

Assignment 2

Muthya Narayanachary Akhil

January 29, 2024

Question 1

Part a

As stated in the question, we are required to calculate C_{wire} , which can be expressed by the following equation:

$$C_{wire} = C_{pp} + C_{fringe} \quad (1)$$

Calculating parallel plate capacitance

Based on the lecture notes, this can be calculated in the following way:

$$C_{pp} = \frac{38 * 10^{-18}}{1 * 10^{-12}} * 250 * 10^{-6} * 0.4 * 10^{-6} = 3800 * 10^{-18} F = 3800 aF \quad (2)$$

Calculating fringing capacitance

This can be found in the following way:

$$C_{fringe} = \frac{13 * 10^{-18}}{10^{-6}} * 250 * 10^{-6} = 3250 * 10^{-18} = 3250 aF \quad (3)$$

Since fringe capacitance needs to include for both the side walls, the value needs to be doubled, that is:

$$C_{fringe} = 3250 * 2 = 6500 aF \quad (4)$$

Calculating the capacitance of the wire

Based on (2) and (4), we can determine the capacitance of the wire in the following way:

$$C_{wire} = C_{pp} + C_{fringe} = 3800 + 6500 = 10300 aF = 10.3 fF \quad (5)$$

Part b

The goal is to calculate the R_{wire} , given that the sheet metal resistance (R_0) is $0.08 \frac{\Omega}{sq}$. The width is given to be $0.4\mu m$, hence the goal is to fit as many squares of this size into the available length. This can be done in the following way:

$$R_{wire} = 0.08 * \frac{250 * 10^{-6}}{0.4 * 10^{-6}} = 50\Omega \quad (6)$$

Question 2

Part a

We are given that the current flowing through the wire is 4mA. Hence the IR drop can be given by:

$$IR_{drop} = 4 * 10^{-3} * 50 = 0.2V \quad (7)$$

Part b

We are given that the voltage source has an output impedance of 50Ω , and required to calculate the propagation delay (t_p). Based off the lecture notes, we are aware the the t_p is a function of resistance when on R_{on} and the load capacitance C_L .

$$t_p = f(R_{on} \cdot C_L) = 0.69 * R_{on} * C_L \quad (8)$$

Since there is an impedance from the voltage source, R_{on} can be calculated to be:

$$R_{on} = R_{wire} + Z_{source} = 50 + 50 = 100\Omega \quad (9)$$

Based on (5) and (9) we can compute the t_p to be the following:

$$t_p = 100 * 10.3 * 10^{-15} = 7.107 * 10^{-13} = 71.07ps \quad (10)$$

Question 3