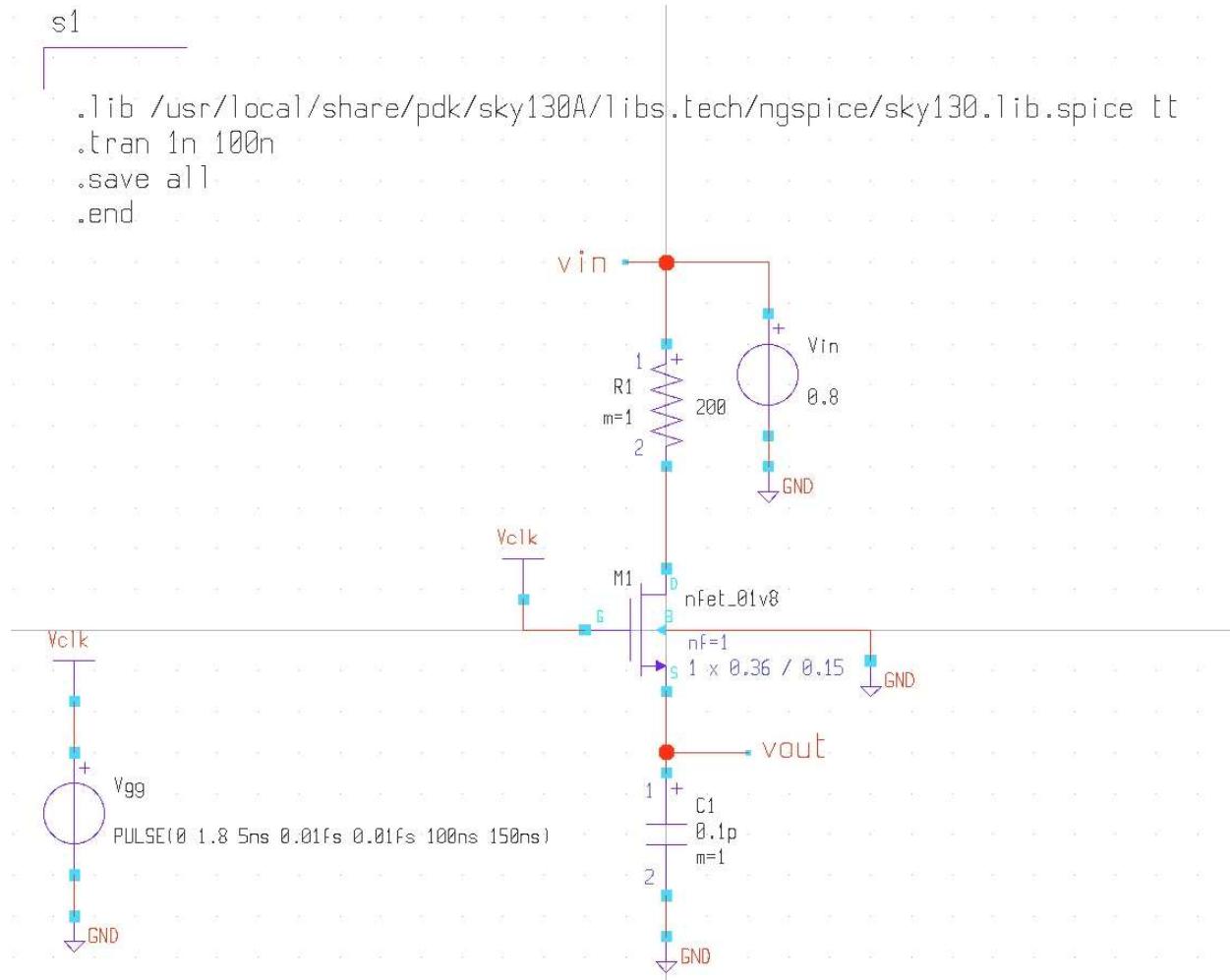


HOMEWORK3

Arda Ünal

1.)

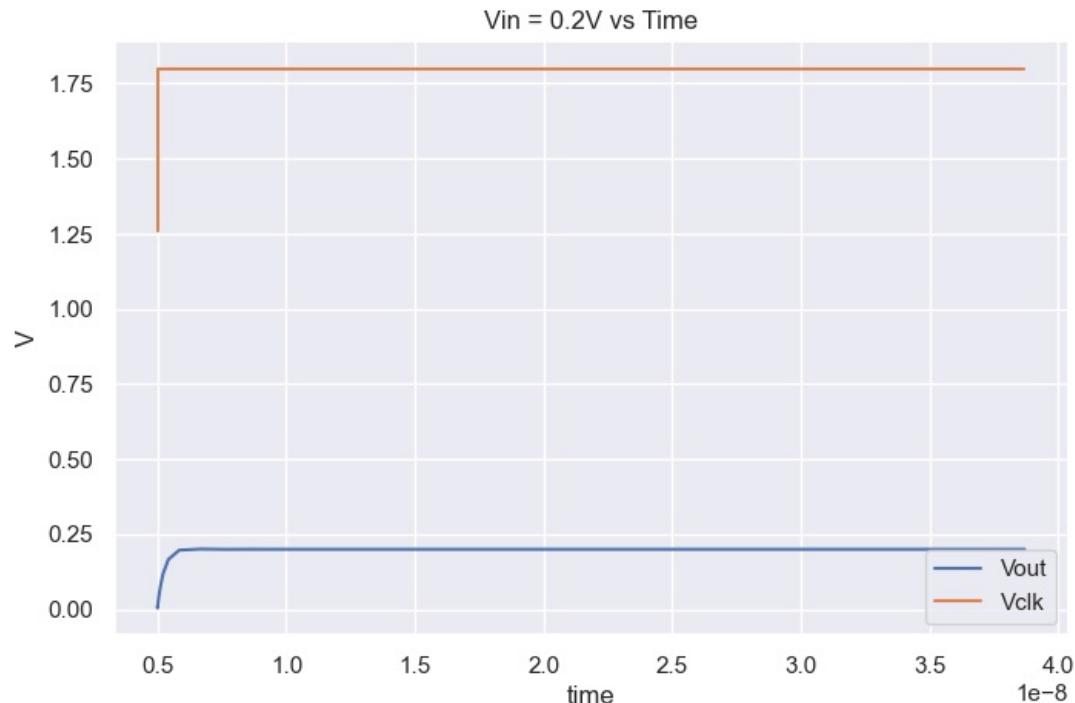


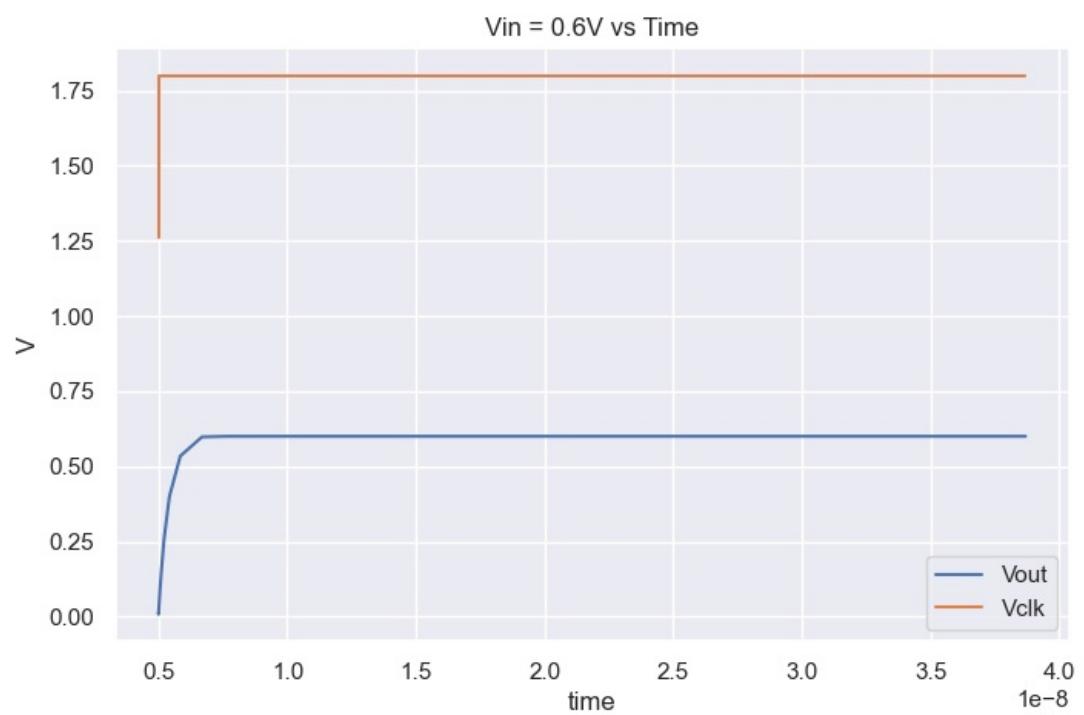
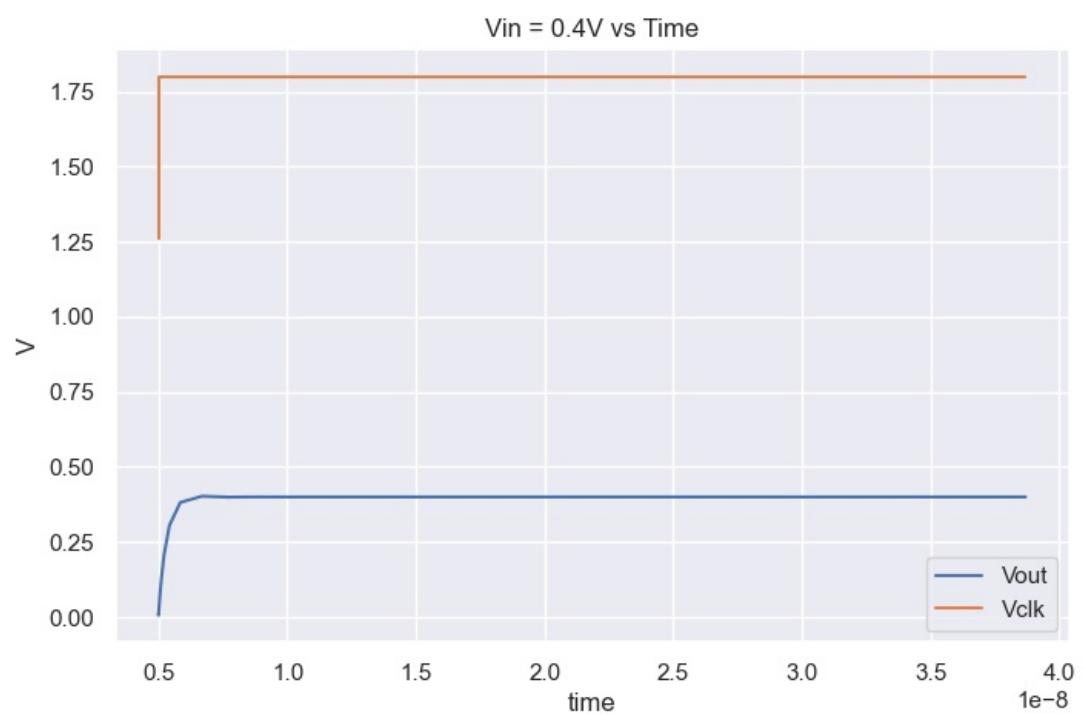
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
sns.set_theme()
```

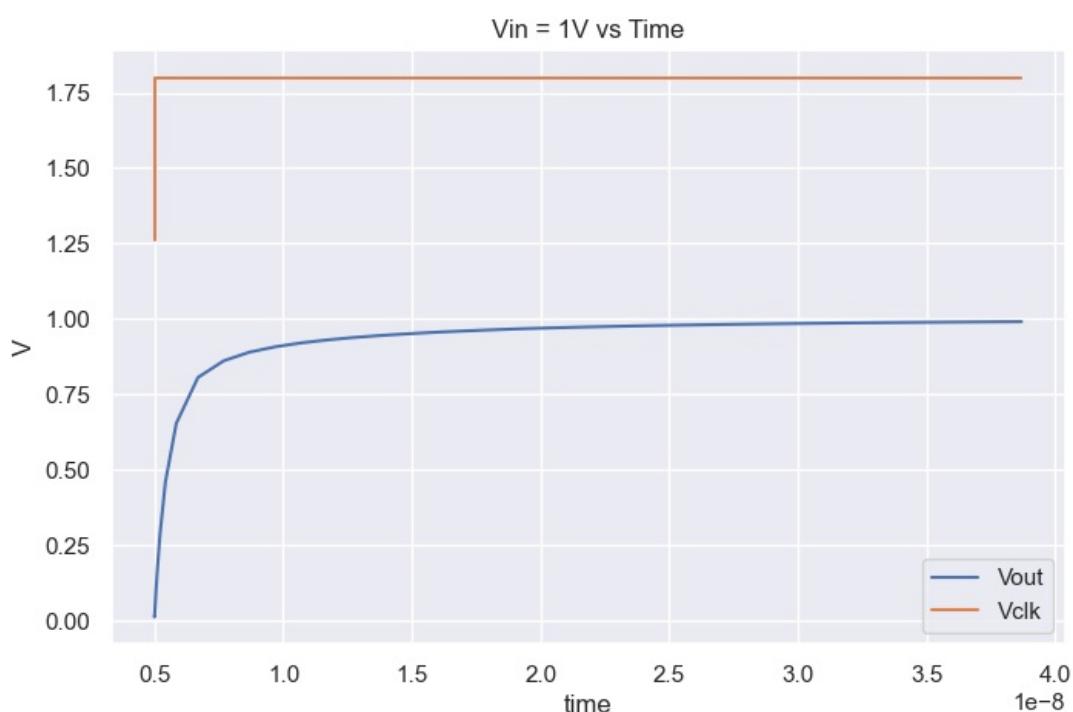
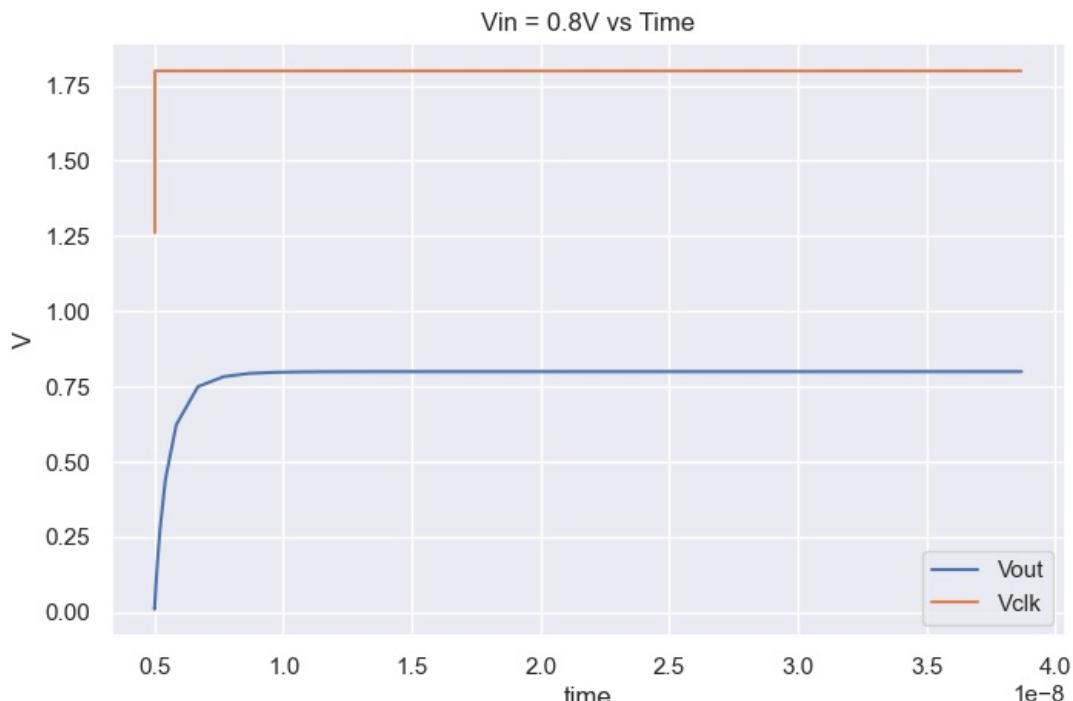
```
In [2]: data1 = pd.read_csv("hw31_02.txt", delimiter=",")
data2 = pd.read_csv("hw31_04.txt", delimiter=",")
data3 = pd.read_csv("hw31_06.txt", delimiter=",")
data4 = pd.read_csv("hw31_08.txt", delimiter=",")
data5 = pd.read_csv("hw31_1.txt", delimiter=",")
df_list = [data1, data2, data3, data4, data5]
name_list = ["0.2V", "0.4V", "0.6V", "0.8V", "1V"]
```

```
In [3]: for df in df_list:
    df["v(vin)"] = [float(i) for i in df["v(vin)"]]
    df["v(vclk)"] = [float(i) for i in df["v(vclk)"]]
    df["v(vout)"] = [float(i) for i in df["v(vout)"]]
    df["i(vin)"] = [-1*float(i) for i in df["i(vin)"]]
```

```
In [9]: count = 0
for df in df_list:
    plt.figure(figsize = (8, 5))
    plt.plot(df["time"][15:80], df["v(vout)"][15:80], label = "Vout")
    plt.plot(df["time"][15:80], df["v(vclk)"][15:80], label = "Vclk")
    plt.title("Vin = " + name_list[count] + " vs Time" )
    plt.xlabel("time")
    plt.ylabel("V")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
    count += 1
```







```
In [17]: for df in df_list:
    max_val = max(df["v(vout)"])
    min_val =
    print(df.index[df["v(vout)"] == max_val])
```

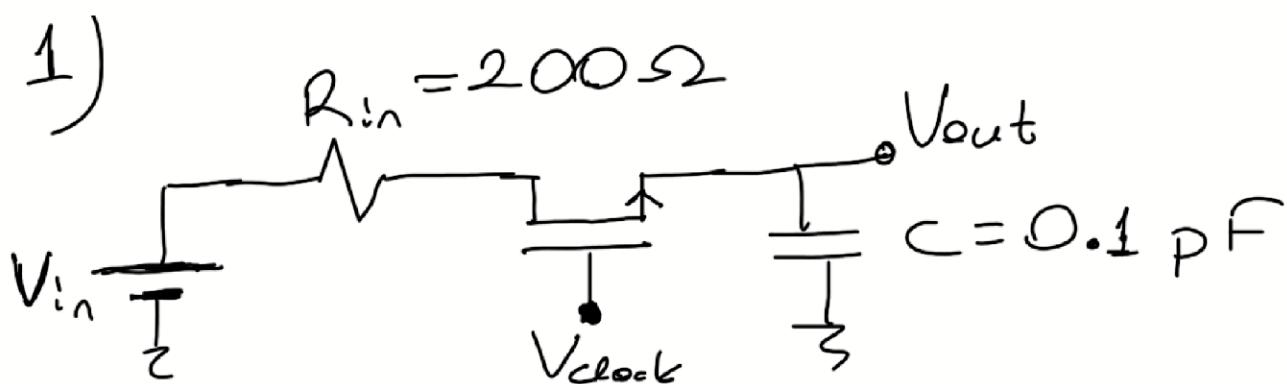
```
Index([47], dtype='int64')
Index([47], dtype='int64')
Index([140], dtype='int64')
Index([140], dtype='int64')
Index([141], dtype='int64')
```

```
In [20]: print(df["time"][46] - 0.5e-8)
print(df["time"][46] - 0.5e-8)
print(df["time"][139] - 0.5e-8)
print(df["time"][139] - 0.5e-8)
print(df["time"][140] - 0.5e-8)
```

```
8.437631999999998e-10
8.437631999999998e-10
9.36875263e-08
9.36875263e-08
9.46875263e-08
```


hw31

Oct 30, 19:40 Uncategorized ▾



Let us take $V_{in} = 0.6 \text{ V}$, $W = 0.36 \mu\text{m}$
 $L = 0.15 \mu\text{m}$ and $V_T = 0.6 \text{ V}$

$$V_{clock} = 1.8 \text{ V} \quad V_{DS} < V_{GS} - V_T$$

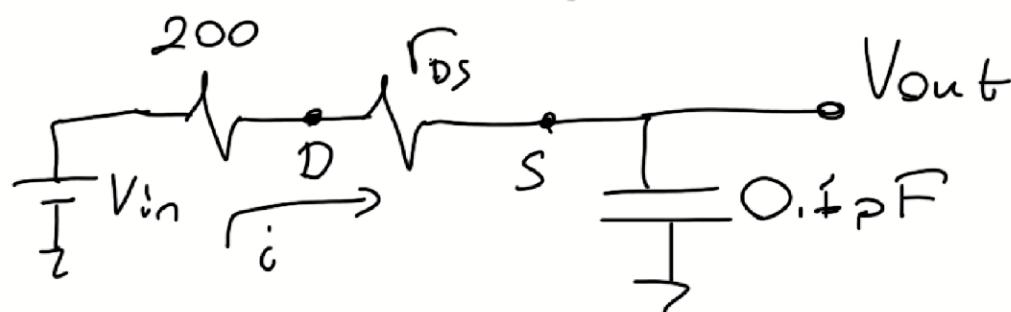
$$\rightarrow \text{Since } I_D = \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{For } V_{GS} = 1.5 \text{ V}, \quad I_D = 0.12807 \text{ mA}$$

by using $W = 0.36 \mu\text{m}$ and $L = 0.15 \mu\text{m}$

$$\text{nFet-O1v8, } \mu_n C_{ox} = 1.06725 \times 10^{-4}$$

\rightarrow In triode region,

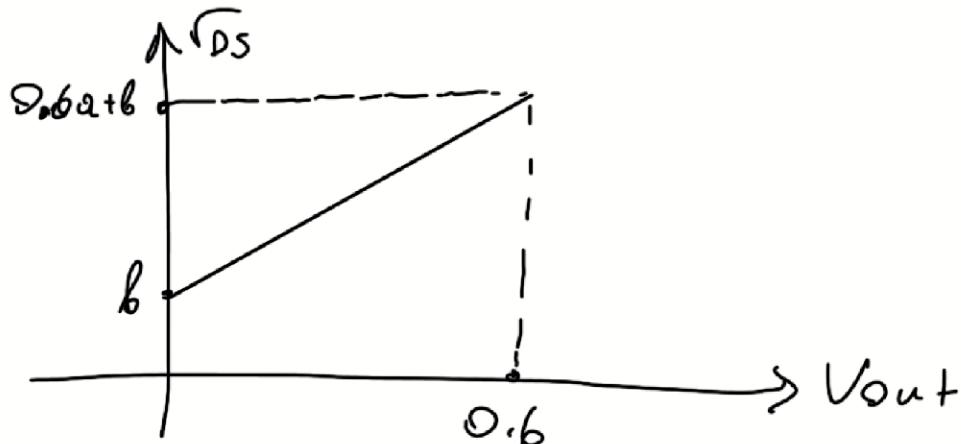


$$r_{DS} = \frac{V_{DS}}{I_D} = \frac{1}{\mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} [(V_{GS} - V_T) - \frac{1}{2} V_{DS}]}$$

$$i = \frac{V_{in} - V_{out}}{200 + r_{DS}} = 10^{-13} \frac{dV_{out}}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dV_{out}}{dt} = 10^{13} \left[\frac{V_{in} - V_{out}}{200 + r_{DS}} \right]$$

This is a very hard nonlinear diff. eqn to solve, so let us assume $r_{DS} = aV_{out} + b$



when $V_{out} = 0$, $V_{DS} = V_D$

$$\Rightarrow V_D = V_{in} - 200 \frac{V_{in}}{200 + r_{DS}}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{DS} = \frac{1}{\mu_n C_o x \frac{W}{L} \left[1.2 - \frac{1}{2} \left(V_{in} - 200 \frac{V_{in}}{200 + r_{DS}} \right) \right]}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{DS}(0) \approx 4.27 \text{ k}\Omega , k = \mu_n C_o x \frac{W}{L}$$

For $V_{out} = 0.6$ $V_{DS} = V_D - 0.6$

$$\Rightarrow r_{DS} = \frac{1}{k \left[1.8 - 0.6 - 0.6 - \frac{1}{2} \left(V_{in} - \frac{200V_{in}}{200 + r_{DS}} - V_{in} \right) \right]}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{DS} = \frac{1/k}{0.6 + 0.3 \frac{200}{200 + r_{DS}}} \Rightarrow r_{DS} = 6.41 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$0.6 + 0.3 \frac{200}{200 + r_{DS}} = 1.110 \quad k = 427 \text{ n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 3560$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{DS} = 3560 V_{out} + 4274 \text{ so for } V_{out} = 0.999 V_h$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{DS} \approx 6408 \Omega$$

$$\frac{dV_{out}}{dt} = 10^{13} \left[\frac{0.6 - V_{out}}{200 + 3560 V_{out} + 4274} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{out} = 661^{\star} W(0, -\left[1.068 \exp\left(-\frac{10^{12}}{661} t - 0.323\right) \right])$$

↳ By using MATLAB

$$\Rightarrow V_{out} = \frac{661}{356} W(0, -\left[0.323 \exp\left(-\frac{10^{12}}{661} t - 0.323\right) \right]) + 0.6$$

→ where W is Lambert func.

$$\rightarrow \boxed{t = 4.3526 \text{ ns}} \text{ to } V_{out} = 0.999 V_{in}$$

$$T = R C = (200 + r_t) 10^{-13}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = (3560 V_{out} + 4274) \times 10^{-13}$$

$$2) \text{ if } f_{max} = \frac{1}{T_{settle}} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot T} = 504.286 \text{ MHz} \quad \text{for } V_{out} = 0.6 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Settling time error} = \frac{T_{settle} - T_{sample}}{T_{sample} \times 100} \%$$

MOSFET On-Resistance Error: $I_{sample} \times R_{DS(on)}$

+ Capacitor discharge error due to the leakage

current.

$$\text{Error} = \frac{(504.286 \times 10^6)^{-1} - (5 \times 10^6)^{-1}}{(5 \times 10^6)^{-1} \times 100}$$

assuming that $T_{\text{sample}} = \frac{1}{5 \text{MHz}}$!

$$\Rightarrow \text{Error} = 9.9 \%$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{For } V_{in} = 0.6V \quad V_{out} = 0.5406 \text{ V}$$

ii) If $f = 25 \text{ MHz}$, then

$$\text{Error} = 0.09715 \%$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{For } V_{in} = 0.6V \quad V_{out} = 0.599417 \text{ V}$$

File Edit Options View Properties Layers Tools Symbol Highlight Simulation
hw32.sch +

Circuit: "hw32.spice" -a || sh
Circuit: ** sch_path: /home/ardau/Desktop/Advanced_Electronic_Circuits/hw3/hw32
hw32.sch

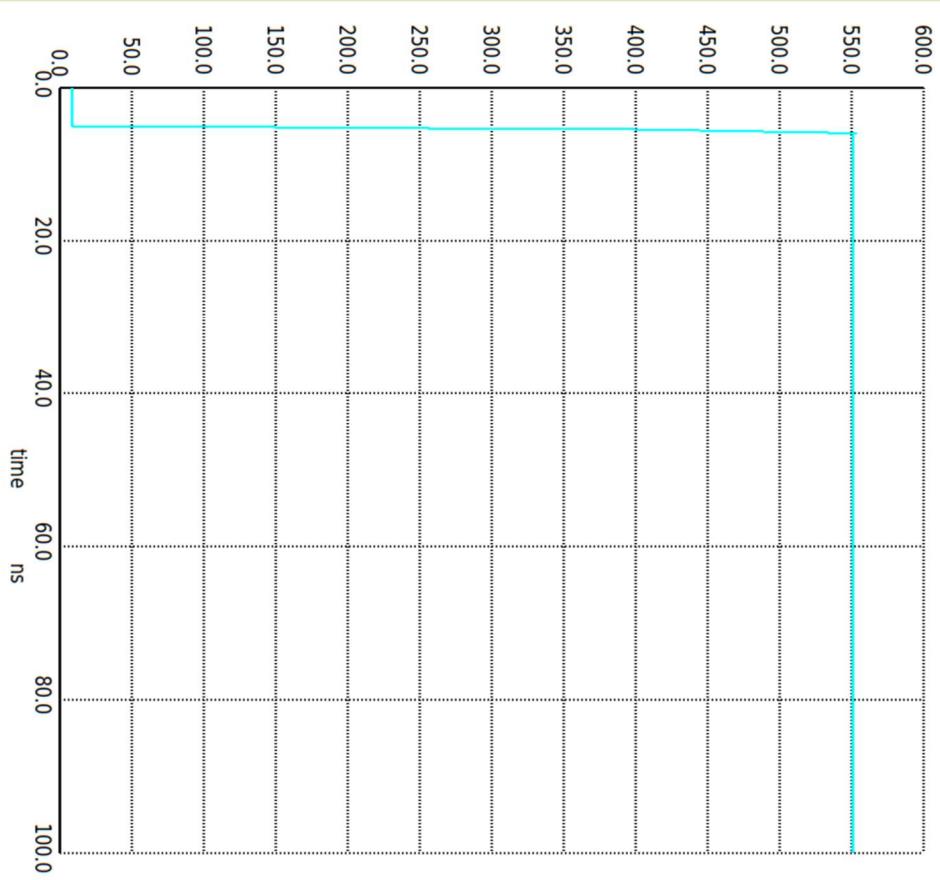
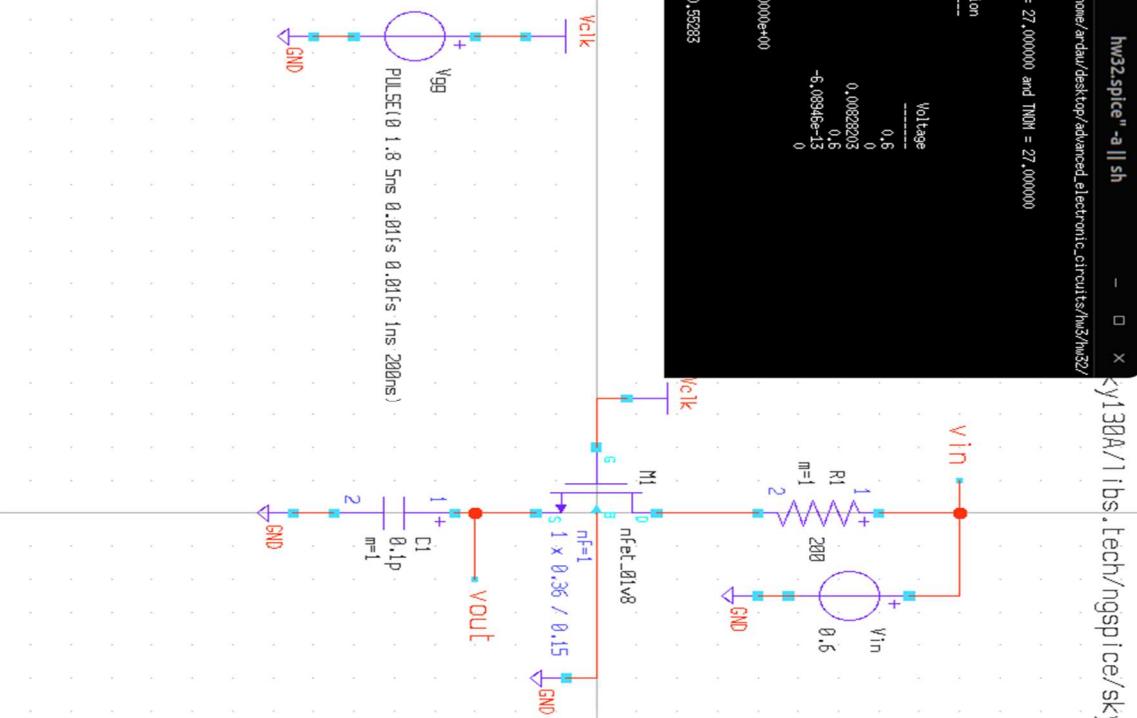
Doing analysis at TEMP = 27.000000 and TRDH = 27.000000

Initial Transient Solution

Node	Voltage
vclk	0.5
vout	0.0082803
vin	0.5
vintbrANCH	-5.08948e-15
vsgfbzANCH	0

Reference value : 0.00000e+00
No. of Jata Rows : 176
respic 22 -> plot vout
respic 23 ->

$x_0 = 6.3398e-09$, $y_0 = 0.55283$



File Edit Options View Properties Layers Tools Symbol Highlight Simulation

Netlist S

hw32.sch +

hw32.spice" -a || sh

tran: ** sch_path: /home/ardau/Desktop/advanced_electronic_circuits/hw3/hw32/hw32.sch

mV

vout

time ns

Circuit: ** sch_path: /home/ardau/Desktop/advanced_electronic_circuits/hw3/hw32/hw32.sch
Doing analysis at T=0 = 27.000000 and TNOM = 27.000000

Initial Transient Solution

Node	Voltage
net1	0.8
vclk	0.00082803
vout	0.5
vin	-6.08946e-13
vinbranch	0

Reference value :

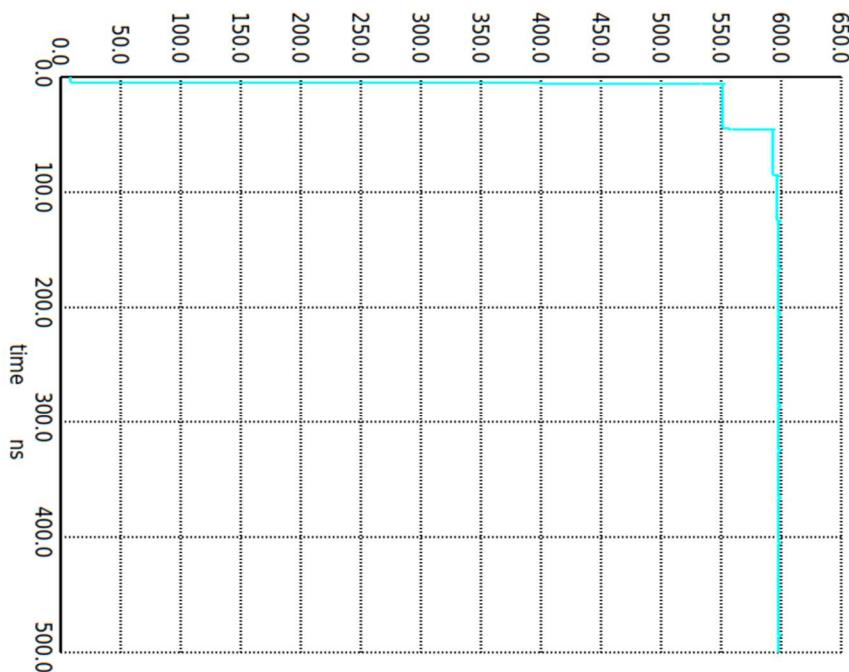
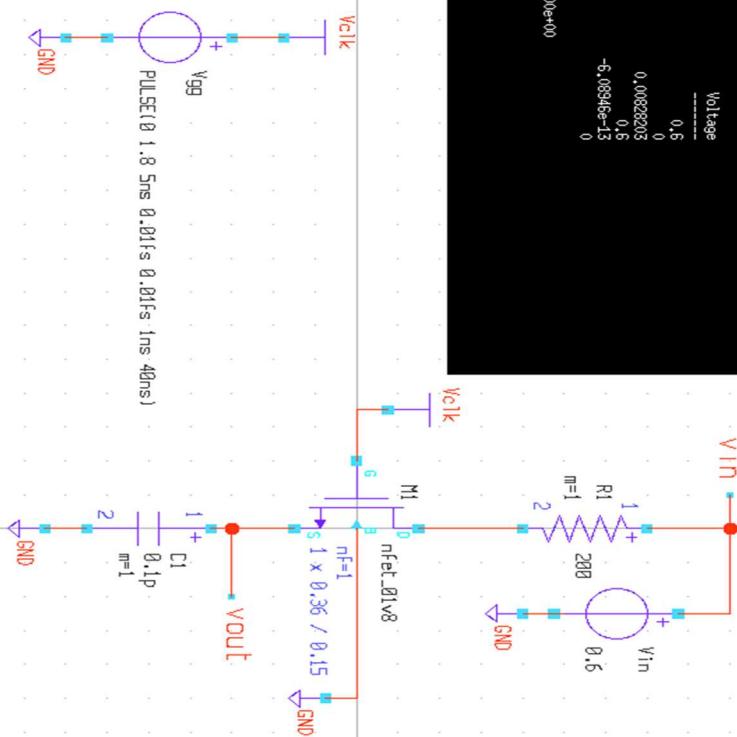
0.00000e+00

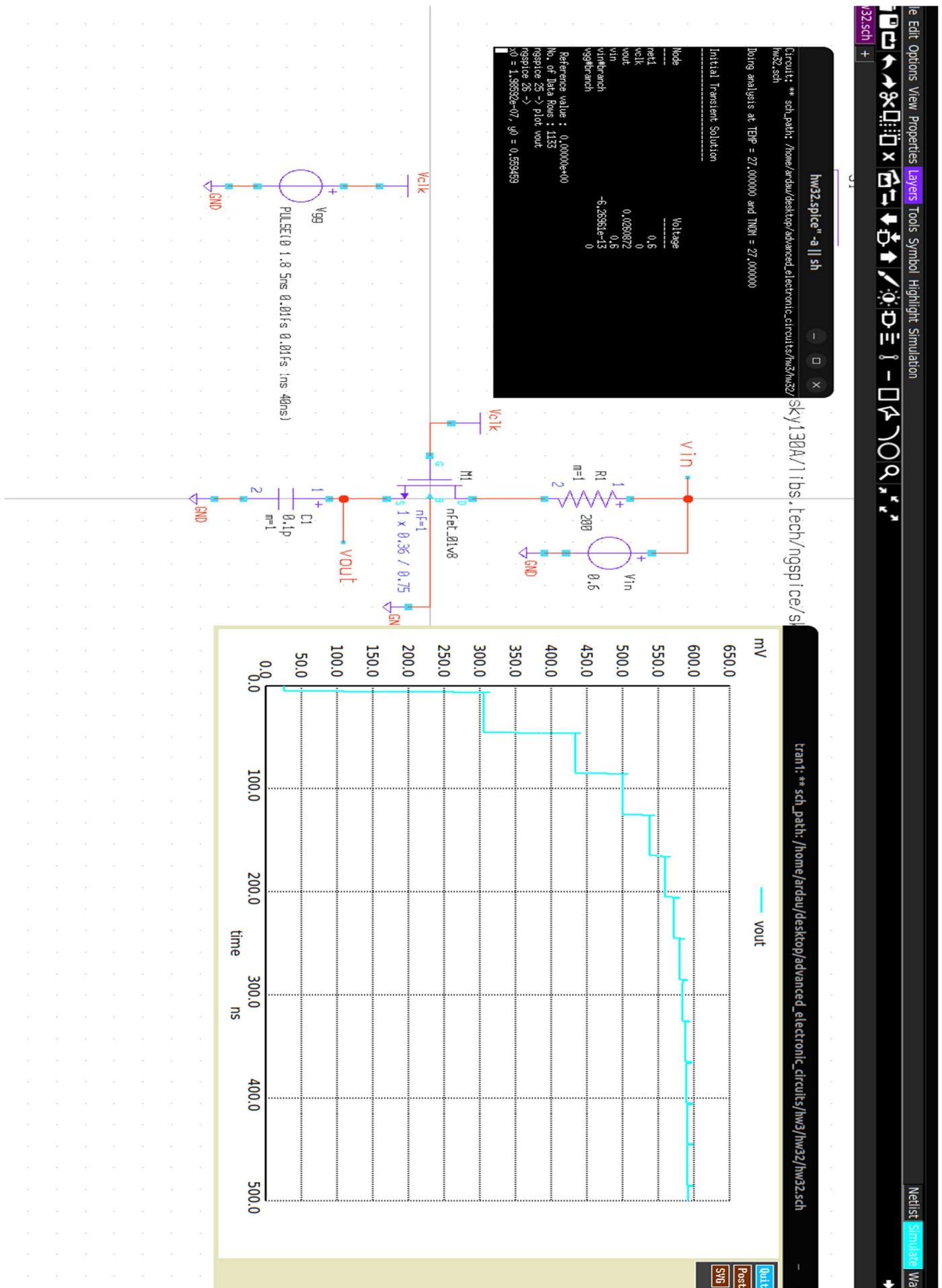
No. of data Rows : 1071

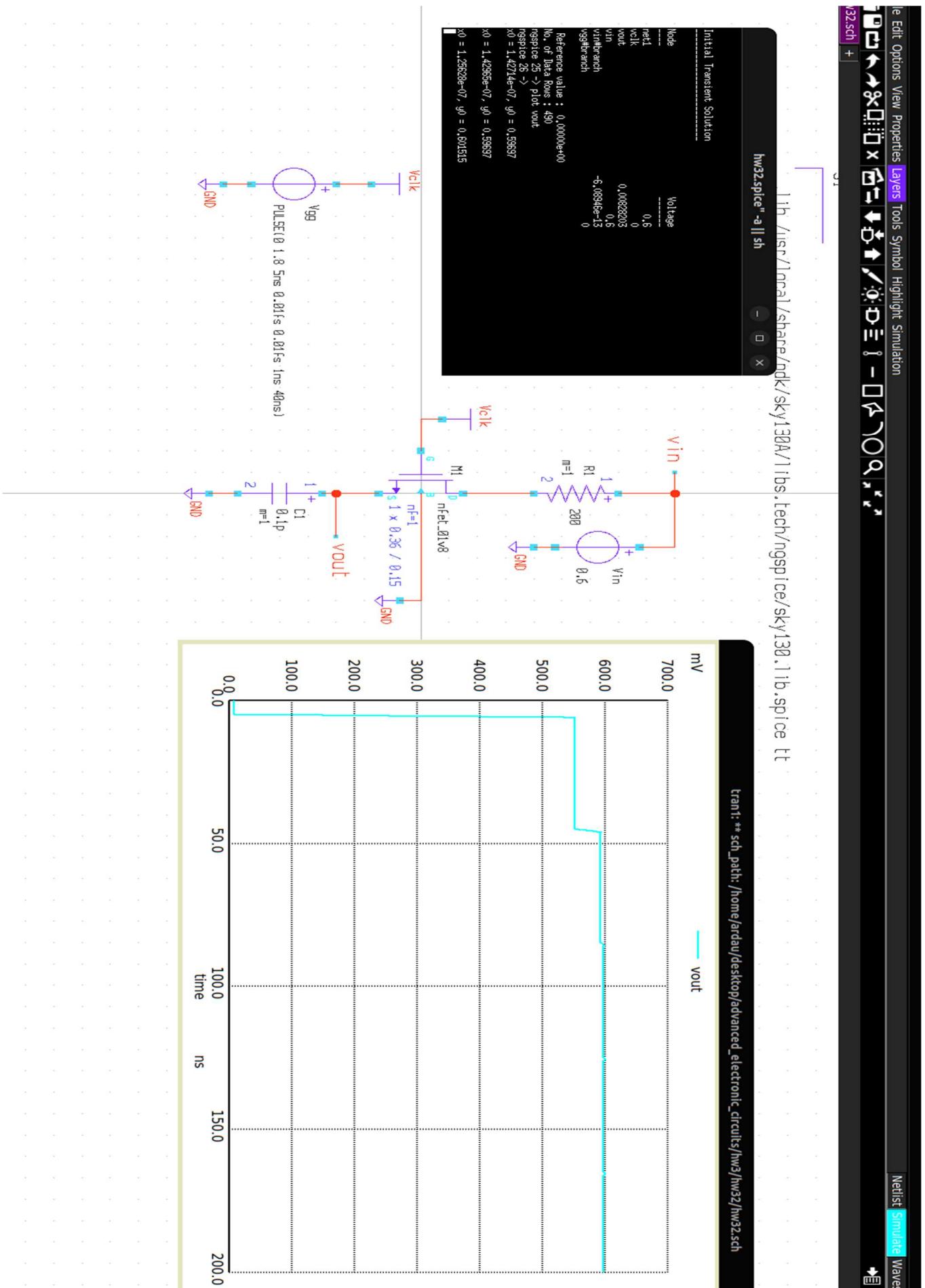
ngspice 26 -> plot vout

ngspice 27 -> plot vout

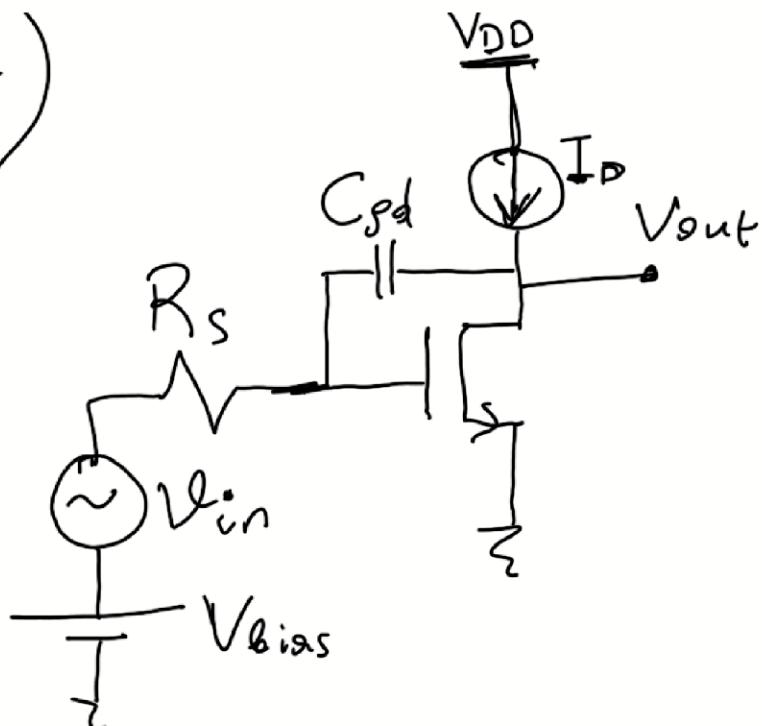
x0 = 2e-07, y0 = 0.5998837







4)



Let DC operating point is $V_{DD}/2$.
Intrinsic gain is

$$A_v = -\frac{2V_A' L}{V_{ov}}$$

$$\text{Let } V_{ov} = 0.3 \text{ V}$$

Let us take $V_T = 0.6 \text{ V}$ for

$W = 0.36 \mu\text{m}$ and $L = 0.15 \mu\text{m}$

$$\Rightarrow V_A = 1.34 \text{ at } V_{GS} = 0.9 \text{ V} \text{ for this cap.}, \text{ so } A_v = -\frac{2V_A}{V_{ov}} = -\frac{2V_E L}{V_{ov}}$$

$$-\frac{2V_E L}{0.3} = -80 \Rightarrow V_E L = 12$$

Let us choose $L = 1.75 \mu\text{m}$, then

$V_E = 6.857 \text{ V}/\mu\text{m} \rightarrow$ I do not know if it is possible or not.

5) Since there is a Miller capacitor, then GB and GBW is limited by capacitance of

Miller capacitor:

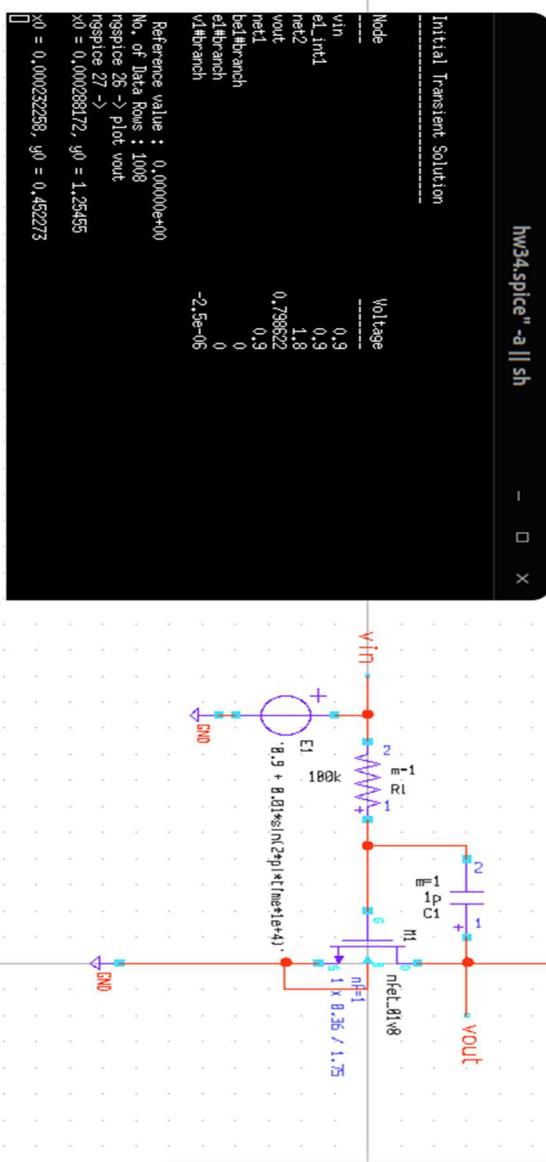
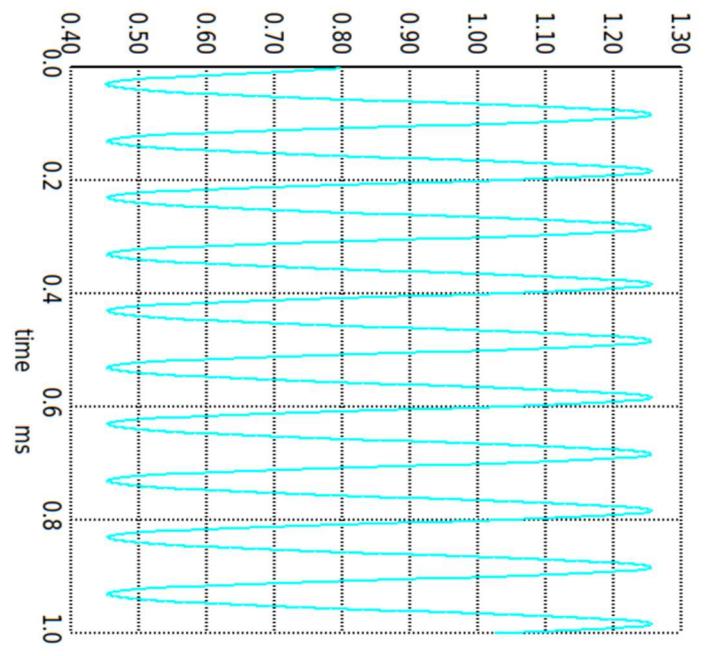
$$BW = \frac{1}{2\pi R_s A_{VO} C_F} = 19884.36 \approx 20 \text{ Hz}$$

$$GBW = \frac{1}{2\pi R_s C_F} = 1591549.4 \text{ Hz} \\ \approx 1.6 \text{ MHz}$$

→ This is the case which feedback cap. is dominant.

```
tran: ** sch_path: /home/ardau/Desktop/advanced_electronic_circuits/hw3/hw34
```

V — vout



```
hw34.spice"-a||sh - □ ×  
Initial Transient Solution  
Node _____ Voltage  
---  
vin 0.9  
e1,int1 0.9  
net2 1.8  
vout 0.798622  
net1 0.9  
be1#branch 0  
be1#branch 0  
v1#branch -2.5e-06  
Reference value : 0.000000e+00  
No. of Data Rows : 1008  
nspsice 26 -> Plot vout  
nspsice 27 -> Plot vout  
x0 = 0.000288172; y0 = 1.25465  
x0 = 0.000288172; y0 = 0.452273
```

