

Roll No																			
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SET B

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
END TERM EXAMINATION - JAN 2024**

Semester : Semester V - 2021
Course Code : ECE3008
Course Name : VLSI Design
Program : B.Tech.

Date : 05-JAN-2024
Time : 9:30AM - 12:30 PM
Max Marks : 100
Weightage : 50%

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

PART A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

5 X 2M = 10M

1. Verilog HDL is used in the design and verification of digital circuits at the register-transfer level (RTL) of abstraction. Illustrate RTL in Verilog HDL.
(CO1) [Knowledge]
2. Determine the drain current for saturation region is $V_T = 1.05V, V_{GS} = 4V, k = \beta/2 = 0.4 * 10^{-3}$
(CO1) [Knowledge]
3. Current in the MOSFET is a function of gate-to-source voltage and drain-to-source voltage. What are the current equations for MOSFET?
(CO2) [Knowledge]
4. VLSI circuits are found in a variety of places, including your computer, automobile, digital camera, cell phones, and so on. List and explain two fabrication steps in VLSI based transistors.
(CO2) [Knowledge]
5. CMOS inverter includes one PMOS and one NMOS transistor. What is the switching threshold in a CMOS inverter?
(CO1,CO2) [Knowledge]

PART B

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

5 X 10M = 50M

6. The VLSI design flow is a complex and iterative process that involves collaboration among designers, verification engineers, and physical designers. Draw the VLSI design flow diagram and describe it.
(CO3) [Comprehension]

7. Multiplexer is a universal element in digital circuits. Write a Verilog HDL code for 4:1mux in all three modelling. (CO4) [Comprehension]
8. The threshold voltage in a MOSFET is defined as the minimum voltage required for the device to start conducting. Write the Threshold voltage expression and indicate each parameter. Mention the equation if non-zero substrate voltage is applied. (CO3) [Comprehension]
9. MOS transistors suffer from unwanted parasitic effects. One such problem in MOSFET is latch up. With a neat figure explain latch up and mention its prevention techniques. (CO3) [Comprehension]
10. The DC analysis of the inverter is a function of the output voltage (V_{out}) with respect to the input voltage (V_{in}). Describe DC analysis of CMOS inverter. (CO3,CO4) [Comprehension]

PART C

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

2 X 20M = 40M

11. (a) CMOS is the semiconductor technology used in most of today's digital circuits. Realize the Boolean function $F = A + \overline{(\overline{B} + CD)}$ in CMOS technology. (7)
- (b) Stick diagrams convey layer information through color codes. Design two input NOR gates in CMOS Technology and draw the stick diagram with Euler's graph. (8)
- (c) Design rules represent a tolerance that ensures a very high probability of correct fabrication. Illustrate Well rules in Layout design. (5)
- (CO5) [Application]
12. (a) PTL (Pass Transistor Logic) is an area efficient technology in VLSI. Implement two input AND, OR, NAND, and EX-OR gates using PTL and illustrate voltage degradation of pass transistors when connected in series. (14)
- (b) Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM) uses only one transistor to store one bit of information. Explain in detail about DRAM-1T with a neat diagram. (6)
- (CO5) [Application]