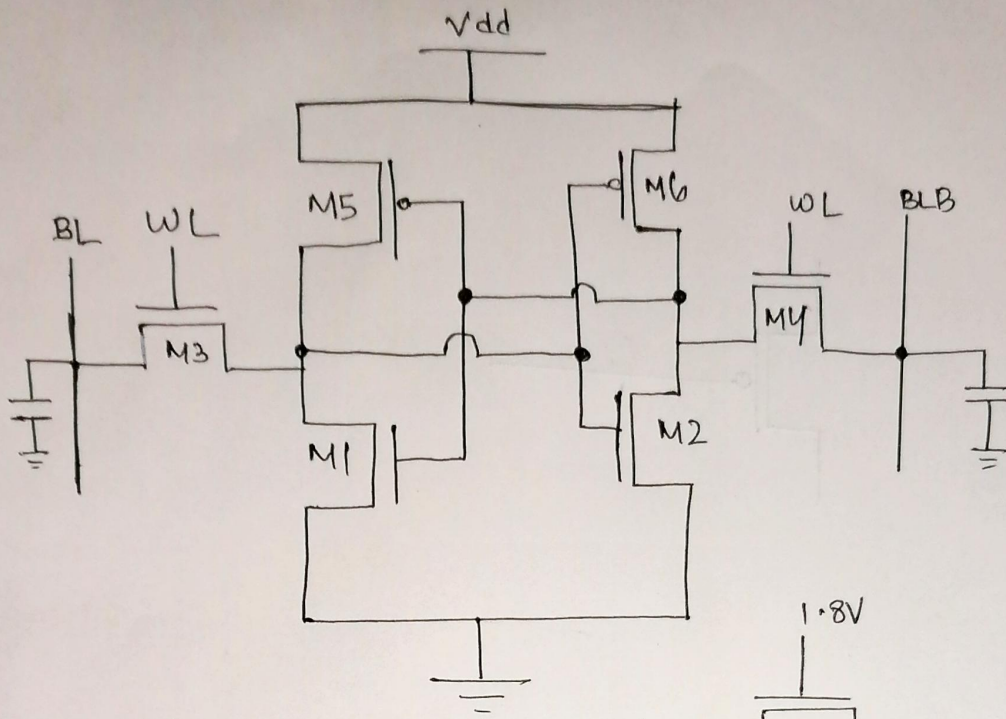


SRAM



READ

Region of operation

M1

$$V_{GS} = 1.8V$$

$$V_T = 0.67V$$

$$V_{DS} = 0.3V$$

Here,

$$V_{GS} - V_T > V_{DS}$$

Hence M1 is in linear region.

M3

$$V_{GS} = 1.5V$$

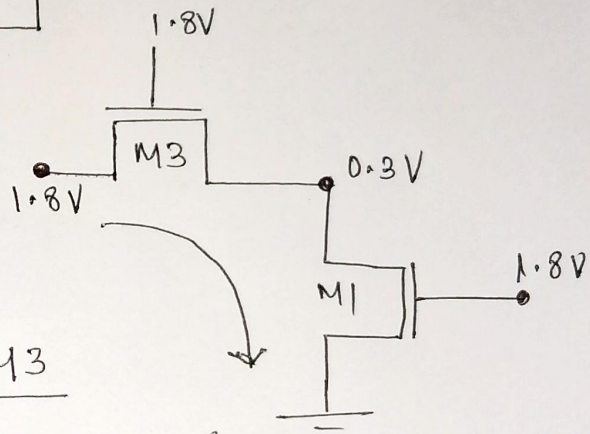
$$V_T = 0.67V$$

$$V_{DS} = 1.5V$$

Here,

$$V_{GS} - V_T < V_{DS}$$

Hence M3 is in saturation region.



$$I_{M3} = I_{M1} \text{ --- (I)}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{M3} = \text{len Cox} \left(\frac{\omega}{L} \right)_3 \frac{(V_{GS} - V_T)^2}{2}$$

$$= \text{len Cox} \left(\frac{\omega}{L} \right)_3 \frac{(0.83)^2}{2}$$

$$I_{M3} = \text{len Cox} \left(\frac{\omega}{L} \right)_3 \times 0.344 \text{ --- (II)}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{M1} = \text{len Cox} \left(\frac{\omega}{L} \right)_1 \left[(V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right]$$

$$= \text{len Cox} \left(\frac{\omega}{L} \right)_1 \left[1.13 \times 0.3 - \frac{0.3^2}{2} \right]$$

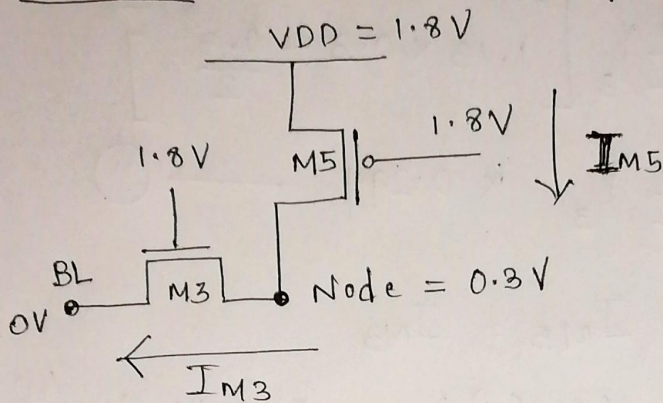
$$I_{M1} = \text{len Cox} \left(\frac{\omega}{L} \right)_1 \times 0.294 \text{ --- (III)}$$

from eq^N (I), (II), (III) :

$$\left(\frac{\omega}{L} \right)_3 \times 0.344 = \left(\frac{\omega}{L} \right)_1 \times 0.294$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\left(\frac{\omega}{L} \right)_3}{\left(\frac{\omega}{L} \right)_1} \leq 0.85}$$

WRITE 0 for writing ZERO.



Region of operation :-

M5 = PMOS

$$V_{SG} = 0V$$

$$V_{SD} = 1.5V$$

$$|V_T| = 0.67$$

$$V_{SD} > V_{SG} - |V_T|$$

Hence M5 is in saturation Region.

M3 = NMOS

$$V_{GS} = 1.8V$$

$$V_{DS} = 0.3V$$

$$V_T = 0.67$$

$$V_{GS} - V_T > V_{DS}$$

Hence M3 is in linear region.

$$I_{M5} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_p \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_5 \frac{(V_{SG} - V_T)^2}{2} C_{ox}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{M5} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_p \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_5 0.224 C_{ox} \quad (1)$$

$$I_{M3} = \text{len} \coth\left(\frac{\omega}{L}\right)_3 \left[(V_{DS} - V_T) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right]$$

$$= \text{len} \coth\left(\frac{\omega}{L}\right)_3 \left[1.13 \times 0.3 - \frac{0.3^2}{2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{M3} = \text{len} \coth\left(\frac{\omega}{L}\right)_3 \times 0.294 \quad \text{--- (11)}$$

We know that $\therefore I_{M5} = I_{M3}$

$$\Rightarrow 0.224 \text{ep}\left(\frac{\omega}{L}\right)_5 = 0.294 \text{len}\left(\frac{\omega}{L}\right)_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{\omega}{L}\right)_5}{\left(\frac{\omega}{L}\right)_3} \leq \frac{\text{len}}{\text{ep}} \times \frac{0.294}{0.224}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{len}}{\text{ep}} \approx 45 \text{ (Approx)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\left(\frac{\omega}{L}\right)_5}{\left(\frac{\omega}{L}\right)_3} \leq 6.56}$$

We have two equations:

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_3}{\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_1} \leq 0.85 \Rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_1}{\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_3} \geq 1.176 \\ \text{2} \quad \frac{\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_5}{\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_3} \leq 6.56 \Rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_1}{\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_3} \geq 1.176 \left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_3 \end{array}$$

Say, $\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_3 = 250 \text{ nm}$

$$\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_1 \geq 294 \text{ nm}$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{L}\right)_5 \leq 1640 \text{ nm}$$

Hence we can take sizing of $M1, M3, M5$ accordingly

Since this is a symmetric structure

$$M1 = M2$$

$$M3 = M4$$

$$M5 = M6$$

— • —