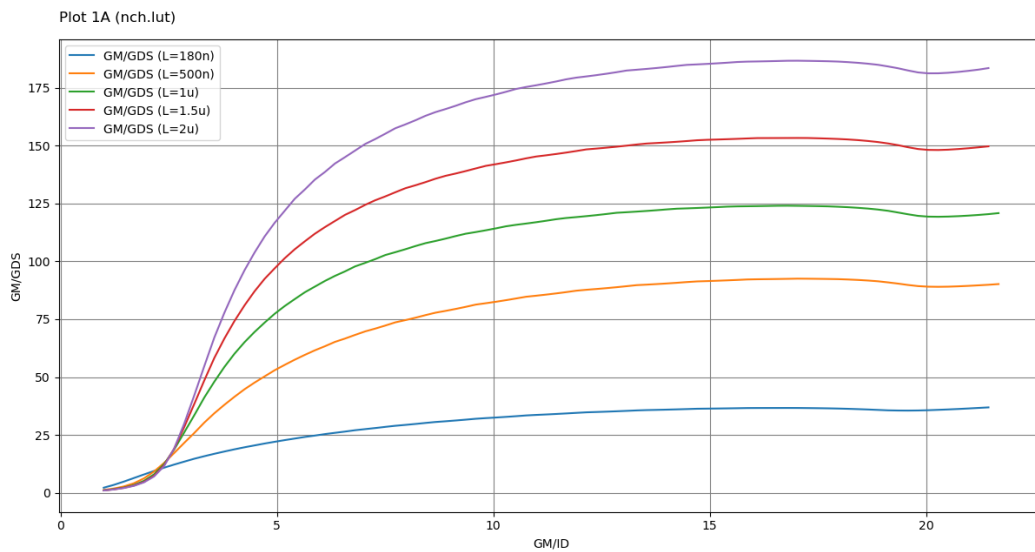


# Lab 7

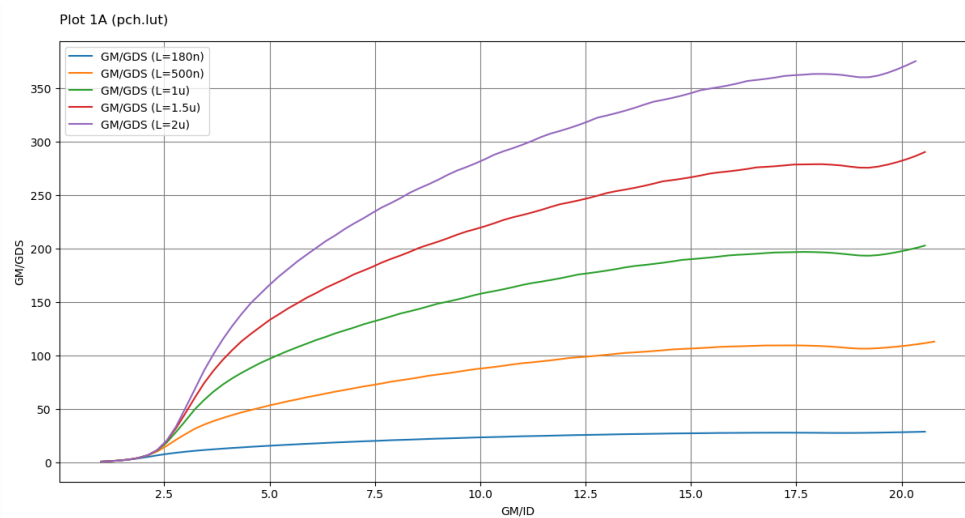
## Part 1: gm/ID Design Charts

gm/gds

NMOS

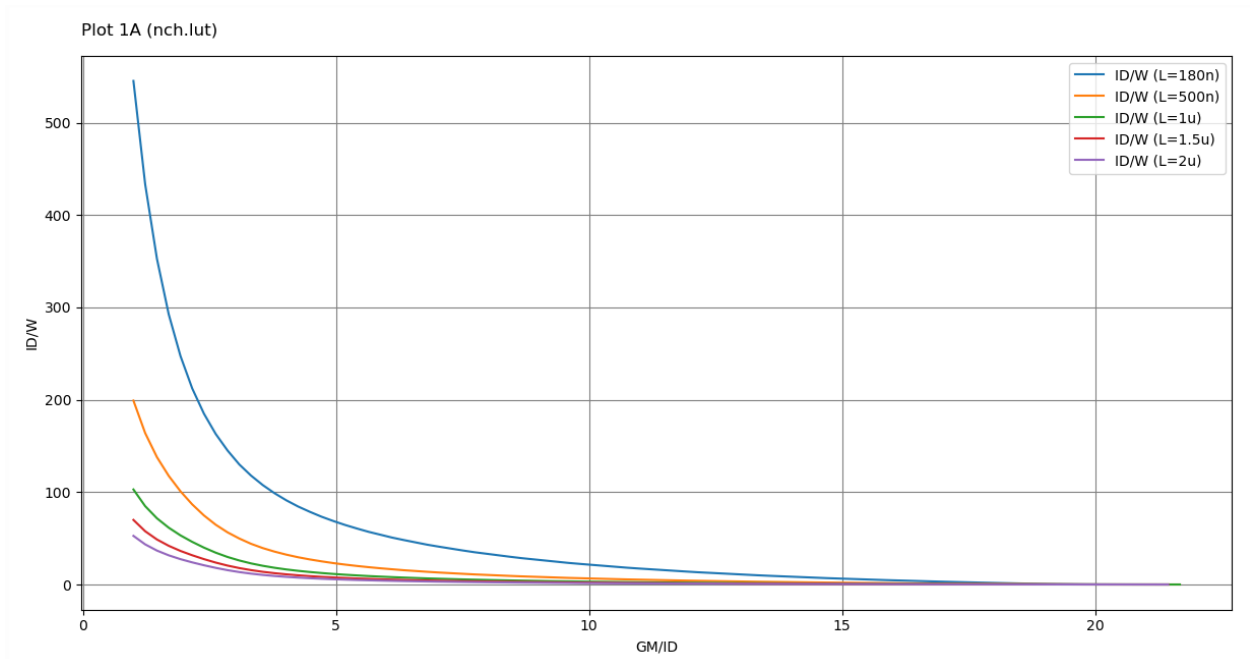


PMOS

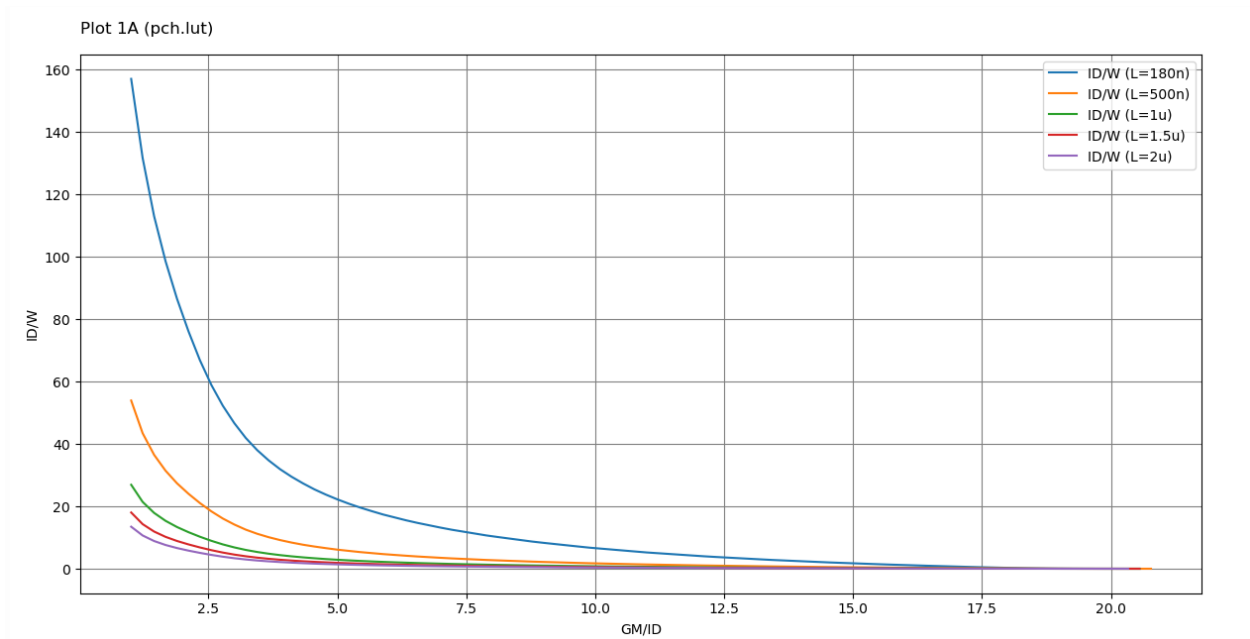


## ID/W

### NMOS

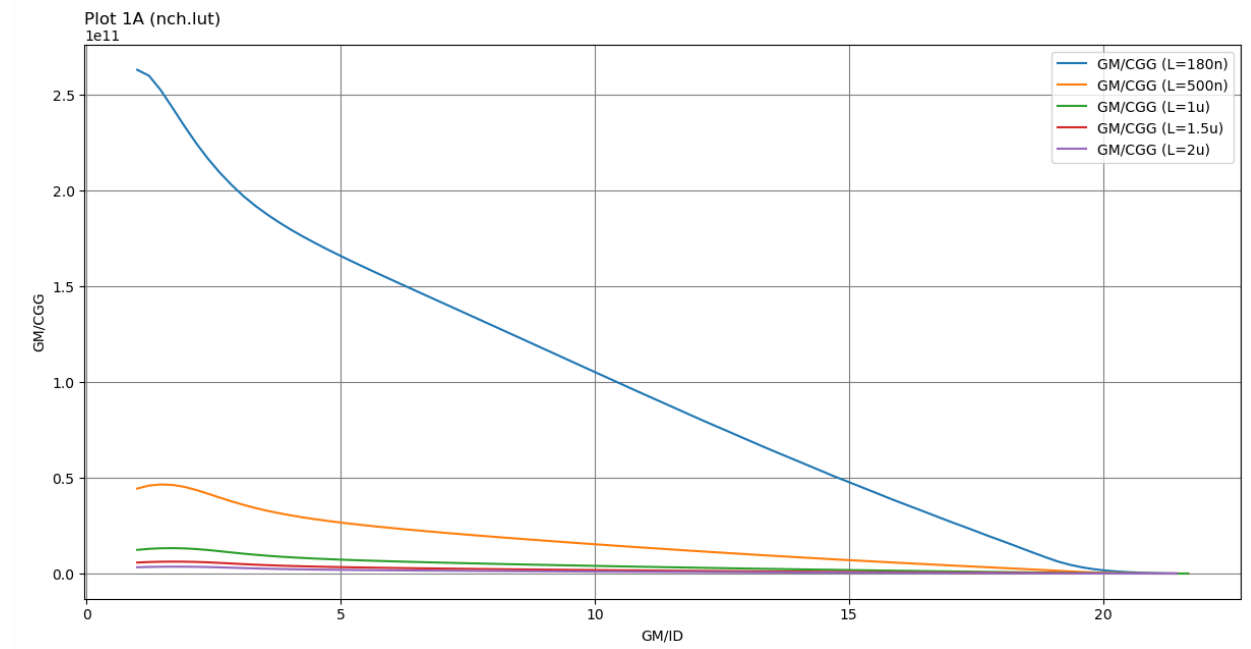


### PMOS

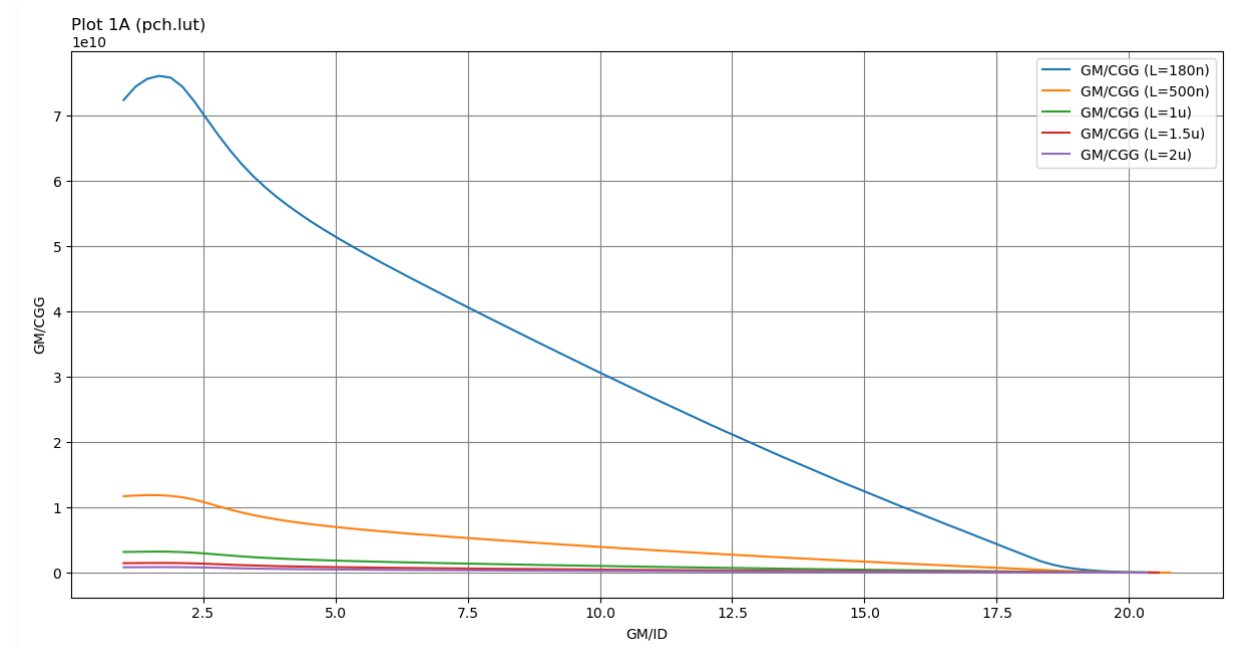


## gm/Cgg

### NMOS

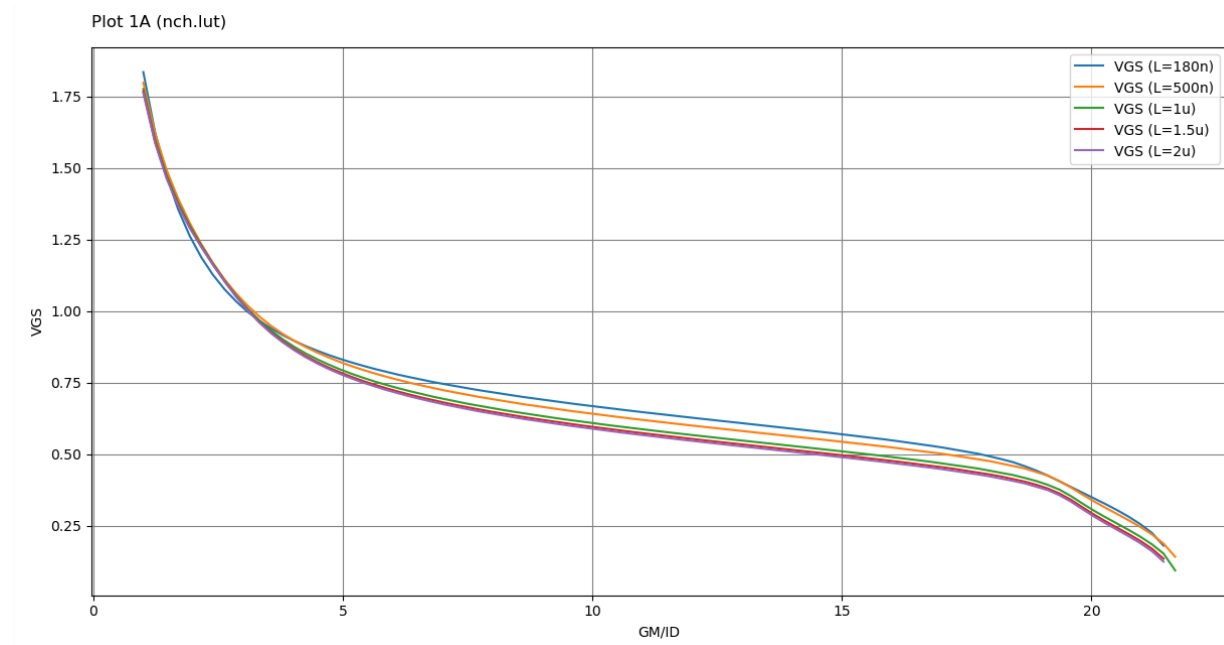


### PMOS

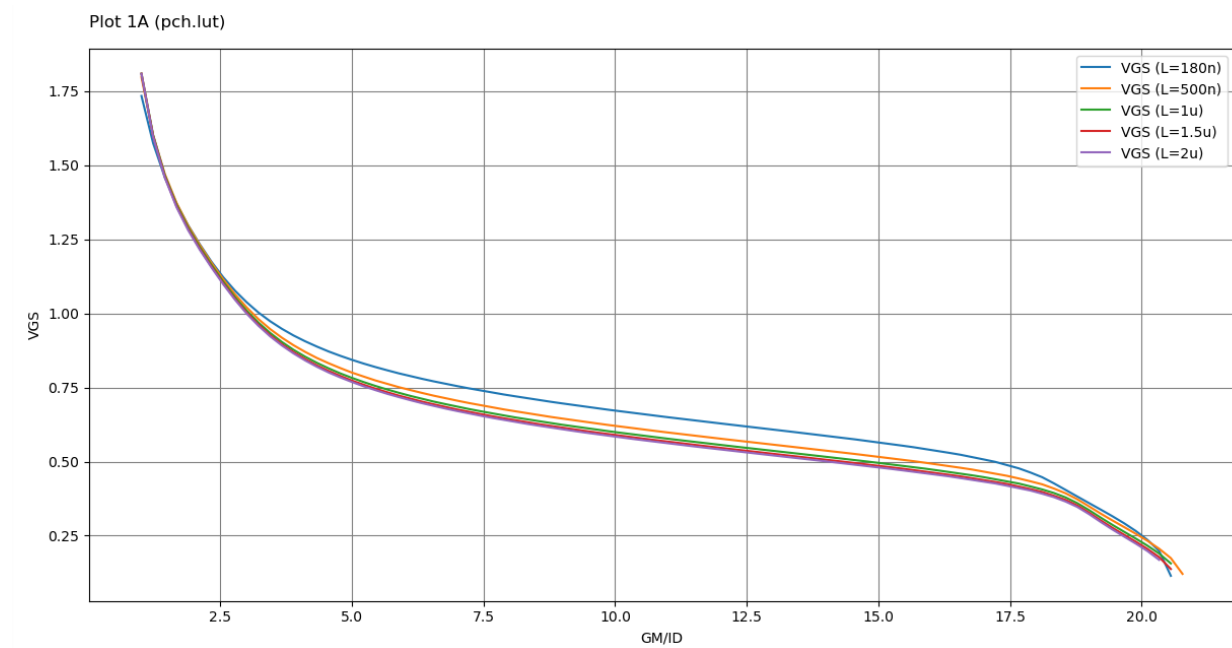


# VGS

## NMOS



## PMOS



## Part 2: OTA Design

### Differential Pair Sizing

- $GBW = \frac{gm}{2\pi CL} \rightarrow gm = 157\mu S$
- $ID = 10\mu \rightarrow gm/ID = 15.7$
- $Av = gm \cdot ro/2 = 34dB = 50.1$  (assume  $ro_{diff} = ro_{PMOS}$ )
- $gm/gds = 100.24$
- Assume  $VDS = 0.6V$  &  $VSB = 0V$

$$L = 590nm, W = 3.71\mu$$

#	Parameter	Value
1	ID	10u
2	L	590n
3	W	3.71u
4	VGS	549.8m
5	VDS	600m

### Design Loads PMOS Sizing

- Since we assumed  $ro_{diff} = ro_{PMOS} \rightarrow gds_{PMOS} = gds_{diff} = 1.576\mu$
- $VGS = VDS = VDD - [VCM_{max} - Vth] = 732.2mV$
- $ID = 10\mu$
- $VSB = 0$

$$L = 310nm, W = 1.06\mu$$

#	Parameter	Value
1	ID	10.13u
2	L	310n
3	W	1.06u
4	VGS	732.2m
5	VDS	732.2m

### Current Mirror Sizing

- $Av_{CM} = 34 - 74 = -40dB = 0.01$
- $Av_{CM} = \frac{gds_{CM}}{2 \cdot gm_{PMOS}} \rightarrow gds_{CM} = 2 \cdot 0.01 \cdot (66.79\mu) = 1.34\mu$
- $V^* = VCM_{min} - VGS_{diff} = 0.8 - 0.5498 = 0.25V \rightarrow$  use  $V^* = 200mV$
- $ID = 20\mu A$
- $VSB = 0$  &  $VDS = 0.6$

$$L = 1.65\mu W = 7.25\mu$$

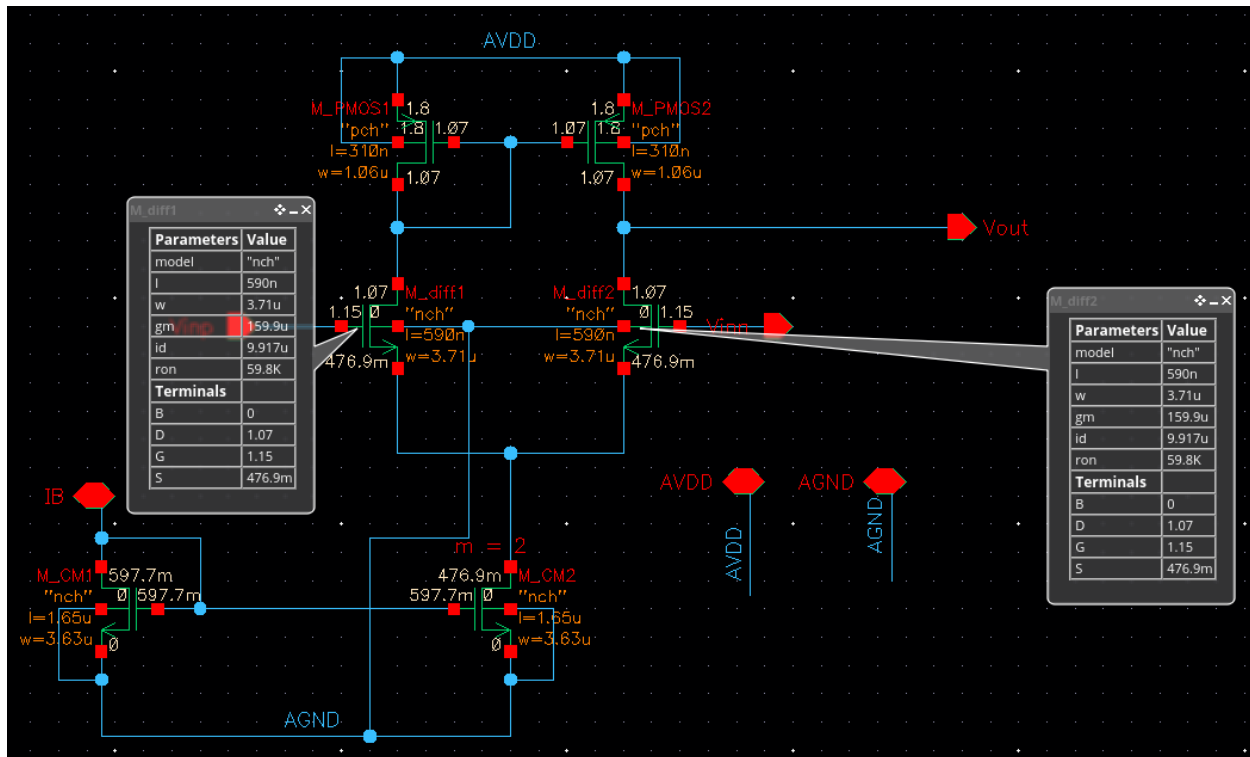
#	Parameter	Value
1	ID	20u
2	L	1.65u
3	W	7.25u
4	VGS	598m
5	VDS	600m

## MOSFET Parameters

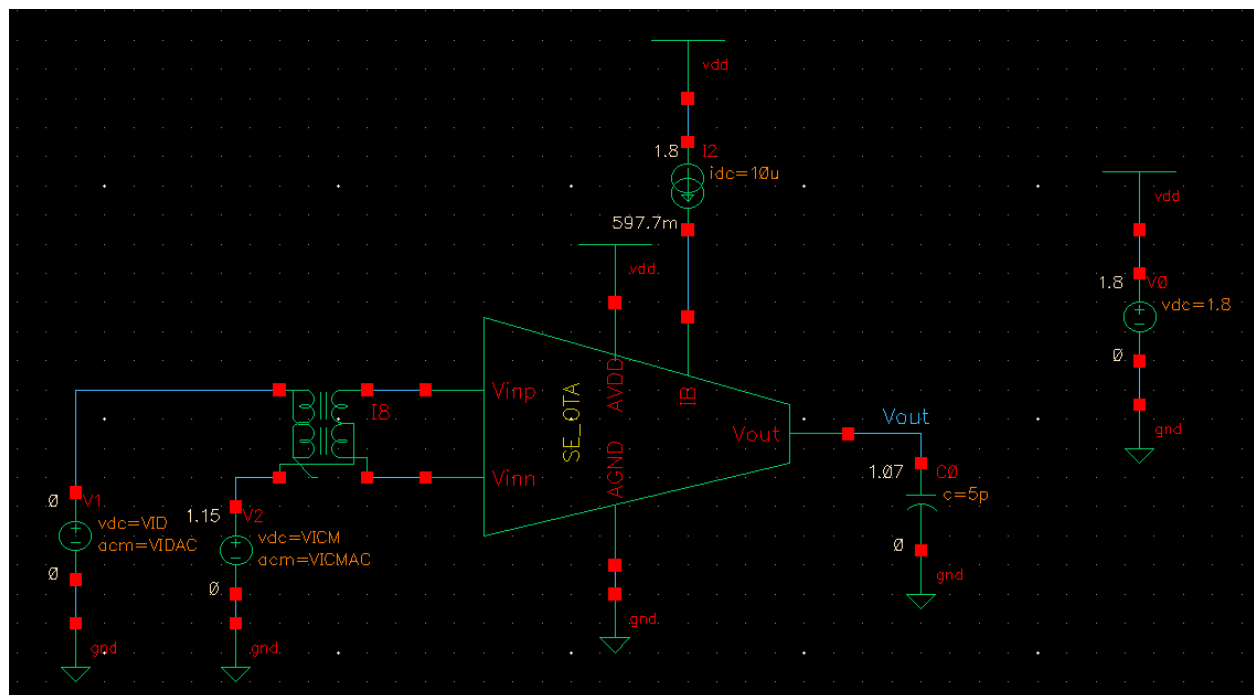
	Differential Pair	CM Load (PMOS) Pair	Current Mirror Pair
W ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	3.71	1.06	7.25
L (nm)	590	310	1650
gm ( $\mu\text{S}$ )	157.3	66.79	199.6
ID ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	10	10.13	20
gm/ID	15.73	6.593	9.979
VDS <sub>sat</sub> (mV)	98.54	227	157.1
Vov (mV)	117.6	281.6	209.9
V* (mV)	127.1	303.3	200

## Part 3: Open-Loop OTA Simulation

### Schematic



- ID & gm are exactly equal in the input pair.
- Vout = 1.07V, because at DC OP where is no differential input, Vout = VDD - VGS<sub>PMOS</sub> = 1.07V.



## Differential Small Signal

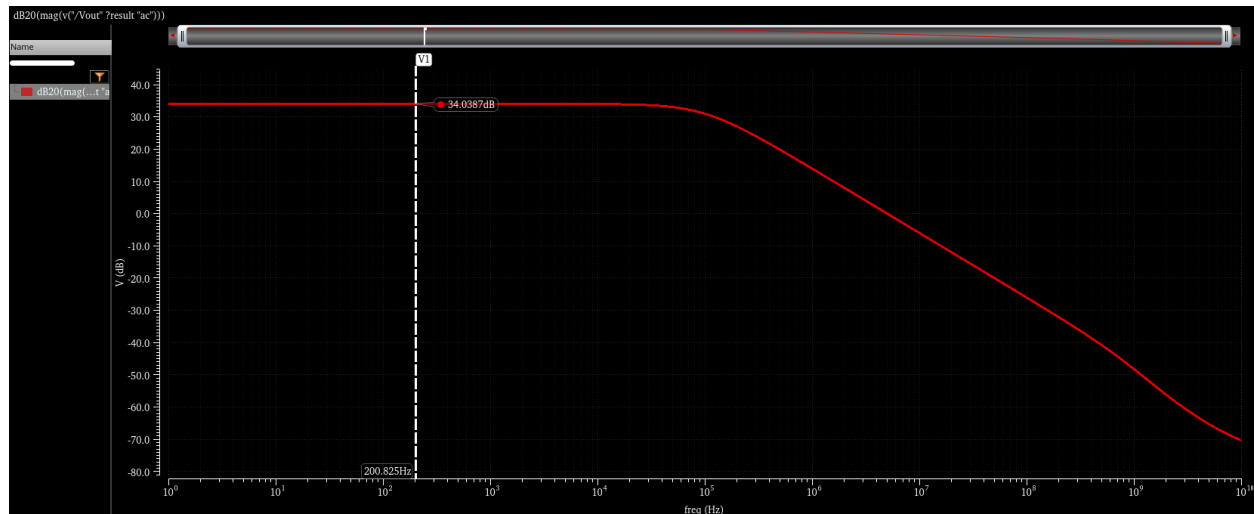
### Circuit Parameters

Name	Type	Details	Value
Ao	expr	$\text{ymax}(\text{mag}(\text{VF}("/\text{Vout}")))$	50.01
Ao_dB	expr	$\text{dB20}(\text{ymax}(\text{mag}(\text{VF}("/\text{Vout}"))))$	33.98
BW	expr	$\text{bandwidth}(\text{VF}("/\text{Vout}") \ 3 \ \text{"low"})$	99.09K
UGF	expr	$\text{unityGainFreq}(\text{VF}("/\text{Vout}"))$	4.974M
GBW	expr	$(\text{BW} * \text{Ao})$	4.955M

In order to meet the specs, we tune the width to of input pair to be 3.85u.

Name	Type	Details	Value
Ao	expr	$\text{ymax}(\text{mag}(\text{VF}("/\text{Vout}")))$	50.34
Ao_dB	expr	$\text{dB20}(\text{ymax}(\text{mag}(\text{VF}("/\text{Vout}"))))$	34.04
BW	expr	$\text{bandwidth}(\text{VF}("/\text{Vout}") \ 3 \ \text{"low"})$	99.59K
UGF	expr	$\text{unityGainFreq}(\text{VF}("/\text{Vout}"))$	5.027M
GBW	expr	$(\text{BW} * \text{Ao})$	5.014M

## Differential Gain vs Frequency



I1.M_Pmos2:out I1.M_diff2:out I1....		
Name	Value	
1 I1.M_Pmos2:out	632.3E3	
2 I1.M_diff2:out	626.7E3	
3 I1.M_diff2:gm	161.8E-6	

## Hand Analysis

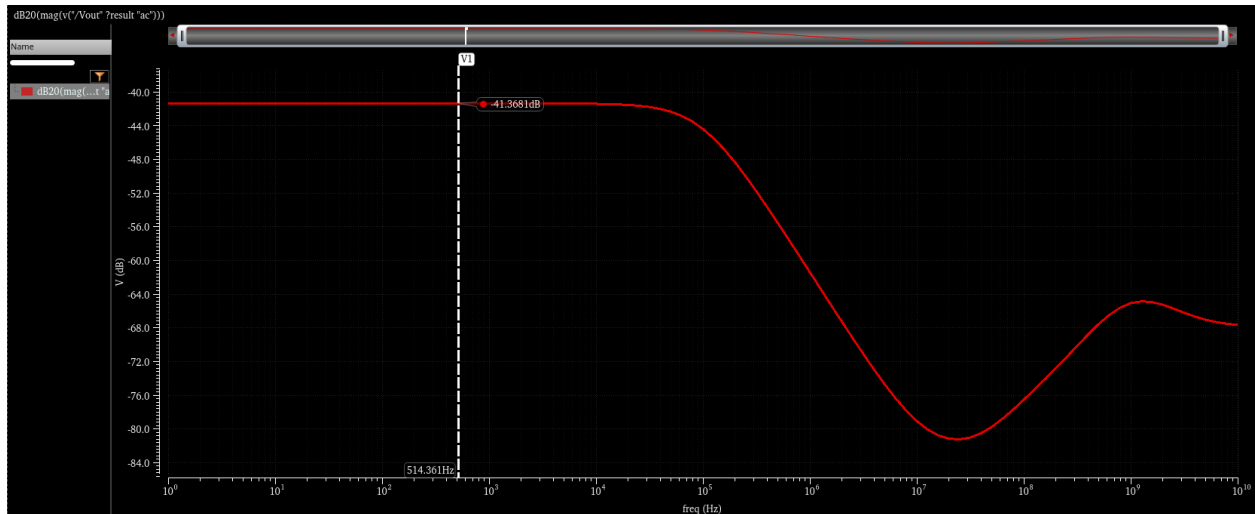
- $A_{v_{diff}} = g_{m_{diff}}(r_{o_{PMOS2}} \parallel r_{o_{diff2}}) = 161.8\mu \cdot (632.3k \parallel 626.7k) = 50.9 = 34.14dB$
- $\omega_p \approx \frac{1}{(r_{o_{PMOS2}} \parallel r_{o_{diff2}})C_L} = \frac{1}{(314.7k)(5p)} = 635.4K \rightarrow BW = \frac{\omega_p}{2\pi} = 101.1 KHz$  (parasitic capacitances are neglected in this calculation)
- $GBW = UGF = A_v \cdot BW = 5.15 MHz$

	Simulation	Hand Analysis
<b>Av (dB)</b>	34.04	34.14
<b>BW (KHz)</b>	99.6	101.1
<b>GBW (MHz)</b>	5.01	5.15
<b>UGF (MHz)</b>	5.03	5.15



# Common-Mode Small Signal

## CM Gain vs Frequency



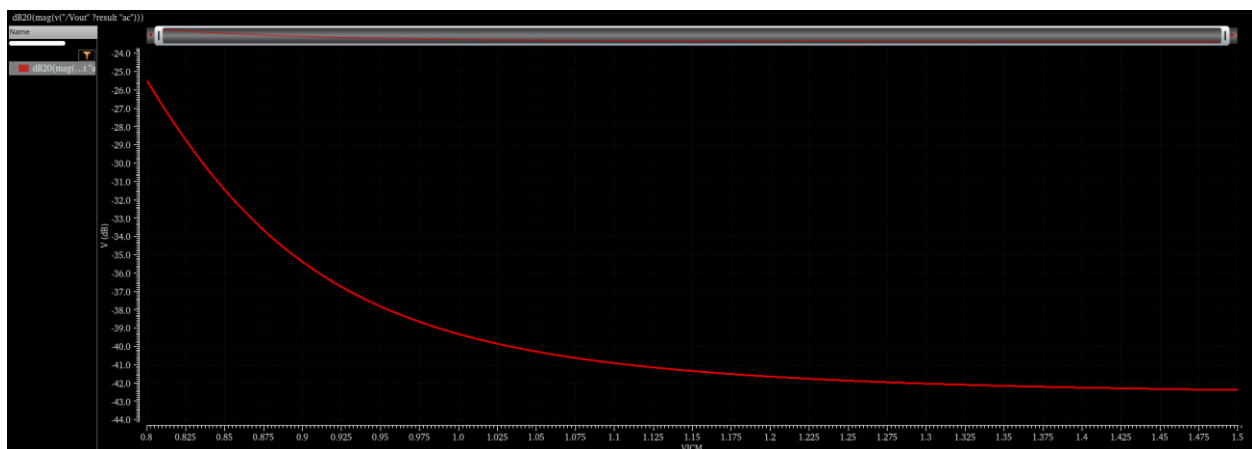
## Hand Analysis

$$A_{V_{CM}} \approx \frac{1}{2 \cdot g_{m_{PMOS}} \cdot r_{o_{CM}}} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot (66.04 \mu) \cdot (632.3 k)} = 11.97 m = -38.4 dB$$

I1.M_PMOS2:gm I1.M_PMOS1:rou	
Name	Value
1 I1.M_PMOS2:gm	66.04E-6
2 I1.M_PMOS1:rou	632.3E3

	Simulation	Hand Analysis
Av (dB)	-41.4	-38.4

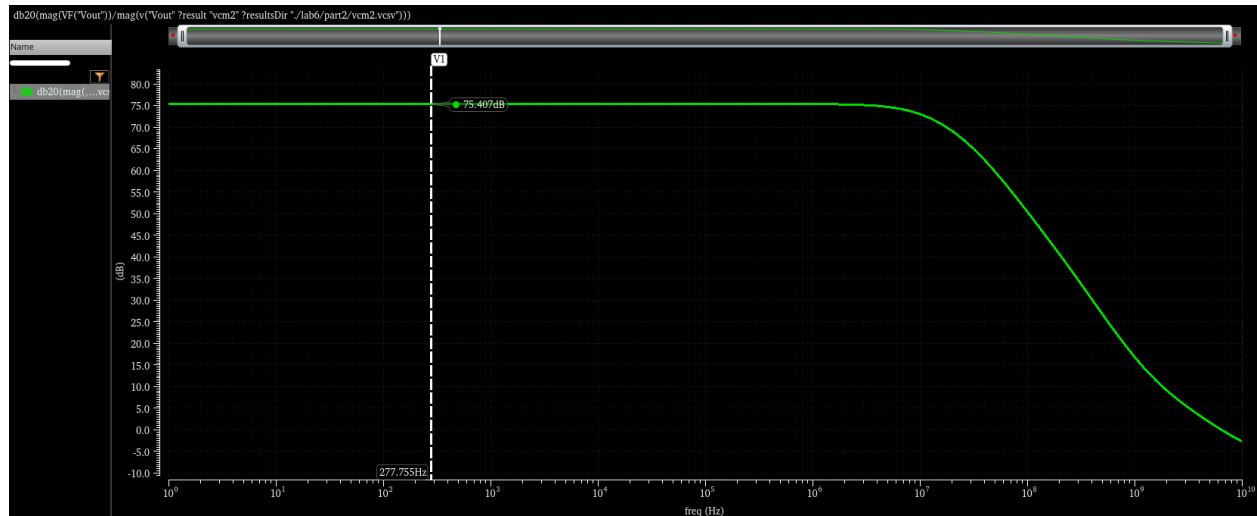
## Av<sub>CM</sub> vs VICM



**Comment:** As VICM increases, the common mode gain decreases until it saturates.

## Common-Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)

### CMRR vs Frequency

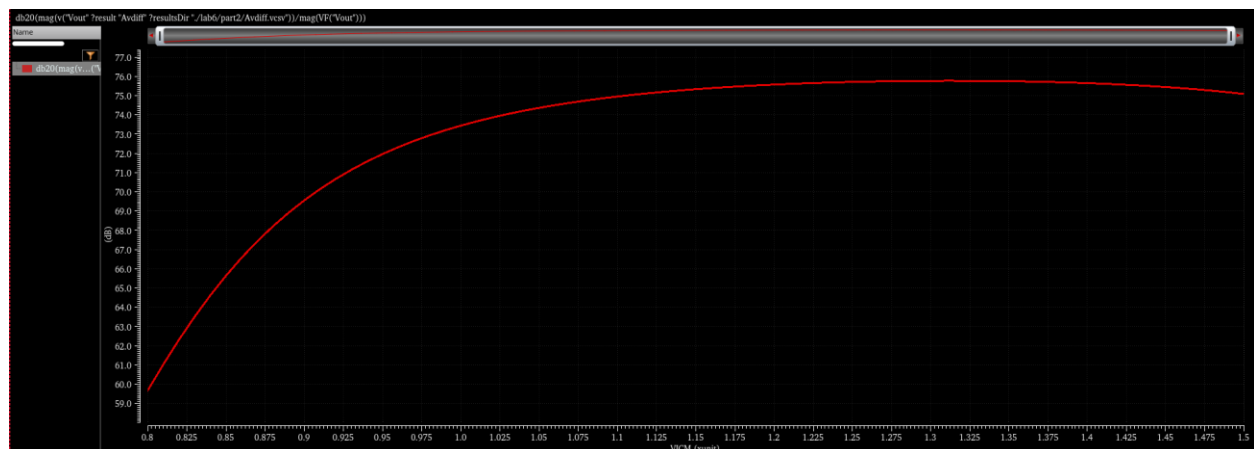


### Hand Analysis

$$\text{CMRR} = A_{v\text{diff}}/A_{v\text{CM}} = 50.9/11.97\text{m} = 4252 = 72.57 \text{ dB}$$

	Simulation	Hand Analysis
CMRR (dB)	75.4	72.57

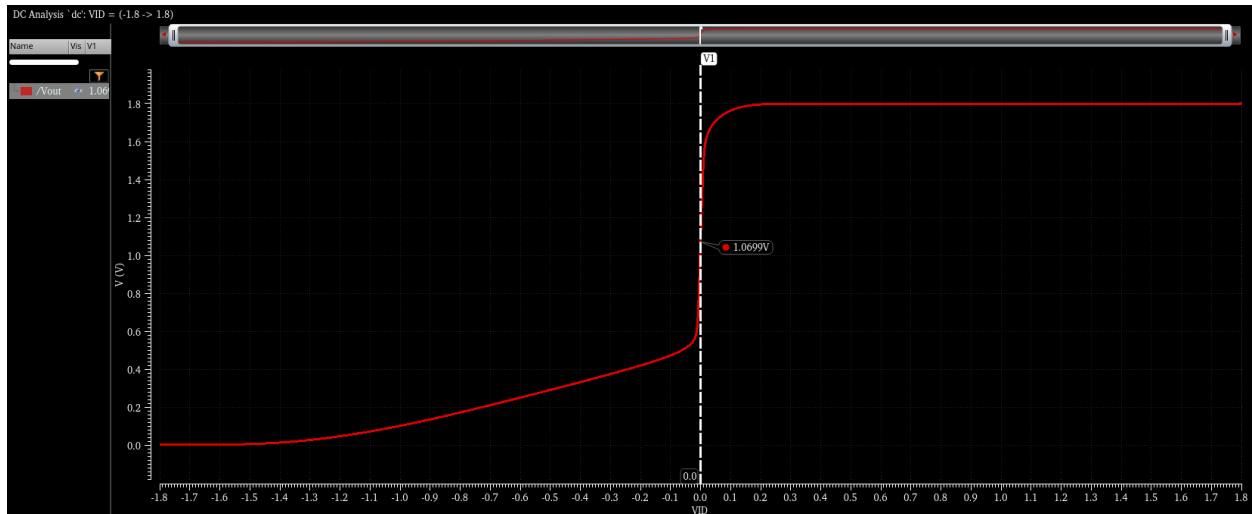
### CMRR vs VICM



**Comment:** As VICM increases, CMRR increases because  $A_{v\text{CM}}$  decreases.

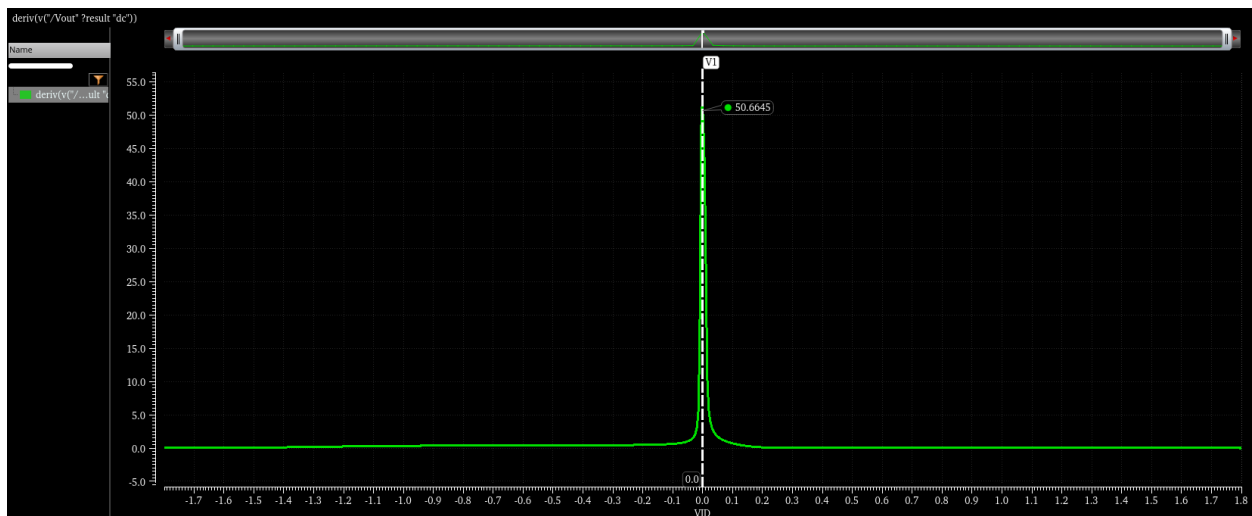
# Differential Large Signal

## Vout vs VID



- $V_{out} = 1.07V$  at  $V_{ID} = 0$
- At  $V_{ID} = 0$ , there is no differential signal, so there is no change in output. Therefore,  $V_{out} = V_F = V_{DD} - V_{GS_{PMOS}} = 1.07V$  as simulated in DC OP.

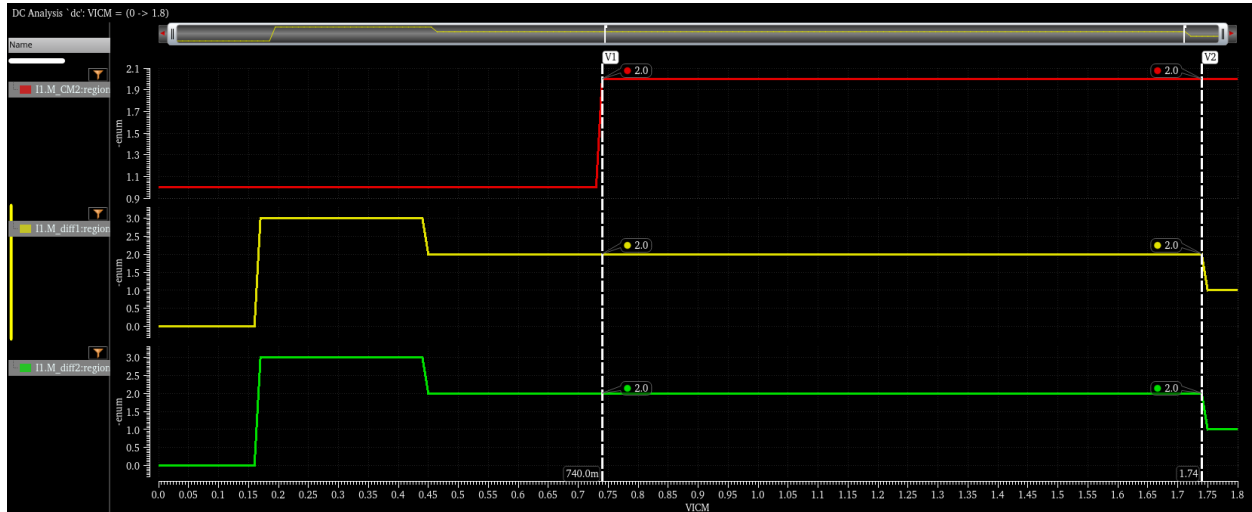
## Derivative of Vout vs VID



**Comment:** Peak of the graph  $\approx A_{v_{diff}}$ .

# Common-Mode Large Signal

## Region vs VICM



## Comparison

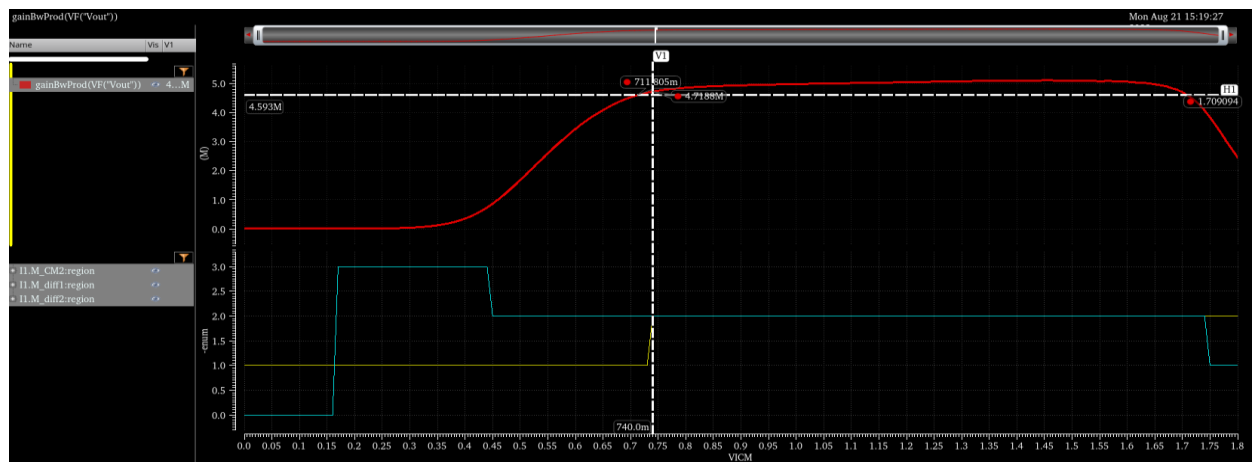
$$CMIR_{simulation} = 1.74 - 0.74 = 1V$$

$$CMIR_{hand\ analysis} = VDD - V_{thp} - V_{PMOS1}^* - V_{diff1}^* - V_{CM}^* = 1.8 - 0.45 - 0.3 - 0.12 - 0.2 = 0.73V$$

(numbers used are from DC OP)

	Simulation	Hand Analysis
CMIR (V)	1.0	0.73

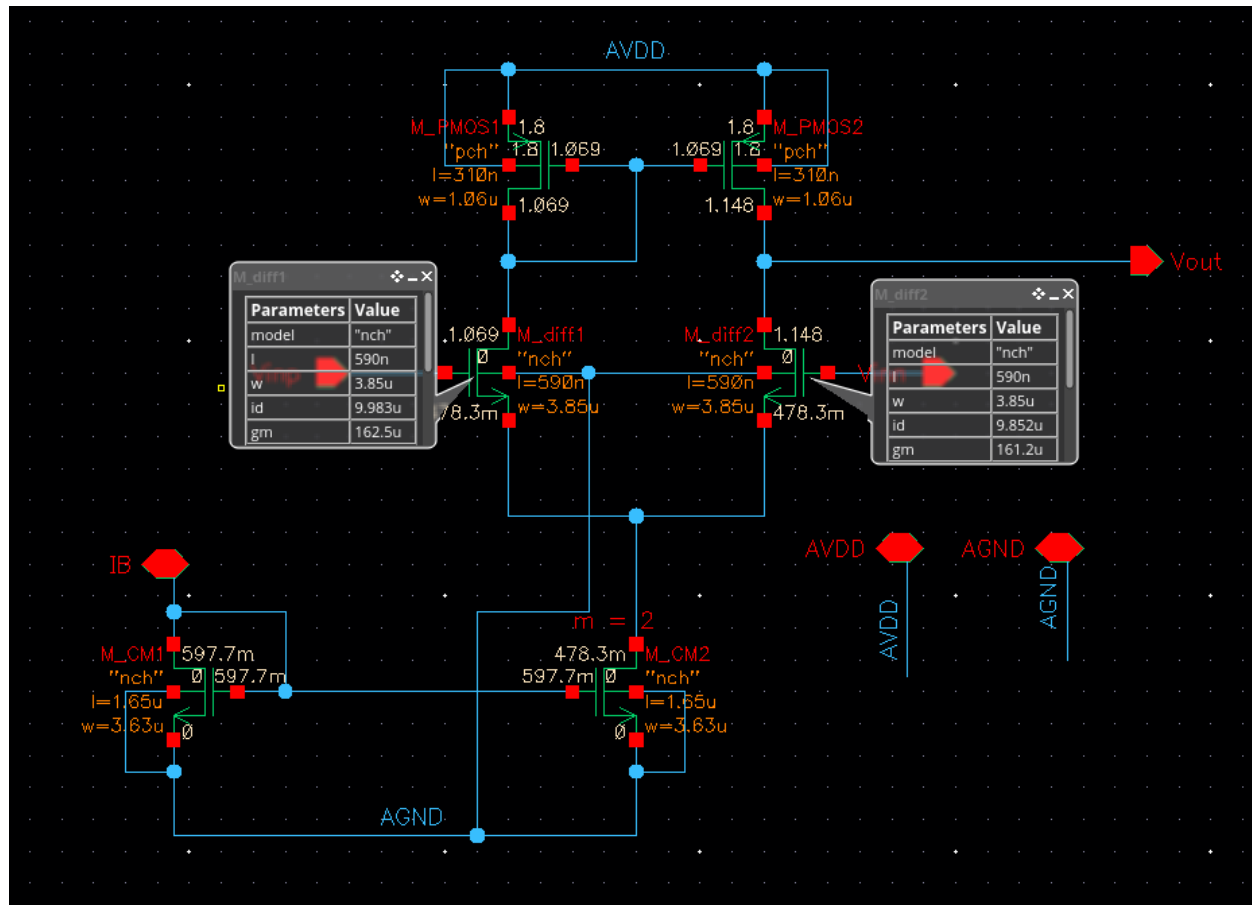
## GBW vs VICM



$$CMIR = 1.71 - 0.71 = 1V$$

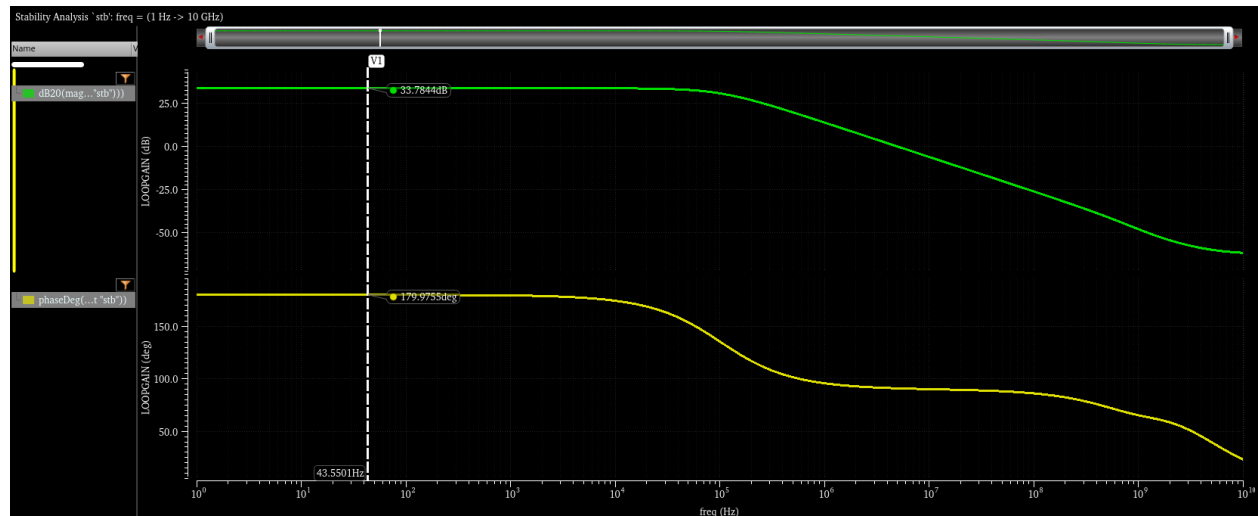
## Part 4: Closed-Loop OTA Simulation

### DC OP



- Current and gm are not exactly equal due to the mismatch in the circuit after feedback connection.
- Current mismatch =  $9.983u - 9.852u = 0.131uA$
- gm mismatch =  $162.5u - 161.2u = 1.3uS$

# Loop Gain



gainBwProd(mag(getData("loopGai...	
Expression	Value
1 gainBwProd(ma...	4.995E6

	STB Simulation	Open Loop Simulation
DC Gain (dB)	33.78	34.04
GBW (MHz)	5.00	5.01

## Hand Analysis

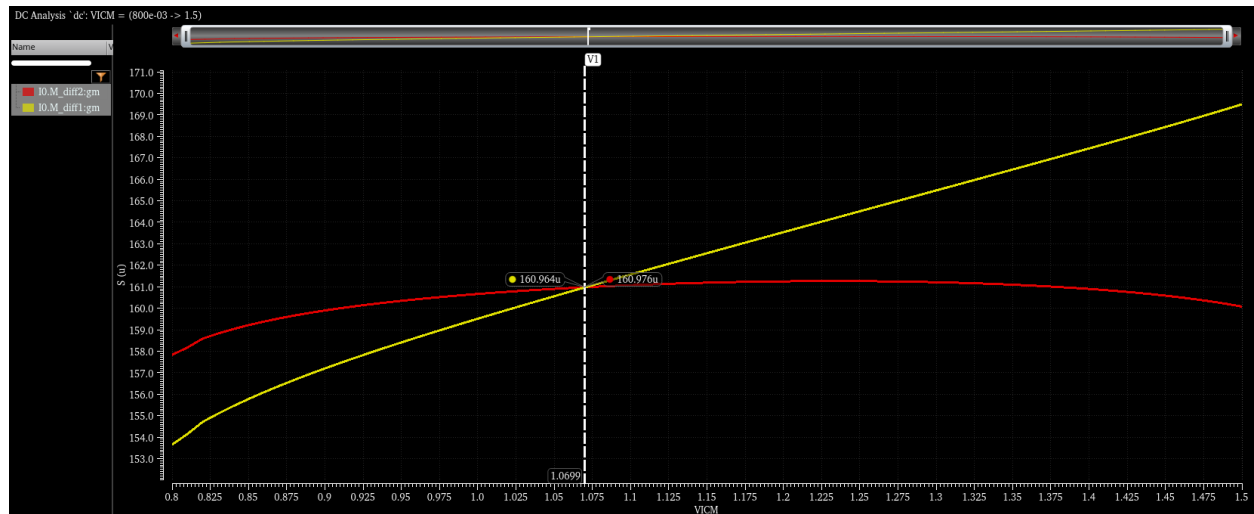
Loop Gain =  $\beta A_{OL}$   $\rightarrow \beta = 1$  &  $A_{OL}$  is the same as calculated in part 3 = 34.14dB

	STB Simulation	Hand Analysis
DC Gain (dB)	33.78	34.14
GBW (MHz)	5.00	5.15

## Part 5: Effect of Mismatch on CMRR

### CM Small Signal

#### Input Pair gm vs VICM



- $gm_1 = gm_2$  at  $V_{in} = V_F = 1.07$ , because at this value there is no mismatch in the circuit.
- Ideally  $\rightarrow A_{vCM} = 0$
- Actual  $\rightarrow A_{vCM} = -\frac{1}{2(gm)(r_{oCM})} = -\frac{1}{2(160.96\mu)(692.3k)} = 4.49m = -46.96 \text{ dB}$

I0.M_CM2:rout	
Name	Value
I0.M_CM2:rout	692.3E3