

$$3. \quad UG_B W = 3dB BW \times \text{gain}$$

$$\approx 5 \times 10^3 \times 2 \times 10^3$$

$$= 314 \times 10^5$$

$$g_{m_1} = \frac{UG_B}{c_c}$$

$$g_{m_1} = UG_B \times c_c = 314 \times 10^5 \times 0.5 \text{ PF} \times 25 = \\ = 98.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S.}$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{1,2} = \frac{g_{m_1}^2}{2 I_{D_1} \times \beta_n} = 4.2 \quad \boxed{\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{1,2} = 4.2}$$

$$4. \quad \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{3,4} = \frac{2 I_D}{\beta_p (V_{DD} - I_{CMR} - V_{tmax} + V_{tmin})^2} \\ = \frac{2 \times 5mA}{75\mu (1.8 - 1.6 - 0.5 + 0.5)^2} = \boxed{3.33}$$

$$5. \quad V_{dsat} \leq I_{CMR} (\text{min}) - \sqrt{\frac{2 I_{D_1}}{\beta_1 \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{1,2}}} - V_{t, \text{min}} \\ \leq 0.8 - \sqrt{\frac{10\mu}{230\mu \times 4.2}} - 0.5 \\ \leq 0.199$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{5,8} = \frac{2 I_S}{\beta_n \times (V_{dsat})^2} = \boxed{2.199 = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{5,8}}$$

6.

$$V_{SG_4} = V_{SG_6}$$

$$\omega_m \propto V_{G_5}$$

$$\frac{g_{m_6}}{\left(\frac{w}{c}\right)_6} = \frac{g_{m_4}}{\left(\frac{w}{c}\right)_4}$$

$$g_{m_6} > 10 g_{m_4}$$

$$g_{m_6} > 986 \mu s$$

$$g_{m_3,4} = \sqrt{2 \beta_r I_{D_3} \left(\frac{w}{c}\right)_3} = \sqrt{2 \times 254 \times 54 \times 3.33} \\ = 49.97$$

$$\frac{g_{m_6}}{\left(\frac{w}{c}\right)_6} = \frac{g_{m_4}}{\left(\frac{w}{c}\right)_4}$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{c}\right)_6 = \left(\frac{w}{c}\right)_4 \times \frac{g_{m_6}}{g_{m_4}} = \frac{986 \mu s}{49.97 \mu s} \times 3.33$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{w}{c}\right)_6 = 65.1}$$

Current mirror.

$$7. \quad \left(\frac{w}{c}\right)_7 = \frac{I_7}{I_5} \left(\frac{w}{c}\right)_5$$

$$\frac{I_6}{I_4} = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{c}\right)_6}{\left(\frac{w}{c}\right)_4}, \quad I_6 = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{c}\right)_6 \times I_4}{\left(\frac{w}{c}\right)_4}$$

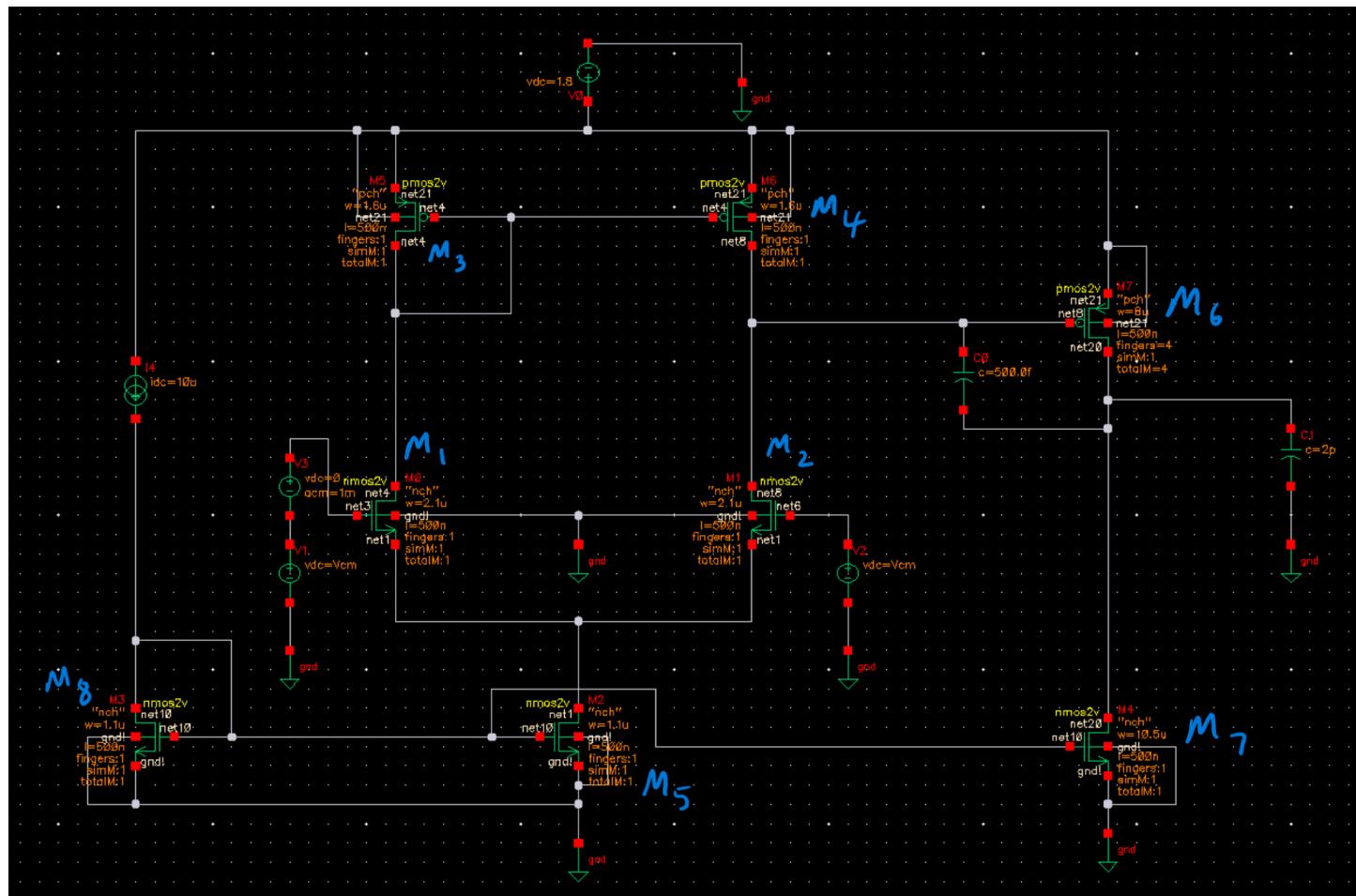
$$I_6 = \frac{65 \times 5}{3.33} = 97.59$$

$$I_6 = I_7 = \frac{\frac{g m_e^2}{2} \beta_p \left(\frac{w}{l}\right)_6}{2 \times 75 \times (G\zeta)} = \frac{986^2}{2 \times 75 \times (G\zeta)} = 99.541.$$

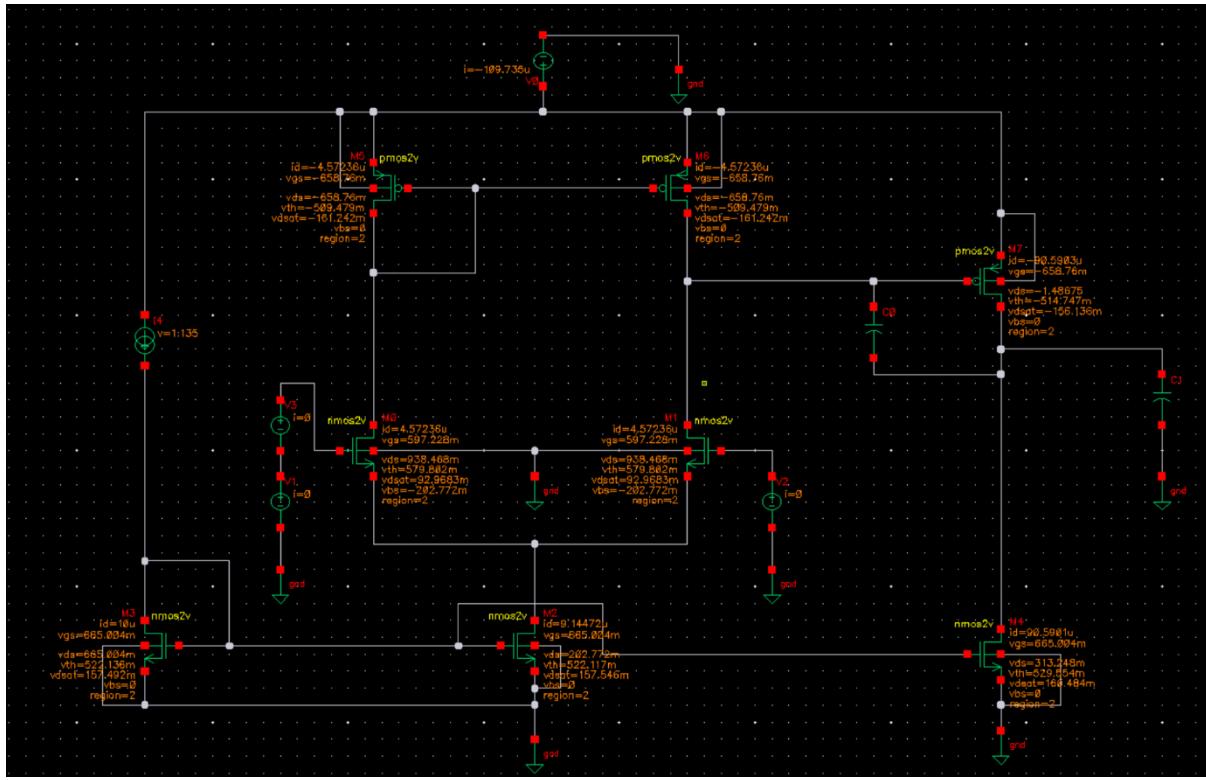
$$\left(\frac{W}{U}\right)_2 = \frac{99.5}{10} \times 2.2$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{v}\right)_7 = 21.9$$

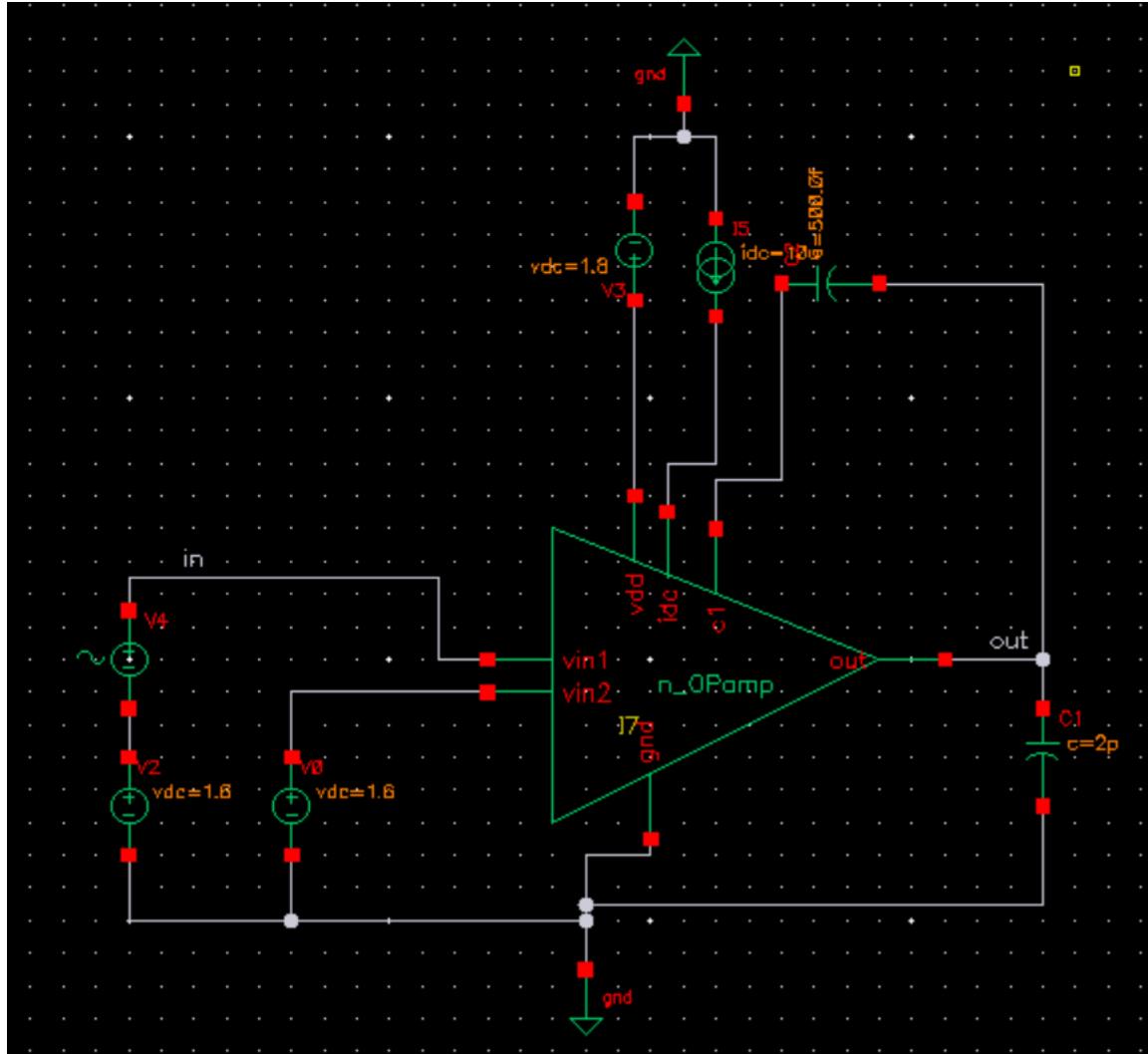
## Schematic:



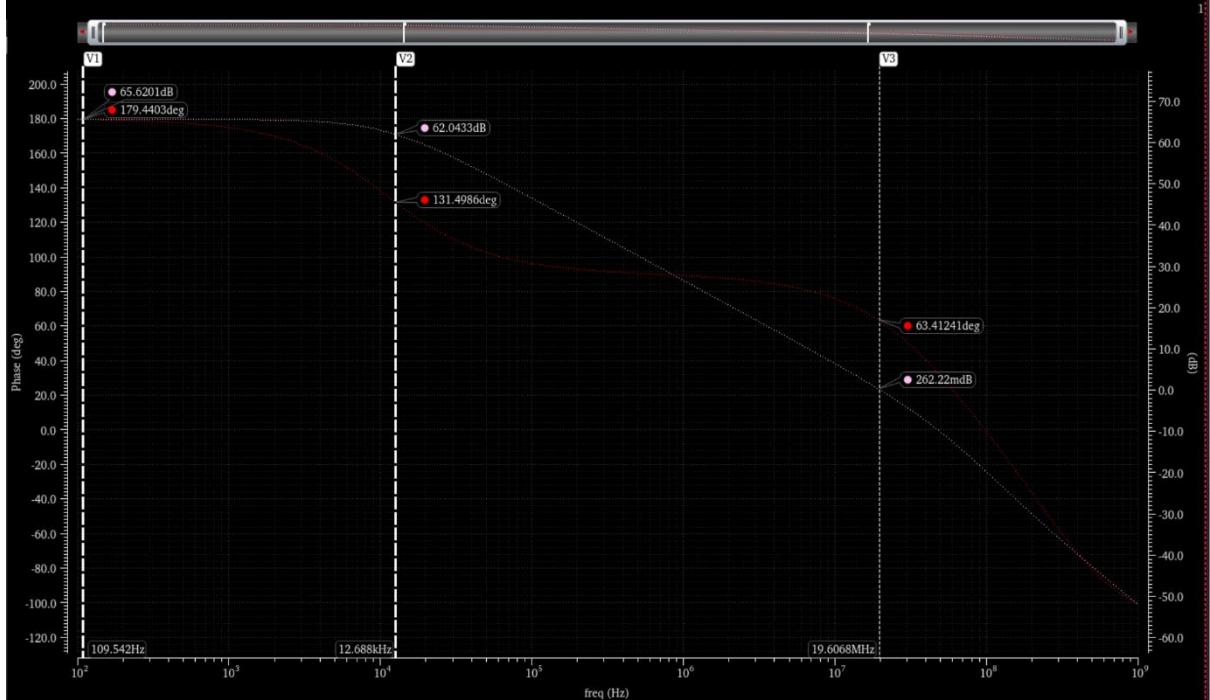
The W/L values of all the transistors are kept as calculated above and all the transistors are in saturation region (below picute) fom common mode voltage of 0.8V to 1.6V .



Symbol and Test bench without feedback



## **Gain,UGB and Phase margin:**



From the above graph we can see that

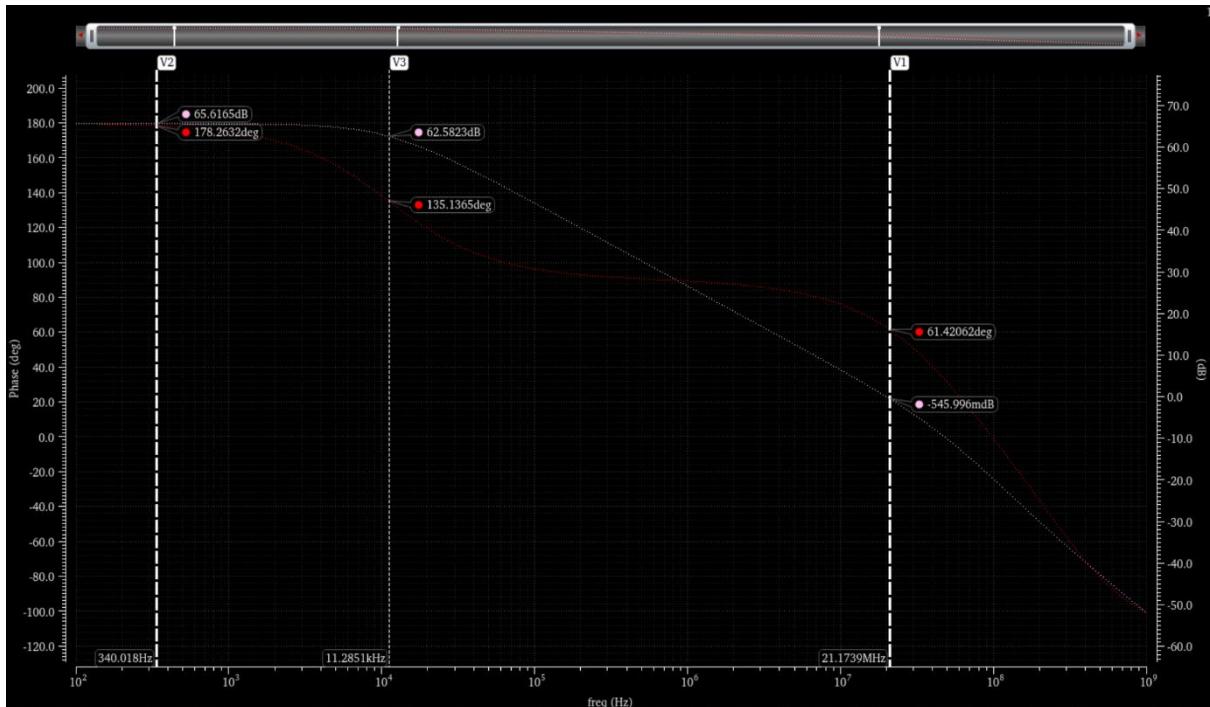
$$\text{Gain} = 65.6\text{dB}$$

$$\text{Unity Gain Bandwidth} = 19.6 \text{ MHZ}$$

$$3\text{dB Bandwidth} = 12.6 \text{ Khz}$$

$$\text{Phase margin} = 63.4\text{degrees}$$

## **Gain,UGB and Phase margin with parasitics:**



From the above graph we can see that

Gain = 65.6dB

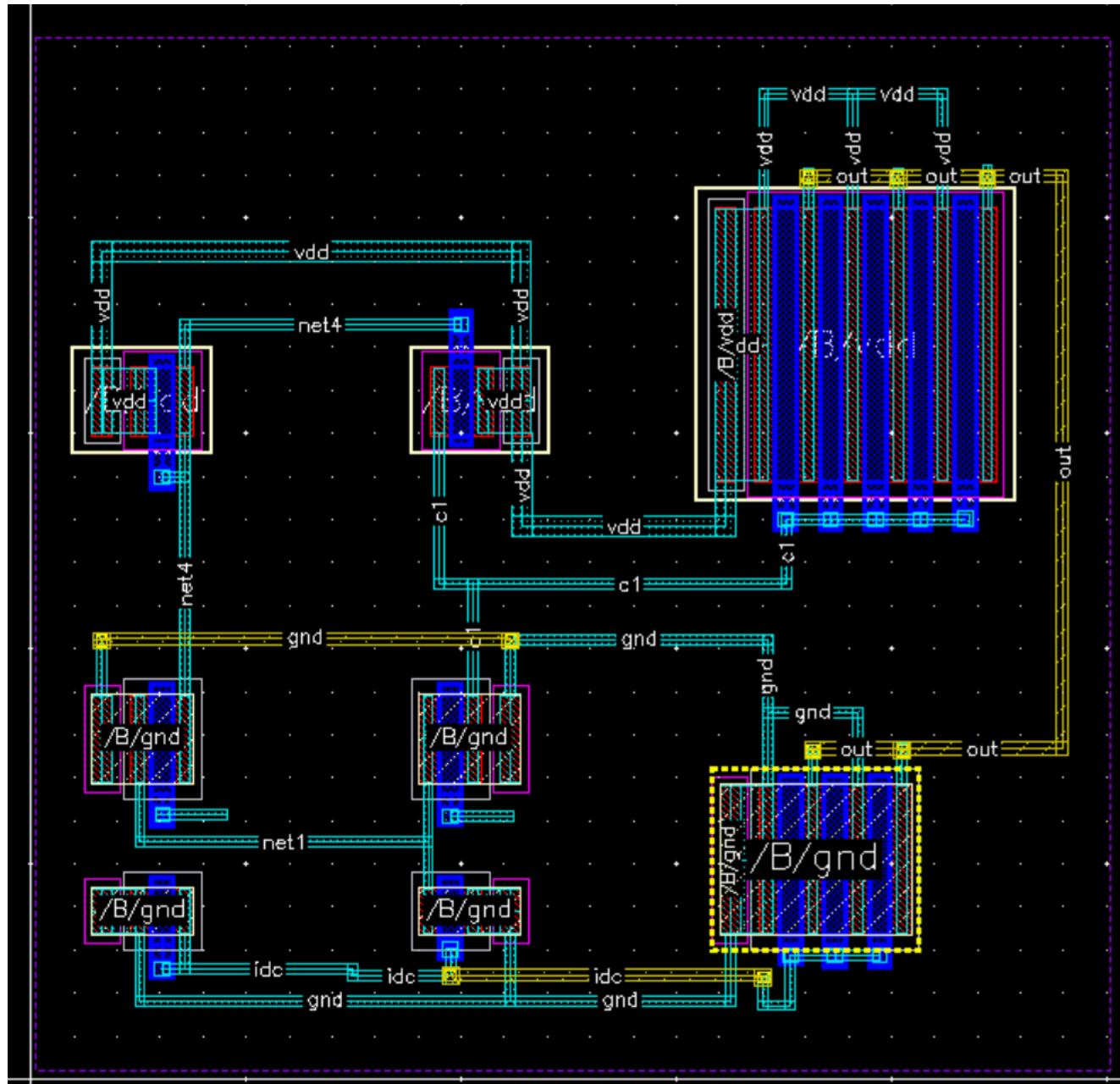
Unity Gain Bandwidth = 21.1 MHZ

3dB Bandwidth = 11.2 Khz

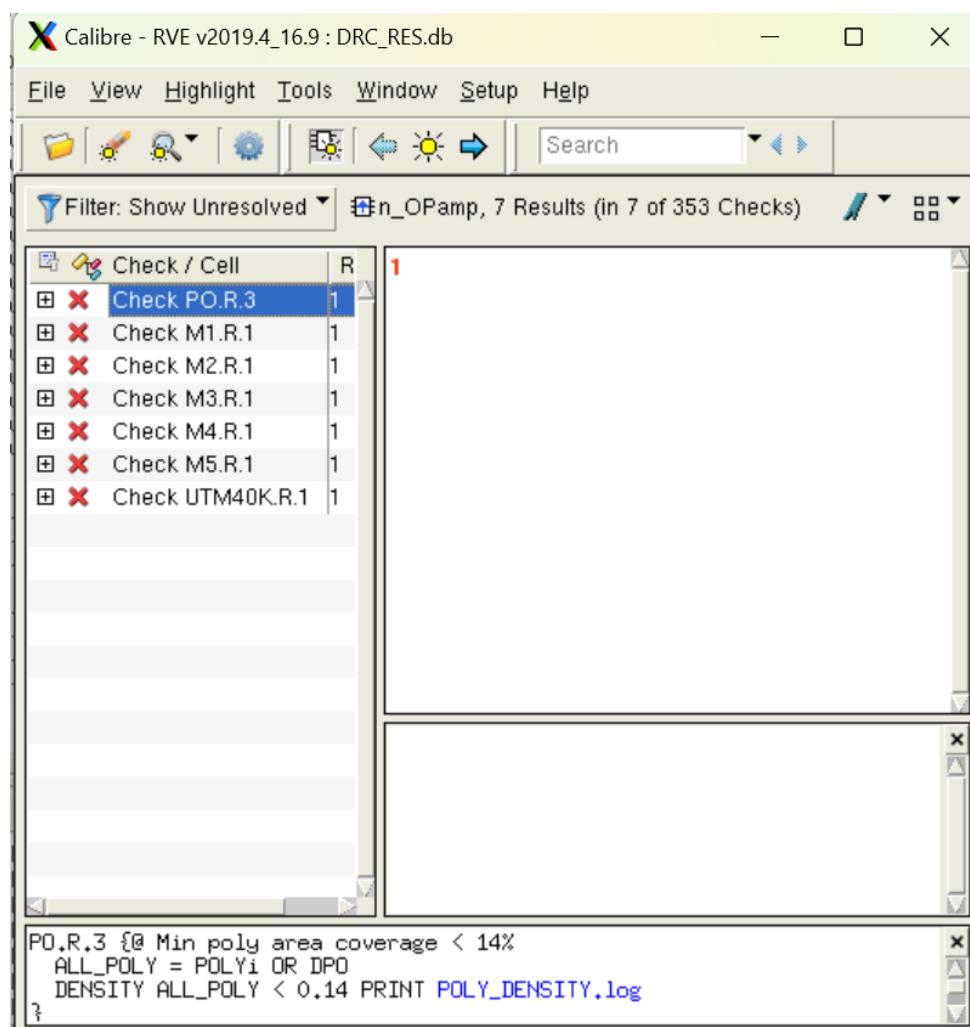
Phase margin = 61.4 degrees

We can see that gain and phase margin is not affected much due to parasitics

## Layout

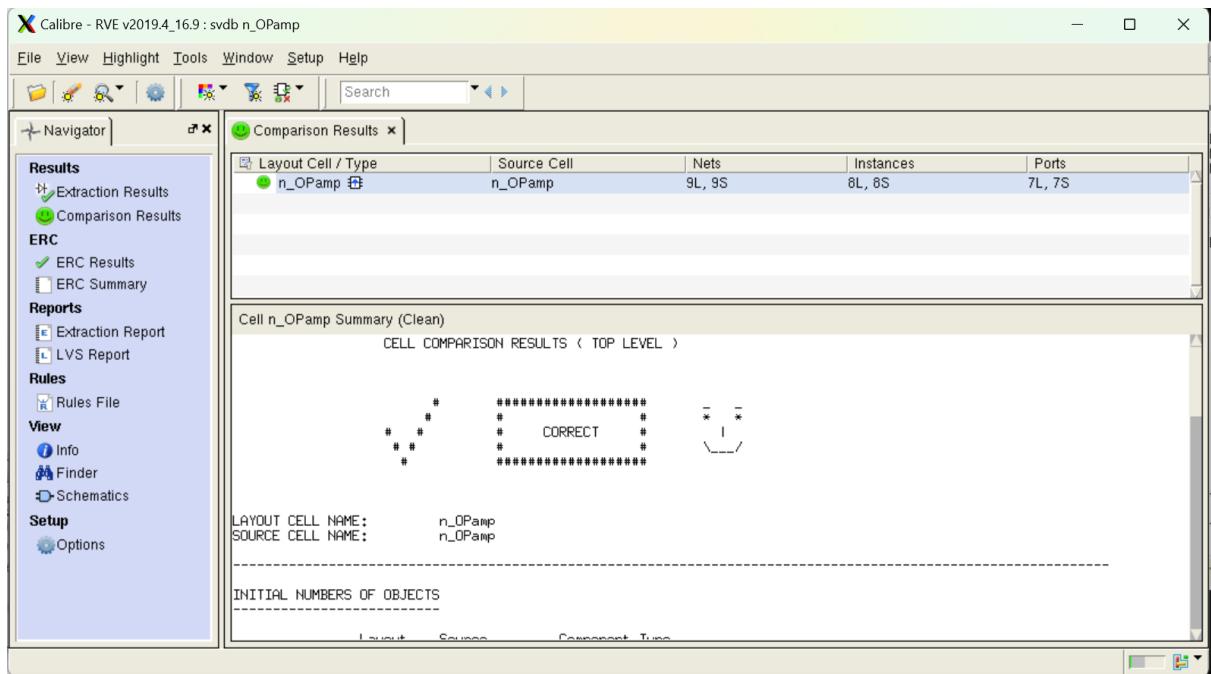


## DRC Check:



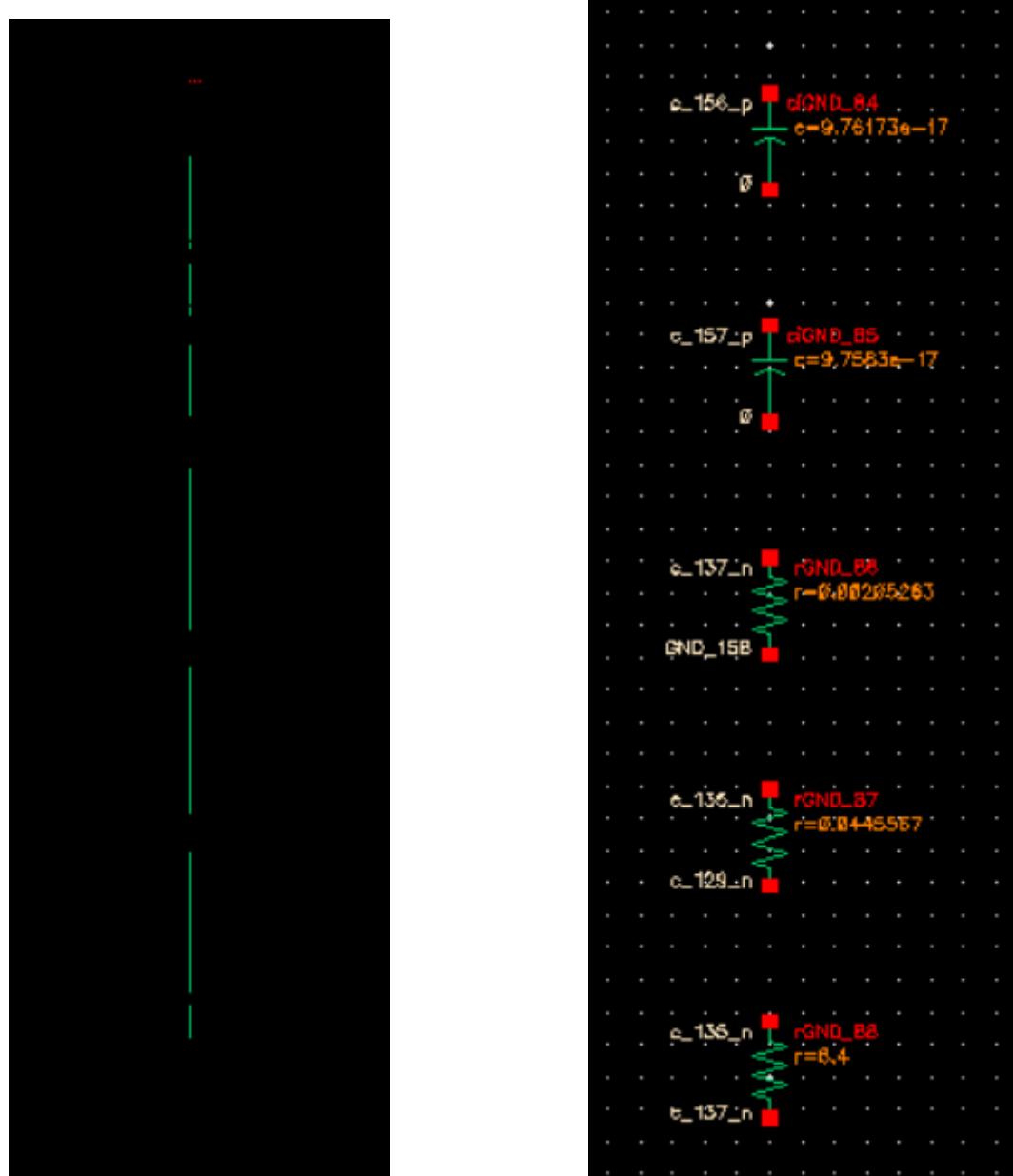
The drc is error free for the layout, the above errors are density errors which can be ignored.

## LVS



The LVS is correct for the layout without errors.

**PEX:**



The above 2 images shows the parasitic resistance and capacitances extracted from the layout, the number of parasitics and their values can be seen in the below image.

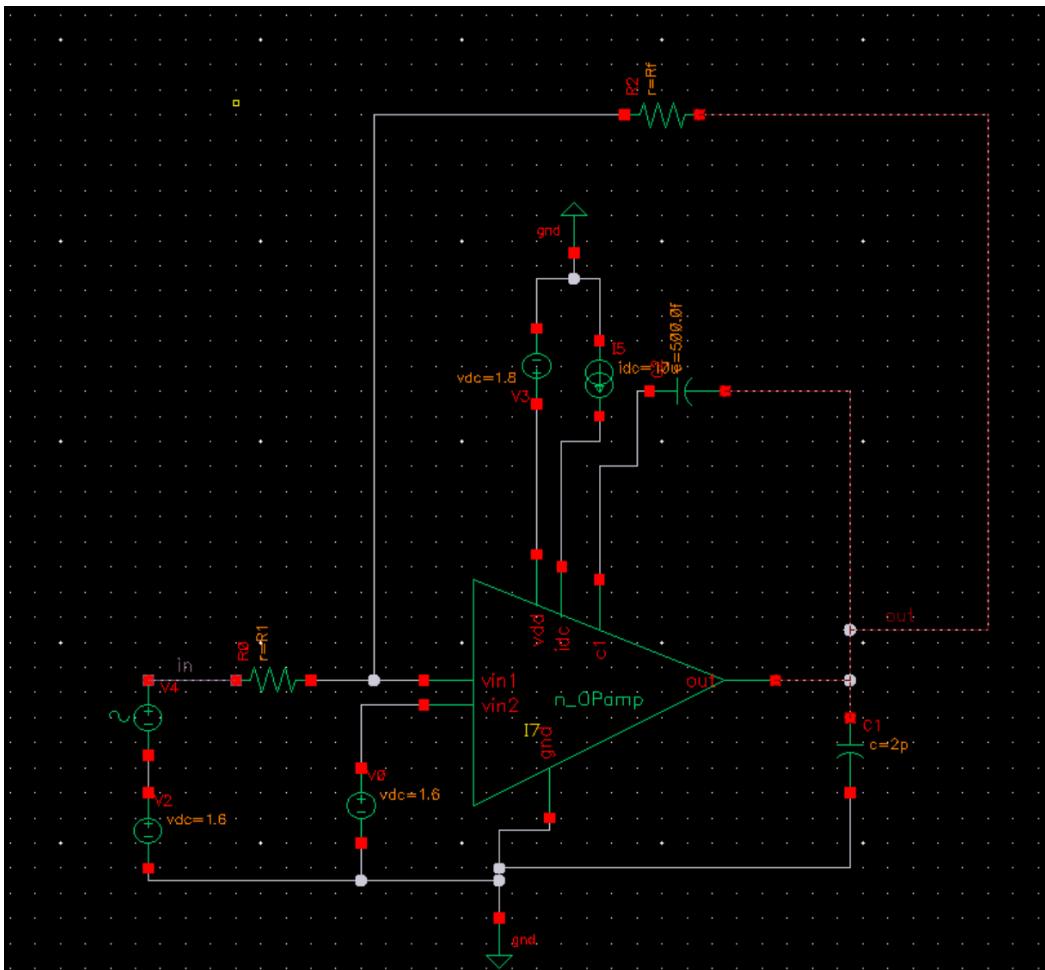
Calibre - RVE v2019.4\_16.9 : svdb n\_OPamp

File View Highlight Tools Window Setup Help

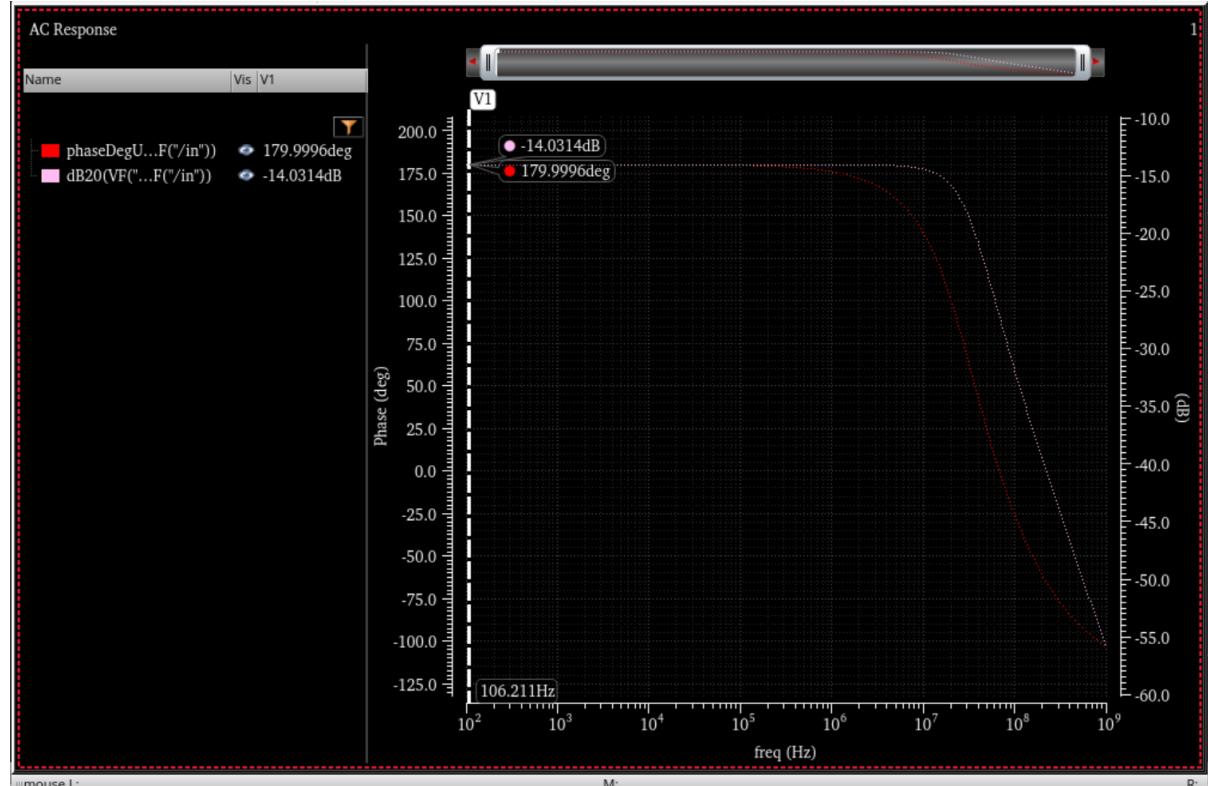
Navigator n\_OPamp x

No.	Layout Net	Source Net	R Count	C Total (F)	CC Total (F)	C+CC Total (F)
1	idc	IDC	45	1.76451E-15	1.49594E-15	3.26045E-15
2	vin1	VIN1	4	2.61192E-16	3.21556E-16	5.82748E-16
3	3	NET4	21	1.56082E-15	4.71612E-16	2.03243E-15
4	vin2	VIN2	4	2.92200E-16	2.10753E-16	5.02953E-16
5	c1	C1	40	2.14989E-15	1.77843E-15	3.92832E-15
6	gnd	GND	83	3.59213E-15	2.26508E-15	5.85722E-15
7	vdd	VDD	78	3.53245E-15	2.44431E-15	5.97676E-15
8	out	OUT	77	1.83337E-15	2.73067E-15	4.56404E-15
9	9	NET1	18	7.34210E-16	7.32635E-16	1.46685E-15

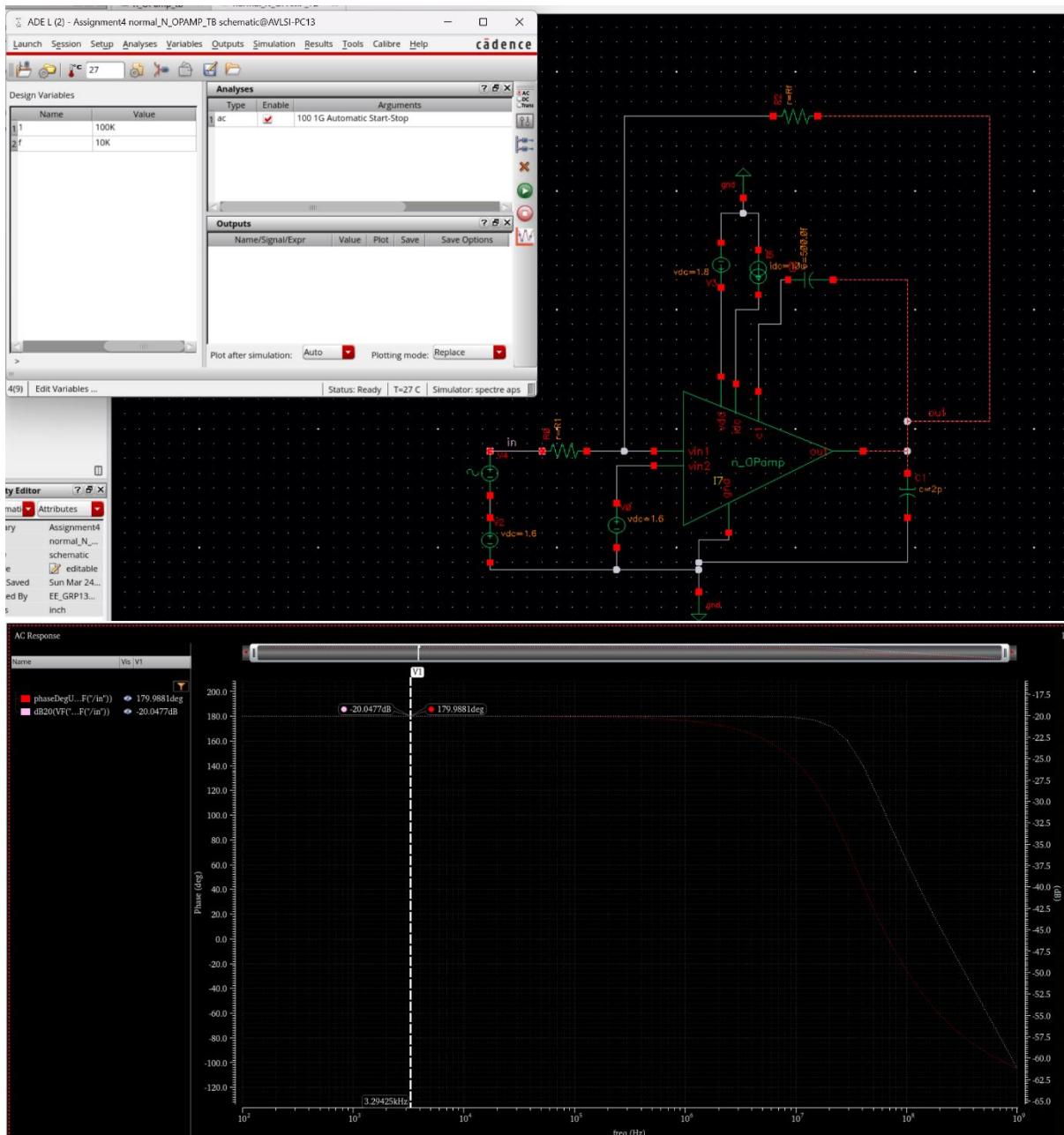
## OPAMP inf Negative Feedback



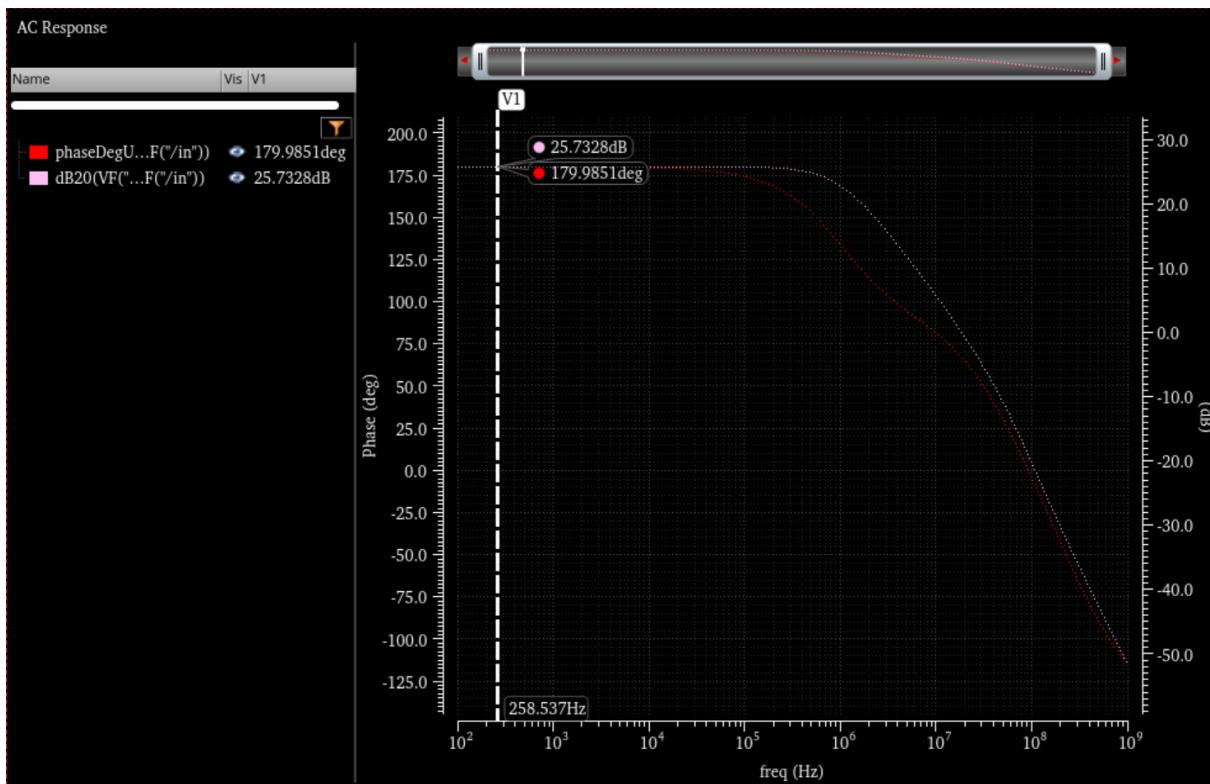
**Gain of 5 V/V ( 14dB)** when  $r_1=10k$  and  $R_f=50k$ , so gain =  $-r_1/R_f = -5$ . Which can be seen in the below graph



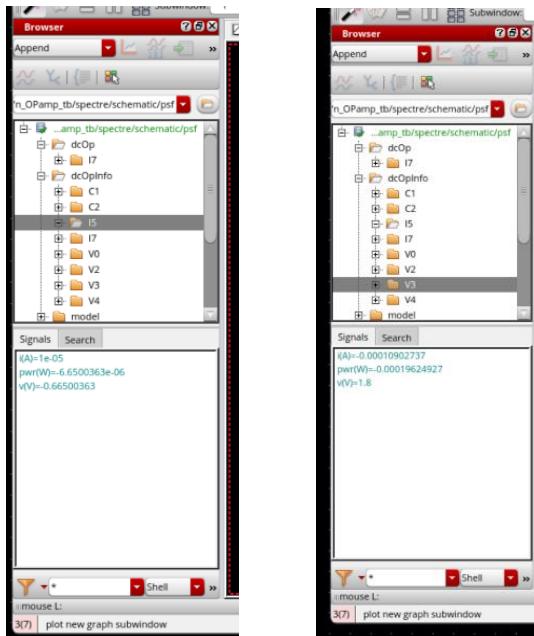
**Gain of 10 V/V ( 20dB)** when  $r_1=10k$  and  $R_f=110k$ , so gain =  $-r_1/R_f = -10$ . Which can be seen in the below graph



**Gain of 20 V/V ( 24dB) when  $r_1=10k$  and  $R_f=200k$ , so gain =  $-r_1/R_f = 20$ . Which can be seen in the below graph**



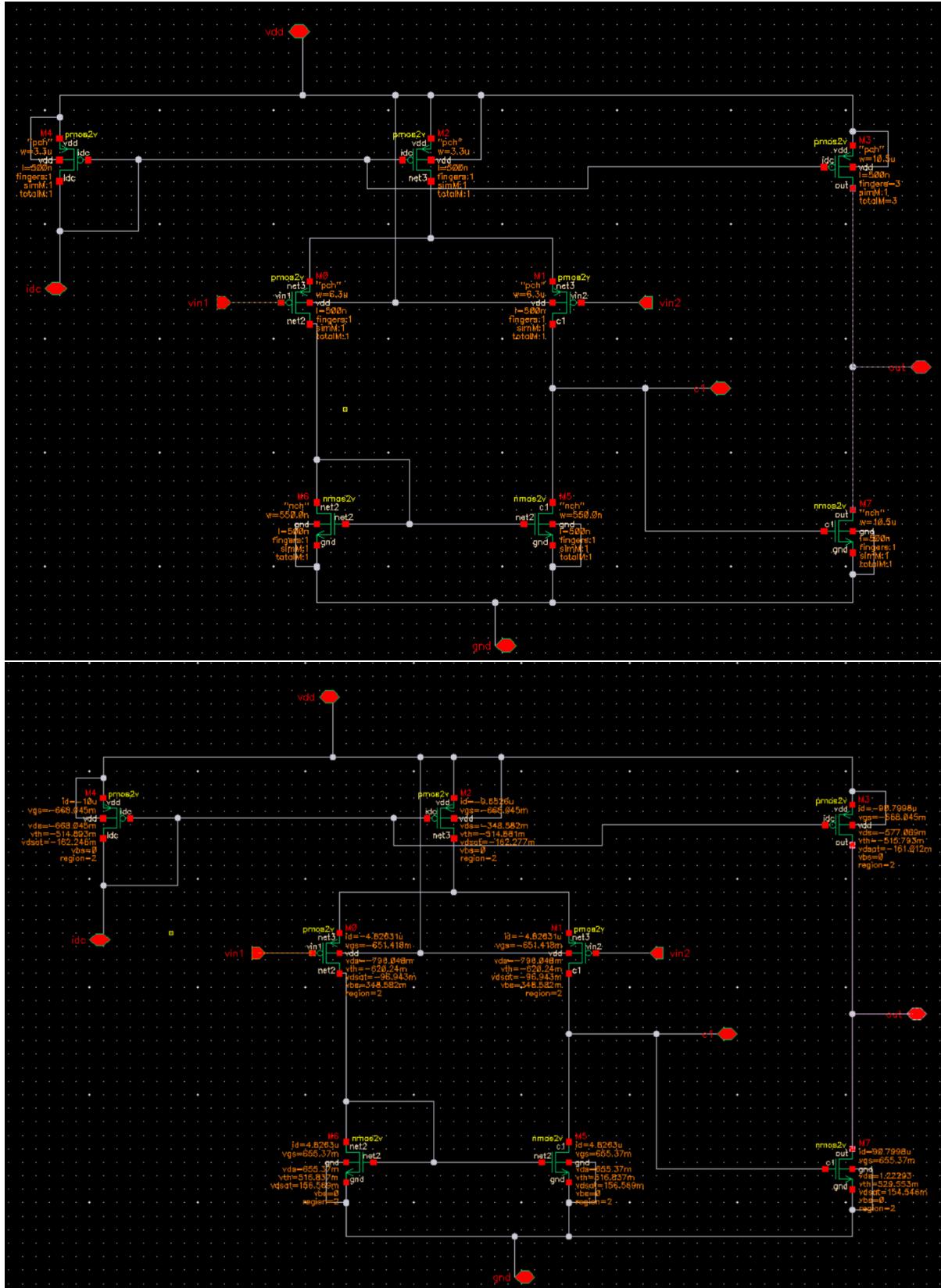
**Power consumption for OPAMP:**



The current source and the voltage source (VDD) are the power sources in the circuit, the power consumption = -0.19mW + 6.65uW= 0.2mW

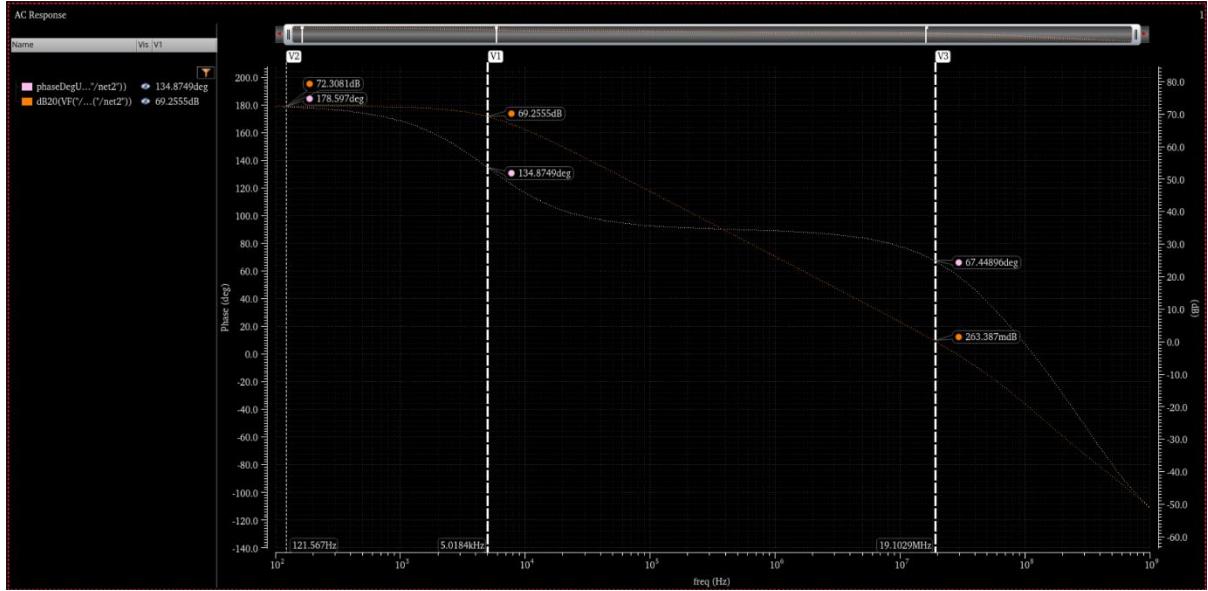
## PMOS Architecture OPAMP

### Schematic



All the transistors are in region 2(saturation), can be seen in the above image.

**Gain, UGB and Phase margin :**



From the above graph we can see that

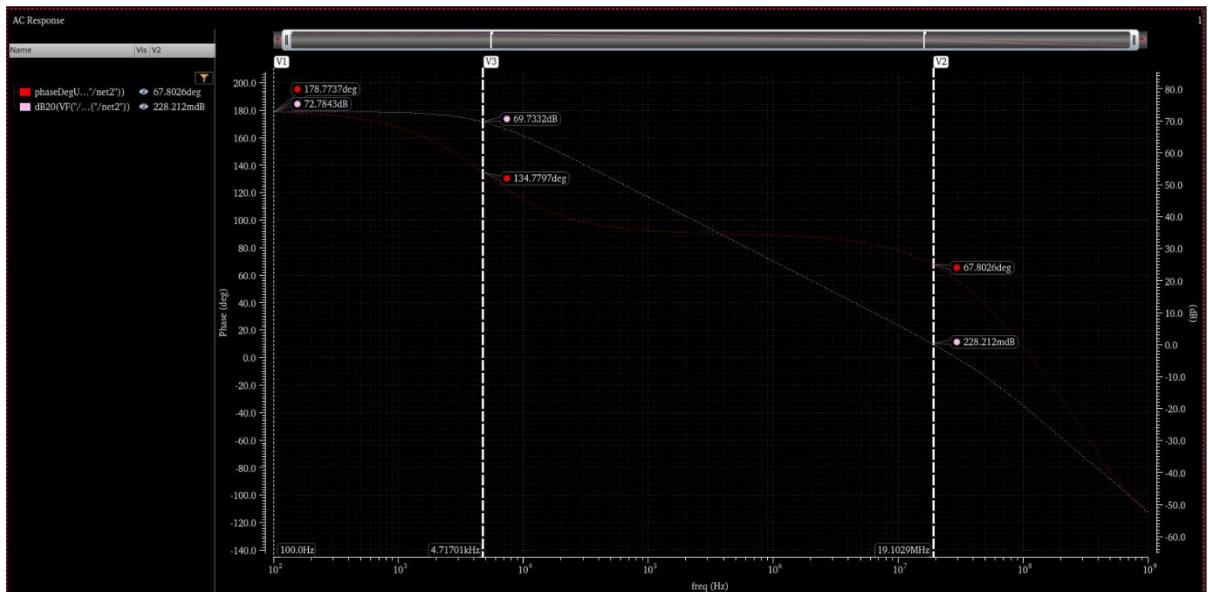
Gain = 72dB

Unity Gain Bandwidth = 19MHZ

3dB Bandwidth = 5 Khz

Phase margin = 67.4degrees

### **Gain, UGB and Phase margin with parasitics:**



From the above graph we can see that

Gain = 72dB

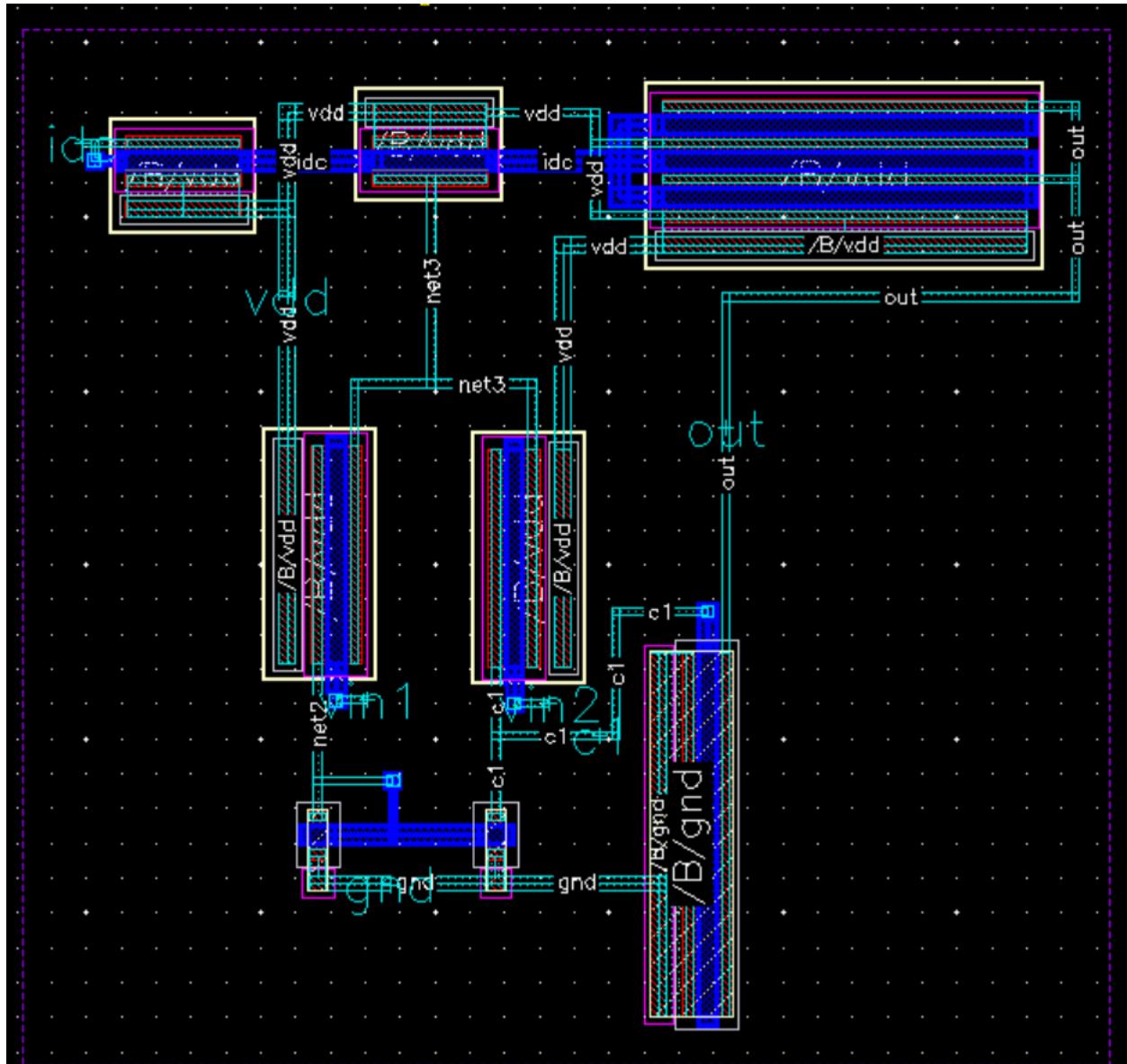
Unity Gain Bandwidth = 19.19 MHZ

3dB Bandwidth = 4.7 Khz

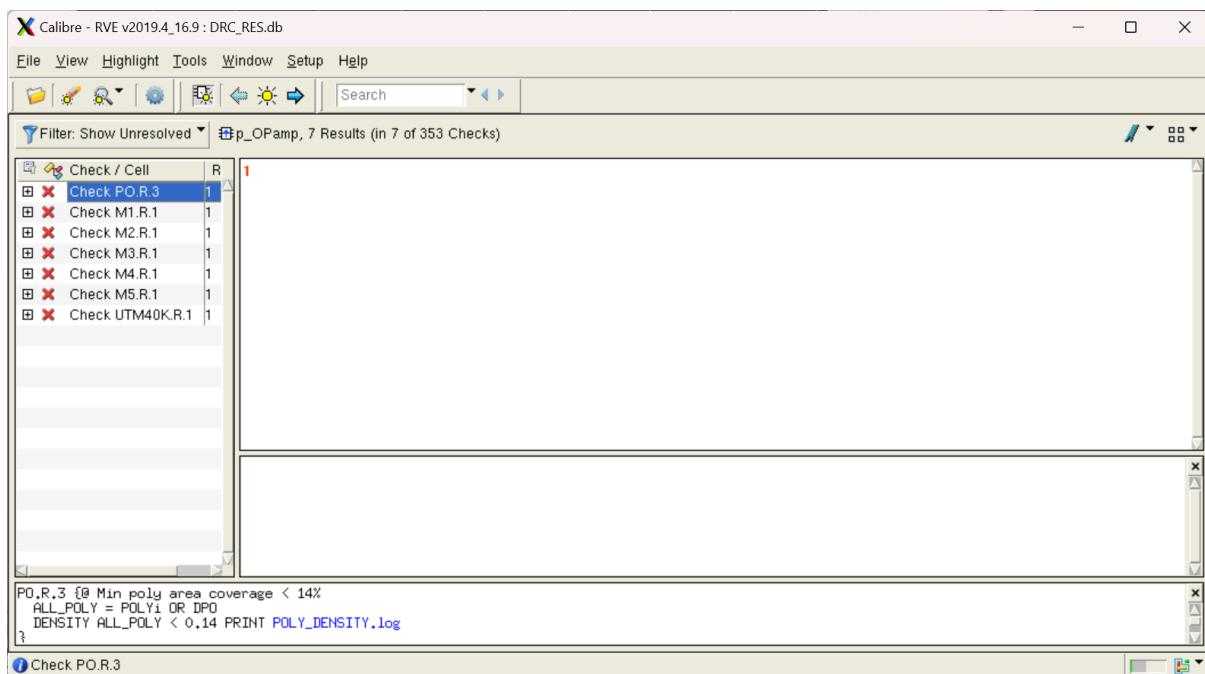
Phase margin = 67degrees

We can see that gain is not affected much and phase margin is increased as it increase the pole.

## Layout

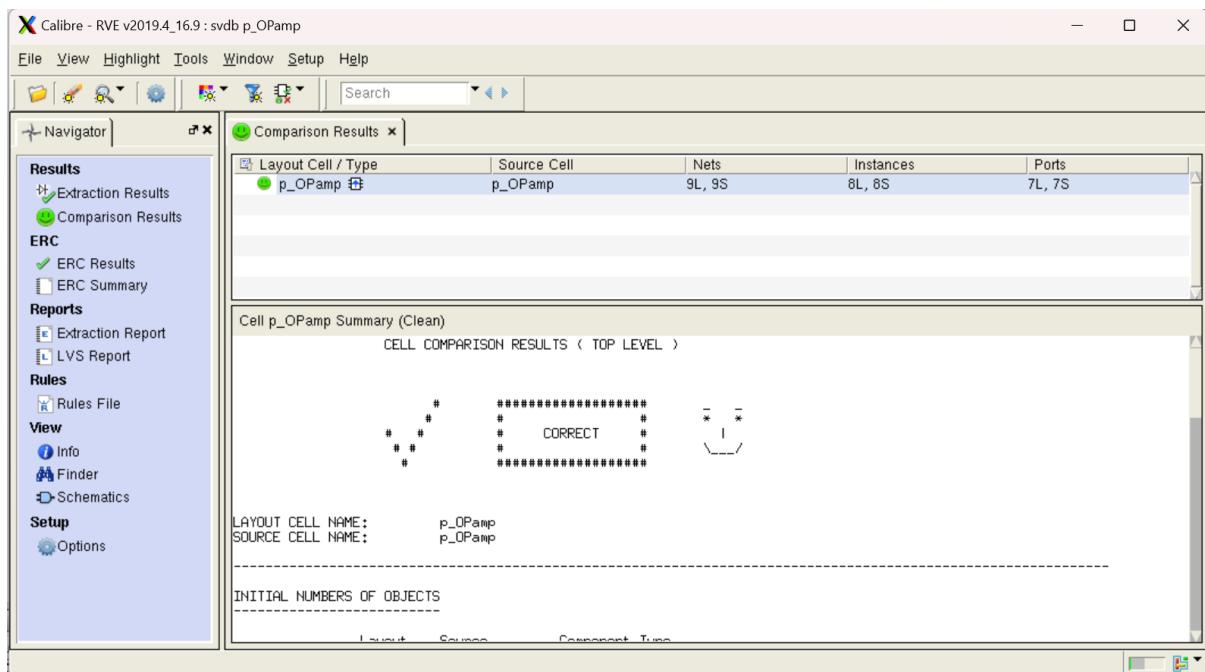


## DRC



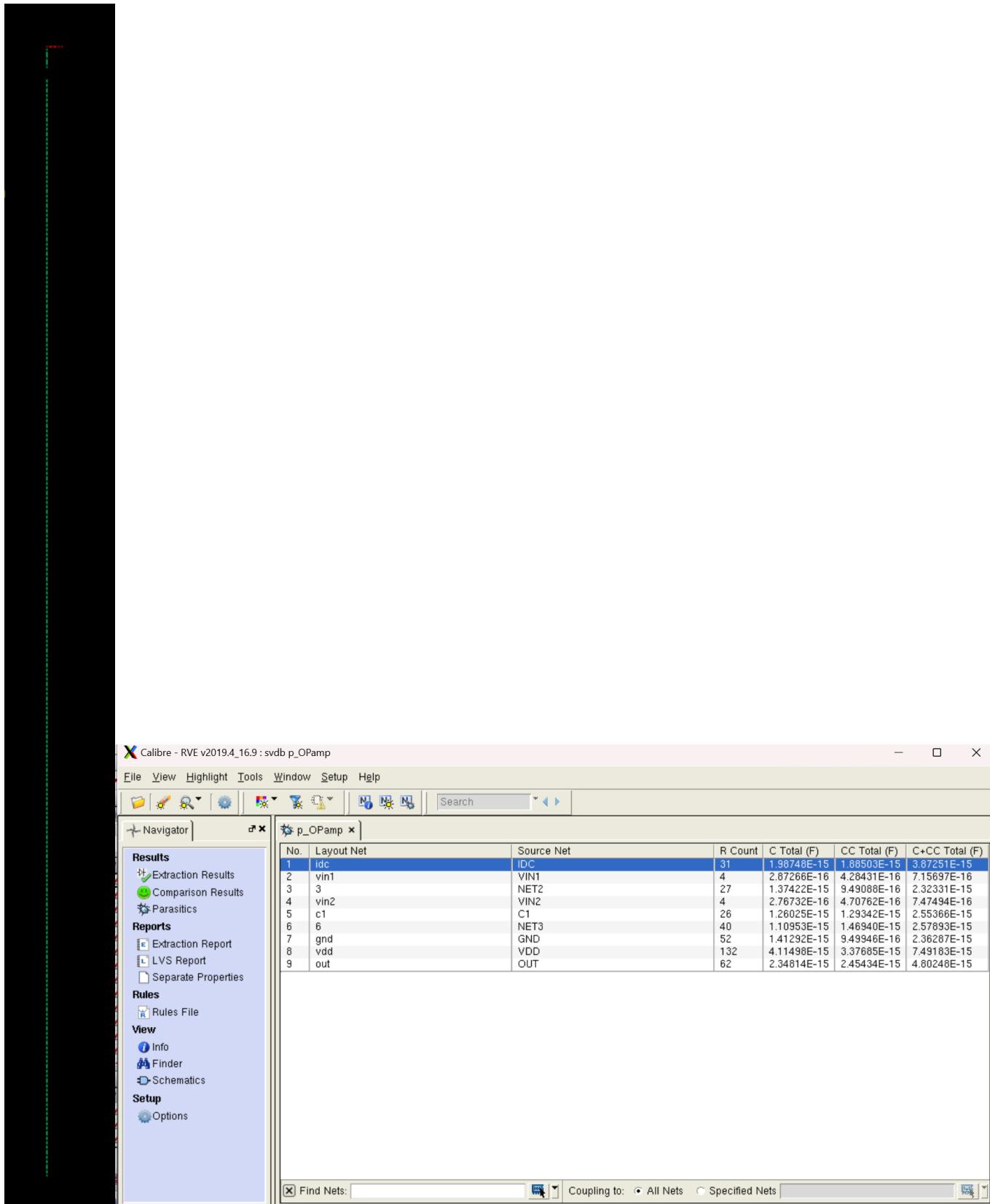
The drc is error free for the layout, the above errors are density errors which can be ignored.

## LVS



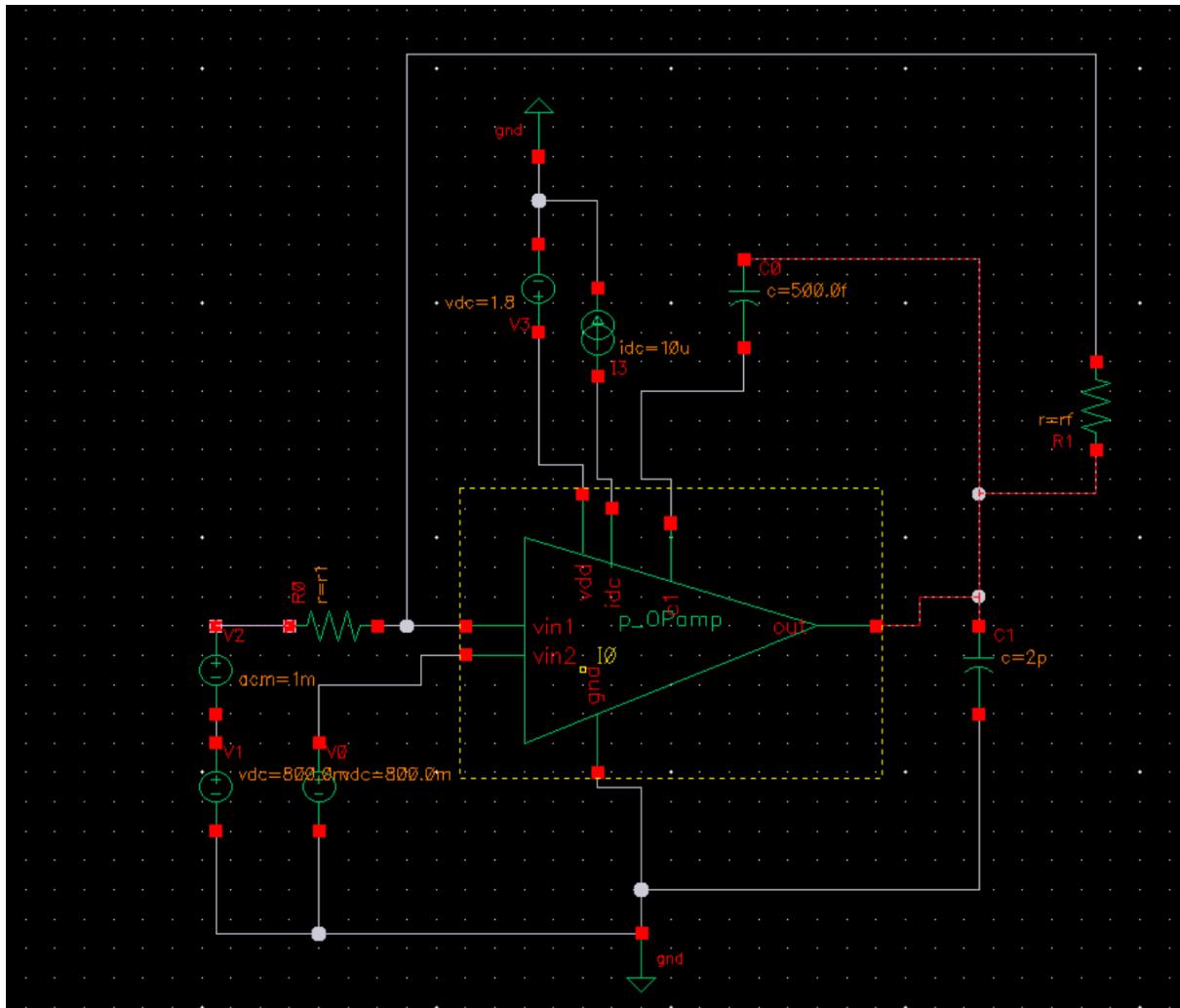
The LVS is correct for the layout without errors.

## PEX

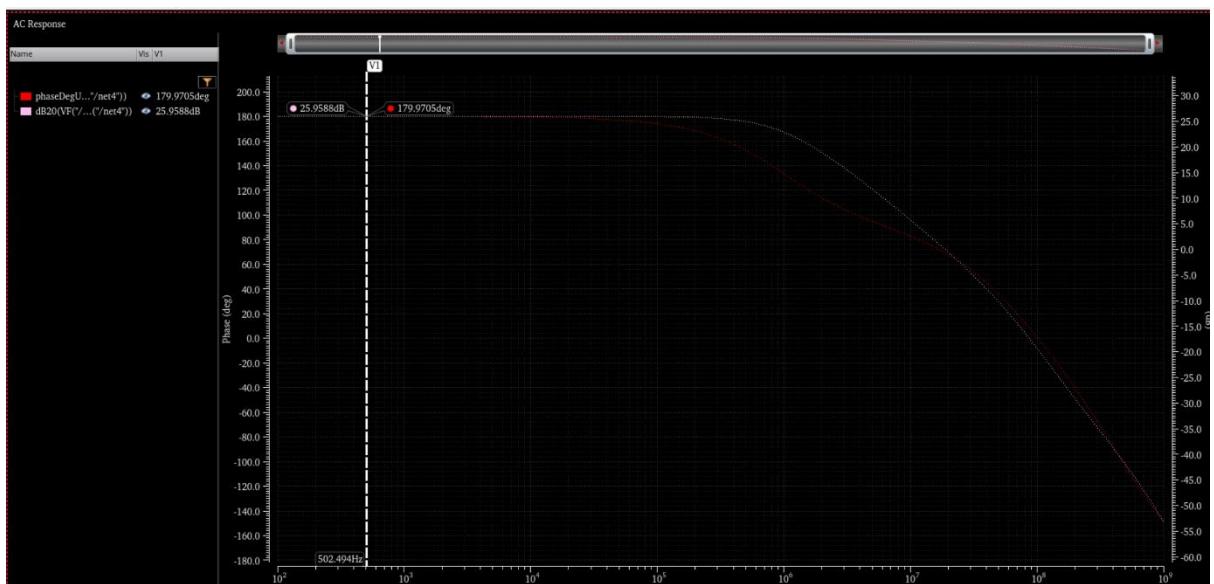


The above 2 images shows the parasitic resistance and capacitances extracted from the layout, the number of parasitics and their values can be seen in the above image.

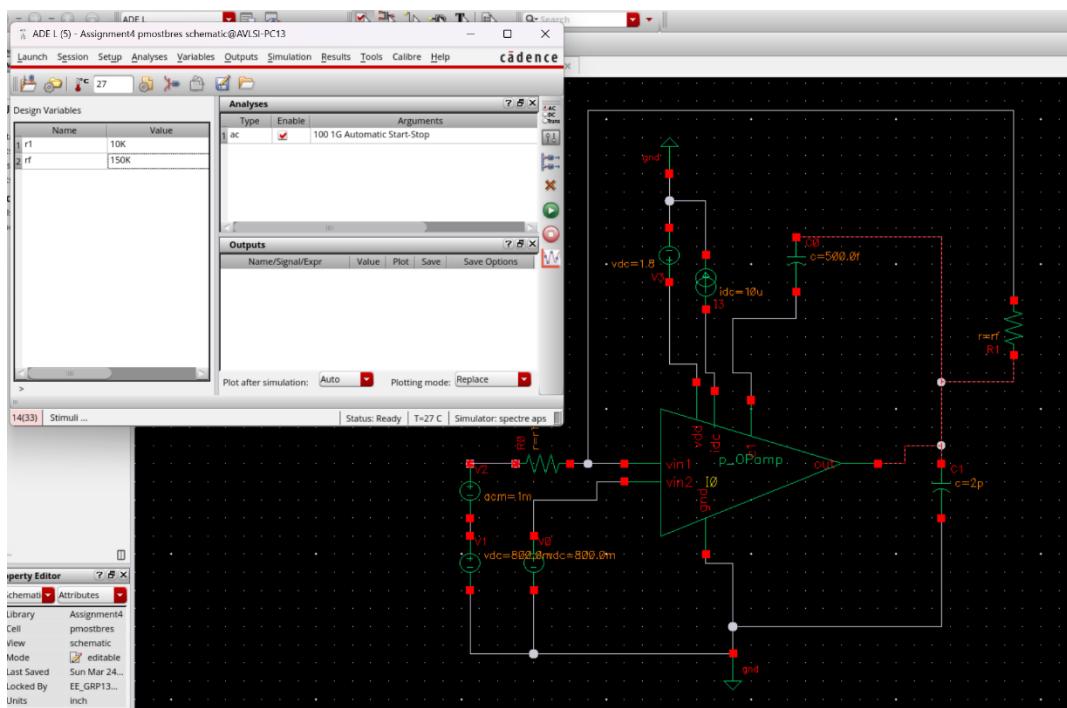
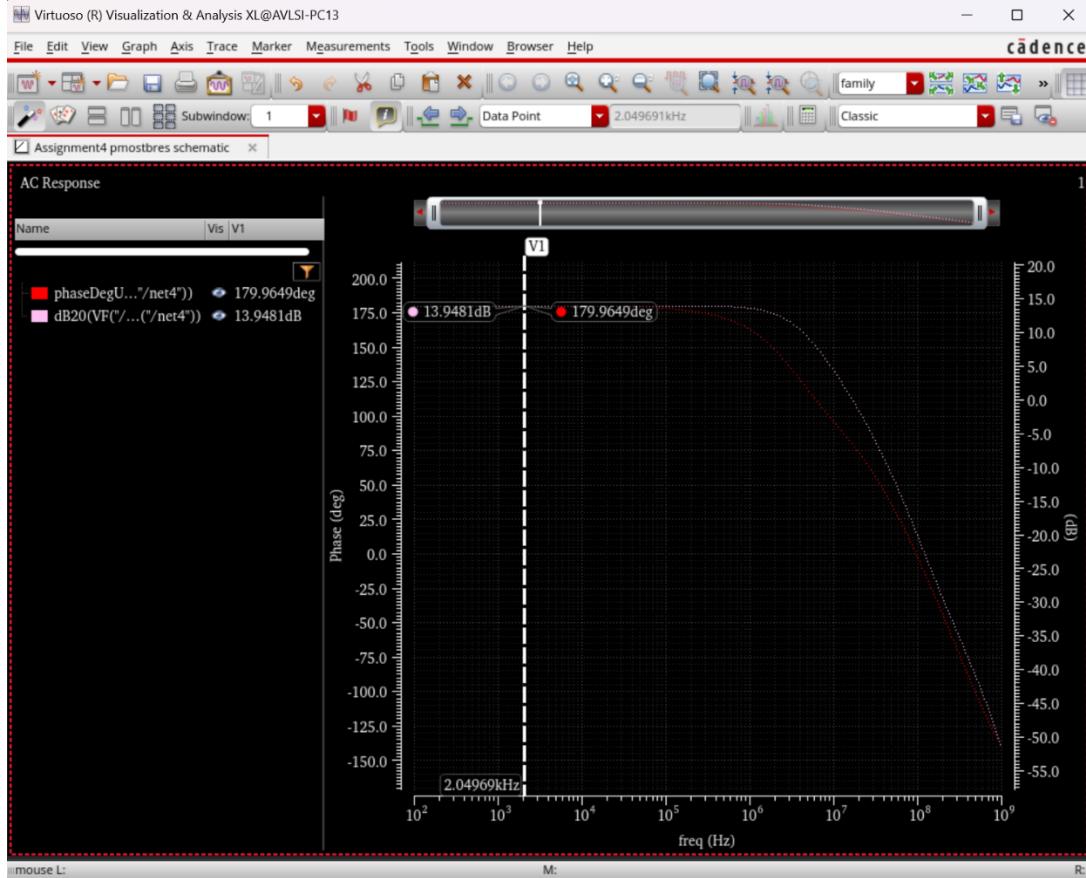
## OPAMP in Negative Feedback



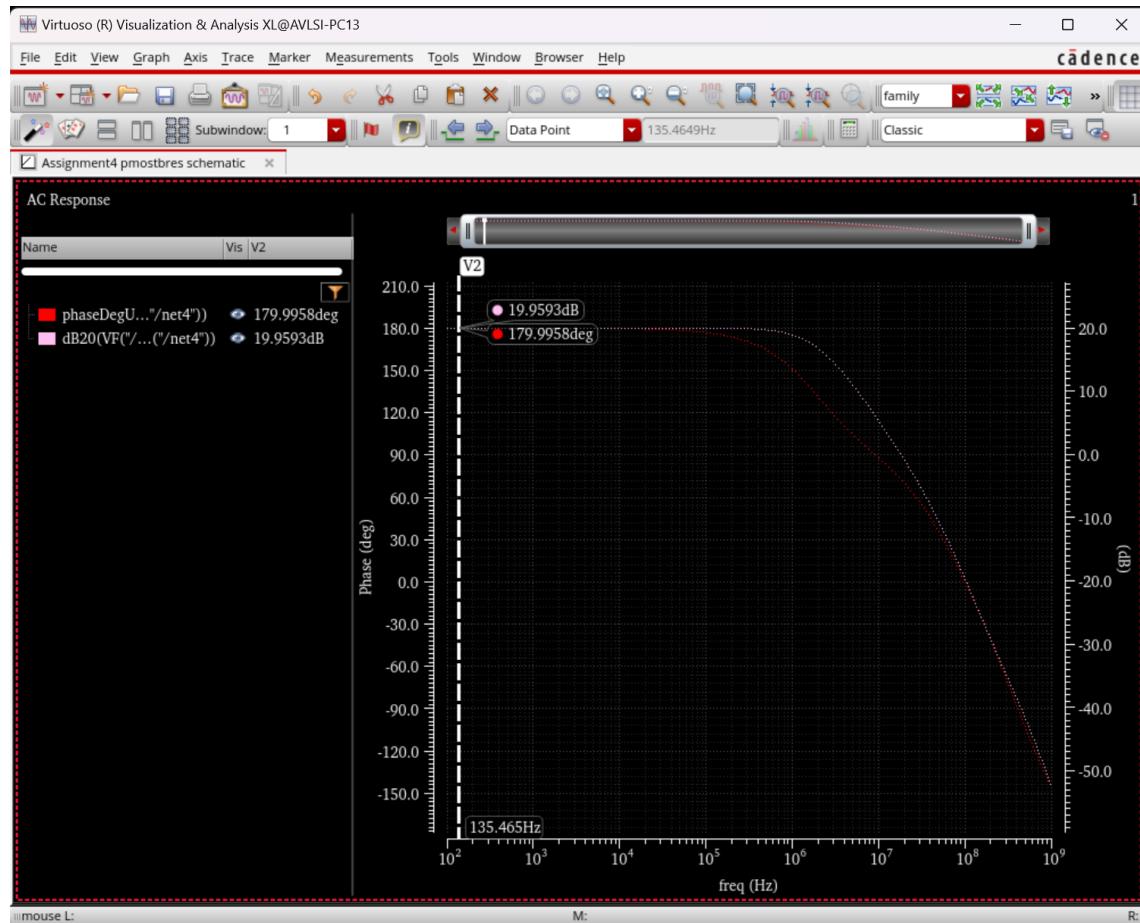
**Gain of 5 V/V (14dB)** when  $r_1=10k$  and  $R_f=50k$ , so gain =  $-r_1/R_f = -5$ . Which can be seen in the below graph



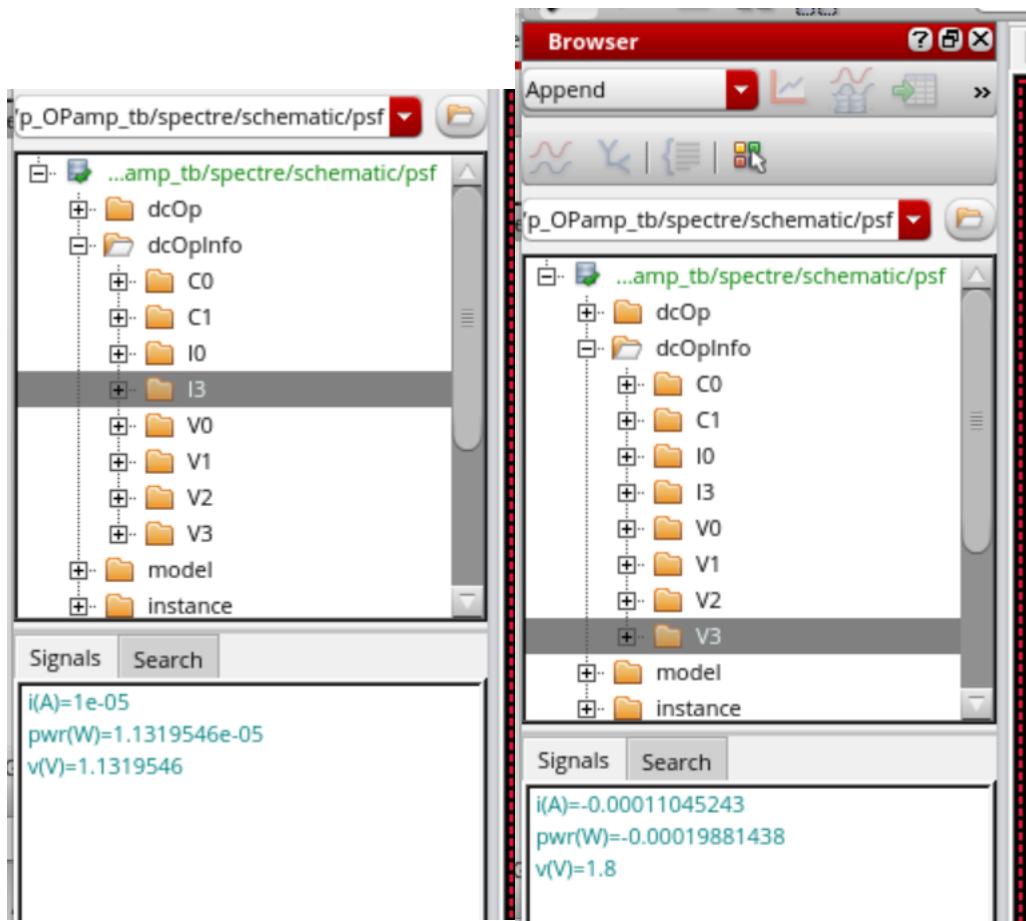
**Gain of 10 V/V ( 20dB) when r1=10k and Rf=110k, so gain = -r1/rf = -10. Which can be seen in the below graph**



**Gain of 20 V/V ( 24dB) when r1=10k and Rf=200k, so gain = -r1/rf = 20. Which can be seen in the below graph**



**Power consumption for OPAMP:**



The current source and the voltage source (VDD) are the power sources in the circuit, the power consumption = -11.3uW + 0.1mW= 0.1mW

