CDA 4213/CIS 6930 CMOS VLSI Fall 2021

Final Project Design Proposal (10%)

Due date 11:59PM, Monday, 8th November

Today's Date:	11/4/2021		
Your Team Name:	<i>Team LGSB</i> Josue U83997372, Patrick U76508800, Thomas U89246769		
Team Members:			
No. of Hours Spent:	Josue: 8Hrs, Patrick: 8Hrs, Thomas: 8Hrs		
Exercise Difficulty: (Easy, Average, Hard)	Average		
Any Other Feedback:			

(1) **(10 pts)** From the project description, write down the requirements in the form of R1, R2, etc...

Add as many bullets as you need below.

a) Requirement 1 (R1):

Implement a rectangular layout.

b) Requirement 2 (R2):

The inputs X and Y are fed serially to the multiplier.

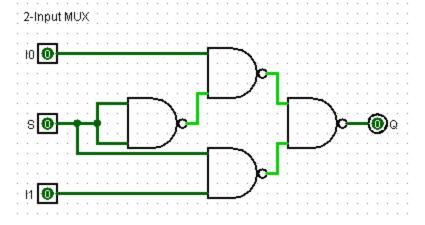
c) Requirement 3 (R3):

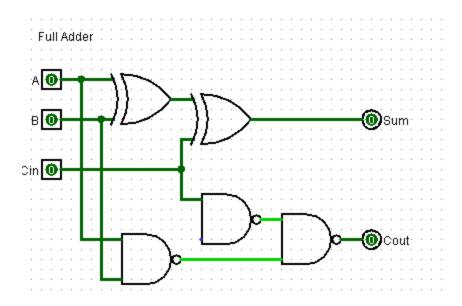
Both X and Y should be registered.

d) Requirement 4 (R3):

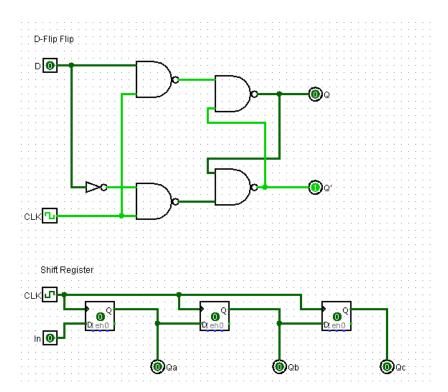
You need to maximize N.

- (2) (50 pts.) Proposed Design:
 - (a) List all module bit-slices you will need for your design.
 - 2-input MUX
 - Shift register
 - Full adder
 - (b) For each bit slice, show the gate-level design.



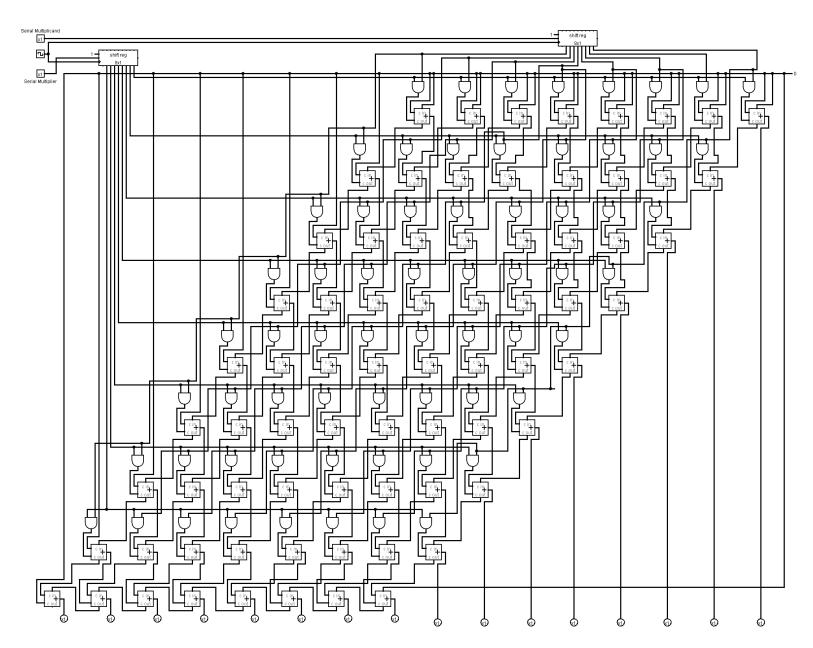


(c) Show the block level design of your register. NOTE: Use Flip-flops for your registers. Do not use Latches.



Note: Each "square" present in the above shift register is an individual representation of the displayed D Flip-Flop.

(d) Show an overall block-level diagram of your design. Briefly, explain how each of the above requirements will be met by your design.



The above block diagram showcases an 8 x 8 bit multiplier. The first requirement is satisfied since the design is roughly rectangular. The second requirement is satisfied by the two shift registers located at the top of the circuit and to the left near the inputs and clock signal being fed serially. The third requirement is met through keeping the inputs X and Y in the shift registers.

(3) (10 pts) Area Estimation:

(a) Estimate the area of your design. You already have the area numbers for the cells you have designed in lab assignments. Add more rows if needed.

Remember that you have to maximize N.

No	Cell Name	Individual	No. of	Total Area	Remarks
		Cell Area	instances		
		(Sq. Micron)			
1	Shift Register	5290.4	3	15,871.2	
2	Full Adder	768.195	64	49,164.48	
3	AND Gate	171.315	64	10,964.16	
4	2-input MUX	458.265	1	458.265	
	Total Estimated Area			76,458.105	

(b) Estimate the size of the multiplier you can fit in a die area of approximately 900 um x 900 um. <u>Total Area:</u> ~100,000 *u*m^2

4.) (10 pts) Work Distribution:

Team Member:

- Josue Optimizing size restrictions on individual slices.
- Patrick Working on documentation.
- Tommy Worked on theoretical layout of circuit in logisim.

5.) (10 pts) Project Schedule & Milestones. *Provide a weekly schedule with important milestones*.

Week 11/1 - 11/5 - Complete Design Proposal

Week 11/8 - 11/12 - Implement 8x8 Design

Week 11/15 - 11/19 - Prepare/Complete Partial Design Demo

Week 11/22 - 11/26 - Finalize 8x8 Design

Week 11/29 - 12/3 - Finalize 8x8 Design (Possibly 16x16 Design)

Week 12/6 - 12/10 - Final Design Demo + Report Submission

6.) (10 pts) Design Validation Plan:

Explain the plan for your design validation by simulation. Consider the following:

a) What input vectors will you test your design with?

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Regular mode
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- 1) $0 \times 0 = 0$
- $2) 0 \times 255 = 0$
- 3) $1 \times 255 = 255 (00000001 \times 111111111 = 000000000111111111)$
- 4) $12 \times 29 = 348 (00001100 \times 00011101 = 0000000101011100)$
- 5) $19 \times 91 = 1729 (00010011 \times 01011011 = 0000011011000001)$
- ** Taxicab number
- 6) $83 \times 97 = 8051 (01010011 \times 01100001 = 0001111101110011)$
- 7) $170 \times 204 = 34680 (10101010 \times 11001100 = 10000111011111000)$
- 8) $255 \times 255 = 65025$ (111111111 x 111111111 = 111111110000000001)

Test mode

- 1) all 1's
- 2) alternating 0's and 1's i.e., 010101...
- b) Which input vector(s) will exercise the critical path (longest path)?
 - 7) $170 \times 204 = 34680 (10101010 \times 11001100 = 1000011101111000)$
 - 8) $255 \times 255 = 65025$ (111111111 x 111111111 = 111111110000000001)
- c) How will you estimate the maximum clock speed?

To determine the maximum clock speed, we would have to first calculate the delay for each of our individual components, and find the total delay for all of the components in the layout.