

# Introducing the Transmeta Efficeon TM8000 Microprocessor Family

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President and Chief Executive Officer

#### David R. Ditzel

Co-Founder, Vice-Chairman and CTO

October 14 ,2003



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"Until Transmeta released the Crusoe processor in 2000, the mobile computer market was stagnating with repurposed desktop technology, oversized and overweight hardware, and disappointing growth. Crusoe showed the computer industry what was possible..."

Rob Enderle, emerging technology expert for the Enderle Group

## **Notebook Computer Market Evolution**



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ceon Crusoe Was Adopted by Mobile PC Leaders



## Crusoe was used by 6 of top 10 worldwide leaders!



**Efficient Computing** 

## Transmeta Is A Leading Provider of Efficient Computing Processors



## *efficeon* Based on Transmeta's Unique Approach



#### Transmeta Corporation



# A NEW 200 OF efficiency



# efficeon



## **Performance Efficient**

## More Work Per GHz plus More GHz





## Wider Market for Efficeon





#### Performance

#### **Performance Efficient**

- Higher performance per cycle, and higher GHz
- Performance comparable or superior to leading competitors

#### **Power Efficient**

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- Extremely low standby power
- Low power integrated northbridge

#### **Space Efficient**

- Two compact packaging options for the microprocessor
- Highly integrated chipsets are also space efficient

#### **Cost Efficient**

- Efficeon will lead in x86 "Performance per Watt per Dollar"
- Simpler thermal solution and smaller board save cost

#### **Freedom of Choice**

- Enables choice of best-in-class solutions from industry leaders
- Chipset, Graphics, Wireless solutions available today



# Industry Endorsements and Thank-You's



## **Efficeon Endorsement Partners**





## **Efficeon OEM Endorsers**





- Sharp has provided Efficeon-based prototype systems for our technology demonstrations at the launch.
  - These demos can be viewed in the demonstration area.
- Historical Reference: Sharp's existing Actius MM10 notebook, based on the Crusoe processor, is the thinnest and lightest fullfeatured notebook computer available for sale in the U.S.
  - Sharp's MM10 is Ranked #8 on PC World's Top 15 Notebook PCs ranking for the month of September.



Sharp's Actius MM10 is based on the Crusoe Architecture



- Fujitsu has provided Efficeon-based prototype systems for our technology demonstrations at the launch.
  - These demos can be viewed in our demonstration room
- Historical Reference: Fujitsu's LifeBook P Series, which used the Crusoe processor, when introduced, was the world's smallest full featured notebook



Fujitsu's Llfebook P Series was based on the Crusoe Architecture



- TSMC is manufacturing the Efficeon family in the same well-proven 130nm process as is currently used to deliver the 1GHz Crusoe
- Has provided outstanding support during the development of the Efficeon processor family
- Provided fast turnarounds for engineering wafers
- Delivered excellent yields
- Proved to be very responsive to Transmeta's needs
- All while meeting their commitments on the 1GHz Crusoe products

- On October 7<sup>th</sup> it was announced that Fujitsu Semiconductor had been selected as the 1<sup>st</sup> foundry for the planned 90nm generation of Efficeon products
- 'Mainframe class' process expected to deliver high clock frequencies based on advanced 90nm transistors with leadership 40nm physical gate lengths
- Close collaboration with Transmeta engineers
- Dedicated engineering resources
- Excellent communications and program management
- Production Goal: Second Half 2004



The New Era Has Begun!





# Introducing the Transmeta Efficeon TM8000 Microprocessor

#### David R. Ditzel

Co-Founder, Vice-Chairman and CTO Transmeta Corporation

> October 14 ,2003 Efficeon Launch Event



# Agenda

- Introducing Efficeon
- Efficeon Technical Overview
  - High Performance IO Interfaces
  - New Code Morphing Software
  - Microarchitecture Description
- Evaluation
  - Performance
  - Power
  - Board Area
- Processor Roadmap
- Summary
- LongRun2 Technology Preview



## **Transmeta is pleased to announce:**

## A new eon for efficient PC computing:



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#### A high-performance, low-power x86 microprocessor

- New 256-bit VLIW microarchitecture issues up to 8 instructions/cycle
- New Code Morphing Software
- Fully x86 compatible (Pentium-4 ISA)
- Supports MMX / SSE / SSE-II SIMD instructions for multimedia

#### Features an enhanced integrated northbridge

- Integrated DDR Memory interface
- Integrated AGP Graphics interface
- Integrated HyperTransport interface

#### **Efficient Design**

- Performance Efficient: Better performance / MHz than Pentium-4
- Energy Efficient: New low power features
- Space Efficient: Small real-estate solutions
- Cost Efficient: Simple design enables low cost manufacturing



## **Crusoe and Efficeon**



## **Efficeon: High Performance Interfaces**



Support for High Performance Graphics, Memory, and Communications

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## **Efficeon: A New Micro-Architecture**

**An 8 Instruction/Clock CPU for Mainstream PC Use** 



**High Instruction Level Parallelism** 

# Each clock, Efficeon can issue from one to eight 32-bit instruction "atoms"...



... to any of the above eleven logical execution units.

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4 Gear System Significantly Improves Responsiveness and Overall Performance

#### **1<sup>st</sup> Gear** Executes 1 instruction at a time

- Profiles code at runtime
- Gathers data for flow analysis
- Gathers branch frequencies and directions
- Detects load/store typing (IO vs memory)

Filters out infrequently executed code

#### No startup cost Lowest speed

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4 Gear System Significantly Improves Responsiveness and Overall Performance



**Fast execution** 



4 Gear System Significantly Improves Responsiveness and Overall Performance



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4 Gear System Significantly Improves Responsiveness and Overall Performance



## **Advanced Code Optimization Capabilities**

#### Some of Efficeon's Advanced Code Morphing Software optimizations:

- Aggressive scheduling of instruction level parallelism for 8-wide VLIW
- Out-of-Order Execution on In-Order Hardware
- Critical path height reduction
- Common sub-expression elimination
- Uses Transmeta's proprietary "Address Alias Checking Hardware"
  - Re-ordering of loads and stores even with potential aliases
  - Elimination of loads and stores even with potential aliases
- Software register renaming to avoid false dependencies
- Fusing operations
- Dead code elimination
- Removal of conditional branches
- Adaptive re-translation during program execution
- Loop unrolling and optimization
  - Remove Exit Branches

- Loop invariant code motion
- Code motion across back-edge
  Strength reduction

#### Important "hot" codes get the most optimization

## **Internal Registers and Cache**

#### **Registers with support for speculative "Undo/Commit"**

- 64 32-bit integer registers
  - 48 shadowed
- 64 80-bit floating point registers
  - Full MMX and SSE-I and SSE-II support
  - 48 shadowed
- 4 Predicate Registers (all shadowed)

#### **Caches:**

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- 1 MB Level 2 cache with ECC
  - 4-way set associative, 128-byte lines
- 128 KB Level 1 Instruction Cache
  - 4-way set associative, 64-byte lines
- 64 KByte Level 1 Data Cache
  - 8-way set associative, 32-byte lines

#### Memory Enhancements with support for speculative "Undo/Commit"

- 14 entry Write Queue / Store Buffer
- 32 entry Victim Cache with 32-byte lines
- 4 32-byte Write combiners
- Support for speculative stores in data cache



## **VLIW** Pipeline Instruction Flow





## **Pipeline Diagrams**

#### 6-Stage Integer Pipe



IS: Instruction Issue DR: Instruction Decode RM: Register Read for ALU operands EM: Execute ALU operation CM: ALU Condition flag completion WB: Write Back results to integer register file

#### 8-Stage Floating Point Pipe

IS	DR	DT	XA	XB	XC	XD	WB
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- IS: Instruction Issue
- DR: Decode-1
- DT: Decode-2
- XA: Floating Point compute stage-1
- XB: Floating Point compute stage-2
- XC: Floating Point compute stage-3
- XD: Floating Point compute stage-4
- WB: Write Back to floating point register file



## **Efficeon Processor Layout**



Efficeon die size includes Northbridge and AGP Port:

**130 nm technology:** 119 mm<sup>2</sup> die size

**90 nm technology:** 68 mm<sup>2</sup> die size





# Performance

**Integer Performance per Clock** 

SHA1, RSA and AES are the basis for modern encryption suites, and are a good real-world benchmark of computationally intensive integer codes.



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## **Comparing Mobile Performance**

#### **TDP = maximum Thermal Design Power**

- For many form factors, TDP often limits the maximum MHz
- 7 Watts TDP tends to be about the upper limit for fanless notebook systems

#### What MHz can you achieve within a 7 Watt TDP?

- Different processors achieve different MHz for the same TDP limit
- To compare performance, you must compare at the maximum MHz for a given TDP limit

#### For example, maximum MHz for the common 7W TDP envelope:

Intel Centrino	Transmeta Efficeon		
7 Watt TDP	7 Watt TDP		
900 MHz	1100 MHz		

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## *efficeon* Integer Performance (at 7 Watt TDP MHz)

SHA1, RSA and AES are the basis for modern encryption suites, and are a good real-world benchmark of computationally intensive integer codes.





#### Floating Point Performance (at 7 Watt TDP MHz)

## Efficeon outperforms





### PC System Performance (at 7 Watt TDP MHz)

#### **Efficeon comparable with system effects**







# **Standby Power**



#### Efficeon consumes ~8x Lower Idle Power CPU + Northbridge + DRAM

Standby power is key for preserving battery life.

Closest *"apples-toapples"* comparison is to compare key components of

- CPU Core
- CPU IO
- Northbridge Co
- Northbridge IO
- DRAM

Measured in comparable systems using supply voltages from each rail to subsystem components. DRAM and Northbridge share a supply.



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## Compact Board Space Solutions from Transmeta and nVidia



## **Small Package Solutions**



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## *cēon* 3D Graphics Performance (3DMark 2001)

## **Efficeon + Nvidia solution outperforms** while delivering most compact board area



\* Resolution for both systems was set to 1024 x 768 x 32. Both CPU's at their 7 Watt TDP MHz limit.





# **Efficeon Roadmap**



## Long Term Efficeon Roadmap Clock Speed and TDP Maximum Power



Note: Average power is typically far lower than TDP power.



# **Efficeon Family Products**

There will be a family of Efficeon TM8000 products:

#### 130 nm CMOS Technology

- TM8600 1MB L2 Cache
- TM8300 512KB L2 Cache

Standard Package Lower Cost

• TM8620 Small Package, 1MB L2

Small Size

#### 90 nm CMOS Technology

- TM8800 1MB L2 Cache
- TM8500 512KB L2 Cache
- TM8820 Small Package, 1MB L2

Standard Package Lower Cost

#### Small Size



## Summary

#### **Efficeon incorporates all the learning from Crusoe experience**

- New microarchitecture and Code Morphing Software
- New high performance interfaces: AGP, DDR, and HyperTransport

#### Efficeon is a major leap forward in CPU performance.

At comparable thermal limits of nearest competitor, Efficeon is:

- ~2x higher performance on Integer intensive codes AES, SHA1
- ~1.3x higher performance on Floating Point with Linpack
- ~1.6x higher performance on 3D graphics (vs Centrino with 855GM)

#### Transmeta with nVidia offer extremely compact solutions

- ~4x smaller than closest alternative CPU + Northbridge + Southbridge
- Enables smaller systems, more features, or more battery

#### Efficeon's leading performance/watt/dollar will allow it to enter

- Mainstream notebooks
- Blade servers
- Quiet fanless designs
- Small mobile systems



## **Guest Speaker**



Transmeta is pleased to have a guest speaker, Dr. Takayasu Sakurai, a world renowned expert in the field of semiconductor technology. Transmeta asked him to summarize one of his recent talks. His talk will be done by video tape.

Takayasu Sakurai received the Ph.D. degree in EE from the University of Tokyo in 1981. In 1981 he joined Toshiba Corporation, where he designed CMOS DRAM, SRAM, RISC processors, Digital Signal processors, and System-on-a-chip solutions.

From 1988-1990, he was a visiting researcher at the University of California Berkeley.

Since 1996, he has been a professor at the University of Tokyo, working on low-power VLSI, memory design, interconnects, and wireless systems.

He has published more than 250 technical papers including more than 50 invited talks and papers, several books and holds more than 50 patents.



# The Future of Semiconductors: Crises in 90-nanometer technology and beyond

Professor Takayasu Sakurai, Ph.D. Head of Sakurai Laboratory Institute of Industrial Science University of Tokyo Tokyo, Japan

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## Crises in 90nm technology and beyond

# Moore's law drives the industry for higher performance and lower cost but...

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## Ever increasing power consumption

in Watts Power consumption

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## Transistors go leaky



## Leakage may ruin Moore's law



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## $V_{TH}$ Fluctuation is a real headache



# → Lower yield & higher leakage

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Summary

## Moore's law drives the industry for higher performance and lower cost but...

# Leakage power explosion and V<sub>TH</sub> fluctuation will be big stumbling blocks for Moore's law.





# LongRun2 Technology Preview

Efficeon Launch Presentation

The single biggest challenge to the microprocessor industry as we scale into 90nm and 65nm technologies is how to control transistor leakage power.

Leakage is a big problem.

So far, there have been few satisfactory solutions.

Leakage power could be the fundamental limiter for "Moore's Law."



## LongRun2 Technology Preview

#### Transmeta has developed a solution to the Leakage Problem.

# LongRun2

## Software Controlled Leakage Management

January 2000: Transmeta introduced LongRun power management

- Software dynamically adjusts voltage and MHz
- Very effective at reducing active power
- LongRun led the industry for 3 years

October 14, 2003 : Transmeta previews LongRun2

- LongRun2 adds Software Controlled Leakage Management
- LongRun2 dynamically adjusts transistor Vt's to control Leakage Power
- LongRun2 will allow future versions of Efficeon to:
  - Reduce leakage power while running
  - Reduce active power while running
  - Reduce standby power
- Efficeon already contains the necessary circuitry for LongRun2
  - Software, Hardware and CMOS process work together in this interdisciplinary solution to the Leakage problem.
- LongRun2 is the next leap forward in power management.

Transistors turn on when the input voltage to the gate is above a certain value, i.e. the "Threshold Voltage" or Vt.

Usually Vt is about 1/2 to 1/5<sup>th</sup> of the power supply voltage.

Transistors with lower Vt switch faster, but have more leakage.If Vt too low, power is wasted.

Transistors with higher Vt have less leakage, but are slower.

• If Vt too high, MHz is lost.

#### LongRun2 dynamically adjusts Vt for better efficiency.

**Unwanted Vt fluctuations can be largely eliminated.** 

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LongRun2 Technology Preview

# Efficeon LongRun2 Demonstration



## LongRun2 Demo



#### Summary of LongRun2 demonstration.

Efficeon's Code Morphing Software:

- Dynamically adjusted transistor Vt's while system was running to reduce excessive leakage and operate more efficently.
- In standby mode nearly all leakage power was eliminated.

Standby mode core power results:

- Leakage power in standby with LongRun2 disabled: 144 mW
- Leakage power in standby with LongRun2 enabled: 2 mW
- Leakage power reduced by ~70x with LongRun2

Special thanks to TSMC for fast cycle times and great yields.

LongRun2 will be announced in Efficeon products at a later time.



This presentation includes certain forward-looking statements about our new products, roadmaps and other matters. Such statements speak only as of the date of this presentation, and we will not necessarily update them or any other forward-looking statements. Such statements necessarily involve risks and uncertainty, and our actual results may differ materially from our present expectations for a variety of reasons.



