



Crossbar-current out of CMOS-Ibis-Models

Katja Koller / Gerald Bannert

Overview

- Motivation
- Definition of Cpd as a measure of $I(t)$
- New method for Crossbar current $I(t)$ – generation from IBIS
- Comparison with Hspice
- Summary
- Conclusions

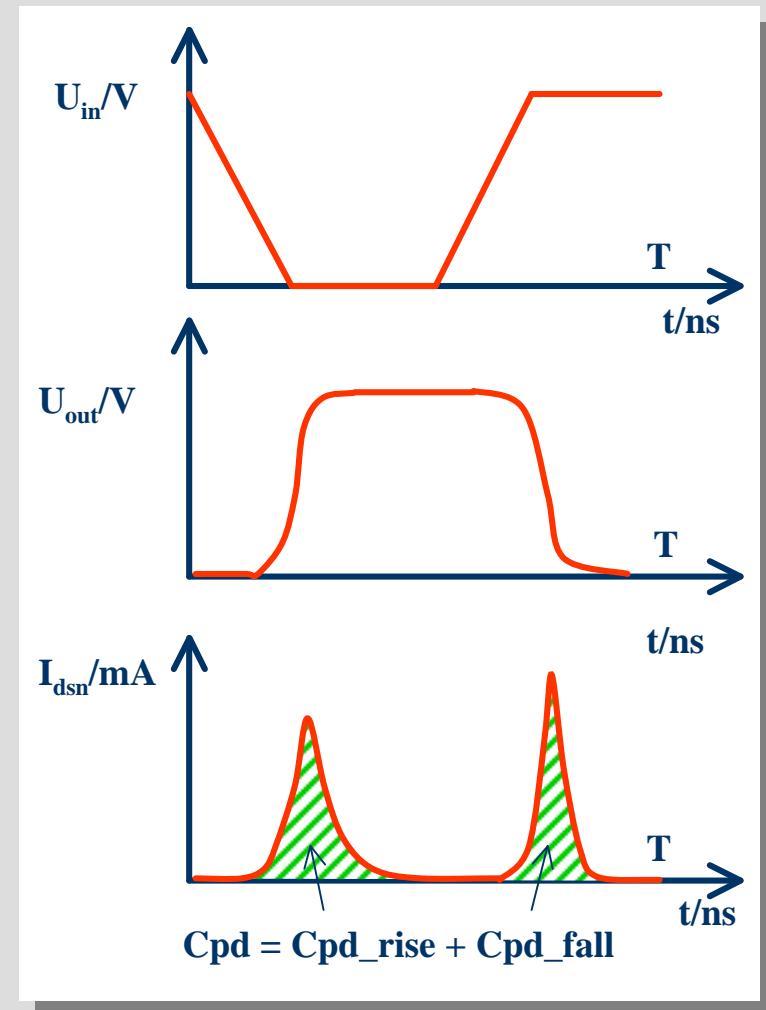
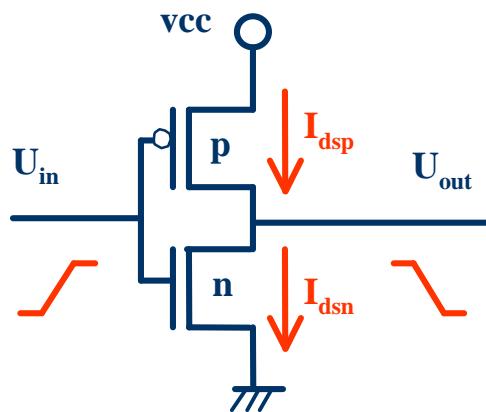
Motivation

- EMC - Standardization Requirements
- EMC - tools for simulation
 - **Output:** $E(x,f)$
 - **Input:**
 - ◆ Current vs. Time
 - Crossbar current
 - Current loops
 - ◆ Layout + Device Information

Definition of Cpd

- A virtual **capacitance Cpd** is a measure of the **current** that flows through an open output **from vcc to gnd** during one period T
- Cpd in datasheets

single inverter

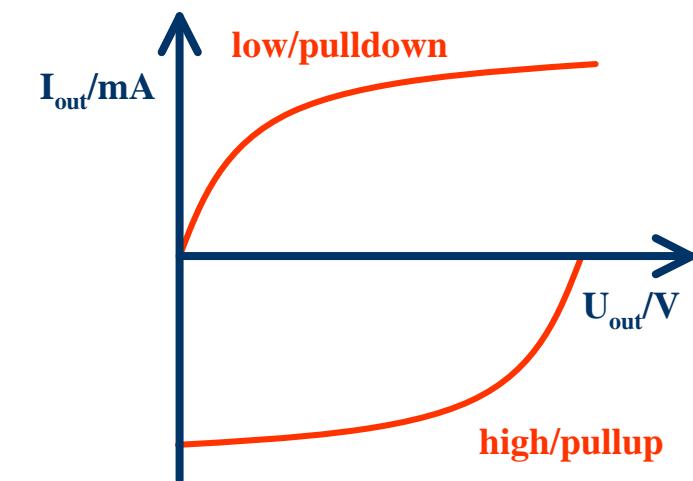


Crossbar I(t)

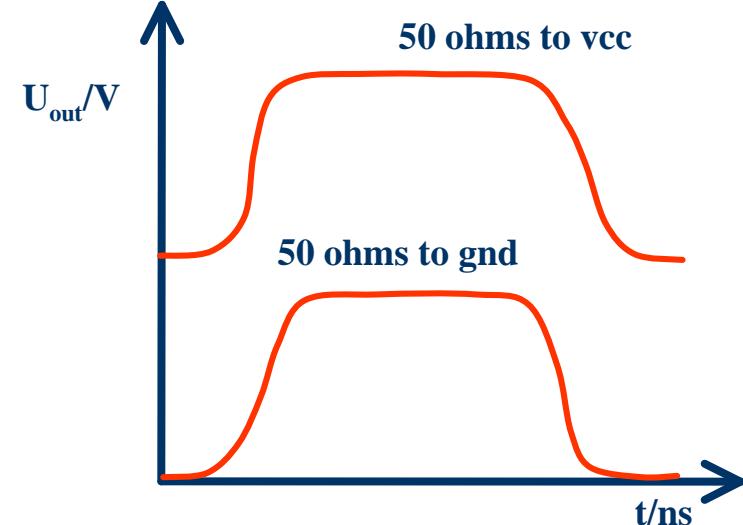
Geometrical Determination Method

(1)

Requirement from IBIS - File:



Static curves $I(u)$



Dynamic curves $u(t)$

Procedure in words:

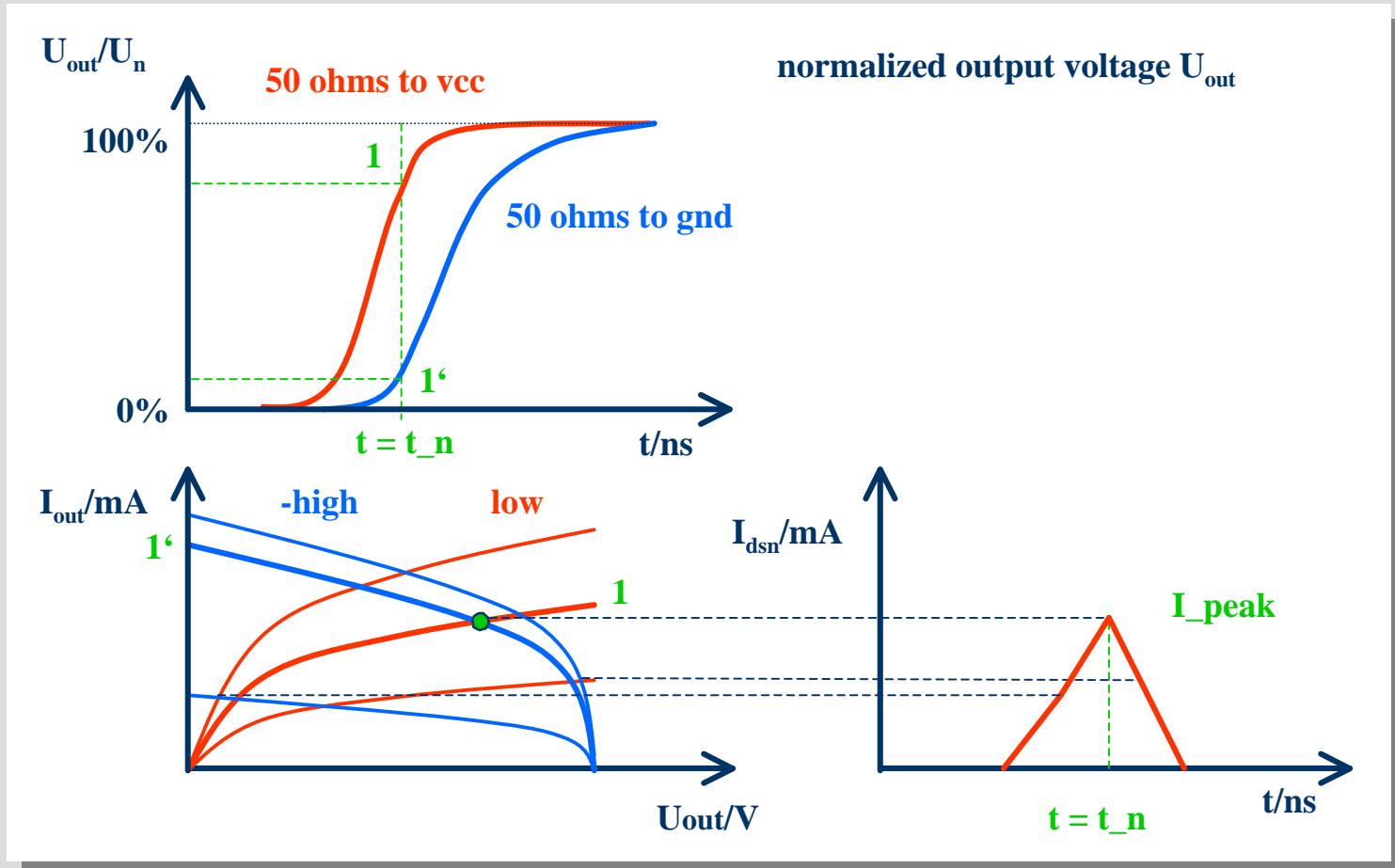
- Static curves $I(u)$ give the behaviour of each single transistor
- Dynamic curves $U(t)$ with load 50 ohms to gnd and vcc gives a good **approximation** of the **switching of each single transistor**
- At a time t you can equal the currents through each transistor $I_{dsn} = I_{dsp}$ and you will get the crossbar current

Crossbar I(t)

Geometrical Determination Method

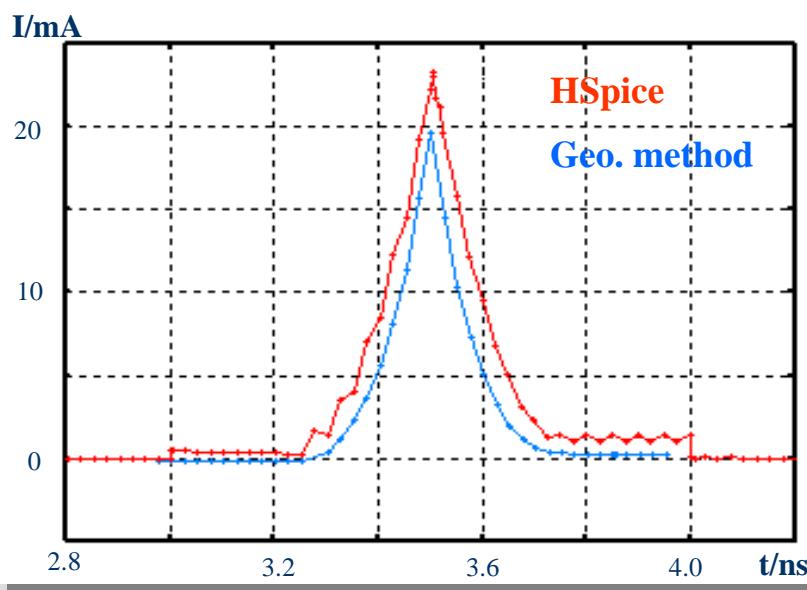
(3)

Procedure in graphics:

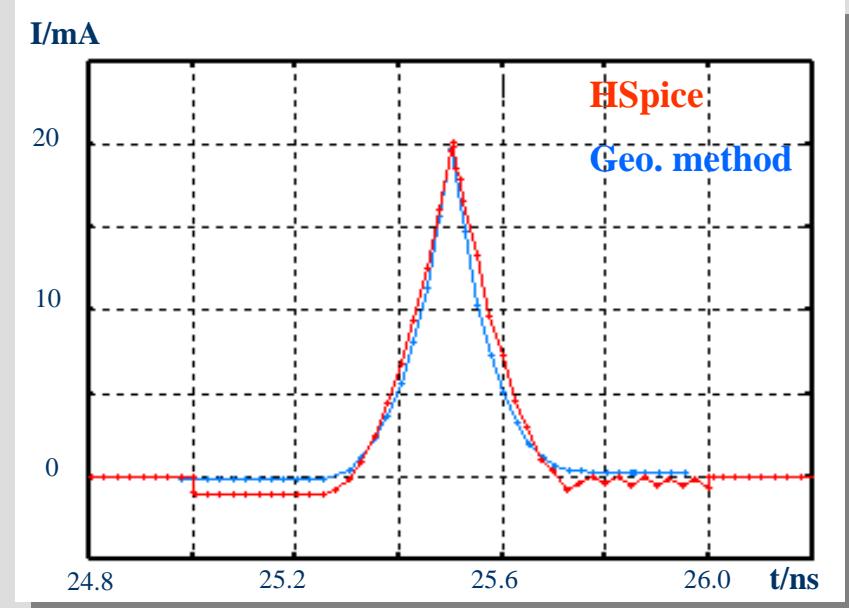


Comparison HSpice / Geometrical Method

- Inverter I_{out} ($V_{cc}=3.3V$) = 200mA



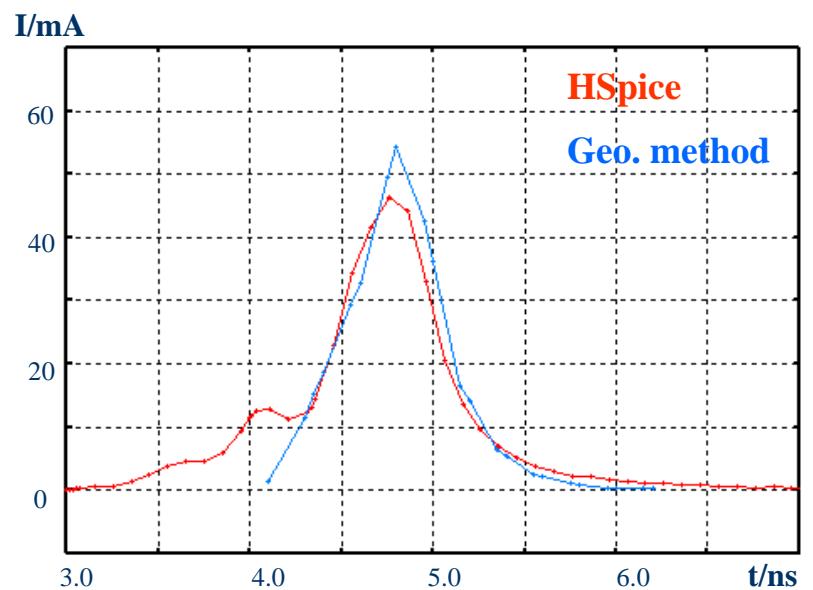
rise



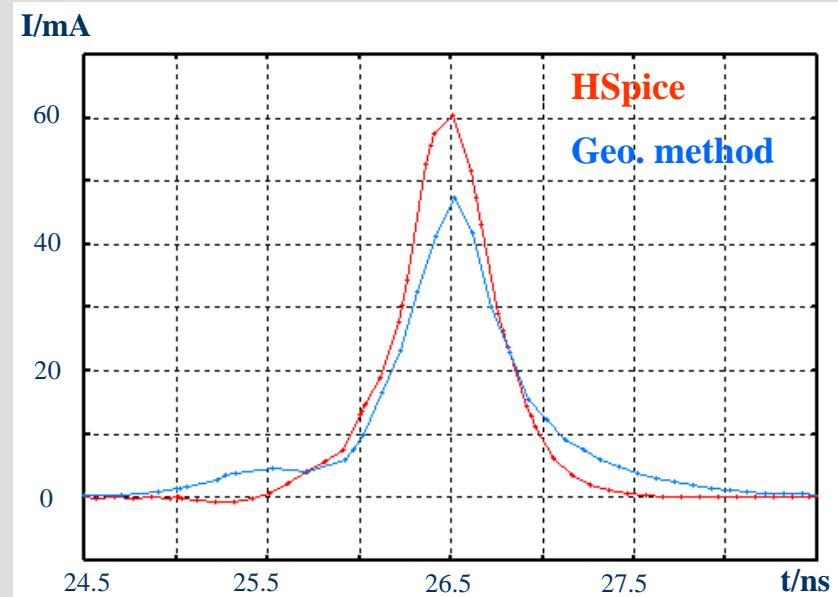
fall

Comparison HSpice / Geometrical Method

- Driver with prestage I_{out} ($V_{cc}=3.3V$) = 60mA



rise



fall

Summary

- For CMOS it is possible to generate $I(t)$ out of IBIS
 - more confidential and better available values of C_{pd} , than from datasheets
 - Pre-stages / core not negligible
 - Accuracy of C_{pd} dependent on:
 - ◆ driver strength
 - ◆ c_{comp}
 - ◆ slew rate

Conclusions

- Actual ICN-practice:
 - For CMOS: as shown here
 - For Non-CMOS technologies: Default parameters
- Further investigations on accuracy
- Requirement for further IBIS-keyword
 - **I(t) - table** or
 - **Cpd_rise /Cpd_fall** and **I_peak** (as in tool)