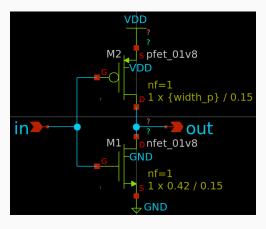
EE5311: Digital IC Design

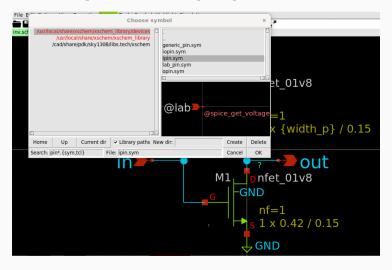
Tutorial 3

1a) Obtain the delay for $W_p=0.42\,\mathrm{\mu m}, 0.84\,\mathrm{\mu m}, 1.26\,\mathrm{\mu m}$ Create inverter schematic as below:

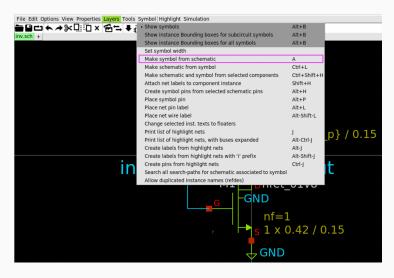


Input and output pins are in

xschem_library ▶ devices ▶ ipin/opin

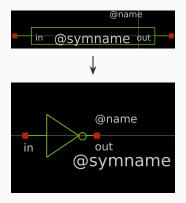


Make symbol for inverter using:



Experiment 1

Edit the default symbol to that of an inverter:



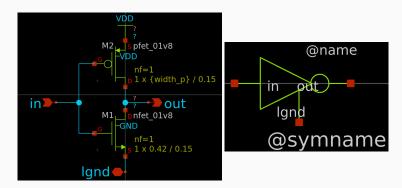
- Delete the unnecessary lines in the symbol editor by selecting them using mouse and pressing delete key
- Use the shortcut key 1 to draw lines in the symbol editor
- To create the circle, use the circle shortcut key on the menu bar

Sweep the pMOS widths and obtain the delays:

```
sim
                          .param width p = 0.42
       inv
                          .control
                   inv
                          foreach wp 0.42 0.84 1.26
                            alterparam width p = $wp
PULSE(0 1.8 10ps 5ps 5ps 100ps 250ps)
                            reset
                            tran 0.1p 250p
       Corner: tt
                            plot v(Vout) v(Vin)
                            meas tran thl trig v(Vin) val=0.9 rise=1 targ v(Vout) val=0.9 fall=1
                            meas tran tlh trig v(Vin) val=0.9 fall=1 targ v(Vout) val=0.9 rise=1
                            let delay = (\$\&thl + \$\&tlh) / 2
                            echo w : $wp delay : $&delay
                         end
                          .endc
```

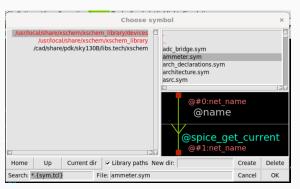
Experiment 1b, c

- Experiment 1c requires measurement of current through either the pMOS or nMOS to calculate the energy
- To attach an ammeter to the source pin of nMOS, create a new nMOS schematic and symbol without the gnd connection as below:

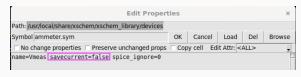


Experiment 1b, c

Insert an ammeter using: xschem_library ▶ devices ▶ ammeter



Ensure you mark the savecurrent option of the ammeter instance as false.



Experiment 1b, c

Find the delay and energy-delay product as a function of V_{DD} using:

```
sim
                               .param VDDval = 1.8
                               .param width p = 0.84
                               .control
       invg
                               let Nsim = 9
                               let delayvec = vector(Nsim)
         Vmeas
                               let vddvec = vector(Nsim)
                               let edpvec = vector(Nsim)
                               let index = 0
PULSE(0 {VDDval} 0ps 5ps 5ps 300ps 600ps)
                              while index < Nsim
                                 let vddv = 1.0 + (index * 0.1)
                                 let vbv2 = vddv / 2
                                 alterparam VDDval = $&vddv
                Corner: tt
                                 reset
                                 tran 1p 600p
                                 meas tran thl trig v(Vin) val=$&vbv2 rise=1 targ v(Vout) val=$&vbv2 fall=1
                                 meas tran tlh trig v(vin) val=$&vby2 fall=1 targ v(vout) val=$&vby2 rise=1
 Vdd1
                                 meas tran iinteg integ i(vmeas)
 {VDDval}
                                 let delayvec[index] = ($&thl + $&tlh) / 2
                                 let vddvec[index] = vddv
                                 let edpvec[index] = $&iinteg * vddv * delayvec[index]
                                 let index = index + 1
                               end
                               plot delavvec vs vddvec
                               plot edpvec vs vddvec
                               endo
```