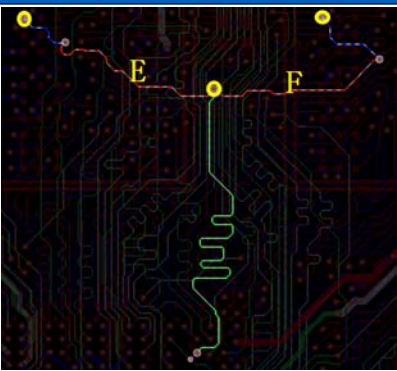
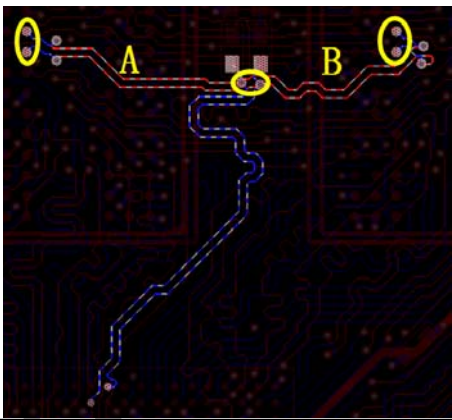
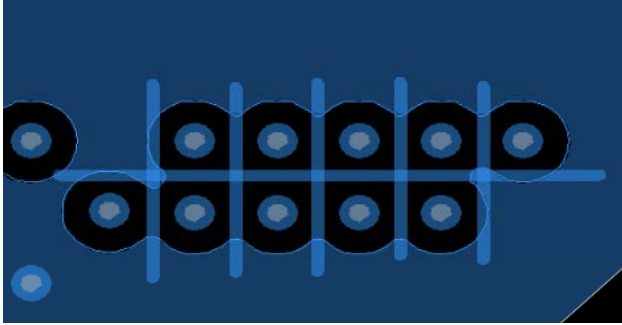
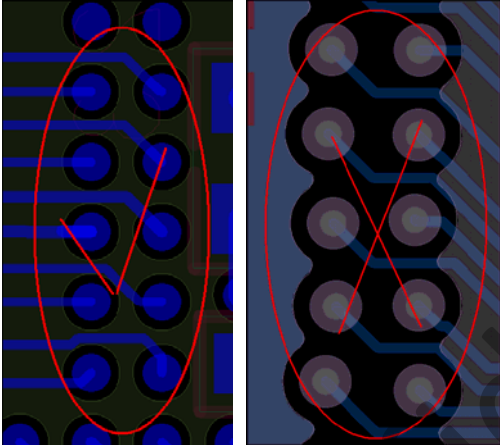


# H3\_REF\_DDR3\_16X2\_V1\_0

## Layout Note

<b>1</b>	<b>Stackup - Impadence -Trace Width</b>							
	<b>Stackup Control Table</b>							
	---	Stackup Structure				Impedance Requirements		
	Layer	Type	Thickness (mil)		Dk(with Sim Z0)	Impedance spec (Ohms)	Reference layer	Width/space (mil)
		solder mask	0.5	SM	4.25			
	1	TOP	1.6	0.3oz+plating		50±10%	2	4
						100±10%	2	3.7/8.8
		prepreg	2.9		4			
	2	GND	1.2	1.0oz				
		core	27.0		4.5			
	3	VCC	1.2	1.0oz				
		prepreg	2.9		4			
	4	BOTTOM	1.6	0.3oz+plating		50±10%	3	4
						100±10%	3	3.7/8.8
		solder mask	0.5	SM	4.25			
		Board thickness:	39.4					
<b>2</b>	<b>走线宽度</b>							
	单端：外层走线线宽4mil。							
	差分：外层走线线宽/线距为3.7/8.8mil。							
	电源和地Fanout线宽≥10mil。							
<b>3</b>	<b>间距</b>							
	单端：外层线与线的间距（Air Gap）≥8mil,内层≥8mil。							
	差分线：到其他网络走线间距≥15mil。							
	电源与地：到其他网络走线的间距≥15mil。							
	VREF：到其他网络走线的间距≥15mil。							
	BGA区域里：线与线4mil；线与SMD PIN 4mil；线与过孔4mil。							
<b>4</b>	<b>拓扑</b>							
	DQ：单点对单点							
	DQS、DQSB：单点对单点							
	Ax、BAx、CAS、RAS、WE、CSx、ODTx、CKEx、RST：远端簇型							

	<p>对于两片颗粒:</p> <p><math>E &lt; 600\text{mil}</math>,</p> <p><math>F &lt; 600\text{mil}</math>,</p> <p><math>E - F &lt; \pm 50\text{mil}</math>。</p> 
	<p>CK、CKB: 远端簇型</p> <p>对于两片颗粒:</p> <p><math>A &lt; 600\text{mil}</math>,</p> <p><math>B &lt; 600\text{mil}</math>,</p> <p><math>A - B &lt; \pm 50\text{mil}</math>。</p> 
<b>5</b>	<b>等长</b>
	<p>DQ0-7: 相对于DQS0、DQSB0做等长, 误差范围为<math>\leq 50\text{mil}</math>。过孔数一致。</p> <p>DQ8-15: 相对于DQS1、DQSB1做等长, 误差范围为<math>\leq 50\text{mil}</math>。过孔数一致。</p> <p>DQ16-23: 相对于DQS2、DQSB2做等长, 误差范围为<math>\leq 50\text{mil}</math>。过孔数一致。</p> <p>DQ24-31: 相对于DQS3、DQSB3做等长, 误差范围为<math>\leq 50\text{mil}</math>。过孔数一致。</p>
	<p>DQSx、DQSBx:</p> <p>相对于CK/CKB信号做等长, 误差范围为<math>\leq 800\text{mil}</math>。</p>
	<p>Ax、BAx、CAS、RAS、WE、CSx、ODTx、CKEx:</p> <p>相对于CK/CKB信号做等长, 误差范围为<math>\leq 600\text{mil}</math>。</p>
	<p>DQSx与DQSBx等长, 等长误差范围为<math>\leq 10\text{mil}</math>。</p> <p>CK与CKB等长, 等长误差范围为<math>\leq 10\text{mil}</math>。</p>
	<p>信号线做等长时要考虑过孔长度的影响</p>
<b>6</b>	<b>电源、地平面</b>

	<p>平面比较完整，调整好过孔的位置、间距，减少对电源、地平面的破坏。平面断开处用走线连接</p> 
	<p>电源、地平面同时也是信号的参考层要求，不能有信号线的参考层被割断的现象</p> 
7	<p><b>滤波电容：</b></p>
	<p>对于单面布局：尽量靠近电源PIN放置，每个电容至少各一个电源过孔和地过孔。</p> <p>对于双面布局：最好能放置在电源管脚下方的PCB背面，每个电容至少各一个电源过孔和地过孔。不同容值的电容均匀分布。</p>

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