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P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

Fifth Semester, B.E. - Electronics and Communication Engineering

Semester End Examination; Dec. - 2015

VLSI Circuits and Design

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer **FIVE** full questions, selecting **ONE** full question from each **unit**.

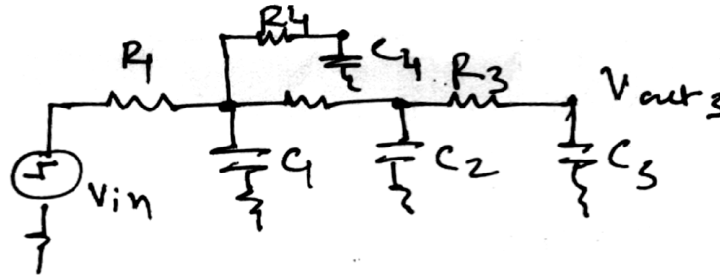
UNIT - I

- 1 a. Explain the following with equations : 7
- i) Channel length modulation ii) Substrate bias effect
- b. Derive the equation threshold voltage of a MOS structure. 7
- c. A PMOS transistor was fabricated on a n-type substrate with a bulk doping density of $N_D = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, gate doping (n-type poly) of $N_D = 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $\frac{Q_{ox}}{q} = 4 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ and gate oxide thickness of $t_{ox} = 0.1 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$. Calculate the threshold voltage at room temperature for $V_{SB} = 0$. Use $\epsilon_{si} = 11.7\epsilon_0$. 6
- 2 a. Explain the different region of operation for a CMOS inverter. 5
- b. Discuss the enhancement load nMOS inverter and depletion load nMOS inverter. 8
- c. Consider a CMOS inverter with the following parameters nMOS $V_{TO, n} = 0.6 \text{ V}$, $\mu_n C_{ox} = 60 \text{ } \mu\text{A/V}^2$, $(W/L)_n = 8$ pMOS $V_{TO, p} = -0.7 \text{ V}$, $\mu_p C_{ox} = 25 \text{ } \mu\text{A/V}^2$, $(W/L)_p = 12$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$. Calculate the noise Margin's and the switching threshold (V_{th}) of this circuit. 7
The power supply voltage is $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V}$.

UNIT - II

- 3 a. Explain CMOS Ring oscillator circuit. 5
- b. Analyze the design of CMOS inverter with delay constraints. 8
- c. CMOS inverter with a power supply voltage of $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}$, determine the fall time τ_{fall} , which is defined as the time elapsed between the time point at which $V_{out} = V_{90\%} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ and the time point at which $V_{out} = V_{10\%} = 0.5 \text{ V}$. Use both the average current method and the differential equation method for calculating τ_{fall} . The output load capacitance is 1 pF . The nMOS transistor parameters are given as $\mu_n C_{ox} = 20 \text{ } \mu\text{A/V}^2$, $(W/L)_n = 10$, $V_{T, n} = 1.0 \text{ V}$. 7
- 4 a. With neat diagrams discuss the inter connect capacitance estimation. 7
- b. Analyze the interconnect with RC delay model. Use Elmore formula to calculate the delay of given circuit between nodes V_{out3} . 7

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- c. Explain the following : 6
 - i) Power Meter Simulation (ii) Power Delay Product.

UNIT - III

- 5 a. Explain the generalized NOR structure with multiple inputs with relevant equations. 7
- b. Sketch the CMOS logic circuit for the function, 5

$$Y = \overline{A(B+C)+D}$$
- c. Discuss the working of CMOS transmission gates Design 4:1 MUX using TG. 8
- 6. a. Discuss the clocked NOR SR latch with AOI based implementation and waveform. 8
- b. Explain the function of a SR latch using NOR2 gates with gate level schematic and CMOS circuit. 6
- c. Describe the function of a CMOS implementation of the D-latch. 6

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. Discuss the voltage Boot trapping with relevant equations. 10
- b. Define pass transistor. Describe how does logic '0' transfer and logic '1' transfer takes place in pass transistor. 10
- 8 a. Explain the following : 8
 - i) Zipper CMOS circuits ii) NP- Domino logic
- b. Explain the principle of charge sharing with example. 5
- c. Explain the dynamic domino CMOS logic with advantages. 7

UNIT - V

- 9 a. Describe the structure and working of BICMOS inverter circuit. 7
- b. Develop the Expression for forward and Reverse active mode of BJT. 8
- c. Consider a logic gate for the Boolean function $Z = \overline{(A+B+C)} \cdot \overline{(D+E)}$ design a BICMOS circuit for the function. 5
- 10 a. Explain latch-up in CMOS inverter. 6
- b. Discuss the operation of output circuit and $L \left(\frac{di}{dt} \right)$ noise. 7
- c. Explain the following : 7
 - i) H-Tree Clock distribution ii) Three level buffered clock distribution