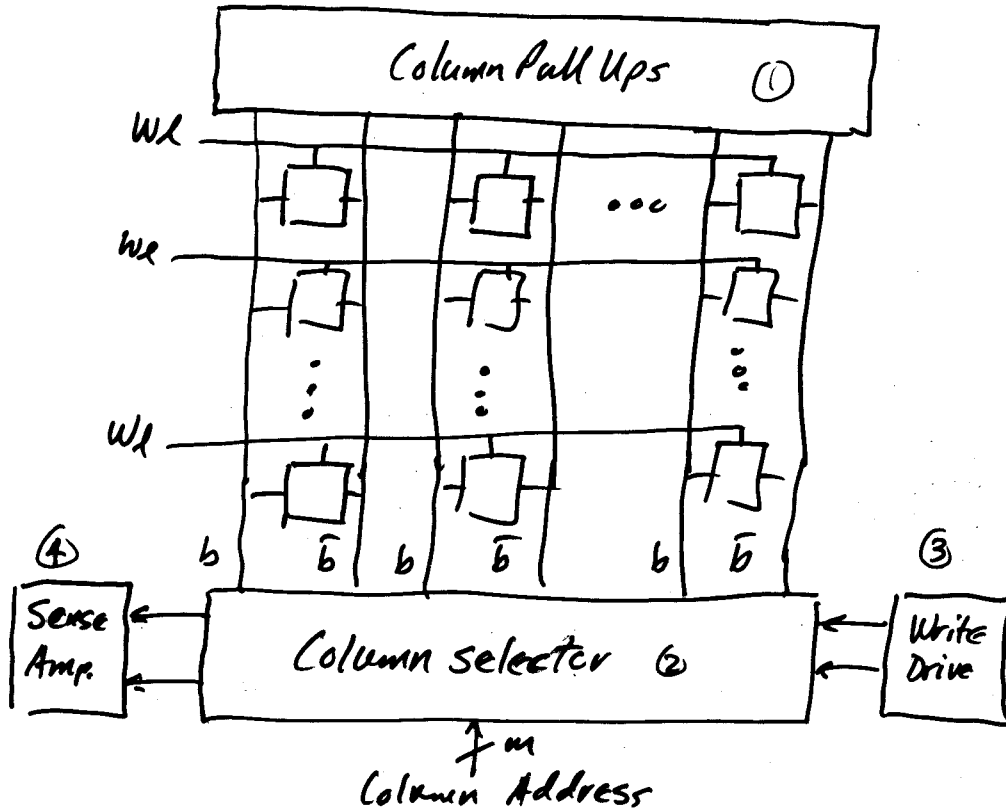


SRAM COLUMN I/O CIRCUITRY

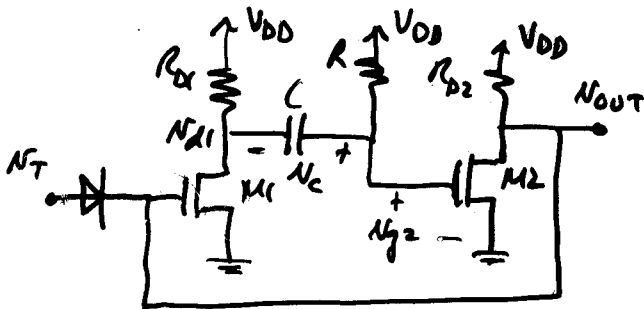
General Architecture



Column Pull-Ups

(see slides)

Monstable Pulse Generator



Normally,

$V_{g2} = V_{DD} \rightarrow M2 \text{ ON } \& M1 \text{ OFF}$

also $N_c = 0$

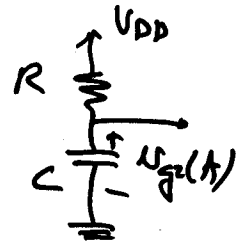
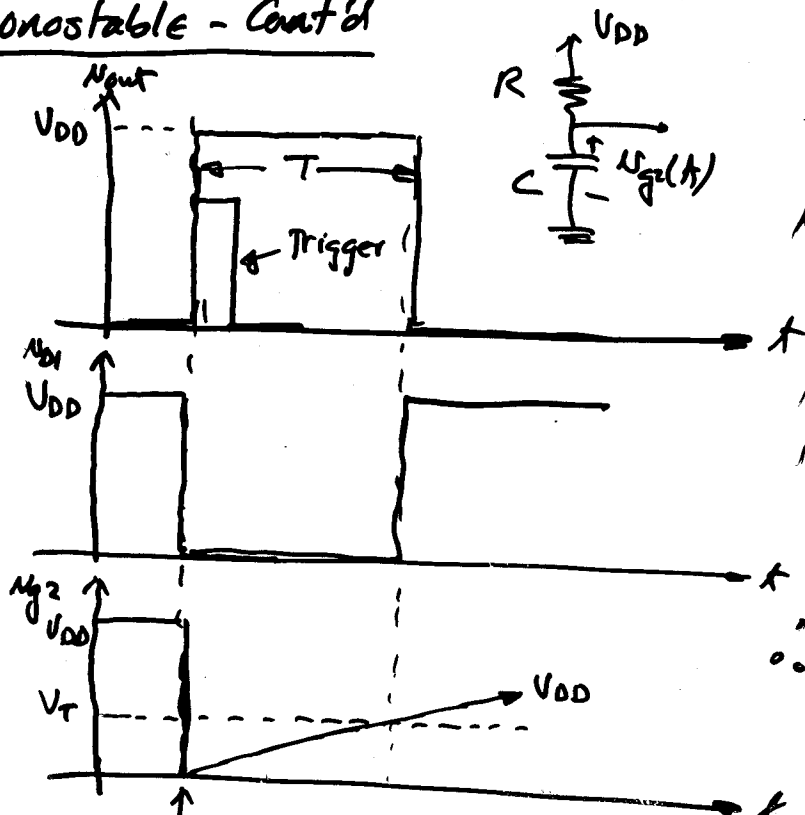
Application of a positive trigger

turns M1 ON $\rightarrow N_{D1} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow V_{g2} = 0$

M2 OFF $\rightarrow N_{out} = V_{DD}$

V_{g2} charges up to V_t and turns M2 back on so now $N_{out} = 0$

Monostable - Cont'd



$T = ?$

$V_{g2}(t) = A + Be^{-t/\tau}$

$\tau = RC$

$V_{g2}(0) = A + B = 0$

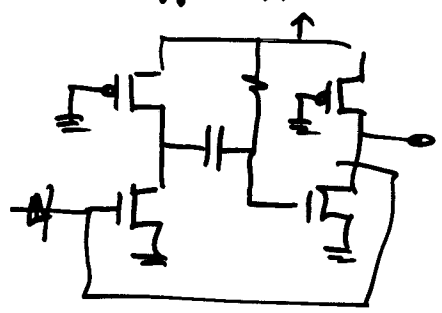
$V_{g2}(\infty) = V_{DD} = A$

$V_{g2}(t) = V_{DD} (1 - e^{-t/\tau})$

$\therefore V_T = V_{DD} (1 - e^{-T/\tau})$

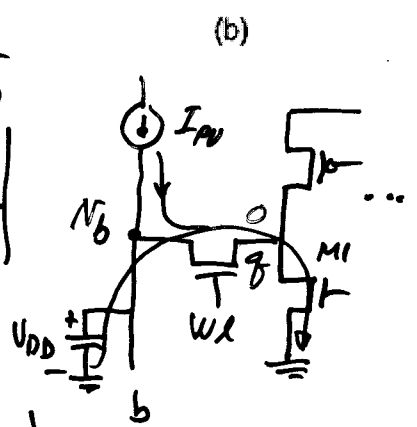
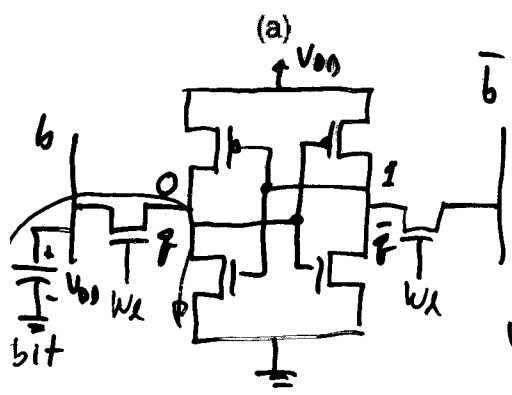
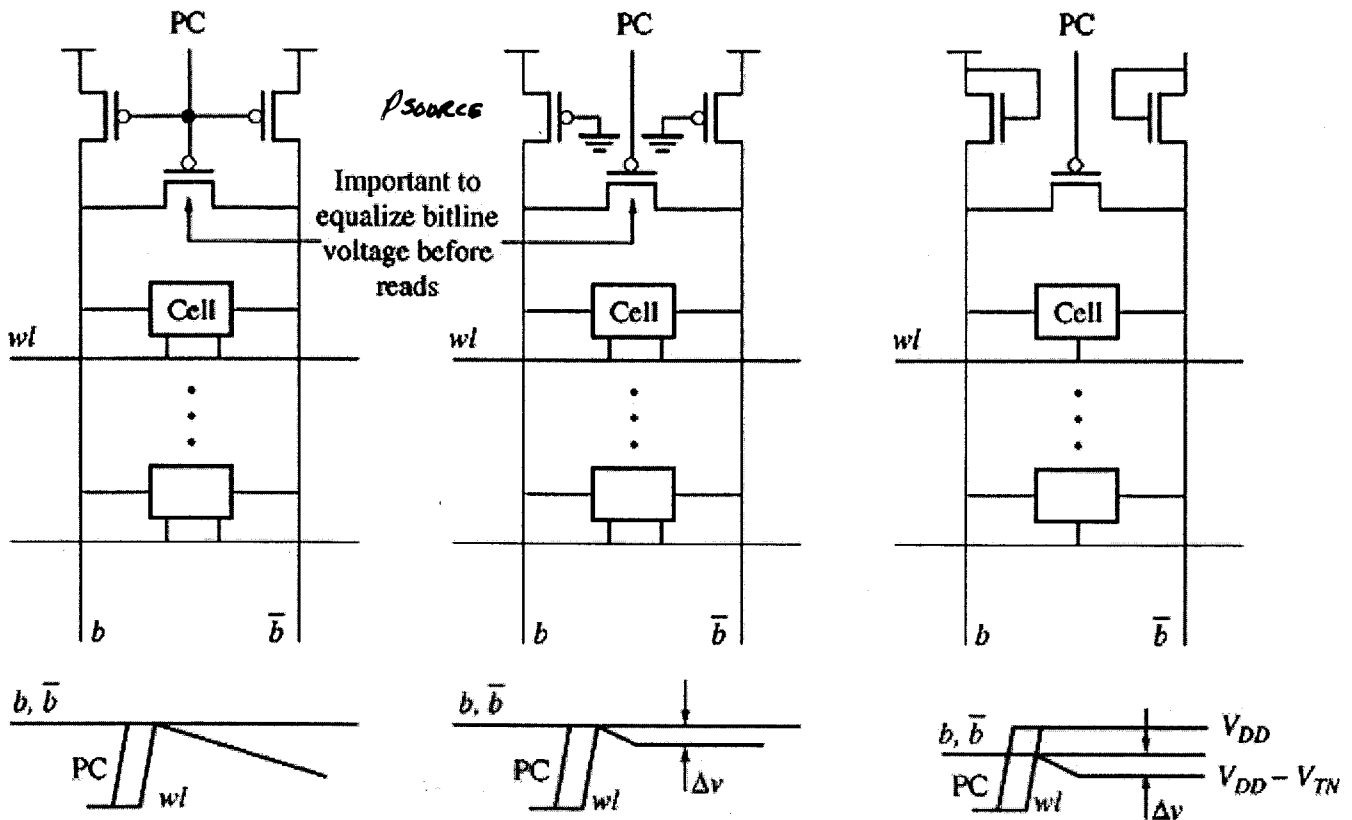
$T = \tau \ln \left(\frac{V_{DD}}{V_{DD} - V_T} \right)$

For example,
 if $T = 10 \mu s$, $V_{DD} = 2V$ and
 $V_T = 0.5 \rightarrow T = \underline{\underline{2.9 \mu s}}$



Column Pull-Ups

FIGURE 8.13 – COLUMN PULL-UP CONFIGURATIONS



(c) ← Good for sensing with a diff. amp

$$N_b \approx \frac{V_{DD} R_{NSINK}}{R_{NSINK} + R_{PSOURCE}}$$

$$\Delta V \approx V_{DD} - N_b$$

Continuous current \Rightarrow Good for sensing using current sensing sense amplifiers

Column Selection

Figure 8.15 – Column decoding and multiplexing.

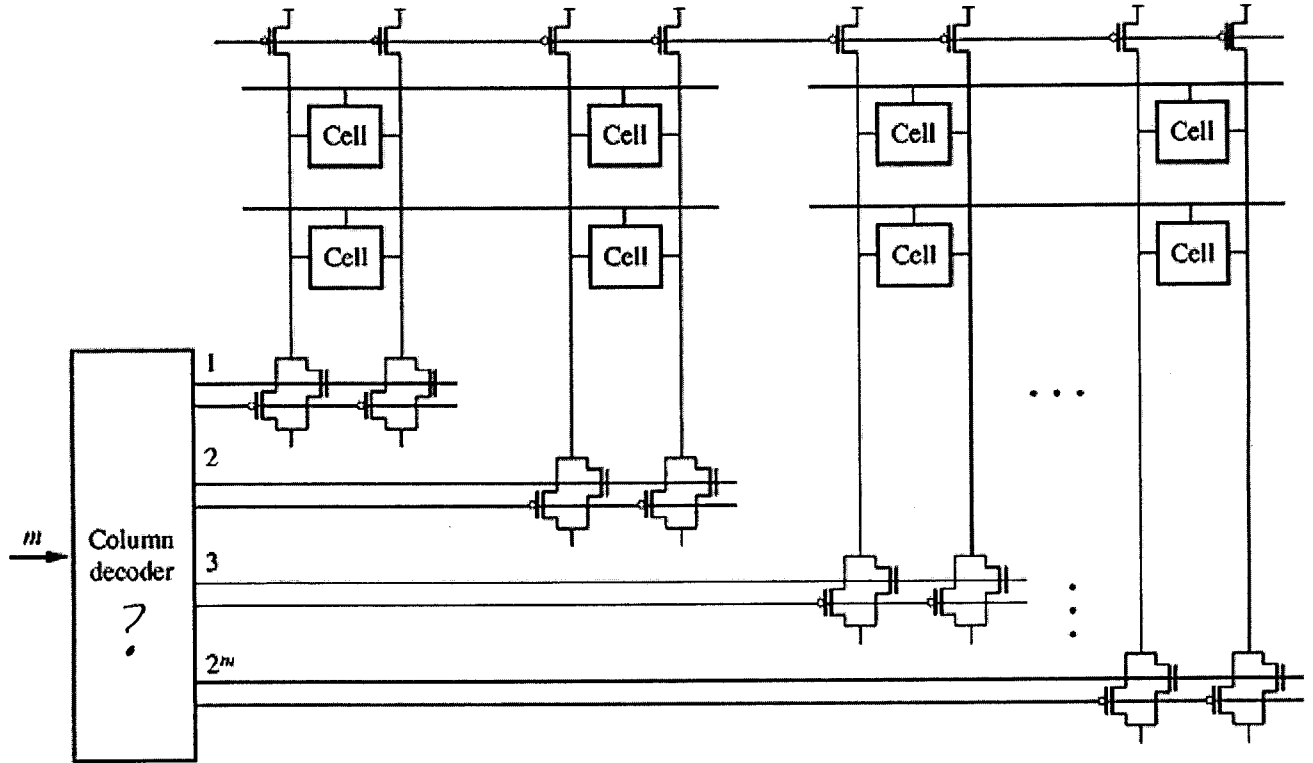


Figure 8.16 – Column selection.

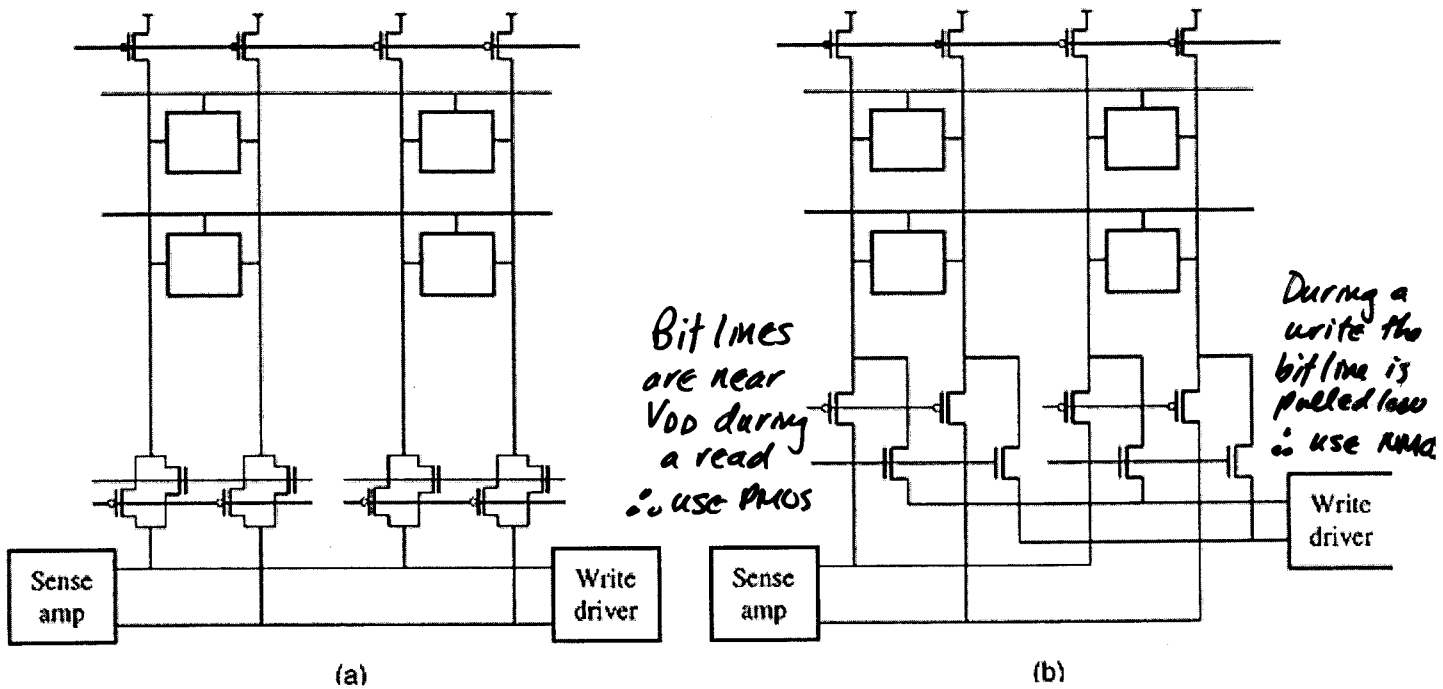
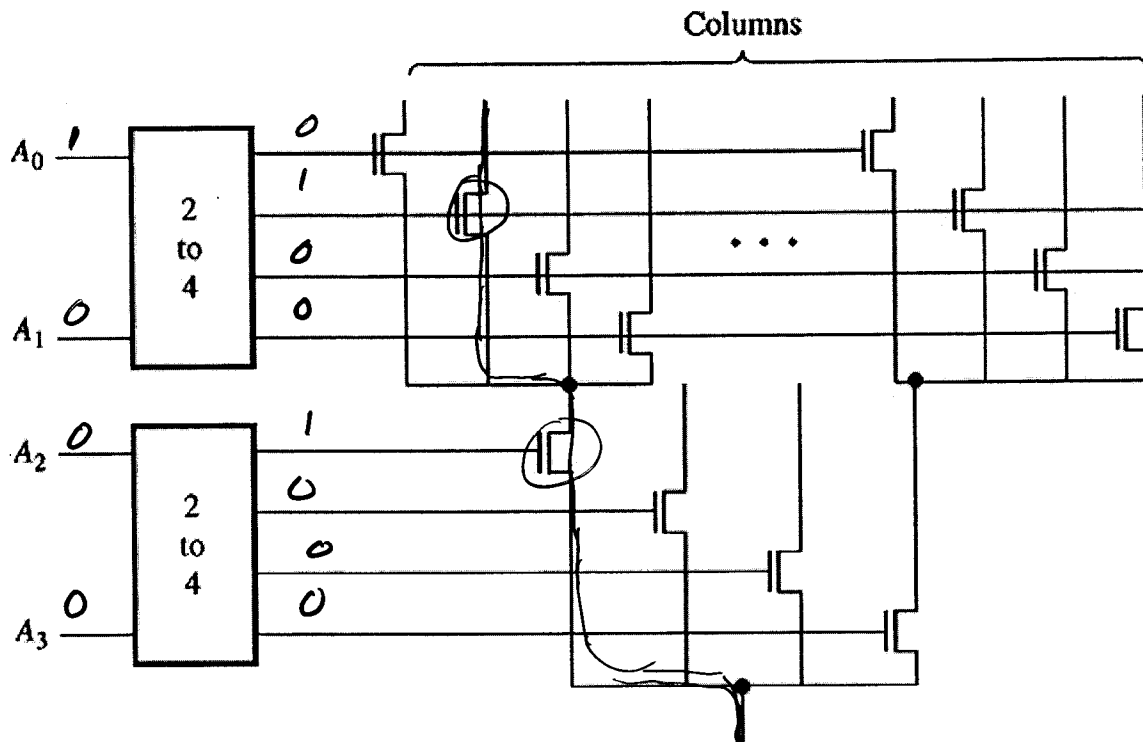


Figure 8.17 – Two-level tree decoder for a 4-bit column address.



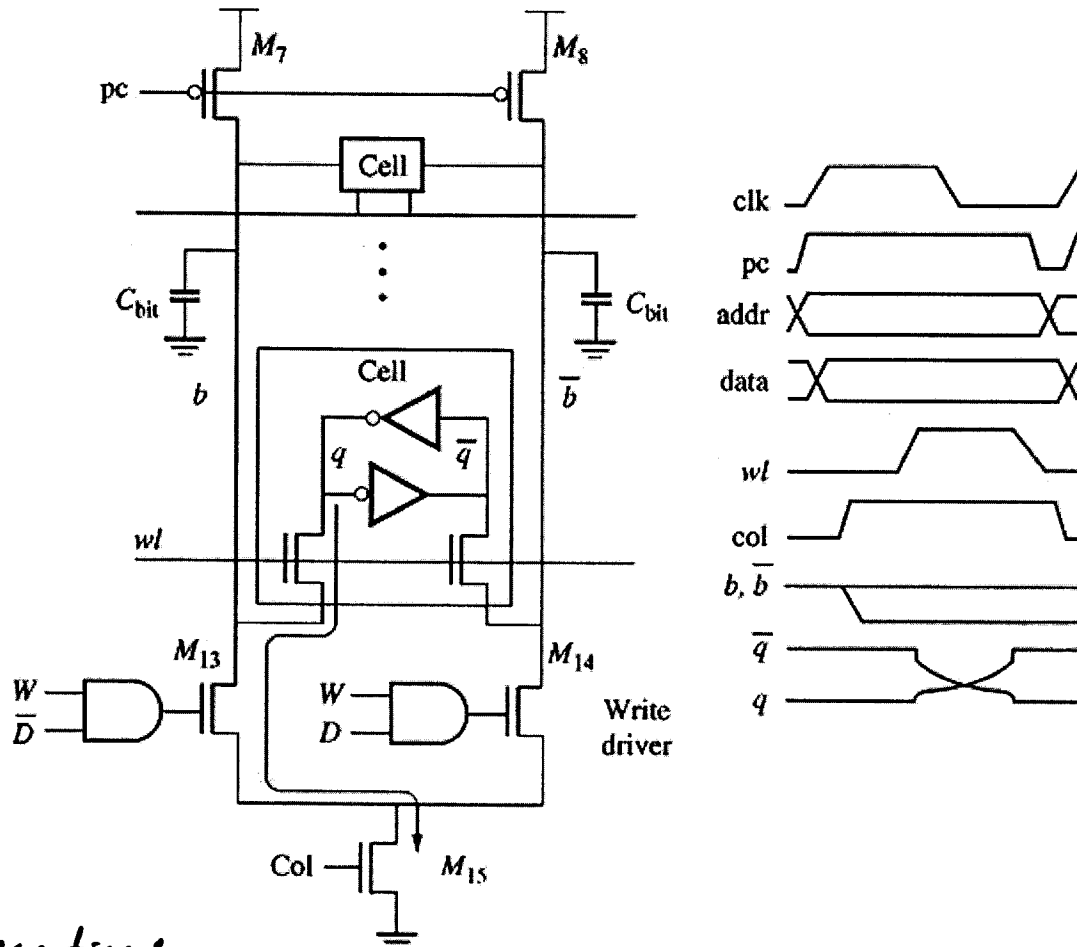
Also you need a PMOS tree structure

Tradeoffs

- Less area
- Less power
- Slow

Write Circuitry

Figure 8.18 – Write driver circuit.

Operation:

- 1.) Columns are precharged to V_{DD} with M_7 and M_8 .
- 2.) Address and data signals are applied and held stable for the required amount of time before the clock is applied.
- 3.) The clock converts the address signals into column select and wordline activation signals.
- 4.) The data and write signals are applied to pull one column to ground while leaving the other side at V_{DD} .
(This done by ANDing the input data with the write signal)
- 5.) When the wordline goes high, current flows out of the cell and flips the sense of the cell.
- 6.) Once the cell flips, the wordline and column select line go to their standby values.