Low Power Cmos Vlsi Circuit Design 1st Edition

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 case studies.

This self-contained book addresses the need for analysis, characterization, estimation, and optimization of the various forms of power dissipation in the presence of process variations of nano-CMOS technologies. The authors show very large-scale integration (VLSI) researchers and engineers how to minimize the different types of power consumption of digital circuits. The material deals primarily with high-level (architectural or behavioral) energy dissipation.

A comprehensive look at the rapidly growing field of low-power VLSI design Low-power VLSI circuit design is a dynamic research area driven by the growing reliance on battery-powered portable computing and wireless communications products. In addition, it has become critical to the continued progress of high-performance and reliable microelectronic systems. This self-contained volume clearly introduces each topic, incorporates dozens of illustrations, and concludes chapters with summaries and references. VLSI circuit and CAD engineers as well as researchers in universities and industry will find ample information on tools and techniques for design and optimization of low-power electronic systems. Topics include: * Fundamentals of power dissipation in microelectronic devices * Estimation of power dissipation due to switching, short circuit, subthreshold leakage, and diode leakage currents * Design and test of low-

voltage CMOS circuits * Power-conscious logic and high-level synthesis * Low-power static RAM architecture * Energy recovery techniques * Software power estimation and optimization
This work covers the design of CMOS fully integrated low power low phase noise voltage controlled oscillators for telecommunication or datacommuni- tion systems. The need for low power is obvious, as mobile wireless telecommunications are battery operated. As wireless telecommunication systems use oscillators in frequency synthesizers for frequency translation, the selectivity and signal to noise ratio of receivers and transmitters depend heavily on the low phase noise performance of the implemented oscillators. Datacommunication s- tems need low jitter, the time-domain equivalent of low phase noise, clocks for data detection and recovery. The power consumption is less critical. The need for multi-band and multi-mode systems pushes the high-integration of telecommunication systems. This is o?ered by sub-micron CMOS feat- ing digital ?exibility. The recent crisis in telecommunication clearly shows that mobile hand-sets became mass-market high-volume consumer products, where low-cost is of prime importance. This need for low-cost products - livens tremendously research towards CMOS alternatives for the bipolar or BiCMOS solutions in use today.
In this book, a variety of topics related to Very-Large-Scale Integration (VLSI) is extensively discussed. The topics encompass the physics of VLSI transistors, the process of integrated chip design and fabrication and the applications of VLSI devices. It is intended to provide information on the latest advancement of VLSI technology to researchers, physicists as well as engineers working in the field of semiconductor manufacturing and VLSI design.
Welcome to the proceedings of PATMOS 2005, the 15th in a series of international workshops.PATMOS2005wasorganizedbyIMECwithtechnicalco-sponsorshipfrom the IEEE

Circuits and Systems Society. Over the years, PATMOS has evolved into an important European event, where - searchers from both industry and academia discuss and investigate the emerging ch- lenges in future and contemporary applications, design methodologies, and tools - quired for the developmentof upcominggenerationsof integrated circuits and systems. The technical program of PATMOS 2005 contained state-of-the-art technical contri- tions, three invited talks, a special session on hearing-aid design, and an embedded - torial. The technical program focused on timing, performance and power consumption, as well as architectural aspects with particular emphasis on modeling, design, char- terization, analysis and optimization in the nanometer era. The Technical Program Committee, with the assistance of additional expert revi- ers, selected the 74 papers to be presented at PATMOS. The papers were divided into 11 technical sessions and 3 poster sessions. As is always the case with the PATMOS workshops, the review process was anonymous, full papers were required, and several reviews were carried out per paper. Beyond the presentations of the papers, the PATMOS technical program was - riched by a series of speeches offered by world class experts, on important emerging research issues of industrial relevance. Prof. Jan Rabaey, Berkeley, USA, gave a talk on “Traveling the Wild Frontier of Ulta Low-Power Design”, Dr. Sung Bae Park, S- sung, gave a presentation on “DVL (Deep Low Voltage): Circuits and Devices”, Prof.

Low-Power Digital VLSI Design: Circuits and Systems addresses both process technologies and device modeling. Power dissipation in CMOS circuits, several practical circuit examples, and low-power techniques are discussed. Low-voltage issues for digital CMOS and BiCMOS circuits are emphasized. The book also provides an extensive study of advanced CMOS

subsystem design. A low-power design methodology is presented with various power minimization techniques at the circuit, logic, architecture and algorithm levels. Features: Low-voltage CMOS device modeling, technology files, design rules Switching activity concept, low-power guidelines to engineering practice Pass-transistor logic families Power dissipation of I/O circuits Multi- and low-VT CMOS logic, static power reduction circuit techniques State of the art design of low-voltage BiCMOS and CMOS circuits Low-power techniques in CMOS SRAMS and DRAMS Low-power on-chip voltage down converter design Numerous advanced CMOS subsystems (e.g. adders, multipliers, data path, memories, regular structures, phase-locked loops) with several design options trading power, delay and area Low-power design methodology, power estimation techniques Power reduction techniques at the logic, architecture and algorithm levels More than 190 circuits explained at the transistor level.
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.
This book describes the design of CMOS circuits for ultra-low power consumption including analog, radio frequency (RF), and digital signal processing circuits (DSP). The book addresses issues from circuit and system design to production design, and applies the ultra-low power circuits described to systems for digital hearing aids and capsule endoscope devices. Provides a valuable introduction to ultra-low power circuit design, aimed at practicing design engineers;

Describes all key building blocks of ultra-low power circuits, from a systems perspective; Applies circuits and systems described to real product examples such as hearing aids and capsule endoscopes.

This book is the fourth in a series on novel low power design architectures, methods and design practices. It results from of a large European project started in 1997, whose goal is to promote the further development and the faster and wider industrial use of advanced design methods for reducing the power con sumption of electronic systems. Low power design became crucial with the wide spread of portable infor mation and communication terminals, where a small battery has to last for a long period. High performance electronics, in addition, suffers from a per manent increase of the dissipated power per square millimeter of silicon, due to the increasing clock-rates, which causes cooling and reliability problems or otherwise limits the performance. The European Union's Information Technologies Programme 'Esprit' did therefore launch a 'Pilot action for Low Power Design', which eventually grew to 19 R&D projects and one coordination project, with an overall budget of 14 million EURO. It is meanwhile known as European Low Power Initiative for Electronic System Design (ESD-LPD) and will be completed in the year 2002. It involves to develop or demonstrate new design methods for power reduction, while the coordination project takes care that the methods, experiences and results are properly documented and publicised.

Electrical Engineering Low-Voltage/Low-Power Integrated Circuits and Systems Low-Voltage Mixed-Signal Circuits Leading experts in the field present this collection of original contributions as a practical approach to low-power analog and digital circuit theory and design, illustrated with important applications and examples. Low-Voltage/Low-Power Integrated

Circuits and Systems features comprehensive coverage of the latest techniques for the design, modeling, and characterization of low-power analog and digital circuits. Low-Voltage/Low-Power Integrated Circuits and Systems will help you improve your understanding of the trade-offs between analog and digital circuits and systems. It is an invaluable resource for enhancing your designs. This book is intended for senior and graduate students. It is also intended as a key reference for designers in the semiconductor and communication industries. Highlighted applications include: Low-voltage analog filters Low-power multiplierless YUV to RGB based on human vision perception Micropower systems for implantable defibrillators and pacemakers Neuromorphic systems Low-power design in telecom circuits

This book teaches basic and advanced concepts, new methodologies and recent developments in VLSI technology with a focus on low power design. It provides insight on how to use Tanner Spice, Cadence tools, Xilinx tools, VHDL programming and Synopsis to design simple and complex circuits using latest state-of-the art technologies. Emphasis is placed on fundamental transistor circuit-level design concepts.

The book provides a comprehensive coverage of different aspects of low power circuit synthesis at various levels of design hierarchy; starting from the layout level to the system level. For a seamless understanding of the subject, basics of MOS circuits has been introduced at transistor, gate and circuit level; followed by various low-power design methodologies, such as supply voltage scaling, switched capacitance minimization techniques and leakage power minimization approaches. The content of this book will prove useful to students, researchers, as well as practicing engineers.

Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design emphasizes the optimization and trade-off techniques

that involve power dissipation, in the hope that the readers are better prepared the next time they are presented with a low power design problem. The book highlights the basic principles, methodologies and techniques that are common to most CMOS digital designs. The advantages and disadvantages of a particular low power technique are discussed. Besides the classical area-performance trade-off, the impact to design cycle time, complexity, risk, testability and reusability are discussed. The wide impacts to all aspects of design are what make low power problems challenging and interesting. Heavy emphasis is given to top-down structured design style, with occasional coverage in the semicustom design methodology. The examples and design techniques cited have been known to be applied to production scale designs or laboratory settings. The goal of Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design is to permit the readers to practice the low power techniques using current generation design style and process technology. Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design considers a wide range of design abstraction levels spanning circuit, logic, architecture and system. Substantial basic knowledge is provided for qualitative and quantitative analysis at the different design abstraction levels. Low power techniques are presented at the circuit, logic, architecture and system levels. Special techniques that are specific to some key areas of digital chip design are discussed as well as some of the low power techniques that are just appearing on the horizon. Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design will be of benefit to VLSI design engineers and students who have a fundamental knowledge of CMOS digital design.

Design considerations for low-power operations and robustness with respect to variations typically impose contradictory requirements. Low-power design techniques such as voltage scaling, dual-threshold assignment and gate sizing can have large negative impact on

parametric yield under process variations. This book focuses on circuit/architectural design techniques for achieving low power operation under parameter variations. We consider both logic and memory design aspects and cover modeling and analysis, as well as design methodology to achieve simultaneously low power and variation tolerance, while minimizing design overhead. This book will discuss current industrial practices and emerging challenges at future technology nodes.

Low-Power Design of Nanometer FPGAs Architecture and EDA is an invaluable reference for researchers and practicing engineers concerned with power-efficient, FPGA design. State-of-the-art power reduction techniques for FPGAs will be described and compared. These techniques can be applied at the circuit, architecture, and electronic design automation levels to describe both the dynamic and leakage power sources and enable strategies for codesign. Low-power techniques presented at key FPGA design levels for circuits, architectures, and electronic design automation, form critical, "bridge" guidelines for codesign Comprehensive review of leakage-tolerant techniques empowers designers to minimize power dissipation Provides valuable tools for estimating power efficiency/savings of current, low-power FPGA design techniques

Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI) Systems refer to the latest development in computer microchips which are created by integrating hundreds of thousands of transistors into one chip. Emerging research in this area has the potential to uncover further applications for VSLI technologies in addition to system advancements. Design and Modeling of Low Power VLSI Systems analyzes various traditional and modern low

power techniques for integrated circuit design in addition to the limiting factors of existing techniques and methods for optimization. Through a research-based discussion of the technicalities involved in the VLSI hardware development process cycle, this book is a useful resource for researchers, engineers, and graduate-level students in computer science and engineering.

The power consumption of microprocessors is one of the most important challenges of high-performance chips and portable devices. In chapters drawn from Piguet's recently published Low-Power Electronics Design, Low-Power CMOS Circuits: Technology, Logic Design, and CAD Tools addresses the design of low-power circuitry in deep submicron technologies. It provides a focused reference for specialists involved in designing low-power circuitry, from transistors to logic gates. The book is organized into three broad sections for convenient access. The first examines the history of low-power electronics along with a look at emerging and possible future technologies. It also considers other technologies, such as nanotechnologies and optical chips, that may be useful in designing integrated circuits. The second part explains the techniques used to reduce power consumption at low levels. These include clock gating, leakage reduction, interconnecting and communication on chips, and adiabatic circuits. The final section discusses various CAD tools for designing low-power circuits. This section includes three chapters that demonstrate the tools and low-power design issues at three major companies that produce logic synthesizers. Providing detailed examinations contributed

by leading experts, Low-Power CMOS Circuits: Technology, Logic Design, and CAD Tools supplies authoritative information on how to design and model for high performance with low power consumption in modern integrated circuits. It is a must-read for anyone designing modern computers or embedded systems.

A systematic description of microelectronic device design. Topics range from the basics to low-power and ultralow-voltage designs, subthreshold current reduction, memory subsystem designs for modern DRAMs, and various on-chip supply-voltage conversion techniques. It also covers process and device issues as well as design issues relating to systems, circuits, devices and processes, such as signal-to-noise and redundancy.

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 importantwhen there is a limited amountof power budgetor 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 techniquesare 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 changingor recharging battery[2–4]. Using newpowersupplytechniquessuchas energyharvesting[5]and printable batteries [6], is another reason for reducing power dissipation. Devel- ing 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 exibility is the other important issue in modern in- grated systems.

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 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.

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 ISI, describes emerging adiabatic switching techniques that can break the CV2f 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.

Silicon-On-Insulator (SOI) CMOS technology has been regarded as another major technology for VLSI in addition to bulk CMOS technology. Owing to the buried oxide structure, SOI technology offers superior CMOS devices with higher speed, high density, and reduced second order effects for deep-submicron low-voltage, low-power VLSI circuits applications. In addition to VLSI applications, and because of its outstanding properties, SOI technology has been used to realize communication circuits, microwave devices, BICMOS devices, and even fiber optics applications. CMOS VLSI Engineering: Silicon-On-Insulator addresses three key factors in engineering SOI CMOS VLSI - processing technology, device modelling, and circuit designs are all covered with their mutual interactions. Starting from the SOI CMOS

processing technology and the SOI CMOS digital and analog circuits, behaviors of the SOI CMOS devices are presented, followed by a CAD program, ST-SPICE, which incorporates models for deep-submicron fully-depleted mesa-isolated SOI CMOS devices and special purpose SOI devices including polysilicon TFTs. CMOS VLSI Engineering: Silicon-On-Insulator is written for undergraduate senior students and first-year graduate students interested in CMOS VLSI. It will also be suitable for electrical engineering professionals interested in microelectronics.

Low-power and low-energy VLSI has become an important issue in today's consumer electronics.This book is a collection of pioneering applied research papers in low power VLSI design and technology.A comprehensive introductory chapter presents the current status of the industry and academic research in the area of low power VLSI design and technology.Other topics cover logic synthesis, floorplanning, circuit design and analysis, from the perspective of low power requirements.The readers will have a sampling of some key problems in this area as the low power solutions span the entire spectrum of the design process. The book also provides excellent references on up-to-date research and development issues with practical solution techniques.

Covers in detail promising solutions at the device, circuit, and architecture levels of abstraction after first explaining the sensitivity of the various MOS leakage sources to these conditions from the first principles. Also treated are the resulting effects so the reader understands the effectiveness of leakage power reduction solutions under these different conditions. Case

studies supply real-world examples that reap the benefits of leakage power reduction solutions as the book highlights different device design choices that exist to mitigate increases in the leakage components as technology scales.

This collection of important papers provides a comprehensive overview of low-power system design, from component technologies and circuits to architecture, system design, and CAD techniques. LOW POWER CMOS DESIGN summarizes the key low-power contributions through papers written by experts in this evolving field.

Designers developing the low voltage, low power chips that enable small, portable devices, face a very particular set of challenges. This monograph details cutting-edge design techniques for the low power circuitry required by the many new miniaturized business and consumer products driving the electronics market.

Geared to the needs of engineers and designers in the field, this unique volume presents a remarkably detailed analysis of one of the hottest and most compelling research topics in microelectronics today - namely, low-voltage CMOS VLSI circuit techniques for VLSI systems. It features complete guidelines to diversified low-voltage and low-power circuit techniques, emphasizing the role of submicron and CMOS processing technology and device modeling in the circuit designs of low-voltage CMOS VLSI.

For upper level and graduate level Electrical and Computer Engineering courses in Integrated Circuit Design as well as professional circuit designers, engineers and researchers working in portable wireless communications hardware. This book presents the fundamentals of Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor (CMOS) and Bipolar compatible Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor (BiCMOS) technology, as well as the latest technological

advances in the field. It discusses the concepts and techniques of new integrated circuit design for building high performance and low power circuits and systems for current and future very-large-scale-integration (VLSI) and giga-scale-integration (GSI) applications. CMOS/BiCMOS ULSI: Low-Voltage Low-Power is an essential resource for every professional moving toward lower voltage, lower power, and higher performance VLSI circuits and subsystems design.
This book carefully details design tools and techniques for high-performance ASIC design. Using these techniques, the performance of ASIC designs can be improved by two to three times. Important topics include: Improving performance through microarchitecture; Timing-driven floorplanning; Controlling and exploiting clock skew; High performance latch-based design in an ASIC methodology; Automatically identifying and synthesizing complex logic gates; Automated cell sizing to increase performance and reduce power; Controlling process variation.These techniques are illustrated by designs running two to three times the speed of typical ASICs in the same process generation.
This book pioneers the field of gain-cell embedded DRAM (GC-eDRAM) design for low-power VLSI systems-on-chip (SoCs). Novel GC-eDRAMs are specifically designed and optimized for a range of low-power VLSI SoCs, ranging from ultra-low power to power-aware high-performance applications. After a detailed review of prior-art GC-eDRAMs, an analytical retention time distribution model is introduced and validated by silicon measurements, which is key for low-power GC-eDRAM design. The book then investigates supply voltage scaling and near-threshold voltage (NTV) operation of a conventional gain cell (GC), before presenting novel GC circuit and assist techniques for NTV operation, including a 3-transistor full transmission-gate write port, reverse body biasing (RBB), and a replica technique for optimum

refresh timing. Next, conventional GC bitcells are evaluated under aggressive technology and voltage scaling (down to the subthreshold domain), before novel bitcells for aggressively scaled CMOS nodes and soft-error tolerance as presented, including a 4-transistor GC with partial internal feedback and a 4-transistor GC with built-in redundancy.

Low-Power Cmos Vlsi Circuit DesignJohn Wiley & Sons

Logic Synthesis for Low Power VLSI Designs presents a systematic and comprehensive treatment of power modeling and optimization at the logic level. More precisely, this book provides a detailed presentation of methodologies, algorithms and CAD tools for power modeling, estimation and analysis, synthesis and optimization at the logic level. Logic Synthesis for Low Power VLSI Designs contains detailed descriptions of technology-dependent logic transformations and optimizations, technology decomposition and mapping, and post-mapping structural optimization techniques for low power. It also emphasizes the trade-off techniques for two-level and multi-level logic circuits that involve power dissipation and circuit speed, in the hope that the readers can better understand the issues and ways of achieving their power dissipation goal while meeting the timing constraints. Logic Synthesis for Low Power VLSI Designs is written for VLSI design engineers, CAD professionals, and students who have had a basic knowledge of CMOS digital design and logic synthesis.

Praise for CMOS: Circuit Design, Layout, and SimulationRevised 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

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.

Low Power Design in Deep Submicron Electronics deals with the different aspects of low power design for deep submicron electronics at all levels of abstraction from system level to circuit level and technology. Its objective is to guide industrial and academic engineers and researchers in the selection of methods, technologies and tools and to provide a baseline for further developments. Furthermore the book has been written to serve as a textbook for postgraduate student courses. In order to achieve both goals, it is structured into different chapters each of which addresses a different phase of the design, a particular level of abstraction, a unique design style or technology. These design-related chapters are amended by motivations in Chapter 2, which presents visions both of future low power applications and technology advancements, and by some advanced case studies in Chapter 9. From the Foreword: `... This global nature of design for low power was well understood by Wolfgang Nebel and Jean Mermet when organizing the NATO workshop which is the origin of the book.

They invited the best experts in the field to cover all aspects of low power design. As a result the chapters in this book are covering deep-submicron CMOS digital system design for low power in a systematic way from process technology all the way up to software design and embedded software systems. Low Power Design in Deep Submicron Electronics is an excellent guide for the practicing engineer, the researcher and the student interested in this crucial aspect of actual CMOS design. It contains about a thousand references to all aspects of the recent five years of feverish activity in this exciting aspect of design.' Hugo de Man Professor, K.U. Leuven, Belgium Senior Research Fellow, IMEC, Belgium

This is the first book devoted to low power circuit design, and its authors have been among the first to publish papers in this area.· Low-Power CMOS VLSI Design· Physics of Power Dissipation in CMOS FET Devices· Power Estimation· Synthesis for Low Power· Design and Test of Low-Voltage CMOS Circuits· Low-Power Static Ram Architectures· Low-Energy Computing Using Energy Recovery Techniques· Software Design for Low Power

There is not a single industry which will not be transformed by machine learning and Internet of Things (IoT). IoT and machine learning have altogether changed the technological scenario by letting the user monitor and control things based on the prediction made by machine learning algorithms. There has been substantial progress in the usage of platforms, technologies and applications that are based on these technologies. These breakthrough technologies affect not just the software perspective of the industry, but they cut across areas like smart cities, smart healthcare, smart retail, smart monitoring, control, and others. Because of these “game changers,” governments, along with top companies around the world, are investing heavily in its research and development. Keeping pace with the latest trends, endless research, and new

developments is paramount to innovate systems that are not only user-friendly but also speak to the growing needs and demands of society. This volume is focused on saving energy at different levels of design and automation including the concept of machine learning automation and prediction modeling. It also deals with the design and analysis for IoT-enabled systems including energy saving aspects at different level of operation. The editors and contributors also cover the fundamental concepts of IoT and machine learning, including the latest research, technological developments, and practical applications. Valuable as a learning tool for beginners in this area as well as a daily reference for engineers and scientists working in the area of IoT and machine technology, this is a must-have for any library.

A practical, comprehensive survey of SOI CMOS devices and circuitsfor microelectronics engineers The microelectronics industry is becoming increasingly dependent onSOI CMOS VLSI devices and circuits. This book is the first toaddress this important topic with a practical focus on devices andcircuits. It provides an up-to-date survey of the current knowledgeregarding SOI device behaviors and describes state-of-the-artlow-voltage CMOS VLSI analog and digital circuit techniques. Low-Voltage SOI CMOS VLSI Devices and Circuits covers the entirefield, from basic concepts to the most advanced ideas. Topicsinclude: * SOI device behavior: fundamental and floating body effects, hotcarrier effects, sensitivity, reliability, self-heating, breakdown,ESD, dual-gate devices, accumulation-mode devices, short channeleffects, and narrow channel effects * Low-voltage SOI digital circuits: floating body effects, DRAM,SRAM, static logic, dynamic logic, gate array, CPU, frequencydivider, and DSP * Low-voltage SOI analog circuits: op amps, filters, ADC/DAC,sigma-delta modulators, RF circuits, VCO, mixers, low-noiseamplifiers, and high-temperature circuits With over 300

references to the state of the art and over 300important figures on low-voltage SOI CMOS devices and circuits,this volume serves as an authoritative, reliable resource forengineers designing these circuits in high-tech industries.