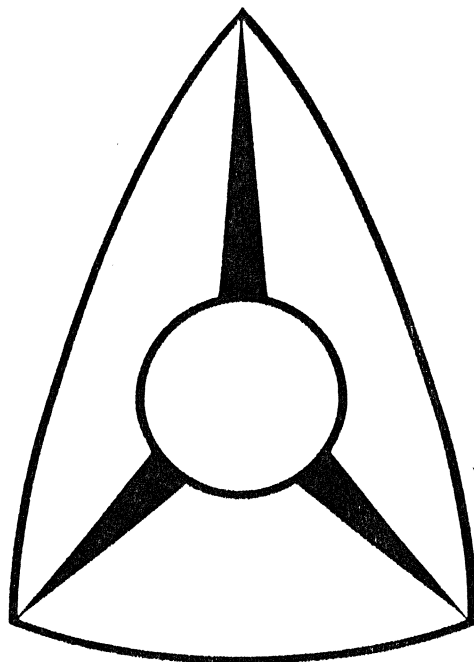


OSA90/hope™

**A NEW SYSTEM FOR
NONLINEAR CIRCUIT OTIMIZATION**

J.W. Bandler

Optimization Systems Associates Inc.
P.O. Box 8083, Dundas, Ontario
Canada L9H 5E7





OSA's CAE Product Line

OSA90™

customization oriented optimization shell
statistical analysis and yield optimization
interacts with external simulators

OSA90/hope™

general nonlinear circuit simulation and optimization
analytically unified DC, small-signal and large-signal
harmonic balance analysis

HarPE™ Version 1.5

device characterization
single-device circuit simulation and optimization

HarPE™ Version 1.5 + S

statistical modeling
Monte Carlo analysis



COM Type of Datapipe™ Connection

similar to SIM, but additionally allows strings to be passed to or returned from the user's program

syntax:

```
char x2[] = "string to be passed to the user's program";  
Datapipe: COM FILE = filename  
           N_INPUT = n  INPUT = (x1, x2, ...)  
           N_OUTPUT = m OUTPUT = (y1, char y2[15], ...);
```

the user specifies:

- filename* - the name of user's executable program
- n* - the number of arguments to be passed to the user's program
- x2,..* - labelled string to be passed to the user's program
- m* - the number of arguments that will be returned from the user's program
- y2,..* - labelled strings to be returned from the user's programs



OSA90/hope Input File Overview

Model

...

End

ImportData

...

End

Sweep

...

End

Specification

...

End

MonteCarlo

...

End

Statistics

...

End



OSA90/hope Input File Model/Expression Block

Model

expressions

datapipes

circuit elements

VLABEL ...

VSOURCE ...

PORT ...

CIRCUIT ... (response labels created here)

expressions post-processing responses

End



Example of OSA90/hope Model/Expression Block

Model ! a diode mixer

```
SRL 1 0 R=0.01 L=1.8UH;  
RES 1 2 R=10.0; ! resistance in diode model  
CAP 3 0 C=2.8PF;  
SRL 3 4 R=0.01 L=.1UH;  
SRL 1 5 R=10KOH L=20UH;
```

! use built-in nonlinear diode model

```
DIODE       2 3 IS: 1.e-14 N: 1 TEMP: 295 VJ: 0.9  
            CJ0: 0.001PF;
```

! define bias source

```
VSOURCE 5 0 NAME=BIAS VDC=0.5V;
```

! define user labels

```
Power_LO: -5DBM;  
Power_RF: -20DBM;
```

! define input (two-tone excitation) and output ports

```
PORT 1 0 NAME=in R=1KOH P=Power_LO P2=Power_RF;  
PORT 4 0 NAME=out R=1KOH;
```

```
CIRCUIT;
```



Example of OSA90/hope Model/Expression Block

! use built-in functions for polar-rectangular transformation;
! after "CIRCUIT" statement the labels MVout and PVout are
! automatically generated by the program

MP2RI(MVout, PVout, RVout[0:13], IVout[0:13]);

! define more user labels

IF_freq: 7MHZ;
T1: 1 / IF_freq;
Time: 0;
K: 0;

! use built-in function for frequency-to-time transformation

DFT_FT(RVout, IVout, SPECTRAL_FREQ, Time, Vout_T);

End



OSA90/hope Symbolic Subcircuit Definition

! define a symbolic subcircuit

```
#define trewmodel (gate, drain, cr1, cr2, cr3, cr4, $) {
```

```
SRL @gi$ gate      R: P_Rg L: P_Lg;
```

```
SRL @di$ drain     R: P_Rd L: P_Ld;
```

```
SRL @si$ @ground  R: P_Rs L: P_Ls;
```

```
FETT1 @gi$ @di$ @si$
```

```
  L: gate_L {NORMAL SIGMA=3.5% CORRELATION=FET[cr2]}
```

```
  A: gate_a {NORMAL SIGMA=3.5% CORRELATION=FET[cr1]}
```

```
  ND: doping {NORMAL SIGMA=7.0% CORRELATION=FET[cr4]}
```

```
  W: gate_W {NORMAL SIGMA=2.0% CORRELATION=FET[cr3]}
```

```
  EPSR: Eps  EC:  Ecv  VS:  Vsv
```

```
  U0:  U0v  VBI: biv  D:  diffu
```

```
  LAMBDA: Lamdav  ALPHA: alpha  TAU:  Tauv ;
```

```
}
```

Model

! use the symbolic subcircuit

```
trewmodel(@gate1, @drain1, 1, 2, 3, 4, FET1);
```

```
trewmodel(@gate2, @drain2, 5, 6, 7, 8, FET2);
```

End



OSA90/hope Input File Sweep Block

Sweep

! small-signal simulation

SP: FREQ: from 6GHZ to 15GHZ step 0.1GHZ
VG: -1.8 VD: 6 gain VSWR;

! harmonic balance simulation

HB: IF_freq: 7MHZ 9MHZ
FREQ=900MHZ FREQ2=(FREQ + IF_freq)
Time: from 0 to T1 N=1000
Vout_T, Vin_T, Iin_T_mA
Title="Mixer Analysis At Two Different IF Frequencies";

HB: IF_freq: 7MHZ 9MHZ
FREQ=900MHZ FREQ2=(FREQ + IF_freq)
K: from 0 to N_SPECTRA step=1
SPECTRAL_FREQ[K] MVout[K] MVin[K] Mlin[K],
Title="Mixer Analysis: Frequency Spectrum";

End



OSA90/hope Input File Specification Block

Specification

! small-signal specifications

SP: FREQ: from 8GHZ to 12GHZ step=1GHZ

 VG: -1.8 VD: 6 gain > 12 gain < 16 VSWR < 2;

SP: FREQ: 6GHZ VG: -1.8 VD: 6 gain < 2;

SP: FREQ: 15GHZ VG: -1.8 VD: 6 gain < 2;

End



OSA90/hope Input File MonteCarlo Block

MonteCarlo

SP: N_OUTCOMES=100

FREQ: from 6GHZ to 15GHZ step 0.1GHZ

VG: -1.8 VD: 6 gain VSWR;

SP: FREQ: from 8GHZ to 12GHZ step=1GHZ

VG: -1.8 VD: 6 gain > 12 gain < 16 VSWR < 2;

SP: FREQ: 6GHZ VG: -1.8 VD: 6 gain < 2;

SP: FREQ: 15GHZ VG: -1.8 VD: 6 gain < 2;

End



OSA90/hope Input File Statistics Block

Statistics

Correlation: FET dimension=12 format=full;

!A1	L1	W1	Nd1	A2	L2	W2	Nd2	A3	L3	W3	Nd3
-----	----	----	-----	----	----	----	-----	----	----	----	-----

1.00	0.00	0.00	-0.25	0.80	0.00	0.00	-0.20	0.78	0.00	0.00	-0.10
------	------	------	-------	------	------	------	-------	------	------	------	-------

0.00	1.00	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.80	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.78	0.00	-0.05
------	------	------	-------	------	------	------	-------	------	------	------	-------

...

...

End



Built-in Device Models

Diode

FET: Curtice
 Materka
 Statz
 Trew (physics)
 modified Trew (physics)

Bipolar: Gummel-Poon

Preprogrammed user models

FET: Curtice
 Ladbrooke (physics)
 Materka
 Plessey
 TOM

Custom designed device models



HarPE™ Version 1.5 and Version 1.5+S

characterize devices

extract parameters: specification- or data-driven

build equivalent circuit models

build physics models

simulate and optimize single device circuits at DC,
small-signal and large-signal harmonic balance

statistically model devices

estimate Monte Carlo yield



HarPE™ Measurements

power spectra

waveforms

S-parameters

DC data

Cascade Microtech

MDIF

Modeling and Design

alter built-in models

define your own models

create functions and goals

use formulas and expressions

optimize linear and nonlinear parameters



HarPE™ Displays

built-in responses

DC I-V curves

Smith charts, polar plots

small-signal parameters

harmonics vs. input power

harmonics vs. frequency

spectra and waveforms

user-defined responses

sensitivity displays

arbitrary parameter sweeps

graphics zoom and hardcopies

user-defined colors



HarPE™ Statistics

multi-device parameter extraction

statistical estimation

discrete approximation

graphics

- histograms

- scatter plots

- run charts

- zoom

- hardcopies

consolidated statistical models for both built-in or
user-defined models

Monte Carlo yield



OSA90TM Features

state-of-the-art optimizers: ℓ_1 , least squares, minimax

variable definition, expressions, vector processing

specification and goal definition

labelled module inputs and outputs

module functional interconnection with pre-, inter- and post-processing

exact or approximate gradient

statistical centering



OSA90™ Graphics

continuous plots, point plots, dot plots and bar plots

parametric plots

multiple plots

histograms, run charts

sensitivity displays

arbitrary parameter sweeps

graphics zoom and hardcopies

user-defined legends

user-defined colors



OSA90/hopeTM Features

OSA90, plus

general nonlinear circuit FASTTM simulation and optimization

arbitrary topology

analytically unified simulation: DC and small-signal with large-signal harmonic balance

symbolic subcircuit definition: linear and nonlinear

multitone, multisource excitations

nonlinear sources controlled by arbitrarily placed voltages

user-definable models

comprehensive device library

physics-based optimization