

Analog IC Design

Exercise 2

Solutions January 2004, problem 1 and 2:

1.

Resistance:

Count squares (band = 2,11 sq.) \Rightarrow 98,5 squares

$$R_{poly} = R_{sp} \cdot \# \text{ squares} = 9 \cdot 98,5 = 886,5 \Omega$$

There is 5 contacts in each end \Rightarrow

$$R_{contact} = 2 \cdot \frac{R_{cp}}{5} = \frac{2}{5} \cdot 3,0 = 1,2 \Omega$$

2 ends 5 in parallel

$$R = R_{poly} + R_{contact} = 886,5 + 1,2 \Omega = \underline{888 \Omega}$$

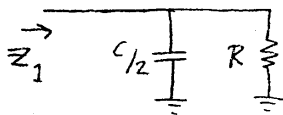
Capacitance:

$$\text{Calculate area} \Rightarrow A = 2560 (\mu\text{m})^2$$

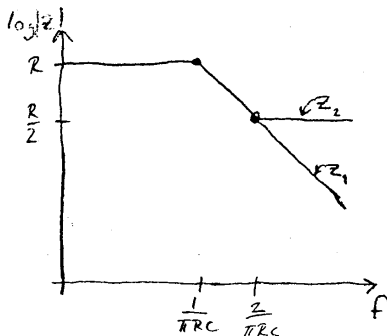
$$\text{Calculate perimeter} \Rightarrow P = 1034 \mu\text{m}$$

$$C = C_{p1} \cdot A + C_{pp} \cdot P = 0,119 \cdot 2560 + 0,049 \cdot 1034 \text{ fF} = \underline{355 \text{ fF}}$$

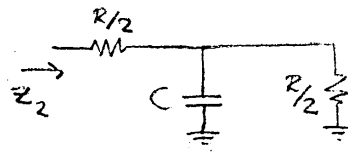
2. With model 1:



$$Z_1 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R} + sC/2} = \frac{R}{1 + sRC/2}$$



with model 2:



$$\begin{aligned} Z_2 &= \frac{R}{2} + \frac{1}{\frac{2}{R} + sC} = \frac{R}{2} + \frac{R}{2 + sRC} \\ &= \frac{R}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{1 + sRC/2} \right) = \frac{R}{2} \left(\frac{1 + sRC/2 + 1}{1 + sRC/2} \right) \\ &= R \frac{1 + sRC/4}{1 + sRC/2} \end{aligned}$$

• Resistive to $\frac{1}{\pi RC} = 1 \text{ GHz}$

• Significant difference after

$$\frac{2}{\pi RC} = 2 \text{ GHz}$$

Solution January 2005, problem 1:

1. a R_1 has 2 contacts 15 regular squares & 4 corners

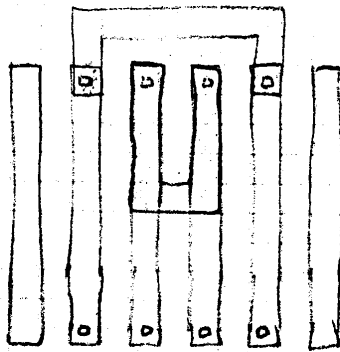
R_2 —————

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = R_2 = 15 \cdot 6 + 2 \cdot (3+5) + 4 \cdot 0,56 \cdot 6 = 120 \Omega$$

b. They have different shapes.

————— " ————— center of gravity.

There are no dummy structures.



dummy R_1 R_2 R_2 R_1 dummy

To improve the matching wider fingers should be used, if possible.