

CMOS Delay-7 (H.8) Delay Model

20170130

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References

Some Figures from the following sites

[1] <http://pages.hmc.edu/harris/cmosvlsi/4e/index.html>
Weste & Harris Book Site

[2] en.wikipedia.org

β : Device Transconductance Parameter

k : Process Transconductance Parameter

μ : Electron / Hole Mobility

$$\text{PMOS} \quad \beta_p = k'_p \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_p \quad k'_p = \mu_p C_{ox} \quad C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}}$$

$$\text{nMOS} \quad \beta_n = k'_n \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_n \quad k'_n = \mu_n C_{ox} \quad C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}}$$

$$\text{PMOS} \quad \beta_p = \mu_p \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_p$$

$$\text{nMOS} \quad \beta_n = \mu_n \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_n$$

Saturation Current

$$I_{d_p} = \frac{\beta_p}{2} (V_{G_S n} - |V_{T_p}|)^2 \quad V_{T_p} < 0$$

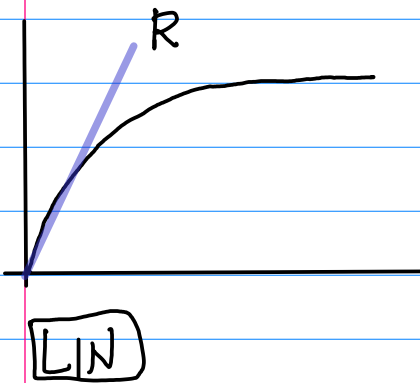
$$I_{d_n} = \frac{\beta_n}{2} (V_{G_S n} - V_{T_n})^2 \quad V_{T_n} > 0$$

$$\frac{\beta_n}{\beta_p} = \frac{k'_n \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_n}{k'_p \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_p}$$

$$\frac{k'_n}{k'_p} = 2 \sim 3$$

$$\frac{k'_n}{k'_p} = \frac{\mu_n}{\mu_p} = \gamma$$

$$\frac{\beta_n}{\beta_p} = \frac{k'_n \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_n}{k'_p \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_p}$$



$$R_n = \frac{1}{\beta_n (V_{DD} - V_{Tn})}$$

$$R_p = \frac{1}{\beta_p (V_{DD} - V_{Tp})}$$

fall time t_f

$$\tau_n = R_n C_{out}$$

rise time t_r

$$\tau_p = R_p C_{out}$$

$$C_{out} = C_{para} + C_L$$

| | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| fall time | $t_f = 2.2 \tau_n = \ln 9 \tau_n$ | $0.9 V_{DD} \rightarrow 0.1 V_{DD}$ |
| rise time | $t_r = 2.2 \tau_p = \ln 9 \tau_p$ | $0.1 V_{DD} \rightarrow 0.9 V_{DD}$ |
| propagation delay time | $t_p = \frac{1}{2} (t_{pf} + t_{pr})$ $= 0.35 (t_{pf} + t_{pr})$ | $0.5 V_{DD} \rightarrow 0.5 V_{DD}$ |
| propagation fall time | $t_{pf} = 0.7 \tau_n = \ln 2 \tau_n$ | $V_{DD} \rightarrow 0.5 V_{DD}$ |
| propagation rise time | $t_{pr} = 0.7 \tau_p = \ln 2 \tau_p$ | $0 \rightarrow 0.5 V_{DD}$ |

$$\tau_n = R_n (C_{para} + C_L)$$

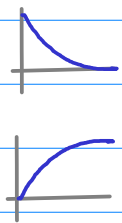
$$\tau_p = R_p (C_{para} + C_L)$$

$$C_{out} = C_{para} + C_L$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_p = r \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_n$$

$$r = \frac{\mu_n}{\mu_p} = \frac{k'_n}{k'_p} > 1$$

$$R_n = R_p = R = \frac{1}{\beta(V_{DD} - V_T)}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_{out}(t) = V_{DD} (1 - e^{-t/\tau}) \\ V_{out}(t) = V_{DD} e^{-t/\tau} \end{cases}$$


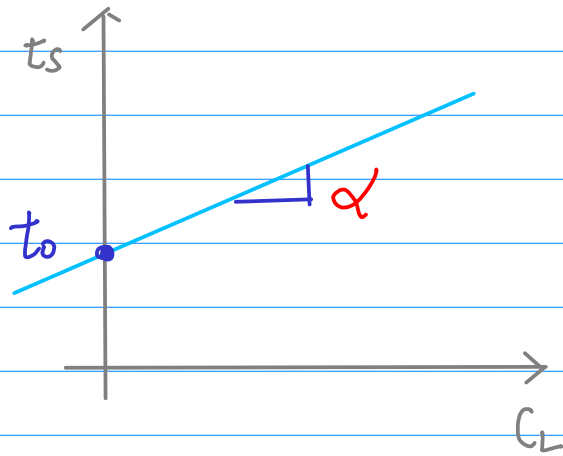
$$\tau = RC_{out} = R(C_{par} + C_L)$$

Generic Switching Delay

$$t_s = t_0 + \alpha C_L \Rightarrow t_s = t_r = t_f$$

Generic Switching Delay

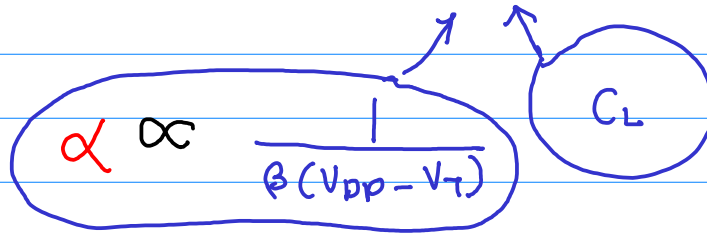
$$t_s = t_0 + \alpha C_L$$

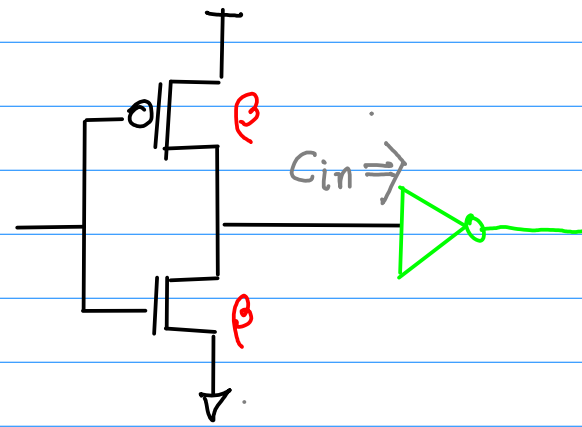
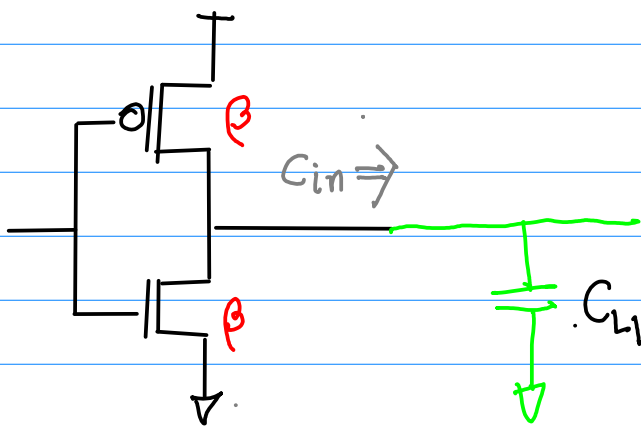
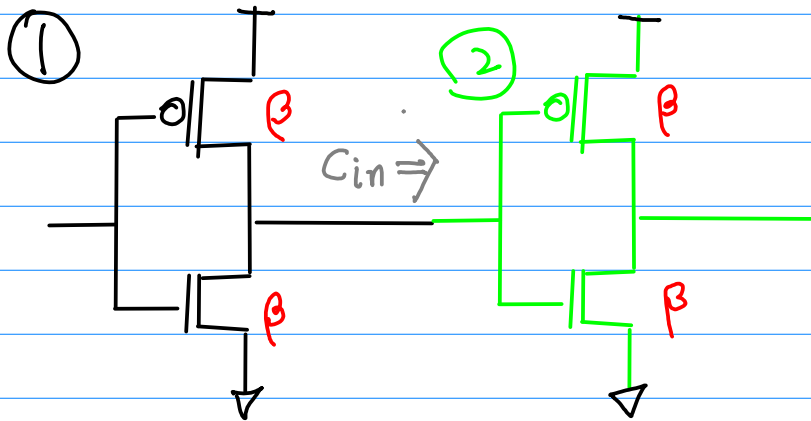


t_0 : zero delay

α : slope

$$\tau \approx RC$$





reference case

$$C_{in} = C_{L1}$$

Generic Switching Delay of ①

$$t_{s1} = t_0 + \alpha C_{L1}$$

$$= t_0 + \alpha C_{in}$$

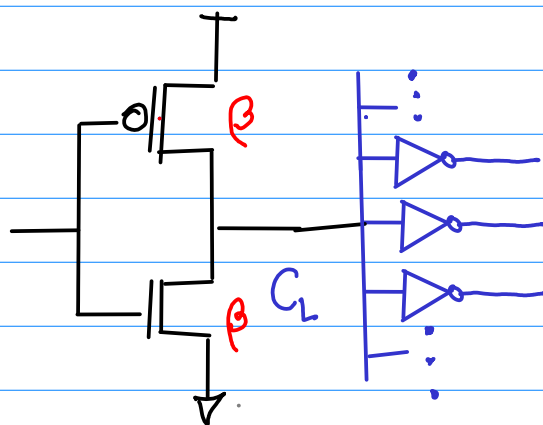
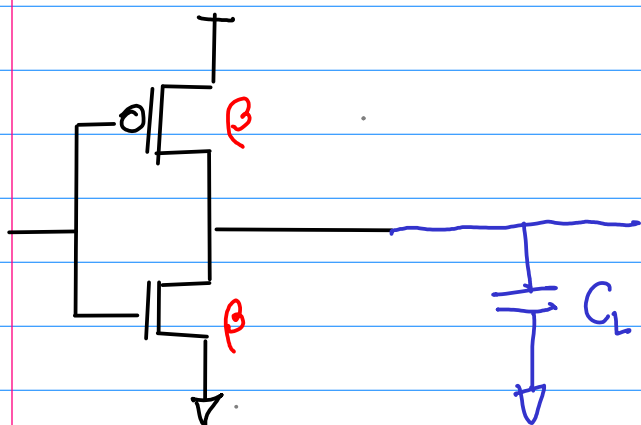
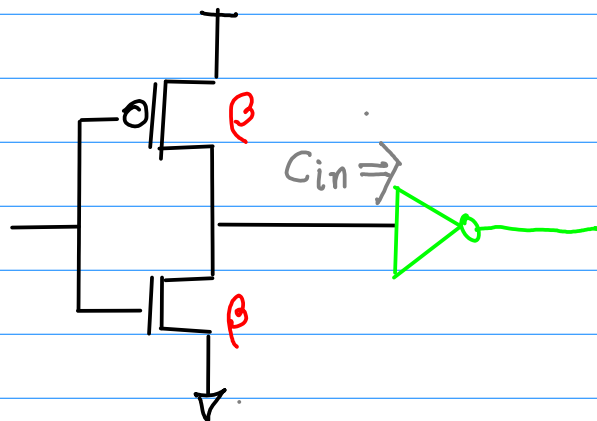
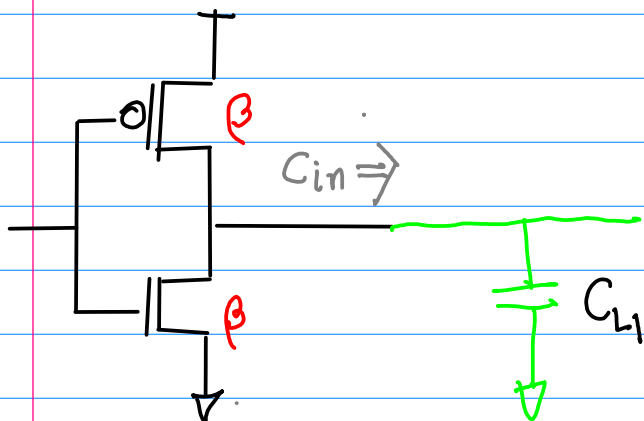
$$\begin{aligned}C_{in} &= C_{Gn} + C_{Gp} \\ &= C_{ox} (A_{Gn} + A_{Gp})\end{aligned}$$

A_i : gate area

the channel length L assumed

$$\begin{aligned}C_{in} &= C_{ox} L (W_n + W_p) \\ &= C_{ox} L (W_n + r W_p) \\ &= C_{ox} L W_n \cdot (1 + r) \\ &= C_{Gn} (1 + r)\end{aligned}$$

When $C_L \gg C_{in}$



to minimize t_s

$\alpha \downarrow \Rightarrow R \downarrow \Rightarrow \beta \uparrow \Rightarrow$ bigger size

speed v.s. area tradeoff

$$t_s = t_0 + \alpha C_L \quad t \approx RC$$

$$\alpha \propto \frac{1}{\beta(V_{DD} - V_T)}$$

Diagram showing the relationship between α and C_L . The expression $\alpha \propto \frac{1}{\beta(V_{DD} - V_T)}$ is circled in blue. An arrow points from this expression to the α term in the equation above. Another arrow points from a circled C_L to the C_L term in the equation above.

to minimize t_s

$$\alpha \downarrow \Rightarrow R \downarrow \Rightarrow \beta \uparrow \Rightarrow \text{bigger size}$$

Speed v.s. area tradeoff

Scaling Factor S

$$\beta' = S \beta$$

$$R' = \frac{R}{S}$$

$$\alpha' = \frac{\alpha}{S^2}$$

$$t_s = t_0 + \left(\frac{\alpha}{S} \right) C_L$$

Compensation Factor $\left(\frac{1}{S} \right)$

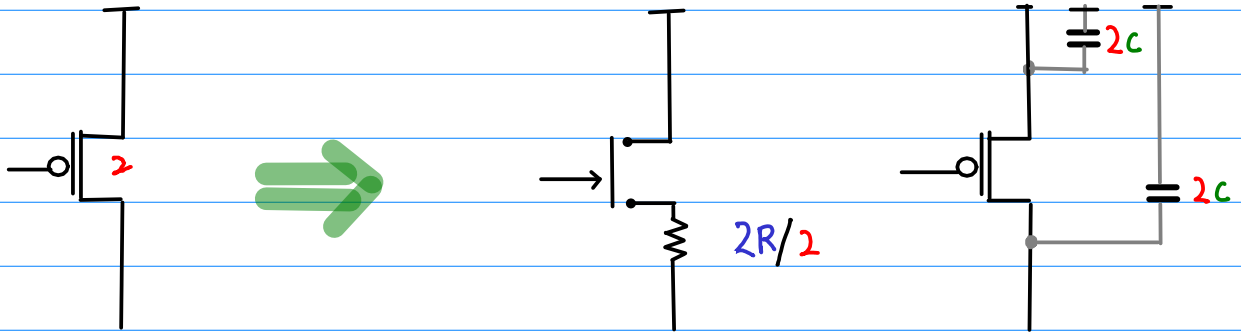
enables a NOT gate drive larger values of C_L

If $C_L = S C_{in}$ (increased by the scaling factor S)

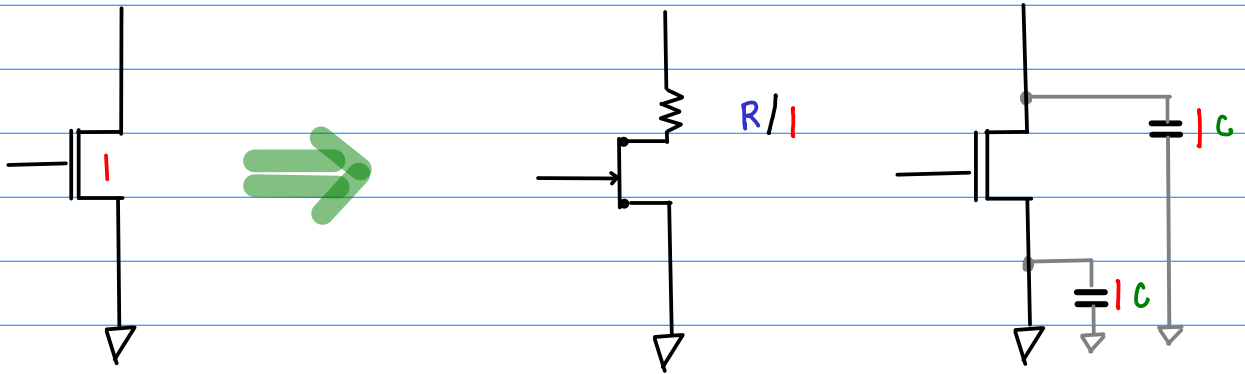
then the switching time is the same

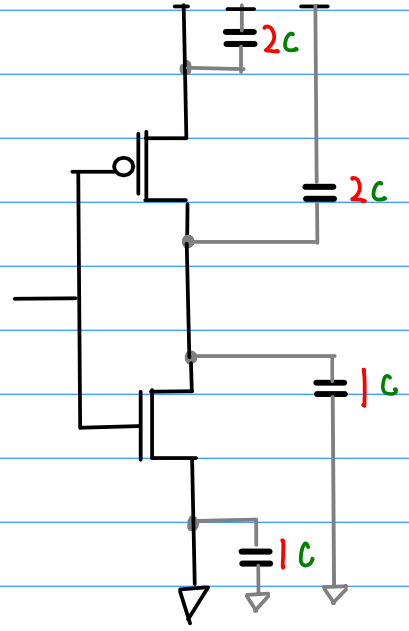
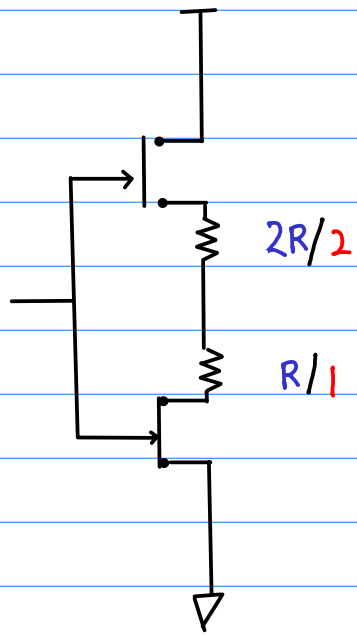
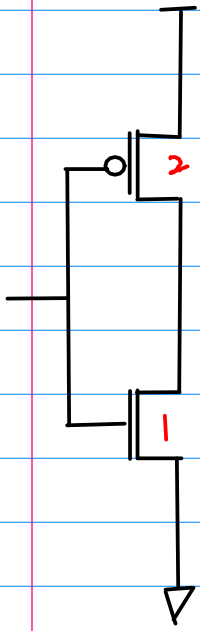
RC Delay Model

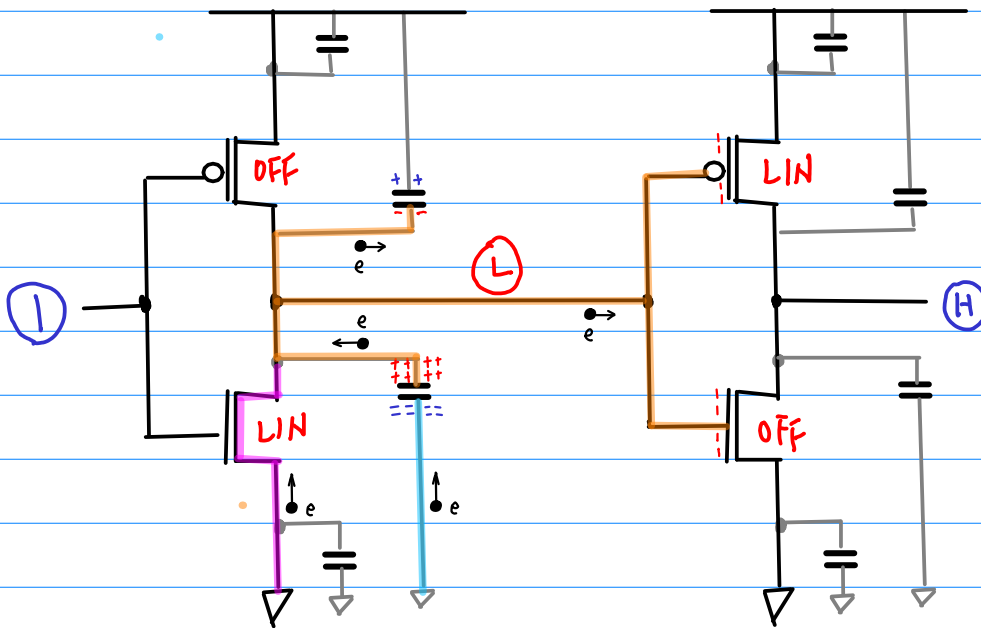
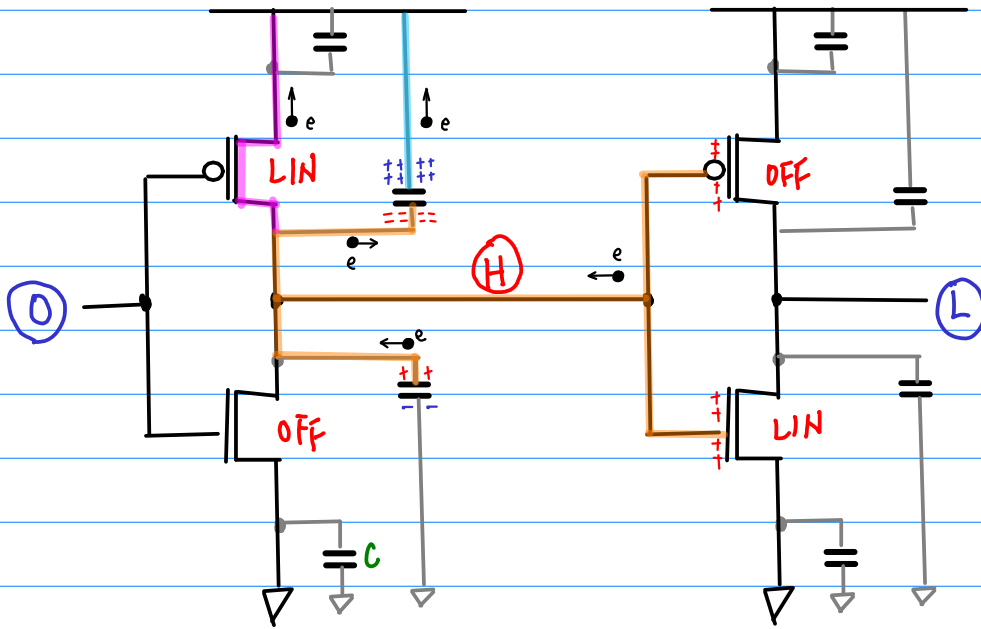
pMOS

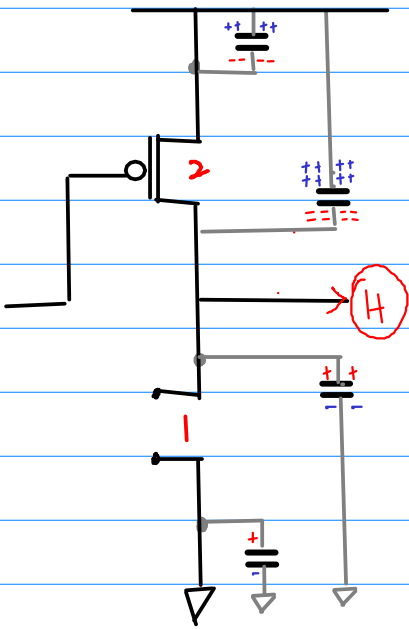


nMOS



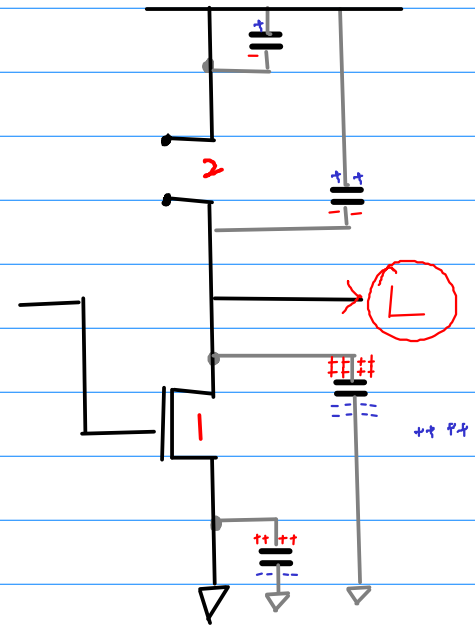


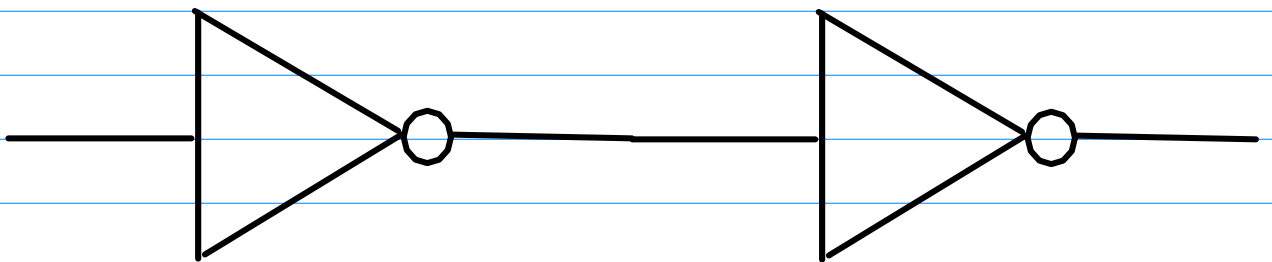
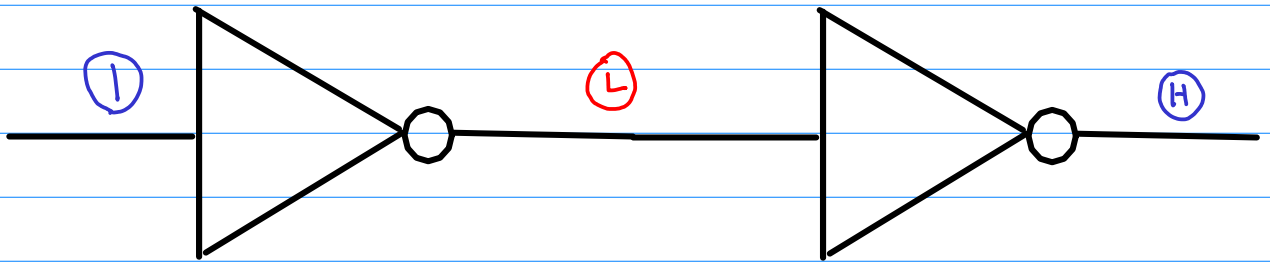
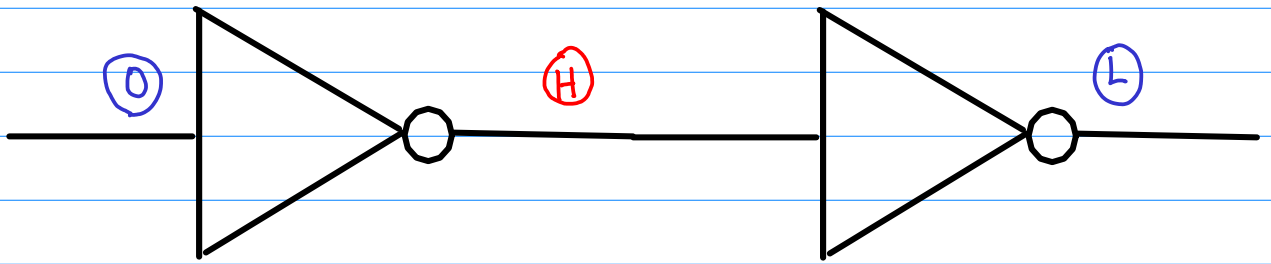


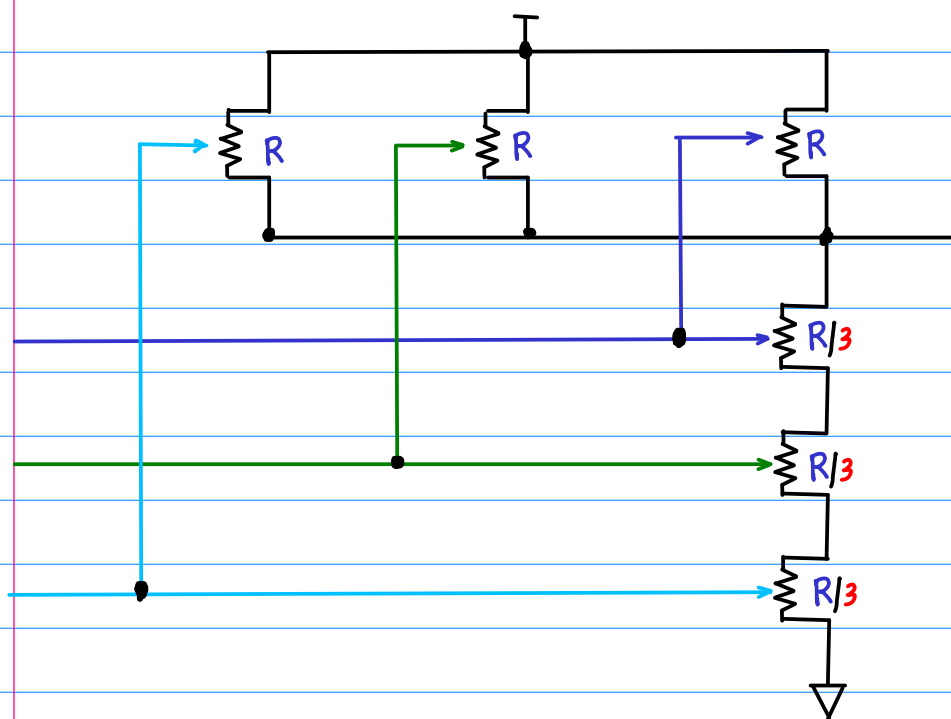
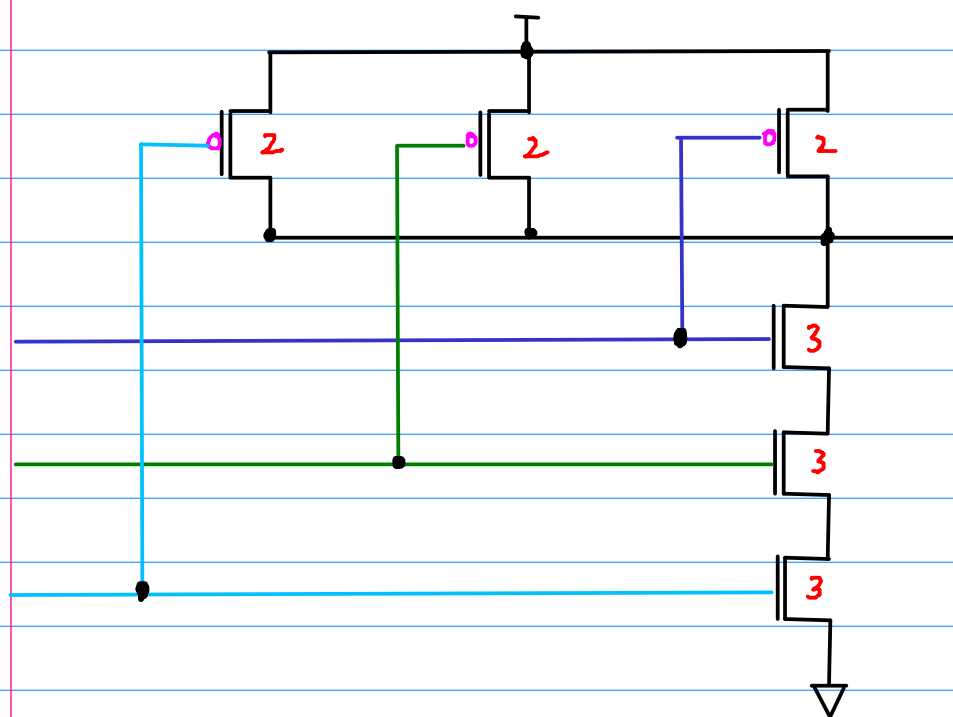


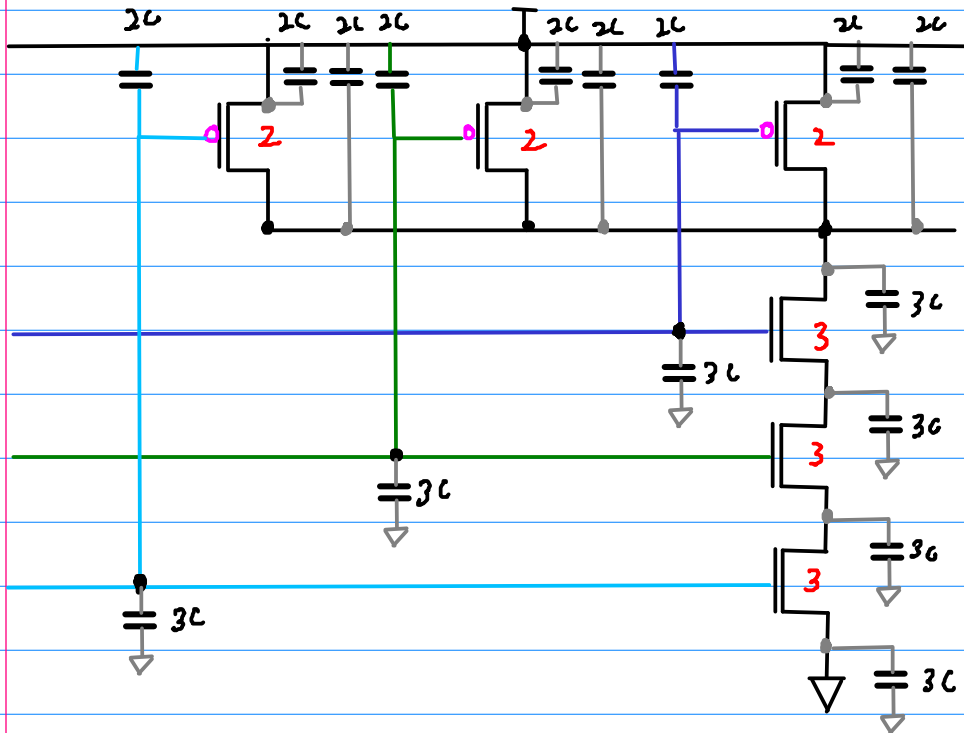
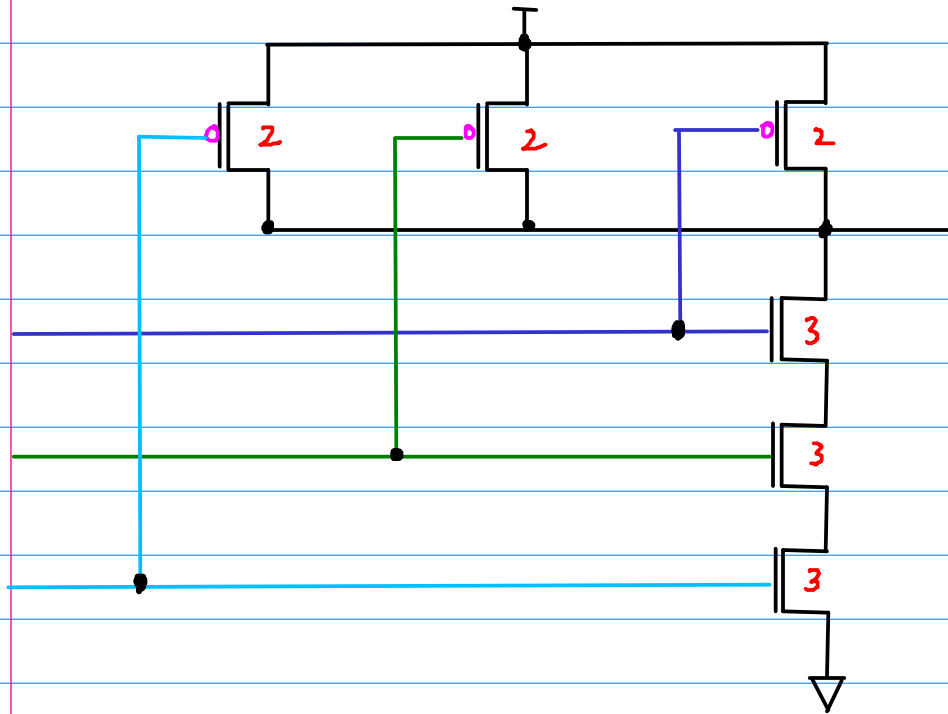
charge +
discharge -

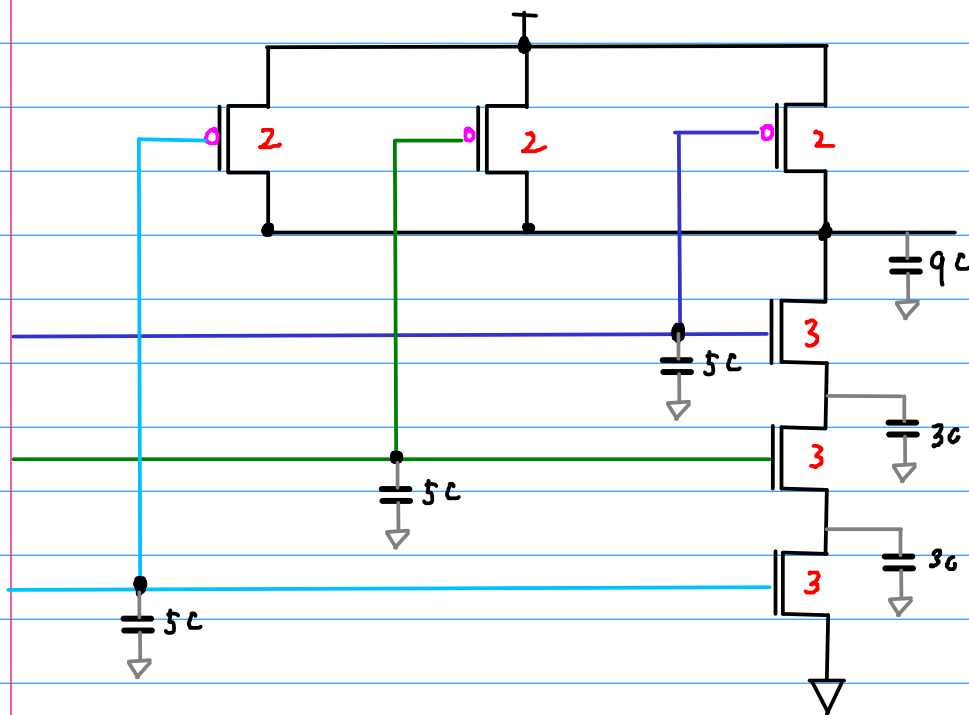
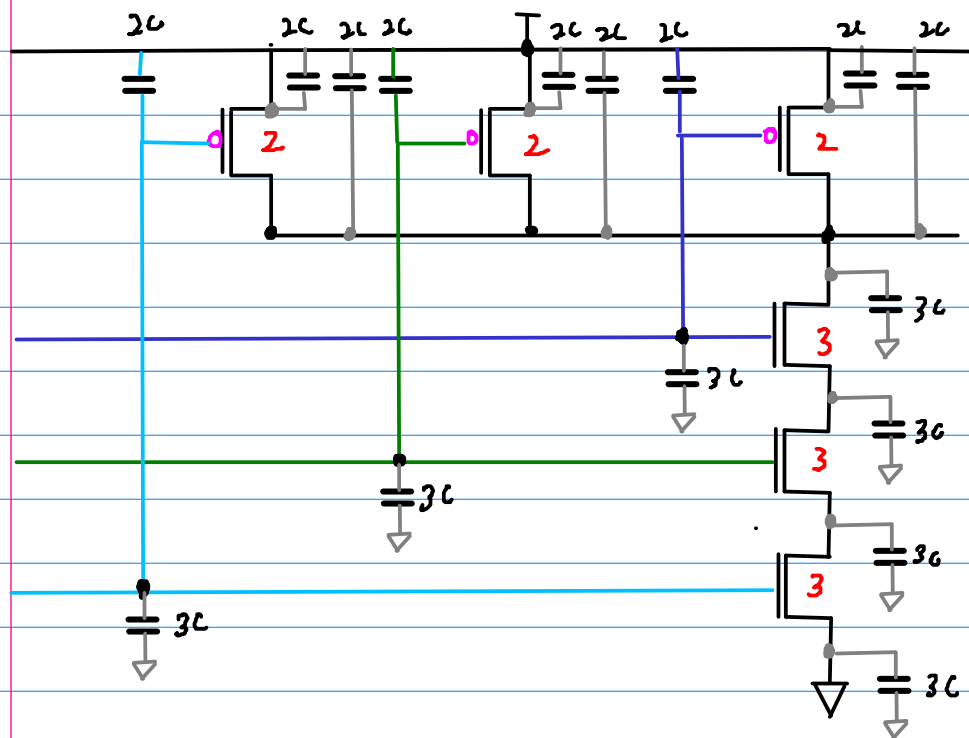
charge +



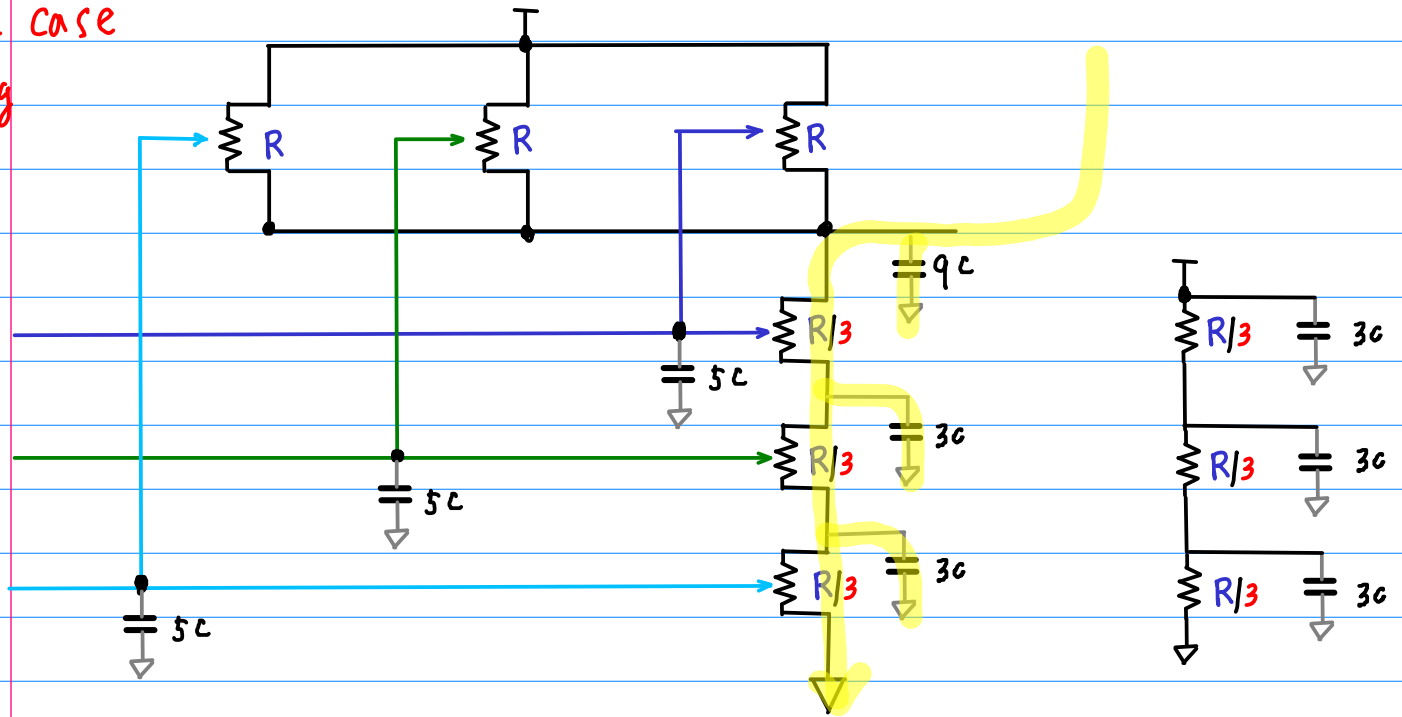




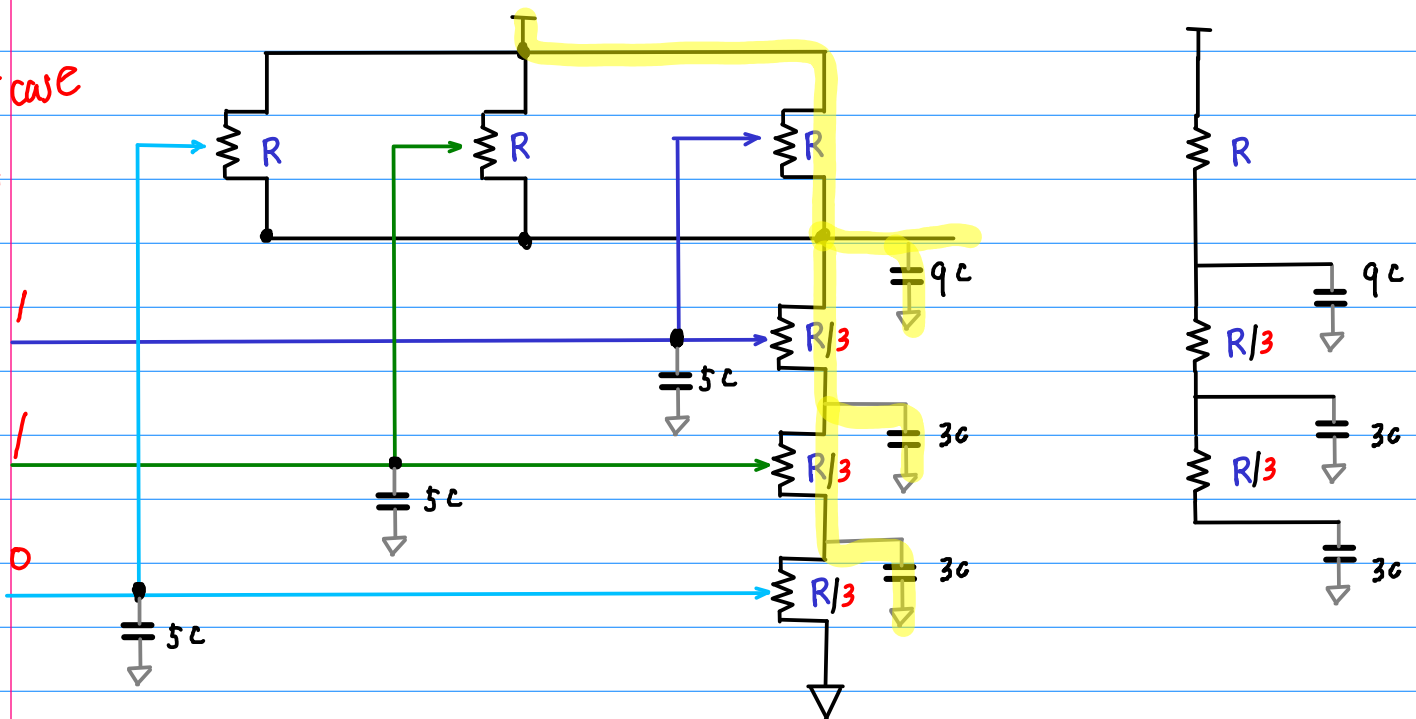




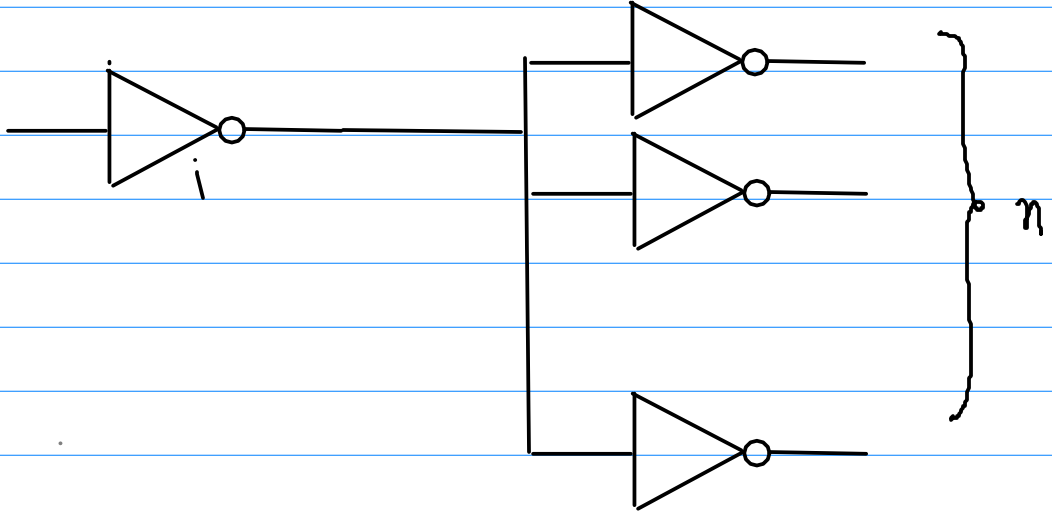
Worst case falling



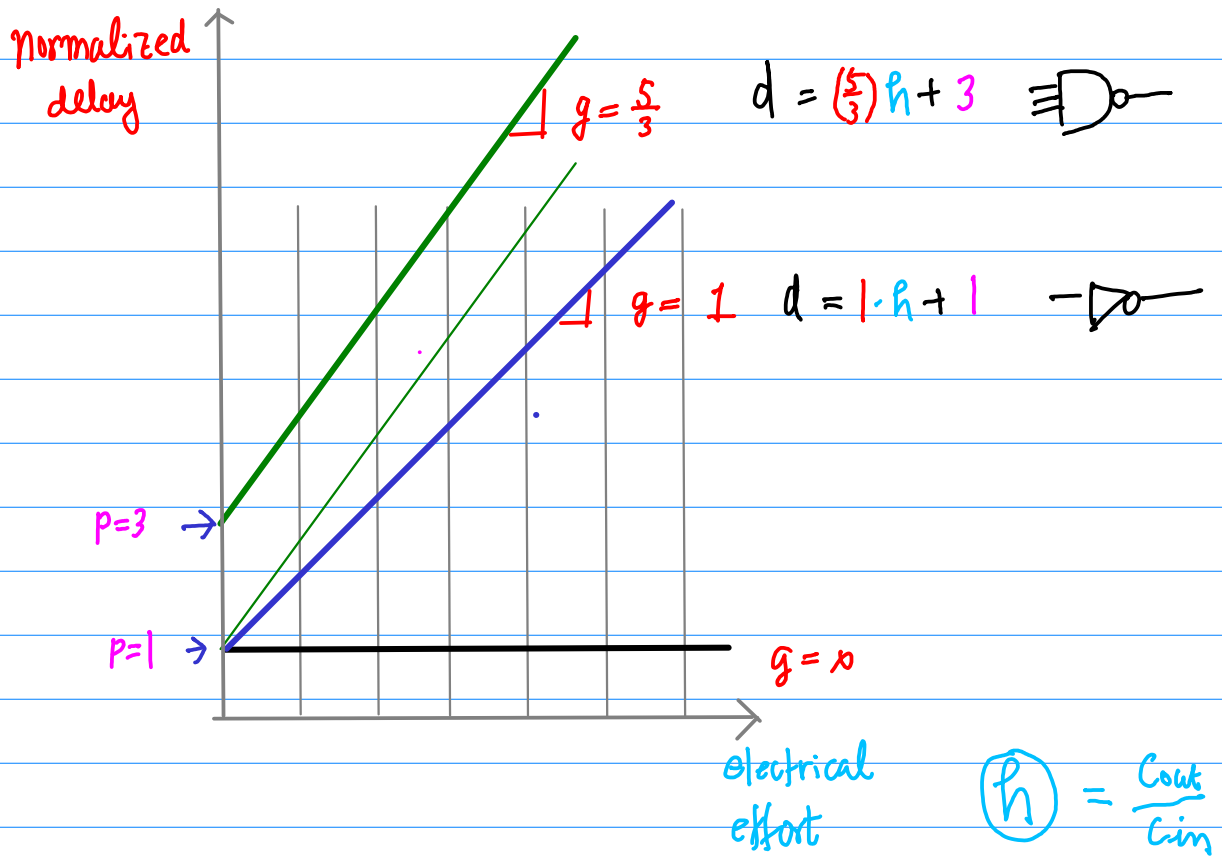
Worst case rising



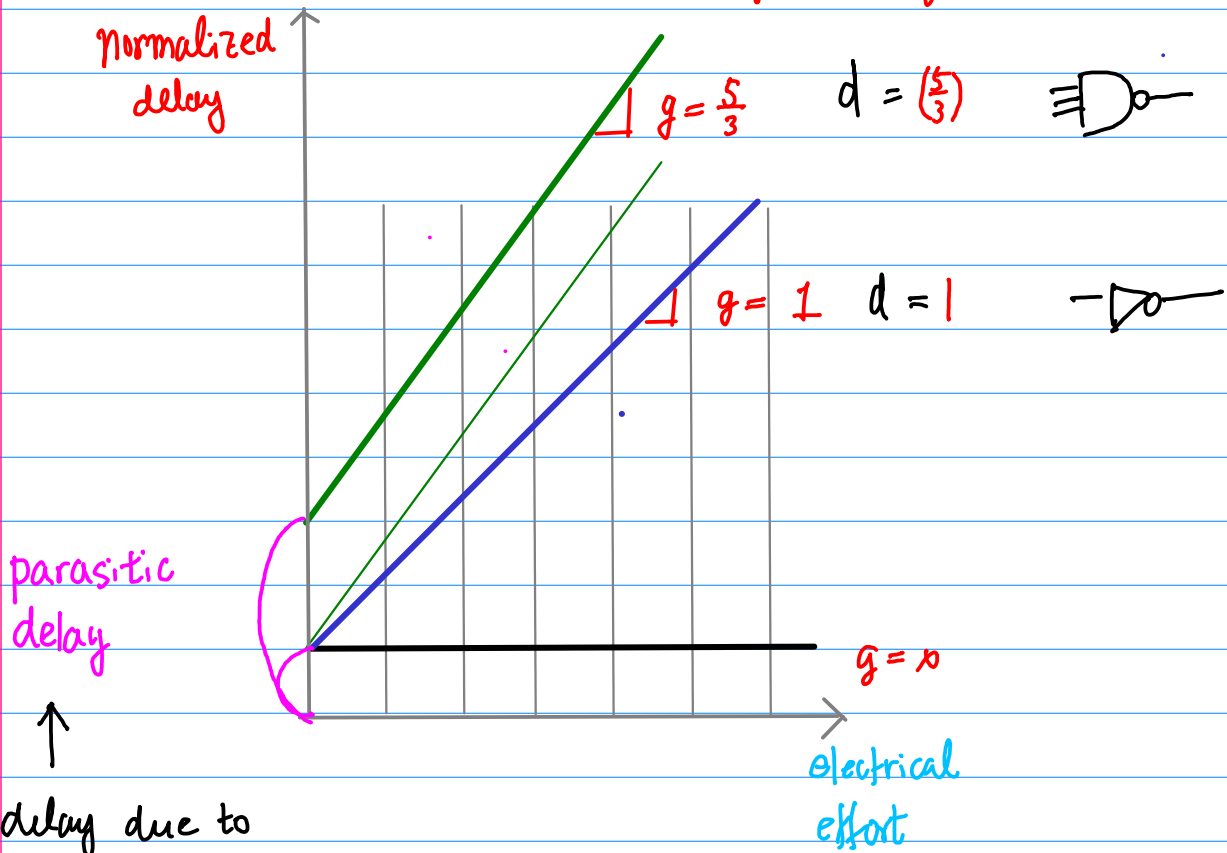
0



Linear Delay Model



Slope : logical effort



parasitic delay

↑
delay due to
only internal cap
without external load cap

$$d = g \cdot h + p$$

↑ ↑ ↑
k c c



Fall Time Calculation

$$i = -C_{out} \frac{dV_{out}}{dt} = \frac{V_{out}}{R_n}$$

$$V_{out}(t) = V_{DD} e^{-t/\tau_n}$$

$$\tau_n = R_n C_{out}$$

$$t = \tau_n \ln\left(\frac{V_{DD}}{V_{out}}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_f = t_y - t_x &= \tau_n \ln\left(\frac{V_{DD}}{0.1V_{DD}}\right) - \tau_n \ln\left(\frac{V_{DD}}{0.9V_{DD}}\right) \\ &= \tau_n \ln(9) \end{aligned}$$

$$t_{HL} = t_f \cong 2.2\tau_n$$

Rise Time Calculation

$$i = -C_{out} \frac{dV_{out}}{dt} = \frac{V_{DD} - V_{out}}{R_p}$$

$$V_{out}(t) = V_{DD} [1 - e^{-t/\tau_p}]$$

$$\tau_p = R_p C_{out}$$

$$t = \tau_p \ln \left(\frac{V_{DD}}{V_{out}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_f = t_v - t_u &= \tau_p \ln \left(\frac{V_{DD}}{0.1 V_{DD}} \right) - \tau_n \ln \left(\frac{V_{DD}}{0.9 V_{DD}} \right) \\ &= \tau_p \ln(9) \end{aligned}$$

$$t_{LH} = t_r \cong 2.2 \tau_p$$

Propagation Delay

$$t_p = \frac{(t_{pf} + t_{pr})}{2}$$

$$t_{pf} = \ln(2) \cdot \tau_n$$

$$t_{pr} = \ln(2) \cdot \tau_p$$

$$t_p \cong 0.35 (\tau_n + \tau_p)$$

$$C_{out} = C_{FET} + C_L$$

$$t_r = 2.2 R_p (C_{FET} + C_L)$$

$$t_f = 2.2 R_n (C_{FET} + C_L)$$

$$t_r = t_{ro} + \alpha_p C_L$$

$$t_f = t_{ro} + \alpha_n C_L$$

$$C_L = 0 \rightarrow t_r = t_{ro} \cong 2.2 R_p C_{FET}$$

$$C_L = 0 \quad t_f = t_{ro} \cong 2.2 R_n C_{FET}$$

$$\alpha_p = 2.2 R_p = \frac{2.2}{\beta_p (V_{DD} - |V_{Tp}|)}$$

$$\alpha_n = 2.2 R_n = \frac{2.2}{\beta_n (V_{DD} - |V_{Tn}|)}$$

$$\beta_p = k'_p \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_p$$

$$\beta_n = k'_n \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_n$$