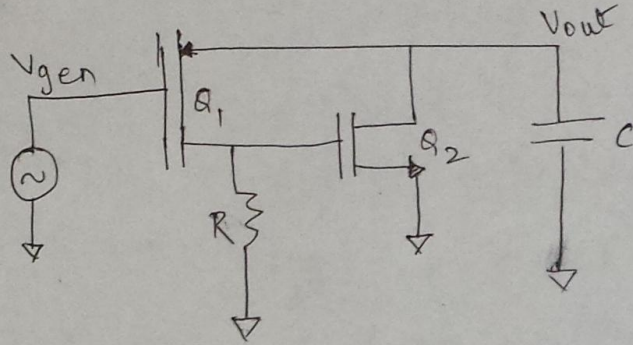


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Homework -6

1)

a)

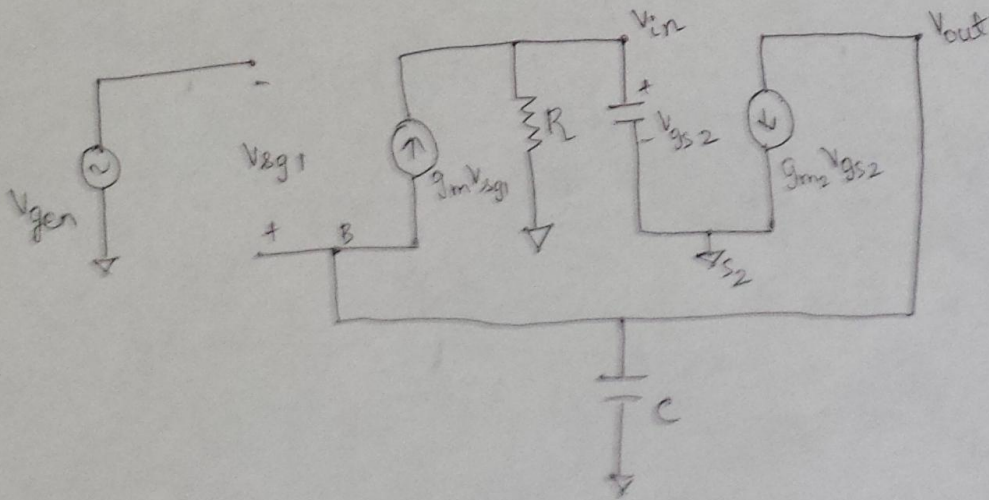


$Q_1 : C_{gs} = C_{gd} = 0 \quad R_{ds} \text{ infinity}$

$Q_2 : C_{gs} = 200 \text{ fF}, \quad C_{gd} = 0 \quad R_{ds} = \text{infinity}$

$g_{m1} = 100 \text{ mS}, \quad g_{m2} = 200 \text{ mS}, \quad R = 1000 \Omega \quad C = 400 \text{ fF}$

Small Signal equivalent



$$b) \quad -V_{out} + V_{sg1} + V_{gen} = 0$$

$$V_{sg1} = V_{out} - V_{gen} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

At B, write KCL

$$sC V_{out} + g_{m1} V_{sg1} + g_{m2} V_{gs2} = 0$$

$$g_{m1} [V_{out} - V_{gen}] + g_{m2} V_{gs2} + sC V_{out} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

At A write KCL

$$-g_{m1} V_{sg1} + \frac{V_{gs2}}{R} + sC_{gs2} V_{gs2} = 0$$

$$-g_{m1} [V_{out} - V_{gen}] + \frac{V_{gs2}}{R} + sC_{gs2} V_{gs2} = 0$$

$$V_{gs2} \left[\frac{1}{R} + sC_{gs2} \right] = g_{m1} [V_{out} - V_{gen}]$$

$$\boxed{V_{gs2} = \frac{g_{m1} R [V_{out} - V_{gen}]}{1 + sRC_{gs2}}} \quad \rightarrow \text{(3)}$$

Substitute (3) in (2)

$$g_{m1} [V_{out} - V_{gen}] + g_{m2} \left[\frac{g_{m1} R [V_{out} - V_{gen}]}{1 + sRC_{gs2}} \right] + sC V_{out} = 0$$

$\div V_{gen}$

$$\left(g_{m1} \frac{V_{out}}{V_{gen}} \right) + (g_{m1}) + \left(\frac{g_{m1} g_{m2} R}{1 + sRC_{gs2}} \right) \left[\frac{V_{out}}{V_{gen}} - 1 \right] + sC \frac{V_{out}}{V_{gen}} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{gen}} \left[g_{m1} + \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2} R}{1 + sRC_{gs2}} + sC \right] = g_{m1} + \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2} R}{1 + sRC_{gs2}}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{gen}} = \frac{g_{m1} + \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2} R}{1 + sRC_{gs2}}}{g_{m1} + \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2} R}{1 + sRC_{gs2}} + sC}$$

$$= \frac{g_{m1} \left[\frac{1 + sRC_{gs2} + g_{m2} R}{1 + sRC_{gs2}} \right]}{g_{m1} \left[\frac{1 + sRC_{gs2} + g_{m2} R}{1 + sRC_{gs2}} \right] + sC}$$

$$= \frac{g_{m1} \left[1 + sRC_{gs2} + g_{m2} R \right]}{g_{m1} \left[1 + g_{m2} R \right] \left[1 + s \left(\frac{C}{g_{m1}} + RC_{gs2} \right) + s^2 RC \right]}$$

$$= \frac{\left(1 + \frac{sRC_{gs2}}{1 + g_{m2} R} \right)}{1 + s \left(\frac{RC_{gs2} + \frac{C}{g_{m1}}}{1 + g_{m2} R} \right) + s^2 \left(\frac{C_{gs2} R \frac{C}{g_{m1}}}{1 + g_{m2} R} \right)}$$

c) The denominator is of the form

$$1 + s \left(\frac{2 \zeta}{\omega_n} \right) + \frac{s^2}{\omega_n^2}$$

$$\omega_n^2 = \frac{1 + g_{m2} R}{C_{gs2} R \left[\frac{C}{g_{m1}} \right]}$$

$$\omega_n^2 = \frac{201}{8 \times 10^{-22}}$$

$$\omega_n = 5.012 \times 10^{11} \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$f_n = \frac{\omega_n}{2\pi} = 79.81 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{\omega_n}{2} \left[\frac{R C_{gs2} + \frac{C}{g_{m1}}}{1 + g_{m2} R} \right]$$

$$= \frac{5.012 \times 10^{11}}{2} \left[\frac{(1000 \times 200 \times 10^{-15}) + (4 \times 10^{-12})}{201} \right]$$

$$= 0.2543$$

d) Zeros

$$\omega_z = \frac{1 + g_{m2} R}{R C_{gs2}} = 1.005 \times 10^{12}$$

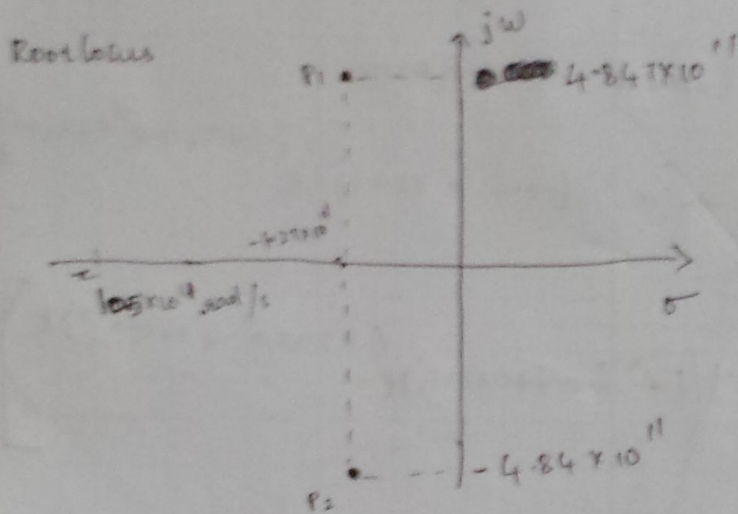
$$f_z = 1.6 \times 10^{11} \text{ Hz}$$

⑤

It has two poles at

$$\omega_{p1} = -1.27 \times 10^{11} + j 4.847 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\omega_{p2} = -1.27 \times 10^{11} - j 4.8477 \times 10^{11}$$



e) Plot attached.

f) $V_{gen}(s) = \frac{10^{-3}}{s}$

$$V_{out}(s) = \left(\frac{10^{-3}}{s} \right) [1 + 3 \times 10^{-12}]$$

$$1 + 1.0147 \times 10^{-12} s + s^2 (3.98 \times 10^{-24})$$

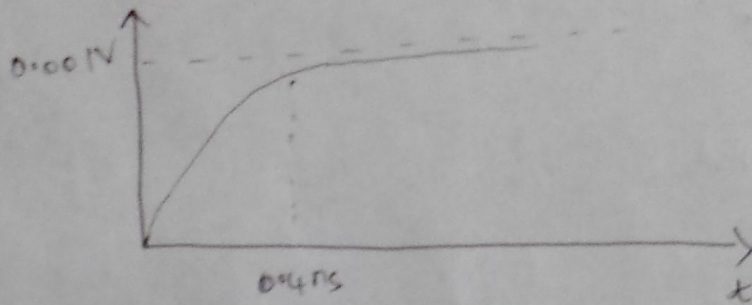
$$V_{out}(s) = \frac{10^{-3} + 10^{-15} \times 3}{s + 1.0147 \times 10^{-12} s^2 + s^3 (3.98 \times 10^{-24})}$$

Separate using partial fractions technique

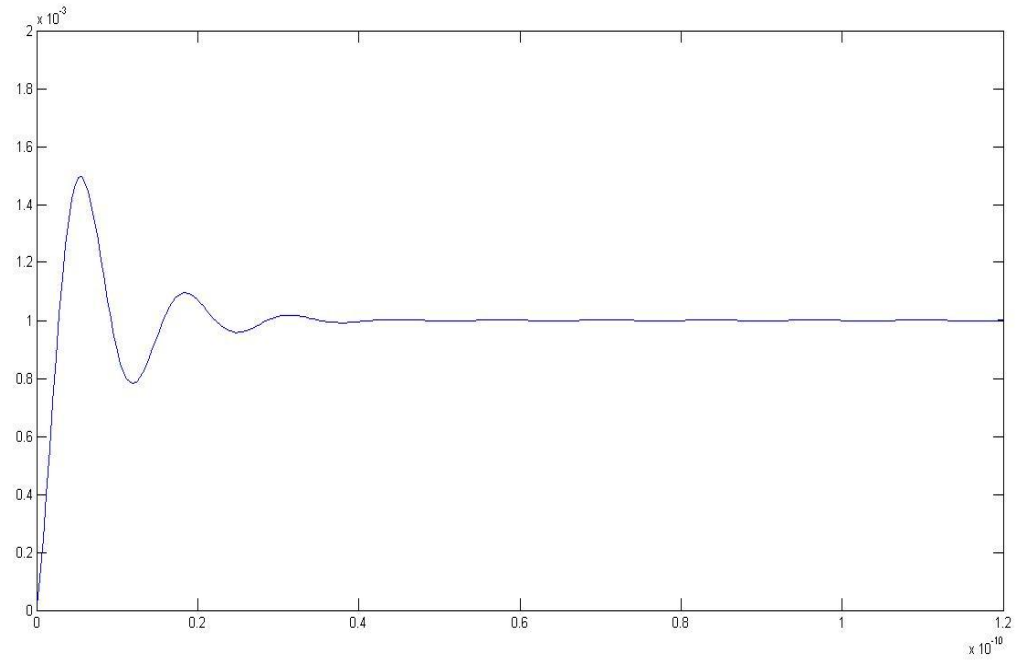
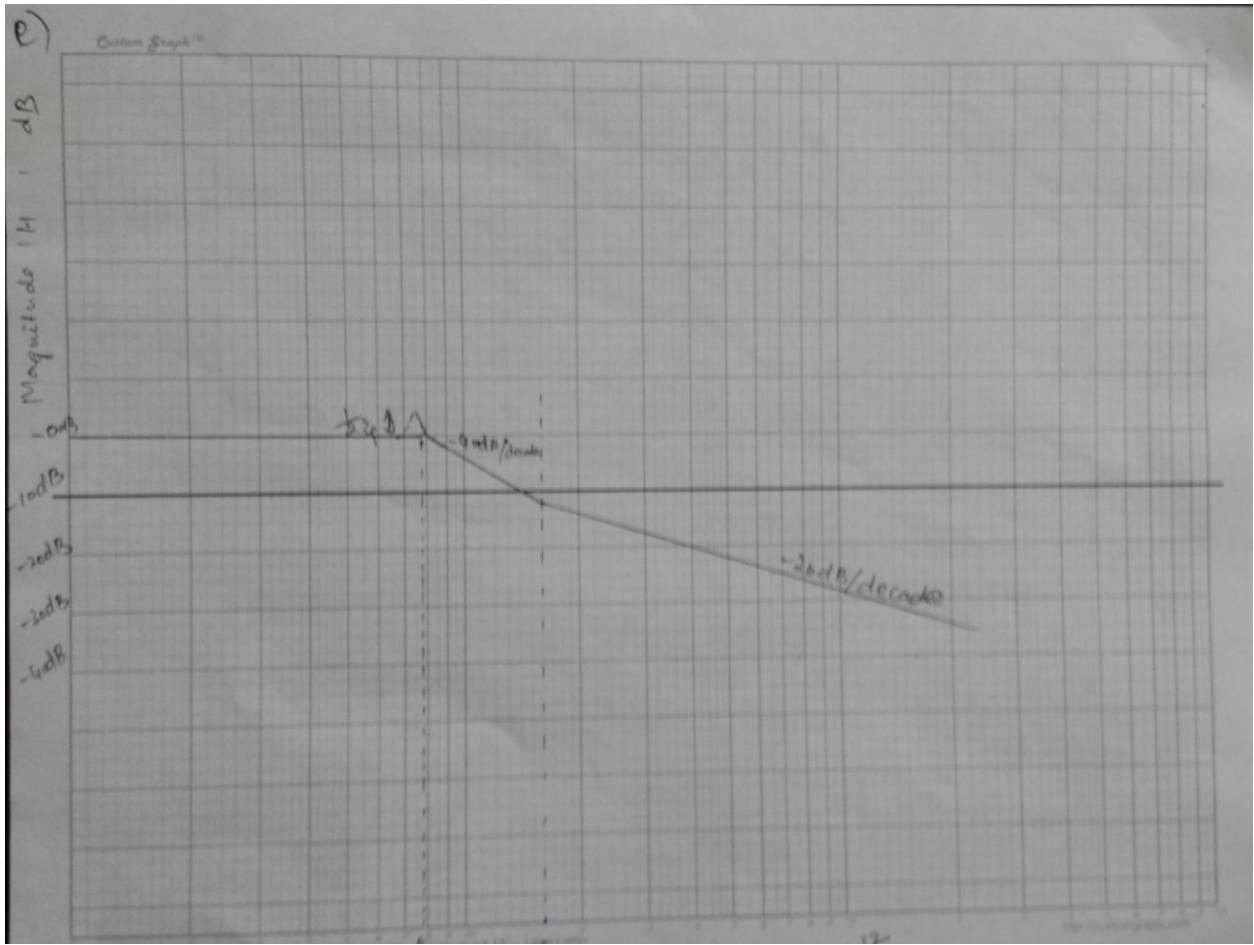
$$V_{out}(s) = \frac{10^{-3}}{s} + \frac{10^{-3} [-0.5 - 0.1227j]}{s - (-1.2747 \times 10^{-4} + 4.8477j \times 10^{-4})} + \frac{10^{-3} [-0.5 + 0.1227j]}{s - (-1.2747 \times 10^{-4} - 4.8477j \times 10^{-4})}$$

Take Inverse Laplace Transform

$$V_{out}(t) = u(t) \left[0.001 + \left(10^{-3} (-0.5 - 0.1227j) e^{(-1.2747 \times 10^{-4} + 4.8477j \times 10^{-4})t} + \left(10^{-3} (-0.5 + 0.1227j) e^{(-1.2747 \times 10^{-4} - 4.8477j \times 10^{-4})t} \right) \right) \right]$$



↓
See the plot attached.



Output waveform

(2)
Problem 2

From the graph, system has three zeros at origin and 6 poles.

Poles are located

$$w_{p1} = -0.3 \times 10^9 + j(2.4 \times 10^9)$$

$$w_{p2} = -0.3 \times 10^9 - j(2.4 \times 10^9)$$

$$w_{p3} = -0.3 \times 10^9 + j(3.4 \times 10^9)$$

$$w_{p4} = -0.3 \times 10^9 - j(3.4 \times 10^9)$$

$$w_{p5} = -0.5 \times 10^9 + j(3 \times 10^9)$$

$$w_{p6} = -0.5 \times 10^9 - j(3 \times 10^9)$$

Write equation in terms of $H(s) = \frac{ks^3}{(s-p_1)(s-p_2)\dots}$ to calculate k

$$H(s) = \frac{ks^3}{(s^2 + 6 \times 10^8 s + 6.85 \times 10^{18})(s^2 + 6 \times 10^8 s + 1.165 \times 10^{19})(s^2 + 10^9 s + 9.25 \times 10^{18})}$$

When $s = j(3 \times 10^9)$, $H(s) = 1$

$$H(s) = \frac{k (j\omega)^3}{[6.85 \times 10^{18} - \omega^2 + j 6 \times 10^8 \omega][1.165 \times 10^{19} - \omega^2 + j 6 \times 10^8 \omega][9.25 \times 10^{18} - \omega^2 + j 10^9 \omega]}$$

$$[6.85 \times 10^{18} - \omega^2 + j 6 \times 10^8 \omega][1.165 \times 10^{19} - \omega^2 + j 6 \times 10^8 \omega][9.25 \times 10^{18} - \omega^2 + j 10^9 \omega]$$

$$(-j\omega)^3 K = \left[-2.15 \times 10^{18} + j 1.8 \times 10^{18} \right] \left[2.65 \times 10^{18} + j 1.8 \times 10^{18} \right] \left[2.5 \times 10^{17} + j 3 \times 10^{18} \right]$$

Take Modulus on both sides

$$\omega^3 K = (2.80 \times 10^{18}) (3.203 \times 10^{18}) (3.01 \times 10^{18})$$

$$K = 1.000 \times 10^{27}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{K s^3}{A}$$

$$A \left(1 - \frac{s}{\omega_{p1}} \right) \left(1 - \frac{s}{\omega_{p2}} \right) \left(1 - \frac{s}{\omega_{p3}} \right) \left(1 - \frac{s}{\omega_{p4}} \right) \left(1 - \frac{s}{\omega_{p5}} \right) \left(1 - \frac{s}{\omega_{p6}} \right)$$

$$\text{where } A = \omega_{p1} \omega_{p2} \omega_{p3} \omega_{p4} \omega_{p5} \omega_{p6}$$

b) To plot the Bode plot

Calculate the three quadratic pole frequencies.

$$s^2 + 6 \times 10^8 s + 6.85 \times 10^{18} = 6.85 \times 10^{18} \left[\frac{s^2}{6.85 \times 10^{18}} + \frac{6 \times 10^8 s}{6.85 \times 10^{18}} + 1 \right]$$

$$= 6.85 \times 10^{18} \left[1 + \frac{2\zeta_n s}{\omega_n} + \frac{s^2}{\omega_n^2} \right]$$

$$\text{where } \omega_{n1}^2 = 6.85 \times 10^{18}, \omega_{n1} = 2.61 \times 10^9 \text{ rad/sec}, f_{n1} = 416 \text{ MHz}$$

(3)

Similarly calculate the other two pole frequencies

$$s^2 + 6 \times 10^8 s + (1.165 \times 10^{19}) = 1.165 \times 10^{19} \left(1 + \frac{5.15027 \times 10^{-11} s}{1.165 \times 10^9} + \frac{s^2}{1.165 \times 10^{19}} \right)$$

$$\therefore \omega_{n2}^2 = 1.165 \times 10^{19}$$

$$\omega_{n2} = 3.413 \times 10^9 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$f_{n2} = 543.47 \text{ MHz}$$

$$s^2 + 10^9 s + 9.25 \times 10^{18} = 9.25 \times 10^{18} \left[1 + \frac{1.08 \times 10^{-10} s}{9.25 \times 10^{18}} + \frac{s^2}{9.25 \times 10^{18}} \right]$$

$$\omega_{n3}^2 = 9.25 \times 10^{18}$$

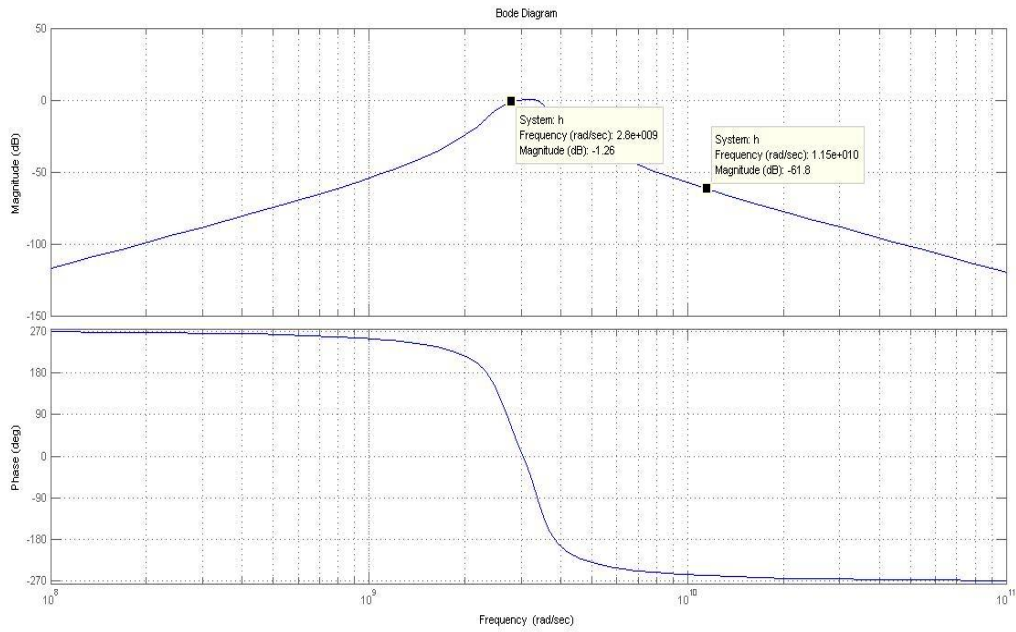
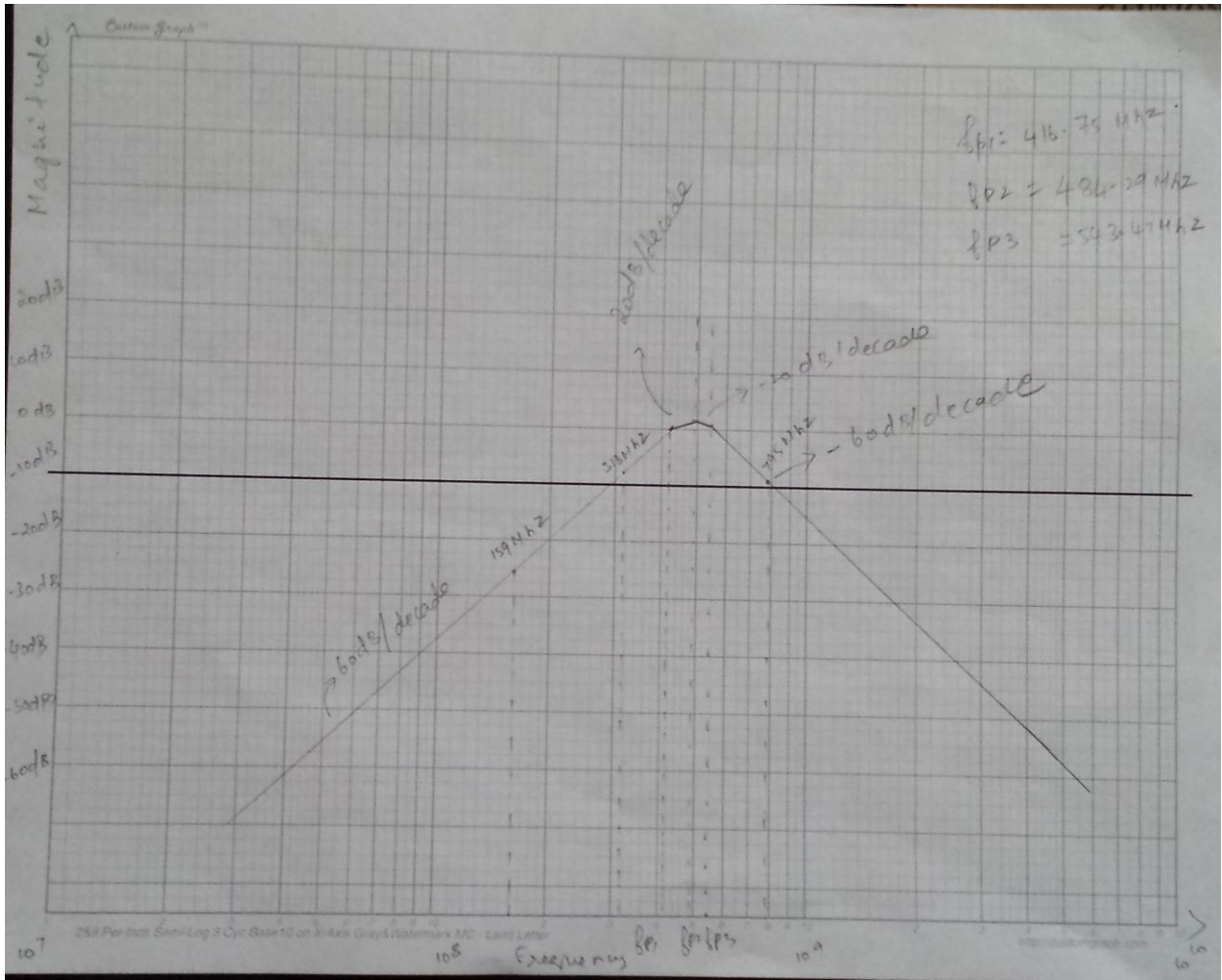
$$\omega_{n3} = 3.041 \times 10^9$$

$$f_{n3} = 484.29 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\therefore H(s) = \frac{1.3546 \times 10^{-30} s^3}{\dots}$$

$$\left(1 + 8.759 \times 10^{-11} s + 1.459 \times 10^{-19} s^2 \right) \left(1 + 5.15 \times 10^{-11} s + 8.5837 \times 10^{-20} s^2 \right)$$

$$+ \left(1 + 1.08 \times 10^{-10} s + 1.081 \times 10^{-19} s^2 \right)$$



Problem 3 ①

$$R_{\text{load}} = 50 \Omega$$

$$\left(\frac{\mu_{\text{ox}} W_g}{2L_g} \right) = 1 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2}$$

$$\lambda = 0.05 \text{ V}^{-1}$$

$$V_{\text{th}} = 0.3 \text{ V}$$

$$a) \quad I_d = \left(\frac{\mu_{\text{ox}} W_g}{2L_g} \right) (V_{\text{GS}} - V_{\text{th}})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{\text{DS}})$$

Neglect λV_{DS}

$$0.1 \text{ mA} = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2 [V_{\text{in}} - 0.3]^2$$

$$0.1 = [V_{\text{in}} - 0.3]^2$$

$$V_{\text{in}}^2 + 0.09 - 0.6 V_{\text{in}} = 0.1$$

$$V_{\text{in}}^2 - 0.6 V_{\text{in}} - 0.01 = 0$$

$$V_{\text{in}} = 0.616 \text{ V}$$

$$b) \quad V_{\text{DD}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_D = 1.5 \text{ V}$$

$$R_L = \frac{V_{\text{DD}} - V_D}{0.1 \text{ mA}}$$

$$= \frac{1.8}{0.1 \text{ mA}} = 18 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$c) g_m = \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial V_{GS}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\mu_{LOX} W_g}{2L_g} \right) [1 + \lambda V_{DS}] [2(V_{GS} - V_{th})]$$

$$= \frac{1 \text{ mA}}{V^2} [1 + (0.05 \times 1.5)] [2(0.616 - 0.3)]$$

$$= \frac{1 \text{ mA}}{V^2} \times 1.075 \times 0.632$$

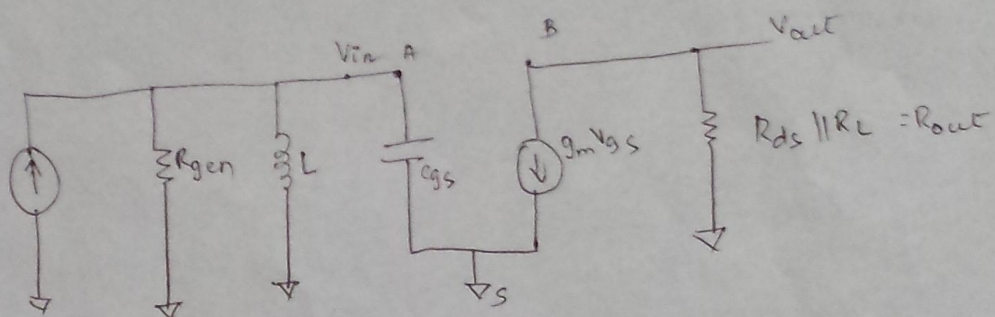
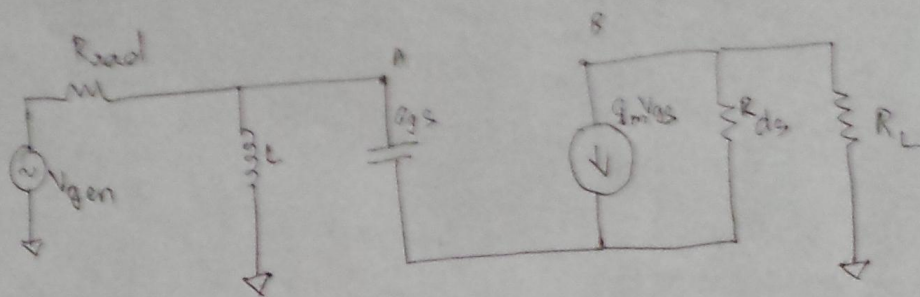
$$= 0.679 \text{ mS}$$

$$g_{ds} = \frac{\partial I_D}{\partial V_{DS}} = \left(\frac{\mu_{LOX} W_g}{2L_g} \right) (V_{GS} - V_{th})^2 [\lambda]$$

$$= \frac{1 \text{ mA}}{V^2} \times 0.0998 \times 0.05$$

$$= 4.992 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$R_{ds} = \frac{1}{4.992 \times 10^{-6}} \approx 2.002 \times 10^5 \Omega$$



Write KCL at node A

$$\frac{V_{in}}{R_{gen}} - \frac{V_{gen}}{R_{gen}} + V_{in} s C_{gs} + \frac{V_{in}}{sL} = 0$$

$$V_{in} \left[G_{gen} + \frac{1}{sL} + s C_{gs} \right] = \frac{V_{gen}}{R_{gen}}$$

$$V_{in} = \frac{V_{gen}}{1 + \frac{R_{gen}}{sL} + s R_{gen} C_{gs}} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Write KCL at B

$$g_m V_{gs} + \frac{V_{out}}{R_{out}} = 0$$

$$g_m V_{in} + \frac{V_{out}}{R_{out}} = 0 \quad (2)$$

Substitute (1) in (2)

$$\frac{g_m V_{gen}}{1 + \frac{R_{gen} + s R_{gen} C_{gs}}{sL}} + \frac{V_{out}}{R_{out}} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{V_{out}}{V_{gen}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{R_{out}} \right) = \frac{-g_m}{1 + \frac{R_{gen} + s R_{gen} C_{gs}}{sL}}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{gen}} = \frac{-g_m R_{out}}{1 + \frac{R_{gen} + s R_{gen} C_{gs}}{sL}}$$

$$R_{out} = 18k\Omega \parallel (2\mu s)$$
$$= 16.513k\Omega$$

$$R_{gen} = 50\Omega$$

$$L = 0.797 \mu H$$

$$C_{gs} = 31.2 \text{ pF}$$

③

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{gen}}$$

$$= \frac{(-g_m R_{out}) s L}{s L + R_{gen} + s^2 L R_{gen} C_{gs}}$$

$$= \frac{(-g_m R_{out} L) s}{R_{gen} \left[1 + s \left(\frac{L}{R_{gen}} \right) + s^2 (L C_{gs}) \right]}$$

$$= \frac{k s}{1 + s a + s^2 b}$$

$$k = \frac{-g_m R_{out} L}{R_{gen}} \quad \left(\frac{A}{V} \times \Omega \cdot s \right)$$
$$\left(s \right)$$

$$= -1.78 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$a = \frac{L}{R_{gen}} = 1.594 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$b = L C_{gs} = 2.5344 \times 10^{-20}$$

The two poles occur at

$$s_{P1} = -0.313 \times 10^9 + 6.273 \times 10^9 j$$

$$s_{P2} = -0.313 \times 10^9 - 6.273 \times 10^9 j$$

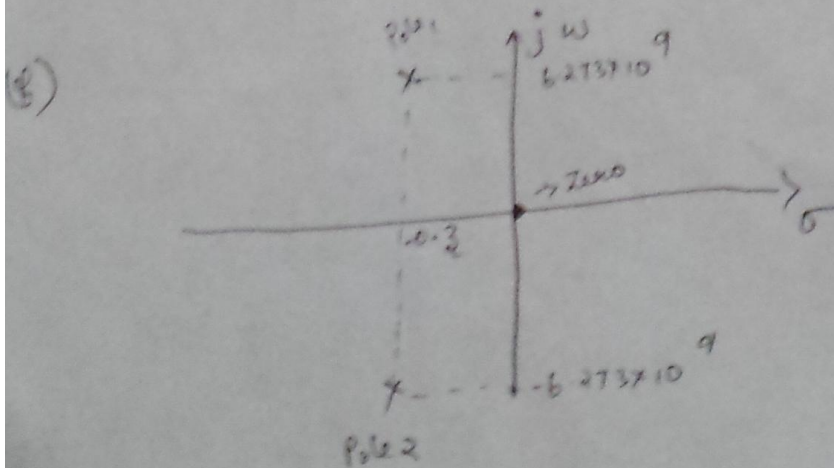
$$\therefore H(s) = K \frac{\Delta}{\dots}$$

$$= \frac{K \Delta}{(1 - \frac{s}{s_{P1}}) (1 - \frac{s}{s_{P2}}) (1 - \frac{s}{s_{PB}})}$$

$$= \frac{K \Delta}{(s_{P1} s_{P2}) (1 - \frac{s}{s_{P1}}) (1 - \frac{s}{s_{PB}})}$$

$$= \frac{K \Delta}{(3.944 \times 10^{19}) (1 - \frac{s}{s_{P1}}) (1 - \frac{s}{s_{P2}})}$$

$$= \frac{K \Delta}{(3.944 \times 10^{19}) (1 - \frac{s}{s_{P1}}) (1 - \frac{s}{s_{P2}})}$$



g) Plot Attached

h) $\frac{V_{out}}{V_{gen}}$

$= \frac{(-1.78 \times 10^{-10}) s}{1 + s(1.594 \times 10^{-11}) + s^2(2.544 \times 10^{-20})}$

$V_{gen}(s) = \frac{10^{-3}}{s}$

$V_{out}(s) = \left(\frac{-10^{-3}}{s} \right) (1.78 \times 10^{-10}) s$

$= \frac{1.78 \times 10^{-13}}{1 + s(1.594 \times 10^{-11}) + s^2(2.544 \times 10^{-20})}$

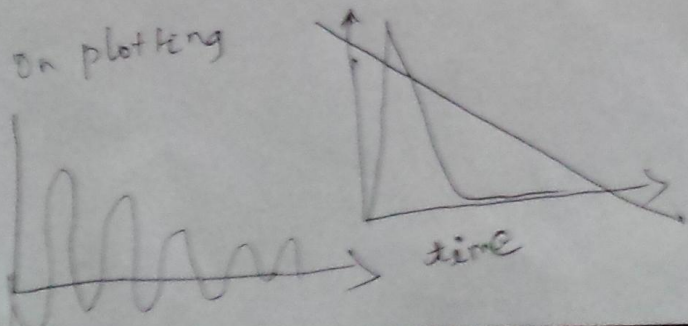
$= \frac{0.5599 \times 10^{-3} j}{s - (-0.313 \times 10^9 + 6.2667 \times 10^9 j)}$

$- \frac{0.5599 \times 10^{-3} j}{s - (-0.313 \times 10^9 - 6.2667 \times 10^9 j)}$

$V_{out}(t) = (0.5599 \times 10^{-3} j) \left[e^{(-0.313 \times 10^9 + 6.2667 \times 10^9 j)t} - e^{(-0.313 \times 10^9 - 6.2667 \times 10^9 j)t} \right]$

$e^{(-0.313 \times 10^9 + 6.2667 \times 10^9 j)t}$

On plotting



=> Plot attached

3)

For the Bode plot
 $H(s)$ is of the form

$$H(s) = K \frac{s \frac{2\zeta}{\omega_n}}{\omega_n}$$

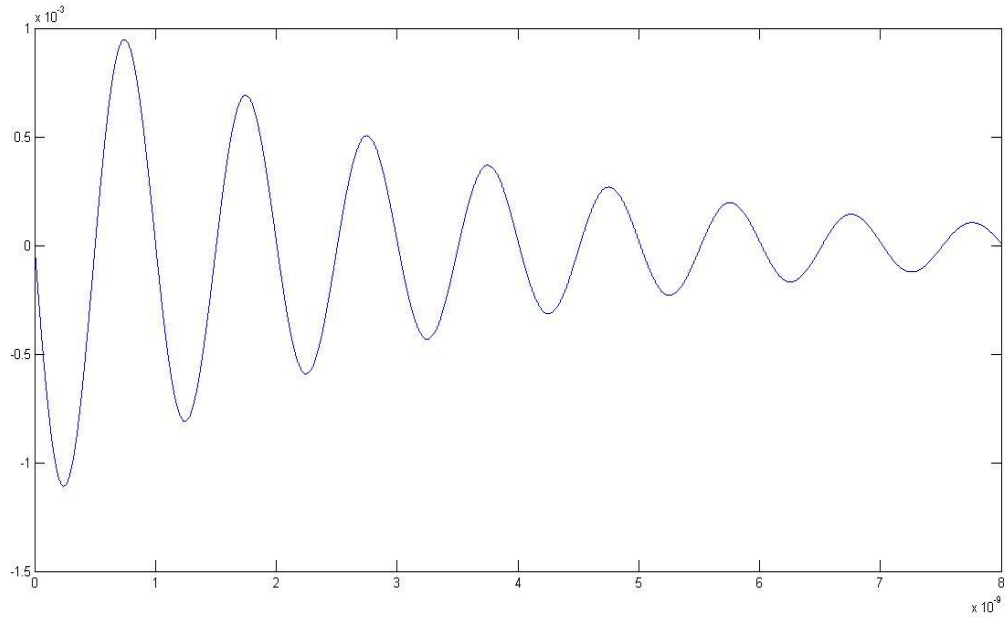
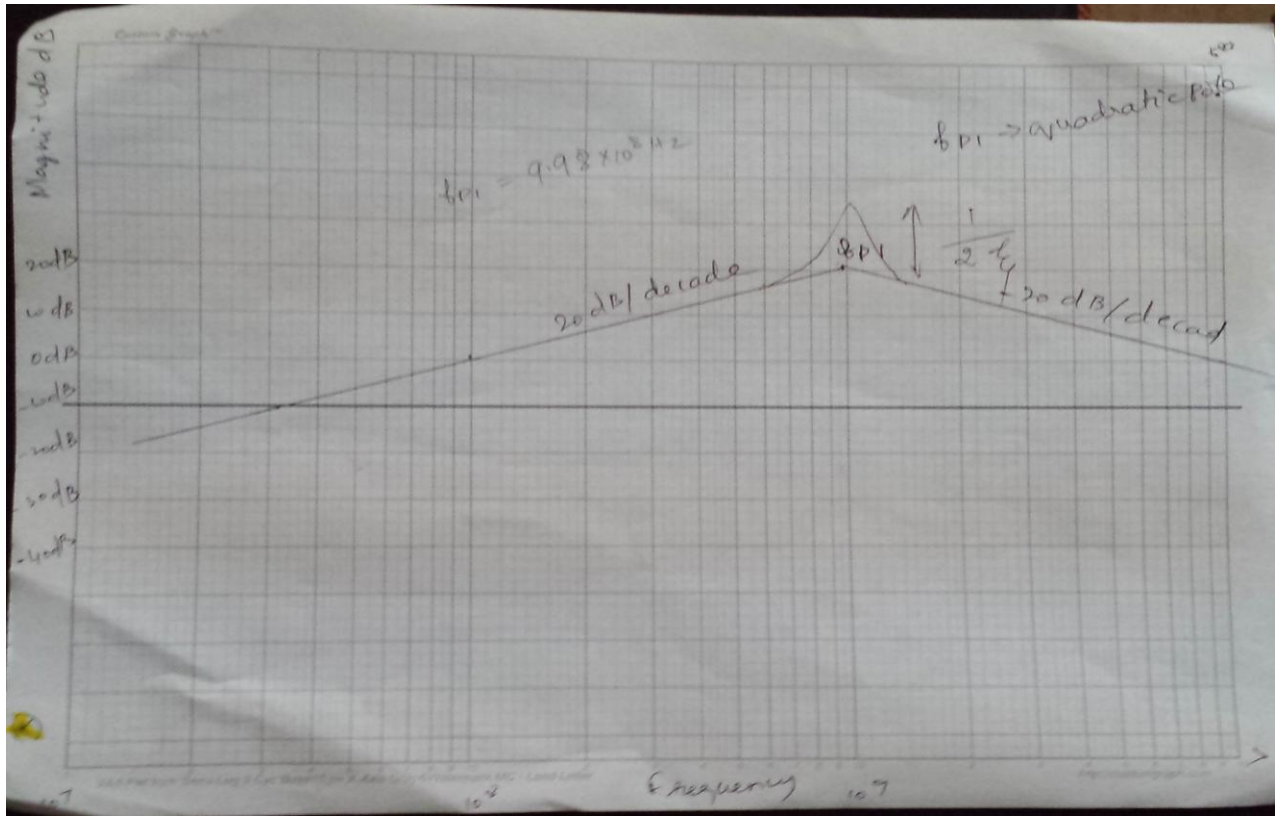
$$\frac{s^2}{\omega_n^2} + \left(\frac{2\zeta}{\omega_n} s \right) + 1$$

In this case $K = 11.166$

Quadratic pole at $\omega_n = 6.269 \times 10^9 \text{ rad/s}$

Zero at the origin.

$$\omega_n = 9.98 \times 10^8 \text{ Hz}$$



Output response

