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From IBIS to Electromagnetic Compatibility Prediction of Integrated Circuits

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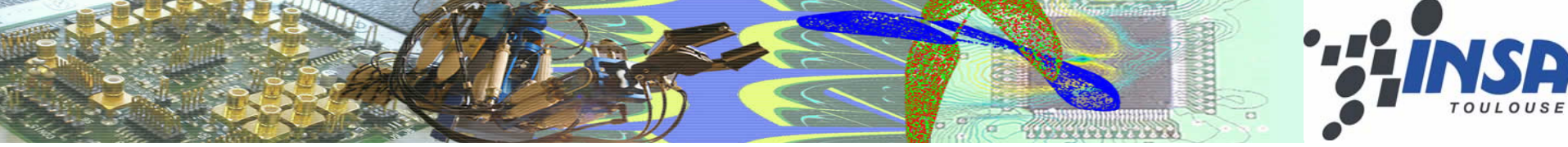
<http://www.ic-emc.org>



Credits

- ❑ European project MEDEA+ “Parachute” (2005-2007)
- ❑ European project PIDEA+ “EMCPack” (2006-2008)



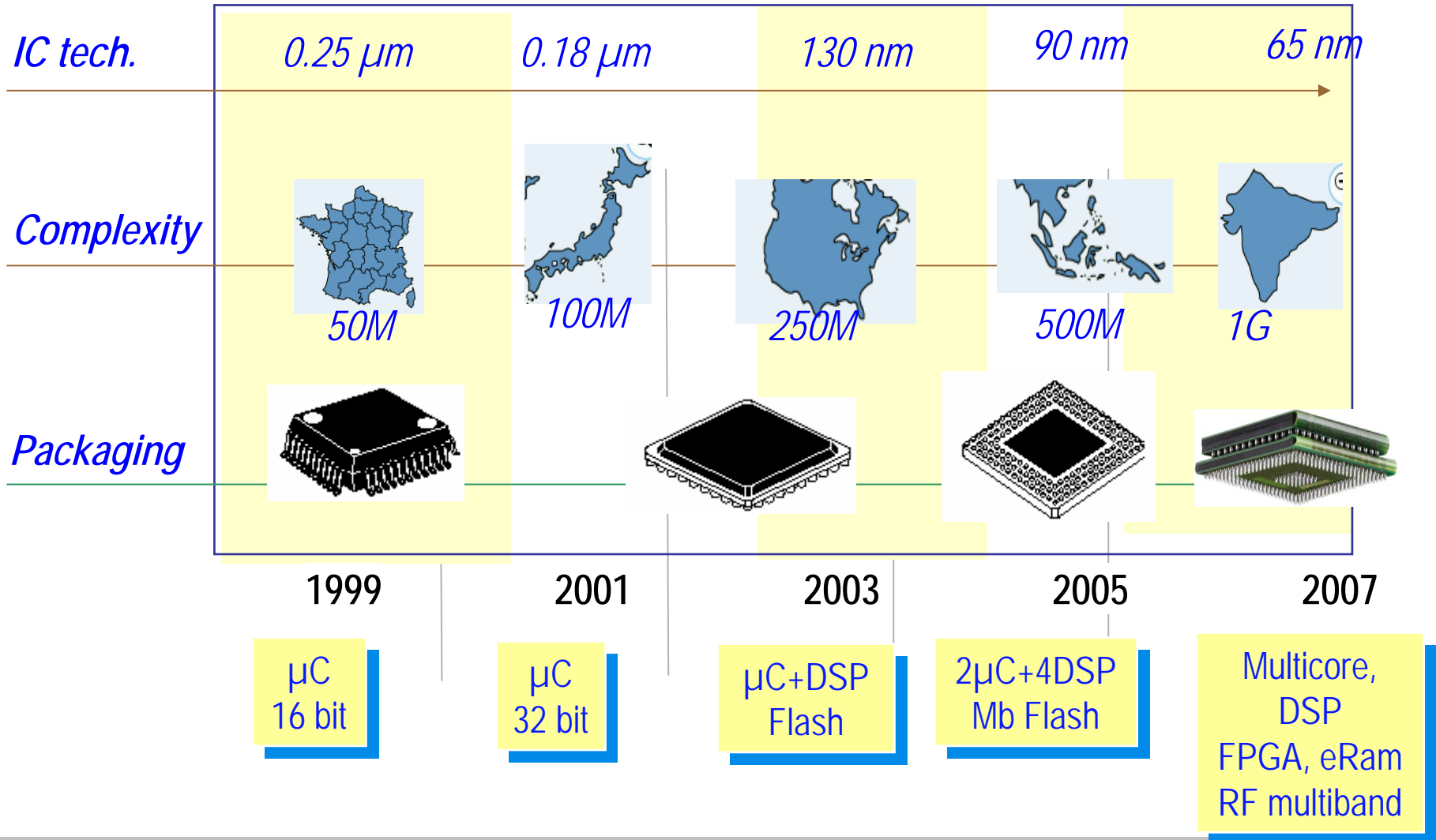


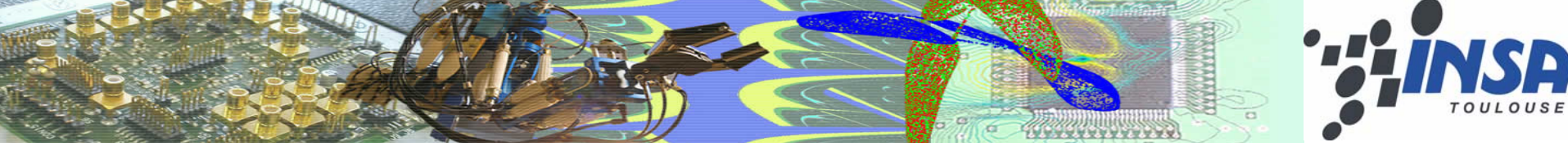
Summary

1. Technology Scale Down
2. EMC issues
3. EMC Prediction flow
4. Implementation in IC-EMC
5. EMC Prediction
6. Conclusion



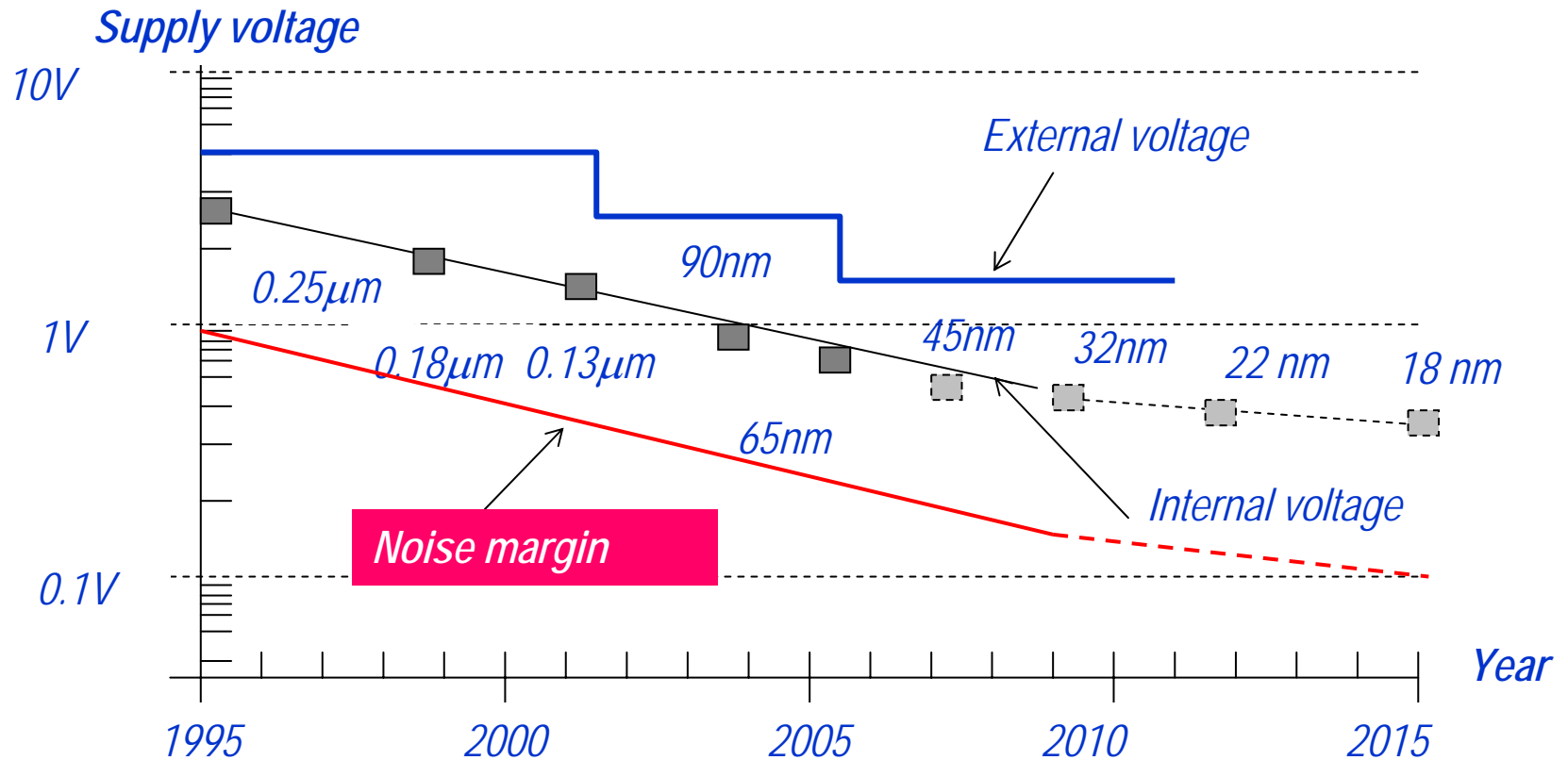
1. Technology Scale Down





2. EMC Issues

Why technology scale down makes things worse – noise margin





2. EMC Issues

Radiation and Interference

Control CPUs

Interfere with
local bus
100 MHz

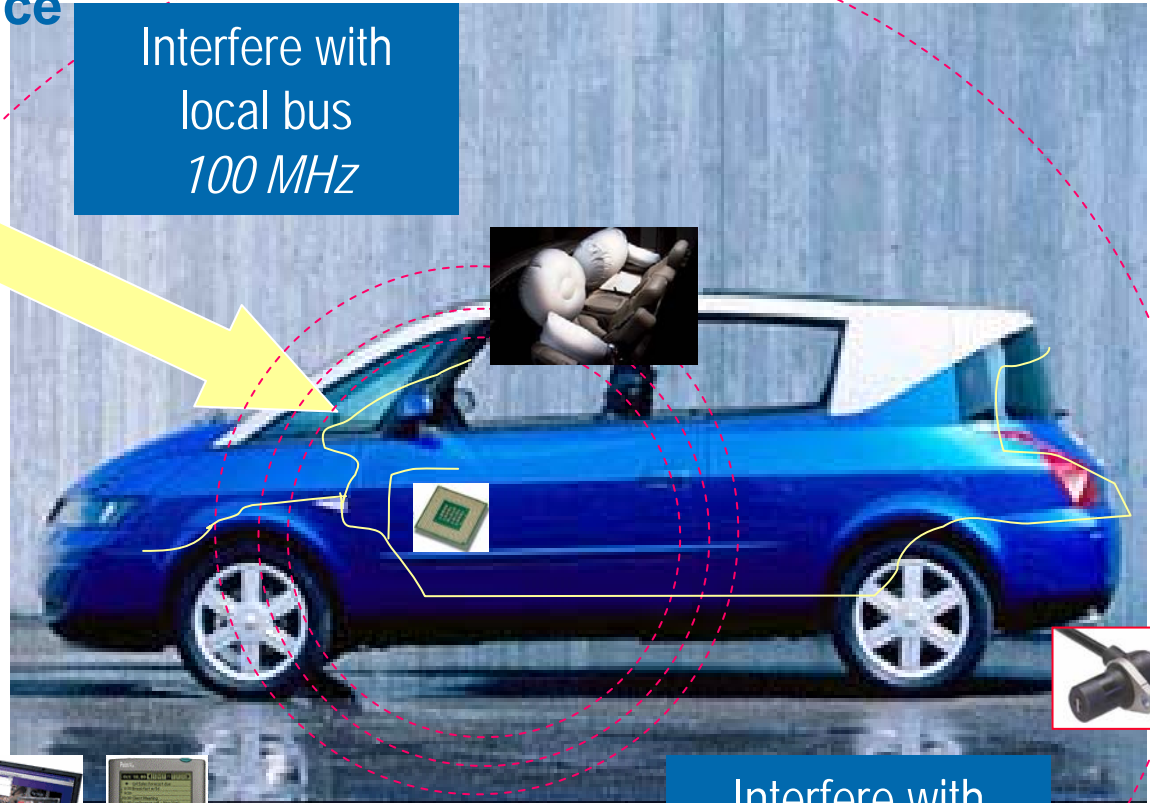
Interfere with
Mobile
0.9, 1.8, 1.9 GHz

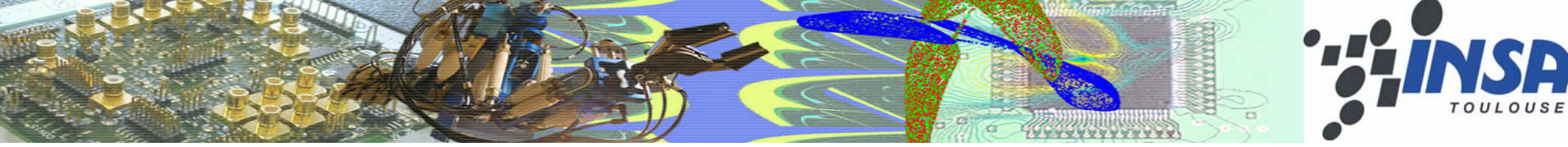


Interfere with
Computer
2.5 GHz



Interfere with
local bus
100 MHz

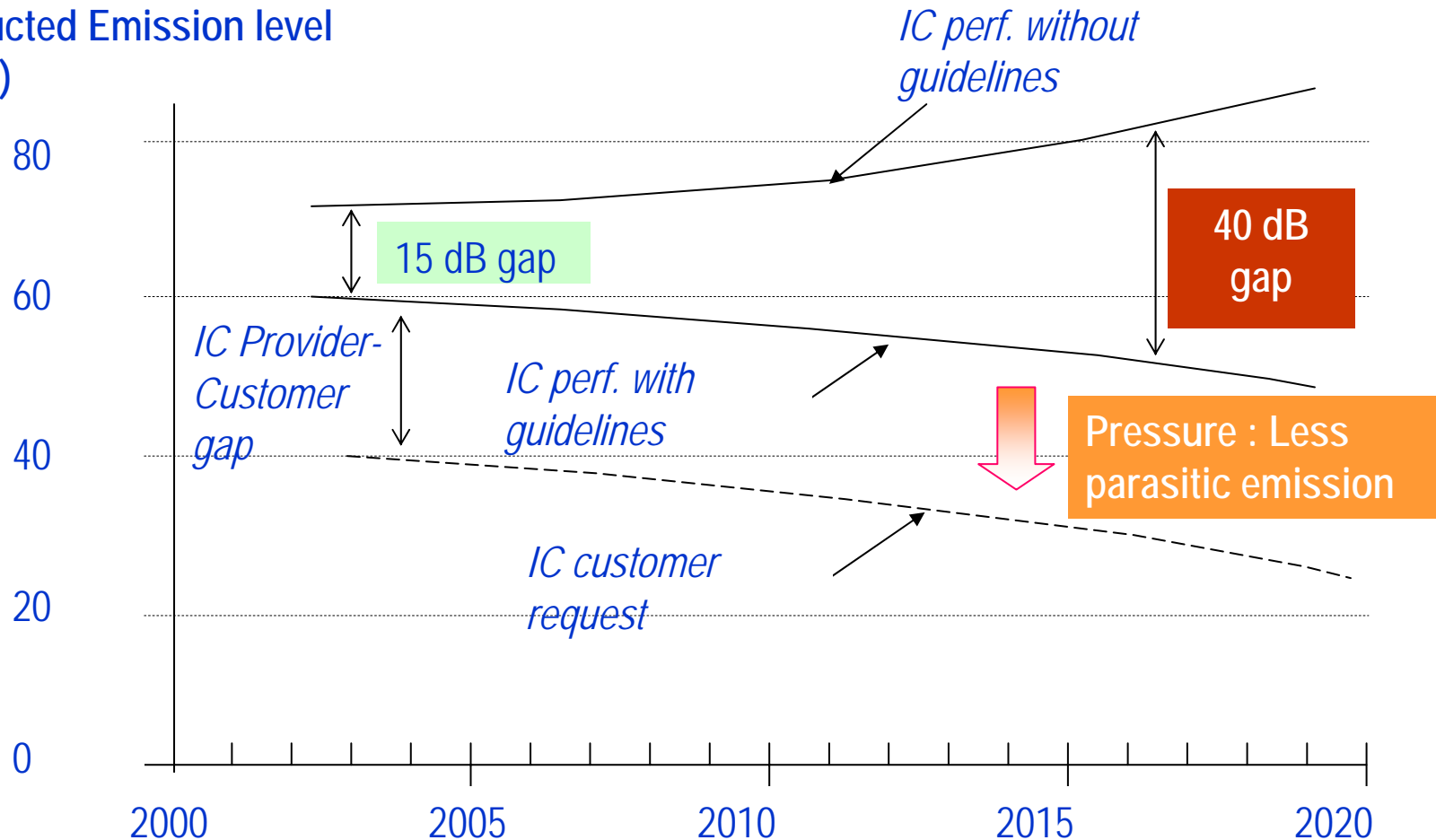


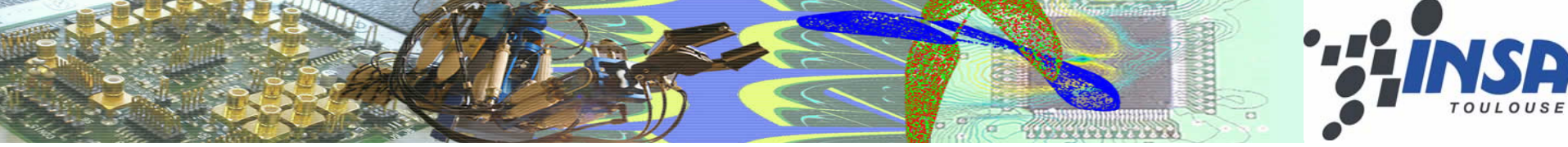


2. EMC Issues

The Design Gap

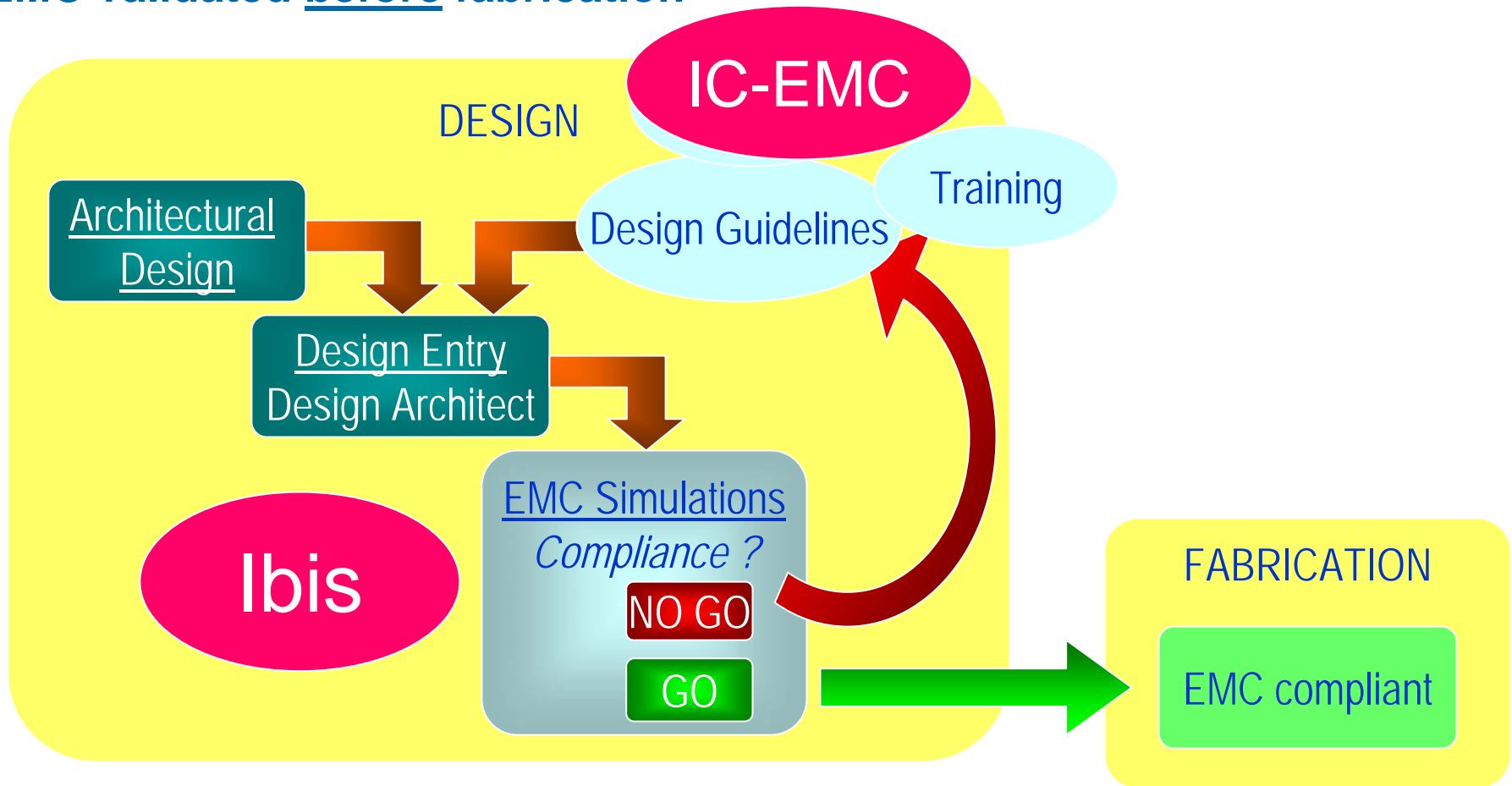
Conducted Emission level
(dB μ V)

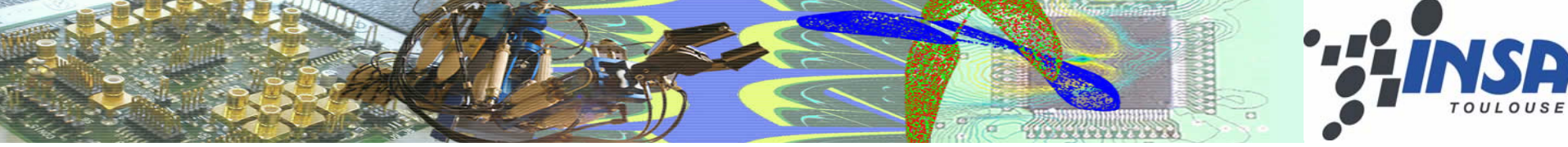




2. EMC Issues

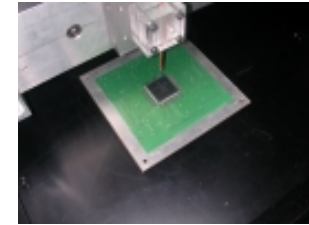
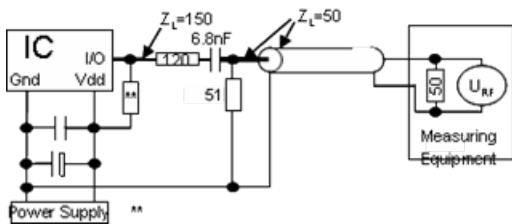
EMC validated before fabrication





3. EMC prediction flow

Target Measurement Methods

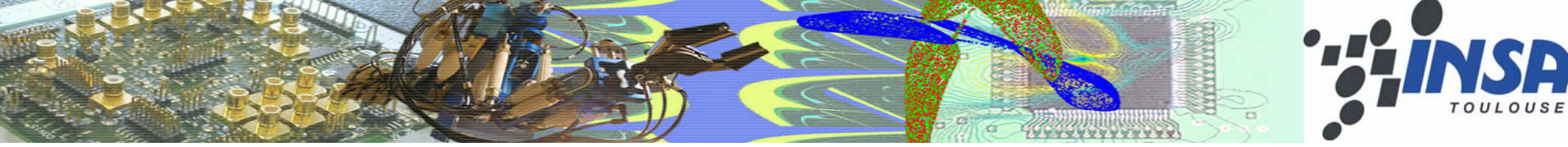


Conducted emission 1/150 Ω

Radiated emission GTEM

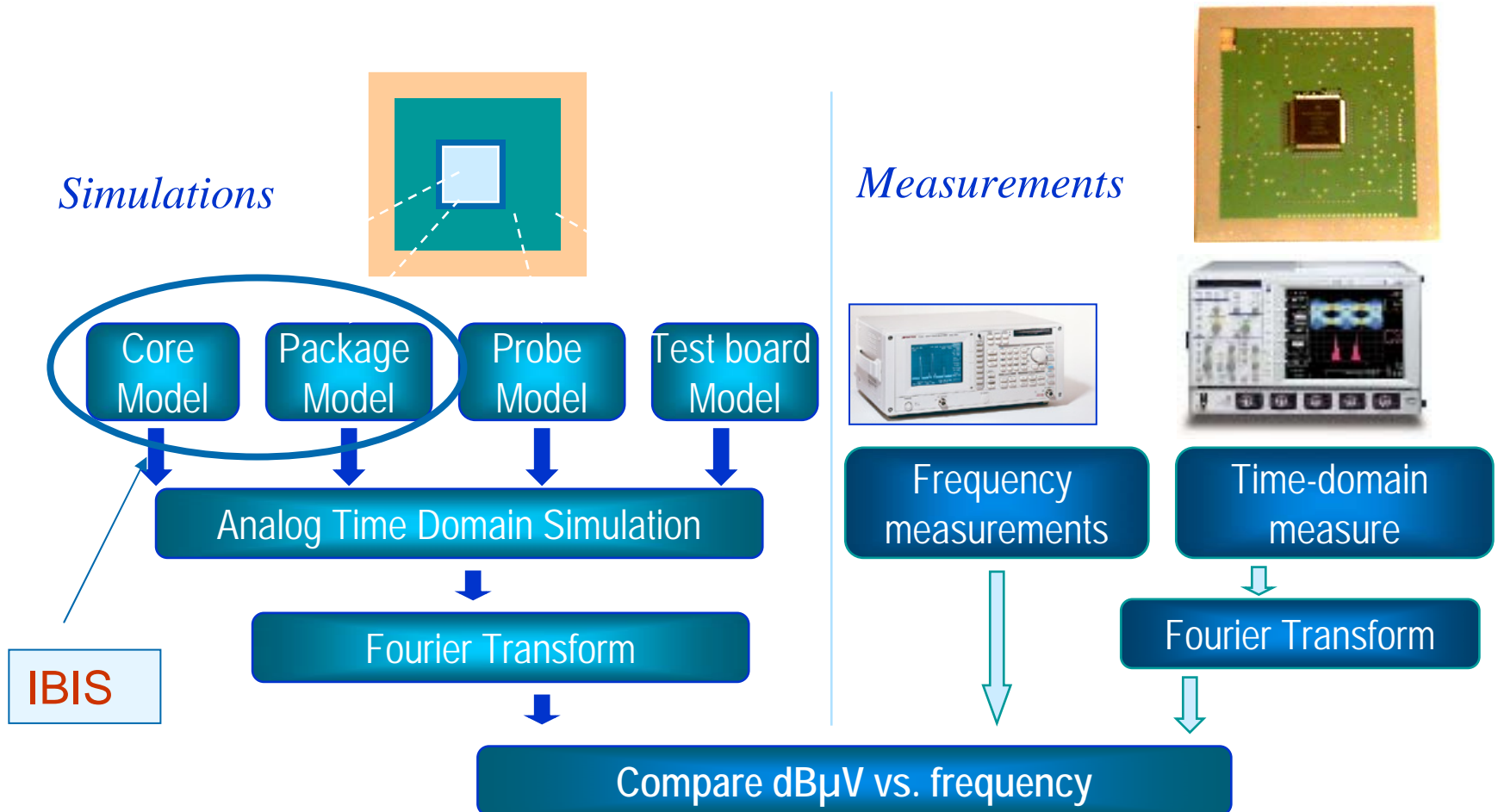
Near-field emission

- Should predict conducted mode, radiated and near-field emission
- Should use one single core and IO model for all methods
- Should be non-confidential and based on standards
- IC-EMC was developed as a demonstration freeware to handle measurement/simulation comparisons



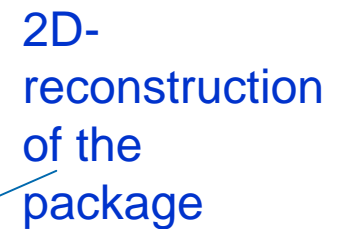
3. EMC prediction flow

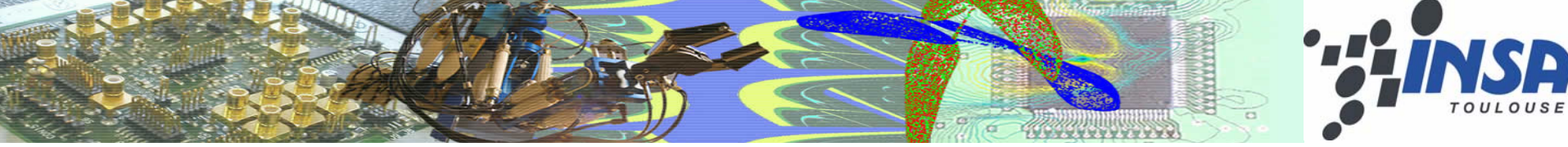
IBIS involved in Package and Core model





IBIS interface in IC-EMC

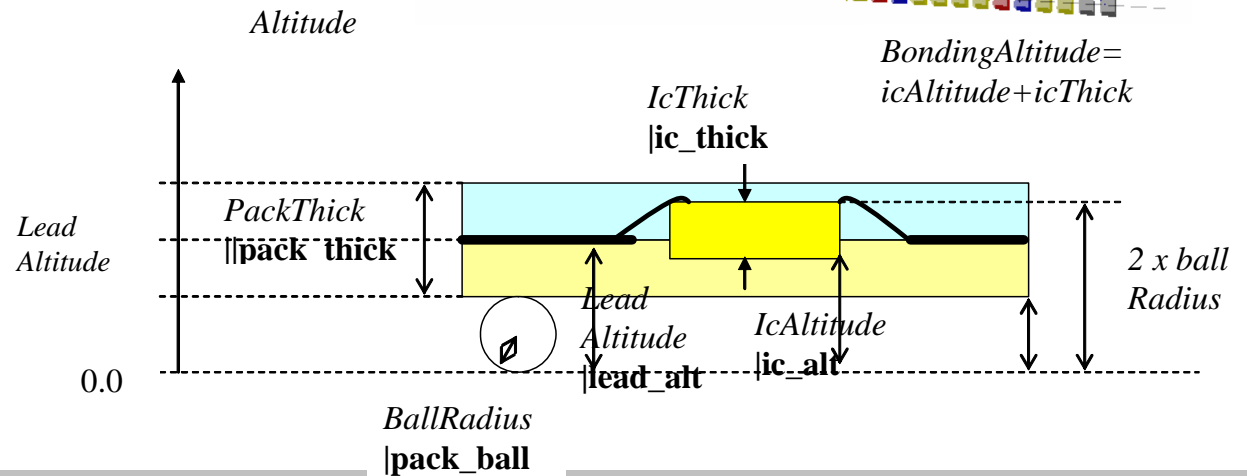
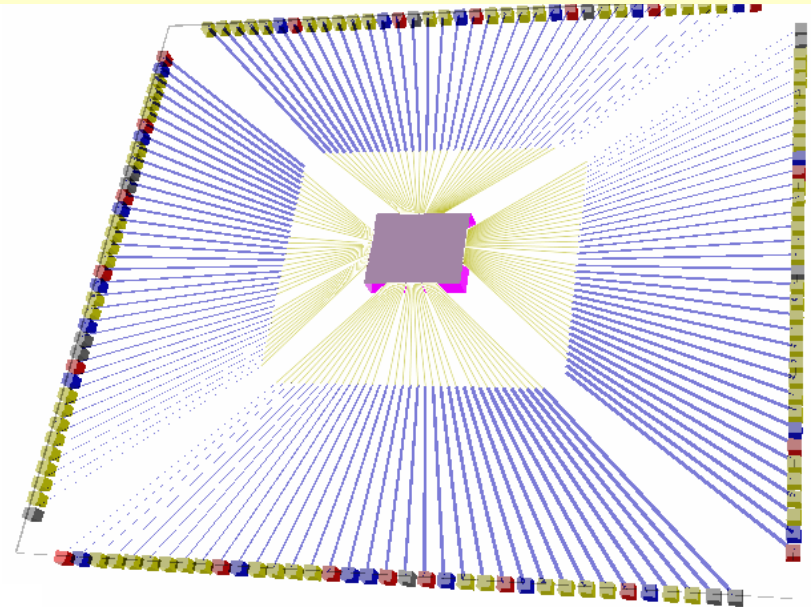




4. Implementation in IC-EMC

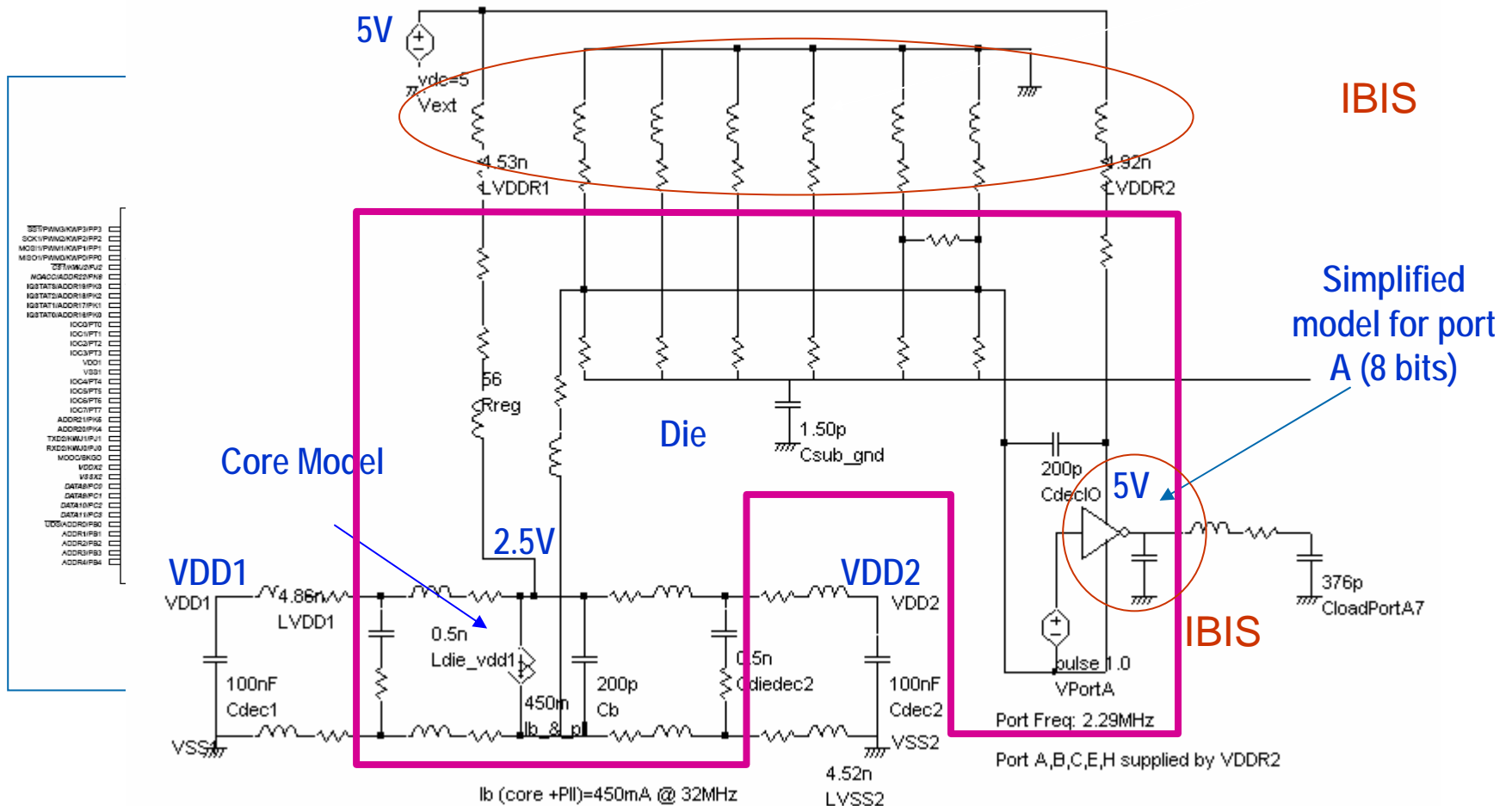
Physical positioning of IC leads
thanks to 3D reconstruction
(hidden keywords in IBIS file)

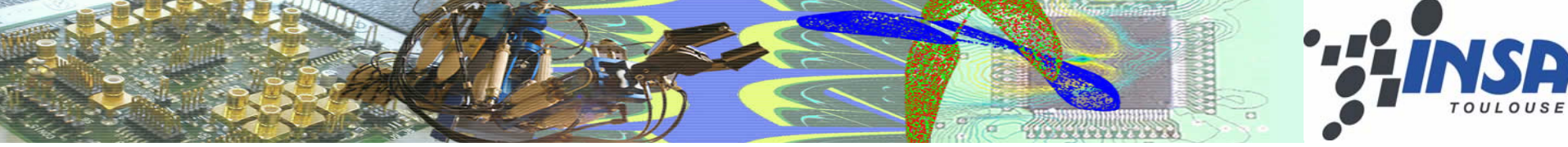
```
|pack_width=20.1e-3
|pack_height=20.1e-3
|ic_width= 2.7e-3
|ic_height= 2.5e-3
|ic_xstart= 9.2e-3
|ic_ystart= 9.2e-3
|pack_cavity=8.5e-3
|pack_pitch=0.5e-3
|pack_xstart=23.1e-3
|pack_ystart=24.1e-3
|ic_altitude=0.8e-3
```





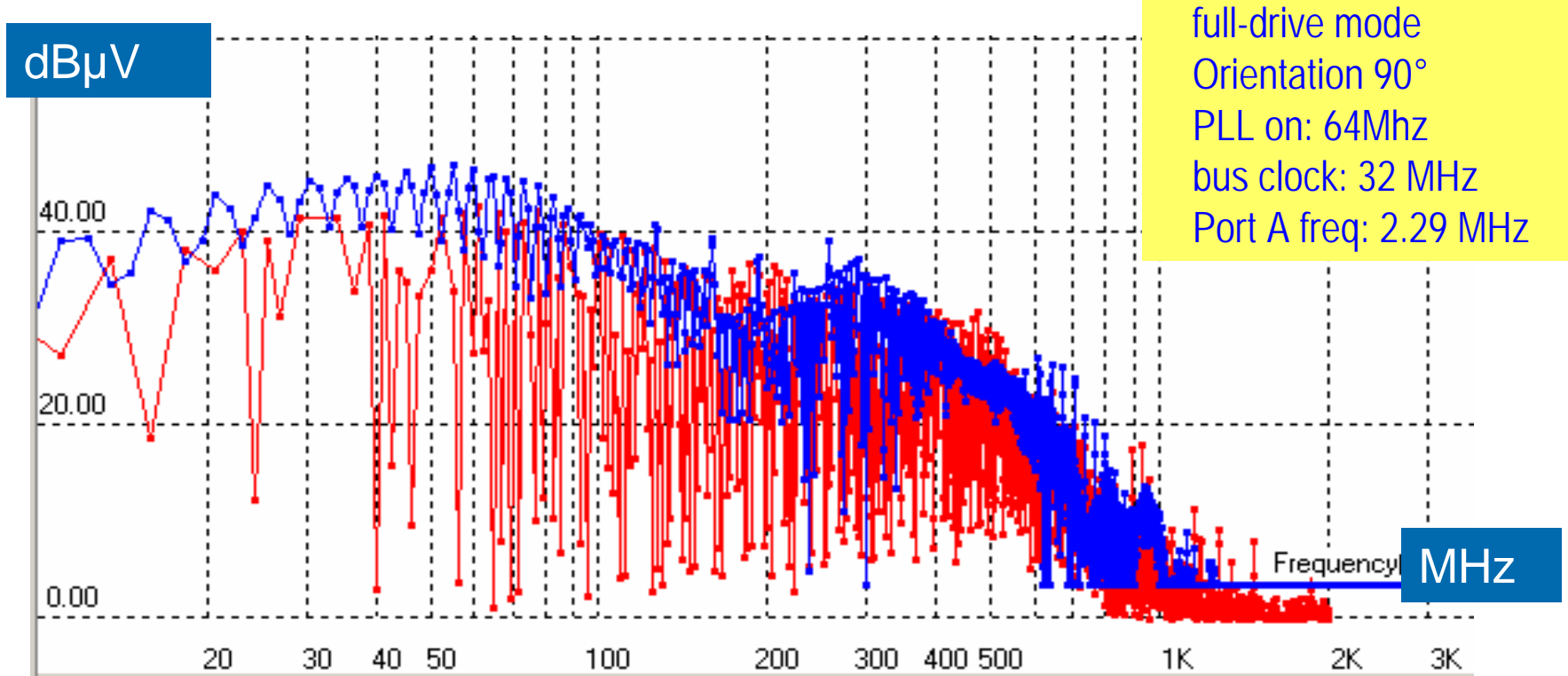
IC model



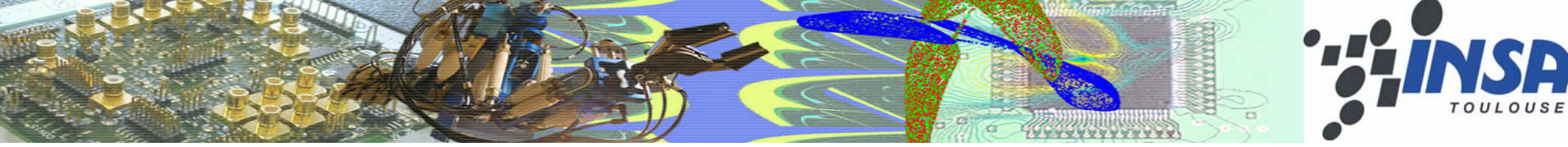


5. EMC prediction

Radiated emission in GTEM

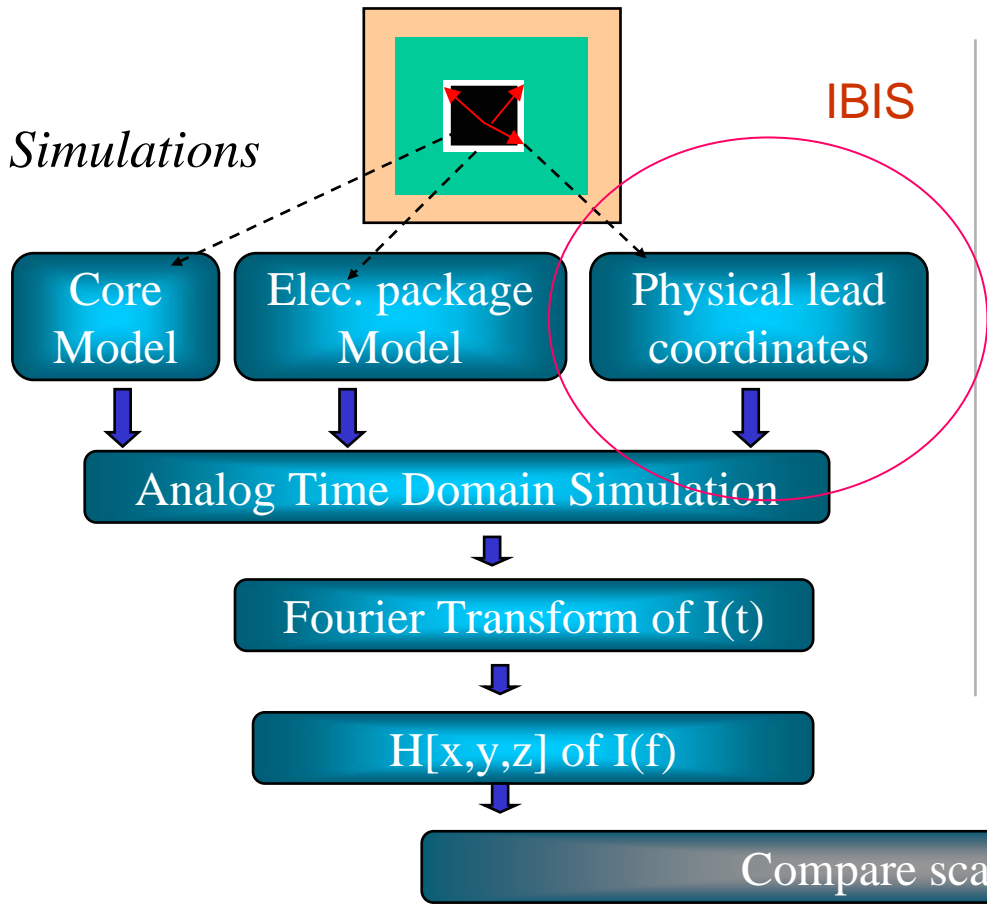


Good correlation between measurement and simulation:
Emission level mainly due to the Port A activity

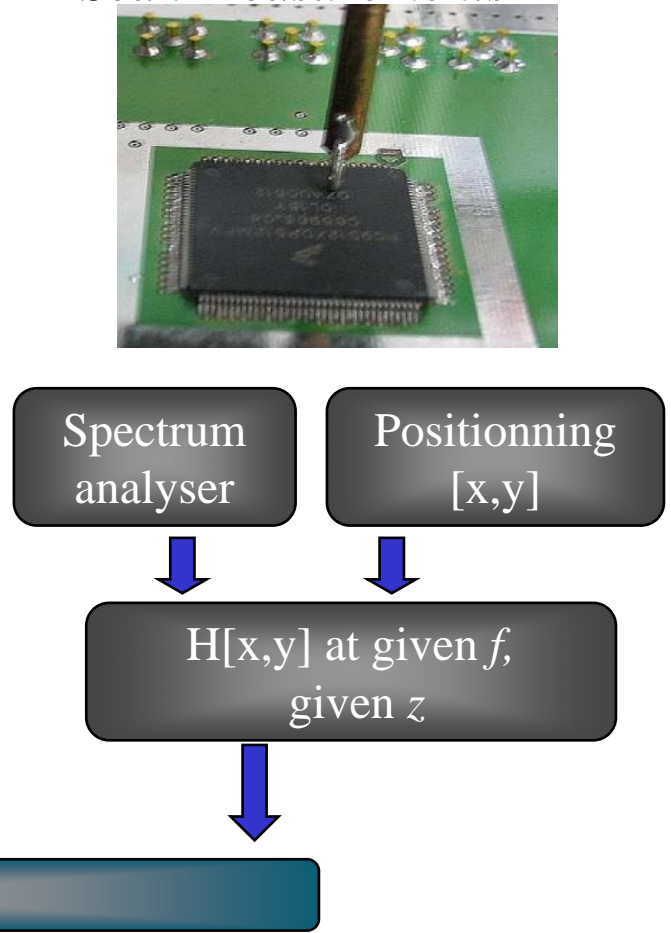


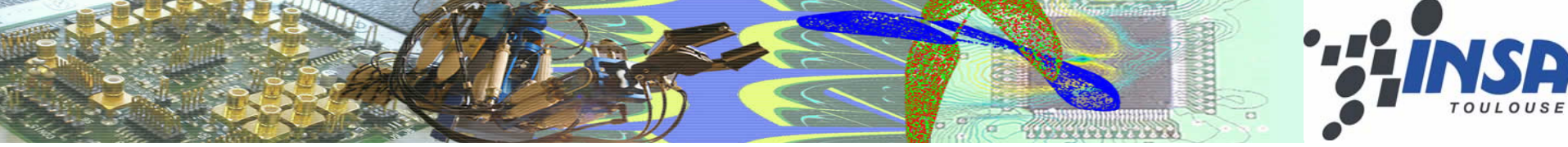
5. EMC prediction

Near Field Prediction flow



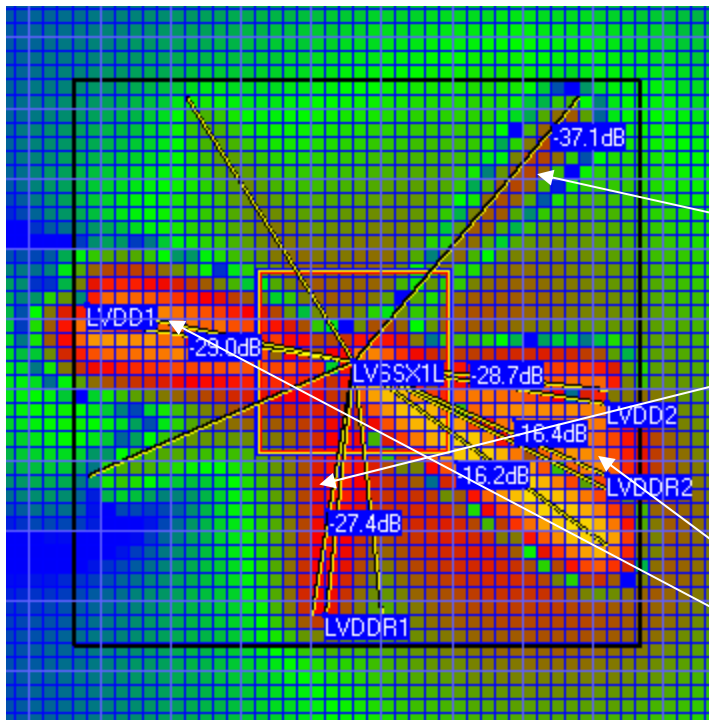
Scan Measurements





5. EMC prediction

Simulation

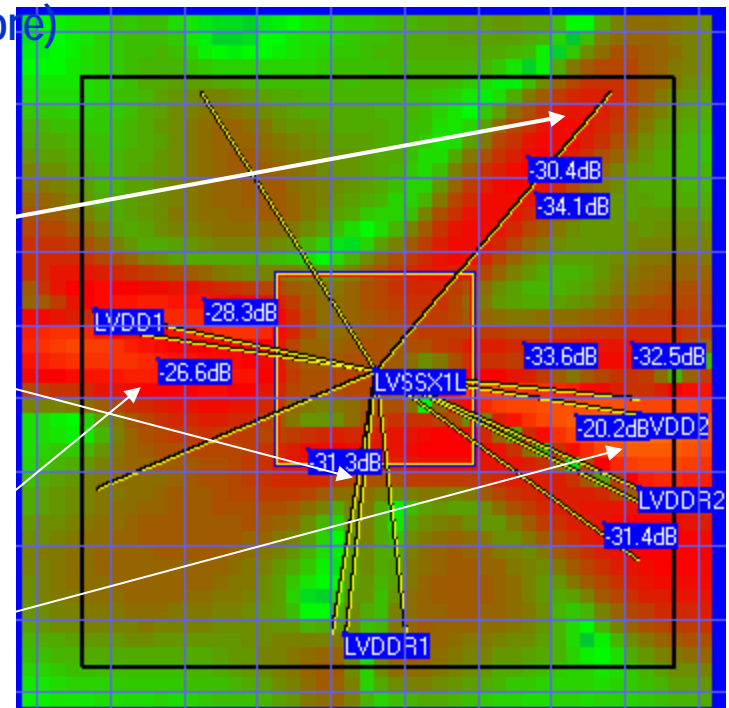


Hy (200 μ m)
32 MHz (core)

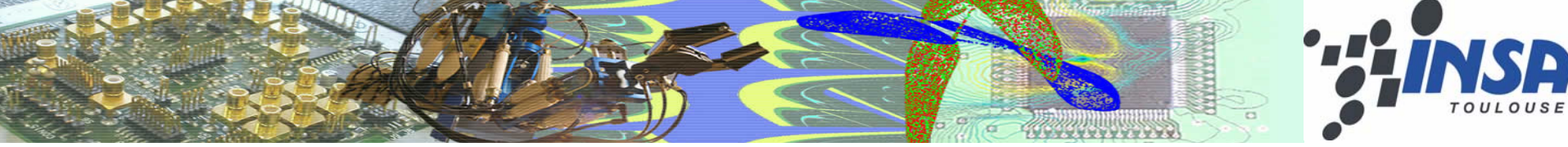
Regulator
supply

Core supply

Measurement



Good correlation between measurement and simulation for the core and regulator supplies. Important feedback for designers.



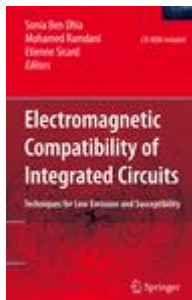
5. EMC prediction – Future of EMC models

Bandwidth	Type	2005	2010	2015	2020
Below 3 GHz	Conducted	Ind. Use (ICEM)			
	Radiated	Sol. Exist (ICEM-radiated, dipole)	Ind. Use		
3-10 GHz	Conducted	NOT known	Sol. exists	Ind. Use	
	Radiated	NOT known	Sol. exists	Ind. Use	
10 – 40 GHz	Conducted	NOT known	NOT known	Sol. exists	Ind. Use
	Radiated	NOT known	NOT known	Sol. exists	Ind. Use

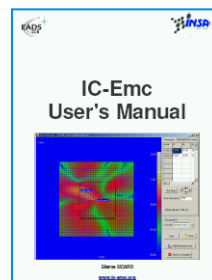


Conclusion

- ❑ An environment for EMC prediction at IC level has been developed
- ❑ The tool uses IBIS information for package and I/O modeling
- ❑ Conducted, radiated emission successfully predicted on several ICs
- ❑ The demonstration tool and manual are online at www.ic-emc.org
- ❑ Demos at IEEE EMC 07 Hawaii, EmcCompo 07, EMC Hambourg 08



www.springer.com



www.ic-emc.org



www.emccompo.org