

Investigation of the Package Crosstalk Noise to DDR4-IF Signal by IBIS [Define Package Model]

Akiko Tsukada

tsukada.akiko@jp.fujitsu.com Masaki Kirinaka mkirinaka@jp.fujitsu.com FUJITSU INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Asian IBIS Summit Tokyo, JAPAN November 17, 2017

Agenda



Background
Package Modeling Method
Crosstalk Noise by Package
Crosstalk Noise by Package and Board
Conclusions



Background

Background



[Define Package Model]

[Define Package Mode	el] FBGA-1000
[Manufacturer]	FICT
[OEM]	FICT
[Description] 10	000 pin BGA package
[Number of Pins]	2
[Pin Numbers]	
A1	1 DQ0
B1	2 DQ1
[Model Data]	
[Resistance Matrix]	Banded_matrix
[Bandwidth] 0	
[Row] A1	
1.000	R11
[Row] B1	
0.950	R22
[Inductance Matrix]	Sparse_matrix
[Row] A1	
A1 5.000e-009	L11
B1 0.999e-010	L12
[Row] B1	
B1 5.500e-009	L22
[Capacitance Matrix]	Sparse_matrix
[Row] A1	
A1 1.500e-012	C11
B1 -5.000e-013	C12
[Row] B1	
B1 1.400e-012	C22



Background



Coupled parameters of package are rarely used in the SI simulation.

- Because the board design period is short, own SI simulation is the first priority.
- Because Simulator does not support coupled parameter(C12, L12) modeling.



The board design rule became severe with DDR3, DDR4. ex. (Skew Constraints) Data to DQS: ± 5 ps

Therefore the crosstalk noise of the board is designed to become small.

However, the influence of the crosstalk noise of package is unknown. So investigated it by [Define Package model].



Package Modeling Method

Package Modeling Method Fujitsu



Package Modeling Method Fujitsu



Choose W-element for package modeling.

0.3

[ns]

580

570

560

S-param ≒ W-element

How to make of the Coupled Package Model



FUÏTSU

How to make of the Coupled Package Model



FUĬĬTSU



Crosstalk Noise by Package

Crosstalk Noise Level only with a Package



FUÏITSU

Crosstalk Noise Level only with a Package



DDR4-2666

Case	DDR4 Controller PKG Model	DDR4 PKG Model	Crosstalk Noise Level
1	Coupled	Uncoupled	23.1mV
2	Uncoupled	Coupled	32.0mV

Case1: Controller PKG Crosstalk Noise



Case2: DDR4 PKG Crosstalk Noise



Crosstalk Noise Level only with a Package



DDR3-1600

Case	DDR3 Controller PKG Model	DDR3 PKG Model	Crosstalk Noise Level
3	Coupled	Uncoupled	47.4mV
4	Uncoupled	Coupled	37.6mV

Case3: Controller PKG Crosstalk Noise



Case4: DDR3 PKG Crosstalk Noise



Skew only by a Package Crosstalk Noise Fujirsu



Skew only by a Package Crosstalk Noise Fujirsu



Skew only by a Package Crosstalk Noise Fujirsu





Crosstalk Noise by Package and Board

Crosstalk Noise Level only with a Board FUITSU



Crosstalk Noise Level only with a Board FUITSU

Board Crosstalk Noise Level

Case	Controller PKG Model	Board Model	Memory PKG Model	Crosstalk Noise Level
1	DDR4 Cont. wo PKG	Coupled	DDR4 Mem. wo PKG	0.4mV
2	DDR3 Cont. wo PKG	Coupled	DDR3 Mem. wo PKG	0.2mV

Case1: Board Crosstalk Noise by DDR4-2666

Case2: Board Crosstalk Noise by DDR3-1600





Skew only by a Board Crosstalk Noise



FUÏITSU

Skew only by a Board Crosstalk Noise

DDR4-2666

Case	DDR4 Cont. PKG Model	Board Model	DDR4 PKG Model	Switching Pattern	Skew	Skew Variation (Difference of case 1 and 2)
1	Nothing	Coupled	Nothing	Even mode	110.0ps	0.155
2	Nothing	Coupled	Nothing	Odd mode	109.9ps	0. Tps

DQSVictim DQAggressor DQ

FUJITSU





Coupled Nothing Even mode 282.7ps 4.8ps

Switching

Pattern



DDR3

PKG Model

Board

Model

Skew only by a Board Crosstalk Noise

– Aggressor DQ

Victim DQ

DQS



DDR3-1600

Case

3

4

DDR3 Cont.

PKG Model



Skew

FUJITSU

Skew Variation (Difference of case 3

Crosstalk Noise Level with Package and Board



FUÏTSU

Crosstalk Noise Level with Package and Board

FUjitsu

DDR4-2666

Case	DDR4 Controller PKG Model	Board Model	DDR4 PKG Model	Crosstalk Noise Level
1	Coupled	Coupled	Coupled	54.4mV
2	Uncoupled	Coupled	Uncoupled	0.9mV

Case1: Coupled Controller & DDR4 PKG Model







Crosstalk Noise Level with Package and Board

FUJITSU

DDR3-1600

Case	DDR3 Controller PKG Model	Board Model	DDR3 PKG Model	Crosstalk Noise Level
3	Coupled	Coupled	Coupled	75.9mV
4	Uncoupled	Coupled	Uncoupled	0.7mV

Case3: Coupled Controller & DDR3 PKG Model

Case4: Uncoupled Controller & DDR3 PKG Model





Skew by Package and Board Crosstalk Noise





Skew by Package and Board Crosstalk Noise



DDR4-2666

2666			
	ontroller	Board	

Case	DDR4 Controller PKG Model	Board Model	DDR4 PKG Model	Switching Pattern	Skew	Skew Variation (Difference with case 3)
1	Coupled	Coupled	Coupled	Even mode	110.2ps	-17.6ps
2	Coupled	Coupled	Coupled	Odd mode	135.8ps	8ps
3	Uncoupled	Coupled	Uncoupled	Even/Odd mode Average	127.8ps	



Skew by Package and Board Crosstalk Noise



DDR3-1600

Case	DDR3 Controller PKG Model	Board Model	DDR3 PKG Model	Switching Pattern	Skew	Skew Variation (Difference with case 6)
4	Coupled	Coupled	Coupled	Even mode	251.0ps	-25.9ps
5	Coupled	Coupled	Coupled	Odd mode	280.3ps	3.4ps
6	Uncoupled	Coupled	Uncoupled	Even/Odd mode Average	276.9ps	



Eye Diagram by Package and Board Crosstalk Noise



DDR4-2666

Case	DDR4 Controller PKG Model	Board Model	DDR4 PKG Model	Random Pattern
1	Coupled	Coupled	Coupled	PRBS2^7-1
2	Uncoupled	Coupled	Uncoupled	



Eye Diagram by Package and Board Crosstalk Noise



DDR3-1600

Case	DDR3 Controller PKG Model	Board Model	DDR3 PKG Model	Random Pattern
3	Coupled	Coupled	Coupled	PRBS2^7-1
4	Uncoupled	Coupled	Uncoupled	





Conclusions

Conclusions



- The crosstalk noise of the package of controller and DDR3/4 is 20~50mV each.
- The skew variation by the crosstalk noise of the package of controller and DDR3/4 is 20ps each.
- These are bigger than noise level (0mV) and the skew variation (<5ps) of the DDR4-IF board which we used in this investigation.
- The crosstalk noise when we connected the coupled model of controller, board and DDR3/4 became almost the value that added the noise level of each model. (DDR4: 54.4mV=23.1mV+0.4mV+32.0mV=55.5mV, DDR3: 75.9mV=47.4mV+0.2mV+37.6mV=85.2mV)
- The skew variation when we connected the coupled model of controller, board and DDR3/4 became almost the value that added the skew of each model. (DDR4: 25.6ps=11.2ps+16.2ps=27.4ps, DDR3: 29.3ps=17.2ps+18.6ps=35.8ps)
- The Eye Diagram when we connected the coupled model of controller, board and DDR3/4, had little influence by the crosstalk noise.
 This is because all bits did not change at the same time and in the same direction for a random pattern.

Conclusions



- The above skew exceeds the rule of the board design guide of the IC vendor.
- The crosstalk noise of the package cannot control the IC user.
- Therefore it is thought that the IC vendor decides the rule of the board design guide of DDR-IF in consideration of the skew variation by package crosstalk noise. In addition, it is supposed that the skew adjustment function of the controller IC coordinates the skew by the package crosstalk noise more than rules.
- In the case of DDR3, DDR4, there is not a rule to judge the good or bad even if we simulate a skew variation by the package crosstalk noise.
- In the case of former PCI-IF, SDR-SDRAM, DDR-SDRAM, a user calculated a timing margin using the AC specifications of the IC and decided a board design rule.

Therefore the coupled package model was necessary to consider the skew variation of package.

- But in the case of DDR3, DDR4, we think that it does not have to do simulation including coupled package model, because rule of skew and pitch between signals of the board are given from the IC vendor.

References

"IBIS (I/O Buffer Information Specification) Version 6.1", IBIS Open Forum 2015 <u>http://www.ibis.org/ver6.1/</u> for ibis 6.1

"IBIS Interconnect SPICE Subcircuit (IBIS-ISS) Specification Version 1.0", IBIS Open Forum 2011 <u>http://www.ibis.org/ibis-iss_ver1.0/</u> for ibis-iss



FUJTSU

shaping tomorrow with you