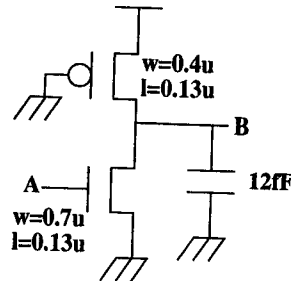


Quiz 4



$V_t = 0.3V = -0.3V(p)$
 $k_n = 180\mu A/V^2$
 $k_p = 78\mu A/V^2$
 $V_{sat}(n) = 0.4V$
 $V_{sat}(p) = 0.6V$
 $V_{dd} = 1.3V$

a. Find the output low (Vol) voltage for the gate above. Assume $< 0.4V$

$A \leftarrow 1.3V$ $I_{dn} = \frac{k_n \cdot 0.7}{.13} ((1.3 - 0.3) \cdot V_{ds} - V_{ds}^2/2) = I_{dp} = \frac{k_p \cdot 0.4}{0.13} ((1.3 - 0.3) \cdot 0.6 - \frac{0.6^2}{2})$

$I_{dp} = 101\mu A$ $\approx \frac{1}{1000} = ((1) \cdot V_{ds} - V_{ds}^2/2) = 0.104V \Rightarrow \boxed{V_{ds} \sim 0.110V}$

b. Estimate the rising propagation delay for the inverter assuming the input transition is instantaneous and all output capacitances have been lumped into the linear load shown.

Rising Prop delay \Rightarrow Two points. $I_{n1} \uparrow$ $I_{dp1} = 101\mu A$

$I_{dp2} = B @ 0.65V \Rightarrow$ same current.

$T_{arg} = 101\mu A$ $\tau = \frac{C \cdot \Delta V}{I_{av}} = \frac{12fF \cdot 0.65V}{101\mu A}$

$\approx \boxed{77pS}$

c. Estimate the falling propagation delay. Hint -- Do not ignore the pull-up device!

Falling Prop delay

$I_{dn1} = \frac{k_n \cdot 0.7}{.13} ((0.4V - \frac{.4^2}{2})) = 310\mu A$

$I_{dn2} = I_{dn1} - I_{dp1} = 310 - 101 = 209\mu A$

$\approx \boxed{35pS}$