1. Record Nr. UNINA9910337627203321 Autore Revserhove Hans Titolo Efficient Design of Variation-Resilient Ultra-Low Energy Digital Processors / / by Hans Reyserhove, Wim Dehaene Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham: .: Springer International Publishing: .: Imprint: Springer. . 2019 **ISBN** 3-030-12485-1 Edizione [1st ed. 2019.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (227 pages) Disciplina 621.3815 Soggetti Electronic circuits Signal processing Image processing Speech processing systems **Electronics** Microelectronics Circuits and Systems Signal, Image and Speech Processing Electronics and Microelectronics, Instrumentation Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Chapter 1. Energy-Efficient Processors: Challenges and Solutions --Nota di contenuto Chapter 2. Near-Threshold Operation: Technology, Building Blocks and Architecture -- Chapter 3. Efficient VLSI Design Flow -- Chapter 4. Ultra-Low Voltage Microcontrollers -- Chapter 5. Error Detection and Correction -- Chapter 6. Timing Error-Aware Microcontroller --Chapter 7. Conclusion. This book enables readers to achieve ultra-low energy digital system Sommario/riassunto performance. The author's main focus is the energy consumption of microcontroller architectures in digital (sub)-systems. The book covers a broad range of topics extensively: from circuits through design strategy to system architectures. The result is a set of techniques and a context to realize minimum energy digital systems. Several prototype

> silicon implementations are discussed, which put the proposed techniques to the test. The achieved results demonstrate an

extraordinary combination of variation-resilience, high speed performance and ultra-low energy. Presents a full bottom-up micro-electronics approach: circuit-level, design strategy and CAD automation, architecture optimization Motivates discussion with simulation results and/or measurements in an advanced nanometer CMOS process Compares traditional circuit/design/architecture techniques and state-of-the-art, setting the landscape of current best performance and how it can be improved.