

EE5390 - Analog IC Design

Jan - Apr 2012

Note Title

02-01-2012

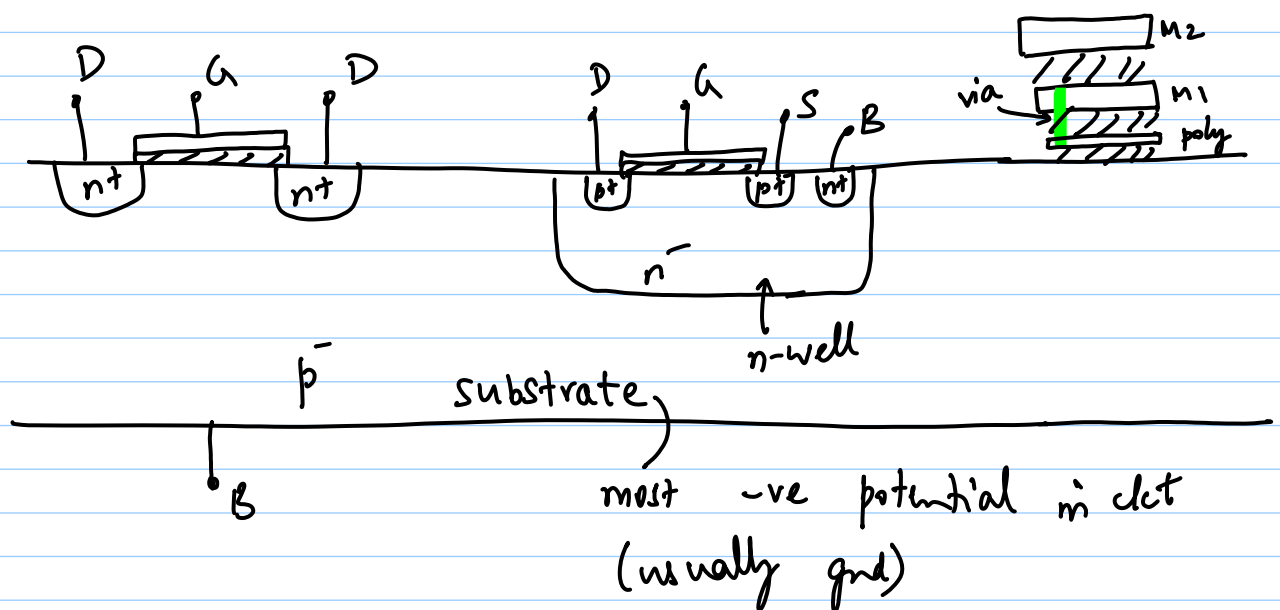
class hrs : Tu - 11-11:50am
W - 10-10:50am
Th - 8-8:50am
F - 2:55-3:45pm

Textbook : Design of Analog CMOS
Integrated Circuits
- Behzad Razavi
Tata Mc Graw Hill 2006

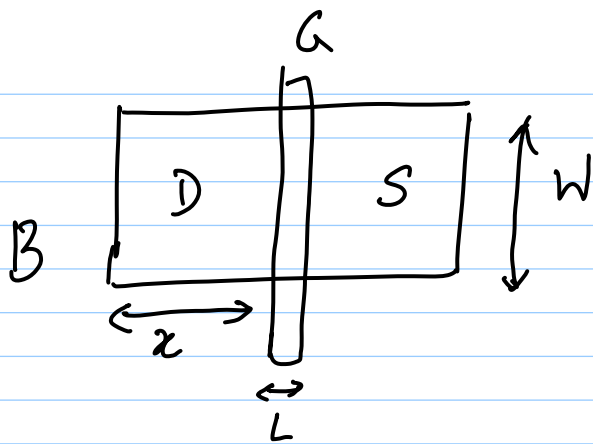
Grading : HW, Projects - 30%
Quiz 1 & 2 - 15% each
Final Exam - 40%

Prereq. : EC 3102 / EC 5135

3/1/12 Lec 1 - CMOS ICs



- x nmos - p -sub
- x pmos - n -well



top view

where is B mode?

what decides n ?

Resistors : $\Omega/\square$ polysilicon, $k\Omega/\square$ n-well, $100^s \Omega/\square$ n^+ , p^+ , metal, $m\Omega/\square$
MOS in triode region

e.g. Poly-Si

$$R = \frac{\rho L}{t \cdot W}$$

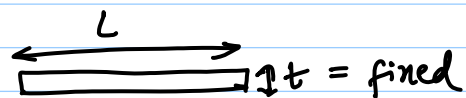
$$= R_{sh} \cdot \frac{L}{W}$$

↑ sheet resistance

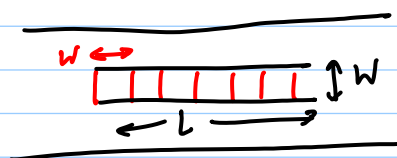
few $\Omega/\square$ to

few $100 \Omega/\square$

→ choose R based on -



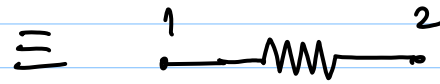
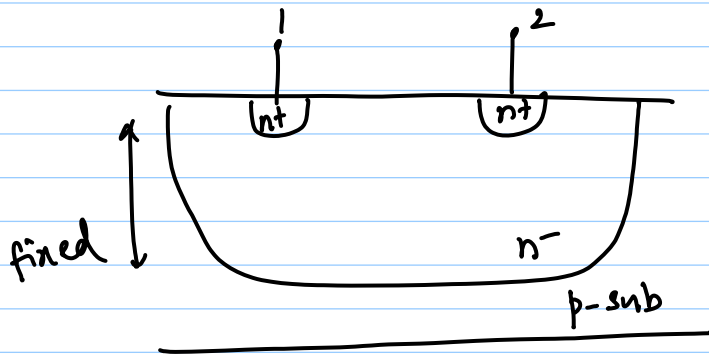
p-



top-view

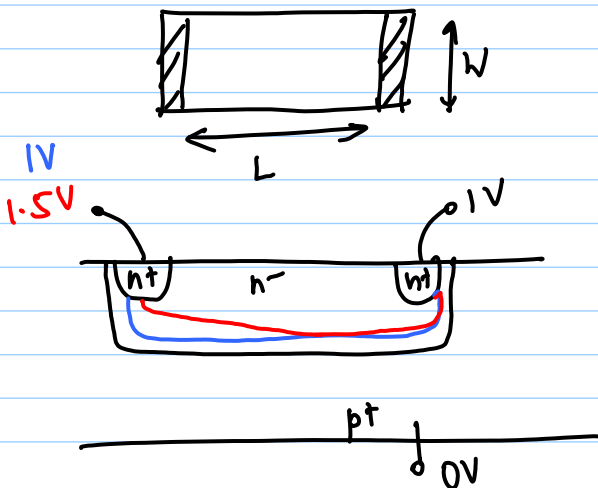
- * R_{sh}
- * tempco
- * nonlinearity

n-well resistors



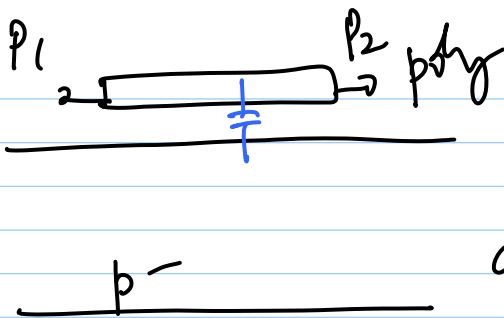
$$R_{sh} = \text{few } k\Omega / \square \quad \{ \because n^- \}$$

$$R = R_{sh} \cdot \left(\frac{L}{W} \right)$$

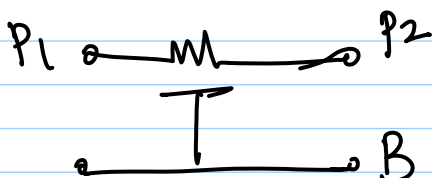
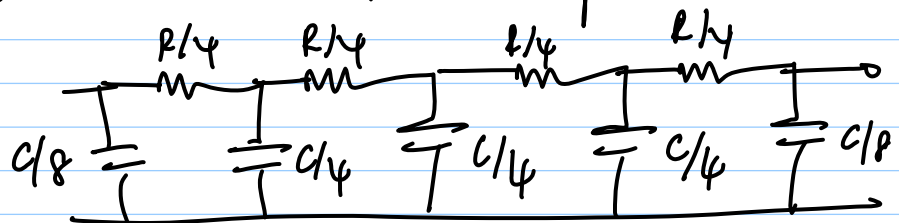


* nwell - psub depletion region width = $f(V)$ {non linear}

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{V}{R} + \alpha_2 V^2 + \alpha_3 V^3 + \dots$$



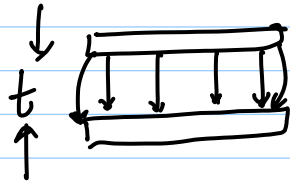
distributed cap



Caps : $\rightarrow$ metal - oxide - metal (linear)

$\rightarrow$ MOSFET cap (non-linear, dense)

MOM

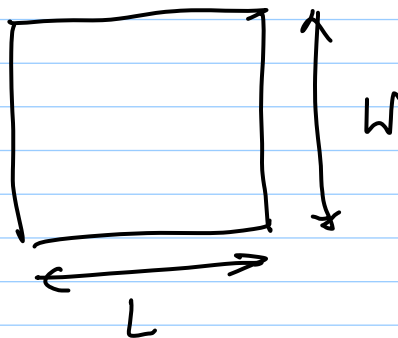


MOM cap (parallel plate)

$$C = \epsilon \frac{WL}{t} = C' (WL)$$

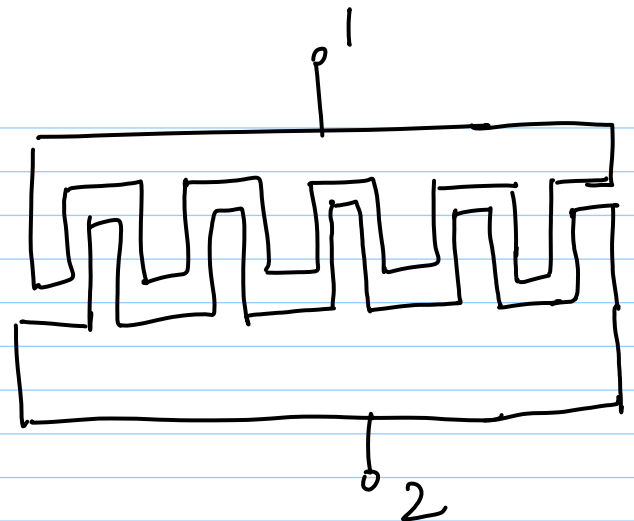
$\nwarrow$ cap/unit area
e.g. $fF/\mu m^2$
low density

top
view

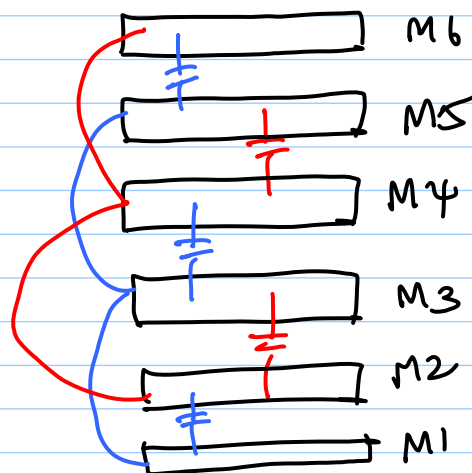


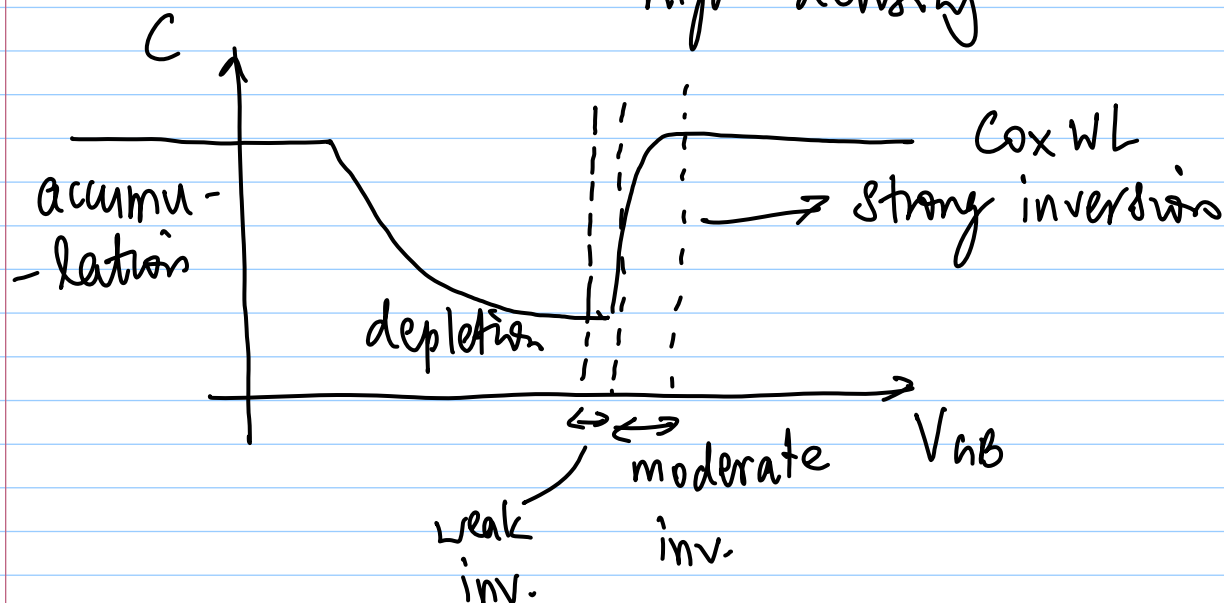
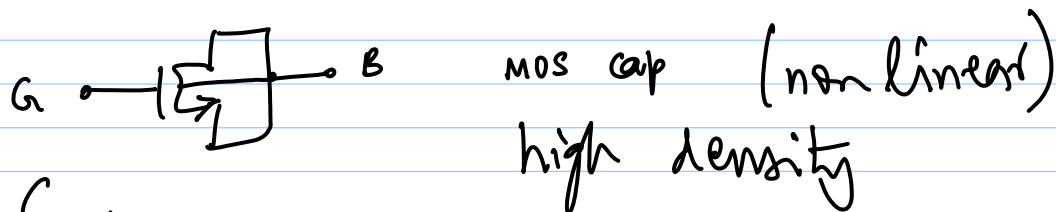
increase density:

1) Comb
structure



2) Multilayer





typically $C_{mos} \sim 2-3 \times C_{nom}$ for given area

Process node — 0.25 μm , 0.18 μm , 0.13 μm ...

= min. L of MOSFET

e.g. 0.18 μm process $\Rightarrow L_{min}|_{mos} = 0.18 \mu m$

- * min. limit to all dimensions ($\neq L_{min}$.)
- * limited by photolithography