

Analog CMOS IC Design (EE651)

23110064

CALCULATIONS (analytical)

$$r_{O2} = r_{O4} = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D}$$

$\lambda \Rightarrow$ I checked on cadence for the mosfet λ am using

$$V_{early} = 27.12 = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\lambda = 0.0316$$

$$r_{O2} = r_{O4} = \frac{1}{(0.0316)(I_D)}$$

Power consumption $< 20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W}$

$$(1.8)(2I_D) < 20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W}$$

$$2I_D < 11 \mu\text{A}$$

Let's take $I_D = 10 \mu\text{A}$

$$I_D = 5 \mu\text{A}$$

$$r_{O2} = r_{O4} = \frac{1}{(0.0316)(5 \times 10^{-6})} = 5.55 \times 10^6$$

$$(g_m)(5.55 \times 10^6) = 316$$

$$g_m = 117 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_n = \frac{g_m^2}{2(\mu_n C_{ox})} = 4.5772$$

$$I_{CMR} = 0.8 - 1.4$$

$$V_{ICMR} = V_{OV5} + V_{OV1} + V_{T1} = 0.4 + 0.45 = 0.85 \checkmark$$

$$V_{ICmax} = V_{DD} - V_{SG3} + V_{T1}$$

$$= 1.8 - V_{SG3} + 0.45 = 1.4$$

$$V_{SG3} = 0.85 \Rightarrow 1.8 - V_G = 0.85$$

\Rightarrow

$$V_{G3} = 0.95$$

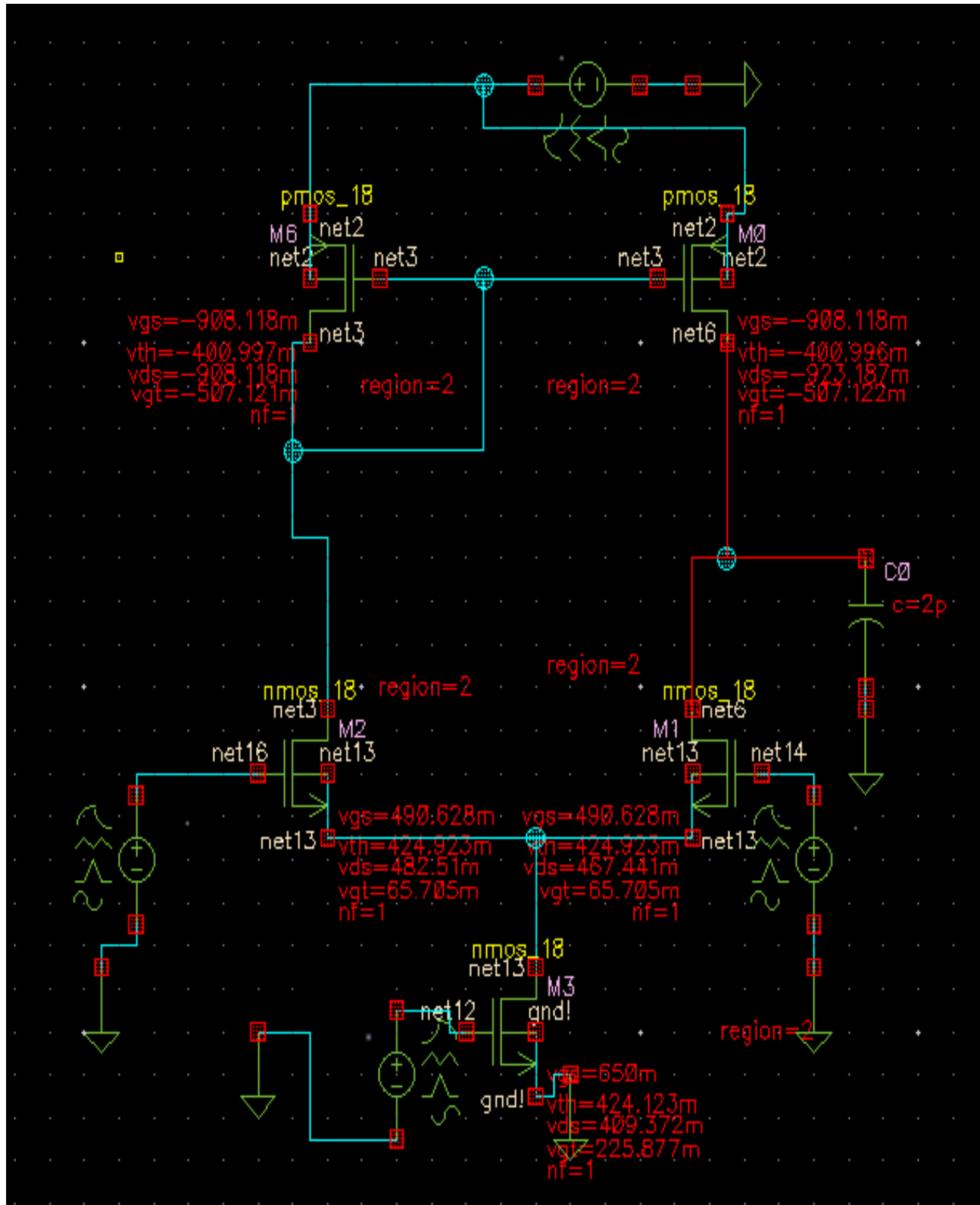
For PMOS

$$5 \times 10^{-6} = \frac{1}{2} (65 \times 10^{-6}) \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) \frac{(1.8 - 0.95 - 0.45)}{(1 + (0.036)(0.2))}$$

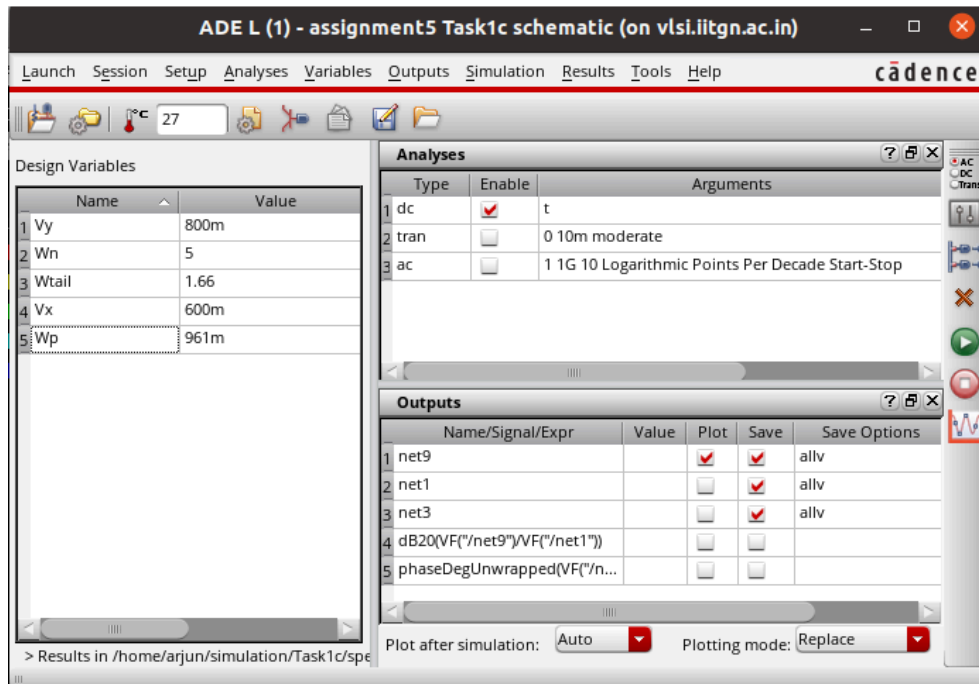
$$\left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_P = 0.952$$

$$\underline{\text{Tail}} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) = 1.6667$$

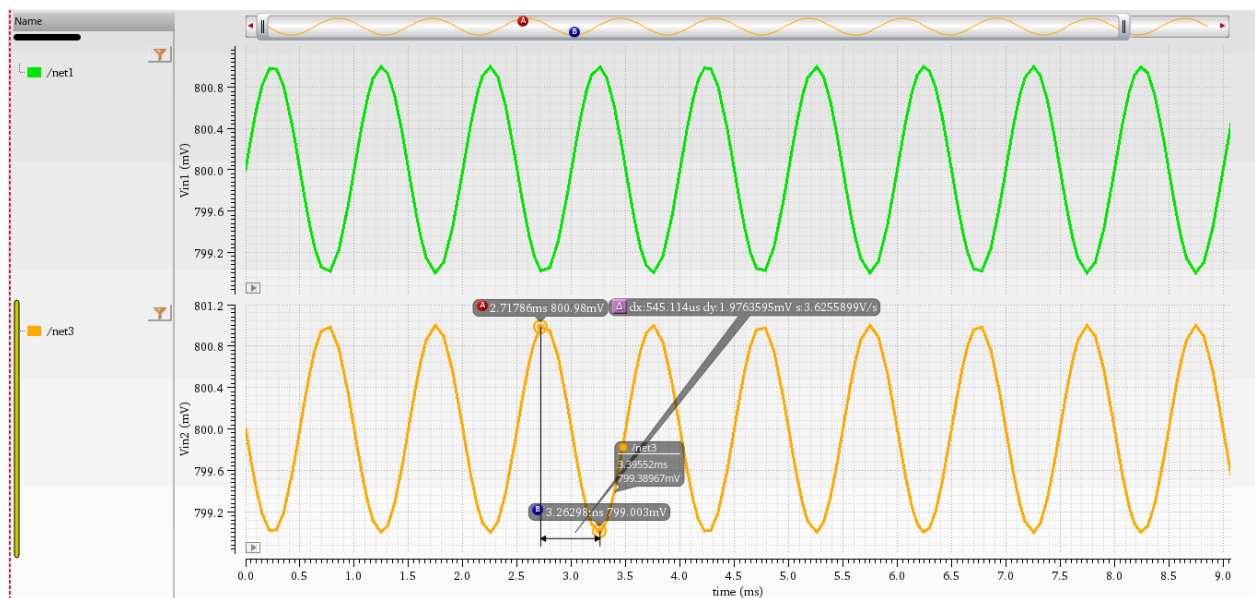
Schematic



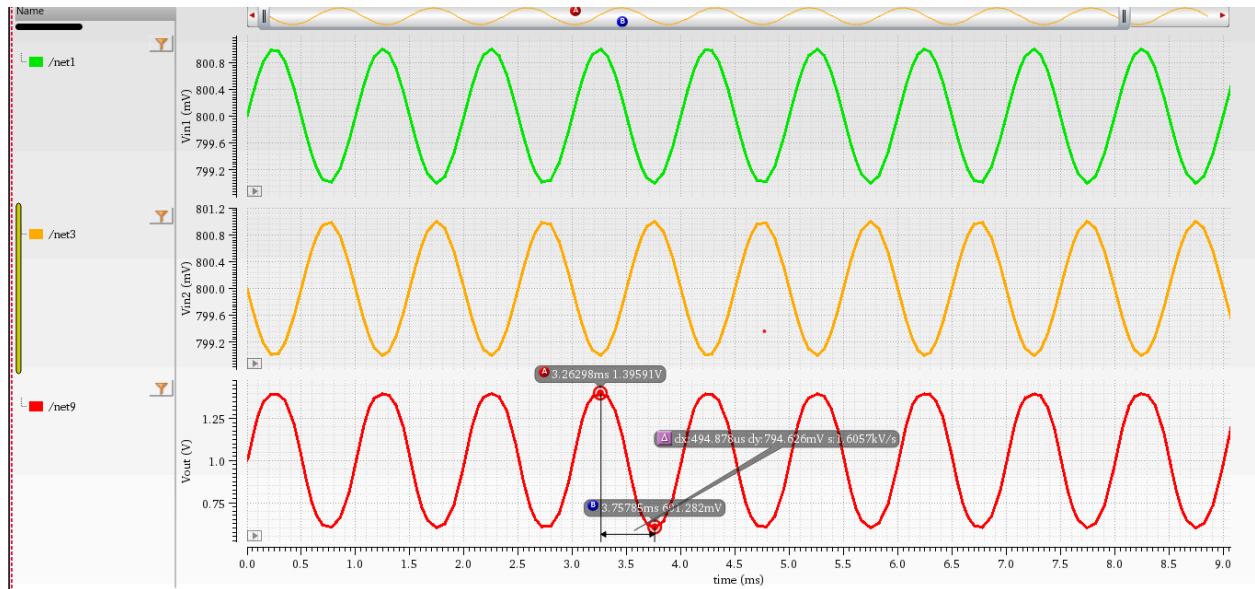
ADE L



Below graphs are voltage input V_+ and V_-



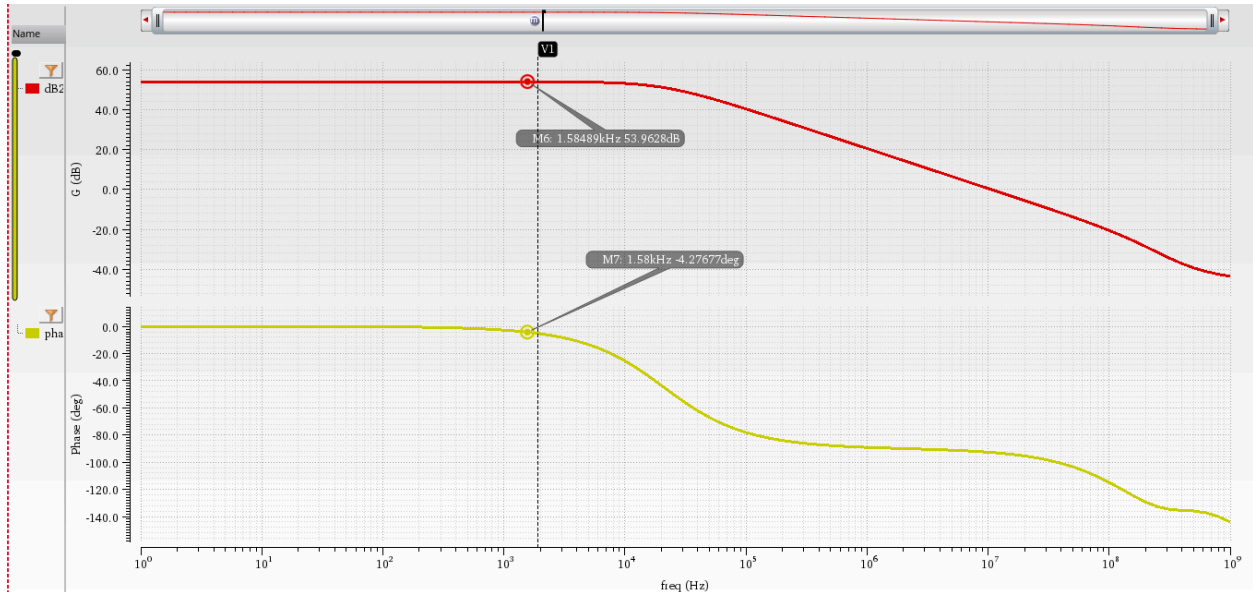
1. Plot of output voltage



Swing is 794.626mV

$$\text{Gain at 1kHz} = 20\log\left(\frac{794.626}{2}\right) = 51.97\text{dB} > 40 \text{ dB}$$

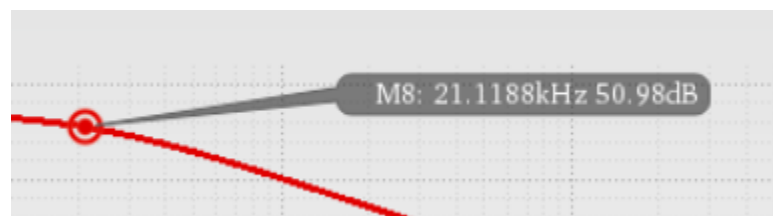
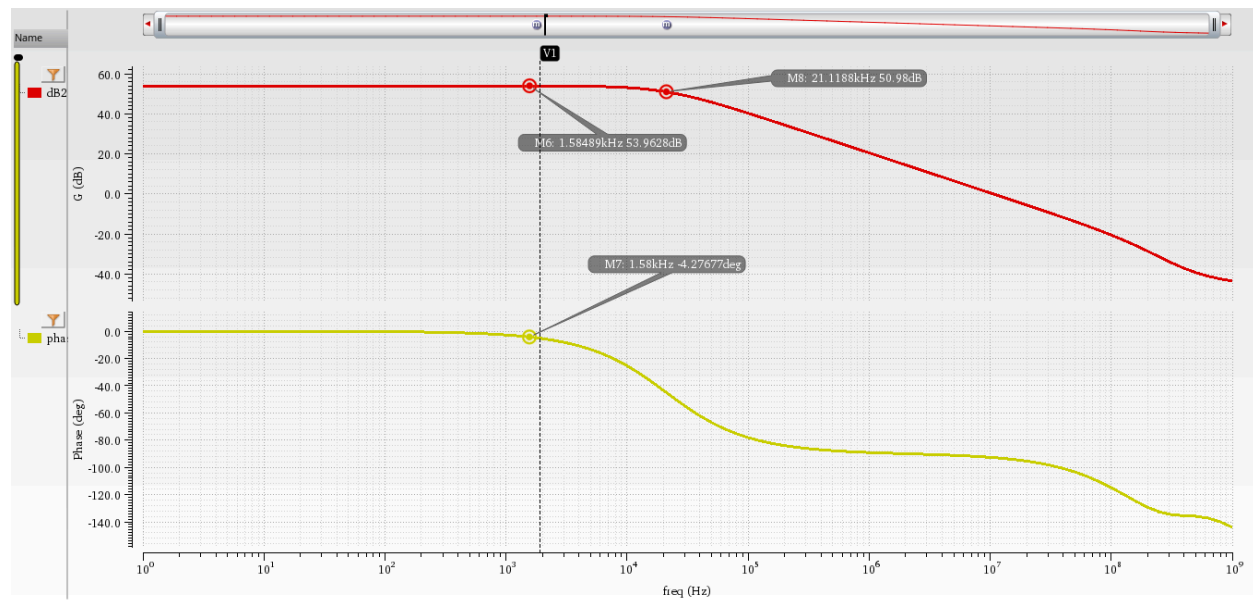
Bode plot



NOW WE ARE CALCULATION BANDWIDTH FOR THIS BLOT

Peak = 53.98dB

Peak – 3dB = 50.98dB



Bandwidth = 21.116kHz

Design an Operational **Transconductance Amplifier (OTA)** for the following specifications.

- Differential Gain = 40 - 60 dB (Gain should vary between 40 to 60 dB by changing Vcont)



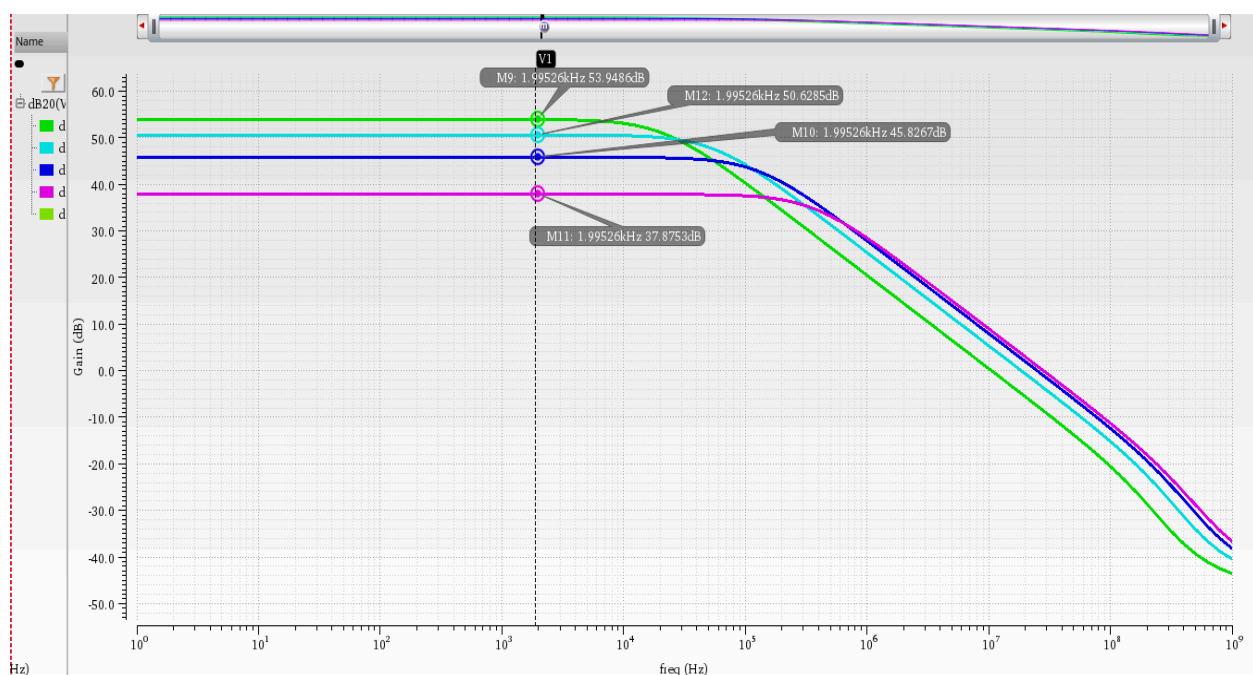
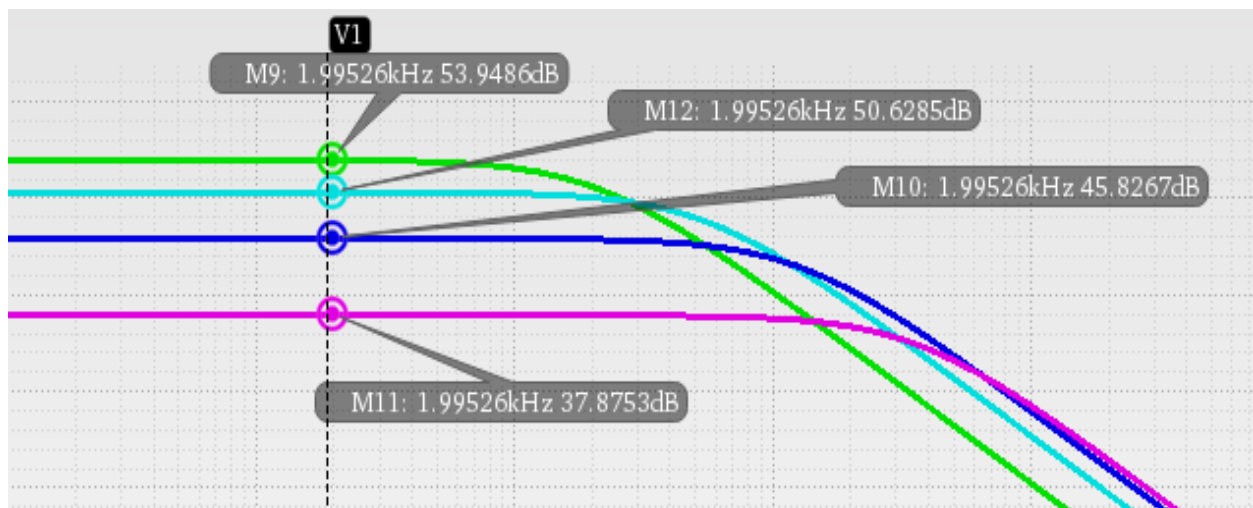
Now we are going to change Vcont and observe the gain (whether it is in 40-60dB)

Green = 0.8

Light blue = 0.8667

Blue = 0.9333

Pink = 1



2.NOW WE ARE CHECKING CMRR CONDITION

Edit Object Properties (on vlsi.iitgn.ac.in)

View Name: off

Instance Name: off

Add Delete Modify

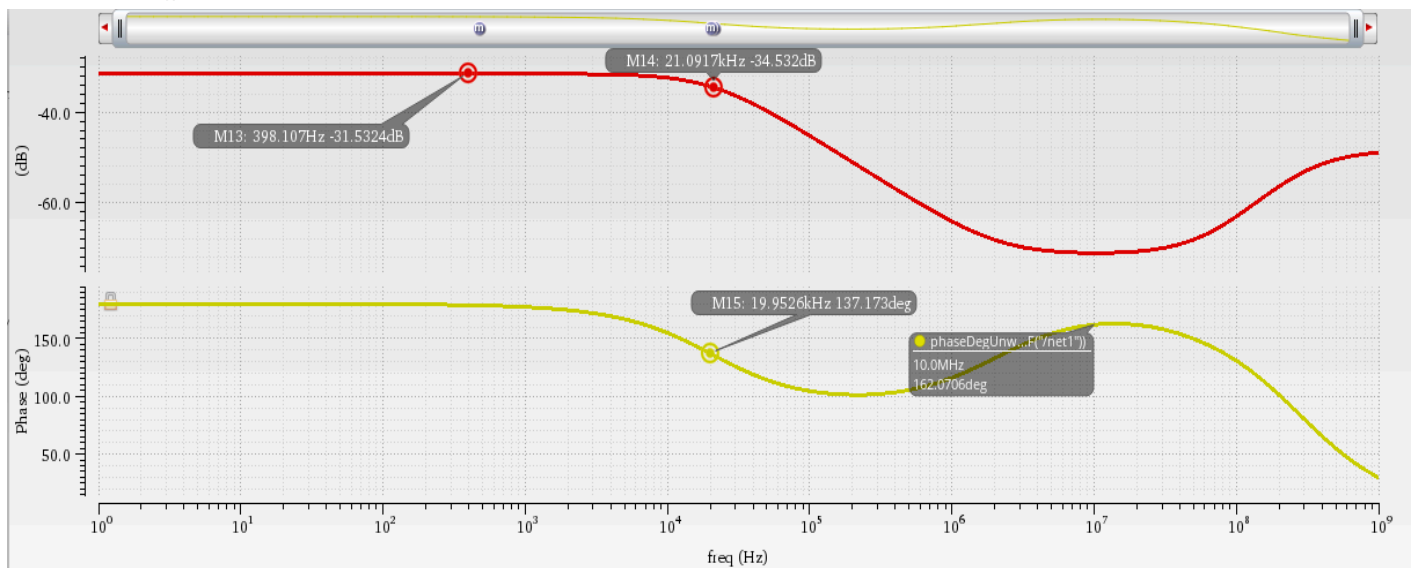
User Property Master Value Local Value Display

lvlsignore: off

| CDF Parameter | Value | Display |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| First frequency name | <input type="text"/> | off |
| Second frequency name | <input type="text"/> | off |
| Noise file name | <input type="text"/> | off |
| Number of noise/freq pairs | <input type="text" value="0"/> | off |
| DC voltage | <input type="text" value="Vy V"/> | off |
| AC magnitude | <input type="text" value="1m V"/> | off |
| AC phase | <input type="text"/> | off |
| XF magnitude | <input type="text"/> | off |
| PAC magnitude | <input type="text"/> | off |
| PAC phase | <input type="text"/> | off |
| Delay time | <input type="text"/> | off |
| Offset voltage | <input type="text"/> | off |
| Amplitude | <input type="text" value="1m V"/> | off |
| Initial phase for Sinusoid | <input type="text"/> | off |
| Frequency | <input type="text" value="1 K Hz"/> | off |
| Amplitude 2 | <input type="text"/> | off |
| Initial phase for Sinusoid 2 | <input type="text"/> | off |
| Frequency 2 | <input type="text"/> | off |
| FM modulation index | <input type="text"/> | off |
| FM modulation frequency | <input type="text"/> | off |

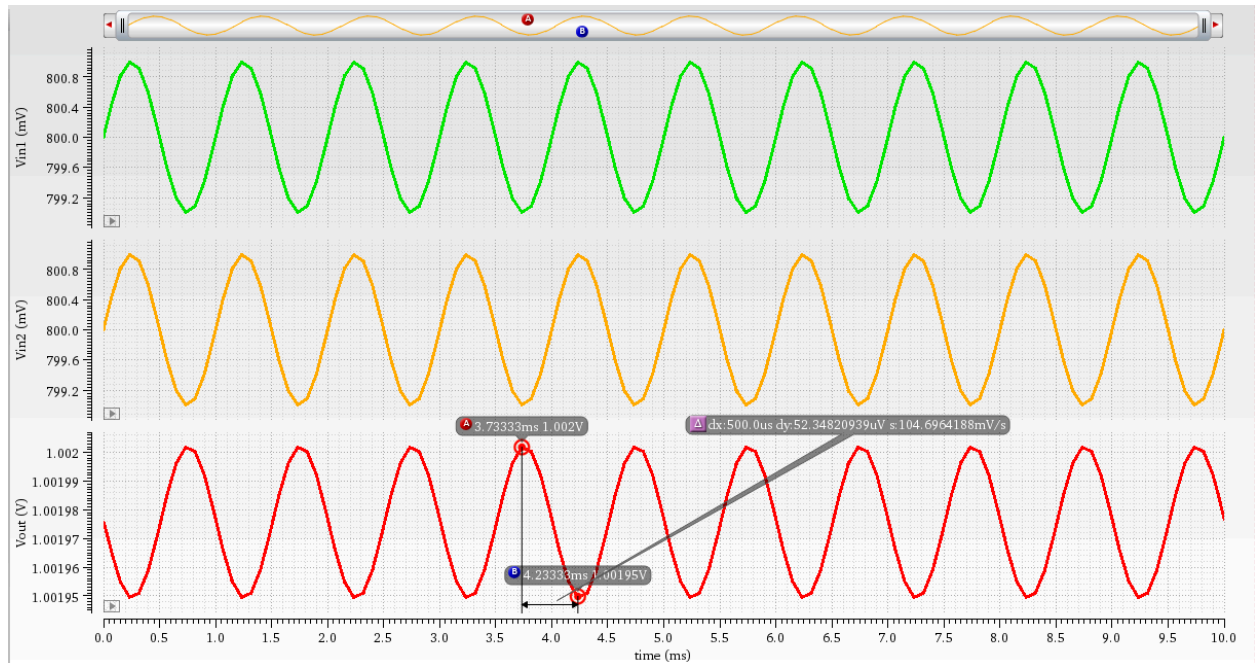
OK Cancel Apply Defaults Previous Next Help

Code plot



$$\text{CMRR} = \frac{\text{diff gain}}{\text{common mode gain}}$$

We have differential gain now we are calculating common mode gain



From the above plot at 1kHz freq

$$\text{Common mode gain} = 20\log\left(\frac{52.34}{2}\right) = 28.299\text{dB}$$

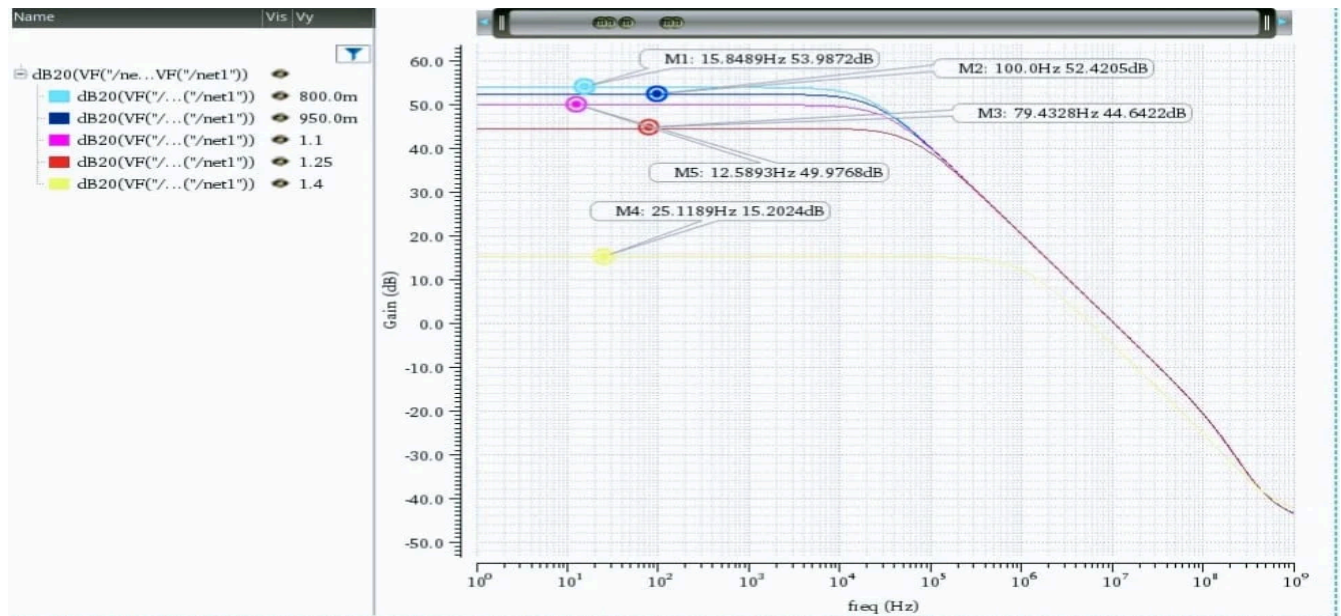
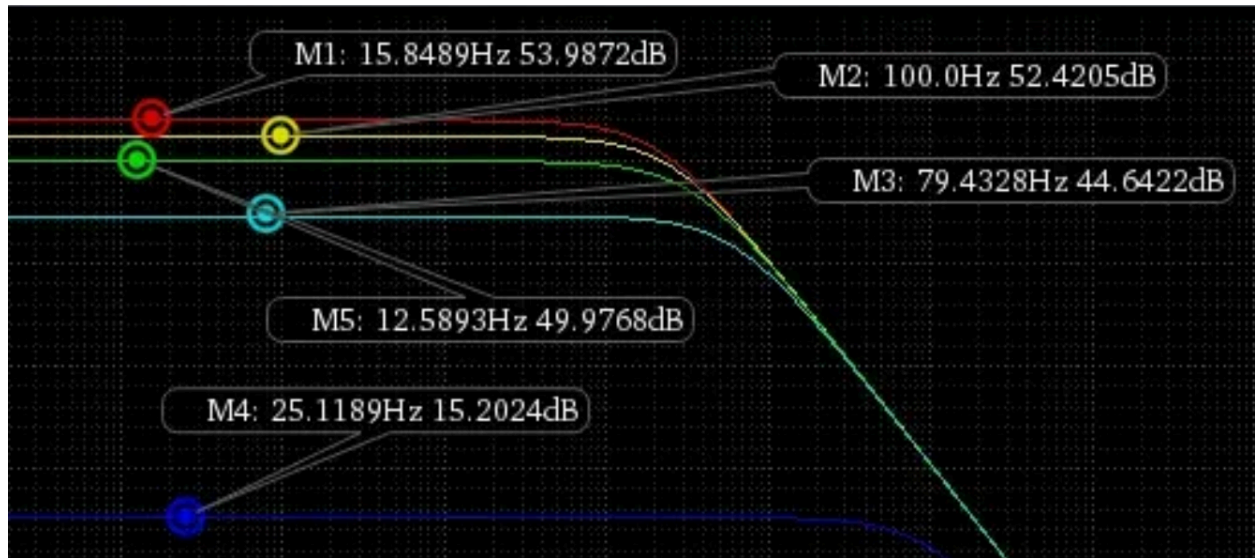
Calculating CMRR

$$\Rightarrow \text{CMRR(dB)} = \text{diff gain(dB)} - \text{common mode gain(dB)}$$

$$= 51.97\text{dB} - (28.299\text{dB}) = 23.671\text{dB} > 20\text{dB}$$

Condition satisfied

3. NOW WE ARE CHECKING ICMR CONDITION



From the plot, we observe that varying the input DC voltage from 0.8 V to 1.4 V (*parametric analysis*) does not significantly affect the gain, which remains consistently between 40 dB and 50 dB. However, at 1.4 V, the gain drops sharply to approximately 15 dB \Rightarrow our ICMR is around 0.8V to \sim 1.3V