

#### DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Faculty Name: RANJITHKUMAR J

Course Title: CEC370 - Low Power IC Design

Academic Year: 2023 - 24 Semester/Year: VI / III

**Type: Application-Oriented Learning** 

### **Objective**

To enable students to design energy-efficient Integrated Circuits (ICs) using modern low-power design techniques in simulation platforms, analyze power consumption, and optimize for performance and area trade-offs.

### **Design Parameters**

- Supply voltage scaling
- Threshold voltage control
- Clock gating techniques
- Power gating
- Leakage reduction strategies
- Dynamic voltage and frequency scaling (DVFS)

### **Simulation Tools and Implementation Platforms**

- 1. Cadence Virtuoso / LTSpice / Xilinx Vivado
- 2. ModelSim / Synopsys VCS
- 3. Power analysis using PrimeTime PX / XPower Analyzer
- 4. SPICE simulations
- 5. Python/MATLAB for Data Visualization (Power vs Performance)

### **Innovative Activities**

### 1. Subsystem-Level Design Challenge

Design a digital system block (e.g., 4-bit ALU or SRAM cell) with low-power optimization using clock gating and logic-level power reduction.

# 2. Real-Time Power Profiling

Simulate a design under dynamic workloads and analyze energy consumption using power analysis tools.

# 3. Low Power Design using FinFET / Advanced CMOS Nodes

Students explore advanced node characteristics and compare performance vs power trade-offs.

### 4. IoT Device Power Management Mini-Project

Develop a model for an IoT device (sensor + controller) and demonstrate battery life estimation under different duty cycles and power-saving modes

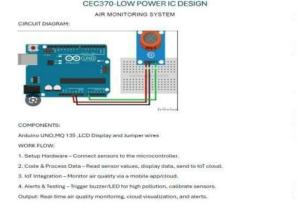
### Working

- 1. Circuit design is simulated for functional correctness.
- 2. Apply low power techniques (e.g., DVFS, MTCMOS).
- 3. Measure power metrics (dynamic, static) and optimize.
- 4. Compare baseline and optimized designs.

#### **Tools Used**

- Cadence Virtuoso
- Synopsys Tools (DC, VCS, PT PX)
- Xilinx Vivado
- SPICE (LTSpice, HSPICE)
- Python/MATLAB for plotting and analysis
- Multisim / Proteus (optional)

# MQ135 Air Quality Sensor with Arduino UNO



### **Practical Code:**

int mq135Pin = A0; // MQ135 connected to Analog Pin A0 int airQualityValue;

void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600); // Start Serial communication

```
pinMode(mq135Pin, INPUT); // Set A0 as input
Serial.println("MQ135 Air Quality Monitoring System Started");
}

void loop() {
    airQualityValue = analogRead(mq135Pin); // Read analog value from MQ135
    Serial.print("Air Quality (Analog Value): ");
    Serial.println(airQualityValue);

delay(1000); // Wait for 1 second before next reading
}
```

#### **Practical Considerations**

- Trade-off analysis: Power vs. Speed vs. Area
- Technology scaling impacts
- Thermal considerations in SoC design
- Battery life prediction models for mobile applications

# **Applications**

- Mobile SoCs
- Battery-powered medical devices
- Smart IoT sensors
- Wearable electronics
- Data center server chips

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#### **Conclusion**

Students gain hands-on exposure to modern low power techniques, using industry tools to simulate and analyze the efficiency of IC designs. This promotes a practical understanding of power-aware computing and circuit design optimization.

# CO & PO Mapping

Course Outcome (CO)	Program Outcome (PO)
Apply low power design strategies	PO1 – Engineering Knowledge
Analyze power-performance tradeoffs	PO2 – Problem Analysis
Use modern EDA tools for simulation	PO5 – Modern Tool Usage
Engage in design of energy-efficient circuits	PO12 – Life Long Learning

#### **Outcome of the Activity**

The integration of low-power circuit design with real-world applications such as air quality monitoring empowers students with essential skills in modern embedded systems. Through hands-on experimentation, critical analysis, and the use of industry-standard tools, learners gain a deep understanding of energy-efficient electronics. This approach not only strengthens their technical foundation but also cultivates innovation, interdisciplinary thinking, and problem-solving abilities. Ultimately, such experiential learning significantly enhances students' employability, research capabilities, and readiness to contribute to sustainable technology solutions in the evolving global landscape.