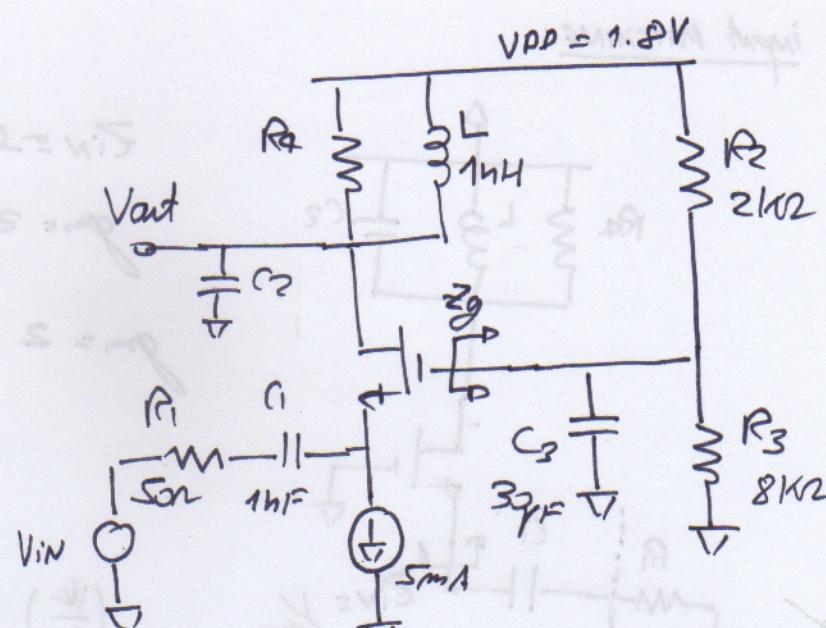


### EXERCISE 7.1

$$V_T = 0.5V$$

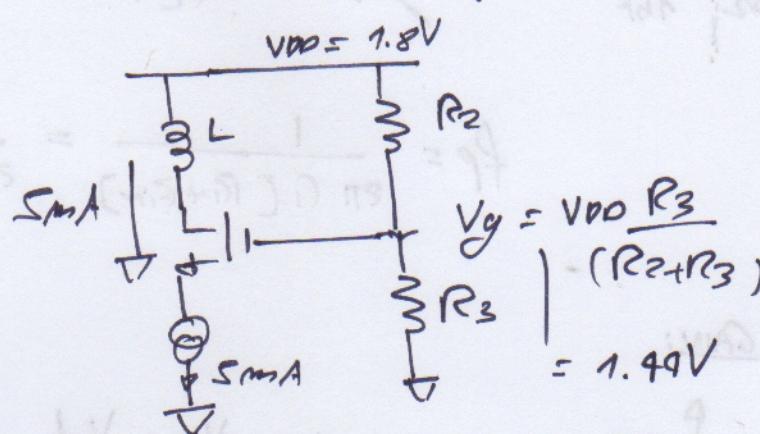
$$\frac{1}{2} \mu C' \alpha x = 0.2 \text{ mA}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{2}{3}$$



a) DERIVE THE BIAS POINT.

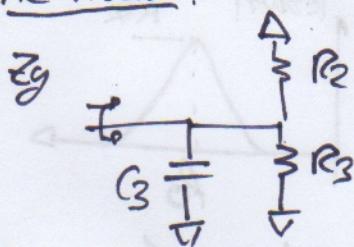
$$f_0 = 3.3 \text{ GHz}$$



- Size  $R_0, C_2, (\frac{L}{C})$

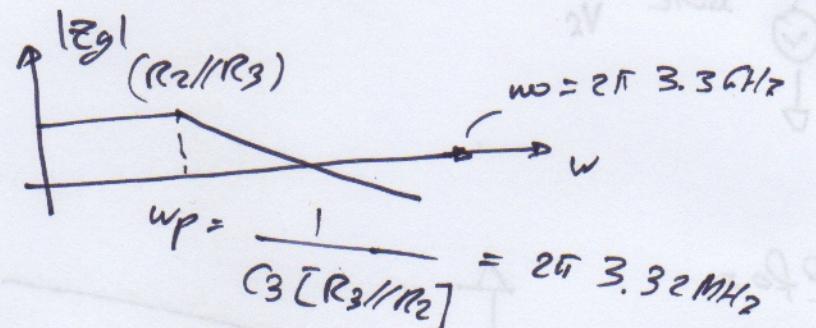
- i) input matching
- ii) MAX GAIN
- iii)  $NF = 2.7 \text{ dB}$

- AC Model :

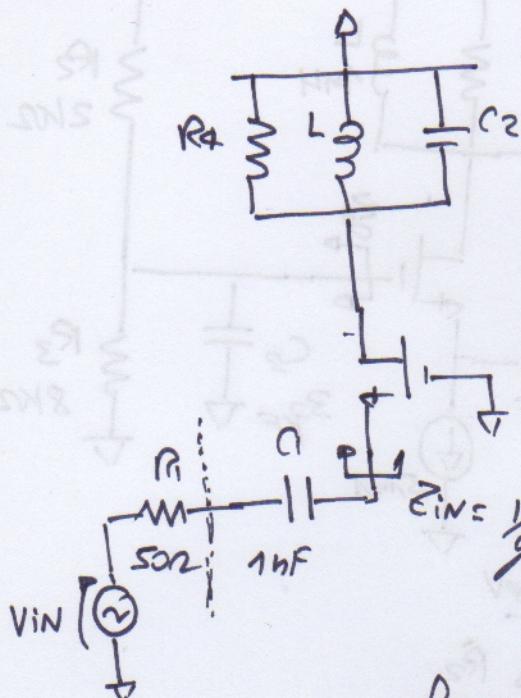


$$Z_g \approx \rho \text{ since } w_0 \gg w_p$$

$\rho$  is input



(i) INPUT MATCHING:



$$Z_{IN} = 50\Omega = R_i = \frac{1}{2gm}$$

$$gm = 20mA/V$$

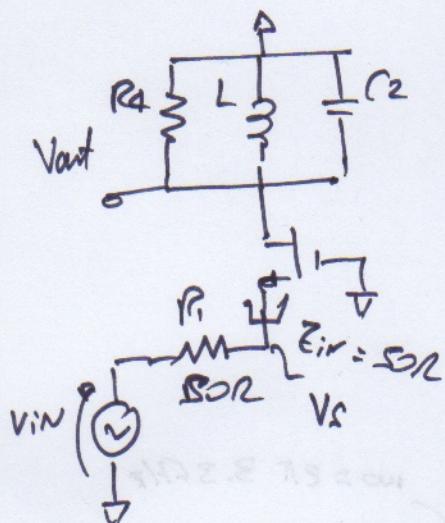
$$gm = 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} m_C C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) I_{DQ}} \quad \text{and} \\ \frac{1}{2} \frac{0.2mA}{V^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right) = 100$$

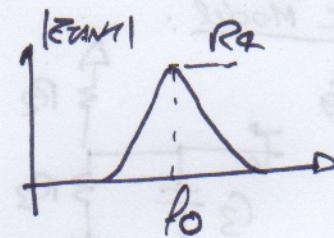
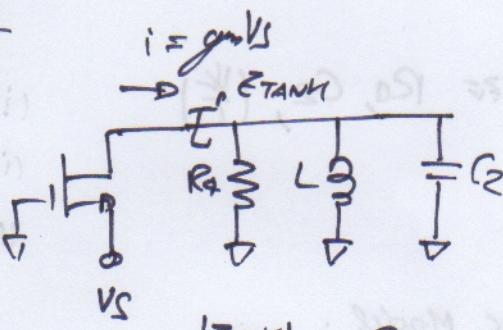
$$f_P = \frac{1}{2\pi C_i [R_i + Z_{IN}]} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2C_i R_i} = 1.59MHz$$

$$f_P \ll 3.3GHz = f_o$$

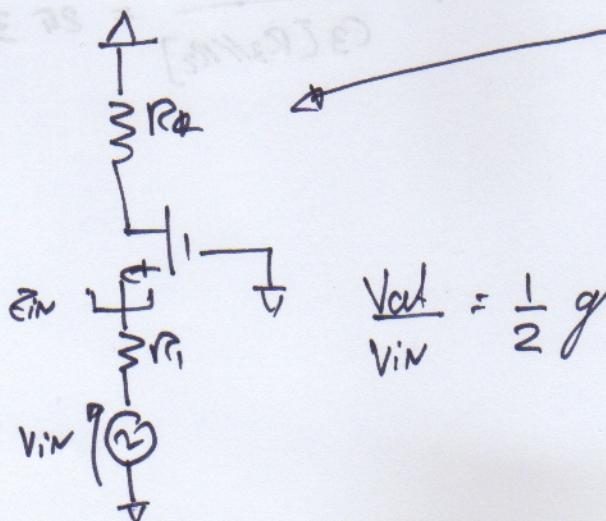
(ii) MAX GAIN:



$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{IN}} = \frac{V_S}{V_{IN}} \quad \frac{V_{out}}{V_S} \\ = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$



$$@f_0 =$$



$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC_2}}$$

$$C_2 = 2.33pF$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{IN}} = \frac{1}{2} gm R_4 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{R_4}{R_i}$$

(iii)  $NF = 2.7 \text{ dB}$ 

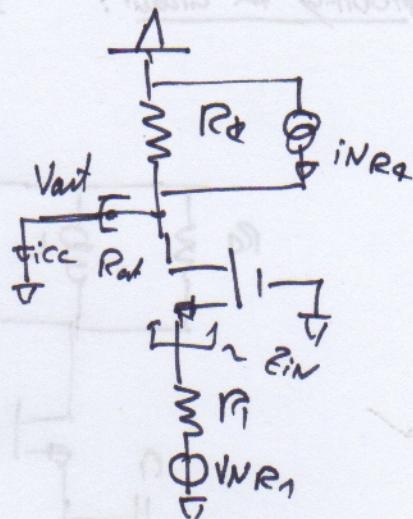
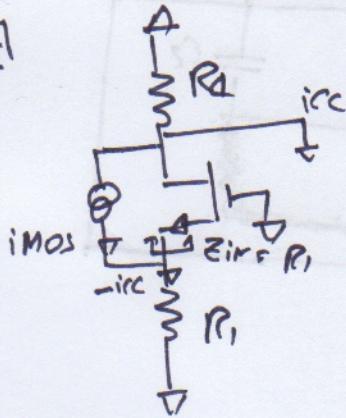
$$NF = \frac{SV_{\text{ALL}} (\text{at one Node})}{SV \text{ only input resistor} (\text{at same Node})}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{SV \text{ others without } R_{in}}{SV \text{ only input resistor}}$$

$$NF = 1 + \frac{S_{\text{Vout other}}}{S_{\text{Vout by } R_1}} = 1 + \frac{S_{\text{iccc other}} B_{ot}^2}{S_{\text{iccc by } R_1} B_{ot}^2}$$

**[R4]:**  $S_{\text{iccc}}^{R4} = \frac{4kT}{R_4}$

**[R1]:**  $S_{\text{iccc}}^{R1} = 4kT R_1$   $\left| \frac{1}{(R_1 + Z_{in})} \right|^2 = \frac{4kT R_1}{(2R_1)^2} = \frac{4kT}{R_1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$

**MOS:**

$$S_{\text{iccc}}^{\text{MOS}} = 4kT \frac{1}{2} g_m \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$NF = 1 + \frac{S_{\text{iccc}}^{R4}}{S_{\text{iccc}}^{R1}} + \frac{S_{\text{iccc}}^{\text{MOS}}}{S_{\text{iccc}}^{R1}} = 1 + \frac{\frac{4kT}{R_4}}{\frac{4kT}{R_1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{\frac{4kT}{R_1} \frac{1}{2} g_m \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}{\frac{4kT}{R_1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{4kT}{R_4}}{\frac{4kT}{R_1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{4R_1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{R_1 g_m}{2} \right) = 10 \frac{2.7 \text{ dB}}{10}$$

$$R_4 = \frac{4R_1}{\left[ 10 \frac{2.7 \text{ dB}}{10} - 1 - \frac{1}{2} \right]} = 1023.4 \Omega$$

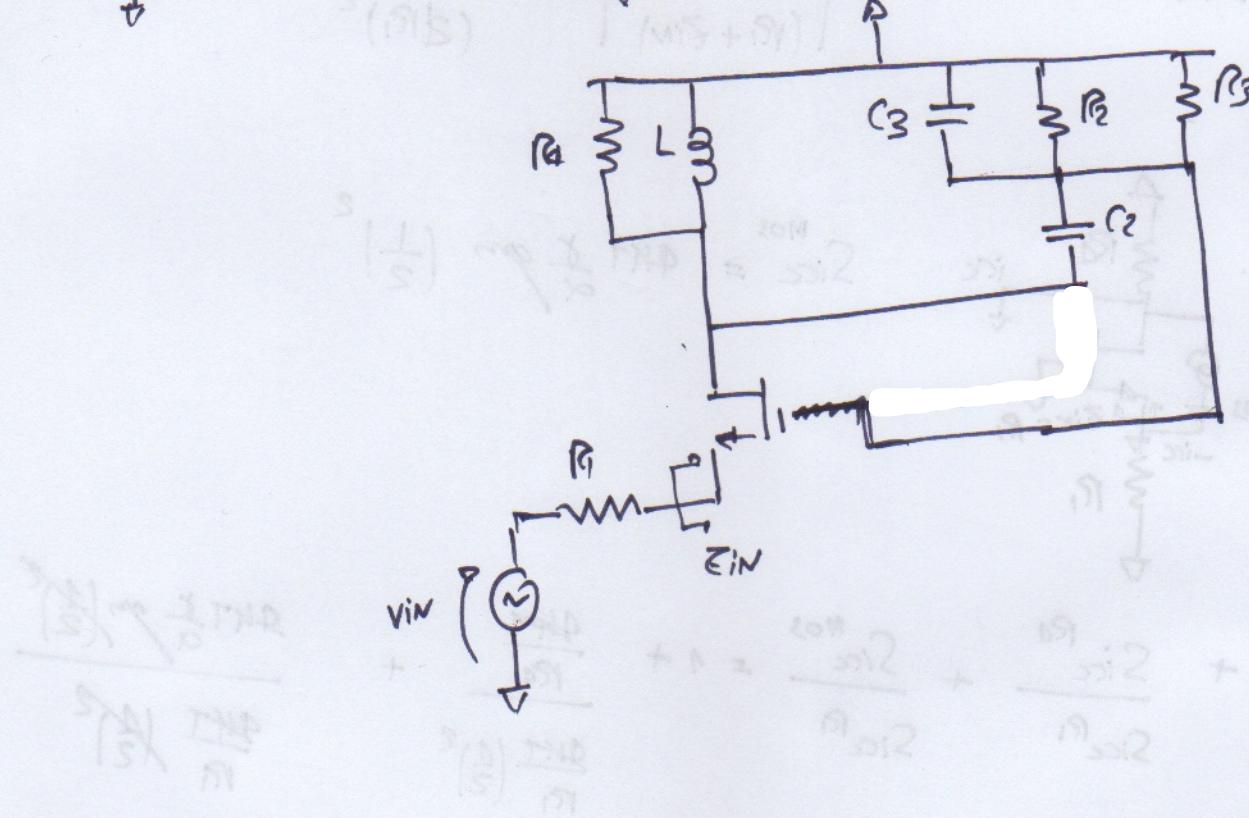
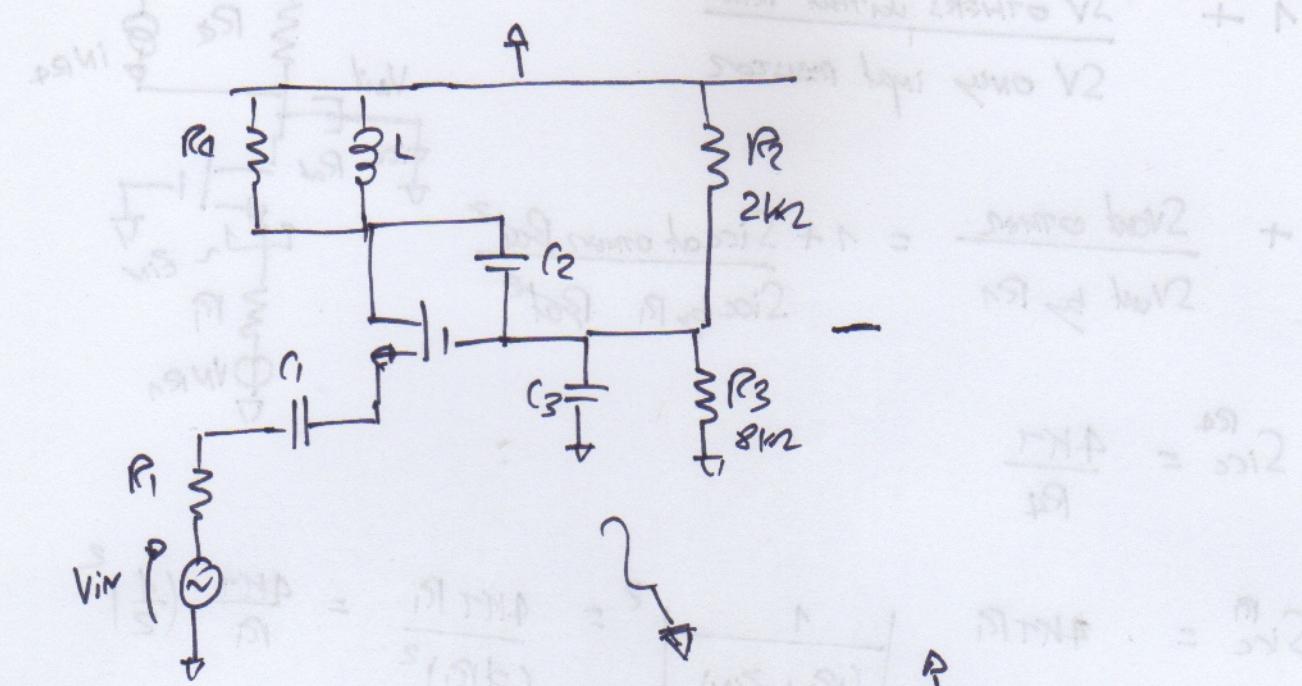
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{R_2}{2R_1} = \frac{1023,4\Omega}{100\Omega} = 20,2 \text{ dB}$$

(iii)  $NF = 5,5 \text{ dB}$

~~(about what is the noise figure)~~  $NF = 7 \text{ dB}$

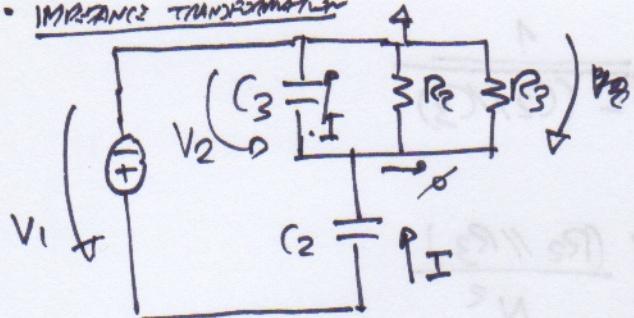
(ii) = input matching

(iii)  $NF = 1,2 \text{ dB}$



$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{R_2}{2R_1 + R_f} = 20,2 \text{ dB}$$

$$A_{v,2301} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_f} = 20,2$$



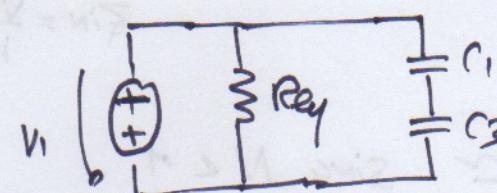
$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} \approx \frac{\frac{1}{RqC_3}}{\frac{1}{RqC_2} + \frac{1}{RqC_3}} = \frac{C_2}{C_3 + C_2} = N \quad (i)$$

LOW LOSSES APPROXIMATION

$$\left| \frac{1}{RqC_3} \right| \ll (Rq // Rq')$$

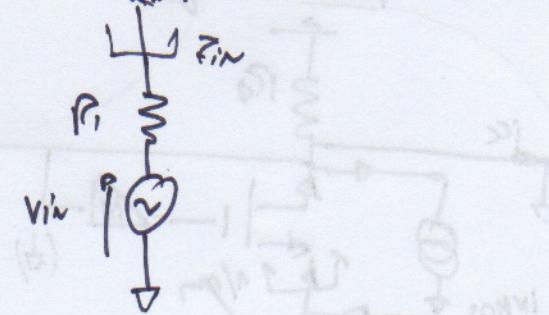
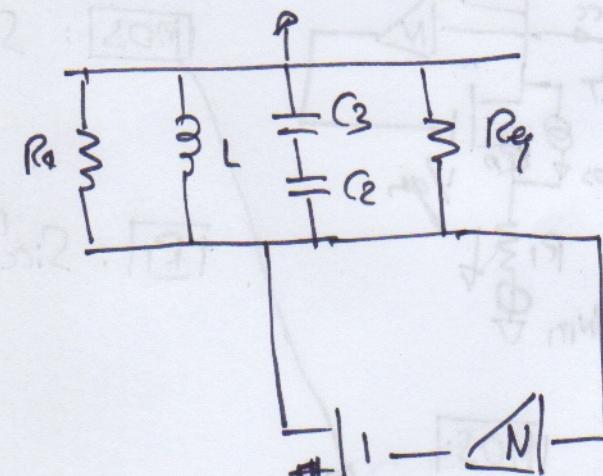
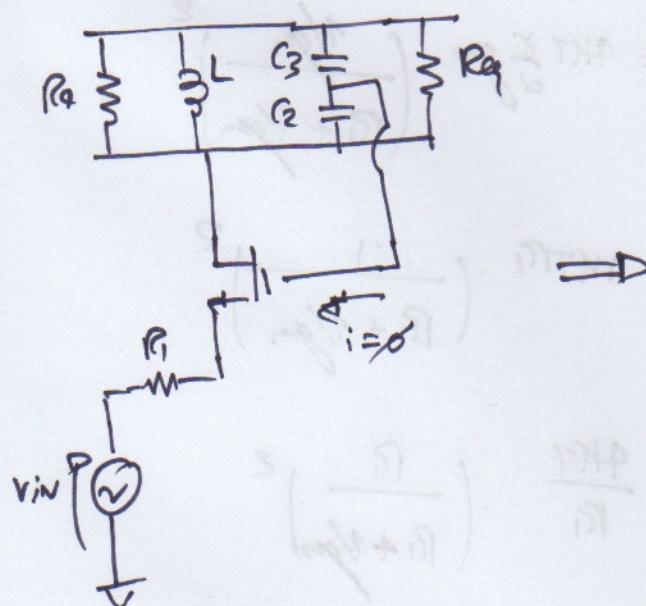
$$P \text{ defined by } V_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_1^2}{Rq}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(V_1)^2}{Rq}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{V_1^2}{Rq} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_2^2}{(Rq // Rq')} \Rightarrow Rq = \frac{(Rq // Rq')}{\left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^2} = \frac{(Rq // Rq')}{N^2}$$

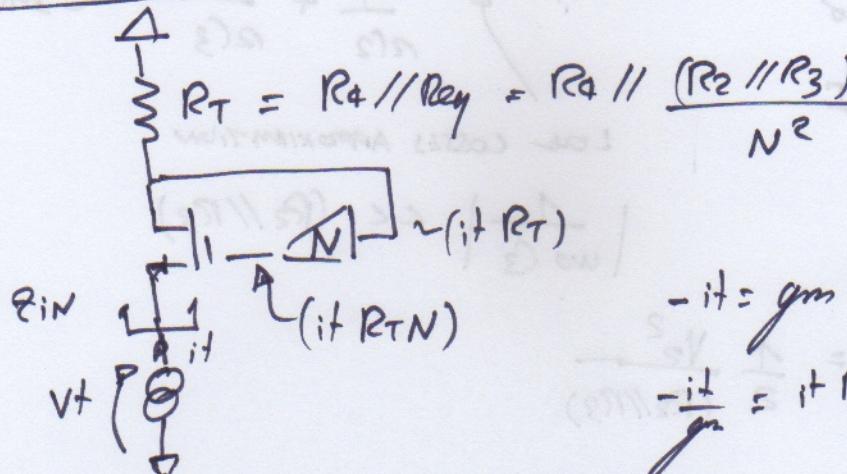
AC Model: @ f0



• For MAX gain condition

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1}{L(C_2/C_3)}}$$

(i) input matching:



$$-i_T = g_m [V_T - V_{IN}]$$

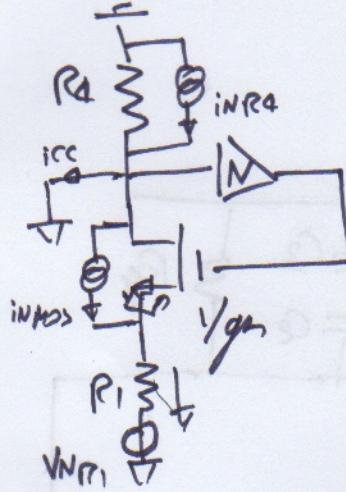
$$\frac{-i_T}{g_m} = V_T - V_{IN}$$

$$E_{IN} = \frac{V_T}{i_T} = \frac{1}{g_m} [1 + g_m R_{IN}] = 50 \Omega$$

• Hyp:

$$R_T = R_4 \parallel \frac{(R_2 \parallel R_3)}{N^2} \simeq R_4 \quad \text{since } N \ll 1$$

- NOISE FIGURES = 1.2 dB @  $f_0$ .

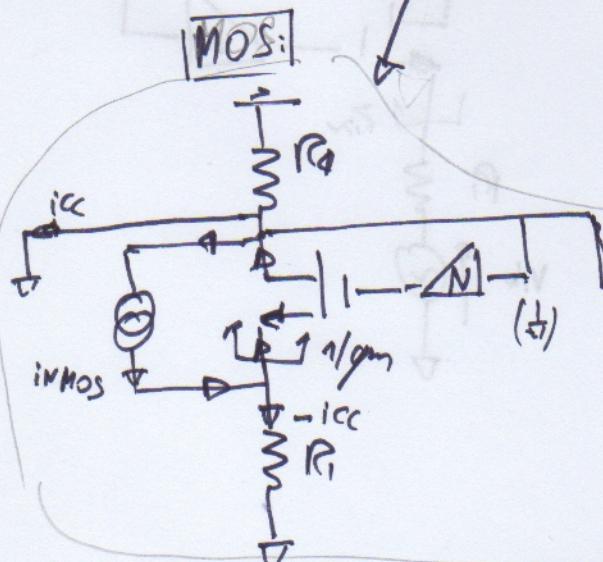


$$[R_4]: S_{icc}^{R_4} = \frac{4kT}{R_4}$$

$$[MOS]: S_{icc}^{MOS} = 4kT \frac{g_m}{2} \left( \frac{1/g_m}{R_1 + 1/g_m} \right)^2$$

$$[R_1]: S_{icc}^{R_1} = 4kT R_1 \left( \frac{1}{R_1 + 1/g_m} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{4kT}{R_1} \left( \frac{R_1}{R_1 + 1/g_m} \right)^2$$



$$i_{cc} = -i_{NMO} \frac{1/g_m}{(1/g_m + R_1)}$$

$$S_{icc}^{MOS} = 4kT \frac{g_m}{2} \left( \frac{1/g_m}{1/g_m + R_1} \right)^2$$

$$NF = 1 + \frac{\frac{4KT}{R_Q}}{\frac{4KT}{R_I} \left( \frac{R_I}{(R_I + 1/g_m)} \right)^2} + \frac{\frac{4KT}{R_I} \frac{K}{\alpha} g_m \left( \frac{g_m}{g_m + R_I} \right)^2}{\frac{4KT}{R_I} \left( \frac{R_I}{R_I + 1/g_m} \right)^2}$$

$$= \left[ 1 + \frac{(R_I + 1/g_m)^2}{R_I R_Q} + \frac{K}{\alpha} \frac{1}{g_m R_I} \right] = 10^{\frac{1.20113}{10}}$$

(29/11/99) 5  
2023-2023 (S)

$R_I = 50\Omega$   
 $R_Q = 1023,4\Omega$   
 $\frac{K}{\alpha} = \frac{2}{3}$

$\hookrightarrow g_m = 58 \frac{mA}{V}$

$$g_m = 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) I_D}$$

$\sim \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) = 841$

$0.2 \frac{mA}{V^2}$

From  $Z_{IN} = \frac{1}{g_m} [1 + g_m R_Q N] = 50\Omega$

$$\hookrightarrow N = \frac{g_m Z_{IN} - 1}{g_m R_Q} = 0.032$$

From MAX GAIN  $f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1}{L(C_2/(1/N))}} = 3.307Hz$

$$N = \frac{C_2}{C_2 + C_3}$$

$$(2\pi f_0)^2 = \frac{1}{L \frac{C_2 C_3}{C_2 + C_3}} = \frac{1}{L C_2 (1-N)}$$

$\hookrightarrow C_3 = C_2 \frac{1-N}{N}$

$\hookrightarrow C_2 = 2.4 pF$

$$C_3 = C_2 \frac{(1-N)}{N} = 72.63 pF$$

• check the assumption:

$$1) R_T = R_4 \parallel \left( \frac{R_2 \parallel R_3}{N^2} \right) \approx R_4 \approx 1023,4 \Omega$$

P = 1,56 MHz

2) Load-losses

$$\left| \frac{1}{w_0 C_3} \right| \ll (R_2 \parallel R_3)$$

R = 1.6 kΩ  
0.66 Ω

c) TRANSDUCER POWER GAIN

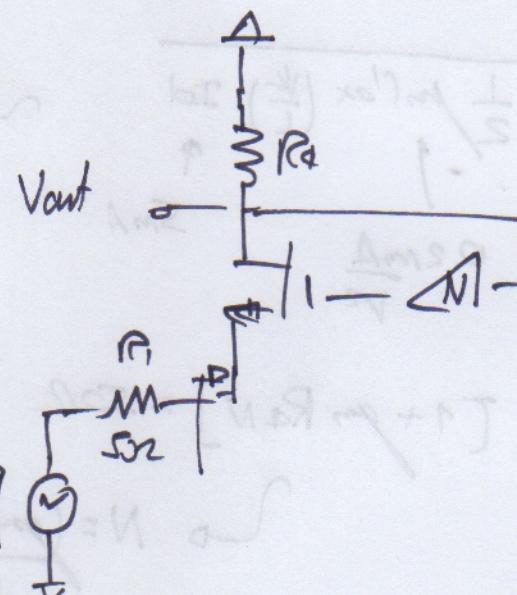
$$G_T = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in, AV \text{ MACHING}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_{out}^2}{R_4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{(V_{in}/2)^2}{Z_{in}}$$

$$= \left( \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right)^2 \frac{4 R_4}{Z_{in}} = \left( \frac{R_4}{2 R_1} \right)^2 \frac{4 R_1}{R_4} = \frac{R_4}{R_1} = \frac{1023,4 \Omega}{50 \Omega} = 13.11 \text{ dB}$$

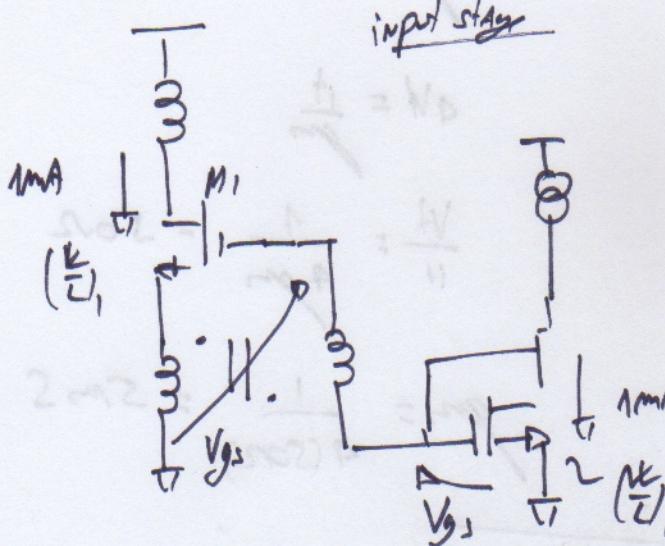
$$Z_{in} = R_1 = 50 \Omega$$



EXERCISE 7.2

5

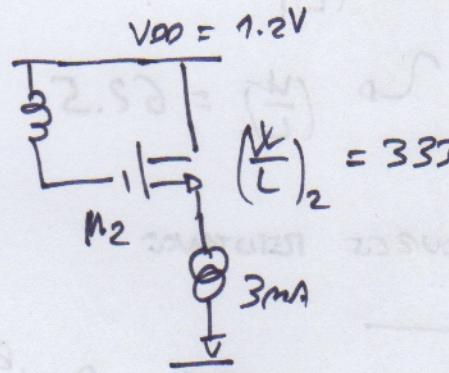
- BIAS POINTS:



$$g_{m1} = 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} m_C C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1} I_{d1}$$

1mA

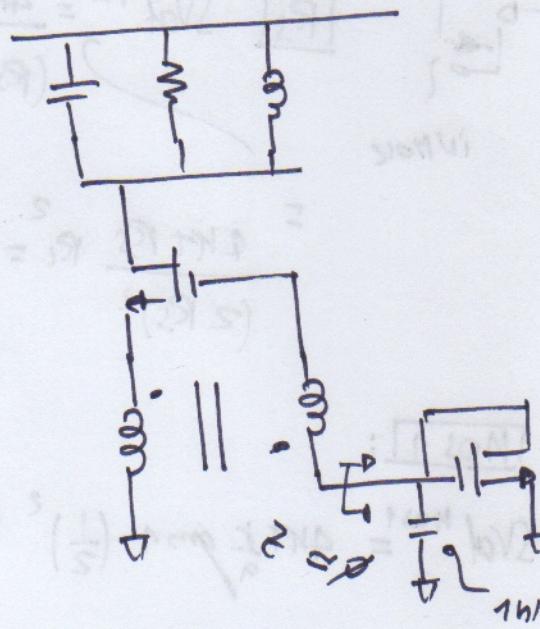
output stage:



$$g_{m2} = 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} m_C C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_2} I_{d2}$$

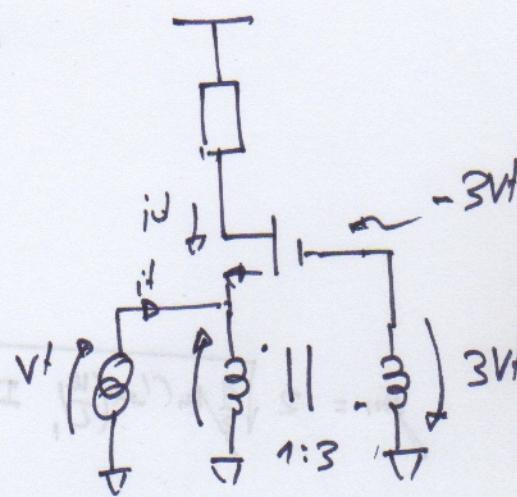
$$= 20 \text{ mA/V} = \frac{1}{50 \Omega}$$

- input impedance @ f<sub>o</sub>:



$$\left(\frac{1}{sC}\right) 300 \parallel \frac{1}{sC} R_{ND} = \frac{320 \text{ nA}}{10 \Omega} \boxed{320 \Omega}$$

input matching



$$i_D = g_m [-3V/I - V_T] = -i_T$$

$$\alpha I = \frac{i_T}{g_m}$$

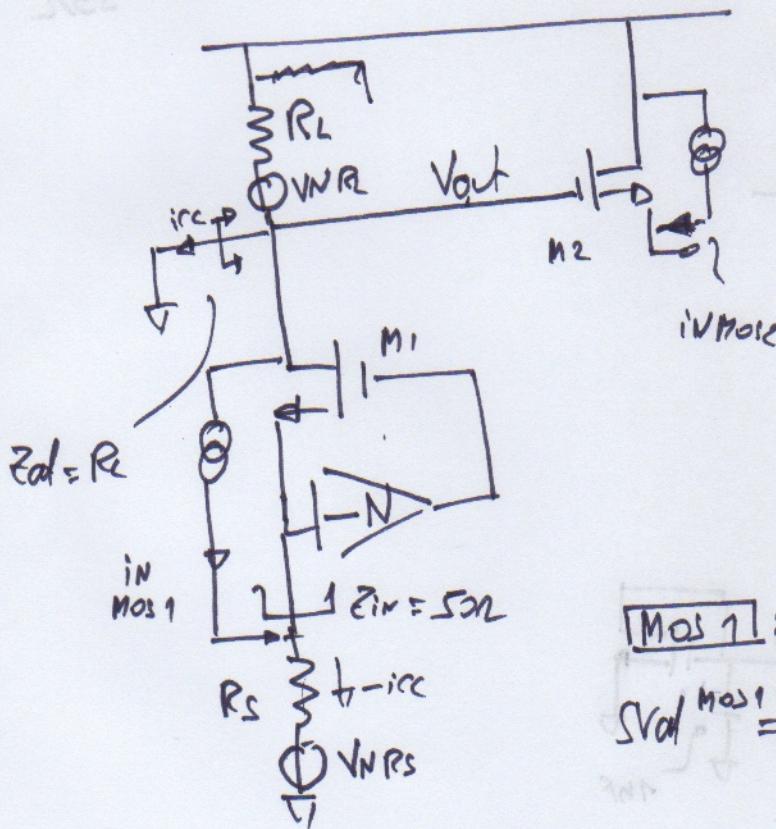
$$\frac{V_T}{i_T} = \frac{1}{4g_m} = 50\Omega$$

$$g_m = \frac{1}{4(50\Omega)} = 5mS$$

$$g_m = 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \mu_s C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 I_{D1}}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 = 62.5$$

b) EVALUATE NF FOR  $50\Omega$  SOURCE RESISTANCE



$$[R_L] \quad S_{Vout}^{R_L} = 4kT R_L$$

$$[R_S] \quad S_{Vout}^{R_S} = \frac{4kT R_S}{(R_S + Z_{in})^2} \cdot R_L^2$$

$$Z_{in} = R_S$$

$$= \frac{4kT R_S}{(2R_S)^2} R_L^2 = \frac{4kT}{R_S} \left(\frac{R_L}{2}\right)^2$$

[MOS1]:

$$S_{Vout}^{MOS1} = 4kT \frac{1}{2} g_m 1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 R_L^2$$

$$[MOS2] \quad S_{Vout}^{MOS2} = 4kT \frac{1}{2} g_m 2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$NF = 1 + \frac{\frac{4kT R_L}{R_S \left(\frac{R_L}{2}\right)^2}}{\frac{4kT}{R_S} \frac{R_L^2}{4}} + \frac{\frac{4kT \frac{g_m}{\alpha} g_m R_S \frac{R_L^2}{4}}{\frac{4kT}{R_S} \frac{R_L^2}{4}}}{\frac{4kT}{R_S} \frac{R_L^2}{4}}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{4R_S}{R_L} + \frac{\frac{g_m}{\alpha} g_m R_S}{\frac{4R_S}{R_L}} + \frac{\frac{4R_S}{g_m R_L^2}}{\frac{4R_S}{R_L}}$$

{

$$= 2.355 \text{ dB}$$

$$R_L = 1k\Omega$$

$$R_S = 50\Omega$$

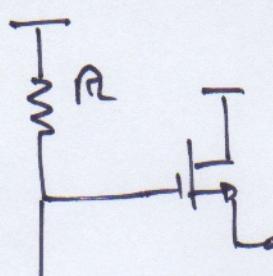
$$g_m = 5 \text{ mS}$$

$$\frac{g_m}{\alpha} = 2$$

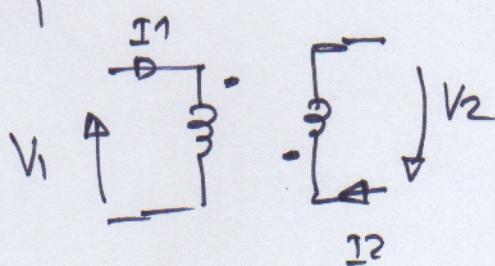
$$g_m = 20 \text{ mS}$$

c)  $L_{11} = 1 \text{ nH}$   
 $L_{22} = 9 \text{ nH}$

$$K = 1$$



Since  $\frac{1}{?} \parallel$  to have  $Z_{ir} = 50\Omega$



$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = n \begin{bmatrix} L_{11} & L_{12} \\ L_{21} & L_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_1 = \alpha L_{11} I_1 + \alpha M I_2 \\ V_2 = \alpha M I_1 + \alpha L_2 I_2 \end{cases}$$

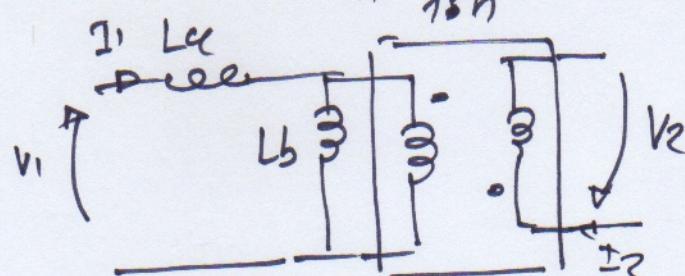
$$L_{12} = L_{21} = M$$

$$L_1 = L_{11} = 1 \text{ nH}$$

$$L_2 = L_{22} = 9 \text{ nH}$$

$$K = 1$$

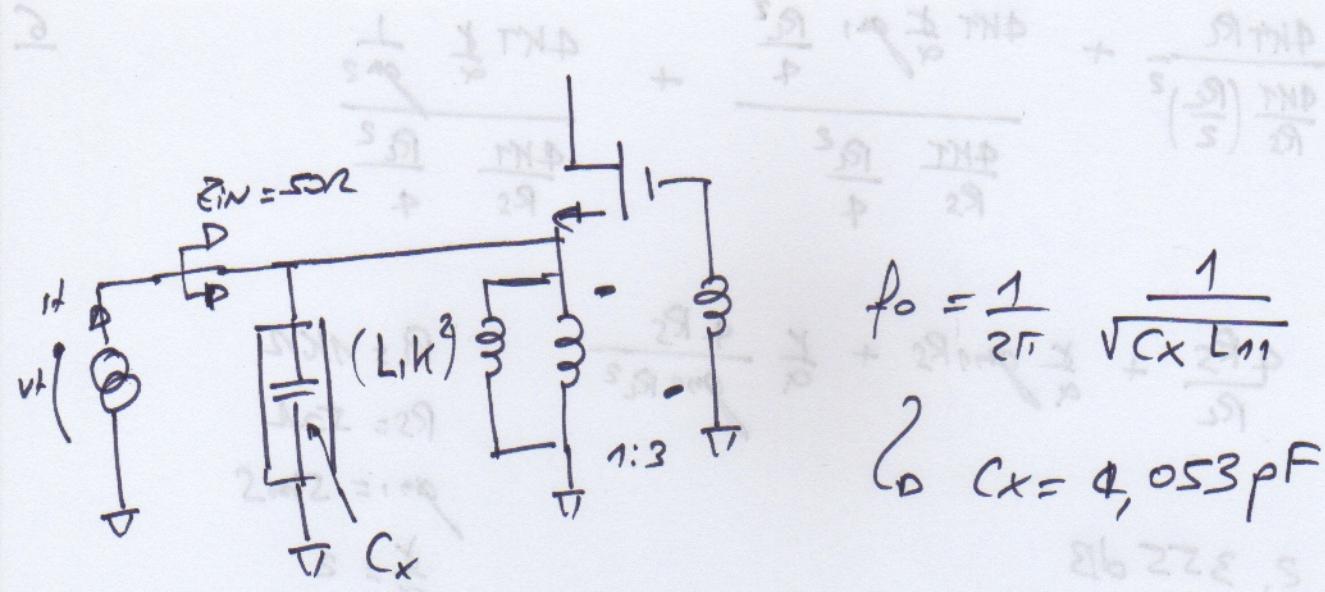
Eq Model for CPL inductor.



$$h = \frac{1}{K} \sqrt{\frac{L_2}{L_1}} = \frac{1}{1} \sqrt{\frac{9 \text{ nH}}{1 \text{ nH}}} = 3$$

$$L_\alpha = L_1 (1 - h^2) = 0$$

$$L_b = L_1 K^2 = L_1$$



$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1}{C_X L_{11}}}$$

$$C_x = 4,053 \text{ pF}$$