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 perturbance 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

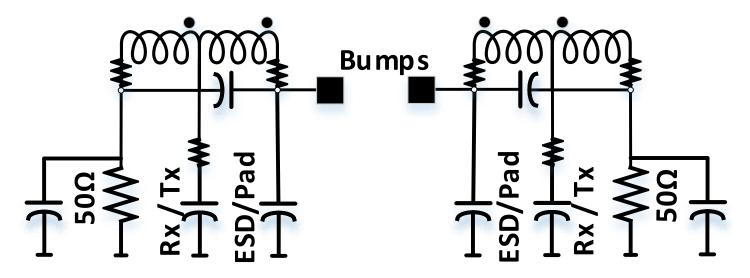
- Routes are less than 5mm (4mm considered for study)
- Pth is small (200u ~ 400u)

Serdes models

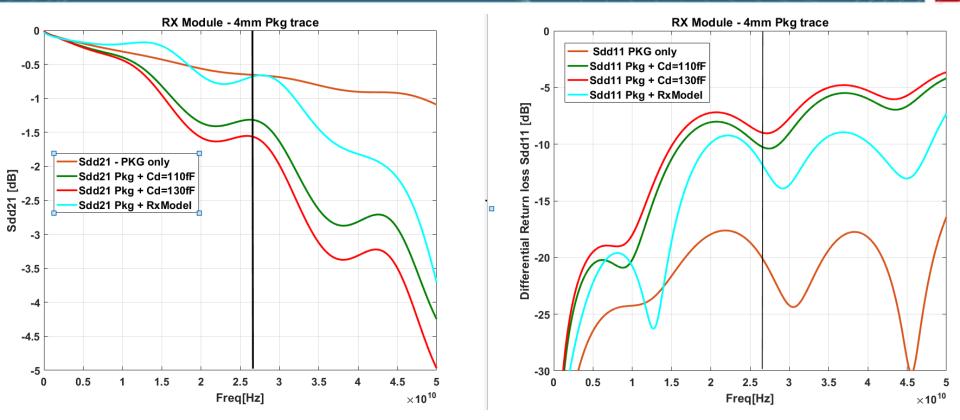
 Simple lumped models with Cd=110fF and Cd=130fF are baselines for comparison with t-coil based model

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

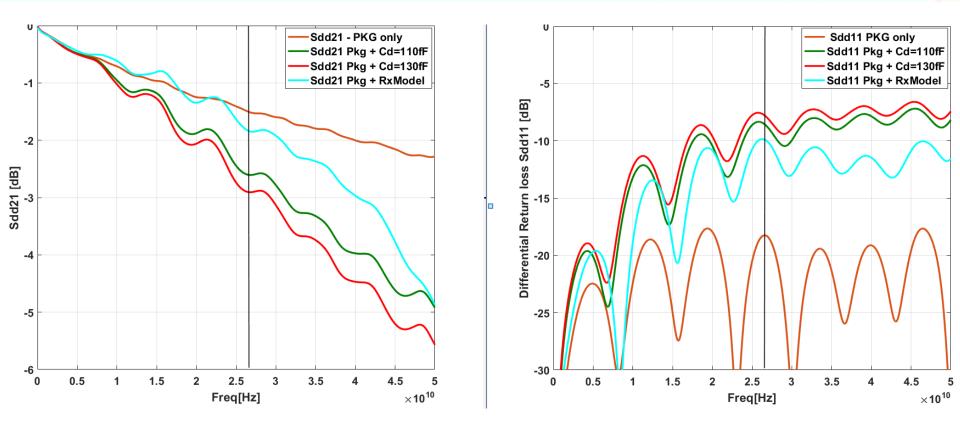


Sample package Module Rx



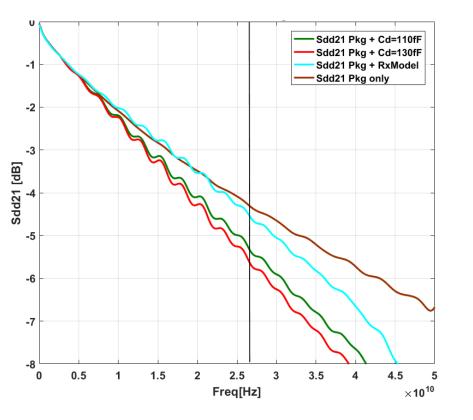
- A typical module package alone shows ~0.5dB loss
- Sdd21 is measured from ball to receiver inputs
- Sdd11 is return loss seen at device ball
- Cd impacts impact loss budget more than return loss in module Rx

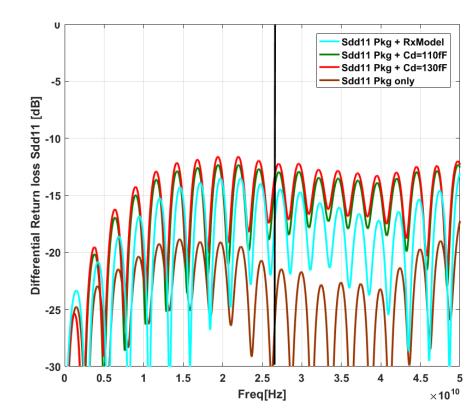
Sample package Host Rx (10mm trace)



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

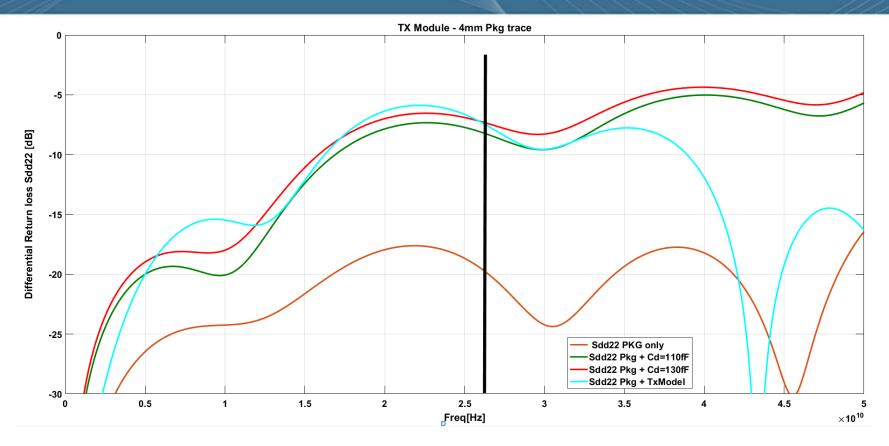
Sample package Host Rx (30mm trace)





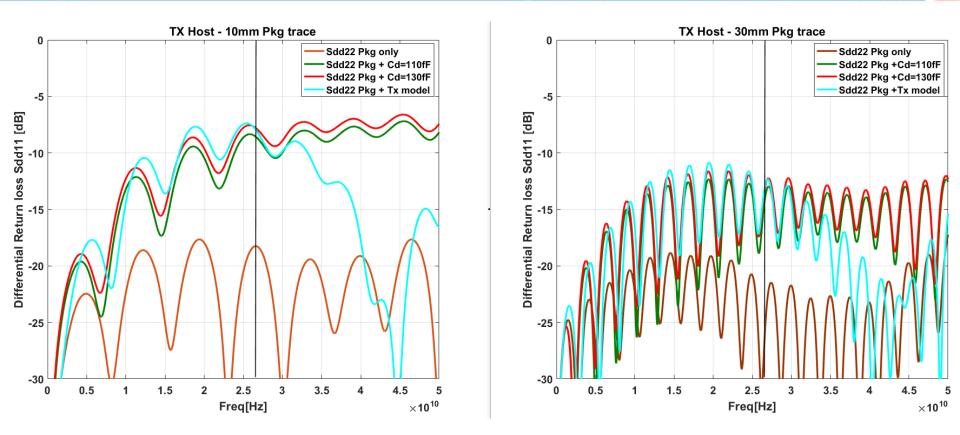
Similar trends to 10mm case

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 Traces Tx



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

- Cd based model is sufficient on the transmit side
 - A good estimate for a lumped model is Cdtx ~ 130fF
- On the receive side, a broadband match could be useful
 - The loss with a lumped model is pessimistic (~1.5dB per side)
 - A good estimate for a lumped model is Cdrx = 85fF
- 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