

Is a Lumped Cd model accurate?

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What's the problem with a Lumped Cd

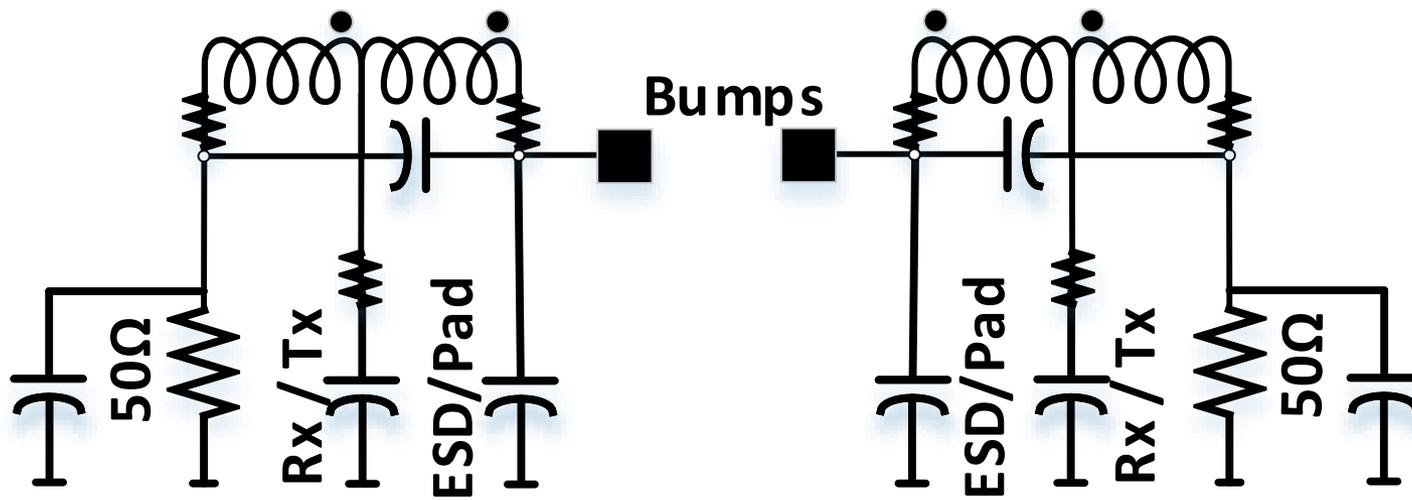
- As we approach high data rates, the interaction of the die model (usually a cap – Cd in com) with Package model is significant
 - Most packages are essentially a some trace followed by Pth
 - size of the trace and Pth depend on package size and application
 - The interaction can cause ripple in the frequency domain (ILD) or perturbation in the time domain pulse response

Sample package model

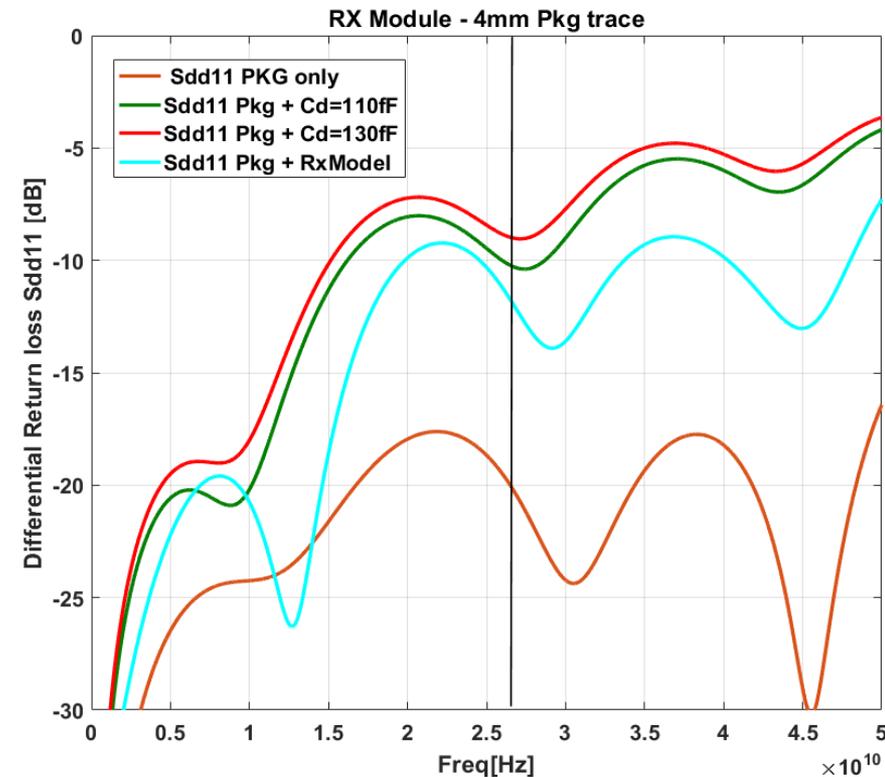
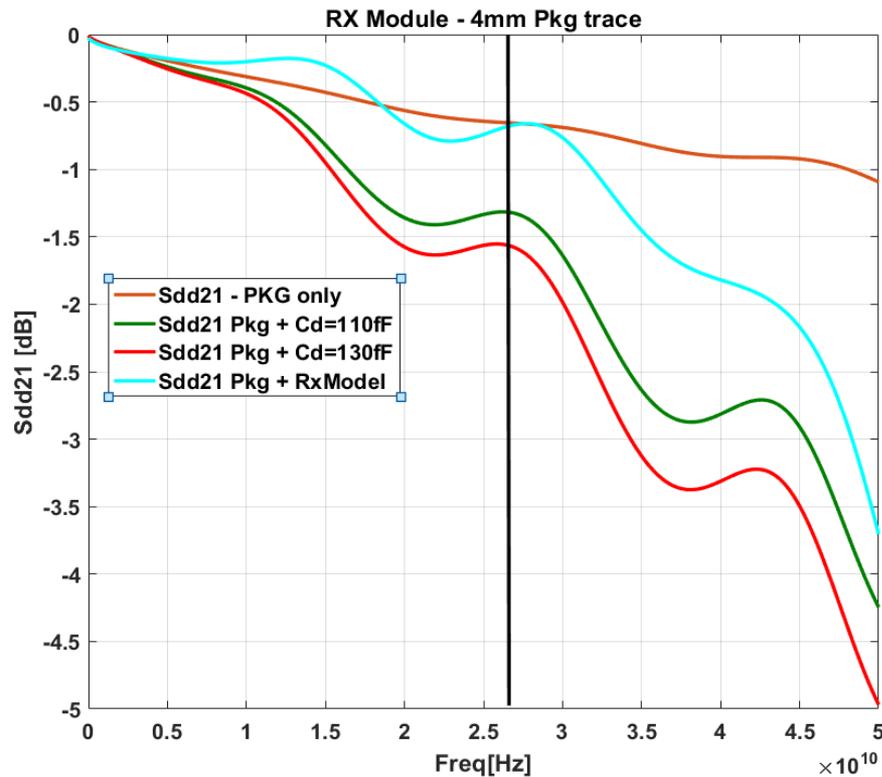
- Inphi created a sample package model representing typical host packages
 - A 30mm trace with a 1mm PTH (4.2dB loss at 26GHz)
 - A 10mm trace (1.5dB loss at 26GHz)
 - These routes were optimized for best insertion and return loss
- We also consider typical traces from our module packages
 - Routes are less than 5mm (4mm considered for study)
 - Pth is small (200u ~ 400u)
- Serdes models
 - Simple lumped models with $C_d=110\text{fF}$ and $C_d=130\text{fF}$ are baselines for comparison with t-coil based model

T-coil based model used for Cd

- A t-coil based model was built based on various implementations and publications
- Model includes key parasitic capacitances and routing resistances seen in typical implementations
- Implementations may choose to use asymmetric (esp. tx) or symmetric t-coils

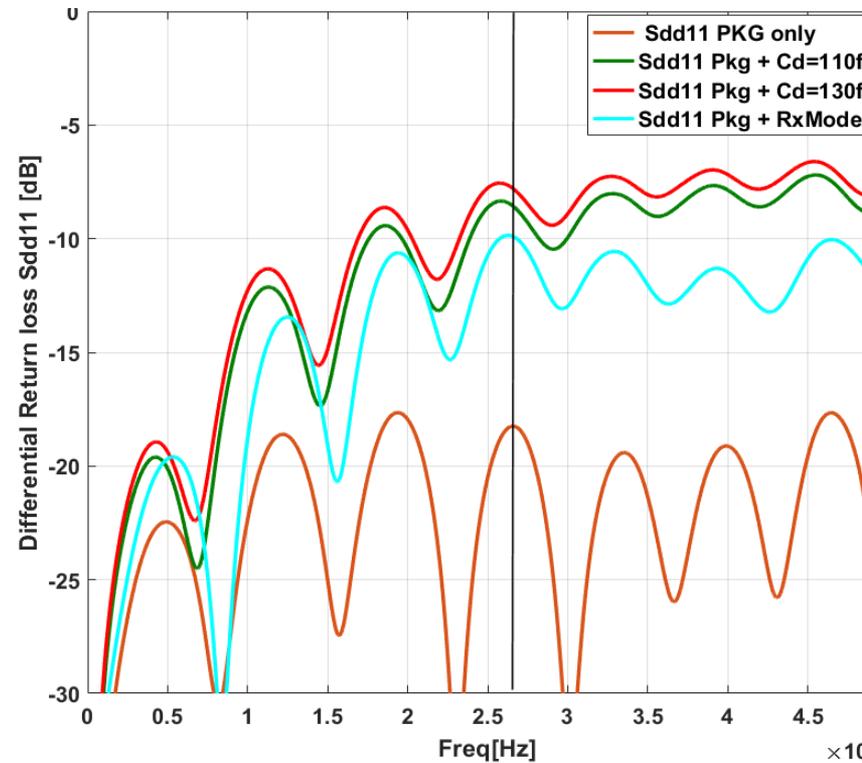
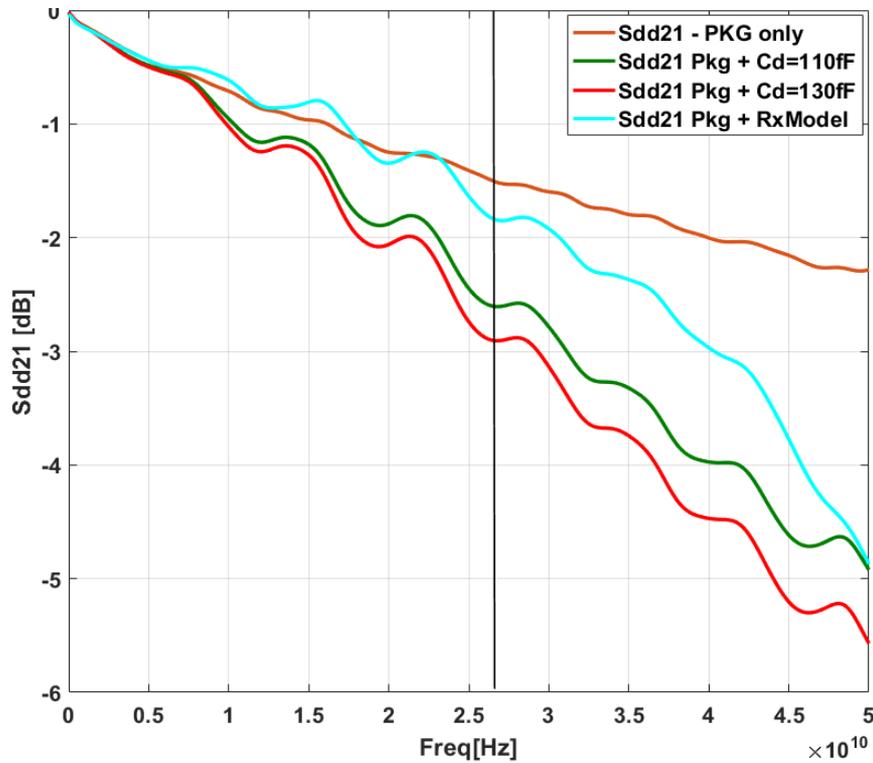


Sample package Module Rx



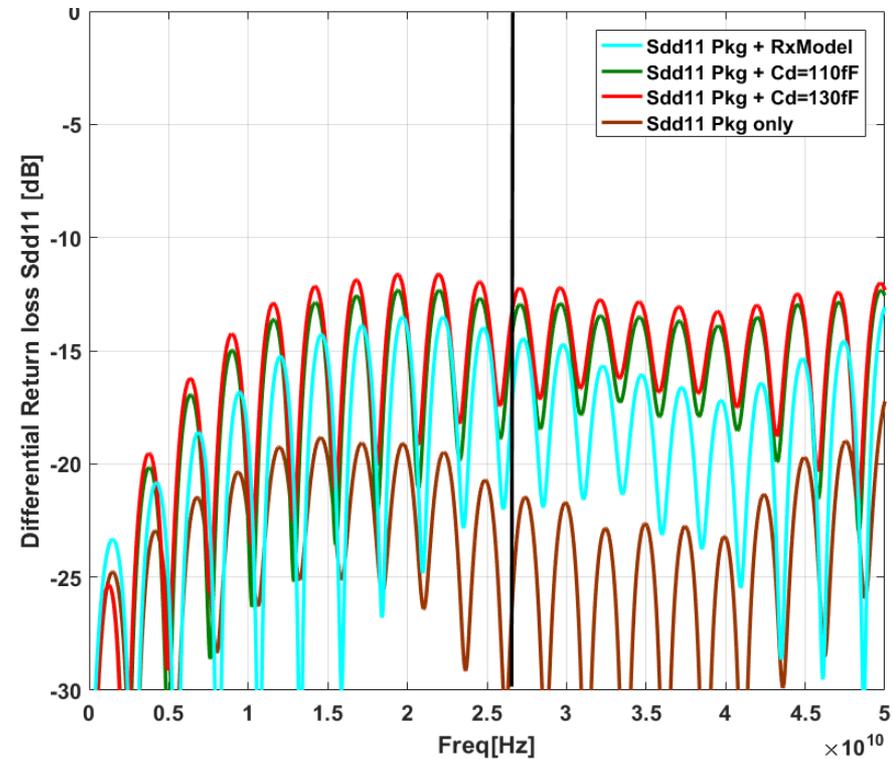
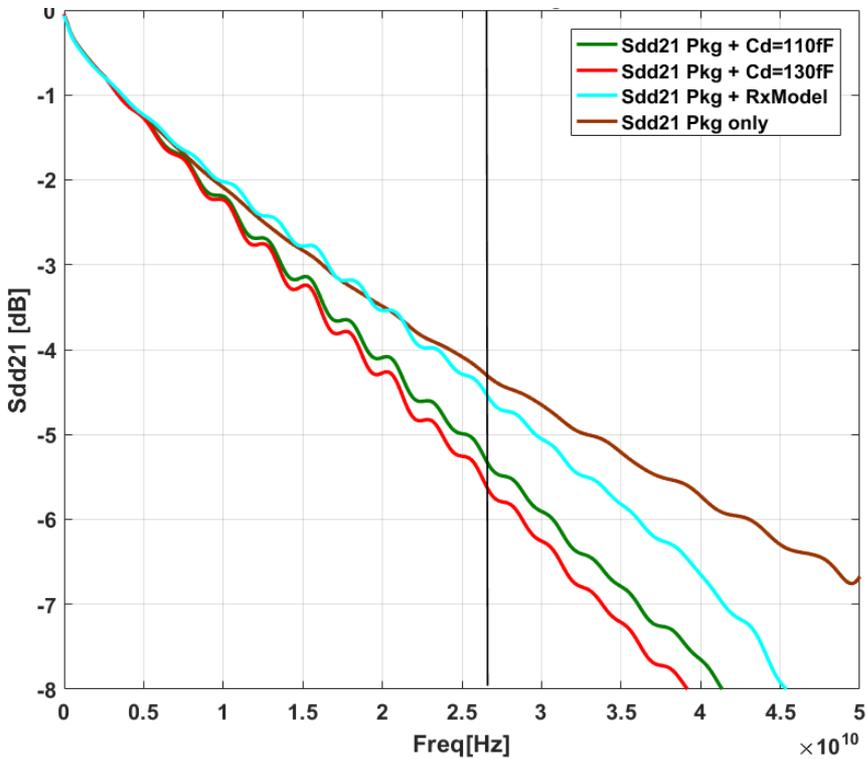
- A typical module package alone shows ~ 0.5 dB loss
- Sdd21 is measured from ball to receiver inputs
- Sdd11 is return loss seen at device ball
- Cd impacts impact loss budget more than return loss in module Rx

Sample package Host Rx (10mm trace)



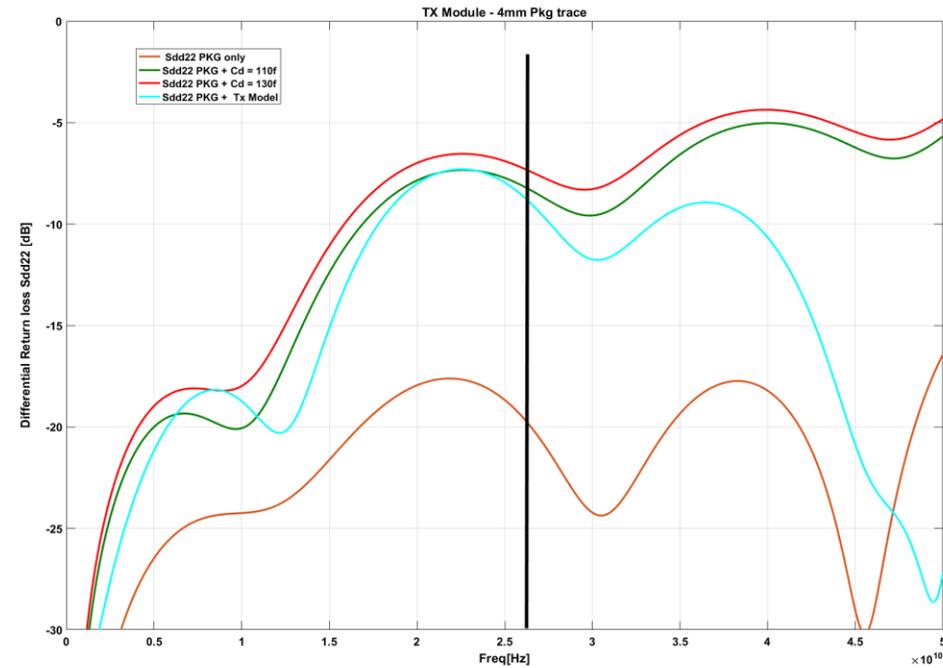
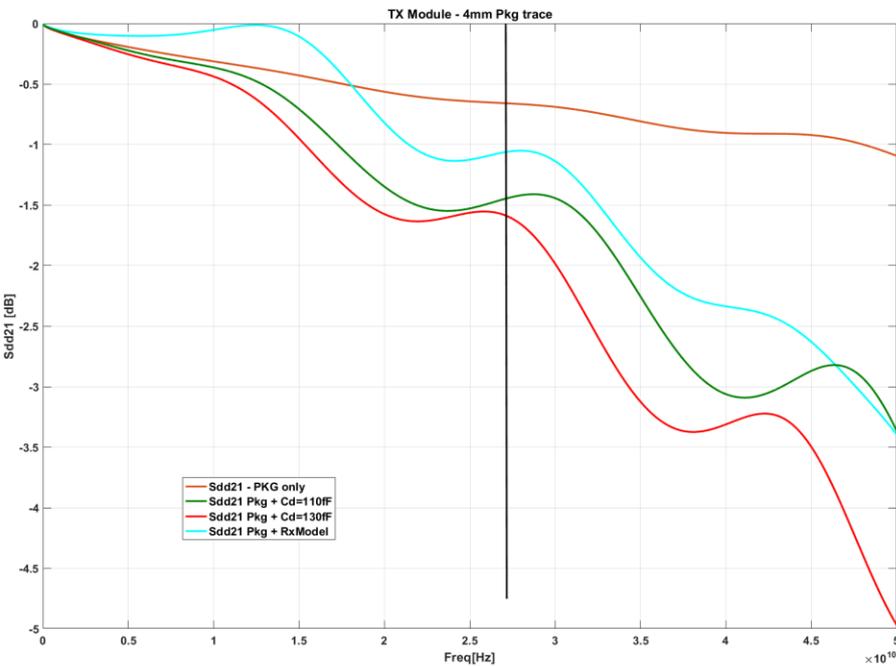
- Host ILD shows similar match with a lumped case
- Model is more critical for loss budget

Sample package Host Rx (30mm trace)



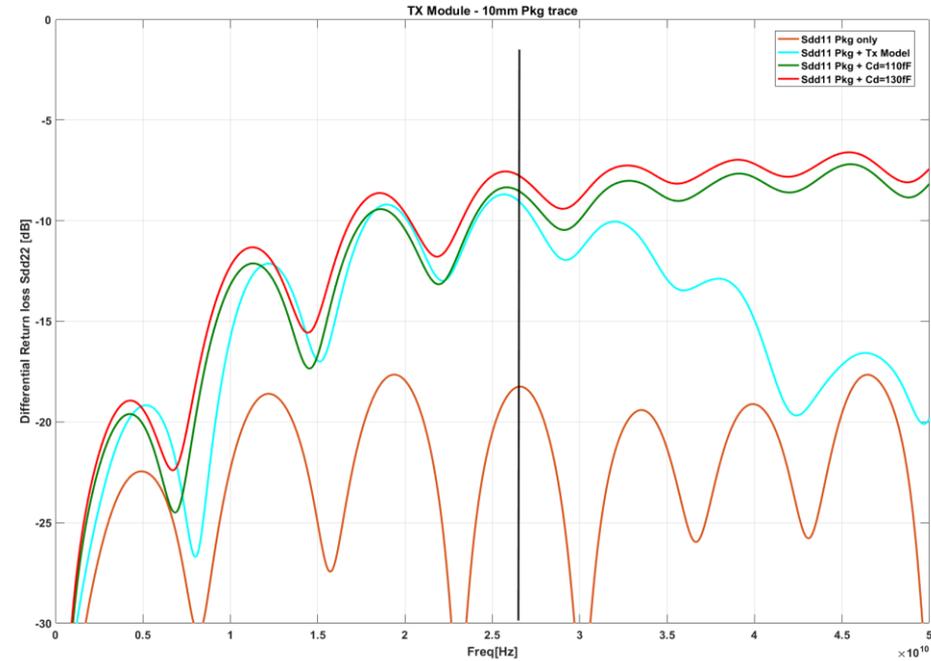
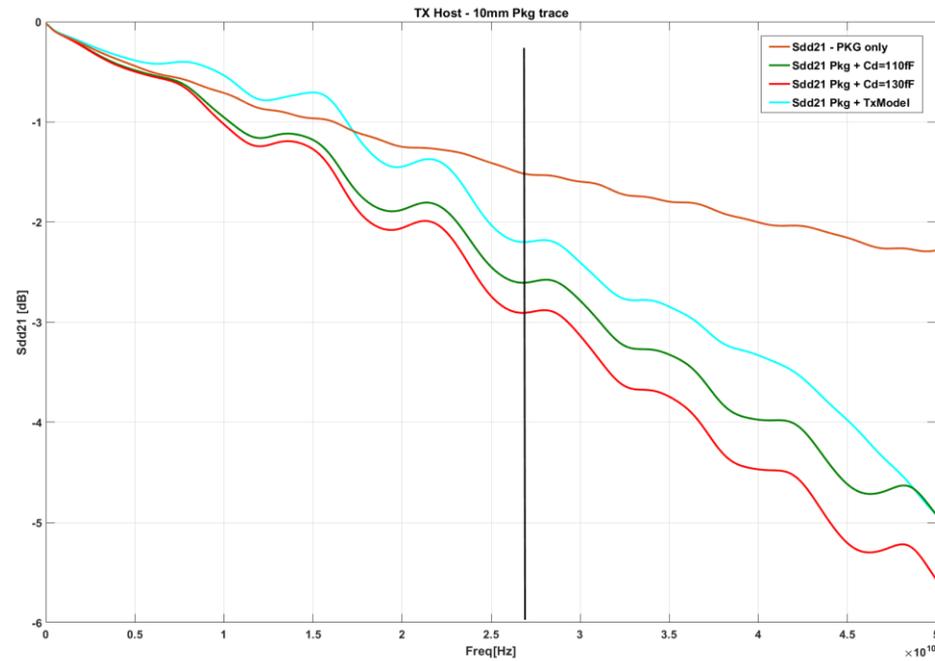
■ Similar trends to 10mm case

Sample package Module Tx



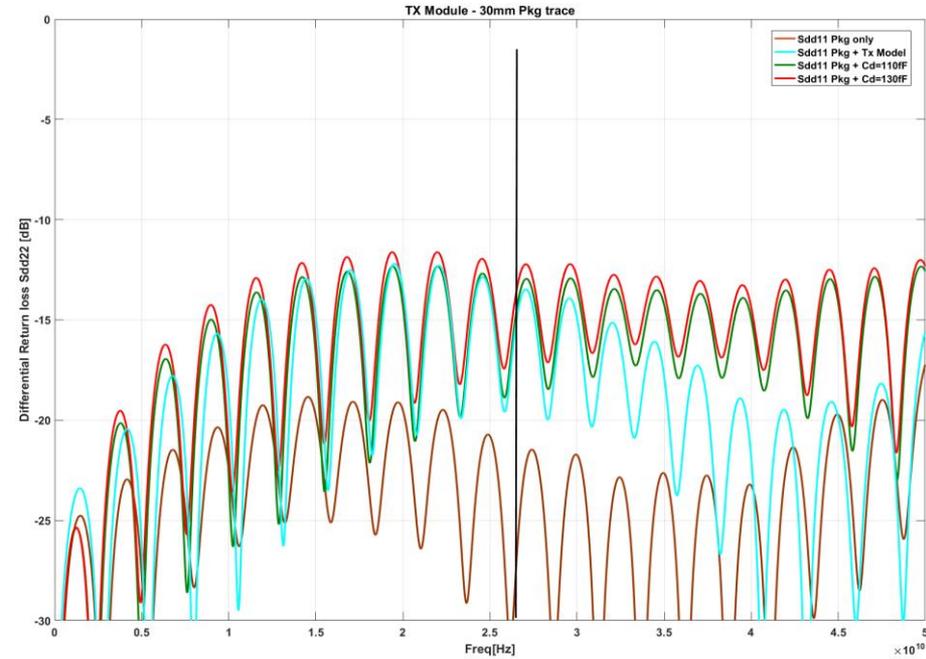
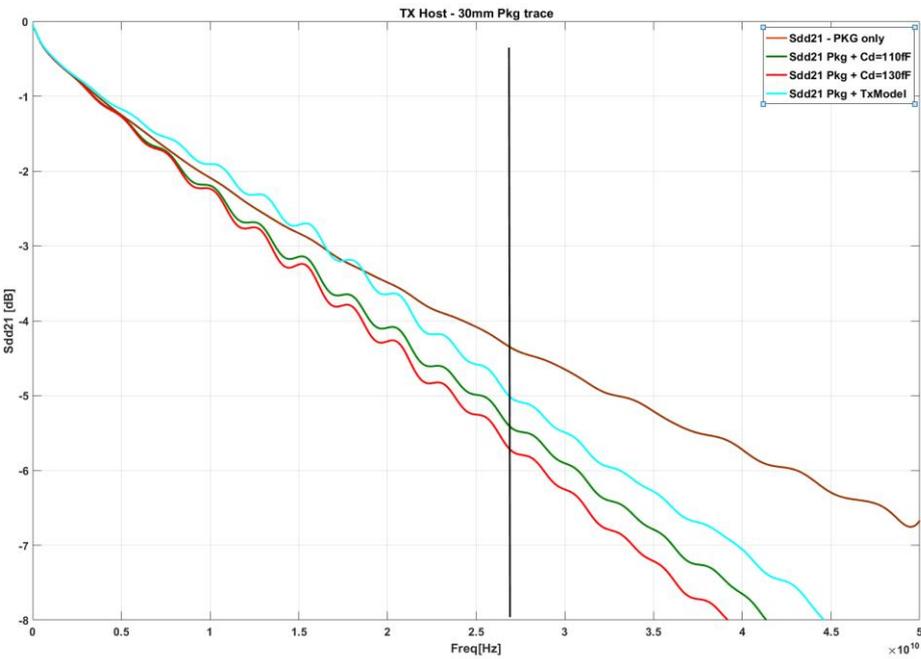
- TX side return loss shows reasonable match with a lumped model
 - This does not mean the parasitics inside are just 110 or 130. but seems reasonable to assume lumped equivalent

Sample package Host 10mm Traces Tx



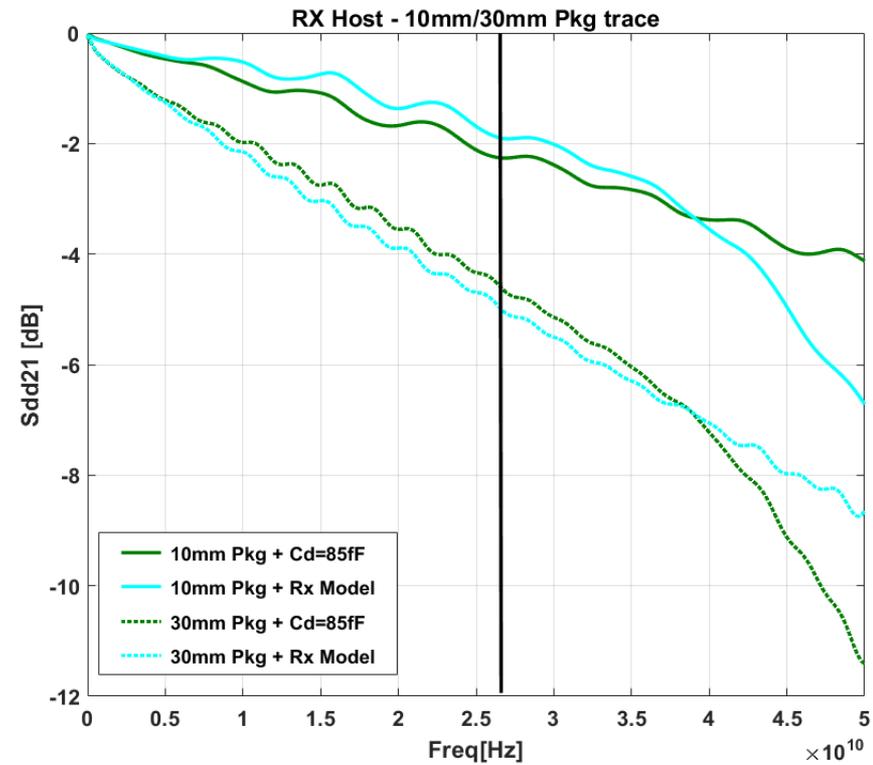
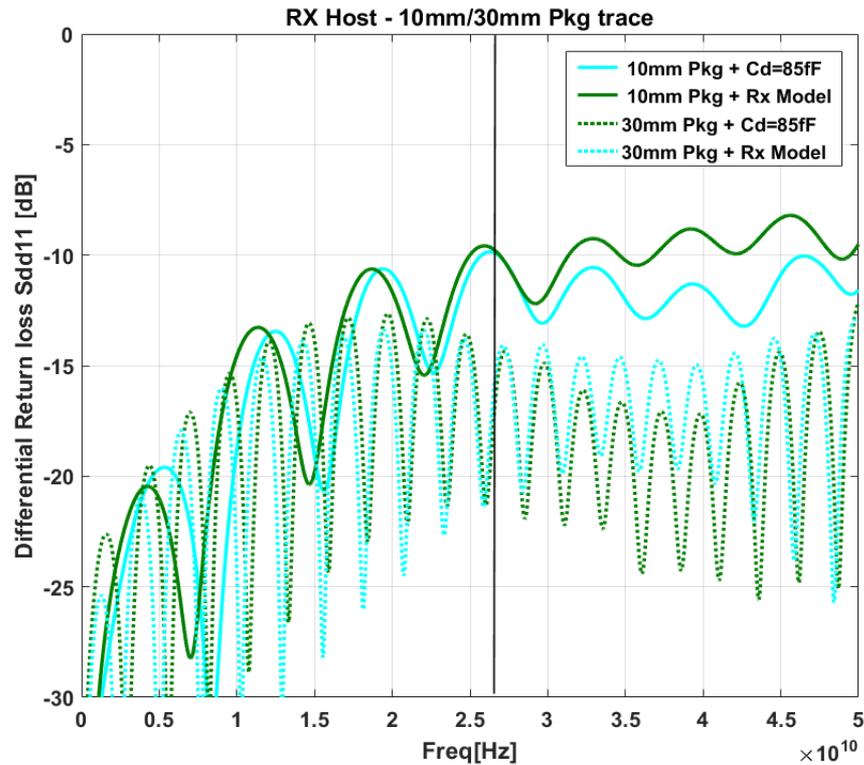
- TX side return loss shows reasonable match with a lumped model as in the module case

Sample package Host 30mm Traces Tx



- TX side return loss shows reasonable match with a lumped model as in the module case

Comparing Rx model with $C_d = 85\text{fF}$



■ $C_d=85$ is a reasonable match b/w RL and IL

Summary

- Cd based model is sufficient on the transmit side
 - A good estimate for a lumped model is $C_{dtx} \sim 110\text{fF}$
- On the receive side, a broadband match could be useful
 - The loss with a lumped model is pessimistic ($\sim 1.5\text{dB}$ per side)
 - A good estimate for a lumped model is $C_{drx} = 85\text{fF}$
- If there is interest in using a broadband match similar to what was used, we could work towards building consensus for use in the COM tool