

# Physics based justification on $C_p$ value ratification

(A presentation in support of draft 1.4 comments #115, #116 and #117)

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# Supporters

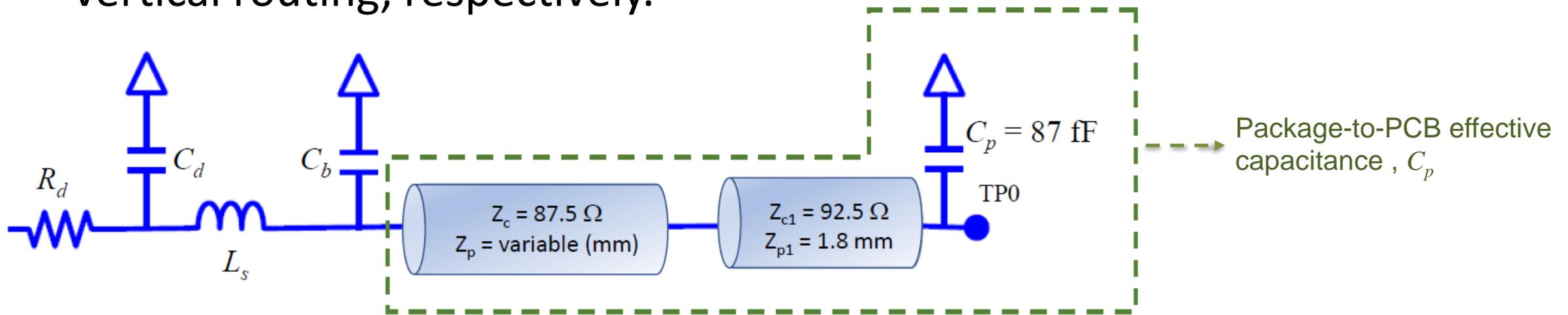
- Richard Mellitz, Samtec

# Background and recommendation

- Individual workgroups for 400G have put the appropriate scrub on refining key parameters for PHY and PMD, e.g.
  - PHY equalization capability,
  - Connector optimization, and
  - Contribution of more realistic channel models representative of expected 400G designs.
- The COM reference package model has not received the same scrutiny from 200G to 400G.
- Principles of transmission line equivalent circuit theory indicate that the quantity  $C_p$  should be reduced from 87 fF to 60 fF.
- See comments #115, #116 and #117 proposing change for  $C_p$ .

# Current topology for reference package

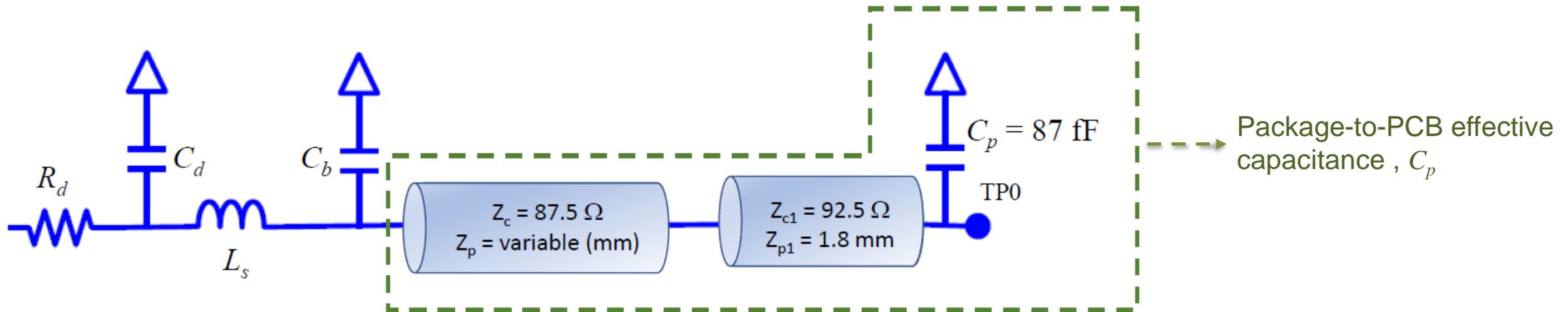
- $R_d$ ,  $C_d$  and  $L_s$  belong to the die.
- $C_b$  is the die to package interface and includes the buildup vias.
- Series combination of two transmission lines for horizontal and vertical routing, respectively.



Mellitz, Richard, "COM 2.75 Update," IEEE 802.3 100 Gb/s, 200 Gb/s, and 400 Gb/s Electrical Interfaces Task Group Ad hoc, October 2 (2019)

# Current topology for reference package (continued)

- The small effective transmission line section of the BGA is modeled using a shunt capacitor,  $C_p$ .
- Important note: modeling setup in 3D electromagnetic solvers will include a fraction of the PCB pad to BGA interface for port setup. Concatenated model overestimates the impact of the BGA region.



# EM basics and basis for $C_p$ change proposal

- BGA section is less than a quarter of a wavelength.
- Appropriate to approximate using a shunt capacitor relating characteristic impedance and equivalent capacitance by,

$$- Z_o = \frac{l}{v_p C} = \frac{l}{cC}$$

where  $c$  is the speed of light,  $l$  is the length of the transmission line, and  $C$  is the effective capacitance (F).

- Example:
  - BGA height once assembled,  $l \approx 422 \mu\text{m}$ .
  - Effective single ended impedance of the transmission line is only  $16.1 \Omega$  if  $C_p = 87\text{fF}$ ; represents BGA ball and accompanying grounds.

# EM basics and basis for $C_p$ change proposal (continued)

- The capacitor approximation is valid for considered wavelength.
- The assignment of  $C_p = 87$  fF equating to a corresponding  $16.1 \Omega$  single ended impedance ( $32.3 \Omega$  differential) is too low.
- Contributions in other forums show that the value of  $C_p$  can be halved to  $C_p = 43.5$  fF (presented at Q2 2020 OIF quarterly meeting, oif2020.224.01).
- Measurements from silicon vendors hint to a more conservative compromise of  $C_p = 60$  fF, which was subsequently adopted in OIF 112G draft specifications; this allows for variability of substrate pad parasitic effect at BGA ball.

# Summary

- As per comment for change request (#115, #116 and #117),  $C_p$  to be lowered to 60 fF.
- The proposed value translates to more accurate physical characteristic impedance of transmission line in the BGA field.
- The resulting impact of change: COM results for channel evaluation track more realistically physical implementation performance.