

## Two PKG types approach – Radix Optimized type supporting data

Adee Ran - Cisco

David Katz – Marvell Technology

Liav Ben-Artzi – Marvell Technology

Rich Mellitz – Samtec

November 2023 - Hawaii

# Agenda

In Iusted\_3dj\_04\_2309 a method of two package target optimization cases were presented and widely accepted as a path forward

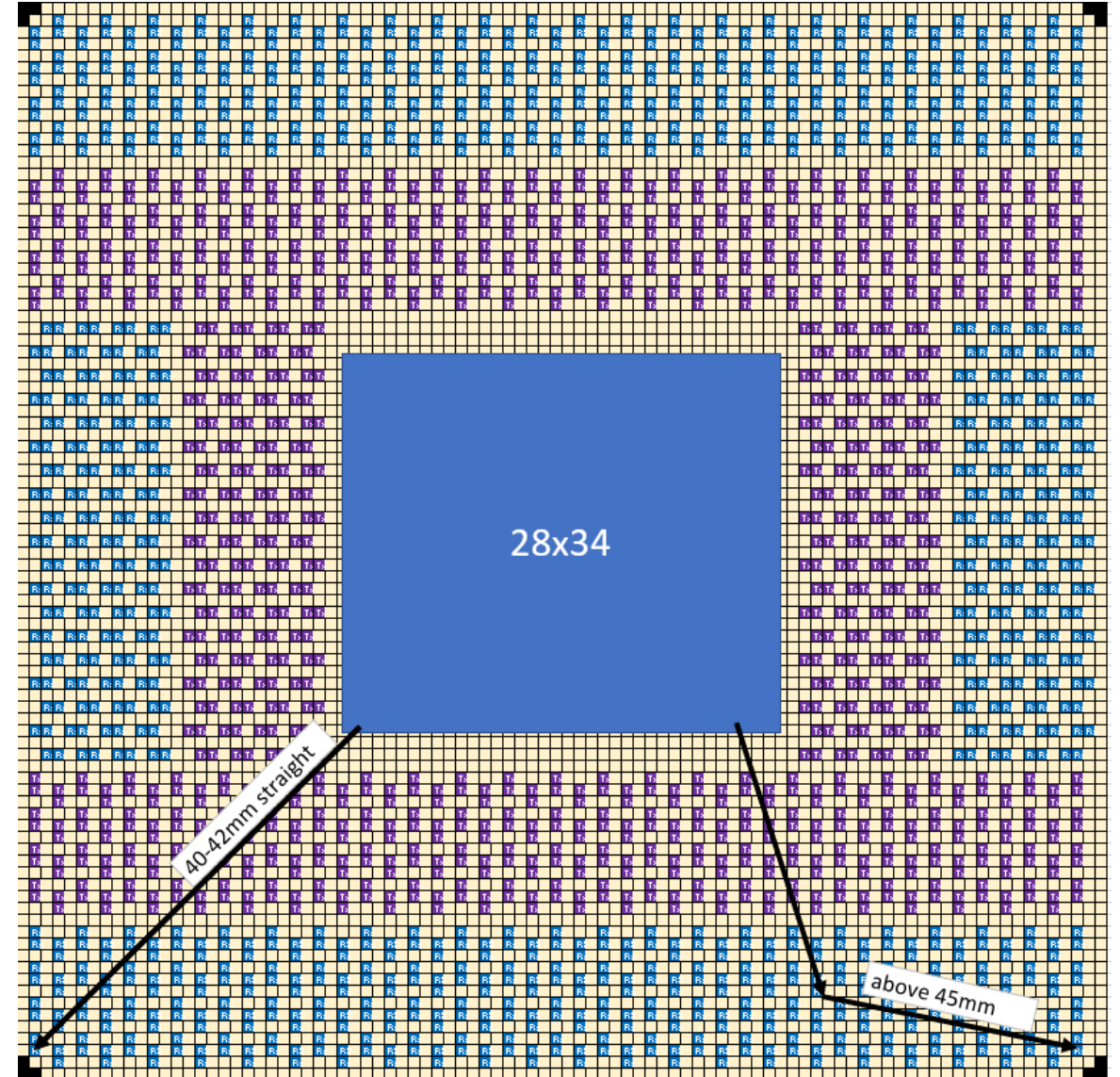
This presentation will provide the required background data for “Radix optimized” package B case

- ❑ Recap on base assumptions to construct PKG B COM model
- ❑ Suggestion for Case B package model
- ❑ Next steps

# Assumption 1: Trace length: High Radix Population of 512 Tx Lanes & 512 Rx Lanes

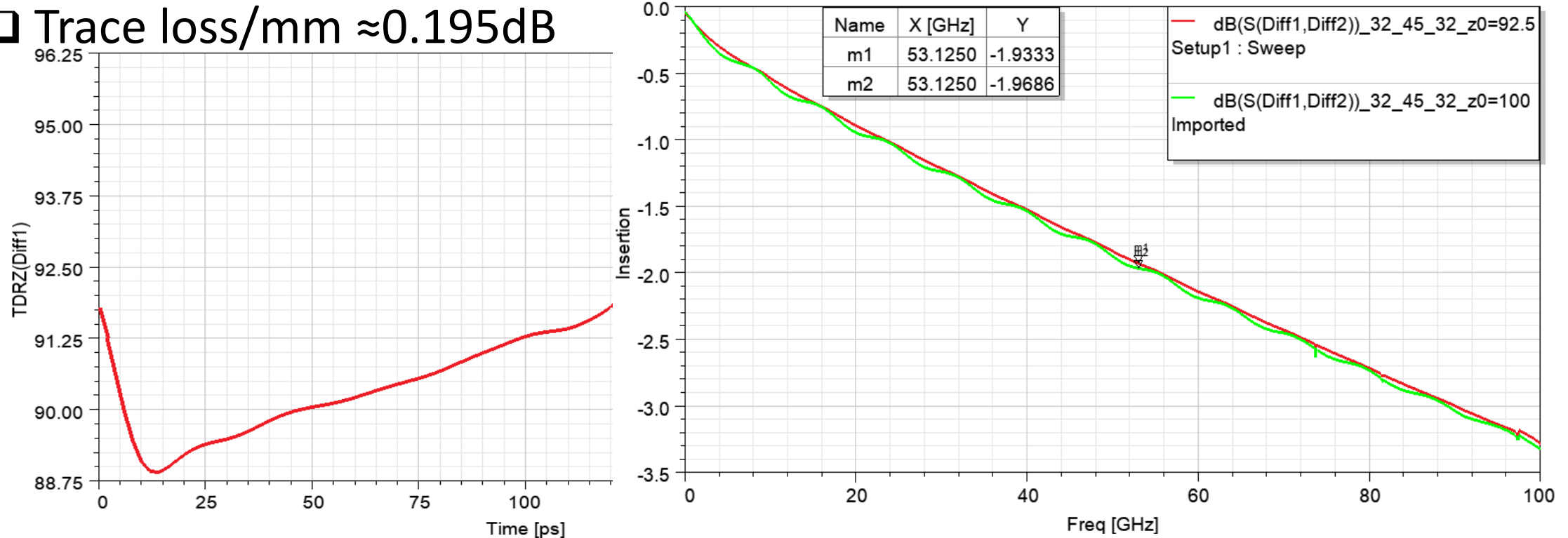
PRESENTED IN:  
BENARTSI\_3DF\_01A\_2211  
92X92 BALL-OUT MATRIX

- ❑ No overhead was taken for CMOS, PCIe, or any addition signals
- ❑ Routing of Tx, or Rx lanes can easily be 40-45mm long, or even longer in congestion cases
- ❑ **Outcome: Use 45mm for PKG-B case**



# Assumption 2: Trace Geometry and material properties

- ❑ To lower loss: Used  $45\mu$  dielectric height above and below trace
- ❑ No “skip layer” topology
- ❑  $32\mu$  trace width;  $45\mu$  separation  $\rightarrow$   $\sim 89\Omega$  characteristic impedance
- ❑ Trace loss/mm  $\approx 0.195\text{dB}$



## Assumption 3: Package Geometry

- ❑ Intermediately used an 8-2-8 with 800 $\mu$  core thickness and 1mm pitch
- ❑ A stack up of as many as 9 build-ups may be needed
- ❑ A core thickness of 1200 $\mu$  or more will probably be needed for a radix optimized package co-planarity
- ❑ A package core transfer of  $\sim$ 1200 $\mu$  was already optimized (not integrated yet into the end to end model)  $\approx$  0.5dB at 53.125GHz; **To be integrated into updated PKG model alongside buildup vias**
- ❑ Overall package TDR shows  $\sim$ 92.5 $\Omega$  impedance

# Outcome: Package Extraction

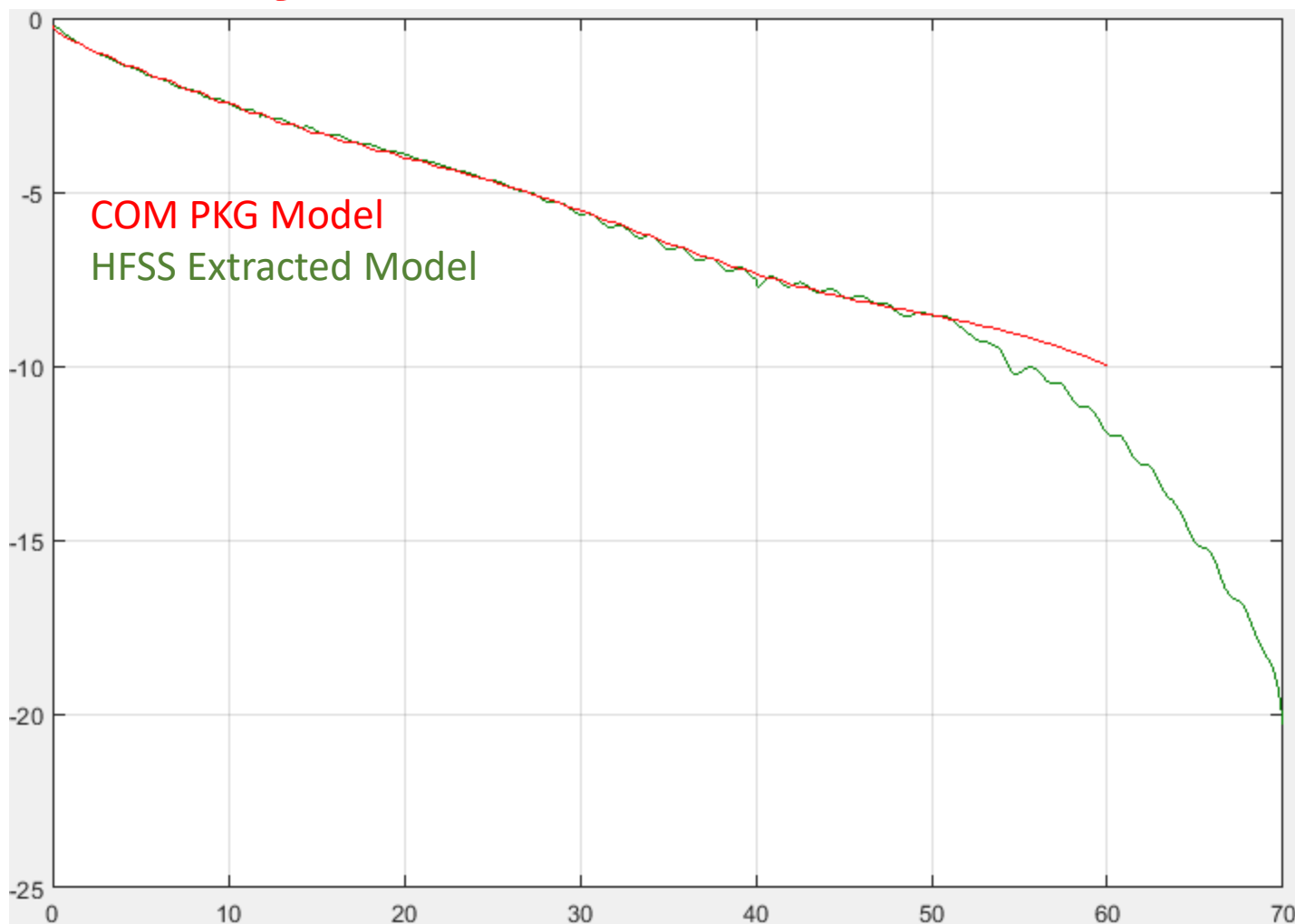
- ❑ Intermediate Extraction shows  $\sim 9.35$ dB loss at 53.125GHz
- ❑ Return loss is better than -13dB at 53.125
- ❑ Fitted parameters are brought forth on the next slide

# Suggested Package Type B Parameters

Table 93A–3 parameters

Parameter	Setting	Units	Information
package_tl_gamma0_a1_a2	[5e-4 6.5e-4 3e-4]		
package_tl_tau	0.006141	ns/mm	
package_Z_c	[92 92 ; 70 70; 80 80; 100 100]	Ohm	
z_p select	[ 1 2 3 4]		[test cases to run]
z_p (TX)	[ 8 24 30 45 ; 1 1 1 1; 1 1 1 1; 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]	mm	[test cases]
z_p (NEXT)	[ 7 23 29 44 ; 1 1 1 1; 1 1 1 1; 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]	mm	[test cases]
z_p (FEXT)	[8 24 30 45 ; 1 1 1 1; 1 1 1 1; 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]	mm	[test cases]
z_p (RX)	[7 23 29 44 ; 1 1 1 1; 1 1 1 1; 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]	mm	[test cases]
C_p	[0.4e-4 0.4e-4]	nF	[TX RX]

# Frequency Domain Comparison





# Next steps

- ❑ Suggest to use the current parameters as a good enough representation of package type B – Radix optimized
- ❑ Integrate the 1200 $\mu$  core section into the bump to ball model – Estimated adjusted overall loss to be around 9.5dB – Real close to current package
- ❑ Use the newly extracted model to minorly refit the parameters and provide during one of the coming adhoc

# Thank You!