

IBIS AMI Model

(Algorithmic Model Interface)

~Theory & Structure~

November 22, 2013

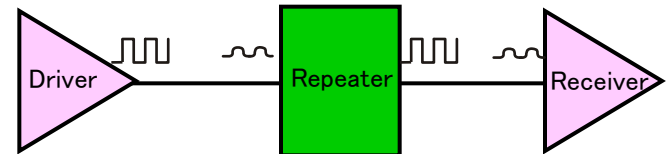
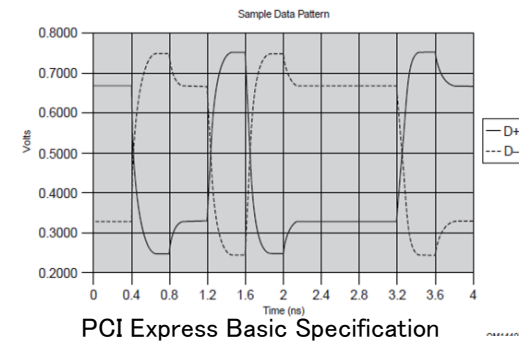
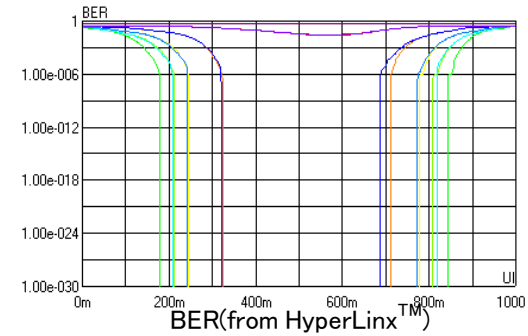
2013 IBIS Summit Japan, Yokohama

Shinichi Maeda

KEI Systems

Why IBIS AMI

- G b/s Serial Link
 - PCI Express (Gen1, Gen2, Gen3)
 - USB 3.0
 - SATA (Serial ATA) Express
 - HDMI 2.0
- Serial Link Standard
 - BER (Bit Error Rate)
 - $BER < 1/10^{-12}$
 - Analog Filter
 - Equalization (De-Emphasis)
 - Repeater



Simulation Model for Serial Link

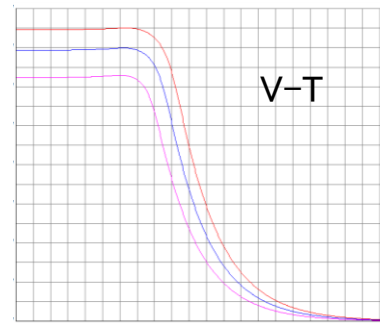
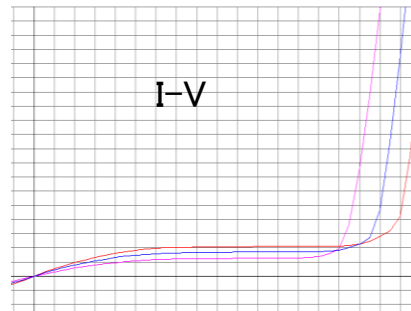
IBIS AMI for Serial Link Simulation

- BER Simulation (Very Fast Simulation)
 - 10^{12} bit Simulation
 - Jitter Simulation
- Analog Filter (Dynamic Model Control by Previous Data)
 - Dynamic Characteristics
- Repeater (Both Receiver and Driver Model)
 - IBIS is either Driver or Receiver

	IBIS	IBIS AMS	Spice	IBIS AMI
Simulation Speed	△	×	×	○
Model Control	×	○	○	○
In & Out Model	×	○	○	○
Easy to Use	○	×	×	○

Overview of IBIS AMI

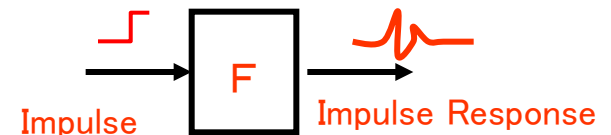
- Since IBIS Version 5
- New Simulation Algorithm Good by I-V, V-T Based Sim.
 - IBIS Traditional Model
 - Model for **Circuit Simulation** (Spice)
(I-V, V-T Curve)



- No more Compatibility
 - No Compatible with Traditional IBIS Model
 - AMI model Depends on Simulator
 - Depends on OS (H/W)

IBIS AMI

- Binary Programming
 - Strong
 - IP Protection
 - Flexible
 - Weak
 - Depend on Execute Environments (OS, Version, H/W)
 - Customer cannot Estimate the Model before Sim.
- New Simulation Algorithm
 - Model for Transfer Function Algorithm
- Simulation Time is Incredibly Fast
- Call the Program from IBIS Model
- Flexible Simulation
 - Multi-Level Logic
 - Equalizer, Repeater, S-parameter

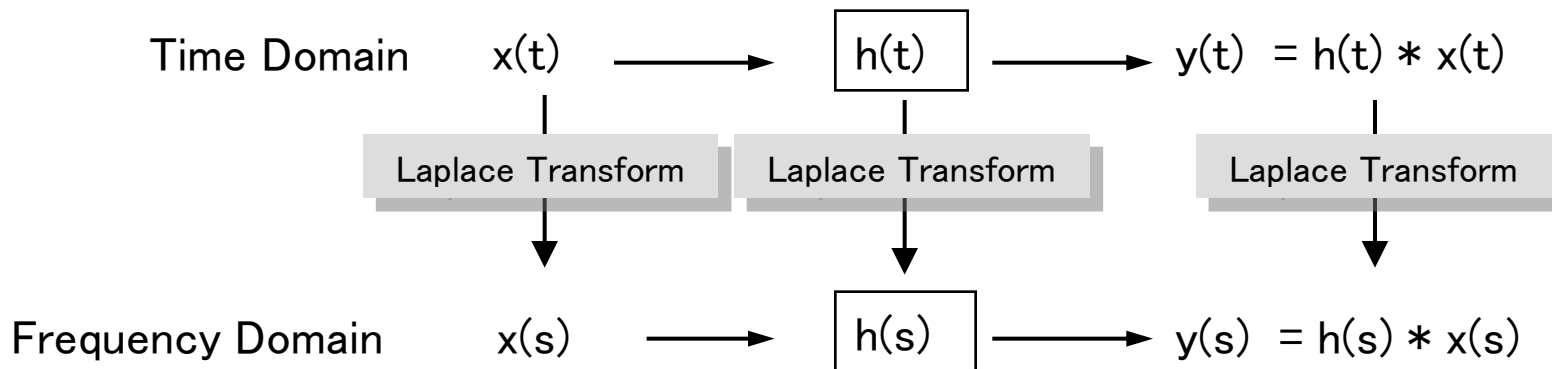


Impulse Response

- Impulse Response
 - Output when Input the Impulse (Function)

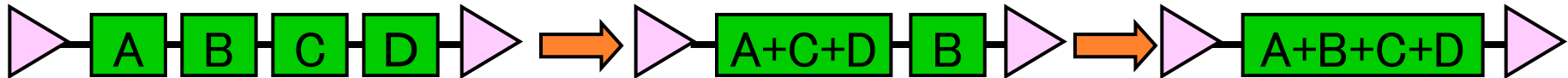


- “Transfer Function” is Laplace Transformed “Impulse Response”



Transfer Function Based Simulation

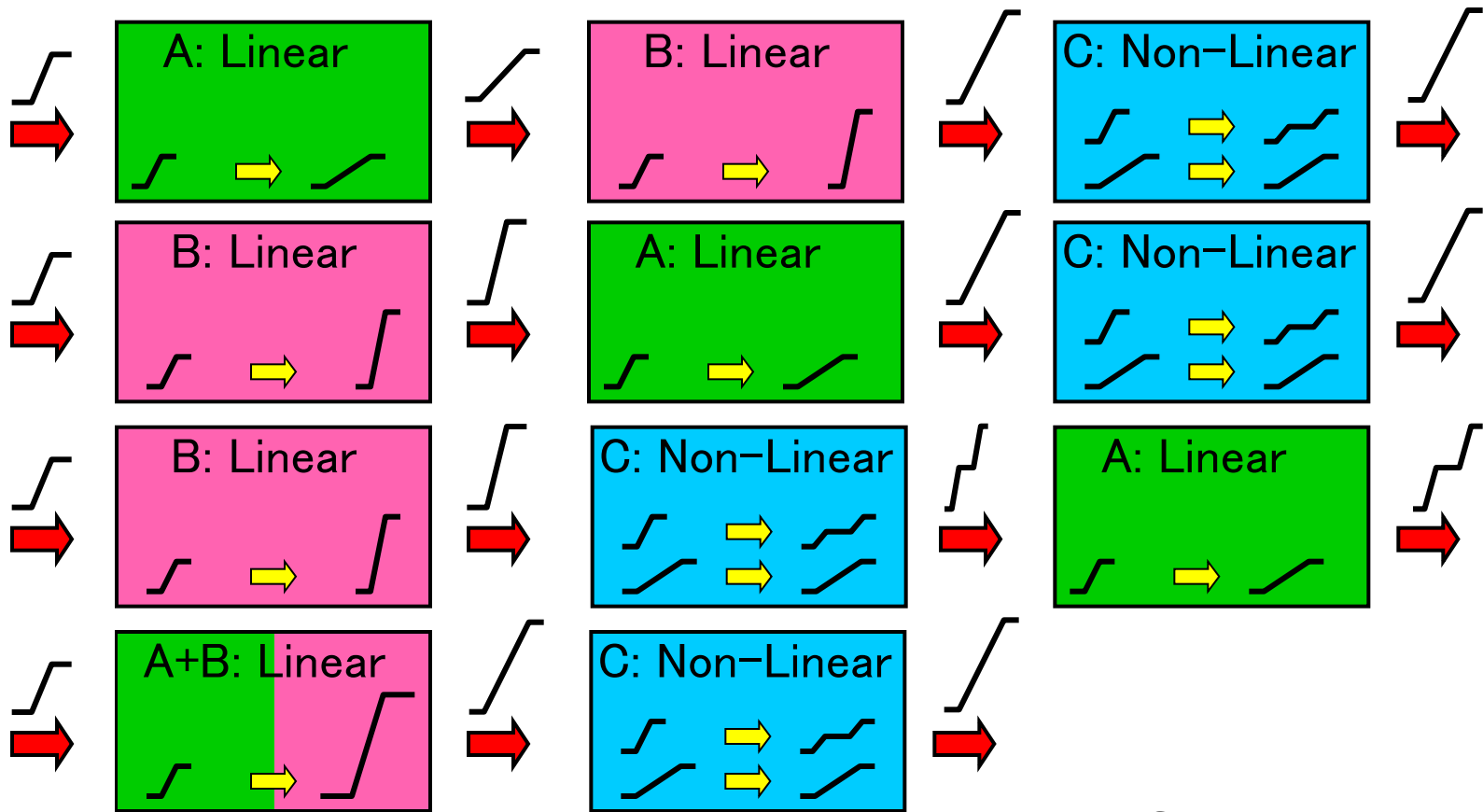
- Precondition: **LTI** (Linear and Time Invariant)
 - Complex Circuit can be Simplified
 - Synthesize the Series connected Elements into One
 - Exchange the Element Sequence



- Easy to use S-parameter
 - S is Transfer Function
 - Circuit Simulator is Hard with S-Parameter
 - S-Parameter is NOT Circuit
 - Convert to Circuit Model (Broadband Spice)

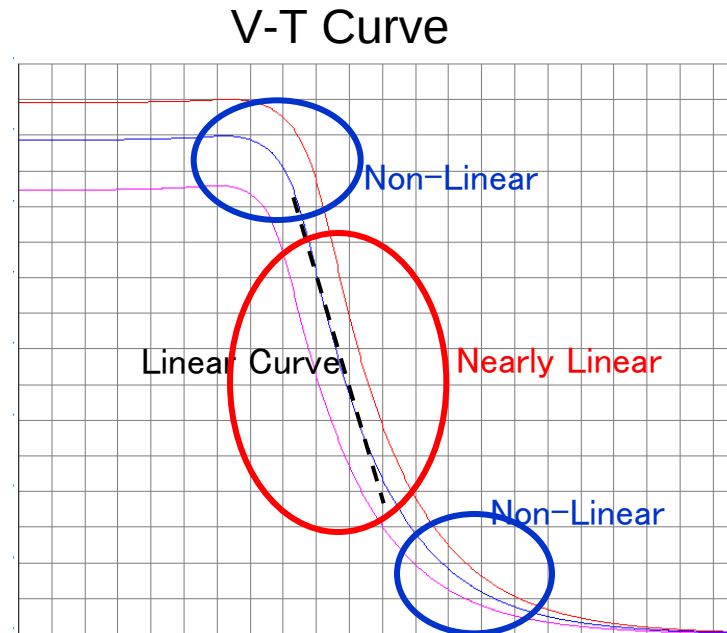
LTI (Linear Time-Invariant)

LTI Model Can Get the Same Waveform
If Elements Sequence Changed/Elements Synthesized



Characteristics Is **Not** Linear

- Approximation to Linear
- Can Apply LTI Condition?

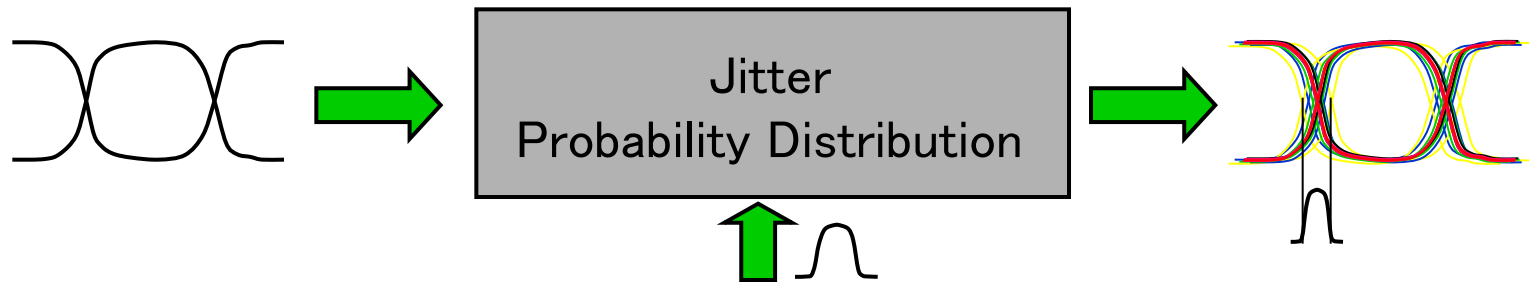


Simulation Accuracy using AMI Model?

➡ Checking Simulation Accuracy by IBIS Open Forum, Venders and Users

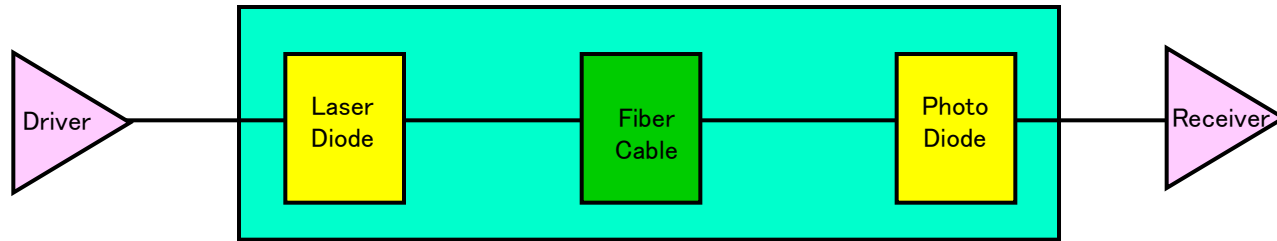
Statistical Simulation

- Random Jitter Simulation
 - Jitter Probability Distribution
- Statistical Eye Diagram

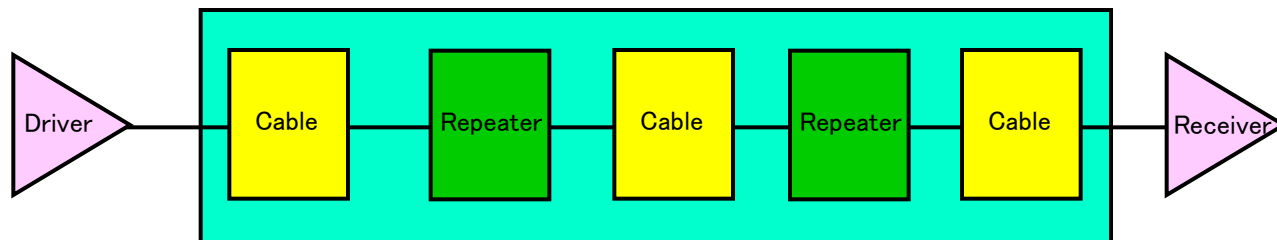


Transfer Function Can Use Widely

- Transmission System Include Optical System

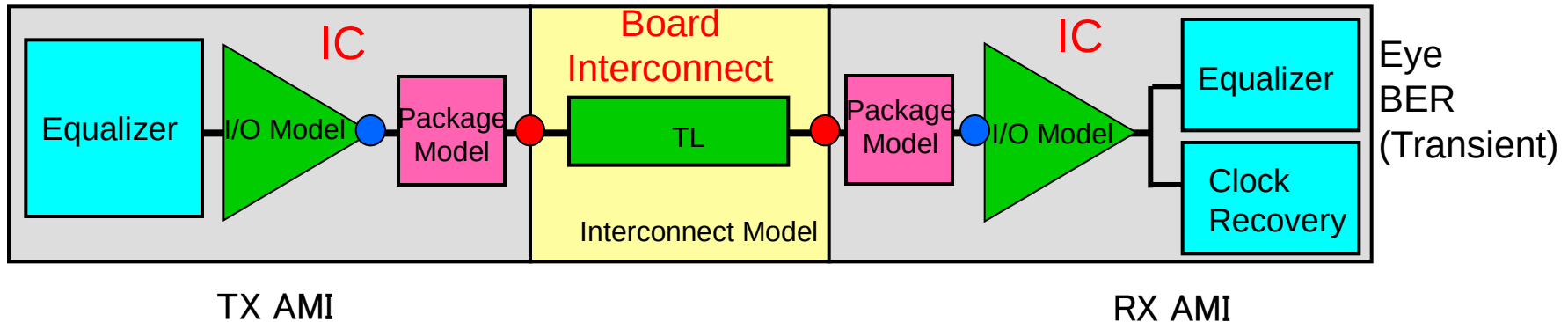
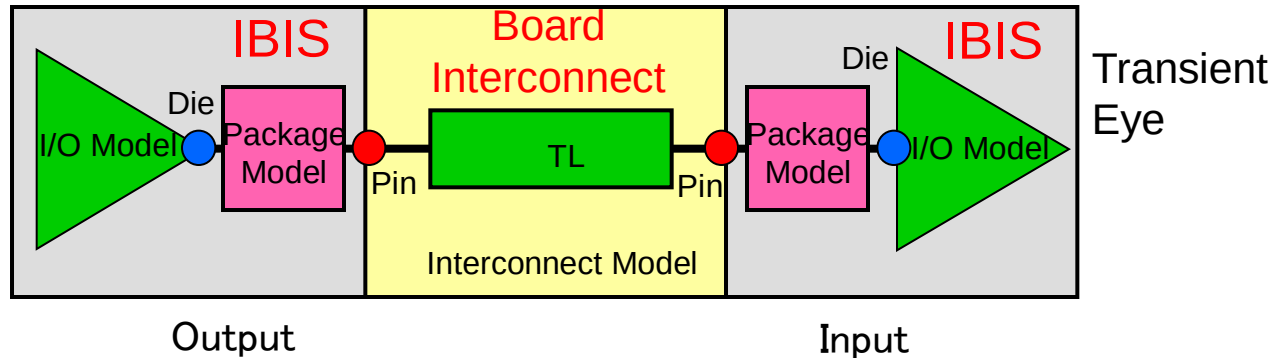


- Long Distance Transmission System



Structure of IBIS Model

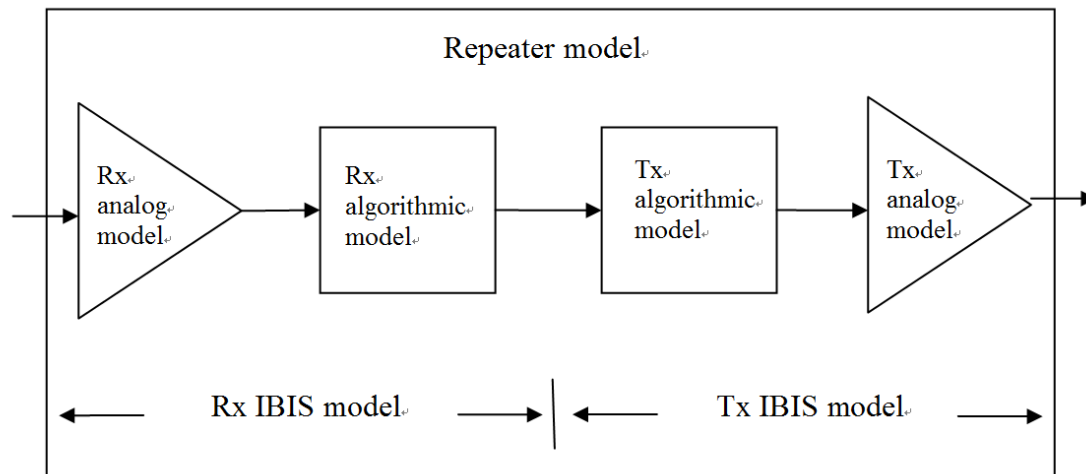
- IBIS (Traditional) vs. IBIS AMI



AMI Model

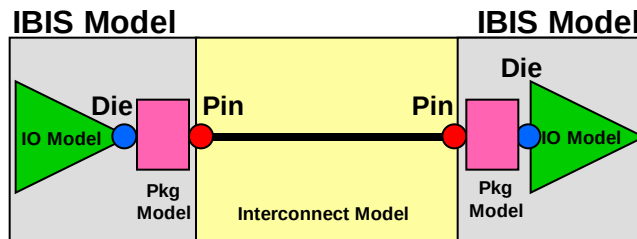
IBIS vs. IBIS AMI

- AMI Model is a part of IBIS Model
 - Instead of detailed I-V, V-T, IBIS AMI Calls the Program which Define Impulse Response
 - AMI Can Define the Repeater Model
 - IBIS Can Define One Port (Driver or Receiver)



Structure of IBIS Model

- Define the Model by 3 Blocks
 - Header/Components/Model
- Model Description Block
 - IO Model
 - I-V, V-T
 - Optional Package Model Definition



[IBIS Ver] [File Name] [File Rev] [Date] [Source] [Notes] [Dislaimer] [Copyright]	Header
[Component] [manufacturer] [Package] [Diff Pin] [Model Select]	Components
[Model] [**Range] [I-V] [Slew Rate] [V-T]	Model

Structure of IBIS AMI Model

- Model Description
 - IO Model
 - AMI Model

```
[Model]
[**Range]
[Algorithmic Model]
    Executable
[End Algorithmic Model]
[I-V]
[Slew Rate]
```

```
[Model] xxxx
Model_type Output
C_comp 800f 750f 850f
Cref = 0
[Model Spec]
Vmeas .157 .15 .165
Vref .157 .15 .165
[Temperature Range] 25 100 0
[Voltage Range] .314 .299 .329
[Algorithmic Model]
Executable Windows_VisualStudio7.1.3088_32 xx_gtp_ami_tx.dll xx_gtp_ami_tx_1.ami
Executable Linux_gcc3.2.3_32 xx_gtp_ami_tx.linux.so xx_gtp_ami_tx_1.ami
[End Algorithmic Model]
[Pulldown]
-2.500 -4.95638E-02 -5.02816E-02 -4.88759E-02
0.000 +0.00000E+00 +0.00000E+00 +0.00000E+00
2.500 +4.95638E-02 +5.02816E-02 +4.88759E-02
[Pullup]
-2.500 +4.95638E-02 +5.02816E-02 +4.88759E-02
0.000 +0.00000E+00 +0.00000E+00 +0.00000E+00
2.500 -4.95638E-02 -5.02816E-02 -4.88759E-02
[Ramp]
dV/dt_r .094/60f .09/60f .098/60f
dV/dt_f .094/60f .09/60f .098/60f
|
```

IBIS AMI (Algorithmic Model Interface)

- AIM: 3 Arguments
 - Executable Environment
 - .dll: Binary Executable Program Name
 - .aim: ASCII Parameter File Name

| Example of Receiver Model in [Algorithmic Model]:

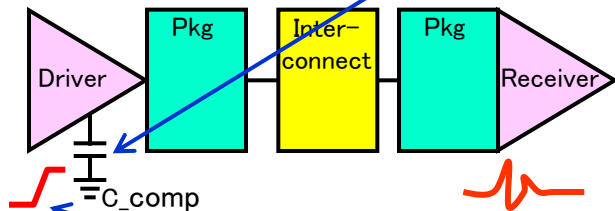
[Algorithmic Model]

	Executable	Executable File	Parameter File
	Executable Windows_VisualStudio_32	example_rx.dll	example_rx_params.ami

[End Algorithmic Model]

Simulator Makes Impulse Signal

- Use Linear Model



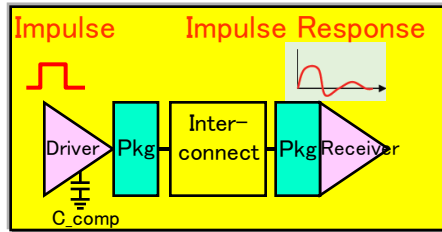
Linear I-V

Linear V-T

```
[Model] xxxx
Model_type Output
C_comp 800f 750f 850f
Cref = 0
[Model Spec]
Vmeas .157 .15 .165
Vref .157 .15 .165
[Temperature Range] 25 100 0
[Voltage Range] .314 .299 .329
[Algorithmic Model]
Executable Windows_VisualStudio7.1.3088.32 xx_gtp_ami_tx.dll xx_gtp_ami_tx_1.ami
Executable Linux_gcc3.2.3_32 xx_gtp_ami_tx.linux.so xx_gtp_ami_tx_1.ami
[End Algorithmic Model]
[Pulldown]
-2.500 -4.95638E-02 -5.02816E-02 -4.88759E-02
0.000 +0.00000E+00 +0.00000E+00 +0.00000E+00
2.500 +4.95638E-02 +5.02816E-02 +4.88759E-02
[Pullup]
-2.500 +4.95638E-02 +5.02816E-02 +4.88759E-02
0.000 +0.00000E+00 +0.00000E+00 +0.00000E+00
2.500 -4.95638E-02 -5.02816E-02 -4.88759E-02
[Ramp]
dV/dt_r .094/60f .09/60f .098/60f
dV/dt_f .094/60f .09/60f .098/60f
|
```

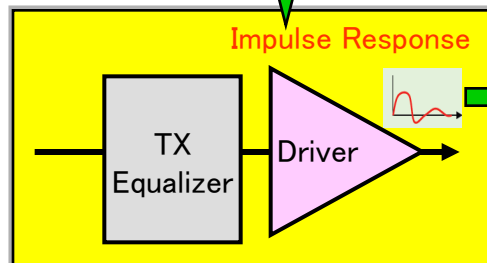
IBIS AMI Reference Flow

- Simulator

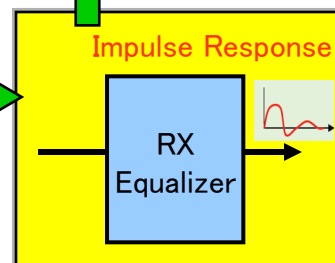


Impulse response

- AMI



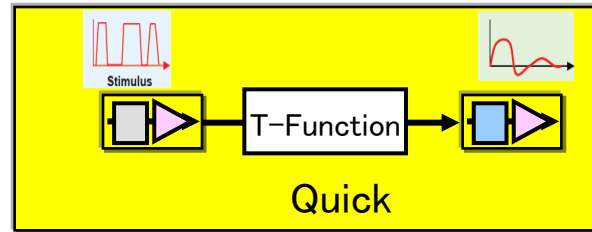
TX AMI_Init



RX AMI_Init

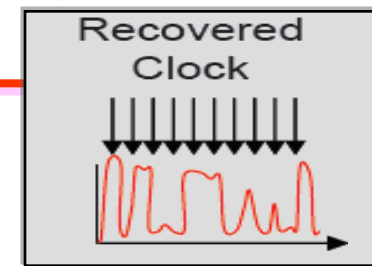
Synthesize
Impulse responses

Transfer Function Base
Transmission Line Analysis



Make Bits Stream

Waveform
Clock Recover

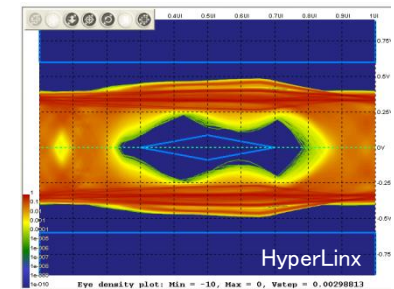
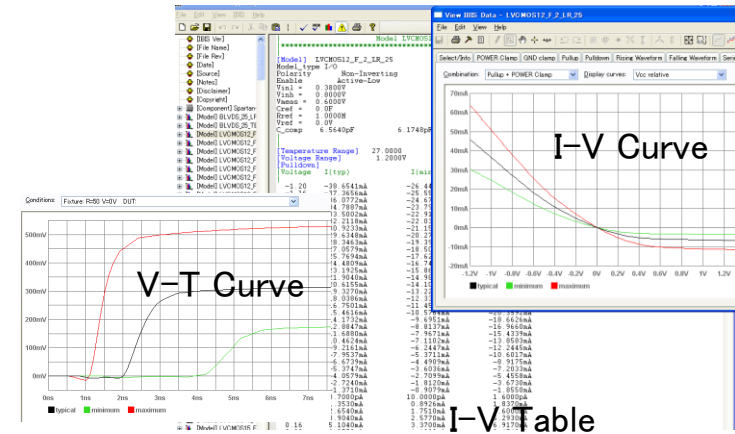


RX GetWave
(Option)

BER
Eye Diagram
Waveform

Concerns for IBIS AMI

- Can not Check the Model
 - Binary Program
 - No Model Viewer/Editor
- Simulator Dependent Model
 - Design Kit for **xxx** Simulator
- System Dependent Model
- Minimal Documentation, Evaluation Tool
 - IBIS Specification
 - Design Kit
 - How to Use Documentation
 - Simulation Sample & Results
 - Measurement Results



References

- “IBIS (I/O Buffer Information Specification) Version 6.0”, IBIS Open Forum 2013
- “AMI Models: How to tell a Peach from a Lemon” Dr. Michael Steinberger, Todd Westerhoff (SiSoft), DesignCon 2012 Tutorial
- “AMI Modeling Methodology and Measurement Correlation of a 6.25Gb/s Link” Ryan Coutts, Antonis Orphanou, Manuel Luschas (NETLOGIC), Amolak Badesha, Nilesh Kamdar (Agilent Technologies): 2011 IBIS Summit, DAC
- “Efficient End-to-end Simulations of 25G Optical Links” Sanjeev Gupta, Amolak Badesha (Avago Technologies), Fangyi Rao, Jing-tao Liu (Agilent Technologies), 2012 IBIS Summit, DesignCon
- “AMI Model-to-Hardware correlation” Greg Edlund (IBM), 2012 IBIS Summit, DesignCon
- “The Application of Simulation Kit Using USB3.0 IBIS-AMI Model” Motoaki Matsumura (Fujitsu Semiconductor Limited), 2012 IBIS Summit, Tokyo