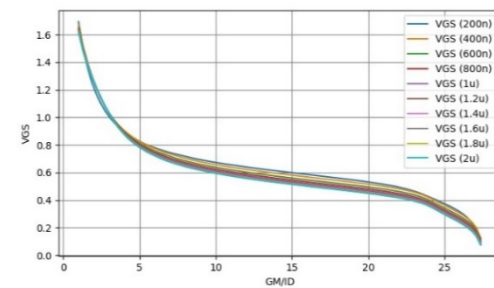
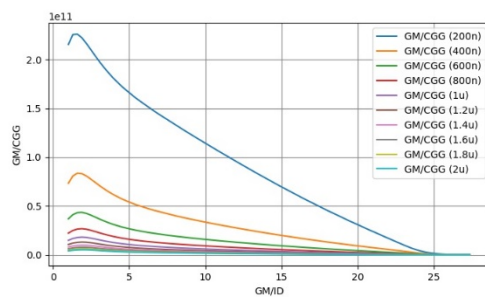
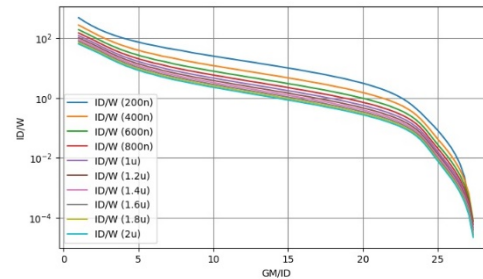
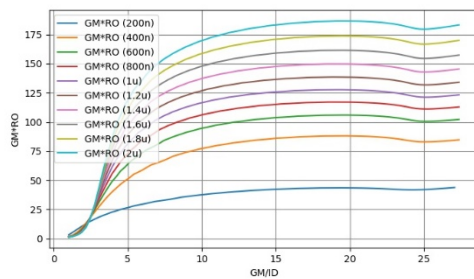


# Lab 11 (Mini-Project 02)

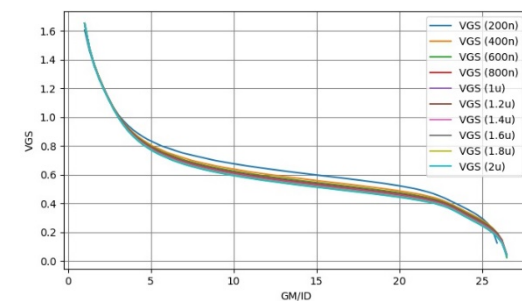
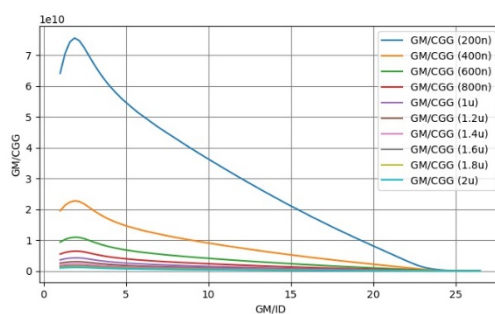
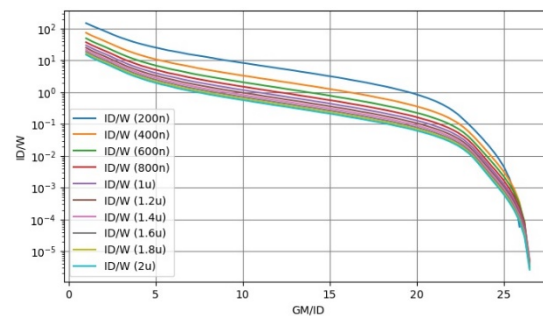
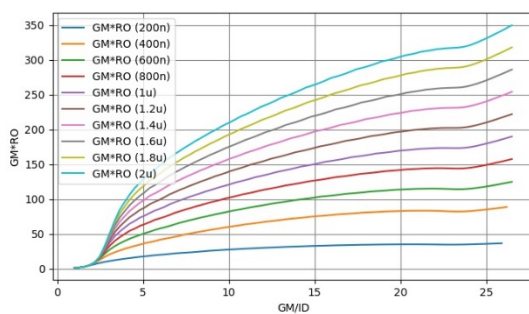
## Fully-Differential Folded Cascode OTA

### Part 1: gm/ID Design Charts

- NMOS Design Charts from ADT:



- PMOS Design Charts from ADT:



## Part 2: OTA Design

- Topology Selection:**

Input Pair | Tail Current Source → PMOS, because of CM input range which is 0-1.1 near to GND rail.

- Sizing using ADT:**

Used optimize bottom in ADT to get initial design points for lengths and gm/id for different MOSFETs in folded cascode OTA and get the following results.

The screenshot shows the ADT interface with the following sections:

- Optimization Settings:** DOB: A010004\_100k.dbb, Initial Point: Best DOB Point, Corner: Nominal, Max No. of iterations: 20, Constraints Strictness: Moderate.
- DOFs (Degrees of Freedom):**

Name	Min	Max	Active
1 M1(L)	180n	2u	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 M2(L)	180n	2u	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 M3(L)	180n	2u	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 M4(L)	180n	2u	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 M5(L)	180n	2u	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Constraints:**

Name	Min	Max	Weight	Active
1 DC Gain	1k	2k	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2 Total Inp...	2.557u	161.9u	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Thermal ...	153.6a	7.525f	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 SE Output...	600m	1.256	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5 BW	20k	30k	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
- Objectives:**

Name	Operation	Weight	Active
9 M3(GM/ID)	Minimize	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10 M4(GM/ID)	Minimize	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11 M5(GM/ID)	Minimize	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12 M6(GM/ID)	Minimize	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
- Optimization Results:**

DOF	Value
1 M6(GM/ID)	19.14
2 M5(GM/ID)	15.51
3 M4(GM/ID)	10.13
4 M3(GM/ID)	11.3
5 M2(GM/ID)	10.86
6 M1(GM/ID)	14.21
- Output Variable:**

Output Variable	Nominal
1 DC Gain	1.31k
2 SE Output Swing	848.8m
3 BW	28.37k
4 UGF	37.09MEG
5 PM	85.62
6 Vin CM Min	-131.1m
- Circuit Diagram:** A schematic of a folded cascode OTA with MOSFETs M1-M6, current sources, and biasing nodes.

ADT interface for sizing using optimize bottom

M1(L)	1.011u	M1(W)	34.26u
M2(L)	259.2n	M2(W)	2.31u
M3(L)	385.2n	M3(W)	1.747u
M4(L)	417.4n	M4(W)	5.77u
M5(L)	1.013u	M5(W)	46.29u
M6(L)	692.1n	M6(W)	141.5u

initial sizing results for MOSFETs of folded cascode OTA

M1(GM/ID)	14.21	DC Gain	1.31k
M2(GM/ID)	10.86	Total Input Integrated Noise (Vrms)	46.79u
M3(GM/ID)	11.3	Thermal Input Noise Density (V <sup>2</sup> /Hz)	431.2a
M4(GM/ID)	10.13	SE Output Swing	848.6m
M5(GM/ID)	16.51	BW	28.37k
M6(GM/ID)	19.14	UGF	37.09MEG
M2(V <sub>Dsat</sub> _margin)	82.23m	PM	85.62
M5(V <sub>Dsat</sub> _margin)	149.3m	Vin CM Min	-131.1m
IB_Nominal	70.74u	Vin CM Max	1.117
		ΣW*L	268.4p

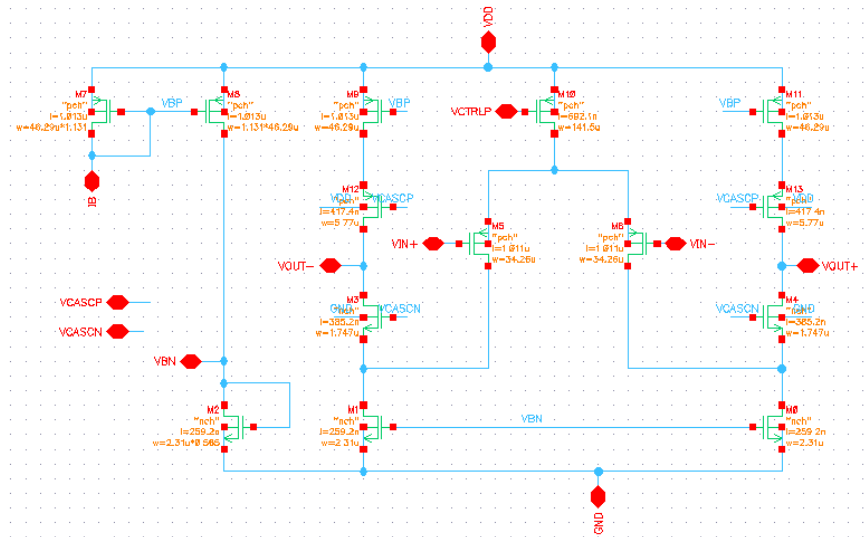
gm/id and current consumption results with achieved specs from ADT

VBN	657.1m
VBP	522.2m
VCASCN	971.7m
VCASCP	993.6m
VCMFB	482.8m

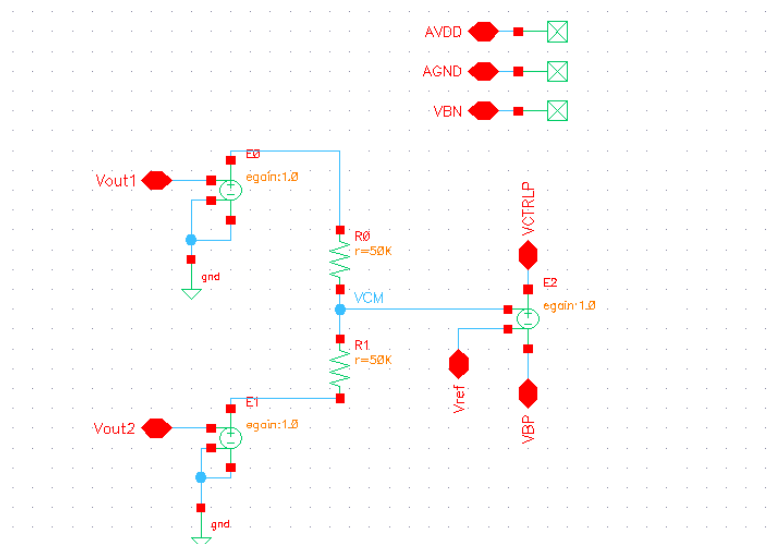
biasing for cascode MOSFETs and current mirrors

- Simulation and Sizing using Cadence:**

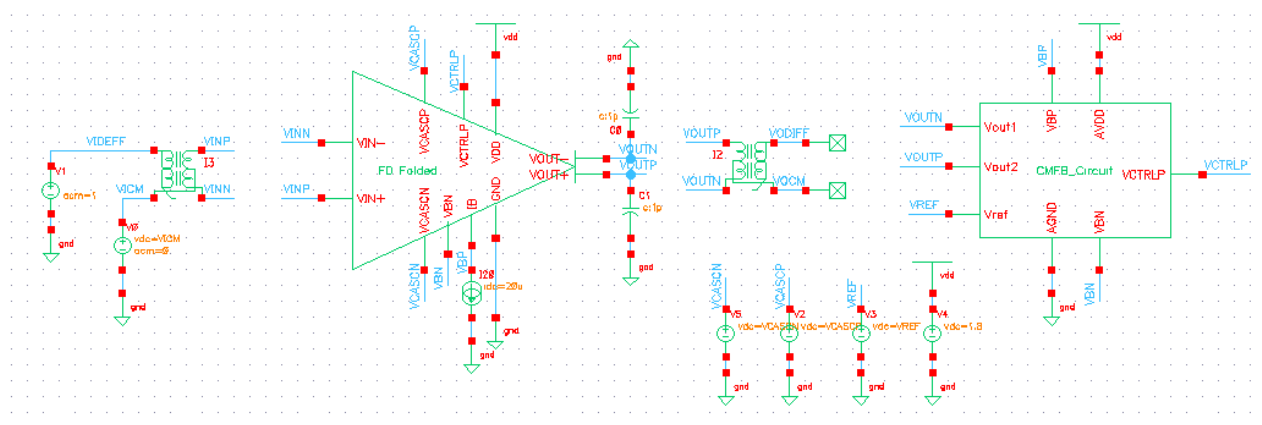
Set the current mirror branch to have the same  $g_m/i_d$  and same length by adjusting width of each MOSFET and from current consumption  $I_B = 70.74\mu A$ , which will be divided equally on each branch of CG and CS branches.



Circuit schematic for folded cascode from cadence with sizing



Circuit schematic for behavioural model



Circuit schematic testbench from cadence

Set  $V_{cm}=0.55$ , and set  $V_{REF}=1.1$  to maximize output signal swing.

- Specs Verification and Tuning by Cadence:**

Test	Output	Nominal	Spec	Weight	Pass/Fail
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	Av Mag	784.5			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	Av dB	57.89			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	BW	45.67k			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	GBW	35.91M			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	UGF	36.24M			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	PM	85.97			

AC simulation results for folded cascode from ADXL

As shown from previous results that all specs have been achieved except DC gain spec, so the selection for tuning to increase width of cascode MOSFETs “M3 | M4” which will increase gm of NMOS and PMOS cascode and also will decrease Vdsat of each MOSFET which give a good output signal swing, this may affect on bandwidth of OTA but we have margin in bandwidth which be accepted tune.

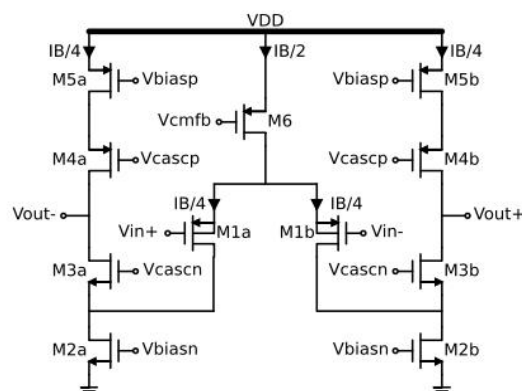
Test	Output	Nominal	Spec	Weight	Pass/Fail
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	Av Mag	1.401k			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	Av dB	62.93			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	BW	25.83k			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	GBW	36.28M			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	UGF	36.65M			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	PM	86.33			

Achived specs results after tuning

From previous results it's clear that all specs have been achieved by increasing width of M3 and M4 by factor of two.

- Sizing Summary:**

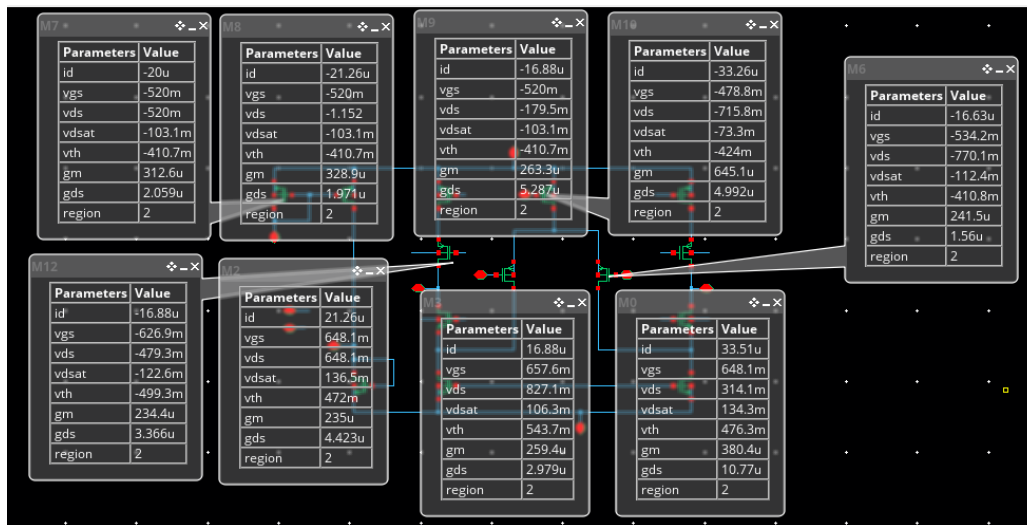
	Length	Width	Current ID	Gm	Gm/ID
Input Pair M1	1.011um	34.26u	17.685uA	251.304uS	14.21
Folded NMOS Current Mirror M2	259.2nm	2.31um	35.37uA	384.1182uS	10.86
Cascode NMOS M3	385.2nm	1.747um*2	17.685uA	199.8405uS*2	11.3*2
Cascode PMOS M4	417.4nm	5.77um*2	17.685uA	182.155uS*2	10.13*2
PMOS Current Mirror in CG Branch M5	1.013um	46.29um	17.685uA	291.98uS	16.51
Tail Current Source ISS PMOS M6	692.1nm	141.5um	35.37uA	676.98uS	19.14
NMOS Mirror	259.2nm	2.31um*0.5655	20uA	217.2uS	10.86
PMOS Source Mirror	1.013um	46.29um*1.131	20uA	330.2uS	16.51



Folded cascode circuit from ADT

## PART 3: Open-Loop OTA Simulation (Behavioural CMFB)

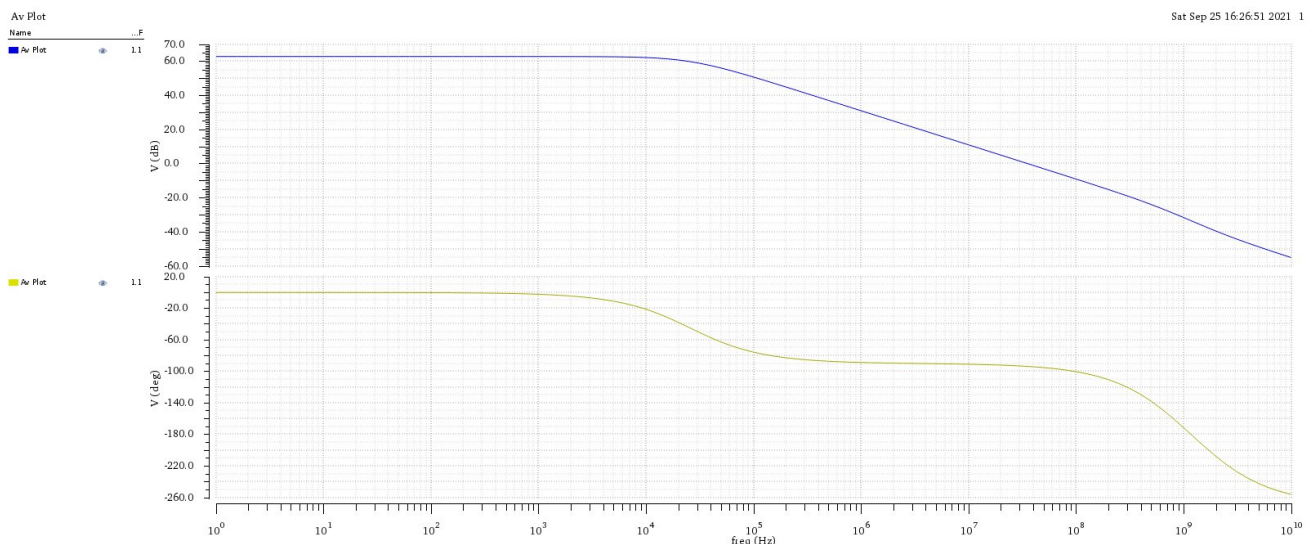
- 1) Schematic of the OTA and bias circuit with DC node voltages and transistors OP parameters (id, vgs, vds, vdsat, vth, gm, gds, region) clearly annotated.





- What is the CM level at the OTA output?  
The CM level at OTA output equals VREF value which used in comparison in CMFB circuit = 1.1V.
- What are the differential input and output voltages of the error amplifier? What is the relation between them?  
Differential input voltage is the error voltage between common mode voltage and VREF “desired CM voltage”, and differential output is the bias voltage to tail current source to set CM DC voltage, and the relation between them is the gain of error amplifier.

- 2) Diff small signal ccs:

- Plot diff gain (magnitude in dB and phase) vs frequency.



- Calculate circuit parameters (DC gain, BW, GBW, UGF, and PM).

Test	Output	Nominal	Spec	Weight	Pass/Fail
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	Av Plot				
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	Av Plot				
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	Av Mag	1.401k			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	Av dB	62.93			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	BW	25.83k			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	GBW	36.28M			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	UGF	36.65M			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	PM	86.33			

AC analysis results from ADEXL

- Compare simulation results with hand calculations in a table (use SS parameters from OP simulation in your hand analysis).

Circuit Parameter	Hand Analysis Results	Simulation Results
DC Gain MAG	1.112k	1.401k
DC Gain dB	60.92 dB	62.93 dB
Bandwidth	34.56 kHz	25.83 kHz
GBW	38.44 MHz	36.28 MHz
UGF	38.44 MHz	36.65 MHz

## PART 4: Open-Loop OTA Simulation (Actual CMFB)

### • Sizing Actual CMFB Circuit:

- 1<sup>st</sup> design decision is dividing current on four branches equally.
- And we have lengths and widths for current mirrors which are biased by VBN and VBP, also we have length and width of current mirror load which is biased by VCTRLP, so only we have to adjust width ratio of these MOSFETs to be scaled with current.
- The remaining MOSFETs CD PMOS, and input pair of error amplifier NMOS, assume  $L=1\mu\text{m}$ ,  $g_m/I_D=15$  and  $I_D=10\mu\text{A}$  so using ADT we can get a good estimation for width.

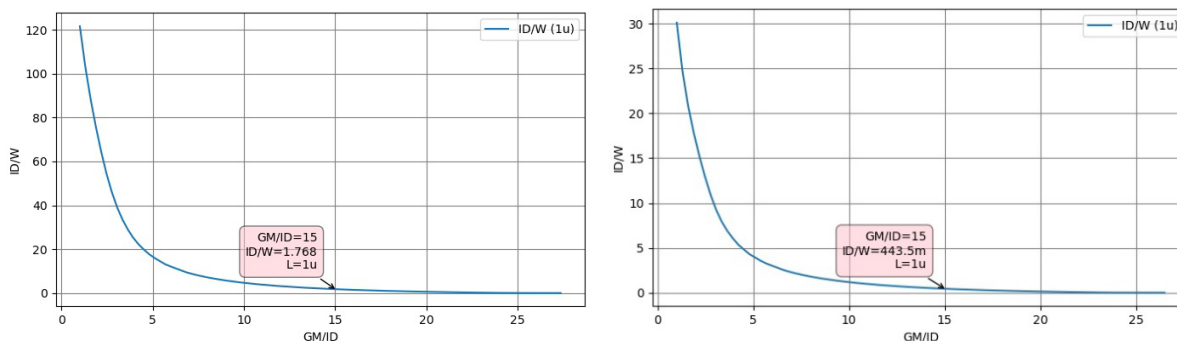


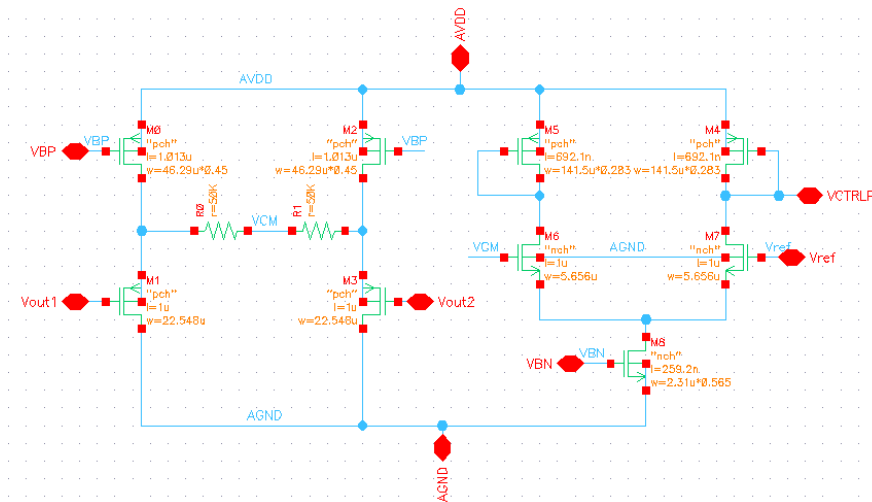
Chart used for determine width of input pair and CD MOSFETs

- Set  $V_{REF}$  to be  $V_{REF}+V_{GS}=1.1+5287\text{m}=1.6$ , to set up output common mode level as have been in behavioural CMFB.

### • Fine Tuning for Current Budget:

By performing previous sizing procedure, I found that circuit exceed current budget limit which is  $40\mu\text{A}$ , so by tuning width of current mirrors in CD stage “sensing stage”, I have decreased current to  $8\mu\text{A}$  and adjust whole current consumption of actual CMFB circuit to be  $40\mu\text{A}$  instead of  $42\mu\text{A}$ .

This error due to mismatch between two current mirror loads in error amplifier stage.

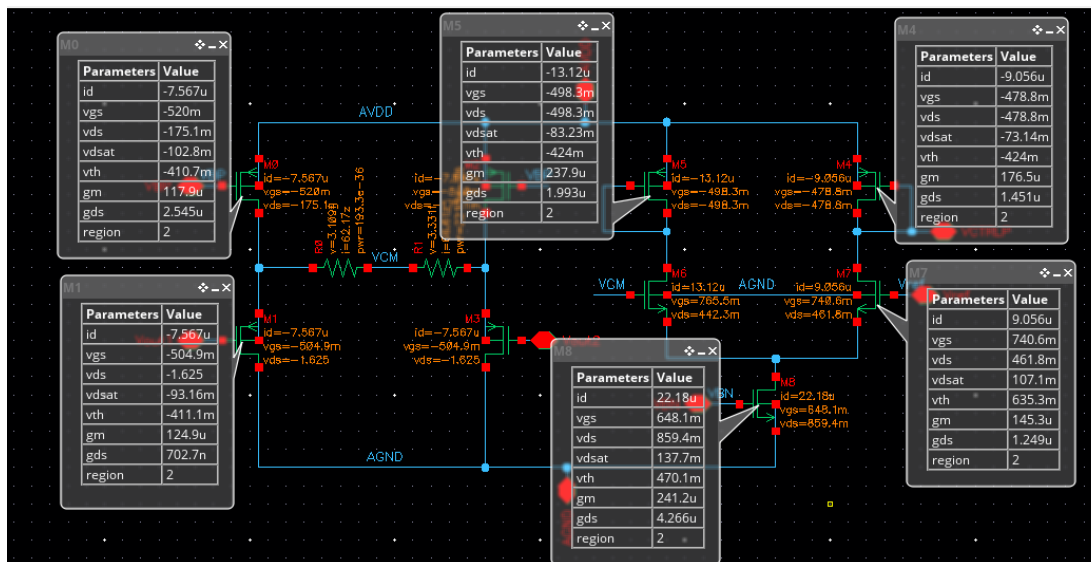


Circuit schematic from cadence with sizing annotated

### • Sizing Summary:

	Length	Width	Current ID	Gm	Gm/ID
Input Pair Error Amplifier	1um	5.656um	10uA	150uS	15
Current Mirror Load Error Amplifier	692.1nm	141.5um*0.283	10uA	191.4uS	19.14
PMOS Current Mirror in CD Branch "Sensing"	1.013um	46.29um*0.45	8uA	132.08uS	16.51
Input PMOS CD Branch	1um	22.548um	8uA	120uS	15
Tail NMOS Current Mirror for Error Amplifier	259.2nm	2.31um*0.565	20uA	217.2uS	10.86

- 1) Schematic of the OTA and CMFB circuit with DC node voltages and transistors OP parameters (id, vgs, vds, vdsat, vth, gm, gds, region) clearly annotated.



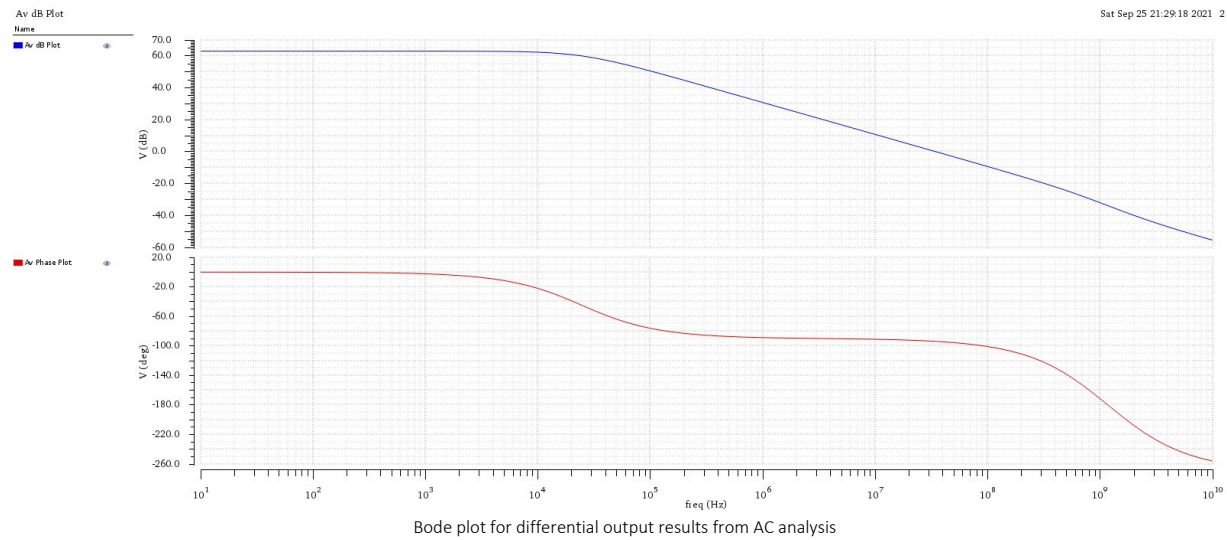
DC operating points results from DC simulation

- What is the CM level at the OTA output?  
The CM level at OTA output equals VREF-VGSP value which is used in comparison in CMFB circuit which equals  $1.6 - 528.7\text{m} = 1.1\text{V}$ , as we have settled VREF to achieve this output level due to PMOS common drain stage.
- What are the differential input and output voltages of the error amplifier? What is the relation between them?  
Differential input voltage is the error voltage between common mode voltage and VREF "desired CM voltage", and differential output is the bias voltage to tail current source to set CM DC voltage, and the relation between them is the gain of error amplifier.



## 2) Diff small signal ccs:

- Plot diff gain (magnitude in dB and phase) vs frequency.



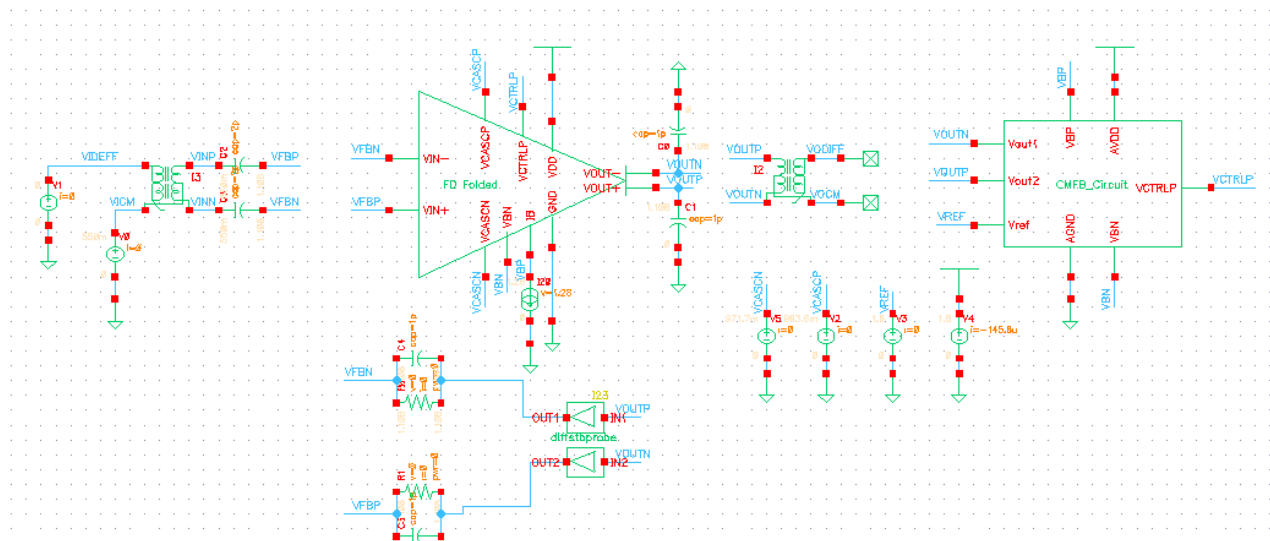
- Calculate circuit parameters (DC gain, BW, GBW, UGF, and PM).

Test	Output	Nominal	Spec	Weight	Pass/Fail
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	Av dB Plot				
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	Av Phase Plot				
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	Av dB	62.97			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	Av Mag	1.407k			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	BW	24.75k			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	GBW	34.91M			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	UGF	35.28M			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	PM	86.27			

AC analysis results from ADEXL

## PART 5: Closed Loop Simulation (AC and STB Analysis)

- Schematic of the OTA and the CMFB circuit with DC OP point clearly annotated in closed-loop configuration.



Circuit schematic with feedback loop configuration



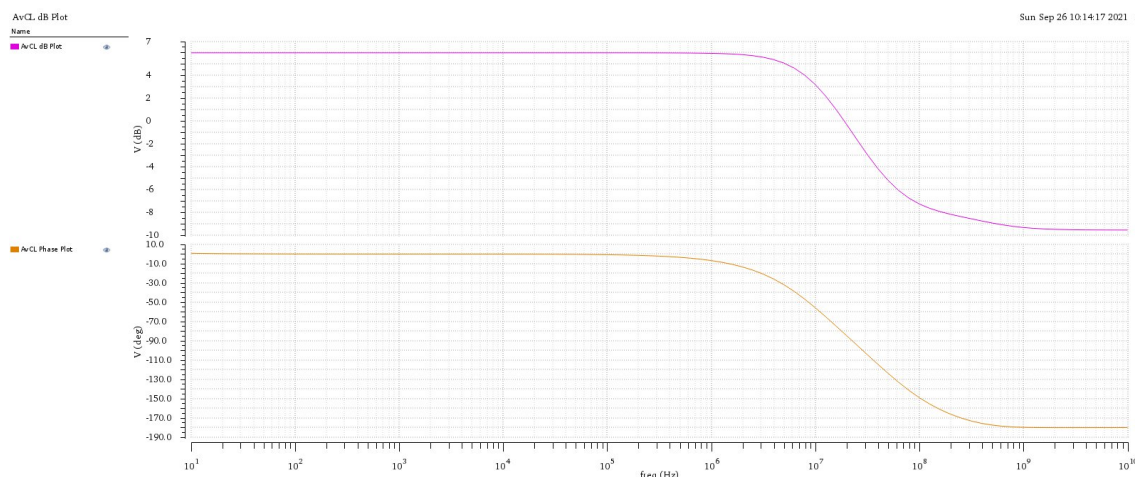
- What is the CM level at the OTA output? Why?  
CM output level is equivalent to VREF-VGSP due to CD stage in sensing branch of CMFB circuit.
- What is the CM level at the OTA input? Why?  
CM level at input of OTA is the same of CM output level due to feedback circuit on OTA, and input capacitance which block DC level from balun.

## 2) Differential closed-loop response:

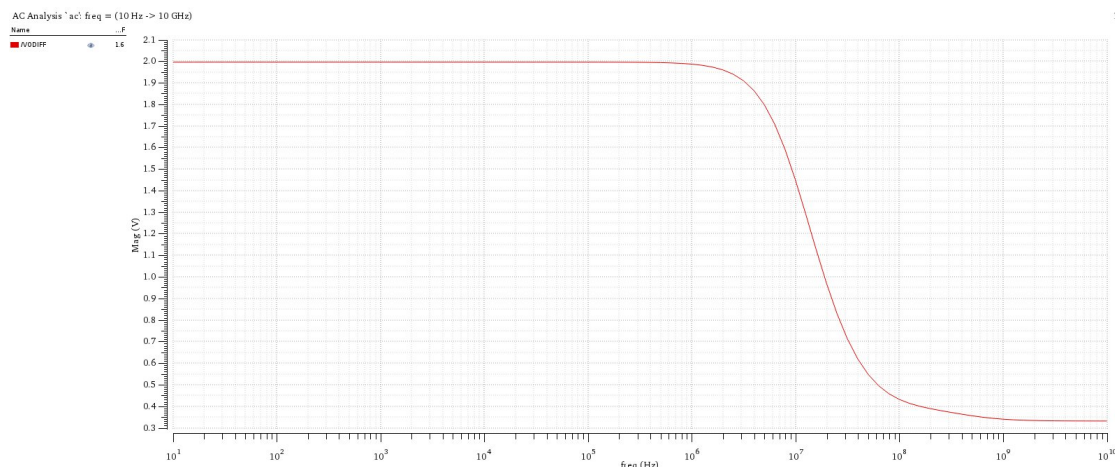
Test	Output	Nominal	Spec	Weight	Pass/Fail
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	AvCL dB	5.999			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	AvCL Mag	1.995			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	BW CL	6.828M			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	GBW CL	13.66M			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	UGF CL	12.28M			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	PM CL	99.08			

Results from ADEXL for closed loop AC simulation

- Tuning:  
As shown from previous results that closed-loop specs not achieved, so we need to tune circuit to achieve these specs, 1<sup>st</sup> decision is to increase gm of input pair as GBW spec not achieved so increase current flow in input pair to reach that, but I found that I have exceeded current budget so 2<sup>nd</sup> decision to decrease the current flow in common gate branch to achieve current consumption spec.
- Plot VODIFF vs frequency



Bode plot result for VODIFF from AC closed-loop simulation



Magnitude plot for VODIFF result from AC closed-loop simulation

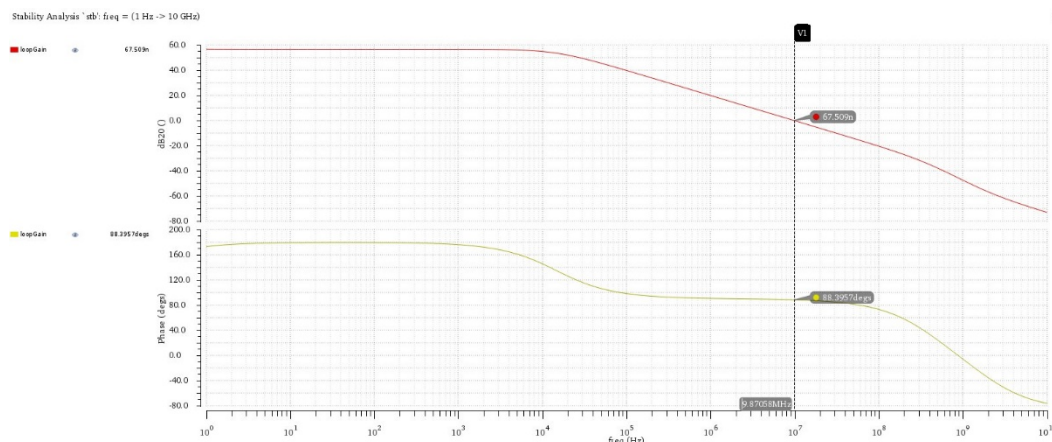
- Use Measures or cursors to calculate circuit parameters (DC gain, CL BW, CL GBW)

Test	Output	Nominal	Spec	Weight	Pass/Fail
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	AvCL dB	6.008			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	AvCL Mag	1.997			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	BW CL	10.6M			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	GBW CL	21.23M			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	UGF CL	19.21M			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	PM CL	97.57			

AC simulation results for closed-loop configuration after tuning

### 3) Differential and CMFB loops stability (STB analysis):

- Plot loop gain in dB and phase vs frequency for the two simulations overlaid.



Loop gain bode plot from STP analysis with phase margin annotated

- Compare DC LG and GBW of the diff loop with those obtained from open-loop simulation. Comment

Test	Output	Nominal	Spec	Weight	Pass/Fail
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	DC LG dB	56.69			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	DC LG Mag	683.1			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	GBW LG	9.77M			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	PM LG	-91.6			

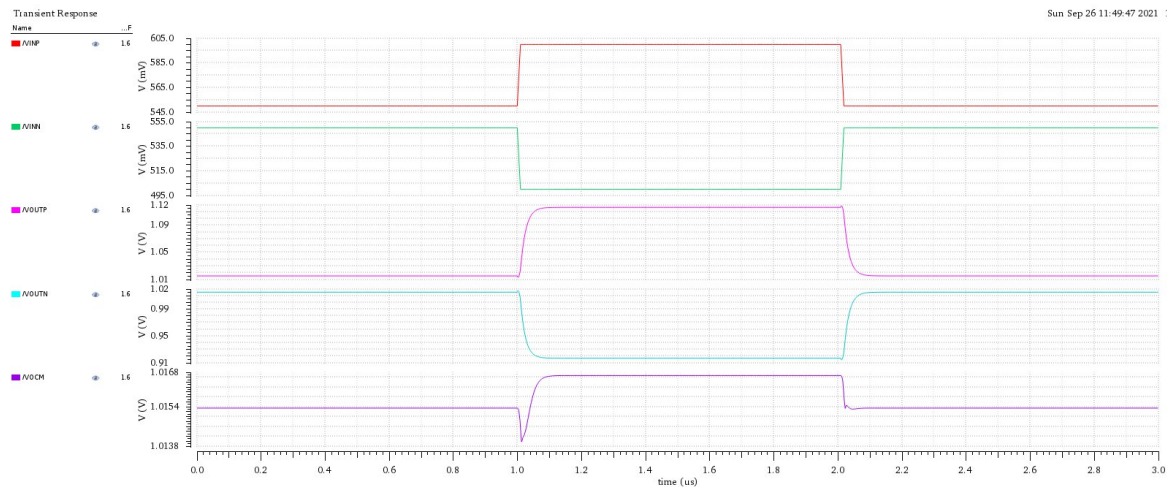
Simulation results for Loop gain parameters from ADXL

As shown from previous results that DC loop gain and GBW are half value of DC gain and GBW of open-loop simulation results, and this is due to feedback factor which equals  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

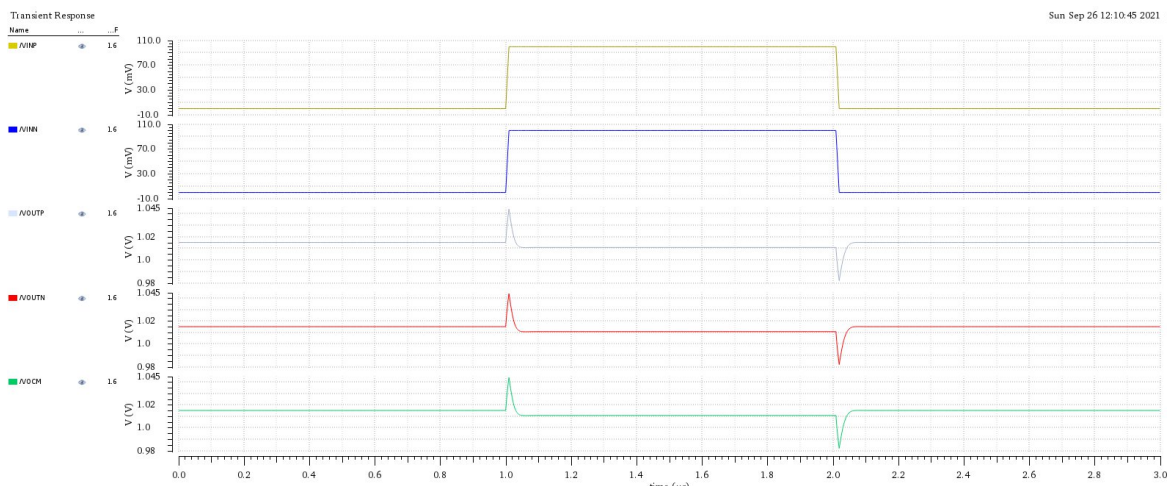
## PART 6: Closed Loop Simulation (Transient Analysis)

### 1) Differential and CMFB loops stability (transient analysis):

- Plot the transient signals at VINP, VINN, VOUTP, VOUTN, and VOCM overlaid in the same figure.



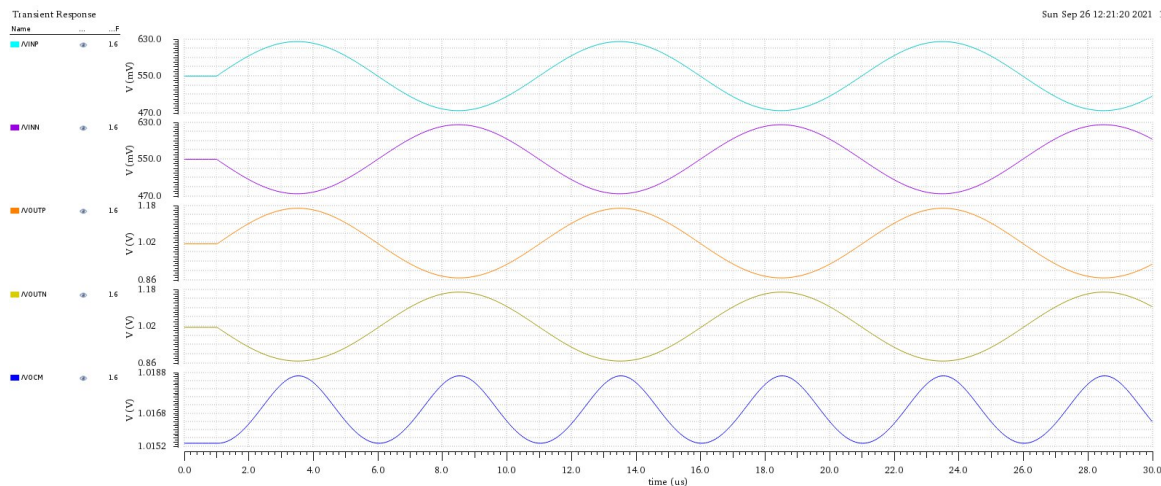
- Do you notice any differential/CM ringing? Are both loops stable with adequate PM?  
As shown from previous results that there is no ringing in differential signal, as we have a suitable phase margin which make system overdamped system with no ringing.  
But there is ringing in common mode signal because phase margin not sufficient to make system overdamped, so system is underdamped system.
- Plot the transient signals at VINP, VINN, VOUTP, VOUTN, and VOCM overlaid in the same figure.



- Do you notice any differential/CM ringing? Are both loops stable with adequate PM?  
As shown from previous results that there is no overshoot in case of CM signal analysis, and system is considered as underdamped system because of its small phase margin.

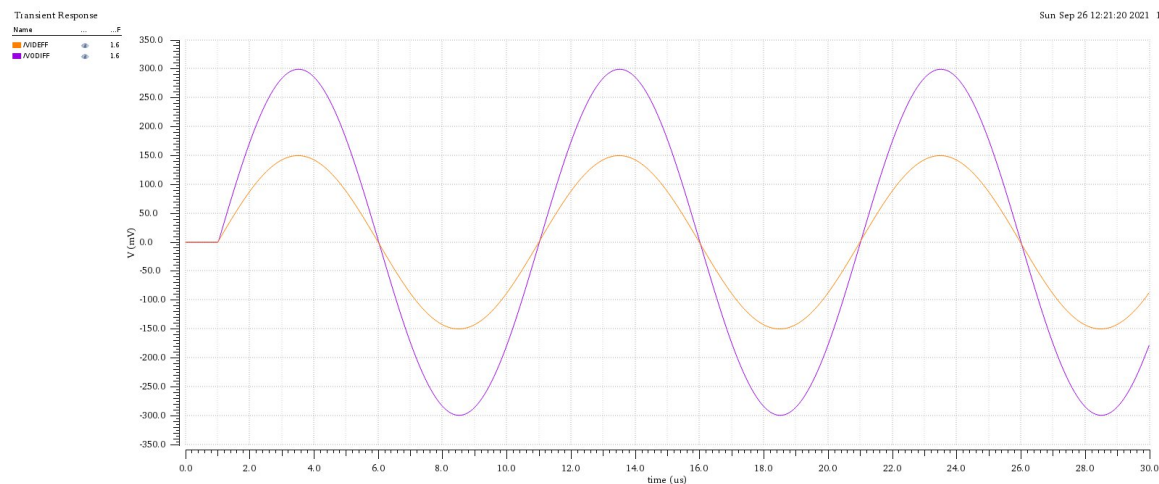
## 2) Output swing:

- Plot the transient signals at VINP, VINN, VOUTP, VOUTN, and VOCM overlaid in the same figure.



Input and output voltages on applying sine wave on diff input and transient analysis

- Plot the transient signals at VIDIFF and VODIFF overlaid in the same figure.



Voutdiff and Vidff overlaid from transient analysis simulation

- Calculate the diff input and output peak-to-peak swings and the closed loop gain.

Test	Output	Nominal	Spec	Weight	Pass/Fail
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	VIDFF				
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	VODIFF				
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	VID P2P	300m			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	VOD P2P	599.1m			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	AvCL Trans	1.997			
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	VinP				
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	VinN				
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	VoutP				
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	VoutN				
TrainLAB:Lab11_TB:1	VoCM				

Transient analysis results from ADEXL peak to peak voltages and closed-loop gain