

CMOS Inverter Simulation

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MATLAB Command Window

>> Sim_Homework

Script Sim_Homework

Simulation Homework

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Enter circuit failure probability: **0.001**

a) Find out the height of the energy barrier.

First, we need to calculate the probability failure
of a single device.

Probability failure of a single device is $5.0026e-12$.

Then use P_{dev} to calculate the height of the energy barrier.

The height of the energy barrier per device is **$1.0773e-19$ Joules**.

b) Compute the channel doping($N_{channel}$).

$E_b = -\ln(P_{dev}) \cdot k \cdot T$, $E_{bi} = -\ln((n_i^2)/(N_A \cdot N_D)) \cdot k \cdot T$

$P_{dev} = (n_i^2)/(N_A \cdot N_D)$, $N_{channel} = N_D = (n_i^2)/(N_A \cdot P_{dev})$

The channel doping is **$2.00e+19$ $1/m^3$** .

c) Find the threshold voltage.

First calculate ψ_B ,

Then calculate C_{ox} .

Then plug everything in the formula for threshold voltage.

The threshold voltage is **0.39425 V**.

d) Find the size of the PFETs

$$W_p/W_n = u_n/u_p$$

The size of the PFETs is 2.20×10^{-7} m or **220 nm**.

e) Compute the supply voltage (VDD)

First, calculate beta.

Calculate CL.

$$t_d = CL \cdot \ln(2) / (\beta \cdot (V_{DD} - V_{th}))$$

Enter target delay: 10×10^{-12}

The supply voltage VDD is **0.39526 V**.

f) Compute the subthreshold leakage(I_{ds}) at $V_{gs} = 0$.

First, calculate t_{si} .

Then, Calculate the subthreshold slop factor $n = 1.002$.

Plug everything in the I_{ds} formula.

Subthreshold leakage is 2.476×10^{-13} A or **247.63 fA**.

g) Compute the total energy dissipation.

Total Energy = Dynamic Energy + Static Energy

Dynamic Energy is 1.958×10^{-10} J or 195.83 pJ.

Static Energy is 9.788×10^{-15} J or 0.01 pJ.

Total Energy is 1.958×10^{-10} J or **195.84 pJ**.

(h) Now, solve the problem steps (a) – (g) for failure targets of 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, and 0.1. The delay target remains constant. Fill the following table.

Failure Target	Required Supply Voltage	Energy Dissipation
0.0001	0.51688 V	334.88 pJ
0.001	0.39526 V	195.84 pJ
0.01	0.27518 V	95.61 pJ
0.1	0.15339 V	72.03 pJ

(i) Now, re-solve the problem steps (a) – (g) for delay targets of 1ps, 10ps, 50ps, and 100ps. The failure target remains constant at 0.001. Fill the following table.

Delay Target	Required Supply Voltage	Energy Dissipation
1 ps	0.40432 V	204.92 pJ
10 ps	0.39526 V	195.84 pJ
50 ps	0.39446 V	195.04 pJ
100 ps	0.39436 V	194.94 pJ

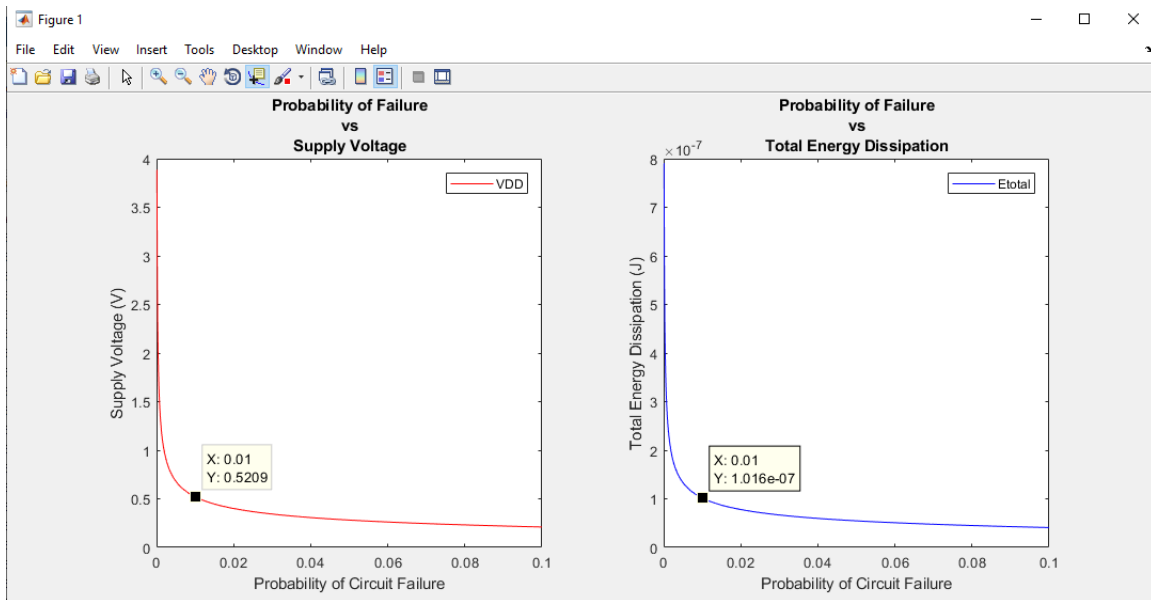


Figure 1. MATLAB graph of probability of circuit failure vs supply voltage and total energy dissipation.

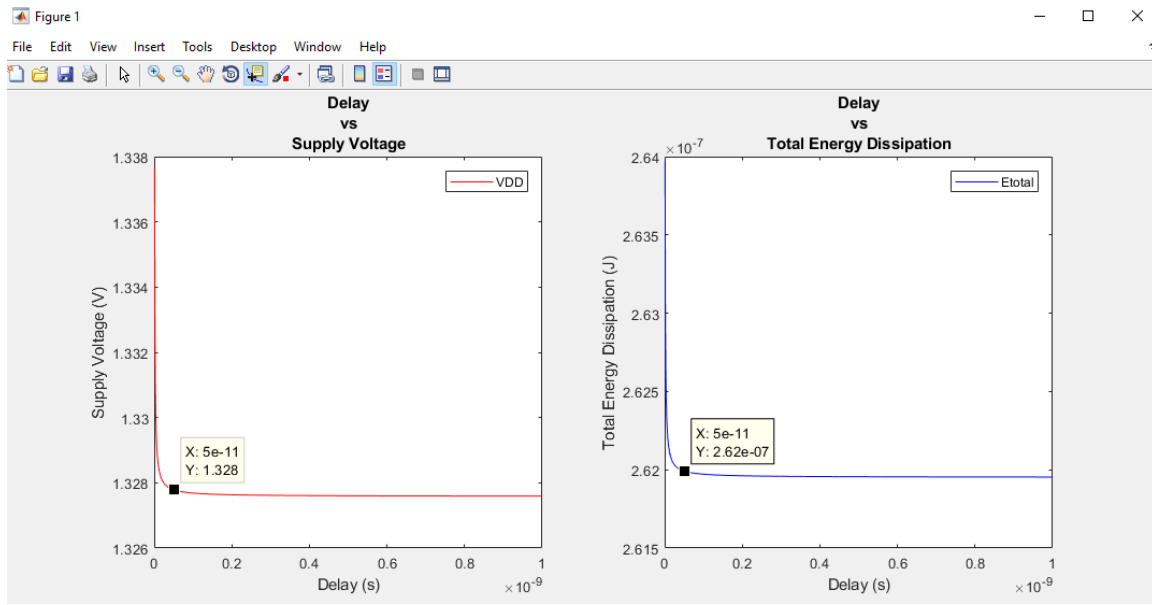


Figure 2. MATLAB graph of delay vs supply voltage and total energy dissipation.