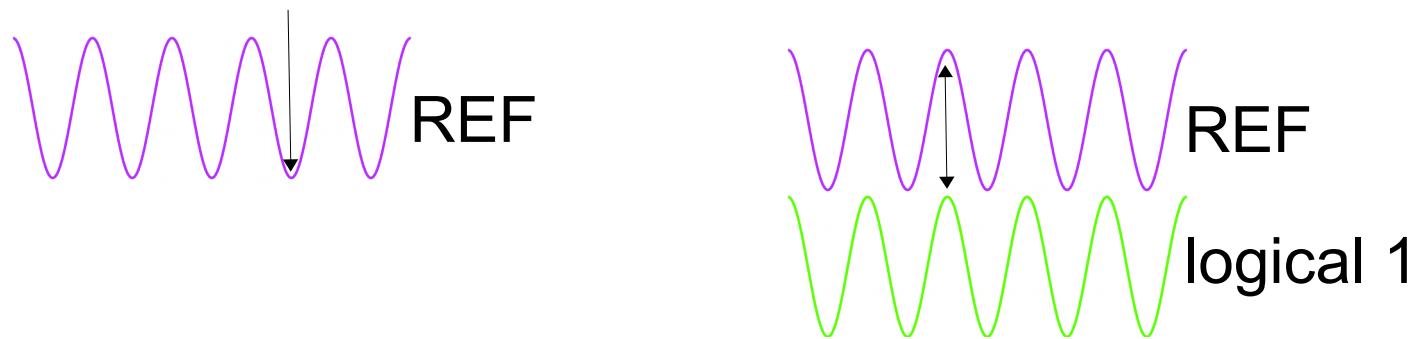


Boolean Computing using Oscillators

Jaijeet Roychowdhury, Tianshi Wang

University of California, Berkeley

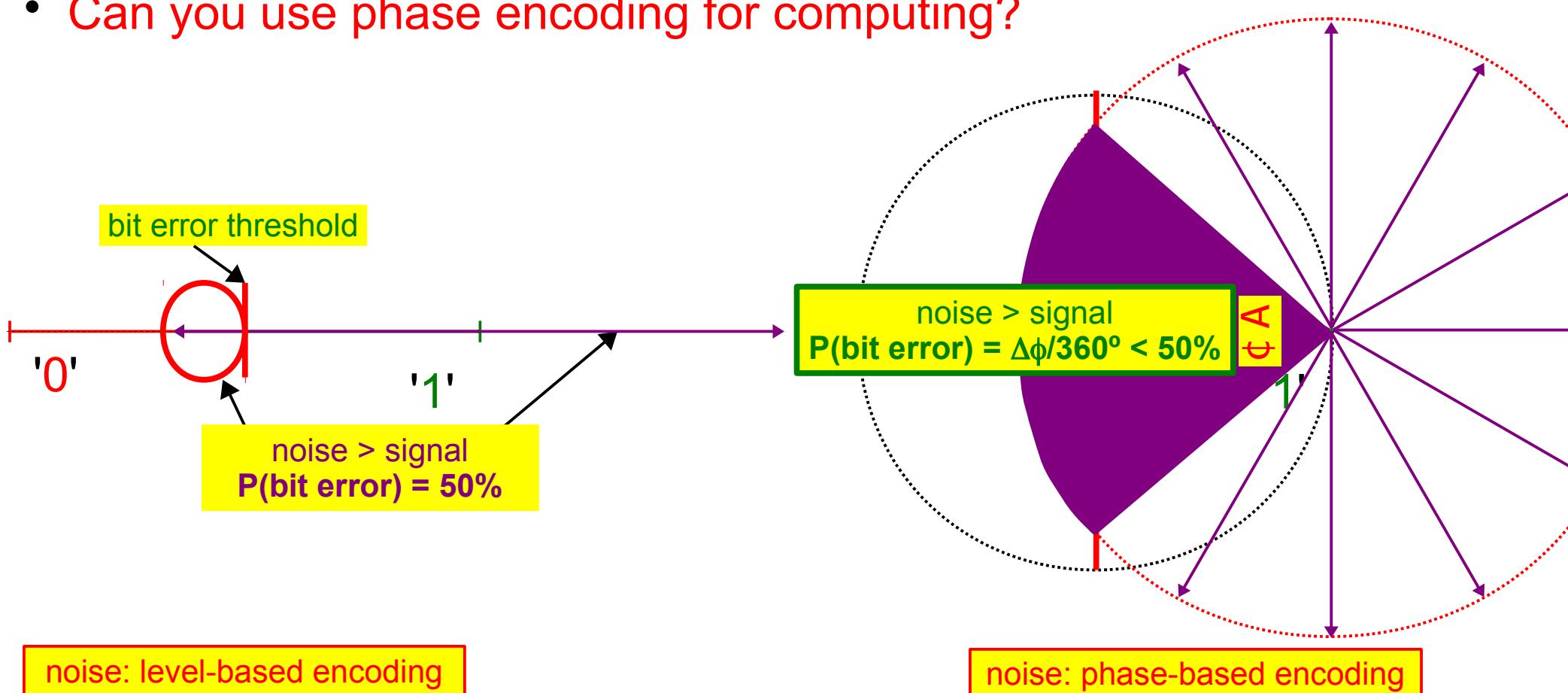
Encoding Bits Using Phase



- How do you use this for computing?
- Even if you can: what is the advantage?

Superior Noise Immunity

- loose analogy: PM/FM vs AM in radio
- Same reason why the BER of BPSK is superior to that of BASK**
- Can you use phase encoding for computing?



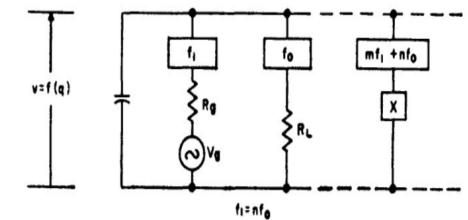
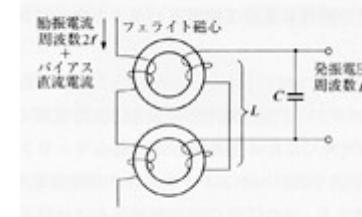
Phase Logic Computer: Eiichi Goto, John von Neumann, 1950s and 60s

- “cheap and reliable”
 - “widely used in Japan”
- not easy to miniaturise
 - inductors, iron cores
 - transistors/ICs dominated
 - level-based logic



Oi Electric
Parametron X-8-01, 1964
Ferro-Electronic Calculator

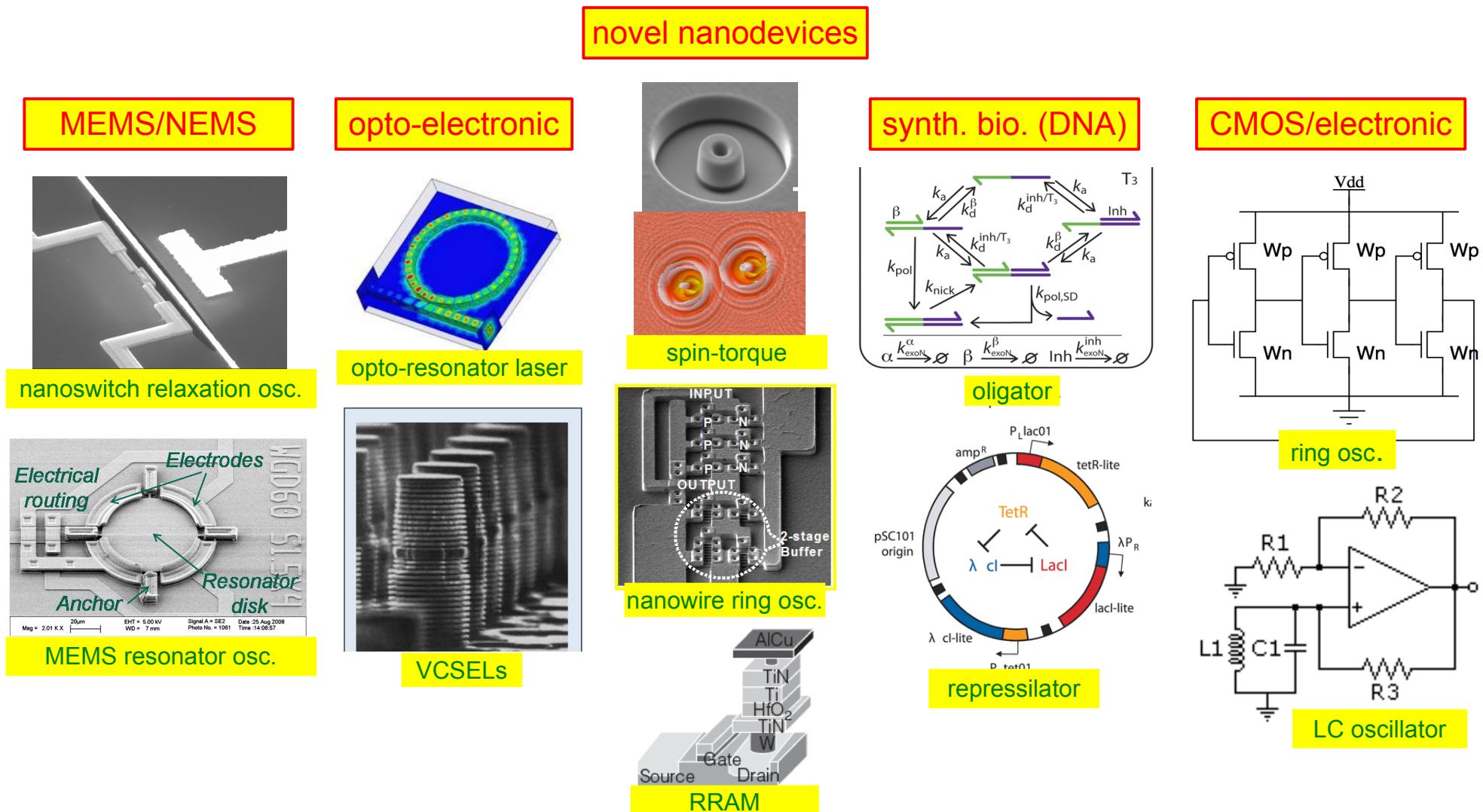
Phase Based Logic:
underlying circuitry/components
have been difficult to miniaturise
or impractical for integration



Key Result: (almost) Any Oscillator will Do

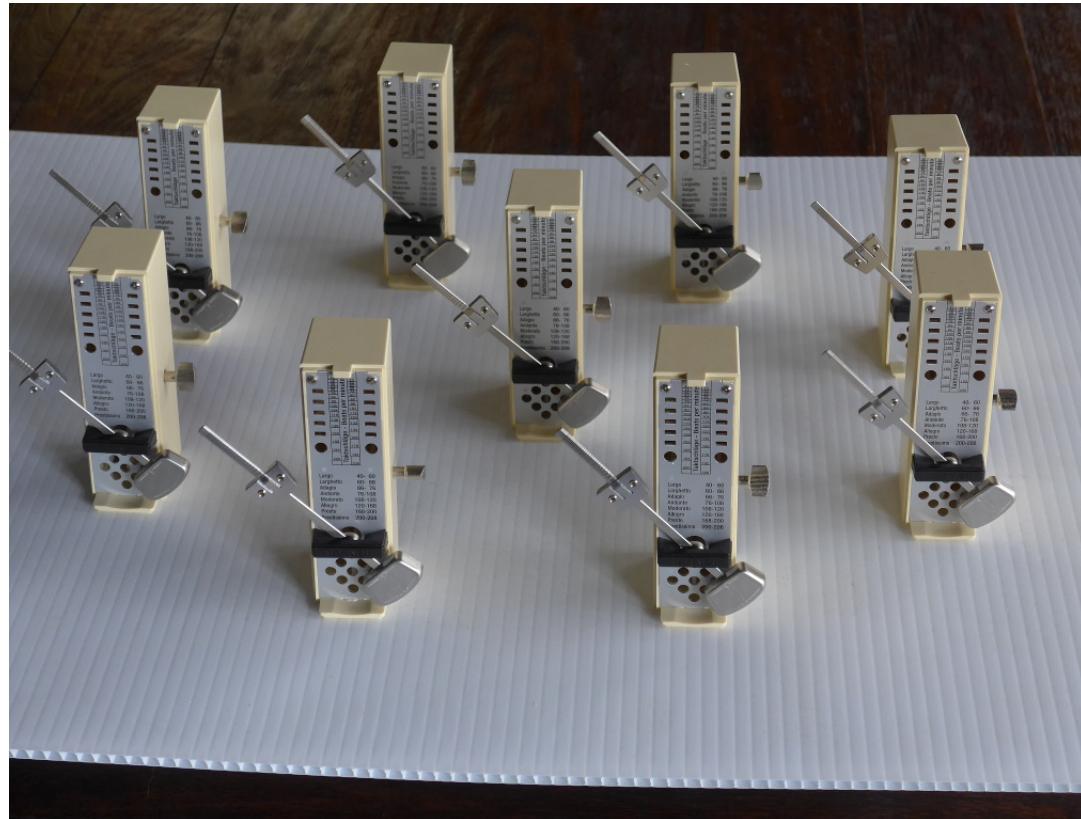
- **PHLOGON: PHase LOGic using Oscillatory Nanosystems**

- details: J. Roychowdhury, “Boolean Computation Using Self-Sustaining Nonlinear Oscillators”, arXiv:1410.5016 [cs.ET], October 2014.



Underlying Mechanism: Injection Locking

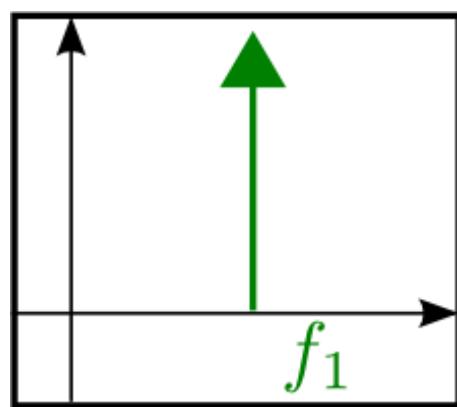
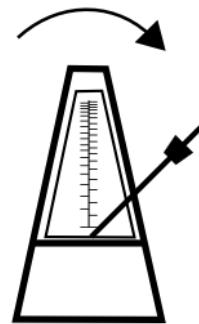
- Oscillators can synchronize in phase/frequency



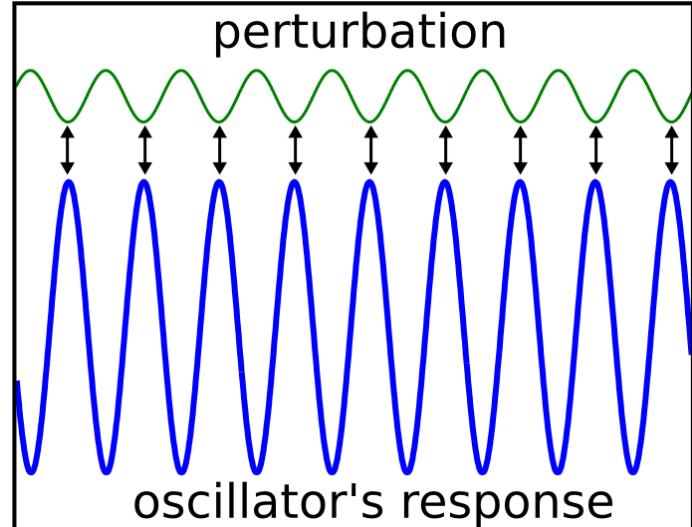
- **we use a variant: sub-harmonic injection locking**
 - **details:** Neogy/Roychowdhury, “Analysis and design of sub-harmonically injection locked oscillators”, Proc. DATE, March 2012.

Underlying Mechanism: Injection Locking

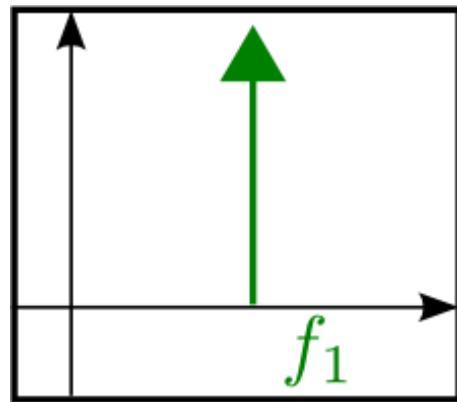
Injection Locking



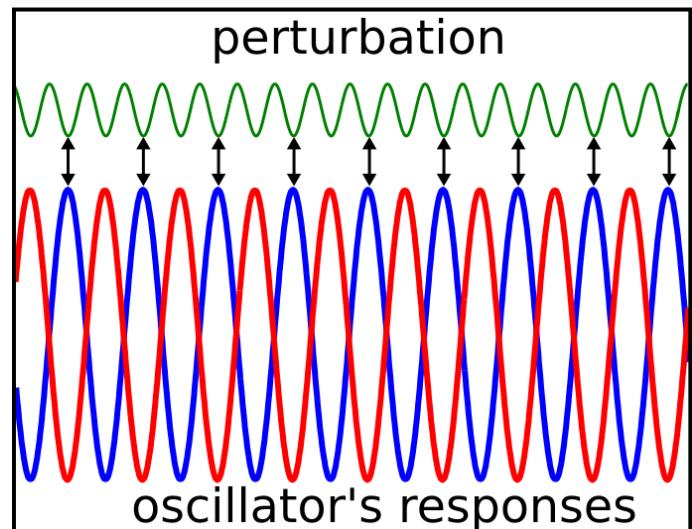
phase lock



Sub-harmonic Injection Locking (SHIL)

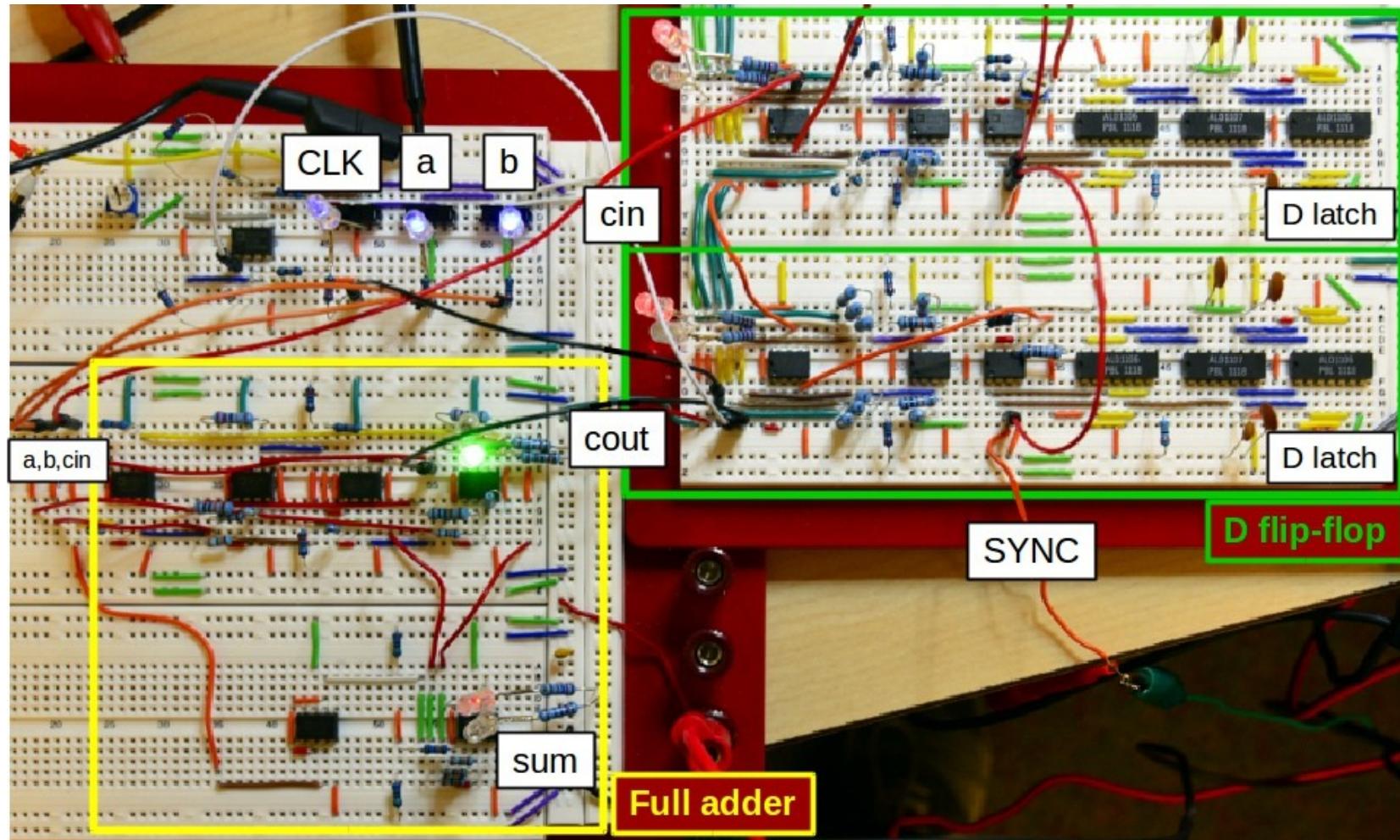


lock 1
180°
phase
shift
lock 2



First Phase Logic FSM with Oscillators

- PHLOGON with CMOS ring oscillators



details: Wang/Roychowdhury, "PHLOGON: PHase-based LOGic using Oscillatory Nano-systems". UCNC, 2014.

What's needed for designing PHLOGON systems?

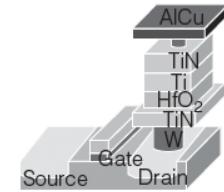
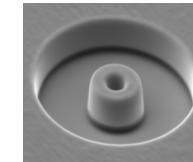
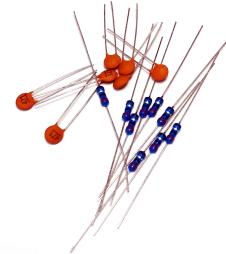
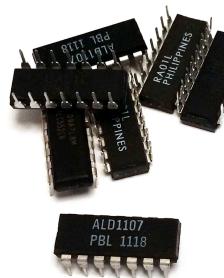
Compact models

easy to write
new models

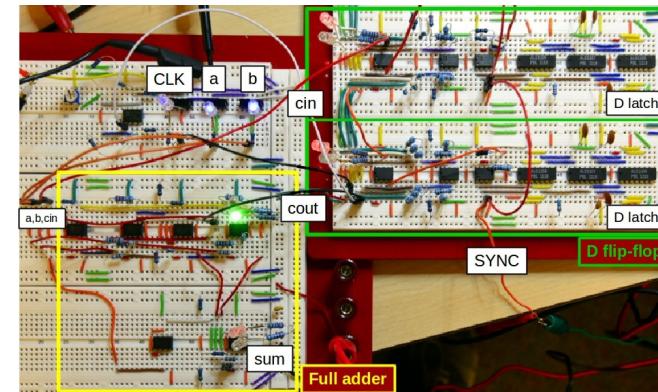
MAPP

easy to prototype
specialized algorithms
for oscillator-based
systems

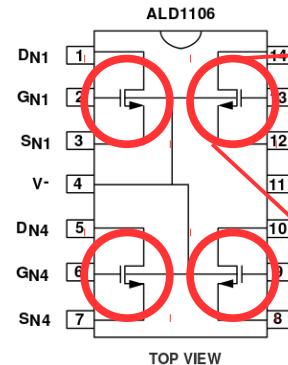
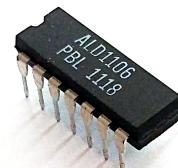
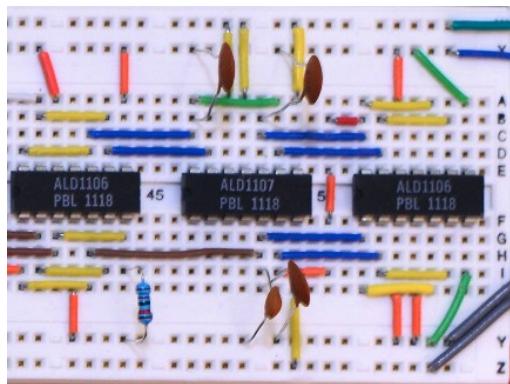
**Specialized
design tools**



**Oscillator-based Boolean
computing systems**

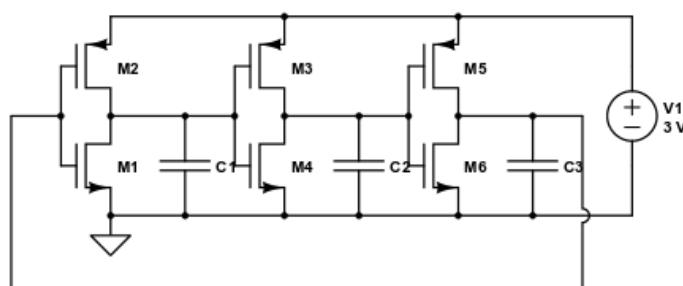


Modelling CMOS Ring Oscillators in MAPP



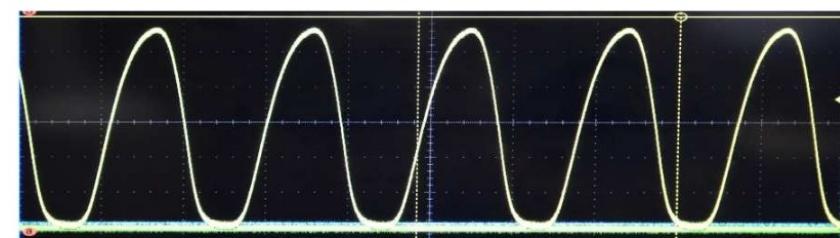
```
.MODEL ALD1106 NMOS (LEVEL=1
+ CBD=0.5p
+ CBS=0.5p
+ CGD0=0.1p
+ CGS0=0.1p
+ GAMMA=.85
+ KP=225u
+ L=10E-6
+ LAMBDA=0.029
+ PHI=.9
+ VT0=0.7
+ W=20E-6)
```

SPICE MOS level 1 model

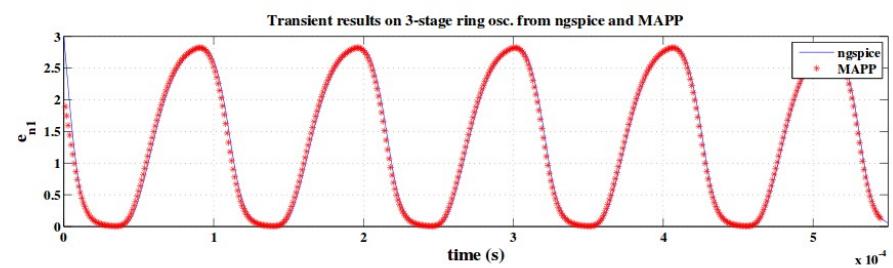


CMOS ring osc.

few days to implement in MAPP

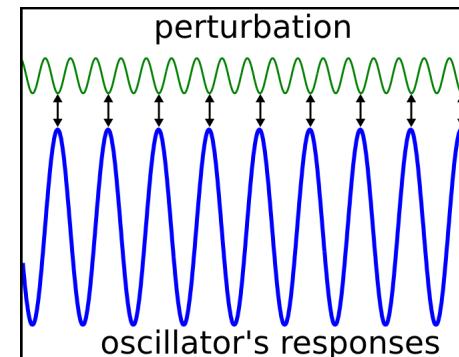
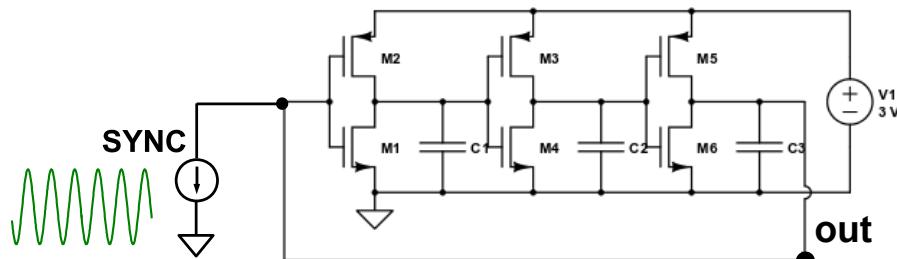


(a) Results seen from an oscilloscope.



(b) Simulation results from ngspice and MAPP.

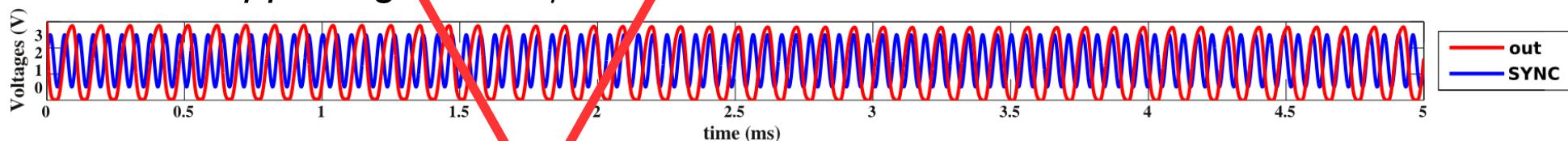
Simulating SHIL of Oscillators



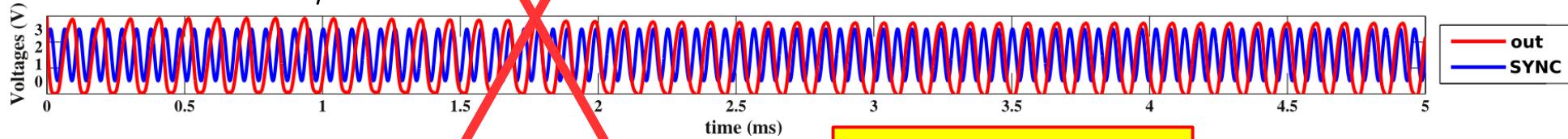
Sub-harmonic
Injection Locking
(SHIL)

Standard SPICE transient simulation

Is SHIL happening with $20\mu A$ SYNC?

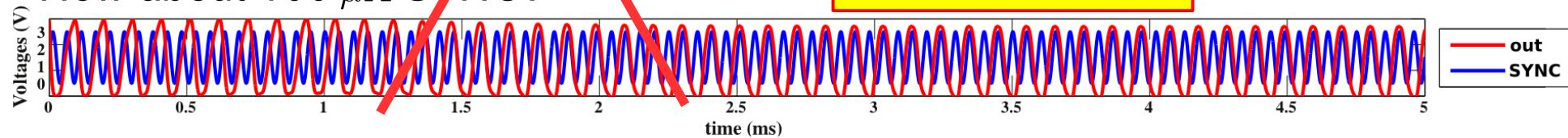


How about $50\mu A$ SYNC?



How about $100\mu A$ SYNC?

hard to observe SHIL



inefficient

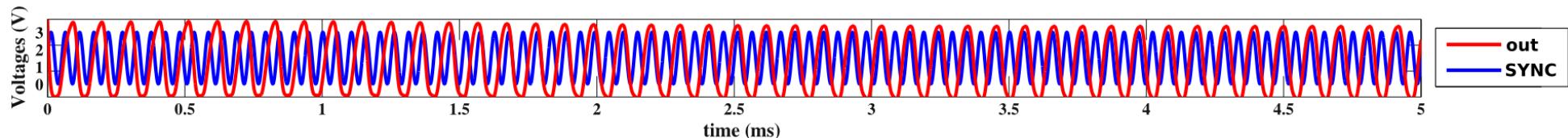
unbounded error in phase

not much insight into design

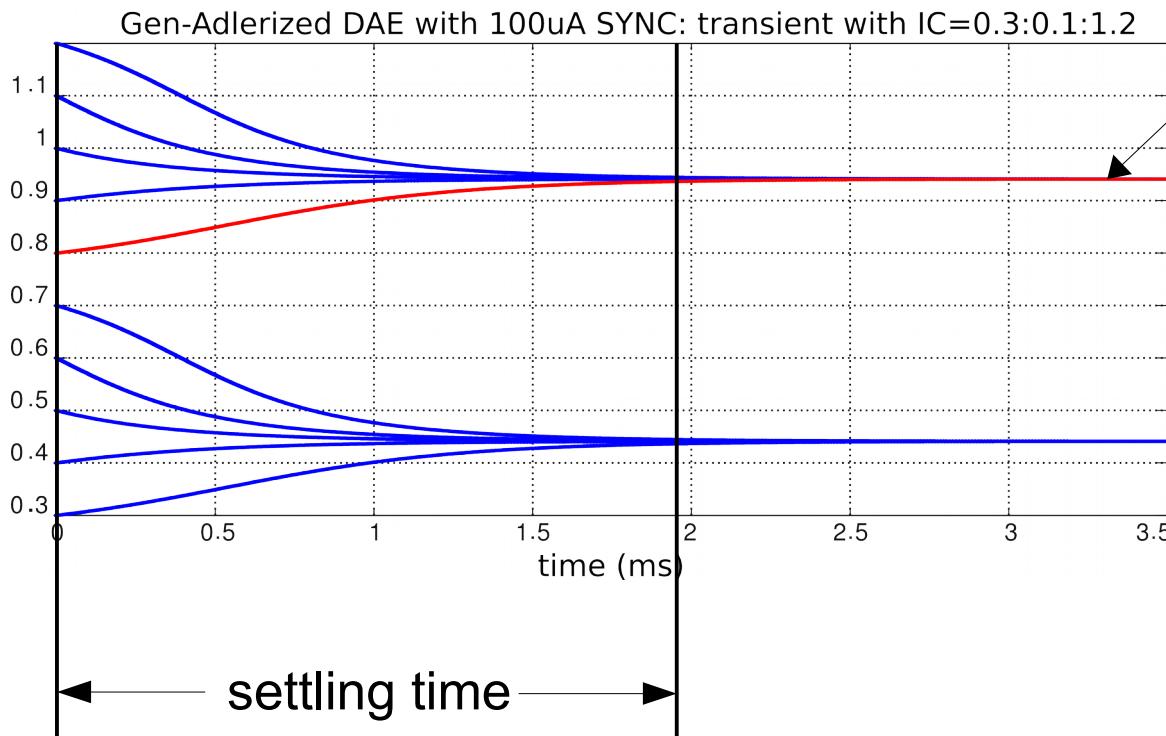
→ Phase macromodel analyses in MAPP

Phase-macromodel-based analyses in MAPP

Standard SPICE transient simulation



Phase-based simulation in MAPP



SHIL occurs: curve “flattens”

“locked phase error”

$\Delta\phi$

Generalized Adler's Equation

$$\frac{d}{dt}\Delta\phi(t) = f_0 - f_1 + f_0 \cdot g(\Delta\phi(t))$$

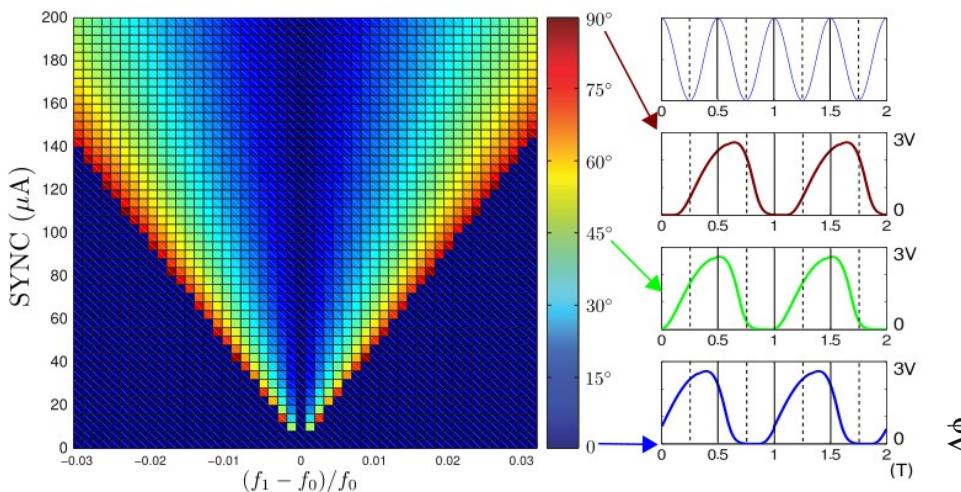
$$g(\Delta\phi(t)) = \int_0^1 \vec{v}_1^T(\tau + \Delta\phi(t)) \cdot \vec{b}_1(\tau) d\tau$$

Perturbation Projection Vector (PPV)

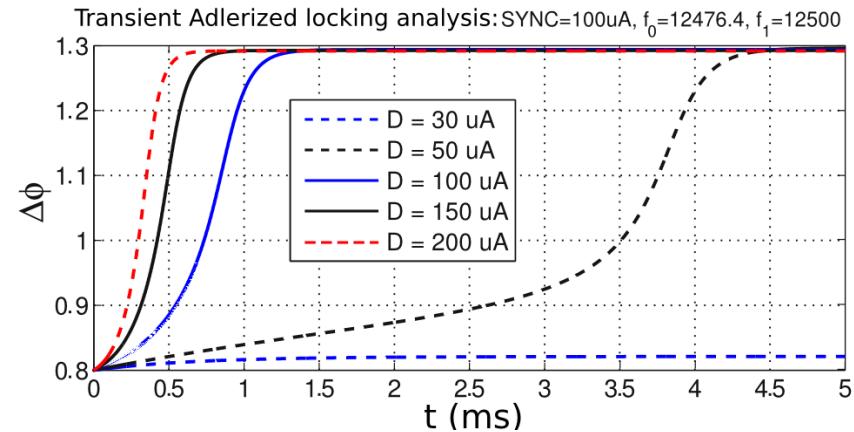
details: Bhansali/Roychowdhury, “Gen-Adler: the Generalized Adler's equation for injection locking analysis in oscillators”. Proc. ASPDAC, 2009.

More MAPP Capabilities

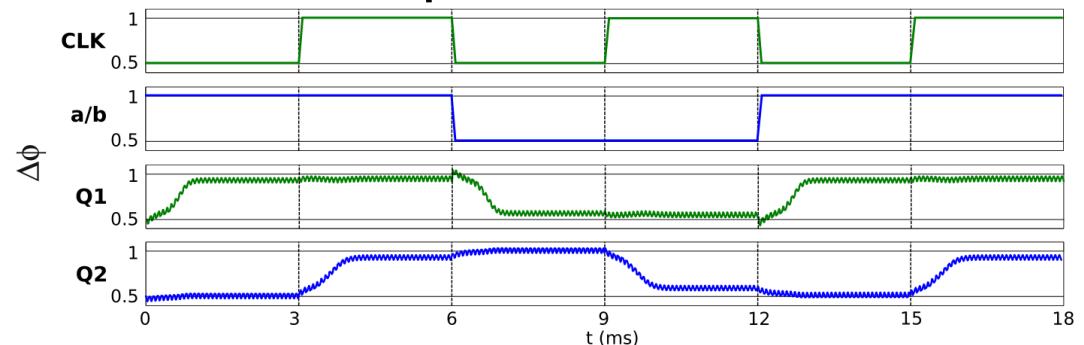
Locked phase error vs.
variations in oscillator
natural frequency



Timing of phase-based D latch



Full system transient
in phase domain

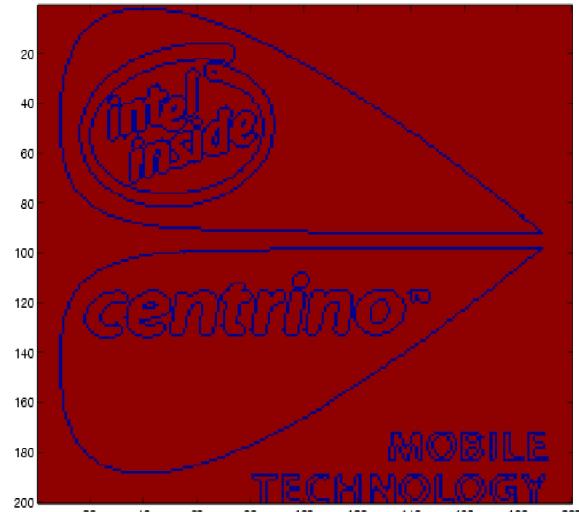
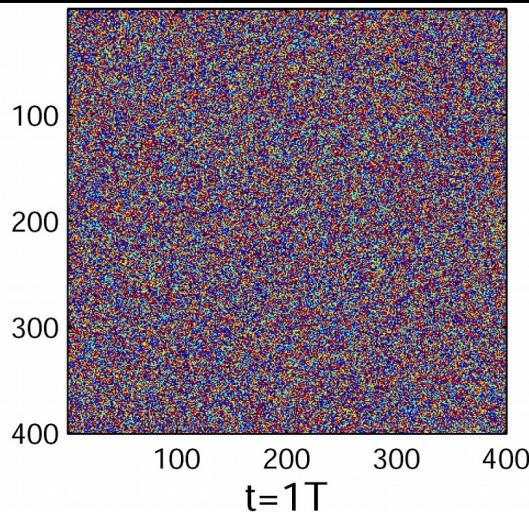


details: Wang/Roychowdhury, “Design Tools for Oscillator-Based Computing Systems”. Proc. DAC, 2015.

The role of NEEDS in PHLOGON

- **MAPP enables prototyping novel design tools**
 - easy to insert compact models for novel nanodevices
 - and debug them and get them to work properly in simulation!
 - easy to write specialized algorithms/tools for oscillatory systems
 - regular SPICE simulation: slow, inaccurate, little insight

Coupled Oscillator Network



~1200x faster than SPICE-level

- **details:** Lai/Roychowdhury, "Fast Simulation of Large Networks of Nanotechnological and Biochemical Oscillators for Investigating Self-Organization Phenomena", Proc. ASPDAC, 2006.

Summary

