

# Using X-Parameters\* to Generate IBIS Models

**Tom Comberiate  
and José Schutt-Ainé  
University of Illinois  
at Urbana-Champaign  
tcomber2@illinois.edu**

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**\*X-Parameters is a registered trademark of Agilent Technologies.**

# Outline

- Motivation
- Background
- IBIS Model Construction
  - X-parameter File Generation
  - Simulations to Produce IBIS Model
- Conclusions/Comments
- Future Work

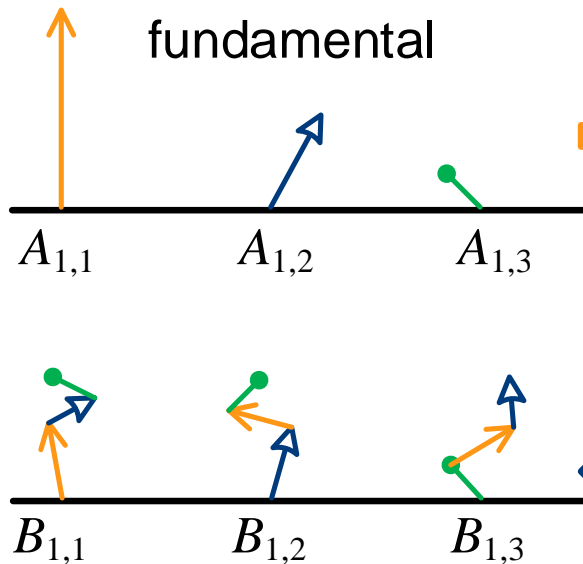
# Motivation

- IBIS models can be difficult to generate, especially without revealing IP to the model generator.
  - NC State's s2ibis3 [1] is still the open-source standard for simulated IBIS generation [2].
- X-parameters [3]:
  - Are behavioral, protect IP.
  - Are the large-signal extension of S parameters.
  - Can describe nonlinear effects.
  - Can be measured with an NVNA [4].
- Would like for designers to be able to exchange .xnp files and generate IBIS models from them.

# Polyharmonic Distortion (PHD) Model [5]

- Linearization of a nonlinear function around a large-signal tone  $A_{1,1}$  applied at the input.

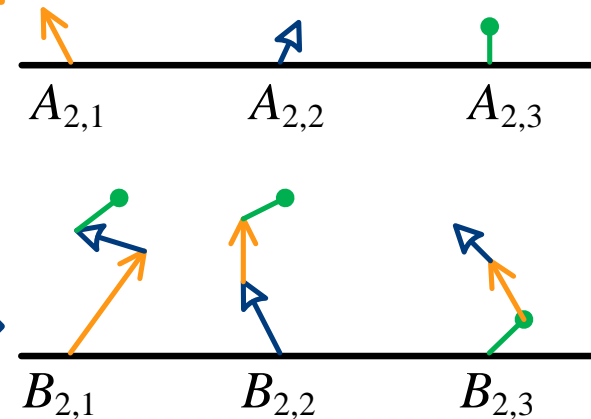
Multiple harmonic inputs  
with dominant  
fundamental



Fundamental behaves  
nonlinearly



Harmonics follow  
superposition and  
contribute to the others.



# X-Parameters Formalism [5]

Incident Waves

Approximates

Scattered Waves

$$B_{p,k}(DC, A_{1,1}, A_{2,1}, A_{1,2}, A_{2,2}, A_{1,3}, A_{2,3}, \dots)$$

Nonlinear Mapping

$\approx$

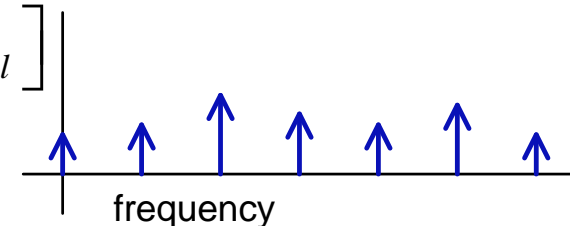
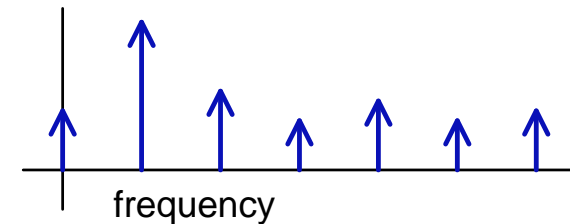
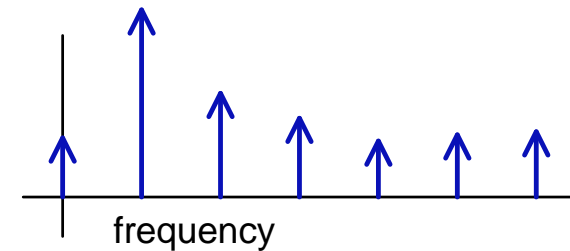
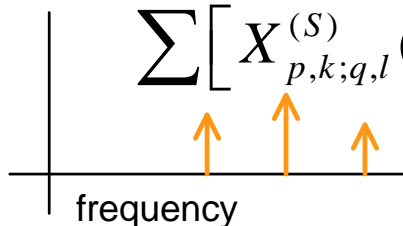
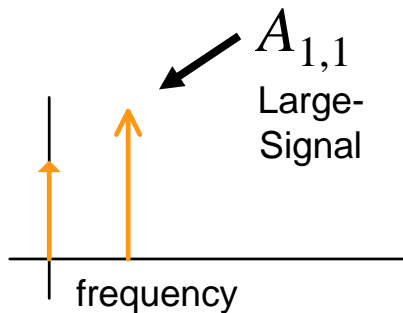
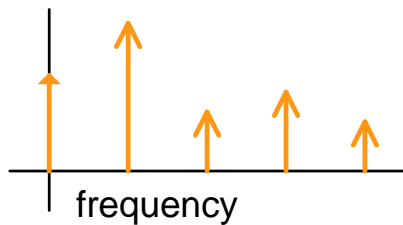
$$X_{p,k}^{(FB)}(DC, A_{1,1}, 0, 0, \dots)$$

Simple Nonlinear Mapping

+

$$\sum \left[ X_{p,k;q,l}^{(S)}(DC, A_{1,1}) \cdot A_{q,l} + X_{p,k;q,l}^{(T)}(DC, A_{1,1}) \cdot A_{q,l}^* \right]$$

Nonanalytic Harmonic  
Superposition



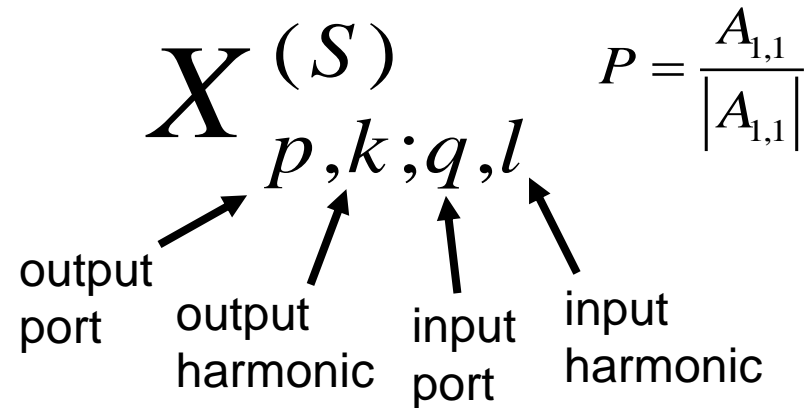
# X-Parameters Formalism [5]

$$B_{p,k} \approx \underbrace{X_{p,k}^{(FB)} \cdot P^k}_{\text{Simple nonlinear map}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\substack{q=1, l=1 \\ (q,l) \neq (1,1)}}^{q=N, l=K} X_{p,k;q,l}^{(S)} \cdot A_{q,l} \cdot P^{k-l}}_{\text{Linear harmonic map function of incident wave}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\substack{q=1, l=1 \\ (q,l) \neq (1,1)}}^{q=N, l=K} X_{p,k;q,l}^{(T)} \cdot A_{q,l}^* \cdot P^{k+l}}_{\text{Linear harmonic map function of conjugate of incident wave}}$$

$B_{p,k}$  and  $A_{q,l}$  are harmonic wave components.

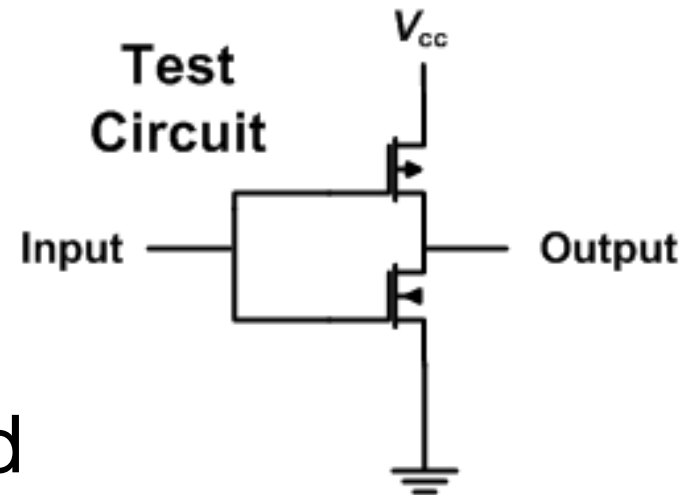
FB-, S-, and T-parameters are functions of

- frequency
- large-signal magnitude  $|A_{1,1}|$
- DC bias



# IBIS Model Construction

- Starting point: SPICE netlist for basic inverter,  $V_{cc} = 2.5$  V.



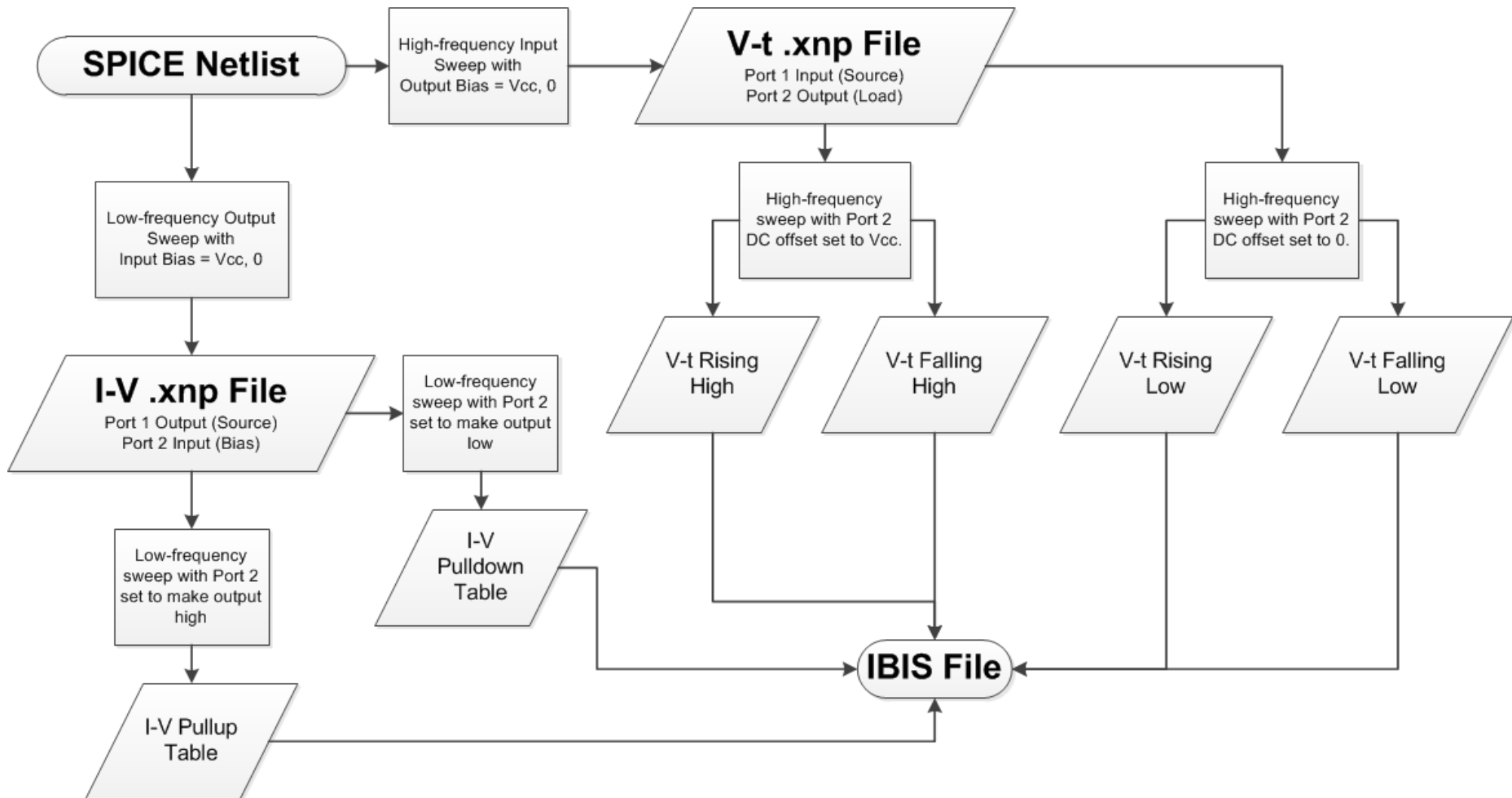
- Goal: IBIS file of output mod
  - Include I-V and V-t curves.
  - Exclude parasitics, clamps, and AMI [6].

# Rules/Guidelines

- Only generating X-parameter data that could be measured with a real NVNA.
- Using the IBIS Cookbook v4.0 as a guide to generate I-V and V-t curves [7].
- Comparing results to those generated with s2ibis3.



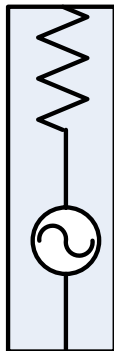
# x2ibis Flowchart



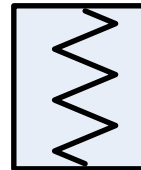
# Generating X-Parameters

- X-parameters generated with Harmonic Balance simulation. Need to set proper values for:
  - Frequency range
  - Fundamental power
  - DC bias
- X-parameter measurements are unidirectional because of large-signal fundamental  $/A_{1,1}/$  on one port.
- Different types of X-parameter ports [8]:

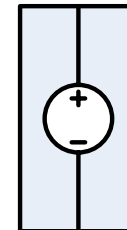
Source



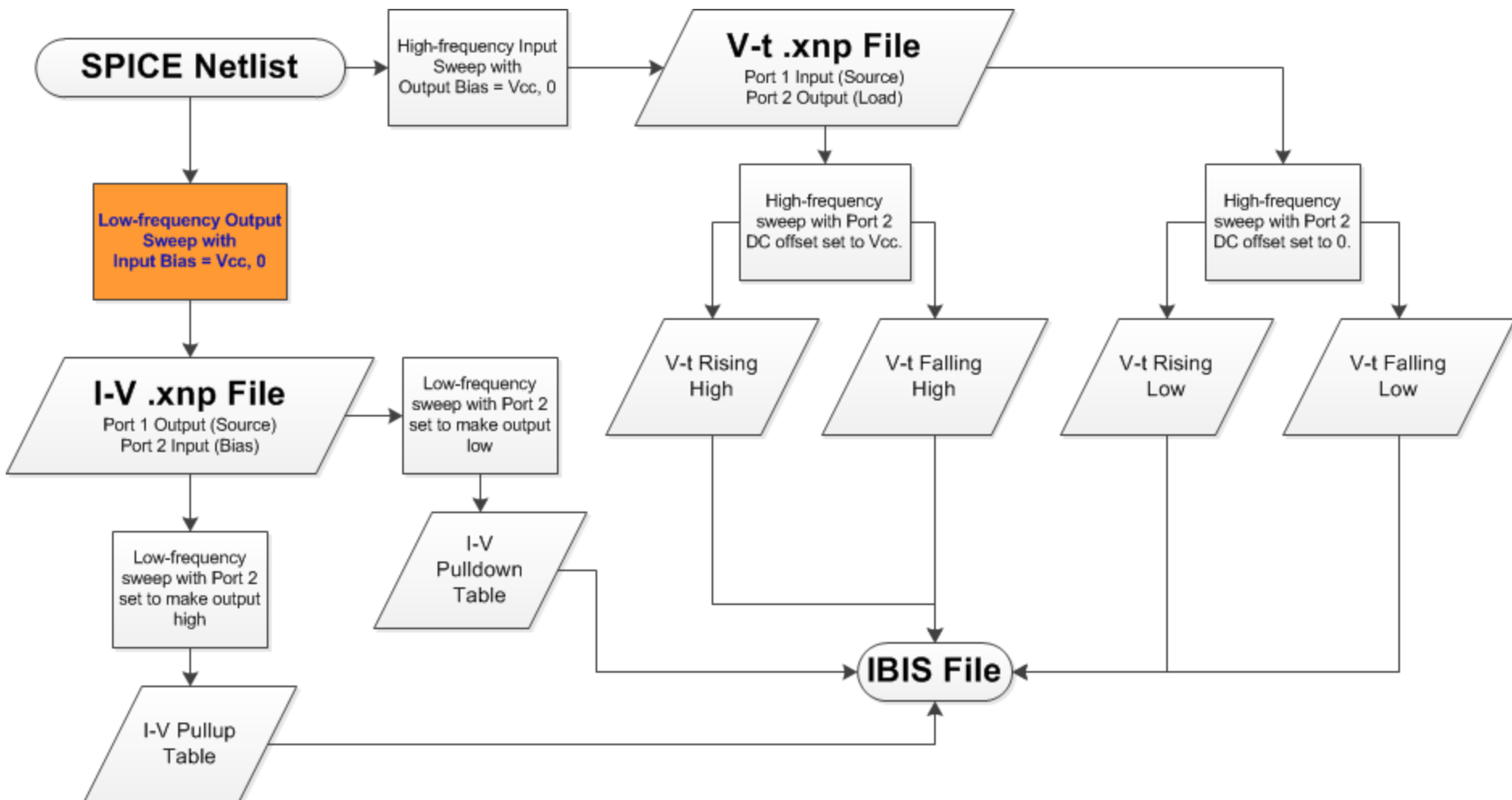
Load



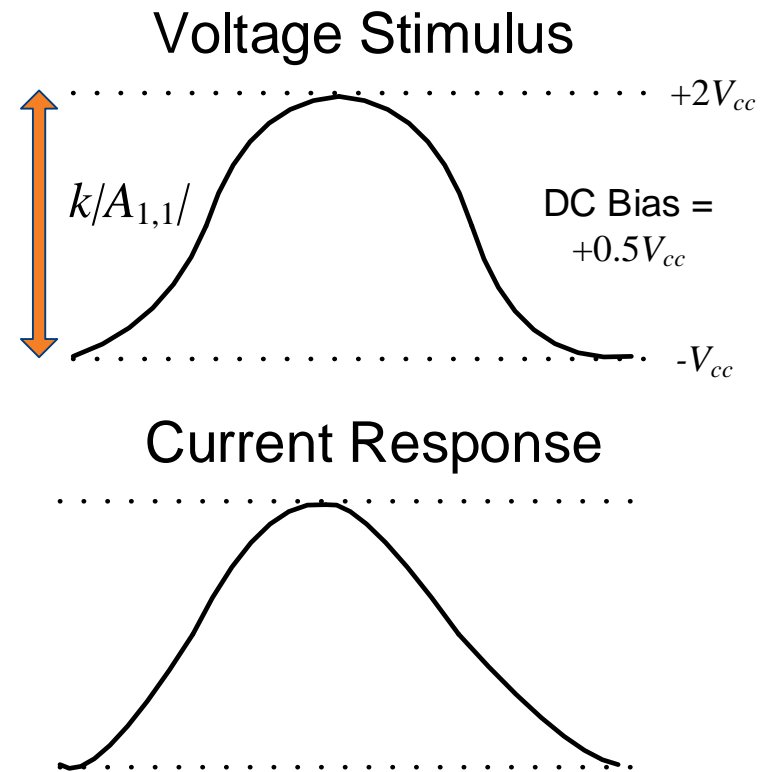
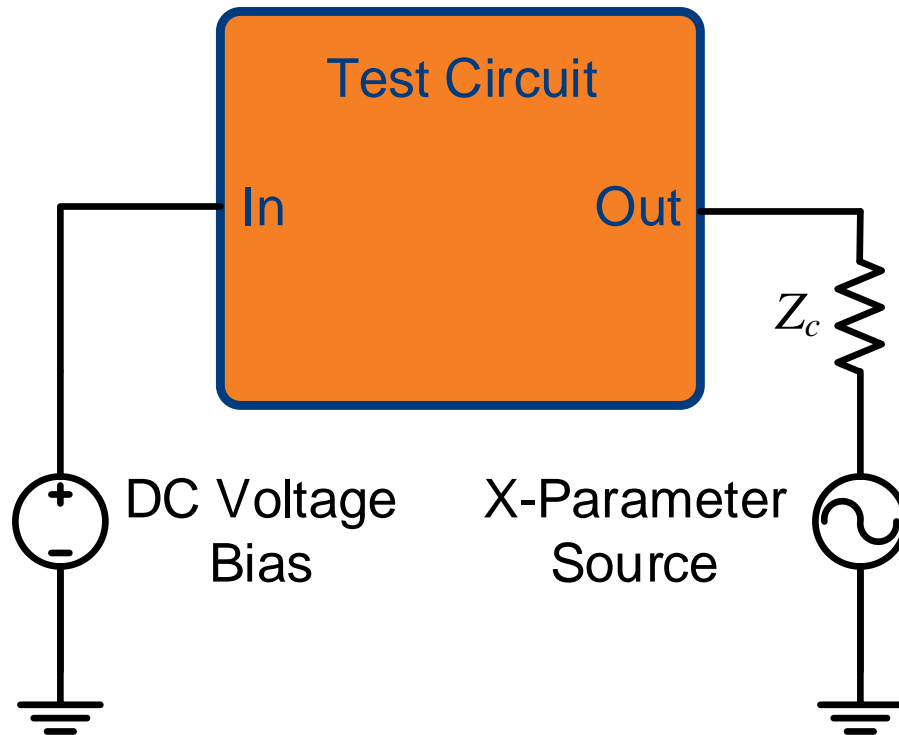
Bias



# x2ibis Flowchart

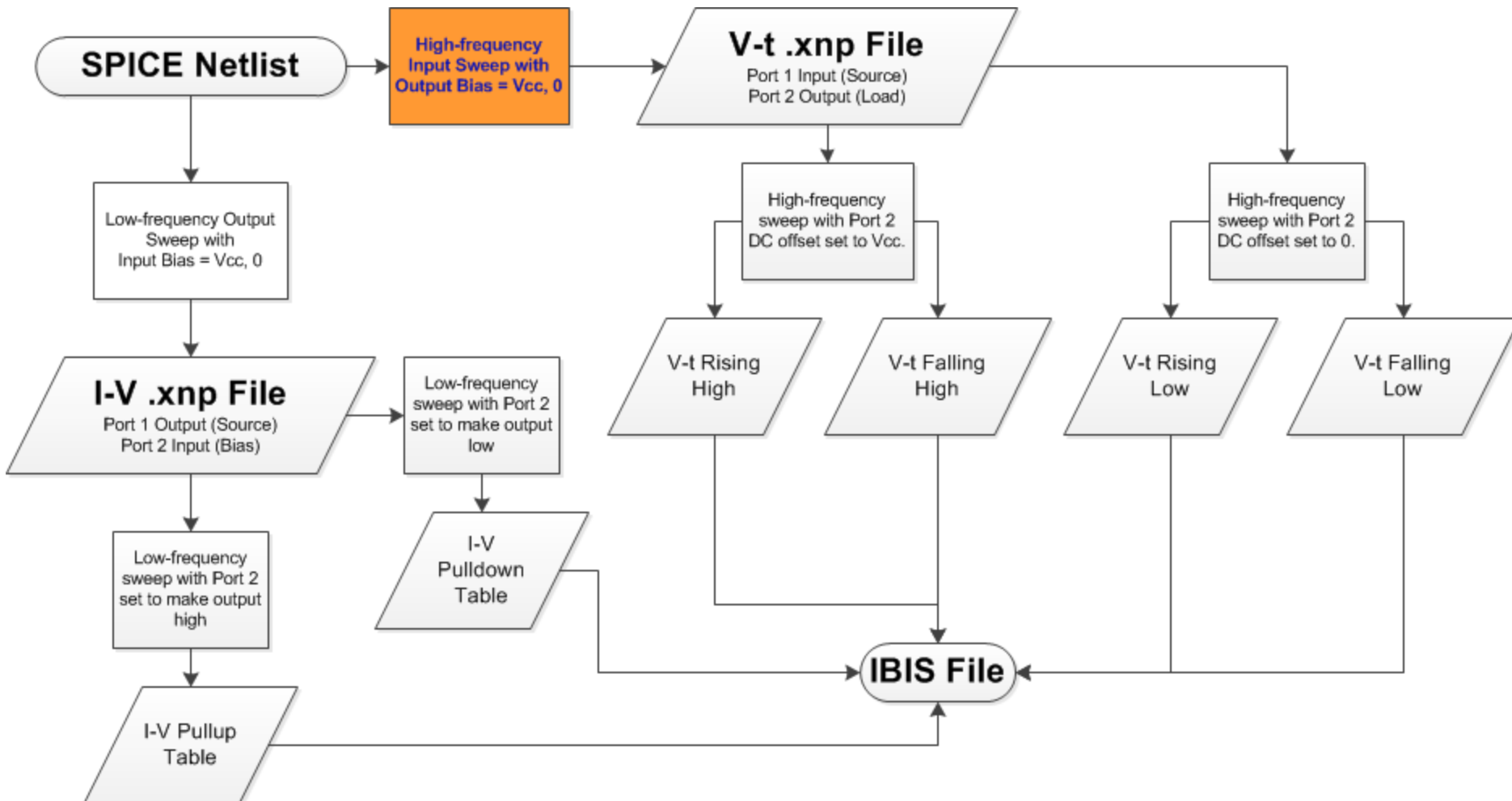


# I-V Curve Generation

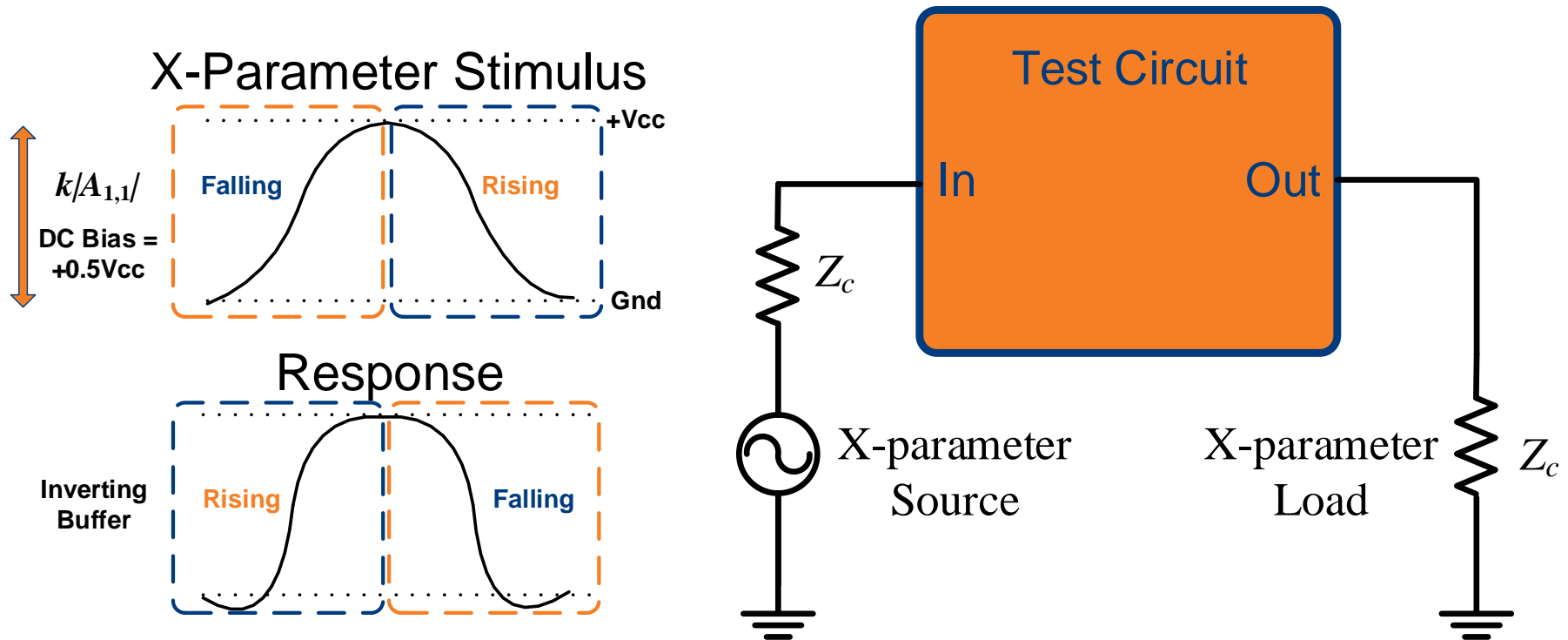


- Approximate DC with low frequency voltage sweep and measure current response.

# x2ibis Flowchart



# V-t Curve X-Parameter Generation



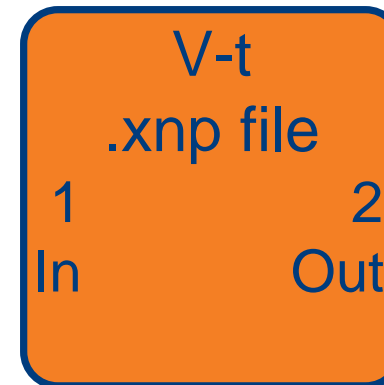
- Approximate step functions with rising and falling portions of a sinusoid.

# What We Have

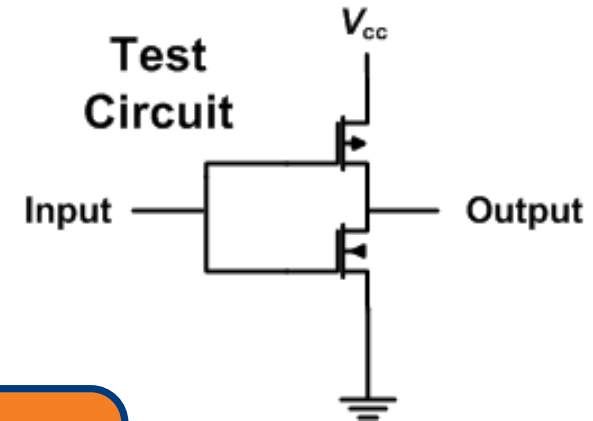
- 2 .xnp files



- 1-port measurement
- 1 fundamental frequency (low)
- 11 harmonics
- 1 power level, 2 input bias levels
- 26 kB



- 2-port measurement
- 1 fundamental frequency (high)
- 7 harmonics
- 1 power level, 2 input bias levels
- 39 kB



# Simulating with X-Parameters

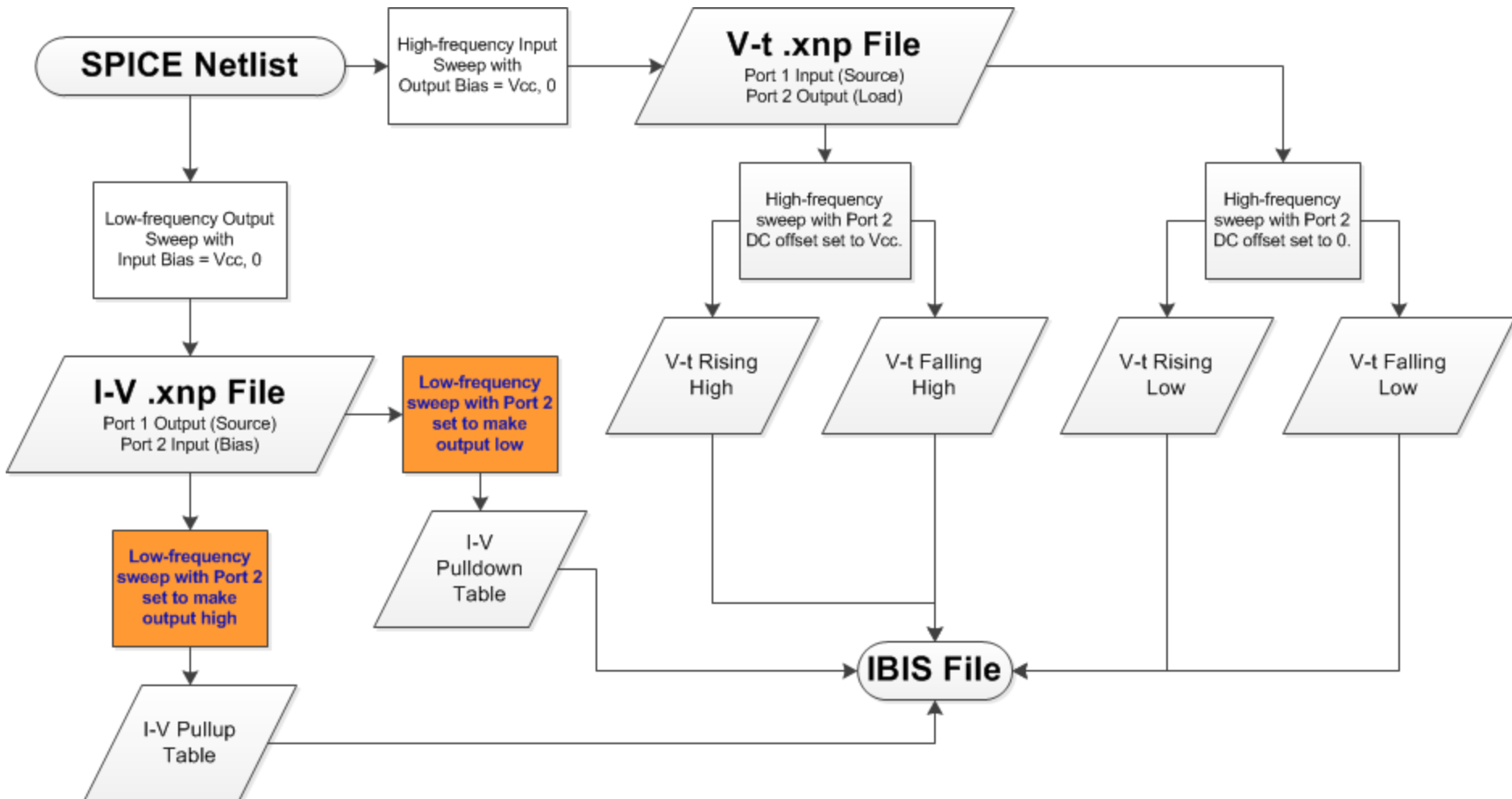
- Can only use X-parameter data in Harmonic Balance (HB) simulations, which are steady-state (periodic).
- Use scattered and incident waves to calculate voltage and current needed for IBIS tables.

$$V_a = A_a + B_a$$

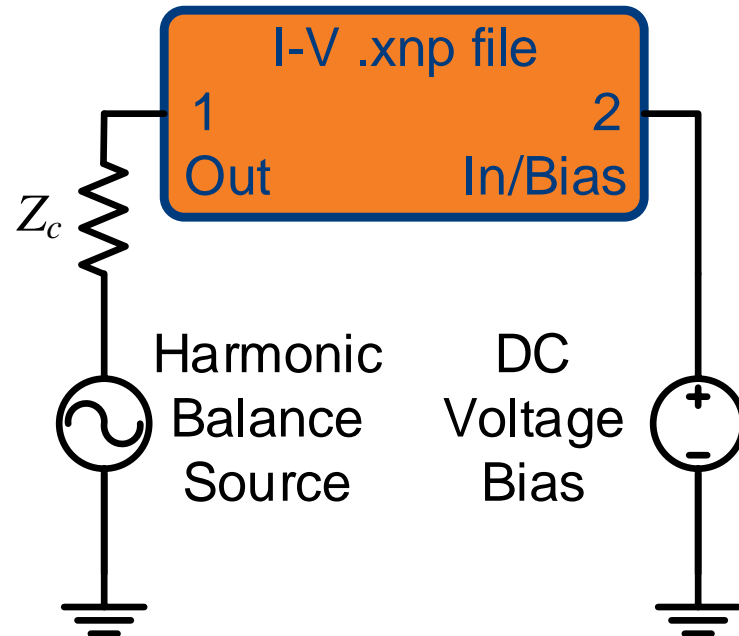
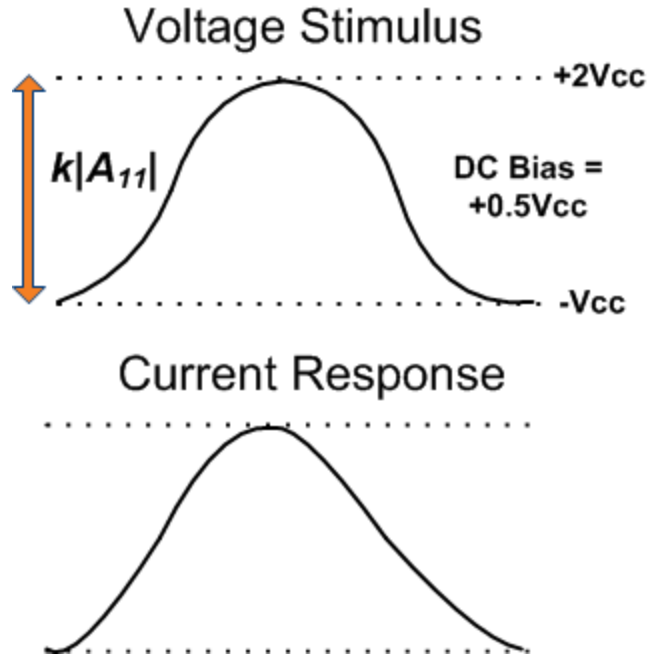
$$I_a = Z_0^{-1}(A_a - B_a)$$



# x2ibis Flowchart



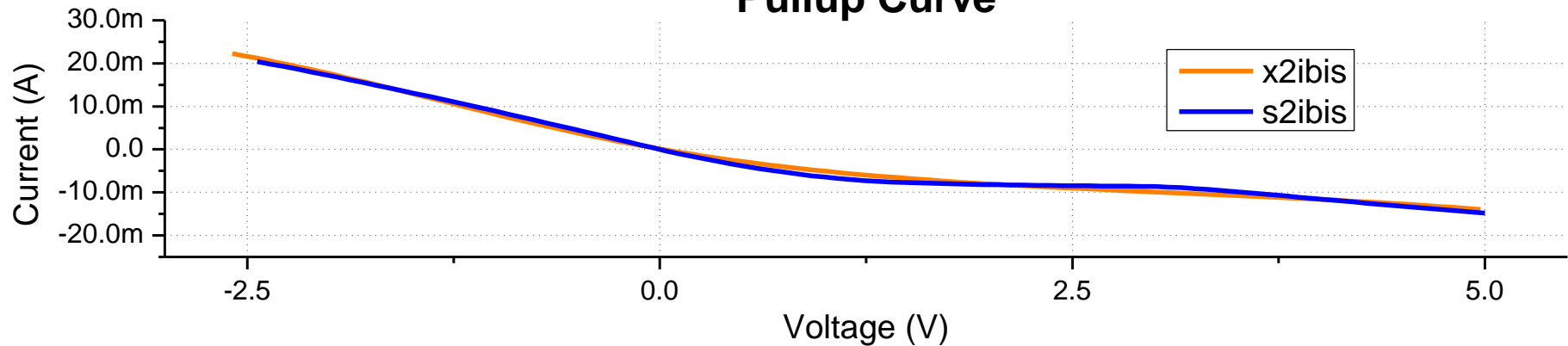
# I-V Curve Calculation from X-Parameter Measurement



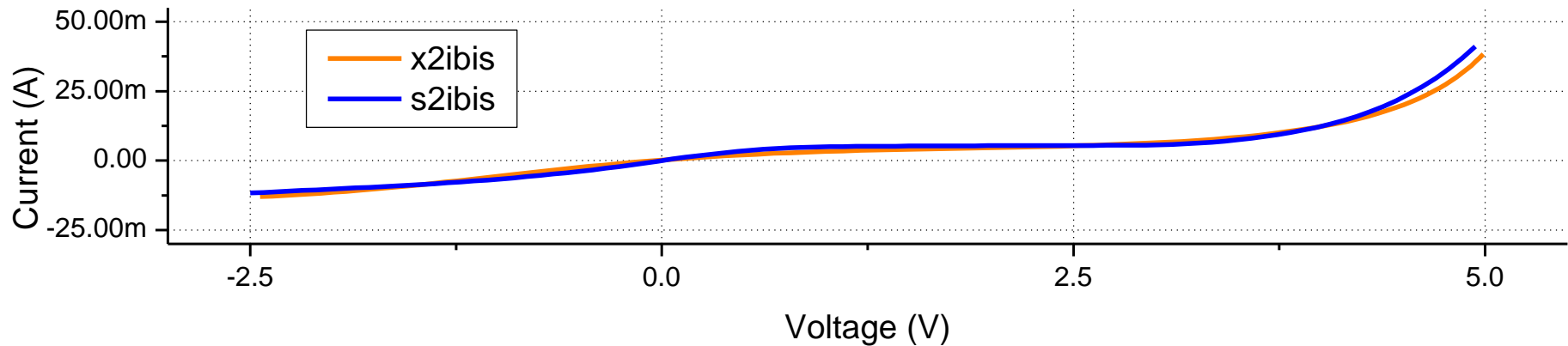
- Apply 1-tone voltage stimulus same as for generation.
- Measure input current and plot against input voltage.
- Normalize voltage so curve goes through (0 V, 0 mA).

# I-V Curve Generation Results

## Pullup Curve

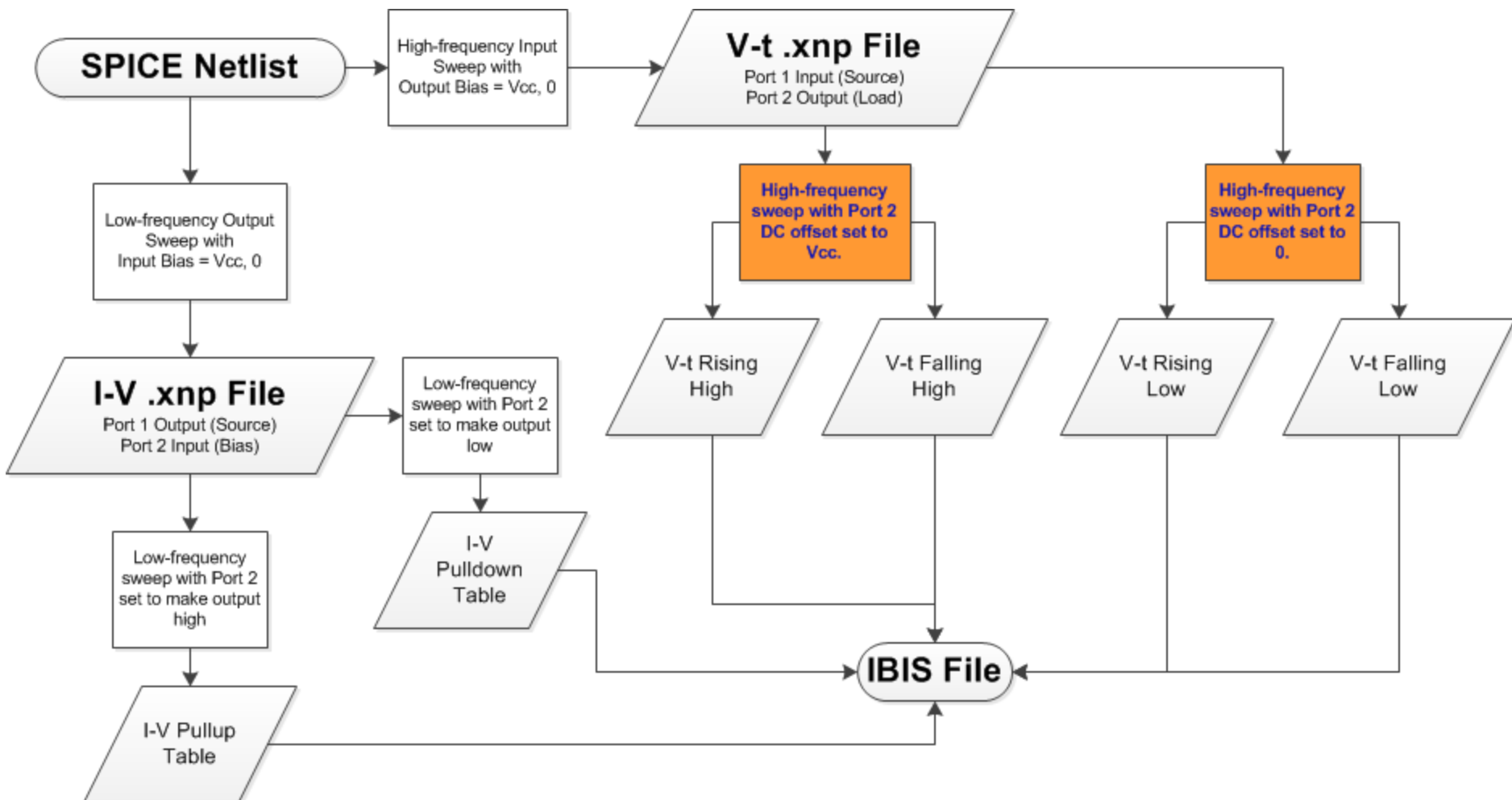


## Pulldown Curve

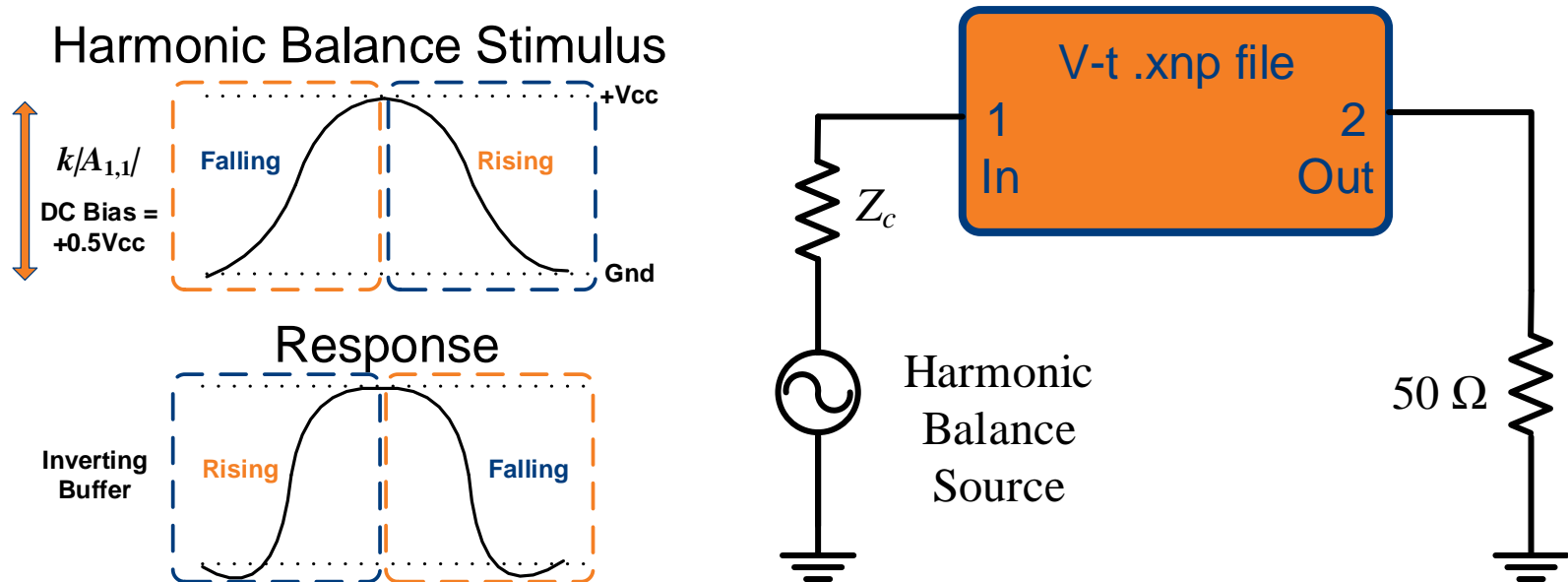


x2ibis and s2ibis have excellent match

# x2ibis Flowchart

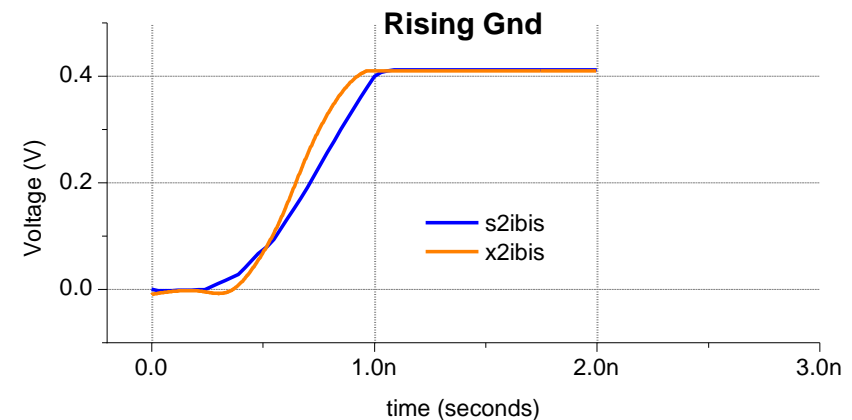
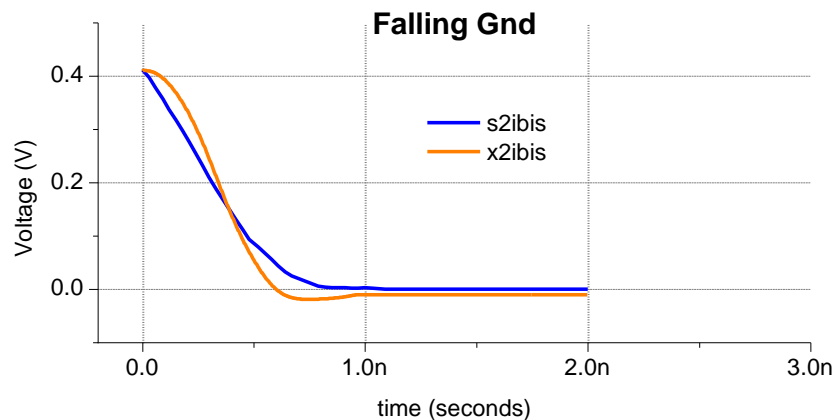
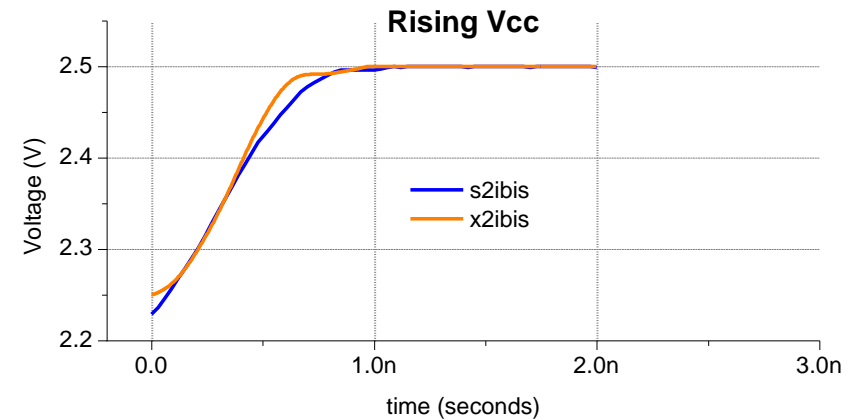
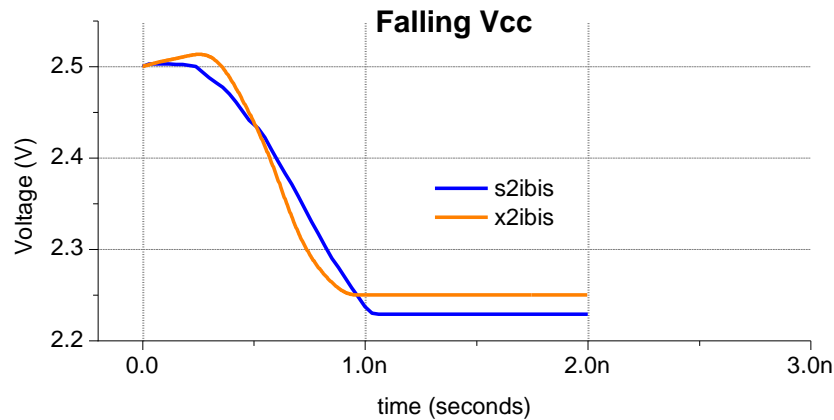


# V-t Curve Calculation from X-Parameter Measurement



- Approximate a step function with a sinusoid.
- Generate V-t rising and falling curves from the corresponding portions of the response to the stimulus.
- Normalize beginning and end points to match I-V data.

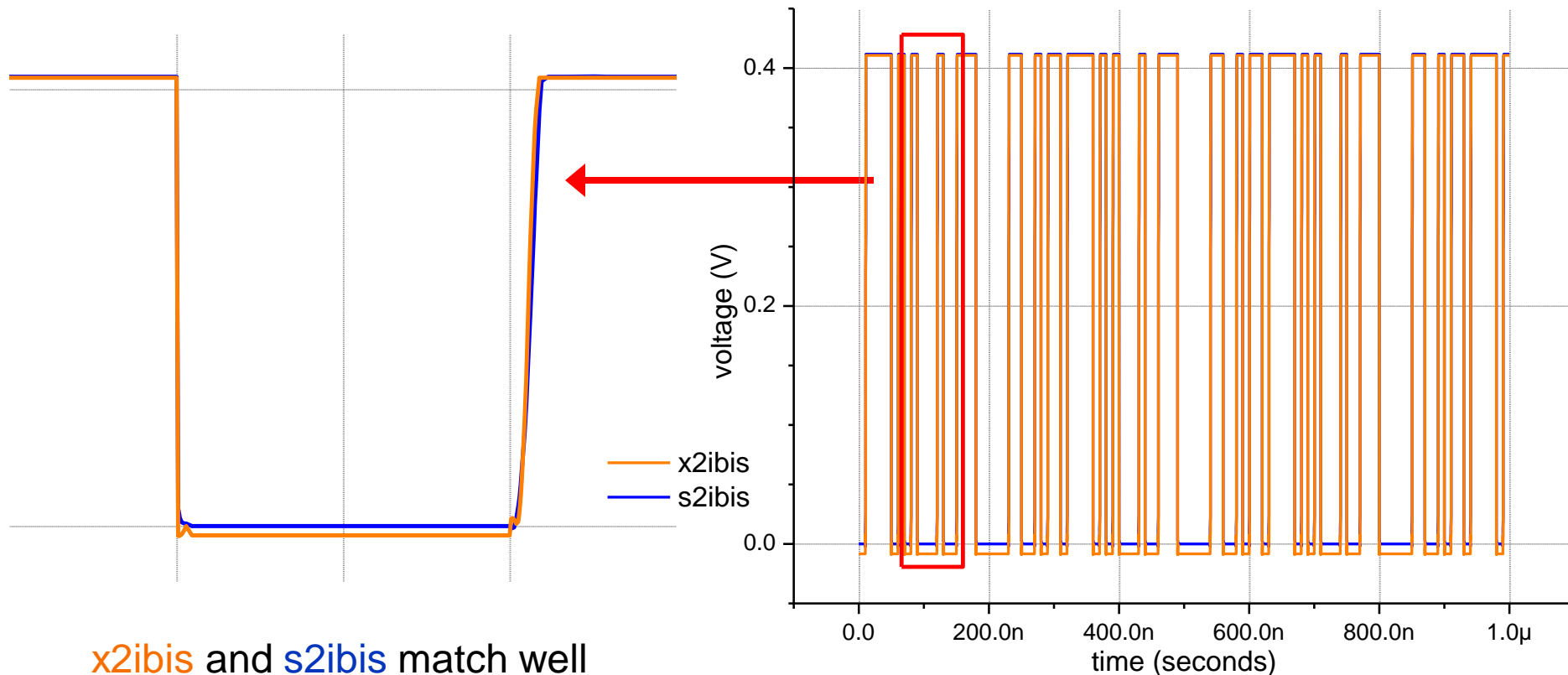
# V-t Curve Generation Results



x2ibis and s2ibis have reasonable match

# Putting It All Together

Comparison of x2ibis and s2ibis models with PRBS stimulus:



x2ibis and s2ibis match well

# Conclusions/Comments

- Only 2 small X-parameter files needed, <100kB.
- IBIS data is generated in a seamless manner.
- Ability to include second-order effects to improve accuracy.
- Could include multiple frequencies in the V-t curve .xnp file to vary rise times.
- Ideally, these .xnp files could be sent to model developer instead of SPICE netlist.



# Future Work

- Improve approximation of ideal step for V-t curve generation.
- Perform x2ibis on more complicated buffer circuits.
  - Include parasitics, clamps, etc.
  - Include equalizer blocks
- Develop transient simulation techniques for use with .xnp files.
- Implement BIRD releases (95 & 98)

# Acknowledgments

- Signal Integrity Research Group at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.
  - Xu Chen
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  - Eric Iverson
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# References

- [1] s2ibis3 v1.1. Copyright © North Carolina State University. Last modified: March 27, 2006.
- [2] C. Warwick, "What About the \*.ibs File?" blog, 15 December, 2011; <http://signal-integrity.tm.agilent.com/2011/what-about-the-ibs-file/>.
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