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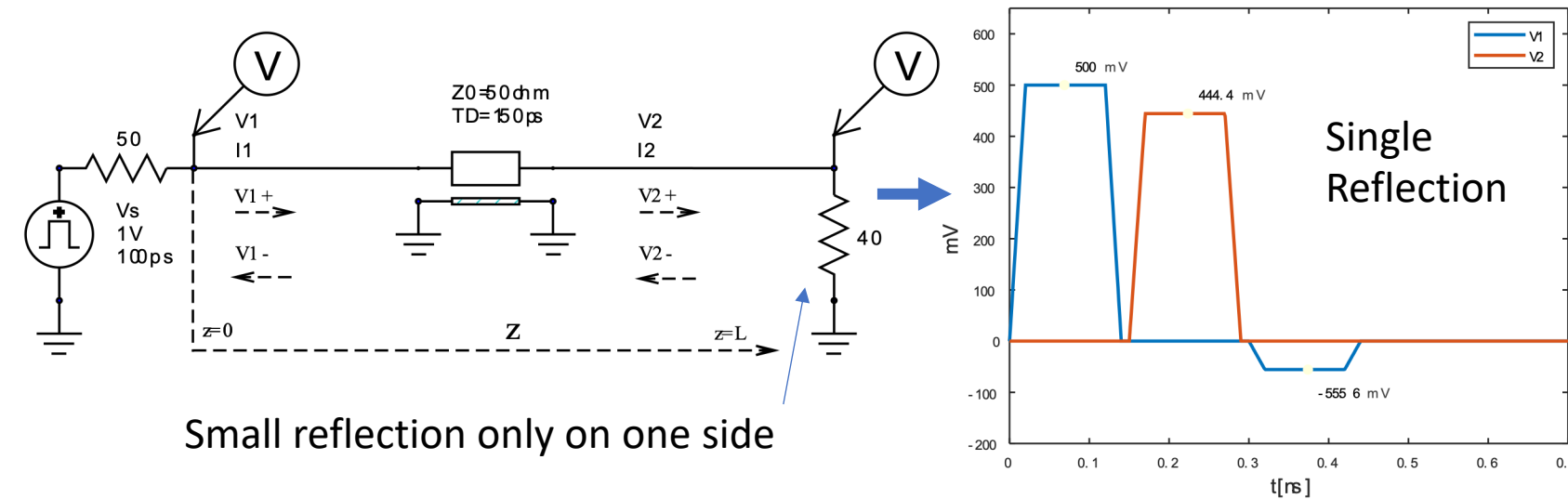
Periodical Discontinuities | Presenter: Gustavo Blando

SCOPE

- Half Wave Resonances
 - Fundamentals
 - How they can be seen in the S-parameter
 - Practical examples
- Periodical Discontinuities
 - What are they?
- Practical Examples
- Mitigation Strategies
- Conclusions

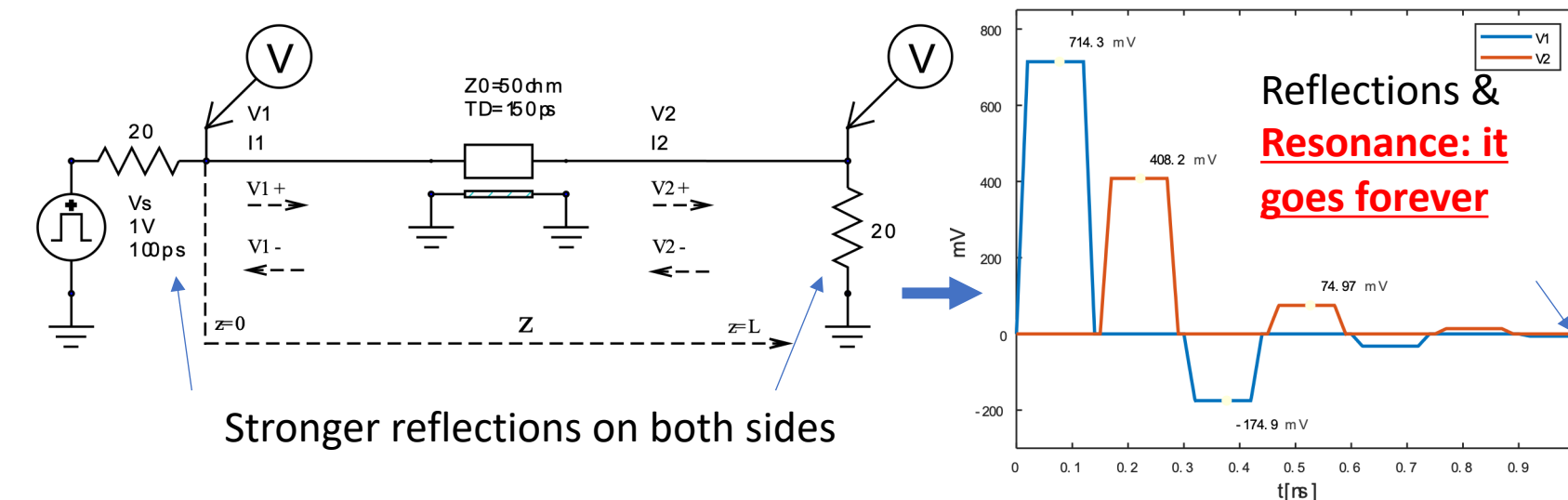


Half Wave Resonances, time domain (1)



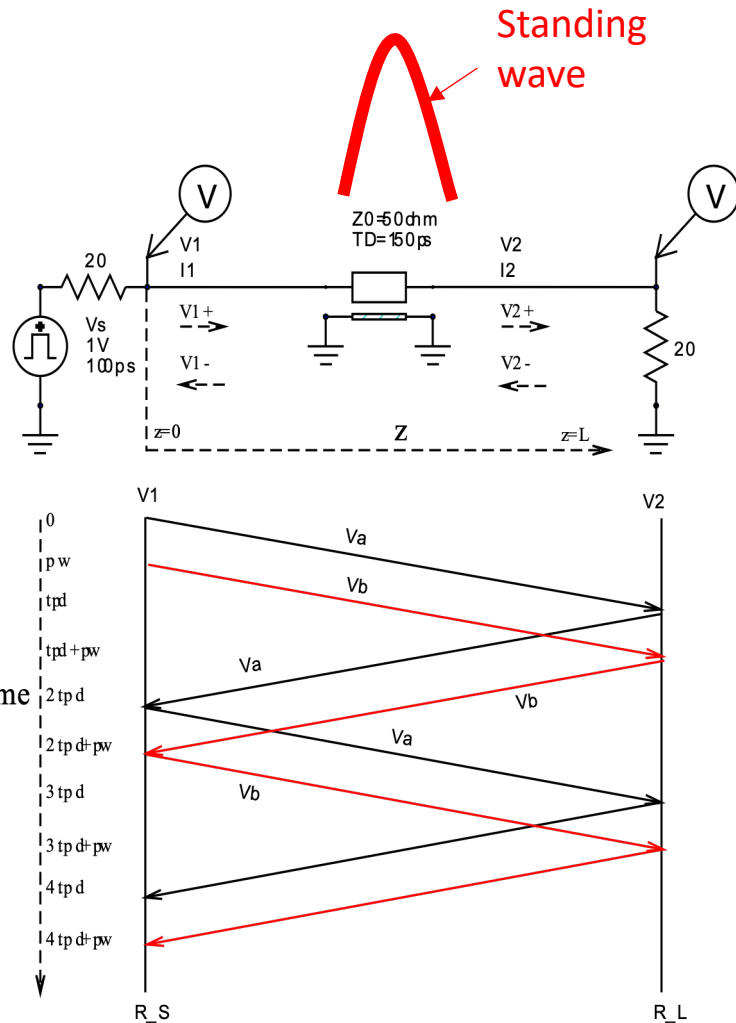
Conditions needed for $\frac{1}{2}$ wave formation:

1. At least two discontinuities
2. Electrical separation between discontinuities
3. Similar reflections at both ends



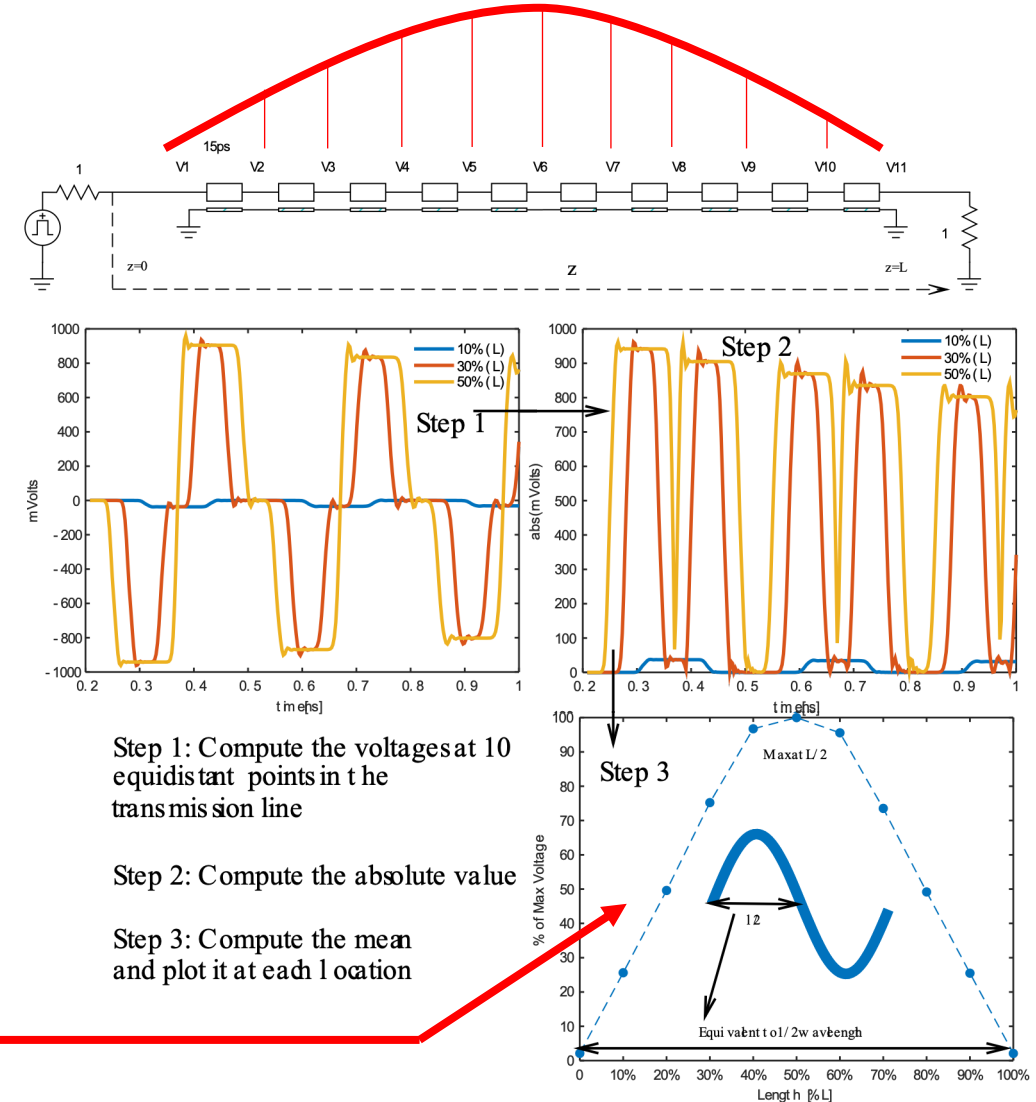
There is another very important resonance, $\frac{1}{4}$ wave-length. With dissimilar discontinuities at each end (via stubs). I'll be not looking at those in this presentation

Half Wave Resonances, time domain (2)

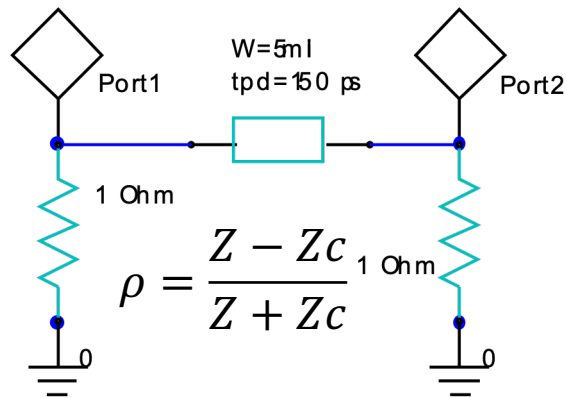


- Normally derived in a steady state sinusoidal wave analysis
- I'll do it by example in the time domain with a constant square wave

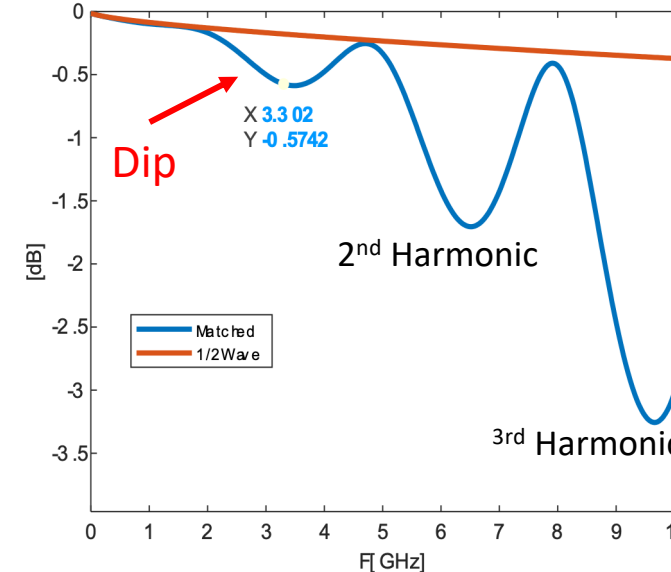
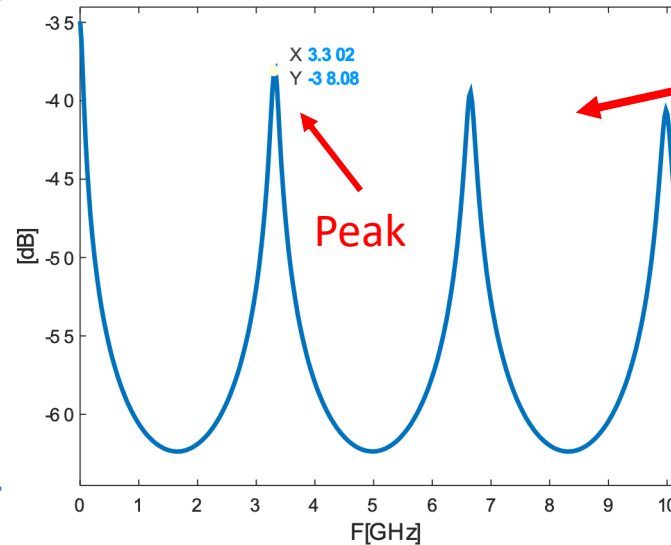
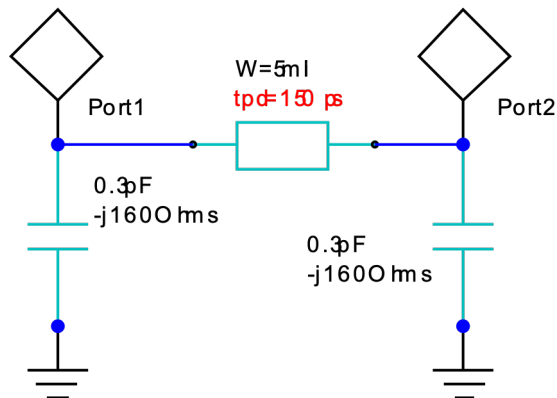
We can clearly see a $\frac{1}{2}$ Wave standing wave shape along the line!!!!!!



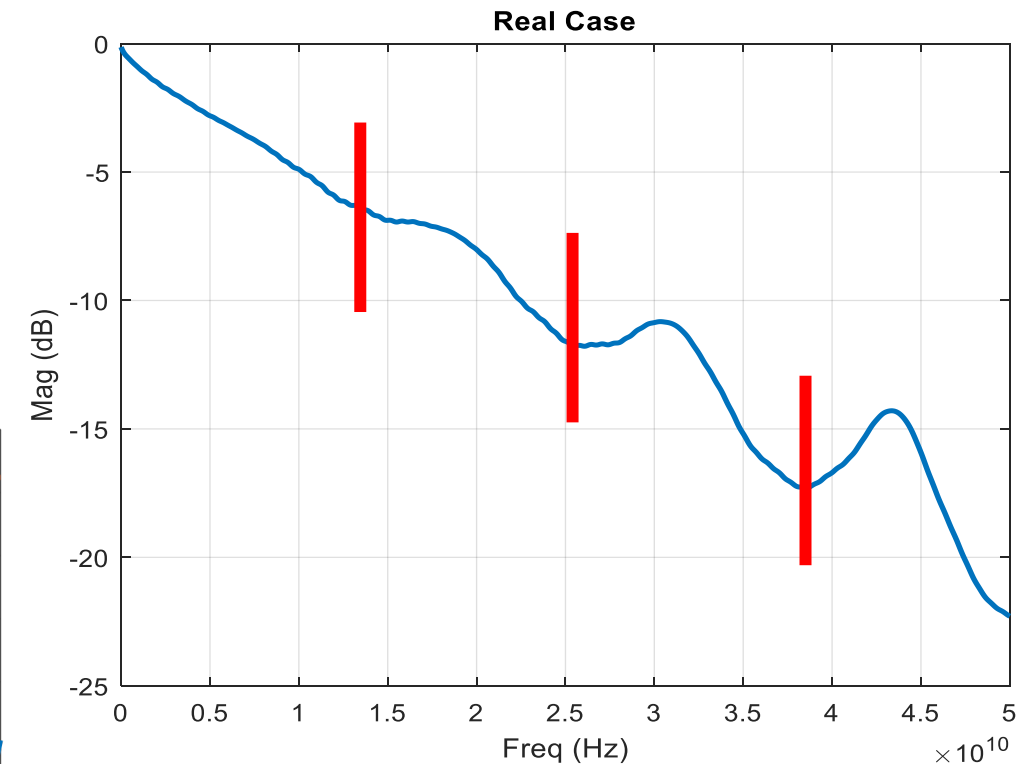
S-Parameters Behavior (1)



$$f_r = \frac{1}{2 \cdot tpd} = 3.3 \text{ GHz}$$



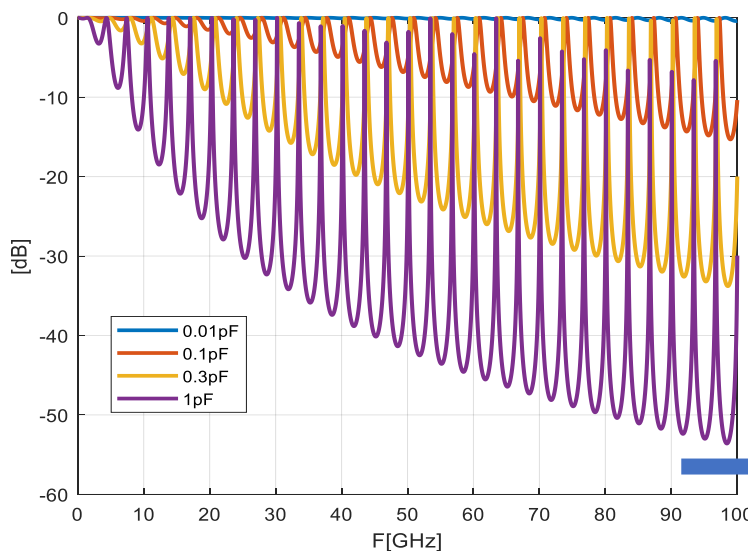
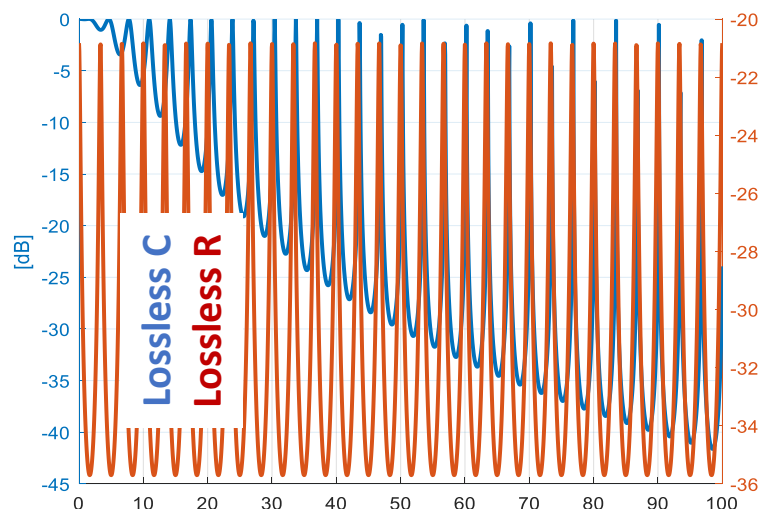
But wait, this looks nothing like a typical case in SI topologies!!!!!!



We noticed a PEAK on the resistive case and a DIP on the CAP case?



S-Parameters Behavior (2)

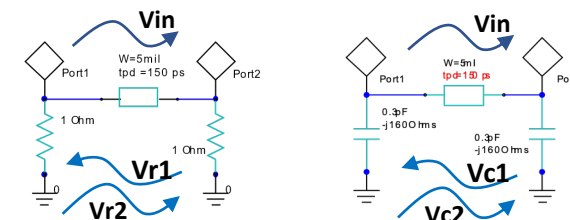
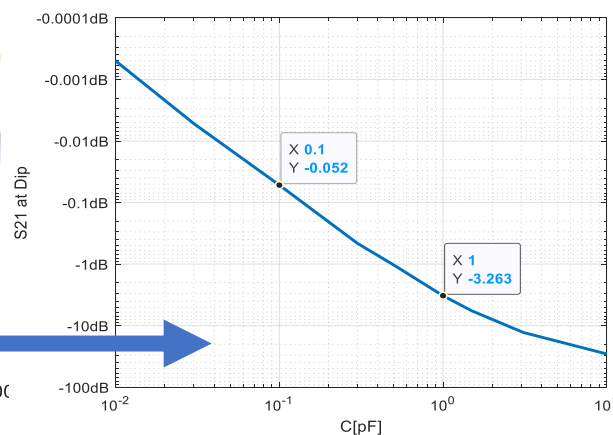
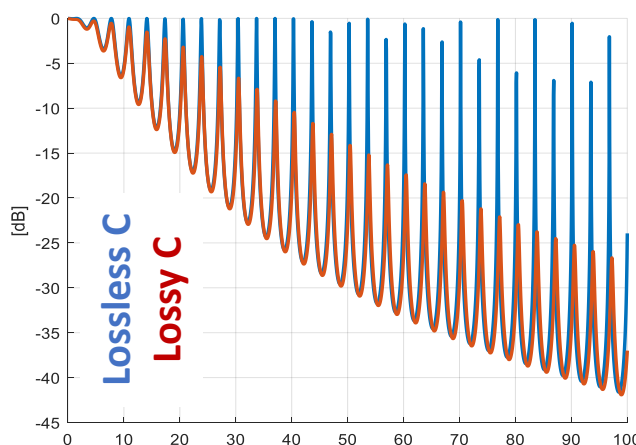


A1: Constructive instead of destructive resonances

A2: Reflection magnitude increases

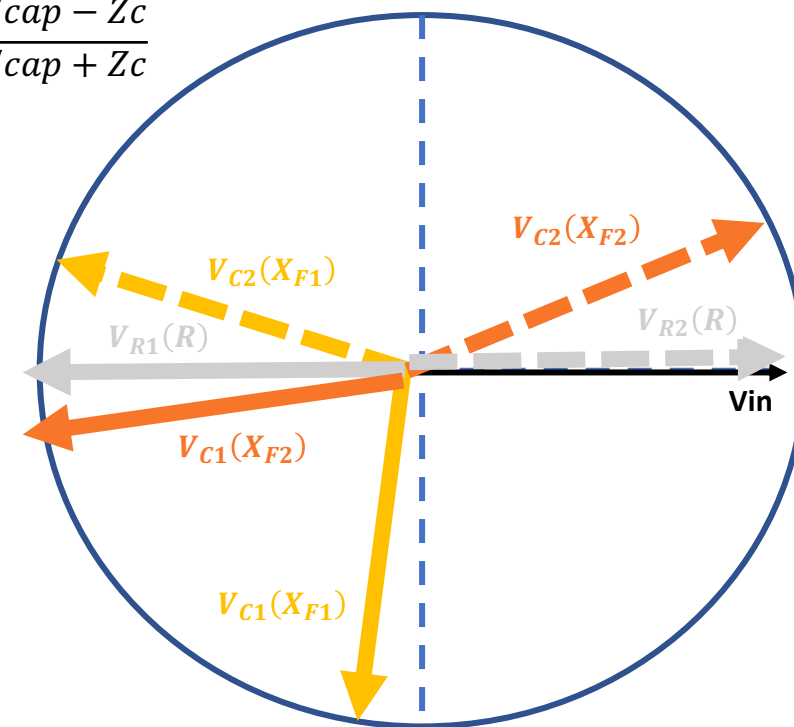
A3: Losses compress the resonance peaks

A4: Smaller disc, smaller reflection !!!!

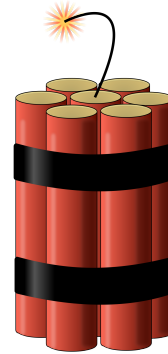
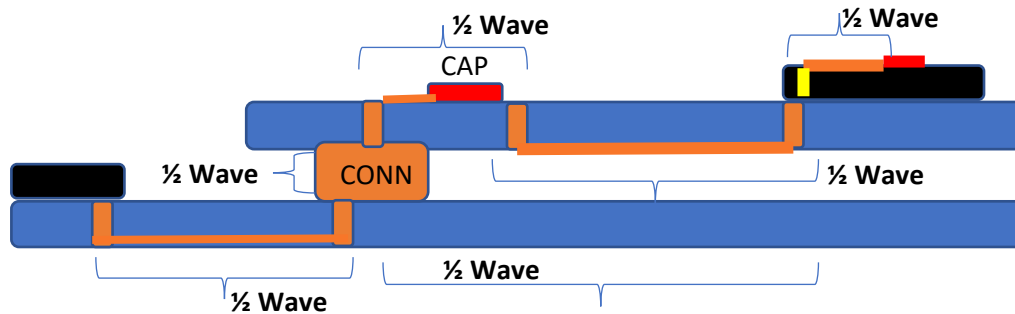


$$Z_{res} = 1 || 50 \quad Z_{cap} = \frac{1}{j2\pi \cdot 3.3 \text{ GHz} \cdot N \cdot 0.3 \text{ pF}} || 50$$

$$\rho = \frac{Z_{res/cap} - Z_c}{Z_{res/cap} + Z_c}$$

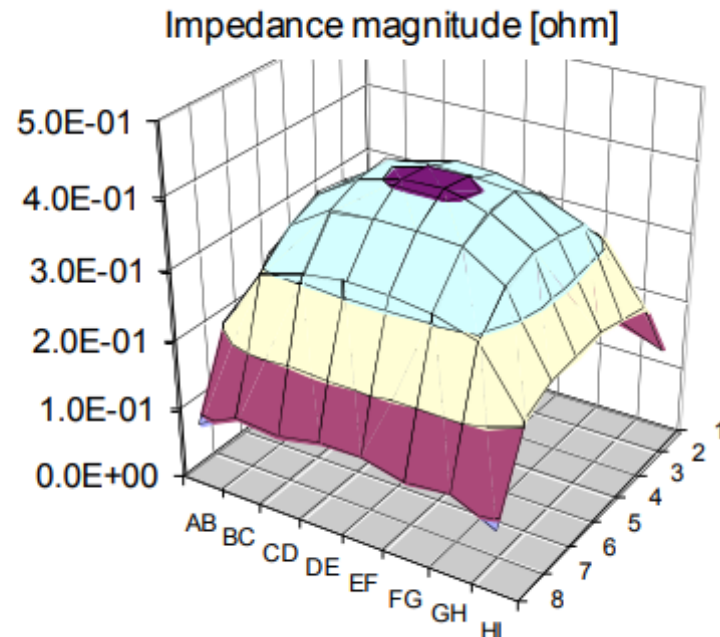


Where are they? ($\frac{1}{2}$ Wave Resonances)



There could be many $\frac{1}{2}$ wave resonances (and others) formed in the topology. They'll depend of the magnitude and separation of discontinuities

BGA via pin-field



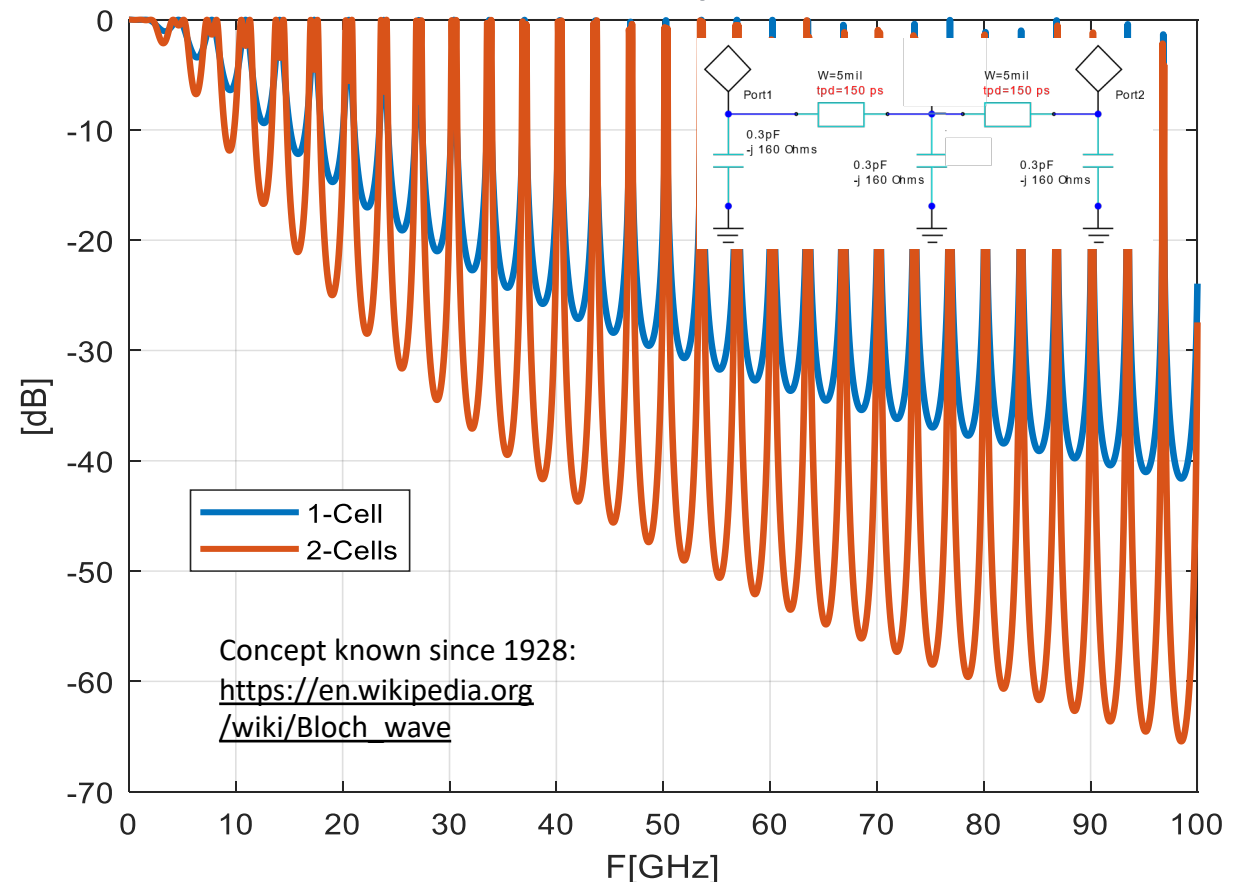
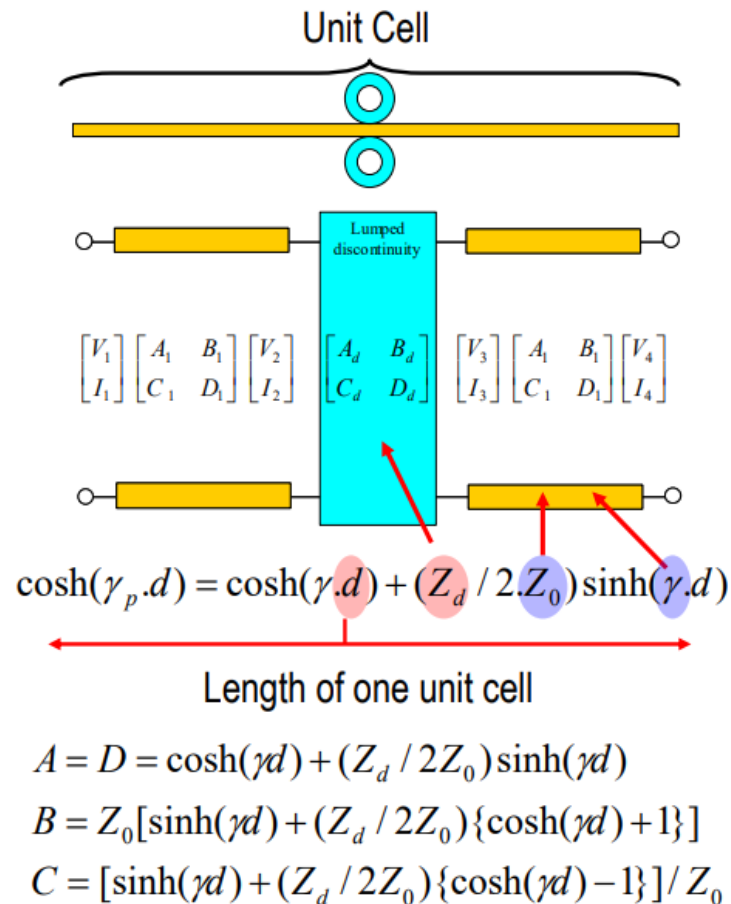
Very common in power structures, (planes and plane shapes)

What happens when we put many similar $\frac{1}{2}$ wave resonances one after the other?



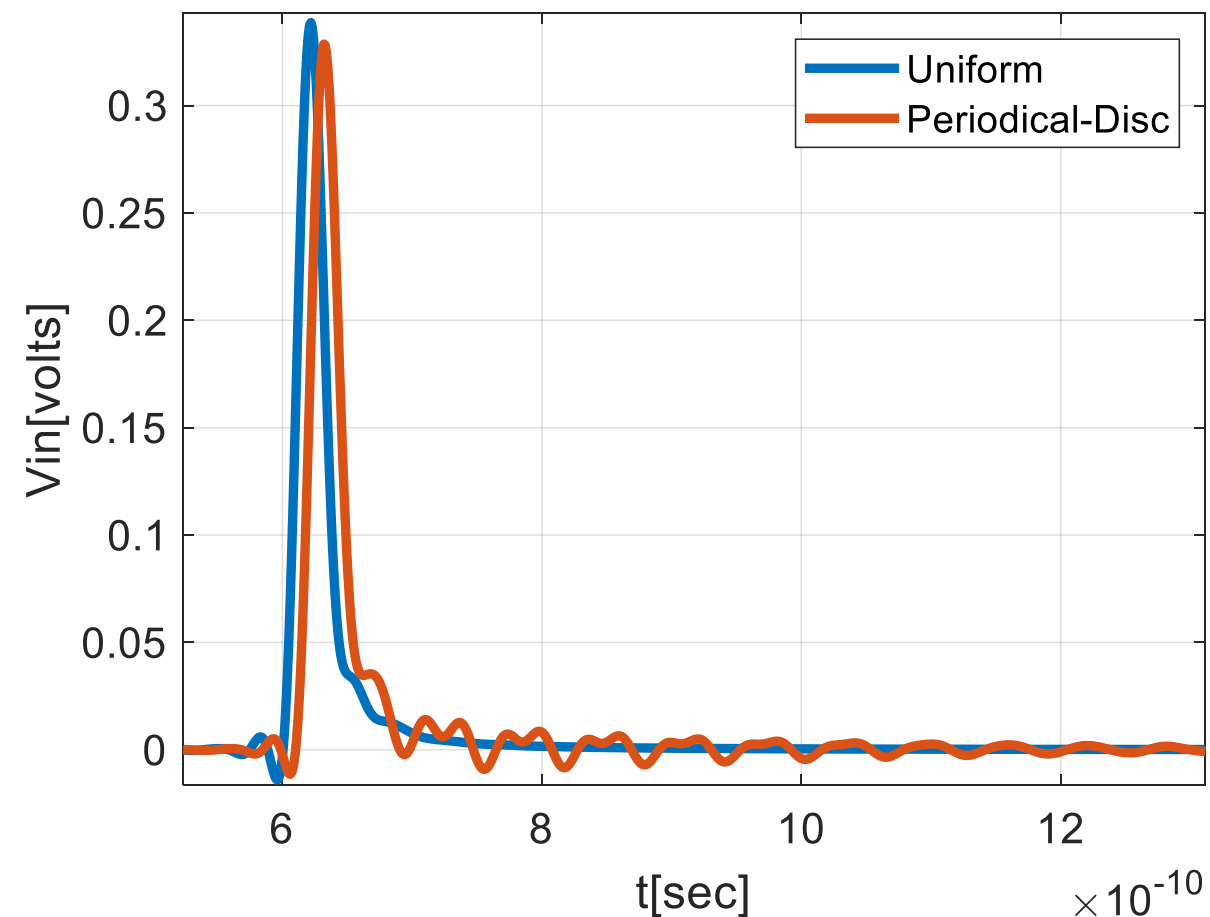
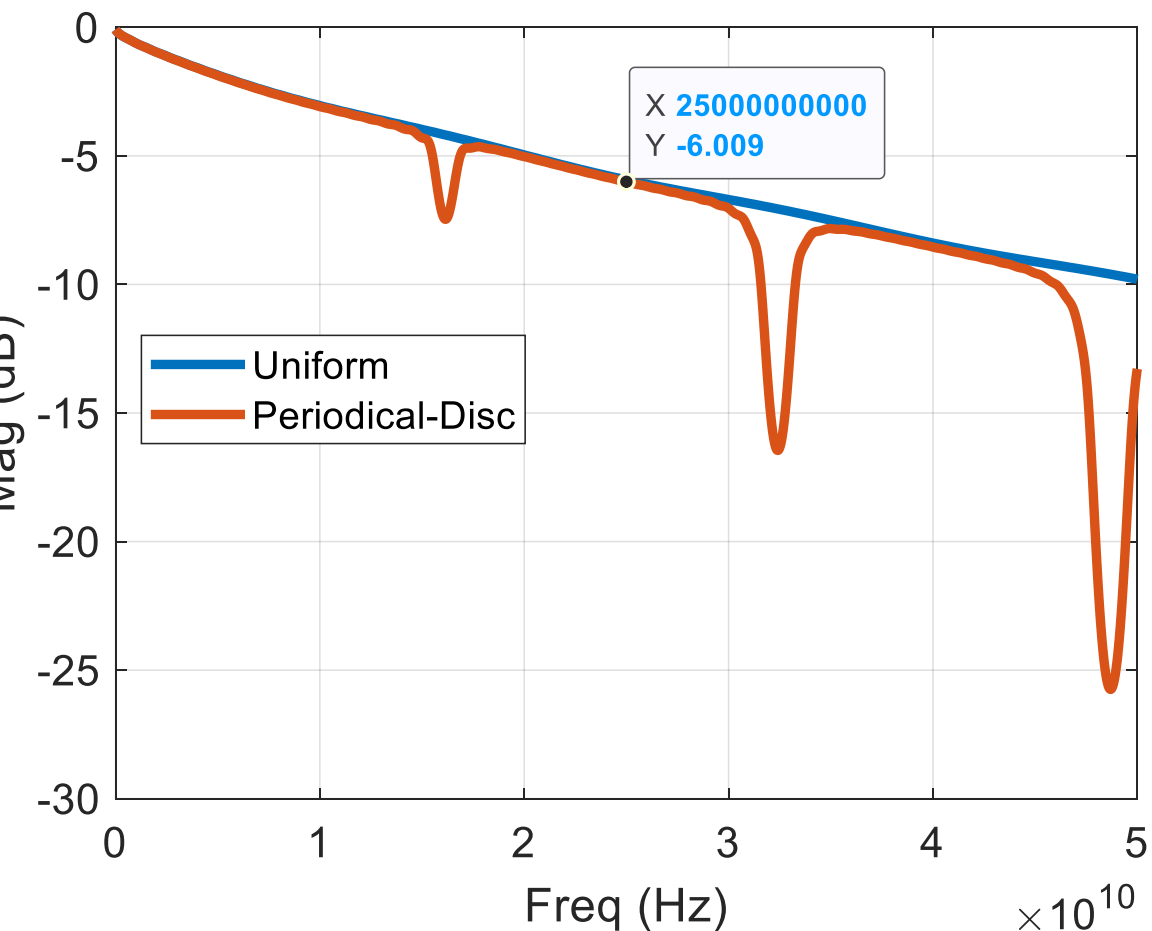
Periodical Discontinuities

- If we put many of these ½ wave resonant cells one after the other, the discontinuity constructively adds and the reflections amplifies



Frequency and Time Domain Response

- Just a 4in line with 20 small capacitive discontinuities 0.05pF



Periodical Discontinuity Test Board

Test board

2.5 mm wide, 6in long microstrip on top of a 800 mil wide, 63 mil thick FR4 dielectric



Fixed 125 mils from the edge of the trace to center of the hole

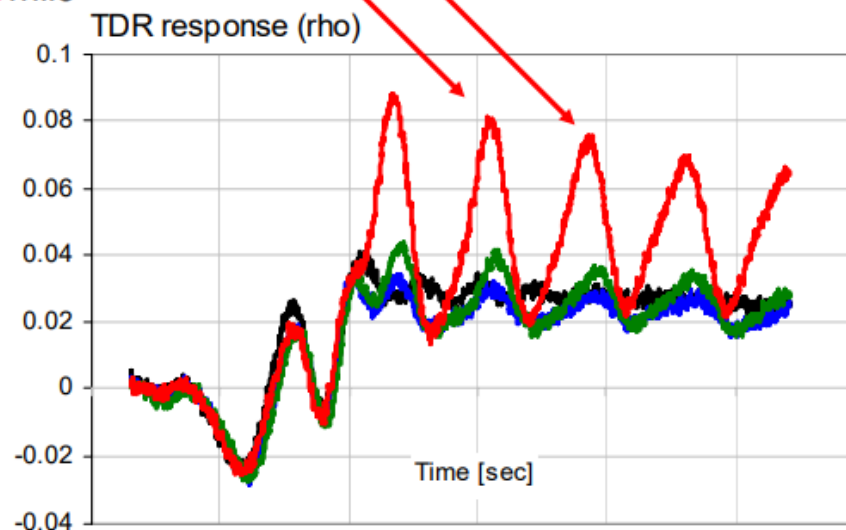
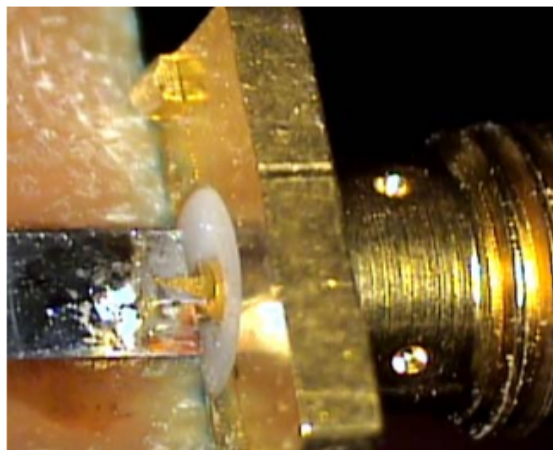
500mils pitch

Hole diameter increased from:
125, 164, 194, 250 mils

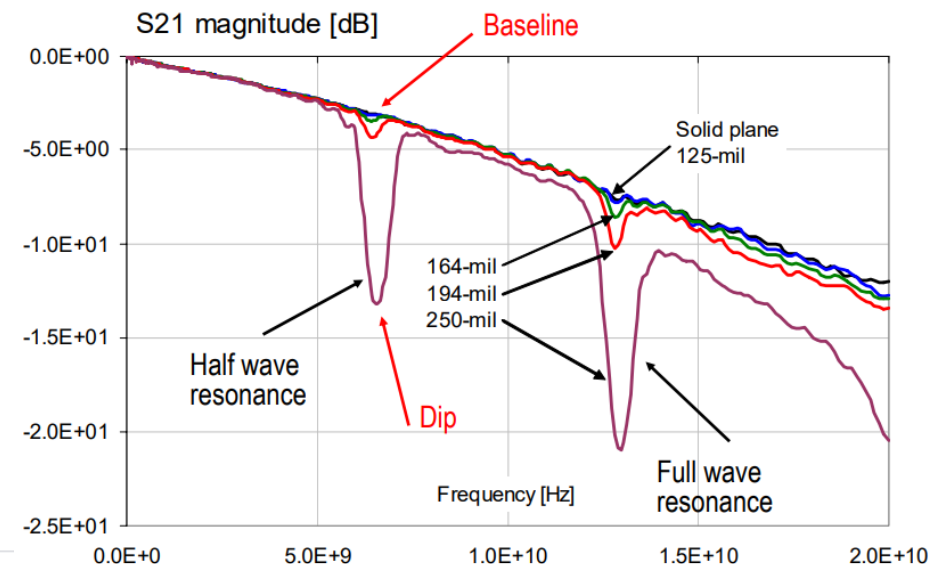
Half wave resonance

$$1 / (2 * 500 \text{ mils} * 150 \text{ ps/in}) = 6.6 \text{ GHz}$$

Edge launch SMA



Resonance clearly seen in the time and frequency domain

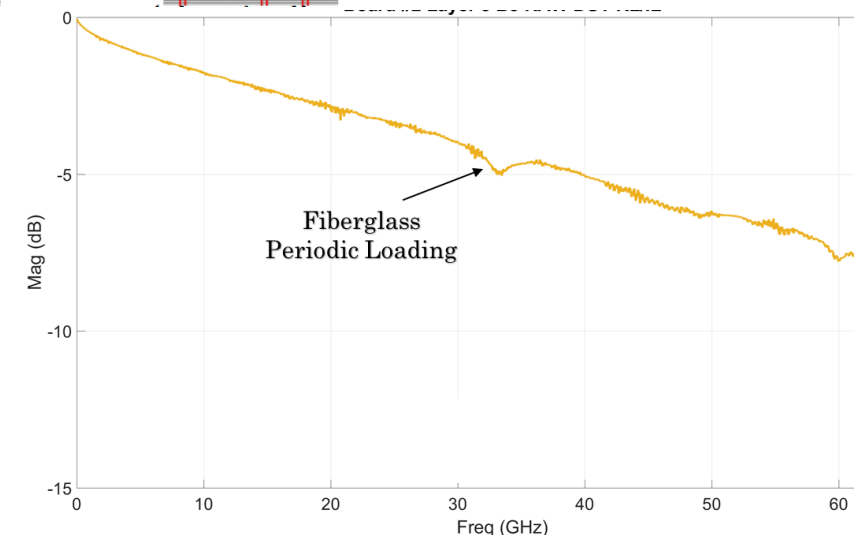
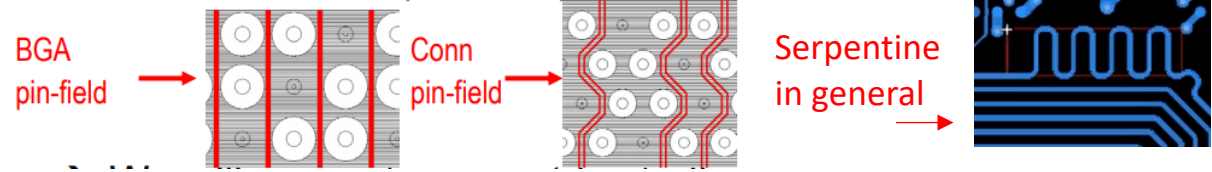
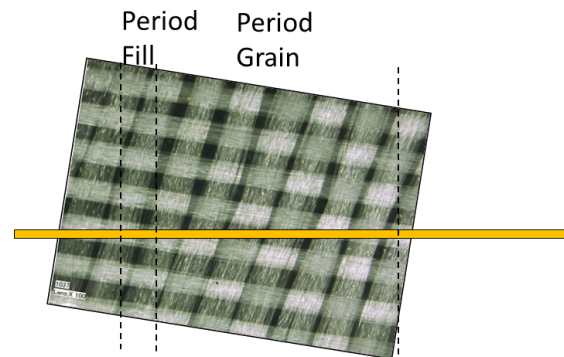


Practical Examples of Periodical Discontinuities

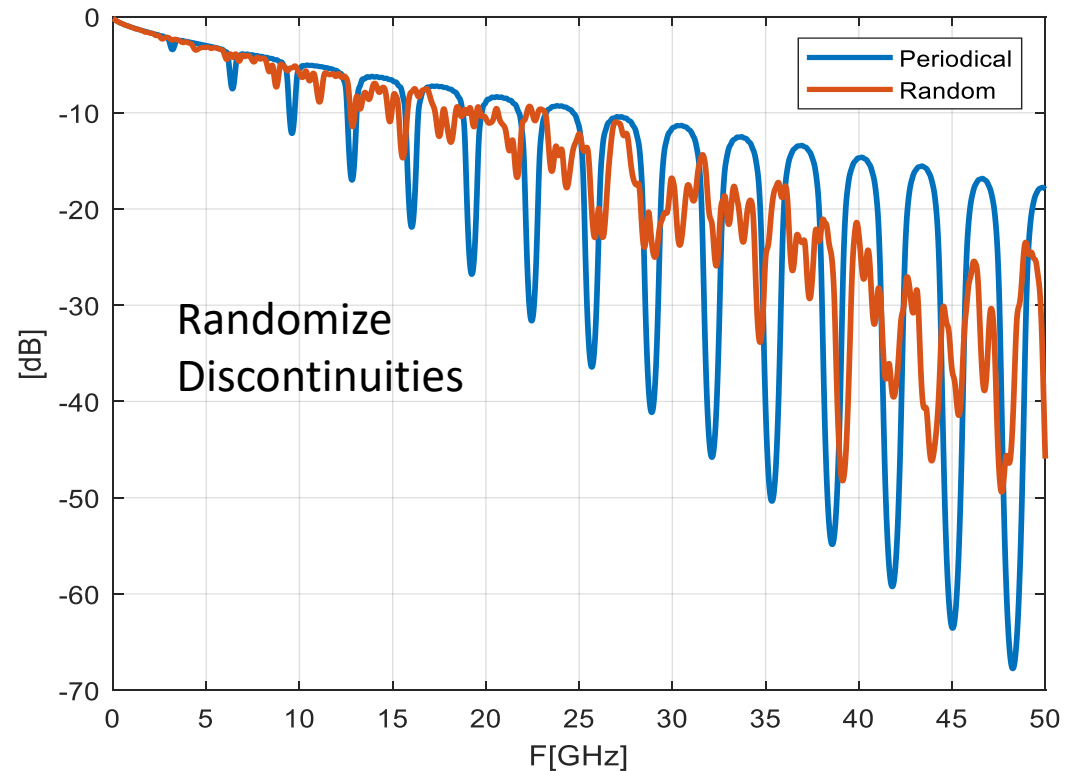
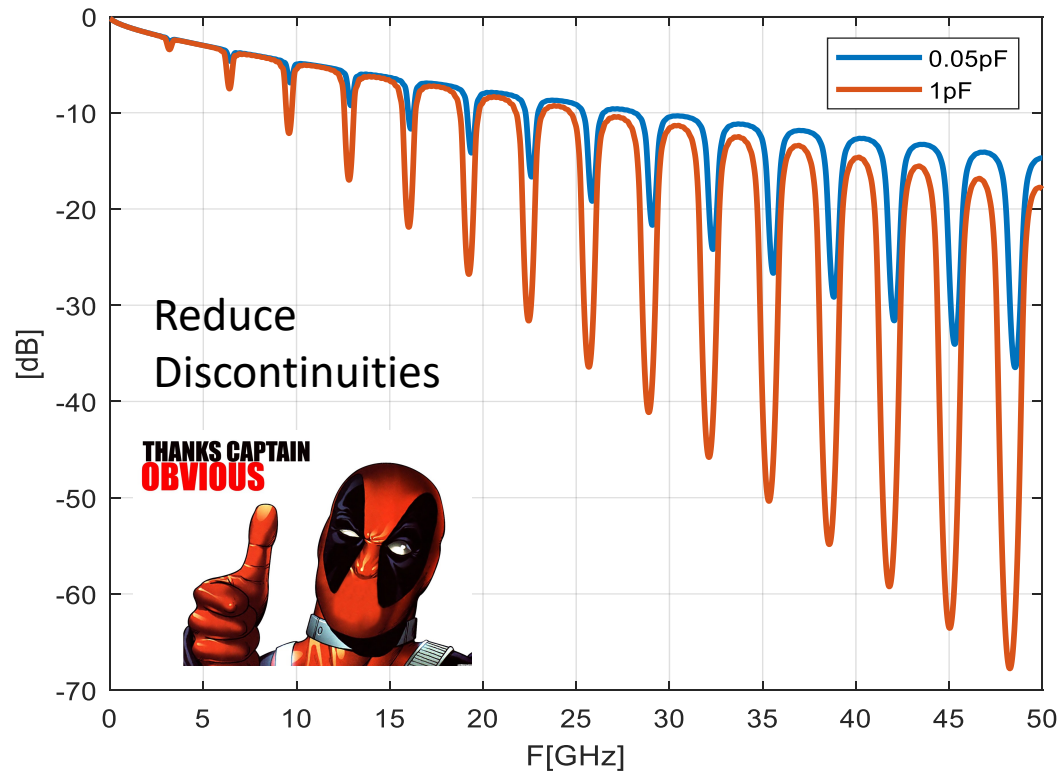
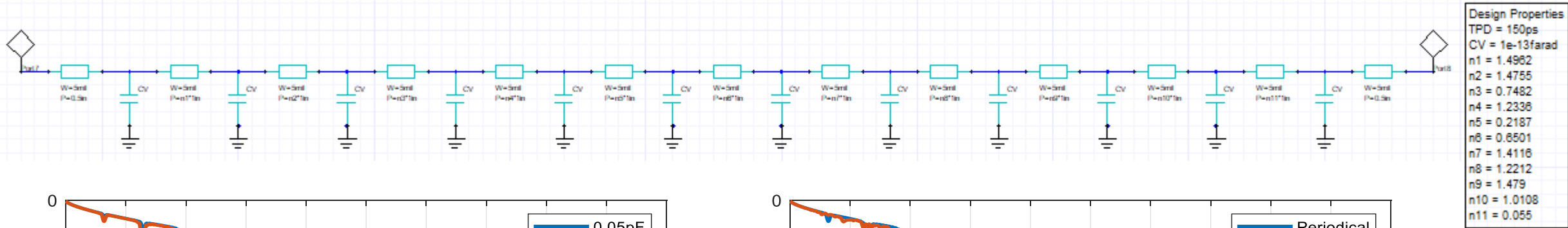
- Originally studied in cable wrap.
 - Small differences between each turn adds up when there are 1000's of them!!!! (High frequency, depending of wrap pitch)
- When you are routing full-mesh backplanes
 - Low frequency periodical discontinuities can be created as traces passes under backplane connector
- As you are crossing a BGA pin-field, or going around a connector.
- Traces crossing the weave at an angle:

$$Period = \frac{Pitch_{GRAIN}}{\sin(rotation)}$$

$$f_{res} = \frac{c}{2 \times Period \times \sqrt{\epsilon_r}}$$

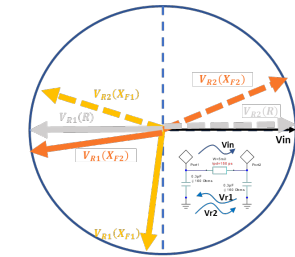
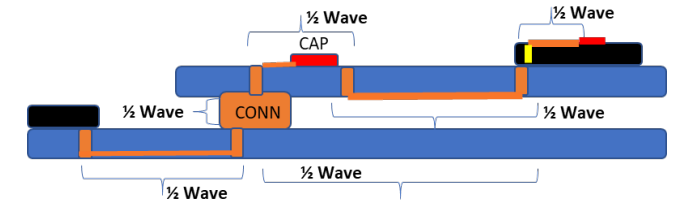


Mitigation

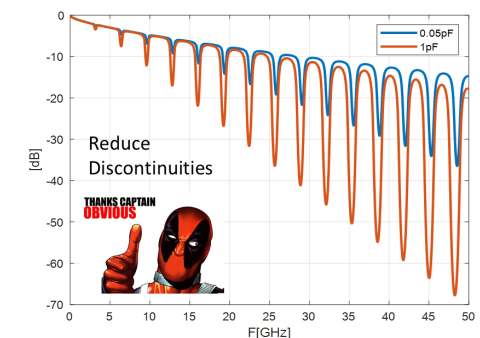


Conclusion

- Half wave resonances are the building block of periodical discontinuities and are everywhere
- Reactive discontinuities modify the phase, such the resonance dips, changes with frequency
- For the fundamental frequency using this approximation will likely get very close to the dip frequency
- Small discontinuities add up when you align the resonances in periodical discontinuities



$$f_r = \frac{1}{2 \cdot tpd}, \text{ or } tpd = \frac{1}{2 \cdot f_r}$$



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