

Analog Circuits Course Project

10.11.2022

Submitted by:

Aena Ghai

2020eeb1148

Submitted to
Dr Mahendra Sakare

Aim

Design of cascode amplifier and cascode current mirror in schematic and layout using LTspice and Magic tools in 180 nm (supply 1.8 V) technology and only schematic of cascode amplifier, beta multiplier, and cascode current mirror in 22 nm (supply 1 V) technology node to see the effect of lowering the technology node.

Circuit Diagrams

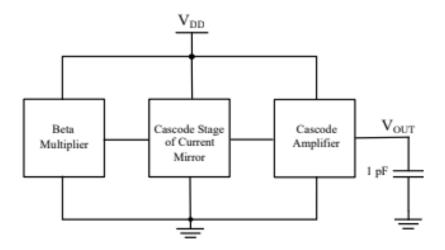


Figure 1: Block diagram of cascode amplifier with other blocks

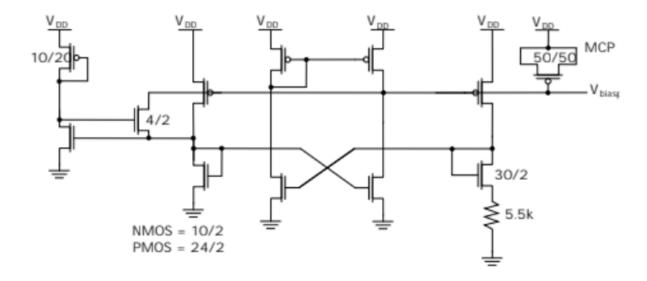


Figure 2: Circuit for beta multiplier circuit

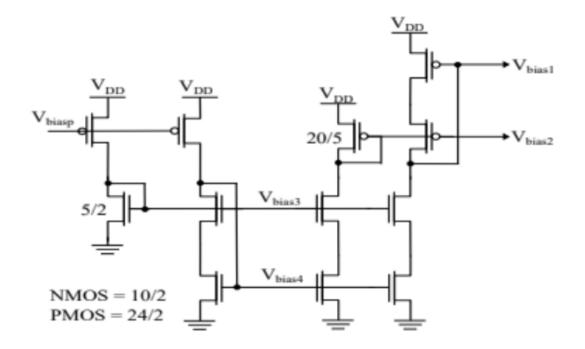


Figure 3: Circuit for cascode current mirror

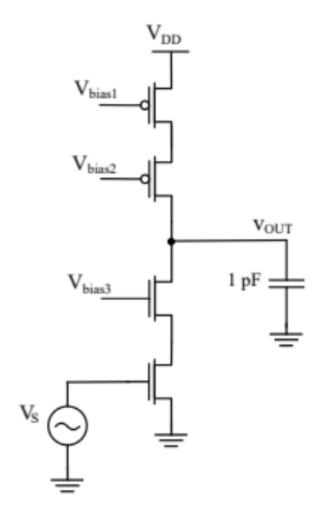


Figure 4: Circuit for cascode amplifier

Hand Calculations

For 180nm

	Voo let prequency = 1-25MHZ	3
		3
VRjais		
Veiasz	2 TRC	=
V Black	Vout 1.2811>> 1	=
	27 Rout (10") -	=
V siag-	- 1-pF	J
	Faut => 127 323 . 954	
		1
Vs 🔊	VTh (given) => 0.6 V	
	Av = 20	
	Av = gm Rout -(i)	-10
	_20 = 1,600	1
	以子323.954	1
	5	
	gm = 0.00015707 (ii)	
	0	
	gm = funcox (w) (Vas - vTh) - (iii)	
Tuncox =	175. 4) Vas - Vm & Vos (enteration)	
1 2	VGS - 0.6 5 0.2	
Lip Cox=	35.6 H Nev = 0.8 N	1
1 2	At 465 = 0.7 U - (iv)	Ė
	put (iv) in (iii)	Ë
	Ever Clay of City	
	0.0001250+ = (175.4)(8)(0) (0.4-0.6) #	F.
	W = 0.00015707 =	-
	L 350 .8 XIO' XO.1	,
cs Scanned	with CamScanner	

cs Scanned with CamScanner

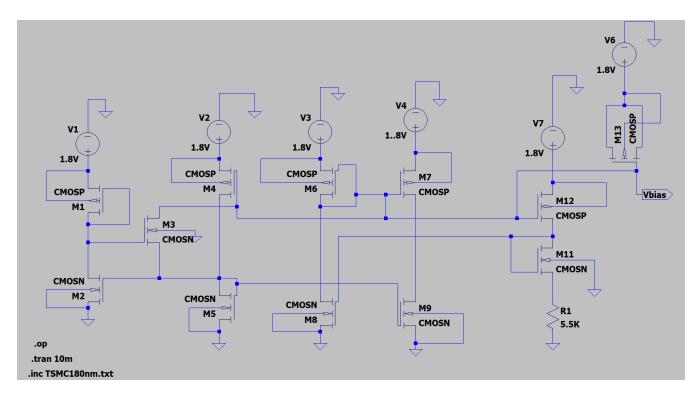
```
(0) \Rightarrow 4.48 \rightarrow (v)
           1 Luncox (w) (vas -vm)2
            (175.4) (4.48) (0.1)2 x10-6
     ID = 7.85 MA
       for emos?
    Vas - Vm 7 VDs (saturation)
    Va - Vs - VTn > VDs
    NG - (1.6) - (-0.6) 3, -0.1
 VRian
          VBiasa - 1 3-0.1
          VB; as 2 = 0.9V
Dly (PMOSI)
      VB-Vs - VTh >, VDS
       VBIAST - 1.8 - (-0.6) 3-0.1
         VBibs 1 ⇒ 1.1 U
Since, To is some for all, Io-1 MPCOX ( mg-
 7.85 µ = [ (pp (0x) (w) (Ves - VT))2
```

$7.85 \mu = (35.6) \mu (\omega) (0.1)^2$
$(\omega) = 22.07$
2 BM os
poner => (ID) (VDD)
=> 1.8 x 7.8 x 156
Po => 14-13 µ Watta

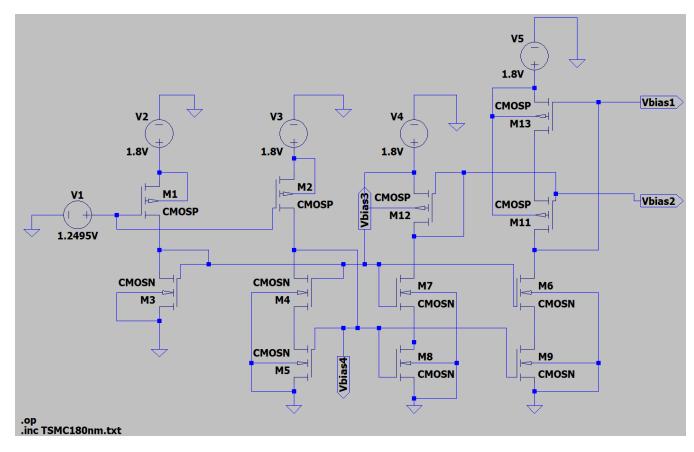
Schematic (LTSpice)

I. 180nm

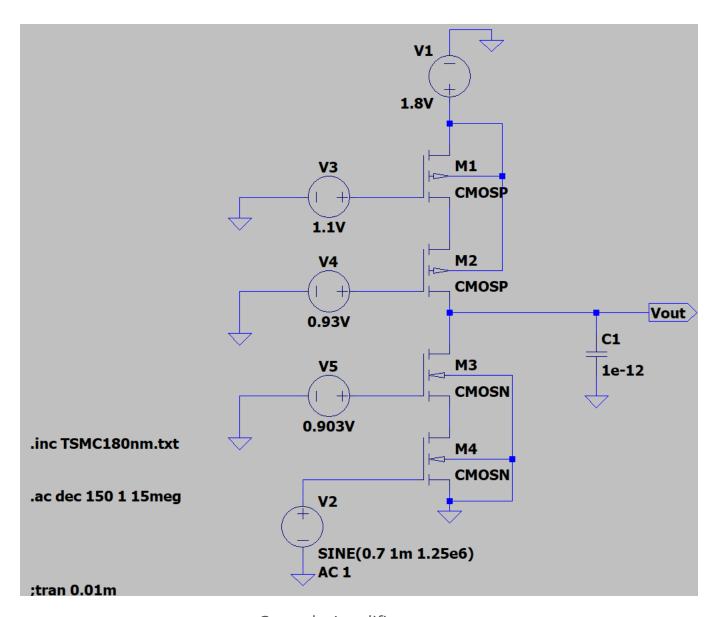
A. Diagrams



Beta Multiplier

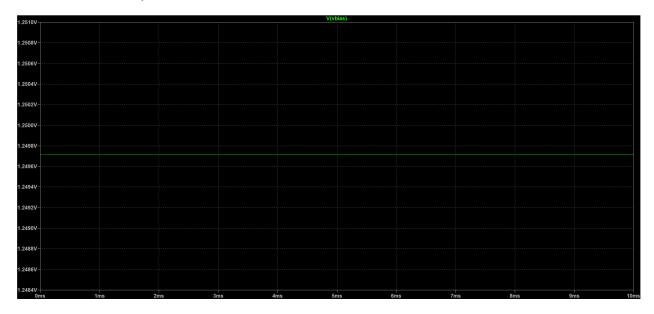


Current Mirror



Cascode Amplifier

B. Graphs

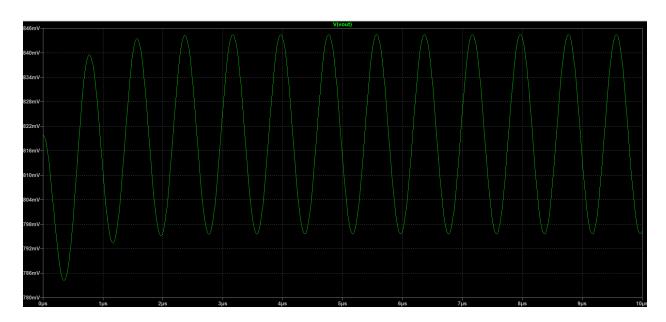


The result of beta multiplier resulted in a value of nearly 1.25Volts.

Tuned values of Vbias1, Vbias2 and Vbias3 on the current mirror circuit using the values from the amplifier circuit being displayed here. We calculated the Vbias1, Vbias2 and Vbias3 in the hand calculations, using a frequency of 1.25MHz. Through this, we used the saturation conditions to find the respective voltages and finally calculated the (W/L) ratios of PMOS and NMOS.

The voltages we calculated from this we used as reference voltages to what we wanted in this circuit. We did this by varying the (W/L) figurines and managed to get the desired voltages.

```
 \begin{tabular}{ll} {\it $\mathcal{Y}$} & C:\Users\AENA\Dropbox\My PC (DESKTOP-9EOALJ3)\Desktop\analog project\2nd.asc \\ \end{tabular} 
                                                                                            ×
        --- Operating Point ---
V(n006):
                 1.2495
                                 voltage
V(n003):
                 1.8
                                 voltage
V(n002):
                 1.8
                                 voltage
                 0.900378
V(vbias3):
                                 voltage
V(n007):
                 0.284085
                                 voltage
V(vbias4):
                 0.541365
                                 voltage
V(vbias2):
                 0.926934
                                 voltage
V(n008):
                 0.288282
                                 voltage
V(vbias1):
                 1.10367
                                 voltage
V(n009):
                 0.289764
                                 voltage
V(n005):
                 1.55514
                                 voltage
                                 voltage
V(n001):
                1.8
V(n004):
                1.8
                                 voltage
                5.5484e-006 device current
Id (M2):
Ig(M2):
                                 device current
                 -0
                 1.26864e-012 device_current
-5.5484e-006 device_current
Ib (M2):
Is (M2):
Id(M1):
                 5.31099e-006 device_current
Ig (M1):
                 -0
                                 device_current
Ib (M1):
               9.09622e-013 device current
Is (M1) :
                 -5.31099e-006 device current
Id(M13):
                -5.55871e-006 device current
Ig(M13):
                 -0
                                 device_current
Ib (M13):
                 2.54862e-013 device_current
                 5.55871e-006 device current
Is (M13):
Id (M12):
                 -5.55604e-006 device_current
Ig (M12):
                 -0
                                 device_current
```



Vout of the Cascode Amplifier

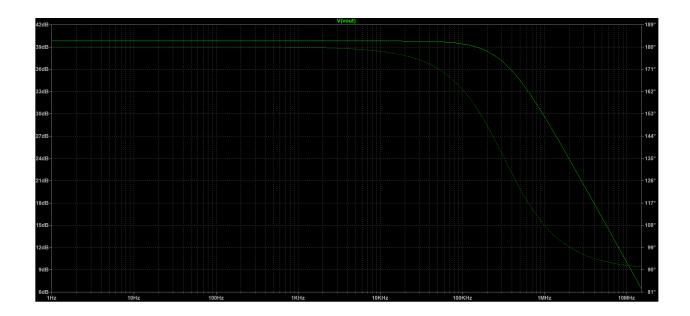
Frequency took: 1.25MHz

Av = (Vout)/(Vin)

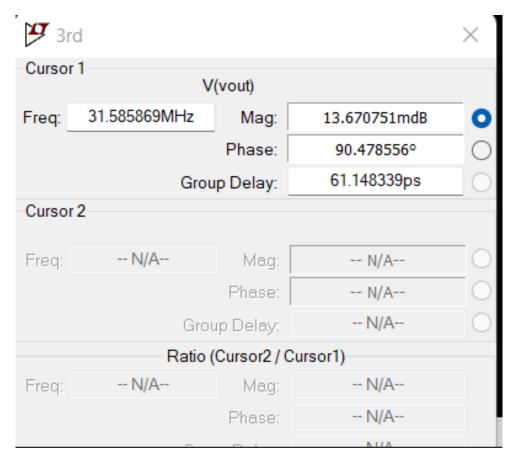
Av = (845mV - 795mV)/(0.002)

Av = 25 (nearly)

Current in the cascode amplifier(180nm) as came in the LTSpice results is 31.4 microamperes, which is a tad bit higher than the one calculated.



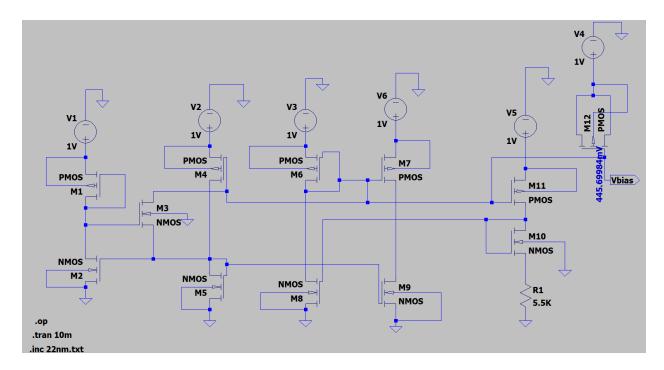
Bode plot(180nm)



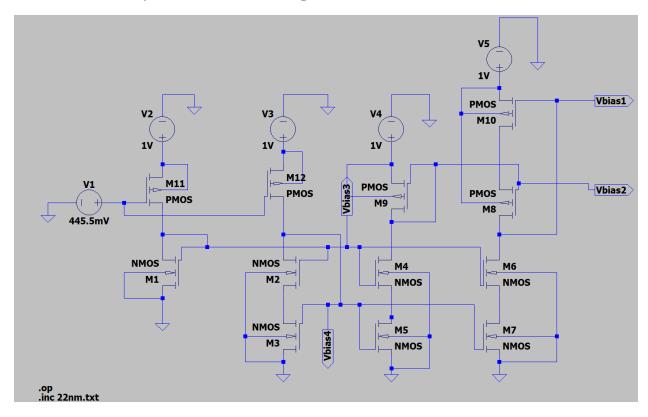
Zero dB frequency for 180nm bode plot

II. 22nm

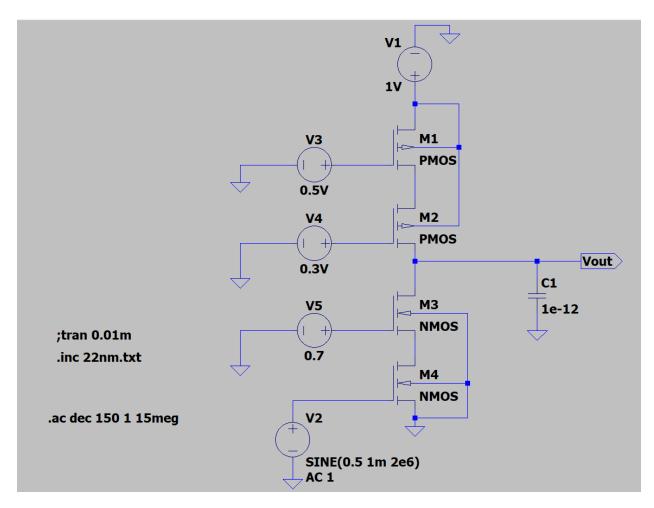
A. Diagrams



Beta multiplier circuit, showing the value of Vbias in 22nm.

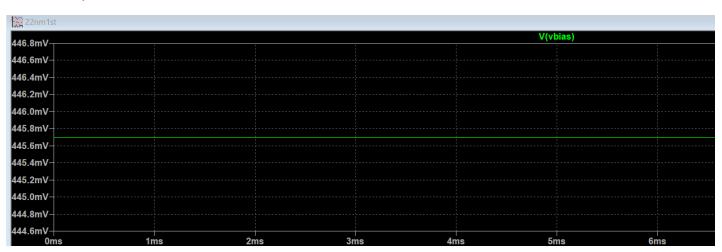


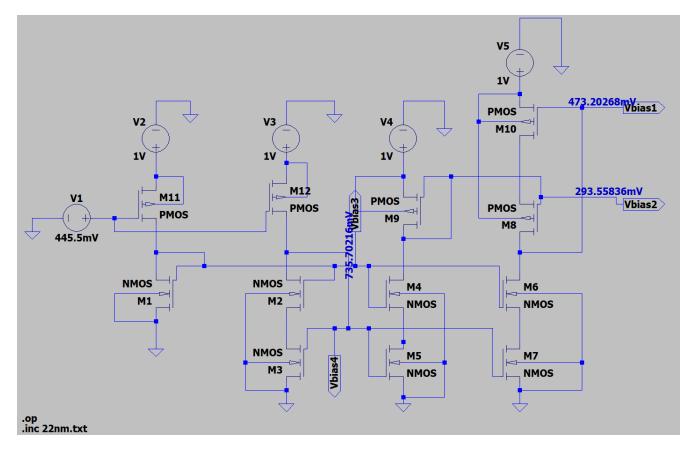
Circuit diagram of Current Mirror in 22nm



Circuit diagram of Cascode Amplifier (22nm)

B. Graphs

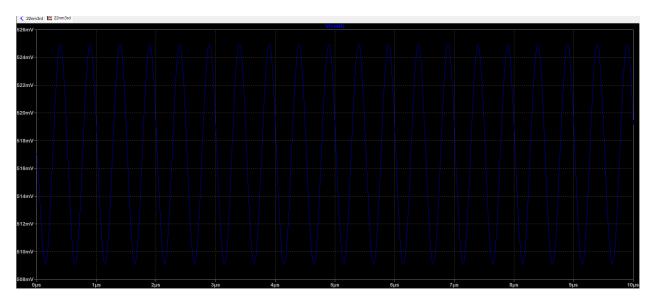




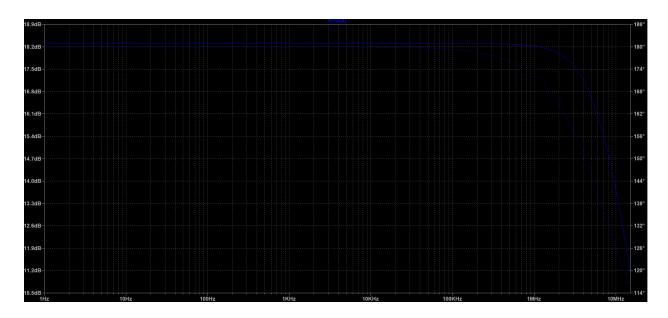
Circuit diagram showing the values of Vbias1, Vbias2 and Vbias3 after tuning them by varying their (W/L) ratios.

Frequency taken: 2 MHz

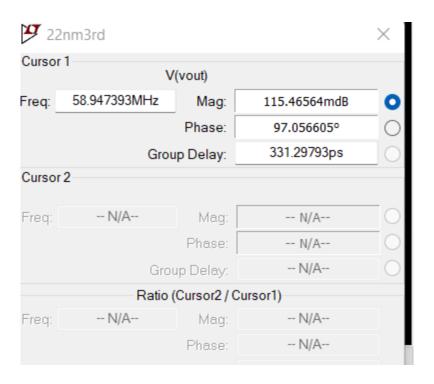
```
🍠 * C:\Users\AENA\Dropbox\My PC (DESKTOP-9EOALJ3)\Desktop\analog project\22nm2nd.asc
                                                                                         X
       --- Operating Point ---
V(n006):
                 0.4455
                                voltage
V(n003):
                1
                                voltage
V(n002):
                                voltage
                 0.735702
V(vbias3):
                                voltage
V(n007):
                 0.0684897
                                voltage
V(vbias4):
                0.909835
                                voltage
V(vbias2):
                0.293558
                                voltage
V(n008):
                 0.0618369
                                voltage
V(vbias1):
                 0.473203
                                voltage
V(n009):
                 0.0340441
                                voltage
V(n005):
                0.999997
                                voltage
V(n001):
                                voltage
                1
V(n004):
                                voltage
                1
V(m12#dbody):
                                voltage
                1
V(m12#sbody):
                1
                                voltage
V(m11#dbody):
                                voltage
V(m11#sbody):
                                voltage
V(m10#dbody):
                0.999998
                                voltage
V(m10#sbody):
                0.999998
                                voltage
V(m9#dbody):
                                voltage
V(m9#sbody):
                1
                                voltage
V(m8#dbody):
                                voltage
V(m8#sbody):
                1
                                voltage
V(m7#dbody):
                1.77945e-010
                                voltage
                1.77635e-010
V(m7#sbody):
                                voltage
V(m6#dbody):
                6.075e-012
                                voltage
V(m6#sbody):
                2.70645e-012
                                voltage
77 / -- C # -3 -- - - - - - - \ .
                 7 21206- 011
```



The current in the cascode amplifier(22nm), as in the LTSpice results, is 37.5 microampere.



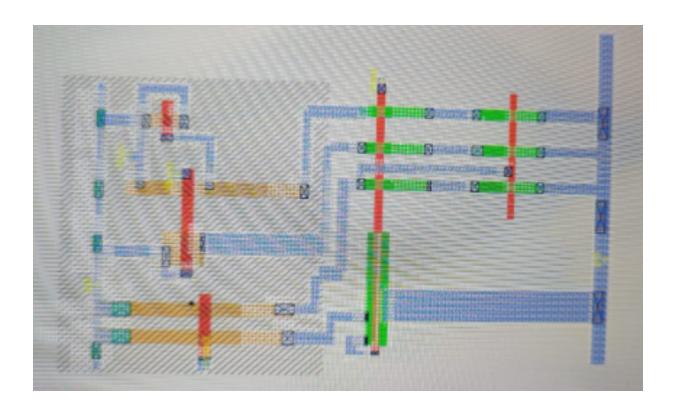
Bode Plot

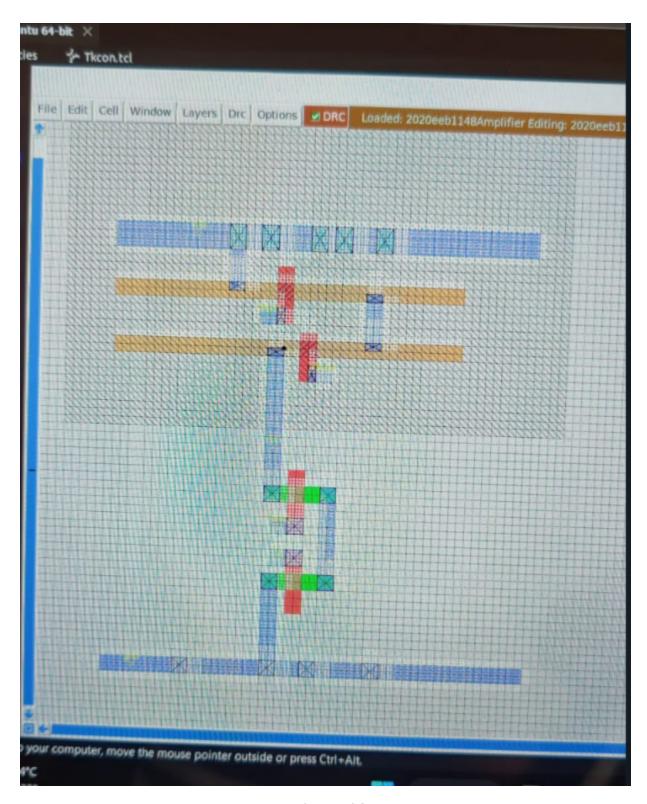


The Zero dB frequency

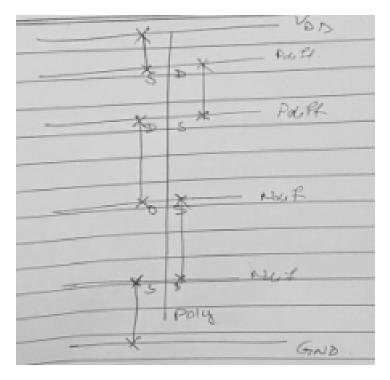
Layout (Magic)

Made the stick diagrams, using which finally made the layout using the Magic tool, through which also extracted a spice file attached in the compressed folder along with the report submitted.





Cascode Amplifier



Stick Diagram

Conclusion

From the observations and calculations above, we observe that Cascode Amplifier acts as a **Low pass Filter.**

We could successfully implement and make the layout and schematic of the cascode amplifier, current mirror and schematic of the beta multiplier in both the 22nm and 180nm technology files in LTSpice and using the Magic Tools.