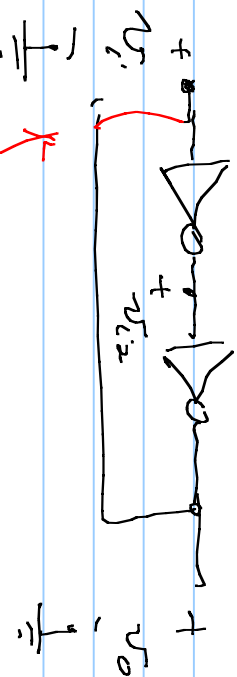


CMOS and P. 1114, Trig 13.32

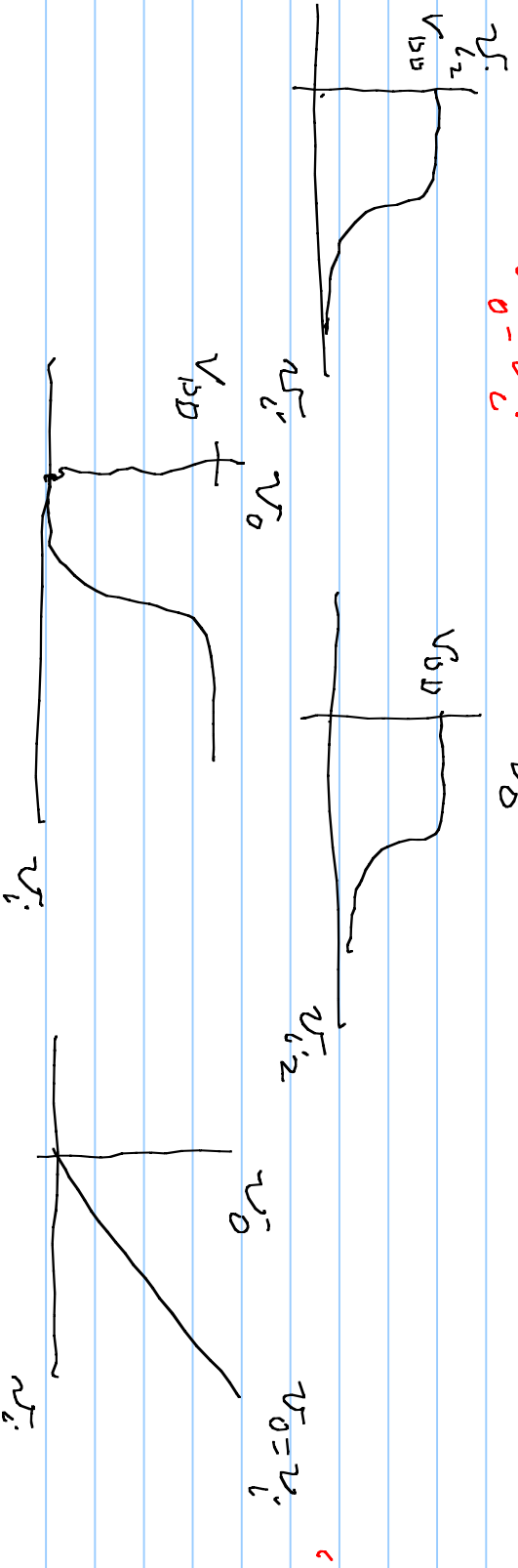
Pass Transistor p. 1153, Trig. 14.5 & 16

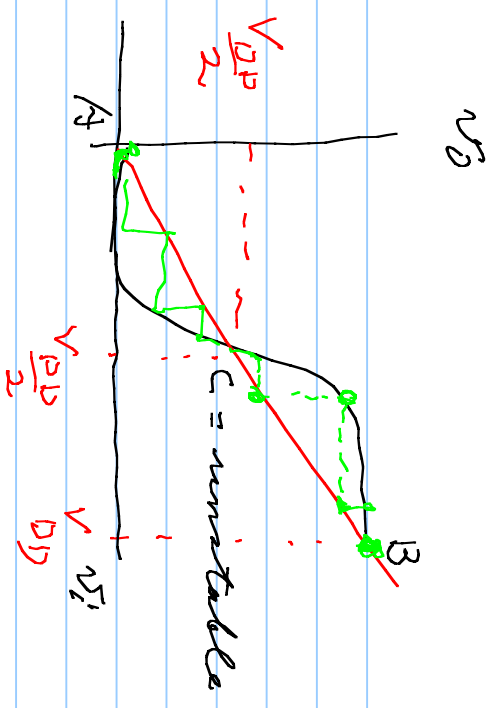
dynamic logic p. 1167

Task 1

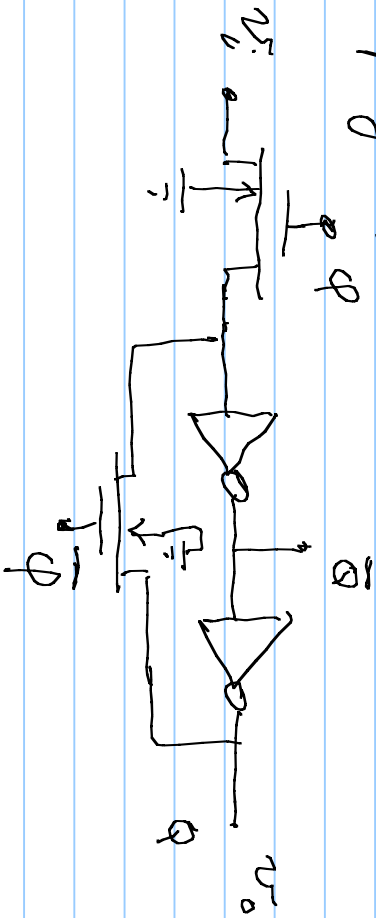


$v_o = v_{i1}$





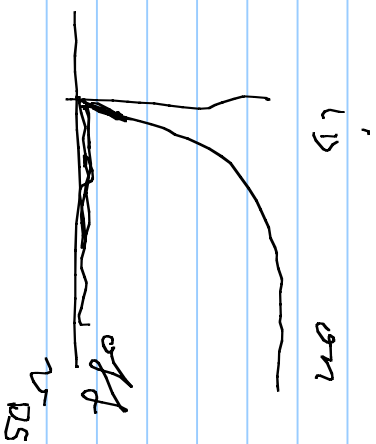
D-Sleep Loop



D. 1213 Aug. 15.9

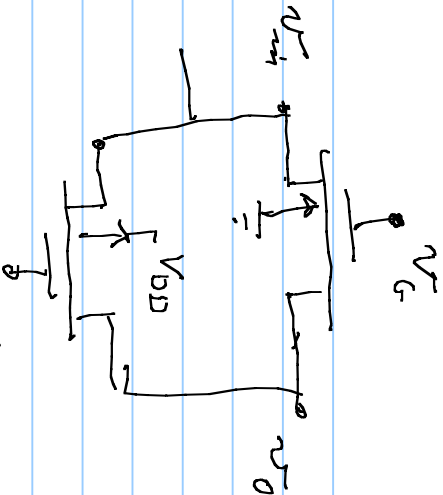
acts as a short
when $\bar{Q} = V_{DD}$

open when $\bar{Q} = \text{gnd}$



Pass Transistors

P.1165

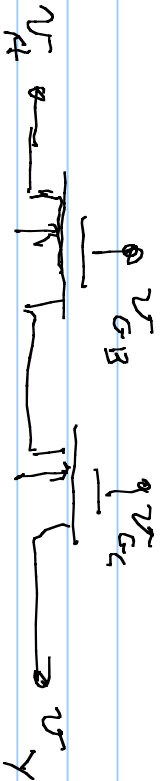


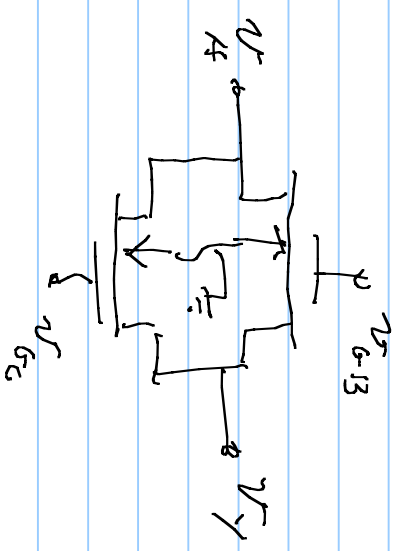
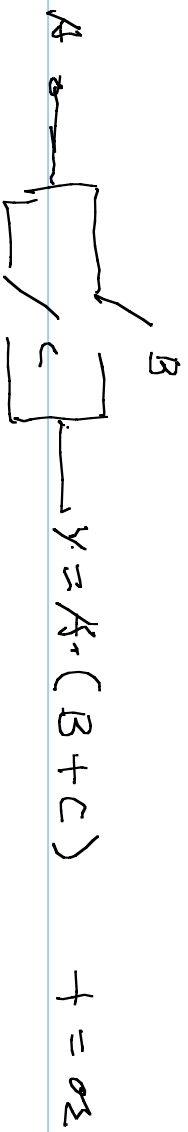
will give a
Rice's eq.

B C V_G

A $Y = A \cdot B \cdot C$ $\bullet = \text{and}$

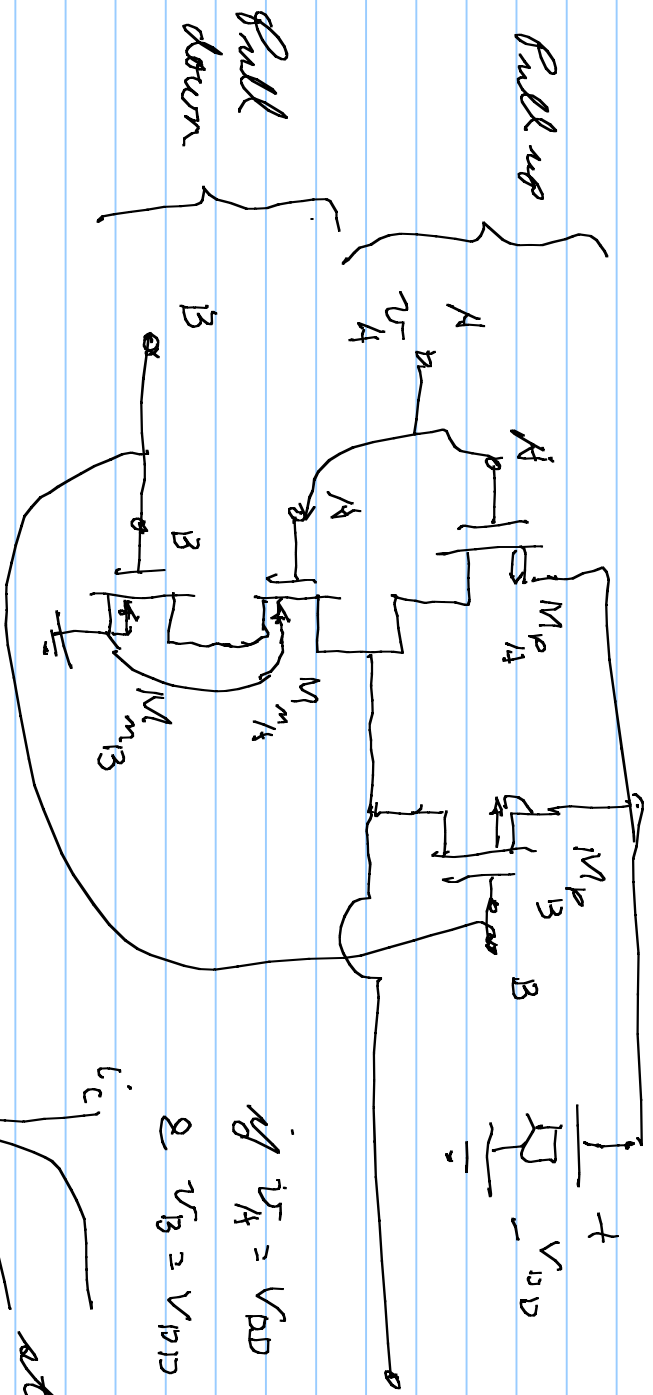
P.1153





sheltes stroks = manual operation

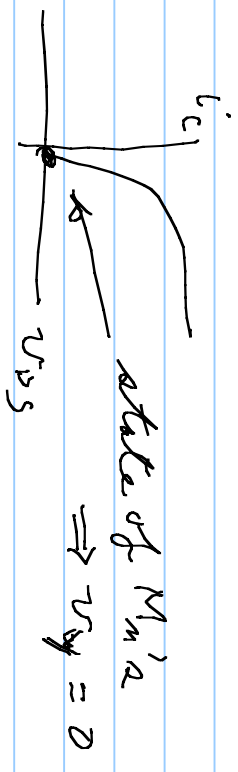
2nd \Rightarrow use CMOS p. 1114



$$Y = \overline{A \cdot B}$$

if $V_A = V_{DD}$ no current in M_{pA}

$\&$ $V_B = V_{DD}$ no current in M_{pB}



$\Rightarrow V_Y = 0$

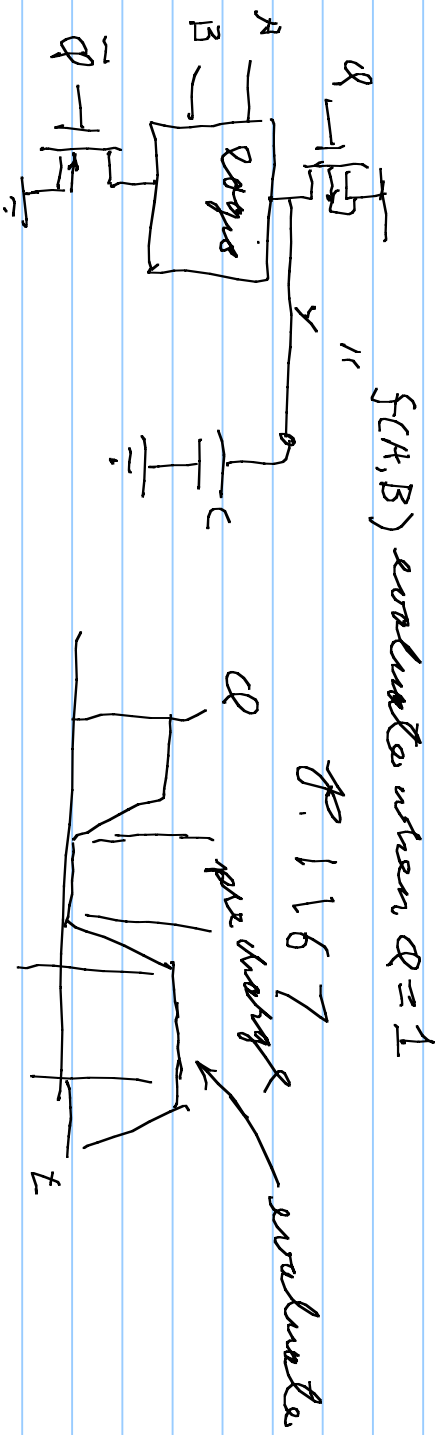
also if $V_A = V_B = 0 = \text{ground}$ Then not correct in any Transistor

$$V_{SD} \text{ of } M_{P2} = 0 \Rightarrow V_Y = V_{DD}$$

$$V_A = V_{DD}, V_B = 0 \Rightarrow V_Y = V_{DD} \Rightarrow \overline{1*0} = 1$$

some by asymmetry (except fault of M_{nA} & source of M_{n*})

Dynamic



P.1212 Convert SIR flip flop

