



**Nokia Siemens
Networks**

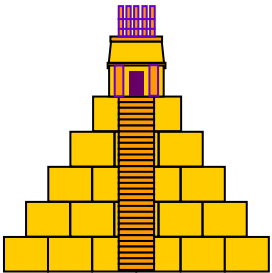
Decoding IBISCHK static vs dynamic waveforms

Eckhard Lenski

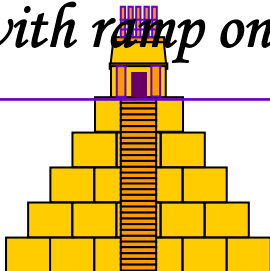
DATE , Nice , France

23rd April 2009

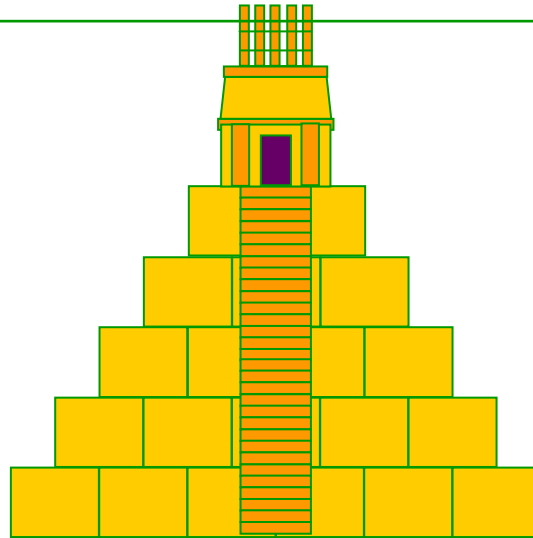
Summary



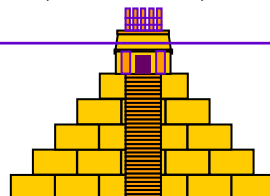
*Example 3 :
output driver
with ramp only*



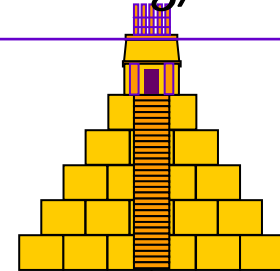
*Decoding
ibischk
for static and dynamic waveforms*



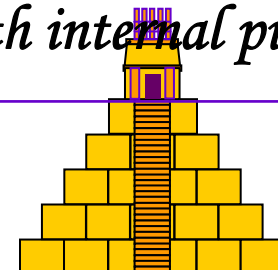
*Example 2 :
lvds driver*



*Ibischk
Warning/errors*



*Example 1 :
3-state driver
with internal pullup*



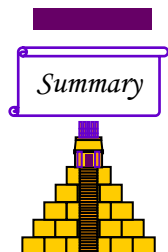


ibischk
Warning / error

ibischk
Warning/error

Example 1 :
3-state driver
with internal pulldown

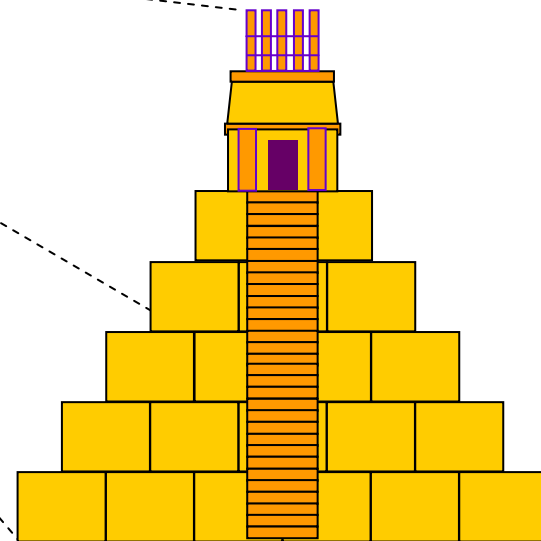
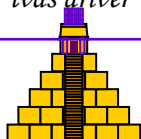
Decoding
ibischk
for static and dynamic
waveforms

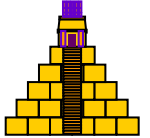


Example 3 :
output driver
with ramp only



Example 2 :
lvds driver





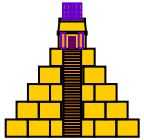
Parser program for checking ibis models

- Parameter limits for
 - C_comp ; package R , L , C ; Ramp time
- Warning and errors
 - Component related checks
 - Diff pin checks
 -
 -
 - Waveform checks

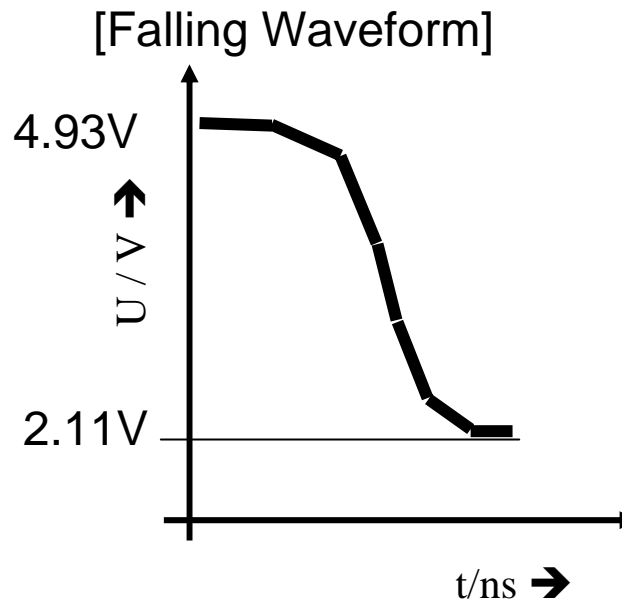
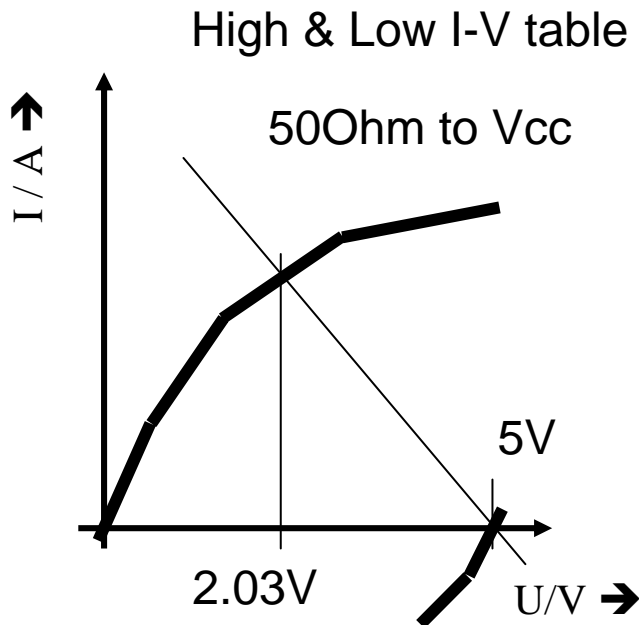
*Michael Mirmak,
Ibischk4 parser spec
Oct, 02, 2005*

Waveform check: Warning message

ibischk

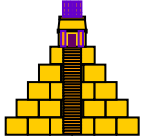


WARNING - Model LVCMOS_5V_D5510_TRI: The [Falling Waveform] with $[R_{\text{fixture}}]=50\text{ Ohms}$ and $[V_{\text{fixture}}]=5.0\text{V}$ has TYP column DC endpoints of 2.11V and 4.93V , but an equivalent load applied to the model's I-V tables yields different voltages (2.03V and 5.00V), a difference of 2.59% and 2.26% , respectively.

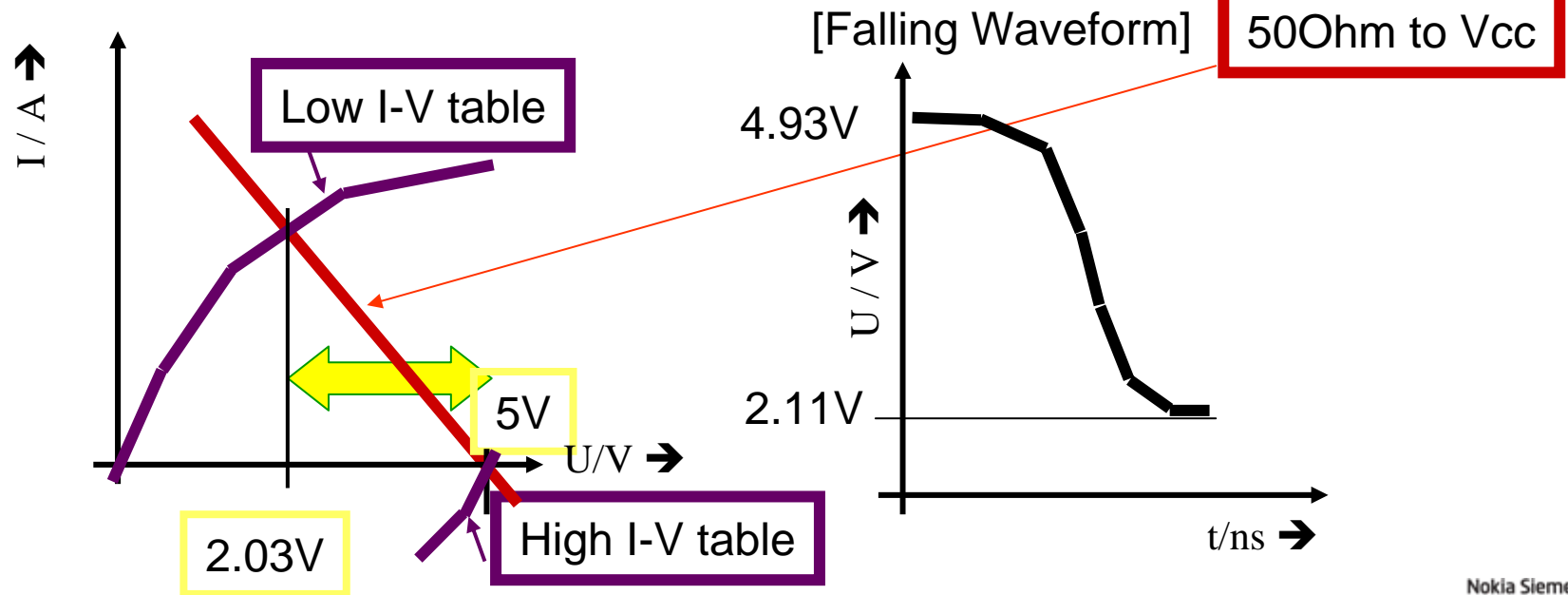


V-t-tables matching to V-I-data

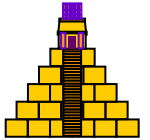
ibischk



- Reference voltage points are calculated from the two static I-V-tables for ,High' and ,Low'
- The load lines are based on V_{fixture} and R_{fixture}
- The difference between the reference voltages is the ideal voltage swing



error/warning percentage

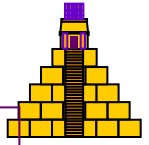


V-t tables matching to I-V data

- Calculation with 3 (or more) digits
- Output message with 2 digits
- Warning : mismatch greater than 2% but less than 10%
- Error : mismatch greater than 10%

*Thanks to Bob Ross
for the discussions*

Calculations for warning message (2 digits)



Dynamic swing	Static swing	Difference 'Low-level'	Difference 'High-level'
4.93V	5.00V	VinL_dyn 2.11V	VinH_stat 5.00V
2.11V	2.03V	VinL_stat 2.03V	VinH_dyn 4.93V
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
2.82V	2.97V	0.08V	0.07V

Low calculation : High calculation : Low & High I-V table

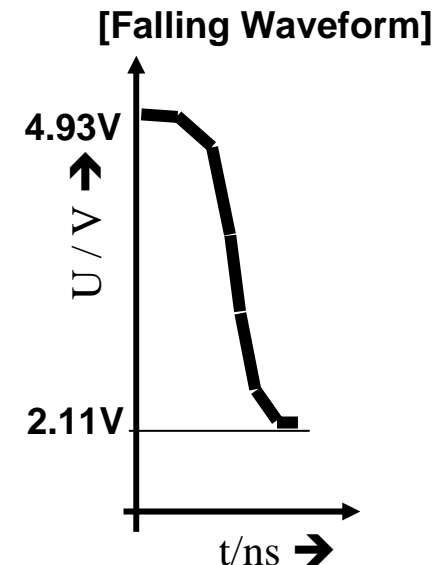
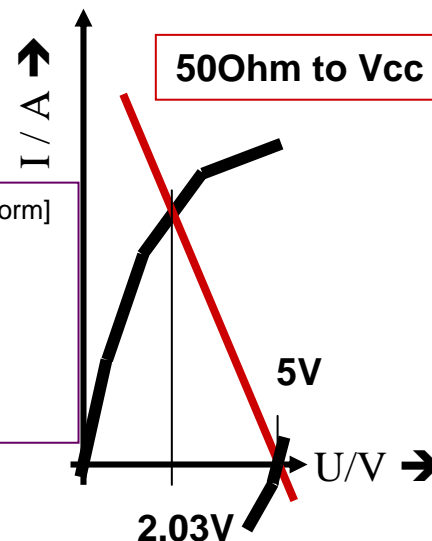
0.08v : 2.97v 0.07v : 2.97v

→ 2.69% → 2.36%

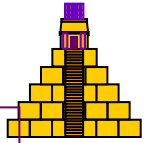
WARNING - Model LVCMOS_3P3V_DR310_TRI: The [Falling Waveform] with [R_fixture]=50 Ohms and [V_fixture_min]=5.0V has TYP column DC endpoints of 2.11V and 4.93v, but an equivalent load applied to the model's I-V tables yields different voltages (2.03V and 5.00V), a difference of 2.59% and 2.26%, respectively.

Difference to ibischk-results:

→ 2.59% 2.26%



Calculations for warning message (3 digits)



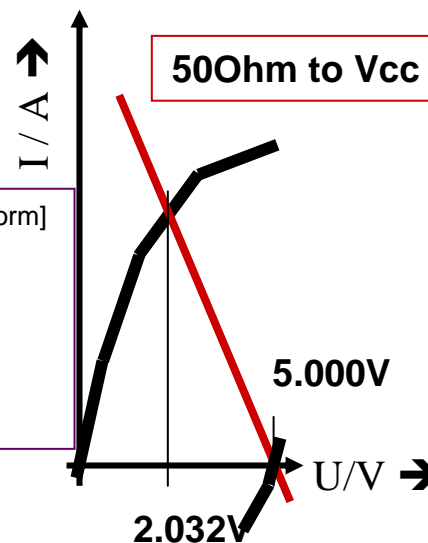
Dynamic swing	Static swing	Difference 'Low-level'	Difference 'High-level'
4.933V	5.000V	VinL_dyn 2.109V	VinH_stat 5.000V
2.109V	2.032V	VinL_stat 2.032V	VinH_dyn 4.933V
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
2.824V	2.968V	0.077V	0.067V

Low calculation : High calculation :
 0.077v : 2.968v 0.067v : 2.968v
 ➔ 2.59% ➔ 2.26%

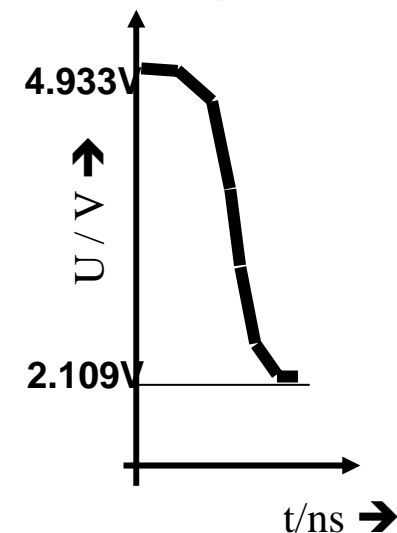
WARNING - Model LVCMOS_3P3V_DR310_TRI: The [Falling Waveform] with [R_fixture]=50 Ohms and [V_fixture_min]=5.0V has TYP column DC endpoints of 2.11V and 4.93v, but an equivalent load applied to the model's I-V tables yields different voltages (2.03V and 5.00V), a difference of 2.59% and 2.26%, respectively.

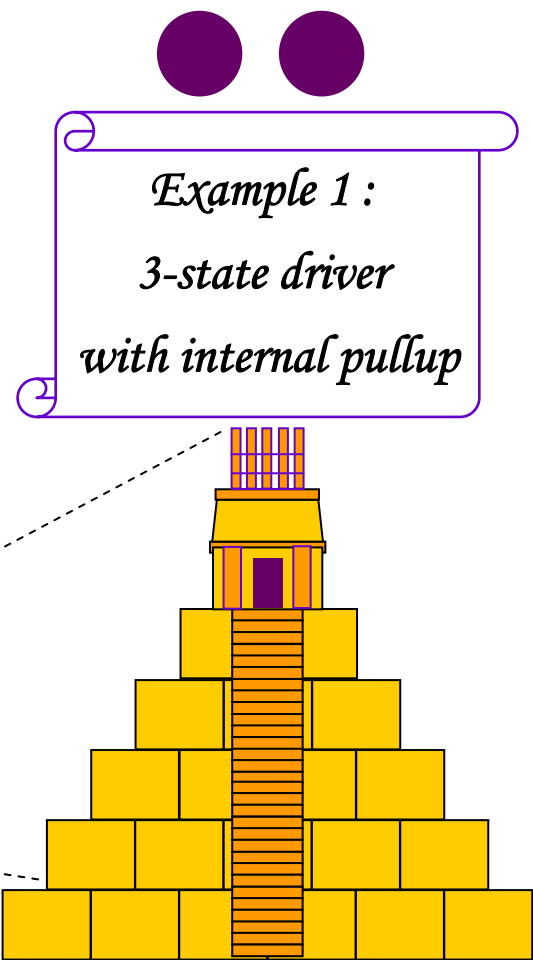
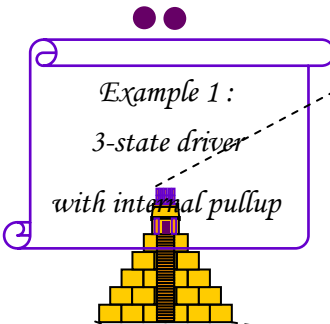
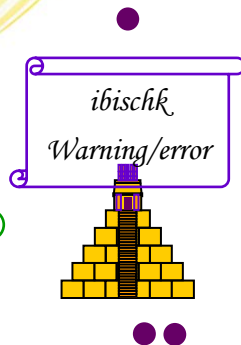
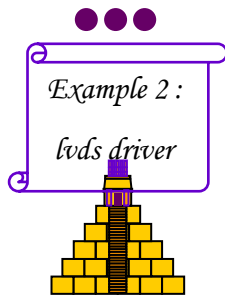
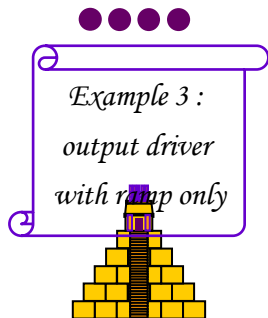
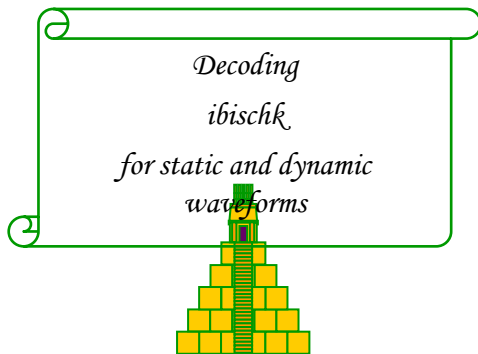
No Difference to ibischk-results:
 ➔ 2.59% 2.26%

Low & High I-V table



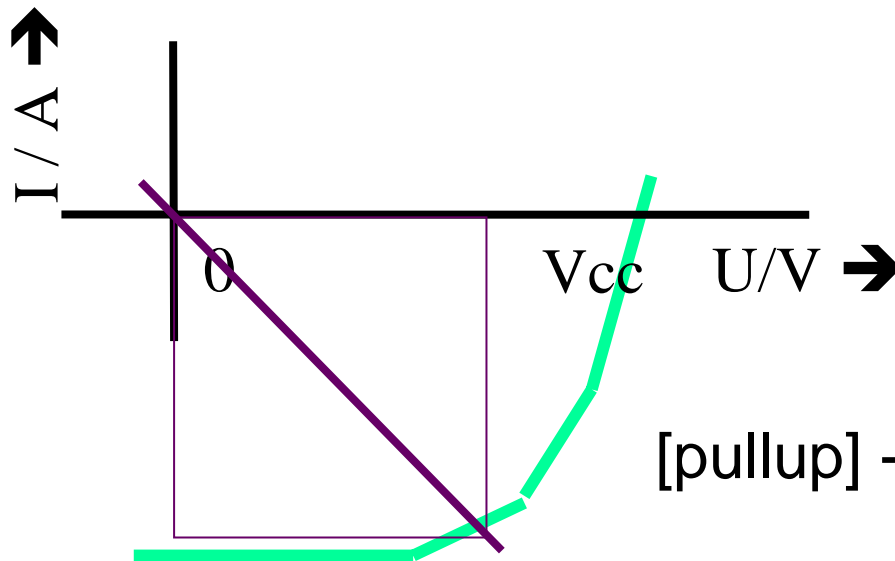
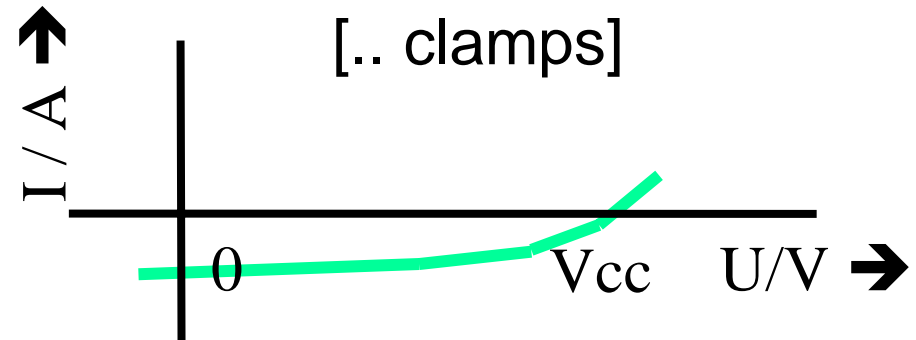
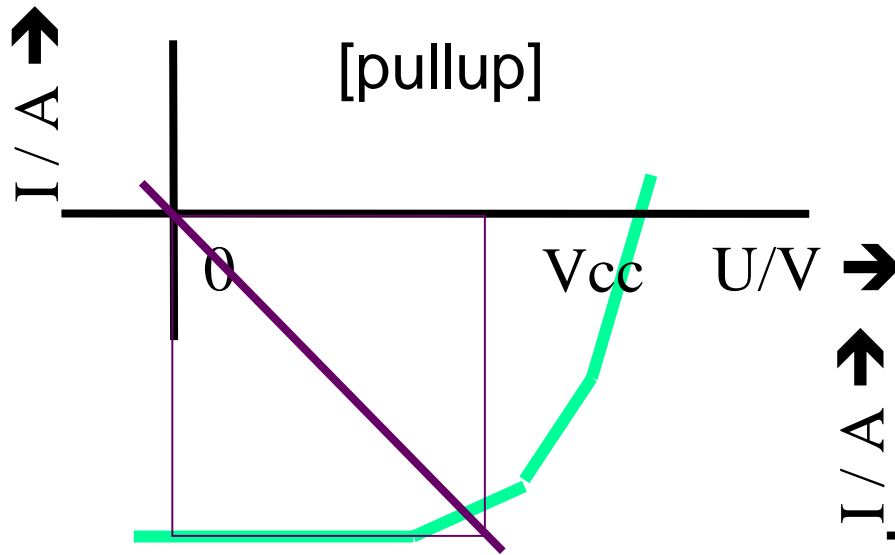
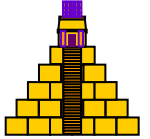
[Falling Waveform]





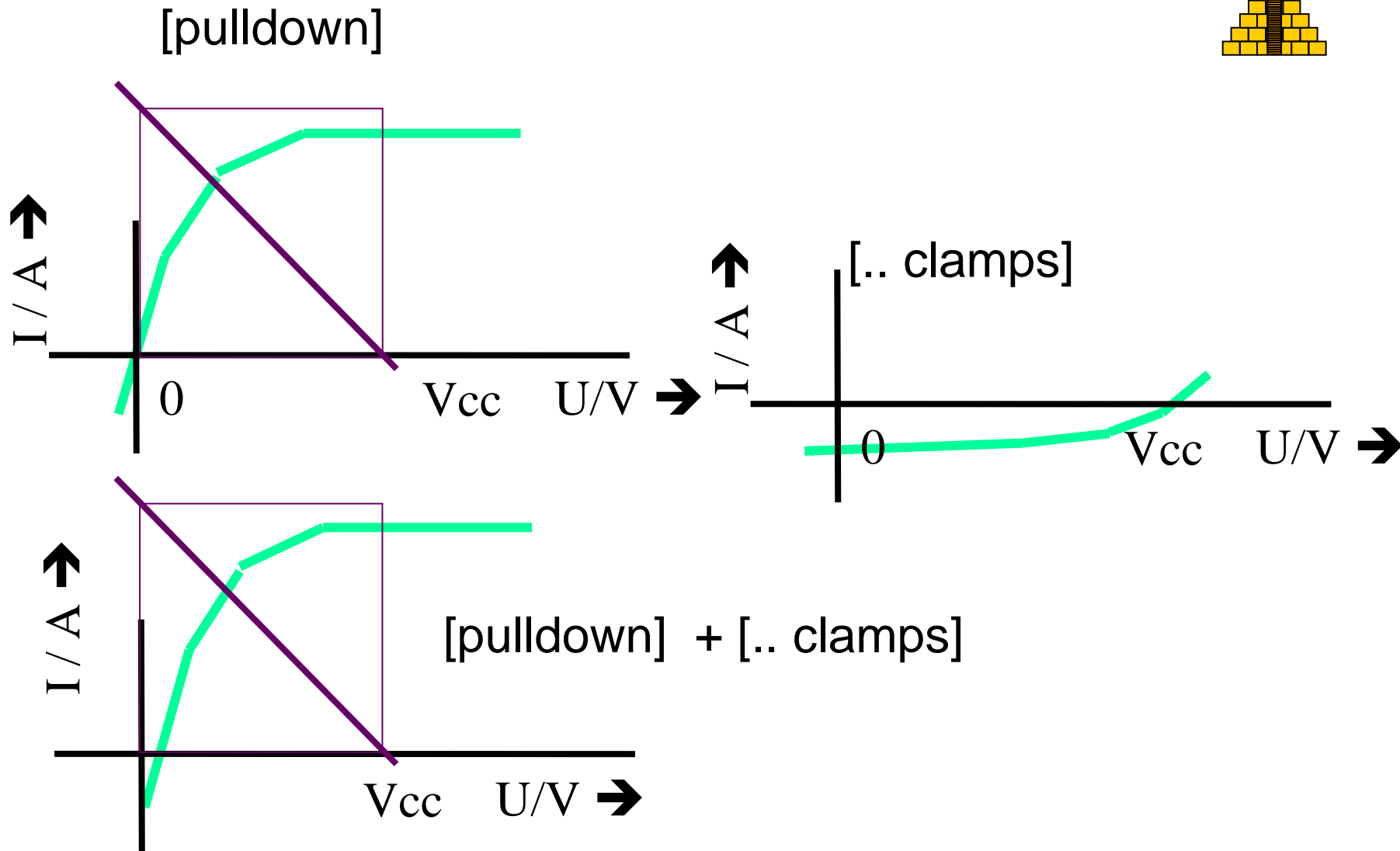
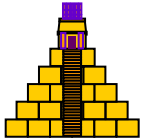
Static curves for high

3-state driver

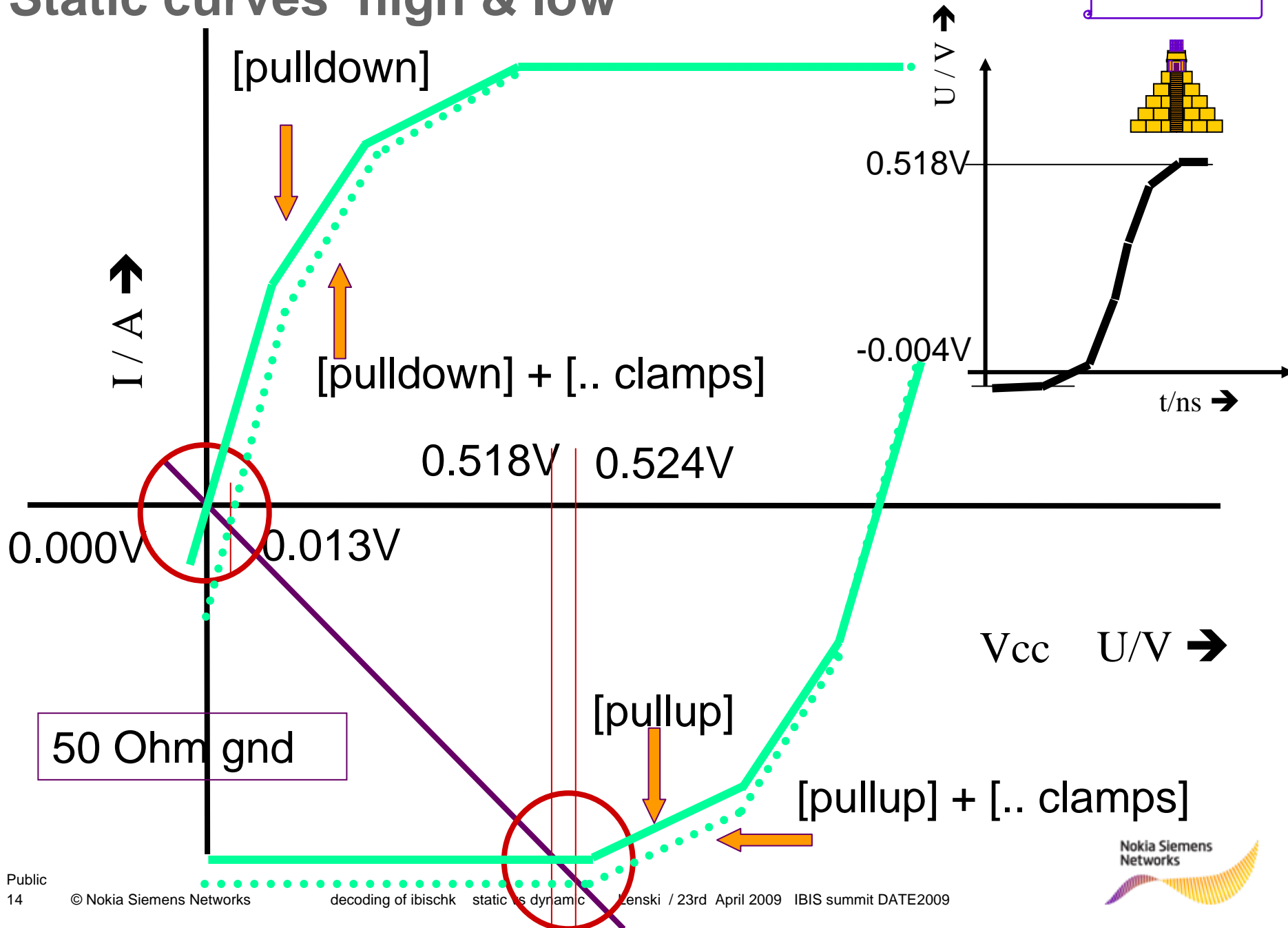


Static curves for low

3-state driver

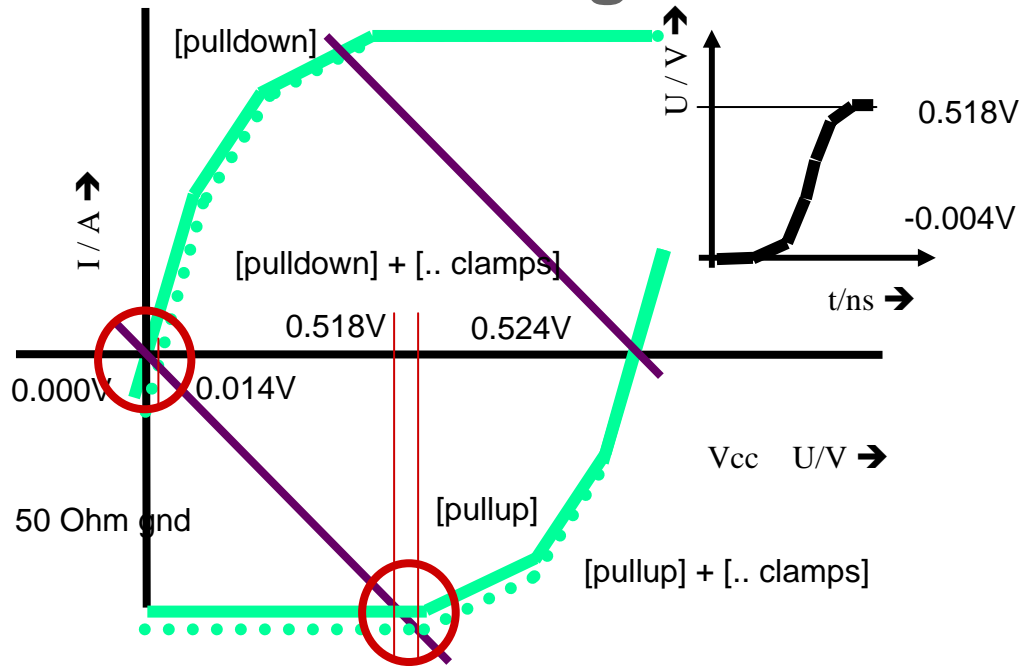
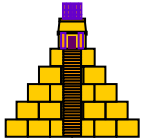


Static curves high & low



Static curves high & low warning

3-state driver



Waveform :

0.518V

-0.004V

Model I-V-table :

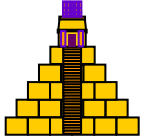
0.524V

0.014V

WARNING - Model LVCMOS_3P3V_DR310_TRI: The [Rising Waveform] with [R_fixture]=50 Ohms and [V_fixture]=0.0V has TYP column DC endpoints of 0.00V and 0.52v, but an equivalent load applied to the model's I-V tables yields different voltages (0.01V and 0.52V), a difference of 3.53% and 1.18%, respectively.

Ibischk warning origin

3-state driver



Where does the difference come from ?

- Internal pulldown only active in tristate
- Dynamic switching of the output : “ high to low “
(From [pullup] to [pulldown])
- IBIS static calculations:

High = [pullup] + [.. clamps]

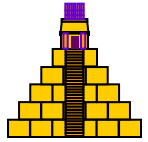
Low = [pulldown] + [.. clamps]

Tristate = [.. clamps]

What to do ?

Usage of submodel (splitting of clamps)

3-state driver



What we did : Usage of [submodel]

With [...clamps] only in mode ,non-driving‘

Makes sure that internal pulldown only active in tristate

Dynamic switching high to low:

From [pullup] to [pulldown]

IBIS static calculations:

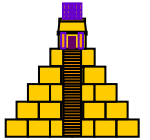
High = [pullup] + (model) [.. clamps]

Low = [pulldown] + (model) [.. clamps]

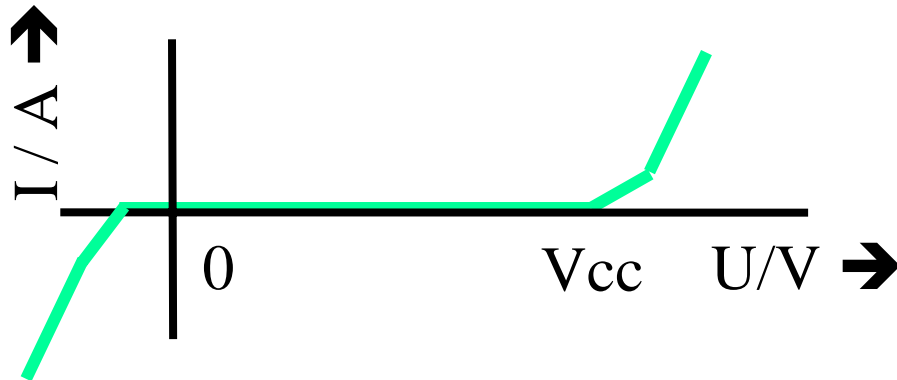
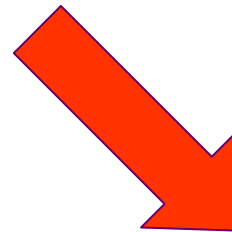
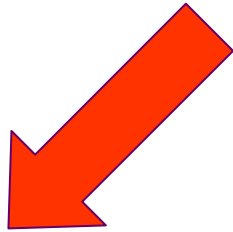
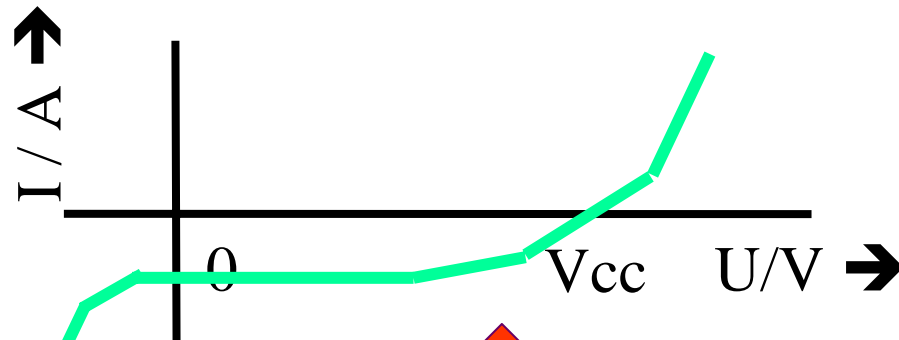
Tristate = (model) [.. clamps] + (submodel) [.. clamps]

Separation of original clamps

3-state driver

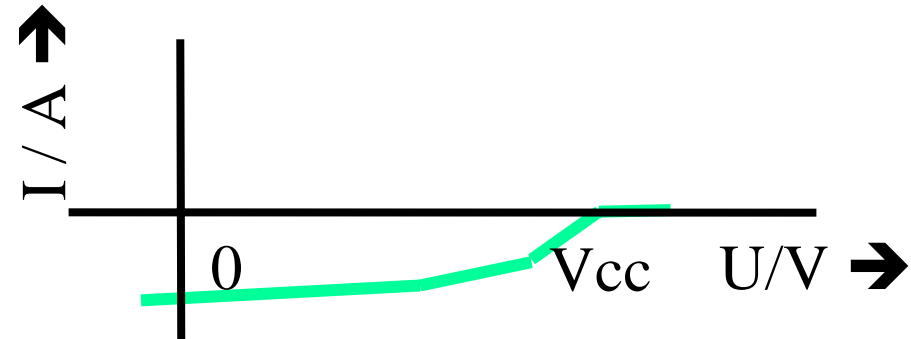


Original [.. clamps]



Corrected (model) [.. clamps]

with diode behavior

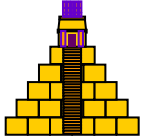


New (submodel) [.. clamps]

with internal pullup behavior

Static curves high & low (model with submodel)

3-state driver



Waveform :

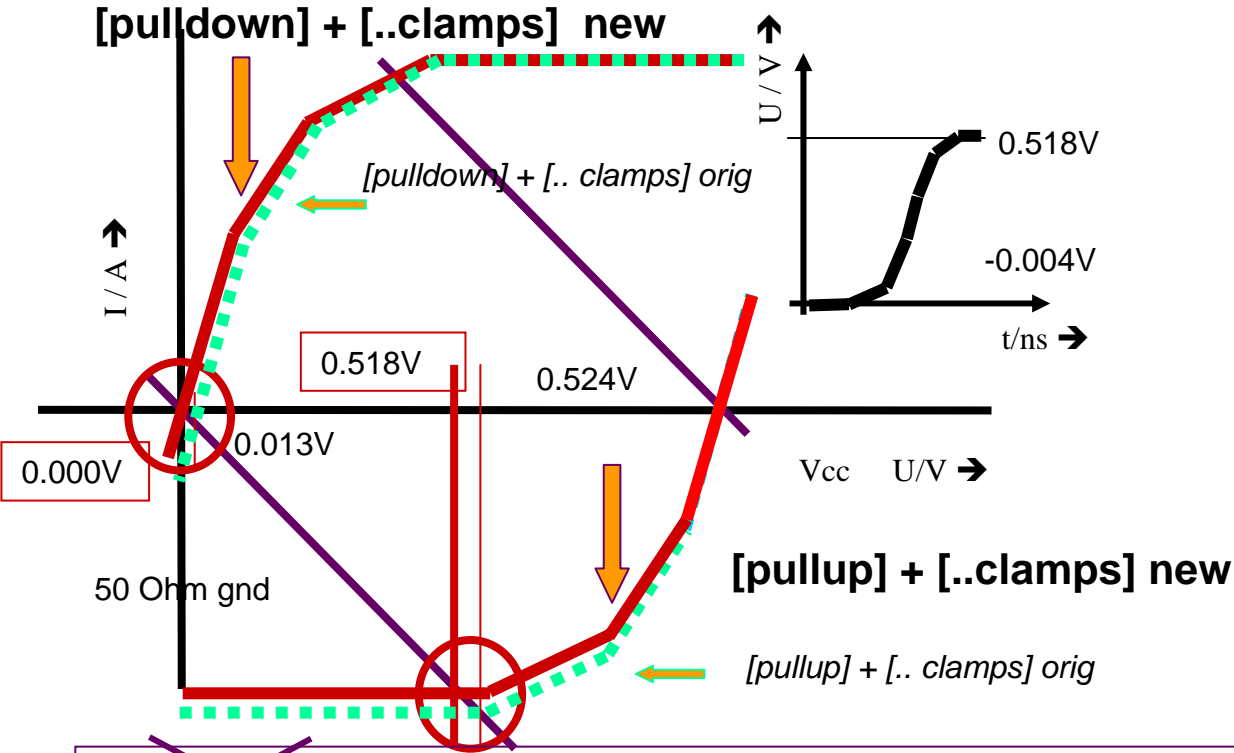
0.518V

-0.004V

Model I-V-table :

0.518V

0.000V



WARNING - Model LVCMOS_3P3V_DR310_TRI: The [Rising Waveform] with [R_fixture]=50 Ohms and [V_fixture]=0.0V has TYP column DC endpoints of 0.00V and 0.52v, but an equivalent load applied to the model's I-V tables yields different voltages (0.00V and 0.52V), a difference of 0.77% and 0.58%, respectively.



*Example 2 :
lvds driver*

*ibischk
Warning/error*

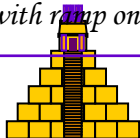
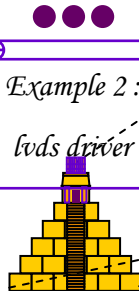
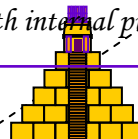
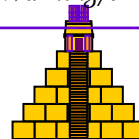
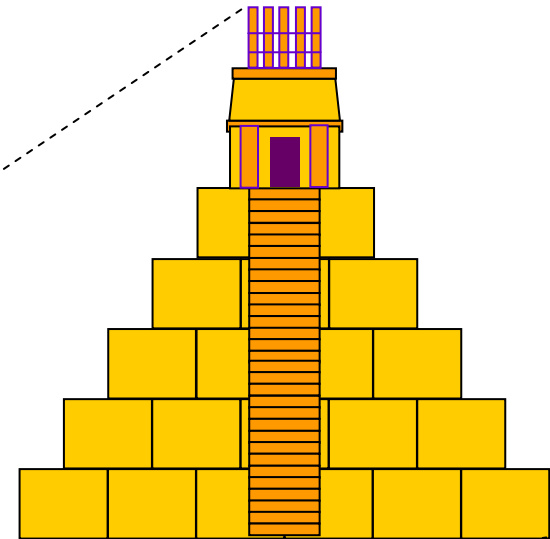
*Decoding
ibischk
for static and dynamic
waveforms*

*Example 1 :
3-state driver
with internal pullup*

*Example 2 :
lvds driver*

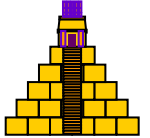
*Example 3 :
3-state driver
with ramp only*

Summary



error/warning percentage

Lvds driver

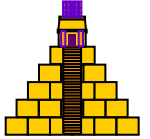


V-t tables matching to I-V data

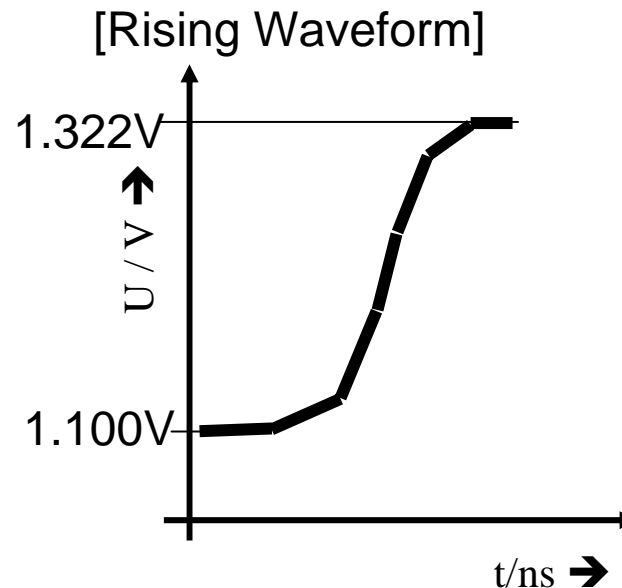
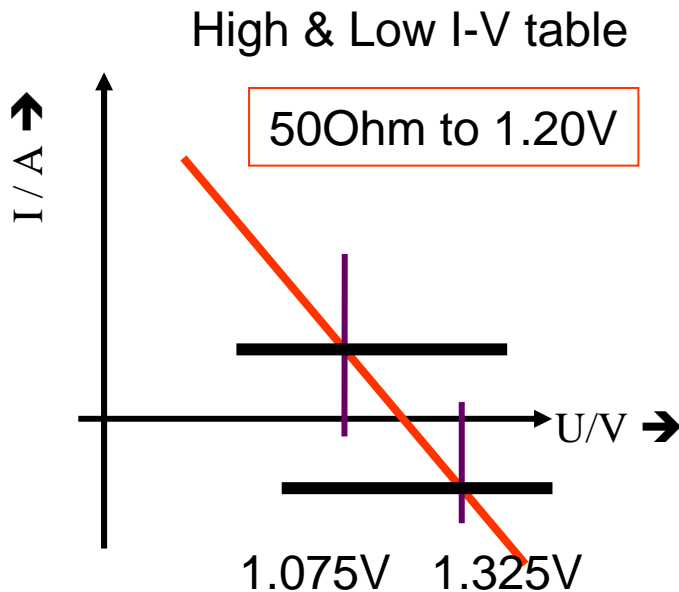
- 25mV difference
- is this a big error ?

Waveform check: Error message

lvds driver

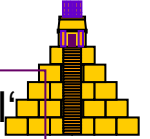


ERROR - Model LVDS_3P3V_D5510_TRI: The [Rising Waveform] with [R_fixture]=50 Ohms and [V_fixture]=1.2V has TYP column DC endpoints of 1.10v and 1.32v, but an equivalent load applied to the model's I-V tables yields different voltages (1.08V and 1.33V), a difference of 10.00% and 1.20%, respectively.



Calculation of error/warning percentage

lvds driver



Dynamic swing	Static swing	Difference ,Low-level'	Difference ,High-level'
1.322V	1.325V	VinL_dyn 1.100V	VinH_dyn 1.325V
1.100V	1.075V	VinL_stat 1.075V	VinH_stat 1.322V
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
0.222V	0.250V	0.025V	0.003V

Low calculation :

0.025v : 0.250v

➔ 10.00%

High calculation :

0.003v : 0.250v

➔ 1.20%

Be accurate,
a difference of just 25mV
can give an error of 10%



*Example 3 :
output driver
with ramp only*

*ibischk
Warning/error*

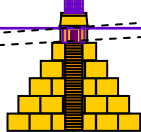
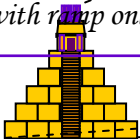
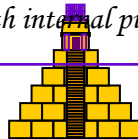
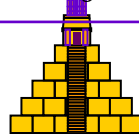
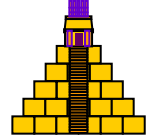
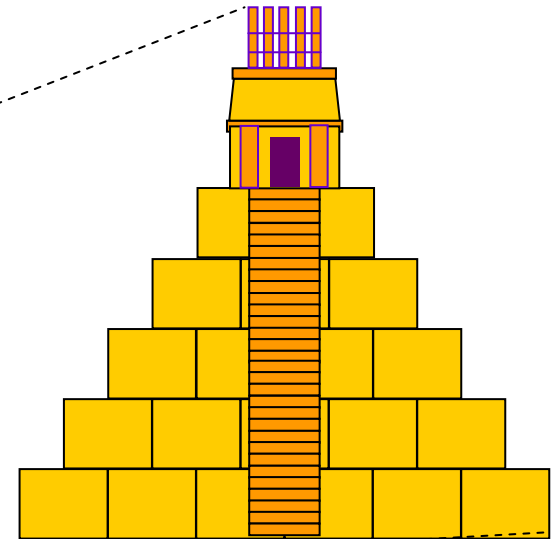
*Decoding
ibischk
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waveforms*

*Example 1 :
3-state driver
with internal pullup*

Summary

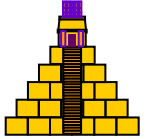
*Example 3 :
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*Example 2 :
lvds driver*



[Driver schedule] boost driver

ramp driver

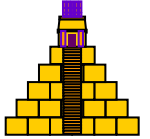


No V-t tables for matching to I-V data

- what to do with ramp only drivers (model_type output)
- switching from to

[ramp] and static curves

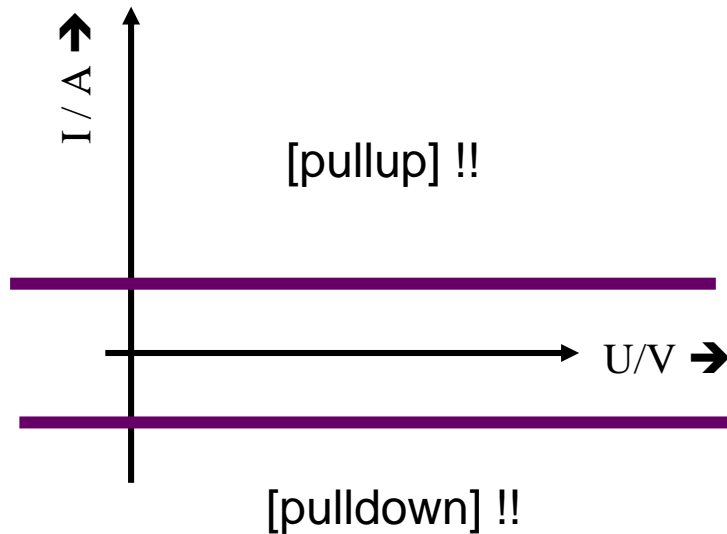
ramp driver



dv/dt_r 0.0775V / 85.2ps

Orig. ramp

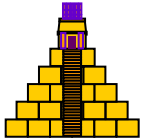
dv/dt_f 0.0808V / 81.9ps



Orig. static curves

[ramp] and static curves and loadlines

ramp driver



dv/dt_r

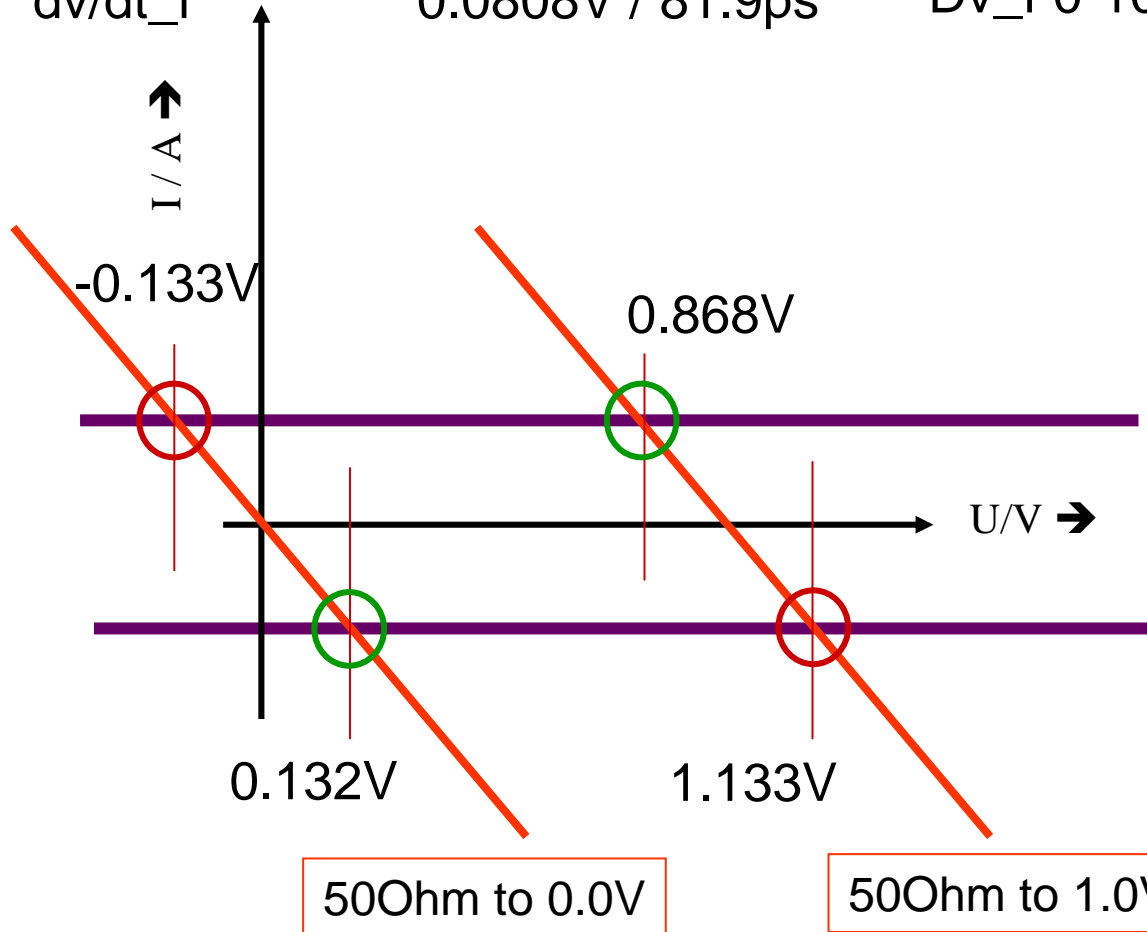
0.0775V / 85.2ps

Dv_r 0-100 % → 0.129V

dv/dt_f

0.0808V / 81.9ps

Dv_f 0-100 % → 0.135V

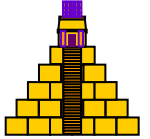


[pullup] !!

[pulldown] !!

Calculation of error/warning percentage

ramp driver



How getting ibischk to work with ramp models ?

- Create default 2-points waveform (from ramp)

0.0ns 0.86v

1.0ns 1.00v

- Create 5-points waveform (from static values)

0.000e+00s 0.865v

2.732e-11s 0.918v

6.831e-11s 0.999v

1.093e-10s 1.068v

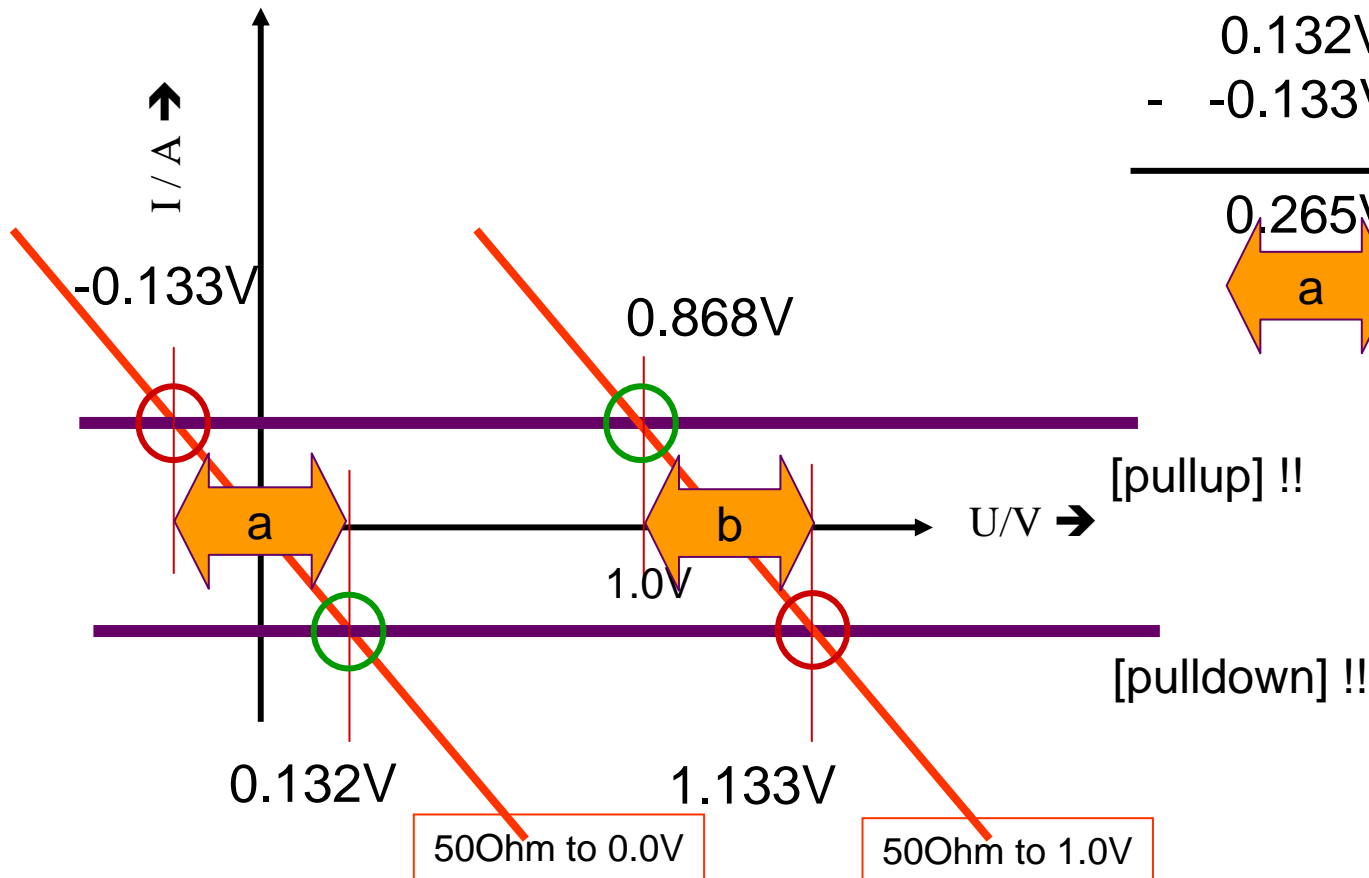
1.366e-10s 1.132v

static swing calculation from [pull...]

Static swing calculation

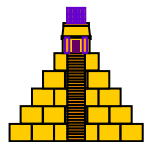
Between [pullup] and [pulldown]

Dv Rise 50 Gnd Dv Fall 50 Vcc



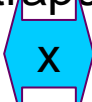
$0.132V$ - $-0.133V$	$1.133V$ - $0.868V$
$0.265V$	$0.265V$
a	b

ramp driver

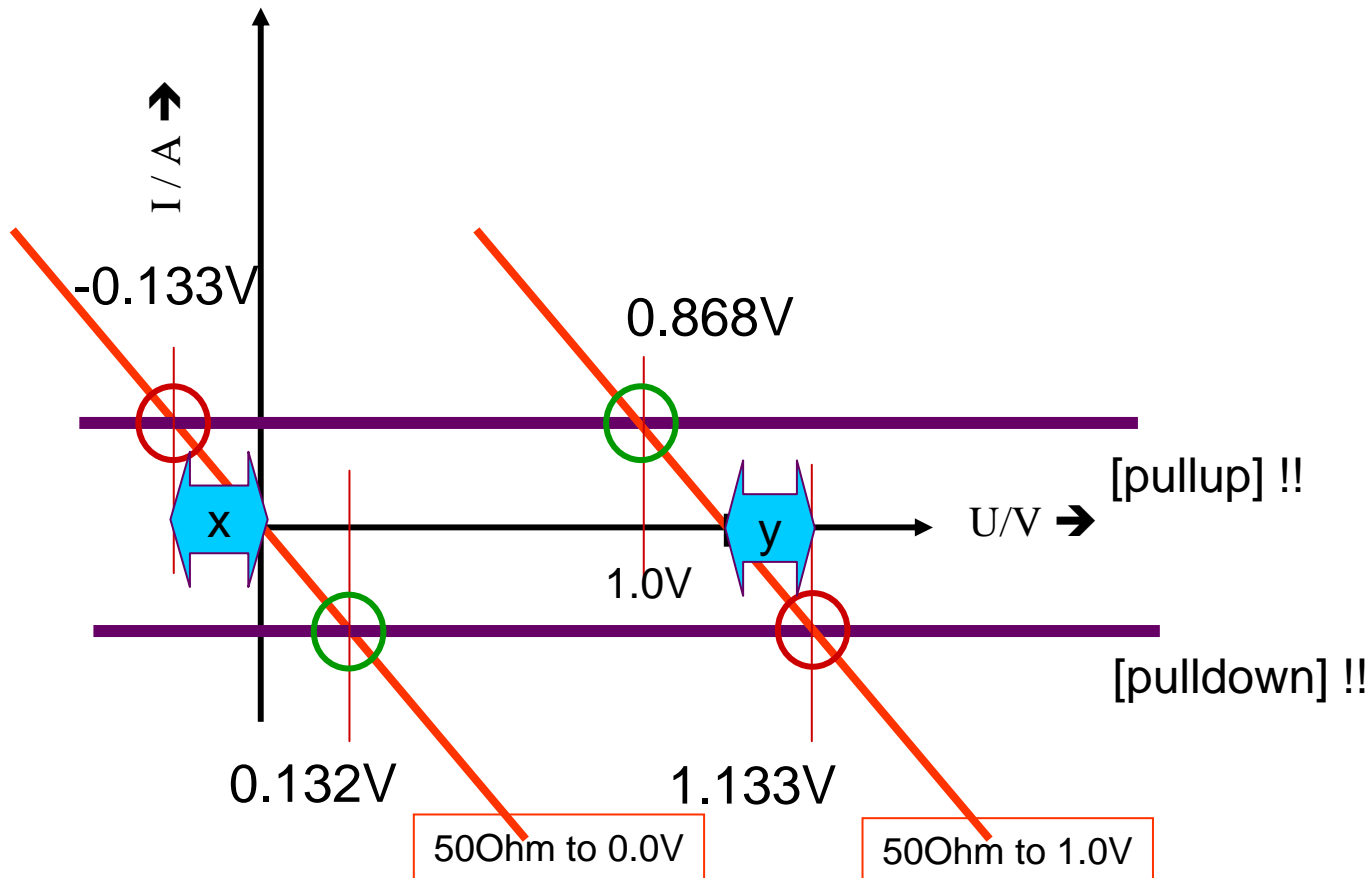


dynamic swing calculation from ramp values

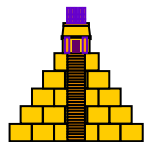
ramp swing calculation (extrapolated from model values)

Dv_r 0-100 0.129V  [pullup] to gnd

Dv_f 0-100 0.135V  [pulldown] to vcc



ramp driver



dynamic and static swing comparison

ramp swing (0-100%)

Dv_r 0.129V

Dv_f 0.135V



[pullup] to gnd

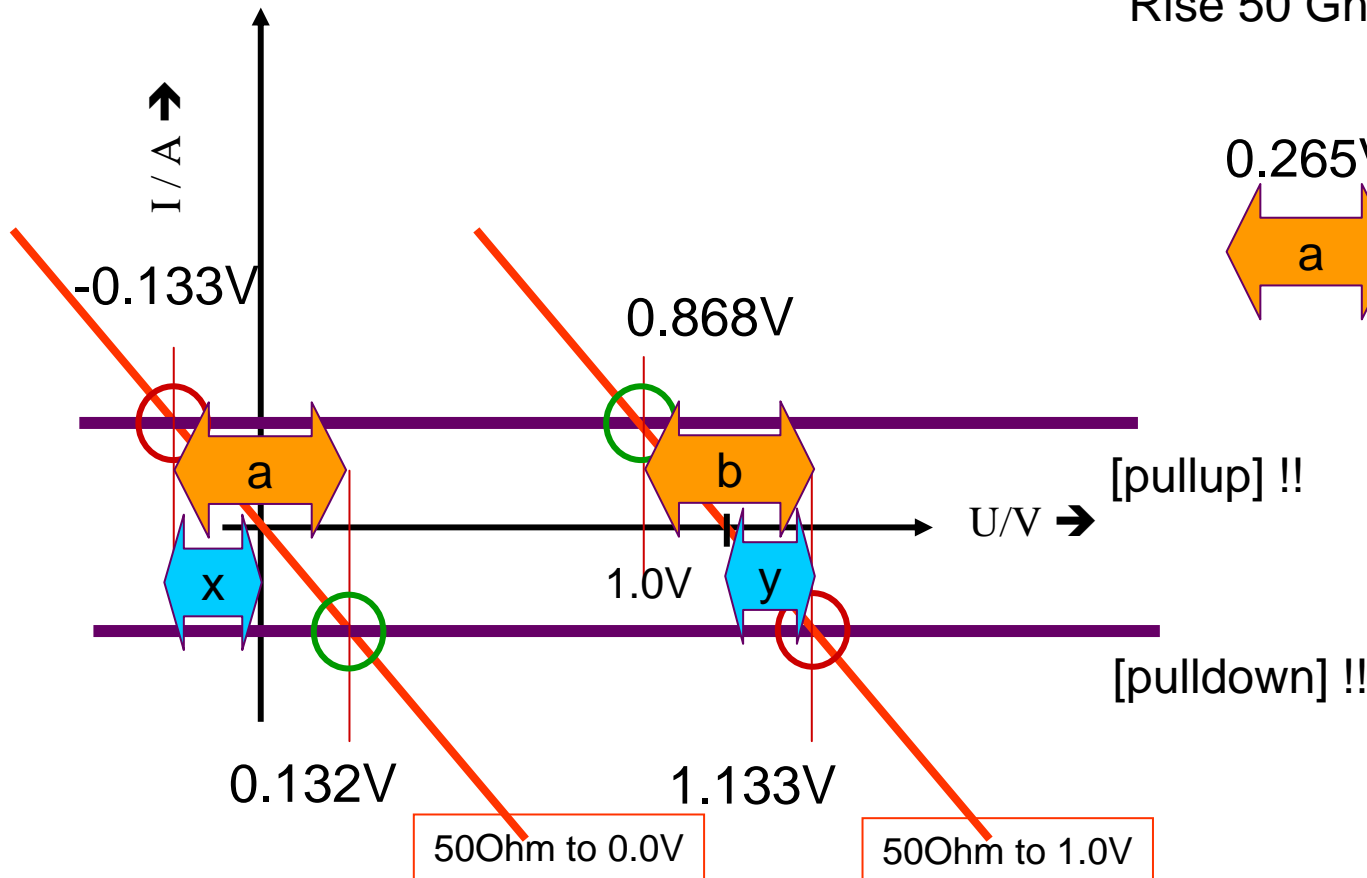
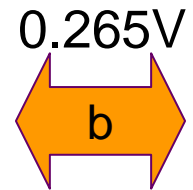
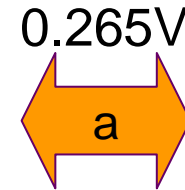
[pulldown] to vcc

Static swing (0-100%)

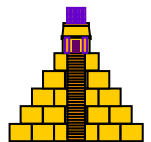
Between [pullup] and [pulldown]

Rise 50 Gnd

Fall 50 Vcc

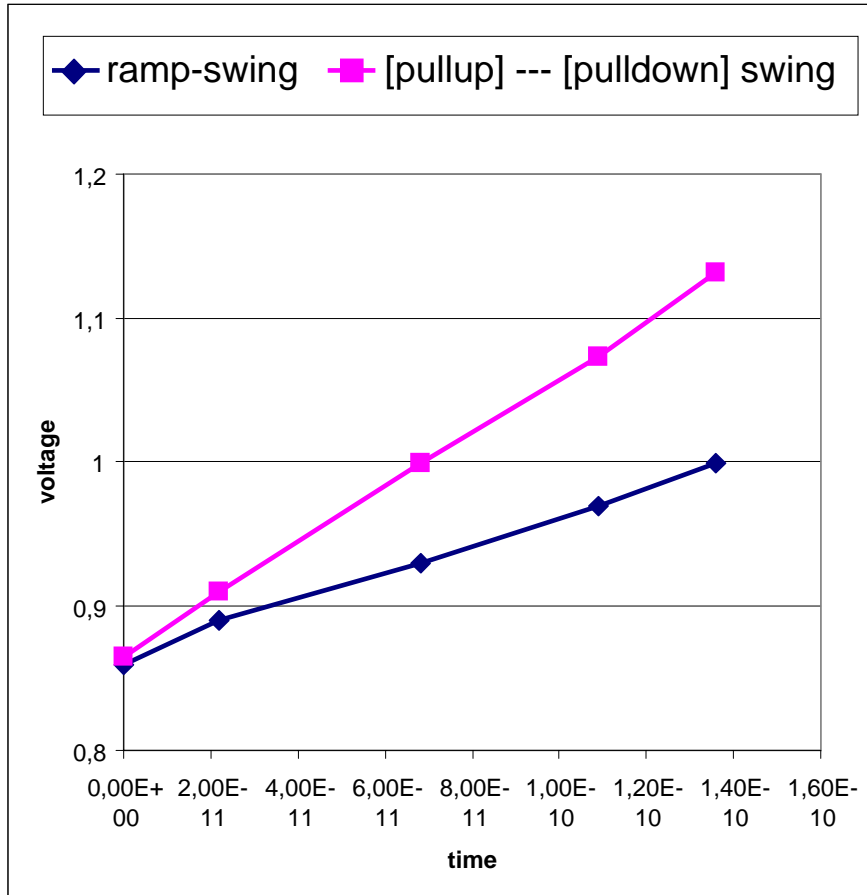
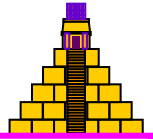


ramp driver



Ibischk calculations with new waveforms

ramp driver



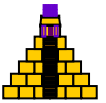
WARNING - Model BOOSTwave4_OUT: The [Falling Waveform]

with $[R_{\text{fixture}}]=50$ Ohms and $[V_{\text{fixture}}]=1V$ has TYP column DC endpoints of 1.13V and 0.85v, but an equivalent load applied to the model's I-V tables yields different voltages (1.13V and 0.87V), a difference of 0.43% and 4.97%, respectively.

ERROR - Model Boost-orig_OUT: The [Falling Waveform]

with $[R_{\text{fixture}}]=50$ Ohms and $[V_{\text{fixture}}]=1V$ has TYP column DC endpoints of 1.00V and 0.87v, but an equivalent load applied to the model's I-V tables yields different voltages (1.13V and 0.87V), a difference of 50.05% and 1.06%, respectively.





What about time (dt_r/f) of [ramp] ?

$$dv/dt_r \quad 0.0775V / 85.2ps$$

$$dv/dt_f \quad 0.0808V / 81.9ps$$

Option 1:

Ramp time correct, only ramp swing wrong

$$dv/dt_r \quad 0.159V / 85.2ps$$

$$dv/dt_f \quad 0.159V / 81.9ps$$

b'

Change only voltage swing

Option 2:

Ramp time wrong, and ramp swing wrong

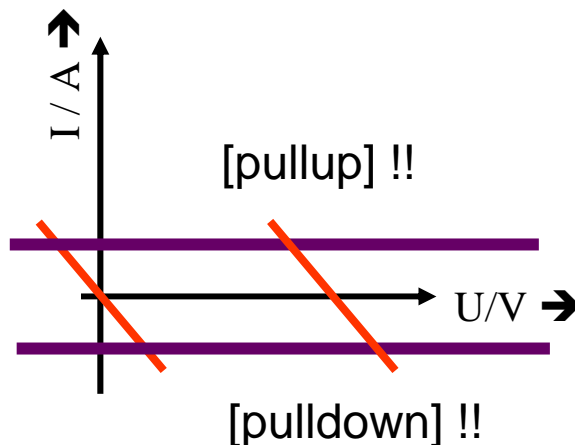
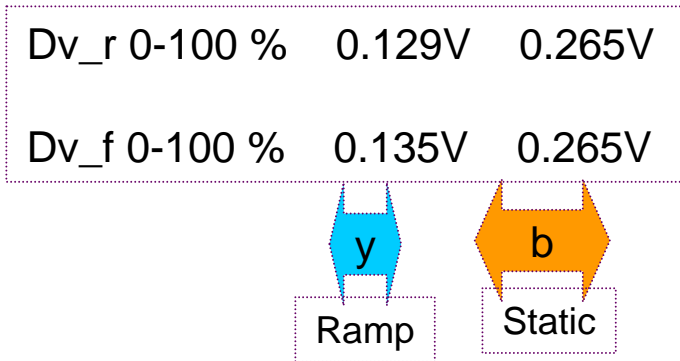
$$dv/dt_r \quad 0.159V / 170.4ps$$

$$dv/dt_f \quad 0.159V / 163.8ps$$

b'

$b' \cdot F$

Change voltage swing and time



Using a corrected ramp

*Driver with
ramp only*



*!! Always have a closer look
at the ramp !!*



!! After using a wrong ramp !!



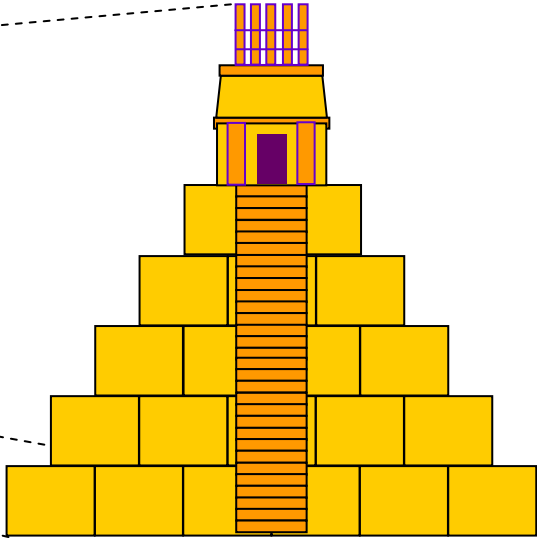


Summary

ibischk
Warning/error

Decoding
ibischk
for static and dynamic
waveforms

Example 1 :
3-state driver
with internal pullup



Summary

Example 3 :
output driver
with ramp only

Example 2 :
lvds driver



Summary for ibischk v-i vs. V-t mismatch

summary



- Don't calculate static swing
 - from [pulldown] to vcc (50ohm vcc)
 - from [pullup] to gnd (50 ohm gnd)
- Calculate static swing from High to Low
 - From [pullup] + [..clamps] to [pulldown] + [..clamps]
 - With loads at v-fixture and r-fixture
- for internal pullup/pulldown behavior
use [submodel] with mode non-driving
- ramp dv-values also refers to swing from High to Low
- Add default risefall waveforms to get ibis-check information
about mismatch between static and ramp/dynamic values



Thank You

• **Questions ?**