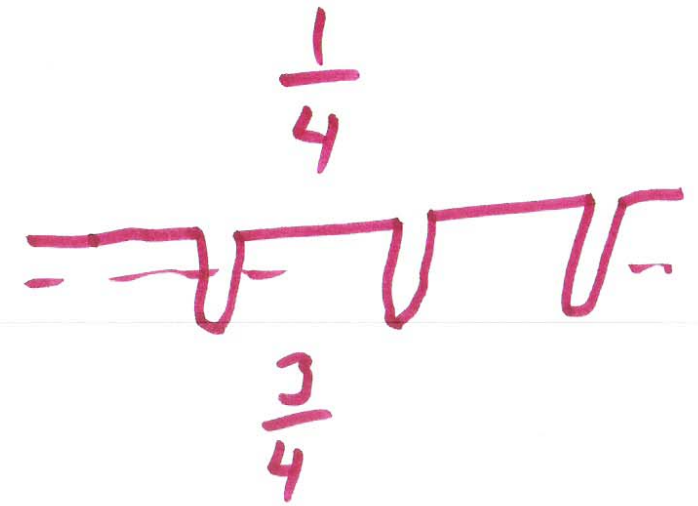
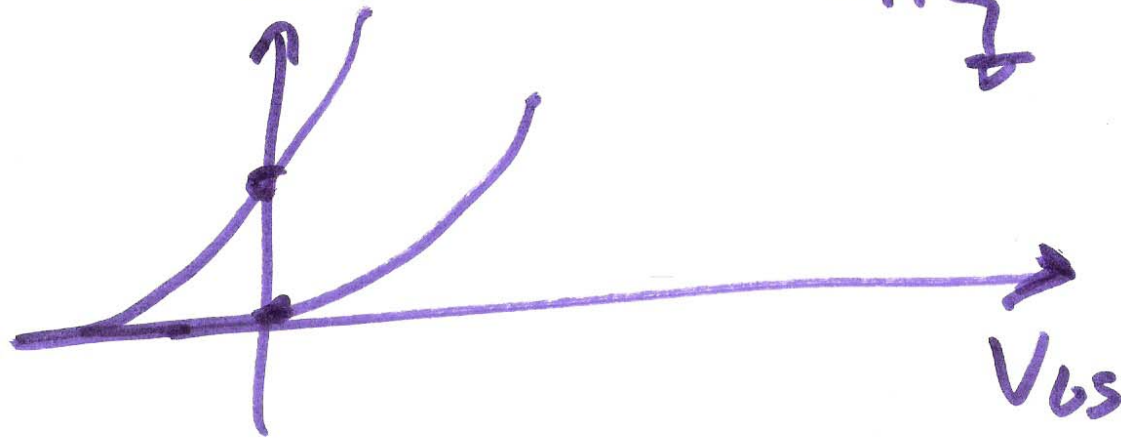
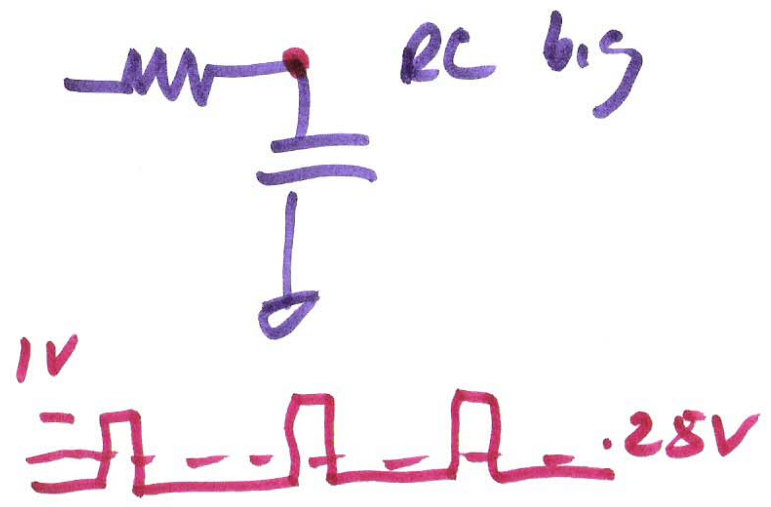
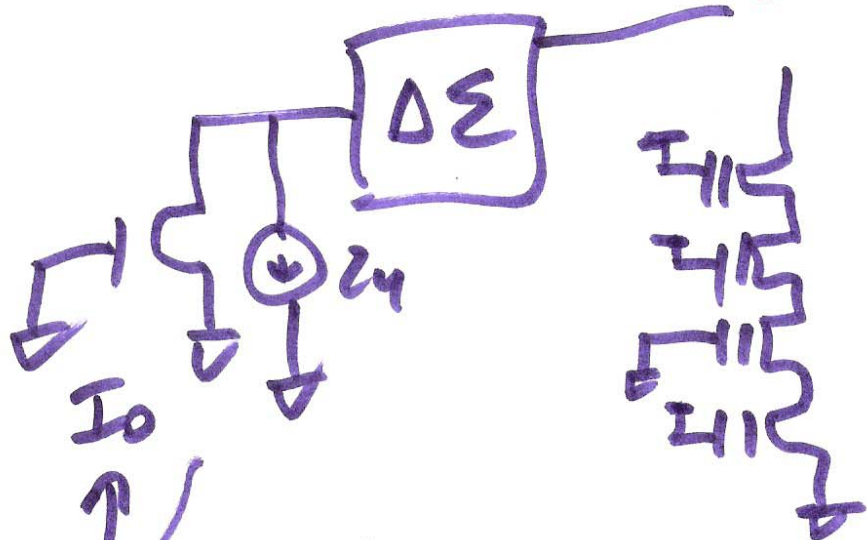
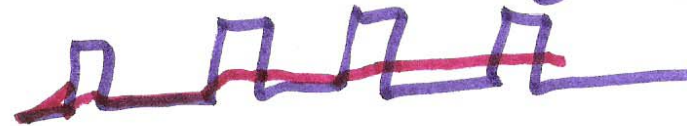
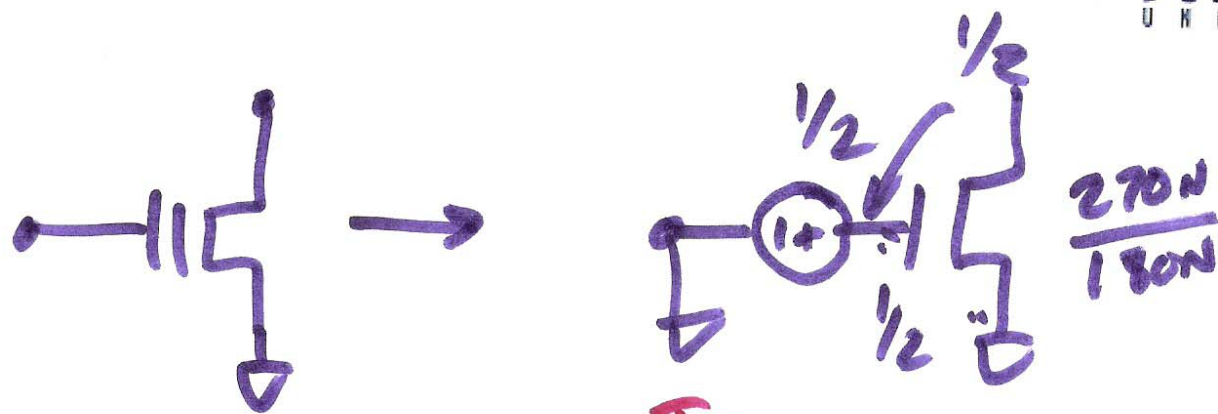


Lecture 18, March 23 2011

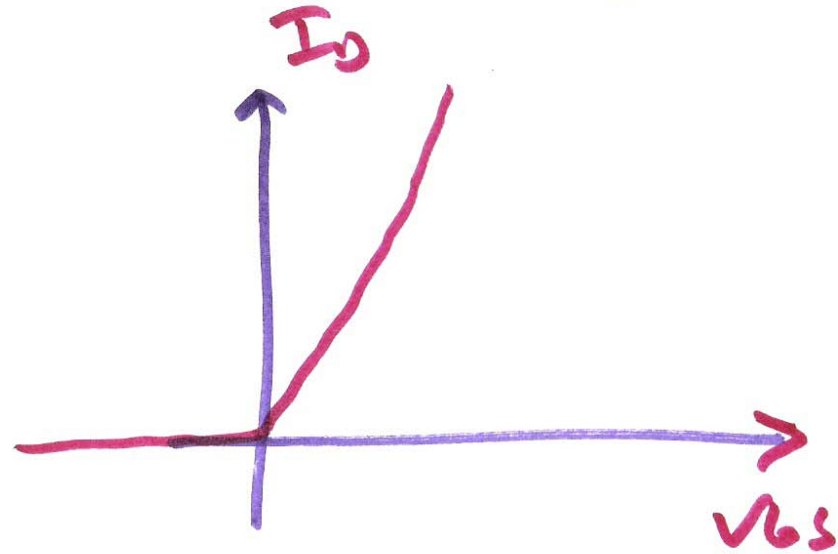
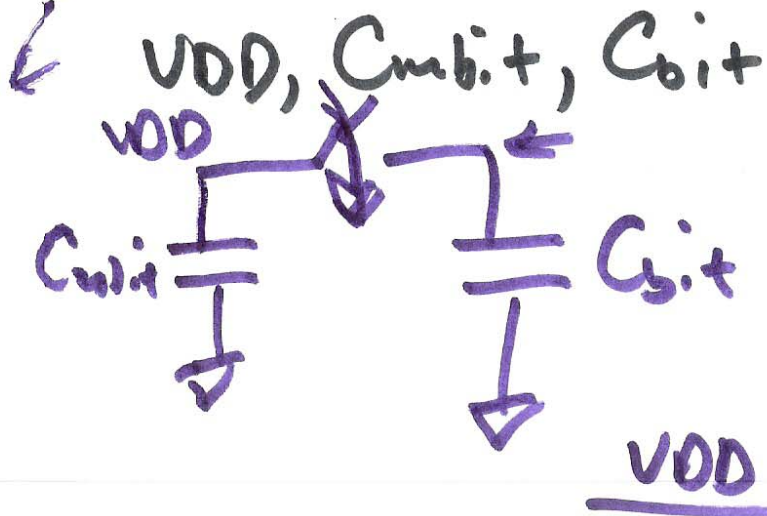


1)



Study for the test.

SNR for DRAM

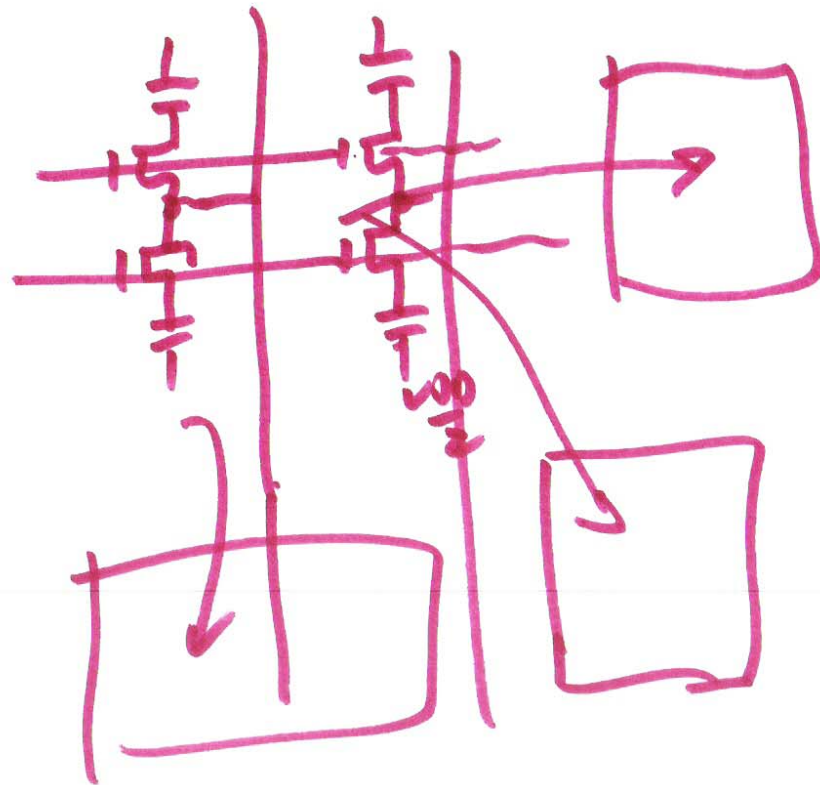


2)

Circuits for folded & open bitline DRAMs

Mbit → Schematic
Layout!

wordlines, bitlines, Sense-Amps
Eq. Circuit

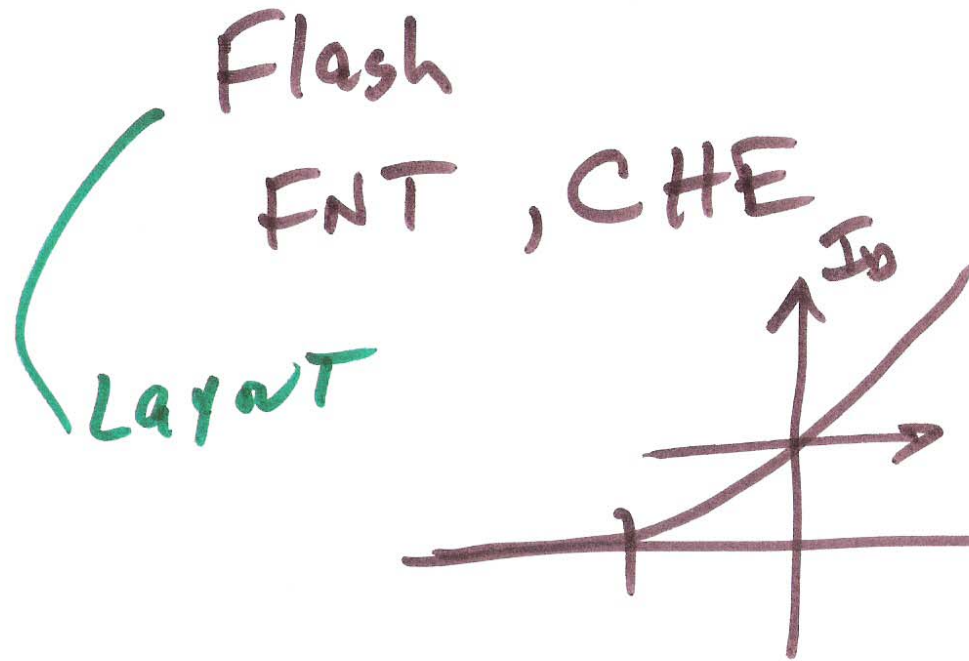


I/O devices

Helper Flip-Flop

Sketch the waveforms associated with reading a DRAM.

3)



F - feature size
 $6F^2$ - DRAM
 $8F^2$ = DRAM
 $4F^2$ -

Design a sense Amp

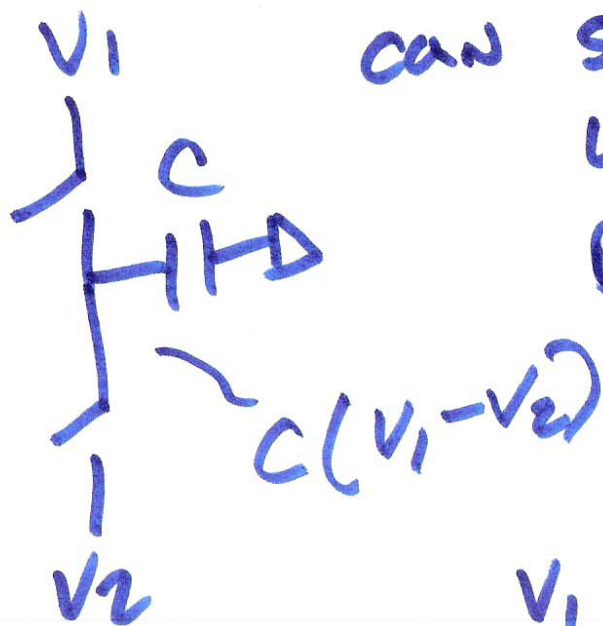
Kickback noise
 Memory
 current draw

SRAM \rightarrow 6T, poly resistors

Delta-sigma sensing

Sketch basic topologies [Current Resistance]
 derive bitline voltage variations

Sketch a $\Delta\Sigma$ sensing circuit that can sense a resistor's value. What are the concerns? Derive equations governing this ckt's operation.



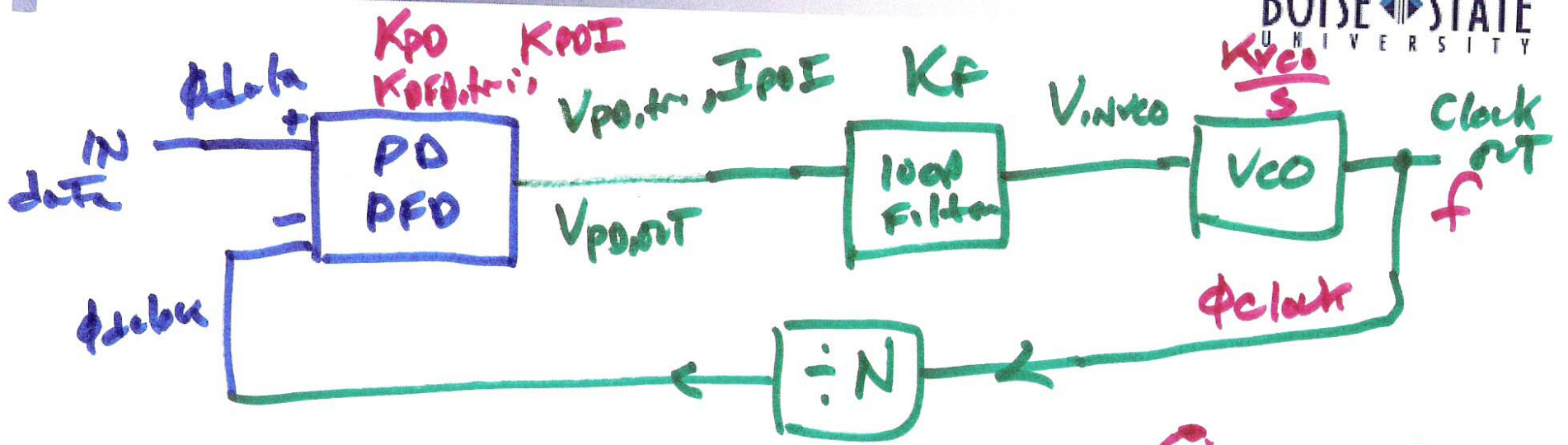
Bitline variations

$$I_{avg} = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{R_{sc}} \quad R_{mbit} = \frac{M}{N} R_{ref}$$

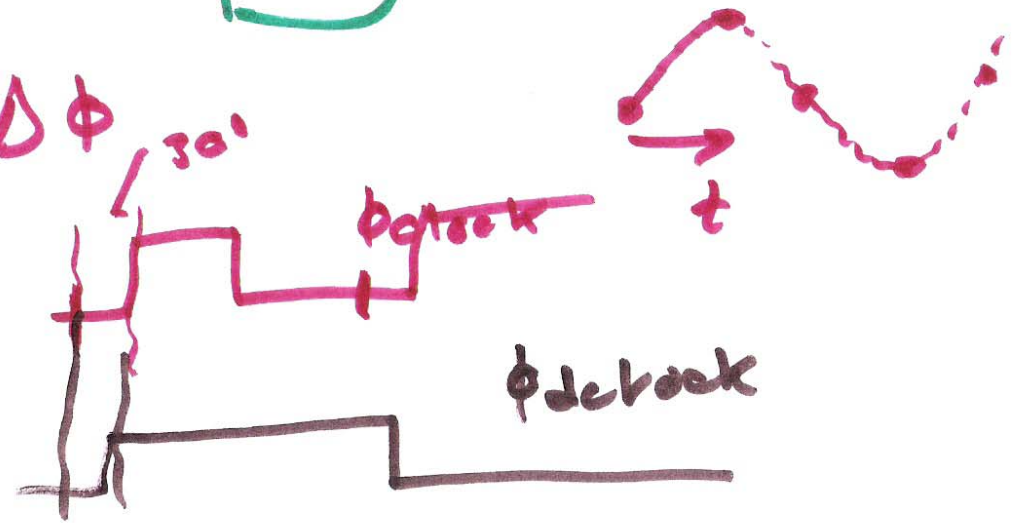
$$R_{sc} = \frac{1}{f \cdot C} \quad \text{derive this!}$$

5)

PLL



$$\phi_{data} - \phi_{clock} = \Delta \phi$$



$$\phi_{clock} = \frac{\phi_{clock}}{N}$$

6)

$$(\phi_{data} - \phi_{clock}) \cdot K_{PD} \cdot K_F \cdot \frac{K_{VCO}}{S} = \phi_{clock}$$

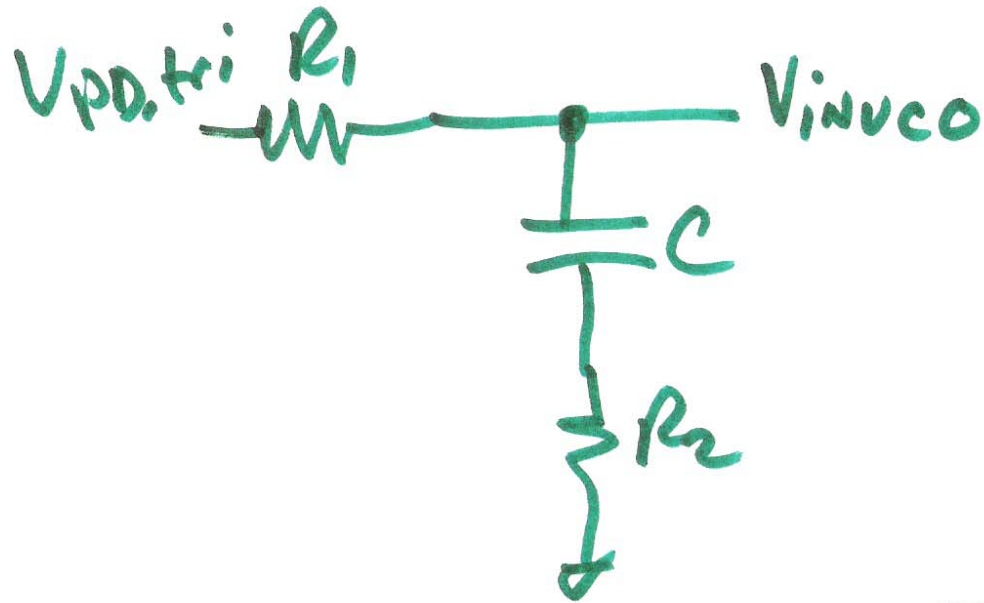
\swarrow
 $\frac{\phi_{clock}}{N}$

$$\phi_{data} \cdot K_{PD} \cdot K_F \cdot \frac{K_{VCO}}{S} = \phi_{clock} \left(1 + K_{PD} \cdot K_F \cdot \frac{K_{VCO}}{N S} \right)$$

$$\frac{\phi_{data}}{\phi_{clock}} = \frac{K_{PD} \cdot K_F \cdot \frac{K_{VCO}}{S}}{1 + K_{PD} \cdot K_F \cdot \frac{K_{VCO}}{N S}}$$

$$\frac{\phi_{data}}{\phi_{clock}} = \frac{K_{PD} \cdot K_F \cdot K_{VCO}}{S + K_{PD} \cdot K_F \cdot \frac{K_{VCO}}{N}}$$

7)



$$K_F = ?$$

$$V_{inVCO} = V_{p0,tri} \cdot$$

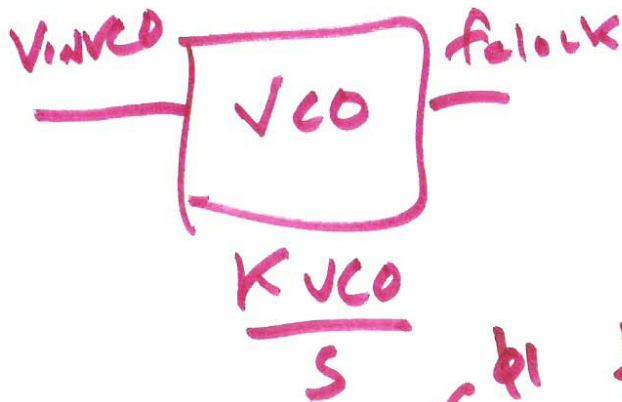
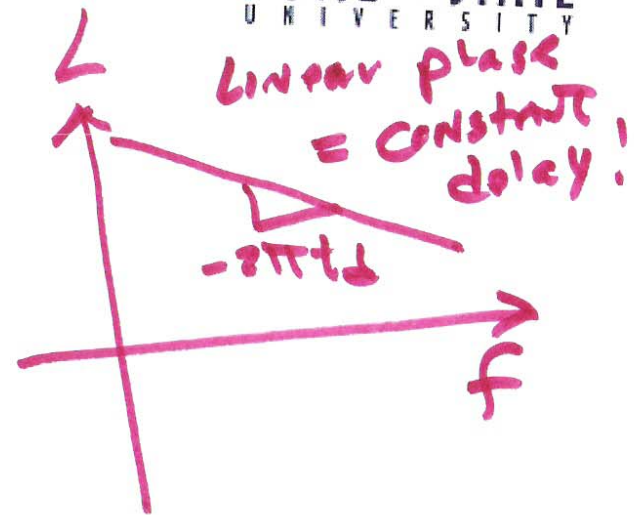
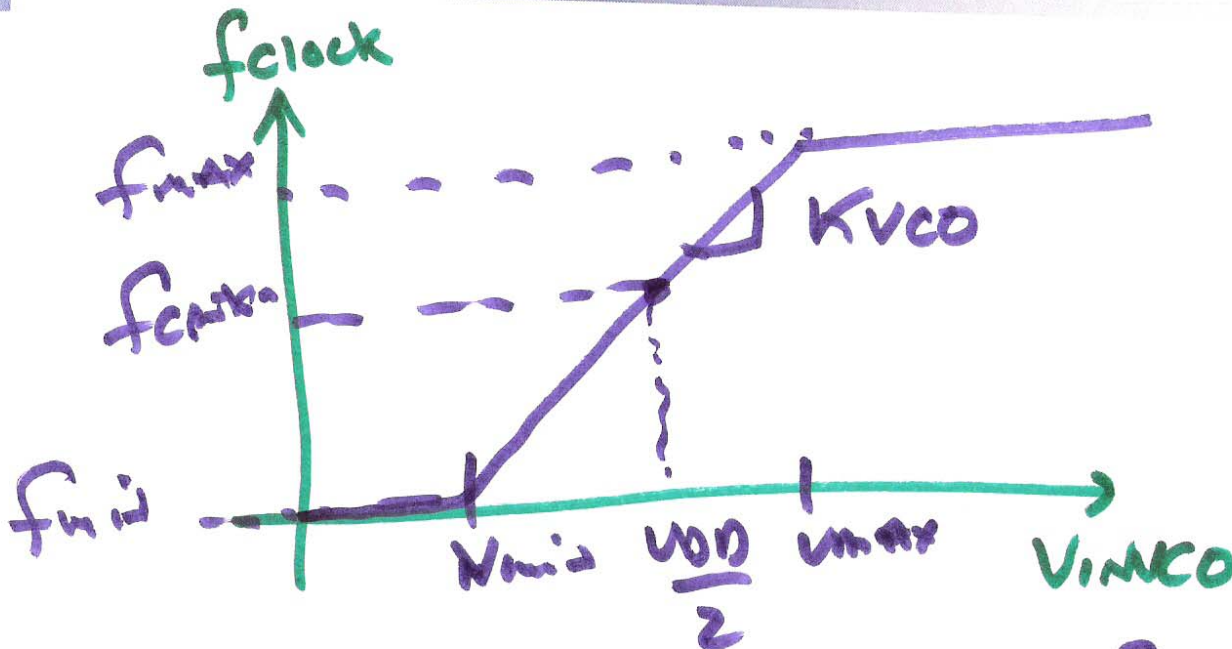
$$\frac{1}{j\omega C + R_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{j\omega C + R_2 + R_1}$$

$$K_F = \frac{V_{inVCO}}{V_{p0,tri}} = \frac{1 + j\omega R_2 C}{1 + j\omega C(R_1 + R_2)}$$

8)

VCO

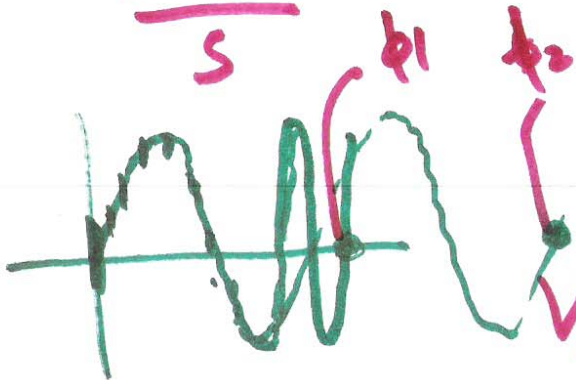


$$K_{VCO} = \frac{f_{max} - f_{min}}{V_{INMAX} - V_{INMIN}} \left(\frac{Hz}{V} \right)$$

$$\phi_{clock} = \frac{t_d}{T} \cdot 360 = t_d \cdot f \cdot 360$$

$$\phi_{clock} = \frac{K_{VCO} \cdot V_{INCO}}{s} = 2\pi f \cdot t_d$$

a)



$$V_{OUT}(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \sin(\omega(t) \cdot t)$$