Analog Integrated Circuit Design Problem Answers

Symbolic Analysis in Analog Integrated Circuit Design provides an introduction to computer-aided circuit analysis and presents systematic methods for solving linear (i.e. small-signal) and nonlinear circuit problems, which are illustrated by concrete examples. Computer-aided symbolic circuit analysis is useful in analog integrated circuit design. Analytic expressions for the network transfer functions contain information that is not provided by a numerical simulation result. However, these expressions are generally extremely long and difficult to interpret; therefore, it is necessary to be able to approximate them guided by the magnitude of the individual circuit parameters. Engineering has been described as `the art of making approximations'. The inclusion of symbolic analysis in analog circuit design reduces the implied risk of ambiguity during the approximation process. A systematic method based on the nullor concept is used to obtain the basic feedback transistor amplifier configurations. Approximate expressions for the locations of poles and zeros for linear networks are obtained using the extended pole-splitting technique. An unusual feature in Symbolic Analysis in Analog Integrated Circuit Design is the consistent use of the transadmittance element with finite (linear or nonlinear) or infinite (i.e. nullor) gain as the only requisite circuit element. The describing function method is used to obtain approximate symbolic expressions for the harmonic distortion generated by a soft or hard transconductance nonlinearity embedded in an arbitrary linear network. The design and implementation of a program (i.e. CASCA) for symbolic analysis of time-continuous networks is described. The algorithms can also be used to solve other linear problems, e.g. the analysis of time-discrete switched-capacitor networks. Symbolic Analysis in Analog Integrated Circuit Design serves as an excellent resource for students and researchers as well as for industry designers who want to familiarize themselves with circuit analysis. This book may also be used for advanced courses on the subject.

Market_Desc: Engineers Special Features: " Updates the coverage of bipolar technologies" Enhances the discussion of biCMOS" Provides a more unified treatment of digital and analog circuit design while strengthening the coverage of CMOS" Removes the chapter on non-linear analog circuits" Adds a new operational amplifier example to chapter 11 About The Book: This is the only comprehensive book in the market for engineers that covers CMOS, bipolar technologies, and biCMOS integrated circuits. The fifth edition retains its completeness, updates the coverage of bipolar technologies, and enhances the discussion of biCMOS. It provides a more unified treatment of digital and analog circuit design while strengthening the coverage of CMOS. The chapter on non-linear analog circuits has been removed and chapter 11 has been updated to include an operational amplifier example. With its streamlined and up-to-date coverage, more engineers can turn to this resource to explore key concepts in the field.

This book addresses the automatic sizing and layout of analog integrated circuits (ICs) using deep learning (DL) and artificial neural networks (ANN). It explores an innovative approach to automatic circuit sizing where ANNs learn patterns from previously optimized design solutions. In opposition to classical optimization-based sizing strategies, where computational intelligence techniques are used to iterate over the map from devices’ sizes to circuits’ performances provided by design equations or circuit simulations, ANNs are shown to be capable of solving analog IC sizing as a direct map from specifications to the devices’ sizes. Two separate ANN architectures are proposed: a Regression-only model and a Classification and Regression model. The goal of the Regression-only model is to learn design patterns from the studied circuits, using circuit’s performances as input features and devices’ sizes as target outputs. This model can size a circuit given its specifications for a single topology. The Classification and Regression model has the same capabilities of the previous model, but it can also select the most appropriate circuit topology and its respective sizing given the target specification. The proposed methodology was implemented and tested on two analog circuit topologies.

This book takes full advantage of the latest advances in analog integrated circuits, computer-aided design, electronic publishing, and the World Wide Web's implications for publication support and distribution. Coverage opens with an introduction to the operational amplifier integrated circuit, then presents chapters on amplifiers and feedback; digital control of analog functions; power supplies and ic regulators; operational amplifier characteristics; layout and fabrication of analog circuits; single supply amplifiers; waveform generators; active filters; and nonlinear circuits. For practicing analog integrated circuit designers and anyone interested in applications and design with analog integrated circuits.

Three-Dimensional Integrated Circuit Design, Second Eition, expands the original with more than twice as much new content, adding the latest developments in circuit models, temperature considerations, power management, memory issues, and heterogeneous integration. 3-D IC experts Pavlidis, Savidis, and Friedman cover the full product development cycle throughout the book, emphasizing not only physical design, but also algorithms and system-level considerations to increase speed while conserving energy. A handy, comprehensive reference or a practical design guide, this book provides effective solutions to specific challenging problems concerning the design of three-dimensional integrated circuits. Expanded with new chapters and updates throughout based on the latest research in 3-D integration: Manufacturing techniques for 3-D ICs with TSVs Electrical modeling and closed-form expressions of through silicon vias Substrate noise coupling in heterogeneous 3-D ICs Design of 3-D ICs with inductive links Synchronization in 3-D ICs Variation effects on 3-D ICs Correlation of WID variations for intra-tier buffers and wires Offers practical guidance on designing 3-D heterogeneous systems Provides power delivery of 3-D ICs Demonstrates the use of 3-D ICs within heterogeneous systems that include a variety of materials, devices, processors, GPU-CPU integration, and more Provides experimental case studies in power delivery, synchronization, and thermal characterization

This book describes the design of CMOS circuits for ultra-low power consumption including analog, radio frequency (RF), and digital signal processing circuits (DSP). The book addresses issues from circuit and system design to production design, and applies the ultra-low power circuits described to systems for digital hearing aids and capsule

endoscope devices. Provides a valuable introduction to ultra-low power circuit design, aimed at practicing design engineers; Describes all key building blocks of ultra-low power circuits, from a systems perspective; Applies circuits and systems described to real product examples such as hearing aids and capsule endoscopes.

This textbook is ideal for senior undergraduate and graduate courses in RF CMOS circuits, RF circuit design, and high-frequency analog circuit design. It is aimed at electronics engineering students, as well as IC design engineers in the field, who wish to gain a deeper understanding of circuit fundamentals and go beyond the widely-used automated design procedures. A design-centric approach is adopted in order to bridge the gap between fundamental analog electronic circuits textbooks and more advanced RF IC design texts. The structure and operation of the building blocks of high-frequency ICs are introduced in a systematic manner, with an emphasis on transistor-level operation, the influence of device characteristics and parasitic effects, and input-output behavior in the time and frequency domains. This second edition has been revised extensively to expand and clarify some of the key topics and to provide a wide range of design examples and problems. New material has been added for basic coverage of core topics, such as wide-band LNAs, noise feedback concept and noise cancellation, inductive-compensated band widening techniques for flat-gain or flat-delay characteristics, and basic communication system concepts that exploit the convergence and co-existence of Analog and Digital building blocks in RF systems. A new chapter (Chapter 5) has been added on Noise and Linearity, addressing key topics in a comprehensive manner. All of the other chapters have also been revised and largely re-written, with the addition of numerous solved design examples and exercise problems. Designed for senior undergraduate and graduate courses in RF CMOS circuits, RF circuit design, and high-frequency analog circuit design; Uses simple circuit models to enable a robust understanding of high-frequency design fundamentals; Employs solved design examples to familiarize the reader with the design flow, starting with knowledge-based and model-based hand-design and progressing to SPICE simulations; Introduces fine-tuning procedures in circuit design with an emphasis on key trade-offs; Demonstrates key criteria and parameters that are used to describe system-level performance. .

Franco's "Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits, 4e" combines theory with real-life applications to deliver a straightforward look at analog design principles and techniques. An emphasis on the physical picture helps the student develop the intuition and practical insight that are the keys to making sound design decisions.is

The book is intended for a design-oriented course in applications with operational amplifiers and analog ICs. It also serves as a comprehensive reference for practicing engineers. This new edition includes enhanced pedagogy (additional problems, more in-depth coverage of negative feedback, more effective layout), updated technology (current-feedback and folded-cascode amplifiers, and low-voltage amplifiers), and increased topical coverage (current-feedback amplifiers, switching regulators and phase-locked loops).

Analog Circuit Design

This is the only comprehensive book in the market for engineers that covers the design of CMOS and bipolar analog integrated circuits. The fifth edition retains its completeness and updates the coverage of bipolar and CMOS circuits. A thorough analysis of a new low-voltage bipolar operational amplifier has been added to Chapters 6, 7, 9, and 11. Chapter 12 has been updated to include a fully differential folded cascode operational amplifier example. With its streamlined and up-to-date coverage, more engineers will turn to this resource to explore key concepts in the field.

This work addresses the research and development of an innovative optimization kernel applied to analog integrated circuit (IC) design. Particularly, this works describes the modifications inside the AIDA Framework, an electronic design automation framework fully developed by at the Integrated Circuits Group-LX of the Instituto de Telecomunicações, Lisbon. It focusses on AIDA-CMK, by enhancing AIDA-C, which is the circuit optimizer component of AIDA, with a new multi-objective multi-constraint optimization module that constructs a base for multiple algorithm implementations. The proposed solution implements three approaches to multi-objective multi-constraint optimization, namely, an evolutionary approach with NSGAII, a swarm intelligence approach with MOPSO and stochastic hill climbing approach with MOSA. Moreover, the implemented structure allows the easy hybridization between kernels transforming the previous simple NSGAII optimization module into a more evolved and versatile module supporting multiple single and multi-kernel algorithms. The three multi-objective optimization approaches were validated with CEC2009 benchmarks to constrained multi-objective optimization and tested with real analog IC design problems. The achieved results were compared in terms of performance, using statistical results obtained from multiple independent runs. Finally, some hybrid approaches were also experimented, giving a foretaste to a wide range of opportunities to explore in future work.

It is a great honor to provide a few words of introduction for Dr. Georges Gielen's and Prof. Willy Sansen's book "Symbolic analysis for automated design of analog integrated circuits". The symbolic analysis method presented in this book represents a significant step forward in the area of analog circuit design. As demonstrated in this book, symbolic analysis opens up new possibilities for the development of computer-aided design (CAD) tools that can analyze an analog circuit topology and automatically size the components for a given set of specifications. Symbolic analysis even has the potential to improve the training of young analog circuit designers and to guide more experienced designers through second-order phenomena such as distortion. This book can also serve as an excellent reference for researchers in the analog circuit design area and creators of CAD tools, as it provides a comprehensive overview and comparison of various approaches for analog circuit design automation and an extensive bibliography. The world is essentially analog in nature, hence most electronic systems involve both analog and digital circuitry. As the number of transistors that can be integrated on a single integrated circuit (IC) substrate steadily increases over time, an ever increasing number of systems will be implemented with one, or a few, very complex ICs because of their lower production costs.

Discover a fresh approach to efficient and insight-driven analog integrated circuit design in nanoscale-CMOS with this hands-on guide. Expert authors present a sizing methodology that employs SPICE-generated lookup tables, enabling close agreement between hand analysis and simulation. This enables the exploration of analog circuit tradeoffs using the gm/ID ratio as a central variable in script-based design flows, and eliminates time-consuming iterations in a circuit simulator. Supported by downloadable MATLAB code, and including over forty detailed

worked examples, this book will provide professional analog circuit designers, researchers, and graduate students with the theoretical know-how and practical tools needed to acquire a systematic and re-use oriented design style for analog integrated circuits in modern CMOS.

Analog circuit and system design today is more essential than ever before. With the growth of digital systems, wireless communications, complex industrial and automotive systems, designers are challenged to develop sophisticated analog solutions. This comprehensive source book of circuit design solutions will aid systems designers with elegant and practical design techniques that focus on common circuit design challenges. The book’s in-depth application examples provide insight into circuit design and application solutions that you can apply in today’s demanding designs. Covers the fundamentals of linear/analog circuit and system design to guide engineers with their design challenges Based on the Application Notes of Linear Technology, the foremost designer of high performance analog products, readers will gain practical insights into design techniques and practice Broad range of topics, including power management tutorials, switching regulator design, linear regulator design, data conversion, signal conditioning, and high frequency/RF design Contributors include the leading lights in analog design, Robert Dobkin, Jim Williams and Carl Nelson, among others

Places emphasis on developing intuition and physical insight. This title includes numerous examples and problems that have been carefully thought out to promote problem solving methodologies of the type engineers apply daily on the job.

Environmental electromagnetic pollution has drastically increased over the last decades. The omnipresence of communication systems, various electronic appliances and the use of ever increasing frequencies, all contribute to a noisy electromagnetic environment which acts detrimentally on sensitive electronic equipment. Integrated circuits must be able to operate satisfactorily while cohabiting harmoniously in the same appliance, and not generate intolerable levels of electromagnetic emission, while maintaining a sound immunity to potential electromagnetic disturbances: analog integrated circuits are in particular more easily disturbed than their digital counterparts, since they don't have the benefit of dealing with predefined levels ensuring an innate immunity to disturbances. The objective of the research domain presented in EMC of Analog Integrated Circuits is to improve the electromagnetic immunity of considered analog integrated circuits, so that they start to fail at relevantly higher conduction levels than before.

Written for senior/graduate level engineering courses, this text presents the techniques of modern analog integrated circuit analysis and design. Features a unique combination of theoretical treatments with practical examples of real-world applications. Offers unified coverage of bipolar and MOS analog IC techniques.

An analog circuit design problem typically has many acceptable solutions. However, within the very broad design space, there will usually exist one optimal design that minimizes (or maximizes) one of the objectives, given a constraint on the other metrics. The rising complexity of the circuits and the absence of closed-form expressions for certain metrics (like total integrated noise) have led to a SPICE-simulation-based numerical approach to analog circuit design and optimization, which is very slow for circuits comprising more than a handful of transistors. The research presented in this dissertation focuses on symbolic design and optimization techniques for analog integrated circuits. These techniques are based on computer optimization programs that use closed-form symbolic expressions for all relevant performance metrics of the analog circuit, bypassing the need to interface with a circuit simulator. In the first part of this work, we deal with the problem of computing total integrated noise in an analog circuit. We demonstrate a technique to compute the total integrated noise by visual inspection in linear, passive networks, and then extend the technique to show how one can symbolically integrate a general noise transfer function of any order to get closed-form expressions for total integrated noise. Such expressions were not readily available and had prevented the adoption of symbolic analysis in the design and optimization of noise limited analog circuits. Compared to previously known methods, this technique is efficient in terms of computation cycles and memory requirement, and provides the answer in a single step. We next present three proof-of-concept examples that illustrate how symbolic analysis can be applied to the design and optimization of representative analog blocks. The presented techniques are general, and taken together, can help provide a circuit designer with the best design, find sensitivities to circuit parameters, and enable rapid design portability to different sets of specification or process corners. In the first example, we present a nested-Miller-compensated three-stage operational transconductance amplifier for use in high-speed switched-capacitor circuits. Simulation results show that the 90-nm prototype amplifier achieves a 0.1 % dynamic error settling time of 2.53 ns with a total integrated noise of 240 [micro]Vrms, while consuming 5.2 mW from a 1-V power supply. In the second example, we present the design and optimization of continuous-time active-RC and gm-C low-pass filters. Starting from a given LC ladder-filter realization, we develop a systematic method of choosing the right optimization variables and using signal-flow-graph manipulations to convert a given LC ladder-filter realization into the final analog circuit. This is done in such a way that the symbolic expressions for noise, power and area turn out to be posynomial functions, enabling the formulation of the design and optimization problem as a geometric program (GP) that can be quickly solved to get the globally-optimal solution. One of the limitations in such filters is the problem of device mismatch and variability. As a solution, critical components like transconductors, resistors and capacitors are usually chosen to be integer multiples of each other. We add such practical constraints to the optimization problem, and branch-and-bound techniques are used to solve the resulting mixed-integer GP (MIGP). Finally, in the third example, we present the analysis, design, and measurement results of a low-noise, low-power, series-resonant MEMS oscillator at 20 MHz that consists of a high-Q differential resonator, wire-bonded to a high-gain CMOS transimpedance amplifier (TIA). Symbolic analysis is used to evaluate the impact of TIA bandwidth on the oscillator frequency and phase noise, and accordingly a suitable topology is chosen and optimized. Measurement results show that the designed oscillator compares favorably to the state-of-the-art in terms of its circuit design figure-of-merit.

A practical, engineering book discussing the most modern and general techniques for designing analog integrated circuits which are not digital (excluding computer circuits).

Covers the basics of the devices, manufacturing technology, design procedures, shortcuts, and analytic techniques. Includes examples and illustrations of the best current practice.

This book introduces readers to a variety of tools for analog layout design automation. After discussing the placement and routing problem in electronic design automation (EDA), the authors overview a variety of automatic layout generation tools, as well as the most recent advances in analog layout-aware circuit sizing. The discussion includes different methods for automatic placement (a template-based Placer and an optimization-based Placer), a fully-automatic Router and an empirical-based Parasitic Extractor. The concepts and algorithms of all the modules are thoroughly described, enabling readers to reproduce the methodologies, improve the quality of their designs, or use them as starting point for a new tool. All the methods described are applied to practical examples for a 130nm design process, as well as placement and routing benchmark sets.

This edition combines the consideration of metal-oxide-semiconductors (MOS) and bipolar circuits into a unified treatment that also includes MOS-bipolar connections made possible by BiCMOS technology. Contains extensive use of SPICE, especially as an integral part of many examples in the problem sets as a more accurate check on hand calculations and as a tool to examine complex circuit behavior beyond the scope of hand analysis. Concerned largely with the design of integrated circuits, a considerable amount of material is also included on applications.

The 2nd Edition of Analog Integrated Circuit Design focuses on more coverage about several types of circuits that have increased in importance in the past decade. Furthermore, the text is enhanced with material on CMOS IC device modeling, updated processing layout and expanded coverage to reflect technical innovations. CMOS devices and circuits have more influence in this edition as well as a reduced amount of text on BiCMOS and bipolar information. New chapters include topics on frequency response of analog ICs and basic theory of feedback amplifiers.

This text presents the principles and techniques for designing analog circuits to be implemented in a CMOS technology. The level is appropriate for seniors and graduate students familiar with basic electronics, including biasing, modeling, circuit analysis, and some familiarity with frequency response. Students learn the methodology of analog integrated circuit design through a hierarchically-oriented approach to the subject that provides thorough background and practical guidance for designing CMOS analog circuits, including modeling, simulation, and testing. The authors' vast industrial experience and knowledge is reflected in the circuits, techniques, and principles presented. They even identify the many common pitfalls that lie in the path of the beginning designer--expert advice from veteran designers. The text mixes the academic and practical viewpoints in a treatment that is neither superficial nor overly detailed, providing the perfect balance.

With vastly increased complexity and functionality in the "nanometer era" (i.e. hundreds of millions of transistors on one chip), increasing the performance of integrated circuits has become a challenging task. Connecting effectively (interconnect design) all of these chip elements has become the greatest determining factor in overall performance. 3-D integrated circuit design may offer the best solutions in the near future. This is the first book on 3-D integrated circuit design, covering all of the technological and design aspects of this emerging design paradigm, while proposing effective solutions to specific challenging problems concerning the design of 3-D integrated circuits. A handy, comprehensive reference or a practical design guide, this book provides a sound foundation for the design of 3-D integrated circuits. * Demonstrates how to overcome "interconnect bottleneck" with 3-D integrated circuit design...leading edge design techniques offer solutions to problems (performance/power consumption/price) faced by all circuit designers * The FIRST book on 3-D integrated circuit design...provides up-to-date information that is otherwise difficult to find * Focuses on design issues key to the product development cycle...good design plays a major role in exploiting the implementation flexibilities offered in the 3-D * Provides broad coverage of 3-D integrated circuit design, including interconnect prediction models, thermal management techniques, and timing optimization...offers practical view of designing 3-D circuits

Offers a modern look at analog integrated circuit design. Covering everything from processing steps to models to high level circuit design issues, the authors make it a point to emphasize the "real-life" implications of this material for the circuit designer as a professional. This text presents a concise treatment of the wide array of knowledge required for integrated circuit design. Emphasis on the most important and fundamental principles in creating state-of-the-art analog circuits. Coverage includes contemporary topics such as dynamically matched current mirrors, digital error correction and interpolation, and folding D/D converters.

Publisher's Note: Products purchased from Third Party sellers are not guaranteed by the publisher for quality, authenticity, or access to any online entitlements included with the product. Learn the principles and practices of simulation-based analog IC design This comprehensive textbook and on-the-job reference offers clear instruction on analog integrated circuit design using the latest simulation techniques. Ideal for graduate students and professionals alike, the book shows, step by step, how to develop and deploy integrated circuits for cutting-edge Internet of Things (IoT) and other applications. Analog Integrated Circuit Design by Simulation: Techniques, Tools, and Methods lays out practical, ready-to-apply engineering strategies. Application layer, device layer, and circuit layer IC design are covered in complete detail. You will learn how to tackle real-world design problems and avoid long cycles of trial and error. Coverage includes: •First-order DC response•Unified closed-loop model•Accurate modeling of DC response•Frequency and step response•Multi-pole dynamic response and stability•Effect of external network on differential gain•Continuous-time and discrete-time amplifiers•MOSFET, NMOS, and PMOS characteristics•Small-signal modeling and circuit analysis•Resistor and capacitor design•Current sources, sinks, and mirrors•Basic, symmetrical, folded-cascode, and Miller OTAs•Opamps with source-follower and common-source output stages•Fully differential OTAs and opamps

Intuitive Analog Circuit Design outlines ways of thinking about analog circuits and systems that let you develop a feel for what a good, working analog circuit design should be. This book reflects author Marc Thompson's 30 years of experience designing analog and power electronics circuits and teaching graduate-level analog circuit design, and is the ideal reference for

anyone who needs a straightforward introduction to the subject. In this book, Dr. Thompson describes intuitive and "back-of-the-envelope" techniques for designing and analyzing analog circuits, including transistor amplifiers (CMOS, JFET, and bipolar), transistor switching, noise in analog circuits, thermal circuit design, magnetic circuit design, and control systems. The application of some simple rules of thumb and design techniques is the first step in developing an intuitive understanding of the behavior of complex electrical systems. Introducing analog circuit design with a minimum of mathematics, this book uses numerous real-world examples to help you make the transition to analog design. The second edition is an ideal introductory text for anyone new to the area of analog circuit design. Design examples are used throughout the text, along with end-of-chapter examples Covers real-world parasitic elements in circuit design and their effects

Praise for CMOS: Circuit Design, Layout, and SimulationRevised Second Edition from the Technical Reviewers "A refreshing industrial flavor. Design concepts are presented as they are needed for 'just-in-time' learning. Simulating and designing circuits using SPICE is emphasized with literally hundreds of examples. Very few textbooks contain as much detail as this one. Highly recommended!" --Paul M. Furth, New Mexico State University "This book builds a solid knowledge of CMOS circuit design from the ground up. With coverage of process integration, layout, analog and digital models, noise mechanisms, memory circuits, references, amplifiers, PLLs/DLLs, dynamic circuits, and data converters, the text is an excellent reference for both experienced and novice designers alike." --Tyler J. Gomm, Design Engineer, Micron Technology, Inc. "The Second Edition builds upon the success of the first with new chapters that cover additional material such as oversampled converters and non-volatile memories. This is becoming the de facto standard textbook to have on every analog and mixed-signal designer's bookshelf." --Joe Walsh, Design Engineer, AMI Semiconductor CMOS circuits from design to implementation CMOS: Circuit Design, Layout, and Simulation, Revised Second Edition covers the practical design of both analog and digital integrated circuits, offering a vital, contemporary view of a wide range of analog/digital circuit blocks, the BSIM model, data converter architectures, and much more. This edition takes a two-path approach to the topics: design techniques are developed for both long- and short-channel CMOS technologies and then compared. The results are multidimensional explanations that allow readers to gain deep insight into the design process. Features include: Updated materials to reflect CMOS technology's movement into nanometer sizes Discussions on phase- and delay-locked loops, mixed-signal circuits, data converters, and circuit noise More than 1,000 figures, 200 examples, and over 500 end-of-chapter problems In-depth coverage of both analog and digital circuit-level design techniques Real-world process parameters and design rules The book's Web site, CMOSedu.com, provides: solutions to the book's problems; additional homework problems without solutions; SPICE simulation examples using HSPICE, LTspice, and WinSpice; layout tools and examples for actually fabricating a chip; and videos to aid learning

Analog Integrated Circuits deals with the design and analysis of modem analog circuits using integrated bipolar and field-effect transistor technologies. This book is suitable as a text for a one-semester course for senior level or first-year graduate students as well as a reference work for practicing engin eers. Advanced students will also find the text useful in that some of the material presented here is not covered in many first courses on analog circuits. Included in this is an extensive coverage of feedback amplifiers, current-mode circuits, and translinear circuits. Suitable background would be fundamental courses in electronic circuits and semiconductor devices. This book contains numerous examples, many of which include commercial analog circuits. End-of-chapter problems are given, many illustrating practical circuits. Chapter 1 discuses the models commonly used to represent devices used in modem analog integrated circuits. Presented are models for bipolar junction transistors, junction diodes, junction field-effect transistors, and metal-oxide semiconductor field-effect transistors. Both large-signal and small-signal models are developed as well as their implementation in the SPICE circuit simulation program. The basic building blocks used in a large variety of analog circuits are analyzed in Chapter 2; these consist of current sources, dc level-shift stages, single-transistor gain stages, two-transistor gain stages, and output stages. Both bipolar and field-effect transistor implementations are presented. Chapter 3 deals with operational amplifier circuits. The four basic op-amp circuits are analyzed: (1) voltage-feedback amplifiers, (2) current-feedback amplifiers, (3) current-differencing amplifiers, and (4) transconductance ampli fiers. Selected applications are also presented.

The analysis and prediction of nonlinear behavior in electronic circuits has long been a topic of concern for analog circuit designers. The recent explosion of interest in portable electronics such as cellular telephones, cordless telephones and other applications has served to reinforce the importance of these issues. The need now often arises to predict and optimize the distortion performance of diverse electronic circuit configurations operating in the gigahertz frequency range, where nonlinear reactive effects often dominate. However, there have historically been few sources available from which design engineers could obtain information on analysis tech niques suitable for tackling these important problems. I am sure that the analog circuit design community will thus welcome this work by Dr. Wambacq and Professor Sansen as a major contribution to the analog circuit design literature in the area of distortion analysis of electronic circuits. I am personally looking forward to hav ing a copy readily available for reference when designing integrated circuits for communication systems.

High-speed, power-efficient analog integrated circuits can be used as standalone devices or to interface modern digital signal processors and micro-controllers in various applications, including multimedia, communication, instrumentation, and control systems. New architectures and low device geometry of complementary metaloxidesemiconductor (CMOS) technologies have accelerated the movement toward system on a chip design, which merges analog circuits with digital, and radio-frequency components. CMOS: Analog Integrated Circuits: High-Speed and Power-Efficient Design describes the important trends in designing these analog circuits and provides a complete, in-depth examination of design techniques and circuit architectures, emphasizing practical aspects of integrated circuit implementation. Focusing on designing and verifying analog integrated circuits, the author reviews design techniques for more complex components such as amplifiers, comparators, and multipliers. The book details all aspects, from specification to the final chip, of the development and implementation process of filters, analog-to-digital converters (ADCs), digital-to-analog converters (DACs), phase-locked loops (PLLs), and delay-locked loops (DLLs). It also describes different equivalent transistor models, design and fabrication considerations for high-density integrated circuits in deep-submicrometer process, circuit structures for the design of current mirrors and voltage references, topologies of suitable amplifiers, continuous-time and switched-capacitor circuits, modulator architectures, and approaches to improve linearity of Nyquist converters. The text addresses the architectures and performance limitation issues affecting circuit operation and provides conceptual and practical solutions to problems that can arise in the design process. This reference provides balanced

coverage of theoretical and practical issues that will allow the reader to design CMOS analog integrated circuits with improved electrical performance. The chapters contain easy-to-follow mathematical derivations of all equations and formulas, graphical plots, and open-ended design problems to help determine most suitable architecture for a given set of performance specifications. This comprehensive and illustrative text for the design and analysis of CMOS analog integrated circuits serves as a valuable resource for analog circuit designers and graduate students in electrical engineering.

Analog Integrated Circuit DesignJohn Wiley & Sons

This book deals with the analysis and design of analog integrated circuits that form the basis of present-day communication systems. The material is intended to be a textbook for class use but should also be a valuable source of information for a practicing engineer. Both bipolar and MOS transistor circuits are analyzed and many numerical examples are used to illustrate the analysis and design techniques developed in this book. A set of problems is presented at the end of the book which covers the subject matter of the whole book. The book has originated out of a senior-level course on nonlinear, analog integrated circuits at the University of California at Berkeley. The material contained in this book has been taught by the first author for several years and the book has been class tested for six semesters. This along with feedback from the students is reflected in the organization and writing of the text. We expect that the students have had an introductory course in analog circuits so that they are familiar with some of the basic analysis techniques and also with the operating principles of the various semiconductor devices. Several important, basic circuits and concepts are reviewed as the subject matter is developed.

A comprehensive introduction to CMOS and bipolar analog IC design. The book presumes no prior knowledge of linear design, making it comprehensible to engineers with a non-analog back-ground. The emphasis is on practical design, covering the entire field with hundreds of examples to explain the choices. Concepts are presented following the history of their discovery. Content: 1. Devices Semiconductors, The Bipolar Transistor, The Integrated Circuit, Integrated NPN Transistors, The Case of the Lateral PNP Transistor, CMOS Transistors, The Substrate PNP Transistor, Diodes, Zener Diodes, Resistors, Capacitors, CMOS vs. Bipolar; 2. Simulation, DC Analysis, AC Analysis, Transient Analysis, Variations, Models, Diode Model, Bipolar Transis-tor Model, Model for the Lateral PNP Transistor, MOS Transistor Models, Resistor Models, Models for Capacitors; 3. Current Mirrors; 4. Differential Pairs; 5. Current Sources; 6. Time Out: Analog Measures, dB, RMS, Noise, Fourier Analysis, Distortion, Frequency Compensation; 7. Bandgap References; 8. Op Amps; 9. Comparators; 10. Transimpedance Amplifiers; 11. Timers and Oscillators; 12. Phase-Locked Loops; 13. Filters; 14. Power, Linear Regulators, Low Drop-Out Regulators, Switching Regulators, Linear Power Amplifiers, Switching Power Am-plifiers; 15. A to D and D to A, The Delta-Sigma Converter; 16. Odds and Ends, Gilbert Cell, Multipliers, Peak Detectors, Rectifiers and Averaging Circuits, Thermometers, Zero-Crossing Detectors; 17. Layout.

Includes plenty of design examples together with the key issues encountered in real-world design scenarios, for students and practising engineers.

High-speed, power-efficient analog integrated circuits can be used as standalone devices or to interface modern digital signal processors and micro-controllers in various applications, including multimedia, communication, instrumentation, and control systems. New architectures and low device geometry of complementary metaloxidesemiconductor (CMOS) technologies have accelerated the movement toward system on a chip design, which merges analog circuits with digital, and radio-frequency components.

This book tackles challenges for the design of analog integrated circuits that operate from ultra-low power supply voltages (down to 0.5V). Coverage demonstrates the signal processing circuit and circuit biasing approaches through the design of operational transconductance amplifiers (OTAs). These amplifiers are then used to build analog system functions including continuous time filter and a sample and hold amplifier.

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