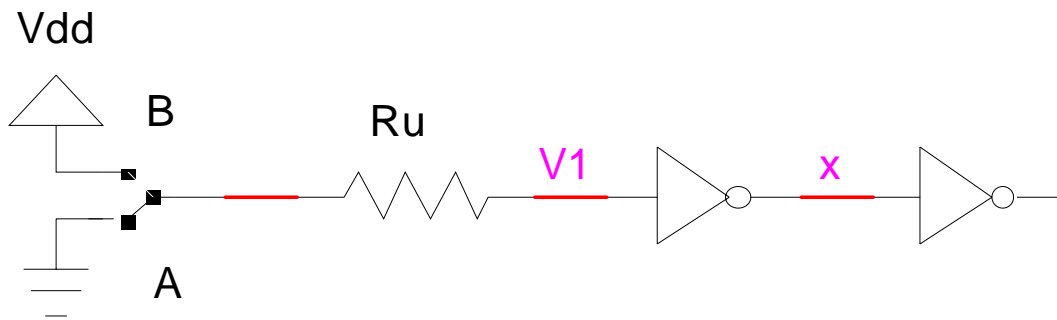


Homework 7

(1) Implement the following Boolean expression in a CMOS circuit. Remember that a CMOS circuit contains equal numbers of p-FETs and n-FETs. Also, in this circuit you do not have access to the complements of variables – only the non-complemented variables are inputs.

$$F = (A + B + C') (A' + C)$$

(2) Consider the following circuit:



The switch changes from A to B at time $t = 0$.

Draw a circuit diagram that illustrates the connection of the switch to the input of the first inverter. Assume that pFETs have an input capacitance of C_p and nFETs have an input capacitance of C_n .

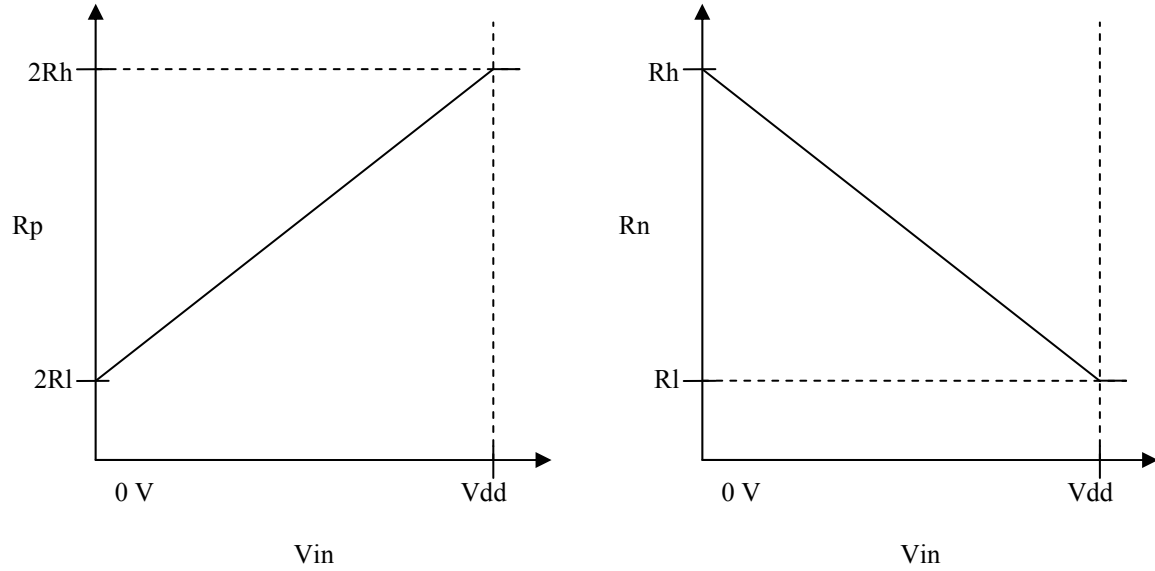
Solve your circuit for the input voltage, V_1 , as a function of time. Use the constants V_{dd} , R_u , C_n , and C_p in your equation.

Draw a circuit (transistor) level diagram for the two inverters using nFETs, pFETs, source voltage (V_{dd}), and ground.

Replace the pFET transistors in the first inverter with resistors with resistance R_p . Replace the nFET transistors in the first inverter with resistors with resistance R_n . Finally, replace the pFET transistors in the second inverter with capacitances C_p and the nFET transistors in the second inverter with capacitances C_n . Draw the resulting circuit below.

From your circuit, write a differential equation for x , the output voltage, as a function of V_{dd} , R_p , R_n , C_n , and C_p . **Do not solve this equation.**

Assume a linear model for the transistor resistances based on the input voltage:



Derive equations for R_p and R_n in terms of V_{in} , V_{dd} , R_h , and R_l .

Substitute your equation for V_1 from above as the input voltage to your equations for R_p and R_n . Now you have a model of the resistance as a function of time based on the initial switching event.

Use your equations for R_p and R_n as functions of time in conjunction with your above differential equation to produce PLOTS of the output voltage x and the associated output current. Also generate a plot of instantaneous power consumption, the product of voltage and current.

For these plots use the following constants:

$$V_{dd} = 5V$$

$$R_h = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$R_l = 10 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$R_u = 200 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$C_n = C_p = 200 \text{ pF}$$

You do not need to solve the equations to produce these plots. Be creative and use whatever software you like.