

Home Work Assignment #3

ELE 447

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Physical Constants:

$$\begin{aligned} q &= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} & \epsilon_o &= 8.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm} & \text{Parameters:} \\ \epsilon_{ox} &= 3.9\epsilon_o = 3.45 \times 10^{-13} \text{ F/cm} & \epsilon_{Si} &= 11.7\epsilon_o = 1.04 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/cm} \\ \lambda &= 0.6 \mu\text{m} & t_{ox} &= 20 \text{ nm} \\ \text{nMOS \& pMOS} \\ C_{j-sw} &= 0.2 \text{ fF}/\mu\text{m} & C_{j-sw} &= 0.25 \text{ fF}/\mu\text{m} \\ C_{j-A} &= 0.24 \text{ fF}/\mu\text{m}^2 & C_{j-A} &= 0.4 \text{ fF}/\mu\text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

1) Assume:

$$\begin{aligned} R_n &= 12 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ for } \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_n = \left(\frac{2.4 \mu\text{m}}{1.2 \mu\text{m}}\right) \\ R_p &= 12 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ for } \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_p = \left(\frac{6 \mu\text{m}}{1.2 \mu\text{m}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

- a) Text Book Problem 1.14: ignore equation (1.21), use $(W/L)_n = (1.2 \mu\text{m}/0.6 \mu\text{m})$, $(W/L)_p = (2.4 \mu\text{m}/0.6 \mu\text{m})$ & $C_L = 50 \text{ fF}$.
- b) Text Book Problem 1.15: use $L_p = L_n = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$ (instead of $0.8 \mu\text{m}$) & use the W_p 's, W_n 's from figure P1.15 (note the sizes in figure P1.15 are $\mu\text{m}!!$).

2) Text Book Problems

a) 1.5

b) 1.6

3) Provide a gate-level description and the logic function, V_o , of the circuit shown in figure 1.

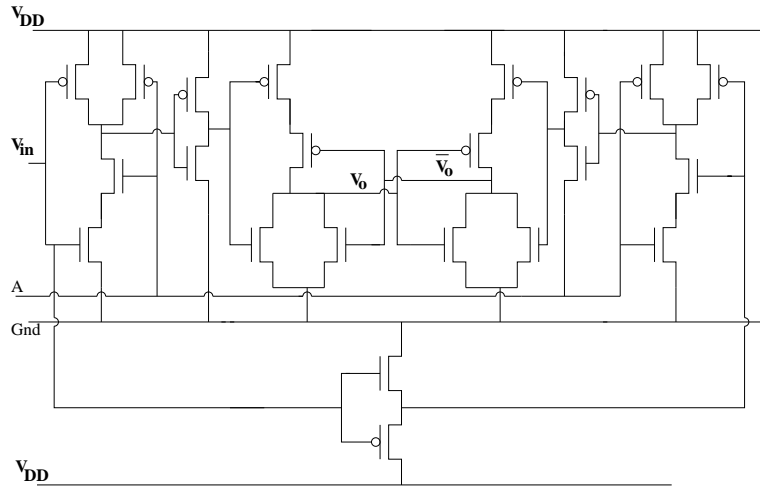


Figure 1. Circuit for Problem 3.

- 4) Find the capacitance of the parallel plate capacitor shown in figure 2 using dielectrics of air, SiO_2 , Si and Si_3N_4 for each of the geometries provided:

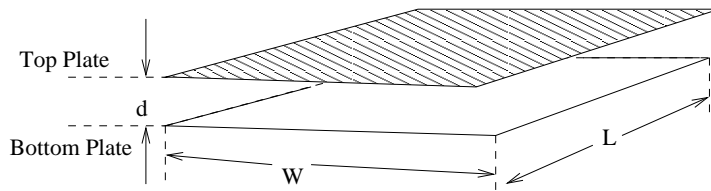


Figure 2. Circuit for Problem 4.

- a) $d = 2mm$, $L = 40mm$ and $W = 30mm$
 - b) $d = 10^{-2}\mu m$, $L = 0.6mm$ and $W = 0.3mm$
 - c) $d = 20\text{\AA}$, $L = 3\mu m$ and $W = 8\mu m$
- d) Find the capacitance of the parallel and series combination of a 850 fF, 30fF and a 130 fF capacitor.
- 5) Find the electric field between the top and bottom plates for the capacitor shown in figure 2 for distances given (assume that the voltage across the terminals is 5V):
- a) $d = 2mm$
 - b) $d = 10^{-2}\mu m$
 - c) $d = 20\text{\AA}$