Area 3: Analog and Digital Electronics

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Electronic Circuits 1900-1945

- Vacuum tubes: diodes, triodes: 1900s
- RF Circuits: Oscillator, Amplifier: 1910's
- Heterodyne radio: 1920's
- Digital circuits (with vacuum tubes): 1920's
- FET patent application 1926 (Lilienfeld, Canada)
- Negative feedback amplifier: 1930's
- Microwave vacuum tubes: 1930's
- Microwave solid state (crystal) detectors 1940's





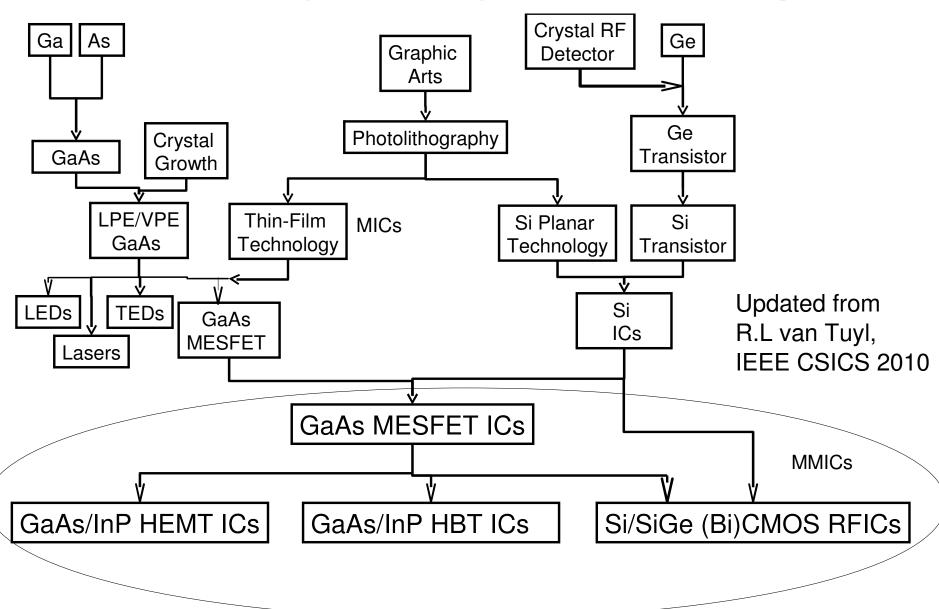
Integrated Circuits 1945-65

- Bipolar transistor invented 1947 (Bell Labs)
- Discrete components during 1950s
- Integrated circuit invented in 1959
 - Jack Kilby (Texas Instruments)
 - Robert Noyce (Fairchild) (then Intel)
- 1961 was first manufactured (analog) bipolar IC,
- 1960 first MOSFET fabricated
- 1965 first GaAs MESFET fabricated





The Analog/RF/Digital IC family tree

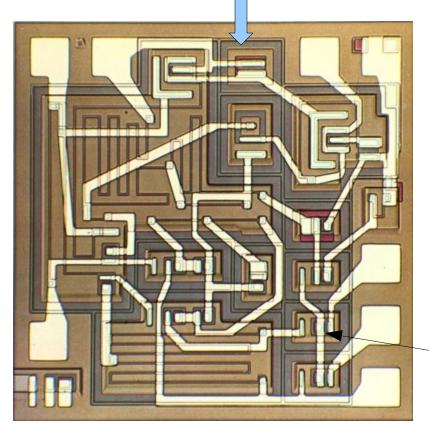


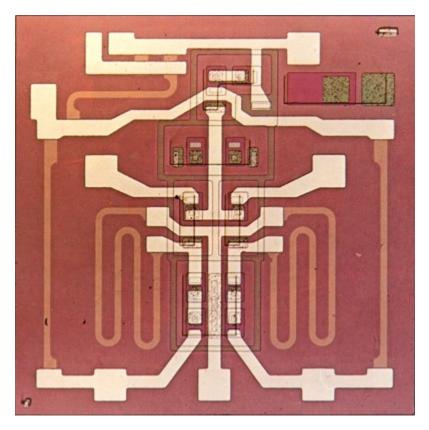
Analog Integrated Circuits: 1960s

Fairchild uA700 opamp



Talbert-Widlar uA709 opamp





BJT 1963 1964 Si bipolar technology



Digital Integrated Circuits: 1970s



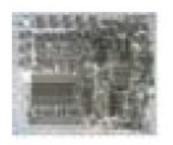
Intel® 4004 processor Introduced 1971 Initial clock speed

108 KHz Number of transistors

2,300

Manufacturing technology

10_µ



Intel® 8080 processor Introduced 1974 Initial clock speed

2 MHz Number of transistors

4,500

Manufacturing technology

бμ



Intel® 8088 processor Introduced 1979 Initial clock speed

5 MHz Number of transistors

29,000

Manufacturing technology

3μ

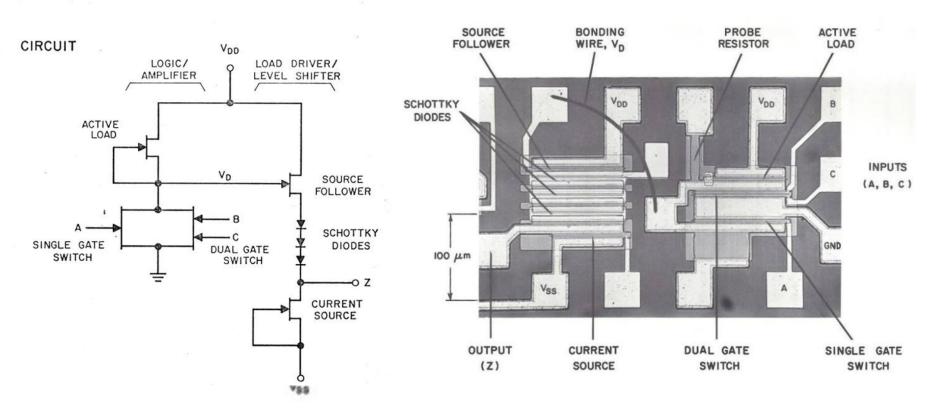
p-MOS only, n-MOS only, later CMOS





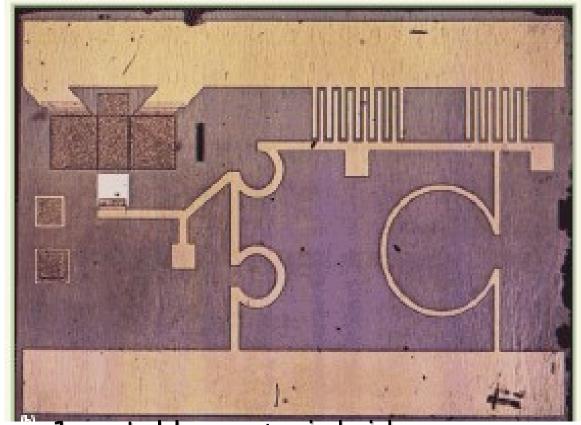
The first Gb/s Logic Gates

MESFET LOGIC GATE



Hewlett Packard 1973, 1µm GaAs MESFET process

1974: First GaAs MMIC at 10 GHz



Plessey, UK

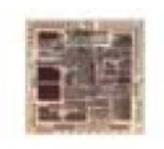
- •1µm GaAs n-channel
- •MESFETs

- 1 metal layer + air bridge.
- 2 transistors
- 3 metal inductors

MMIC=Microwave Monolithic IC

MiM capacitor

Digital Integrated Circuits: 1980s



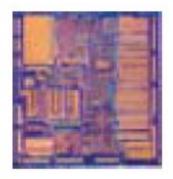
Intel® 286 processor Introduced 1982 Initial clock speed

6 MHZ Number of transistors

134,000

Manufacturing technology

 1.5μ



Intel386[™] processor Introduced 1985 Initial clock speed

16 MHz Number of transistors

275,000

Manufacturing technology

 1.5μ



Intel486™ processor Introduced 1989 Initial clock speed

25 MHz Number of transistors

1,200,000

Manufacturing technology

1μ

CMOS and Si BiCMOS technologies





Digital Integrated Circuits: 1990s



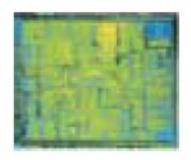
Intel® Pentium® processor Introduced 1993 Initial clock speed

66 MHz Number of transistors 3,100,000 Manufacturing technology 0.8µ



Intel® Pentium® II processor Intel® Pentium II Xeon® processor Introduced 1997 Initial clock speed

Number of transistors
7,500,000
Manufacturing technology
0.25µ



Intel* Pentium* III processor Intel* Pentium* III Xeon* processor Introduced 1999 Initial clock speed

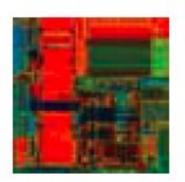
Number of transistors
9,500,000
Manufacturing technology
0.18µ

CMOS technologies





Digital Integrated Circuits: 2000s

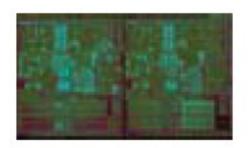


Intel® Itanium® 2 processor Introduced 2002 Initial clock speed

1 GHz Number of transistors

220,000,000 Manufacturing technology

 0.13μ



Intel* Pentium* D processor Introduced 2005 Initial clock speed

3.2 GHz Number of transistors

291,000,000

Manufacturing technology

65nm



Quad-Core Intel® Xeon® processor (Penryn)

Dual-Core Intel® Xeon® processor (Penryn)

Quad-Core Intel® Core™2 Extreme processor (Penryn)

Introduced 2007

Initial clock speed

> 3 GHz Number of transistors

820,000,000

Manufacturing technology

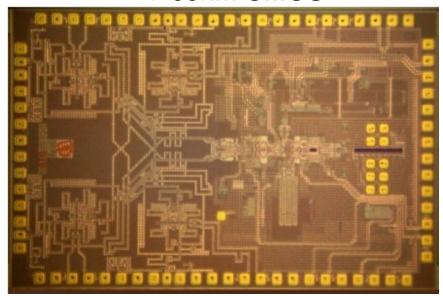
45nm

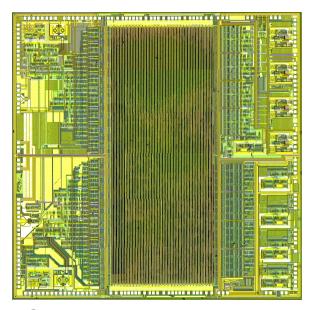




System on Chip Era Begins: 2000-2010

- Analog/Mixed-Signal/Digital and RF on the same die
 - SiGe BiCMOS
 - <=65nm CMOS





10G Ethernet Transceiver, Quake Technologies, 2001 0.25μm SiGe BiCMOS f_T/f_{MAX}=70/70 GHz

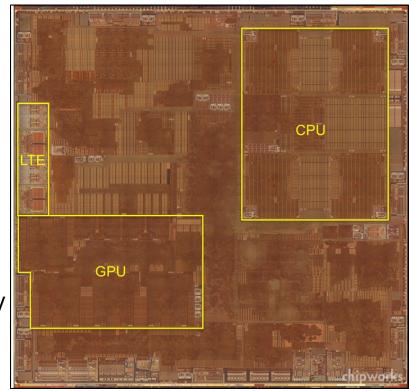
77GHz automotive radar sensor, Infineon, 2009, 0.35 μ m SiGe HBT, f_T/f_{MAX} =230/250 GHz





SoCs: 2010-2015

- Intel multicore processors
 - _ 3-4 GHz clock speed
 - >2B transistors
 - 22nm and 14nm SiGe/SiC CMOS FinFET technology
- Qualcomm RF Transceivers and multicore ARM mobile processors
 - 2-3 GHz clock speed
 - >2B transistors
 - 28nm and 22nm CMOS technology
- Broadcom 1.2Tbs Fiberoptic Transceiver
 - 40 Gb/s port speed (CML)
 - >7B transistors
 - 28nm CMOS technology

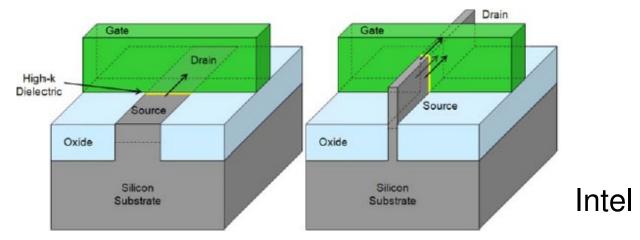


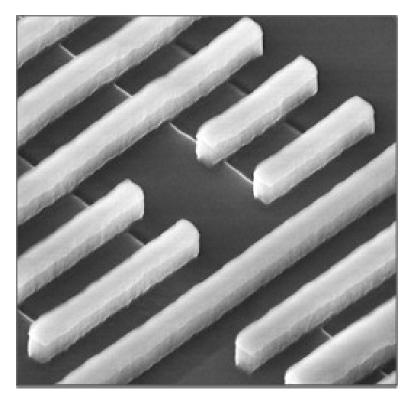
Qualcomm Snapdragon 800

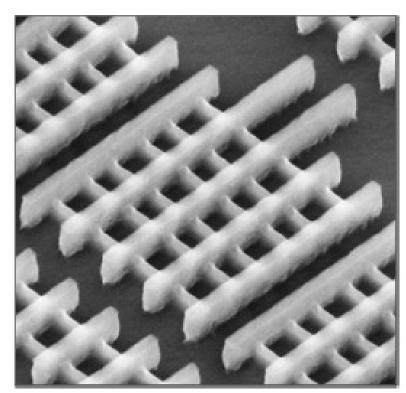




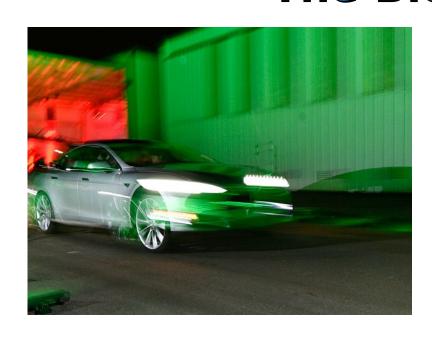
32nm planar vs. 22nm FinFET CMOS ICs







Future? Automotive and Internet of Things Sensors That Think for Us! The Bionic You!



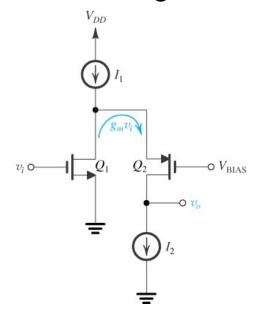


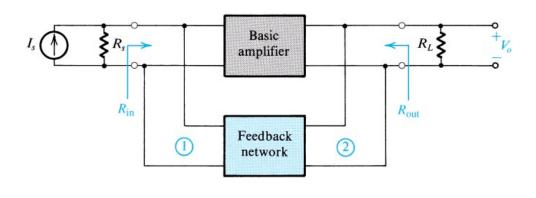
"Cars that Think", IEEE Spectrum, Oct. 2014

It's still up to you to define and steer the future!

Analog Electronics

- Learn basics of analog circuit design at transistor and board level
- Much more of the world is analog than people realize
- Most integrated circuits have significant analog



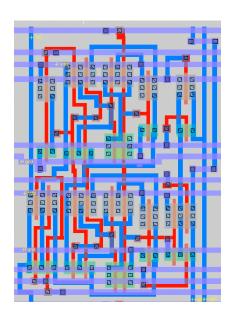


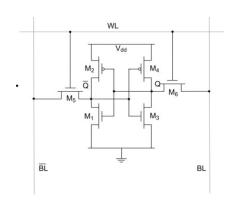


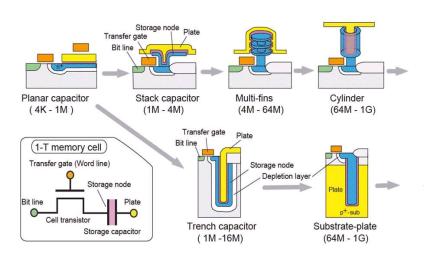


Digital Electronics

- Learn basics of digital system design at transistor and architecture levels
- Required skill for anyone thinking of hardware career











Analog Electronics

- Learn basics of analog circuit design at transistor and board level
- Much more of the world is analog than people realize
- Most integrated circuits have significant analog content
- Kernel ECE331 Analog Electronics

 (extension of 2'nd year Introductory Electronics course)
- Depth ECE530 Analog Integrated Circuits ECE512 Analog Integrated Systems ECE534 Integrated Circuit Engineering





Analog Electronics – Related Courses

- ECE334 Digital Electronics (kernel)
 - most integrated circuits contain both digital and analog
- ECE302 Probability & Random Processes
- ECE431 Digital Signal Processing
- ECE316 Communication Systems
 Signal processing and communications closely related
- ECE335 Introduction to Electronic Devices
- ECE524 Microwave Circuits
 - Many analog/digital circuits now operate above 3 GHz





Digital Electronics

- Learn basics of digital system design at transistor and architecture levels
- Required skill for anyone thinking of hardware career
- Kernel ECE334 Digital Electronics (Transistor and gate level circuit design)
- Depth ECE451 VLSI Systems & Design
 ECE532 Digital Systems Design
 ECE534 Integrated Circuit Engineering





Digital Electronics – Related Courses

- ECE331 Analog Electronics (kernel)
 - most integrated circuits contain both digital and analog
- ECE342 Computer Hardware
- ECE452 Computer Architecture
 Digital design at the upper architecture level
- ECE335 Introduction to Electronic Devices
 - Useful course if taking ECE534





Careers in Electronics

- Design Develop new products (MASc or PhD).
 Design teams of 6 100
- Applications documentation for customers about product
- Test develops test methods for product
- Sales sells products to customers
- Manager in charge of group





Companies in Electronics

Canada

 PMC-Sierra, Peraso, Kapik Integration, AMD, Semtech, Ciena, Intel, Qualcomm, Analog Devices, Skyworks, InPhi

USA

 Qualcomm, Intel, TI, Broadcom, Apple, Qorvo, Skyworks, IBM, Freescale, Motorola, Analog Devices, Seagate, InPhi, ...





Electronics – Kernel Courses

ECE331: Analog Electronics

(extension of 2'nd year analog electronics course)

- Transistor amplifiers (inside an opamp)
- Biasing techniques
- Frequency response
- Feedback analysis and stability

ECE334: Digital Electronics

(Transistor and gate level circuit design)

- Transistor models and spice simulation
- IC fabrication basics and layout
- CMOS gate design and transient response
- Latches, registers, adder cells
- Memory design (SRAM, DRAM, ROM, FLASH)





Electronics – Depth Courses

- ECE530: Analog Integrated Circuits (analog)
 - Opamp design, comparators, A/D and D/A converters
- ECE512: Analog Integrated Systems (analog)
 - Filters, oversampling, noise in analog circuits.
- ECE451: VLSI Systems and Design (digital)
 - Complex digital systems (eg. Microprocessor)
- ECE532: Digital Systems Design (digital)
 - Hard/software interfacing, memory interfaces, ...
- ECE534: Integrated Circuit Eng. (analog or digital)
 - IC fabrication, modelling, packaging, yield, ...





Analog Electronics – Related Courses

- ECE334 Digital Electronics (kernel)
 - SoCs contain both digital and analog
- ECE302 Probability & Applications
- ECE431 Digital Signal Processing
- ECE316 Communication Systems
 Signal processing and communications closely related
- ECE335 Introduction to Electronic Devices
- ECE535 Advanced Electronic Devices
- ECE422 Radio and Microwave Wireless Systems (d)
 Mobile wireless systems dominate now and in the future





Possible Analog Path

- 3rd year
 - ECE316 Communication Systems (k)
 - ECE331 Analog Electronics (k)
 - ECE335 Introduction to Electron Dev (k)
 - ECE320 Fields & Waves (k)
 - ECE302 Probability & Applications (d)
 - ECE334 Digital Electronics (k)
 - ECE311 Dynamic Systems & Control (k)
 - ECE472 Engineering Economic Analysis





Possible Analog

- 4th year
 - ECE496 Design Project
 - ECE512 Analog Integrated Systems (d)
 - ECE534 Integrated Circuit Engineering (d)
 - ECE431 Digital Signal Processing (d)
 - ECE451 VLSI Systems and Design (d)
 - ECE530 Analog Integrated Circuits (d)
 - ECE422 Radio and Microwave Wireless Systems (d)
 - ECE496 Design Project





Digital Electronics – Related Courses

- ECE342 Computer Hardware
- ECE452 Computer Architecture
 Digital design at the upper architecture level
- Any number of software courses. Digital chips these days are done with verilog/VHDL, system C, etc.
- Good digital designers are good software designers (but they can't make errors – even more rigorous testing)





Possible Digital Path

- 3rd year
 - ECE316 Communication Systems (k)
 - ECE344 Operating Systems (k)
 - ECE334 Digital Electronics (k)
 - CSC444 Software Eng I (d)
 - ECE361 Computer Networks (k)
 - ECE 342 Computer Hardware (k)
 - ECE345 Algorithms and Data Structures (k)
 - ECE472 Engineering Economic Analysis





Possible Digital Path

- 4th year
 - ECE496 Design Project
 - ECE534 Integrated Circuit Engineering (d)
 - ECE552 Computer Architecture (d)
 - ECE454 Computer Systems Programming (d)
 - ECE431 Digital Signal Processing (d)
 - ECE451 VLSI Systems and Design (d)
 - ECE532 Digital Systems Design (d)
 - ECE496 Design Project



