# **TCL Student Projects Spring 2025**





# **VLSI / Digital Design Related Projects**





## Chip for Wi-Fi sensing

#### Motivation

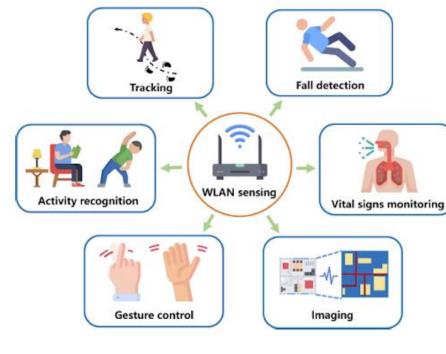
- Current methods for activity detection, localization, and vitalsign estimation (breathing) require the use of cameras (intrusive) or wearables (restrictive)
- Wireless-sensing systems can provide contactless, 24/7
  detection supporting applications like home intrusion detection,
  tracking, activity recognition, vital-signs monitoring etc.

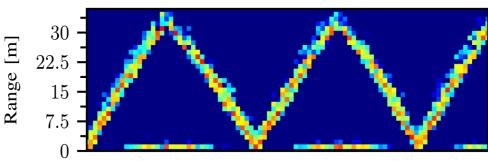
### Objective

- Transition our current Wi-Fi sensing system (FPGA) to an ASIC (semi-custom)
- Optimize for area, power and speed

### Type of work:

- Circuit design and optimization using Cadence tools and a standard-cell based flow
- Additional exploration with VHDL/Verilog





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## **Drone Detection Radar Design**

#### Motivation

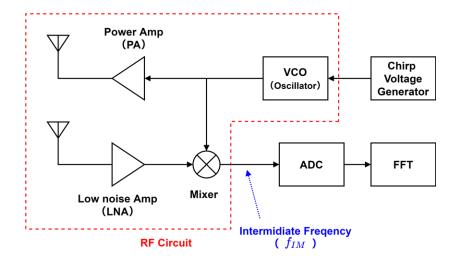
- With the increasing use of drones in various sectors (e.g., delivery, surveillance), there is a growing need to detect unauthorized drones entering restricted airspaces
- A radar system can provide early detection and tracking capabilities, allowing security teams to respond quickly to potential threats such as drone intrusions into airports, government buildings, or other sensitive locations

### Objective

- Design an RF circuit on PCB to detect the speed and position of a drone
- Model the behavior of the RF system for simulation and analysis
- Digital processing will be performed on a Software Defined Radio (SDR) for real-time data acquisition and signal processing

#### Type of work:

- RF Circuit Design: PCB design (KiCad) and tests.
- Signal Processing: Work with Python for system modeling and SDR for digital processing





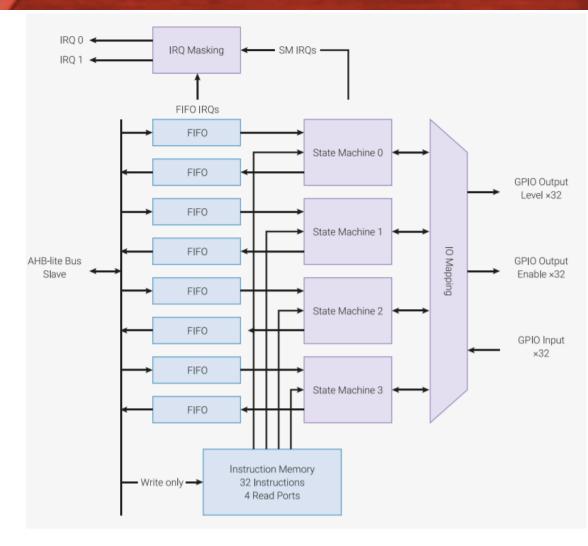
AI Generated radar PCB

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## Open Reimplementation of the RP2040 PIO (Master Thesis)

- IO interface of Raspberry Pi RP2040
  - Simple state machines with 9 16-bit instructions
  - Highly Specialized for real time IO implementation of protocol like I2C, SPI, CAN, etc.
- Expected Outcome
  - RTL code reimplementing the functionality
- Tasks / Objectives:
  - Read the specifications, implement in RTL, and integrate into the HEEP System
- Type of work:
  - RTL implementation, FPGA prototyping
- Pre-requisites
  - Knowledge in an HDL (VHDL/Verilog)



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## Integrating High-Speed Test Infrastructure into XHeep (Semester Project)

#### Motivation

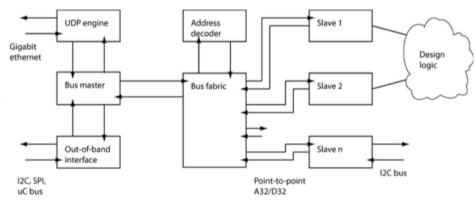
- Methods to interact with custom ASICs (with no onboard CPU) relies on custom slow interfaces:
  - Reliable but outdated, with low bandwidth and poor compatibility with modern protocols
- An Ethernet-based solution, combining IPbus and Verilog-Ethernet, has been implemented at TCL for high-speed testing of custom ASICs

#### What is IPbus?

- An open-source protocol developed by CERN for managing memory-mapped resources in hardware
- Provides a packet-based communication system with built-in reliability features
- High-speed operation: Optimized for efficient memory access
- Complete support for the OSI stack from physical to application layer (with no CPU)
- Comprehensive software tools: C firmware and Python wrappers for testing and control
- Example Use: **Python** → **Ethernet** → **AXIbus** for direct communication with ASICs

#### Objective

- Integrate the IPbus-based high-speed test infrastructure into the XHeep project
- Prerequisits:
  - Knowledge in VHDL and in SV/Verilog
  - Basics in python





**Communication** 

Application

Transport

Interconnection

Network

MAC

**Distance** 

Physical

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## **Analog High-Performance Sorters for Telecommunications**

### Motivation

- In telecommunications (5G/6G/800Gbps Fiber), algorithms must operate at unprecedented speeds.
- A critical challenge: sorting large sets of elements to find the U smallest elements, crucial for communication systems
- Current approaches rely on semi-custom designs (HDL, EDA tools), which often fail to achieve peak performance and minimum power consumption.
  Huge sorte

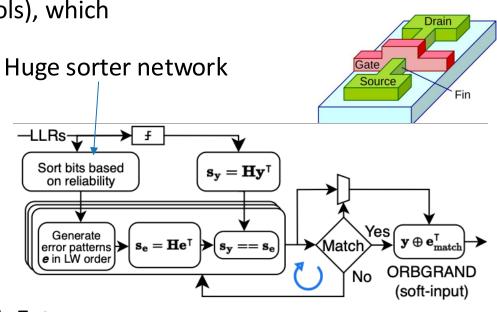
## Tasks/Objectives:

- Evaluate architectural alternatives in a mixed-signal way
- Optimize for area, power, and speed
- Compare against purely digital implementations

## Type of work:

- Circuit design and optimization using Cadence tools in 16nm FinFet
- Additional exploration with HDL and Python for modeling and validation





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## **Efficient MVM for Syndrome Computation in Decoders**

#### Motivation

- Matrix-vector multiplication (MVM) is emerging as a bottleneck in decoder implementations for modern communication systems
- Current implementations use standard-cell designs, but a fullcustom approach could bring significant improvements
- Inspiration comes from AI accelerators, particularly binary neural networks, which use custom arrays for efficient computation
- Unlike Al accelerators, our application:
  - Requires only **GF(2)** (=modulo 2) summation (no multi-bit analog outputs or reprogrammable weights)
  - Hardcoded weights, enabling a simpler, more efficient design

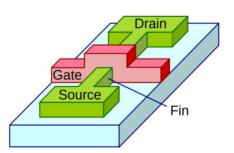
### Tasks/Objective

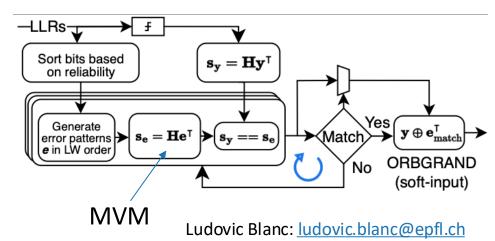
- Design a Full-Custom MVM accelerator in 16nm FinFet
- Compare the proposed design with standard-cell implementations in terms of efficiency and performance

## Type of work

- Use Cadence tools for transistor-level circuit design
- Python scripts to automatize the layout generation
- HDL model of the MVM











## Multi-Bit Error Correction Code (ECC) for Gain-Cell eDRAM

### Background

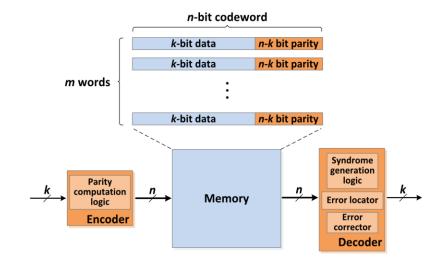
- Embedded DRAMs are much denser than SRAMs, but also easy to be affected by the retention time variation
- => Error correction codes for mitigating refresh-related failures

## Tasks/Objectives:

- Explore how to achieve better tradeoff between parity bits storage overhead, latency, and system power
- Design, verify and implement the chosen multi-bit ECC
- Type of work: Digital circuit design & ASIC implementation

### Prerequisites:

- VHDL/Verilog
- Python/C
- Basic knowledge/interest of ECC and linear algebra is preferred



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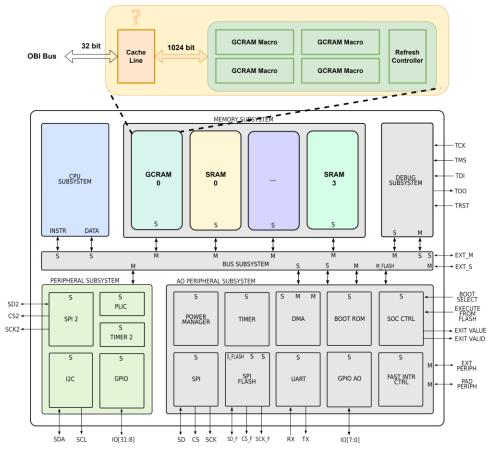




## Optimize Gain-Cell eDRAM Performance on X-Heep Platform

### Background

- GC-eDRAM has a larger line size (1024-bit) compared to data bus width (32-bit), read-modify-write and refresh operation increases memory access time
- => Add one or more cache lines as a buffer zone
- Tasks/Objectives:
  - Familiar with SoC architecture and be able to run benchmarks
  - Optimize the cache line structure to improve the performance
- Type of work: Software & hardware co-optimization
- Prerequisites:
  - VHDL/Verilog
  - o C/Python
  - Basic knowledge of System on Chip (SoC) is preferred, like cache, system bus





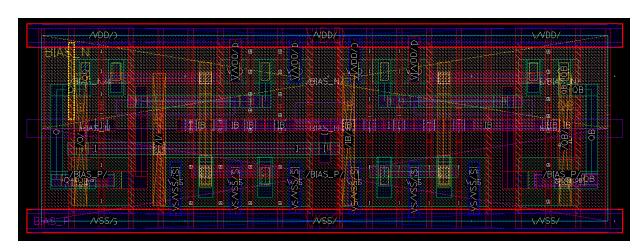
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## Ultra-low power standard-cells library optimization for AO systems

- Background
  - Always-on systems operate at reduced frequency (kHz range) and are dominated by leakage power consumption
  - Conventional CMOS are highly power hungry + require high design effort to lower their consumption (voltage scaling, clock-gating, reversed body biasing)
- Tasks/Objectives:
  - Optimize, Design and characterize a full-custom differential standard-cell library (DPTLSL)
    based on preliminary works for improved performance (robustness/leakage)
  - Comparison with a standard CMOS library
- Prerequisites:
  - Cadence Virtuoso (schematic/layout)
  - Monte Carlo/spice simulations
  - Python
  - Teamwork and git



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## Design of A Matrix with Multiple Sizes and Its Decoder Implementation

### Motivation

- Low-density parity-check (LDPC) are a standard in 5G-NR and hold significant promise for 6G applications
- Length flexibility is necessary to match the varying wireless channel
- An efficient decoder is expected to support multiple sizes flexibly

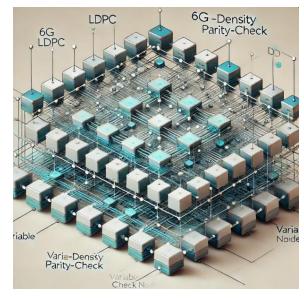
## Tasks/Objective

- Given a base matrix, design a matrix with different lifting sizes (a small size should be nested in a large one)
- Verify the designed matrix in a given configurable LDPC ASIC decoder

## Type of work

- Matlab or C++ to analyze the matrix performance
- VHDL/Verilog to test the designed matrix
- Basic knowledge of layout design





GPT Generated 6G LDPC Decoder

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## Routing Design for Data Coupling in Decoders

### Motivation

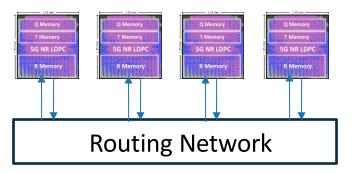
- Multi-core is an efficient architecture to improve T/P in wireless
- It also provides a chance to design a global coupling (GC) among each core to enhance the LDPC error-rate performance
- A flexible routing that supports coupling in such a design is important

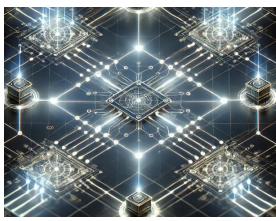
## Tasks/Objective

- Simplify the routing design in the perspective of coding theory
- Implement the designed flexible routing in ASIC

## Type of work

- Matlab or C++ to analyze the routing performance
- VHDL/Verilog to test the designed matrix
- Basic knowledge of layout design





GPT Generated Routing Network in a multi-core design

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## **Elaboration of an In-Memory Computing Memory Compiler (Master Thesis)**

#### Motivation

- In-memory computing shows promising gains for edge AI architectures
- Designing memories is a complex task
- Automating the generation of arbitrary memory sizes can enable huge gains

### Tasks/Objective

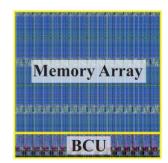
- Design a IMC memory compiler in 65nm technology using open-source tools
  - port the flow for high density SRAM bitcells
- End goal: from memory size and config, generate gds, lef, lib, spice files
- Bonus : porting the flow for an open-source technology node and publication

### Type of work

- Physical design, simulation, characterization, verification
- Automation with scripts

### Requirements

- Excellent understanding of Digital and full custom flows
- Programming skills : Python, TCL, Spice, HDL
- Comfortable with scripting and versioning tools (git)





Example of IMC memory macros manually designed

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# **Telecommunications Related Projects**





## **Mioty Implementation**

### Topic

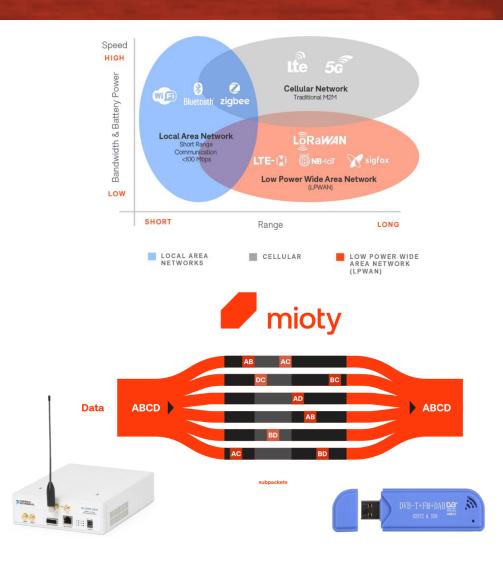
- Mioty is a recent standard for low-power wide-area networks (LPWAN)
- Although the specification is open-source, there currently is no implementation for software defined radio available
- Previous student projects led to a first basic implementation

## Tasks/Objectives:

- Improve synchronization of current implementation to achieve real-world communications
- Build a transceiver compatible with commercial devices

## Type of work:

- Coding (C++ and python)
- Measurement of real transmissions
- Prerequisits: C++, basics of wireless communications



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## **Cellular Sensing: Traffic Safety Alert**

- Background
  - Pedestrians distracted by phones are at risk on roads.
  - Use cellular sensing to alert pedestrians of fastapproaching vehicles.
- Tasks/Objectives:
  - Collect, extract and process real-time CSI data from cellular signals
  - Identify patterns indicating vehicle speed
  - Classify traffic as safe or dangerous using CSI data
- Type of work:
  - Data collection, Signal processing, Algorithm design
- Prerequisits: Python/C++, basics of wireless communications



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## Improved Belief Propagation Decoding for Short Codes

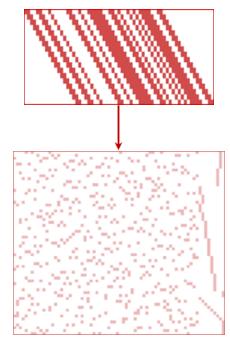
### Topic

- Belief propagation (BP) algorithm is widely used in channel coding, signal processing, and artificial intelligence
- Though BP decoding is successful for long codes, direct BP decoding has very poor performance for short codes
- Recently, we found that BP decoding for short codes can be significantly improved by sparsifying the parity-check matrix, which will be a promising decoding solution to 6G uRLLC scenarios

## Tasks/Objectives:

- Improve the quality of the transformed sparse matrix for a specific code with the help of machine learning
- Construct good short linear codes tailored to the sparse BP decoding
- Type of work (Recommended in a group >= 2 students)
  - Algorithm design
  - Coding (Matlab, C++ and Python)
- Prerequisites: Linear Algebra, machine learning, basics of coding theory





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# Passive Orbit Determination based on Satellite Emitted Signals

#### Context:

- Orbit determination is a complex process that often requires observations from many sensors for a long period of time.
- It is possible to leverage the Doppler shift in the link from satellite to ground station to perform orbit determination.

#### Objectives:

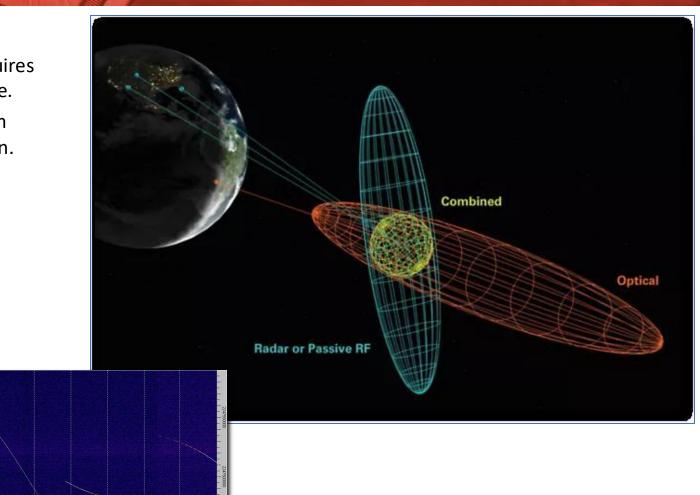
- Implement, and test an algorithm to perform early orbit determination on real satellites.
- Build one or several ground stations.
- Exploit signal strength and Doppler shift.
- Suggested study case: Iridium satellites.

#### Ressources:

- SDR, USRP, RF components, antennae.
- Accurate US Space Command satellite ephemeris.

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## Localization of ships from space using a single satellite

#### Context:

- AIS (Automatic Identification System) = 1 transponder per ship to send location every 10 seconds to coast guards.
- AIS can be received from space.
- Localize signal position -> proof if claimed location is real.
- Often made with 3 satellites -> we want to get down to 1.

#### Objectives:

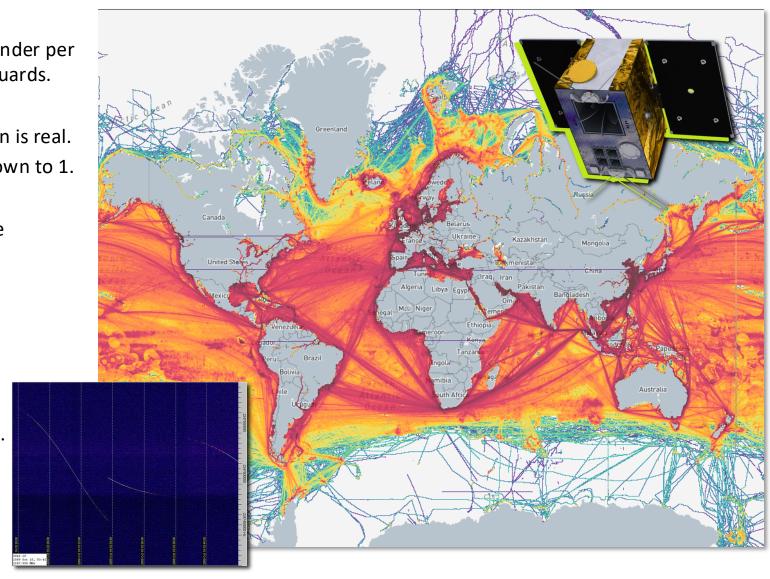
- Implement and test Doppler based single satellite geolocation of AIS signals.
- o Enhance existing algorithm of the TCL.
- Collaborate with satellite operator to perform acquisitions.

#### Ressources:

- o Real satellite signal acquisitions on demand.
- Accurate US Space Command satellite ephemeris.

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# Thank you for your attention!



