

Homework 2

1.a)

$$\underbrace{A_{N-1} A_{N-2} \dots A_1 A_0}_{\substack{\text{k-bit} \\ \text{groups}}} \quad \text{N bits of address}$$

$$\frac{N}{K} = \# \text{ groups}$$

$$2^K = \# \text{ comb / group}$$

Total transistors = Trans for group combinations
+ Trans for output gates

$$= \binom{\frac{N}{K}}{\text{groups}} \cdot 2^K \left(\frac{\text{comb}}{\text{group}} \right) \cdot 2^K \left(\frac{\text{trans}}{\text{comb}} \right)$$

$$+ \underbrace{2^N}_{\# \text{ outputs}} \cdot 2 \left(\frac{N}{K} \right) \quad \frac{\text{trans}}{\text{output}}$$

$$\text{Total} = \frac{N}{K} \cdot 2^K \cdot 2^K + 2^N \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{N}{K}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Total} = N \cdot 2^{K+1} + \frac{2^{N+1} N}{K}}$$

$$b) \frac{d\text{Total}}{dk} = N 2^{(K+1)} \ln(2) - \frac{2^{(N+1)} N}{K^2}$$

$$\text{set } \frac{d\text{Total}}{dk} = 0$$

$$N 2^{K+1} \ln(2) = \frac{2^{N+1} N}{K^2}$$

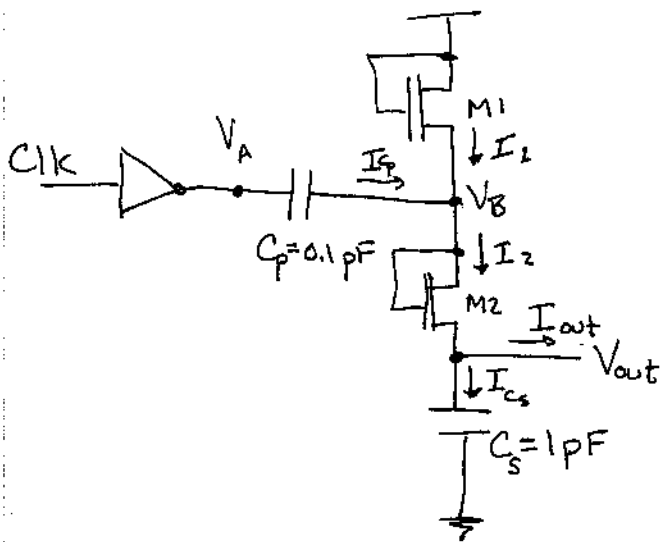
$$\boxed{K^2 2^{K+1} = \frac{2^{N+1}}{\ln(2)}}$$

c) Every group gate will be connected to $(\frac{N}{K}-1) \cdot 2^k$ output gates which will provide a fan out for load capacitance of group gates. Also have to account for parasitics of routing from group gates to output gates.

Because of ^{potentially} large numbers of series transistors, need to use Elmore's formula to find rising & falling times for each gate.

Need to find load capacitance of output gates.

Charge Pump Problem



$$I_{out} = 1 \mu A$$

(a) What clock frequency is required to maintain 10 mV ripple

When V_{out} is falling $I_{cs} = -I_{out}$ because $I_2 = 0$
because M2 is off.

To fall 10 mV we have

$$I_{cs} = C_s \frac{dV_{out}}{dt} \Rightarrow dt = C_s \frac{dV_{out}}{I_{cs}}$$

$$t = 1 \text{ pF} \frac{10 \text{ mV}}{1 \mu A} = 10 \text{ ns}$$

$$\text{Clock Period} = 20 \text{ ns}$$

$$f_{clock} = 50 \text{ MHz}$$

(b) Find the Average V_{out} for 10mV ripple

$$I_2 = \frac{\beta_n}{2} (V_B - V_{out} - V_{TN})^2$$

$$\frac{dV_{out}}{dt} = \frac{1}{C_s} (I_2 - 1\mu A) \geq 1 \frac{V}{\mu s}$$

@ $t=0$ $V_B = 2V_{DD} - V_{TN}$ so we have

$$\frac{\beta_n}{2} (2V_{DD} - 2V_{TN} - V_{out})^2 \geq (1 \frac{V}{\mu s})(1pF) + 1\mu A$$

Solving for V_{out} gives

$$V_{out} \approx 5.7 V$$