

# Purpose

- The following slides summarize rules and issues for the new mixed-mode format as sketched in recent on-line discussions
- The summary “bullet points” here will be edited in real time during IBIS-Interconnect meetings
- Once the summary rules are agreed by consensus, formal text implementing them will be written

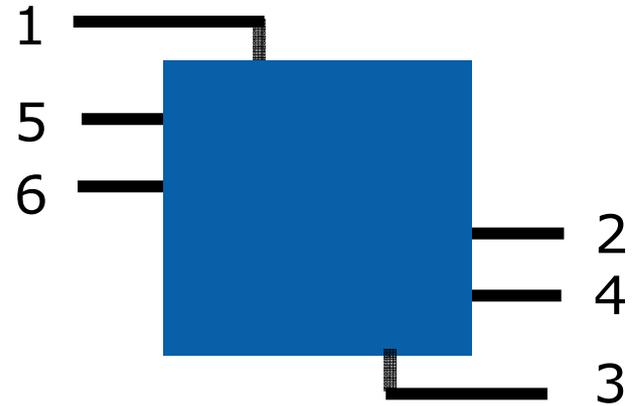
# An Example...

- From Bob Ross
- For a 6-port example:
  - D2,4
  - D5,6
  - C2,4
  - C5,6
  - X1
  - X3
- The generalized matrix is:
  - $X_{d2\_4,d2\_4} \ X_{d2\_4,d5\_6} \ . \ X_{d2\_4,c2\_4} \ X_{d2\_4,c5\_6} \ . \ X_{d2\_4,1} \ X_{d2\_4,3}$
  - $X_{d5\_6,d2\_4} \ X_{d5\_6,d5\_6} \ . \ X_{d5\_6,c2\_4} \ X_{d5\_6,c5\_6} \ . \ X_{d5\_6,1} \ X_{d5\_6,3}$
  - $X_{c2\_4,d2\_4} \ X_{c2\_4,d5\_6} \ . \ X_{c2\_4,c2\_4} \ X_{c2\_4,c5\_6} \ . \ X_{c2\_4,1} \ X_{c2\_4,3}$
  - $X_{c5\_6,d2\_4} \ X_{c5\_6,d5\_6} \ . \ X_{c5\_6,c2\_4} \ X_{c5\_6,c5\_6} \ . \ X_{c5\_6,1} \ X_{c5\_6,3}$
  - $X_{1,d2\_4} \ X_{1,d5\_6} \ . \ X_{1,c2\_4} \ X_{1,c5\_6} \ . \ X_{1,1} \ X_{1,3}$
  - $X_{3,d2\_4} \ X_{3,d5\_6} \ . \ X_{3,c2\_4} \ X_{3,c5\_6} \ . \ X_{3,1} \ X_{3,3}$

# Clarifying the Example

This drawing is arbitrary, as no specific "sides" or arrangements are implied by the example.

Multiple drawings are possible, as topologies are non-unique



- Mixed-mode only of interest for ports (2,4) and (5,6)
  - Ports 1 and 3 are expressed only in terms of single-ended data
- Stimulus, response ordering appears identical to existing definitions
  - E.g., SCD12: differential port 2 stimulus, common mode port 1 observed
- Not all relationships are defined!
  - This is unique to this proposal (contra other proposals)
  - Pro: flexible ordering; compact, particularly for larger systems
  - Con: SE data critical when key MM relationships are missing

# Rules and Questions

- Single-ended data not required
- MM: Each SE data relationship appears only once
- MM: Each C/D data relationship appears only once
- Each port may “participate” in only one MM pair
  - Of each type: C, D
- **EDIT: Both C & D required for MM relationships for every “participating” pair**
- SE port *numbers* used across entire file
- Mixed mode pair ordering is always +,-
- How are the positions of the data pairs defined?
  - Earlier drafts used row, column ordering of *ports*
  - This is not defined *a priori* by the specification
  - A table of ports will be made explicit in each file
- Ports may not “participate” in both SE and MM pairs

# New Syntax

- [Mixed-mode Order]
  - A vector of ports and/or port relationships of interest
  - The vector determines the content and row and column order to be used in [Mixed-mode Data] (see below)
  - Single-ended port numbers are used throughout the file
  - Single-ended ports are indicated by “S” followed by an integer
  - Common-mode MM port relationships are indicated by “SC” and two integers, separated by a comma
  - Differential-mode MM port relationships are indicated by SD and two integers, separated by a comma
  - Relationships are separated by semicolons (whitespace optional)
    - *For example, S5; SD3,2; SC3,2*
  - Ports may not appear in more than one D or one C relationship
  - Only S-parameter data is defined today
    - *Other relationships may be added freely in future revisions*
  - Not every port need be included under [Mixed-mode Order]

# New Syntax (2)

- [Mixed-mode Data]
  - Network data describing the electrical relationships between ports, in single-ended and/or mixed-mode terms
  - Only ports and port relationships mentioned explicitly under [Mixed-mode Order] may appear in [Mixed-mode Data]
  - The order of ports/port relationships in [Mixed-mode Order] determines the arrangement of the matrix in [Mixed-mode Data]
    - *[... Order] row vector multiplied by [... Order] column vector*
    - *See example*
  - Frequency information, spacing and other formatting identical to Touchstone 1.0 single-ended matrices

# Examples

- Three-port device – e.g., a balun
  - D1,2
  - 3
  - C1,2 {C1,3 would be prohibited}

- The generalized matrix is:

– $X_{d1\_2,d1\_2}$	$X_{d1\_2,3}$	$X_{d1\_2,c1\_2}$
– $X_{3,d1\_2}$	$X_{3,3}$	$X_{3,c1\_2}$
– $X_{c1\_2,d1\_2}$	$X_{c1\_2,3}$	$X_{c1\_2,c1\_2}$



# Examples

- Five-port device – e.g., differential buffer and supply

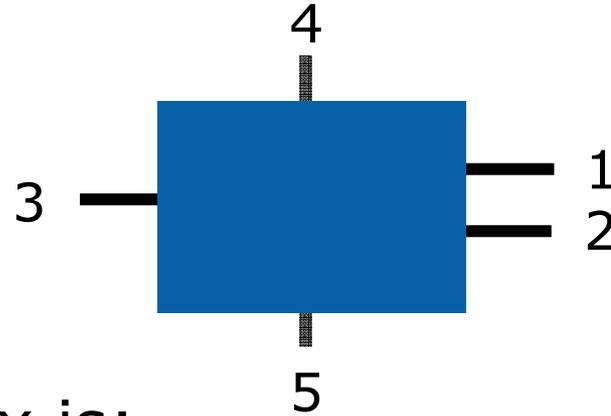
- D1,2

- 3

- 4

- 5

- C1,2



- The generalized matrix is:

- $X_{d1\_2,d1\_2}$     $X_{d1\_2,3}$     $X_{d1\_2,4}$     $X_{d1\_2,5}$     $X_{d1\_2,c1\_2}$

- $X_{3,d1\_2}$     $X_{3,3}$     $X_{3,4}$     $X_{3,5}$     $X_{3,c1\_2}$

- $X_{4,d1\_2}$     $X_{4,3}$     $X_{4,4}$     $X_{4,5}$     $X_{4,c1\_2}$

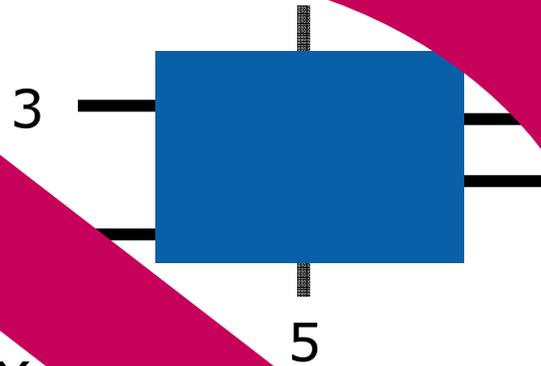
- $X_{5,d1\_2}$     $X_{5,3}$     $X_{5,4}$     $X_{5,5}$     $X_{5,c1\_2}$

- $X_{c1\_2,d1\_2}$     $X_{c1\_2,3}$     $X_{c1\_2,4}$     $X_{c1\_2,5}$     $X_{c1\_2,c1\_2}$

# Examples

- Six-port device

- D1,2
- 6
- 4
- 5
- C1,2



- The generalized matrix is

- $X_{d1\_2, d1\_2}$   $X_{d1\_2, 6}$   $X_{d1\_2, 4}$   $X_{d1\_2, 5}$   $X_{d1\_2, c1\_2}$
- $X_{6, d1\_2}$   $X_{6, 6}$   $X_{6, 4}$   $X_{6, 5}$   $X_{6, c1\_2}$
- $X_{4, d1\_2}$   $X_{4, 6}$   $X_{4, 4}$   $X_{4, 5}$   $X_{4, c1\_2}$
- $X_{5, d1\_2}$   $X_{5, 6}$   $X_{5, 4}$   $X_{5, 5}$   $X_{5, c1\_2}$
- $X_{c1\_2, d1\_2}$   $X_{c1\_2, 6}$   $X_{c1\_2, 4}$   $X_{c1\_2, 5}$   $X_{c1\_2, c1\_2}$

# Reference Impedances

- Proposed Reference Impedance Rules

- Not yet complete or self-consistent
- For single-ended (SE) ports used in a mixed-mode combinations C and/or D, both ports must use the same **single-ended** [Reference Impedance] values; **SE only**
- The order of [Reference Impedance] values changes if [Mixed-mode] is present
  - If no, [Reference Impedance] follows the single-ended row/column arrangement of traditional blockstone
  - If yes, [Reference Impedance] follows the [Mixed-mode Order] definition
  - Q: how does this work with ports that are only in mixed-mode combinations?