John O'Hollaren ECE 532 Homework 4

Problem 1

All my mosfets are in saturation:

**** mosfets

subckt	xi_1744	xi_1744	xi_1744	xi_1744	xi_1744	xi_1744
element	1:mpout	1:mout_bia	1:m_pload1	1:m_pload2		1:mndif2
model	0:pmos	0:nmos	0:pmos	0:pmos	0:nmos	0:nmos
region	Saturati	Saturati	Saturati	Saturati	Saturati	Saturati
id	-546.9372u	546.9372u	-26.5047u	-26.5424u	26.5047u	26.5424u
ibs	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ibd	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
vgs	-1.3584	1.3000	-1.3244	-1.3244	1.1431	1.1433
vds	-2.1002	2.8998	-1.3244	-1.3584	1.9189	1.8849
vbs	0.	0.	0.	0.	-1.7567	-1.7567
vth	-931.6127m	705.4324m	-934.3134m	-934.3073m	1.1040	1.1040
vdsat	-381.0867m	464.7962m	-346.7111m	-346.7156m	68.2302m	68.2976m
vod	-426.8324m	594.5676m	-390.0573m	-390.0633m	39.1125m	39.2726m
beta	6.0715m	3.4999m	362.2543u	362.2547u	24.0693m	24.0691m
gam eff	552.7278m	942.2269m	552.3894m	552.3894m	1.0496	1.0496
gm	2.2819m	1.6677m	121.2678u	121.4370u	640.4451u	641.4333u
gds	15.2761u	6.5678u	1.1206u	1.0948u	2.3504u	2.3602u
gmb	700.3670u	540.6890u	37.2317u	37.2832u	99.9588u	100.1212u
cdtot	330.2508f	58.6748f	23.6065f	23.4739f	377.8985f	378.4989f
cgtot	728.2836f	139.7924f	44.6302f	44.6295f	787.9299f	788.4404f
cstot	939.5933f	165.5626f	58.1177f	58.1178f	803.0338f	803.4611f
cbtot	958.7790f	182.9262f	64.6104f	64.4780f	927.4508f	928.0655f
cgs	631.7747f	106.9759f	37.6330f	37.6330f	565.5406f	566.1348f
cgd	50.3697f	8.9090f	2.9852f	2.9848f	61.5135f	61.5133f

subckt	xi_1744
element	1:m_tailbi
model	0:nmos
region	Saturati
id	53.0470u
ibs	0.
ibd	0.
vgs	1.3000
vds	1.7567
vbs	0.
vth	756.9269m
vdsat	407.1742m
vod	543.0731m
beta	432.0001u
gam eff	943.3232m
gm	180.6818u
gds	1.0457u
gmb	60.3357u
cdtot	9.7126f
cgtot	19.1217f
cstot	23.0314f
cbtot	28.5552f
cgs	14.0851f
cgd	1.1095f

*HSpice File *.OPTIONS ACCT POST PROBE OPTIONS ACCT POST ACOUT=0 DCON=1 ACCURATE=1 UNWRAP LIST *.TRAN 200n 2.5m sweep BIAS .9v 1.7v .1v *.TRAN 1u .3m *.TRAN 1u 3ms sweep biasvalue 0 1.8.1 *.TRAN 1u 50ms sweep cvalue 0 4p .5p *.TRAN .001u .001ms sweep sfreq 5e6 20e6 2e6 *.TRAN 10n 200us * Do this sweep so we can see right where we want to be biased * This will be helpful for AC Analysis, could use this for ACGND etc? *.DC SWEEP biasvalue 1.3995v 1.4005v .00001v *.DC sweep bias .5v 2.0v .25v width .5u 50u .4u *.DC sweep vbias .5v 2.0v .25v *.DC .GLOBAL vdd gnd .PARAM VDD=5.0 .AC dec 10 1 1GHz **.AC dec 10 1 1GHz sweep offset 1.5 3.5 .1 **.AC dec 10 1 1GHz sweep cvalue 0 2.0p .1p * Use this for AC Analysis * builds off ACGND Vp1 INP ACGND AC=1e-4 **VSRC INP gnd 1.25 AC 1 sin(.0001 0 1) *vp1 INP 0 sin (.9.0005 3000) *vinp INP 0 sin (2.2 .130 sfreq) *vinp INP 0 .9v *vinn INN 0 2.9v *vbias outbias 0 sin (offset .4 1e3) *vbias outbias 0 sin (3.8.01 5e4) *vinp P1 0 sin (1.25.001 1000) *vbias outbias 0 outbias *VPOS INP 0 2.0v * for AC analysis we have to set up these inputs *vp1 INP 0 biasvalue *vinn N_1237 0 1.4 *Small Amp SLew Test *vinn INP gnd pulse 2.499 2.501 2n .1n .1n 1000n 2000n *Larger Amp SLew Test *vinp INP 0 0 pulse 2.49 2.51 2n .1n .1n 1600n 3200n * this is for measuring slew rate and settling time * comment this out for AC, only for DC *Vp1 INP 0 0 pulse 2.5 3.0 2n 2n 1n 1600n 3200n *vinp INP 0 0 pulse 2.499 2.501 2n 0.1n 0.1n 40u 80u *vinp INP 0 0 pulse 2.1 2.9 2n 0.1n 0.1n 40u 80u *Vp1 INP 0 0 pulse .9070v .893v 2n 0.1n 0.1n 40u 80u *Vinp INP 0 0 pulse 1.v 1.8v 2n 0.1n 0.1n 5u 10u *vinp INN 0 .9v *vinp P1 0 0 pulse 2.3 2.7 2n 0.1n 0.1n 40u 80u *Input Range Test (INN = INP with slow ramp; open loop)) *vinp INP 0 0 pulse 1.3 1.4 2n 30u 30u 2u 84u *vinn INN 0 0 pulse 1.2 3.5 2n 30u 30u 2u 84u * Power supply definitions vdd vdd gnd 5.0v vacgnd ACGND gnd 2.9v *vgainctln gainctln gnd 0 *vgainctlp gainctlp gnd vdd *vbias bias 0 1.25 vnbias NBIAS 0 1.3 * these are floating nodes used for debugging *vpc PC 0 3.0 *vnc NC 0 2.7

.subckt HIGHBWN OUTPUT NIN NBIAS PIN VDD GROUND

C2 N\$653 OUTPUT C=7p R3 N\$229 N\$653 R=1850 MPOUT OUTPUT N\$229 VDD VDD PMOS L=1.6e-6 W=225e-6 M=1 MOUT_BIAS OUTPUT NBIAS GROUND GROUND NMOS L=1.6e-6 W=48e-6 M=1

* load devices / resistors for diff pair M_PLOAD1 N\$239 N\$239 VDD VDD PMOS L=1.6e-6 W=14e-6 M=1 M_PLOAD2 N\$229 N\$239 VDD VDD PMOS L=1.6e-6 W=14e-6 M=1

* this is the diff pair

MNDIF1 N\$239 NIN N\$228 GROUND NMOS L=1.6e-6 W=300e-6 M=1 MNDIF2 N\$229 PIN N\$228 GROUND NMOS L=1.6e-6 W=300e-6 M=1

* tail curren

M_TAILBIAS N\$228 NBIAS GROUND GROUND NMOS L=1.6e-6 W=6e-6 M=1

.ends HIGHBWN

- * spice command to initialize a node, this is an intial condition
- * might need to use this
- *.IC v(N_1237) 1.4
- * ACGND BIAS GAINCTLN GAINCTLP OUTPUT P1 XI_1744 OUT INN NBIAS INP VDD GND HIGHBWN
- *.subckt BOOKAMPPIP GND INN INP OUT pipbias VDD
- *XI_1744 GND INN INP OUTPUT BIAS VDD BOOKAMPPIP
- * GAIN 4 or 12 dB is 45000
- *RFeed INN OUT 45000
- * for open loop gain we comment these out
- $\ensuremath{^*}$ gain should be 2 with this setup, these are resistors around the subcircuit
- *RFeed INN OUT 20000 ROpen INN OUT 100G COpen INN GND 1u
- * ACGND is a bias at 2.9V. this is the common mode center. AC GND
- * could be at 0 v, but that would load down output, we want it at common mode
- $\ensuremath{^*}$ if ACGND is at 0V, we would get more offset
- *Rgnd INN ACGND 20000
- *Rgnd INN GND 20000
- *MXBIAS VDD BIAS BIAS VDD PMOS L=4u W=30u
- *RBIAS BIAS GND 850k
- **XI_1744 BIAS OUTPUT INP OUTPUT opampip
- **MXM4 N_1235 GAINCTLP N_1237 VDD PMOS L=.7u W=5u
- **RXR4 OUTPUT N_1236 133333
- ***RXRS N_1236 N_1235 1
- **RXRS OUTPUT N_1237 1386666
- *RXRS OUTPUT N_1237 1386666
- **RXRS OUTPUT N_1237 700000
- ***MXM1 N_1235 GAINCTLN N_1236 gnd NMOS L=.7u W=50u
- **RXR2 N_1235 N_1237 133333
- *RXR3 N_1237 ACGND 7923
- *Cload OUTPUT gnd 3.5p
- * small load capacitor Cload OUT GND 20p

.probe ac vdb(OUT) vp(OUT)

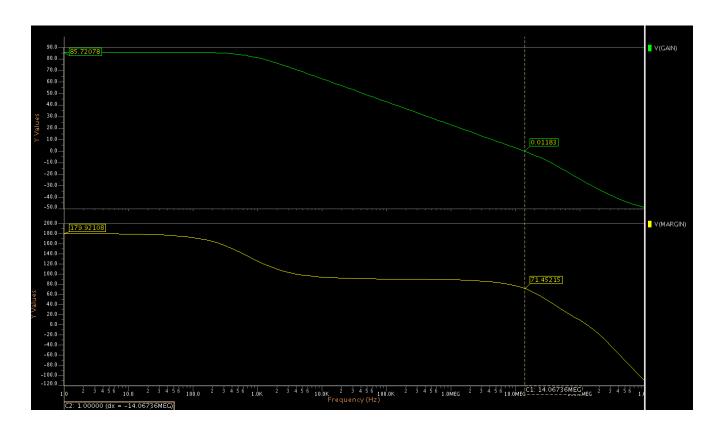
.probe ac gain=par('20*log10(vm(OUT)/vm(INP))')

.probe ac phase=par('vp(OUT)-vp(INP,INN)')

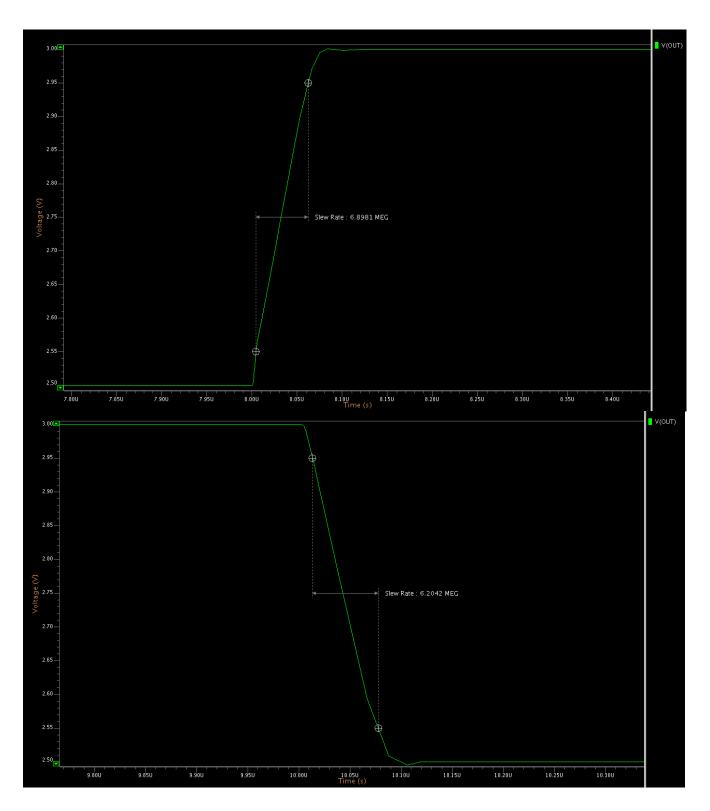
.probe ac margin=par('vp(OUT)-vp(INP,INN)+180')

*.INCLUDE '/ece/digital/share/saturn/hspice/opampjim/pip/pip.sp.pex'.INCLUDE 'spice_models/ami.5um.typmodels'

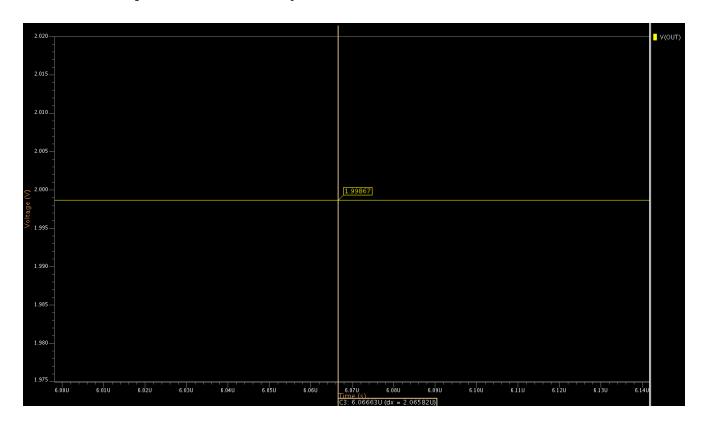
.END

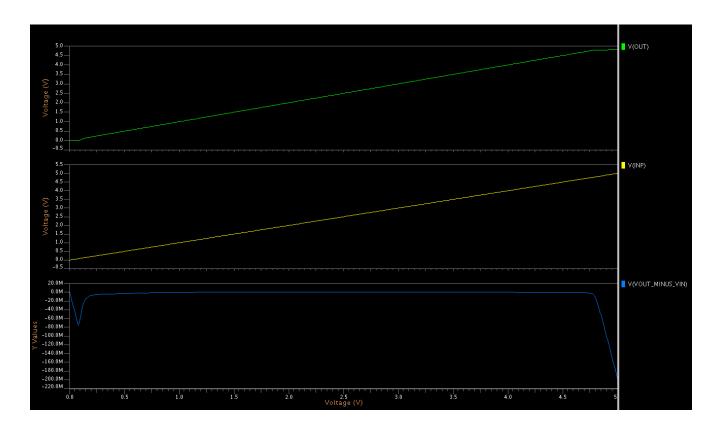


85 dB gain 14 MHz BW 71 degrees Phase Margin



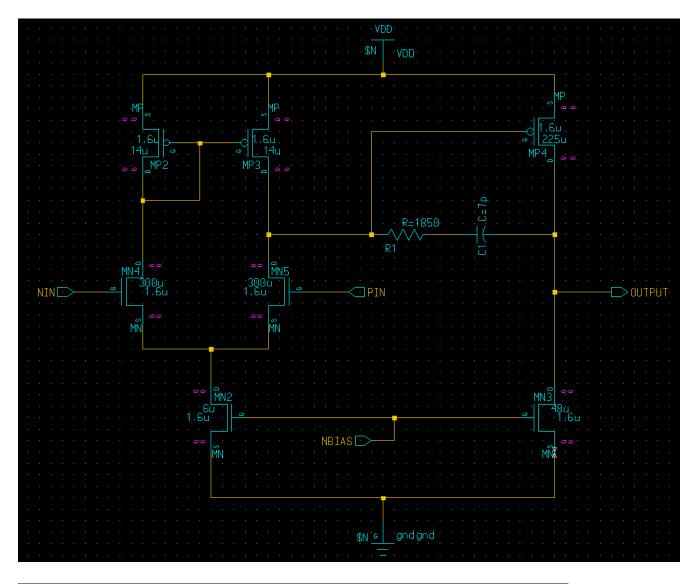
Positive Slew: 6.9 V / us Negative Slew: 6.2 V / us I used the typical ideal models, so offset is almost non existent and op amp is very accurate, for example here is the output for a non-inverting gain 2 amplifier to double a 1V input, the offset is only 1.4~mV





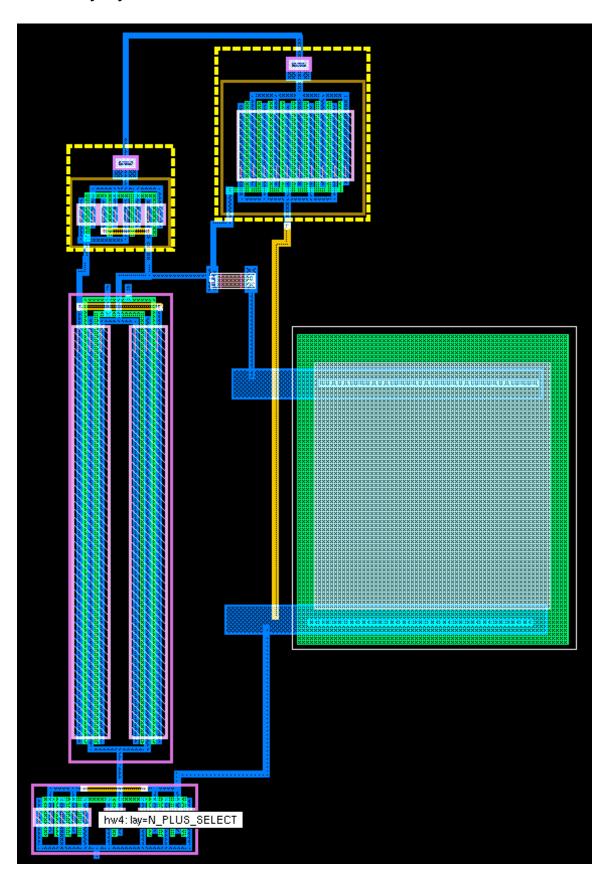
Common mode range is approximately $0.5\ to\ 4.5\ V$

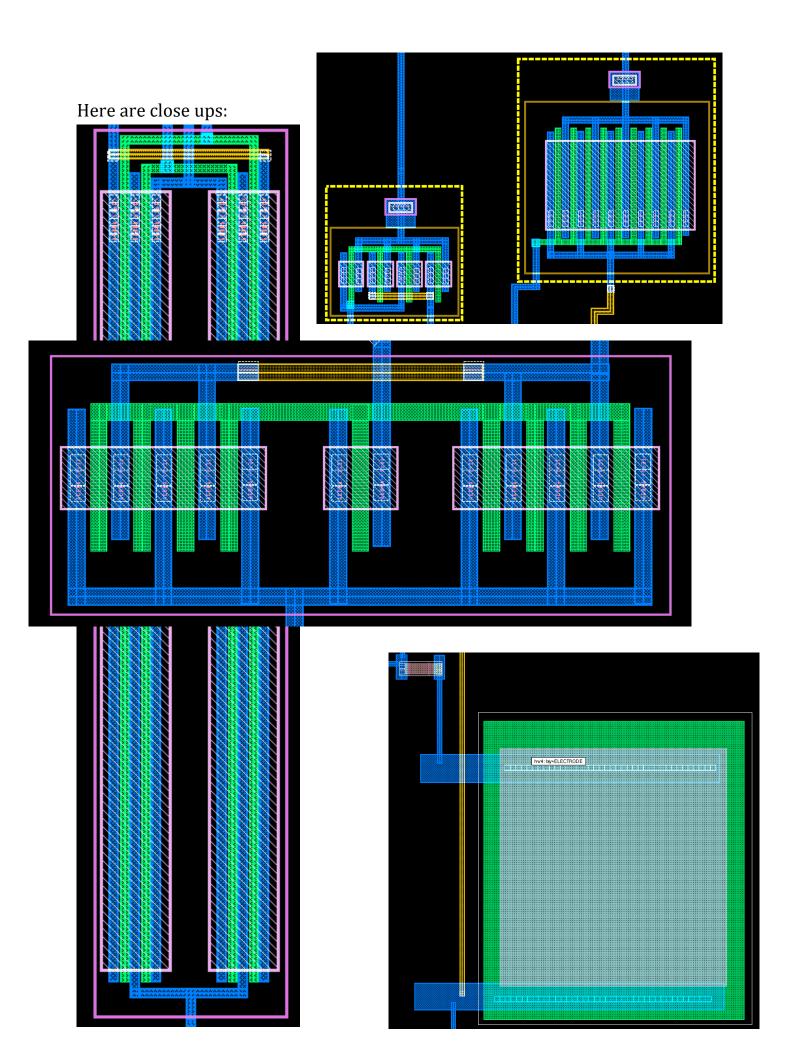
Here is my circuit schematic with all W/L ratios and component values:





Here is my layout:





CALIBRE SYSTEM ## ## ## ## LVS REPORT ## ## ##

REPORT FILE NAME: /home/software/ece532/jpo4/mentor/lvs.rep

LAYOUT NAME: \$JP04LAY/hw4

SOURCE NAME: \$JP04NETS/hw4/viewictrace

/opt/digital/share/mgc_hep/technology/ic/ami.5um.rules.3term RULE FILE:

LVS MODE: Mask

/opt/digital/share/mgc_hep/technology/ic/ami.5um.rules.3term Tue Apr 2 23:37:58 2013 /home/software/ece532/jpo4/mentor RULE FILE NAME:

CREATION TIME: CURRENT DIRECTORY:

USER NAME: jpo4

OVERALL COMPARISON RESULTS

####################

############################# # CORRECT #

INITIAL NUMBERS OF OBJECTS

Layout Source Component Type 6 Ports: 6 49 Nets: 10

Instances: 13 4 mn (3 pins) 13 3 mp (3 pins) c (2 pins) 1 1 r (2 pins) 1 1

9 Total Inst: 28

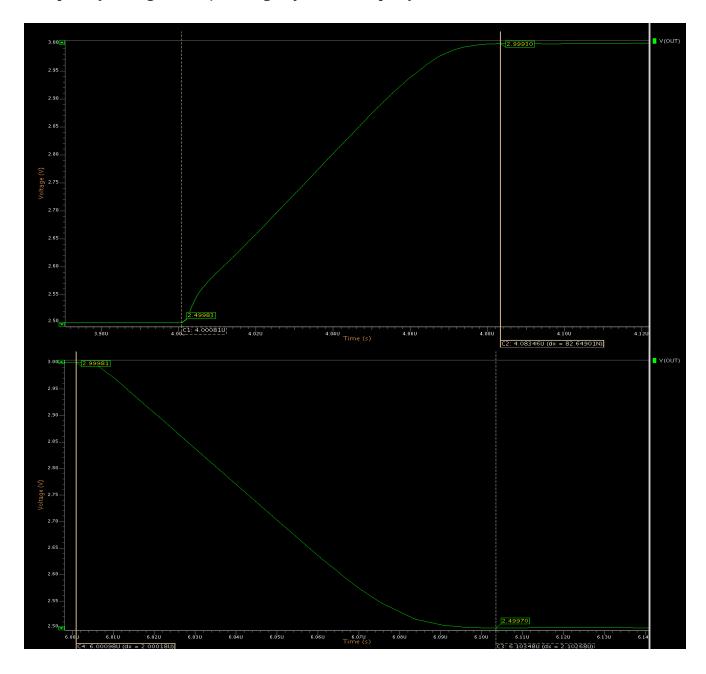
NUMBERS OF OBJECTS AFTER TRANSFORMATION

Ports:	Layout 6	Source 6	Component Type
Nets:	10	10	
Instances:	4 3 1 1	4 3 1	mn (3 pins) mp (3 pins) c (2 pins) r (2 pins)
Total Inst:	9	9	

* = Number of objects in layout different from number in source.

Number 2

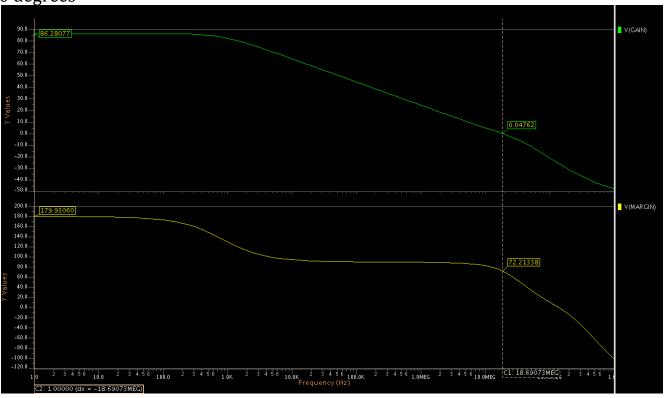
With this 50 mV step, the amplifier is near to critically damped, which makes sense considering the 70 degrees of phase margin; although it is just slightly over damped. (70 degrees is just slightly overdamped).



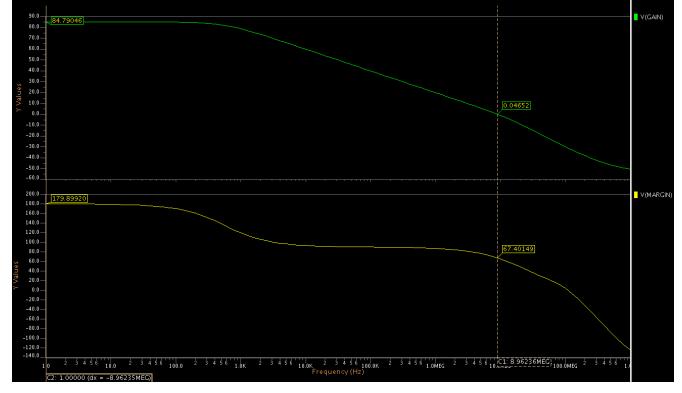
The positive settling time is 0.8 us The negative settling time is 1.0 us

Number 3

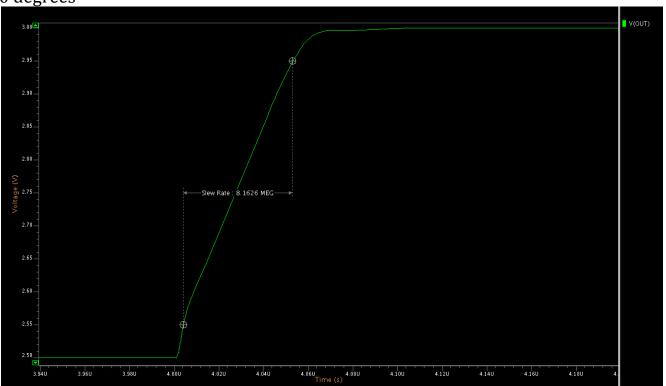
0 degrees



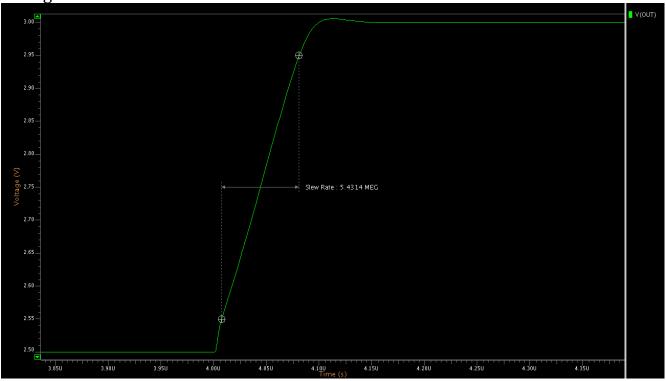
75 degrees



0 degrees







At 0 degrees C the BW, gain and phase margin are all improved. At 75 degrees C they are all worse.

At 0 degrees C the slew rate improves (positive shown on previous page, negative is the same), at 75 degrees C it gets worse.

The common mode input range does not noticeably change.

Note that in the entire temperature range 0 – 75, my op amp still meets all the requirements.