24 Fall ECEN 704: VLSI Circuit Design Design Post-lab Report

Lab4: Advanced Layout Design Techniques

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Section:601

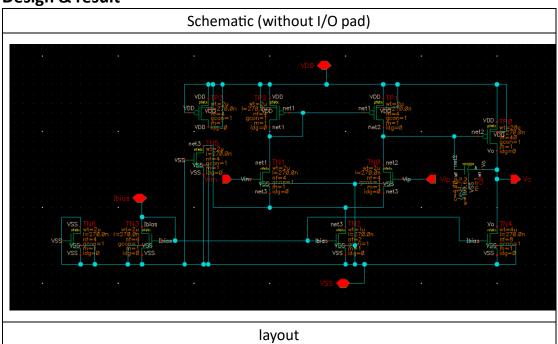
Professor: Aydin Karsilayan

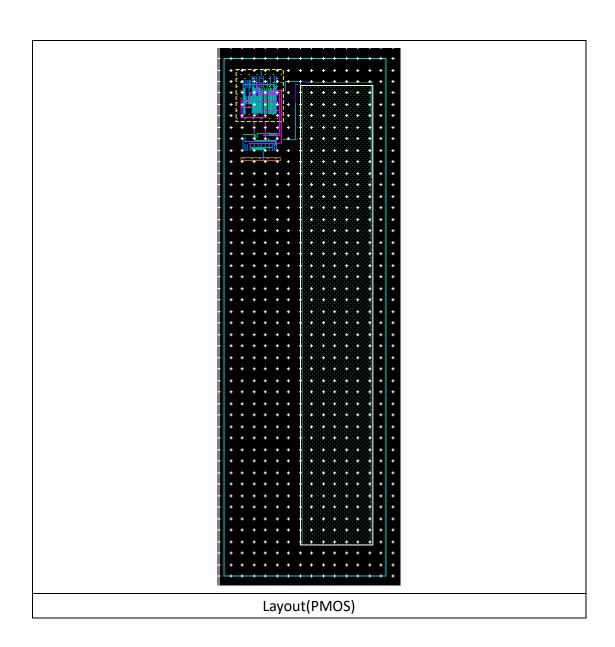
TA: Troy Buhr

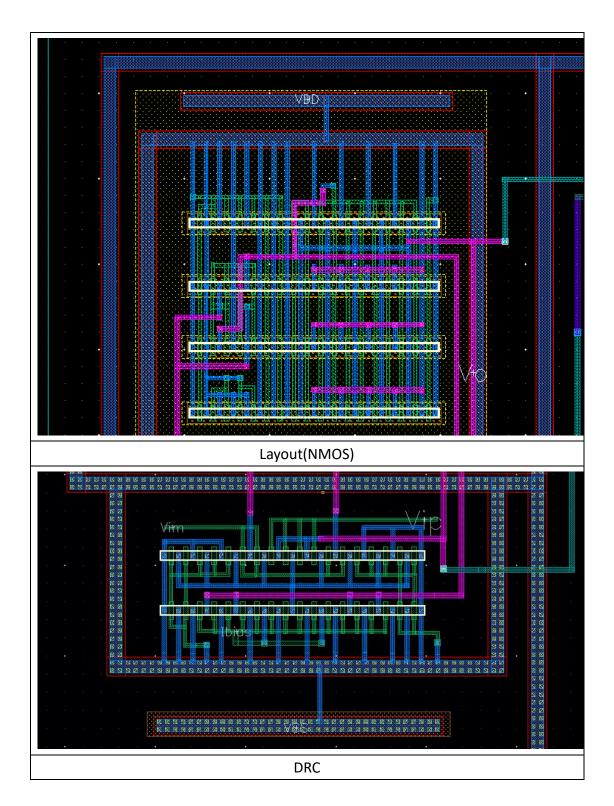
Description:

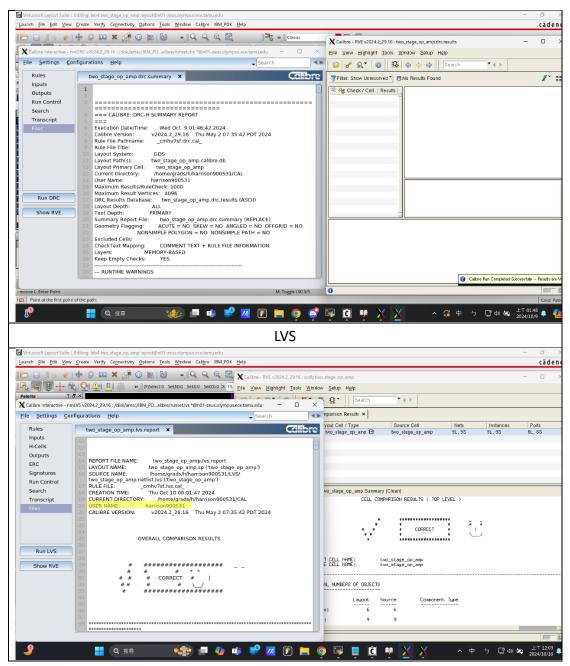
In this lab, we learned to utilize various layout techniques, including guard rings, I/O pads, and ESD protection. By employing these techniques, we can enhance circuit performance by improving matching, reducing interference from external factors, and providing protection against permanent damage

Design & result



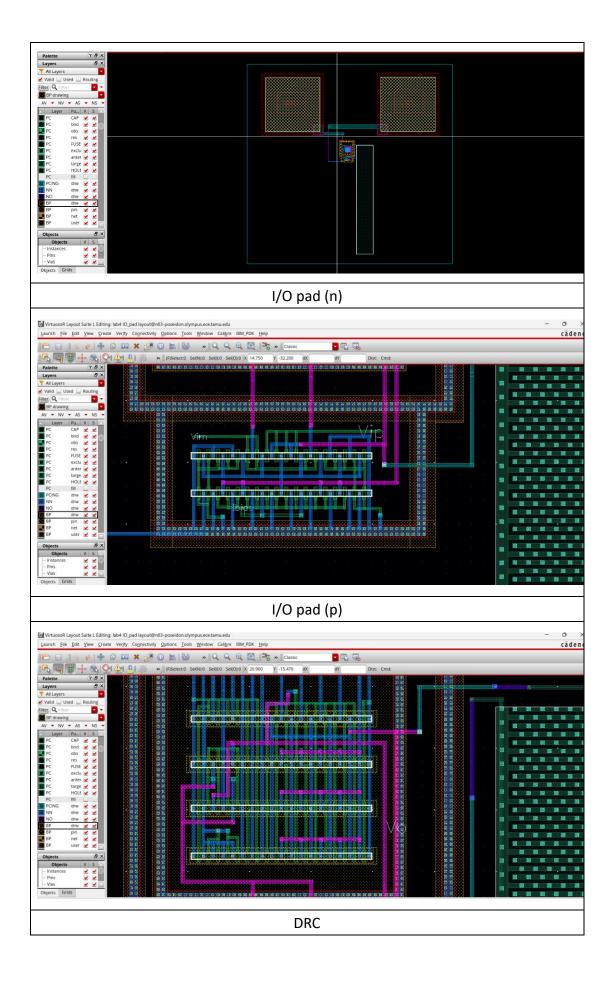


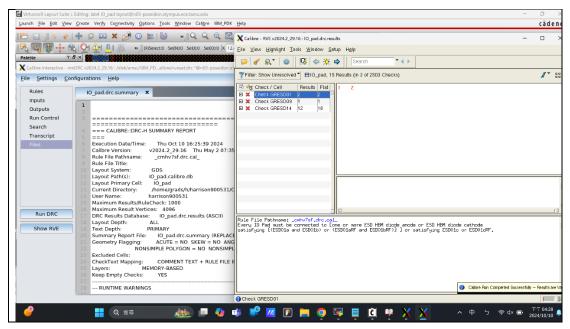




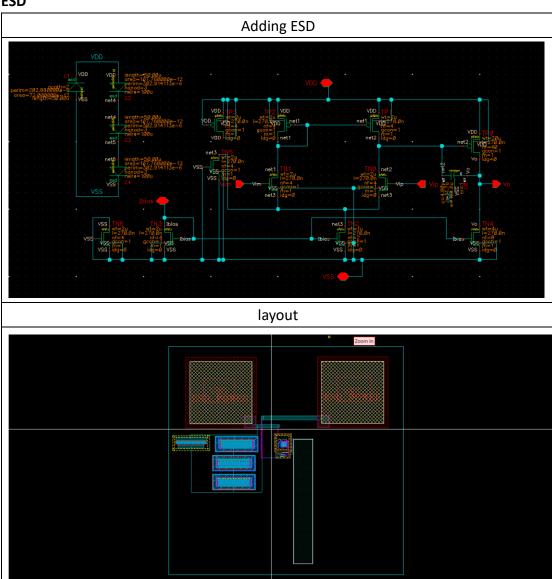
I/O pad

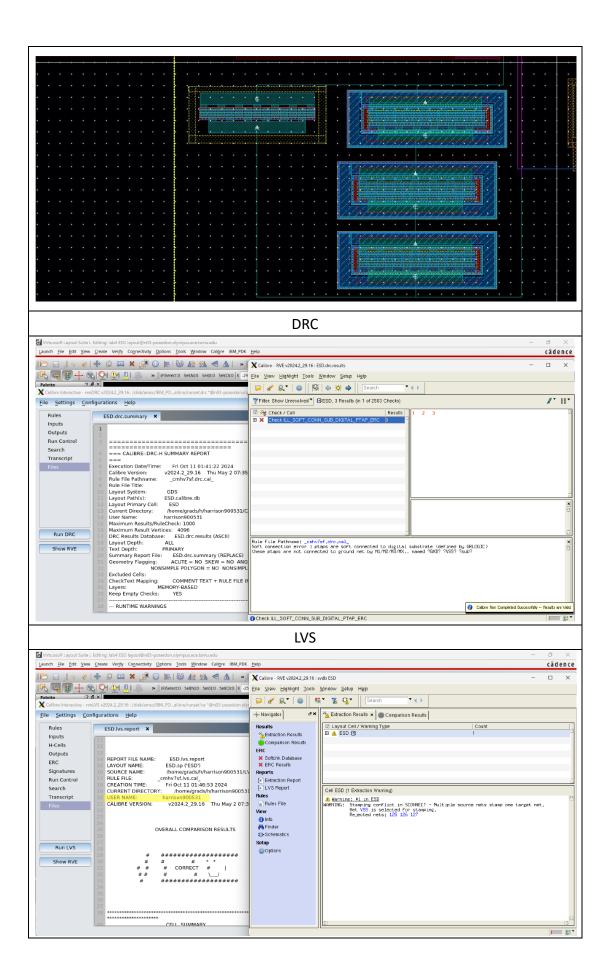
I/O pad

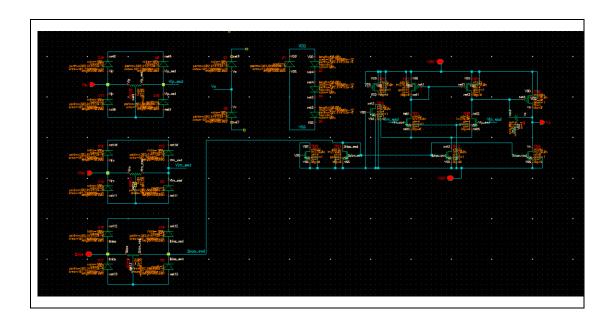




ESD







Discussion:

After consulting with the teaching assistant about the dummy transistors in the floor plan, I finally resolved my question regarding the absence of two additional rows of dummy transistors at the top and bottom of the floorplan. While it is generally advantageous to include these two rows, it is not essential in this instance (or in typical scenarios); their necessity arises primarily in high-speed circuit applications.

In this lab, I believe we learned more about how to manage a complex circuit. By separating the circuit into multiple steps, we can check the Design Rule Check (DRC) and Layout Versus Schematic (LVS) for each step before proceeding to the next. This approach ensures that we do not confront the entire, massive problem all at once, making it easier to debug and fix the circuit.

Conclusion:

After completing Lab 4, we learned important layout techniques like ESD protection and guard rings, which enhance circuit performance and reliability. ESD protection helps safeguard components from voltage spikes, preventing damage, while guard rings improve matching and reduce interference from external noise. These techniques make the circuit more robust and less affected by environmental factors, ensuring higher accuracy and long-term durability in various applications.