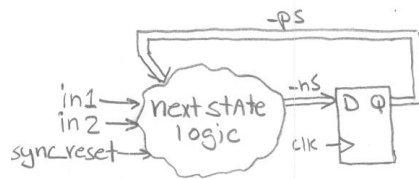


Asynchronous versus Synchronous Resets

- ▶ Reset is needed for:
 - ▶ forcing the ASIC into a sane state for simulation
 - ▶ initializing hardware, as circuits have no way to self-initialize
- ▶ Reset is usually applied at the beginning of time for simulation
- ▶ Reset is usually applied at power-up for real hardware
- ▶ Reset may be applied during operation by watchdog circuits

Synchronous Resets

- ▶ Reset is sampled only on the clock edge
- ▶ Reset applied as any other input to the state machine



Synchronous Resets

- ▶ Sync reset advantages

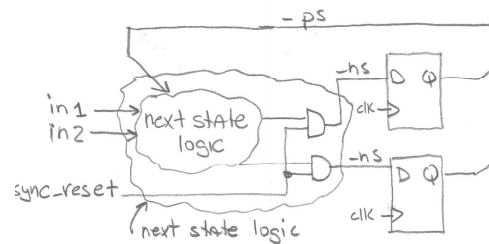
- ▶ The flip-flop is less complex, thus smaller in area
- ▶ Circuit is completely synchronous
- ▶ Synchronous resets provide filtering for the reset line

- ▶ Sync reset disadvantages

- ▶ Combinatorial logic grows and may cancel out the benefit
- ▶ Reset buffer tree may have to be pipelined to keep all resets occurring within the same clock cycle
- ▶ May need to pulse stretch reset so its is wide enough to be seen at a clock rising edge
- ▶ Requires a clock to be present if reset is to occur
- ▶ If internal tri-state buffers are present, separate asynchronous reset may still be required
- ▶ Reset signal may take the fastest path to flip-flops

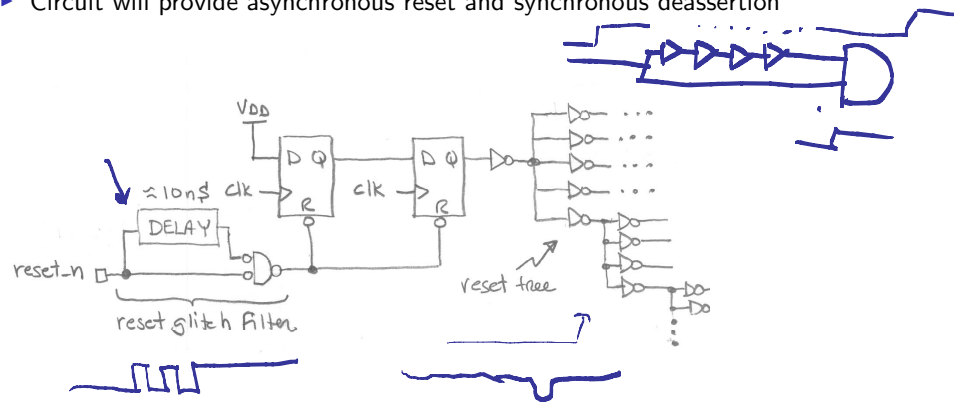
Asynchronous Resets

- ▶ Asynchronous reset advantages
 - ▶ Reset has priority over any other signal
 - ▶ Reset occurs with or without clock present
 - ▶ Data paths are always clear of reset signals
 - ▶ No coercion of synthesis tool needed for correct synthesis
- ▶ Asynchronous reset disadvantages
 - ▶ Reset deassertion to all flip-flops must occur in less than a clock cycle.
 - ▶ Reset line is sensitive to glitches at any time



Asynchronous Resets

- ▶ Asynchronous reset synchronization circuit
 - ▶ Synchronization circuit required with asynchronous reset
 - ▶ Circuit will provide asynchronous reset and synchronous deassertion



Asynchronous Resets

- ▶ Reset tree
 - ▶ Routing and buffering of the reset tree almost as critical as the clock tree
 - ▶ Reset goes to every flip-flop, possibly 100's of thousands
 - ▶ Capacitive load is very large
 - ▶ Reset deassertion must happen within 1 clock cycle and allow time for reset recovery time

