

# ngspice - current status and developments

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Introduction to ngspice

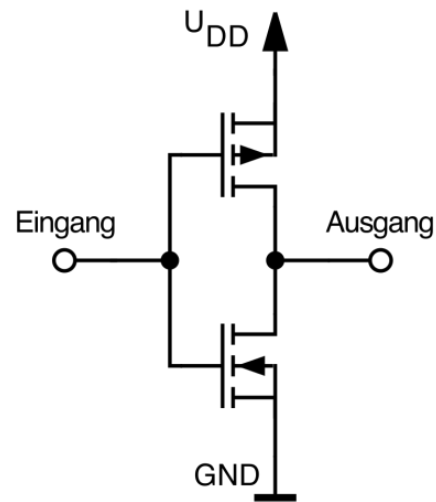
Core elements of the simulator

Some results

Current developments



# ngspice introduction



CMOS inverter

```
.include ./bsim4soi/nmos4p0.mod
.include ./bsim4soi/pmos4p0.mod
.option TEMP=27C

Vpower VD 0 1.5
Vgnd VS 0 0

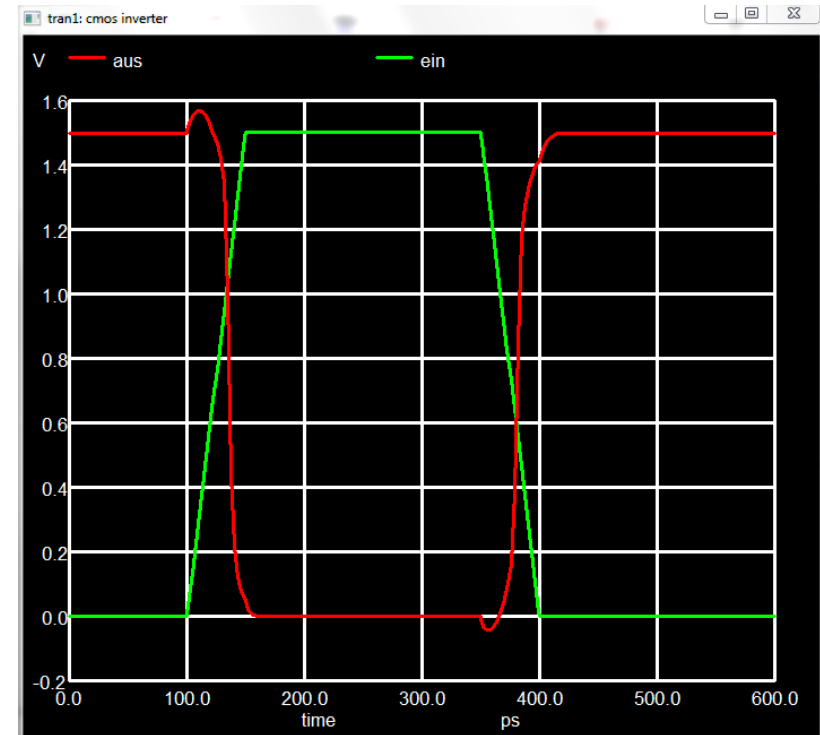
Vgate Ein VS PULSE(0 1.5 100p 50p 50p 200p 500p)

MN0 Aus Ein VS VS N1 W=10u L=0.18u
MP0 Aus Ein VD VS P1 W=20u L=0.18u

.tran 3p 600ps

.control
  run
  plot Ein Aus
.endc

.END
```



*the circuit*

*the input*

*the output*



# ngspice introduction

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## □ ngspice – what is it

- Circuit simulator that numerically solves equations describing (electronic) circuits
- Circuits are made of passive and active devices
- The equations are solved for (time varying) currents and voltages

## □ ngspice – what does it do

- Read and parse the circuit netlist, check for compatibility (PSPICE, HSPICE, ...)
- Set up the circuit matrixes
- Solve the matrix, solve the device equations (for every time step)
- Output the data (plotting, saving to disc, returning to calling program)



# The two major application areas

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## PCB design support

- Circuits are made with a mix of ICs and discrete components

*Requirements:*

- Comfortable user interface (offered by third parties)
- PSPICE and LTSPICE model compatibility

KiCad, Altium, Eagle, PartSim, CoolCAD, PSIM, WeSpice ...

## IC design support

- Circuits are made of (MOS) transistors and (parasitic) passive components

*Requirements:*

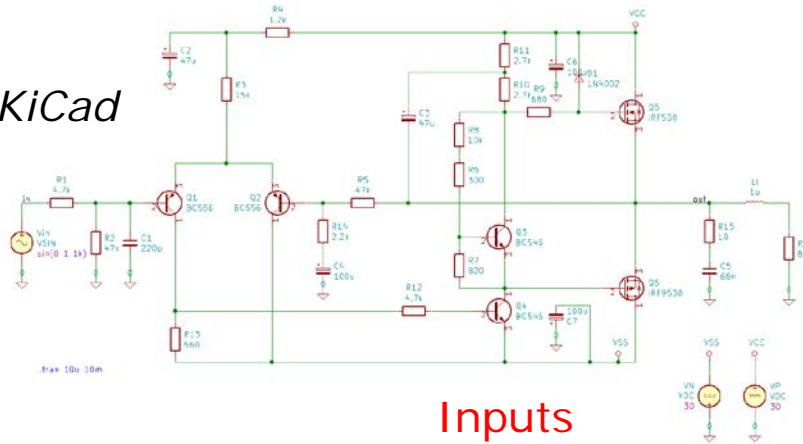
- BSIM 3, 4, HICUM models etc.
- Large circuit capability, speed
- HSPICE PDK compatibility

gEDA, Yosys, eFabless, Isotel, XSCHEM, PySpice ...

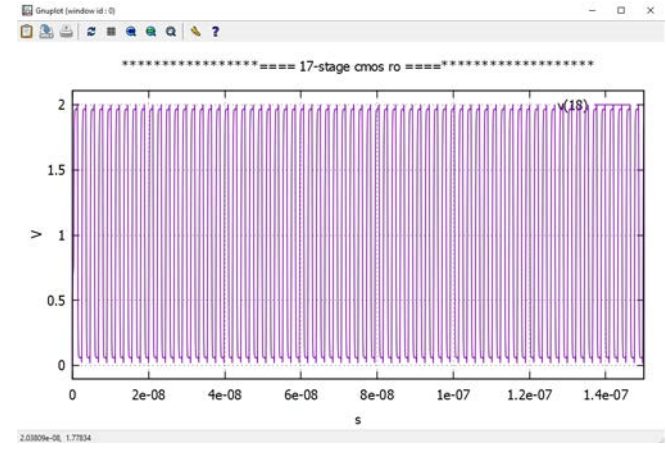
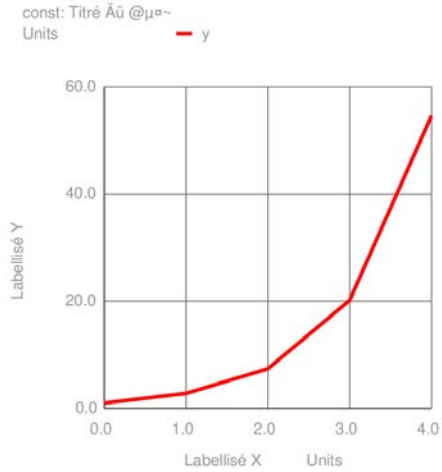


# Some impressions, ngspice-32

KiCad

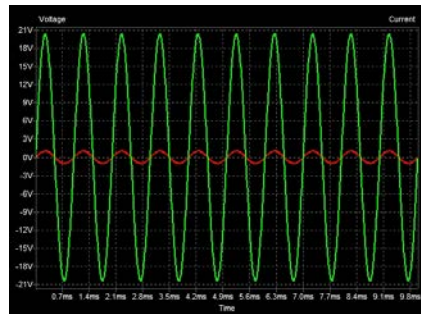


Postscript

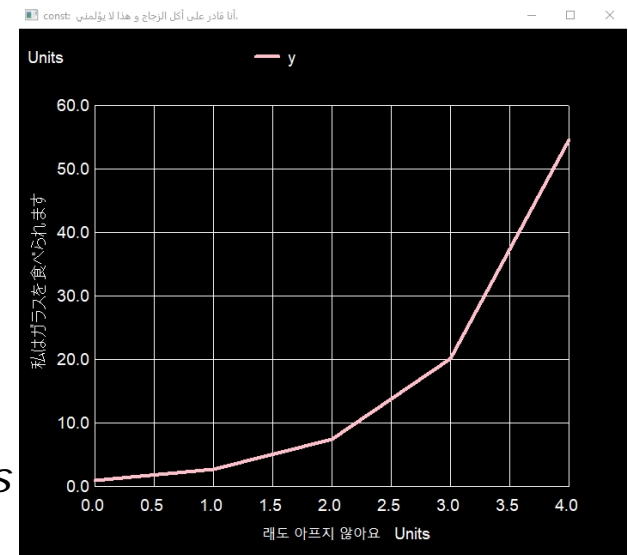


gnuplot

Outputs



KiCad



UNICODE axis labels

XSchem



# Three flavors of ngspice

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Standard executable  
Command line input  
File and graphics output  
Control language

Shared library  
with tcl/tk  
interface  
Tcl command input  
Controlled by tcl  
scripts  
Blt library for  
graphics output

C shared library (so, dll)  
Input and output via exported  
functions and callbacks  
Caller has full control over  
(nearly) all internal variables  
Simulation may run in its own  
thread  
No graphics interface

OSs supported: Linux, Windows, macOS, (Solaris, BSD, Android, Wasm ...)



# Scripting with control language

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## Controls

~100 commands  
62 math functions  
91 internally  
defined user  
controllable  
variables  
Loops etc.

## Applications

To control  
simulation  
sequences,  
including plotting,  
measuring etc.  
  
Monte Carlo  
simulation

## Example script

```
*ng_script
* Script to run transient sim of adder-digital
.control
source adder-digital.cir
tran 500p 64000n
rusage
display
edisplay
* save data to input directory
cd $inputdir
eprvcd 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 s0 s1 s2 s3 c3 > adder_x.vcd
* plotting the vcd file (e.g. with GTKWave)
shell start gtkwave adder_x.vcd --script nggtk.tcl
.endc
```

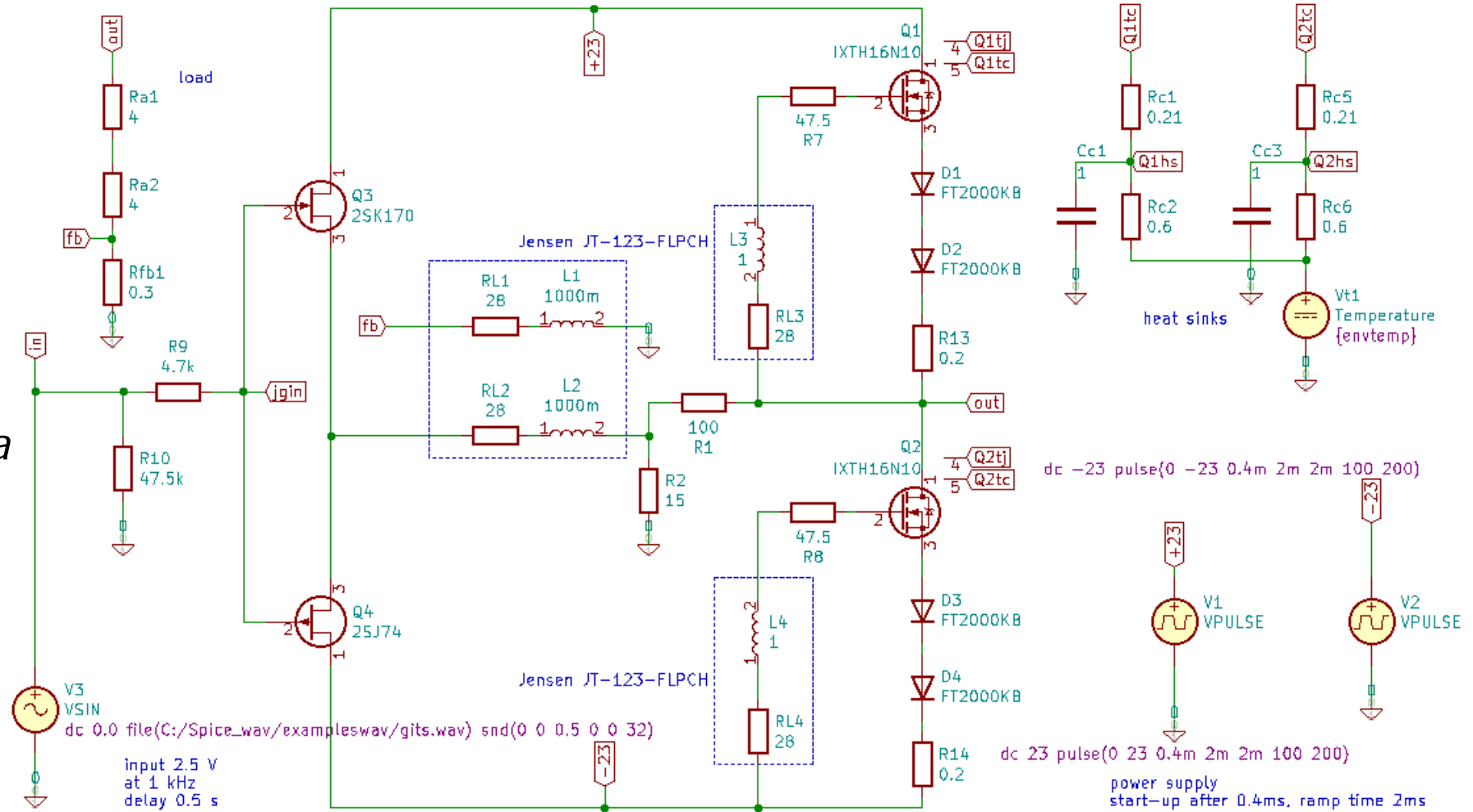




# KiCad/ngspice: Class A power amp example

Archetype: F6  
by Nelson Pass

KiCad/Eeschema  
input



# Some results for the class A amp

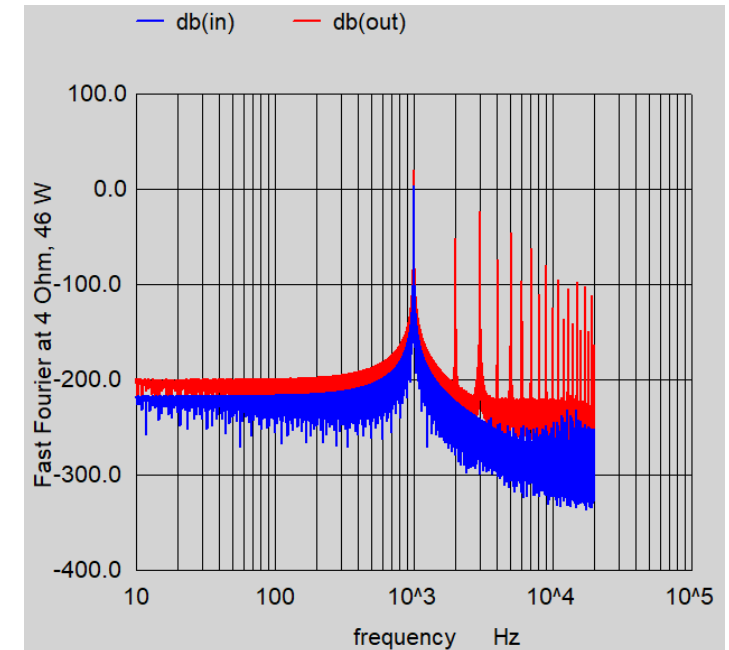
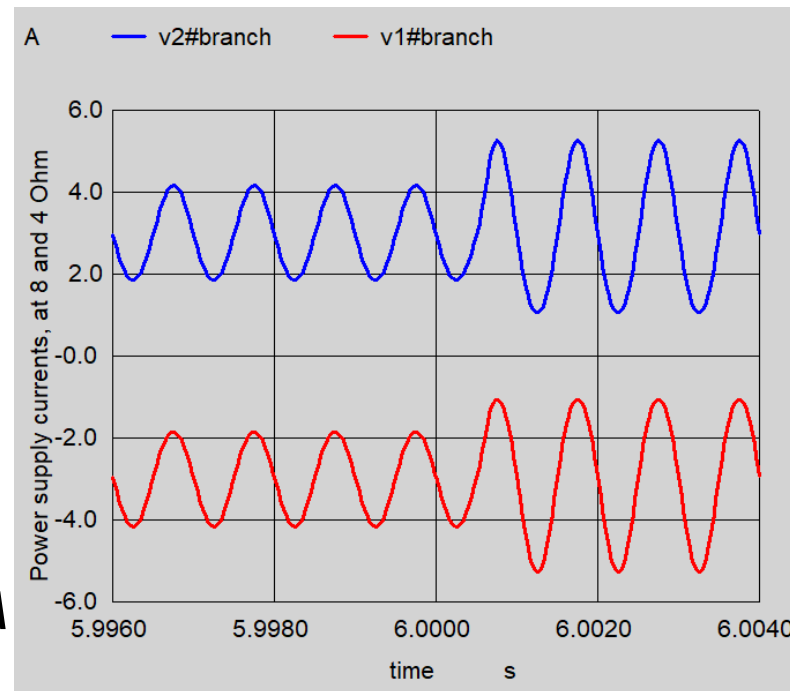
## Procedure

Draw the circuit

Set up a control script

Run the simulation

*True class A*



*FFT of 1 kHz at 46 W  
Mostly 3rd harmonics  
Ultra low noise floor*



# Mixed signal simulation with XSPICE

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## **digital**

event simulation

fast

no analog values, but signal strength and delays

23 predefined devices (gates like: nand, flip flops, latches, state machine, LUT)

third party interfaces to  $\mu\text{C}$

7 hybrid  
(interface)  
devices

## **analog**

C coded models

versatile

analog (and frequency domain)

29 predefined devices (e.g. limiter, multiplier, file source, integrator, table model ...)



# Compare the venerable 4-bit adder

## analog

65 s

BSIM3 CMOS, 2-input  
NAND, OpenMP, 4 threads

## hybrid

16 s

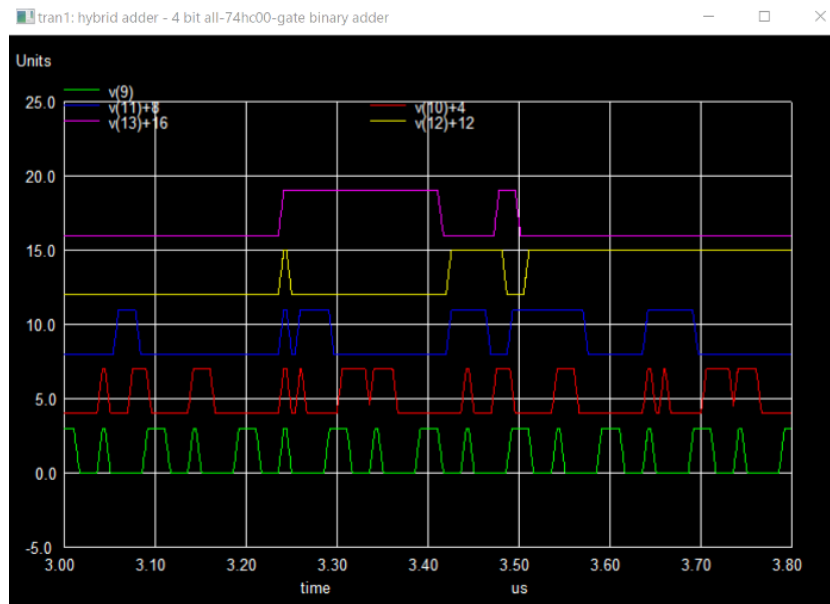
XSPICE nand gates  
with analog interfaces

## event-based

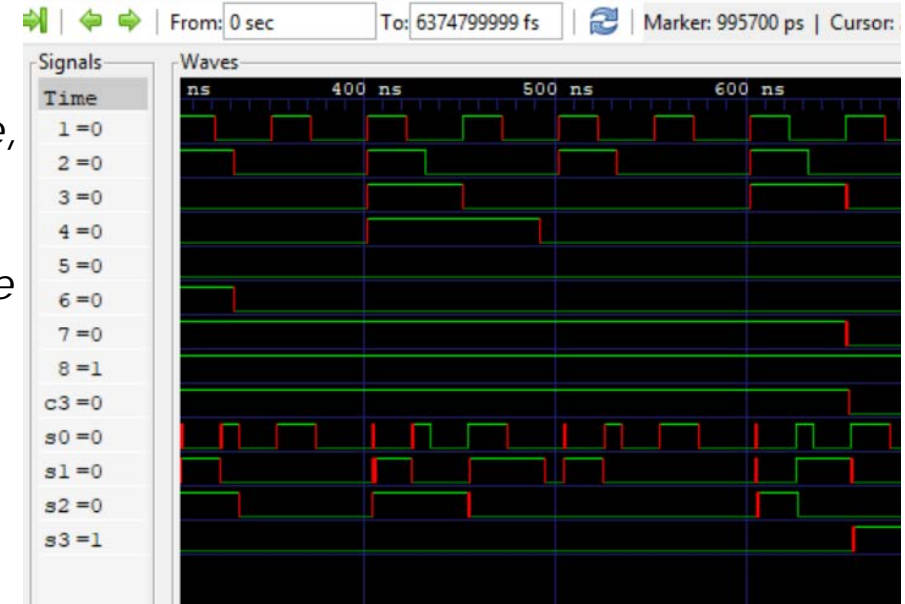
1.4 s

XSPICE nand gates,  
digital interconnects

Analog,  
viewed  
with  
ngspice



VCD file,  
viewed  
with  
gtkwave



# Current developments

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Thermal modeling  
HICUM bjt model  
Verilog A interface  
KLU matrix solver  
SIMD evaluation of model equations



# Thermal modeling

Things get hot when we consume electrical energy.

What about the devices and their parameters?

Let's model them with ngspice!

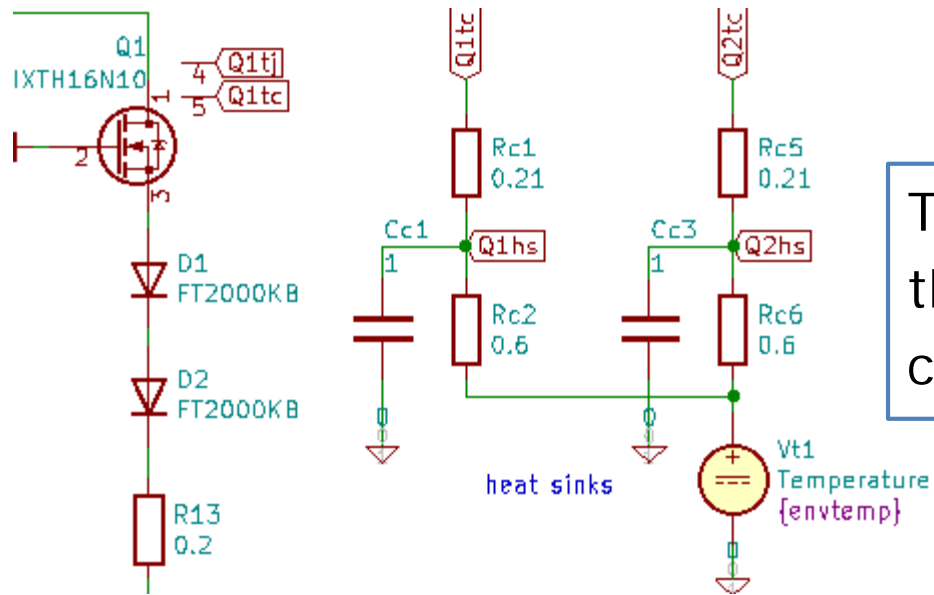
	Thermal term	Electrical term
<i>Capacitance</i>	$c$ [J/K]	$C$ [A/V]
<i>Conductance</i>	$g$ [W/K]	$1/R$ [ $1/\Omega$ ]
<i>Temperature/Voltage</i>	$T(t)$ [K]	$V(t)$ [V]
<i>Heat/Current</i>	$Q$ [W]	$I(t)$ [A]
<i>Time constant</i>	$c/g$ [s]	$RC$ [s]

Make use of the equivalence of electronic and thermal properties (circuits).  
Translate thermal to electrical circuits, run both circuit parts in ngspice  
Feedback loop: Electrical power dissipation generates heat, restricted heat flow raises temperature, temperature changes power dissipation.



# Thermal modeling example

Excerpt from the previously shown power amp



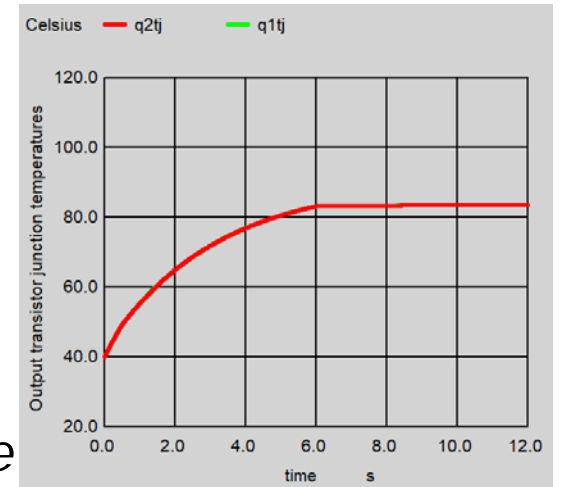
Thermal circuit for heat sink:  
thermal resistances, capacitances,  
connected to transistor case

Power transistor with 5 terminals

- Electrical: D, G, S
- Thermal: Junction temp, case temp.

VDMOS model with self-heating [5]

*The transistor temperature rises over time*



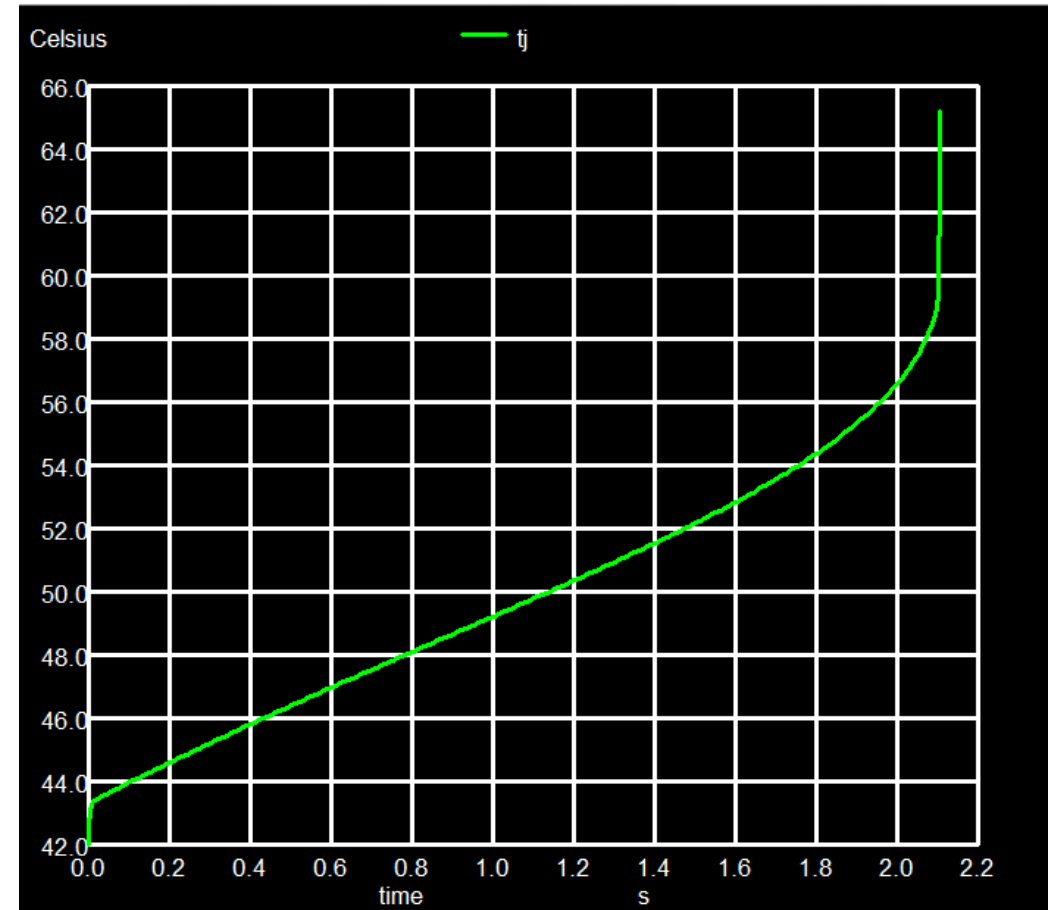
# Thermal runaway modeling

Resistor with negative temperature coefficient

$1 \Omega$ ,  $1 \text{ V}$ ,  $-0.03 \Omega/\text{K}$

Transient simulation: After some time the temperature rises beyond bounds

=> thermal runaway  
device destruction





# HICUM

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Ultra-high speed silicon circuits for RADAR etc.  
apply SiGe bipolar transistors.

HICUM: Proven high speed bipolar model [1].

Project: Add HICUM 2.4 to ngspice [9]

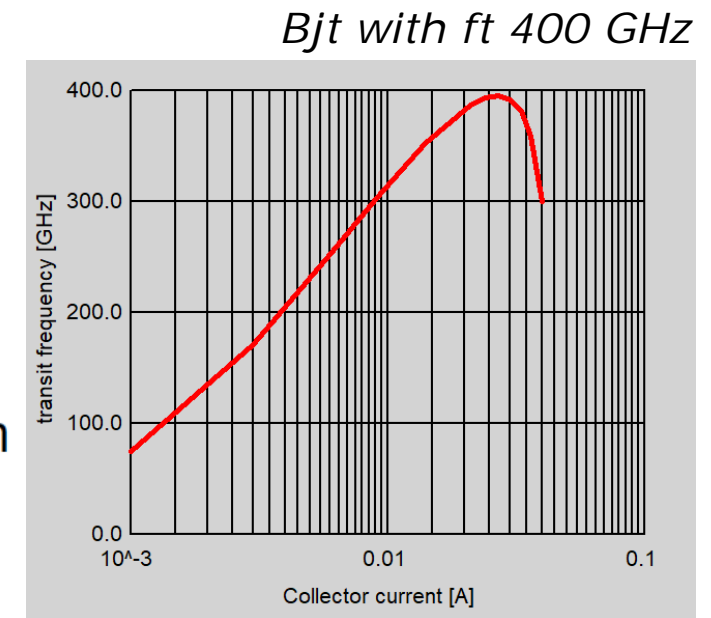
Implementation directly into the C-code  
ngspice model interface.

Use advanced math (Dual Numbers) for  
efficient calculation of derivatives.



# HICUM bipolar model overview

- ▶ Physics based, geometry scalable and large signal BJT/HBT model [1].
- ▶ Includes most to all relevant physical effects present in today's integrated BJTs:
  - ▶ Separate peripheral and internal elements for correct scaling and bias dependency
  - ▶ Self-Heating
  - ▶ Avalanche current model until BVCB0
  - ▶ Current dependent internal base resistance
  - ▶ Substrate transistor
  - ▶ Noise
- ▶ Model is CMC standard for SiGe BJT [2] and is used in industry PDKs.
- ▶ Applied and verified until 600 GHz.



# HICUM implementation uses Dual Numbers

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- ▶ Dual numbers are numbers with a own algebra similar to complex numbers.
- ▶ A dual number has a real part and a dual part. The dual part is indicated by  $\epsilon$ .
- ▶ Dual numbers are available in C++ [4]
- ▶ The dual numbers can be used to calculate derivatives of complicated functions without having to write them out [3] ( $df(x)/dx = Dual(f(x + \epsilon))$ ).
- ▶ The accuracy is equal to the analytical derivative, this is an advantage compared to the already known finite difference quotients.

For example:

$$f(x) = 4x^2$$

$$f(2 + \epsilon) = 16 + \underbrace{16}_{df(2)/dx} \epsilon$$



# Verilog A

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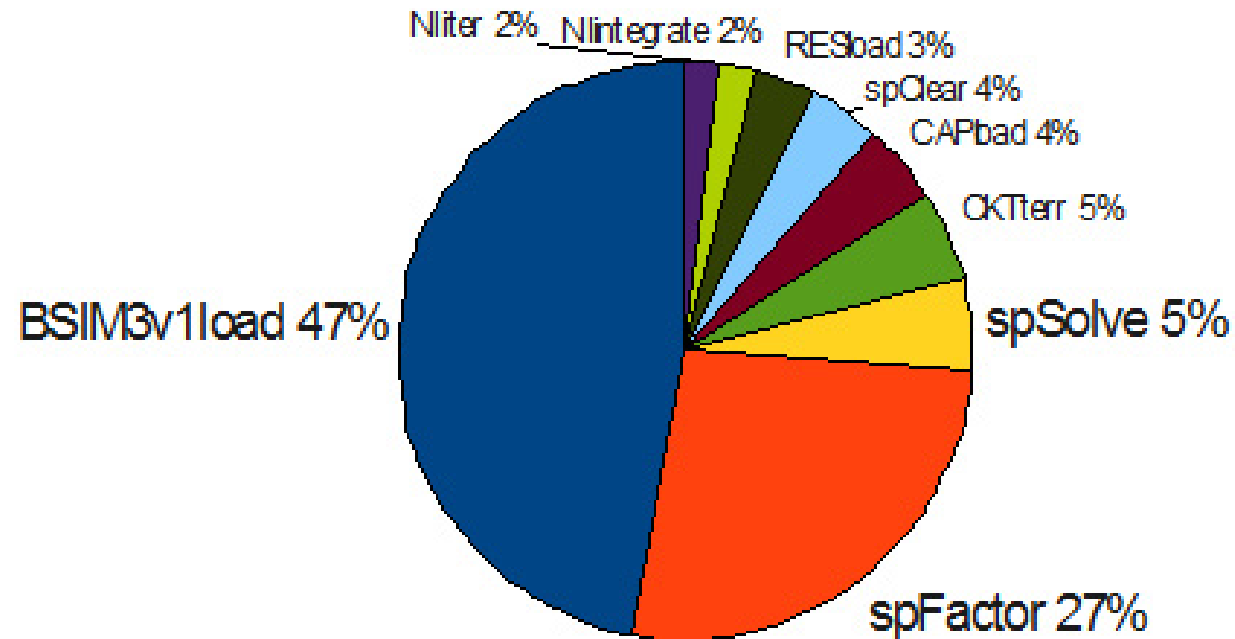
**Requirement:** make modern device models written in Verilog A efficiently available to ngspice

**Status:** currently available ADMS interface is incomplete, buggy and not very well documented

**Activity:** Create a compiler reading Verilog A device models and making them available to ngspice [10]



# Simulator speed enhancements



Analysis of CPU load for digital circuit with back annotation [6]

## CPU time usage:

- ~ 50% for device equations
- ~ 50% for solving matrix

## Developments already done:

- OpenMP for device equations
- KLU for solving the matrix

## Research:

SIMD for device equations



# KLU

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- Alternative matrix solver [7]
- KLU or Sparse 1.3 selected by option statement
- Faster device setup with KLU
- Faster matrix solver for large circuits

Will be available with ngspice-33

Result on circuit with 15k transistors  
(34k resistors, 48k capacitors)

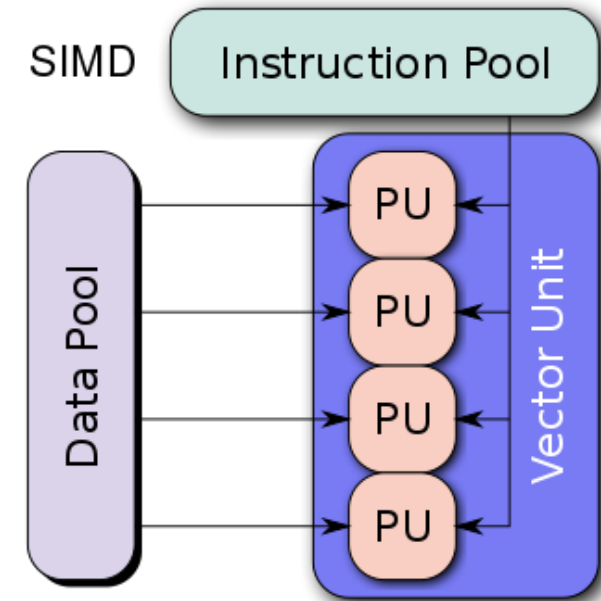
i9 9600 8 cores, OpenMP enabled

Speed-up KLU versus Sparse by  
factor of 4 (transistors only)

Speed-up by factor of 3  
(incl. back annotated RC parasitics)



# SIMD



wikipedia

Exploit the capability of modern computer hardware and compilers for single instruction, multiple data (SSE, AVX2 ...).

Goal for ngspice: Speed-up the device equation evaluation by parallel processing on a single core.



# SIMD

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Procedure to establish SIMD:

- Replace doubles by vectors of doubles.
- Replace all math functions by their vector equivalents (using e.g. AVX2 intrinsics).
- Gather data to evaluating them in parallel.
- Scatter them back to the individual devices.

Preliminary results [8]:

Speed-up may be a factor of **3**.

Depends on environment  
(OS, compiler, machine).

Tools may still be buggy.

HW and SW portability issues.





# ngspice summary

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ngspice is a well established, proven simulator for discrete and integrated electronics.

It has been adopted by several PCB design tool makers.

Active development is going on towards models (HICUM), speed (KLU, SIMD), interfacing (Verilog A), and usability (thermal simulation, wave audio, etc.).

ngspice-33 is scheduled for October/November 2020



# References

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- [1] [https://www.iee.et.tu-dresden.de/iee/eb/hic\\_new/hic\\_intro.html](https://www.iee.et.tu-dresden.de/iee/eb/hic_new/hic_intro.html) .
- [2] <https://si2.org/standard-models/> .
- [3] [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dual\\_number#Differentiation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dual_number#Differentiation) .
- [4] <https://tesch1.gitlab.io/cppduals/> .
- [5] D. Warning, H. Vogt, ngspice-32 manual, chapter 11.3, 2020, <http://ngspice.sourceforge.net/docs/ngspice-32-manual.pdf> .
- [6] F. Lannutti, P. Nenzi, M. Olivieri, KLU Sparse Direct Linear Solver Implementation into NGSPICE, MIXDES 2012, 19th International Conference "Mixed Design of Integrated Circuits and Systems", May 24-26, 2012, Warsaw, Poland
- [7] F. Lannutti, private communication, 2020, <https://sourceforge.net/p/ngspice/ngspice/ci/klu2rebase/tree/>
- [8] F. Ballenegger, 2020, <https://anamosic.com/images/SimdModEvalNgspice.pdf>, <https://sourceforge.net/p/ngspice/ngspice/ci/simd/tree/>
- [9] D. Warning, M. Müller and M. Krattenmacher, private communication, [https://sourceforge.net/p/ngspice/ngspice/ci/hicum\\_vae/tree/](https://sourceforge.net/p/ngspice/ngspice/ci/hicum_vae/tree/), <https://sourceforge.net/p/ngspice/ngspice/ci/hicum2-mario/tree/>
- [10] F. Lannutti, P. Kuthe, private communication, 2020