



3DEXPERIENCE®

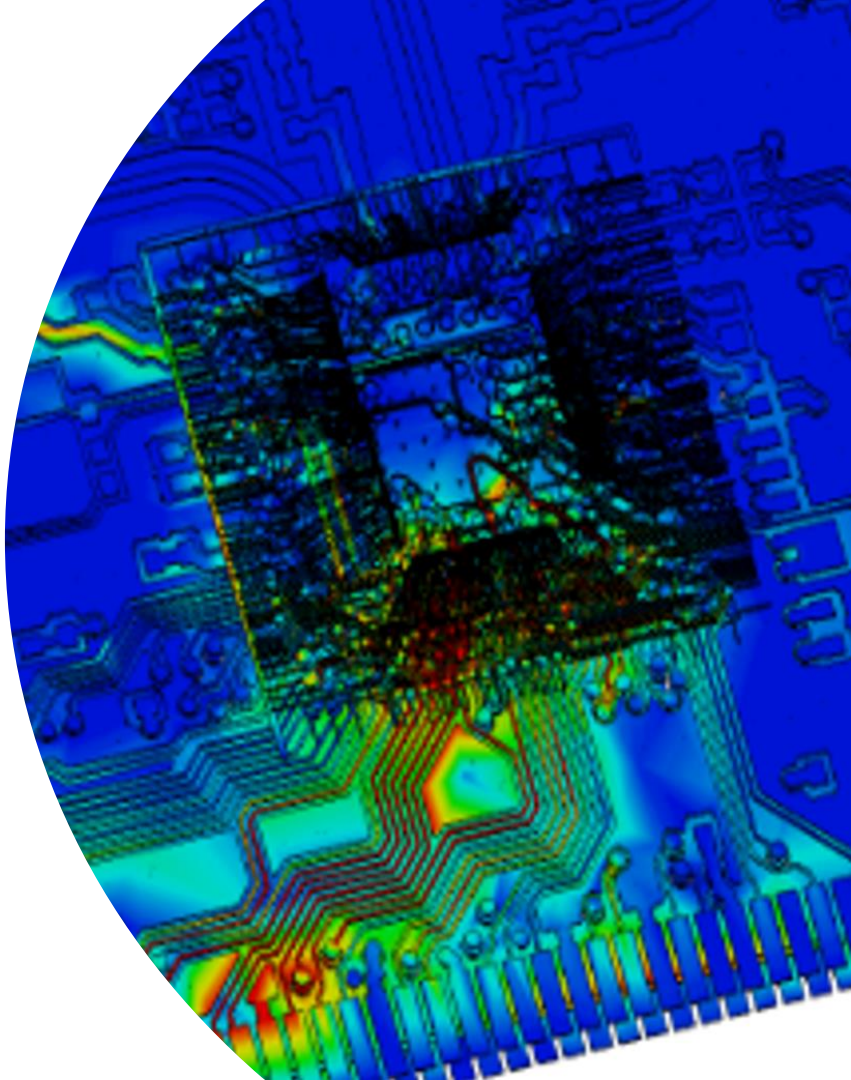
# Meeting the Challenges of High Frequency Simulation

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型式：研討會

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 DASSAULT SYSTEMES The 3DEXPERIENCE® Company

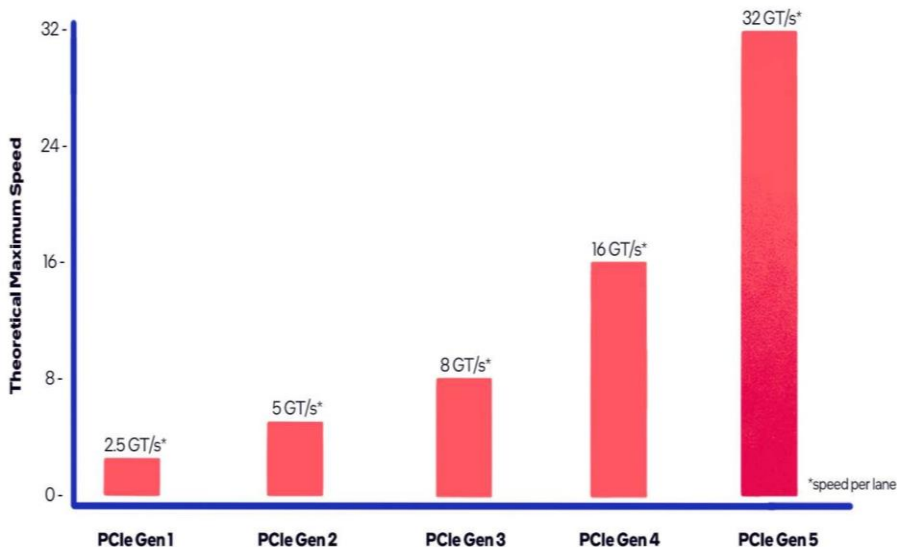


# Outline

- ▶ **Challenges in HF Simulation**
- ▶ **Geometry**
- ▶ **Materials**
- ▶ **Analysis Settings**
- ▶ **Summary**

# High Frequency Requirements

- ▶ There has been a significant increase in the performance requirements for signal and communication.
  - PCIe Gen 5 operating at 32 GT/s
  - Testing and simulation required up to 50 GHz
- ▶ Simulation is an essential part of component and system design.
- ▶ Components and systems should be validated early in the design process.
- ▶ Can only be achieved through simulation.



<https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/gaming/resources/what-is-pcie-4-and-why-does-it-matter.html>

# What are the challenges in high frequency simulation?

## ► Components to consider:

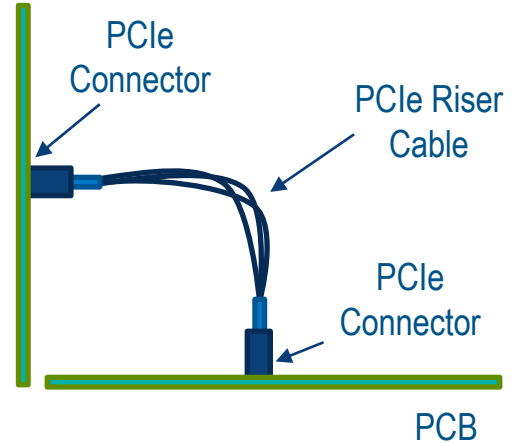
- PCB
- Connector
- Riser cable
- Connector
- PCB

PCIe Riser Cable



<https://www.samtec.com/products/pciec-g5>

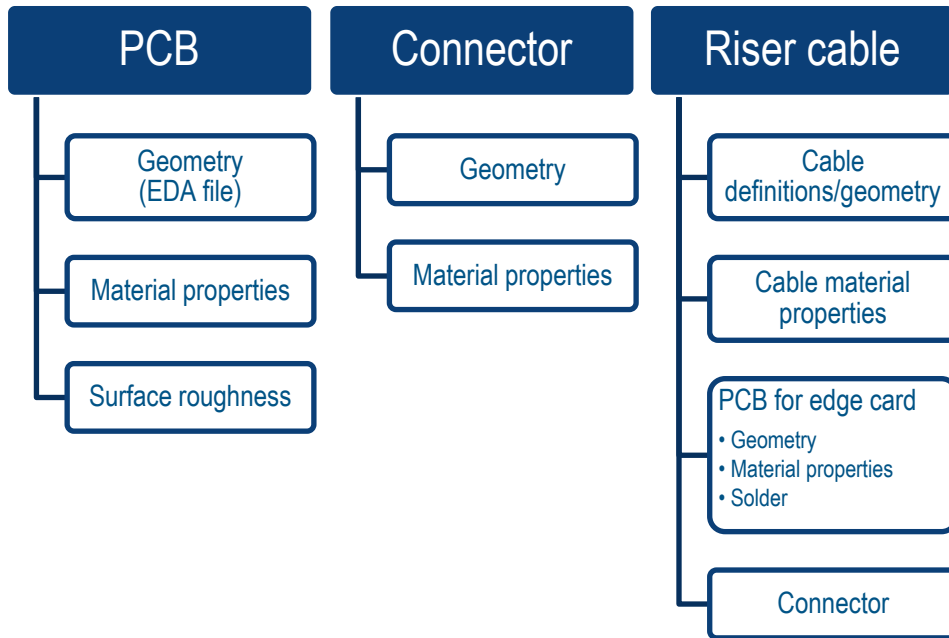
PCB



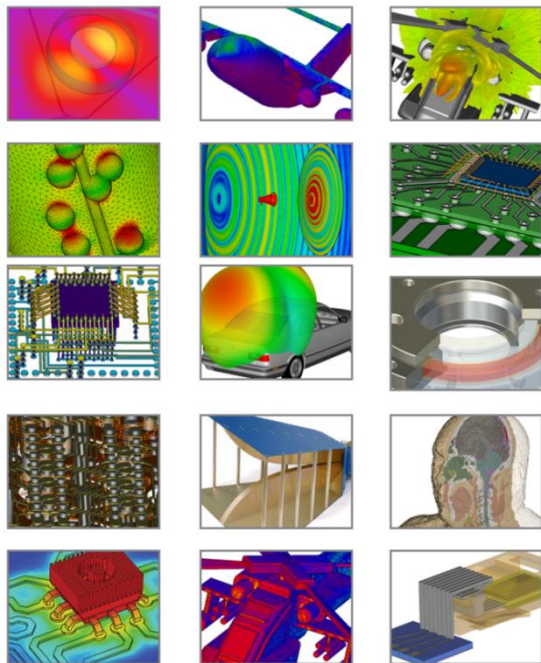
- To perform the full simulation we need detailed information about all components and properties. Often not available – need to use datasheet or test data.
- How can we address these challenges?

# What are the challenges in high frequency simulation?

- ▶ What information do we need for accurate simulation?



- ▶ Geometry
- ▶ Material properties
  - Complex, frequency dependent
- ▶ Ports (many)
- ▶ Mesh for accurate simulation
- ▶ Solver
  - High frequency – 50 GHz
  - Broadband simulation
- ▶ Post-processing



	Time Domain Solver
	Frequency Domain Solver
	Integral Equation Solver
	Asymptotic Solver
	Eigenmode Solver
	Multilayer Solver
	E-Static Solver
	M-Static Solver
	Stationary Current Solver
	LF Frequency Domain Solver
	LF Time Domain Solver

## Complete Technology

Offer the most appropriate simulation technique for each type of application

- 4 general purpose solvers +20 application-specific solvers
- Covering EM + circuit + multiphysics
- Seamlessly integrated in the same intuitive user interface
- High performance computing

# CST STUDIO SUITE Products



## CST MICROWAVE STUDIO

Our Flagship Product for 3D EM Simulations for high frequencies



## CST EM STUDIO

3D EM Simulation for statics and low frequencies



## CST PARTICLE STUDIO

Interaction of EM Fields with Free Moving Charges



## CST MPHYSICS STUDIO

Thermal and Mechanical Effects of EM Fields



## CST CABLE STUDIO

For signal integrity and EMC/EMI analysis of cable harnesses



## CST PCB STUDIO

For signal and power integrity and EMC/EMI analysis of PCBs



## CST BOARDCHECK

For signal integrity and rule-checking of PCB layouts



## CST DESIGN STUDIO

Circuit Simulator, Coupling of 3D Models, System Assembly Modeling

# Geometry

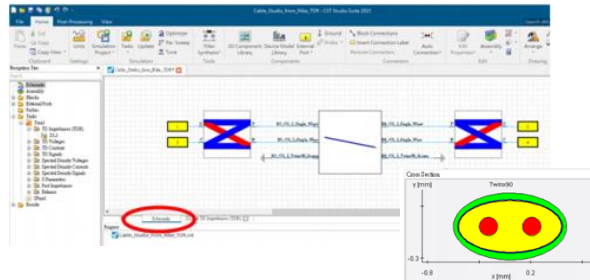
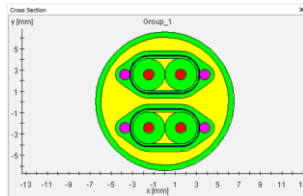
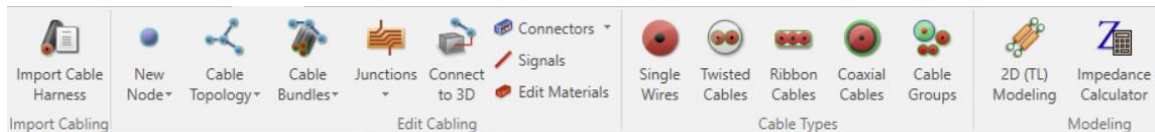
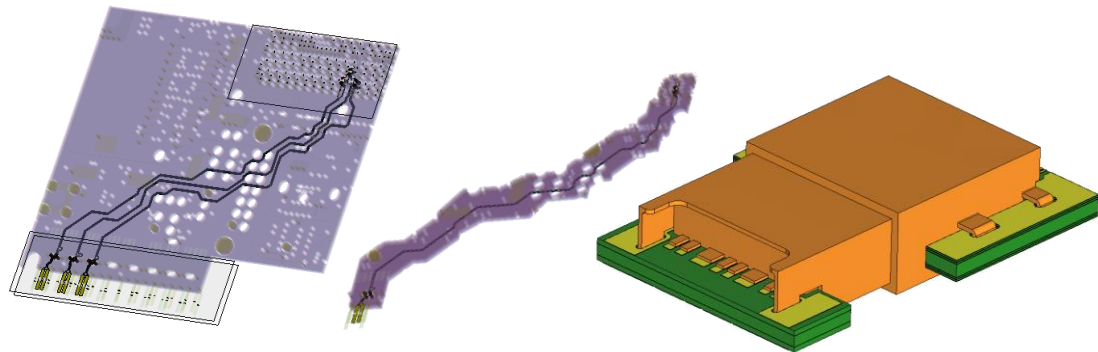
- ▶ What do we need?
- ▶ What do we have?
- ▶ What can we get?
- ▶ What is important?
  
- ▶ Import from CAD, EDA
- ▶ What to do if we don't have the geometry?
  - Use Touchstone or SPICE model in system simulation
  - Get protected model from the supplier?
- ▶ How can the Riser cable be included in the simulation?
  - 3D model – how much to include?
  - Is the bending and twisting of the cable important/significant?



# Geometry

## CST Studio Suite

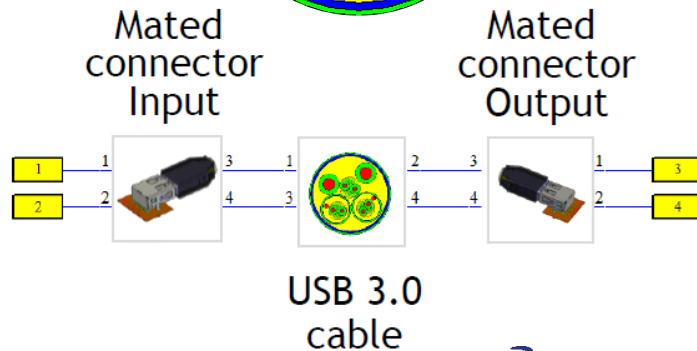
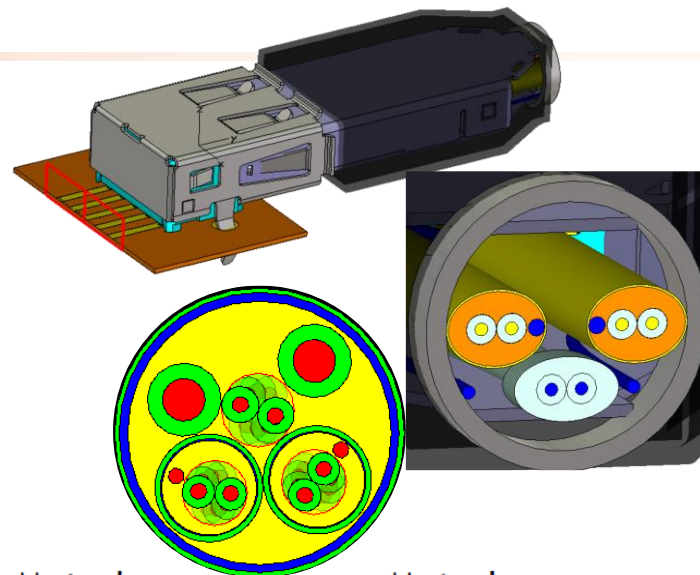
- ▶ EDA import function – build 3D PCB model
- ▶ Import from CAD
  - Any 3D geometry
  - Import from 3DEXPERIENCE
- ▶ CST Protected Model
- ▶ CST Cable Studio
- ▶ CST Design Studio
  - Circuit – 3D co-simulation
    - Multiple 3D models
    - Touchstone or SPICE files



# Geometry

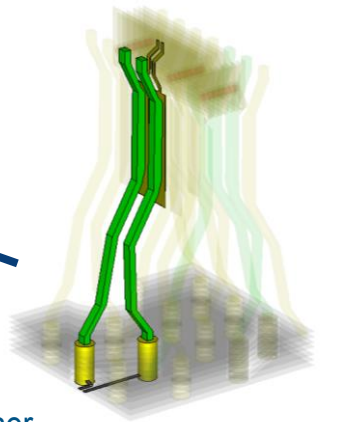
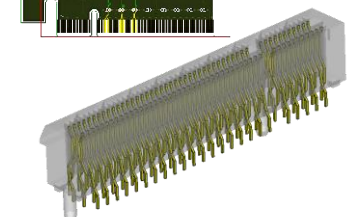
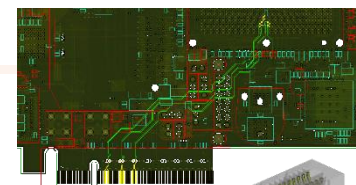
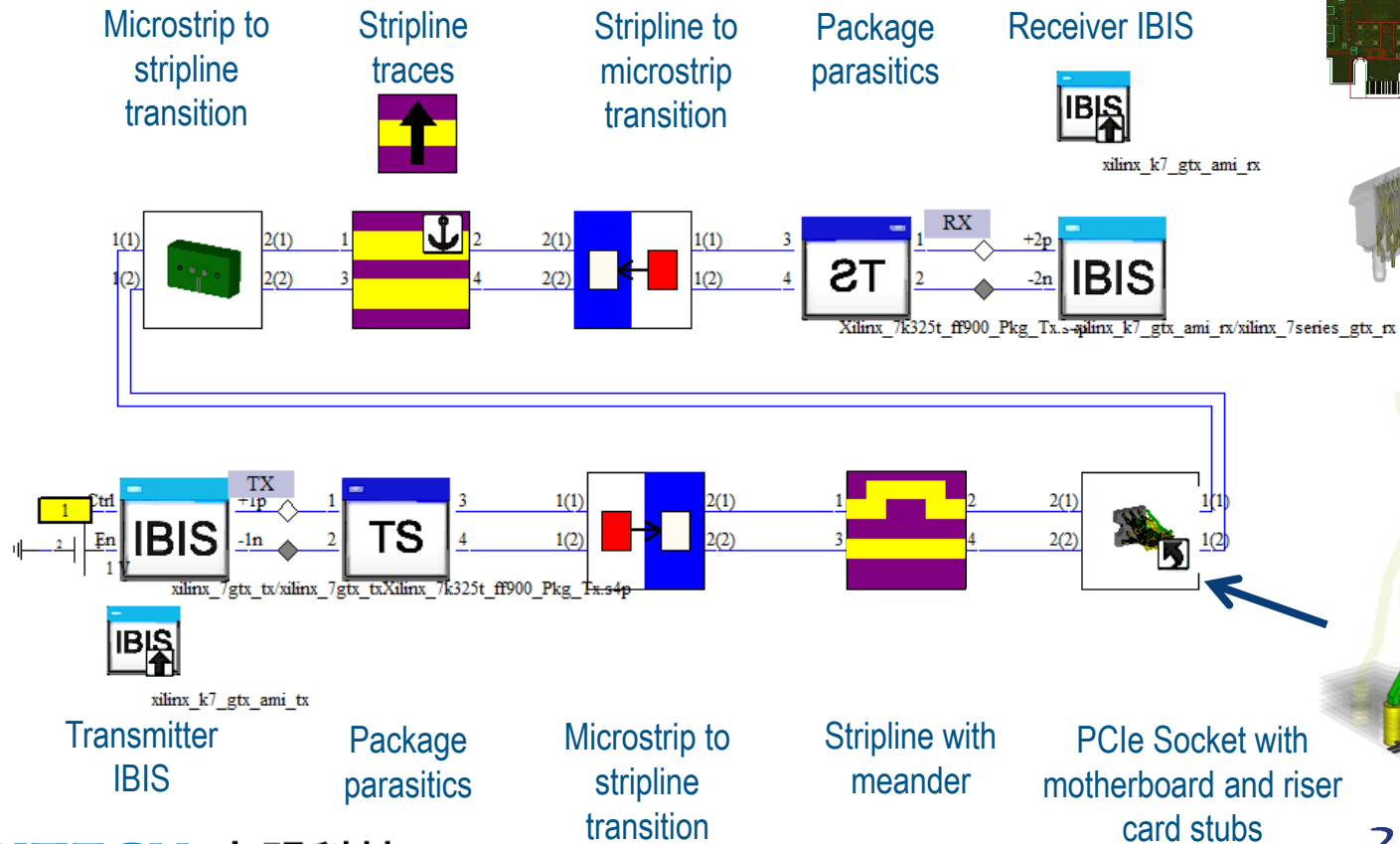
## Riser Cable

- ▶ Connector and/or edge cards
  - 3D geometry
- ▶ Cables
  - Start and end of cable – could be 3D for greater detail
  - Use cable studio representation for more efficient modelling
    - Co-simulation between cable model and 3D model
  - Consider twisting or bending of the cables?



<https://www.samtec.com/products/pciex-g5>

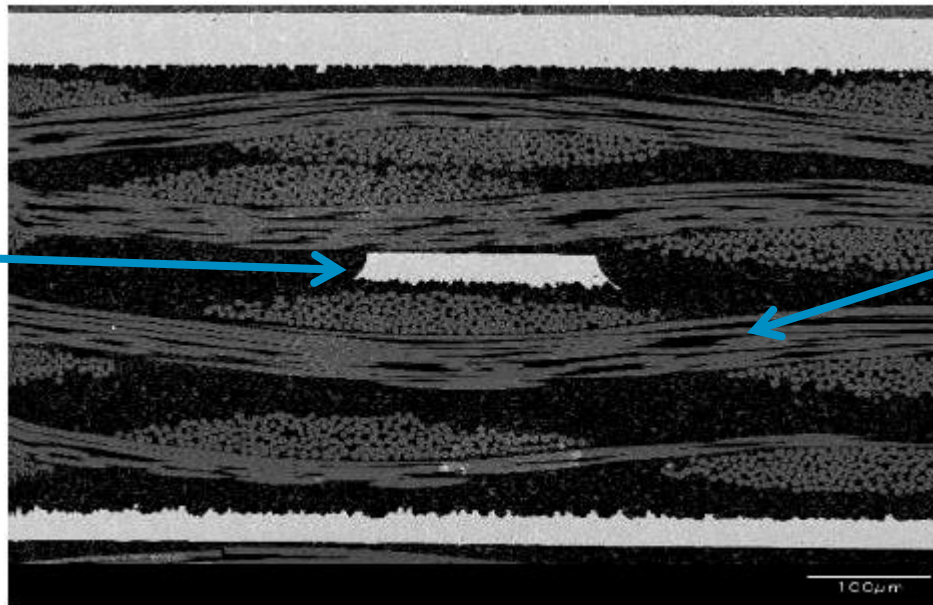
# Example: Full Channel Simulation



# Material Properties

Metal

- Conductivity
- Roughness



Dielectric

- Permittivity ( $f$ )
- Loss Tangent ( $f$ )

# Material Characterization – Data Sheet

**isola**

FR408HR

Lead Free, Mid Loss Laminate and Prepreg  
Tg 190°C Td 360°C Dk 3.68 Df 0.0092

Typical Values Table

Property	Typical Value	Units		
		Metric (English)	SI (Metric)	
Glass Transition Temperature (Tg) by DSC	190	°C		
Decomposition Temperature (Td) by TGA @ 5% weight loss	360	°C		
Time to Delaminate by TMA (Copper removed)	A. T260	60	Minutes	
	B. T288	>30		
Z-Axis CTE	A. Pre-Tg	55	ppm/°C	
	B. Post-Tg	230		
	C. 50 to 260°C, (Total Expansion)	2.8		
X/Y-Axis CTE	Pre-Tg	16	ppm/°C	
Thermal Conductivity	0.4	W/m K	ASTM E1952	
Thermal Stress 10 sec @ 288°C (550.4°F)	A. Unetched	Pass	Pass Visual	2.4.13.1
	B. Etched			
Dk, Permittivity	A. @ 100 MHz	3.72	-	2.5.5.3
	B. @ 1 GHz	3.69		2.5.5.9
	C. @ 2 GHz	3.68		Bereskin Stripline
	D. @ 5 GHz	3.64		Bereskin Stripline
	E. @ 10 GHz	3.65		Bereskin Stripline
Df, Loss Tangent	A. @ 100 MHz	0.0072	-	2.5.5.3
	B. @ 1 GHz	0.0091		2.5.5.9
	C. @ 2 GHz	0.0092		Bereskin Stripline
	D. @ 5 GHz	0.0098		Bereskin Stripline
	E. @ 10 GHz	0.0095		Bereskin Stripline
Volume Resistivity	A. After moisture resistance	4.4 x 10 <sup>7</sup>	MΩ-cm	2.5.17.1
	B. At elevated temperature	9.4 x 10 <sup>7</sup>		
Surface Resistivity	A. After moisture resistance	2.6 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	MΩ	2.5.17.1
	B. At elevated temperature	2.1 x 10 <sup>6</sup>		
Dielectric Breakdown	>50	kV	2.5.6B	
Arc Resistance	137	Seconds	2.5.1B	

Dk, Permittivity	A. @ 100 MHz	3.72
	B. @ 1 GHz	3.69
	C. @ 2 GHz	3.68
	D. @ 5 GHz	3.64
	E. @ 10 GHz	3.65
Df, Loss Tangent	A. @ 100 MHz	0.0072
	B. @ 1 GHz	0.0091
	C. @ 2 GHz	0.0092
	D. @ 5 GHz	0.0098
	E. @ 10 GHz	0.0095

Material properties on datasheet may not cover full frequency range required

<https://www.isola-group.com/wp-content/uploads/data-sheets/fr408hr.pdf>

# Material Properties

## CST Studio Suite

CST STUDIO SUITE® provides a **user-friendly and automatic** way to extract broadband material properties from **measured data**



*Macros/Material/Extract complex permittivity from measured S-Parameters (broadband)*

# CST Material Extraction Macro

## Macro Features

### ▶ 3D EM extraction

- Broadband extraction of complex permittivity
- Broadband extraction of surface impedance
- Removing the effect of connectors from THRU and LINE samples (7 term error model)
- Automatically selected or user defined frequency points
- Extraction from shorter section

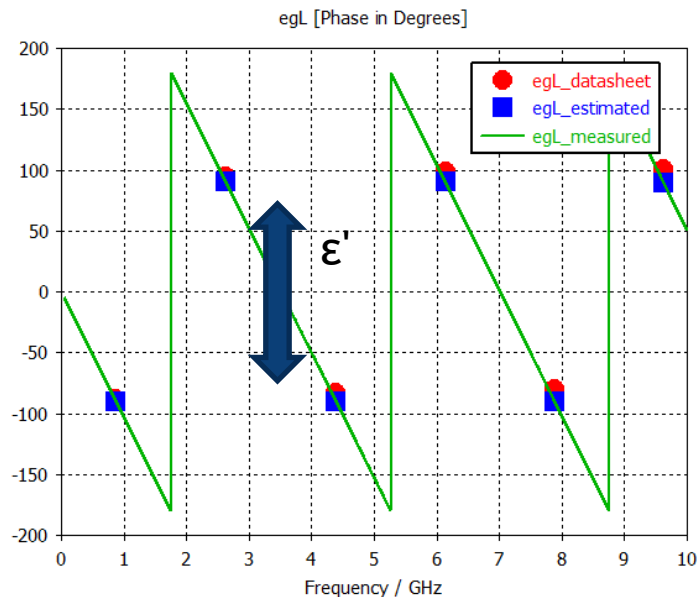
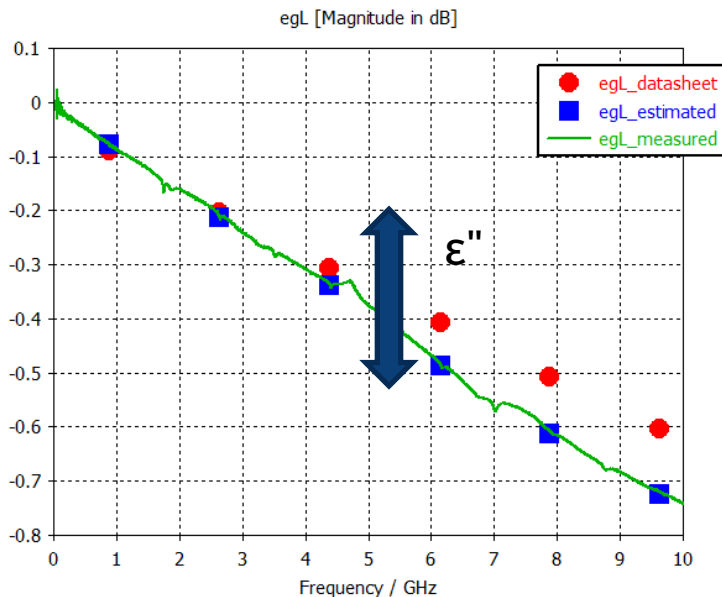
### ▶ TL5e w/o extraction

- Removing the effect of connectors from THRU and LINE samples (5 term error model)
- Calculate DUT S-parameters
- Calculate error terms

# CST Material Extraction Macro

## Extraction Process

$S_{21}$  is equal to  $\exp(-\Gamma L)$  or “egL”

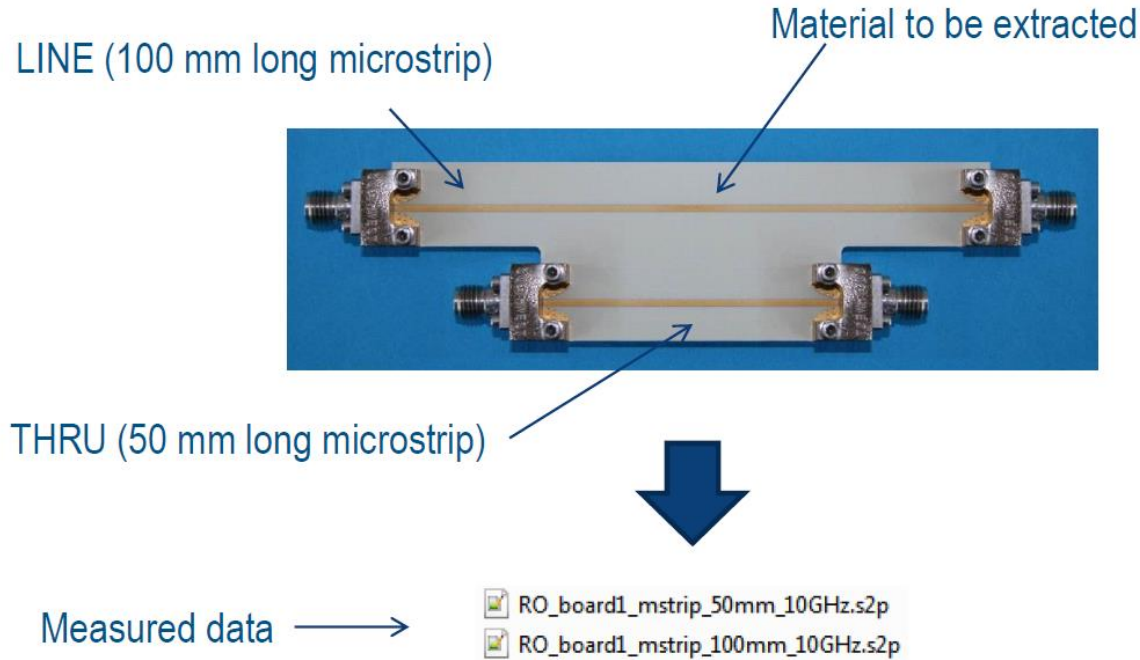


Macro iteratively changes material properties at each selected frequency until estimated value matches measured value.



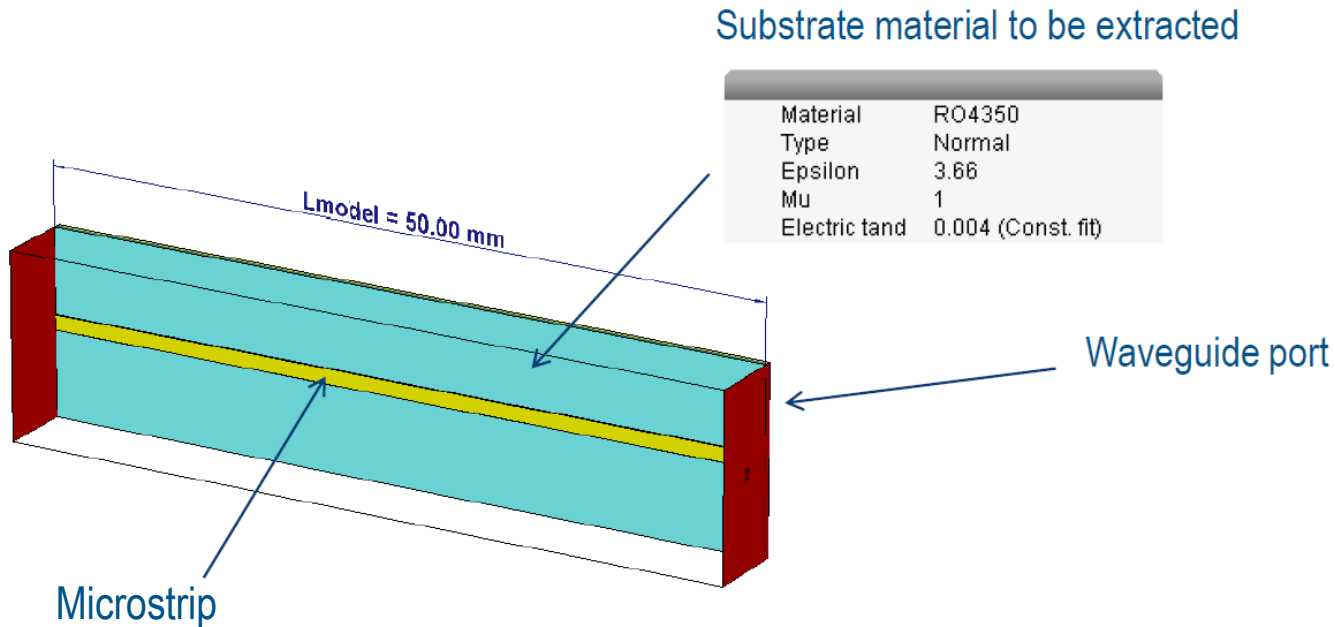
# CST Material Extraction Macro

## Example: Substrate Permittivity Extraction



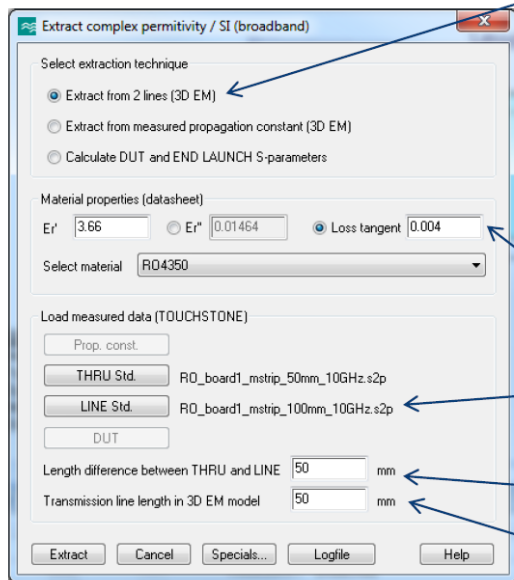
# CST Material Extraction Macro

## CST Model

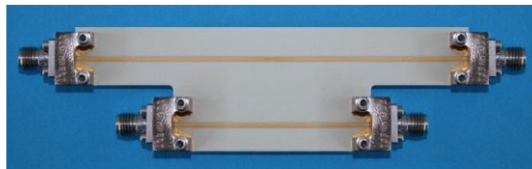


# CST Material Extraction Macro

## Macro Dialog



High quality end-launch connectors are recommended for Extraction from 2 lines in order to keep constant error model of the transitions



Initial values for extraction (datasheet)

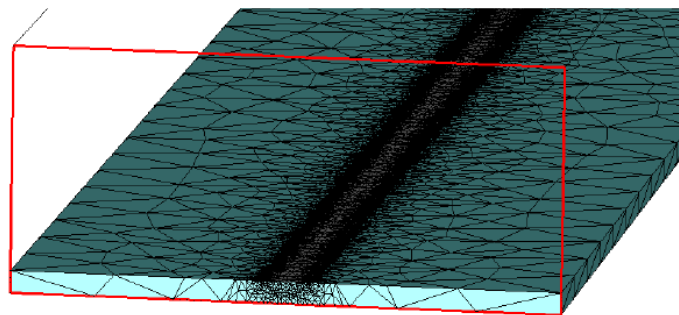
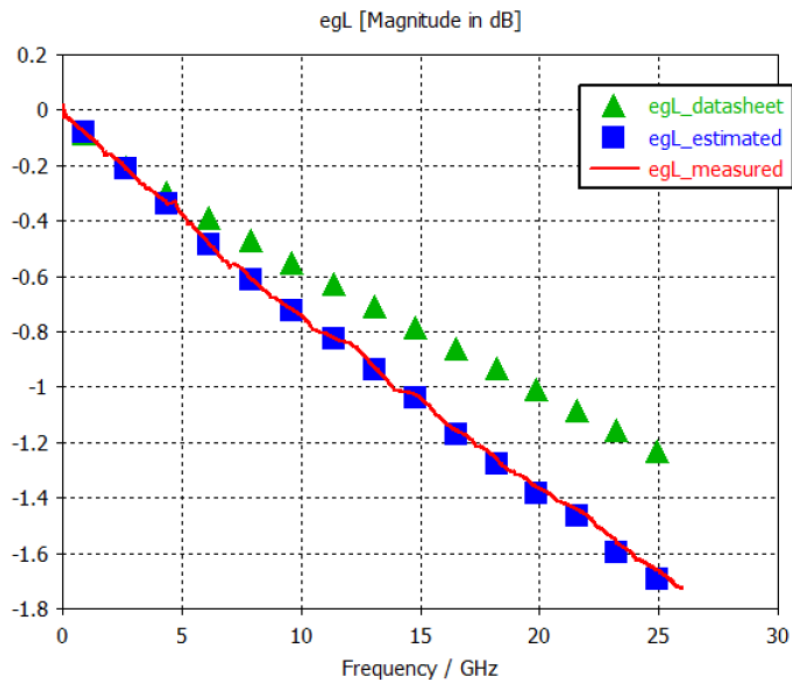
Measured data (data from uncalibrated VNA can be used if Extract from 2 lines is selected)

Corresponds to physical sample

Corresponds to CST model

# CST Material Extraction Macro

## Extraction Progress



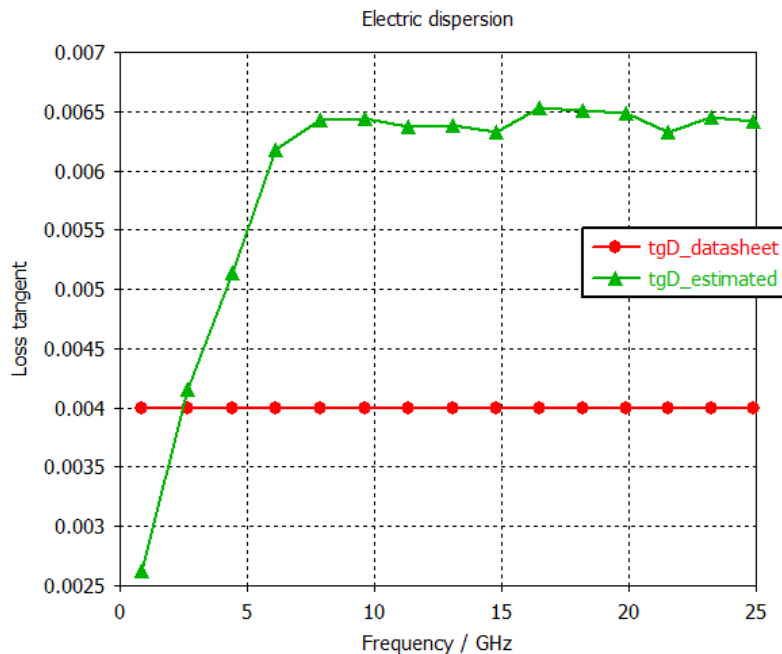
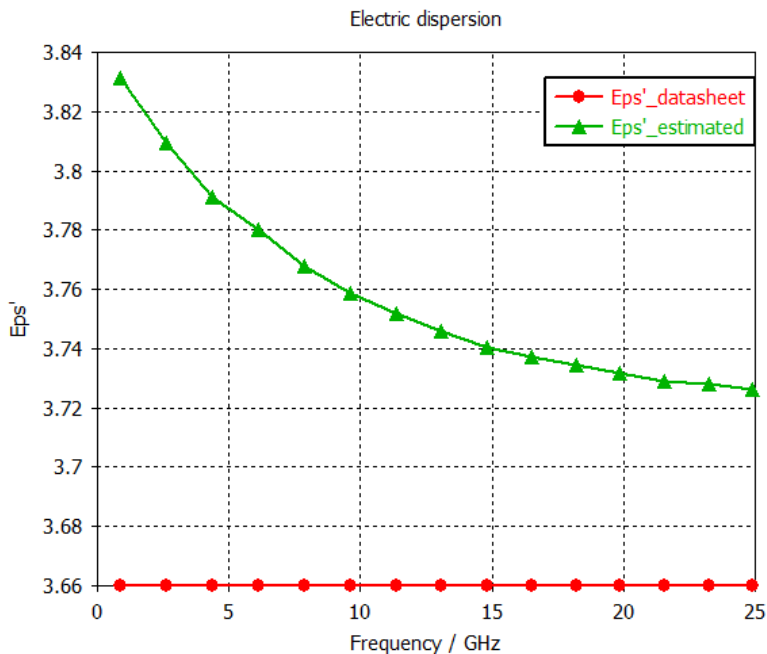
### High Frequency Mesh

Tetrahedrons: 82190  
Symmetry Planes: XZ

# CST Material Extraction Macro

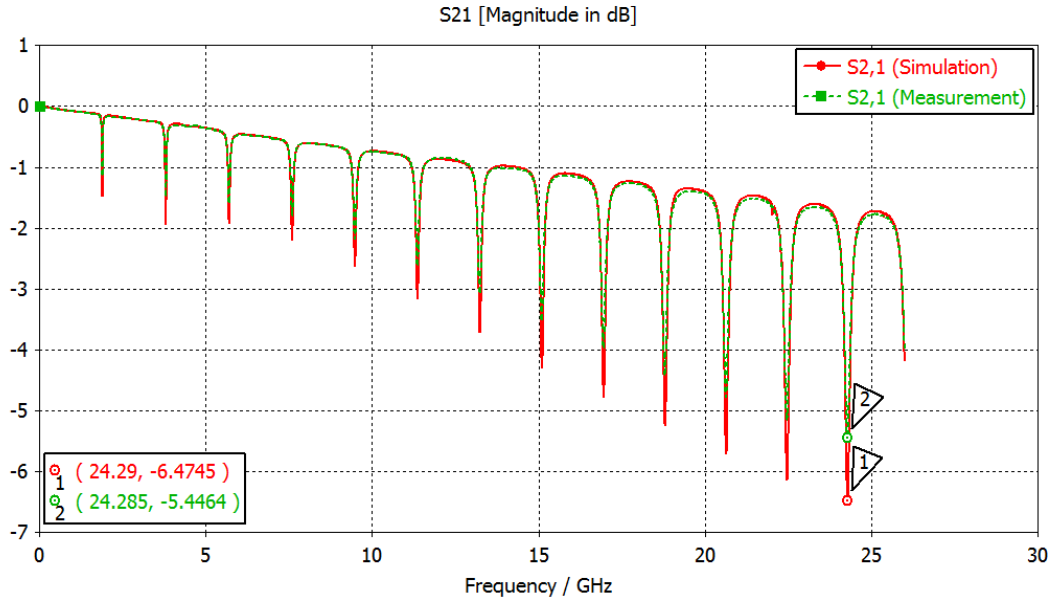
## Extracted Material

Small ripple of the dispersion of the extracted material reflects the ripple in the measured data



# CST Material Extraction Macro

## Verification by Ring Resonator



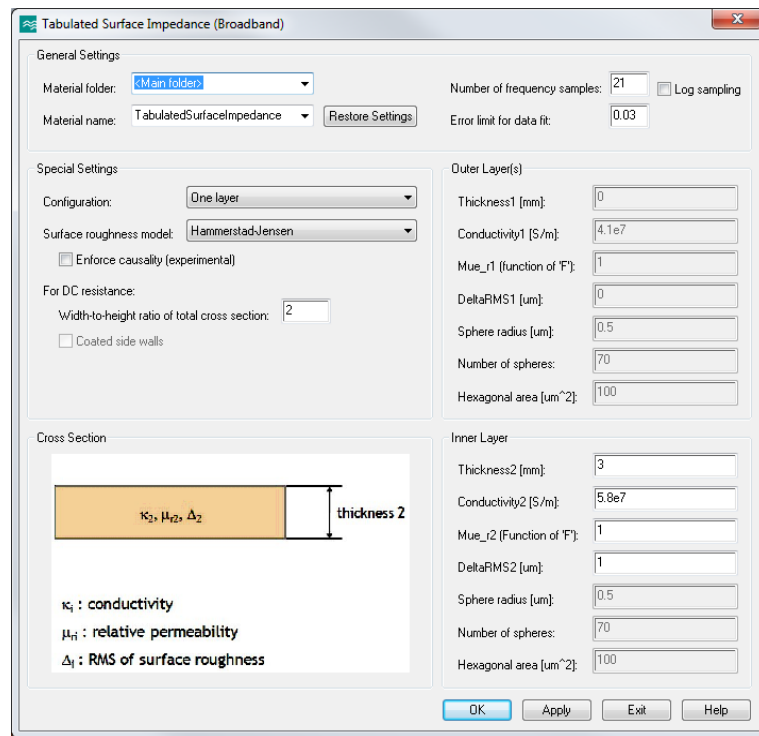
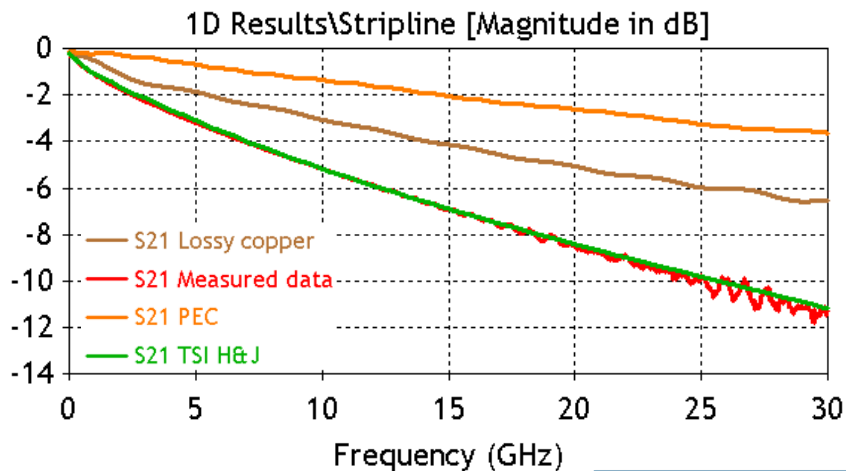
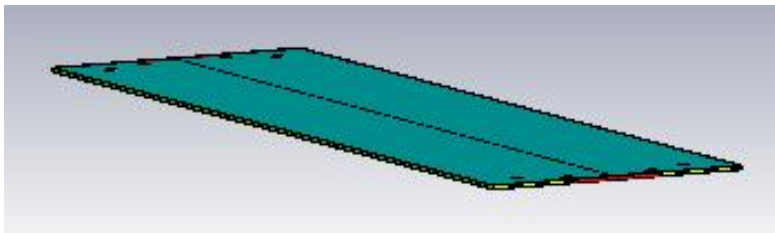
Position of the peaks is extremely sensitive to  $\epsilon'$  of the substrate.

Bandwidth of the resonances as well as the attenuation between the resonances is sensitive to the losses in the structure.

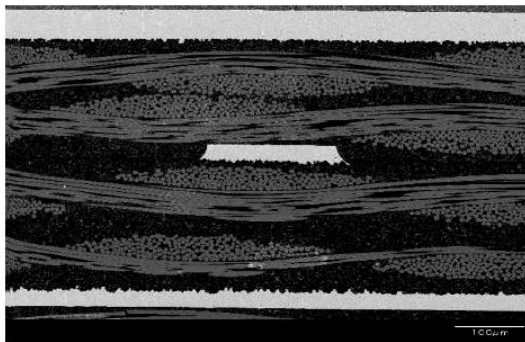
An **excellent agreement** between simulation and measurement has been achieved except for the resonance minima level.

# Surface Roughness

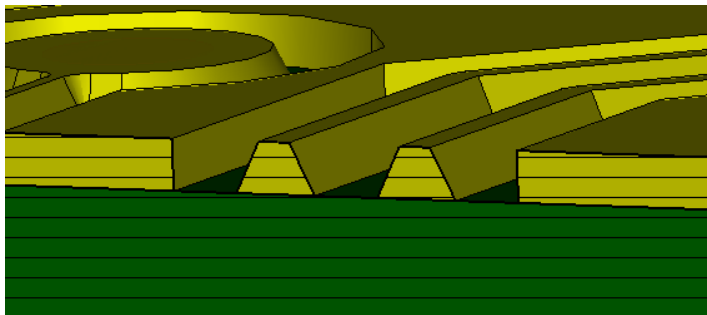
## 50 mm long stripline model



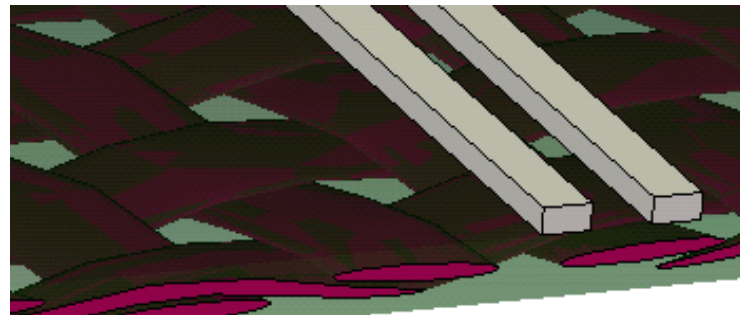
# Other Geometric Uncertainties



Etch

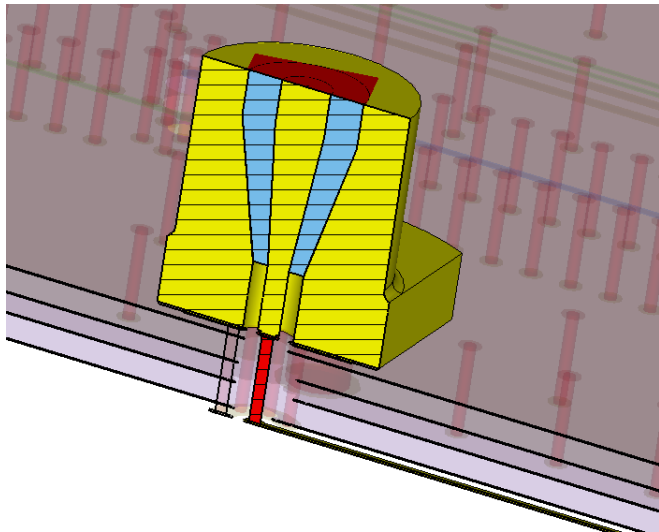


Glass Weave



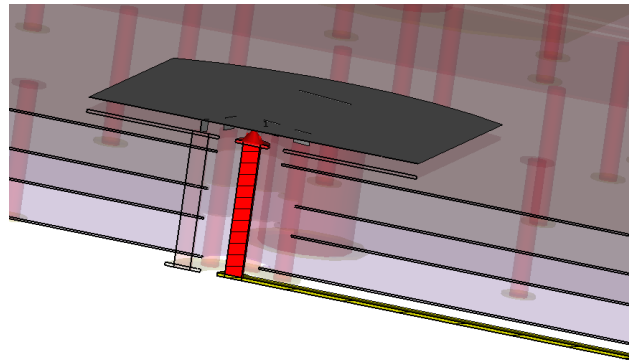


# Port Definition



## Waveguide Port + Connector

- Away from Discontinuity
- Similar to Measurement
- Not always appropriate (e.g. BGA)
- Detailed CAD model of connector normally not available



## Discrete Port + Reference Plane

- Near Discontinuity
- Different from Measurement
- Always feasible
- General geometry -> Can be automated

# Mesh for accurate simulation

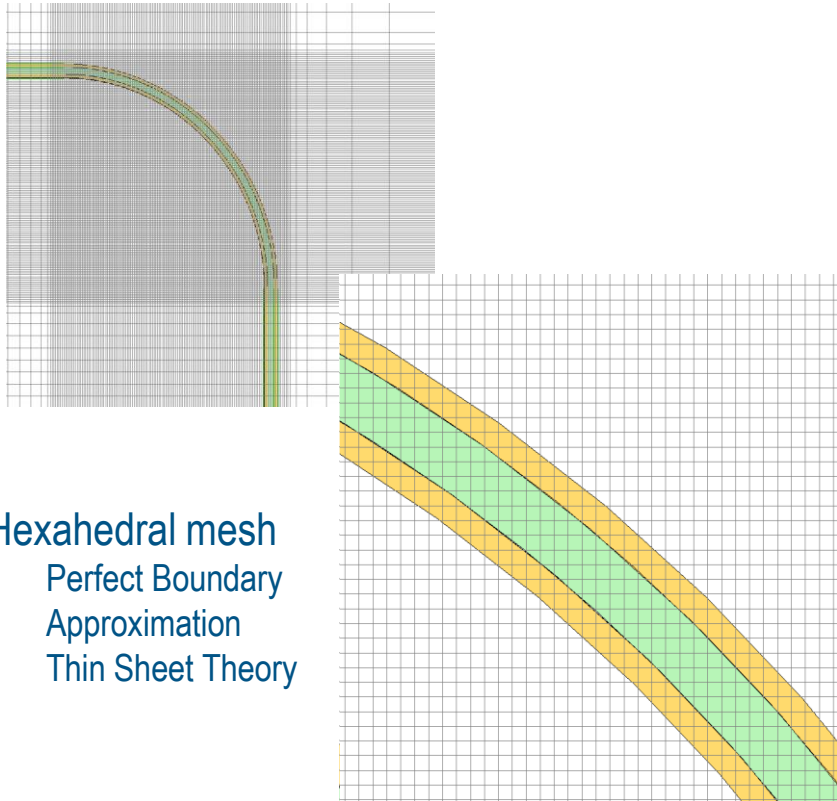
- ▶ Must ensure that there is sufficient mesh to capture the electromagnetic fields
  - In the port regions
  - Between the transmission lines and ground
- ▶ Make use of adaptive mesh to make sure that the solution is accurate
  - Ensure that the adaptive mesh procedure has converged
- ▶ Solver
  - Must be suitable for wideband simulation up to 32 GHz
  - Can we use High Performance Computing to speed up the analysis?

# Mesh

## CST Studio Suite

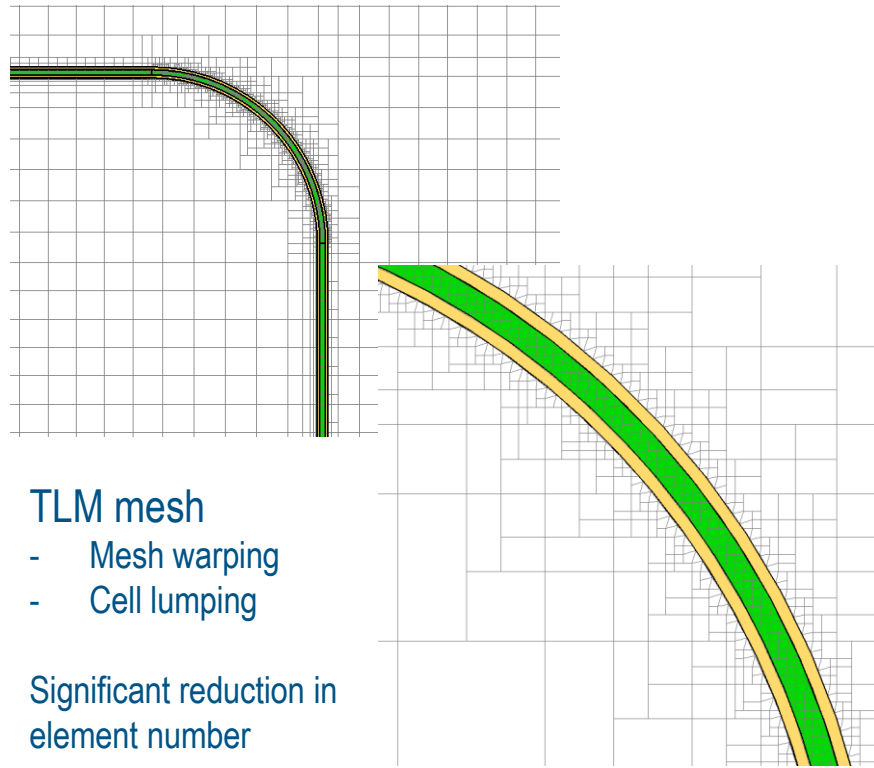
- ▶ Mesh and solver are closely related
- ▶ Time domain simulation has an advantage for wide band applications
  - Input a time domain pulse which represents a wide band frequency data
  - Automatic Fourier Transform to convert to frequency domain
  - Time domain solver uses hexahedral mesh
  - Further development to use TLM solver technology

# Hexahedral and TLM Meshing



## Hexahedral mesh

- Perfect Boundary Approximation
- Thin Sheet Theory



## TLM mesh

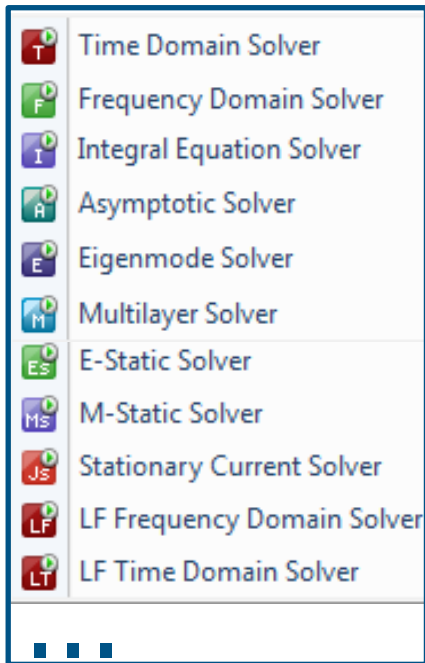
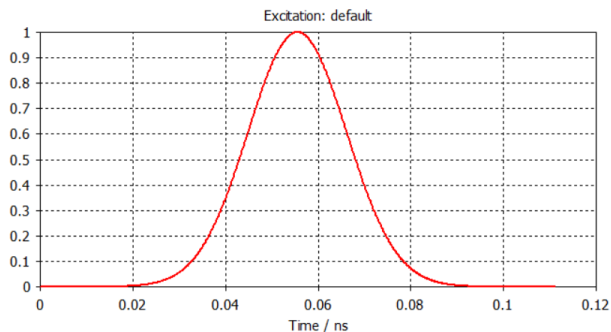
- Mesh warping
- Cell lumping

Significant reduction in element number

# Solver

## High frequency, broadband simulation

- ▶ Solver must be suitable for wideband simulation up to 32 GHz
- ▶ CST Studio Suite has a toolbox of different solvers
  - Always have the right tool for the job
- ▶ Time domain solver is a good a good choice
  - Well suited to high frequency, broadband simulations
  - Excited with a broadband pulse

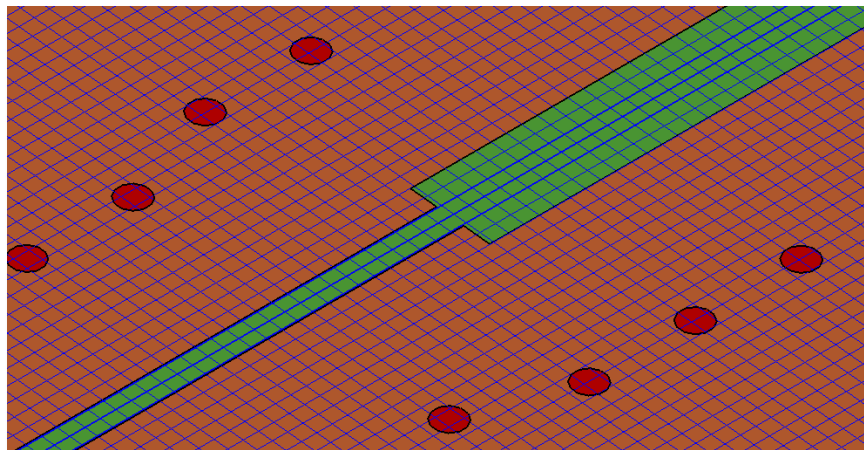
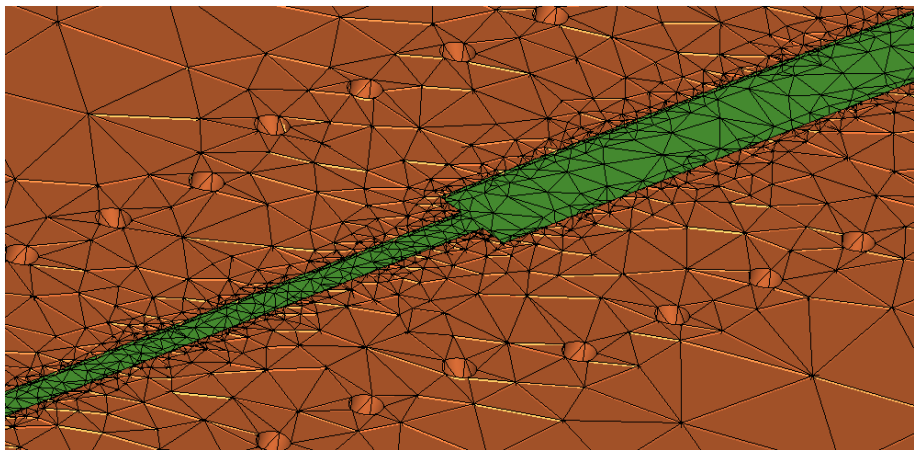
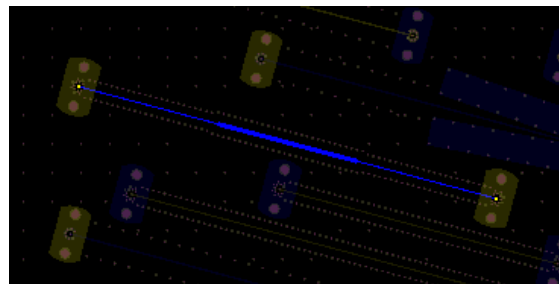


# Solver Choice

▶ 25  $\Omega$  Beatty Standard stepped impedance transformer

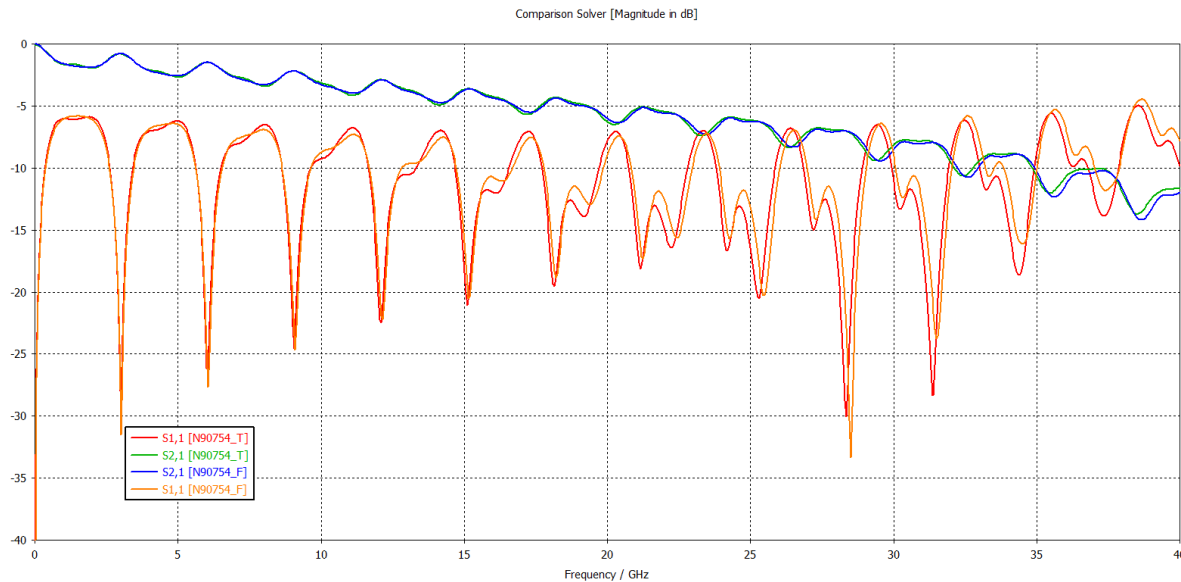


\* Not to scale



# Solver Choice

## Complete Technology



# Summary

- ▶ Increasing demand for throughput in cables, PCBs and connectors
- ▶ Simulation is required in the design phase, in order to meet these requirements
- ▶ Accurate simulation using 3D models, datasheets, testing, data files
- ▶ CST Studio Suite is the ideal tool to realise the simulation
  - Time domain simulation
  - Hexahedral and TLM meshing
  - Cable Studio
  - EDA import
  - Circuit and 3D EM co-simulation in Design Studio



# ELECTRONICS DESIGN ANALYSIS

## Overview

### Circuit-EMAG Simulation

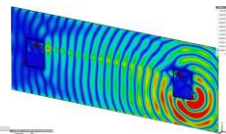
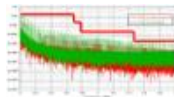
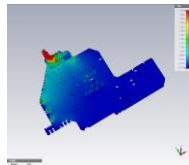
Multi-scale 3D electromagnetic field solver and circuit simulation takes into account the effect of PCB, connectors, cables and enclosures as well as switching circuits.

### EMC Compliance Check

Compliance and safety - Ensure the product fulfills the required electronic certification standards and works in the intended environment.

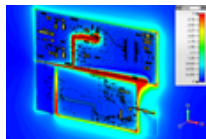
### Power Integrity

Simulate DC Drop and High Frequency Noise on power supply nets and optimize decoupling capacitors for impedance minimization.



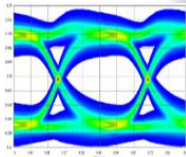
### EMAG PCB Losses

Make sure the PCB is working efficiently and according to the specifications.



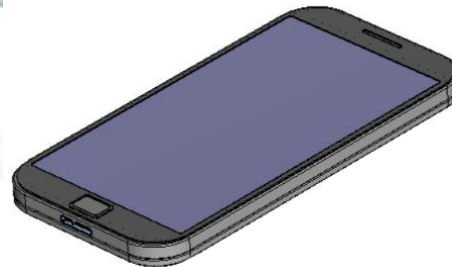
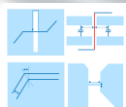
### Signal Integrity

Predict the reliability of serial high-speed (PCIe, SATA, ...) and parallel data (DDRx) links.



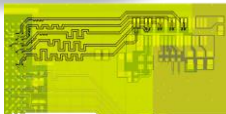
### Design Rule Checker

Verify that layout rules to prevent SI, PI and EMC interference are properly applied to printed circuit board.



### Circuit Simulation

Rapid and easy prototyping.



**3D Layout Import**  
Validate PCB Designs.



## 歡迎聯絡我們

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[www.simutech.com.tw](http://www.simutech.com.tw)

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