

2018/6/21

COMPENDIUM OF THEORETICAL RESULTS:

$$V = \left[R_{on} \frac{w}{w_0} + R_{off} \left(1 - \frac{w}{w_0} \right) \right] I, \quad \frac{dw}{dt} = M_V \frac{R_{on}}{w_0} |I| - \frac{w}{\tau}$$

$$R_{on}: 5e3 \Omega \quad M_V: 0.5e-12 \text{ m}^2/\text{sV} \quad w_0: 5e-9 \text{ m} \\ R_{off}: 5e6 \Omega \quad \tau: 1 \text{ s} \quad V: 1 \text{ V}$$

with proper
initial
magnitudeplus appropriate
time shift

FOR SMALL I: $\frac{dw}{dt} = -\frac{w}{\tau} \rightarrow w(t) = w_0 e^{-t/\tau}$

EXPONENTIAL DECAY

TIME CONSTANT τ , DELAYS TO 5% in $\sim 3\tau$

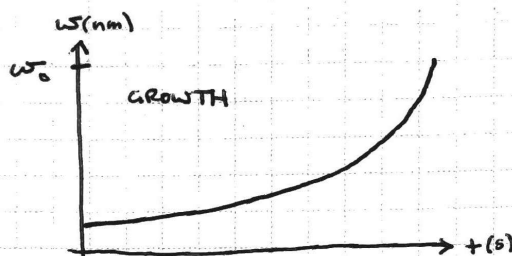
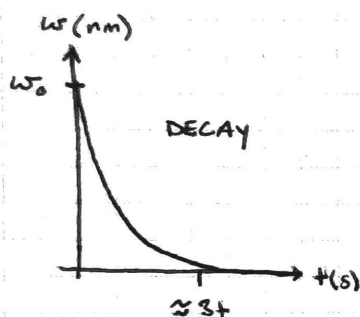
FOR LARGE I: $\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{M_V R_{on} V}{w_0 R_{off} + [R_{on} R_{off}] w} \rightarrow$

RADICAL RISE

$$w(t) = \frac{R_{off}}{(R_{off} - R_{on})} w_0 - \frac{R_{off}^2 w_0^2}{(R_{on} R_{off})^2} + \frac{8 M_V R_{on} V}{(R_{off} - R_{on})} t$$

plus appropriate
time shift

$$w(t) = \frac{R_{off}}{(R_{off} - R_{on})} w_0 - \sqrt{-\frac{2 M_V R_{on} V}{(R_{off} - R_{on})} t}$$



TIME DERIVATIVE:

DECAY: $\frac{dw}{dt} = -\frac{w_0}{\tau} e^{-t/\tau}$

RISE: $\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{M_V R_{on} V}{R_{off} - R_{on}} \cdot \left[-\frac{2 M_V R_{on} V}{R_{off} - R_{on}} t \right]^{-1/2}$

calculations make
this look
reasonable!

SO: $\frac{dw}{dt} \propto \sqrt{V}$, $\frac{dw}{dt} \propto \sqrt{\frac{R_{on}}{R_{off}}}$, $\frac{dw}{dt} \propto \sqrt{M_V}$

CONSIDER ~~100%~~ n% growth of rise function.

$$n w_0 = \sqrt{\dots} \rightarrow (n w_0)^2 = \frac{2 M_V R_{on} V}{R_{off} - R_{on}} + \dots$$

$$+ \approx \frac{R_{off} (n w_0)^2}{2 M_V R_{on} V} \text{ to get to } (n)\%.$$

Rise Half-life: $\frac{R_{off} w_0^2}{8 M_V R_{on} V}$
(RHL)

Decay HL: $\ln(2)\tau = .693\tau$
(DHL)

Ha! Good for currently, good results when

chaotic

width/current changes
under constant voltageedge of
chaotic
chaos?

$$RHL \approx DHL$$

10 or 100

For 100-nm network, which has
 $\sim \frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{100}$ V on each node!