**BUFFER ISSUE RESOLUTION DOCUMENT (BIRD)**

**BIRD NUMBER: *Draft 15 February 17, 2015***

**ISSUE TITLE:** *Interconnect Modeling Using IBIS-ISS*

**REQUESTOR:**  *Walter Katz, Signal Integrity Software, Inc.*

**DATE SUBMITTED:** *{date you sent the original document, for new BIRDs}*

**DATE REVISED:** *{date(s) you sent any revisions to the document}*

**DATE ACCEPTED BY IBIS OPEN FORUM:**

**STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE:**

This BIRD enhances IBIS with interconnect modeling features to support broadband and coupled package and on-die interconnect using IBIS-ISS and Touchstone data.

The BIRD also adds a keyword for buffer rail mapping, to link to the new Terminal definitions defined for buffers.

**ANALYSIS PATH/DATA THAT LED TO SPECIFICATION:**

Definitions:

Enhanced interconnect descriptions in IBIS, called hereinafter “IBIS Interconnect Models”, rely on several assumptions:

1. IBIS Interconnect Models can be described either using IBIS-ISS subcircuit files or Touchstone files
2. If two points in an IBIS Interconnect Model are “Connected”, then there is either a low resistance DC electrical path between the two points, or a small insertion loss at the Nyquist frequency between the two points.
3. IBIS Components, and therefore IBIS Interconnect Models, contain terminals consisting of Pins, Die Pads, Buffer I/O Terminals, and Buffer Supply Terminals. Pins are defined under the [Pin] keyword, and may be I/O, POWER, GND, or NC.
4. For each I/O Pin, there is a single Die Pad and single Buffer I/O Terminal associated with it that are “Connected”.
5. Under [Pin], for each Signal\_name associated with Model\_name POWER or GND, all Pins, Die Pads and Buffer Supply Terminals that use that Signal\_name are “Connected”
6. IBIS assumes that each I/O [Pin] is connected to one Die Pad and is one Buffer I/O Terminal. Two differential I/O pins shall be connected to two differential die pads and either two single ended Buffer I/O Terminals or a single true differential Buffer I/O Terminal.
7. If multiple Buffer Terminals (Supply or I/O) are connected to a single pin, EMD shall be used for the interconnect description.
8. An Interconnect Model may represent a single connection between Pins and Buffer Terminals (Supply and I/O), Pins and Die Pads, or Die Pads and Buffer Terminals (Supply and I/O). An Interconnect Model may also represent multiple connections between multiple Pins and multiple Buffer Terminals (Supply and I/O), multiple Pins and multiple Die Pads, or multiple Die Pads and multiple Buffer Terminals (Supply and I/O).

**ANY OTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

{*These documents will be archived, so use this section to add any detail that is not part of the section above or the changed text itself , but should not be lost.}*

The following keywords should be added as their own Chapter. The current Chapter 7 should be modified with the existing text placed in a sub-section called “[PACKAGE MODEL]”.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**7 PACKAGE MODELING**

Several types of package modeling formats are available in IBIS. These include:

1. Lumped [Component]-level models for the entire [Component], using the [Package] keyword
2. Lumped [Component]-level modeling per-pin, using the [Pin] keyword
3. [Package Model] (including [Alternate Package Models] and [Define Package Model])
4. Interconnect Model Selectors

The lumped formats are described in the [Package] and [Pin] keyword defintions above. The [Package Model] format is described in this chapter, while Interconnect Model Selectors are described in Chapter 13.

The order of precedence between the various formats is described in Chapter 12, “Rules of Precedence”.

**…**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**13 INTERCONNECT MODEL SELECTORS**

This chapter defines an advanced format for interconnect descriptions that may be used for packages as well as other types of interconnect between buffer models and pins, for signal and power path modeling purposes.

*Keyword:* [Interconnect Model Selector]

*Required:* No

*Description:* Used to list available interconnect models for the component.

*Usage Rules:* Interconnect Models are described by IBIS-ISS or Touchstone files that are between the Pins, Die Pads and Buffer Terminals (Supply and I/O) of a Component.

A component may have none, one or more than one [Interconnect Model] associated with it. If any [Interconnect Model]s exist for the Component, they shall be listed in this section.

The section under the [Interconnect Model Selector] keyword shall have two fields per line, with each line defining the Interconnect Models associated with the Component. The fields shall be separated by at least one white space. The first field lists the [Interconnect Model] name (up to 40 characters long). The second field is the name of the file containing the [Interconnect Model]. If the [Interconnect Model] is in this IBIS file, then the second field shall be “\*”.

The first entry under the [Interconnect Model Selector] keyword shall be considered the default by the EDA tool. Each Interconnect Model name may only appear once under the [Interconnect Model Selector] keyword for a given Component.

*Example:*

[Interconnect Model Selector]

QS-SMT-cer-8-pin-pkgs\_iss \*

QS-SMT-cer-8-pin-pkgs\_sNp QS-SMT-cer-8-pin-pkgs\_sNp.ipkg

[End Interconnect Model Selector]

*Keyword:* [Interconnect Model]

*Required:* No

*Description:* Marks the beginning of an interconnect model description.

*Usage Rules:* The length of the interconnect model name shall not exceed 40 characters in length. Blank characters are not allowed.

*Example:*

[Interconnect Model] QS-SMT-cer-8-pin-pkgs\_iss

*Keyword:* [Manufacturer] Allow or Require

*Keyword:* [Description] Allow or Require

Same requirements as in IBIS if separate file.

The following subparameters are defined:

Language

Param

File\_TS

File\_ISS

Unused\_Terminal\_Termination

Number\_of\_Terminals

Terminal

Unless noted below, no subparameter requires the presence of any other subparameter. Each subparameter is optional.

Unused\_Terminal\_Termination rules:

This subparameter defines the termination that is to be applied to the Terminals of a subckt or Touchstone file that are not being used in each [Begin Interconnect Model]/[End Interconnect Model] group. The subparameter name is followed by a single integer argument greater than zero on the same line, separated from the subparameter name by whitespace.

If this subparameter is present, the EDA should connect the unused Terminals to GND through a resistorwith the value of resistance in ohms provided in the argument.

If this parameter is not defined and if Language is IBIS-ISS, then the EDA tool should connect the unused Terminals to GND through a 1 Meg ohm resistor. If Language is Touchstone, then the EDA tool should connect the unused Terminals to GND through a resistor with the Touchstone File reference resistance of the Terminal.

Only one Unused\_Terminal\_Termination subparameter may appear for a given [Begin Interconnect Model] keyword.

Number\_of\_Terminals rules:

The Number\_of\_Terminals subparameter is required and defines the number of terminals associated with the Interconnect Model. The subparameter name is followed by a single integer argument greater than zero on the same line, separated from the subparameter name by whitespace. Only one Number\_of\_Terminals subparameter may appear for a given [Begin Interconnect Model] keyword.

Param rules:

The subparameter Param is optional and only legal for File\_ISS references. Param shall be followed by four arguments: a string argument, param\_name, which is the name of the parameter to be passed into the IBIS-ISS; and three numerical values or three string values (surrounded by double quotes) located in the typ, min, and max columns. Several Param lines are permitted as long as each of the param\_name entries is unique within that [Begin Model Interconnect] keyword. Each Param line shall have a typ entry. Either or both the min and max entries may be NA, in which cases the typ entry is used. The typ, min, and max parameters are, by default, associated with the corner\_name Typ, Min, and Max files and their corresponding circuit\_names. However, the EDA tool is expected to support passing any of the Param typ, min, or max values, as selected by the User or EDA tool, into any File\_ISS corner\_name file. The Param values associated with any param\_name shall all be numerical or all string values (or NA). If possible, the Param min and max values should represent slow and fast interconnect conditions. Because of parameter interactions, this may not always be possible.

*Other Notes:* The numerical value rules follow the scaling conventions in Section 3, GENERAL SYNTAX RULES AND GUIDELINES. The EDA tool is responsible for translating IBIS specified parameters into IBIS-ISS parameters. For example, 1 megohm, represented as 1M in Param would be converted to 1meg (1x is not recommended) in IBIS-ISS. The value 1Kohm is 1 ohm in IBIS and would therefore be passed into IBIS-ISS as 1 ohm, even though 1K is 1 kilohm in IBIS-ISS. Quoted string parameters are converted to the string parameter syntax in IBIS-ISS. For example, the Param value “typ.s2p” is converted to str(‘typ.s2p’) in IBIS-ISS.

The base unit of frequency is hertz, and the base unit of length is meter. Values can be passed in terms of other base units of length if scaling conversions are added to the IBIS-ISS .subckt definition. For example, the intended value of 10 mils might be entered as the Param value of 10 if the conversion to 10 mils is done through multiplication within the .subckt.

*Examples:*

| Param param\_name typ min max

Param abc 2m 1m 2m

Param def 4k NA NA

Param ts\_file “typ.s2p” “min.s2p” “max.s2p” | used in IBIS-ISS

File\_TS rules:

Either File\_TS or File\_ISS is required for a [Begin Interconnect Model]/[End Interconnect Model] group.File\_TS is followed by three entries for typ, min, and max file names. The typical entry is required and shall point to a Touchstone file located in the same directory as the .ibs file and representing typical conditions. The minimum and maximum entries may point to the same file or other files representing minimum (slow) and maximum (fast) interconnect conditions or contain NA. If the entry is NA, the typical file entry shall be used.

*Example:*

| file\_type typ min max

File\_TS typ.s8p min.s8p max.s8p

or

| file\_type typ min max

File\_TS typ.s4p min.s4p NA

File\_ISS rules:

Either File\_TS or File\_ISS is required for a [Begin Interconnect Model]/[End Interconnect Model] group*.* The File\_ISS subparameter is followed by three string arguments consisting of corner\_name, file\_name, and circuit\_name (.subckt name) for that file and located in the same directory as the .ibs file. The corner\_name shall be Typ, Min, or Max. File\_ISS for the Typ corner\_name is required, and File\_ISS for the Min and Max corner\_names are optional. If present, each File\_ISS shall have a unique corner\_name. If File\_ISS for either the Min or Max corner\_name is missing, the File\_ISS for the Typ corner\_name shall be used to describe the missing corner\_name file reference. The Min and Max file\_names should represent slow and fast interconnect conditions.

*Example:*

| file\_type corner\_name file\_name circuit\_name (.subckt name)

File\_ISS Typ net.iss netlist\_typ

File\_ISS Min net.iss netlist\_min | in same file as net.sp

File\_ISS Max net\_max.iss netlist\_max | in separate file

Terminal rules:

One or more Terminal subparameters may appear under a given [Begin Interconnect Model] keyword. At least one Terminal subparameter is required. Each Terminal record contains information on a terminal of an IBIS-ISS subckt (or Touchstone file).

The Terminal subparameter is followed by three arguments: Terminal\_number, Terminal\_ID and Terminal\_Location. Terminal\_number shall be a positive non-zero integer and less than or equal to the number of terminals in the Number\_of\_Terminals argument. The same Terminal\_number shall not appear more than once for a given Interconnect Model. If any Terminals are not present for a given Interconnect Model, then those terminals are unused, and shall be terminated according to the Unused\_Terminal\_Termination\_ Rules.

Terminal\_ID is a string using either a [Pin] name, a Signal\_name, a Model\_name, or “Default”.

Terminal\_Location is a string, and shall have one of the values Pin\_A\_signal, Pad\_A\_signal, A\_signal, Pin\_Signal\_name, Pad\_Signal\_name, A\_Signal\_name, A\_puref, A\_pdref, A\_pcref, A\_gcref or A\_extref.

* Pin\_A\_signal indicates this terminal is the buffer A\_signal\_terminal connected to a specific pin, Terminal\_ID shall be a Pin\_name, Model\_name or Default.
* Pad\_A\_signal indicates this terminal is the buffer A\_signal\_terminal connected to a specific die pad, Terminal\_ID shall be a Pin\_name, Model\_name or Default.
* A\_signal indicates this terminal is the buffer A\_signal terminal. Terminal\_ID shall be a Pin\_name, Model\_name or Default.
* Pin\_Signal\_name indicates that this terminal is connected to all pins that have Signal\_name Terminal\_ID. Terminal\_ID shall be a Signal\_name on a Pin that has Model\_name Power or GND. All pins that have Signal\_name Terminal\_ID are considered shorted together at the pin side of the package model.
* Pad\_Signal\_name indicates that this terminal is connected to all die pads that have Signal\_name Terminal\_ID. Terminal\_ID shall be a Signal\_name on a Pin that has Model\_name Power or GND. All die pads that have Signal\_name Terminal\_IDs are considered shorted together at the die pad side of the package model.
* A\_Signal\_name indicates that this terminal is connected to all buffer model terminals Pullup Reference, Power Reference, Power Clamp Reference, Ground Clamp Reference or External Reference (A\_puref, A\_pdref, A\_pcref, A\_gcref or A\_extref) that have an Terminal\_ID containing a Signal\_name Terminal\_ID shall be a Signal\_name on a Pin that has Model\_name Power or GND. All Buffer Terminals that have Signal\_name Terminal\_ID are considered shorted together at the buffer side of the package model.
* A\_puref indicates this terminal connected to a specific buffer model pullup reference, Terminal\_ID shall be a Pin\_name, Model\_name or Default.
* A\_pdref indicates this terminal connected to a specific buffer model pulldown reference, Terminal\_ID shall be a Pin\_name, Model\_name or Default.
* A\_pcref indicates this terminal connected to a specific buffer model power clamp reference, Terminal\_ID shall be a Pin\_name, Model\_name or Default.
* A\_gcref indicates this terminal connected to a specific buffer model ground clamp reference, Terminal\_ID shall be a Pin\_name, Model\_name or Default.
* A\_extref indicates this terminal connected to a specific buffer model external reference, Terminal\_ID shall be a Pin\_name, Model\_name or Default.

ID shall be a Pin\_name, Signal\_name, Model\_name or Default.

Qualifiers may have the values Aggressor, Model\_name, Default, Inverting, Non-Inverting and Connection(n). Qualifiers are optional, there may be zero, one or several qualifiers on each Terminal record. Qualifiers may appear in any order.

* Aggressor, any Terminal may have the qualifier aggressor. It means that terminal does not have coupling from all aggressor sources, so can be treated as an aggressor and should not be treated as a victim. By default a connection is a Victim.
* Model\_name, means that the Terminal\_ID on this terminal is a Model\_name
* Default, means that the Terminal\_ID on this terminal shall be Default.
* A terminal cannot have both Default and Model\_name qualifiers.
* If a terminal is either qualifier Default or Model\_name then the terminal is considered a “Pre-Layout” terminal.
* If a “Pre-Layout” terminal is connected to a differential model, then the terminal shall use the following Terminal Locations
  + - Pin\_A\_signal\_pos
    - Pad\_A\_signal\_pos
    - A\_signal\_pos
    - Pin\_A\_signal\_neg
    - Pad\_A\_signal\_neg
    - Pad\_A\_ neg \_pos
* All terminals that have the same Connection(n) (where n is a positive integer) are electrically connected. A single ended connection will have two terminals with Connection(n). A differential connection will have four terminals with Connection(n).` Connection(n) qualifiers are required if there are two or more Pre-Layout connections. Is a differential one connection or two connections (clarify).
* Special differential rules for Pullup Reference, Power Reference, Power Clamp Reference, Ground Clamp Reference and External Reference.
  + There can be only one terminal for each Pullup Reference, Power Reference, Power Clamp Reference, Ground Clamp Reference and External Reference on a true differential [External Model]. These can be referenced by either the Non-Inverting or Inverting Pin\_name.
  + There may be only one terminal for each Pullup Reference, Power Reference, Power Clamp Reference, Ground Clamp Reference and External Reference for each side of a legacy differential model that consists of two independent single ended models. These can be referenced by either the Non-Inverting or Inverting Pin\_name.
  + There may be two terminals for each Pullup Reference, Power Reference, Power Clamp Reference, Ground Clamp Reference and External Reference for each side of a legacy differential model that consists of two independent single ended models.

*Other Notes:*

More than one [Interconnect Model] may be available for a specific simulation. The EDA tool may choose any of the available models but, in general, should prefer a model that matches by Pin\_name, then Model\_name and finally Default.

An Interconnect Model with File\_TS with N Ports. N is either determined from the N in the .sNp file name extension for a Touchstone I file or from the [Number of Ports] record in a Touchstone II file. The [Number of Terminals] in the Interconnect Model shall be N+1. The Terminal Rules is described below:

* [
  + The EDA tool shall use the Pin\_name or Signal\_name specified in the Terminal “N+1” record as the reference node for each of the N ports.
  + Terminal/Port Mapping
    - Terminal              Port
    - 1                              1
    - 2                              2
    - …
    - N                             N
    - N+1 reference
  + If a Port is not connected, then it shall be terminated with a resistor to the node on Terminal N+1. The resistance shall be the Port Reference Impedance.
  + It shall be an error if Terminal N+1 is not specified to a Pin, Pad, or Buffer that is not on a connection to a Signal\_name that is POWER or GND

*Examples:*

IBIS File

[Pin] signal\_name model\_name R\_pin L\_pin C\_pin

A1 DQ1 DQ

A2 DQ2 DQ

A3 DQ3 DQ

D1 DQS DQS

D2 DQS DQS

P1 VDD POWER

P2 VDD POWER

P3 VDD POWER

P4 VDD POWER

P5 VDD POWER

G1 VSS GND

G2 VSS GND

G3 VSS GND

G4 VSS GND

[Diff Pin] inv\_pin vdiff tdelay\_typ tdelay\_min tdelay\_max

D1 D2 NA NA NA NA

[Die Supply Pads]

VDD1 VDD

VDD2 VDD

VDD3 VDD

VSS1 VSS

VSS2 VSS

[Pin Mapping] pulldown\_ref pullup\_ref gnd\_clamp\_ref power\_clamp\_ref ext\_ref

A1 VSS VDD NC NC NC

A2 VSS VDD NC NC NC

A3 VSS VDD NC NC NC

D1 VSS VDD NC NC NC

D2 VSS VDD NC NC NC

* Single DQ (A1)
  + Terminal 1 Pin A1
  + Terminal 2 Buf A1
* Single DQS | There is a [Diff Pin] record “D1 D2 …”
  + Terminal 1 Pin D1
  + Terminal 2 Pin D2
  + Terminal 3 Buf D1
  + Terminal 4 Buf D2
* One DQ (A2) victim, two DQ (A1 and A3) aggressors
  + Terminal 1 Pin A1 Aggressor
  + Terminal 2 Buf A1 Aggressor
  + Terminal 3 Pin A2
  + Terminal 4 Buf A2
  + Terminal 5 Pin A3 Aggressor
  + Terminal 6 Buf A3 Aggressor
* Single DQ (A1) Pin to Die Pad
  + Terminal 1 Pin A1
  + Terminal 2 Pad A1
* Single ended model that can be used for all I/O pins
  + Terminal 1 Pin Default Default
  + Terminal 2 Buf Default Default
* Model that can connect all Pins with Signal\_name VDD to all Buffer supply terminals that are connected to Signal\_name VDD as described in Pin\_mapping. All Pins with Signal\_name VDD are shorted together. All Buffer supply terminals that are connected to Signal\_name VDD are shorted together
  + Terminal 1 Pin\_Sig VDD
  + Terminal 2 Buf\_Sig VDD
* VDD: Pins connected to board “bed spring” model, all buffer terminals connected to VDD shorted
  + Terminal 1 Pin P1
  + Terminal 2 Pin P2
  + Terminal 3 Pin P3
  + Terminal 4 Pin P4
  + Terminal 5 Pin P5
  + Terminal 6 Buf\_Sig VDD
* VDD: Interconnect between VDD Pins and individual buffer Pullup Reference.
  + Terminal 1 Pin P1
  + Terminal 2 Pin P2
  + Terminal 3 Pin P3
  + Terminal 4 Pin P4
  + Terminal 5 Pin P5
  + Terminal 6 Buf\_PURef A1
  + Terminal 7 Buf\_PURef A2
  + Terminal 8 Buf\_PURef A3
  + Terminal 9 Buf\_PURef D1
* VDD: Interconnect between VDD Pins and die VDD pads.
  + Terminal 1 Pin P1
  + Terminal 2 Pin P2
  + Terminal 3 Pin P3
  + Terminal 4 Pin P4
  + Terminal 5 Pin P5
  + Terminal 6 Pad VDD1
  + Terminal 7 Pad VDD2
  + Terminal 8 Pad VDD3
* VDD: Interconnect between die VDD pads and individual buffer Pullup Reference.
  + Terminal 1 Pad VDD1
  + Terminal 2 Pad VDD2
  + Terminal 3 Pad VDD3
  + Terminal 4 Buf\_PURef A1
  + Terminal 5 Buf\_PURef A2
  + Terminal 6 Buf\_PURef A3
  + Terminal 7 Buf\_PURef D1
* Single DQ
  + Terminal 1 Pin DQ Model\_name
  + Terminal 2 Buf DQ Model\_name
* Single DQS
  + Terminal 1 Pin DQS Model\_name Non-Inverting
  + Terminal 2 Pin DQS Model\_name Inverting
  + Terminal 3 Buf DQS Model\_name Non-Inverting
  + Terminal 4 Buf DQS Model\_name Inverting
* Single DQ victim, two DQ aggressors
  + Terminal 1 Pin DQ Model\_name Aggressor Connection(1)
  + Terminal 2 Buf DQ Model\_name Aggressor Connection(1)
  + Terminal 3 Pin DQ Model\_name Connection(2)
  + Terminal 4 Buf DQ Model\_name Connection(2)
  + Terminal 5 Pin DQ Model\_name Aggressor Connection(3)
  + Terminal 6 Buf DQ Model\_name Aggressor Connection(3)
* One DQ victim, two DQ aggressors, one DQS aggressor
  + Terminal 1 Pin DQ Model\_name Aggressor Connection(1)
  + Terminal 2 Buf DQ Model\_name Aggressor Connection(1)
  + Terminal 3 Pin A2
  + Terminal 4 Buf A2
  + Terminal 5 Pin DQ Model\_name Aggressor Connection(2)
  + Terminal 6 Buf DQ Model\_name Aggressor Connection(2)
  + Terminal 7 Pin DQS Model\_name Aggressor Connection(3) Non-Inverting
  + Terminal 8 Buf DQS Model\_name Aggressor Connection(3) Inverting
  + Terminal 9 Pin DQS Model\_name Aggressor Connection(3) Non-Inverting
  + Terminal 10 Buf DQS Model\_name Aggressor Connection(3) Inverting
* One single ended victim, two single ended aggressors, one differential aggressor
  + Terminal 1 Pin Default Default Aggressor Connection(1)
  + Terminal 2 Buf Default Default Aggressor Connection(1)
  + Terminal 3 Pin Default Default
  + Terminal 4 Buf Default Default
  + Terminal 5 Pin Default Default Aggressor Connection(2)
  + Terminal 6 Buf Default Default Aggressor Connection(2)
  + Terminal 7 Pin Default Default Aggressor Connection(3) Non-Inverting
  + Terminal 8 Buf Default Default Aggressor Connection(3) Inverting
  + Terminal 9 Pin Default Default Aggressor Connection(3) Non-Inverting
  + Terminal 10 Buf Default Model\_name Aggressor Connection(3) Inverting

Some examples with the new reserved words:

* DQ: (A1) (Post-Layout)
  + Terminal 1 Pin A1
  + Terminal 2 A\_signal A1
* DQS: (Post-Layout) There is a [Diff Pin] record “D1 D2 …”
  + Terminal 1 Pin\_A\_signal D1
  + Terminal 2 Pin\_A\_signal D2
  + Terminal 3 A\_signal D1
  + Terminal 4 A\_signal D2
* DQS: (Pre-Layout)
  + Terminal 1 Pin\_A\_signal\_pos DQS Model\_name
  + Terminal 2 Pin\_A\_signal\_neg DQS Model\_name
  + Terminal 3 A\_signal\_pos DQS Model\_name
  + Terminal 4 A\_signal\_neg DQS Model\_name
* VDD: Pins connected to board “bed spring” model, all buffer terminals connected to VDD shorted
  + Terminal 1 Pin\_A\_signal P1
  + Terminal 2 Pin\_A\_signal P2
  + Terminal 3 Pin\_A\_signal P3
  + Terminal 4 Pin\_A\_signal P4
  + Terminal 5 Pin\_A\_signal P5
  + Terminal 6 A\_Signal\_name VDD
* VDD: Interconnect between VDD Pins and individual buffer Pullup Reference.
  + Terminal 1 Pin\_A\_signal P1
  + Terminal 2 Pin\_A\_signal P2
  + Terminal 3 Pin\_A\_signal P3
  + Terminal 4 Pin\_A\_signal P4
  + Terminal 5 Pin\_A\_signal P5
  + Terminal 6 A\_puref A1
  + Terminal 7 A\_puref A2
  + Terminal 8 A\_puref A3
  + Terminal 9 A\_puref D1

*Keyword:* [**End Interconnect Model**]

*Required:* Yes, to end the **[Begin Interconnect Model**] keyword

*Description:* Indicates the end of the interconnect model data.

*Other Notes:* In between the [Begin Interconnect Model] and [End Interconnect Model] keywords is the package model data itself. The data is any number of interfaces to either IBIS-ISS models or Touchstone files.

*Example:*

[End Interconnect Model]

NOTES

Parameter is shorted to Param (.param is legal in IBIS-ISS) to differentiate it further from Parameters in the multi-lingual syntax (Parameter has several meanings in IBIS and the Algorithmic Modeling Interface.)

File\_names are not quoted to be consistent with Corner in the multi-lingual syntax.

For File\_TS, all columns typ, min, and max are entered (or NA for either or both min and max) to follow the corner syntax convention used for most IBIS keywords and subparameters. The typ entry is required, and the typ entry value is used by the EDA tool for any NA entry. The same typ, min, max convention is used for the subparameter Param.

Entries for strings in Param are surrounded by double quotes to be consistent with string\_literal Parameters in the multi-lingual syntax (or where the AMI string\_literal parameter surrounded by double quotes is passed into the multi-lingual Parameters reference). The EDA tool needs to convert string\_literals into the parameter string syntax in IBIS-ISS.

Interaction of Param entries was not discussed. For example, for a transmission line, TD and Z0 could each have max and min entries, but the EDA tool could make available combinations of min/min, min/max, max/min or max/max for any corner . Due to parameter interactions, some mixing of corner combinations might not be realistic. (E.g., Z0min or Z0max might not correlate with TDmin or TDmax values, where TDmin=sqrt(LminCmin), Z0min=sqrt(Lmin/Cmax), etc.).

How corners of File\_ISS and Params are processed might be based on vendor supplied documentation. For example some, but not all, combinations are shown below:

1. One file\_name for all corners, one .subckt name, and all corner settings controlled by Param settings
2. One file\_name, three .subckts (with internal default .param settings), additional corner settings controlled by Param settings or Param is not used
3. Three file\_names with the same .subckt name, but with distinct default .param settings, additional settings controlled by Param settings or Param is not used
4. Three file\_names with three distinct .subckt name and with distinct default .param settings, additional corner settings controlled by Param settings or Param is not used

No interpretation is given for Param typ, min, and max values. It is possible to independently use typ, min, or max values for any of the Param names that have been defined (e.g., the max value of one parameter may be used with the min value of another parameter).

*Keyword:* **[Die Supply Pads]**

*Required:* No

*Description:* This begins a section in [Component] that contains one line of data assigning die pads as supply nodes. IBIS assumes that for I/O pins (pins that have a Model\_name that is not POWER, GND or NC), there is a one-to-one correspondence between a Pin, a Die Pad and the Buffer I/O connection point. There are no such assumptions for POWER and GND pins. A POWER or GND Signal\_name may have a different number of Pin nodes, die pad nodes and buffer nodes. If the model maker chooses to make separate package and on-die power distribution networks (PDN), then he shall supply a list of nodes (and their associated Signal\_name) that can be used to mate the package and on-die PDN models.

*Sub-Params:* None

*Usage Rules:*  Arguments under the [Die Supply Pads] keyword consist of two strings per line, where the strings define a die pad node name and a corresponding Signal\_name, in that order. Signal\_names may appear multiple times, but die pad node names may appear only once each under the [Die Supply Pads] keyword.

*Other Notes:* The data in this section consists of a list of die pad node names and their corresponding Signal\_names that can be used to mate package and on-die PDN networks.

*Example:*

[Die Supply Pads]

VDD1 VDD

VDD2 VDD

VDD3 VDD

VSS1 VSS

VSS2 VSS

*Keyword:* **[End Die Supply Pads]**

*Required:* Yes.

*Description:* Indicates the end of the [Die Supply Pads] data.

*Other Notes:*

*Example:*

[End Die Supply Pads]

**Examples**

[Define Package Model]

[ISS Model Data]

[Begin Interconnect Model] IOA3

Language Touchstone

File Value ioA3.s2p

Number\_of\_Terminals 2

Terminal 1 Pin Pin\_name A3

Terminal 2 Buffer Pin\_name A3

[End Interconnect Model]

[Begin Interconnect Model] IOA7

| This model uses I/O pin A7

Language Touchstone

File Value ioA7.s2p

Number\_of\_Terminals 2

Terminals Pin.A7 Buf.A7

[End Interconnect Model]

[Begin Interconnect Model] IOB3C3

Language Touchstone

File Value ioB3C3.s4p

Number\_of\_Terminals 4

Terminal 1 Pin Pin\_name B3

Terminal 2 Buffer Pin\_name B3

Terminal 3 Pin Pin\_name C3

Terminal 4 Buffer Pin\_name C3

[End Interconnect Model]

[Begin Interconnect Model] IOA3

Language IBIS\_ISS

File Value io.iss

Subckt io

Parameter Length Value 10. | 10mm

Number\_of\_Terminals 2

Terminal 1 Pin Pin\_name A3

Terminal 2 Buffer Pin\_name A3

[End Interconnect Model]

[Begin Interconnect Model] DQS

Language Touchstone

File Value DQS.s4p

Number\_of\_Terminals 4

Terminal 1 Pin Model\_name DQS Diff\_pos

Terminal 2 Buffer Model\_name DQS Diff\_pos

Terminal 3 Pin Model\_name DQS Diff\_neg

Terminal 4 Buffer Model\_name DQS Diff\_neg

[End Interconnect Model]

[Begin Interconnect Model] VDDQ

Language IBIS\_ISS

File Value vddq.iss

Subckt vddq

Number\_of\_Terminals 2

Terminal 1 Pin Signal\_name VDDQ

Terminal 2 Buffer Signal\_name VDDQ

[End Interconnect Model]

[Begin Interconnect Model] VDDQ\_A3

Language IBIS\_ISS

File Value vddq\_a3.iss

Subckt vddq\_A3

Number\_of\_Terminals 2

Terminal 1 Pin Signal\_name VDDQ

Terminal 2 Buffer Pin\_name A3 Pullup\_Reference

[End Interconnect Model]

[Begin Interconnect Model] IOA3

Language Touchstone

File Value ioA3.s10p

Number\_of\_Terminals 10

Terminal 1 Pin Pin\_name A3

Terminal 2 Buffer Pin\_name A3

Terminal 3 Pin Model\_name DQ NA 1 Aggressor

Terminal 4 Buffer Model\_name DQ NA 1 Aggressor

Terminal 5 Pin Model\_name DQ NA 2 Aggressor

Terminal 6 Buffer Model\_name DQ NA 2 Aggressor

Terminal 7 Pin Model\_name DQS Diff\_pos 3 Aggressor

Terminal 8 Buffer Model\_name DQS Diff\_pos 3 Aggressor

Terminal 9 Pin Model\_name DQS Diff\_neg 3 Aggressor

Terminal 10 Buffer Model\_name DQS Diff\_neg 3 Aggressor

[End Interconnect Model]

[End Interconnect Model Data]

[End Package Model]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The following section should be included in Chapter 5, Component Modeling.

*Keyword:* [Buffer Rail Mapping]

*Required:* No

*Description:* Used to indicate the signal\_name to which a given driver, receiver or terminator is connected.

*Sub-Params:* pulldown\_ref, pullup\_ref, gnd\_clamp\_ref, power\_clamp\_ref, ext\_ref

*Usage Rules:* The [Buffer Rail Mapping] defines the connections between POWER and/or GND pins and buffer and/or terminator voltage supply references using signal\_name. When [Buffer Rail Mapping] is present, then the signal\_name field (second column of [Pin] records) shall indicate that all POWER and GND pins with the same signal\_name are connected.

Each line must contain either three, five or six entries. Use the reserved word NC for columns where a connection is not made.

The first column contains a pin name. Each pin name must match one of the pin names declared in the [Pin] section of the [Component] as a buffer or terminator.

The remaining columns correspond to the voltage supply references for the named pin. Each [Model] supply reference is connected to a signal\_name in the corresponding column.

The second column, pulldown\_ref, designates the ground (GND) signal\_name for the buffer or termination associated with that pin. The signal\_name under pulldown\_ref is associated with the [Pulldown] I-V table for non-ECL [Model]s. This is also the signal\_name associated with the [GND Clamp] I-V table and the [Rgnd] model unless overridden by a label in the gnd\_clamp\_ref column.

The third column, pullup\_ref, designates the power (POWER) signal\_name for the buffer or termination. The signal\_name under pullup\_ref is associated with the [Pullup] table for non-ECL [Model]s (for ECL models, this bus is associated with the [Pulldown] table). This is also the signal\_name associated with the [POWER Clamp] I-V table and the [Rpower] model unless overridden by a label in the power\_clamp\_ref column.

The fourth and fifth columns, gnd\_clamp\_ref and power\_clamp\_ref, contain entries, if needed, to specify additional ground signal\_name and power signal\_name connections for clamps. Finally, the sixth column, ext\_ref, contains entries to specify external reference supply signal\_name connections.

There shall be no entries for pins listed under the [Pin] keyword with model\_name GND, POWER and NC.

If the [Buffer Rail Mapping] keyword is present, then the supply reference connections for every pin listed under the [Pin] keyword (except POWER, GND and NC pins) must be given.

The column length limits are:

[Pin Mapping] 5 characters max

pulldown\_ref 40 characters max

pullup\_ref 40 characters max

gnd\_clamp\_ref 40 characters max

power\_clamp\_ref 40 characters max

ext\_ref 40 characters max

*Example:*

[Buffer Rail Mapping] pulldown\_ref pullup\_ref gnd\_clamp\_ref power\_clamp\_ref ext\_ref

|

1 VSS1 VCC1 | Signal pins and their associated

2 VSS2 VCC2 | ground, power and external

| | reference connections

3 VSS1 VCC1 VSSCLAMP VCCCLAMP

4 VSS2 VCC2 VSSCLAMP VCCCLAMP

5 VSS2 VCC2 NC VCCCLAMP V\_EXTREF1

6 VSS2 VCC2 NC VCCCLAMP

7 VSS2 VCC2 NC VCCCLAMP V\_EXTREF2

8 VSSCLAMP VCCCLAMP | Note that normal Input, Output and I/O

| buffers will need only three columns

| | Some possible clamping

| | connections are shown above

| | for illustration purposes

|

| The following [Pin] list corresponds to the [Pin Mapping] shown above.

|

[Pin] signal\_name model\_name R\_pin L\_pin C\_pin

|

1 OUT1 output\_buffer1 | Output buffers

2 OUT2 output\_buffer2 |

3 IO3 io\_buffer1 | Input/output buffers

4 IO4 io\_buffer2 |

5 SPECIAL1 ref\_buffer1 | Buffers with POWER CLAMP but no

6 SPECIAL2 io\_buffer\_term1 | GND CLAMP I-V tables; two use

7 SPECIAL3 ref\_buffer2 | external reference voltages

8 IN1 input\_buffer

11 VSS1 GND

12 VSS1 GND

13 VSS1 GND

21 VSS2 GND

22 VSS2 GND

23 VSS2 GND

31 VCC1 POWER

32 VCC1 POWER

33 VCC1 POWER

41 VCC2 POWER

42 VCC2 POWER

43 VCC2 POWER

51 VSSCLAMP GND | Power connections for clamps

52 VCCCLAMP POWER |

71 V\_EXTREF1 POWER | External reference voltage pins

72 V\_EXTREF2 POWER |

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The following section should be appended to the end of the IBIS document.

**12 RULES OF PRECEDENCE**

The sections below detail the rules of precedence to be assumed by EDA tools and model makers where multiple keywords may support similar functions.

**12.1 PACKAGES**

The order of precedence for package model data to be used by EDA tools in simulation is defined below, in ascending order. If a package data format at a numerically higher position on the list is available in an IBIS or related file, that data shall be used by the EDA tool for simulation; any data present in formats numerically lower on the list shall be ignored.

1. [Component]/[Package]
2. [Component]/[Pin]
3. [Package Model] (including [Alternate Package Models] and [Define Package Model])
4. [Interconnect Model Selector]