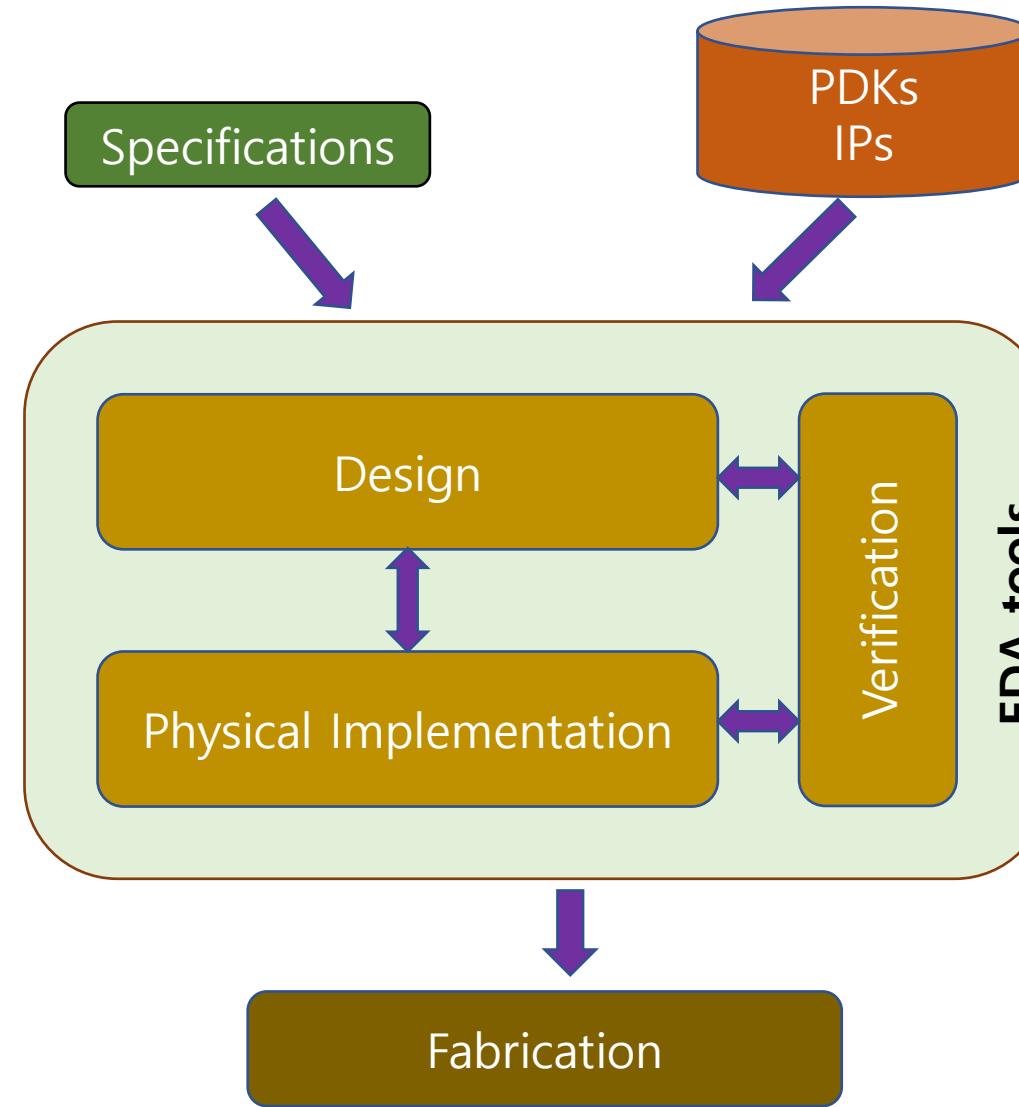


Custom ASIC/eFPGA Design Using Opensource tools

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ASIC Design Flow



Opensource EDA tools and PDKs

Opensource tools

- Xschem – Analog/mixed signal design
- Yosys – RTL synthesis
- Icarus/Iverilog + GTKWave – synthesis/simulation and waveform viewer
- Openroad – Physical implementation
- OpenTimer/OpenSTA – Timing/Power analysis
- Magic/Klayout – Layout/DRC check
- Netgen – LVS check
- CVC – Circuit Validity checker

- https://xschem.sourceforge.io/stefan/xschem_man/xschem_man.html
- <https://github.com/YosysHQ/yosys>
- <http://iverilog.icarus.com>
- <https://gtkwave.sourceforge.net>
- <https://github.com/The-OpenROAD-Project/OpenLane>
- <http://opencircuitdesign.com/magic/>
- <https://www.klayout.de>
- <https://github.com/hpretl/iic-osic-tools>
- <https://any silicon.com/the-ultimate-guide-to-open-source-edu-tools/>

Opensource PDKs

- GF180MCU (GlobalFoundries 180nm)
- Sky130 – Sky90-FDSOI (Skywater 130nm – 90nm)
- FreePDK45 (45nm) - FreePDK15 (15nm)
- ASAP7 (Predictive 7nm Process)
- FreePDK3 (Predictive 3nm Process)

- <https://skywater-pdk.readthedocs.io/en/main/>
- <https://opensource.googleblog.com/2022/07>
- <https://eda.ncsu.edu/>
- <https://asap.asu.edu>

Openlane Design Flow

1. Synthesis

- o Yosys – RTL synthesis
- o ABC – technology mapping
- o OpenSTA – static timing analysis

2. Floorplan and PDN

- o Init_fp – core area planning
- o loplacer – macros/los placement
- o Pdn – implement power distribution network
- o Tapcell – insert welltap/decap cells

3. Placement

- o RePlace – perform global placement
- o Resizer – optimize the design
- o OpenDP – perform detailed placements

4. CTS

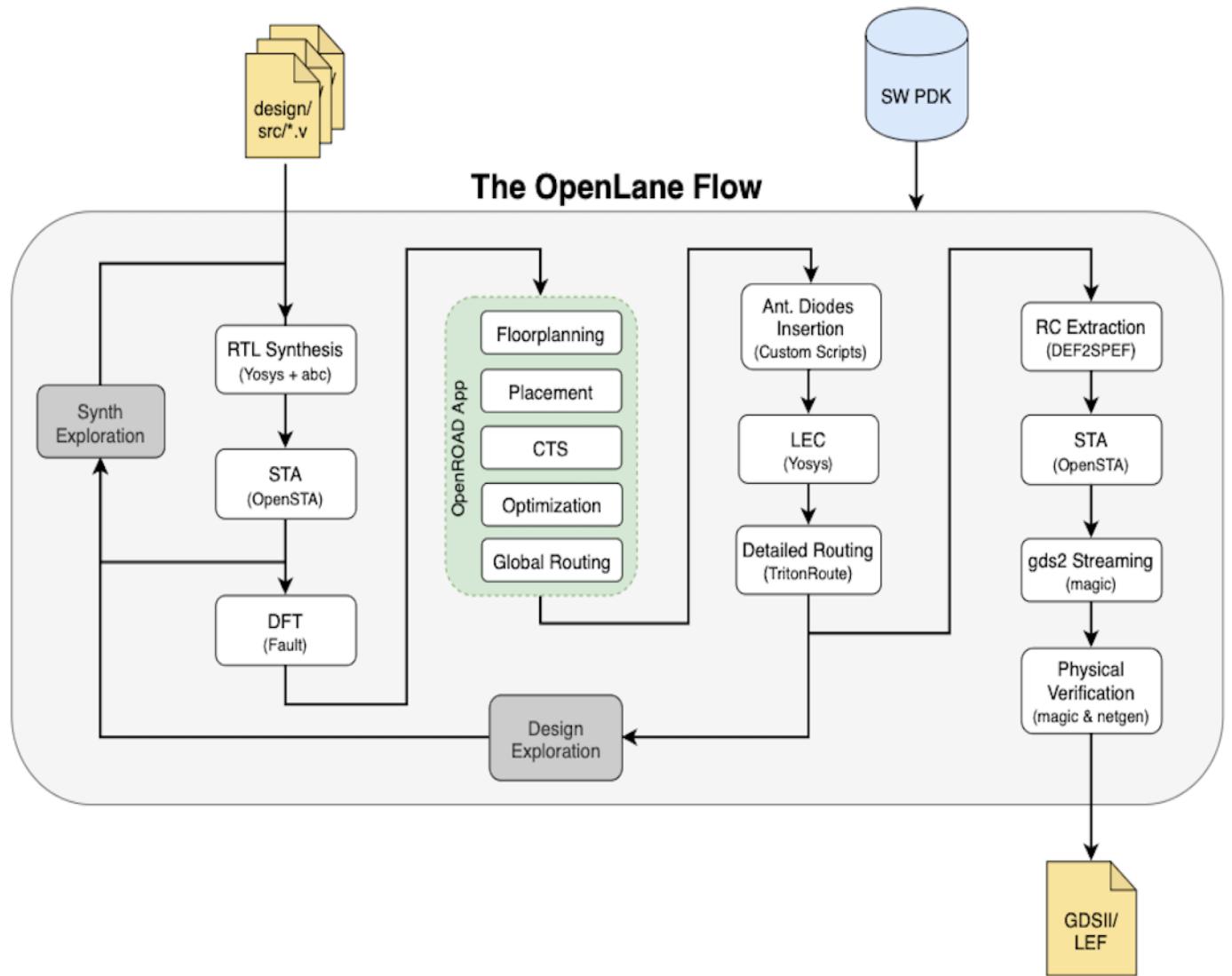
- o TritonCTS – Clock Tree Synthesis

5. Routing

- o FastRout/CU-GR – perform global routing
- o TritonRoute – perform detailed routing
- o SPEF-Extractor - perform parasitic extraction

6. GDSII Generation

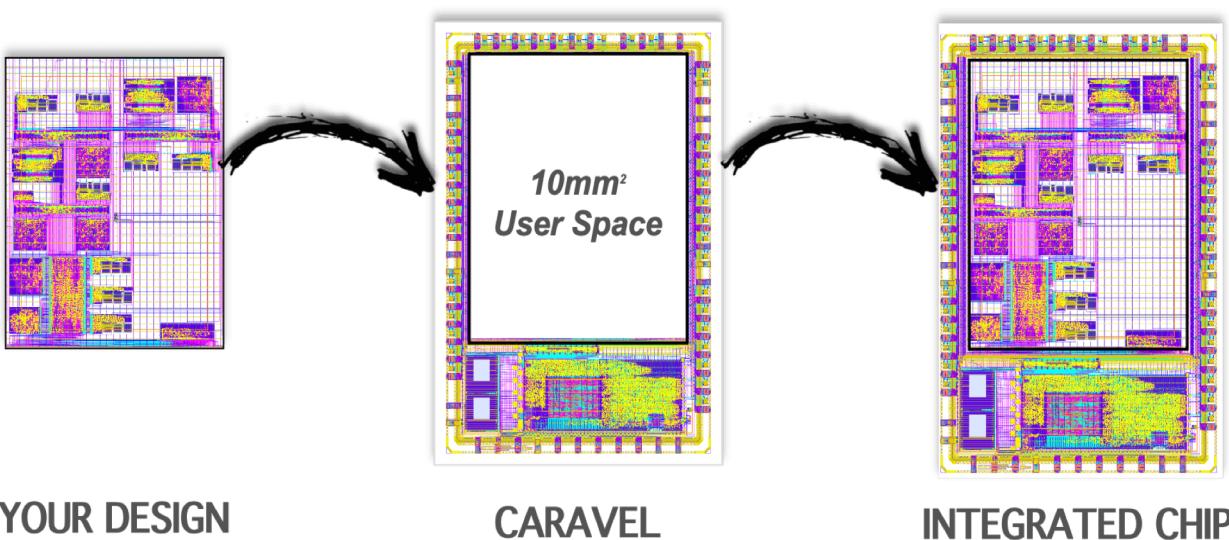
- o Magic/Klayout – stream out the final GDSII layout file



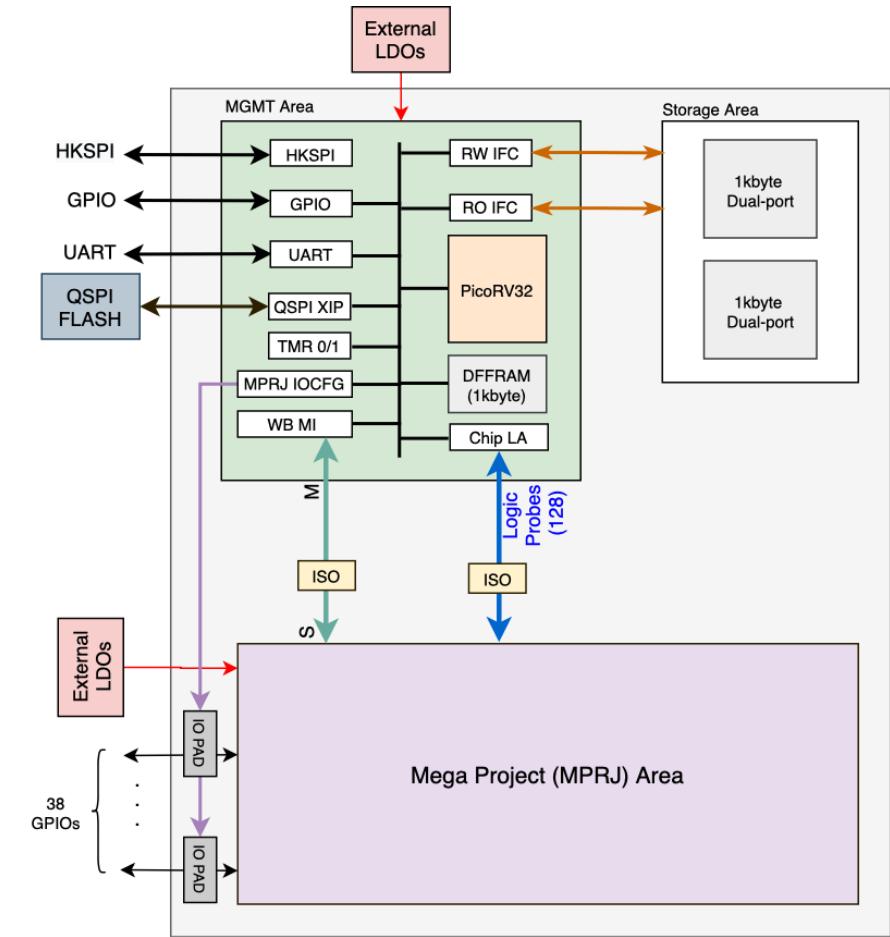
https://github.com/efabless/caravel_user_project/blob/main/docs/source/quickstart.rst

eFabless Caravel SoC

- **Caravel SoC** is composed of the harness frame, the **management area** and the **user project area**
- The management SoC is a RISC-V based SoC that includes several peripherals such as UART, GPIOs etc.
- The management SoC runs firmware that can be used to configure the IOs, control the power supply and observe/control signals to/from User project wrapper

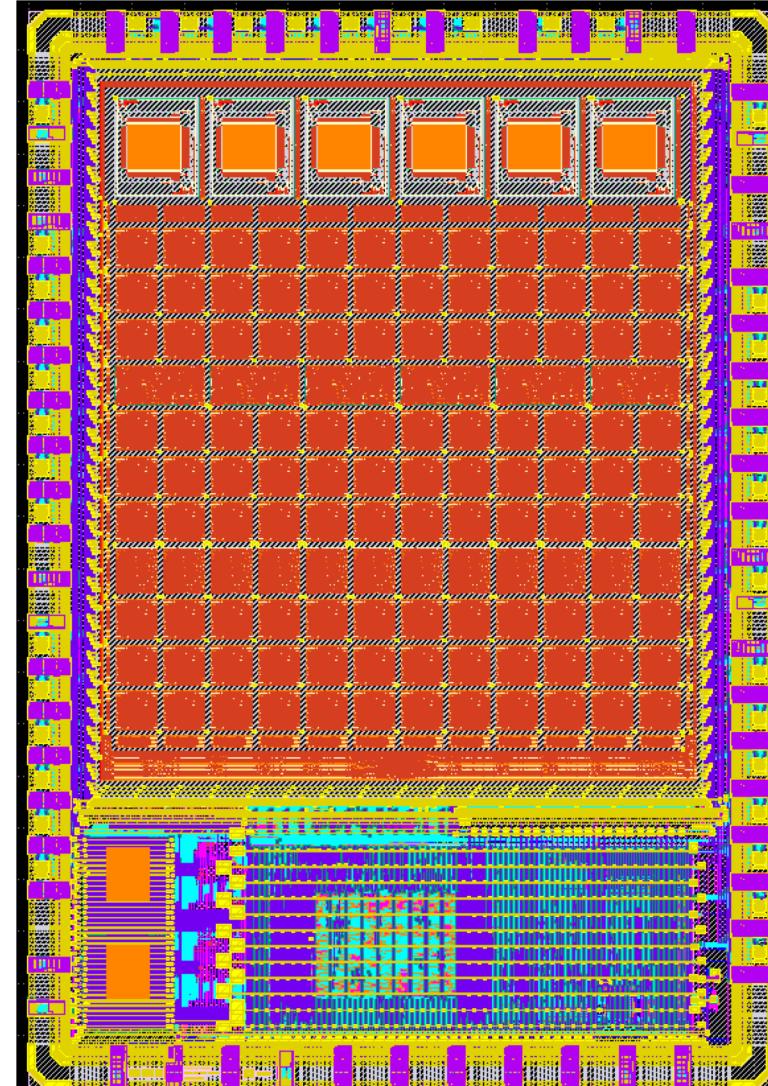


- User project area (2.92mm x 3.52 mm) has fixed 38 GPIOs, 128 Logic analyzer probes and Wishbone port connections to management SoC



eFPGA design flow using Openlane

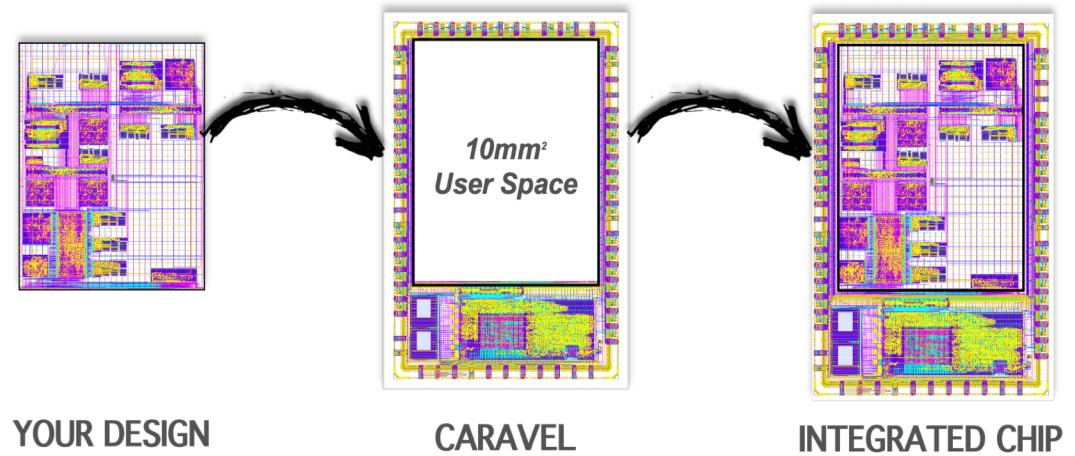
1. Create/Generate RTLs
2. Customize the cells (optional)
3. Hardening tiles (optional)
4. Hardening the fabric (eFPGA_top)/User project wrapper
5. Caravel Integration



eFabless Caravel workspace

```
<your_caravel_project>
    ├── caravel                  # Caravel SoC
    ├── def                      # Final DEF files
    ├── dependencies           # PDKs and OpenLane tools
    ├── docs
    ├── gds                      # Final GDS files
    ├── lef                      # Final LEF files
    └── LICENSE
    ├── mag                      # Final magic layout files
    ├── maglef                   # Final MAGLEF files
    ├── Makefile
    ├── mgmt_core_wrapper
    ├── openlane                # Design configurations
    ├── precheck_results          # Local precheck
    ├── README.md
    ├── sdc                      # Timing constraints
    ├── sdf                      # Delay timing
    ├── signoff                  # Signoff results
    ├── spf                      # Parasitic RC extractions
    ├── spi                      # Spice/LVS
    └── Verilog                # Gate netlist/RTL sources
```

```
$make user_proj_example      # implement your submodule/design
$make user_project_wrapper   # implement the top user_project_wrapper
```



```
YOUR DESIGN
CARAVEL
INTEGRATED CHIP

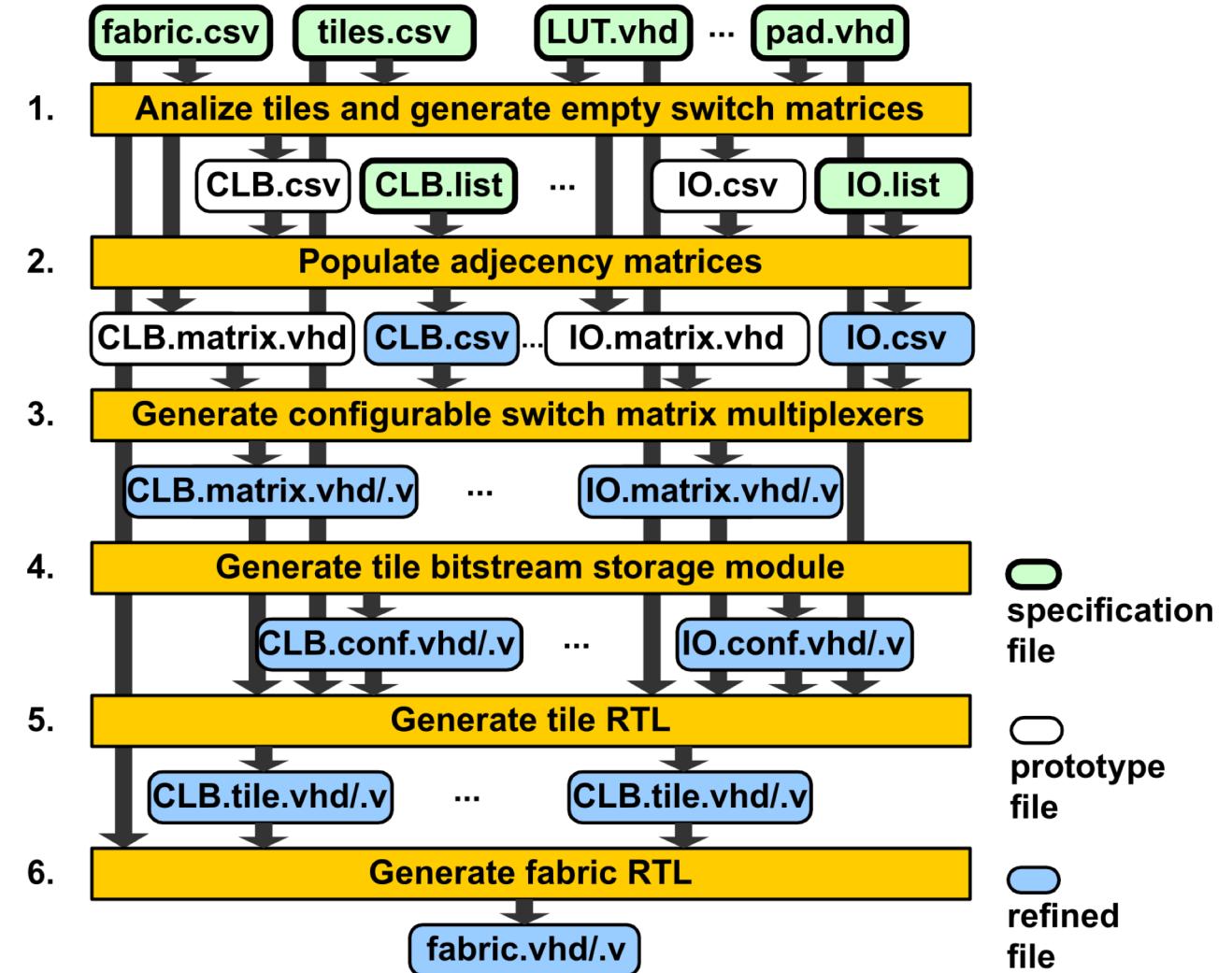
openlane/
    ├── Makefile
    ├── user_project_wrapper
        ├── config.tcl          # Top module (fixed name)
        ├── fixed_dont_change    # Flow/Design constraints
        ├── macros               # Default setups
        └── runs                 # Macro lib/placements
    └── user_proj_example
        ├── config.tcl          # Implementation results
        ├── pin_order.cfg       # Your submodules/designs
        └── runs
```

eFPGA design flow using Openlane

1. Generate the fabrics (RTLs)

More details at

<https://fabulous.readthedocs.io/en/latest/Building%20fabric.html>



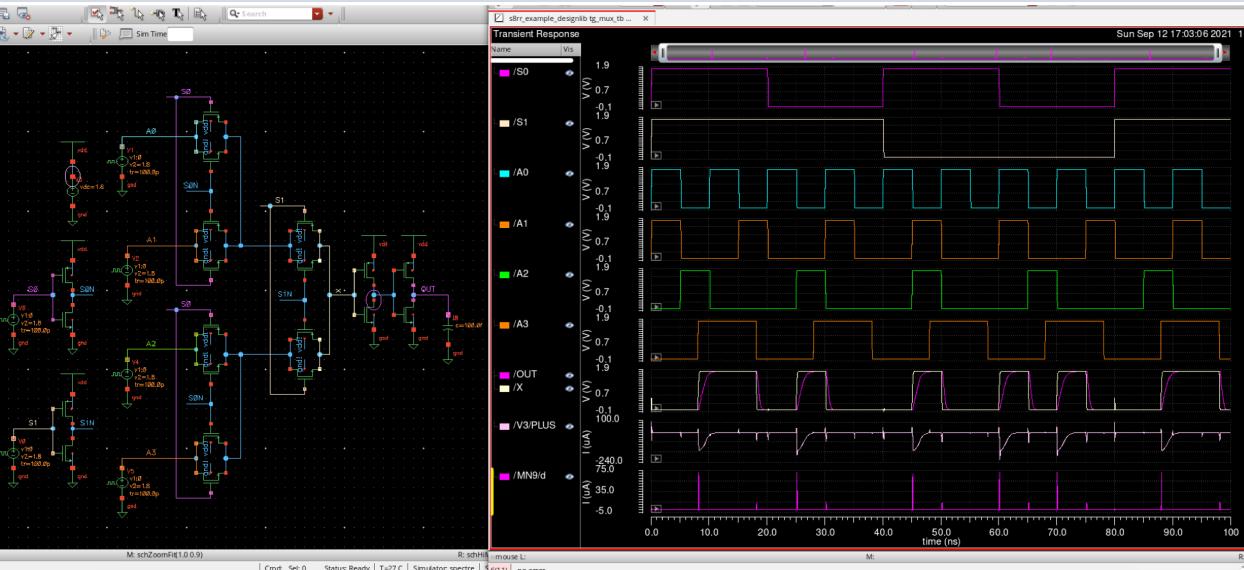
eFPGA design flow using Openlane

2. Customize the cells (using LibreCell - optional)

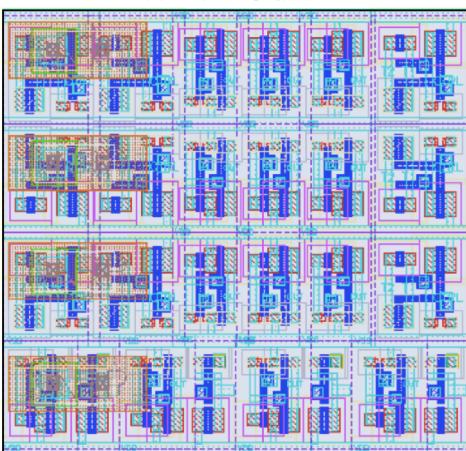
- 2.1. Create schematic
- 2.2. Simulation
- 2.3. Layout
- 2.4. Extract and do post-layout simulation
- 2.5. Export LEF/lib/GDS

```
VERSION 5.7 ;
NOWIREEXTENSIONATPIN ON ;
DIVIDERCHAR "/";
BUSBITCHARS "I" ;
MACRO cus_tg_mux41_buf
CLASS CORE ;
FOREIGN cus_tg_mux41_buf ;
ORIGIN 0.000 0.000 ;
SIZE 6.440 BY 2.720 ;
SYMMETRY X Y R90 ;
SITE unithd ;
PIN S0
ANTENNAGATEAREA 0.216000 ;
DIRECTION INPUT ;
USE SIGNAL ;
PORT
LAYER met2 ;
RECT 1.980 1.310 2.300 1.570 ;
RECT 2.035 0.800 2.245 1.310 ;
RECT 1.995 0.480 2.255 0.800 ;
END
PORT
LAYER via ;
RECT 2.010 1.310 2.270 1.570 ;
END
END S0
...
END
END cus_tg_mux41_buf
```

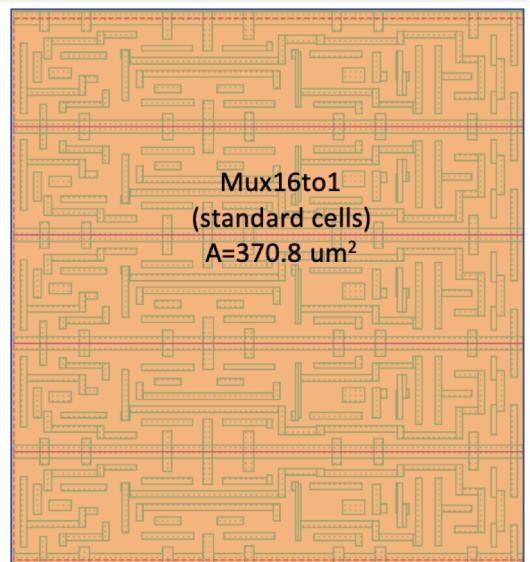
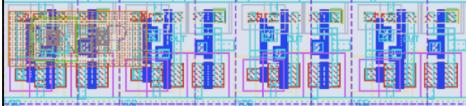
```
library ("custom_mux") {
define(def_sim_opt,library,string);
...
time_unit : "1ns";
voltage_unit : "1V";
leakage_power_unit : "1nW";
current_unit : "1mA";
pulling_resistance_unit : "1kohm";
capacitive_load_unit(1.0000000000, "pf");
...
default_arc_mode : "worst_edges";
default_constraint_arc_mode : "worst";
default_leakage_power_density : 0.0000000000;
default_operating_conditions : "tt_025C_1v80";
operating_conditions ("tt_025C_1v80") {
    voltage : 1.8000000000;
    process : 1.0000000000;
    temperature : 25.0000000000;
    tree_type : "balanced_tree";
}
power_lut_template ("power_inputs_1") {
    variable_1 : "input_transition_time";
    index_1("1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7");
    cell ("cus_tg_mux41_buf") {
        leakage_power () {
            value : 0.0137458000;
            when : "!A0&!A1&A2&A3&!S0&S1";
        }
        related_pin : "S1";
        rise_transition ("del_1_7_7") {
            ...
            timing_sense : "negative_unate";
            timing_type : "combinational";
        }
    }
}
```



Mux16to1
A = 272.45 μm^2



Mux2to1
A=27.3 μm^2

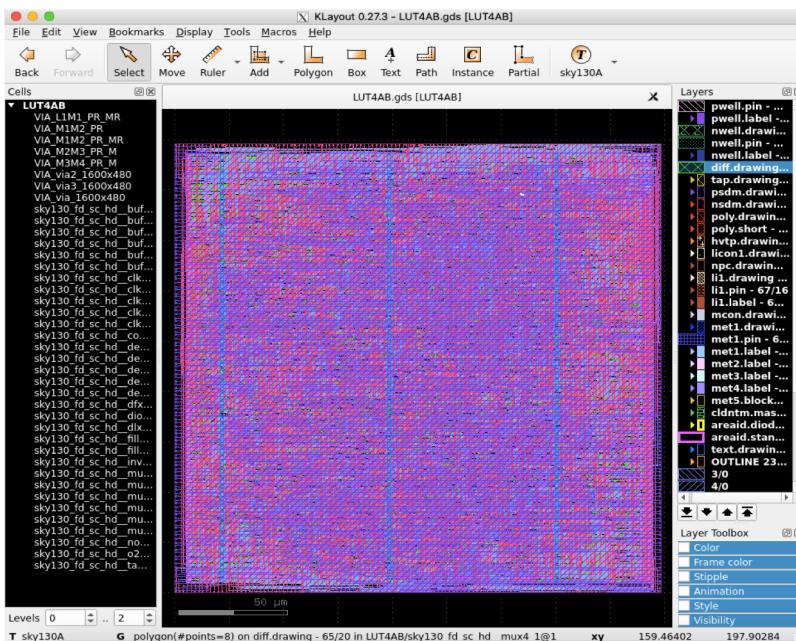


Mux16to1
(standard cells)
A=370.8 μm^2

eFPGA design flow using Openlane

3. Hardening tiles

- Configure the flow and design constraints (config.tcl)
- Initial/Set Technology/Lib and Top design
- Set area/density
- Set clock constraints
- Set technology/custom gates mapping
- Set IO pins arrangement
- Set Timing constraints (disable timing loops)
- Set routing constraints (layers/halos)



```
# User config
set ::env(DESIGN_NAME) LUT4AB

# Change if needed
set ::env(VERILOG_FILES) [glob $::env(DESIGN_DIR)/src/*.v]

# Use FP_CORE_UTIL to experiment the tile's size
#set ::env(FP_CORE_UTIL) 55

# Use FP_SIZING to fix the tile's area
set ::env(FP_SIZING) "absolute"
set ::env(DIE_AREA) "0 0 223.275 223.115"; #baseline LUT4AB(223.275 223.115)

#set ::env(PL_TARGET_DENSITY) [ expr ($::env(FP_CORE_UTIL)+5) / 100.0 ]
set ::env(PL_TARGET_DENSITY) 0.6

# Clock config
set ::env(CLOCK_PERIOD) "40"
set ::env(CLOCK_PORT) "UserCLK"
set ::env(CLOCK_TREE_SYNTH) 1

# Synthesis mode - should disable flattening the hierarchy that helps setting timing contraints later
# It also requires remove "-flatten" option at line 353 in scripts/yosys/synth.tcl
set ::env(SYNTH_NO_FLAT) 1

# DESIGN_IS_CORE 1 default, 0 is a macro
set ::env(DESIGN_IS_CORE) 0
set ::env(FP_PDN_CORE_RING) 0
set ::env(GLB_RT_MAXLAYER) 5

# Specify latch gate for mapping
set ::env(SYNTH_LATCH_MAP) $::env(DESIGN_DIR)/gate_map.v

# Change sdc file
set ::env(BASE_SDC_FILE) $::env(DESIGN_DIR)/LUT4AB.sdc

# Change the size and arrange the IO pins
set ::env(FP_IO_VLENGTH) 0.8
set ::env(FP_IO_HLENGTH) 0.8
set ::env(FP_IO_HTHICKNESS_MULT) 2
set ::env(FP_IO_VTHICKNESS_MULT) 2
set ::env(FP_IO_MODE) 0
set ::env(FP_PIN_ORDER_CFG) $::env(DESIGN_DIR)/pin_order.cfg

# Adjust the floorplan
set ::env(TOP_MARGIN_MULT) 2
set ::env(BOTTOM_MARGIN_MULT) 2

# Set the power pins
set ::env(VDD_PINS) "vccd1"
set ::env(GND_PINS) "vssd1"

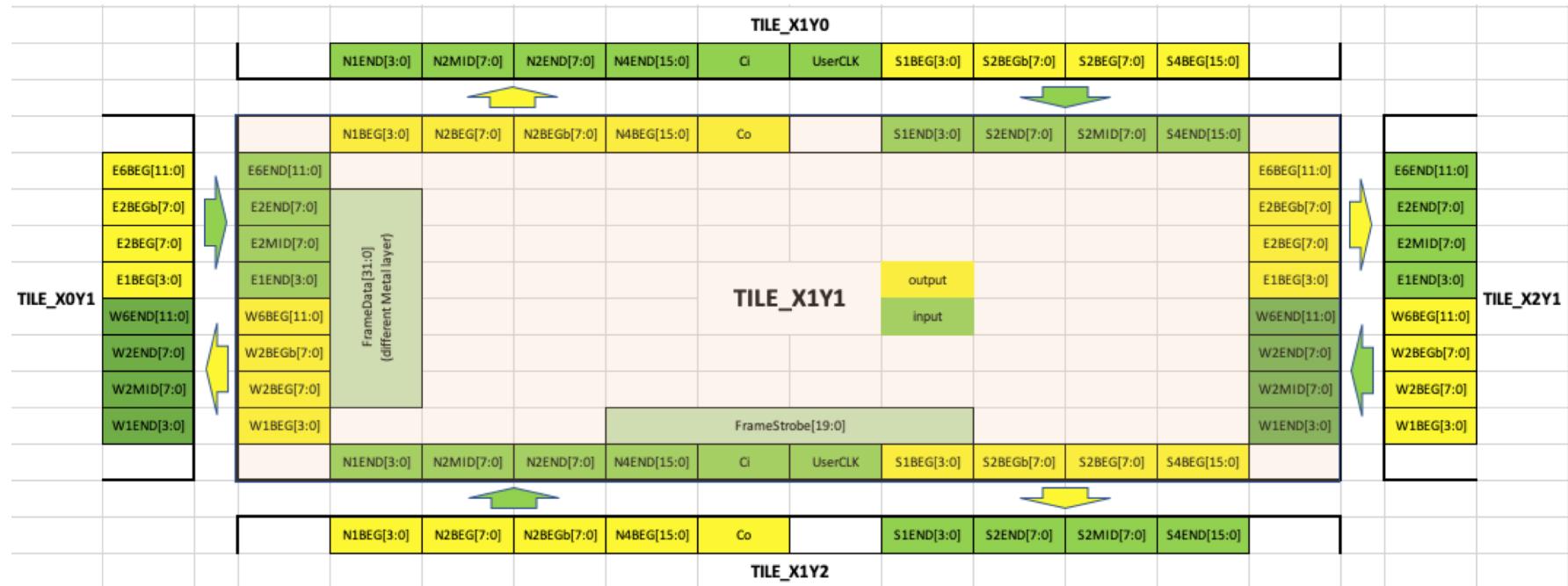
set ::env(ROUTING_CORES) 12
```

eFPGA design flow using Openlane

3. Hardening tiles (Cont.)

- Set IO pins – pin_order.cfg

```
#BUS_SORT
#NR
N1BEG*
N2BEG*
...
S4END*
#S
N1END*
N2MID*
...
S4BEG*
FrameStrobe*
#E
E6END*
...
W1BEG*
FrameData*
#WR
E6BEG*
...
W1END*
```



eFPGA design flow using Openlane

3. Hardening tiles (optional) (Cont.)

- Set timing constraints (e.g., LUT4AB.sdc)

```
create_clock [get_ports $::env(CLOCK_PORT)] -name $::env(CLOCK_PORT) -period $::env(CLOCK_PERIOD)
set input_delay_value [expr $::env(CLOCK_PERIOD) * $::env(IO_PCT)]
set output_delay_value [expr $::env(CLOCK_PERIOD) * $::env(IO_PCT)]

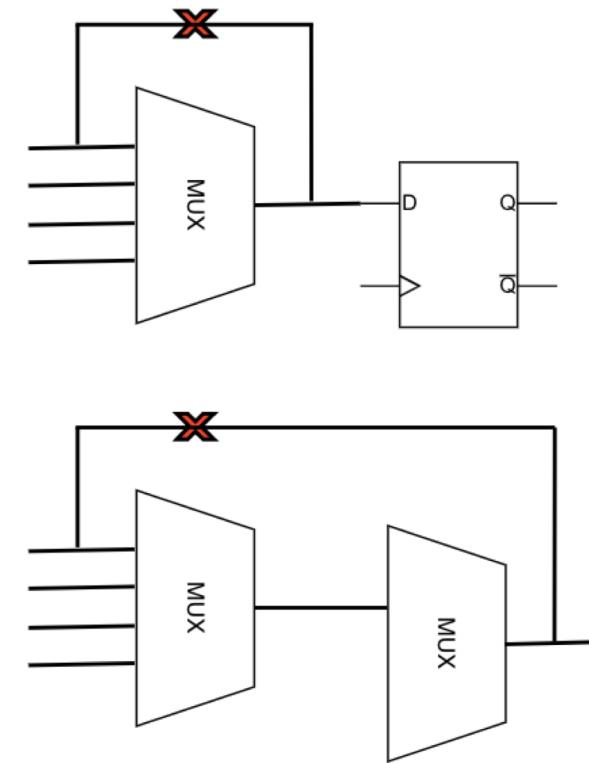
set clk_idxx [lsearch [all_inputs] [get_port $::env(CLOCK_PORT)]]
#set rst_idxx [lsearch [all_inputs] [get_port resetn]]
set all_inputs_wo_clkx [lreplace [all_inputs] $clk_idxx $clk_idxx]
#set all_inputs_wo_clk_rstx [lreplace $all_inputs_wo_clkx $rst_idxx $rst_idxx]
set all_inputs_wo_clk_rstx $all_inputs_wo_clkx

# correct resetn
set_input_delay $input_delay_value -clock [get_clocks $::env(CLOCK_PORT)] $all_inputs_wo_clk_rstx
#set_input_delay 0.0 -clock [get_clocks $::env(CLOCK_PORT)] {resetn}
set_output_delay $output_delay_value -clock [get_clocks $::env(CLOCK_PORT)] [all_outputs]

# TODO set this as parameter
set_driving_cell -lib_cell $::env(SYNTH_DRIVING_CELL) -pin $::env(SYNTH_DRIVING_CELL_PIN) [all_inputs]
set_cap_load [expr $::env(SYNTH_CAP_LOAD) / 1000.0]
set_load $cap_load [all_outputs]

#set_disable_timing for timing loops
#Tile_X0Y*_W_IO
set_disable_timing [get_pins Tile_X0Y*_W_IO/Inst_W_IO_switch_matrix/E1BEG*]
set_disable_timing [get_pins Tile_X0Y*_W_IO/Inst_W_IO_switch_matrix/E2BEG*]
set_disable_timing [get_pins Tile_X0Y*_W_IO/Inst_W_IO_switch_matrix/E2BEGb*]
set_disable_timing [get_pins Tile_X0Y*_W_IO/Inst_W_IO_switch_matrix/E6BEGb*]

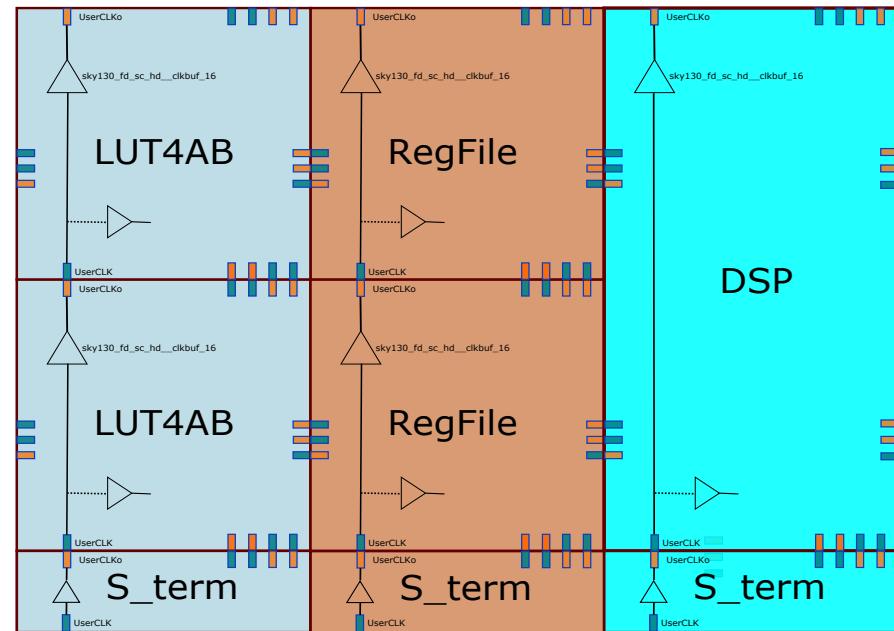
#Tile_X*Y*_LUT4AB
set_disable_timing [get_pins Tile_X*Y*_LUT4AB/Inst_LUT4AB_switch_matrix/J2MID_ABa_BEG*]
set_disable_timing [get_pins Tile_X*Y*_LUT4AB/Inst_LUT4AB_switch_matrix/J2MID_CDa_BEG*]
...
set_disable_timing [get_pins Tile_X*Y*_LUT4AB/Inst_LUT4AB_switch_matrix/J_1_AB_BEG*]
set_disable_timing [get_pins Tile_X*Y*_LUT4AB/Inst_LUT4AB_switch_matrix/J_1_CD_BEG*]
set_disable_timing [get_pins Tile_X*Y*_LUT4AB/Inst_LUT4AB_switch_matrix/J_1_EF_BEG*]
set_disable_timing [get_pins Tile_X*Y*_LUT4AB/Inst_LUT4AB_switch_matrix/J_1_GH_BEG*]
...
```



eFPGA design flow using Openlane

3. Hardening tiles – Notes (Cont.)

- Need to add the lib/lef of the custom cells to the sky130 tech files
- Enable latch mapping – need to specify the latch used for configurations and specify the custom cells be used (gate_map.v)
- Enable hierarchical synthesis (`SYNTH_NO_FLAT=1`) to resist changing the module name during yosys synthesis
- Set Mux4 as preferable for better density (Yosys uses Mux2 as the default)
- RTL syntax, limited support for SystemVerilog e.g., global param/inherited param (#)
- Disable combinational loops by replacing the default `base.sdc`
- IO pins placement is limited (e.g., single metal layer only)
- Clock tree synthesis is limited (cannot handle a very large number of connections)



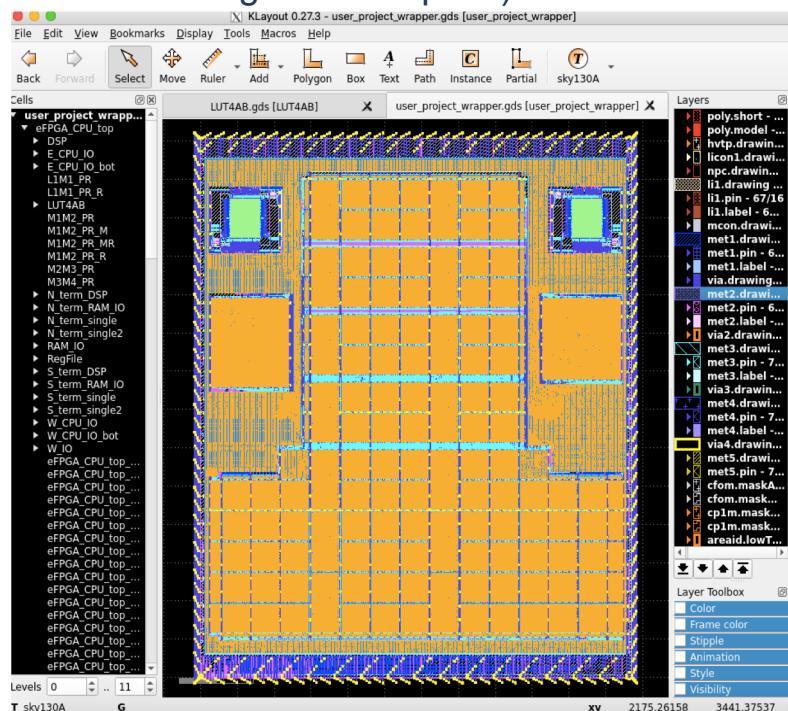
https://github.com/nguyendao-uom/open_eFPGA

eFPGA design flow using Openlane

4. Hardening the User project (eFPGA_top fabric)

- Instantiate and connect the fabric (eFPGA_top) in User_project_wrapper.v
- Floorplan and Placement constraints
- Configure the Openlane flow and the design constraints
- Hardening the User_project_wrapper

(Note: the power rails can be unconnected to some tiles/macros if they are not in the range of PDN pitch)



```
set script_dir [file dirname [file normalize [info script]]]
source $::env(CARAVEL_ROOT)/openlane/user_project_wrapper/fixed_wrapper_cfgs.tcl
source $::env(CARAVEL_ROOT)/openlane/user_project_wrapper/default_wrapper_cfgs.tcl

set ::env(DESIGN_NAME) user_project_wrapper
set ::env(FP_PDN_ENABLE_RAILS) 1
set ::env(GLB_RT_OBS) "met1 0 0 $::env(DIE_AREA),\
                      met2 0 0 $::env(DIE_AREA),\
                      met3 0 0 $::env(DIE_AREA),\
                      met4 0 0 $::env(DIE_AREA),\
                      met5 0 0 $::env(DIE_AREA)"

set ::env(CLOCK_PORT) "user_clock"
set ::env(CLOCK_NET) "inst_eFPGA_top.user_clock"
set ::env(CLOCK_PERIOD) "40"

set ::env(PL_OPENPHYSYN_OPTIMIZATIONS) 0
set ::env(DIODE_INSERTION_STRATEGY) 5
set ::env(MAGIC_WRITE_FULL_LEF) 0

set ::env(SYNTH_FLAT_TOP) 1
set ::env(CLOCK_TREE_SYNTH) 1
set ::env(DESIGN_IS_CORE) 1
set ::env(STA_REPORT_POWER) 0
set ::env(SYNTH_USE_PG_PINS_DEFINES) "USE_POWER_PINS"
set ::env(VDD_NETS) {vccd1 vdda1 vdda2 vccd2}
set ::env(GND_NETS) {vssd1 vssa1 vssa2 vssd2}
set ::env(VDD_PIN) "vccd1"
set ::env(GND_PIN) "vssd1"
set ::env(PL_TARGET_DENSITY) 0.45
set ::env(CTS_TARGET_SKEW) 200
set ::env(CTS_SINK_CLUSTERING_SIZE) 100
set ::env(CTS_SINK_CLUSTERING_MAX_DIAMETER) 1000
set ::env(ROUTING_CORES) 12
set ::env(GLB_RT_MAXLAYER) 5
set ::env(FP_PDN_CHECK_NODES) 0
set ::env(FP_PDN_IIRDROP) 0

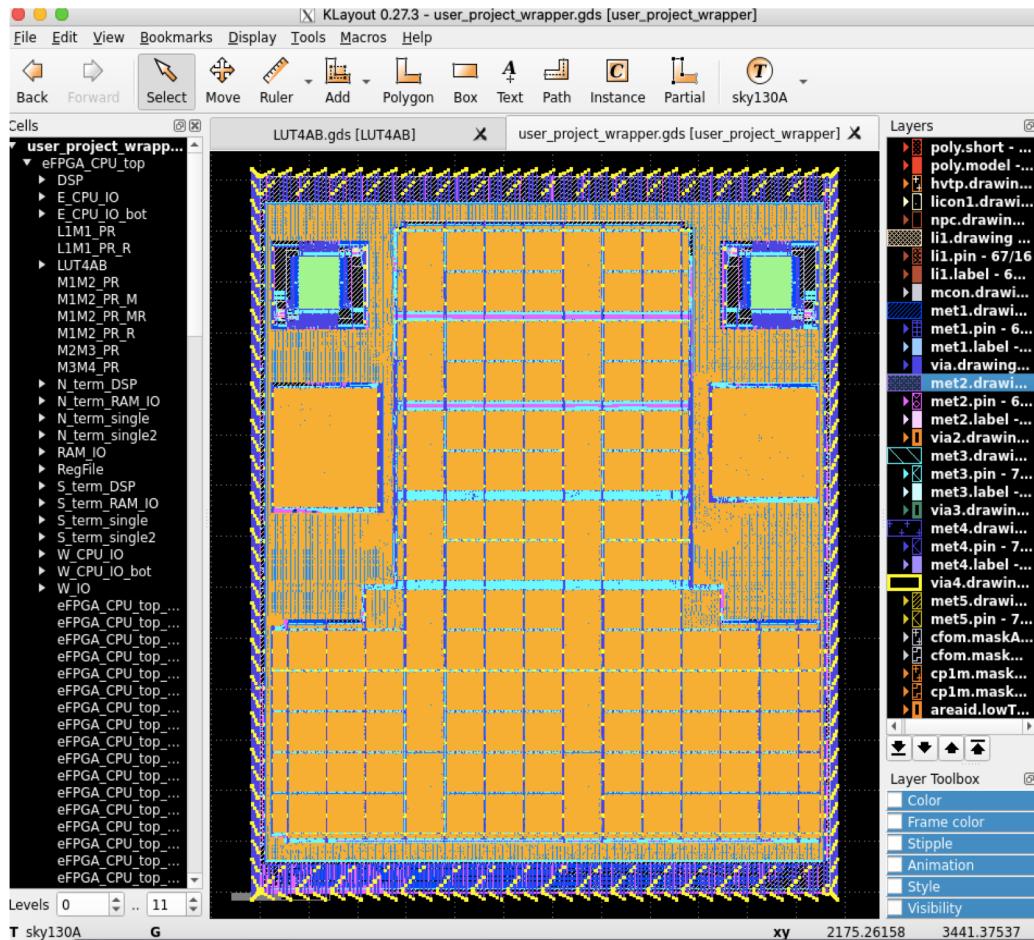
set ::env(FP_TAP_HORIZONTAL_HALO) 20
set ::env(FP_TAP_VERTICAL_HALO) 20
set ::env(FP_PDN_HORIZONTAL_HALO) 30
set ::env(FP_PDN_VERTICAL_HALO) 30
set ::env(FP_PDN_VWIDTH) 1.6
set ::env(FP_PDN_VPITCH) 2800

set ::env(SYNTH_READ_BLACKBOX_LIB) 1
set ::env(VERILOG_FILES) [glob $script_dir/../../../../verilog/rtl/defines.v $script_dir/../../../../verilog/rtl/*.v ]
## Internal Macros
### Macro Placement
set ::env(MACRO_PLACEMENT_CFG) "$script_dir/../../../../openlane/user_project_wrapper/macros/placements/macro_placement.cfg"
### Black-box verilog and views
set ::env(VERILOG_FILES_BLACKBOX) [glob $script_dir/../../../../verilog/rtl/BB/*.v]
set ::env(EXTRA_LEFS) [glob $script_dir/../../../../openlane/user_project_wrapper/macros/lef/*.lef]
set ::env(EXTRA_GDS_FILES) [glob $script_dir/../../../../openlane/user_project_wrapper/macros/gds/*.gds]
### Macro PDN Connections
set ::env(FP_PDN_MACRO_HOOKS) "
    inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X0Y1_W_I0 vccd1 vssd1 \
    inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X0Y2_W_I0 vccd1 vssd1 \
    inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X0Y3_W_I0 vccd1 vssd1 \
"
```

eFPGA design flow using Openlane

4. Hardening the User project (eFPGA_top fabric)

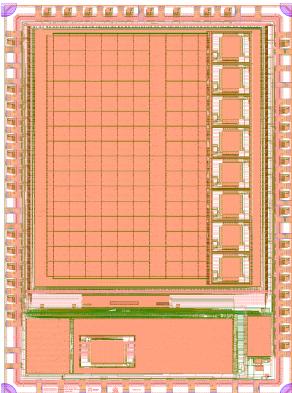
- Blocks/Macros placements



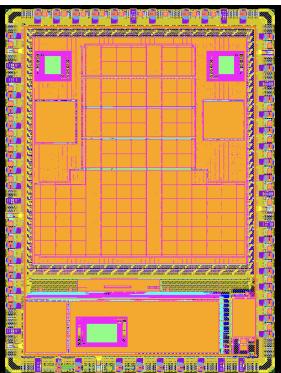
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X0Y1_W_IO 150 2723.12 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X0Y2_W_IO 150 2502.85999999999997 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X0Y3_W_IO 150 2282.5999999999995 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X0Y4_W_IO 150 2062.3399999999992 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X0Y5_W_IO 150 1842.0799999999992 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X0Y6_W_IO 150 1621.8199999999993 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X0Y7_W_IO 150 1401.5599999999993 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X0Y8_W_IO 150 1181.2999999999993 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X0Y9_W_IO 150 961.0399999999993 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X0Y10_W_IO 150 740.7799999999993 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X0Y11_W_IO 150 520.5199999999993 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X0Y12_W_IO 150 300.2599999999993 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X1Y0_N_term_single 250.04000000000002 2943.38 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X1Y1_LUT4AB 250.04000000000002 2723.12 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X1Y2_LUT4AB 250.04000000000002 2502.859999999997 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X1Y3_LUT4AB 250.04000000000002 2282.599999999995 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X1Y4_LUT4AB 250.04000000000002 2062.339999999992 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X1Y5_LUT4AB 250.04000000000002 1842.079999999992 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X1Y6_LUT4AB 250.04000000000002 1621.819999999993 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X1Y7_LUT4AB 250.04000000000002 1401.559999999993 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X1Y8_LUT4AB 250.04000000000002 1181.299999999993 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X1Y9_LUT4AB 250.04000000000002 961.039999999993 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X1Y10_LUT4AB 250.04000000000002 740.779999999993 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X1Y11_LUT4AB 250.04000000000002 520.519999999993 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X1Y12_LUT4AB 250.04000000000002 300.259999999993 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X1Y13_S_term_single 250.04000000000002 249.9999999999932 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X2Y0_N_term_single 470.14 2943.38 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X2Y1_LUT4AB 470.14 2723.12 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X2Y2_LUT4AB 470.14 2502.859999999997 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X2Y3_LUT4AB 470.14 2282.599999999995 N
inst_eFPGA_top.Inst_eFPGA.Tile_X2Y4_LUT4AB 470.14 2062.339999999992 N

eFPGA design flow using Openlane

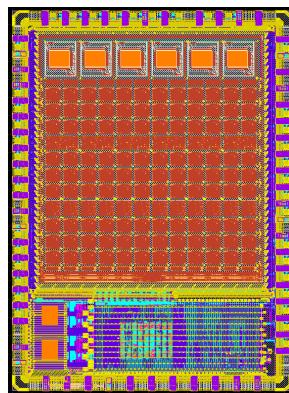
5. Caravel Integration
 6. Run local precheck
 7. Submit the GDS job on eFabless portal
- >>> DONE !!!



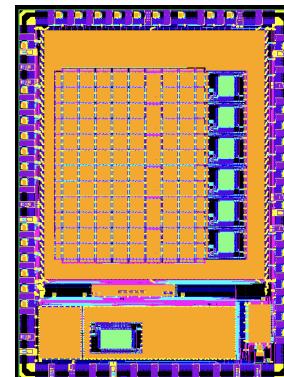
eFPGA_caravel_sky130
CLBs, DSPs, RegFiles, BBRAMs
Google Shuttle - MPW-2
https://github.com/nguyendao-uom/eFPGA_v3_caravel



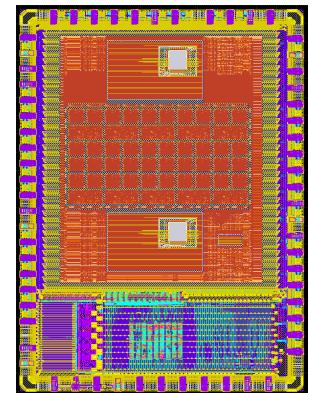
ICESOC_caravel
Ibex-Crypto-eFPGA for cryptography
Google Shuttle - MPW-4
<https://github.com/nguyendao-uom/ICESOC>



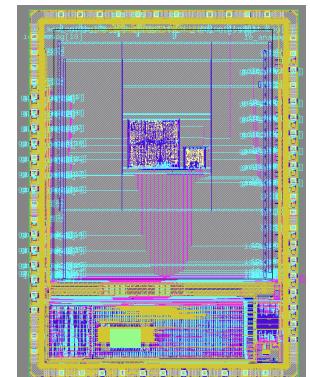
eFPGA_caravel_sky130
CLBs, DSPs, RegFiles, BBRAMs with custom cells
Google Shuttle - MPW-3
<https://github.com/FPGA-Research-Manchester/FABulous-Sky---a-heterogeneous-FPGA-fabric-in-Skywater130>



Open_eFPGA
Full-opensource eFPGA with OpenLane and SKY130
Google Shuttle - MPW5
https://github.com/nguyendao-uom/open_eFPGA



eFPGA_RISCV_sky130
RISCV with eFPGA for tensorflow micro applications
Google Shuttle - MPW-3
https://github.com/nguyendao-uom/fuserisc_ver2



Open_ReRAM_eFPGA
Full-opensource Reram_based eFPGA SKY130
Google Shuttle - MPW4
https://github.com/nguyendao-uom/rram_testchip

Acknowledgement

This work is supported by EPSRC Program Grant FORTE (EP/R024642/1)

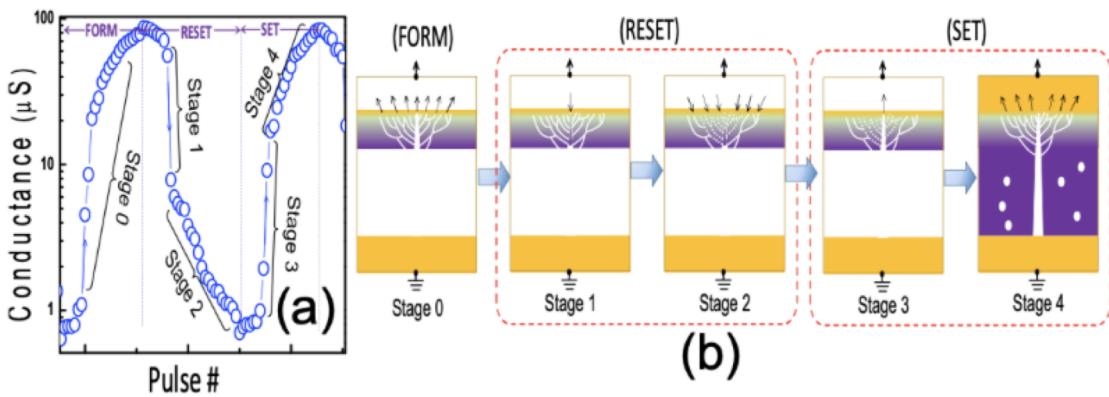
Thank you!

ReRAM/Memristor SKY130

Resistive RAM (ReRAM): consists of a metal-oxide switching layer sandwiched by top and bottom metal electrodes.

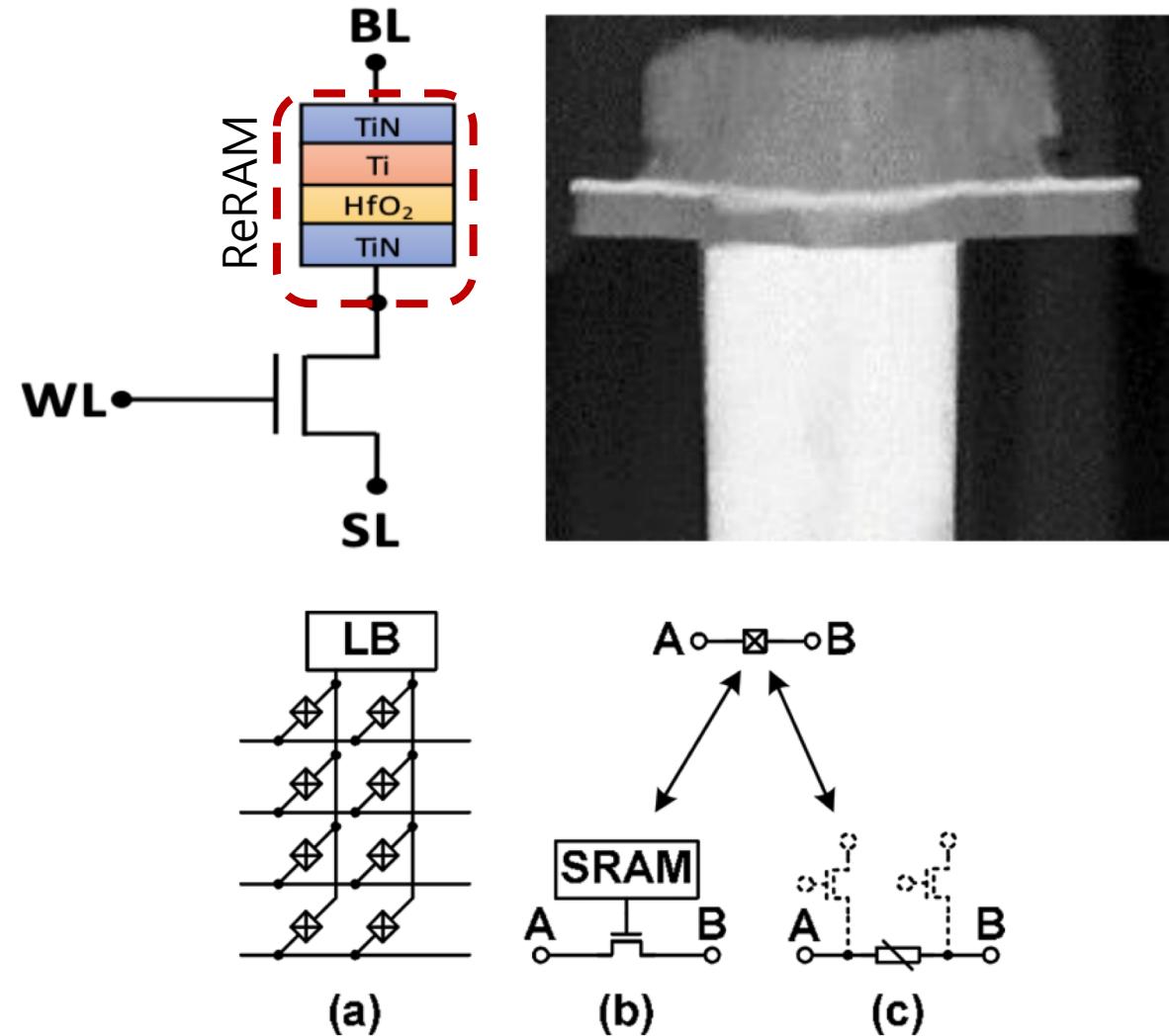
Operation:

1. Forming
2. Programming (set/reset)
3. Reading



<https://sky130-fd-pr-reram.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

https://github.com/barakhoffer/sky130_xyce_reram



Replacing SRAM cell in FPGA routing

Questions?

The screenshot shows a Slack interface for the channel **# caravel**. The channel has 430 members. A search bar at the top right says "Search open-source-silicon.dev". The left sidebar lists various channels, with **# caravel** currently selected. The main area shows a thread:

- Tim 'mithro' Ansell** (11:18 PM) - Sorry, that URL should have been https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vT8OYu5lkpaHLJeBu07BFR-3u88vtRHOnKslBAVSk4gLCa3-GaDWUny1XQ_rEJxaMJgl6LbmtBXayc/pub?start=false&loop=false&delayms=3000
- Arman Avetisyan** (8:38 PM) - Hey. Looks like OpenLane does not support multi hierarchy timing checks. But the example design contains connections between example block and the I/O. How did you verify the timings?
1 reply 8 days ago
- Salman Faris** (8:18 PM) - joined #caravel along with Dan Petrisko.
- Karla Julieth Camacho Mercado** (12:24 AM) - Hi everyone, I am working on an RFID project using SkyWater's 130nm technology and I am wondering if it is possible to remove the caravel, as this could affect the performance of the project significantly. If the caravel can be removed, have I a larger space available for the chip design? That is, I would have 3.2 x 5.3 mm instead of 2.92 x 3.52 mm ? Thank you in advance.
4 replies

A message input field at the bottom says "Message #caravel".

Thread # caravel

Karla Julieth Camacho Mercado Oct 2nd at 12:24 AM
Hi everyone, I am working on an RFID project using SkyWater's 130nm technology and I am wondering if it is possible to remove the caravel, as this could affect the performance of the project significantly. If the caravel can be removed, have I a larger space available for the chip design? That is, I would have 3.2 x 5.3 mm instead of 2.92 x 3.52 mm ? Thank you in advance.

4 replies

Matt Venn 3 days ago
Not possible at the moment

Nguyen Dao 1 day ago
@Tim Edwards @Matt Venn is there an option if we also do a custom padframe fits to the current die area?

Matt Venn 1 day ago
No, it's not possible. It's being considered for future runs, but it will be announced in **#announcements** and on the public mailing lists if and when it happens.

Tim Edwards 10 hours ago
One thing you can do, though, which has been done before, is to create your entire design inside a custom padframe that fits inside the user area. There is no requirement to connect to the user project wrapper pins. That limits your total area considerably, but gives you complete freedom to do whatever you want with the area. Note, however, that you would need to do this on a ChipIgnite run, because all Open MPW runs are post-processed with bump bonding on top, which would interfere with any custom pads.

https://join.slack.com/t/open-source-silicon/shared_invite/zt-1hb6gydjo-C2NCyrjGtkAwWcaaRTSbNQ