



Sharif University of Technology  
Department of Computer Engineering

# Low Power Digital System Design

## Power Components

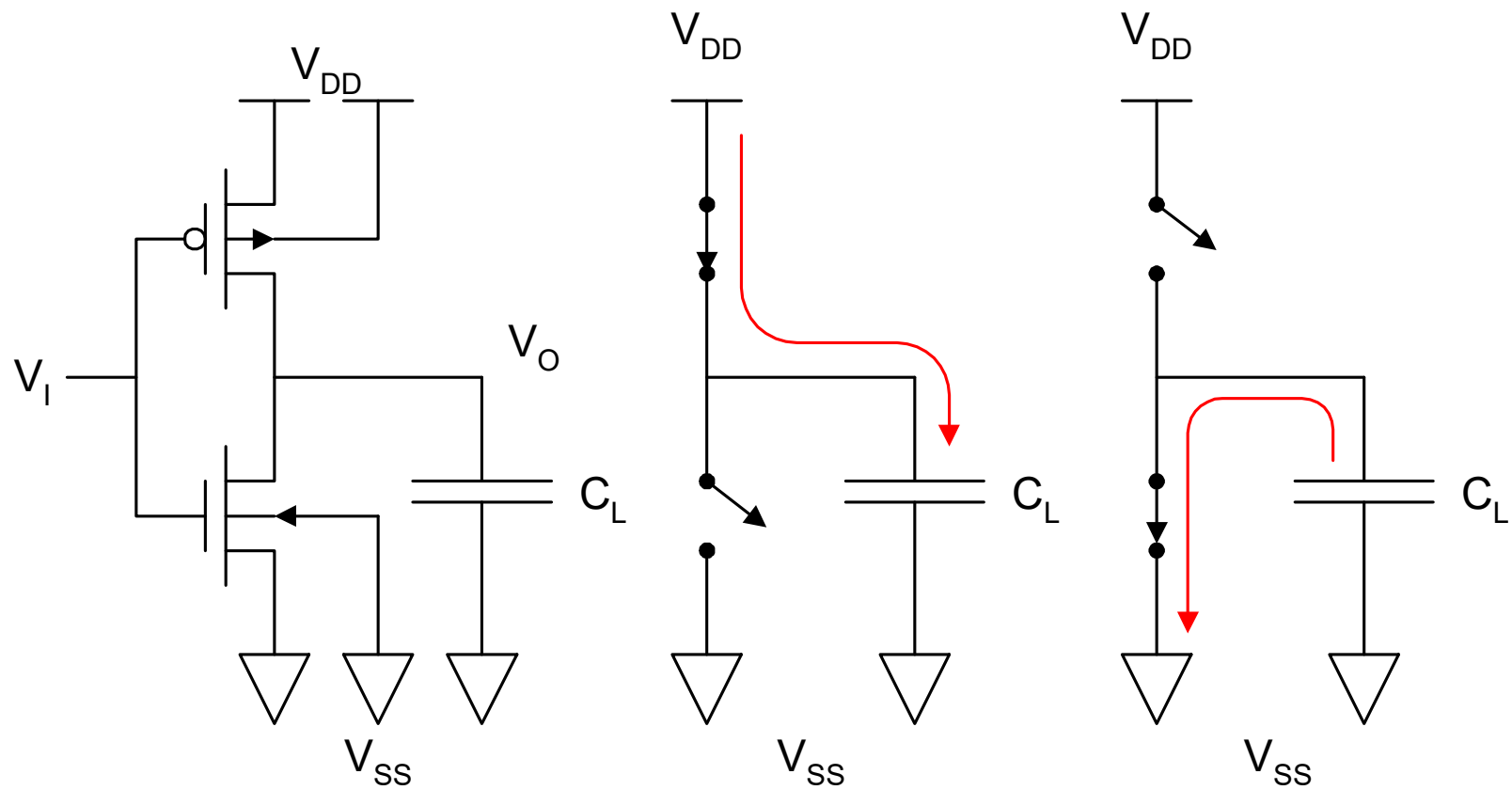
A. Ejlali

# Power Components

- Dynamic
  - caused by switching activity
    - Switching Power
    - Short circuit Power
- Static
  - Consumed even when no computations are carried out
    - Reverse Leakage Power
    - Sub-threshold Leakage Power

# Switching Power

## Example: CMOS Inverter



# Switching Power

- Required to charge and discharge  $C_L$ .
- On rising output:  $Q = C_L V_{DD}$  is stored.
- On falling output:  $Q$  is dumped to GND.
- This happens  $\alpha f T$  times over an interval of  $T$

$$P_{SW} = \alpha C_L V_{DD}^2 f$$

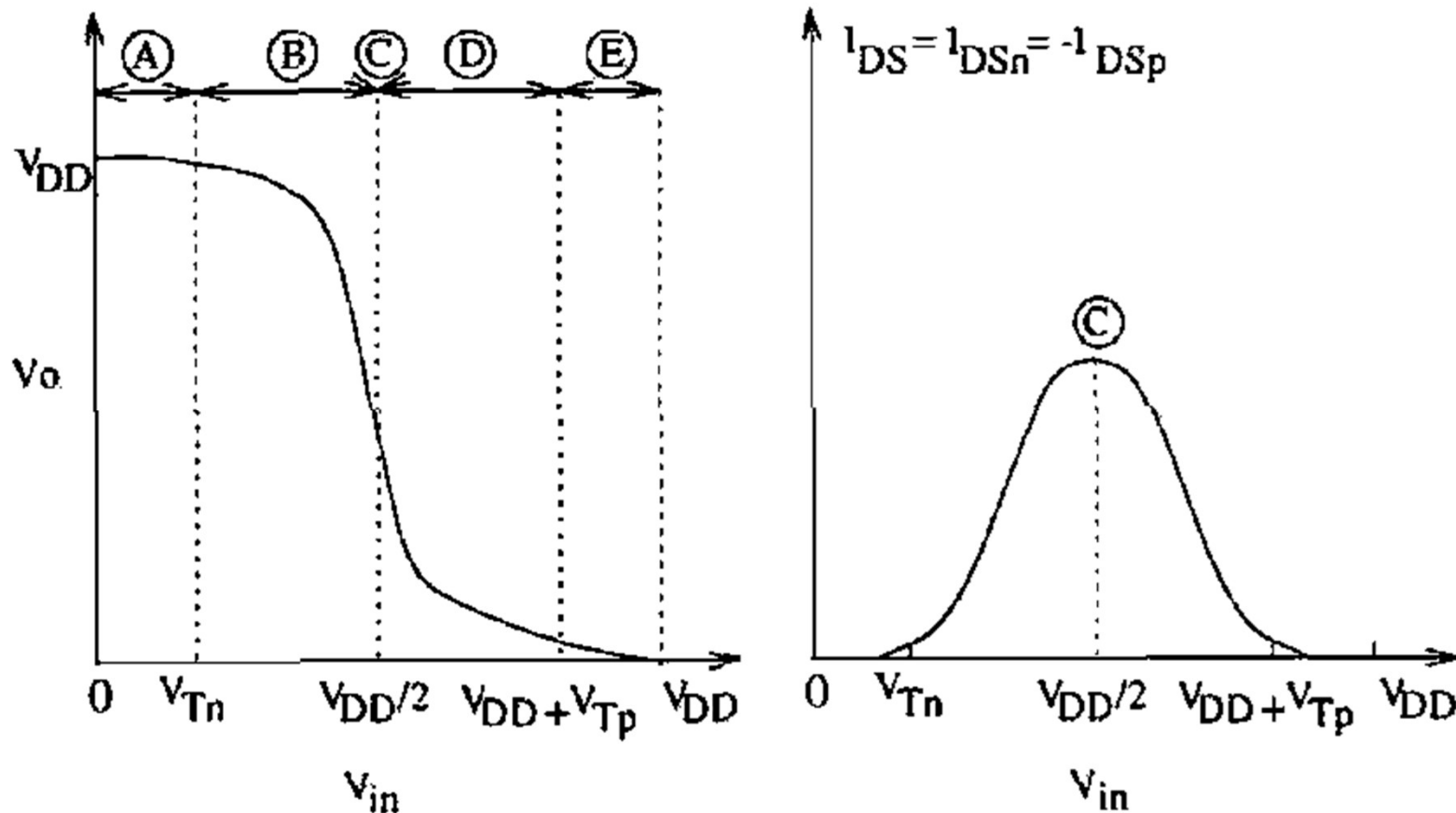
## Short Circuit Power

- When transistors switch, both nMOS and pMOS networks may be momentarily ON at the same time.
- < 10% of dynamic power if rise/fall times are comparable for input and output.

$$P_{SC} = \frac{\beta}{12} (V_{DD} - 2V_t)^3 \cdot t_{rf} \cdot f$$

# CMOS Inverter:

## Transfer characteristic (Review)



**A:** N: off P: linear

**C:** N: saturated P: saturated

**E:** N: linear P: off

**B:** N: saturated P: linear

**D:** N: linear P: saturated