



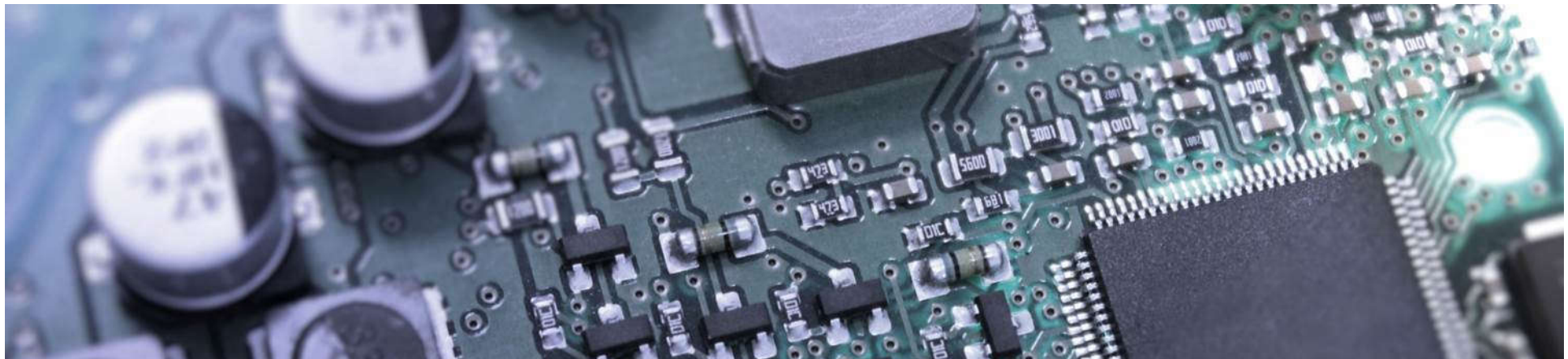
COMSOL
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Modeling of High Speed PCB-Interconnects, Vias and Connectors for the Estimation of SI-Losses

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Outline of the Talk



- **Problem Definition & Basics of SI-Losses**
- **Modeling of PCB-Traces/Vias/Connectors (Xtors)**
- **Physics Interface for FEM Simulation of PCB-Traces/Vias**
- **B-Field Simulation of Vias/Connectors using Comsol**
- **Computation of Characteristics Impedance**
- **Conclusions**



Problem Definition & Basics of SI-Losses



At low-frequency a small segment of PCB-trace/interconnect behaves like a resistive element, whereas at HF it behaves like a transmission line with RLGC parasitic elements.

HF-Signal transmission from the driver to receiver through PCB-Interconnects/Vias & Connectors can be of either

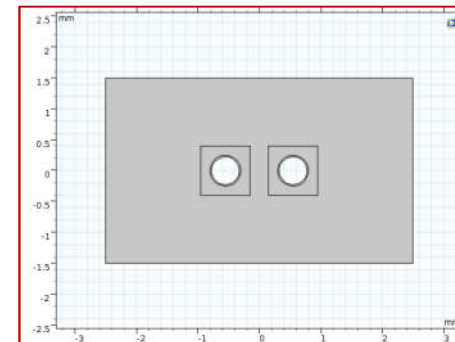
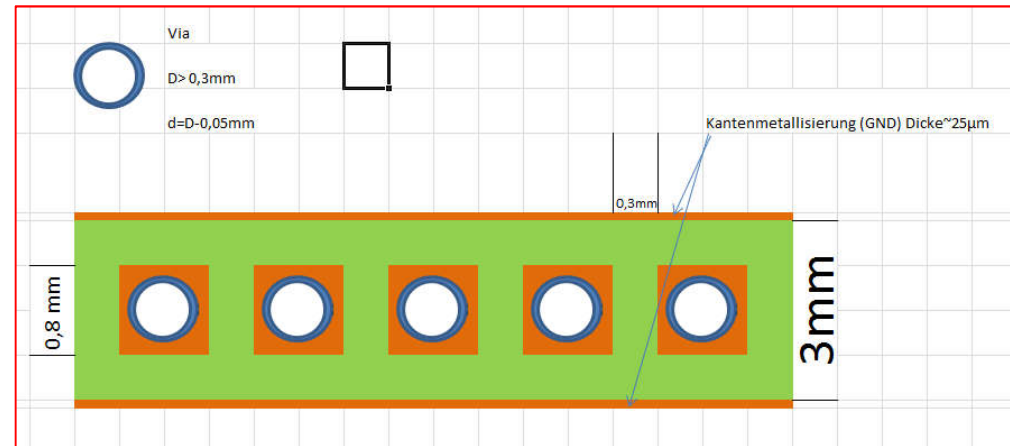
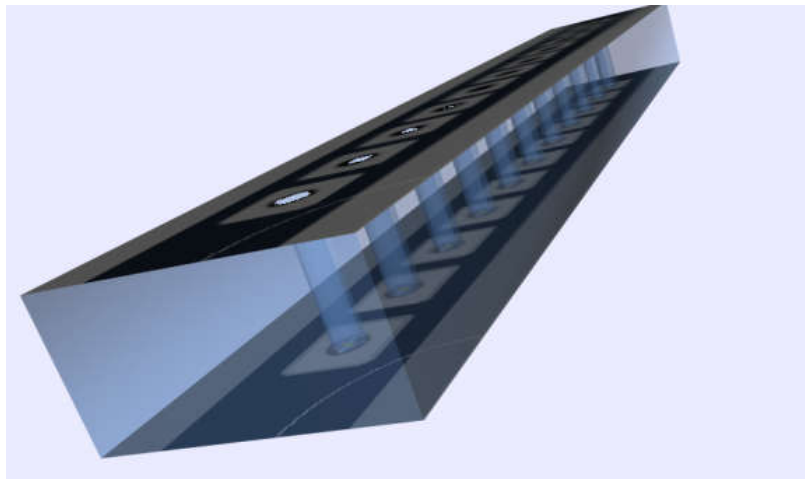
- Single-Ended type: i.e., one signal line & a signal return path (a ground plane)
- Differential-Pair type: i.e. two lines with opposite signals and a ground plane.

In both cases matching of impedances between Driver output, PCB-traces/Vias & Receiver input impedance are necessary.

- Uncontrolled Impedance leads to Signal reflection/attenuation or distorted signal at the Receiver side – which is also called Loss of Signal Integrity (SI)!!

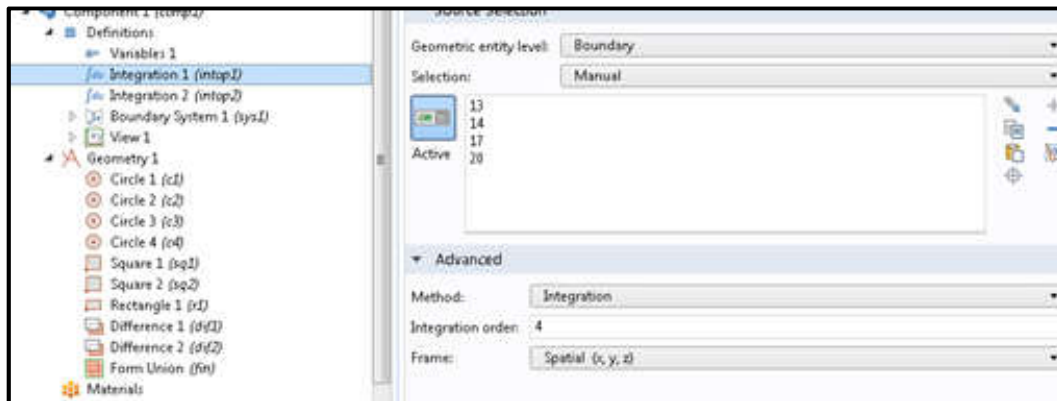


3D and 2D views of Connectors/Vias

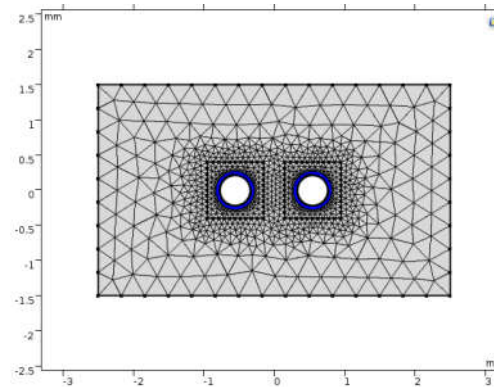




Modeling of PCB-Traces/Vias/Connectors



Variables			
Name	Expression	Unit	Description
Rch	$\text{real}(1[V/m]/\text{intop2}(mf.Jz))$	Ω/m	Distributed resistance
Lch	$\text{imag}(1[V/m]/\text{intop2}(mf.Jz))/\omega$	H/m	Distributed inductance
Cch	$\text{imag}(\text{intop1}(\text{react}(V*1[A/m])/1[V])/ \omega)$	F	Capacitance
Gch	$\text{real}(\text{intop1}(\text{react}(V*1[A/m])/1[V]))$	S	Shunt conductance
Zch	$\text{sqrt}((Rch + j*\omega*Lch)/(Gch + j*\omega*Cch))$		Characteristic impedance
gamma	$\text{sqrt}((Rch + j*\omega*Lch)*(Gch + j*\omega*Cch))$		Propagation constant





Physics Interface: FEM Simulation of PCB-Traces/Vias



- Electric Currents (ec)
 - Current Conservation 1
 - Electric Insulation 1
 - Initial Values 1
 - Electric Potential 1
 - Electric Potential 2
 - Ground 1
 - Equation View
- Magnetic Fields (mf)**
 - Ampère's Law 1
 - Magnetic Insulation 1
 - Initial Values 1
 - Ampère's Law 2
 - External Current Density 1
 - External Current Density 2
 - Perfect Magnetic Conductor 1
 - Equation View

Equation form:

Study controlled

Show equation assuming:

Study 1 (single-ended), Stationary

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = Q_{j,v}$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \sigma \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{J}_e$$

$$\mathbf{E} = -\nabla V$$

Name	Expression	Unit	Description
Rch	$\text{real}(1[\text{V}/\text{m}]/\text{intop2}(\text{mf.Jz}))$	Ω/m	Distributed resistance
Lch	$\text{imag}(1[\text{V}/\text{m}]/\text{intop2}(\text{mf.Jz}))/\text{omegaw}$	H/m	Distributed inductance
Cch	$\text{imag}(\text{intop1}(\text{react}(\text{V})^*1[\text{A}/\text{m}])/1[\text{V}])/ \text{omegaw}$	F	Capacitance
Gch	$\text{real}(\text{intop1}(\text{react}(\text{V})^*1[\text{A}/\text{m}])/1[\text{V}])$	S	Shunt conductance
Zch	$\text{sqrt}((\text{Rch} + j^* \text{omegaw} * \text{Lch}) / (\text{Gch} + j^* \text{omegaw} * \text{Cch}))$		Characteristic impedance
gamma	$\text{sqrt}((\text{Rch} + j^* \text{omegaw} * \text{Lch}) * (\text{Gch} + j^* \text{omegaw} * \text{Cch}))$		Propagation constant

Equation form:

Frequency domain

Frequency:

User defined

f frq Hz

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A}$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \sigma \mathbf{E} + j\omega \mathbf{D} + \sigma \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{J}_e$$

$$\mathbf{E} = -j\omega \mathbf{A}$$



Frequency Domain Simulation of High Speed Vias

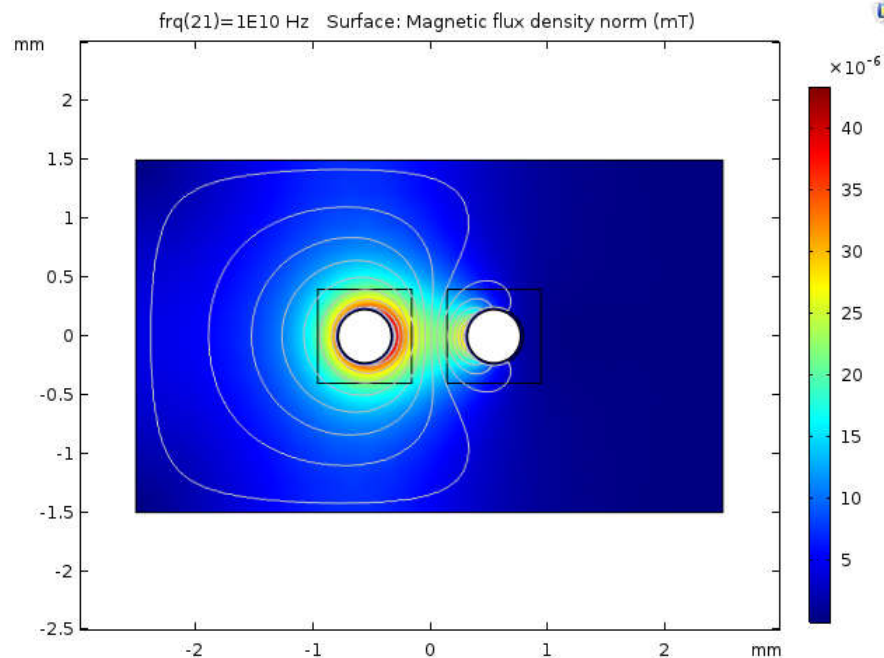


Figure-1: Frequency domain simulation (frequency sweep 1MHz to 0.8 GHz) of high-speed vias for the estimation single-ended impedance (Z_0) of the connector-wire.

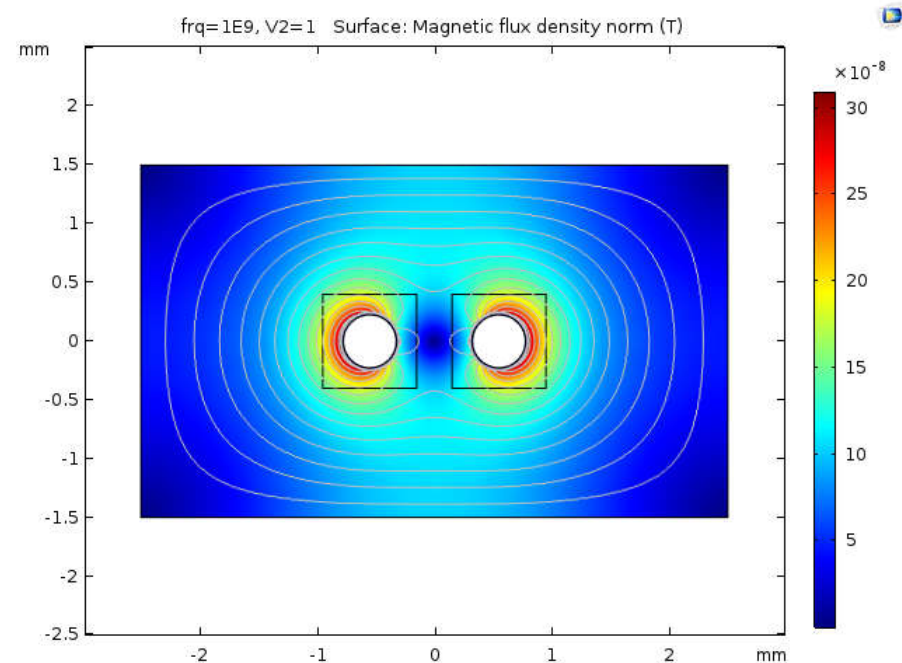


Figure-2: Frequency domain simulation (1 GHz) of high-speed vias for the estimation differential-pair impedance (Z_{diff}) of two neighboring connector-wires.



Frequency Domain Simulation of High Speed Vias

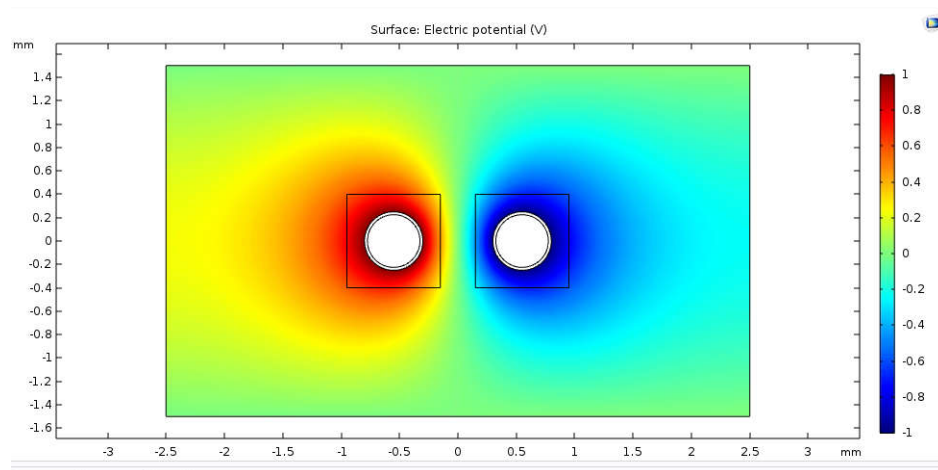


Figure-3: Frequency domain simulation (frequency sweep 1.0 GHz to 10 GHz) of high-speed vias for the estimation Differential impedance (Z_{diff}) of the Vias/connectors.

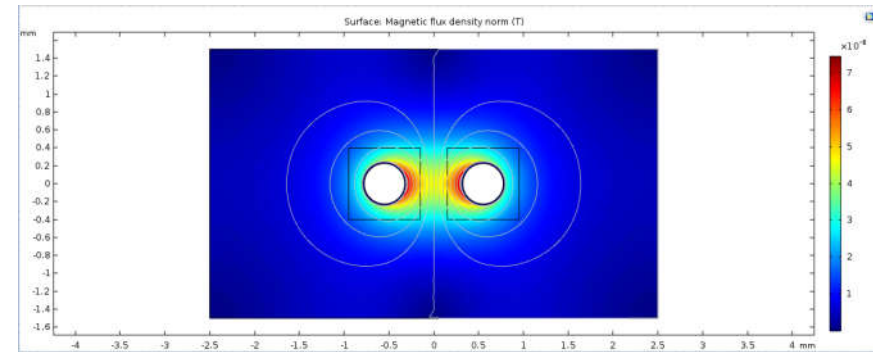


Figure-4: MF-field simulation (1GHz to 10 GHz) of high-speed vias/connectors for the estimation differential-pair impedance (Z_{diff}) of two neighboring Vias/connectors.



Z₀ Computation for High Speed –Vias/Xtors



Table-1: Frequency Domain(@1 MHz to 0.8 GHz) Simulation of High Speed-Vias/Connectors for the computation of Z₀. Notice that Z₀ tends to be constant for the freq above 0.6 GHz

frq (Hz)	Distributed resistance (Ω/m)	Distributed inductance (H/m)	Capacitance (F)	Shunt conductance (S)	Characteristic impedance	Propagation constant	sqrt(Lch/Cch)
1.0000E6	0.52131	3.6262E-7	2.9834E-15	3.3695E-19	11096-1253.2i	2.3491E-5+2.0799E-4i	11025
1.0000E7	0.61721	3.5886E-7	2.9834E-15	3.3695E-19	10969-150.09i	2.8135E-5+0.0020561i	10968
1.0000E8	1.9676	3.5438E-7	2.9834E-15	3.3695E-19	10899-48.153i	9.0264E-5+0.020430i	10899
2.0000E8	2.7738	3.5348E-7	2.9834E-15	3.3695E-19	10885-33.986i	1.2741E-4+0.040808i	10885
3.0000E8	3.3968	3.5308E-7	2.9834E-15	3.3695E-19	10879-27.762i	1.5612E-4+0.061178i	10879
4.0000E8	3.9233	3.5284E-7	2.9834E-15	3.3695E-19	10875-24.057i	1.8038E-4+0.081542i	10875
5.0000E8	4.3935	3.5268E-7	2.9834E-15	3.3695E-19	10873-21.557i	2.0204E-4+0.10190i	10873
6.0000E8	4.8123	3.5256E-7	2.9834E-15	3.3695E-19	10871-19.680i	2.2134E-4+0.12226i	10871
7.0000E8	5.1977	3.5246E-7	2.9834E-15	3.3695E-19	10869-18.222i	2.3910E-4+0.14262i	10869
8.0000E8	5.5566	3.5239E-7	2.9834E-15	3.3695E-19	10868-17.047i	2.5564E-4+0.16298i	10868



Z_{diff} Computation for High Speed –Vias/Xtors



Table-2: Frequency Domain (@ 1 GHz to 10 GHz) Simulation of High Speed-Vias/Connectors for the computation of Z_{diff}. Notice that Z_{diff} is roughly constant for the freq above 8 GHz.

freq (GHz)	V2 (V)	Distributed resistance (Ω/m)	Distributed inductance (H/m)	Capacitance (F)	Shunt conductance (S)	Characteristic impedance	Propagation constant	sqrt(Lch/Cch)	
1.0000	-1.0000	5.6349	2.6651E-7	3.9812E-15	4.4964E-19	8181.8-13.766i	3.4436E-4+0.20466i	8181.8	
2.0000	-1.0000	7.9776	2.6625E-7	3.9812E-15	4.4964E-19	8177.8-9.7495i	4.8776E-4+0.40913i	8177.8	
3.0000	-1.0000	9.7848	2.6613E-7	3.9812E-15	4.4964E-19	8176.0-7.9738i	5.9838E-4+0.61356i	8176.0	
4.0000	-1.0000	11.316	2.6606E-7	3.9812E-15	4.4964E-19	8174.9-6.9171i	6.9211E-4+0.81797i	8174.9	
5.0000	-1.0000	12.671	2.6601E-7	3.9812E-15	4.4964E-19	8174.2-6.1971i	7.7509E-4+1.0224i	8174.2	
6.0000	-1.0000	13.903	2.6598E-7	3.9812E-15	4.4964E-19	8173.7-5.6665i	8.5047E-4+1.2268i	8173.7	
7.0000	-1.0000	15.041	2.6595E-7	3.9812E-15	4.4964E-19	8173.3-5.2547i	9.2011E-4+1.4312i	8173.3	
8.0000	-1.0000	16.104	2.6593E-7	3.9812E-15	4.4964E-19	8172.9-4.9232i	9.8523E-4+1.6355i	8172.9	
9.0000	-1.0000	17.108	2.6591E-7	3.9812E-15	4.4964E-19	8172.6-4.6491i	0.0010467+1.8399i	8172.6	
10.000	-1.0000	18.062	2.6590E-7	3.9812E-15	4.4964E-19	8172.4-4.4175i	0.0011050+2.0443i	8172.4	



Conclusion:



- ✓ 2D-Model of High Speed PCB-Vias were built and simulated using Comsol frequency domain tool. PCB-Traces & Connectors are also modeled/simulated in the same manner.
- ✓ Both Single-Ended & Differential-Pair of Vias were simulated at 0.5 GHz or 1 GHz and above. Parasitic RLGC-elements were extracted from High speed Vias/Connector @ GHz-frequencies.
- ✓ At high frequencies (>8 GHz) the Diff. Char. Impedances Z_{diff} tend to be constant and close to the $\text{Sqrt}(L_{ch}/C_{ch})$.
- ✓ As Z_0 & $Z_{\text{diff}} = \text{sqrt}((R+j\omega L)/(G+j\omega C))$ and at GHz freq. R & G should be negligible, the results approx. match with the reality.



Thank you very much for your attention!

