

VLSI Design

Dr. Charles R. Severance

www.ca4e.com

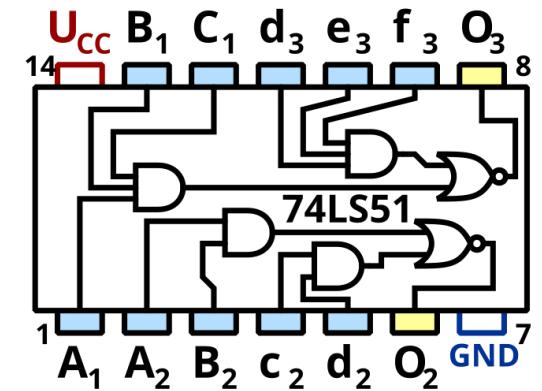
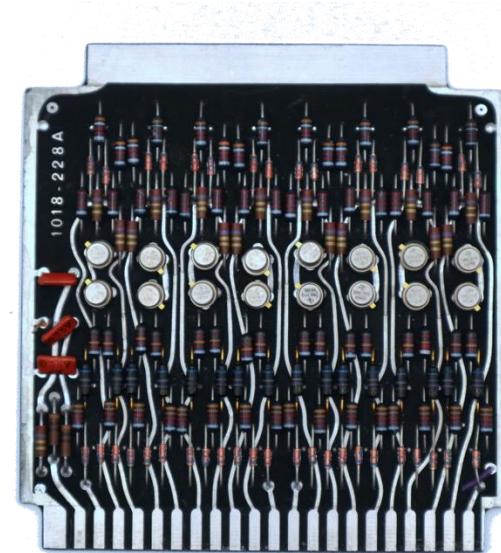
online.dr-chuck.com

Outline

- Transistor density and scale
- VLSI – Chip Layout and manufacture

Scale Over Time

- Individual transistors connected with other electronics on a "board"
- Integrated circuits with a few transistors or gates

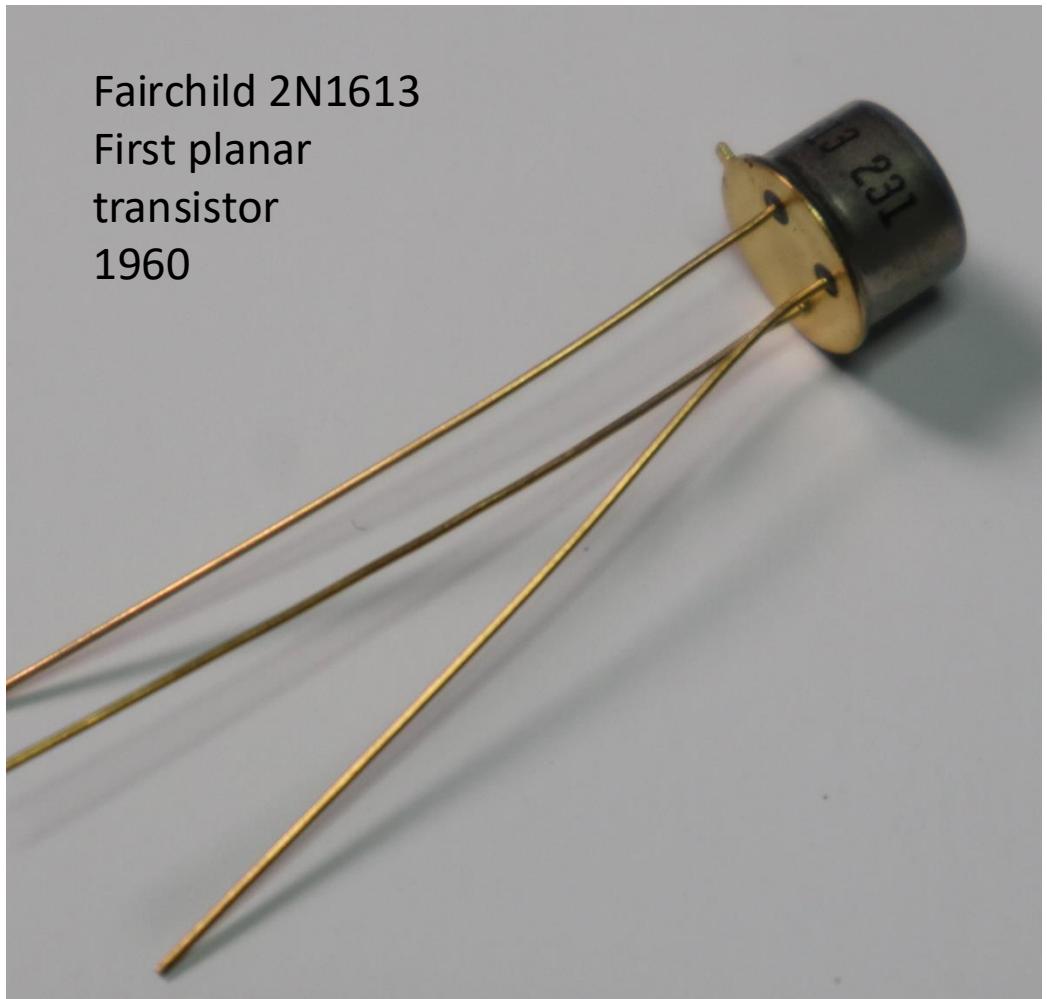


<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TO-18>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_7400-series_integrated_circuits

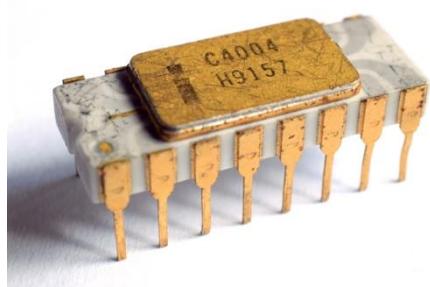
Planar Transistors

- Prior to 1960, transistor assembly required assembling small crystals and connecting wires to them – they were three dimensional "Lego like" constructions
- In 1960 Fairchild introduced the 2N1613 transistor – the first that was manufactured by a two-dimensional process.



Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI)

- 2300 PMOS transistors manufactured using photo lithography – 0.01 mm
- The Intel 4004(1971), was the first commercially available single-chip, general-purpose microprocessor



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intel_4004

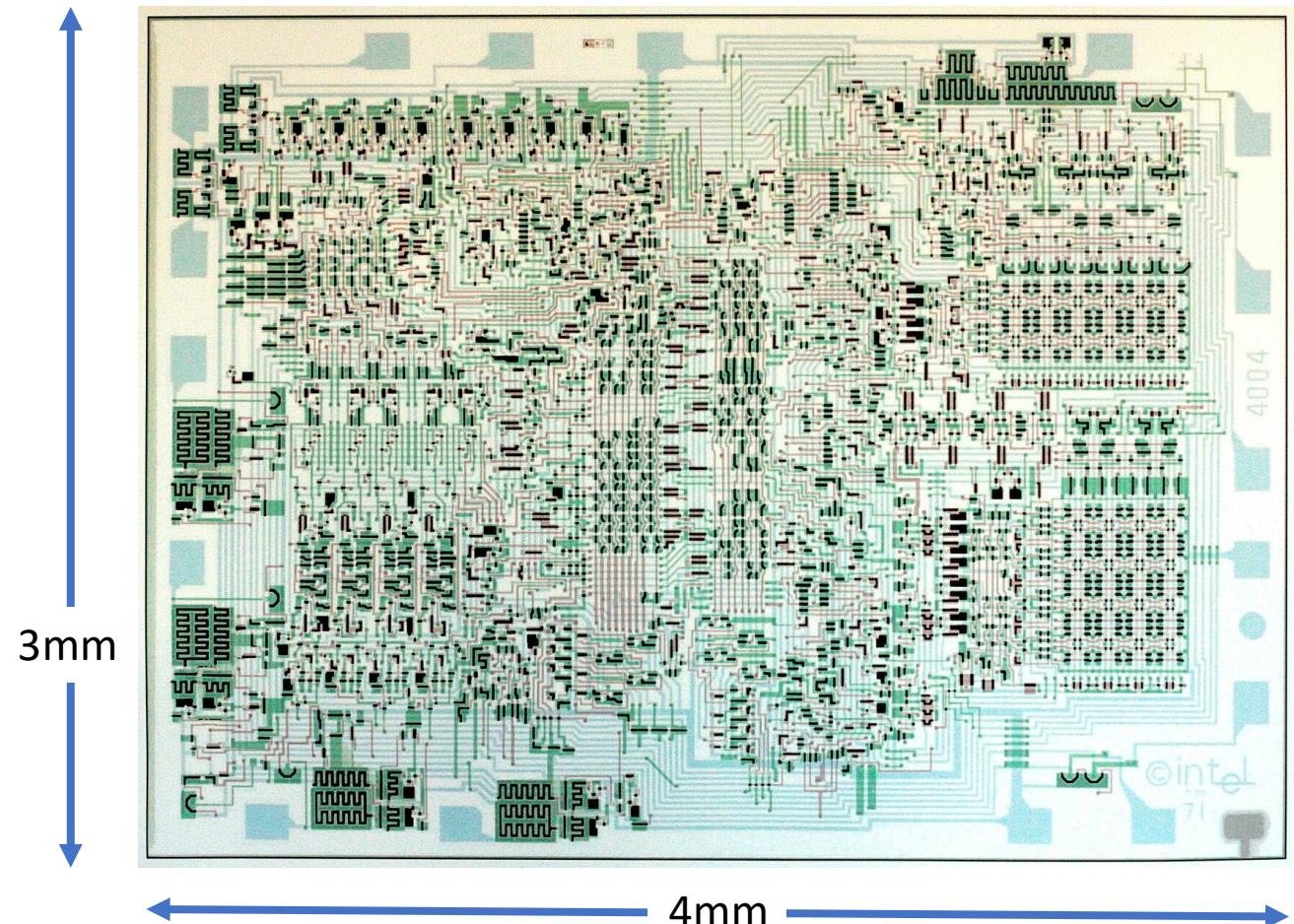
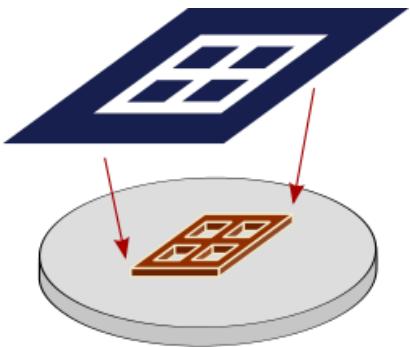
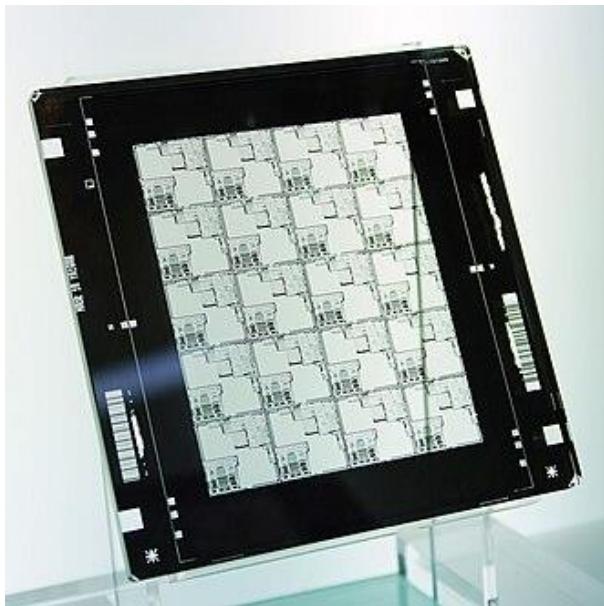
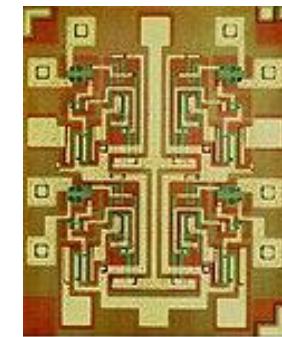


Photo Lithography



Multiple masks with
different chemicals

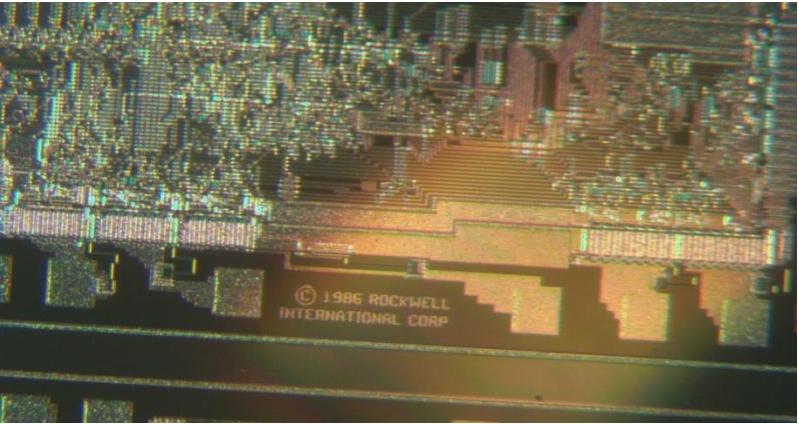


Four Input NAND
Seven transistors
TI 7420

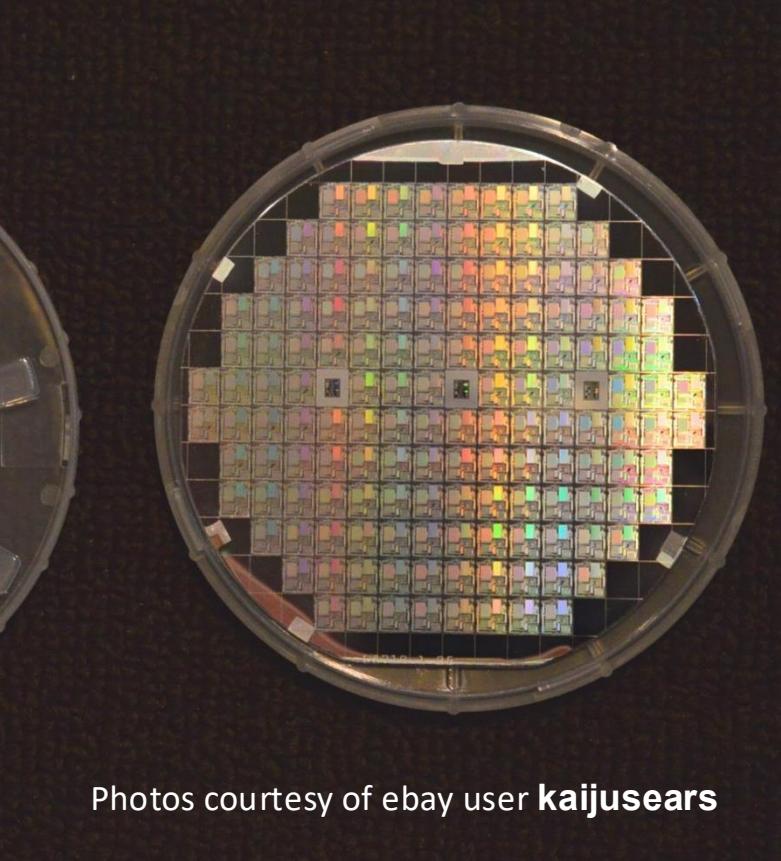
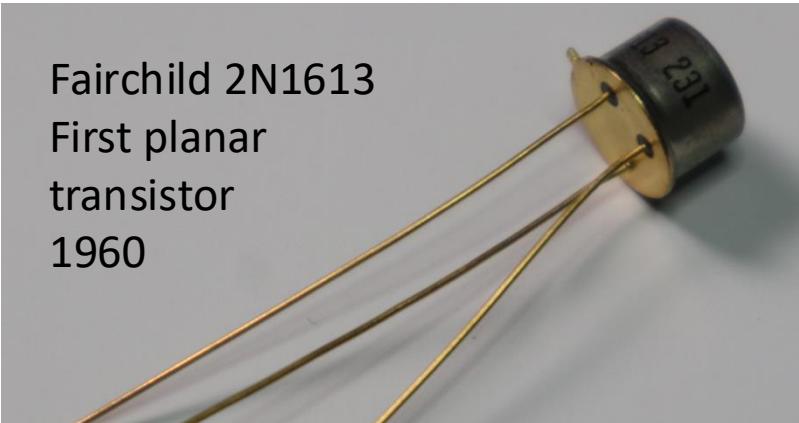
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photolithography>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photomask>

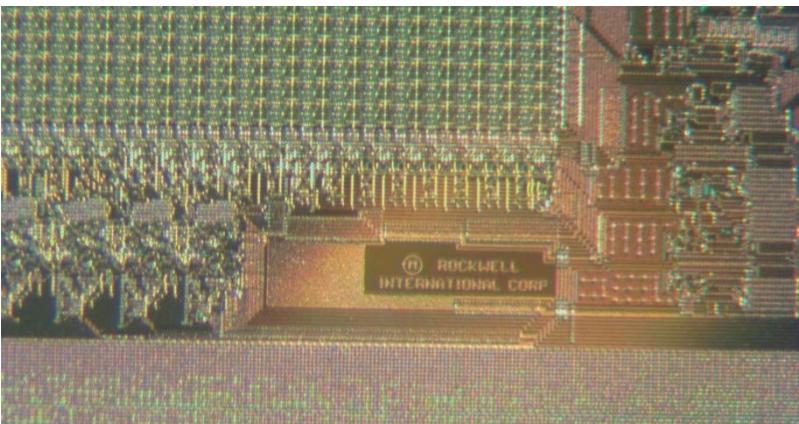
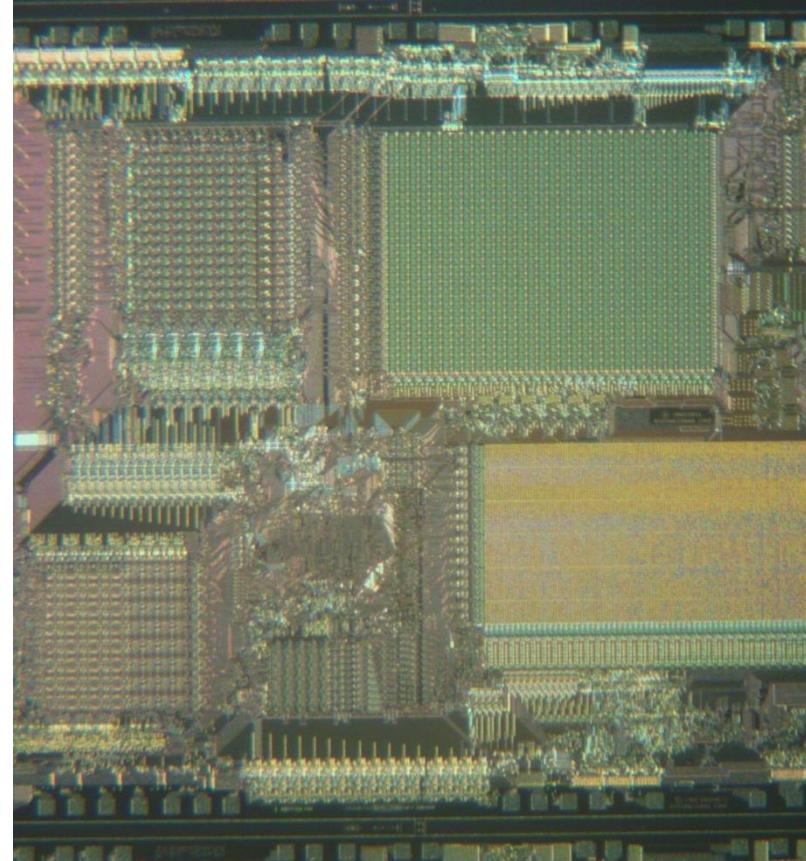
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semiconductor_device_fabrication



Fairchild 2N1613
First planar
transistor
1960



Photos courtesy of ebay user **kaijusears**



Growth of transistor count

- The Intel 4004 had 2300 transistors in 1971
- The Intel Itanium was the first billion-transistor chip in 2001
- Nvidia's Blackwell-based B100 GPU with 208 billion MOSFETs in 2024
- Deep learning wafer scale engine by Cerebras has 2.6 trillion MOSFETs 2020

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transistor_count

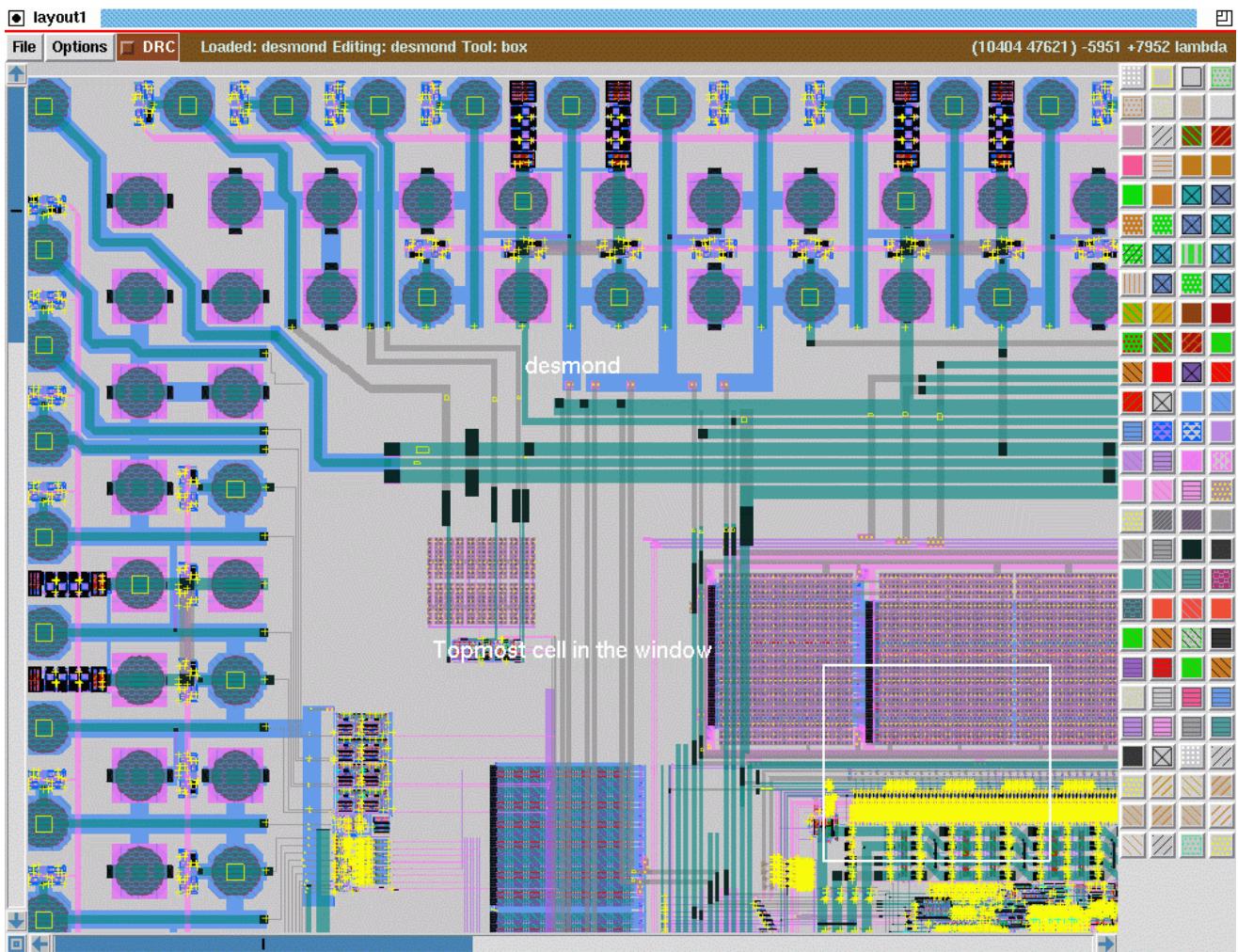
Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI) Layout

Building circuits with millions of transistors through photo lithography

Magic Open Source VLSI Design Tool

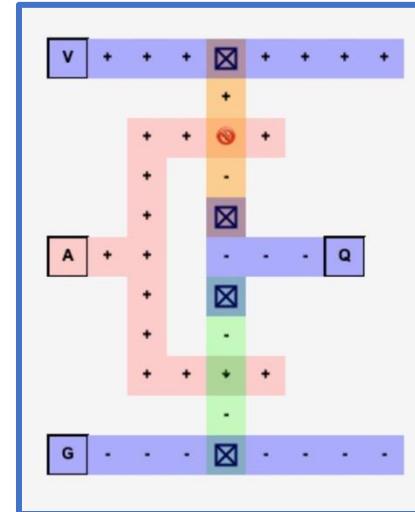
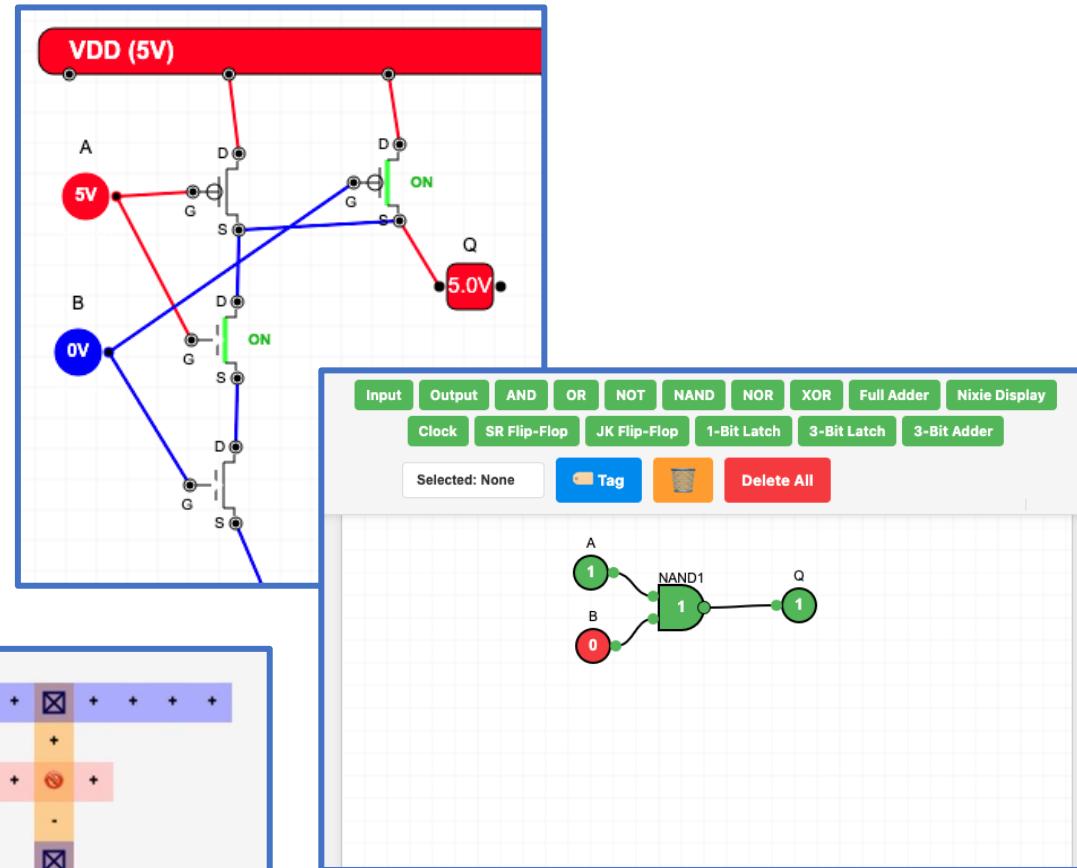
- Created at Berkeley in 1983
- Open source
- Popular in academia
- Many tutorials

<http://opencircuitdesign.com/magic/>



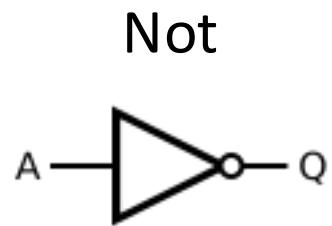
About My Emulators

- My circuit layout and emulation tools are limited
- Focused on learning objectives of the course
- Run in the browser
- They fail if circuits get too complex
- There are many emulators that are more serious and more accurate – just search

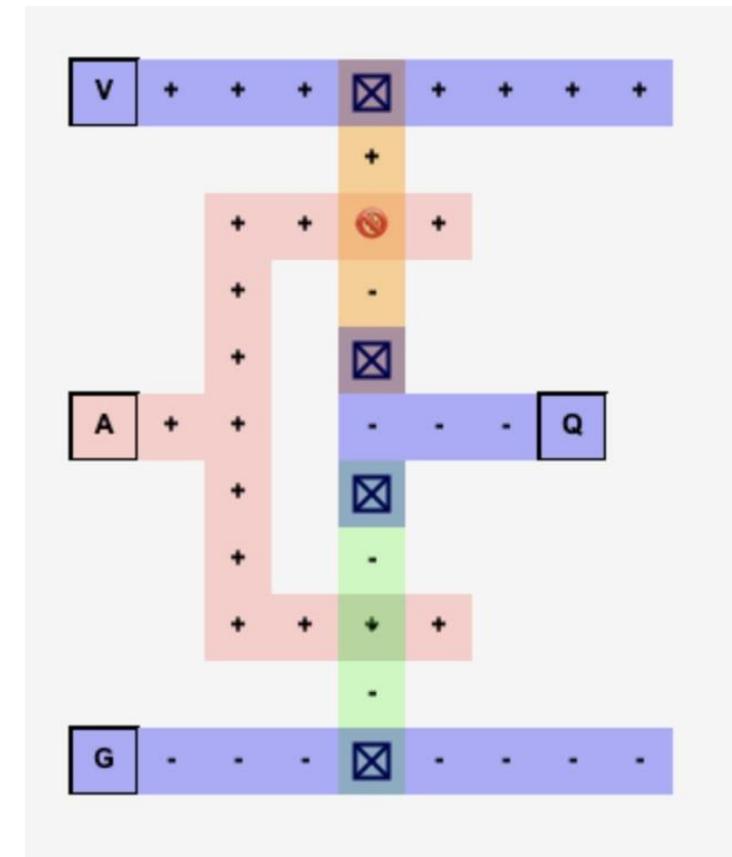
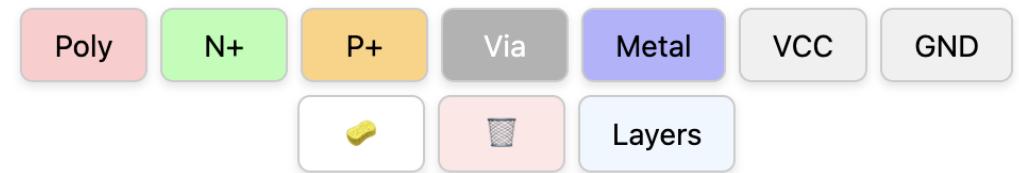
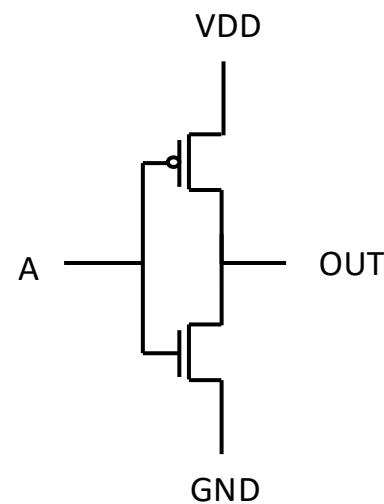


Mistic VLSI Layout

VLSI CMOS Not



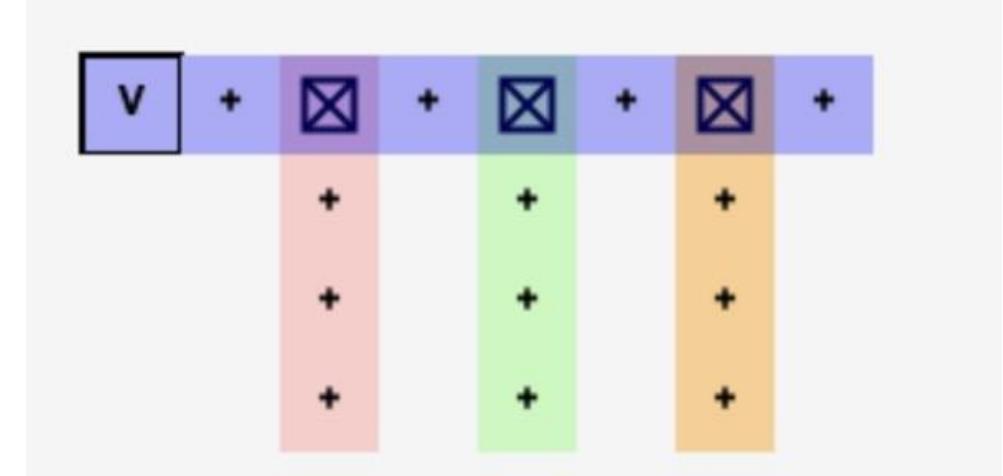
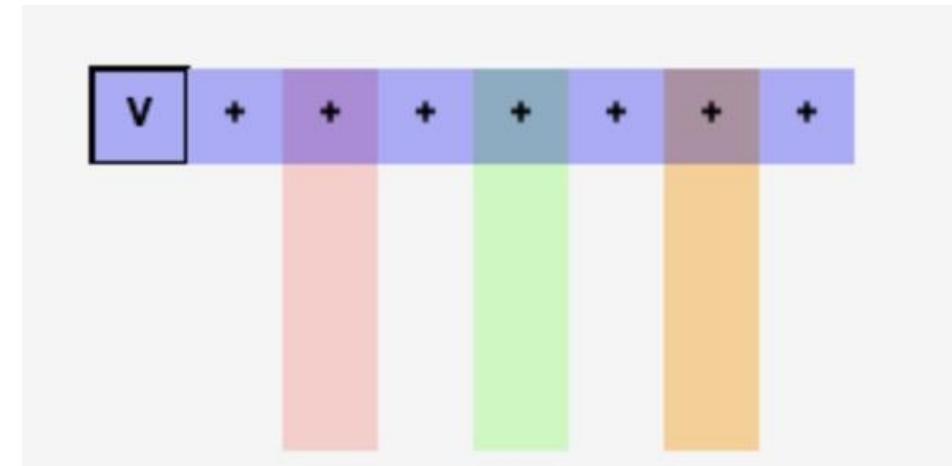
A	Q
0	1
1	0



Drawing Layers

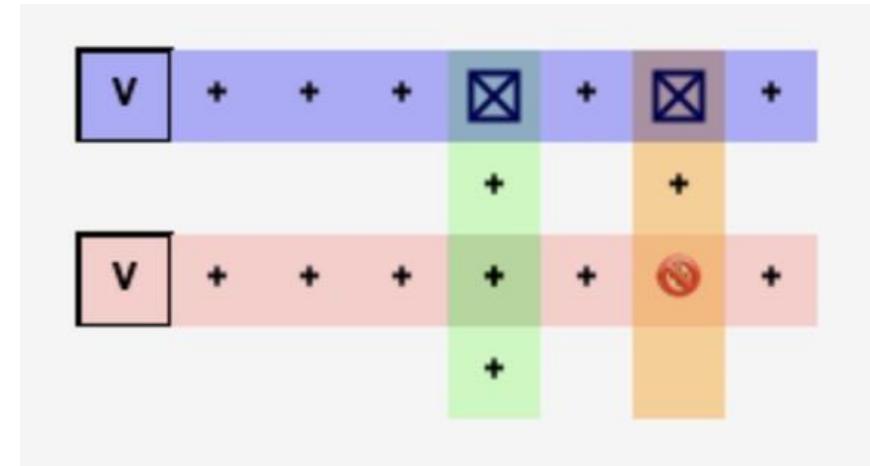
- Metal – Conductor
- N-Doped Silicon
- P-Doped Silicon
- Polysilicon
- These are not connected unless you place a "Via" at a connection point
- The Via is a vertical connector between layers

Poly N+ P+ Via Metal VCC GND



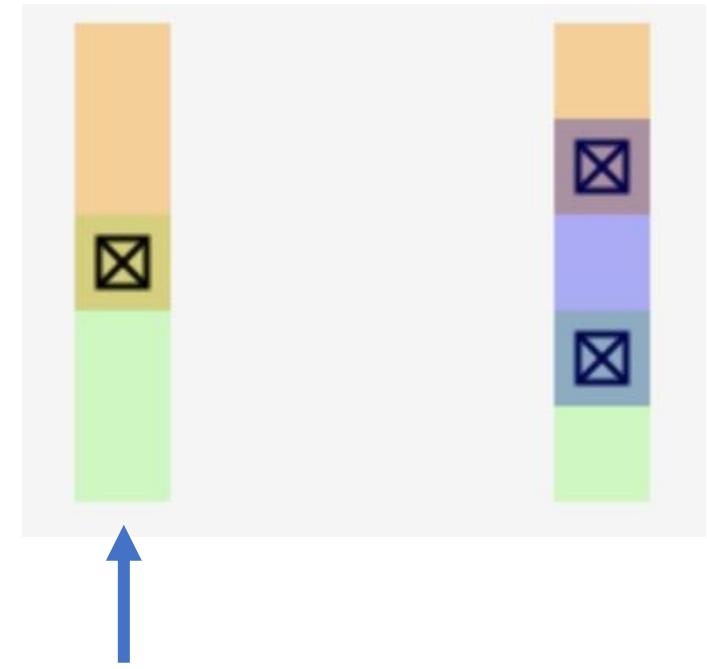
Transistors

- When N-Doped Silicon crosses Polysilicon an NMOS Transistor is created
- When P-Doped Silicon crosses Polysilicon an NMOS Transistor is created
- The voltage on the Polysilicon controls the conductivity of the transistors



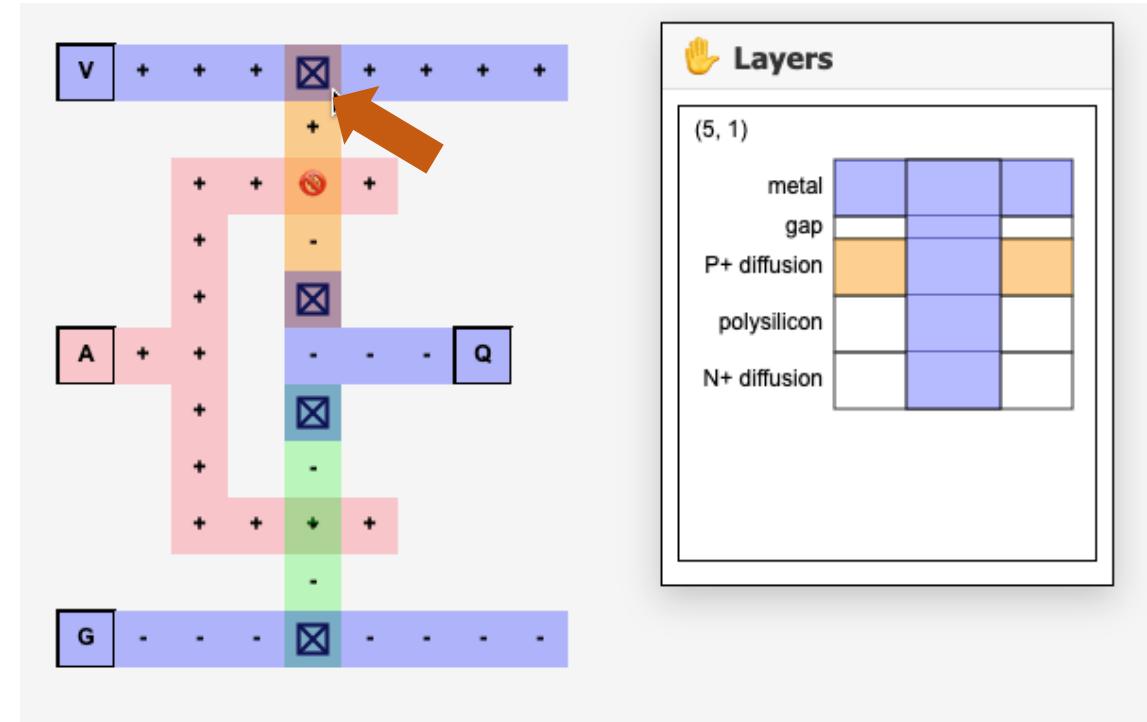
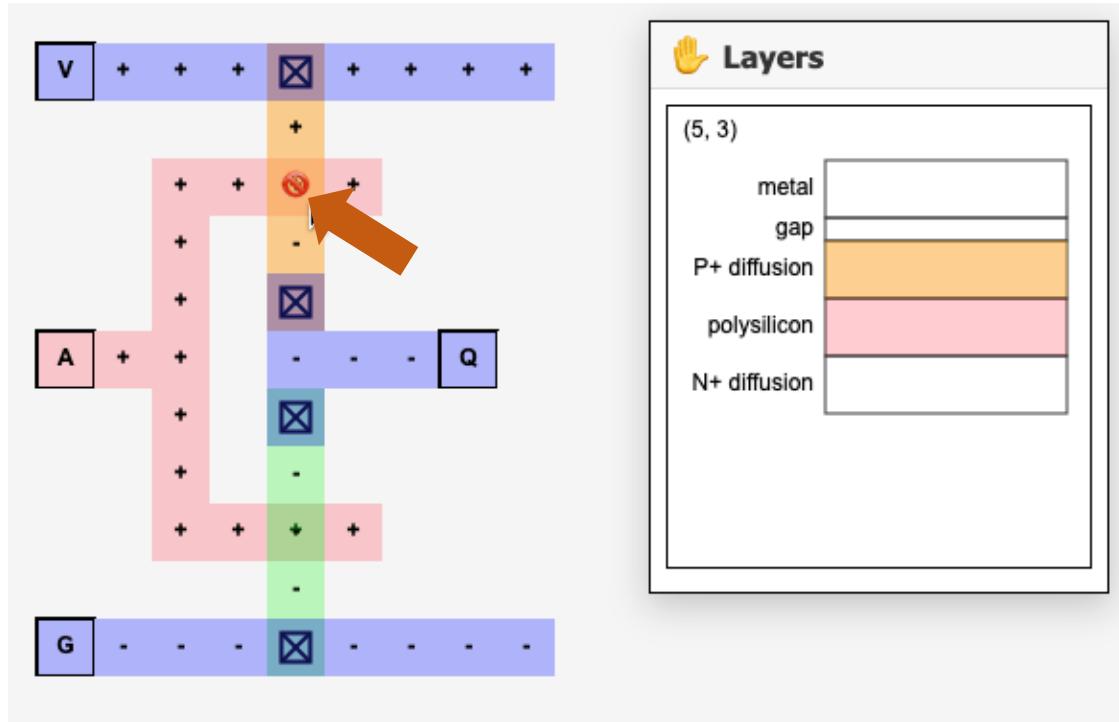
About Layout

- Mistic is greatly simplified
- Mistic circuit emulation is very simple
- AI: Explain the differences between VLSI layout as might be used in the Magic circuit design tool and the actual construction of chips on silicon wafers
- For example – You can't overlap N+ and P+ due to manufacturing limitations



Cannot be manufactured

Looking at the Layers



Poly

N+

P+

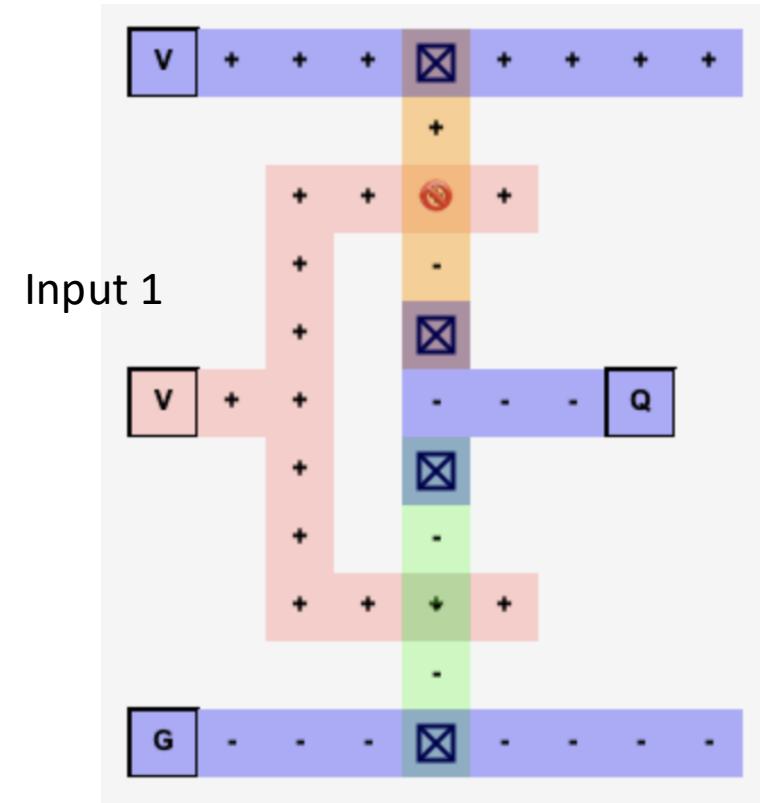
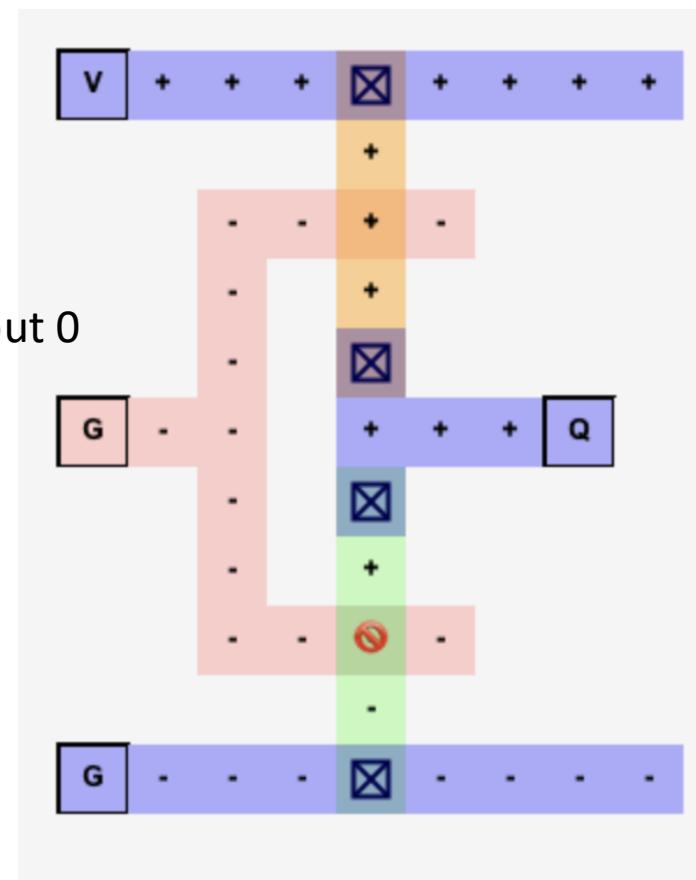
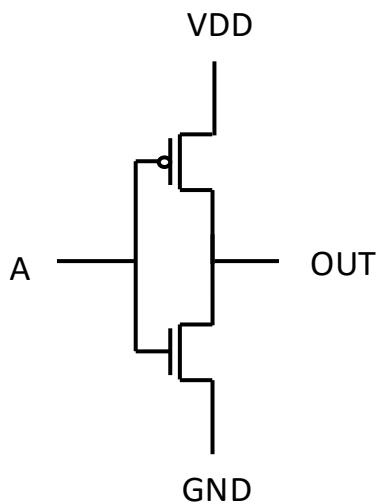
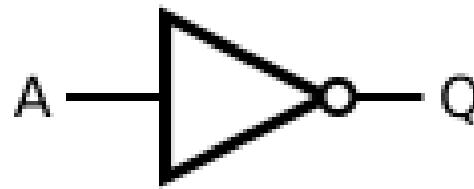
Via

Metal

VCC

GND

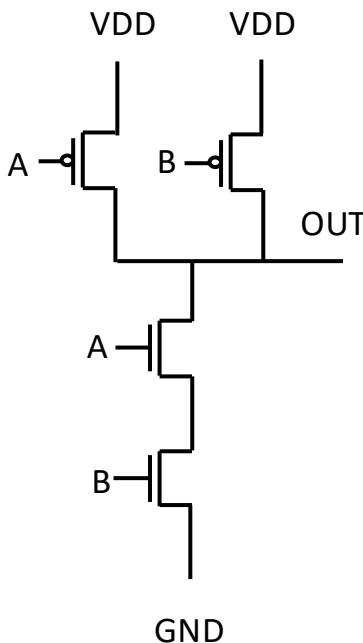
VLSI CMOS Not



VLSI CMOS NAND

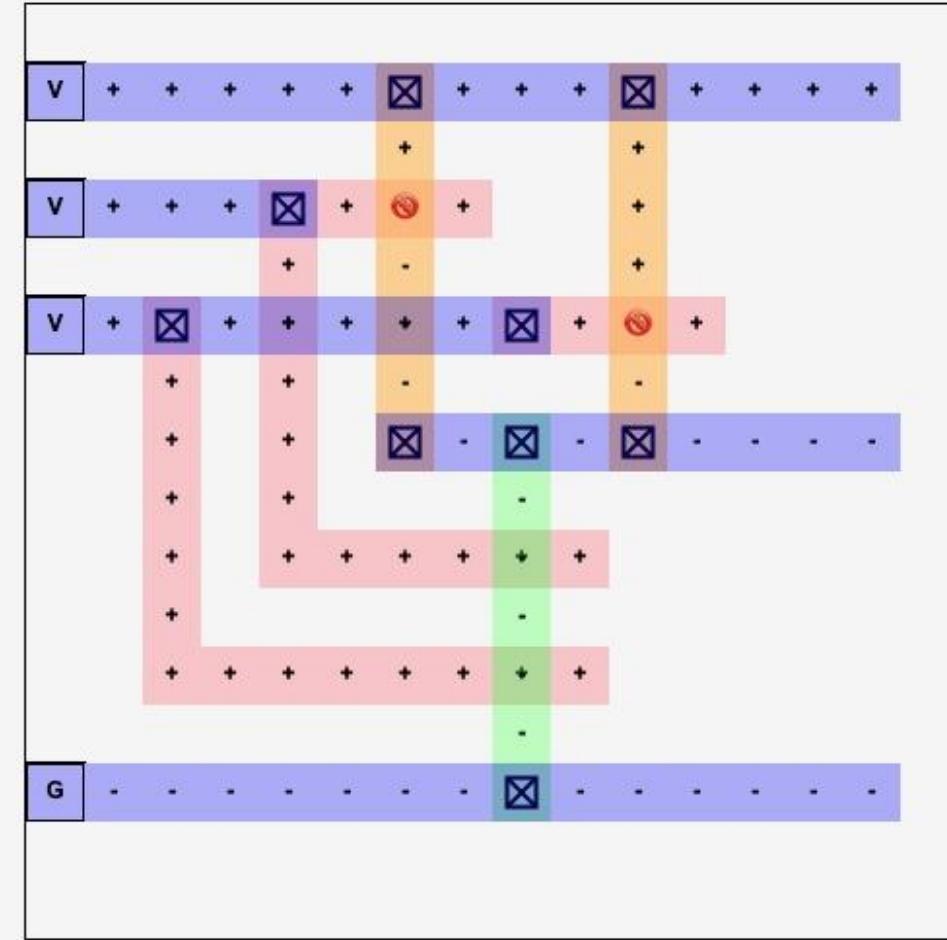


A	B	Q
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



Mistic VLSI Layout

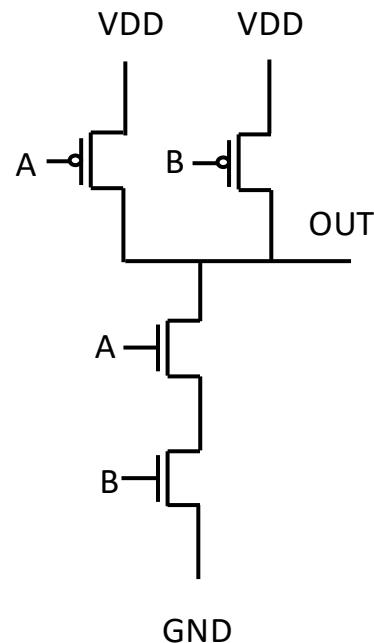
Poly N+ P+ Via Metal VCC GND



VLSI CMOS NAND

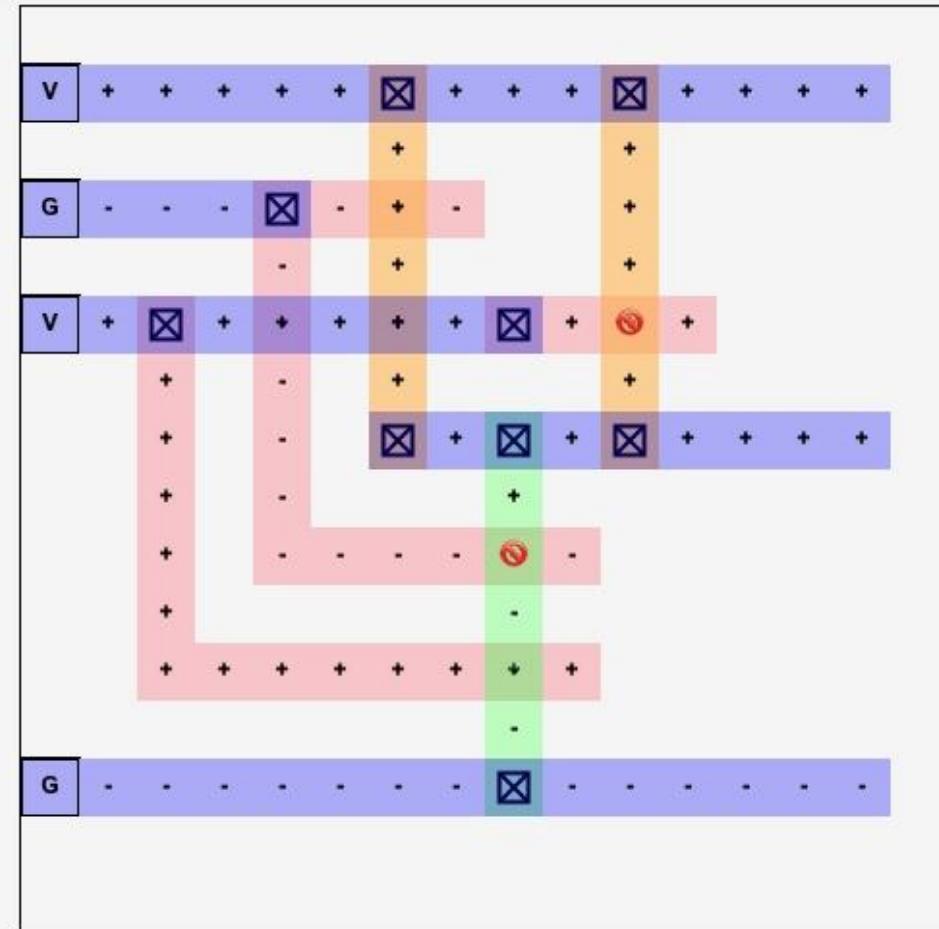


A	B	Q
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



Mistic VLSI Layout

Poly N+ P+ Via Metal VCC GND



Summary

- Number of transistors on a chip over time
- Photo lithography
- Designing VLSI chips

Acknowledgements / Contributions

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