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M.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2014 Advances in VLSI Design

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Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- a. Describe the operation of NMOS and PMOS transistors as switches and their short comings.
 (04 Marks)
 - b. Explain the main advantage and disadvantage of using a CMOS implementation for transmission gates instead of pure NMOS or pure PMOS implementation. (04 Marks)
 - c. Explain with suitable circuit diagram the implementation of a simple BiCMOS inverter. Also, explain the two main issues with this simple BiCMOS inverter implementation.

(12 Marks)

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- 2 a. With suitable diagrams, explain the structure and IV characteristics of a MESFET corresponding to below pinch-off and at pinch-off. (08 Marks)
 - b. With a neat sketch, describe the structure of a MODFET and explain the band diagrams associated with this structure.

 (10 Marks)
 - c. Explain how a MODFET is suitable for high frequency applications.

(02 Marks)

- 3 a. Explain with a figure the capacitance variation with voltage and frequency for a P-type MIS structure.
 - b. Draw the small signal equivalent circuit model for a MOSFET operating at high frequency and derive the expression for cut-off frequency for this device. What parameters have maximum control of the cut-off frequency of this device? (10 Marks)
 - c. Calculate the cut-off frequency of a n-channel MOSFET with channel length = 1.5μ , surface mobility = 750 cm²/vs, threshold voltage $V_T = 1V$ and $V_G = 3V$. (04 Marks)
- a. Derive an expression to show the relationship between the drain currents for a short channel P-type MOSFET and the drain current for a long channel equivalent device. Assume the expression for the drain current for long channel devices. (08 Marks)
 - b. What is constant electric field scaling? What is scaled?

(02 Marks

- c. Show that in constant electric filed scaling, the threshold voltage and drain current scale linearly with dimensions and voltage. (08 Marks)
- d. What are Moore's 1st and 2nd law?

(02 Marks)

- 5 a. Give two major advantages of designing with pass transistor logic (PTL). (02 Marks)
 - b. Explain with figures, the three important rules to be followed in designing PTL (assume n-MOS).

 (09 Marks)
 - c. For a NMOS PTL based 2 input NAND gate, give the modified truth table, the resulting K-MAP and one implementation of the function. (08 Marks)
 - d. Show how the danger of tristated outputs is avoided in the above implementation. (01 Marks)
- 6 a. Draw the CMOS implementation of the AND-OR-INVERT (AOI) logic function as a transistor circuit diagram. $Y = \overline{A.B + B.E}$. (05 Marks)
 - b. Draw the stick diagram corresponding to the above AOI implementation (clearly indicate the signals and layers).
 (05 Marks)

- c. Describe the function of a 4-input tally circuit using an appropriate block diagram make suitable assumptions. (05 Marks)
- d. Implement the above 4-input tally function using a ROM (make suitable assumptions and show content of the ROM). (05 Marks)
- 7 a. It is required to evaluate various implementation methodologies for a new project. The target implementations are FPGA, gate array, standard cell and full custom. Rate (4 is highest and 1 is lowest) these methodologies for i) Engineering effort; ii) Engineering cost; iii) Device cost; iv) Performance. Show the ratings as a suitable table. (08 Marks)
 - b. With a suitable example, explain the below terms: i) Hierarchy; ii) Regularity; iii) Modularity; iv) Locality. (12 Marks)
- 8 Write short notes on:
 - a. Advantages of SOI FETs.

(10 Marks)

b. Advantages and disadvantages of BiCMOS technology.

(10 Marks)

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