

Using MWS for High Bandwidth Connector Launch Optimizations

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Why MWS for Launch Optimizations

- High computational range for aspect ratio can accommodate a wide range of geometries
 - Contact Fingers
 - Coax
 - Edge Card
 - Traces and planes
- Intuitive Parameterization and Optimization
 - Key to versatility.
- Speed
 - Network processing allows for fast simulation of multiple design trials.
- Ease of results interpretation
 - TDR, S-parameters and field visualizations allow the designer multiple windows into the causes of poor performance.
 - Impedance discontinuity
 - Resonance
 - Poor return path control
 - Crosstalk

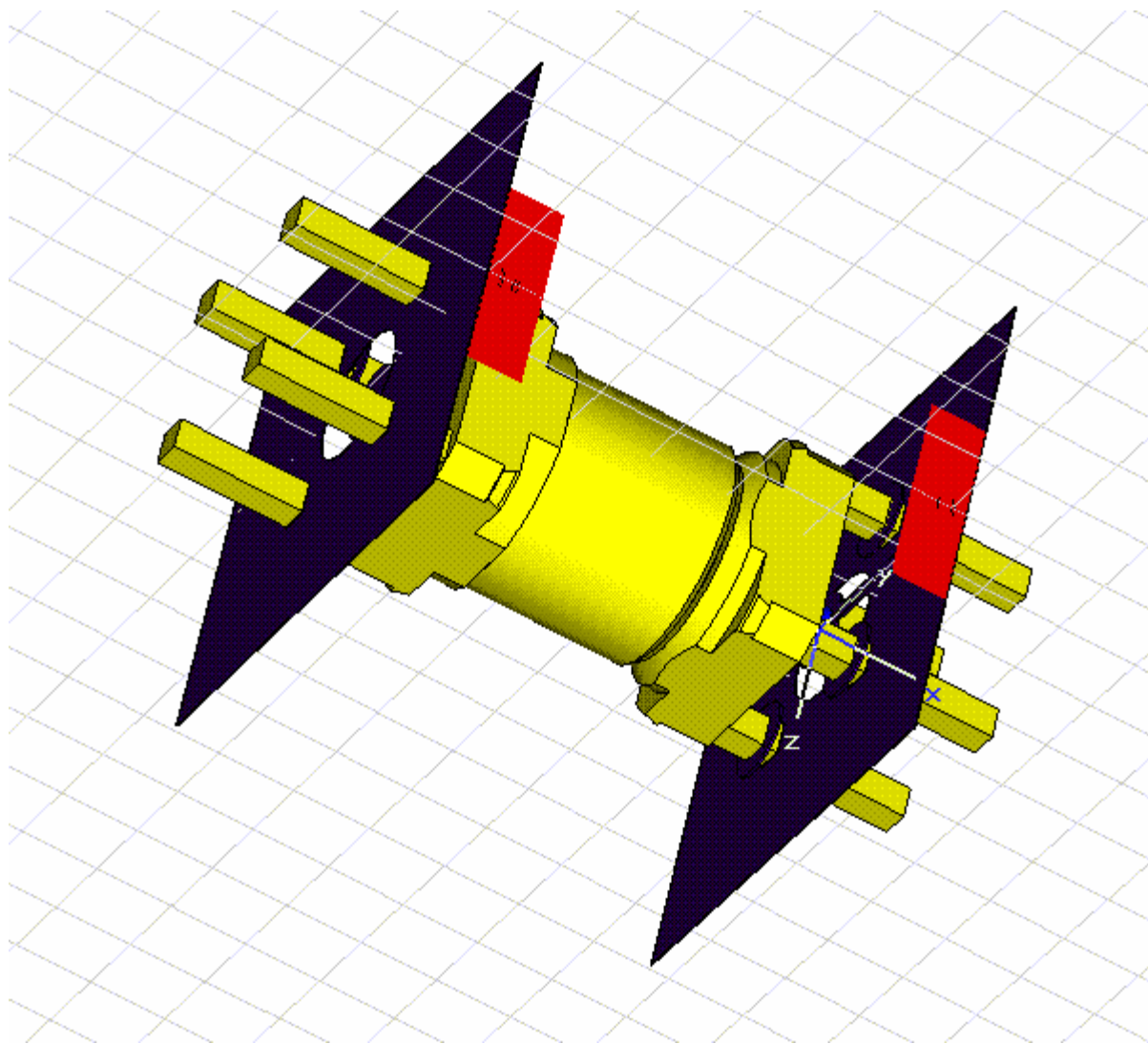
Potential Optimization Techniques

- Via
 - Position
 - Number
 - Drill Size
 - Use to control return path, crosstalk and impedance.
- Pads and Traces
 - Vary pad and trace width for impedance compensation
- Antipad
 - Opening dimensions
 - Position
 - Use to compensate for low impedance regions

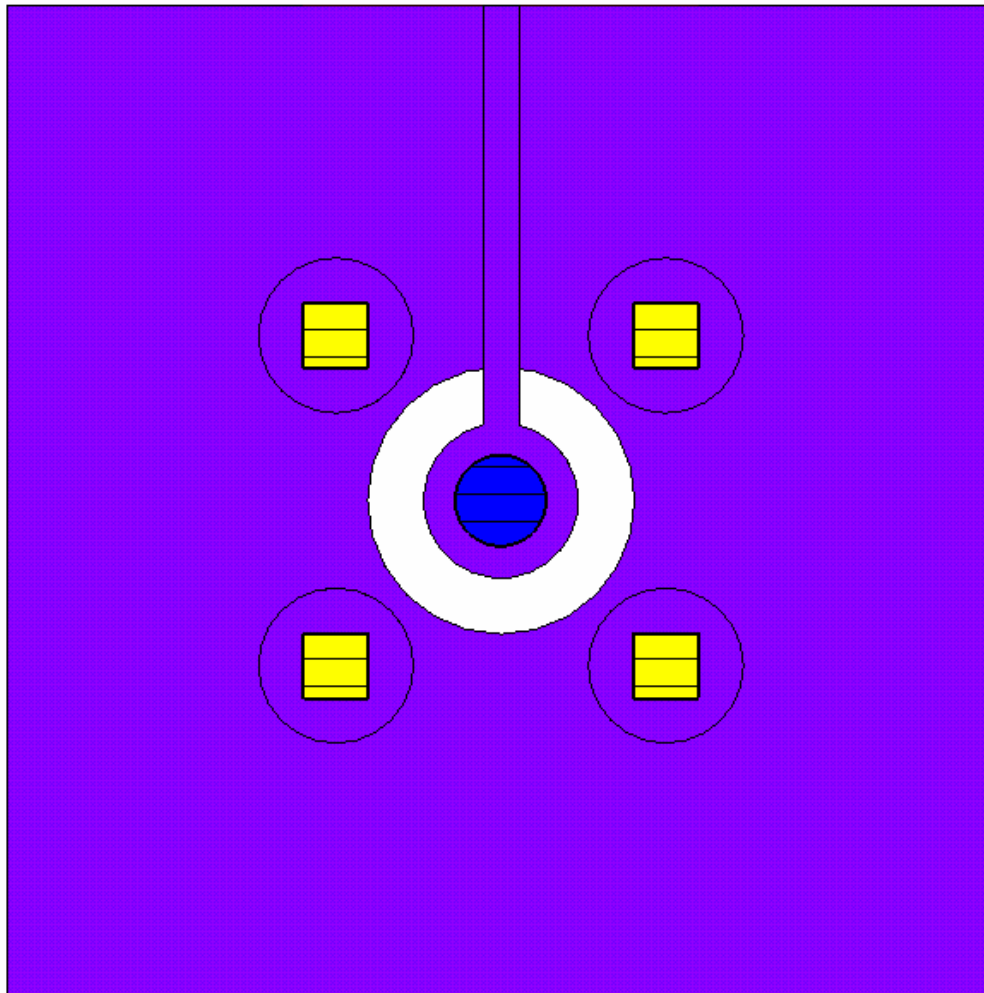
Optimization Examples

- MMCX connector to PCB transition
- Samtec HSEC8 connector edge card optimization
- Corning Gilbert GPPO RF connector to PCB microstrip optimization.
- Paricon Pariposer elastomeric PCB/Flex interposer optimization.

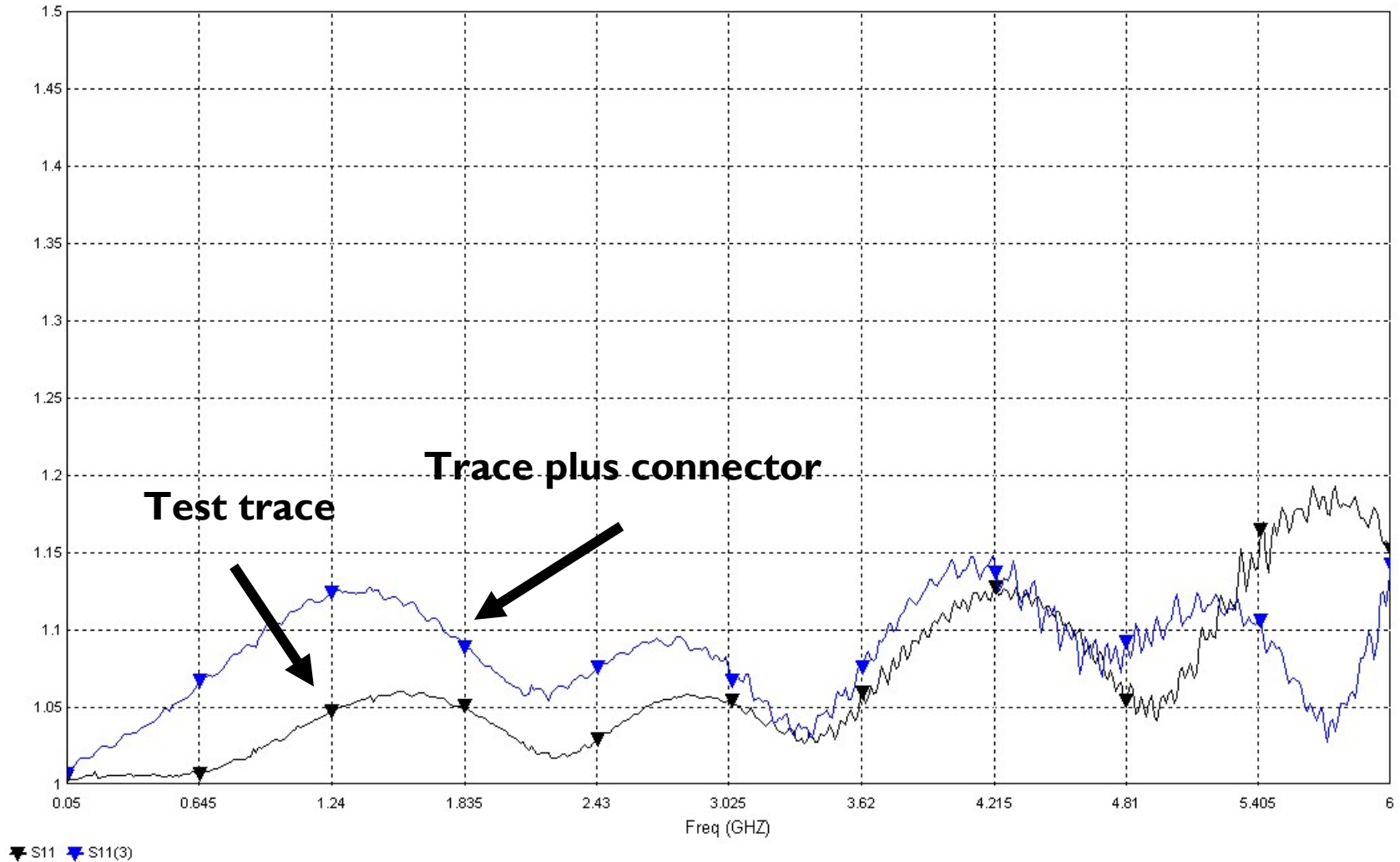
MMCX Optimization



MMCX Microstrip Launch Optimization

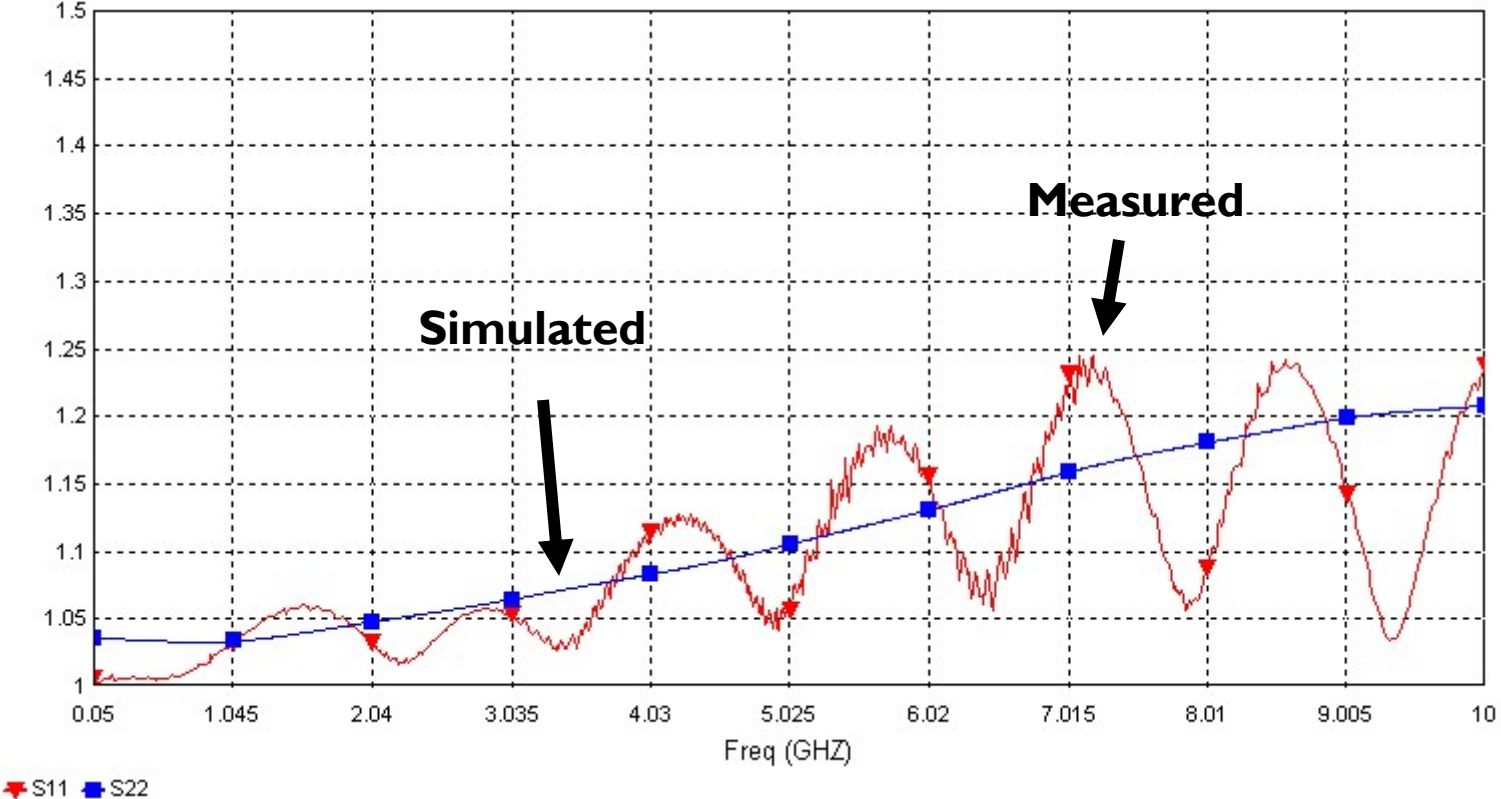


VSWR Results Test Trace vs. Trace Plus Connector

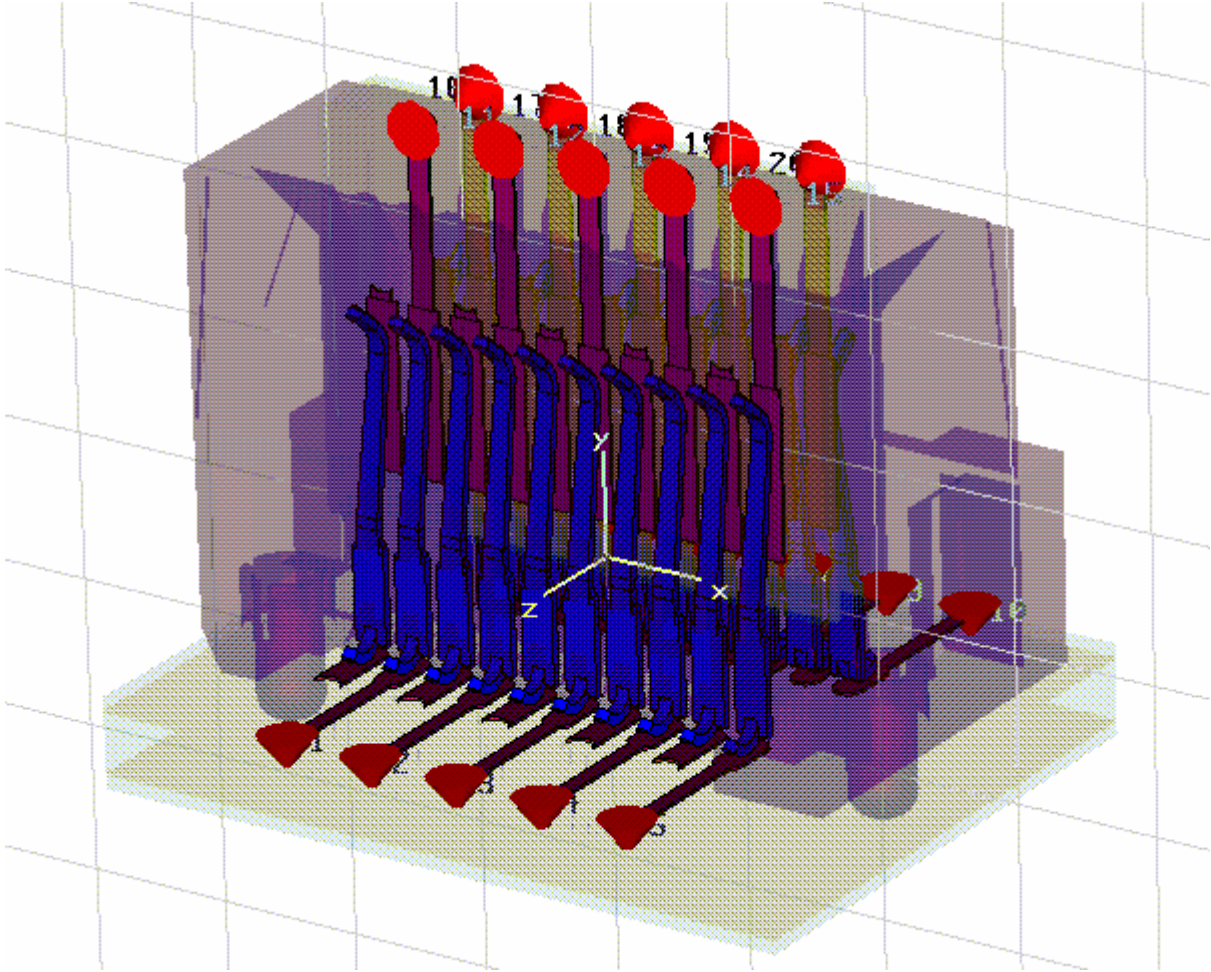


▼ S11 ▲ S11(3)

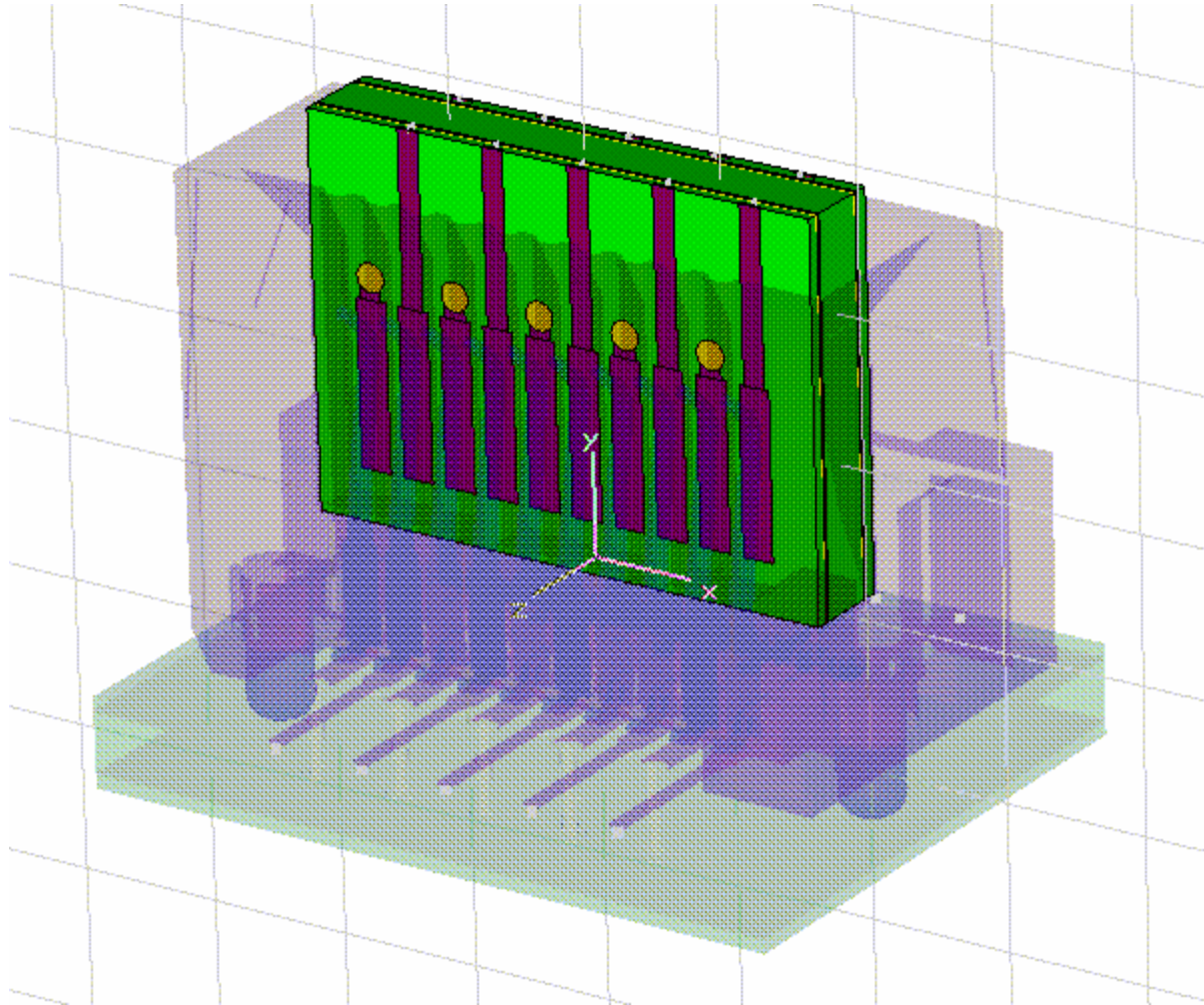
VSWR Result Simulation vs. Measurement



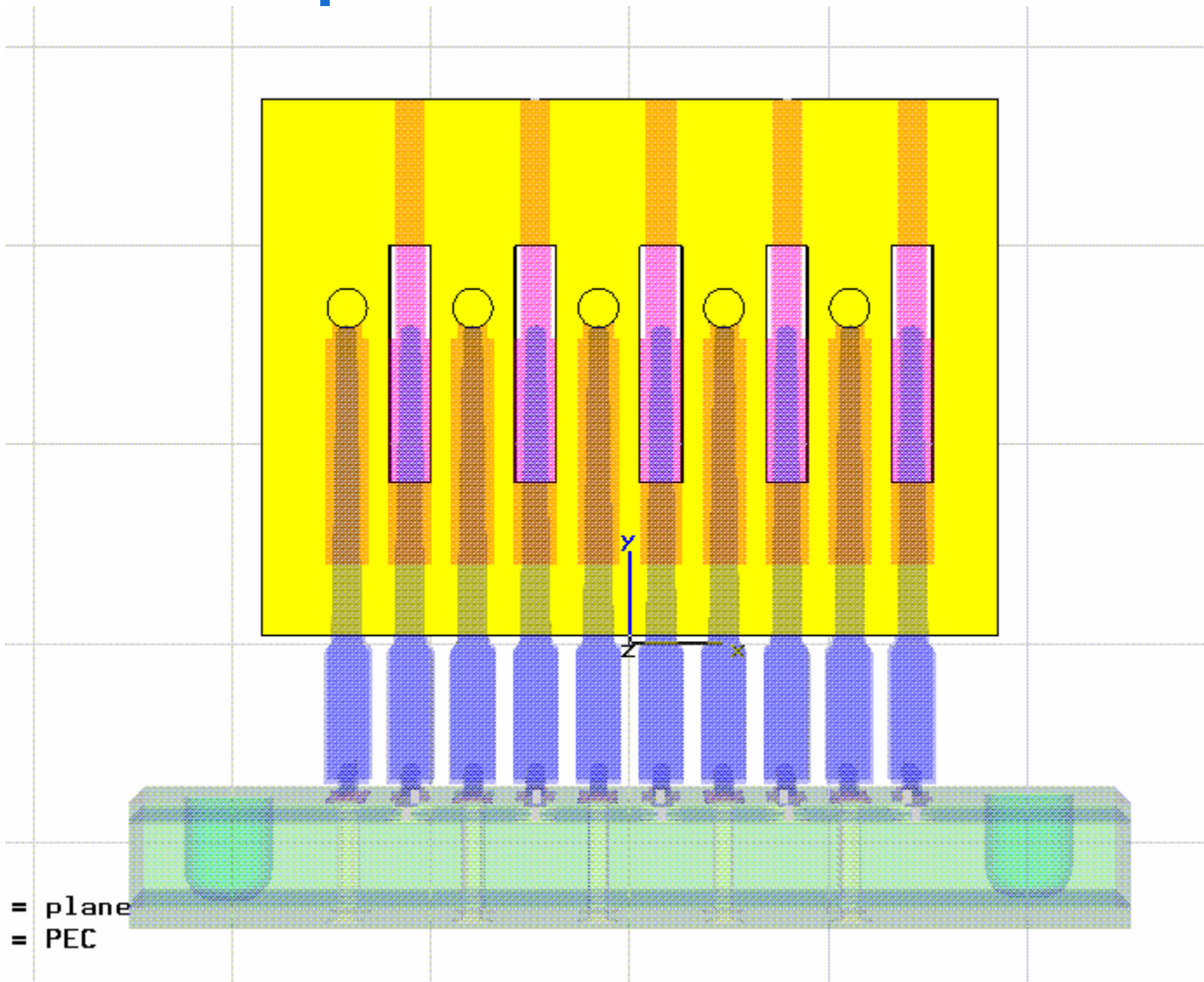
RU8 Edge Card Microstrip Launch Transition



Card View

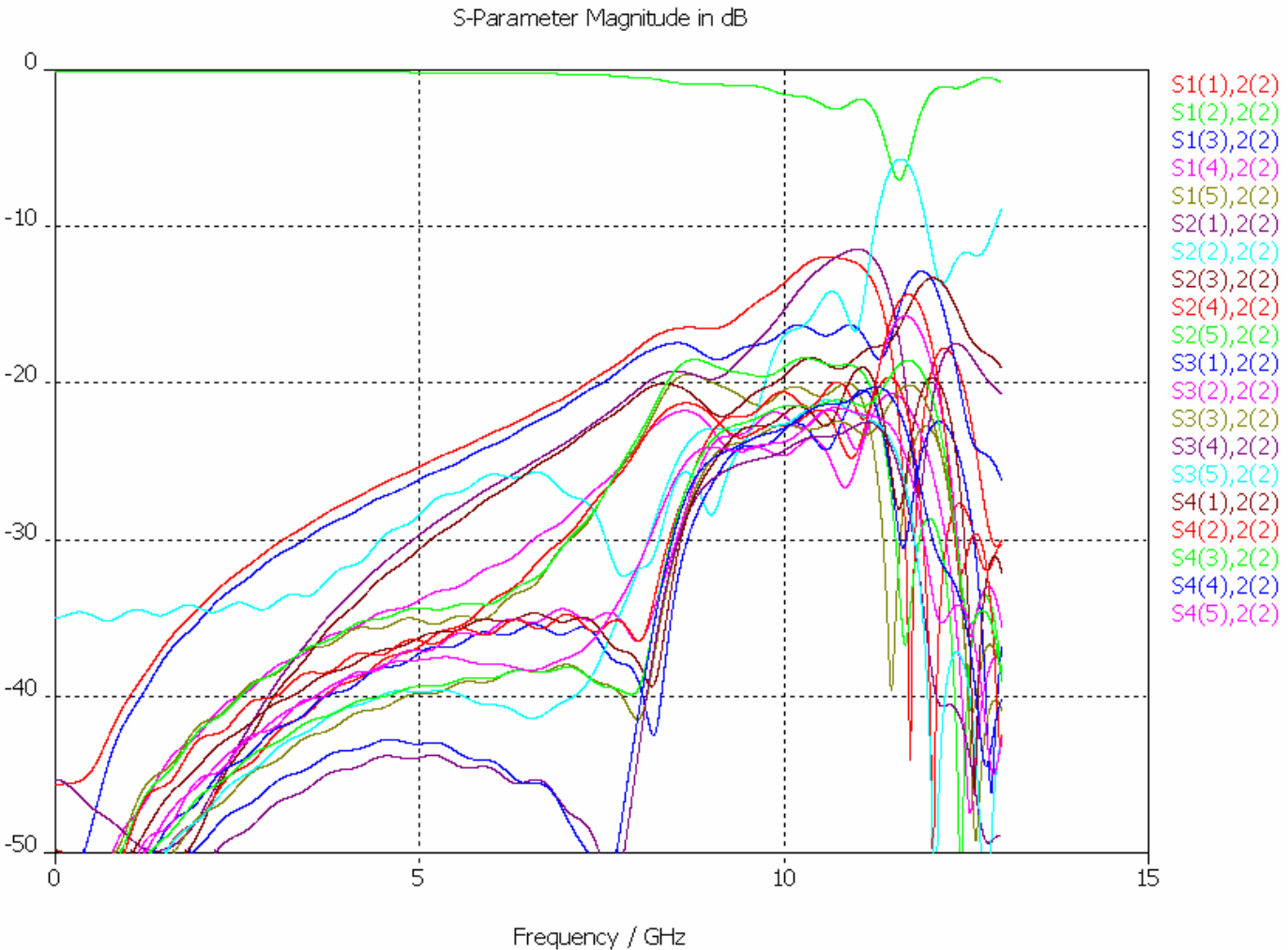


Optimization Method



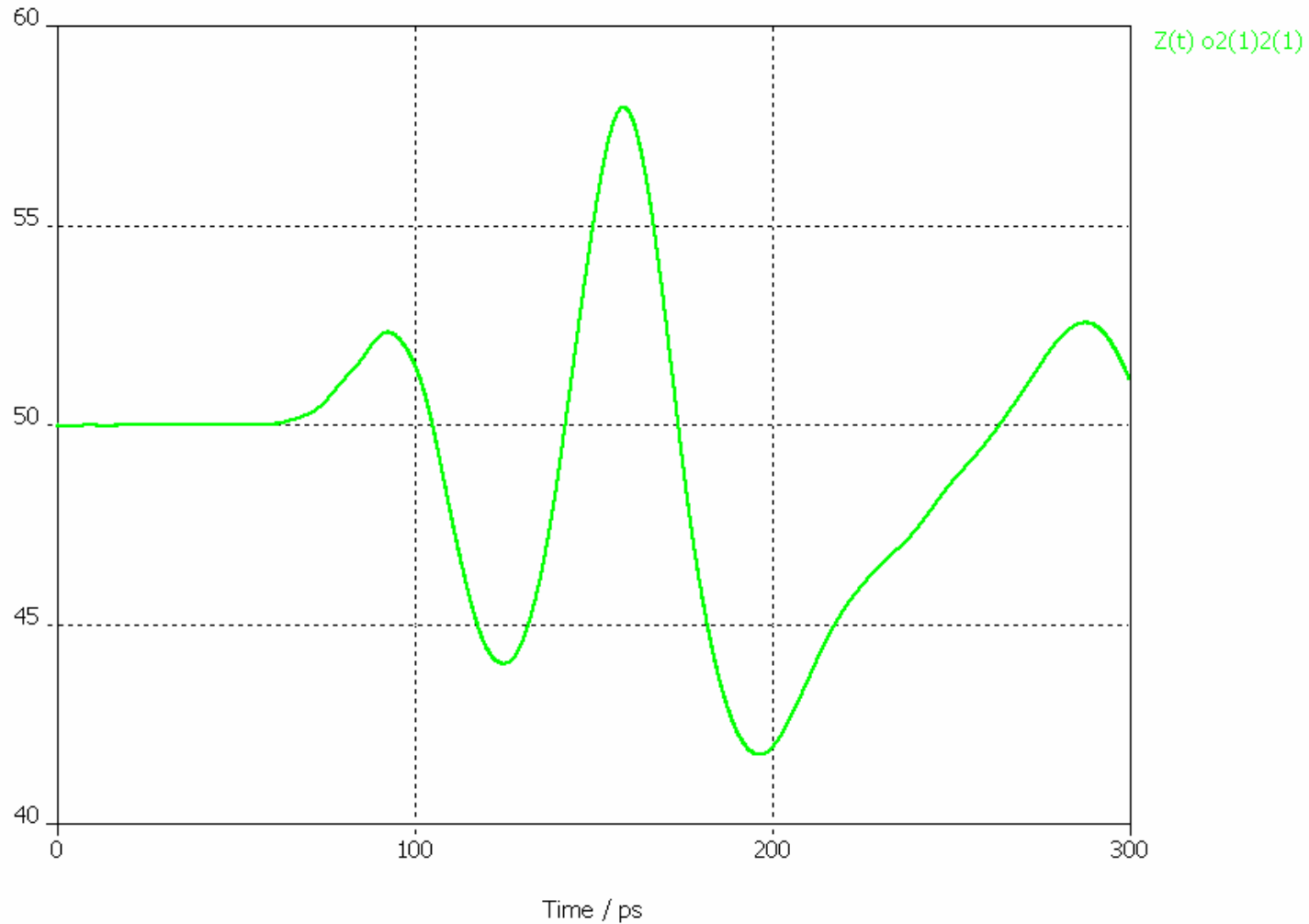
= plane
= PEC

S-Parameters

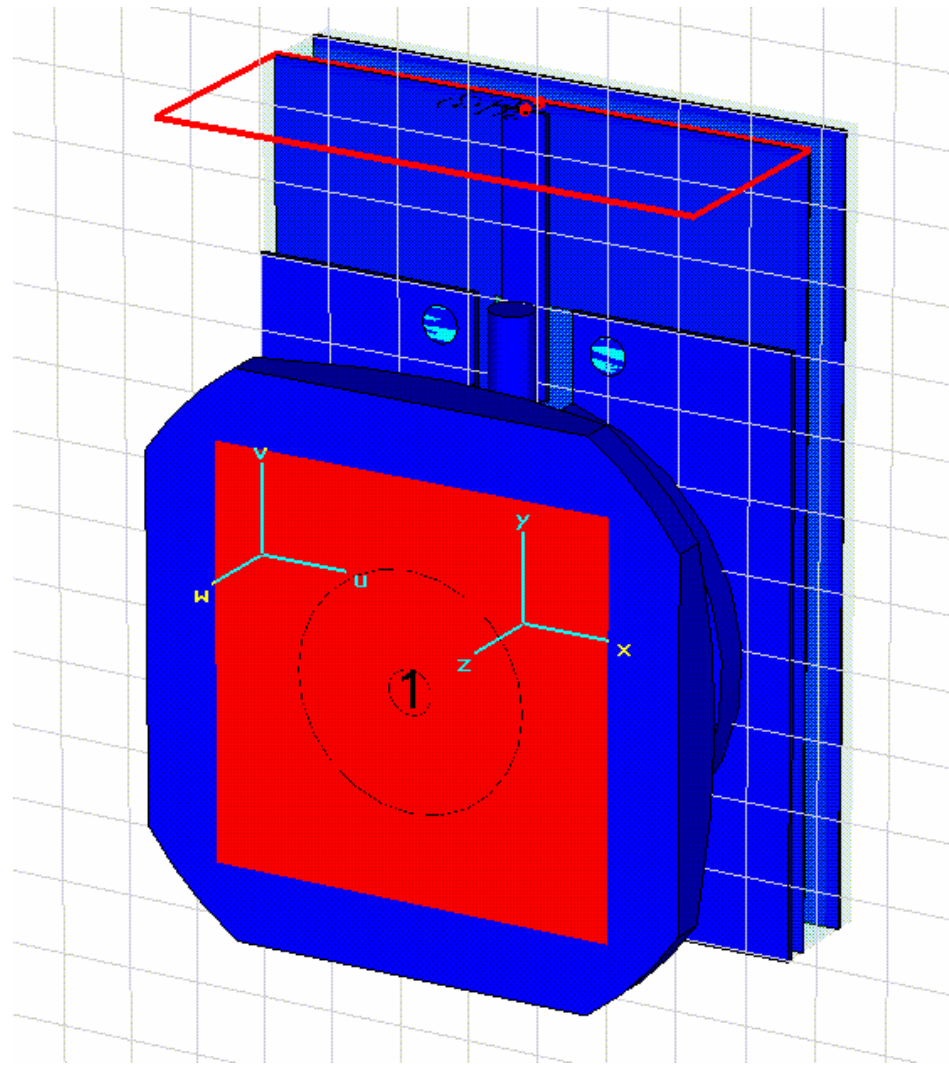


TDR @ 35 ps Trise

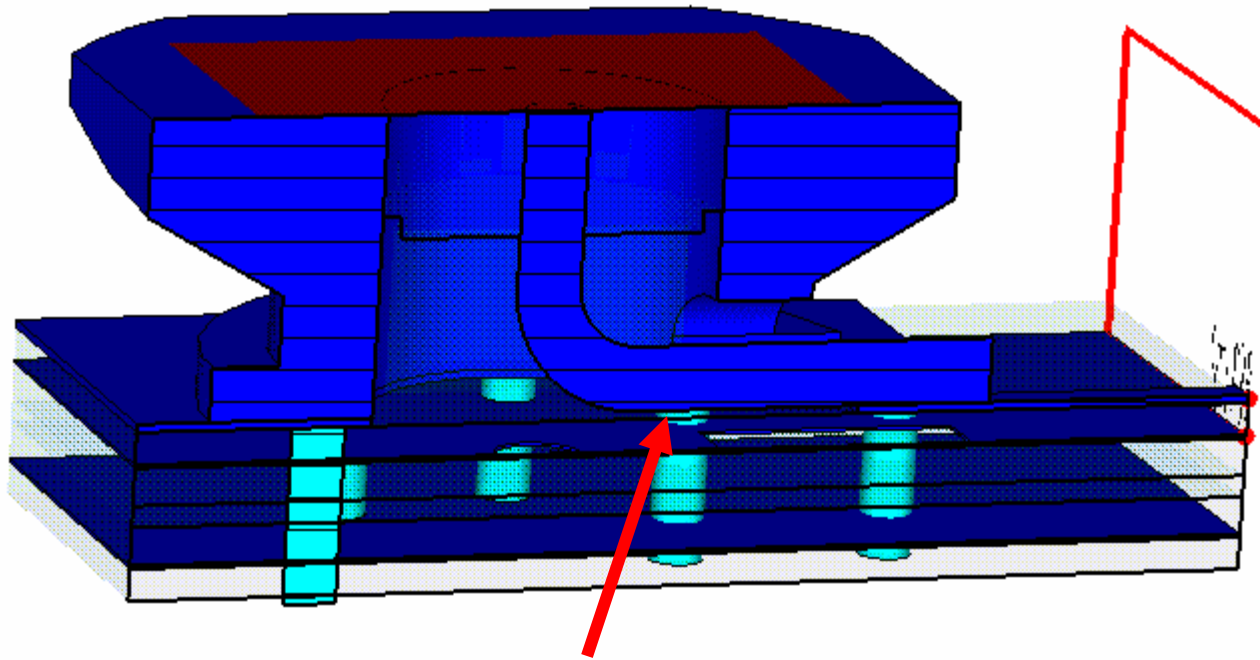
TDR Results: Time Dependent Impedance $Z(t)$ in Ohm



GPPO Surface Mount Microstrip Launch

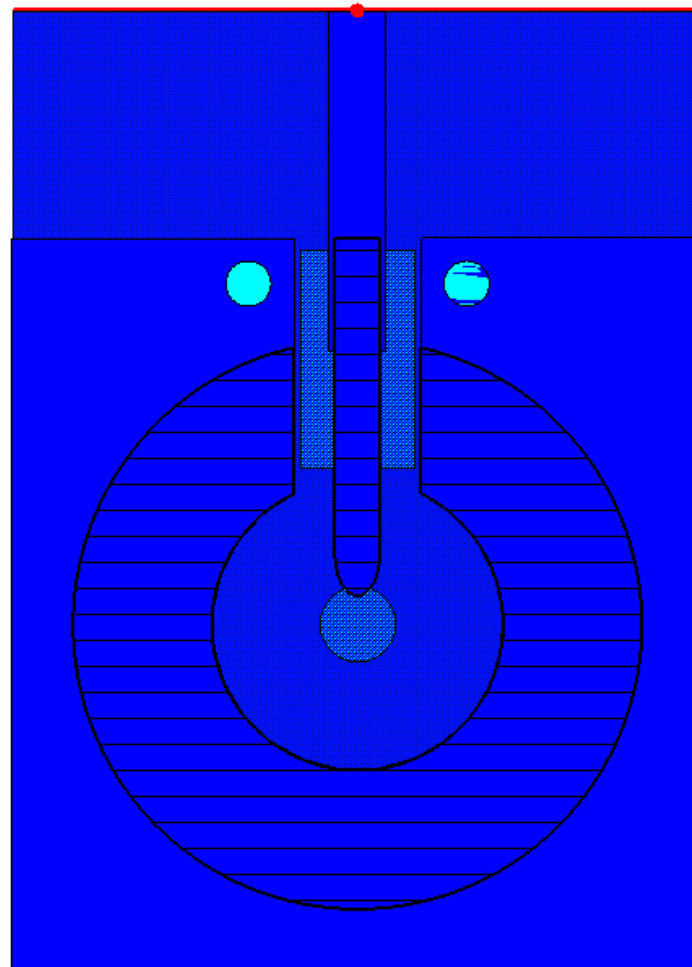


GPPO Side Section

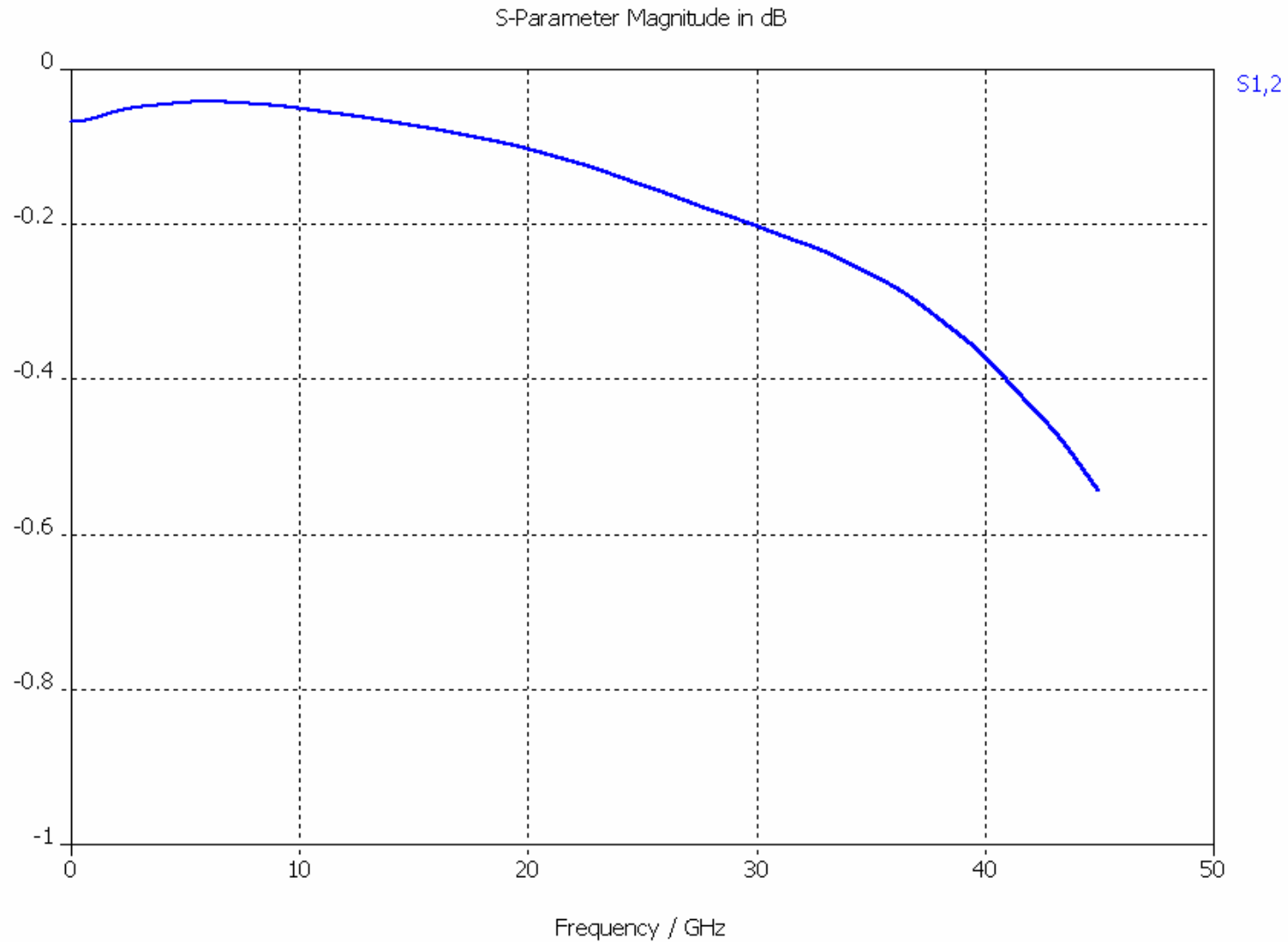


Low Impedance Area

GPPO Board View

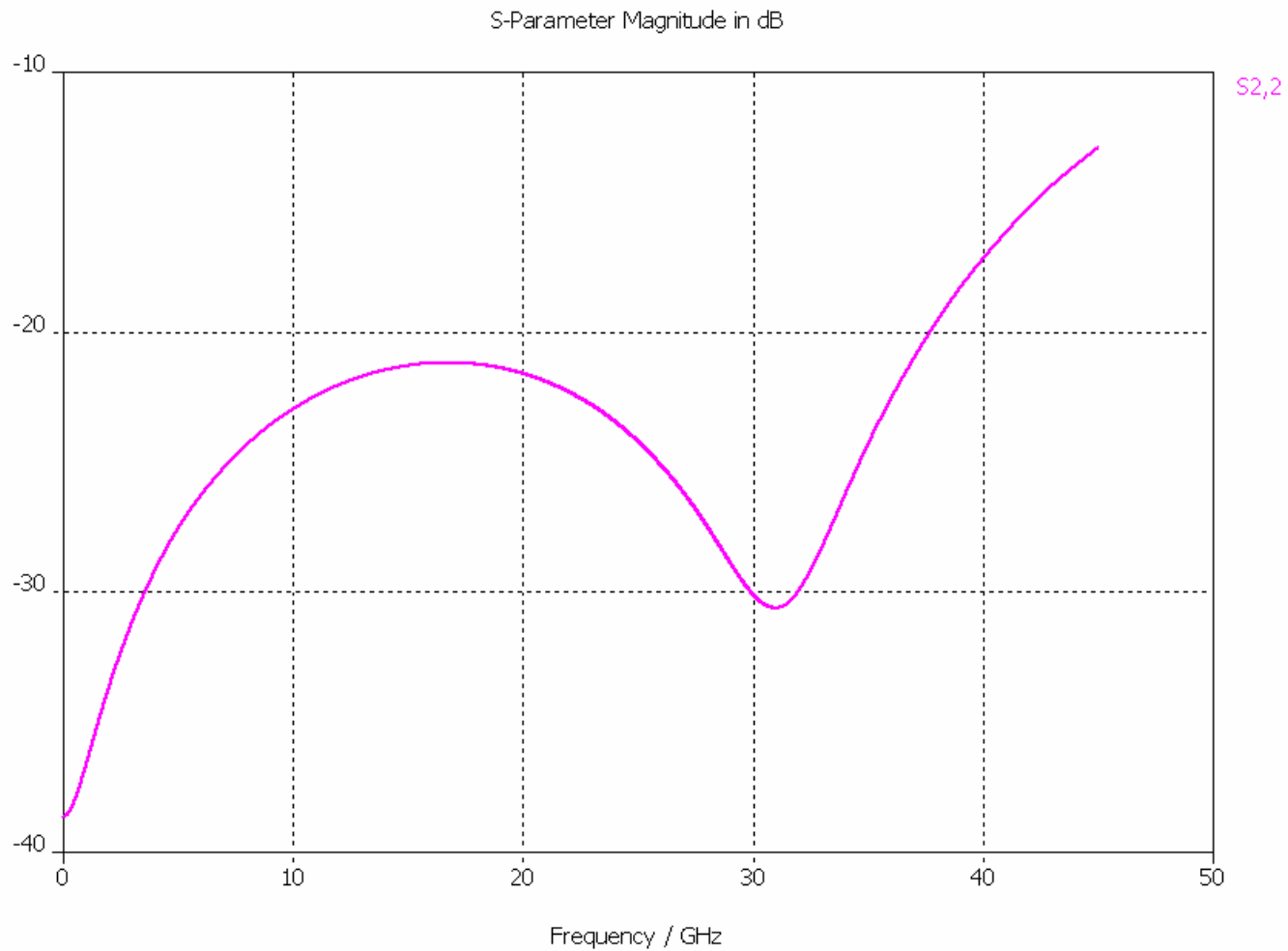


GPPO S2I

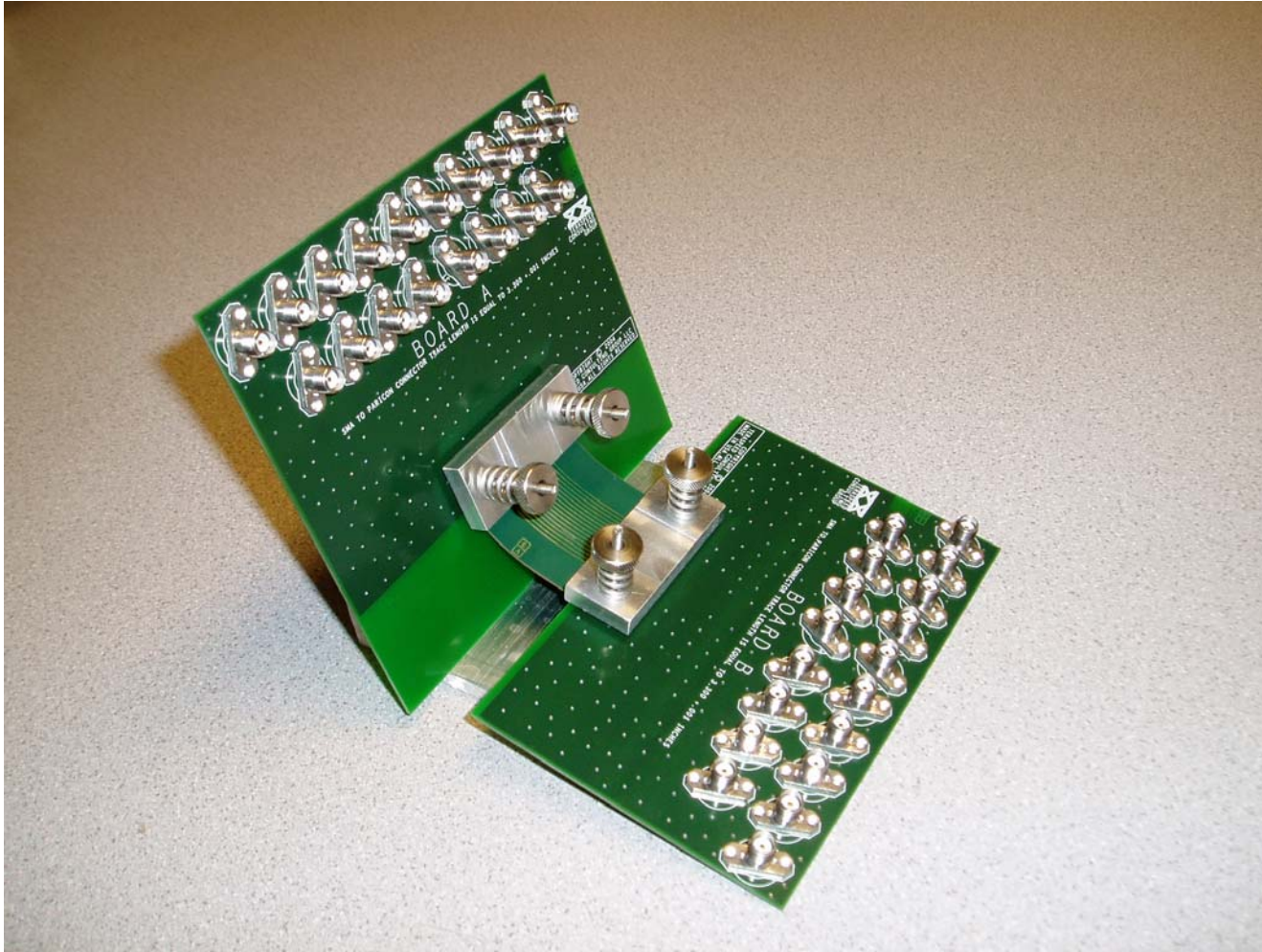


S1,2

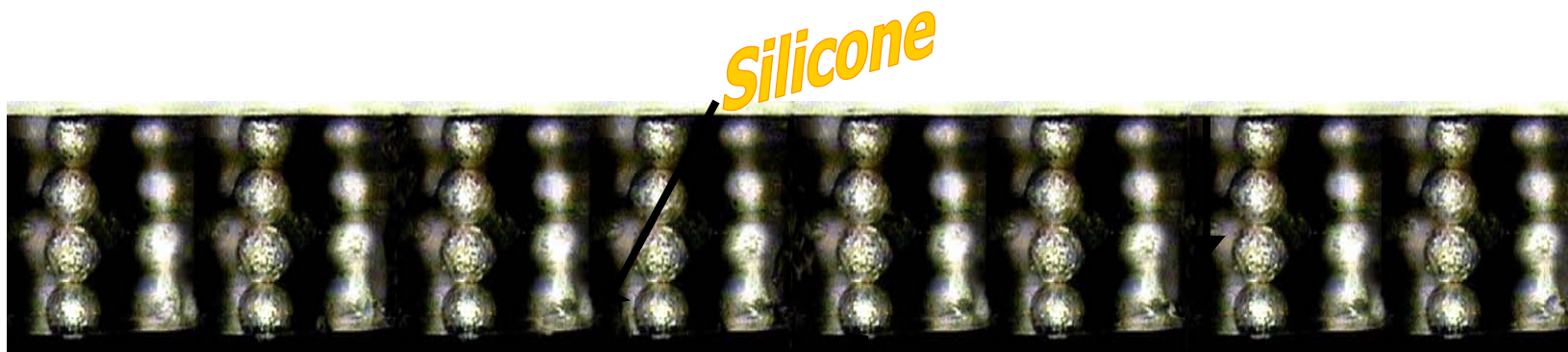
GPPO S11



Paricon GigaConn™ Connector Evaluation Platform



PariPoser[®] Interconnection Fabric



Silicone

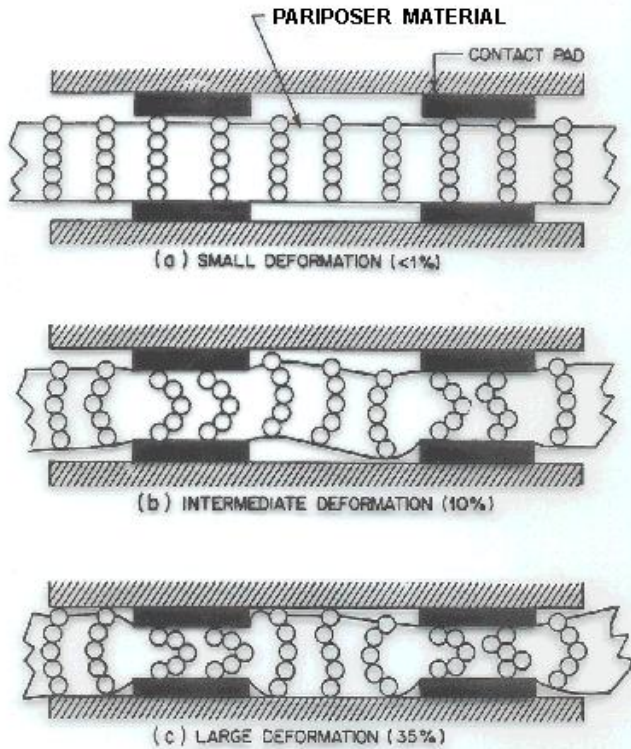
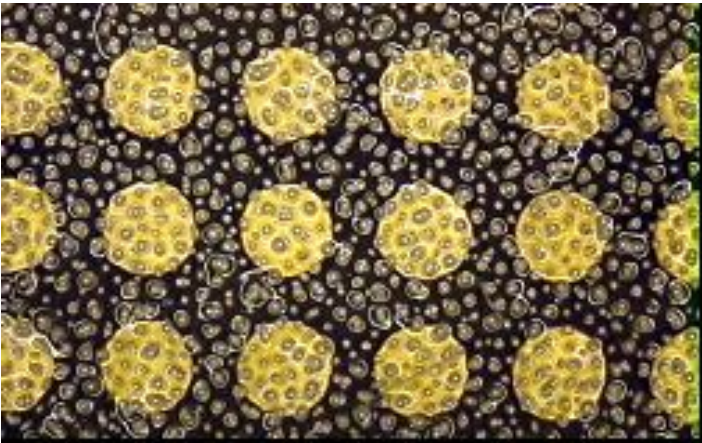
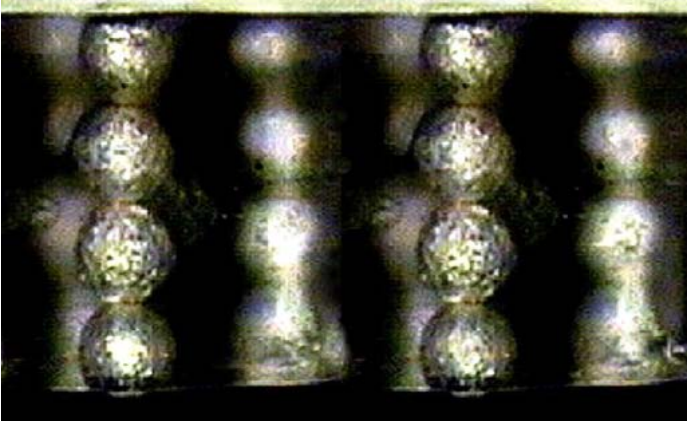
BallWire[®] Conductor

0.010"



**TERASPEED
CONSULTING
GROUP**

Visco-Elastic Conductive Fabric



Paricon Pariposer

- Pariposer material has the following advantages in any interposer application.
 - A thin high-performance interposing fabric with bandwidth greater than 50 GHz.
 - Material is electrically near-transparent.
 - A contact region that conforms to the geometry of the application.
 - Material reconfigures for each application.
 - A contact region that matches the performance capability of the underlying design.
 - Advanced contact and transition designs can take advantage of the extraordinary performance of the material.

GigaCon™ Test Vehicle

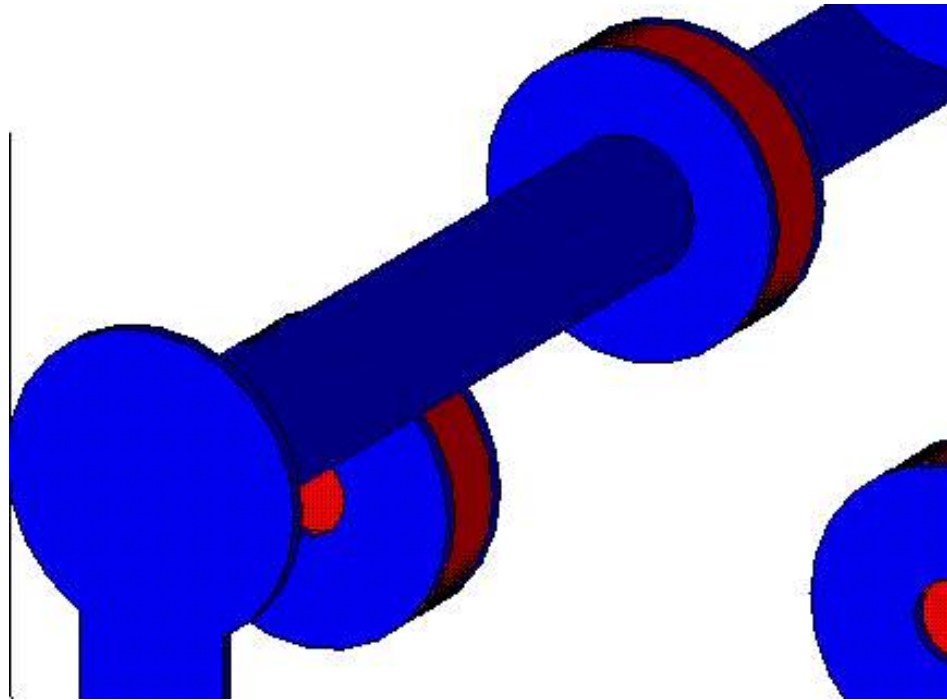
- Board-to-board or Board-to-flex-to-board.
 - Common Low-cost materials
 - FR-4 (4-layer, 0.062” thick, Er = 4.2, TanDelta = 0.025)
 - Polyimide Flex (2-layer, Er = 3.1, TanDelta = 0.014)
 - SMA instrumentation connectors (> 30 GHz bandwidth)
 - Each PCB contains:
 - SMA
 - 3.3” FR-4 trace
 - GigaCon™ optimized contact area.
 - Mating flex contains:
 - Via in pad optimized contact area.
 - Pariposer material used as the contact interposer.

GigaCon™ Transition Structure

- Potential GigaCon contact transition structures were modeled with CST Microwave Studio, Finite Integration Technique full wave time domain field solver.
 - Two approaches taken:
 - Ideal contacts.
 - Approximate multiple cylindrical contacts.
 - Modeled section included:
 - Two 0.062” thickness FR-4 printed circuit boards.
 - Contact Pads and 0.062” thru vias.
 - Entry and exit microstrip traces.
 - Pariposer modeling.
 - Transitions were simulated and their structures optimized for minimum return loss.

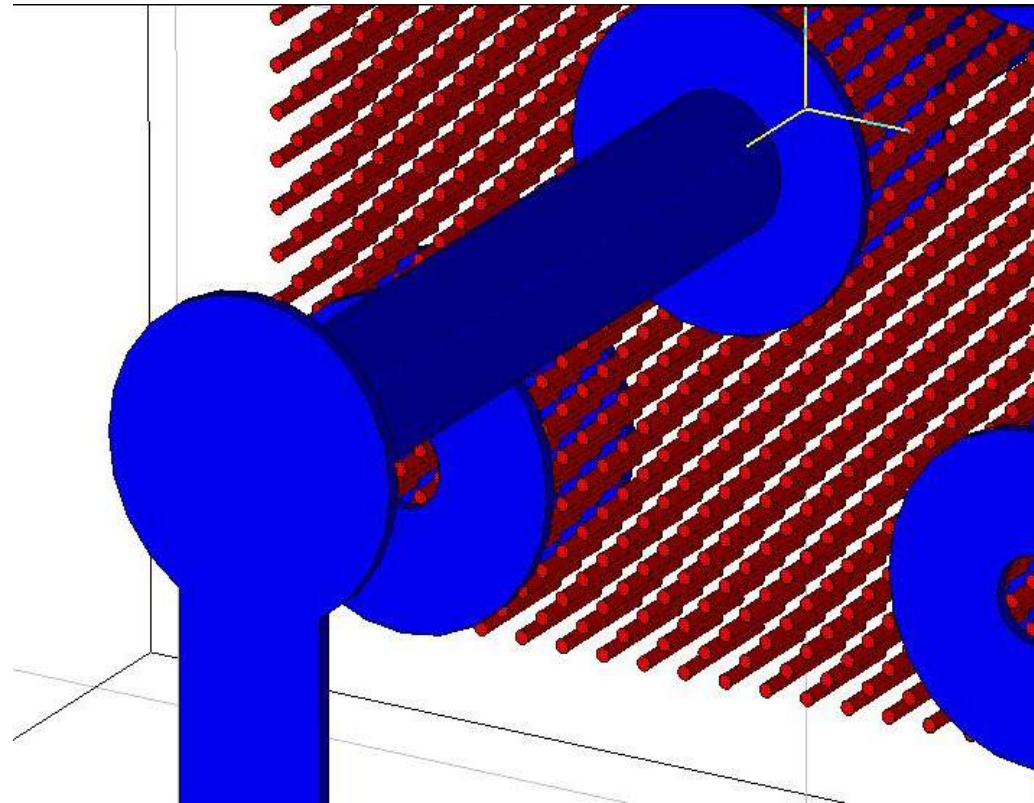
Ideal Modeling

- Contact surface was modeled as a complete cylindrical metal surface with no additional interstitial conductive material.



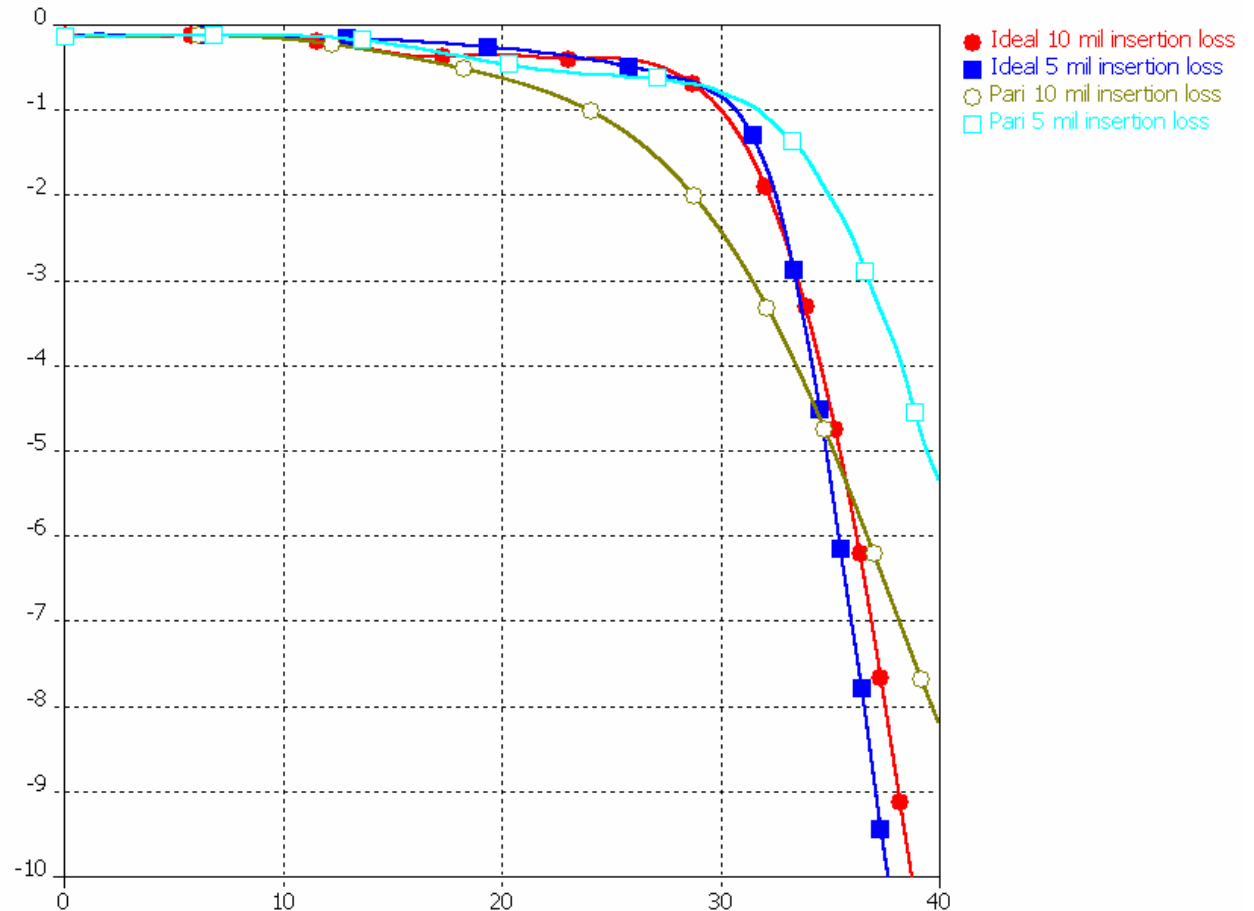
Approximate Modeling

- Contact surface was modeled with multiple cylindrical contacts approximating general Ballwire size and spacing.



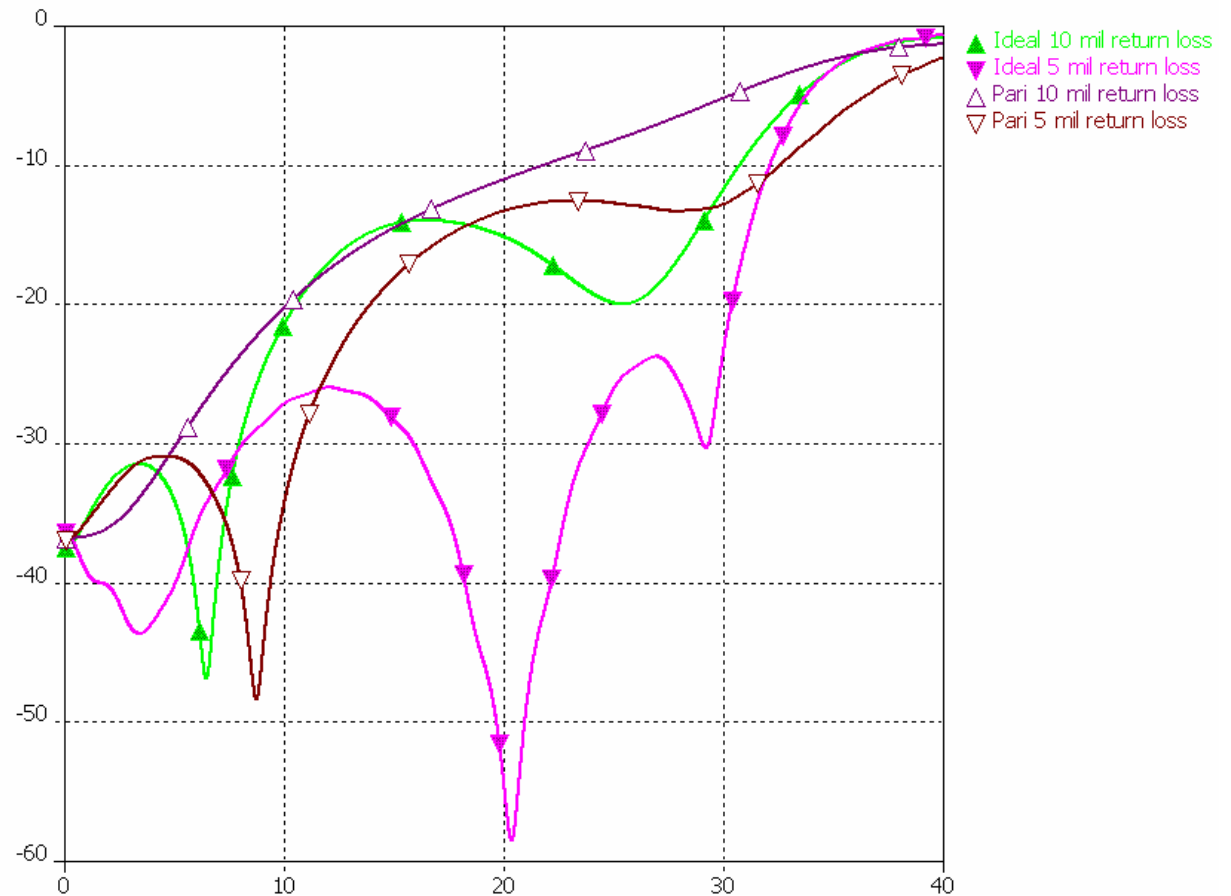
GigaCon Insertion Loss

- Insertion loss is dependent upon Pariposer thickness and modeling method.
- In all cases, sufficient bandwidth exists out beyond 20 GHz for 10 mil thickness, sufficient for 40 Gbps NRZ data transmission, and beyond 30 GHz for 5 mil thick material.



GigaCon Return Loss

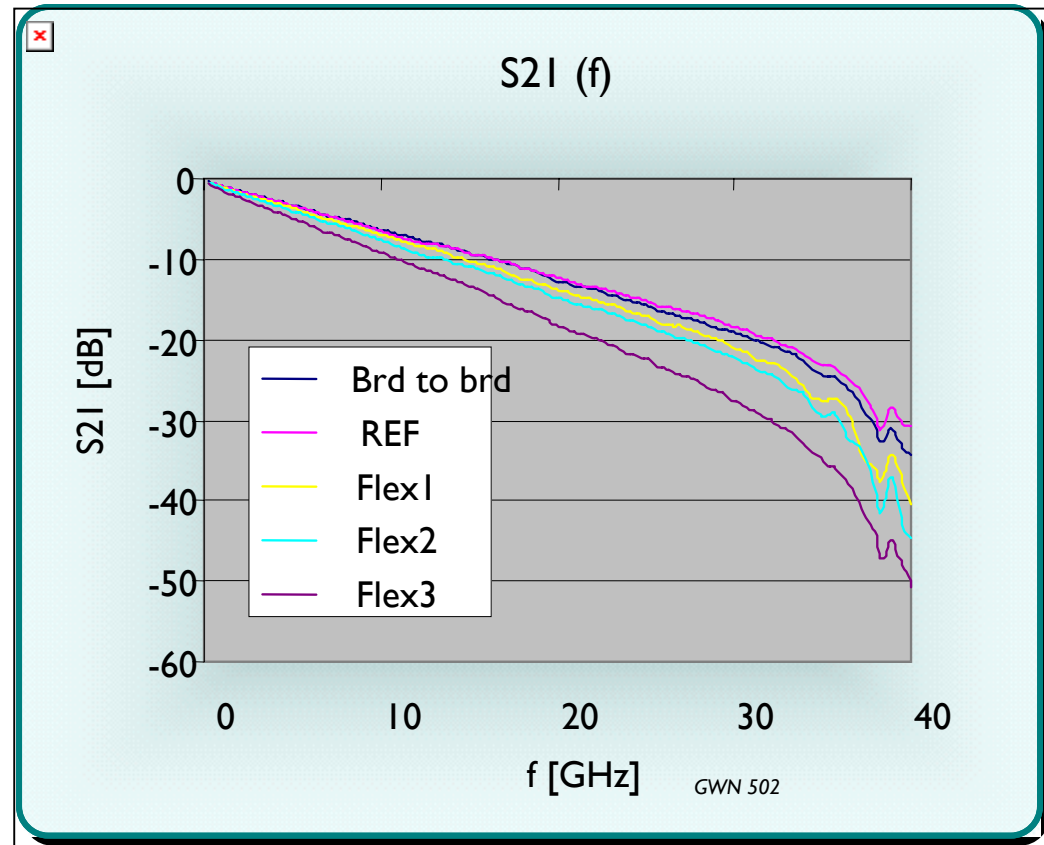
- Return loss in all cases is below -10 dB out to 20 GHz.
- Return loss for 5 mil thick material is below -12 dB out to 30 GHz
- Additional interstitial metal causes a shift in return loss peaking, indicative of a decrease in effective ϵ_r , due to reduction of dielectric volume.



Measured Insertion Loss (SMAs, GigaCon Connector and PCB)

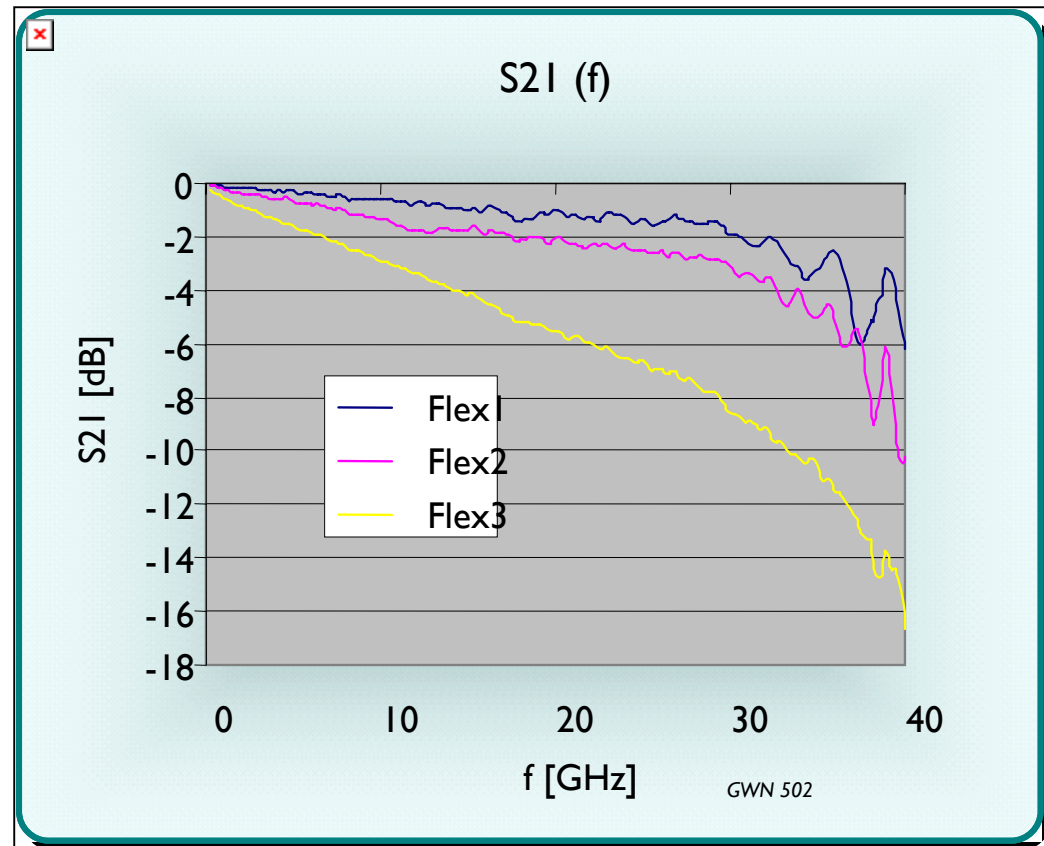
- PCB = 6.6" FR-4
- Flex 1 = 1" length
- Flex 2 = 2" length
- Flex 3 = 5" length

- Board to board interface without flex shows nearly identical performance to Reference test trace.
- Clearly insertion loss is well-behaved out beyond 30 GHz.



De-embedded Insertion Loss (GigaCon Connector)

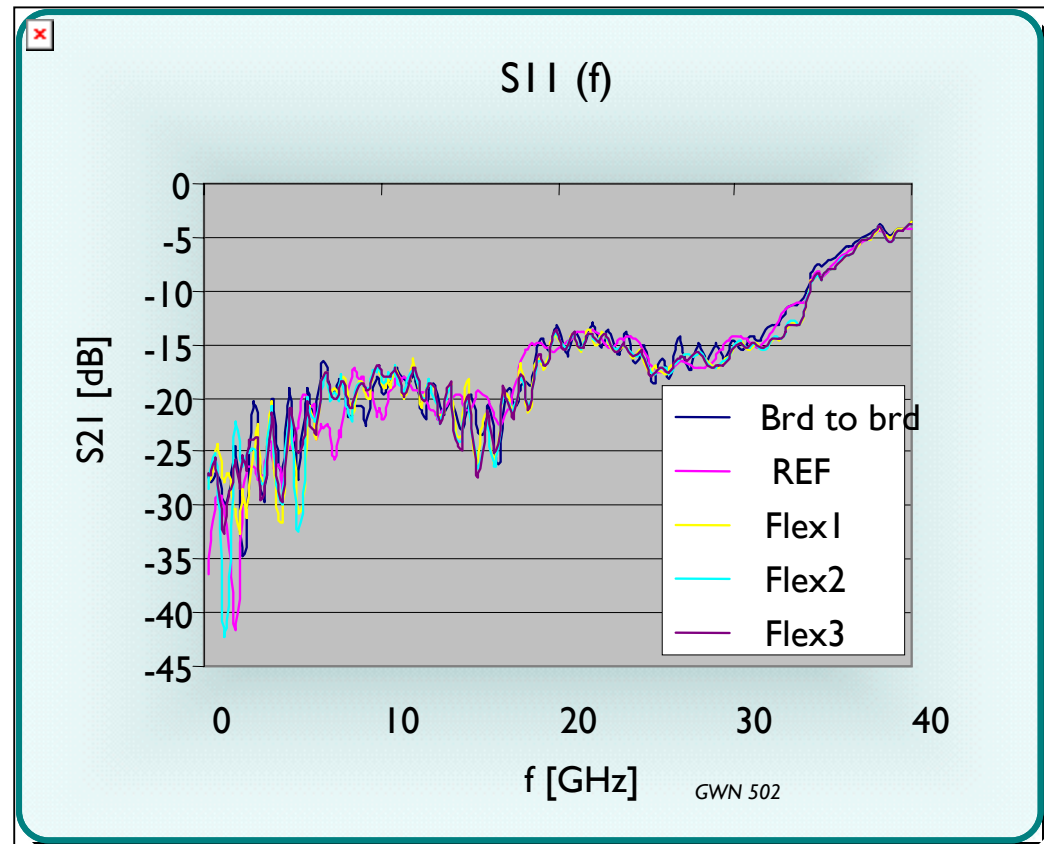
- Flex 1 = 1" length
- Flex 2 = 2" length
- Flex 3 = 5" length
- Insertion loss of flex material dominates performance out to 30 GHz.
- Clearly insertion loss is well-behaved out beyond 30 GHz.



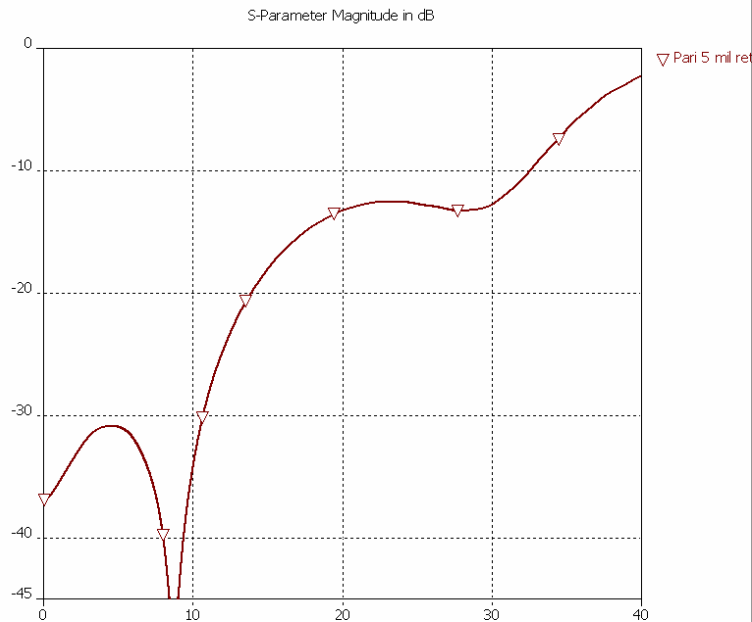
Measured Return Loss (SMAs, GigaCon Connector and PCB)

- Flex 1 = 1" length
- Flex 2 = 2" length
- Flex 3 = 5" length

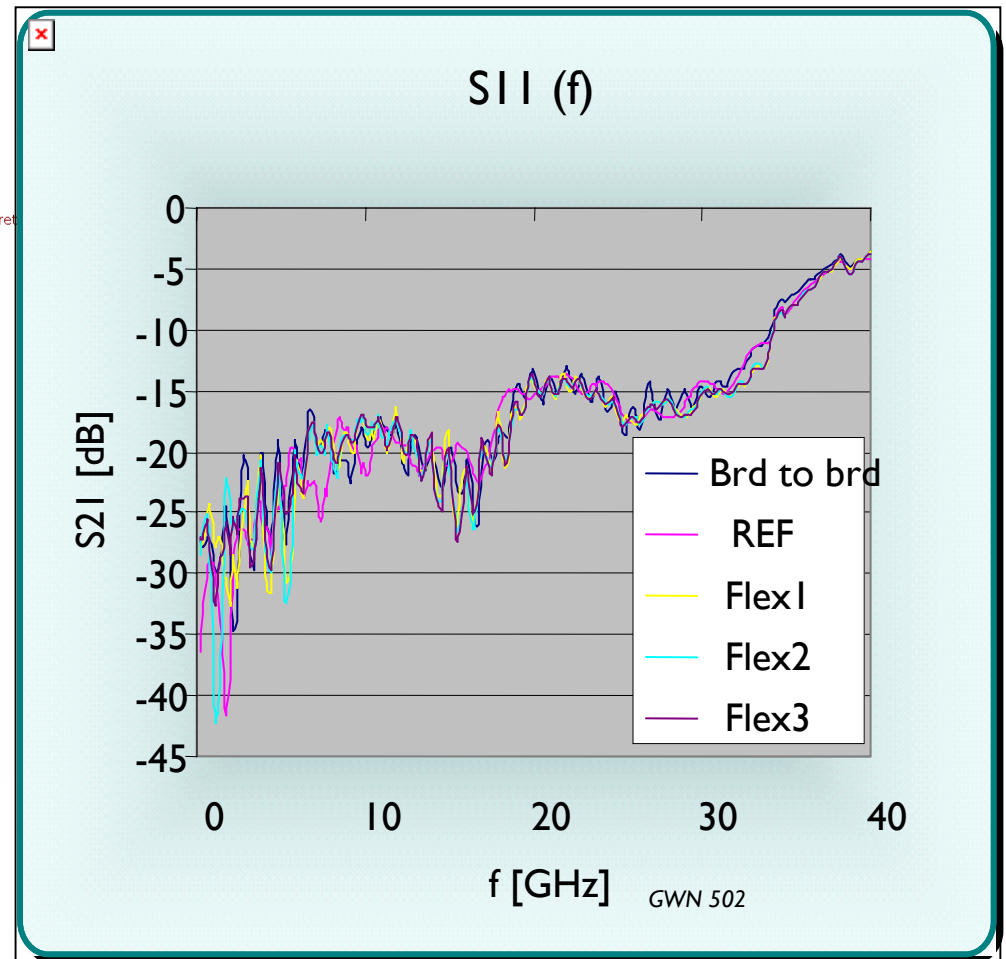
- Return loss in all cases is below -12 dB beyond 30 GHz for all cases.
- Return loss appears to be limited by return loss of trace and SMA instrumentation connectors.



Return Loss Comparison to Modeling



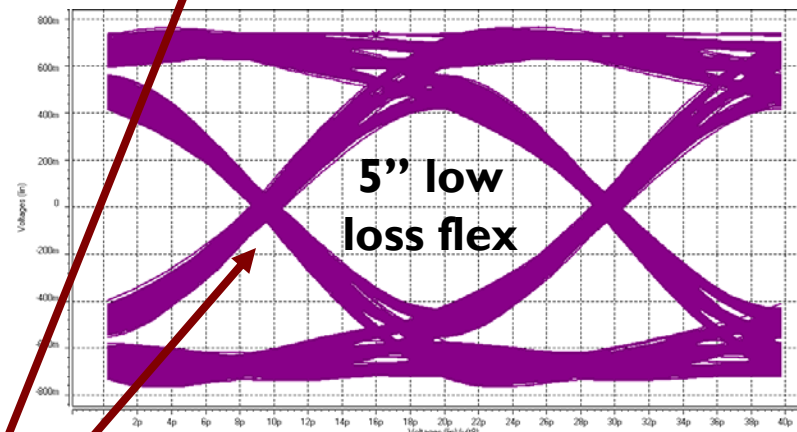
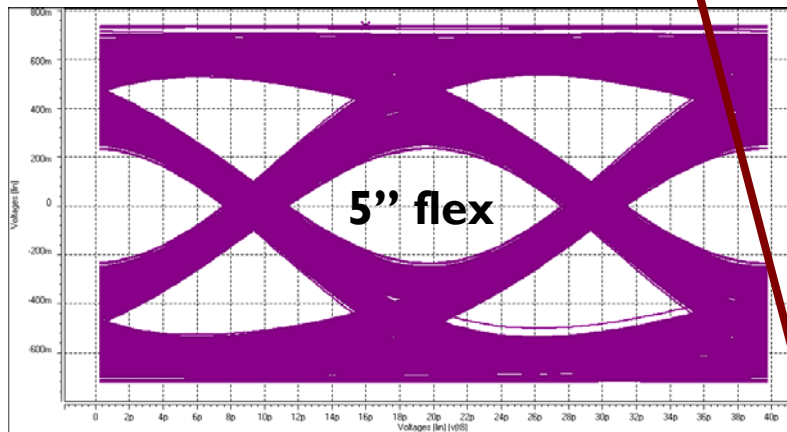
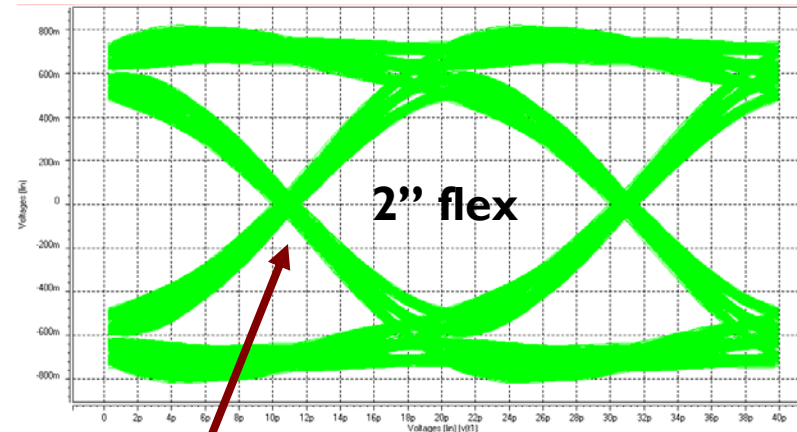
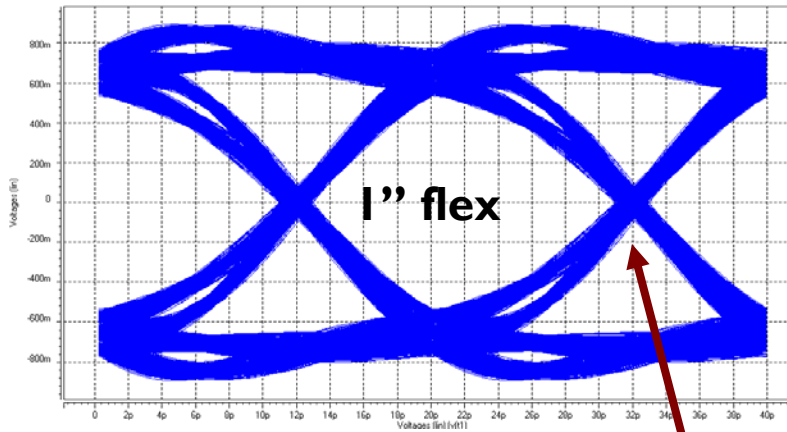
Favorable comparison with 5 mil approximate modeling.



Performance Studies

- Simulation models created for performance study with:
 - CST Microwave Studio (connector transitions)
 - Ansoft 2D (trace cross-sections)
 - Sigriety Broadband Spice (Laplace pole/zero modeler)
- Models were converted to S-parameters with 40 GHz bandwidth, correlated to measured VNA data, and converted to HSPICE pole-zero models with Sigriety Broadband Spice.
- Eye pattern predictions were simulated in HSPICE.

GigaCon 50 Gbps Eyes



2 ps Deterministic Jitter @ 50 Gbps !