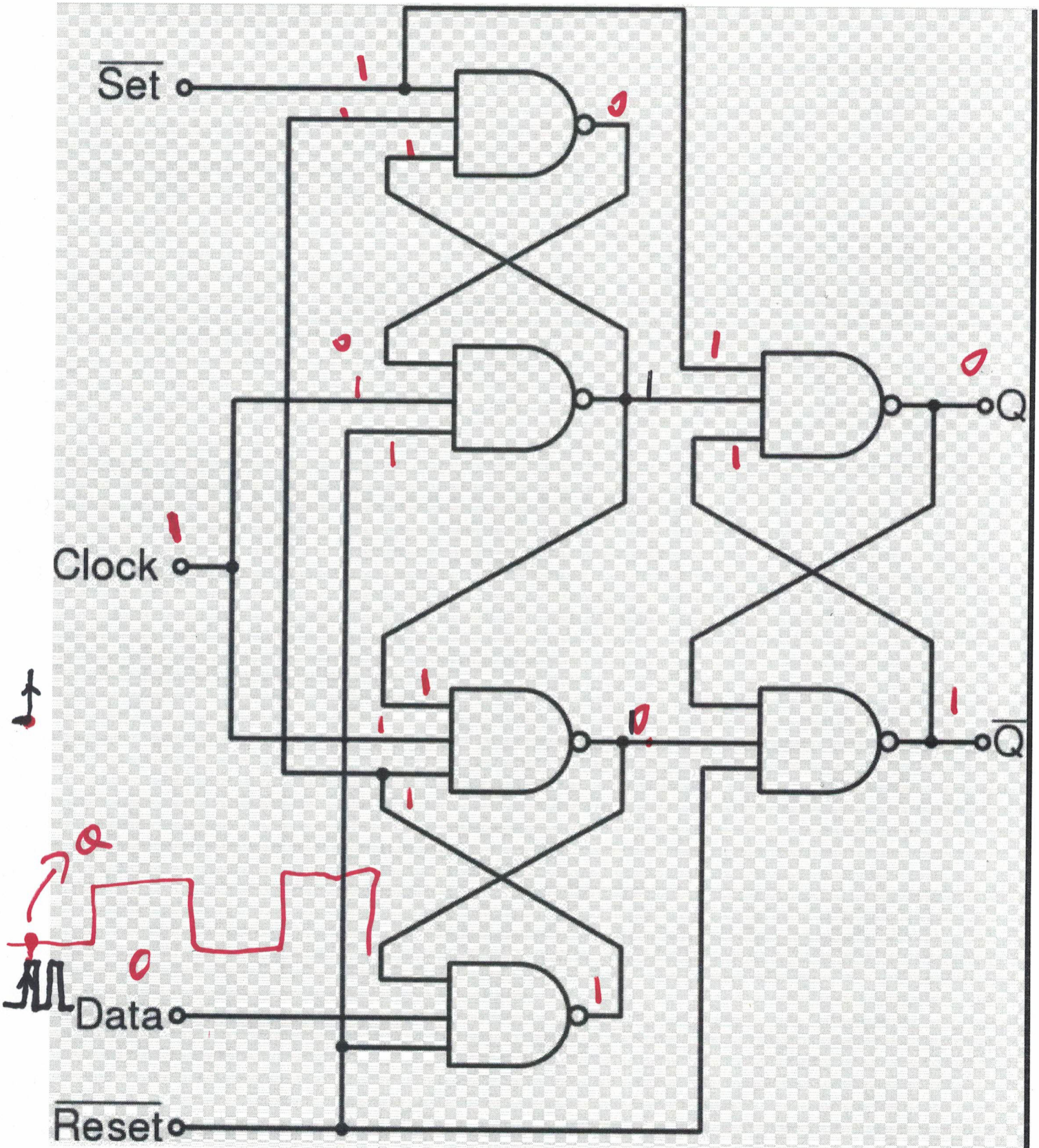
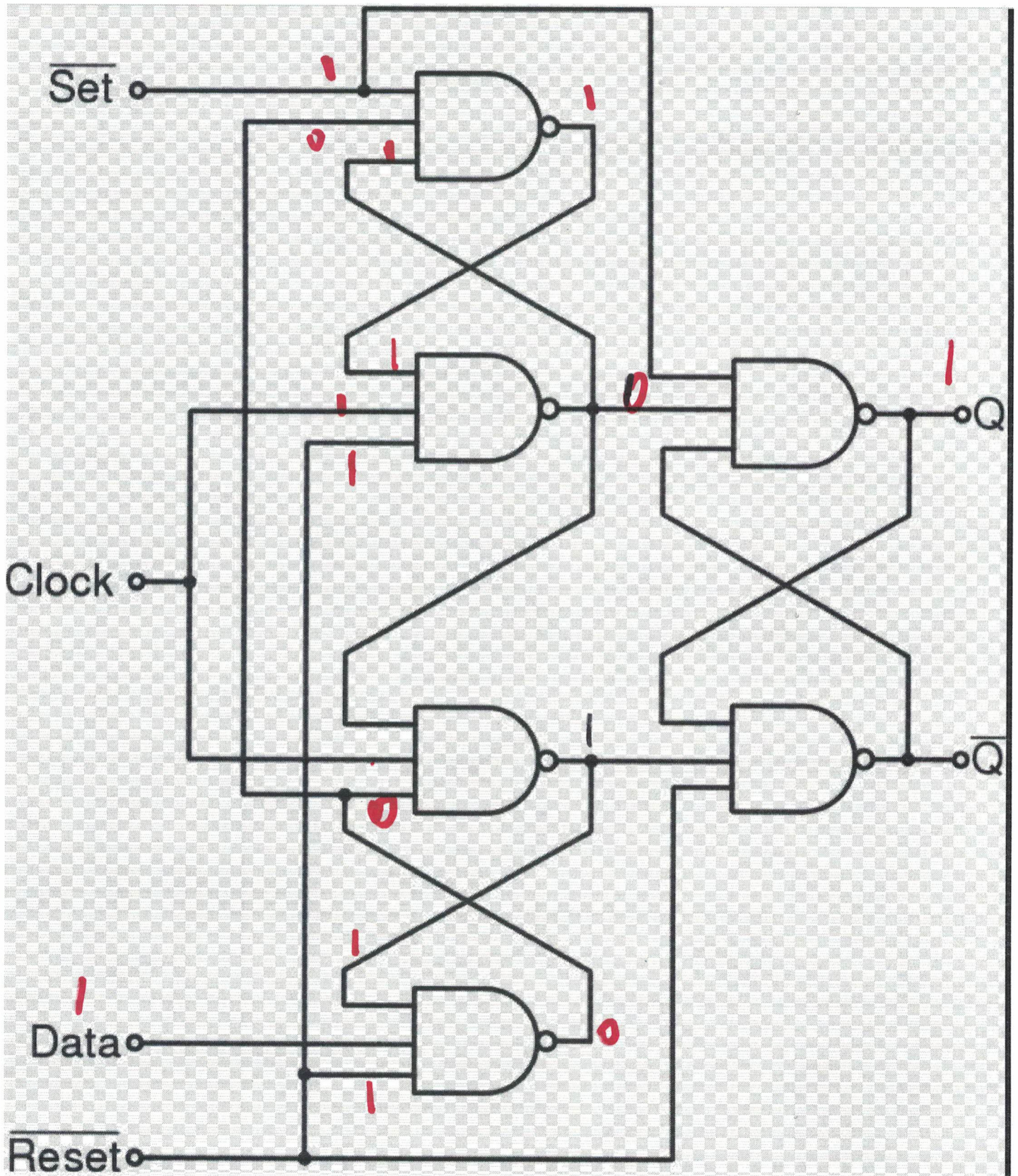


rising edge triggered, synchronous DFF

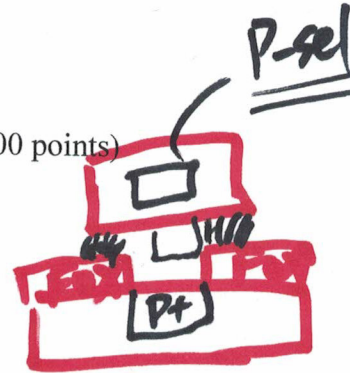
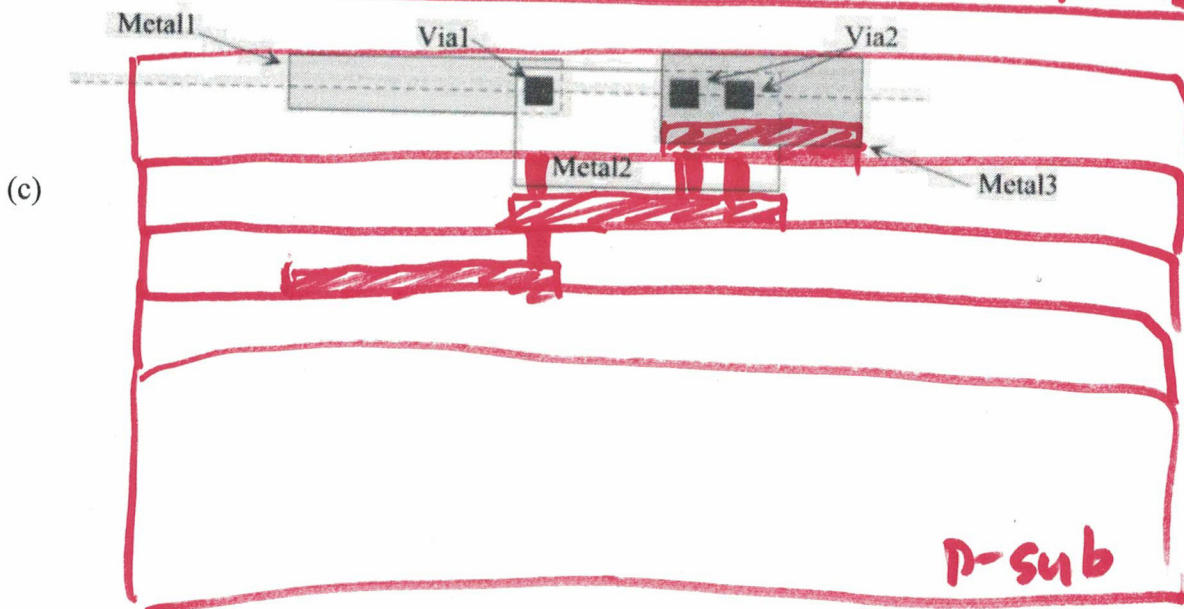
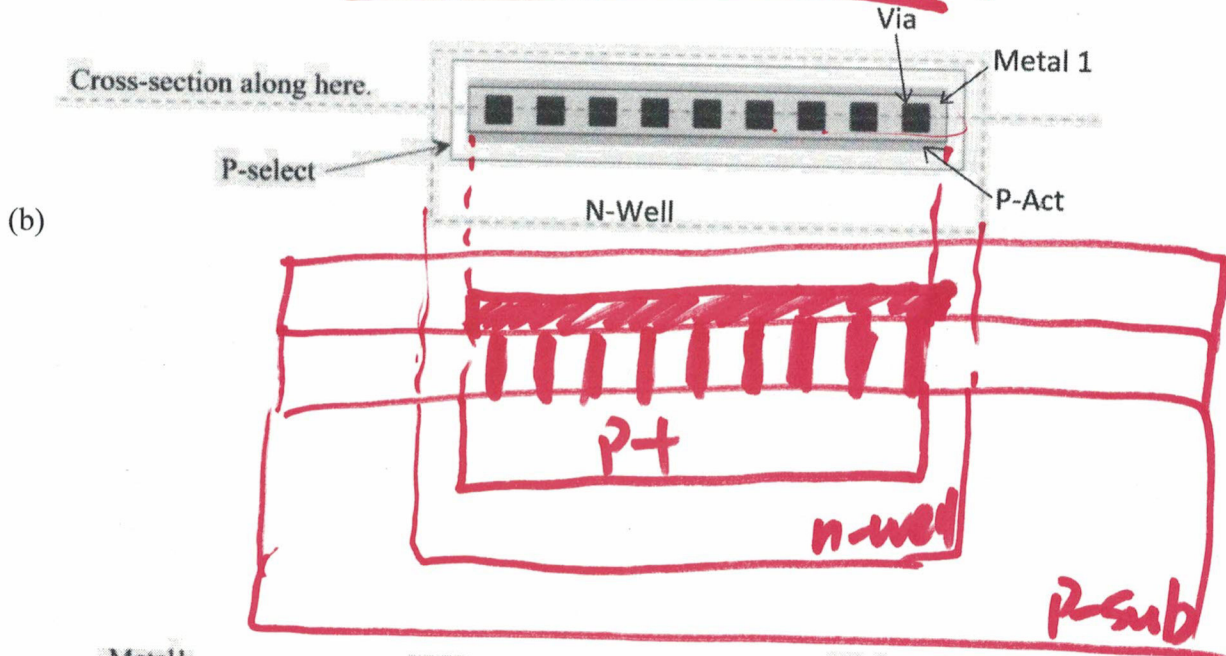
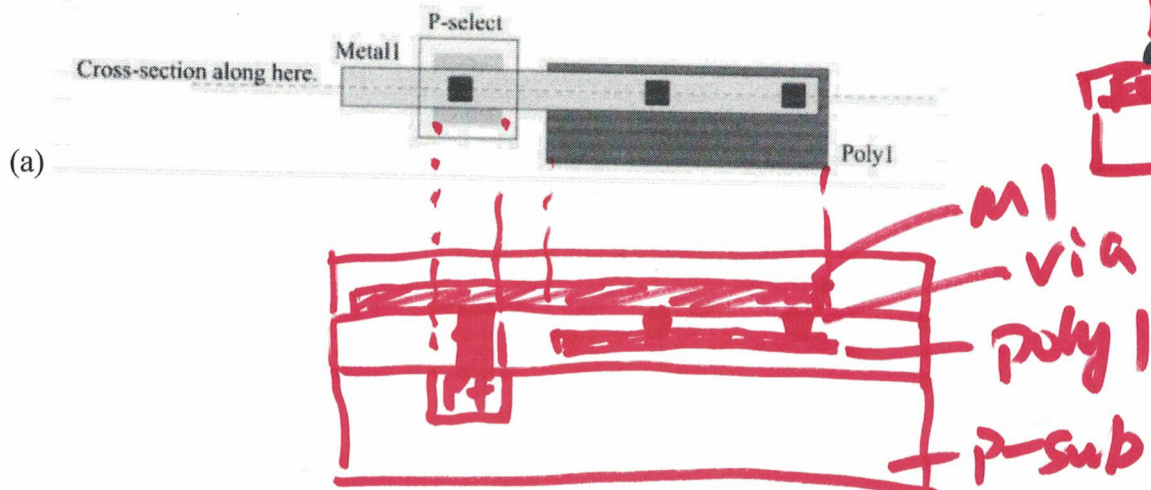


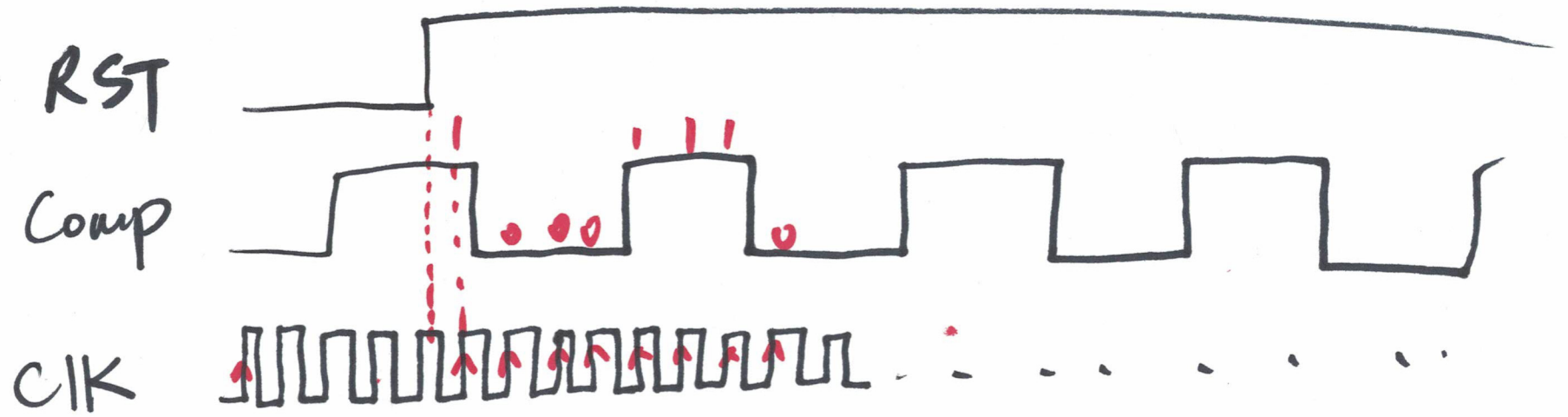


No Need to Draw Fox

ENGR338 Quiz 6

1. Sketch the cross-sectional view at the line indicated in the following figures. (100 points)



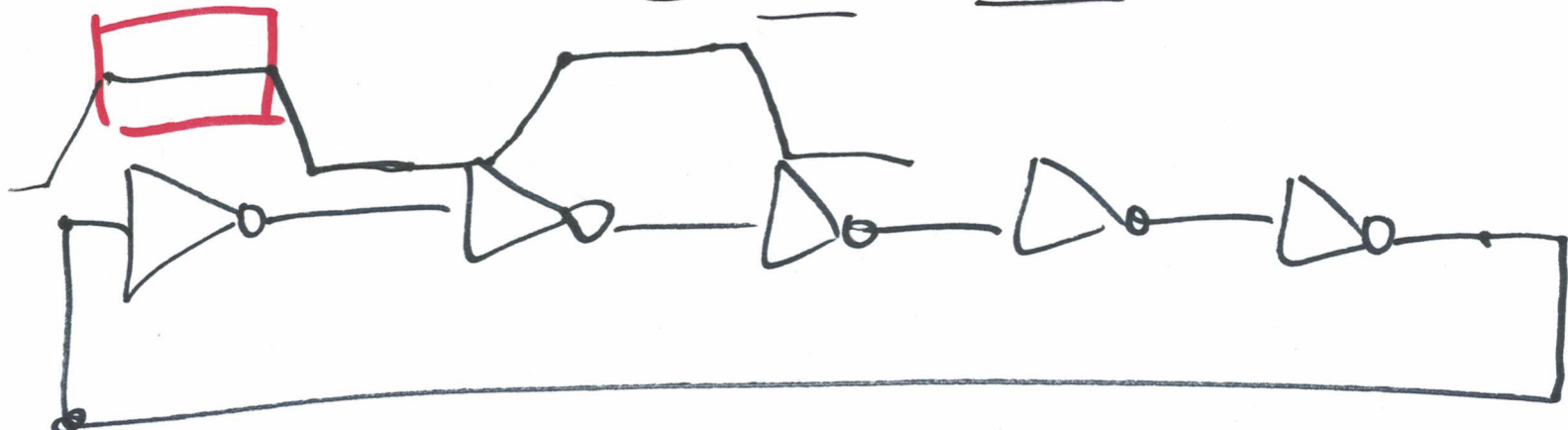


$$\text{Comp} = \underline{1000} \underline{1110}$$

The Ring Oscillator

The odd number of inverters forms a closed loop is called a ring oscillator

$$f_{osc} = \frac{1}{n(t_{pHL} + t_{pLH})}$$

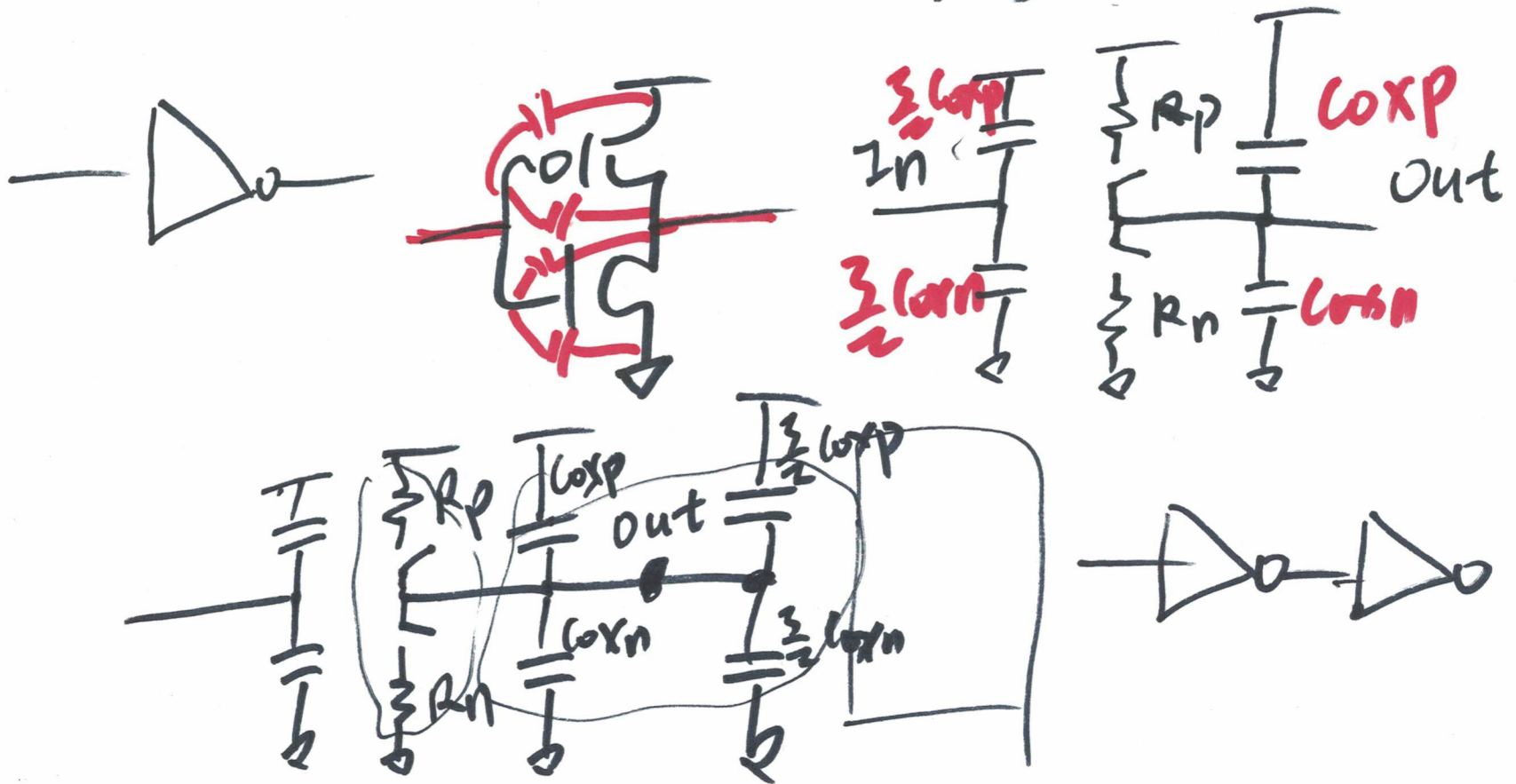


$$\frac{1}{2}T = t_{pHL1} + t_{pLH2} + t_{pHL3} + t_{pLH4} + t_{pHL5}$$
$$\frac{1}{2}T = t_{pLH1} + t_{pHL2} + t_{pLH3} + t_{pHL4} + t_{pLH5}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}T + \frac{1}{2}T = T = 5 \cdot t_{pHL} + 5 \cdot t_{pLH}$$

$$= 5 (t_{pHL} + t_{pLH})$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{5 (t_{pHL} + t_{pLH})}$$



6

$$C_{tot} = (C_{oxp} + C_{oxn}) + \frac{3}{2} (C_{oxp} + C_{oxn})$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} (C_{oxp} + C_{oxn})$$

$$t_{pHL} + t_{pLH} = 0.7 (R_n + R_p) C_{tot}$$

Example:

Estimate the fosc of a 11-stage ring oscillator.

NMOS: $R_n = 3.4K$, $C_{oxn} = 0.625 fF$

PMOS: $R_p = 3.4K$, $C_{oxp} = 1.25 fF$

$$C_{tot} = \frac{5}{2} (C_{oxn} + C_{oxp}) = \frac{5}{2} (0.625 fF + 1.25 fF)$$

$$= 4.7 fF$$

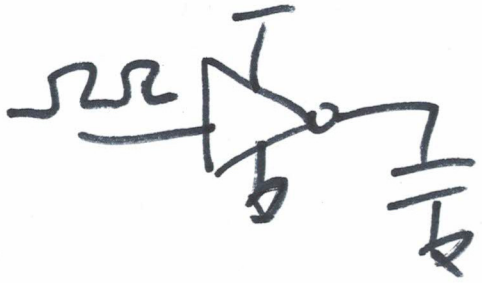
$$t_{pHL} + t_{pLH} = 0.7 (3.4K + 3.4K) \times 4.7 fF = 22 pS$$

①

$$f_{osc} = \frac{1}{n(t_{PHL} + t_{PLH})} = \frac{1}{11.22 \text{ ps}}$$
$$= 4.16 \text{ GHz}$$

8

Dynamic Power Dissipation



$$I_{avg} = \frac{Q_{tot}}{t} = \frac{V_{dd} \cdot C_{tot}}{t}$$

$$P_{avg} = V_{dd} \cdot I_{avg}$$
$$= \frac{V_{dd}^2 \cdot C_{tot}}{t}$$

$$= V_{dd}^2 \cdot C_{tot} \cdot f_{clk}$$

Power dissipation is a function of:

clk frequency, power supply, load capacitance