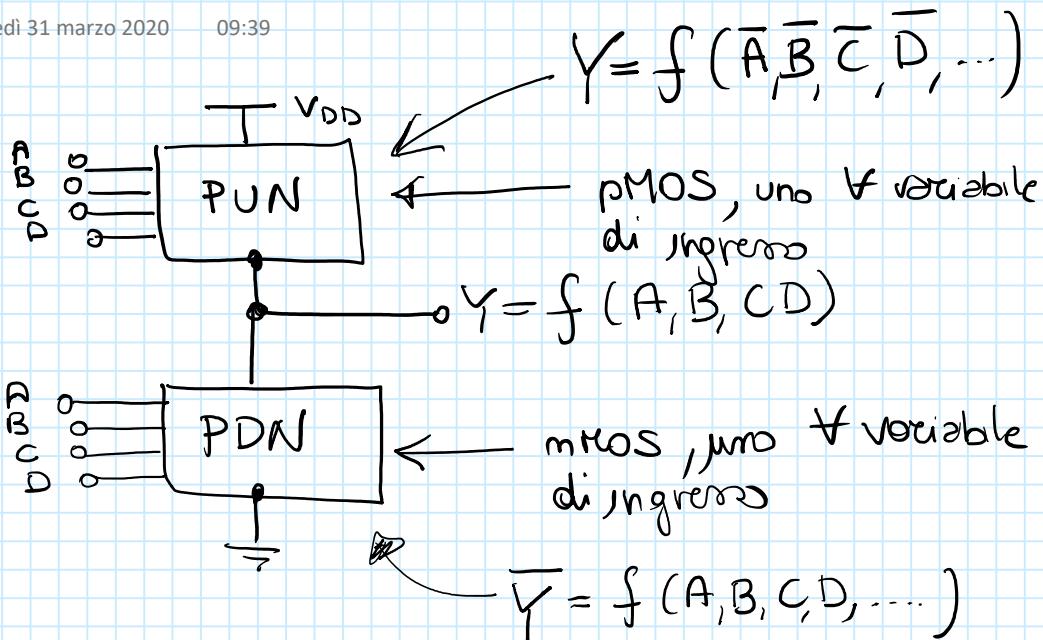


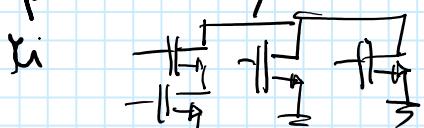
Lezione 7b: Porte Logiche Complesse in Tecnologia CMOS

martedì 31 marzo 2020 09:39

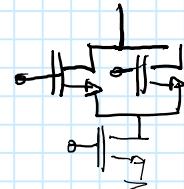


- OR \Rightarrow connessione di più rami in parallelo
- AND \Rightarrow connessione di più elementi in serie

SOMMA DI PRODOTTI (SoP): tanti rami in parallelo, ciascuno con la serie di più transistri



PRODOTTO DI SOMME (PoS): la serie dei paralleli di Tanti rami



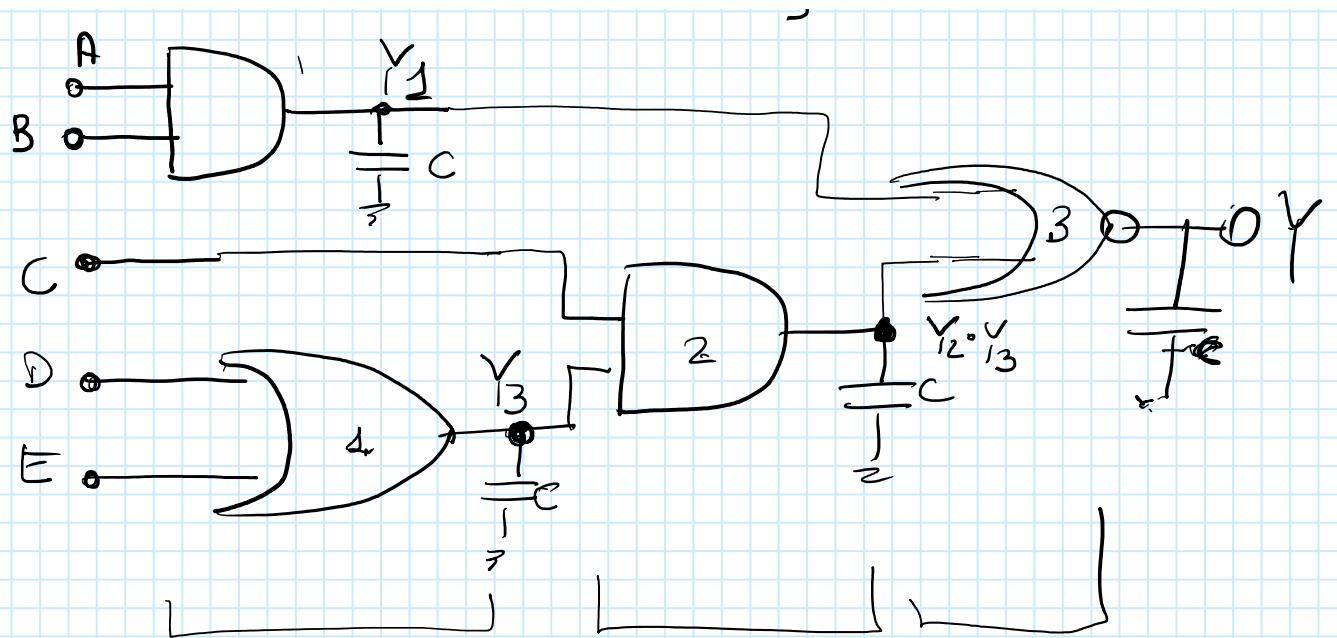
$$Y = \underbrace{A \cdot B}_{Y_1} + \underbrace{C \cdot (\underbrace{D+E}_{Y_2})}_{Y_3} = Y_1 + Y_2 \cdot Y_3$$

$$Y_1 = A \cdot B$$

$$Y_2 = C \cdot$$

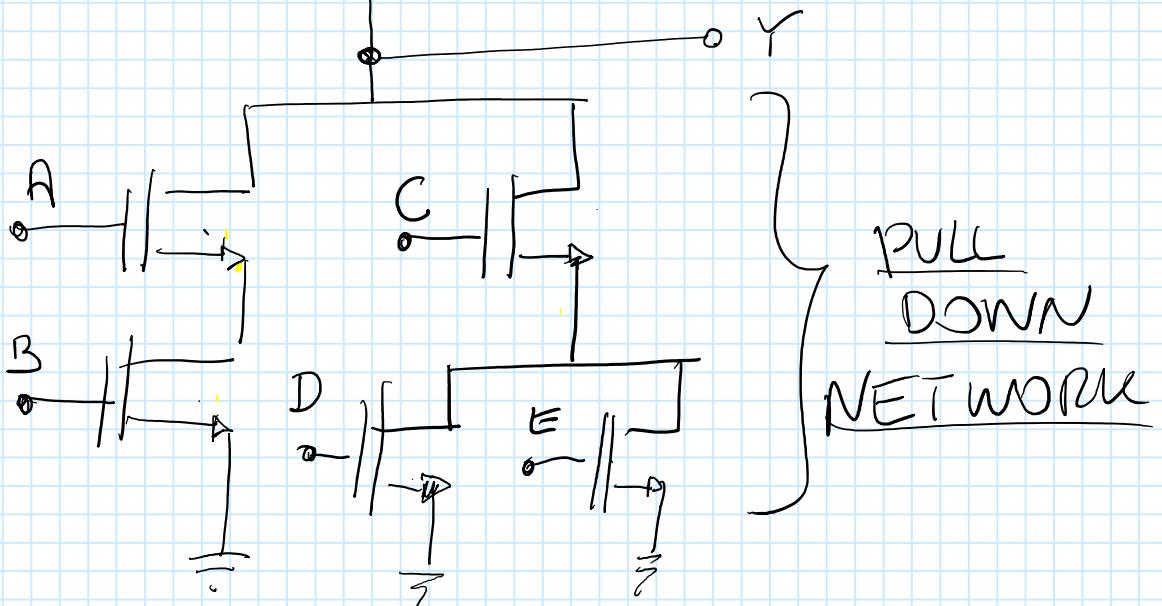
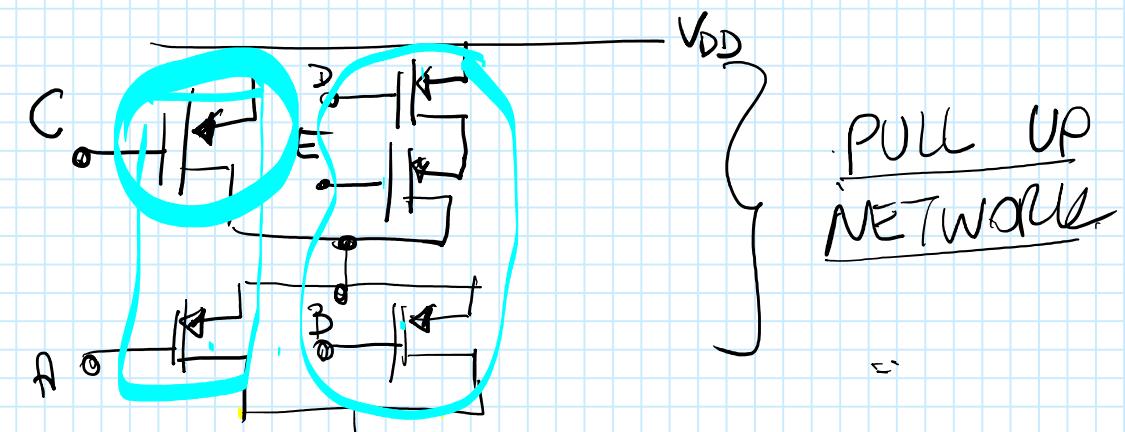
$$Y_3 = D+E$$





$$\bar{Y} = (\overline{A \cdot B}) + \overline{C} \cdot (\overline{D+E}) \quad \leftarrow \text{PDN}$$

$$Y = \overline{A \cdot B + C \cdot (D+E)} = \overline{\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}} \cdot \overline{\overline{C}} + \overline{(D+E)} = \overline{(\overline{A} + \overline{B})} \cdot \overline{\overline{C}} + \overline{\overline{D}} \cdot \overline{\overline{E}} = (\overline{A} + \overline{B})(\overline{\overline{C}} + \overline{\overline{D}} \cdot \overline{\overline{E}}) \quad \leftarrow \text{PUN}$$



Combinazioni più gravi:

- (PDN): - A serie B
- C serie D
- C serie E

\hookrightarrow serie di due trans.

- (PUN): - A serie D nera E

- B serie D nera E

\hookrightarrow serie di 3 pMOS

SERIE DI PIÙ TRANSISTORI

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{eq} = \frac{1}{\sum_i^1 \left(\frac{L}{W}\right)_i}$$

PARALLELO DI PIÙ TRANSISTORI

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{eq} = \sum_i^1 \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_i$$

Ad es. inverter equivalente

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{eq} = 2$$

per avere inverter equivalente simile

$$Fatto \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{eq} = 2.5 \quad \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{eq} = 5$$

PDN
serie di 2 Transistori

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{eq} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{L}{W}\right)_A + \left(\frac{L}{W}\right)_B} = \frac{1}{2\left(\frac{L}{W}\right)_{eq}} = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_m \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_A = 2 \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{eq} = 4 = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_B = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_C = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_E$$

PUN

serie di 3 Transistori

serve di 3 Transistor

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{eqP} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{L}{W}\right)_{A_P} + \left(\frac{L}{W}\right)_{D_P} + \left(\frac{L}{W}\right)_{E_P}} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_P$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_P = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{P_D} = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{P_E} = 3 \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{eqP} = 3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{P_B} = 15$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{eqP} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{L}{W}\right)_{P_C} + \left(\frac{L}{W}\right)_{P_A}} = 5$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{P_C} = 7.5$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{7.5}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{15} + \frac{2}{15}} = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{15}} = \frac{15}{3} = 5$$