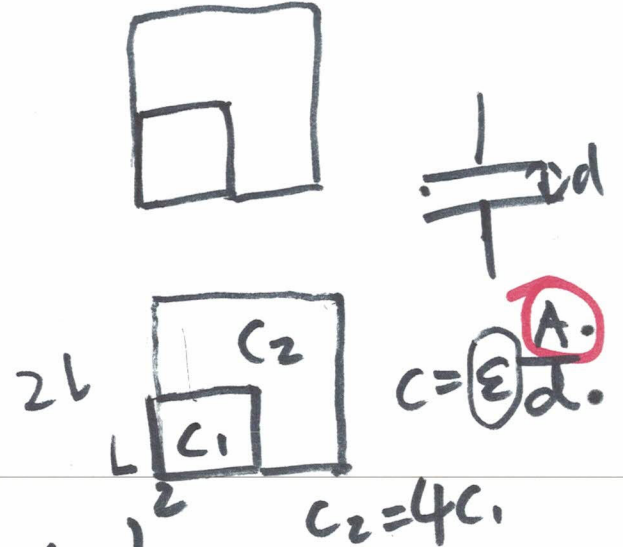
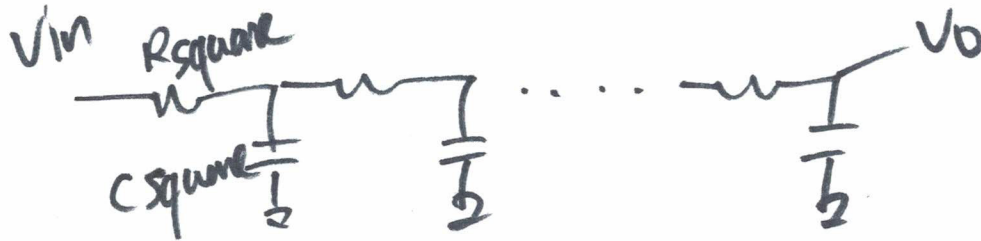
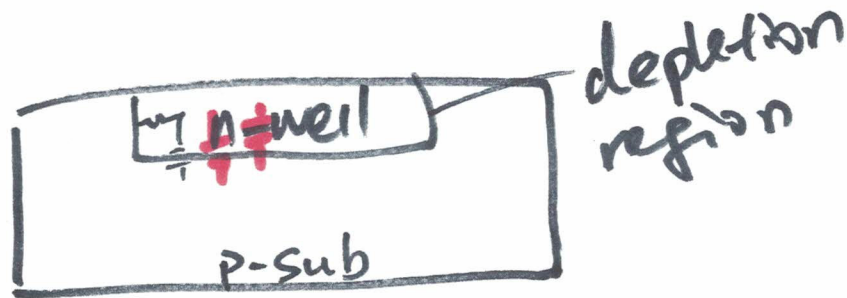
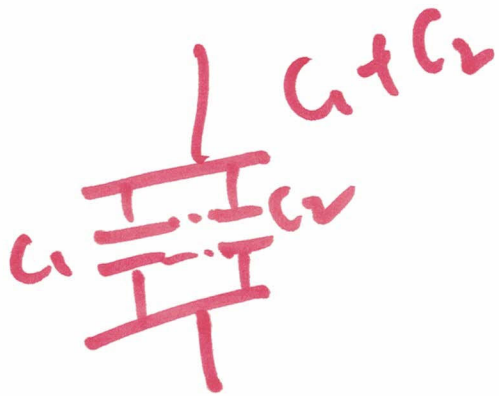
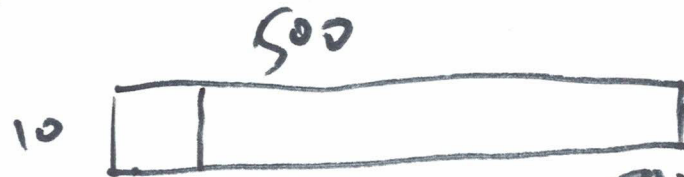




$t_d = 0.35 \cdot R_{\text{square}} \cdot C_{\text{square}} \cdot \text{\# of squares}$

Example: $t_d?$ 250K Ω n-well resistor, $W=10$
 $L=500$, capacitance of a 10×10 square
 of the n-well $\leftrightarrow$ substrate, 5 fF .

10-15-17-20
 10-12-15-17-20
 10-12-15-17-20



50 squares

$C=250 \text{ fF}$

$R_{\text{square}} = \frac{250 \text{ K}\Omega}{50} = 5 \text{ K}\Omega \quad L=50$

①

C5 layers

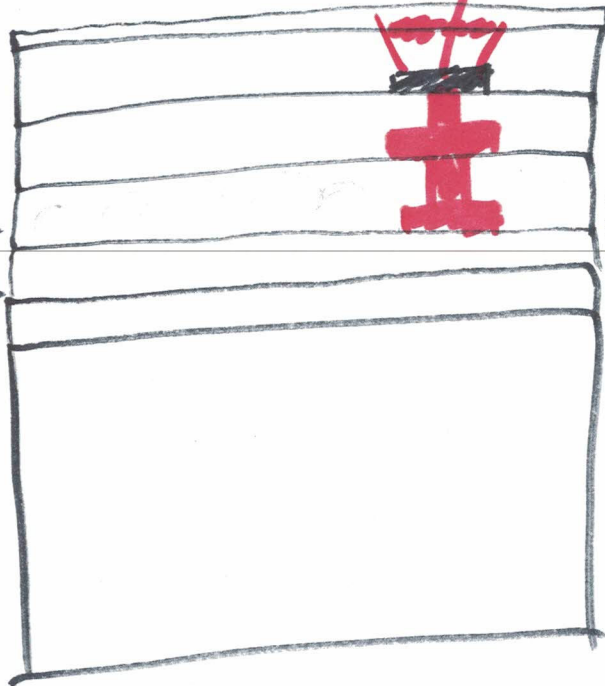
500nm

over-glass

3 metal

Passivation

SiO₂
SiO₂



M3

M2

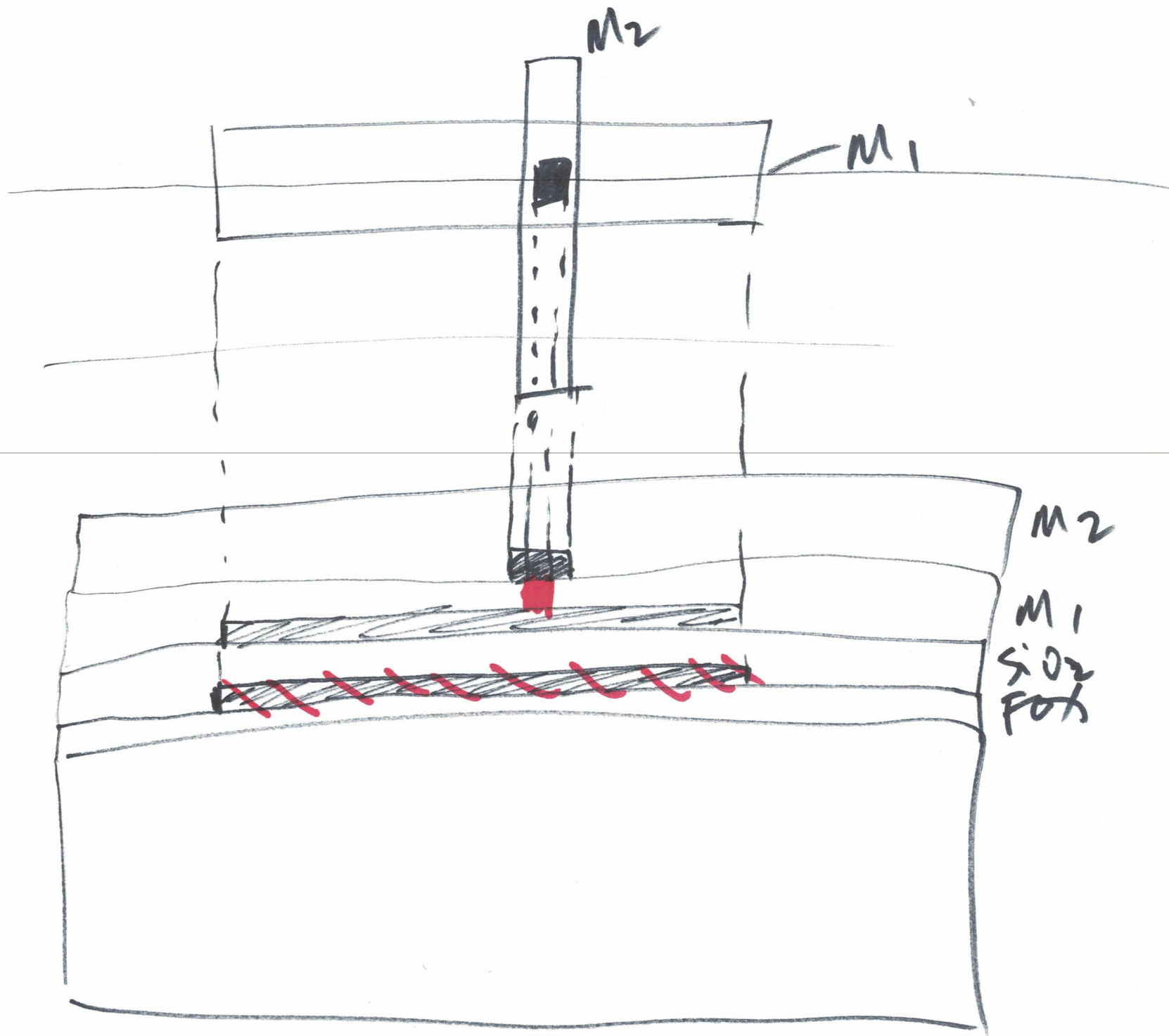
M1

Poly

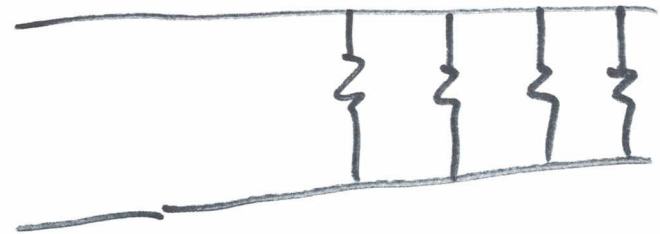
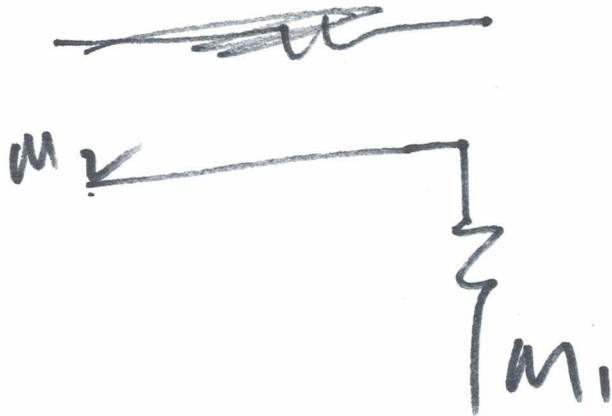
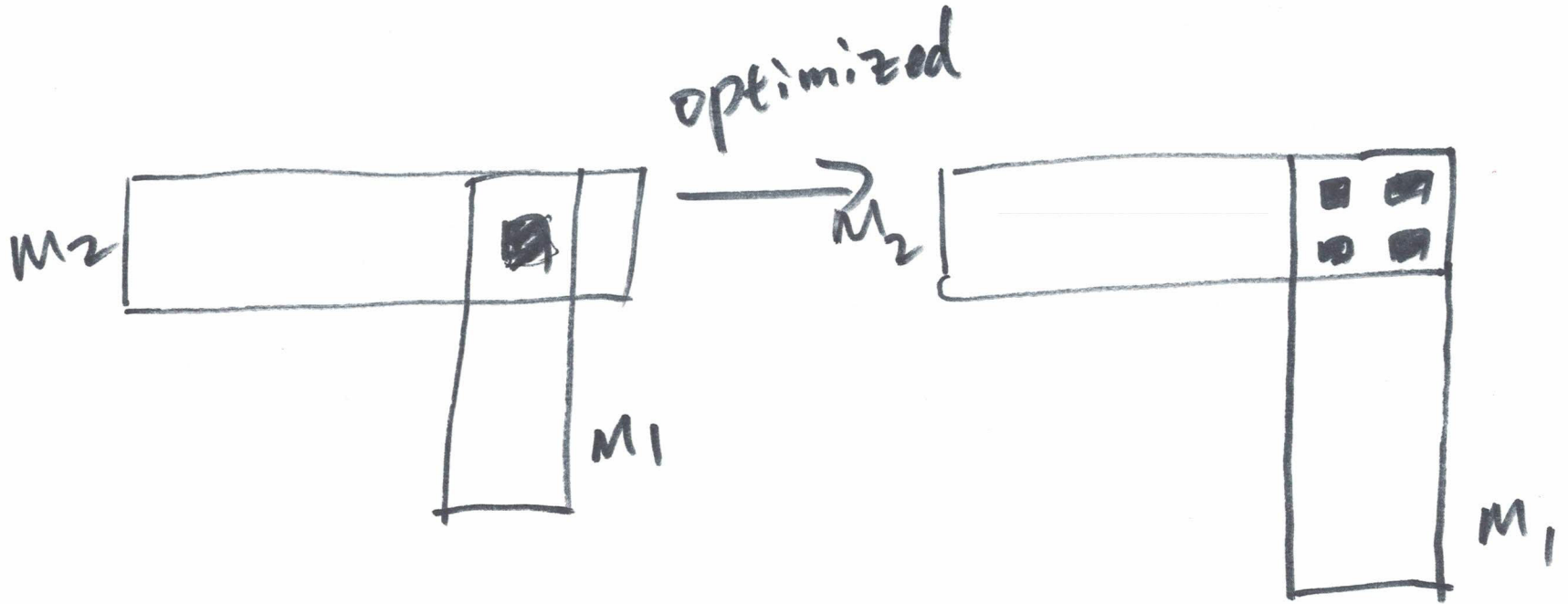
FOX

silicon (Gates, capacitors)
(Field oxide)

SiO₂

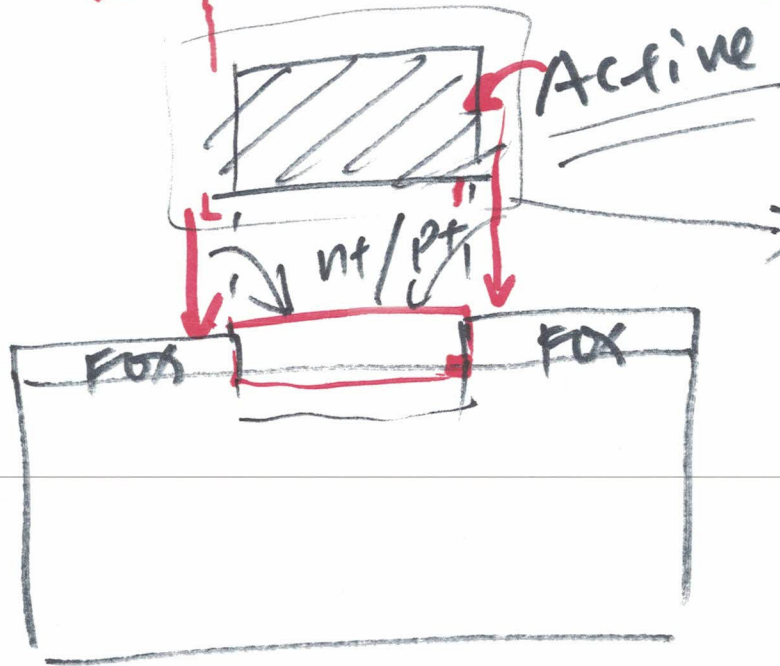


M_2
 M_1
 SiO_2
 FeO



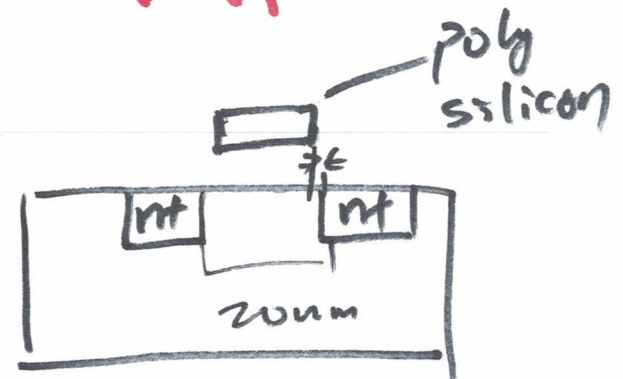
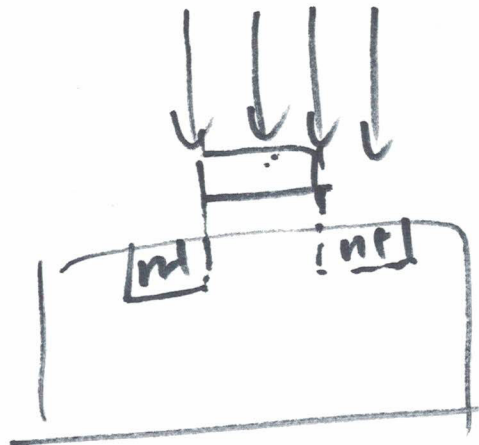
- Benefits:
- ① lower the resistance
 - ② lower current for each via
 - ③ Back-up vias.

The Active layer → opens the FOX



$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{nt: n-select} \\ \text{pt: p-select} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \text{dopes}$
nt/pt
materials

Diffusion



poly	20um	square
metal	0.12	square

