1.

(a)

設 FOM1 W=1um L=0.45um Rl=844k(ohm) Vin=0.48(V)

FOM1	
M1 Device Size (W/L)	1um/0.45u = 2.222
M1 Bias Current (μA)	1.2113u
M1 Overdrive Voltage (mV)	11.845m
Load R (ohm)	844k
Small-Signal Voltage Gain (V/V)	15.0027
Bandwidth (MHz)	0.25554M
max (bandwidth (MHz) / bias current (μ A)	0.2109

***** ac analysis tnom= 25.000 temp= 25.000 *****

max_gain= 15.0027 at= 100.0000
from= 100.00000 to= 100.0000g
unitfreq= 255.6372k

***** job concluded

(b) bandwidth (MHz) / bias current (μ A)=0.2109

$$\frac{bandwidth(MHz)}{bias\ current\ (\mu A)} = \frac{0.2554M}{1.2113u} = 0.2109$$

(c) small signal parameters

```
**** mosfets
subckt
element
          0:m1
          0:n_18.1
model
region
            Saturati
 id
             1.2113u
ibs
ibd
          -3.611e-22
           -68.4616a
           480.0000m
 vgs
 vds
           477.6859m
             0.
 vbs
           468.1550m
 vth
 vdsat
            76.8279m
            11.8450m
 vod
 beta
           721.7764u
 gam eff
           507.4460m
            24.1295u
           423.4314n
 gds
             4.5993u
 amb
 cdtot
             1.4964f
cgtot
cstot
             2.5983f
             3.2618f
             3.0917f
 cbtot
 cgs
             1.8060f
 cad
           371.9581a
```

gm=24.1295u

ro = 2.3617x(ohm)

```
volt
                  lx7
                                param
                gm
                               ro
                   20.3856p
29.3028p
                                  3.8546t
2.6702t
1.8500t
   0.
10.00000m
                   42.1146p
60.5179p
    20.00000m
    30.00000m
                                  1.2820t
 430.00000m
                  11.4850u
                                  5.8683x
                  13.6173u
 440.00000m
                                  4.8975x
 450.00000m
                  15.9800u
                                  4.1095x
 460.00000m
                  18.5509u
                                  3.4559x
                  24.1295u
                                 2.3617x
480.00000m
                               1.7826x
966.5122k
184.1101k
 490.00000m
                  26.9222u
 500.00000m
510.00000m
                  29.1824u
28.3028u
```

Cdb=1.1076f(F)

lx29	volt
cdb 895.1404	0.
	0. 10.00000m

:

```
420.00000m 950.7608a
430.00000m 965.0530a
440.00000m 982.7406a
450.00000m 1.0046f
460.00000m 1.0655f
480.00000m 1.1076f
490.00000m 1.1595f
500.00000m 1.2192f
510.00000m 1.2600f
```

(d)

模擬結果:

計算結果:

$$gain = gm * (Rl//ro) = 24.1295u * (\frac{1}{\frac{1}{844000} + \frac{1}{2361700}}) = 15.0035$$

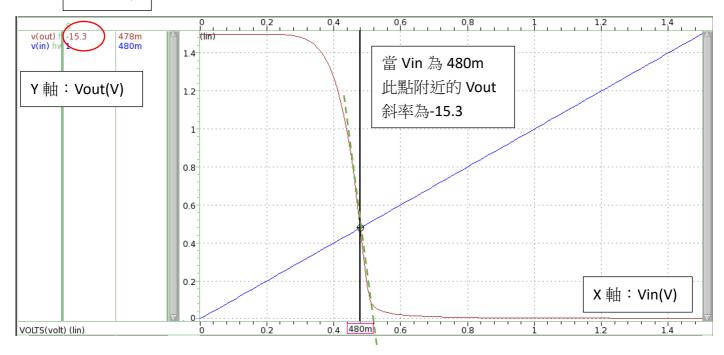
計算值與模擬值誤差:

$$\frac{15.0027 - 15.0035}{15.0027} * 100\% = 0.005332\%$$

模擬值與計算值接近,誤差極小

(e)

Vout 斜率



Vgs<Vth 時,為 cut off 的狀態,Vgs>Vth 則為 on,而當 Vgs-Vth<Vds 為 saturation,Vgs-Vth>Vds 時為 linear。 Vout 在圖中的斜率 $=\frac{\partial Vout}{\partial Vin}$,此為 voltage gain,在 saturation 中,斜率是最大的。

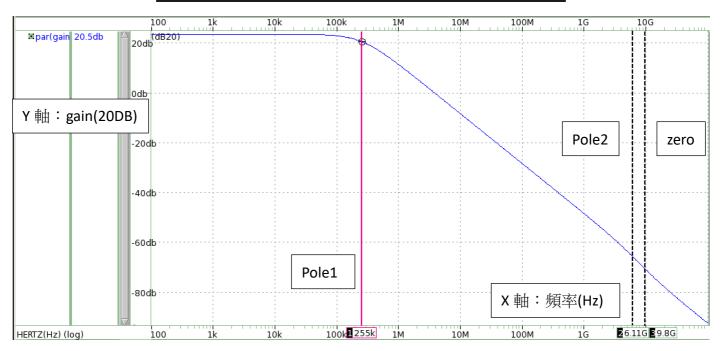
從 waveform 測出的 gain 與實際計算值和 hspice 模擬值有一點點誤差,但很相近。

計算值	Hspice 模擬	Waveform 測量
15.0035	15.0027	15.3

(f)

模擬結果:

```
pole/zero analysis
  input = 0:vin
                      output = v(out)
    poles (rad/sec)
                               poles (hertz)
real
                          real
             imag
                                       imag
-1.60569x
-38.4890g
                          -6.12571g
     zeros (rad/sec)
                               zeros (
                                     hertz)
                          real
61.5839g
                          9.80139g
```



計算結果:

$$gain = \frac{(Cgd - gm)R}{as^2 + bs + 1}$$

$$a = RsR(CgsCgd + CdbCgd + CgsCdb + CgdCl + CgsCl)$$

$$= 10k * 844k(1.8f * 371.95a + 1.107f * 371.95a + 1.8f * 1.107f + 371.95a * 1p + 1.8f * 1p)$$

$$= 1.835X10^{-17}$$

$$b = (1 + gmR)CgdRs + RsCgs + R(Cdb + Cgd + Cl)$$

$$= (1 + 24.1295u * 844k)371.95a * 10k + 10k * 1.8f + 844k(1.107f + 371.95a + 1p)$$

$$= 7.843X10^{-7}$$

$$Wpole1 = \frac{1}{b} Wpole2 = \frac{b}{a} Wzero = \frac{gm}{Cad}$$

$$pole1 = \frac{1}{2\pi b} = 202.9X10^{3}(Hz)$$

$$pole2 = \frac{b}{2\pi a} = 6.802X10^{9}(Hz)$$

$$zero = \frac{gm}{2\pi X Cgd} = 1.03X10^{10}(Hz)$$

誤差:

$$pole1 = \frac{202.9k - 255k}{202.9k} X100\% = -25.6\%$$

$$pole2 = \frac{6.802g - 6.1g}{6.802g} X100\% = 10.3\%$$

$$zero = \frac{10.3g - 9.8g}{10.3g} X100\% = 4.8\%$$

除了 pole1 跟計算值誤差比較大一點之外,其他都蠻相近的,但誤差範圍沒有超過一個 order,所以都在可接受的範圍內。Pole1 因為 Miller's theorem, input 的電容變很大,讓 pole1 的頻率變得很小。

(g)

$$fom1 = \frac{bandwidth(MHz)}{bias\ current\ (\mu A)} = \frac{1}{Rl*Cl*Id}$$

$$gain = gm * (Rl//ro) = 15$$

$$ro = \frac{1}{\lambda * Id}$$

$$g_{m} = \frac{\partial I_{D}}{\partial V_{GS}}. \qquad g_{m} = \mu_{n}C_{ox}\frac{W}{L}(V_{GS} - V_{TH}), \qquad g_{m} = \sqrt{2\mu_{n}C_{ox}\frac{W}{L}I_{D}}. \qquad g_{m} = \frac{2I_{D}}{V_{CG} - V_{TH}},$$

W/L Constant V _{GS} − V _{TH} Variable	W/L Variable V _{GS} − V _{TH} Constant	W/L Variable V _{GS} −V _{TH} Constant
$g_{ m m}\!\propto\!\sqrt{I_{ m D}}$ $g_{ m m}\!\propto\!V_{ m GS}\!-\!V_{ m TH}$	$g_{_{ m m}} \propto I_{_{ m D}}$ $g_{_{ m m}} \propto rac{W}{L}$	$g_{ m m} \propto \sqrt{rac{W}{L}}$ $g_{ m m} \propto rac{1}{V_{ m GS} - V_{ m TH}}$

先設定一組W和L和RI,再觀察Vth將Vin設為接近Vth的值,讓 device 位在 saturation region,讓 gain 比較大,而 frequency不能設太大,要設在 gain 沒往下掉的區域,所以要小於 pole1的 frequency,接著調整RI,RI越大,gain越大,先讓 gain大於15,接著為了讓 FOM1越大越好,要降低RI,在調整RI時,gain會下降,這兩者形成 trade off,再試著調整W,W/L與Id有關,Id越小FOM1越大,Id越小ro越大,Id越小gm越小,所以也形成 trade off,在調整RI和W值時,要隨注意gain保持在15,和適當調整Vin保持在saturation region,因為Vth會稍微變動。

2. 設 FOM2 W=23um L=10um Rl=2000k(ohm) Vin=0.317173(V)

FOM2	
M1 Device Size (W/L)	23um/10um = 2.3
M1 Bias Current (μA)	0.63653u
M1 Overdrive Voltage (mV)	57.5883m
Load R (ohm)	2000k
Bandwidth (MHz)	0.0865331
max small-signal voltage gain (V/V)	24.9968

***** ac analysis tnom= 25.000 temp= 25.000 *****

max_gain= 24.9968 at= 100.0000
from= 100.0000 to= 100.0000g

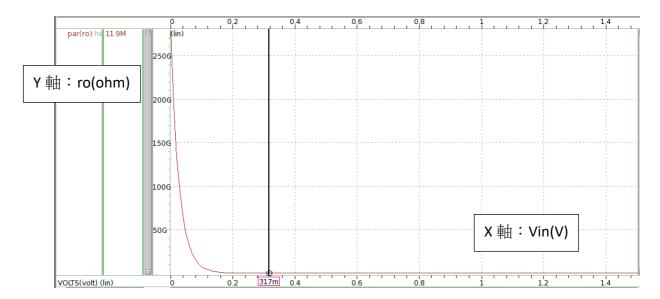
***** job concluded

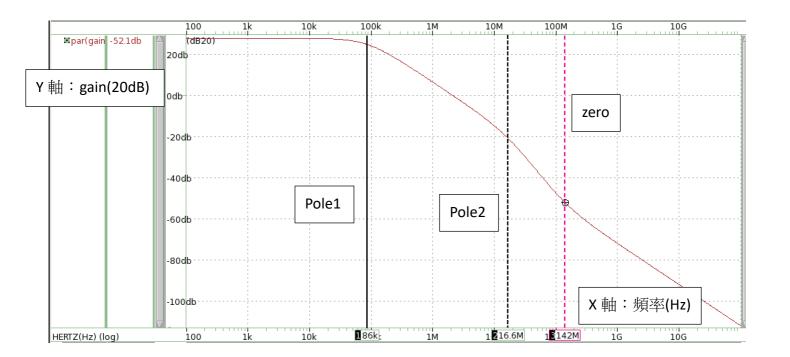
small signal parameters:

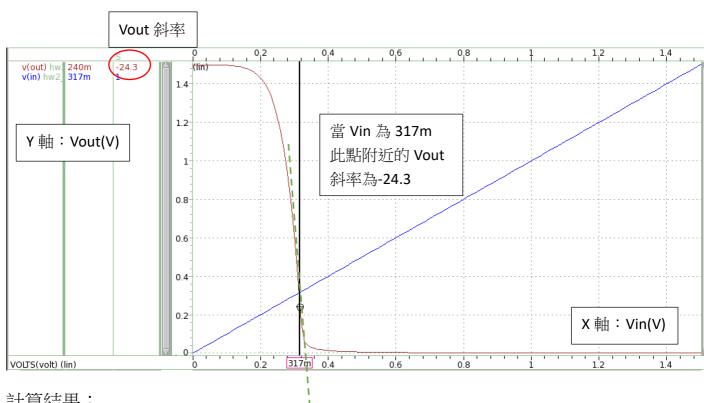
```
subckt
element
          0:m1
model
          0:n_18.1
region
id
             Saturati
           636.5301n
 ibs
ibd
          -9.756e-23
          -384.6069a
            317.1730m
 vgs
            226.9389m
 vds
 vbs
              0.
            316.8678m
 vth
 vdsat
            57.5883m
            305.1704u
 vod
            681.8590u
 beta
           507.4459m
14.0902u
 gam eff
 gm
             63.6806n
 gds
              2.9492u
 gmb
 cdtot
             35.5292f
 cgtot
cstot
            959.7409f
            802.1559f
            450.5416f
 cbtot
           692.1927f
 cgs
              8.5569f
 cad
```

gm=14.09u

ro=11.9M(ohm)







$$gain = gm * (Rl//ro) = 14.09u * \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2000k} + \frac{1}{11.9M}}\right) = 25.512$$

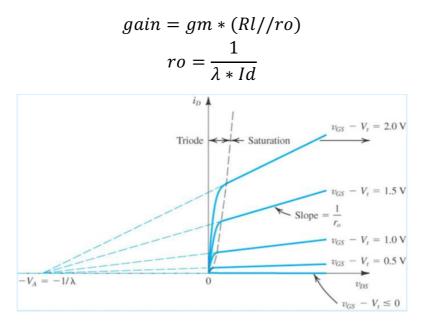
計算值與模擬值誤差:

$$\frac{25.512 - 25.9968}{25.512} * 100\% = 1.9\%$$

模擬值與計算值接近,誤差極小

計算值	Hspice 模擬	Waveform 測量
25.512	25.9968	24.3

從 waveform 測出的 gain 與計算值和 hspice 模擬值有一點點誤差,但很相近。



先設定一組 W 和 L 和 Rl,當 L 越小, λ 越大,output resistance 就會越小,導致 gain 減少,所以 L 不能太小,而 Rl 越大 gain 越大,所以我先將 Rl 設在 4000k,發現 device 的 saturation region 範圍變很小,因為 Vdd-Id*Rl=Vds,Vgs-Vth<Vds 才會在 saturation,所以將 Rl 調小一些,再觀察 Vth 將 Vin 設為接近 Vth 的值,讓 device 位在 saturation region,讓 gain 比較大,而 frequency 不能設太大,要設在 gain 沒往下掉的區域,所以要小於 pole l 的 frequency,接著調整W,Id 越小 gm 越小,Id 越小 ro 越大,形成 trade off,sweep Width 看在哪個區域會有最大的 gain,再慢慢加大 Rl,再 sweep Width,在調整 Rl/W 值時,要注意適當調整 Vin 使保持在 saturation region,因為 Vth 會稍微變動。

要將 device 維持在 saturation region 是因為在 linear region 時,由於 Vds 電壓較低,則整

個溝道的寬度從頭到尾變化不大,這時 Vg 控制溝道導電的能力相對地較差一些,於是gm 較小。同時,隨著 Vds 電壓的增大,溝道寬度的變化增大,使得 Drain 端處的溝道寬度變小,則 Vg 控制溝道導電的能力增強,gm 增大。

而在 saturation region 時,Vds 電壓較高,溝道夾斷,即在 Drain 端處的溝道寬度為 0, 於是 Vg 控制溝道導電的能力很強(微小的 gate 電壓即可控制溝道的 on 與 off),所以 這時的 gm 很大。因此在 saturation,溝道完全夾斷後,電流飽和,則 gm 達到最大。

sp 檔:

```
*hw2_1
.prot
.lib 'cic018.l' TT
 unprot
 .option
 + post=1
+ACCURATE=1
+ runlvl=6
.temp 25
M1 out G1 <u>and and</u> n_18 w=1u l=0.45u m=1
vdd vdd gnd 1.5
Rs in G1 10k
RL vdd out 844k
vin in gnd DC=0.48 AC=0.1
CL out and 1.0p
.ac dec 100 100 100G
.pz V(out) vin
.dc vin 0 1.5 0.01
.probe ac gain = par('V(out)/V(in)')
.print gm=LX7(M1)
+ ro=par('1/LX8(M1)')
.probe cdb=LX29(M1)
.measure AC max_gain max 'V(out)/V(in)'
.measure AC unitfreq WHEN par('V(out)/V(in)')= 'max_gain*0.707'
 end
```

```
*hw2_2
.prot
.lib 'cic018.l' TT
.unprot
.option
+ post=1
+ACCURATE=1
+ runlvl=6
.temp 25

M1 out G1 gnd gnd n_18 w=23u l=10u m=1

vdd vdd gnd 1.5
Rs in G1 10k
RL vdd out 2000k
vin in gnd DC=0.317173 AC=0.1
CL out gnd 1.0p
.op
.ac dec 100 100 100G
.pz V(out) vin
.dc vin 0 1.5 0.01
.probe ac gain = par('V(out)/V(in)')
.print gm=LX7(M1)
+ ro=par('1/LX8(M1)')
.probe cdb=LX29(M1)
.measure AC max_gain max 'V(out)/V(in)'
.measure AC unittreg WHEN par('V(out)/V(in)') = 'max_gain*0.707'
.end
```