

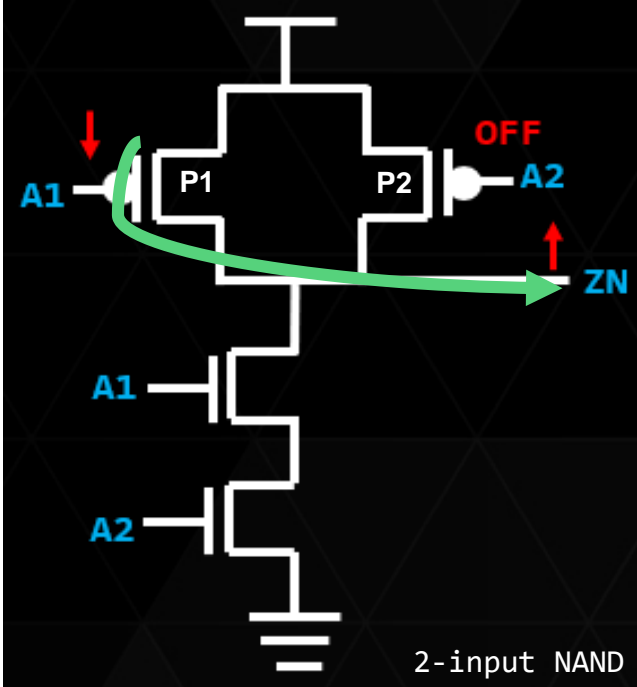


A GRAPH BASED MODELLING OF MULTI INPUT SWITCHING (MIS) IN STA WITH SILICON PATH FREQUENCY CORRELATION

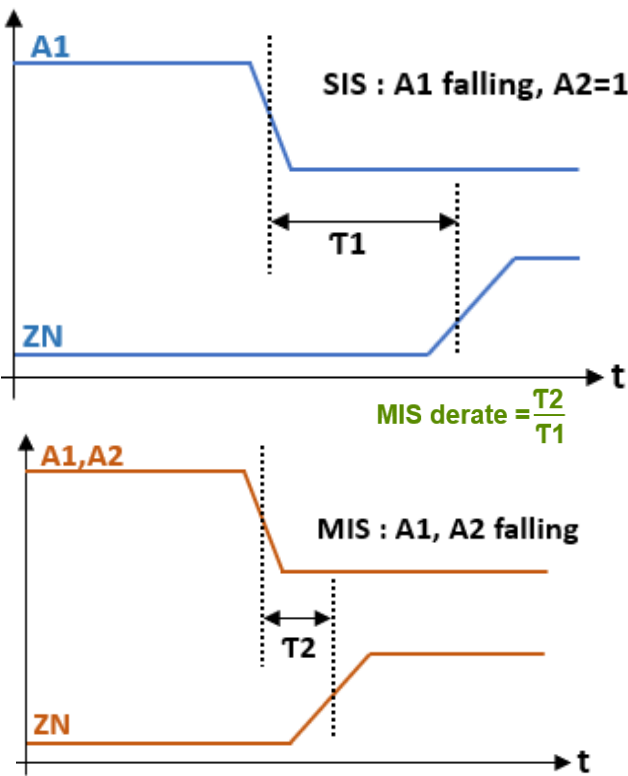
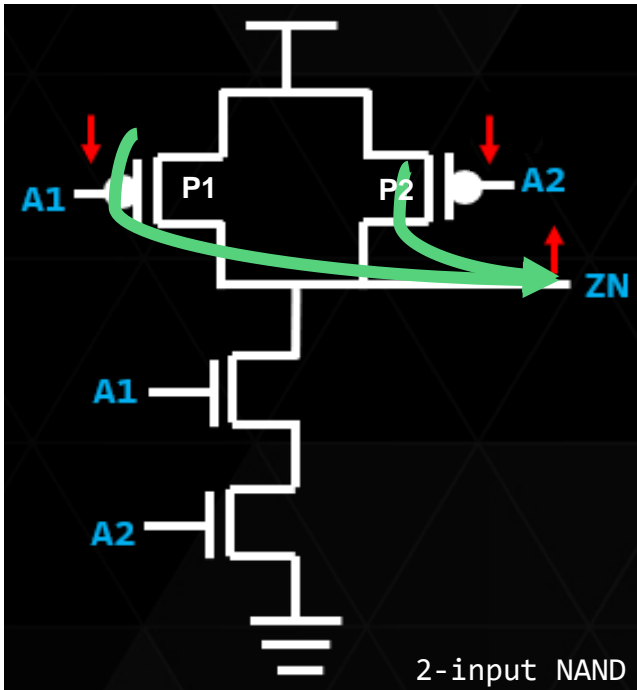
Amartya Mazumdar, Ulhas Kotha, Anshuman Seth,
Tezaswi Raja, Reecha Jajodia, Jaison Kurien, Sarvesh Sharma

What is Multi Input Switching (MIS)?

Single Input Switching (SIS)



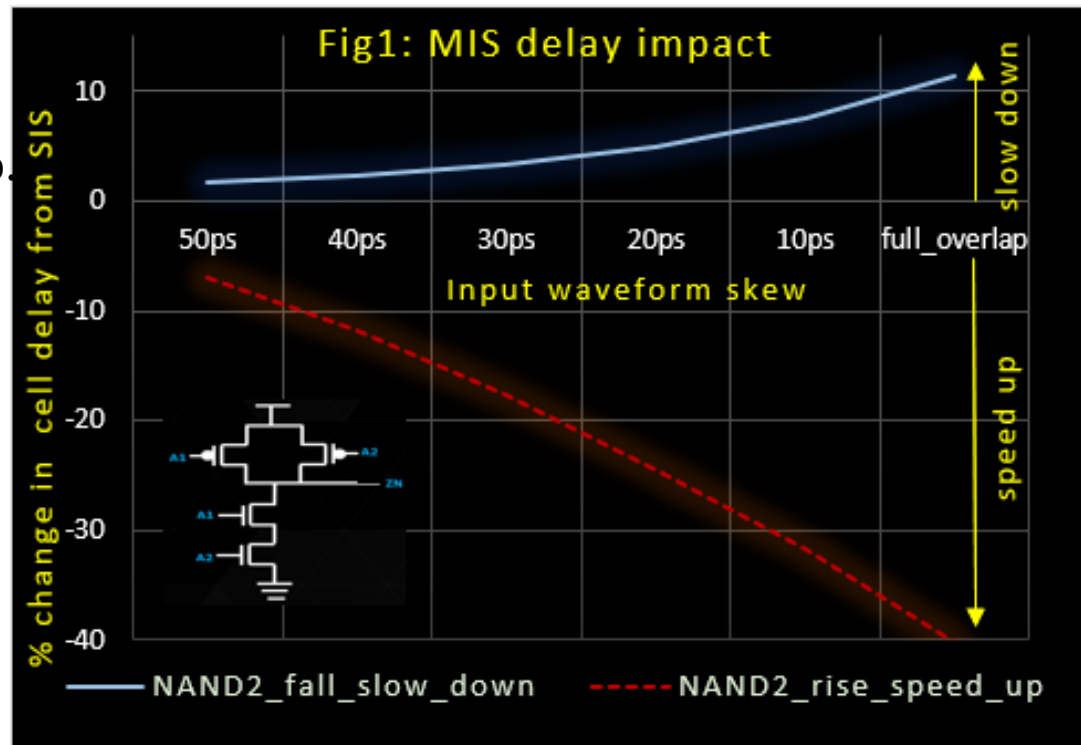
Multiple Input Switching (MIS)



- Standard cell library timing models are SIS based.
- Does it cover real time operations?
- MIS : More than one input switching simultaneously.
- Parallel path → faster ; Series path → slower

Complexity of MIS aware timing.

- Depends on alignment of input signals, IN slew, OUT cap.
- Inaccurate assumption of arrival causes huge pessimism
- Lot of patterns to be simulated per lib-cell. High CPU cost. Huge derate DB.

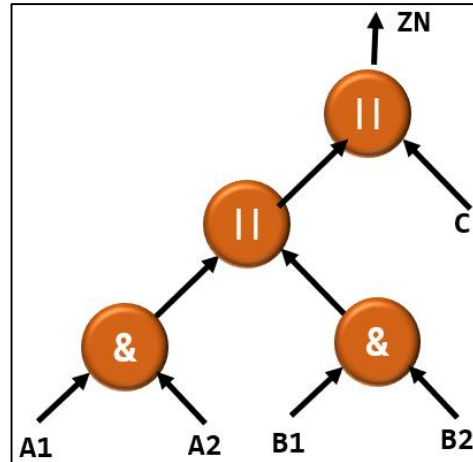
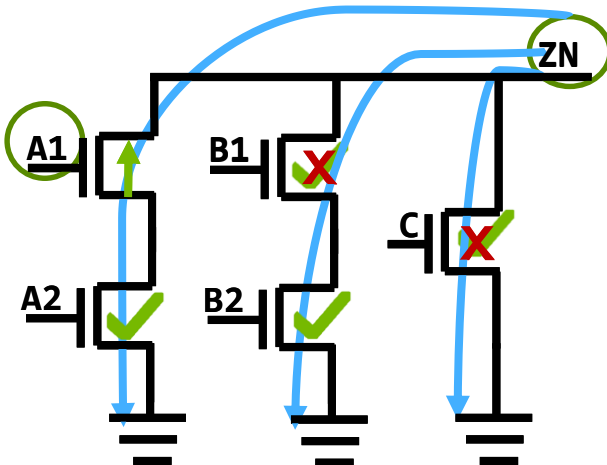


Objective of present work

- A derate based MIS model in Static Timing Analysis.
 - Should be light weight (reduced complexity).
 - Optimal pessimism.

The Proposed Algorithm

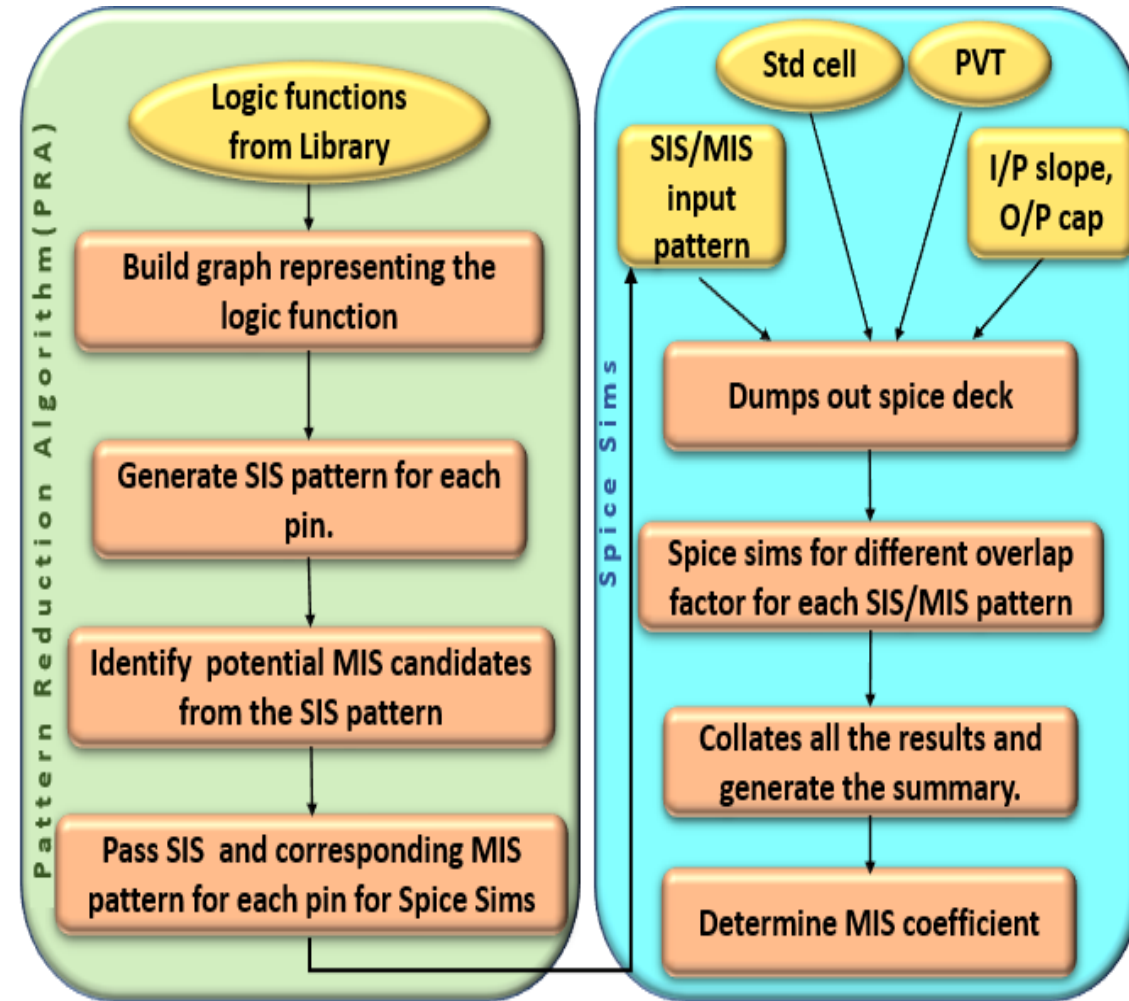
- Input Pattern Generation : Reduced pattern
 - Find SIS patterns → Derive MIS patterns
 - Represent logic as directed cyclic graph (DAG)



MIS pattern for A1 → ZN delay

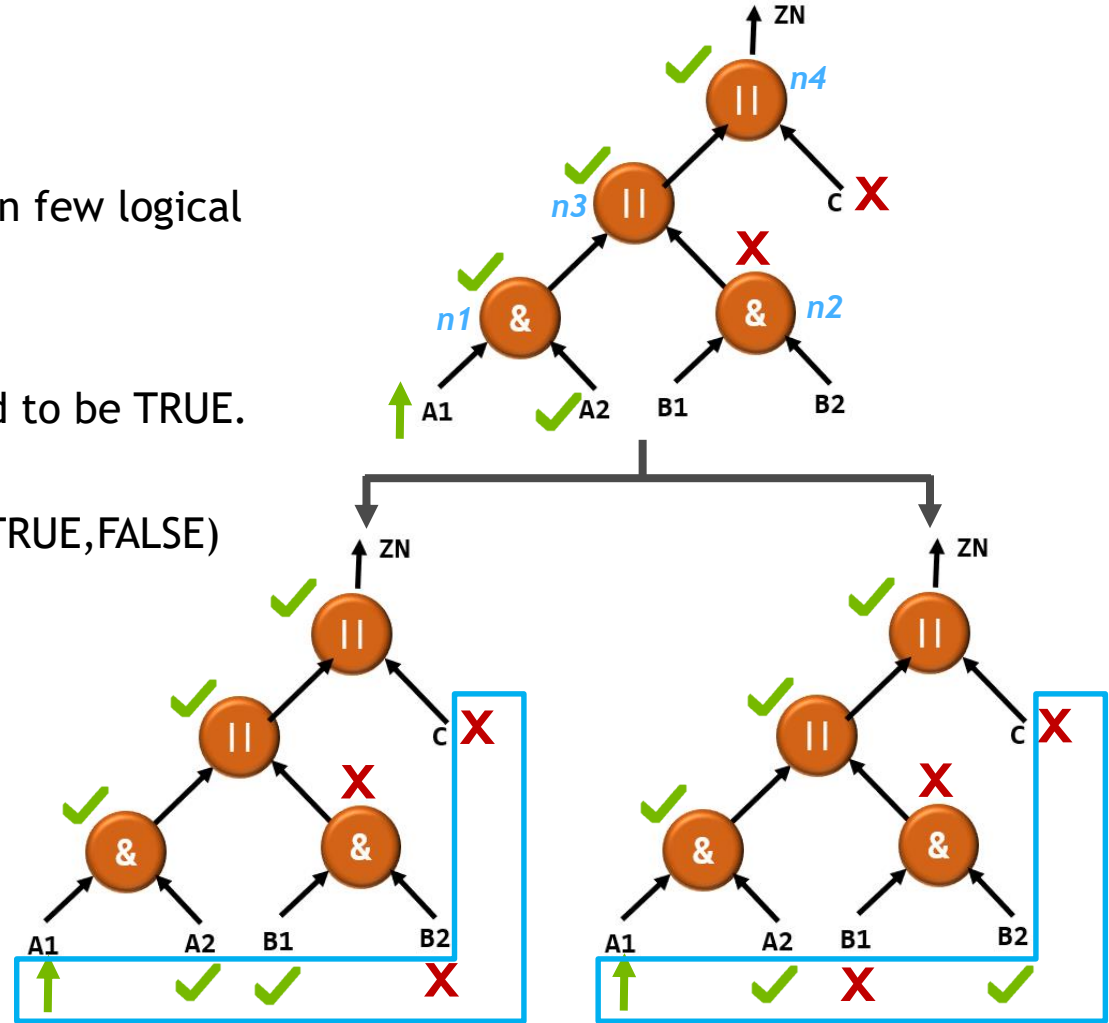
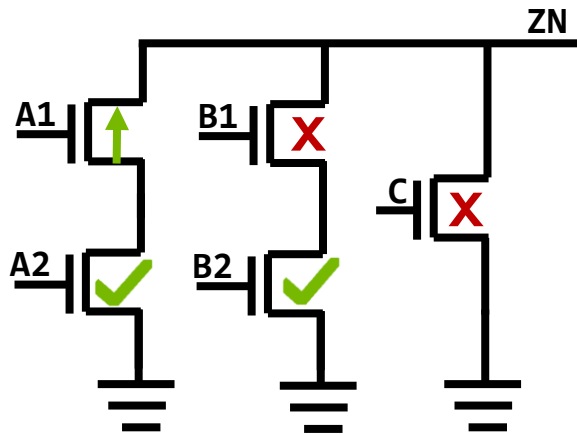
Standard cell logic DAG

AOI221 : ((A1 & A2) || (B1 & B2)) & C



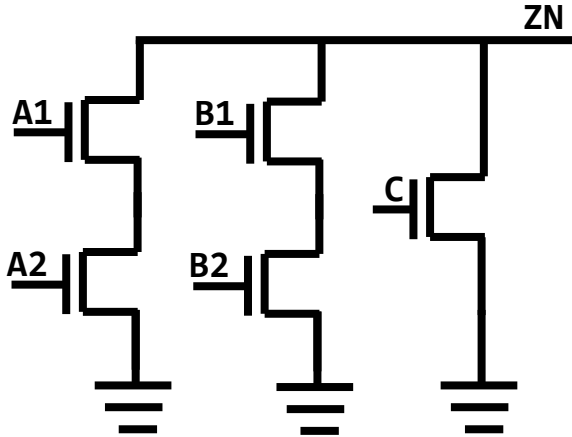
... The Proposed Algorithm

- Parse the DAG to determine SIS patterns.
- Each node is given a value TRUE or FALSE based on few logical rules . Eg:
 - For an AND to be TRUE, both the inputs need to be TRUE.
 - For an AND to be FALSE, Inputs need to be (TRUE,FALSE) or (FALSE,TRUE).



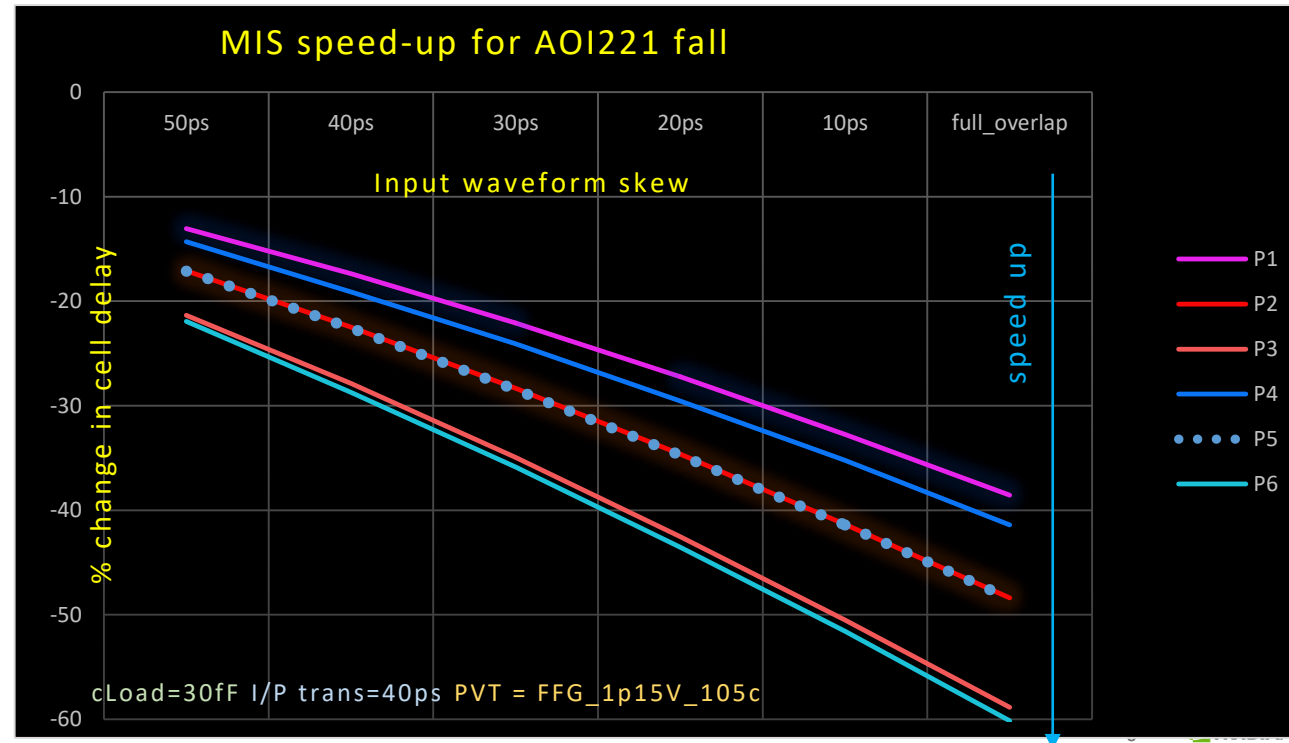
Results

- 6 reduced patterns for AOI221 for A1→ZN
- Spiced for different input waveform skew
- High MIS impact when all || paths activated : P3 and P6



AOI221 : ((A1 & A2) || (B1 & B2)) & C

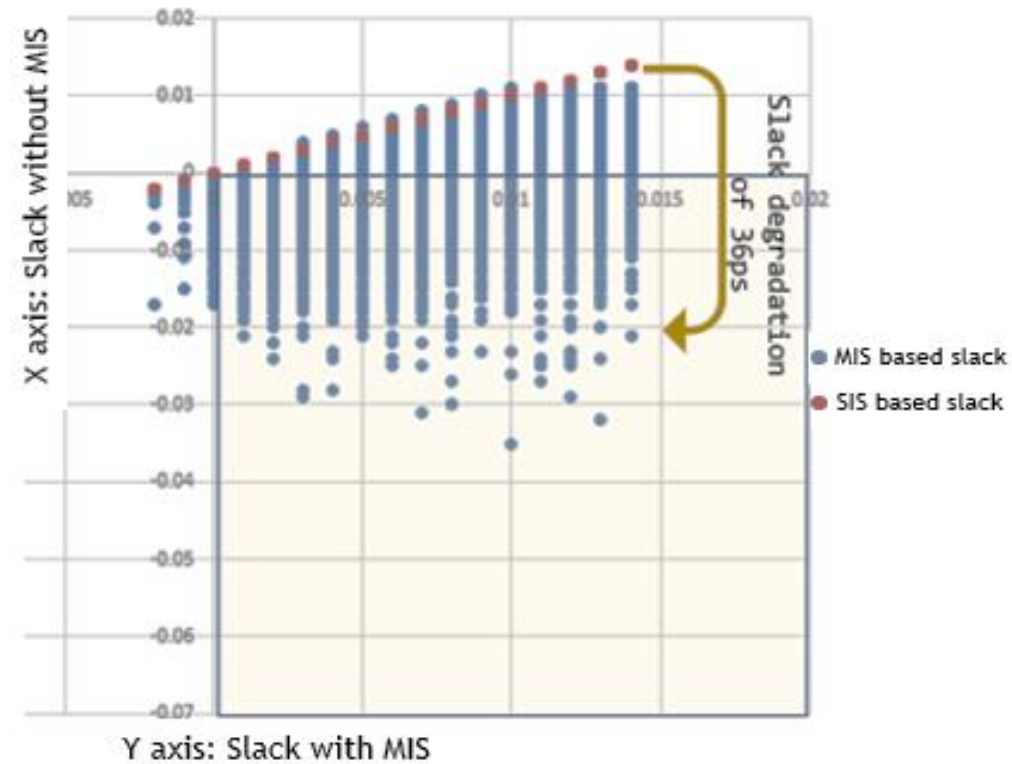
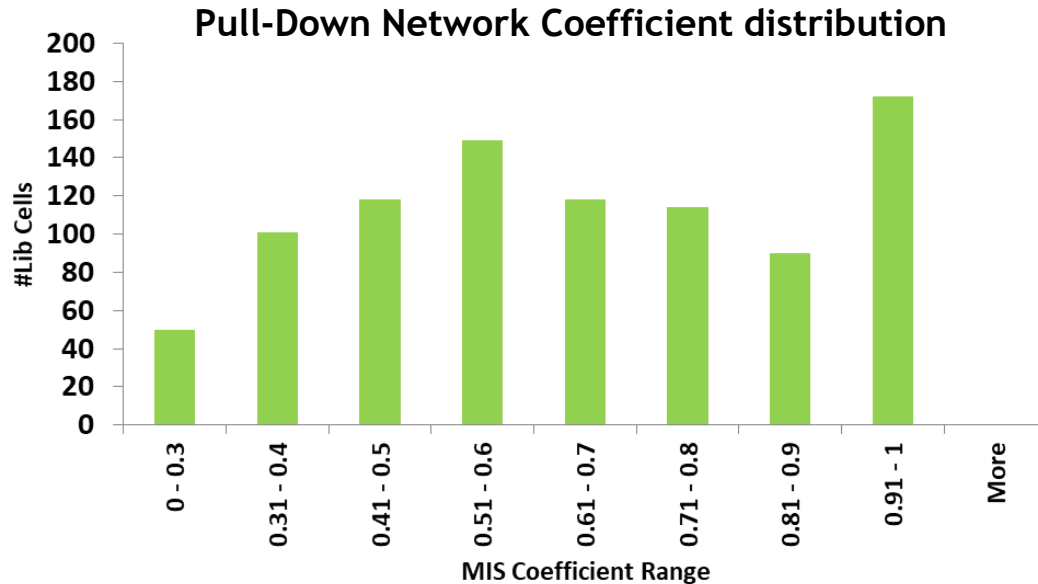
Pattern	Related Pin	MIS Impacting Pin	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1
P1	A1	B1	↑	1	↑	1	0
P2		C			0	1	↑
P3		B1 & C			↑	1	↑
P4	A1	B2	↑	1	1	↑	0
P5		C			1	0	↑
P6		B2 & C			1	↑	↑



Results

MIS Coefficients(Derates) – MIS spice delay / SIS spice delay @ 7nm/FFG_0c_1p16V

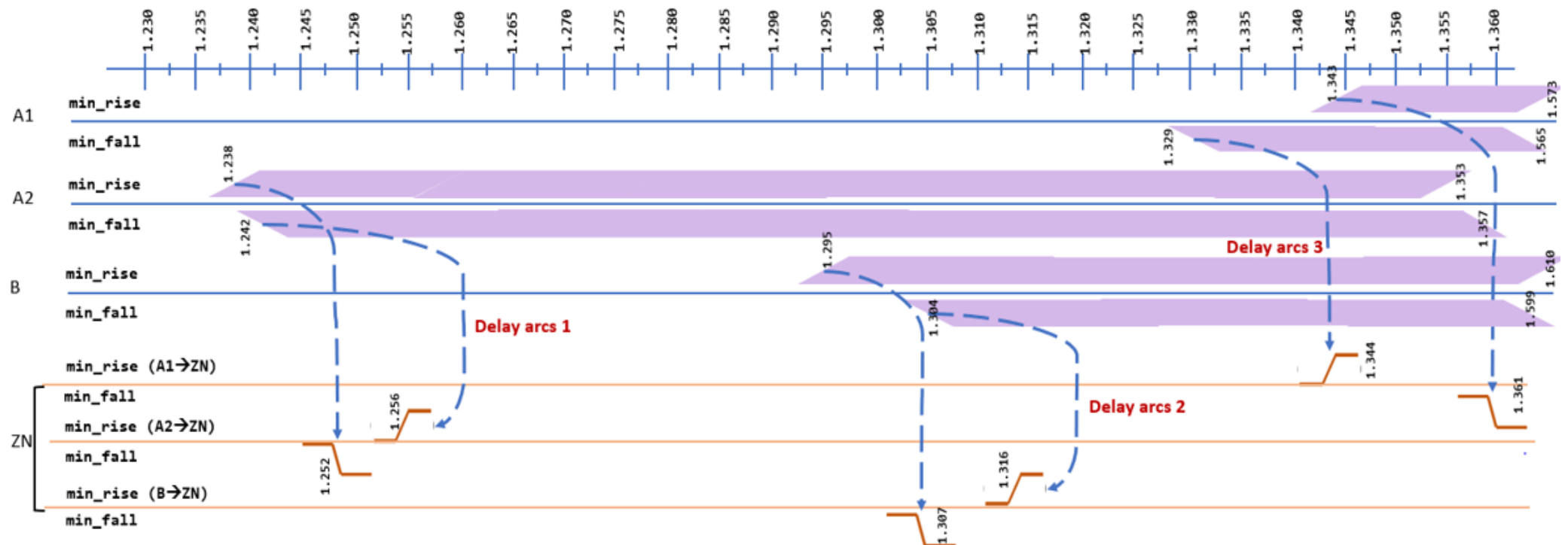
- 4th Quadrant shows paths with negative slack with MIS.
- 0.5% paths in the design need to be reviewed and fixed.



MIS impact on STA (Hold) of taped-out nVIDIA based design

Pessimism Reduction

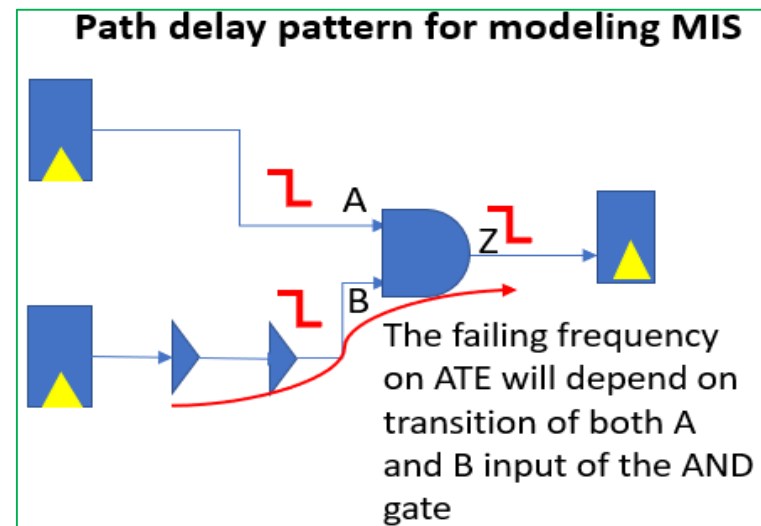
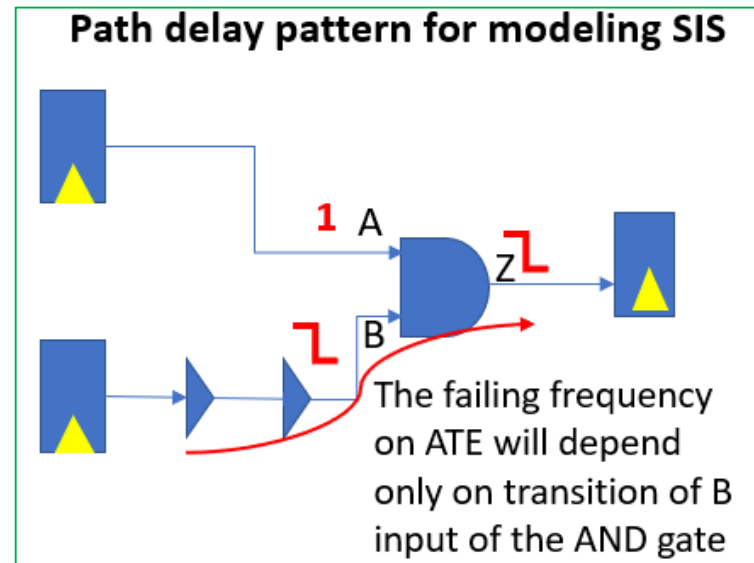
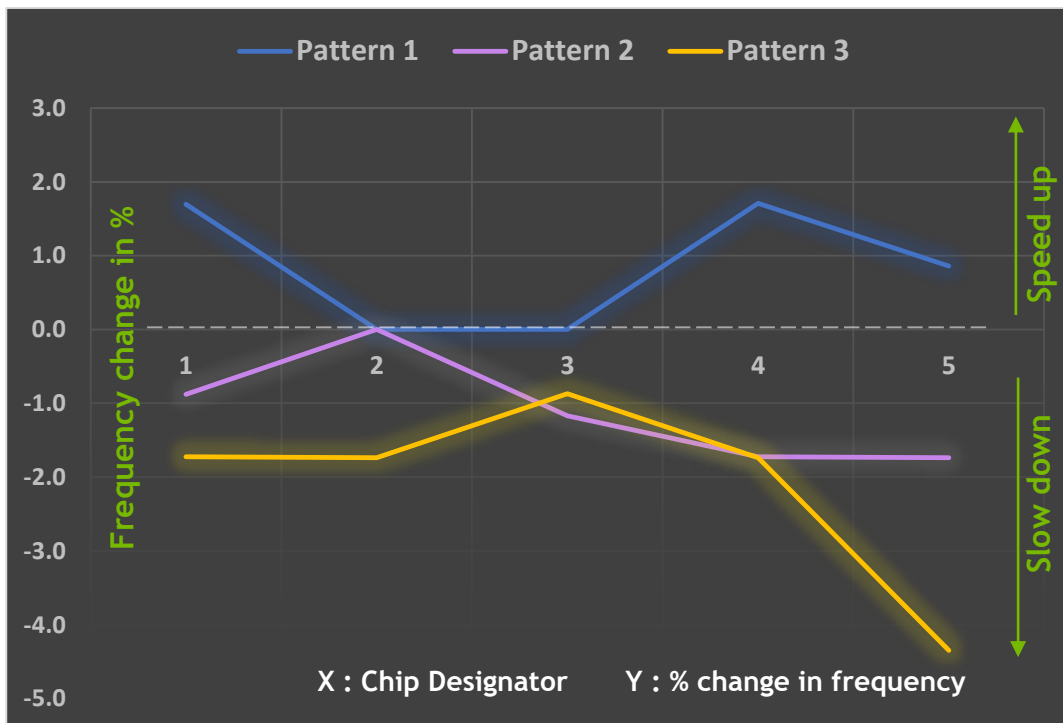
- A lot of these paths can be pruned, deep datapath. Minimal likelihood of aligned input waveforms on all cells.
- Partial overlapping windows. For $A2 \rightarrow ZN$ transition, the input waveforms at pin A1 and B are not transitioning



Input pins window alignment for cell AOI21

Silicon Path Frequency Correlation

- Identify MIS susceptible paths from MIS PT sessions
- Generate Pdelay patterns from TETRAMAX for SIS and MIS and generate ATE data. The silicon path delay is obtained from failing frequency for SIS and MIS



Relevance and Summary

- MIS is computationally expensive. Presented method reduces computation & memory footprint
- The algorithm supports both speed-up and slow-down.
- Arc based MIS in STA tools only cater to basic gates (30%).
- Methods presented here increases the scope to standard cells with all possible logics.

#Inputs	Logic function	#Input patterns without PRA	#Input patterns with PRA	% Reduction in #patterns
3-input NAND	$\neg((A1 \& A2) \& A3)$	64	11	82.8
3-input AOI-21	$\neg((A1 \& A2) B)$	64	10	84.4
4-input AOI-31	$\neg(((A1 \& A2) \& A3) B)$	256	23	91.0
4-input OAI-211	$\neg(((A1 A2) \& B) \& C)$	256	24	90.6
5-input AOI-221	$\neg(((A1 \& A2) (B1 \& B2)) C)$	1024	29	97.2
5-input AOI-32	$\neg(((A1 \& A2) \& A3) (B1 \& B2))$	1024	39	96.2
6-input AOI-33	$\neg(((A1 \& A2) \& A3) ((B1 \& B2) \& B3))$	4096	47	98.9

Thank You !!