



LNA design in CMOS for 10 GHz bandwidth

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LNA design in CMOS for 10 GHz bandwidth

- Challenges in the design of LNAs with bandwidth towards 10 GHz
- Implemented circuit
- Measurements

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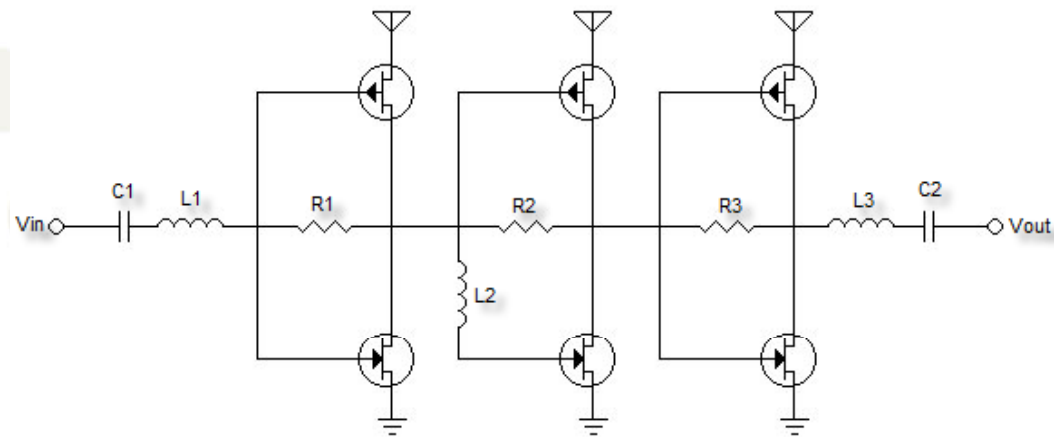
- Challenges in the design of LNAs with bandwidth towards 10 GHz
 - Lower supply voltage → Fewer topologies
 - Matching and bandwidth enhancement with as few inductors as possible
 - Lower dynamic range → Lower SNR

LNA design in CMOS for 10 GHz bandwidth

- Challenges in the design of LNAs with bandwidth towards 10 GHz
- **Implemented circuit**
 - PLS performance
 - Matching properties
- Measurements

LNA design in CMOS for 10 GHz bandwidth

- Implemented circuit
 - Inverter based
 - Splitting-load peaking stage
 - Implemented without bond wire model



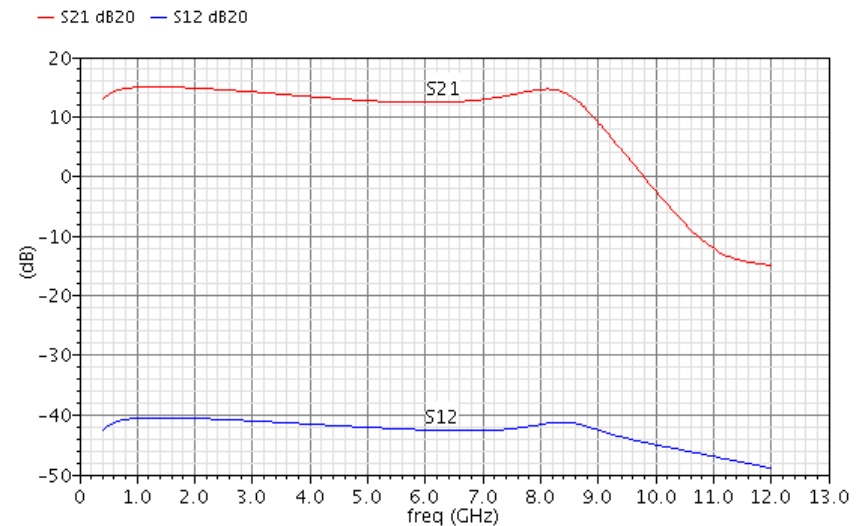
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- Implemented circuit

- S21 15.1 dB

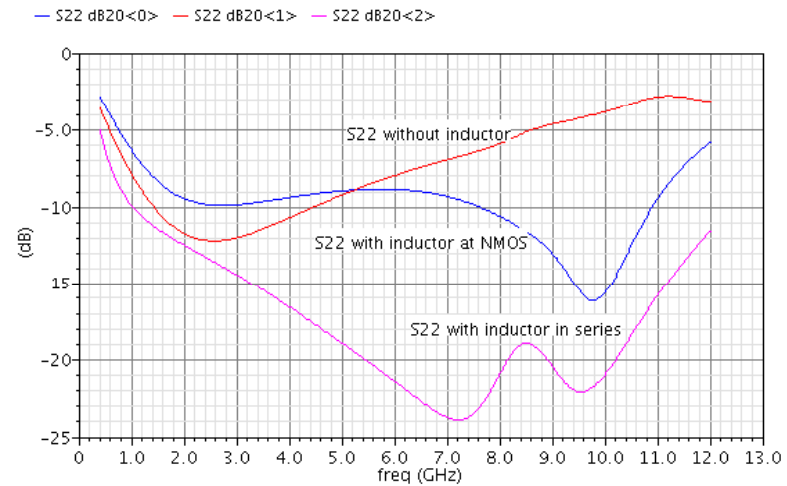
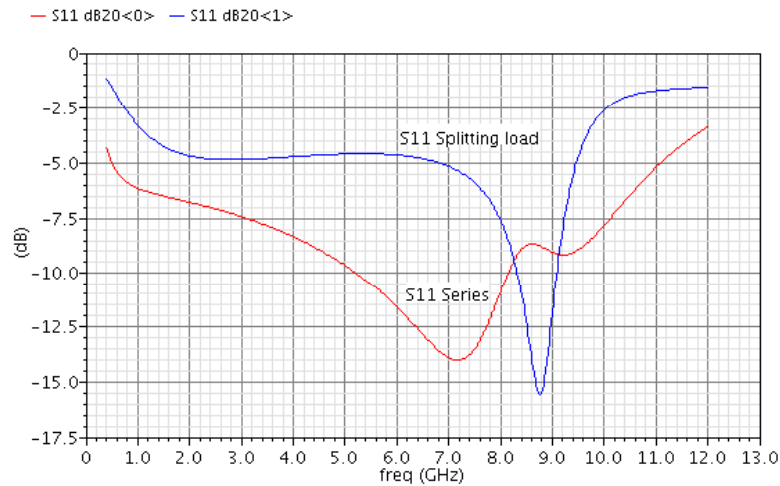
- Bandwidth
0.4-8.6 GHz

- NF < 5.8 dB



LNA design in CMOS for 10 GHz bandwidth

- Implemented circuit
 - Matching approaches



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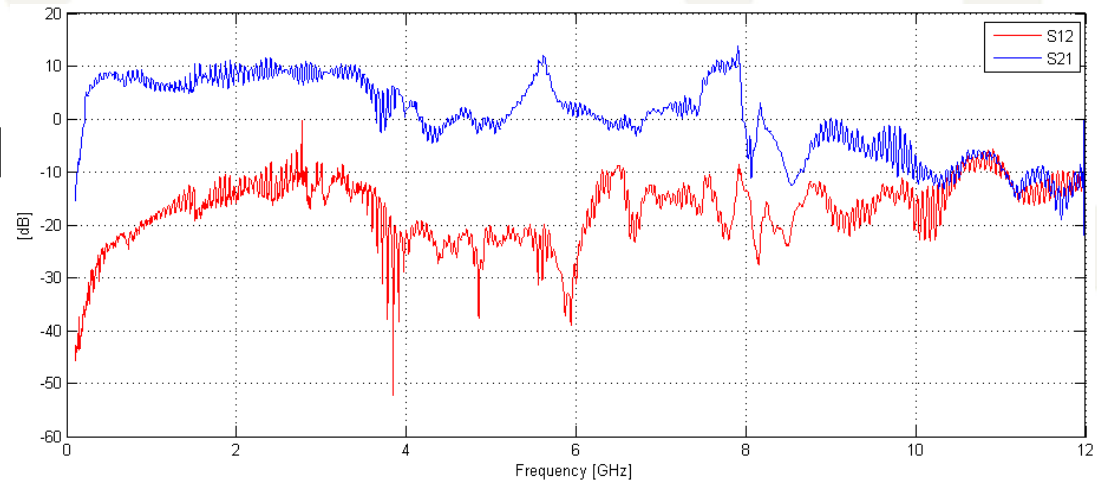
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- Challenges in the design of LNAs with bandwidth towards 10 GHz
- Implemented circuit
- **Measurements**
 - Results
 - Reasons for degradation

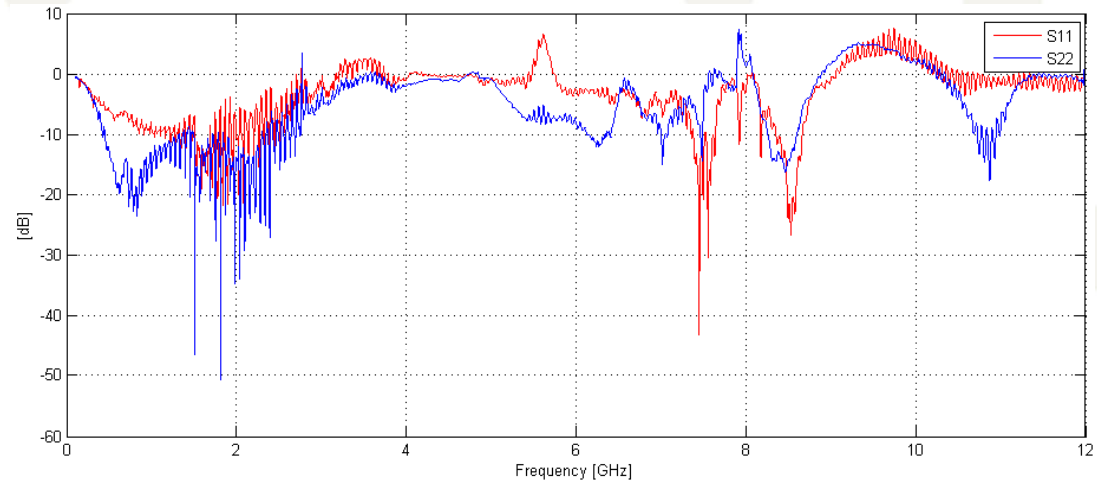
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- Measurements
 - Gain 9.5 ± 2 dB between 0.3 and 3.6 GHz
 - Reverse gain 30 dB higher than PLS
 - “Spiky” responses



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- Measurements
 - S11 and S22
 - Total reflection in large parts of the sweep

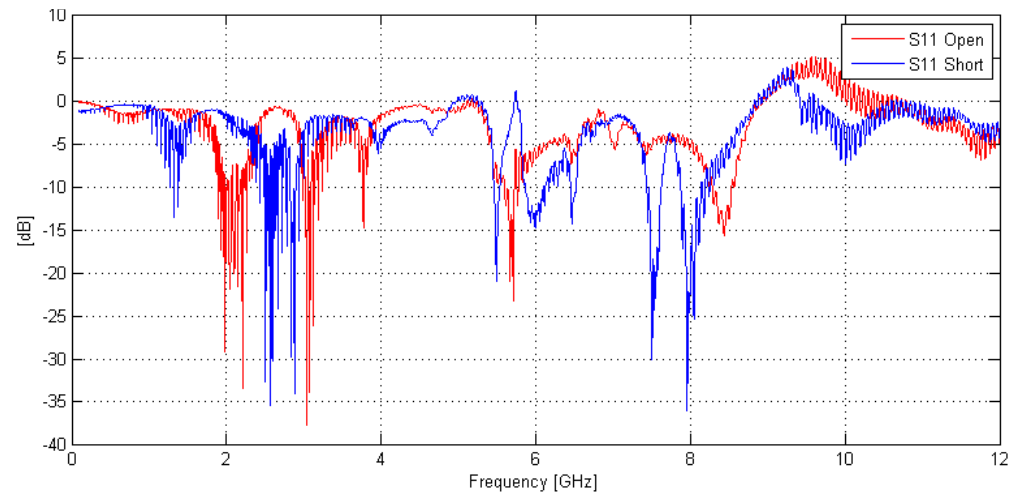


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- Measurements

- Open and shorted bond wire test benches included

- Resonates at above 9 GHz



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- Measurement, reasons for degradation from PLS to measurements
 - Reactive nature of bond wire and pad degrades matching properties
 - S12 results indicate cross talk on PCB
 - Noisy measurement environment

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- Summary:
 - LNA design in CMOS for 10 GHz is a challenge
 - Reducing the number of inductors, still achieve the bandwidth and matching properties
 - Maintaining the simulated performance from PLS to measurements
 - Good models of bond wire and pad are essential to implement in the design phase for a good results

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- References:

- S-F. Chao, J-J Kuo, C-L. Lin, M-D- Tsai and H. Wang, “A DC-11.5 GHz Low-Power, Wideband Amplifier Using Splitting-Load Inductive Peaking Technique,” in *IEEE Microwave and Wireless Components Letters*, Vol 18, NO 7, July 2008
- P. Heydari, “Design and Analysis of a Performance-Optimized CMOS UWB Distributed LNA,” in *IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits*, Vol 42, No 9, September 2007
- S.B-T. Wang, *Design of Ultra-Wideband RF Front-End*, Berkeley: PhD dissertation, University Of California, Berkeley, 2005
- W. Sansen, *Analog Design Essentials*, Springer, 2006