

- Intelligent and Fast Electrical Design Space Exploration Techniques for Package-Boards

Student : Nikita Ambasana

Guided By : Dr. Dipanjan Gope

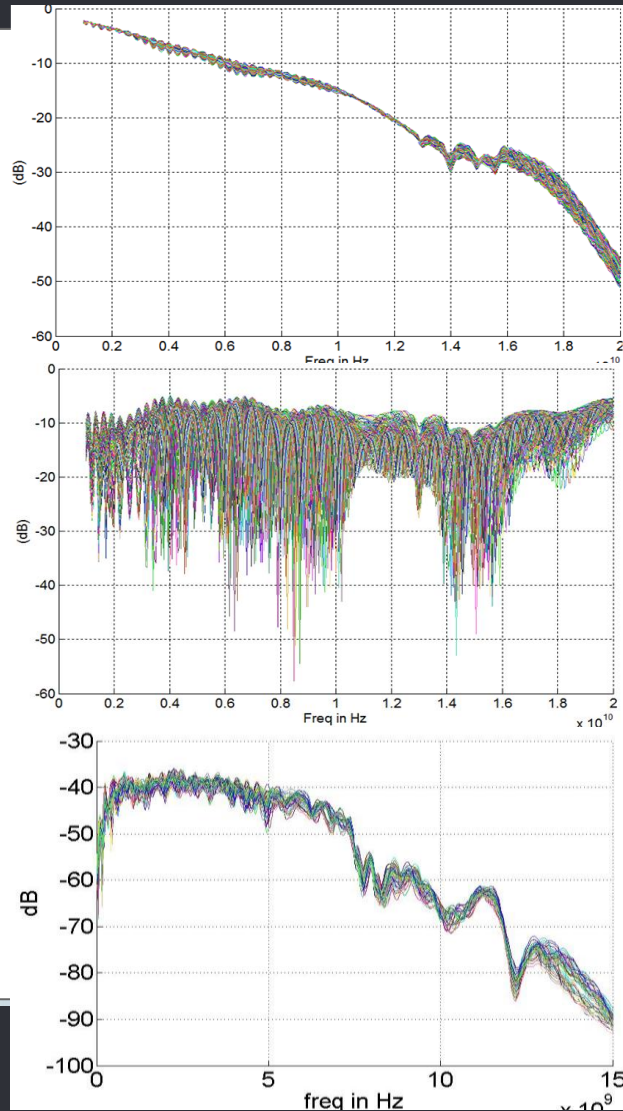
At : Numerics of Integrated Circuits and Electromagnetics (NICE) Lab, ECE

# Agenda

- ❖ Signal Integrity (SI) Issues
- ❖ Problem Statement
- ❖ Solution
- ❖ Part I
- ❖ Part II
- ❖ Part III
- ❖ Conclusion

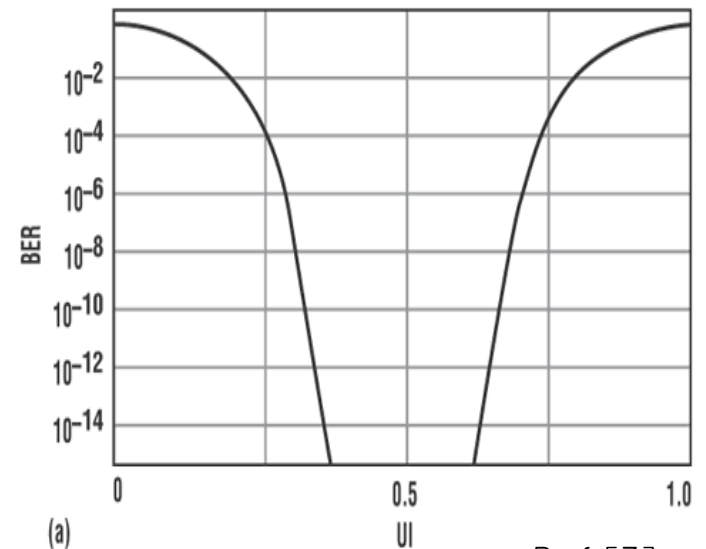
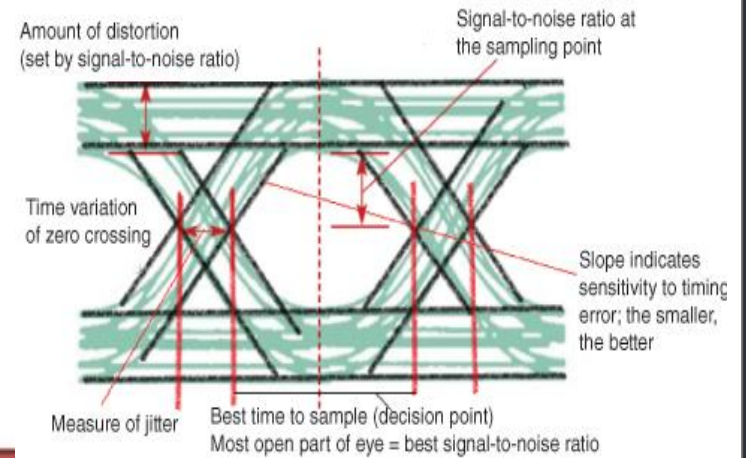
# Signal Integrity Issues: What & Why

## Frequency Domain



Channel  
(10 inch FR4)

## Time Domain



Ref [3]

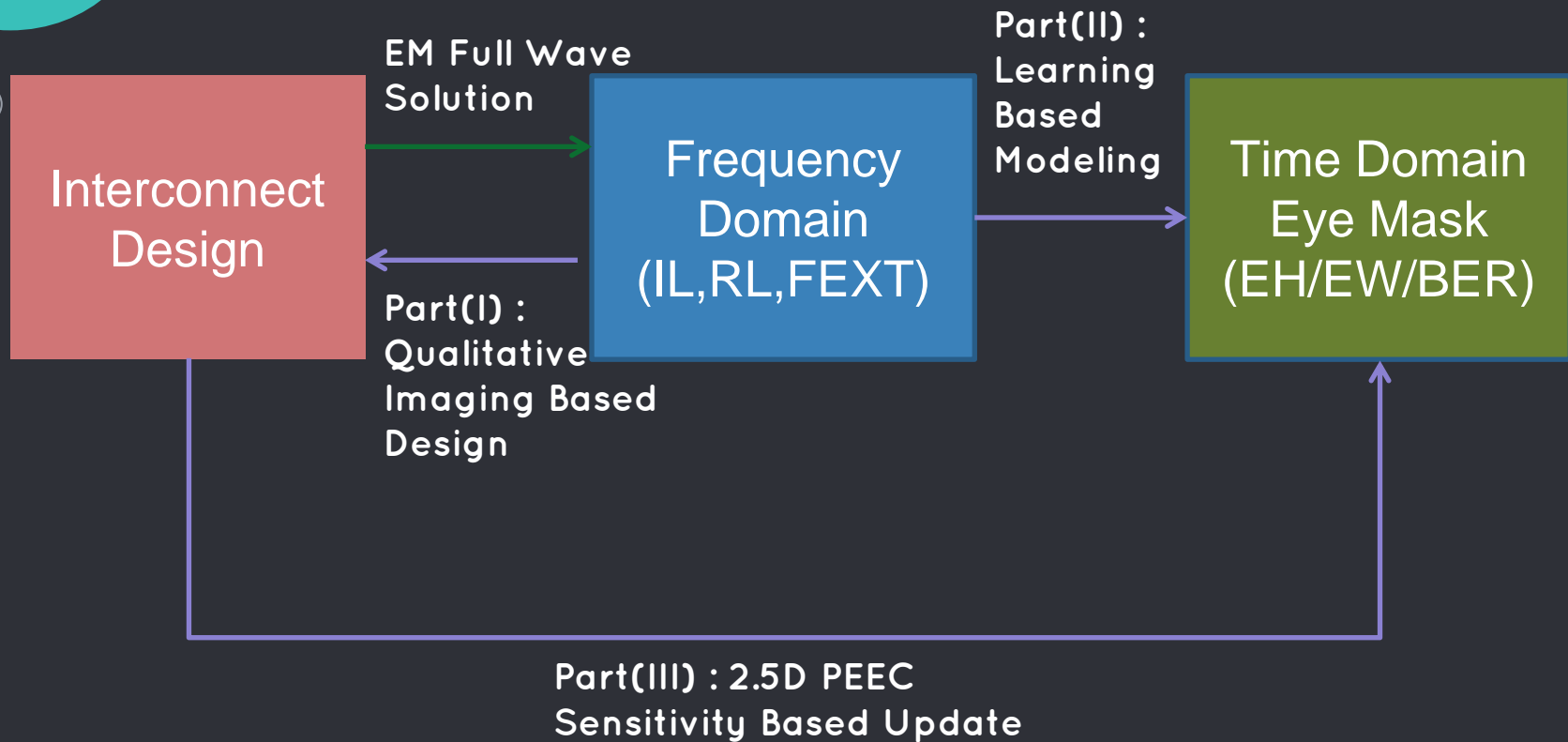


# Problem

*Facilitate intelligent and fast design space exploration for Signal-Integrity(SI) aware package boards*



# Solution





1

# Part I

Qualitative Imaging Based Design

# Part I: Design

$$C_i = f_i(x_{00} + \Delta x_0, x_{10} + \Delta x_1, \dots, x_{N0} + \Delta x_N), \quad C_{i0} = f_i(x_{00}, x_{10}, \dots, x_{N0})$$

$$C_i = f_{i0} + \frac{\partial f_{i0}}{\partial x_0} \Delta x_0 + \frac{\partial f_{i0}}{\partial x_1} \Delta x_1 + \dots + \frac{\partial f_{i0}}{\partial x_N} \Delta x_N$$

$$C_i - C_{i0} = \sum_k \frac{\partial f_{i0}}{\partial x_k} \Delta x_k, \quad i \in [1, N], k \in [1, M]$$

$$\Delta C_{M \times 1} = J_{M \times N} \Delta x_{N \times 1}$$

$$\lambda = Sg$$

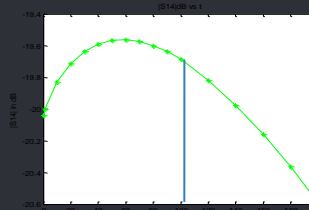
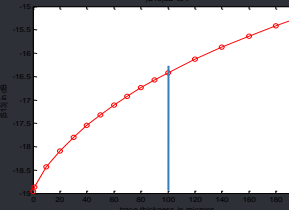
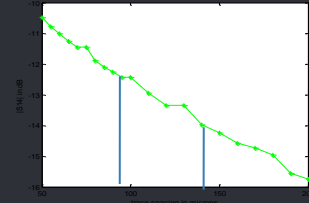
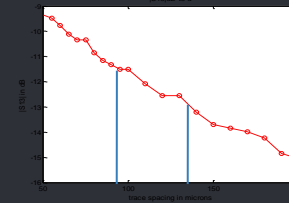
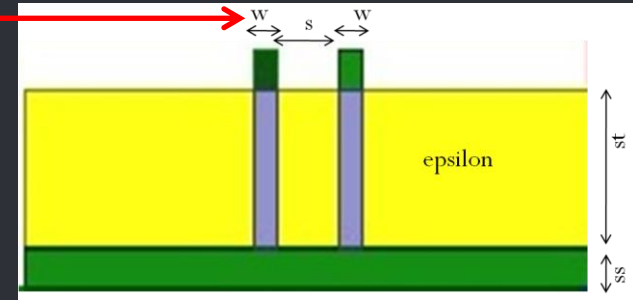
$$g = S^T \lambda$$

$$S = \frac{Z - Z_0}{Z + Z_0}$$

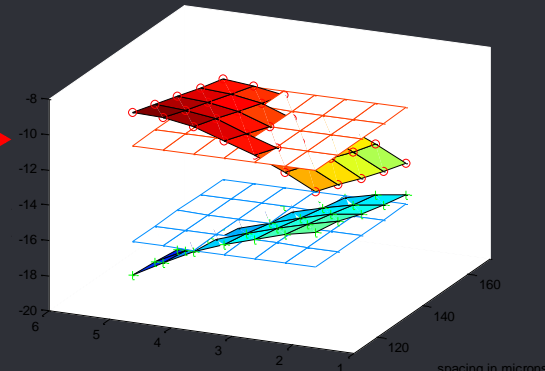
$$Z = \frac{V}{I}$$

$$I = \int J dS$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} |S13| \\ |S14| \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial |S13|}{\partial d} & \frac{\partial |S13|}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial |S14|}{\partial d} & \frac{\partial |S14|}{\partial t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$



Plot of |S13|, |S14| points



Ref[4]



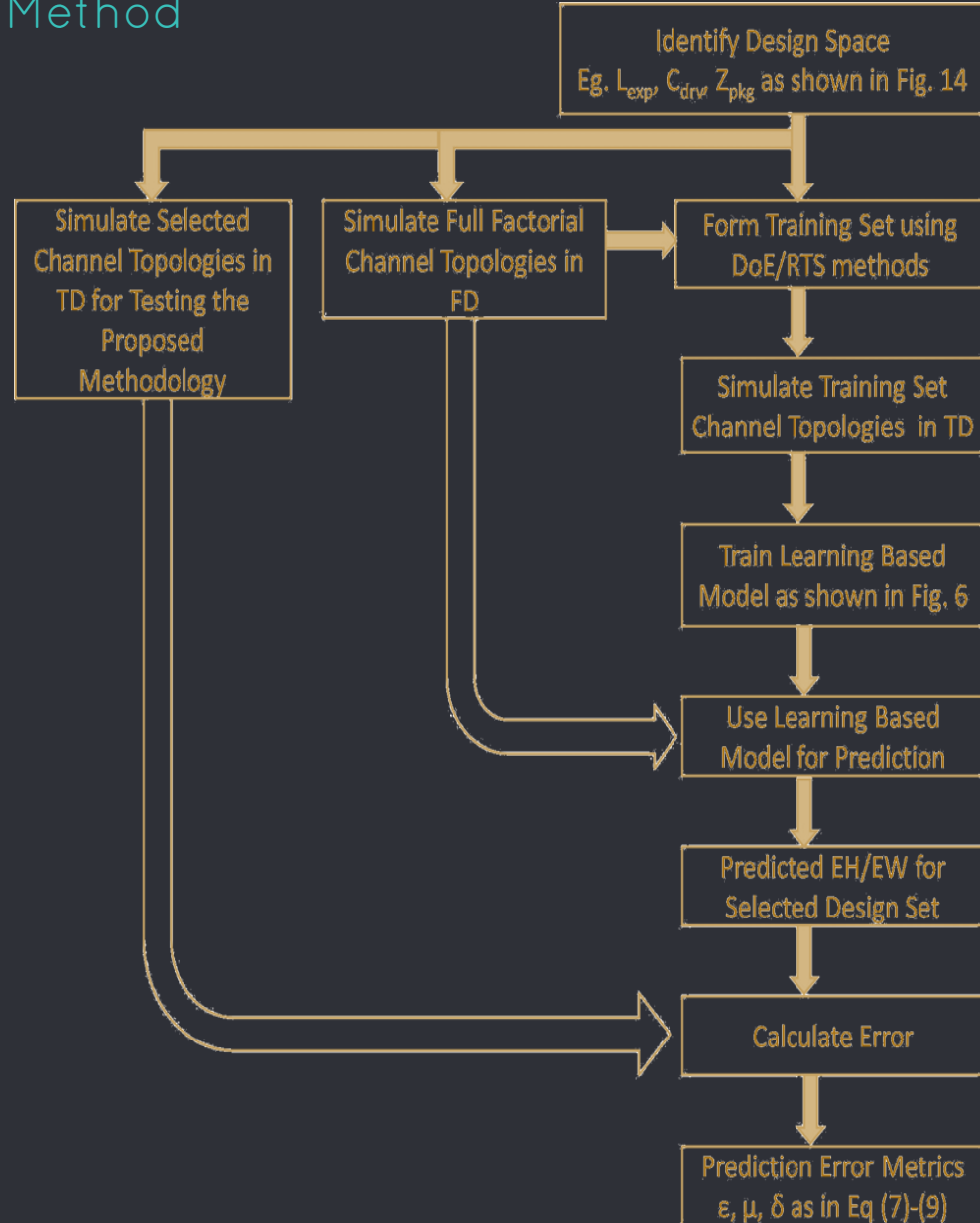
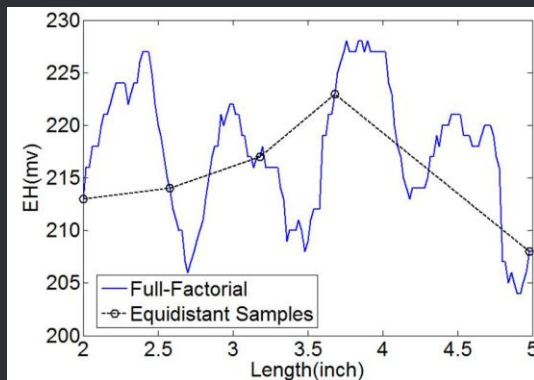
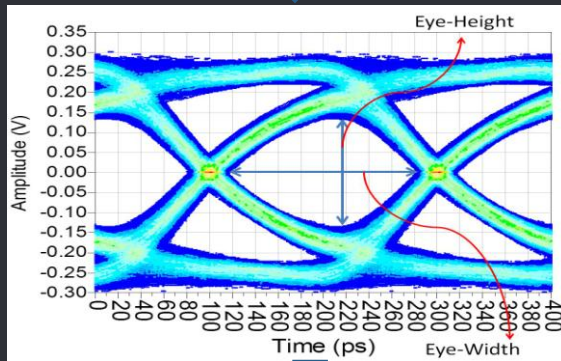
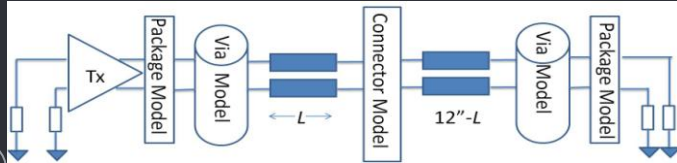
2

## Part II

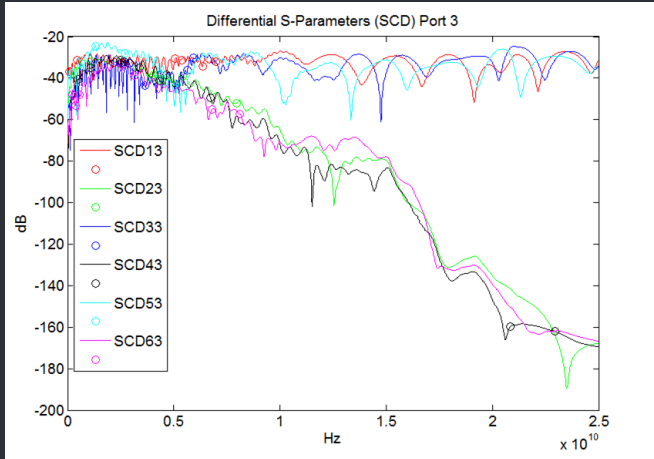
Learning based model generation for faster design space exploration



# Learning Based Modeling : Method



# Learning Based Modeling : Results

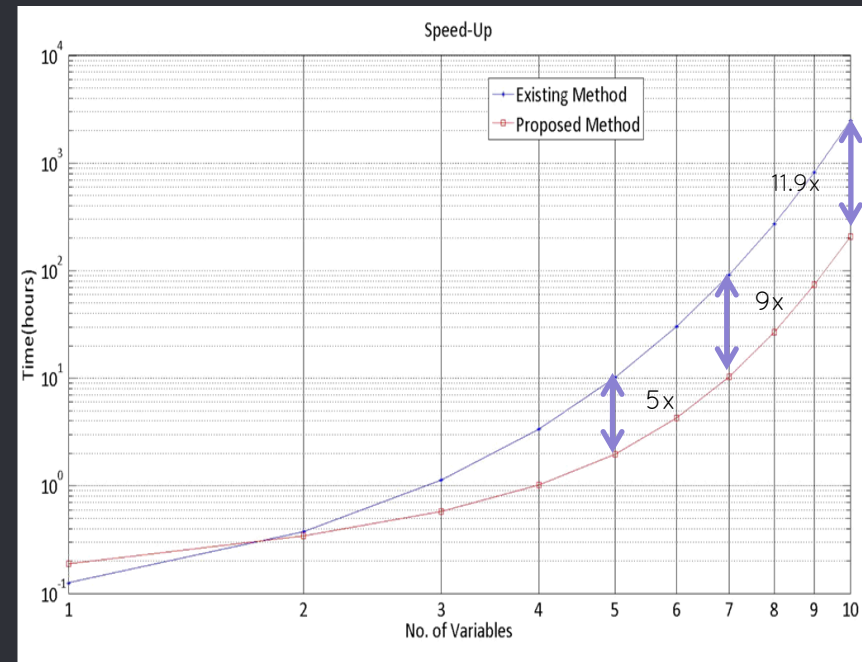
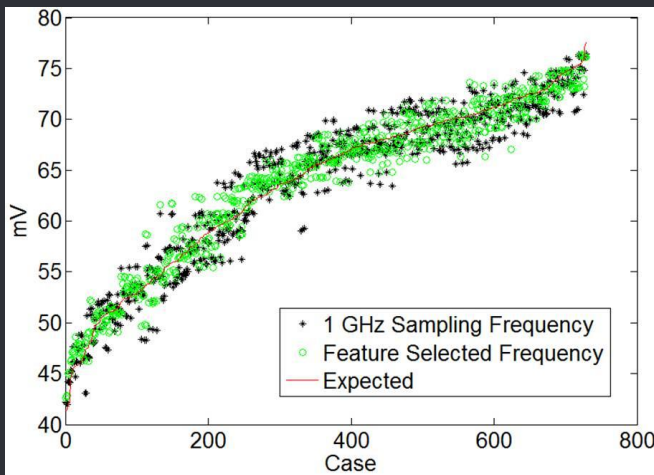


|    | $\epsilon$ (%) | $\mu$ [mV/ps] | $\delta$ [mV/ps] |
|----|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| EH | 2.2            | 1.1           | 5.1              |
| EW | 1.5            | 0.8           | 3.4              |

$$\epsilon(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N |a_i - b_i|^2}{\sum_{i=1}^N |a_i|^2}}$$

$$\mu(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N |a_i - b_i|}{N}$$

$$\delta(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) = \text{MAX}_{i \in [1, N]} |a_i - b_i|$$





3

## Part III

2.5D PEEC sensitivity based real time Z-Parameter update  
for geometry variation

## 2.5D Partial Element Equivalent Circuit (PEEC) & Mesh Based Sensitivity

$$dl = \left| \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_g}{\partial a} \right|$$

$$dA = \left| \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_g}{\partial b} \times \hat{\mathbf{c}} \right) \times \hat{\mathbf{a}} \right|$$

$$dR = \frac{\rho dl}{dA}$$

$$Ra = 2 \times \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\rho \left| \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_g}{\partial a} \right|^2}{\left| \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_g}{\partial a} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_g}{\partial b} \times \hat{\mathbf{c}} \right) \right|} dadb$$

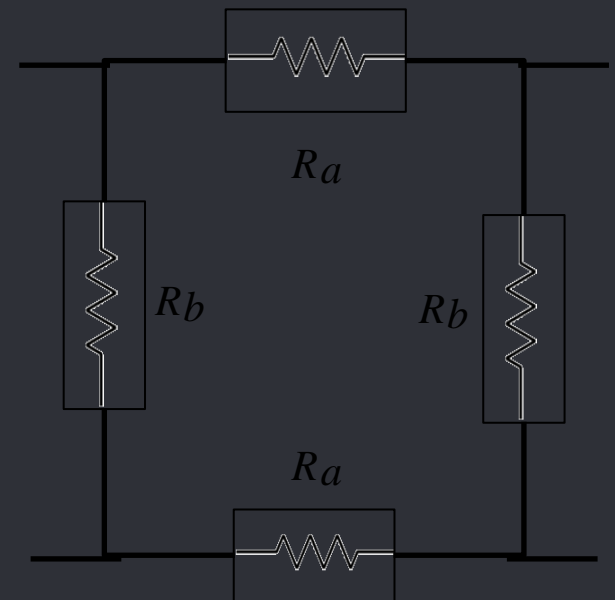
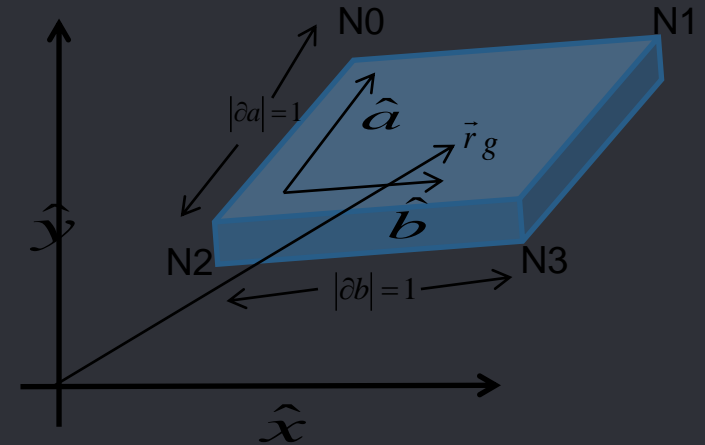
$$Rb = 2 \times \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\rho \left| \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_g}{\partial b} \right|^2}{\left| \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_g}{\partial b} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_g}{\partial a} \times \hat{\mathbf{c}} \right) \right|} dadb$$

$$Y_{N \times N} V_{N \times 1} = I_{N \times 1}$$

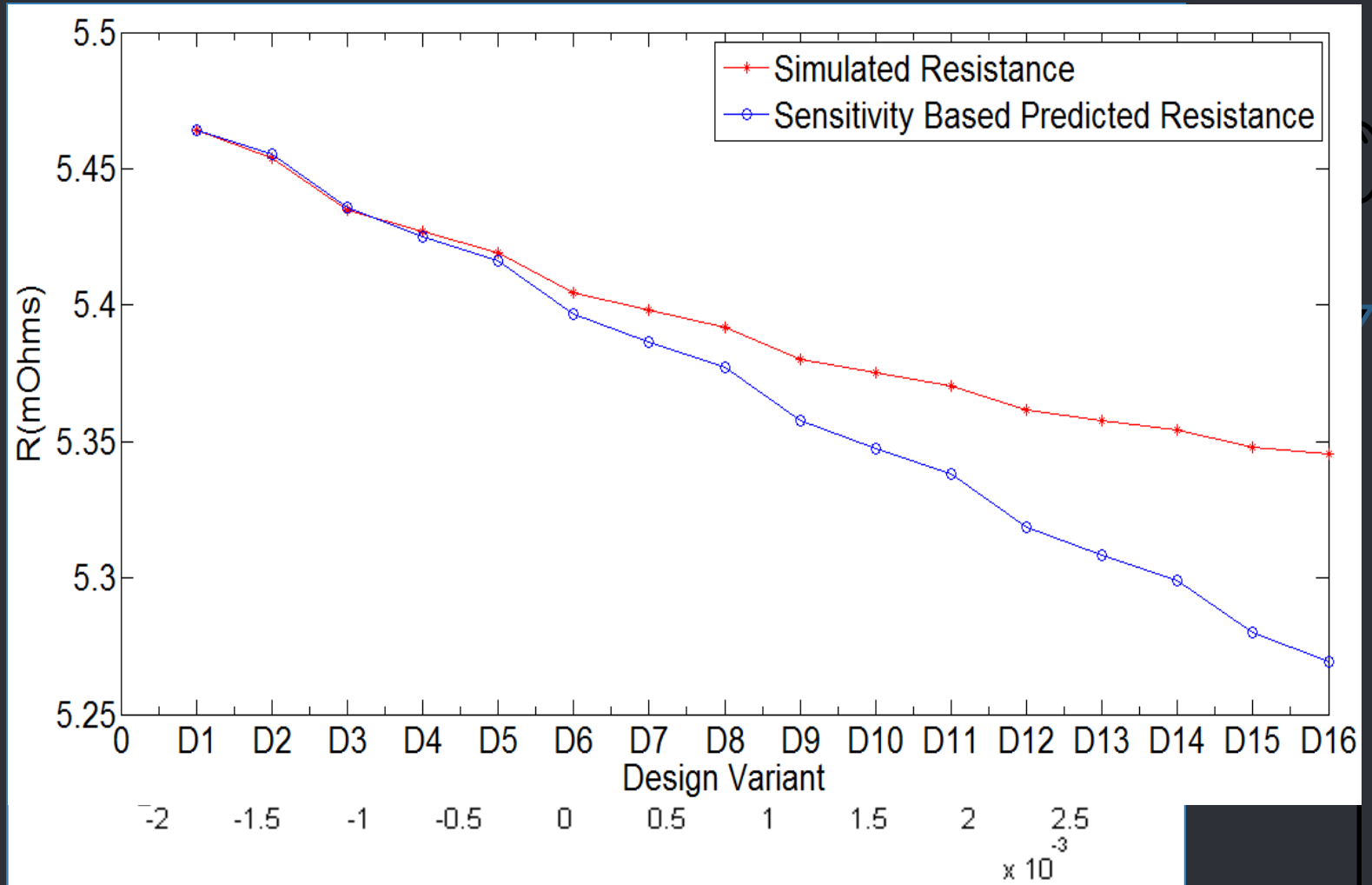
$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{Ra1} + \frac{1}{Rb1} & -\frac{1}{Rb1} & 0 & -\frac{1}{Ra2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{Rb1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{Ra2} + \frac{1}{Rb1} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{Ra2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{Ram} + \frac{1}{Rb2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ra = \frac{2\rho}{thickness} \times \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \frac{|\vec{k}|^2}{|\vec{k} \times \vec{l}|} dadb, Rb = \frac{2\rho}{thickness} \times \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \frac{|\vec{l}|^2}{|\vec{l} \times \vec{k}|} dadb$$

$$\frac{\partial Ra}{\partial \vec{k}} = \left[ \frac{\partial Ra}{\partial k_x}, \frac{\partial Ra}{\partial k_y} \right], \frac{\partial Rb}{\partial \vec{l}} = \left[ \frac{\partial Rb}{\partial l_x}, \frac{\partial Rb}{\partial l_y} \right]$$



## 2.5D PEEC Sensitivity Based Real Time Update Results



# Conclusion

A System that facilitates a real time update of SI metrics for changing geometry is presented with the power to give accurate design space sensitivity analysis for an initial design computed for a given set of user specifications

## References

- [1]<http://anysilicon.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Semicondcutor-packaging-history.jpg>
- [2]<http://www.embedded.com/design/system-integration/4009930/Statistical-eye-simulation-and-modeling-high-speed-serial-links>
- [3]<http://electronicdesign.com/test-amp-measurement/eye-diagrams-bathtub-curves-and-bit-error-rates>
- [4]N. Ambasana, A. Chandrasekhar and D. Gope, "Application of Qualitative Imaging Techniques to Electrical Performance-Aware Package Board Design," in *Electrical Performance of Electronic Packages and Systems*, California, 2013.
- [5]N. Ambasana, G. Anand, B. Mutnury and D. Gope, "Eye-Height/Width Prediction from S-Parameters using Learning Based Models", to appear *IEEE Transactions on Components, Packaging and Manufacturing Technology*.

Thanks!

ANY QUESTIONS?

You can find me at  
[@ambasananikita@gmail.com](mailto:@ambasananikita@gmail.com)