

VLSI Design

12. Design Styles

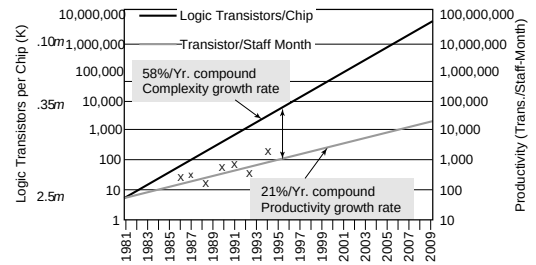
12. Design Styles

- Last module:
 - Floorplanning
 - Sequential circuit design
 - Clock skew
- This module
 - Custom and semi-custom design
 - Array-based implementations

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12. Design Styles 1

The Design Productivity Challenge



A growing gap between design complexity and design productivity

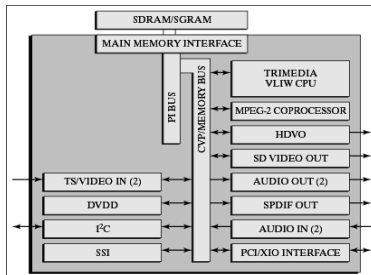
Source: sematech97

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A System-on-a-Chip: Example



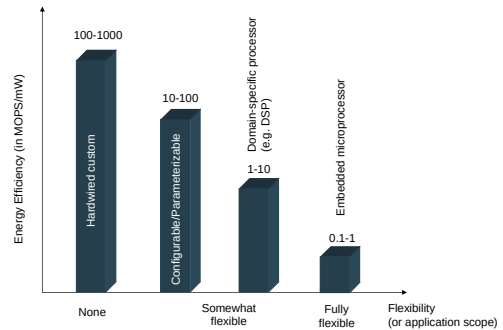
Courtesy: Philips

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Impact of Implementation Choices

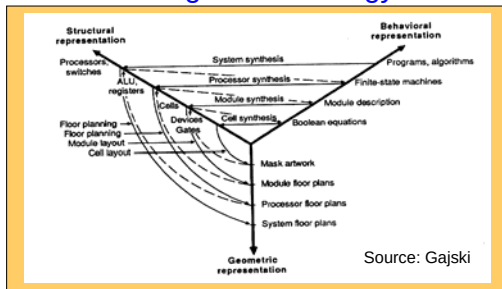


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Design Methodology



Source: Gajski

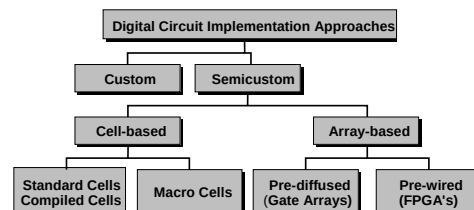
- Design process traverses iteratively between three abstractions: behavior, structure, and geometry
- More and more automation for each of these steps

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Implementation Choices



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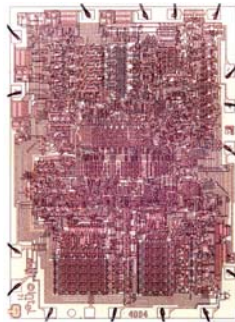
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The Custom Approach



Intel 4004

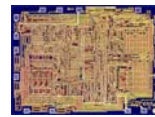
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Courtesy Intel

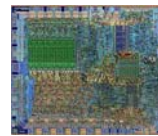
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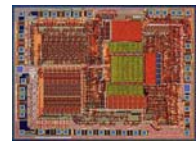
Transition to Automation and Regular Structures



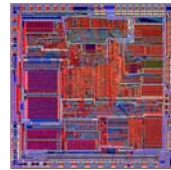
Intel 4004 ('71)



Intel 8080



Intel 8085

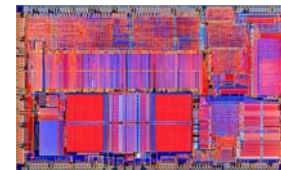


Intel 8286

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Courtesy Intel

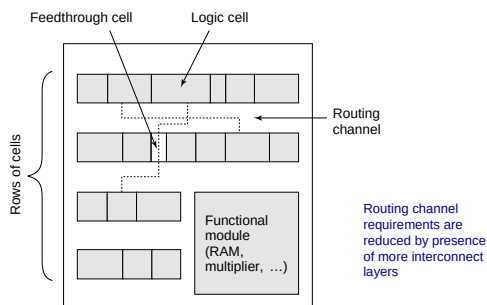
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Intel 8486

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Cell-based Design (or standard cells)

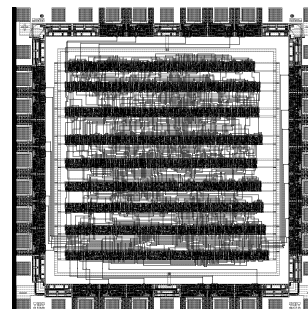


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Standard Cell — Example



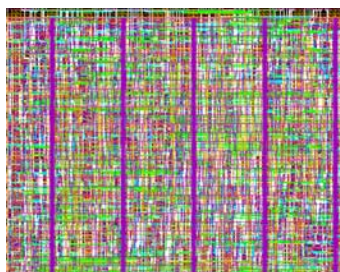
[Brodersen92]

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Standard Cell – The New Generation



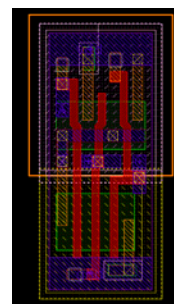
Cell-structure hidden under interconnect layers

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Standard Cell - Example



Path	1.2V - 125°C	1.6V - 40°C
$In1-t_{pLH}$	$0.073+7.98C+0.317T$	$0.020+2.73C+0.253T$
$In1-t_{pLL}$	$0.069+8.43C+0.364T$	$0.018+2.14C+0.292T$
$In2-t_{pLH}$	$0.101+7.97C+0.318T$	$0.026+2.38C+0.255T$
$In2-t_{pLL}$	$0.097+8.42C+0.325T$	$0.023+2.14C+0.269T$
$In3-t_{pLH}$	$0.120+8.00C+0.318T$	$0.031+2.37C+0.258T$
$In3-t_{pLL}$	$0.110+8.41C+0.280T$	$0.027+2.15C+0.223T$

3-input NAND cell
(from ST Microelectronics):
C = Load capacitance
T = input rise/fall time

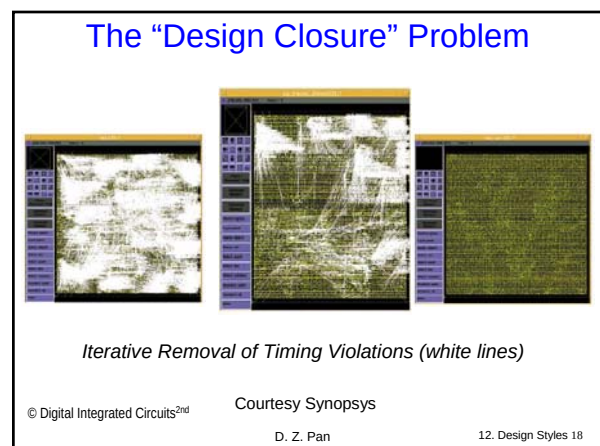
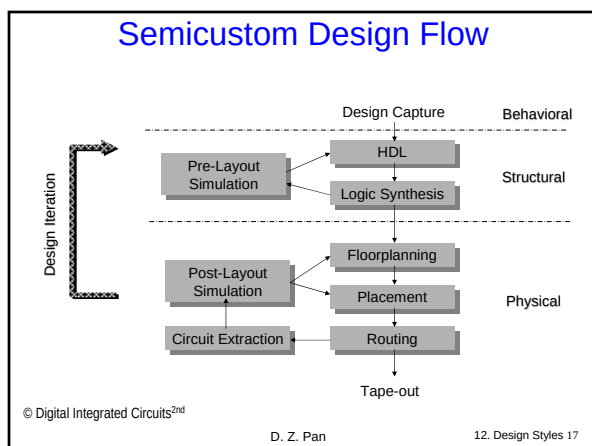
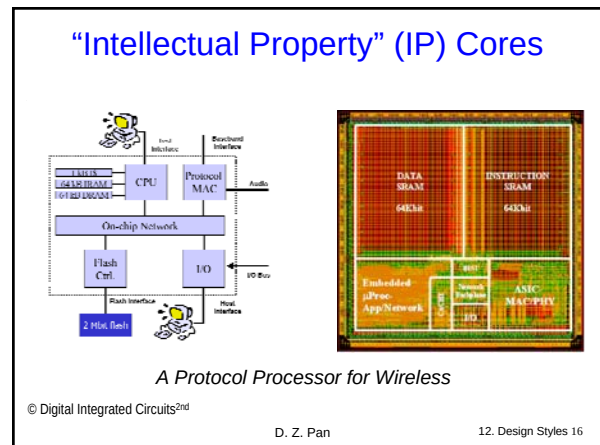
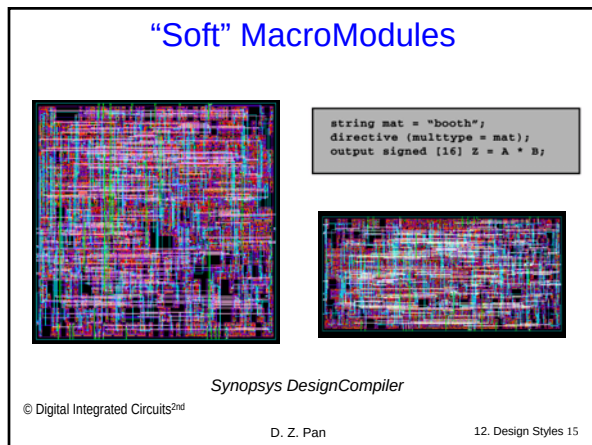
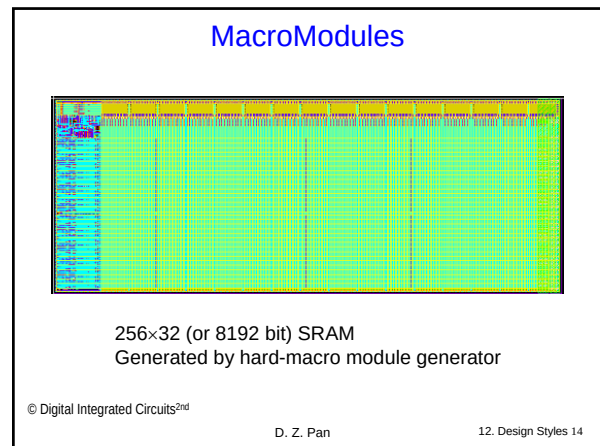
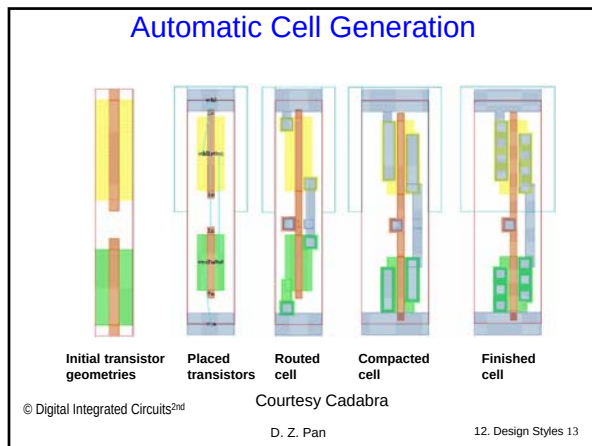
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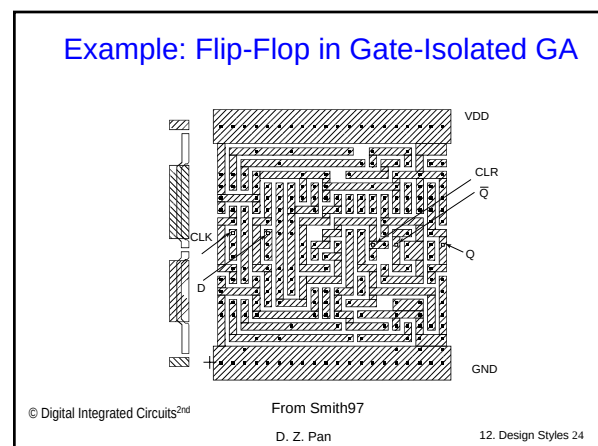
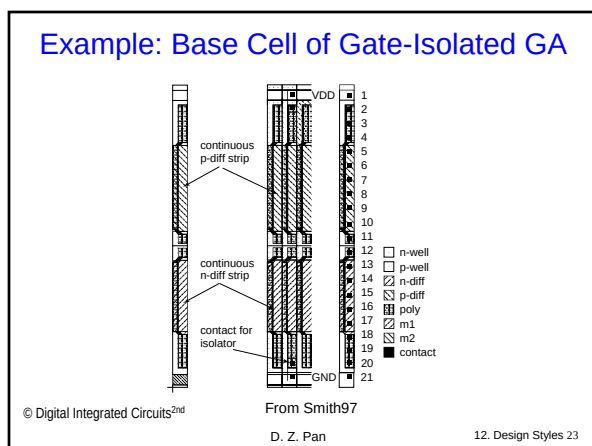
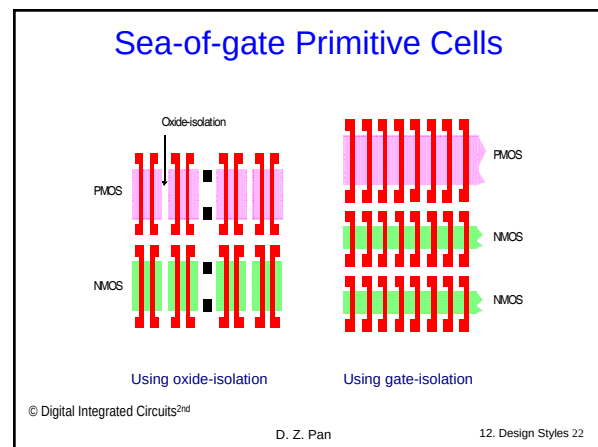
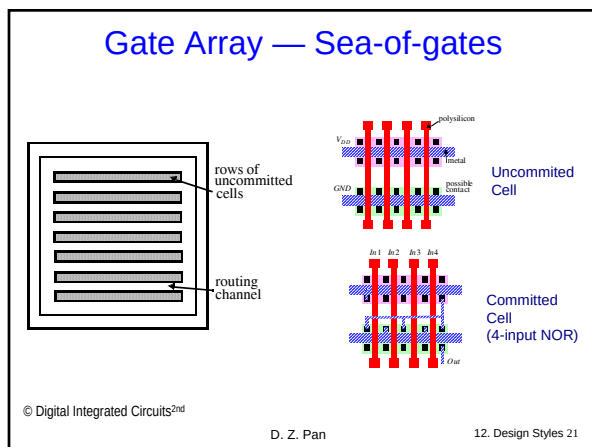
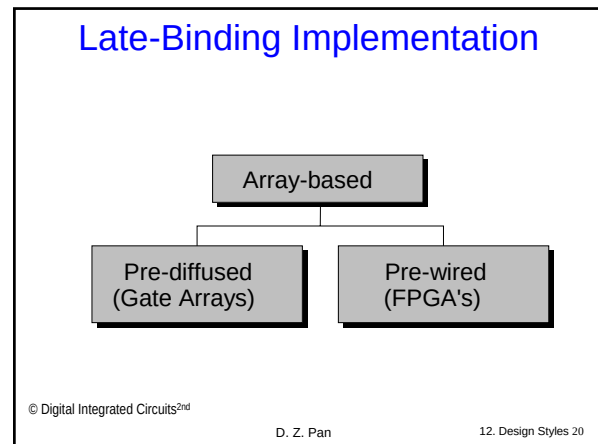
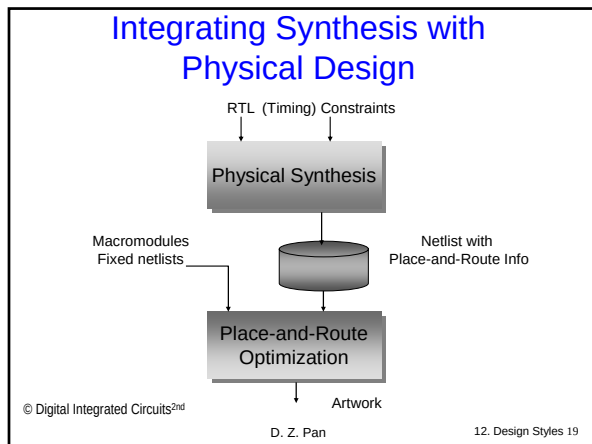
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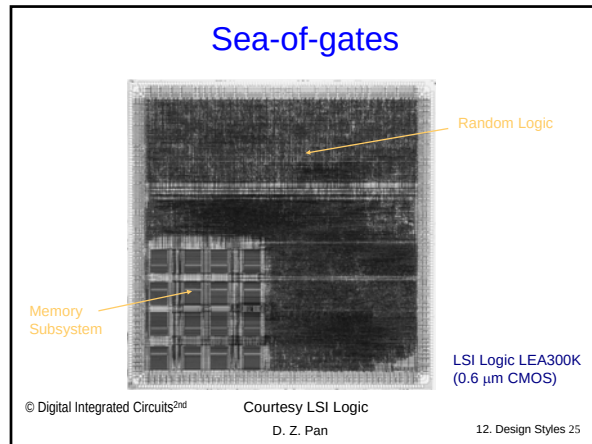
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Prewired Arrays

Classification of prewired arrays (or field-programmable devices):

- Based on Programming Technique
 - Fuse-based (program-once)
 - Non-volatile EPROM based
 - RAM based
- Programmable Logic Style
 - Array-Based
 - Look-up Table
- Programmable Interconnect Style
 - Channel-routing
 - Mesh networks

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