Low Power Cmos Vlsi Circuit Design 1st Edition

Low-power and low-energy VLSI has become an important issue in today's consumer electronics.This book is a collection of pioneering applied research papers in low power VLSI design and technology.A comprehensive introductory chapter presents the current status of the industry and academic research in the area of low power VLSI design and technology.Other topics cover logic synthesis, floorplanning, circuit design and analysis, from the perspective of low power requirements.The readers will have a sampling of some key problems in this area as the low power solutions span the entire spectrum of the design process. The book also provides excellent references on up-to-date research and development issues with practical solution techniques.

Low-Power Digital VLSI Design: Circuits and Systems addresses both process technologies and device modeling. Power dissipation in CMOS circuits, several practical circuit examples, and low-power techniques are discussed. Low-voltage issues for digital CMOS and BiCMOS circuits are emphasized. The book also provides an extensive study of advanced CMOS subsystem design. A low-power design methodology is presented with various power minimization techniques at the circuit, logic, architecture and algorithm levels. Features: Low-voltage CMOS device modeling, technology files, design rules Switching activity concept, low-power guidelines to engineering practice Pass-transistor logic families Power dissipation of I/O circuits Multi- and low-VT CMOS logic, static power reduction circuit techniques State of the art design of low-voltage BiCMOS and CMOS circuits Low-power techniques in CMOS SRAMS and DRAMS Low-power on-chip voltage down converter design Numerous advanced CMOS subsystems (e.g. adders, multipliers, data path, memories, regular structures, phase-locked loops) with several design options trading power, delay and area Low-power design methodology, power estimation techniques Power reduction techniques at the logic, architecture and algorithm levels More than 190 circuits explained at the transistor level.

The power consumption of microprocessors is one of the most important challenges of high-performance chips and portable devices. In chapters drawn from Piguet's recently published Low-Power Electronics Design, Low-Power CMOS Circuits: Technology, Logic Design, and CAD Tools addresses the design of low-power circuitry in deep submicron technologies. It provides a focused reference for specialists involved in designing low-power circuitry, from transistors to logic gates. The book is organized into three broad sections for convenient access. The first examines the history of low-power electronics along with a look at emerging and possible future technologies. It also considers other technologies, such as nanotechnologies and optical chips, that may be useful in designing integrated circuits. The second part explains the techniques used to reduce power consumption at low levels. These include clock gating, leakage reduction, interconnecting and communication on chips, and adiabatic circuits. The final section discusses various CAD tools for designing low-power circuits. This section includes three chapters that demonstrate the tools and low-power design issues at three major companies that produce logic synthesizers. Providing detailed examinations contributed by leading experts, Low-Power CMOS Circuits: Technology, Logic Design, and CAD Tools supplies authoritative information on how to design and model for high performance with low power consumption in modern integrated circuits. It is a must-read for anyone designing modern computers or embedded systems.

The field of SMART technologies is an interdependent discipline. It involves the latest burning issues ranging from machine learning, cloud computing, optimisations, modelling techniques, Internet of Things, data analytics, and Smart Grids among others, that are all new fields. It is an applied and multi-disciplinary subject with a focus on Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic & Timely system operations combined with Machine intelligence & Real-Time computing. It is not possible for any one person to comprehensively cover all aspects relevant to SMART Computing in a limited-extent work. Therefore, these conference proceedings address various issues through the deliberations by distinguished Professors and researchers. The SMARTCOM 2020 proceedings contain tracks dedicated to different areas of smart technologies such as Smart System and Future Internet, Machine Intelligence and Data Science, Real-Time and VLSI Systems, Communication and Automation Systems. The proceedings can be used as an advanced reference for research and for courses in smart technologies taught at graduate level.

Low-Power VLSI Circuits and Systems

CMOS VLSI Engineering

Circuit Design for CMOS VLSI

Proceedings of the 1st International Conference on Smart Machine Intelligence and Real-Time Computing (SmartCom 2020), 26-27 June 2020, Pauri, Garhwal, Uttarakhand, India

VLSI Memory Chip Design

Logic Synthesis for Low Power VLSI Designs

Silicon-On-Insulator (SOI) CMOS technology has been regarded as another major technology for VLSI in addition to bulk CMOS technology. Owing to the buried oxide structure, SOI technology offers superior CMOS devices with higher speed, high density, and reduced second order effects for deep-submicron low-voltage, low-power VLSI circuits applications. In addition to VLSI applications, and because of its outstanding properties, SOI technology has been used to realize communication circuits, microwave devices, BICMOS devices, and even fiber optics applications. CMOS VLSI Engineering: Silicon-On-Insulator addresses three key factors in engineering SOI CMOS VLSI - processing technology, device modelling, and circuit designs are all covered with their mutual interactions. Starting from the SOI CMOS processing technology and the SOI CMOS digital and analog circuits, behaviors of the SOI CMOS devices are presented, followed by a CAD program, ST-SPICE, which incorporates models for deep-submicron fully-depleted mesa-isolated SOI CMOS devices and special purpose SOI devices including polysilicon TFTs. CMOS VLSI Engineering: Silicon-On-Insulator is written for undergraduate senior students and first-year graduate students interested in CMOS VLSI. It will also be suitable for electrical engineering professionals interested in microelectronics.

This book teaches basic and advanced concepts, new methodologies and recent developments in VLSI technology with a focus on low power design. It provides insight on how to use Tanner Spice, Cadence tools, Xilinx tools, VHDL programming and Synopsis to design simple and complex circuits using latest state-of-the art technologies. Emphasis is placed on fundamental transistor circuit-level design concepts.

During the last decade, CMOS has become increasingly attractive as a basic integrated circuit technology due to its low power (at moderate frequencies), good scalability, and rail-to-rail operation. There are now a variety of CMOS circuit styles, some based on static complementary con ductance properties, but others borrowing from earlier NMOS techniques and the advantages of using clocking disciplines for precharge-evaluate se quencing. In this comprehensive book, the reader is led systematically through the entire range of CMOS circuit design. Starting with the in dividual MOSFET, basic circuit building blocks are described, leading to a broad view of both combinatorial and sequential circuits. Once these circuits are considered in the light of CMOS process technologies, impor tant topics in circuit performance are considered, including characteristics of interconnect, gate delay, device sizing, and I/O buffering. Basic circuits are then composed to form macro elements such as multipliers, where the reader acquires a unified view of architectural performance through par allelism, and circuit performance through careful attention to circuit-level and layout design optimization. Topics in analog circuit design reflect the growing tendency for both analog and digital circuit forms to be combined on the same chip, and a careful treatment of BiCMOS forms introduces the reader to the combination of both FET and bipolar technologies on the same chip to provide improved performance.

Praise for CMOS: Circuit Design, Layout, and SimulationRevised Second Edition from the Technical Reviewers "A refreshing industrial flavor. Design concepts are presented as they are needed for 'just-in-time' learning. Simulating and designing circuits using SPICE is emphasized with literally hundreds of examples. Very few textbooks contain as much detail as this one. Highly recommended!" --Paul M. Furth, New Mexico State University "This book builds a solid knowledge of CMOS circuit design from the ground up. With coverage of process integration, layout, analog and digital models, noise mechanisms, memory circuits, references, amplifiers, PLLs/DLLs, dynamic circuits, and data converters, the text is an excellent reference for both experienced and novice designers alike." --Tyler J. Gomm, Design Engineer, Micron Technology, Inc. "The Second Edition builds upon the success of the first with new chapters that cover additional material such as oversampled converters and non-volatile memories. This is becoming the de facto standard textbook to have on every analog and mixed-signal designer's bookshelf." --Joe Walsh, Design Engineer, AMI Semiconductor CMOS circuits from design to implementation CMOS: Circuit Design, Layout, and Simulation, Revised Second Edition covers the practical design of both analog and digital integrated circuits, offering a vital, contemporary view of a wide range of analog/digital circuit blocks, the BSIM model, data converter architectures, and much more. This edition takes a two-path approach to the topics: design techniques are developed for both long- and short-channel CMOS technologies and then compared. The results are multidimensional explanations that allow readers to gain deep insight into the design process. Features include: Updated materials to reflect CMOS technology's movement into nanometer sizes Discussions on phase- and delay-locked loops, mixed-signal circuits, data converters, and circuit noise More than 1,000 figures, 200 examples, and over 500 end-of-chapter problems In-depth coverage of both analog and digital circuit-level design techniques Real-world process parameters and design rules The book's Web site, CMOSedu.com, provides: solutions to the book's problems; additional homework problems without solutions; SPICE simulation examples using HSPICE, LTspice, and WinSpice; layout tools and examples for actually fabricating a chip; and videos to aid learning

Low-Power High-Level Synthesis for Nanoscale CMOS Circuits

Low Power Digital CMOS Design

Low-Power Digital VLSI Design

Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design

Low Power Design Methodology

Low Voltage, Low Power VLSI Subsystems

The fourth edition of CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits: Analysis and Design continues the well-established tradition of the earlier editions by offering the most comprehensive coverage of digital CMOS circuit design, as well as addressing state-of-the-art technology issues highlighted by the widespread use of nanometer-scale CMOS technologies. In this latest edition, virtually all chapters have been re-written, the transistor model equations and device parameters have been revised to reflect the sigificant changes that must be taken into account for new technology generations, and the material has been reinforced with up-to-date examples. The broad-ranging coverage of this textbook starts with the fundamentals of CMOS process technology, and continues with MOS transistor models, basic CMOS gates, interconnect effects, dynamic circuits, memory circuits, arithmetic building blocks, clock and I/O circuits, low power design techniques, design for manufacturability and design for testability.

Low-Power Cmos Vlsi Circuit DesignJohn Wiley & Sons

This is the first book devoted to low power circuit design, and its authors have been among the first to publish papers in this area.· Low-Power CMOS VLSI Design· Physics of Power Dissipation in CMOS FET Devices· Power Estimation· Synthesis for Low Power· Design and Test of Low-Voltage CMOS Circuits· Low-Power Static Ram Architectures· Low-Energy Computing Using Energy Recovery Techniques· Software Design for Low Power

The book provides a comprehensive coverage of different aspects of low power circuit synthesis at various levels of design hierarchy; starting from the layout level to the system level. For a seamless understanding of the subject, basics of MOS circuits has been introduced at transistor, gate and circuit level; followed by various low-power design methodologies, such as supply voltage scaling, switched capacitance minimization techniques and leakage power minimization approaches. The content of this book will prove useful to students, researchers, as well as practicing engineers.

A Wideband CDMA System Design

Circuits and Systems

Low Power Design Essentials

Low Power Design Methodologies

Low Power VLSI Design and Technology

Designing CMOS Circuits for Low Power

A systematic description of microelectronic device design. Topics range from the basics to low-power and ultralow-voltage designs, subthreshold current reduction, memory subsystem designs for modern DRAMs, and various on-chip supply-voltage conversion techniques. It also covers process and device issues as well as design issues relating to systems, circuits, devices and processes, such as signal-to-noise and redundancy.

Designing CMOS Circuits for Low Power provides the fundamentals of low power design for logic, circuit, and physical design level as well as the "design story" of two innovative low power systems developed in the context of European Low Power Initiative for Electronic System Design. The main objective is to present in-depth analytical and design capabilities for low power design CMOS circuits. Determining the sources of power dissipation, in-depth description of the main existing low power optimization and estimation techniques, and, their corresponding advantages, drawbacks and comparisons are discussed. Part I starts with the description of the main principles of dynamic, short-circuit, static, and leakage power dissipation together with the low power strategies for reducing each power component. A typical low power design flow consists of power optimization and estimation techniques, which should be applied in each design level. Starting with the formulation of logic optimization problem, technology independent and technology-dependent power optimization steps for combinational and sequential logic circuits are presented. The power characteristics of different logic styles such as dynamic logic and pass transistor logic and alternative implementations of basic digital circuits are studied and compared in terms of performance, area and power dissipation. Efficient implementations and comparisons of adder and multiplier circuits for various topologies are addressed. Furthermore, novel techniques that reduce the power based on alternative arithmetic schemes are investigated. Then, we tackle with the power reduction techniques for SRAM and DRAM memories. In the physical design level, the power optimization issues of clock distribution, interconnect, and layout design are described. The first part ends up with the advantages and drawbacks of the simulation-based and probabilistic power estimation methods of a logic circuit. The second part gives the architecture and the design techniques used for the low power implementation of a Safety-Critical Application Specific Instruction Processor and ultrasound beamformer application specific integrated circuit. Designing CMOS Circuits for Low Power can be used as a textbook for undergraduate and graduate students, and, VLSI design engineers and professionals from academia and industry, who have had a basic knowledge of Microelectronics and CMOS digital design.

Low-Power CMOS Wireless Communications: A Wideband CDMA System Design focuses on the issues behind the development of a high-bandwidth, silicon complementary metal-oxide silicon (CMOS) low-power transceiver system for mobile RF wireless data communications. In the design of any RF communications system, three distinct factors must be considered: the propagation environment in question, the multiplexing and modulation of user data streams, and the complexity of hardware required to implement the desired link. None of these can be allowed to dominate. Coupling between system design and implementation is the key to simultaneously achieving high bandwidth and low power and is emphasized throughout the book. The material presented in Low-Power CMOS Wireless Communications: A Wideband CDMA System Design is the result of broadband wireless systems research done at the University of California, Berkeley. The wireless development was motivated by a much larger collaborative effort known as the Infopad Project, which was centered on developing a mobile information terminal for multimedia content - a wireless `network computer'. The desire for mobility, combined with the need to support potentially hundreds of users simultaneously accessing full-motion digital video, demanded a wireless solution that was of far lower power and higher data rate than could be provided by existing systems. That solution is the topic of this book: a case study of not only wireless systems designs, but also the implementation of such a link, down to the analog and digital circuit level.

Due to widespread application of portable electronic devices and the evaluation of microelectronic technology, power dissipation has become a critical parameter in low power VLSI circuit designs. In emerging VLSI technology, the circuit complexity and high speed imply significant increase in the power consumption. In low power CMOS VLSI circuits, the energy dissipation is caused by charging and discharging of internal node capacitances due to transition activity, which is one of the major factors that also affect the dynamic power dissipation. The reduction in power, area and the improvement of speed require optimization at all levels of design procedures. Here various design methodologies are discussed to achieve our required low power design concepts.

Low-Voltage/Low-Power Integrated Circuits and Systems

Smart Computing

Design and Development of Efficient Energy Systems

Low Power Methodology Manual

Fundamentals

From VLSI Architectures to CMOS Fabrication

Electrical Engineering Low-Voltage/Low-Power Integrated Circuits and Systems Low-Voltage Mixed-Signal Circuits Leading experts in the field present this collection of original contributions as a practical approach to low-power analog and digital circuit theory and design, illustrated with important applications and examples. Low-Voltage/Low-Power Integrated Circuits and Systems features comprehensive coverage of the latest techniques for the design, modeling, and characterization of low-power analog and digital circuits. Low-Voltage/Low-Power Integrated Circuits and Systems will help you improve your understanding of the trade-offs between analog and digital circuits and systems. It is an invaluable resource for enhancing your designs. This book is intended for senior and graduate students. It is also intended as a key reference for designers in the semiconductor and communication industries. Highlighted applications include: Low-voltage analog filters Low-power multiplierless YUV to RGB based on human vision perception Micropower systems for implantable defibrillators and pacemakers Neuromorphic systems Low-power design in telecom circuits

This self-contained book addresses the need for analysis, characterization, estimation, and optimization of the various forms of power dissipation in the presence of process variations of nano-CMOS technologies. The authors show very large-scale integration (VLSI) researchers and engineers how to minimize the different types of power consumption of digital circuits. The material deals primarily with high-level (architectural or behavioral) energy dissipation.

This book contains all the topics of importance to the low power designer. It first lays the foundation and then goes on to detail the design process. The book also discusses such special topics as power management and modal design, ultra low power, and low power design methodology and flows. In addition, coverage includes projections of the future and case studies.

This book pioneers the field of gain-cell embedded DRAM (GC-eDRAM) design for low-power VLSI systems-on-chip (SoCs). Novel GC-eDRAMs are specifically designed and optimized for a range of low-power VLSI SoCs, ranging from ultra-low power to power-aware high-performance applications. After a detailed review of prior-art GC-eDRAMs, an analytical retention time distribution model is introduced and validated by silicon measurements, which is key for low-power GC-eDRAM design. The book then investigates supply voltage scaling and near-threshold voltage (NTV) operation of a conventional gain cell (GC), before presenting novel GC circuit and assist techniques for NTV operation, including a 3-transistor full transmission-gate write port, reverse body biasing (RBB), and a replica technique for optimum refresh timing. Next, conventional GC bitcells are evaluated under aggressive technology and voltage scaling (down to the subthreshold domain), before novel bitcells for aggressively scaled CMOS nodes and soft-error tolerance as presented, including a 4-transistor GC with partial internal feedback and a 4-transistor GC with built-in redundancy.

CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Systems Perspective

Low-Power Variation-Tolerant Design in Nanometer Silicon

Design and Modeling of Low Power VLSI Systems

Low Voltage, Low Power

CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits

Technology, Logic Design and CAD Tools

This is an up-to-date treatment of the analysis and design of CMOS integrated digital logic circuits. The self-contained book covers all of the important digital circuit design styles found in modern CMOS chips, emphasizing solving design problems using the various logic styles available in CMOS. For upper level and graduate level Electrical and Computer Engineering courses in Integrated Circuit Design as well as professional circuit designers, engineers and researchers working in portable wireless communications hardware. This book presents the fundamentals of Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor (CMOS) and Bipolar compatible Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor (BiCMOS) technology, as well as the latest technological advances in the field. It discusses the concepts and techniques of new integrated circuit design for building high performance and low power circuits and systems for current and future very-large-scale-integration (VLSI) and giga-scale-integration (GSI) applications. CMOS/BiCMOS ULSI: Low-Voltage Low-Power is an essential resource for every professional moving toward lower voltage, lower power, and higher performance VLSI circuits and subsystems design.

Low Power Design Methodologies presents the first in-depth coverage of all the layers of the design hierarchy, ranging from the technology, circuit, logic and architectural levels, up to the system layer. The book gives insight into the mechanisms of power dissipation in digital circuits and presents state of the art approaches to power reduction. Finally, it introduces a global view of low power design methodologies and how these are being captured in the latest design automation environments. The individual chapters are written by the leading researchers in the area, drawn from both industry and academia. Extensive references are included at the end of each chapter. Audience: A broad introduction for anyone interested in low power design. Can also be used as a text book for an advanced graduate class. A starting point for any aspiring researcher.

Design considerations for low-power operations and robustness with respect to variations typically impose contradictory requirements. Low-power design techniques such as voltage scaling, dual-threshold assignment and gate sizing can have large negative impact on parametric yield under process variations. This book focuses on circuit/architectural design techniques for achieving low power operation under parameter variations. We consider both logic and memory design aspects and cover modeling and analysis, as well as design methodology to achieve simultaneously low power and variation tolerance, while minimizing design overhead. This book will discuss current industrial practices and emerging challenges at future technology nodes.

Nanoscale CMOS VLSI Circuits: Design for Manufacturability

For System-on-Chip Design

Gain-Cell Embedded DRAMs for Low-Power VLSI Systems-on-Chip

Circuit Design, Layout, and Simulation

CMOS

Silicon-on-Insulator (SOI)

This book provides a practical guide for engineers doing low power System-on-Chip (SoC) designs. It covers various aspects of low power design from architectural issues and design techniques to circuit design of power gating switches. In addition to providing a theoretical basis for these techniques, the book addresses the practical issues of implementing them in today's designs with today's tools.

There is not a single industry which will not be transformed by machine learning and Internet of Things (IoT). IoT and machine learning have altogether changed the technological scenario by letting the user monitor and control things based on the prediction made by machine learning algorithms. There has been substantial progress in the usage of platforms, technologies and applications that are based on these technologies. These breakthrough technologies affect not just the software perspective of the industry, but they cut across areas like smart cities, smart healthcare, smart retail, smart monitoring, control, and others. Because of these “game changers,” governments, along with top companies around the world, are investing heavily in its research and

development. Keeping pace with the latest trends, endless research, and new developments is paramount to innovate systems that are not only user-friendly but also speak to the growing needs and demands of society. This volume is focused on saving energy at different levels of design and automation including the concept of machine learning automation and prediction modeling. It also deals with the design and analysis for IoT-enabled systems including energy saving aspects at different level of operation. The editors and contributors also cover the fundamental concepts of IoT and machine learning, including the latest research, technological developments, and practical applications. Valuable as a learning tool for beginners in this area as well as a daily reference for engineers and scientists working in the area of IoT and machine technology, this is a must-have for any library.

Design exibility and power consumption in addition to the cost, have always been the most important issues in design of integrated circuits (ICs), and are the main concerns of this research, as well. Energy Consumptions: Power dissipation (P) and energy consumption are - diss pecially importantwhen there is a limited amountof power budgetor limited source of energy. Very common examples are portable systems where the battery life time depends on system power consumption. Many different techniques have been - veloped to reduce or manage the circuit power consumption in this type of systems. Ultra-low power (ULP) applications are another examples where power dissipation is the primary design issue. In such applications, the power budget is so restricted that very special circuit and system level design techniquesare needed to satisfy the requirements. Circuits employed in applications such as wireless sensor networks (WSN), wearable battery powered systems [1], and implantable circuits for biol- ical applications need to consume very low amount of power such that the entire system can survive for a very long time without the need for changingor recharging battery[2–4]. Using newpowersupplytechniquessuchas energyharvesting[5]and printable batteries [6], is another reason for reducing power dissipation. Devel- ing special design techniques for implementing low power circuits [7–9], as well as dynamic power management (DPM) schemes [10] are the two main approaches to control the system power consumption. Design Flexibility: Design exibility is the other important issue in modern in- grated systems.

Top-down approach to practical, tool-independent, digital circuit design, reflecting how circuits are designed.

CMOS Logic Circuit Design

Low-Power CMOS Wireless Communications

CMOS/BiCMOS ULSI

Low-Voltage CMOS VLSI Circuits

Extreme Low-Power Mixed Signal IC Design

Designers developing the low voltage, low power chips that enable small, portable devices, face a very particular set of challenges. This monograph details cutting-edge design techniques for the low power circuitry required by the many new miniaturized business and consumer products driving the electronics market.

This book describes methodologies in the design of VLSI devices, circuits and their applications at nanoscale levels. The book begins with the discussion on the dominant role of power dissipation in highly scaled devices.The 15 Chapters of the book are classified under four sections that cover design, modeling, and simulation of electronic, magnetic and compound semiconductors for their applications in VLSI devices, circuits, and systems. This comprehensive volume eloquently presents the design methodologies for ultra – low power VLSI design, potential post – CMOS devices, and their applications from the architectural and system perspectives. The book shall serve as an invaluable reference book for the graduate students, Ph.D./ M.S./ M.Tech. Scholars, researchers, and practicing engineers working in the frontier areas of nanoscale VLSI design.

Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design emphasizes the optimization and trade-off techniques that involve power dissipation, in the hope that the readers are better prepared the next time they are presented with a low power design problem. The book highlights the basic principles, methodologies and techniques that are common to most CMOS digital designs. The advantages and disadvantages of a particular low power technique are discussed. Besides the classical area-performance trade-off, the impact to design cycle time, complexity, risk, testability and reusability are discussed. The wide impacts to all aspects of design are what make low power problems challenging and interesting. Heavy emphasis is given to top-down structured design style, with occasional coverage in the semicustom design methodology. The examples and design techniques cited have been known to be applied to production scale designs or laboratory settings. The goal of Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design is to permit the readers to practice the low power techniques using current generation design style and process technology. Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design considers a wide range of design abstraction levels spanning circuit, logic, architecture and system. Substantial basic knowledge is provided for qualitative and quantitative analysis at the different design abstraction levels. Low power techniques are presented at the circuit, logic, architecture and system levels. Special techniques that are specific to some key areas of digital chip design are discussed as well as some of the low power techniques that are just appearing on the horizon. Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design will be of benefit to VLSI design engineers and students who have a fundamental knowledge of CMOS digital design.

A comprehensive look at the rapidly growing field of low-power VLSI design Low-power VLSI circuit design is a dynamic research area driven by the growing reliance on battery-powered portable computing and wireless communications products. In addition, it has become critical to the continued progress of high-performance and reliable microelectronic systems. This self-contained volume clearly introduces each topic, incorporates dozens of illustrations, and concludes chapters with summaries and references. VLSI circuit and CAD engineers as well as researchers in universities and industry will find ample information on tools and techniques for design and optimization of low-power electronic systems. Topics include: * Fundamentals of power dissipation in microelectronic devices * Estimation of power dissipation due to switching, short circuit, subthreshold leakage, and diode leakage currents * Design and test of low-voltage CMOS circuits * Power-conscious logic and high-level synthesis * Low-power static RAM architecture * Energy recovery techniques * Software power estimation and optimization

Subthreshold Source-Coupled Circuits

Analysis and Design

Low-Power CMOS VLSI Circuit Design

Devices, Circuits and Applications

Low-Power CMOS Circuits

Nanoscale VLSI

Based on the authors' expansive collection of notes taken over the years, Nano-CMOS Circuit and Physical Design bridges the gap between physical and circuit design and fabrication processing, manufacturability, and yield. This innovative book covers: process technology, including sub-wavelength optical lithography; impact of process scaling on circuit and physical implementation and low power with leaky transistors; and DFM, yield, and the impact of physical implementation.

Geared to the needs of engineers and designers in the field, this unique volume presents a remarkably detailed analysis of one of the hottest and most compelling research topics in microelectronics today - namely, low-voltage CMOS VLSI circuit techniques for VLSI systems. It features complete guidelines to diversified low-voltage and low-power circuit techniques, emphasizing the role of submicron and CMOS processing technology and device modeling in the circuit designs of low-voltage CMOS VLSI.

Cutting-Edge CMOS VLSI Design for Manufacturability Techniques This detailed guide offers proven methods for optimizing circuit designs to increase the yield, reliability, and manufacturability of products and mitigate defects and failure. Covering the latest devices, technologies, and processes, Nanoscale CMOS VLSI Circuits: Design for Manufacturability focuses on delivering higher performance and lower power consumption. Costs, constraints, and computational efficiencies are also discussed in the practical resource. Nanoscale CMOS VLSI Circuits covers: Current trends in CMOS VLSI design Semiconductor manufacturing technologies Photolithography Process and device variability: analyses and modeling Manufacturing-Aware Physical Design Closure Metrology, manufacturing defects, and defect extraction Defect impact modeling and yield improvement techniques Physical design and reliability DFM tools and methodologies

Logic Synthesis for Low Power VLSI Designs presents a systematic and comprehensive treatment of power modeling and optimization at the logic level. More precisely, this book provides a detailed presentation of methodologies, algorithms and CAD tools for power modeling, estimation and analysis, synthesis and optimization at the logic level. Logic Synthesis for Low Power VLSI Designs contains detailed descriptions of technology-dependent logic transformations and optimizations, technology decomposition and mapping, and post-mapping structural optimization techniques for low power. It also emphasizes the trade-off techniques for two-level and multi-level logic circuits that involve power dissipation and circuit speed, in the hope that the readers can better understand the issues and ways of achieving their power dissipation goal while meeting the timing constraints. Logic Synthesis for Low Power VLSI Designs is written for VLSI design engineers, CAD professionals, and students who have had a basic knowledge of CMOS digital design and logic synthesis.

Low-Voltage Mixed-Signal Circuits

Low-Power Cmos Vlsi Circuit Design

Digital Integrated Circuit Design

Low Power VLSI Design

Nano-CMOS Circuit and Physical Design

Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI) Systems refer to the latest development in computer microchips which are created by integrating hundreds of thousands of transistors into one chip. Emerging research in this area has the potential to uncover further applications for VSLI technologies in addition to system advancements. Design and Modeling of Low Power VLSI Systems analyzes various traditional and modern low power techniques for integrated circuit design in addition to the limiting factors of existing techniques and methods for optimization. Through a research-based discussion of the technicalities involved in the VLSI hardware development process cycle, this book is a useful resource for researchers, engineers, and graduate-level students in computer science and engineering.

Power consumption has become a major design consideration for battery-operated, portable systems as well as high-performance, desktop systems. Strict limitations on power dissipation must be met by the designer while still meeting ever higher computational requirements. A comprehensive approach is thus required at all levels of system design, ranging from algorithms and architectures to the logic styles and the underlying technology. Potentially one of the most important techniques involves combining architecture optimization with voltage scaling, allowing a trade-off between silicon area and low-power operation. Architectural optimization enables supply voltages of the order of 1 V using standard CMOS technology. Several techniques can also be used to minimize the switched capacitance, including representation, optimizing signal correlations, minimizing spurious transitions, optimizing sequencing of operations, activity-driven power down, etc. The high- efficiency of DC-DC converter circuitry required for efficient, low-voltage and low-current level operation is described by Stratakos, Sullivan and Sanders. The application of various low-power techniques to a chip set for multimedia applications shows that orders-of-magnitude reduction in power consumption is possible. The book also features an analysis by Professor Meindl of the fundamental limits of power consumption achievable at all levels of the design hierarchy. Svensson, of ISI, describes emerging adiabatic switching techniques that can break the CV2f barrier and reduce the energy per computation at a fixed voltage. Srivastava, of AT&T, presents the application of aggressive shut-down techniques to microprocessor applications.