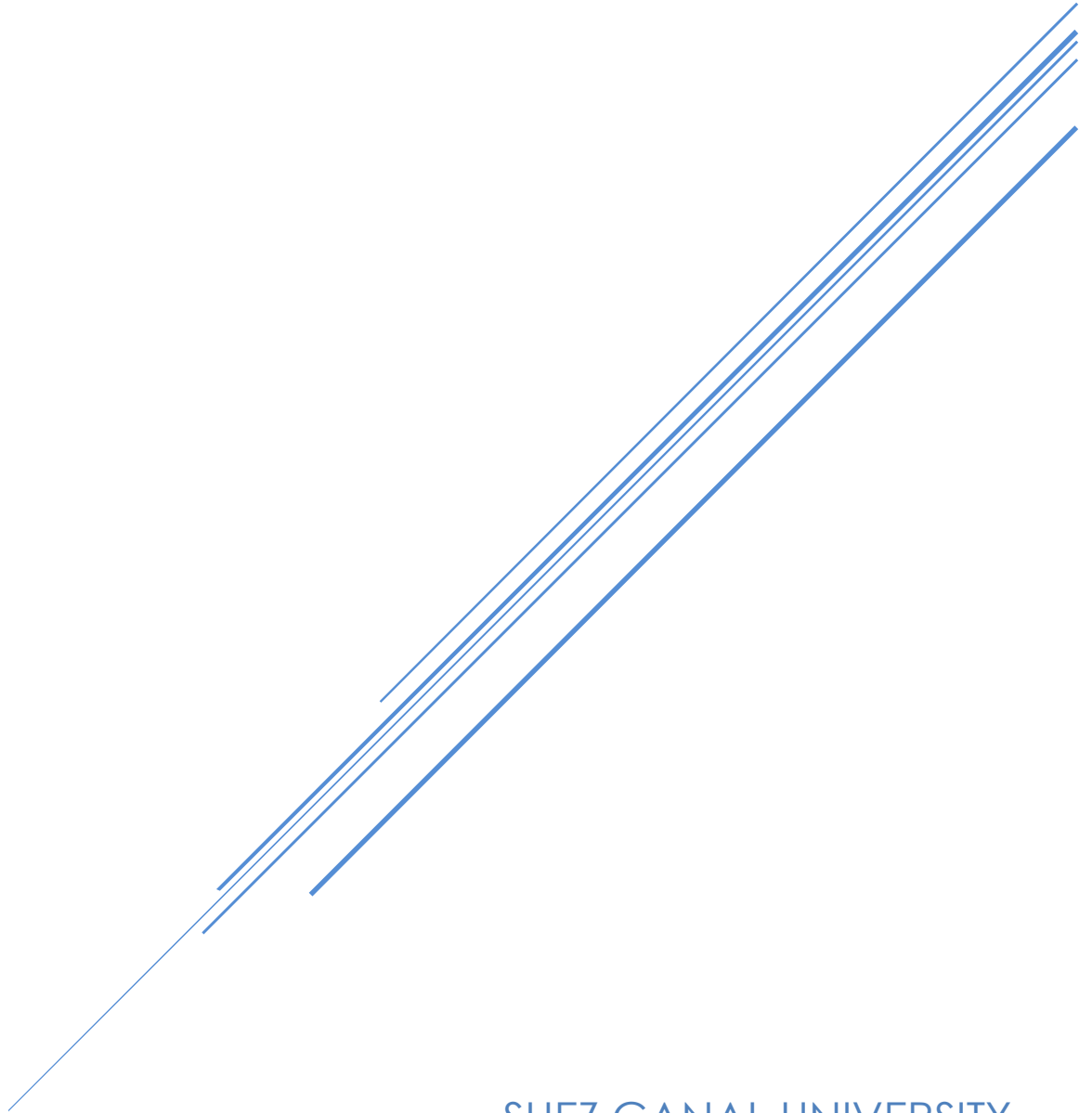


INTEGRATED CIRCUITS 1



SUEZ CANAL UNIVERSITY

Yossef ibrahim Abd El Aziz El Sayed Nada

Design a 65 nm single ended common source amplifier with the following specs:

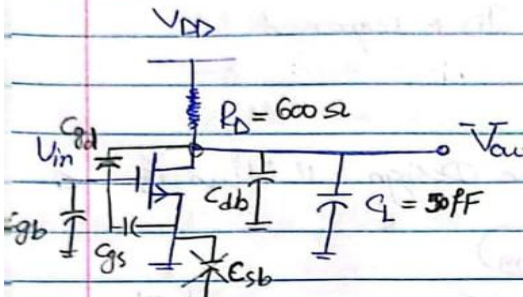
$V_{DD} \rightarrow 1.2 \text{ V}$

DC GAIN $\rightarrow 6 \text{ dB}$

$P_{dc} \leq 1.2 \text{ mW}$

$C_L \rightarrow 50 \text{ fF}$

Design Question using
The 65 nm technology



Specs:

- $V_{DD} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
- DC gain = 6 dB
- $BW \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$
- $P_{DC} \leq 1.2 \text{ mW}$
- $C_L = 50 \text{ fF}$

We take I_D to be 1 mA

degrees of freedom

- $V_{SB} = 0 \Rightarrow$ determined by topology
- $V_{GS} = 516 \text{ mV}$
- $V_{DS} = 0.6 \text{ V}$
- W
- $L = 150 \text{ nm}$

we have (3) constraints and (4) degrees of freedom

gain = $-g_m (R_D \parallel r_o) \rightarrow (1)$

we have one pole at V_{out} and another one at $V_{in} \rightarrow$ far away

$BW \approx \frac{\omega_{P_{out}}}{1}$

$BW = \frac{1}{2\pi (R_D \parallel r_o) [C_{db} + C_L + (1 - \frac{1}{A}) C_{gd}]}$

$$\text{let } V_{DS} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} = 0.6V \therefore V_{RD} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{for } I_D = 1\text{mA} \therefore R_D = \frac{0.6V}{1\text{mA}} = \underline{\underline{600\ \Omega}}$$

First iteration:

$$GBW = 1.9952 \times 10^{10}$$

$$\therefore GBW = \frac{g_m}{2\pi C_L} \Rightarrow \text{assume that}$$

$$\therefore 2 \times 10^{10} = \frac{g_m}{2\pi \times 50 \times 10^{-15}} \quad C_L \gg C_{db} + (1 - \frac{1}{A}) C_{gs}$$

$$\therefore g_m = 6.28 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S}$$

$$\therefore \frac{g_m}{I_D} = 6.28 \Rightarrow \text{let } g_m = g \times 10^{-3} \text{ S} \quad \text{let for Margin } \frac{g_m}{I_D} = g$$

$$\left(\frac{g_m}{I_D} \right) = \frac{2}{V^*} \therefore \boxed{V^* = 0.22 \text{ V}}$$

from The gain, $A_v = g_m (R_D \parallel r_o)$

$$\therefore A_v = g_m (R_D \parallel r_o) > 1.9952$$

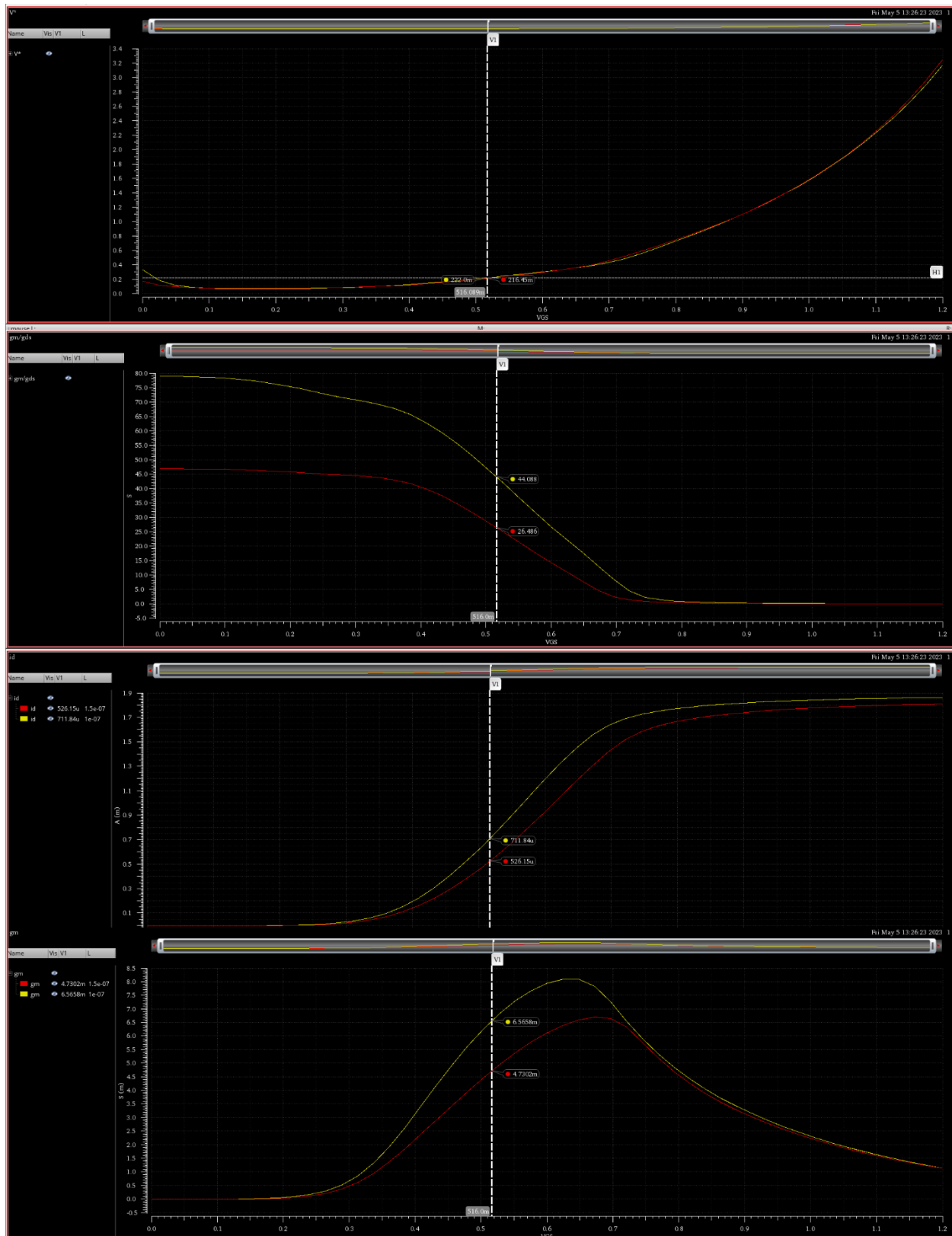
$$\therefore \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_D} + g_{ds}} > 317.7$$

$$\frac{1}{R_D} + g_{ds} < \frac{1}{317.7}$$

$$\boxed{g_{ds} \leq 1.48 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{g_m}{g_{ds}} \geq 6}$$

Here we applied a comparison between the 150 nm and 100 nm to see which of them would fit :



with $W = 10 \mu$
From The graphs we will choose $L = 150 \mu\text{m}$

we found That $V_{GS} = 516 \text{ mV}$

and $I_{DQ} = 711.84 \mu$

$g_{mQ} = 6.5658 \text{ ms}$

Then

W	I_D
10μ	711.84μ
$?$	1000μ

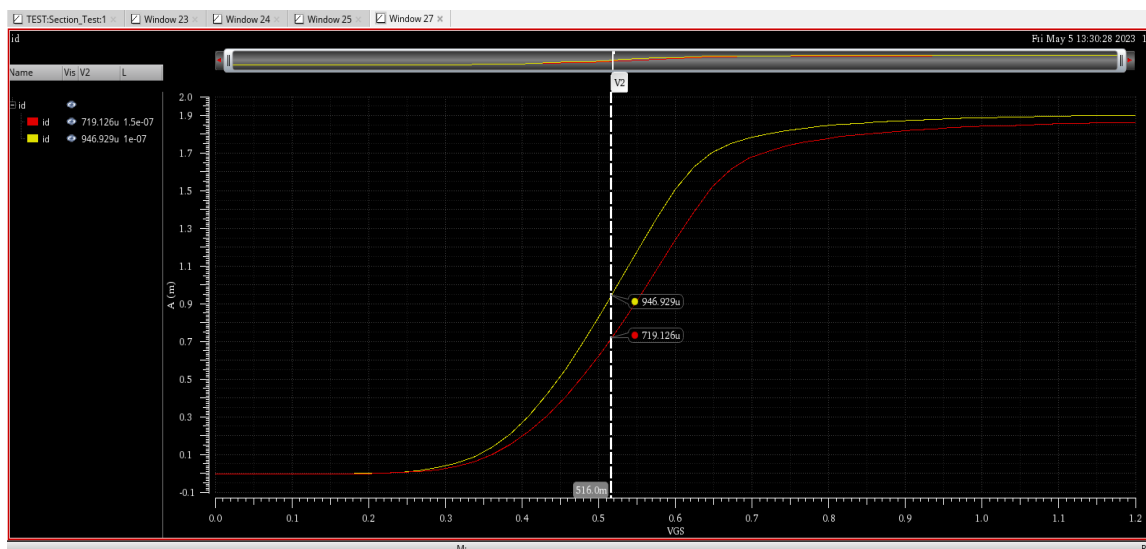
$$\therefore \boxed{W = 14.048 \mu\text{m}}$$

we got $I_D = 946.929 \mu$

Bandwidth = 4.939 GHz

we will decrease L to 120 μm
to see

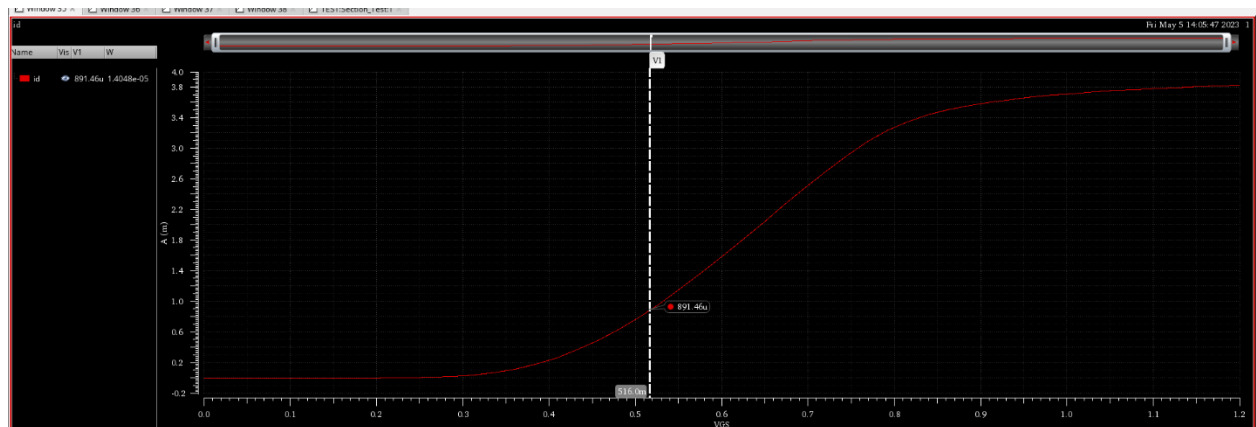
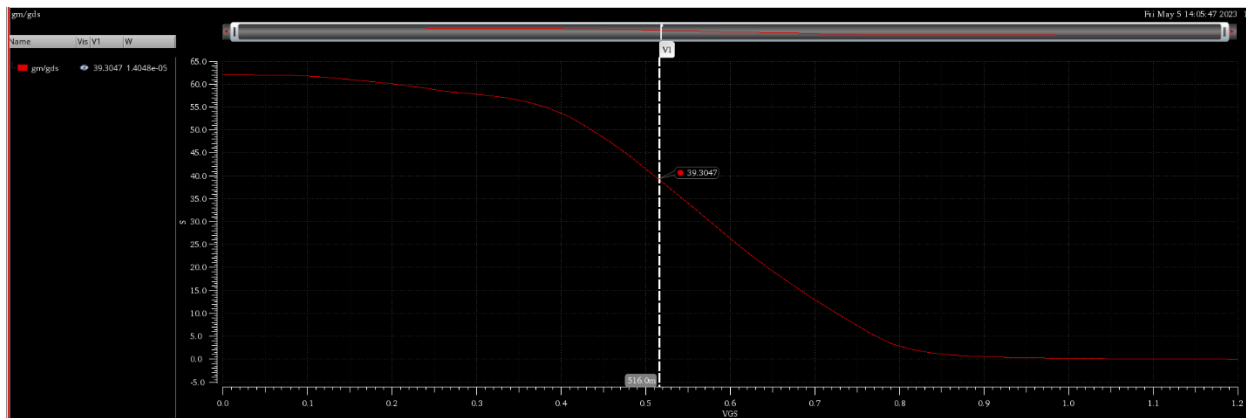
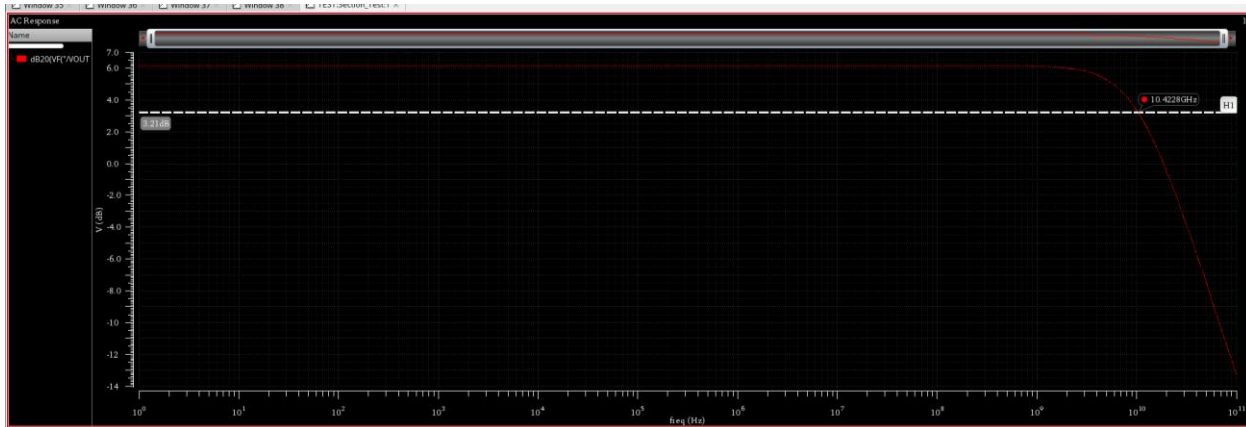
R_D : we can decrease R_D to increase
The Bandwidth

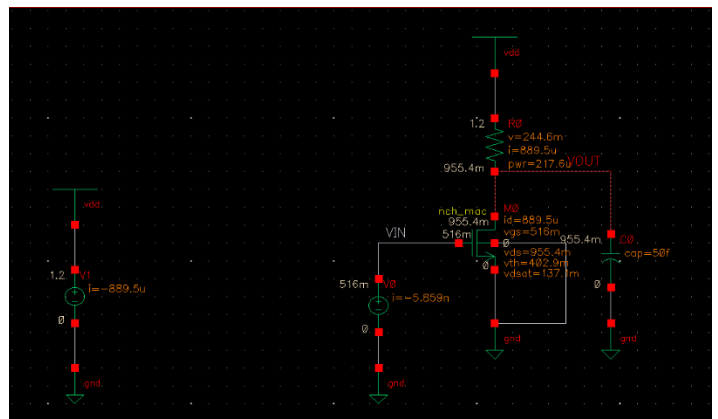
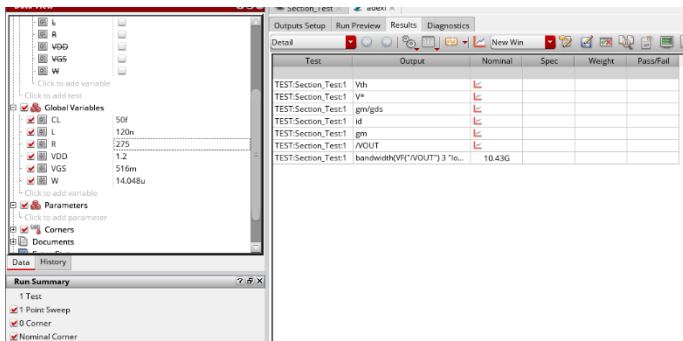
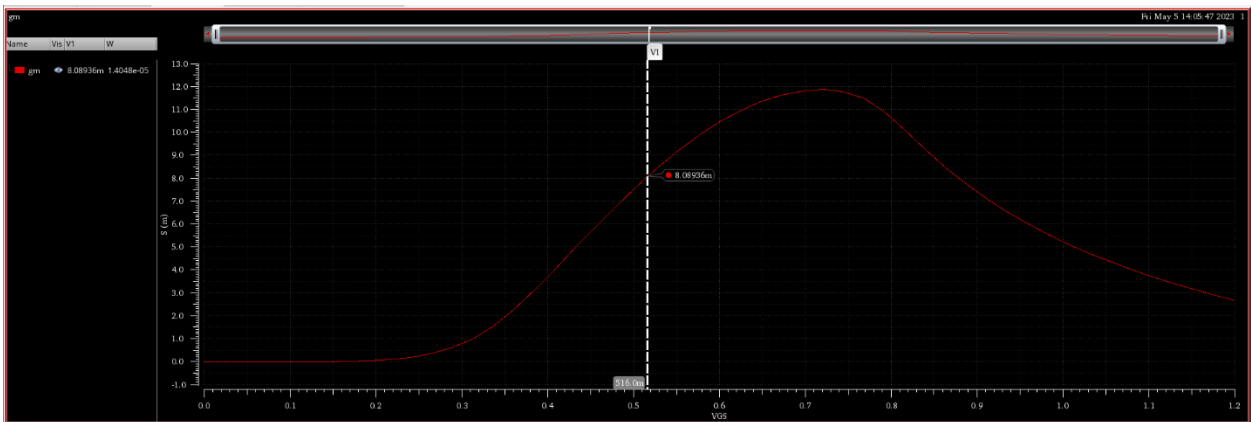
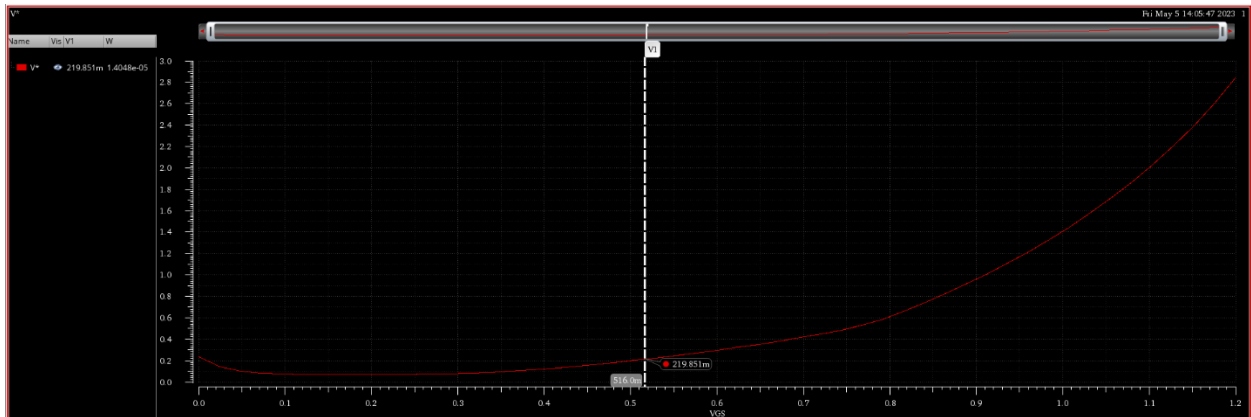


put $R_D = 400 \Omega \rightarrow BW = 7.359 \text{ G}$
while other factors
still hold the specs

put $R_D = 300 \Omega \rightarrow BW = 9.607 \text{ G}$

put $R_D = 275 \Omega \rightarrow BW = 10.43 \text{ G}$
while other factors
are intact





specs desired	specs achieved
DC gain = 6 dB	6.21 dB
BW \geq 10 GHz	10.43 GHz
$I_{dc} \leq 1$ mA	0.8895 mA
$V_{SB} = 0$	
$V_{GS} = 516$ mV	
$V_{DS} = 955.4$ mV	
$W = 14.048$ μ m	
$L = 120$ nm	