



# Turnkey Methodology for Characteristic Impedance Extraction of Embedded Transmission Lines

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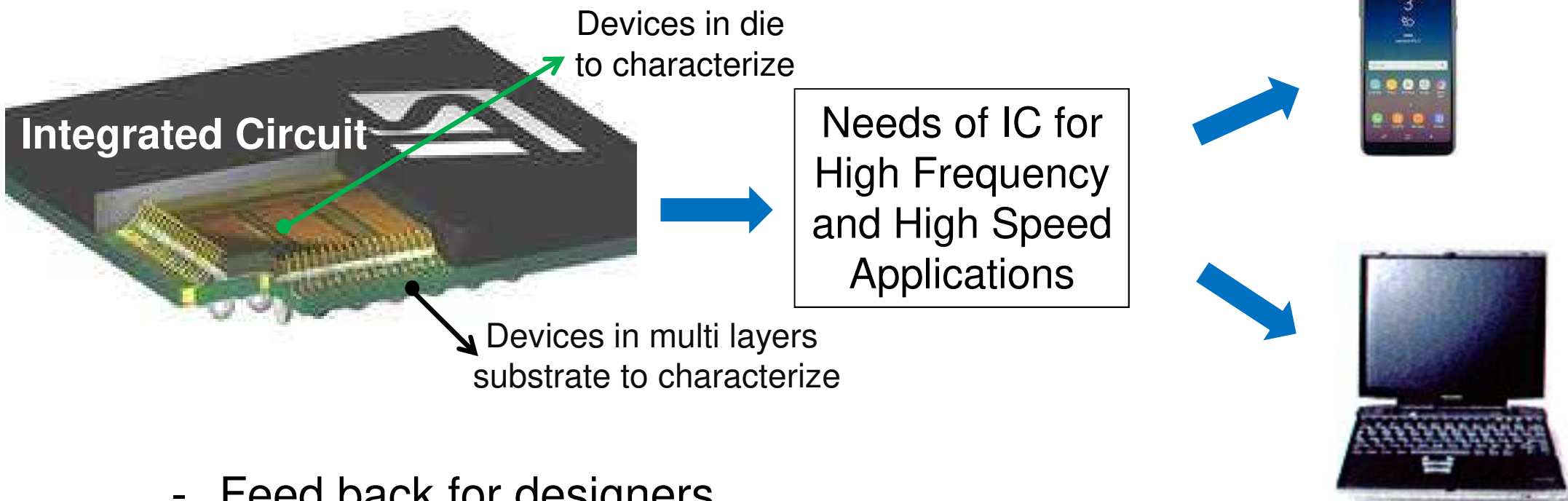
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23<sup>RD</sup> IEEE WORKSHOP ON SIGNAL AND POWER INTEGRITY

# Context and Motivation



## HF characterizations of Devices in integrated circuits (IC) necessary

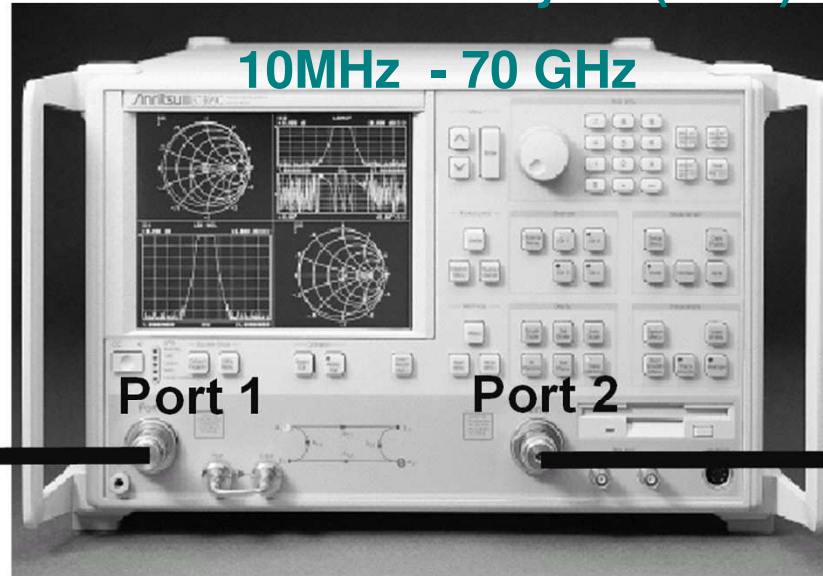


- Feed back for designers
- Validation of circuits and materials performance
- Predictive studies from feed back

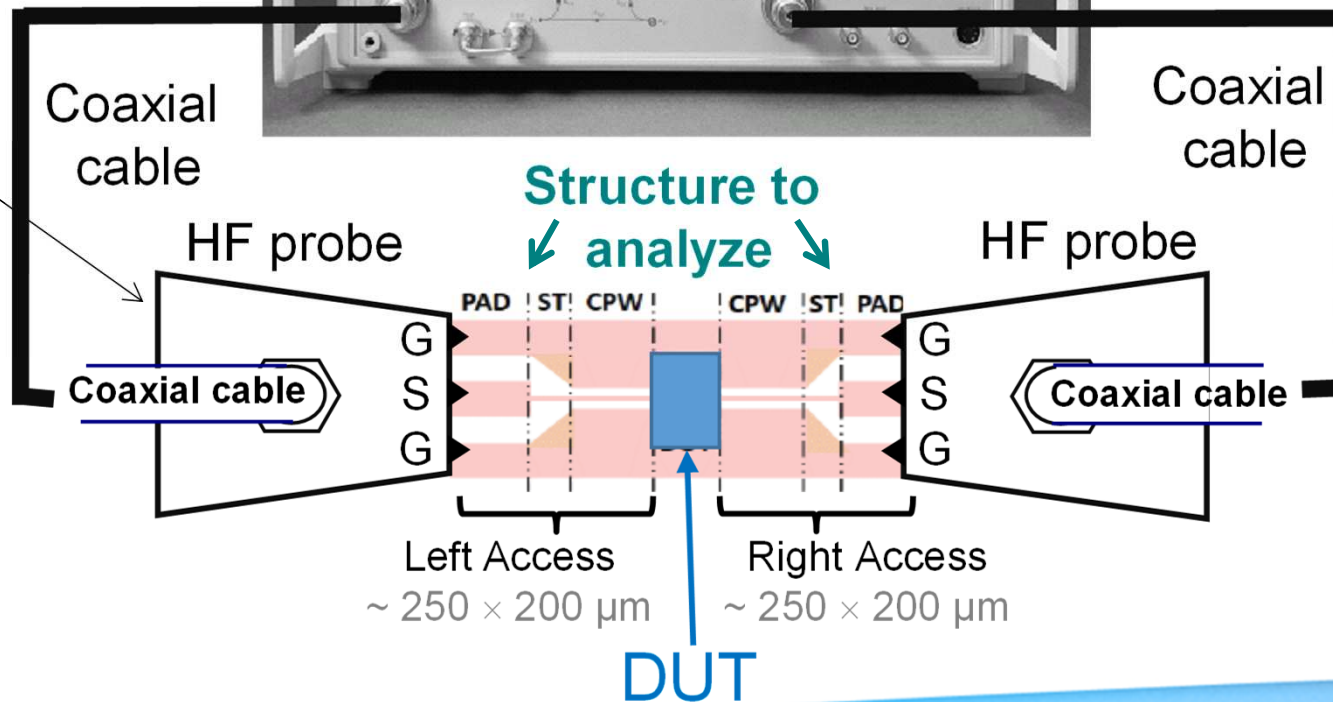
# Context and Motivation

## Illustration of HF characterization of a Device Under Test (DUT)

### Vector Network Analyzer (VNA)



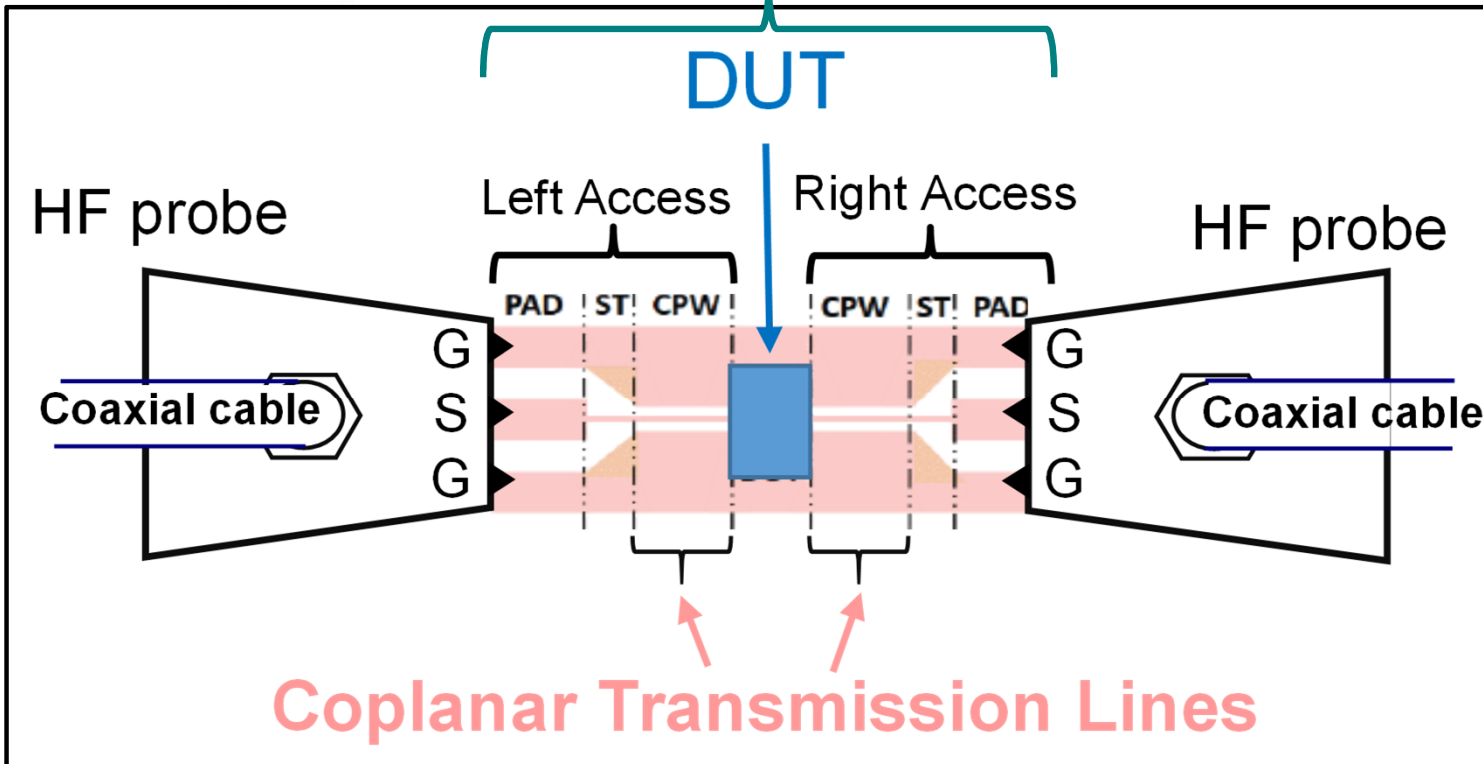
HF Probe



# Context and Motivation

## illustration of HF characterization of a Device Under Test (DUT)

### Structure to analyse



Knowledge of  $Z_C$



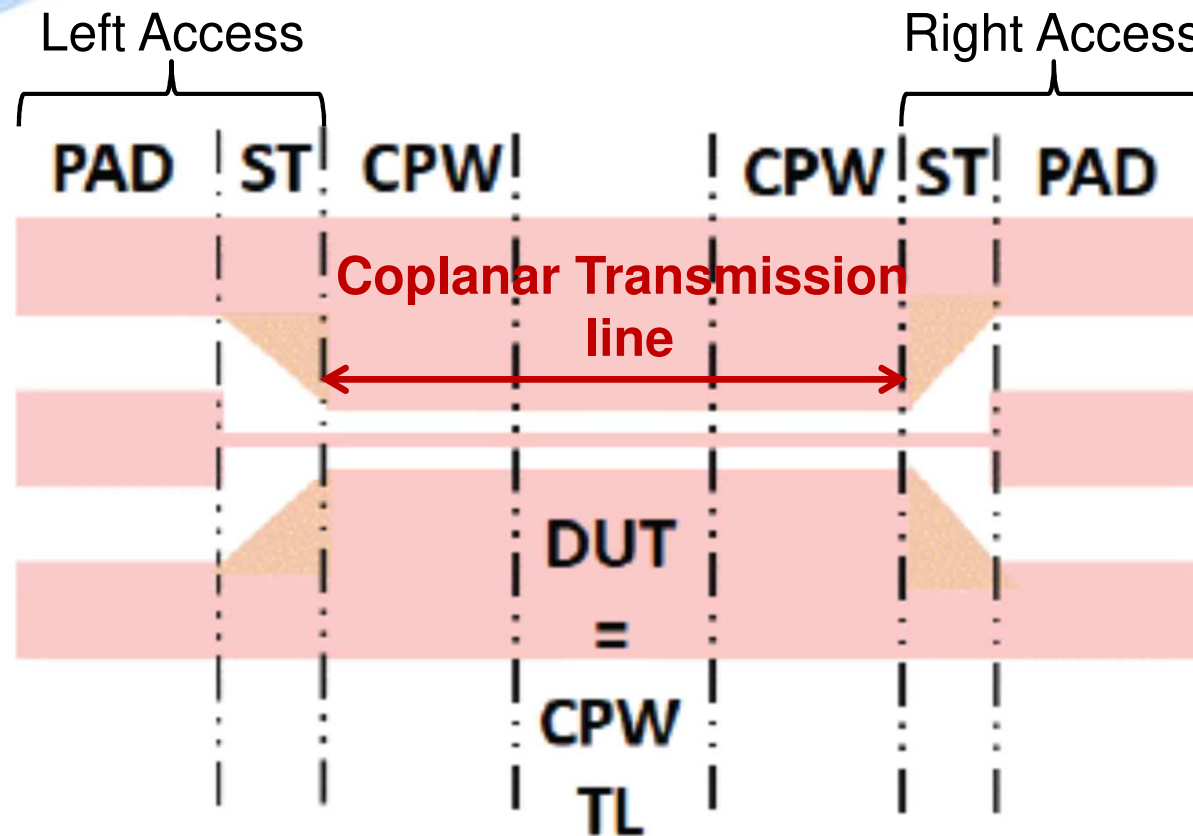
ABCD Matrix of DUT deduced from S parameters



Equivalent Electrical Model of DUT

Characteristic Impedance  $Z_C$  of coplanar lines required for establishing an equivalent electrical (R, L, G, C) model of the DUT

# Features of the proposed method

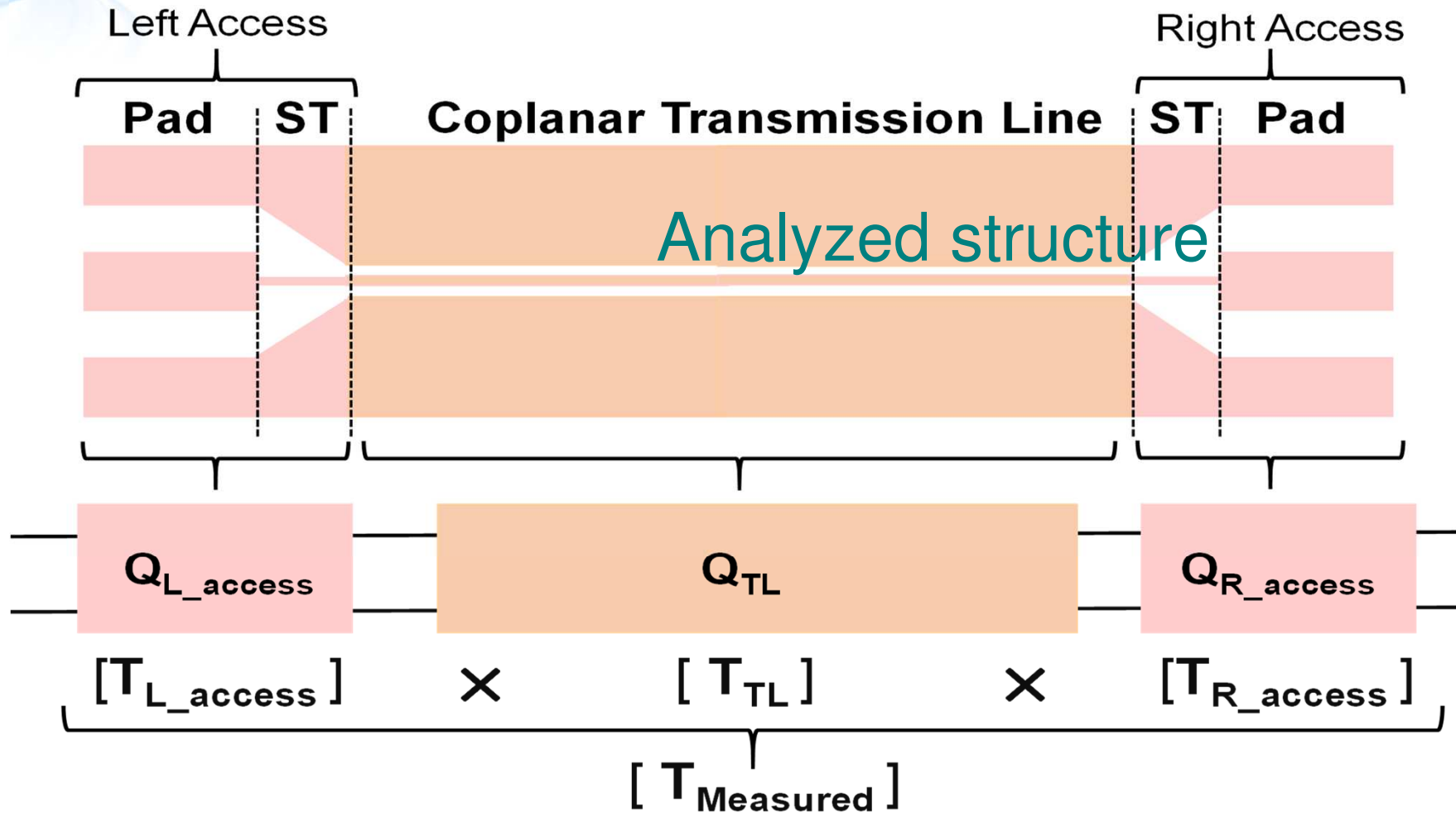


- Structure to analyze => Transmission Line with short accesses ( $\ll \lambda$ )
- S param Measurements under LRRM calibration => Ref Impedance 50 Ohms
- LRL De-embedding improved procedure to determine  $Z_C$  and  $\gamma$
- Procedure based on a combination of previous works (Williams and Pantoja - Ref [3] and [4] of the paper)



# Methodology of $Z_C$ and $\gamma$ extraction

1 - Analyzed structure In terms of Quadrupoles Q and associated Transfer Matrices



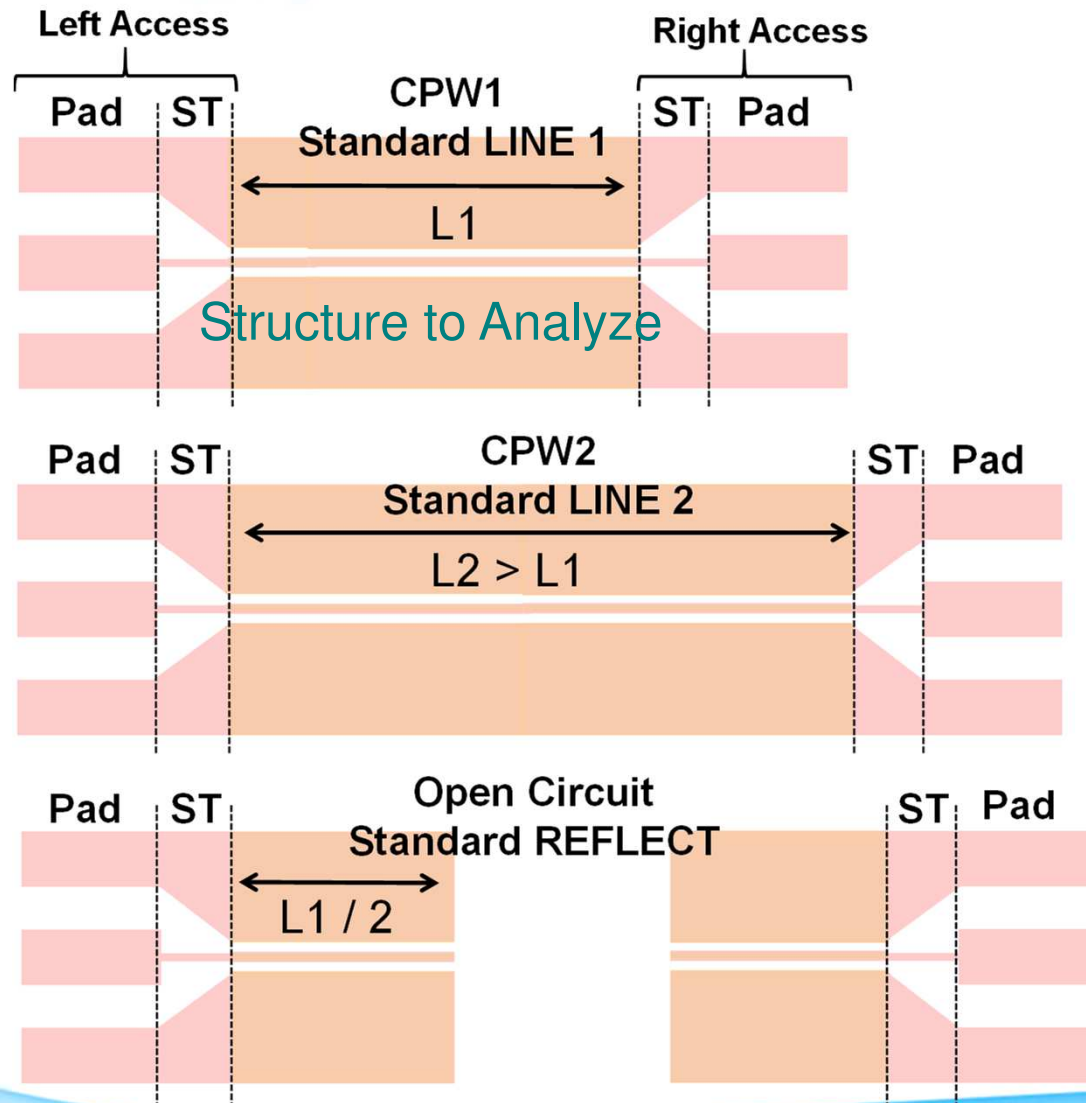
Knowledge of  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} [T_{TL}] \Rightarrow \text{determination of } \gamma \\ [T_{L\_access}] \text{ or } [T_{R\_access}] \Rightarrow \text{determination of } Z_C \end{array} \right.$



# Methodology of $Z_C$ and $\gamma$ extraction

## 2 - Calculation of $[T_{TL}]$ and $[T_{L\_access}]$ Transfer Matrices

A : S parameters Measurements of LINE 1, LINE 2 , REFLECT standards

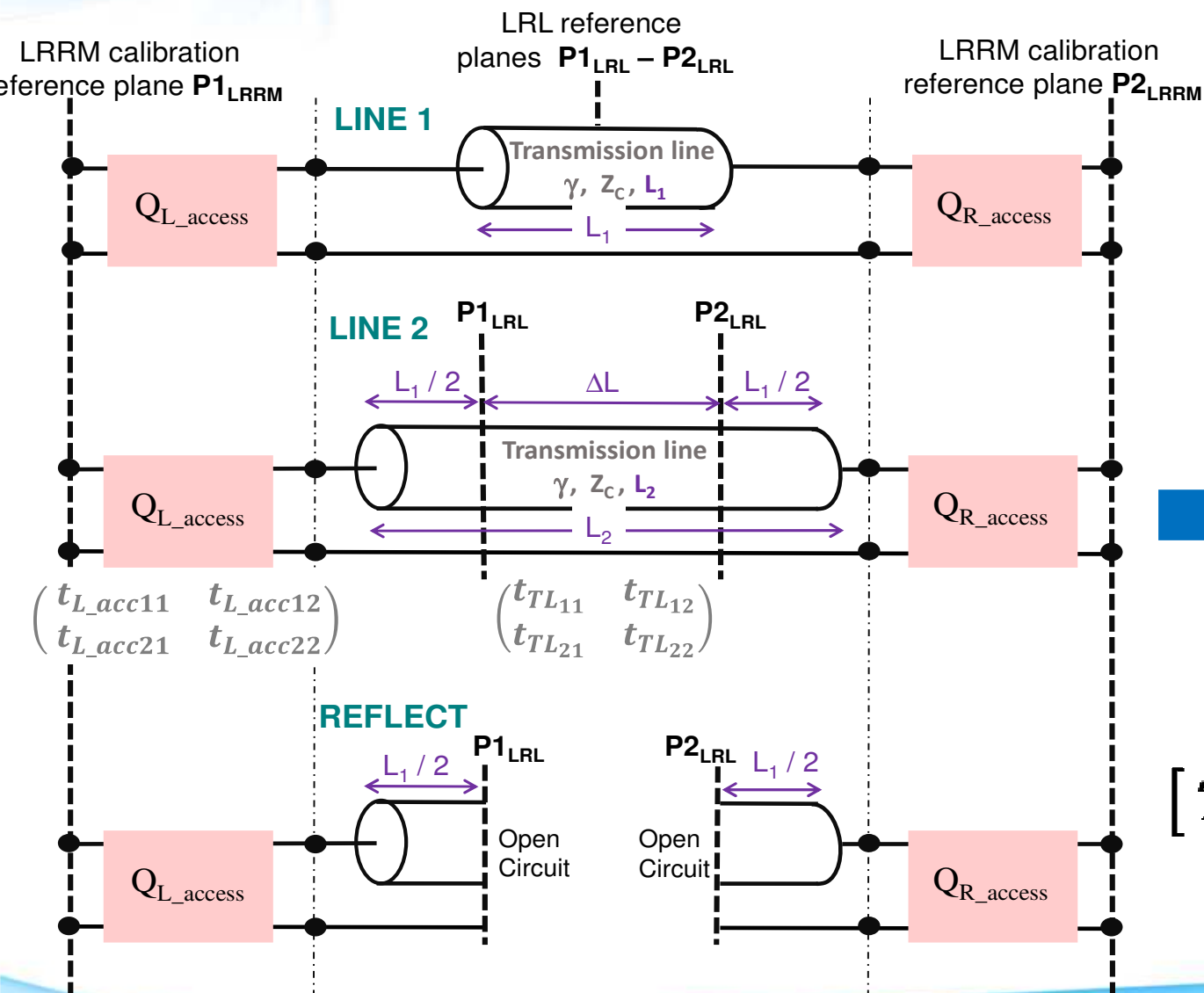


- Same accesses
- Coplanar Transmission Lines with the same cross section
- Reflect with CPW Length =  $L_1/2$
- S parameters referenced to  $50 \Omega$

# Methodology of $Z_C$ and $\gamma$ extraction

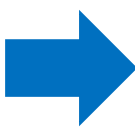
## 2 - Calculation of $[T_{TL}]$ and $[T_{L\_access}]$ Transfer matrices

B : LRL de-embedding procedure



$$[T_{TL}] = \begin{pmatrix} t_{TL11} & t_{TL12} \\ t_{TL21} & t_{TL22} \end{pmatrix}$$

LRL de-embedding Procedure on standards S parameters

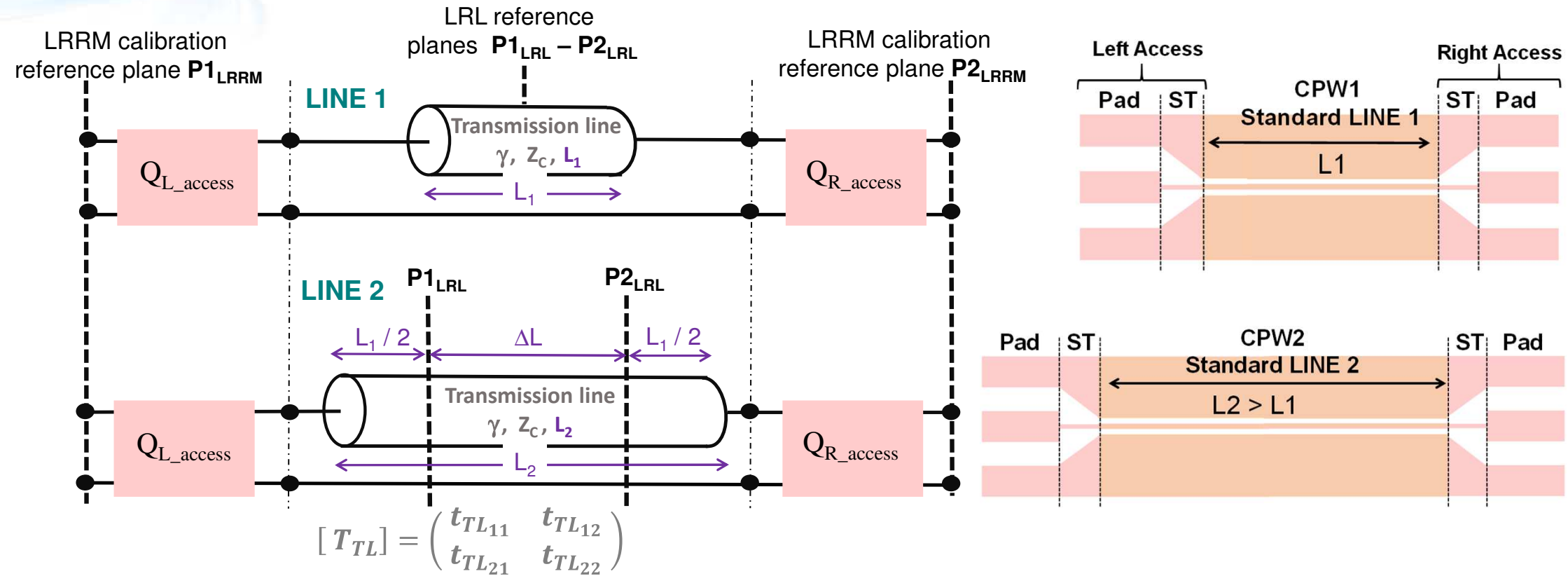


$$[T_{L\_access}] = \begin{pmatrix} t_{L\_acc11} & t_{L\_acc12} \\ t_{L\_acc21} & t_{L\_acc22} \end{pmatrix}$$



# Methodology of $Z_c$ and $\gamma$ extraction

## 3 - Calculation of the exponent of propagation $\gamma$ from $[T_{TL}]$ Matrix



$$[T_{TL}] = \begin{pmatrix} t_{TL11} & t_{TL12} \\ t_{TL21} & t_{TL22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-\gamma(L_2-L_1)} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{\gamma(L_2-L_1)} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$$

1

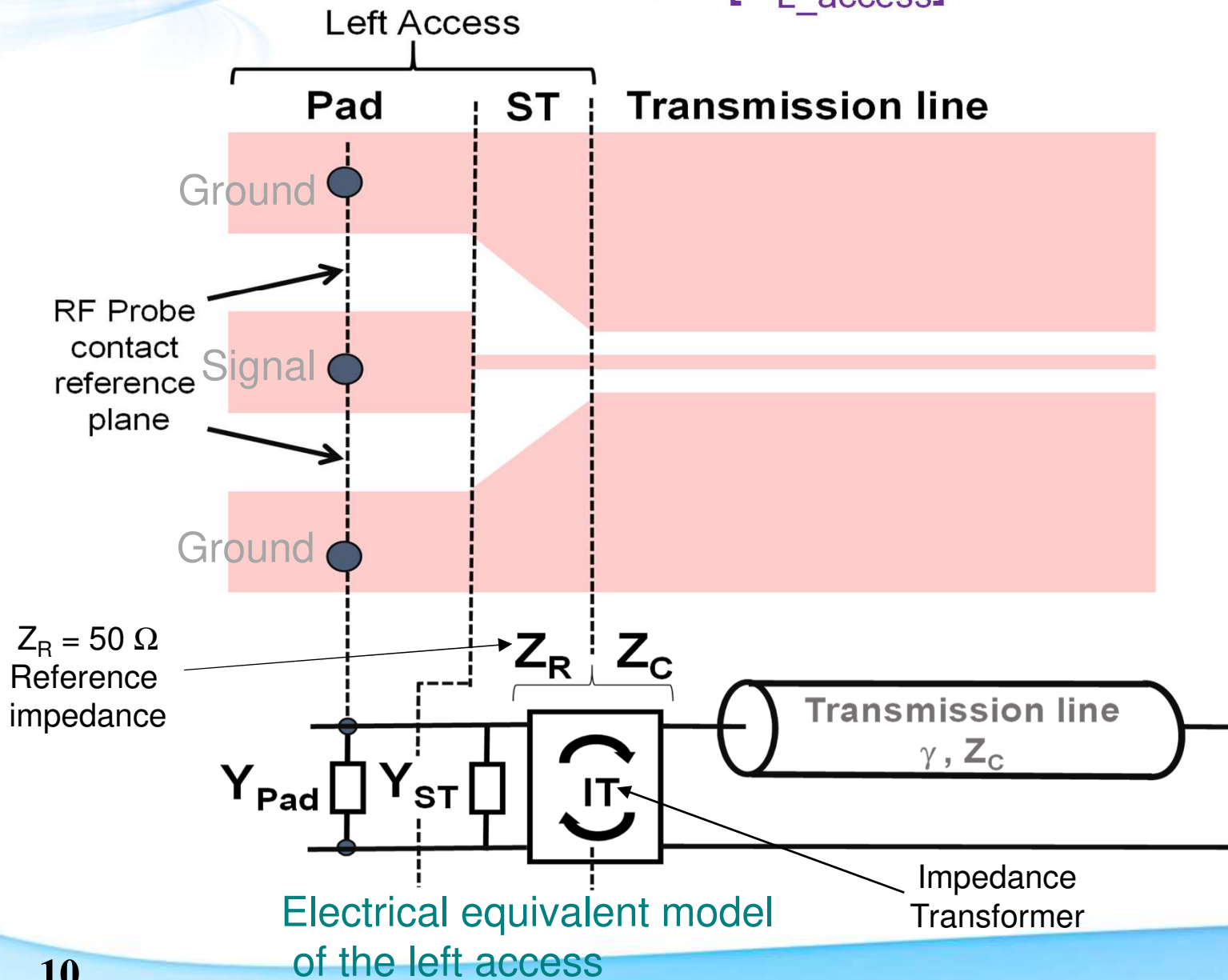
$$\gamma = \frac{\cosh^{-1} \left( \frac{t_{TL11} + t_{TL22}}{2} \right)}{L_2 - L_1}$$

2



# Methodology of $Z_C$ and $\gamma$ extraction

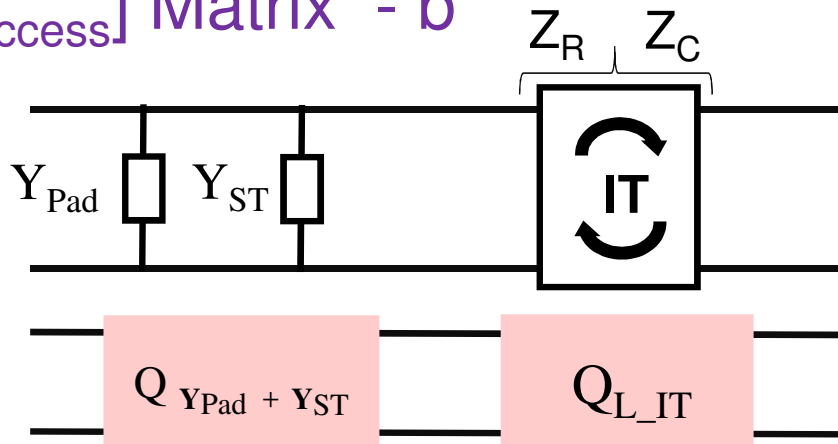
## 4 - Calculation of the characteristic impedance $Z_C$ from $[T_{L\_access}]$ Matrix





# Methodology of $Z_C$ and $\gamma$ extraction

## 4 - Calculation of the characteristic impedance $Z_C$ from $[T_{L\_access}]$ Matrix - b



Known, determined from measurements

$$\begin{bmatrix} t_{L\_acc11} & t_{L\_acc12} \\ t_{L\_acc21} & t_{L\_acc22} \end{bmatrix}_{Z_C} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{Y_{Pad} + Y_{ST}} \end{bmatrix}_{Z_R} \times \begin{bmatrix} T_{L\_IT} \end{bmatrix}_{Z_C}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} t_{L\_acc11} & t_{L\_acc12} \\ t_{L\_acc21} & t_{L\_acc22} \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{1}{=} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2 - (Y_{pad} + Y_{ST}) \times Z_R}{2} & \frac{-(Y_{pad} + Y_{ST}) \times Z_R}{2} \\ \frac{(Y_{pad} + Y_{ST}) \times Z_R}{2} & \frac{2 + (Y_{pad} + Y_{ST}) \times Z_R}{2} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \Gamma^2}} & \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{1 - \Gamma^2}} \\ \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{1 - \Gamma^2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \Gamma^2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$Z_R = 50 \Omega$   
Reference impedance

with  $\Gamma = \frac{Z_C - Z_R}{Z_C + Z_R}$  2

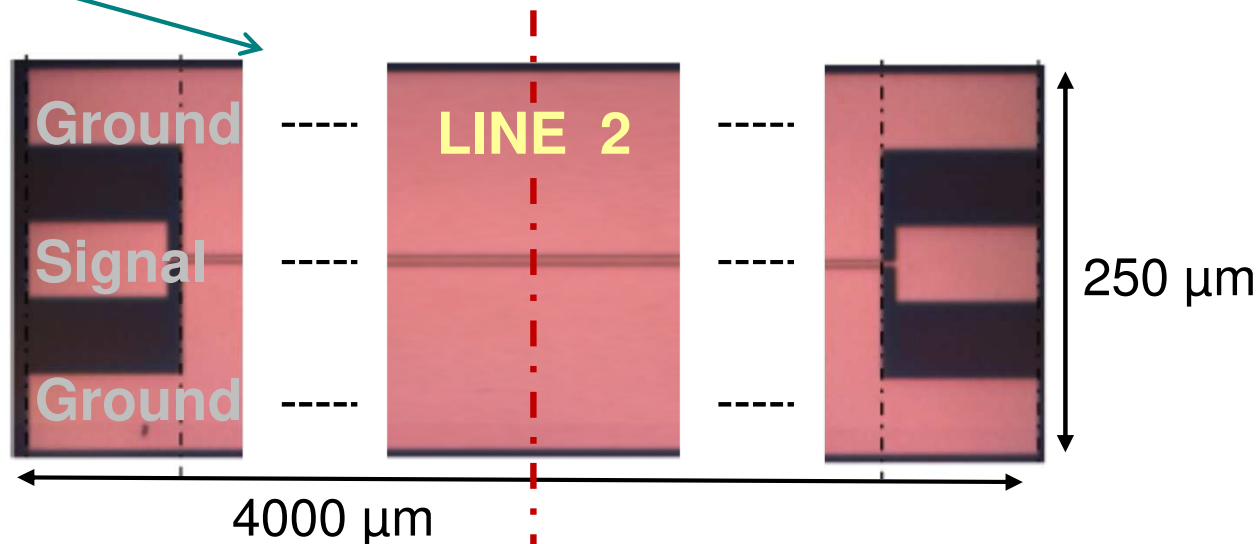
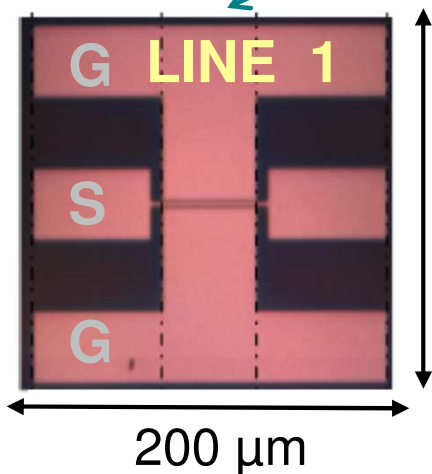
$$\Gamma \cong \frac{(t_{L\_acc12} + t_{L\_acc21})^2}{4 + (t_{L\_acc12} + t_{L\_acc21})^2} \quad \text{3}$$

$$Z_C = Z_R \times \frac{1 + \Gamma}{1 - \Gamma} \quad \text{4}$$

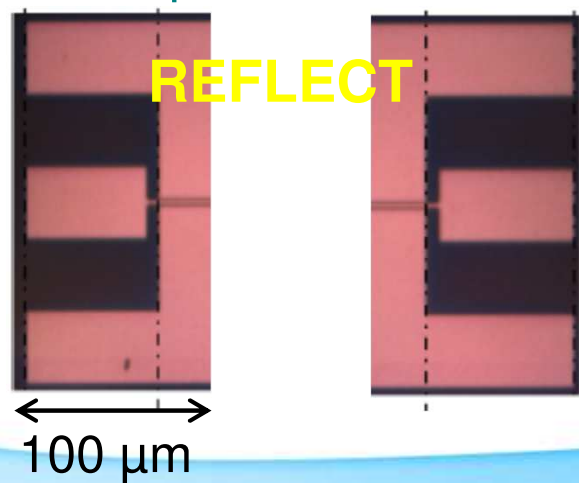
# Experimental results

Analyzed structures : 130 nm Cmos technology node

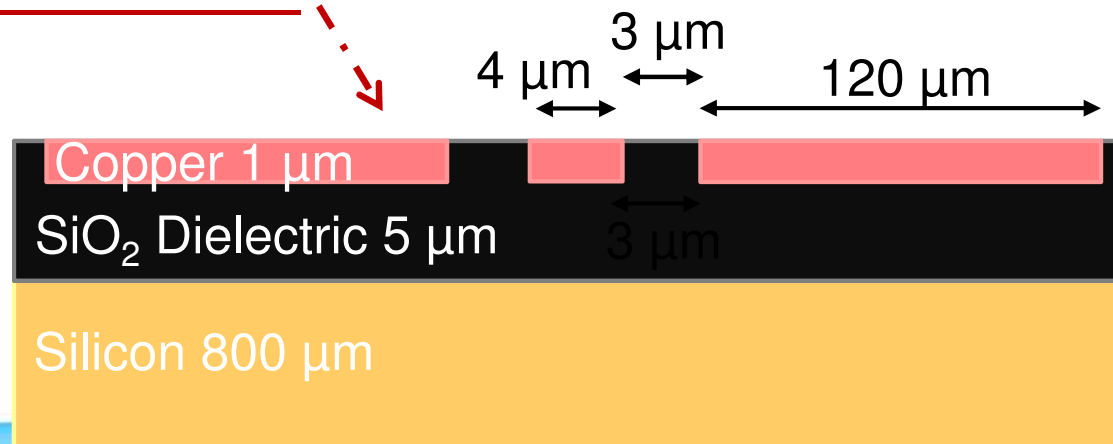
Coplanar transmission lines and accesses



Open circuits



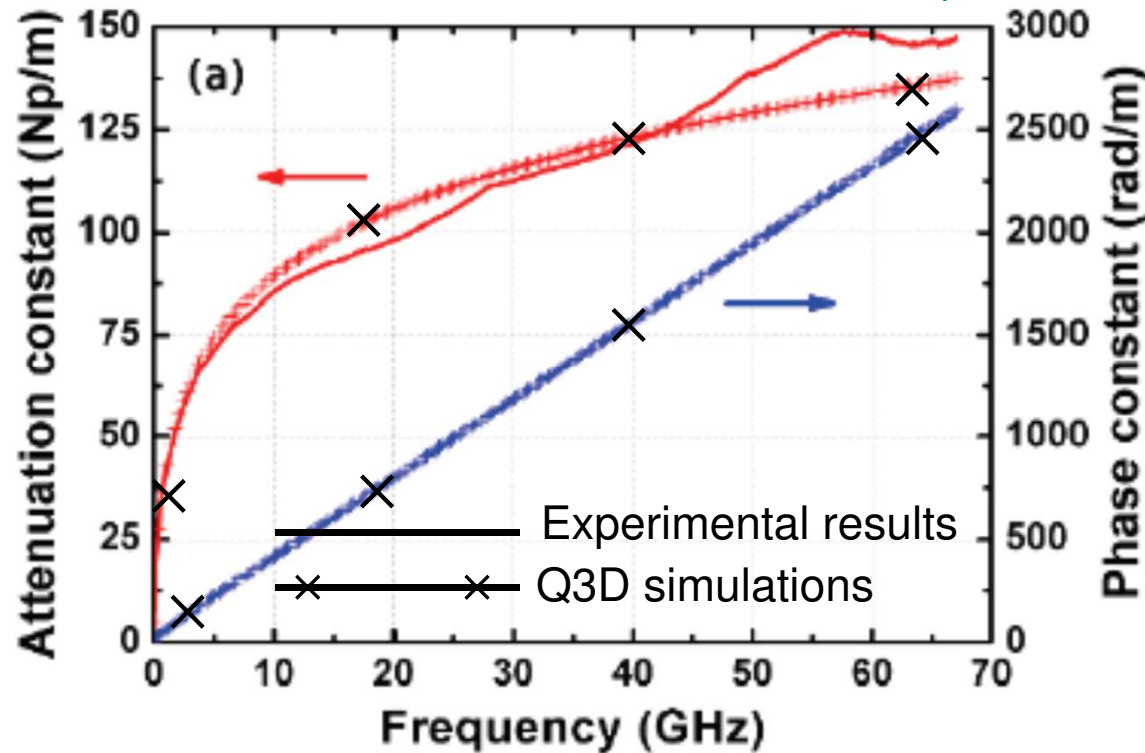
Cross section



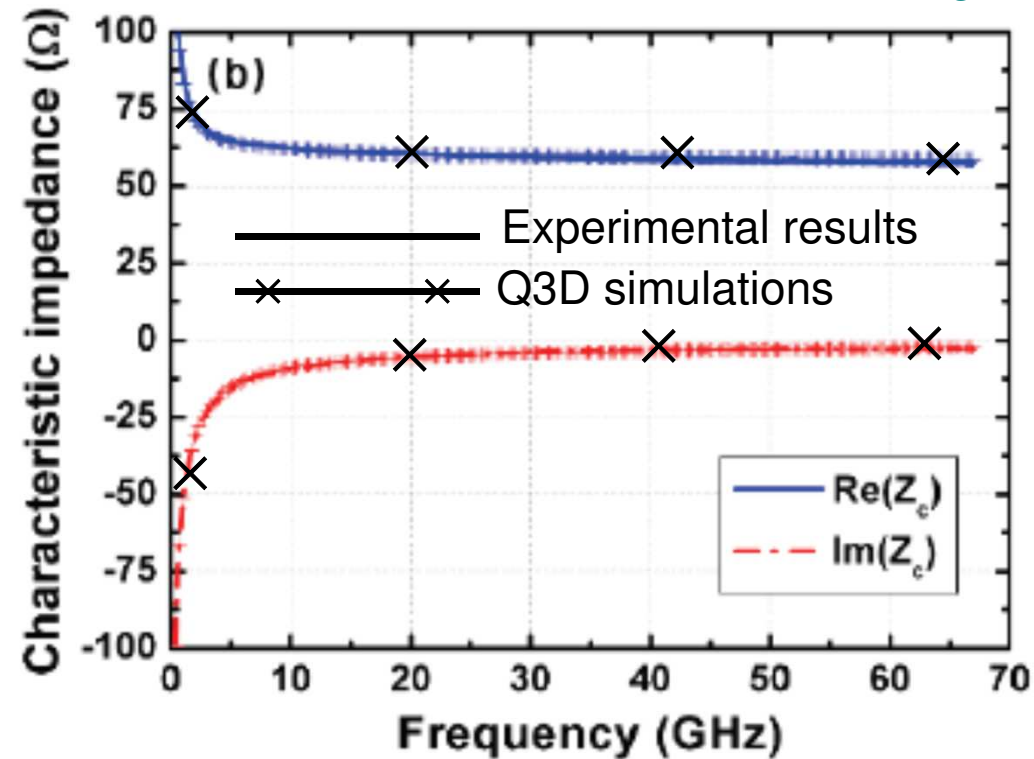
# Experimental results

Results of Extracted  $\gamma$  and  $Z_c$  - Comparisons to Q3D simulations

Exponent of propagation  $\gamma$



Characteristic impedance  $Z_c$

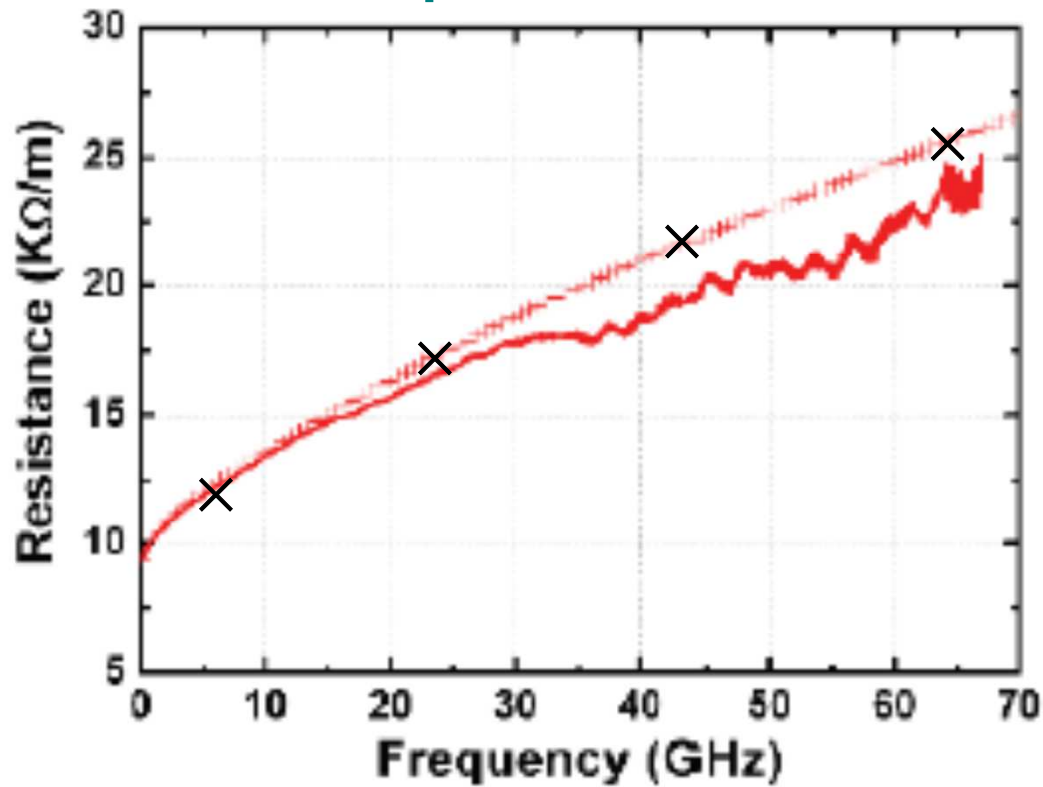


Good agreement over the frequency band => method is validated

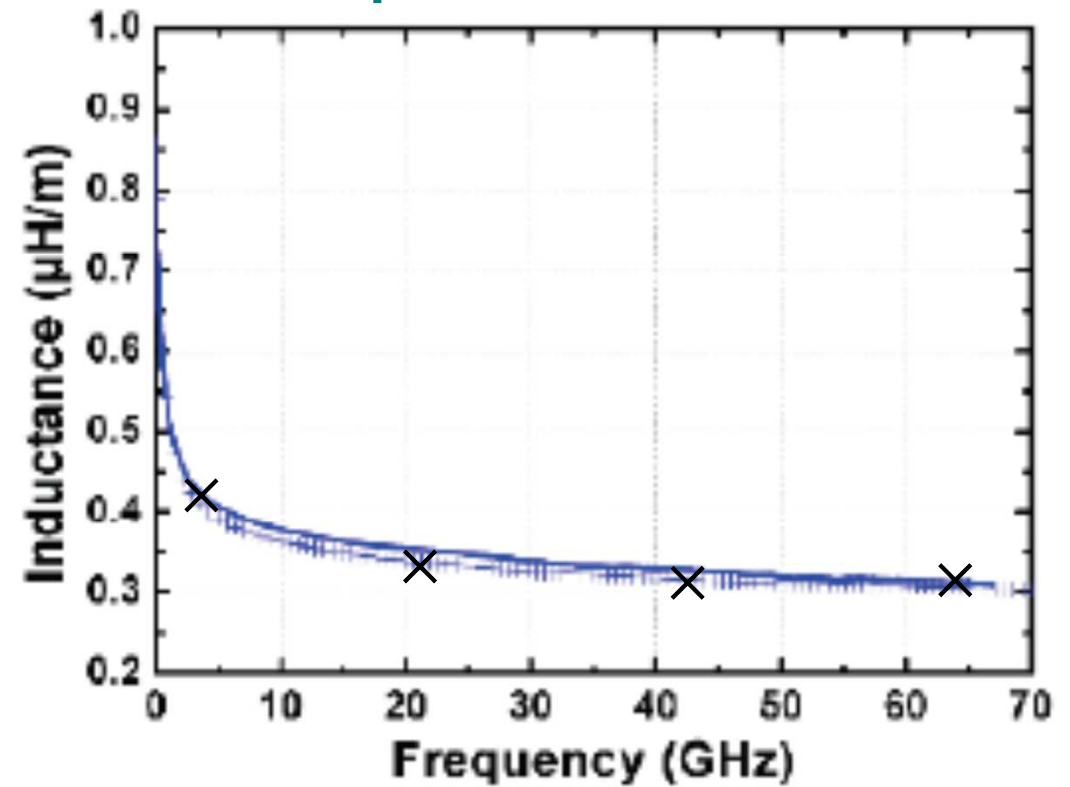
# Experimental results

R, L parameters results - Comparisons to Q3D simulations

**R parameter**



**L parameter**



— Experimental results

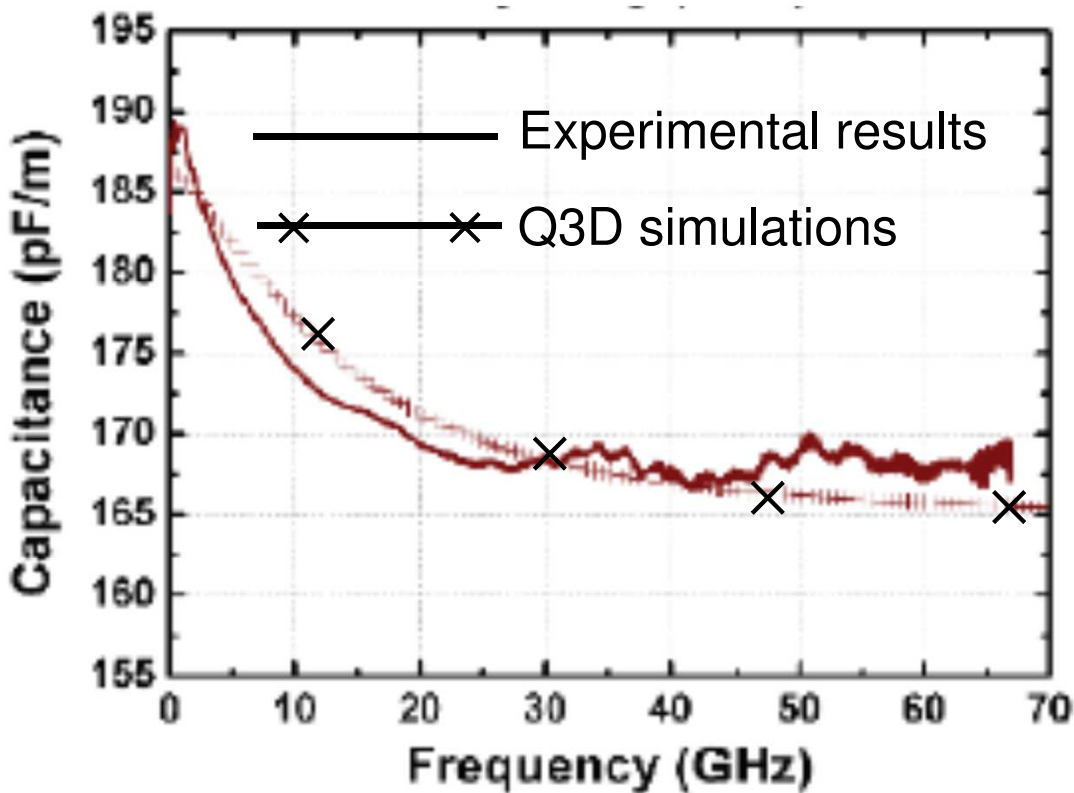
—x—x— Q3D simulations



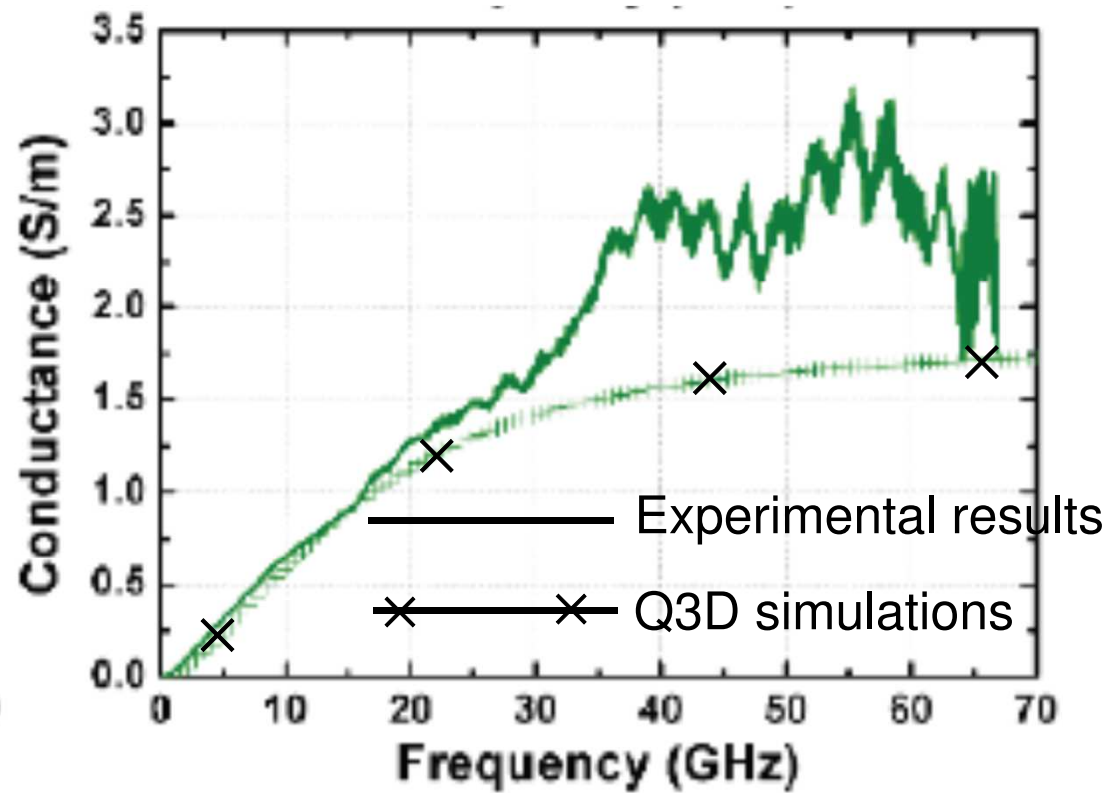
# Experimental results

C, G parameters results - Comparisons to Q3D simulations

### C parameter



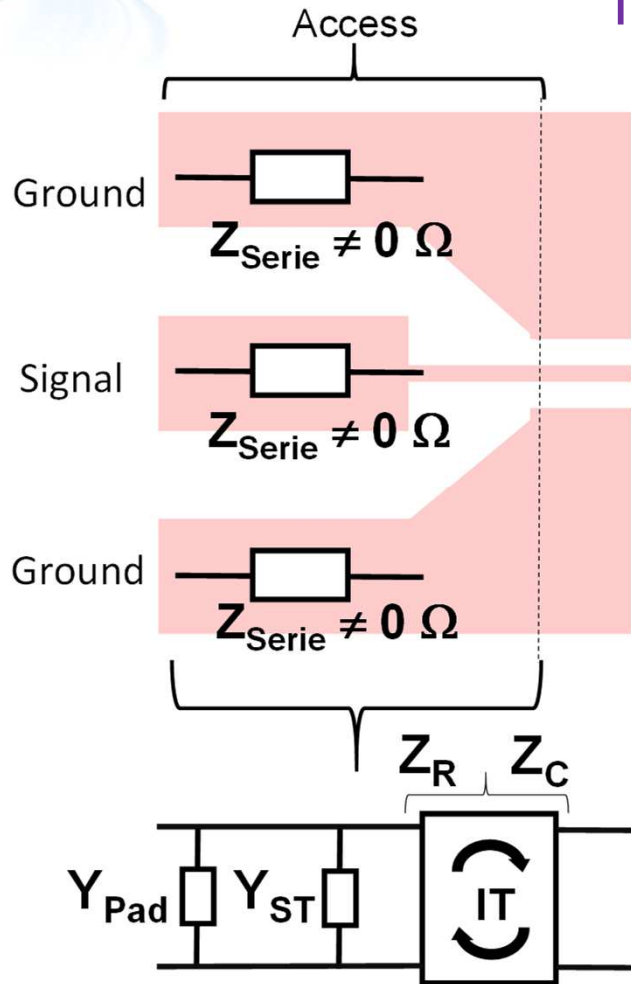
### G parameter



Deviation beyond 30 GHz for G. Difficult to obtain G with accuracy due to its low impact on propagated signals at High Frequencies ( $G \ll C \omega$ )

# Robustness of the Method

What happens if the access has series impedances not negligible ?



Impact of the proposed method on extracted value of  $Z_C$  ?

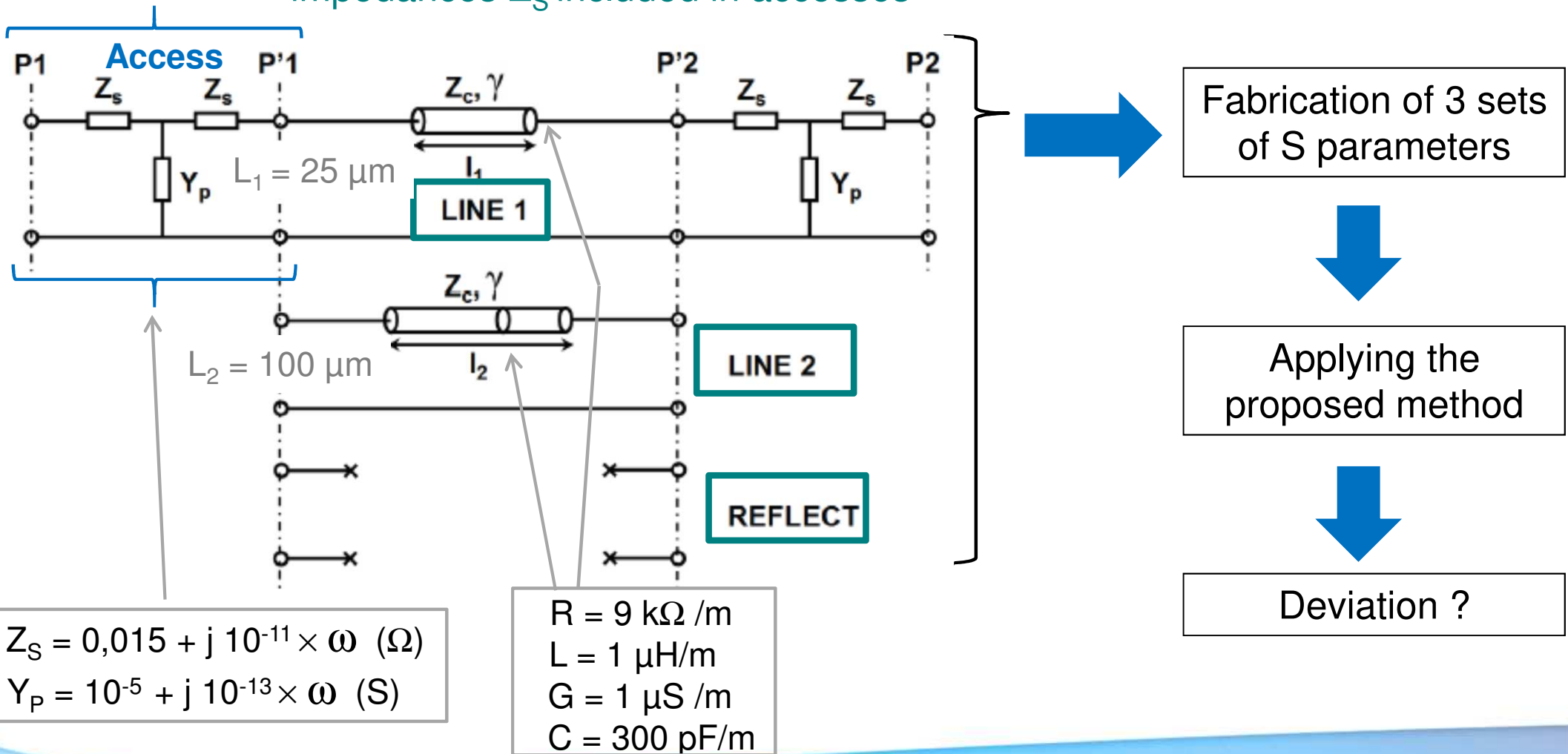
Electrical equivalent model used in the proposed method



# Robustness of the Method

## Process for checking the robustness

Electrical models of the 3 standards with series impedances  $Z_s$  included in accesses

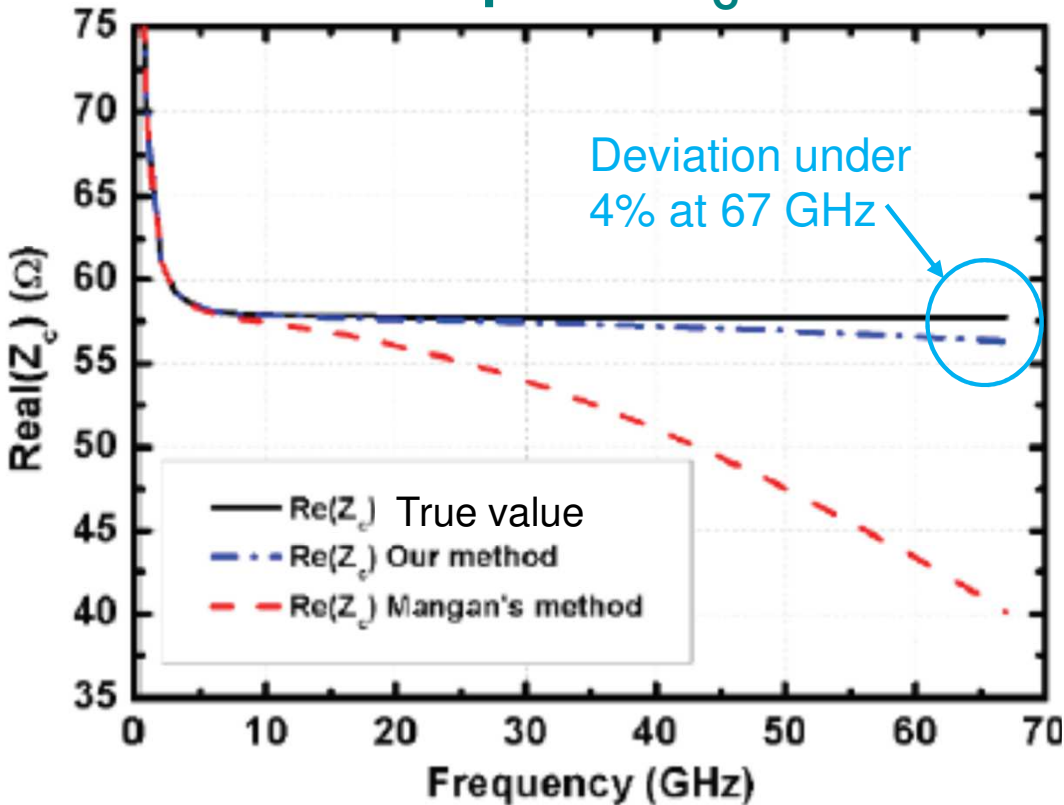


# Robustness of the Method

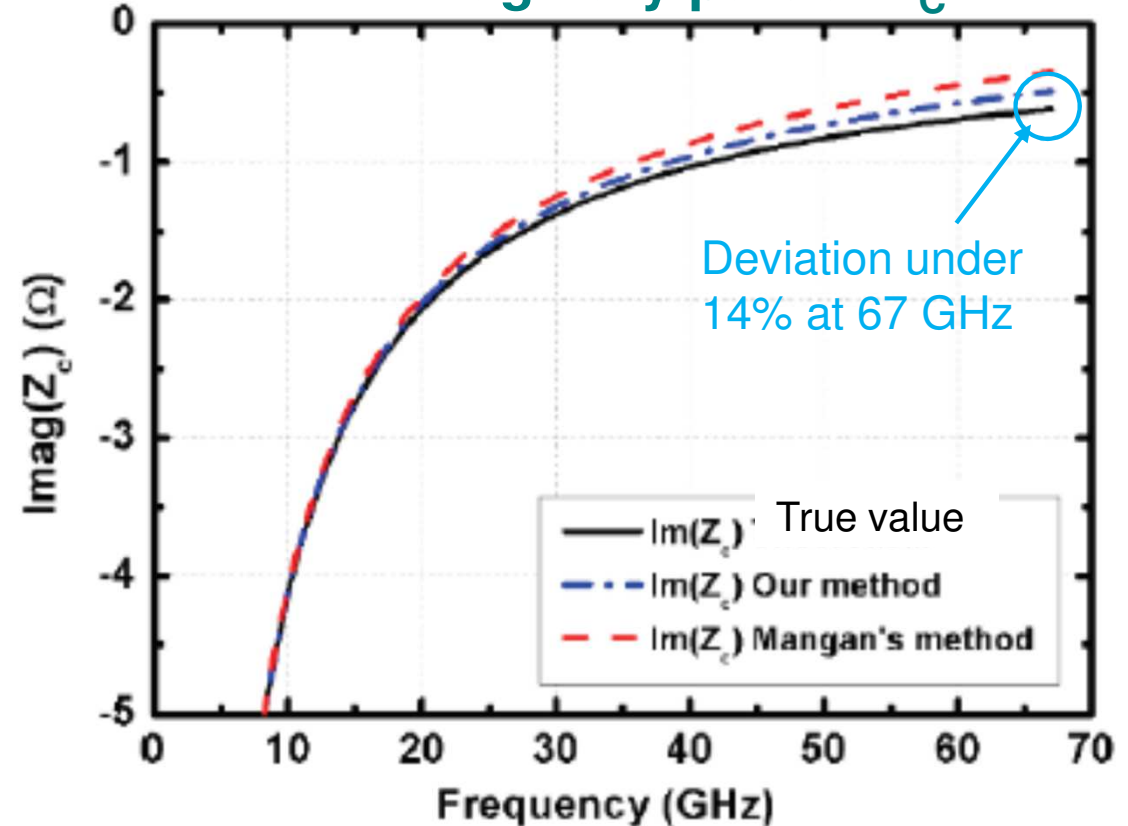


Results of Extracted  $Z_C$   
Comparison to the true characteristic impedance

### Real part of $Z_C$



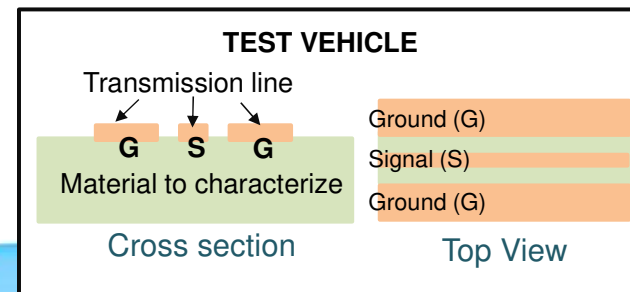
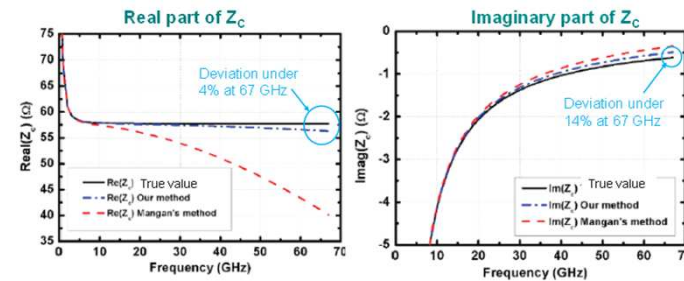
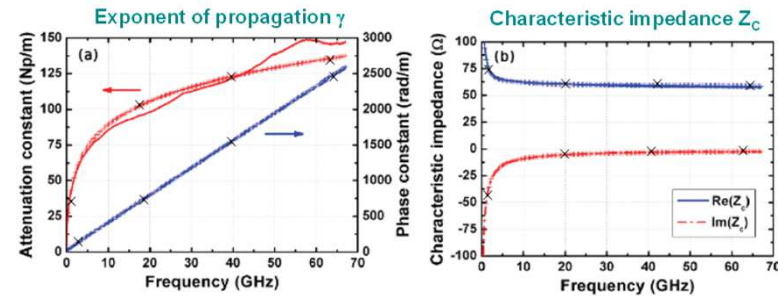
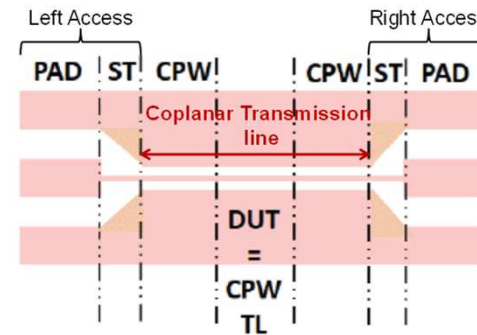
### Imaginary part of $Z_C$



Good agreement over the frequency band => good robustness

# Conclusion

- Turnkey extraction method of a T.L. characteristic impedance proposed
- Reliable method : good agreement with simulations
- Robust method for short accesses
- Perspective : Materials characterizations





# Acknowledgement



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**Thanks for your attention !**



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