



Banashree Semiconductors
Smiling Optical PDA...

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Dr. CHANDRAMOHAN.U

DIRECTOR

cumapathy@banashreesystems.com

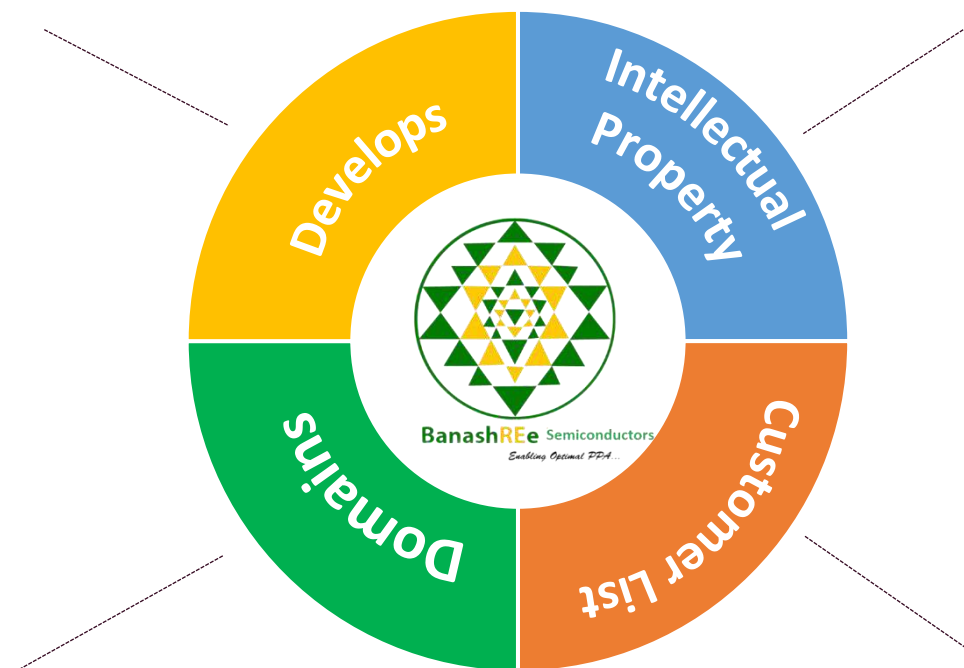
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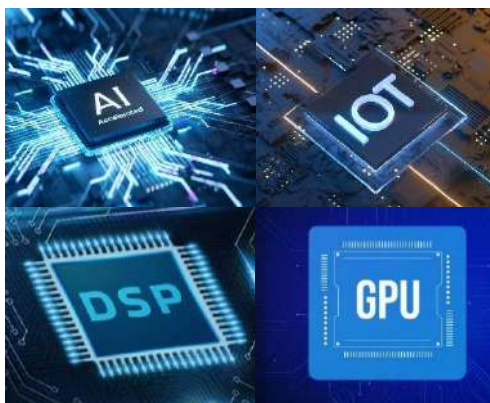


About

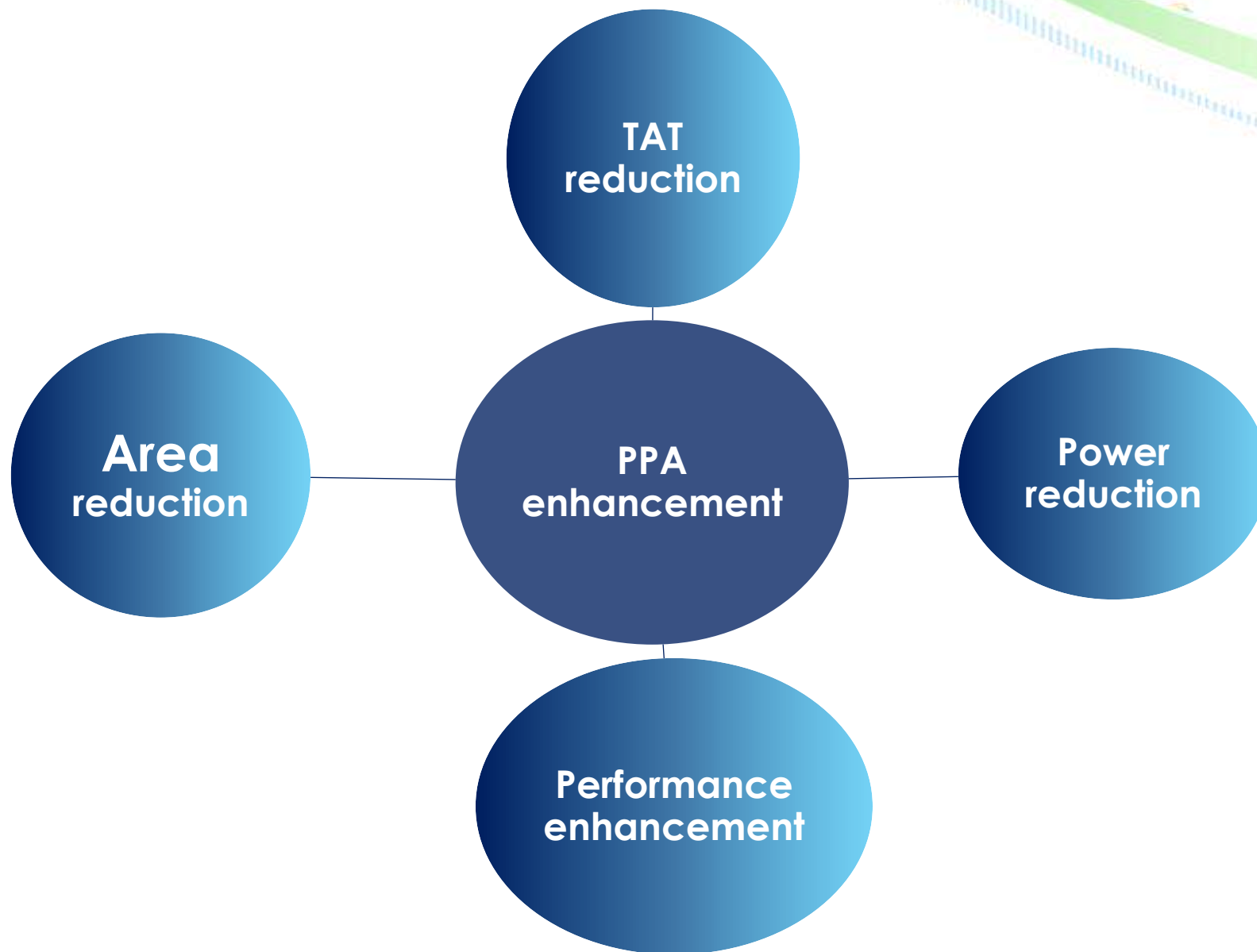
- Advanced Datapath Architectures
- Low power AI design
- Library
- Methodologies and tools



- Two granted Patents
- Silicon efficiency far beyond that can be achieved
- Without verification overhead
- Without impacting current design methodologies

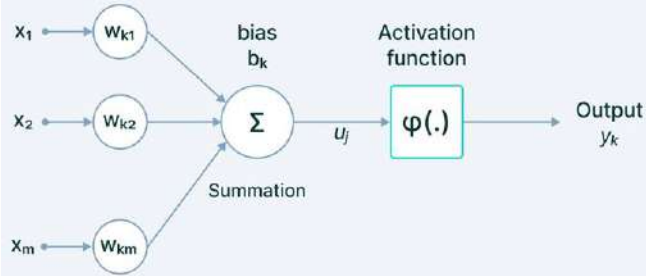


Challenges Addressed



Introduction

Neuron



AI

AI chips, also known as AI accelerators or AI processors, are specialized hardware designed to efficiently perform the computations required for artificial intelligence tasks such as machine learning and deep learning.

AI

These chips are optimized for the specific computational patterns and algorithms commonly used in AI workloads, enabling faster and more energy-efficient processing compared to traditional CPUs or GPUs.

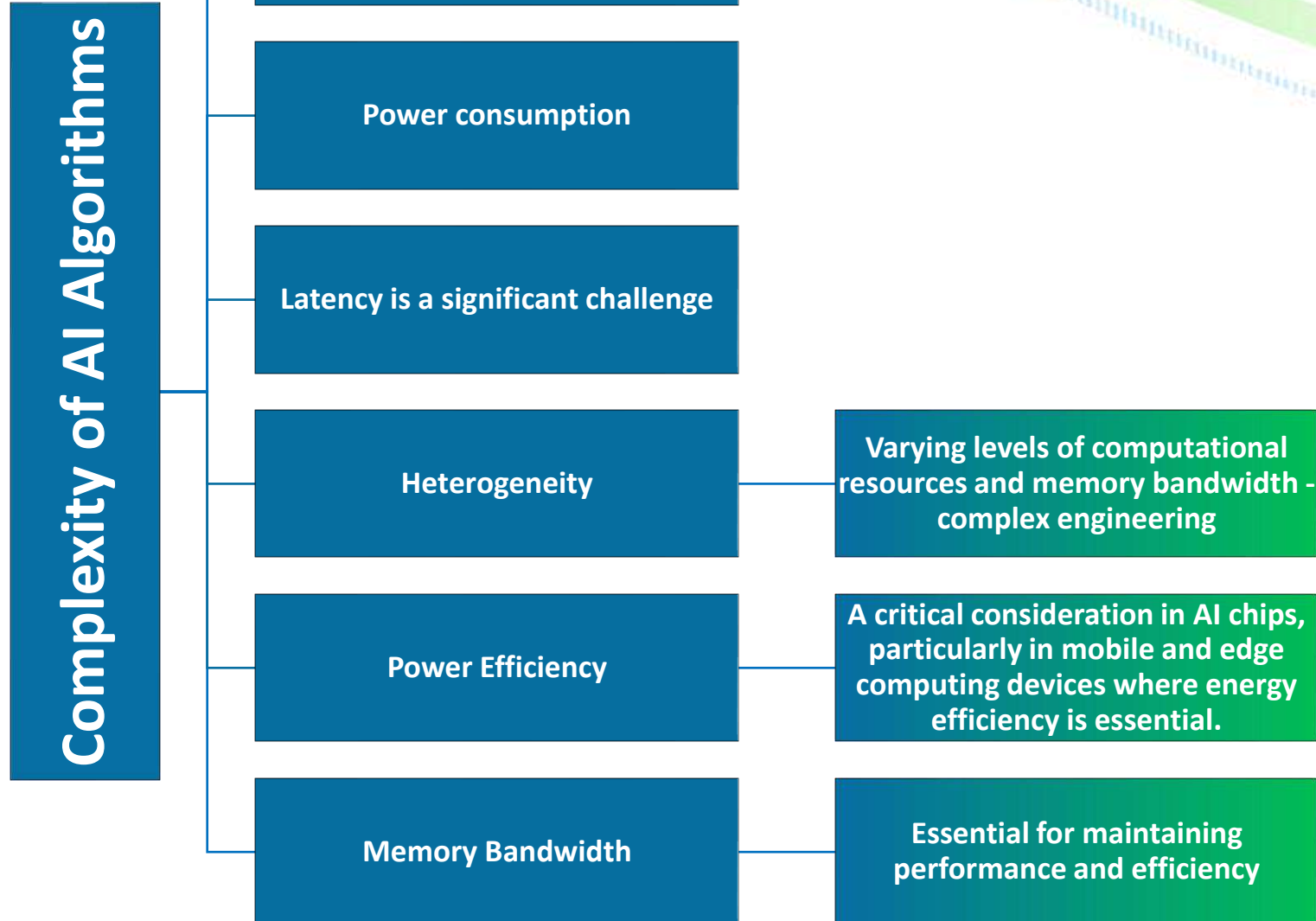
AI

Neural Network Cores: The heart of the AI chip, consisting of specialized processing units optimized for matrix multiplication operations, which are fundamental to neural network computations. These cores execute the neural network layers and perform calculations in parallel.

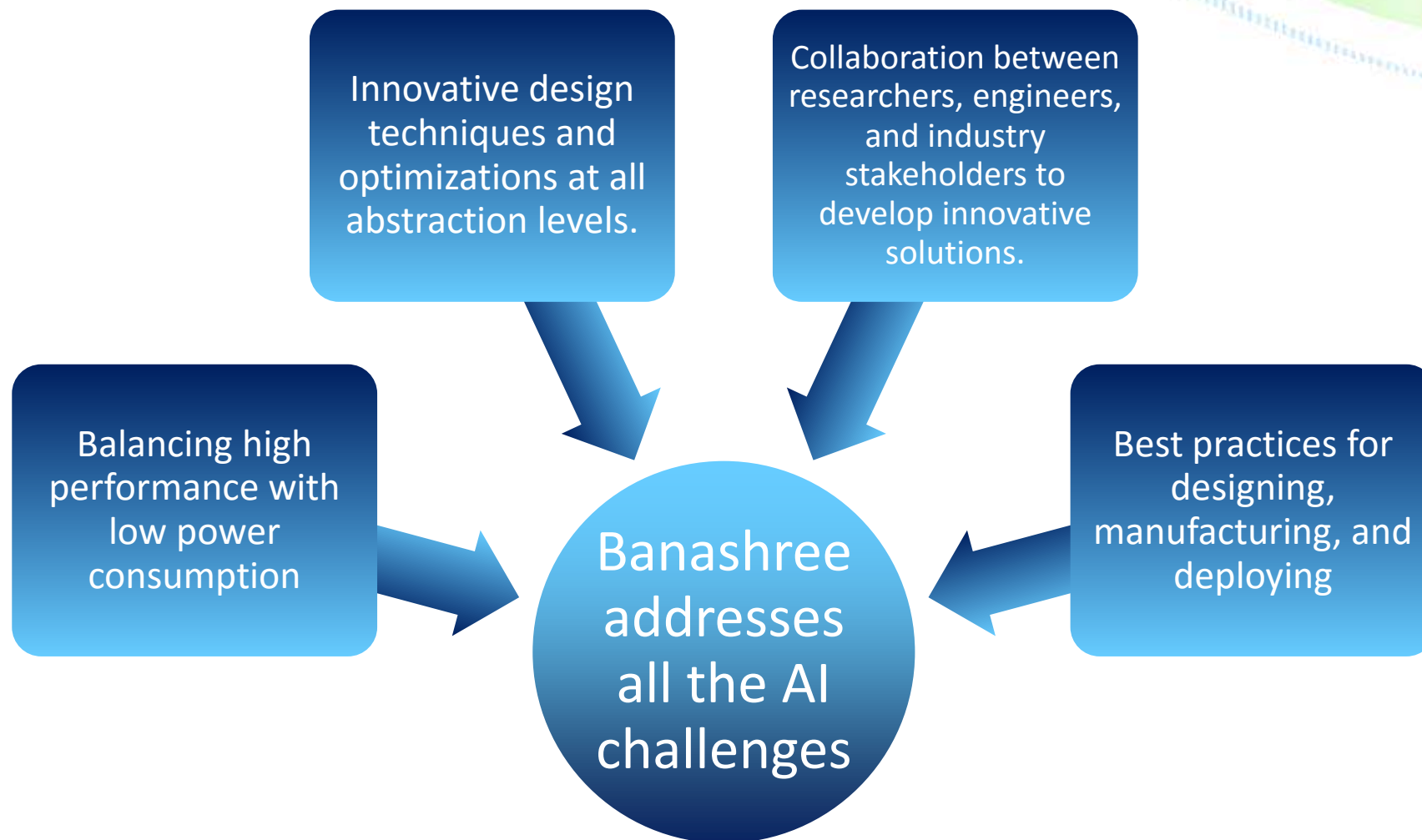
AI

AI chips are increasingly becoming ubiquitous across various domains and applications, fueling the proliferation of AI-driven technologies.

Challenges in AI



Challenges Addressed



Motivation

Standard Cell Libraries – Convenience has come with a cost!

- Limited and legacy architectures used in standard cells
- Not context aware of Applications & Domains
- Primarily focused on Time to Market and meeting Timing
- Interconnect power has become more predominant than cell power

Current Low Power Methodology is based on:

- Exploring different drive strength cells.
- By reducing supply (V_{dd}) & cut-in voltages (V_t).
- By using different materials with different di-electric.
- Swapping low- V_t cells with high- V_t cells: to reduce leakage power (after timing closure)

Current EDA Tools are based on Delay optimization rather than PPA & TAT

- The industry tools focus on timing betterment.



Unique Value Proposition

Optimal PPA with minimal TAT

- Up to 25%

EDA TOOL: ARCEL

- Architecture Selection Tool

Custom Library

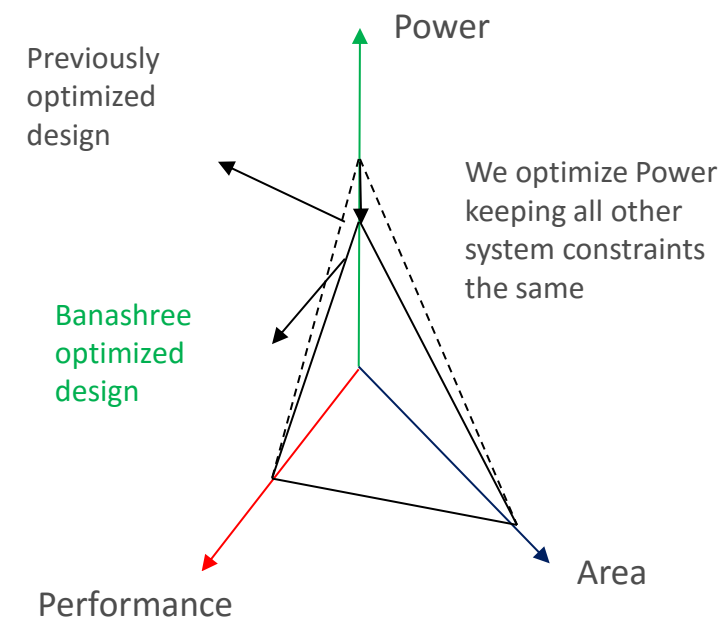
- Low Power standard cell library
- Design custom library cells that can optimize the power further by mapping the design to these new standard cell elements

IPs

- AI, IOT, ML, GPU, DSP

Advantages

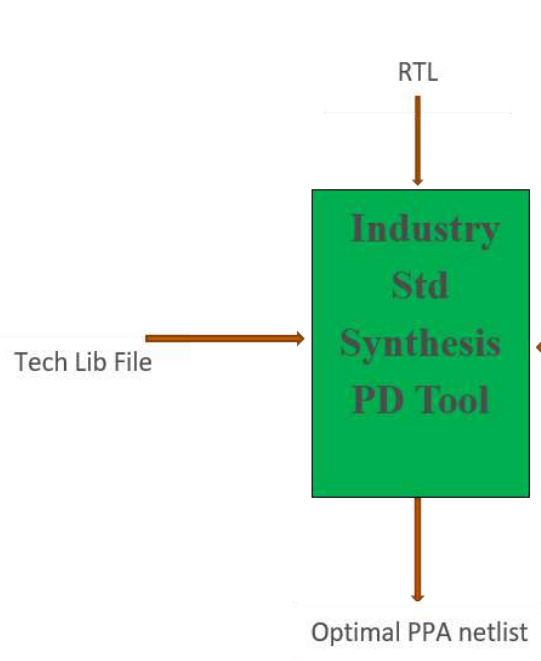
- Enables to achieve **OPTIMAL PPA with reduced TAT**





ARCEL EDA Tool

ARCEL EDA TOOL

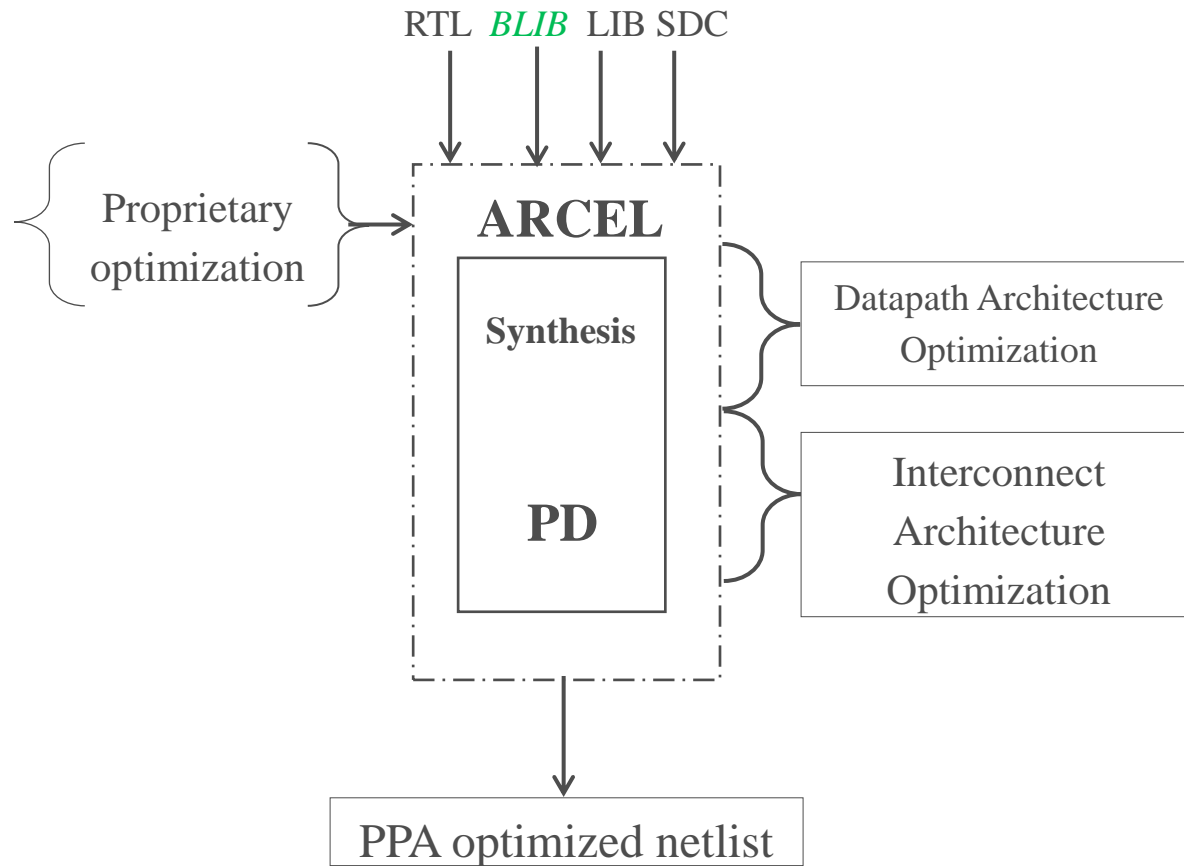


- ARCEL Guides Synthesis & PD Tool, based upon the AI design constraints & library, to select best possible Architecture & Std Cells for given Design, Library & Constraints to achieve Optimal Power Performance Area (PPA) & reduced TAT.
- Vendor, Technology Node, Domain, Application & Design agnostic.
- Enables plethora of New Optimization Corners
- ARCEL analyzes the QOR of the synthesis process to check whether synthesis tool has chosen right architecture & Std Cells (optimal PPA).
- **Post Processing:**
Based on whether the required constraints are met, it will apply Advanced Optimization Algorithms.



ARCEL EDA Tool

Advantages



- **Most Optimal PPA**
 - Simpler Datapath Architecture at Synthesis Phase
 - Simpler Interconnect Architecture at PD Phase
- **Reduced Design Cycle Time (due to faster run time)**
 - Faster Synthesis
 - Faster PD due to less Routing Congestion
- **No Verification Overhead**
- **Reduced Interconnect Area, Delay & Power**
- **Reduced Power (both DP & LP) at Synthesis level itself**
- **Simple to Implement**
- **Scalable Solution**



Custom Library and Benefits

Custom Library

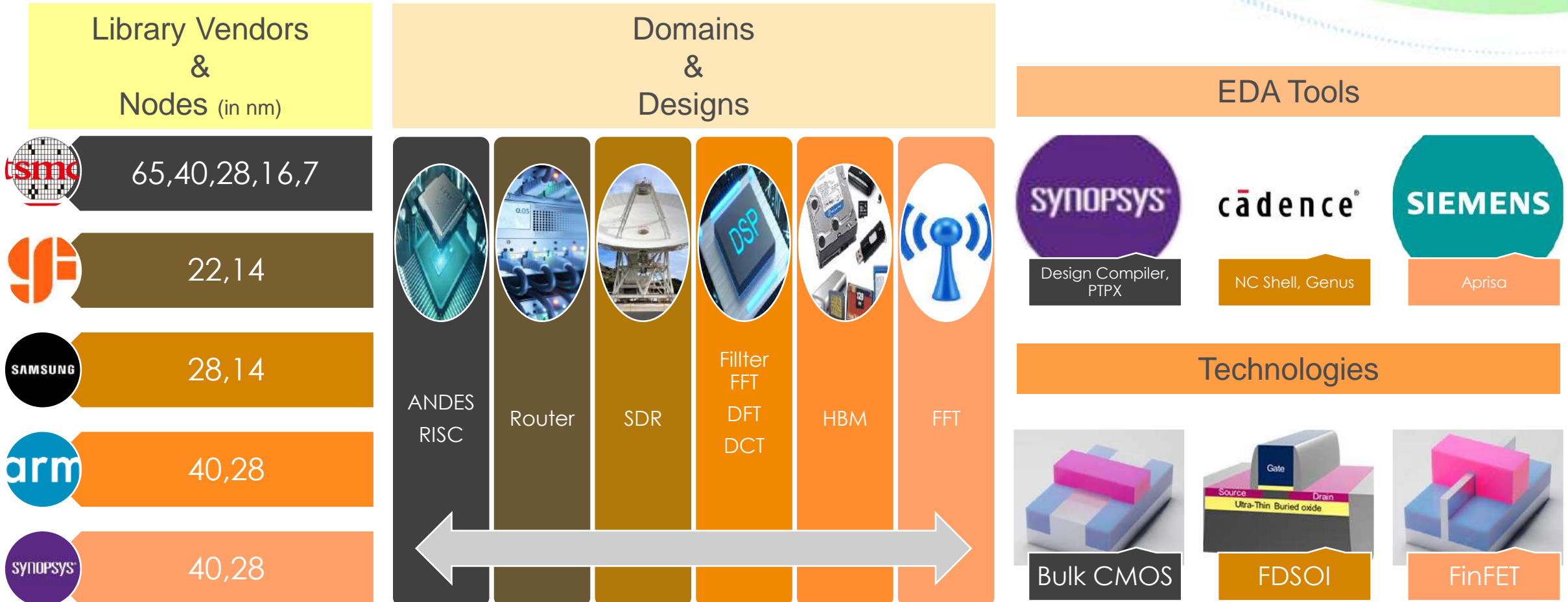
- **Custom Library** (with custom data path standard cells complimenting existing library).
- **Low Power standard cell library** - Banashree has designed custom library cells that can optimize the power further, by mapping the AI design to these new standard cell elements.
- Embedded isolation of Sum & Carry paths.
 - **Context Specific, Inverter elimination, Minimal Level, Interconnect (Routing & Congestion) aware Architectures.**
- Simple Plug & Play solution.
- Min Verification Overhead.

Benefits

- .lib of New Custom Library Cells will be back annotated to Synthesis Flow.
- Within one synthesis run, the customer will see the PPA enhancement in their actual design & environment.
- Proprietary architectures are provided for further enhancement of PPA.

Our Demonstrations

Across different Nodes, Fabs, EDA Vendors, Domains & Technologies



| Component | TSMC | Optimized | % Gain |
|-----------|--|---|---|
| XOR2D1 | A = 1.1 sq units T = 0.035 ns CIP = 36.2 nW NSP= 11.2nW DP = 47.5 nW CLP= 0.102 nW | A = 0.88 sq units T = 0.021 ns CIP = 19.2 nW NSP= 16.4 nW DP = 35.6 nW CLP= 0.054 nW | A=-12.5 T=40 CIP = 47.5 DP= 24.95 CLP= 46.51 |
| XNOR2D1 | A = 1.1 sq units T = 0.033 ns CIP = 38.7 nW NSP= 10.5 nW DP = 49.3 nW CLP= 0.10 nW | A = 0.88 sq units T = 0.021 ns CIP = 19.5 nW NSP= 16.4 nW DP = 41.8 nW CLP= 0.053 nW | A=12.5 T=-36 CIP = 49.5 DP=67.5 CLP=163.3 |
| AH01D1 | A = 1.683 sq units T Sum = 0.38 ns T Carry = 0.17 ns CIP = 57.1 nW NSP = 19.0 nW DP = 76.3 nW CLP = 0.163 nw | A = 1.386 T Sum = 0.2 ns T Carry = 0.22 ns CIP = 32.9 nW NSP = 21.0 uW DP = 31.0394 uW CLP = 1.6521 uW | A= 2.2 T= 34.5 DP= 11.9 CLP= 18.8 |
| AD01D1 | A = 588.96 T = 2.06 ns CIP = 116.8271 uW NSP = 28.1215 uW DP = 144.9486 uW CLP = 7.8342 uW | A = 540.36 T = 2.06 ns CIP = 98.5750uW NSP=31.3773 uW DP =129.9524uW CLP= 6.4654 uW | A= 8.9 T= 0 DP= 11.6 CLP= 20 |

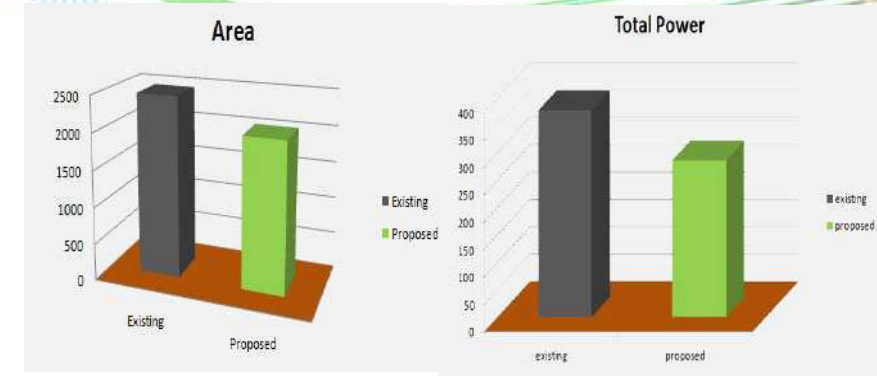
Note:

CIP = Cell Internal Power.
NSP = Net Switching Power.
DP = Dynamic Power
CLP = Cell Leakage Power.
Leading 28-nm Tech Node

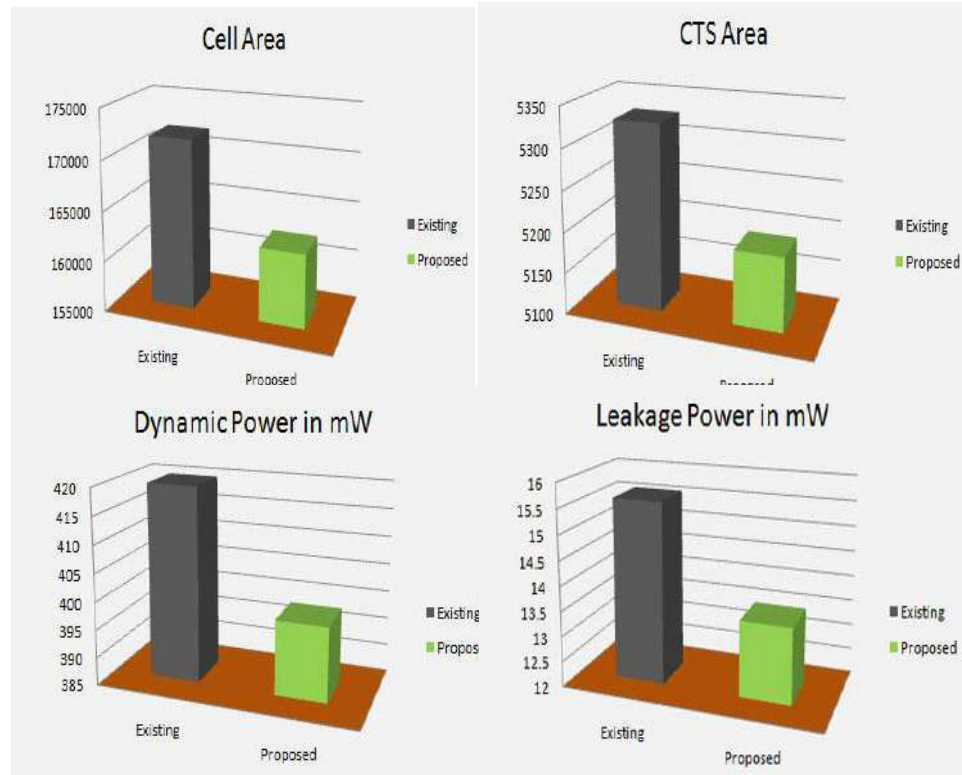


Customer Wins

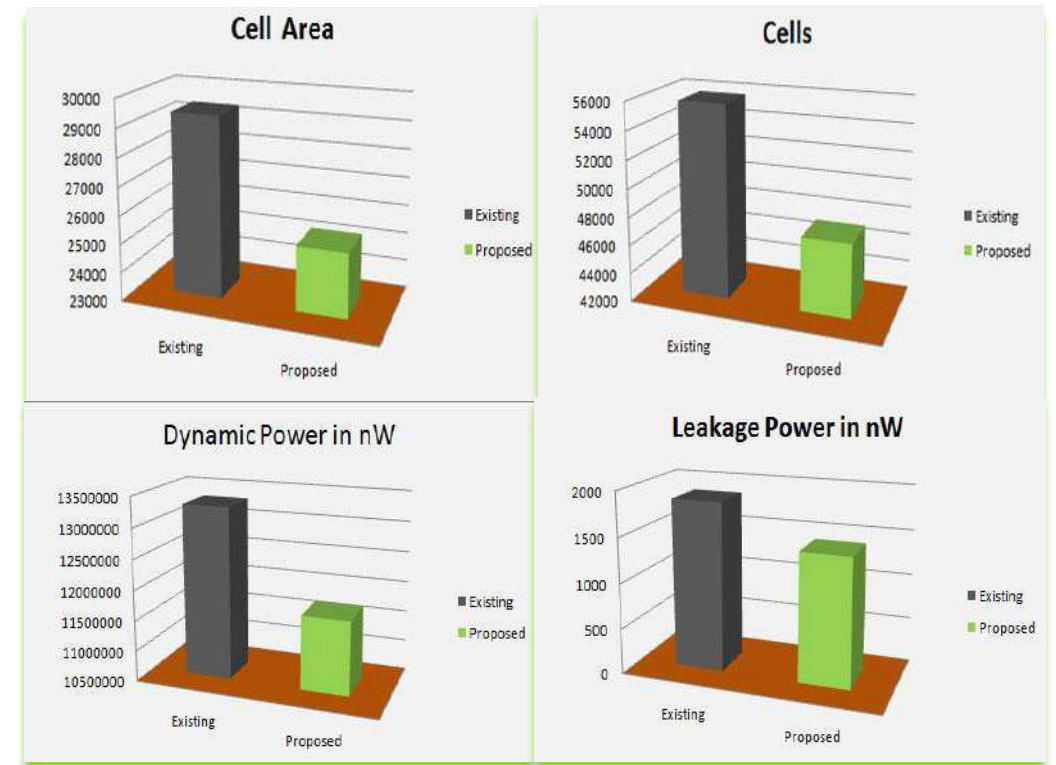
CUSTOMER 1: DATAPATH INTENSIVE DESIGN TSMC28nm post Synthesis



CUSTOMER 3: CONTROL PATH INTENSIVE DESIGN TSMC16nm Node, post PD Signoff



CUSTOMER 2: ANDES PROCESSOR GF14nm Node



Power Optimization - Case Studies

| Sl. No. | Design | Activity | Technology | Power, Design Metrics (Taped out) | Power, Design Metrics (Improved) | % Improvement |
|---------|---------------------------|--|--------------------|--|--|---|
| 1 | ANDES Processor | Power Optimization done using Taped out Synthesis netlist. | GF 14nm | Cells : 55747 Cell Area : 29.3 Sq.mm Critical Timing path in ns : 0.66 Leakage Power (nw) : 1866 Dynamic Power (nw) : 13311519 | Cells : 47211 Cell Area : 25.2 Sq.mm Critical Timing path in ns : 0.66 Leakage Power (nw) : 1417 Dynamic Power (nw) : 11709605 | Cells : 15.3 Cell Area : 13.9 Critical Timing path in ns : 0 Leakage Power (nw) : 24 Dynamic Power (nw) : 12 |
| 2 | Sifive RISC – V processor | Power Optimization done using Synthesis netlist. | TSMC 16nm | Die Area : 22.5 Sq.mm CTS Power : 1.5 mW Total Power : 2.903 mW | Die Area : 14.4 Sq.mm CTS Power : 1.4 mW Total Power : 2.825 mW | Die Area : 36 CTS Power : 6.7 Total Power : 2.7 |
| 3 | Sifive RISC – V processor | Power Optimization done using Synthesis netlist. | Lowest Stable Node | Die Area : 7.969 Sq.mm WNS : -0.057 ns TNS : -3.3 ns CTS Power : 0.461 mW Total Power : 2.264 mW | Die Area : 7.969 Sq.mm WNS : -0.029 ns TNS : -0.2 ns CTS Power : 0.417 mW Total Power : 2.159 mW | Die Area : 0% CTS Power : 9.5 Total Power : 4.6 |

Area Optimization - Case Studies

| SL. No. | Design | Activity | Technology | Power, Design Metrics (Taped out) | Power, Design Metrics (Improved) | % Improvement |
|---------|-----------------|---|--------------------|--|---|---|
| 4 | DSP ASIC | Area Optimization done using Synthesis netlist. | TSMC 28nm | Std Cell Area : 3.41 Sq.mm CTS Power : Total Power : | Std Cell Area : 3.32 mm ² CTS Power : 1.4 mW Total Power : 2.825 mW | Die Area : 2.6 CTS Power : Total Power : |
| 5 | Networking ASIC | Area Optimization done using Synthesis netlist. | Lowest Stable Node | Std Cell Area : 3.866 Sq.mm WNS : 0.074 ns TNS : 9 CTS Power : Total Power : | Die Area : 3.79404 mm ² WNS : 0.105 ns TNS : 9 CTS Power : Total Power : | Die Area : 1.8 CTS Power : Total Power : |



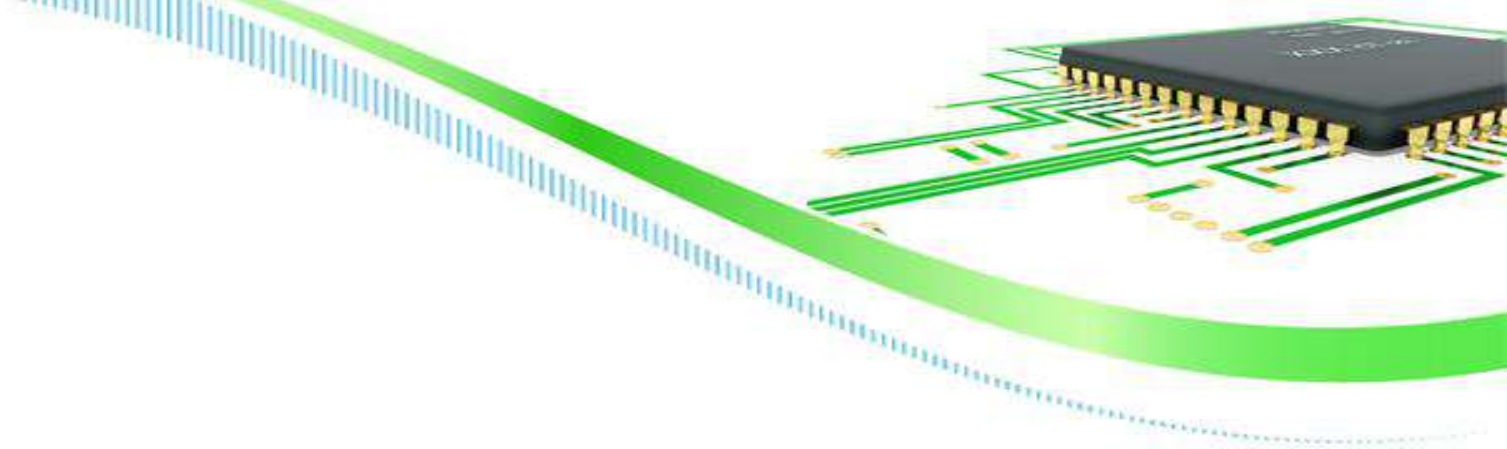
Expectations

Banashree Requires

- Theoretical Demonstration
- PDK Access
- Custom Lib development
- PPA enhancement demonstration
- Flow Optimization based on new Custom Cells
- Replicating to other Nodes
- Commercial Models
 - Consulting for Evaluation
 - IP Licensing per design per node basis



Banashree Semiconductors
Enabling Smarter PPA...
Enabling Optimal PPA...



Banashree Wants To Be Your PPA Partner

THANK YOU