

Cmos Digital Integrated Circuits Rabaey Solution

The authors present readers with a compelling, one-stop, advanced system perspective on the intrinsic issues of digital system design. This invaluable reference prepares readers to meet the emerging challenges of the device and circuit issues associated with deep submicron technology. It incorporates future trends with practical, contemporary methodologies.

Exponential improvement in functionality and performance of digital integrated circuits has revolutionized the way we live and work. The continued scaling down of MOS transistors has broadened the scope of use for circuit technology to the point that texts on the topic are generally lacking after a few years. The second edition of Digital Integrated Circuits: Analysis and Design focuses on timeless principles with a modern interdisciplinary view that will serve integrated circuits engineers from all disciplines for years to come. Providing a revised instructional reference for engineers involved with Very Large Scale Integrated Circuit design and fabrication, this book delves into the dramatic advances in the field, including new applications and changes in the physics of operation made possible by relentless miniaturization. This book was conceived in the versatile spirit of the field to bridge a void that had existed between books on transistor electronics

and those covering VLSI design and fabrication as a separate topic. Like the first edition, this volume is a crucial link for integrated circuit engineers and those studying the field, supplying the cross-disciplinary connections they require for guidance in more advanced work. For pedagogical reasons, the author uses SPICE level 1 computer simulation models but introduces BSIM models that are indispensable for VLSI design. This enables users to develop a strong and intuitive sense of device and circuit design by drawing direct connections between the hand analysis and the SPICE models. With four new chapters, more than 200 new illustrations, numerous worked examples, case studies, and support provided on a dynamic website, this text significantly expands concepts presented in the first edition.

In response to tremendous growth and new technologies in the semiconductor industry, this volume is organized into five, information-rich sections. Digital Design and Fabrication surveys the latest advances in computer architecture and design as well as the technologies used to manufacture and test them. Featuring contributions from leading experts, the book also includes a new section on memory and storage in addition to a new chapter on nonvolatile memory technologies. Developing advanced concepts, this sharply focused book—
Describes new technologies that have become driving factors for the electronic

industry Includes new information on semiconductor memory circuits, whose development best illustrates the phenomenal progress encountered by the fabrication and technology sector Contains a section dedicated to issues related to system power consumption Describes reliability and testability of computer systems Pinpoints trends and state-of-the-art advances in fabrication and CMOS technologies Describes performance evaluation measures, which are the bottom line from the user's point of view Discusses design techniques used to create modern computer systems, including high-speed computer arithmetic and high-frequency design, timing and clocking, and PLL and DLL design

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Second International Conference on Advances in Communication, Network, and Computing, CNC 2011, held in Bangalore, India, in March 2011. The 41 revised full papers, presented together with 50 short papers and 39 poster papers, were carefully reviewed and selected for inclusion in the book. The papers feature current research in the field of Information Technology, Networks, Computational Engineering, Computer and Telecommunication Technology, ranging from theoretical and methodological issues to advanced applications.

Designers of high-speed integrated circuits face a bewildering array of choices and too often spend frustrating days tweaking gates to meet speed targets.

Logical Effort: Designing Fast CMOS Circuits makes high speed design easier and more methodical, providing a simple and broadly applicable method for estimating the delay resulting from factors such as topology, capacitance, and gate sizes. The brainchild of circuit and computer graphics pioneers Ivan Sutherland and Bob Sproull, "logical effort" will change the way you approach design challenges. This book begins by equipping you with a sound understanding of the method's essential procedures and concepts-so you can start using it immediately. Later chapters explore the theory and finer points of the method and detail its specialized applications. Features Explains the method and how to apply it in two practically focused chapters. Improves circuit design intuition by teaching simple ways to discern the consequences of topology and gate size decisions. Offers easy ways to choose the fastest circuit from among an array of potential circuit designs. Reduces the time spent on tweaking and simulations-so you can rapidly settle on a good design. Offers in-depth coverage of specialized areas of application for logical effort: skewed or unbalanced gates, other circuit families (including pseudo-NMOS and domino), wide structures such as decoders, and irregularly forking circuits. Presents a complete derivation of the method-so you see how and why it works.

The appropriate interconnect model has changed several times over the past two

decades due to the application of aggressive technology scaling. New, more accurate interconnect models are required to manage the changing physical characteristics of integrated circuits. Currently, RC models are used to analyze high resistance nets while capacitive models are used for less resistive interconnect. However, on-chip inductance is becoming more important with integrated circuits operating at higher frequencies, since the inductive impedance is proportional to the frequency. The operating frequencies of integrated circuits have increased dramatically over the past decade and are expected to maintain the same rate of increase over the next decade, approaching 10 GHz by the year 2012. Also, wide wires are frequently encountered in important global nets, such as clock distribution networks and in upper metal layers, and performance requirements are pushing the introduction of new materials for low resistance interconnect, such as copper interconnect already used in many commercial CMOS technologies. On-Chip Inductance in High Speed Integrated Circuits deals with the design and analysis of integrated circuits with a specific focus on on-chip inductance effects. It has been described throughout this book that inductance can have a tangible effect on current high speed integrated circuits. For example, neglecting inductance and using an RC interconnect model in a production 0.25 μm CMOS technology can cause large errors (over 35%) in estimates of the

propagation delay of on-chip interconnect. It has also been shown that including inductance in the repeater insertion design process as compared to using an RC model improves the overall repeater solution in terms of area, power, and delay with average savings of 40.8%, 15.6%, and 6.7%, respectively. On-Chip Inductance in High Speed Integrated Circuits is full of design and analysis techniques for RLC interconnect. These techniques are compared to techniques traditionally used for RC interconnect design to emphasize the effect of inductance. emOn-Chip Inductance in High Speed Integrated Circuits will be of interest to researchers in the area of high frequency interconnect, noise, and high performance integrated circuit design.

This introduction to circuit design is unusual in several respects. First, it offers not just explanations, but a full course. Each of the twenty-five sessions begins with a discussion of a particular sort of circuit followed by the chance to try it out and see how it actually behaves. Accordingly, students understand the circuit's operation in a way that is deeper and much more satisfying than the manipulation of formulas. Second, it describes circuits that more traditional engineering introductions would postpone: on the third day, we build a radio receiver; on the fifth day, we build an operational amplifier from an array of transistors. The digital half of the course centers on applying microcontrollers, but gives exposure to

Verilog, a powerful Hardware Description Language. Third, it proceeds at a rapid pace but requires no prior knowledge of electronics. Students gain intuitive understanding through immersion in good circuit design.

With vastly increased complexity and functionality in the "nanometer era" (i.e. hundreds of millions of transistors on one chip), increasing the performance of integrated circuits has become a challenging task. Connecting effectively (interconnect design) all of these chip elements has become the greatest determining factor in overall performance. 3-D integrated circuit design may offer the best solutions in the near future. This is the first book on 3-D integrated circuit design, covering all of the technological and design aspects of this emerging design paradigm, while proposing effective solutions to specific challenging problems concerning the design of 3-D integrated circuits. A handy, comprehensive reference or a practical design guide, this book provides a sound foundation for the design of 3-D integrated circuits. * Demonstrates how to overcome "interconnect bottleneck" with 3-D integrated circuit design...leading edge design techniques offer solutions to problems (performance/power consumption/price) faced by all circuit designers * The FIRST book on 3-D integrated circuit design...provides up-to-date information that is otherwise difficult to find * Focuses on design issues key to the product development

cycle...good design plays a major role in exploiting the implementation flexibilities offered in the 3-D * Provides broad coverage of 3-D integrated circuit design, including interconnect prediction models, thermal management techniques, and timing optimization...offers practical view of designing 3-D circuits

Power consumption has become a major design consideration for battery-operated, portable systems as well as high-performance, desktop systems. Strict limitations on power dissipation must be met by the designer while still meeting ever higher computational requirements. A comprehensive approach is thus required at all levels of system design, ranging from algorithms and architectures to the logic styles and the underlying technology. Potentially one of the most important techniques involves combining architecture optimization with voltage scaling, allowing a trade-off between silicon area and low-power operation. Architectural optimization enables supply voltages of the order of 1 V using standard CMOS technology. Several techniques can also be used to minimize the switched capacitance, including representation, optimizing signal correlations, minimizing spurious transitions, optimizing sequencing of operations, activity-driven power down, etc. The high- efficiency of DC-DC converter circuitry required for efficient, low-voltage and low-current level operation is described by Stratakos, Sullivan and Sanders. The application of various low-power techniques to a chip set for multimedia applications shows that orders-of-magnitude reduction in power consumption is possible. The book also features an analysis by Professor Meindl of the fundamental limits of power consumption achievable at all levels of the design hierarchy. Svensson, of ISl, describes emerging adiabatic switching techniques that can break the CV2f

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barrier and reduce the energy per computation at a fixed voltage. Srivastava, of AT&T, presents the application of aggressive shut-down techniques to microprocessor applications.

Digital Integrated Circuits A Design Perspective

Explains the circuit design of silicon optoelectronic integrated circuits (OEICs), which are central to advances in wireless and wired telecommunications. The essential features of optical absorption are summarized, as is the device physics of photodetectors and their integration in modern bipolar, CMOS, and BiCMOS technologies. This information provides the basis for understanding the underlying mechanisms of the OEICs described in the main part of the book. In order to cover the topic comprehensively, *Silicon Optoelectronic Integrated Circuits* presents detailed descriptions of many OEICs for a wide variety of applications from various optical sensors, smart sensors, 3D-cameras, and optical storage systems (DVD) to fiber receivers in deep-sub- μ m CMOS. Numerous detailed illustrations help to elucidate the material.

There is arguably no field in greater need of a comprehensive handbook than computer engineering. The unparalleled rate of technological advancement, the explosion of computer applications, and the now-in-progress migration to a wireless world have made it difficult for engineers to keep up with all the developments in specialties outside their own. References published only a few years ago are now sorely out of date. The *Computer Engineering Handbook* changes all of that. Under the leadership of Vojin Oklobdzija and a stellar editorial board, some of the industry's foremost experts have joined forces to create what promises to be the definitive resource for computer design and engineering. Instead of focusing on basic, introductory material, it forms a comprehensive, state-of-the-art review of the field's most

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recent achievements, outstanding issues, and future directions. The world of computer engineering is vast and evolving so rapidly that what is cutting-edge today may be obsolete in a few months. While exploring the new developments, trends, and future directions of the field, The Computer Engineering Handbook captures what is fundamental and of lasting value.

CD-ROM contains: AIM SPICE (from AIM Software) -- Micro-Cap 6 (from Spectrum Software) -- Silos III Verilog Simulator (from Simucad) -- Adobe Acrobat Reader 4.0 (from Adobe).

This book teaches the principles of physical design, layout, and simulation of CMOS integrated circuits. It is written around a very powerful CAD program called Microwind that is available on the accompanying CD-ROM. Featuring a friendly interface, Microwind is both educational and useful for designing CMOS chips.

High Speed CMOS Design Styles is written for the graduate-level student or practicing engineer who is primarily interested in circuit design. It is intended to provide practical reference, or 'horse-sense', to mechanisms typically described with a more academic slant. This book is organized so that it can be used as a textbook or as a reference book. High Speed CMOS Design Styles provides a survey of design styles in use in industry, specifically in the high speed microprocessor design community. Logic circuit structures, I/O and interface, clocking, and timing schemes are reviewed and described. Characteristics, sensitivities and idiosyncrasies of each are highlighted. High Speed CMOS Design Styles also pulls together and explains contributors to performance variability that are associated with process, applications conditions and design. Rules of thumb and practical references are offered. Each of the general circuit families is then analyzed for its sensitivity and response to this variability. High Speed CMOS Design Styles is an excellent source of ideas and a compilation of

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observations that highlight how different approaches trade off critical parameters in design and process space.

Learn the basic properties and designs of modern VLSI devices, as well as the factors affecting performance, with this thoroughly updated second edition. The first edition has been widely adopted as a standard textbook in microelectronics in many major US universities and worldwide. The internationally renowned authors highlight the intricate interdependencies and subtle trade-offs between various practically important device parameters, and provide an in-depth discussion of device scaling and scaling limits of CMOS and bipolar devices. Equations and parameters provided are checked continuously against the reality of silicon data, making the book equally useful in practical transistor design and in the classroom. Every chapter has been updated to include the latest developments, such as MOSFET scale length theory, high-field transport model and SiGe-base bipolar devices.

Top-down approach to practical, tool-independent, digital circuit design, reflecting how circuits are designed.

With the advance of semiconductors and ubiquitous computing, the use of system-on-a-chip (SoC) has become an essential technique to reduce product cost. With this progress and continuous reduction of feature sizes, and the development of very large-scale integration (VLSI) circuits, addressing the harder problems requires fundamental understanding of circuit and layout design issues. Furthermore, engineers can often develop their physical intuition to estimate the behavior of circuits rapidly without relying predominantly on computer-aided design (CAD) tools. Introduction to VLSI Systems: A Logic, Circuit, and System Perspective addresses the need for teaching such a topic in terms of a logic, circuit, and system design

perspective. To achieve the above-mentioned goals, this classroom-tested book focuses on: Implementing a digital system as a full-custom integrated circuit Switch logic design and useful paradigms that may apply to various static and dynamic logic families The fabrication and layout designs of complementary metal-oxide-semiconductor (CMOS) VLSI Important issues of modern CMOS processes, including deep submicron devices, circuit optimization, interconnect modeling and optimization, signal integrity, power integrity, clocking and timing, power dissipation, and electrostatic discharge (ESD) Introduction to VLSI Systems builds an understanding of integrated circuits from the bottom up, paying much attention to logic circuit, layout, and system designs. Armed with these tools, readers can not only comprehensively understand the features and limitations of modern VLSI technologies, but also have enough background to adapt to this ever-changing field.

Low-Power CMOS Wireless Communications: A Wideband CDMA System Design focuses on the issues behind the development of a high-bandwidth, silicon complementary metal-oxide silicon (CMOS) low-power transceiver system for mobile RF wireless data communications. In the design of any RF communications system, three distinct factors must be considered: the propagation environment in question, the multiplexing and modulation of user data streams, and the complexity of hardware required to implement the desired link. None of these can be allowed to dominate. Coupling between system design and implementation is the key to simultaneously achieving high bandwidth and low power and is emphasized throughout the book. The material presented in Low-Power CMOS Wireless Communications: A Wideband CDMA System Design is the result of broadband wireless systems research done at the University of California, Berkeley. The wireless development was motivated by a much larger

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collaborative effort known as the Infopad Project, which was centered on developing a mobile information terminal for multimedia content - a wireless 'network computer'. The desire for mobility, combined with the need to support potentially hundreds of users simultaneously accessing full-motion digital video, demanded a wireless solution that was of far lower power and higher data rate than could be provided by existing systems. That solution is the topic of this book: a case study of not only wireless systems designs, but also the implementation of such a link, down to the analog and digital circuit level.

The Art of Electronics: The x-Chapters expands on topics introduced in the best-selling third edition of The Art of Electronics, completing the broad discussions begun in the latter. In addition to covering more advanced materials relevant to its companion, The x-Chapters also includes extensive treatment of many topics in electronics that are particularly novel, important, or just exotic and intriguing. Think of The x-Chapters as the missing pieces of The Art of Electronics, to be used either as its complement, or as a direct route to exploring some of the most exciting and oft-overlooked topics in advanced electronic engineering. This enticing spread of electronics wisdom and expertise will be an invaluable addition to the library of any student, researcher, or practitioner with even a passing interest in the design and analysis of electronic circuits and instruments. You'll find here techniques and circuits that are available nowhere else.

This book contains all the topics of importance to the low power designer. It first lays the foundation and then goes on to detail the design process. The book also discusses such special topics as power management and modal design, ultra low power, and low power design methodology and flows. In addition, coverage includes projections of the future and

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case studies.

Beginning with discussions on the operation of electronic devices and analysis of the nucleus of digital design, the text addresses: the impact of interconnect, design for low power, issues in timing and clocking, design methodologies, and the effect of design automation on the digital design perspective.

Market_Desc: Engineers Special Features: " Updates the coverage of bipolar technologies" Enhances the discussion of biCMOS" Provides a more unified treatment of digital and analog circuit design while strengthening the coverage of CMOS" Removes the chapter on non-linear analog circuits" Adds a new operational amplifier example to chapter 11 About The Book: This is the only comprehensive book in the market for engineers that covers CMOS, bipolar technologies, and biCMOS integrated circuits. The fifth edition retains its completeness, updates the coverage of bipolar technologies, and enhances the discussion of biCMOS. It provides a more unified treatment of digital and analog circuit design while strengthening the coverage of CMOS. The chapter on non-linear analog circuits has been removed and chapter 11 has been updated to include an operational amplifier example. With its streamlined and up-to-date coverage, more engineers can turn to this resource to explore key concepts in the field. Low Power Design Methodologies presents the first in-depth coverage of all the layers of the design hierarchy, ranging from the technology, circuit, logic and architectural levels, up to the system layer. The book gives insight into the mechanisms of power dissipation in digital circuits and presents state of the art approaches to power reduction. Finally, it introduces a global view of low power design methodologies and how these are being captured in the latest design automation environments. The individual chapters are written by the leading researchers in the

area, drawn from both industry and academia. Extensive references are included at the end of each chapter. Audience: A broad introduction for anyone interested in low power design. Can also be used as a text book for an advanced graduate class. A starting point for any aspiring researcher.

Design exibility and power consumption in addition to the cost, have always been the most important issues in design of integrated circuits (ICs), and are the main concerns of this research, as well. Energy Consumptions: Power dissipation (P) and energy consumption are - diss pecially important when there is a limited amount of power budget or limited source of energy. Very common examples are portable systems where the battery life time depends on system power consumption. Many different techniques have been - veloped to reduce or manage the circuit power consumption in this type of systems. Ultra-low power (ULP) applications are another examples where power dissipation is the primary design issue. In such applications, the power budget is so restricted that very special circuit and system level design techniques are needed to satisfy the requirements. Circuits employed in applications such as wireless sensor networks (WSN), wearable battery powered systems [1], and implantable circuits for biol- ical applications need to consume very low amount of power such that the entire system can survive for a very long time without the need for changing or

recharging battery [2–4]. Using new power supply techniques such as energy harvesting [5] and printable batteries [6], is another reason for reducing power dissipation. Developing special design techniques for implementing low power circuits [7–9], as well as dynamic power management (DPM) schemes [10] are the two main approaches to control the system power consumption. Design Flexibility: Design flexibility is the other important issue in modern integrated systems.

This introductory book assumes minimal knowledge of the existence of integrated circuits and of the terminal behavior of electronic components such as resistors, diodes, and MOS and bipolar transistors. It presents to readers the basic information necessary for more advanced processing and design books. Focuses mainly on the basic processes used in fabrication, including lithography, oxidation, diffusion, ion implantation, and thin film deposition. Covers interconnection technology, packaging, and yield. Appropriate for readers interested in the area of fabrication of solid state devices and integrated circuits. The modern electronic testing has a forty year history. Test professionals hold some fairly large conferences and numerous workshops, have a journal, and there are over one hundred books on testing. Still, a full course on testing is offered only at a few universities, mostly by professors who have a research

interest in this area. Apparently, most professors would not have taken a course on electronic testing when they were students. Other than the computer engineering curriculum being too crowded, the major reason cited for the absence of a course on electronic testing is the lack of a suitable textbook. For VLSI the foundation was provided by semiconductor device technology, circuit design, and electronic testing. In a computer engineering curriculum, therefore, it is necessary that foundations should be taught before applications. The field of VLSI has expanded to systems-on-a-chip, which include digital, memory, and mixed-signalsubsystems. To our knowledge this is the first textbook to cover all three types of electronic circuits. We have written this textbook for an undergraduate “foundations” course on electronic testing. Obviously, it is too voluminous for a one-semester course and a teacher will have to select from the topics. We did not restrict such freedom because the selection may depend upon the individual expertise and interests. Besides, there is merit in having a larger book that will retain its usefulness for the owner even after the completion of the course. With equal tenacity, we address the needs of three other groups of readers.

Contains the most extensive coverage of digital integrated circuits available in a single source. Provides complete qualitative descriptions of circuit operation

followed by in-depth analytical analyses and spice simulations. The circuit families described in detail are transistor-transistor logic (TTL, STTL, and ASTTL), emitter-coupled logic (ECL), NMOS logic, CMOS logic, dynamic CMOS, BiCMOS structures and various GASFET technologies. In addition to detailed presentation of the basic inverter circuits for each digital logic family, complete details of other logic circuits for these families are presented.

The fourth edition of CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits: Analysis and Design continues the well-established tradition of the earlier editions by offering the most comprehensive coverage of digital CMOS circuit design, as well as addressing state-of-the-art technology issues highlighted by the widespread use of nanometer-scale CMOS technologies. In this latest edition, virtually all chapters have been re-written, the transistor model equations and device parameters have been revised to reflect the significant changes that must be taken into account for new technology generations, and the material has been reinforced with up-to-date examples. The broad-ranging coverage of this textbook starts with the fundamentals of CMOS process technology, and continues with MOS transistor models, basic CMOS gates, interconnect effects, dynamic circuits, memory circuits, arithmetic building blocks, clock and I/O circuits, low power design techniques, design for manufacturability and design for testability.

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Praise for CMOS: Circuit Design, Layout, and Simulation Revised Second Edition from the Technical Reviewers "A refreshing industrial flavor. Design concepts are presented as they are needed for 'just-in-time' learning. Simulating and designing circuits using SPICE is emphasized with literally hundreds of examples. Very few textbooks contain as much detail as this one. Highly recommended!" --Paul M. Furth, New Mexico State University "This book builds a solid knowledge of CMOS circuit design from the ground up. With coverage of process integration, layout, analog and digital models, noise mechanisms, memory circuits, references, amplifiers, PLLs/DLLs, dynamic circuits, and data converters, the text is an excellent reference for both experienced and novice designers alike." --Tyler J. Gomm, Design Engineer, Micron Technology, Inc. "The Second Edition builds upon the success of the first with new chapters that cover additional material such as oversampled converters and non-volatile memories. This is becoming the de facto standard textbook to have on every analog and mixed-signal designer's bookshelf." --Joe Walsh, Design Engineer, AMI Semiconductor CMOS circuits from design to implementation CMOS: Circuit Design, Layout, and Simulation, Revised Second Edition covers the practical design of both analog and digital integrated circuits, offering a vital, contemporary view of a wide range of analog/digital circuit blocks, the BSIM model, data converter architectures, and

much more. This edition takes a two-path approach to the topics: design techniques are developed for both long- and short-channel CMOS technologies and then compared. The results are multidimensional explanations that allow readers to gain deep insight into the design process. Features include: Updated materials to reflect CMOS technology's movement into nanometer sizes
Discussions on phase- and delay-locked loops, mixed-signal circuits, data converters, and circuit noise
More than 1,000 figures, 200 examples, and over 500 end-of-chapter problems
In-depth coverage of both analog and digital circuit-level design techniques
Real-world process parameters and design rules
The book's Web site, CMOSedu.com, provides: solutions to the book's problems; additional homework problems without solutions; SPICE simulation examples using HSPICE, LTspice, and WinSpice; layout tools and examples for actually fabricating a chip; and videos to aid learning

Based on the work of MIT graduate students Alice Wang and Benton Calhoun, this book surveys the field of sub-threshold and low-voltage design and explores such aspects of sub-threshold circuit design as modeling, logic and memory circuit design. One important chapter of the book is dedicated to optimizing energy dissipation - a key metric for energy constrained designs. This book also includes invited chapters on the subject of analog sub-threshold circuits.

The impact of digital integrated circuits on our modern society has been pervasive. They are the enabling technology of the current computer and information-technology revolution. This is largely true because of the immense amount of signal and computer processing that can be realized in a single integrated circuit; modern IC's may contain millions of logic gates. This text book is intended to take a reader having only a minimal background and knowledge in electronics to the point where they can design state-of-the-art digital integrated circuits. Designing high-performance digital integrated circuits requires expertise in many different areas. These include semiconductor physics, integrated circuit processing, transistor-level design, logic-level design, system-level design, testing, etc. Aspects of these topics are covered throughout this text, although the emphasis is on transistor-level design of digital integrated circuits and systems. This is in contrast to the perspective in many other texts, which takes a system-level or VLSI approach where transistor-level details are minimized. It is the author's belief that before system-level considerations can be properly evaluated, an in-depth transistor-level understanding must first be obtained. Important system-level considerations such as timing, pipe-lining, clock distribution, and system building blocks are covered in detail, but the emphasis on transistors first. Throughout the book, physical and intuitive explanations are

given, and although mathematical quantitative analysis of many circuits have necessarily been presented, Martin has attempted not to "miss seeing the forest because of the trees". This book presents the critical underlying concepts without becoming entangled in tedious and over-complicated circuit analyses. It is intended for senior/graduate level students in electrical and computer engineering. This course assumes the Sedra/Smith Microelectronic Circuits course as a prerequisite.

KEY BENEFIT: This hands-on book leads readers through the complete process of building a ready-to-fabricate CMOS integrated circuit using popular commercial design software. **KEY TOPICS:** The VLSI CAD flow described in this book uses tools from two vendors: Cadence Design Systems, Inc. and Synopsys Inc. Detailed tutorials include step-by-step instructions and screen shots of tool windows and dialog boxes. **MARKET:** A useful reference for chip designers.

Intended for use in undergraduate senior-level digital circuit design courses with advanced material sufficient for graduate-level courses. Progressive in content and form, this text successfully bridges the gap between the circuit perspective and system perspective of digital integrated circuit design. Beginning with solid discussions on the operation of electronic devices and in-depth analysis of the nucleus of digital design, the text maintains a consistent, logical flow of subject matter throughout. The revision addresses today's most significant and compelling industry topics, including: the impact

of interconnect, design for low power, issues in timing and clocking, design methodologies, and the tremendous effect of design automation on the digital design perspective. The revision reflects the ongoing evolution in digital integrated circuit design, especially with respect to the impact of moving into the deep-submicron realm. For Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering courses that cover the design and technology of very large scale integrated (VLSI) circuits and systems. May also be used as a VLSI reference for professional VLSI design engineers, VLSI design managers, and VLSI CAD engineers. Modern VLSI Design provides a comprehensive “bottom-up” guide to the design of VLSI systems, from the physical design of circuits through system architecture with focus on the latest solution for system-on-chip (SOC) design. Because VLSI system designers face a variety of challenges that include high performance, interconnect delays, low power, low cost, and fast design turnaround time, successful designers must understand the entire design process. The Third Edition also provides a much more thorough discussion of hardware description languages, with introduction to both Verilog and VHDL. For that reason, this book presents the entire VLSI design process in a single volume. This Second Edition provides all the required information for a course in modern device electronics taken by undergraduate electrical engineers. Offers major new coverage of silicon technology, adds several topics in basic semiconductor physics not treated previously, and introduces Hall-effect sensors. The chapters on MOSFET have been

