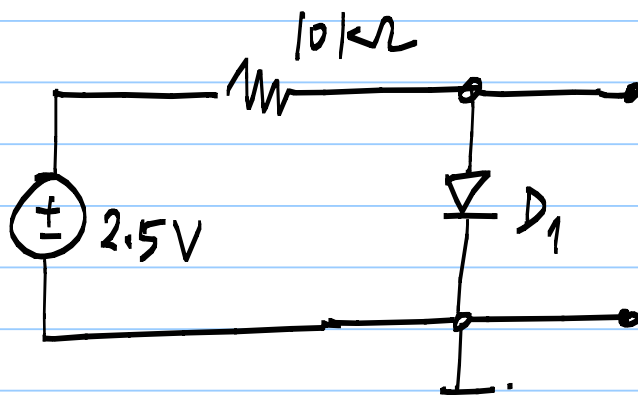


# Using SPICE-like simulators for circuit analysis

Note Title

3/9/2011

Example circuit:

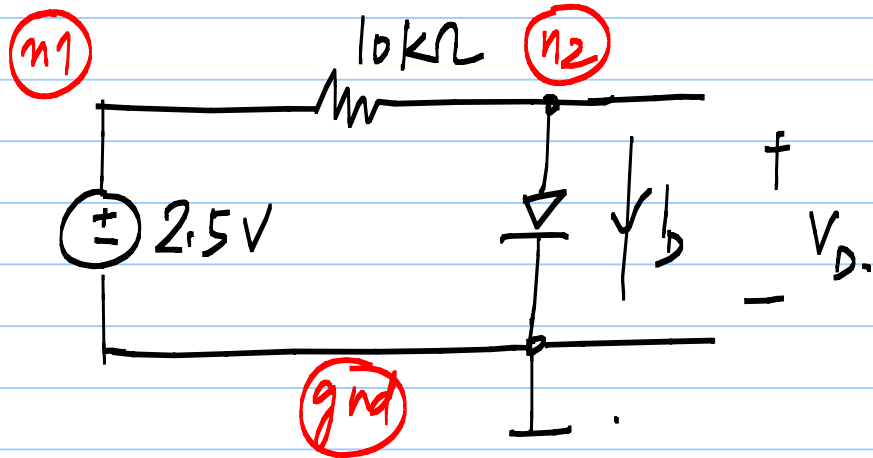


D<sub>1</sub>: "ideal-diode"

Analysis that one would like to do:

- \* Operating point (DC)
- \* Small signal incremental analysis (AC)
- \* Analysis with large time varying signals (transient)

## DC operating point analysis:



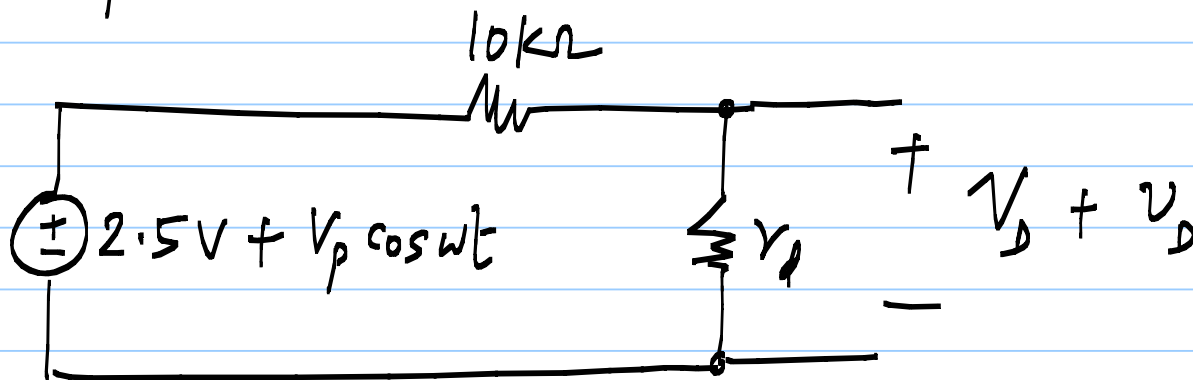
\* Do .op analysis & determine  $V_D$ ,  $I_D$

Small signal incremental analysis:  
(Hand calculation)

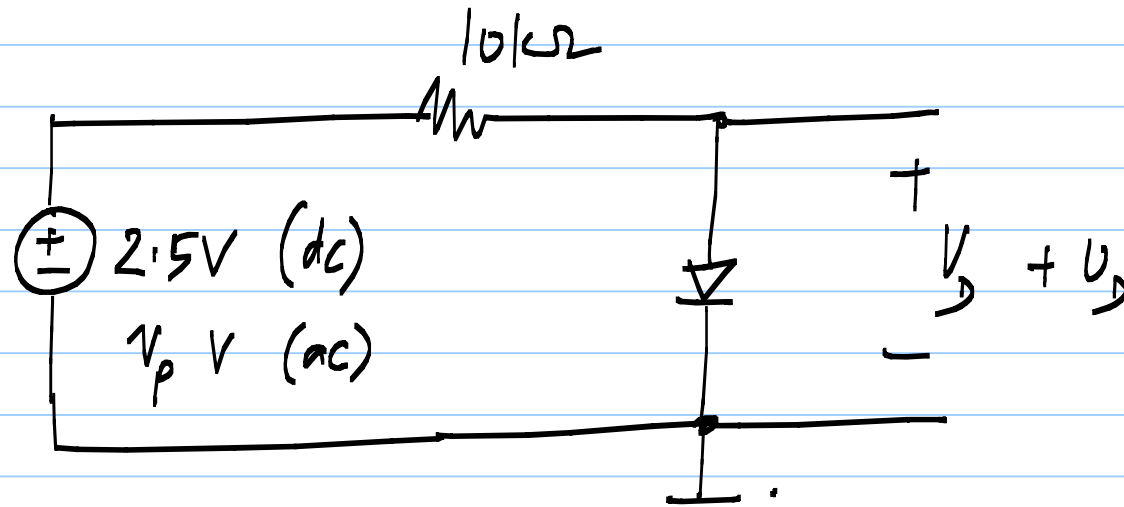
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\* Determine the small signal equivalent of the diode.

\* Analyze the circuit below.



## Small signal incremental analysis (simulation)

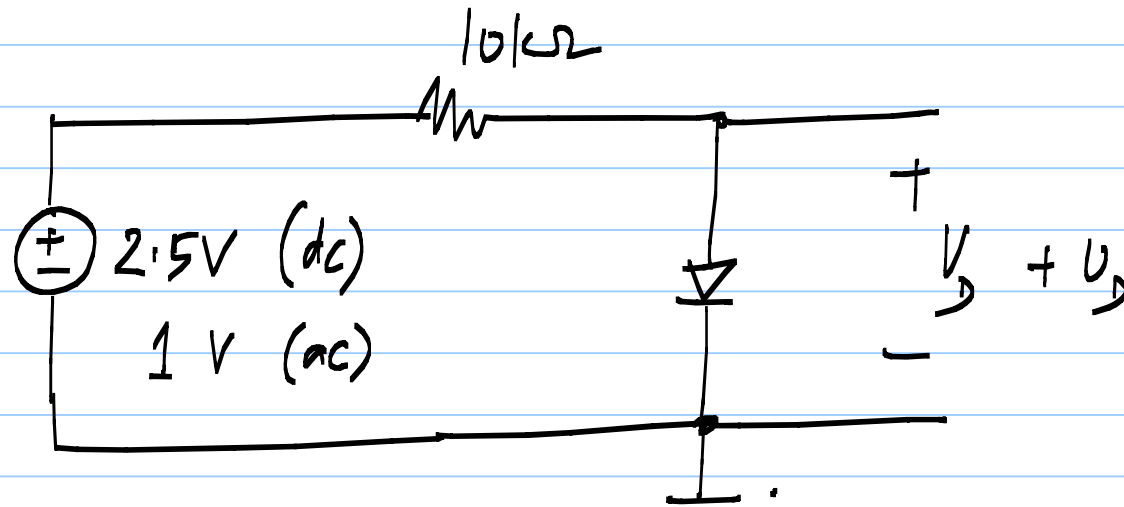


Compare results to hand calculations

- \* Do .op & .ac analyses & determine  $V_d$  &  $V_d$
- \* Can do .ac over a range of frequencies.
- \* What happens if  $V_p$  (ac magnitude) is changed?

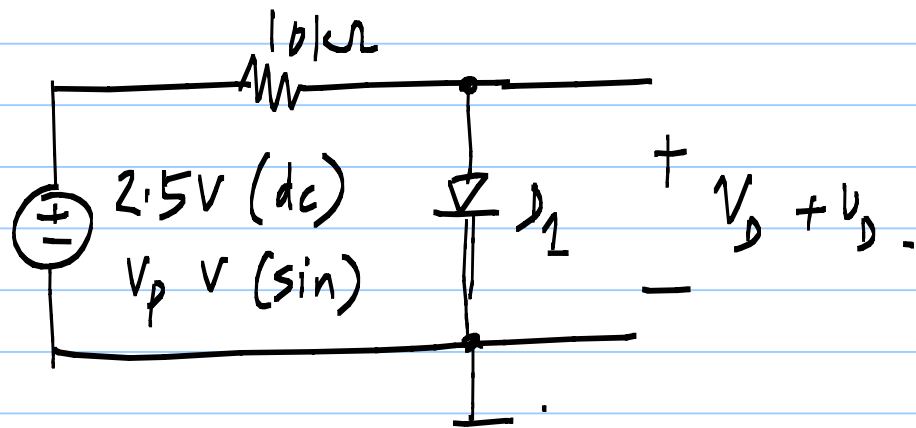
## Small signal incremental analysis (simulation)

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- \* Common to use 1V (ac)
- \* The ac part of the output is the "transfer function" from the input to the output

# Large signal analysis with time varying signals



Transient analysis:  
Can't do by hand -  
this is why we use  
a simulator

- \* Use a small  $V_p$  ( $\sim 10mV$ ) and do transient analysis.
- \* Increase the amplitude and see what happens to the output increment.

## Basic analyses available in SPICE like simulators:

\* DC analysis - operating point

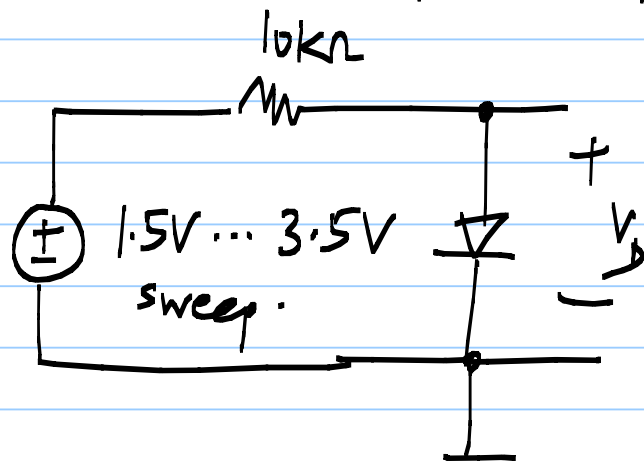
\* AC analysis - small signal incremental (linear) analysis over the operating point. Also for transfer functions

\* TRAN (transient) analysis - Full solution to nonlinear differential equations of the circuit.

Can do all of them in a single run

## Other features of a simulator:

\* DC sweep: DO dc operating points at multiple input values. Can be used to determine nonlinear input-output (dc) relationships.



plot  $V_D$  vs.  $V_{in}$

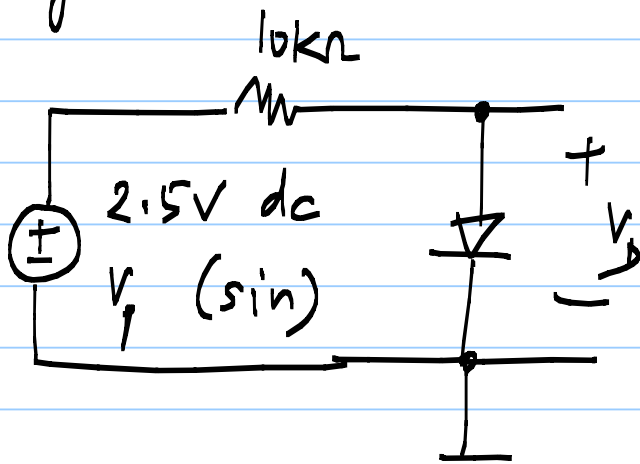
plot  $I_D$  vs.  $V_D$



## Other features of a simulator:

\* Parametric sweep: Can do analyses for different component values.

e.g.:

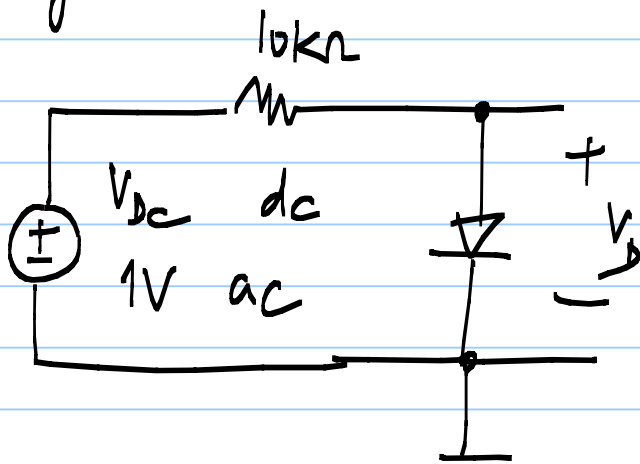


Sweep  $V_p$  from 10mV to 1V  
in decade steps & do  
transient analysis

## Other features of a simulator:

\* Parametric sweep: Can do analyses for different component values.

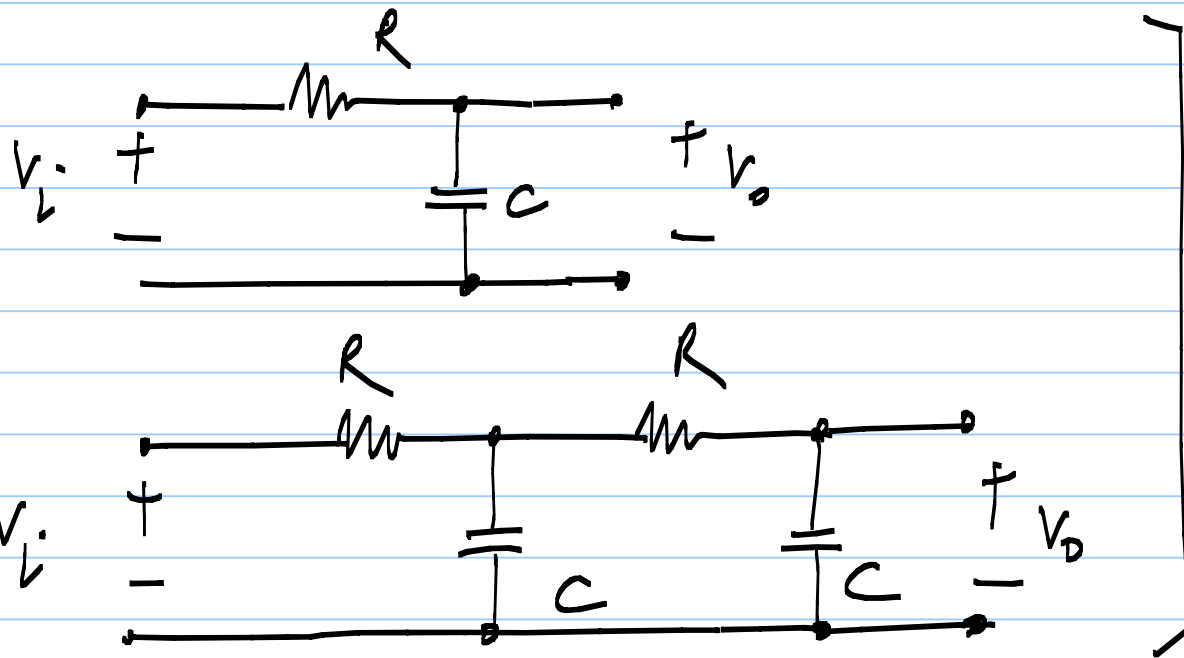
e.g.:



Sweep  $V_{dc}$  from 1V to 3V  
in 1V steps & do  
ac analysis

## Other exercises:

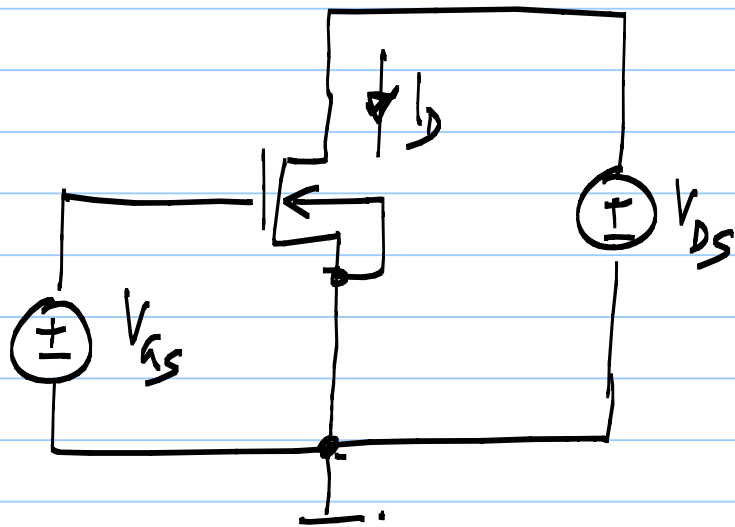
### ac analysis for transfer functions:



Plot

$$\left| \frac{v_o}{v_i} \right|, \angle \frac{v_o}{v_i}$$

# Transistor characteristics:



\* Plot  $I_D$  vs.  $V_{GS}$  for

different values of  $V_{DS}$

\* Try  $\frac{W}{L} = \frac{1.8\mu\text{m}}{0.18\mu\text{m}}, \frac{3.6\mu\text{m}}{0.36\mu\text{m}},$

$\frac{5.4\mu\text{m}}{0.54\mu\text{m}}, \frac{7.2\mu\text{m}}{0.72\mu\text{m}}$

\* Estimate  $\mu C_{ox}, V_T$