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一种快速的低压降电源/地网络设计方案

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摘要 在税控机SoC的物理设计中,对电源/地网络的设计流程做了较大地改进,提出了一种基于布线密度的设计方法:首先根据目标电压降确定各层金属电源/地线的布线密度,然后根据密度可有针对性的构架电源/地网络,大大提高了设计速度。另外,为降低占用了大量布线资源的电源/地网络对信号布线的不利影响,还对电源/地网络的布线宽度、间距和构架方式进行优化,提出了线宽、间距的计算公式,有效降低了设计的布线拥塞。最终实现了极低的电压降。

关键词 <u>电压降</u> <u>布线拥塞</u> <u>电源/地网络</u> <u>物理设计</u> 分类号

Quick design method of low IR drop P/G mesh

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Abstract

In the physical design of fiscal cash register SoC, a method based on routing density is introduced, first, determine metal layers' power routing density to satisfy the exactly estimated target IR drop, then P/G mesh can be quickly constructed according to the density. With the help of optimized design flow, turn-around time is decreased enormously. In order to avoid serious congestion induced by the high density P/G routing, several techniques are introduced to reduce via walls and optimize the P/G mesh's construction. Two formulas are proposed for computing the optimal P/G strap width and pitch. As a result, a SoC with low IR drop is achieved by a high density P/G mesh.

Key words IR drop routing congestion P/G mesh physical design

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扩展功能

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