
Contents

About the Authors	xi
Preface	xiii
Acknowledgments	xv
Chapter 1 Introduction	1
1.1 Evolution of Integrated Circuits	3
1.2 Outline of the Book	14
Chapter 2 Sources of Power Consumption in CMOS ICs	19
2.1 Dynamic Switching Power	19
2.2 Leakage Power	22
2.2.1 Subthreshold Leakage Current	22
2.2.1.1 Short-Channel Effects	23
2.2.1.2 Drain-Induced Barrier-Lowering	25
2.2.1.3 Characterization of Subthreshold Leakage Current	25
2.2.2 Gate Oxide Leakage Current	28
2.2.2.1 Effect of Technology Scaling on Gate Oxide Leakage	29
2.2.2.2 Characterization of Gate Oxide Leakage Current	32
2.2.2.3 Alternative Gate Dielectric Materials	38
2.3 Short-Circuit Power	39
2.4 Static DC Power	43
Chapter 3 Supply and Threshold Voltage Scaling Techniques	45
3.1 Dynamic Supply Voltage Scaling	48
3.2 Multiple Supply Voltage CMOS	51
3.3 Threshold Voltage Scaling	54
3.3.1 Body Bias Techniques	58
3.3.1.1 Reverse Body Bias	58
3.3.1.2 Forward Body Bias	64
3.3.1.3 Bidirectional Body Bias	71
3.3.2 Multiple Threshold Voltage CMOS	74
3.4 Multiple Supply and Threshold Voltage CMOS	77
3.5 Dynamic Supply and Threshold Voltage Scaling	80

viii CONTENTS

3.6 Circuits with Multiple Voltage and Clock Domains	81
3.7 Summary	83
Chapter 4 Low-Voltage Power Supplies	85
4.1 Linear DC–DC Converters	87
4.2 Switched-Capacitor DC–DC Converters	90
4.3 Switching DC–DC Converters	91
4.3.1 Operation of a Buck Converter	92
4.3.2 Power Reduction Techniques for Switching DC–DC Converters	95
4.4 Summary	95
Chapter 5 Buck Converters for On-Chip Integration	99
5.1 Circuit Model of a Buck Converter	101
5.1.1 MOSFET-Related Power Losses	101
5.1.2 Filter Inductor-Related Power Losses	103
5.1.3 Filter Capacitor-Related Power Losses	103
5.1.4 Total Power Consumption of a Buck Converter	104
5.2 Efficiency Analysis of a Buck Converter	104
5.2.1 Circuit Analysis for Global Maximum Efficiency	105
5.2.2 Circuit Analysis with Limited Filter Capacitance	108
5.2.3 Output Voltage Ripple Constraint	109
5.3 Simulation Results	109
5.4 Summary	112
Chapter 6 Low-Voltage Swing Monolithic DC–DC Conversion	115
6.1 Circuit Model of a Low-Voltage Swing Buck Converter	116
6.1.1 MOSFET Power Dissipation	118
6.1.2 MOSFET Model	119
6.1.3 Filter Inductor Power Dissipation	120
6.2 Low-Voltage Swing Buck Converter Analysis	121
6.2.1 Full Swing Circuit Analysis for Global Maximum Efficiency	121
6.2.2 Low Swing Circuit Analysis for Global Maximum Efficiency	123
6.3 Summary	126
Chapter 7 High Input Voltage Step-Down DC–DC Converters	127
7.1 Cascode Bridge Circuits	129
7.1.1 Cascode Bridge Circuit for Input Voltages up to $2V_{max}$	129
7.1.2 Cascode Bridge Circuit for Input Voltages up to $3V_{max}$	130
7.1.3 Cascode Bridge Circuit for Input Voltages up to $4V_{max}$	132
7.2 High Input Voltage Monolithic Switching DC–DC Converters	133
7.2.1 Operation of Cascode DC–DC Converters	133
7.2.2 Efficiency Characteristics of DC–DC Converters Operating at Input Voltages up to $2V_{max}$	136
7.2.3 Efficiency Characteristics of DC–DC Converters Operating at Input Voltages up to $3V_{max}$	137
7.3 Summary	138

Chapter 8 Signal Transfer in ICs with Multiple Supply Voltages	139
8.1 A High-Speed and Low-Power Voltage Interface Circuit	140
8.2 Voltage Interface Circuit Simulation Results	141
8.3 Experimental Results	144
8.4 Summary	146
Chapter 9 Domino Logic with Variable Threshold Voltage Keeper	147
9.1 Standard Domino (SD) Logic Circuits	148
9.1.1 Operation of Standard Domino Logic Circuits	148
9.1.2 Noise Immunity, Delay, and Energy Tradeoffs	150
9.2 Domino Logic with Variable Threshold Voltage Keeper (DVTVK)	153
9.2.1 Variable Threshold Voltage Keeper	153
9.2.2 Dynamic Body Bias Generator	155
9.3 Simulation Results	156
9.3.1 Multiple-Output Domino Carry Generator with Variable Threshold Voltage Keeper	156
9.3.1.1 Improved Delay and Power Characteristics with Comparable Noise Immunity	158
9.3.1.2 Improved Noise Immunity with Comparable Delay or Power Characteristics	160
9.3.2 Clock-Delayed Domino Logic with Variable Threshold Voltage Keeper	161
9.3.3 Energy Overhead of the Dynamic Body Bias Generator	163
9.4 Domino Logic with Forward and Reverse Body Biased Keeper	164
9.4.1 Clock-Delayed Domino Logic with Forward and Reverse Body Biased Keeper	165
9.4.2 Technology Scaling Characteristics of the Reverse and Forward Body Bias Techniques Applied to a Keeper Transistor	168
9.5 Summary	169
Chapter 10 Subthreshold Leakage Current Characteristics of Dynamic Circuits	171
10.1 State-Dependent Subthreshold Leakage Current Characteristics	172
10.2 Noise Immunity	177
10.3 Power and Delay Characteristics in the Active Mode	180
10.4 Dual Threshold Voltage CMOS Technology	182
10.5 Summary	186
Chapter 11 Sleep Switch Dual Threshold Voltage Domino Logic	187
11.1 Existing Sleep Mode Circuit Techniques	188
11.2 Dual Threshold Voltage Domino Logic Employing Sleep Switches	190
11.3 Simulation Results	191
11.3.1 Subthreshold Leakage Energy Reduction	193
11.3.2 Stack Effect in Domino Logic Circuits	194

x CONTENTS

11.3.3 Delay and Power Reduction in the Active Mode	197
11.3.4 Sleep/Wake-Up Delay and Energy Overhead	197
11.4 Noise Immunity Compensation	200
11.5 Summary	204
Chapter 12 Conclusions	205
Bibliography	211
Index	221