



# SPICE Macromodel Generation

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European Virtual IBIS Summit  
(with Virtual SPI2021)  
May 12, 2021



# Agenda

- Preliminary material
- Macromodel references
- Networks for poles and zeros (and their efficiencies)
- Operational amplifier open-loop response
- Operational amplifier macromodel example
- Conclusion



# Automatic Implementation

- Starting point – Laplace transform extraction as ratio of polynomials is  $s$
- Laplace transform formats or pole/zero formats not interchangeable between EDA tools
- Lowest common denominator – Berkeley SPICE RLC elements and controlled gain elements
- Implementation based on solving for poles and zeros and then cascading unit gain stages with efficient grouping.
- Automatic node numbering
- Stages referenced to one megohm ( $M\Omega$ ) resistor



# SPICE Macromodels

- G. Boyle, B. Cohn, D. Pederson, J. Solomon, “Macromodeling of Integrated Circuit Operational Amplifiers”, IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits, Vol. SC-9, No. 6, Dec. 1974, Pp. 353-363
  - Dominant and second real pole
  - A commercial vendor macromodel adapted to illustrate a general behavioral macromodel generation strategy
  - Strategy can be applied to high-speed networks
- Cascaded SPICE elements are common practice from several vendors, but some macromodels use:
  - Real left-hand plane (LHP) poles and zeros
  - No right-hand plane (RHP) zeros
  - No complex poles or zeros
  - Extractions often based on frequency domain magnitude and phase measurements



# Networks

- **Basic** Stages (simple poles and zeros or combinations)
- **Constructed** Stages (combining several basic networks for an overall set of poles and zeros)
- **Utility** Networks for pole/zero cancelation
- **All-pass** Networks for cancellations
- Efficiencies relative to a single-pole stage (combined P+Z stages usually more efficient)
  - Parts per pole+zero relative to **3.0**
  - Nodes per pole+zero relative to **1.0**



# Basic Stages

## BASIC STAGES:

Real Zeros	Cmplx Conj Zeros	Real Poles	Cmplx Conj Poles	Poles+ Zeros	Stages	Parts	New Nodes	Parts Per P + Z	Nodes Per P + Z
------------	------------------	------------	------------------	--------------	--------	-------	-----------	-----------------	-----------------

### 1. Real Pole

		X		1	1	3	1	3	1
--	--	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---

### 2. Real Pole, Real Zero

2a.  $z < p$                       2b.  $z > p$

O		X		2	a, b: 1	4	2	2	1
---	--	---	--	---	---------	---	---	---	---

### 3. Complex-Conjugate Poles

		X		2	1	4	2	2	1
		X							

### 4. Complex-Conjugate Poles, Real Zero

4a.  $z < 2\sigma$                       4b.  $z > (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) / 2\sigma$

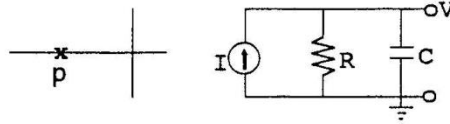
O		X		3	a: 1	5	2	1.67	0.67
		X			b: 1	5	3	1.67	1



# Basic Stages

## BASIC STAGES:

### 1. Real Pole

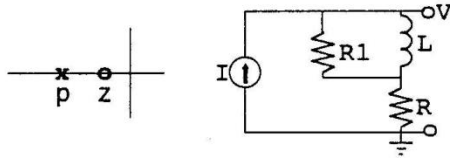


$$\frac{V}{I} = \frac{R}{(1 + s/p)}$$

$$C = 1/Rp$$

### 2. Real Pole, Real Zero

2a. ( $z < p$ )

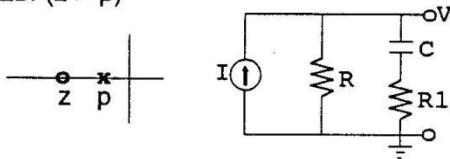


$$\frac{V}{I} = \frac{R(1 + s/z)}{(1 + s/p)}$$

$$R1 = R / (p/z - 1)$$

$$L = R1 / p$$

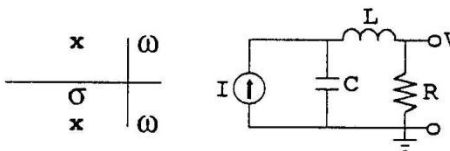
2b. ( $z > p$ )



$$R1 = R / (z/p - 1)$$

$$C = 1/R1z$$

### 3. Complex-Conjugate Poles



$$\frac{V}{I} = \frac{R}{(1 + 2\sigma s / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) + s^2 / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2))}$$

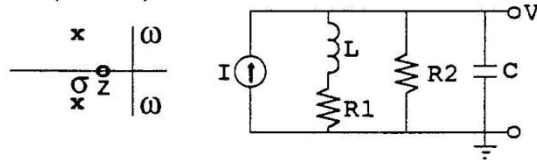
$$L = R / 2\sigma$$

$$C = 1 / L(\omega^2 + \sigma^2)$$

# Basic Stages (Continued)

## 4. Complex-Conjugate Poles, Real Zero

4a. ( $z < 2\sigma$ )



$$\frac{V}{I} = \frac{R(1 + s/z)}{(1 + 2\sigma s / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) + s^2 / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2))}$$

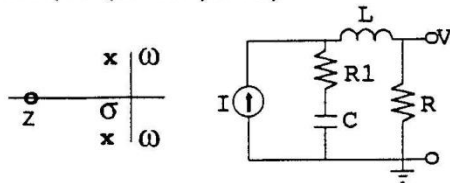
$$C = z / R (\omega^2 + \sigma^2)$$

$$R2 = 1 / C (2\sigma - z)$$

$$R1 = R R2 / (R2 - R)$$

$$L = R1 / z$$

4b. ( $z > (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) / 2\sigma$ )



$$C = (2\sigma / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) - 1/z) / R$$

$$R1 = 1 / C z$$

$$L = 1 / C (\omega^2 + \sigma^2)$$



# Constructed Stages

## CONSTRUCTED STAGES:

Real Zeros	Cmplx Conj Zeros	Real Poles	Cmplx Conj Poles	Poles+ Zeros	Stages	Parts	New Nodes	Parts Per P + Z	Nodes Per P + Z
------------	------------------	------------	------------------	--------------	--------	-------	-----------	-----------------	-----------------

### 4. Complex-Conjugate Poles, Real Zero (10 & 2)

$$4c. (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) / 2\sigma > Z > 2\sigma$$

O			X X	3	c: 2	8	4	2.67	1.33
---	--	--	--------	---	------	---	---	------	------

### 5. Complex-Conjugate Poles, Two Real Zeros (11 & 2)

O O			X X	4	2 max: 3	9 13	5 7	2.25 3.25	1.25 1.75
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### 6. Complex-Conjugate Poles, Complex-Conjugate Zeros (11, 12 & 2)

	O O		X X	4	3	14	7	3.5	1.75
--	--------	--	--------	---	---	----	---	-----	------

### 7. Two Real Poles, Complex-Conjugate Zeros (12 & 2)

	O O	X X		4	2 max: 3	9 13	4 6	2.25 3.25	1 1.5
--	--------	-----	--	---	-------------	---------	--------	--------------	----------

### 8. Complex-Conjugate Poles, Real Pole, Complex-Conjugate Zeros (12 & 4)

	O O	X	X X	5	min: 2 2 max: 4	10 10 17	5 6 8	2 2 3.4	1 1.2 1.6
--	--------	---	--------	---	-----------------------	----------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------

### 9. Complex-Conjugate Poles Real Pole, Complex-Conjugate Zeros, Real Zero (11, 12 & 2)

O	O O	X	X X	6	3 max: 5	14 22	7 11	2.33 3.67	1.14 1.83
---	--------	---	--------	---	-------------	----------	---------	--------------	--------------



# Utility Networks and Combinations for Construction

## UTILITY NETWORKS AND COMBINATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION:

Real Zeros	Cmplx Conj Zeros	Real Poles	Cmplx Conj Poles	Poles+ Zeros	Stages	Parts	New Nodes	Parts Per P + Z	Nodes Per P + Z
------------	------------------	------------	------------------	--------------	--------	-------	-----------	-----------------	-----------------

### 10. Complex-Conjugate Poles, Fixed Real Zero

O ^ fixed			X X	3	1	4	2	1.33	0.67
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### 11. Complex-Conjugate Poles, Real Zero, Fixed Real Zero

11a.  $Z < 2\sigma$     11b.  $Z > (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) / 2\sigma$     11c.  $(\omega^2 + \sigma^2) / 2\sigma > Z > 2\sigma$  (by combination of 11a & 2)

O O ^or^ fix			X X	4	a: 1 b: 1 c: 2	5 5 9	3 3 5	1.25 1.25 2.25	0.75 0.75 1.25
-----------------	--	--	--------	---	----------------------	-------------	-------------	----------------------	----------------------

### 12. Complex-Conjugate Zeros, Real Pole, Fixed Real Pole

12a.  $p < 2\sigma$     12b.  $p > (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) / 2\sigma$     12c.  $(\omega^2 + \sigma^2) / 2\sigma > p > 2\sigma$  (by combination of 12a & 2)

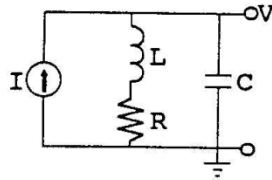
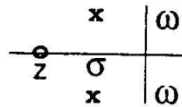
	O O	X X ^or^ fix		4	a: 1 b: 1 c: 2	5 5 9	2 2 4	1.25 1.25 2.25	0.5 0.5 1
--	--------	-----------------	--	---	----------------------	-------------	-------------	----------------------	-----------------



# Utility Networks for Construction

## UTILITY NETWORKS FOR CONSTRUCTION:

### 10. Complex-Conjugate Poles, Fixed Real Zero



$$\frac{V}{I} = \frac{R(1 + s/z)}{(1 + 2\sigma s / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) + s^2 / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2))}$$

$$L = R / 2\sigma$$

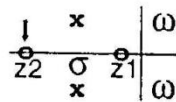
$$C = 1 / L (\omega^2 + \sigma^2)$$

$$z = 2\sigma$$

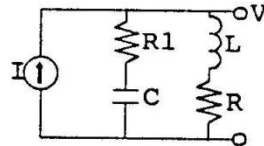
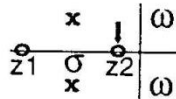
# Utility Networks (Continued)

## 11. Complex-Conjugate Poles, Real Zero, Fixed Real Zero

11a. ( $z_1 < 2\sigma$ )



11b. ( $z_1 > (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) / 2\sigma$ )



$$\frac{V}{I} = \frac{R(1 + s/z_1)(1 + s/z_2)}{(1 + 2\sigma s / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) + s^2 / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2))}$$

$$L = R / z_1$$

$$C = 1 / L (\omega^2 + \sigma^2)$$

$$R_1 = R / (2\sigma / z_1 - 1)$$

$$z_2 = 1 / R_1 C$$

$$C = (2\sigma / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) - 1 / z_1) / R$$

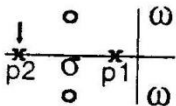
$$R_1 = 1 / C z_1$$

$$L = 1 / C (\omega^2 + \sigma^2)$$

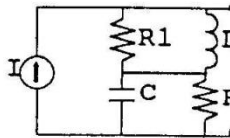
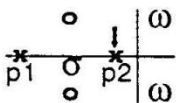
$$z_2 = R / L$$

## 12. Complex-Conjugate Zeros, Real Pole

12a. ( $p_1 < 2\sigma$ )



12b. ( $p_1 > (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) / 2\sigma$ )



$$\frac{V}{I} = \frac{R(1 + 2\sigma s / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) + s^2 / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2))}{(1 + s/p_1)(1 + s/p_2)}$$

$$C = 1 / R p_1$$

$$L = 1 / C (\omega^2 + \sigma^2)$$

$$R_1 = R / (2\sigma / p_1 - 1)$$

$$p_2 = R_1 / L$$

$$C = 1 / L (\omega^2 + \sigma^2)$$

$$L = R (2\sigma / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) - 1 / p_1)$$

$$R_1 = L / p_1$$

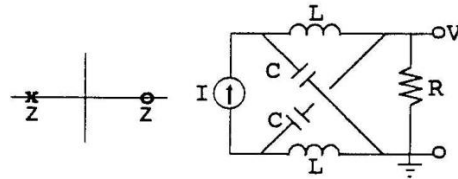
$$p_2 = 1 / RC$$



# All-Pass Networks (Mirrored P/Z)

## ALL-PASS NETWORKS FOR RIGHT-HAND PLANE ZEROS (WITH MIRRORED POLES):

### 13. RHP Real Zero, Fixed Real Pole

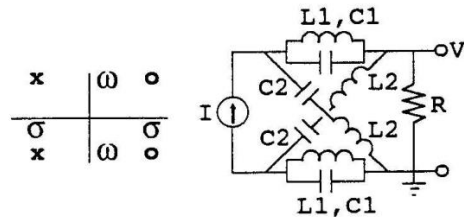


$$\frac{V}{I} = \frac{R(1 - s/z)}{(1 + s/z)}$$

$$L = R/z$$

$$C = 1/R^2$$

### 14. RHP Complex-Conjugate Zeros, Fixed Complex-Conjugate Poles



$$\frac{V}{I} = \frac{R(1 - 2\sigma s / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) + s^2 / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2))}{(1 + 2\sigma s / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2) + s^2 / (\omega^2 + \sigma^2))}$$

$$C1 = 1 / 2R \sigma$$

$$L1 = 1 / C1 (\omega^2 + \sigma^2)$$

$$L2 = R^2 C1$$

$$C2 = 1 / L2 (\omega^2 + \sigma^2)$$

## ALL-PASS NETWORKS FOR RIGHT HAND PLANE ZEROS (WITH MIRRORED POLES):

Real Zeros	Cmplx Conj Zeros	Real Poles	Cmplx Conj Poles	Poles+ Zeros	Stages	Parts	New Nodes	Parts Per P + Z	Nodes Per P + Z
------------	------------------	------------	------------------	--------------	--------	-------	-----------	-----------------	-----------------

### 13. RHP Real Zero, Fixed Real Pole

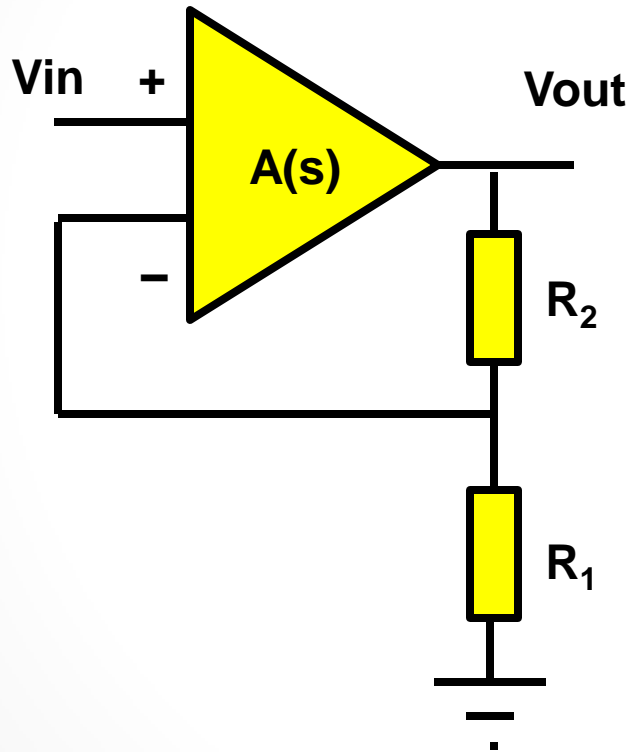
RHP O		X ^ fixed		2	1	6	3	3	1.5
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### 14. RHP Complex-Conjugate Zeros, Fixed Complex-Conjugate Poles

	RHP O		X fixed	4	1	10	5	2.5	1.25
	RHP O		X fixed						



# Open Loop (OL) AC Model from Closed Loop (CL) Response



Extracted  $H(s) = V_{out}/V_{in}$  from time response =  $N(s)/D(s)$

$$G = (R_1 + R_2)/R_1$$

$$H(s) = A(s)/[1 + A(s)/G]$$

$$A(s) = H(s) + H(s)A(s)/G$$

$$A(s) = H(s)/[1 - H(s)/G]$$

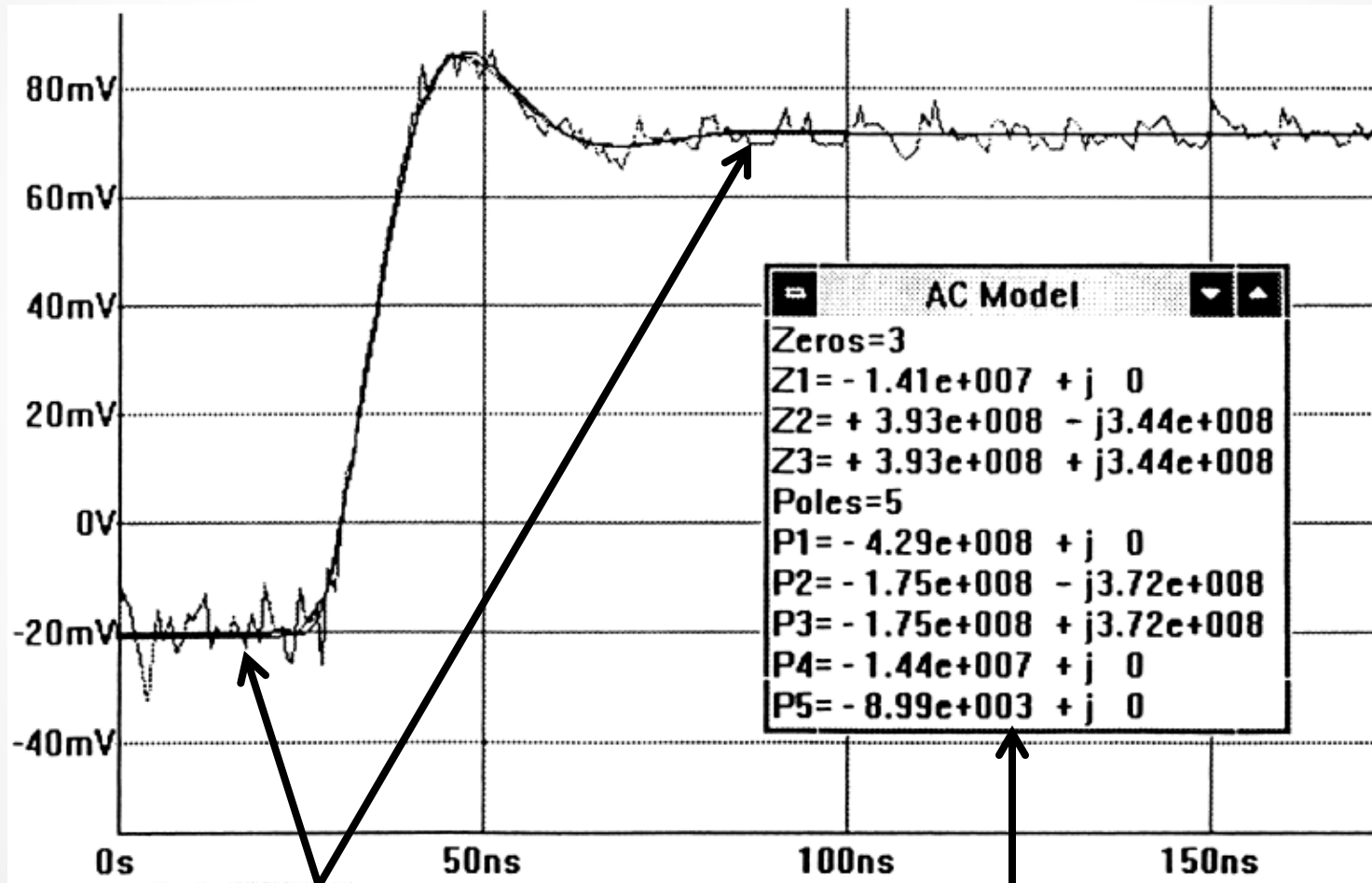
$$A(s) = [N(s)/D(s)]/[1 - N(s)/GD(s)]$$

$$A(s) = N(s)/[D(s) - N(s)/G]$$

Poles and zeros of  $A(s)$  produces OL AC Model



# Operational Amplifier AC Model Example



Closed Loop Samples  
and Response

Open Loop Poles and Zeros



# Generated SPICE Macromodel

```

AC Model
Zeros=3
Z1= -1.41e+007 + j 0
Z2= + 3.93e+008 - j3.44e+008
Z3= + 3.93e+008 + j3.44e+008
Poles=5
P1= -4.29e+008 + j 0
P2= -1.75e+008 - j3.72e+008
P3= -1.75e+008 + j3.72e+008
P4= -1.44e+007 + j 0
P5= -8.99e+003 + j 0
    
```

Poles and zeros  
shown in radians  
and MHz in the  
macromodel



```

*
* SETUP PARAMETERS
* NPN Bipolar Junction Transistor Input
* Vcc = 15 V, Vee = -15 V
* Input Stage Tail Current = 0.1 mA
*
* MEASURED (OR USER OVERRIDDEN) PARAMETERS
*
* Srp = 135.3 V/us, Srn = 135.3 V/us
* Avd = 94.211 dB at RL(Load) = 1e+009 kohms
* f(0dB) = 71.8 MHz, Phi(Phase Margin) = 222.2 deg
*
* ZEROS          Radians
* Real          Imaginary
* -1.41e+007    0
* 3.93e+008     -3.44e+008
* 3.93e+008     3.44e+008
*
* POLES          Radians
* Real          Imaginary
* -8990         0
* -1.44e+007   0
* -1.75e+008   -3.72e+008
* -1.75e+008   3.72e+008
* -4.29e+008   0
*
*              MHz
* Real          Imaginary
* -2.24408     0
* 62.5479      -54.7493
* 62.5479      54.7493
*
*              MHz
* Real          Imaginary
* -0.0014308   0
* -2.29183     0
* -27.8521     -59.2056
* -27.8521     59.2056
* -68.2775     0
*
*              NON-INVERTING INPUT
*              INVERTING INPUT
*              POSITIVE POWER SUPPLY
*              NEGATIVE POWER SUPPLY
*              OUTPUT
*
* .SUBCKT OPamp 1 2 99 50 52
*
* INPUT STAGE (NO POLE)
*
* R1 2 3 5e+011
* R2 1 3 5e+011
* R3 5 99 2930.88
* R4 6 99 2930.88
* I1 4 50 0.0001
* IOS 1 2 1.095e-009
* EOS 9 1 POLY(1) 59 49 -0.001136 1
* Q1 5 2 7 QX
* Q2 6 9 8 QX
* R5 4 7 2421.07
* R6 4 8 2421.07
*
*
* EREF 98 0 49 0 1
*
    
```



# Low Frequency Pole

EREF 98 0 49 0 1

\* SECOND STAGE POLE AT 1430.8 HZ

R21 100 98 1.50501e+008  
 C21 100 98 7.39098e-013  
 G21 100 98 6 5 0.000341195  
 V21 99 21 2.39393  
 V22 22 50 2.41393  
 D21 100 21 DX  
 D22 22 100 DX

\* RHP COMPLEX ZEROS AT 62.5479 +/- j 54.7493 MHZ  
 \* NEW LHP COMPLEX POLES AT 62.5479 +/- j 54.7493 MHZ

R101 105 98 1e+006  
 C101 101 98 1.27226e-015  
 C102 105 102 1.27226e-015  
 C103 105 103 2.88139e-015  
 C104 104 98 2.88139e-015  
 L101 101 98 0.00288139  
 L102 105 102 0.00288139  
 L103 101 103 0.00127226  
 L104 102 104 0.00127226  
 G101 102 101 49 100 1e-006

	Real	Imaginary
MHz	-2.24408	0
	62.5479	-54.7493
	62.5479	54.7493

	Real	Imaginary
MHz	-0.0014308	0
	-2.29183	0
	-27.8521	-59.2056
	-27.8521	59.2056
	-68.2775	0

\*\*\*\*\* CONSTRUCTED STAGE \*\*\*\*\*

\* LHP REAL ZERO AT 2.24408 MHZ  
 \* LHP COMPLEX ZEROS AT 62.5479 +/- j 54.7493 MHZ  
 \* LHP REAL POLE AT 2.29183 MHZ  
 \* LHP COMPLEX POLES AT 27.8521 +/- j 59.2056 MHZ

\* LHP ZERO AT 2.24408 MHZ  
 \* NEW LHP ZERO AT 80.0792 MHZ  
 \* LHP COMPLEX POLES AT 27.8521 +/- j 59.2056 MHZ

R106 108 106 1e+006  
 R107 108 107 2.38227e+007  
 C106 107 98 8.34275e-017  
 L106 106 98 0.070922  
 G106 108 98 49 105 1e-006

\* LHP COMPLEX ZEROS AT 62.5479 +/- j 54.7493 MHZ  
 \* LHP POLE AT 2.29183 MHZ  
 \* NEW LHP POLE AT 56.2663 MHZ

R109 110 109 1e+006  
 R110 109 98 18662.5  
 C109 110 109 6.94444e-014  
 L109 109 98 5.27888e-005  
 G109 110 98 49 108 1e-006

\* LHP ZERO AT 56.2663 MHZ  
 \* LHP POLE AT 80.0792 MHZ

R111 112 111 1e+006  
 R112 111 98 423218  
 L111 111 98 0.000841133  
 G111 112 98 49 110 1e-006

\*\*\*\*\* END OF CONSTRUCTED STAGE \*\*\*\*\*



# 5 Poles, 5 Zeros, 4 Cancelled P/Z

```

-
EREF 98 0 49 0 1
*
* SECOND STAGE POLE AT 1430.8 HZ
*
R21 100 98 1.50501e+008
C21 100 98 7.39098e-013
G21 100 98 6 5 0.000341195
V21 99 21 2.39393
V22 22 50 2.41393
D21 100 21 DX
D22 22 100 DX
    
```

```

* RHP COMPLEX ZEROS AT 62.5479 +/- j 54.7493 MHZ
* NEW LHP COMPLEX POLES AT 62.5479 +/- j 54.7493 MHZ
    
```

```

R101 105 98 1e+006
C101 101 98 1.27226e-015
C102 105 102 1.27226e-015
C103 105 103 2.88139e-015
C104 104 98 2.88139e-015
L101 101 98 0.00288139
L102 105 102 0.00288139
L103 101 103 0.00127226
L104 102 104 0.00127226
G101 102 101 49 100 1e-006
*
    
```

Cancellation

(9)

\*\*\*\*\* CONSTRUCTED STAGE \*\*\*\*\*

```

* LHP REAL ZERO AT 2.24408 MHZ
* LHP COMPLEX ZEROS AT 62.5479 +/- j 54.7493 MHZ
* LHP REAL POLE AT 2.29183 MHZ
* LHP COMPLEX POLES AT 27.8521 +/- j 59.2056 MHZ
    
```

```

* LHP ZERO AT 2.24408 MHZ
* NEW LHP ZERO AT 80.0792 MHZ
* LHP COMPLEX POLES AT 27.8521 +/- j 59.2056 MHZ
    
```

(11)

```

R106 108 106 1e+006
R107 108 107 2.38227e+007
C106 107 98 8.34275e-017
L106 106 98 0.070922
G106 108 98 49 105 1e-006
    
```

```

* LHP COMPLEX ZEROS AT 62.5479 +/- j 54.7493 MHZ
* LHP POLE AT 2.29183 MHZ
* NEW LHP POLE AT 56.2663 MHZ
    
```

(12)

```

R109 110 109 1e+006
R110 109 98 18662.5
C109 110 109 6.94444e-014
L109 109 98 5.27888e-005
G109 110 98 49 108 1e-006
    
```

```

* LHP ZERO AT 56.2663 MHZ
* LHP POLE AT 80.0792 MHZ
    
```

(2)

```

R111 112 111 1e+006
R112 111 98 423218
L111 111 98 0.000841133
G111 112 98 49 110 1e-006
    
```

\*\*\*\*\* END OF CONSTRUCTED STAGE \*\*\*\*\*

MHz	
Real	Imaginary
-2.24408	0
62.5479	-54.7493
62.5479	54.7493

MHz	
Real	Imaginary
-0.0014308	0
-2.29183	0
-27.8521	-59.2056
-27.8521	59.2056
62.5479	0

Cancellation



# Last Pole and Last Stages

```

      MHz
Real      Imaginary
-2.24408  0
62.5479   -54.7493
62.5479   54.7493
    
```

```

      MHz
Real      Imaginary
-0.0014308  0
-2.29183    0
-27.8521   -59.2056
-27.8521   59.2056
-68.2775   0
    
```

\* LHP POLE AT 68.2775 MHZ

(1)

```

R113  113  98  1e+006
C113  113  98  2.331e-015
G113  113  98  49  112  1e-006
*
* COMMON MODE GAIN STAGE WITH ZERO AT 20 KHZ
*
R57   59   57  1e+006
C57   59   57  7.95775e-012
R58   59   98  1
E57   57   98  49  3  3.55745
*
    
```

```

* OUTPUT STAGE
*
R49   49   99  18005
R50   49   50  18005
ISY   99   50  0.0058135
R61   60   99  73.2
R62   60   50  73.2
L61   60   52  1e-012
G63   63   50  113  60  0.0136612
G64   64   50  60  113  0.0136612
G65   60   99  99  113  0.0136612
G66   50   60  113  50  0.0136612
V61   61   60  3.38846
V62   60   62  3.38846
D61   113  61  DX
D62   62  113  DX
D63   99  63  DX
D64   99  64  DX
D65   50  63  DY
D66   50  64  DY
*
* MODELS AND END
*
.MODEL QX NPN(IS=1e-015 BF=2076)
.MODEL DX D(IS=1e-015)
.MODEL DY D(IS=1e-015 BV=50)
.ENDS
    
```



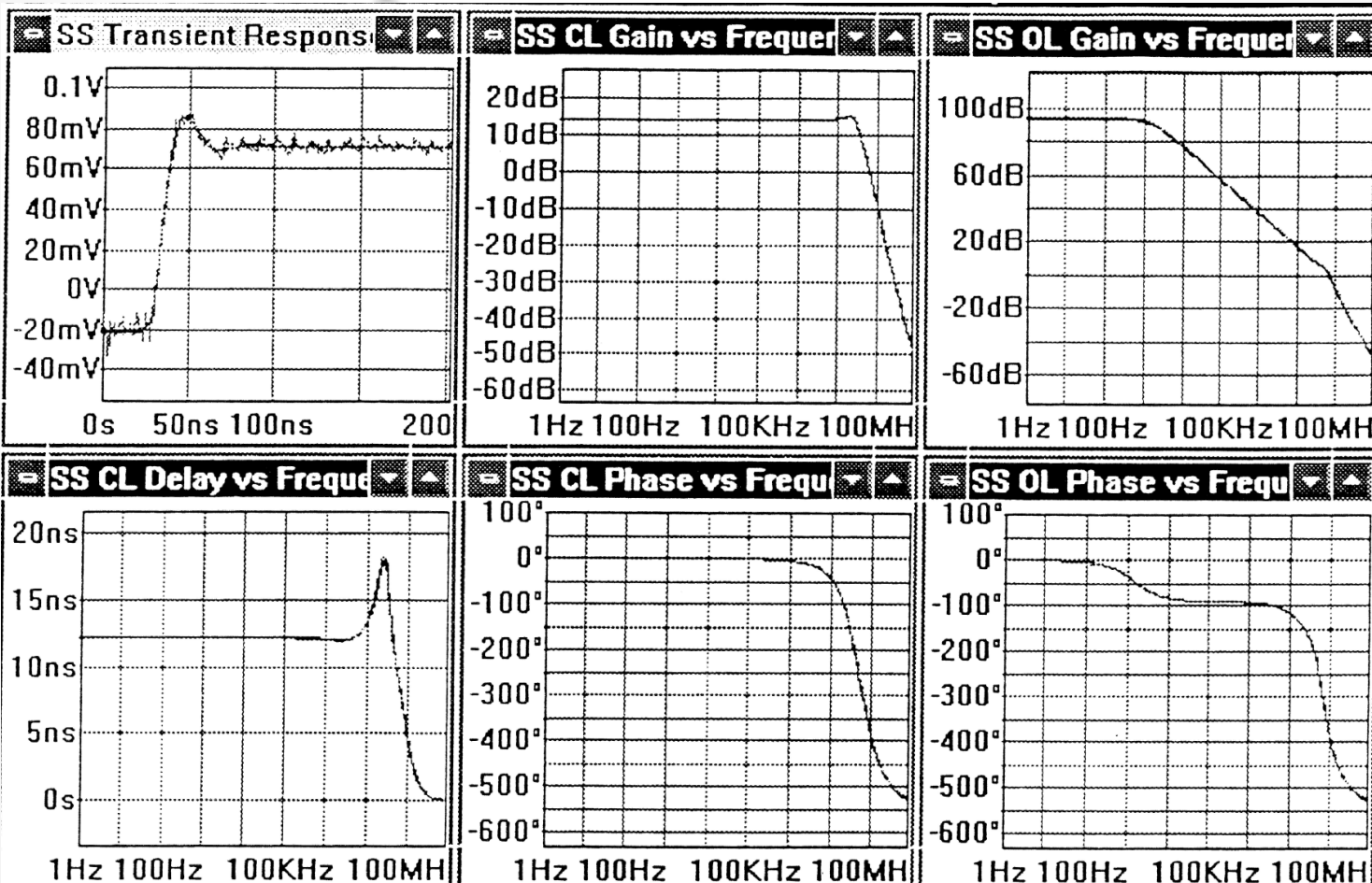
# Build Strategy Demonstrated

- Sort (by magnitude) poles and zeros in four bins:
  - **Real poles** (lowest may be in early stage of operational amplifier)
  - **Complex-conjugate poles**
  - **Real zeros**
  - **Complex-conjugate zeros**
- Model complex-conjugate RHP zeros by all-pass networks 14 or 13 and then in priority order use 9, 8, 7, and 6
- Model real zeros in priority order 5, 4, and 2
- Model remaining poles by 3 and 1
- Apply pole/zero cancellation for any “new” or “fixed” poles or zeros





# Frequency Plots from Laplace Transform



“SS” is small signal

# Conclusion

- SPICE macromodel generation strategy shown using unity gain, cascaded RLC pole and zero stages
- Pole/zero cancellation is effective for adding RHP zeros
- Operational amplifier macromodel illustrates the process
- Process can be applied to any macromodel including those for high-speed applications

