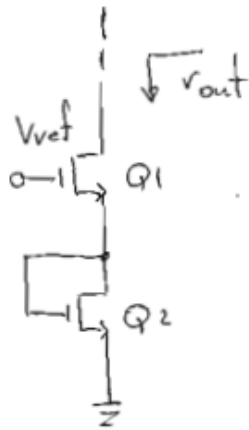
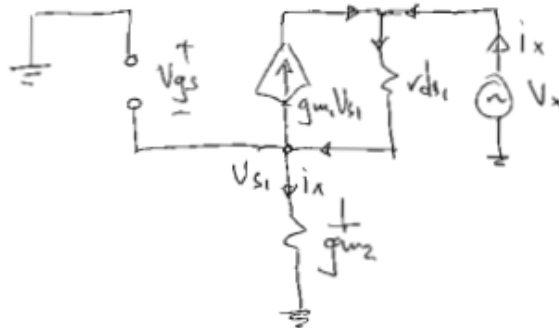


3.19



Ignoring the body effect,
the small-signal model is



$$\text{KCL @ } V_x: g_{m1} V_{s1} + i_x = (V_x - V_{s1}) g_{ds1} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{KVL @ } V_{s1}: V_{s1} = i_x \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \quad (2)$$

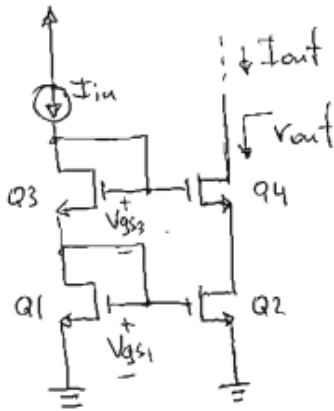
$$(1) \Rightarrow V_{s1} (g_{m1} + g_{ds1}) + i_x = V_x g_{ds1}$$

$$\text{Sub-in (2)} \Rightarrow i_x \left[\frac{1}{g_{m2}} (g_{m1} + g_{ds1}) + 1 \right] = V_x g_{ds1}$$

$$r_{out} = \frac{V_x}{i_x} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{g_{m2}} (g_{m1} + g_{ds1})}{g_{ds1}} = r_{ds1} \left(1 + \frac{g_{m1} + g_{ds1}}{g_{m2}} \right)$$

$$\approx r_{ds1} \left(1 + \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}} \right)$$

3.20



0.35 μm CMOS:

$$\mu_n C_{ox} = 190 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2}$$

$$V_{tn} = 0.57 \text{ V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{d3} &= V_{gs1} + V_{gs3} \\ &= (V_{eff1} + V_{tn1}) + (V_{eff3} + V_{tn3}) \\ &= 2V_{effn} + 2V_{tn} \end{aligned}$$

For Q4 to be in saturation:

$$V_{gd4} \leq V_{tn}$$

$$V_{d3} - V_{out} \leq V_{tn}$$

$$V_{out} \geq V_{d3} - V_{tn}$$

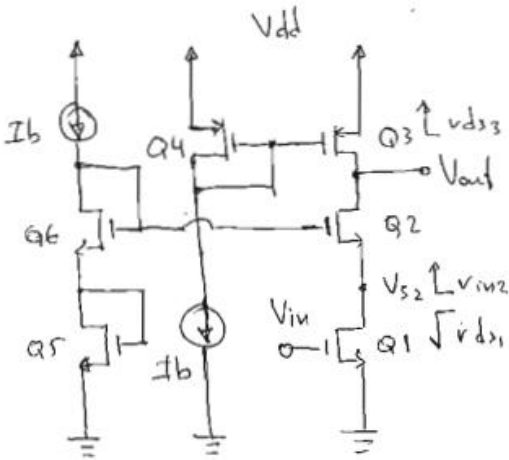
$$V_{out, \min} = V_{d3} - V_{tn}$$

$$= 2V_{effn} + V_{tn}$$

$$V_{eff2} = \sqrt{\frac{2i_d}{\mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{w}{L}\right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(0.3 \text{ mA})}{(0.19 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2}) \left(\frac{50 \mu\text{m}}{0.5 \mu\text{m}}\right)}} = 178 \text{ mV}$$

$$V_{out, \min} = 2(178 \text{ mV}) + 570 \text{ mV} = 0.93 \text{ V}$$

3.23



0.35 μm CMOS:

$$\mu_n \text{Cox} = 190 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}$$

$$\mu_p \text{Cox} = 55 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}$$

$$V_{tn} = 0.57 \text{V}$$

$$V_{tp} = -0.71 \text{V}$$

$$\lambda_n L = 0.16 \frac{\mu\text{m}}{\text{V}}$$

$$\lambda_p L = 0.16 \frac{\mu\text{m}}{\text{V}}$$

a) $i_{d1} = i_{d3} = \left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_3 i_{\text{bias}} \Rightarrow i_{\text{bias}}$

$$g_{m1} = g_{m2} = \sqrt{2\mu_n \text{Cox} \left(\frac{w}{L}\right) i_{\text{bias}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2(190 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}) \left(\frac{10\mu\text{m}}{0.5\mu\text{m}}\right) 100\mu\text{A}}$$

$$= 0.872 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}}$$

$$g_{m3} = \sqrt{2\mu_p \text{Cox} \left(\frac{w}{L}\right) i_{\text{bias}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2(55 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}) \left(\frac{30\mu\text{m}}{0.5\mu\text{m}}\right) 100\mu\text{A}}$$

$$= 0.812 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}}$$

$$V_{\text{eff}1,2} = \sqrt{\frac{2I_{d1}}{\mu_n \text{Cox} \left(\frac{w}{L}\right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(100\mu\text{A})}{(190 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}) \left(\frac{10\mu\text{m}}{0.5\mu\text{m}}\right)}} = 0.23 \text{V}$$

$$V_{\text{eff}3} = \sqrt{\frac{2I_{d3}}{\mu_p \text{Cox} \left(\frac{w}{L}\right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(100\mu\text{A})}{(55 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}) \left(\frac{30\mu\text{m}}{0.5\mu\text{m}}\right)}} = 0.25 \text{V}$$

$$r_{ds1} = r_{ds2} = r_{ds3} = \frac{L}{(\lambda_n L)(i_b)}$$

$$= \frac{0.5\mu\text{m}}{(0.16 \frac{\mu\text{m}}{\text{V}})(100\mu\text{A})} = 31.25 \text{k}\Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_{s2}}{V_{in}} \cdot \frac{V_{out}}{V_{s2}} ; \quad \frac{V_{s2}}{V_{in}} = -g_{m1} (r_{ds1} \parallel r_{in2})$$

$$r_{in2} = \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \left(1 + \frac{r_{ds3}}{r_{ds2}}\right) \approx \frac{2}{g_{m2}} ; \quad \frac{V_{out}}{V_{s2}} = g_{m2} (r_{ds2} \parallel r_{ds3})$$

$$A_v = -g_{m1} (r_{ds1} \parallel \frac{2}{g_{m2}}) \cdot g_{m2} (r_{ds2} \parallel r_{ds3})$$

$$\approx -g_{m1} \frac{2}{g_{m2}} \cdot g_{m2} \frac{1}{2} r_{ds2} = -g_{m1} r_{ds2}$$

$$= -(0.872 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}})(31.25 \text{k}\Omega) = -27.3 \text{V/V}$$

3.23

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } P_{\text{tot}} &= V_{\text{dd}} (i_{d6} + i_{d4} + i_{d3}) = 3.3 \text{ V} (100 \mu\text{A} + 100 \mu\text{A} + 100 \mu\text{A}) \\ &= 0.99 \text{ mW} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } V_{\text{out, min}} &= V_{\text{gs5}} + V_{\text{gs6}} - V_{\text{th}} \\ &= 2V_{\text{eff}} + V_{\text{th}} \\ &= 2(0.23 \text{ V}) + 0.57 \text{ V} \\ &= 1.03 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

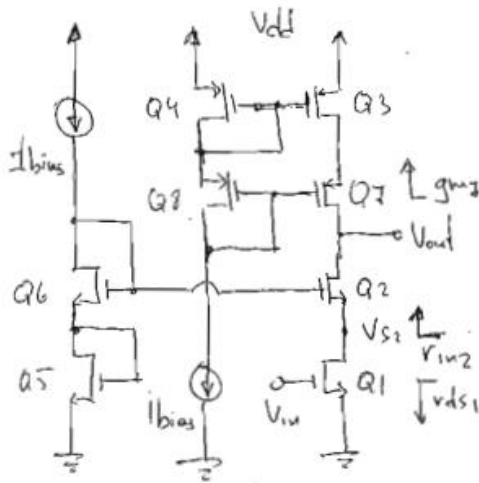
$$\text{Q3 SAT: } V_{\text{gd3}} \geq V_{\text{tp}}$$

$$V_{\text{dd}} - V_{\text{sg3}} - V_{\text{out}} \geq V_{\text{tp}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{out}} &\leq V_{\text{dd}} - (|V_{\text{eff3}}| + |V_{\text{tp}}|) - V_{\text{tp}} \\ &= 3.3 \text{ V} - (0.25 \text{ V} + 0.71 \text{ V}) - (-0.71 \text{ V}) \\ &= 3.05 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{\text{out, max}} = 3.05 \text{ V}$$

3.25



0.35 μm CMOS:

- $\mu_n \text{Cox} = 190 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}$
- $\mu_p \text{Cox} = 55 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}$
- $V_{tn} = 0.57 \text{ V}$
- $V_{tp} = -0.71 \text{ V}$
- $\lambda_n L = 0.16 \frac{\mu\text{m}}{\text{V}}$
- $\lambda_p L = 0.16 \frac{\mu\text{m}}{\text{V}}$

$$a) i_{d1} = i_{d3} = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_3 \cdot i_{\text{bias}} = i_{\text{bias}}$$

$$g_{m1} = g_{m2} = \sqrt{2 \mu_n \text{Cox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) i_{\text{bias}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 \left(190 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}\right) \left(\frac{10 \mu\text{m}}{0.5 \mu\text{m}}\right) 100 \mu\text{A}}$$

$$= 0.872 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}}$$

$$g_{m3} = g_{m7} = \sqrt{2 \mu_p \text{Cox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) i_{\text{bias}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 \left(55 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}\right) \left(\frac{30 \mu\text{m}}{0.5 \mu\text{m}}\right) (100 \mu\text{A})}$$

$$= 0.812 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}}$$

$$V_{\text{eff}1,2} = \sqrt{\frac{2 I_{d1}}{\mu_n \text{Cox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 (100 \mu\text{A})}{\left(190 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}\right) \left(\frac{10 \mu\text{m}}{0.5 \mu\text{m}}\right)}} = 0.23 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{\text{eff}3,7} = \sqrt{\frac{2 i_{d1}}{\mu_p \text{Cox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 (100 \mu\text{A})}{\left(55 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}\right) \left(\frac{30 \mu\text{m}}{0.5 \mu\text{m}}\right)}} = 0.25 \text{ V}$$

$$r_{ds1,2,3,7} = \frac{L}{\lambda_n L i_d} = \frac{L}{\lambda_p L i_d} = \frac{0.5 \mu\text{m}}{\left(0.16 \frac{\mu\text{m}}{\text{V}}\right) (100 \mu\text{A})}$$

$$= 31.25 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_{s2}}{V_{in}} \cdot \frac{V_{out}}{V_{s2}} ; \quad \frac{V_{s2}}{V_{in}} = -g_{m1} (r_{ds1} \parallel r_{in2})$$

$$g_{in2} = \frac{1}{r_{in2}} = \frac{g_{m2}}{1 + \frac{R_L}{r_{ds2}}}, \quad R_L = g_{m3} r_{ds3} r_{ds7} = g_{m3} r_{ds}^2$$

$$g_{in2} = \frac{g_{m2}}{1 + g_{m3} r_{ds}} = \frac{0.872 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}}}{1 + 0.812 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}} \cdot 31.25 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.0331 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}}$$

$$r_{in2} = \frac{1}{g_{in2}} = 30.25 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\frac{V_{s2}}{V_{in}} = -\left(0.872 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}}\right) (31.25 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 30.25 \text{ k}\Omega) = -13.4 \text{ V/V}$$

3.25

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{s2}} = g_{m2} (v_{ds2} \parallel R_L) ; R_L = g_{m7} v_{ds3} v_{ds7}$$
$$= g_{m7} v_{ds}^2$$
$$\approx g_{m2} v_{ds2}$$

$$= \left(0.872 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}}\right) \cdot (31.25 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

$$\approx 27.25 \text{ V/V}$$

$$A_{v2} = \frac{V_{s2}}{V_{in}} \cdot \frac{V_{out}}{V_{s2}} = \left(-13.4 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{V}}\right) (27.25 \text{ V/V}) \approx -365.2 \text{ V/V}$$

$$r_{out} = R_L \parallel r_{d2} = g_{m7} v_{ds}^2 \parallel g_{m2} v_{ds}^2$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2} g_{m7} v_{ds}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(0.812 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}}\right) (31.25 \text{ k}\Omega)^2$$

$$\approx 397 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$b) P_{TOT} = V_{DD} \times (i_{d1} + i_{d4} + i_{d3})$$

$$= 3.3 \text{ V} (100 \mu\text{A} \times 3)$$

$$= 0.99 \text{ mW}$$

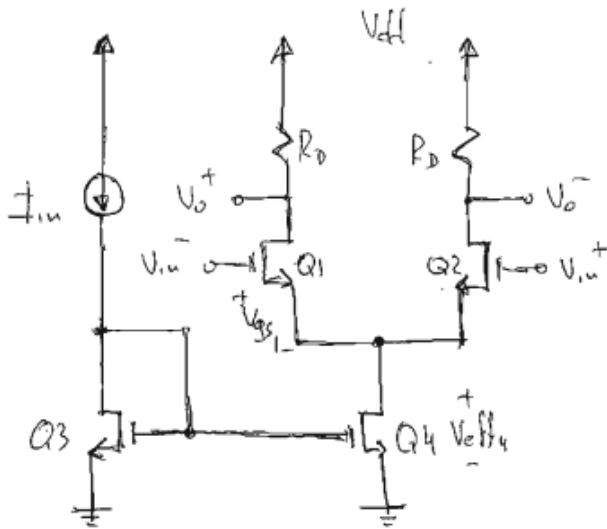
3.25

$$\begin{aligned}c) \quad V_{out, min} &= V_{GS5} + V_{GS6} - V_{th2} \\ &= 2V_{effn} + V_{thn} \\ &= 2(0.23V) + 0.57V \\ &= 1.03V\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}V_{out, max} &= V_{DD} - V_{SGn} - V_{SGp} + |V_{tp}| \\ &= V_{DD} - 2|V_{effp}| - 2|V_{tp}| + |V_{tp}| \\ &= 3.3V - 2(0.25V) - 0.71V \\ &= 2.09V\end{aligned}$$

d) The addition of $Q7$ and $Q8$ increases the gain but lowers the output swing.

3.30



0.18 μm CMOS

$$\mu_n C_{ox} = 270 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}$$

$$\mu_p C_{ox} = 70 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2}$$

$$\lambda_n L = 0.08 \frac{\mu\text{m}}{\text{V}}$$

$$\lambda_p L = 0.08 \frac{\mu\text{m}}{\text{V}}$$

$$V_{tn} = 0.45 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{tp} = -0.45 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GS_{1,2}} = V_{eff1} + V_{tn}$$

$$= 0.3 \text{ V} + 0.45 \text{ V}$$

$$= 0.75 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{eff4} = V_{cm, \min} - V_{GS_{1,2}}$$

$$= 1 \text{ V} - 0.75 \text{ V}$$

$$= 0.25 \text{ V}$$

$$W_4 = \frac{2 I_{D4} L}{\mu_n C_{ox} V_{eff4}^2}$$

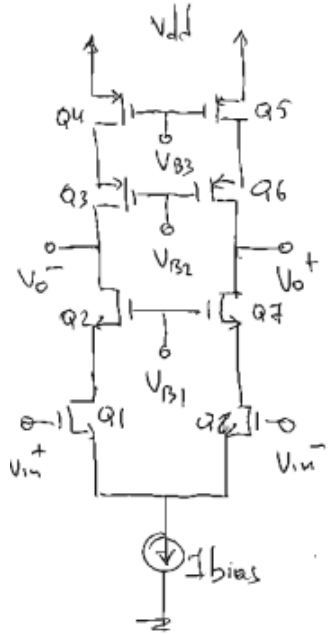
$$= \frac{2 \times 556 \mu\text{A} \cdot 0.25 \mu\text{m}}{270 \frac{\mu\text{A}}{\text{V}^2} \cdot (0.25 \text{ V})^2}$$

$$= 16.5 \mu\text{m}$$

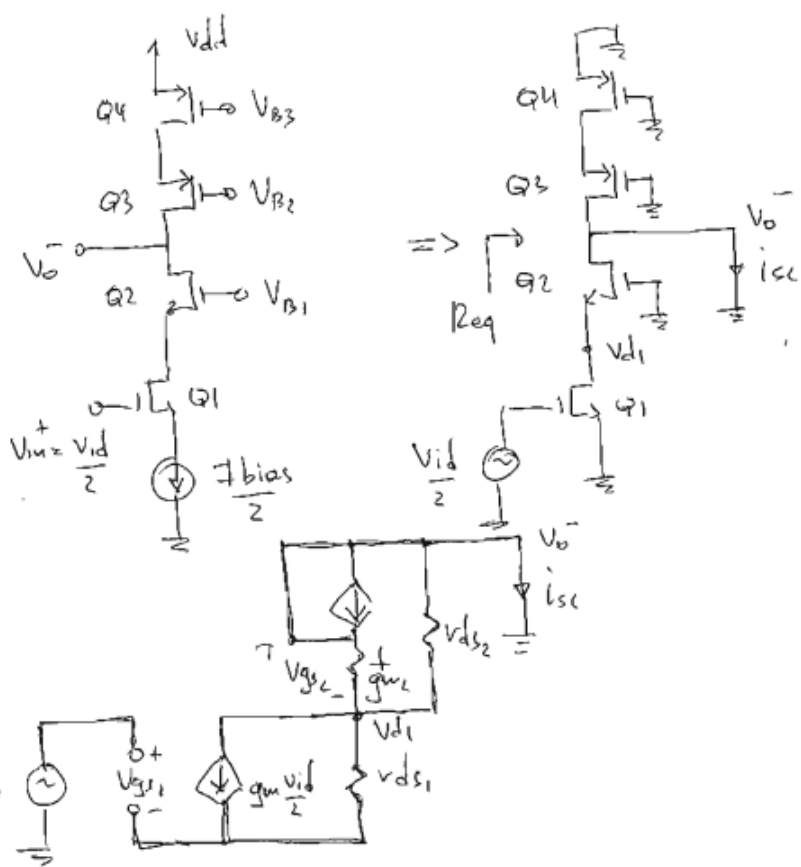
$$\frac{(W/L)_4}{(W/L)_3} = \frac{555.6 \mu\text{A}}{25 \mu\text{A}}$$

$$W_3 = \frac{25}{555.6} W_4 = 0.74 \mu\text{m}$$

3.32



a) Equivalent half-circuit:



$$b) i_{sc} = -g_{m1} \frac{V_{id}}{2} \frac{r_{ds1}}{r_{ds1} + \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{ds2}} \approx -g_{m1} \frac{V_{id}}{2} \frac{r_{ds1}}{r_{ds1} + \frac{1}{g_{m2}}} \approx -g_{m1} \frac{V_{id}}{2}$$

$$R_{eq} \approx r_{ds3} \parallel g_{m3} r_{ds4} \parallel r_{ds2} \parallel g_{m2} r_{ds1}$$

$$V_{o-} = -\frac{1}{2} g_{m1} V_{id} (g_{m3} r_{ds3} r_{ds4} \parallel g_{m2} r_{ds2} r_{ds1})$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{id}} \approx \frac{V_{o+} - V_{o-}}{V_{id}} = g_{m1} (g_{m3} r_{ds3} r_{ds4} \parallel g_{m2} r_{ds2} r_{ds1})$$

Note: for this question, you can treat it as a cascade amplifier and apply the results for the cascade amplifier as in Question 3.25.