

Digital Systems Engineering

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Errata as of September 26, 1999

Page	Correction
36	Figure 2-7 → Figure 2-8
39	expoxy → epoxy
51	db → dB
59	“phono” → phone
60	The term BNC is an acronym meaning “bayonet Neill Concelman”. This connector is named after its designers, Paul Neill of Bell Labs and Carl Concelman of Amphenol. The “B” originally stood for “baby” but was changed to “bayonette” after the TNC connector was introduced to distinguish the bayonet fastening of the BNC connector from the threaded fastening of the TNC connector.
63	kilometer → kilometers
83	Equation (3-7) should read $C_e = \frac{we}{s} + \frac{2pe}{\log(4s/h)}$
85	Equations (3-10) is consistent if the current arrow is pointing to the left. However most people draw the current arrow pointing toward the right. In this case, both equations are negated becoming $\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = -RI - L \frac{\partial I}{\partial t}$ $\frac{\partial I}{\partial x} = -GV - C \frac{\partial V}{\partial t}$
86	numerator → middle term
93	delete “, the line”
94	$a \rightarrow a$ <i>In three places, for example</i> <i>(a +1-V step).</i> <i>Here “a” is the word “a”, not a symbol.</i>
199	Equation (4-52) should read: $\frac{\partial I}{\partial V} = \mathbf{b}V_{GT} = \frac{2I_s}{V_{GT}} = g_m$
156	The equation in footnote 6 should read $V_{DE} = V_{DS} + V_{sat} - (V_{DS}^2 + V_{sat}^2)^{1/2}$
181	The last sentence should read: If the ratio of input capacitance to output capacitance $\eta=1.5$, ...
224	Equation (5-2) should read: $V_{ji} = \frac{V_s Z_{ij}}{Z_0 + Z_{ij}}$ Equation (5-3) should read: $V_R = V_s \left(1 - \frac{Z_{ij}}{Z_0 + Z_{ij}} \right)$
248	10mF → 10-μF
264	As illustrated on the right side of Figure 6-2 → As illustrated on the left side of Figure 6-2
267	Section 12.1 → Section 12.2
269	$\mathbf{t}_{xp} \rightarrow \mathbf{t}_{xc}$ in equations (6-5) and (6-6)

270	<p>$t_{xp} \rightarrow t_{xc}$</p> <p>also: Smear connecting the rightmost two conductors on Metal 3 in Figure 6-9 should be eliminated</p>
273	<p>Equation (6-9) should read</p> $\frac{\partial I_A(x,t)}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial V_A(x,t)}{L\partial x}$
276	<p>The correct values for k_{cx} in Table 6-3 are: 0.073, 0.022, 0.024, 0.007, 0.044, 0.005, 0.009, and 0.001</p> <p>These values represent $k_{cx} = \frac{C_m}{C}$ because C already includes C_m.</p>
280	$ZP \rightarrow Z_P$
287	<p>The second to last sentence should read If all this energy is absorbed by the silicon, which generates a hole-electron pair for each 3.6eV, then 1.4M hole-electron pairs are generated, giving a total charge, Q_{GT}, of 220fC.</p>
289	<p>Rather than use the absolute tolerances given in Table 6-4, most designers uses a statistical model of process variation based on [PelgDuin89]. With this model, variations are considered to have a normal distribution with a standard deviation that varies inversely to the square-root of the area of the device. That is,</p> $\Delta V_{Tn} = \frac{A_{VT}}{\sqrt{WL}} \text{ and } \frac{\Delta b}{b} = \frac{A_b}{\sqrt{WL}}$ <p>For a typical 0.35μm process, $A_{VT} = 10\text{mV}/\mu\text{m}$ and $A_b = 0.03/\mu\text{m}$.</p>
290	<p>Equation (6-31) should read</p> $V_{IO} = \Delta V_{Tn} + 0.5(V_{GS} - V_{Tn}) \left(\frac{\Delta b}{b} \right)$
295	<p>0.51 \rightarrow 0.48 also: 1.02 \rightarrow 0.48</p>
297	V_M is the net noise margin, not the gross noise margin. 'gross' \rightarrow 'net' in two places.
307	$3.3\text{mA}/50\Omega \rightarrow 3.3\text{mA} \times 50 \Omega$
308	current applied \rightarrow current is applied
309	<p>The bottom four numbers in the CMOS column of Table 7-3 should be: 2.05, 1.25, 1.25, 1.25 The bottom four numbers in the LSC column of Table 7-3 should be: 15, -15, 150, 150</p>
310	<p>The bottom row of Table 7-4 should be: 700, 18 also: 850mV, slightly more than half \rightarrow 700mV, almost half also: 550mV \rightarrow 400mV</p>
311	<p>In the first line: 50% \rightarrow 25% also: 5.7V \rightarrow 4.7V also: 92mV \rightarrow 72mV also: 3.6 \rightarrow 4.6</p>
317	<p>On the third line: $I_{T1} = V_{T1}/Z_0 \rightarrow I_{T1} = V_{T1}/(Z_0 + Z_X)$ also, equation (7-7) should be:</p> $V_X = I_X Z_0 = V_{T1} \left(\frac{Z_0}{Z_0 + Z_X} \right) \left(\frac{Z_{RT}}{(N-1)Z_{RT} + R_O + Z_0} \right)$ <p>also, equation (7-8) should be:</p> $K_{XRT} = \frac{(N-1)V_X}{V_{T1}} = \left(\frac{(N-1)Z_{RT}}{(N-1)Z_{RT} + R_O + Z_0} \right) \left(\frac{Z_0}{Z_0 + Z_X} \right) \leq \frac{(N-1)Z_{RT}}{R_O + Z_0}$

318	The lower part of Figure 7-7 should be labeled (b)
321	In Figure 7-11 (b) and (c), impedance Z_{RR} should be added between the bottom of R_T and the line return.
323	Note that in Figure 7-13, we have made the assumption that R_O from Figure 7-4 is 0. Also, in Equations (7-11) and (7-12) we have assumed that $R_T = Z_0$.
325	Line series, termination → line, series termination also: In 7.3.3.1 add: It should be pointed out that the major noise issue with source-terminated lines is that near-end cross talk appears at the far end of the line due to coupling of the reflected wave.
332	The exponent in equation (7-23) should be negative.
335	In Figure 7-28, the last pulse on V_R should be displaced one third of a bit cell to the right.
338	Substituting Eq. (7-28) into Eq. (7-29) → Substituting Eq. (7-29) into Eq. (7-28) also: Equations (7-31) and (7-32) should have their denominators multiplied by LC also: in (7-32) $V(s) \rightarrow V_T(s)$ also: Equation (7-34) should read $V_R(t) = 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{Rt}{2L}\right) \cos(\omega t)$
339	Equation (7-37) should read $V_T(t) = U(t) \frac{t}{t_r} - U(t - t_r) \frac{t - t_r}{t_r}$
340	The negative ramp in Figure 7-33 should be labeled $-U(t - t_r)(t - t_r)/t_r$
341	$f \cong 2p \pm p/4 \rightarrow f \cong 2p \pm p/2$
342	After (7-46): if → If
347	$K_{MN} \rightarrow K_{NM}$
348	Equation (7-62) should read: $U = \begin{cases} V_L + K_h \Delta V & \text{if last bit was 0} \\ V_H - K_h \Delta V & \text{if last bit was 1} \end{cases}$
349	the slope of the transfer function must → the slope of the transfer function, must
351	Just before (7-66): that → so that
403	The RMS value in Table 9-4 should be $\sqrt{1/6} = 0.408$
436	In the first line, insert a comma (,) after the word 'stops'.
468	drives a current onto → sinks a current off of
493	Replace a comma with a period after the sentence: Each state is labeled with the output (<i>ain</i> , <i>rout</i> , <i>go</i>).
505	In Figure 10-43 add an arrow from state 2 to state A
510	Touring → Turing
543	In Figure 11-29, insert overbars over the right input of both amplifiers, \overline{in} . Also insert an overbar over the left output of Figure 11-29 (b).
545	In Figure 11-31 there should be an overbar over the symbol ϕ driving the clock input of the clocked amplifier.
547	In Figure 11-33, insert overbars over the right <i>in</i> and the lower <i>s</i> .
649	Bartovi → Partovi

Many thanks to Michael Werner at the Technion and Fred Rosenberger at Washington University for pointing out many of these mistakes.