

# [PSIJ Sensitivity] in IBIS

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# Presenter



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Kinger drives CPU+ dGPU better together strategy in mobile platforms and leads strategic PI design tool evolution in Client Computing Group. Kinger was awarded Ph. D by Shanghai Jiao Tong University in 2001, and MBA degree by W.P. Carey business school in ASU in 2008. Kinger works in signal & power integrity domains for 20+ years. Kinger holds 12 granted patents, and published 30+ papers.

# Agenda

- Background
- HSIO architecture: Serial & Parallel
- Status Quo, for jitter analysis
- New system jitter analysis methodology
- [PSIJ Sensitivity] in IBIS
- [PSIJ Sensitivity] application
- Next Steps

# Background

- Data speed-up => Less UI, less jitter budget

- PCIe Gen3/4/5/6
- LP(G)/DDR3/4/5/6
- USB3/3.1/3.2/4, DP & THB



- Silicon Disaggregation => more complicated jitter implication

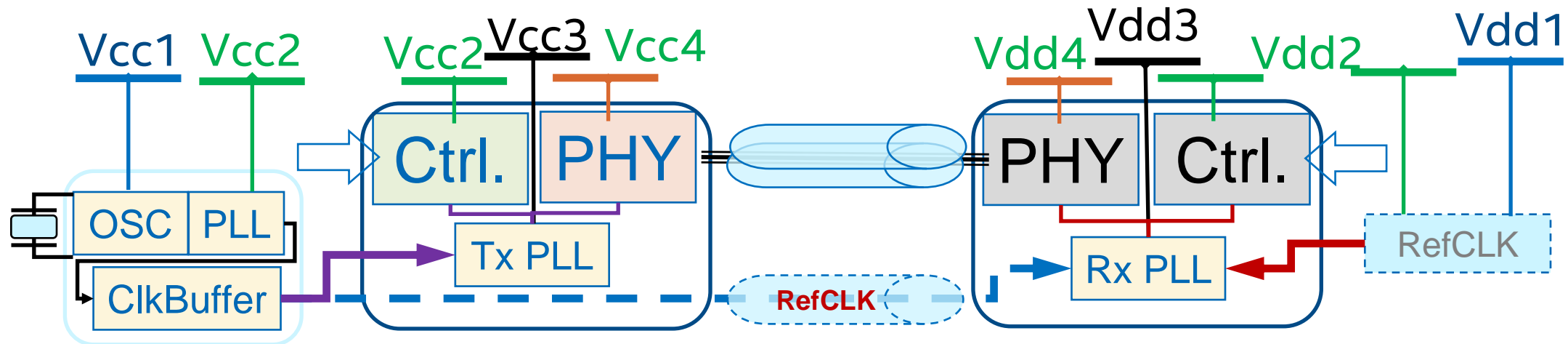
- EMIB (Embedded Multi-die Interconnect Bridge), Foveros (Die to Die Stacking), and WoW (Wafer-on-Wafer)
- Differentiated architecture

- Process evolution => lower operation voltage, less voltage margin

- 22/14/10/7/6/5/4/3nm & 20A/18A

# HSIO Architecture Example: Serial or Parallel

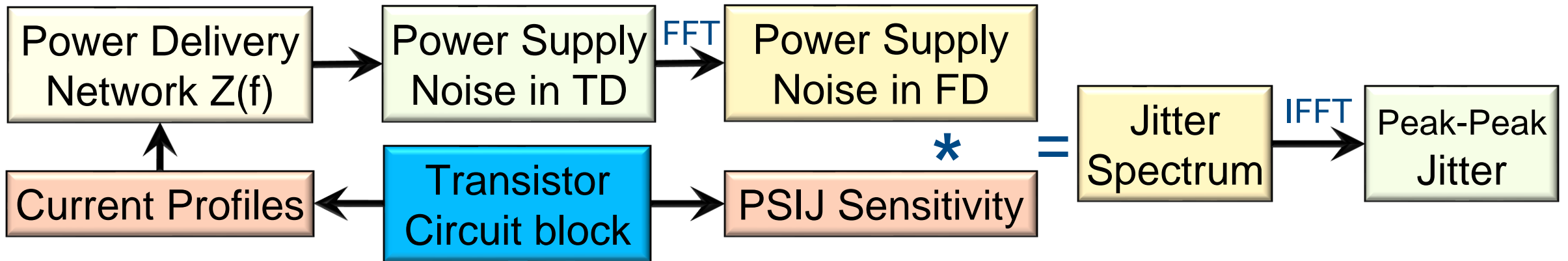
- HSIO Tx/Rx PHY with EQ, and CDR in Rx PHY
- HSIO jitter, from Data and Clock, common or independent RefCLK
- HSIO jitter, from SI & PI, of multiple power supplies' PDNs
- HSIO jitter, of Dj and Rj, in pp or rms



# Status Quo, of Jitter Analysis

- SI & PI totally decoupled Sim,  $T_j = T_{j-SI} + T_{j-PI} (+T_{j-PM} + T_{j-ctrl1} + \dots)$ 
  - Over-design with direct superposition of the worst SI & PI cases in TD
    - PSIJ heavily frequency-dependent to each circuit block cascaded in the path
    - Jitter contribution from the other circuitry might not be included
    - Jitter contribution significantly different upon different process technology, even for same IP
- SI-PI Co-Sim,  $T_j = T_{j-Eye} (+T_{j-PM} + T_{j-ctrl1} + \dots)$ 
  - Xtor model based, SI&PI co-sim,
    - very time-consuming, almost impossible to include all circuitry
  - Power-aware IBIS-AMI based sim
    - More efficient, but less accuracy
    - Jitter contribution from the other circuitry not included
  - PM noise needs lab verification

# Jitter Analysis with PSIJ Sensitivity



- $T_j = D_j + R_j$
- $R_j$ , unbounded, Gaussian distribution, characterized in rms upon BER
- $D_j$ , comes from SI channel & PI noise
- $D_{j-PI} = \sum_{i=1}^N IFFT[PSIJ_i * FFT(Vnoise_i)]$
- $D_{j-SI}$  from SI simulation, assuming ideal power supplies
- System total  $D_j$ ,  $D_j = D_{j-SI} + D_{j-PI}$

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?arnumber=4387157>

# PSIJ Sensitivity Derivation

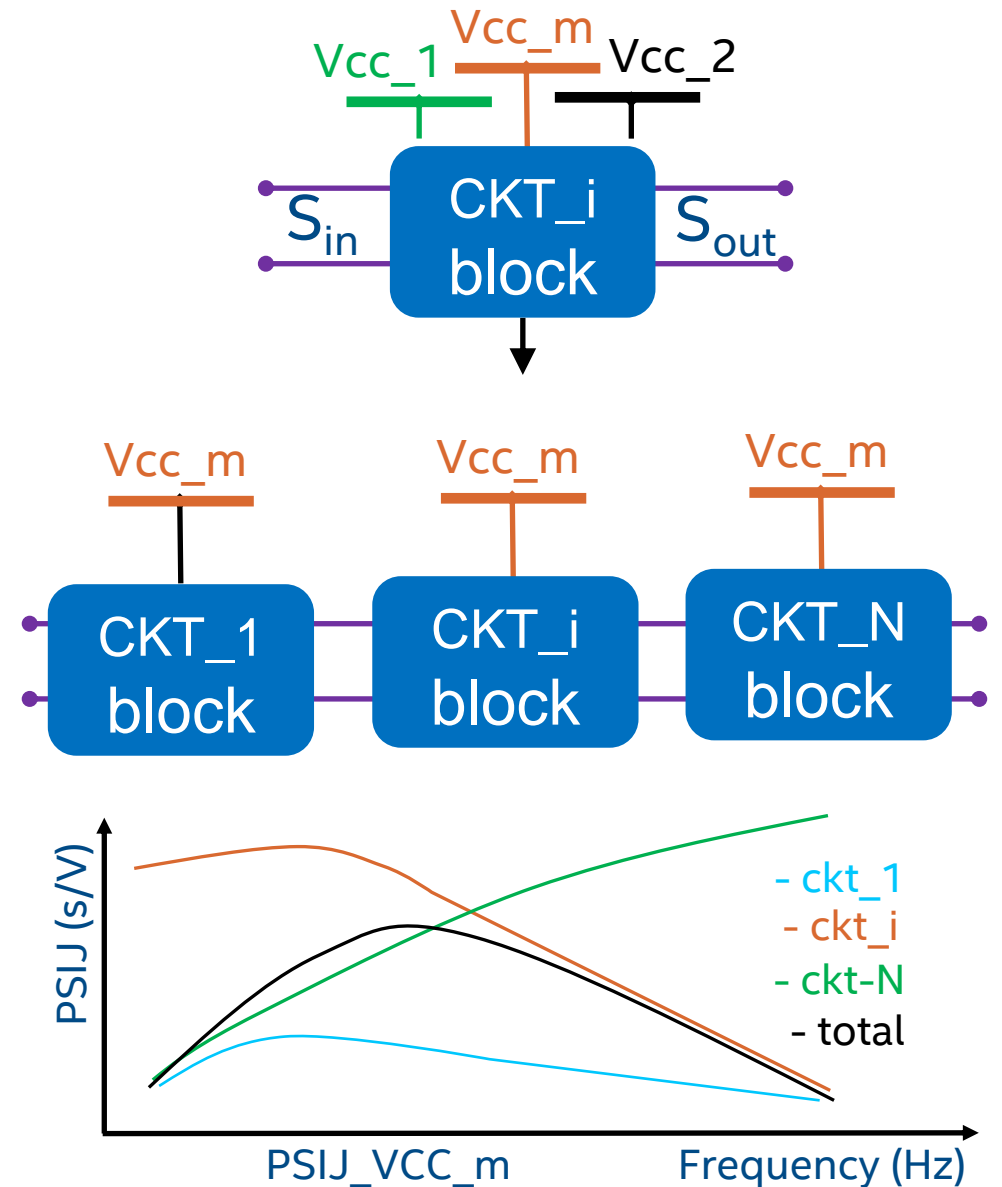
- Set up  $VCC_m = V_{typ} + A \cdot \sin(f)$ ,
  - $A = (V_{max} - V_{min}) / 2$ ,
  - Keep all other power supplies at their own  $V_{typ}$
- Observe jitter impact, while sweeping  $f$ , to get  $PSIJ\_VCC\_m\_ckt\_i$

$$PSIJ\_VCC\_m = \prod_{i=1}^N PSIJ\_VCC\_m\_ckt_i \text{ or}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N PSIJ\_VCC\_m\_ckt_i \text{ or}$$

$$= \text{mix of } \prod_{i=A}^B X \text{ and } \sum_{j=C}^D Y$$

- In equations, discrete  $\{A, B, C, D\} = \{1, 2, \dots, N\}$ , and
- $X, Y$  could be any combinations of  $PSIJ\_VCC\_m\_ckt_{i/j}$





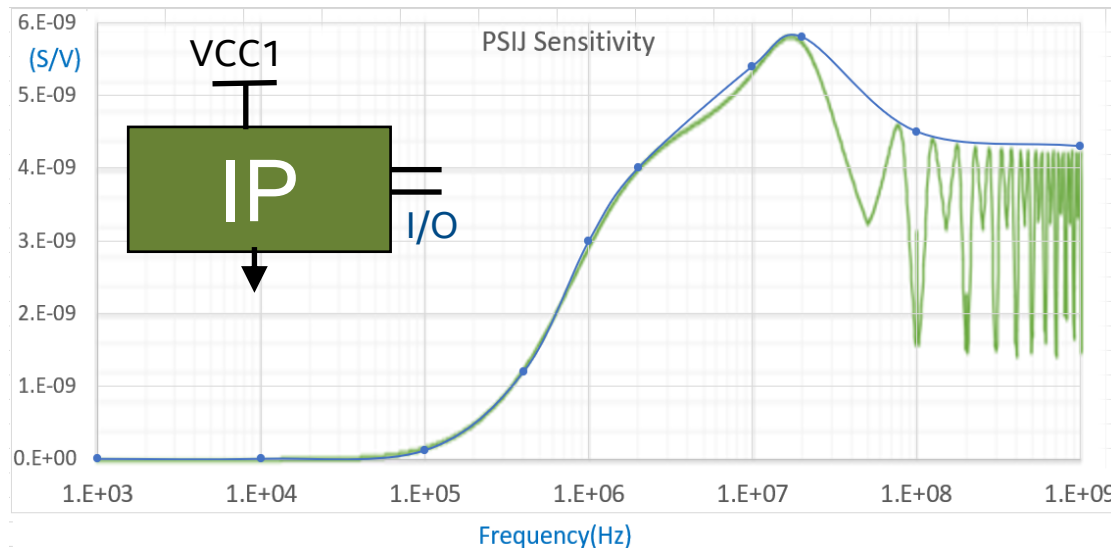
# Proposal of [PSIJ Sensitivity] in IBIS

**Keyword:** [PSIJ Sensitivity]

**Required:** No. It is optional, unless [PSIJ Sensitivity] is defined for at least one power supply rail in an IO interface.

**Description:** This keyword describes the Power Supply Induced Jitter (PSIJ) sensitivity in PWL (Piece Wise Linear) format in the frequency domain for a power rail.

**Usage Rules:** PSIJ Sensitivity in PWL format, for each power rail listed in [Voltage List], to evaluate the jitter impact to all the circuit blocks from its power supplies' noise respectively.



**Example:**

```
[PSIJ Sensitivity Group] PCIe_Gen4
[PSIJ Sensitivity] VCC2
| frequency(Hz)          sensitivity (s/V)
0                          1.00E-12
1.0E+03                    1.00E-12
1.0E+04                    2.00E-12
1.0E+05                    1.20E-10
4.0E+05                    1.20E-09
1.0E+06                    3.00E-09
2.0E+06                    4.00E-09
1.0E+07                    5.40E-09
2.0E+07                    5.80E-09
1.0E+08                    4.50E-09
1.0E+09                    4.30E-09
[End PSIJ Sensitivity] VCC2
| ...
[PSIJ Sensitivity Group] PCIe_Gen4

[Voltage List]
|V(name)    V(typ)    V(min)    V(max)
VCC1       1.000     0.900     1.100
VSS        0.000     0.000     0.000
[End Voltage List]
```

# Examples of [PSIJ Sensitivity] in IBIS

```
[PSIJ Sensitivity Group] DisplayPort
[PSIJ Sensitivity] VDD1
| frequency(Hz)      sensitivity (s/V)
0                    1.0e-9
10,000              1.0e-9
100,000             1.1e-9
1,000,000           2.2e-9
10,000,000          7.8e-9
100,000,000         4.0e-9
1,000,000,000       3.9e-9
[End PSIJ Sensitivity] VDD1
```

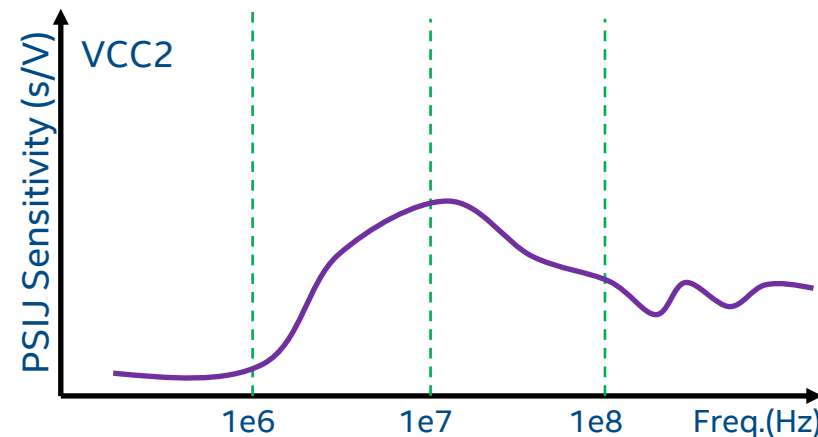
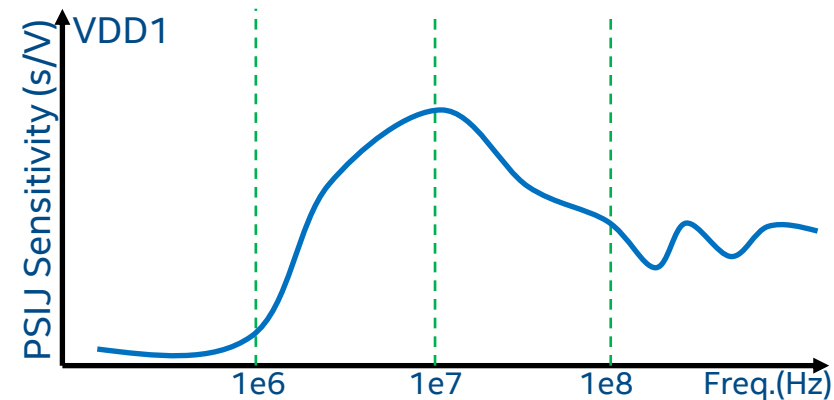
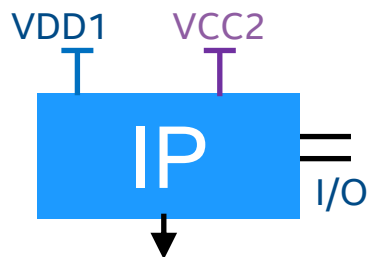
```
[PSIJ Sensitivity] VCC2
| frequency(Hz)      sensitivity (s/V)
0                    2.0p
10,000              2.0p
100,000             2.7n
1,000,000           3.0n
10,000,000          4.9n
100,000,000         4.1n
1,000,000,000       3.8n
[End PSIJ Sensitivity] VCC2
```

```
[PSIJ Sensitivity Group] DisplayPort
```

```
[Voltage List]
```

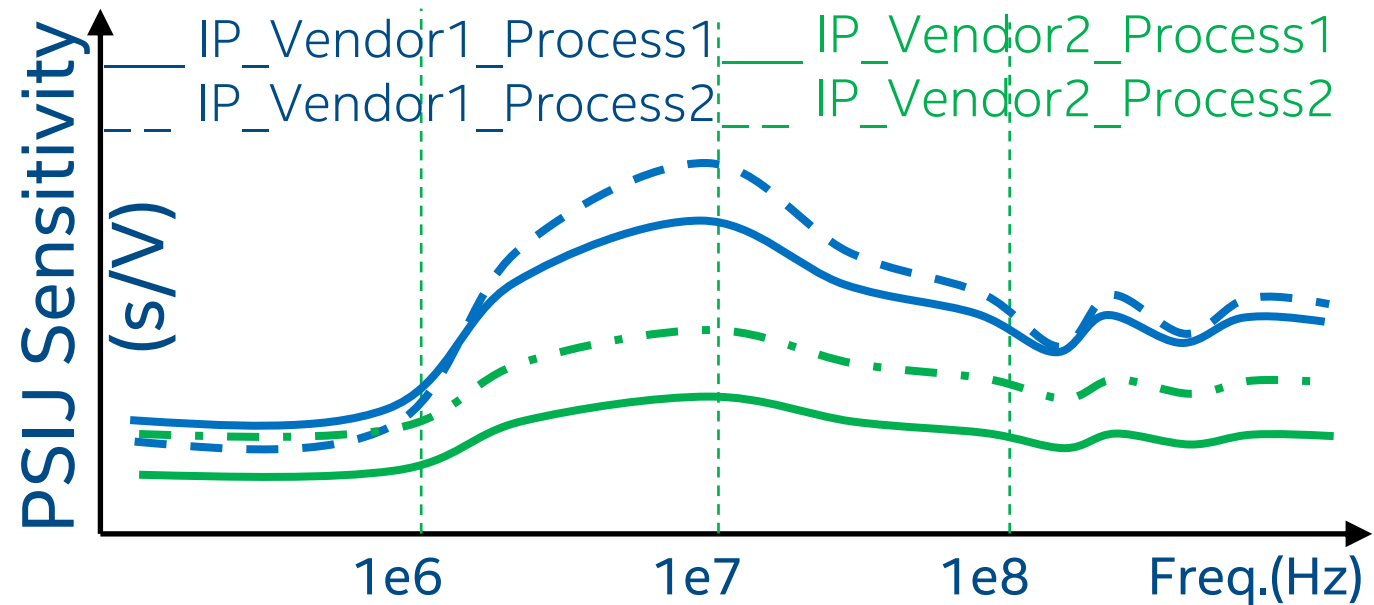
V(name)	V(typ)	V(min)	V(max)
VDD1	1.800	1.710	1.890
VCC2	0.600	0.540	0.660
VSS	0.000	0.000	0.000

```
[End Voltage List]
```



# Quick IP Selection, based upon [PSIJ Sensitivity]

- Same IP is better:
  - from vendor2 than
  - from vendor1
- Same IP is better:
  - upon process1 than
  - upon process2
- Same IP is the best
  - from vendor2 and
  - upon process1.



# Next Steps

- Submit IBIS BIRD to include [PSIJ Sensitivity] in IBIS.
- Call for EDA vendors to support [PSIJ Sensitivity] in IBIS
- Call for chip vendors to support [PSIJ Sensitivity] in IBIS
- Call for platform designers to support [PSIJ Sensitivity] in IBIS

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