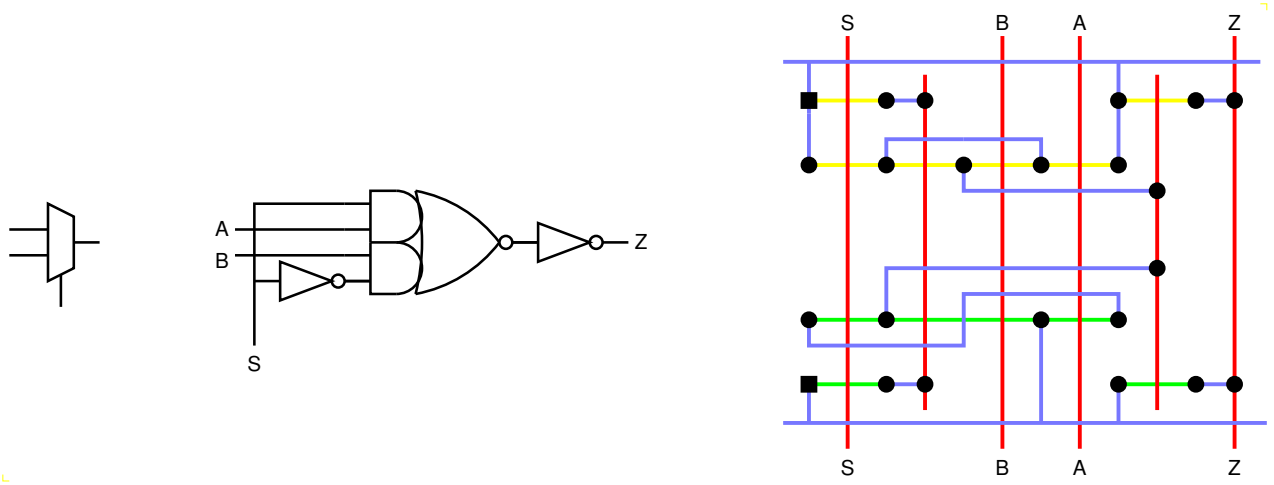
Alternative Cell Design Strategy

Gate Matrix Style

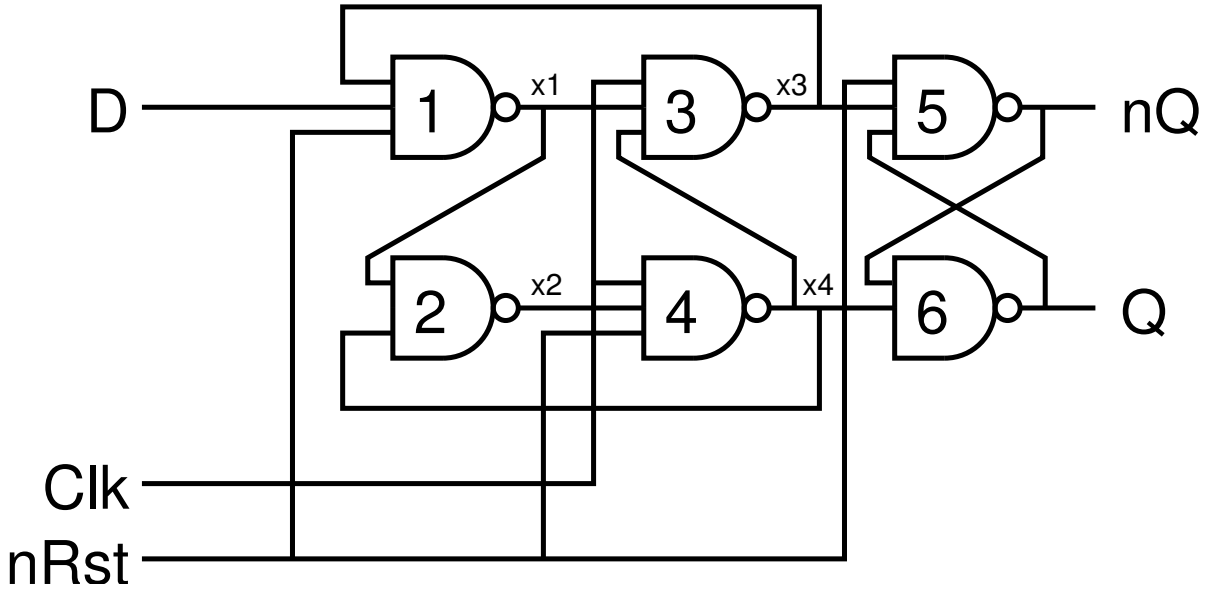
The circuit is created as a matrix of intersecting transistor diffusion rows and polysilicon columns.

A simple example is the two input multiplexor we saw earlier. We align transistors on their common gate connections (as for *line of diffusion* designs), but here we allow multiple transistors to use the same polysilicon column.

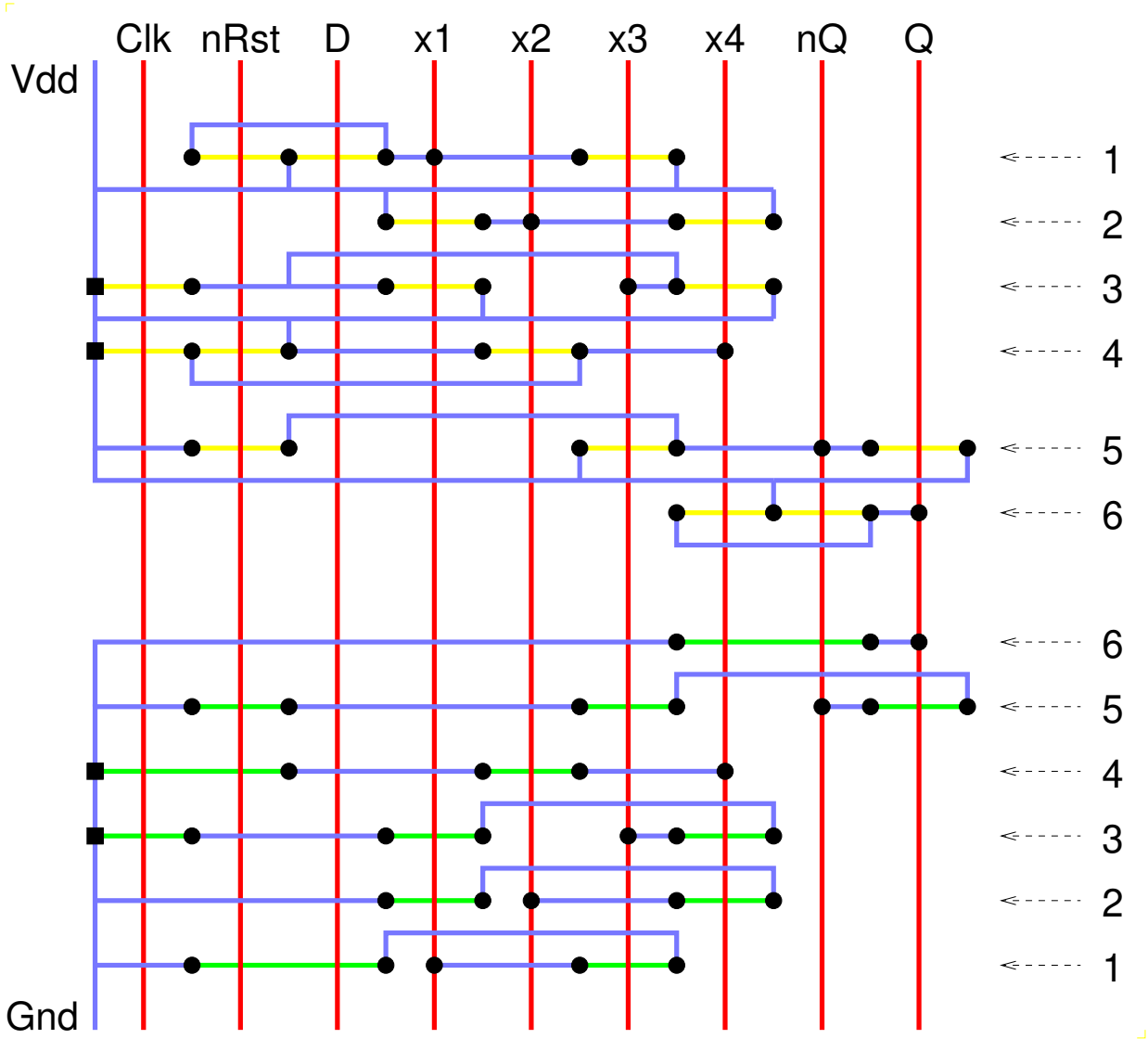


Gate Matrix Style

The layout of a standard six NAND gate d-type should illustrate the style more completely.



Here each NAND gate is allocated a different pair of rows in the layout (further optimization of this circuit is possible).


Clk
nRst
D
x1
x2
x3
x4
nQ
Q
Vdd
Gnd
1
2
3
4
5
6
6
5
4
3
2
1

Cell Design Choices

- ## Line of Diffusion – Euler Path

  The line of diffusion approach to cell design, backed up by investigation of Euler paths, leads to efficient layout of small cells.

- ## Gate Matrix[1]

  Where cells are more complex and in particular when there are multiple transistors sharing a common gate connection, gate matrix design will often give more efficient use of area.

  – Complex Standard Cells

  - - Mux, D-Type, Full Adder etc
    - consider impact of tall gate matrix cells on space efficiency in simple cells.

  – Full Custom Cells

  - - Efficient sub-circuit design.
    e.g. Full custom ALU bitslice.

[1] note that partial Euler paths play an important part in efficient Gate Matrix design.