

# EECS150 - Digital Design

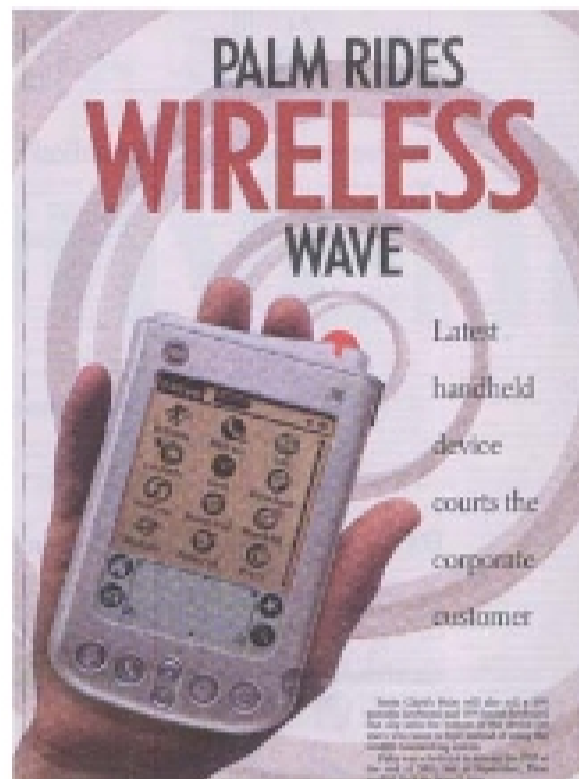
## Lecture 25 - Power

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### Outline

- Motivation for design constraints of power consumption
- Power metrics
- Power consumption analysis in CMOS
- How can a logic designer control power?

## Is Power Consumption Important?



“The internet and wireless services are getting married”, Simon Segars

## Motivation

Why should a digital designer care about power consumption?

- Portable devices:
  - handhelds, laptops, phones, MP3 players, cameras, ... all need to run for extended periods on small batteries without recharging
  - Devices that need regular recharging or large heavy batteries will lose out to those that don't.
- Power consumption important even in “tethered” devices.
  - System cost tracks power consumption:
    - power supplies, distribution, heat removal
  - power conservation, environmental concerns
- *In a span of 10 years we have gone from designing without concern for power consumption to (in many cases) designing with power consumption as the primary design constraint!*

## Battery Technology

- Battery technology has moved very slowly
  - Moore's law does not seem to apply
- Li-Ion and NiMh still the dominate technologies
- Batteries still contribute significant to the weight of mobile devices



Nokia 61xx -  
33%



Handspring  
PDA - 10%



Toshiba Portege  
3110 laptop - 20%

## Basics

- Power supply provides energy for charging and discharging wires and transistor gates. The energy supplied is stored and dissipated as heat.

$$\boxed{P \equiv dw / dt} \quad \text{Power: Rate of work being done w.r.t time.}$$

*Rate of energy being used.*

Units:  $P = E / \Delta t$     *Watts = Joules/seconds*

- If a differential amount of charge  $dq$  is given a differential increase in energy  $dw$ , the potential of the charge is increased by:  $V = dw / dq$
- By definition of current:  $I = dq / dt$

$$dw / dt = \frac{dw}{dq} \times \frac{dq}{dt} = \boxed{P = V \times I} \quad \text{A very practical formulation!}$$

$$w = \int_{-\infty}^t P dt \quad \text{total energy} \quad \text{If we would like to know total energy}$$