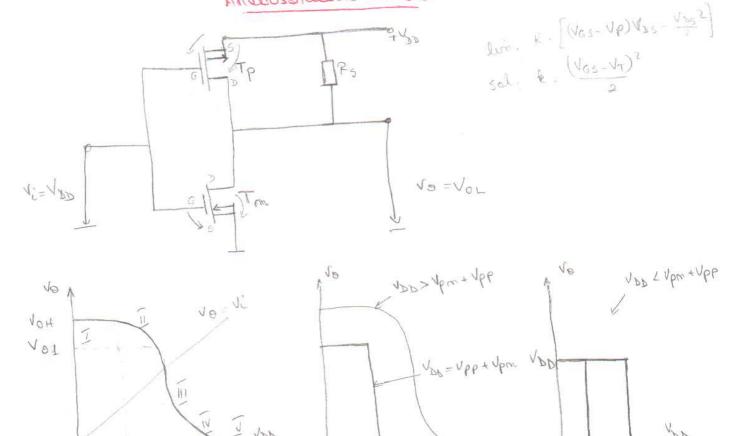
Baractinistica de transfer per inclusorului CMOS



Im kuo a priseste constanistico de teamstera inversoralui como: se disting kinci zone de fembionare in raport ku starili alor deus transferares :

· Zomo II - pentru vi > Vpm - Tm se deschide in Zome de soluratie

$$\Rightarrow \text{ kp}\left[\left(\sqrt{DD-Vi-Vpp}\right)\cdot\left(\sqrt{DD-Vp}\right)-\left(\sqrt{DD-Vp}\right)^{2}\right]=\text{ km}\cdot\frac{\left(Vi-Vpm\right)^{2}}{2}$$
 where $\frac{\text{km}}{\text{kp}}=\alpha^{2}$

$$= 3 = \frac{(x_1 - x_2)_{x_1}}{5(x_2 - x_3) - (x_2 - x_3)_{x_2}} - \frac{(x_1 - x_2)_{x_3}}{(x_2 - x_3)_{x_4}}$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-4x} \int_{0}^{\infty} \left(\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-4x} \int_{0}^{\infty} \left(\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-4x} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-4x}$$

e Koma in - pentru Vpm L Vi L VpnL - ambel transistoan sunt in requires de solunite.

- parta infinità; se ditermina tensiume de proglegic Vpel

Oblinum: (100-1pre-1pp)=[a (1pre-1pm)]²

100-1pre-1pp=a (1pre-1pm)

100-1pre-1pp=a (1pre-1pm)

100- Upp+alpm = alpix+Upaz

Daca Vpm = Upp = Vp si lem = lep = le = 1 xx = 1

=> Vp12 = 100 avantaj pentru (MOS (incensor ideal)

charginile de * * gomes seunt egels su Vas (mexime - inversor

Vensiume Voz la rou a face trecere Tp im saturatie este:

Vol = Vpn2 + Vpp + (Vos - Spie Vpp) 2 - a2 (Vpie Vpm) =

= Vos - Vpp + a Vpm 1 / pp = Vos - a (Vpm + Vpp)

Sau: 12 = 126-401- 1465- 1981= 150-1901-19P=> VOI = 1901+19P

in xome liniario, son To este saturat:

 $\frac{k_{p}}{2} \cdot \frac{\left(\sqrt{\delta_{0} - \sqrt{\epsilon} - \sqrt{\rho_{p}}}\right)^{2}}{2} = \frac{k_{m}}{2} \left[\left(\sqrt{\epsilon_{c} - \sqrt{\rho_{m}}}\right) \cdot \sqrt{\delta_{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{\delta_{c}}^{2}}{2} \right] / \epsilon_{p}$ Wotam $\frac{k_{m}}{k_{p}} = \alpha^{2}$

 $(V_{00} - V_{01} - V_{0p})^{2} = 2a^{2} (V_{01} - V_{pm}) V_{0} - a^{2} V_{0}^{2} / (-1)$ $a^{2} V_{0}^{2} - 2a^{2} (V_{01} - V_{pm}) V_{0} + a^{2} (V_{01} - V_{pm}) = a^{2} (V_{01} - V_{pm})^{2} - (V_{00} - V_{01} - V_{0p})^{2}$ $[aV_{0} - a(V_{01} - V_{pm})]^{2} = a^{2} (V_{01} - V_{pm})^{2} - (V_{00} - V_{01} - V_{0p})^{2} / (a^{2} - V_{01} + V_{01})^{2}$ $(V_{0} - V_{01} + V_{01})^{2} = (V_{01} - V_{01})^{2} - (V_{00} - V_{01} - V_{0p})^{2}$ $aV_{01} = V_{01} - V_{01} -$

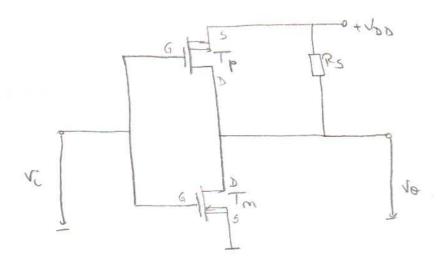
=) 20 = 2: - 16 m - (16: - 16 m) - - 1 (100 - 2: -166) 5

Vox = Vpn2 - Vpm

* Forme Y- pentin VDO-VPP (V: X VDD - transcritoral Tom ash in Xorna limitaro, itan Tp esta blacat:

 $\frac{1}{2}m\left[\left(v_{1}-V_{pm}\right)\cdot v_{0}-\frac{v_{0}^{2}}{2}\right]=0$ => $v_{0}=V_{0L}=0$

Construitica de alimentare a insursocului CM05



- tensueme de alimentare: 34 < Vos < 151

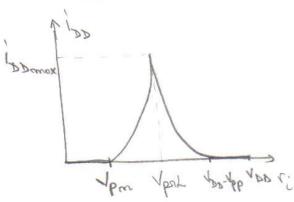
- se poole constata sa pentou tensuemi de interese se satisfac

Londitule 0 < v; < Vpm si Vos - Vpp < v; < Vos , usual dintere

transistare este lelecat si cumentel absolut de la seusa de

alimentare este mul. => '

(in land i so = 0 or | boH = 0 , ? d = 0 (imverse r'deal)



· O < V; < Vpm => (1) D = 0.

· Sport of Lype of lundrixment (= Light in xome limitarion, ice my stee my stee my stee my stee my stee my stee my

· Vest & vi & Vor-Vpp => transistered Tp este in saturation, ion To este in xome limione

· Vos-Vpp L 1; LVbb => transistanul Tp ust blacat, i'ar Tm
este im xoma limiano

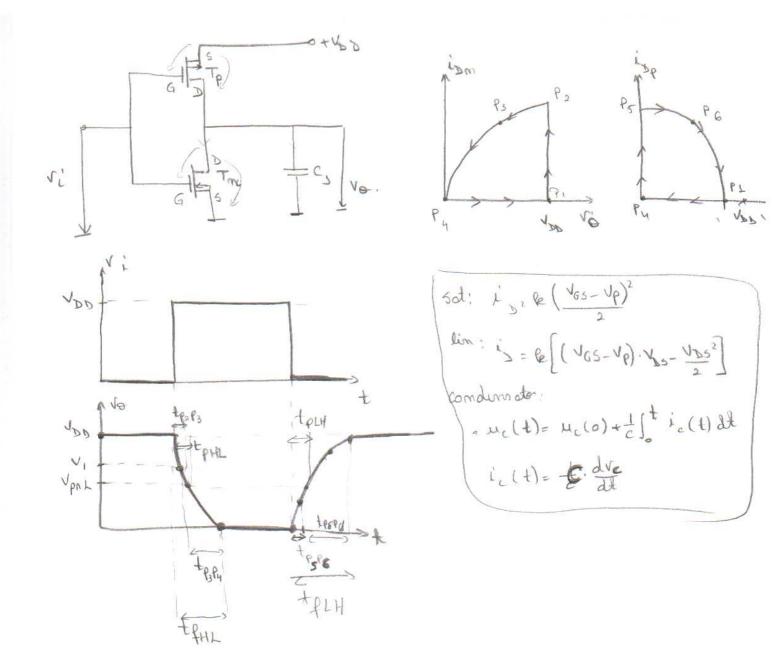
(interested mi true most ixment hulms): Light monumented

Determinam Domax:

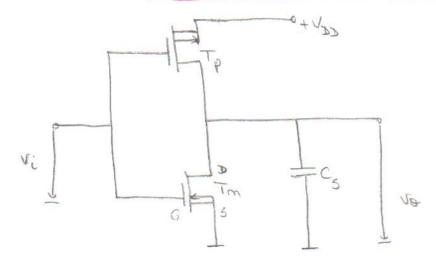
Daco Ipm= Vpp= Vp si km= kp= k =>

$$\Rightarrow \int_{DD} mox = \frac{\varrho}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\varrho}{2} + \frac{\varrho}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{\varrho}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{\varrho}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1$$

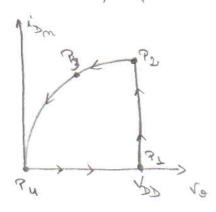
c'importanta lui bomox pentru crusture peteri disepote su fucient, influenta tensiumi de alimentari asupra volpir maximi a curuntul de alimentari este perturnica, valorea, maximo a perentului fiind dependenta de subirea a dara a acusti tensiumi, pentru voc. 240, isomex=0.

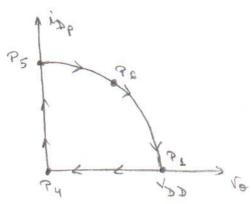


Comutaria disictà a inversorului CMOS RU sancina capecitios



Churundii prim rele dous transisteau:





- Im stava imitialo, transistanul Tm este blacat si tensumue de iesia este egolo su tensiuma de alimentare (puntul?)
- P1-P2 known xistorul Tm or deschide, ion known xistorul Tp or imbride

tractions - er -

- 72-73: - transistorul Tm or dischide in soluedii, ia Tp romone - Cx re discarçã.

Du max = = = = (1: -1 bu) = = = = (10 / 10 / 10)

NO(f) = NDD - 1 . 5 m (NDD - NDW) . F

Conditio de vision din saturatio a lui Tm;

100 = 100 - 100 (2) 10(tp)=100 - 100.

$$\frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}$$

$$= \frac{2C_{5}}{2m} \cdot \frac{1}{V_{55} - V_{fm}} \int_{V_{50} - V_{fm}}^{V_{50}} \left(-\frac{1}{2V_{5}} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{V_{50} - V_{fm}} \right) \frac{V_{50}}{V_{50} - V_{fm}}$$

$$= \frac{2C_{5}}{2m} \cdot \frac{1}{V_{50} - V_{fm}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2V_{5}} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{V_{50} - 2(V_{50} - V_{fm})} \right) \frac{V_{50}}{V_{50}}$$

$$= \frac{2C_{5}}{2m} \cdot \frac{1}{V_{50} - V_{fm}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln v_{50} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln v_{50} - 2(V_{50} - V_{fm}) \right) \frac{V_{50}}{V_{50}}$$

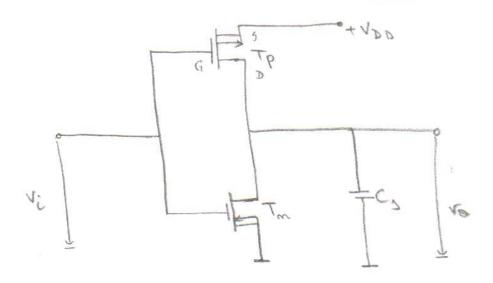
$$= \frac{2C_{5}}{2m} \cdot \frac{1}{V_{50} - V_{fm}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln v_{50} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln v_{50} - 2(V_{50} - V_{fm}) \right) \frac{V_{50}}{V_{50}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{2m} \cdot \frac{1}{V_{50} - V_{fm}} \cdot \frac{1}{V_{50} - V_{fm}} \cdot \frac{1}{V_{50}} \cdot \frac{1}{V_{50}} \cdot \frac{1}{V_{50}} \frac{1}{V_{50}} \cdot \frac{1}{V_{50}} \frac{1}{V_$$

Timpul de propagare la frontel discuscidor:

tophe = toppagare la frontel discuscidor:

CMOS ru saraino Rapacitirà



da comutaria imperso, staria initiala a circuitului este cu tran xistorul Tp lilocat si Tm im comducții (punctul Pi

- Pu-Ps: - transistanul Tp or dischide, ian Tm or imchide
- tp, Ps =0

- P5-P6: - transistonul Tp est dischir in saturalii, l'as Tm blocd - C5 or incarca.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\theta}(0) = 0$$
 =) $\mathcal{L}_{\theta}(t) = \frac{CP}{V} \cdot \frac{5}{6^{6}} \left(\Lambda^{PP} - \Lambda^{bb} \right)_{5} f$

: of int a internetion mile vivie de sitilemode?

- PC-P1: - transistopul Tp deschis in require limiero, ios

$$i_{CS} = i_{DP} \Rightarrow C_S \cdot \frac{di_O}{dt} = p_P \cdot \left[(V_{DO} - V_{PP})(V_{DO} - V_O) - \frac{(V_{DO} - V_O)^2}{2} \right]$$

cu comditio initiala Vo(0)2 Vpp

$$dt = \frac{-C_3 \cdot du}{e_p[\{v_{bb}-v_{pp}\}\cdot u - \frac{u^2}{2}]} = \frac{-2C_3 \cdot du}{e_p[2(v_{bb}-v_{pp})\cdot u - u^2]} =$$

$$= \frac{2C_3 \cdot du}{2C_3 \cdot du} = \frac{2C_3 \cdot du}{2C_3 \cdot du} = \frac{2C_3 \cdot du}{2C_3 \cdot du}$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu\left(\frac{\mu}{V_{bb}-V_{pp}}-2\right)} = \frac{\lambda \mu}{\mu\left(\frac{\mu}{V_{bb}-V_{pp}}-2\right)} = \frac{\lambda \mu}{V_{bb}-V_{pp}} - 2\lambda + D\mu + \lambda$$

$$\begin{cases} A = -\frac{1}{2} \\ + \frac{1}{2(V_{2} - V_{p})} = B \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{0}^{1} dt = \int_{0}^{1} \left(-\frac{1}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2(\sqrt{N} + \sqrt{N} +$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1$$

Durata fromtului pruscator:

\$\frac{1}{4}\text{LLH} = \frac{1}{2}\text{Pop} + \frac{1}{2}\text{Pop} +