



# gEEk<sup>®</sup> spEEk

**In PDN, Loss May Be Your Friend, But  
Inductance Is Your Enemy**

Istvan Novak

# Outline

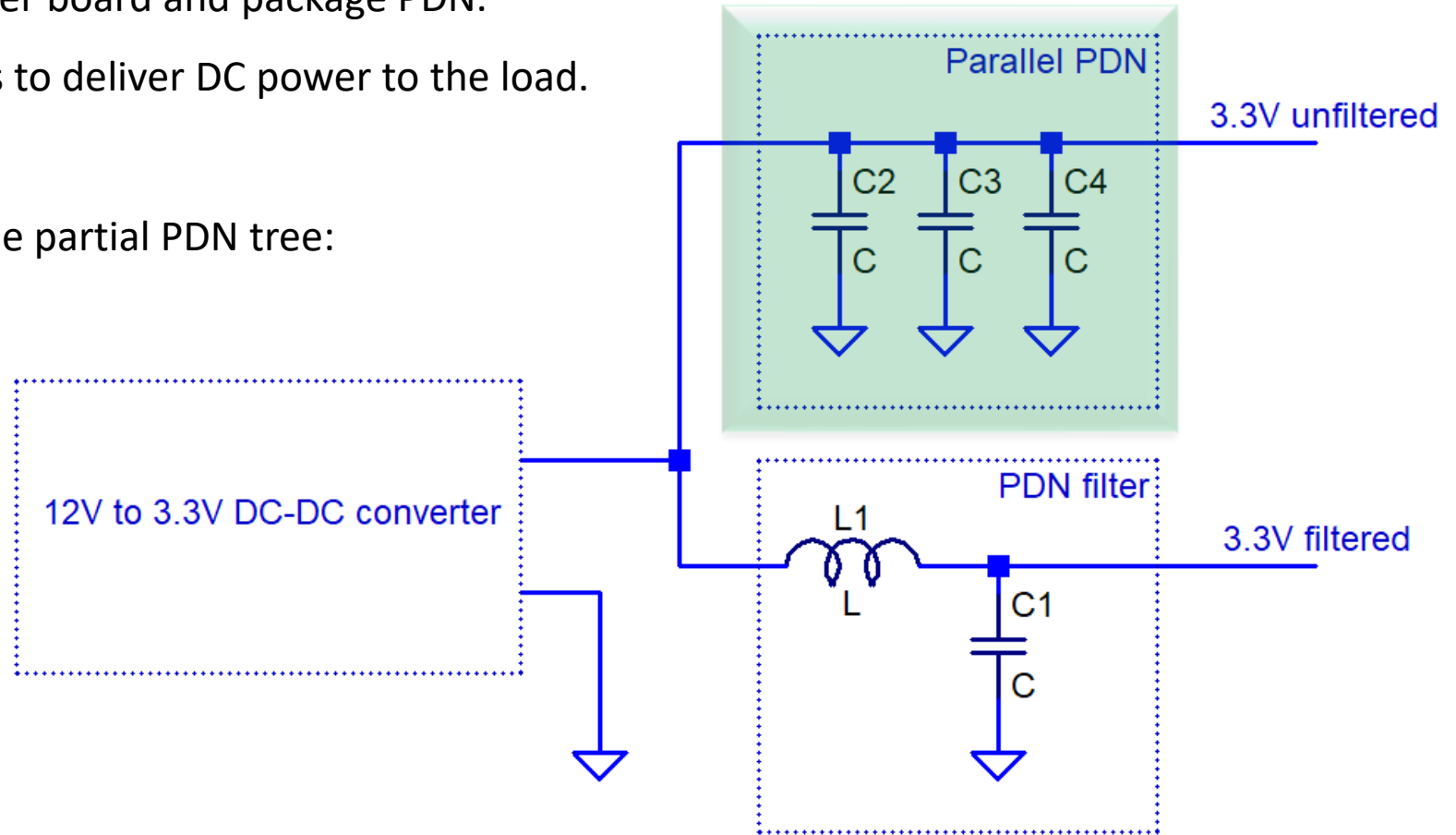
- Defining the scope
- Putting the scope into context
- Cases when we need inductance
- Our goal with parallel PDN
- Impact of inductance on parallel PDN
- Impact of losses on parallel PDN
- Summary

# Defining the Scope

We consider board and package PDN.

Our goal is to deliver DC power to the load.

An example partial PDN tree:



# Putting the Scope into Perspective: The War of Currents

Source:

<https://www.imdb.com/title/tt2140507/mediaviewer/rm2604388609/>

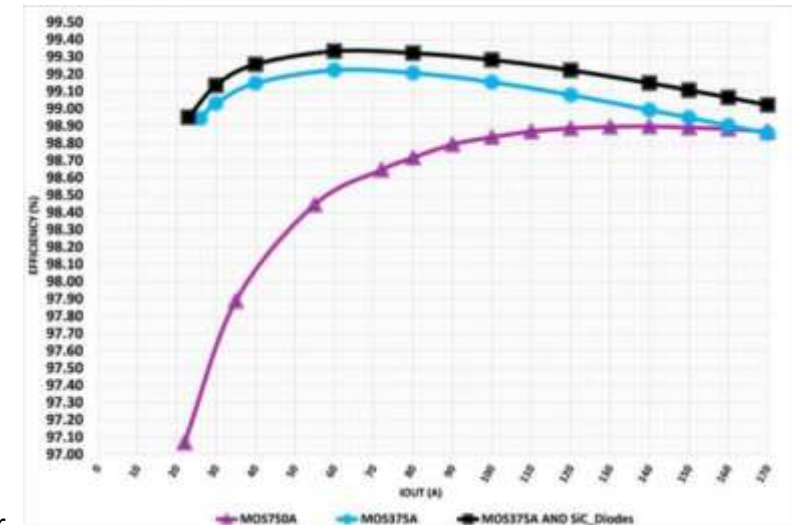
Names to remember:

- Edison, Westinghouse, Tesla
  - DC vs. AC
- Dery-Blathy-Zipernovsky
  - the transformer
- Pros and cons of DC vs. AC
- Why AC won hundred years ago
- Why DC is coming back



# The Irony of War of Currents

- If we use HVDC as a source and need low-voltage DC, we still need AC to change voltage
- But DC-DC converters today can have quite high efficiency (approaching 99%)

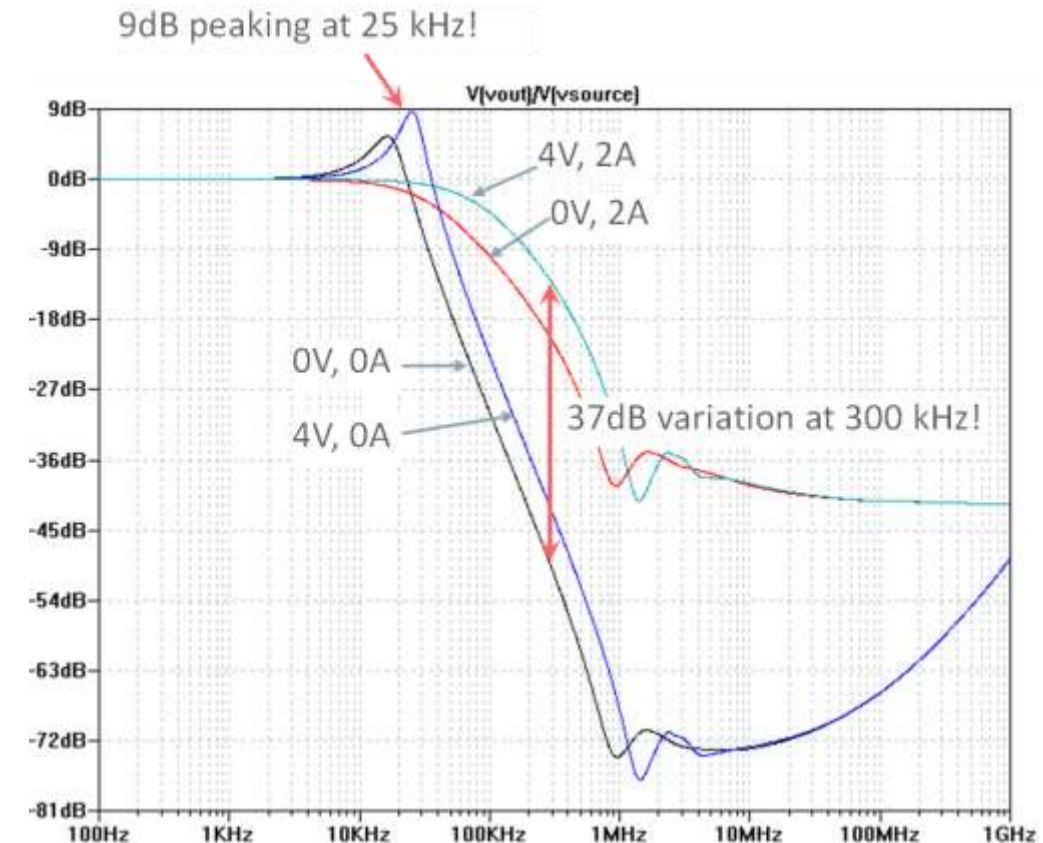
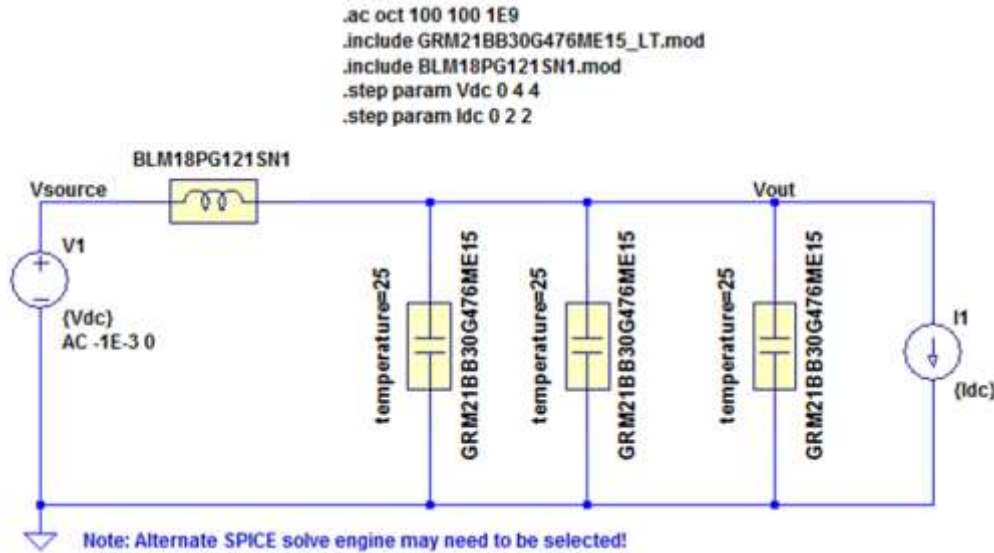


Source: Gustavo Fortes: A resonant DC/DC converter with high efficiency and power  
<https://www.power-and-beyond.com/a-resonant-dcdc-converter-with-high-efficiency-and-power-a-1030331/>

# Cases When We Do Need Inductance

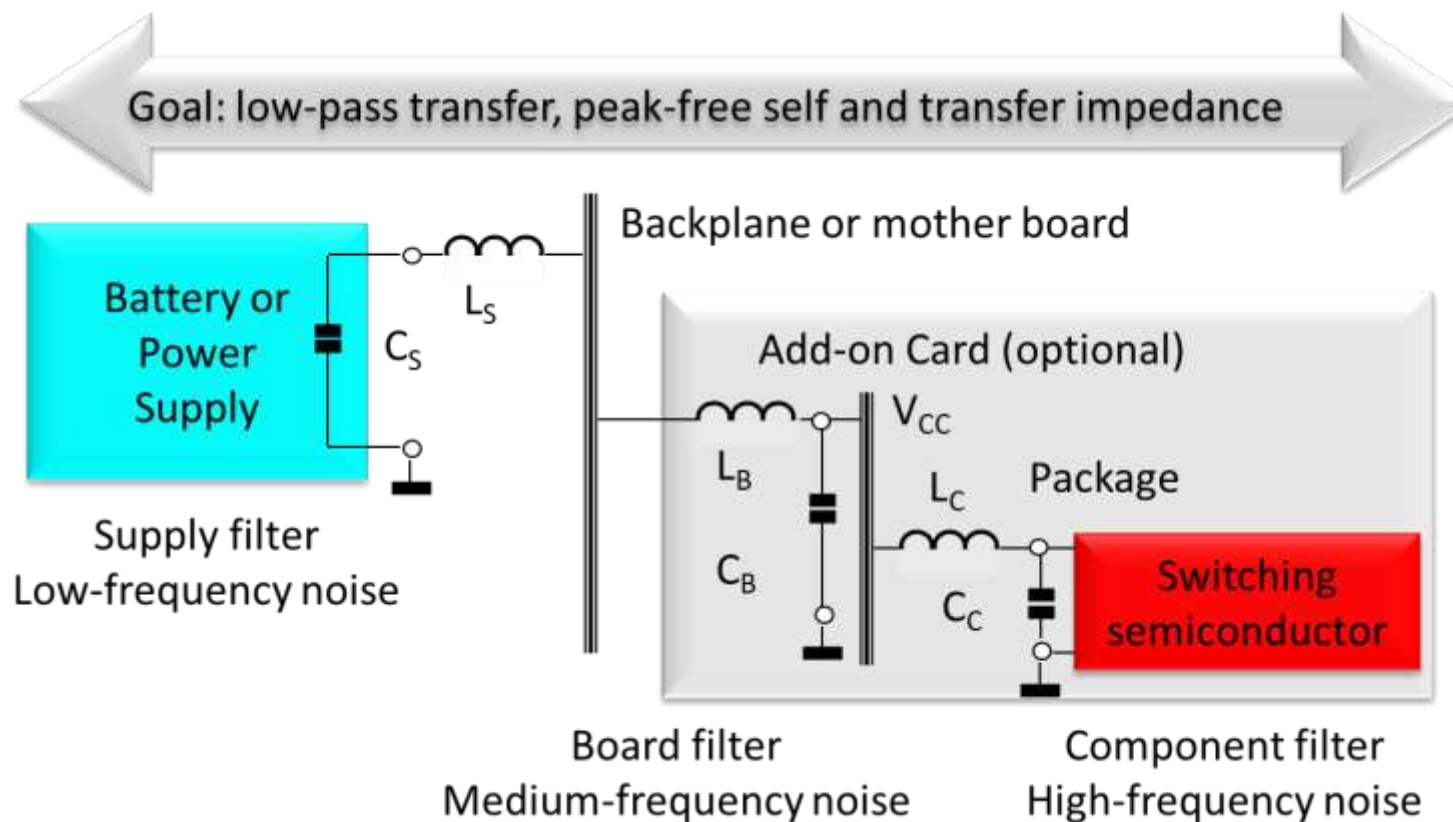
LC filters may be useful to block the propagation of AC noise

DC bias impact on LC filter



# Parallel PDN: the Goal

- Generic PDN tree: we want to transmit DC, want to block AC
- Series elements should have low  $R_{dc}$ , can have high  $R_{ac}$
- Parallel elements should have high  $R_{dc}$ , should have optimum  $R_{ac}$

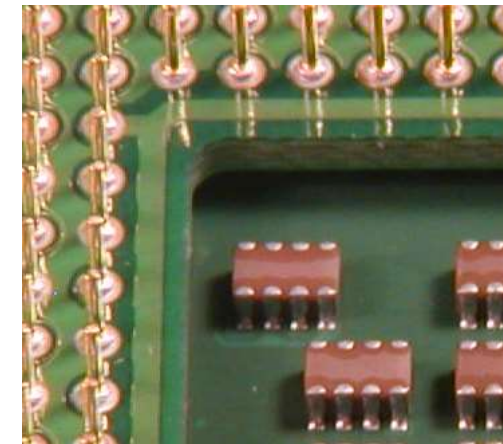


# Parallel Elements in PDN

- Voltage source(s)
  - AC-DC converter
  - DC-DC converter
  - Linear regulator
  - Battery



- Capacitors

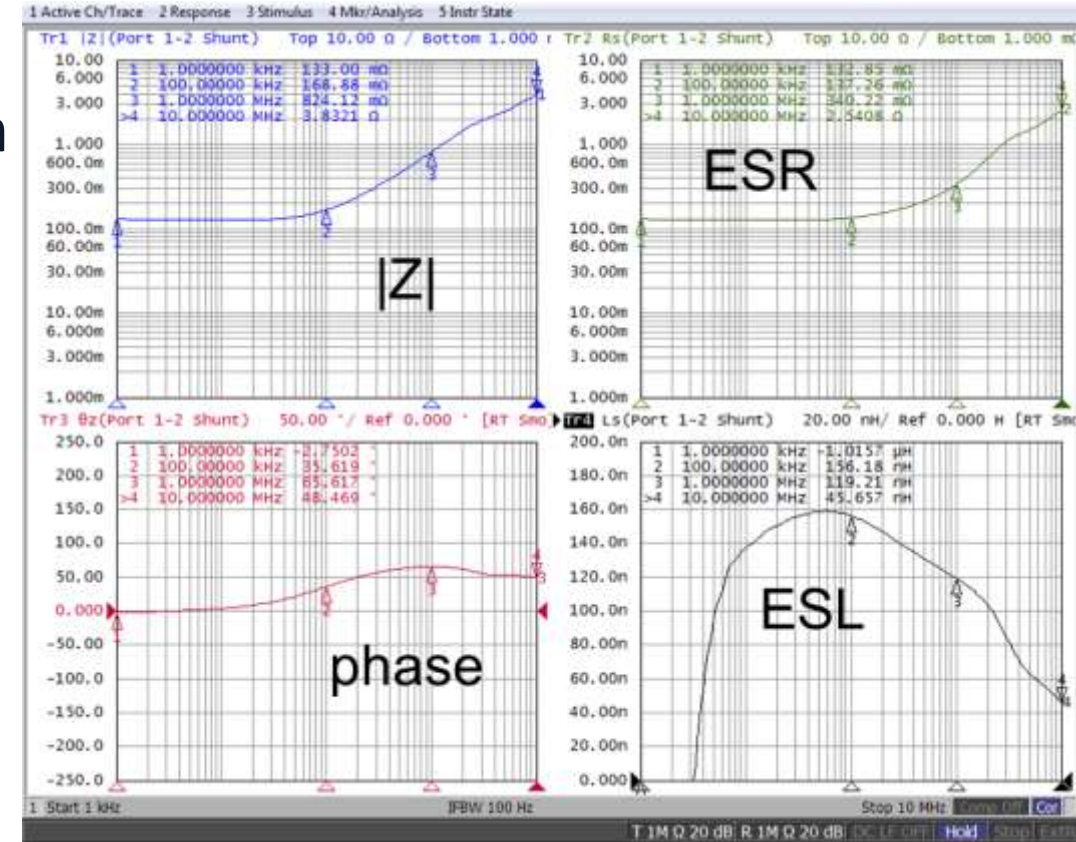
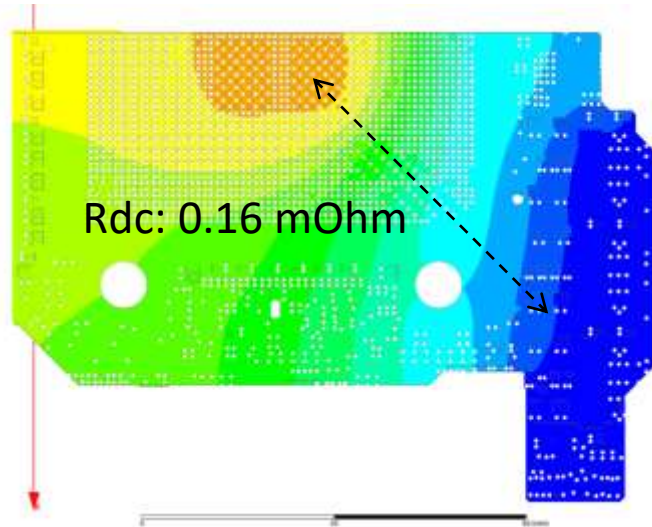




# Series Elements in PDN

DC-AC resistance, inductance from

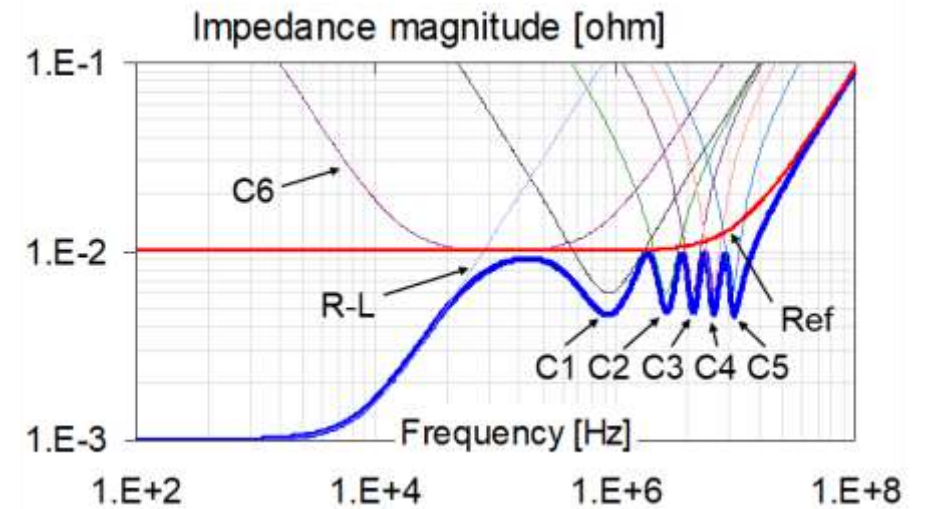
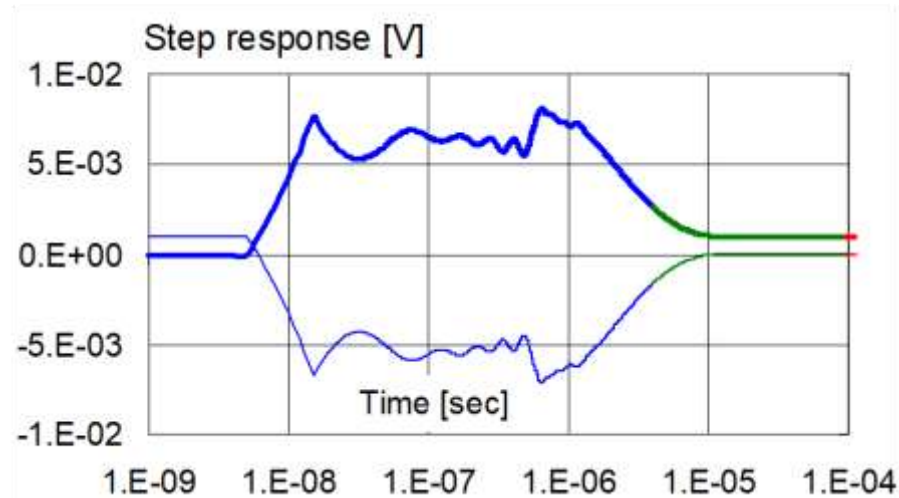
- Output resistance of DC source
- Fuse, series protection device
- **(Inductors, ferrite beads)**
- PCB planes, traces, vias
- Connectors, cables



[https://blog.samtec.com/05\\_14\\_2020\\_geek\\_speek\\_perils\\_ra\\_turns/](https://blog.samtec.com/05_14_2020_geek_speek_perils_ra_turns/)

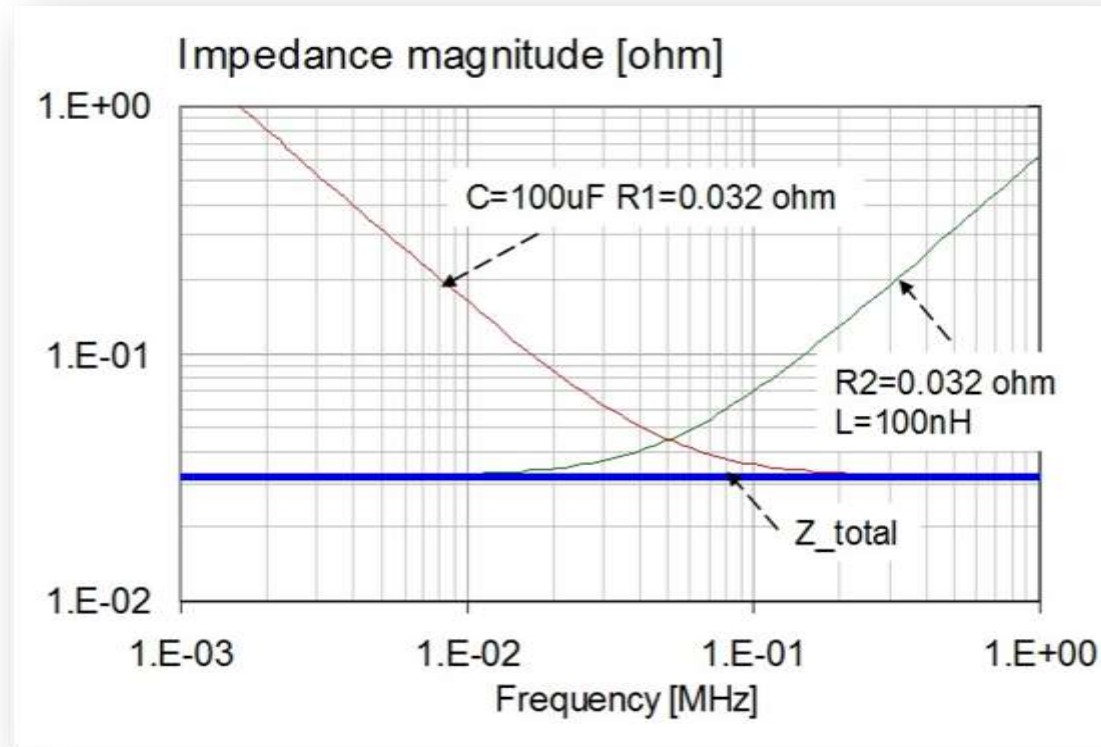
# Our Goal with Parallel PDN

- Noise voltage should be within allowed limits
- Transient noise in LTI PDN for arbitrary load steps can be minimized by achieving
  - Monotonic step response, or
  - Flat PDN impedance



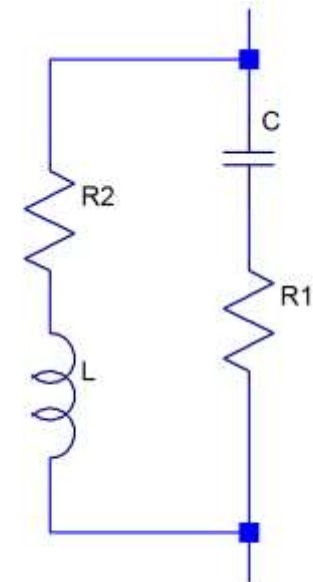
# Starting with Ideal PDN

- Flat impedance requires AC (and DC) resistance



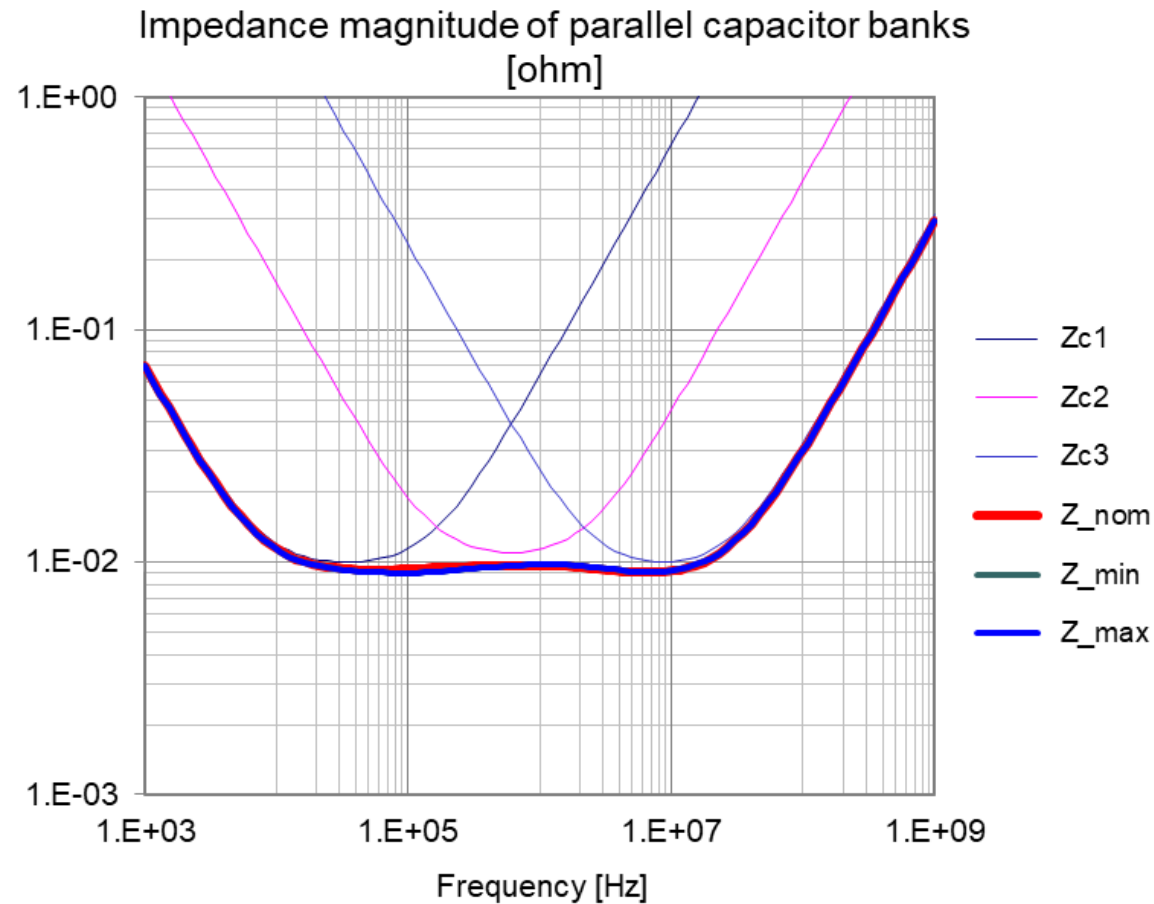
*Discrete Impedance Matching:*

$$\sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = R_1 = R_2$$



# A More Realistic PDN

Three capacitor banks providing flat impedance



C1 bank

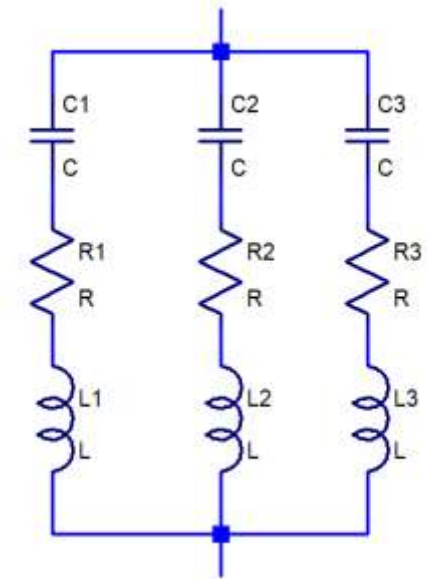
2200uF 10mOhm 10nH

C2 bank

100uF 11mOhm 0.7nH

C3 bank

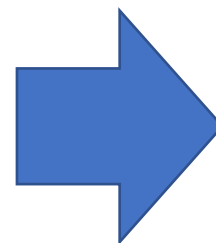
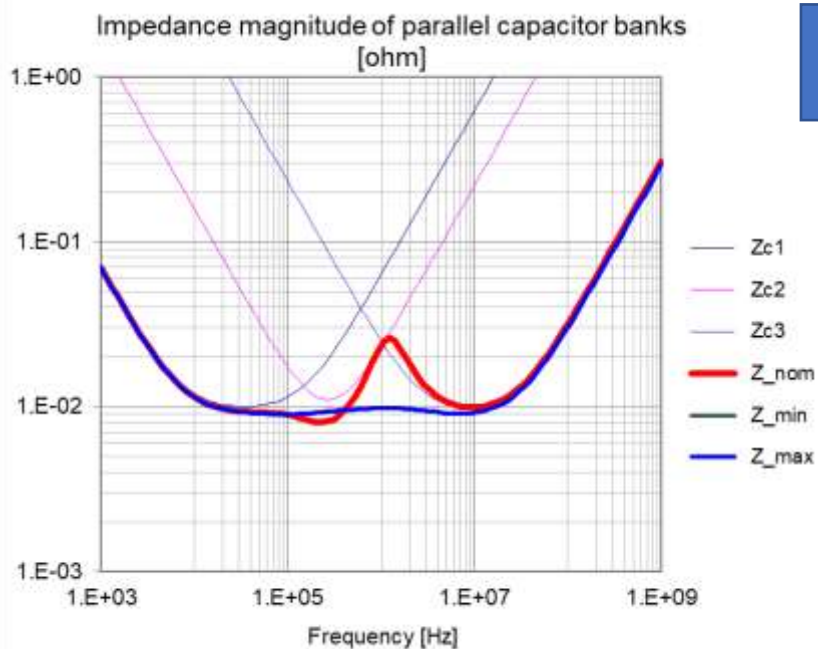
6.8uF 10mOhm 50pH



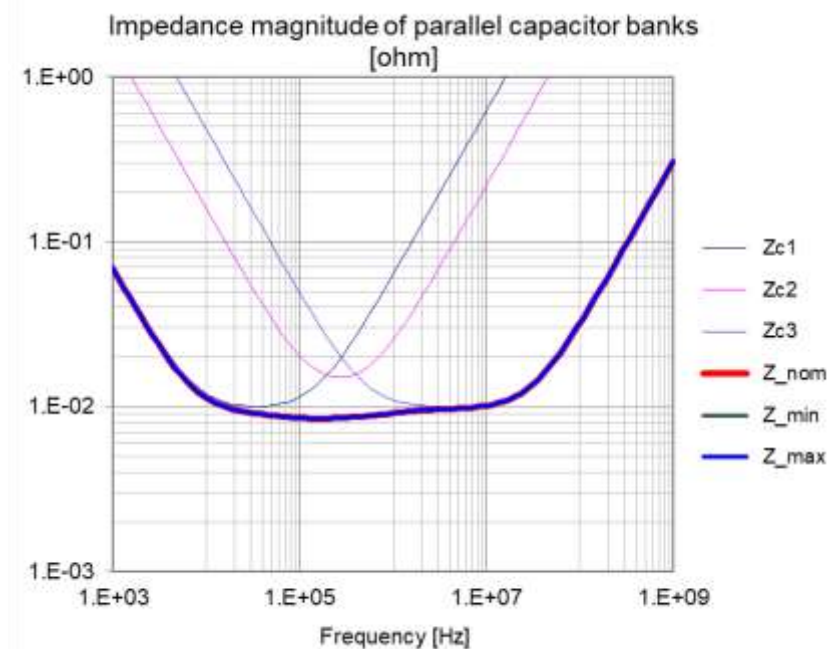
# Excess Inductance

To compensate for excess inductance, we need more capacitance

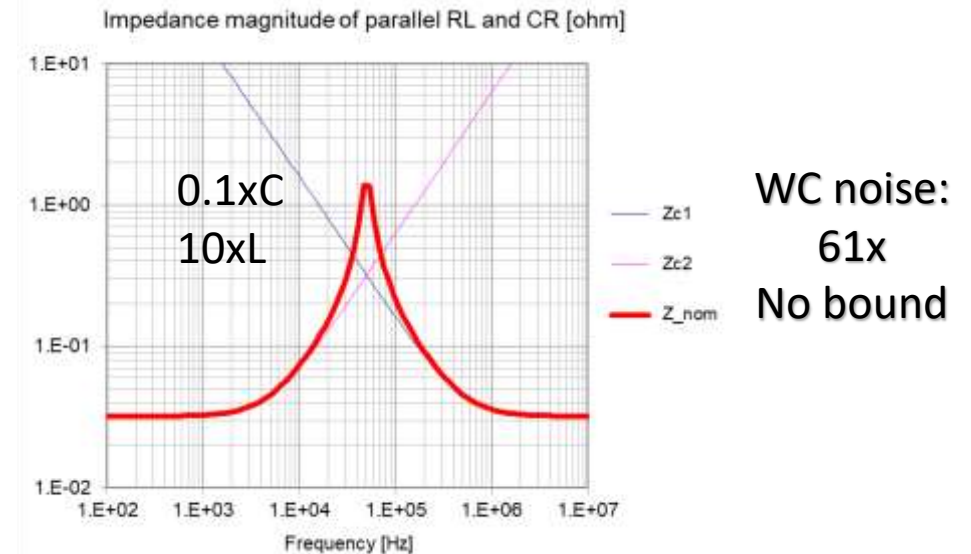
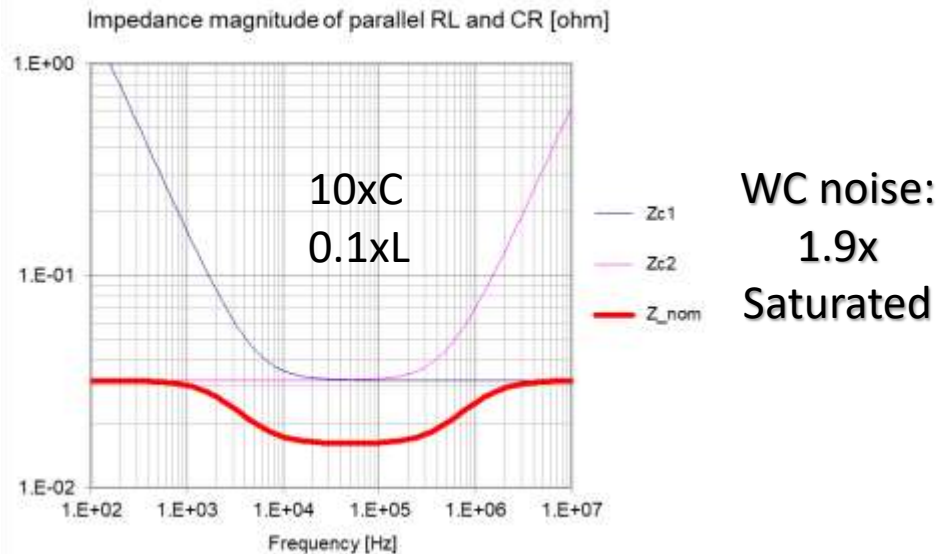
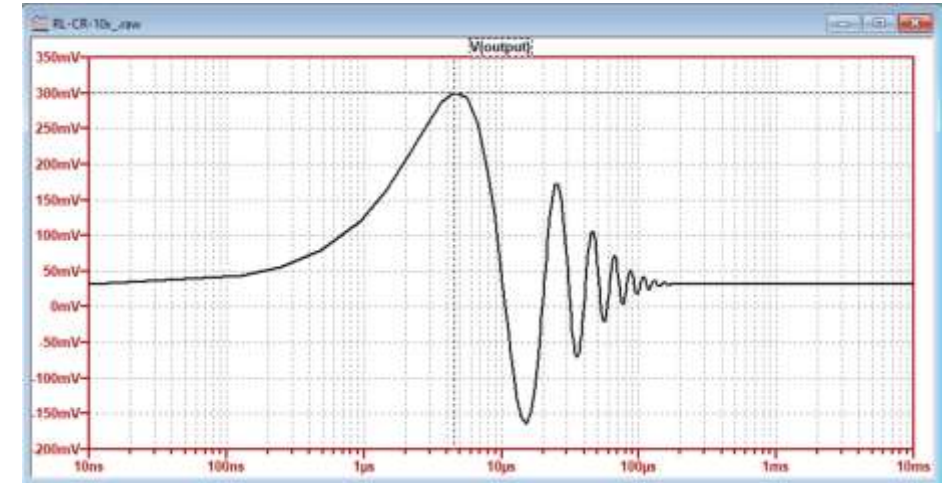
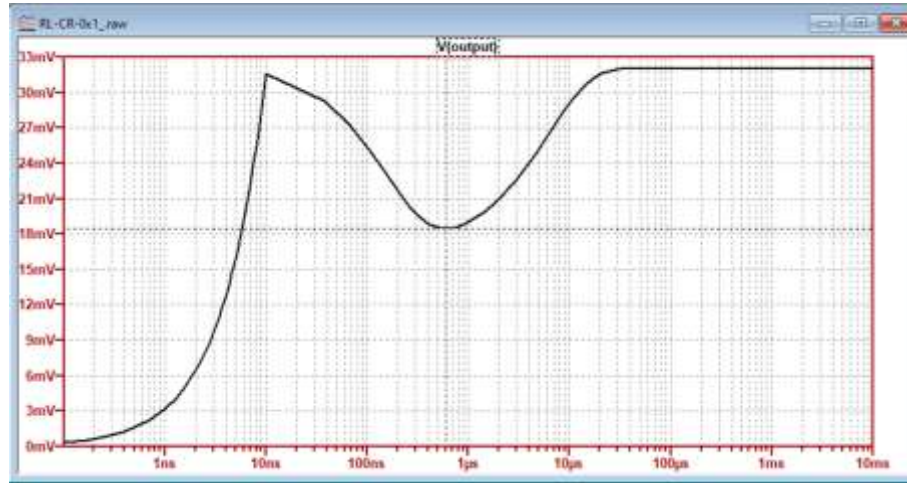
C1 bank  
2200uF 10mOhm 10nH  
C2 bank  
100uF 11mOhm 3.5nH  
C3 bank  
6.8uF 10mOhm 50pH



C1 bank  
2200uF 10mOhm 10nH  
C2 bank  
100uF 15mOhm 3.5nH  
C3 bank  
33uF 10mOhm 50pH



# Is There Such a Thing As Too Much Capacitance or Too Little Inductance?

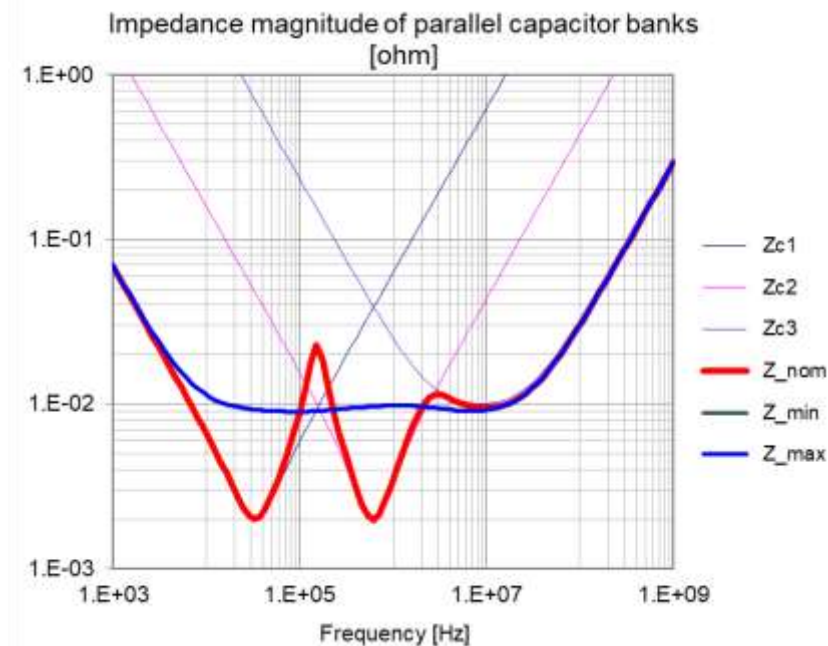
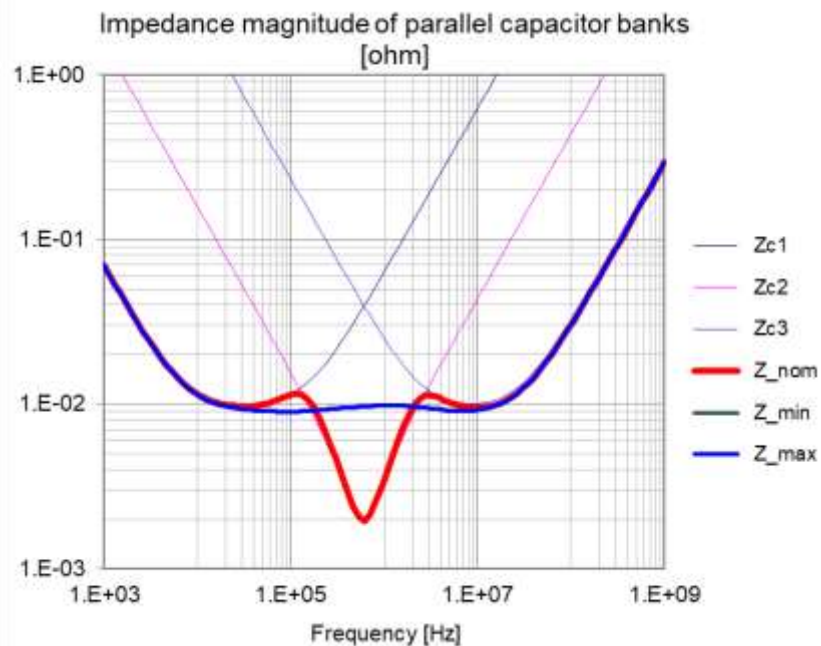


# Non-Optimum Resistance

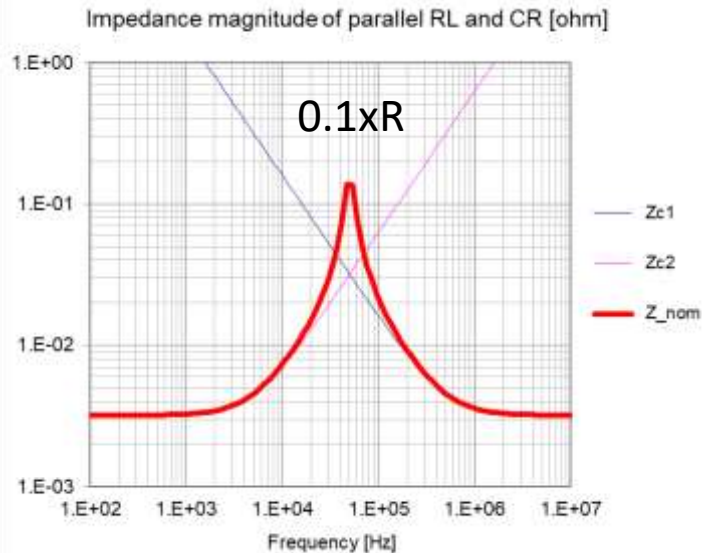
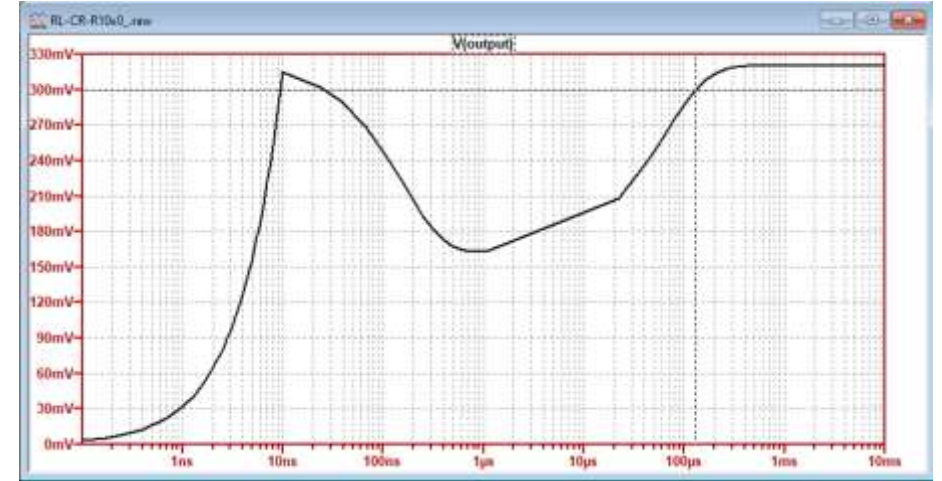
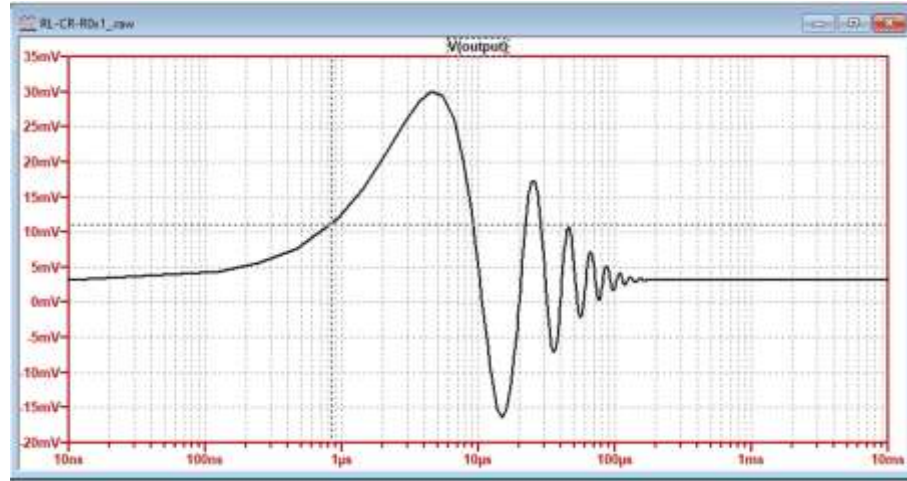
Non-optimum resistance increases impedance peak magnitudes

C1 bank  
 2200uF 10mOhm 10nH  
 C2 bank  
 100uF 2mOhm 0.7nH  
 C3 bank  
 6.8uF 10mOhm 50pH

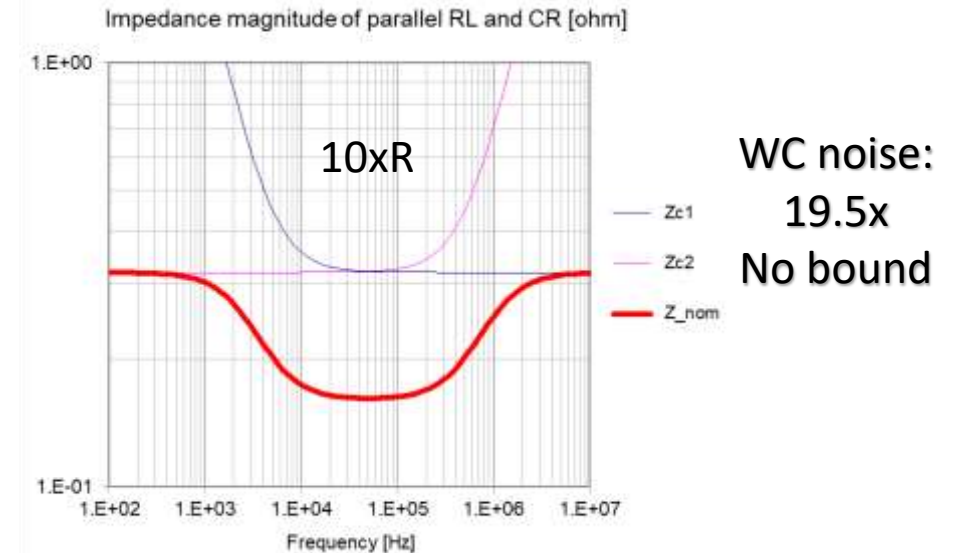
C1 bank  
 2200uF 2mOhm 10nH  
 C2 bank  
 100uF 2mOhm 0.7nH  
 C3 bank  
 6.8uF 10mOhm 50pH



# Worst-Case Noise with Non-Optimum Resistance



WC noise:  
6.1x  
No bound



WC noise:  
19.5x  
No bound



# Summary and Conclusions

- PDNs in DC distribution systems should pass DC and block/attenuate AC
- In parallel PDNs monotonic step response or flat impedance minimizes worst-case transient noise
- Excess inductance can be compensated for by more capacitance
- Non-optimum resistance (either higher or lower) increases noise with no bound



# gEEk<sup>®</sup> spEEk



[samtec.com/geekspeek](https://samtec.com/geekspeek)



[geekspeek@samtec.com](mailto:geekspeek@samtec.com)



[SIG@samtec.com](mailto:SIG@samtec.com)

# BACKUP