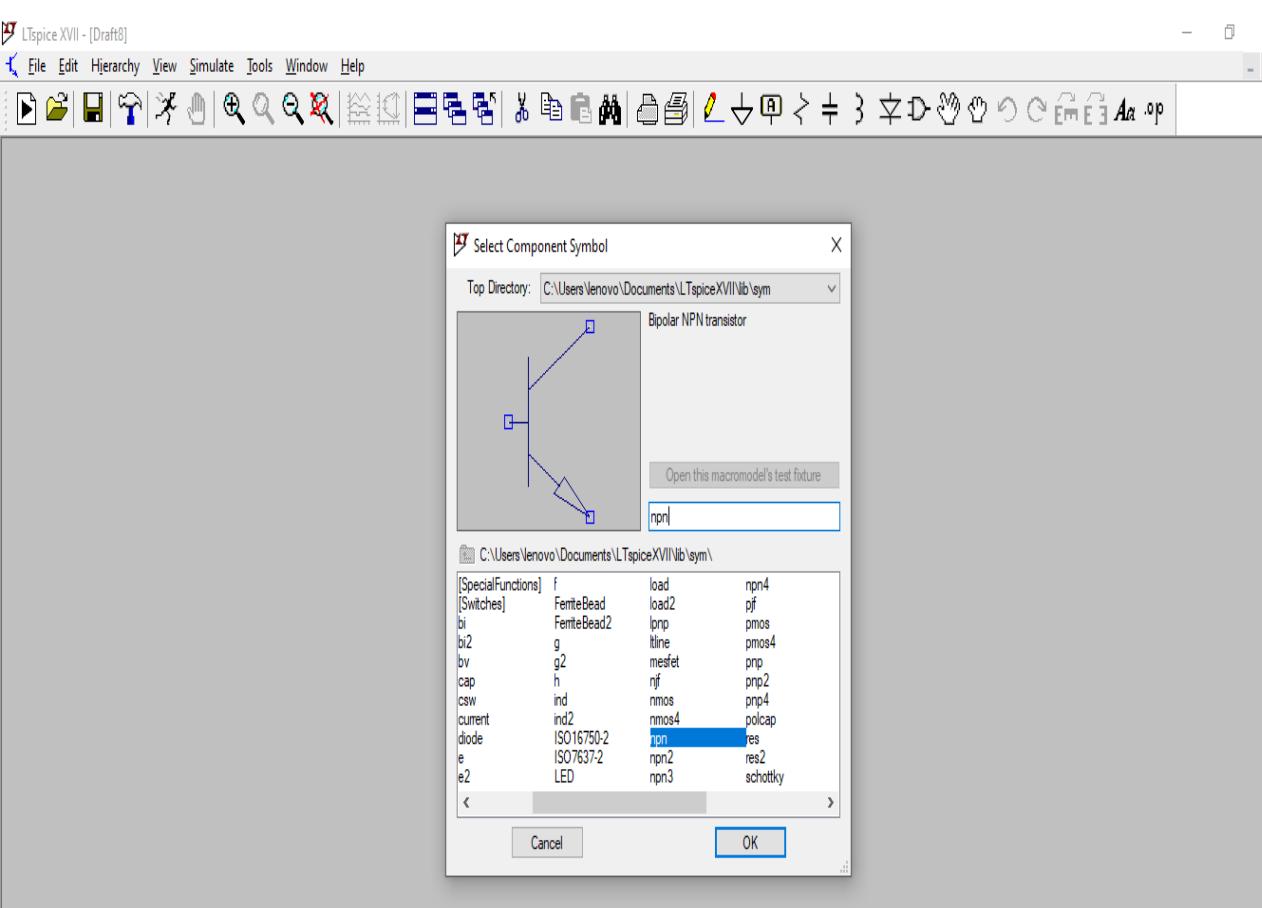
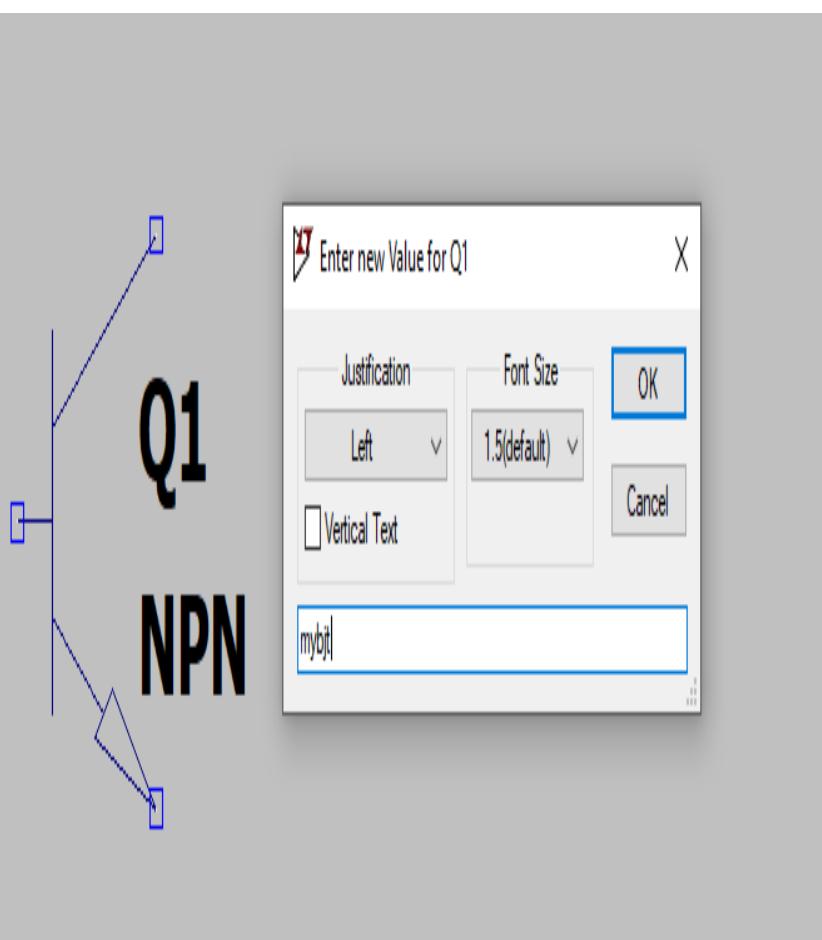


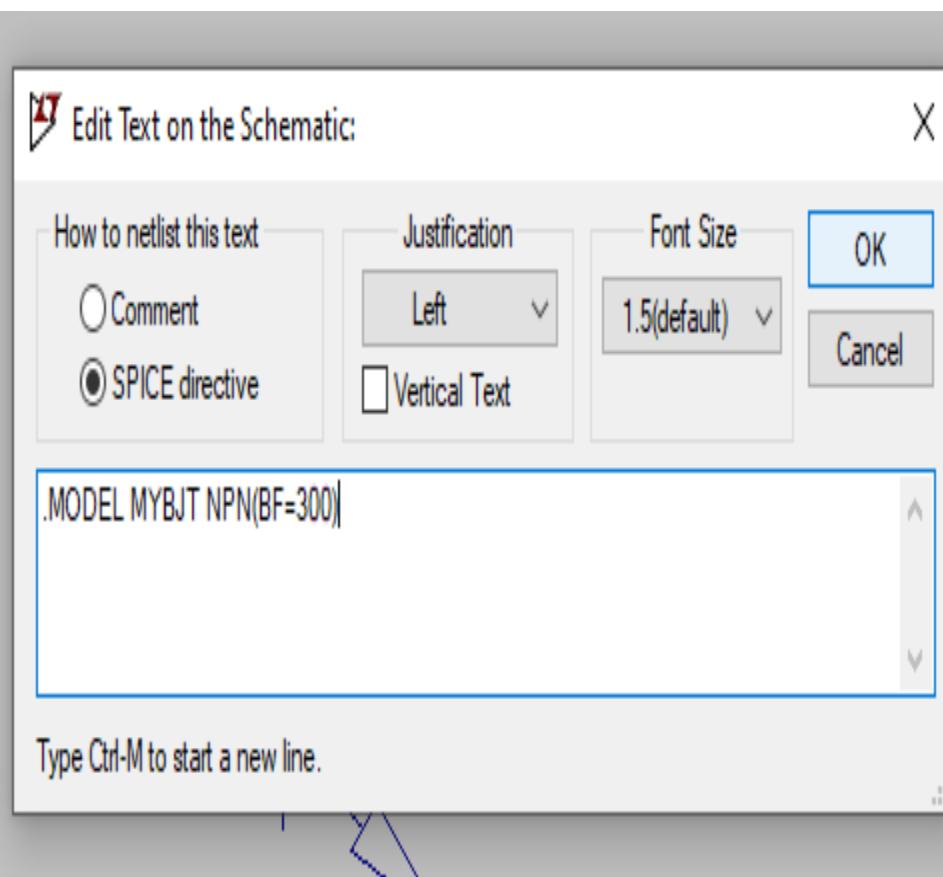
CREATING A MODEL:



1. Select the component from the task bar.

3. Right click on “npn” to change the device name as you desire.





4. Now Click on **.op** and there type as shown in figure.

- Here **bf** is the beta of the transistor.
- If you want to give saturation current then you should add extra terms like below.

.model mybjt npn(bf=300 is=12.5f)

- Like this we can define many parameter values of the components instead of default values.

CE AMPLIFIER

Design specifications:

1. voltage gain(A_v)=-120V/V

2. Lower cut-off frequency=300Hz

3.Higher cut-off frequency=300KHz

Design parameters:

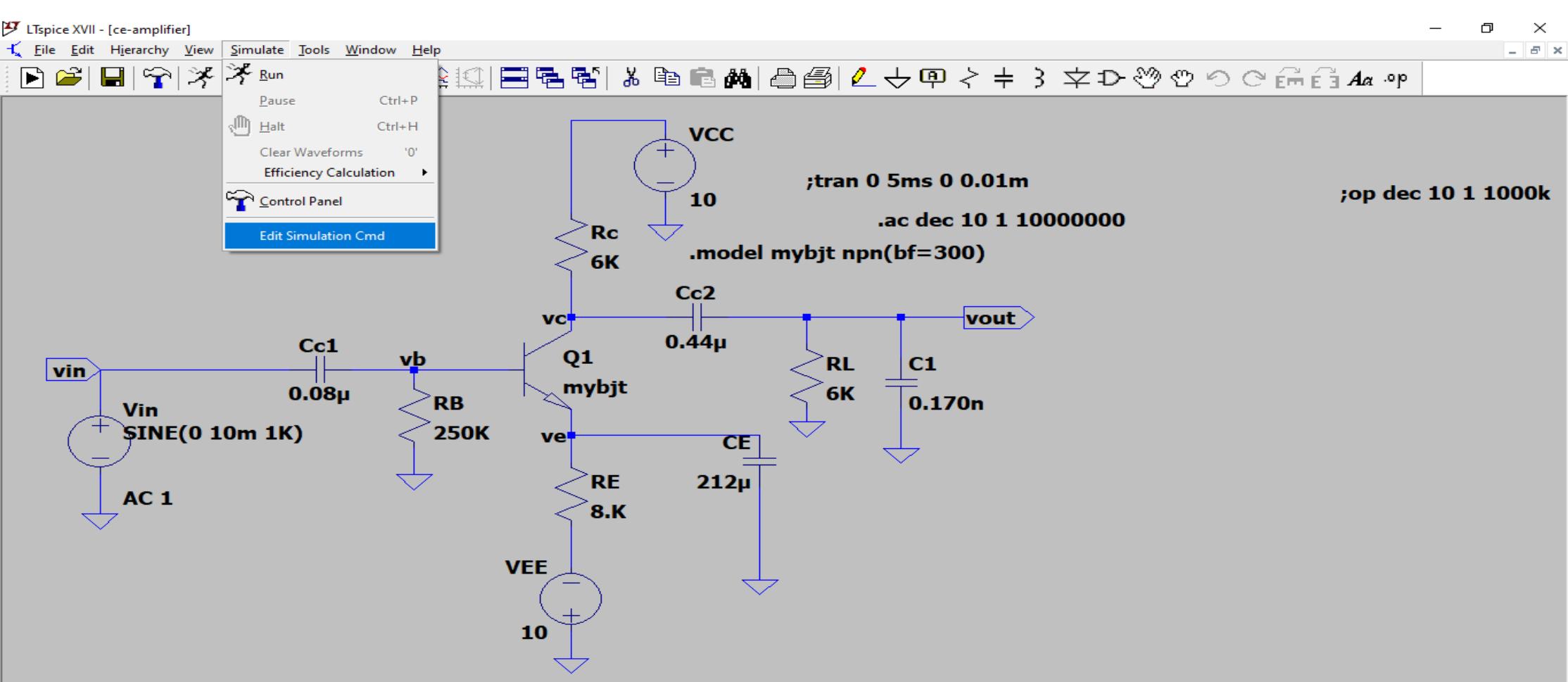
Beta(bf)=300,RC=6K Ohm, RL=6K Ohm, RB=250K Ohm,RE=8.5K Ohm

CC1=0.08uF ,CC2= 0.44uF ,CE= 212uF ,CL=0.170nF

1. Select the Components

And connect the circuit as shown in figure.

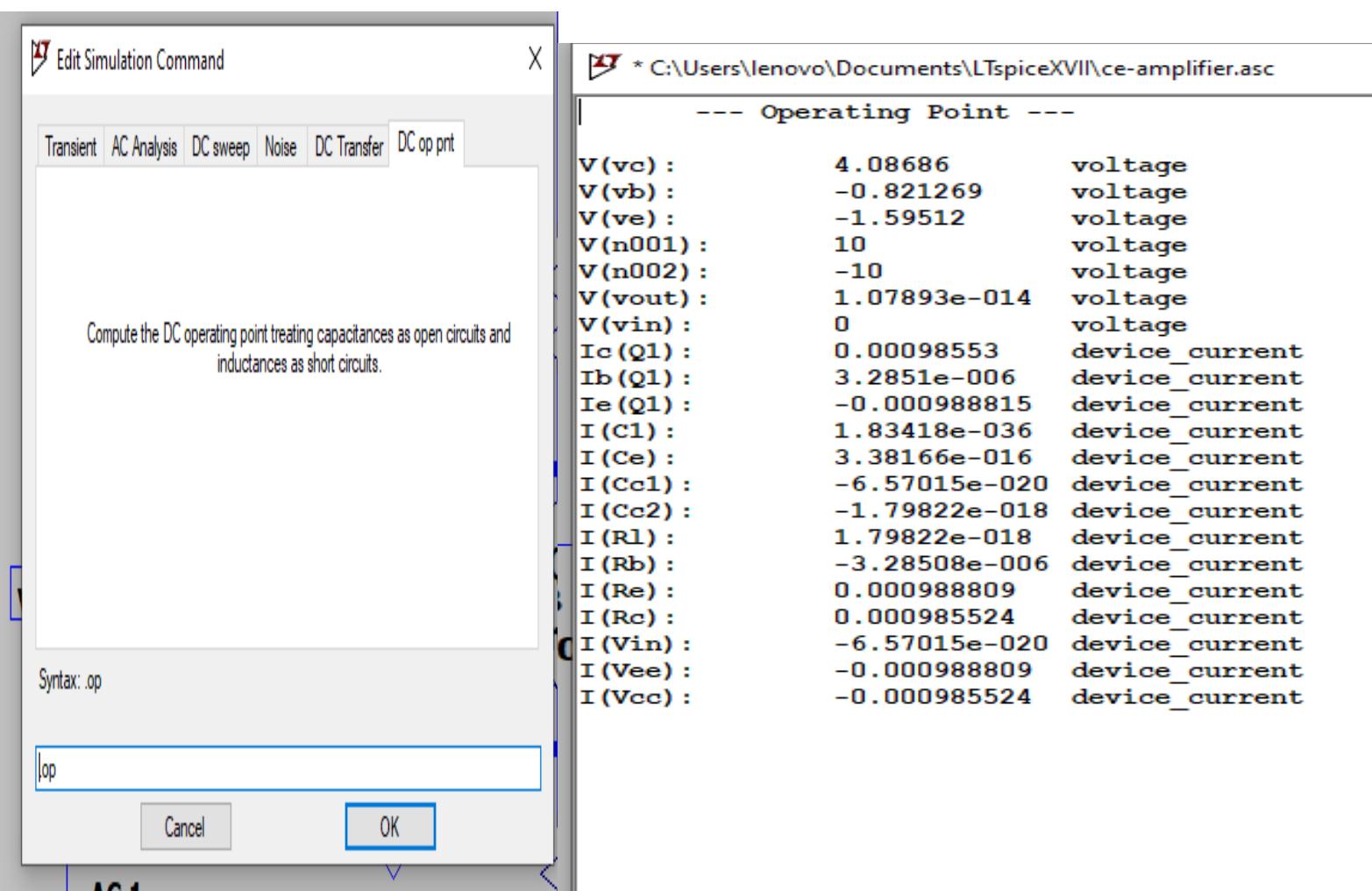
2.Label the nodes ,input and output ports for the convenience while simulation.



DC Analysis:

4. For checking the dc Operating Point(VCEQ, ICQ,) select DC OP pnt.

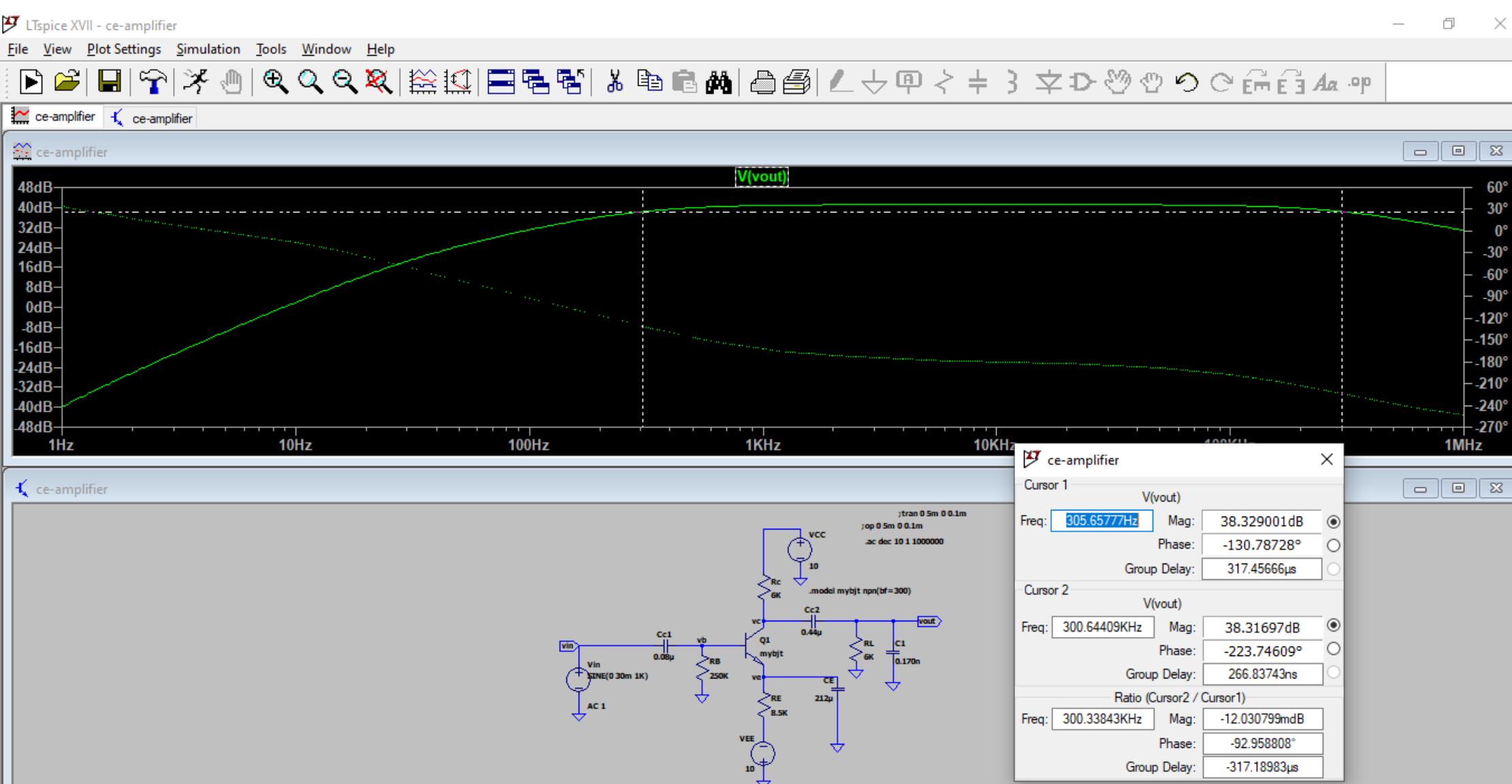
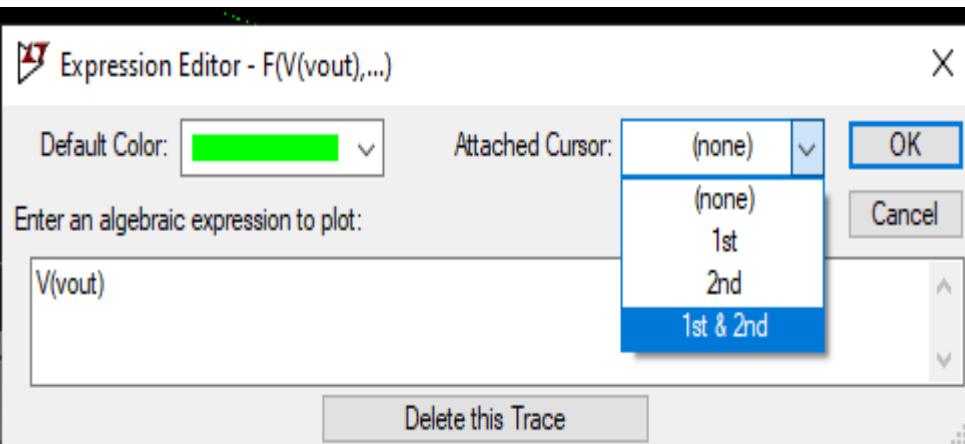
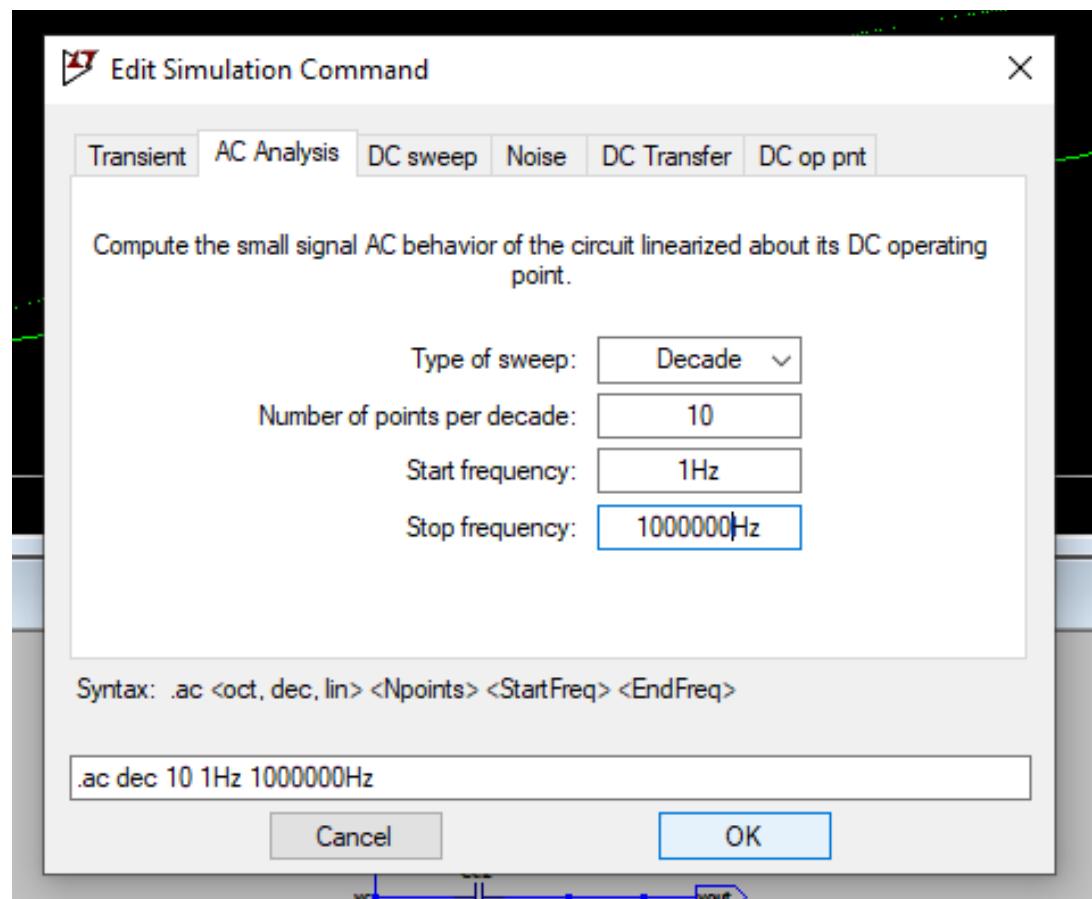
ICQ=1mA, VCEQ=5.5V



AC Analysis:

- AC ANALYSIS is the output response with respect to frequency.
- HERE we observe the gain of the amplifier at different frequencies and calculate the lower and higher cut-off frequencies.

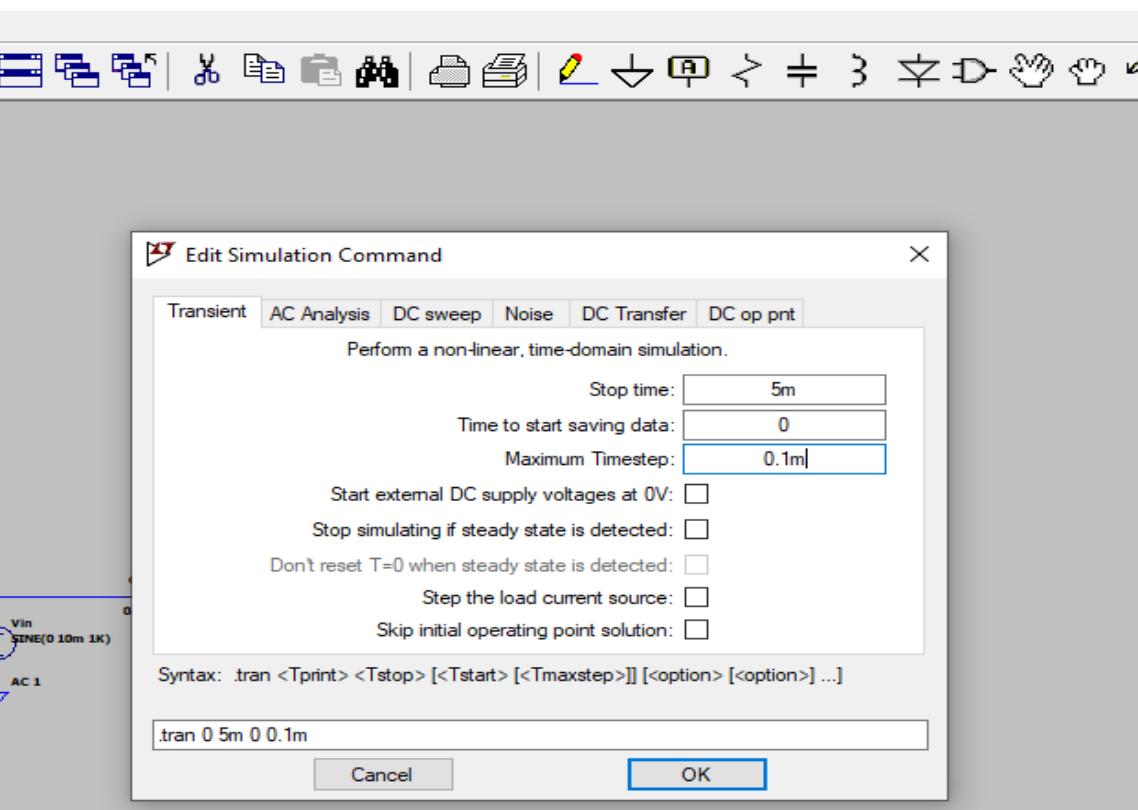
- Right click on the V(vout) in the Graph
- Here we want two cursors to calculate



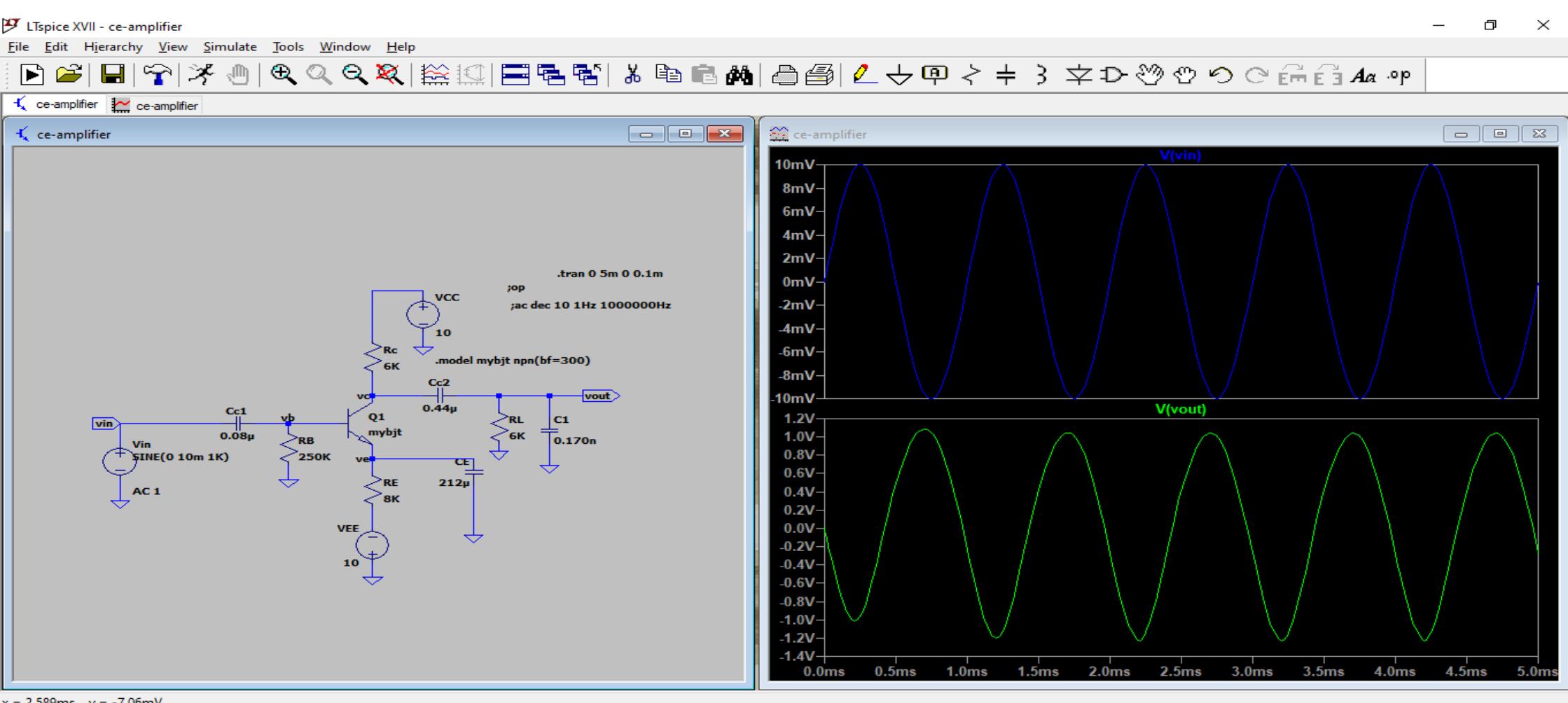
Lower cut-off frequency=305 Hz

Higher cut-off frequency=300 KHz

TRANSIENT ANALYSIS:



Transient analysis is the output response with respect to time.



5.observe that there is a phase difference of 180 degrees between input And output

6.make sure that the input voltage is within the maximum input voltage (for this design max i/p voltage=25mV).

CB AMPLIFIER:

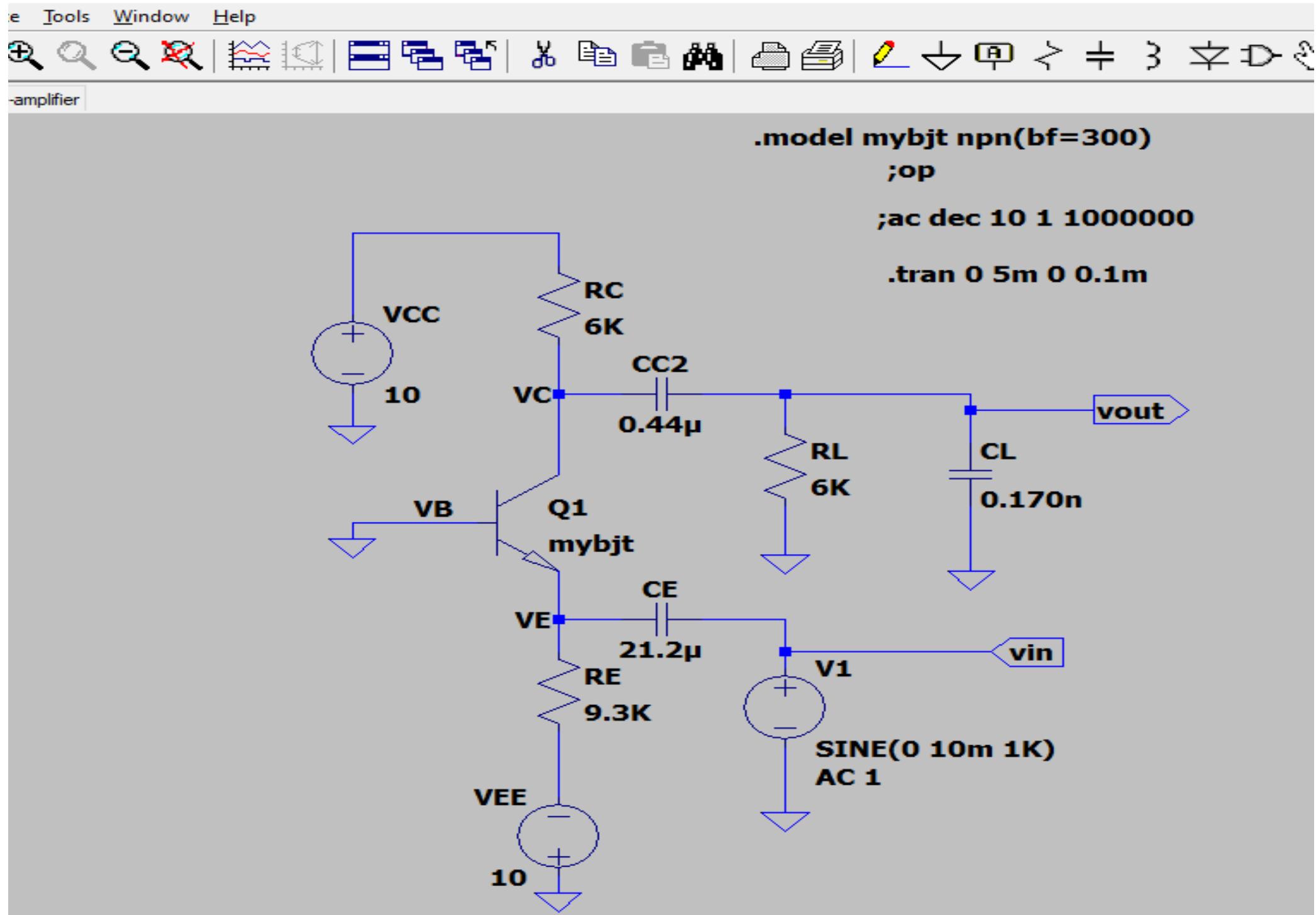
DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS:

1. Voltage Gain(A_v)=120 v/v
2. Lower Cut-off frequency=300 Hz
3. Higher Cut-off frequency=300 KHz

$R_L=6K\text{ Ohm}$

DESIGN VALUES:

- $R_C=6K\text{ Ohm}$, $R_E=9.3K\text{ Ohm}$
- $C_E=21.2\mu F$, $C_{C2}=0.44\mu F$, $C_{L}=0.170nF$
- $V_{CC}=V_{EE}=10V$



DC ANALYSIS

- Check the Q-point (V_{CE} , I_{CQ}) = (4.7V, 1mA)

AC ANALYSIS

.op

* C:\Users\lenovo\Documents\LTspiceXVII\CB AMPLIFIER.asc

--- Operating Point ---

```

V(vc) : 4.06748 voltage
V(ve) : -0.773939 voltage
V(n001) : 10 voltage
V(n002) : -10 voltage
V(vout) : 1.07381e-014 voltage
V(vin) : 0 voltage
Ic(Q1) : 0.000988759 device_current
Ib(Q1) : 3.29586e-006 device_current
Ie(Q1) : -0.000992055 device_current
I(Ce) : 1.64075e-017 device_current
I(Cc2) : -1.78969e-018 device_current
I(C1) : 1.82548e-036 device_current
I(RL) : 1.78969e-018 device_current
I(Re) : 0.00099205 device_current
I(Rc) : 0.000988754 device_current
I(Vl) : -1.64075e-017 device_current
I(Vee) : -0.00099205 device_current
I(Vcc) : -0.000988754 device_current

```

Syntax: .op

op

Cancel OK

SINE(0 10m 1K)

AC 1

AC ANALYSIS

.ac dec 10 1 1000000

Independent Voltage Source - V1

model mybit nnn(bf=300)

Functions

- (none)
- PULSE(V1 V2 Tdelay Trise Tfall Ton Period Ncycles)
- SINE(Voffset Vamp Freq Td Theta Phi Ncycles)
- EXP(V1 V2 Td1 Tau1 Td2 Tau2)
- SFFM(Voff Vamp Fcar MDI Fsig)
- PWL(t1 v1 t2 v2...)
- PWL FILE: Browse

DC Value

DC value:

Make this information visible on schematic:

Small signal AC analysis(AC)

AC Amplitude:

AC Phase:

Make this information visible on schematic:

Parasitic Properties

Series Resistance[Ω]:

Parallel Capacitance[F]:

Make this information visible on schematic:

DC offset[V]:

Amplitude[V]:

Freq[Hz]:

Tdelay[s]:

Theta[1/s]:

Phi[deg]:

Ncycles:

Additional PWL Points

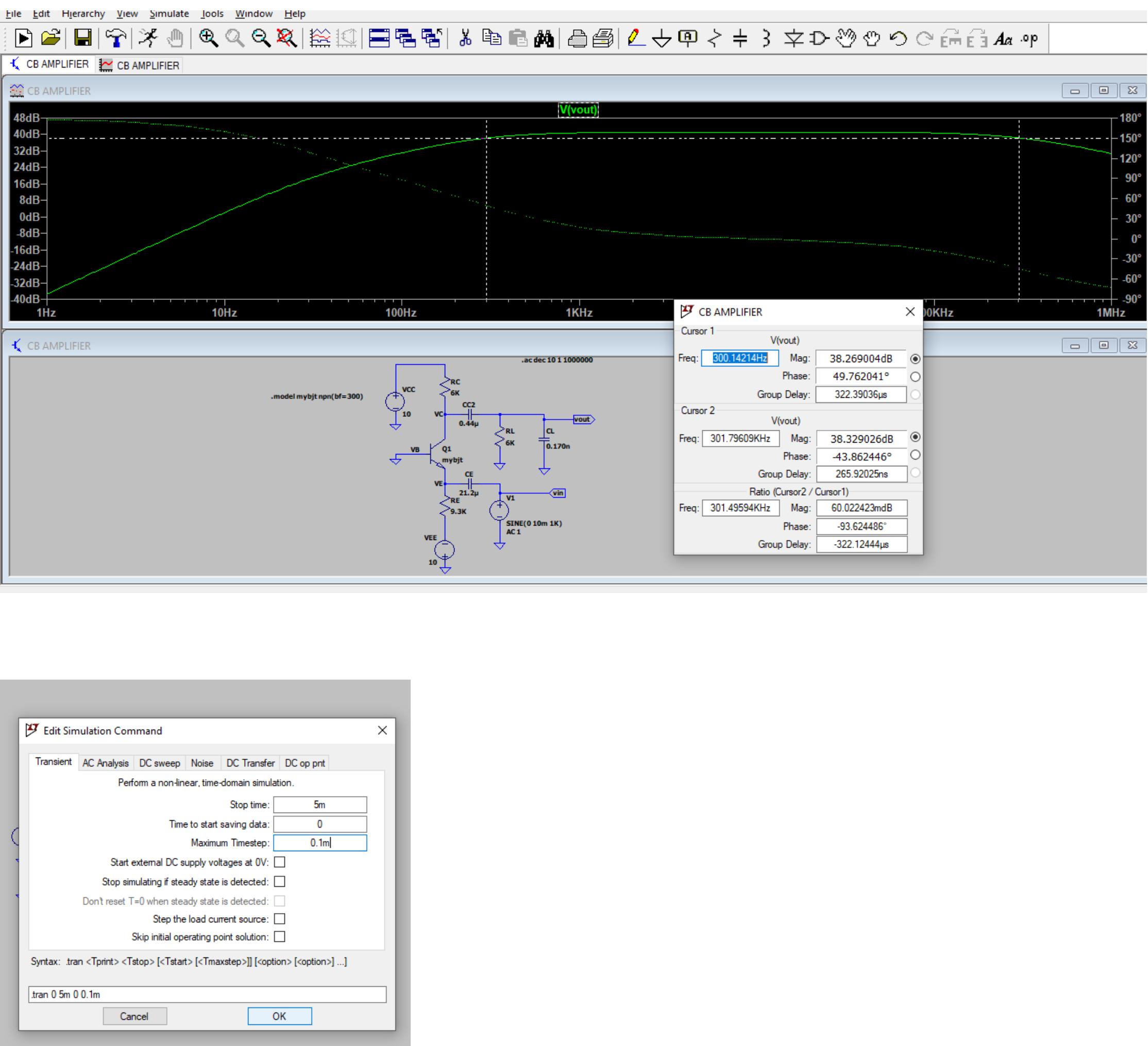
Make this information visible on schematic:

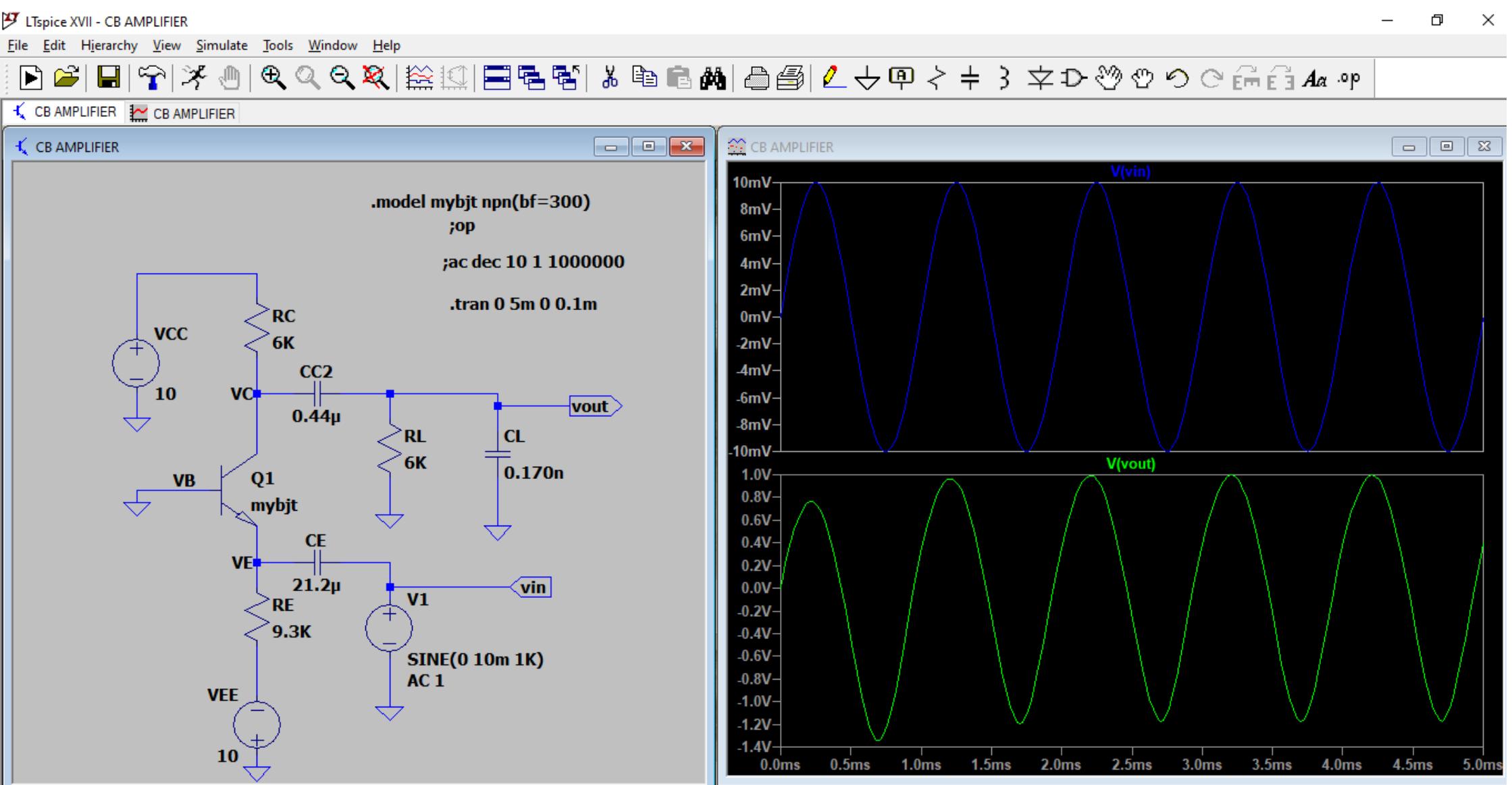
Cancel OK

VEE

SINE(0 10m 1K)

AC 1





CC AMPLIFIEER:

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS:

Voltage gain(A_v)=1v/v;

Lower cut-off frequency=200Hz

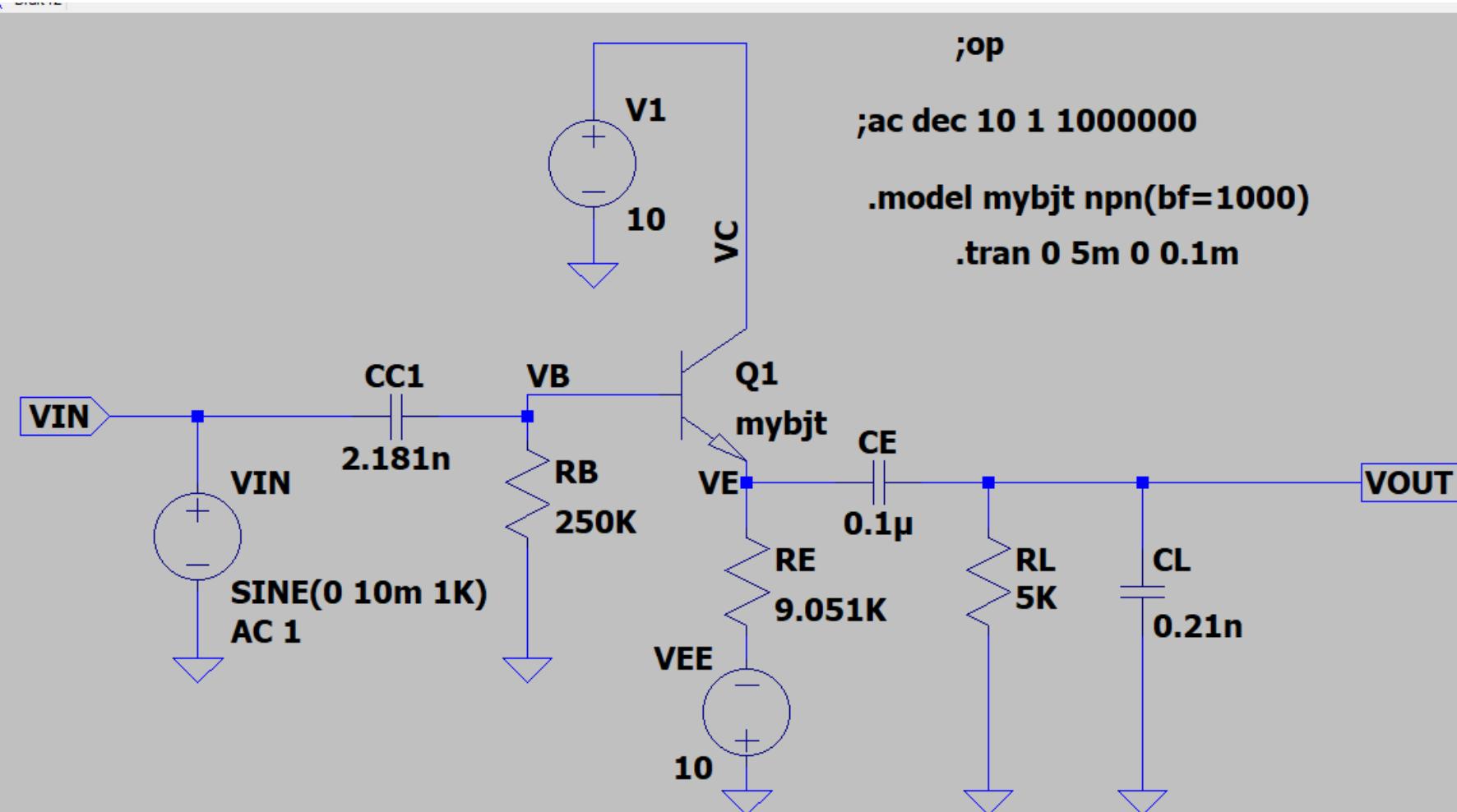
Higher cut-off frequency=200KHz

DESIGNED VALUES:

$R_E = 9\text{ K Ohm}$, $R_B = 250\text{ K Ohm}$, $R_L = 5\text{ K Ohm}$

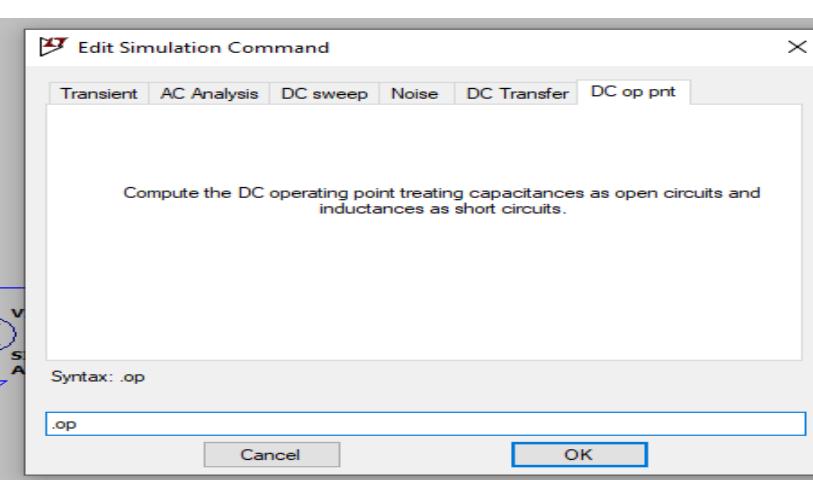
$C_C1 = 2.181\text{ nF}$, $C_E = 0.1\text{ Uf}$, $C_L = 0.21\text{ nF}$

$V_{CC} = V_{EE} = 10\text{ V}$

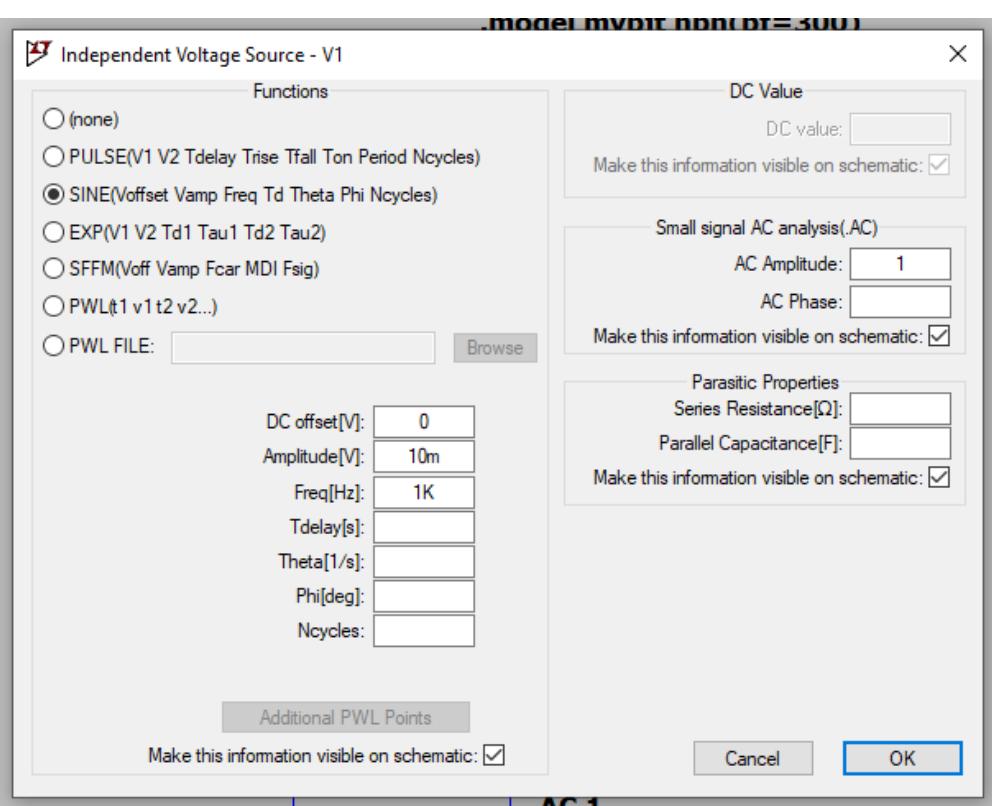


DC ANALYSIS:

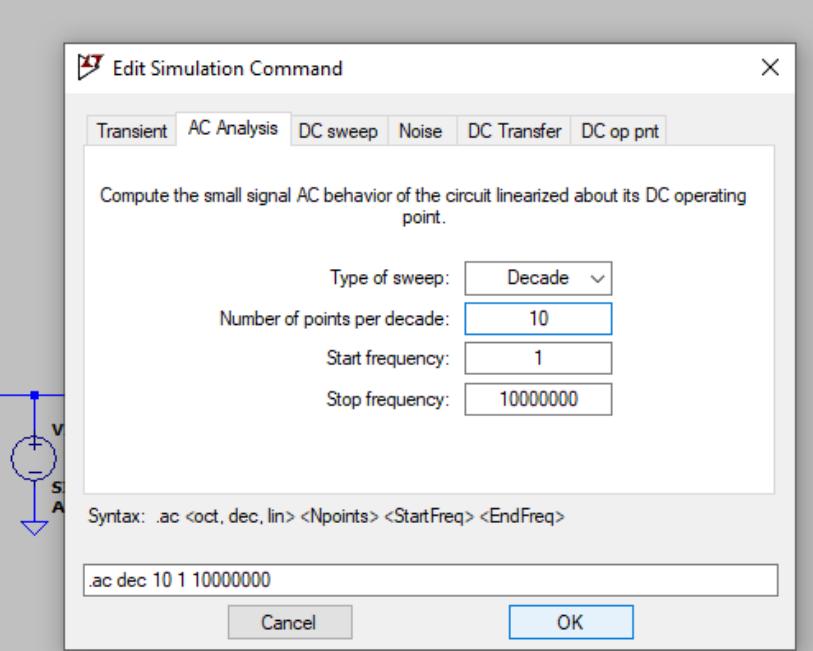
Q-POINT $I_{CQ} = 1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CEQ} = 10.949\text{ V}$

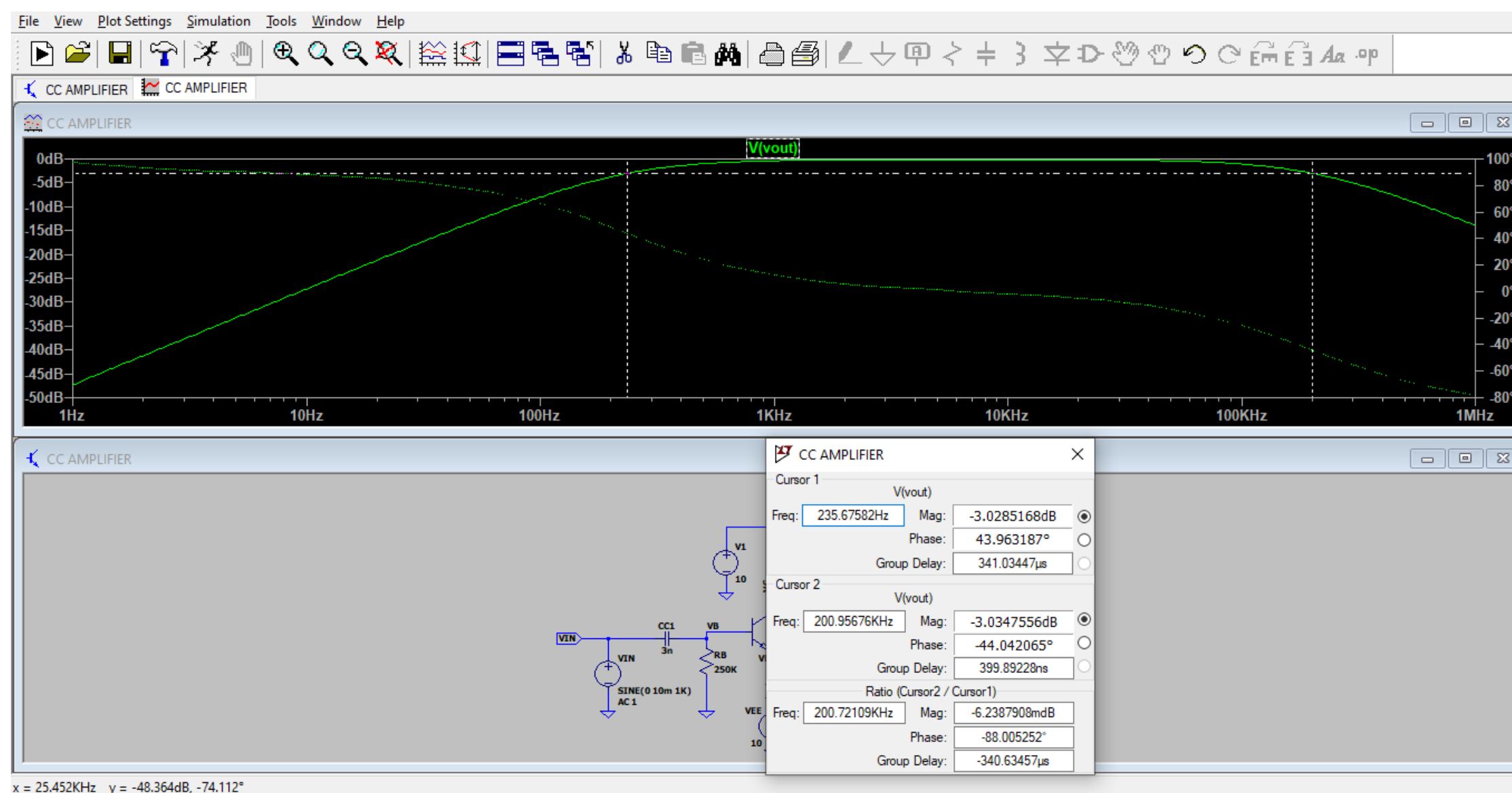


```
* C:\Users\lenovo\Documents\LTspiceXVII\CC AMPLIFIER.asc
--- Operating Point ---
V(vc) : 10 voltage
V(vb) : -0.247741 voltage
V(ve) : -1.02174 voltage
V(n001) : -10 voltage
V(vout) : -5.10869e-016 voltage
V(vin) : 0 voltage
Ic(Q1) : 0.000990978 device_current
Ib(Q1) : 9.90969e-007 device_current
Ie(Q1) : -0.000991969 device_current
I(C1) : -1.07282e-036 device_current
I(Cc1) : -5.64849e-019 device_current
I(Cc2) : 1.02174e-019 device_current
I(Rl) : -1.02174e-019 device_current
I(Rb) : -9.90963e-007 device_current
I(Re) : 0.000991964 device_current
I(V1) : -0.000990973 device_current
I(Vin) : -5.64849e-019 device_current
I(Vee) : -0.000991964 device_current
```

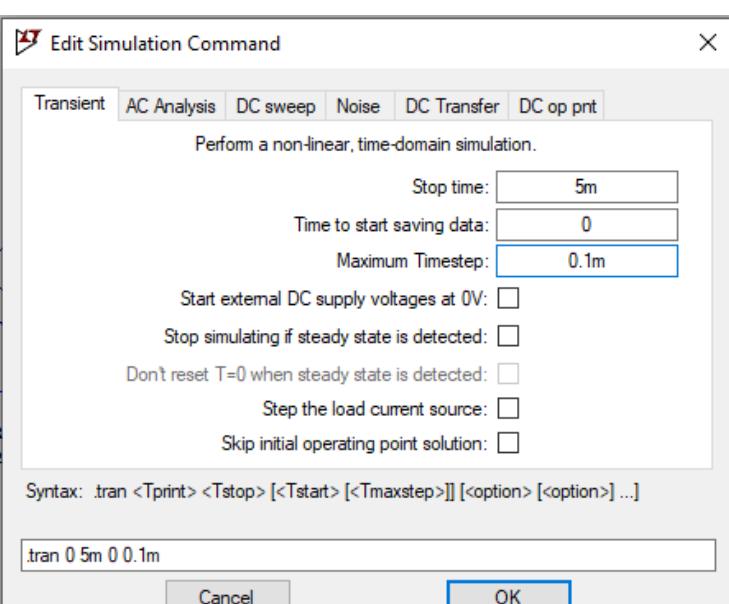


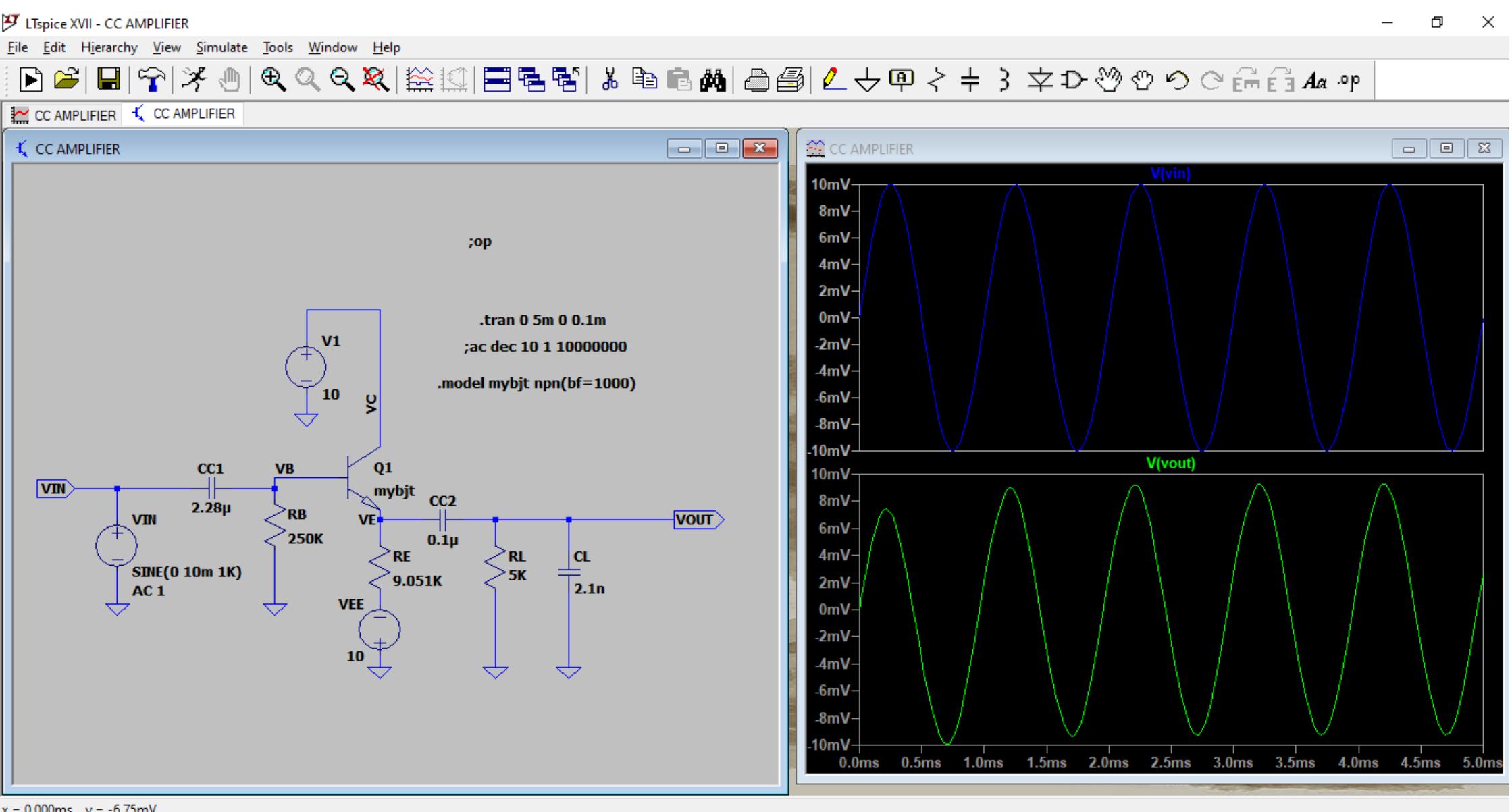
AC ANALYSIS:





TRANSIENT ANALYSIS:





4.CASCADED AMPLIFIER:

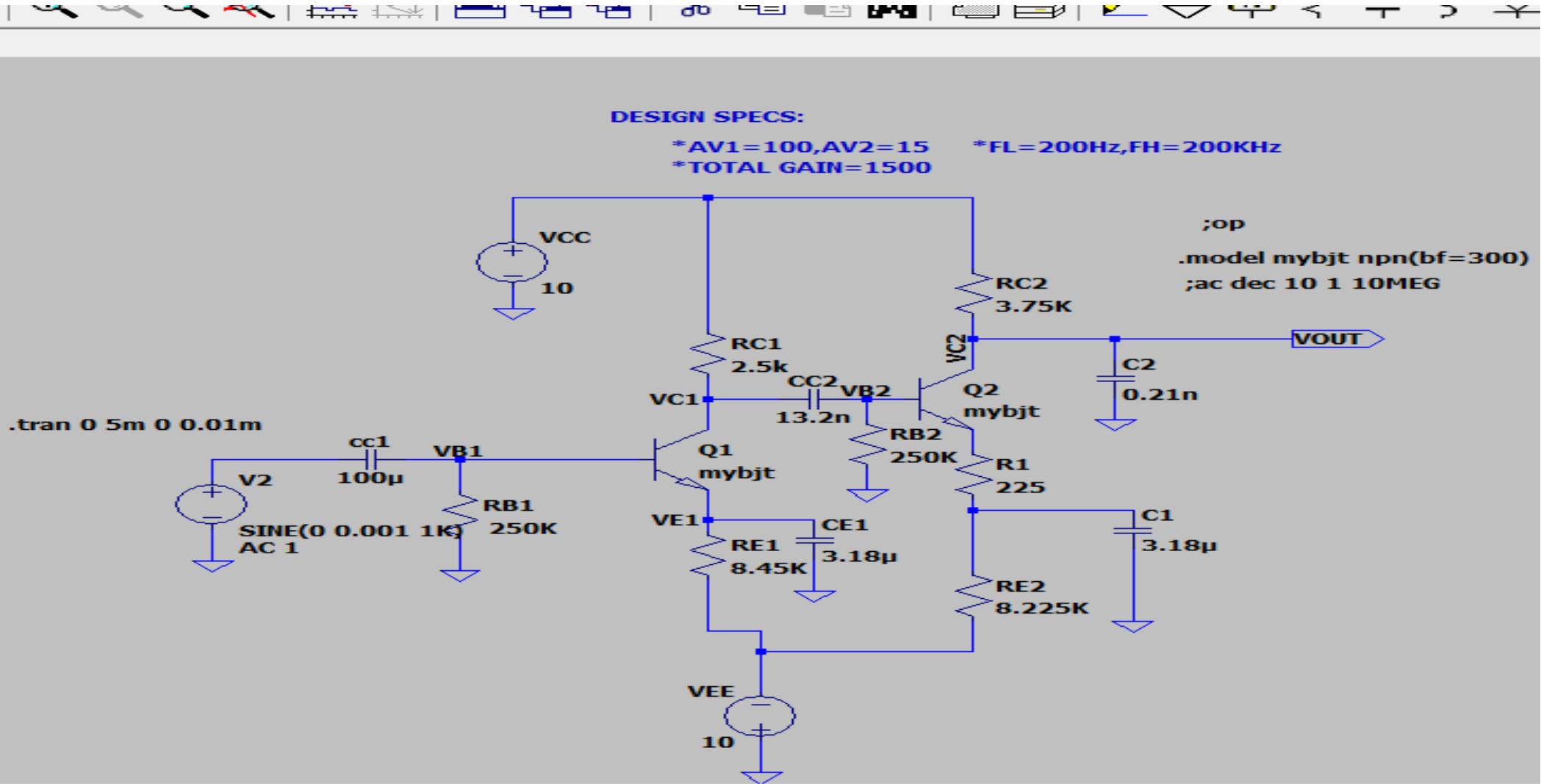
DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS:

Total gain=1500

Gain of first stage=100, Gain of second stage=15.

Lower cut-off frequency=200Hz

Higher cut-off frequency=200KHz



DC ANALYSIS:

TOTAL GAIN=1500

Edit Simulation Command X

Transient AC Analysis DC sweep Noise DC Transfer DC op pnt

Compute the DC operating point treating capacitances as open circuits and inductances as short circuits.

Syntax: .op

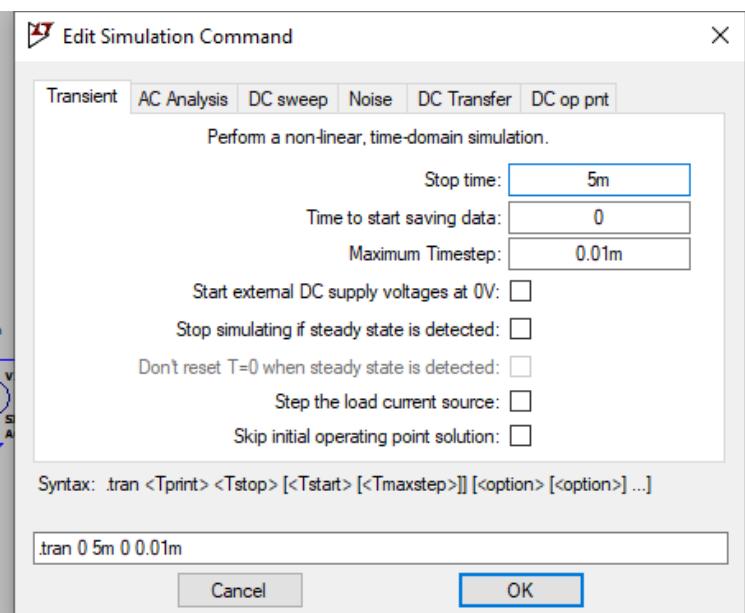
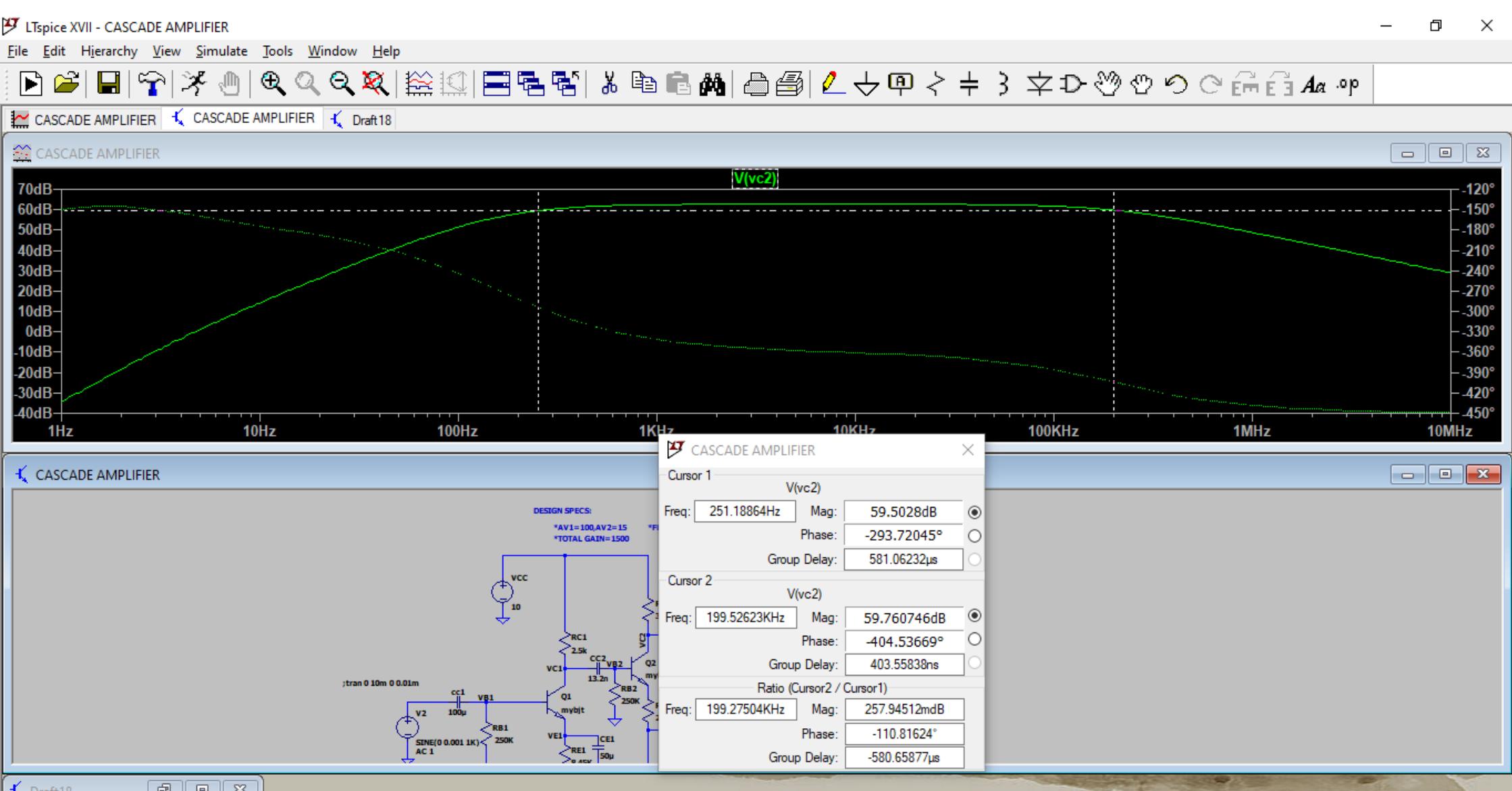
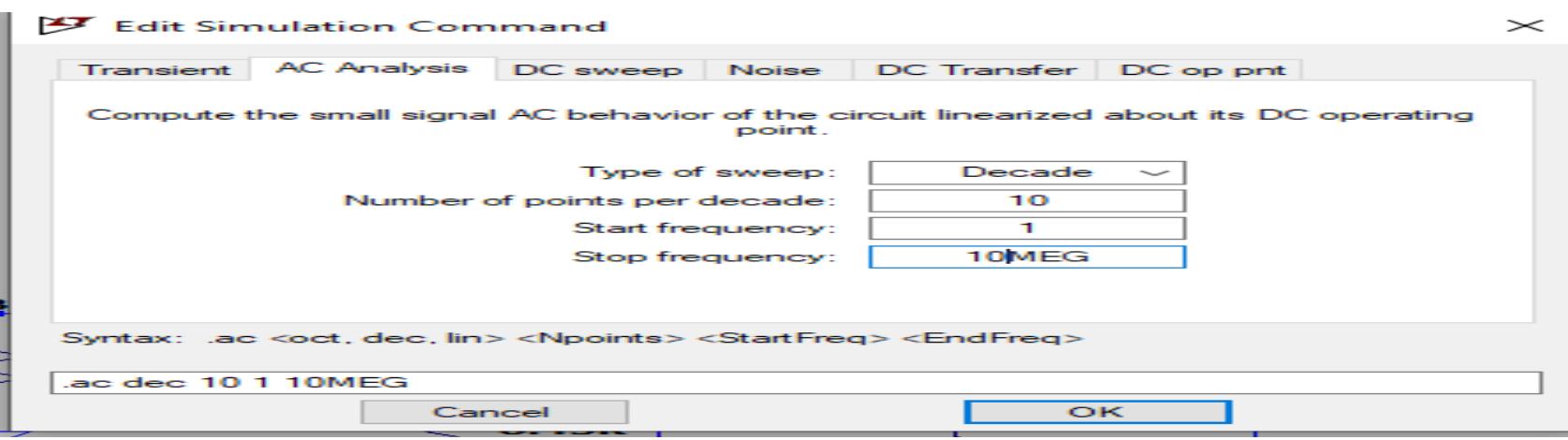
.op

Cancel OK

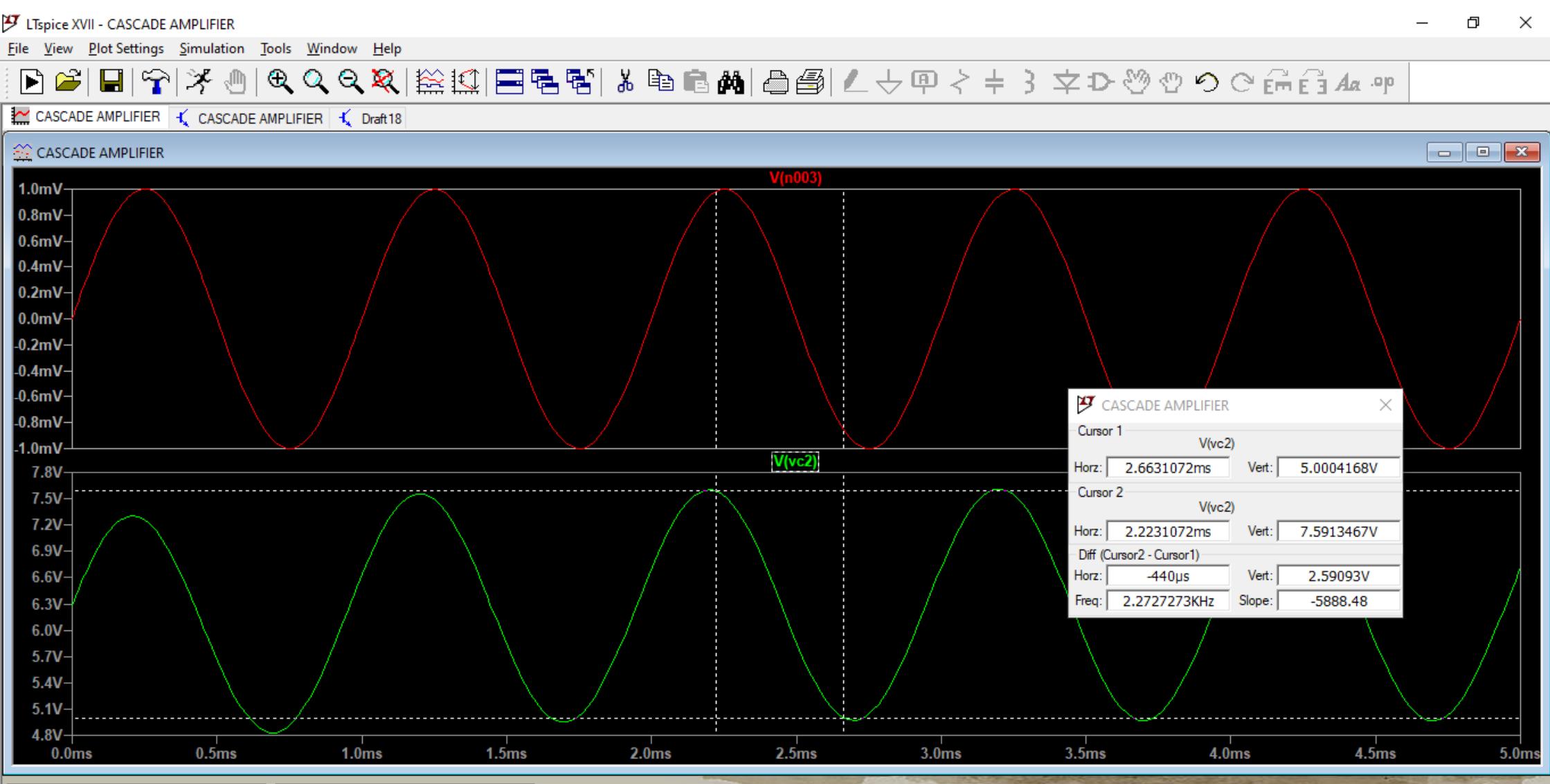
--- Operating Point ---

V(vc1) :	7.52295	voltage
V(vb1) :	-0.82568	voltage
V(ve1) :	-1.59967	voltage
V(vc2) :	6.28443	voltage
V(vb2) :	-0.825681	voltage
V(n002) :	-1.59967	voltage
V(n001) :	10	voltage
V(n005) :	-10	voltage
V(n004) :	-1.82335	voltage
V(n003) :	0	voltage
Ic (Q2) :	0.000990824	device_current
Ib (Q2) :	3.30274e-006	device_current
Ie (Q2) :	-0.000994127	device_current
Ic (Q1) :	0.000990824	device_current
Ib (Q1) :	3.30274e-006	device_current
Ie (Q1) :	-0.000994127	device_current
I (Cc1) :	-8.2568e-017	device_current
I (Cc2) :	-1.10202e-019	device_current
I (Ce1) :	-5.08696e-017	device_current
I (C1) :	-5.79826e-018	device_current
I (R1) :	0.000994121	device_current
I (Rb2) :	-3.30272e-006	device_current
I (Rb1) :	-3.30272e-006	device_current
I (Rc2) :	0.000990819	device_current
I (Re2) :	0.000994121	device_current
I (Re1) :	0.000994122	device_current
I (Rc1) :	0.000990819	device_current
I (Vee) :	-0.00198824	device_current
I (V2) :	-8.2568e-017	device_current
I (Vcc) :	-0.00198164	device_current

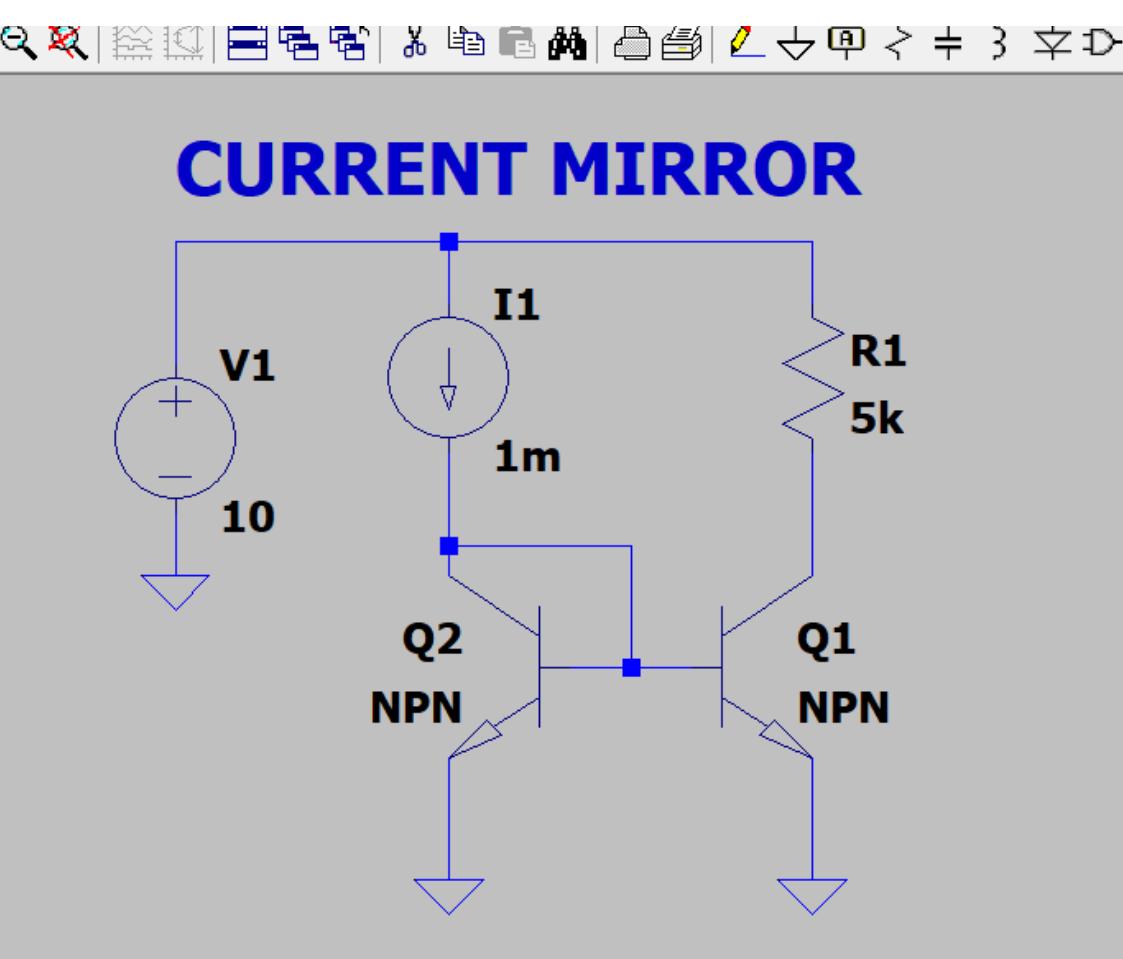
AC ANALYSIS:



TRANSIENT ANALYSIS:



CURRENT MIRROR:



DC ANALYSIS:

* C:\Users\lenovo\Documents\LTspiceXVII\CURRENT MIRROR(BJT).asc

--- Operating Point ---

V(n003) :	5.09804	voltage
V(n002) :	0.773719	voltage
V(n001) :	10	voltage
Ic (Q2) :	0.000980398	device_current
Ib (Q2) :	9.80398e-006	device_current
Ie (Q2) :	-0.000990202	device_current
Ic (Q1) :	0.000980398	device_current
Ib (Q1) :	9.80398e-006	device_current
Ie (Q1) :	-0.000990202	device_current
I (I1) :	0.001	device_current
I (R1) :	0.000980392	device_current
I (V1) :	-0.00198039	device_current

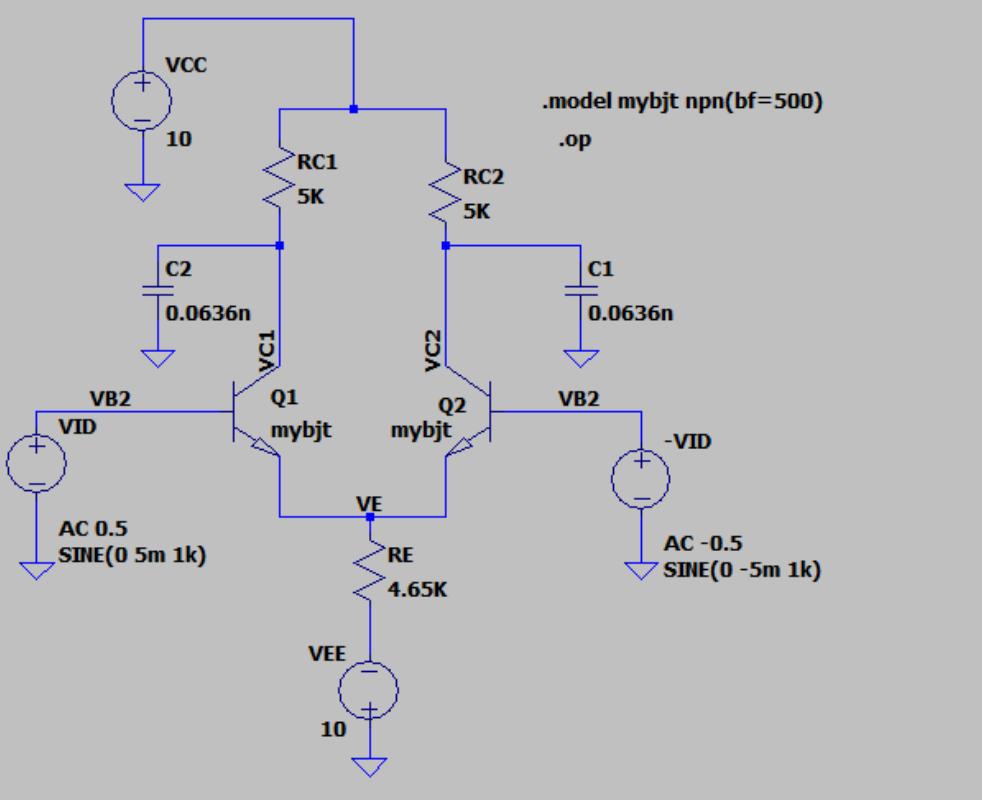
Compute the DC operating point treating capacitances as open circuits and inductances as short circuits.

Syntax: .op

.op

Cancel OK

DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER:



DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS:

Differential voltage Gain=-200V/V.

DC ANALYSIS:($ICQ=1mA$, $VCEQ=5.7V$)

* C:\Users\lenovo\Documents\LTspiceXVII\DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER(BJT).asc

--- Operating Point ---

```

V(vc1) : 5.04967 voltage
V(vb1) : 0 voltage
V(ve) : -0.773973 voltage
V(vc2) : 5.04967 voltage
V(vb2) : 0 voltage
V(n001) : 10 voltage
V(n002) : -10 voltage
Ic(Q2) : 0.000990071 device_current
Ib(Q2) : 1.98014e-006 device_current
Ie(Q2) : -0.000992052 device_current
Ic(Q1) : 0.000990071 device_current
Ib(Q1) : 1.98014e-006 device_current
Ie(Q1) : -0.000992052 device_current
I(C2) : 3.21159e-022 device_current
I(C1) : 3.21159e-022 device_current
I(Re) : 0.00198409 device_current
I(Rc2) : 0.000990066 device_current
I(Rc1) : 0.000990066 device_current
I(V4) : -0.00198409 device_current
I(V3) : -1.98013e-006 device_current
I(V2) : -1.98013e-006 device_current
I(V1) : -0.00198013 device_current

```

AC ANALYSIS:

Independent Voltage Source - V2

Functions

- (none)
- PULSE(V1 V2 Tdelay Trise Tfall Ton Period Ncycles)
- SINE(Voffset Vamp Freq Td Theta Phi Ncycles)
- EXP(V1 V2 Td1 Tau1 Td2 Tau2)
- SFFM(Voff Vamp Fcar MDI Fsig)
- PWL(t1 v1 t2 v2...)
- PWL FILE: Browse

DC Value

DC value:

Make this information visible on schematic:

Small signal AC analysis(AC)

AC Amplitude: AC Phase:

Make this information visible on schematic:

Parasitic Properties

Series Resistance[Ω]:
Parallel Capacitance[F]:

Make this information visible on schematic:

DC offset[V]:
Amplitude[V]:
Freq[Hz]:
Tdelay[s]:
Theta[1/s]:
Phi[deg]:
Ncycles:

Additional PWL Points

Make this information visible on schematic:

Independent Voltage Source - V3

Functions

- (none)
- PULSE(V1 V2 Tdelay Trise Tfall Ton Period Ncycles)
- SINE(Voffset Vamp Freq Td Theta Phi Ncycles)
- EXP(V1 V2 Td1 Tau1 Td2 Tau2)
- SFFM(Voff Vamp Fcar MDI Fsig)
- PWL(t1 v1 t2 v2...)
- PWL FILE: Browse

DC Value

DC value:

Make this information visible on schematic:

Small signal AC analysis(AC)

AC Amplitude: AC Phase:

Make this information visible on schematic:

Parasitic Properties

Series Resistance[Ω]:
Parallel Capacitance[F]:

Make this information visible on schematic:

DC offset[V]:
Amplitude[V]:
Freq[Hz]:
Tdelay[s]:
Theta[1/s]:
Phi[deg]:
Ncycles:

Additional PWL Points

Make this information visible on schematic:

Edit Simulation Command

Transient AC Analysis DC sweep Noise DC Transfer DC op pnt

Compute the small signal AC behavior of the circuit linearized about its DC operating point.

Type of sweep:

Number of points per decade:

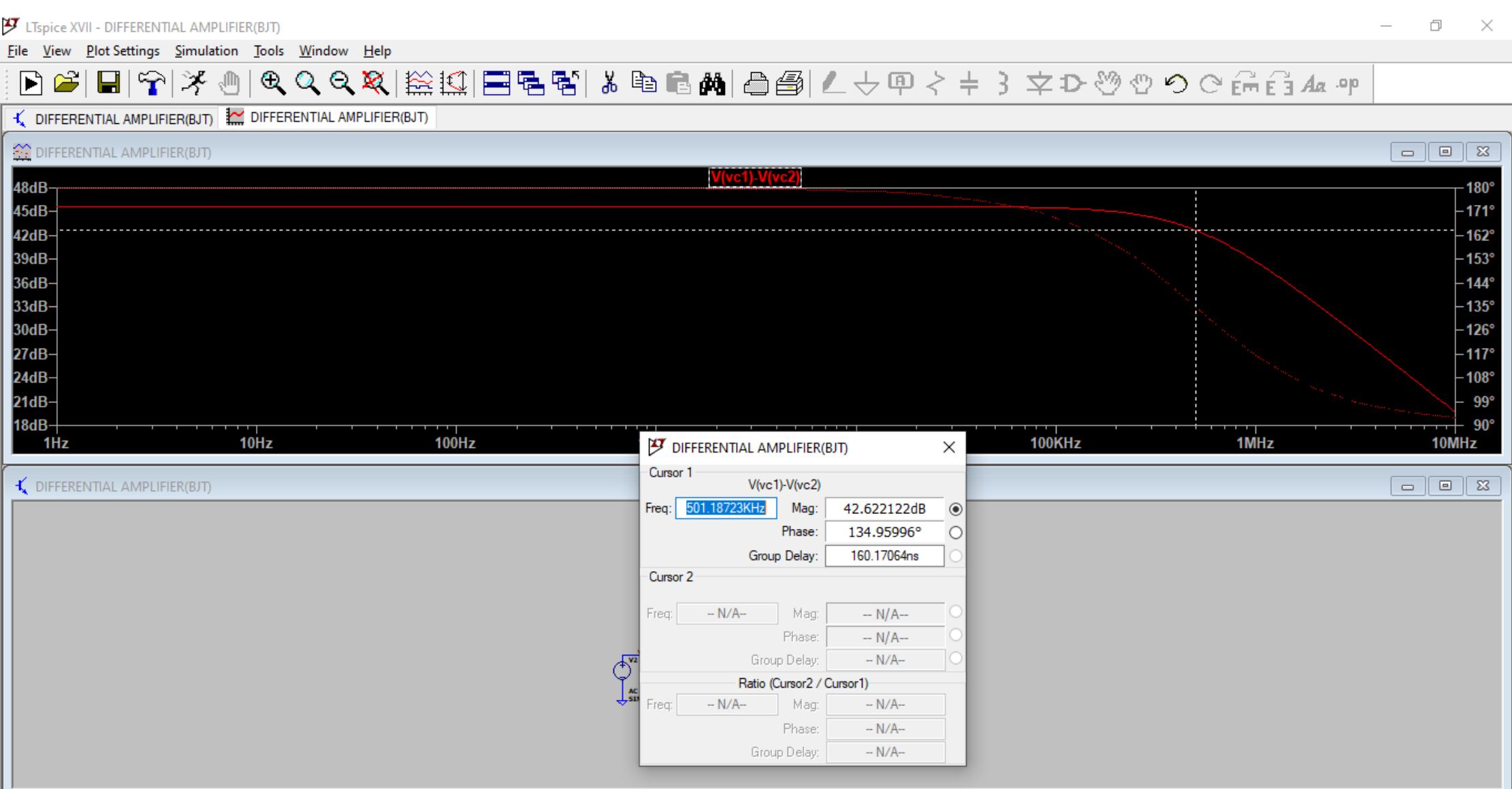
Start frequency:

Stop frequency:

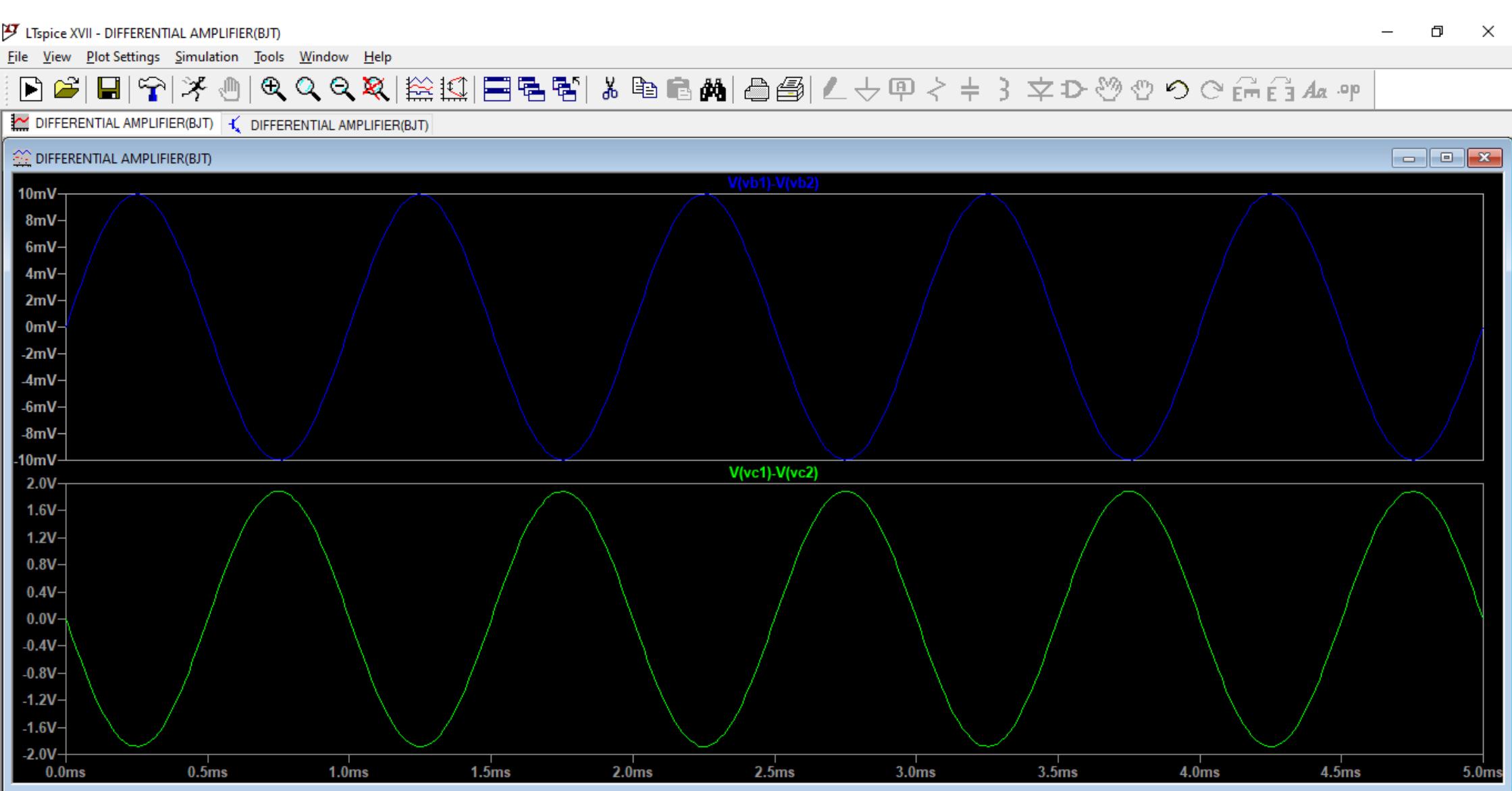
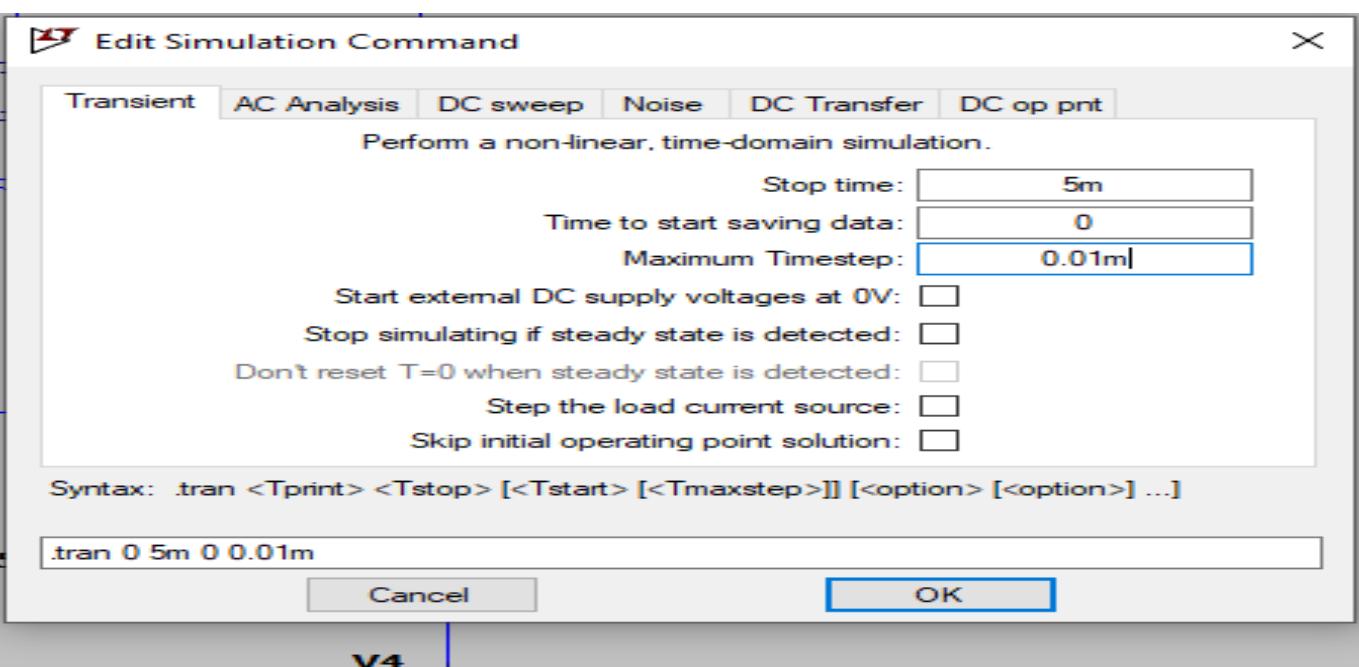
Syntax: .ac <oct, dec, lin> <Npoints> <StartFreq> <EndFreq>

```
.ac dec 10 1 10MEG
```

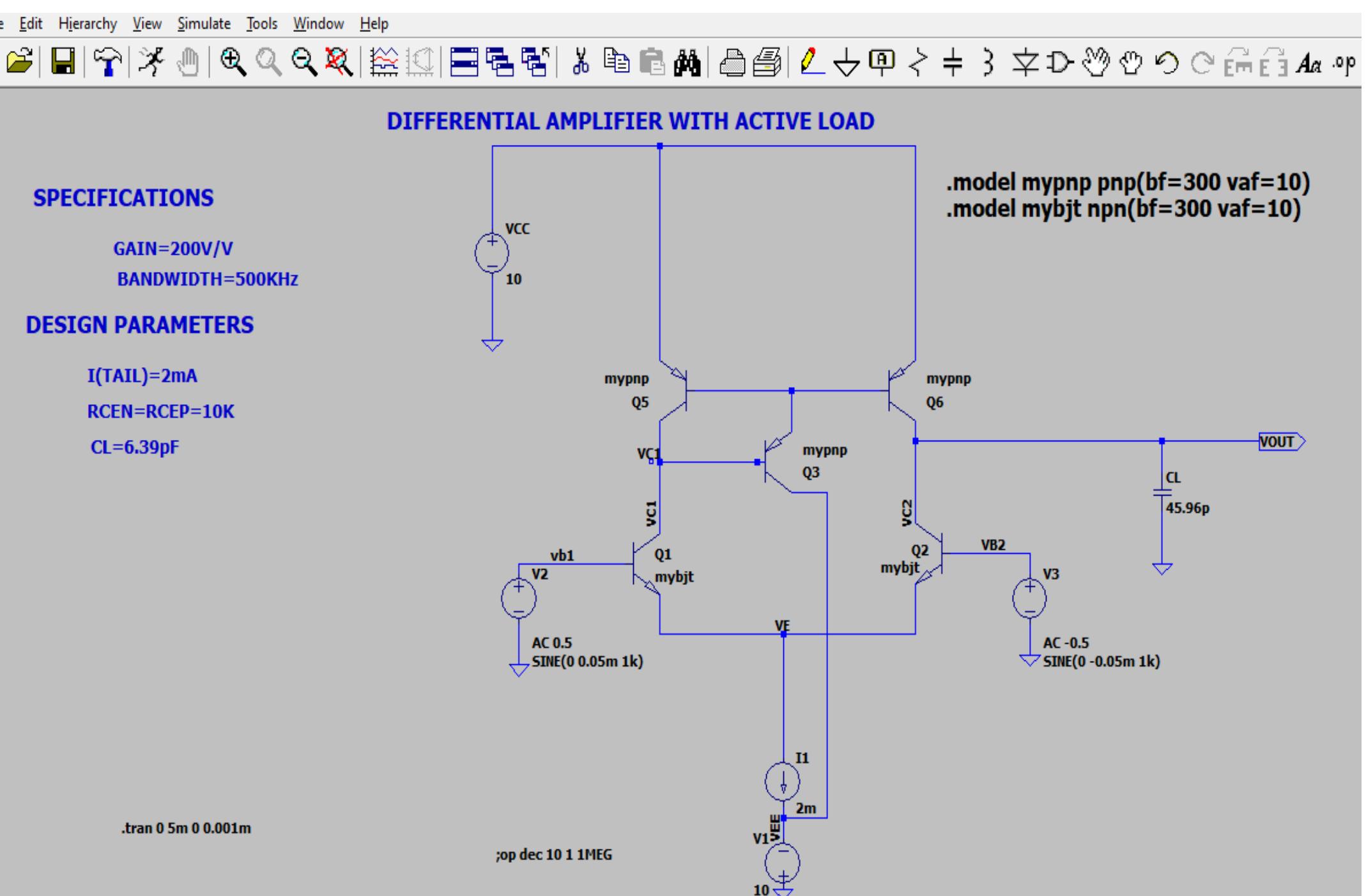
Cancel OK



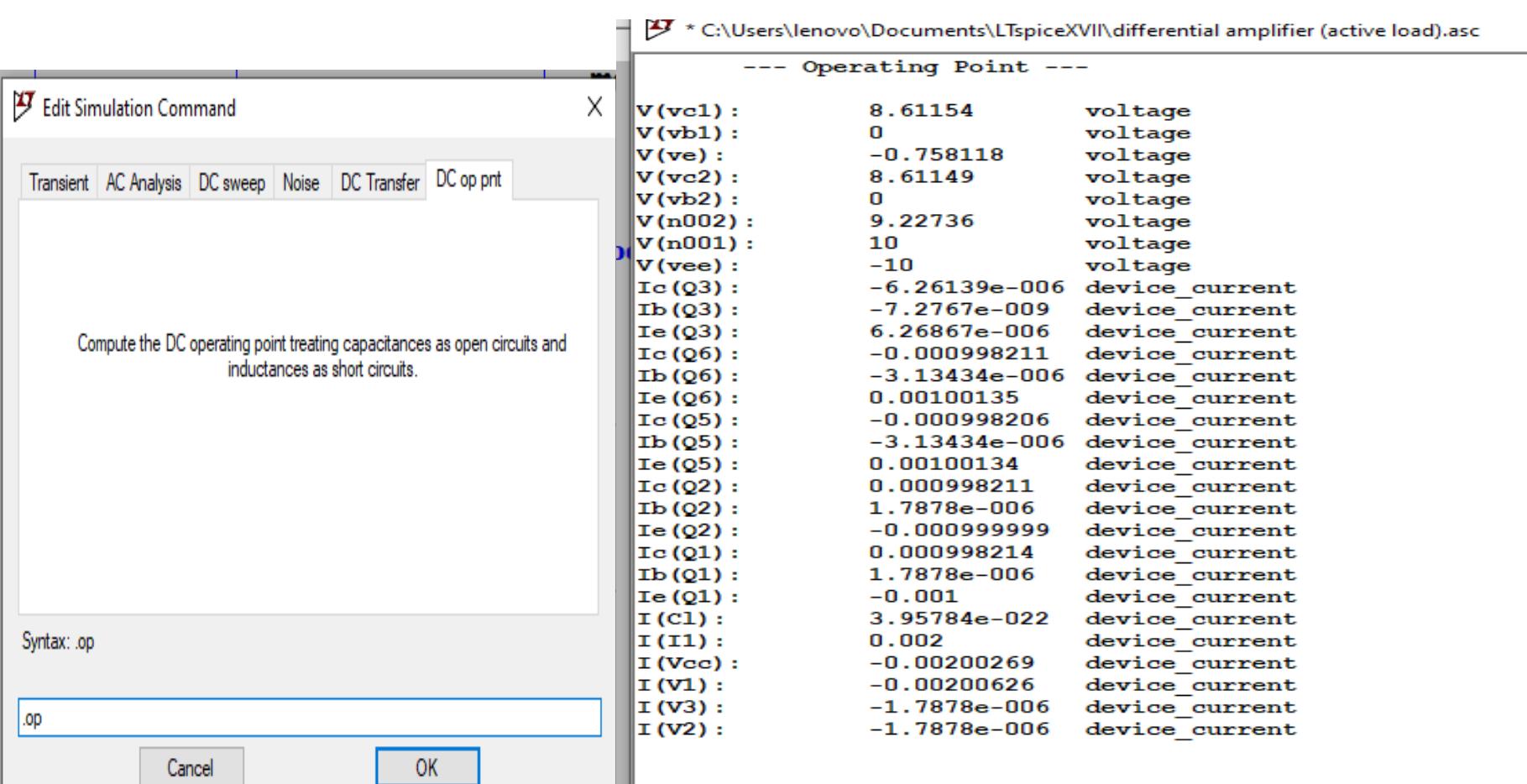
TRANSIENT ANALYSIS:



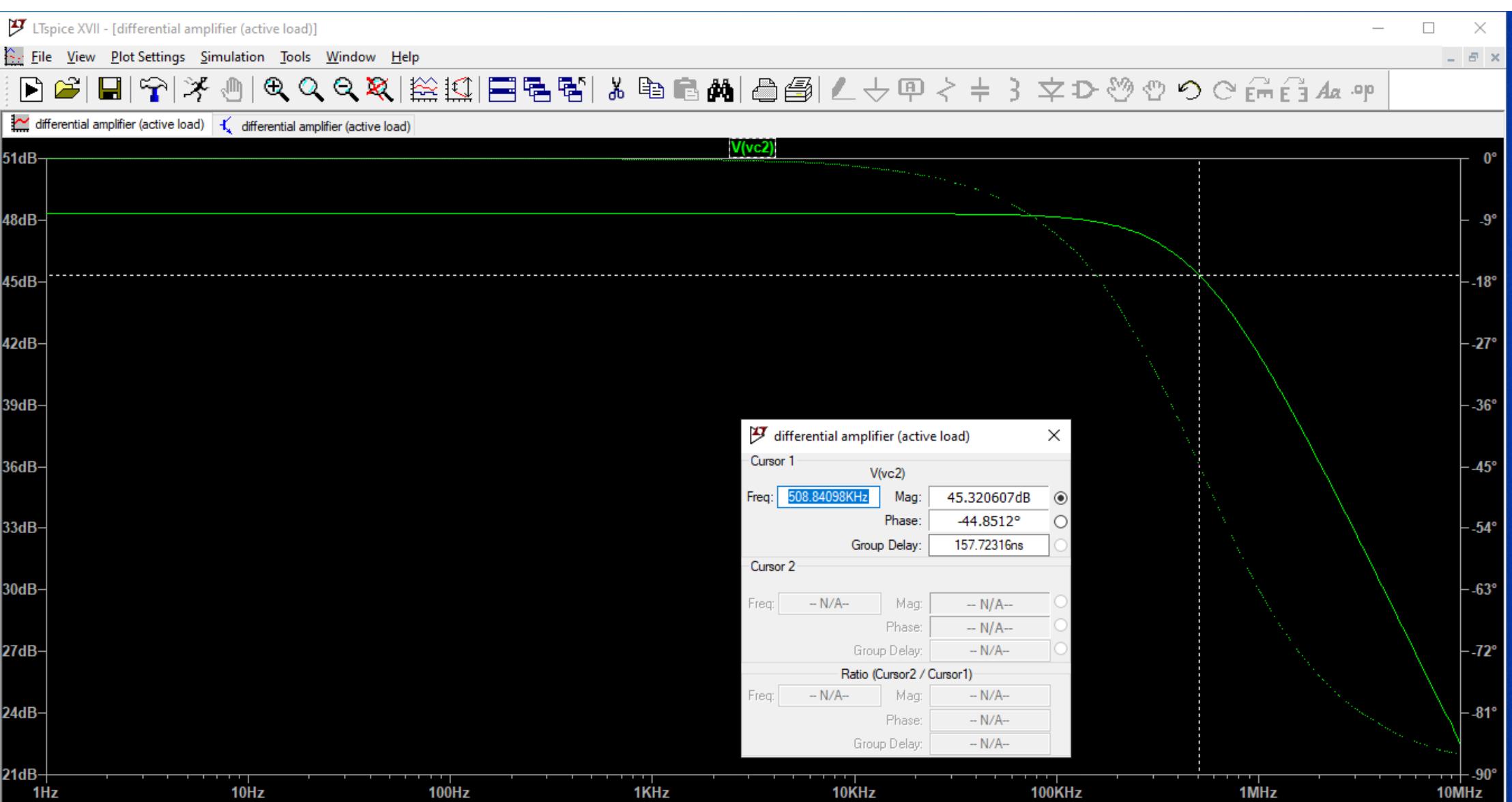
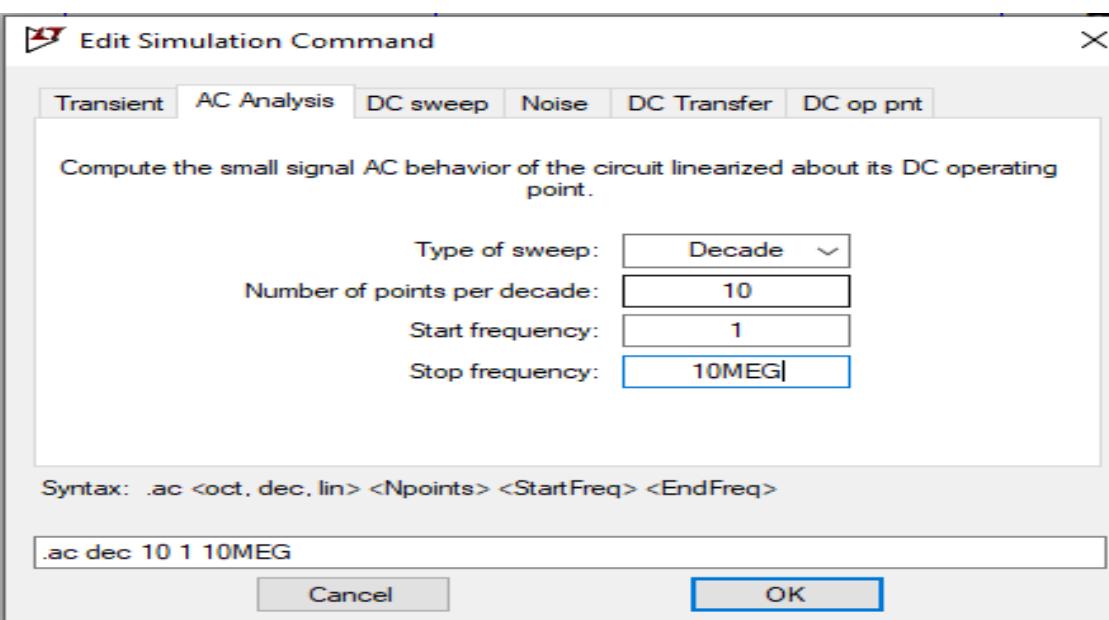
DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER WITH ACTIVE LOAD:



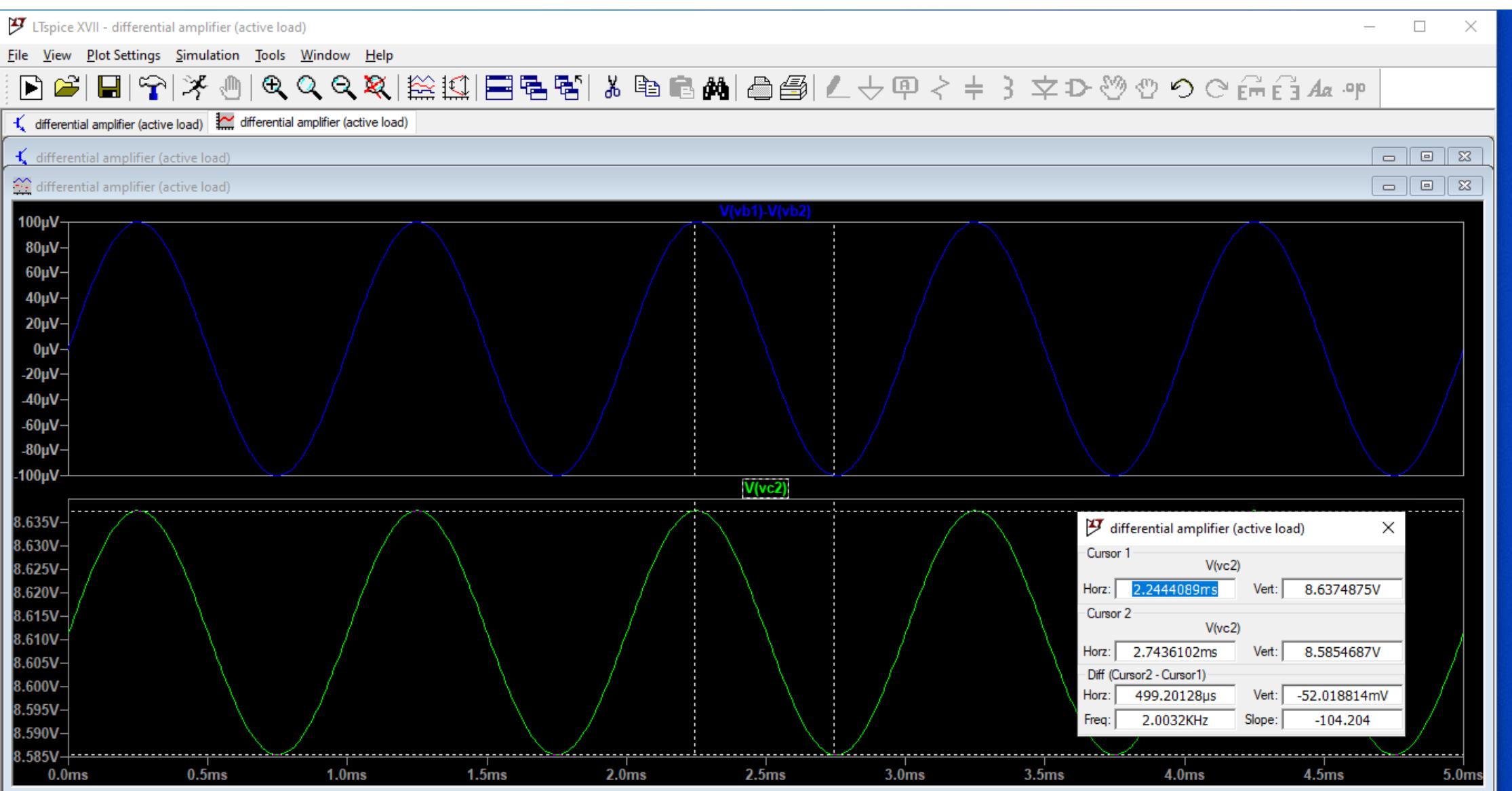
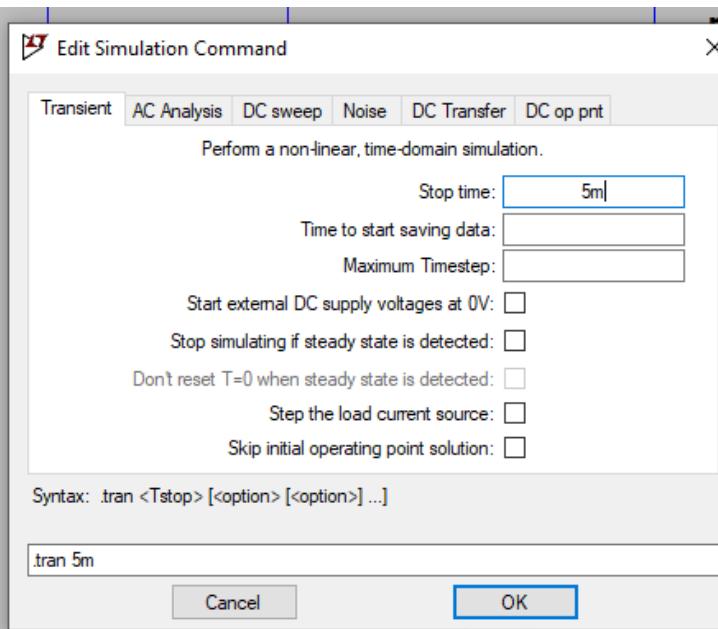
DC ANALYSIS:



AC ANALYSIS:

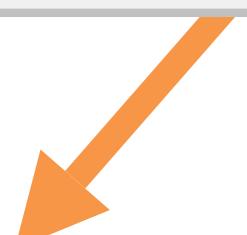
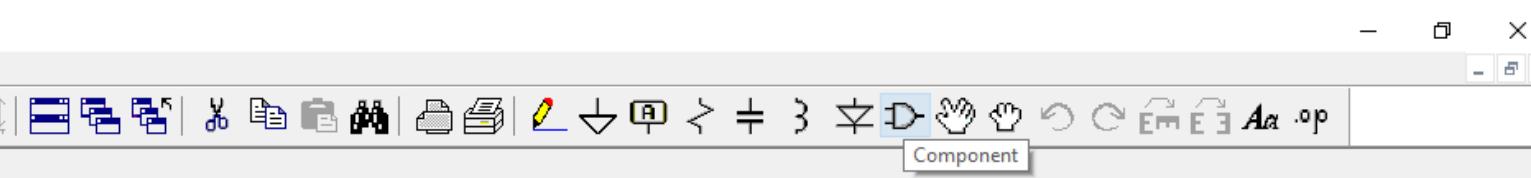


TRANSIENT ANALYSIS:

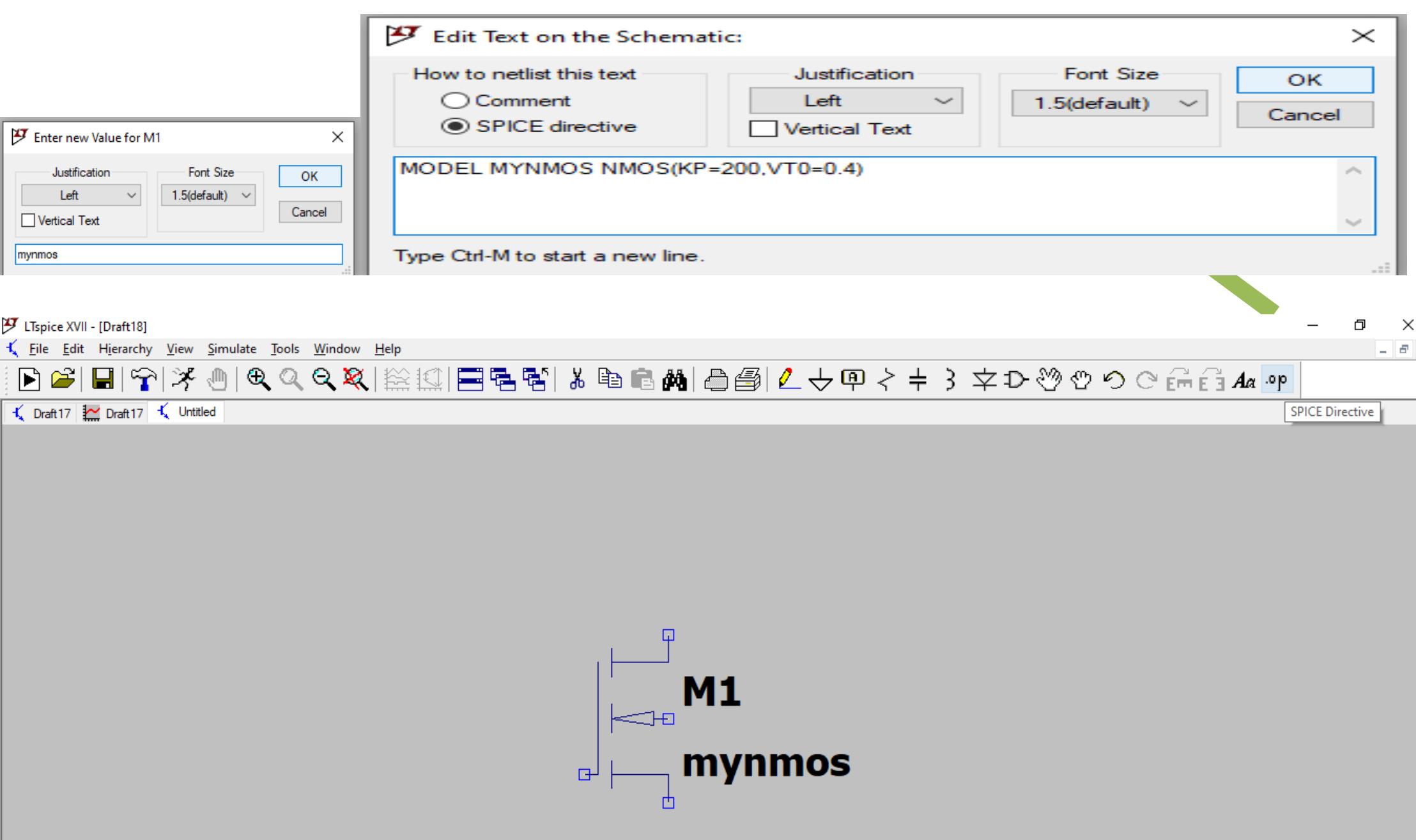
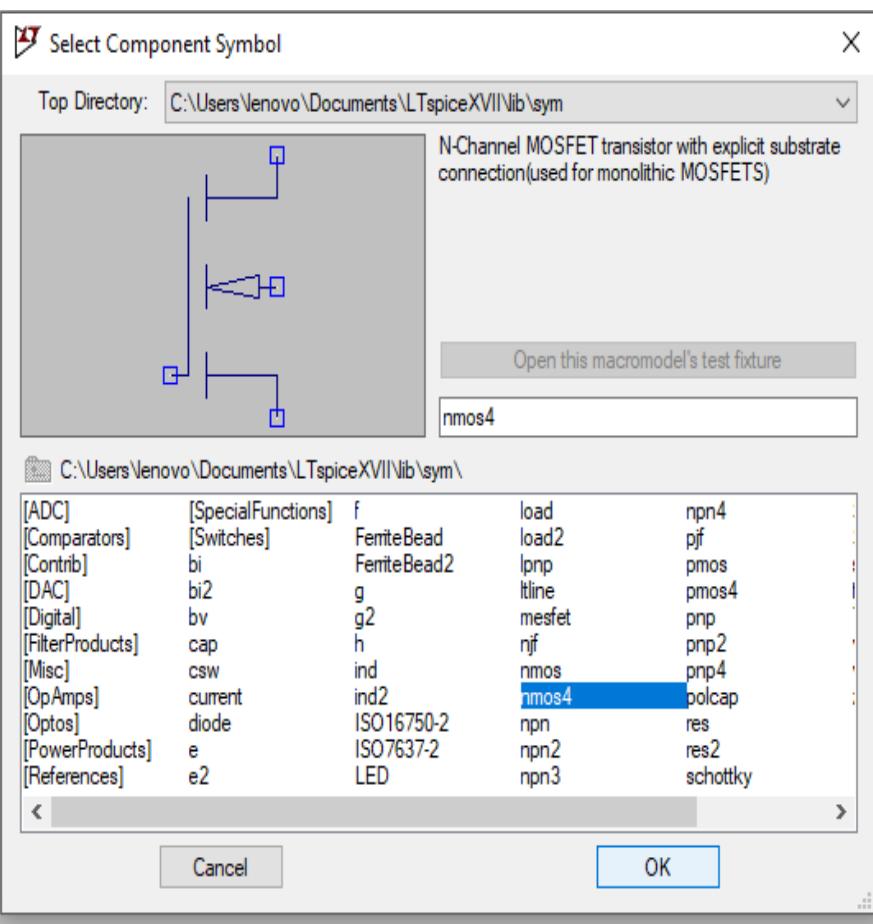


MOSFET AMPLIFIERS

CREATING A MODEL:



1. Select component from the taskbar.
2. Type nmos and select “nmos4” type MOSFET.
3. Right click on the MOSFET and change



5. Here KP=UnCox (Transconductance parameter) And VT0=Threshold voltage of MOSFET.

6. We can also change the channel length modulation parameter λ .

COMMON SOURCE AMPLIFIER:

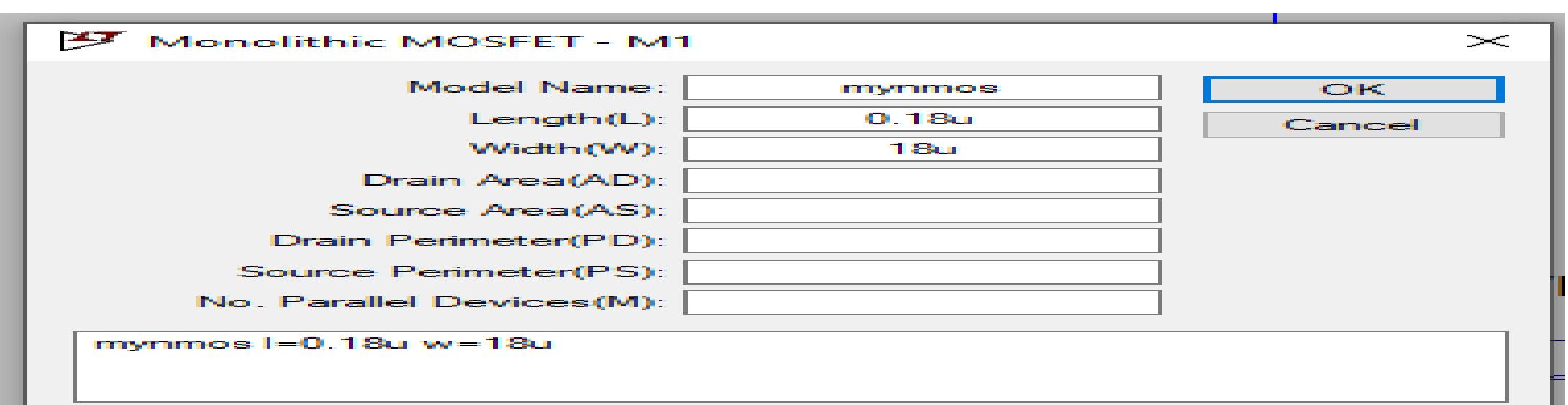
Design Specifications:

Gain=-20v/v

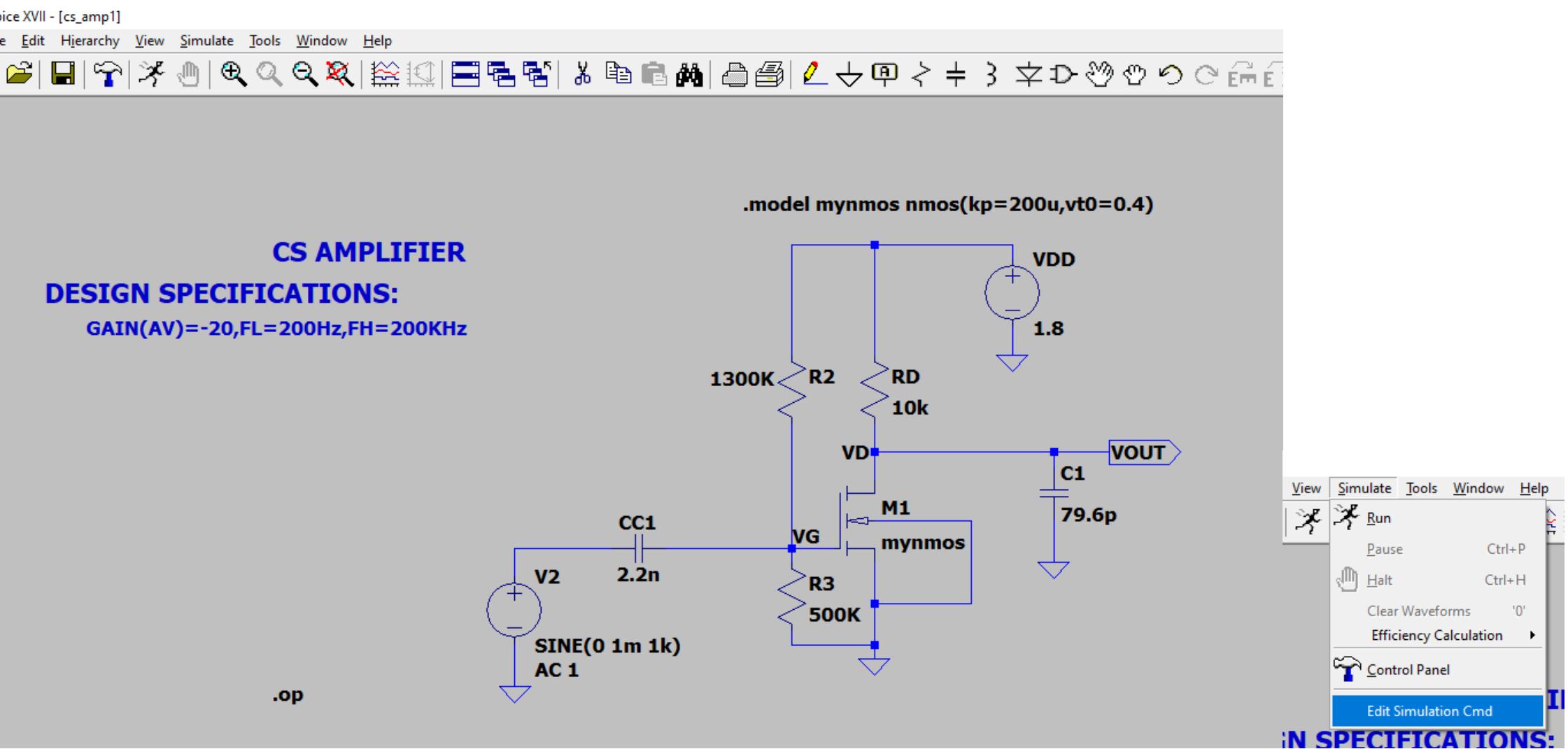
Lower cut-off frequency=200Hz

Higher cut-off frequency=200KHz

- 1.Right click on the MOSFET model and change the W/L value as shown in figure.

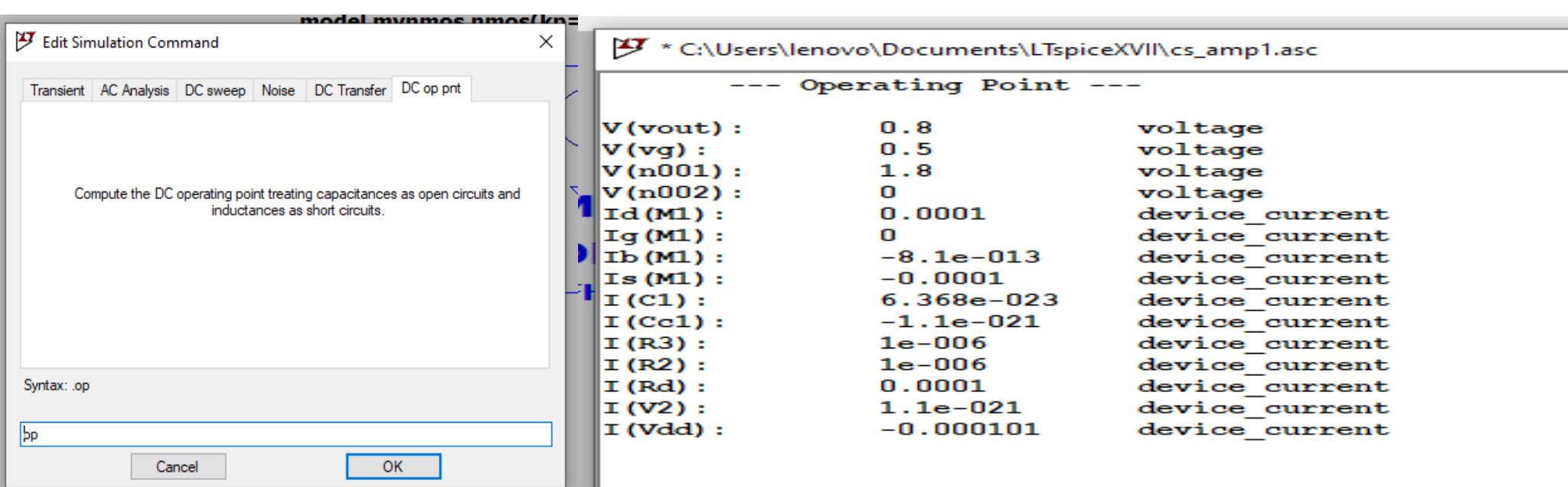


W/L=100

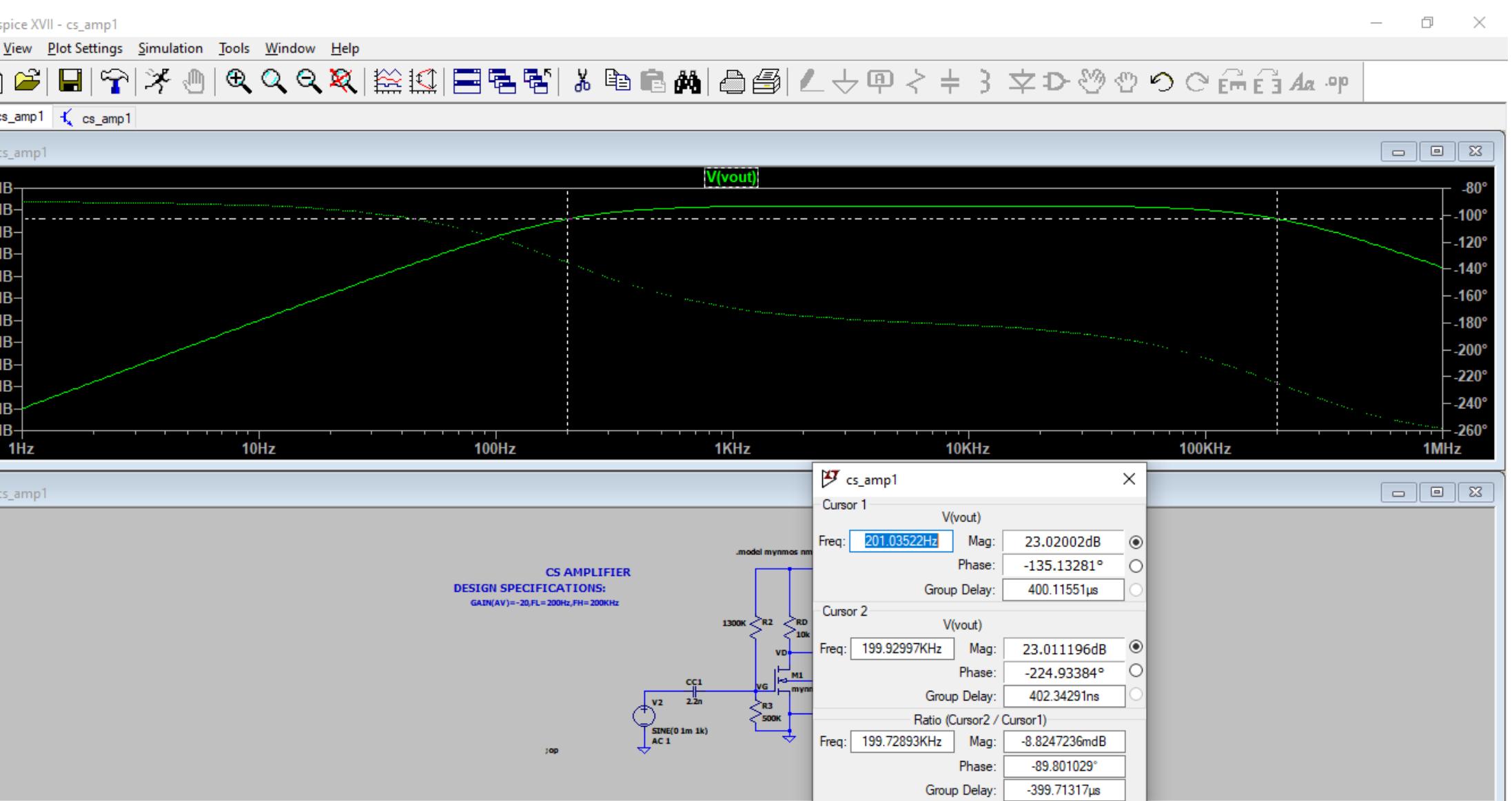
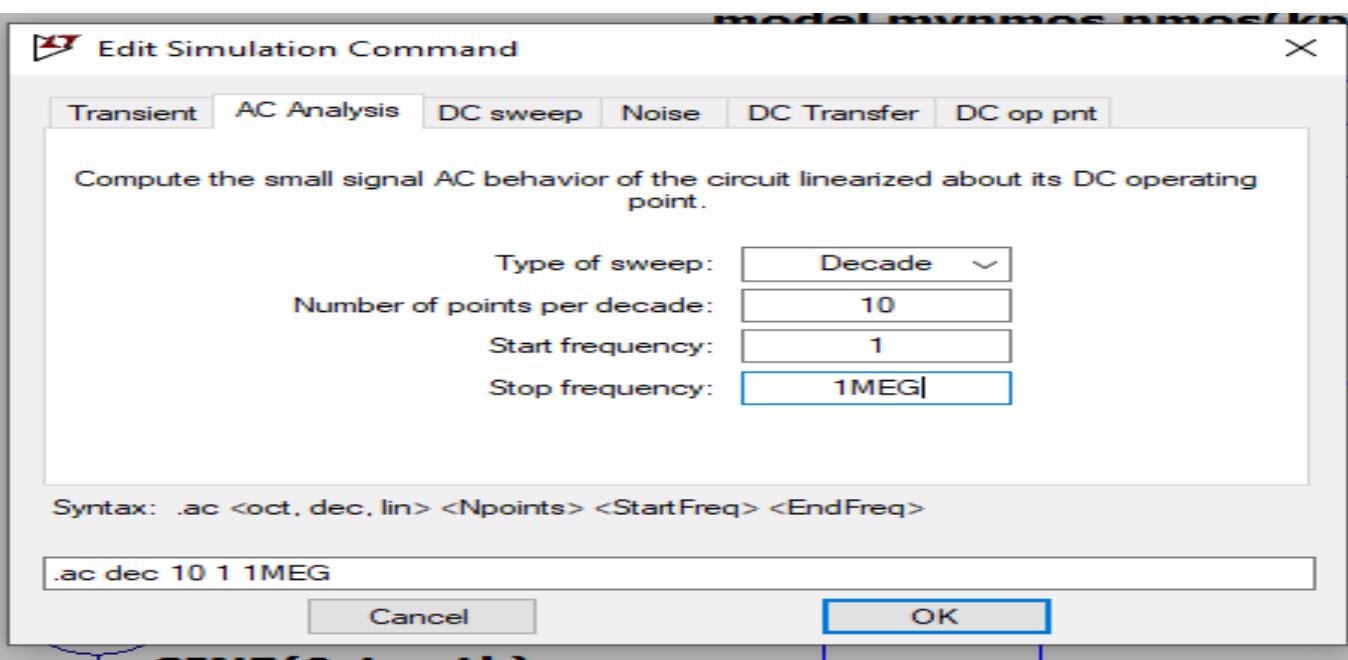


DC ANALYSIS:

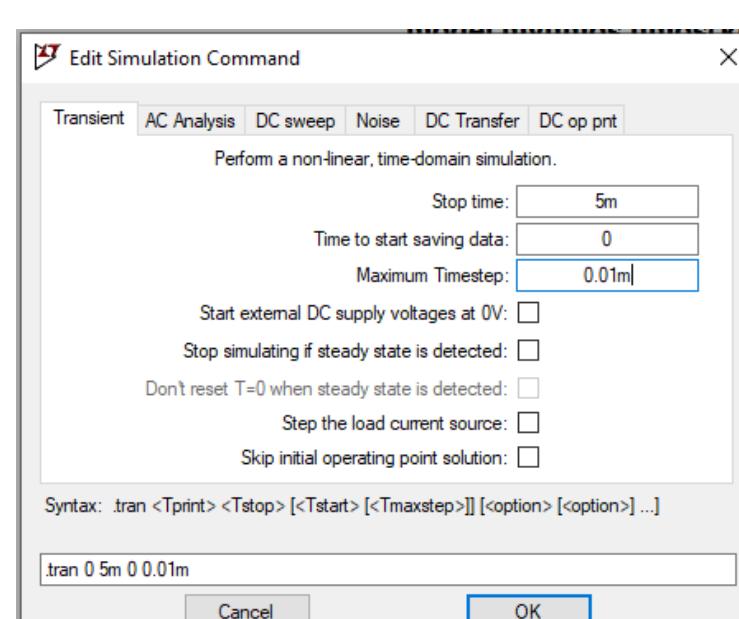
Id=0.1mA ,VDS=0.8V

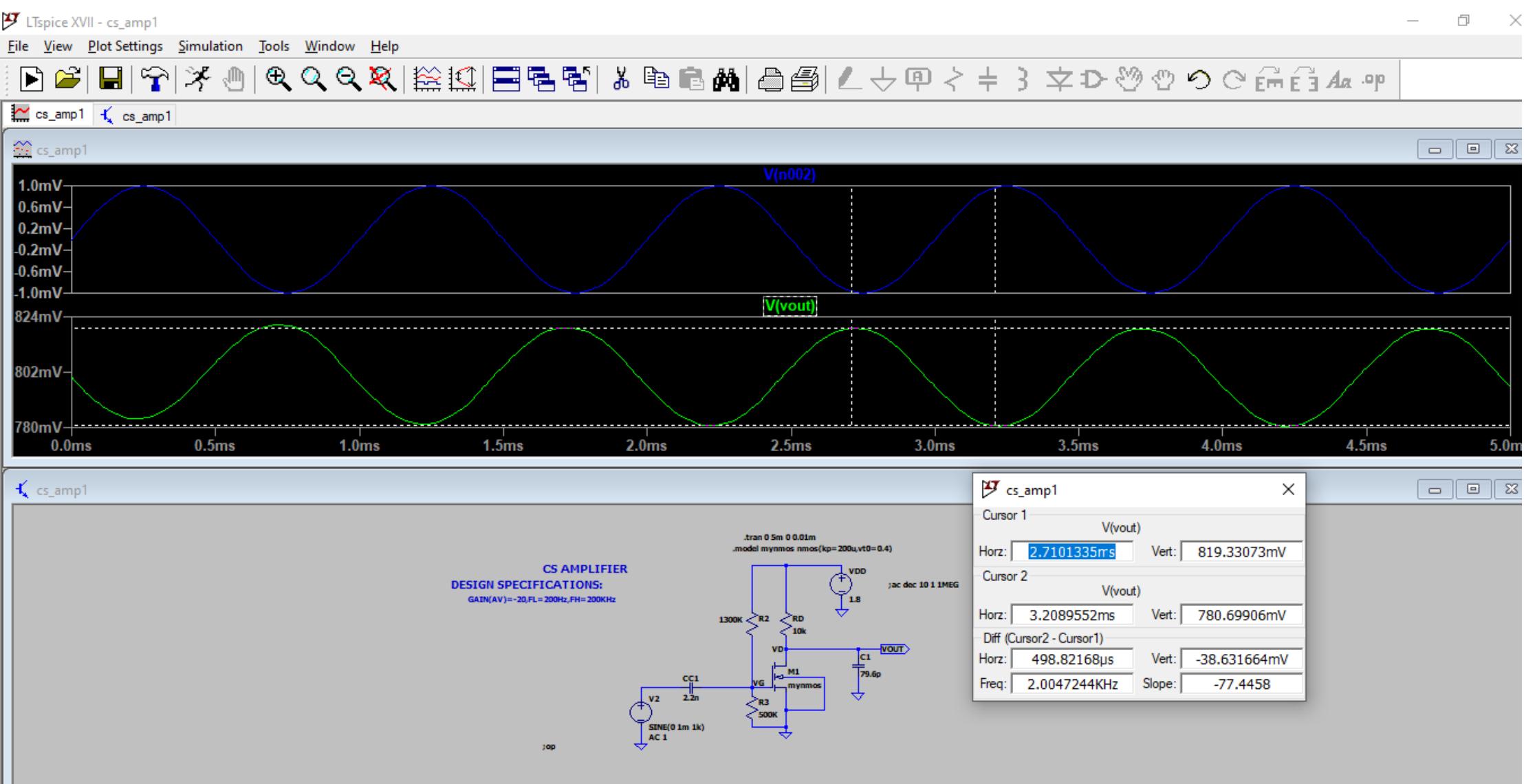


AC ANALYSIS:



TRANSIENT ANALYSIS:





COMMON GATE AMPLIFIER:

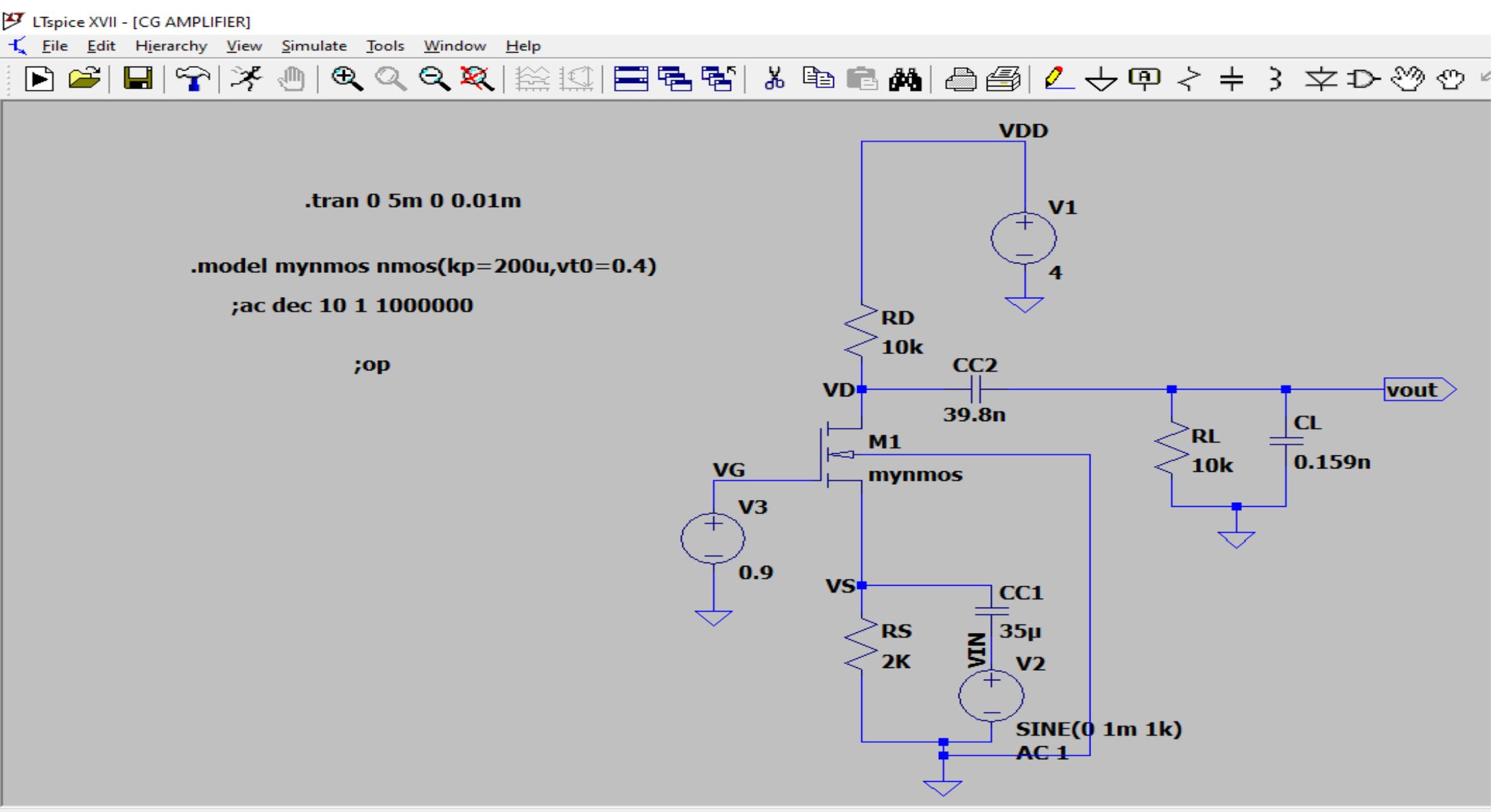
Design Specifications:

Gain=20v/v

Lower cut-off frequency=200Hz

Higher cut-off frequency=200KHz

W/L=200



DC ANALYSIS:

IDQ=0.2mA, VDSQ=1.6V

Help

* C:\Users\lenovo\Documents\LTspiceXVII\CG AMPLIFIER.asc

```

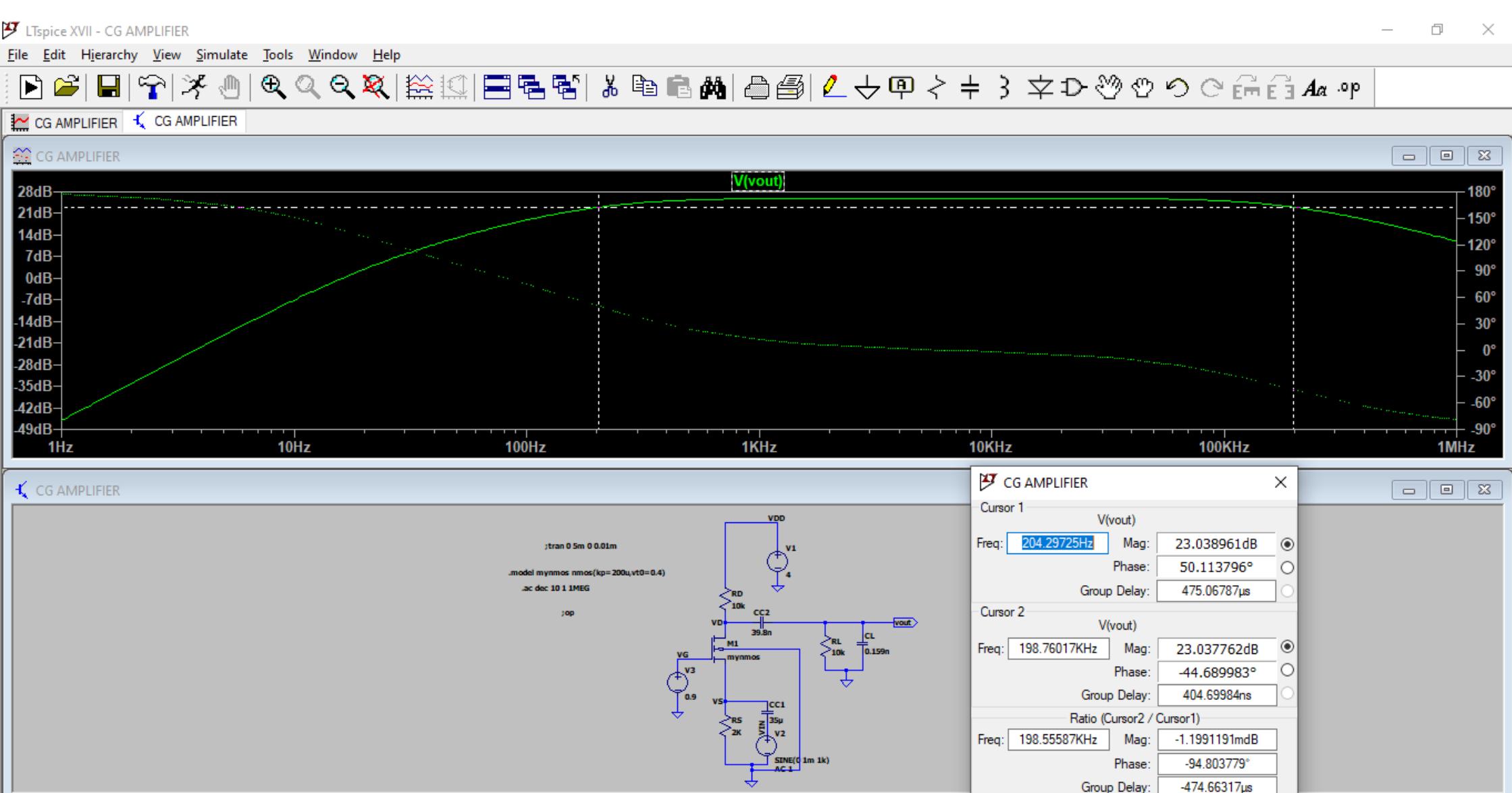
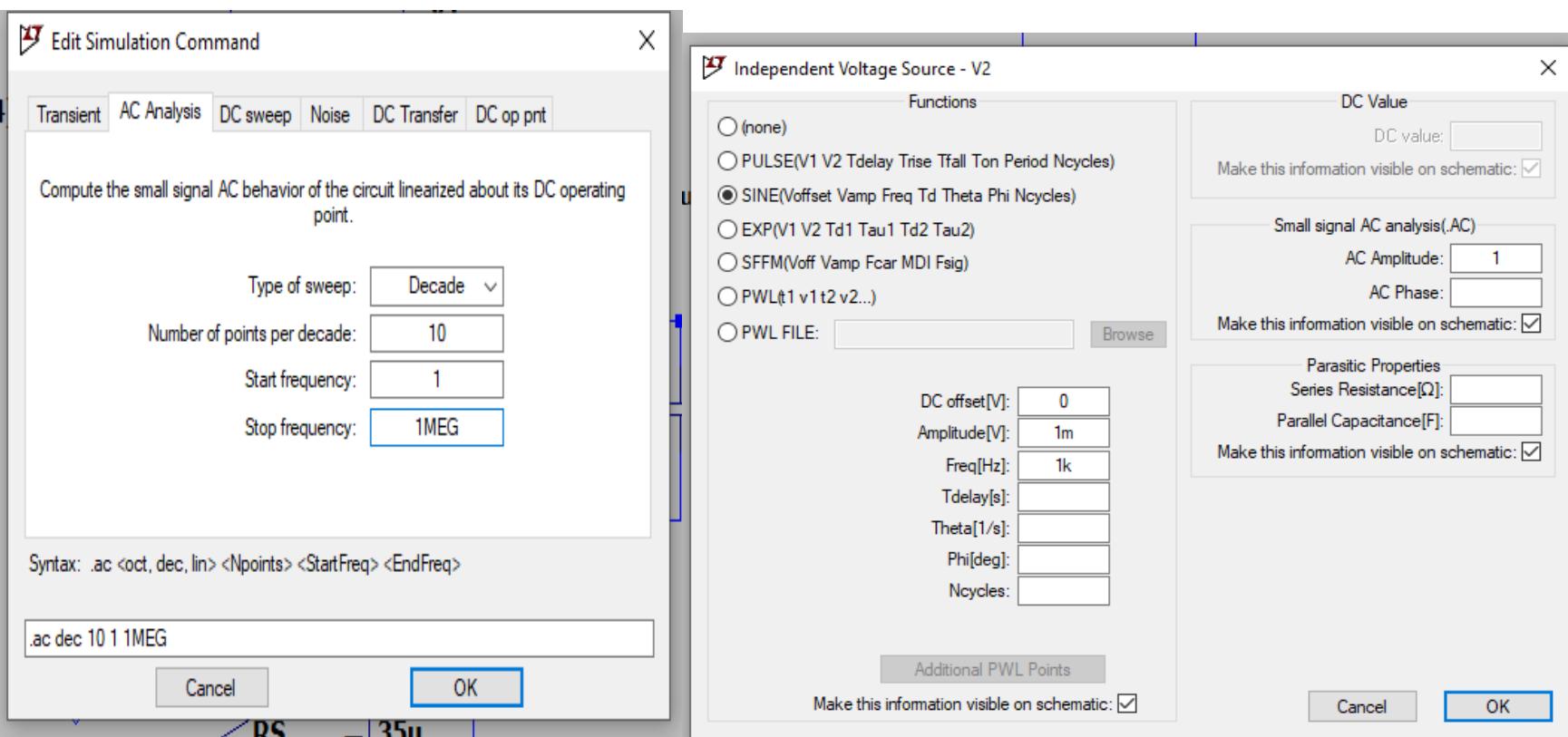
--- Operating Point ---

V(vd) : 2 voltage
V(vg) : 0.9 voltage
V(vs) : 0.4 voltage
V(vdd) : 4 voltage
V(vout) : 7.96e-016 voltage
V(vin) : 0 voltage
Id(M1) : 0.000200001 device_current
Ig(M1) : 0 device_current
Ib(M1) : -2.42e-012 device_current
Is(M1) : -0.000200001 device_current
I(Cc1) : 1.26564e-037 device_current
I(Cc2) : 1.4e-017 device_current
I(RL) : -7.96e-020 device_current
I(Rs) : 0.0002 device_current
I(Rd) : 0.0002 device_current
I(V3) : 0 device_current
I(V2) : 1.4e-017 device_current
I(V1) : -0.0002 device_current

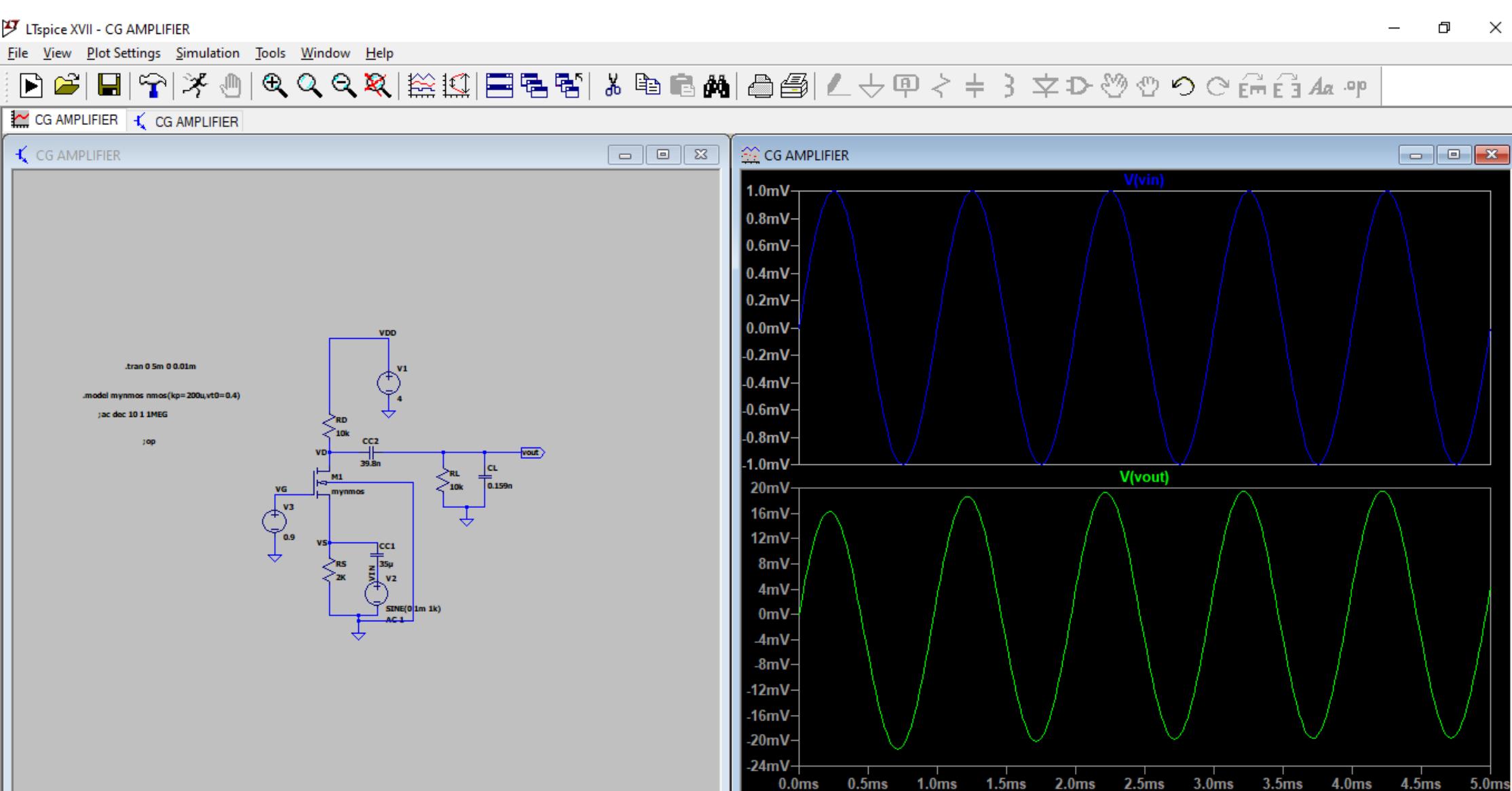
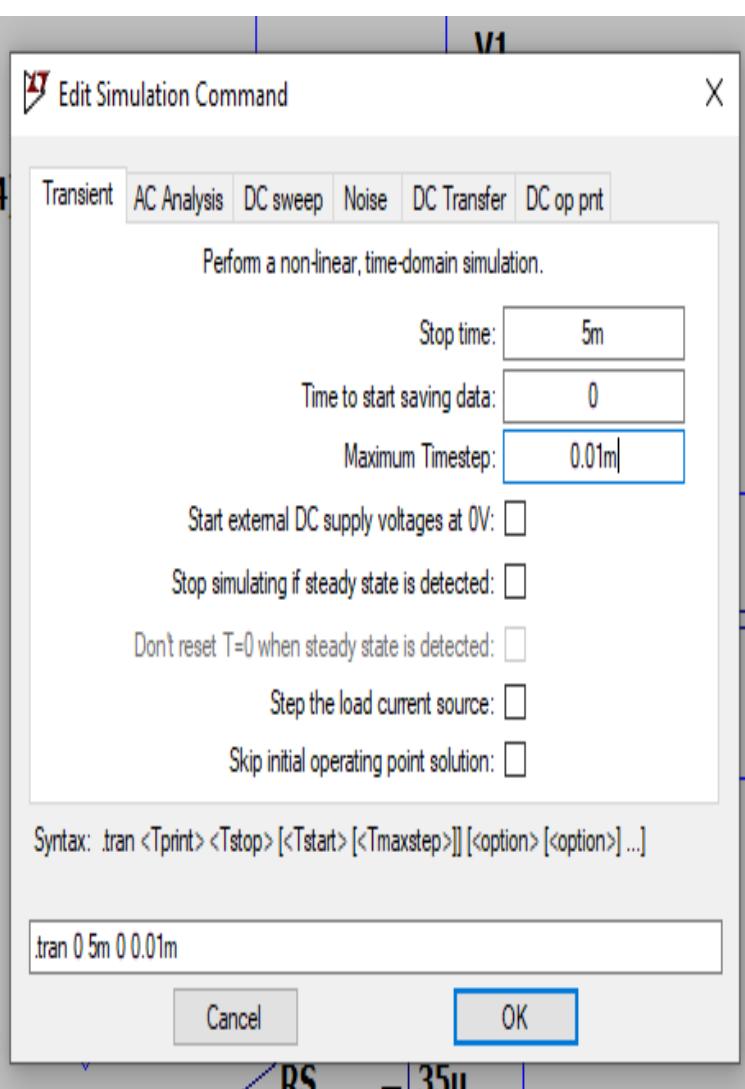
```

AC ANALYSIS:

2.Right click on the voltage source and give “AC AMPLITUDE” As “1”.



TRANSIENT ANALYSIS:



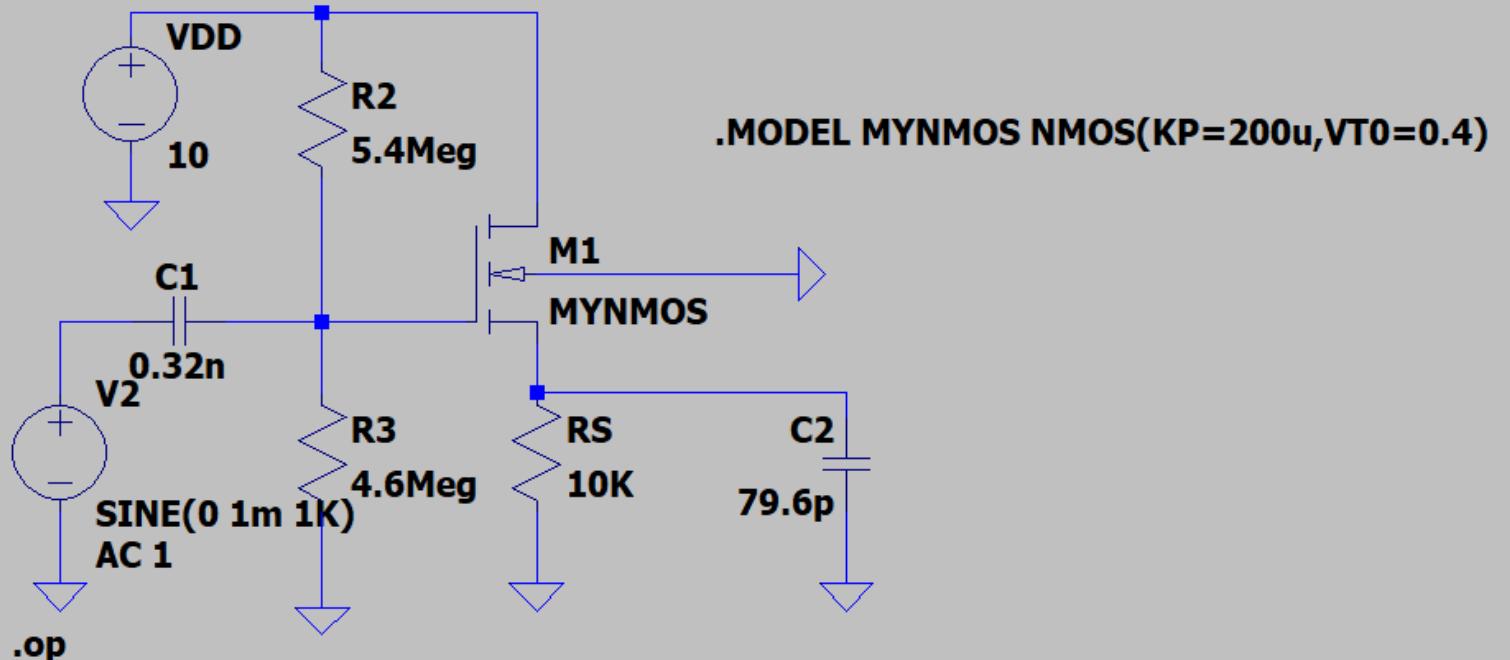
COMMON DRAIN AMPLIFIER:

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS:

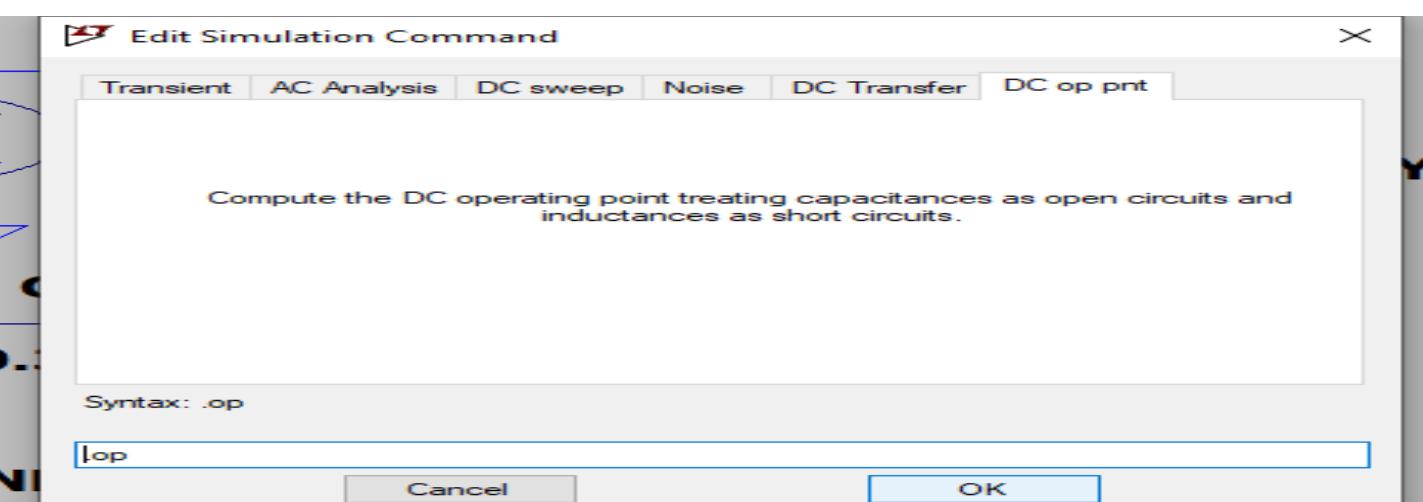
AV=1, FL=200Hz, FH=200KHz

DESIGN PARAMETERS:

W/L=100, RS=10K



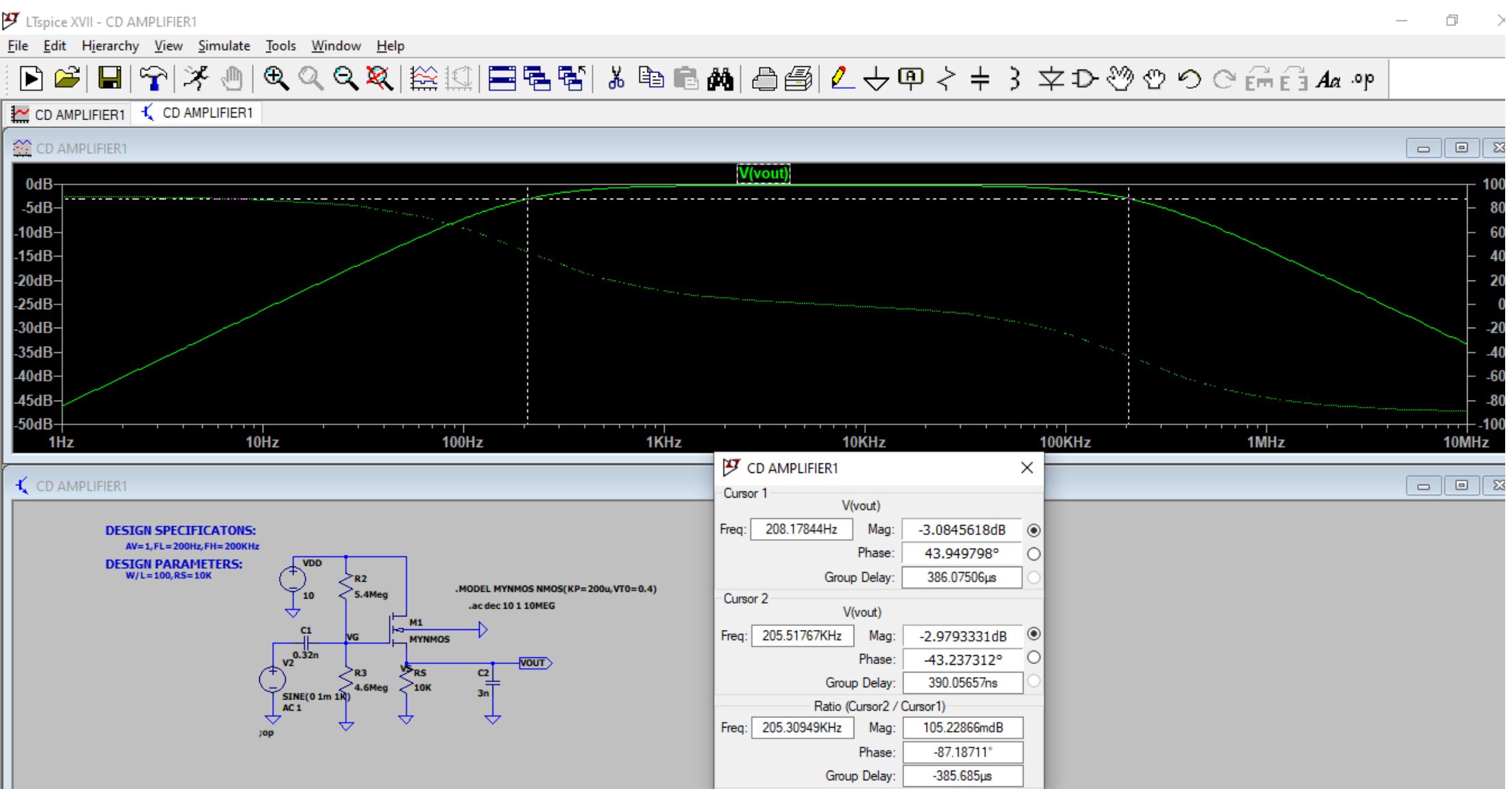
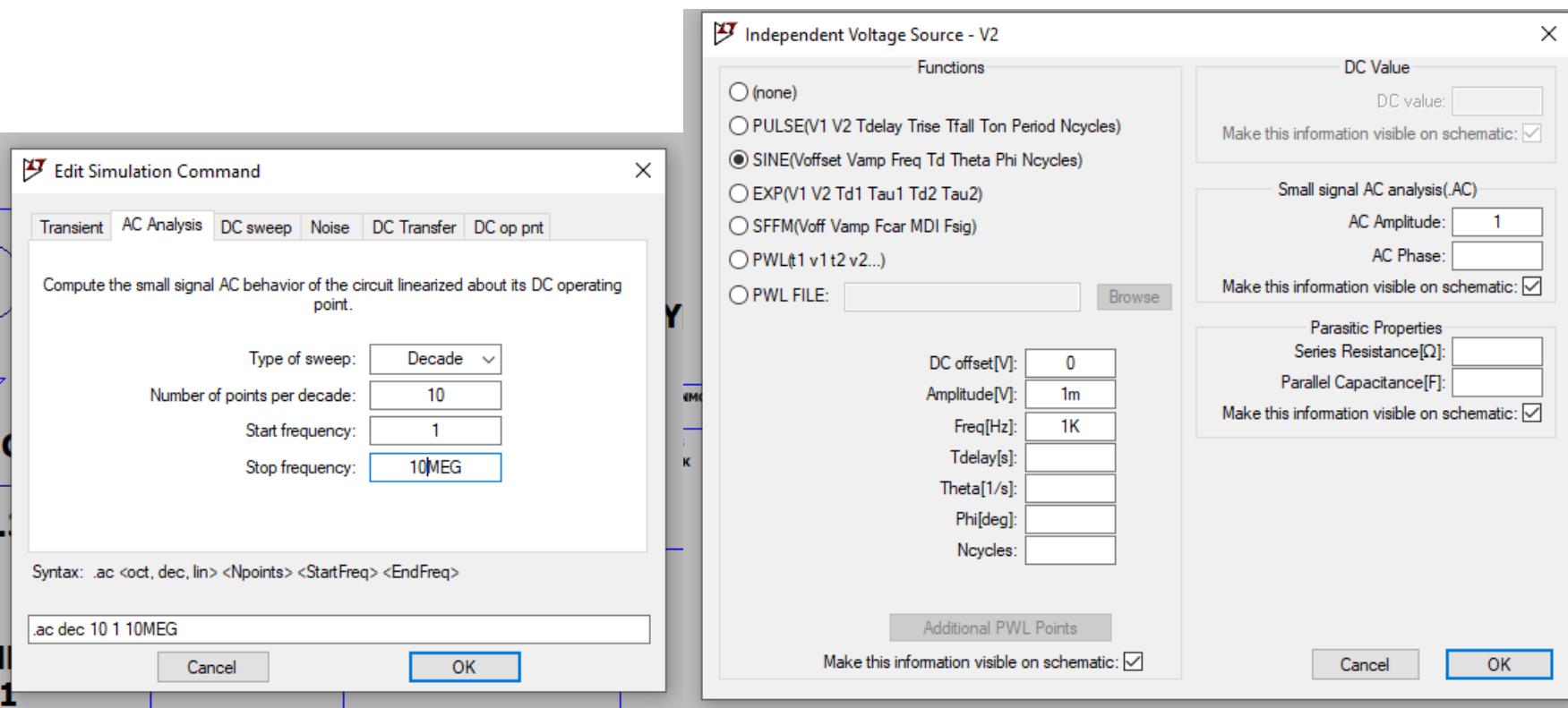
DC ANALYSIS:



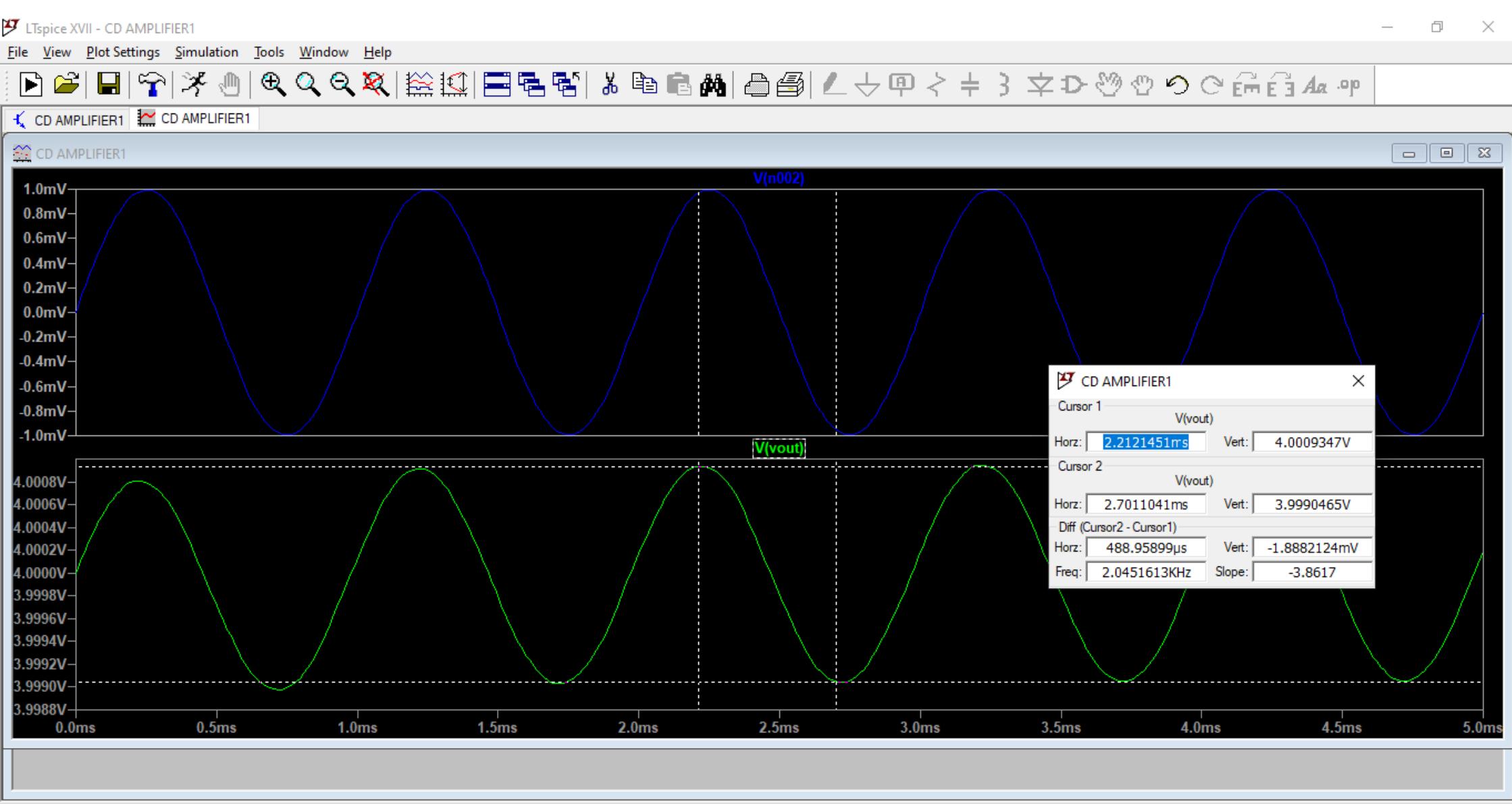
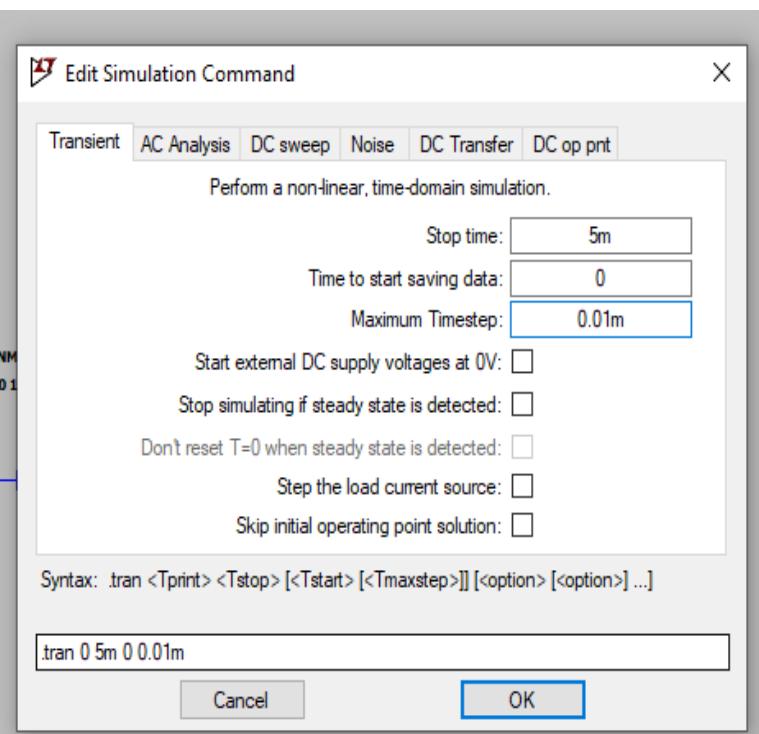
IDQ=0.4mA, VDS=6V

```
* C:\Users\lenovo\Documents\LTspiceXVII\CD AMPLIFIER1.asc X
--- Operating Point ---
V(n001) : 10      voltage
V(vg) : 4.6      voltage
V(vout) : 4      voltage
V(n002) : 0      voltage
Id(M1) : 0.000400003 device_current
Ig(M1) : 0      device_current
Ib(M1) : -1.402e-011 device_current
Is(M1) : -0.000400003 device_current
I(C2) : -3.184e-022 device_current
I(C1) : 1.472e-021 device_current
I(R3) : 1e-006 device_current
I(R2) : 1e-006 device_current
I(Rs) : 0.0004 device_current
I(V2) : 1.472e-021 device_current
I(Vdd) : -0.000401 device_current
```

AC ANALYSIS:

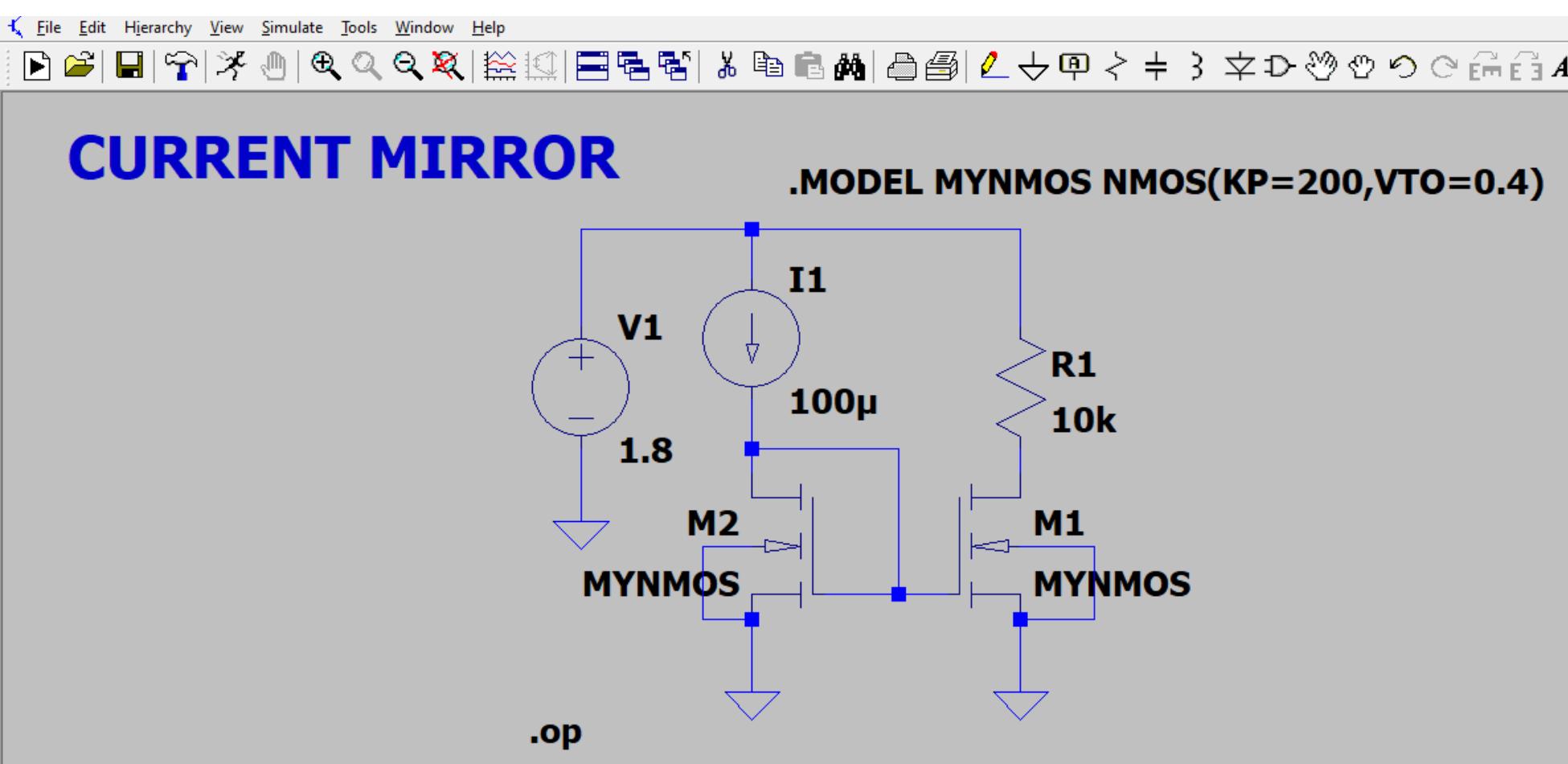


TRANSIENT ANALYSIS:

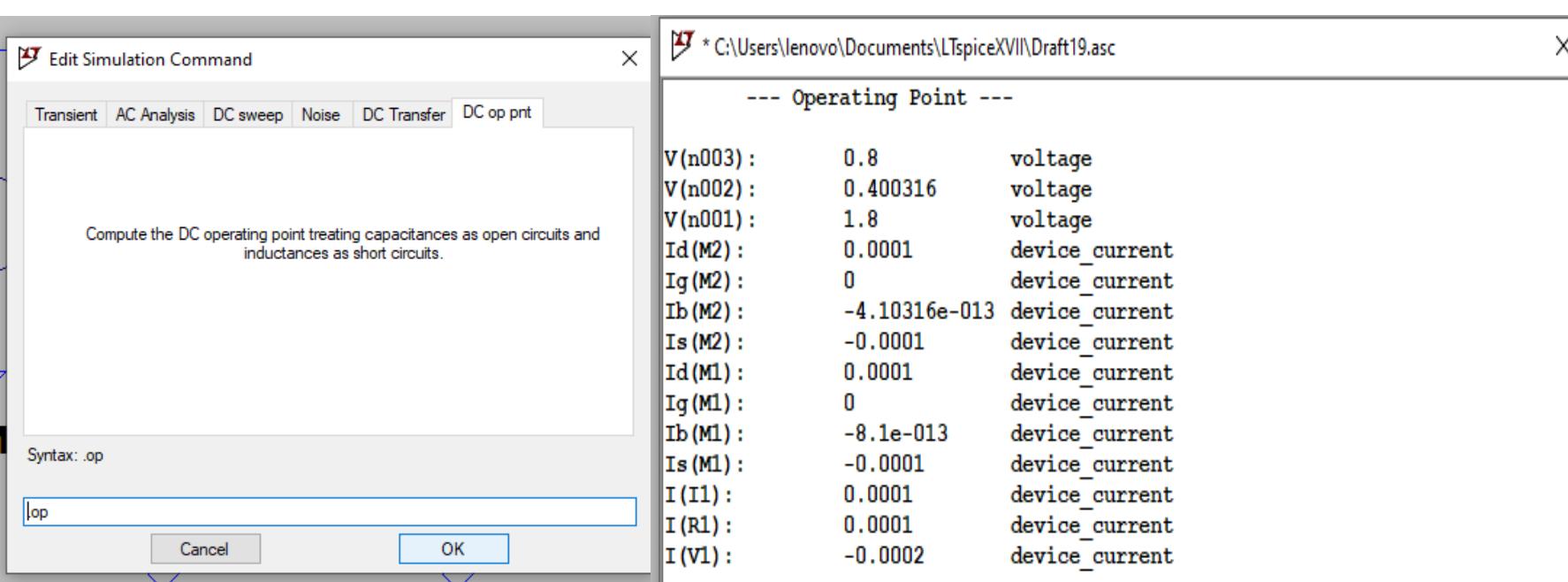


CURRENT MIRROR:

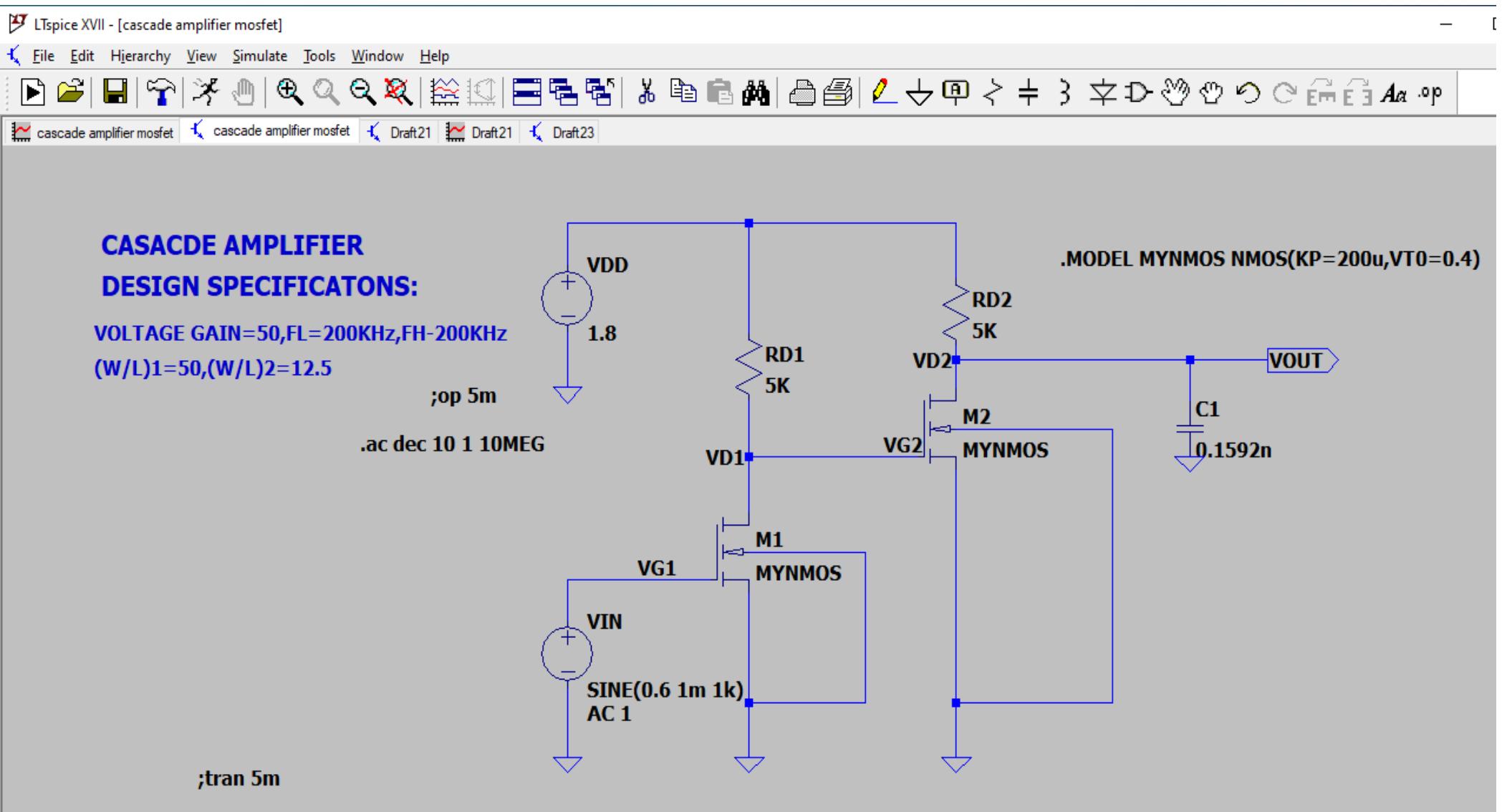
(W/L) 1,2=10



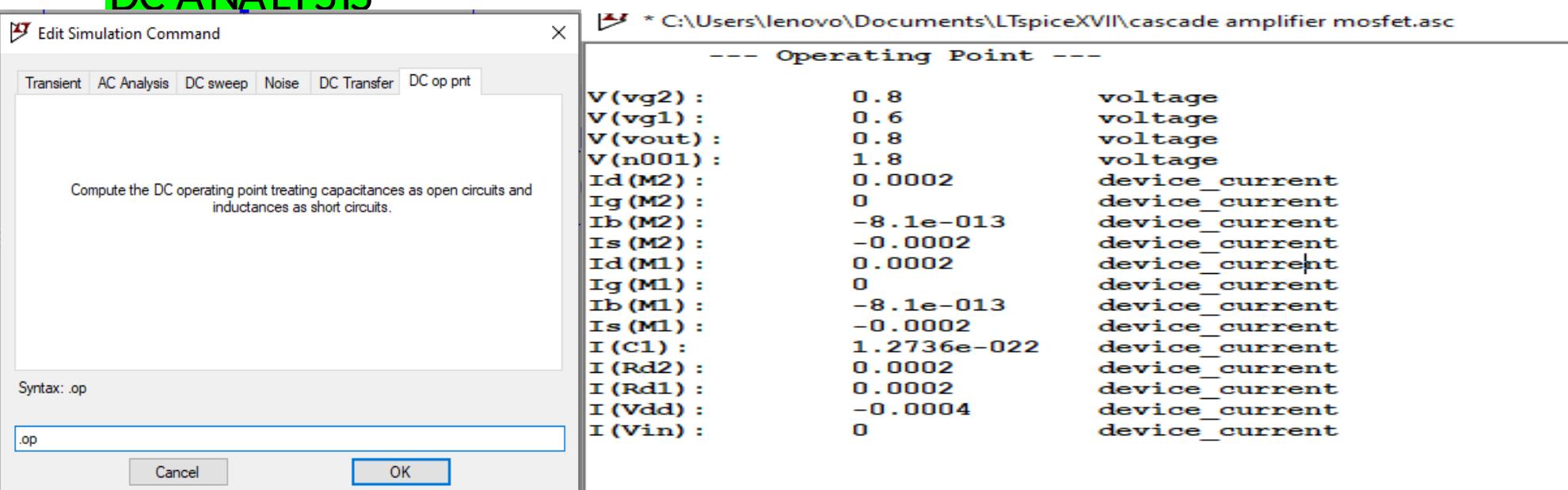
DC ANALYSIS:



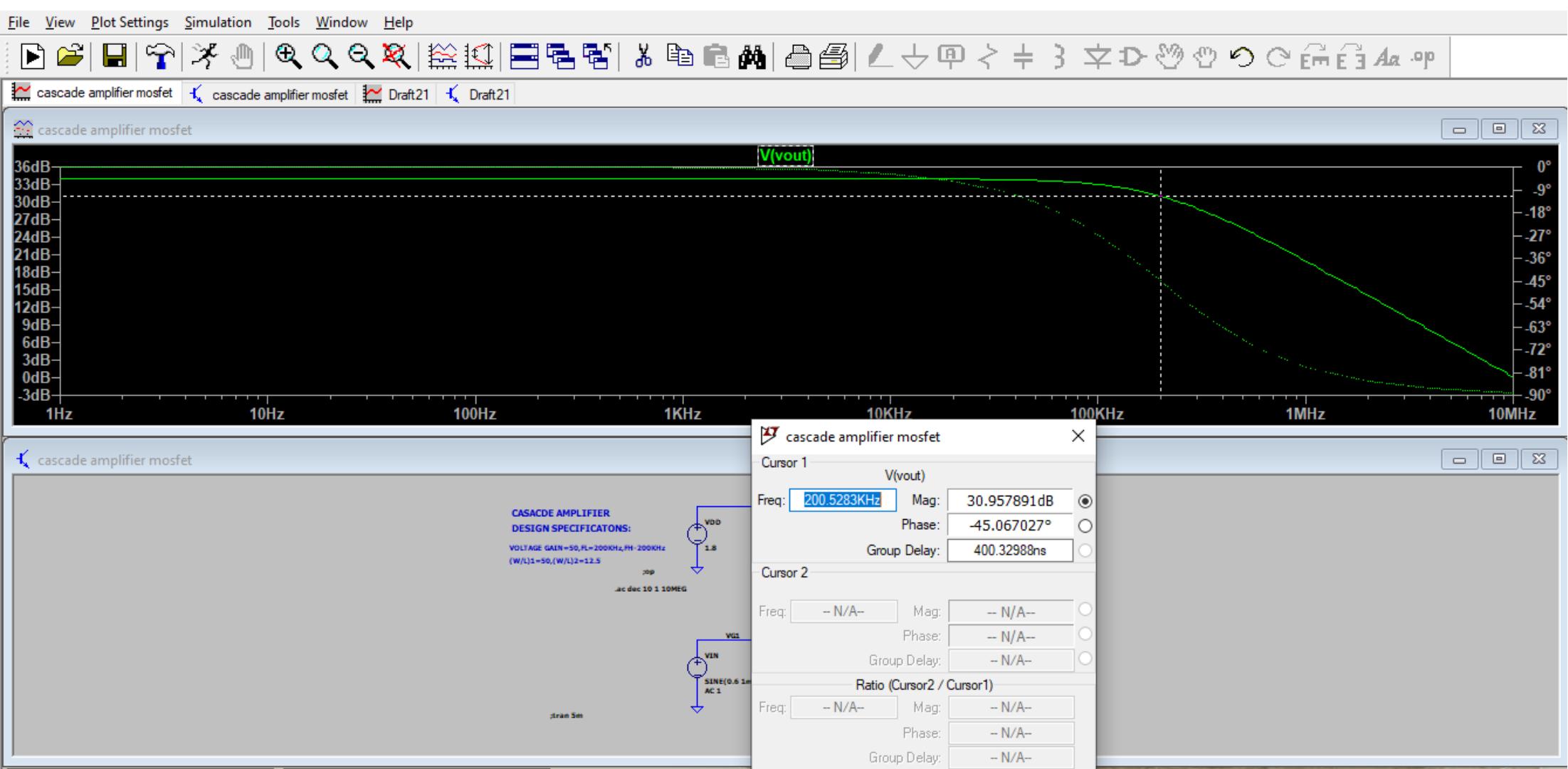
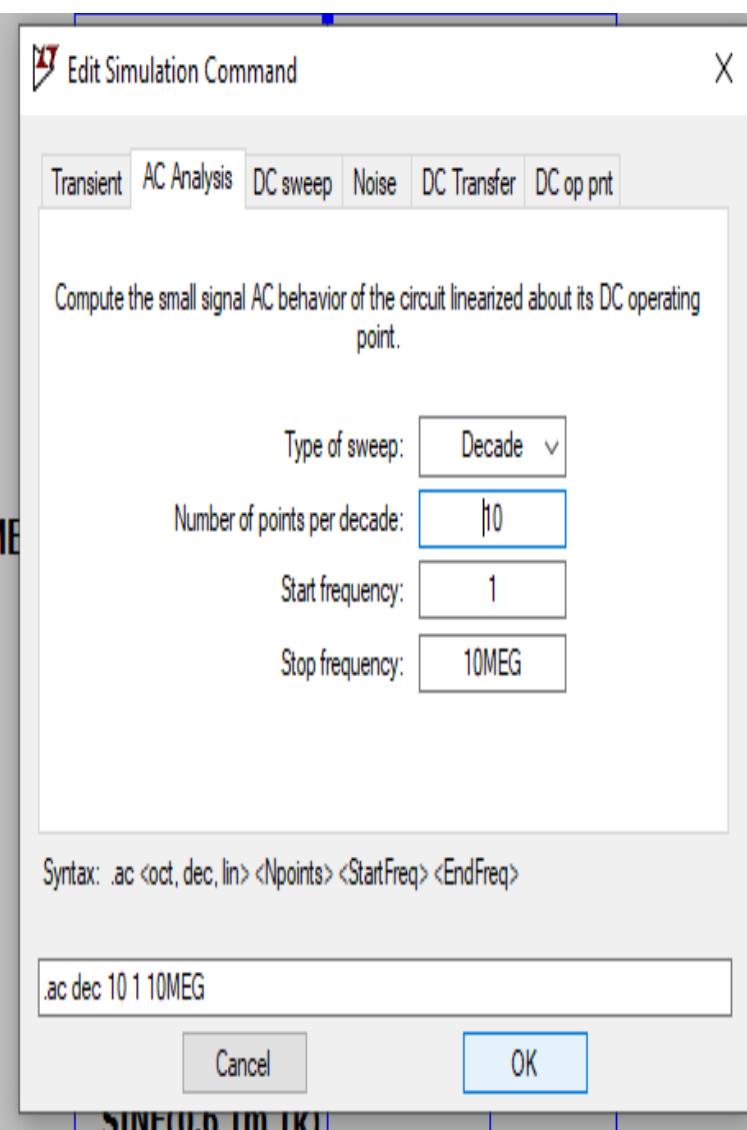
CASCADE AMPLIFIER:

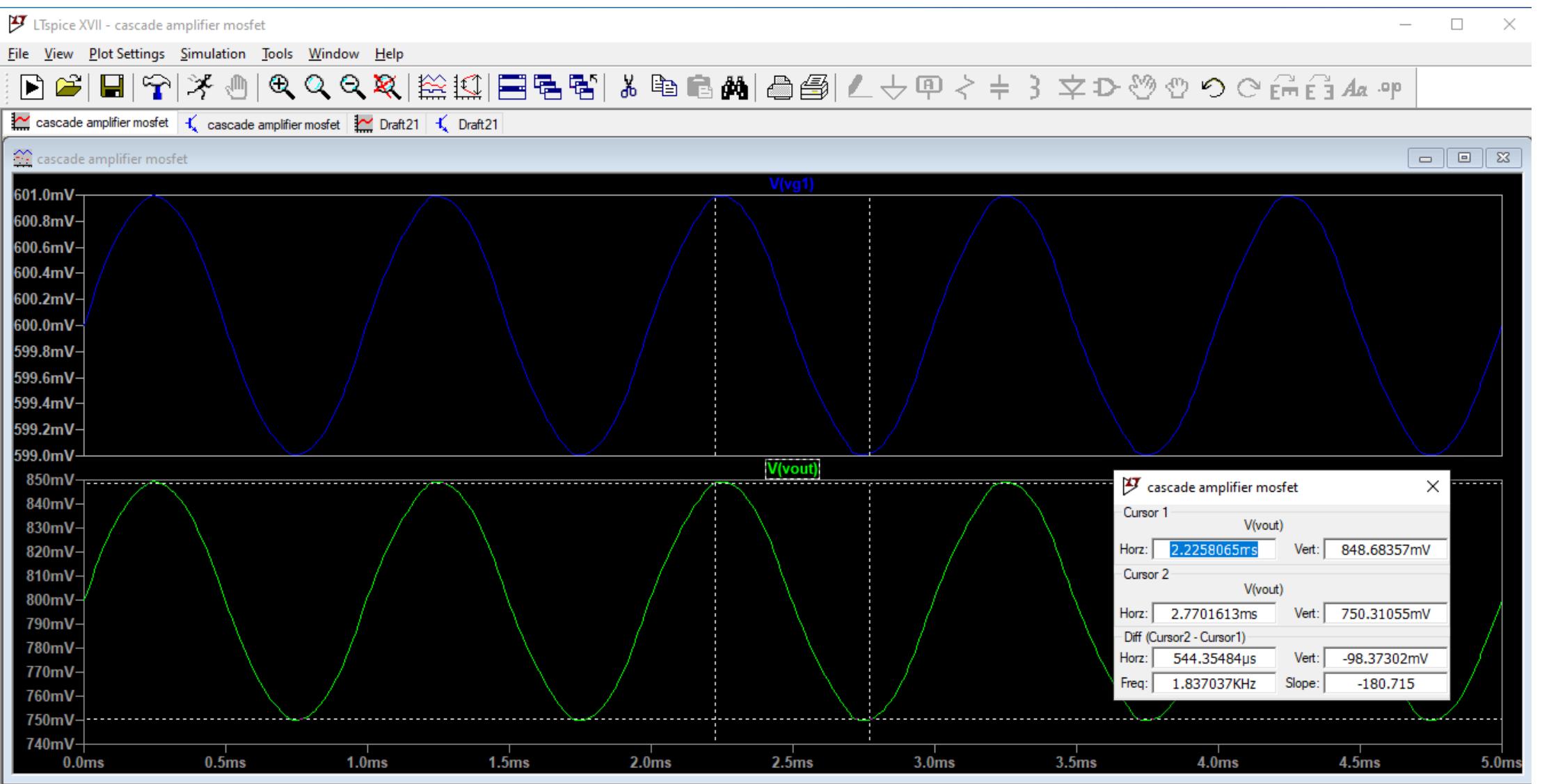


DC ANALYSIS



AC ANALYSIS





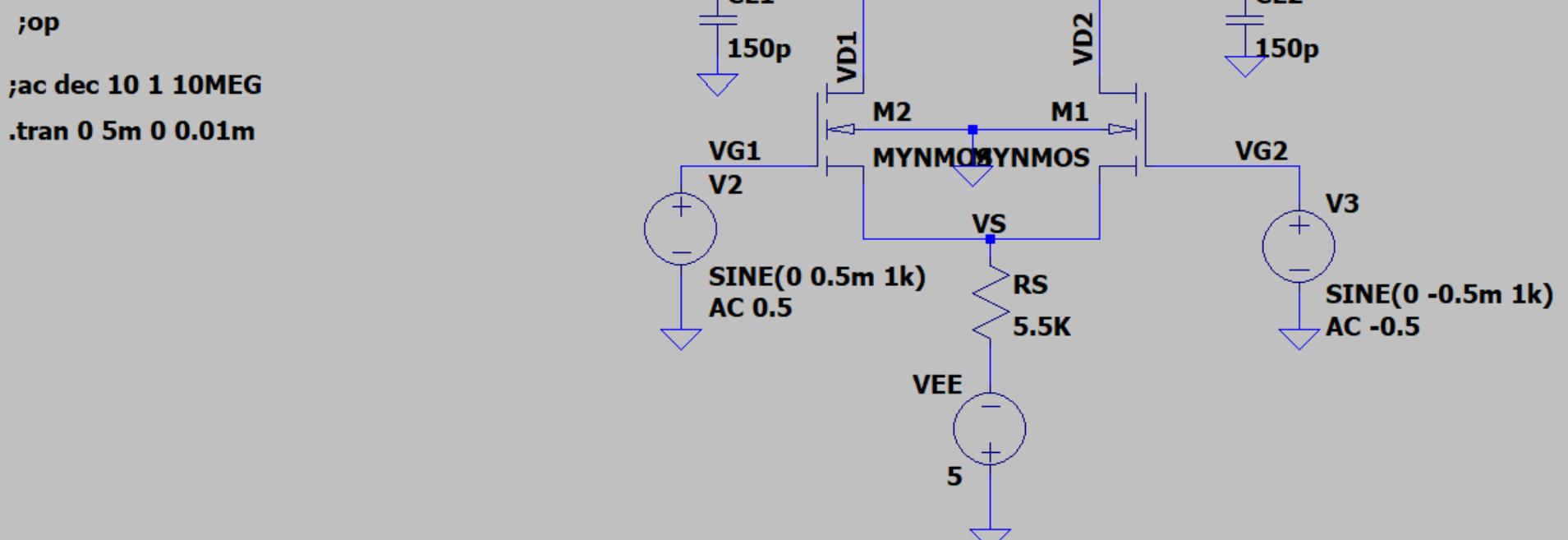
DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER:



DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS:

$AD = -20V/V, BW = 200KHz$

.MODEL MYNMOS NMOS(KP=200u,VT0=0.4)



Edit Simulation Command

Transient AC Analysis DC sweep Noise DC Transfer DC op pnt

Compute the DC operating point treating capacitances as open circuits and inductances as short circuits.

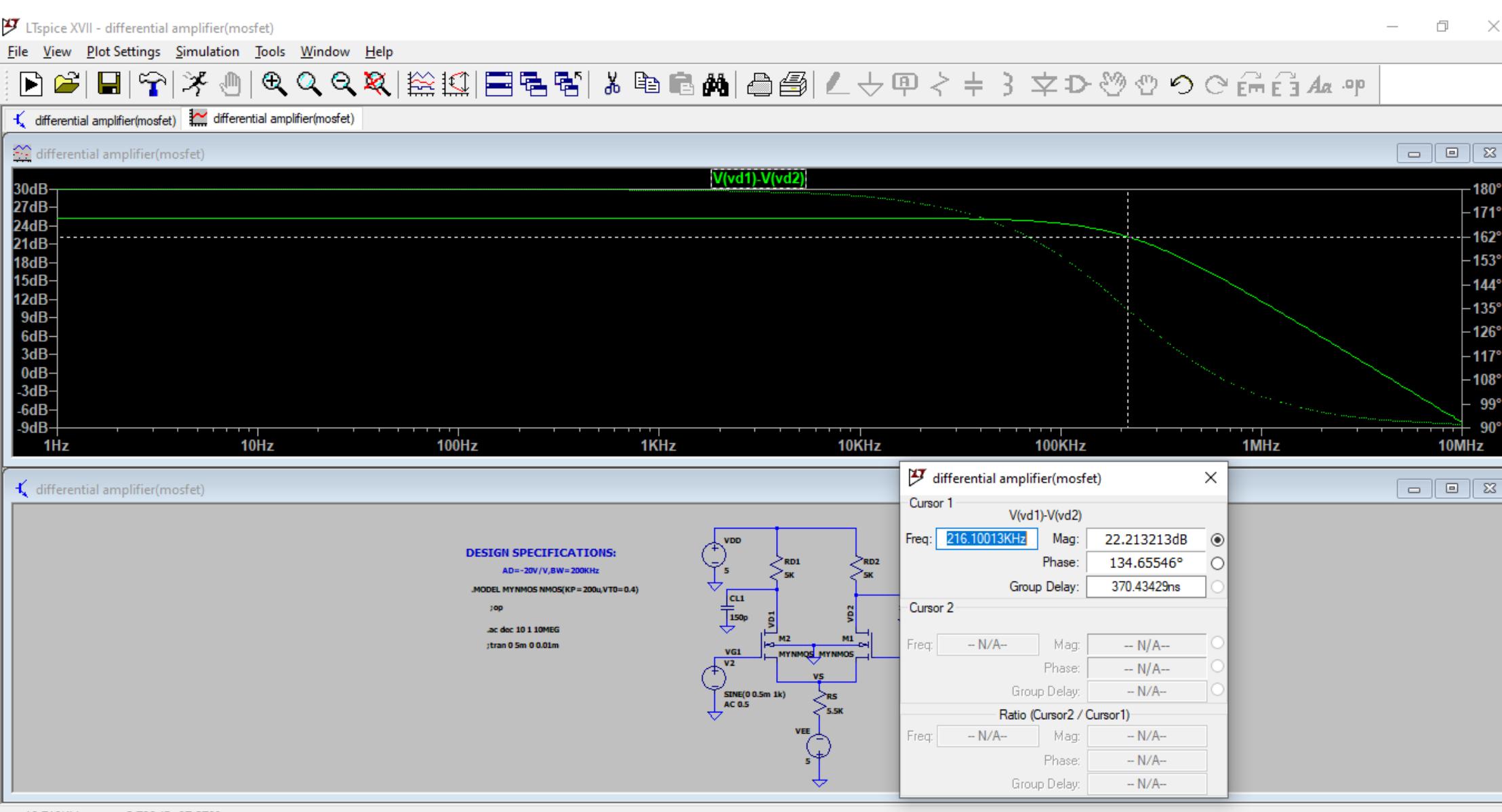
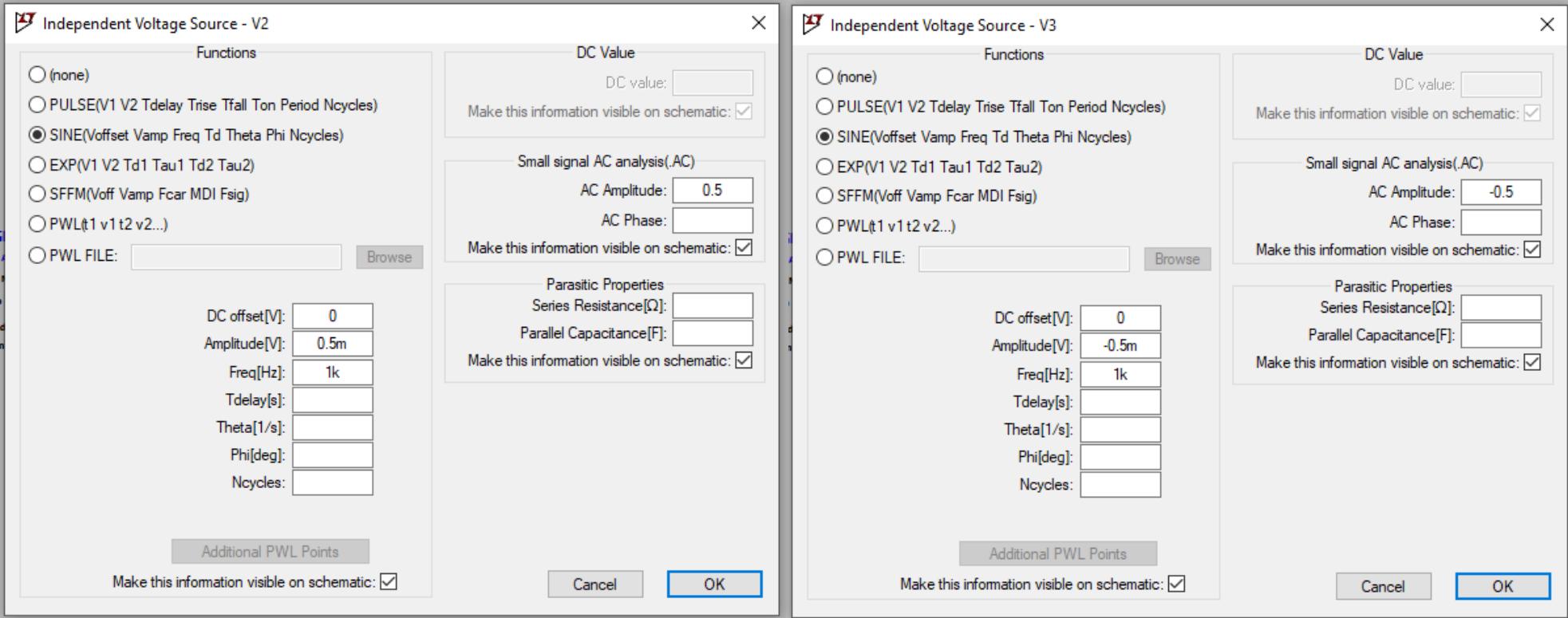
Syntax: .op

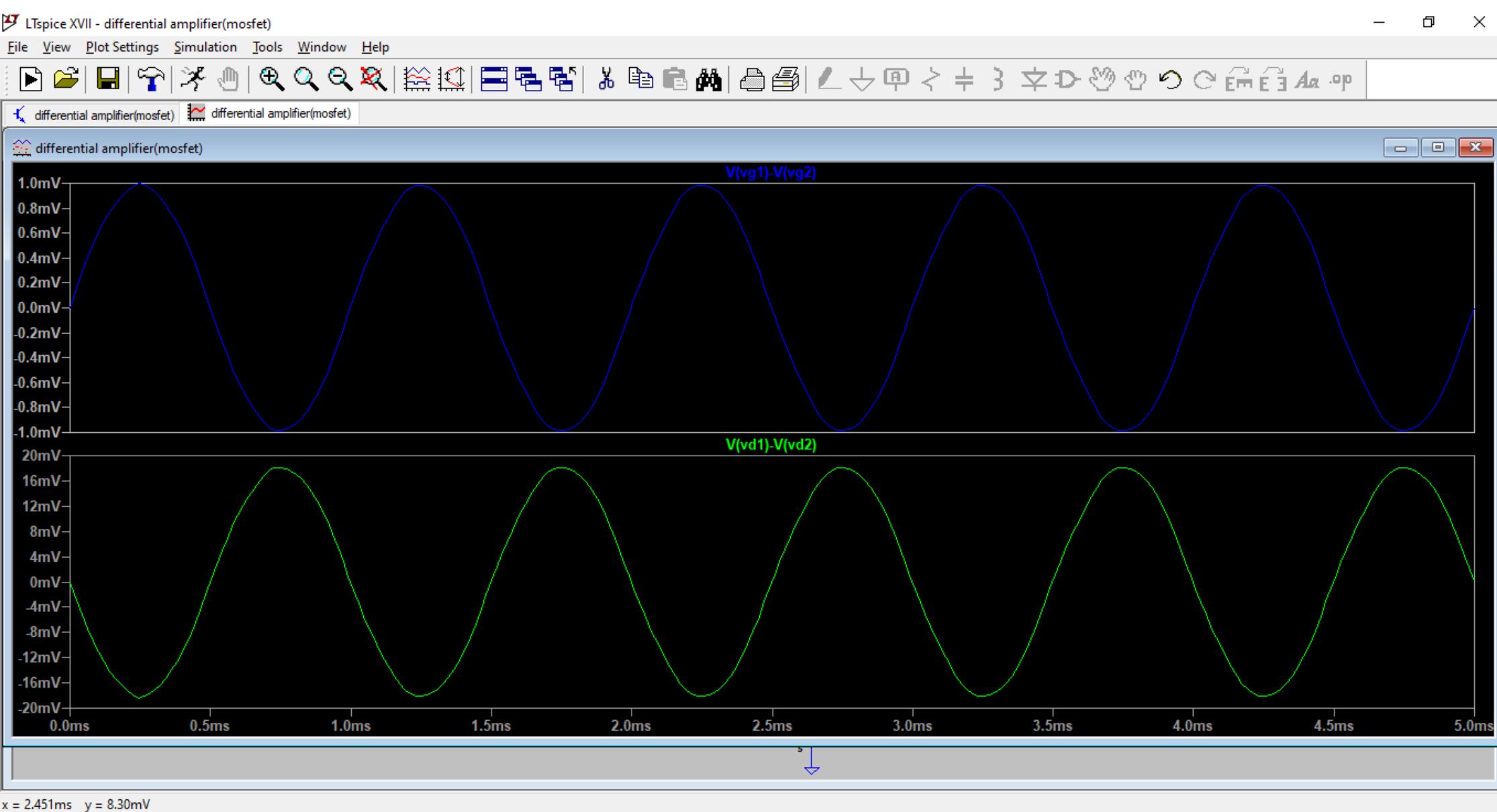
.op

Cancel OK

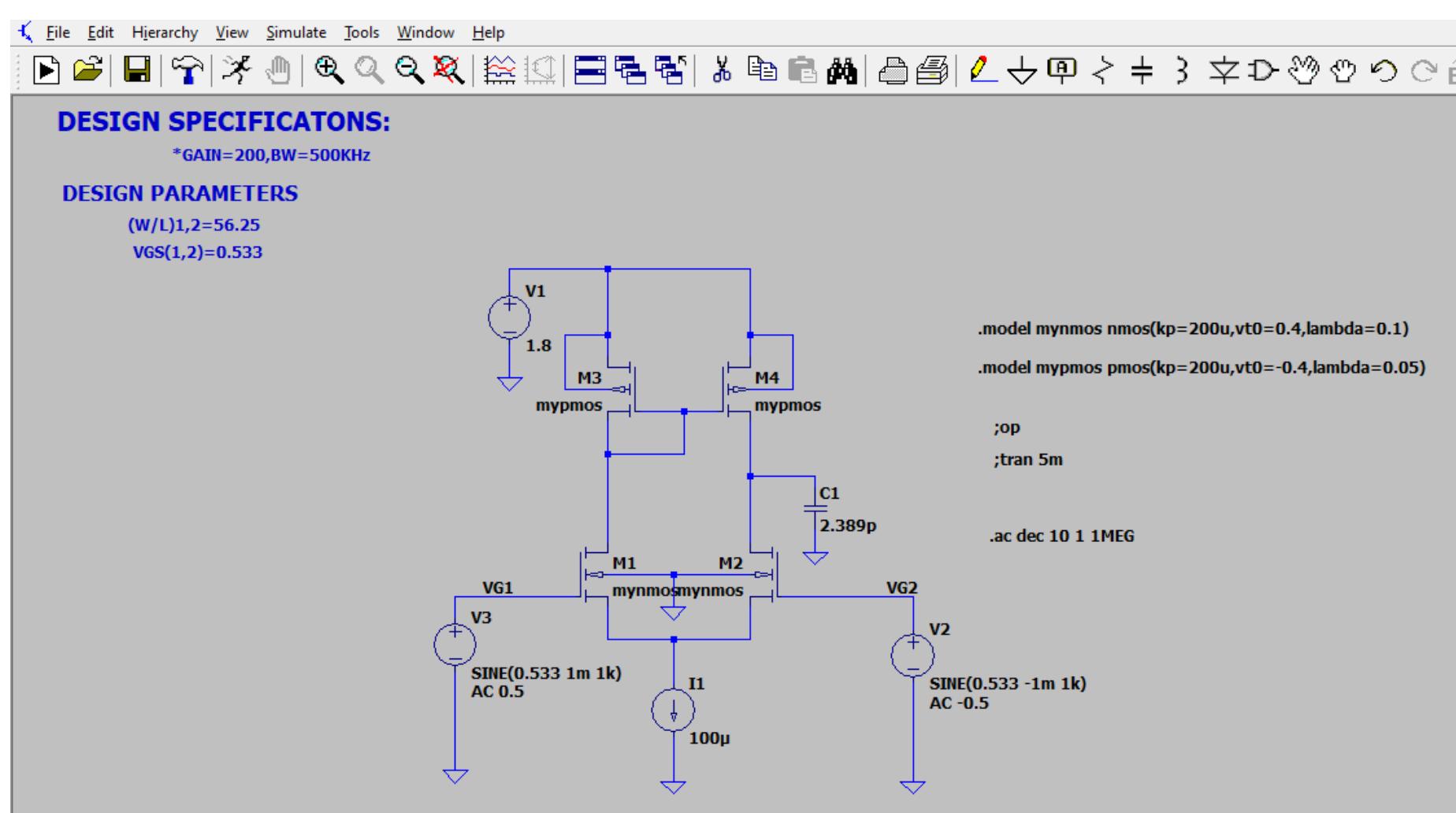
* C:\Users\lenovo\Documents\LTspiceXVII\differential amplifier(mosfet).asc

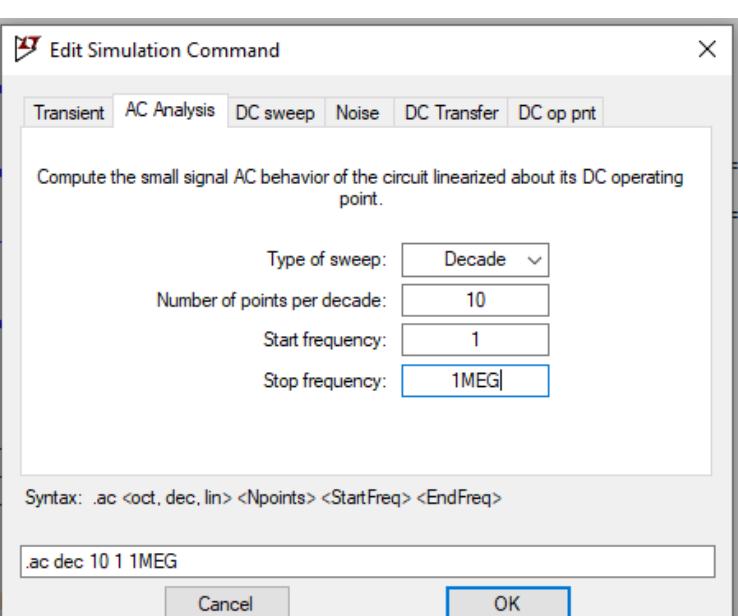
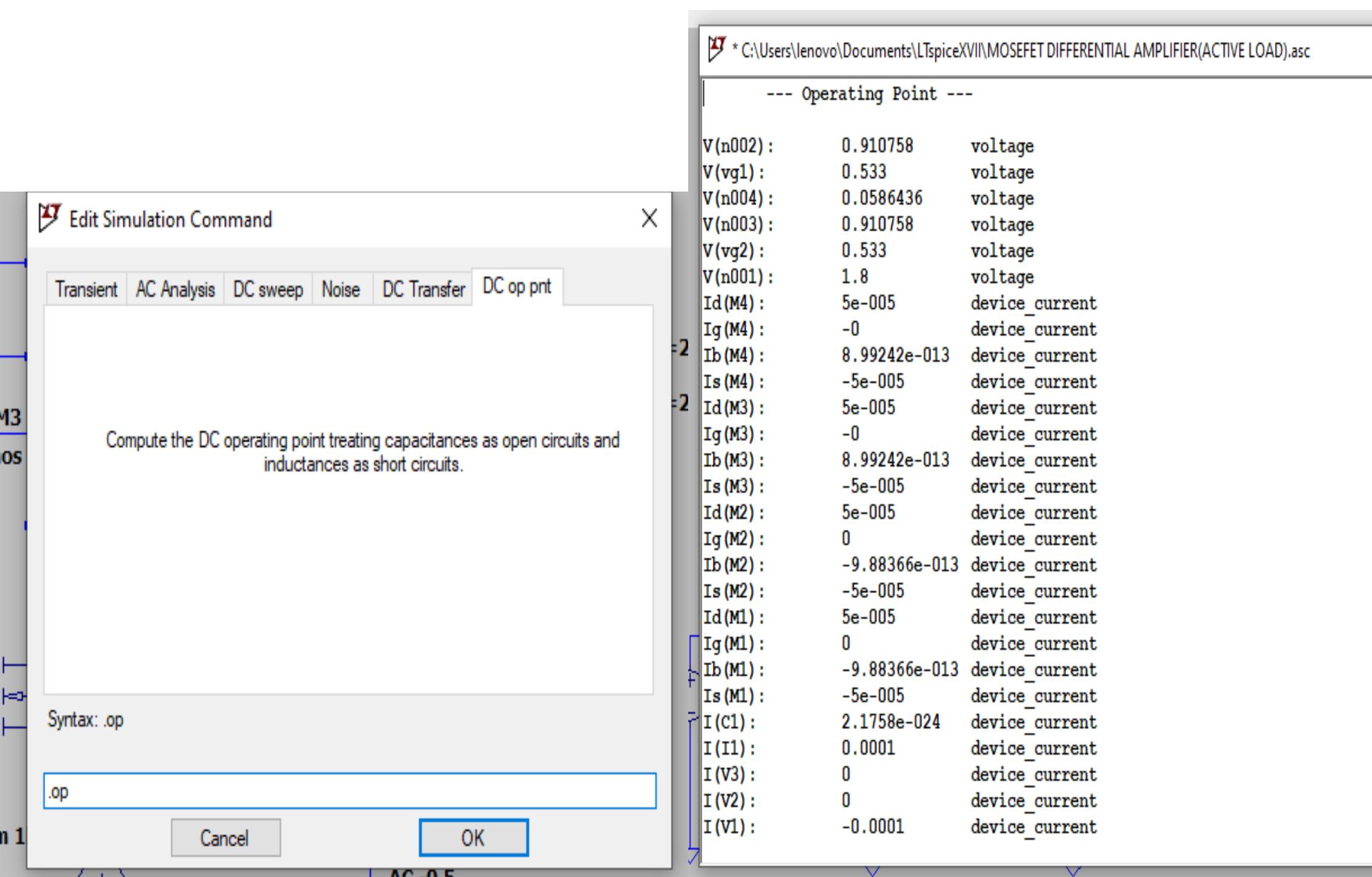
--- Operating Point ---		
V(vd2) :	3.31032	voltage
V(vg2) :	0	voltage
V(vs) :	-0.58383	voltage
V(vd1) :	3.31032	voltage
V(vg1) :	0	voltage
V(n001) :	5	voltage
V(n002) :	-5	voltage
I _d (M2) :	0.000337936	device_current
I _g (M2) :	0	device_current
I _b (M2) :	6.3534e-005	device_current
I _s (M2) :	-0.00040147	device_current
I _d (M1) :	0.000337936	device_current
I _g (M1) :	0	device_current
I _b (M1) :	6.3534e-005	device_current
I _s (M1) :	-0.00040147	device_current
I(C11) :	4.96548e-022	device_current
I(C12) :	4.96548e-022	device_current
I(Rs) :	0.00080294	device_current
I(Rd2) :	0.000337936	device_current
I(Rd1) :	0.000337936	device_current
I(Vee) :	-0.00080294	device_current
I(V3) :	0	device_current
I(V2) :	0	device_current
I(Vdd) :	-0.000675872	device_current

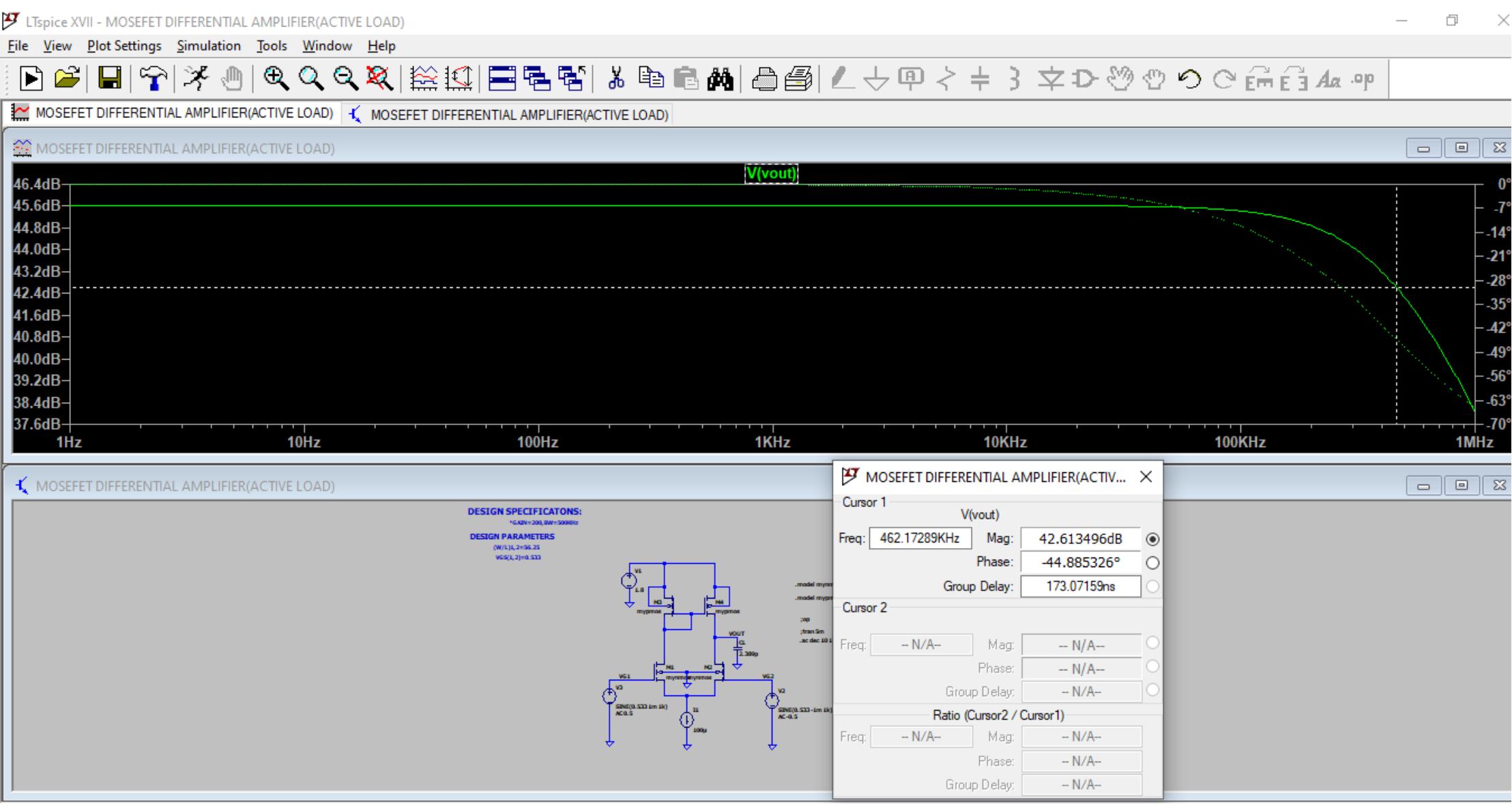




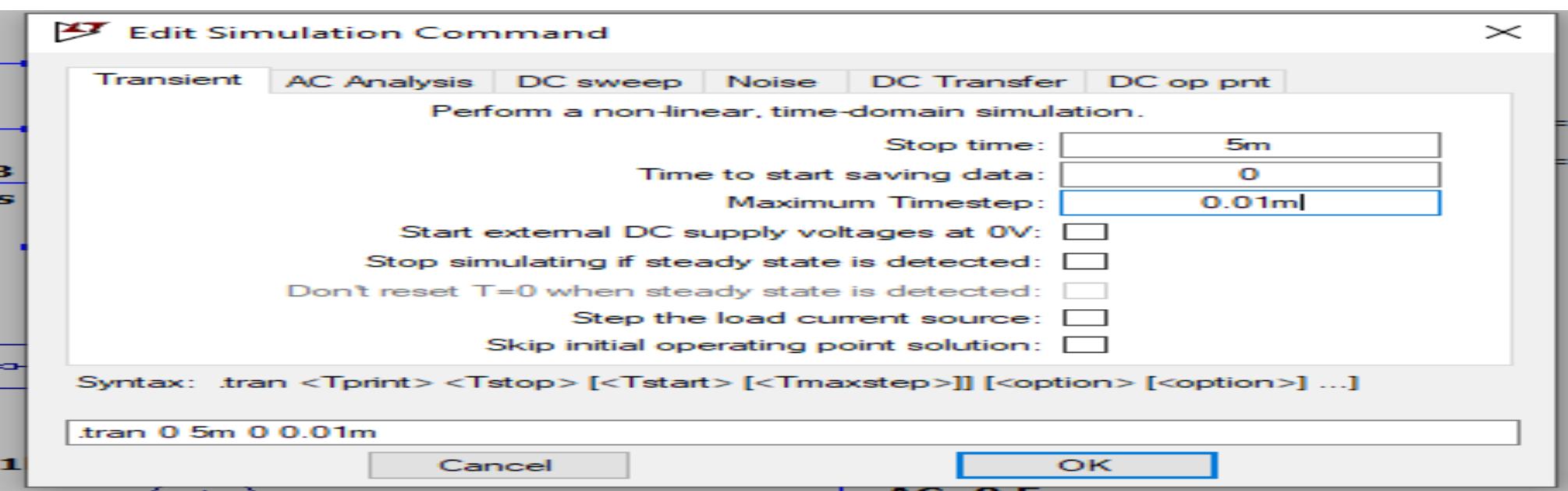
DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER ACTIVE LOAD:

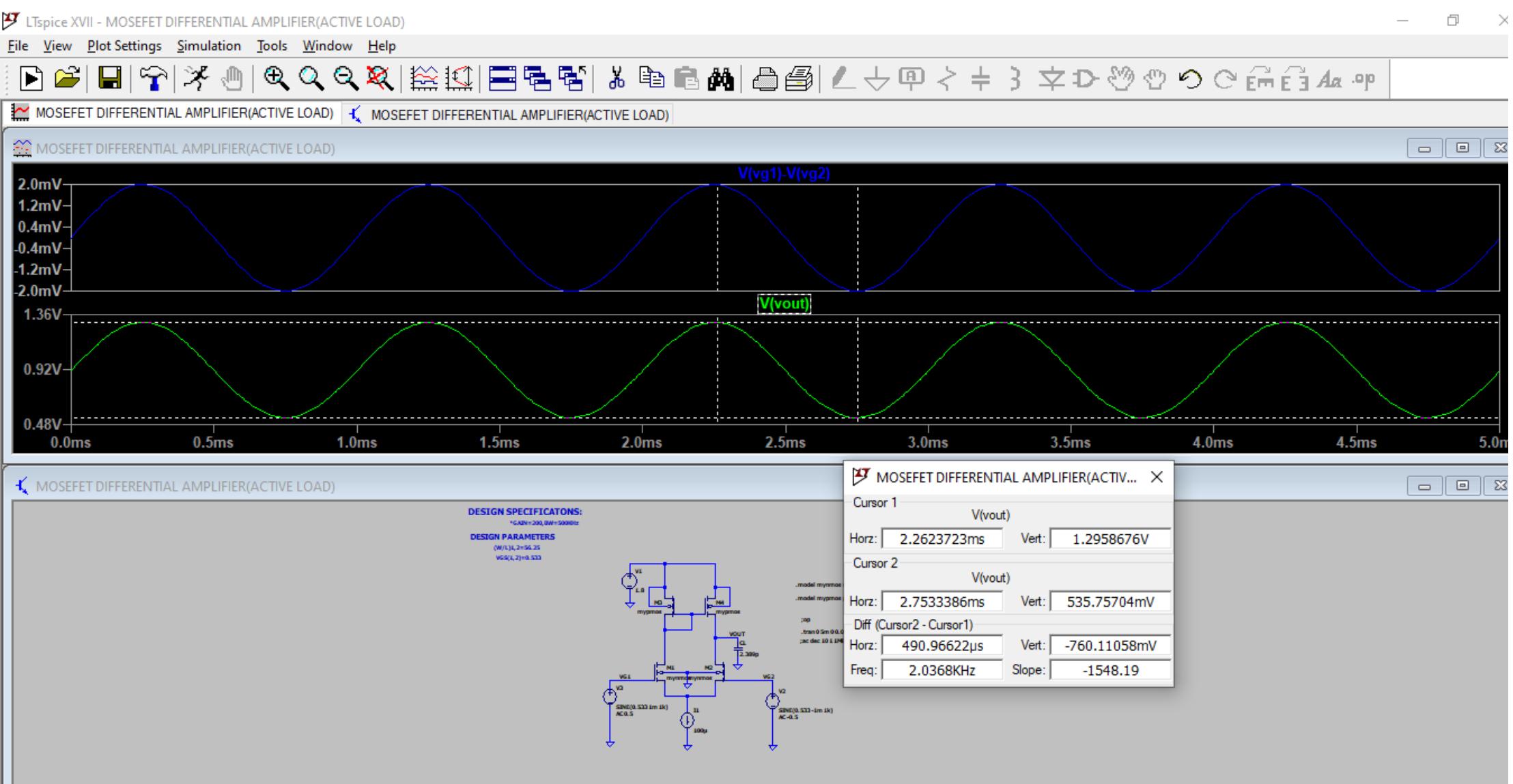




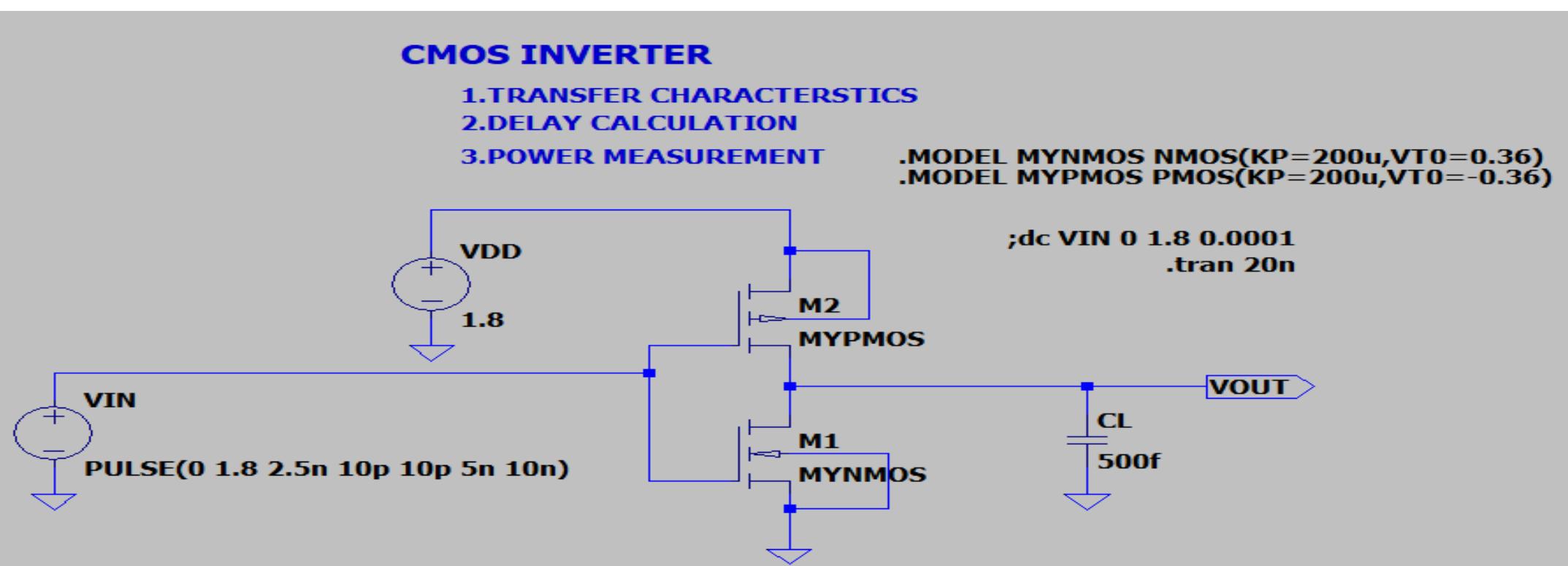


TRANSIENT ANALYSIS:





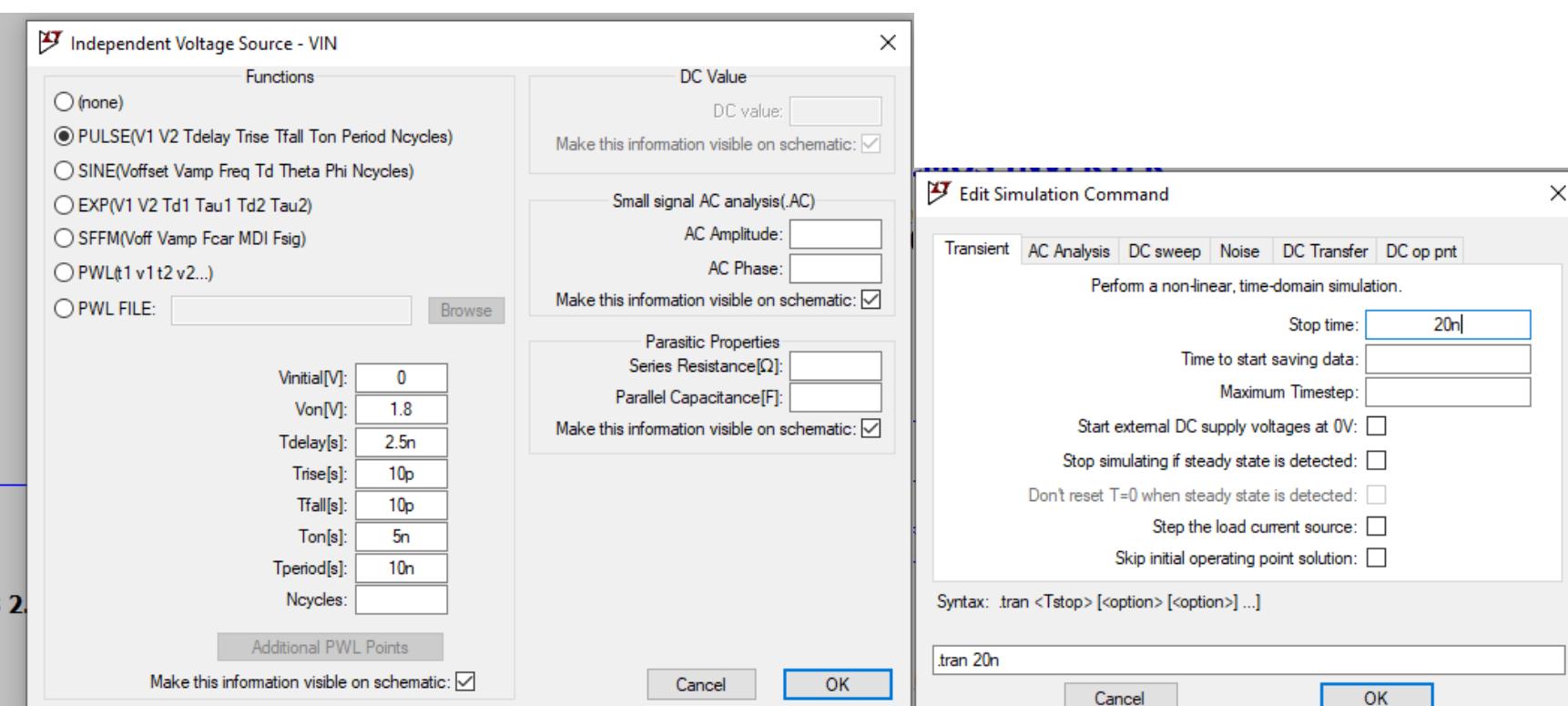
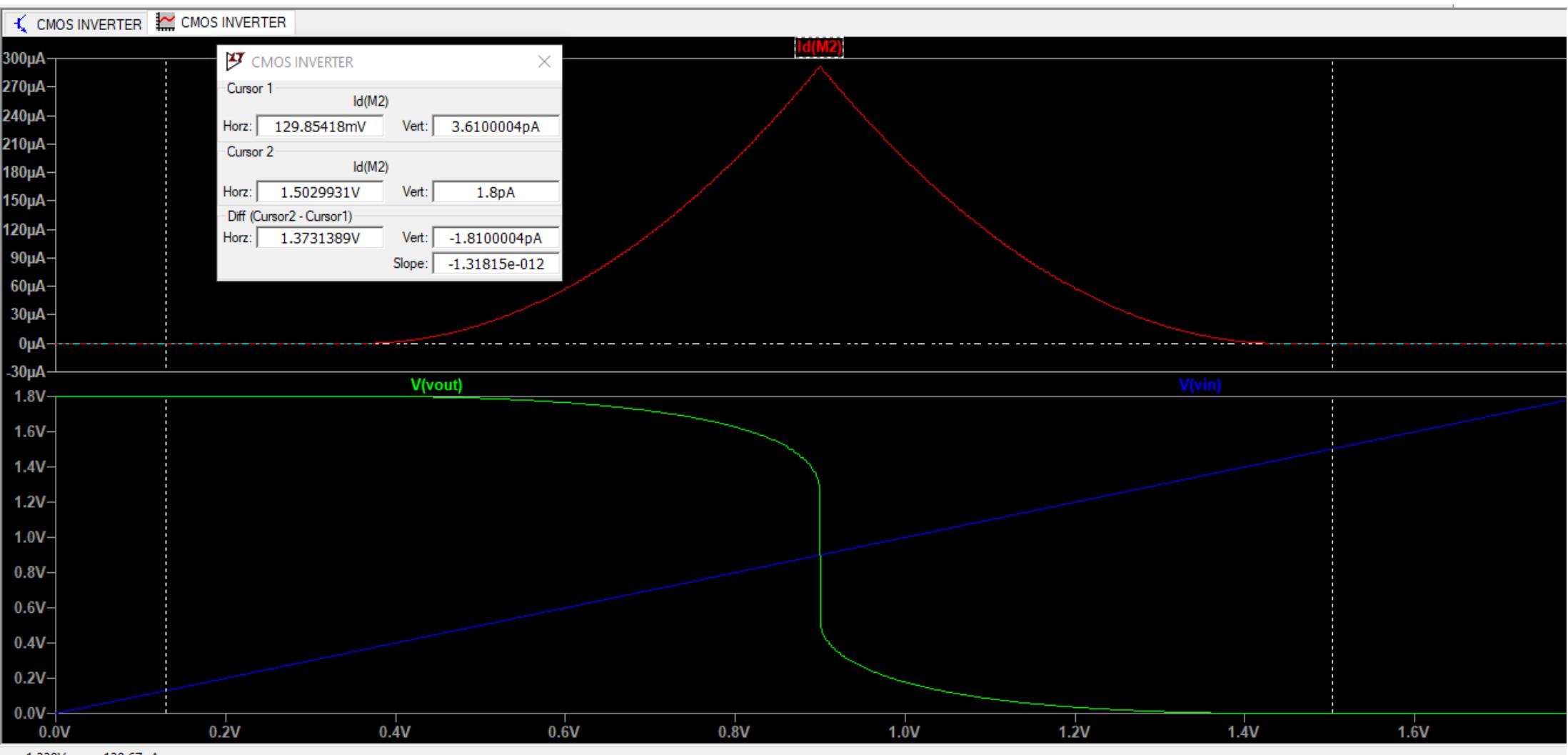
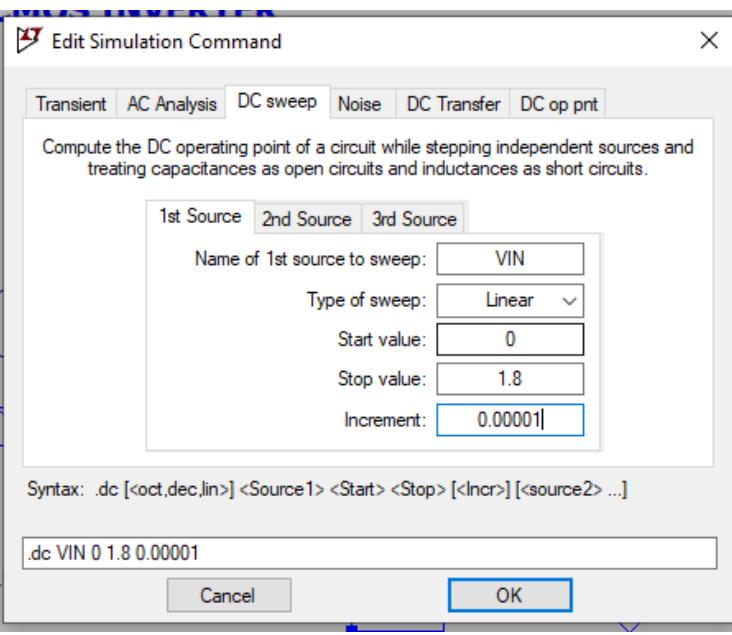
CMOS NOT GATE:

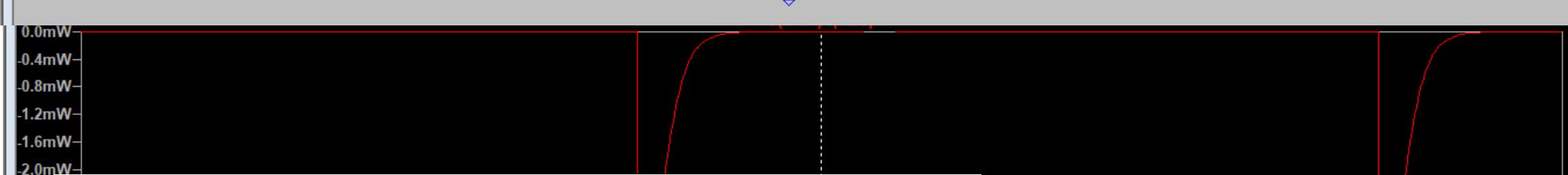
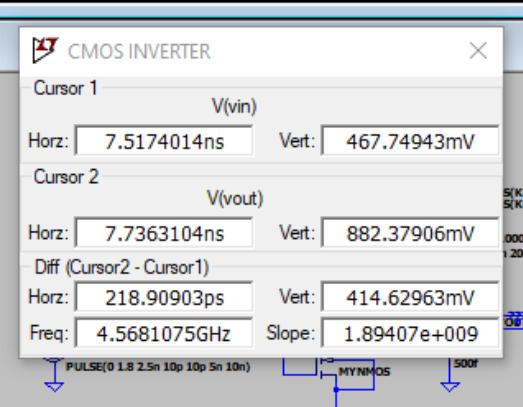
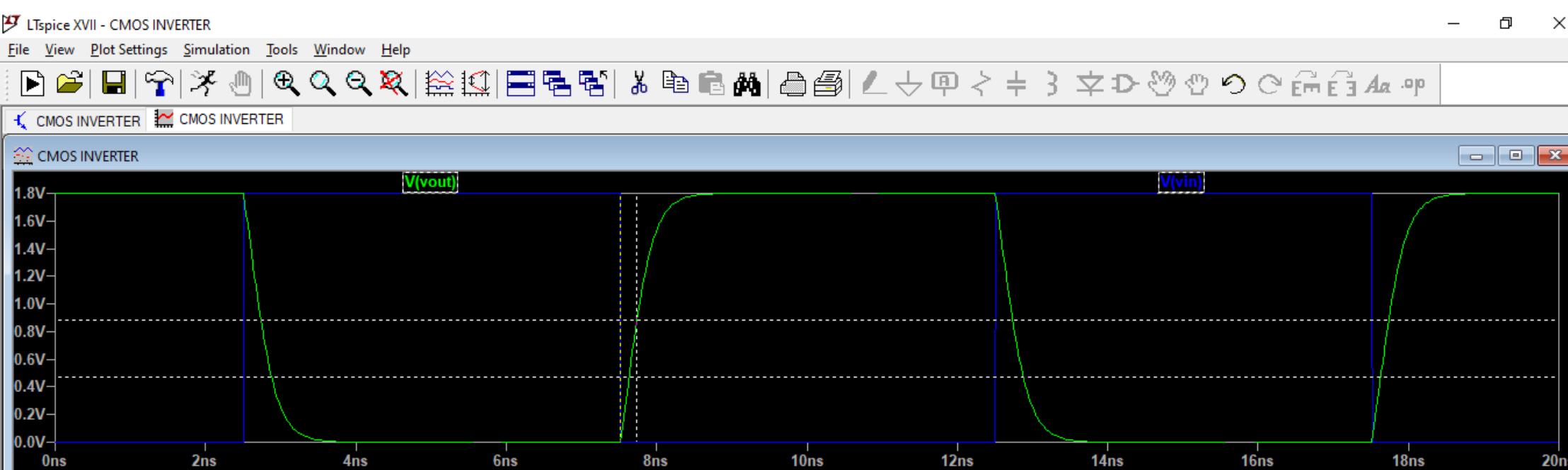
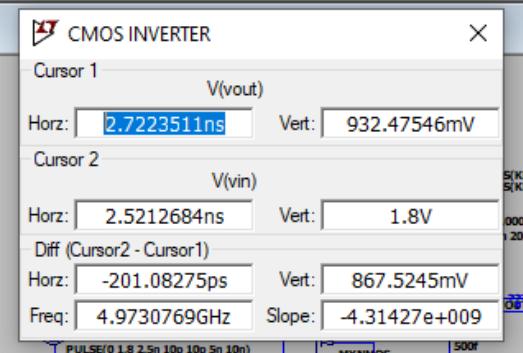
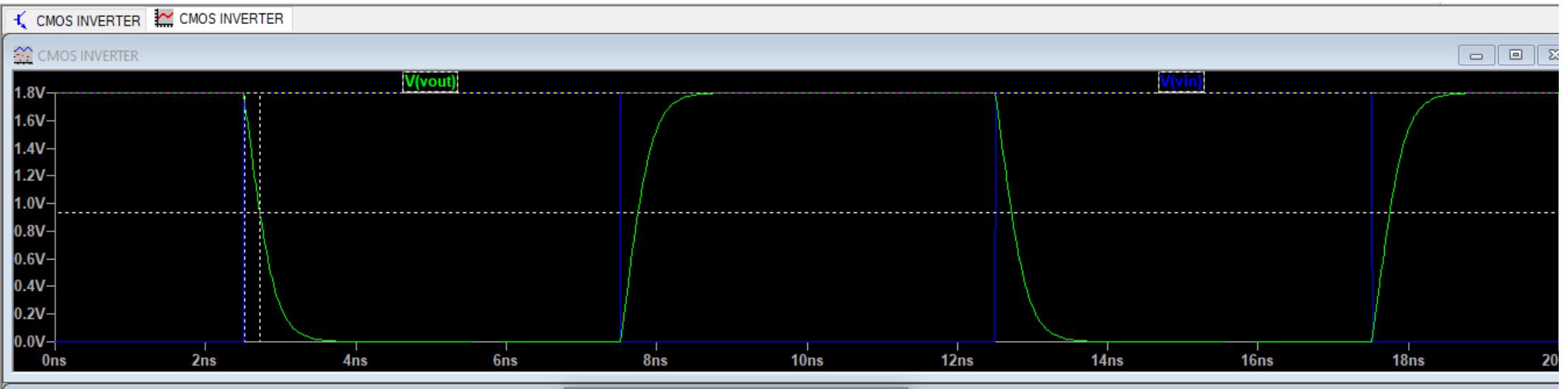


TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS:

- For finding the transfer function go to DC SWEEP and give the source name and other parameters as shown in figure.
 - Here the 3.61pA And 1.8pA current Are static leakage currents of NMOS and PMOS Respectively.

t(phl)=201pS





$$T_{pd} = \frac{t_{phl} + t_{plh}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(20.1 + 21.8)}{2}$$

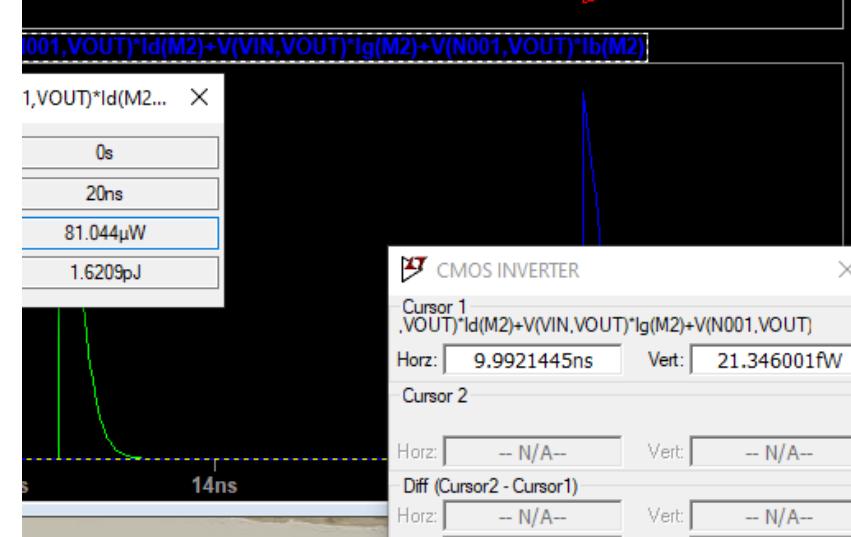
$$= 209.5 \text{ Ps}$$

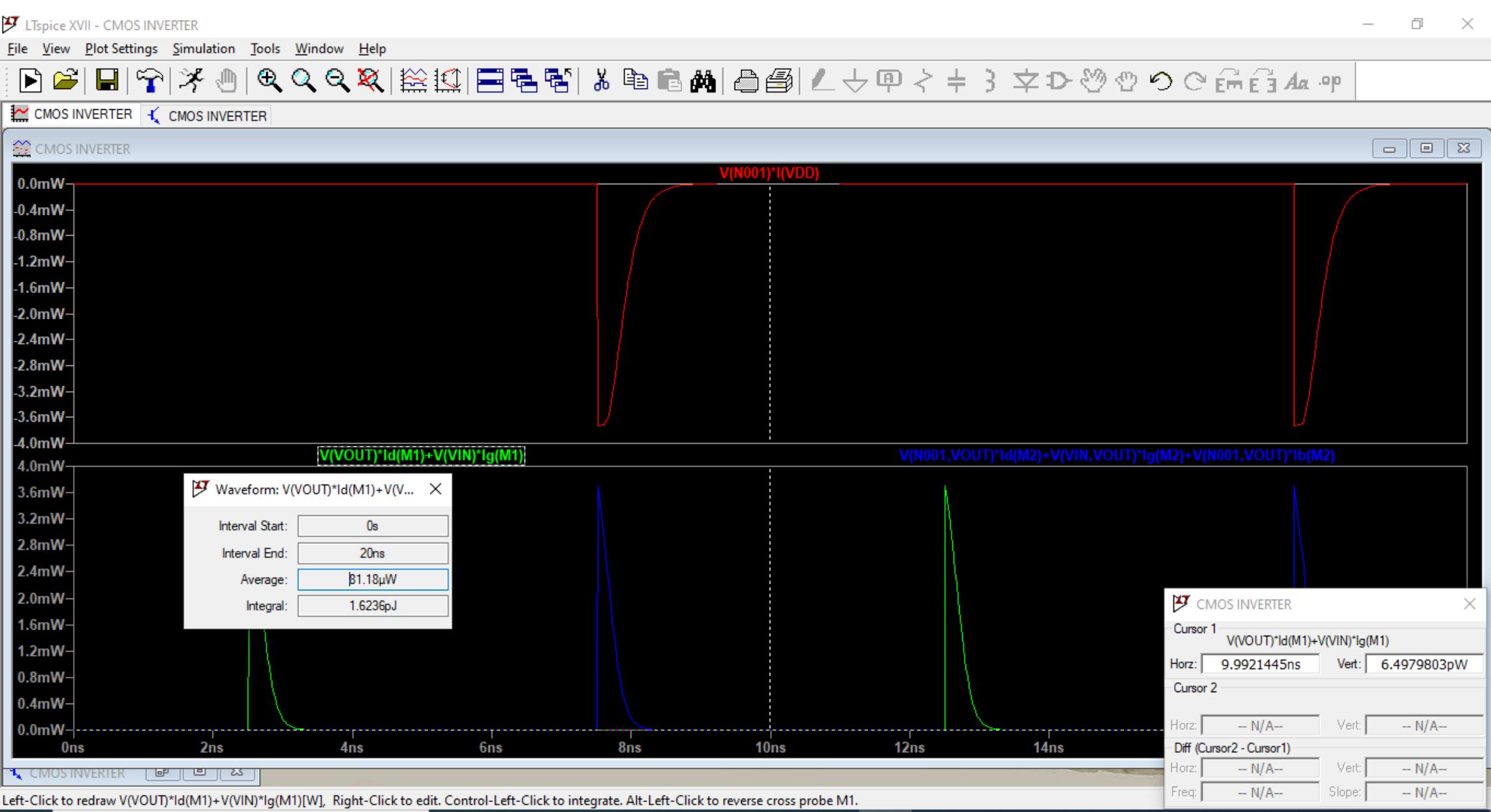
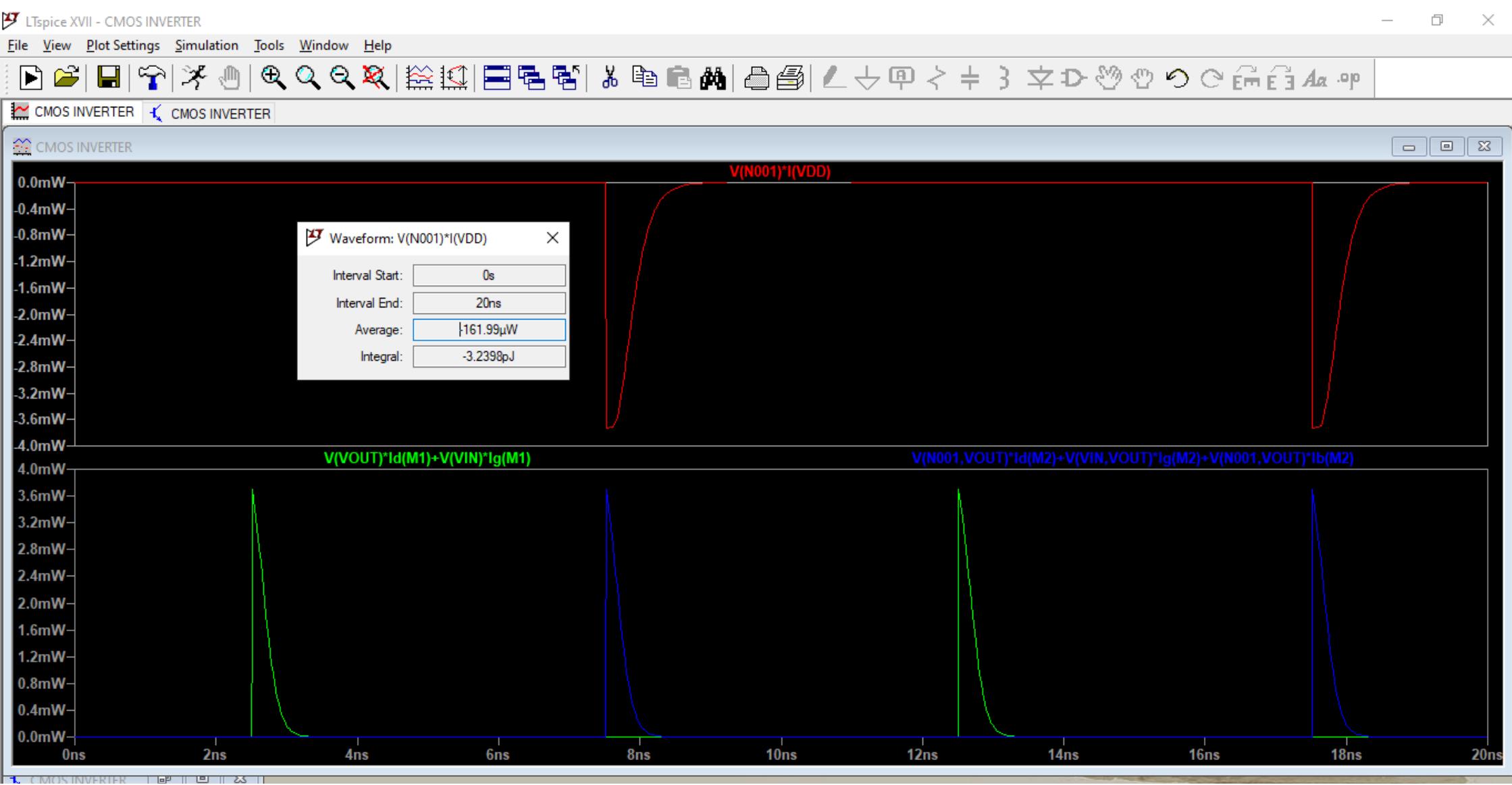
DYNAMIC POWER DISSIPATION CALCULATION:

$$\text{TOTAL POWER DISSIPATED} = f_{CL}(V_{DD})^2$$

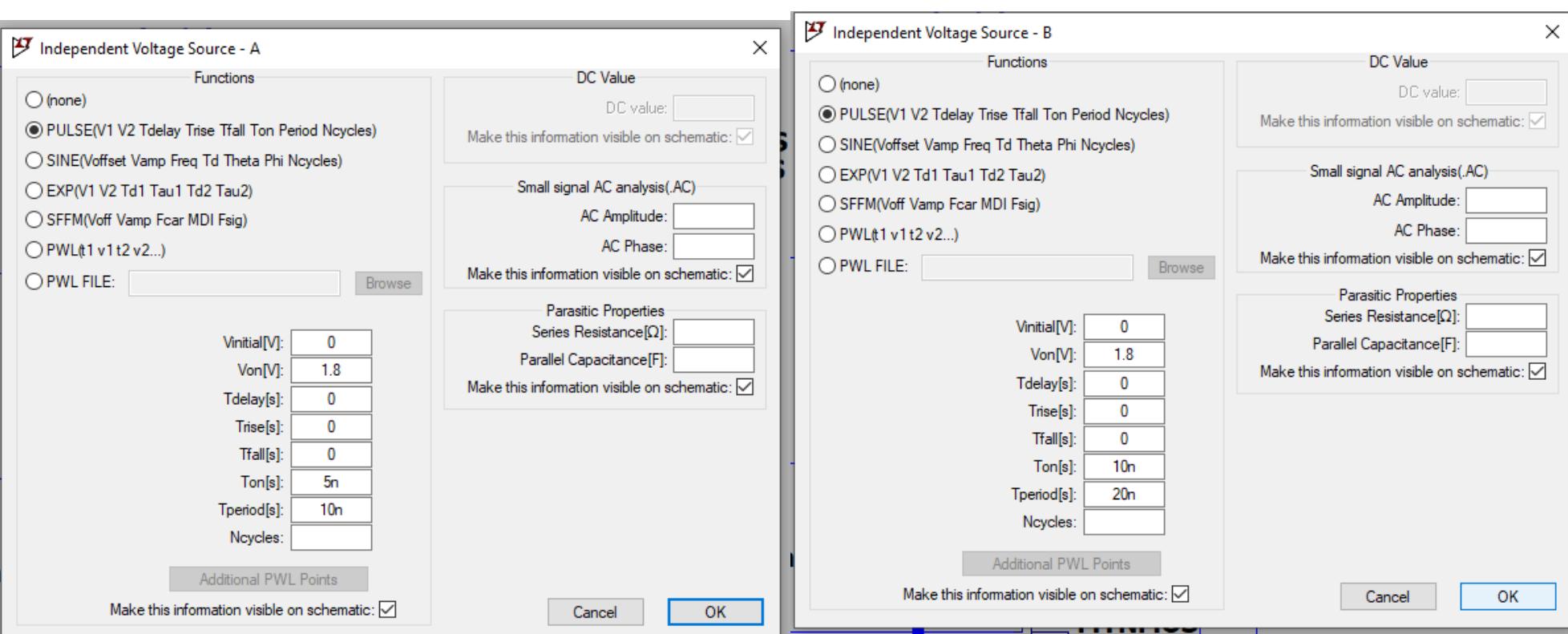
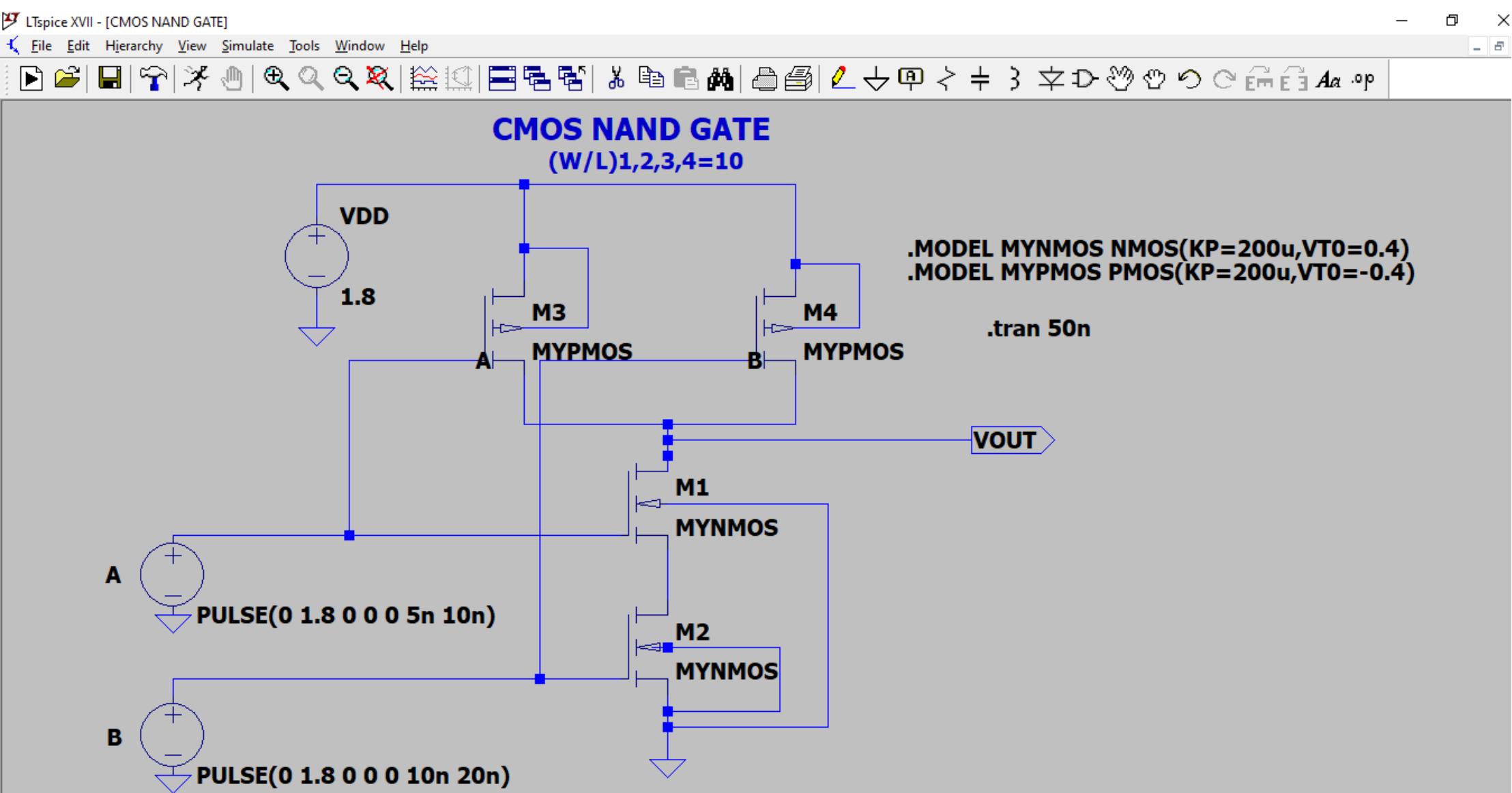
$$\text{POWER DISSIPATED BY NMOS} = (f_{CL}(V_{DD})^2)/2$$

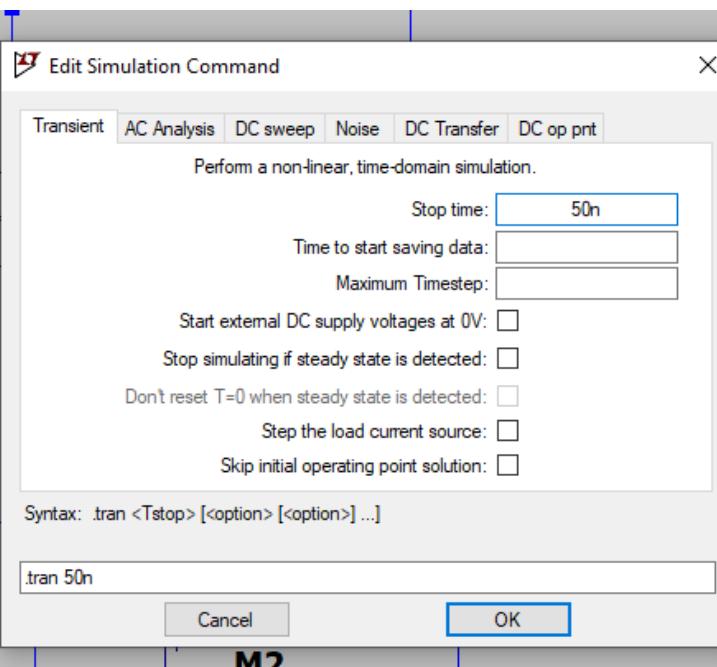
$$\text{POWER DISSIPATED BY PMOS} = (f_{CL}(V_{DD})^2)/2$$



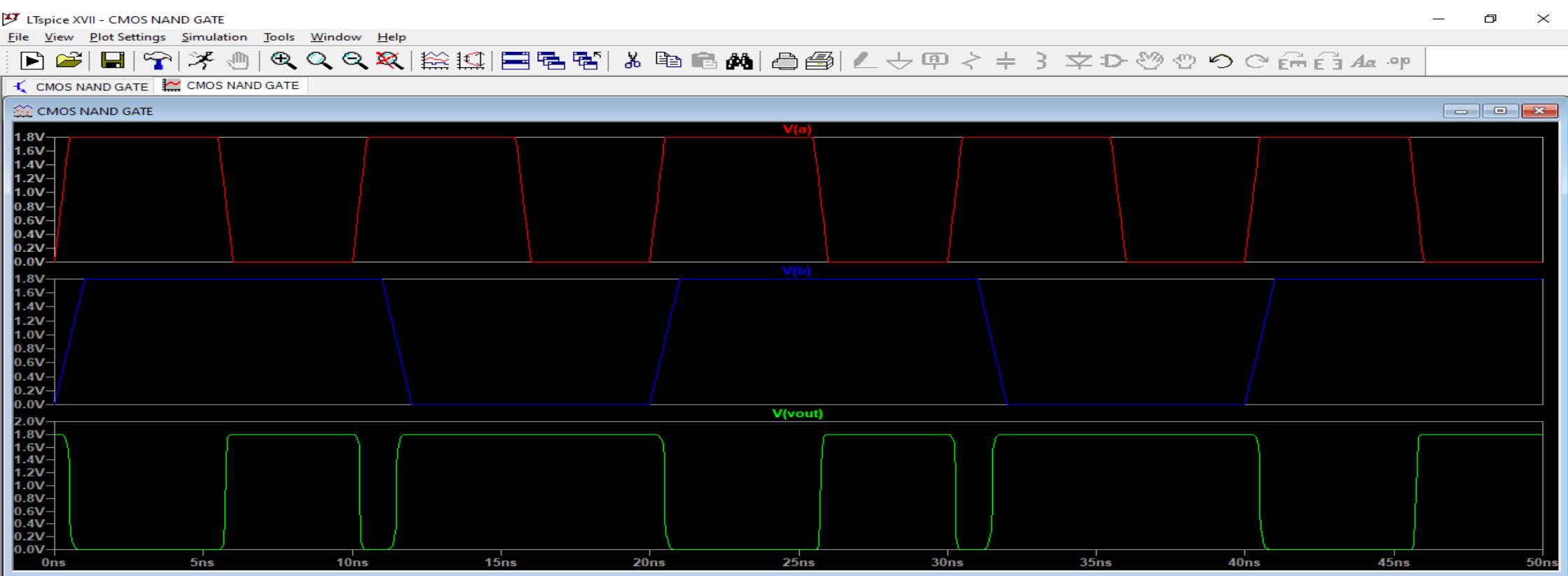


CMOS NAND GATE:

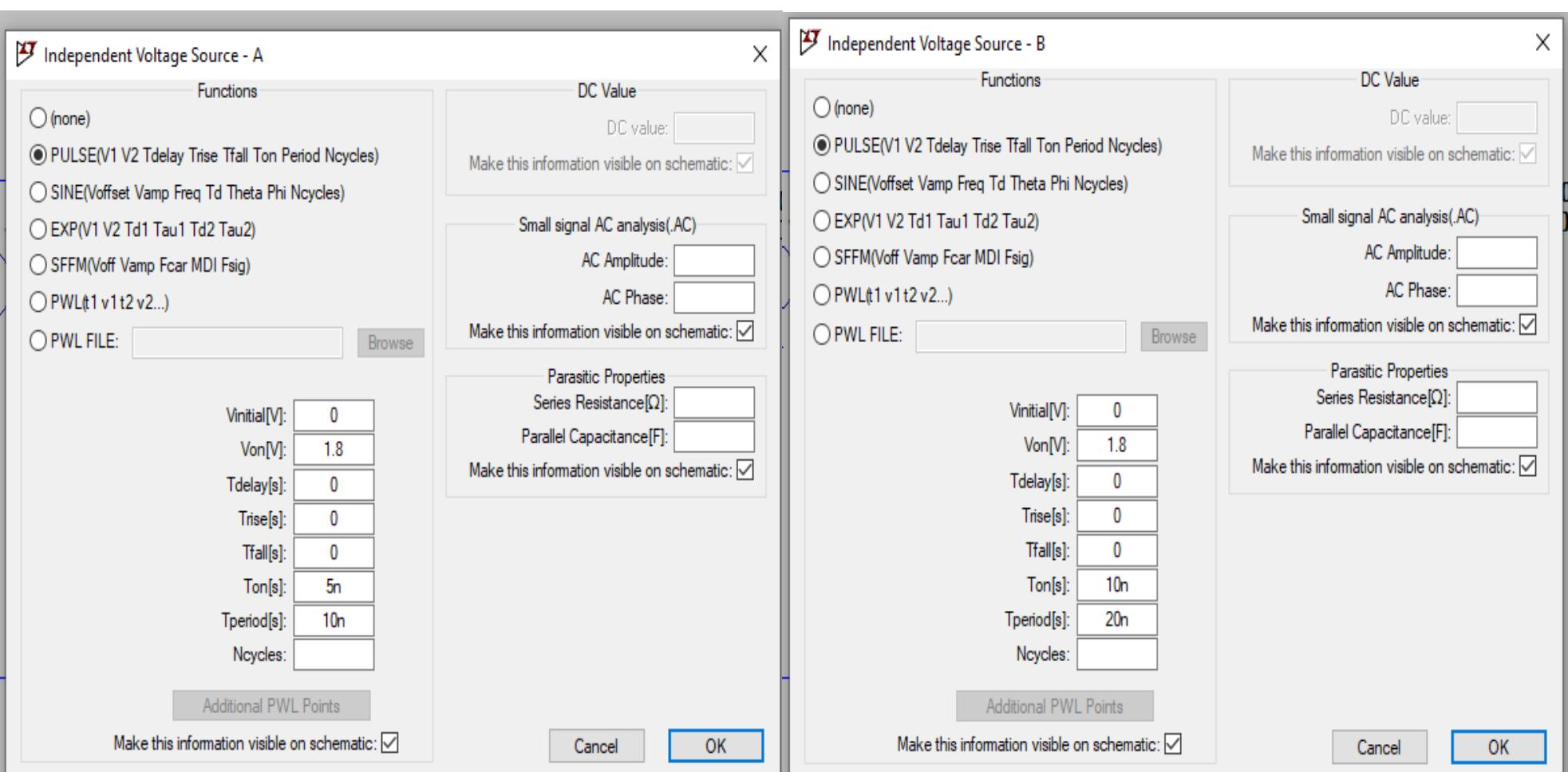
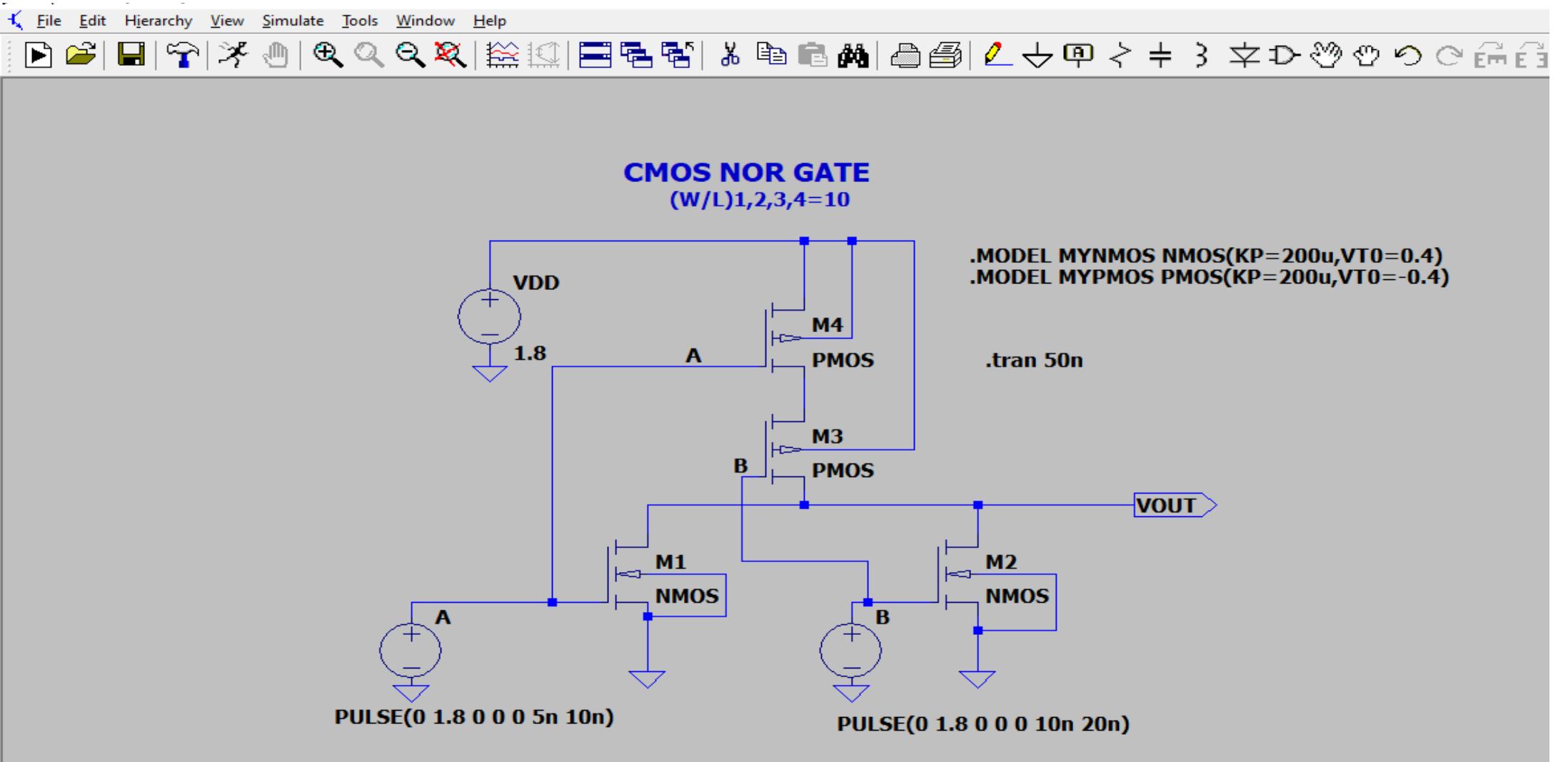




TRANSIENT ANALYSIS:



CMOS NOR GATE:



TRANSIENT ANALYSIS:

