

i.  $k_n = k_p \quad \left(\frac{W_n}{L_n}\right) k_n' = \left(\frac{W_p}{L_p}\right) k_p'$

Inverter:  $W_n = 2\mu m \left(\frac{2}{0.1}\right) \cdot 432 \left(\frac{W_p}{0.1}\right) 108$

$W_{eff} = \frac{W_n}{2} = 2\mu m$   $W_p = 8\mu m$  for inverter  
 $W_n = 4\mu m \quad \left(\frac{4}{0.1}\right) 432 = \left(\frac{W_p}{0.1}\right) 108$   
 $W_p = 16\mu m$

(i)  $V_{DD} = 1.2V$   
 $V_{q0\%} = 1.08V$   $V_{p0\%} = 0.12$   $V_{SDSAT} = 1.2 - 0.4 = 0.8V$   
 $t_{fall} = \frac{C(V_{q0} - V_{p0})}{I_{DAvg}} = \frac{60 \times 10^{-9} (1.08 - 0.12)}{1.7635} = 32.6\mu s$

At  $V_{q0\%}$ ,  $N_{mos}$  is saturation

$I_{Dq0\%} = \frac{432}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{0.1}\right) \cdot (1.2 - 0.4)^2 = 2.76mA$

$I_{DAvg} = 1.7635mA$

At  $V_{p0\%}$ ,  $N_{mos}$  is triode

$I_{Dp0\%} = 432 \left(\frac{2}{0.1}\right) \left[ (1.2 - 0.4) \cdot 0.12 - \frac{0.12^2}{2} \right] = 0.767mA$

ii)  $V_{DD} = 1.2$   $V_{q0\%} = 1.08V$   $V_{p0\%} = 0.12V$   $W_{eff} = 8\mu m$   
 $t_{rise} = \frac{60 \times 10^{-9} (1.08 - 0.12)}{1.7635mA} = 32.6ns$

At  $V_{q0\%}$ ,  $P_{mos}$  is triode

$I_D = 108 \times 10^{-6} \cdot \left(\frac{8}{0.1}\right) \left[ (1.2 - 0.4) \cdot 0.12 - \frac{0.12^2}{2} \right] = 0.767$

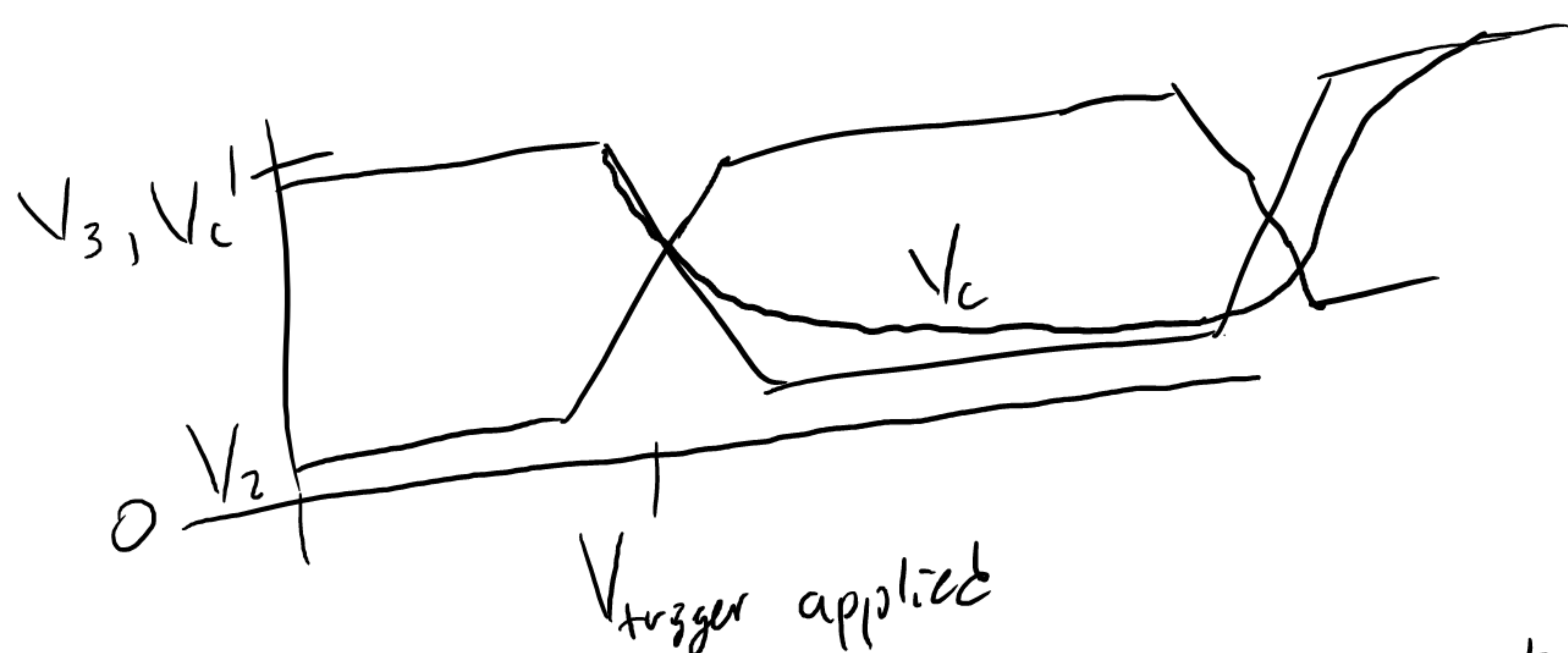
$I_{DAvg} = 1.7635$

At  $V_{p0\%}$ ,  $P_{mos}$  is saturation

$I_D = \frac{108 \times 10^{-6}}{2} \left(\frac{8}{0.1}\right) (1.2 - 0.4)^2 = 2.76mA$

2) i.  $V_{out} = 0V$ , because  $V_1$  and  $V_3$  are high

ii. When  $V_{trigger}$  turns on  $V_1$  goes low because both inputs to NAND#1 are high which makes  $V_2$  go high and then  $V_3$  go high.  $V_c$  has a capacitor before it so it decreases



iii.  $V_{th} = V_{DD} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}\right) \Rightarrow V_{th} = V_{DD} - V_{DD} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$   
 $V_{DD} - V_{th} = V_{DD} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$

$\frac{V_{DD} - V_{th}}{V_{DD}} = e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$

$\ln\left(\frac{V_{DD} - V_{th}}{V_{DD}}\right) = -\frac{t}{RC} \Rightarrow RC \ln\left(\frac{V_{DD} - V_{th}}{V_{DD}}\right) = -t$

$t_{pw} = RC \ln\left(\frac{V_{DD}}{V_{DD} - V_{th}}\right)$

$t_{pw} = RC \ln\left(\frac{V_{DD}}{V_{DD} - V_{th}}\right) = 15,000 \cdot 22 \cdot 10^{-9} \ln\left(\frac{5}{5 - 1.75}\right) = 142\mu s$