

ESE370: Circuit-Level Modeling, Design, and Optimization for Digital Systems

Lec 15: March 27, 2024

Driving Large Capacitive Loads and
Repeaters in Wiring





Today

- ❑ Back to CMOS today
- ❑ How do we drive a large capacitive load?
 - Stages and buffer sizing
 - Minimum delay
- ❑ How can we reduce long wire delay?

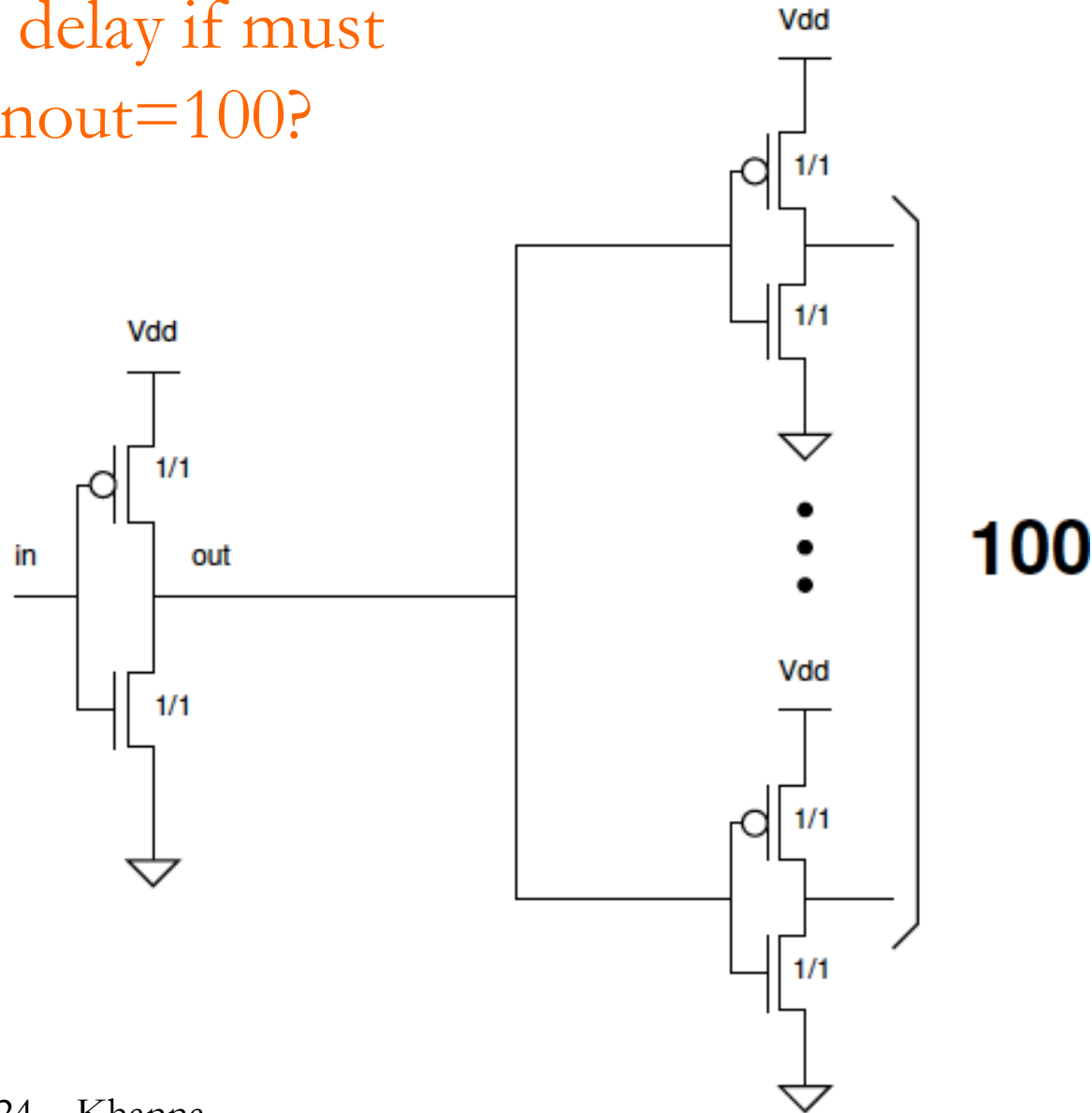


Message

- ❑ To drive large loads
 - Scale buffers geometrically
 - Exponential scale up in buffer size
- ❑ Scale factor: 3—4 typically
 - One origin of FO4 target
- ❑ Drains contribute capacitance too (C_{diff})
- ❑ Can formulate sizing to optimize

Call back: Large Fanout Delay

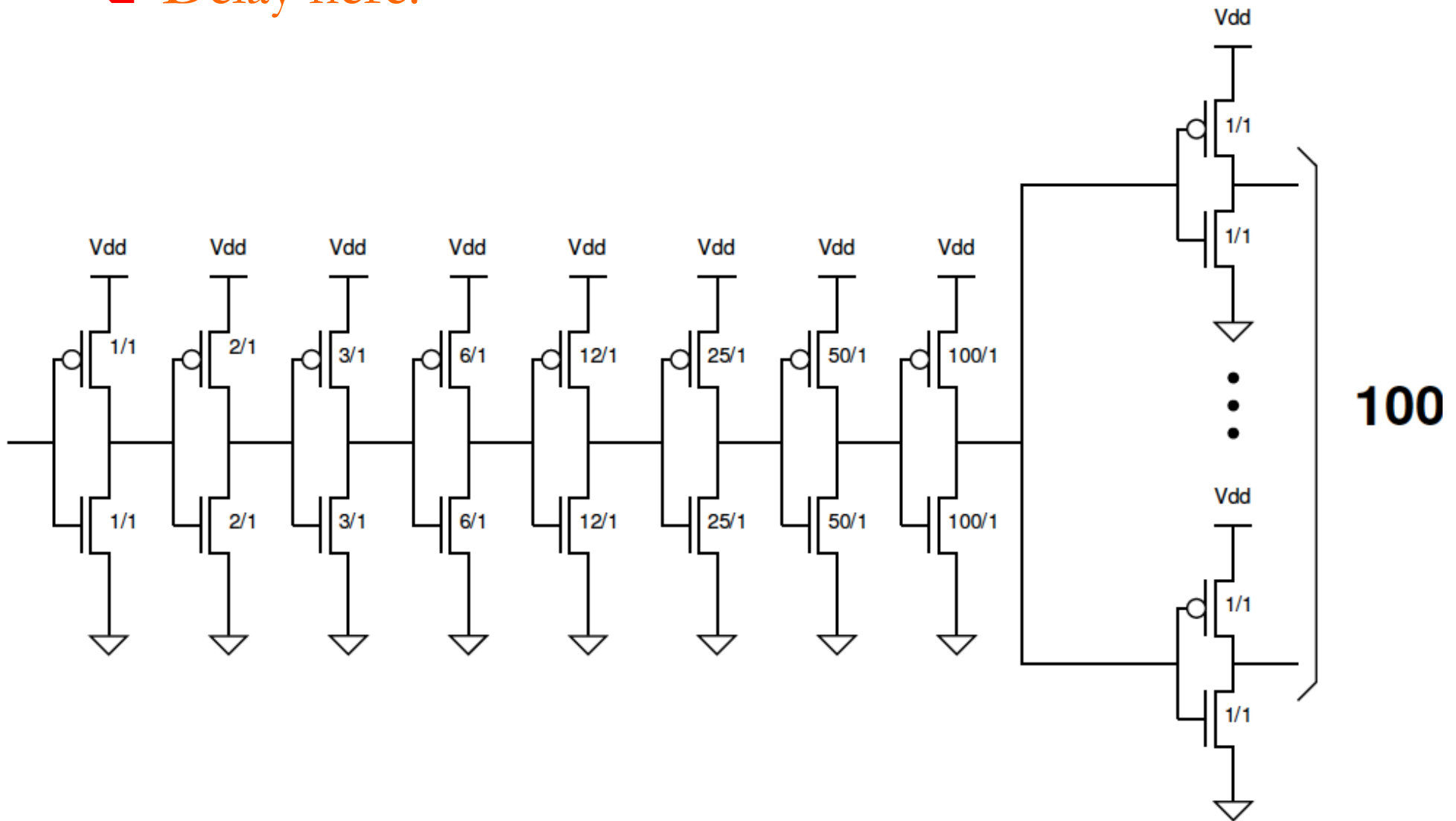
- What is delay if must drive fanout=100?





Call back: ...and Again

□ Delay here?

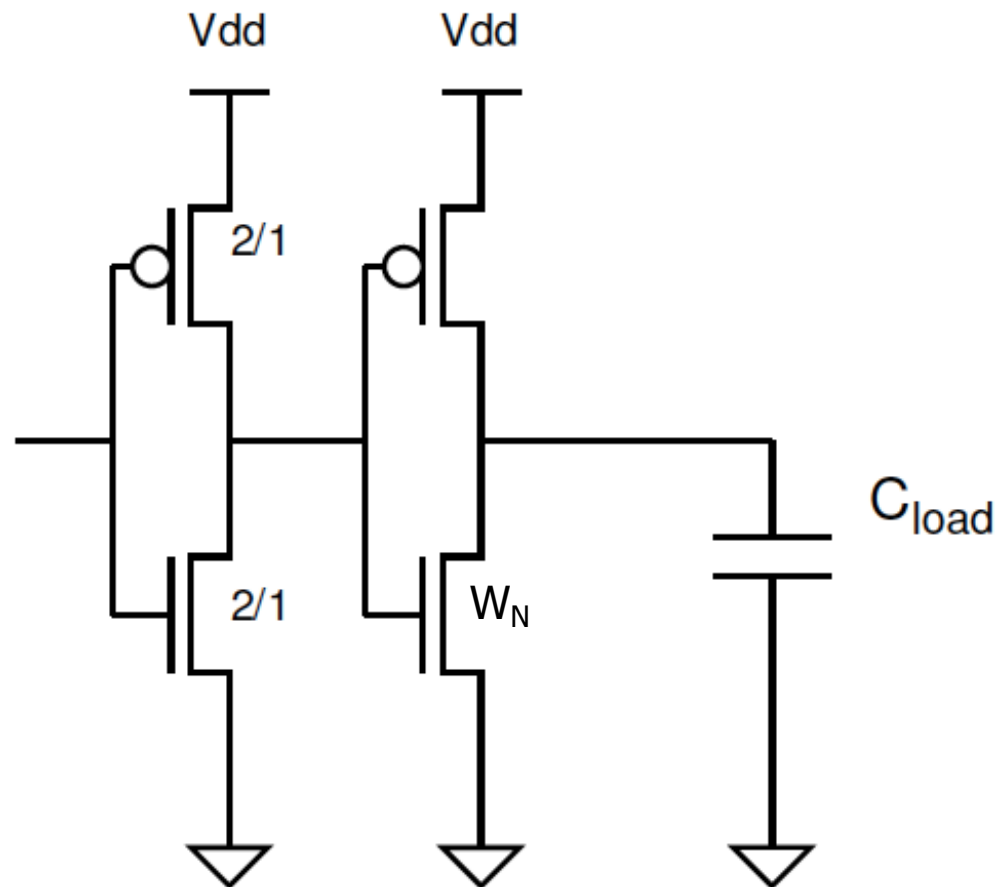


Start $C_{\text{diff}}=0$



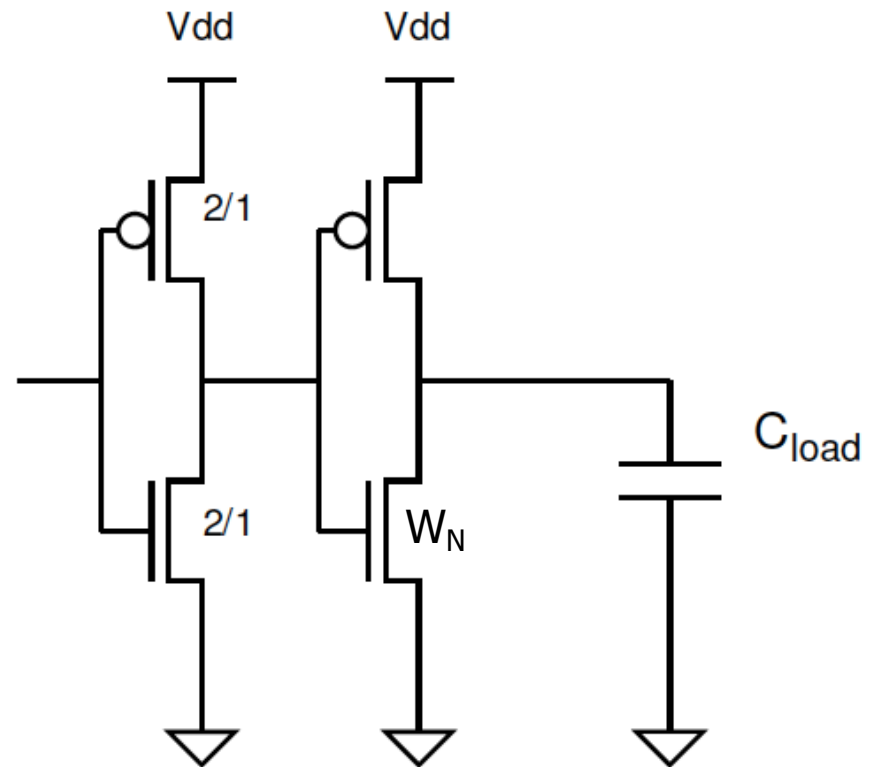
One Stage (Preclass 1)

- How do we size to minimize delay?



One Stage (Preclass 1)

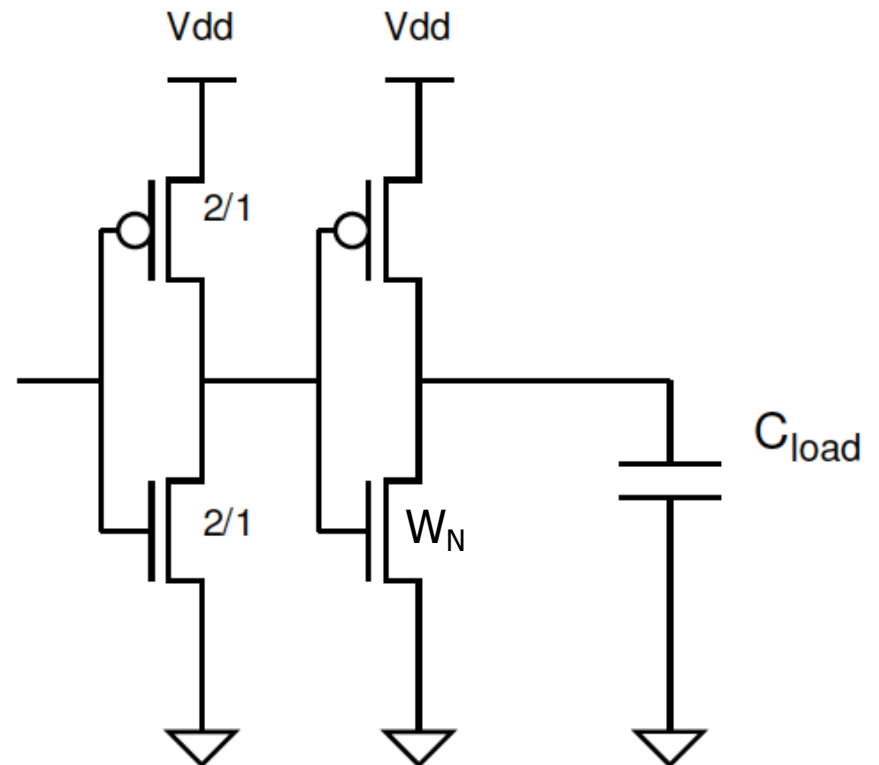
- Delay equation?



One Stage (Preclass 1)

□ Delay equation?

$$\text{delay} = \frac{R_0}{2} 2W_N \cdot C_0 + \frac{R_0}{W_N} \cdot C_{load}$$



Minimize (Preclass 1)

$$\text{delay} = R_0 W_N \cdot C_0 + \frac{R_0}{W_N} \cdot C_{load}$$

- Differentiate and set to zero

$$R_0 C_0 - \frac{R_0}{W_N^2} \cdot C_{load} = 0$$

- What's W_N ?



Minimize

$$\text{delay} = R_0 W_N \cdot C_0 + \frac{R_0}{W_N} \cdot C_{load}$$

- Differentiate and set to zero

$$R_0 C_0 - \frac{R_0}{W_N^2} \cdot C_{load} = 0$$

- What's W_N ?

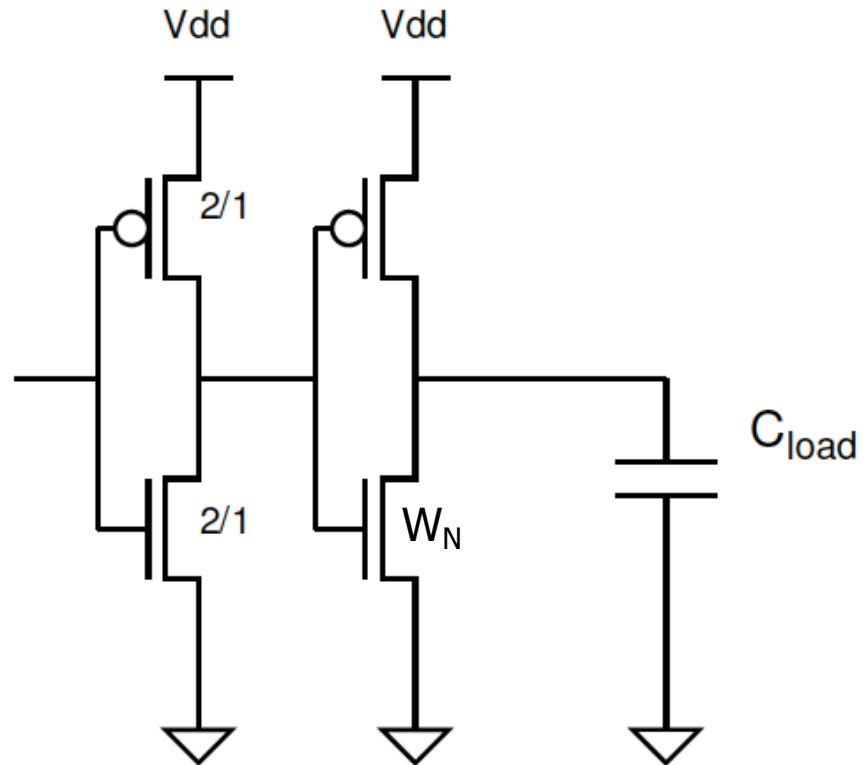
$$W_N^2 = \frac{C_{load}}{C_0} \quad W_N = \sqrt{\frac{C_{load}}{C_0}}$$



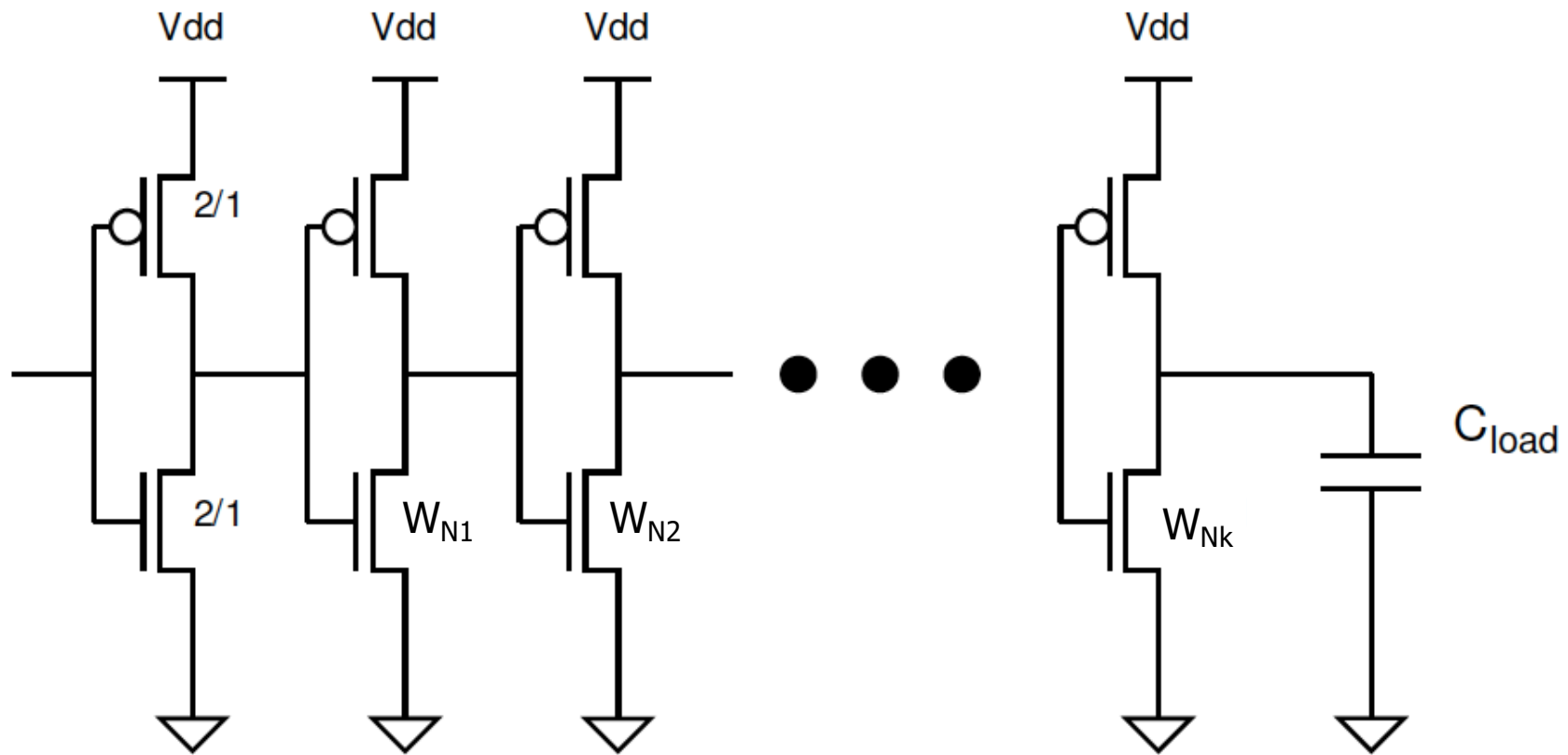
Concrete?

- What is W_N for $C_{load} = 4 \times 10^4 C_0$?

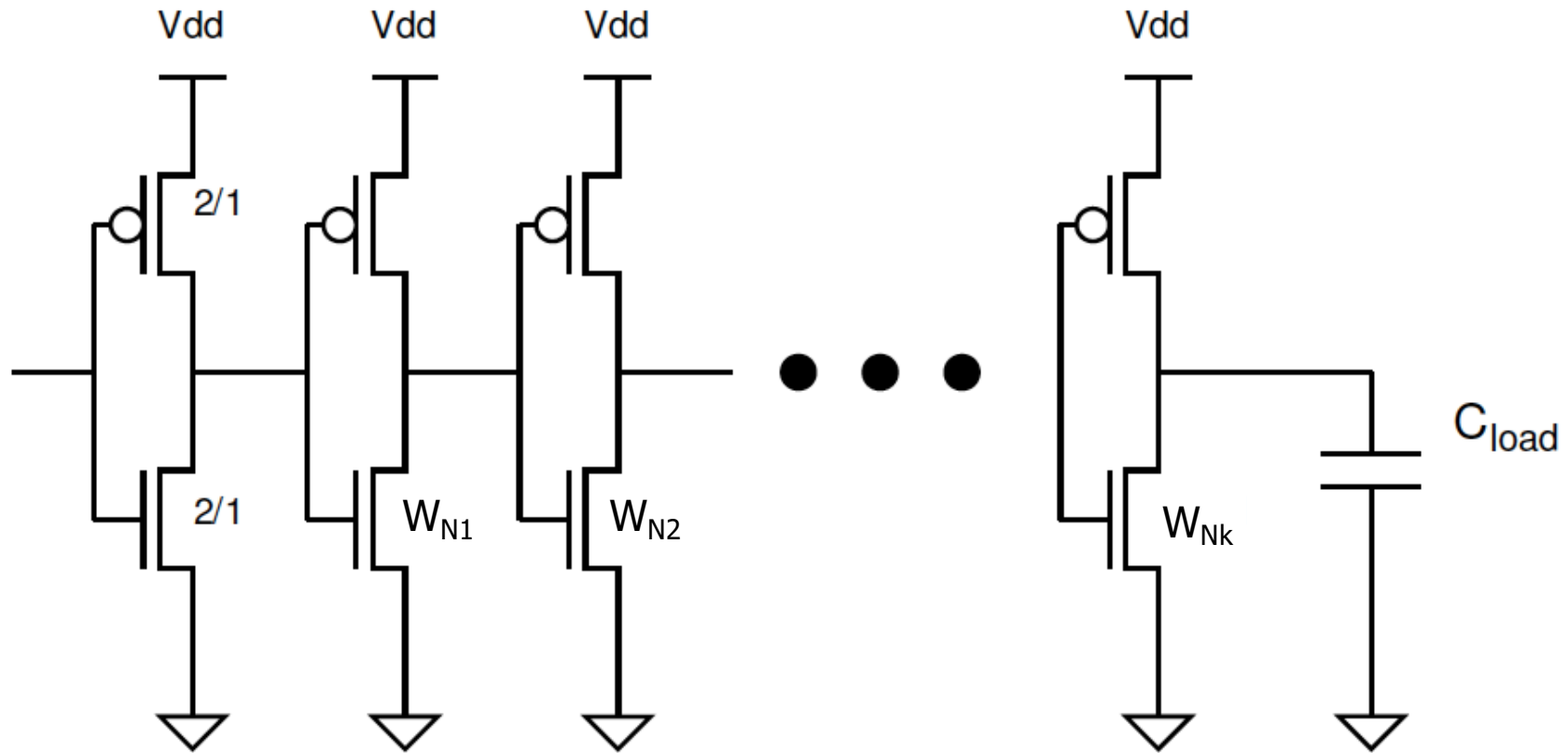
$$W_N = \sqrt{\frac{C_{load}}{C_0}}$$



k-stage Delay (Preclass 2a)



k-stage Delay (Preclass 2a)



$$2\tau \left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} \times C_{load}$$



Size W_{Ni} to minimize delay (Preclass 2b)

□ How do we minimize?

$$2\tau \left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} \times C_{load}$$

Size W_{Ni} to minimize delay (Preclass 2b)

- Take partial derivative with respect to W_{Ni} and set $= 0$

$$2\tau \left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} \times C_{load}$$

$$2\tau \left(0 + 0 + 0 + \dots + \frac{1}{W_{N(i-1)}} - \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{(W_{Ni})^2} + \dots + 0 \right) + 0 = 0$$

Size W_{Ni} to minimize delay (Preclass 2b)

- Take partial derivative with respect to W_{Ni} and set = 0

$$2\tau \left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} \times C_{load}$$

$$2\tau \left(0 + 0 + 0 + \dots + \frac{1}{W_{N(i-1)}} - \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{(W_{Ni})^2} + \dots + 0 \right) + 0 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}^2} \rightarrow \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}}$$



Delay

- **Conclude:** at optimal sizing, **ratio** of stages is same:

$$\frac{1}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}^2} \rightarrow \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}}$$



Delay

- Call that ratio ρ

$$\rho = \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}}$$



Stage Delay

$$2\tau \left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} \times C_{load}$$



Stage Delay

$$2\tau \left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} \times C_{load}$$

$$2\tau \left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} + \frac{R_0}{2\tau \cdot W_{Nk}} \times C_{load} \right)$$



Stage Delay

$$2\tau \left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} \times C_{load}$$

$$2\tau \left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} + \frac{R_0}{2\tau \cdot W_{Nk}} \times C_{load} \right)$$

$$\rho = \frac{W_{N1}}{2} = \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} = \frac{C_{load}}{W_{Nk} (2C_0)}$$



Stage Delay

$$\rho = \frac{W_{N1}}{2} = \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} = \frac{C_{load}}{W_{Nk} (2C_0)}$$

Two math simplifications: 1) to relate ρ and k , 2) total delay in terms of ρ and k



Stage Delay

$$\rho = \frac{W_{N1}}{2} = \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} = \frac{C_{load}}{W_{Nk} (2C_0)}$$

$$\left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}}\right) \left(\frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}}\right) \cdots \left(\frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}}\right) \left(\frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}}\right) \cdots \left(\frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}}\right) \frac{C_{load}}{W_{Nk} (2C_0)} = \rho^{k+1}$$



Stage Delay

$$\rho^{k+1} = \frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \rightarrow \rho = \sqrt[k+1]{\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0}}$$

$$\rho = \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)}$$

Total Delay (Preclass 2c)

$$\rho = \frac{W_{N1}}{2} = \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} = \frac{C_{load}}{W_{Nk} (2C_0)}$$

$$2\tau \left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} + \frac{R_0}{2\tau \cdot W_{Nk}} \times C_{load} \right)$$

Total Delay (Preclass 2c)

$$\rho = \frac{W_{N1}}{2} = \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} = \frac{C_{load}}{W_{Nk} (2C_0)}$$

$$2\tau \left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} + \frac{R_0}{2\tau \cdot W_{Nk}} \times C_{load} \right)$$

$$\textit{TotalDelay} = 2\tau(k+1)\rho$$



Total Delay

$$\rho = \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)}$$

$$TotalDelay = 2\tau(k+1)\rho$$

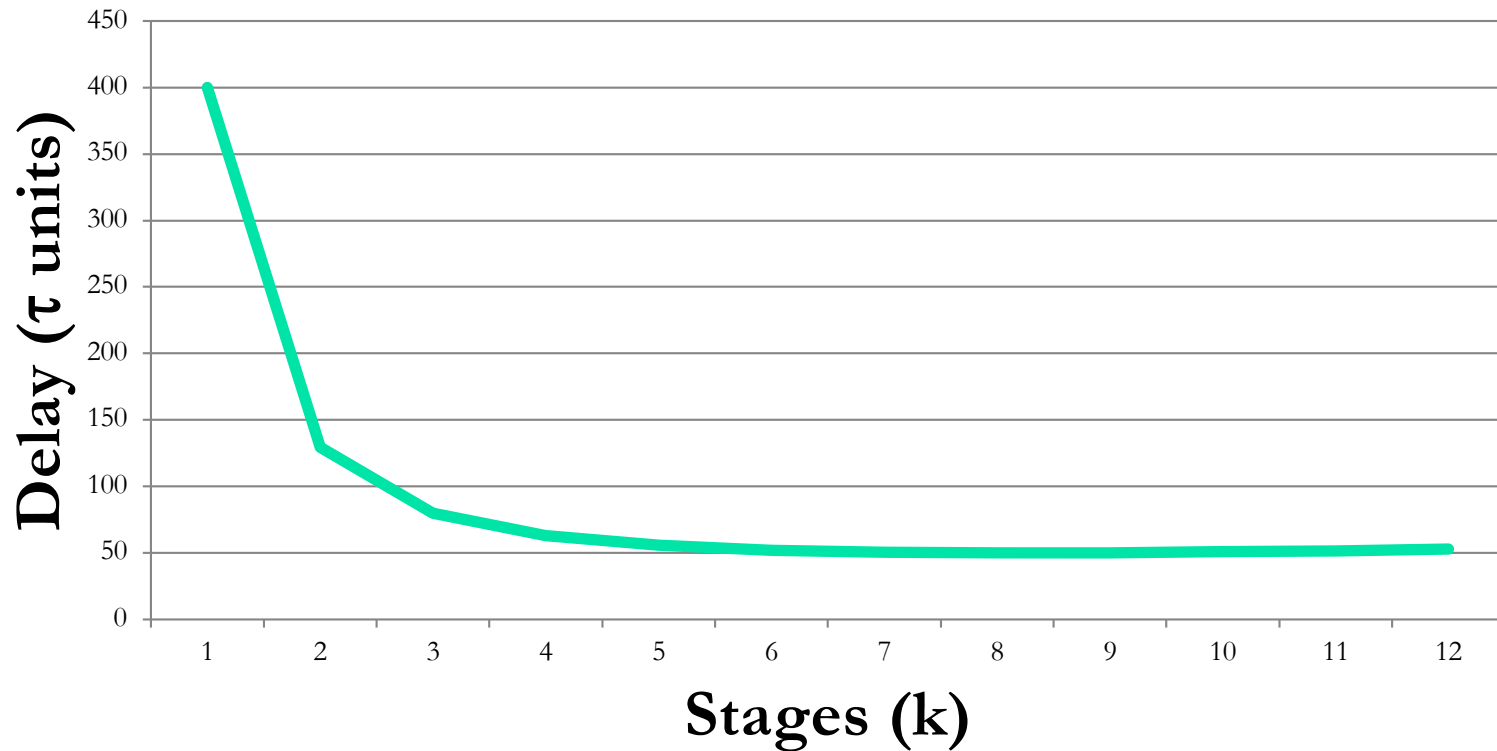
$$TotalDelay = 2\tau(k+1) \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)}$$



Plot Delay vs. k ($C_{load} = 4 \times 10^4 C_0$)

$$TotalDelay = 2\tau(k + 1) \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)}$$

Delay vs. Number of Stages

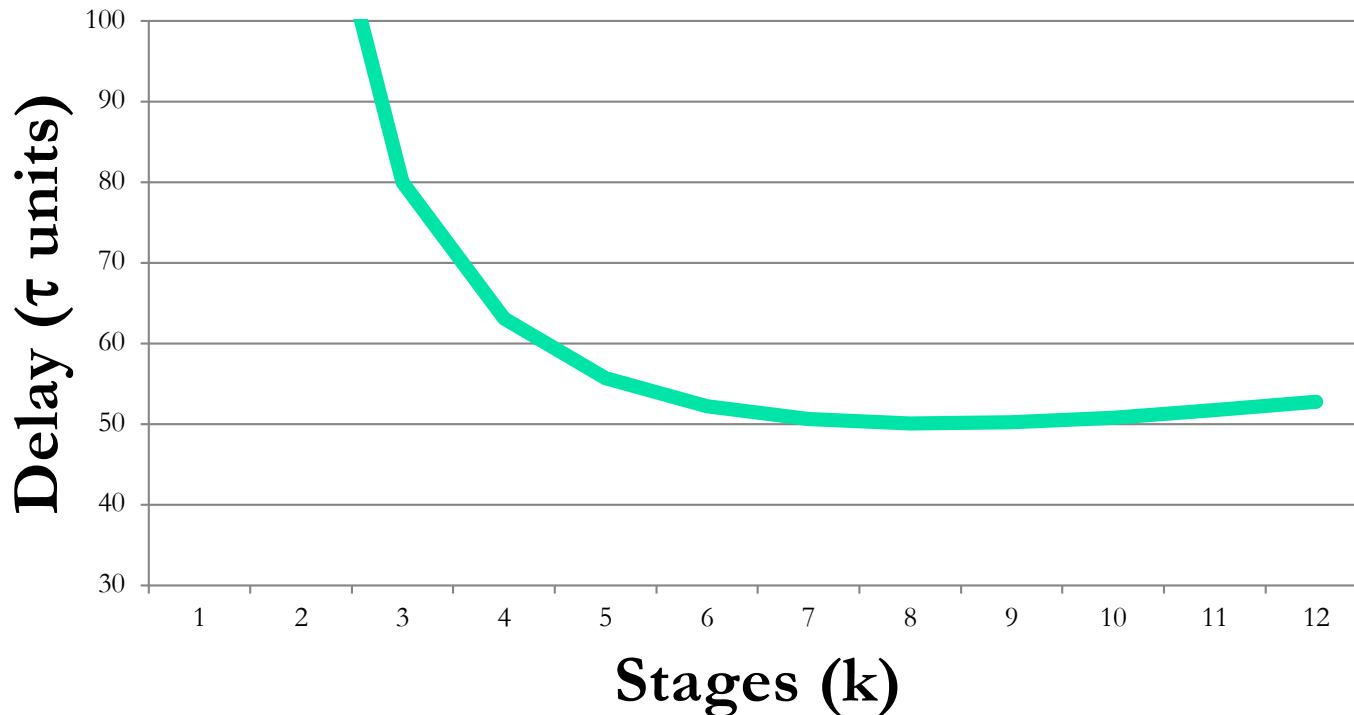




Zoom: Plot Delay vs. k ($C_{load} = 4 \times 10^4 C_0$)

$$TotalDelay = 2\tau(k + 1) \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)}$$

Delay vs. Number of Stages





Minimize

$$TotalDelay = 2\tau(k + 1) \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)}$$

$$0 = 2\tau \left[\left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)} - (k + 1) \cdot \ln \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right) \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)} \left(\frac{1}{k + 1} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{d(b^x)}{dx} = \ln(b) \cdot b^x$$
$$\frac{d(1/x)}{dx} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$



Minimize


$$TotalDelay = 2\tau(k + 1) \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)}$$

$$0 = 2\tau \left[\left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)} - (k + 1) \cdot \ln \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right) \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)} \left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$0 = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right) \ln \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)$$

$$\frac{d(b^x)}{dx} = \ln(b) \cdot b^x$$
$$\frac{d(1/x)}{dx} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$k = \ln \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right) - 1$$



Concrete

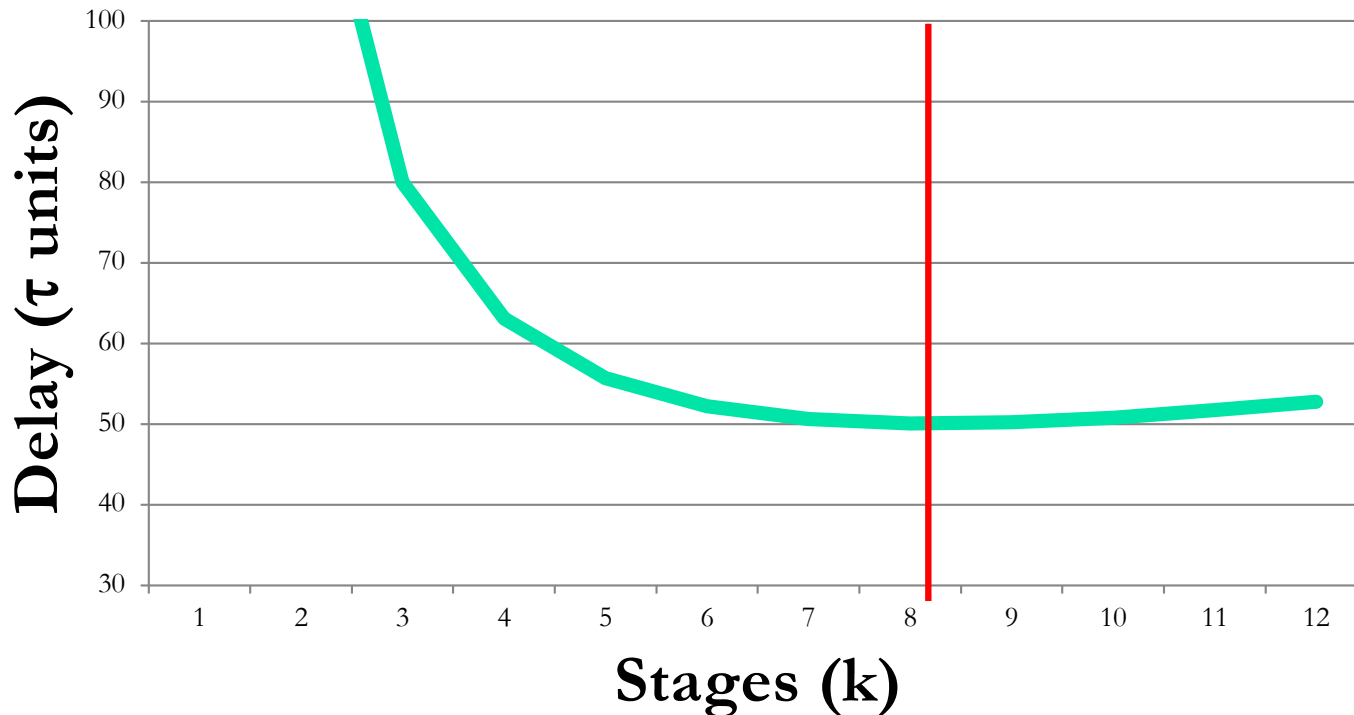
□ What is optimal k for $C_{load} = 4 \times 10^4 C_0$?

$$k = \ln\left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0}\right) - 1$$

Zoom: Plot Delay vs. k ($C_{load} = 4 \times 10^4 C_0$)

$$TotalDelay = 2\tau(k+1) \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)}$$

Delay vs. Number of Stages





Optimum Scale Up

- For optimum delay

$$k = \ln\left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0}\right) - 1$$

- What is ρ ?

$$\rho = \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0}\right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1}\right)}$$



Optimum Scale Up

$$\rho = \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{\ln\left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)} \right)} = (Y)^{\left(\frac{1}{\ln(Y)} \right)}$$



Optimum Scale Up

$$\rho = \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{\ln\left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)} \right)} = (Y)^{\left(\frac{1}{\ln(Y)} \right)}$$

$$\ln(\rho) = \frac{1}{\ln(Y)} \ln(Y) = 1$$

$$\rho = e$$

Call Back: Total Delay

$$\rho = \frac{W_{N1}}{2} = \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} = \frac{C_{load}}{W_{Nk} (2C_0)}$$

$$2\tau \left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} \times C_{load}$$

$$2\tau \left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} + \frac{R_0}{2\tau \cdot W_{Nk}} \times C_{load} \right)$$

$$\boxed{TotalDelay = 2\tau(k+1)\rho}$$



Delay at Optimum (Preclass 3e)

$$k = \ln\left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0}\right) - 1 \qquad \rho = e$$

$$*TotalDelay = 2\tau(k + 1)\rho*$$



Delay at Optimum (Preclass 3e)

$$k = \ln\left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0}\right) - 1 \qquad \rho = e$$

$$TotalDelay = 2\tau(k + 1)\rho$$

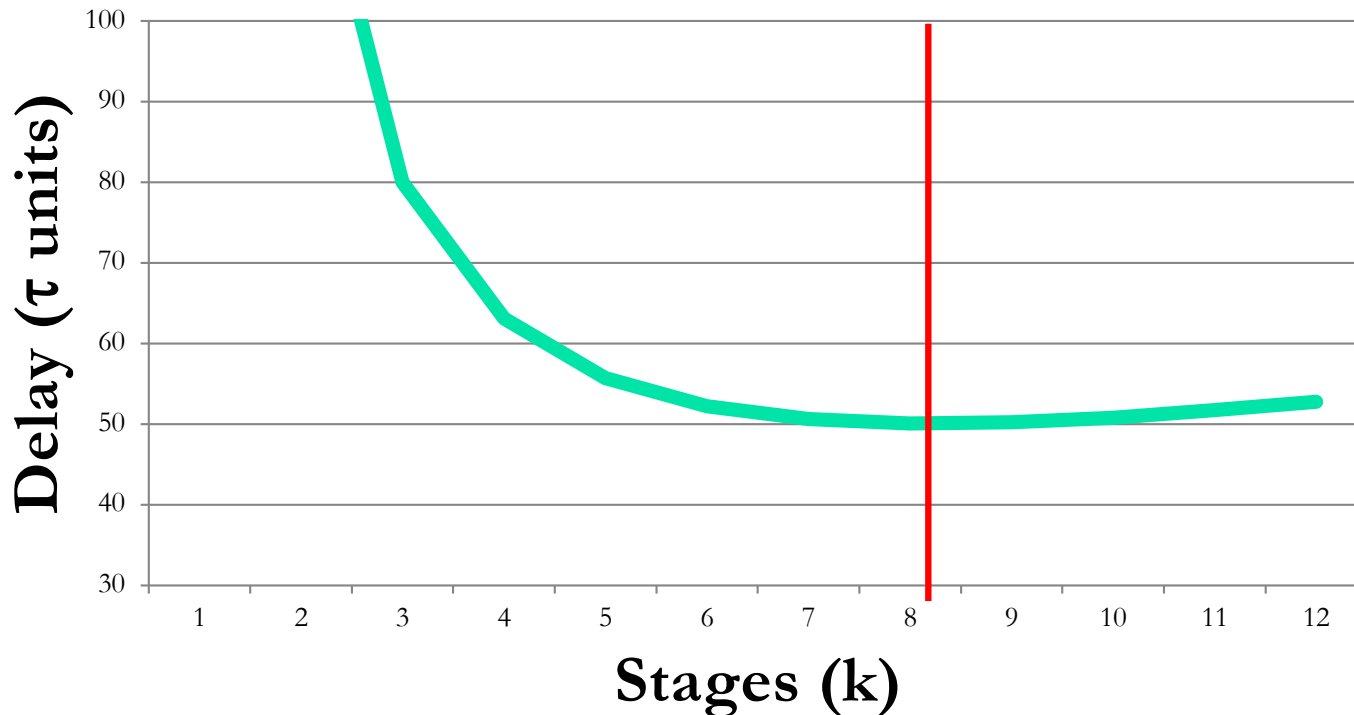
$$TotalDelay = 2\tau \cdot \ln\left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0}\right) \cdot e$$

- What is optimal delay for $C_{load} = 4 \times 10^4 C_0$ in tau units?

Zoom: Plot Delay vs. k ($C_{load} = 4 \times 10^4 C_0$)

$$TotalDelay = 2\tau(k+1) \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)}$$

Delay vs. Number of Stages

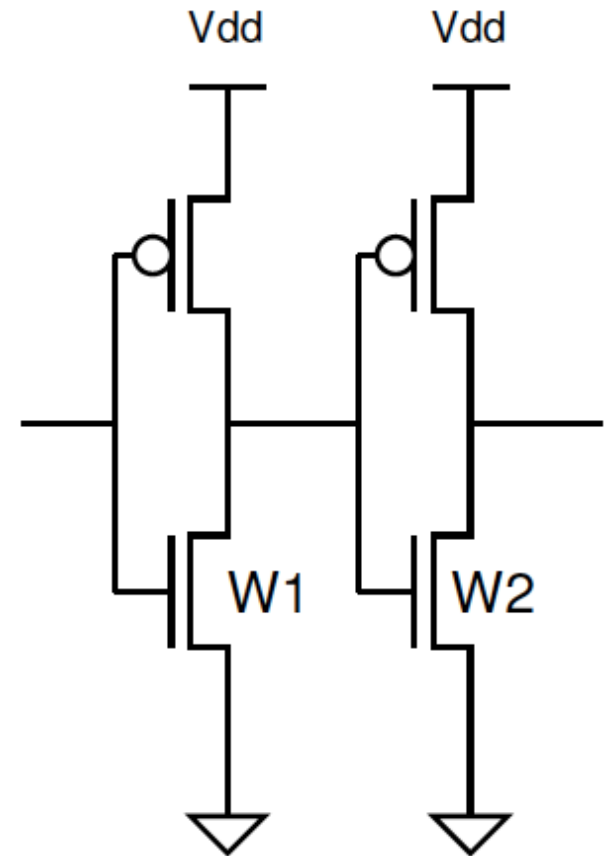


$$C_{\text{diff}} = \gamma C_{\text{gate}}$$



Diffusion Capacitance (Preclass 3)

- What does this do to τ model?
 - Delay of middle stage cascade?



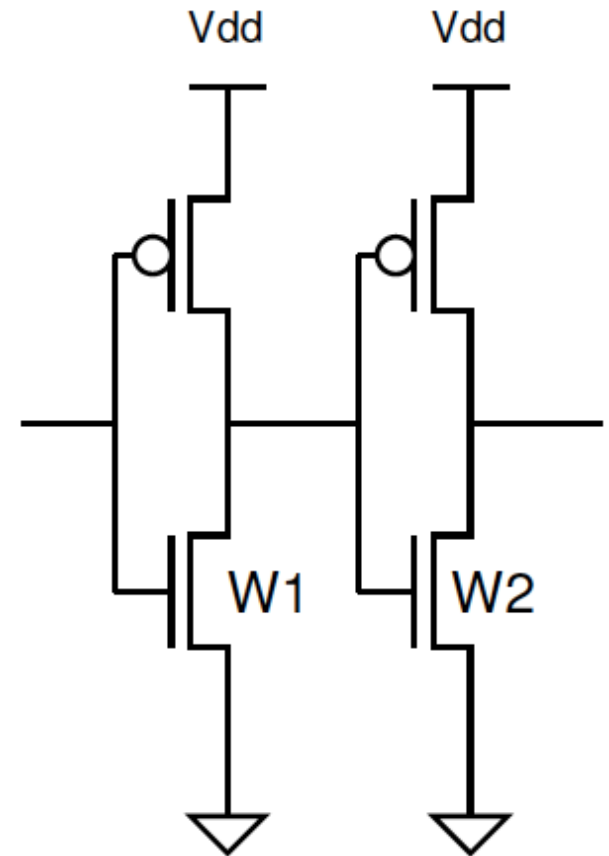
Diffusion Capacitance (Preclass 3)

- What does this do to τ model?
 - Delay of middle stage cascade?

$$\text{delay}_{W_1 \rightarrow W_2} = \left(\frac{R_0}{W_1} \right) (2W_1 \cdot C_{diff0} + 2W_2 \cdot C_0)$$

$$\text{delay}_{W_1 \rightarrow W_2} = 2 \left(\frac{R_0}{W_1} \right) (W_1 \cdot \gamma C_0 + W_2 \cdot C_0)$$

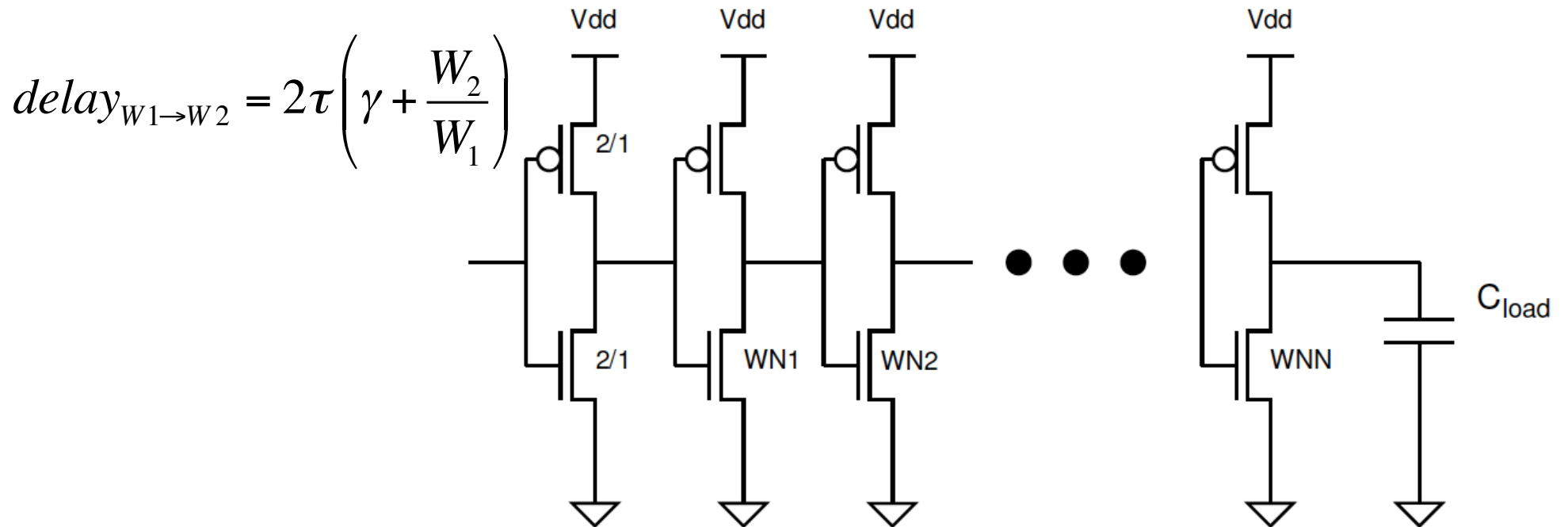
$$\text{delay}_{W_1 \rightarrow W_2} = 2\tau \left(\gamma + \frac{W_2}{W_1} \right)$$





k-stage Delay

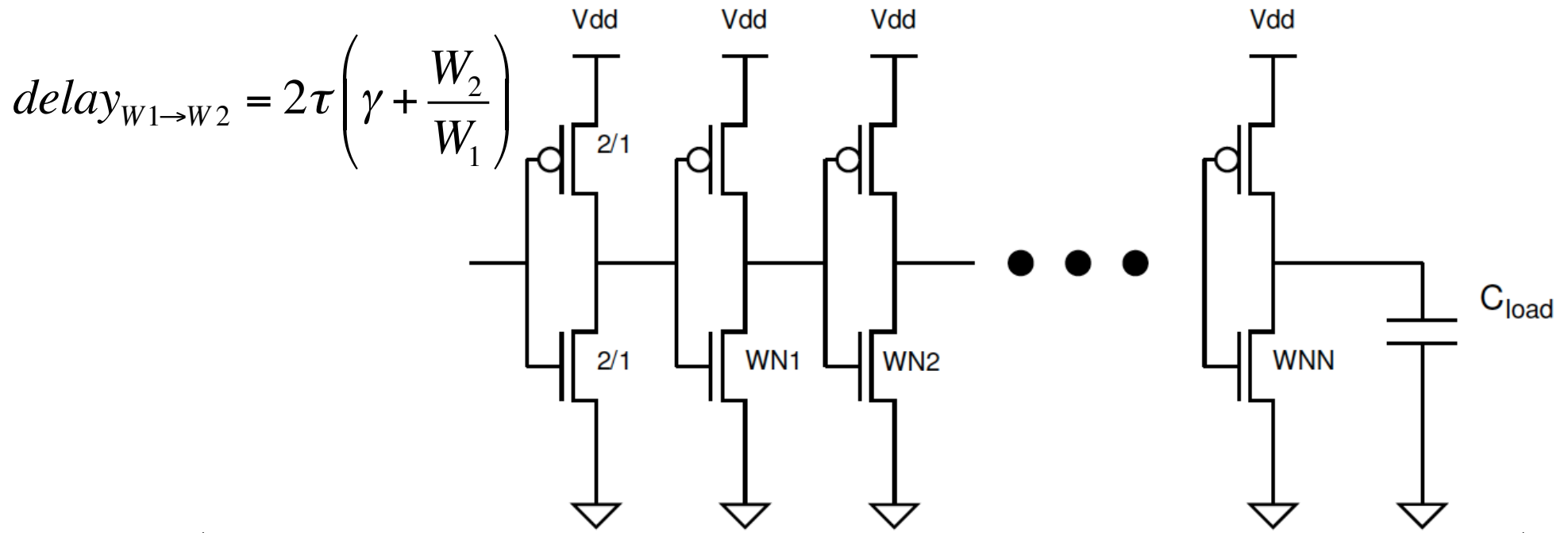
$$2\tau \left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} \times C_{load}$$





k-stage Delay (Preclass 4a)

$$2\tau \left(\frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} \times C_{load}$$



$$2\tau \left(\gamma + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \gamma + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \gamma + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \gamma + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \gamma + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \gamma + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} (C_{load} + 2\gamma W_{Nk} C_0)$$



k-stage Delay

$$2\tau \left(\gamma + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \gamma + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \gamma + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \gamma + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \gamma + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \gamma + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} (C_{load} + 2\gamma W_{Nk} C_0)$$

$$2\tau \left(\gamma k + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} (C_{load} + 2\gamma W_{Nk} C_0)$$



k-stage Delay

$$2\tau \left(\gamma + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \gamma + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \gamma + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \gamma + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \gamma + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \gamma + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} (C_{load} + 2\gamma W_{Nk} C_0)$$

$$2\tau \left(\gamma k + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} (C_{load} + 2\gamma W_{Nk} C_0)$$

$$2\tau \left(\gamma k + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} C_{load} + 2\tau\gamma$$



k-stage Delay

$$2\tau \left(\gamma + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \gamma + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \gamma + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \gamma + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \gamma + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \gamma + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} (C_{load} + 2\gamma W_{Nk} C_0)$$

$$2\tau \left(\gamma k + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} (C_{load} + 2\gamma W_{Nk} C_0)$$

$$2\tau \left(\gamma k + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} C_{load} + 2\tau\gamma$$

$$2\tau \left(\gamma k + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} + \frac{R_0}{2\tau W_{Nk}} C_{load} + \gamma \right)$$



k-stage Delay

$$2\tau \left(\gamma + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \gamma + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \gamma + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \gamma + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \gamma + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \gamma + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} (C_{load} + 2\gamma W_{Nk} C_0)$$

$$2\tau \left(\gamma k + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} (C_{load} + 2\gamma W_{Nk} C_0)$$

$$2\tau \left(\gamma k + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} \right) + \frac{R_0}{W_{Nk}} C_{load} + 2\tau\gamma$$

$$2\tau \left(\gamma k + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} + \frac{R_0}{2\tau W_{Nk}} C_{load} + \gamma \right)$$

$$2\tau \left(\gamma(k+1) + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} + \frac{R_0}{2\tau \cdot W_{Nk}} \cdot C_{load} \right)$$

Size W_{Ni} to minimize delay (Preclass 4b)

□ Take partial derivative with respect to $W_{Ni} = 0$

$$2\tau \left(\gamma(k+1) + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} + \frac{R_0}{2\tau \cdot W_{Nk}} \cdot C_{load} \right)$$

$$2\tau \left(0 + 0 + 0 + \dots + \frac{1}{W_{N(i-1)}} - \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{(W_{Ni})^2} + \dots + 0 \right) + 0 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}^2} \rightarrow \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}}$$

Impact on Minimum W_{Ni} ? (Preclass 4c)

- Partial derivative unchanged

$$2\tau \left(\gamma(k+1) + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} + \frac{R_0}{2\tau \cdot W_{Nk}} \cdot C_{load} \right)$$

What does this say about ρ ?

Stage Delay: ρ unchanged (for fixed k)

$$\rho = \frac{W_{N1}}{2} = \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} = \frac{C_{load}}{W_{Nk} (2C_0)}$$

$$\rho = \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)}$$

Stage Delay: (Preclass 4d)

$$\rho = \frac{W_{N1}}{2} = \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} = \frac{C_{load}}{W_{Nk} (2C_0)}$$

$$\rho = \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)}$$

$$2\tau \left(\gamma(k+1) + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} + \frac{R_0}{2\tau \cdot W_{Nk}} \cdot C_{load} \right)$$

Stage Delay: (Preclass 4d)

$$\rho = \frac{W_{N1}}{2} = \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} = \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} = \frac{C_{load}}{W_{Nk} (2C_0)}$$

$$\rho = \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)}$$

$$2\tau \left(\gamma(k+1) + \frac{W_{N1}}{2} + \frac{W_{N2}}{W_{N1}} + \frac{W_{N3}}{W_{N2}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Ni}}{W_{N(i-1)}} + \frac{W_{N(i+1)}}{W_{Ni}} + \dots + \frac{W_{Nk}}{W_{N(k-1)}} + \frac{R_0}{2\tau \cdot W_{Nk}} \cdot C_{load} \right)$$

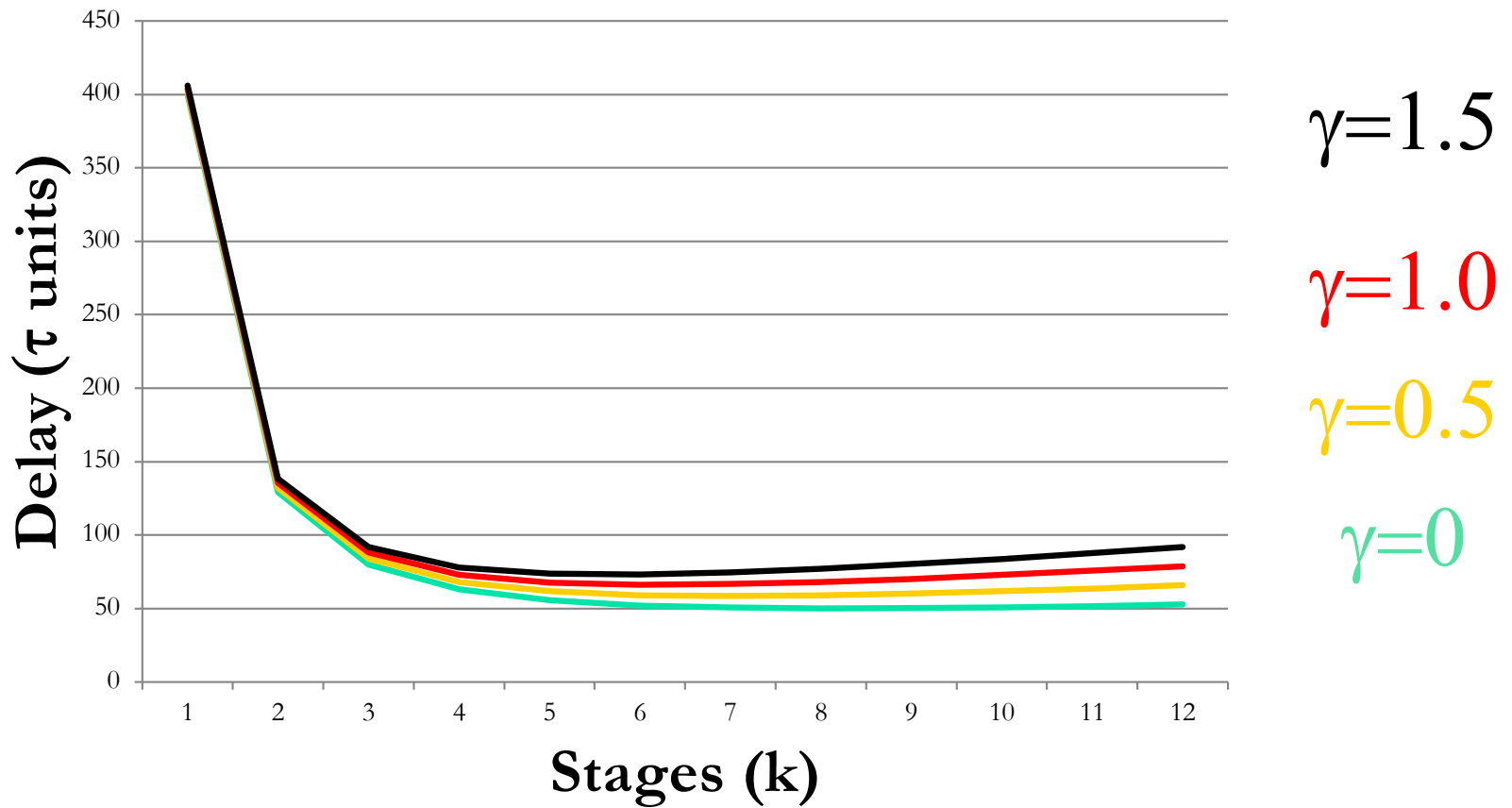
$$TotalDelay = 2\tau(k+1)(\rho + \gamma)$$

$$TotalDelay = 2\tau(k+1) \left(\left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)} + \gamma \right)$$



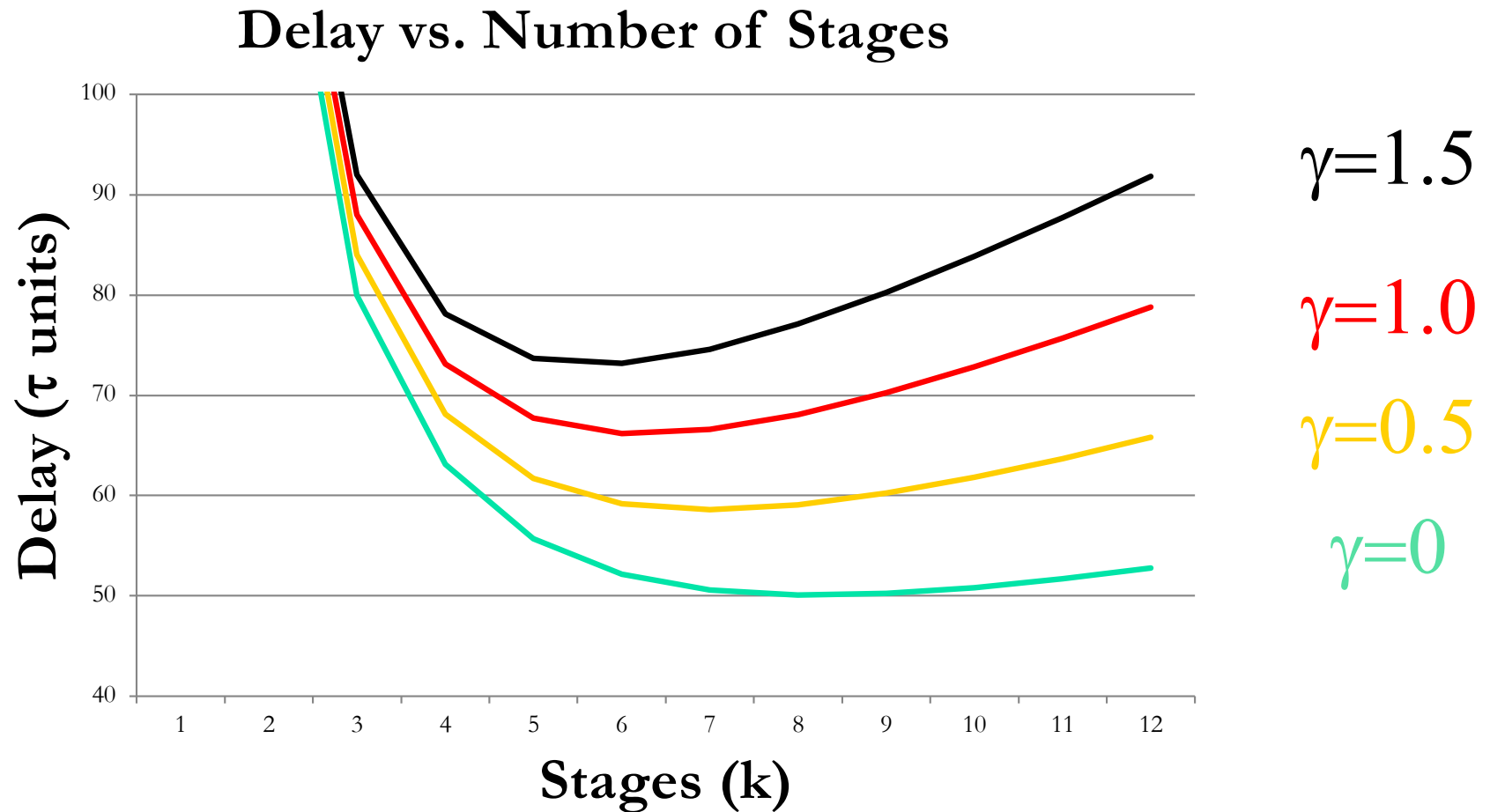
Impact of Gamma

Delay vs. Number of Stages





Impact of Gamma





Minimize

$$TotalDelay = 2\tau(k+1)(\rho + \gamma)$$

$$TotalDelay = 2\tau(k+1) \left(\left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)} + \gamma \right)$$

$$0 = 2\tau \left[\gamma + \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)} - (k+1) \cdot \ln \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right) \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)} \left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$0 = \gamma + \rho - (k+1) \cdot \ln \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right) \rho \left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right)^2$$

$$\gamma + \rho = \ln \left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0} \right) \left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right) \rho$$



Solve

$$\gamma + \rho = \ln\left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0}\right)\left(\frac{1}{k+1}\right)\rho$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{\rho} + 1 = \ln\left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0}\right)\left(\frac{1}{k+1}\right)$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{\rho} + 1 = \ln\left(\left(\frac{C_{load}}{4C_0}\right)^{\frac{1}{k+1}}\right)$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{\rho} + 1 = \ln(\rho)$$



Optimal Staging Any γ (Preclass 4e)

$$\rho = e^{\left(\frac{\gamma}{\rho} + 1\right)}$$



ρ and γ ? (Preclass 4f)

- $\rho=4$ is optimal for what γ ?
- $\rho=3$ is optimal for what γ ?

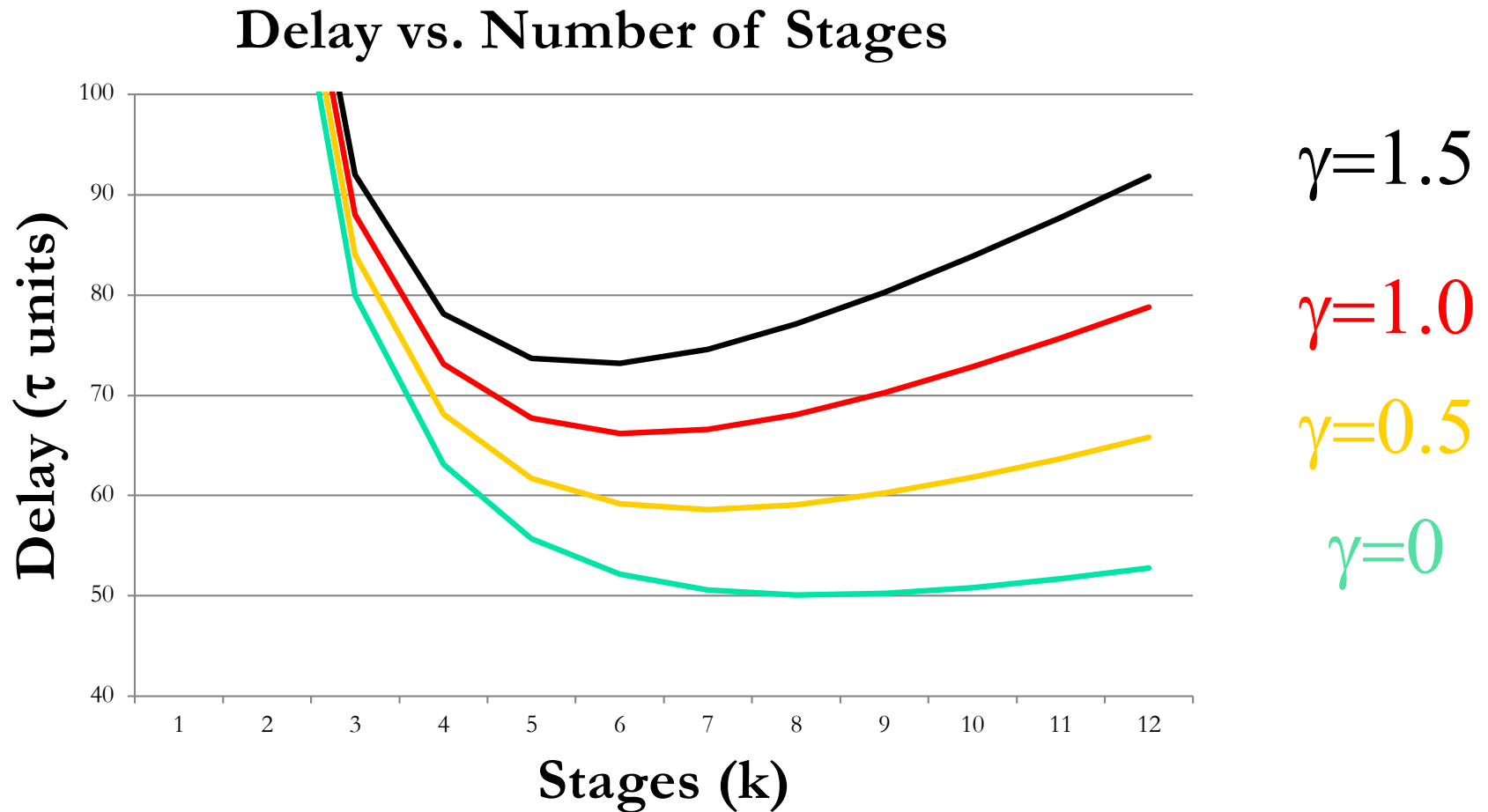
$$\rho = e^{\left(\frac{\gamma}{\rho} + 1\right)}$$

$$\ln \rho = \frac{\gamma}{\rho} + 1$$

$$\rho \ln \rho - \rho = \gamma$$



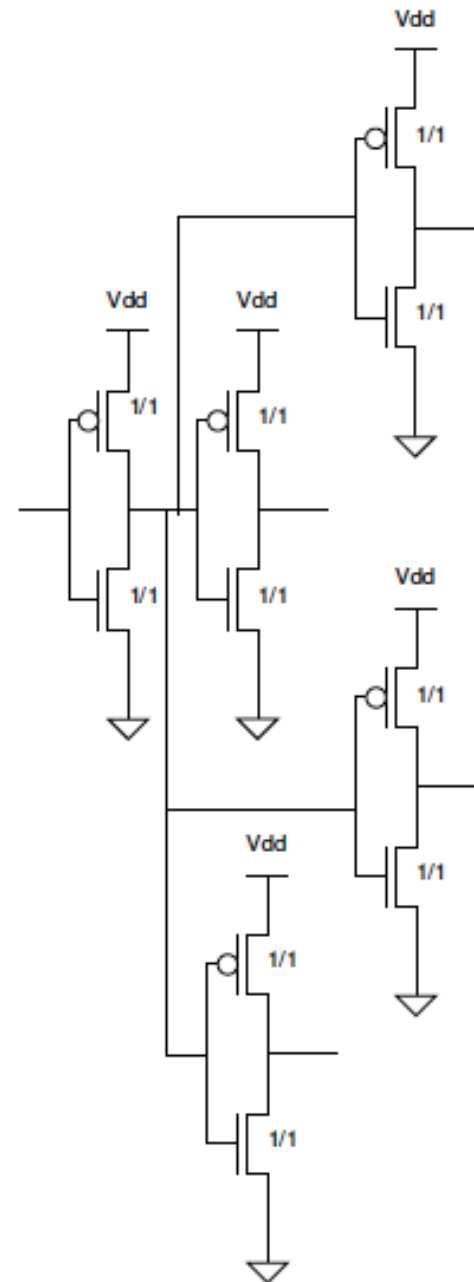
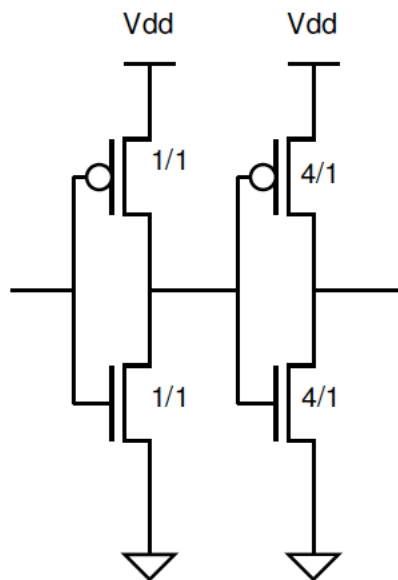
Impact of Gamma





Optimal Fanout

- ❑ Clearer why we use $\rho=4$ as our benchmark?



Repeaters in Wiring



Reminder: Wire Delay

□ Wire N units long:

$$= R_{\text{unit}} * C_{\text{unit}} * N^2 / 2$$

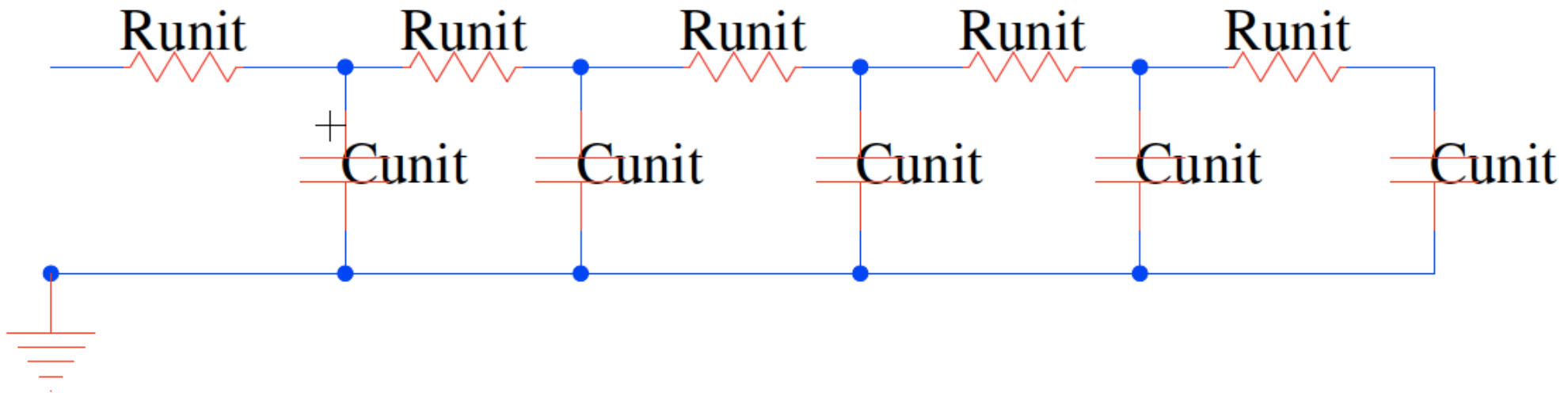
$$R_{\text{wire}} = N \times R_{\text{unit}}$$

$$C_{\text{wire}} = N \times C_{\text{unit}}$$

□ With

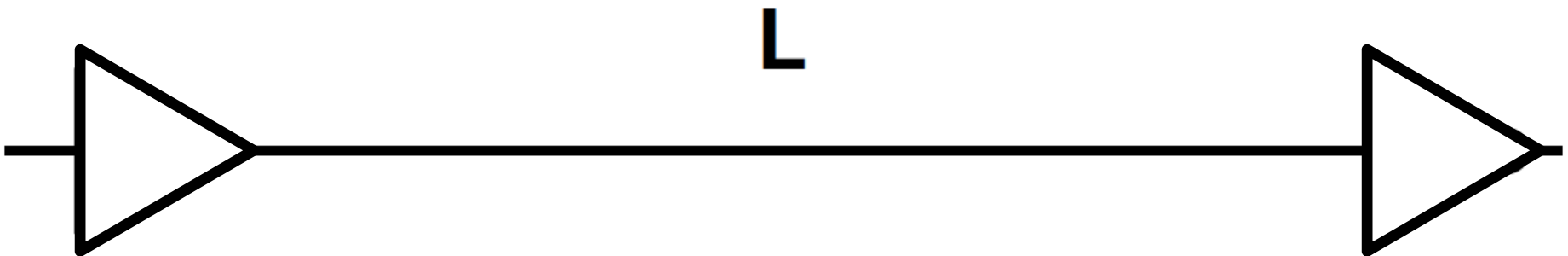
■ $R_{\text{unit}} = 1\text{k}\Omega$

■ $C_{\text{unit}} = 1\text{pF}$

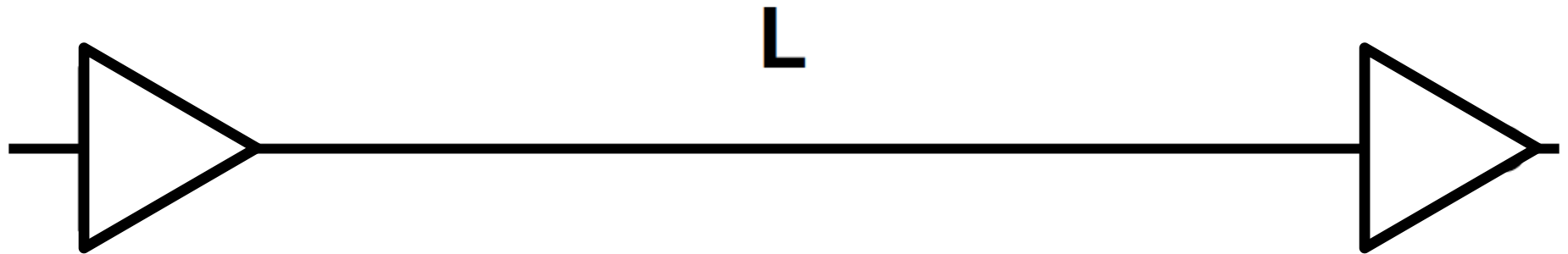


Delay of Wire (preclass 5)

- ❑ Long Wire: 1mm
- ❑ $R_u = 60\text{K } \Omega$ per 1mm of wire
- ❑ $C_u = 0.16 \text{ pF}$ per 1mm of wire
- ❑ Driven by buffer ($R_0 = 25\text{K}\Omega$, $C_0 = 0.01 \text{ fF}$)
 - $R_{\text{buf}} = 25\text{K } \Omega$
 - $C_{\text{self}} = 0.02 \text{ fF}$
- ❑ Loaded by identical buffer



Formulate Delay (preclass 5)



Delay of buffer driving wire?



Calculate Delay

- ❑ $C_{load} = 2 C_0 = .02\text{fF}$
- ❑ $R_{buf} = 25\text{K } \Omega$
- ❑ $C_{self} = 0.02\text{fF}$
- ❑ $C_{wire} = L * C_u = .16\text{pF}$
- ❑ $R_{wire} = L * R_u = 60\text{K } \Omega$

$$R_{buf} \times (C_{self} + C_{wire} + C_{load}) + 0.5R_{wire} \times C_{wire} + R_{wire} \times C_{load}$$

Calculate Delay

- $C_{load} = 2 C_0 = .02\text{fF}$
- $R_{buf} = 25\text{K } \Omega$
- $C_{self} = 0.02\text{fF}$
- $C_{wire} = L * C_u = .16\text{pF}$
- $R_{wire} = L * R_u = 60\text{K } \Omega$

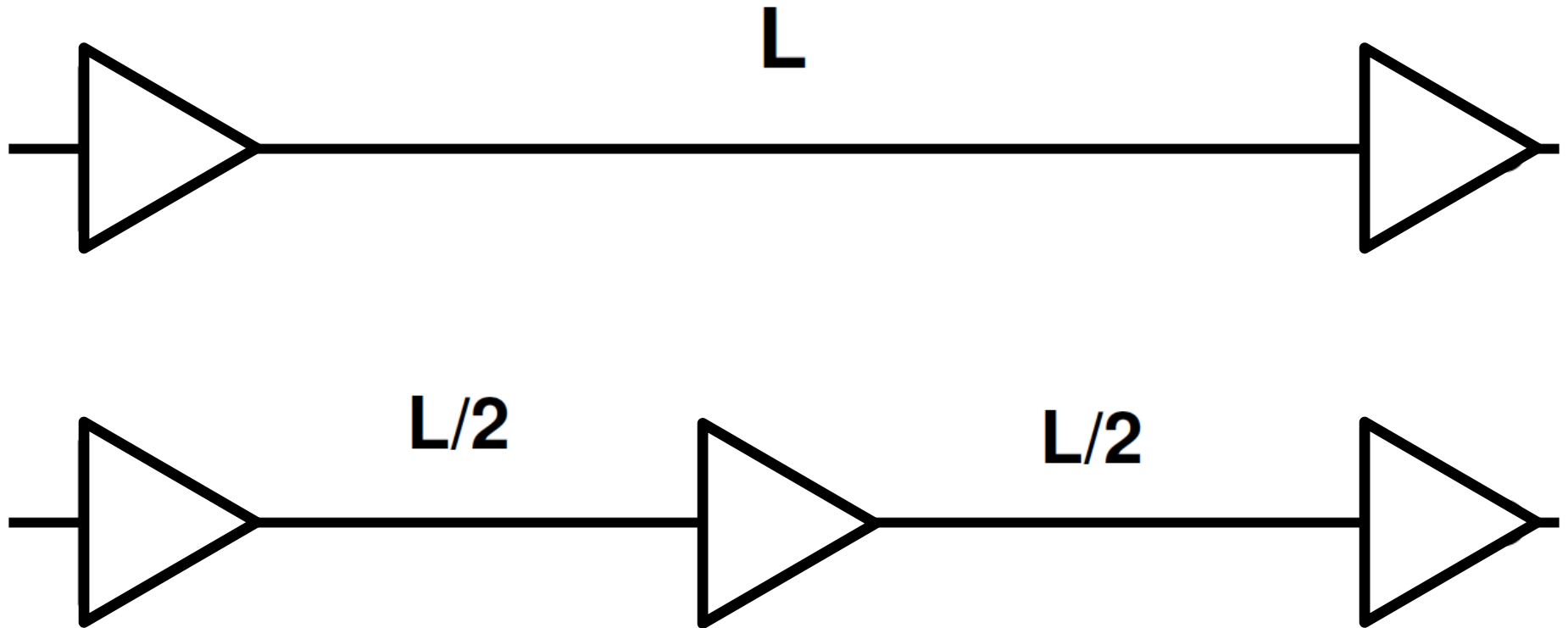
8.8ns

$$R_{buf} \times (C_{self} + C_{wire} + C_{load}) + 0.5R_{wire} \times C_{wire} + R_{wire} \times C_{load}$$

$$4\text{ns} + 4.8\text{ns} + 1.2\text{ps}$$

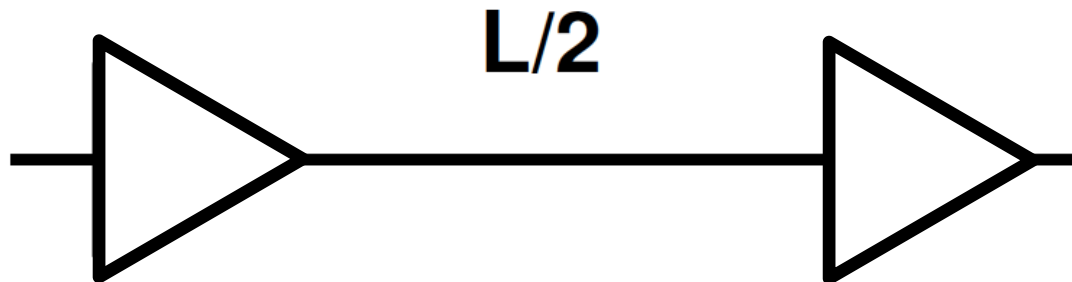


Buffering Wire



Buffering Wire: L/2

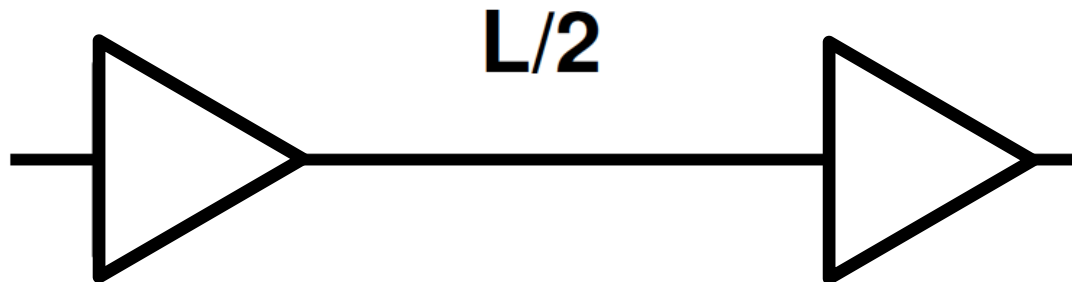
- ❑ $C_{\text{load}} = 2 C_0 = .02\text{fF}$
- ❑ $R_{\text{buf}} = 25\text{K } \Omega$
- ❑ $C_{\text{self}} = .02\text{fF}$
- ❑ $C_{\text{wire}} = L/2 * C_u = .08\text{pF}$
- ❑ $R_{\text{wire}} = L/2 * R_u = 30\text{K } \Omega$



Buffering Wire: L/2

- ❑ $C_{\text{load}} = 2 C_0 = .02\text{fF}$
- ❑ $R_{\text{buf}} = 25\text{K } \Omega$
- ❑ $C_{\text{self}} = .02\text{fF}$
- ❑ $C_{\text{wire}} = L/2 * C_u = .08\text{pF}$
- ❑ $R_{\text{wire}} = L/2 * R_u = 30\text{K } \Omega$

$$R_{\text{buf}} \times (C_{\text{self}} + C_{\text{wire}} + C_{\text{load}}) + 0.5R_{\text{wire}} \times C_{\text{wire}} + R_{\text{wire}} \times C_{\text{load}}$$
$$2\text{ns} + 1.2\text{ns} + .6\text{ps} = 3.2\text{ns}$$

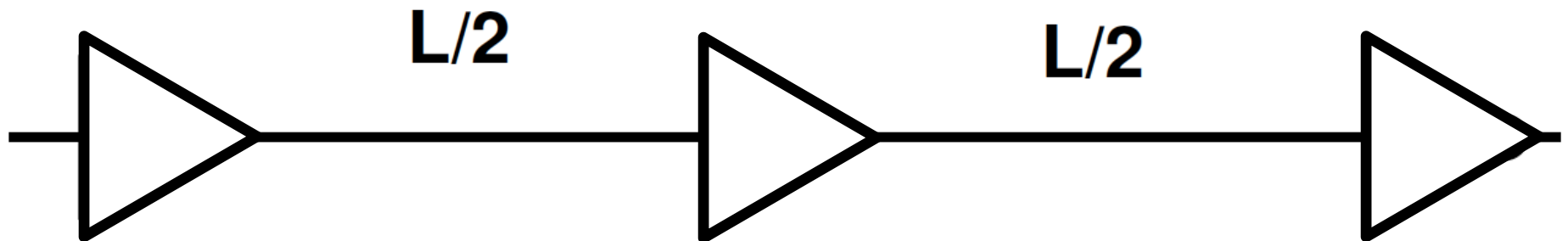


Buffering Wire: L/2

- ❑ $C_{load} = 2 C_0 = .02\text{fF}$
- ❑ $R_{buf} = 25\text{K } \Omega$
- ❑ $C_{self} = .02\text{fF}$
- ❑ $C_{wire} = L/2 * C_u = .08\text{pF}$
- ❑ $R_{wire} = L/2 * R_u = 30\text{K } \Omega$

6.4ns

$$R_{buf} \times (C_{self} + C_{wire} + C_{load}) + 0.5R_{wire} \times C_{wire} + R_{wire} \times C_{load}$$
$$2ns + 1.2ns + .6ps = 3.2ns$$



Buffering Wire: L/N (preclass 6)

Wire of Length	Delay (ns)	Number in 1mm (N)	Total Delay for 1mm (ns)
1 mm	8.8ns	1	8.8ns
0.5mm	3.2ns	2	6.4ns
0.1mm		10	
0.01 mm		100	
0.001 mm		1000	

$$N \left(R_{buf} \left(C_{self} + \frac{C_{wire}}{N} + C_{load} \right) + 0.5 \left(\frac{R_{wire}}{N} \cdot \frac{C_{wire}}{N} \right) + \frac{R_{wire}}{N} \cdot C_{load} \right)$$

Buffering Wire: L/N (preclass 6)

Wire of Length	Delay (ns)	Number in 1mm (N)	Total Delay for 1mm (ns)
1 mm	8.8ns	1	8.8ns
0.5mm	3.2ns	2	6.4ns
0.1mm	0.45ns	10	4.5ns
0.01 mm	.041ns	100	4.1ns
0.001 mm	.005ns	1000	5ns

$$N \left(R_{buf} \left(C_{self} + \frac{C_{wire}}{N} + C_{load} \right) + 0.5 \left(\frac{R_{wire}}{N} \cdot \frac{C_{wire}}{N} \right) + \frac{R_{wire}}{N} \cdot C_{load} \right)$$

N Buffers (preclass 7)

$$R_{buf} \times (C_{self} + C_{wire} + C_{load}) + 0.5R_{wire} \times C_{wire} + R_{wire} \times C_{load}$$

□ Delay Equation for N buffers?

$$N \left(R_{buf} \left(C_{self} + \frac{C_{wire}}{N} + C_{load} \right) + 0.5 \left(\frac{R_{wire}}{N} \cdot \frac{C_{wire}}{N} \right) + \frac{R_{wire}}{N} \cdot C_{load} \right)$$



N Buffers

□ Delay Equation for N buffers?

$$N \left(R_{buf} \left(C_{self} + \frac{C_{wire}}{N} + C_{load} \right) + 0.5 \left(\frac{R_{wire}}{N} \cdot \frac{C_{wire}}{N} \right) + \frac{R_{wire}}{N} \cdot C_{load} \right)$$

$$N \cdot R_{buf} \left(C_{self} + \frac{C_{wire}}{N} + C_{load} \right) + N \cdot 0.5 \left(\frac{R_{wire}}{N} \cdot \frac{C_{wire}}{N} \right) + N \cdot \frac{R_{wire}}{N} \cdot C_{load}$$

$$N \cdot R_{buf} \left(C_{self} + C_{load} \right) + R_{buf} \times C_{wire} + 0.5 \left(\frac{1}{N} \right) R_{wire} C_{wire} + R_{wire} C_{load}$$



Minimize Delay (preclass 8)

- Minimize delay?

Minimize Delay (preclass 8)

- Minimize delay
- Derivative with respect to N

$$N \cdot R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}) + R_{buf} \times C_{wire} + 0.5 \left(\frac{1}{N} \right) R_{wire} C_{wire} + R_{wire} C_{load}$$
$$0 = R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}) - 0.5 \left(\frac{1}{N^2} \right) R_{wire} C_{wire}$$

Solve for N (preclass 8)

$$0 = R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}) - 0.5 \left(\frac{1}{N^2} \right) R_{wire} C_{wire}$$

$$R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}) = 0.5 \left(\frac{1}{N^2} \right) R_{wire} C_{wire}$$

$$N^2 = \frac{0.5 R_{wire} C_{wire}}{R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load})}$$

$$N = \sqrt{\frac{0.5 R_{wire} C_{wire}}{R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load})}}$$

Minimize Delay (preclass 8)

Equalizes delays from buffer and wire

$$N = \sqrt{\frac{0.5R_{wire}C_{wire}}{R_{buf}(C_{self} + C_{load})}}$$

$$N \cdot R_{buf}(C_{self} + C_{load}) + R_{buf}C_{wire} + 0.5\left(\frac{1}{N}\right)R_{wire}C_{wire} + R_{wire}C_{load}$$



Delay with Optimal N (preclass 8) $N = \sqrt{\frac{0.5R_{wire}C_{wire}}{R_{buf}(C_{self} + C_{load})}}$

$$N \cdot R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}) + R_{buf} C_{wire} + 0.5 \left(\frac{1}{N} \right) R_{wire} C_{wire} + R_{wire} C_{load}$$



Delay with Optimal N

$$N = \sqrt{\frac{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire}}{R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load})}}$$

$$N \cdot R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}) + R_{buf} C_{wire} + 0.5 \left(\frac{1}{N} \right) R_{wire} C_{wire} + R_{wire} C_{load}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire}}{R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load})}} \cdot R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}) + R_{buf} C_{wire} + 0.5 \left(\sqrt{\frac{R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load})}{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire}}} \right) R_{wire} C_{wire} + R_{wire} C_{load}$$



Delay with Optimal N

$$N = \sqrt{\frac{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire}}{R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load})}}$$

$$N \cdot R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}) + R_{buf} C_{wire} + 0.5 \left(\frac{1}{N} \right) R_{wire} C_{wire} + R_{wire} C_{load}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire}}{R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load})}} \cdot R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}) + R_{buf} C_{wire} + 0.5 \left(\sqrt{\frac{R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load})}{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire}}} \right) R_{wire} C_{wire} + R_{wire} C_{load}$$

$$\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} (R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}))} + R_{buf} C_{wire} + \sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} (R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}))} + R_{wire} C_{load}$$

Delay with Optimal N

$$N = \sqrt{\frac{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire}}{R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load})}}$$

$$N \cdot R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}) + R_{buf} C_{wire} + 0.5 \left(\frac{1}{N} \right) R_{wire} C_{wire} + R_{wire} C_{load}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire}}{R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load})}} \cdot R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}) + R_{buf} C_{wire} + 0.5 \left(\sqrt{\frac{R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load})}{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire}}} \right) R_{wire} C_{wire} + R_{wire} C_{load}$$

$$\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} (R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}))} + R_{buf} C_{wire} + \sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} (R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}))} + R_{wire} C_{load}$$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} (R_{buf} (C_{self} + C_{load}))} + R_{buf} C_{wire} + R_{wire} C_{load}$$

Calculate: Delay at Optimum Stages (preclass 8)

- $R_u = 60\text{K } \Omega$ per 1mm of wire
- $C_u = 0.16 \text{ pF}$ per 1mm of wire
- $R_{buf} = 25\text{K } \Omega$
- $C_{self} = C_{load} = 0.02\text{fF}$

$$N = \sqrt{\frac{0.5R_{wire}C_{wire}}{R_{buf}(C_{self} + C_{load})}}$$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{wire}C_{wire}(R_{buf}(C_{self} + C_{load}))} + R_{buf}C_{wire} + R_{wire}C_{load}$$

Segment Length (preclass 8)

$$\begin{aligned} \square R_{\text{wire}} &= L \times R_{\text{unit}} \\ \square C_{\text{wire}} &= L \times C_{\text{unit}} \end{aligned} \quad L_{\text{seg}}^* = \frac{L}{N}$$

$$N = \sqrt{0.5 \left(\frac{R_{\text{wire}} \times C_{\text{wire}}}{R_{\text{buf}} \times (C_{\text{self}} + C_{\text{load}})} \right)}$$

$$N = L \sqrt{0.5 \left(\frac{R_u \times C_u}{R_{\text{buf}} \times (C_{\text{self}} + C_{\text{load}})} \right)}$$

$$L_{\text{seg}}^* = \frac{L}{N} = \sqrt{2 \left(\frac{R_{\text{buf}} \times (C_{\text{self}} + C_{\text{load}})}{R_u \times C_u} \right)}$$

Optimal Segment Length

- Delay scales linearly with distance once optimally buffered

$$L_{seg}^* = \frac{L}{N} = \sqrt{2 \left(\frac{R_{buf} \times (C_{self} + C_{load})}{R_u \times C_u} \right)}$$

$$N = L \sqrt{0.5 \left(\frac{R_u \times C_u}{R_{buf} \times (C_{self} + C_{load})} \right)}$$



Buffer Size? (preclass 9)

□ How big should buffer be?

- $R_{\text{buf}} = R_0/W$
- $C_{\text{self}} = 2 W C_{\text{dff}} = 2 W \gamma C_0$
- $C_{\text{load}} = 2 W C_0$

Buffer Size?

□ How big should buffer be?

- $R_{buf} = R_0/W$
- $C_{self} = 2W C_{dff} = 2W \gamma C_0$
- $C_{load} = 2W C_0$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} \left(R_{buf} \left(C_{self} + C_{load} \right) \right)} + R_{buf} C_{wire} + R_{wire} C_{load}$$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} \left(\frac{R_0}{W} \left(2WC_0 (1+\gamma) \right) \right)} + \frac{R_0}{W} C_{wire} + R_{wire} \cdot 2WC_0$$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} \left(2R_0 C_0 (1+\gamma) \right)} + \frac{R_0}{W} C_{wire} + R_{wire} \cdot 2WC_0$$

Optimal W (preclass 9)

- $R_{\text{wire}} = L \times R_{\text{unit}}$
- $C_{\text{wire}} = L \times C_{\text{unit}}$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{\text{wire}}C_{\text{wire}}\left(2R_0C_0(1+\gamma)\right)} + \frac{R_0}{W}C_{\text{wire}} + R_{\text{wire}} \cdot 2WC_0$$

$$0 = 2R_{\text{wire}}C_0 - R_0C_{\text{wire}}\frac{1}{W^2}$$

$$W = \sqrt{\frac{R_0C_{\text{wire}}}{2R_{\text{wire}}C_0}} = \sqrt{\frac{R_0C_{\text{unit}}}{2R_{\text{unit}}C_0}}$$

Implication W

- $R_{\text{wire}} = L \times R_{\text{unit}}$
- $C_{\text{wire}} = L \times C_{\text{unit}}$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{\text{wire}}C_{\text{wire}}\left(2R_0C_0(1+\gamma)\right)} + \frac{R_0}{W}C_{\text{wire}} + R_{\text{wire}} \cdot 2WC_0$$

$$0 = 2R_{\text{wire}}C_0 - R_0C_{\text{wire}}\frac{1}{W^2}$$

$$W = \sqrt{\frac{R_0C_{\text{wire}}}{2R_{\text{wire}}C_0}} = \sqrt{\frac{R_0C_{\text{unit}}}{2R_{\text{unit}}C_0}}$$

- \rightarrow W independent of wire length L
 - Depends on process technology

Delay at Optimum W (preclass 9)

$$W = \sqrt{\frac{R_0 C_{wire}}{2R_{wire} C_0}}$$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} (2R_0 C_0 (1+\gamma))} + \frac{R_0}{W} C_{wire} + R_{wire} \cdot 2WC_0$$

Delay at Optimum W

$$W = \sqrt{\frac{R_0 C_{wire}}{2R_{wire} C_0}}$$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} (2R_0 C_0 (1+\gamma))} + \frac{R_0}{W} C_{wire} + R_{wire} \cdot 2WC_0$$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} (2R_0 C_0 (1+\gamma))} + \frac{R_0}{\sqrt{\frac{R_0 C_{wire}}{2R_{wire} C_0}}} C_{wire} + R_{wire} \cdot 2\sqrt{\frac{R_0 C_{wire}}{2R_{wire} C_0}} C_0$$

Delay at Optimum W

$$W = \sqrt{\frac{R_0 C_{wire}}{2R_{wire} C_0}}$$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} (2R_0 C_0 (1+\gamma))} + \frac{R_0}{W} C_{wire} + R_{wire} \cdot 2WC_0$$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} (2R_0 C_0 (1+\gamma))} + \frac{R_0}{\sqrt{\frac{R_0 C_{wire}}{2R_{wire} C_0}}} C_{wire} + R_{wire} \cdot 2\sqrt{\frac{R_0 C_{wire}}{2R_{wire} C_0}} C_0$$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} (2R_0 C_0 (1+\gamma))} + \sqrt{R_0 C_{wire} \cdot 2R_{wire} C_0} + \sqrt{R_0 C_{wire} \cdot 2R_{wire} C_0}$$

Delay at Optimum W

$$W = \sqrt{\frac{R_0 C_{wire}}{2R_{wire} C_0}}$$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} (2R_0 C_0 (1+\gamma))} + \frac{R_0}{W} C_{wire} + R_{wire} \cdot 2WC_0$$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} (2R_0 C_0 (1+\gamma))} + \frac{R_0}{\sqrt{\frac{R_0 C_{wire}}{2R_{wire} C_0}}} C_{wire} + R_{wire} \cdot 2\sqrt{\frac{R_0 C_{wire}}{2R_{wire} C_0}} C_0$$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} (2R_0 C_0 (1+\gamma))} + \sqrt{R_0 C_{wire} \cdot 2R_{wire} C_0} + \sqrt{R_0 C_{wire} \cdot 2R_{wire} C_0}$$

$$2\sqrt{0.5R_{wire} C_{wire} (2R_0 C_0 (1+\gamma))} + 2\sqrt{2R_0 C_0 C_{wire} R_{wire}}$$

Delay at Optimum W

- If $\gamma=1$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2\sqrt{R_{wire} C_{wire} (R_0 C_0 (1+1))} + 2\sqrt{2R_0 C_0 C_{wire} R_{wire}} \\ & 2\sqrt{2R_0 C_0 C_{wire} R_{wire}} + 2\sqrt{2R_0 C_0 C_{wire} R_{wire}} \\ & 4\sqrt{2R_0 C_0 C_{wire} R_{wire}} \end{aligned}$$

- Optimal design equalizes all delays!

Delay at Optimum W

- If $\gamma=1$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2\sqrt{R_{wire} C_{wire} (R_0 C_0 (1+1))} + 2\sqrt{2R_0 C_0 C_{wire} R_{wire}} \\ & 2\sqrt{2R_0 C_0 C_{wire} R_{wire}} + 2\sqrt{2R_0 C_0 C_{wire} R_{wire}} \\ & 4\sqrt{2R_0 C_0 C_{wire} R_{wire}} \end{aligned}$$

- Optimal design equalizes all delays!

8.8ns \rightarrow 0.27ns



Idea

- ❑ To drive large loads
 - Scale buffers geometrically
 - Exponential scale up in buffer size ($\rho = e$)
- ❑ Scale factor: 3—4 typically
 - One origin of fanout 4 target
- ❑ Wire delay linear once buffered optimally
- ❑ Optimal buffers equalizes delays
 - Buffer delay
 - Delay on wire between buffers
 - Delay of wire driving buffer



Admin

- ❑ Project 1
 - Final report due **Friday 3/29** midnight
- ❑ Wednesday 4/3 Midterm 2 (next week)
 - During class in Moore 216
 - Lectures 1-14
 - Closed note, calculator allowed
 - All old exams online
 - 2010-2021
 - TA review session
 - 4/1 7-9pm in Towne 307
- ❑ HW 6 release Wednesday 4/3



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- ❑ Prof. André DeHon (University of Pennsylvania)
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