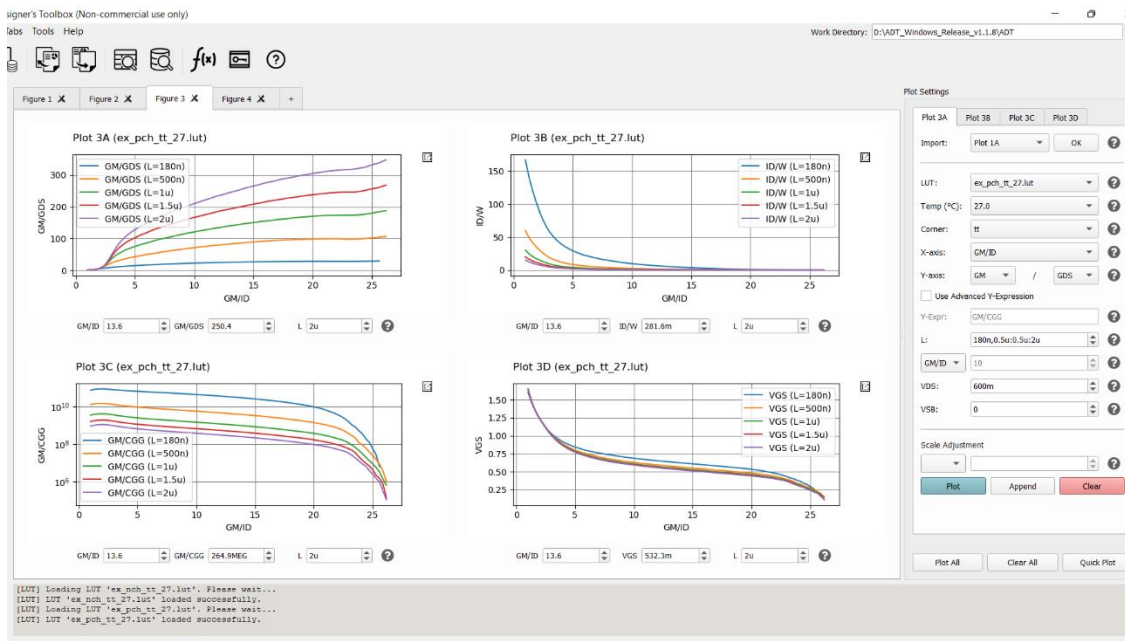
Part1

Question 1:

NMOS Charts

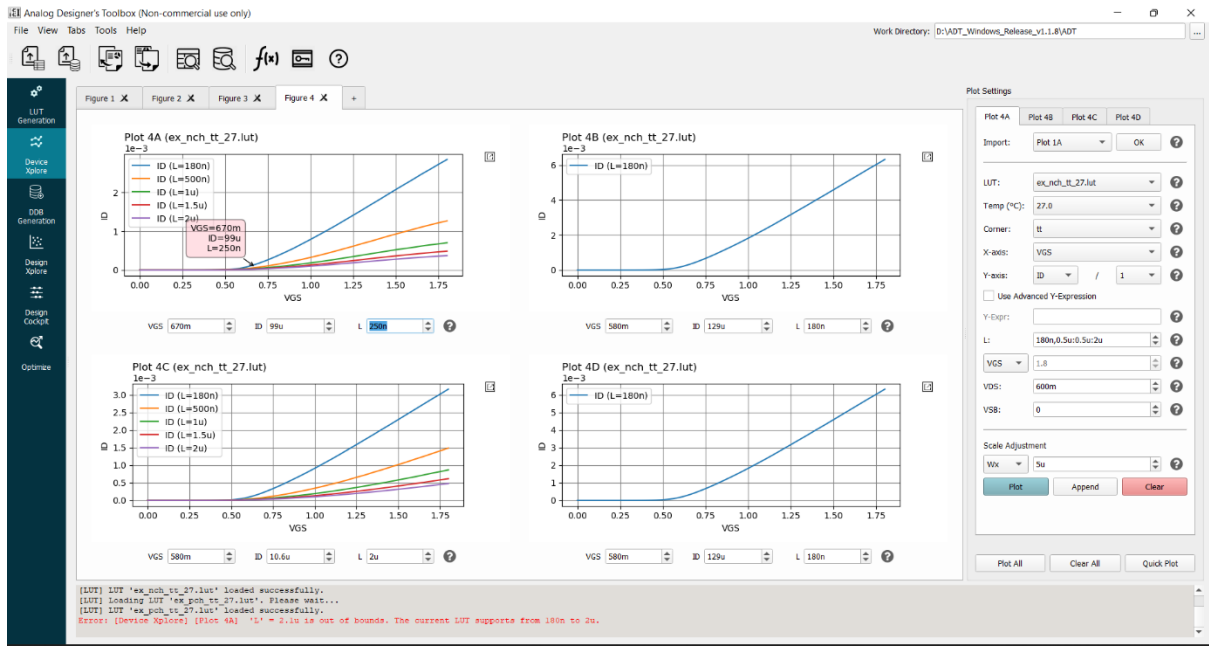


PMOS Charts



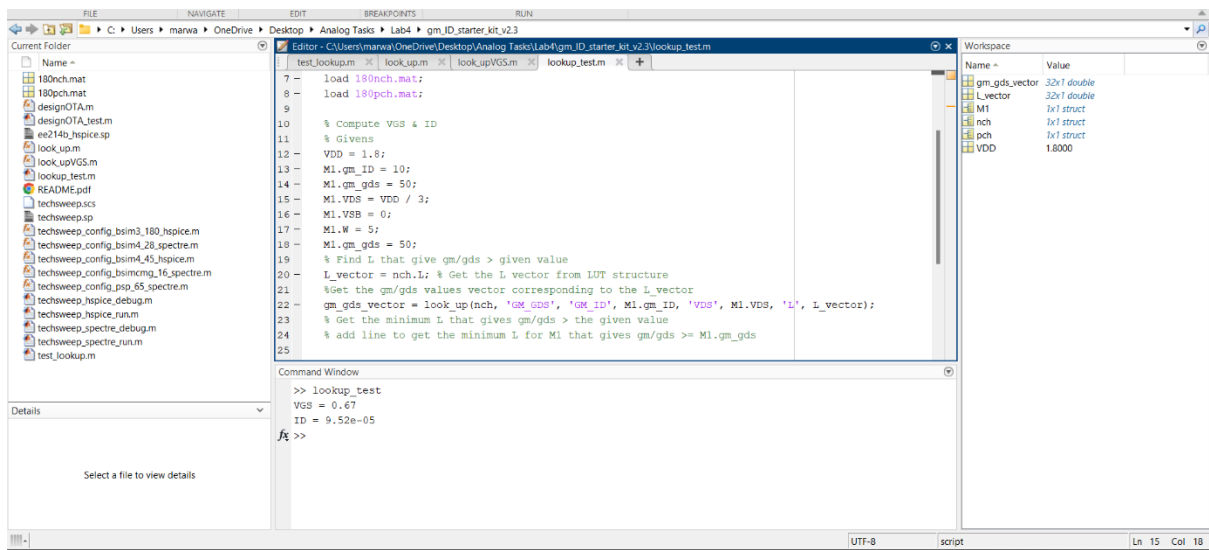
Question 2:

ID vs VGS Plots for NMOS that has gm/ID = 10, gm/gds = 50, VDS = VDD/3, VSB = 0, and W = 5u.



Question 3:

Matlab Results

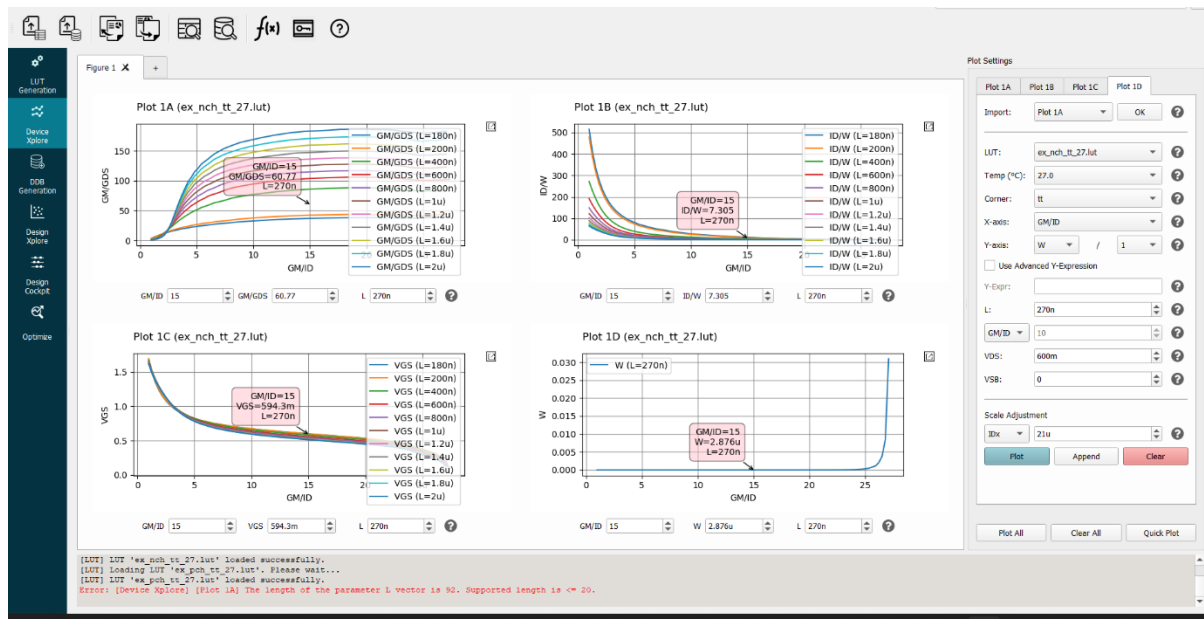


MATLAB	VGS=0.67v	ID=95.2u
ADT	VGS=0.67v	ID=99u

This slight difference in Id Because of using Different LUT in Each Program as ADT Uses LTSpice Generated LUT While Matlab Uses Hspice Generated LUT.

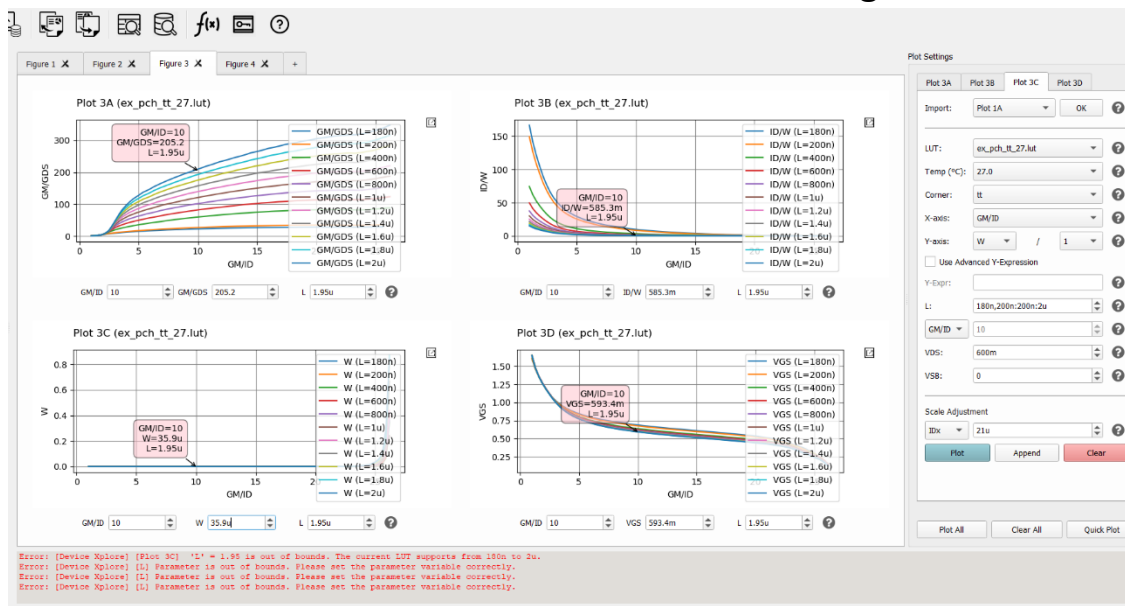
Question 4:

Input Pair Sizing

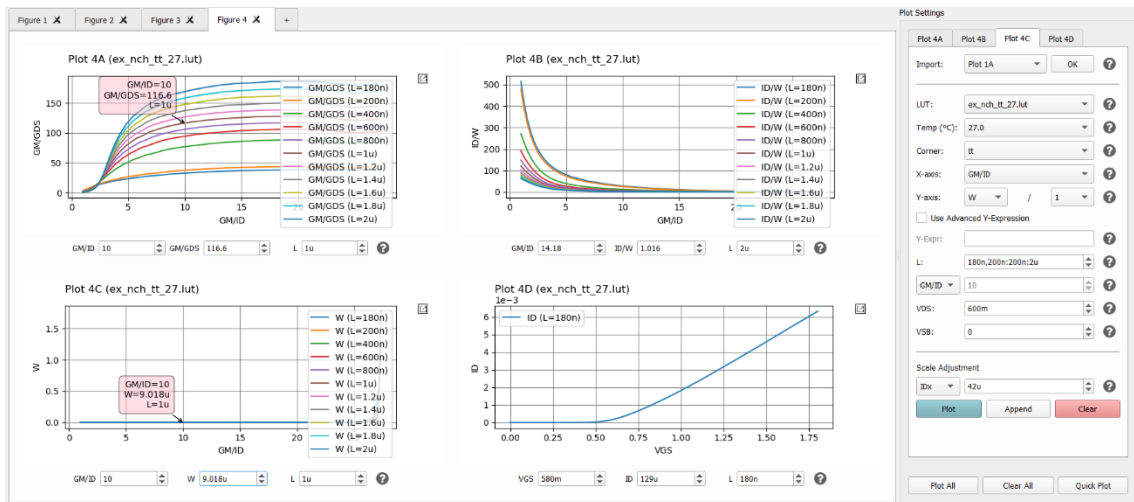


Used Some Hand analysis to get Gm and with the Assumptions got the above points , Vgs Determined to Add CM to bias The devices.

Pmos Current Mirror Load Sizing



Tail Current Source Sizing



Gm/id assumptions

For the input stage we used large gm/id as its gm contributes at the gain and less random mismatch, while for the load and tail cs we used small gm/id as there gm doesn't contribute at gain and to have smaller area to get small capacitances from them and to have a less effect of VDS on current as V_a increases.

Ro assumptions

We used 5ro for the load to have a less VDS effect at the current from the load.

Tail Current Source L assumptions

As L increases, R_o tail cs increase, so C_m gain decreases and C_m rejection ratio increases, and have an accurate current value as VDS effect decreases as R_o increases.

Question 5:

```

1 %OTA Synthesis Function
2 function OTA = designOTA(specs)
3 %Additional Specs
4 VDD = 1.8;
5
6 %load LUTs
7 load lutnch.mat;
8 load lutpch.mat;
9
10 %Input Pair
11 OTA.M1.gm = specs.GBW * specs.CL * 2 * pi;
12 % assume ro(load) = 5 * ro(input) --> ro(input) = 6/% R_total
13 DC_gain_mag = 10*(specs.AVDC / 20); % Convert from dB to mag
14 Rout = DC_gain_mag / OTA.M1.gm; % Compute the equivalent output resistance of OTA (Rout)
15
16 OTA.M1.ro = (6/5)*Rout; % Complete the line to compute the ro of M1
17
18 OTA.M1.gds = 1 / OTA.M1.ro;
19 OTA.M1.VDS = VDD/3;
20 OTA.M1.gm_gds = OTA.M1.gm / OTA.M1.gds;
21 OTA.M1.gm_ID = 15; % assumption
22
23 OTA.M1.ID = (OTA.M1.gm/OTA.M1.gm_ID); % Complete the line to get the current of M1
24
25 % Search for the minimum L that gives gm / gds > specified value
26 L_vector = nch.L;
27 gm_gds_vector = look_up(nch, 'GM_GDS', 'GM_ID', OTA.M1.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M1.VDS, 'L', L_vector);
28 OTA.M1.L = min(L_vector (gm_gds_vector >= OTA.M1.gm_gds));
29 %Complete the line to get the minimum L that gives gm/gds >= OTA.M1.gm_gds
30 % Compute ID/W to get the W value
31 OTA.M1.ID_W = look_up(nch, 'ID_W', 'GM_ID', OTA.M1.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M1.VDS, 'L', OTA.M1.L);
32 OTA.M1.W = OTA.M1.ID / OTA.M1.ID_W;
33
34 %CM Load
35 OTA.M3.ID = OTA.M1.ID;
36
37 OTA.M3.ro = (5*OTA.M1.ro); %Complete the line to get the ro of the CM load
38
39 OTA.M3.gds = 1 / OTA.M3.ro;
40 OTA.M3.VDS = VDD/3;
41 OTA.M3.gm_ID = 10;
42 OTA.M3.gm = OTA.M3.gm_ID * OTA.M3.ID;
43 OTA.M3.gm_gds = OTA.M3.gm / OTA.M3.gds;
44 gm_gds_vector = look_up(pch, 'GM_GDS', 'GM_ID', OTA.M3.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M3.VDS, 'L', L_vector);
45 OTA.M3.L = min(L_vector (gm_gds_vector >= OTA.M3.gm_gds));
46 OTA.M3.ID_W = look_up(pch, 'ID_W', 'GM_ID', OTA.M3.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M3.VDS, 'L', OTA.M3.L); %Complete the line to get the ID/W of M3
47 OTA.M3.W = OTA.M3.ID / OTA.M3.ID_W;
48
49 % Tail bias
50 OTA.M5.L = 1; %assumption
51 OTA.M5.ID = 2 * OTA.M1.ID;
52 OTA.M5.VDS = VDD/3;
53 OTA.M5.gm_ID = 10; %assumption
54 % Get ID/W to compute W
55 OTA.M5.ID_W = look_up(nch, 'ID_W', 'GM_ID', OTA.M5.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M5.VDS, 'L', OTA.M5.L);
56 OTA.M5.W = OTA.M5.ID / OTA.M5.ID_W;
57
58 % get CMIN bias value
59 OTA.M1.VGS = look_upVGS(nch, 'GM_ID', OTA.M1.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M1.VDS, 'L', OTA.M1.L);
60 %Complete the line to get the VGS of M1
61 OTA.M1.VG = OTA.M1.VGS + OTA.M5.VDS;
62 %Complete the line to get the DC CM input of OTA

```

Question 6:

Test Script

```

Desktop > Analog Tasks > Lab4 > gm_ID_starter_kit.v2.3
Editor - C:\Users\marwa\OneDrive\Desktop\Analog Tasks\Lab4\gm_ID_starter_kit.v2.3\designOTA_test.m
1 test_lookup.m look_up.m look_upVGS.m lookup_test.m designOTA_test.m designOTA2.m designOTA_test2.m
2 % OTA Design Script
3 % Write the SPECS
4 clear all;
5 AVDC = 34; % complete the line to add the gain SPEC
6 GBW = 100e6; % complete the line to add the GBW SPEC
7 CL = 500e-15; % complete the line to add the CL SPEC
8 specs = struct('AVDC', AVDC,...
9 'CL', CL,...
10 'GBW', GBW);
11
12 OTA = designOTA(specs);
13 % Print the solution
14 fprintf('**** OTA Design ****\n\n');
15 fprintf('Input Pair:\n');
16 fprintf('L = %.2f um\n W = %.2f um\n ViCM = %.4f V\n Id = %.4f um\n\n', OTA.M1.L, OTA.M1.W, OTA.M1.VG, OTA.M1.ID*1e6);
17 fprintf('CM Load:\n');
18 fprintf('L = %.2f um\n W = %.2f um\n Id = %.4f um\n\n', OTA.M3.L, OTA.M3.W, OTA.M3.ID*1e6);
19 fprintf('Tail Current Source:\n');
20 fprintf('L = %.2f um\n W = %.2f um\n Id = %.4f um\n\n', OTA.M5.L, OTA.M5.W, OTA.M5.ID*1e6);
21

```

Matlab Results (No Parasitic Caps)

```

Command Window
>> designOTA_test
**** OTA Design ****

Input Pair:
L = 0.28 um
W=3.01 um
VicM=1.1928 V
Id=20.9440 um

CM Load:
L = 1.70 um
W=31.44 um
Id=20.9440 um

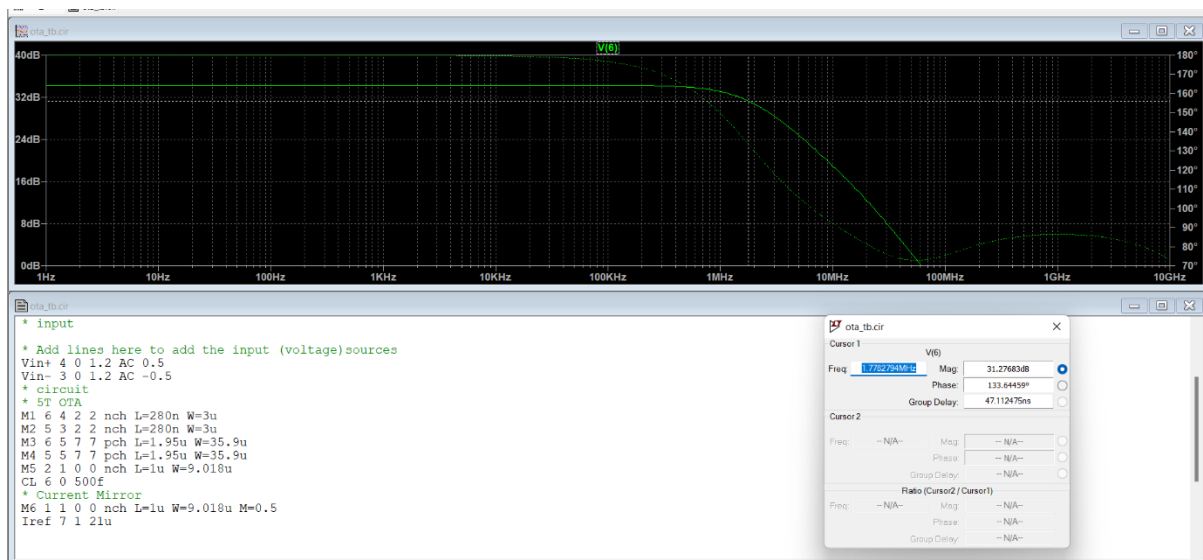
Tail Current Source:
L = 1.00 um
W=9.06 um
Id=41.8879 um

fx >>

```

Question 7:

Netlist & Simulation Results (No Parasitic Caps)



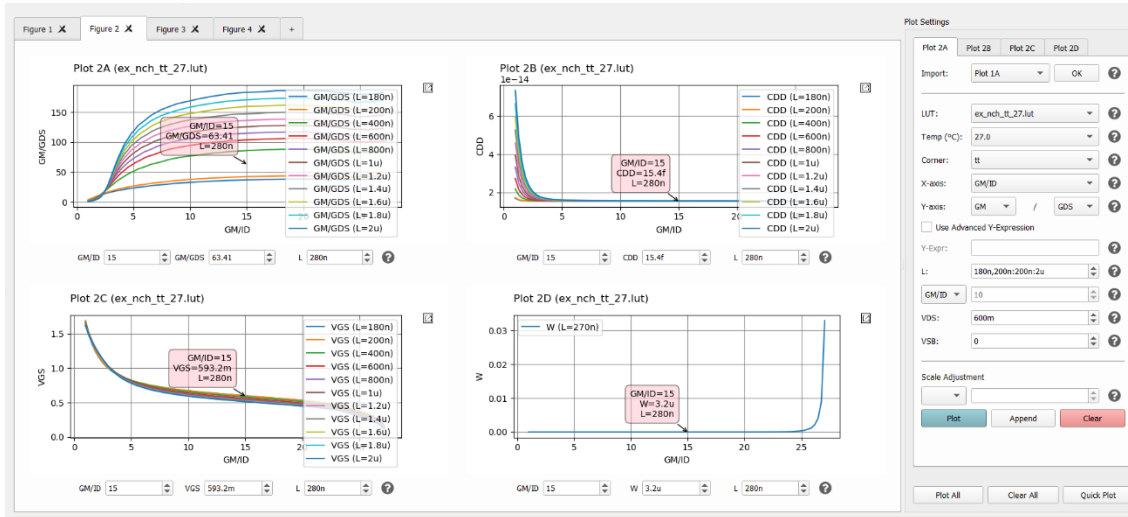
	Specs	Spice Results
<u>GBW</u>	100 Mega hz	$1.77 * \text{Mega} * 51.2$ $= 92 \text{ Mega hz}$
<u>DC Gain</u>	34 db	34.3db

The Dc Gain Is Achieved but there is an error at the GBW this is due neglecting the parasitic caps , but it will effect the GBW as there order of magnitude is the same as C1 (Femto).

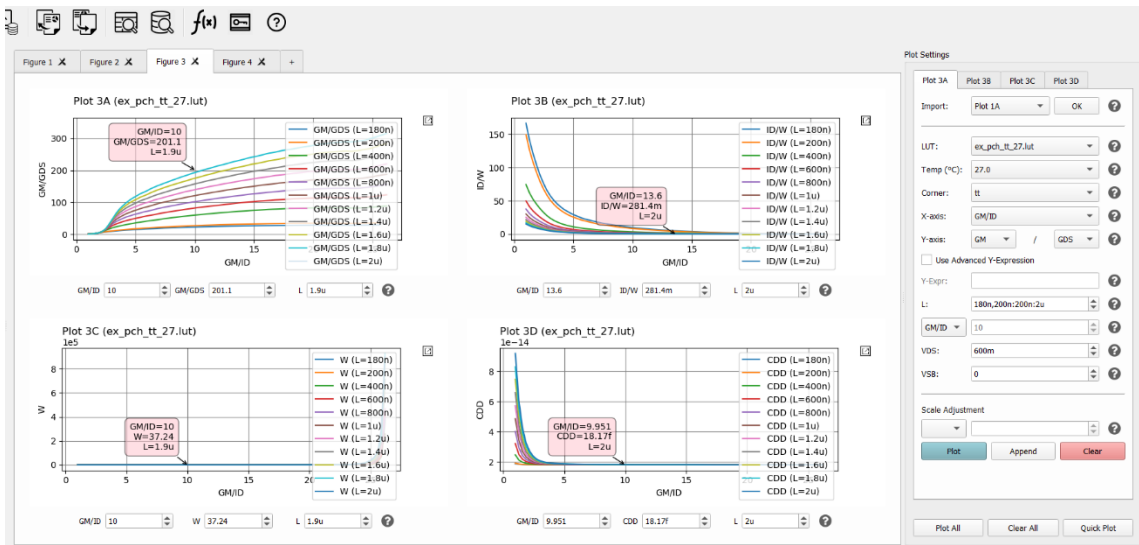
PART 2 :

Question 1

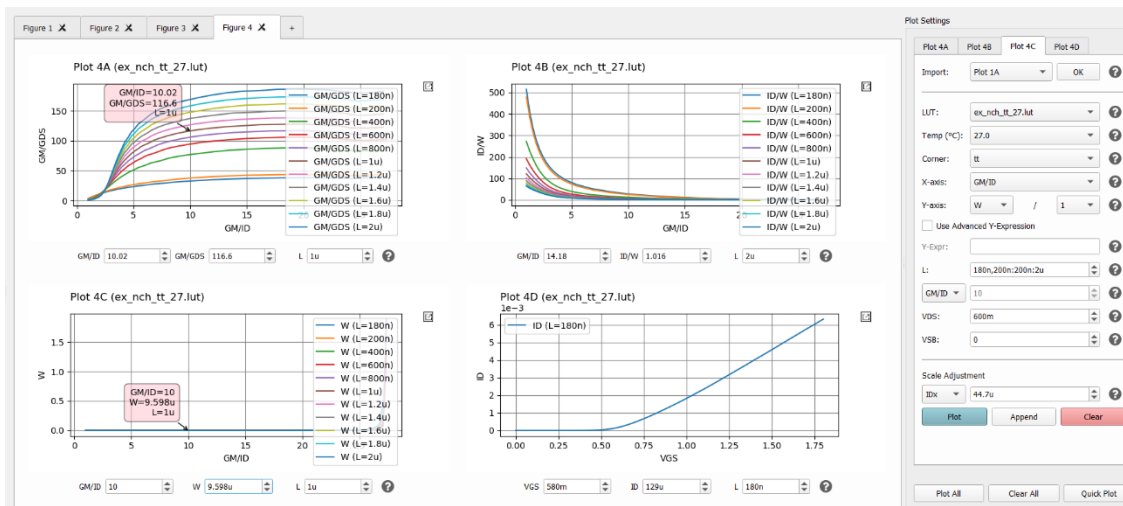
Input Pair Sizing While Taking Parasitic Caps in calculations



Current load Sizing While Taking Parasitic Caps in calculations



Tail Current Source Sizing While Taking Parasitic Caps in calculations



The Methodology I Used Was Calculating Both CDD for Input and Current Mirror Load Then Calculating Gm From GBW Equation And Continue Design As usual .

Question 2:

Matlab Function

```

1 %OTA Synthesis Function
2 function OTA = designOTA2(specs)
3 %Additional Specs
4 VDD = 1.8;
5
6 %load LUTs
7 load 180nch.mat;
8 load 180pch.mat;
9 OTA.M1.VDS = VDD/3;
10 OTA.M3.VDS = VDD/3;
11 OTA.M1.gm_ID = 15;
12 OTA.M3.gm_ID = 10;
13 % Getting CDD For Both input and load stage
14 CDD_GM_NMOS = look_up(nch, 'GM_CDD', 'GM_ID', OTA.M1.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M1.VDS);
15 CDD_GM_PMOS = look_up(pch, 'GM_CDD', 'GM_ID', OTA.M3.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M3.VDS);
16 %Input Pair
17 tolerance=100;
18 Current_Gm=0;
19 Prev_Gm=0;
20 CDD_NMOS=0;
21 CDD_PMOS=0;
22
23
24 % Tolerance %
25 while tolerance>0.08
26     Prev_Gm=Current_Gm;
27     %calculating Gm While adding Parasitics to Calculations
28     OTA.M1.gm = specs.GBW * (specs.CL+CDD_NMOS+CDD_PMOS) * 2 * pi;

```



```

Desktop ▶ Analog Tasks ▶ Lab4 ▶ gm_ID_starter_kit.v2.3
Editor - C:\Users\manwa\OneDrive\Desktop\Analog Tasks\Lab4\gm_ID_starter_kit.v2.3\designOTA2.m
test_lookup.m x look_up.m x look_upVGS.m x look_up_test.m x designOTA.m x designOTA_test.m x designOTA2.m x designOTA_test2.m x +
28- OTA.M1.gm = specs.GBW * (specs.CL+CDD_NMOS+CDD_PMOS) * 2 * pi;
29- % After Completing the design without parasitics we add the parasitics that
30- % effect the bandwidth
31- CDD_NMOS=(OTA.M1.gm/CDD_GM_NMOS);
32- CDD_PMOS=(OTA.M1.gm/CDD_GM_PMOS);
33- Current_Gm=OTA.M1.gm;
34- % assume ro(load) = 5 * ro(input) --> ro(input) = 6/5 R_total
35- DC_Gain_mag = 10*(specs.AVDC / 20); % Convert from dB to mag
36- Rout = DC_Gain_mag / OTA.M1.gm; % Compute the equivalent output resistance of OTA (Rout)
37-
38- OTA.M1.ro =(6/5)*Rout; % Complete the line to compute the ro of M1
39-
40- OTA.M1.gds = 1 / OTA.M1.ro;
41- OTA.M1.VDS = VDD/3;
42- OTA.M1.gm_gds = OTA.M1.gm / OTA.M1.gds;
43- OTA.M1.gm_ID = 15; % assumption
44-
45- OTA.M1.ID =(OTA.M1.gm/OTA.M1.gm_ID); % Complete the line to get the current of M1
46-
47- % Search for the minimum L that gives gm / gds > specified value
48- L_vector = nch.L;
49- gm_gds_vector = look_up(nch, 'GM_GDS', 'GM_ID', OTA.M1.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M1.VDS, 'L', L_vector);
50- OTA.M1.L =min(L_vector( gm_gds_vector >= OTA.M1.gm_gds));
51- %Complete the line to get the minimum L that gives gm/gds >= OTA.M1.gm_gds
52- % Compute ID/W to get the W value
53- OTA.M1.ID_W = look_up(nch, 'ID_W', 'GM_ID', OTA.M1.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M1.VDS, 'L', OTA.M1.L);
54- OTA.M1.W = OTA.M1.ID / OTA.M1.ID_W;
55-

```

```

eDrive ▶ Desktop ▶ Analog Tasks ▶ Lab4 ▶ gm_ID_starter_kit.v2.3
Editor - C:\Users\manwa\OneDrive\Desktop\Analog Tasks\Lab4\gm_ID_starter_kit.v2.3\designOTA2.m
test_lookup.m x look_up.m x look_upVGS.m x look_up_test.m x designOTA.m x designOTA_test.m x designOTA2.m x designOTA_test2.m x +
56- %CM Load
57- OTA.M3.ID = OTA.M1.ID;
58-
59- OTA.M3.ro =(5*OTA.M1.ro); %Complete the line to get the ro of the CM load
60-
61- OTA.M3.gds = 1 / OTA.M3.ro;
62- OTA.M3.VDS = VDD/3;
63- OTA.M3.gm_ID = 10;
64- OTA.M3.gm = OTA.M3.gm_ID * OTA.M3.ID;
65- OTA.M3.gm_gds = OTA.M3.gm / OTA.M3.gds;
66- gm_gds_vector = look_up(pch, 'GM_GDS', 'GM_ID', OTA.M3.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M3.VDS, 'L', L_vector);
67- OTA.M3.L = min(L_vector(gm_gds_vector > OTA.M3.gm_gds));
68- OTA.M3.ID_W =look_up(pch, 'ID_W', 'GM_ID', OTA.M3.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M3.VDS, 'L', OTA.M3.L); %Complete the line to get the ID
69- OTA.M3.W = OTA.M3.ID / OTA.M3.ID_W;
70-
71- % Tail bias
72- OTA.M5.L = 1; %assumption
73- OTA.M5.ID = 2 * OTA.M1.ID;
74- OTA.M5.VDS = VDD/3;
75- OTA.M5.gm_ID = 10; %assumption
76- % Get ID/W to compute W
77- OTA.M5.ID_W = look_up(nch, 'ID_W', 'GM_ID', OTA.M5.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M5.VDS, 'L', OTA.M5.L);
78- OTA.M5.W = OTA.M5.ID / OTA.M5.ID_W;
79-
80- % get CMIN bias value
81- OTA.M1.VGS =look_upVGS(nch, 'GM_ID', OTA.M1.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M1.VDS, 'L',OTA.M1.L);
82- %Complete the line to get the VGS of M1
83- OTA.M1.VG =OTA.M1.VGS + OTA.M5.VDS;

```

```

Editor - C:\Users\manwa\OneDrive\Desktop\Analog Tasks\Lab4\gm_ID_starter_kit.v2.3\designOTA2.m
test_lookup.m x look_up.m x look_upVGS.m x look_up_test.m x designOTA.m x designOTA_test.m x designOTA2.m x designOTA_test2.m x +
63- OTA.M3.gm_ID = 10;
64- OTA.M3.gm = OTA.M3.gm_ID * OTA.M3.ID;
65- OTA.M3.gm_gds = OTA.M3.gm / OTA.M3.gds;
66- gm_gds_vector = look_up(pch, 'GM_GDS', 'GM_ID', OTA.M3.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M3.VDS, 'L', L_vector);
67- OTA.M3.L = min(L_vector(gm_gds_vector > OTA.M3.gm_gds));
68- OTA.M3.ID_W =look_up(pch, 'ID_W', 'GM_ID', OTA.M3.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M3.VDS, 'L', OTA.M3.L); %Complete the line to get the ID
69- OTA.M3.W = OTA.M3.ID / OTA.M3.ID_W;
70-
71- % Tail bias
72- OTA.M5.L = 1; %assumption
73- OTA.M5.ID = 2 * OTA.M1.ID;
74- OTA.M5.VDS = VDD/3;
75- OTA.M5.gm_ID = 10; %assumption
76- % Get ID/W to compute W
77- OTA.M5.ID_W = look_up(nch, 'ID_W', 'GM_ID', OTA.M5.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M5.VDS, 'L', OTA.M5.L);
78- OTA.M5.W = OTA.M5.ID / OTA.M5.ID_W;
79-
80- % get CMIN bias value
81- OTA.M1.VGS =look_upVGS(nch, 'GM_ID', OTA.M1.gm_ID, 'VDS', OTA.M1.VDS, 'L',OTA.M1.L);
82- %Complete the line to get the VGS of M1
83- OTA.M1.VG =OTA.M1.VGS + OTA.M5.VDS;
84- %Complete the line to get the DC CM input of OTA
85- % Calculating Tolerance
86- tolerance= ((Current_Gm - Prev_Gm)/Current_Gm);
87-
88- end
89-
90- end

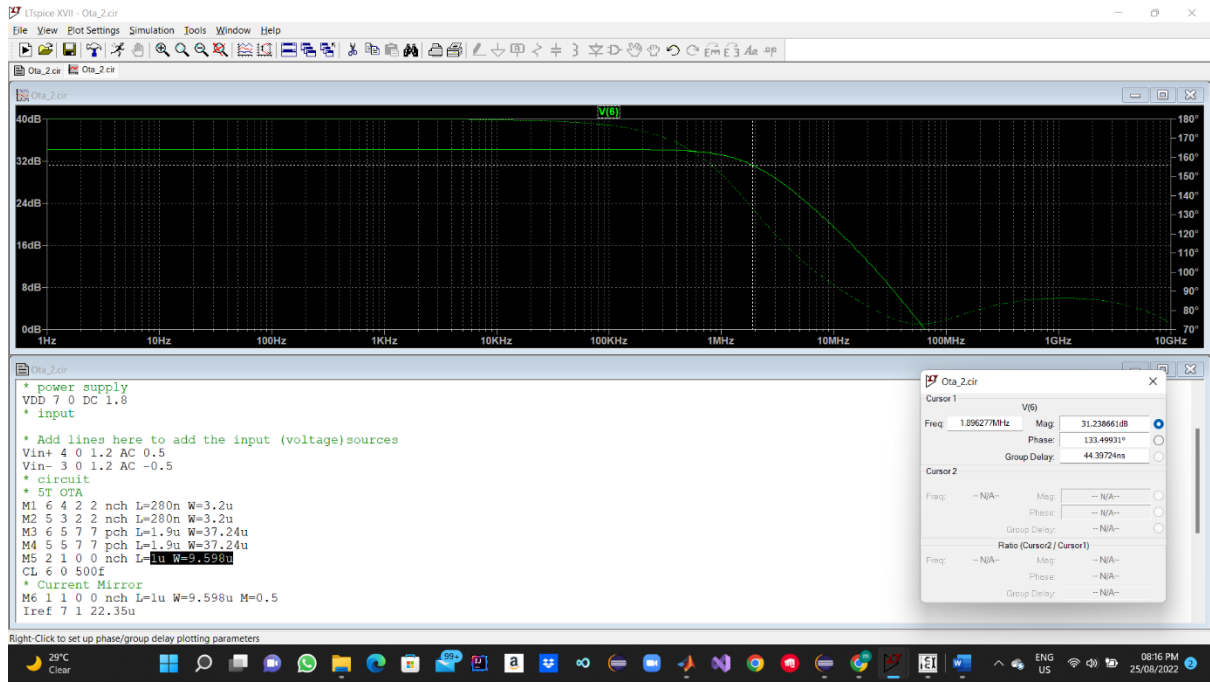
```

The Function Takes The Effect of Parasitic Caps in Consideration it Iterates Until it Finds The best Sizing values With 8% Percent tolerance to stop at the gm Value.

ADT With Parasitic Caps	MATLAB Part1 No Parasitic Caps	MATLAB Part2 With Parasitic Caps
<u>Input Pair:</u> W= 3.2u L=280n <u>Current Mirror</u> <u>Load :</u> W= 37.24u L=1.9u <u>Tail Current</u> <u>Source :</u> W=9.598u L=1u	Command Window <pre>>> designOTA_test **** OTA Design **** Input Pair: L = 0.28 um W=3.01 um ViCM=1.1928 V CM Load: L = 1.70 um W=31.44 um Tail Current Source: L = 1.00 um W=9.06 um</pre> fx >>	Command Window <pre>>> designOTA_test2 **** OTA Design With Parastics and Tolarence 8 percent **** Input Pair: L = 0.28 um W=3.06 um ViCM=1.1928 V Id=21.2358 um CM Load: L = 1.70 um W=31.88 um Id=21.2358 um Tail Current Source: L = 1.00 um W=9.19 um Id=42.4717 um</pre> fx >>

There Are Difference Between ADT And Matlab Results As Matlatb LUTs Are made on Hspice While ADT LUTs are made on LTspice , MATLAB Function 2 Has Tolerance 8% Stopping Iterations Condition , When The gm is changed while Calculating it from The GBW as Adding caps in calculations .

Question 3:



	<u>Specs</u>	<u>Spice Results</u>
<u>GBW</u>	100 Mega hz	$1.89 \times \text{Mega} \times 51.286$ = 97 Mega hz
<u>DC Gain</u>	34 db	34.2db

As we took the Parasitic Caps Into Consideration We Have A better Accuracy for the specs as the error become 3% only .