

Design Exercise 5

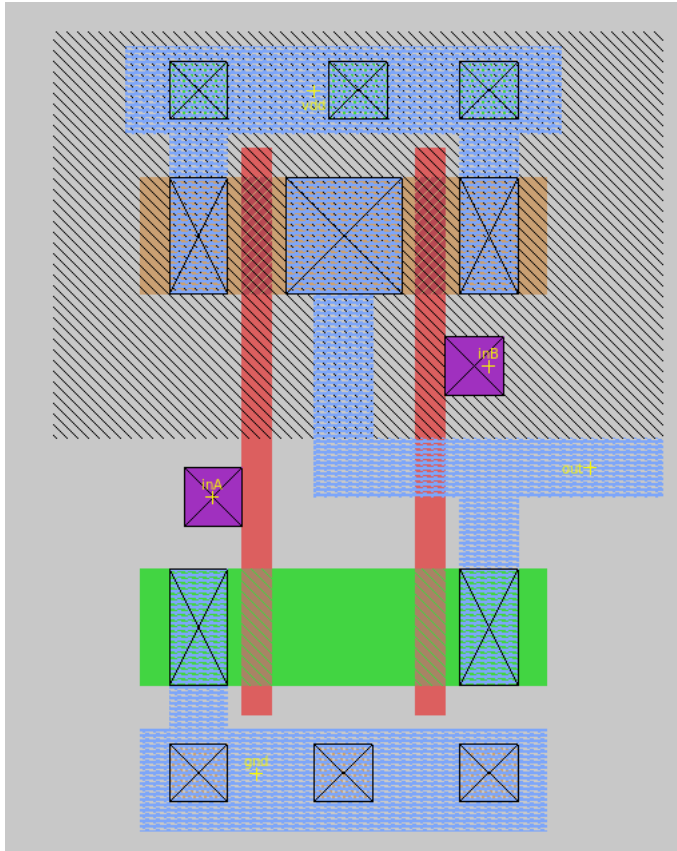
IECE420/520/ICSI522: Introduction to VLSI

Dr. Seetal Potluri

Questions

$$2\lambda = 0.18\mu, L_{\min} = 2\lambda, W_{\min} = 4\lambda$$

1. Draw a 2-input NAND gate (size transistors to match the unit inverter) using MAGIC, make sure it passes all DRCs, extract the circuit level netlist, simulate using SPICE and compare t_{pHL} for AB = 00 - > 11 with DE-2 (3 points)



```
* SPICE3 file created from two_in_nand.ext - technology: scmos

.option scale=0.09u
.include MagicNames.txt

Vdd vdd 0 dc 1.8

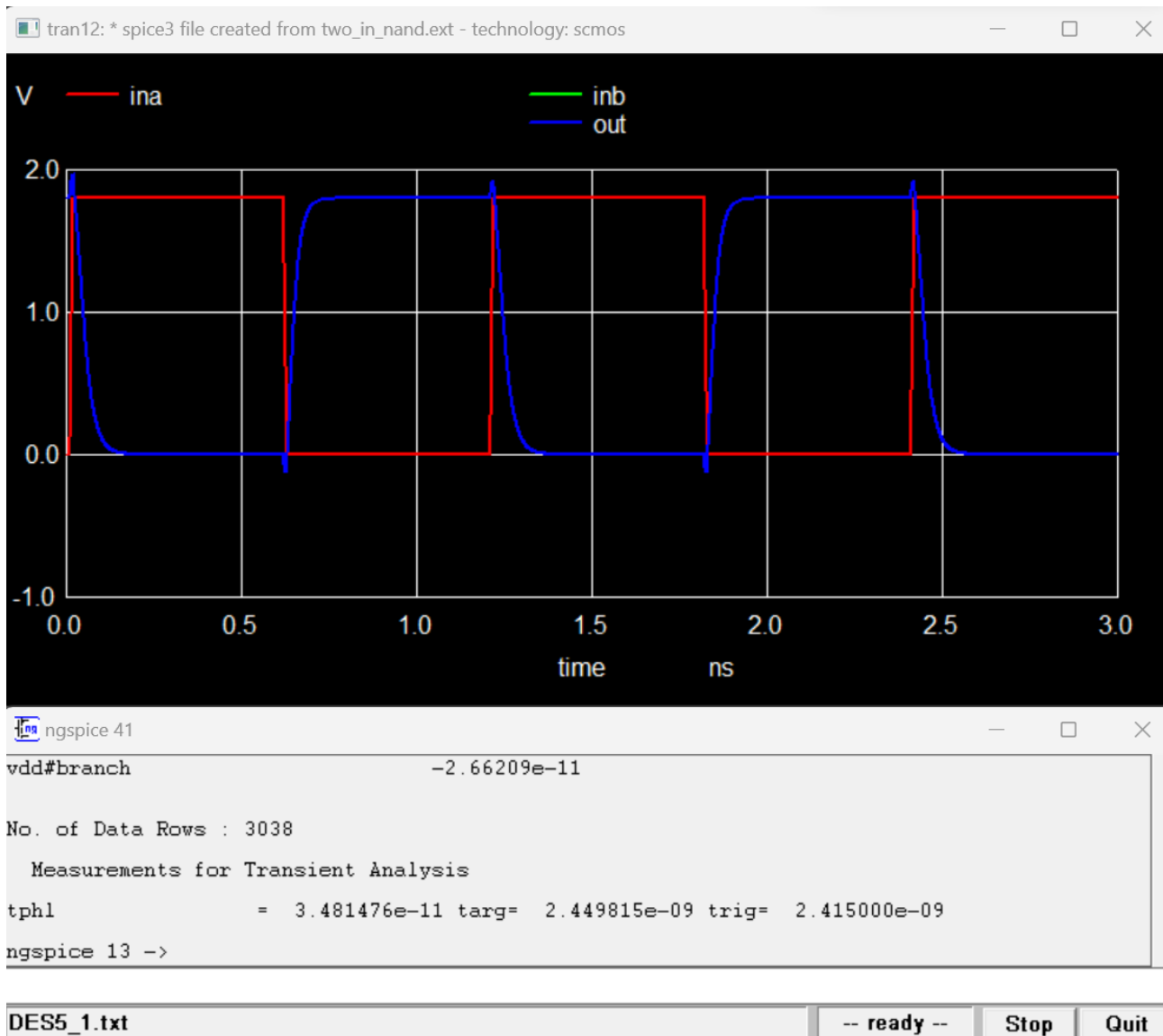
VG1 inA 0 pulse(0 1.8 10p 10p 10p 300p 600p)
VG2 inB 0 pulse(0 1.8 10p 10p 10p 300p 600p)

M1000 vdd inB out vdd pfet w=8 l=2
+ ad=112 pd=60 as=80 ps=36
M1001 out inB a_n10_n7# Gnd nfet w=8 l=2
+ ad=56 pd=30 as=80 ps=36
M1002 out inA vdd vdd pfet w=8 l=2
+ ad=0 pd=0 as=0 ps=0
M1003 a_n10_n7# inA gnd Gnd nfet w=8 l=2
+ ad=0 pd=0 as=56 ps=30

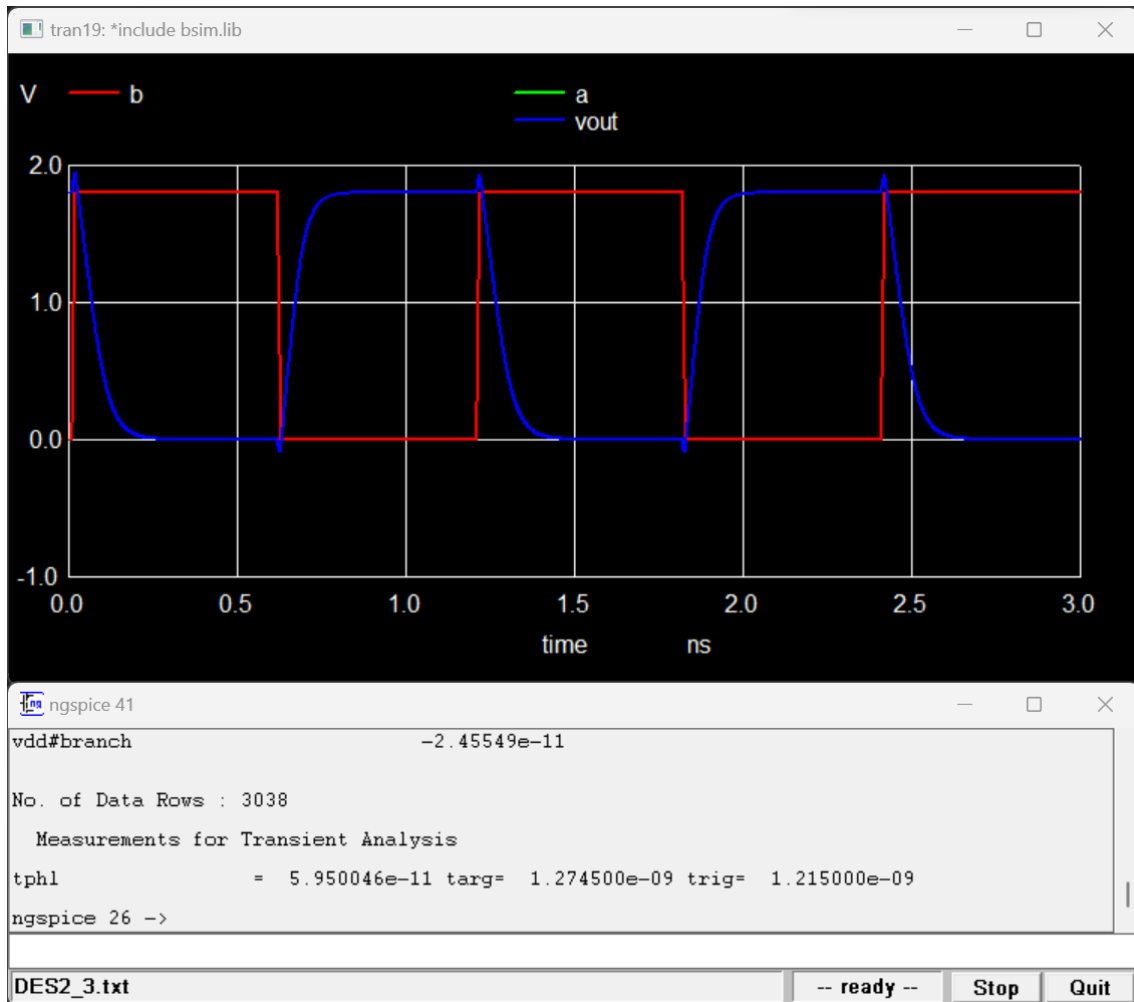
.measure tran tphl trig v(inA) val=0.9 rise=3 targ v(out) val=0.9 fall=3

.tran 1p 3000p
.control
Run
Plot inB inA out
.endc
.end

*C0 vdd inB 5.47fF
*C1 vdd inA 3.57fF
*C2 gnd Gnd 9.59fF
*C3 out Gnd 4.32fF
*C4 inB Gnd 3.81fF
*C5 inA Gnd 6.18fF
```



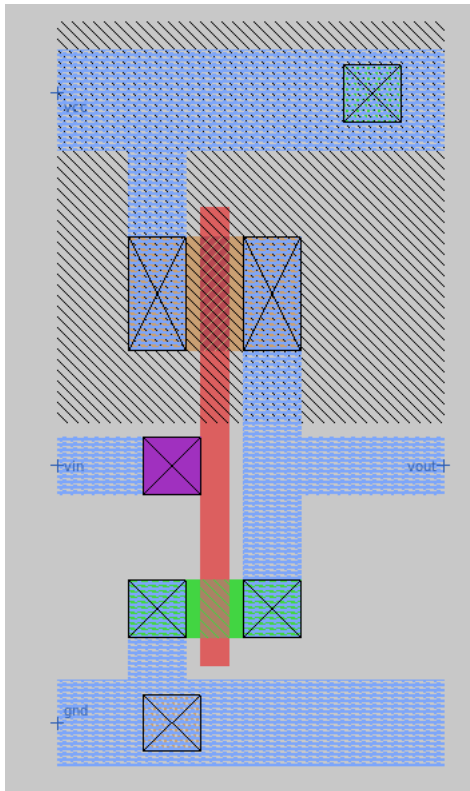
With Magic tphl = $3.48\text{e-}11$ sec



Without Magic : $t_{ph} = 5.95e-11$

Des2 has bigger t_{ph}

2. Draw a 11-stage ring oscillator (RO) using MAGIC, make sure it passes all DRCs, and extract the circuit level netlist. (2 points)



```
* SPICE3 file created from DES_5_2.ext - technology: scmos

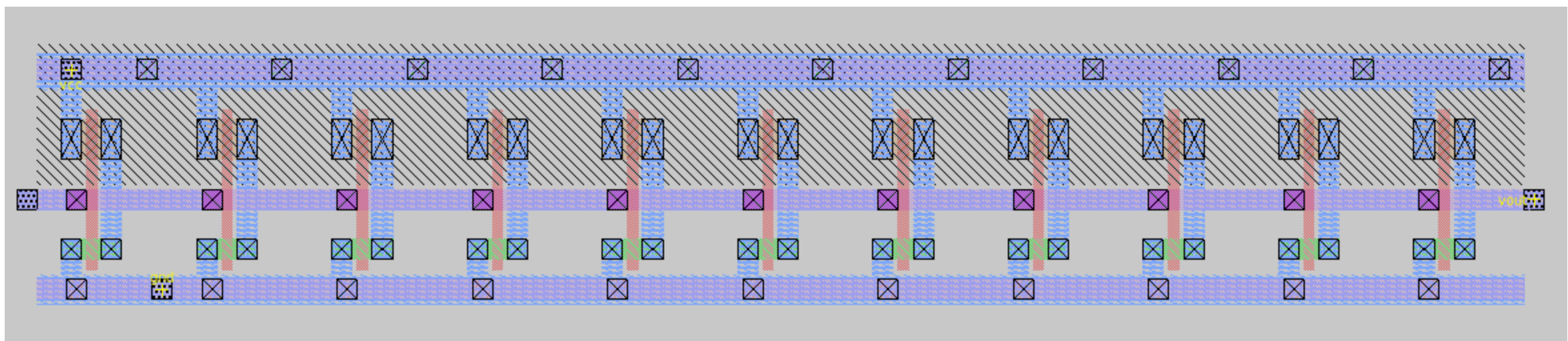
.option scale=1u

.global Vdd Gnd

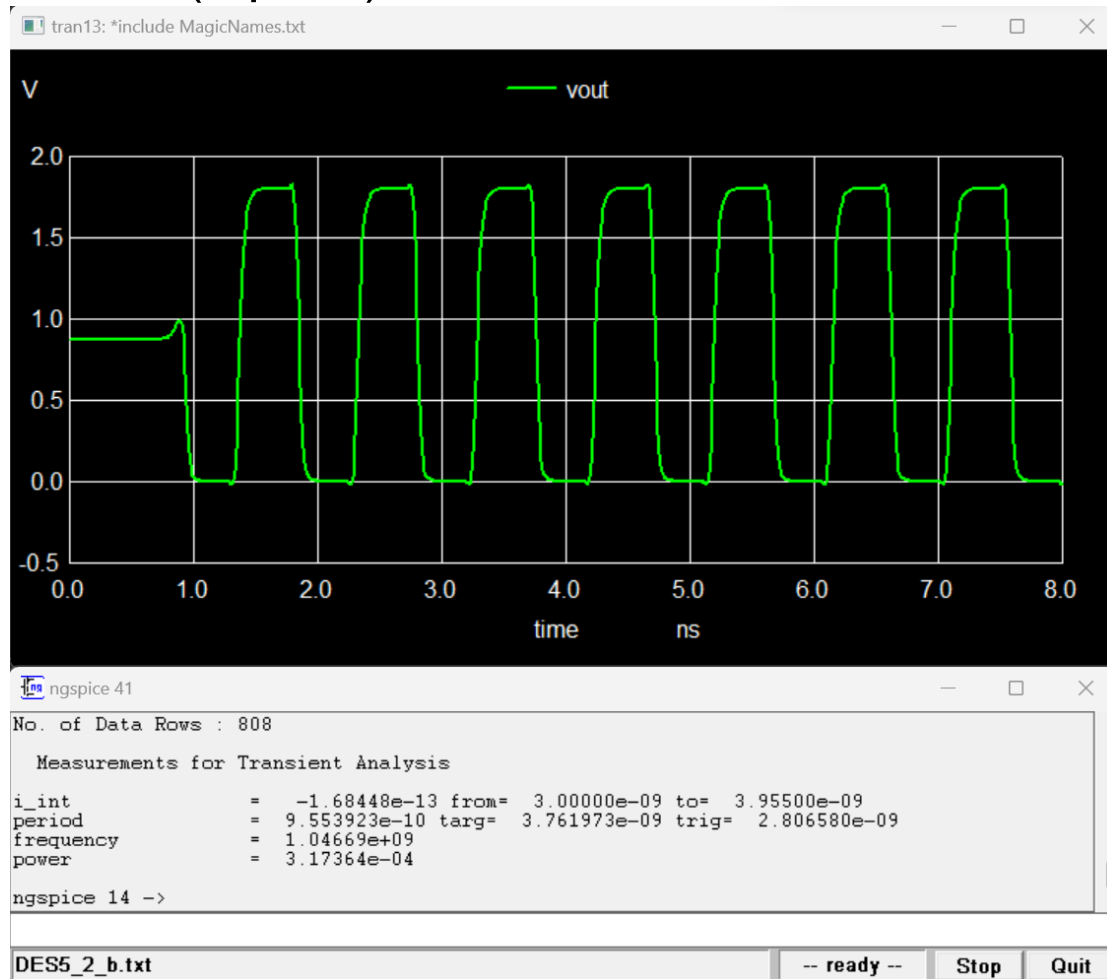
.subckt inverter a_n1_0# a_6_0# w_n6_15# a_0_10#
M1000 a_6_0# a_0_10# a_n1_0# Gnd nfet w=4 l=2
+ ad=20 pd=18 as=20 ps=18
M1001 a_6_0# a_0_10# w_n6_15# w_n6_15# pfet w=8 l=2
+ ad=40 pd=26 as=40 ps=26
C0 w_n6_15# a_0_10# 2.15fF
C1 a_n1_0# Gnd 7.43fF
C2 a_6_0# Gnd 3.95fF
C3 a_0_10# Gnd 5.97fF
.ends

* Top level circuit DES_5_2

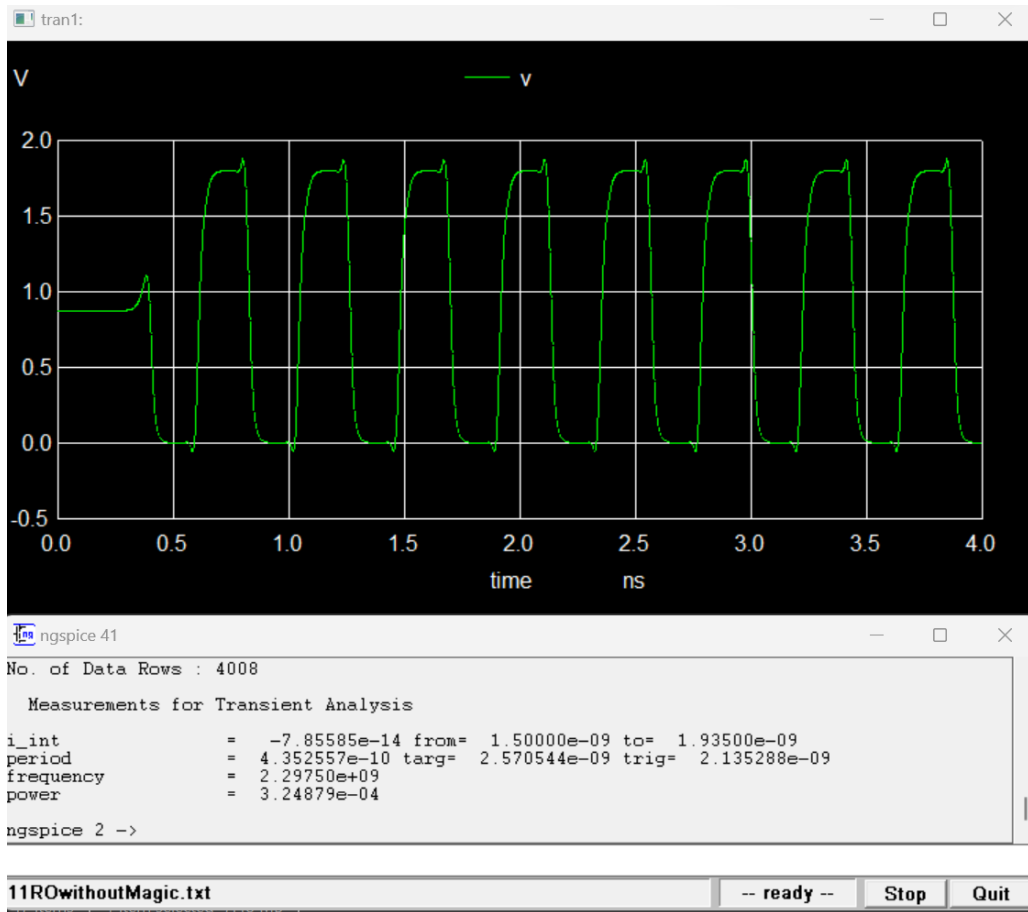
Xinverter_10 gnd vout vcc inverter_9/a_6_0# inverter
Xinverter_0 gnd inverter_0/a_6_0# vcc vout inverter
Xinverter_1 gnd inverter_1/a_6_0# vcc inverter_0/a_6_0# inverter
Xinverter_2 gnd inverter_2/a_6_0# vcc inverter_1/a_6_0# inverter
Xinverter_4 gnd inverter_4/a_6_0# vcc inverter_3/a_6_0# inverter
Xinverter_3 gnd inverter_3/a_6_0# vcc inverter_2/a_6_0# inverter
Xinverter_5 gnd inverter_5/a_6_0# vcc inverter_4/a_6_0# inverter
Xinverter_6 gnd inverter_6/a_6_0# vcc inverter_5/a_6_0# inverter
Xinverter_7 gnd inverter_7/a_6_0# vcc inverter_6/a_6_0# inverter
Xinverter_8 gnd inverter_8/a_6_0# vcc inverter_7/a_6_0# inverter
Xinverter_9 gnd inverter_9/a_6_0# vcc inverter_8/a_6_0# inverter
C0 inverter_1/a_6_0# vout 4.47fF
C1 vout inverter_0/a_6_0# 4.47fF
C2 vout inverter_9/a_6_0# 4.47fF
C3 vout inverter_7/a_6_0# 4.47fF
C4 vout inverter_4/a_6_0# 4.47fF
C5 vout inverter_6/a_6_0# 4.47fF
C6 vout inverter_2/a_6_0# 4.47fF
C7 vout inverter_5/a_6_0# 4.47fF
C8 inverter_3/a_6_0# vout 4.47fF
C9 vout inverter_8/a_6_0# 4.47fF
C10 gnd Gnd 23.02fF
C11 vout Gnd 24.08fF
.end
```



3. **5xx (extra credit for 4xx):** compare the frequency of oscillation of this RO circuit with and without MAGIC (1 point)



Freq with Magic = 1.0466e+9



Without Magic: freq = 2.29e+9

Frequency without magic is higher

4. **5xx extra credit (not for 4xx):** compare average power for this RO with and without MAGIC (1 point)

Power with Magic : 3.173×10^{-4} W

Power without Magic : 3.248×10^{-4} W

Power without magic is slightly higher