



Course guide

230642 - AACT - Advanced Analog Circuit Techniques

Last modified: 11/05/2022

Unit in charge: Barcelona School of Telecommunications Engineering
Teaching unit: 710 - EEL - Department of Electronic Engineering.

Degree: MASTER'S DEGREE IN ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING (Syllabus 2013). (Compulsory subject).
MASTER'S DEGREE IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING (Syllabus 2013). (Optional subject).
MASTER'S DEGREE IN ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (Syllabus 2019). (Optional subject).

Academic year: 2022 **ECTS Credits:** 5.0 **Languages:** English

LECTURER

Coordinating lecturer: XAVIER ARAGONES CERVERA

Others: XAVIER ARAGONES CERVERA

PRIOR SKILLS

The course assumes basic concepts of amplification, analog circuit analysis and transistor modeling, as well as circuit simulation environments such as Cadence or Spice, corresponding to the "Electronics for Communication Systems" bridge course or similar:

- MOSFET basic behavior: states, equations, curves
- BJT basic behavior: states, equations, curves
- Analog circuit analysis: large signal and small-signal
- Two-port modeling of amplifiers
- Basic 1-transistor amplifier stages
- Circuit simulation at transistor level (.DC, .TRAN, .AC analysis)
- Basic concepts on active-RC filters.
- Basic concepts on DAC and ADC conversion.

REQUIREMENTS

The course assumes basic concepts of amplification, analog circuit analysis and transistor modeling, as well as circuit simulation environments such as Cadence or Spice, corresponding to the "Electronics for Communication Systems" bridge course or similar:

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DEGREE COMPETENCES TO WHICH THE SUBJECT CONTRIBUTES

Specific:

1. Ability to conceive and design electronic circuits for signal amplification, for low and high (radio) frequencies, depending on the type of application and targeting specific consumption, noise, linearity, stability, impedance and bandwidth figures.
2. Ability to design nonlinear electronic circuits for signal processing and synthesis, including frequency shifting, active filtering, oscillators and phase locked loops.
3. Ability to design signal conversion circuits between the analog and digital domains, selecting the optimal approach depending on the specifications, resolution extension techniques and high speed conversion.

Transversal:

4. EFFECTIVE USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES: Managing the acquisition, structuring, analysis and display of data and information in the chosen area of specialisation and critically assessing the results obtained.
5. FOREIGN LANGUAGE: Achieving a level of spoken and written proficiency in a foreign language, preferably English, that meets the needs of the profession and the labour market.

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

- Lectures
- Individual work (distance)
- Design exercises (analysis and simulation)
- Extended answer test (Final Exam)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE SUBJECT

Learning objectives of the subject:

The aim of this course is to provide the student with knowledge of the main types of circuits involved in analog signal acquisition and processing (amplification, filtering and conversion from/to digital domain), with special focus on understanding the casesmain non-idealities that limit the dynamic range, resolution, precision, or the frequency of operation, and how different circuit solutions can cope with these limitations. After this course, the student will be in position to easily follow specialized courses focused on specific applications (eg. high-frequency communications, signal conditioning) or specific technologies (eg., microelectronics). The course assumes as previous knowledge: basic concepts of amplification, transistor modeling, analysis of analog circuits described at transistor level or two-port level, as well as circuit simulation environments such as Cadence or Spice, corresponding to the "Electronics for Communication Systems" leverage course or similar. Beyond these basic concepts, a first part of the course is devoted to describe and understand the limitations of basic amplification circuits -transistor-level- and introduce advanced circuital solutions and techniques. A second part of the course is devoted to analyze different solutions for filtering, both continuous-time and using the switched-capacitor approach, and understand the main characteristics of the different approaches. The last part of the course is devoted to analog-digital conversion, architectures for high resolution or high speed, evaluation of their figures of merit, with special focus on understanding the effects that limit the effective resolution and conversion speed.

STUDY LOAD

Type	Hours	Percentage
Hours large group	39,0	31.20
Self study	86,0	68.80

Total learning time: 125 h



CONTENTS

1. Amplification

Description:

- Review of Basic Single-Transistor Amplifier Stages, MOS and BJT. Biasing. Analysis of the performance (frequency response, linearity, power consumption) in function of the design decisions.
- Output stages. Solutions for matching to low impedances.
- Current mirrors and references.
- Analysis of the trade-off between bandwidth, gain and power consumption. Solutions to amplify at high frequencies (RF). Impact on linearity, variability.
 - Open-loop amplification vs- feedback-based. Compromiso ganancia-ancho de banda.
 - Differential amplifiers. Offset.
 - High-gain Amplifier Stages: Cascode, active cascode, folded cascode.
 - Multistage Amplifiers: OTA, Buffered OpAmp. Compesantion and frequency response.

Full-or-part-time: 49h

Theory classes: 15h

Guided activities: 14h

Self study : 20h

2. Continuous time and Switched capacitor filtering

Description:

- Integrator-based continuous-time filters (active - RC)
- Variability: trimming, MOSFET - C
- Gm-C filters. Gm-cells.
- Switched capacitor circuits:
 - Principles
 - Switched capacitor integrators
 - General topologies.
- Bilinear and Biquad stages with continuous-time and discrete-time implementations.
- Implementation of higher-order filters

Full-or-part-time: 43h

Theory classes: 12h

Guided activities: 11h

Self study : 20h

3. Analog - Digital Conversion

Description:

- Digital / Analog converters:
- Characterization, static linearity (DNL, INL), dynamic characteristics.
- Parallel architectures. Binary and unary scaling. Segmentation.
- Serial architectures.
- Analog / Digital converters:
 - Sample & hold circuits, limitations. Aliasing.
 - Characterization, static linearity (DNL, INL), dynamic characteristics.
 - Serial architectures. Successive approximations.
 - Parallel architectures. Comparators.
 - Pipeline. Time interleaving.

Full-or-part-time: 38h

Theory classes: 12h

Guided activities: 11h

Self study : 15h



GRADING SYSTEM

Final examination: 45%

Partial examination: 20%

Exercises: 35%

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Basic:

- Sansen, W.M.C. Analog design essentials [on line]. Boston, MA: Springer US, 2006 [Consultation: 08/07/2019]. Available on: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/b135984>. ISBN 9780387257471.
- Razavi, B. Design of analog CMOS integrated circuits. 2nd ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill, 2017. ISBN 9781259255090.
- Carusone, T.C.; Johns, D.; Martin, K.W. Analog integrated circuit design. Int. stud. version. New York: John Wiley, 2013. ISBN 9781118092330.
- Allen, P.E.; Holberg, D.R. CMOS analog circuit design. 3rd ed., int. ed. New York: Oxford University Press, 2012. ISBN 9780199937424.
- Gray, P.R. ... [et al.]. Analysis and design of analog integrated circuits. 5th ed. New York: John Wiley, 2010. ISBN 9780470398777.

Complementary:

- Baker, R.J. CMOS circuit design, layout, and simulation. 4th ed. Hoboken, NJ: IEEE Press : Wiley, 2019. ISBN 9781119481515.

RESOURCES

Other resources:

Course slides, exercises, and tutorials available through the Atenea virtual campus.