

★ Assignments :-

① B.1.d :- Transmission Gate (TG)

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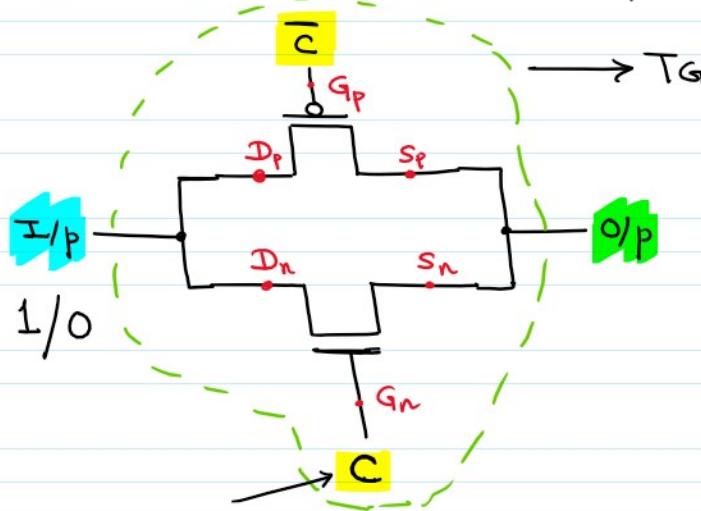
⇒ TG is one of the four CMOS - Logic sub-families

⇒ TG is a CMOS switch; ie:- a semiconductor S/w built by combining 1 PMOS & 1 NMOS S/w

⇒ $TG = (1 \text{ PMOS}) // (1 \text{ NMOS})$

⇒ Being a combination of PMOS & NMOS, it gives both $S_1, S_0 @ O/p$

⇒ Construction:- \rightarrow PMOS//NMOS



For $I/p = 1$

- (a) If pmos = ON } $\begin{cases} O/p = S_1 \\ nmos = OFF \end{cases}$ ✓
- (b) If pmos = OFF } $\begin{cases} O/p = W1 \\ nmos = ON \end{cases}$ ✗

For $I/p = 0$

- (a) If pmos = ON } $\begin{cases} O/p = W0 \\ nmos = OFF \end{cases}$ ✗
- (b) If pmos = OFF } $\begin{cases} O/p = S_0 \\ nmos = ON \end{cases}$ ✓

Thus; to get STRONG O/p ; irrespective of the value of I/p;
we simultaneously S/w ON, both pmos & nmos

\therefore pmos = ON , for Gate = 0

nmos = ON , for Gate = 1

We give opposite values of Trigger to pmos & nmox

⇒ The Control Signal for TG, denoted as "C" is applied to NMOS

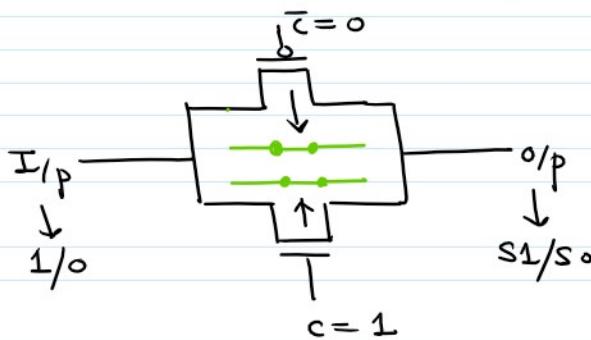
⇒ The complement of "C" ie. \bar{C} is applied to PMOS

⇒ Operation of TG can be summarised as follows:-

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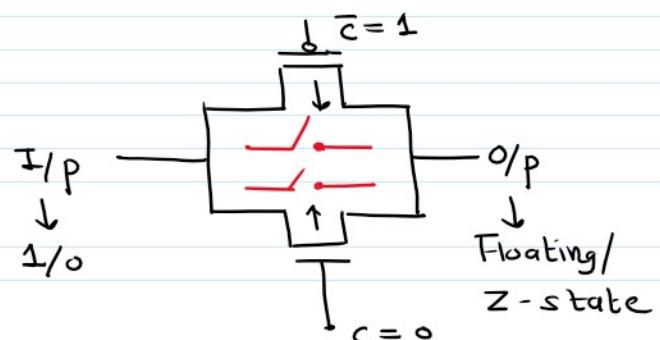
For $c = 1$ ($\bar{c} = 0$)

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ nmos = ON \quad pmos = ON$$



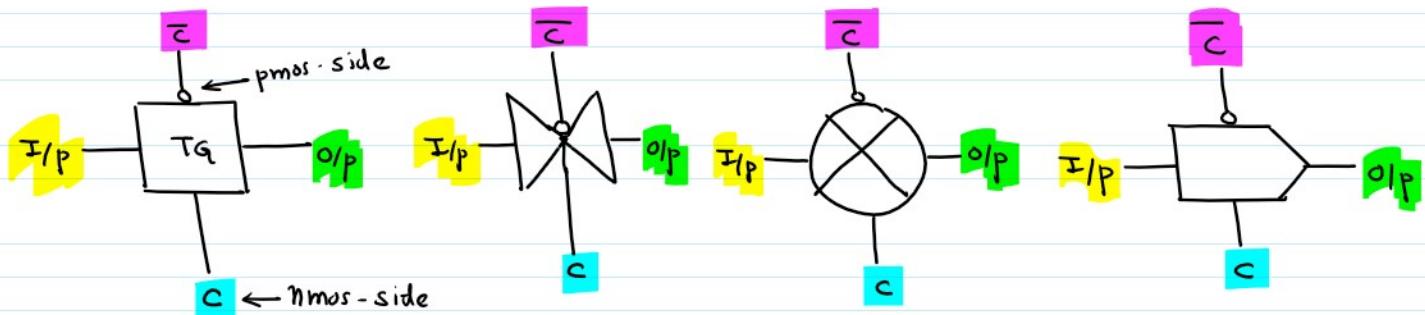
For $c = 0$ ($\bar{c} = 1$)

\downarrow \swarrow
 $nmos = OFF$, $pmos = OFF$



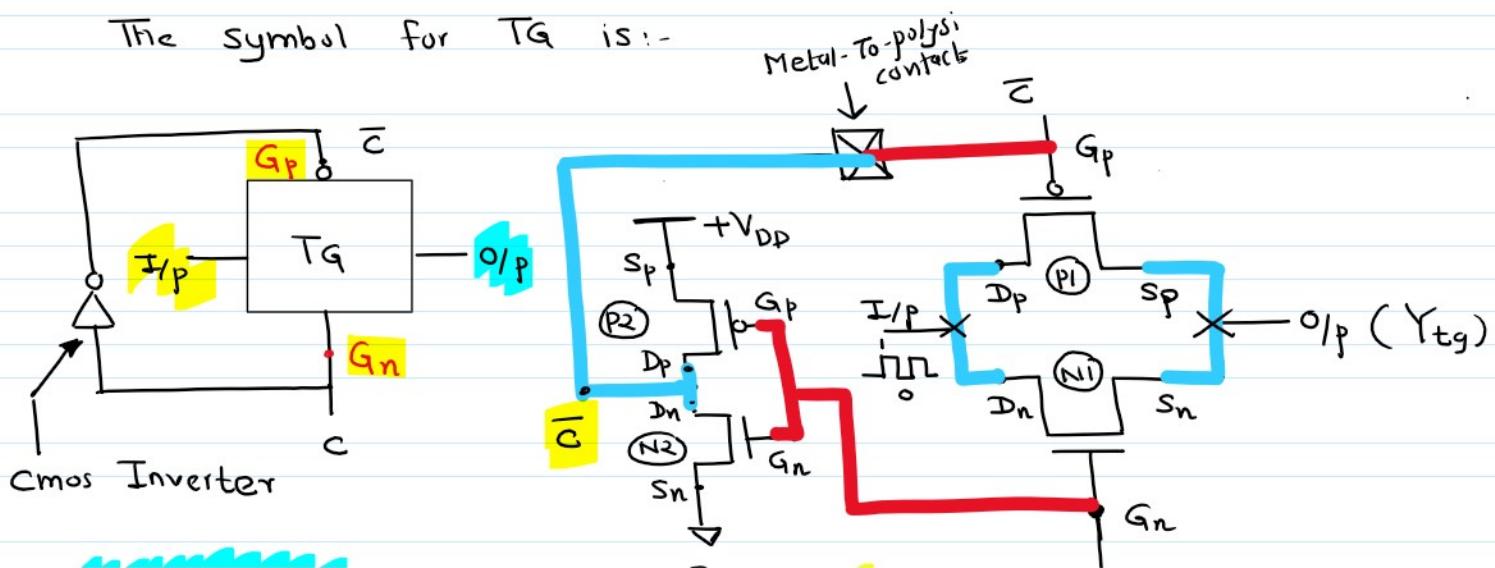
\Rightarrow Thus; T_G closes for $C = 1$ (NMOS side)
T_G opens for $C = 0$ (NMOS side)

\Rightarrow Symbols:: Tg has multiple Representations as follows:-



\Rightarrow MOSFET-level schematic of TG :-

The symbol for TG is:-



Cmos Inverter



⊕ Flip-Horizontal the CMOS-Inver by] Edit → Flip & Rotate after making it

⇒ To check functionality of TG:-

- ① Apply 2.5 GHz Clck @ I/p
- ② For clock = 1 ; we should get O/p = $+V_{DD} = 1.2V$ (s1)
- ③ For clock = 0 ; we should get O/p = $-V_{SS} = 0V$ (s0)

(*) Refer to the YouTube channel video for Demo of TG- Layout