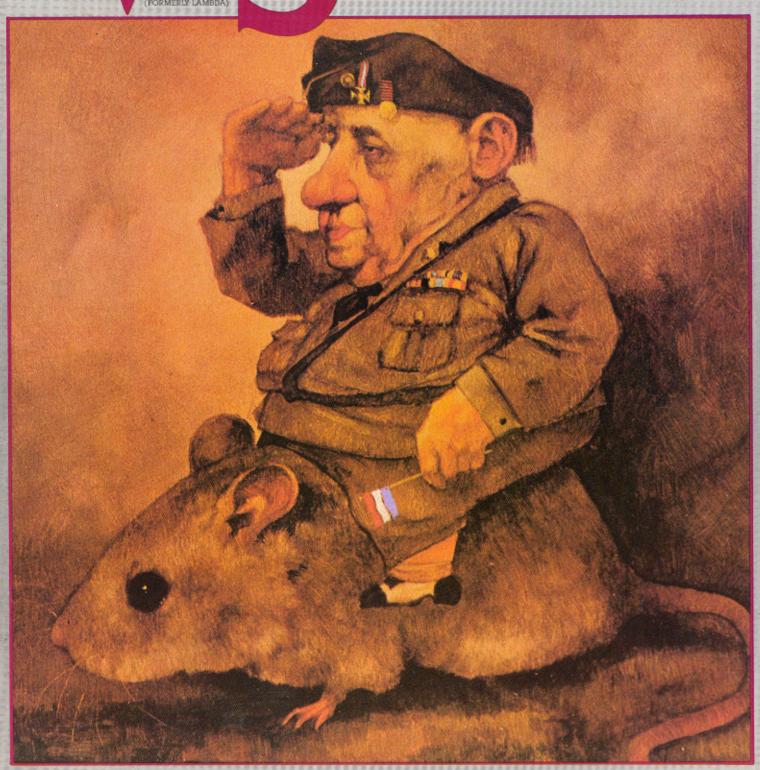
(FORMERLY LAMBDA)

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1982



There are times when your mouse must be able to see. A single chip may be the solution.

Publisher Douglas G. Fairbairn

Editor-in-Chief

Managing Editor Barbara S. Haymond

Technical Editor

Contributing Editor

Director of Promotion and Circulation Joy Deason Mole

Circulation Manager Lorri Ungaretti

Art Director Mike Shenon

Designer Lynne Robinson

Advertising Representatives Gene Selven & Associates Inc. 10080 N. Wolfe Road., Suite 372 Cupertino, CA 95014 (408) 996-7400

VLSI DESIGN, January/ February 1982, Volume III, No. Publication of Redwood Systems Group, P.O. Box 50518, Palo Alto, CA 94303. (415) 966-8340. Copyright 1982 Redwood Systems Group. All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part without permission is prohibited. The subscription rates for VLSI DESIGN are \$19.95/year and \$37.95/2 years (U.S.); \$29.55/year and \$57.15/2 years (Canada); \$45/year and \$90/year (Europe/S. Am./Mexico/C. Am.); and \$55/year and \$110/2 years (Japan/Asia/Australia). Foreign rates include airmail delivery (except Canada). All payments must be made in U.S. dollars drawn on a U.S. bank. Foreign subscriptions must be prepaid.

VLSI DESIGN (USPS 565-870, ISSN 0279-2834) is published six times a year by Redwood Systems Group, P.O. Box 50518, Palo Alto, CA 94303. Controlledcirculation postage paid at San Jose, CA.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to VLSI DESIGN, P.O. Box 50518, Palo Alto, CA 94303.

VLSI DESIGN was founded to explore, expand, and define the interrelations between very-large-scale integrated circuits (VLSI) and computer architecture, design strategies, costs, and aids, as well as the electronics industry as a whole. VLSI DESIGN is unique in that it is written by and for the participants in this dynamic field. VLSI DESIGN intends to be the communication focus of a new VLSI design community, encourage its development, and help define its directions.



DESIGN Volume III, No. 1 January/February 1982

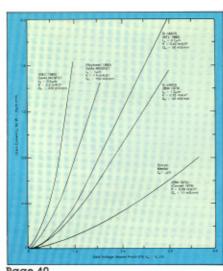
Cover

Artist Charles Bragg depicts one absurd instance in which a seeing-eye mouse is indispensable. (Charles Bragg, Salute, 1966, oil on wood panel, 8x10°.) A similar need exists in the "real world," and a custom-designed integrated circuit may meet it.

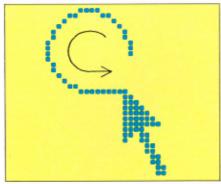


Departments

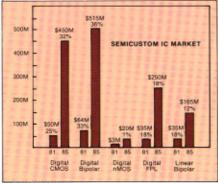
- Letters
- Calendar
- From the Editor
- People
- Technology Insight
- Literature Review
- **University Scene**
- **Product Showcase**
- Classified Advertising
- Advertisers' Index



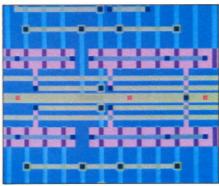
Page 40



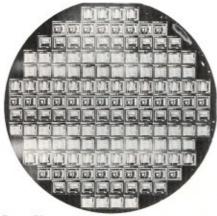
Page 20



Page 32



Page 56



Page 51

Articles

ISSCC '82: A Look Through VLSI-Colored Spectacles

This granddaddy of technical conferences is celebrating its 25th anniversary. Join us on a walk through the sessions that designers involved with custom/semicustom ICs and VLSI won't want to miss.

20 Designing and Testing The Optical Mouse

Richard F. Lyon, Fairchild Advanced R&D Martin P. Haeberli, Xerox Palo Alto Research Center

A mouse is a pointing device used with interactive computer systems. The authors explain the advantages of an IC-based mouse, and the thinking behind its implementation.

32 **Custom-Semicustom IC Business Report**

Steve Z. Szirom, HTE Management Resources

In light of the current interest in gate arrays and custom chips, the author explains just how big these markets (and the leading companies in them) are, and predicts how large they will be by 1985.

An Integrated VLSI Design System

Michael I. Payne, Prime Computer, Inc.

Prime Computer set out to implement a VLSI design system that would be independent of specific design procedures and semiconductor processes. This company's decisions regarding the trade-offs (for example, whether to make or to buy software) will be instructive for other high-technology firms.

56 Color Display Terminals for VLSI: Another Perspective

Bryan D. Ackland, Bell Laboratories Neil H. Weste, Microelectronics Center of North Carolina

Based on several years' experience in using color display terminals to design ICs at Bell Labs, the authors (taking issue with an earlier article in VLSI DESIGN) explain the rationale behind Bell Labs' MULGA design system.

