EE 230 Experiment - 5

NMOS Output Characteristics, Common Source Amplifier, and Current Mirror 27th August, 2021

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1 NMOS Output Characteristics

```
Vinamra Baghel 190010070 Simulation of MOSFET Circuits
.model NXYAA5U nmos Level=1 Vto=0.7 KP=100u w=10u L=1u Gamma=0 Phi=0.65 Lambda
=0.0

m d g 0 0 NXYAA5U

vg g 0 1.5

vd d 0 0.5

op

control

run

print -i(vd)
.endc
.end
```

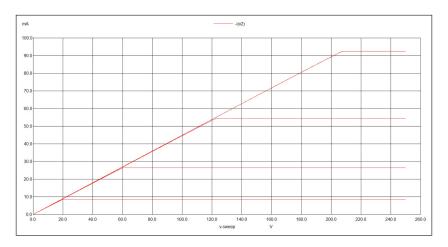
Simulation

```
(a) i. V_D = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 275 \,\mu\text{A}
ii. V_D = 0.9 \text{ V}, I_D = 320 \,\mu\text{A}
iii. V_D = 3 \text{ V}, I_D = 320 \,\mu\text{A}
```

```
Vinamra Baghel 190010070 NMOS Output Characteristics
.model NXYAA5U nmos Level=1 Vto=0.7 KP=100u w=10u L=1u Gamma=0 Phi=0.65 Lambda =0.0

rd d d2 2.2k
m d g 0 0 NXYAA5U
vg g 0 2
v2 d2 0 12
.control
dc vg 0 5 0.1 v2 0 10 0.1
run
plot -i(v2)
.endc
.end
```

Simulation



Learnings:

Figure 1: I_D vs V_2 for $V_{GS} \in \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$

At $V_{DS} = V_{GS} - V_T$, the transistor enters saturation.

2 NMOS Common-Source Amplifier

2.1 Bias Circuit

Simulation

```
I_D = 1.197 \text{ mA}

V_G = 3.443 \text{ V}

V_D = 8.051 \text{ V}

V_S = 1.197 \text{ V}
```

2.2 Small Signal Analysis

```
Vinamra Baghel 190010070 NMOS Common-Source Amplifier
3 .model NXYAA5U nmos Level=1 Vto=0.7 KP=100u w=10u L=1u Gamma=0 Phi=0.65 Lambda
     =0.01
5 rd d d1 3.3k
6 rs s 0 1k
7 r1 dd g 8.2k
8 r2 g 0 3.3k
9 cs s 0 100u
10 c1 in g 10u
m d g s O NXYAA5U
vdum dd d1 0
13 vdd dd 0 12
vin in 0 sin(0 50m 1k 0 0)
*vin in 0 dc 0 ac 50m
17 .tran 0.1u 10m
* ac dec 10 10 10 Meg
20 .control
21 run
*print v(d)*20
23 plot v(in)*10 v(d)
meas tran pp_out pp v(d)
meas tran pp_in pp v(in)
let gain = -1*pp_out/pp_in
27 print gain
28 .endc
29 .end
```

Analysis

Based on the given values of I_D and V_A ,

$$g_m = \sqrt{2\mu_n C_{ox}\left(\frac{w}{l}\right) I_D} = \sqrt{2*10^{-4}*\left(\frac{10}{l}\right) 10^{-3}} = 1.414 \times 10^{-3}$$
$$r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_D} = \frac{100}{0.001} = 100 \ k\Omega$$

Voltage Gain,

$$A_V = -g_m(R_D||r_o) = -gm * \frac{R_D * r_o}{R_D + r_o} = -(1.414 \times 10^{-3}) * \frac{3.3k * 100k}{3.3k + 100k} = -4.52$$

Simulation

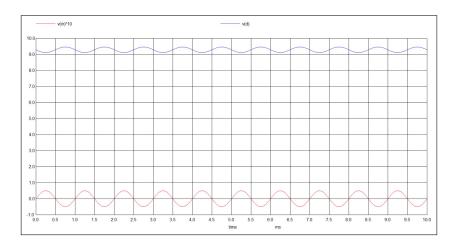


Figure 2: $V_{in} * 10$ and V_d

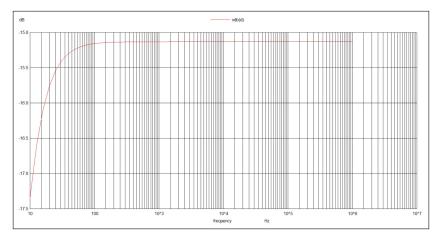


Figure 3: Plot of Vdb at D, V_d

Midband Voltage Gain = -5.15.

Learnings:

Finding gain of NMOS Common Source Amplifier.

3 NMOS Current Mirror based Current Source

```
Vinamra Baghel 190010070 NMOS Current Mirror based Current Source
.model NXYAA5U nmos Level=1 Vto=1 KP=100u w=10u L=1u Gamma=0 Phi=0.65 Lambda=0.01
r dd g 8.2k
m1 g g 0 0 NXYAA5U
m2 o g 0 0 NXYAA5U
vo o 0 1
vdd dd 0 12
dc vo 1 5 0.2
.control
run
print i(vdd) i(vo)
plot i(vdd) i(vo)
.endc
.end
```

Analysis

For $I_{ref} = 1.1552 \text{ mA}$,

- 1. For $V_o = 1 \text{ V}$, $I_o = 1.137 \text{ mA}$.
- 2. For $V_o = 2 \text{ V}$, $I_o = 1.149 \text{ mA}$.
- 3. For $V_o = 3 \text{ V}$, $I_o = 1.160 \text{ mA}$.
- 4. For $V_o = 4 \text{ V}$, $I_o = 1.172 \text{ mA}$.
- 5. For $V_o = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_o = 1.183 \text{ mA}$.

Simulation

For $I_{ref} = 1.158 \text{ mA}$,

- 1. For $V_o = 1 \text{ V}$, $I_o = 1.013 \text{ mA}$.
- 2. For $V_o = 2 \text{ V}$, $I_o = 1.152 \text{ mA}$.
- 3. For $V_o = 3 \text{ V}$, $I_o = 1.163 \text{ mA}$.
- 4. For $V_o = 4 \text{ V}$, $I_o = 1.175 \text{ mA}$.
- 5. For $V_o = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_o = 1.186 \text{ mA}$.

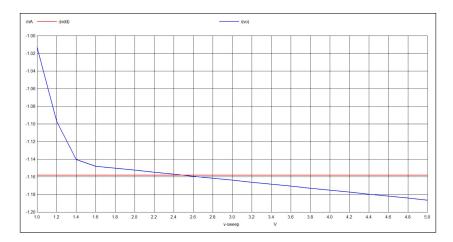


Figure 4: $-I_{dd}$ and $-I_o$

Learnings:

Current Mirror based Current Source Characteristics.

Files associated: https://github.com/VNMR-35/EE-230-Lab