

IBIS-ISS: What It Is and What It Means to You

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Agenda

- The Problem of SPICE* Model Portability
- The Concept of IBIS-ISS
- What Is and Isn't Supported
- IBIS-ISS and Good SPICE Usage
- Status and Future Work
- Summary and Call for Action!



A Standard SPICE* Does Not Exist

What does the following SPICE* statement do?
 Bexample 1 2 I=sin(V(3,0))

- Results depend on the SPICE tool you use
 - IBIS or non-linear dependent source?
- Some elements are not supported or do not share a common meaning in all SPICE variants
 - Other non-universal elements include P, W, Y, Z

How do you ensure a model works in your tool or your customers' tools?



A Solution for SI/PI Interconnects

- SPICE* netlists include interconnects, devices and engine commands
 - e.g., .tran analysis for a driver and receiver on a PCB trace
- IBIS supports portable device models directly
- Engine commands are specific to EDA tools
- How to ensure interconnect models are portable?
 - Package, via, connector, PCB trace, on-die PDN...

IBIS-ISS: an industry baseline for interconnect modeling in SPICE



IBIS-ISS in Simple Terms

- IBIS-ISS: IBIS Interconnect SPICE* Subcircuits
- Defines a limited set of common, basic elements useful for SI interconnect modeling
- Based on documents and concepts donated by Synopsys as seen in Synopsys HSPICE*
- Developed with SI community through IBIS Interconnect Task Group
 - EDA vendors, IC vendors and system vendors



What Is (and Is Not) Supported

- Fundamental circuit elements
 - Resistors, Inductors, Capacitors: R, L, K, C
 - Dependent Sources: E, F, G, H
 - Transmission Lines: T, W (including tabular, Foster, etc.)
 - S-parameters: S
- Subcircuit definitions and instantiation
 - .subckt, .ends, X element
- Other basic commands
 - .include, .end, .param

... but no engine commands, no active device support, and no field solver



Usage Model

- IBIS-ISS consists entirely of subcircuits and subcircuit definitions
 - IBIS-ISS does not define netlists
 - Subcircuits may be nested or independent
- All parameters are local, and passed explicitly
- Multiple files are supported (.include)
- Compliant tools simply accept IBIS-ISS files
 - Meaning, properly apply IBIS-ISS assumptions within the scope of the top-level subcircuit



How Does It Work?

```
.subckt my trace group 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 ref length=5e-3
* Units are meters
* This is a top-level subcircuit
* The user/system designer will instantiate this circuit in a netlist
Xtrace a 1 ref 2 ref single trace local length=length
Xtrace b 3 ref 4 ref single_trace local_length=length
Xtrace c 5 ref 6 ref single trace local length=length
Xtrace d 7 ref 8 ref single trace local length=length
* This circuit assumes no crosstalk
    .subckt single trace in local ref out local ref local length=1
   Wsingle in local ref out local ref N=1 L='local length'
    + TABLEMODEL='single line table'
    .include 'single line table.inc'
    * This file defines the tabular data using .MODEL
    * This file should also be written using ISS rules
    .ends
```

.ends



Using SPICE* Correctly

- Good SPICE* habits will make IBIS-ISS adoption and use easier
 - Pass parameters explicitly and sparingly
 - Do not rely on global parameter definitions
 - Avoid using global nodes
 - Use modular circuit design
 - Make node, parameter and element names clear and unique
 - Avoid setting engine options in subcircuits
 - Avoid ambiguous units and multipliers (e.g., amps vs. atto-)

Practice using IBIS-ISS rules in your circuits today



Status and Future Work

- Draft v0.7 now in review
- Once drafts are complete, the document will be provided to the IBIS Open Forum for approval
- A parser is under consideration
- Documents and background materials on-line:
 - http://www.eda.org/ibis/interconnect_wip/
- Mailing list available for updates and discussion:
 - http://www.freelists.org/list/ibis-interconn/

Questions and comments are welcome!



Summary

- If you model interconnects, IBIS-ISS can help ensure usability across SPICE* tools
- If you use SPICE of any kind, IBIS-ISS will be familiar to you
- Following principles of good SPICE circuit construction makes IBIS-ISS easy to use

Please study, learn, discuss and comment on the IBIS-ISS draft.

Your contributions are important!

