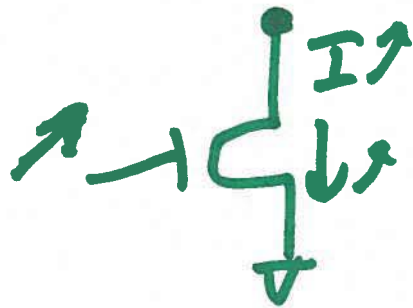
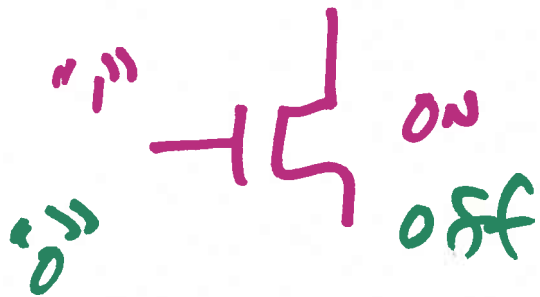


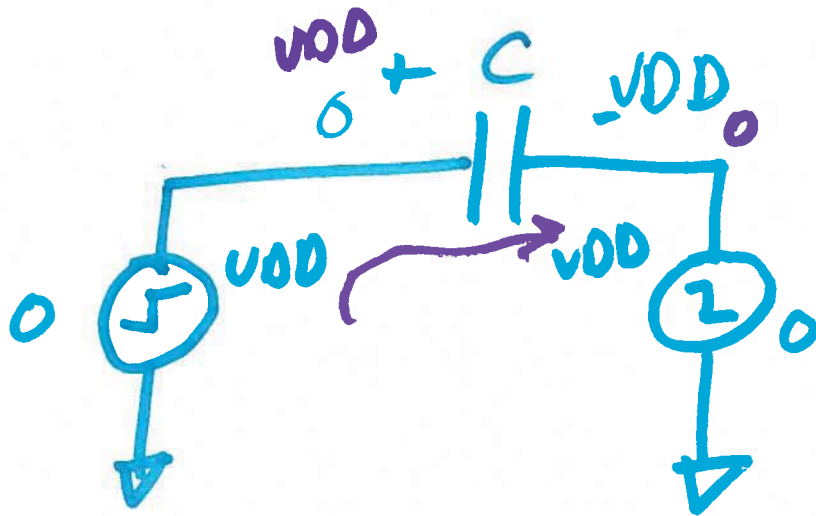
EE 421 / ECG 621

Lecture 15

OCT. 23, 2017



1)



$$Q = C(0 - VDD)$$

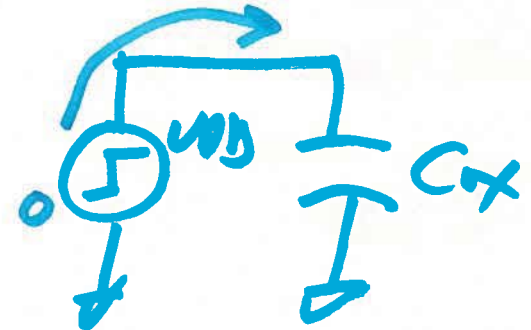
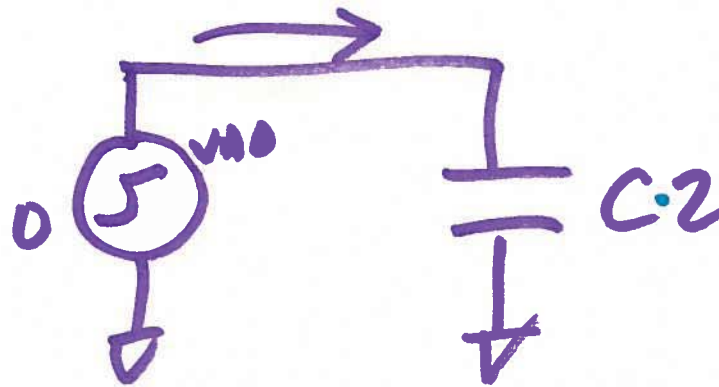
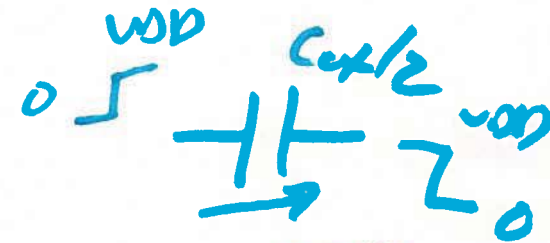
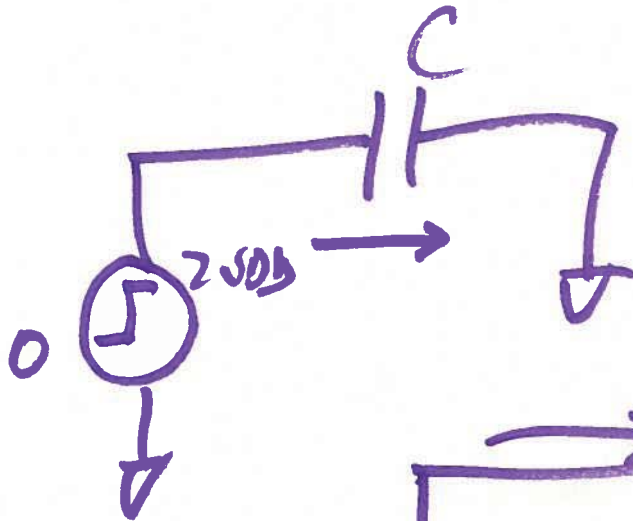
$$Q = C(VDD - 0)$$

$$\Delta Q = C(-VDD) - C VDD$$

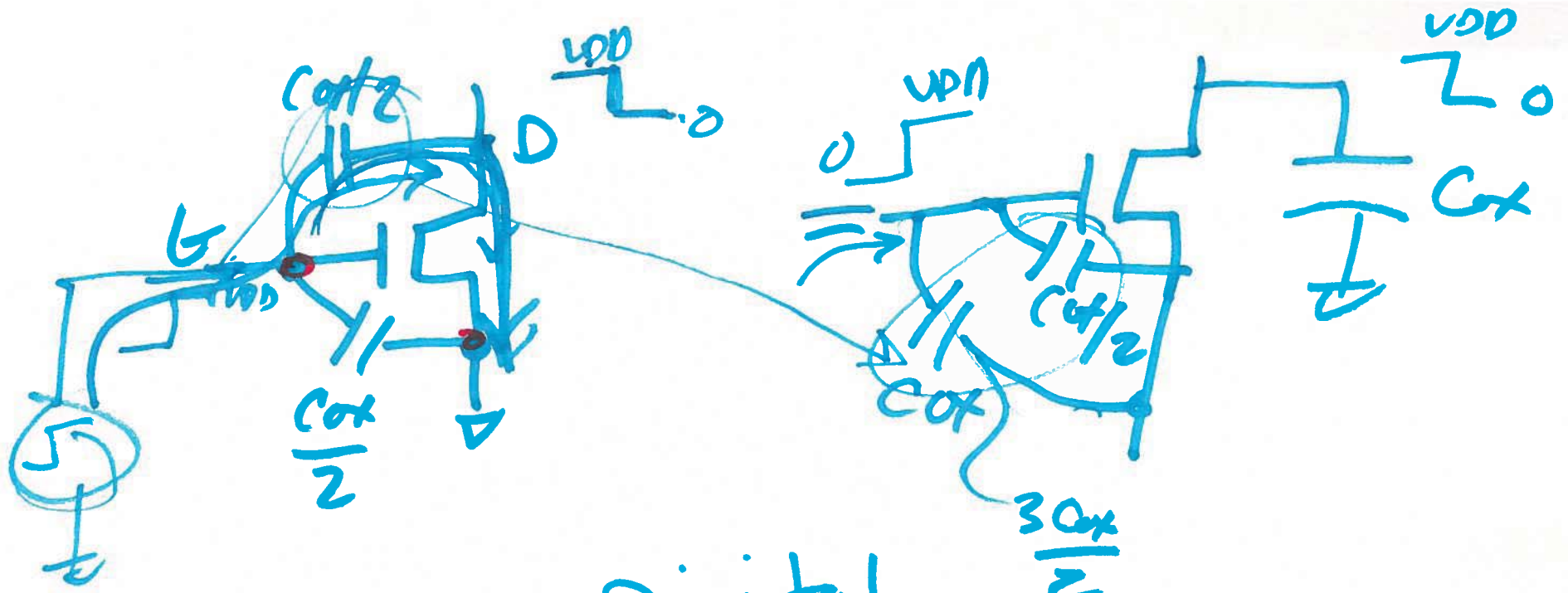
$$= 2C VDD$$

$$= 2VDD \cdot C$$

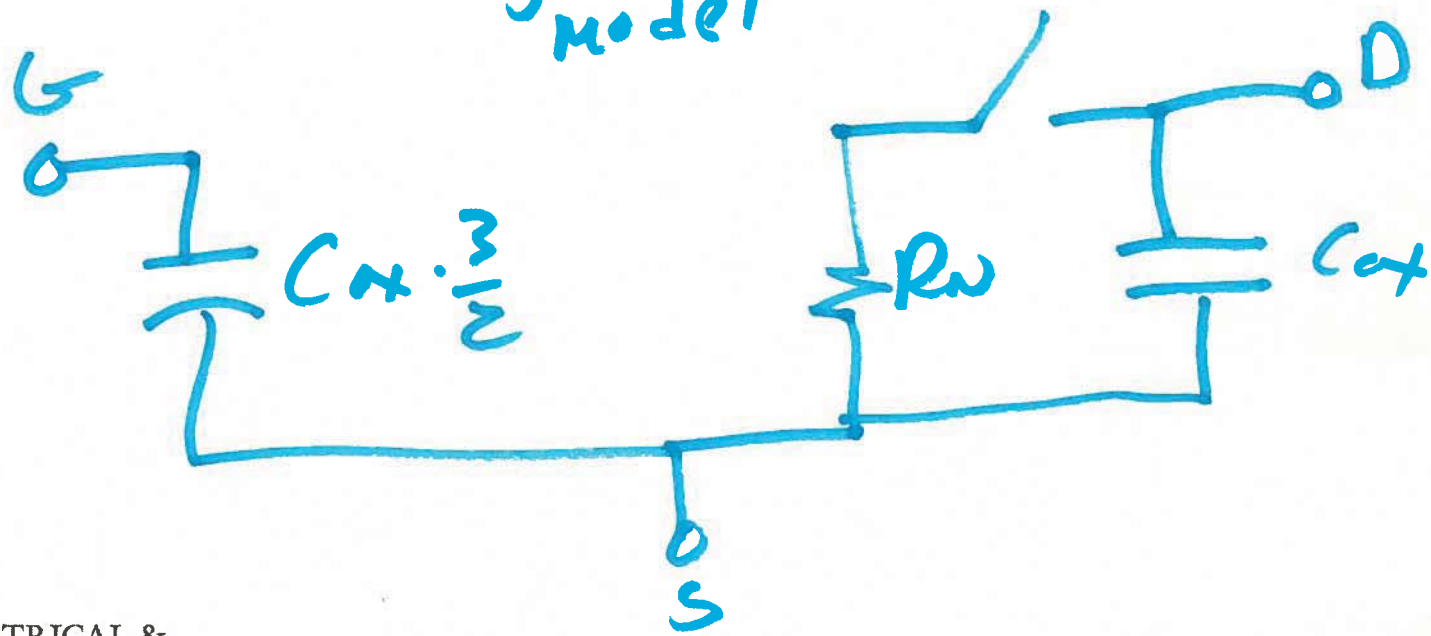
Miller

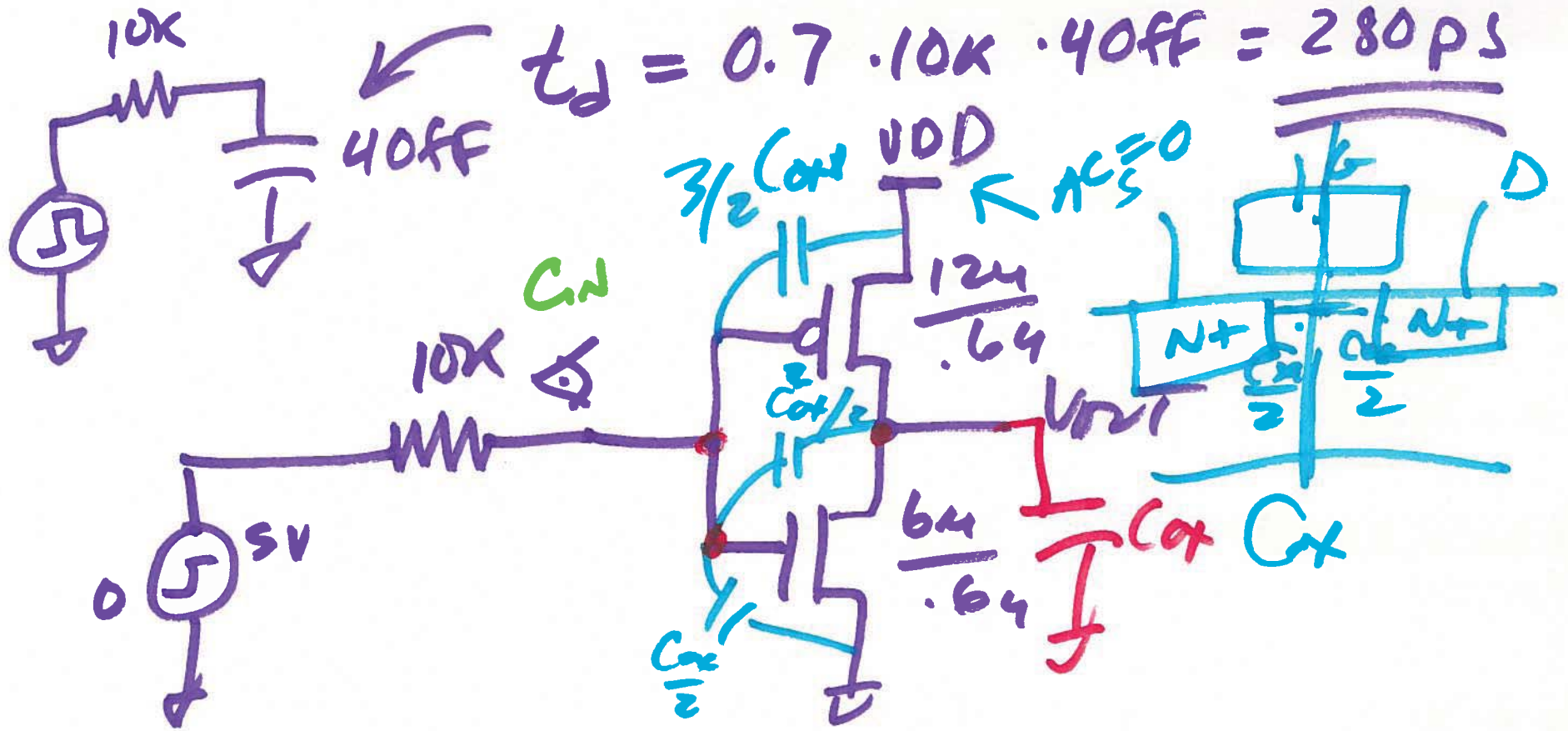


2)



Digital model





$$C_w = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2.5fF}{4 \cdot 2} \cdot 64 \cdot 0.64 + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2.5fF}{4 \cdot 2}$$

$$= 1.5 \cdot 2.5fF \cdot (3.6 + 7.2) \cdot 129 \cdot 0.64$$

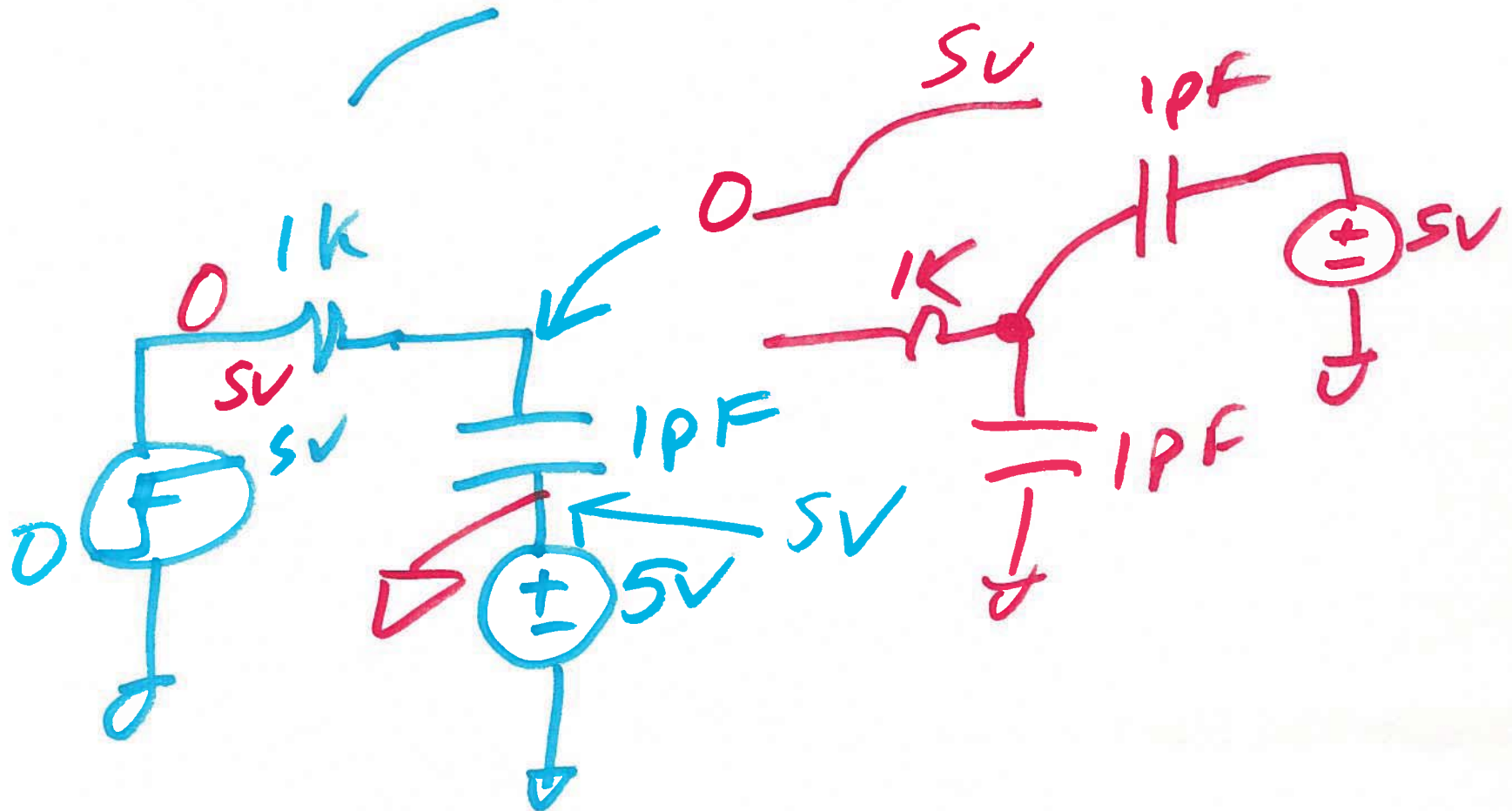
$$1.5 \cdot 2.5$$

$$3.75fF \cdot 10.8$$

37.5

≈ 40fF

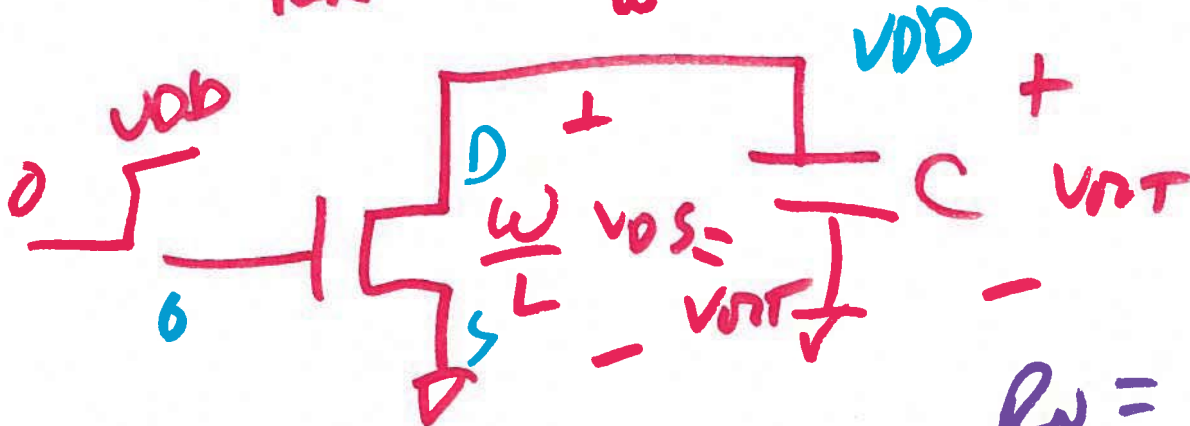
CMOSedu.com



5)

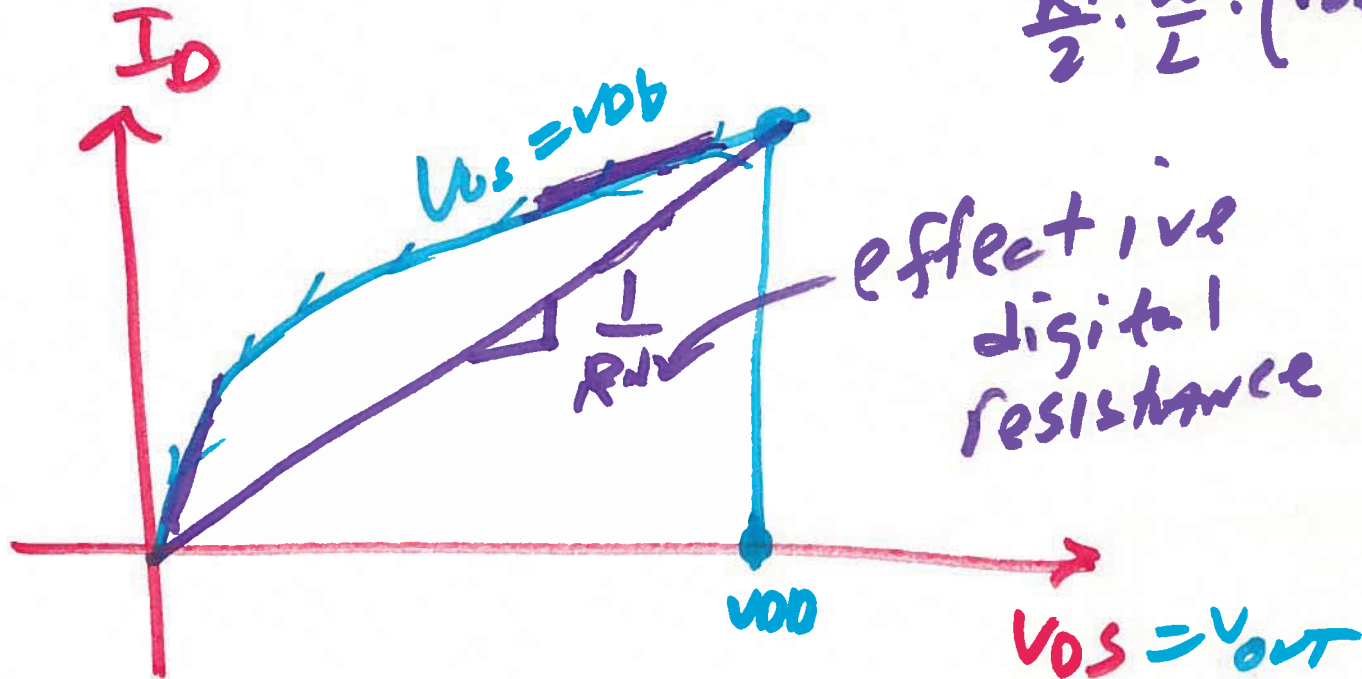
$$R_N = R_n' \cdot \frac{L}{W} = 20k \cdot \frac{L}{W}$$

$$R_N = R_n' \cdot \frac{L}{W} = \frac{5}{2.5\mu}$$

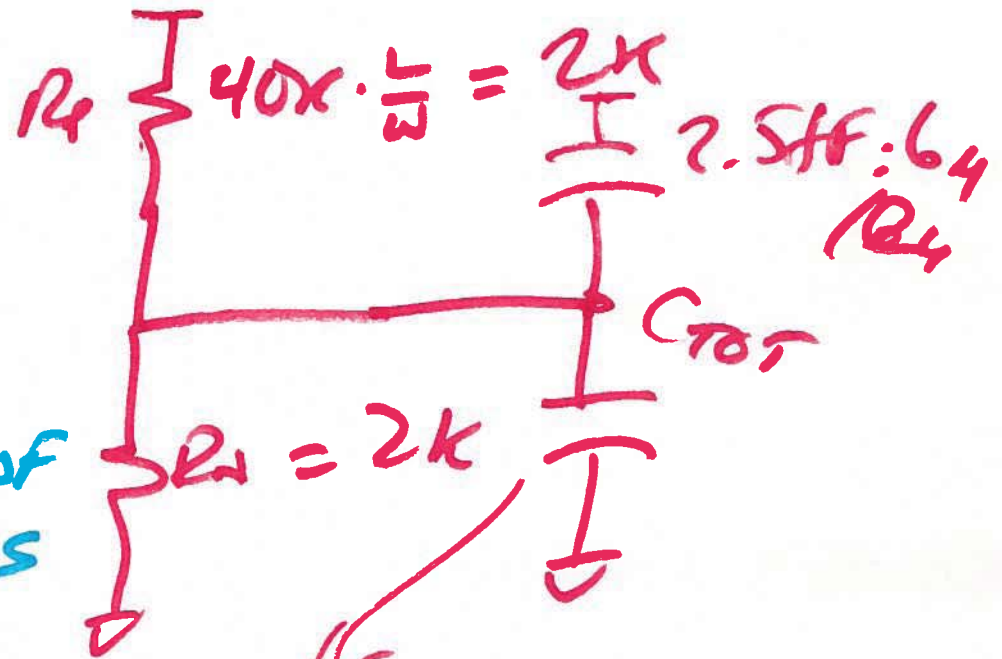
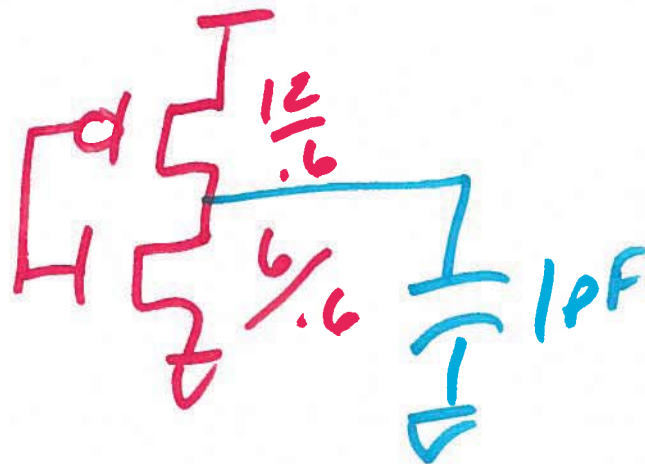


$$R_n' = 20k$$

$$R_N = \frac{V_{DD}}{\frac{K_P \cdot W}{2 \cdot L} \cdot (V_{DD} - V_{th})^2}$$



b)



$$t_b = 0.7 \cdot 2k \cdot 1pF = 1.4ns$$

$C_{TOT} =$

$$\frac{2.5fF \cdot .64}{t_{in}^2} (64 + t_{in}^2) \frac{2.5fF \cdot 64 \cdot .64}{t_{in}^2}$$

$$1.3fF \cdot 18 = 23fF$$

$$t_d = t_{PHL} = t_{PLH} = 0.7 \cdot 2k \cdot 23fF \sim 30ps$$

7)