Latch Based Design (1A)

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Young Won Lim 2/18/15 [Latch] less gates, less area, less power [F/F] more gates, more area, more power

[Latch] for non-timing critical design \leftarrow less gates & less power [F/F] for non-power aware design

[Latch] it is an asynchronous block must ensure its input is race free otherwise glitch, hazard [F/F] synchronous block

[Latch] weak to noise, specially noisy "enable" input disrupts output [F/F] robust to noise

[Latch] difficult timing analysis [F/F] easy timing analysis

[Latch] difficult DFTLockup state needed at the clock domain crossing[F/F] Scanned F/F

[Latch] soft barrier – sensitive to the pulse duration
 Signals propagates on the transparent period
 [F/F] hard barrier – sensitive to the pulse transition
 Signals propagates only on the pos. or neg. edge

[Latch] pipeline with master-slave latcheslogic can be added between both of edges[F/F] logic can be added between the same single edge

[Latch] Cycle-borrowing can be used to extend setup time [F/F] time may be wasted because of

[Latch] insensitive to clock skews, wire load model, PVT models [F/F] sensitive to clock skews, wire load model, PVT models

Latch vs Flipflop (1)



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Gate Level RS Latch – FPGA realization





Impulse Matching (N>M) (1)

```
- - A gated RS latch
LIBRARY ieee;
USE ieee.std logic 1164.all;
ENTITY RSLatch IS
PORT ( Clk, R, S : IN STD_LOGIC;
           : OUT STD LOGIC );
       Q
END part1;
ARCHITECTURE Structural OF RSLatch IS
   SIGNAL Rg, Sg, Q, Qb : STD_LOGIC ;
   ATTRIBUTE keep : boolean;
   ATTRIBUTE keep of Rg, Sg, Qa, Qb : SIGNAL IS
true;
BFGTN
   Rq <= R AND Clk;
   Sq <= S AND Clk;
   Qa <= NOT (Rg OR Qb);
   Qb <= NOT (Sg OR Qa);
   Q \leq Qa;
END Structural;
```

Latch Modeling in VHDL

```
-- Latch with Positive Gate
library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
entity latch is
  port(G, D : in std_logic;
          Q : out std_logic);
end latch;
architecture beh of latch is
begin
  process (G, D)
  begin
    if (G='1') then
      0 <= D;
    end if;
  end process;
end beh;
```

Latch Based Design (1A)

Latch Modeling in VHDL

```
-- Latch with Positive Gate and
-- Asynchronous Reset
library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
entity latch_ar is
  port(G, D, CLR : in std_logic;
               Q : out std_logic);
end latch ar;
architecture beh of latch ar is
begin
  process (CLR, D, G)
  begin
    if (CLR='1') then
      Q <= '0';
    elsif (G='1') then
      0 <= D;
    end if;
  end process;
end beh;
```

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Impulse Matching (N>M) (1)

```
- - A gated RS latch
LIBRARY ieee;
USE ieee.std logic 1164.all;
ENTITY RSLatch IS
PORT ( Clk, R, S : IN STD_LOGIC;
           : OUT STD_LOGIC );
       Q
END part1;
ARCHITECTURE Structural OF RSLatch IS
   SIGNAL Rg, Sg, Q, Qb : STD_LOGIC ;
   ATTRIBUTE keep : boolean;
   ATTRIBUTE keep of Rg, Sg, Qa, Qb : SIGNAL IS
true;
BFGTN
   Rq <= R AND Clk;
   Sq <= S AND Clk;
   Qa <= NOT (Rg OR Qb);
   Qb <= NOT (Sg OR Qa);
   Q \leq Qa;
END Structural;
```

Impulse Matching (N>M) (1)

latches nominally "simpler" than flip-flops

in Xilinx FPGAs:

- 2 FFs/CLB which can be used
- latch requires FG function generator

* for FPGA targets, use flip-flops as sequential elements in VHDL description

http://www.ohio.edu/people/starzykj/network/class/ee690/slides/fpgasynth.pdf

References

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- [3] lab3_VHDL.pdf, ftp://ftp.altera.com/up/pub/Altera_Material/10.1/Laboratory_Exercises