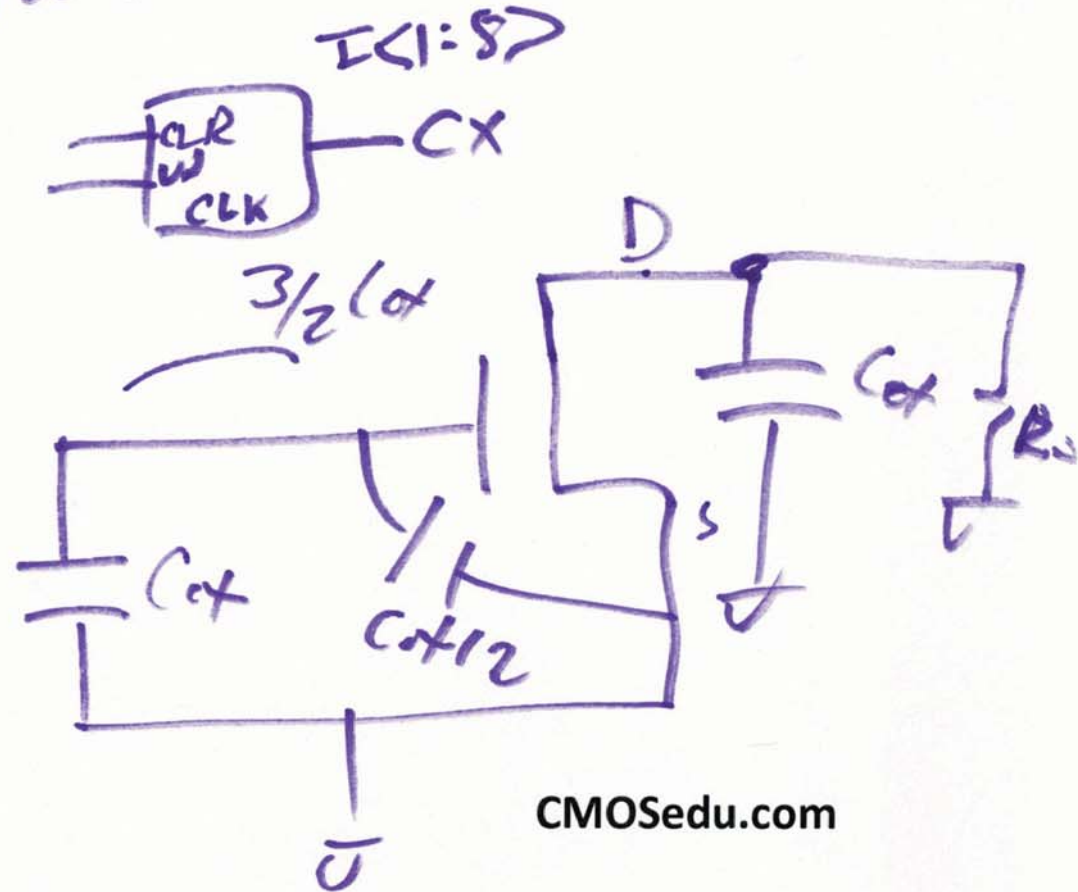
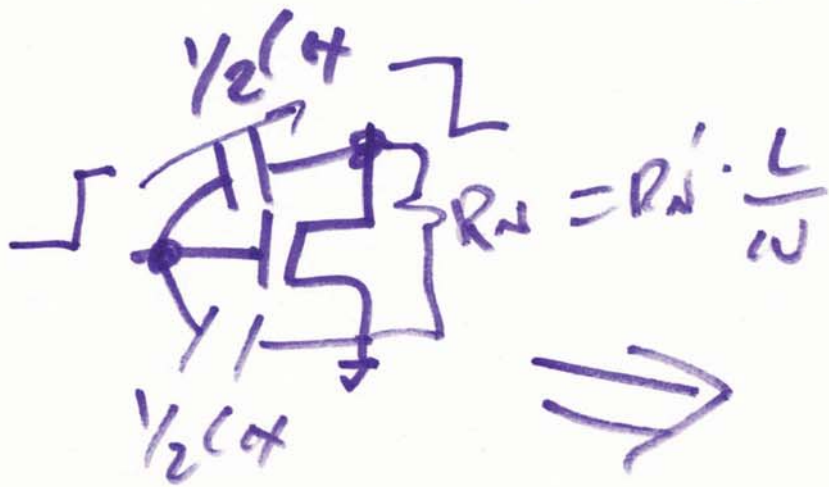


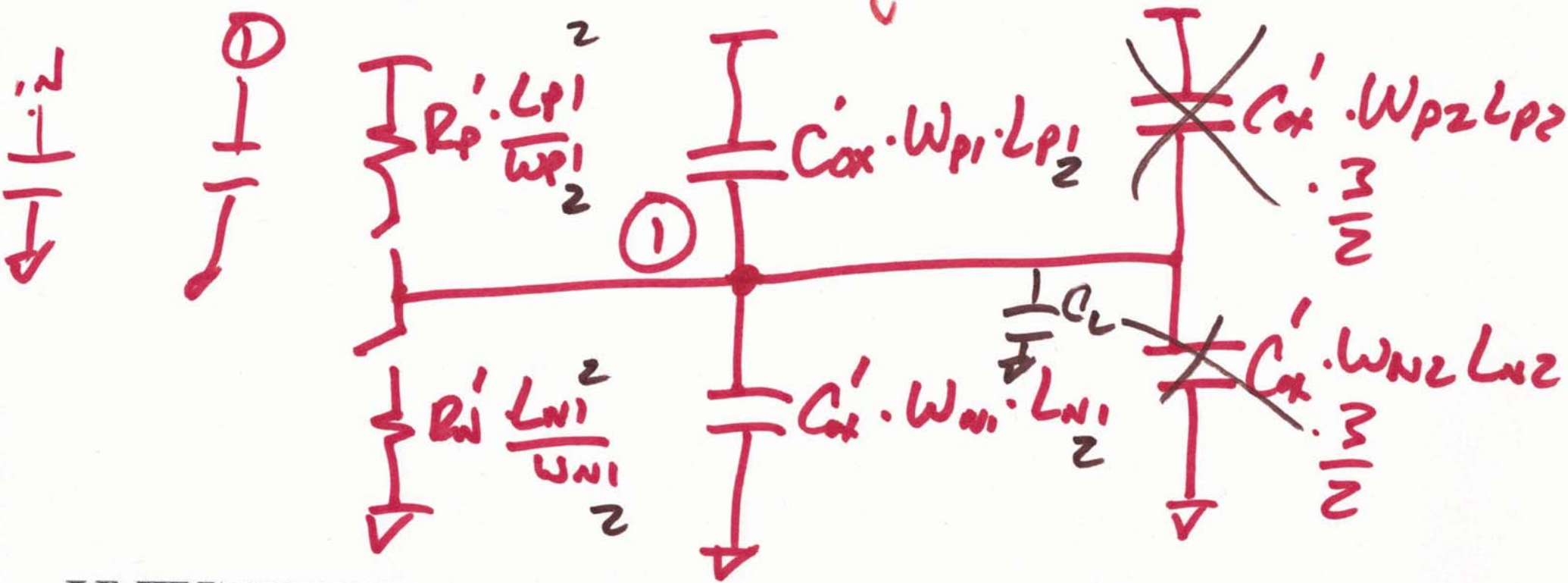
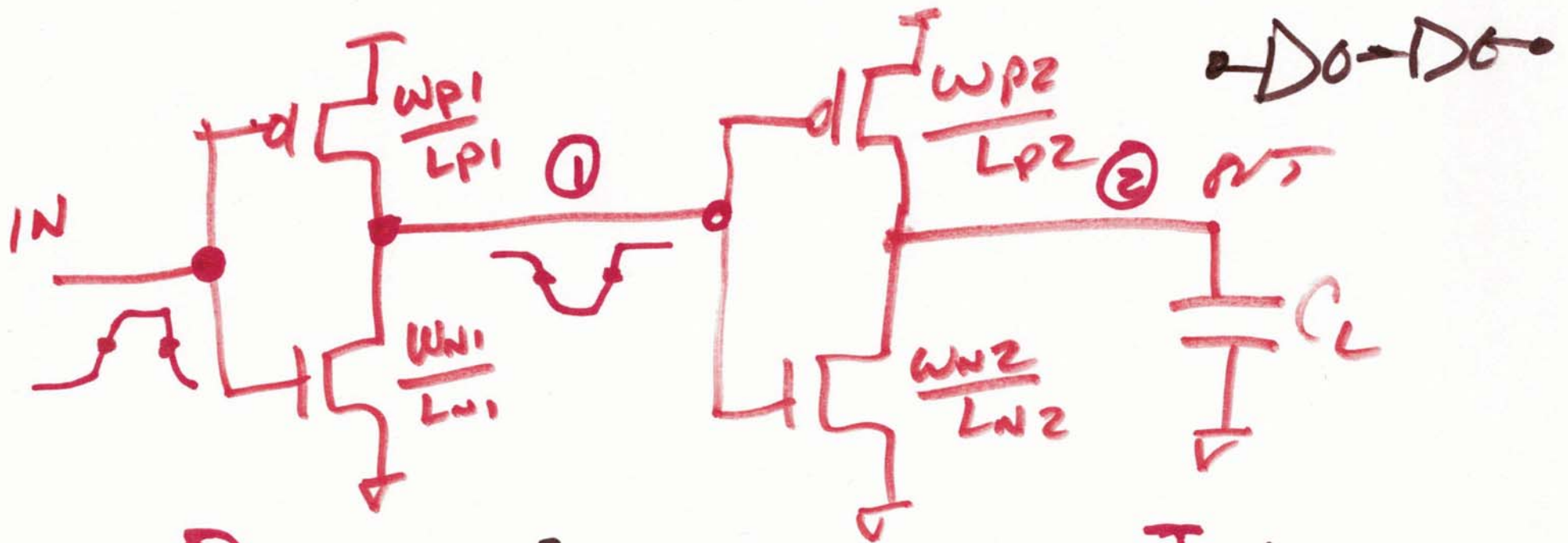
Lecture 20

Nov. 4, 2015

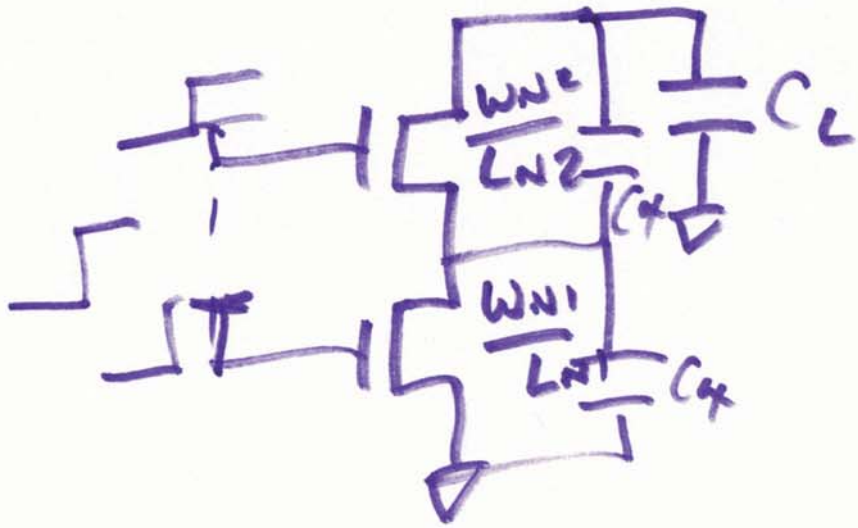
$C_{ox} = \epsilon_{ox} \cdot w \cdot L$ EE 421 / ECG 621

Digital IC Design





2)



ASSUME $C_L \gg C_{ox} \cdot W_p L_p$
OR $C_{ox} W_n L_n$

$$t_{PHL} = 0.7 (R_{n1} + R_{n2}) C_L$$

$$0.7 (R_{n1} + R_{n2}) \cdot$$

$$C_L + \frac{C_x}{2}$$

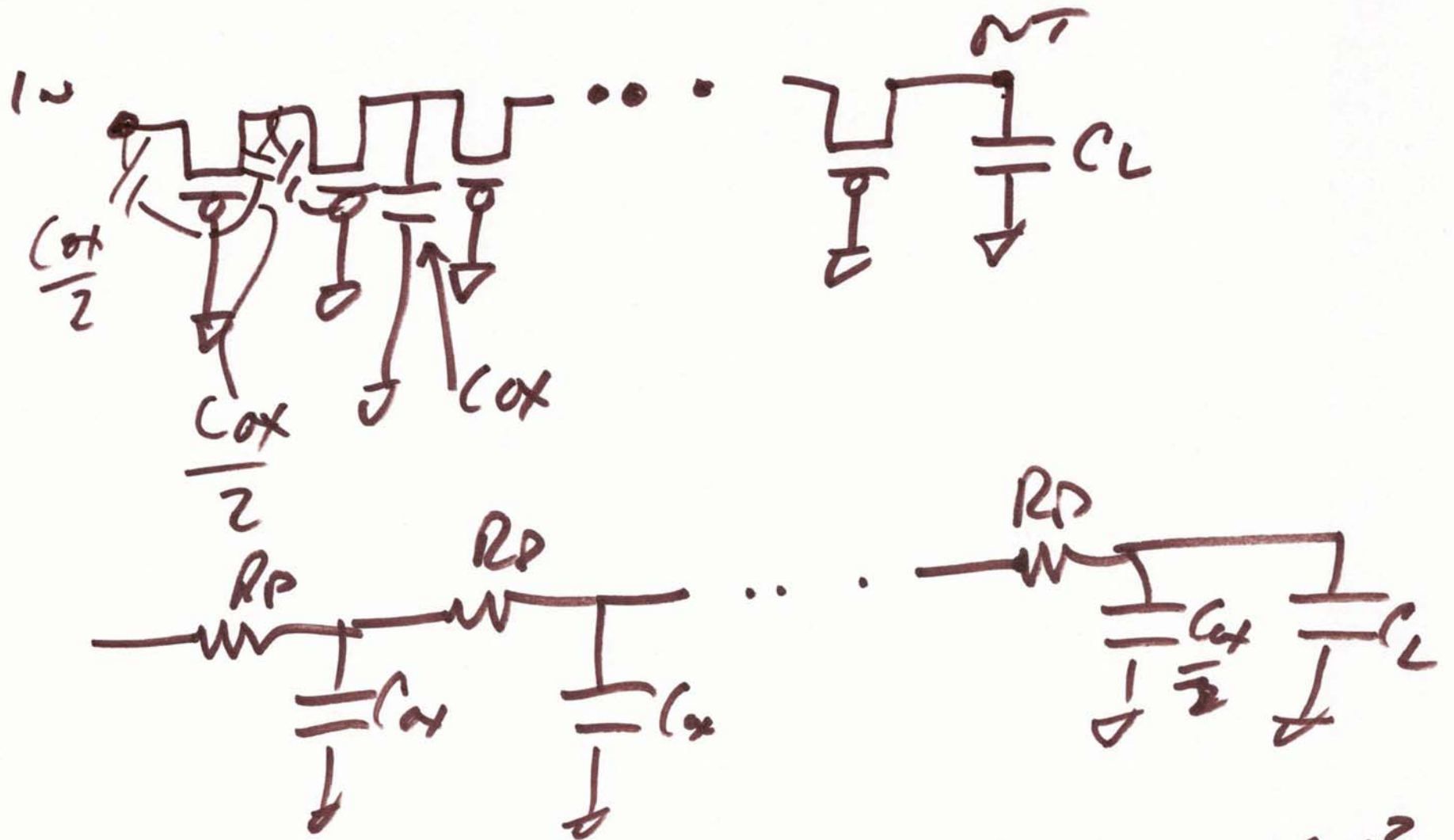
$$C_{ox} \cdot W_p L_p$$

$$\cdot C_{ox} W_n L_n$$

$$\cdot L_n$$

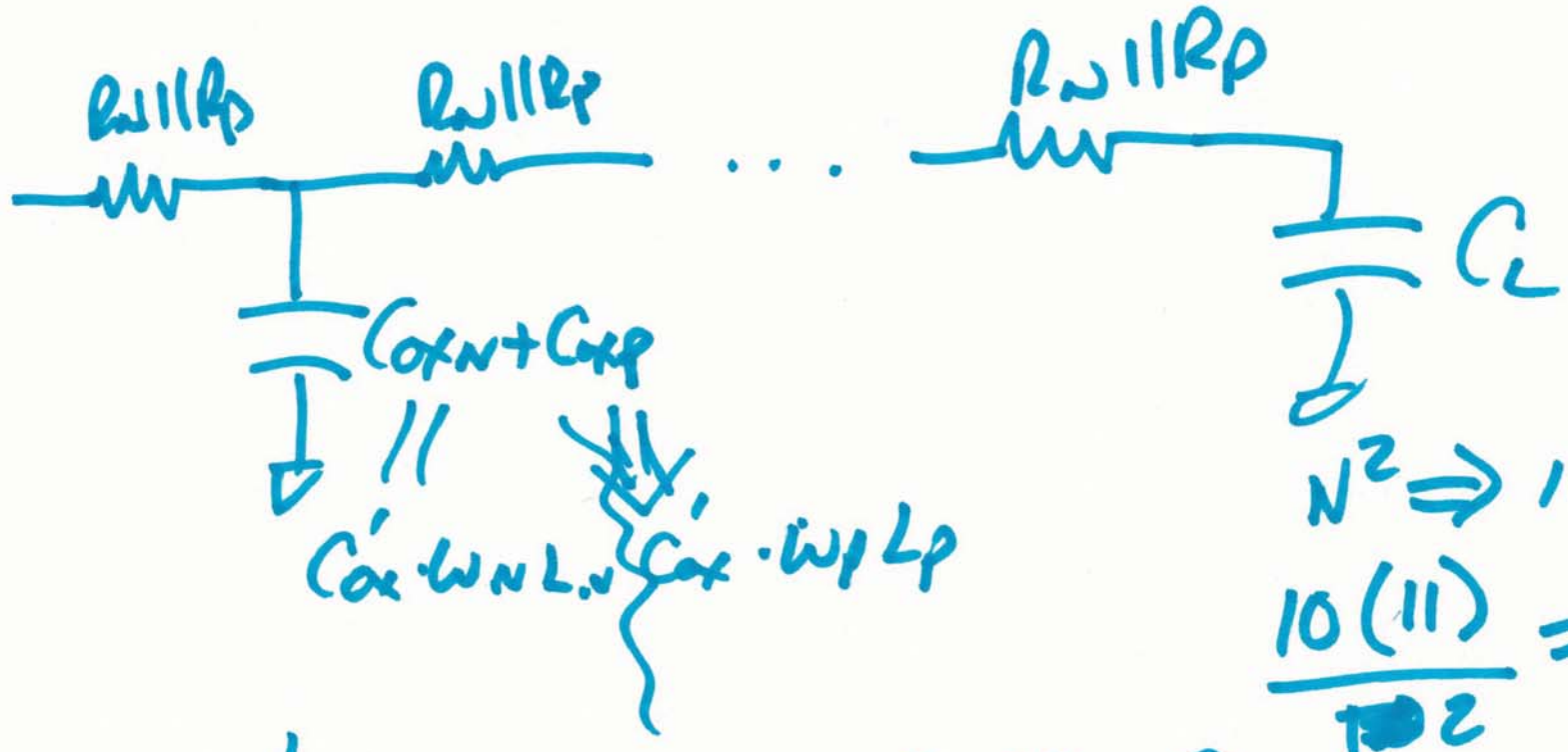
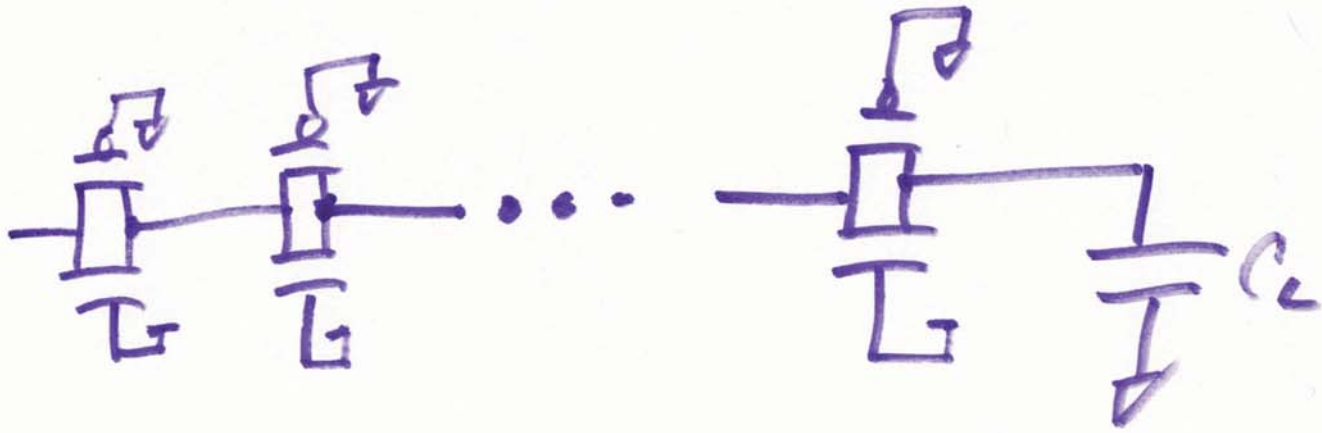
$$C_{ox} \cdot W_p L_p + C_{ox} W_n L_n$$

$$L_n$$



$$t_d = 0.7 N R_p \cdot C_L + R_p \cdot C_{ox} \cdot 3.5 N^2$$

$$0.7 \cdot R_p \cdot C_{ox} \cdot \frac{N(N+1)}{2}$$



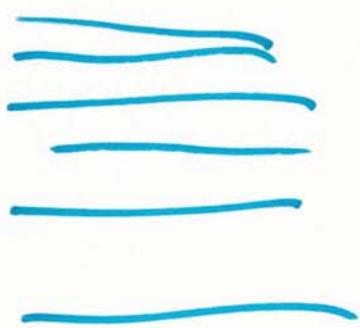
$$N^2 \Rightarrow 100 \cdot 35$$

$$\frac{10(11)}{2} = 55.7$$

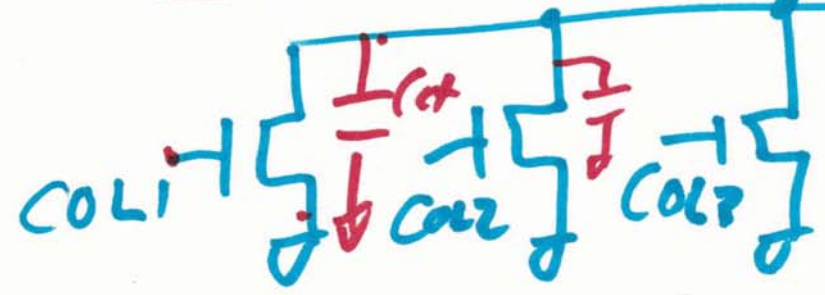
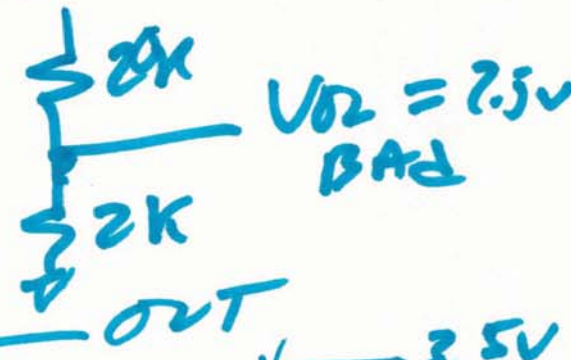
$$t_d = 0.7 N \cdot R_{N||P} \cdot C_L + 0.35 R_{N||P} \cdot (C_{oxN} + C_{oxP}) N^2$$

5)

FED



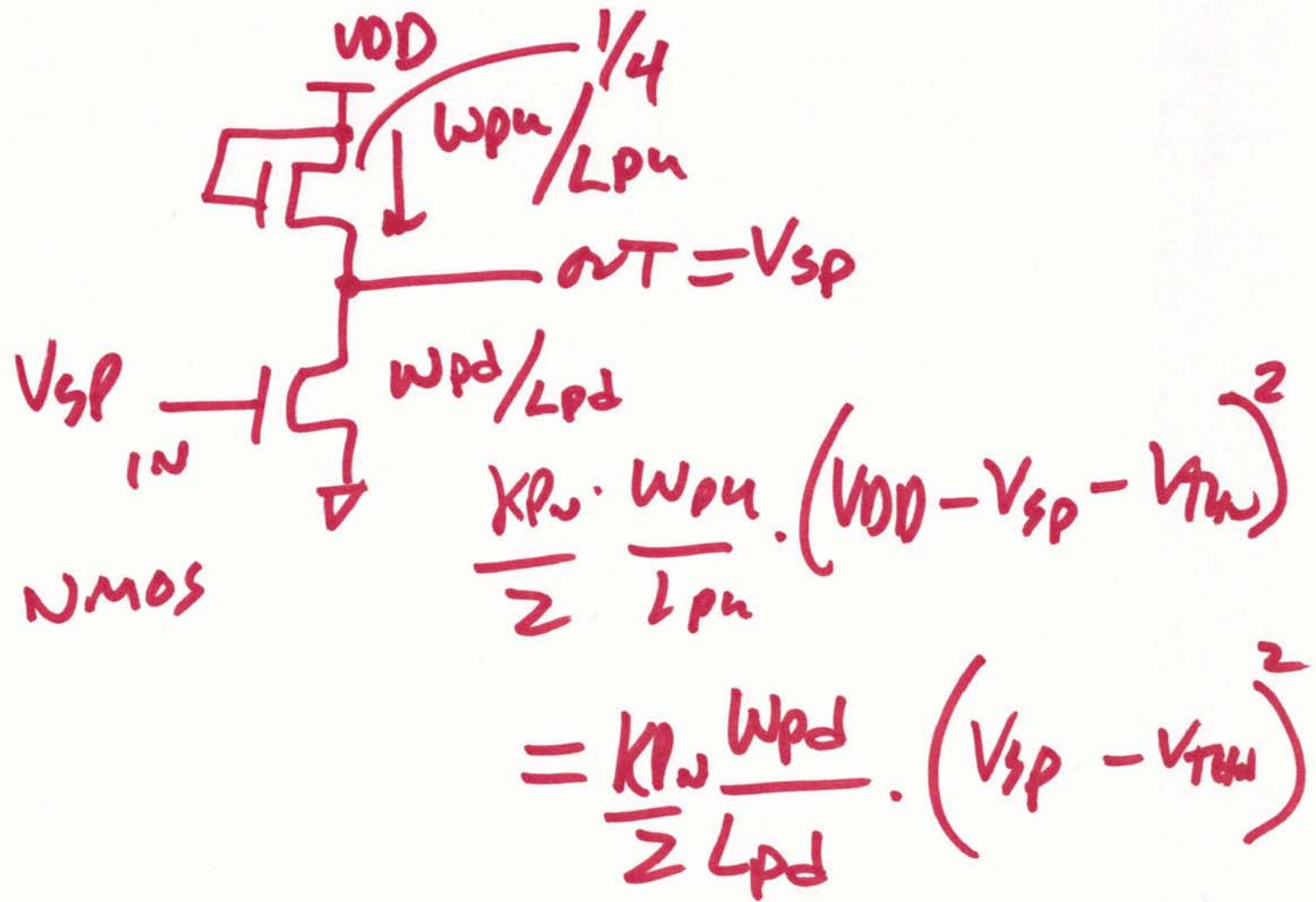
54 nmos

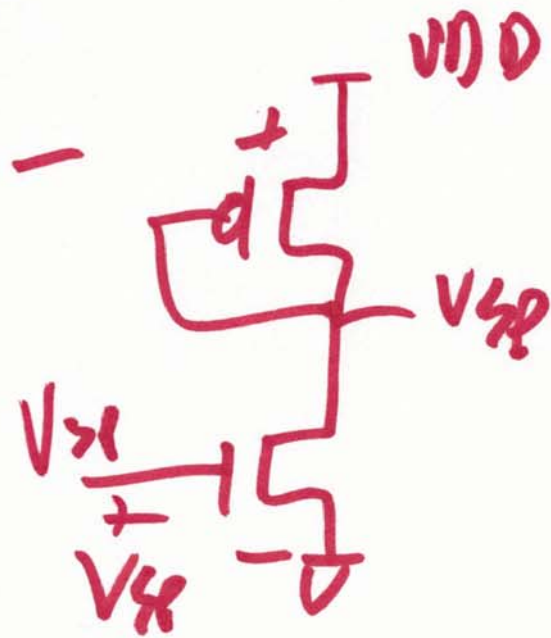


$$t_{PH2} = R_w \cdot 256 \cdot C_{ox}$$

$$R_{pu} \cdot 256 \cdot C_{ox}$$

6)

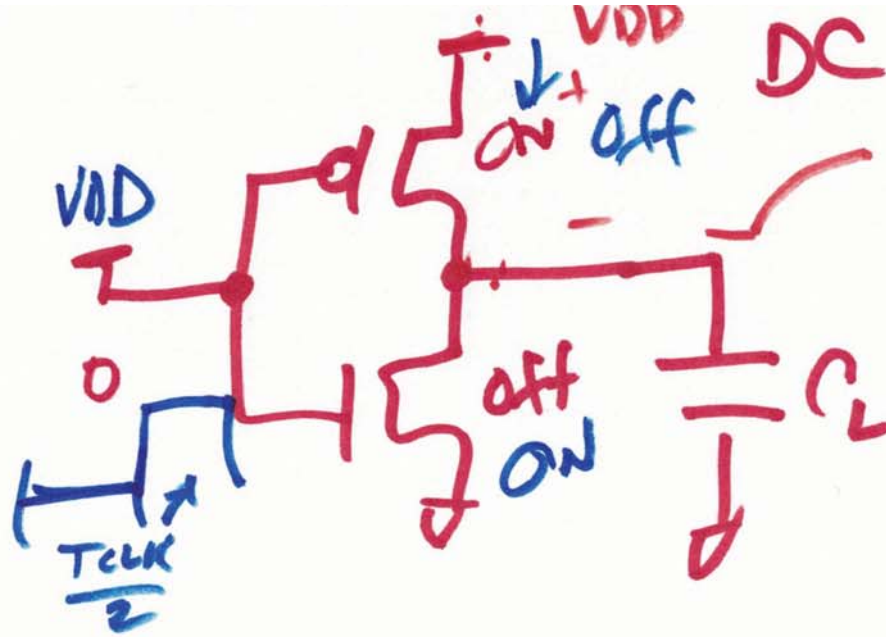




$$\frac{K_{pP} \cdot W_P}{2 C_P} (V_{DD} - V_{sp} - V_{THP})^2$$

$$= \frac{K_{pN} \cdot W_N}{2 C_N} (V_{sp} - V_{THN})^2$$

$V_{DD} - V_{sp} - V_{THP}$
 $V_{sp} - V_{THN}$



IN	POWER
0	$V_{DD} \cdot I_{offN}$
V_{DD}	$V_{DD} \cdot I_{offP}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} C_L V_{DD}^2$

$$Q = CV = C_{TOT} \cdot V_{DD}$$

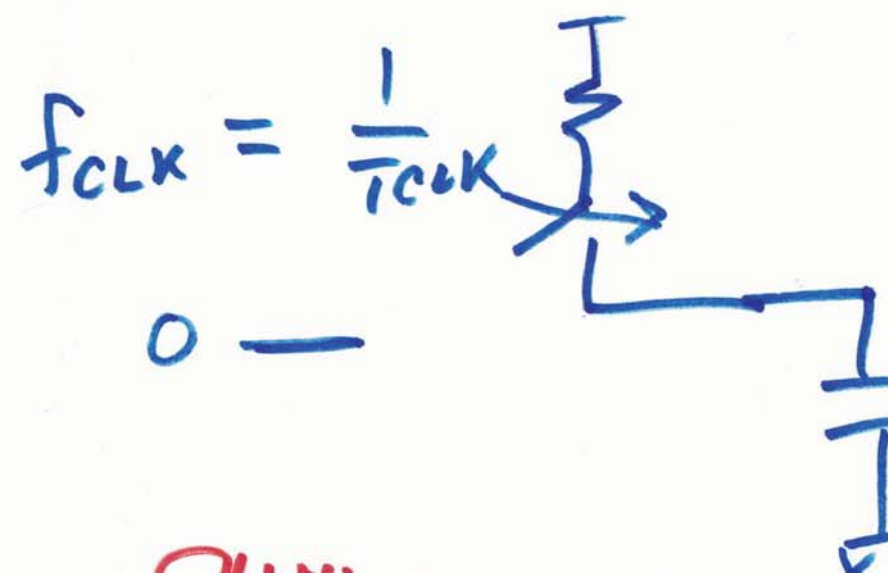
$$I_{AVG} = \frac{C_{TOT} \cdot V_{DD}}{T_{CLK}/2}$$

$$Power = V_{DD} \cdot I_{AVG}$$

$$C_L + C_{GATE} + C_{WP} = C_{TOT}$$

$$Power = \frac{C_{TOT} \cdot V_{DD}^2 \cdot f_{CLK}}{2}$$

$$P_{DYNAMIC} = C_{TOT} \cdot V_{DD}^2 \cdot f_{CLK}$$



9)