
CMOS028 FDSOI MODEL FOR DIFFERENTIAL TRANSMISSION LINE (differential_tline_6U1x_2T8x_LB)

Developer:
RF Team, April 2017

Maturity:
differential_tline_6U1x_2T8x_LB: Tentative data

I Measurement and Parameter Extraction/ Estimation of Typical Model Parameters:

differential_tline_6U1x_2T8x_LB:
Models are based on electromagnetic simulations performed with Momentum software.

Test structure reference:
N/A.

Device Selection:
N/A.

Characterization domain:
N/A.

II. Best/Worst Case:

Statistical and Best/Worst case simulations are available.
Some approximations have been made for the definition of Min and Max:
Min defined with: Zc min, R max
Max defined with: Zc max, R min
FOR ANY FREQUENCY (approximation).
User corners are also available.

III. Simulation with temperature:

Available from -40 to 125 Celsius Degree.

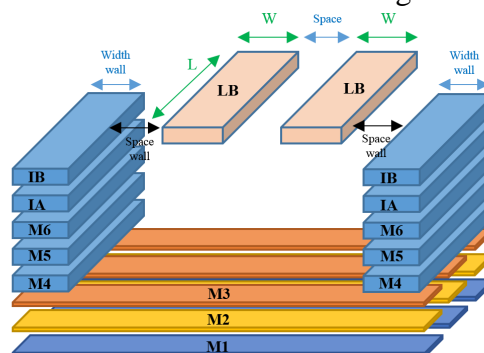
IV. Model Application guidelines:

Layout & Model:

- Signal lines: in LB
- Ground shield: in M1/M2/M3. To improve the losses, a bar shield is used.
- Lateral vertical ground shields around line: in M1 to IB.
- Distributed RLCG cells model.
- 5 pins: in1 / in2 / out1 / out2 / sub.
- The model takes into account the proximity effects by the use of frequency dependent resistances.

Model Call:

- Scalable microstrip transmission line model.
- Characteristic impedance versus signal line width is given for indication only. Designer has to make the simulation with the desired width and extract the Z_c more accurately. ($Z_c = 63.48$ to 111.43 Ohms).
- Ground has to be connected by the designer to the lateral walls rather than to the 1st bar of the bar shield to guarantee a better ground return.
- Input parameters for **differential_tline**:
 - l**: line length
from $5e-6$ m to $1e-3$ m
 - w**: width of signal line
from $4e-6$ m to $20e-6$ m
- Default instantiation is in m.
- The structure of the differential line is the following:



Differential TL 3D View

The wall width is fixed to $5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, resulting of a tradeoff between size and grounding quality. It is also the best case to be equal to the mesh Pcell dimension.

The spacing between walls and line is fixed to $13.3\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ to guarantee a microstrip mode (not coplanar one), by minimizing the lateral capacitance versus the vertical one and because of density DRC check.

The spacing between lines is fixed to $8.8\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ to provide a low coupling between lines.

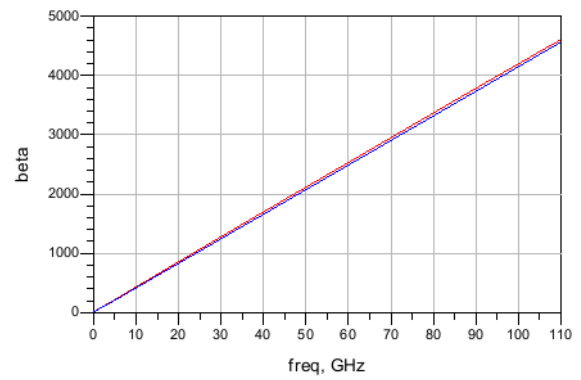
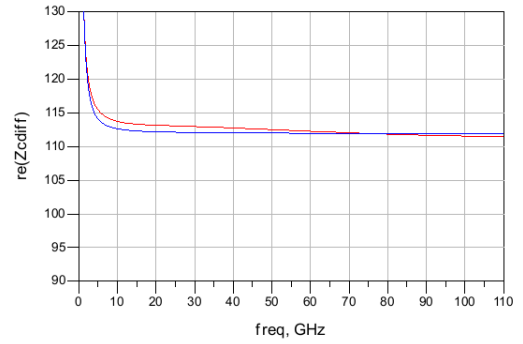
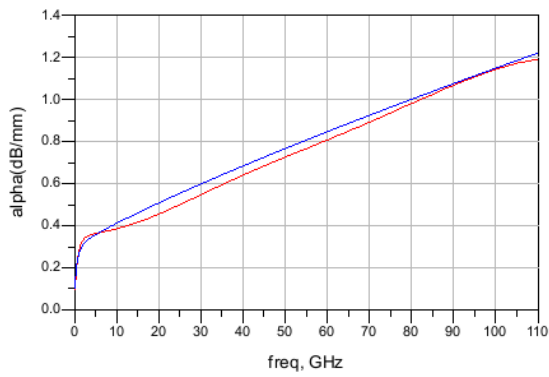
To build the shield, bars have the maximum width allowed by DRM ($0.7\text{ }\mu\text{m}$) and the considered spacing is $0.3\text{ }\mu\text{m}$.

V. Model vs Simulations:

Configuration 1: $w=4\text{e-}6\text{m}$, $l=100\text{e-}6\text{m}$

Momentum

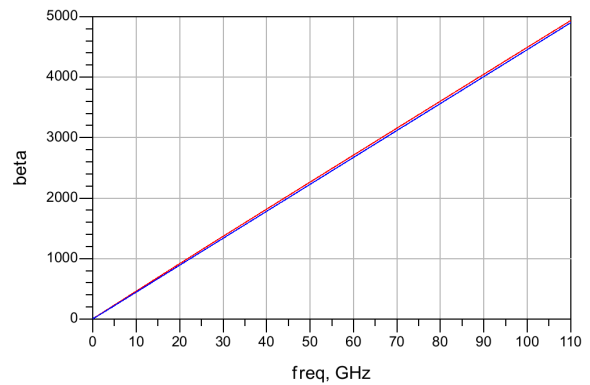
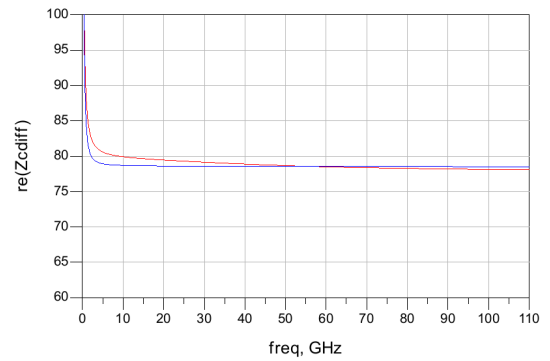
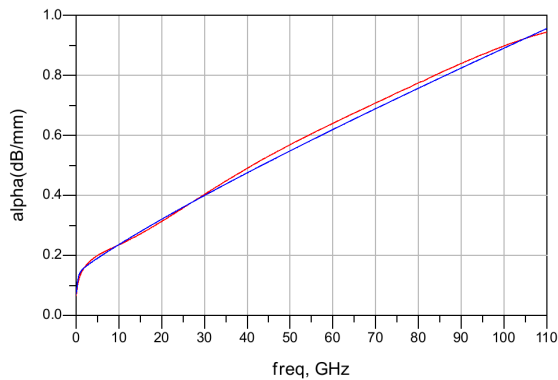
Mat 5 Model



Configuration 2: $w=12\text{e-}6\text{m}$, $l=100\text{e-}6\text{m}$

Momentum

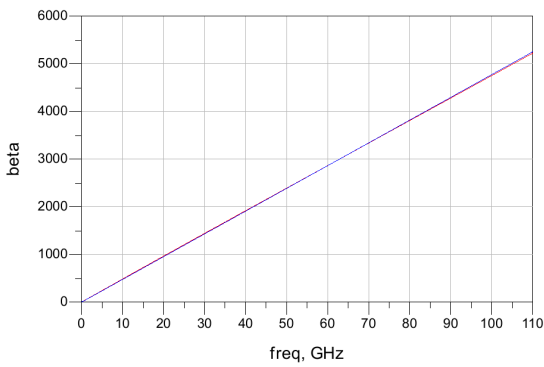
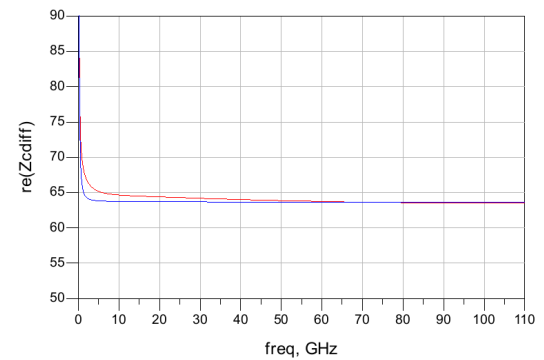
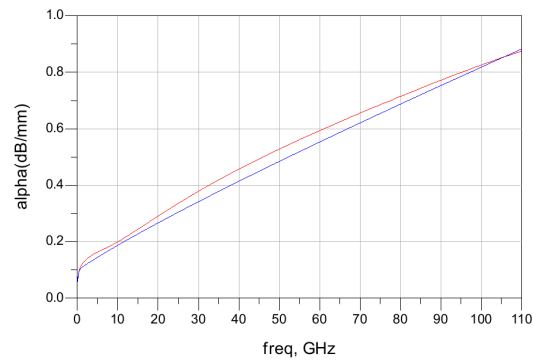
Mat 5 Model



Configuration 3: $w=20\text{e-}6\text{m}$, $l=100\text{e-}6\text{m}$

Momentum

Mat 5 Model



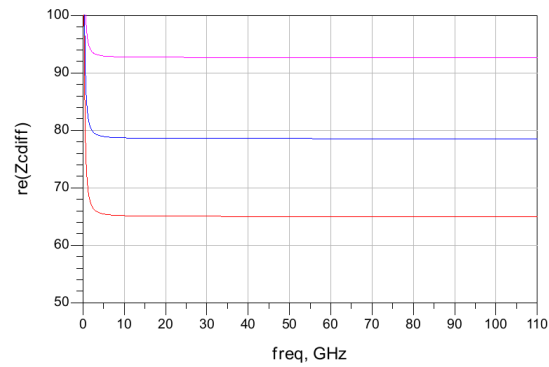
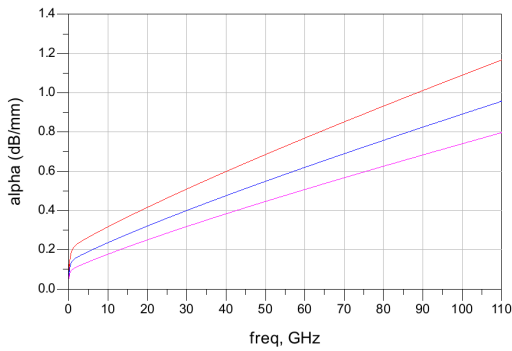
VI. Corner evaluation:

Example of corners evaluation for configuration 2 ($w=12\text{e-}6\text{m}$, $l=100\text{e-}6\text{m}$).

MIN

TYP

MAX

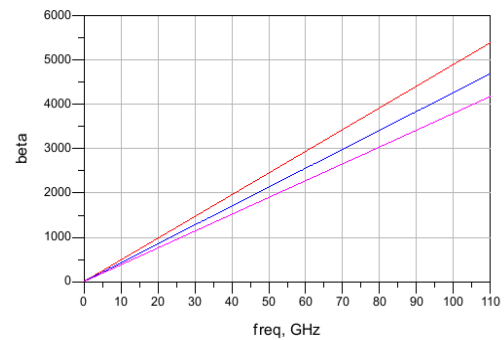
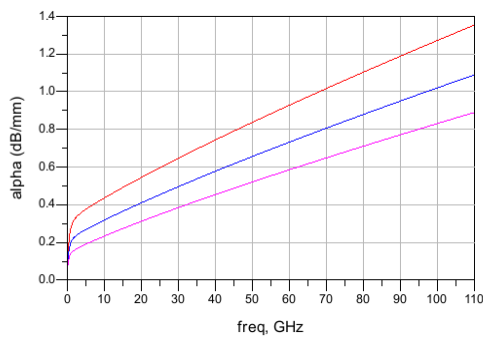
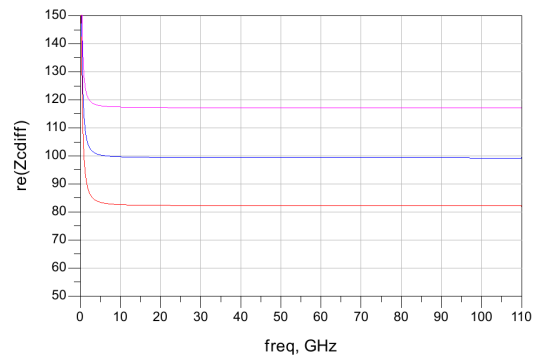


Exemple of corners evaluation for the reference configuration, close to 100 Ohms ($W=6.35 \text{ e-6 m}$).

MIN

TYP

MAX



VII. Evolution in function of temperature:

Dependency is temperature is taken into account on resistance only.

One exemple is given for the reference configuration, close to 100 Ohms ($W=6.35 \text{ e-6 m}$).

-40 °C

25 °C

125 °C

