



Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits

Behzad Razavi
Professor of Electrical Engineering
University of California, Los Angeles



Boston Burr Ridge, IL Dubuque, IA Madison, WI
New York San Francisco St. Louis
Bangkok Bogotá Caracas Lisbon London Madrid Mexico City
Milan New Delhi Seoul Singapore Sydney Taipei Toronto

Contents

About the Author.....	vii
Preface.....	ix
Acknowledgments.....	xi
1 Introduction to Analog Design.....	1
1.1 Why Analog?.....	1
1.2 Why Integrated?.....	6
1.3 Why CMOS?.....	6
1.4 Why This Book?.....	7
1.5 General Concepts.....	7
1.5.1 Levels of Abstraction.....	7
1.5.2 Robust Analog Design.....	7
2 Basic MOS Device Physics.....	9
2.1 General Considerations.....	10
2.1.1 MOSFET as a Switch.....	10
2.1.2 MOSFET Structure.....	10
2.1.3 MOS Symbols.....	12
2.2 MOS I/V Characteristics.....	13
2.2.1 Threshold Voltage.....	13
2.2.2 Derivation of I/V Characteristics.....	15
2.3 Second-Order Effects.....	23
2.4 MOS Device Models.....	28
2.4.1 MOS Device Layout.....	28
2.4.2 MOS Device Capacitances.....	29
2.4.3 MOS Small-Signal Model.....	33
2.4.4 MOS SPICE models.....	36
2.4.5 NMOS versus PMOS Devices.....	37
2.4.6 Long-Channel versus Short-Channel Devices.....	38

3	Single-Stage Amplifiers	47
3.1	Basic Concepts	47
3.2	Common-Source Stage	48
3.2.1	Common-Source Stage with Resistive Load	48
3.2.2	CS Stage with Diode-Connected Load	53
3.2.3	CS Stage with Current-Source Load	58
3.2.4	CS Stage with Triode Load	59
3.2.5	CS Stage with Source Degeneration	60
3.3	Source Follower	67
3.4	Common-Gate Stage	76
3.5	Cascode Stage	83
3.5.1	Folded Cascode	90
3.6	Choice of Device Models	92
4	Differential Amplifiers	100
4.1	Single-Ended and Differential Operation	100
4.2	Basic Differential Pair	103
4.2.1	Qualitative Analysis	104
4.2.2	Quantitative Analysis	107
4.3	Common-Mode Response	118
4.4	Differential Pair with MOS Loads	124
4.5	Gilbert Cell	126
5	Passive and Active Current Mirrors	135
5.1	Basic Current Mirrors	135
5.2	Cascode Current Mirrors	139
5.3	Active Current Mirrors	145
5.3.1	Large-Signal Analysis	149
5.3.2	Small-Signal Analysis	151
5.3.3	Common-Mode Properties	154
6	Frequency Response of Amplifiers	166
6.1	General Considerations	166
6.1.1	Miller Effect	166
6.1.2	Association of Poles with Nodes	169
6.2	Common-Source Stage	172
6.3	Source Followers	178
6.4	Common-Gate Stage	183
6.5	Cascode Stage	185
6.6	Differential Pair	187
	Appendix A: Dual of Miller's Theorem	193

7	Noise	201
7.1	Statistical Characteristics of Noise	201
7.1.1	Noise Spectrum	203
7.1.2	Amplitude Distribution	206
7.1.3	Correlated and Uncorrelated Sources	207
7.2	Types of Noise	209
7.2.1	Thermal Noise	209
7.2.2	Flicker Noise	215
7.3	Representation of Noise in Circuits	218
7.4	Noise in Single-Stage Amplifiers	224
7.4.1	Common-Source Stage	225
7.4.2	Common-Gate Stage	228
7.4.3	Source Followers	231
7.4.4	Cascode Stage	232
7.5	Noise in Differential Pairs	233
7.6	Noise Bandwidth	239
8	Feedback	246
8.1	General Considerations	246
8.1.1	Properties of Feedback Circuits	247
8.1.2	Types of Amplifiers	254
8.2	Feedback Topologies	258
8.2.1	Voltage-Voltage Feedback	258
8.2.2	Current-Voltage Feedback	263
8.2.3	Voltage-Current Feedback	266
8.2.4	Current-Current Feedback	269
8.3	Effect of Loading	270
8.3.1	Two-Port Network Models	270
8.3.2	Loading in Voltage-Voltage Feedback	272
8.3.3	Loading in Current-Voltage Feedback	275
8.3.4	Loading in Voltage-Current Feedback	278
8.3.5	Loading in Current-Current Feedback	281
8.3.6	Summary of Loading Effects	283
8.4	Effect of Feedback on Noise	284
9	Operational Amplifiers	291
9.1	General Considerations	291
9.1.1	Performance Parameters	291
9.2	One-Stage Op Amps	296
9.3	Two-Stage Op Amps	307
9.4	Gain Boosting	309
9.5	Comparison	313
9.6	Common-Mode Feedback	314

9.7	Input Range Limitations	325
9.8	Slew Rate	326
9.9	Power Supply Rejection	334
9.10	Noise in Op Amps	336
10	Stability and Frequency Compensation	345
10.1	General Considerations	345
10.2	Multipole Systems	349
10.3	Phase Margin	351
10.4	Frequency Compensation	355
10.5	Compensation of Two-Stage Op Amps	361
10.5.1	Slewing in Two-Stage Op Amps	368
10.6	Other Compensation Techniques	369
11	Bandgap References	377
11.1	General Considerations	377
11.2	Supply-Independent Biasing	377
11.3	Temperature-Independent References	381
11.3.1	Negative-TC Voltage	381
11.3.2	Positive-TC Voltage	382
11.3.3	Bandgap Reference	384
11.4	PTAT Current Generation	390
11.5	Constant- G_m Biasing	392
11.6	Speed and Noise Issues	393
11.7	Case Study	397
12	Introduction to Switched-Capacitor Circuits	405
12.1	General Considerations	405
12.2	Sampling Switches	410
12.2.1	MOSFETS as Switches	410
12.2.2	Speed Considerations	414
12.2.3	Precision Considerations	417
12.2.4	Charge Injection Cancellation	421
12.3	Switched-Capacitor Amplifiers	423
12.3.1	Unity-Gain Sampler/Buffer	424
12.3.2	Noninverting Amplifier	432
12.3.3	Precision Multiply-by-Two Circuit	438
12.4	Switched-Capacitor Integrator	439
12.5	Switched-Capacitor Common-Mode Feedback	442
13	Nonlinearity and Mismatch	448
13.1	Nonlinearity	448
13.1.1	General Considerations	448

13.1.2	Nonlinearity of Differential Circuits	452
13.1.3	Effect of Negative Feedback on Nonlinearity	454
13.1.4	Capacitor Nonlinearity	457
13.1.5	Linearization Techniques	458
13.2	Mismatch	463
13.2.1	Offset Cancellation Techniques	471
13.2.2	Reduction of Noise by Offset Cancellation	476
13.2.3	Alternative Definition of CMRR	478
14	Oscillators	482
14.1	General Considerations	482
14.2	Ring Oscillators	484
14.3	LC Oscillators	495
14.3.1	Crossed-Coupled Oscillator	499
14.3.2	Colpitts Oscillator	502
14.3.3	One-Port Oscillators	505
14.4	Voltage-Controlled Oscillators	510
14.4.1	Tuning in Ring Oscillators	512
14.4.2	Tuning in LC Oscillators	521
14.5	Mathematical Model of VCOs	525
15	Phase-Locked Loops	532
15.1	Simple PLL	532
15.1.1	Phase Detector	532
15.1.2	Basic PLL Topology	533
15.1.3	Dynamics of Simple PLL	542
15.2	Charge-Pump PLLs	549
15.2.1	Problem of Lock Acquisition	549
15.2.2	Phase/Frequency Detector and Charge Pump	550
15.2.3	Basic Charge-Pump PLL	556
15.3	Nonideal Effects in PLLs	562
15.3.1	PFD/CP Nonidealities	562
15.3.2	Jitter in PLLs	567
15.4	Delay-Locked Loops	569
15.5	Applications	572
15.5.1	Frequency Multiplication and Synthesis	572
15.5.2	Skew Reduction	574
15.5.3	Jitter Reduction	576
16	Short-Channel Effects and Device Models	579
16.1	Scaling Theory	579
16.2	Short-Channel Effects	583

16.2.1	Threshold Voltage Variation	583
16.2.2	Mobility Degradation with Vertical Field	585
16.2.3	Velocity Saturation	587
16.2.4	Hot Carrier Effects	589
16.2.5	Output Impedance Variation with Drain-Source Voltage	589
16.3	MOS Device Models	591
16.3.1	Level 1 Model	592
16.3.2	Level 2 Model	593
16.3.3	Level 3 Model	595
16.3.4	BSIM Series	596
16.3.5	Other Models	597
16.3.6	Charge and Capacitance Modeling	598
16.3.7	Temperature Dependence	599
16.4	Process Corners	599
16.5	Analog Design in a Digital World	600
17	CMOS Processing Technology	604
17.1	General Considerations	604
17.2	Wafer Processing	605
17.3	Photolithography	606
17.4	Oxidation	608
17.5	Ion Implantation	608
17.6	Deposition and Etching	611
17.7	Device Fabrication	611
17.7.1	Active Devices	611
17.7.2	Passive Devices	616
17.7.3	Interconnects	624
17.8	Latch-Up	627
18	Layout and Packaging	631
18.1	General Layout Considerations	631
18.1.1	Design Rules	632
18.1.2	Antenna Effect	634
18.2	Analog Layout Techniques	635
18.2.1	Multifinger Transistors	635
18.2.2	Symmetry	637
18.2.3	Reference Distribution	642
18.2.4	Passive Devices	644
18.2.5	Interconnects	653
18.3	Substrate Coupling	660
	Index	677