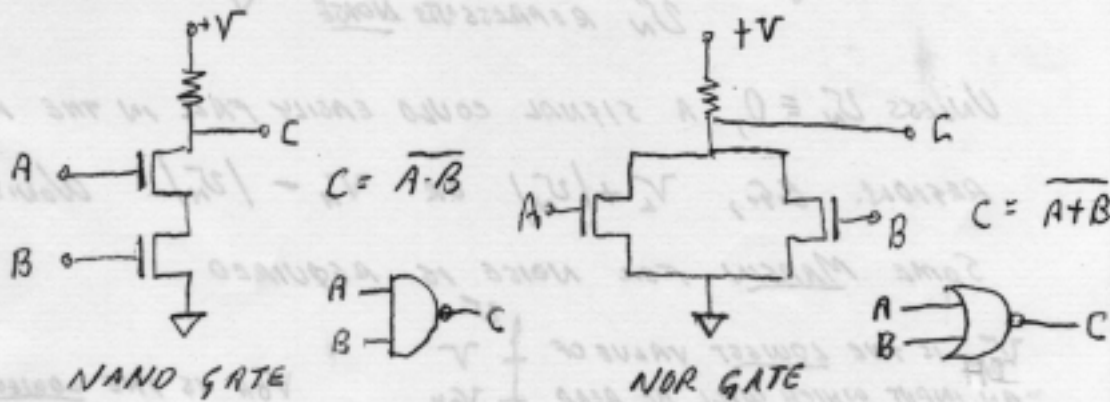


NOTES FOR 6.002 LECTURE #2. FEBRUARY 6, 2003

ERROR IN NOTES FOR LECTURE 2: MIDDLE LEFT p2,  $I_G$  THE GATE CURRENT IS MISLABELLED AS  $I_D$  BOTH IN THE SKETCH AND THE EQUATION BELOW WHICH SHOULD READ  $I_G \approx 0$ .

THE MOSFET IS THE ACTIVE ELEMENT (THE "VALUE") IN DIGITAL COMPUTER GATES:

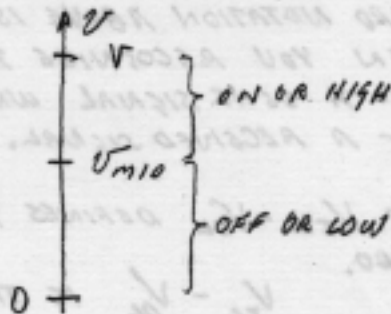


WHAT ARE THE PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN CIRCUIT DESIGN AND OPERATION?

THE VOLTAGE REPRESENTING A BOOLEAN VARIABLE CANNOT BE PRECISELY 0 FOR THE ZERO OR "OFF" STATE NOR PRECISELY  $V$  (THE SUPPLY VOLTAGE) FOR THE "ONE" OR ON STATE. SOME VARIATION MUST BE PERMITTED.

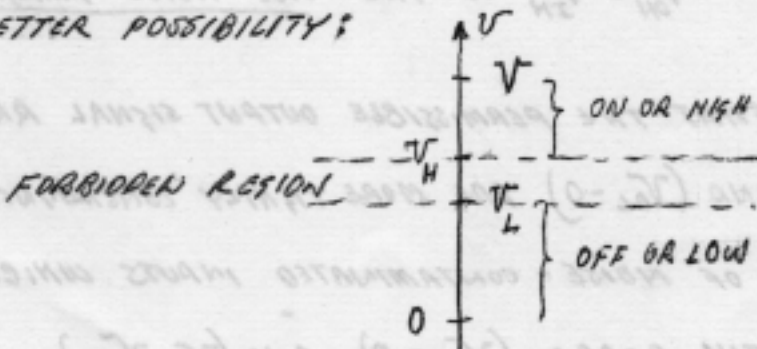
CONSIDER THIS POSSIBILITY:

( $V$  REPRESENT THE INPUT VOLTAGE OF A GATE)



WHAT IF  $V \equiv V_{mid}$  WHAT SHOULD BE THE RESPONSE OF THE GATE?

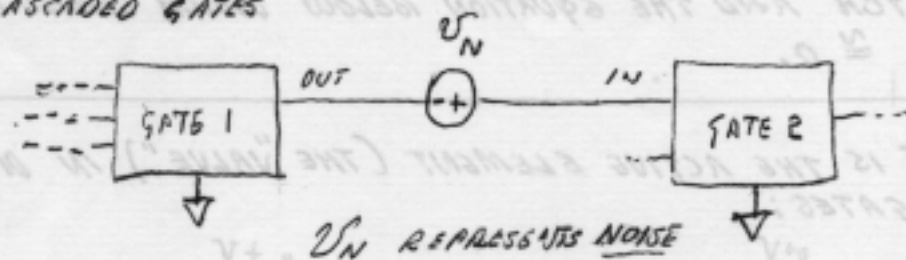
A BETTER POSSIBILITY:



CLEARLY THE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE OF THE FGTS MUST FALL IN THE FORBIDDEN REGION

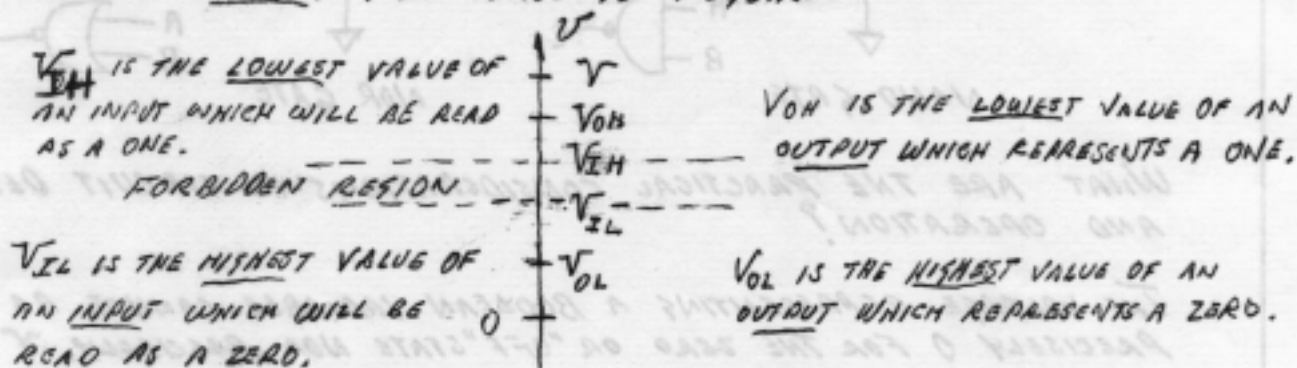
THE CIRCUITS OR SYSTEMS ARE DESIGNED SO THAT THE VOLTAGE REPRESENTING A VARIABLE CAN NEVER BE IN THE FORBIDDEN REGION. IF FOR SOME REASON IT IS: SO WHAT? A FAILED DESIGN. PINK SLIP TIME!

### CASCADED GATES



UNLESS  $V_N = 0$ , A SIGNAL COULD EASILY FALL IN THE FORBIDDEN REGION. E.G.,  $V_L + |V_N|$  OR  $V_H - |V_N|$  WOULD DO.

SOME MARGIN FOR NOISE IS REQUIRED



THE STANDARD NOTATION ABOVE IS PUZZLING AT FIRST, BUT COMES EASIEST WHEN YOU RECOGNIZE THAT A SUBSCRIPT 0 REFERS TO AN OUTPUT - A SENT SIGNAL WHILE THE SUBSCRIPT I REFERS TO AN INPUT - A RECEIVED SIGNAL.

NOTE THAT  $V_{IL} - V_{OL}$  DEFINES THE MAXIMUM TOLERABLE NOISE FOR A ZERO.

$$V_{IL} - V_{OL} \text{ IS THE ZERO NOISE MARGIN}$$

SIMILARLY,

$$V_{OH} - V_{IH} \text{ IS THE ONE NOISE MARGIN}$$

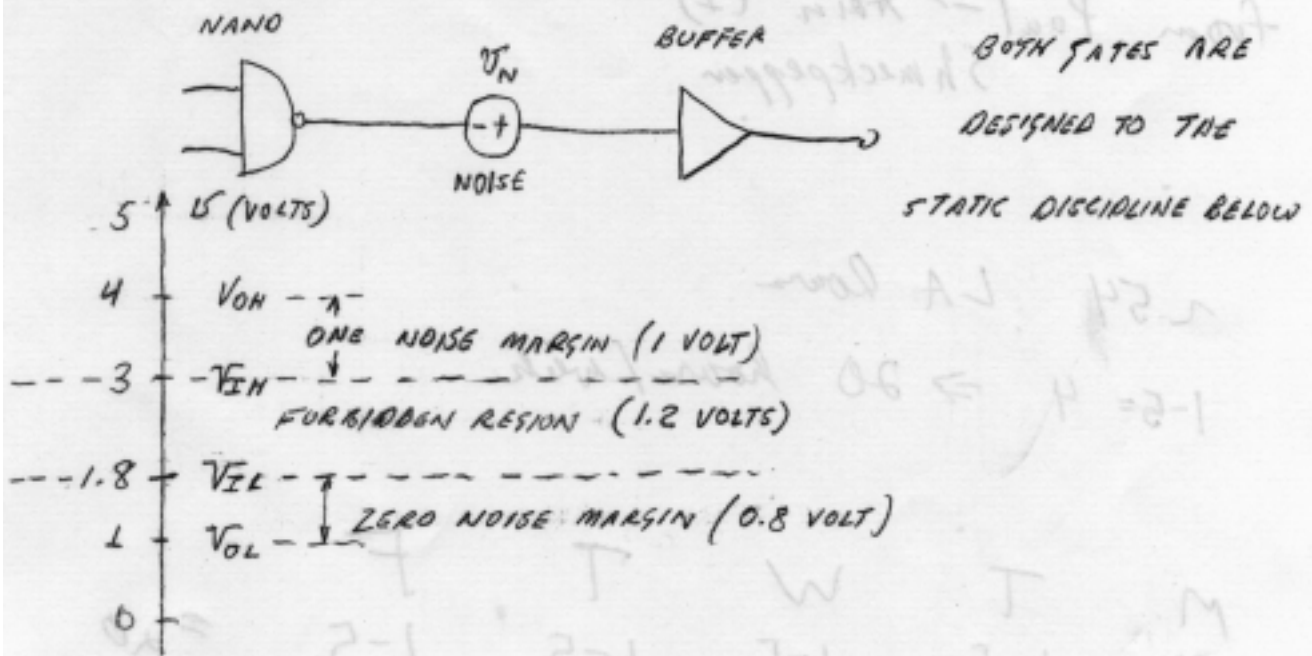
NOTE ALSO THAT THE PERMISSIBLE OUTPUT SIGNAL RANGES

$(V - V_{OH})$  AND  $(V_{OL} - 0)$  ARE MORE TIGHTLY CONSTRAINED THAN THE RANGE OF NOISE-CONTAMINATED INPUTS WHICH MUST BE CORRECTLY READ:  $(V_{IL} - 0)$  AND  $(V - V_{IH})$ .

THE FOUR CRITICAL LEVELS  $V_{OL}$ ,  $V_{IL}$ ,  $V_{IH}$ ,  $V_{OH}$  COMPRISE THE STATIC DISCIPLINE

THUS A PROPERLY DESIGNED GATE RESTORES SIGNAL INTEGRITY.

CONSIDER A NUMERICAL EXAMPLE:



IF THE PEAK AMPLITUDE OF THE NOISE IS LESS THAN 0.8 VOLTS THE BUFFER WILL OPERATE PROPERLY IN BOTH STATES. IF IN THE RANGE 0.8 - 1.0 VOLTS THE ONE STATE WILL OPERATE PROPERLY, BUT THE ZERO STATE MIGHT NOT.

DEMO:

