



Unit Load Based Return Loss

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Objective

Nodes using power coupling inductance that is smaller than $\sim 80\mu\text{H}$ will violate the existing return loss limit

Higher unit loads should be allowed smaller value power coupling inductance

Specify modifications to Clause 188 return loss lines so that unit load inductance is included

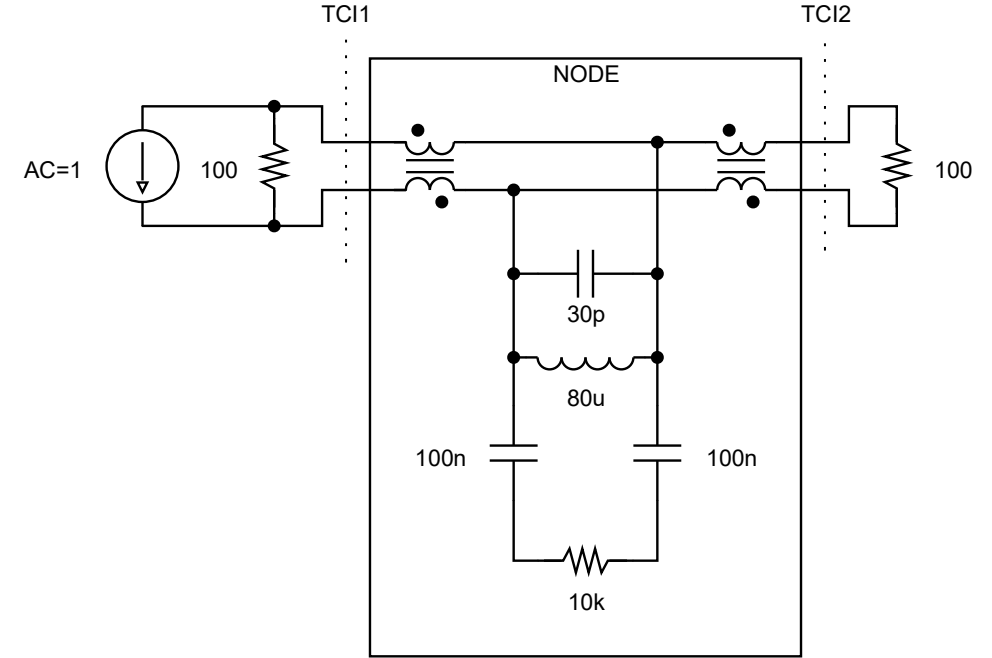
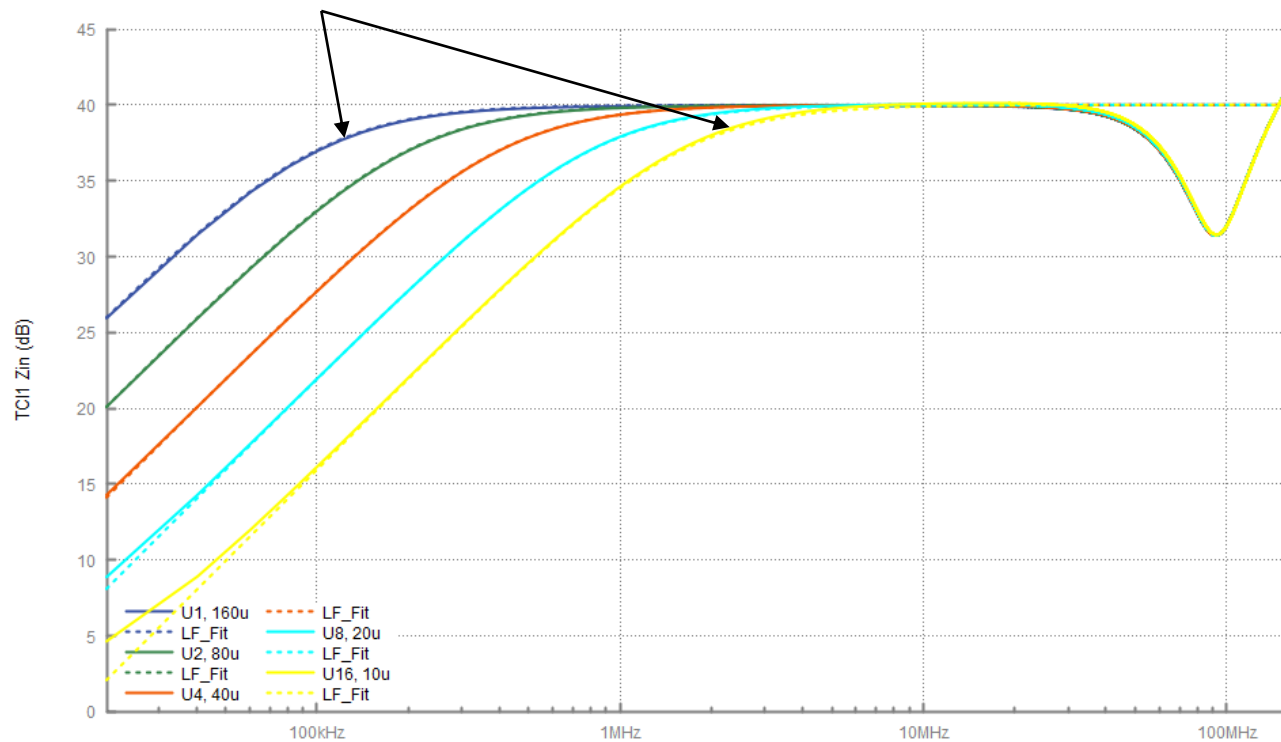
Low Frequency Return Loss of Node

Measure Input Impedance at TC1

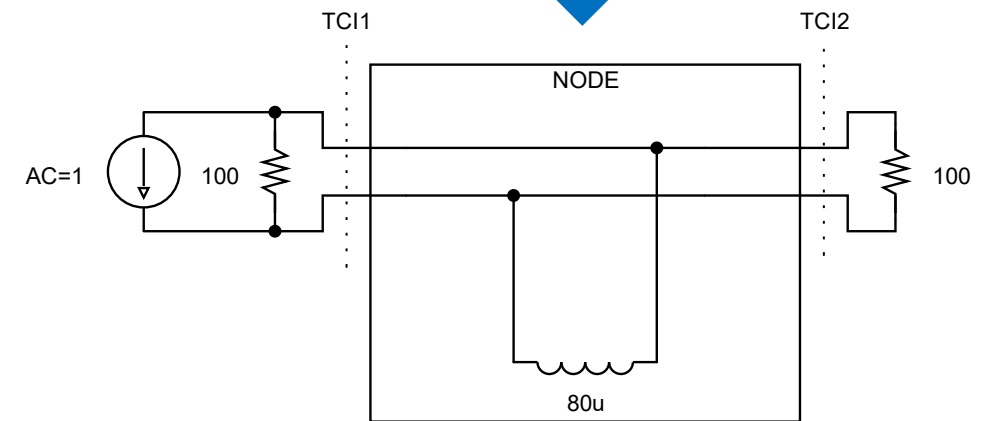
Below 10MHz, model input impedance with single pole model

HPF Corner Frequency:

$$f = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot (100\Omega / L_{podl})$$



Single Pole Model $f < 10\text{MHz}$



Convert Low Frequency Corner To Return Loss

Single - pole model works well below ~10MHz

Convert TC1 impedance to Return Loss...

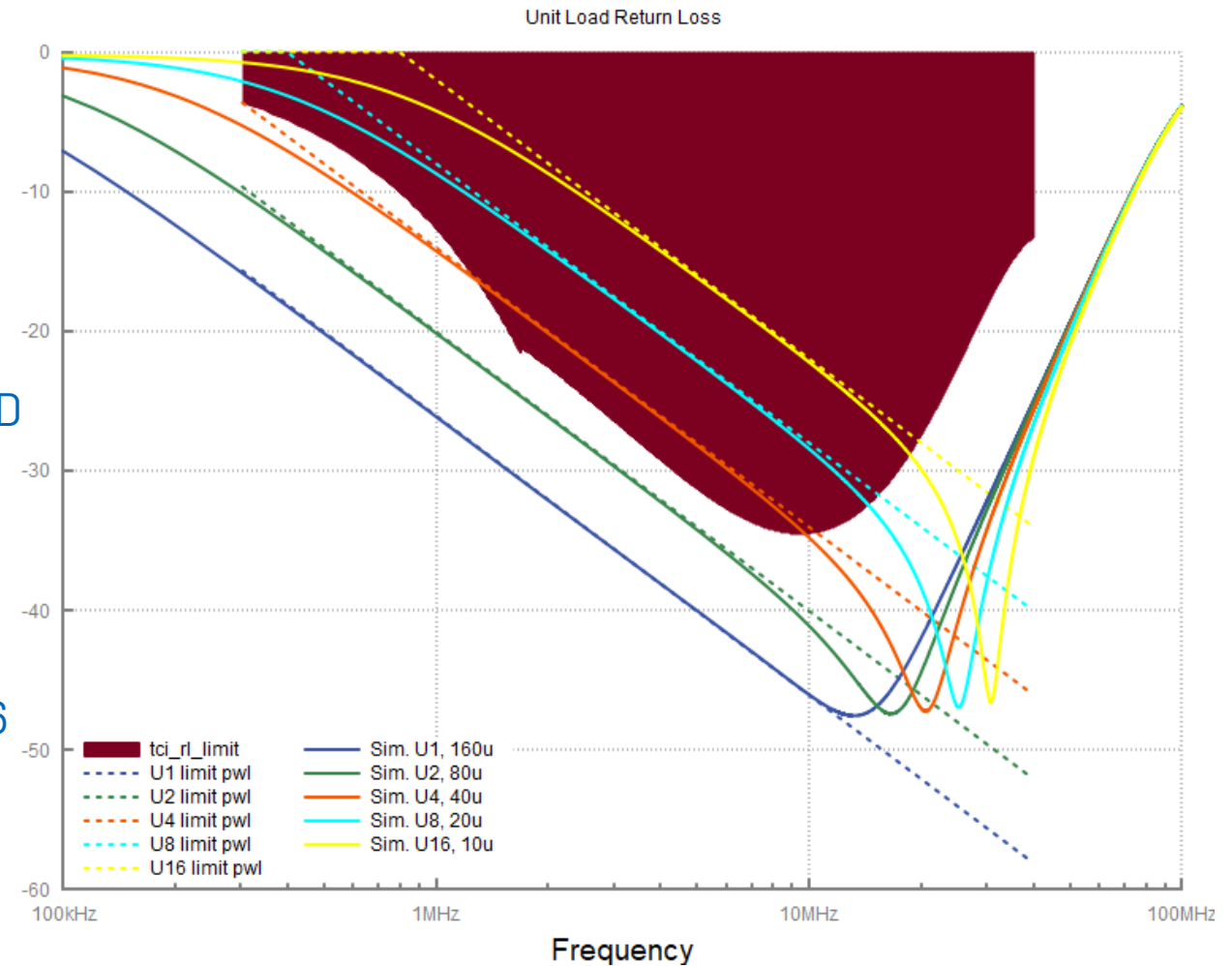
Low frequency return loss based on unit load:

$$RL(f) \leq \min(0, -26.06 - 20 * \log_{10}(f / N_{UNIT})) \text{ dB} \quad 0.3 \leq f < \text{TBD}$$

Where

f is the frequency in MHz

N_{UNIT} is the unit load value of the node; $1 \leq N_{UNIT} \leq 16$



Blending Low Frequency Return Loss

Low frequency RL is easy to calculate because it is based on power coupling inductance and termination resistance

At higher frequencies, RL is dependent on

Parasitic Capacitance - Cnode

Compensation Inductance - Lcomp

Higher frequency portion of the curve needs to be fit instead of calculated....

For the following simulations:

Set nominal parasitic capacitance to 10pF, 20pF, 30pF

Calculate compensation inductance for Cnode

Vary parasitic capacitance +/-10%

Vary Lcomp +/-20%

Simulate the corner cases for Cnode, Lcomp

Compare to proposed RL

Equation

$$RL(f) = -10 * \log_{10} \left(\frac{10e3 + \frac{(40.192f)^2}{N_{UNIT}}}{10e3 + \left(\frac{2010f}{N_{UNIT}}\right)^2} + \frac{f^{2.5}}{480e3} \right) \text{ dB}; 0.3 \leq f \leq 40$$

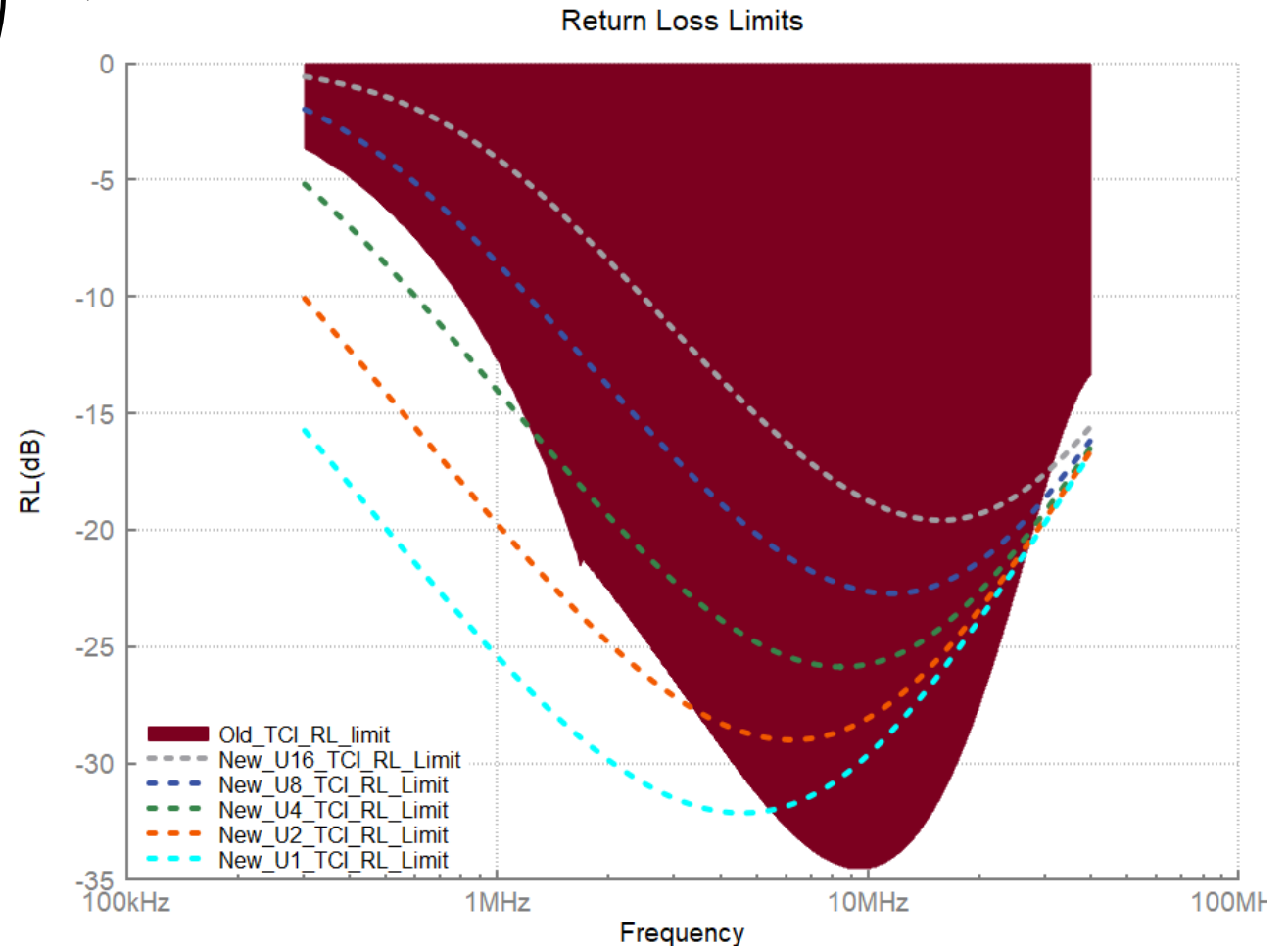
Where:

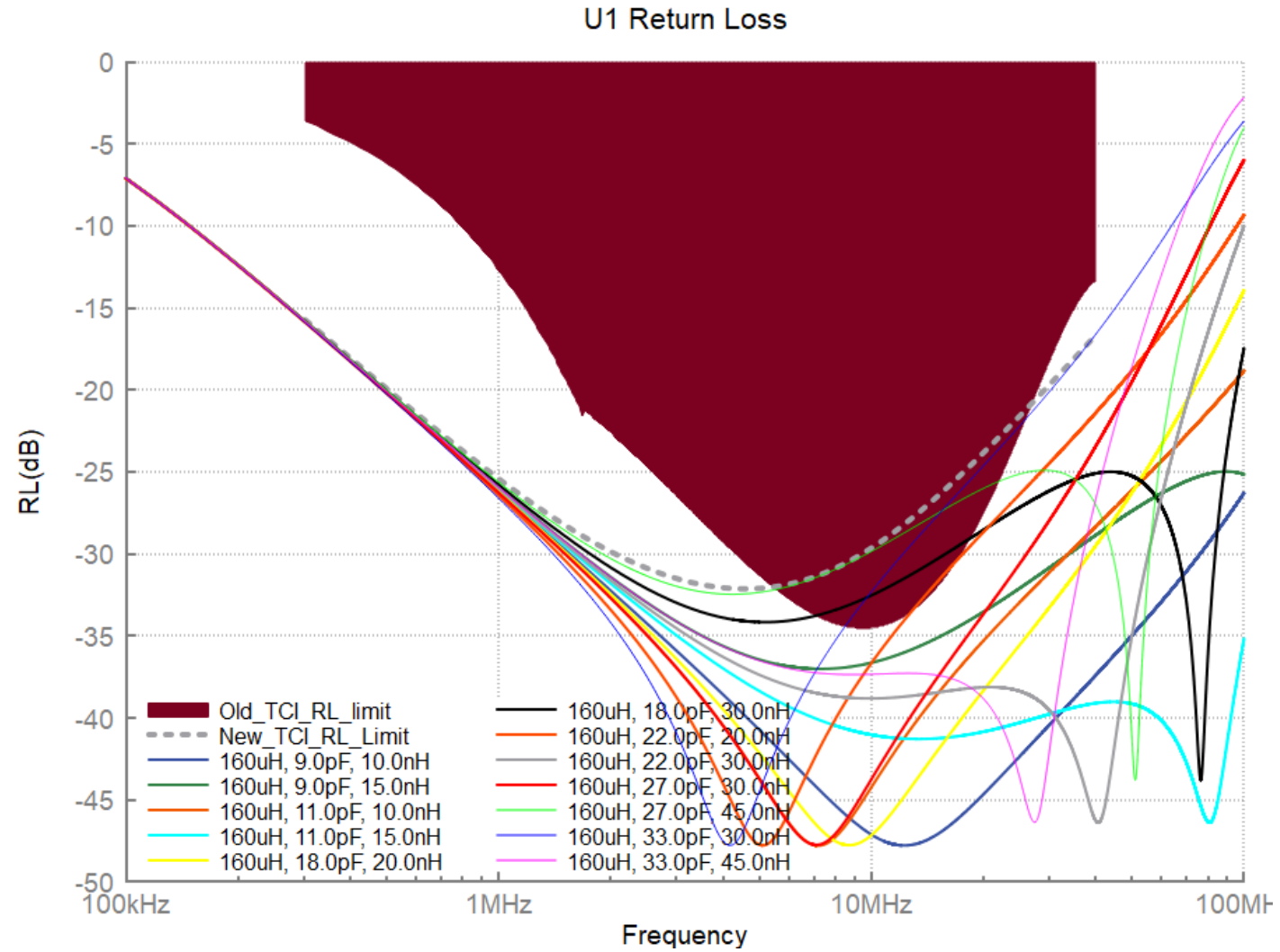
f is the frequency in MHz

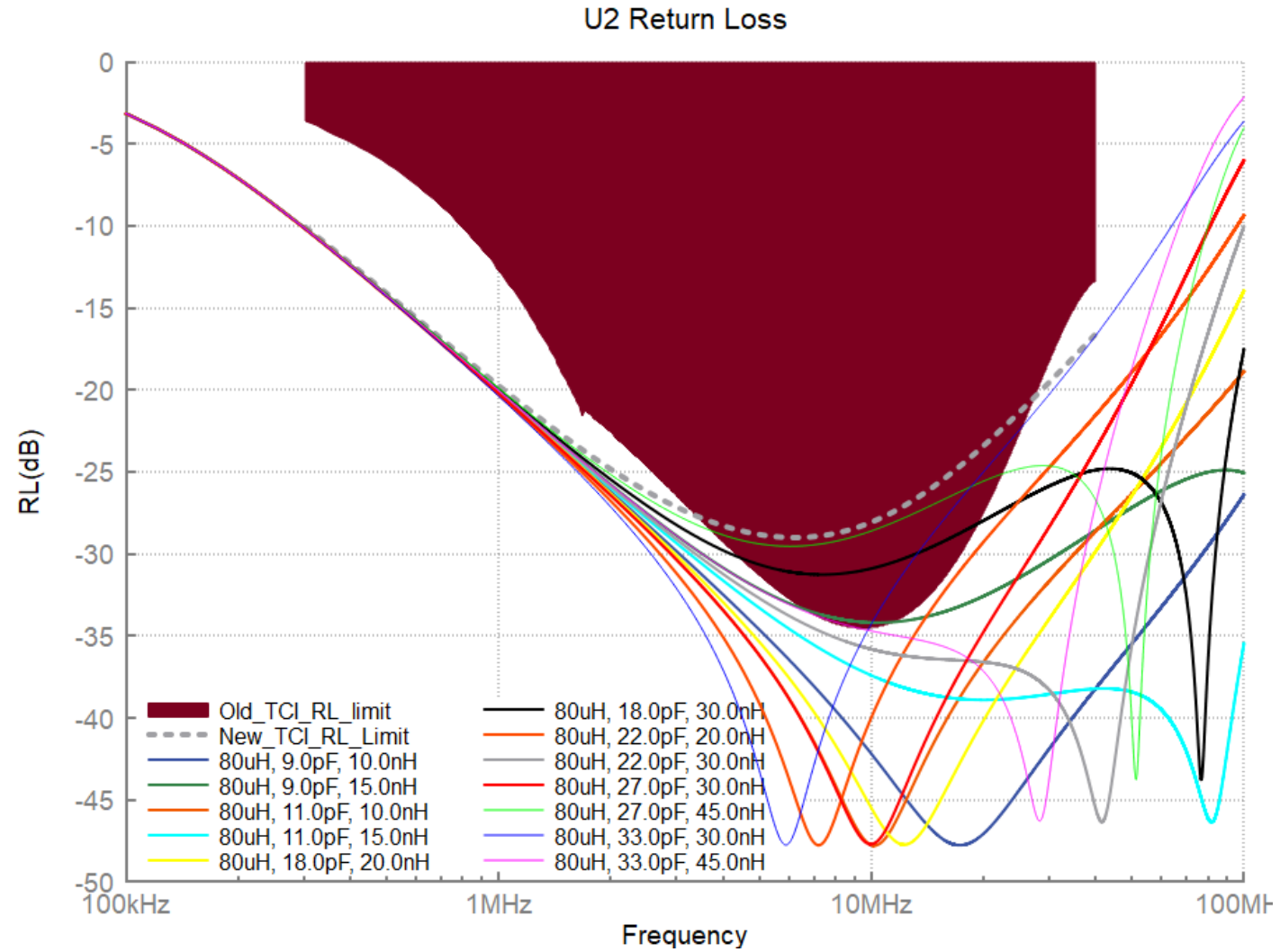
N_{UNIT} is the MPD unit load value

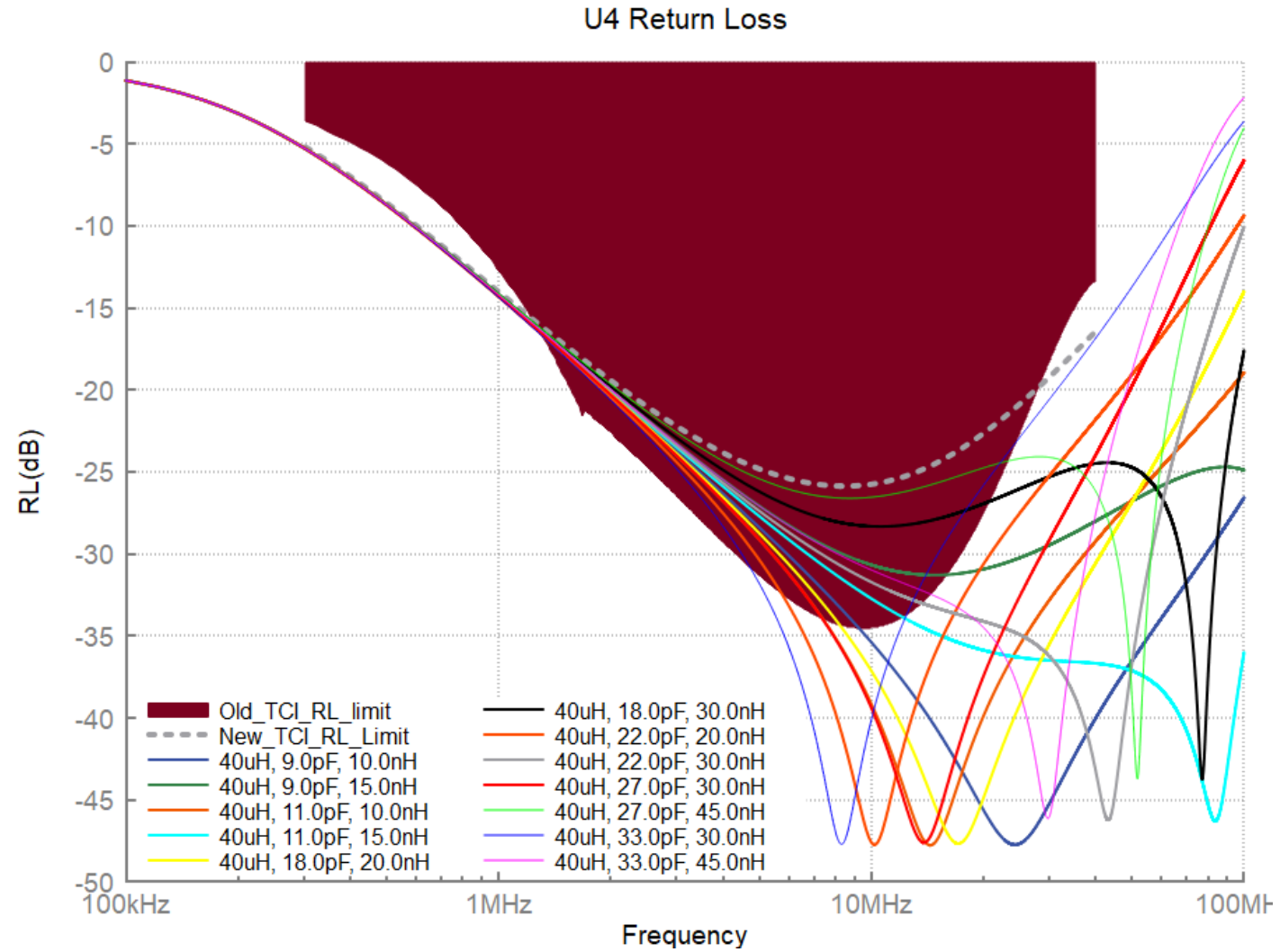
For MPSEs $N_{UNIT} = 16$

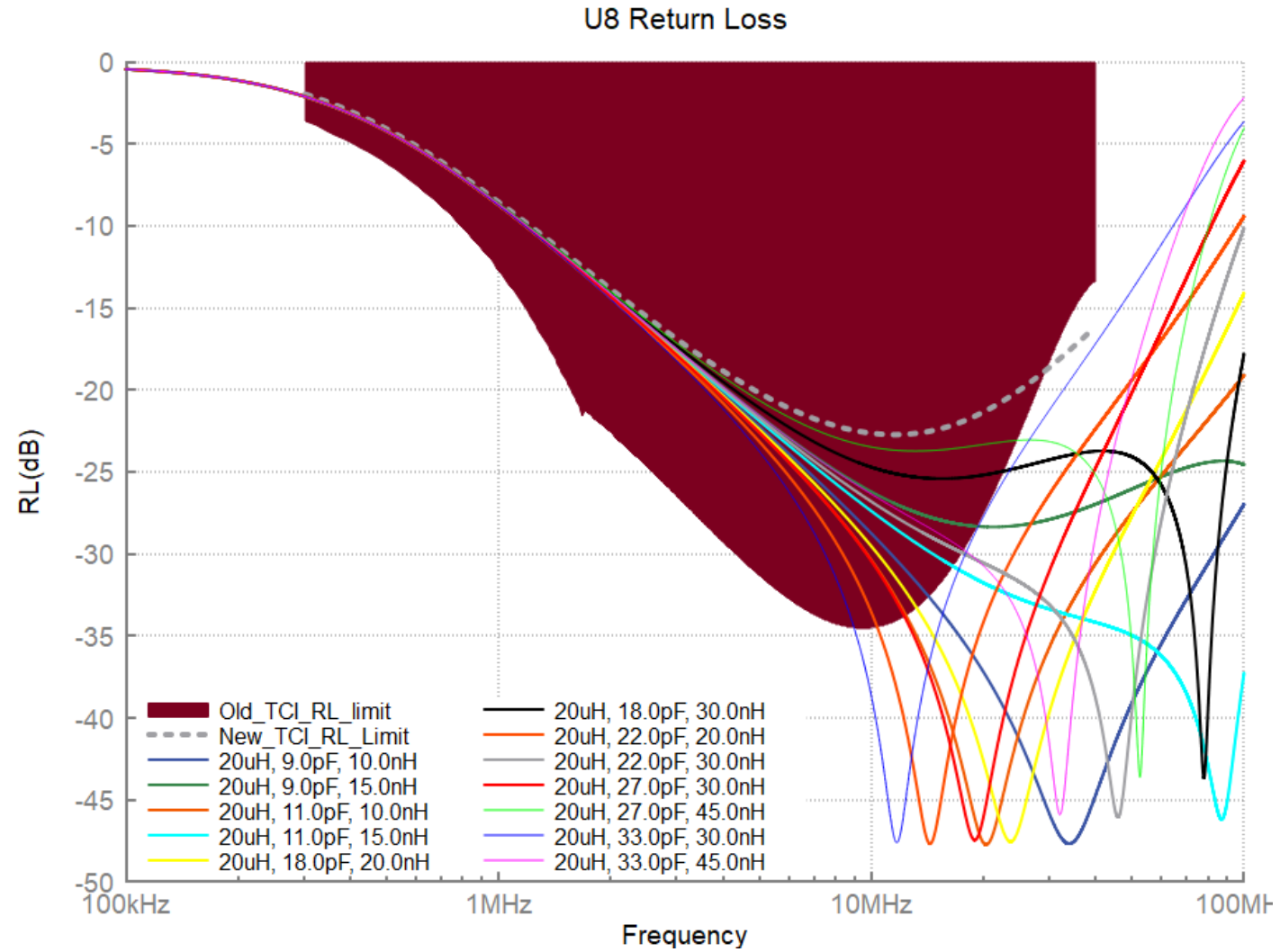
*The equation will produce an inverted version of the graph



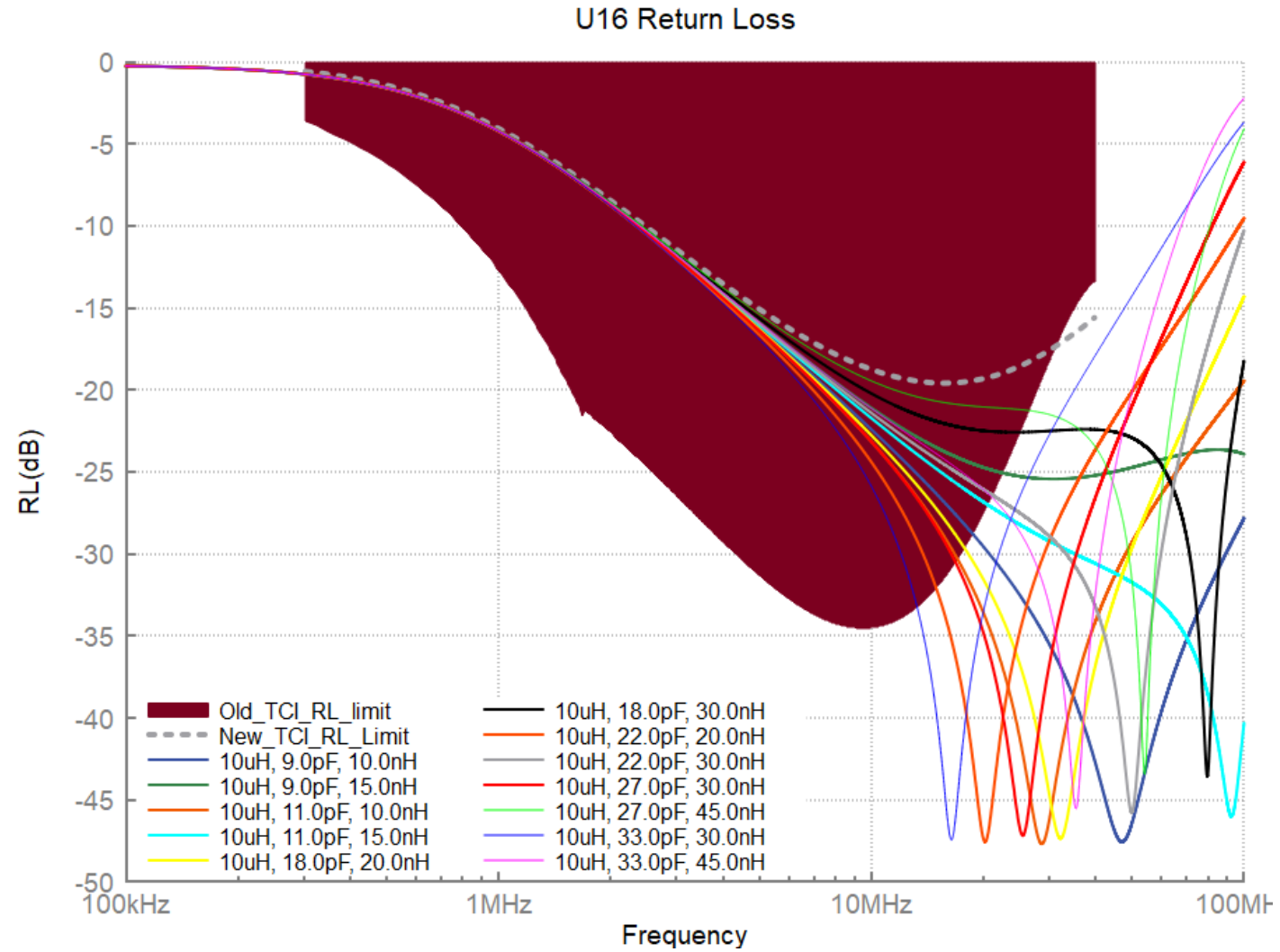




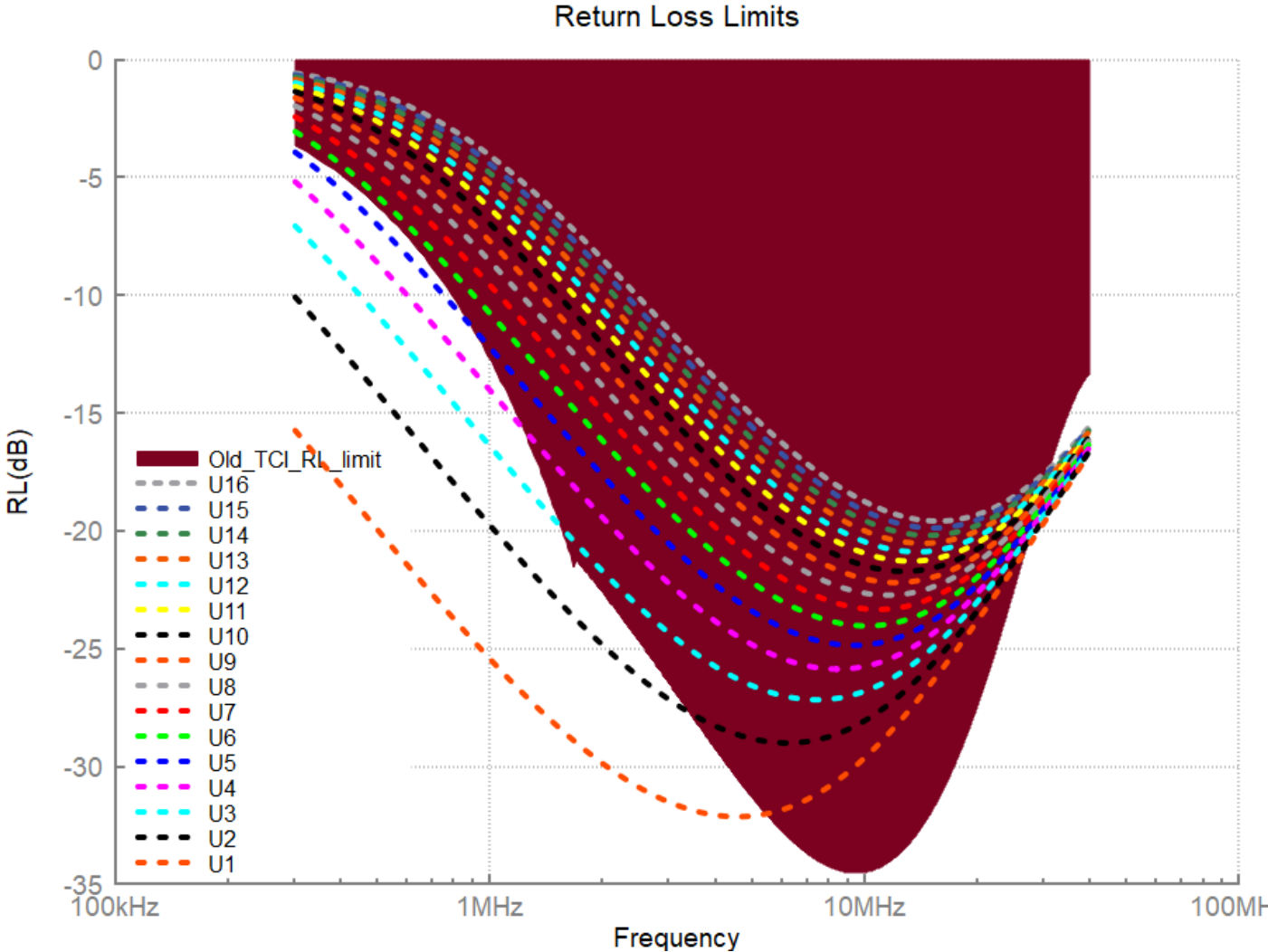




U16



All U1 – U16



Conclusion

$$RL(f) = -10 * \log_{10} \left(\frac{10e3 + \frac{(40.192f)^2}{N_{UNIT}}}{10e3 + \left(\frac{2010f}{N_{UNIT}}\right)^2} + \frac{f^{2.5}}{480e3} \right) \text{ dB}; 0.3 \leq f \leq 40$$

Where:

- f is the frequency in MHz
- N_{UNIT} is the MPD unit load value
- For MPSEs $N_{UNIT} = 16$

How do we integrate this into clause 188 and 189?

*The equation will produce an inverted version of the graph

