



# CUDA SPICE CIRCUIT SIMULATOR

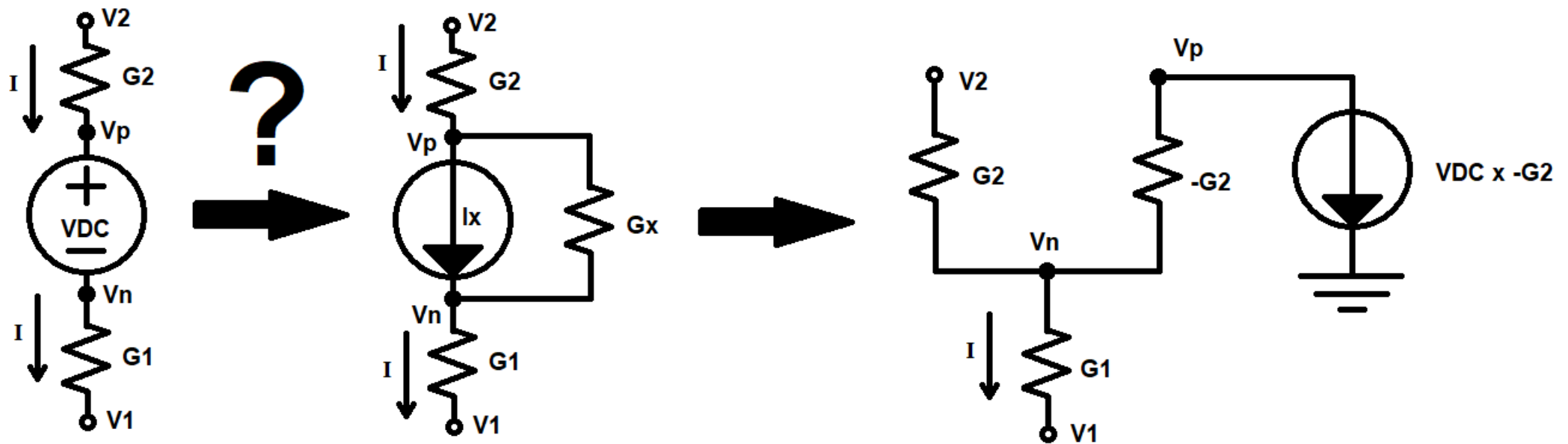
MILESTONE 2

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# PROGRESS SINCE MILESTONE 1:

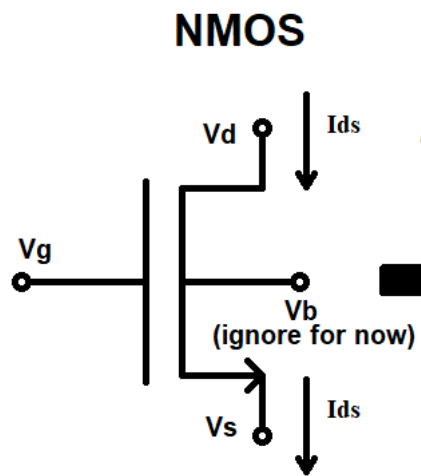
- Code cleanup: overhaul on how we handle circuit elements
  - Instead of separate structs and lists for each type of element, all passives are the same Element with node and parameter arrays (instead of hardcoding how many they have)
    - Other than voltage sources, all passives can be stored on the same list (because VDC needs to be applied last to matrices for reasons described below)
  - Will need further modification to properly port netlist to GPU (currently using `std::vectors` for dynamic arrays)
- More edge case testing to locate and correct bugs
  - Located a problem with VDC modelling (problem with conversion to I and G when neither node grounded)
    - Before: Used the fact that the currents flowing out of both positive and negative node are equal to generate G and I matrix entries
    - Problem: Even though  $V_p = V_n + V_{dc}$  used to replace one of the voltages in one of the equations to assert Vdc dependence, still both voltages dependent on G seen at each node
    - Solution: seems really obvious, but  $V_p - V_n = V_{dc} \Rightarrow V_p(G_x) - V_n(G_x) = V_{dc}(G_x) \Rightarrow$  divide by  $G_x$ . So, I use the previous method to populate the matrix for  $V_n$  but this new equation for  $V_p$

## Voltage Source Transformation



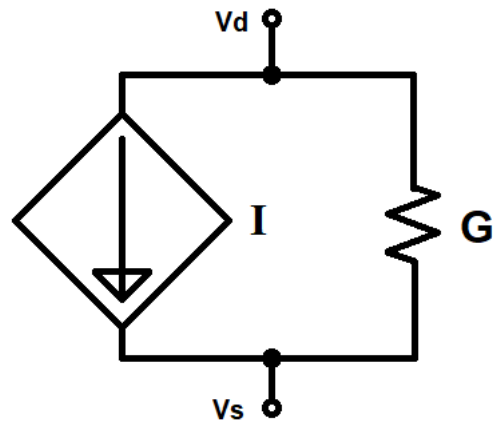
# PROGRESS SINCE MILESTONE 1: TRANSISTORS

- Added transistor parsing, not including any extra geometry/layout parameters
- Currently use a default hard-coded MOSFET models, need to add model parsing
- Transistor linearization to G and I elements
- Added channel-length modulation parameter
  - Adds dependence on drain-source voltage in saturation
  - Otherwise, for example for a simple inverter w/  $V_{dd}/2$  input there are 3 different solutions possible and it converges to one of those, not necessarily the one we want
- Solution of circuits including transistors by:
  - Using previous solution as “Guess” voltages to linearize model
  - Iterating solving circuit until new solution and previous guess converge to within some absolute tolerance (currently  $1\mu V$ )
  - This implicitly performs Newton-Raphson method
  - Currently very serial loop method, only matrix solving on GPU



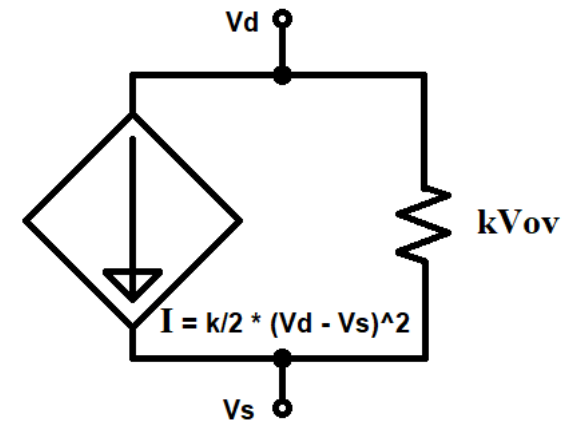
$$V_{ov} = V_g - V_s - V_{th}$$

$$k = \mu C_{ox} W/L$$



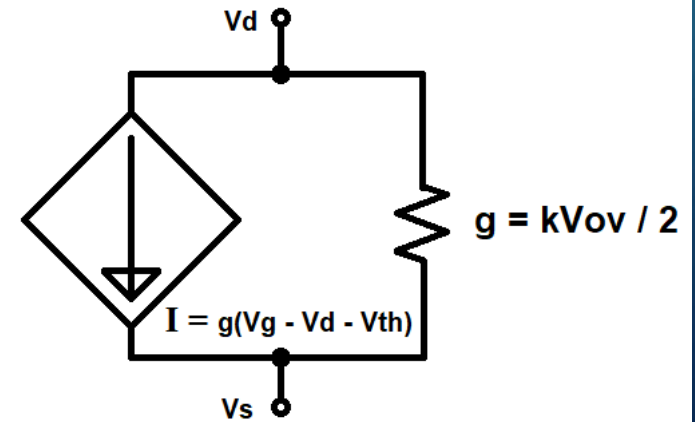
Triode

$V_d \leq V_g - V_{th}$



Saturation

$V_d > V_g - V_{th}$



# CURRENTLY WORKING ON:

- Model parsing and multiline content parsing
  - Models generally specified in separate .include files, but can be in netlist file, .model line
  - Parameters spilling into multiple lines start new line with '+' character, need to look ahead to next line
- DC Sweep – already have idea of how to setup
  - Find swept element, save original parameter value, overwrite with start value
  - Solve, increment value by step size, repeat until stop value reached
- Porting matrix setup to GPU:
  - Parallelize by elements
  - Atomics for race conditions between elements on same node
  - Current issue with this is passing netlist to GPU, needs modifications

## NEXT MILESTONE:

- Transient (Time step) Simulation
  - Add in capacitors, inductors, AC sources, etc. (time-dependent elements)
- More second-order effects (improved transistor modelling)
- Graphical interface or data export and plotting
- Performance optimizations & comparison
- Stream compaction of matrices (expected to be sparse in large circuits)
  - For better memory usage, as ultimate goal is to be useful for VLSI