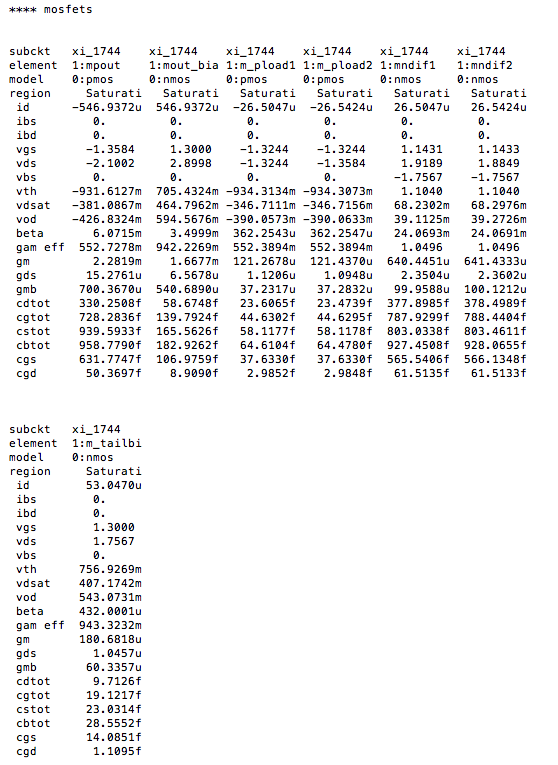
John O’Hollaren

ECE 532

Homework 4

**Problem 1**

All my mosfets are in saturation:



\*HSpice File

\*.OPTIONS ACCT POST PROBE

.OPTIONS ACCT POST ACOUT=0 DCON=1 ACCURATE=1 UNWRAP LIST

.OP

\*.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 current

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

\* 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

\* 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))')

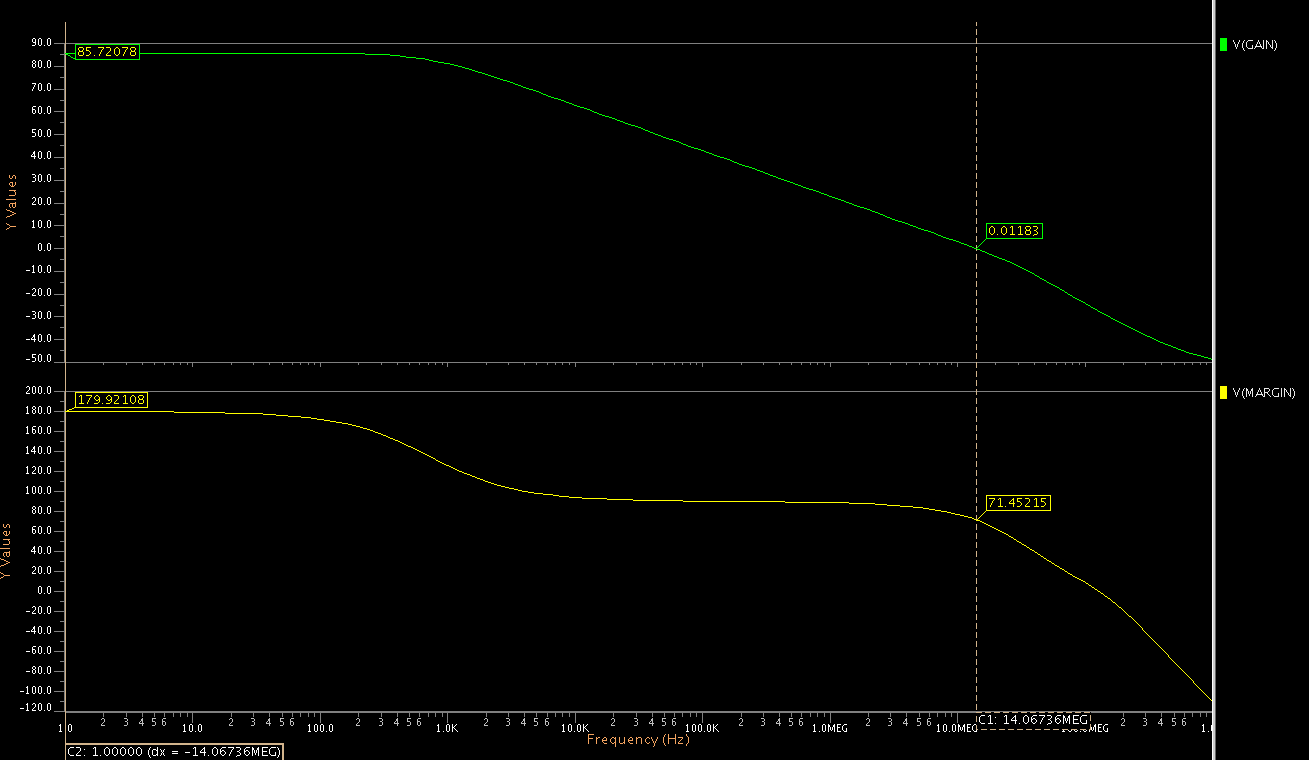
.probe ac phase=par('vp(OUT)-vp(INP,INN)')

.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'

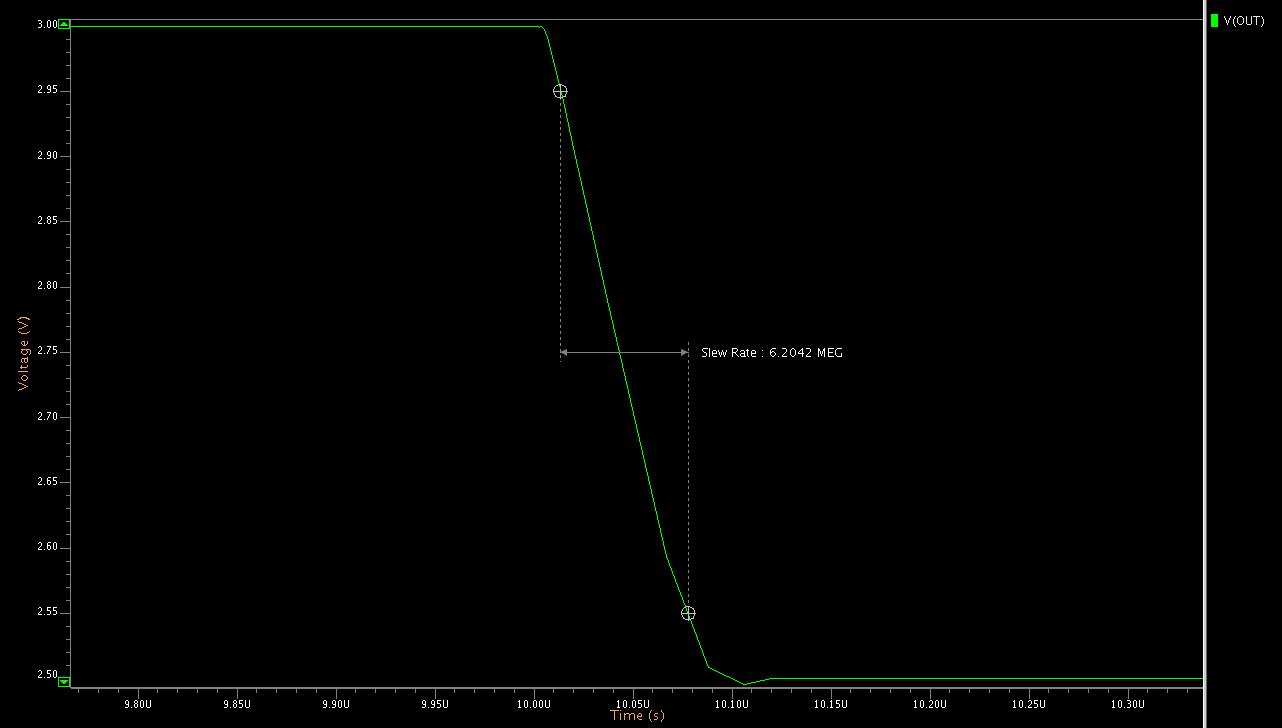
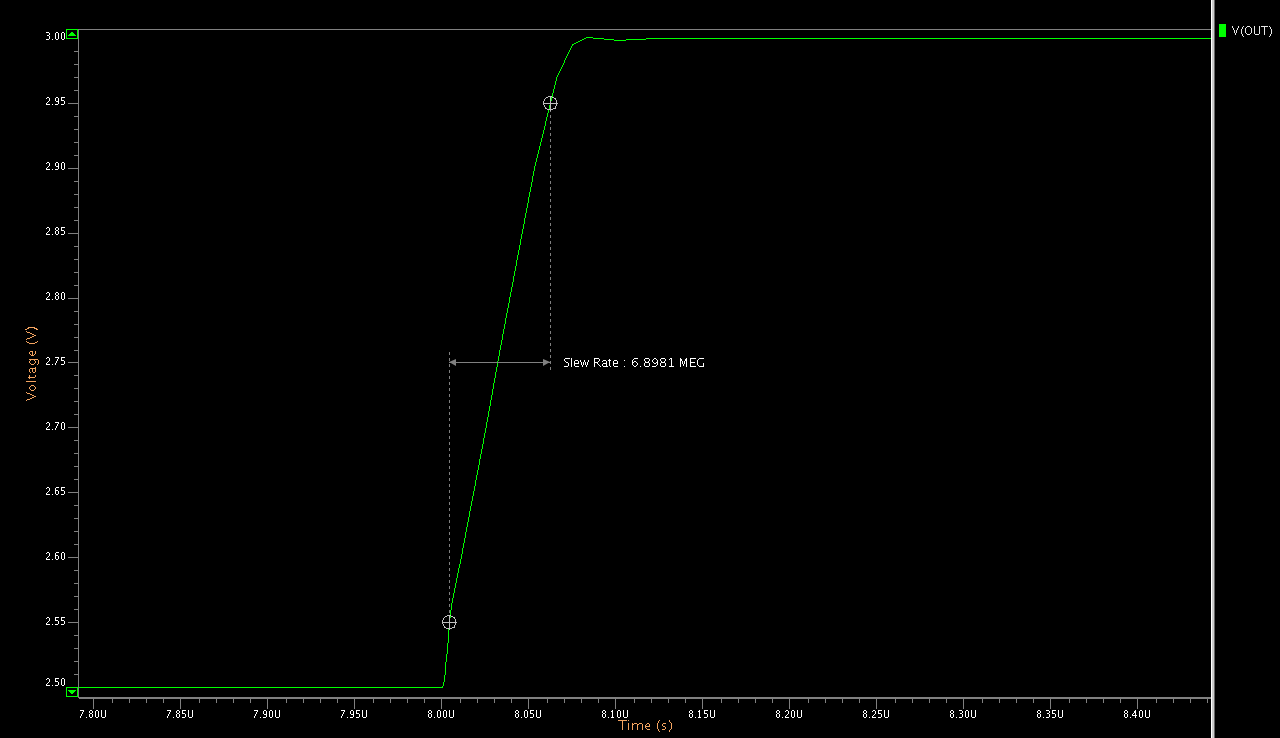
.END



85 dB gain

14 MHz BW

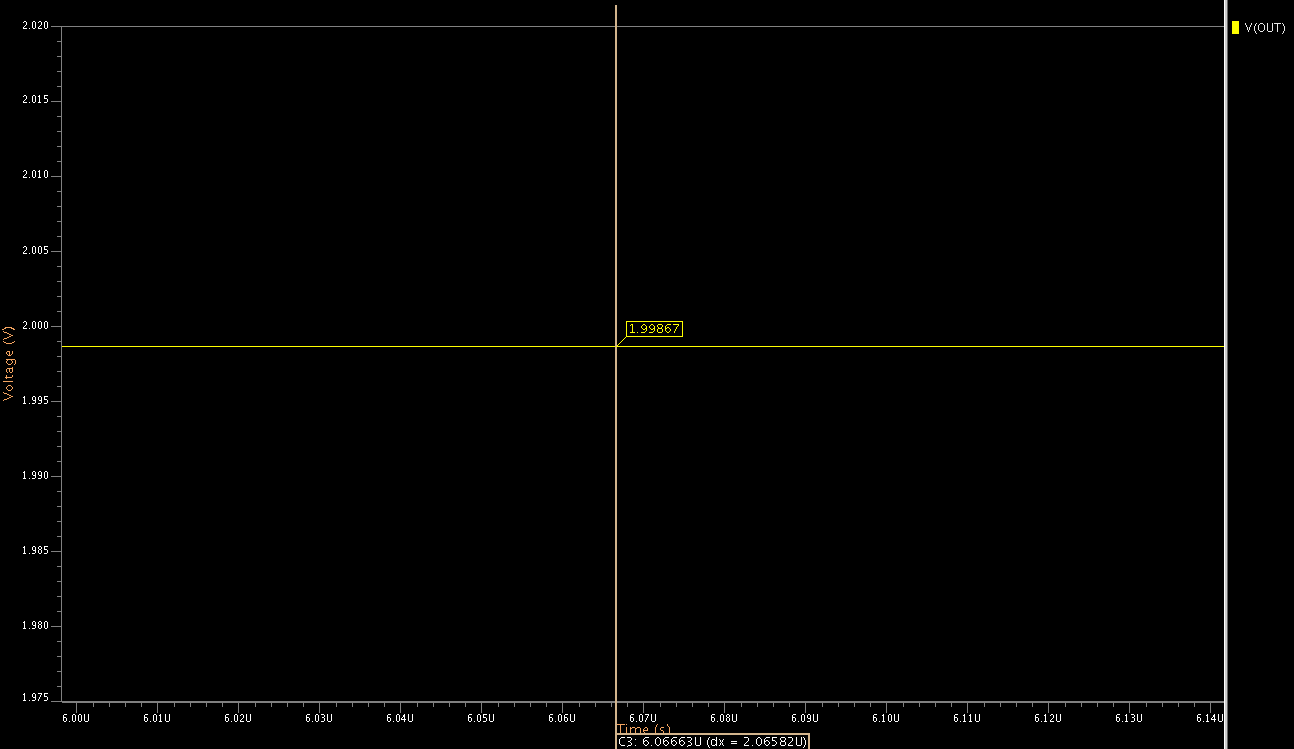
71 degrees Phase Margin



Positive Slew: 6.9 V / us

Negative Slew: 6.2 V / us

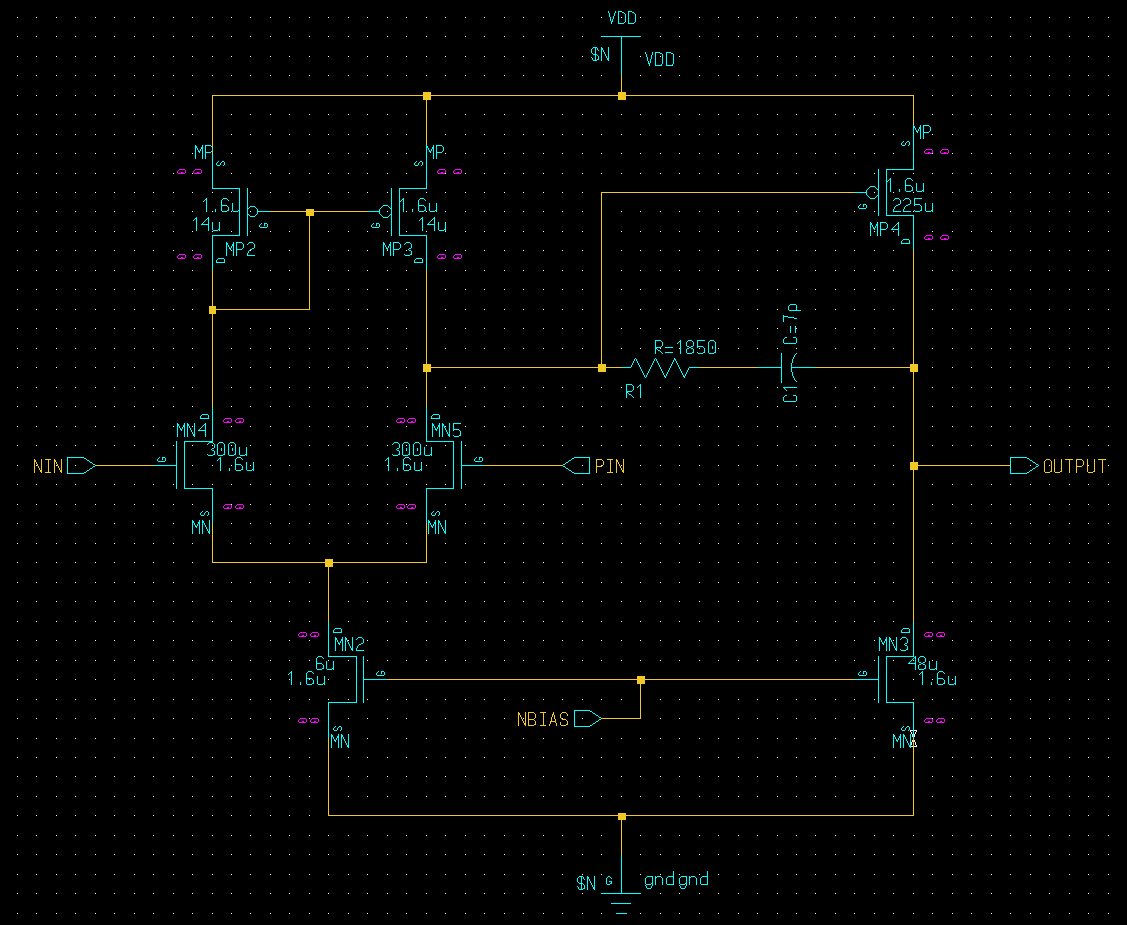
I used the typical ideal models, so offset is almost non existent and op amp is very accurate, for example here is the output for a non-inverting gain 2 amplifier to double a 1V input, the offset is only 1.4 mV

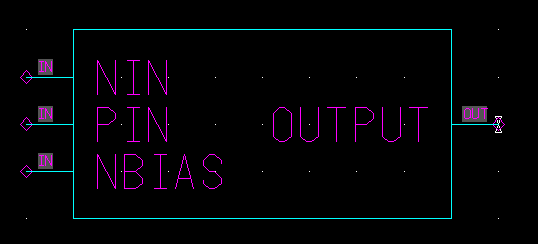




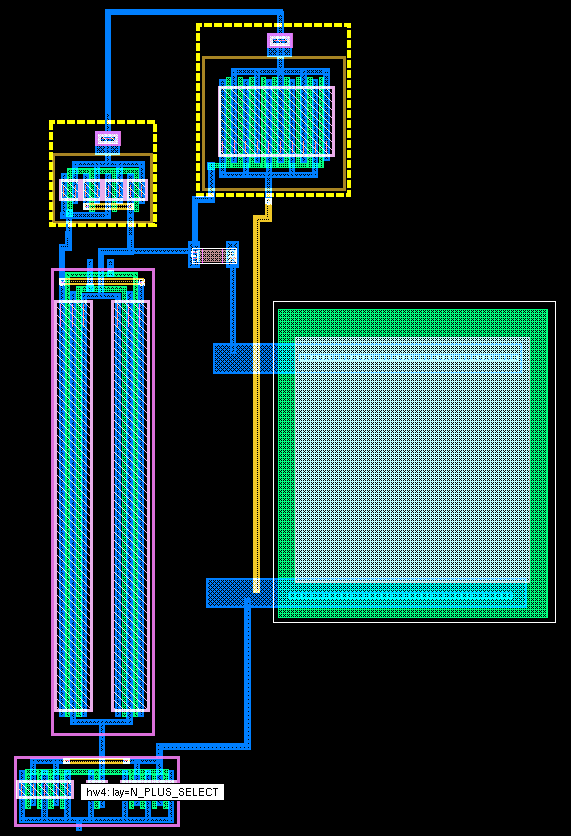
Common mode range is approximately 0.5 to 4.5 V

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

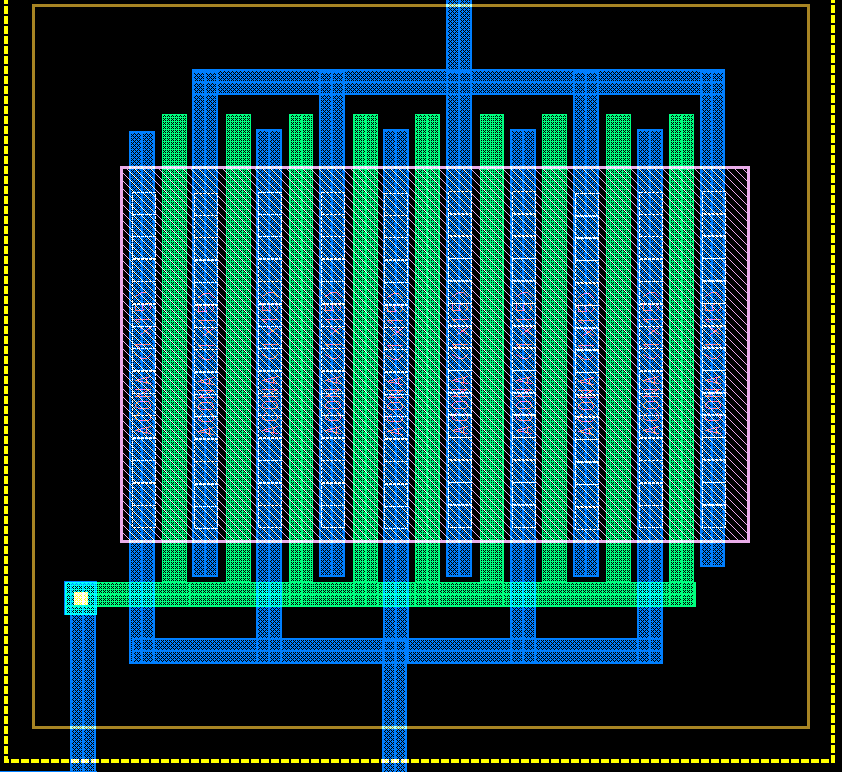




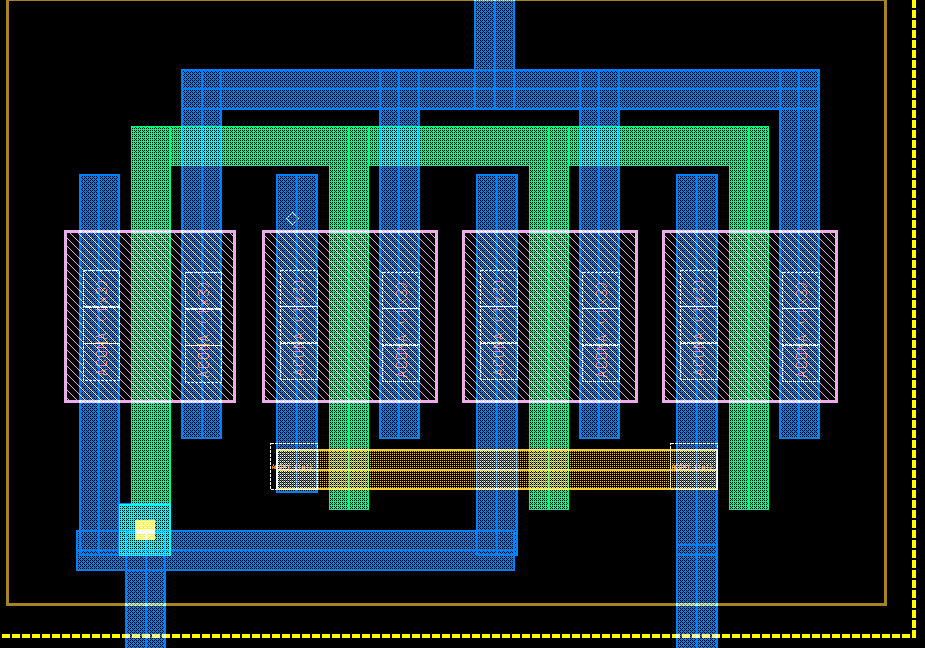
Here is my overall layout (common centroid close ups etc., on following pages):



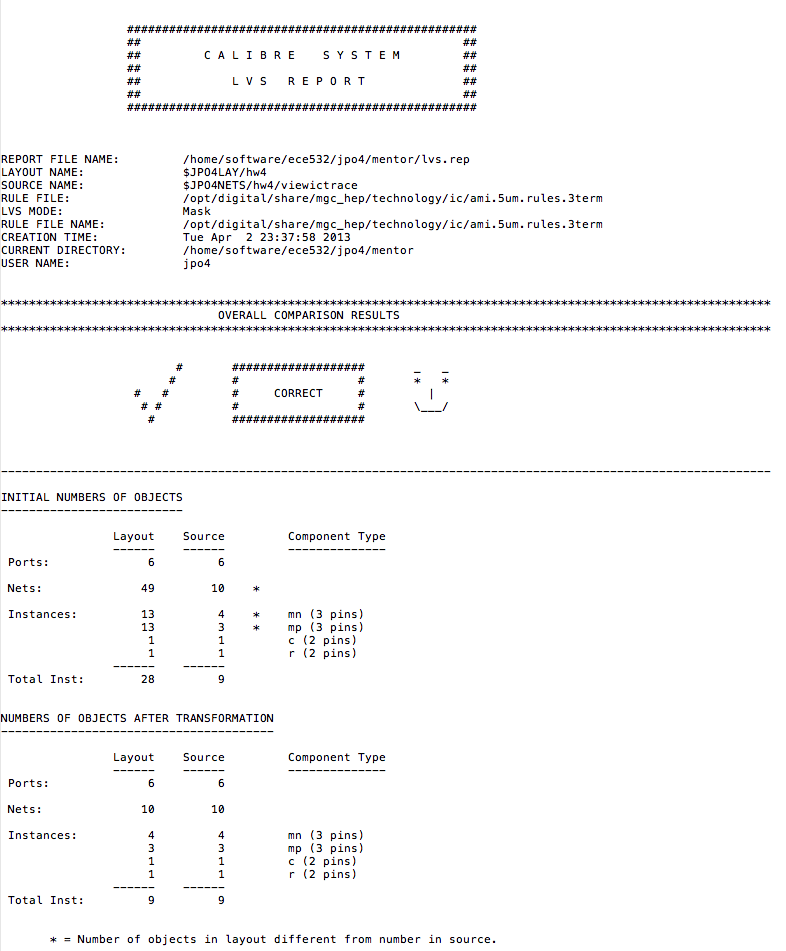
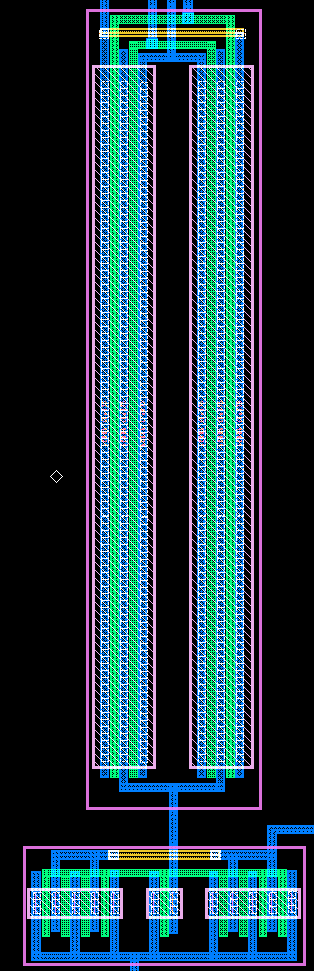
Output gain PMOS:



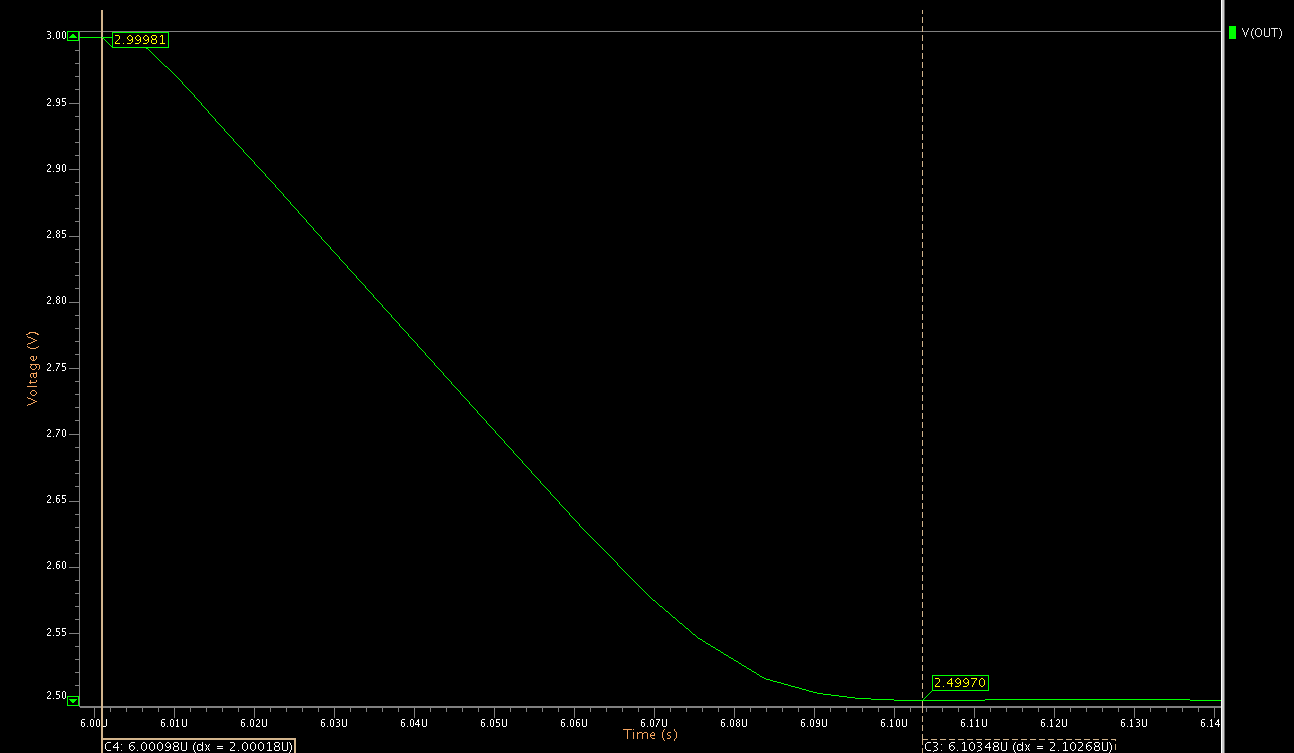
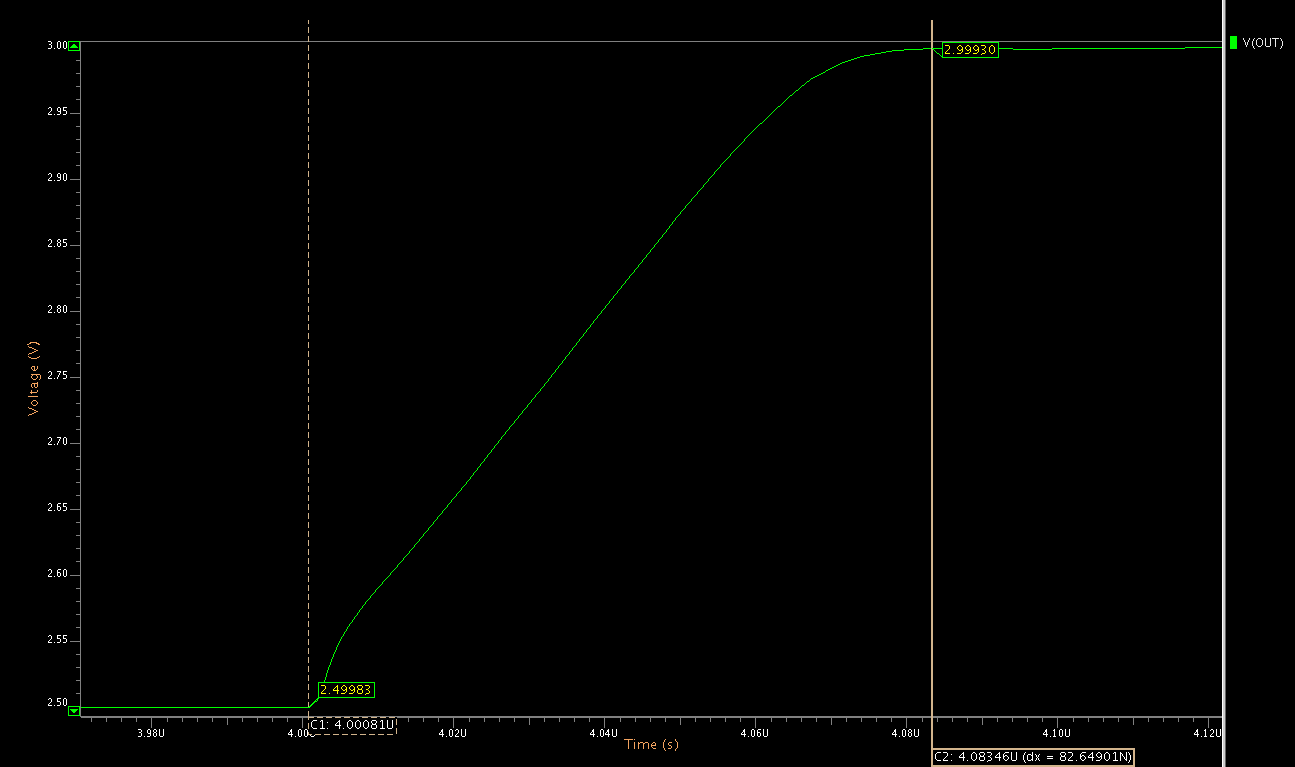
Common Centroid for PMOS current mirror active load:



NMOS Differential Pair Common Centroid and MN2 / MN3 Common Centroid:

**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).

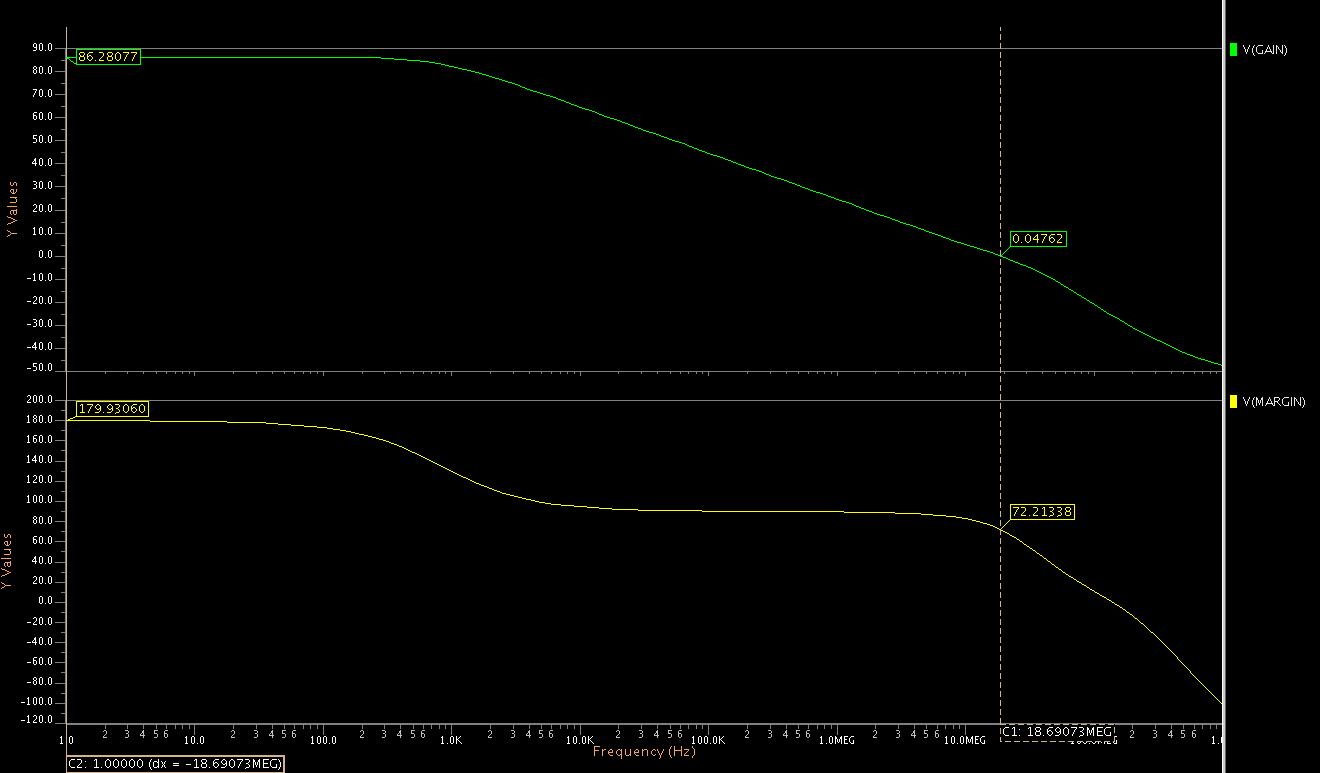


The positive settling time is 0.8 us

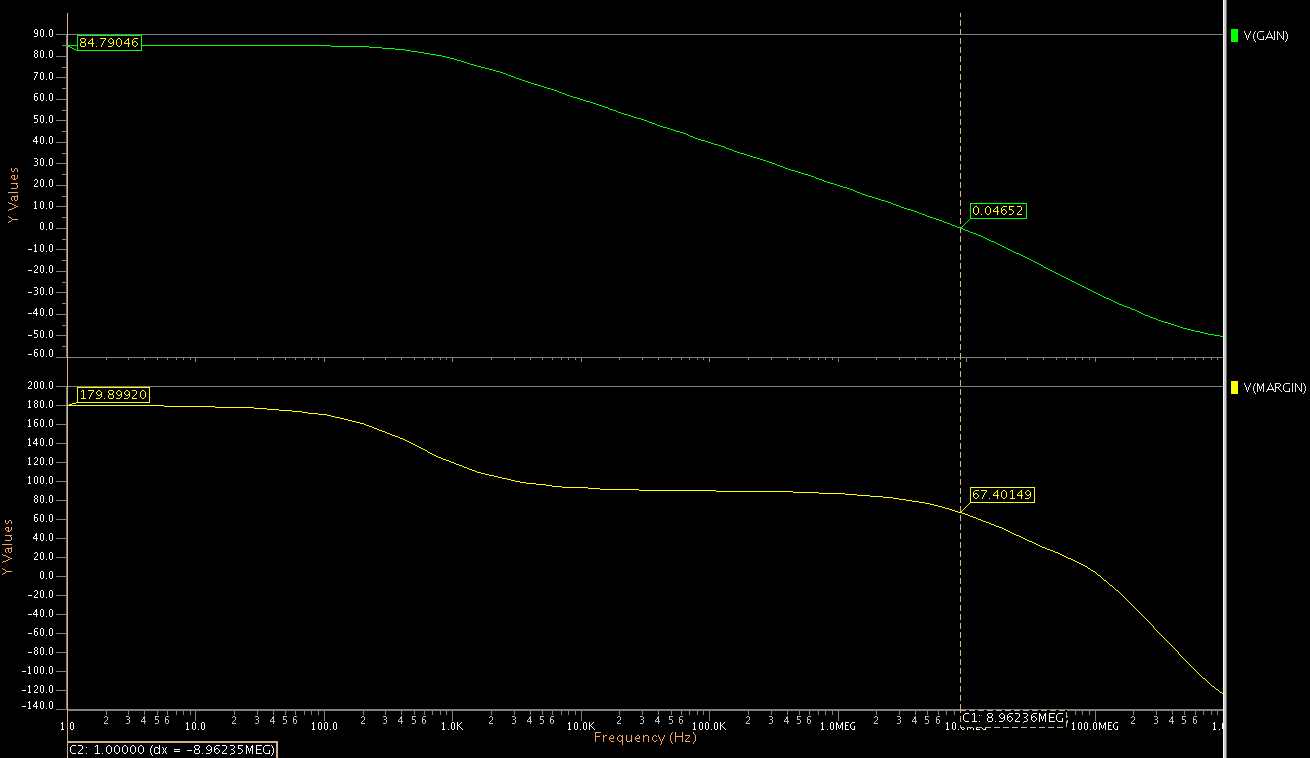
The negative settling time is 1.0 us

**Number 3**

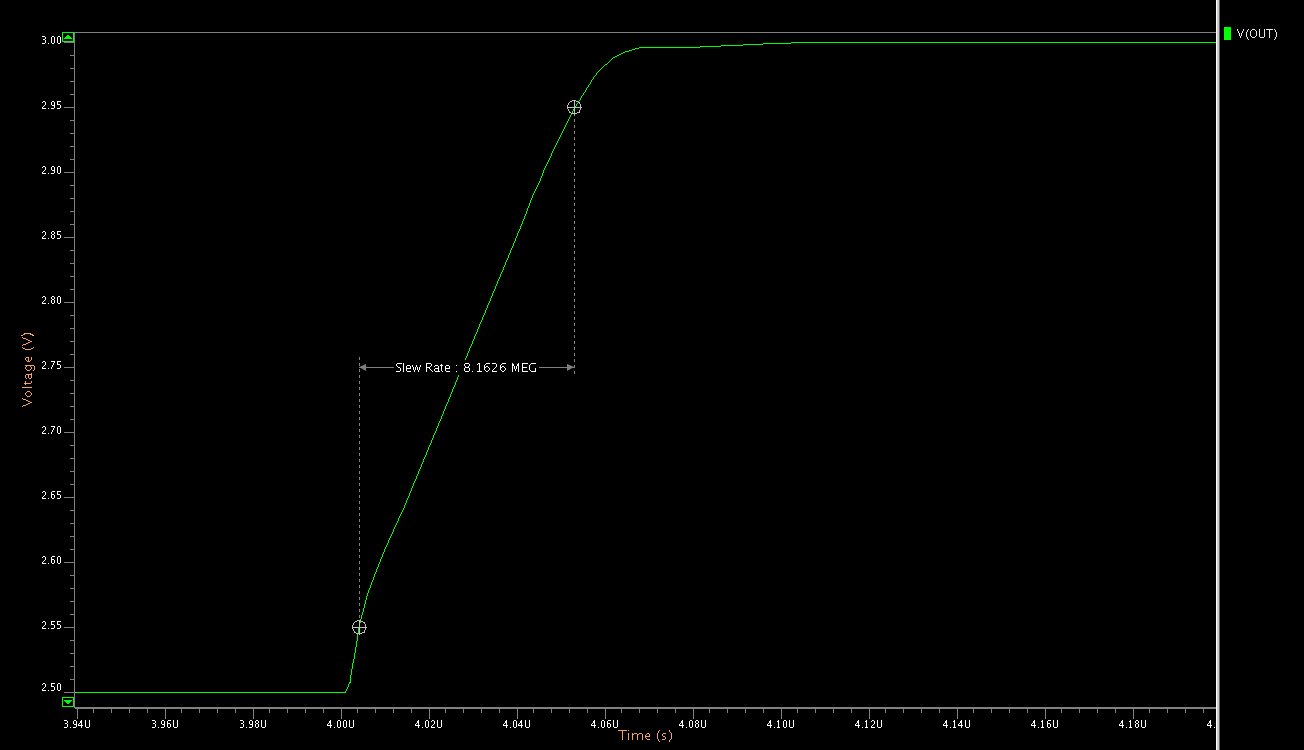
0 degrees



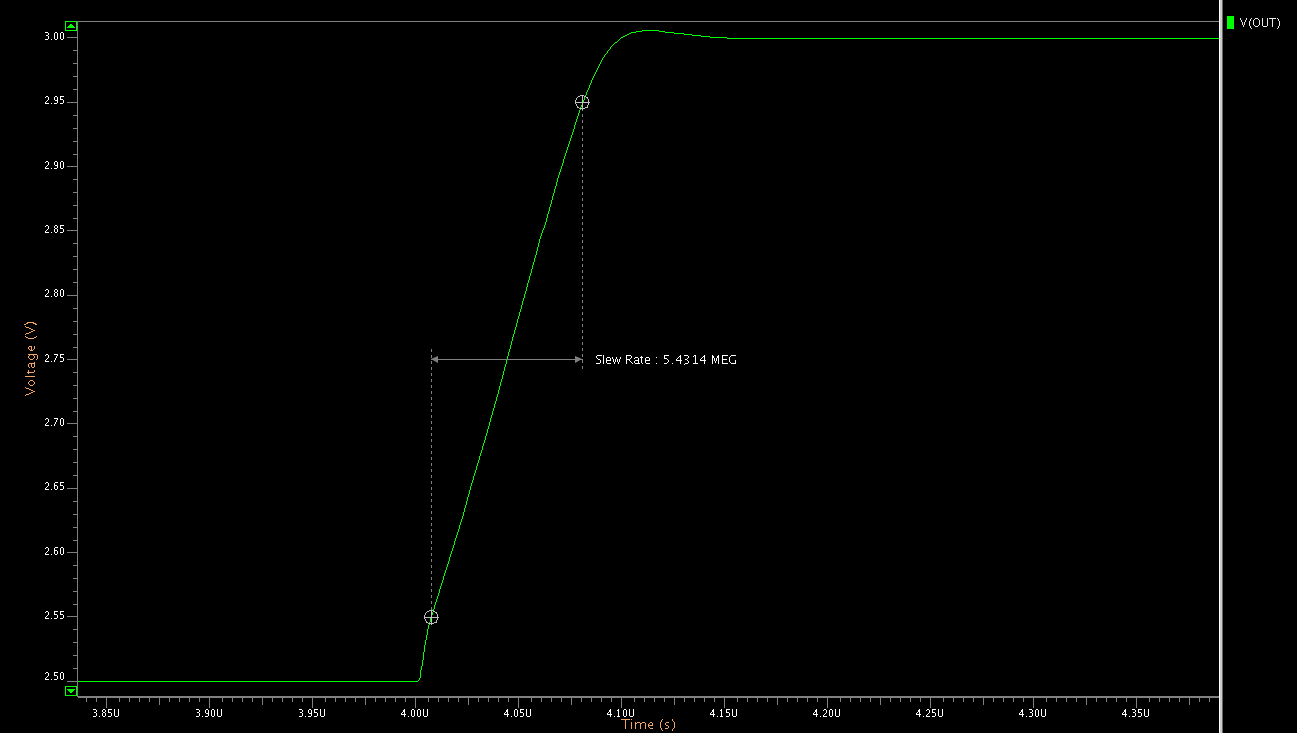
75 degrees



0 degrees



75 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.