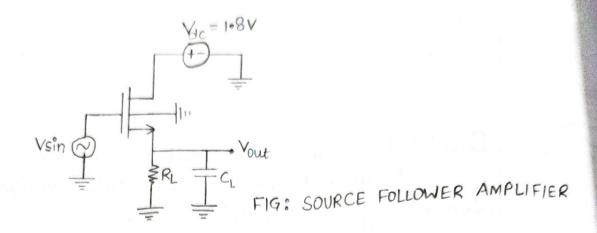
#### CIRCUIT :

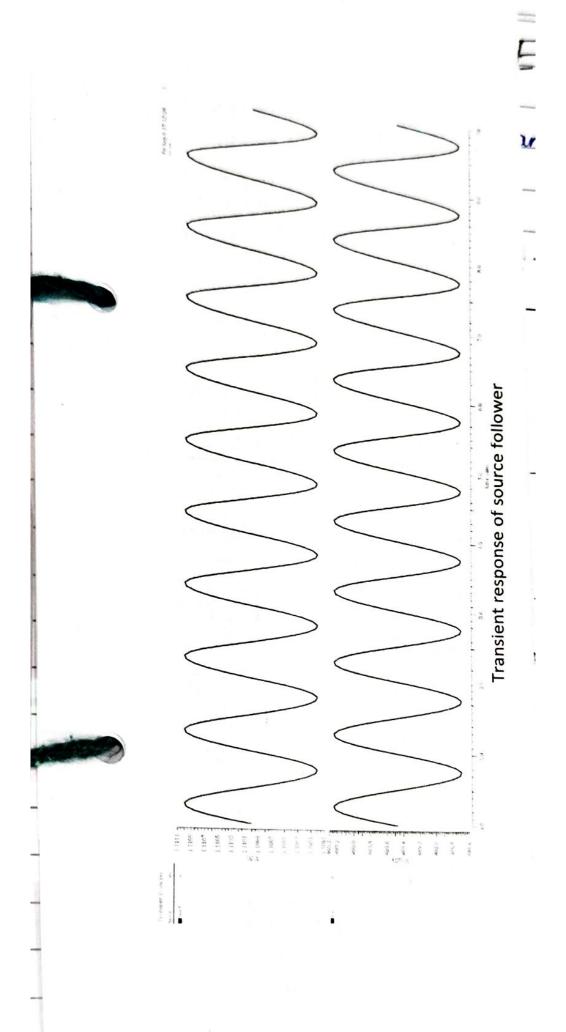


### SIMULATIONS:

# · PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS:

	T	1	1				
Sweep	0	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8
Region	0	3	3	2	2	2	2
Rout	64.35 G	7.78 M	206·49k	78°37 K	45.03K	29.99 K	21.26 K
ID	30.25p	266·3 n	12.05 M	32.93µ	36.0 M	n60.68	104.75 M
gm .	951.71 p	7.422 M	236·2 M	529.15 M	770.82 M	963.8 M	1.113m
Vth	0.473	0.4733	0.479	0.534	0.569	0.599	0.627
VdS	1-8	1.797	1.679	1.470	1.239	0.999	0.752
Vgs	-320.58 n	0.297	0.479	0.570	0.639	0.699	0.752

- · DC ANALYSIS: Transistor operating in Region 2
- \* TRANSIENT ANALYSIS: Vinpp = 2 mV Vout pp = 1.55 mV  $A_V = 0.775$
- · AC ANALYSIS: Gain Vs freq. and phase vs freq. graphs are Plotted.





## Experiment No. 7

Aim: Simulation and analysis of source follower circuit.

gain Vs freq and phase Vs freq of source follower

Result: We have successfully performed DC. AC, transient and parametric analysis of source follower amplifier.



# Experiment No. 7

Aim: Simulation and analysis of source follower circuit.

Tools Required: Work Codence (Virtuoso)

## Calculations:

Design Specifications - VDD= 1.8v, |Av1 = 0.9, Van = 0.5v kn = 300 HA/v2, ID = 50 HA, BW = 1 MHz, L= 180nm, Vm = 0-5 V R., gm, W, Vin =?

$$|A_V| = \frac{R_L}{R_L} = 2 \quad V_{out} = I_0 R_L$$

$$R_L + \frac{I}{g_m} \Rightarrow R_L = \frac{0.5}{50\mu} = \frac{10 \text{ k }\Omega}{50\mu}$$

$$I_{D} = \frac{k'_{h}}{2} \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) \left( V_{q_{L}} - V_{th} \right)^{2} \quad k \quad q_{m} = \sqrt{2 k'_{h} \left( \frac{W}{L} \right)} I_{D}$$

$$50 \mu = 300 \mu \times 8100 \left( V_{qs} - V_{th} \right)^2 \Rightarrow W = (2 \times 300 \mu \times 50 \mu)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{qs} - V_{th} = 0.11 \qquad | for \Rightarrow L = 0.18 \, \mu \text{m}$$

$$V_{gs} = V_{in} - V_{out}$$

$$V_{in} = 1.11V$$

$$V_{\rm in} = 1.11$$

Result: We have successfully performed DC. AC, transient and parametric analysis of source follower amplifier.