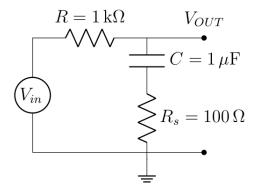
EE3113 Homework Assignment-1

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EE18BTECH11014

Note: Mathematical Explanations for some of the questions are at the end.

Spice Analysis 1



1.1 1a

When V_{in} is a DC Source, Capacitor charges exponentially and at infinite time Voltage across Capacitor is V_{in} . Solving using Kirchhoff's Law and by Assuming initial charge on Capacitor is Zero and $V_{in}=2.5$ Volts.

$$I(t) = \frac{V_{in}}{R + R} e^{\frac{-t}{(R + R_s)C}} \tag{1}$$

$$I(t) = \frac{V_{in}}{R + R_s} e^{\frac{-t}{(R + R_s)C}}$$

$$V_{out} = V_{in} - \frac{V_{in}R}{R + R_s} e^{\frac{-t}{(R + R_s)C}}$$

$$(2)$$

SPICE Netlist:

```
Question-1a
  * Circuit
                         DC
                                 2.5
         Vin
5 R
                 Vout
                         1 k
6 C
          Vout
                         1u
                         100
9 * Analysis
* Results
13 .control
14 run
15 print all
18 . end
```

$$V_{out} = 2.5 \text{ Volts}$$
 (3)

1.2 1b

 $V_{in}=\sin(\omega_0 t)$ where $\omega_0=2\pi imes 100$ rad/sec and $\omega_0=2\pi imes 1M$ rad/sec. V_{out} varies with ω_0 .

$$\frac{V_{\rm out}}{V_{\rm in}} = \frac{R_S C j \omega_0 + 1}{C(R_s + R) j \omega_0 + 1} \tag{4}$$

$$V_{out} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + (CR_s\omega_0)^2}{1 + (C\omega_0(R + R_s))^2}\right)} \sin\left(\omega_0 t + \tan^{-1}\left(R_s C\omega_0\right) - \tan^{-1}\left((R_s + R)C\omega_0\right)\right).$$
 (5)

1.2.1 For $\omega_0=2\pi\times 100~\mathrm{rad/sec}$

SPICE Netlist:

```
1 Question -1b_1
3 * Circuit
     Vin
            O AC
                         1
                                 SIN
                                                    100
       Vin
            Vout
        Vout 1
                    1u
              0
7 Rs
       1
                    100
9 * Analysis
10 .tran 1u 0.05
* Results
plot Vin Vout
16 .endc
18 . end
```

Graph:

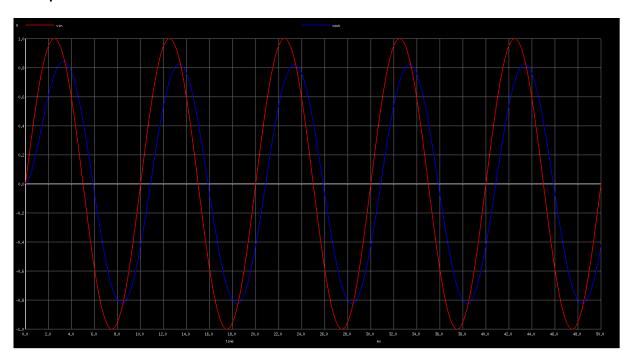


Figure 1: V_{out} and V_{in} for $\omega = 2\pi \times 100 rad/sec$

Phase Lag at $\omega = 200\pi \times rad/sec$ is -31.05° .

1.2.2 For $\omega_0=2\pi\times 1M$ rad/sec

```
Question-1b_2
3 * Circuit
4 Vin Vin 0 AC 1 SIN 0 1 1MEG
      Vin Vout 1k
5 R
      Vout 1 1u
1 0 100
6 C
      1 0
                  100
7 Rs
9 * Analysis
10 .tran 0.01n 5u
* Results
13 .control
15 plot Vin Vout
16 .endc
18 .end
```

Graph:

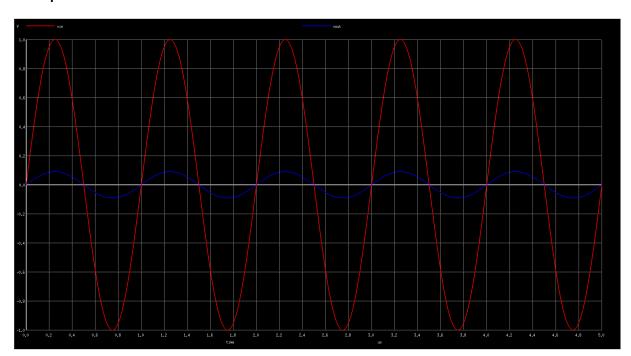


Figure 2: V_{out} and V_{in} for $\omega=2\pi\times~1M~{\rm rad/sec}$

Phase Lag at $\omega = 2\pi \times 10^6 rad/sec$ is $-0.9^{\circ} \approx 0^{\circ}.$

These values can be verified by Phase - Transfer Characteristic in next sub-section.

1.3 1c

For $V_{in}=\sin(\omega_0 t)$,

$$\frac{V_{\text{out}}}{V_{\text{in}}} = \frac{R_S C j \omega_0 + 1}{C(R_s + R) j \omega_0 + 1} \tag{6}$$

$$\frac{V_{\text{out}}}{V_{\text{in}}} = \frac{R_S C j \omega_0 + 1}{C(R_s + R) j \omega_0 + 1}$$

$$||\frac{V_{\text{out}}}{V_{\text{in}}}|| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + (C R_s \omega_0)^2}{1 + (C \omega_0 (R + R_s))^2}\right)}$$
(6)

$$\angle \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \tan^{-1}\left(R_s C\omega_0\right) - \tan^{-1}\left((R_s + R)C\omega_0\right) \tag{8}$$

At 3dB point, $\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}.$ Frequency at 3dB point is 145.89Hz and corresponding Phase is $-40^{\circ}.$

SPICE Netlist:

```
1 Question-1c
3 * Circuit
            0 AC 1 SIN 0 1
4 Vin Vin
      Vin Vout 1k
5 R
      Vout 1 1u
6 C
      1
                 100
9 * Analysis
10 . AC DEC 10 1
                       1 MEG
12 * Results
13 .control
14 run
plot db(Vout/Vin)
16 plot 180*(phase(Vout) - phase(Vin))/PI
18
19 .end
```

Graph of Magnitude:

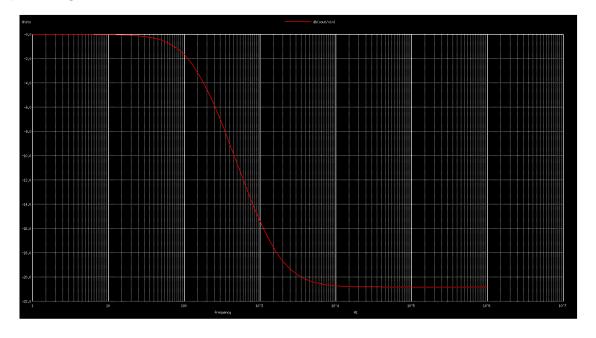


Figure 3: $||\frac{V_{\text{out}}}{V_{\text{in}}}||$

Graph of Phase:

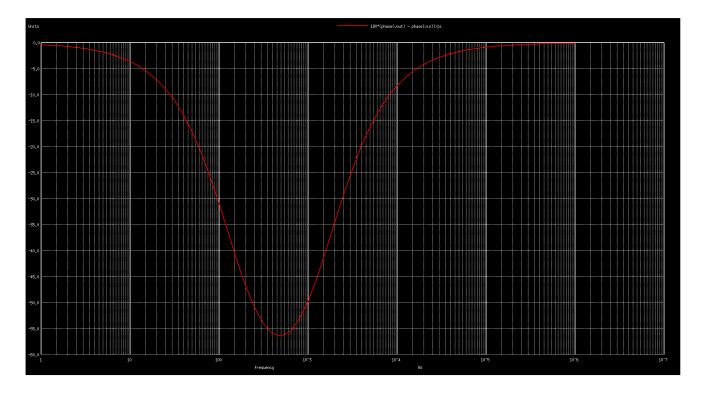


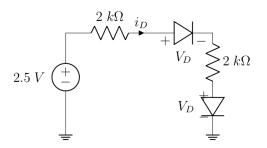
Figure 4: $\angle \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}$

2 Analytic calculations vs SPICE simulations

 $I_s=10^{-14} Amps$ and T=300K are standard conditions for a Ideal Diode. If we consider that $V_{Don}=0.7V$ for both Diodes, Current i_D would be,

$$2.5 - 4 \times 10^3 i_D = 0.7 \times 2 \tag{9}$$

$$i_D = \frac{1.1}{4000} = 2.75 \times 10^{-4} Amps \tag{10}$$



2.1 2c

SPICE Netlist:

```
1 Question-2c
 * Circuit
                       DC
        Vin
               1
                       2k
5 R1
       1
               Vout
6 D1
                       CustomDiode
7 R2
       Vout 2
                       2k
8 D2
                       {\tt CustomDiode}
```

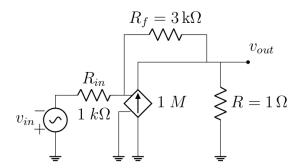
```
10 * Model
11 .model CustomDiode D
12
13 * Analysis
14 .op
15
16 * Results
17 .control
18 let ID = -Vin#branch
19 run
20 print all
21 .endc
22
23 .end
```

The results on Simulation are

$$V_D = 0.6250153 \text{ Volts}$$
 (11)

$$i_D = 3.12492 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Amps}$$
 (12)

3 Controlled Sources



From the given properties,

$$V_{in} = 0.5\sin(2000\pi t) \tag{13}$$

And on solving using KCL and KVL and some valid approximations,

$$V_{out} = 3V_{in} \tag{14}$$

$$V_{out} = 1.5\sin(2000\pi t) \tag{15}$$

SPICE Netlist:

```
1 Question -3
3 * Circuit
4 Vin 0 1
                             SIN 0
                                        0.5 1k
                 AC
                       1
      1
           2
                  1k
6 Rf
      2
            Vout
                  3k
7 R
      Vout
           0
                  1
8 G
      Vout
                  2
                        0
                              1 MEG
10 * Analysis
11 .tran 1u 0.005
```

```
12 *.AC DEC 10 10 10 MEG

13

14 * Results

15 .control

16 run

17 plot -V(1) V(Vout)

18 *plot -V(Vout)/V(1)

19 .endc

20

21 .end
```

Graph:

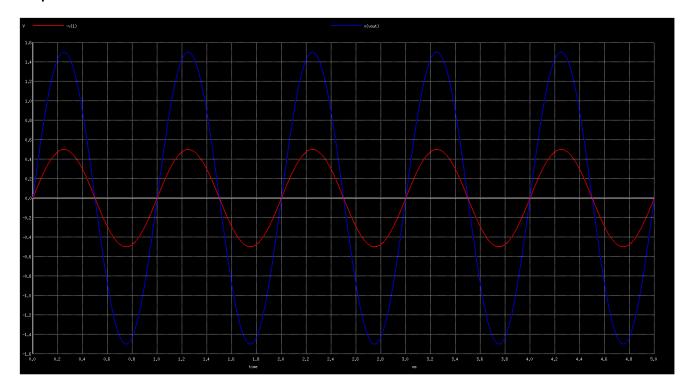


Figure 5: Plot of V_{out} and V_{in}

4 MOSFET Characteristics

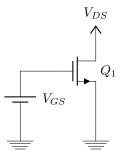
Long Channel MOSFET Parameters and Assumptions:

- 1. $\frac{W}{L} = 1.5$
- 2. L $= 10 \mu \mathrm{m}$
- 3. W = $15 \mu m$
- 4. V_{GS} and V_{DS} are supplied +ve.

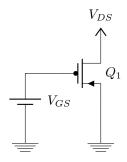
Short Channel MOSFET Parameters and Assumptions:

- 1. $\frac{W}{L} = 1.5$
- $2.~\mathsf{L}=\mathsf{0.18}\mu\mathsf{m}$
- 3. W $= 0.27 \mu \mathrm{m}$
- 4. V_{GS} and V_{DS} are supplied -ve.

N-MOS Circuit:



P-MOS Circuit:



4.1 4a

4.1.1 N-MOSFET

Long Channel SPICE Netlist:

```
1 Question -4anmosl
_{\rm 2} * Vgs value varies from 0.5,2 with a step of 0.5 *
4 * Circuit
5 M td tg 0 0 nch_tt W = 15u L = 10u
6 Vgs tg 0 DC 0.5
7 Vds td 0 DC 0.5
9 * Model
10 .include "TSMC180.lib"
{\tt 11} .model nch_tt nmos
* Analysis
14 .dc Vds 0 1.8 1m
16 * Results
17 .control
18 run
19 let ID = -Vds#branch
wrdata ../Data/4a/nmosl1.dat V(td) ID
21 plot ID vs V(td)
22 .endc
24 .end
```

Short Channel SPICE Netlist:

```
1 Question-4anmoss
2 * Vgs value varies from 0.5,2 with a step of 0.5 *
```

```
4 * Circuit
5 M td tg 0 0
6 Vgs tg 0 DC 0.5
7 Vds td 0 DC 0.5
                                      nch_tt W = 0.27u L = 0.18u
7 Vds td
9 * Model
10 .include "TSMC180.lib"
11 .model nch_tt nmos
* Analysis
14 .dc Vds 0 1.8 1m
* Results
17 .control
18 run
19 let ID = -Vds#branch
wrdata ../Data/4a/nmoss1.dat V(td) ID
plot ID vs V(td)
22 .endc
24 .end
```

4.1.2 P-MOSFET

Long Channel SPICE Netlist:

```
1 Question -4 apmosl
_2 * Vgs value varies from -2,-0.5 with a step of 0.5 *
4 * Circuit
5 M td tg 0 0 pch_tt W = 15u L = 10u
6 Vgs tg 0 DC -0.5
7 Vds td 0 DC -0.5
9 * Model
10 .include "TSMC180.lib"
{\tt 11} .model pch_tt pmos
13 * Analysis
14 .dc Vds -1.8 0 1m
* Results
19 let ID = -Vds#branch
20 wrdata ../Data/4a/pmosl1.dat V(td) ID
21 plot ID vs V(td)
22 .endc
23
24 .end
```

Short Channel SPICE Netlist:

```
Question-4apmoss

* Vgs value varies from -2,-0.5 with a step of 0.5 *

* Circuit

M td tg 0 0 pch_tt W = 0.27u L = 0.18u
```

```
6 Vgs tg 0 DC -0.5
                     DC
            0
7 Vds td
                            -0.5
9 * Model
10 .include "TSMC180.lib"
{\color{red} {	ext{11}}} .model pch_tt pmos
* Analysis
14 .dc Vds -1.8 0 1m
16 * Results
17 .control
19 let ID = -Vds#branch
20 wrdata ../Data/4a/pmoss1.dat V(td) ID
plot ID vs V(td)
22 .endc
24 .end
```

4.1.3 Results

Python Code for Plotting Characteristics from Saved Data

```
1 #Python Code to Plot Simulation from Data
3 import numpy as np
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6 def File2Numpy(Path):
       Content = []
        for i in open(Path).readlines():
               Content.append(i.strip().split())
       Content = np.array(Content).astype(float)
11
        x = Content[:,1]
12
       y = Content[:,3]
13
        return np.array([x,y]).T
16 # Data of Long Channel N-MOSFET
17 ln1 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmosl1.dat")
18 ln2 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmos12.dat")
19 ln3 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmosl3.dat")
20 ln4 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmosl4.dat")
# Data of Long Channel P-MOSFET
23 lp1 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmosl1.dat")
24 lp2 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmosl2.dat")
25 lp3 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmosl3.dat")
26 lp4 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmosl4.dat")
28 # Data of Short Channel N-MOSFET
29 sn1 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmoss1.dat")
30 sn2 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmoss2.dat")
sn3 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmoss3.dat")
sn4 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmoss4.dat")
34 # Data of Short Channel P-MOSFET
```

```
sp1 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmoss1.dat")
sp2 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmoss2.dat")
37 sp3 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmoss3.dat")
sp4 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmoss4.dat")
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
43 plt.subplot(2,2,1)
44 plt.plot(ln1[:,0],ln1[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = 0.5")
45 plt.plot(ln2[:,0],ln2[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = 1")
46 plt.plot(ln3[:,0],ln3[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = 1.5")
47 plt.plot(ln4[:,0],ln4[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = 2")
48 plt.title("Long Channel NMOS")
49 plt.grid()
50 plt.legend()
51 plt.xlabel(r"$V_{D}$")
52 plt.ylabel(r"$I_{D}$")
54 plt.subplot(2,2,2)
55 plt.plot(lp1[:,0],lp1[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = -0.5")
56 plt.plot(lp2[:,0],lp2[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = -1")
57 plt.plot(lp3[:,0],lp3[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = -1.5")
58 plt.plot(lp4[:,0],lp4[:,1],label=r"V_{g} = -2")
59 plt.title("Long Channel PMOS")
60 plt.grid()
plt.legend()
62 plt.xlabel(r"$V_{D}$")
63 plt.ylabel(r"$I_{D}$")
65 plt.subplot(2,2,3)
66 plt.plot(sn1[:,0],sn1[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = 0.5")
67 plt.plot(sn2[:,0],sn2[:,1],label=r"V_{g} = 1")
68 plt.plot(sn3[:,0],sn3[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = 1.5")
69 plt.plot(sn4[:,0],sn4[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = 2")
70 plt.title("Short Channel NMOS")
71 plt.grid()
72 plt.legend()
73 plt.xlabel(r"$V_{D}$")
74 plt.ylabel(r"$I_{D}$")
76 plt.subplot(2,2,4)
77 plt.plot(sp1[:,0],sp1[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = -0.5")
78 plt.plot(sp2[:,0],sp2[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = -1")
79 plt.plot(sp3[:,0],sp3[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = -1.5")
80 plt.plot(sp4[:,0],sp4[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = -2")
81 plt.title("Short Channel PMOS")
82 plt.grid()
83 plt.legend()
84 plt.xlabel(r"$V_{D}$")
85 plt.ylabel(r"I_{D}")
87 plt.savefig("4a.png")
88 plt.show()
```

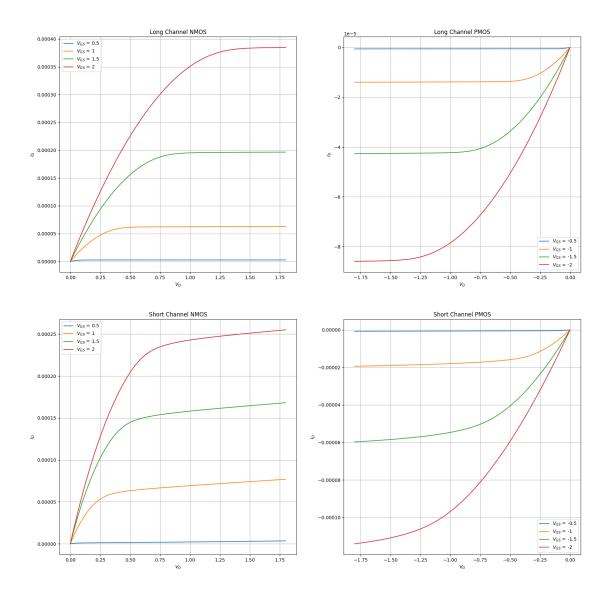


Figure 6: I_D vs V_D Characteristics of Long and Short Channel N-MOSFETs and P-MOSFETs

4.2 4b

4.2.1 N-MOSFET

Long Channel SPICE Netlist:

```
15 * Results
16 .control
17 run
18 let ID = -Vdd#branch
19 wrdata ../Data/4b/nmosl.dat V(tg)-0.362 ID
20 plot ID vs V(tg)-0.362
21 .endc
22
23 .end
```

Short Channel SPICE Netlist:

4.2.2 P-MOSFET

Long Channel SPICE Netlist:

```
20 plot ID vs V(tg)-0.388
21 .endc
22 23 .end
```

Short Channel SPICE Netlist:

```
1 Question -4 apmoss
3 * Circuit
      td tg 0 0
tg 0 DC -0.5
4 M
                                 pch_tt W = 0.27u L = 0.18u
            0
      tg
5 Vgs
            0
                    DC
6 Vdd
      td
                            -1.8
8 * Model
9 .include "TSMC180.lib"
10 .model pch_tt pmos
* Analysis
13 .dc Vgs -2 0 1m
* Results
16 .control
17 run
18 let ID = -Vdd#branch
urdata ../Data/4b/pmoss.dat V(tg)-0.388 ID
20 plot ID vs V(tg)-0.388
21 .endc
23 .end
```

4.2.3 Results

Python Code for Plotting Characteristics from Saved Data

```
1 #Python Code to Plot Simulation from Data
3 import numpy as np
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6 def File2Numpy(Path):
       Content = []
       for i in open(Path).readlines():
               Content.append(i.strip().split())
       Content = np.array(Content).astype(float)
11
       x = Content[:,1]
       y = Content[:,3]
        return np.array([x,y]).T
17 ln1 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmosl1.dat")
18 ln2 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmos12.dat")
19 ln3 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmosl3.dat")
20 ln4 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmosl4.dat")
22 # Data of Long Channel P-MOSFET
23 lp1 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmosl1.dat")
24 lp2 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmosl2.dat")
```

```
25 lp3 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmosl3.dat")
26 lp4 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmosl4.dat")
28 # Data of Short Channel N-MOSFET
29 sn1 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmoss1.dat")
sn2 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmoss2.dat")
sn3 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmoss3.dat")
sn4 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/nmoss4.dat")
34 # Data of Short Channel P-MOSFET
sp1 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmoss1.dat")
sp2 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmoss2.dat")
sp3 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmoss3.dat")
sp4 = File2Numpy("../Data/4a/pmoss4.dat")
^{40} # Transition
a = File2Numpy("../Data/4b/nmosl.dat")
42 b = File2Numpy("../Data/4b/pmosl.dat")
c = File2Numpy("../Data/4b/nmoss.dat")
d = File2Numpy("../Data/4b/pmoss.dat")
46 plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
48 plt.subplot(2,2,1)
49 plt.plot(ln1[:,0],ln1[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = 0.5")
50 plt.plot(ln2[:,0],ln2[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = 1")
51 plt.plot(ln3[:,0],ln3[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = 1.5")
52 plt.plot(ln4[:,0],ln4[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = 2")
plt.plot(a[:,0],a[:,1],label=r"Transition")
54 plt.title("Long Channel NMOS")
55 plt.grid()
56 plt.legend()
57 plt.xlabel(r"$V_{D}$")
58 plt.ylabel(r"$I_{D}$")
60 plt.subplot(2,2,2)
61 plt.plot(lp1[:,0],lp1[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = -0.5")
62 plt.plot(lp2[:,0],lp2[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = -1")
63 plt.plot(lp3[:,0],lp3[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = -1.5")
64 plt.plot(lp4[:,0],lp4[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = -2")
65 plt.plot(b[:,0],b[:,1],label=r"Transition")
66 plt.title("Long Channel PMOS")
67 plt.grid()
68 plt.legend()
69 plt.xlabel(r"$V_{D}$")
70 plt.ylabel(r"$I_{D}$")
72 plt.subplot(2,2,3)
73 plt.plot(sn1[:,0],sn1[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = 0.5")
74 plt.plot(sn2[:,0],sn2[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = 1")
75 plt.plot(sn3[:,0],sn3[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = 1.5")
76 plt.plot(sn4[:,0],sn4[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = 2")
77 plt.plot(c[:,0],c[:,1],label=r"Transition")
78 plt.title("Short Channel NMOS")
79 plt.grid()
80 plt.legend()
81 plt.xlabel(r"V_{D}")
```

```
plt.ylabel(r"$I_{D}$")

plt.subplot(2,2,4)

plt.plot(sp1[:,0],sp1[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = -0.5")

plt.plot(sp2[:,0],sp2[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = -1.5")

plt.plot(sp3[:,0],sp3[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = -1.5")

plt.plot(sp4[:,0],sp4[:,1],label=r"$V_{g}$ = -2")

plt.plot(d[:,0],d[:,1],label=r"Transition")

plt.title("Short Channel PMOS")

plt.grid()

plt.grid()

plt.legend()

plt.ylabel(r"$V_{D}$")

plt.ylabel(r"$I_{D}$")

plt.savefig("4b.png")

plt.show()
```

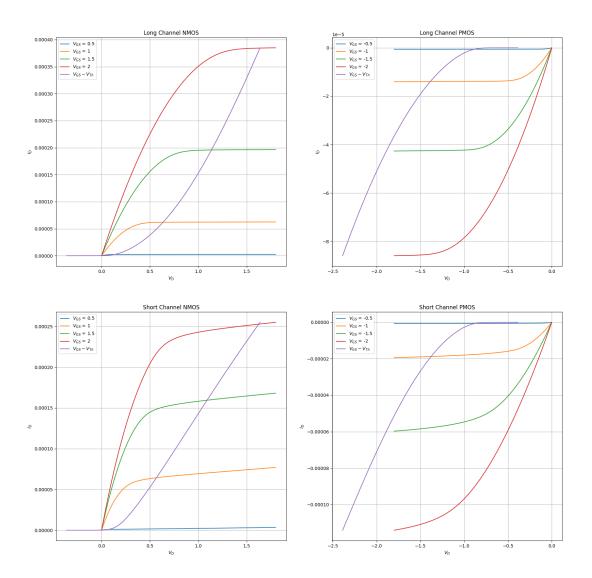


Figure 7: I_D vs V_D Characteristics of Long and Short Channel N-MOSFETs and P-MOSFETs with Regions

The Graph of I_D vs $V_{GS}-V_{Th}$ separates Linear Region from Saturation Region. The side of Parabolic Curve where I_D vs V_D varies Linearly is the Linear Region and the other one is Saturation Region.

The Primary Difference between the Graphs in Long Channel and Short Channel MOSFETs is value of Channel Modulation Parameter λ . $\lambda \approx 0$ for Long Channel Devices and λ is considerably large for Small Channel Devices. The considerable increase in λ is one of the Short Channel Effects which happens due to shortening of length of the inverted channel region with increase in drain bias for large drain biases. For $\lambda=0$, I_D vs V_{DS} graph saturates at the end whereas for considerable $\lambda \; I_D$ vs V_{DS} graph doesn't saturate.

4.3 4c

The Small Signal Output Resistance r_0 parameter of the MOSFET doesn't depend on Small Signal Input Voltage. It also depends on Channel Modulation Parameter λ . It is independent on whether it is N-MOS or P-MOS.

$$g_o = \left. \frac{\partial i_D}{\partial v_{DS}} \right|_Q = \mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{2L} \right) \left(V_{GS} - V_{Tn} \right)^2 \lambda_n \cong \lambda I_D$$
 (16)

$$r_o = \frac{1}{g_o} = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D} \tag{17}$$

4.3.1 Calculations

Calculations are done for Graphs in Question-4a or for Section-4a in this document for $V_{GS}=1.5$ Volts.

$$r_0 = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{dI_D}{dV_{DS}}\right)}$$

$$r_0 = \frac{dV_{DS}}{dI_D}$$
(18)

$$r_0 = \frac{dV_{DS}}{dI_D} \tag{19}$$

N-MOSFET

Long Channel Calculations:

$$\frac{dI_D}{dV_{DS}} = 0 (20)$$

$$r_0 \approx \infty$$
 (21)

Short Channel Calculations:

$$\frac{dI_D}{dV_{DS}} = 1.17647 \times 10^{-5} \ \Omega^{-1} \tag{22}$$

$$r_0 = 85000 \ \Omega$$
 (23)

P-MOSFET

Long Channel Calculations:

$$\frac{dI_D}{dV_{DS}} = 2.117 \times 10^{-8} \ \Omega^{-1} \tag{24}$$

$$r_0 = 4.722 \times 10^7 \ \Omega \tag{25}$$

Short Channel Calculations:

$$\frac{dI_D}{dV_{DS}} = 1.468 \times 10^{-7} \ \Omega^{-1} \tag{26}$$

$$r_0 = 6.8102 \times 10^6 \ \Omega \tag{27}$$

4.4 4d

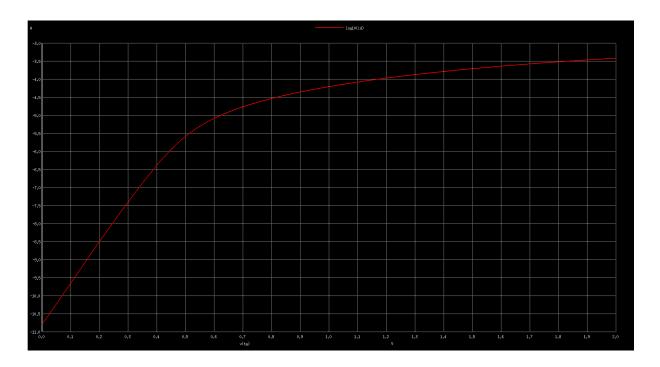
4.4.1 N-MOSFET

Long Channel

SPICE Netlist:

```
1 Question -4dnmosl
3 * Circuit
4 M td tg 0 0 nch_tt W = 15u L = 10u
5 Vgs tg 0 DC 0.5
6 Vdd td 0 DC 1.8
8 * Model
9 .include "TSMC180.lib"
10 .model nch_tt nmos
12 * Analysis
13 .dc Vgs 0 2 0.1m
* Results
16 .control
17 run
18 let ID = -Vdd#branch
urdata ../Data/4d/nmosl.dat V(tg) log10(ID)
20 plot log10(ID) vs V(tg)
21 .endc
23 .end
```

Plot:



Calculations:

$$S = 0.0921821 \text{ V/dec}$$
 (28)

$$S = \eta \frac{KT}{q} ln(10) \tag{29}$$

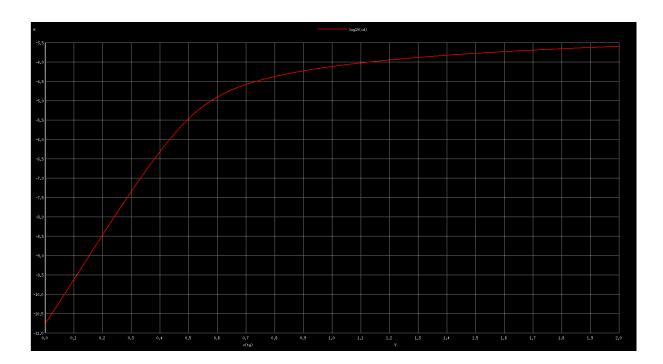
$$\eta = 1.5514 \tag{30}$$

Short Channel

SPICE Netlist:

```
1 Question -4dnmoss
3 * Circuit
4 M td tg 0 0 nch_tt W = 0.27u L = 0.18u
5 Vgs tg 0 DC 0.5
6 Vdd td 0 DC 1.8
8 * Model
9 .include "TSMC180.lib"
.model nch_tt nmos
12 * Analysis
13 .dc Vgs 0 2 1m
* Results
16 .control
17 run
18 let ID = -Vdd#branch
urdata ../Data/4d/nmoss.dat V(tg) log10(ID)
20 plot log10(ID) vs V(tg)
21 .endc
23 .end
```

Plot:



Calculations:

$$S = 0.0906977 \text{ V/dec}$$
 (31)

$$S = \eta \frac{KT}{q} ln(10) \tag{32}$$

$$\eta = 1.52645 \tag{33}$$

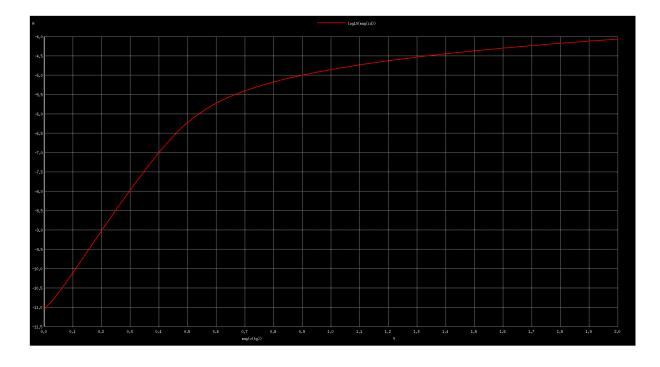
4.4.2 P-MOSFET

Long Channel

SPICE Netlist:

```
1 Question -4dpmosl
3 * Circuit
4 M td tg 0 0 pch_tt W = 15u L = 10u
5 Vgs tg 0 DC -0.5
6 Vdd td 0 DC -1.8
8 * Model
9 .include "TSMC180.lib"
10 .model pch_tt pmos
12 * Analysis
13 .dc Vgs -2 -0 1m
* Results
16 .control
17 run
18 let ID = -Vdd#branch
urdata ../Data/4d/pmosl.dat V(mag(tg)) log10(mag(ID))
20 plot log10(mag(ID)) vs mag(V(tg))
21 .endc
22
23 .end
```

Plot:



 ${\sf Calculations:}$

$$S = 0.0930233 \text{ V/dec}$$
 (34)

$$S = \eta \frac{KT}{q} ln(10) \tag{35}$$

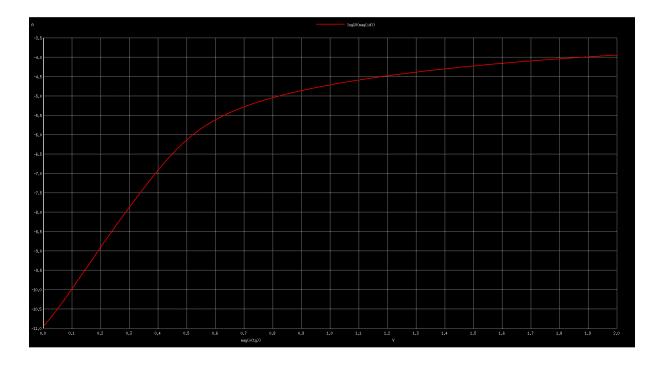
$$\eta = 1.56559 \tag{36}$$

Short Channel

SPICE Netlist:

```
1 Question -4dpmoss
3 * Circuit
4 M td tg 0 0 pch_tt W = 0.27u L = 0.18u
5 Vgs tg 0 DC -0.5
6 Vdd td 0 DC -1.8
8 * Model
9 .include "TSMC180.lib"
10 .model pch_tt pmos
12 * Analysis
13 .dc Vgs -2 0 1m
* Results
16 .control
17 run
18 let ID = -Vdd#branch
wrdata ../Data/4d/pmoss.dat mag(V(tg)) log10(mag(ID))
20 plot log10(mag(ID)) vs mag(V(tg))
21 .endc
22
23 .end
```

Plot:



Calculations:

$$S = 0.0991792 \text{ V/dec}$$
 (37)

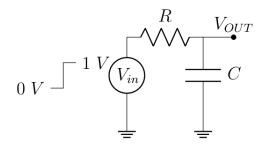
$$S = \eta \frac{KT}{q} ln(10) \tag{38}$$

$$\eta = 1.66919 \tag{39}$$

5 Propagation Delay

Propagation Delay: Propagation Delay is the difference between time taken by the Output to have its magnitude half of its Final Value and time taken for the Input to have its magnitude half of its Final Value.

Rise Time: Rise Time is the amount of time taken for the Signal to have its magnitude change from 10% to 90% of Steady State Value.



5.1 5a

When a Ideal Step Signal($t_{r,in}=0$) is given as input to the given RC Circuit,

$$V_{out} = V_{in}(1 - e^{\frac{-t}{RC}}) \tag{40}$$

Propagation Delay =
$$t_p = 0.69RC$$
 (41)

Rise Time =
$$t_r = 2.2RC$$
 (42)

Assuming,

$$R = 1000\Omega \tag{43}$$

$$C = 1\mu F \tag{44}$$

$$t_p = 6.9 \times 10^{-4} s \tag{45}$$

$$t_r = 2.2 \times 10^{-3} s \tag{46}$$

SPICE Netlist:

```
*#destroy all
                        AC
         Vin
         Vin
4 R
                Vout
                        1000
         Vout
                        1u
* ANALYSIS
8 .tran 1u 0.008
* VIEW RESULTS
11 .control
12 run
13 plot Vin Vout
14 .endc
16 .end
```

Graph:

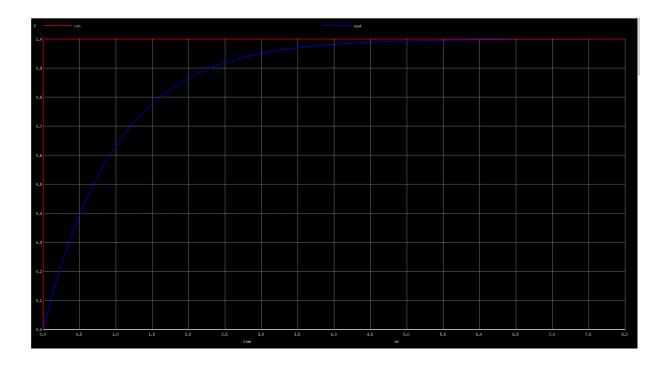


Figure 8: V_{out} and V_{in} for Ideal Step Signal as Input

5.2 5b

Parameters:

$$R = 10\Omega \tag{47}$$

$$C = 1nF (48)$$

Readings: Table containing values of $\alpha=t_{r,in}/0.8$ and corresponding $t_{p,out}.$

α (in sec)	$t_{p,out}$ (in sec)
10×10 ⁻¹²	6.9434×10 ⁻⁹
50×10 ⁻¹²	6.96226×10 ⁻⁹
100×10 ⁻¹²	7×10 ⁻⁹
200×10 ⁻¹²	7.02×10^{-9}
300×10^{-12}	7.1×10^{-9}
400×10 ⁻¹²	7.137×10^{-9}
500×10^{-12}	7.185×10^{-9}
600×10 ⁻¹²	7.23491×10 ⁻⁹
700×10 ⁻¹²	7.28977×10 ⁻⁹
800×10 ⁻¹²	7.34026×10 ⁻⁹
900×10^{-12}	7.39123×10^{-9}
1×10^{-9}	7.44×10^{-9}
2×10 ⁻⁹	7.9×10^{-9}
3×10^{-9}	8.47558×10 ⁻⁹
4×10 ⁻⁹	9.00455×10 ⁻⁹
5×10^{-9}	9.54167×10 ⁻⁹
6×10 ⁻⁹	1.00883×10 ⁻⁸
7×10 ⁻⁹	1.06419×10 ⁻⁸
8×10 ⁻⁹	1.12035×10 ⁻⁸
9×10 ⁻⁹	1.17738×10 ⁻⁸
10×10 ⁻⁹	1.23509×10 ⁻⁸

$$t_p = t_{p,out} - t_{p,in} \tag{49}$$

$$t_{p,in} = \alpha/2 \tag{50}$$

Python Code for Simulation:

```
1 import numpy as np
  2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  4 alpha = np.array([10*1e-12, 50*1e-12, 100*1e-12, 200*1e-12, 300*1e-12, 400*1e-12,
                                                              500*1e-12, 600*1e-12, 700*1e-12, 800*1e-12, 900*1e-12, 1*1e-9,
                                                              2*1e-9, 3*1e-9, 4*1e-9, 5*1e-9, 6*1e-9, 7*1e-9, 8*1e-9, 9*1e-9, 10*1e-9])
  8 tpout = np.array([6.9434*1e-9, 6.96226*1e-9, 7*1e-9, 7.02*1e-9, 7.1*1e-9, 7.137*1e-9,
                                      7.185*1e-9,\ 7.23491*1e-9,\ 7.28977*1e-9,\ 7.34026*1e-9,\ 7.39123*1e-9,\ 7.44*1e-9,
                                      7.9*1e-9\,,\;\; 8.47558*1e-9\,,\;\; 9.00455*1e-9\,,\;\; 9.54167*1e-9\,,\;\; 1.008833*1e-8\,,\;\; 1.06419*1e-8\,,\;\; 1.06419
                                                              1.12035*1e-8, 1.17738*1e-8, 1.23509*1e-8])
12
13 tr = 0.8*alpha
14 tpin = alpha/2
15 tp = tpout - tpin
plt.figure(figsize=(9,9))
plt.plot(tr,tp)
plt.grid()
20 plt.scatter(tr,tp)
21 plt.title(r"$t_{p}$ vs $t_{r,in}$")
plt.xlabel(r"$t_{r,in}$")
23 plt.ylabel(r"$t_{p}$")
24 plt.savefig("5b.png")
plt.show()
```

Results:

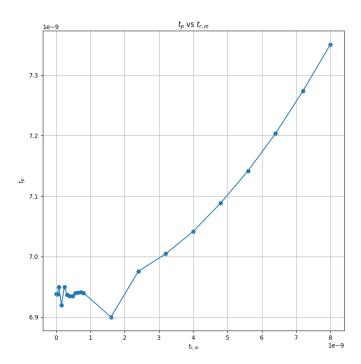


Figure 9: Plot t_p vs $t_{r,in}$