Delay-Power Product

Q: So, an ideal digital technology would have BOTH very small propagation delay t_p , AND very small power dissipation P_D , right?

A: True! But, there is a problem. Designing a "faster" (e.g., lower t_p) digital gate usually requires greater power. And designing a gate to minimize power consumption usually slows down the digital device.

Propagation delay and power dissipation generally form a design trade off - improve one and you degrade the other!

To quantify how effective, or efficient a digital design technology is in terms of delay and power, we use the product of the propagation delay and the power dissipation:



The delay-power product (DP)!

The delay-power product is therefore defined as:

$$\mathsf{DP} = P_{D} \ t_{p}$$

- * Note we could define either a static or dynamic delaypower product, depending on P_D.
- Note also the unit of the delay-power product—Joules!!

The delay-power product is a figure of merit for digital technologies.

