

General info for all the EE4C0 RF Track assignments

For your design you can choose between the following technologies:

1. Rogers 3200 substrate series

The specifications you have to use in the ADS substrate definition are listed below.

Typical Values

PROPERTY	TYPICAL VALUE		
	RO3203	RO3206	RO3210
Dielectric Constant, ϵ_r	3.02±0.040 ⁽¹⁾	6.15± 0.15	10.2±0.50
Dissipation Factor, $\tan \delta$	0.0016	0.0027	0.0027

Metal layers= Copper (two metals, top and bottom)

Copper conductivity 5.8 e7 S/m

Metal thickness=1 oz. (35 μ m, each metal layer)

min line width 80 μ m, minimum line gap 80 μ m, minimum via hole 200 μ m

Depending on your design you will be able to choose among the following board thicknesses.

STANDARD THICKNESS:	
RO3203:	RO3206/RO3210:
0.010" (0.254mm)	0.025" (0.635mm)
0.020" (0.508mm)	0.050" (1.270mm)
0.030" (0.762mm)	
0.060" (1.524mm)	

ADS substrate model example:

MSub	CPWSub
MSUB	CPWSUB
MSub1	CPWSub1
H=0.508 mm	H=0.508 mm
Er=3.55	Er=3.55
Mur=1	Mur=1
Cond=5.81e7	Cond=5.81e7
Hu=3.9e+034	T=17 μ m
T=17 μ m	TanD=0.0021
TanD=0.0021	Rough=0 μ m
Rough=0 μ m	
Microstrip	CPW

2. Nikon Fused Silica

$\epsilon_r=3.7$

$\tan(\delta)=1e-4$ @ 1 MHz

Metal layers= Aluminum (two metals, top and bottom)

Metal thickness= (4 μm , each metal layer)

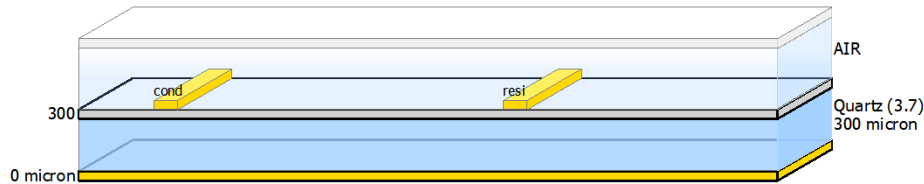
min line width 1 μm , minimum line gap 5 μm , no via hole possible

Substrate thickness 200 μm or 300 μm .

Aluminum conductivity $3.7 \times 10^7 \text{ S/m}$

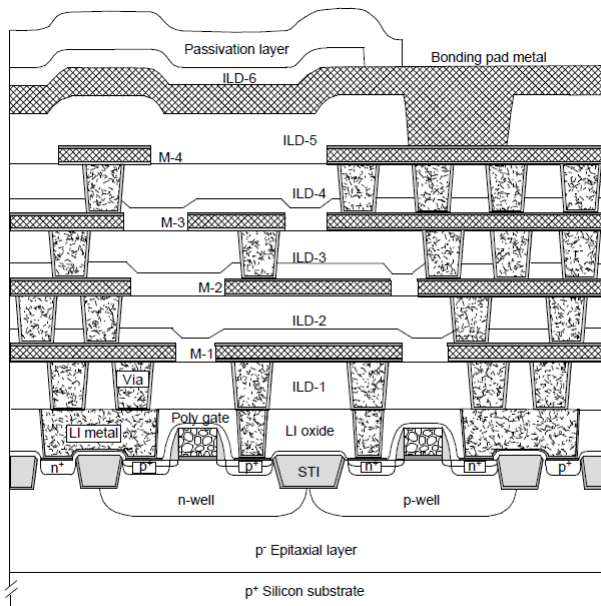
Eventual layer for integrated resistor: $6.5 \times 10^5 \text{ S/m}$ layer thickness 100nm

The R layer can be mapped in Momentum as a parallel layer to the Aluminum

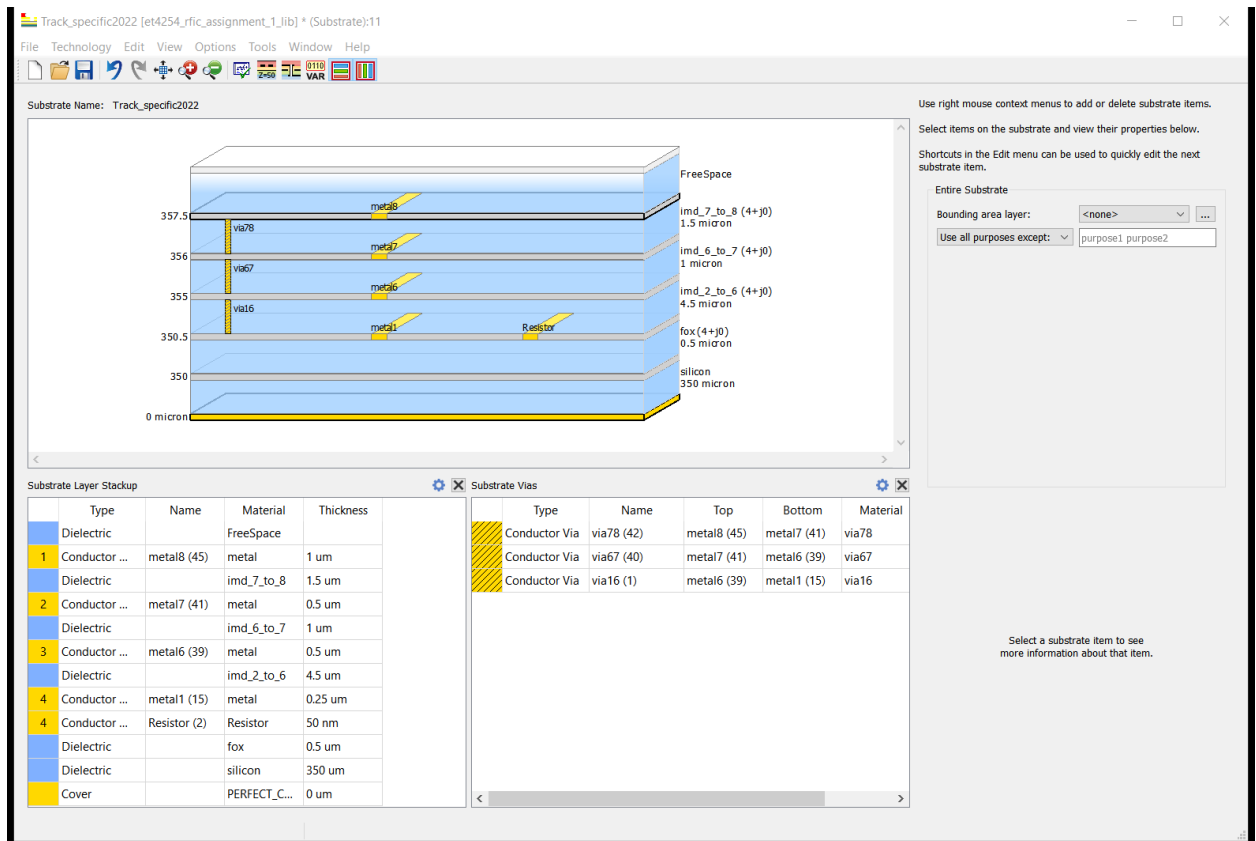


3. IC technology

Silicon (semiconductor) substrate with multiple metal layers back end (metallization lines). For the project you will only map in the substrate 4 metal layers (for simulation time reasons).



The Momentum substrate will be mapped as follows.



Note1: please use sheet metals definition in Momentum to reduce simulation times

Note2: the names of the layer are not important what is important is the proper electrical definition

Material Thickness:

Resistor: 50nm

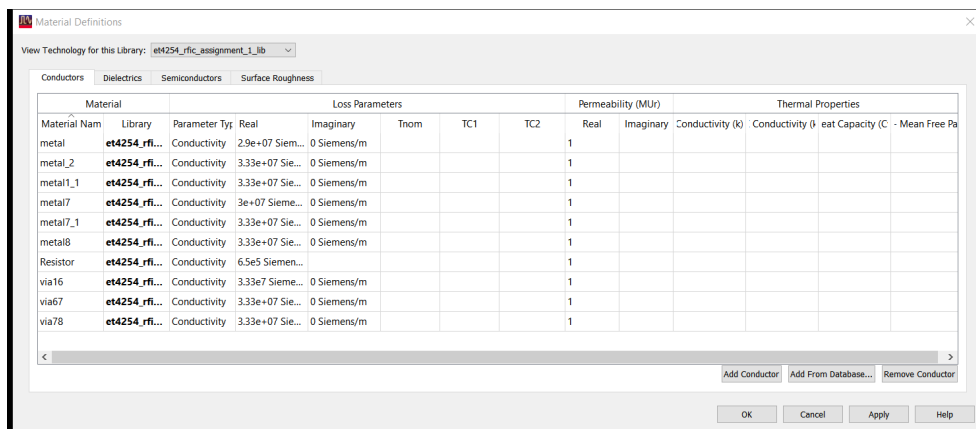
Metal1: 0.25um

Metal6: 0.5um

Metal7: 0.5um

Metal8: 1um

Electrical Parameters Metals:



Electrical Parameters Dielectrics:

Material Definitions

View Technology for this Library: et4254_rflc_assignment_1.lib

Conductors Dielectrics Semiconductors Surface Roughness

Material		Permittivity (Er)			Permeability (Mu/r)		Type	Djordjevic			Thermal Properties		
Material Name	Library	Real	Imaginary	TanD	Real	Imaginary		TanD Freq	Low Freq	High Freq	Conductivity (k)	Conductivity (l)	Heat Capacity (Cv)
fox	et4254_rflc...	4	0		1	0	Frequency Indepen...						
FreeSpace	et4254_rflc...	1		0	1	0	Frequency Indepen...						
imd_1_to_2	et4254_rflc...	4	0		1	0	Frequency Indepen...						
imd_2_to_6	et4254_rflc...	4	0		1	0	Frequency Indepen...						
imd_6_to_7	et4254_rflc...	4	0		1	0	Frequency Indepen...						
imd_7_to_8	et4254_rflc...	4	0		1	0	Frequency Indepen...						

Add Dielectric Add From Database... Remove Dielectric

OK Cancel Apply Help

Electrical Parameters Semiconductor:

Material Definitions

View Technology for this Library: et4254_rflc_assignment_1.lib

Conductors Dielectrics Semiconductors Surface Roughness

Material		Permittivity (Er)			Permeability (Mu/r)		Resistivity	Doping	Thermal Properties		
Material Name	Library	Real	Imaginary	TanD	Real	Imaginary	Ohm.cm		Conductivity (k)	Conductivity (l)	Heat Capacity (Cv)
silicon	et4254_rflc...	11.7		1		0	10 Ohm.cm	p-type			

Add Semiconductor Add From Database... Remove Semiconductor

OK Cancel Apply Help

ADS schematic multilayer definition:

Metal-1

Dielectric-1

Metal-2

Metal-1 : T[j], COND[j], TYPE[j]
Dielectric-1 : ER[j], H[j], TAND[j]

MLSUBSTRATE5

Subst2

Er[1]=4 Er[4]=4
H[1]=1.5 um H[4]=350 um
TanD[1]=0 TanD[4]=Convert from silicon R into Tand at f0
T[1]=1 um T[4]=0.25 um
Cond[1]=2.9e7 Cond[4]=2.9e7
Er[2]=4 T[5]=0 um
H[2]=1 um Cond[5]=1.0E+50
TanD[2]=0 LayerName[1]="metal8:drawing"
T[2]=0.5 um LayerName[2]="metal7:drawing"
Cond[2]=2.9e7 LayerName[3]="metal6:drawing"
Er[3]=4 LayerName[4]="metal1:drawing"
H[3]=4.5 um Rough=0 um
TanD[3]=0 Bbase=
T[3]=0.5 um Dpeaks=
Cond[3]=2.9e7

Note1: the [1] metal in this model definition corresponds to M8, the model starts from the top metal and then defines the dielectric below.

SMT Resistors:

Allowed resistor values:

Since the resistors in a real board have to be chosen from real surface mount device (SMD) resistors, you can only use values of real resistors. Note you can use them in series/parallel combination to adapt to your needs.

The values for conventional technologies are listed below.

Resistor Values (Ohms)

0	2.4	5.6	13	33	75	180	430	1K	2.4K	5.6K
1.0	2.7	6.2	15	36	82	200	470	1.1K	2.7K	6.2K
1.2	3.0	6.8	16	39	91	220	510	1.2K	3.0K	6.8K
1.3	3.3	7.5	18	43	100	240	560	1.3K	3.3K	7.5K
1.5	3.6	8.2	20	47	110	270	620	1.5K	3.6K	8.2K
1.6	3.9	9.1	22	51	120	300	680	1.6K	3.9K	9.1K
1.8	4.3	10	24	56	130	330	750	1.8K	4.3K	10.0K
2.0	4.7	11	27	62	150	360	820	2.0K	4.7K	
2.2	5.1	12	30	68	160	390	910	2.2K	5.1K	

Resistor models:

When using the resistors in the design, you can choose between two case size (dimension of the package of the SMD resistor) 0402 and 0603. Once you choose one use the model for the resistor with the correct values for L and C shown in the table.

CASE SIZE	LENGTH (inch/mm)	WIDTH (inch/mm)	MODEL INTERNAL COEFFICIENTS	
			C (pF)	L (nH)
0402	0.04/ 1.02	0.02/ 0.51		
			0.0262	1.89×10^{-3}
0603	0.064/ 1.626	0.032/ 0.813		
			0.0403	0.0267

