

Lecture 7 EE 420/ELG 620

TEMP CO.
resistor

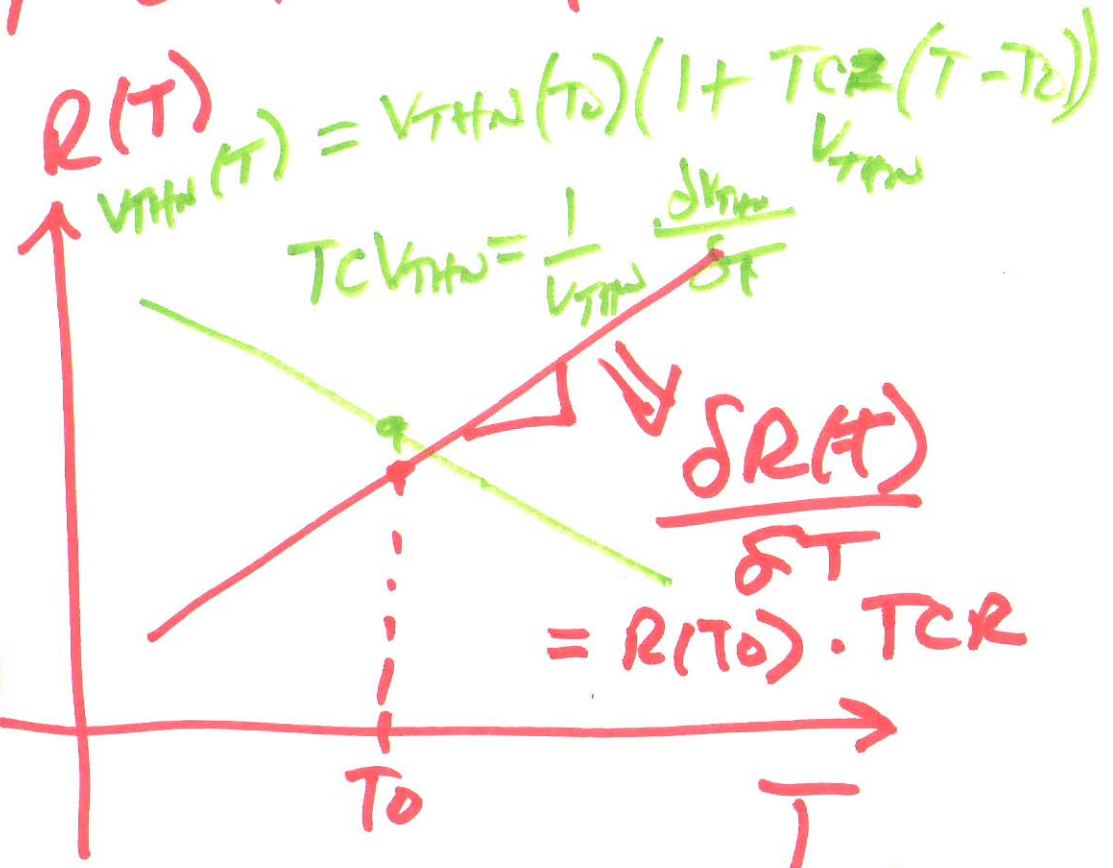
Feb. 6, 2014

* Extra *

$$TCR = \frac{1}{R(T_0)} \cdot \frac{\delta R(T)}{\delta T}$$

$$R(T) = R(T_0) \cdot (1 + TCR(T - T_0))$$

$$= 2,000 \frac{\text{ppm}}{^\circ\text{C}} = 2,000 \cdot 10^{-6} = 2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^{-6} = 0.002$$



$$R(T) = R(T_0) \left(1 + \text{TCR}_1(T - T_0) + \text{TCR}_2(T - T_0)^2 \right)$$

$$T \uparrow \quad V_{THN} \downarrow \quad I_D = \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{THN})^2$$

$$\mu_n(T) = \left(\frac{T_0}{T} \right)^{1.5} \cdot \mu_n(T_0) \quad K_P = \mu_n C_{ox}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mu_n(T)}{\partial T} = \frac{\partial \left(\frac{T}{T_0} \right)^{-1.5} \mu_n(T_0)}{\partial T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\mu_n} \frac{\partial \mu_n}{\partial T} &= \frac{-1.5}{T} \\ &= -1.5 \left(\frac{T}{T_0} \right)^{-2.5} \cdot \frac{\mu_n(T_0)}{T_0} \\ &= -1.5 \cdot \frac{T^{-2.5}}{T_0^{-1.5}} \mu_n \end{aligned}$$

$$1\mu\text{m} \rightarrow V_{DD} = 5$$

$$V_{THN} = 0.8$$

$$K_{PN} = 120 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}}$$

N-well

$$V_{THP} = 0.9$$

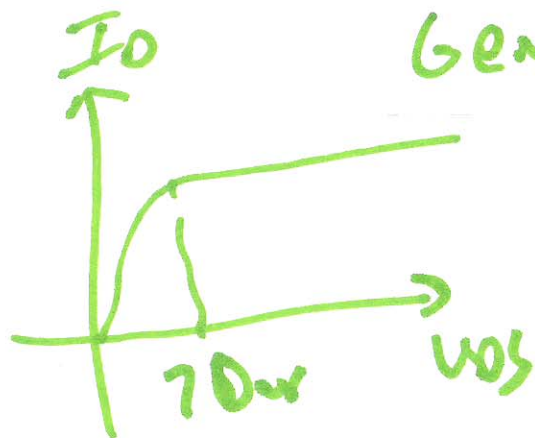
$$K_{PP} = 40 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}$$

$$50\text{nm} = 0.05 \mu\text{m}$$

$$V_{DD} = 1$$

$$V_{THN} = V_{THP} = \text{~~280mV~~} 280\text{mV}$$

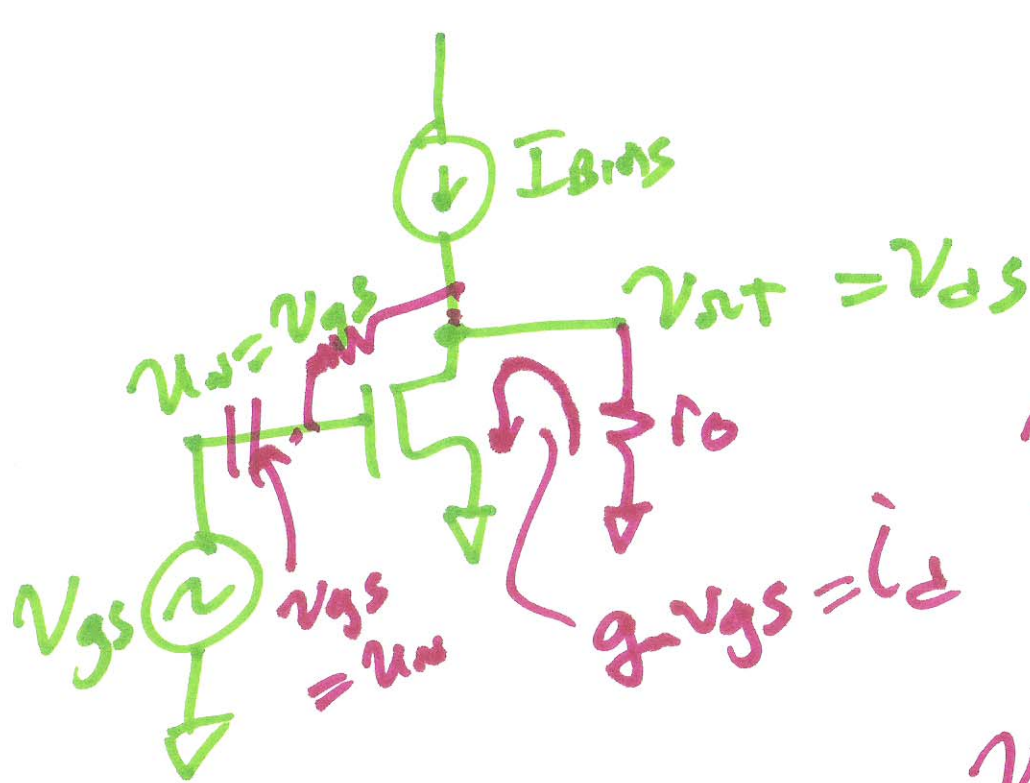
General design $\rightarrow V_{OV} \approx 5\% V_{DD}$
 50mV
 70mV



$$V_{DS} = 350\text{mV}$$

V_{SL}

$$V_{DS, SAT} = 70\text{mV} = V_{OVp}$$



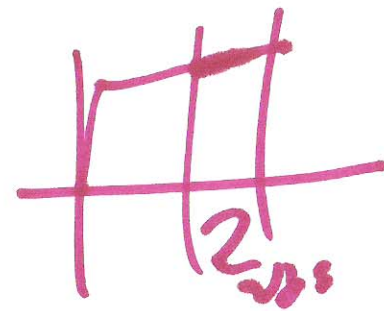
BIASING
NOT SHOWN

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{-i_d \cdot r_o}{v_{gs}} = \frac{-g_m v_{gs} r_o}{v_{gs}}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = -g_m r_o$$

$$I_D \uparrow \quad g_m r_o \downarrow$$

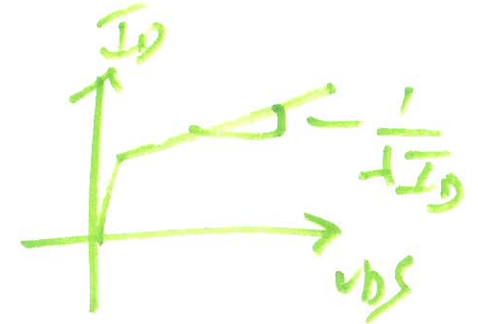
$$g_m r_o = \frac{\sqrt{2\beta \cdot I_D}}{\lambda \sqrt{I_D}}$$



4)

$$g_m = K_P \cdot \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{THN})$$

$$= \sqrt{2 K_P \cdot \frac{W}{L} I_D}$$



$V_{DS} \uparrow \quad I_D \uparrow$

$$I_D^{(V_{DS}, V_{DS})} = \underbrace{\frac{K_P}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{THN})^2}_{I_{D,SAT}} \left(1 + \lambda (V_{DS} - V_{DS,SAT}) \right)$$

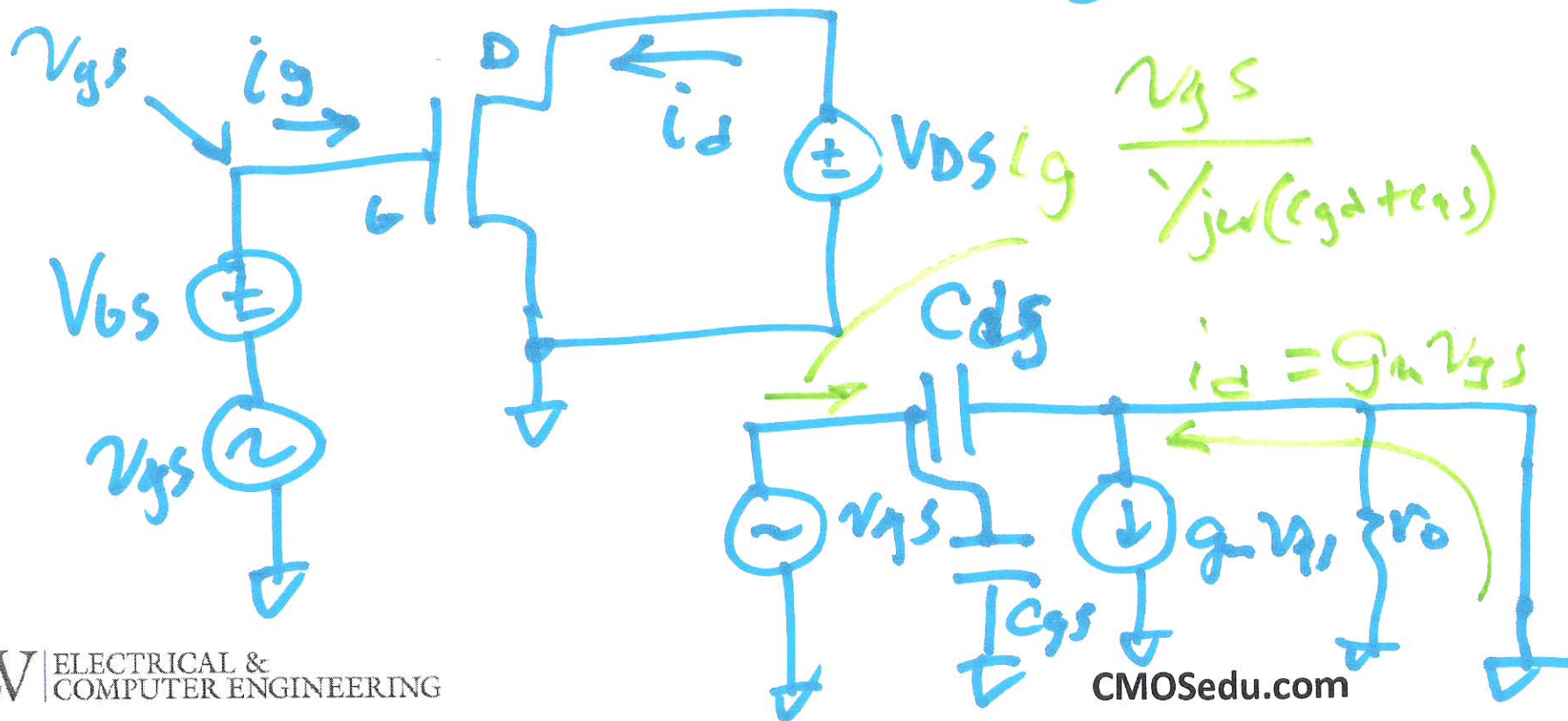
Show how to derive f_T

$$\left| \frac{i_d}{i_g} \right| = 1 @ f = f_T$$

plot $\left| \frac{i_d}{i_g} \right|$ v. f

Show schematic

ACV = 0



$$\frac{i_d}{i_g} = \frac{g_m v_{gs}}{j \cdot 2\pi f \cdot (C_{gd} + C_{gs}) \cdot v_{gs}}$$

$$C_{gs} \gg C_{gd}$$

$$\left| \frac{i_d}{i_g} \right| \approx$$

$$g_m$$

$$2\pi f C_{gs}$$

$$\rightarrow C_{ch}' \cdot N \cdot L \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$

$$C_{ch}' = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}}$$

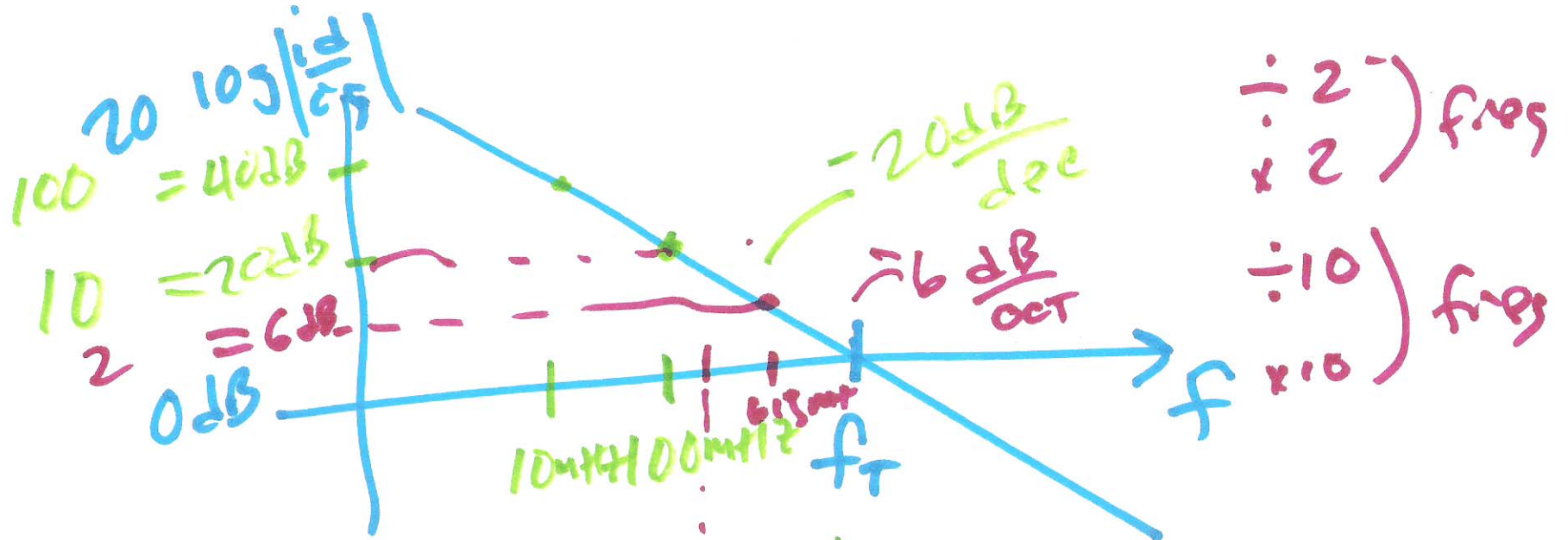
$$\left| \frac{i_d}{i_g} \right| = 1$$

$$@ f = f_T$$

$$\mu_n C_{ch}' \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot (V_{GS} - V_{th})$$

$$f_T =$$

$$\frac{2\pi C_{ch}' \cdot \mu_n \cdot L \cdot \frac{2}{3}}$$



$$\pm 20 \text{ dB} \rightarrow \times 10$$

$$\pm 14 \text{ dB} \rightarrow \times 5$$

$$\pm 6 \text{ dB} \rightarrow \times 2$$

$$\pm 3 \text{ dB} \rightarrow \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$1.23 \text{ MHz} \rightarrow 1.23 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\div 2$$

$$\times 2$$

$$3 \text{ dB} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \times 10 & (20 \text{ dB}) \\ \times 5 & (14 \text{ dB}) \\ \hline \times 50 \end{matrix}$$

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