

Toshiba Case Study RF Module Shrink (TransferJet[™])

These slides are an abridgement of two presentations given by Toshiba at the Zuken Innovation World (ZIW) conference held in Japan in 2012 and 2013.

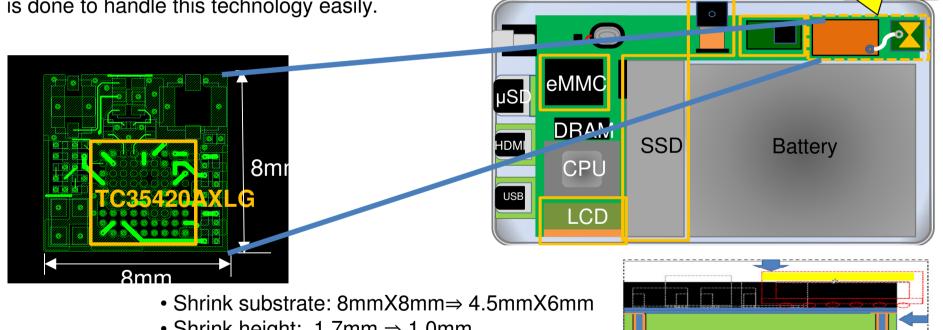




Project Objectives

- TransferJet™ is a standard for high-speed, close proximity wireless transfer technology.¹
- Original design was a simple board with a wire bond package and several peripherals.
- Competitive pressures required a significant reduction in size and height of the package.

Customer requests a module which RF matching is done to handle this technology easily.



- Shrink height: 1.7mm ⇒ 1.0mm
- 1. https://toshiba.semicon-storage.com/eu/product/wireless-communication/transferjet.html

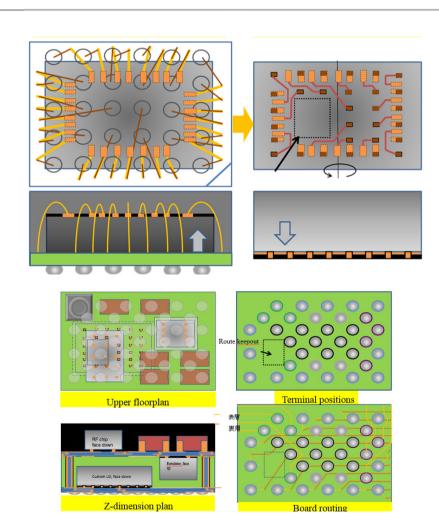


Communication

module

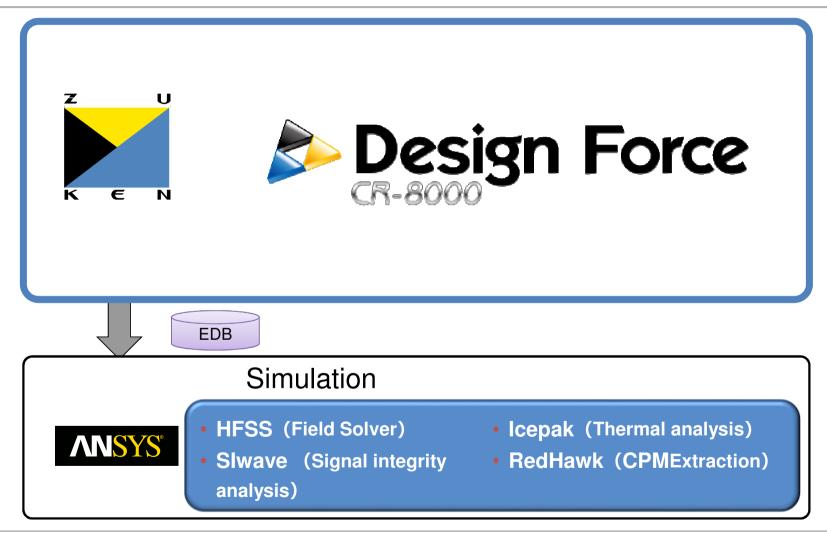
Project Requirements

- All components could not fit on one PCB substrate
- Overall Goals:
 - Shrink size and thickness of module
 - Provide RF matching
 - Provide power stabilization
 - Minimize noise
- Decided to use bare die instead of wire bond package
- Needed to do RDL routing on the die
- Needed to embed the die
 - Added extra test pins
- Needed to co-design chip, package, board
- Needed analysis in context of system
- Needed 3D design capabilities
- Needed close collaboration with CAE tools.
- Selected Zuken's CR-8000 Design Force and Ansys analysis tools



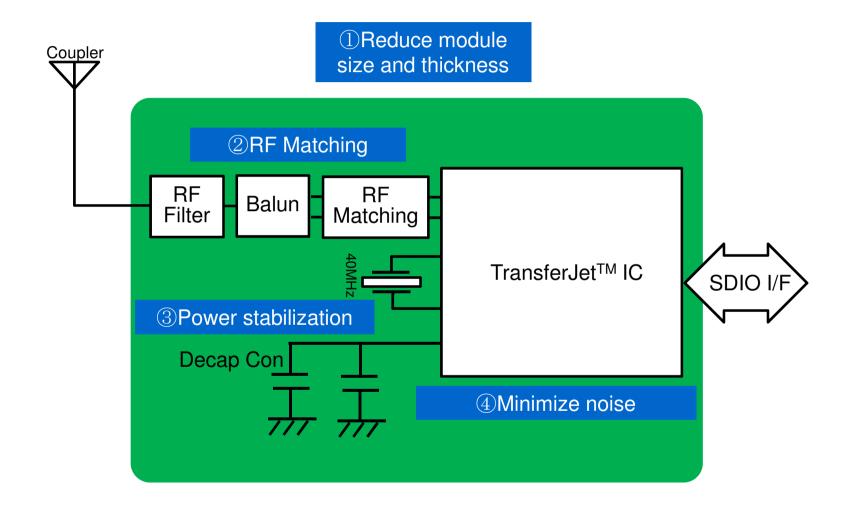


Design and Simulation Platform



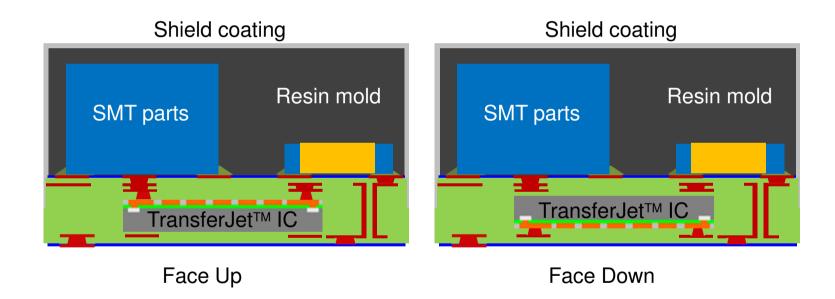


Module Block Diagram and Objectives

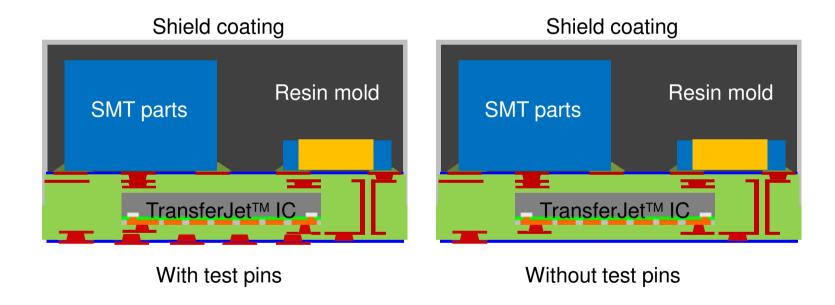


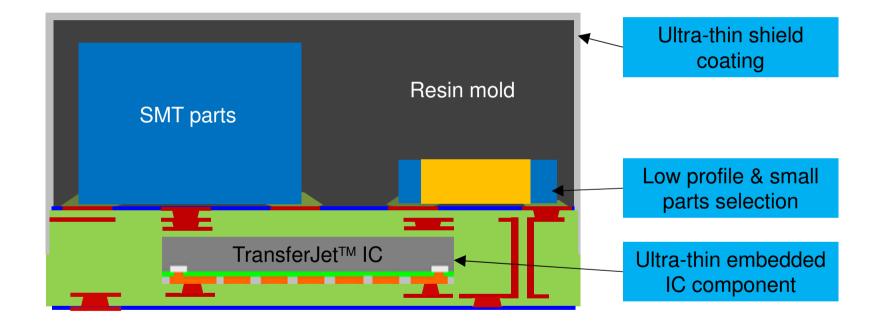


- Feasibility study of embedded component.
- Face Up? or Face Down?



- Feasibility study of module pins.
- With test pins? or Without test pins?

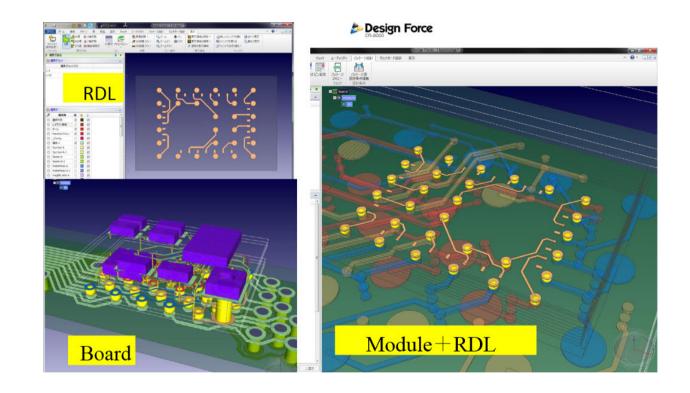






Chip-module-board Co-design in Design Force

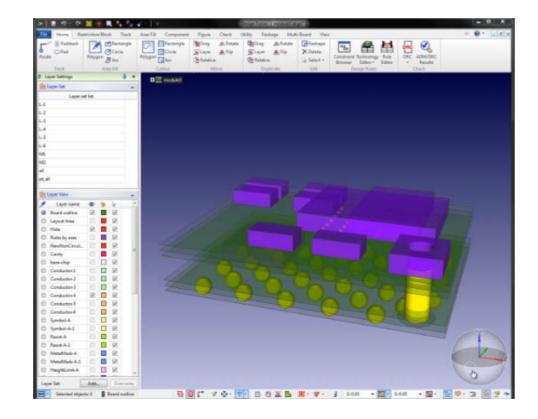
- Chip, module, and board each had different design rules.
- Easily switch context between each device to design in that device's rules
- View and design complete system in 3D or 2D on one canvas as needed





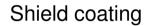
Embedding Modules using Design Force

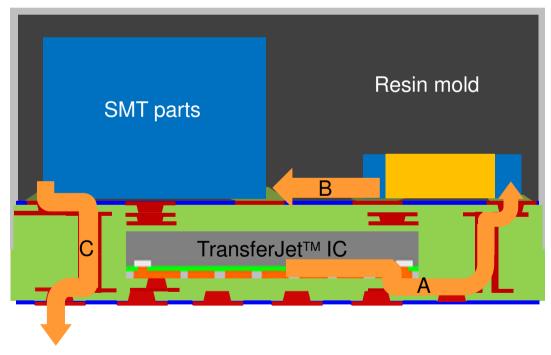
- Embed the modules using both 2D and 3D modes
- Assign nets
- Route nets





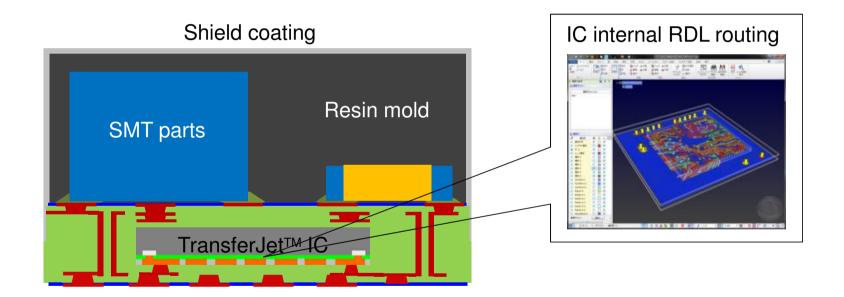
 Performed RF matching based on a 3-D model from inside the IC to the module terminal



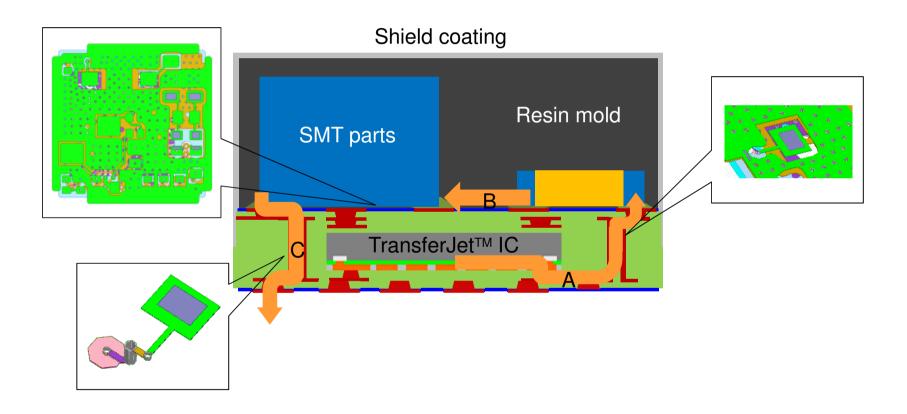




• Capture IC RDL routing into the module board data

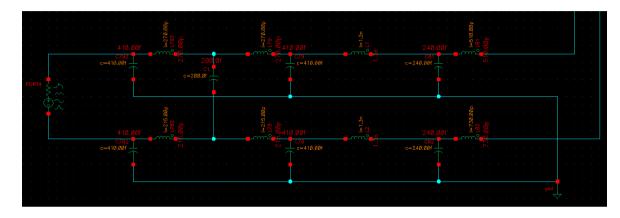


 Calculate L and C parasitics of each wire based on 3D model of the module. Design Force generated ANF file for Q3D

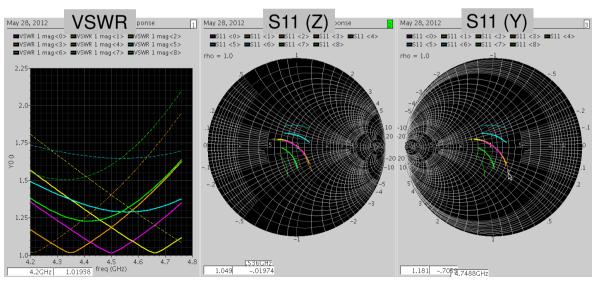




Circuit simulation



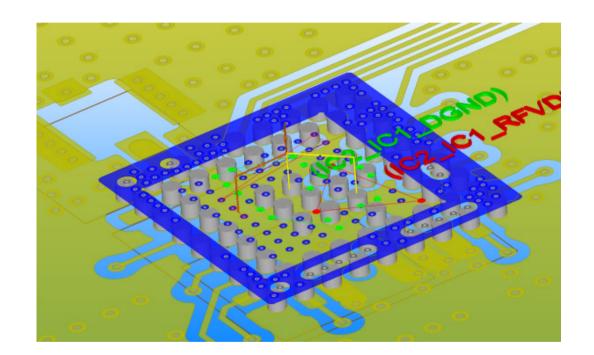
RF match analysis





Power Stabilization

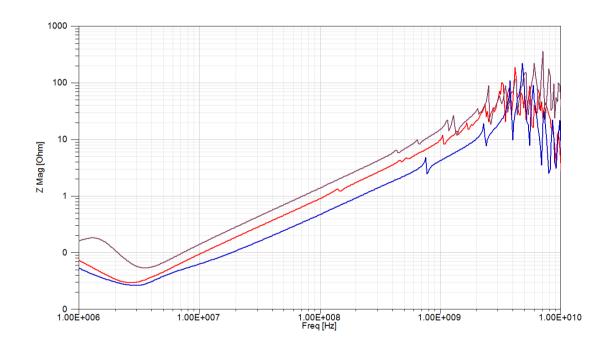
- Design Force generates ANF file for Slwave.
- A port is set for each power and ground terminal of the IC





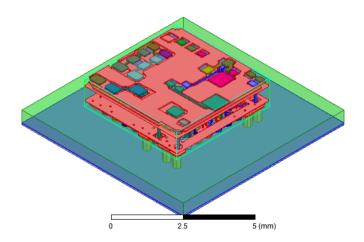
Power Stabilization

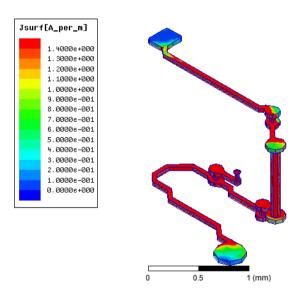
- Power/GND impedance analysis from the IC terminals,
- Calculate optimum number and value of decoupling capacitors



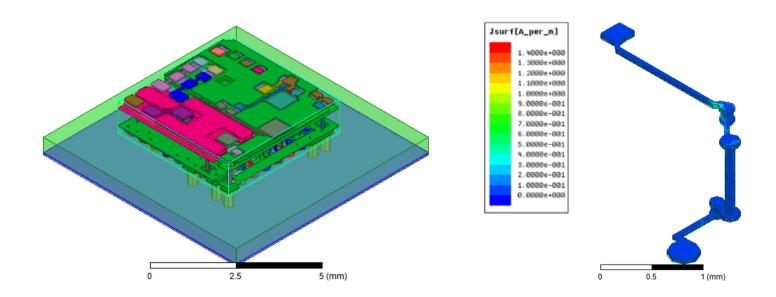


- Static resonance analysis
- Create 3D models of the module
- Performed resonance analysis.
 - Found strong resonance at 9 GHz.
 - Found the wiring causing the resonance



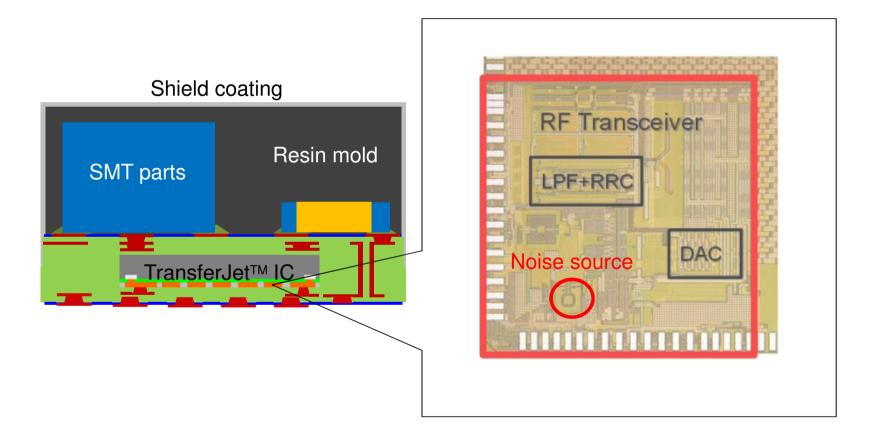


- Corrected the resonating wiring and re-created the 3D model
- Resonance analysis confirms the problem is fixed



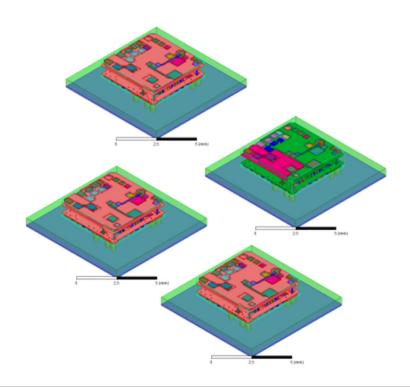


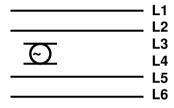
• Dynamic noise analysis

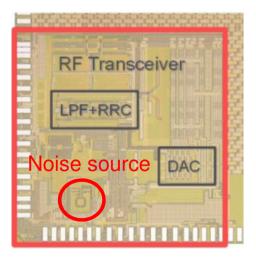




- Explored possible solutions
- Model each solution
- Apply stimulus at the source of noise on the IC

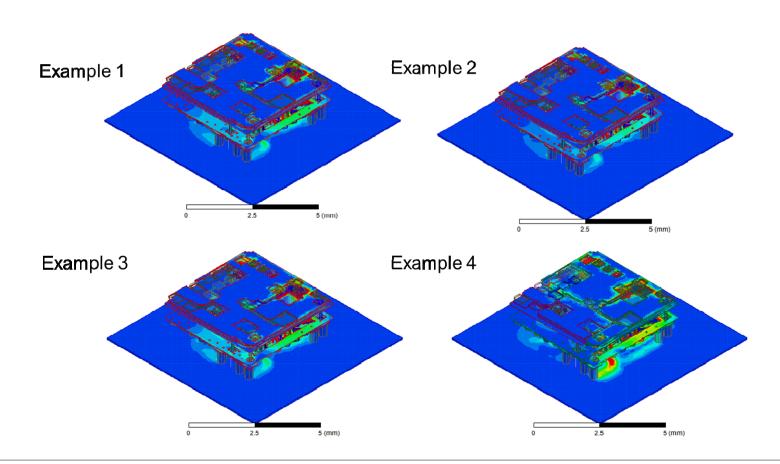






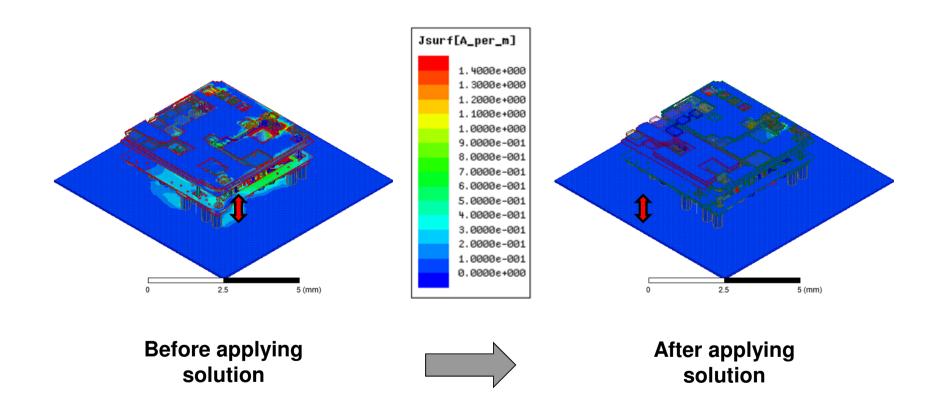


Repeat analysis for 30 modules





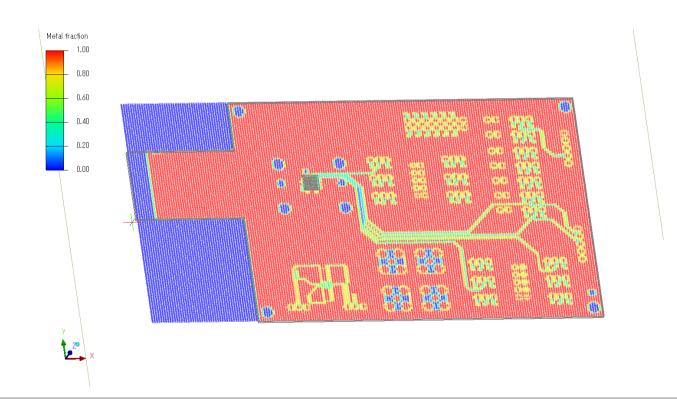
• Reduced noise to 1/30 of the original amount





Board-level Verification

- · Package level analysis results were good, so now check the module on the board
- Check the routing between the package and system board (see movie)
- Perform analysis:
 - Waveform
 - Noise
 - Thermal (see picture)





Final Results

• Customer adoption of this part was made much simpler by the miniaturization to 4.8 mm square by the RF matching in the IC module.

Wireless IC + Peripheral Components

Wireless IC Module

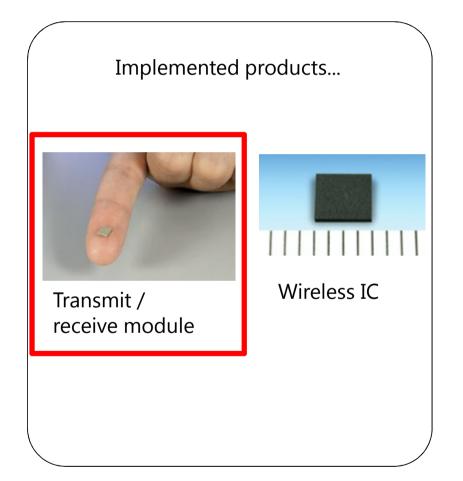
About 8mm sq.

4.8mm sq.

Summary

- ✓ Design Force enabled doing the design in 3D or 2D as needed throughout the design process
 - ✓ This greatly simplified the design process
- ✓ Design Force enabled routing and analysis using the technology and rules of each design space (chip, package, board)
- ✓ IC design readily imported to Design Force through LEF/DEF
- ✓ Close integration between Design Force and Ansys tools simplified the analysis process
 - ✓ Analysis of the three-dimensional structures were indispensable for the module design (especially for the RF module)
- ✓ Design Force is the only tool which can integrate the semiconductor, package, and PCB designs strongly, and it enabled the successful creation of the TransferJet [™] module.

Toshiba TransferJet[™] compatible product Lineup...





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