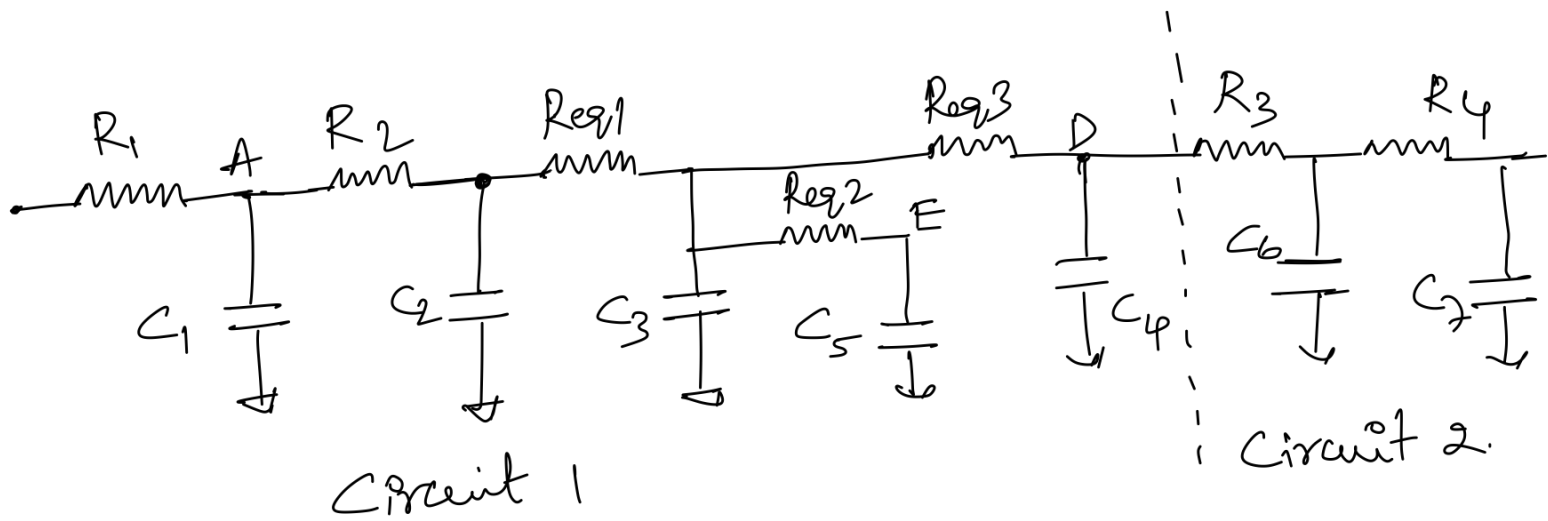


HW-3



Resistance tree diagram

Resistances are connected in parallel when on

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} R_{ON} = 10K \Omega \\ R_1 = R_2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{10^4} + \frac{1}{10^4} = \frac{10^4 + 10^4}{10^4 \times 10^4} = \frac{2 \times 10^4}{10^4 \times 10^4} = \frac{2}{10^4} = \frac{1}{5000}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{eq} = 5000 \Omega$$

For circuit 1, Elmore delay

$$T_{e1} = R_1 C_1 + (R_1 + R_2) C_2 + (R_1 + R_2 + R_{eq1}) C_3 + (R_1 + R_2 + R_{eq1} + R_{eq3}) C_4$$

$$+ (R_1 + R_2 + R_{eq1}) C_5$$

$$= 10 \times 10^3 \times 0.01 \times 10^{-12} + (20) \times 10^3 \times 0.02 \times 10^{-12} + 2 \times 10^3 \times 0.03 \times 10^{-12} \\ + 30 \times 10^3 \times 0.02 \times 10^{-12} + 25 \times 10^3 \times 0.01 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$\Rightarrow 210 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$= 2.1 \text{ nS}$$

For circuit 2,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Elmore delay } T_{e2} &= R_3 \times C_6 + (R_3 + R_4) \times C_7 \\ &= 10 \times 10^3 \times 0.01 \times 10^{-12} + (10 + 10) \times 10^3 \times 0.02 \times 10^{-12} \\ &= 50 \times 10^{-11} \\ &= 0.5 \text{ nS} \end{aligned}$$

Given elmore delay for circuit 1 is required for 90% of load swing

$$\begin{aligned} T_{e1} &= 2.1 \times 2.3 \\ &= 4.83 \text{ nS} \end{aligned}$$

Elmore delay for circuit 2 is required for 50% of logic swing.

$$\begin{aligned} T_{e2} &= 0.5 \times 0.69 \\ &= 0.345 \text{ nS} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total elmore delay} &= T_{e1} + T_{e2} \\ &= 4.83 + 0.345 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Total elmore delay} = 5.175 \text{ nS}}$$

