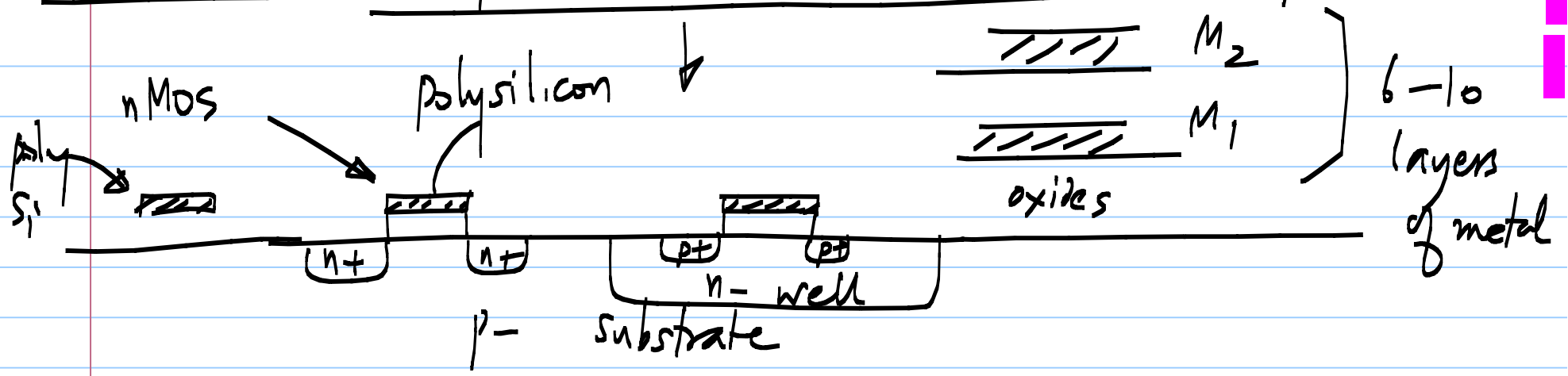


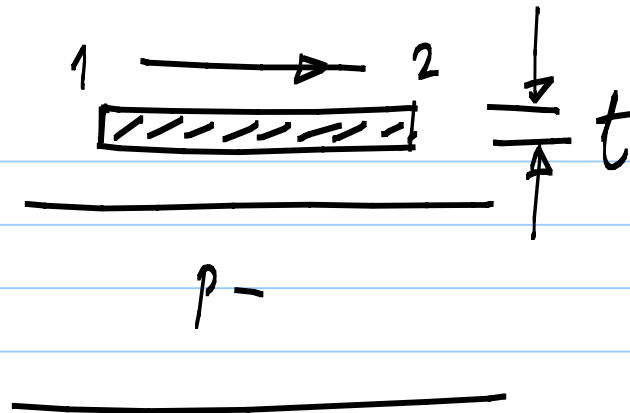
# Lecture 20 : Components available in a CMOS process



Resistors: poly Si [poly Si used for MOS gates is highly conductive]  
more resistive  
Metal layers.

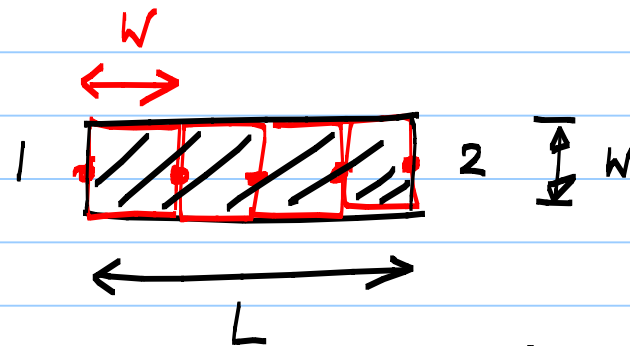
Capacitors: Metal plates separated by dielectrics.

Resistors;



$$R_{12} = \rho \cdot \frac{L}{W \cdot t}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\rho}{t} \right) \cdot \frac{L}{W}$$

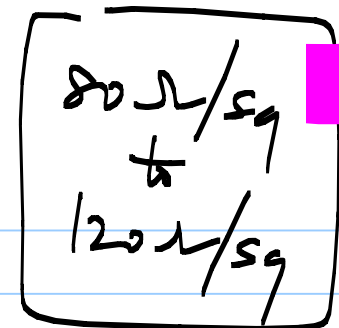


$$= \underline{\underline{R_{sh}}} \left( \frac{L}{W} \right)$$

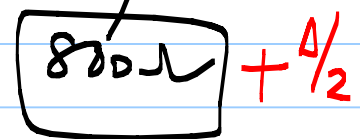
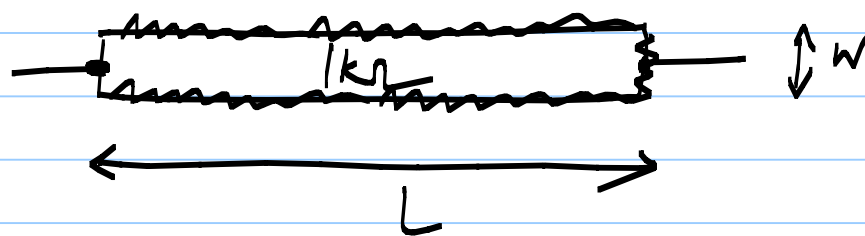
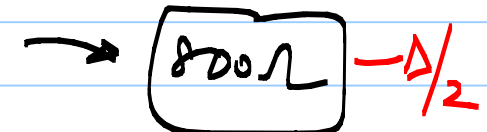
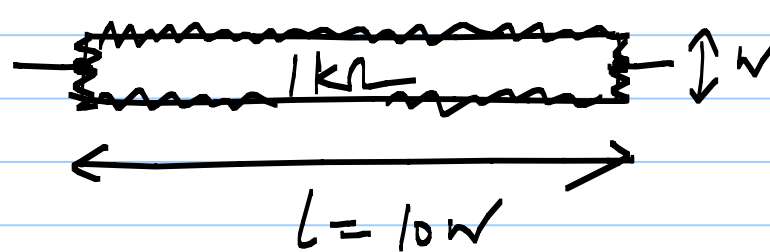
$$R_{sh}: \text{ sheet resistance} = \frac{\rho}{t} \left( \frac{\Omega}{\text{sq.}} \right)$$

Sheet resistance:

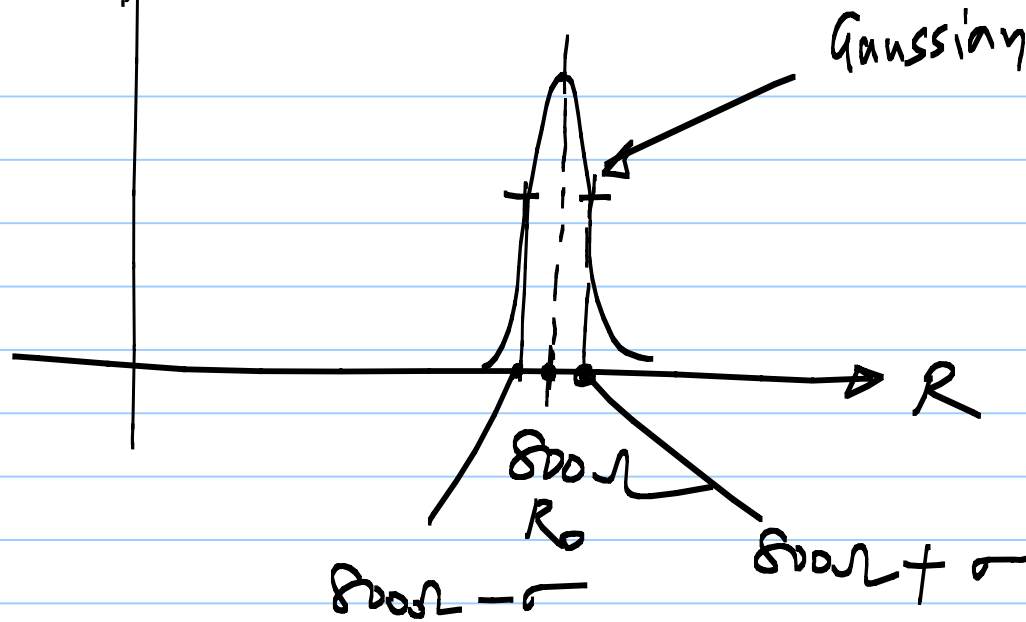
poly:  $100 \Omega/\text{sq.}$



Two identically  
laid out  
components  
will be  
electrically  
identical



distribution



$$\left( \frac{\Delta R}{R_0} \right) = \%$$

99.9% ———

$800\Omega \pm 3\sigma$

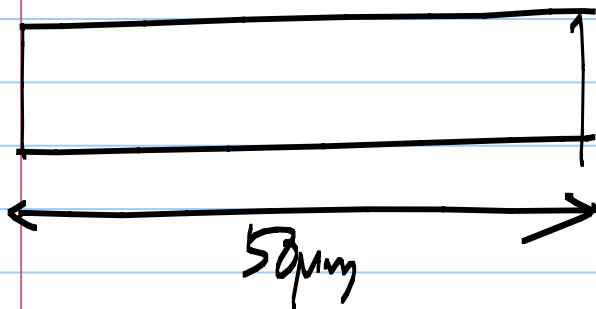
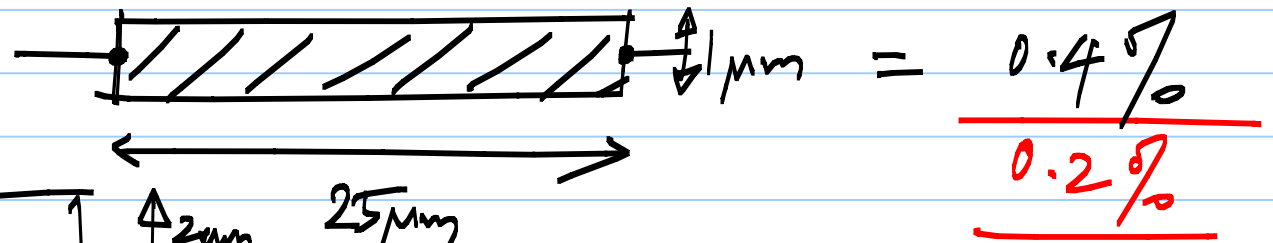
$\Delta R$ : difference  
in the value  
of 2 resistors

$$R_1 - R_2 = \Delta R$$

+

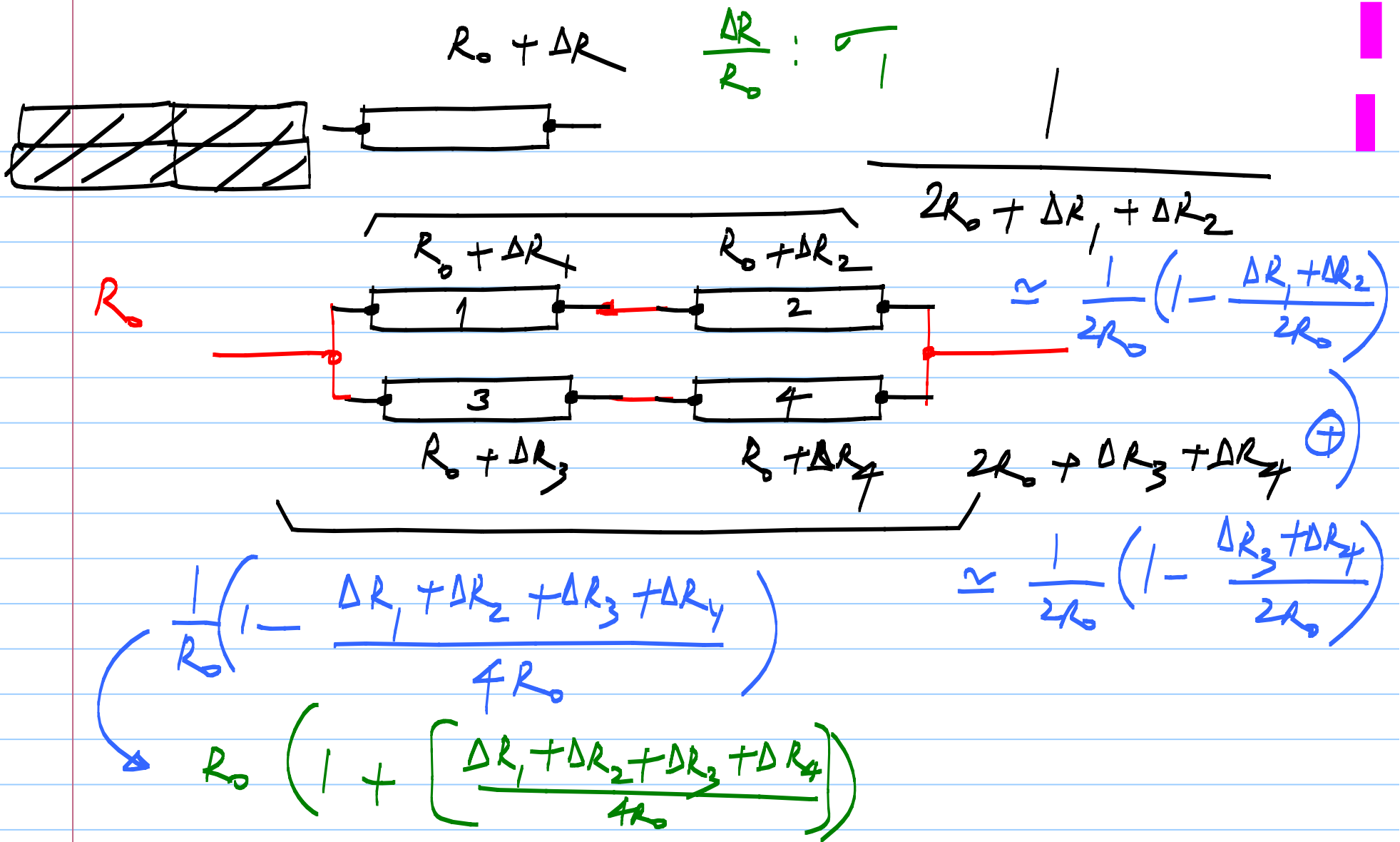
$$\sigma \left( \frac{\Delta R}{R_0} \right) = \frac{A_R}{\sqrt{W \cdot L}} = \frac{2\% \cdot 1\mu\text{m}}{\sqrt{25\mu\text{m} \cdot 1\mu\text{m}}}$$

$$R_{sh} = 100 \Omega / \square$$



2.5 k $\Omega$  ;      0.4% =  $\sigma \left( \frac{\Delta R}{R_0} \right)$

$$\sigma(\Delta R) = R_0 \cdot (0.4\%) = \underline{\underline{100 \Omega}}$$



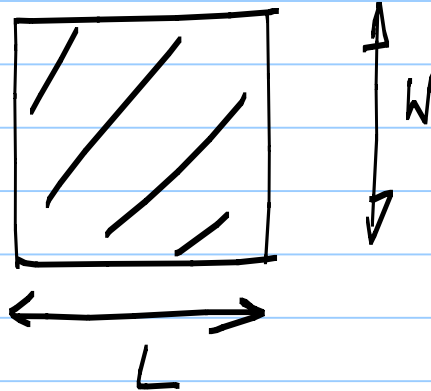
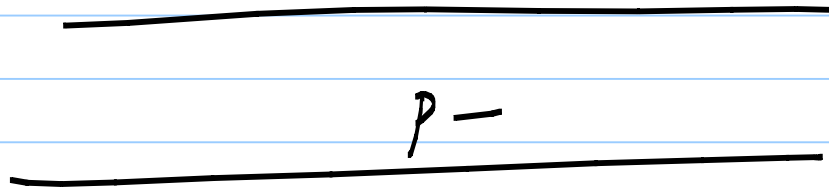
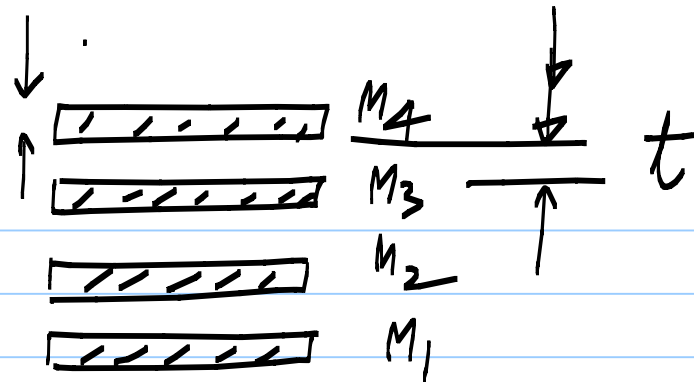
Standard deviation of  $\frac{\Delta R_1 + \Delta R_2 + \Delta R_3 + \Delta R_4}{4R_0}$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\Delta R_1}{R_0} + \frac{\Delta R_2}{R_0} + \frac{\Delta R_3}{R_0} + \frac{\Delta R_4}{R_0} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_1^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma_1}{2}$$

Capacitor;



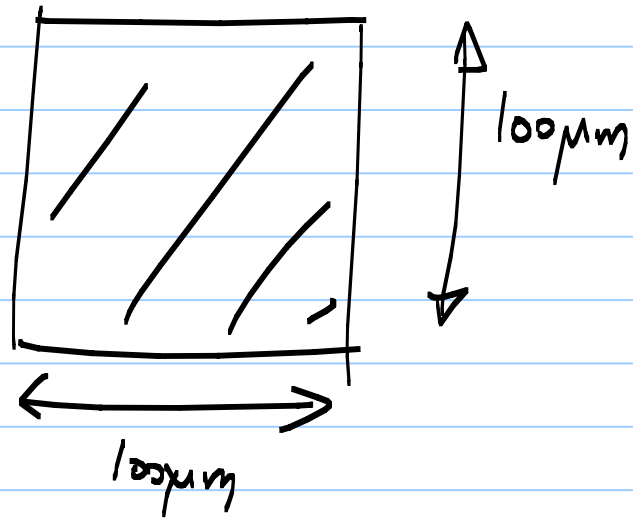
1 fF /  $\mu\text{m}^2$

$$C = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 \cdot \frac{WL}{t} = \underbrace{\left( \frac{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0}{t} \right)}_{\substack{\text{Capacitance per} \\ \text{unit area}}} WL$$



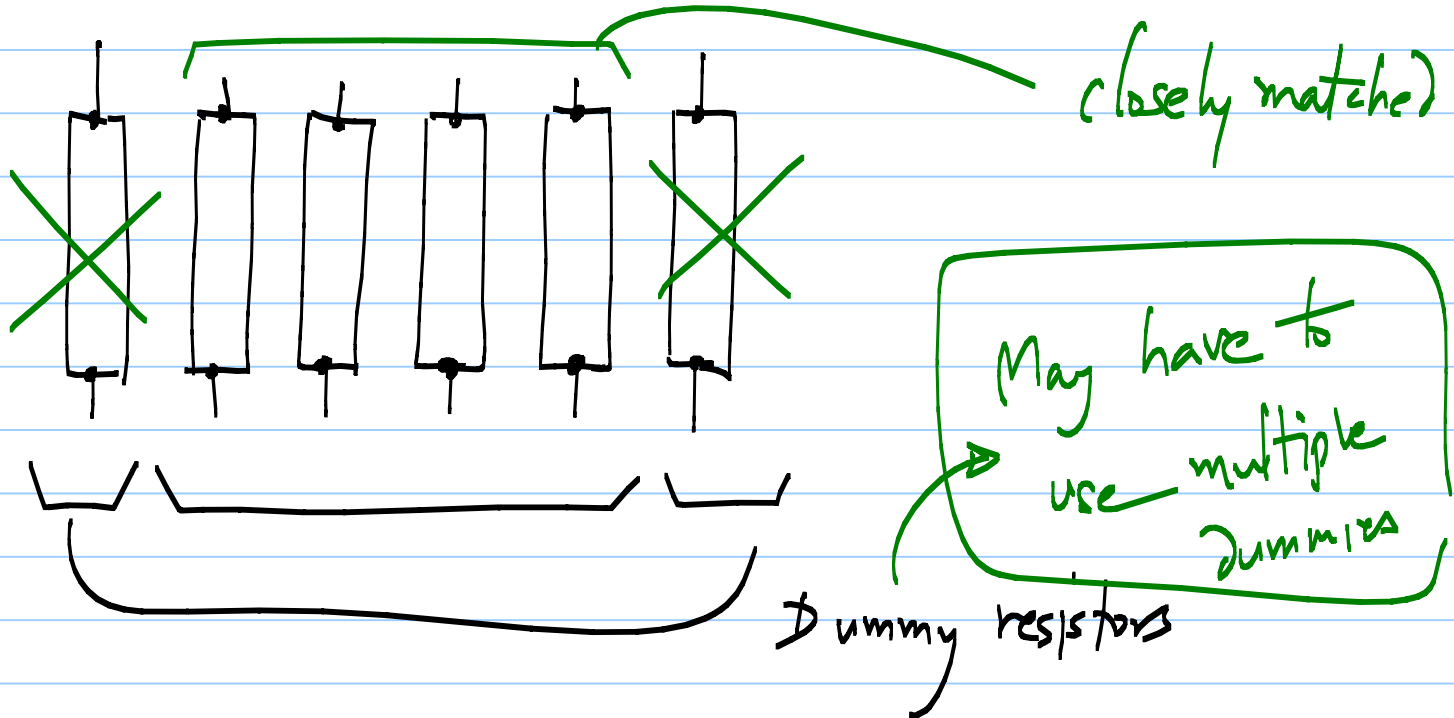
Capacitance / unit area: 1 fF /  $\mu\text{m}^2$

$$10\text{pF} : \frac{10\text{pF}}{1\text{fF}/\mu\text{m}^2} = 10,000 \mu\text{m}^2$$

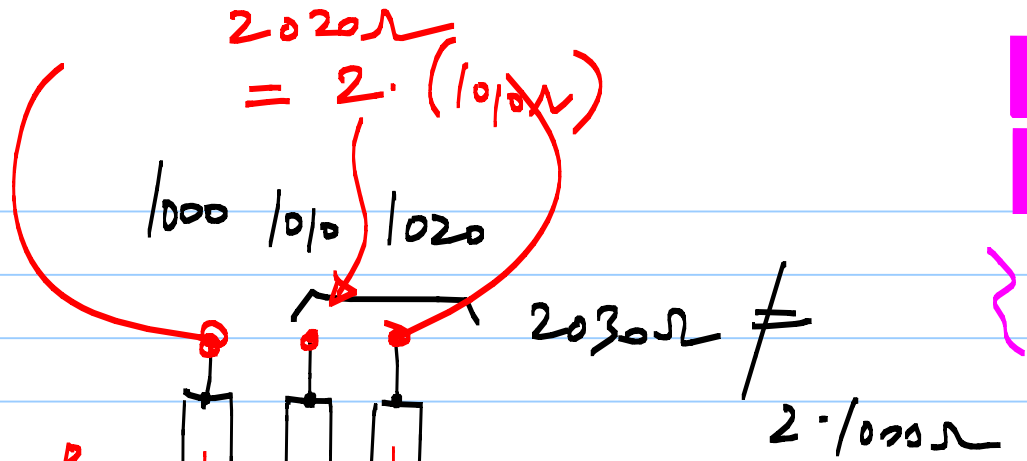
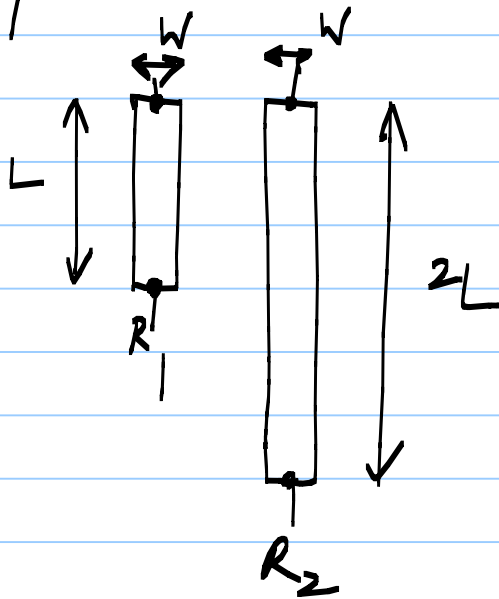


$$\sigma\left(\frac{\Delta C}{C_0}\right) = \frac{A_c}{\sqrt{WL}}$$

Random mismatch



$$\frac{R_2}{R_1} = 2$$



$R \quad R_{ADR} \quad R_{TDR} \quad \dots \quad R_{TRDR}$