

ngspice circuit simulator - stand-alone and embedded into KiCad

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Contents

- Intro to the ngspice circuit simulator
- What is new in ngspice ?
- KiCad - ngspice
- Simulation examples
- What is next in ngspice ?

Why Circuit Simulation?

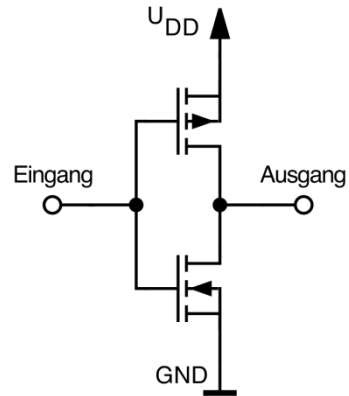
Emulate electronic circuits per software,
cost efficient and time saving:

- Check functionality without hardware
- Assess influence of parasitic elements
- Evaluate circuit variants easily
- Evaluate new concepts without too large effort
- Cross check against automatic circuit generators
- Anticipate reliability (degradation, radiation damage, attacks)
- Learning experience (e.g. peer into the interior of a circuit)

ngspice – what is it ?

Circuit simulator that numerically solves equations describing (electronic) circuits made of passive and active devices for (time varying) currents and voltages.

Open source successor of venerable spice3f5 from Berkeley



the circuit

```
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)

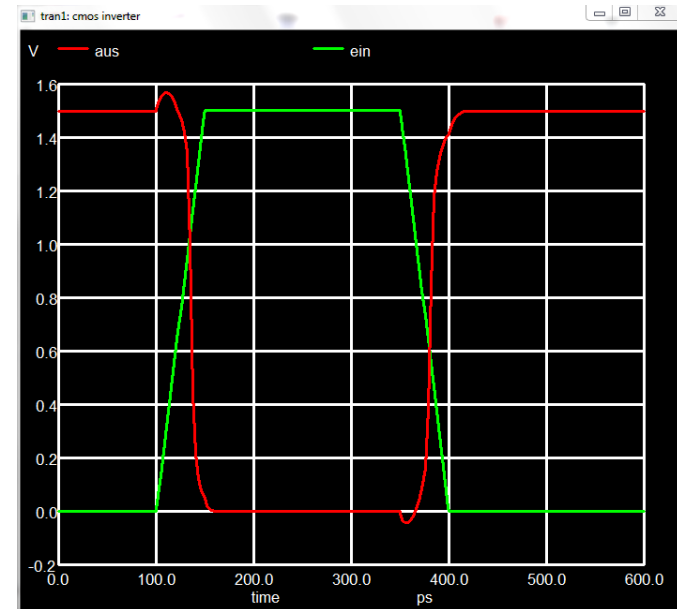
MN0 Aus Ein VS VS N1 W=10u L=0.18u
MP0 Aus Ein VD VS P1 W=20u L=0.18u

.tran 3p 600ps

.control
run
plot Ein Aus
.endc

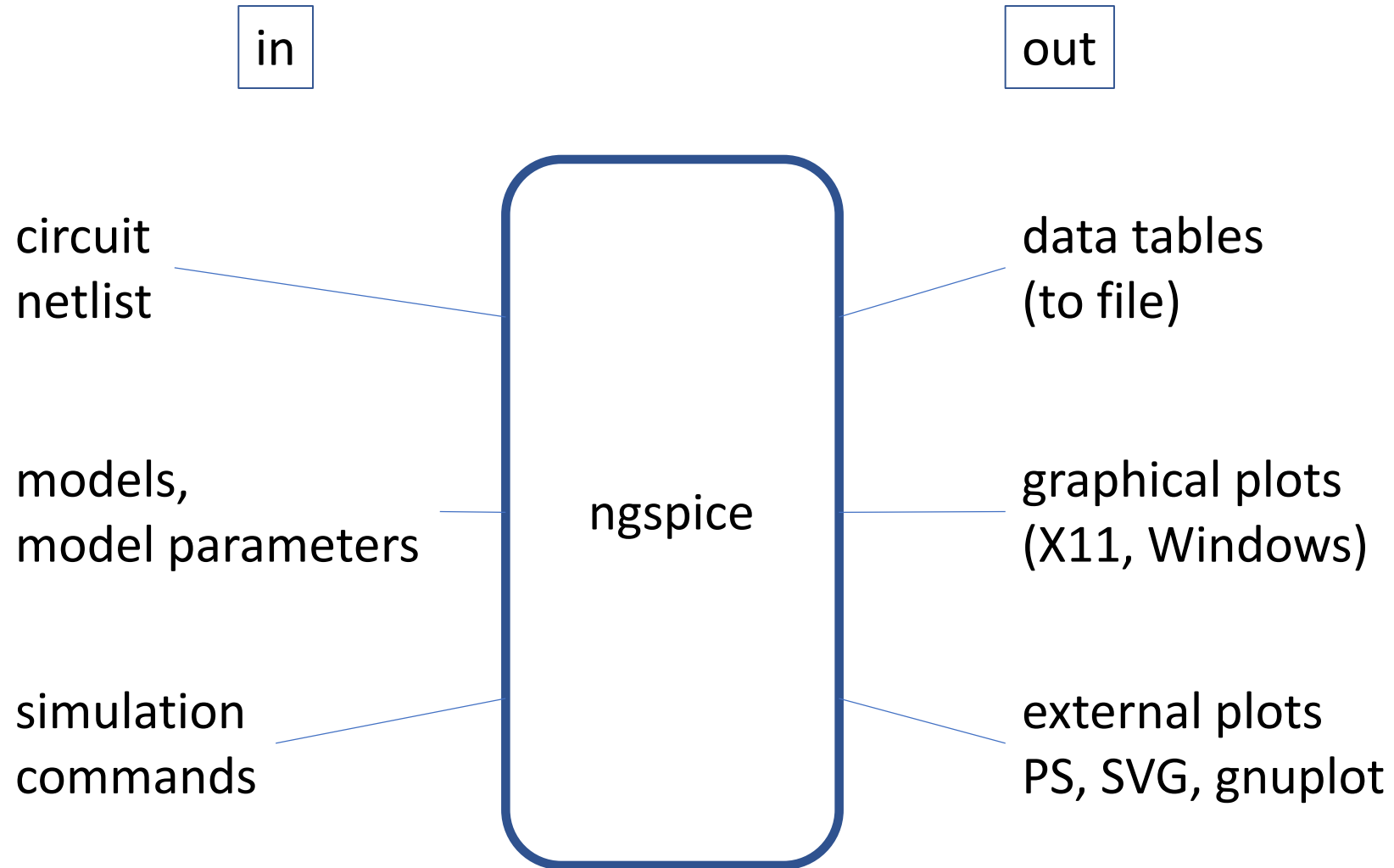
.END
```

the input



the output

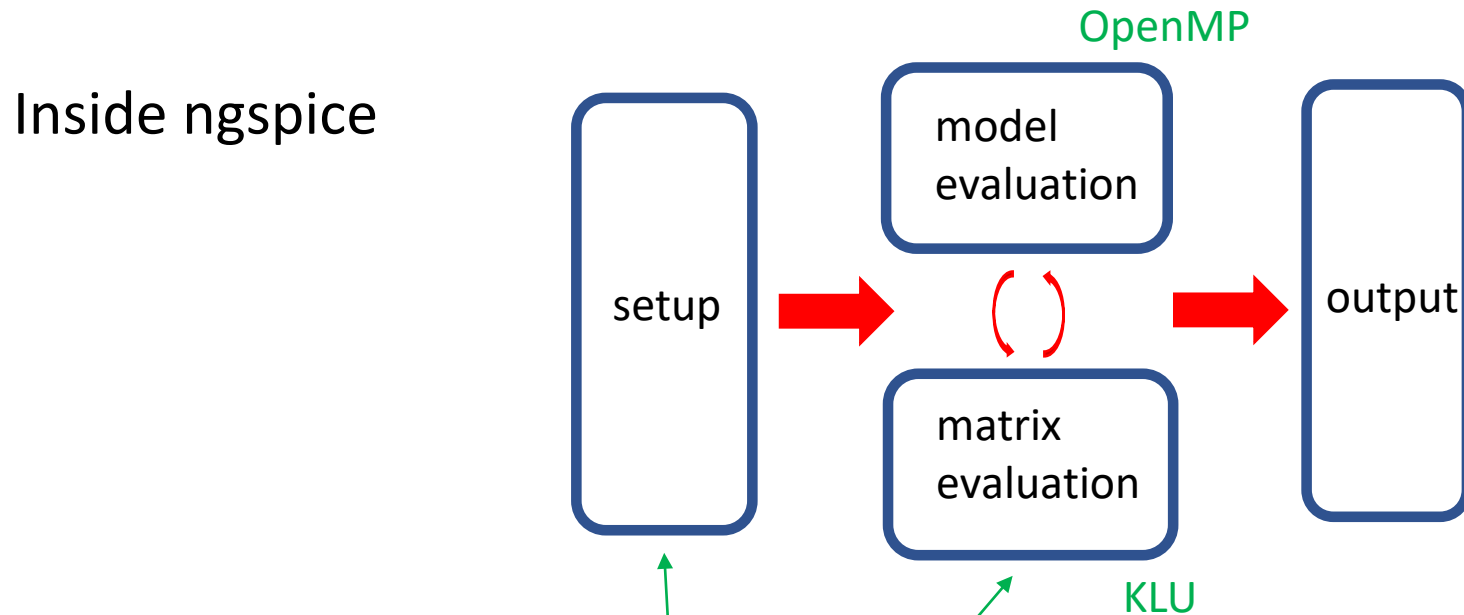
ngspice user interface



What's new in ngspice?

- Current release ngspice-42 from Dec. 27th, 2023
- KLU matrix solver (in addition to the venerable Sparse 1.3)
- Support for Verilog-A compact device models
- Co-simulation ngspice mixed-signal – Verilog digital
- Co-simulation ngspice mixed-signal – C-coded digital
- Vastly improved GUI interface KiCad - ngspice

KLU matrix solver



Sparse 1.3 solver (K. Kundert) since 1986

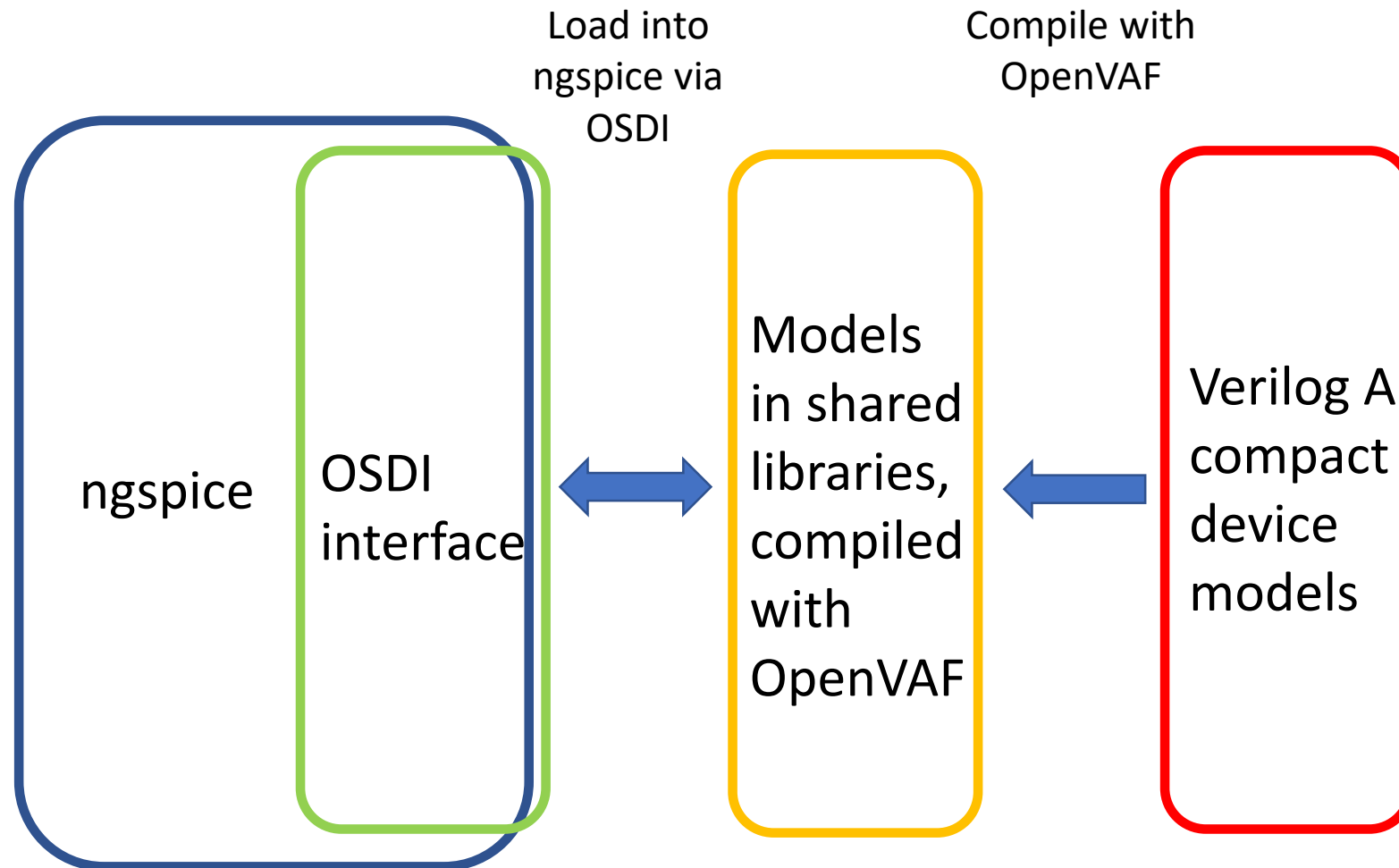
KLU matrix solver (T.A. Davis) since ngspice-42

With KLU **simulation speed-up by 1.5 to 3** for large circuits

Verilog-A compact device models in ngspice

- Compact model development today only with Verilog-A
- Provide simulation access to modern devices
- Examples are:
 - BSIMBULK**: short channel MOS, **BSIMCMG**: FinFet,
 - ASM-HEMT**: GaN devices, **HiSIM-HV**: Power devices,
 - HICUM**: 500 GHz HBT bipolar transistors ...

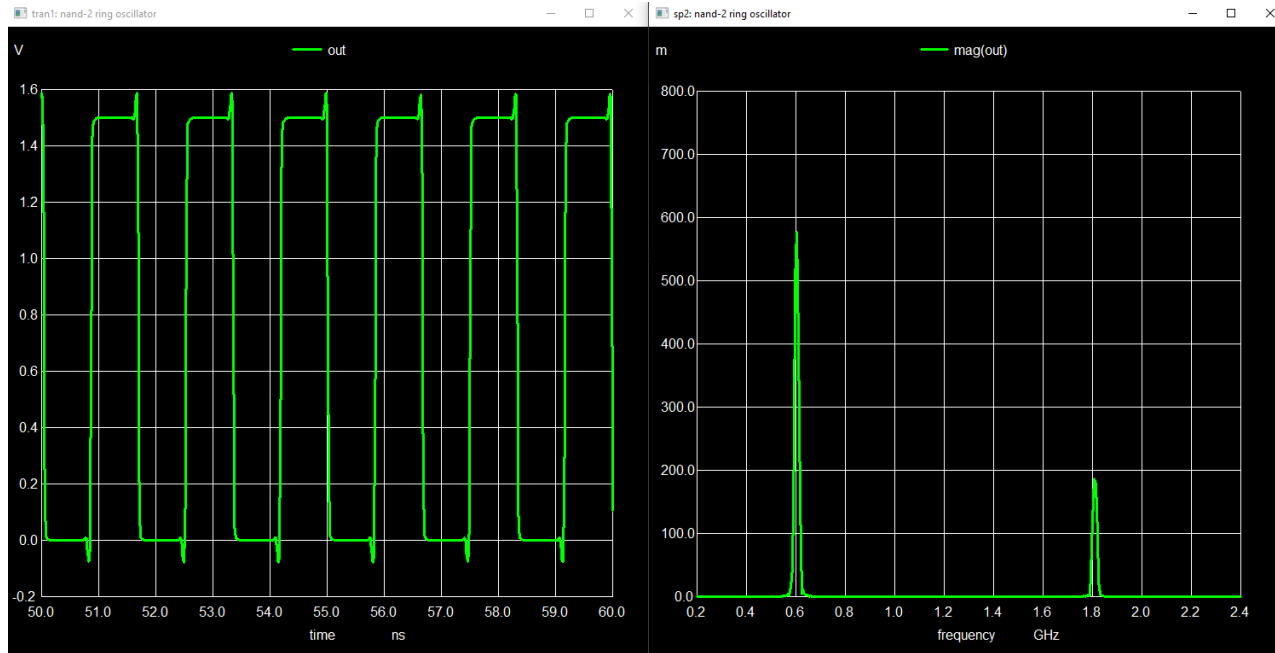
Setup for Verilog-A compact device models



For models see <https://github.com/dwarning/VA-Models>
for OpenVAF see <https://openvaf.semimod.de/>

Verilog-A use case

Analog simulation with IHP Open Source PDK



19-stage NAND-gate ring oscillator, 600 MHz,
Inverter delay 280 ps

IHP SG13, 130 nm SiGe BiCMOS

Models used:

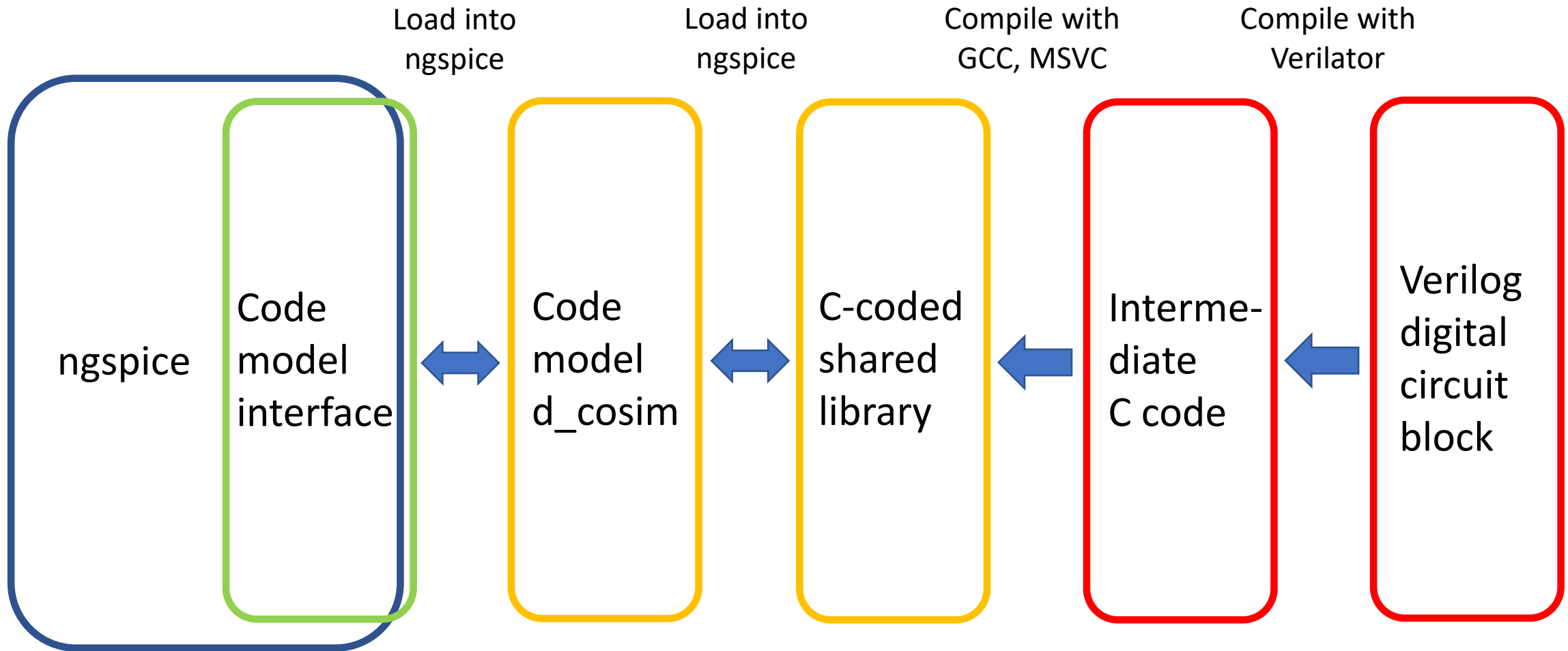
Bipolar: VBIC (ngspice intrinsic)

MOS: PSP103.6 NQS (Verilog-A)

For PDK see <https://www.ihp-microelectronics.com/services/research-and-prototyping-service/fast-design-enablement/open-source-pdk>

For models see <https://github.com/dwarning/VA-Models>

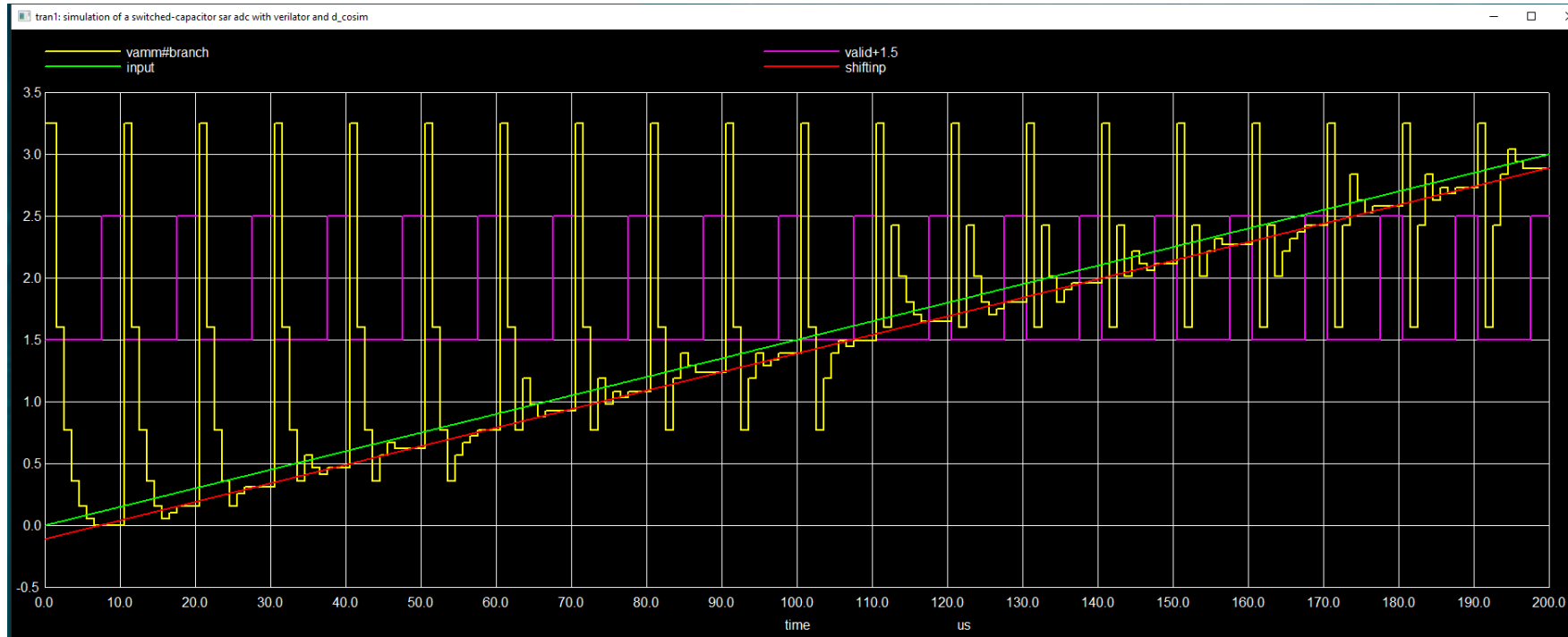
Mixed-signal simulation with digital Verilog circuit block and ngspice analog and digital event based circuit netlist



For details see <https://ngspice.sourceforge.io/docs/others/Verilog-CoSim.pdf>
for Verilator see <https://www.veripool.org/verilator/>

Verilog digital, ngspice mixed signal use case

Successive approximation register (SAR) analog-digital converter demo



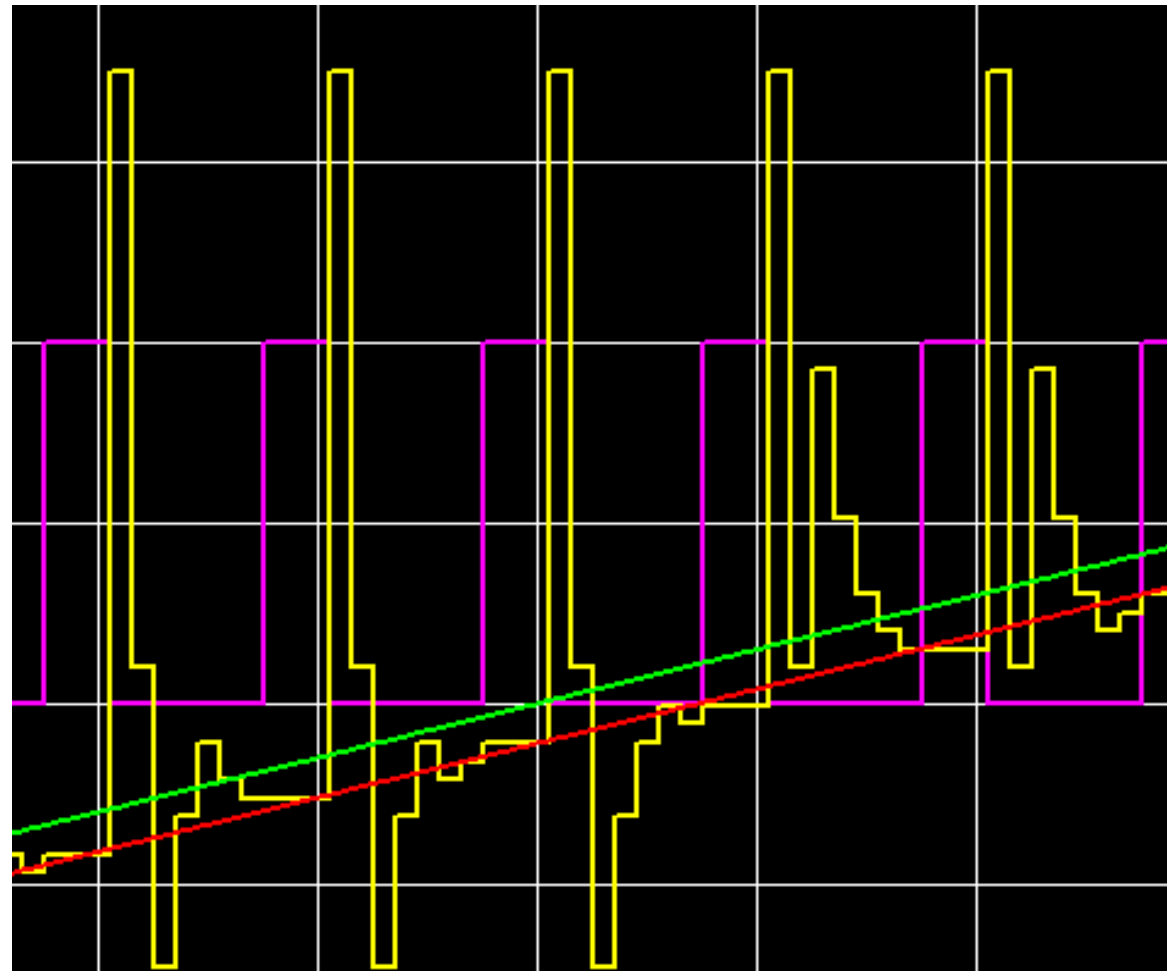
Analog:
Binary weighted
capacitor array,
switches, comparator

Digital (Verilog):
SAR control

6 bit SAR ADC demo

- Intermediate files and scripts provided with ngspice distribution
- Only two commands required: **ngspice vlnggen adc.v** **ngspice adc.cir**
compile with Verilator, gcc **run simulation**

SAR output, enlarged



6 bit SAR ADC demo

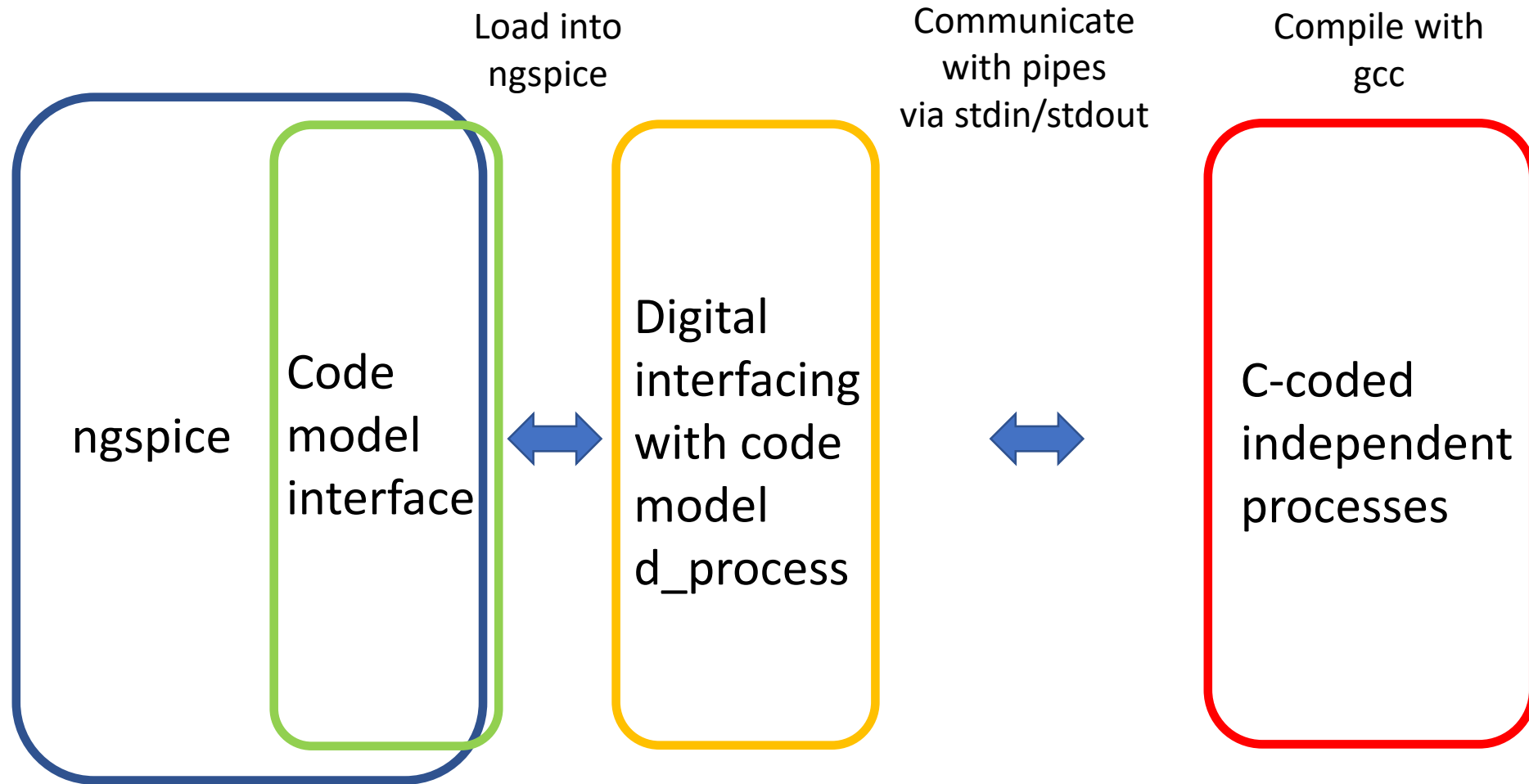
Yellow: SAR action

Magenta: Ready signal

Green: Input

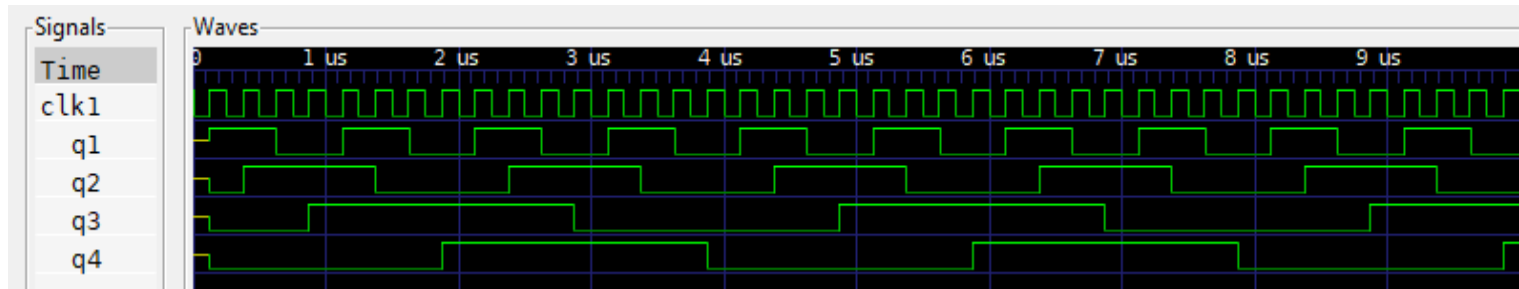
Red: Input shifted by 8.5μs,
crosses the Ready period

ngspice analog and digital event based circuit netlist plus C-coded process



Idea and basic code: Uros Platise, Isotel <https://www.isotel.eu/mixedsim/embedded/motorforce/index.html>

Example: ngspice digital processing calling 4 external processes (e.g. graycode generator)



4 bit graycode, plotted by gtkwave

```
...
static int compute(uint8_t *dataout, int outsz,
double time)
{
    static uint8_t count = 0;
    if (count < 15) {
        count++;
    } else {
        count = 0;
    }
    dataout[0] = (count ^ (count >> 1)) & 0x0F;
    return 1;
}
...
```

- Available on Linux, Windows, macOS (not yet tested)
- Code model `d_process` offers digital interface
- Processes started from ngspice via `execv` or `spawnvp`
- Communication by pipes (`stdin/stdout`), named pipes on Linux available
- Processes controlled by clock signal

Example files: https://sourceforge.net/p/ngspice/ngspice/ci/master/tree/examples/xspice/d_process/

Schematic entry for ngspice

Why GUI?

- Netlist as input quickly becomes confusing: need for schematic entry.
- Better documentation by grouping input and output.
- ngspice as part of a larger system.
- All the others have one.

Open Source GUIs (under active development, in contact/cooperation with ngspice)

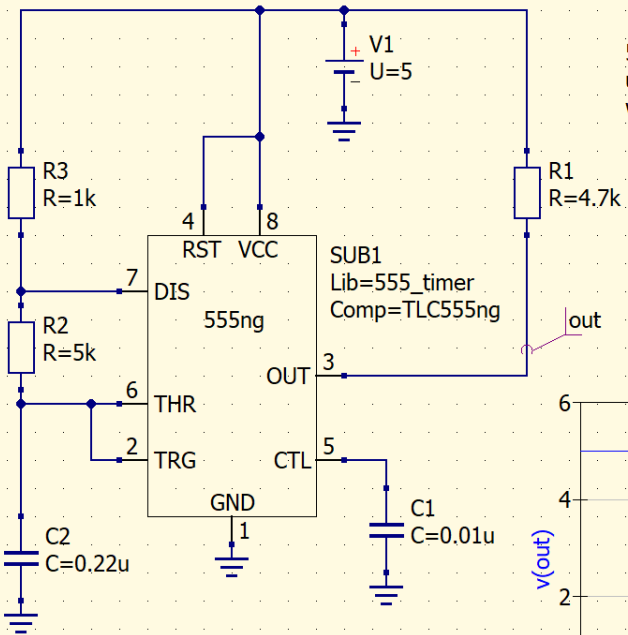
XSCHEM: main focus is IC design

Qucs-S: universal interface, RF simulation

KiCad: PCB design and layout, offers embedded ngspice to support the designer

ngspice in XSCHEM and Qucs-S

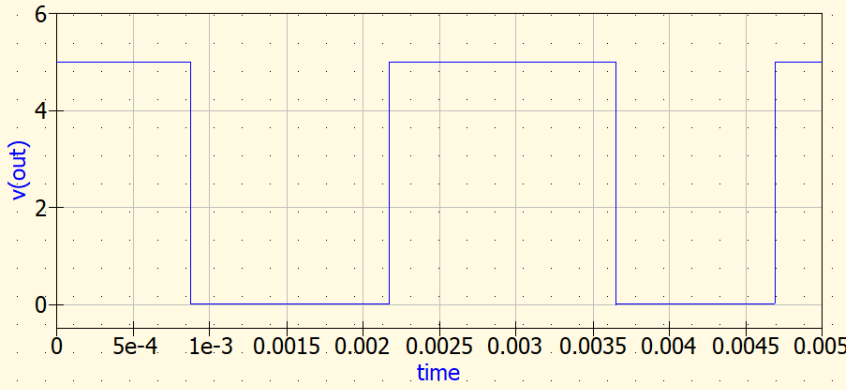
Qucs-S



555 timer oscillator example using library device works with Ngspice

Transients

TR1.
Type=lin
Start=0
Stop=5 ms
initialDC=yes



XSCHEM

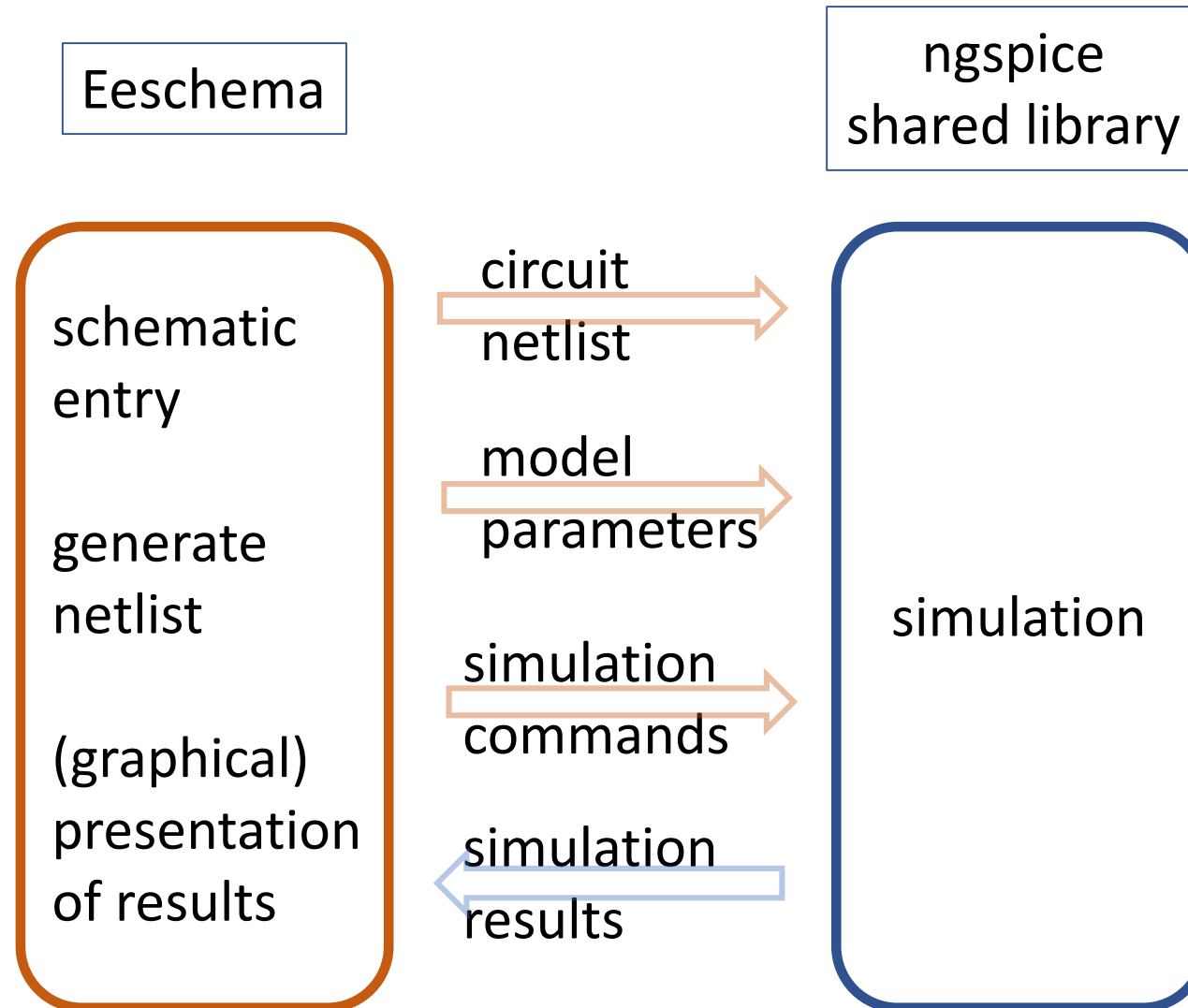
KiCad/Eeschema simulator window

Figure 1: Schematic diagram of a phase shift oscillator circuit. The circuit includes a BC546 transistor (Q1) configured as a common emitter amplifier. The feedback network consists of three capacitors (C1, C2, C3) and three resistors (R1, R2, R4) connected in a phase shift network. The output is taken from the collector through a coupling capacitor (C5) and a load resistor (R7). The circuit is powered by a 5V DC source (V1) and a pulse source (V2) for simulation. The output signal is labeled 'out'.

Figure 2: Frequency spectrum plot of the output signal. The plot shows Intensity (dB) versus Frequency (Hz) on a logarithmic scale. The main peak is at 4.22 kHz with an intensity of -2.53 dB. A secondary peak is visible at 8.45 kHz with an intensity of -27.9 dB. The plot also shows the difference between the two peaks, which is 4.23 kHz with an intensity of -25.4 dB.

Cursor	Signal	Frequency	Intensity (dB)
1	V(out)	4.22kHz	-2.53dB
2	V(out)	8.45kHz	-27.9dB
Diff	V(out)[2 - 1]	4.23kHz	-25.4dB

KiCad/ngspice Interface



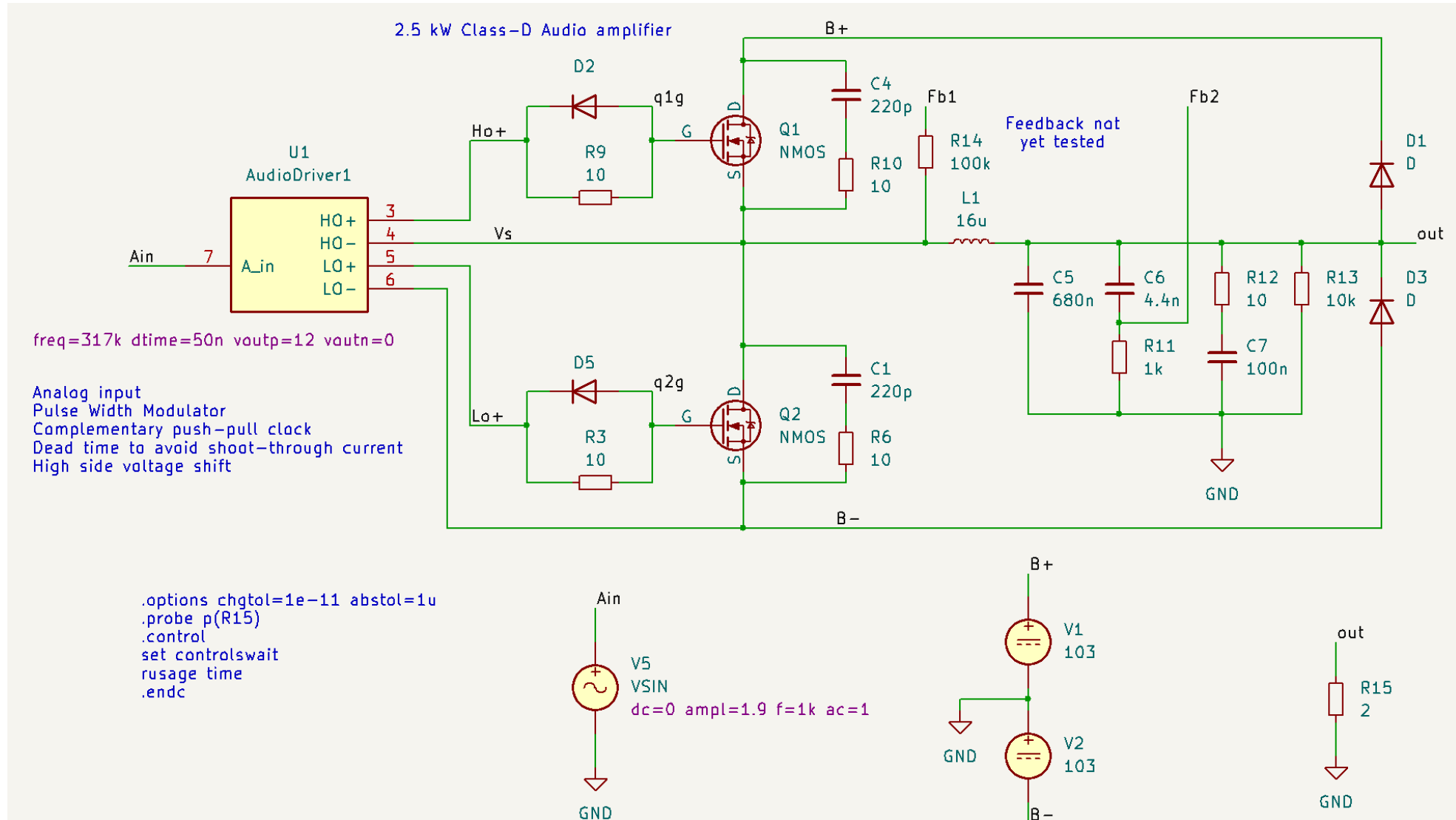
Live demo

- Simulation of a simple opamp circuit
- Transient (TRAN) and AC simulation

More examples

- 2.5 kW class D amp
- mixed signal rotary encoder
- full analog amp
- digital up-down-counter

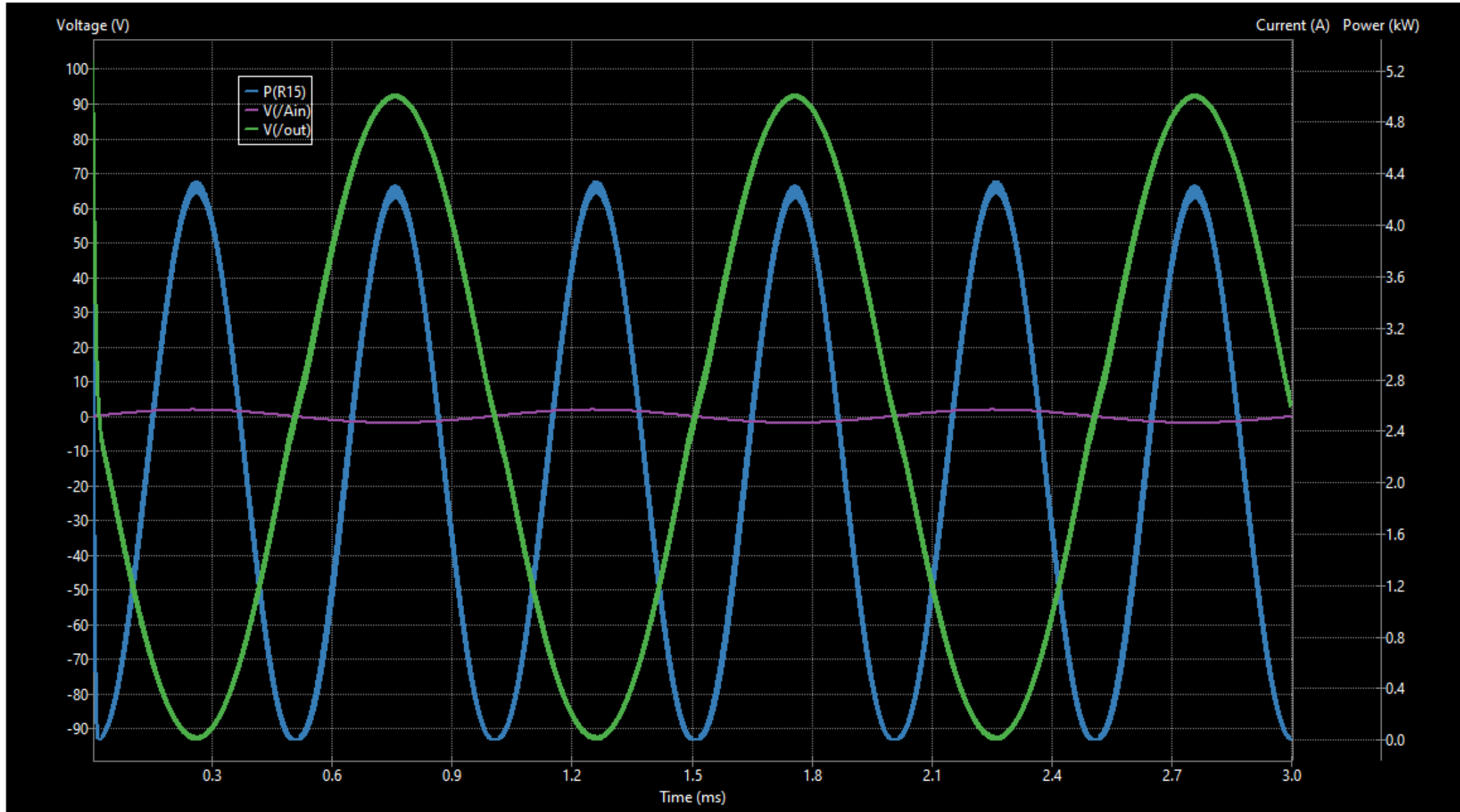
2.5 kW class D audio amplifier



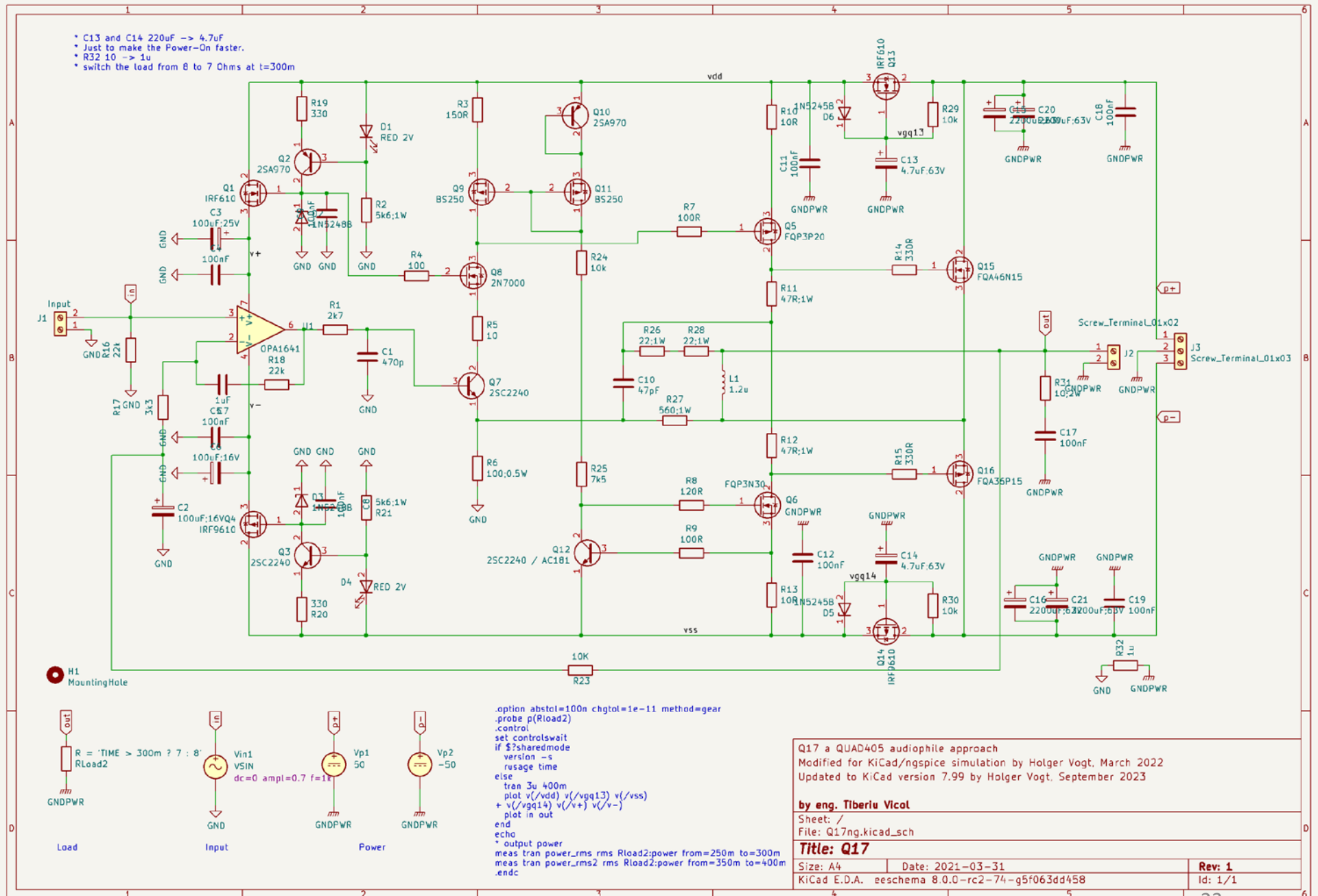
2.5 kW class D audio amplifier

Simulation
time 13 s

Output
power 2.59 kW



Q17, a Quad 405 audiophile amplifier

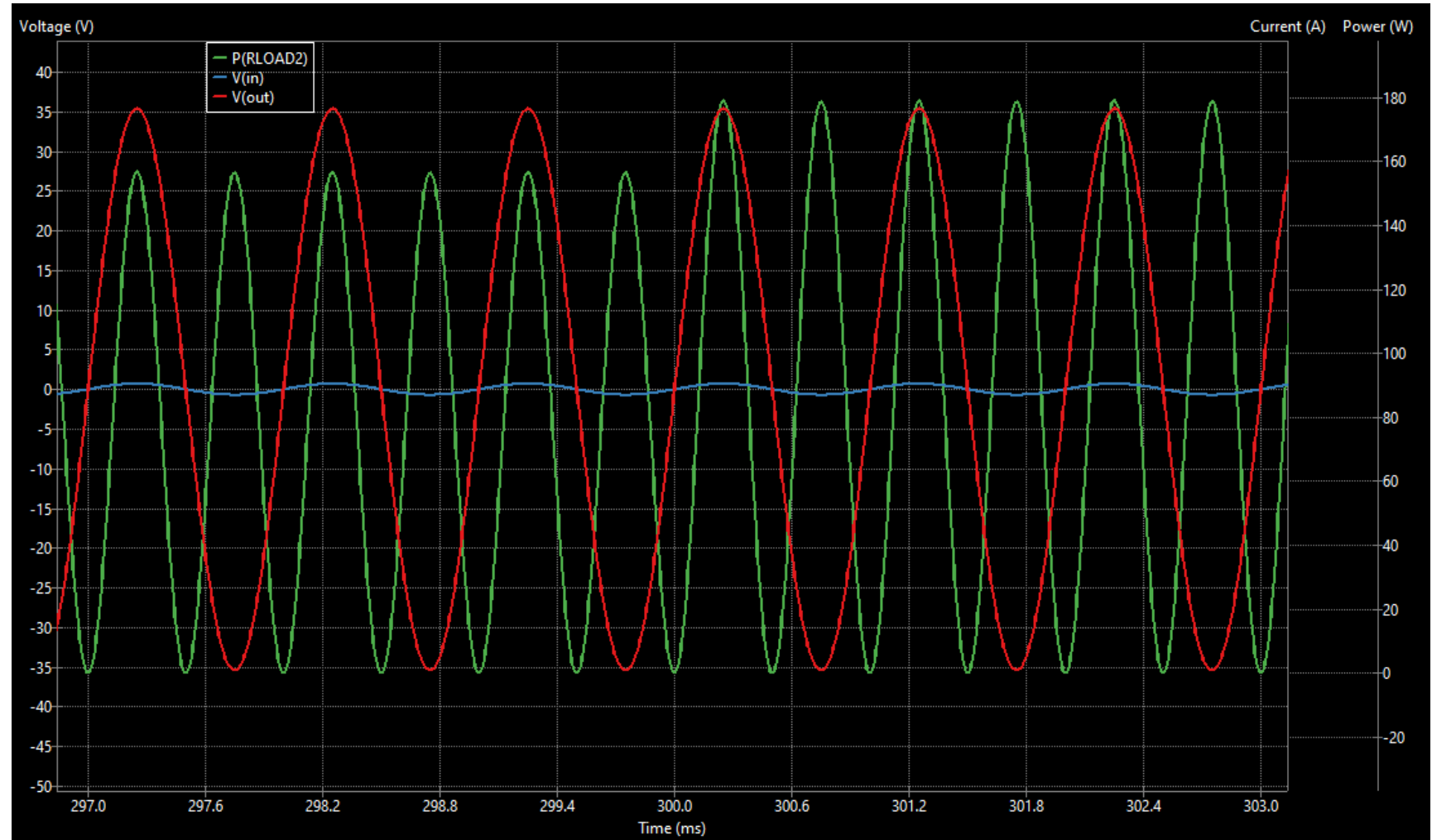


Q17, Quad 405 audiophile amplifier

Input 0.7 V, 1 kHz

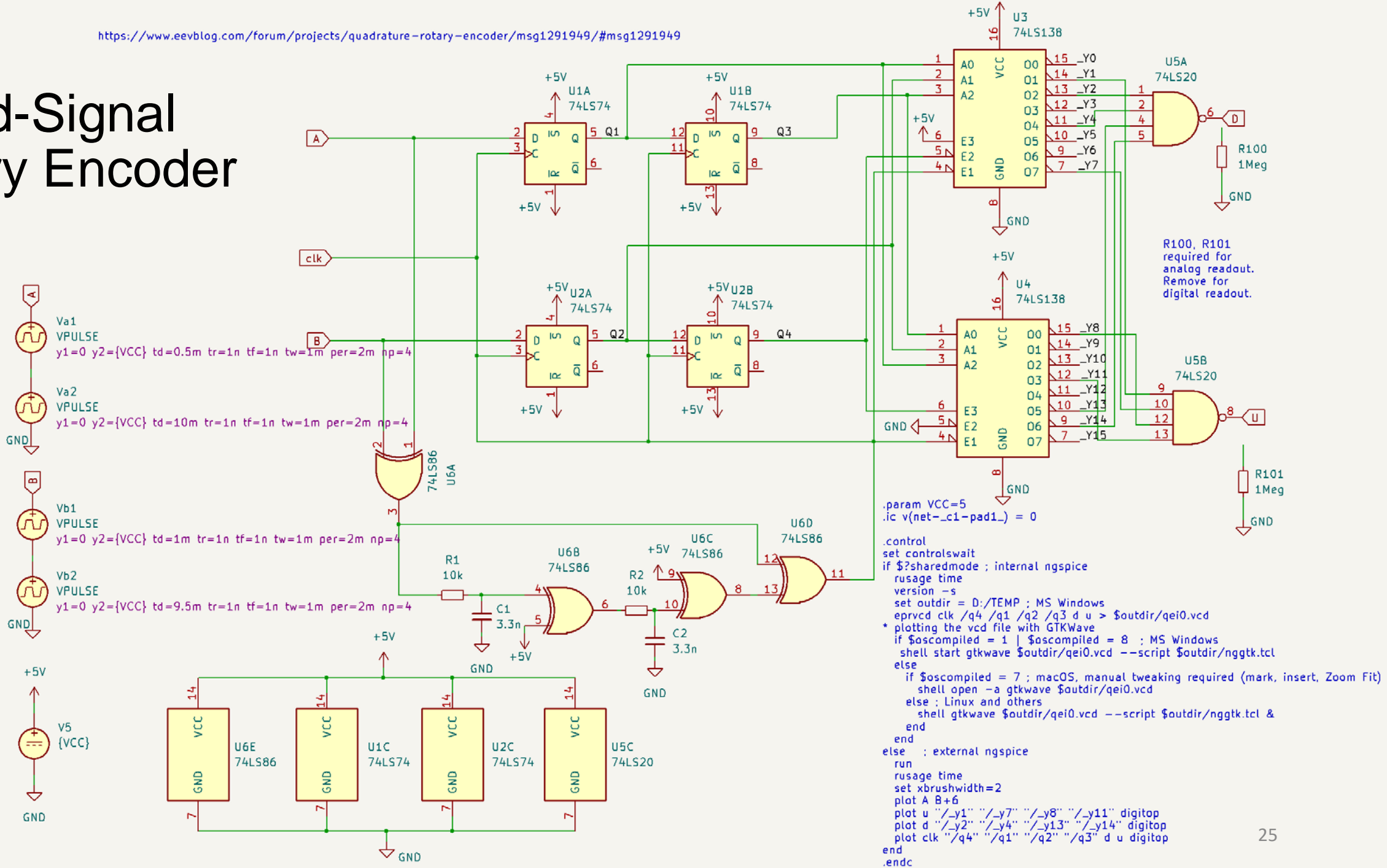
Output ca. 100 W

Load switches at 300 ms
from 8 to 7 Ohms.



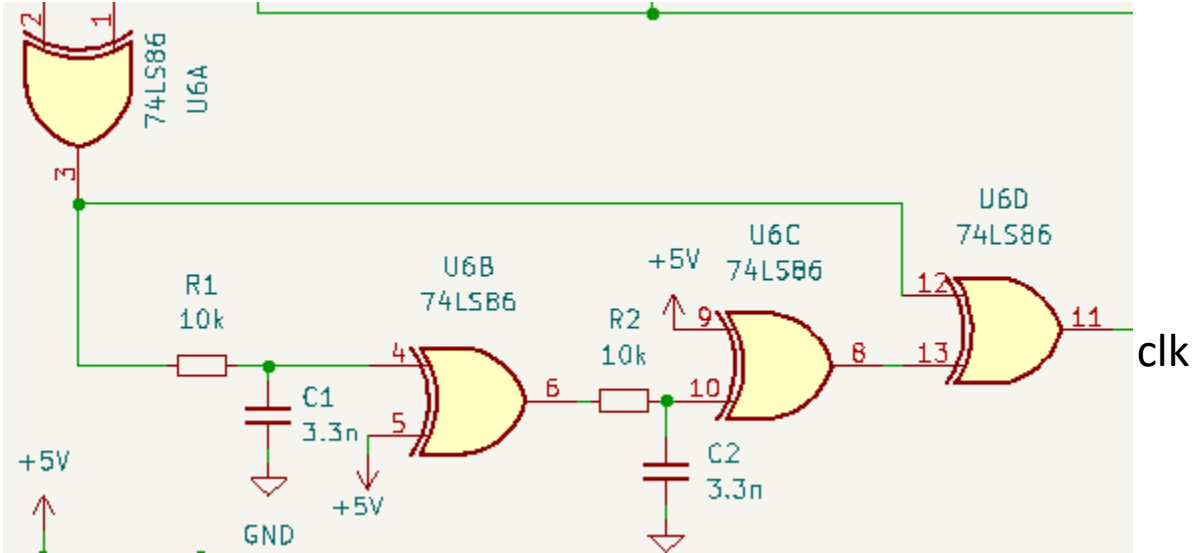
Input and output signal, output power

Mixed-Signal Rotary Encoder



Mixed-Signal Circuit Detail

In from optical encoder



Clock generator

Digital XOR

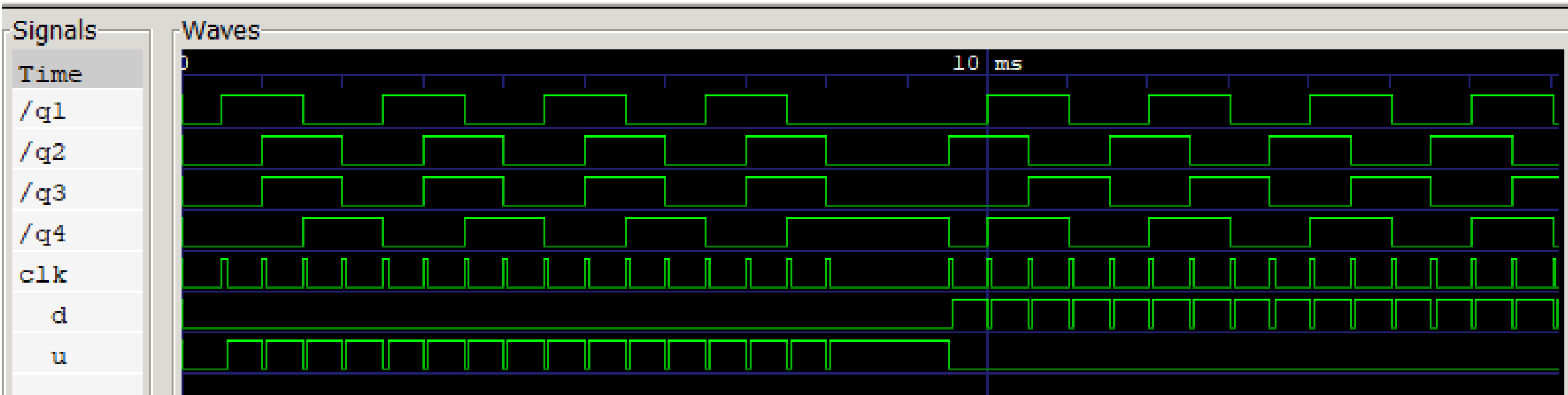
Analog RC delay

Generate clk signal of constant width, derived from digital encoder inputs

Mixed-Signal Rotary Encoder

Simulation time 60 ms on this laptop, 25 ms on a large machine

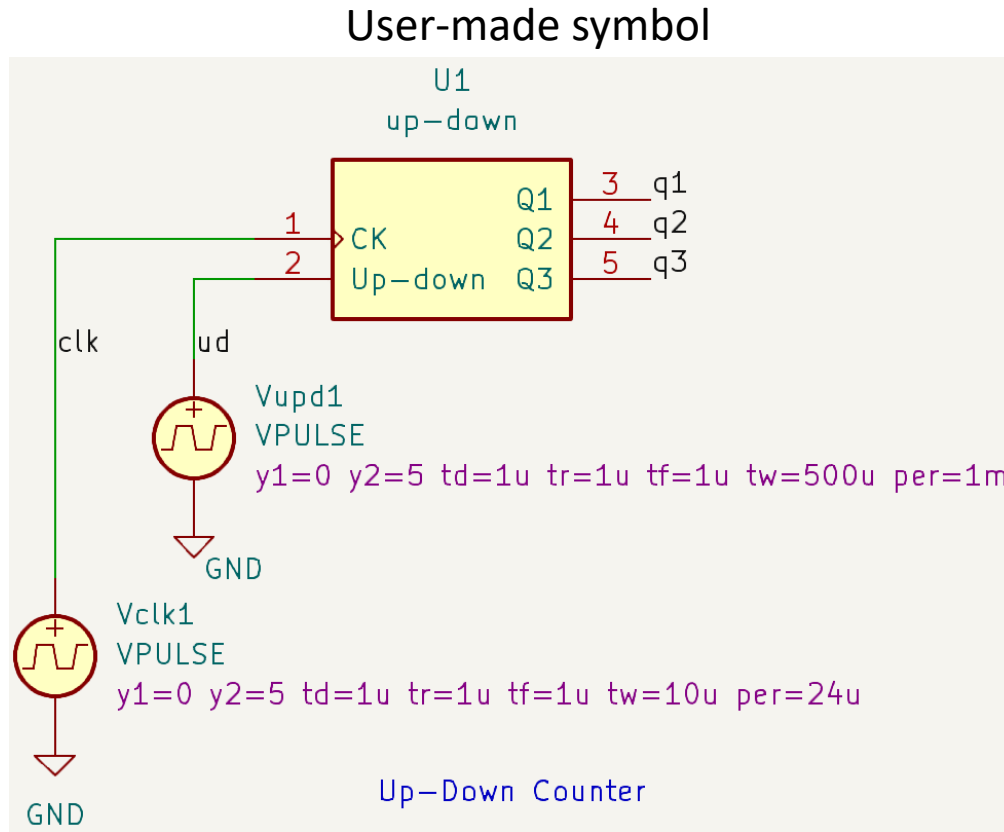
Rotating left, rotating right



Output signal, plotted by gtkwave

Up-down counter

Digital simulation with state-machine



```

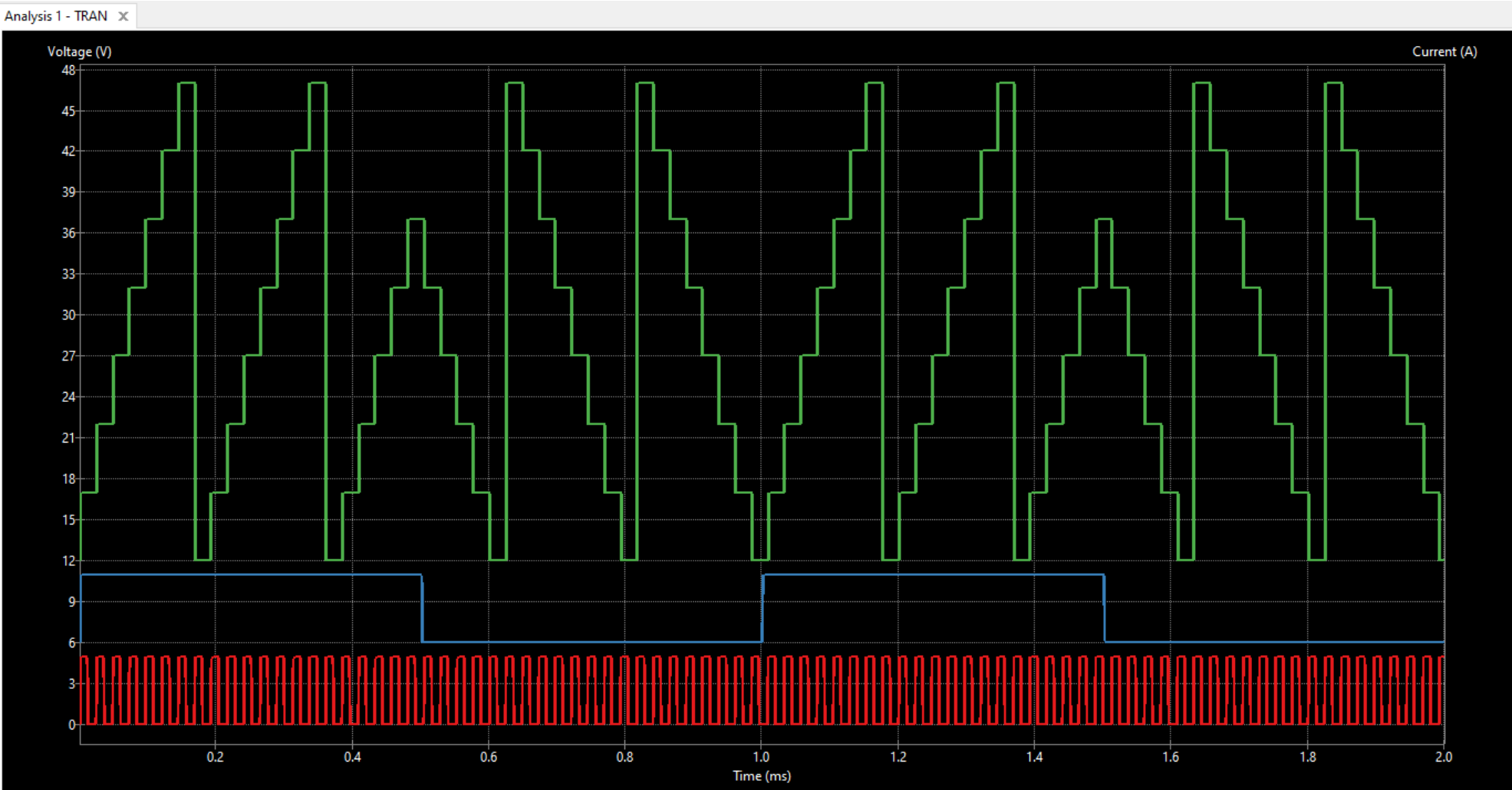
*state
* output1
* | output2
* | | output3
* | | | input
* | | | | next state
* | | | | |
0 0s 0s 0s 0 -> 7
   |   |   |   |
   1 -> 1
1 0s 0s 1z 0 -> 0
   |   |   |   |
   1 -> 2
2 0s 1z 0s 0 -> 1
   |   |   |   |
   1 -> 3
3 0s 1z 1z 0 -> 2
   |   |   |   |
   1 -> 4
4 1z 0s 0s 0 -> 3
   |   |   |   |
   1 -> 5
5 1z 0s 1z 0 -> 4
   |   |   |   |
   1 -> 6
6 1z 1z 0s 0 -> 5
   |   |   |   |
   1 -> 7
7 1z 1z 1z 0 -> 6
   |   |   |   |
   1 -> 0
    
```

State machine input

Up-down counter

Digital, event based simulation,
simulation time 37 ms

Plot with user-defined signals



Filter

Signal	Plot	Color	Cursor 1	Cursor 2
V(/clk)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
V(/q1)	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$V(/q1)+2*V(/q2)+4*V(/q3)+12$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
V(/q2)	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
V(/q3)	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
V(/ud)	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$V(/ud)+6$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Blue	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Cursor	Signal	Time	Value
--------	--------	------	-------

Measurement	Value
-------------	-------

What's next in ngspice?

Some ideas, some more or less fixed plans, some actual activities:

- More tests with Open Source PDKs (Skywater, IHP)
- Improve RF capability by adding Harmonic Balance
- Support for reliability and degradation simulation
- Simulation of transient noise
- Improve usability of KiCad/ngspice graphics interface
- Support for ngspice digital building blocks in Eeschema
- Enhance compatibility with LTSPICE models (A devices?)

Current development branch at git: <https://sourceforge.net/p/ngspice/ngspice/ci/pre-master-43/tree/>

Support

Ngspice discussion forums <https://sourceforge.net/p/ngspice/discussion/>

Ngspice Manual <https://ngspice.sourceforge.io/docs.html>

KiCad-Info forum <https://forum.kicad.info/>

KiCad Manual (V7) <https://docs.kicad.org/7.0/en/eeschema/eeschema.html#simulator>

Tutorials <https://ngspice.sourceforge.io/tutorials.html>

Models, model parameters <https://ngspice.sourceforge.io/modelparams.html>

Simulation examples

<https://sourceforge.net/p/ngspice/ngspice/ci/master/tree/examples/>

<https://forum.kicad.info/t/simulation-examples-for-kicad-eeschema-ngspice/34443>

<https://forum.kicad.info/t/more-simulation-examples-for-kicad-eeschema-ngspice/45546>