

# Welcome to

# **DESIGNCON® 2023**

**WHERE THE CHIP MEETS THE BOARD**

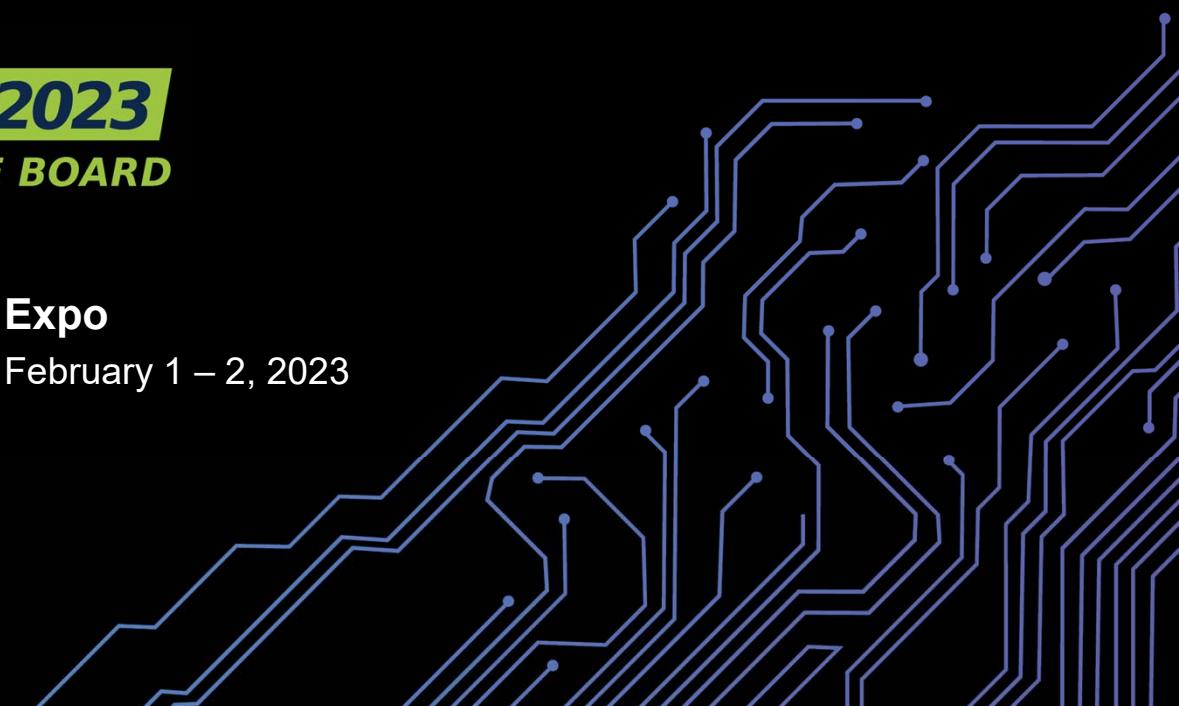
## Conference

January 31 – February 2,  
2023

*Santa Clara Convention Center*

## Expo

February 1 – 2, 2023



**DESIGNCON® 2023**  
*WHERE THE CHIP MEETS THE BOARD*



JAN. 31 – FEB. 2, 2023

#DesignCon

1

 informa markets

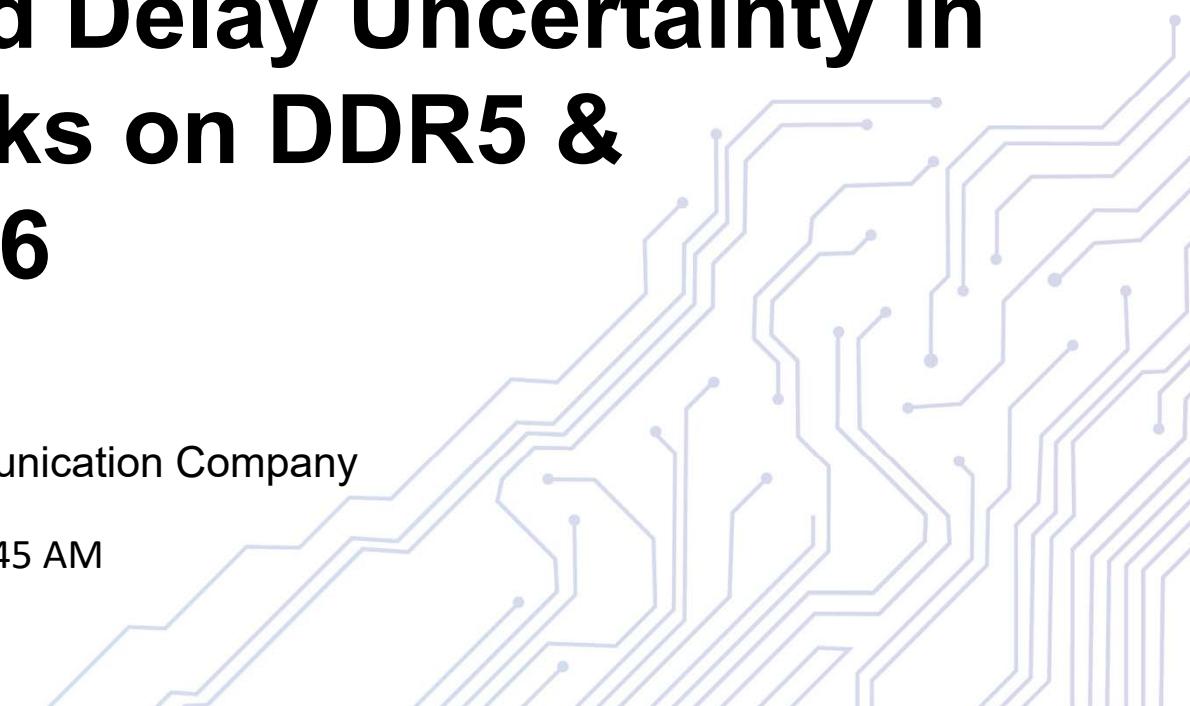
# **Impact Evaluation of Fiber-Weave Effect Induced Delay Uncertainty in DDR Data Links on DDR5 & Towards DDR6**

Alex Manukovsky, Intel

Yuriy Shlepnev, Simberian Inc.

Shimon Mordooch, Major Communication Company

Thursday, February 2 • 8:00 AM - 8:45 AM  
Pacific Time, Ballroom F



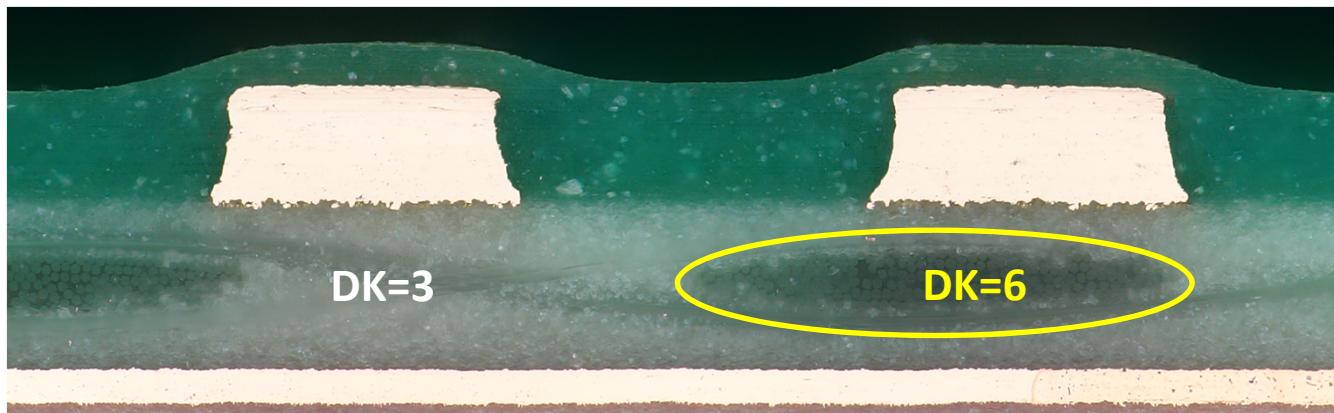
# OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Numerical Model for FWE
- Delay and Impedance Variations and Uncertainty
- Differential Skew Uncertainty
- Analytical Model for Delay and Skew Uncertainty
- Conclusion



# Fiber Weave Effect In A Nutshell

- Both fabric fiber and resin are composite materials with different dielectric constant (DK)
- For each trace effective Dk is deferent (relative position to glass bundles)



Typical Dielectric Material Property	DK
Glass Weave	4.4 - 6.1
Resin	3-3.5

Trace #1  
Delay

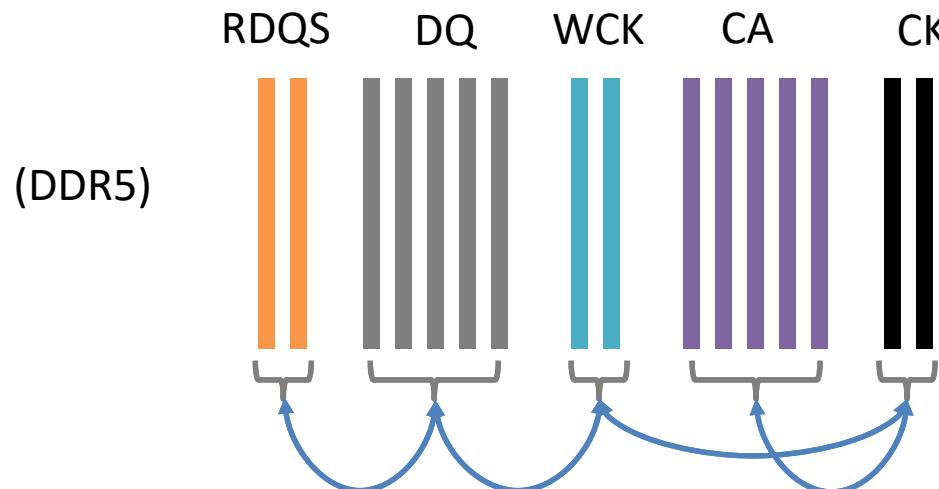


Trace #2  
Delay



# DDR Buss Signal Groups

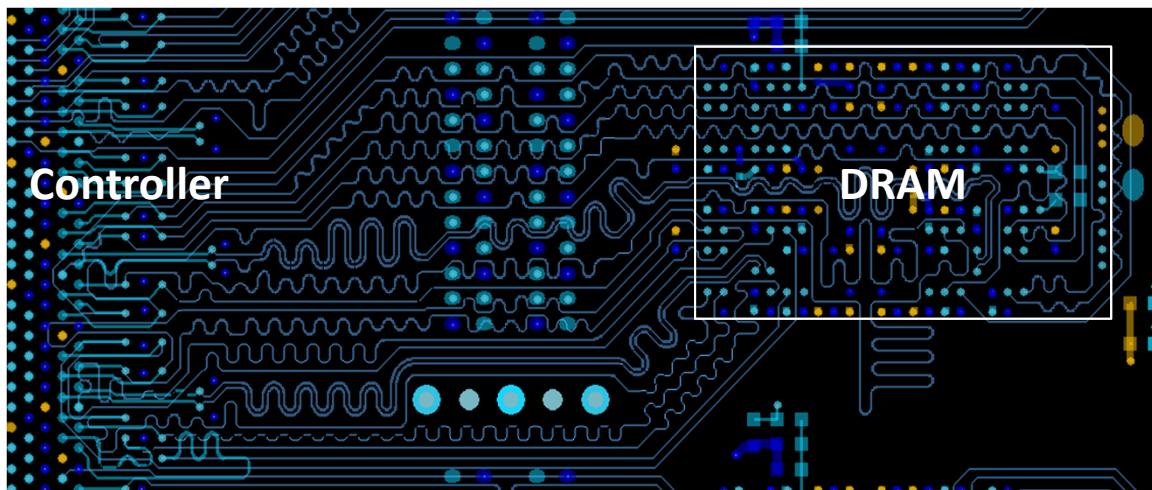
- DDR bus has bounds on flight time across all data lanes within a signal group
  - Typical: 20-50 ps for DDR5 operating in 6400 MT/s
  - Expected :10-25 ps for DDR6 with maximum data rate peaks above 12800 MT/s



# DDR Routing Length Matching Challenges

1

Physical Length ≠ Electrical Length



2

Length Matching

- ↑ Routing Density = ↑ Xtalk
  - ↓ Trace width = ↑ Impedance  
↑ RL and  
↑ Reflections
  - ↑ Channel Length = ↑ Channel Loss
- ↓ Buss Performance

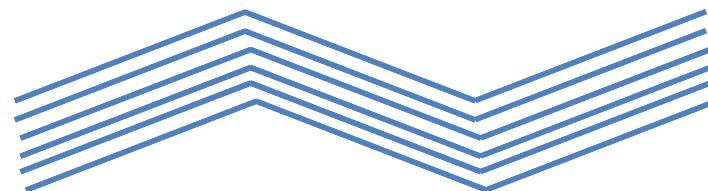


# Mitigation Options

1. Homogenous Dielectrics-\$\$
2. Spread Glass -\$
3. Panel Rotation –Panel Utilization Impact



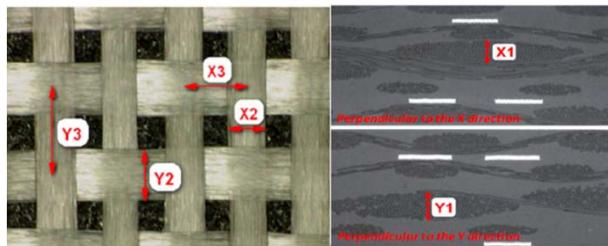
4. Angled Routing- Channel Length, Area



**Is this required in my design?**

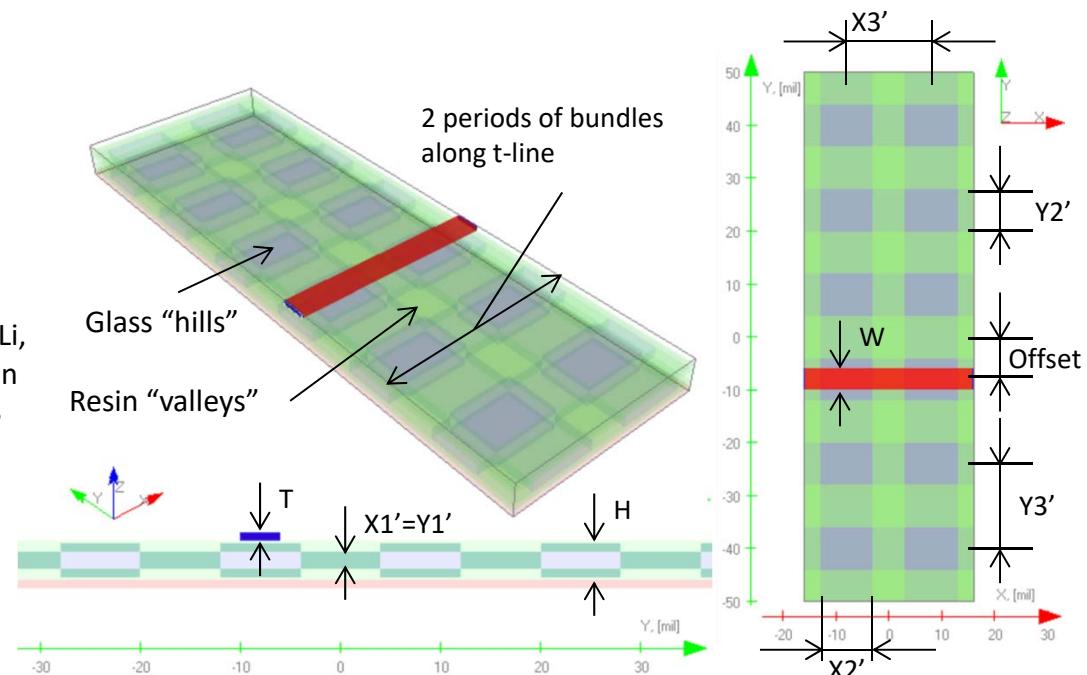
**How match of an issue is this ?**

# 3D EM Model For Single Ended Microstrip



Laminate data from: B. Chen, R. Yao, H. Wang, K. Geng, J. Li,  
Effect of Fiber Weave Structure in Printed Circuit Boards on  
Signal Transmission Characteristics. *Appl. Sci.* 2019, 9, 353

Style	X1/X1'	X2/X2'	X3/X3'	Y1/Y1'	Y2/Y2'	Y3/Y3'
1035	0.82/0.8	8.8/7	14.2/14	0.78/0.8	12.4/9	13.7/14
1080	1.6/1.35	8.2/6	17/17	1.1/1.35	12.1/9	22.4/22
1078	1.4/1.2	14.2/10	16.2/16	1.0/1.2	17.6/13	17.8/18
3313	1.9/1.7	13.1/10	16.2/16	1.5/1.7	11/8	16.3/16



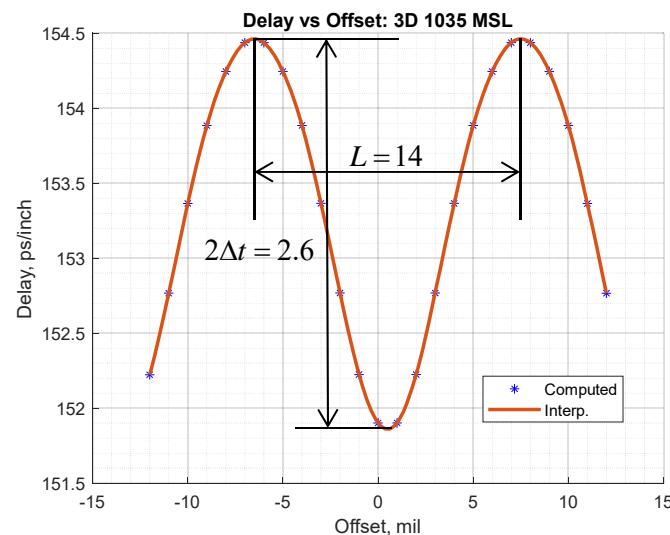
X1'-X3', Y1'-Y3' are values adjusted in the model

Trefftz Finite Element solver Simbeor 3DTF and HFSS are used for analysis

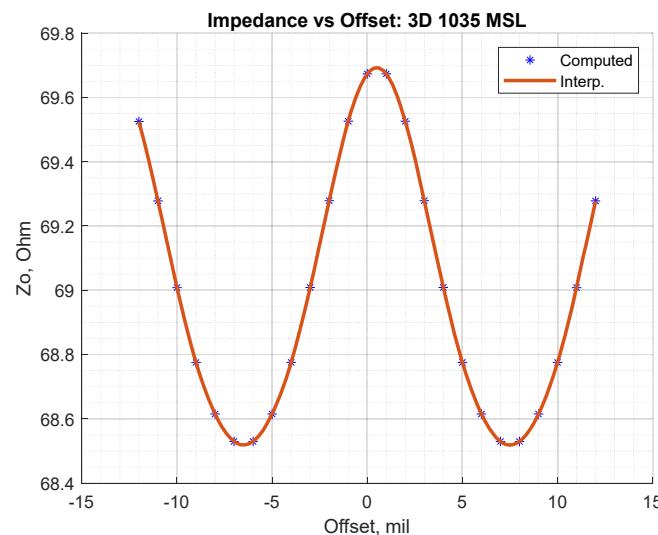


# Results for 1035: Delay and Impedance vs Offset

Delay is computed with zero reflections option – variation of impedance do not change the phase delay, 4 mil trace on 4 mil laminate, DKresin = 3.5, DKglass = 6



Almost sinusoidal dependency...

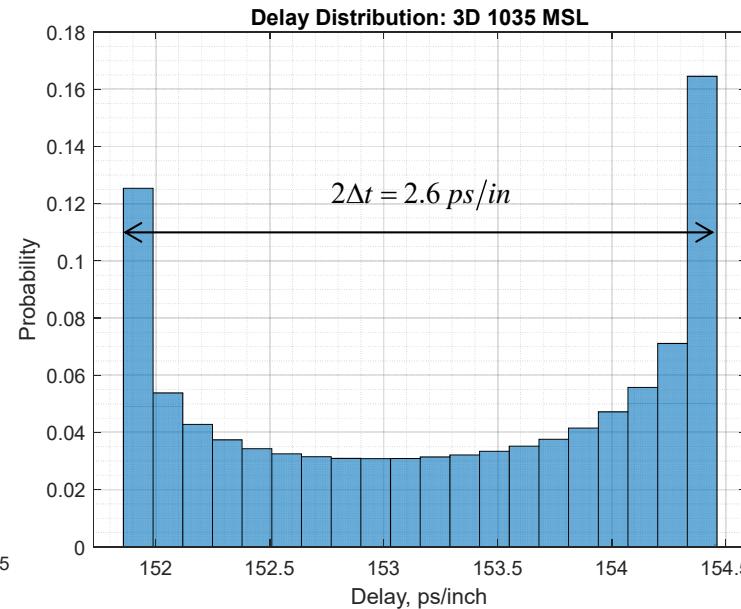
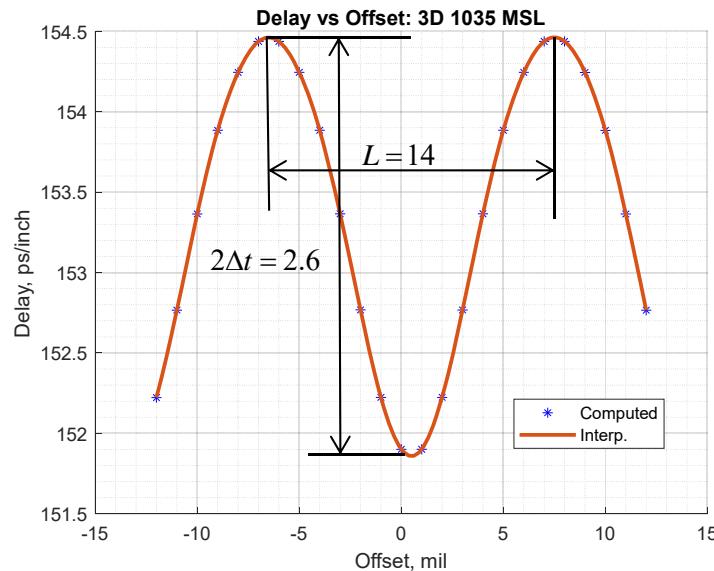


*Simulated with Simbeor SDK + Matlab*



# Results for 1035: Delay vs Offset and Probability

Probability density is computed with 100000 samples and 20 bins

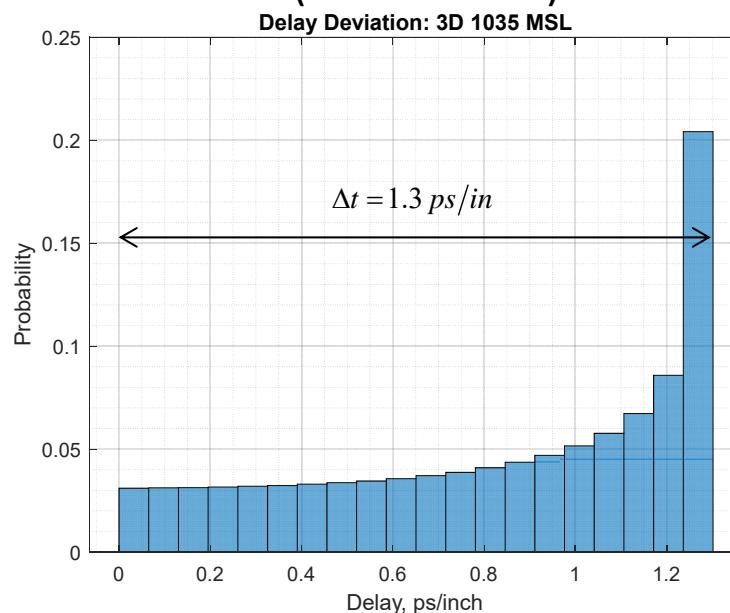


The probability to have the minimal and maximal delay values is the highest!

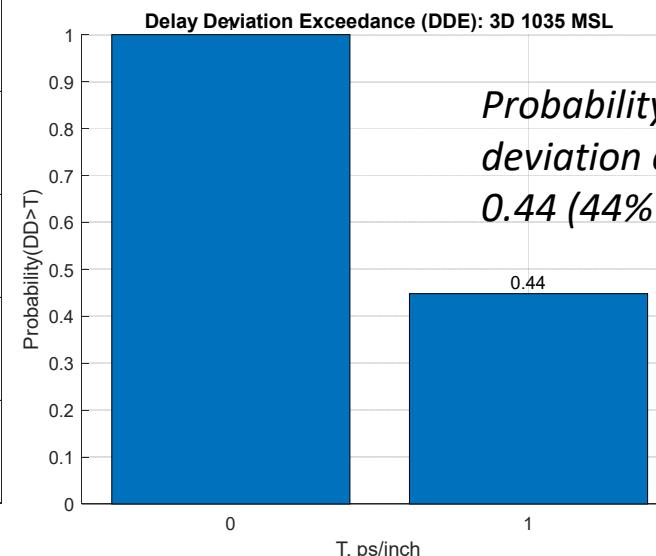


# Results for 1035: Probability and Exceedance

Probability of Delay Deviation  
from  $0.5^*(D_{min}+D_{max})$



Complimentary Cumulative Distribution Function  
(CCDF) -> Delay Deviation Exceedance (DDE)



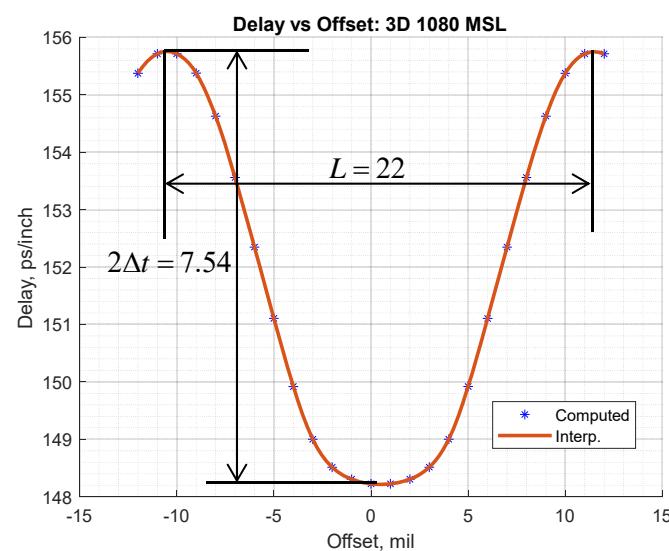
*Probability to have delay deviation exceeding 1 ps/in is 0.44 (44% of all cases)*

No cases with DD>2ps

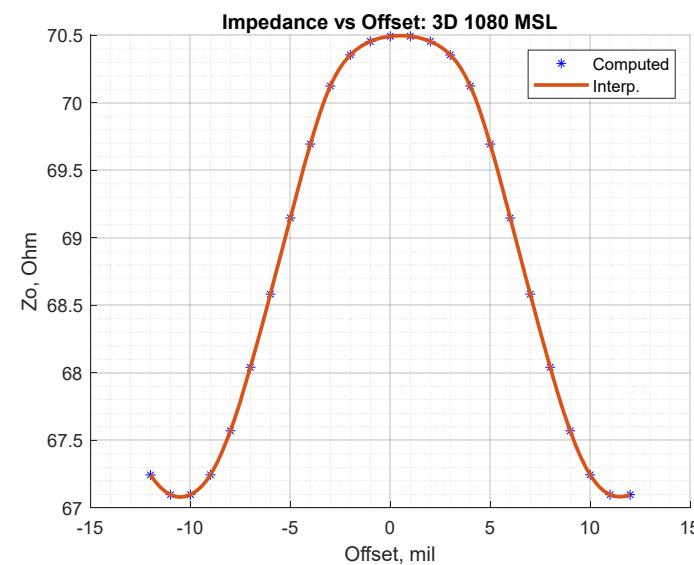


# Results for 1080: Delay and Impedance vs Offset

Delay is computed with zero reflections option – variation of impedance do not change the phase delay, 4 mil trace on 4 mil laminate, DKresin = 3.5, DKglass = 6



Sharper glass peaks, wider resin valleys...

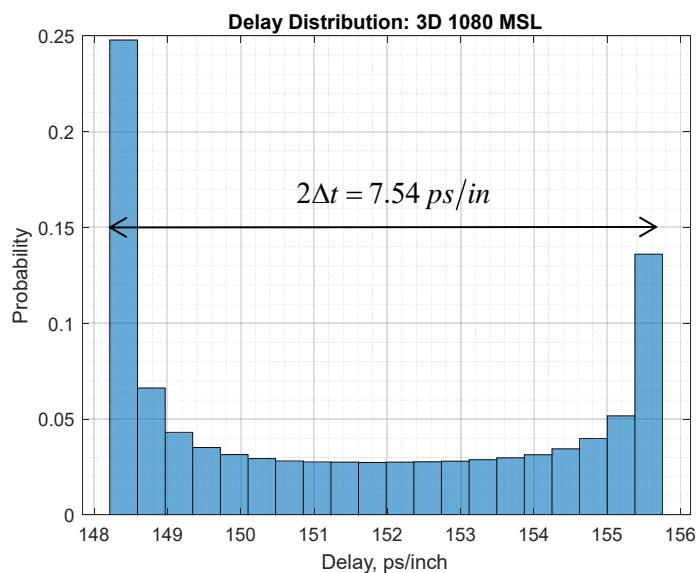
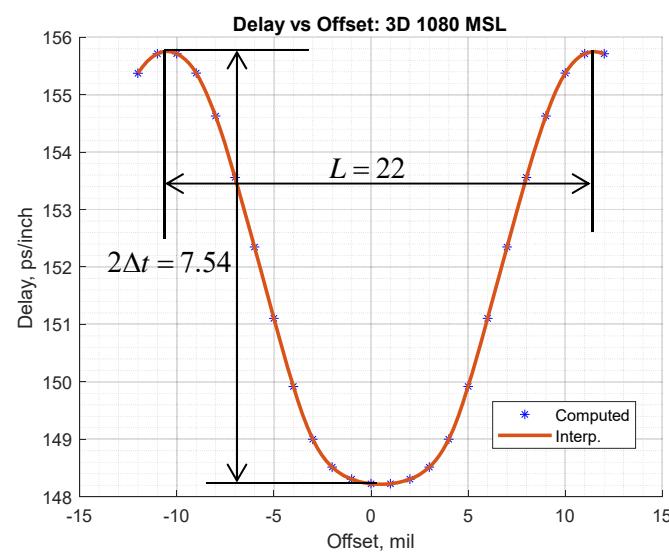


Simulated with Simbeor SDK + Matlab



# Results for 1080: Delay vs Offset and Probability

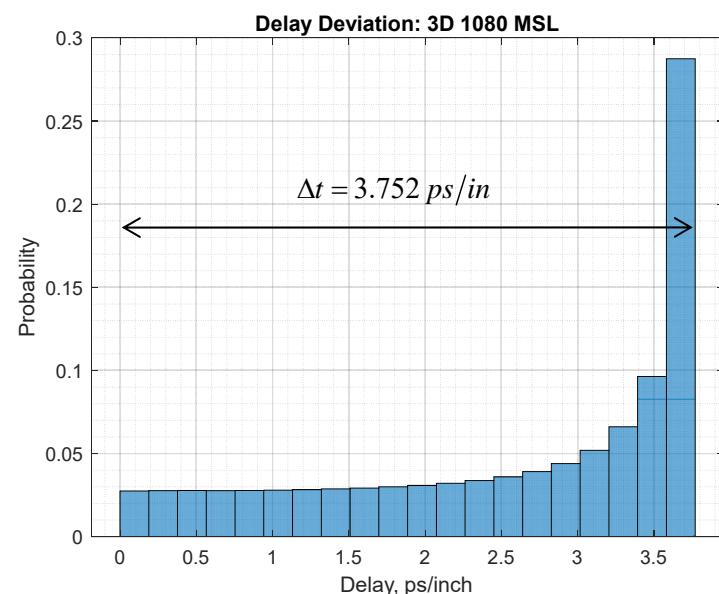
Probability density is computed with 100000 samples and 20 bins



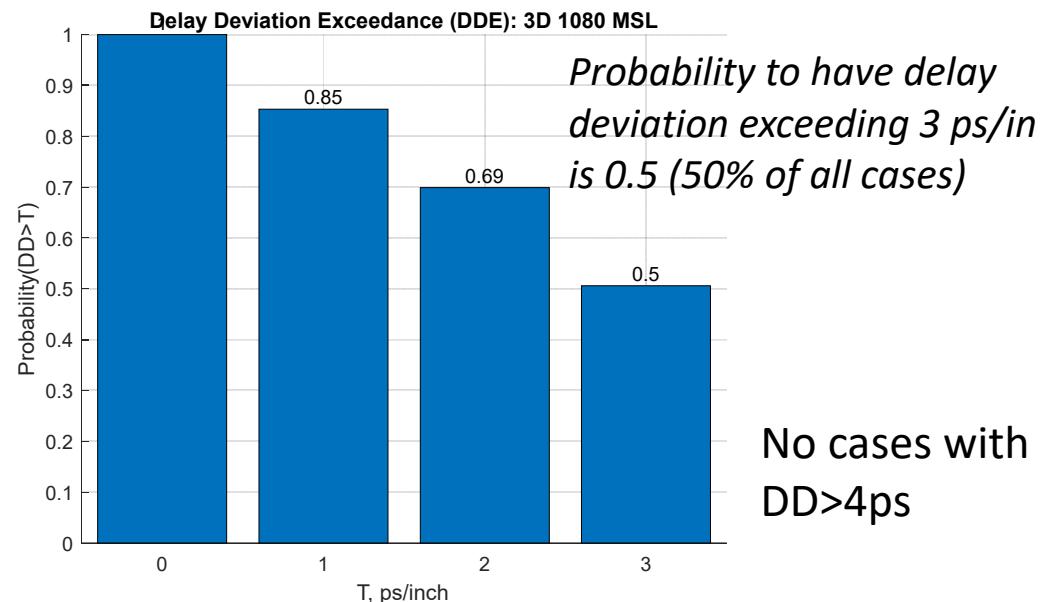
The probability to have the minimal and maximal delay values is the highest!

# Results for 1080: Probability and Exceedance

Probability of Delay Deviation  
from  $0.5^*(D_{min}+D_{max})$

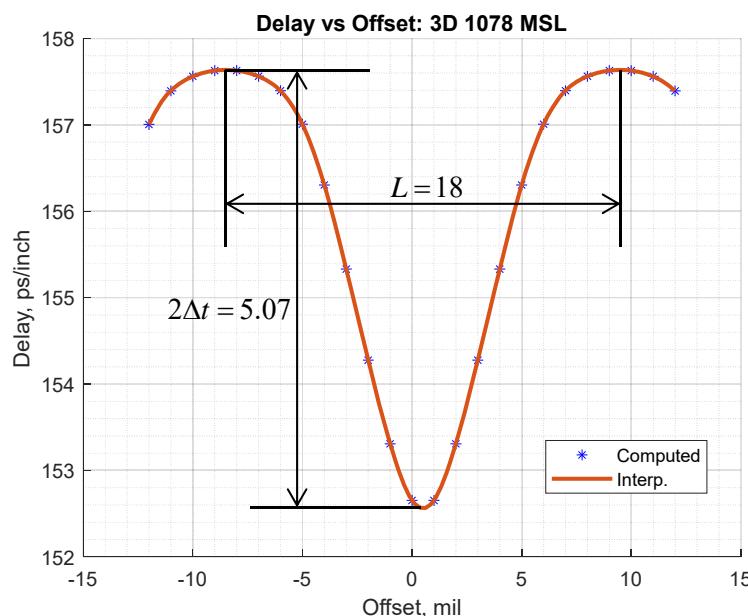


Complimentary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF) -> Delay Deviation Exceedance (DDE)

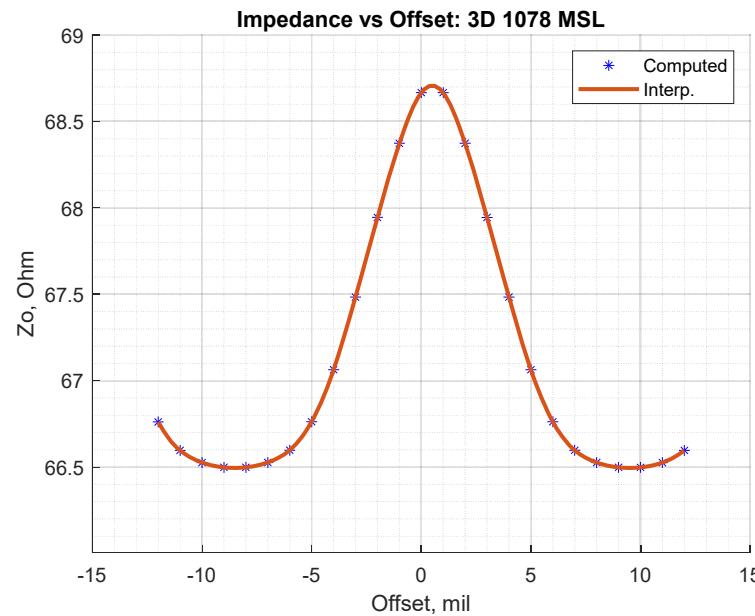


# Results for 1078: Delay and Impedance vs Offset

Delay is computed with zero reflections option – variation of impedance do not change the phase delay, 4 mil trace on 4 mil laminate, DKresin = 3.5, DKglass = 6



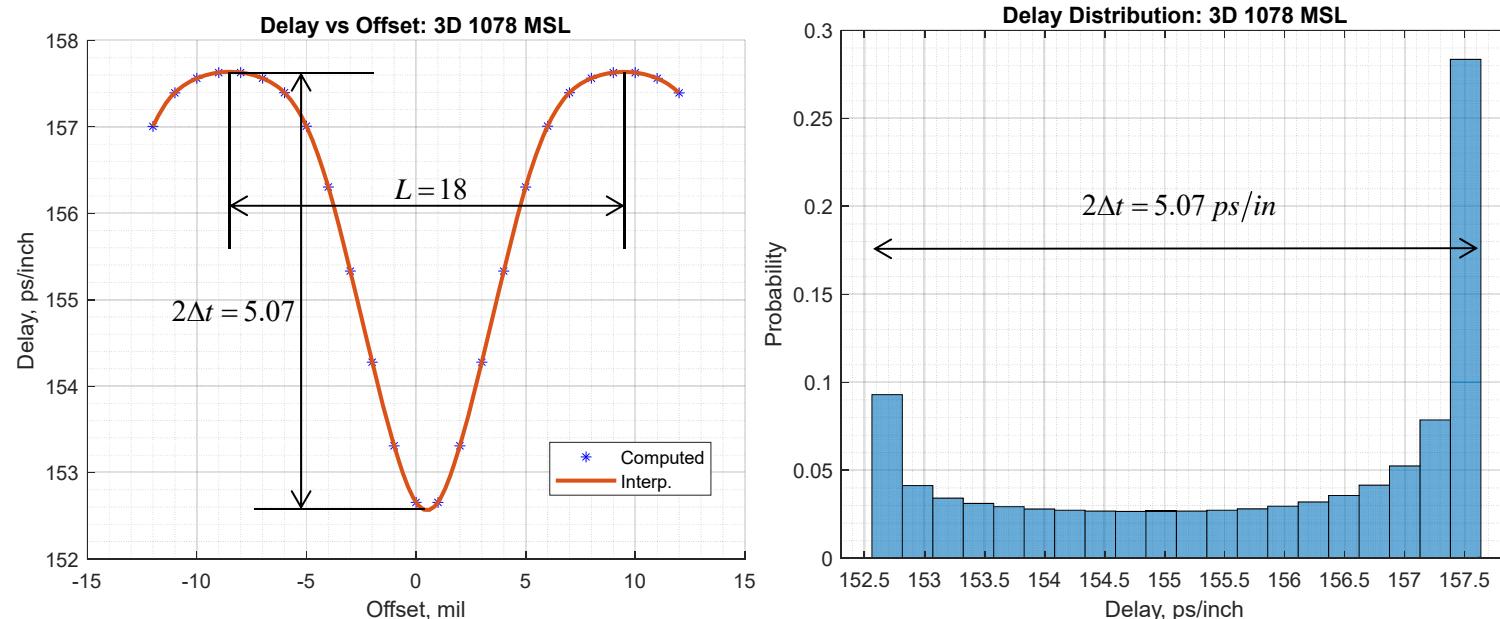
Wider glass peaks, narrower resin valleys...



Simulated with Simbeor SDK + Matlab

# Results for 1078: Delay vs Offset and Probability

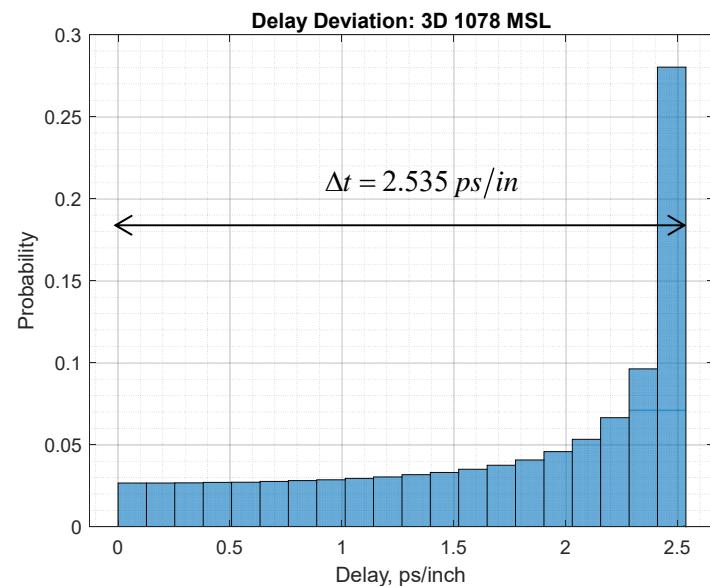
Probability density is computed with 100000 samples and 20 bins



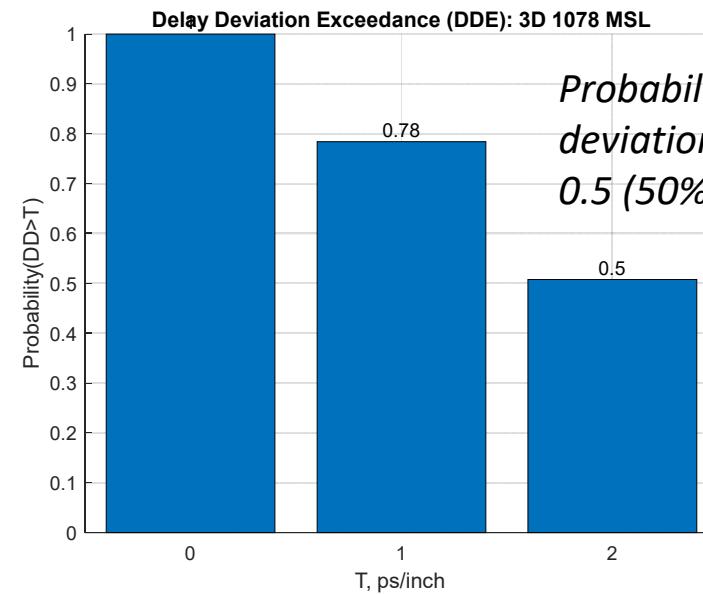
**The probability to have the minimal and maximal delay values is the highest!**

# Results for 1078: Probability and Exceedance

Probability of Delay Deviation  
from  $0.5^*(D_{min}+D_{max})$

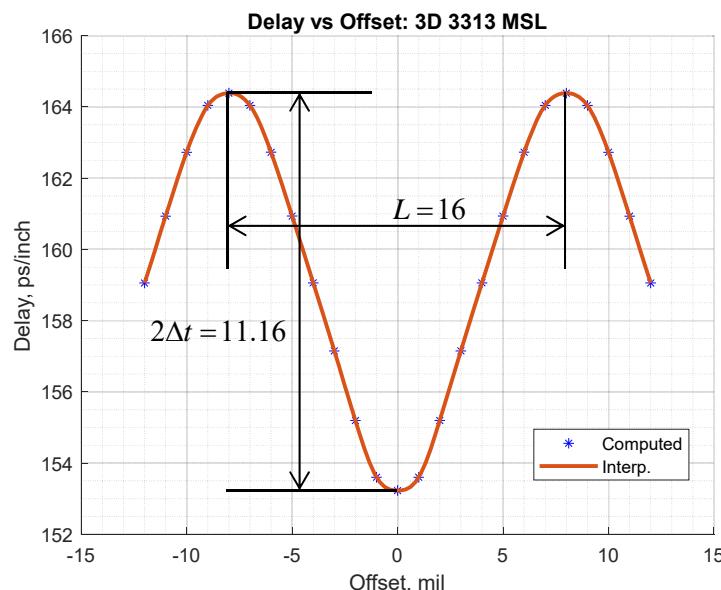


Complimentary Cumulative Distribution Function  
(CCDF) -> Delay Deviation Exceedance (DDE)

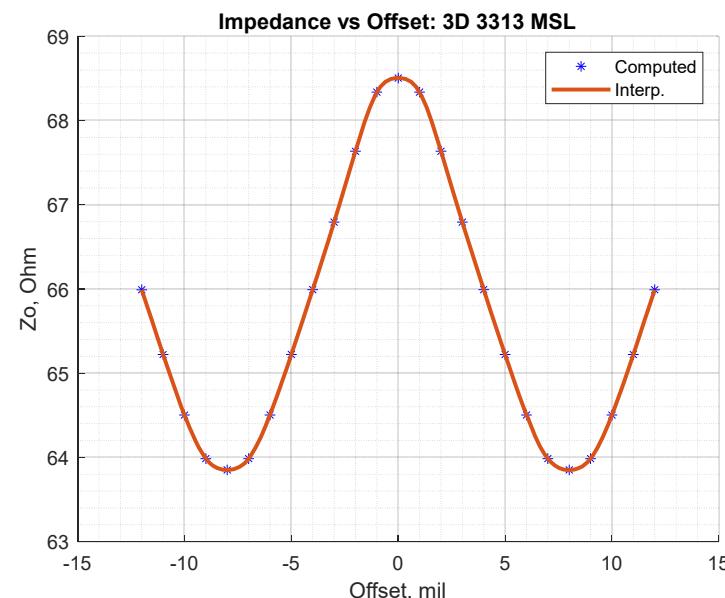


# Results for 3313: Delay and Impedance vs Offset

Delay is computed with zero reflections option – variation of impedance do not change the phase delay, 4 mil trace on 4 mil laminate, DKresin = 3.5, DKglass = 6



Almost sinusoidal again...

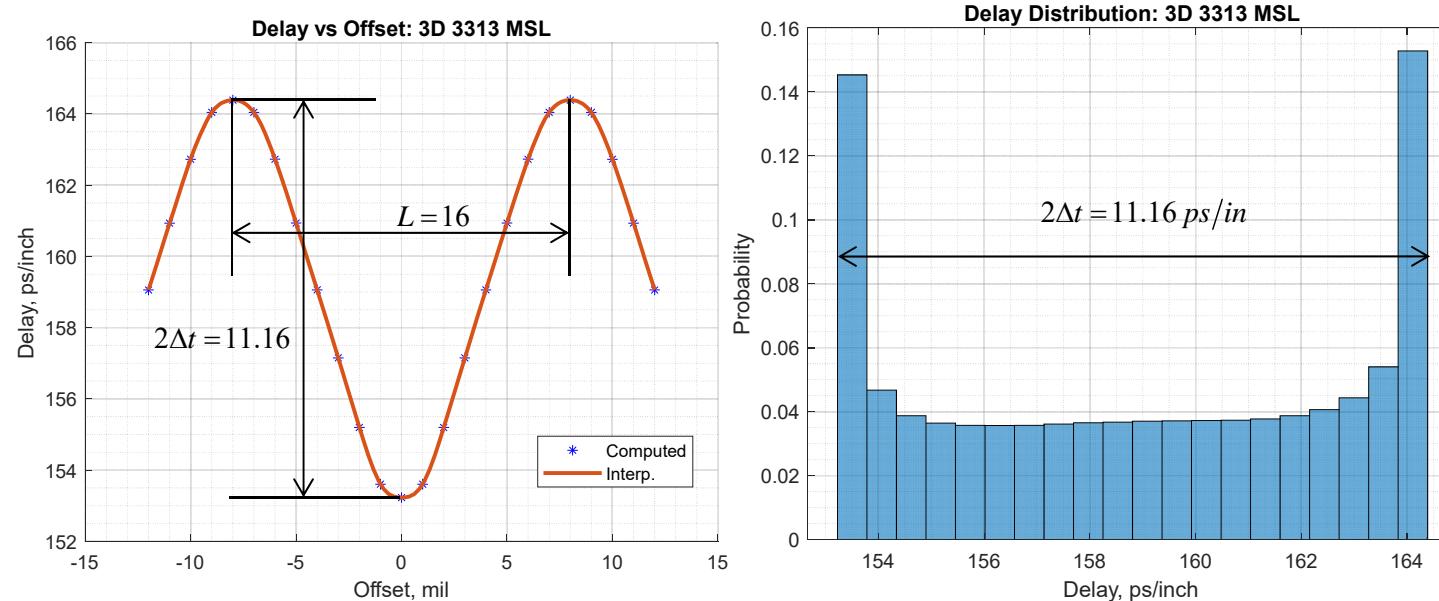


*Simulated with Simbeor SDK + Matlab*



# Results for 3313: Delay vs Offset and Probability

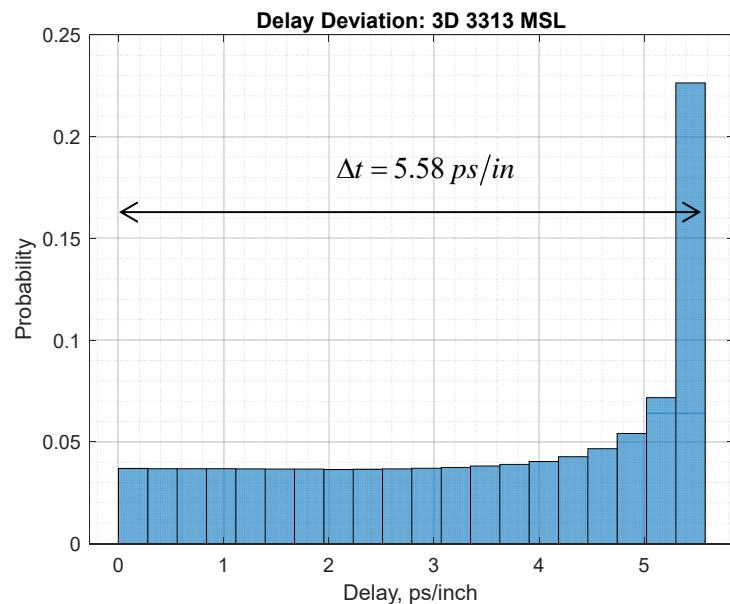
Probability density is computed with 100000 samples and 20 bins



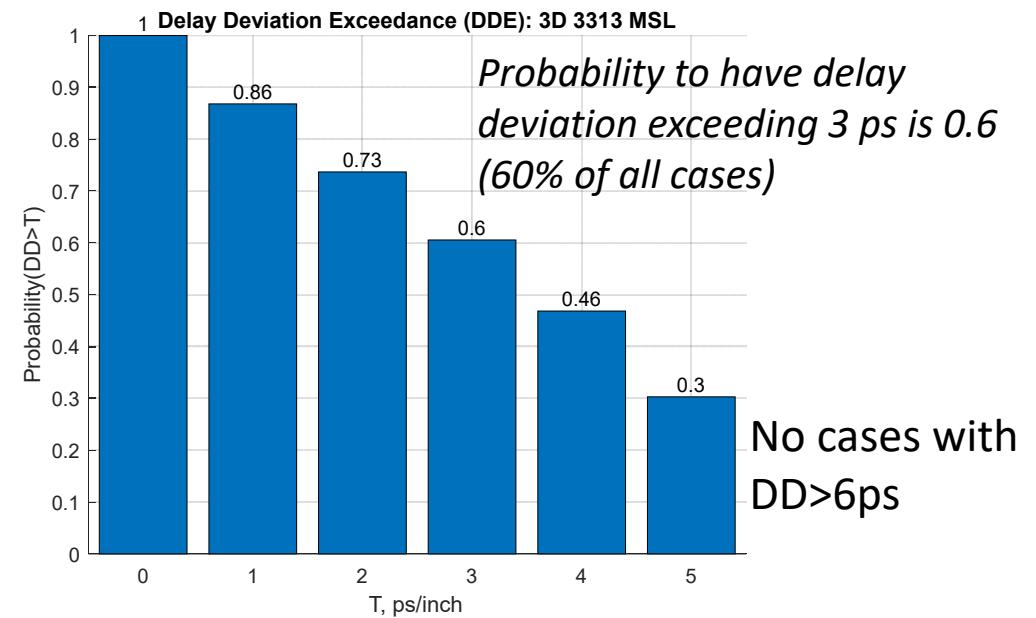
The probability to have the minimal and maximal delay values is the highest!

# Results for 3313: Probability and Exceedance

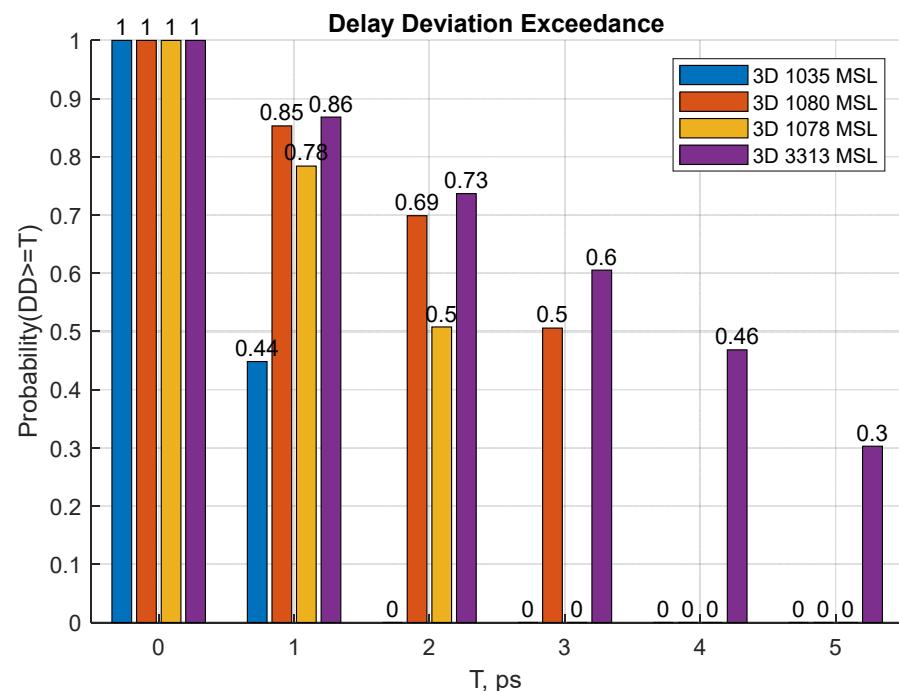
Probability of Delay Deviation  
from  $0.5^*(D_{min}+D_{max})$



Complimentary Cumulative Distribution Function  
(CCDF) -> Delay Deviation Exceedance (DDE)



# Example of Laminates DDE Comparison



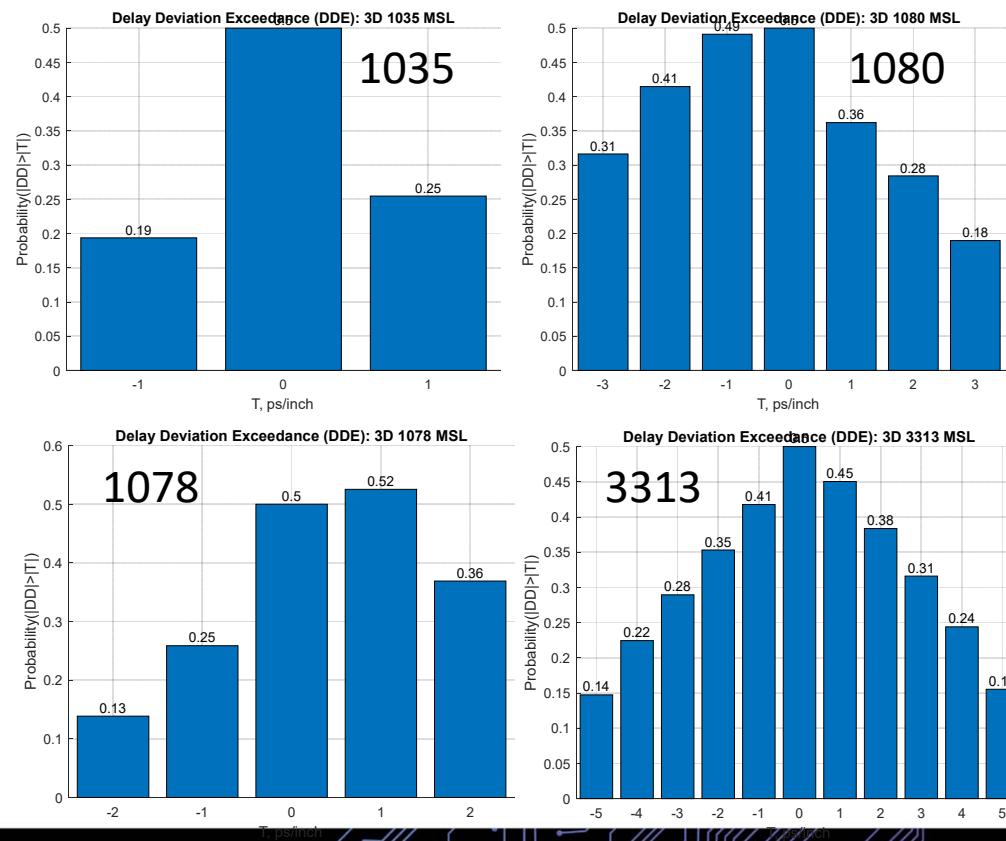
**Disclaimer:** DDE numbers provided here are purely for illustrative purpose and should not be considered as the actual characteristics of corresponding fabrics

*Simulated with Simbeor SDK + Matlab*

# Symmetrical DDE for Single Ended Traces

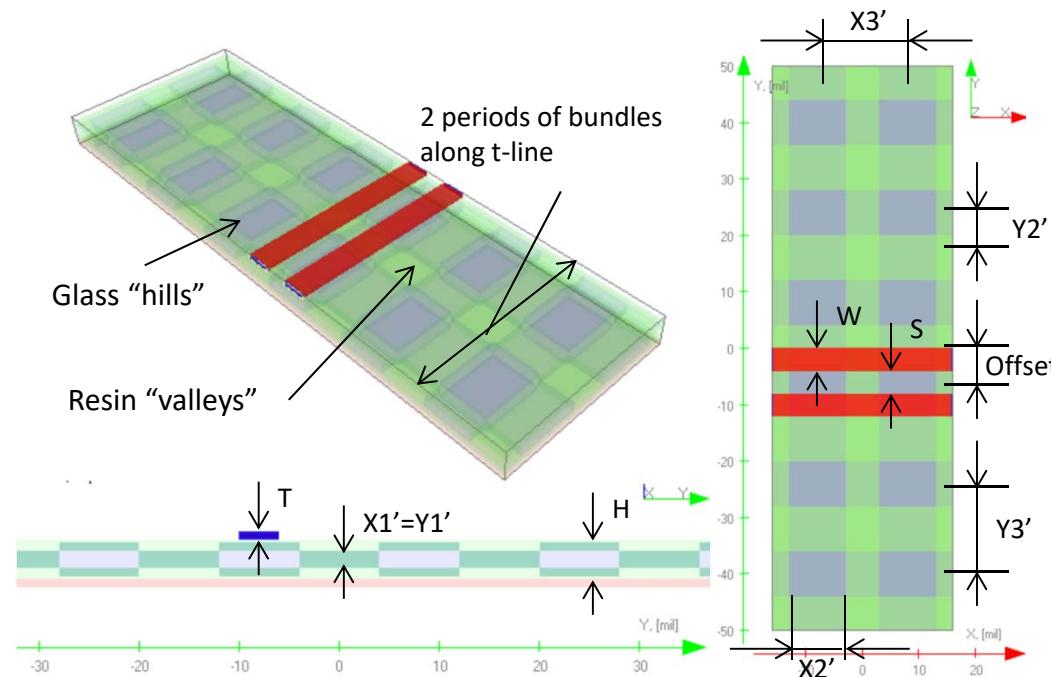
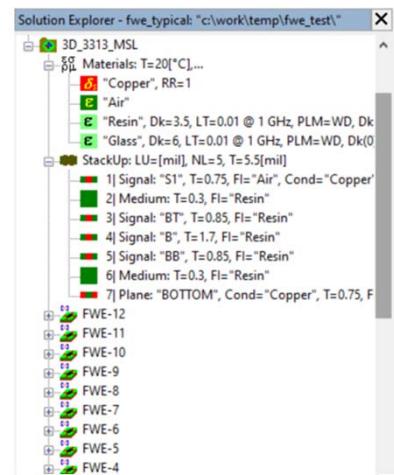
Probability to have delay deviation up or down from the average between min and max values

Un-symmetry of this DDE reflects deviations of delay dependency from sinusoidal



# 3D EM Model for Differential Microstrip

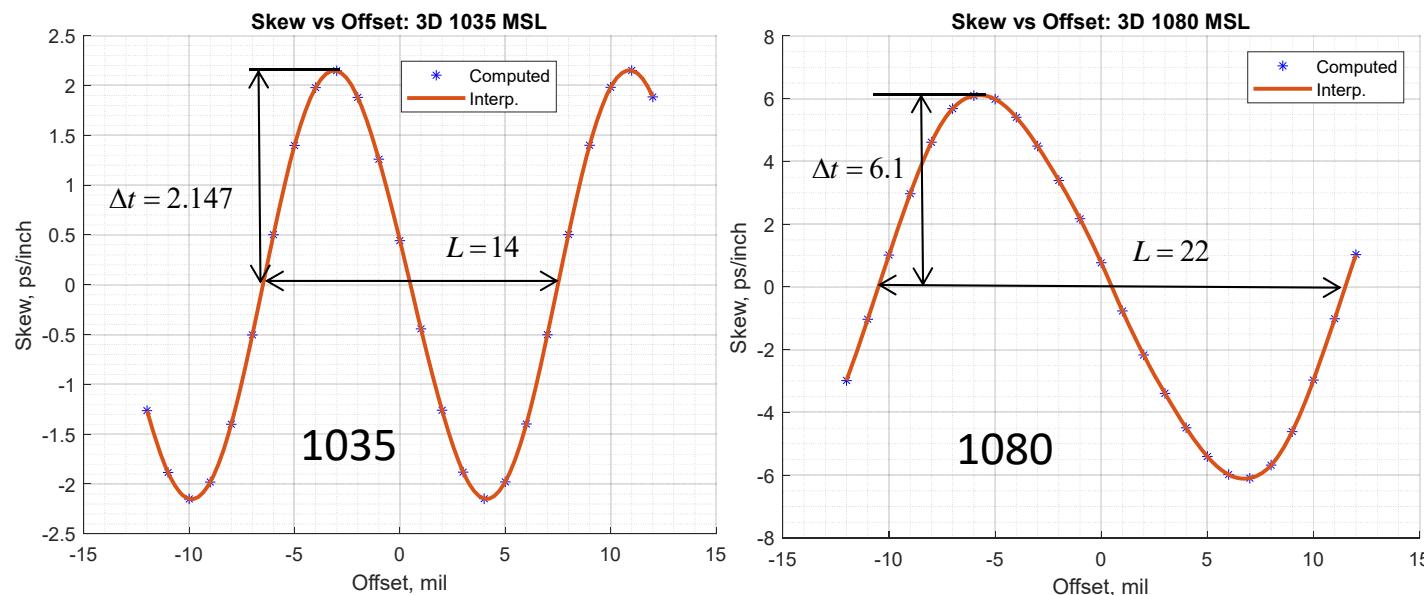
- All other parameters are exactly the same as in the single-ended case



Automated in Simbeor SDK, FWE\_Kit

# Differential Skew vs Offset for 1035 and 1080

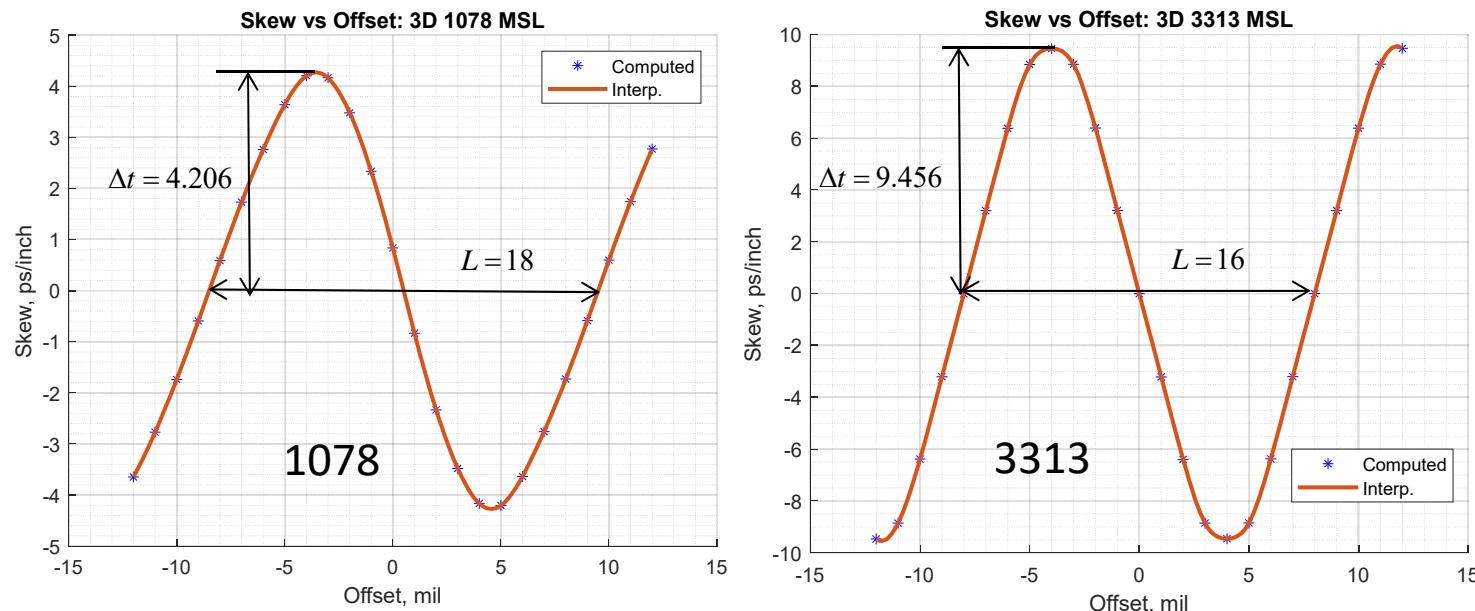
Delay is computed with zero reflections option – variation of impedance do not change the skew, 4 mil traces, 4 mil separation on 4 mil laminate, DKresin = 3.5, DKglass = 6



Computed as phase difference with zero reflection condition

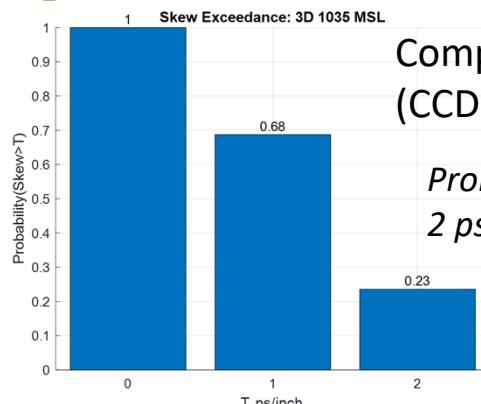
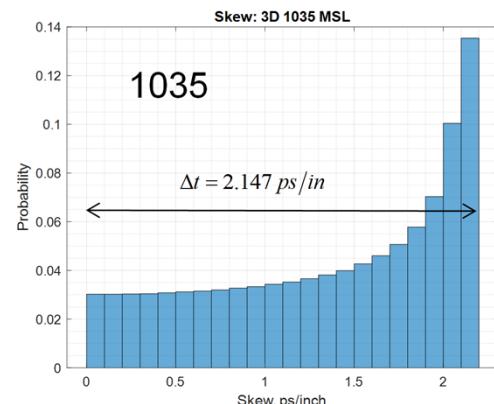
# Differential Skew vs Offset for 1078 and 3313

Delay is computed with zero reflections option – variation of impedance do not change the skew, 4 mil traces, 4 mil separation on 4 mil laminate, DKresin = 3.5, DKglass = 6



Computed as phase difference with zero reflection condition

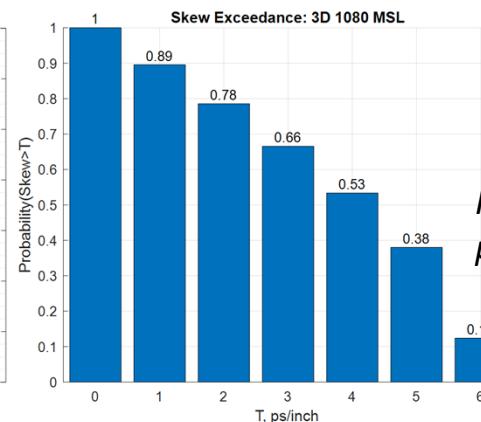
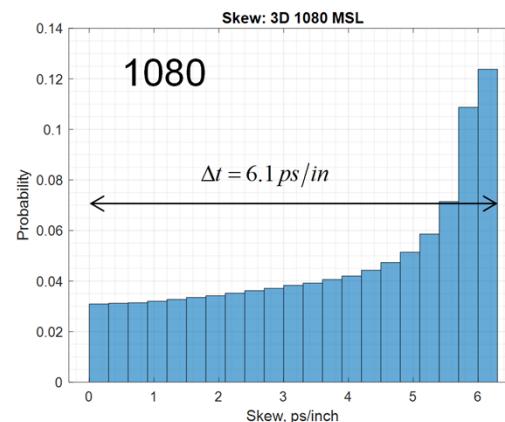
# Skew Probability and Exceedance for 1035 & 1080



Complimentary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF) -> Differential Skew Exceedance (DSE)

Probability to have skew exceeding  
2 ps/in is 0.23 (23% of all cases)

No cases with Skew>3ps

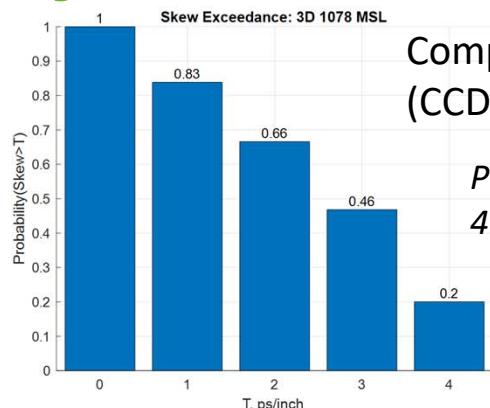
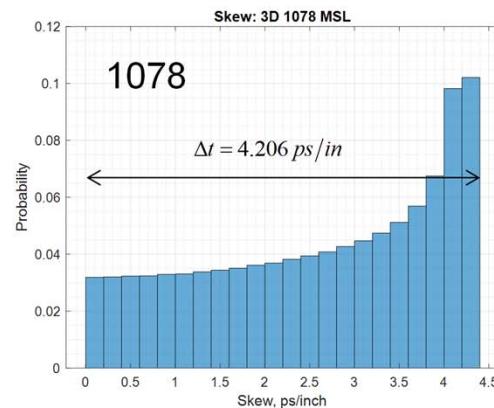


Probability to have skew exceeding 6  
ps/in is 0.12 (12% of all cases)

No cases with Skew>7ps



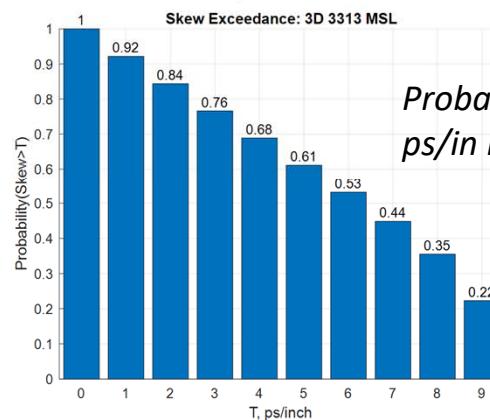
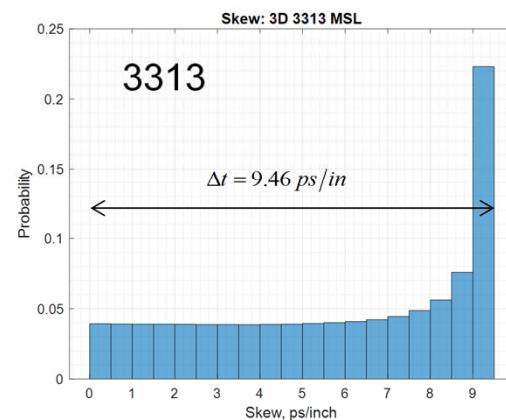
# Skew Probability and Exceedance for 1078 & 3313



Complimentary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF) -> Differential Skew Exceedance (DSE)

Probability to have skew exceeding 4 ps/in is 0.2(20% of all cases)

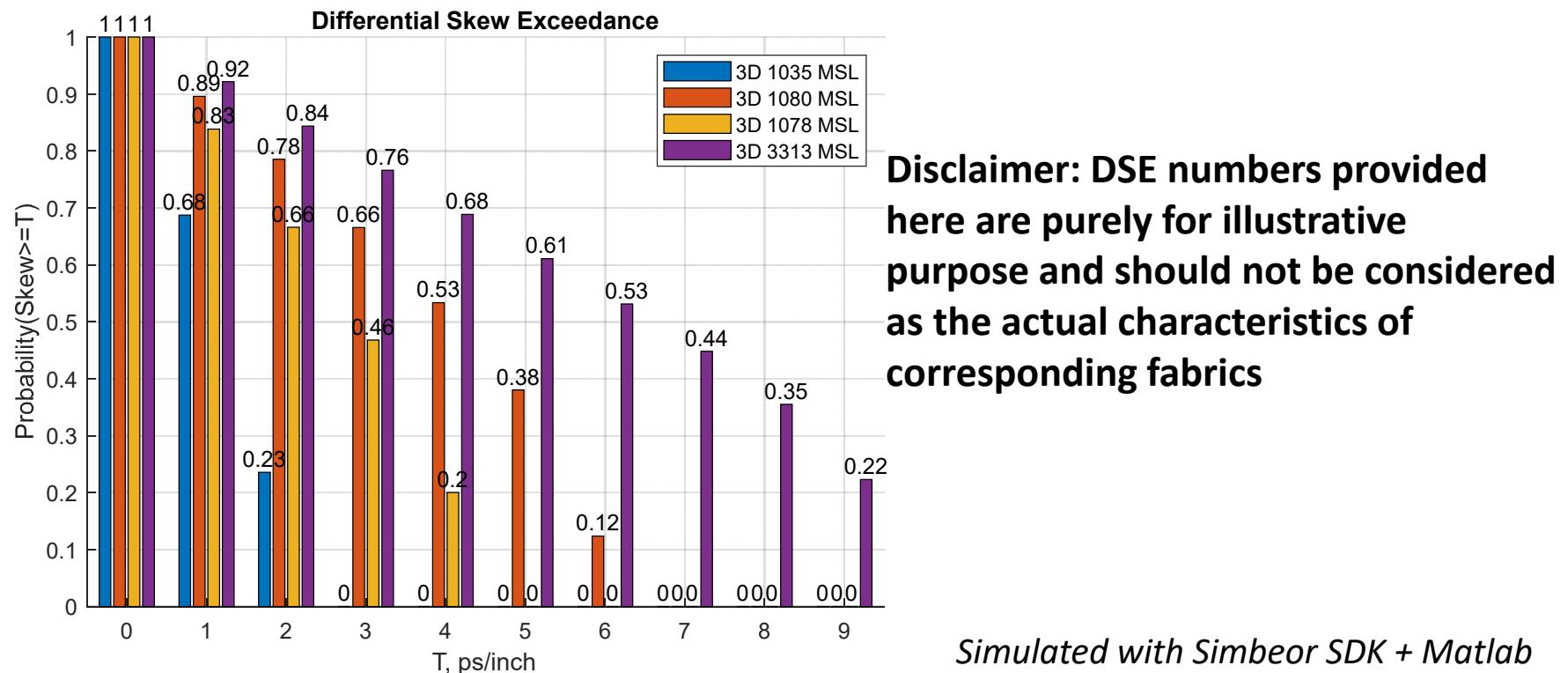
No cases with Skew>5ps



Probability to have skew exceeding 9 ps/in is 0.22 (22% of all cases)

No cases with Skew>10ps

# Example of Laminates DSE Comparison



# Approximate Arcsine Model

Delay Deviation:  $DD(x) = \Delta t \sin\left(\frac{2\pi x}{L} + \alpha\right), x \in [-L/4, +L/4]$

Probability Density Function (PDF):

$$P(t) = \frac{2}{\pi \cdot \Delta t \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{t}{\Delta t}\right)^2}}, t \in [0, +\Delta t]$$

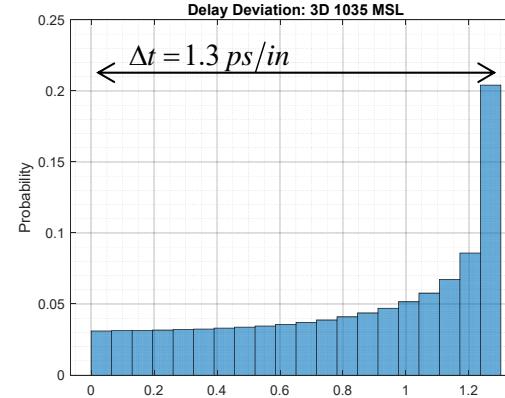
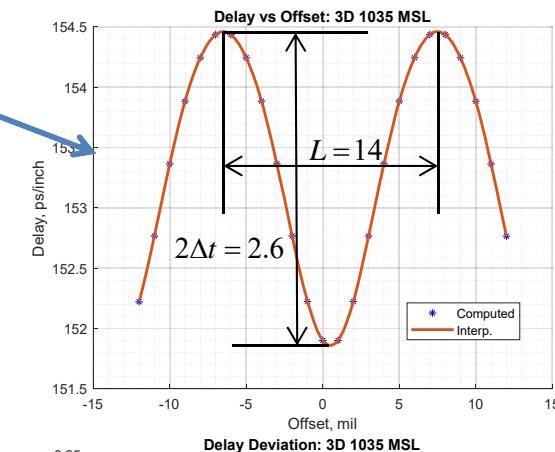
Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF):

$$F(t) = P(T \leq t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{t}{\Delta t}\right), t \in [0, +\Delta t]$$

Complimentary CDF (Delay Deviation Exceedance):

$$S(t) = P(T \geq t) = 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{t}{\Delta t}\right), t \in [0, +\Delta t]$$

Require just one parameter – maximal delay deviation!

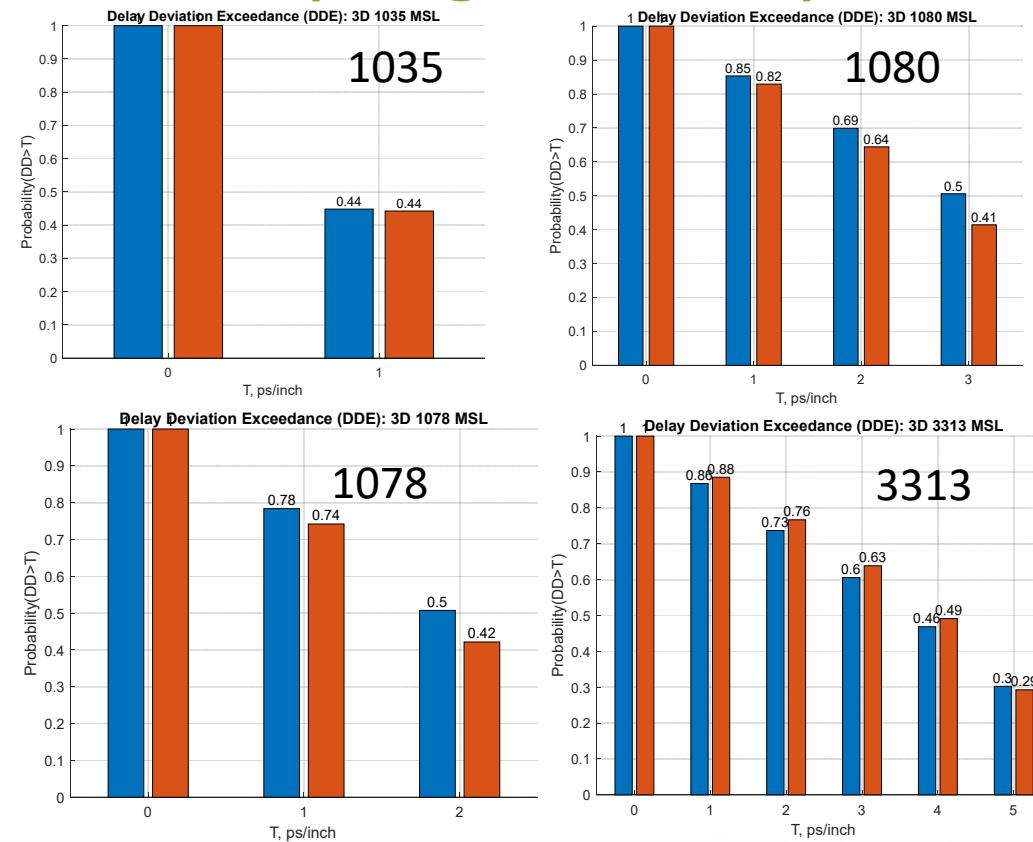


# Arcsine Model for DDE (Single-Ended)

Blue bars: directly from numerical experiment

Brown bars: delay deviation from numerical experiment and Arcsine distribution for CCDF

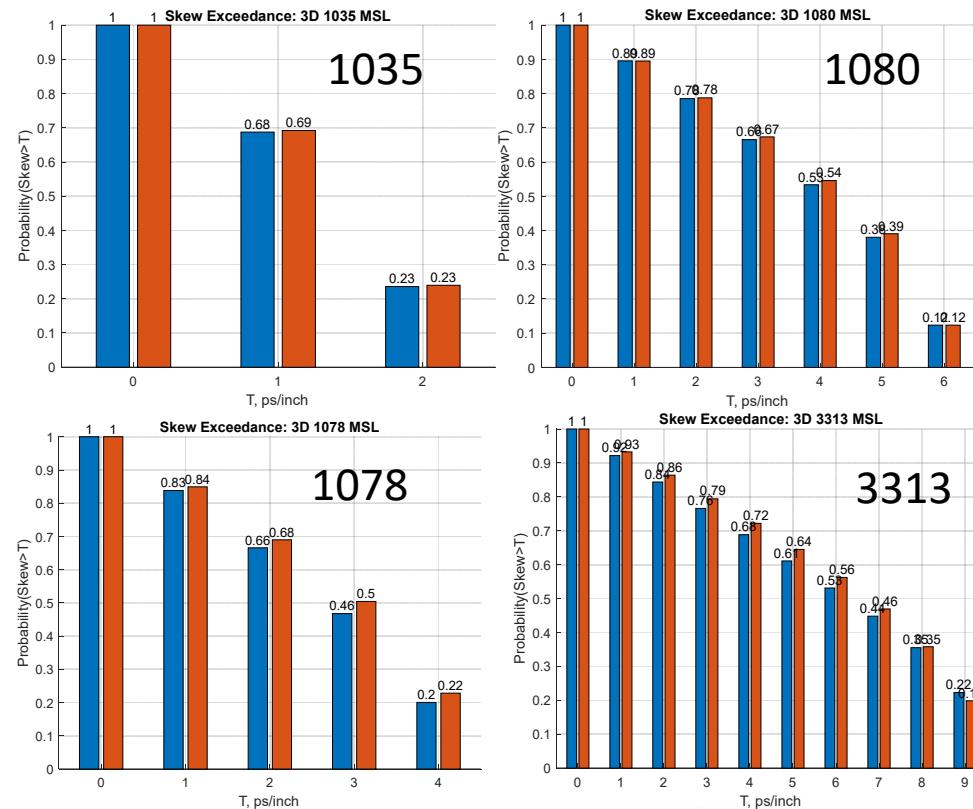
Instead of Arcsine Distribution, Kumaraswamy or Beta Distribution can be used for better accuracy



# Arcsine Model for DSE (Differential)

Blue bars: directly from numerical experiment  
Brown bars: delay deviation from numerical experiment and Arcsine distribution for CCDF

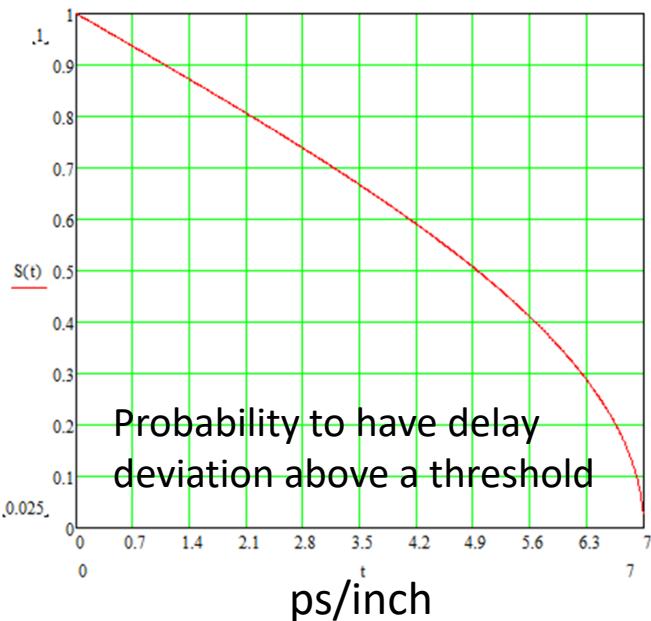
Instead of Arcsine Distribution, Kumaraswamy or Beta Distribution can be used for better accuracy



# Practical DDE Evaluation Example 1

Delay Deviation Exceedance for 3313

$$S(t) = P(T \geq t) = 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{t}{\Delta t}\right), t \in [0, +\Delta t]$$



B. Chen, R. Yao, H. Wang, K. Geng, J. Li, Effect of Fiber Weave Structure in Printed Circuit Boards on Signal Transmission Characteristics. *Appl. Sci.* 2019, 9, 353.

$$\text{dt} := \frac{L \cdot (\sqrt{\varepsilon_{\max}} - \sqrt{\varepsilon_{\min}})}{2c_0} \cdot 10^{12}$$

$L=1$  inch

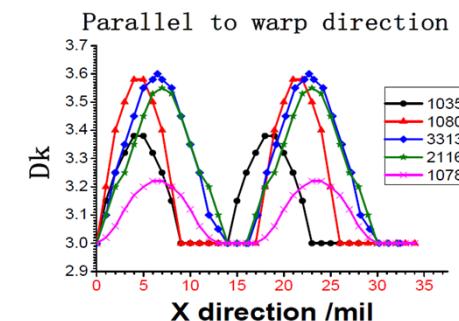


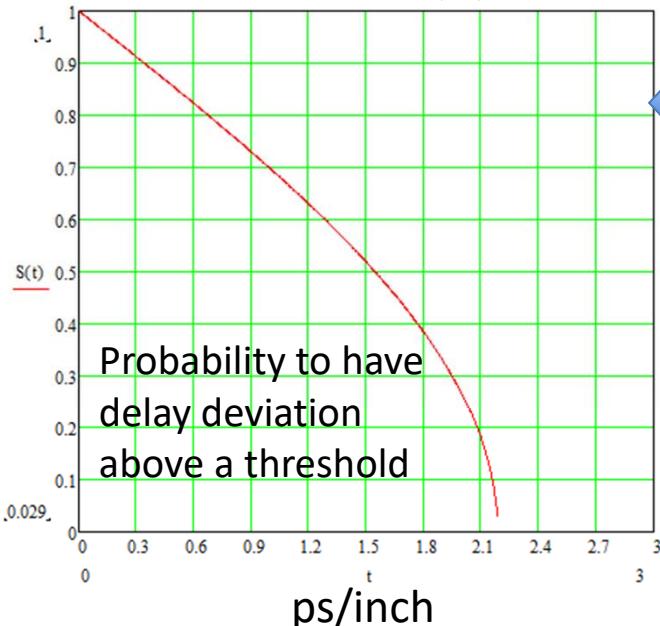
Figure 4. The Dk fluctuation amplitude parallel to warp direction.



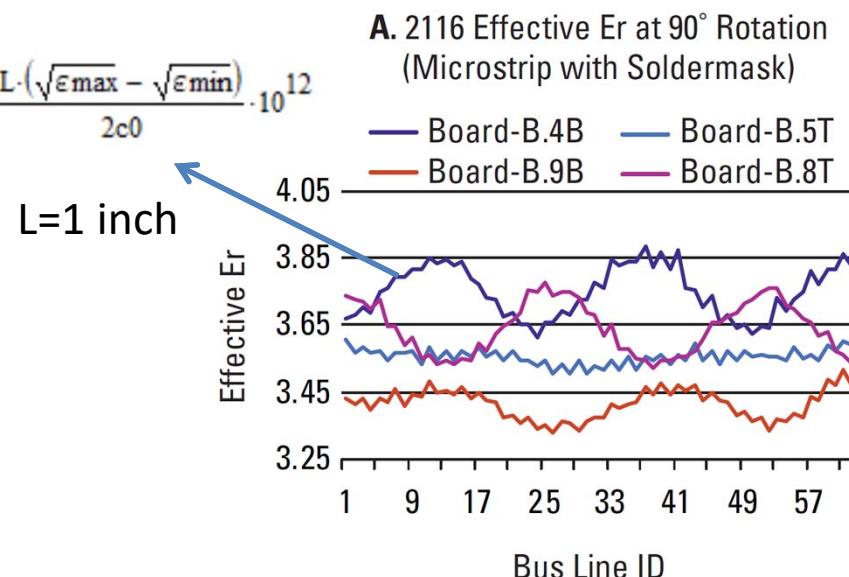
# Practical DDE Evaluation Example 2

## Delay Deviation Exceedance for 2116

$$S(t) = P(T \geq t) = 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{t}{\Delta t}\right), t \in [0, +\Delta t]$$



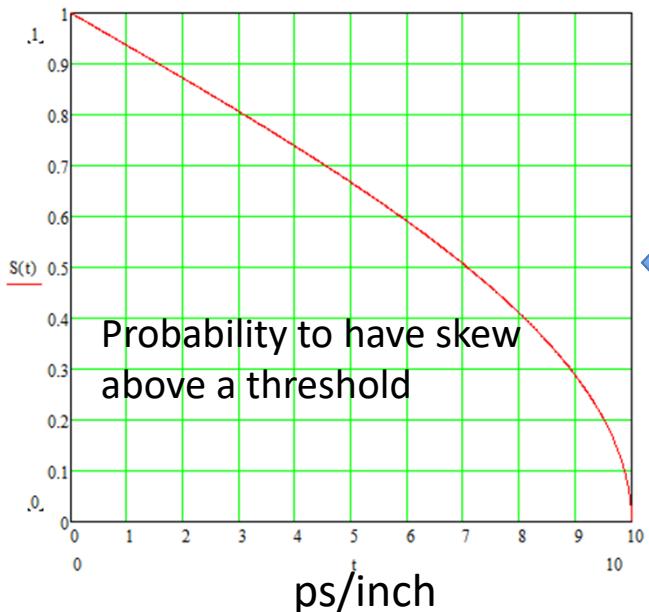
G. Brist, B. Horine and G. Long, "Woven glass reinforcement patterns", Printed Circuit Design & Manufacture, pp. 28-33, Nov. 2004.



# Practical DSE Evaluation Example

## Differential Skew Exceedance

$$S(t) = P(T \geq t) = 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{t}{\Delta t}\right), t \in [0, +\Delta t]$$



A. Koul, K. Nalla, D. Nozadze, M. Sapozhnikov, Y. Yang, Fiber weave effect: Modeling, measurements, challenges and its impact on differential insertion loss for weak and strong-coupled differential transmission lines, DesignCon 2018

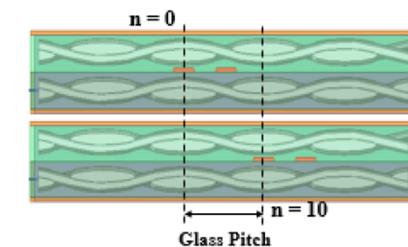
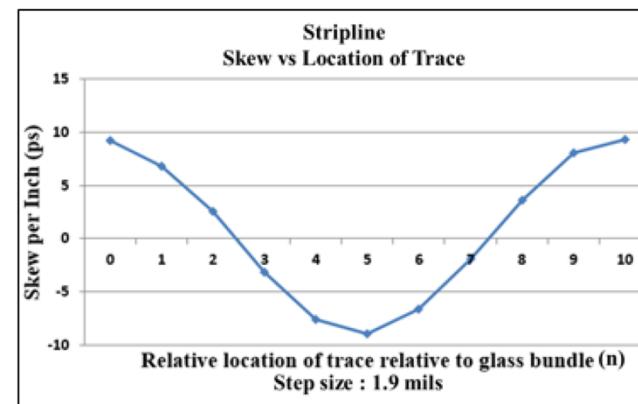


Figure 18 – Sweeping location of trace w.r.t glass bundle to find worst case skew

# CONCLUSION

- To quantify uncertainties introduced by fiber weave effect, two new metrics are introduced
  - Delay Deviation Exceedance (DDE) for delay uncertainty in single-ended links
  - Differential Skew Exceedance (DSE) for skew uncertainty in differential links
- Examples of fabric evaluation with 3D EM analysis and on the base of experimental data are provided
- Arcsine distribution can be used for approximate evaluation of delay uncertainty in DDR buses and skew uncertainty in serdes
- Plan for further investigation (see backup slides)
  - Effect of small variations of trace direction
  - Extension to strip line cases

# Thank you!

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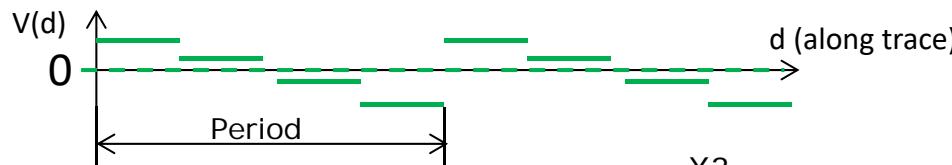
## QUESTIONS?



# Effect of Small Variations in Trace Direction

Modulation Factor  
 $= 1+V(d)$

Simbeor NUTL model over 2D bump model of FWE is used to evaluate uncertainty related to angle

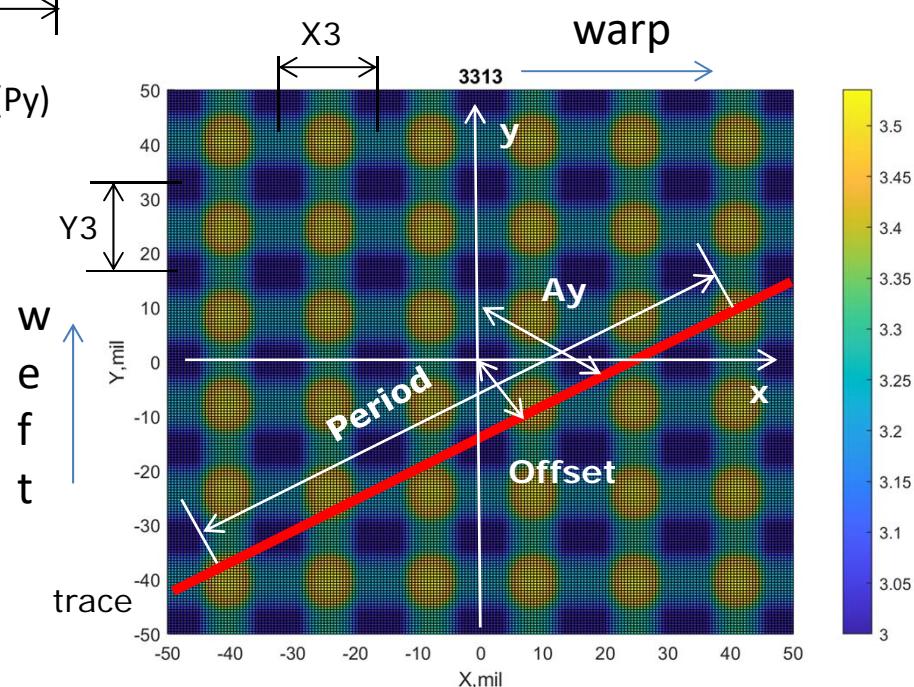


Periods from Weft( $Py$ ) and Warp( $Px$ )

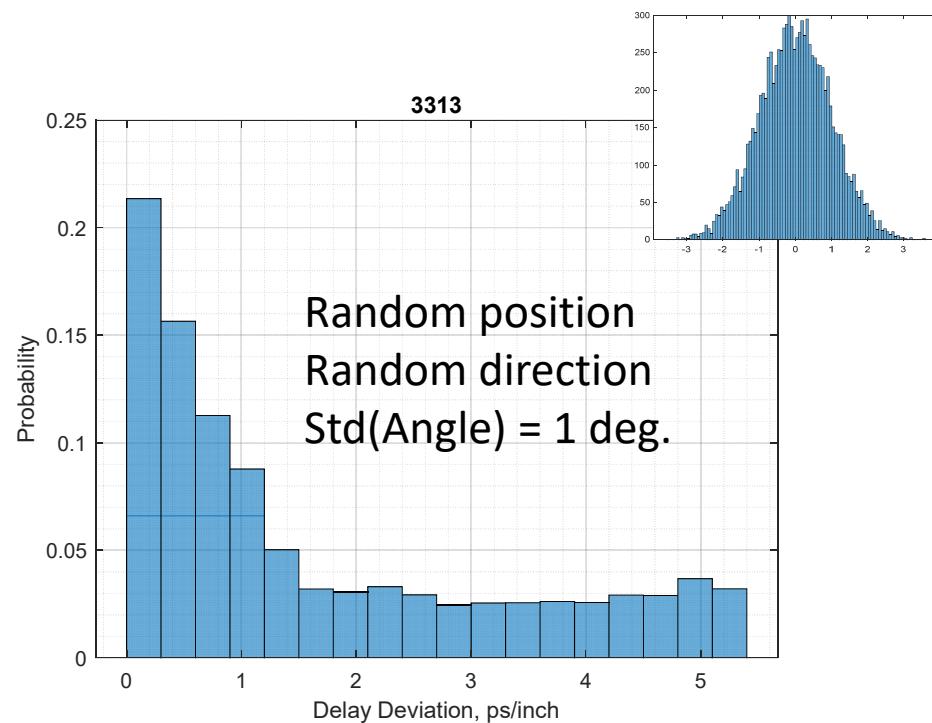
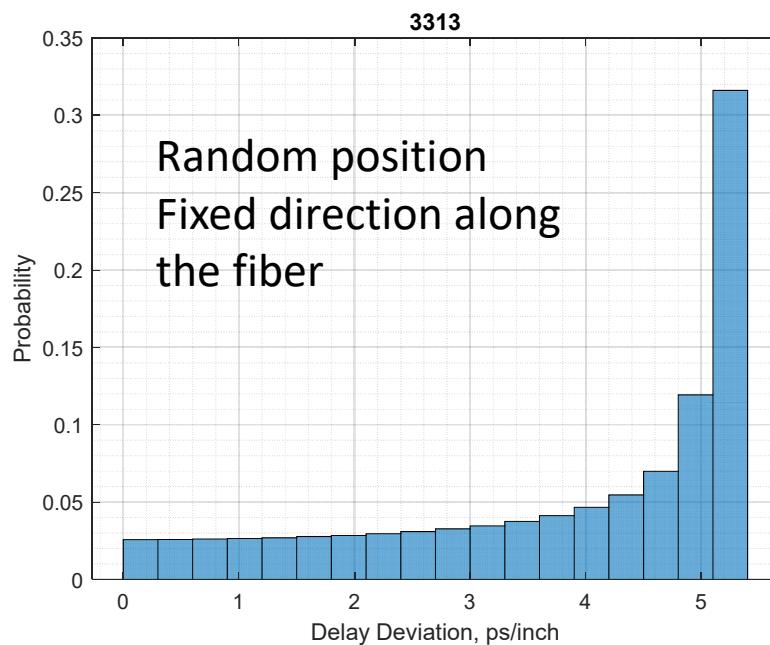
$$Py = \frac{X3}{\sin(Ay)}$$

$$Px = \frac{Y3}{\cos(Ay)}$$

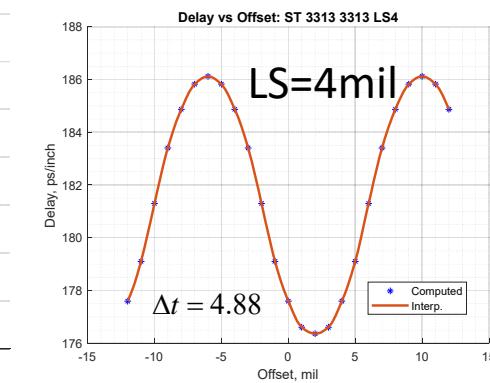
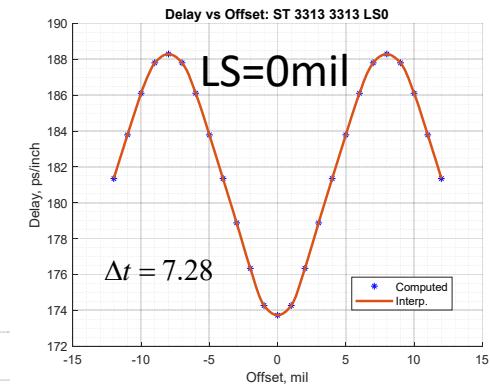
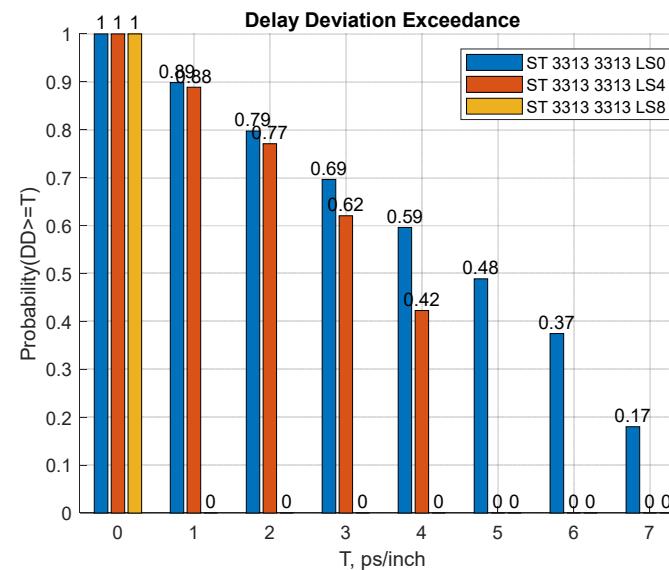
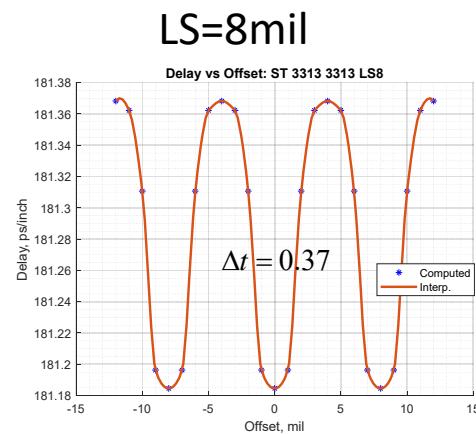
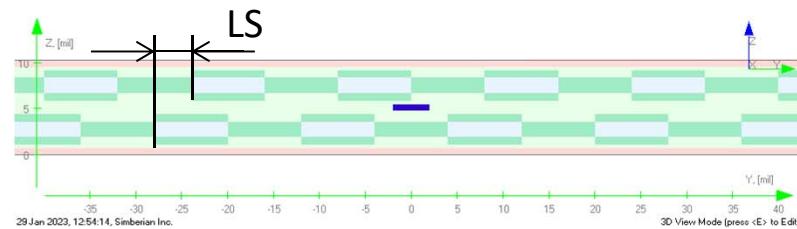
Y. Shlepnev and C. Nwachukwu, "Modelling jitter induced by fibre weave effect in PCB dielectrics," 2014 IEEE International Symposium on Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC), 2014, pp. 803-808, doi: 10.1109/ISEMC.2014.6899078



# Effect of Small Variations in Trace Direction



# Stripline: 3313 on 3313



Possible way to mitigate FWE...