

CMOS Delay-6 (H.6) Multi-Stage Delay

20161231

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References

Some Figures from the following sites

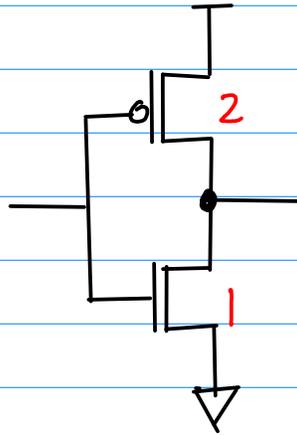
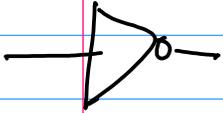
[1] <http://pages.hmc.edu/harris/cmosvlsi/4e/index.html>
Weste & Harris Book Site

[2] en.wikipedia.org

[3] [http://www.ee.ic.ac.uk/pcheung/teaching/ee4_asic/notes/Topic%](http://www.ee.ic.ac.uk/pcheung/teaching/ee4_asic/notes/Topic%201.pdf)

* C_{in}, g, p

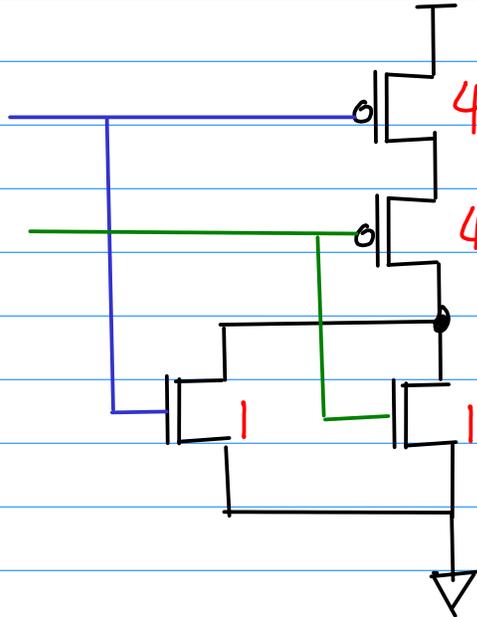
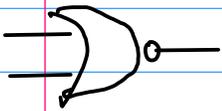
$$R_p = R_n$$



$$C_{in} = 3$$

$$g = 3/3 = 1$$

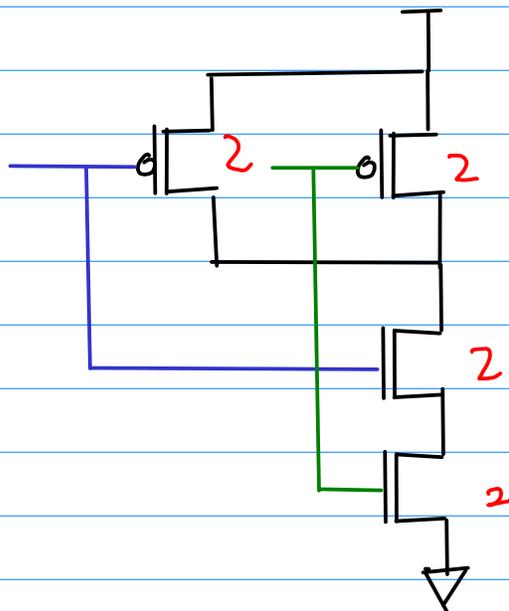
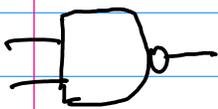
$$p = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{2+1}{3}$$



$$C_{in} = 5$$

$$g = 5/3$$

$$p = \frac{6}{3} = \frac{4+1+1}{3} = 2$$

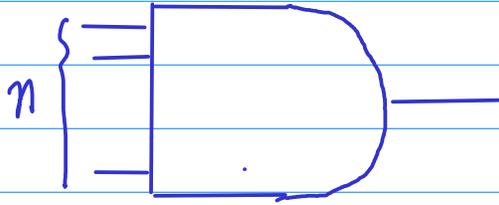


$$C_{in} = 4$$

$$g = 4/3$$

$$p = \frac{6}{3} = \frac{2+2+2}{3} = 2$$

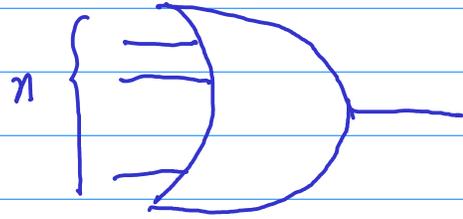
NAND



$$g = \frac{(2+n)}{3}$$

$$p = (2n+n)/3 = n$$

NOR



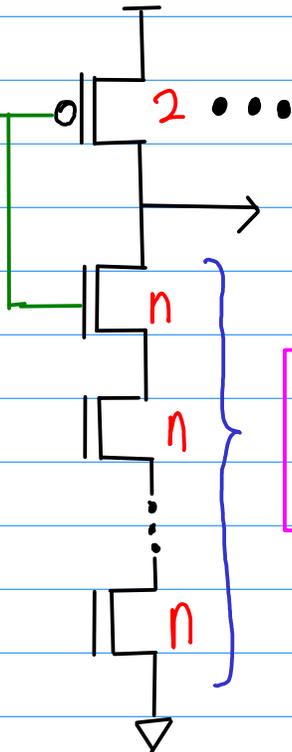
$$g = \frac{(2n+1)}{3}$$

$$p = (2n+n)/3 = n$$

NAND

n

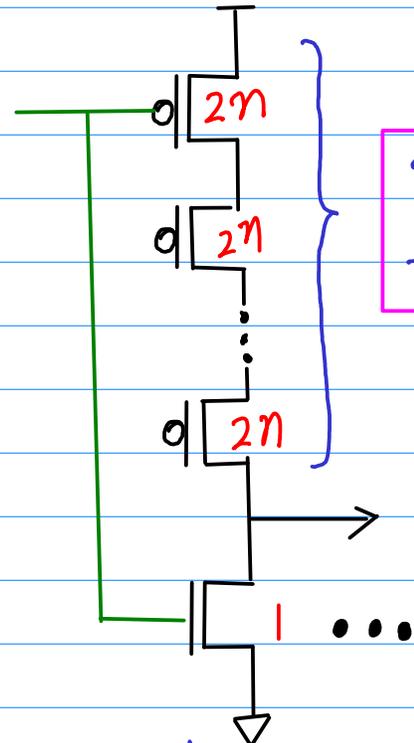
$n+2$



$$\begin{matrix} n \text{ of } n \\ \frac{n}{n} \Rightarrow 1 \end{matrix}$$

NOR

$2n+1$



$$\begin{matrix} n \text{ of } 2n \\ \frac{2n}{n} \Rightarrow 2 \end{matrix}$$

n

$$D = N \sqrt[N]{F} + N$$

Path Delay

$$D = \sum_i d_i = D_F + P$$

$$= \sum_i f_i + \sum_i p_i$$

$$\forall_i \quad \hat{f} = f_i = g_i h_i = F^{1/N} \quad \text{equal delay}$$

$$f_1 + f_2 + \dots + f_N = g_1 h_1 + g_2 h_2 + \dots + g_N h_N$$

$$\geq (g_1 h_1) (g_2 h_2) \dots (g_N h_N)$$

Path Effort

$$F = G B H$$

$$F = G H$$

$$G = \prod g_i$$

$$H = \frac{C_{out}}{C_{in}}$$

$$B = \prod b_i$$

$$G = \prod g_i$$

$$H = \frac{C_{out}}{C_{in}}$$

$$B = 1$$

$$D = \sum_i d_i = \sum_i f_i + \sum_i p_i$$

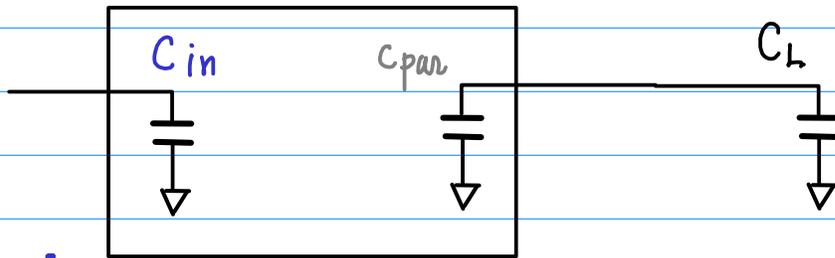
$$= N F^{1/N} + N$$

$$C_{out} = C_{par} + C_L$$

↑ drain parasitic cap.

$$C_{par} \rightarrow p$$

$$C_L \rightarrow h$$



In computing h (electrical effort)

$$C_{out} = C_L$$

only external cap
excluding para cap.

In computing p (parasitic capacitance)

$$p = \frac{C_{p,ref}}{C_{ref}}$$

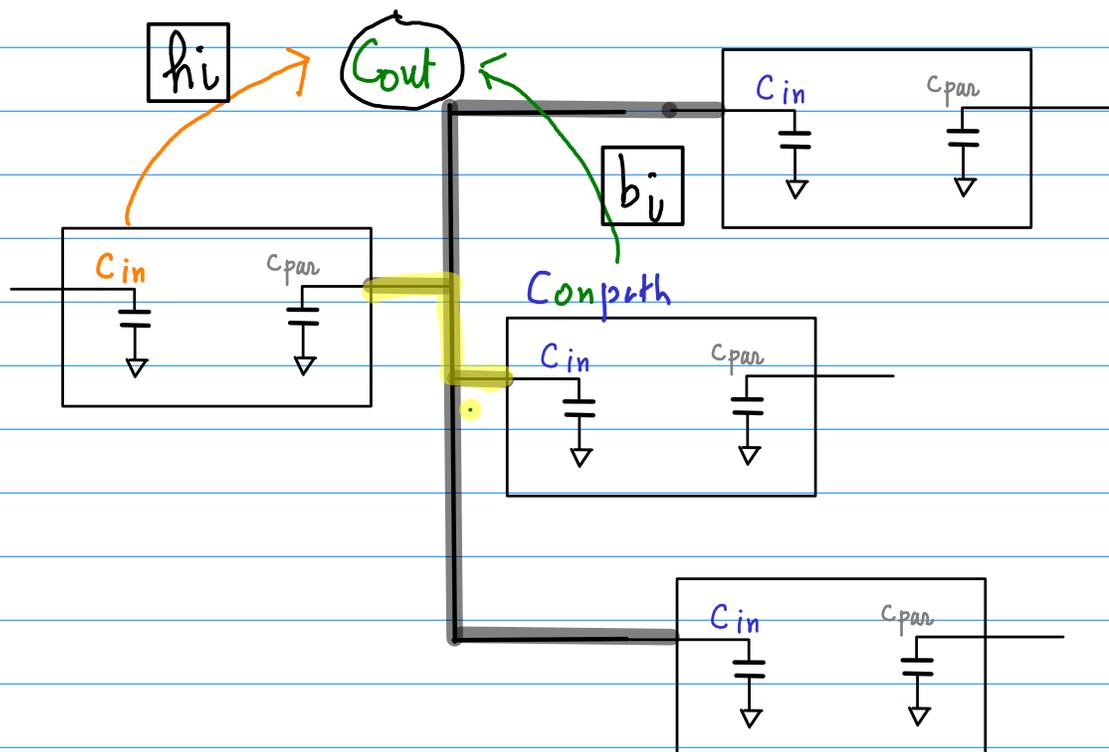
$C_{dp} + C_{dn}$ drain parasitic cap
 C_{in} of the ref inverter
(Symmetric Inverter)

Logical Effort $g_i = \frac{C_{in}}{C_{ref}}$

Electrical Effort $h_i = \frac{C_{out}}{C_{in}}$

Branching Effort $b_i = \frac{C_{onpath} + C_{offpath}}{C_{onpath}}$

$$C_{out} = h_i C_{in}$$
$$= b_i \cdot C_{onpath} = C_{onpath} + C_{offpath}$$

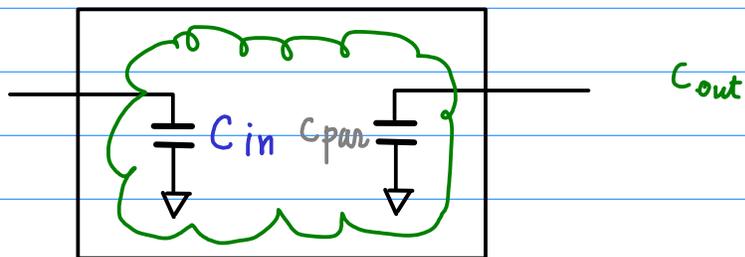


* Intra Connection $\rightarrow C_{in}, C_{par}$

logic gate's topology \rightarrow Logical Effort
parasitic

f

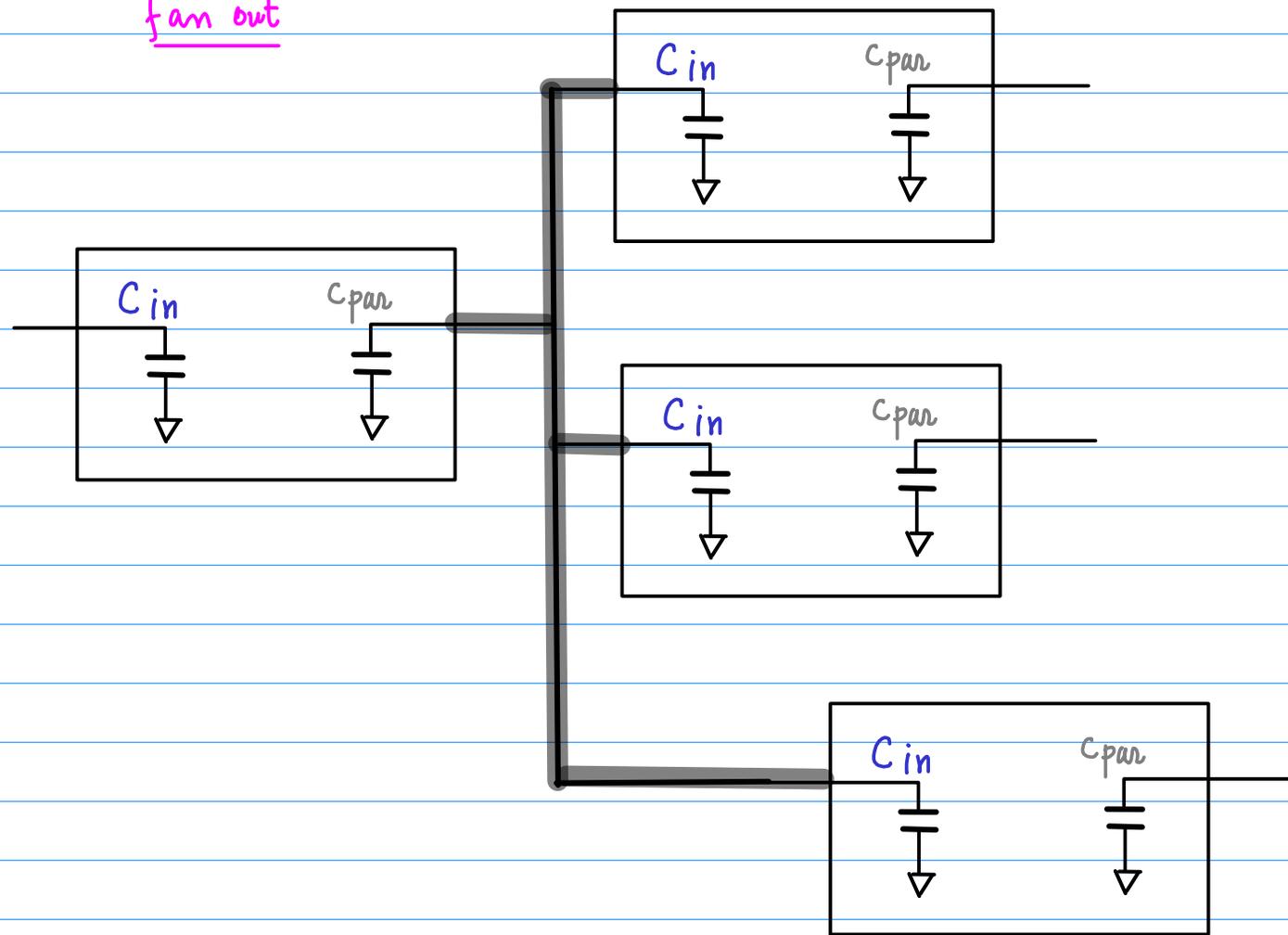
p



NAND, NOR, INV, XOR

* Inter Connection \rightarrow C_{out}

electrical design connection \rightarrow electrical effort (h)
fan out

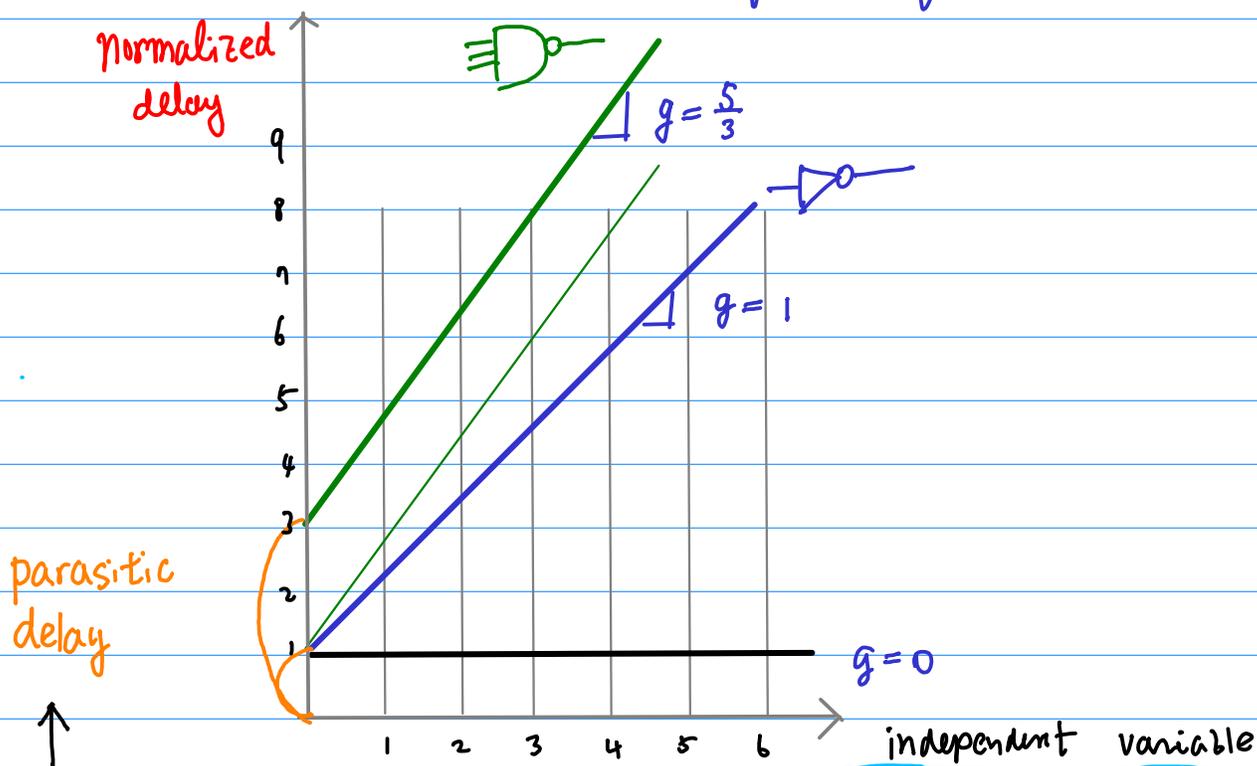


* No Gate Sizing assumed

For a given logic gate

electrical effort (f) fixed value
 parasitic (p)

slope : logical effort

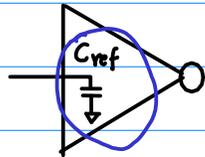
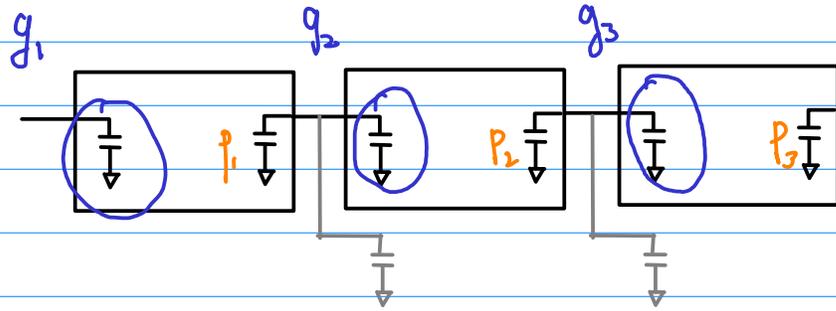


↑
 delay due to
only internal cap
 without external load cap

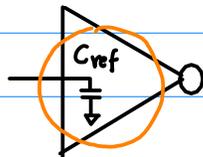
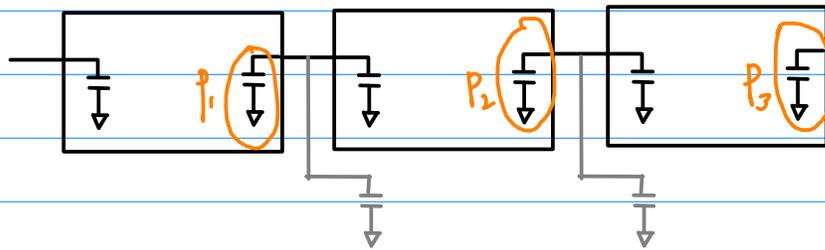
electrical effort $f = \frac{C_{out}}{C_{in}}$

$$d = g \cdot h + p$$

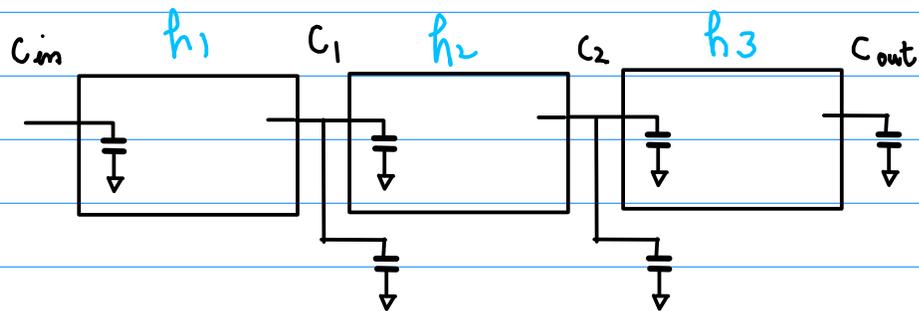
\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 k c c



$$g_i = \frac{C_{in}}{C_{ref}}$$



$$p = \frac{C_{p,ref}}{C_{ref}}$$



$$H = \prod_i h_i = h_1 h_2 h_3 = \frac{C_1}{C_{in}} \frac{C_2}{C_1} \frac{C_{out}}{C_2} = \frac{C_{out}}{C_{in}}$$

because we don't know h_i 's
until the design is done.

$$H = \frac{C_{out}}{C_{in}} \quad \text{instead of} \quad H = \prod_i h_i$$

$$f_i = \hat{f} = \sqrt[N]{F} = \sqrt[N]{GH}$$

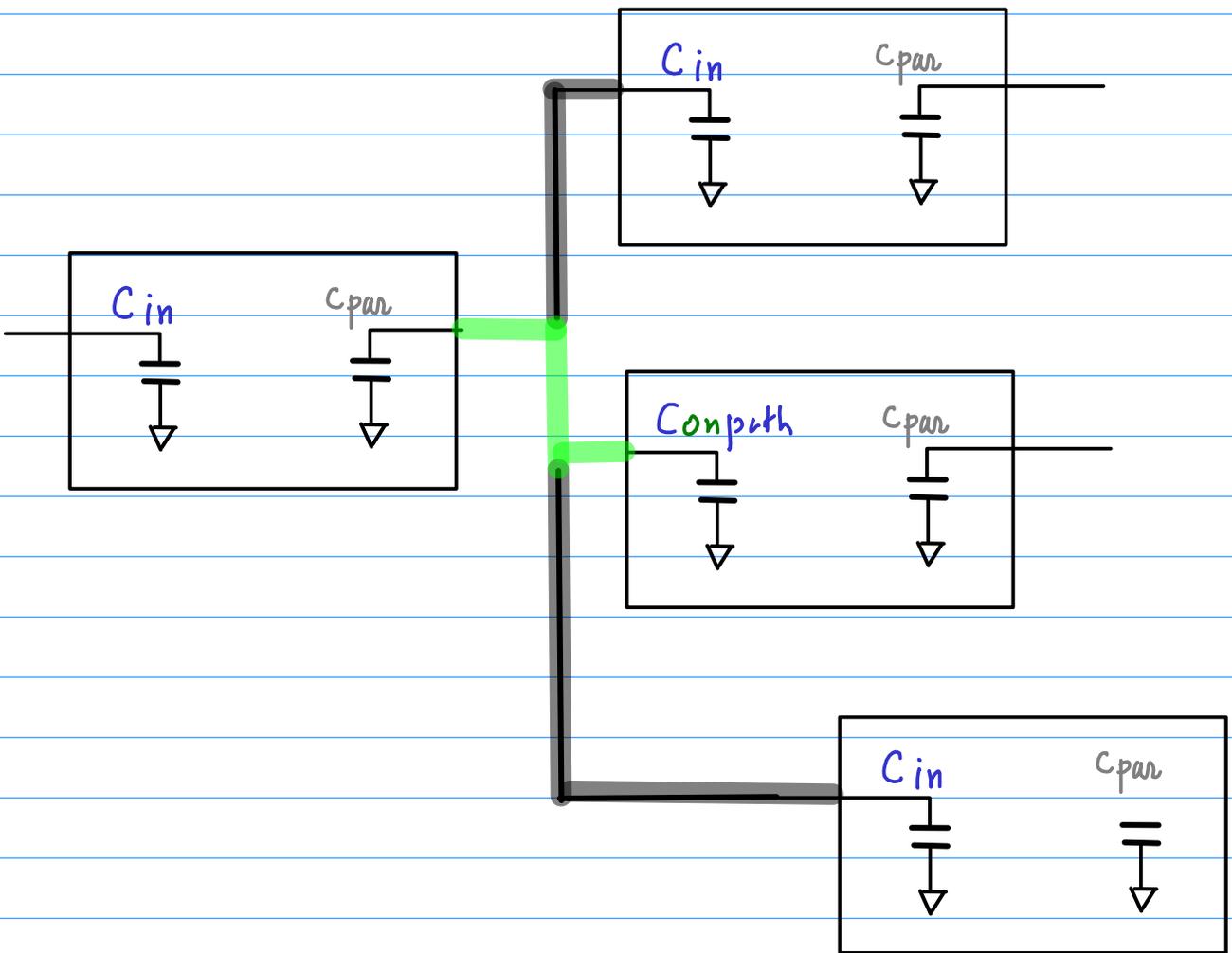
$$g_3 h_3 = \hat{f} \quad \boxed{h_3} = \hat{f} / g_3$$

$$g_2 h_2 = \hat{f} \quad \boxed{h_2} = \hat{f} / g_2$$

$$g_1 h_1 = \hat{f} \quad \boxed{h_1} = \hat{f} / g_1$$

Branching Effort

$$b_i = \frac{C_{onpath} + C_{offpath}}{C_{onpath}}$$



$$\tau = RC$$

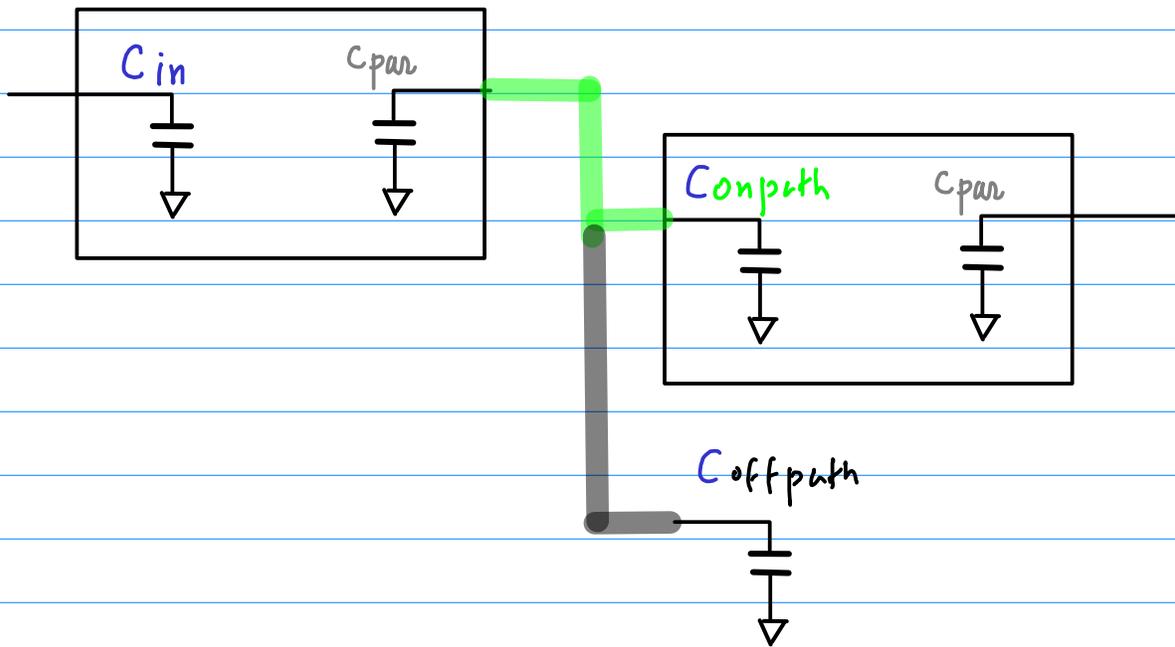


must be $C_{onpath} + C_{offpath}$

$$B_{C_{onpath}} = C_{onpath} \cdot \frac{(C_{onpath} + C_{offpath})}{C_{onpath}}$$

* total fanout Cap in term of C_{onpath}

How many C_{onpath} 's in total



Branching Effort

$$b_i = \frac{C_{onpath} + C_{offpath}}{C_{onpath}}$$

total fanout capacitance normalized by C_{onpath}
in terms of C_{onpath}

Logical Effort $g_i = \frac{C_{in}}{C_{ref}}$

Electrical Effort $h_i = \frac{C_{out}}{C_{in}}$

Branching Effort $b_i = \frac{C_{onpath} + C_{offpath}}{C_{onpath}}$

path logical effort $G = \prod g_i$

path electrical effort $H = \frac{C_{out(path)}}{C_{in(path)}}$

path branching effort $B = \prod b_i$

path effort

No Branch $F = \prod f_i = \prod g_i h_i = GH$

With Branch $F = \prod f_i = \prod b_i g_i h_i = BGH$

Path Delay $D = \sum d_i = D_F + D_P$
 $= \sum f_i + \sum p_i$

Path Effort Delay $D_F = \sum f_i \geq N \sqrt[N]{\prod f_i}$
 Path Parasitic Delay $D_P = \sum p_i$

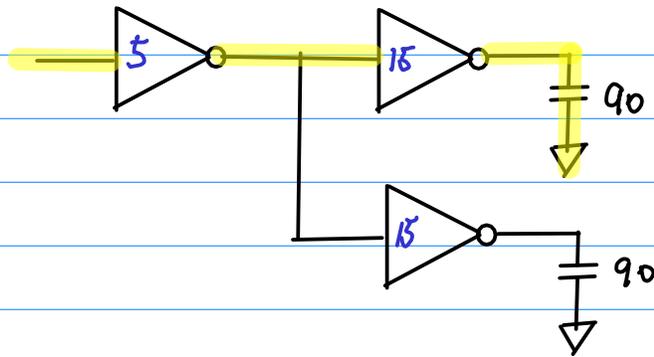
$$N \hat{f} = \sum \hat{f} = N \sqrt[N]{F}$$

min D_F $\hat{f} = g_i h_i = F^{1/N}$

min $D = N F^{1/N} + P$

$$\frac{a+b}{2} \geq \sqrt{ab} \geq \frac{2ab}{a+b}$$

Branching Effort



$$G = g_1 \cdot g_2 = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$H = h_1 \cdot h_2 = \frac{15}{5} \cdot \frac{90}{15} = \frac{90}{5} = 18$$

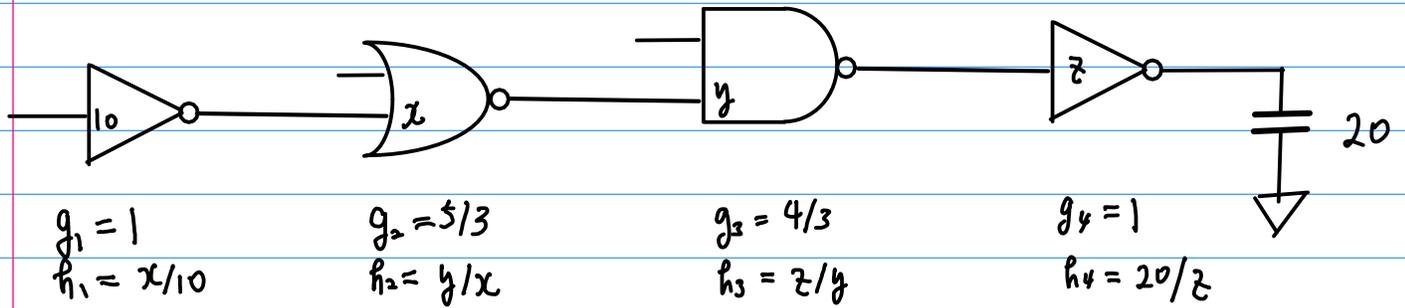
$$GH = 1 \times 18 = 18$$

$$F = f_1 \cdot f_2 = g_1 \cdot h_1 \cdot g_2 \cdot h_2 = \left(1 \cdot \frac{15+15}{5}\right) \cdot \left(1 \cdot \frac{90}{15}\right) = 2 \cdot 18 = 36$$

$$F \neq GH$$

$$F = 2GH \quad \text{Branching Effort}$$

Ex 1)

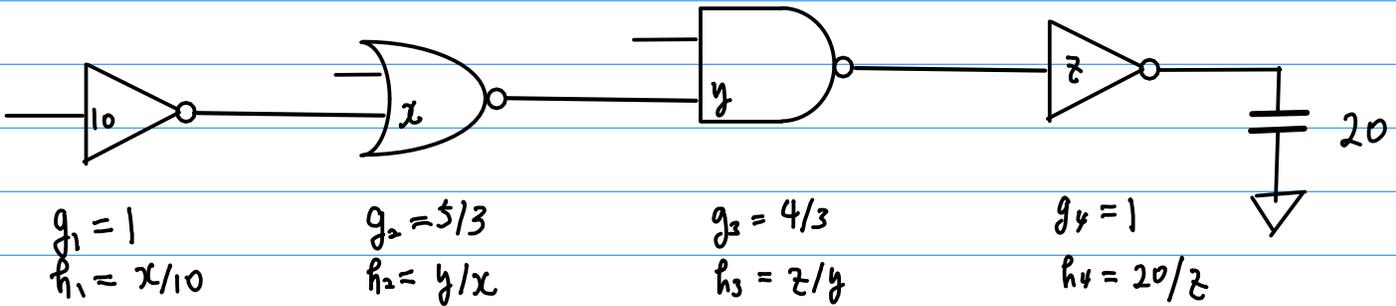


$$G = \prod g_i$$

$$H = \frac{C_{out}(\text{path})}{C_{in}(\text{path})} \quad \text{instead of } \prod h_i$$

$$F = \prod g_i h_i = GH \quad \Leftrightarrow B=1$$

Ex 1) GH

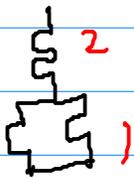


path logical effort

$$G = \prod g_i = 1 \times \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{4}{3} \times 1 = \frac{20}{9}$$

path electrical effort

$$H = \frac{C_{out}(path)}{C_{in}(path)} = \frac{20}{10}$$



$$\frac{(2 \cdot n + 1)}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$



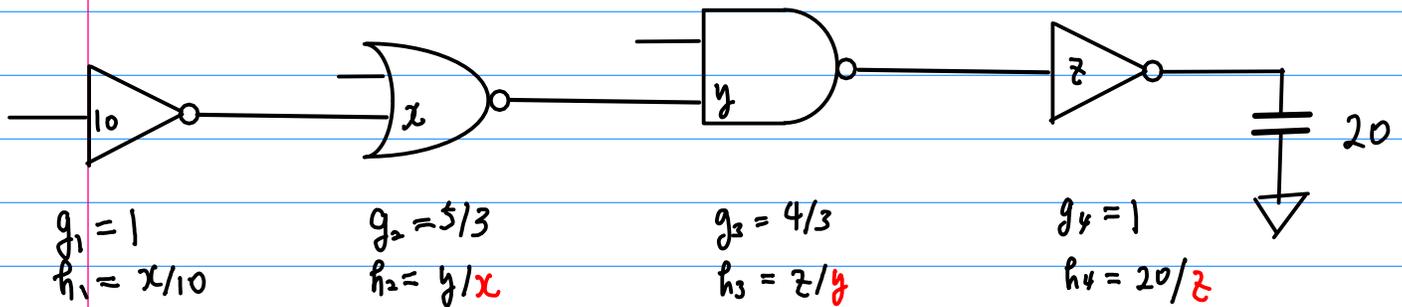
$$\frac{(2 + n)}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$F = G \cdot H = \frac{20}{9} \times \frac{20}{10} = \frac{20^2}{90}$$

$$\hat{f} = F^{1/4} = \left(\frac{400}{90} \right)^{1/4} = 1.452$$

$$\hat{f} = F^{k_0} = g_i h_i$$

$\hat{f}, g_i \rightarrow h_i$



$$\hat{f}_1 = \hat{f}_2 = \hat{f}_3 = \hat{f}_4 = F^{k_4} = 1.45$$



$$g_1 h_1 = \hat{f}$$

$$g_1 \cdot \frac{x}{10} = 1.45$$

$$1 \cdot \frac{14.6}{10} \approx 1.46$$

$$g_2 h_2 = \hat{f}$$

$$g_2 \cdot \frac{y}{x} = 1.45$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \frac{12.7}{x} = 1.45$$

$$x = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \frac{12.7}{1.45}$$

$$= 14.6$$

$$g_3 h_3 = \hat{f}$$

$$g_3 \cdot \frac{z}{y} = 1.45$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \frac{13.8}{y} = 1.45$$

$$y = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \frac{13.8}{1.45}$$

$$= 12.7$$

$$g_4 h_4 = \hat{f}$$

$$g_4 \cdot \frac{20}{z} = 1.45$$

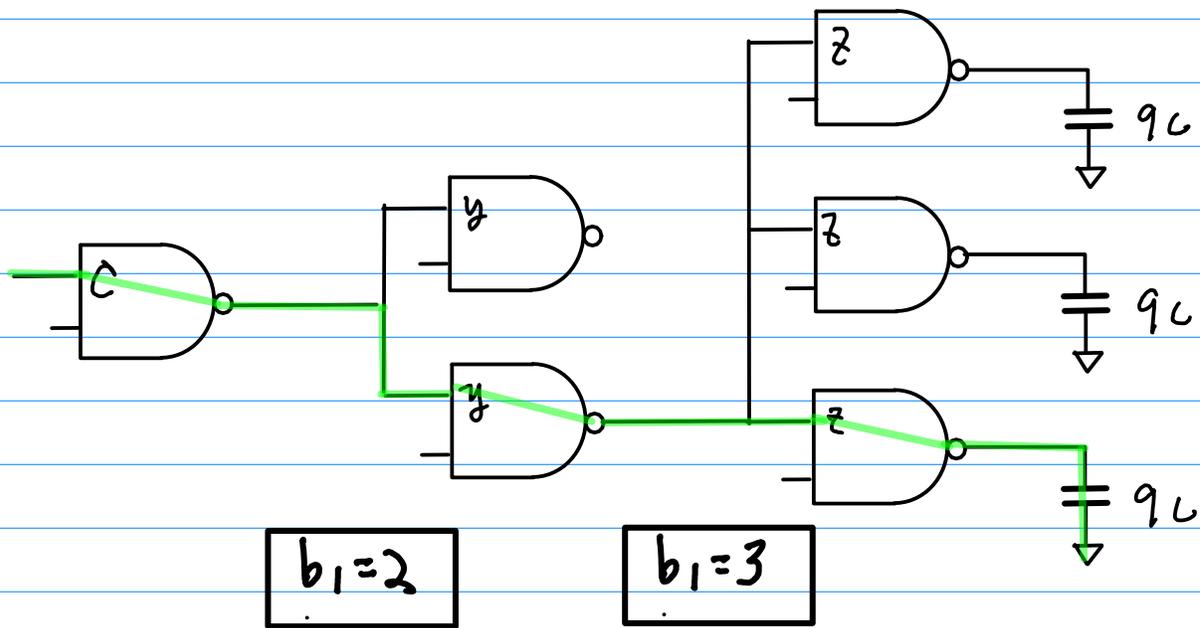
$$1 \cdot \left(\frac{20}{z}\right) = 1.45$$

$$z = 1 \cdot \frac{20}{1.45}$$

$$= 13.8$$

@ Don't define $H = \prod h_i$
 because we don't know h_i
 until the design is done.

Ex 2)



path Logical Effort $G = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3$

path Electrical Effort $H = \frac{9C}{C} = 9$

path Branching Effort $B = 2 \cdot 3 = 6$

Path Effort $F = GHB = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 \cdot 9 \cdot 6 = 128$

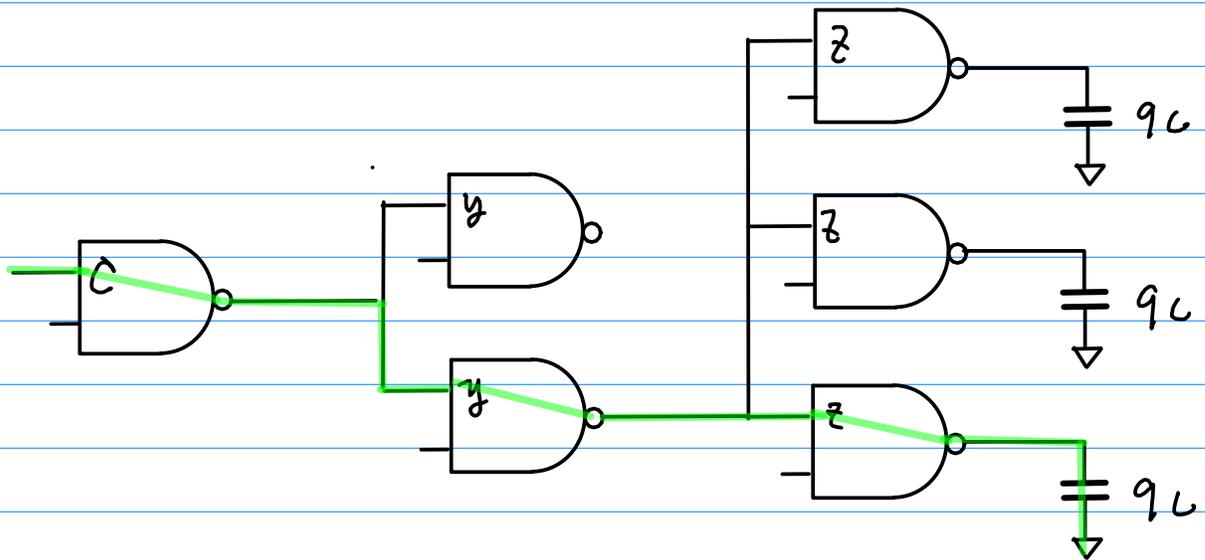
Best Stage Effort $\hat{f} = F^{1/3} = \sqrt[3]{128} \doteq 5$

Delay $D = (5 + 2) + (5 + 2) + (5 + 2) = 21$

$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \frac{9C}{z} = \hat{f} = 5$ $z = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \frac{9C}{5} \doteq 2.4C$

$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \frac{3z}{y} = \hat{f} = 5$ $y = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \frac{3z}{5} \doteq 1.92C$

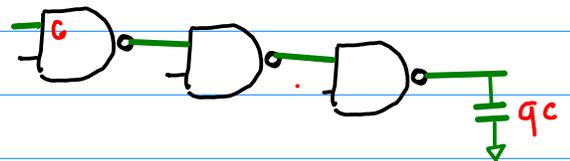
Ex 2) B G H



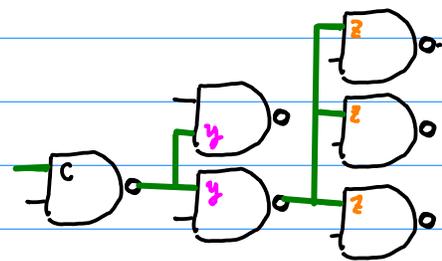
$$G = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3$$

$$\text{Inverter} - \frac{(2+n)}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$H = \frac{q_c}{c} = 9$$



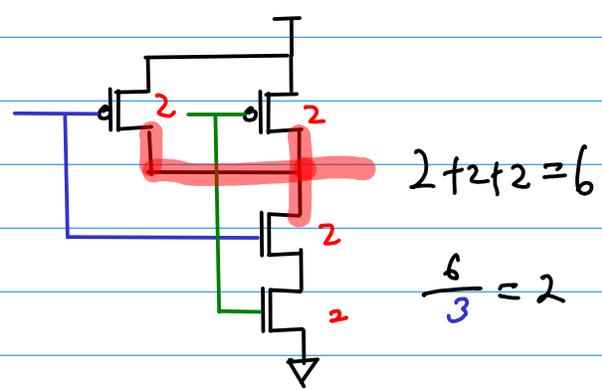
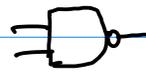
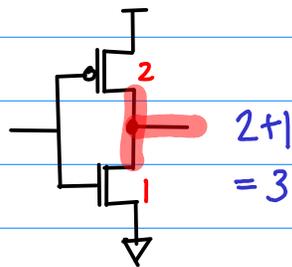
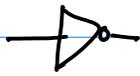
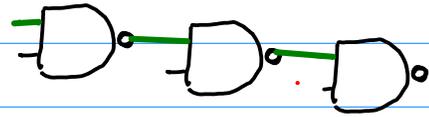
$$B = \left(\frac{2y}{y}\right) \left(\frac{3z}{z}\right) = 2 \cdot 3 = 6$$



$$F = B G H = 6 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 \cdot 9 = 2 \cdot \frac{4^3}{3^3} \cdot 9 = 128$$

Ex 2) P

$$P = \left(\frac{2+2+2}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{2+2+2}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{2+2+2}{3}\right)$$



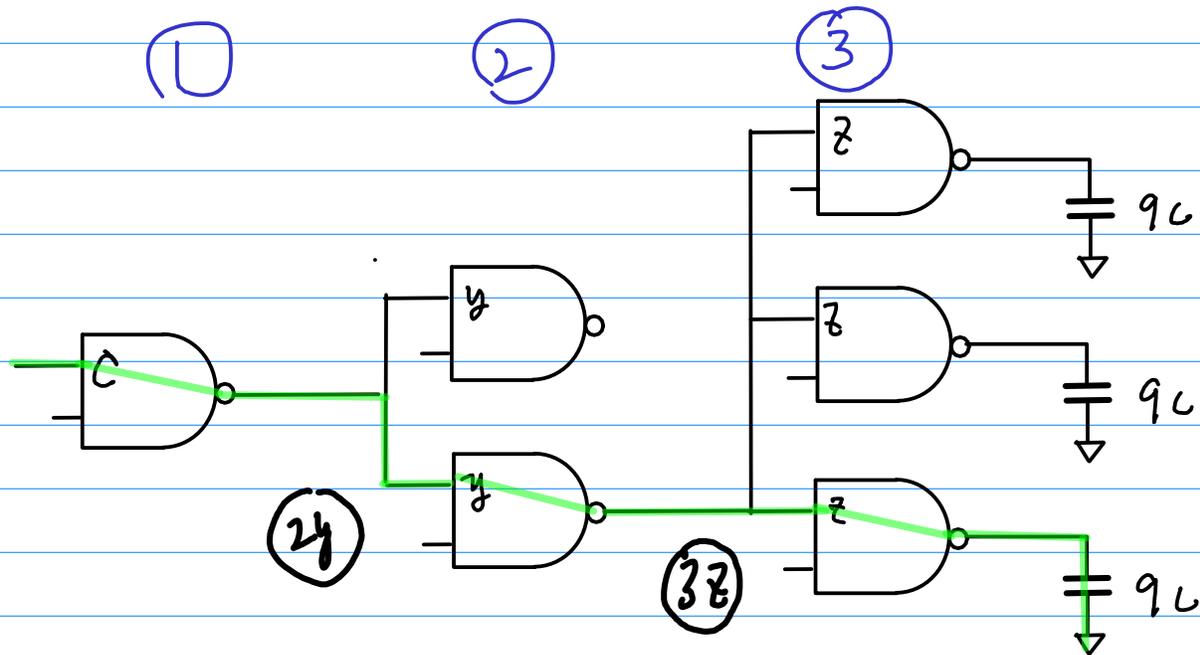
$$\min D = N F^{1/N} + P$$

$$F = 128$$

$$\hat{f} = \sqrt[3]{128} = 5.0396$$

$$\begin{aligned} \min D &= (5+2) + (5+2) + (5+2) = \sum_i g_{i,h_i} + P_i = \sum_i \hat{f} + P_i \\ &= 3 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 2 \\ &= 3 \cdot 5 + 6 = 21 \end{aligned}$$

Ex 2) y, z



$$g_1 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$h_1 = \frac{2y}{C}$$

$$g_2 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$h_2 = \frac{3z}{y}$$

$$g_3 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$h_3 = \frac{9C}{z}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{f} = g_1 h_1} = \boxed{\hat{f} = g_2 h_2} = \boxed{\hat{f} = g_3 h_3} = \sqrt[3]{128} = 5.0$$

$$5 = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \frac{2y}{C}$$

$$5 = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \frac{3z}{y}$$

$$5 = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \frac{9C}{z}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \frac{2}{C} \cdot 1.92C$$

$$= 5.12$$

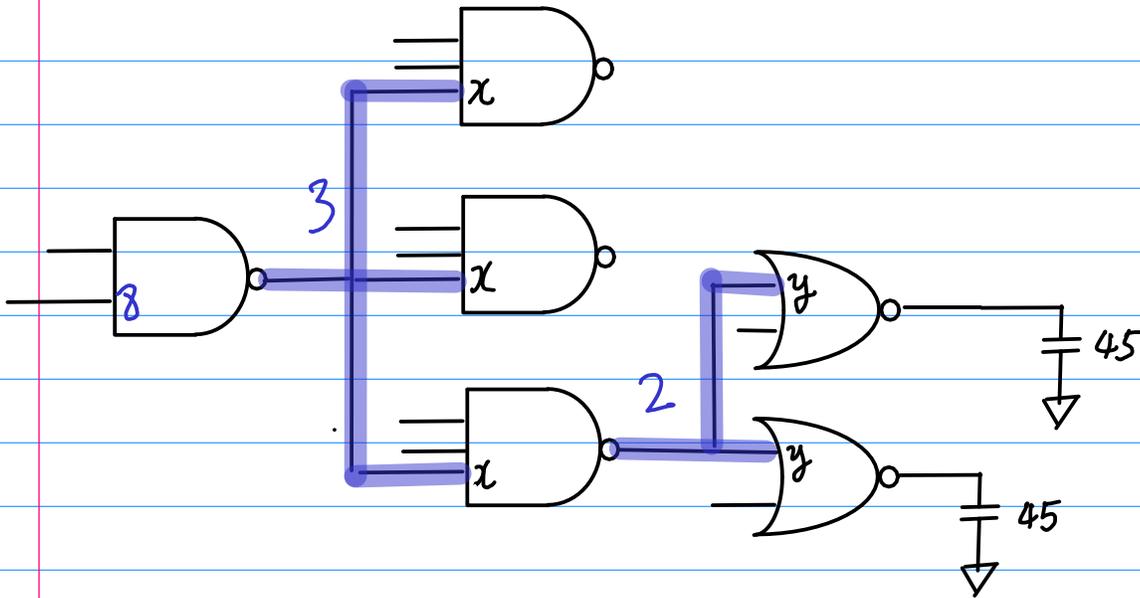
$$y = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \frac{3z}{5}$$

$$\boxed{y = 1.92C}$$

$$z = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) 9C / 5$$

$$\boxed{z = 2.4C}$$

$$\text{Ex 3) } F = GBH$$



$$g_1 = \frac{2+2}{1+2} = \frac{4}{3} \quad g_2 = \frac{3+2}{1+2} = \frac{5}{3} \quad g_3 = \frac{1+2 \cdot 2}{1+2} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$G = g_1 g_2 g_3 = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{3} = \frac{100}{27}$$

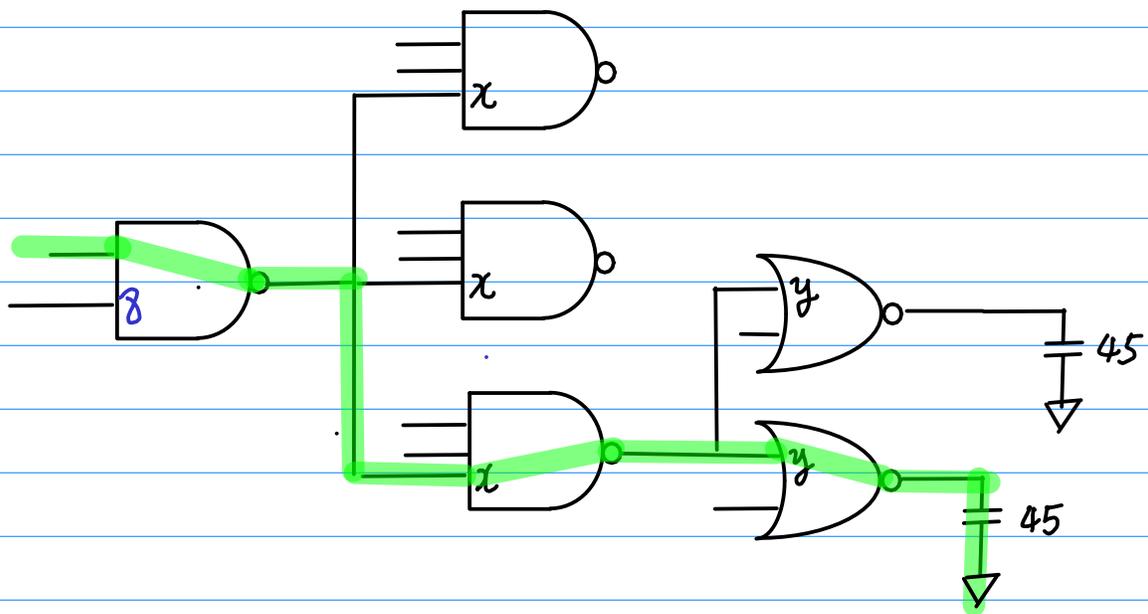
$$H = \frac{45}{8}$$

$$B = 3 \times 2 = 6$$

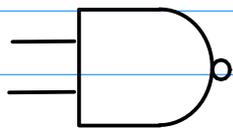
$$F = GBH = \frac{100}{27} \frac{45}{8} 6 = 125$$

$$\hat{f} = \sqrt[3]{125} = 5$$

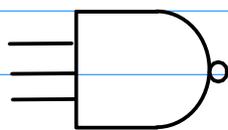
Ex3) P Parasitic Delay



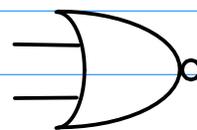
$$P = 2 + 3 + 2 = 7$$



2 inputs
 $\Rightarrow p=2$

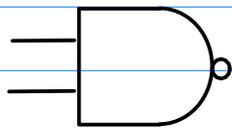


3 inputs
 $\Rightarrow p=3$

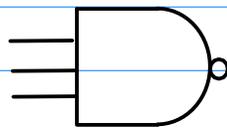


2 inputs
 $\Rightarrow p=2$

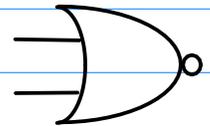
Ex 3) P Parasitic Delay



2 inputs
 $\Rightarrow p=2$



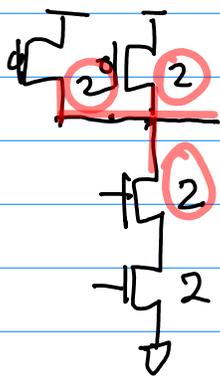
3 inputs
 $\Rightarrow p=3$



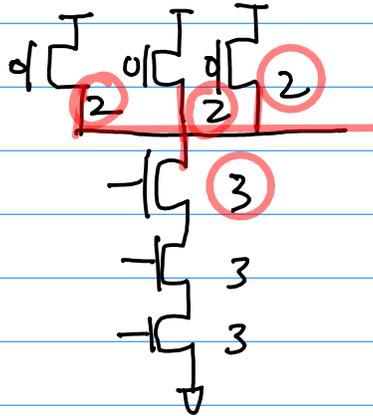
2 inputs
 $\Rightarrow p=2$



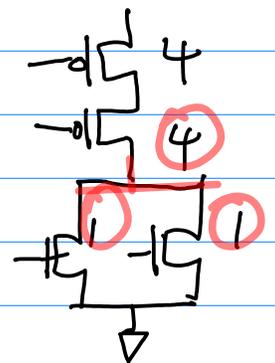
$$\frac{3}{3} = 1$$



$$\frac{6}{3} = 2$$



$$\frac{9}{3} = 3$$



$$\frac{6}{3} = 2$$

Ex 3) Min Path Delay

$$\text{min path delay } D = N F^{1/N} + p$$

$$= 3 \sqrt[3]{125} + 7 = 3 \cdot 5 + 7 = 22$$

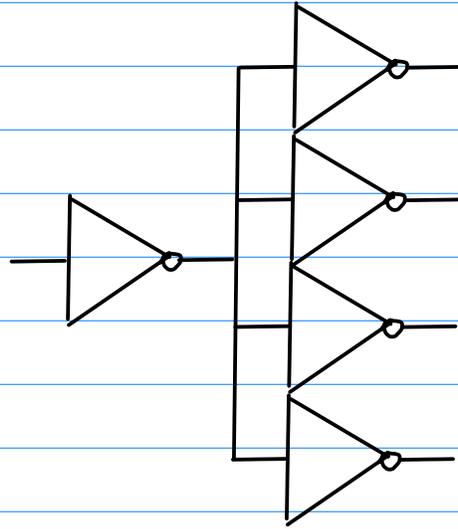
$$22 / 5 = 4.4 \times F04 \text{ delay}$$

$$F04: d = \underline{h+1} = 5$$

F04 (Inverter with fanout = 4)

$$g \cdot h + p = h + 1 = 5$$

Ex 3) F04 Inverter Delay



Fanout - of - 4

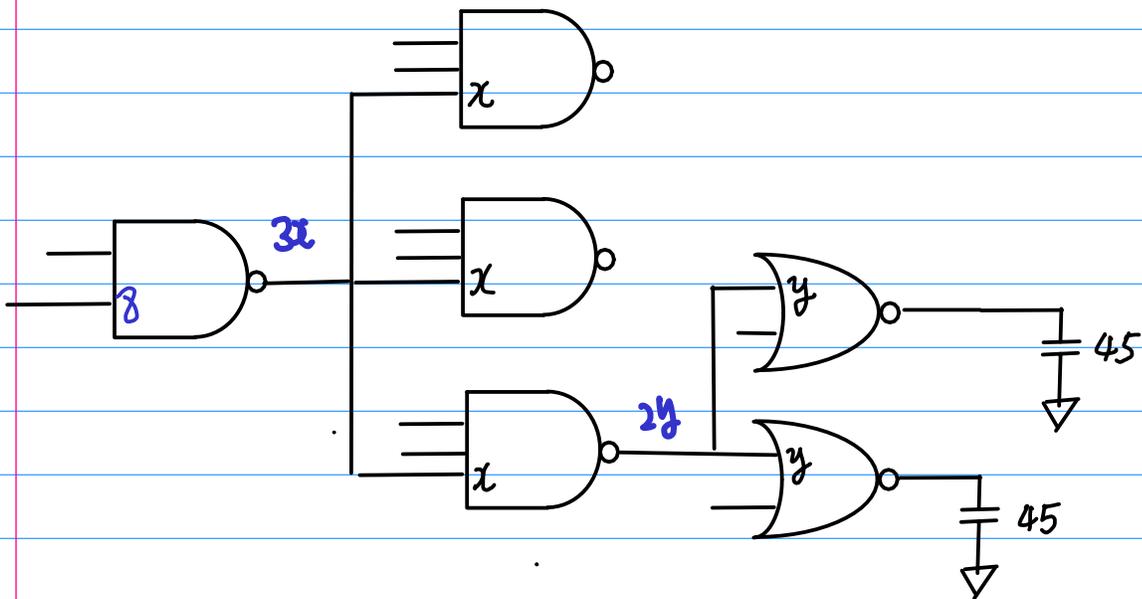
$$\begin{aligned}g &= 1 \\h &= 4 \\p &= p_{inv} = 1\end{aligned}$$

$$d = gh + p = 5$$

Useful metric to
characterize process

57

Ex 3) Input Cap x, y



$$g_1 = \frac{2+2}{1+2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$g_2 = \frac{3+2}{1+2} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$g_3 = \frac{1+2+2}{1+2} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\hat{f} = \sqrt[3]{125} = 5$$

$$g_3 h_3 = \hat{f}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{45}{y} = 5$$

$$y = 45 \cdot (5/3) / 5 = 15$$

$$g_2 h_2 = \hat{f}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{2y}{x} = 5$$

$$x = 2 \cdot 15 \cdot (5/3) / 5 = 10$$

$$g_1 h_1 = \hat{f}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3x}{8} = 5$$

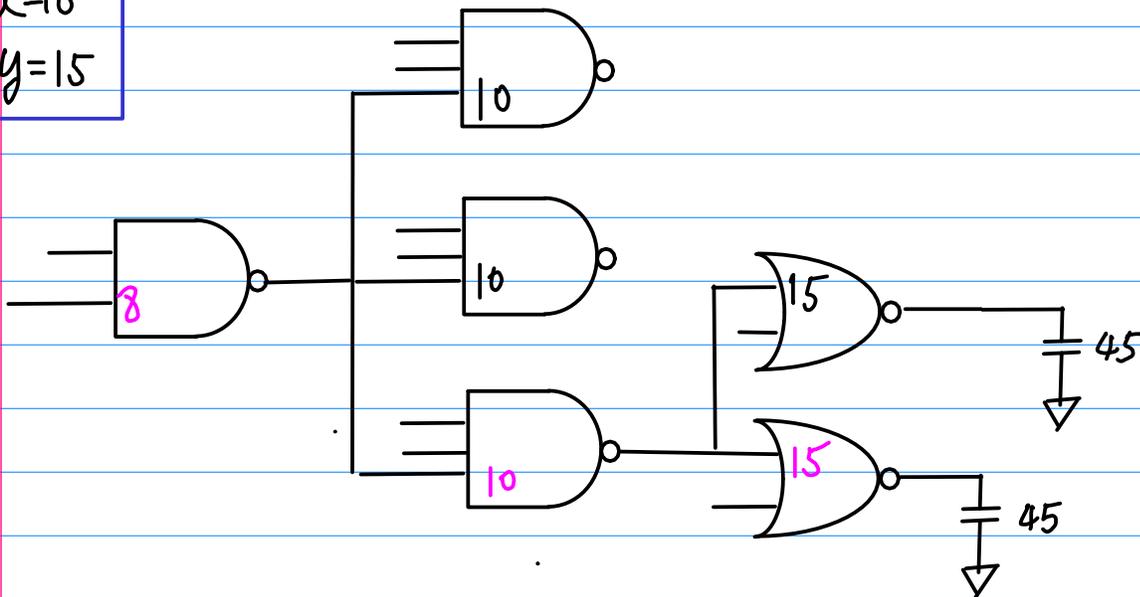
$$= \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 10}{8} = 5$$

o.k.

Ex 3) Tr Sizing Info

$$x=10$$

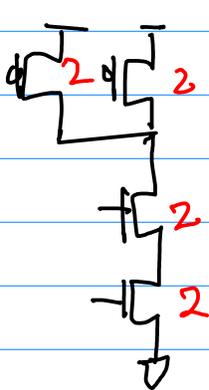
$$y=15$$



$$g_1 = \frac{2+2}{1+2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$g_2 = \frac{3+2}{1+2} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$g_3 = \frac{1+2+2}{1+2} = \frac{5}{3}$$

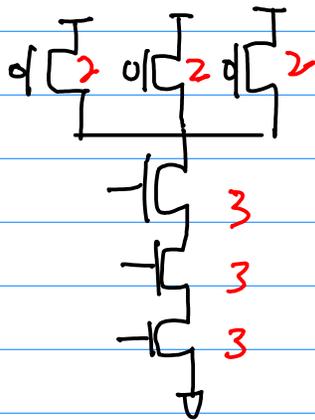


2:2 P/N ratio

$$C_{in} = 8$$

4 : 4
↑ ↑
P N

$$8 = 4 + 4$$

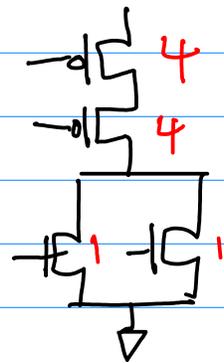


2:3 P/N ratio

$$C_{in} = 10$$

4 : 6
↑ ↑
P N

$$10 = 4 + 6$$



4:1 P/N ratio

$$C_{in} = 15$$

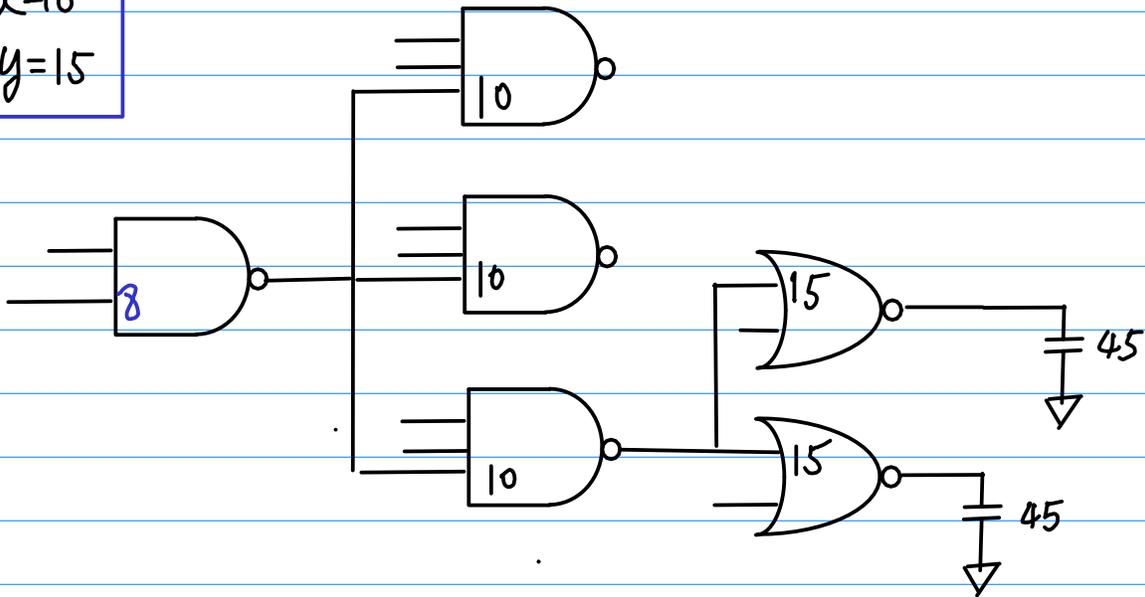
12 : 3
↑ ↑
P N

$$15 = 12 + 3$$

Ex 3) Verification

$$x=10$$

$$y=15$$



$$g_1 = \frac{2+2}{1+2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$h_1 = \frac{10 \times 3}{8}$$

$$P_1 = 2$$

$$g_2 = \frac{3+2}{1+2} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$h_2 = \frac{15 \times 2}{10}$$

$$P_2 = 3$$

$$g_3 = \frac{1+2 \cdot 2}{1+2} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$h_3 = \frac{45}{15}$$

$$P_3 = 2$$

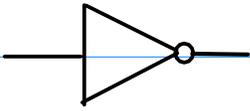
$$\begin{aligned} d_1 &= g_1 \cdot h_1 + P_1 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{30}{8} + 2 \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_2 &= g_2 \cdot h_2 + P_2 \\ &= \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{15 \cdot 2}{10} + 3 \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_3 &= g_3 \cdot h_3 + P_3 \\ &= \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{45}{15} + 2 \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

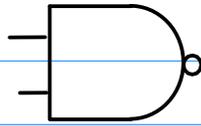
$$d_1 + d_2 + d_3 = 7 + 8 + 7 = 22$$

C_{in} using r & C_{Gn}



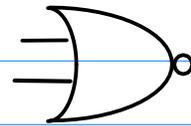
$$C_{in} = (1+r) C_{Gn}$$

$$\approx 3.5 C_{Gn}$$



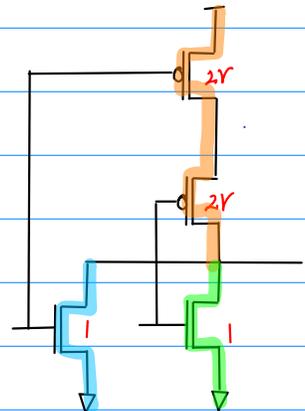
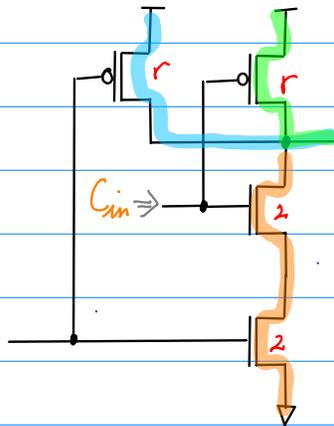
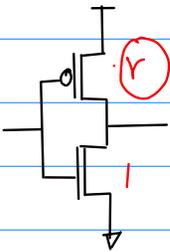
$$C_{in} = (2+r) C_{Gn}$$

$$\approx 4.5 C_{Gn}$$

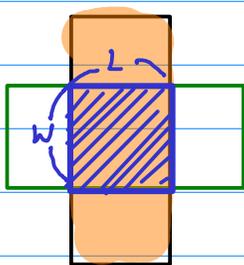


$$C_{in} = (1+2r) C_{Gn}$$

$$\approx 6 C_{Gn}$$

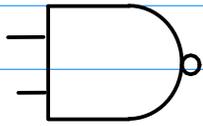


$$C_{Gn} = C_{ox} L W_n$$

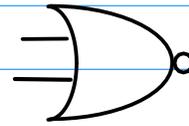


$$1 \rightarrow W_n$$

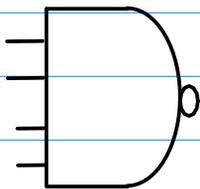
Logical Efforts using r



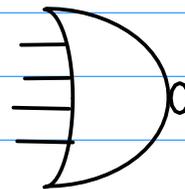
$$g = \frac{2+r}{1+r}$$



$$g = \frac{1+2r}{1+r}$$

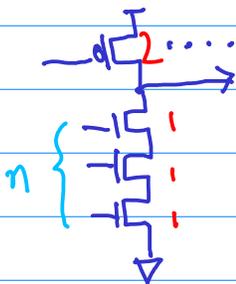


$$g = \frac{n+r}{1+r}$$



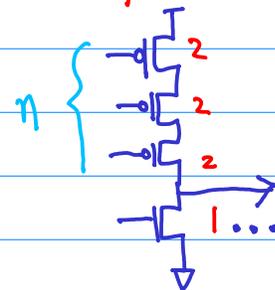
$$g = \frac{1+nr}{1+r}$$

n -input NAND



$$(1 \cdot n + 2)$$

n -input NOR

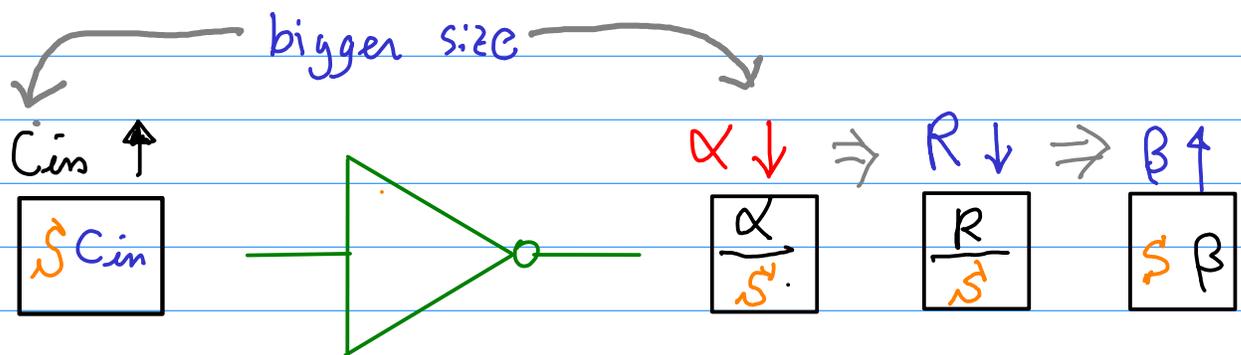


$$(1 + 2 \cdot n)$$

Bigger Inverter

to minimize t_s (generic switching delay)

$$t_s = t_0 + \alpha C_L \Rightarrow t_0 + \frac{\alpha}{S} C_L$$

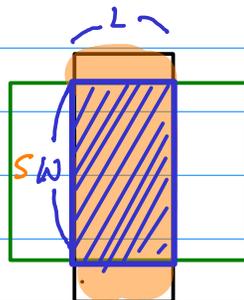
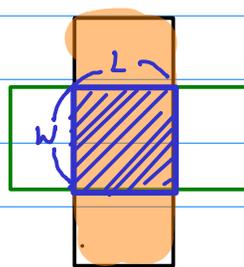


Scaling Factor S

$$W_n' = S W_n$$

$$C_{in}' = S C_{in}$$

cause problem
to the driver.

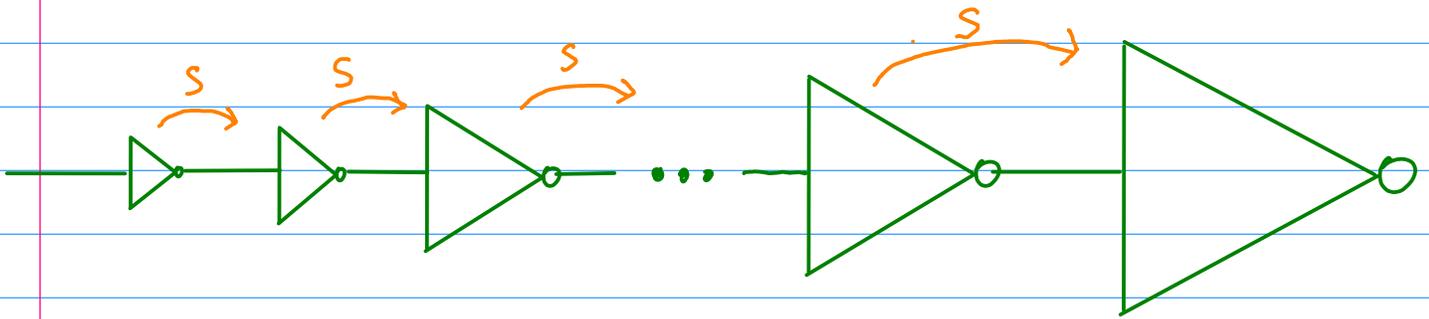


$$\beta' = S \beta$$

$$R' = \frac{R}{S}$$

$$\alpha' = \frac{\alpha}{S^2}$$

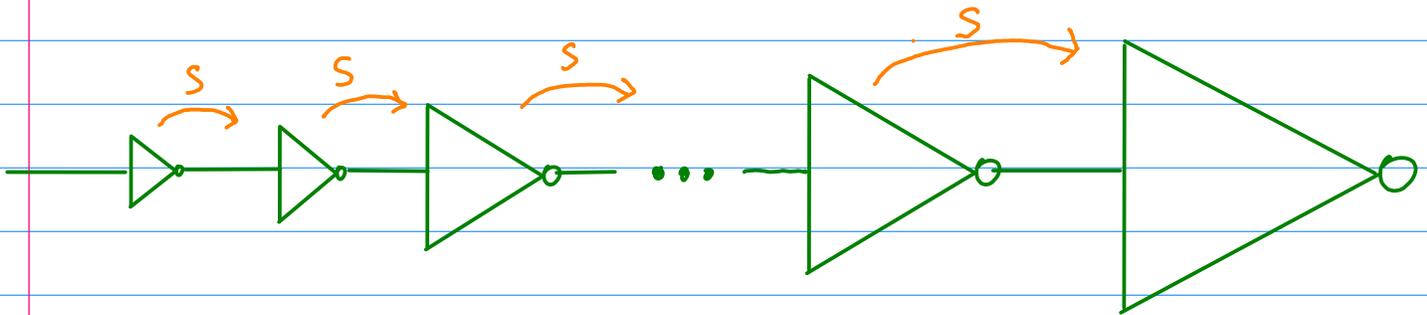
thinks G.P. (Geometric Progression)
in size factors



* Arithmetic Progression \Rightarrow Geometric Progression
 Σ path delay \downarrow
min delay.
When all equal
path delay

Delay Minimization in an inverter cascade

* increasing size



$$\beta_1 < \beta_2 < \beta_3 < \dots < \beta_{N-1} < \beta_N$$

$$\beta_2 = S\beta_1$$

$$\beta_3 = S\beta_2 = S^2\beta_1$$

$$\beta_4 = S\beta_3 = S^3\beta_1$$

Geometric progress

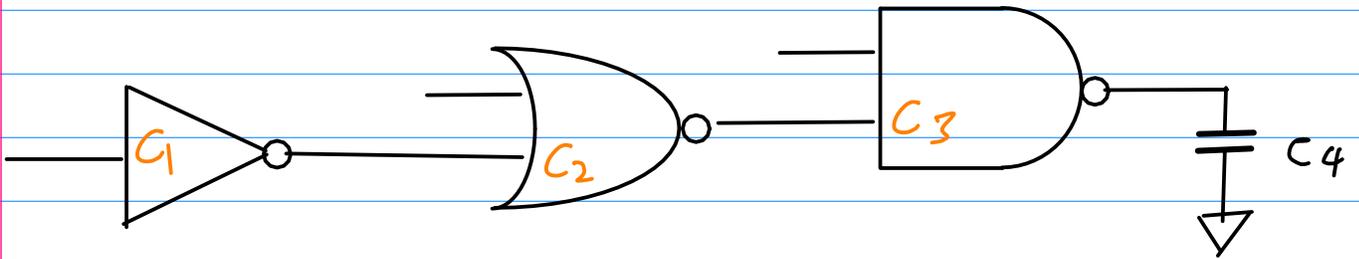
$$\beta_j = S\beta_{j-1} = S^{j-1}\beta_1$$

$$\beta_j = S^{j-1}\beta_1$$

$$C_j = S^{j-1}C_1$$
$$R_j = \frac{R_1}{S^{j-1}}$$

common ratio = $S \rightarrow e$ for min delay

$$\text{Ex4) } F = GH$$



$$G = (1) \left(\frac{1+2r}{1+r} \right) \left(\frac{2+r}{1+r} \right) = 2.2 \quad (r=2.5)$$

$$H = \frac{C_4}{C_1} = \frac{500}{20} = 25$$

$$F = GH = 2.2 \times 25 = 55$$

the optimum stage effort

$$\hat{f} = F^{1/N} = (55)^{1/3} = 3.8$$

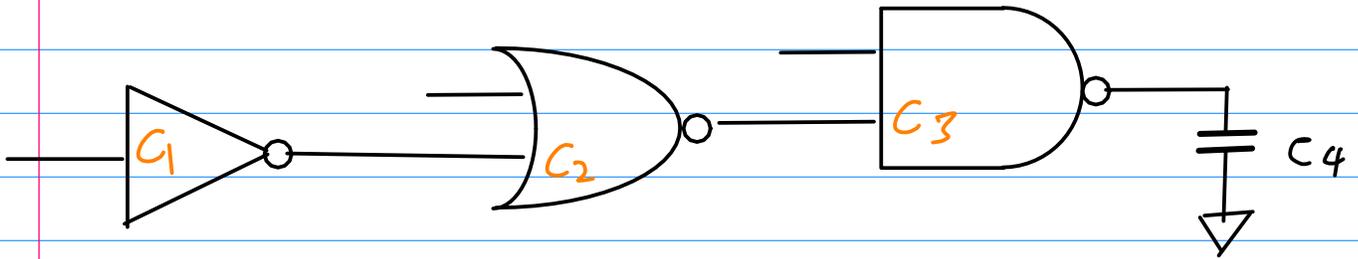
parasitic delay term

$$P = P_1 + P_2 + P_3$$

the total path delay

$$\hat{D} = NF^{1/N} + P = 3(3.8) + P = 11.41 + P$$

Ex4) Input Capacitance C_1, C_2, C_3



$$g_3 h_3 = \hat{f} = 3.8$$

$$\frac{C_4}{C_3} = h_3 = \hat{f} / g_3$$

$$C_{in} = (2+r) C_{Gn}$$

$$g_3 = (2+r)/(1+r) = 4.5/3.5 = 1.29 \quad (\text{NAND})$$

$$h_3 = \hat{f} / g_3 = 3.8 / 1.29 = 2.95 = C_4 / C_3$$

$$C_3 = 500 / 2.95 = \boxed{169.5}$$

$$C_3 = S_3 (2+r) C_{Gn}$$

$$= S_3 (4.5 C_{Gn})$$

$$g_2 h_2 = \hat{f} = 3.8$$

$$\frac{C_3}{C_2} = h_2 = \hat{f} / g_2$$

$$C_{in} = (1+2r) C_{Gn}$$

$$g_2 = (1+2r)/(1+r) = 6/3.5 = 1.71 \quad (\text{NOR})$$

$$h_2 = \hat{f} / g_2 = 3.8 / 1.71 = 2.22 = C_3 / C_2$$

$$C_2 = 169.5 / 2.22 = \boxed{76.35}$$

$$C_2 = S_2 (1+2r) C_{Gn}$$

$$= S_2 (6 C_{Gn})$$

$$g_1 h_1 = \hat{f} = 3.8$$

$$\frac{C_2}{C_1} = h_1 = \hat{f} / g_1$$

$$C_{in} = (1+r) C_{Gn}$$

$$g_1 = 1 \quad (\text{INV})$$

$$h_1 = \hat{f} / g_1 = 3.8 / 1 = 3.8 = C_2 / C_1$$

$$C_1 = 76.35 / 3.8 = \boxed{20}$$

$$C_1 = S_1 (1+r) C_{Gn}$$

$$= S_1 (3.5 C_{Gn})$$

Ex4) Scaling Factors S_1, S_2, S_3

NOT	$C_{in} = C_{Gn} (1+r) = 3.5 C_{Gn}$	$(r = 2.5)$
NAUD	$C_{in} = C_{Gn} (2+r) = 4.5 C_{Gn}$	
NOR	$C_{in} = C_{Gn} (1+2r) = 6 C_{Gn}$	
$C_{Gn} = C_{ox} W_n L$		

20 $C_1 = C_{ref} = C_{Gn} (1+r) = 3.5 C_{Gn} = 20$

$$C_1 = S_1 C_{Gn} (1+r)$$

$$= S_1 (3.5 C_{Gn})$$

$$S_1 = \frac{C_1}{3.5 C_{Gn}} = \frac{20}{3.5 C_{Gn}} = \frac{5.71}{C_{Gn}}$$

76.35 $C_2 = S_2 C_{Gn} (1+2r)$

$$= S_2 (6 C_{Gn})$$

$$S_2 = \frac{C_2}{6 C_{Gn}} = \frac{76.35}{6 C_{Gn}} = \frac{12.725}{C_{Gn}}$$

169.5 $C_3 = S_3 C_{Gn} (2+r)$

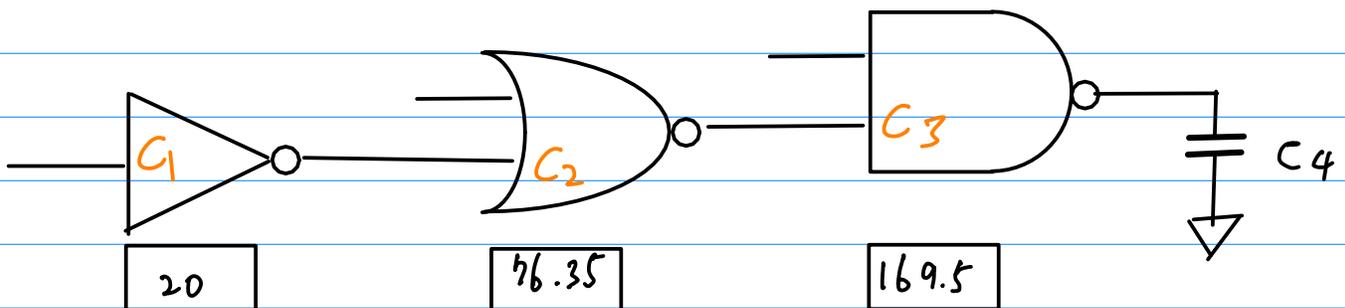
$$= S_3 (4.5 C_{Gn})$$

$$S_3 = \frac{C_3}{4.5 C_{Gn}} = \frac{169.5}{4.5 C_{Gn}} = \frac{37.67}{C_{Gn}}$$

$$C_1 = S_1 C_{Gn} (1+r)$$

$$C_2 = S_2 C_{Gn} (1+2r)$$

$$C_3 = S_3 C_{Gn} (2+r)$$



Ex4) Scaling Factors S_1', S_2', S_3'

$$S_1 = \frac{C_1}{3.5 C_{6N}} = \frac{20}{3.5 C_{6N}} = \frac{5.71}{C_{6N}}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{C_2}{6 C_{6N}} = \frac{16.35}{6 C_{6N}} = \frac{12.725}{C_{6N}}$$

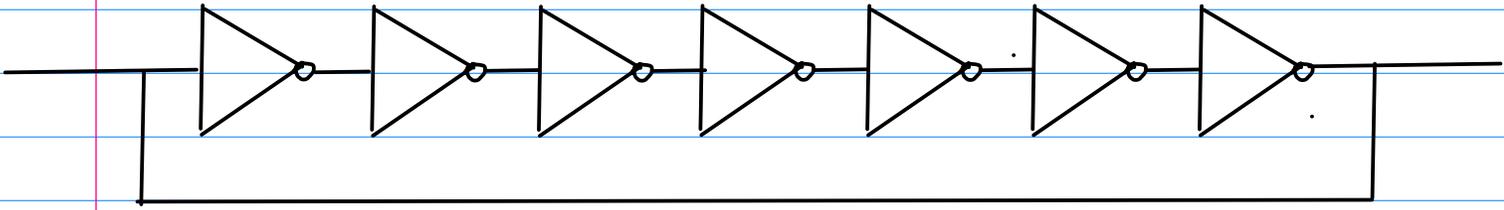
$$S_3 = \frac{C_3}{4.5 C_{6N}} = \frac{169.5}{4.5 C_{6N}} = \frac{37.67}{C_{6N}}$$

$$S_1' = \frac{5.71}{C_{6N}} / \frac{5.71}{C_{6N}} = 1$$

$$S_2' = \frac{12.725}{C_{6N}} / \frac{5.71}{C_{6N}} = 2.23$$

$$S_3' = \frac{37.67}{C_{6N}} / \frac{5.71}{C_{6N}} = 6.60$$

N inverters (odd number)



$$g = \frac{C_{in}}{C_{ref}} = \frac{C_{ref}}{C_{ref}} = 1$$

$$h = \frac{C_{out}}{C_{in}} = \frac{C_{ref}}{C_{ref}} = 1$$

$$p = \left(\frac{C_{p,ref}}{C_{ref}} \right) = \left(\frac{\text{internal diffusion cap.}}{\text{gate cap of ref inv}} \right) = \frac{3}{3} = 1$$

$$d = gh + p = 2$$

$$d_{abs} = 2\tau$$

$$f_{req} = \frac{1}{2N d_{abs}} = \frac{1}{4N\tau}$$

