



Integrated Circuit Design

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**Chapter 1:
CMOS CIRCUIT AND TECHNOLOGY**

Contents

- History and Trends of electronics.
- Evolution of Electronic Devices and ICs.
- VLSI procedure.
- Basic Components In VLSI Circuits

History and Trends of electronics

The first BJT

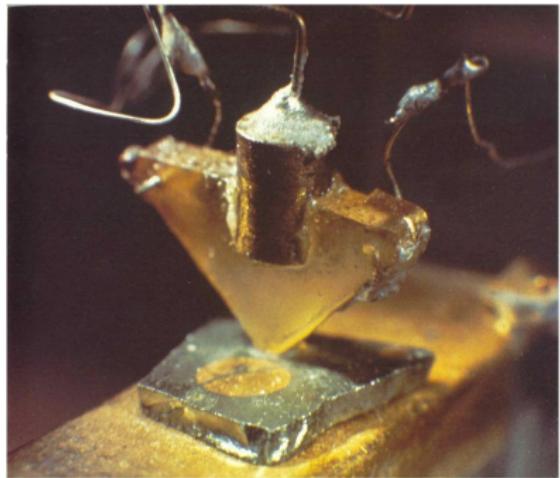
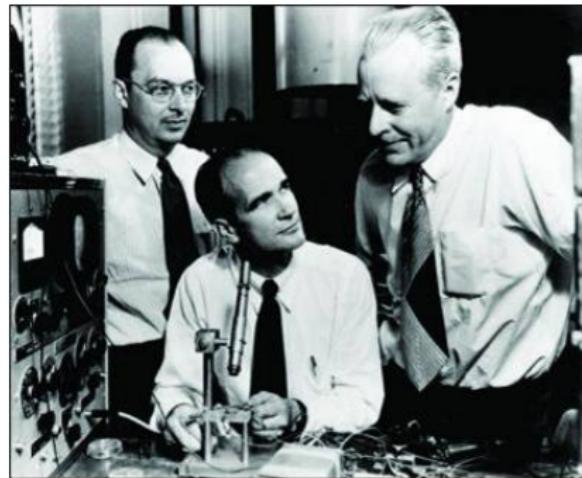
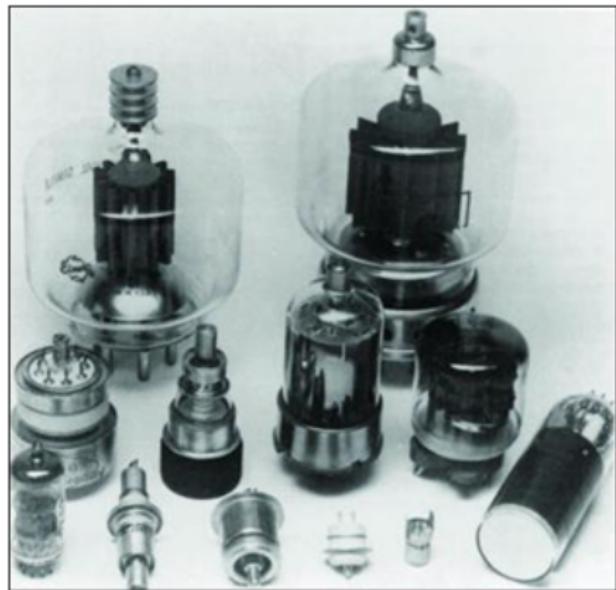


Figure 1: Bardeen, Shockley, and Brattain at Bell Labs - Brattain and Bardeen invented the bipolar transistor in 1947 (left), and The first germanium bipolar transistor (right)

Evolution of Electronic Devices



(a)



(b)

Figure 2: a) Vacuum Tubes and b) Discrete Transistors

The first Integrated circuit

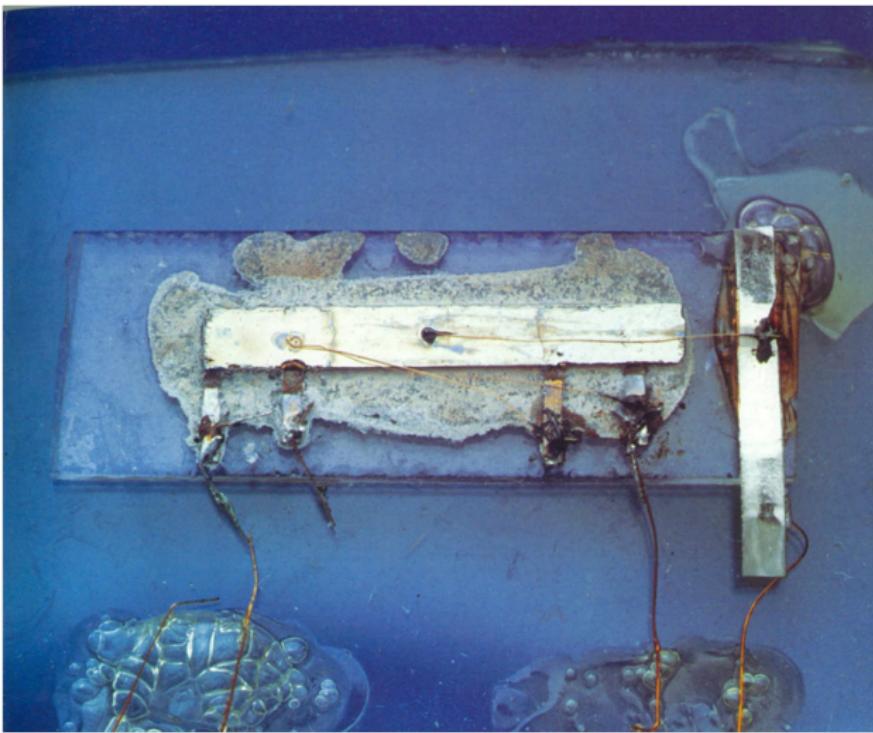
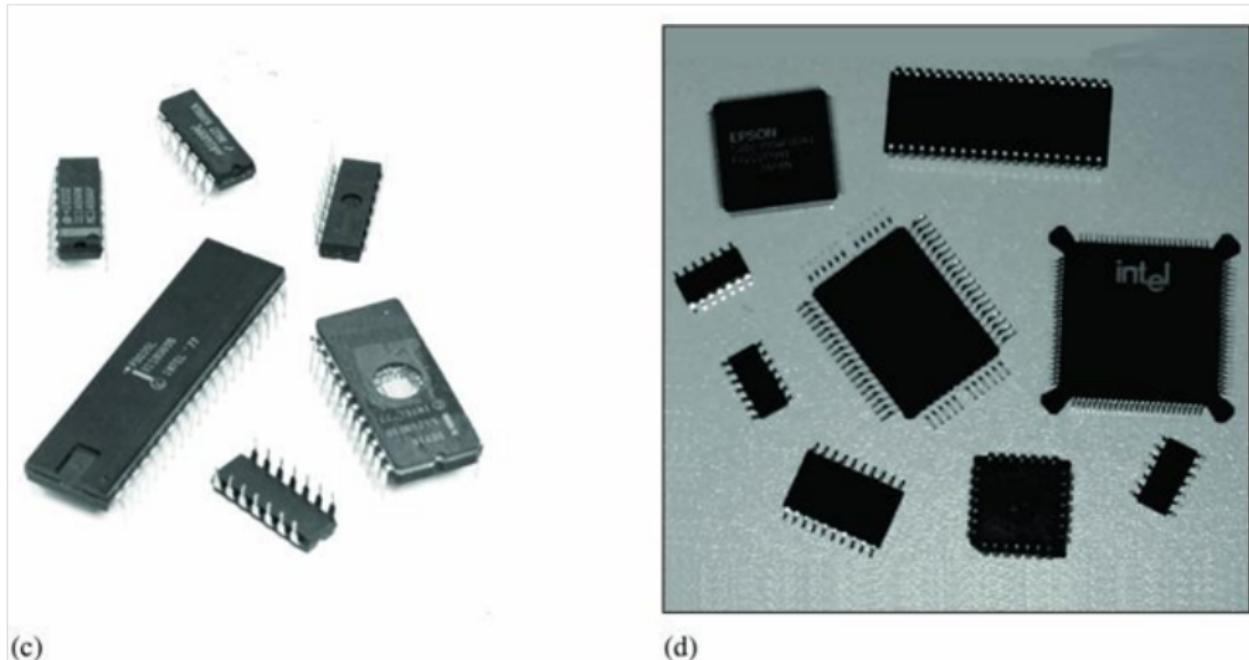


Figure 3: The first IC Jack Kilby Texas Instruments 1958

Evolution of Electronic Devices

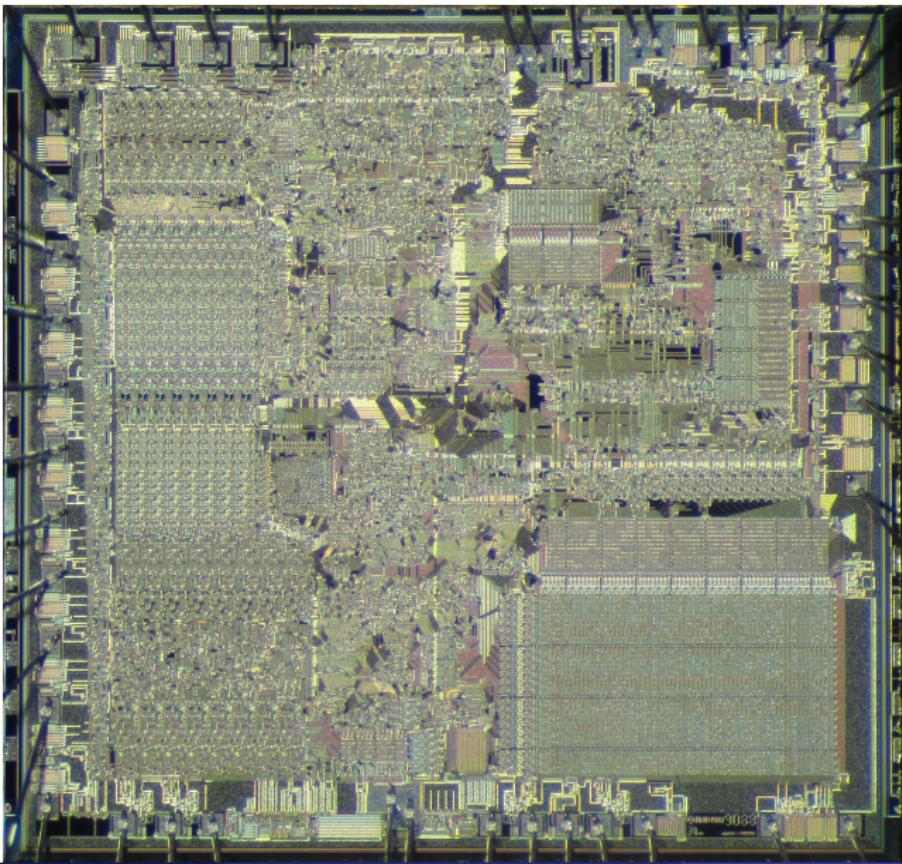


(c)

(d)

Figure 4: c) SSI and MSI Integrated Circuits, and d) VLSI Surface-Mount Circuits

AMD 8088 die



Pentium IV circuit mask diagram

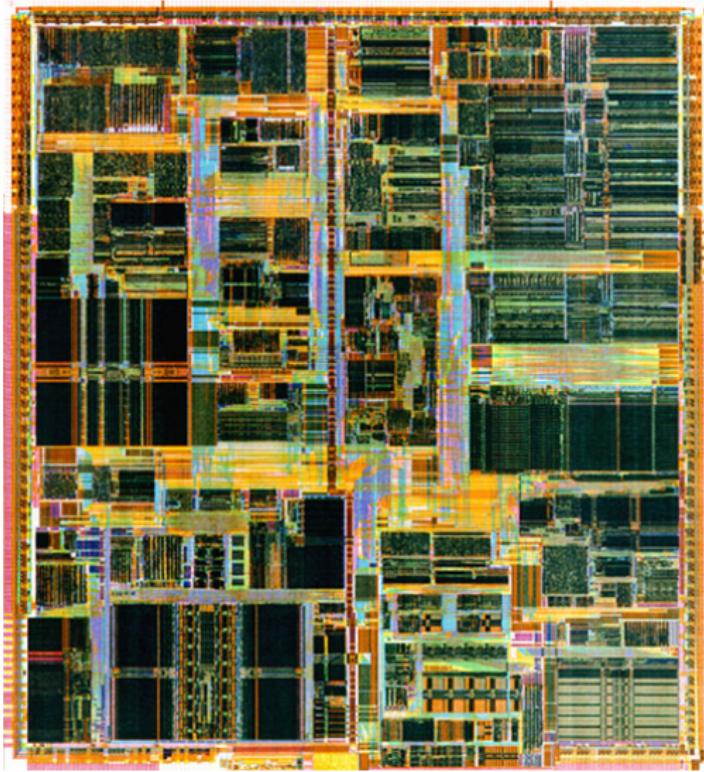


Figure 6: 2002 - 42 million transistors - 1.5 GHz, 130 nm tech.

Core i7 circuit mask diagram

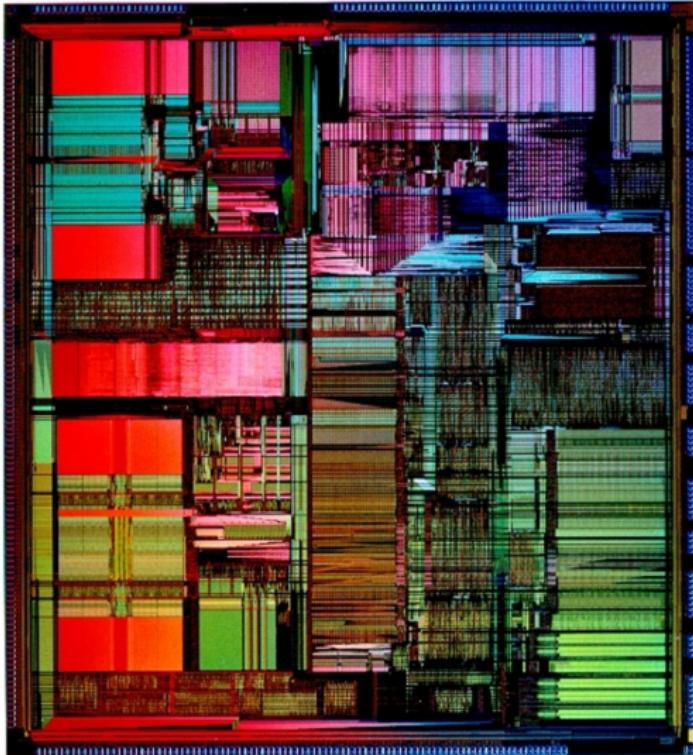
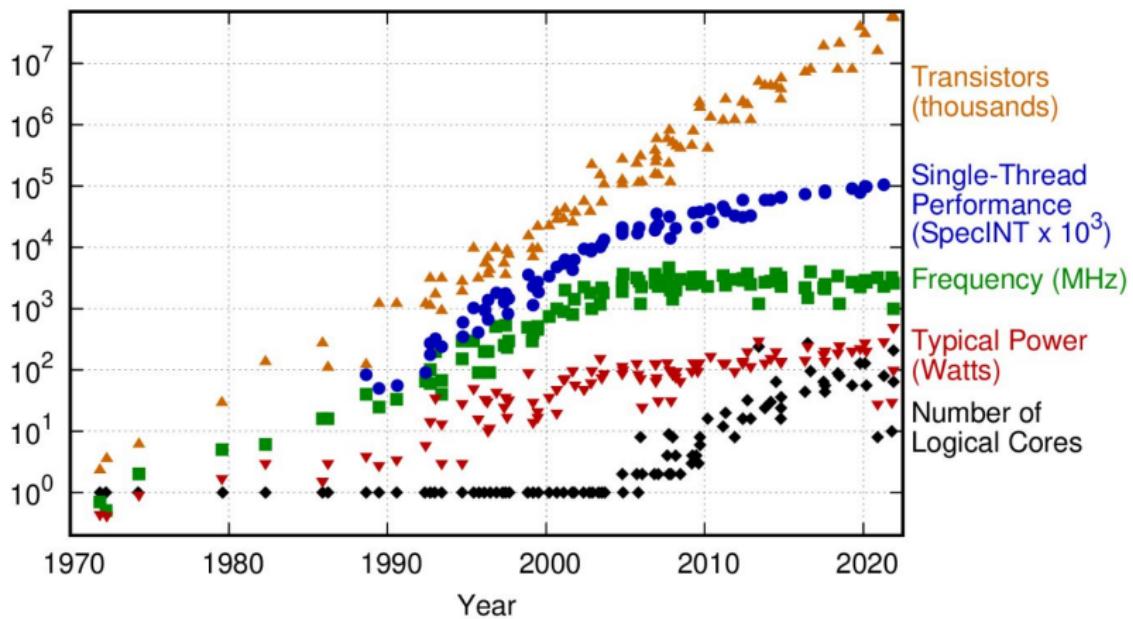


Figure 7: Intel Core i7 processors based on Intel's Broadwell 14 nm technology

Microprocessor trend

50 Years of Microprocessor Trend Data



Original data up to the year 2010 collected and plotted by M. Horowitz, F. Labonte, O. Shacham, K. Olukotun, L. Hammond, and C. Batten
New plot and data collected for 2010-2021 by K. Rupp

Figure 8

Other applications

Industry Trends



High performance
Low power dissipation
Wireless capability
etc...

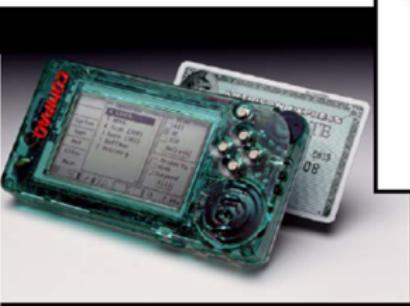
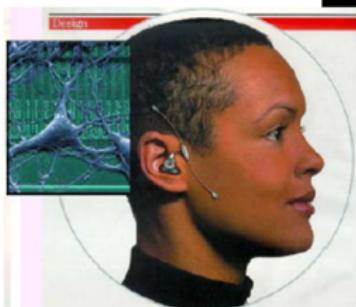


Figure 9: Many chips

IC market



Military
2%



Industrial
8%



Computers
42%



Transportation
8%



Communications
24%



Consumer Electronics
16%

Technology nodes

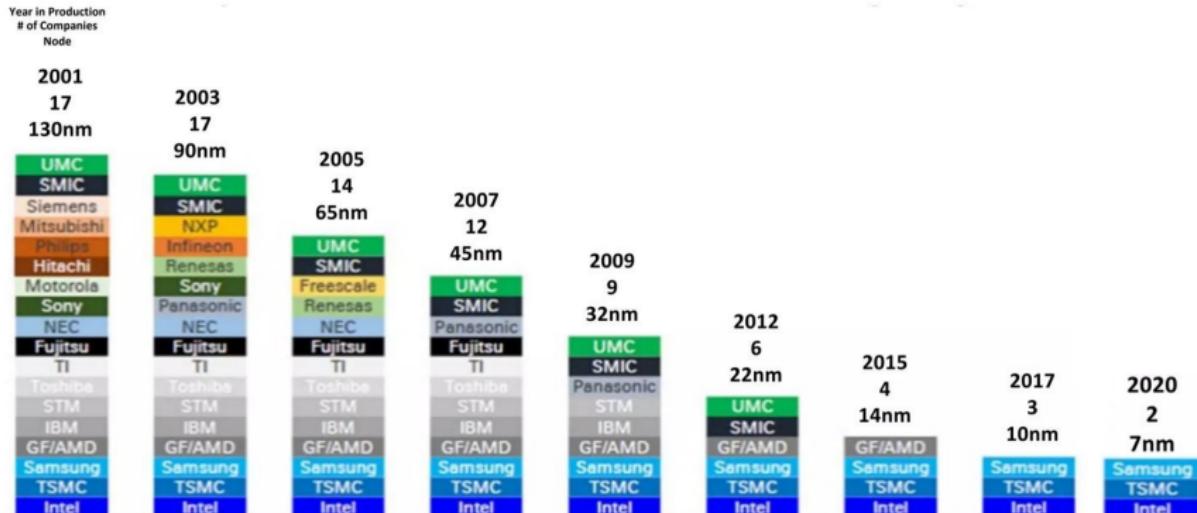
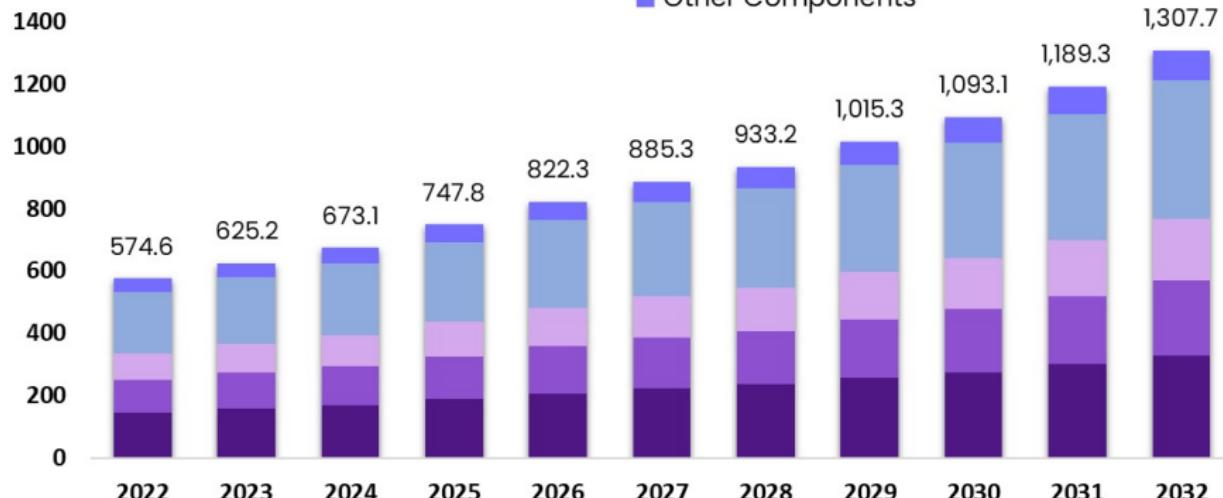


Figure 10

Global Semiconductor Market

Size, by Component, 2022–2032 (USD Billion)



The Market will Grow
At the CAGR of:

8.8%

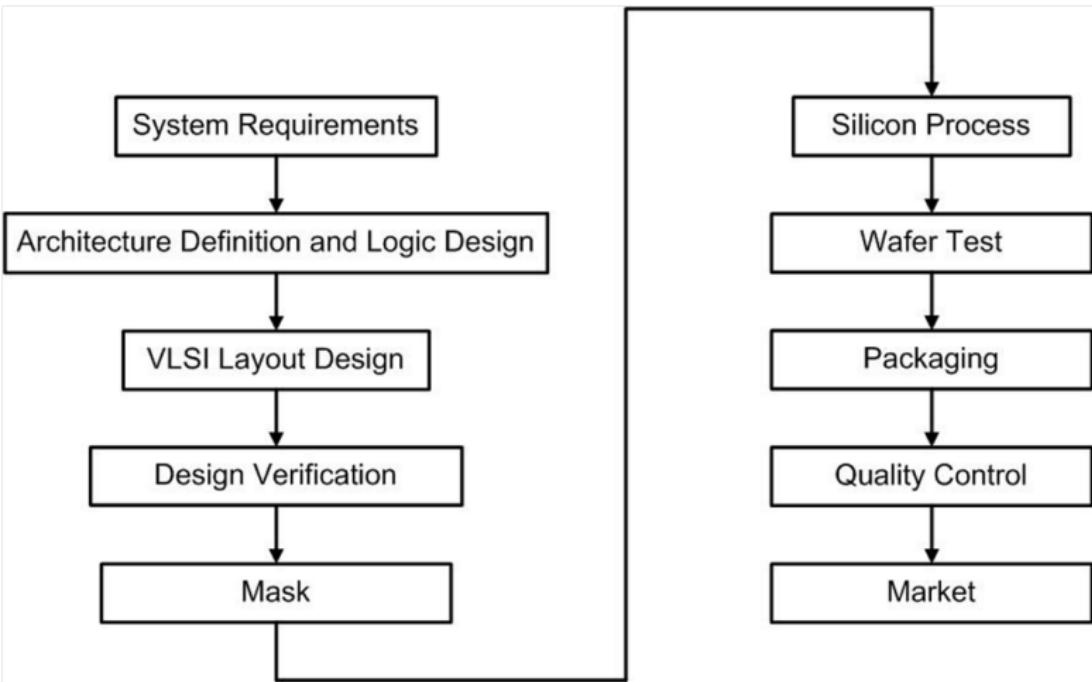
The Forecasted Market
Size for 2032 in USD:

\$1,307.7B

market.us
ONE STOP SHOP FOR THE REPORTS

Figure 11

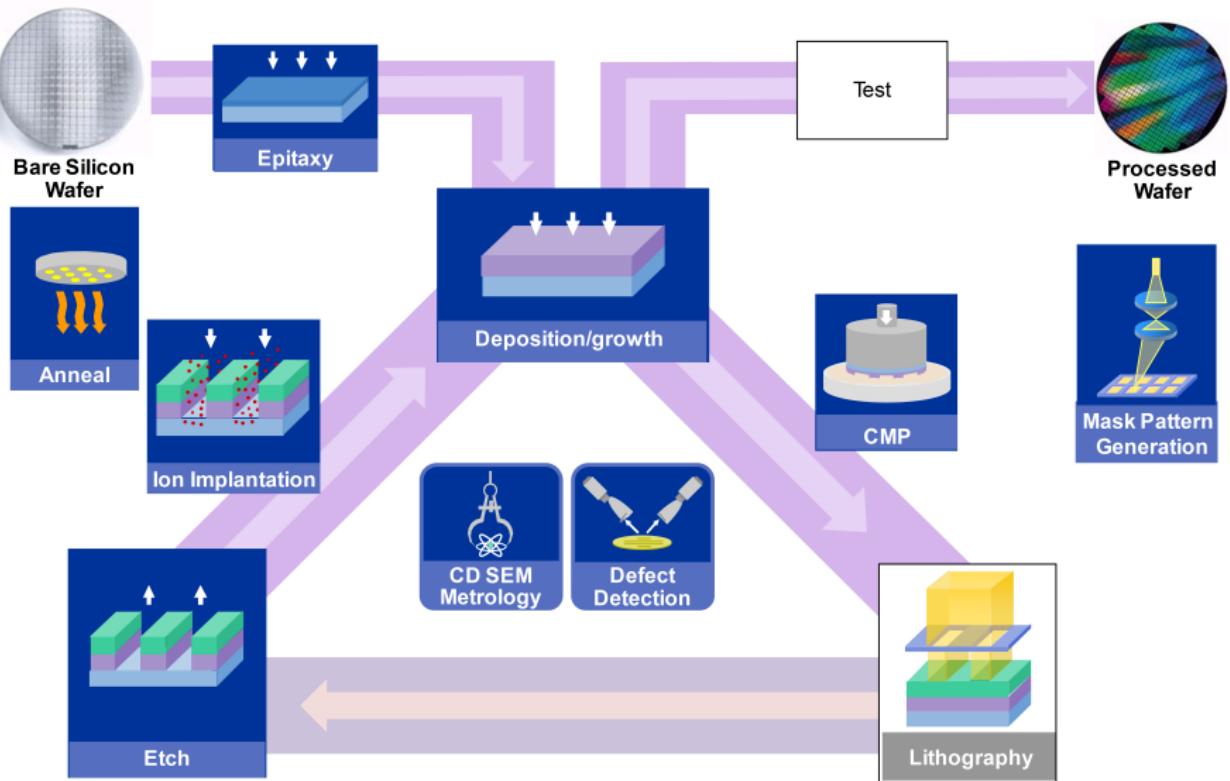
VLSI procedure



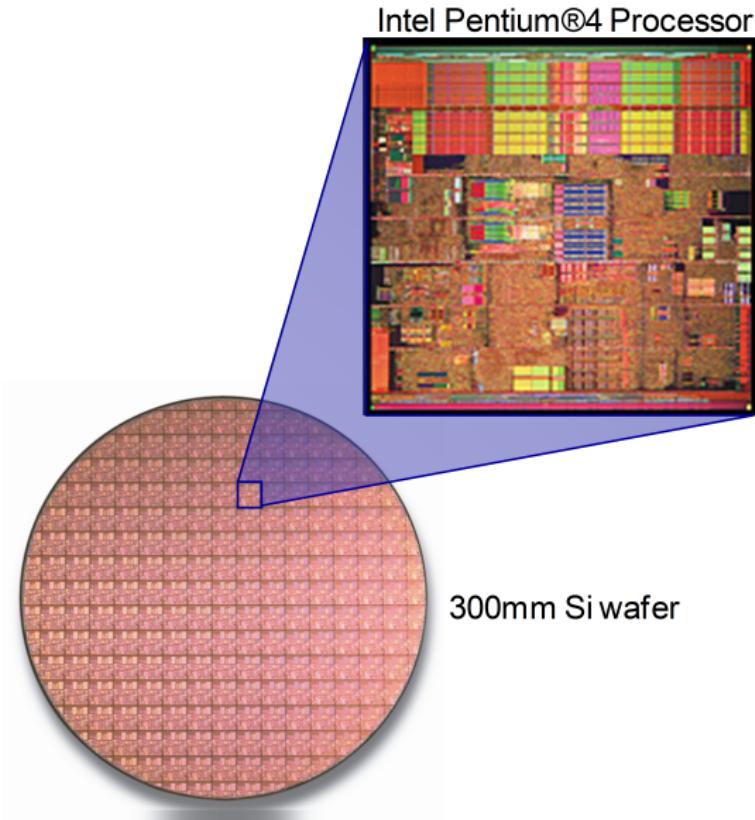
Design

Fabrication

Overview of IC Process Steps (Lithography tech)



Example: Pentium IV



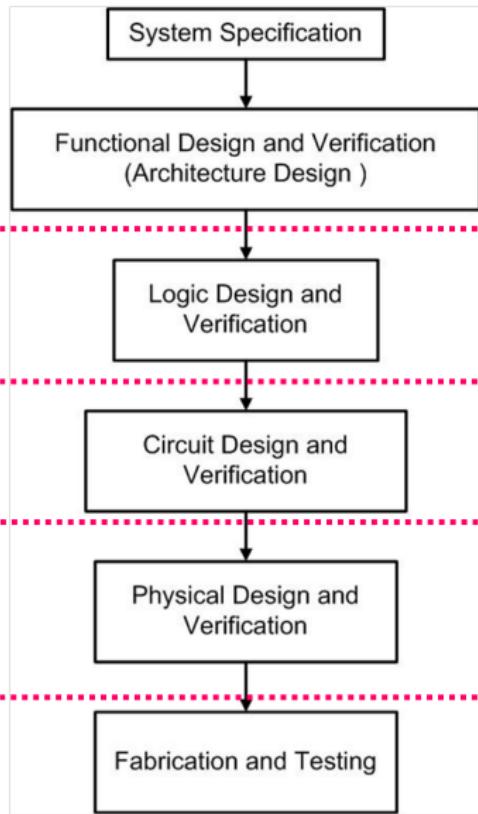
CAD tool

Behavioral Model
VHDL, Verilog

Gate Level
Synopsis, Leonardo, Microsim

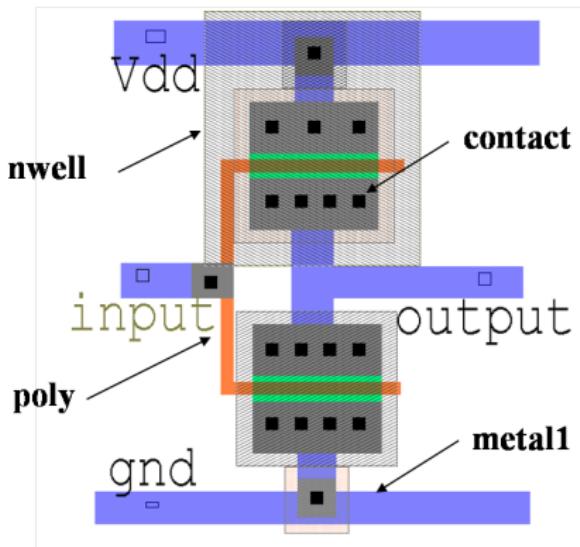
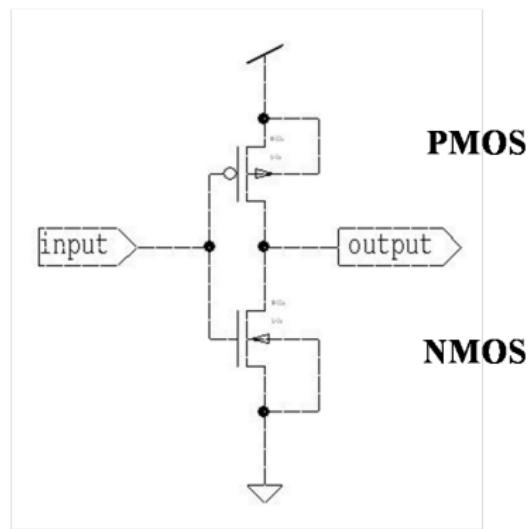
Transistor Level
HSPICE, PSPICE, Cadence

Physical Level (Layout Editor)
*L-Edit, Magic, Mentor Graphic
Cadence*



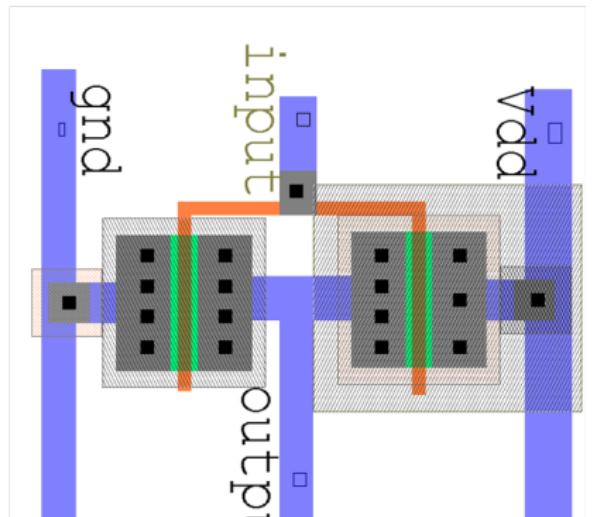
Physical design

CMOS Inverter Layout

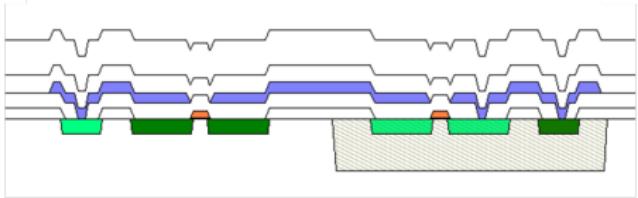


Physical design

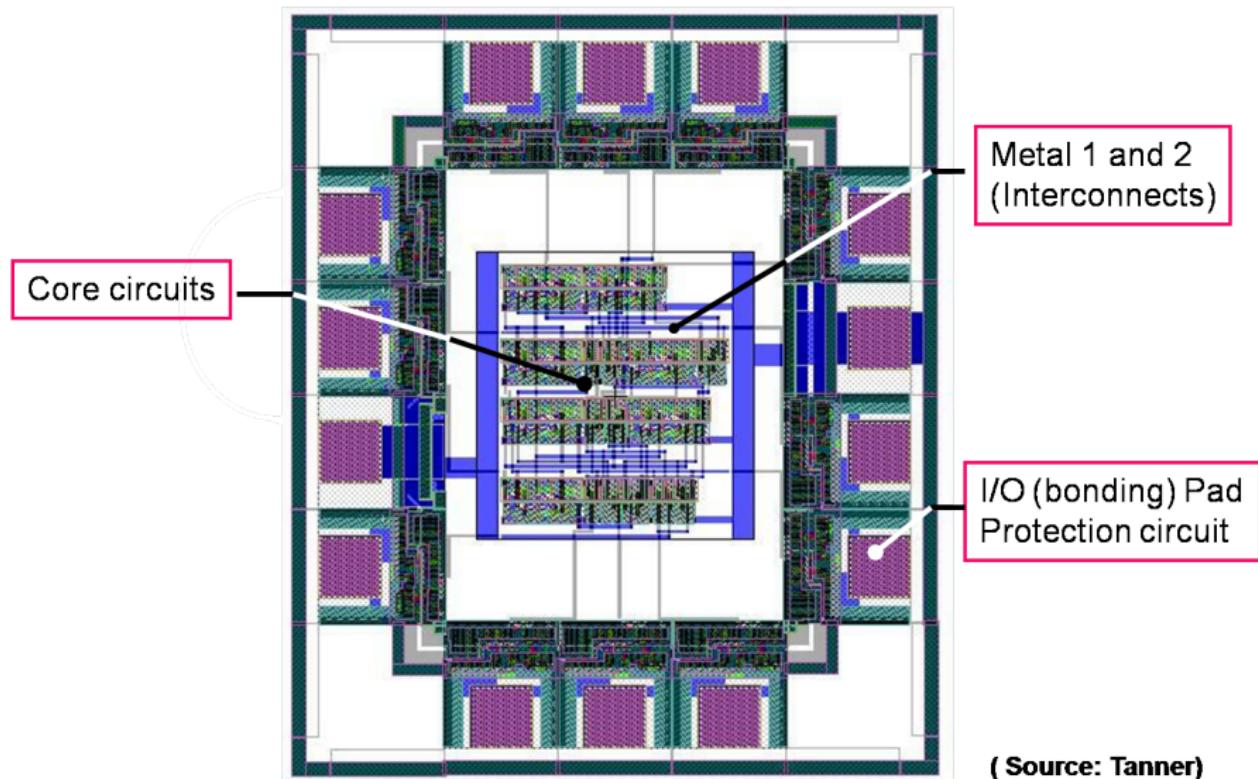
Top View (Layout)



Cross Sectional View

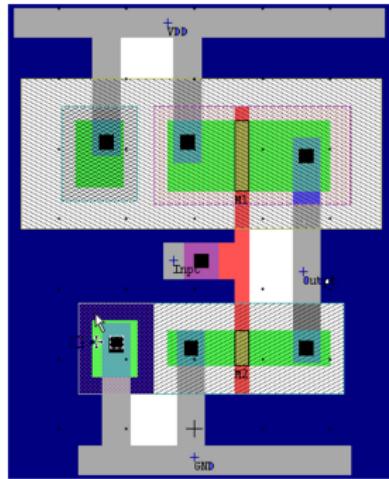


Chip layout

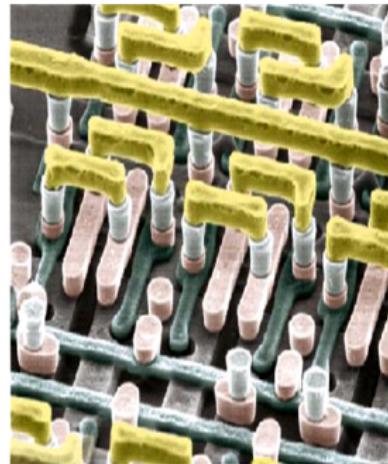


(Source: Tanner)

Layout to chip



*Lithography
Process*



*Designed Chip
Layout*

*Fabricated
Chip*

Figure 12

Basic Components In VLSI Circuits

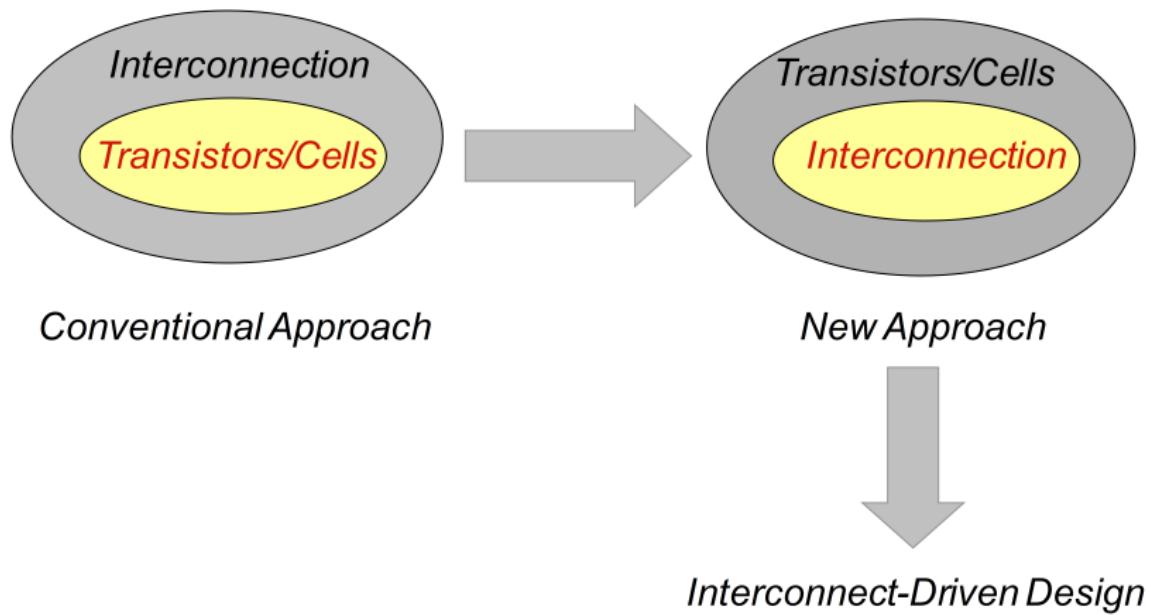
* Devices

- Transistors - next ***Basic CMOS devices***
- Logic gates and cells - next ***Logic gates***
- Function blocks - next ***Analog and Digital circuits***

* Interconnects

- Local interconnects
- Global interconnects
- Clock interconnects
- Power/ground nets

New Paradigm for VLSI Design



Interconnects

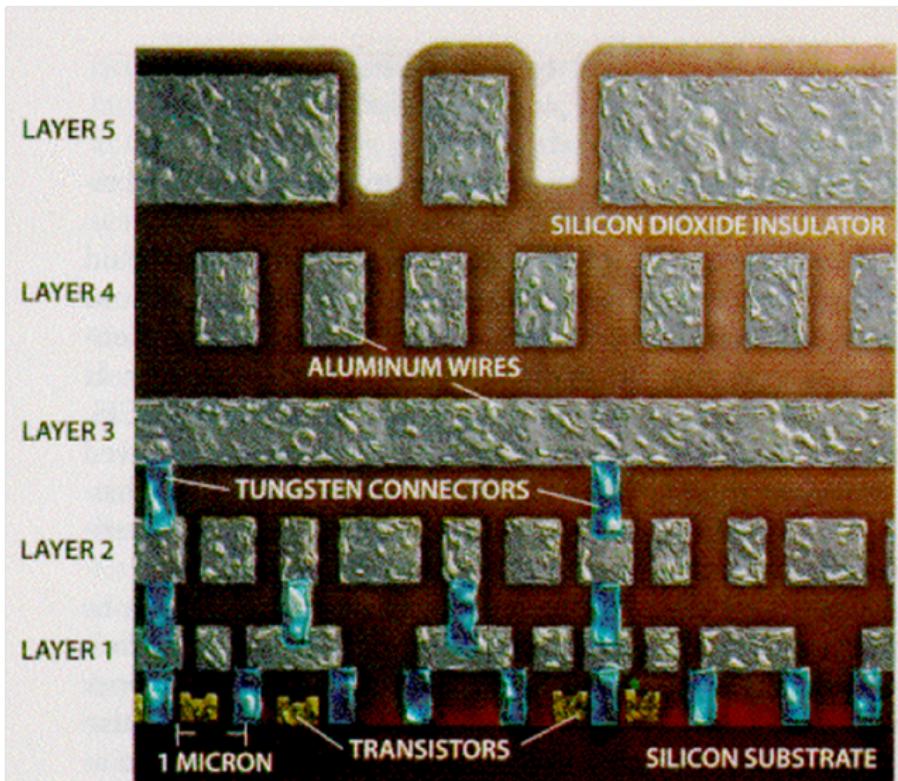
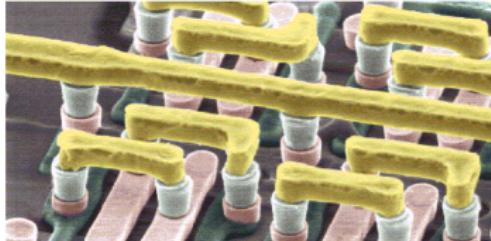
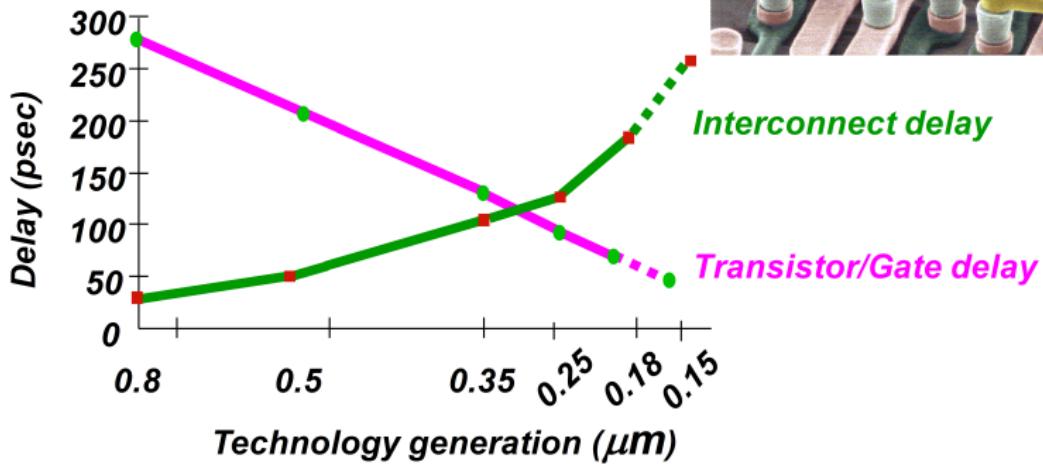


Figure 13: Cross-Section of A Chip

Interconnects Dominate



Source: Gordon Moore, Chairman Emeritus, Intel Corp.

Figure 14: Impact of scale technology to delay

Why is MOS the dominant technology for VLSI ?

MOS = Metal Oxide Semiconductor

- Smaller size
- Higher degree of integration
- More transistor means more circuit functions
- Cheaper
- Less power consumption

CMOS:Complementary MOS

Means we are using both N-channel and P-channel type enhancement mode Field Effect Transistors (FETs).

PMOS - pull up

NMOS - pull down

Summary: Trend and Challenges

- Performance doubles every 2 years
- Technology scaling by 0.7 per generation
- Speed and Clock distribution
- Complexity: More functions per chip
- Signal Integrity
 - + Crosstalk
 - + Switching Noises
- Power
 - + Distribution
 - + Dissipation and IR drop

next

Chapter 2: Basic CMOS devices