TCL Student Projects Spring 2026





VLSI / Digital Design Related Projects





Your ideas

If you have your own ideas for a project, please contact us:

TCL-projects main page

These two pages summarize the types of work carried out by PhD students in our lab:

Integrated Circuit and FPGA

Wireless communication and sensing

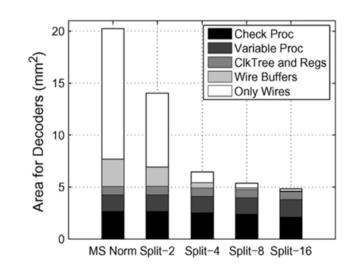
The following slides present the ideas and project proposals we currently have.



Routing-Congestion Analysis for Efficient Belief Propagation (BP) Decoders

Motivation

- Even for fixed-code decoders, the wiring network dominates area, timing closure difficulty, and power consumption, while the actual compute logic occupies only a small portion of the die.
- Emerging compute-in-memory(CIM) based bit-serial BP architectures as well as advanced technology node further reduce the logic area, which shifts the bottleneck almost entirely to interconnect.

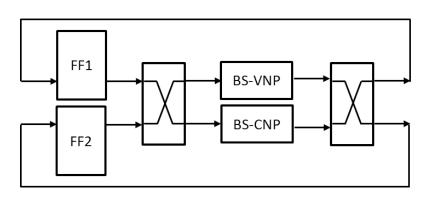


Objective

- Compare routing behavior between different architectures to identify bottlenecks and scaling limits.
- Evaluate how wire congestion affects area, power, and delay, and derive guidelines for scalable interconnect-aware BP decoder.



- RTL development (VHDL/Verilog)
- Semi-custom placement and routing



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An Energy-Efficient and Compact Content-Addressable Memory (CAM)

Motivation

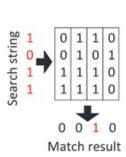
- Conventional SRAM-based CAM implementations typically require
 10T bitcell to support reliable match operations.
- While compact CAM bitcells (<6T) significantly reduce area, they suffer from large static power due to direct conduction paths between "stored-0" and "stored-1" conditions during comparison.

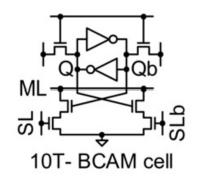
Objective

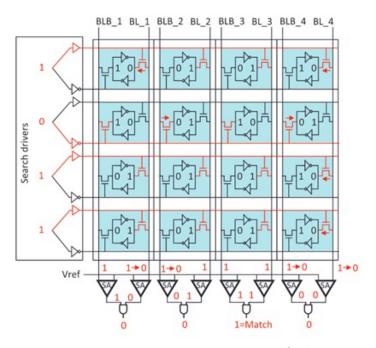
- Design and simulate a novel compact CAM bitcell with improved static leakage characteristics.
- Achieve fast match-line evaluation suitable for high-speed searching and column-wire writing.
- Validate the design under PVT variations and mismatch.

Type of work (1~2 students):

- Full-custom schematic design
- Full-custom layout design







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

Motivation

- Conventional CMOS are highly power hungry + require high design effort to lower their consumption (voltage scaling, clock-gating, reversed body biasing)
- DPTLSL, a Leakage-Suppression Logic developed at TCL, is a promising logic family to reduce leakage current for low-frequency circuits

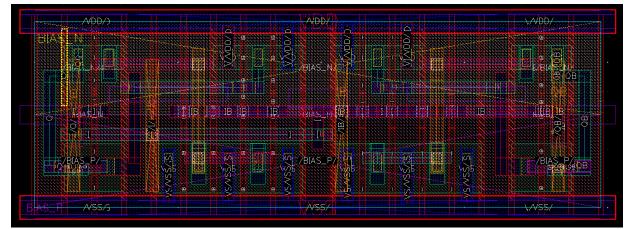
Objectives:

Characterize and optimize cells/circuit architecture for a Leakage-Suppression
 Logic family (DPTLSL) allowing low-leakage and reliable operations at circuit level (FIR filter).

Comparison with a standard CMOS library

Type of work:

- Cell characterization on Virtuoso
- Spice and PEX simulation
- Python development







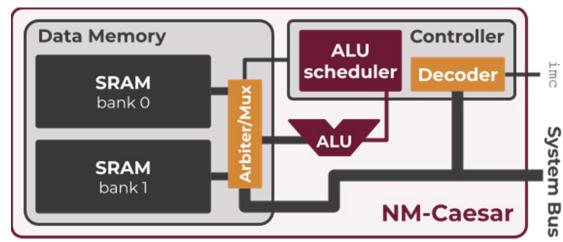
Near-Memory Computing (NMC) architecture optimization

Motivation

- One of the main nowadays SoCs performance and energy limitations reside in the memory bandwidth of Von Neuman systems
- Bring computation into or close to the memory subsystem to use the bandwidth more efficiently and leverage data reutilization: Near-Memory Computing

Objectives:

- Improve NM-Caesar RTL to make it configurable (memory size, nb of banks)
- Optimize + Highlights Energy/Area/Performance trade-offs
- Type of work:
 - RTL development
 - Post-synthesis simulation
 - Energy/Performance extraction







Morphological filter circuit optimization

Motivation

- Morphological filters (erosion, dilation, opening, closing) are widely used as lightweight, robust preprocessing for edge devices: noise removal, shape extraction and contrast enhancement.
- Circuit-level optimization unlocks orders-of-magnitude improvements in power, area, and throughput compared with software or general-purpose processors.

Objectives:

- Starting from the MF python description, design 3 different circuit architectures (iterative, pipelined, unrolled)
- Compare and extract post-synthesis PPA (Performance-Power-Area)

Type of work:

- RTL development
- Post-synthesis simulation
- Energy/Performance extraction





Image after segmentation

Image after segmentation and morphological processing







Approximate Computing on GC-eDRAM

Motivation

- GC-eDRAM has better area & power efficiency, but prone to random data loss due to limited data retention time
- Some applications (e.g. neural network, error correction codes)
 are less sensitive to injected errors [1][2]

Objective

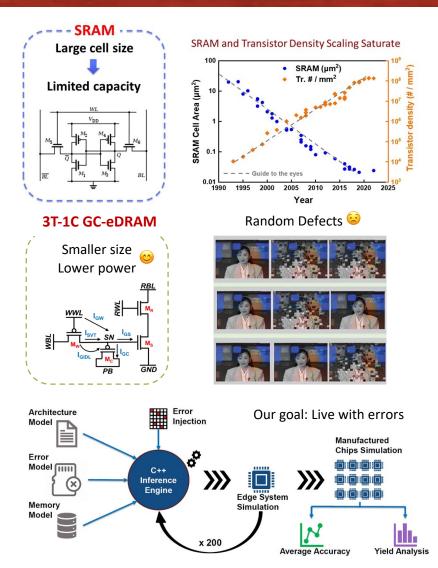
- Explore the algorithms that can live with errors
- Build a model to obtain the algorithm accuracy, system power

Type of work:

- Modelling with Python/C(++)
- Additional exploration with VHDL/Verilog

[1] F. Ponzina, M. Peón-Quirós, A. Burg, and D. Atienza, "E2CNNs: Ensembles of Convolutional Neural Networks to Improve Robustness Against Memory Errors in Edge-Computing Devices," IEEE Transactions on Computers, vol. 70, no. 8, pp. 1199–1212, Aug. 2021, doi: 10.1109/TC.2021.3061086.

[2] F. Tu, W. Wu, S. Yin, L. Liu, and S. Wei, "RANA: Towards Efficient Neural Acceleration with Refresh-Optimized Embedded DRAM," in 2018 ACM/IEEE 45th Annual International Symposium on Computer Architecture (ISCA), June 2018, pp. 340–352. doi: 10.1109/ISCA.2018.00037.



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Telecommunications Related Projects





LoRa Software-Defined Radio Evaluation

Motivation

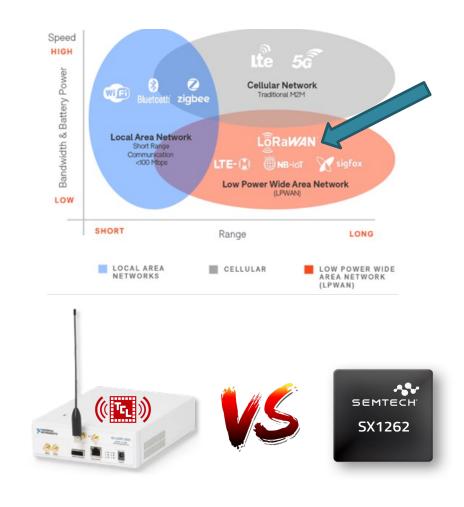
- We have developed a software-defined radio (SDR) implementation of LoRa, a low-power wide-area technology
- Experimental evaluation would increase the impact of the opensource implementation (GitHub link)

Objective

- Evaluate the error rate performance of the SDR implementation
- Compare with commercial hardware implementations

Type of work

- C++/Python programming
- **Experimental evaluation using SDRs**



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ML-Based Drone Localization with LoRa

Motivation

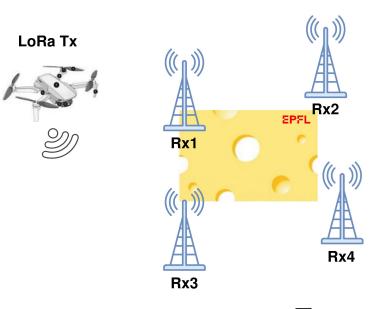
- LoRa excels at low-power and long-range communication, however its built-in localization accuracy is relatively weak.
- Machine learning (ML) could help identify patterns from noisy RSSI/SNR signals to achieve better localization performance.
- We have approx. 75k drone measurements taken around EPFL which transmits data towards 4 gateways scattered around the campus.

Objectives

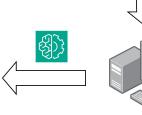
- Implement ML-based models to estimate drone location.
- Evaluate their performance & robustness in LoRa-based IoT systems.

Type of work

Python, Machine learning, Algorithms







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Forward Error Correction for Optical Communication

Motivation

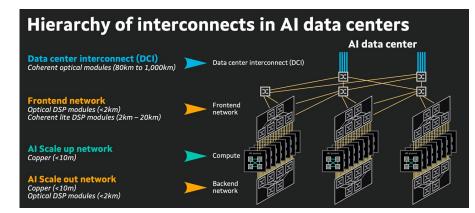
- Optical communication is widely adopted in AI data center network
- Forward error correction (FEC) is the essential part to ensure the correctness of transmitted data

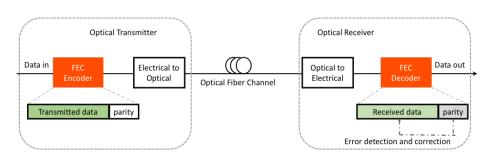
Objective

- Explore FEC decoding algorithms that can meet optical communication standard
- Reduce the complexity of the decoding algorithms
- (Optional: Decoder implementation)

Type of work:

- Math: work with probabilities
- Software simulation: Python/C(++)
- Additional exploration with VHDL/Verilog





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Thank you for your attention!



