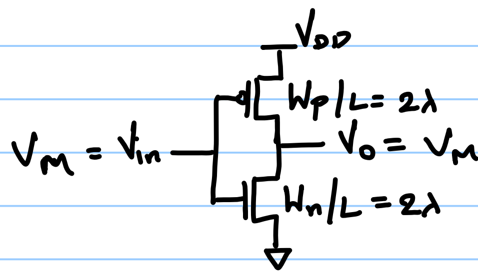
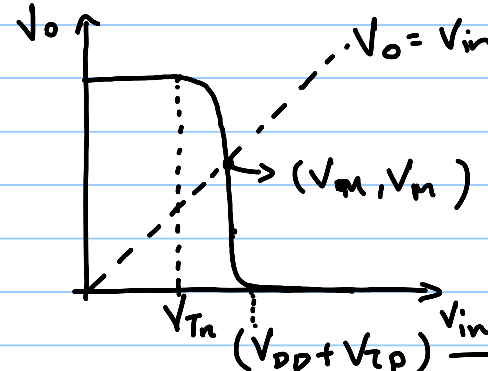
29/08/2019

EE5311

MODULE-3 - THE INVERTER

LONG CHANNEL





$V_{Tn} \le V_M \le V_{DD} + V_{Tp}$

$\Rightarrow V_M - V_{Tn} > 0$

$(V_M - V_{DD} - V_{Tp}) < 0$

$(V_{DD} + V_{Tp}) \longrightarrow (V_{DD} - |V_{Tp}|)$

ASSUMPTION:

BOTH N & P ARE IN SATURATION

	NMOS	PMOS
V_{GS}	V_M	$V_M - V_{DD}$
V_{DS}	V_M	$V_M - V_{DD}$

$I_{DSn} = \frac{1}{2} K_n'(W_n/L)(V_M - V_{Tn})^2$

$I_{DSp} = \frac{1}{2} K_p'(W_p/L)(V_M - V_{DD} - V_{Tp})^2$

$$I_{Dsn} = -I_{Dsp}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad k_n' W_n (V_M - V_{Tn})^2 = -k_p' W_p (V_M - V_{DD} - V_{Tp})^2$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = |x|$$

$$r = \frac{-k_p' W_p}{k_n' W_n} = \frac{|k_p'| W_p}{k_n' W_n} > 0$$

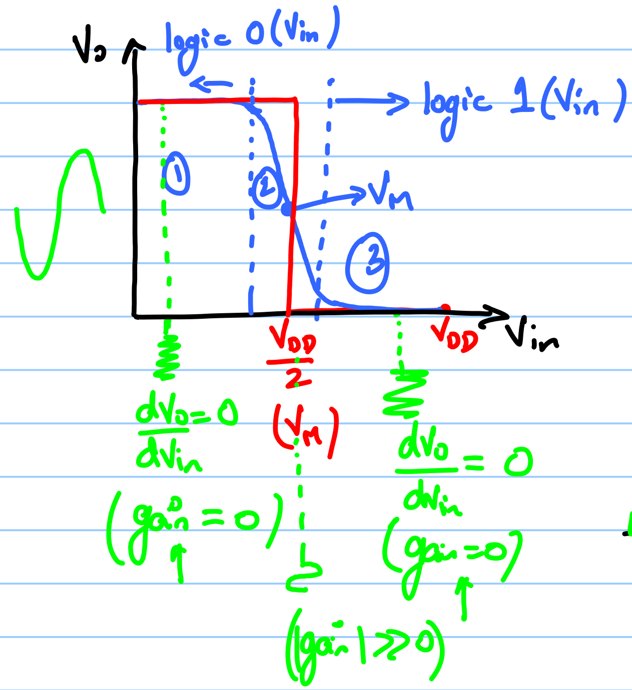
$$\therefore \quad (V_M - V_{Tn})^2 = r\,(V_M - V_{DD} - V_{Tp})^2$$

$$\underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ +ve}}{(V_M - V_{Tn})} = \pm\sqrt{r}\ \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ -ve}}{(V_M - V_{DD} - V_{Tp})}$$

$$\therefore \quad V_M - V_{Tn} = -\sqrt{r}\,(V_M - V_{DD} - V_{Tp})$$

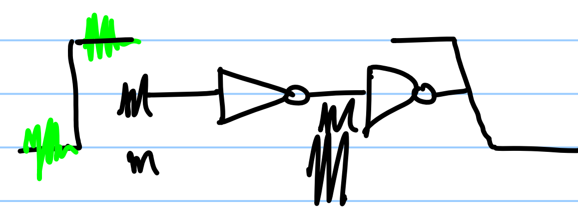
$$\Rightarrow \quad V_M = \frac{V_{Tn} + \sqrt{r}\,(V_{DD} + V_{Tp})}{1 + \sqrt{r}}$$

NOISE MARGIN ANALYSIS

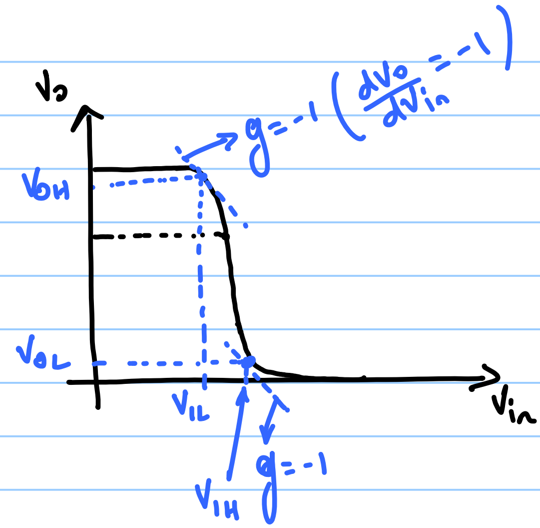


$V_{in} < V_M \Rightarrow V_{in}$ is logic 0 $\Rightarrow V_o =$ logic 1

$V_{in} > V_M \Rightarrow$ " " " 1 $\Rightarrow V_o =$ " 0



$$\frac{dV_o}{dV_{in}} = \text{gain} = -1$$

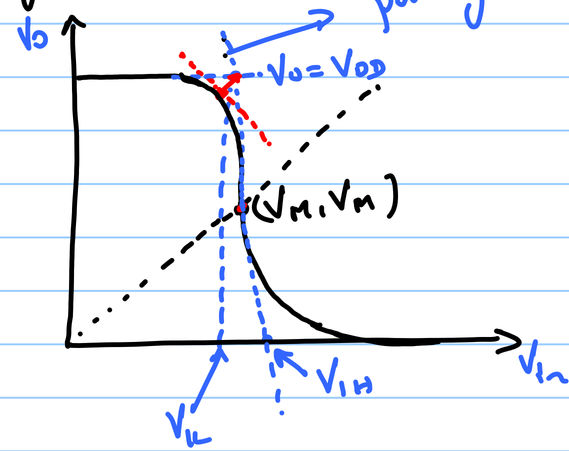


if $V_{in} > V_{IH} \Rightarrow$ input is logic 1
$V_{in} < V_{IL} \Rightarrow$ " " " 0

$V_{IL} \leq V_{in} \leq V_{IH}$?

$\Rightarrow$ V_o WILL BE Logic 0/1 depending on NOISE (gain is very high)

Finding V_{IL} & V_{IH} :



passing through (V_M, V_M) with slope $g = \left.\frac{dV_o}{dV_{in}}\right|_{V_{in}=V_M}$

Find $\frac{dV_o}{dV_{in}} = g$ @ $V_{in} = V_o = V_M$

V_{in} near V_M

$I_{DSn}' = K_n' \frac{W_n}{L} V_{DSATn}\left[(V_{in} - V_{Tn}) - \frac{V_{DSATn}}{2}\right]$

$I_{DSp}' = K_p' \frac{W_p}{L} V_{DSATp}\left[(V_{in} - V_{DD} - V_{Tp}) - \frac{V_{DSATp}}{2}\right]$

$\left.\frac{dV_o}{dV_{in}} = g \right|_{V_{in} = V_o = V_M}$

$I_{DSn} = I_{DSn}'(1 + \lambda_n V_o)$

$I_{DSp} = I_{DSp}'(1 + \lambda_p (V_o - V_{DD}))$

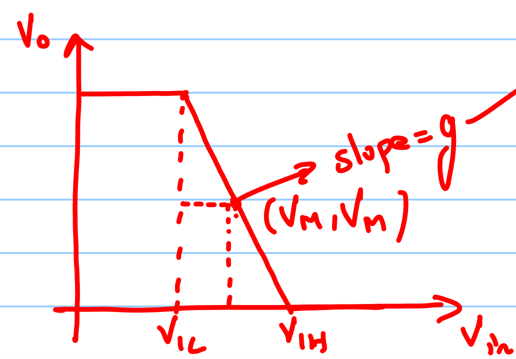
$g = \left.dV_o / dV_{in}\right|_{V_{in} = V_o = V_M}$

$g =$

$$g = -\frac{1}{I_D(V_M)} \frac{k_n V_{DSATn} + k_p V_{DSATp}}{\lambda_n - \lambda_p}$$

$$g \approx \frac{1 + r}{(V_M - V_{Tn} - V_{DSATn}/2)(\lambda_n - \lambda_p)}$$

$$r = \frac{k_p V_{DSATp}}{k_n V_{DSATn}}$$



$$g \propto \frac{1}{(\lambda_n - \lambda_p)}$$

$$\lambda_p = -\lambda_n$$

$$g \propto \frac{1}{2\lambda_n}$$

$$g = \frac{-V_M}{V_{IH} - V_M}$$

$$\therefore \quad V_{IH} = V_M - \frac{V_M}{g} \qquad > V_M$$

$$g = \frac{V_M - V_{DD}}{V_M - V_{IL}} \Rightarrow V_{IL} = V_M - \frac{(V_M - V_{DD})}{g}$$