

**ECE 520 - VLSI Design (spring 2026)**

**Homework #6**

*Due in class: Thursday March 12, 2026*

1. Consider the low swing driver of Figure 1, and assume that  $V_{tn0}=0.4V$ ,  $V_{tp0}=-0.5V$ .
  - a. What is the voltage swing on the output node ( $V_{out}$ )? Assume  $\gamma=0$ .
  - b. Estimate (i) the energy drawn from the supply and (ii) energy dissipated for a 0V to 2.5V transition at the input. Assume that the rise and fall times at the input are 0. Repeat the analysis for a 2.5V to 0V transition at the input.
  - c. Compute  $t_{pLH}$  (i.e. the time to transition from  $V_{OL}$  to  $(V_{OH} + V_{OL}) / 2$ ). Assume the input rise time to be 0.  $V_{OL}$  is the output voltage with the input at 0V and  $V_{OH}$  is the output voltage with the input at 2.5V. Assume that  $K'_n=100\mu A/V^2$ .
  - d. Compute  $V_{OH}$  taking into account body effect. Assume  $\gamma = 0.4V^{1/2}$  and  $2\phi_F=0.6V$  for both NMOS and PMOS.

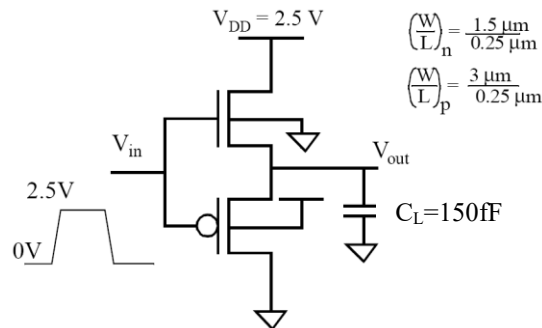


Figure 1 – Low Swing Driver

2. The inverter below operates with  $V_{DD}=0.4V$  and is composed of  $|V_i| = 0.6V$  devices. The devices have identical  $I_0$  and  $n$ . Assume  $n=1.5$ .
  - a. Calculate the switching threshold ( $V_M$ ) of this inverter.
  - b. Calculate  $V_{IL}$  and  $V_{IH}$  of the inverter.
  - c. Calculate noise margin ( $NM_L$  and  $NM_H$ ) of this inverter.

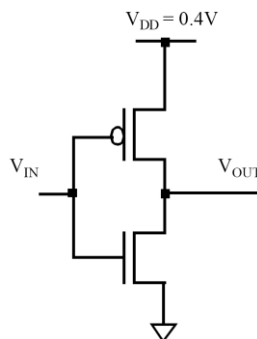


Figure 2 – Inverter in Weak Inversion Regime