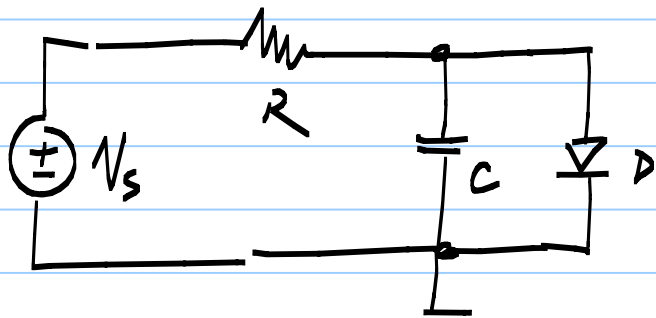


Lecture 44: Circuit simulators



dc op - op. point

ac - small signal
incr. analysis

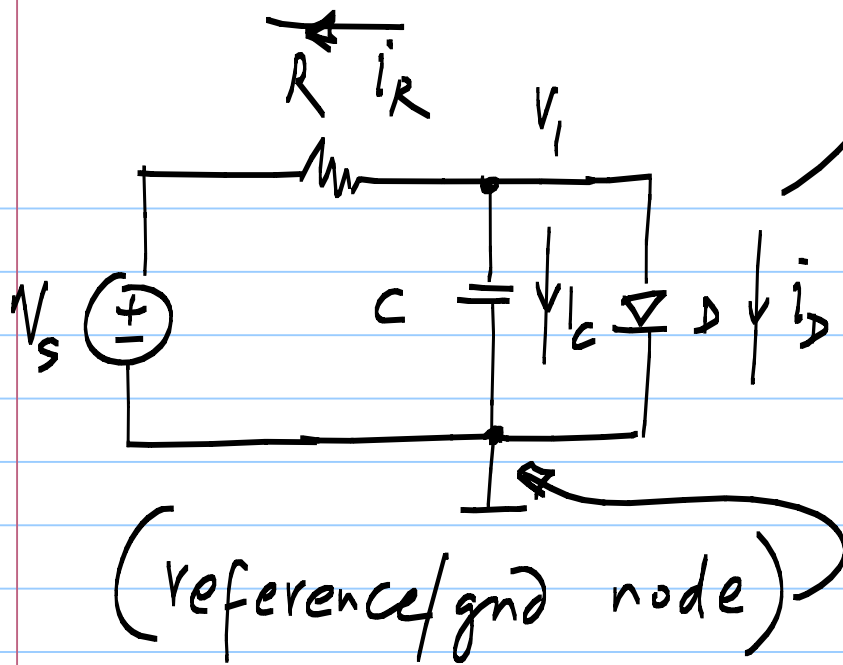
transient - large signal
+
time-varying signals.

✓ ✗ DC operating point

✓ ✗ Small signal incremental
analysis

✗ ✗ Large signal analysis
with time-varying inputs

Need a simulator



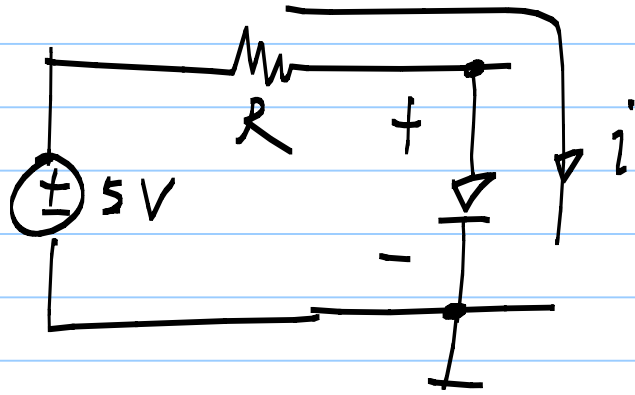
Schematic / netlist
 Simulator. set up
 Modified nodal analysis
 equations (nonlinear) &
 solve the equations

$$C \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} + f(v_1) + \frac{v_1}{R} = \frac{V_s}{R}$$

device models

dc operating point:

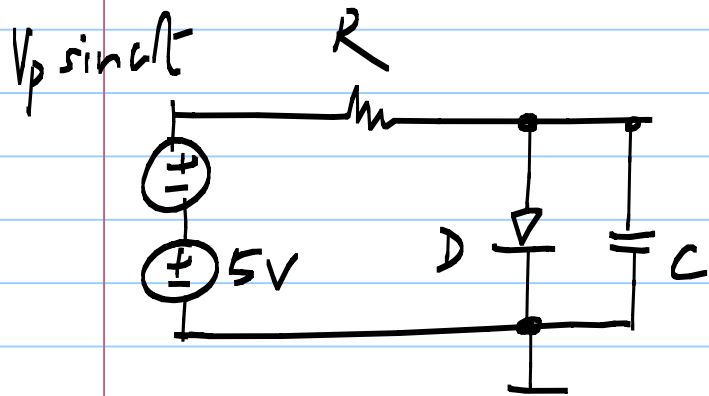
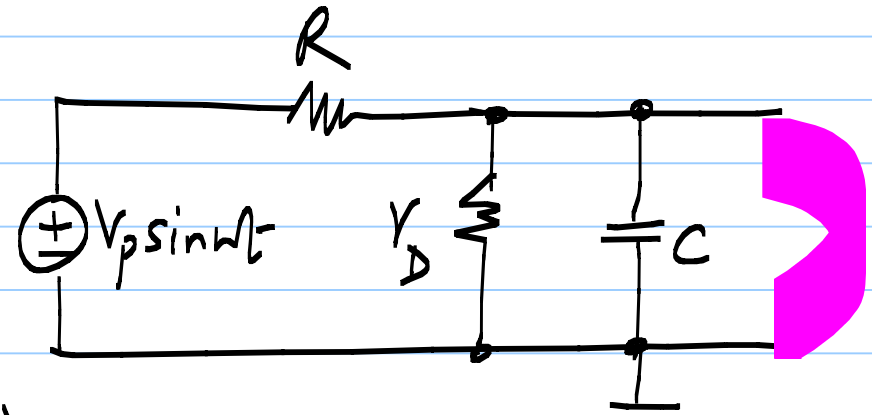
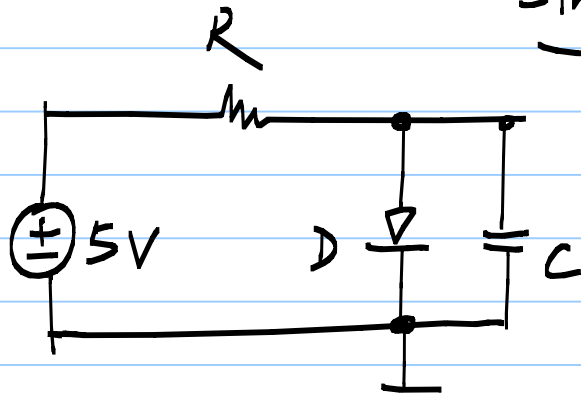
* open circuit capacitors, short circuit inductors
— Nonlinear analysis



ac analysis - small signal incremental eq. circuit-

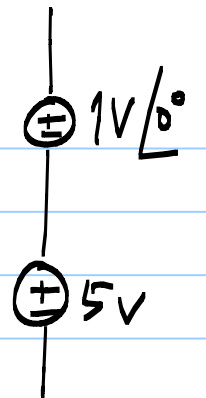
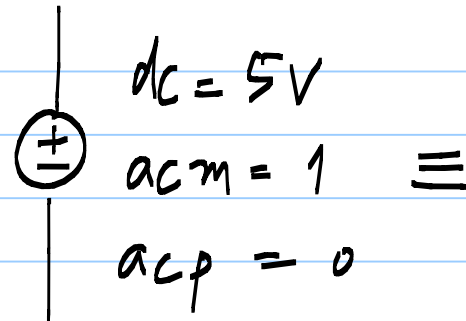
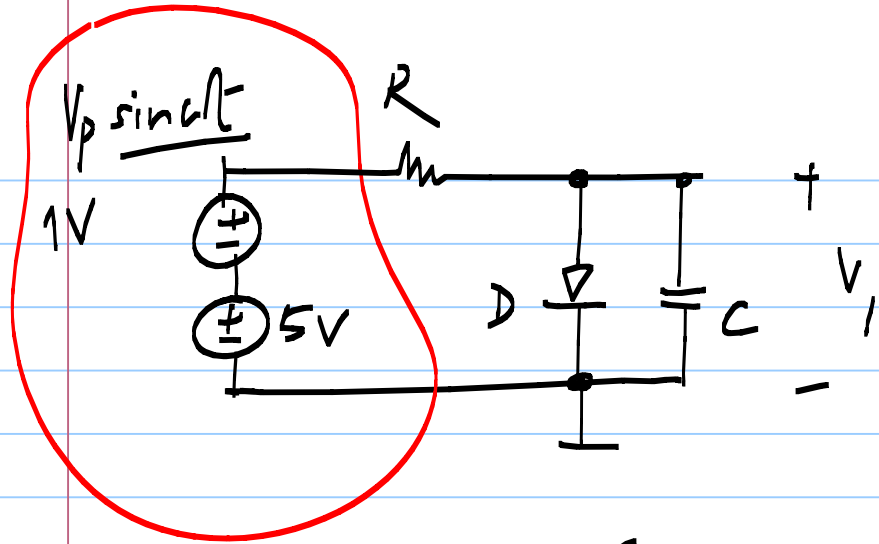
increments: sinusoids at ω

Sinusoidal steady state

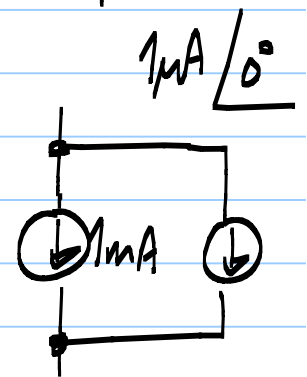
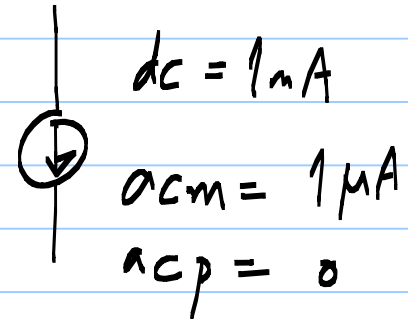
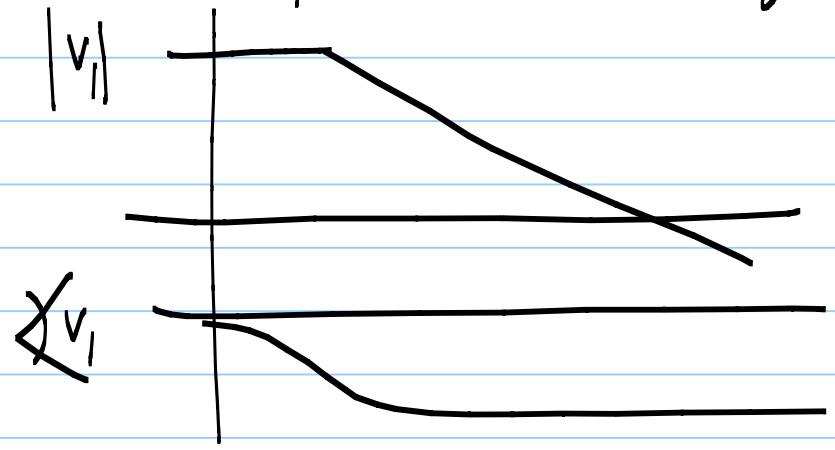


linear circuit

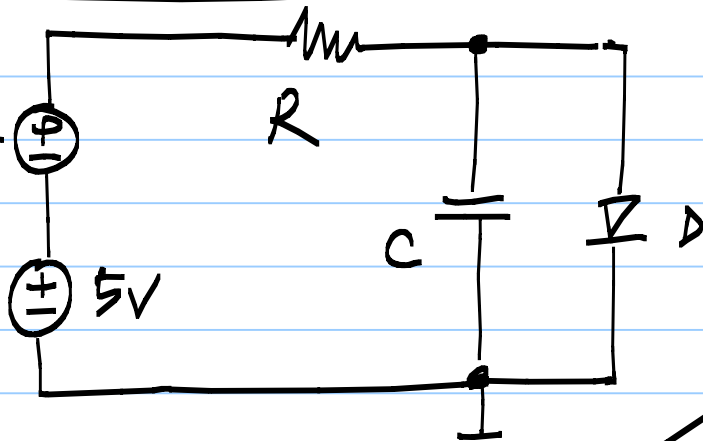
signals $\propto V_p$ $V_p = 1 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$



AC: sweep ω (linear/log)



Transient analysis:



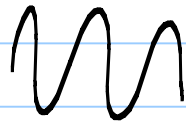
Solve the nonlinear differential equations w/ time varying inputs

V_p will make a difference

Sinusoidal i/p : Distortion

Step response : small/large signal
linear / nonlinear ckt's

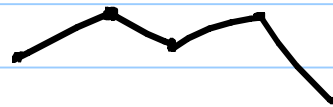
$V_p \sin \omega t$

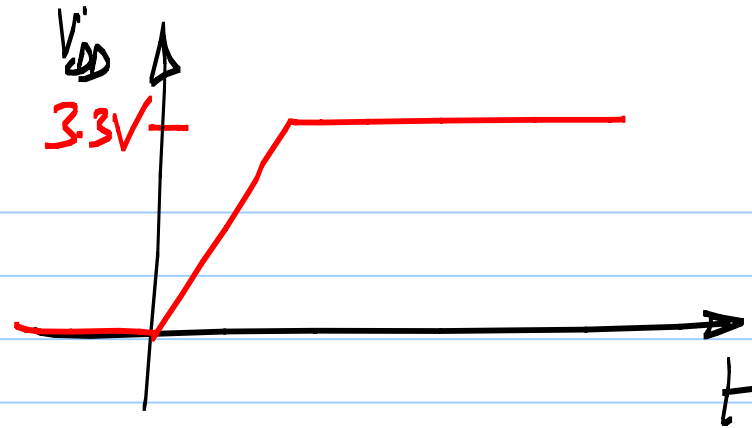
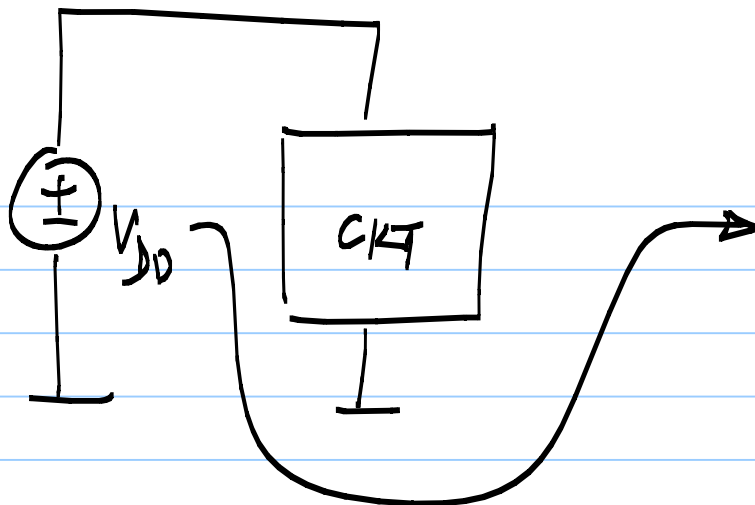


pulse

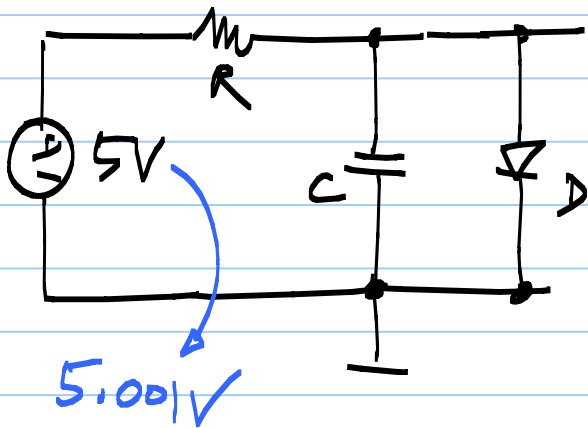


arbitrary



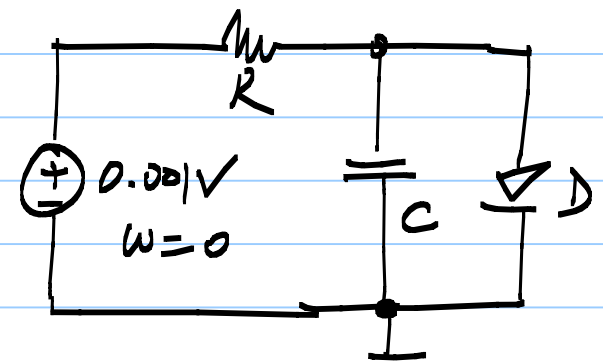


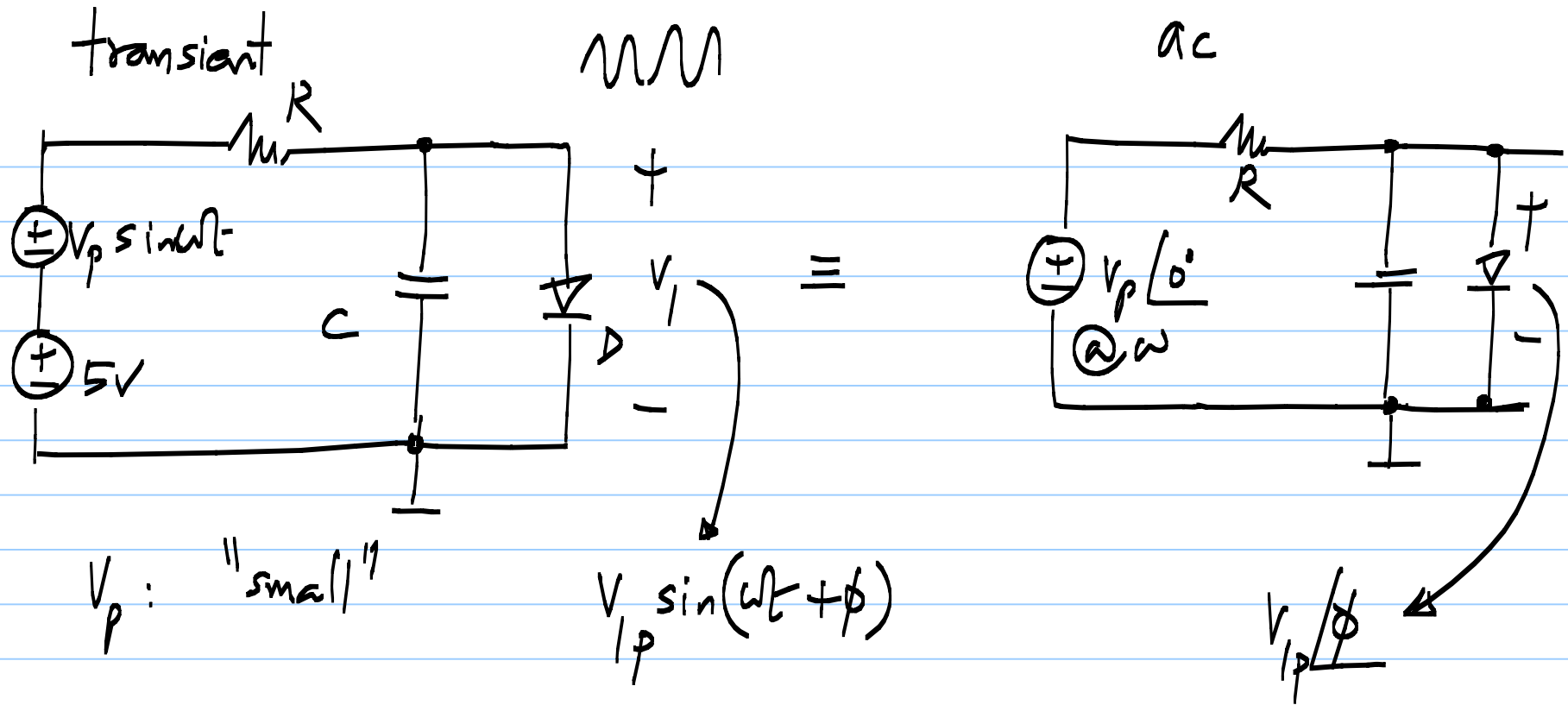
dc op



$5.001V$

ac

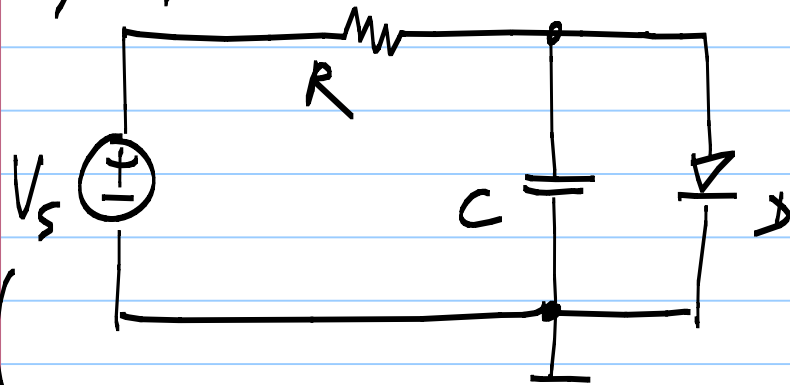




Sweep

- dc value
- component parameter
- design variables

3V, 4V, 5V



$$V_S = \{3V, 4V, 5V\}$$

Sophisticated analysis
PSS,

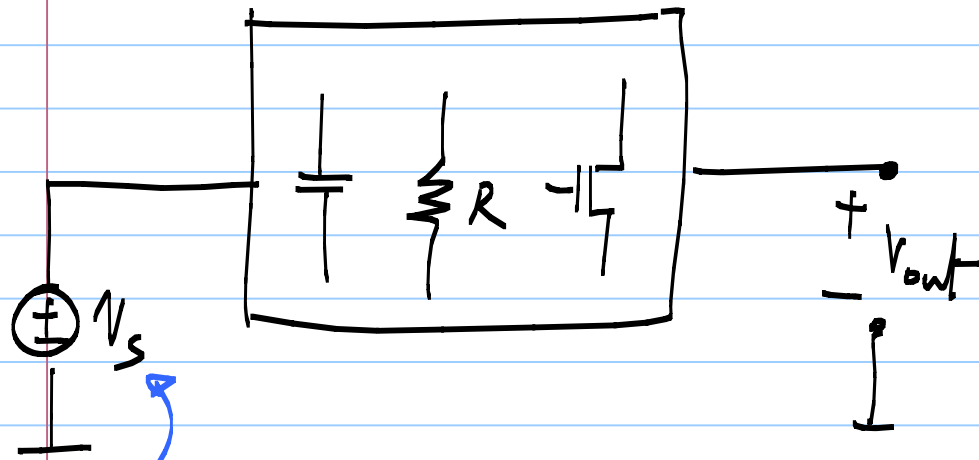
Post-processing:

- DFT
- plot results
- rise / fall times

Noise analysis



Add appropriate noise sources to each component



{ current sources in parallel with R, Mos }

* Output noise (at the specified o/p)

* Input referred noise (to the specified input)