

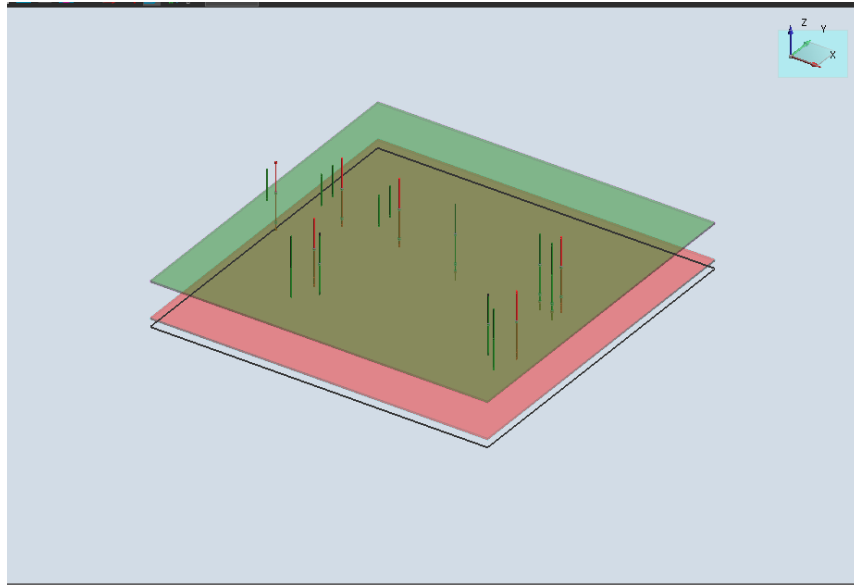
Reducing Power and Ground Voltage Noise using Cadence PowerSI

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 - c. Finding Spatial distribution of voltage between power and ground plane
 - d. Placing decoupling capacitors to reduce resonant peak voltages
- VI. Simulating with Extraction Workflow
 - a. Finding power/ground plane impedance Z_{11} at device locations
 - b. Placing decoupling capacitors to reduce resonant peak power/ground plane impedance

I. Project Objective*

In this project you will use PowerSI to determine value and locations of decoupling capacitors (maximum of 5) to reduce the power and ground voltage noise and impedance for a 5 layer printed circuit board.



*Note: In this tutorial:

- the dielectric constant is $\epsilon_r=4$,
- the metal layers have thickness = 0.03556mm
- the dielectric layer thicknesses are
 - Layer 1: 0.5 mm.
 - Layer 2: 0.5 mm
 - Layer 3: 0.1 mm
 - Layer 4: 0.1 mm
- the plane x-y size is
 - x = 100 mm
 - y = 100 mm

Stackup		Pad Stack								
Layer #	Color	Layer Icon	Layer Name	Thickness (mm)	Material	Conductivity (S/m)	Fill-in Dielectric	Frequency (Hz)	Er	Loss Tangent
1			Signal02	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[AIR]	1e+09	[1]	[0]
			Medium03	0.5		0			4	0
2			Plane02	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[FillPlane02_Avera	1e+09	[4]	[0]
			Medium04	0.5		0			4	0
3			Signal03	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[FillSignal03_Avera	1e+09	[4]	[0]
			Medium02	0.1		0			4	0
4			Plane01	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[FillPlane01_Avera	1e+09	[4]	[0]
			Medium01	0.1		0			4	0
5			Signal01	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[AIR]	1e+09	[1]	[0]

* These values may be different in your design

II. What is Cadence PowerSI

- PowerSI is a new generation power and signal integrity tool designed for the electrical analysis of integrated circuit packages and printed circuit boards.
- It provides fast and accurate full-wave results and allows designers to overcome the challenge of high-speed design issues related to power, ground, and signal integrity.
- PowerSI simulates electromagnetic field phenomenon by **full-wave methods** (e.g. direct solution of Maxwell's equations without approximations) in the frequency domain.
- PowerSI is used for the analysis and design of electronic packages including chip carriers and printed circuit boards.
- Package designers often analyze the power-ground system of a package by looking at its frequency-dependent impedance; the lower the impedance, the better the power and ground system.
- PowerSI Install instructions can be found at

https://docs.google.com/document/d/19mCAR2YfwvpIPLo1_ipDft8VabcYndrY3BfVrZvxIhM/edit?usp=sharing

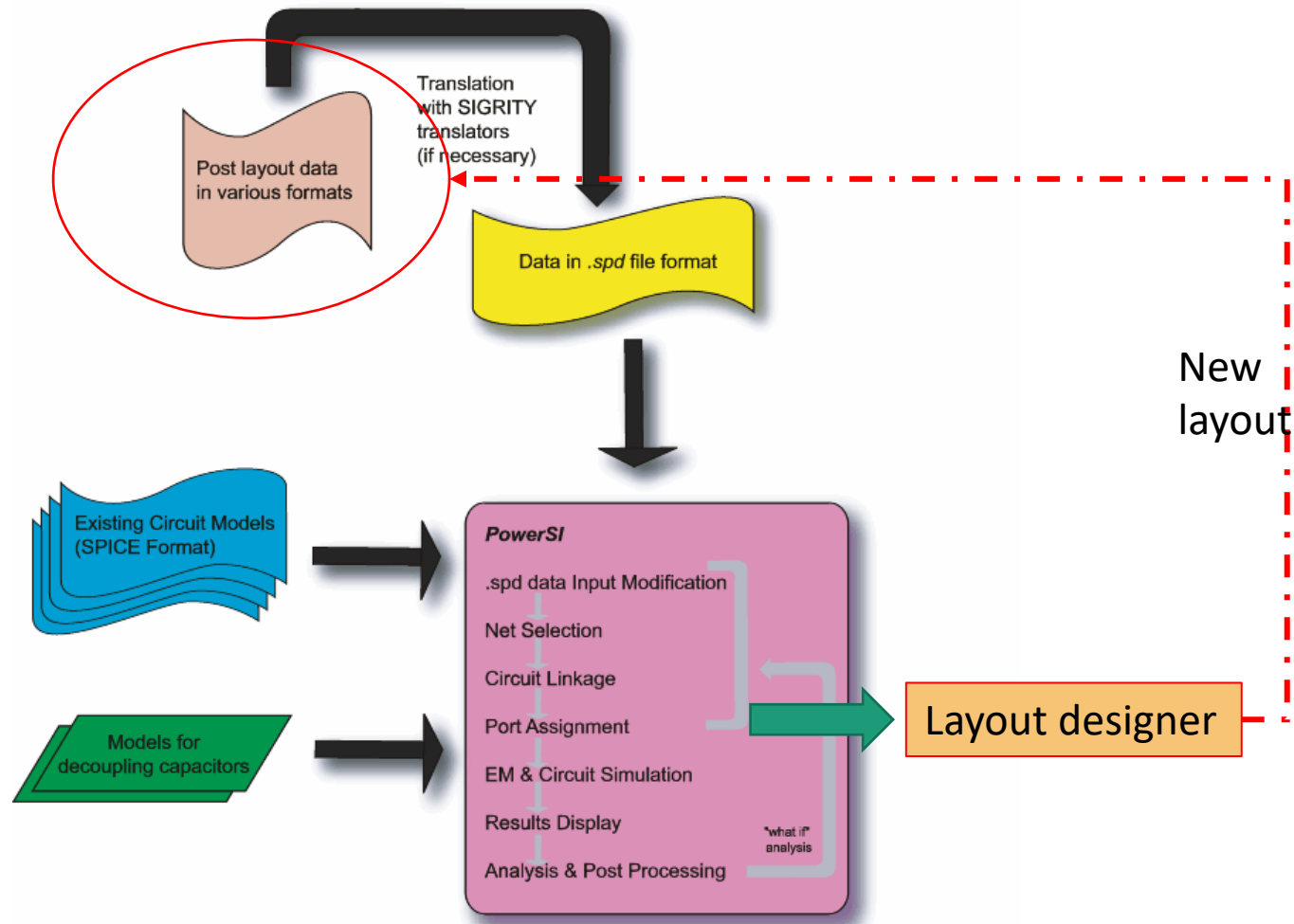
III. PowerSI Modes-Extraction

Extraction Mode

- Extraction Mode allows the easy and convenient extraction of S, Z, and Y parameters of multiple port networks that model package and board structures, such as the power delivery system.
- It can extract N-ports (of S, Z, and Y parameters) into the industry standard, Touchstone format, that can be used for subsequent analysis of larger scale systems.
- Combined with Sigrity Broadband SPICE, Extraction Mode provides highly accurate SPICE models over broadband frequencies, which can be used for transient analysis of modeled structures along with any active or passive circuits with commercial SPICE engines.

III. PowerSI Modes-Extraction Mode Flow

PowerSI Extraction Mode Flow

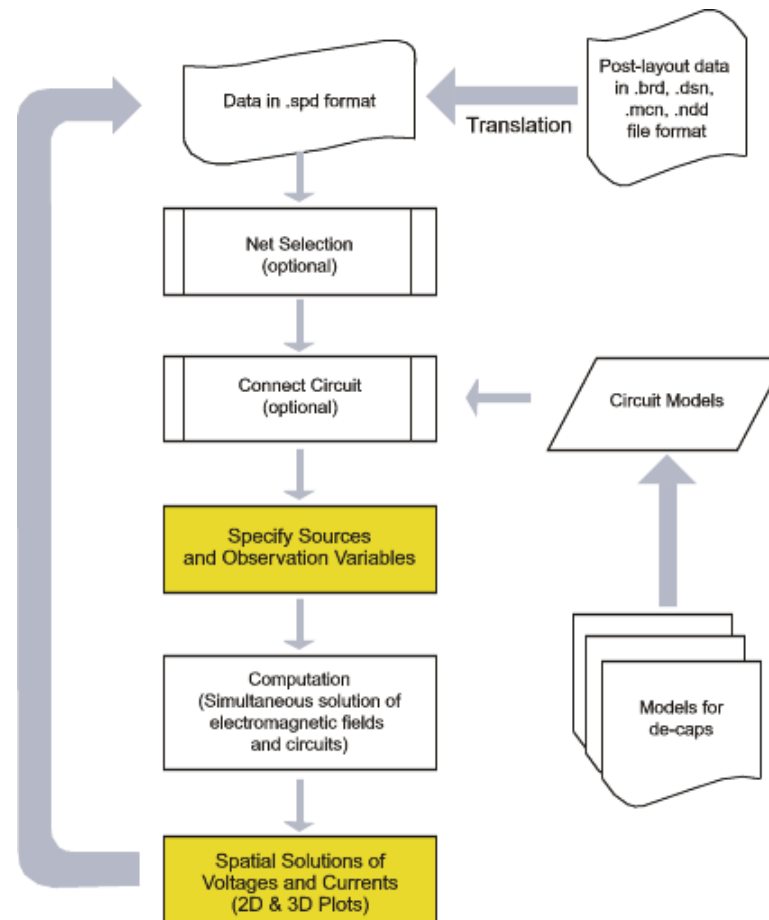


III. PowerSI Modes-Spatial

Spatial Mode

- Spatial Mode handles circuits containing multiple sources, and performs AC analysis on these circuits. It can obtain spatial variations of voltages across planes as well as voltages and currents in the circuit and physical structure components. Spatial Mode can also:
- Allow for multiple sources to be placed at various physical locations.
- Provides for easy and convenient assessment of spatial voltage distributions across the entire structure.
- Enable quick identification of “hot spots” and their corresponding frequencies where peak values occur.
- Determine the desired characteristics of decoupling capacitors at the most appropriate locations.

III. PowerSI Modes-Spatial Mode Flow

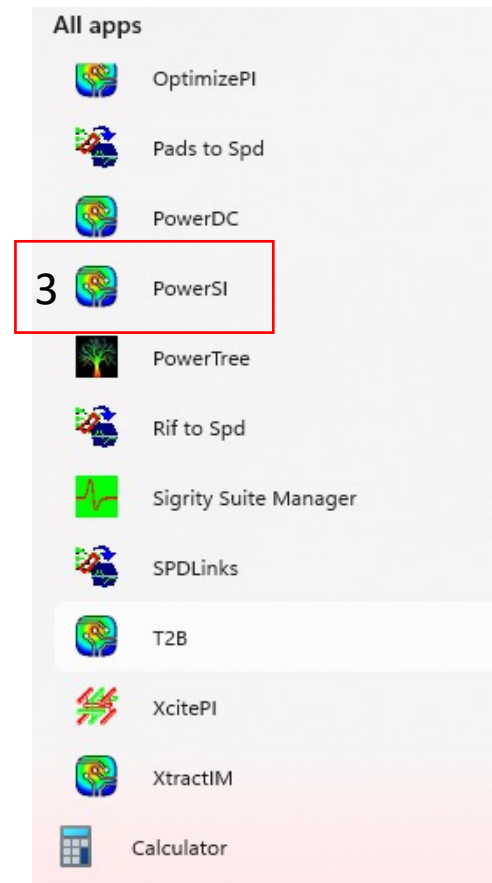
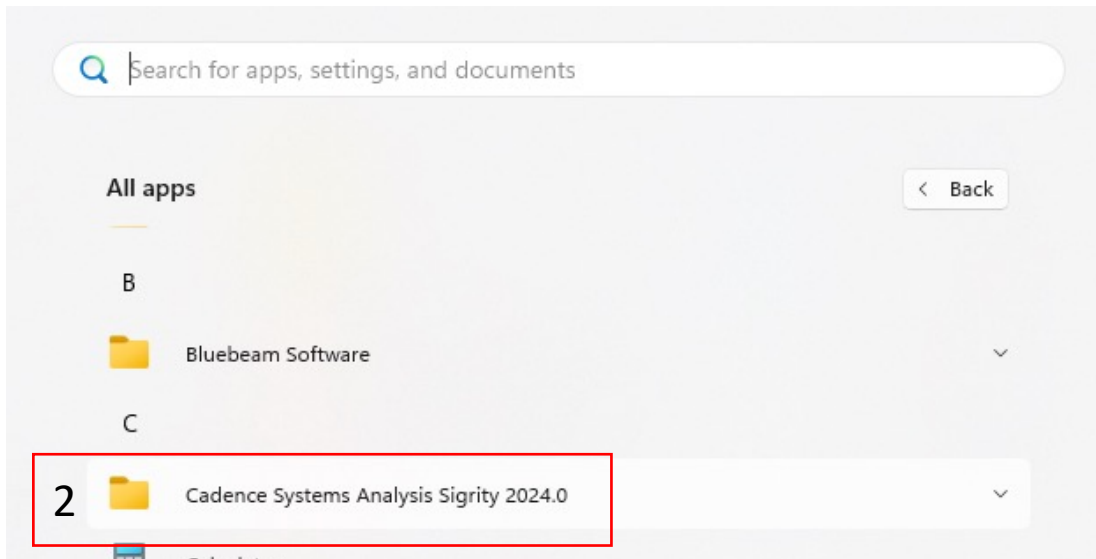
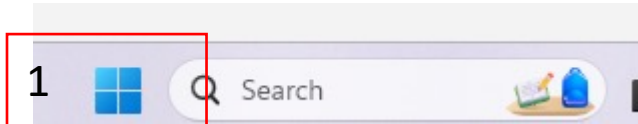


IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Steps

1. Launch PowerSI
2. Start a New File; PCB model has by default number of layers is 4, size 100mm x 100mm
3. Edit the default stackup by adding a new signal layer between Plane01 and Plane02
4. Define a power (VDD) and a ground net (GND) and assign to Plane01 and Plane02
5. Check grid settings
6. Create new Pad Stack
7. Place VDD and GND vias for noise analysis

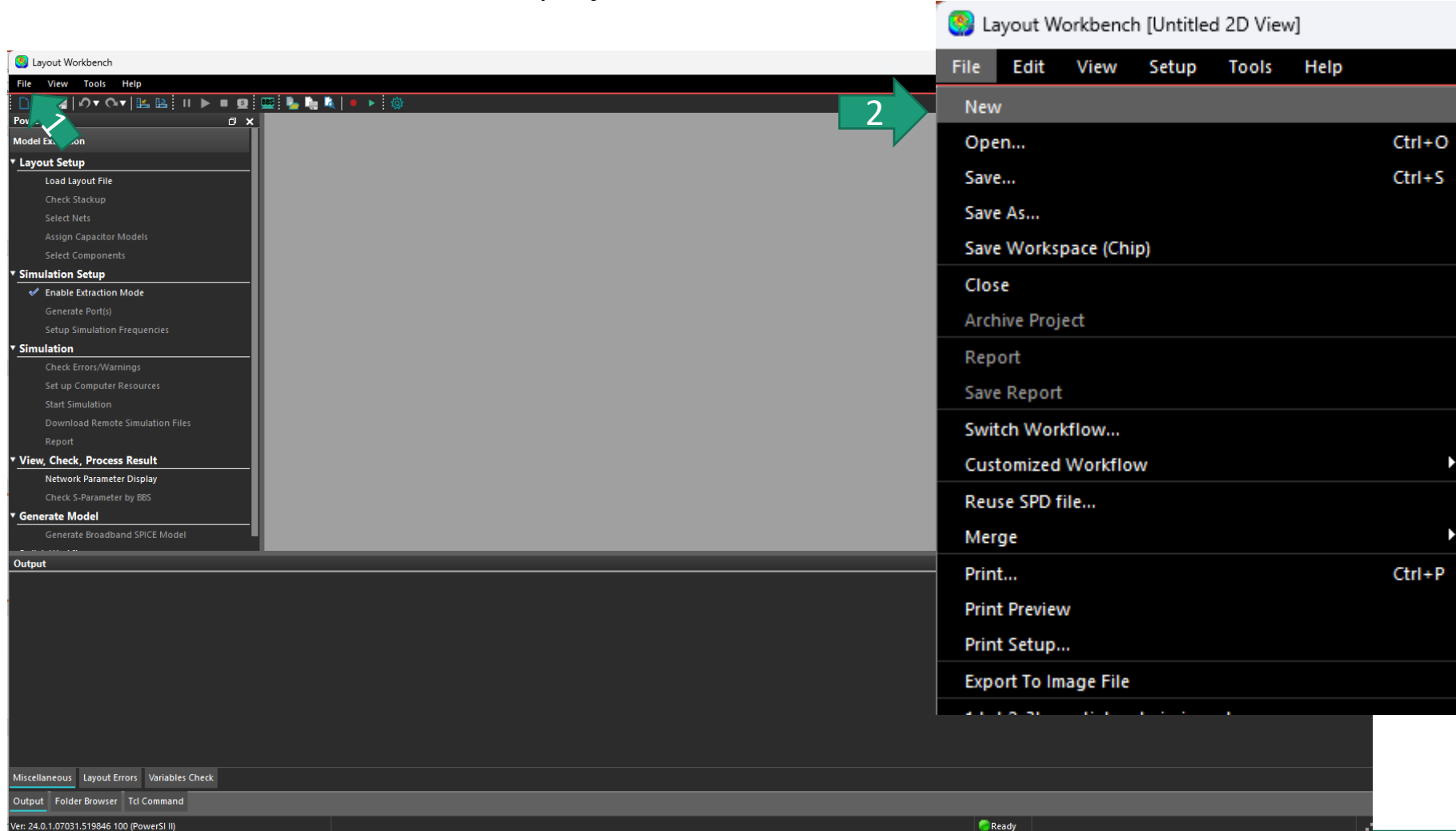
IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 1

1. Go to all apps in Windows Start button
2. open Cadence Systems Analysis Sigrity 2024.0
3. Double click PowerSI icon



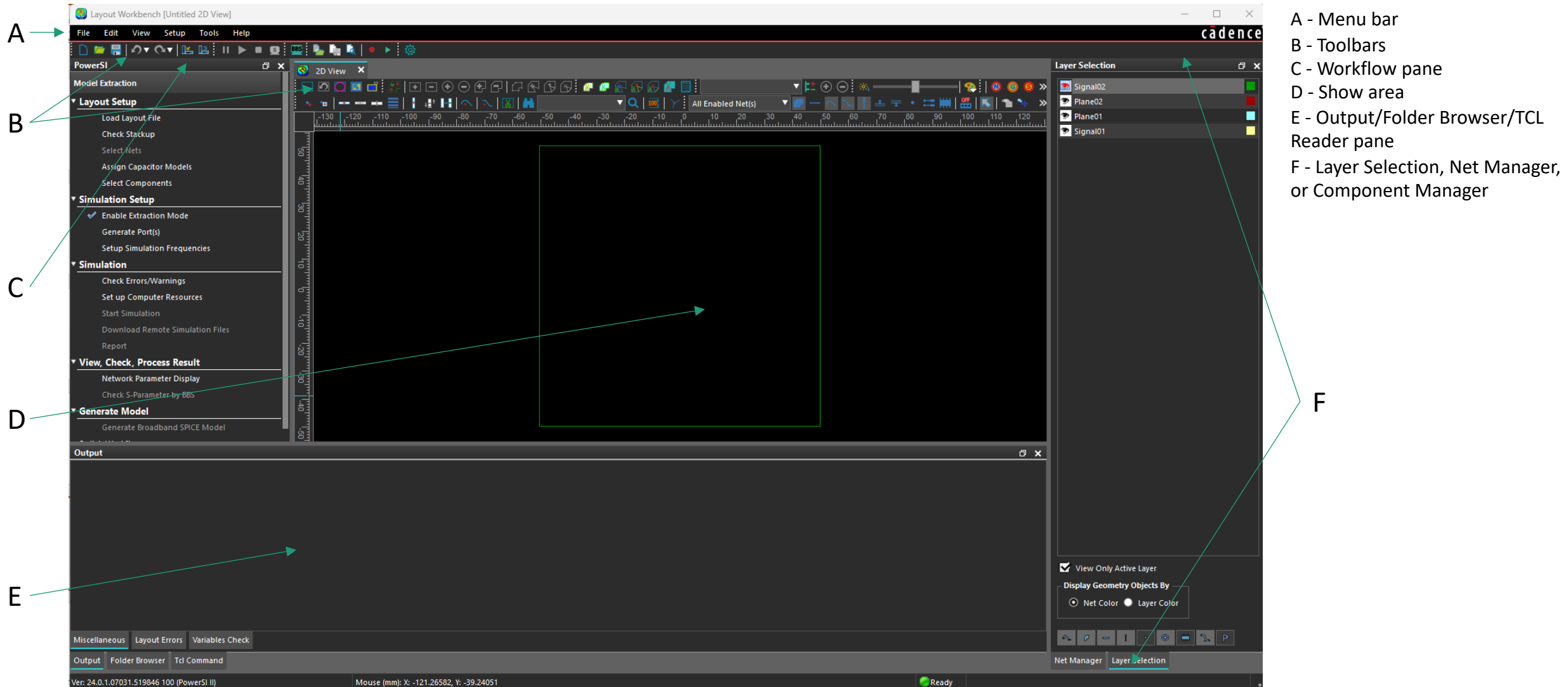
IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 2

1. Click on File Menu
2. Click on New start a new project



IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 2

- Major parts of the workplace when you open a new file in PowerSI.
- A square 4 layer design is created



IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 3

1. Select Check Stack up in the Workflow to open the Layer Manager

The screenshot shows the Cadence PowerSI interface. On the left, the 'Layout Setup' section of the workflow pane has 'Check Stackup' highlighted, indicated by a green arrow with the number '1'. The 'Layer Manager -> Stackup' dialog box is open, showing a table of 4 layers. The table columns are: Layer #, Color, Layer Icon, Layer Name, Thickness (mm), Material, Conductivity (S/m), Fill-in Dielectric, Frequency (Hz), Er, Loss Tangent, Shape Name, Trace Width (mm), and Tr.

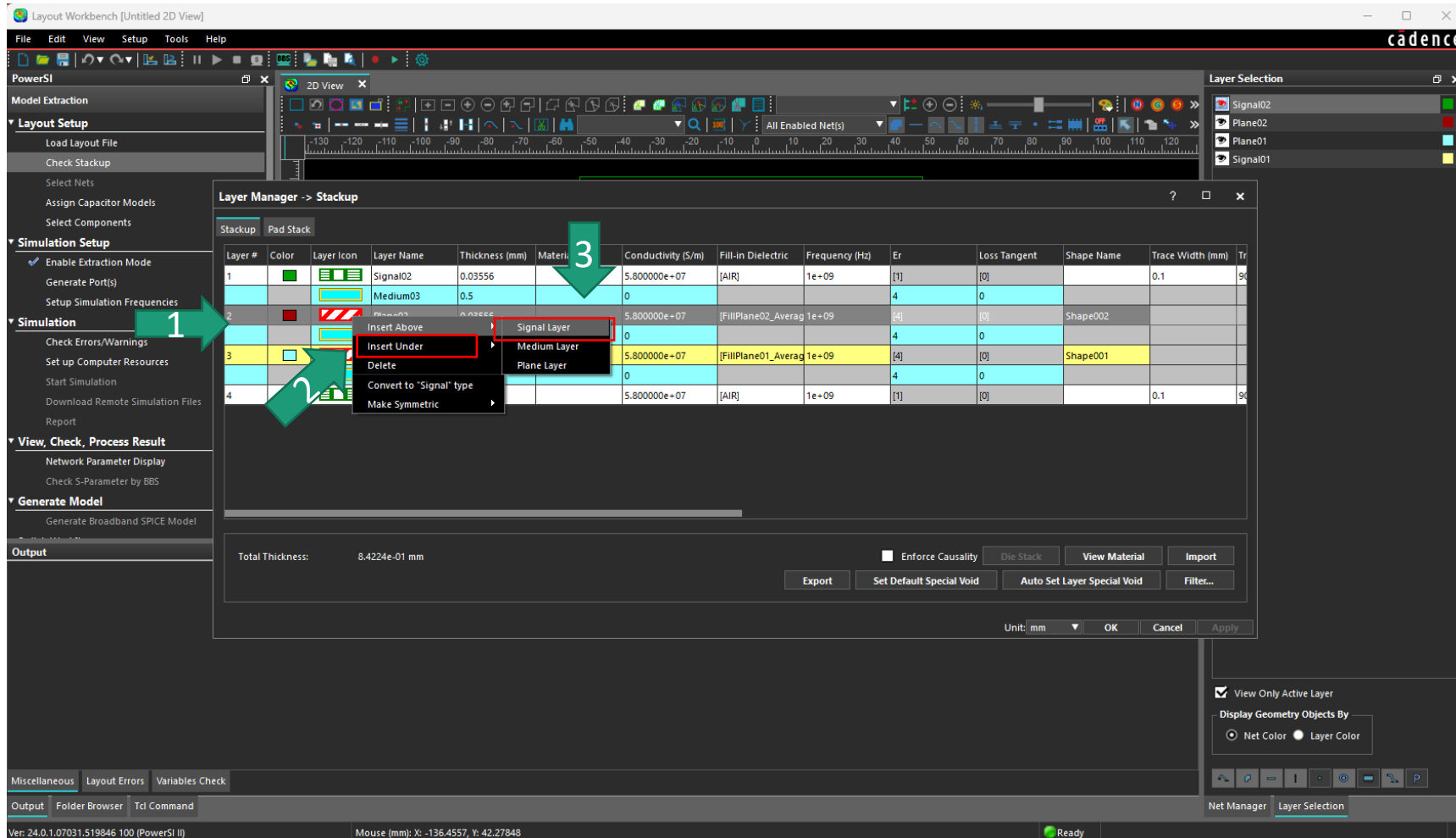
Layer #	Color	Layer Icon	Layer Name	Thickness (mm)	Material	Conductivity (S/m)	Fill-in Dielectric	Frequency (Hz)	Er	Loss Tangent	Shape Name	Trace Width (mm)	Tr
1	Green	Signal	Signal02	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[AIR]	1e+09	[1]	[0]		0.1	90
		Medium	Medium03	0.5		0			4	0			
2	Red	Plane	Plane02	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[FillPlane02_Averag	1e+09	[4]	[0]	Shape002		
		Medium	Medium02	0.1		0			4	0			
3	Blue	Plane	Plane01	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[FillPlane01_Averag	1e+09	[4]	[0]	Shape001		
		Medium	Medium01	0.1		0			4	0			
4	Yellow	Signal	Signal01	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[AIR]	1e+09	[1]	[0]		0.1	90

At the bottom of the dialog, the 'Total Thickness' is 8.4224e-01 mm. There are buttons for 'Export', 'Set Default Special Void', 'Auto Set Layer Special Void', 'Filter...', 'Enforce Causality', 'Die Stack', 'View Material', 'Import', 'Unit: mm', 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply'. On the right side of the dialog, there are checkboxes for 'View Only Active Layer' and 'Display Geometry Objects By' (with radio buttons for 'Net Color' and 'Layer Color').

IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 3

We will create a signal layer to create striplines (for another project)

1. Right click on layer 2 and
2. Insert Under then
3. Select Signal Layer option



IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 3

This is our new 5 layer stackup

1. Click ok

Layer Manager -> Stackup

Stackup

Pad Stack

Layer #	Color	Layer Icon	Layer Name	Thickness (mm)	Material	Conductivity (S/m)	Fill-in Dielectric	Frequency (Hz)	Er	Loss Tangent	Shape Name	Trace Width (mm)	Tr
1			Signal02	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[AIR]	1e+09	[1]	[0]		0.1	90
			Medium03	0.5		0			4	0			
2			Plane02	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[FillPlane02_Averag	1e+09	[4]	[0]	Shape002		
			Medium04	0.5		0			4	0			
3			Signal03	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[FillSignal03_Avera	1e+09	[4]	[0]		0.1	90
			Medium02	0.1		0			4	0			
4			Plane01	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[FillPlane01_Averag	1e+09	[4]	[0]	Shape001		
			Medium01	0.1		0			4	0			
5			Signal01	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[AIR]	1e+09	[1]	[0]		0.1	90

Total Thickness:

1.3778e+00 mm

☐ Enforce Causality

Die Stack

View Material

Import

Export

Set Default Special Void

Auto Set Layer Special Void

Filter...

Unit: mm **1**

OK

Cancel

Apply

IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 3

- This is our new 5 layer stackup
- Note surrounding dielectric layers

Editable fields

Layer Manager -> Stackup

Stackup Pad Stack

Layer #	Color	Layer Icon	Layer Name	Thickness (mm)	Material	Conductivity (S/m)	Fill-in Dielectric	Frequency (Hz)	Er	Loss Tangent	Shape Name	Trace Width (mm)	Tr
1	Green	Signal	Signal02	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[AIR]	1e+09	[1]	[0]		0.1	90
		Medium	Medium03	0.5		0			4	0			
2	Red	Plane	Plane02	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[FillPlane02_Averag	1e+09	[4]	[0]	Shape002		
		Medium	Medium04	0.5		0			4	0			
3	Cyan	Signal	Signal03	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[FillSignal03_Avera	1e+09	[4]	[0]		0.1	90
		Medium	Medium02	0.1		0			4	0			
4	Yellow	Plane	Plane01	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[FillPlane01_Averag	1e+09	[4]	[0]	Shape001		
		Medium	Medium01	0.1		0			4	0			
5	White	Signal	Signal01	0.03556		5.800000e+07	[AIR]	1e+09	[1]	[0]		0.1	90

Total Thickness: 1.3778e+00 mm

☐ Enforce Causality

Die Stack

View Material

Import

Export

Set Default Special Void

Auto Set Layer Special Void

Filter...

Unit: mm

OK

Cancel

Apply

IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 4

Create two nets, VDD and GND

1. Right click in the Net Manager window
2. Click New
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2
4. Double click the NewEntity net names to rename one to GND and the other VDD

5. Click on box icon next to net name and Select green for GND color
6. Select Yellow for VDD

The screenshot shows the Cadence PowerSI software interface. The Net Manager window is open on the right, displaying a list of nets: Unnamed Net, PowerNets, GroundNets, NewEntity, and NewEntity(1). A right-click context menu is open over the 'NewEntity' net, with the 'New' option highlighted. Green arrows and numbers indicate the steps: 1 points to the right-click, 2 points to the 'New' menu item, 3 points to the 'New' sub-menu, 4 points to the 'NewEntity' net name, and 5 points to the box icon next to the net name. A red box highlights the Net Manager area, and a text box explains the right-click action.

Right click here in this area.
To get menu to create New nets

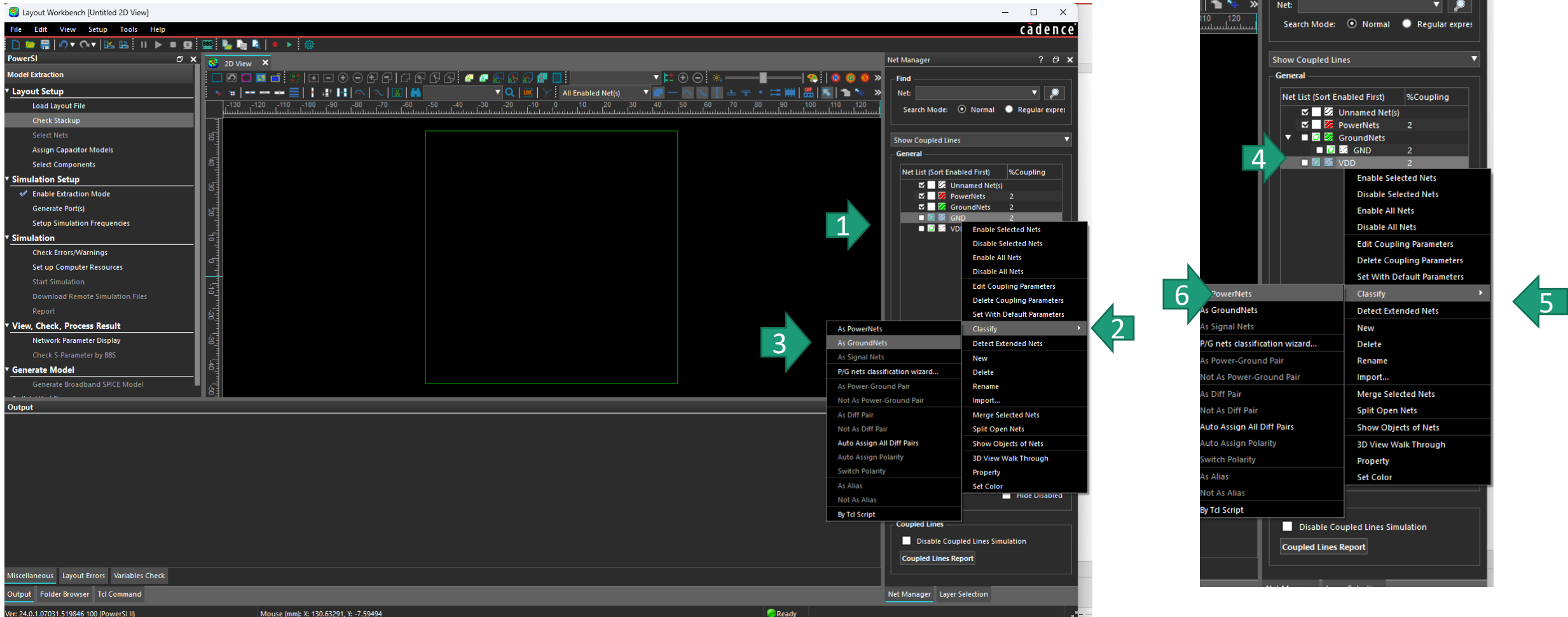
Ver: 24.0.1.07031.519846 100 (PowerSI II) Mouse (mm): X: 123.29114, Y: 7.34177

SDSU SDSU

IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 4

Classify GND net as a GroundNet and Classify VDD as a PowerNet

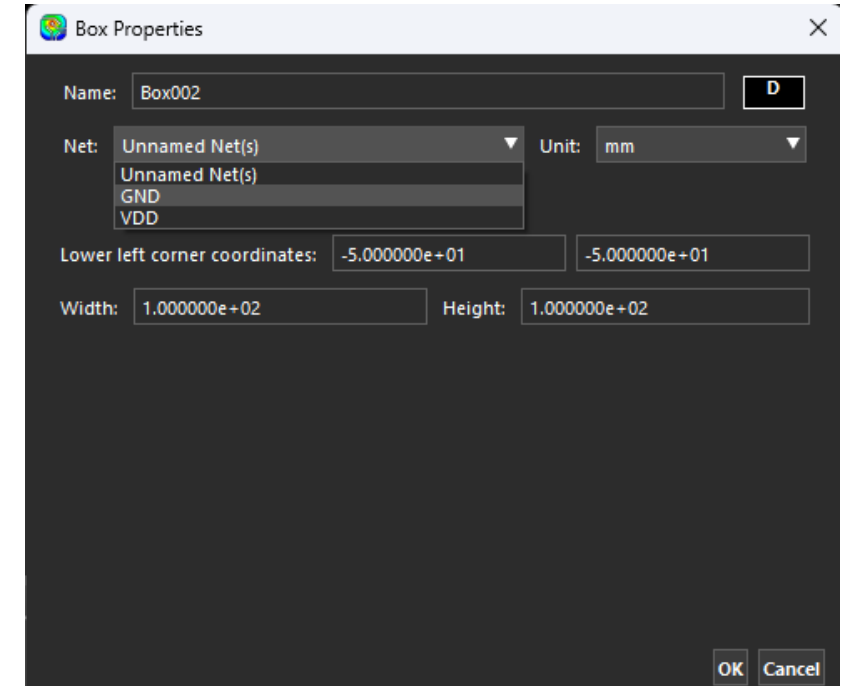
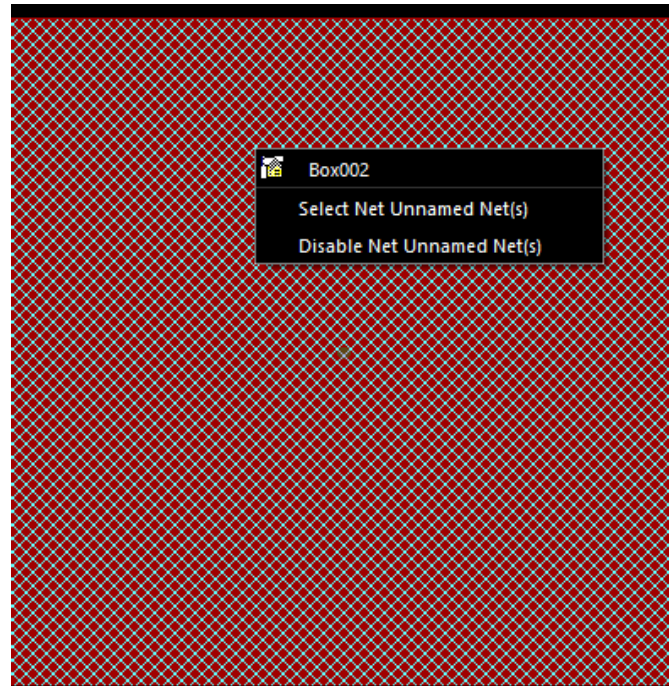
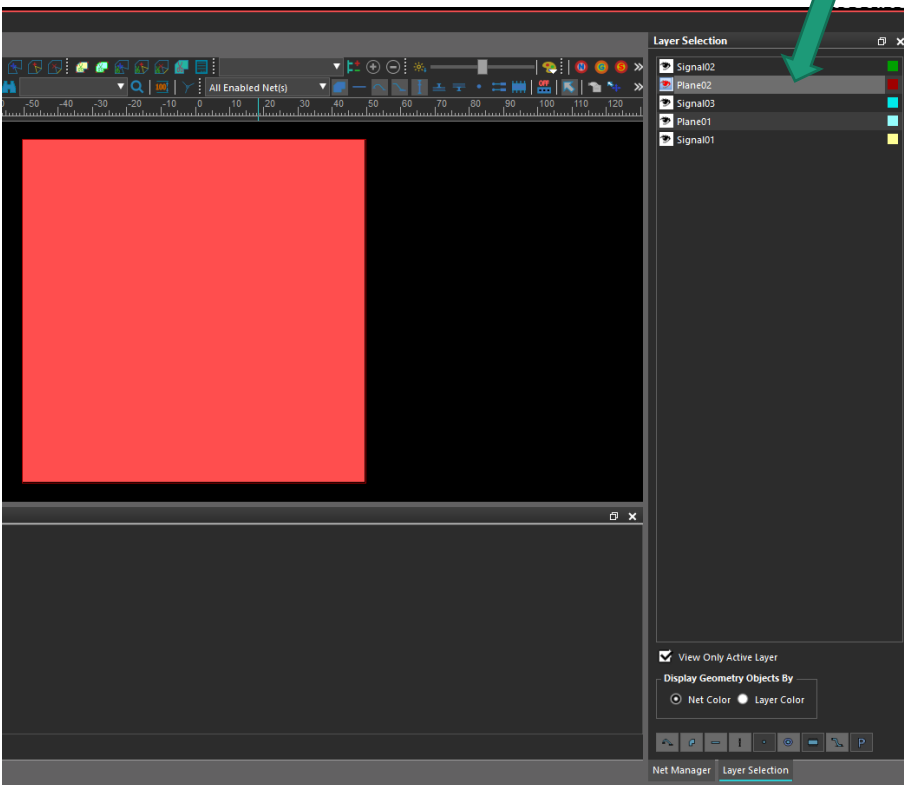
1. Right click on GND net
2. Select Classify
3. Select As GroundNets
4. Right click on VDD net
5. Select Classify
6. Select As PowerNets



IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 4

Assign Plane02 to GND net

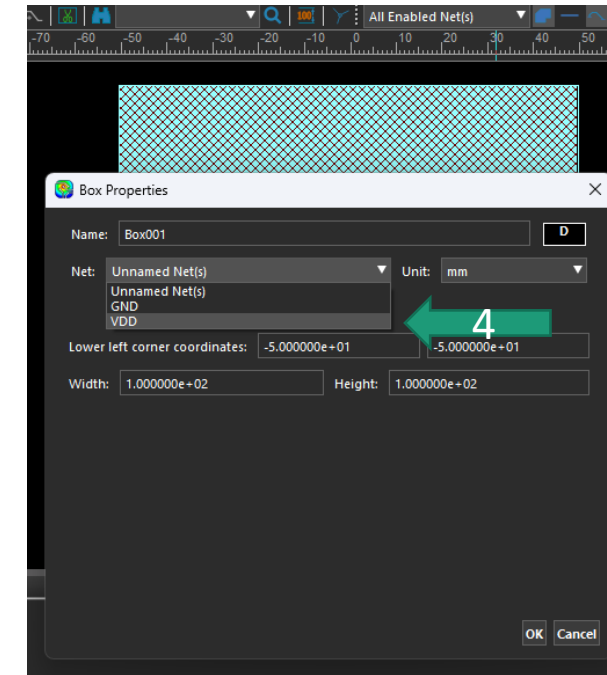
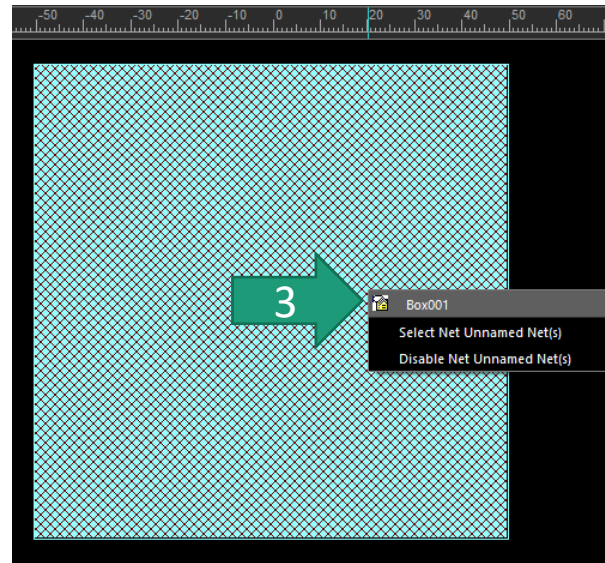
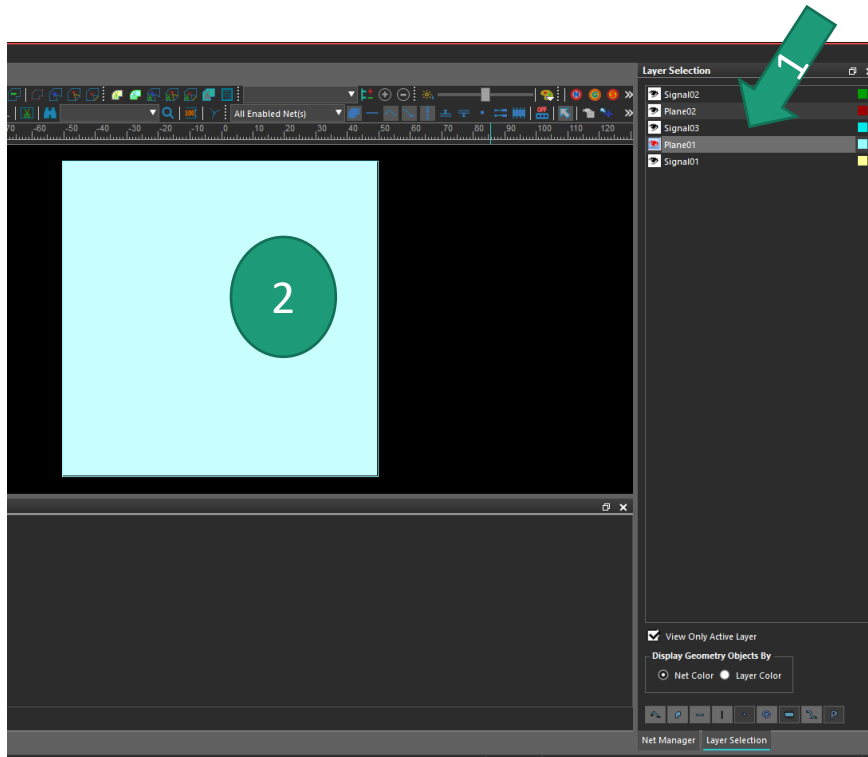
1. Select Plane02 as your active layer
2. Right Click on shape to get shape menu
3. Click on shape name Box002 to get properties
4. Assign shape to net GND from the pulldown menu



IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 4

Assign Plane01 to VDD net

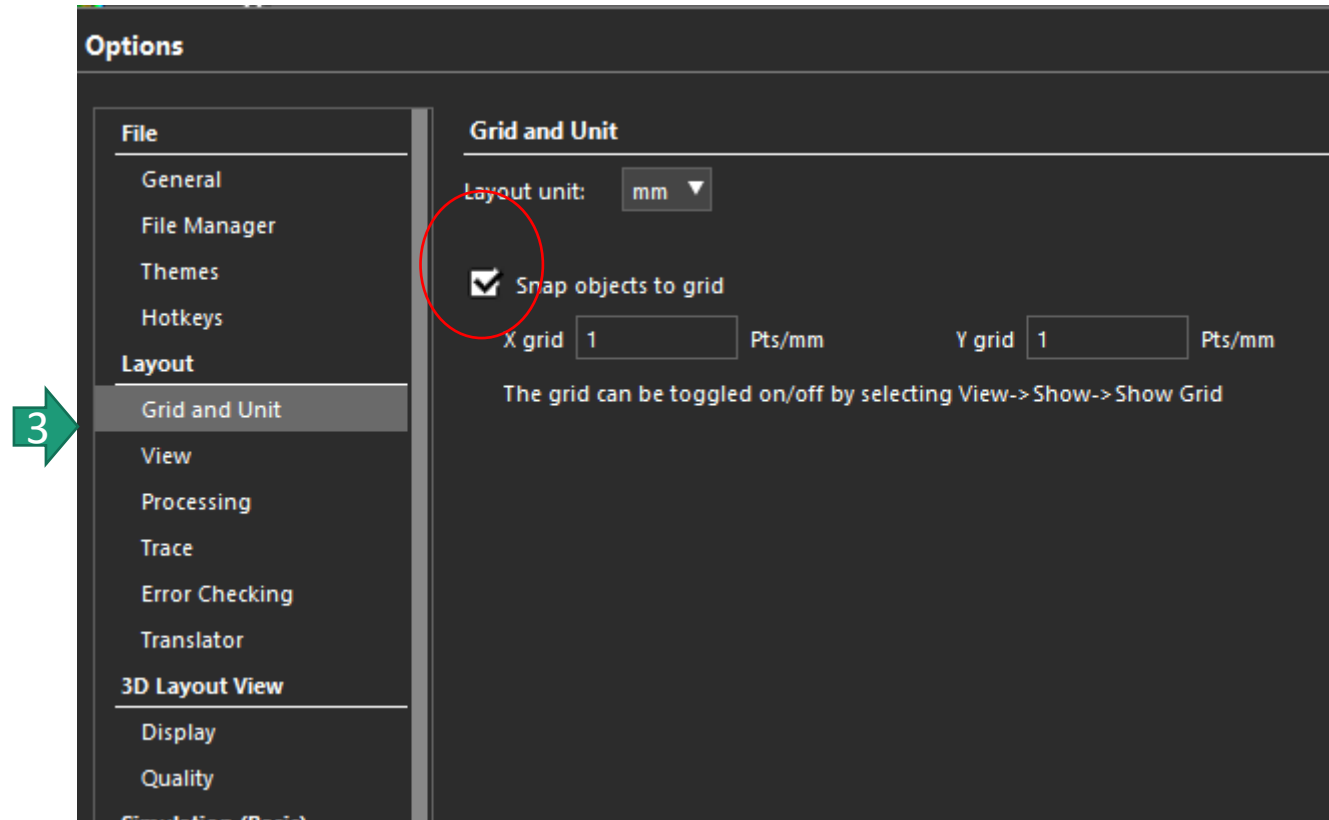
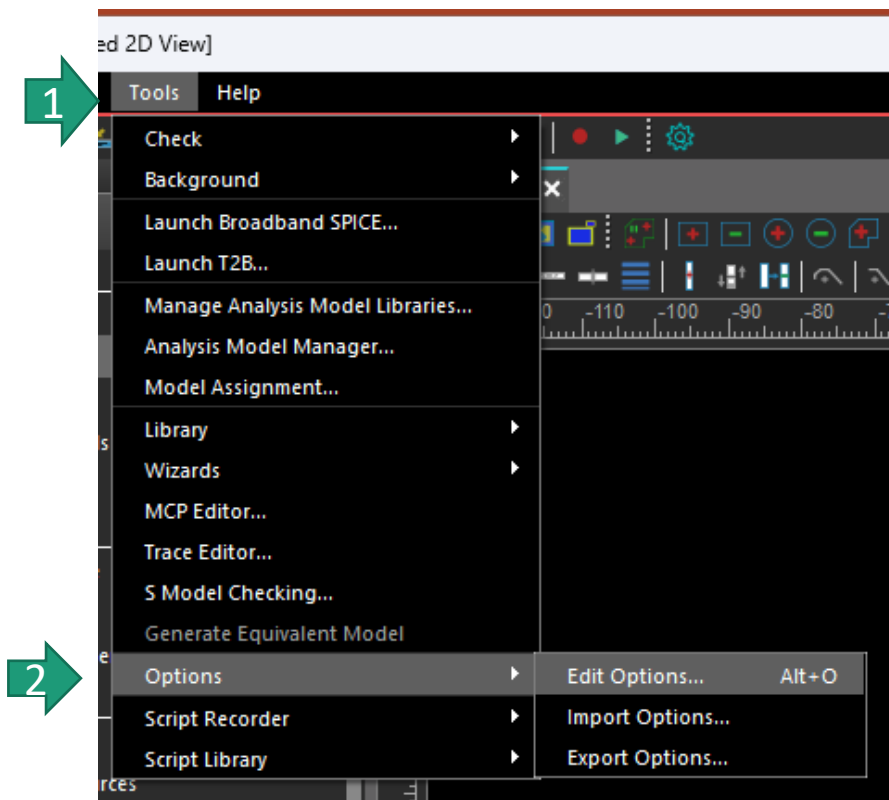
1. Select Plane01 as your active layer
2. Right Click on shape to get shape menu
3. Click on shape name Box001 to get properties
4. Assign shape to net VDD from the pulldown menu



IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 5

Check grid settings

1. Go to Tools menu
2. Select Options>Edit options
3. In Options menu select Grid and Unit under Layout and set layout unit to mm and snap objects to grid

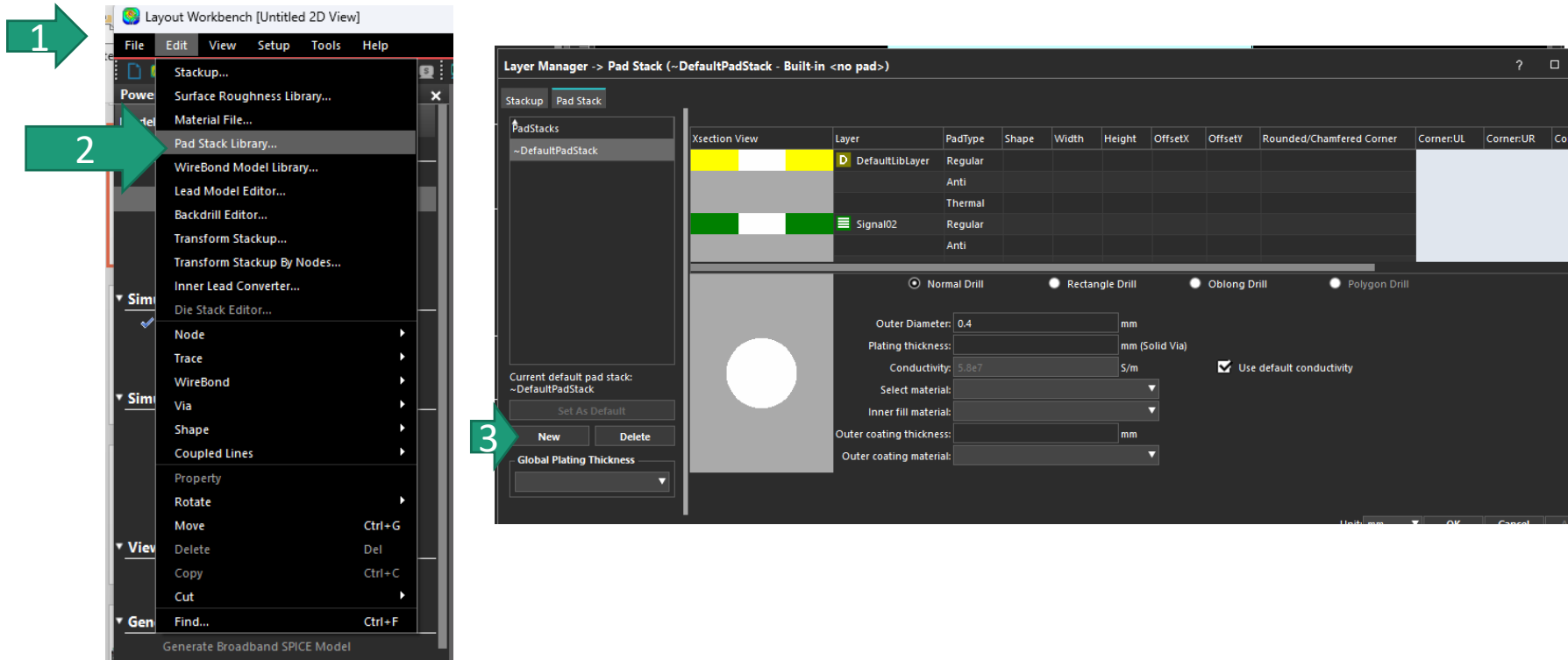


IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 6

Create a new padstack for model vias

Select the

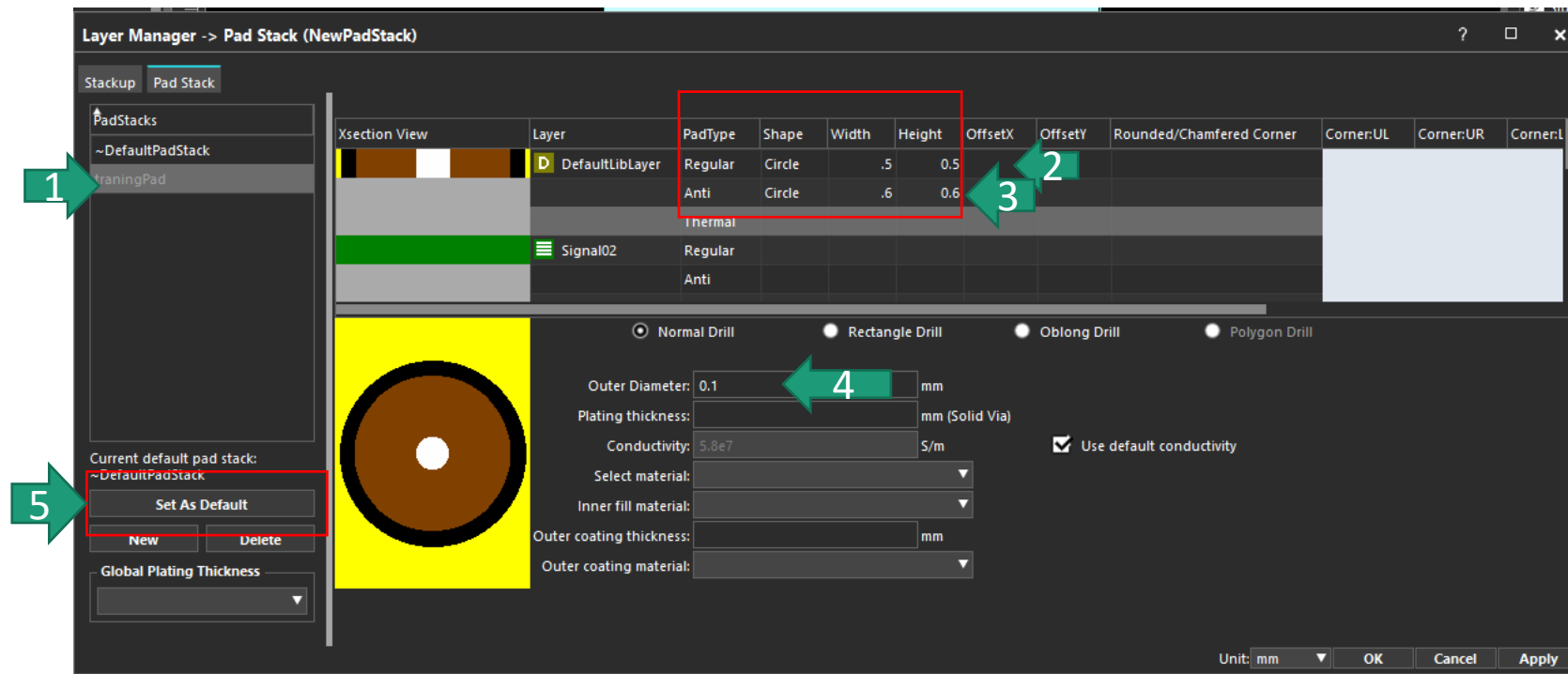
1. Click on Edit menu and
2. select Pad Stack Library ...
3. Click on New button to create new Pad Stack
4. Double click on NewPadStack and Rename to trainingPad



IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 6

Enter pad dimensions for DefaultLibLayer for new pad stack trainingPad

1. Select the new pad stack trainingPad
2. Select circle for Pad Shape with width 0.5 mm for the DefaultLibLayer
3. Select circle for Anti Pad with width 0.6 mm for the DefaultLibLayer
4. Enter 0.4 for Outer Diameter
5. Click Set As Default button to set this via padstack as default for all vias



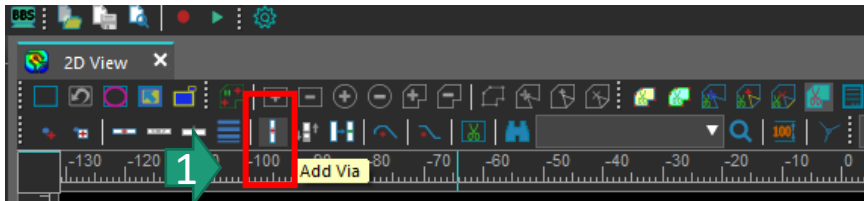
IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 7

Create vias for VDD and GND connections from Signal02 Layer

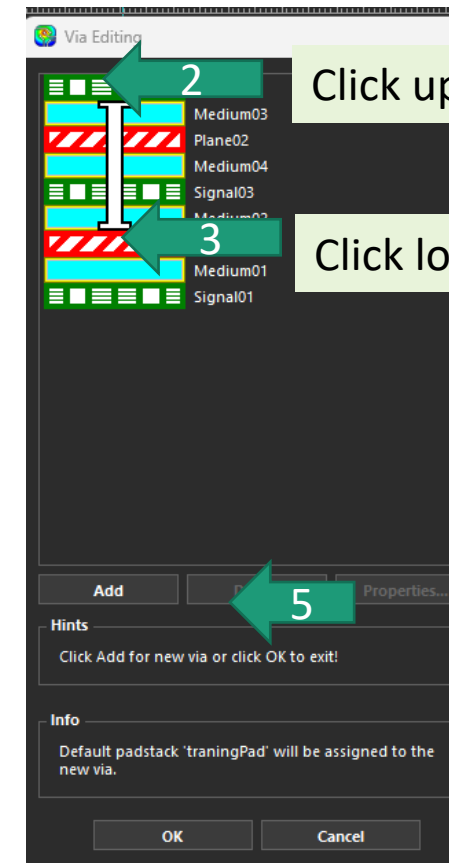
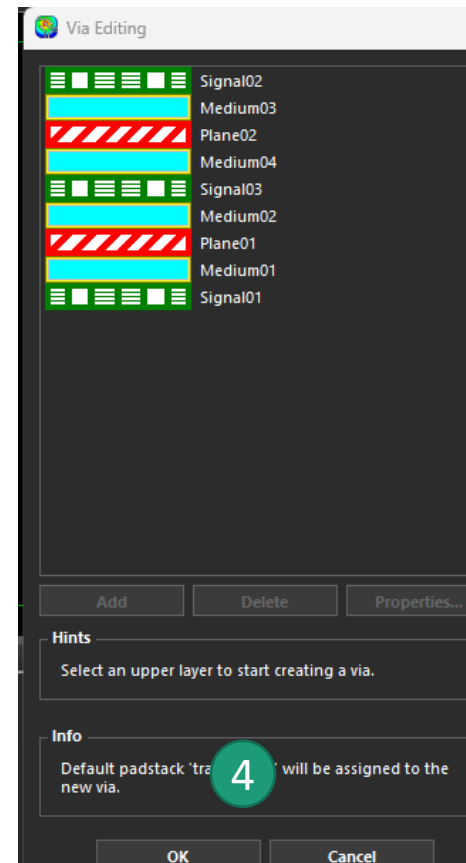
1. Left click on add via icon then left click on PCB area.
2. In the Via Editing window select upper layer to start creating via
3. Select lower layer to complete creating via.
4. The via will be created using the Default padstack
5. Click Add
6. Add vias using table below

Note:

- VDD vias will be from Signal02 to Plane01
- GND vias will be from Signal02 to Plane02

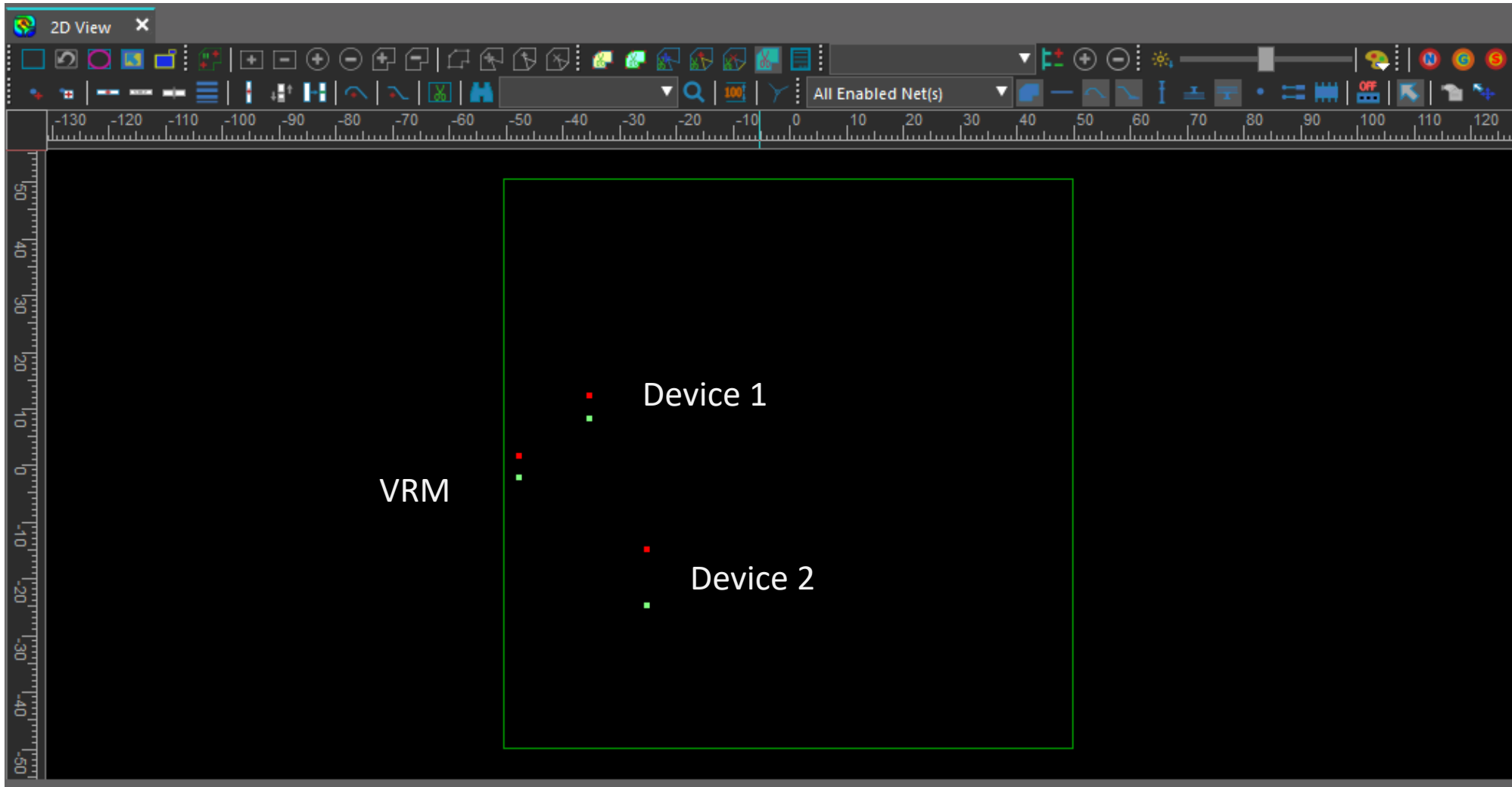


Via	X coordinate	Y coordinate	Layer connection
VDD	-35	12	Signal02 to Plane01(VDD)
VDD	-47.5	1.5	Signal02 to Plane01(VDD)
VDD	-25	-15	Signal02 to Plane01(VDD)
GND	-35	8	Signal02 to Plane21(GND)
GND	-47.5	-2.5	Signal02 to Plane21(GND)
GND	-25	-25	Signal02 to Plane21(GND)



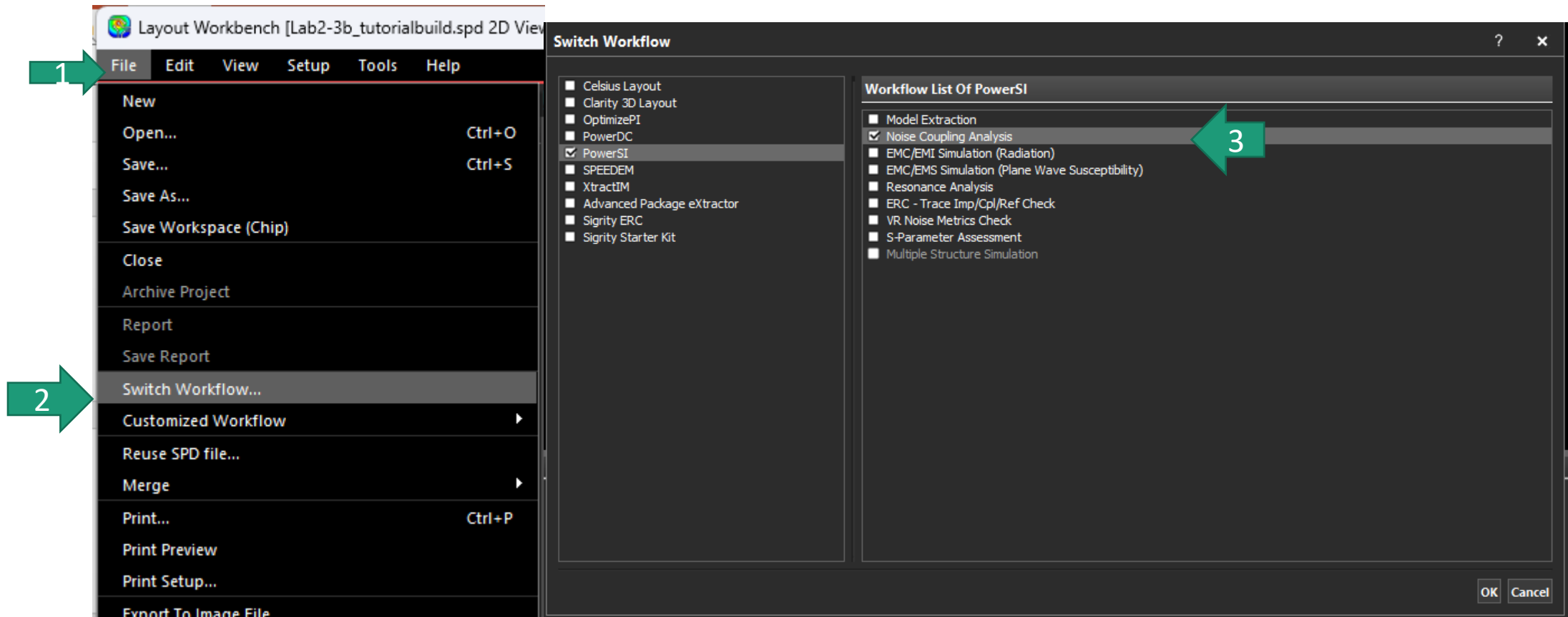
IV. Setup a 5 layer PCB model in PowerSI-Step 7

- PCB should look like image below after via placement
- Note the via labeling for devices and VRM



V. Setup for simulating with Spatial Workflow

1. Click on File
2. Click on Switch Workflow
3. Select Noise Coupling analysis

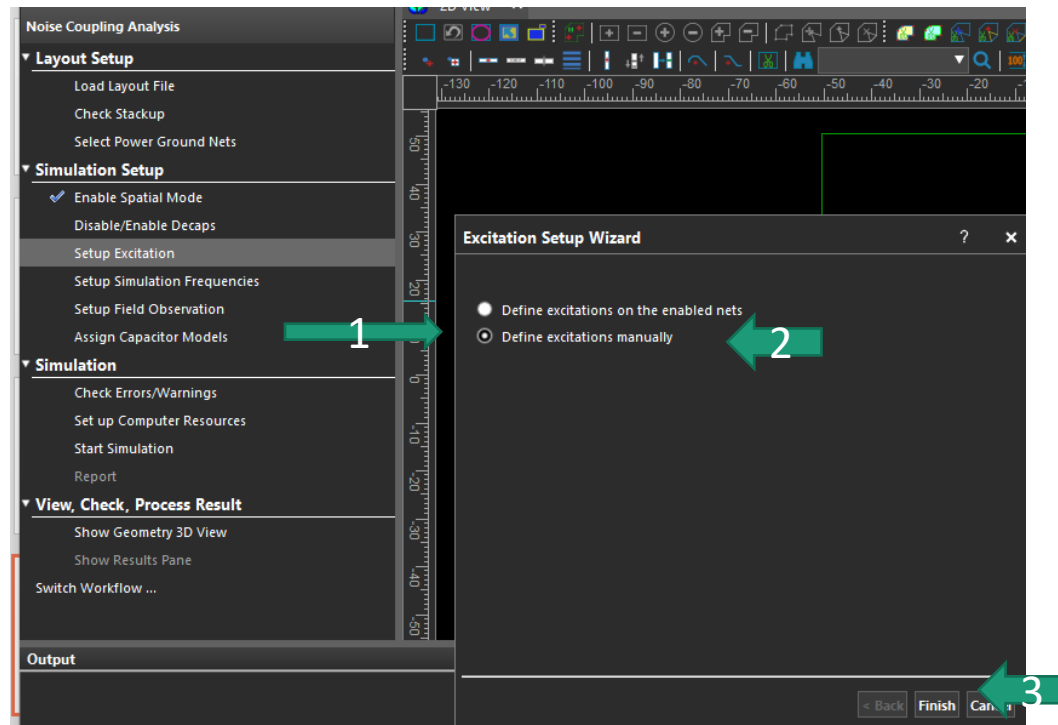


V. Setup for simulating with Spatial Workflow

Add two excitation sources to layout to represent the active components in the design

Steps:

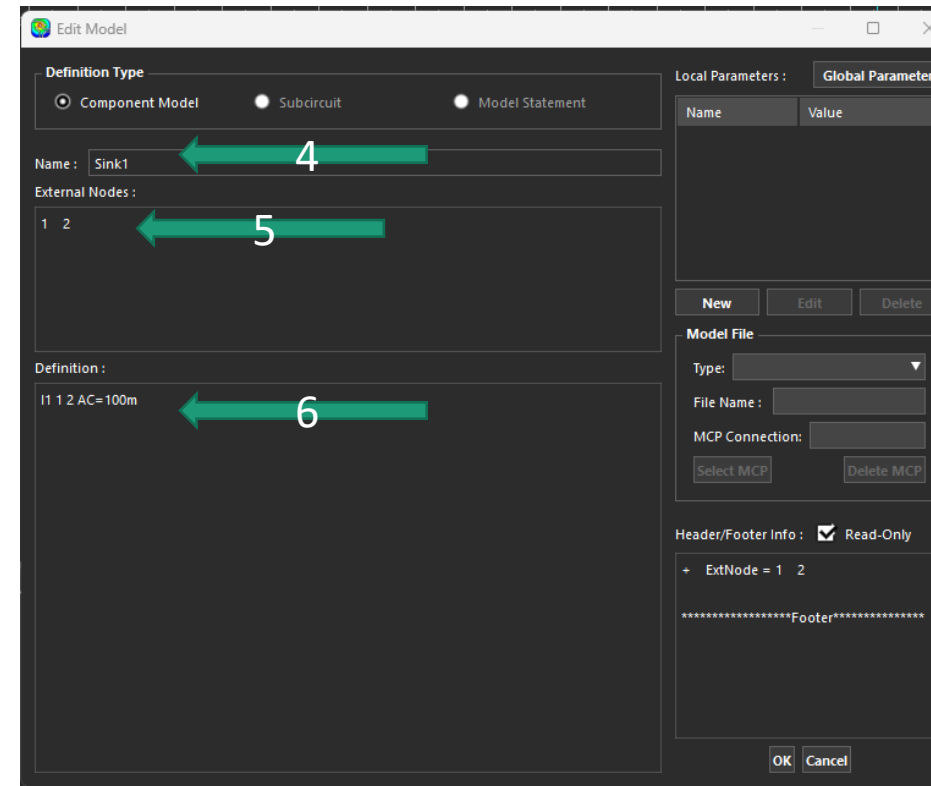
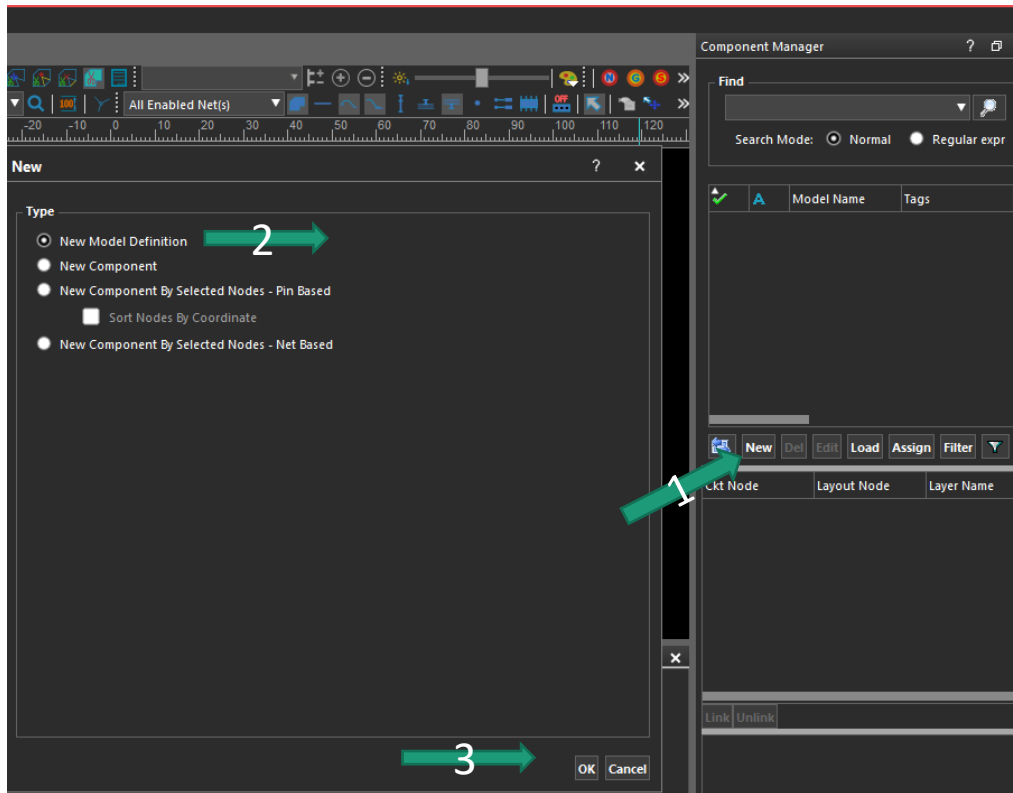
1. Click Setup Excitation
2. Click on Define excitations manually then
3. Click on Finish



V. Setup for simulating with Spatial Workflow

Define first model Sink1:

1. Click New button in the Component Manager to select New Model Definition
2. Select New Model Definition
3. Click ok
4. Name New Model Sink1
5. Provide two external nodes 1 and 2
6. Define an AC source of 100 mA

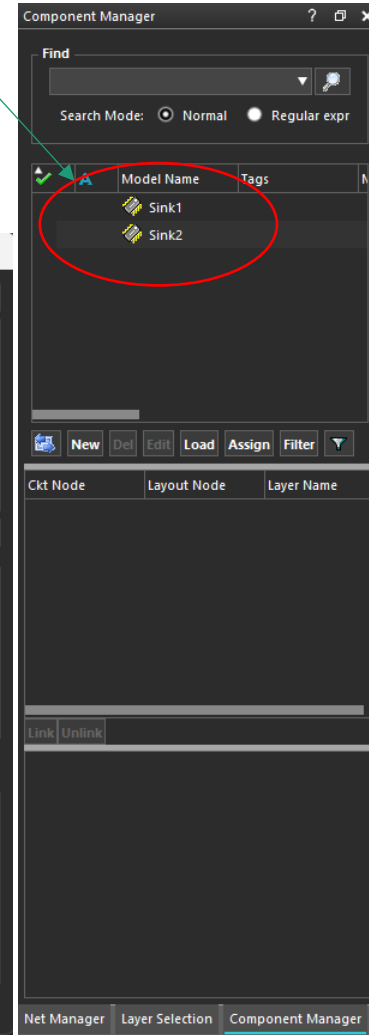
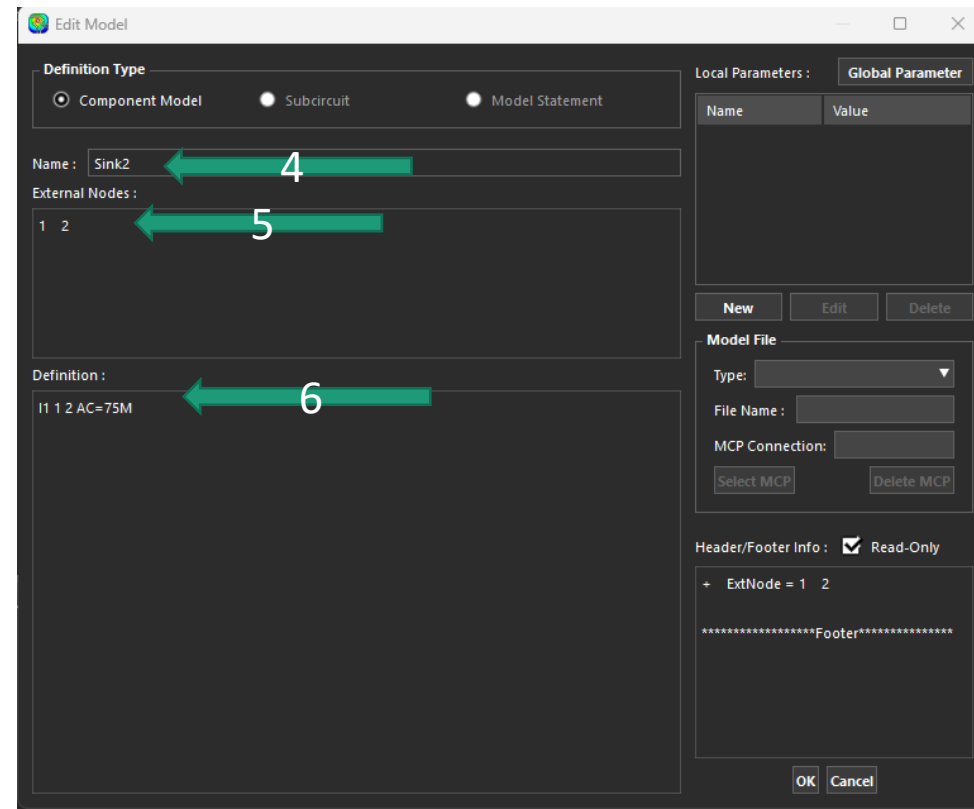
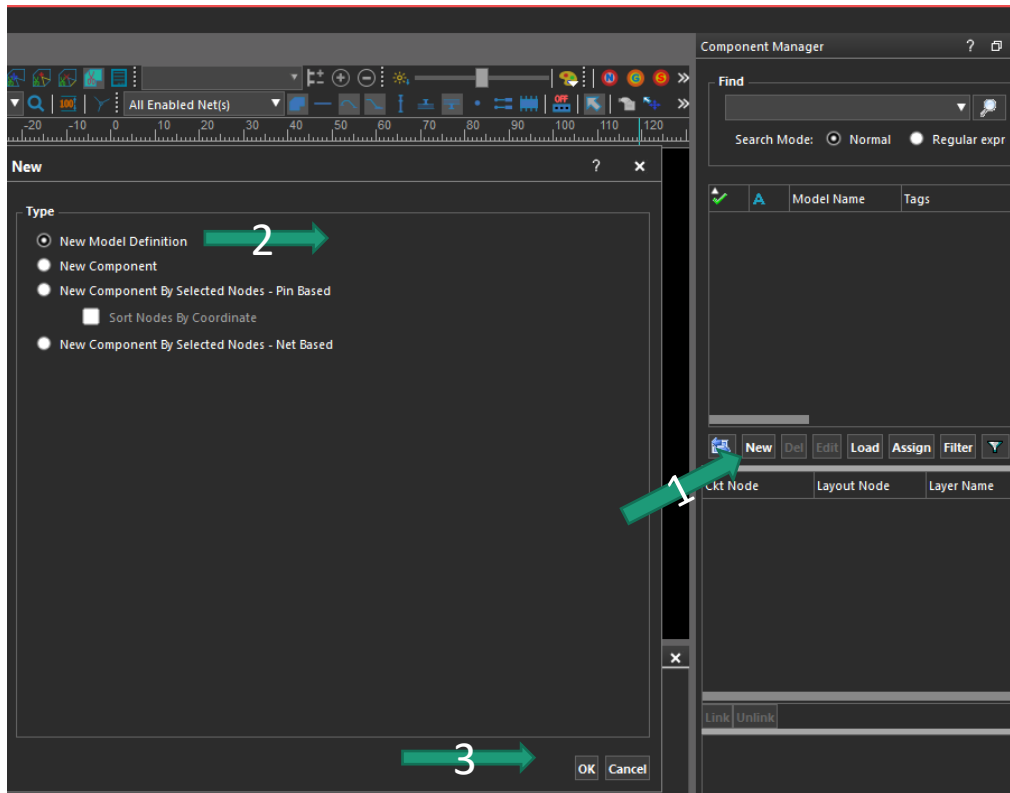


V. Setup for simulating with Spatial Workflow

Define second model Sink2:

1. Click New button in the Component Manager
2. Select New Model Definition
3. Click ok
4. Name New Model Sink2
5. Provide two nodes 1 and 2
6. Define an AC source of 75 mA

Note two models
in Component
Manager

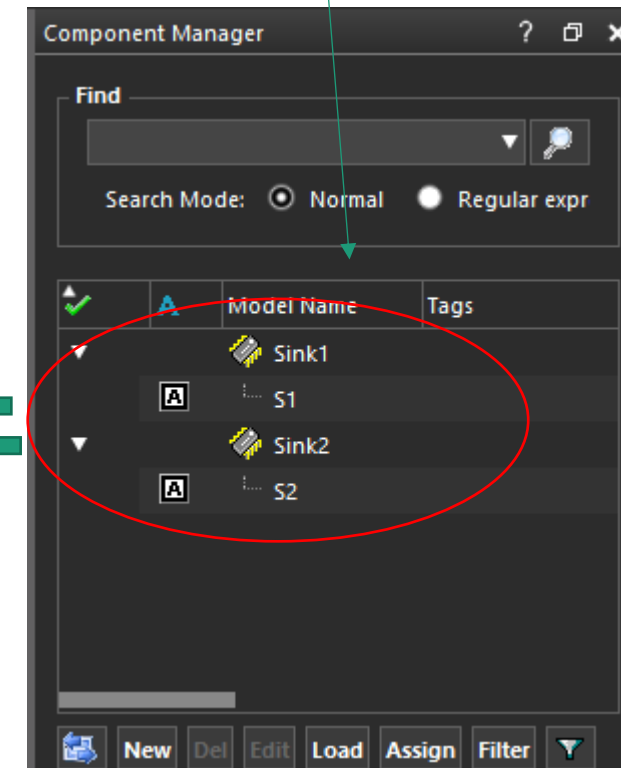
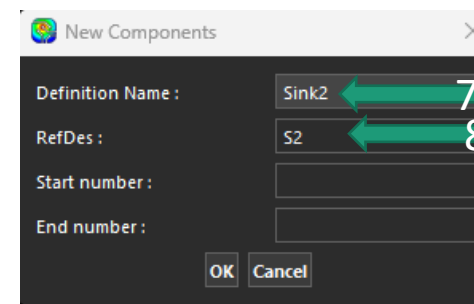
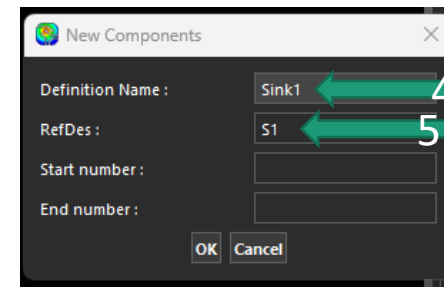
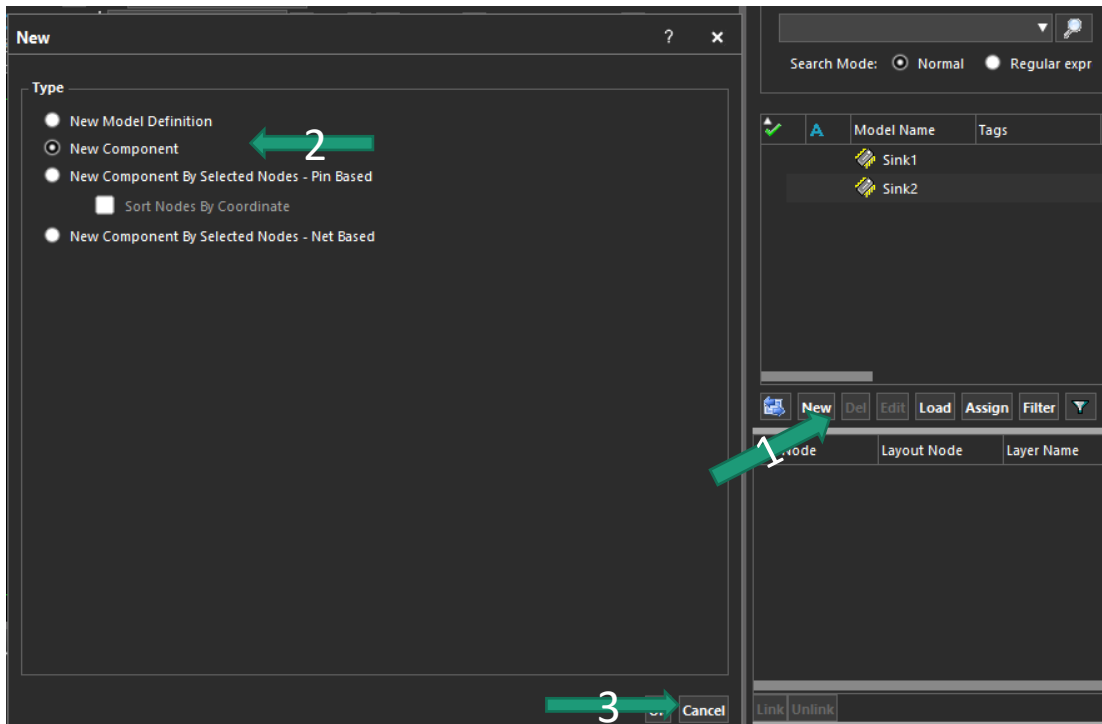


V. Setup for simulating with Spatial Workflow

Create two components that are referenced by models Sink1 and Sink2

1. Click New button in the Component Manager
2. Select New Component Definition then
3. Click OK
4. Select Sink1 for the model Definition Name
5. Give component reference designator of S1 and click ok button
6. Repeat steps 1-3
7. Select Sink2 for the model Definition Name
8. Give second component reference designator S2 and click ok button

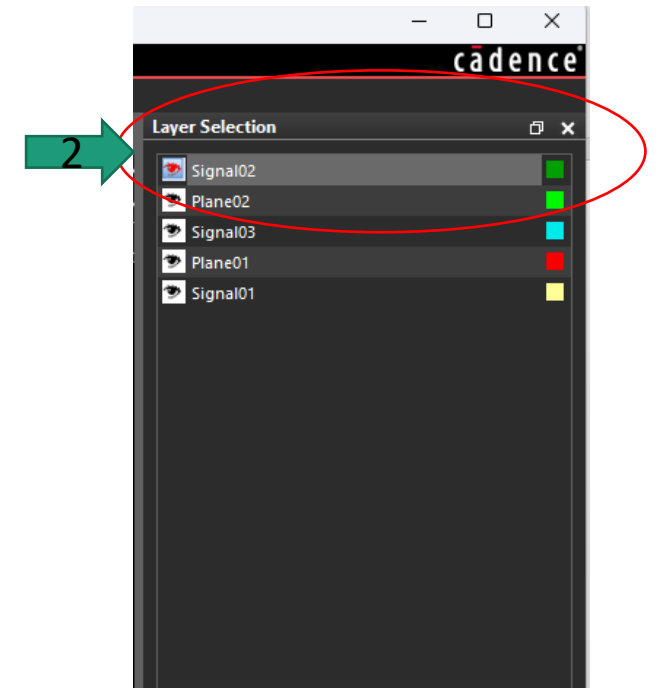
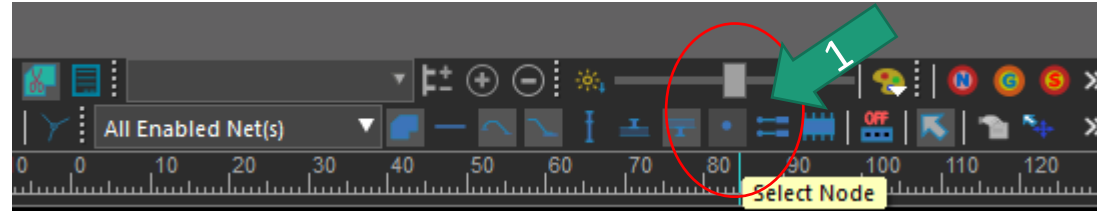
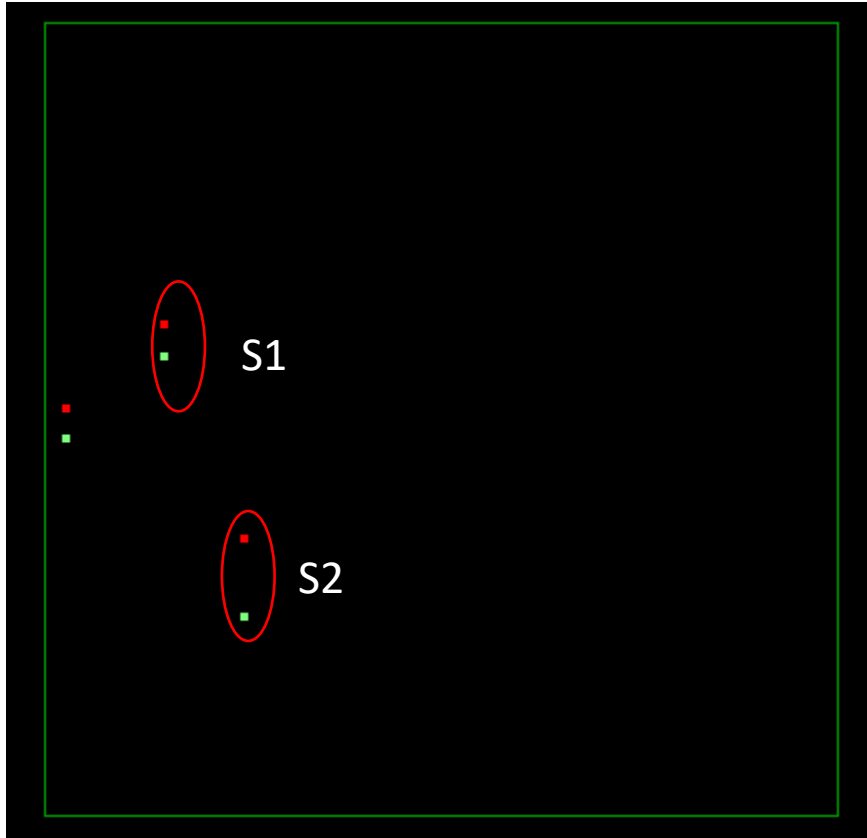
Note in the Component Manager that each model references one component



V. Setup for simulating with Spatial Workflow

Connect the two components to the layout VDD and GND nodes at locations shown below

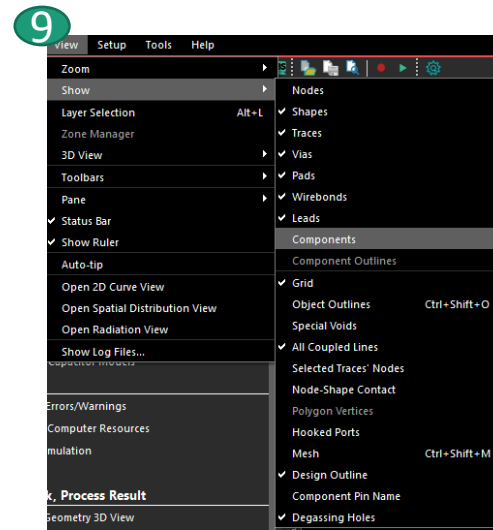
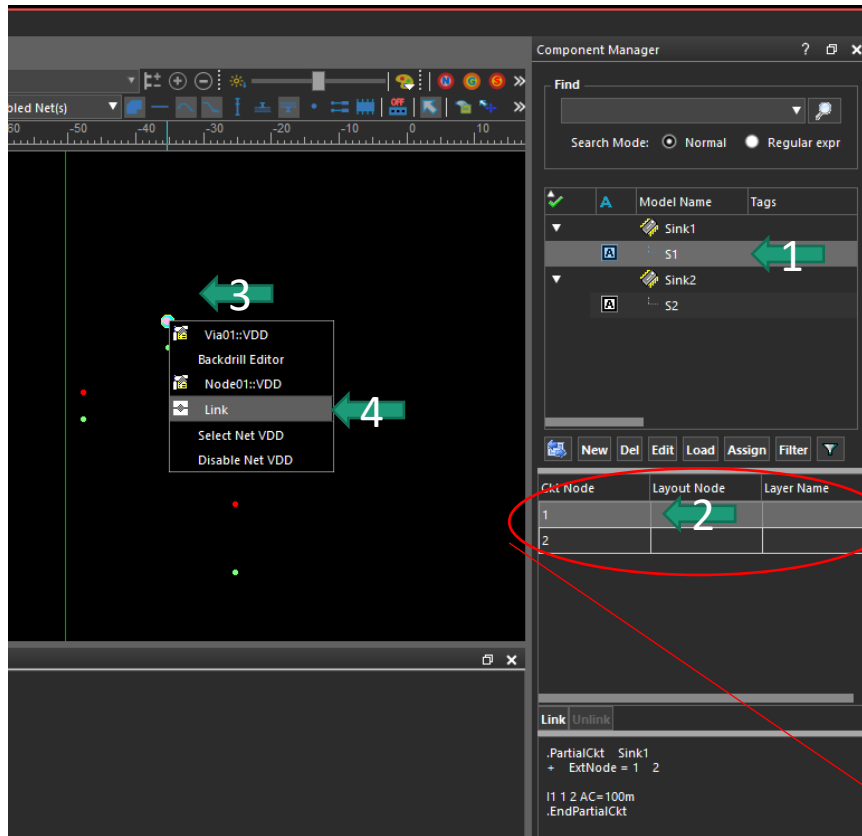
1. Click on Node icon to activate to make sure we can select nodes in our layout
2. In Layer Selection Menu, Select Top Layer Signal02 as the Active Layer



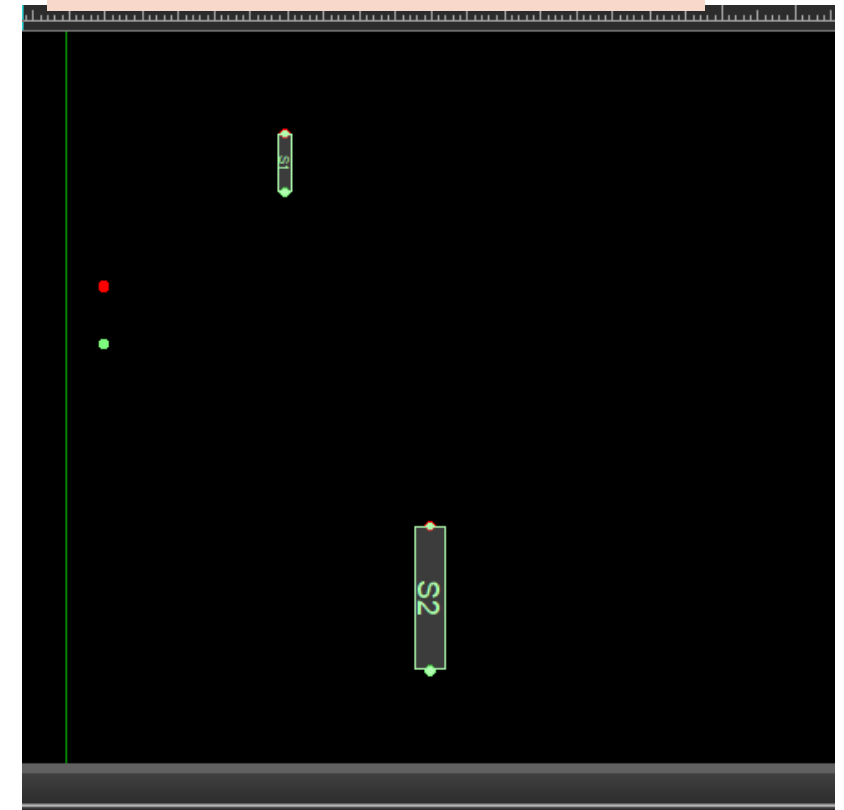
V. Setup for simulating with Spatial Workflow

Connect the two components to the layout VDD and GND nodes at locations shown below

1. Left click on component S1 in the Component Manager
2. Left click on the S1 Ckt Node 1
3. Right click on VDD via node
4. Left click Link
5. Left click on S1 Ckt Node 2
6. Right click on GND via node
7. Left click link
8. Repeat steps 2-7 for component S2
9. Click on View>Show>Components to see components



Components visible on layout



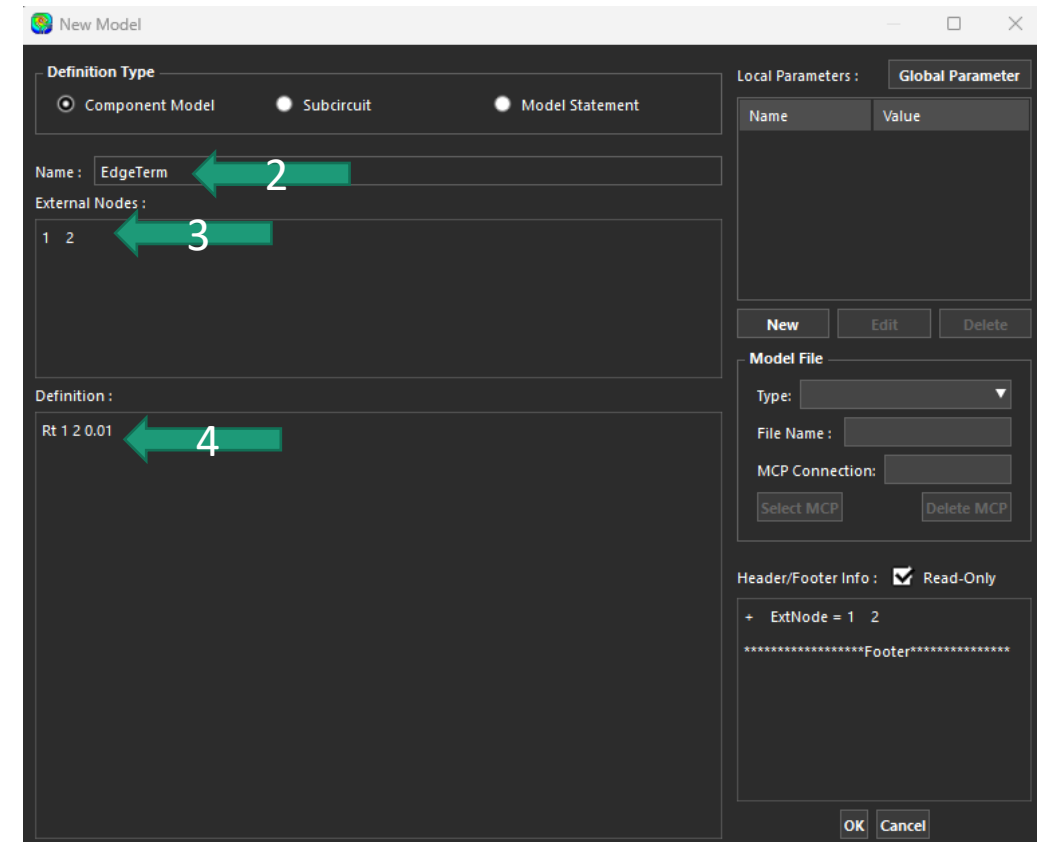
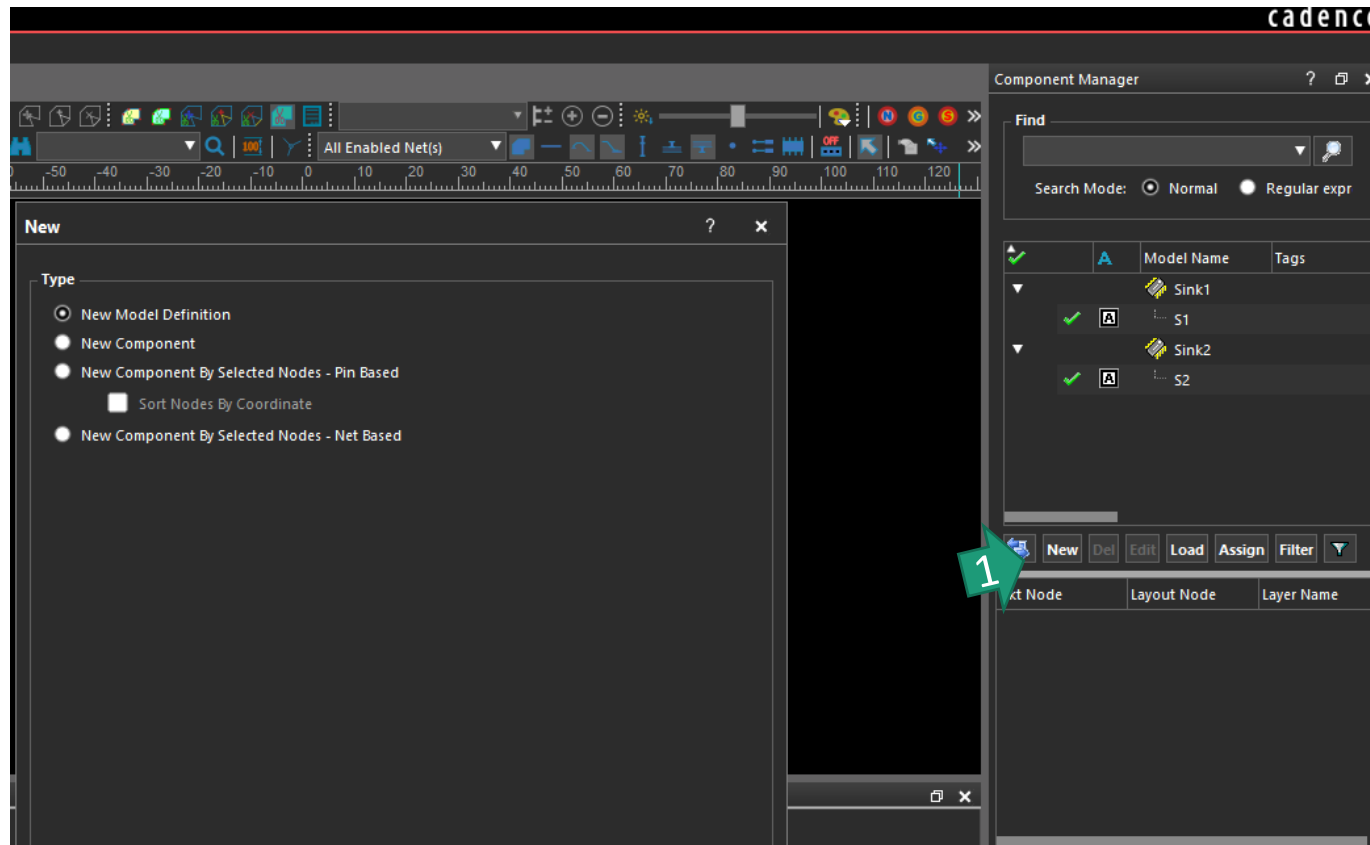
After linking

Ckt Node	Layout Node	Layer Name
1	Node01::VDD	Signal02
2	Node07::GND	Signal02

V. Setup for simulating with Spatial Workflow

Creating VRM terminating model as a resistor of .01 ohm

1. Click new then New Model Definition
2. Name component model EdgeTerm
3. Add external nodes (1 2)
4. Define model as resistor with value 0.01 ohm

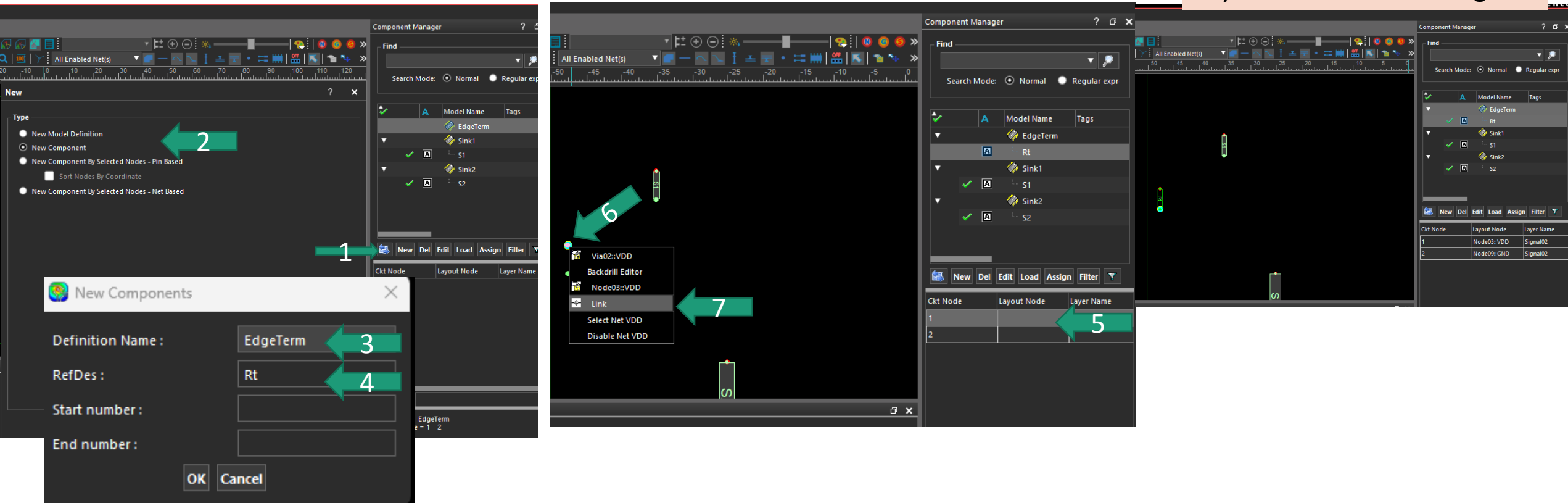


V. Setup for simulating with Spatial Workflow

Creating a component using Edgeterm model and link to layout

1. Click New button
2. Select New Component Type (then click ok)
3. Select Name EdgeTerm
4. Give component reference designator of Rt then click ok)
5. Click Ckt Node 1 of Rt
6. Right click VDD node
7. Select link
8. Similarly click Ckt Node 2 of Rt
9. Select link

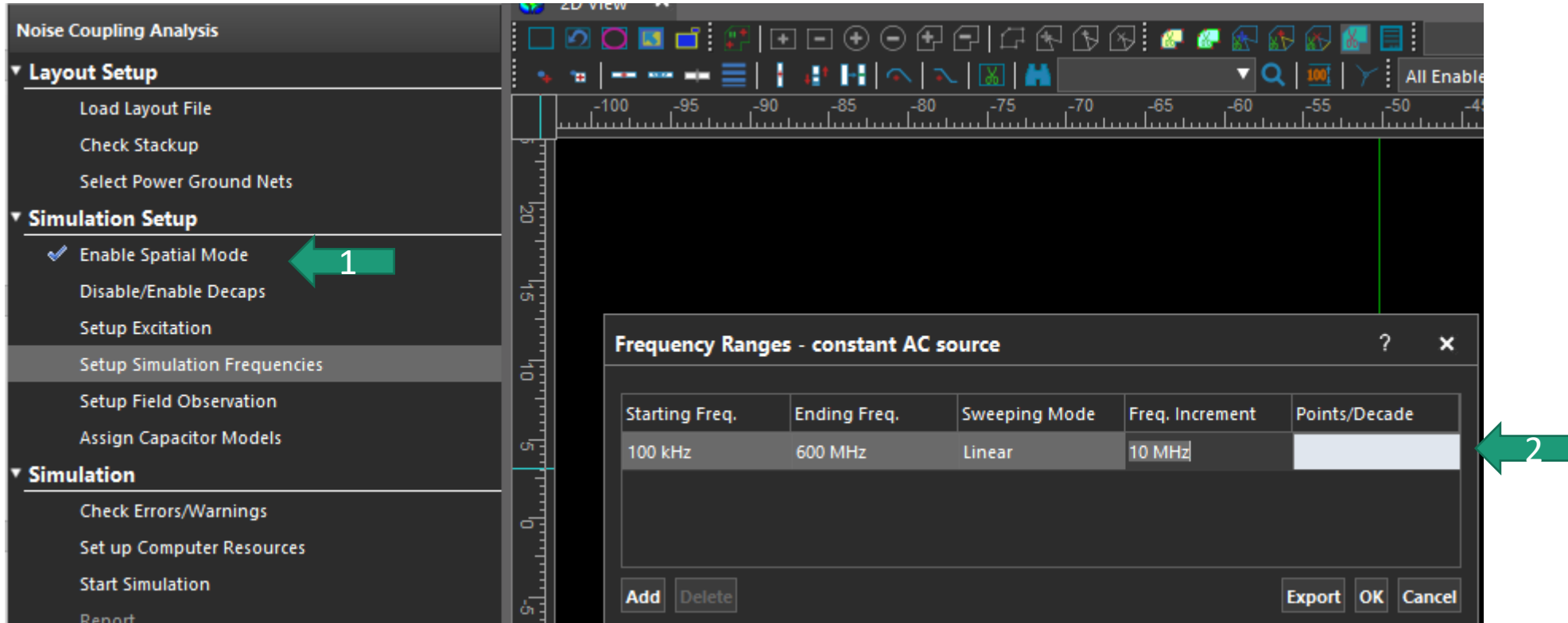
Layout view after linking



V. Setup for simulating with Spatial Workflow

Setup Simulation Frequencies

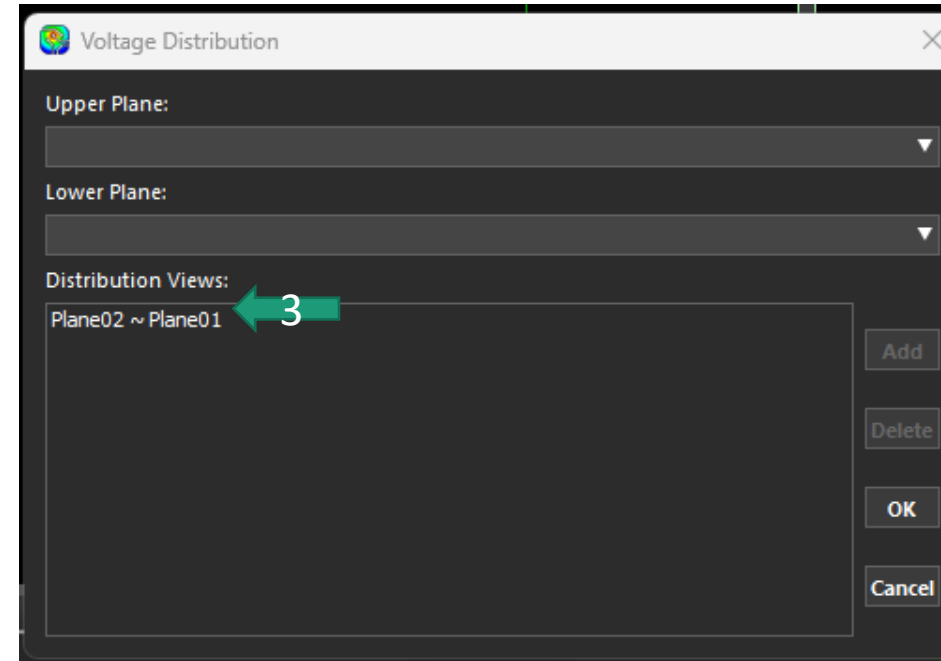
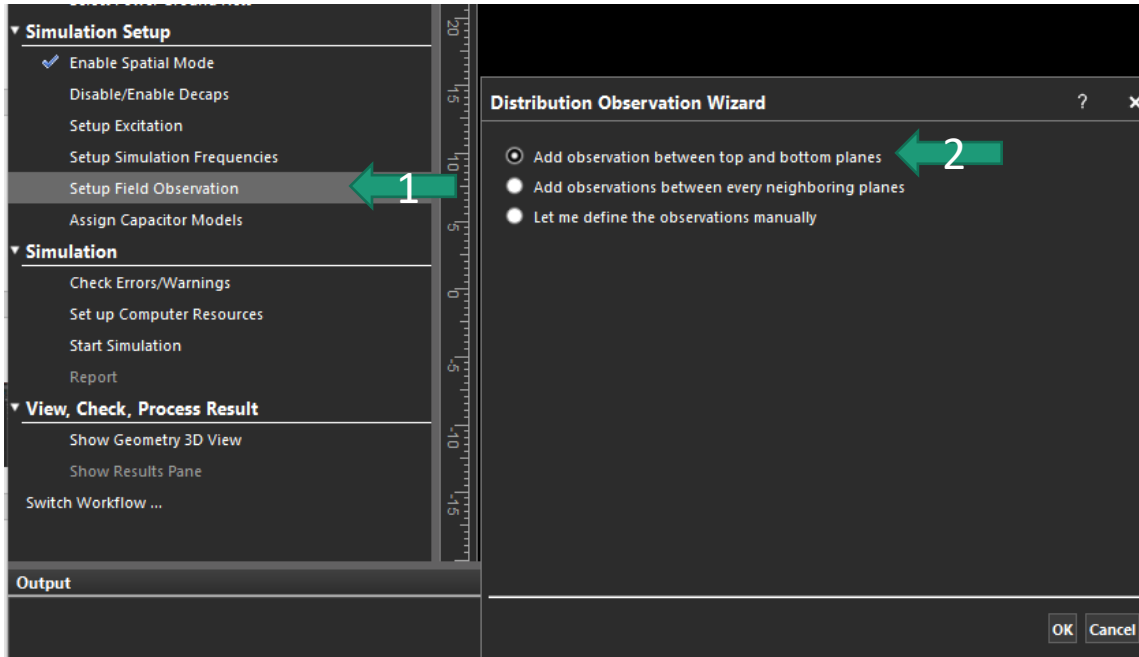
1. Click on Setup Simulation Frequency to open Frequency Ranges for constant AC course\
2. Enter start, end and increment frequencies as in screen capture below



V. Setup for simulating with Spatial Workflow

Specify the plane layers to observe the voltage distributions

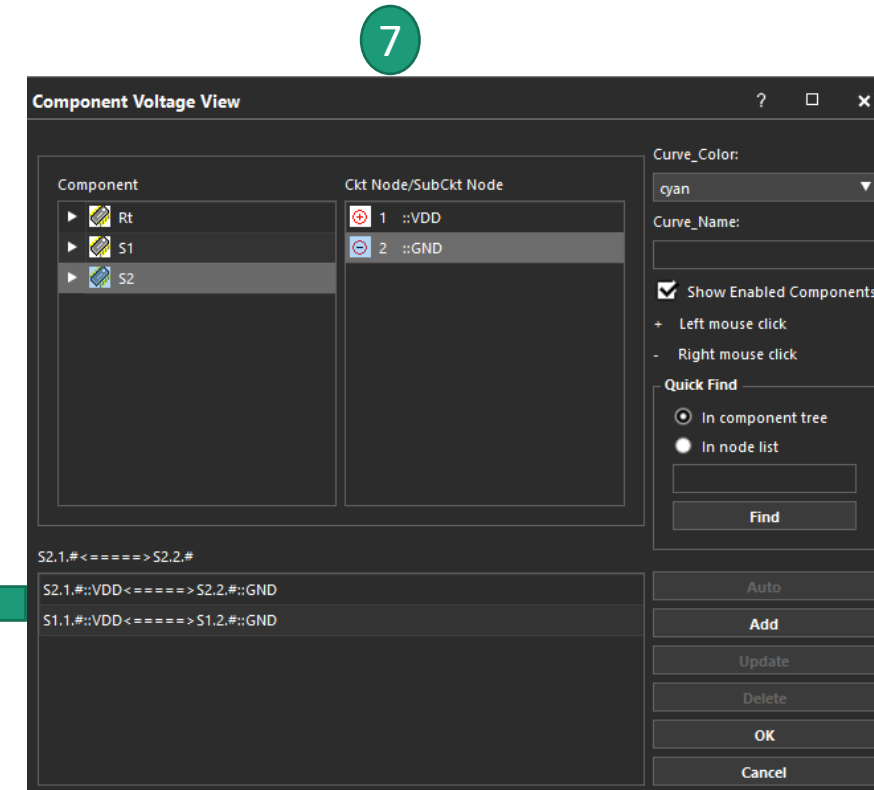
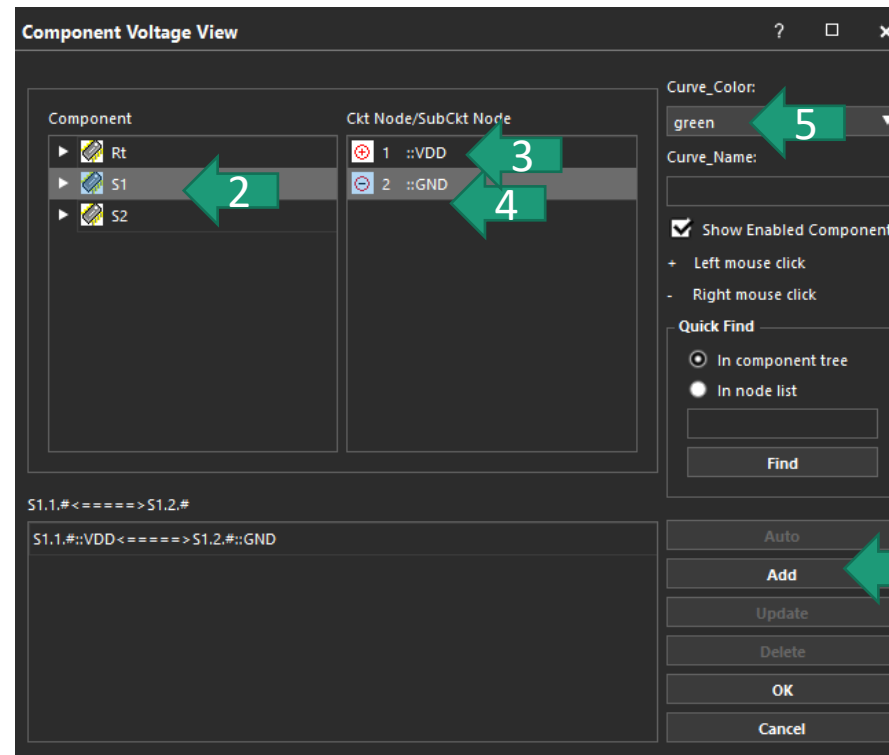
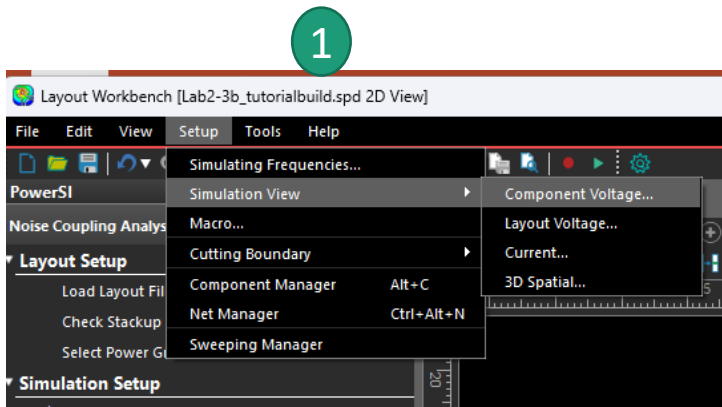
1. Click on Setup Field Observations
2. Select Add observation between top and bottom planes in the Distribution Observation Wizard
3. Note Plane02~Plane01 in the Distribution Views



IV. Setup for simulating with Spatial Workflow

Setup observation of voltages at components S1 and S1

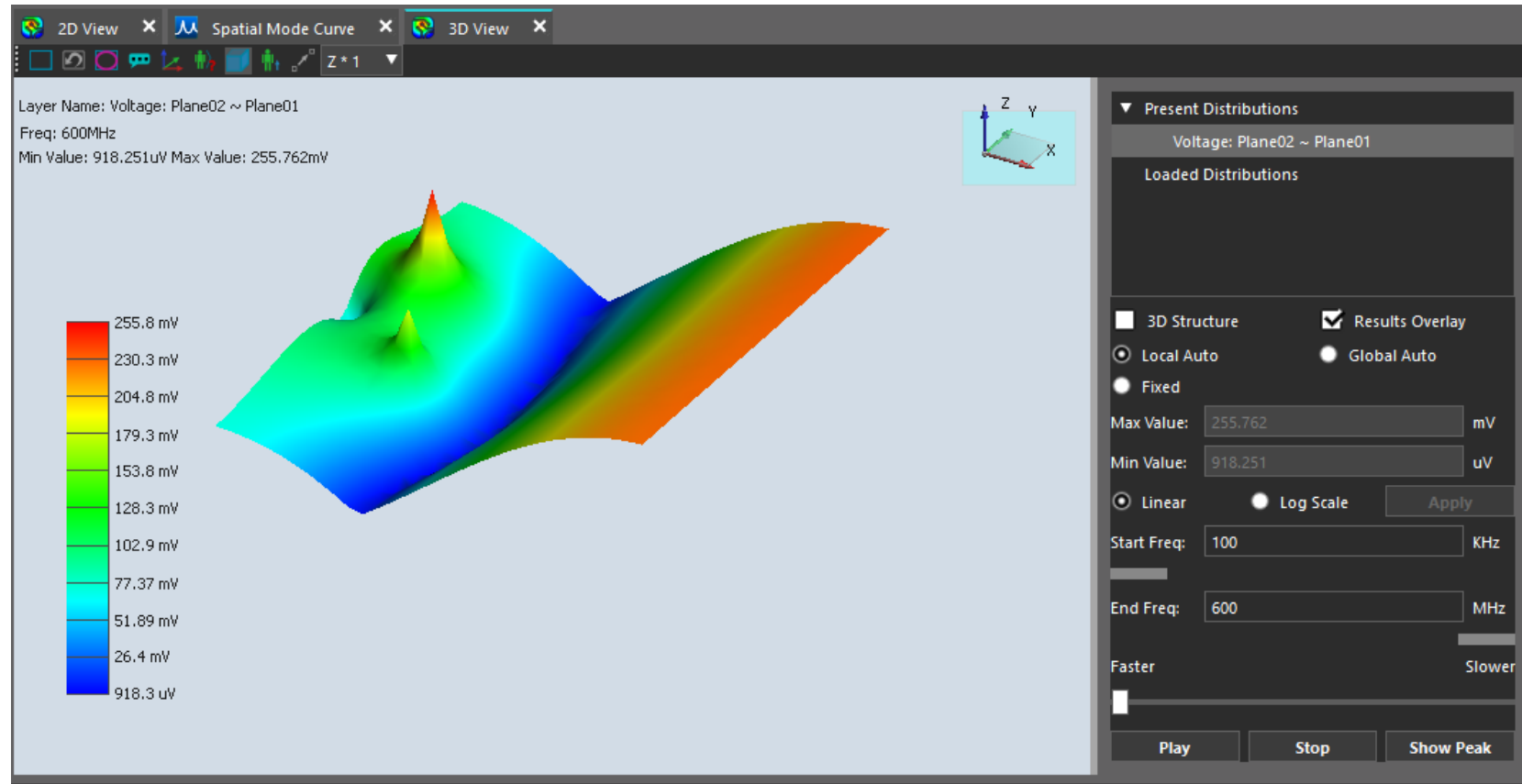
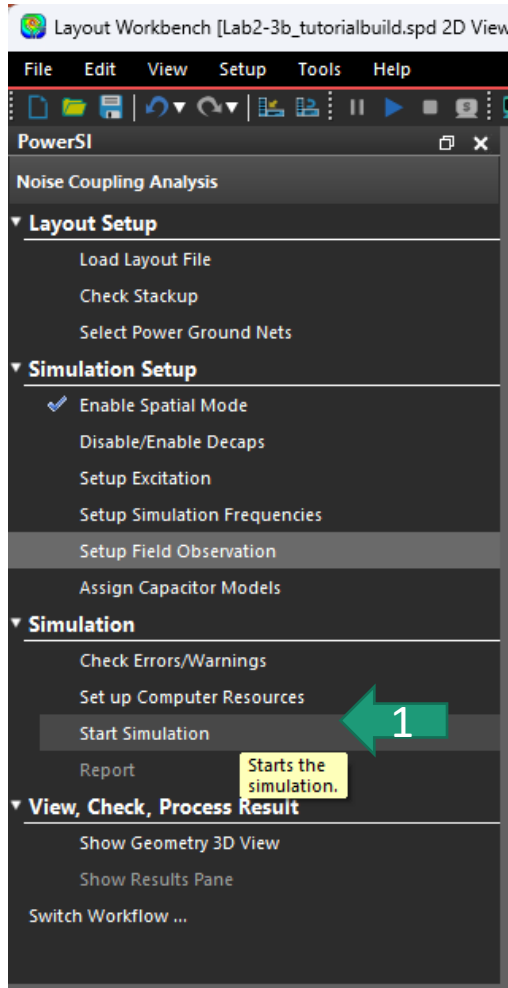
1. Click on Setup>Simulation View>Component Voltage
2. Click on S1 Component
3. Left mouse click on Ckt Node 1 for positive node of observation point
4. Right mouse click Ckt Node 2 for negative node of observation point
5. Select green for the Curve_Color
6. Click Add button
7. Repeat steps 2-6 for S2 component, select Cyan for Curve Color



V. Running Spatial mode simulation

Start the simulation

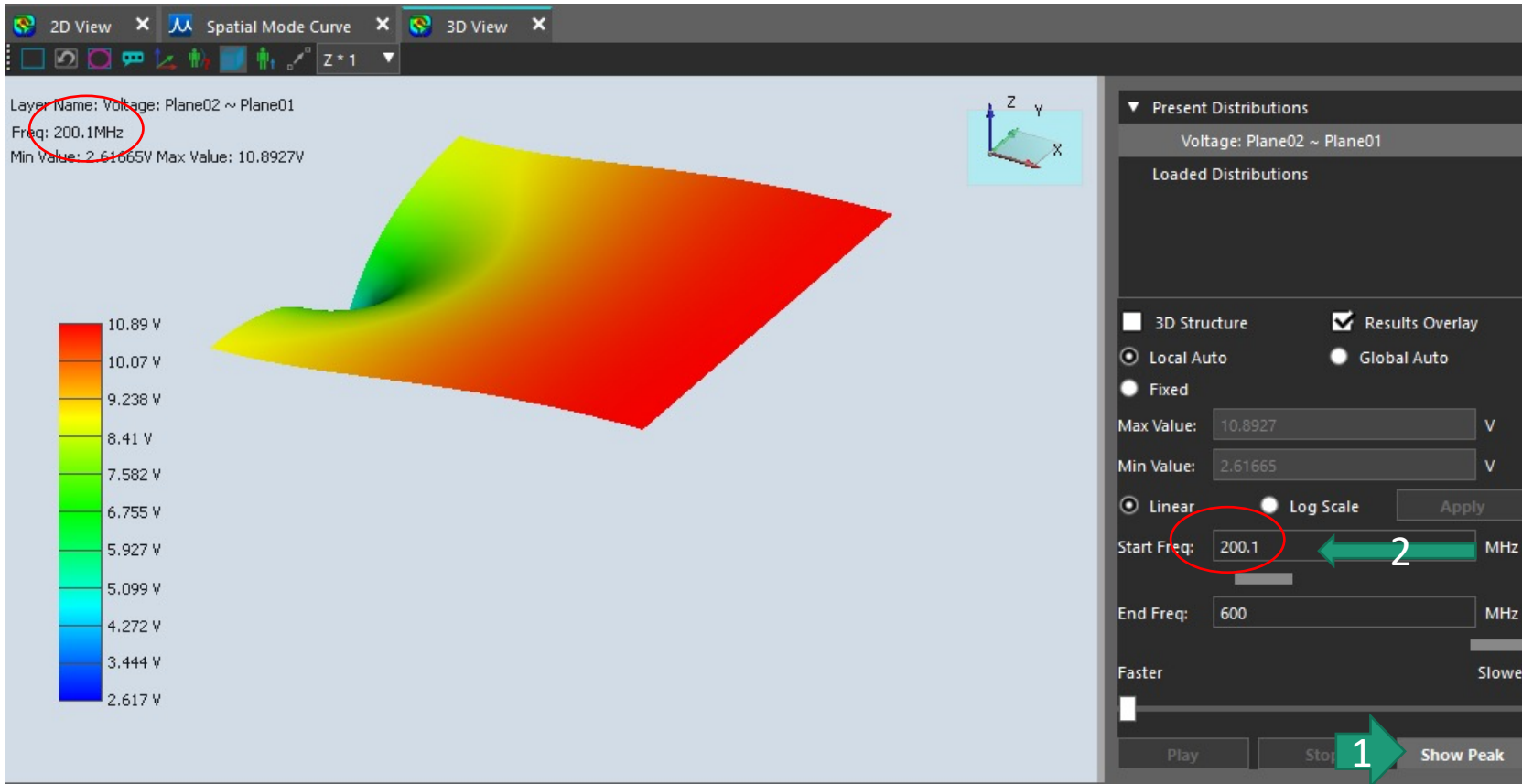
1. Click on Start Simulation in the workflow panel
2. Note that voltage distribution simulates across the frequency bandwidth we setup and stops at end frequency (600MHz)



V. Running Spatial mode simulation

Find the peak voltage level and frequency at which it occurs

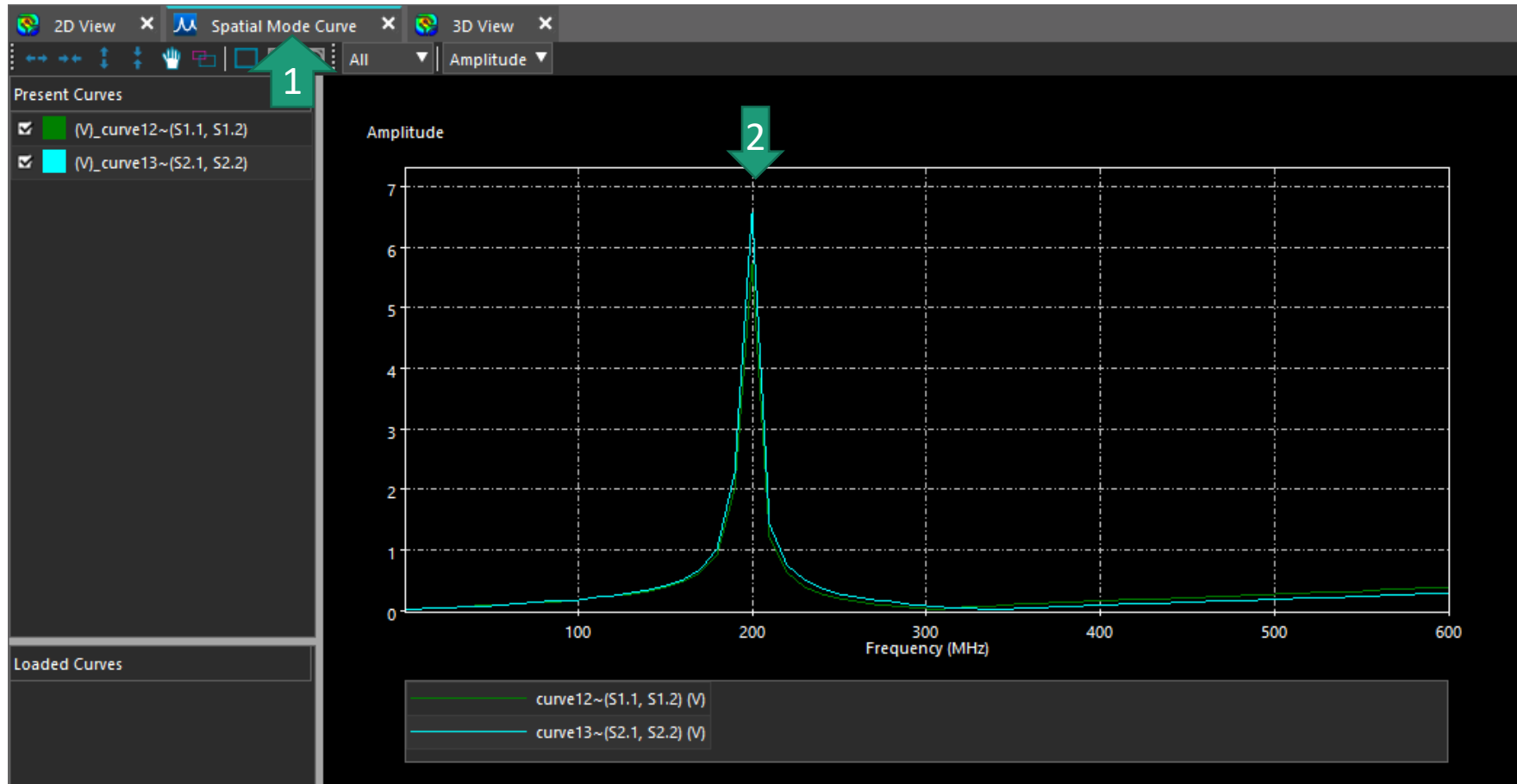
1. Click Show Peak button to see maximum distribution voltage is about 8.4 V
2. Slide the frequency slider to find peak frequency at about 200 MHz



V. Running Spatial mode simulation

Find the peak voltage level and frequency at which it occurs from Spatial Mode Curve

1. Click the Spatial Mode Curve to see voltage distribution are our two observation points
2. Note peaks at 200 MHz due to resonant frequency of the power planes

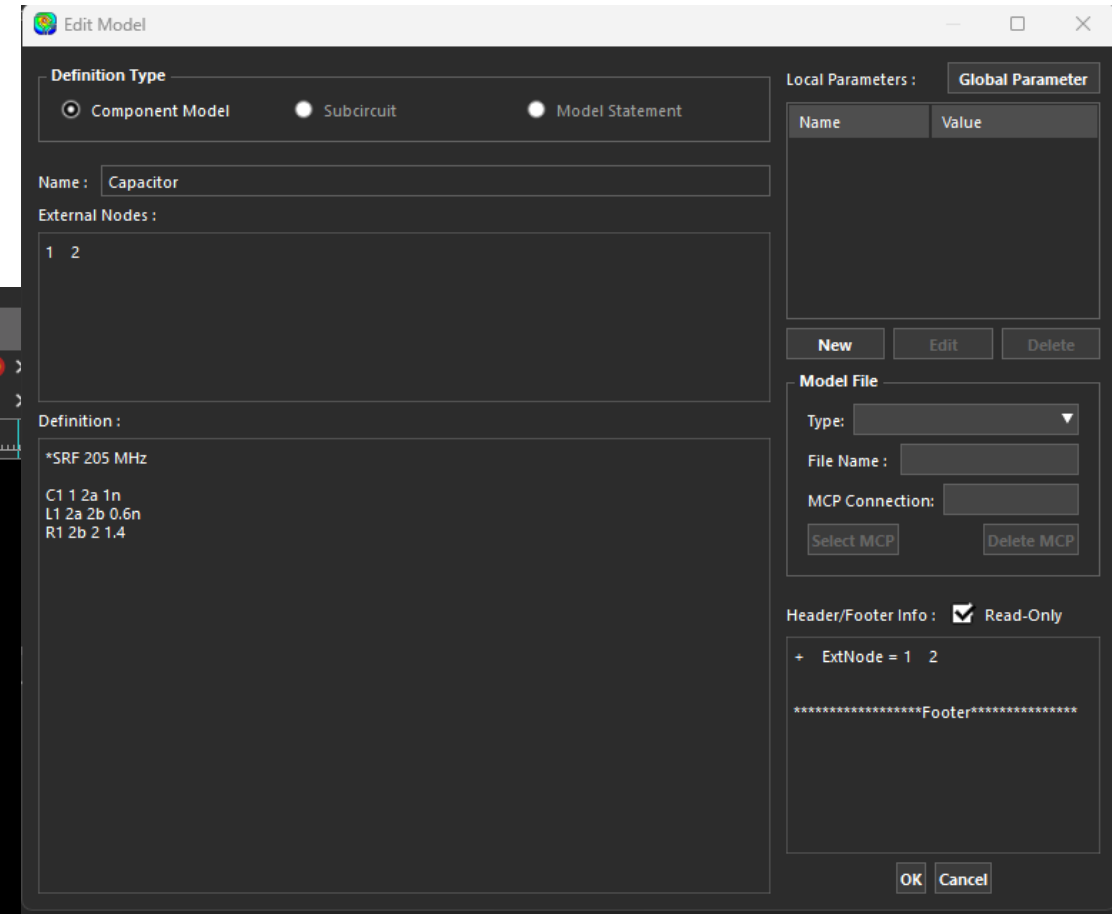
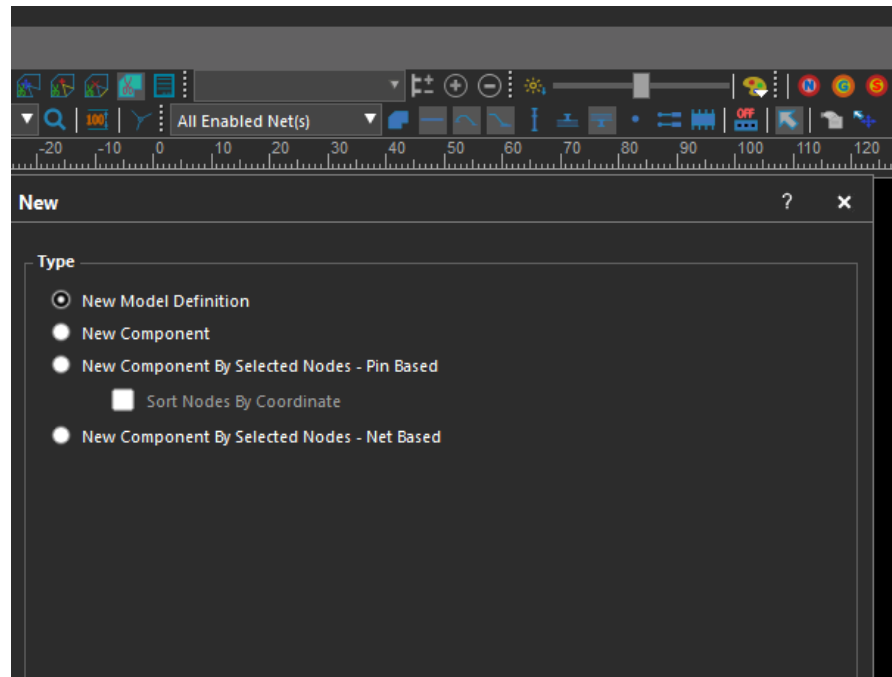
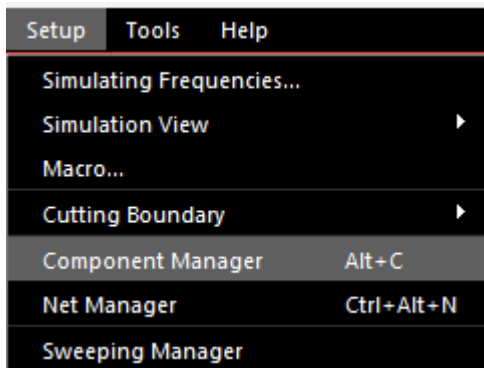


V. Running Spatial mode simulation

Add decoupling capacitors to reduce the peak voltages at the sink locations and across the layout

First Create new model definition for decoupling capacitors

1. Click Setup>Component Manager>New button
2. Select New Model Definition
3. Name model Capacitor
4. Provide External Nodes
5. Define a capacitor with self resonance model of 205

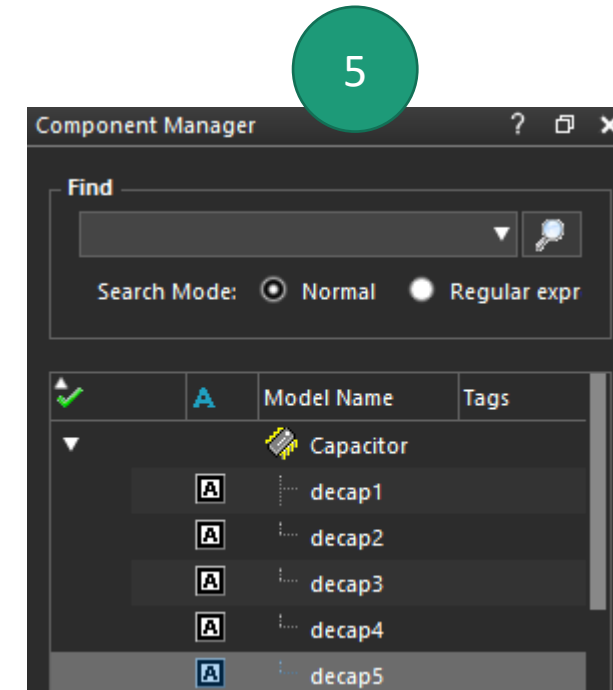
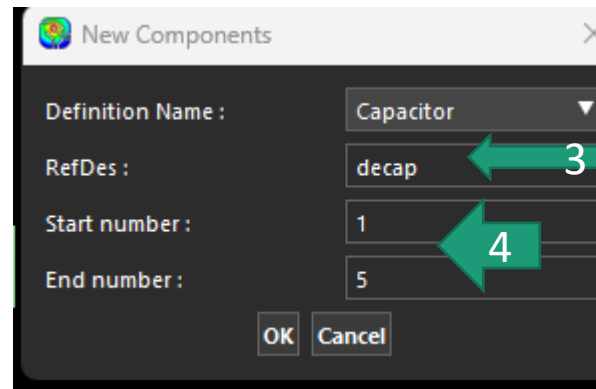
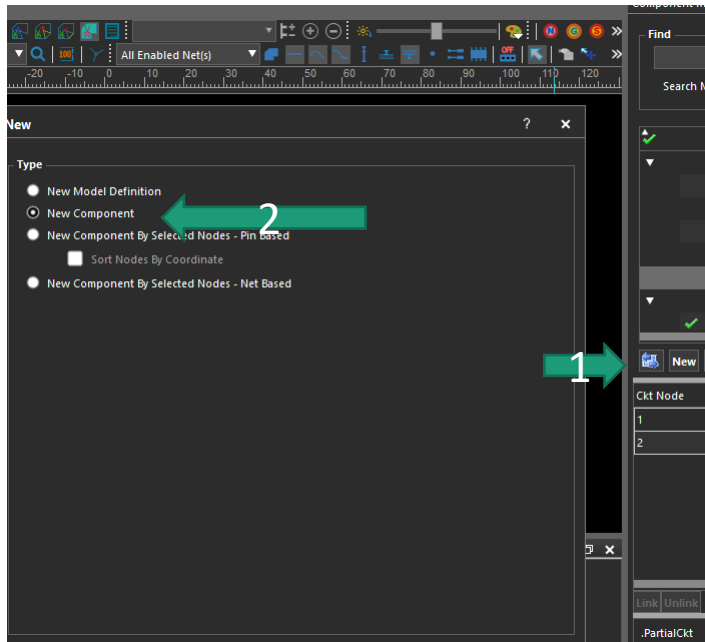


V. Running Spatial mode simulation

Add decoupling capacitors to reduce the peak voltages at the sink locations and across the layout

Create 5 decoupling capacitors form Capacitor model

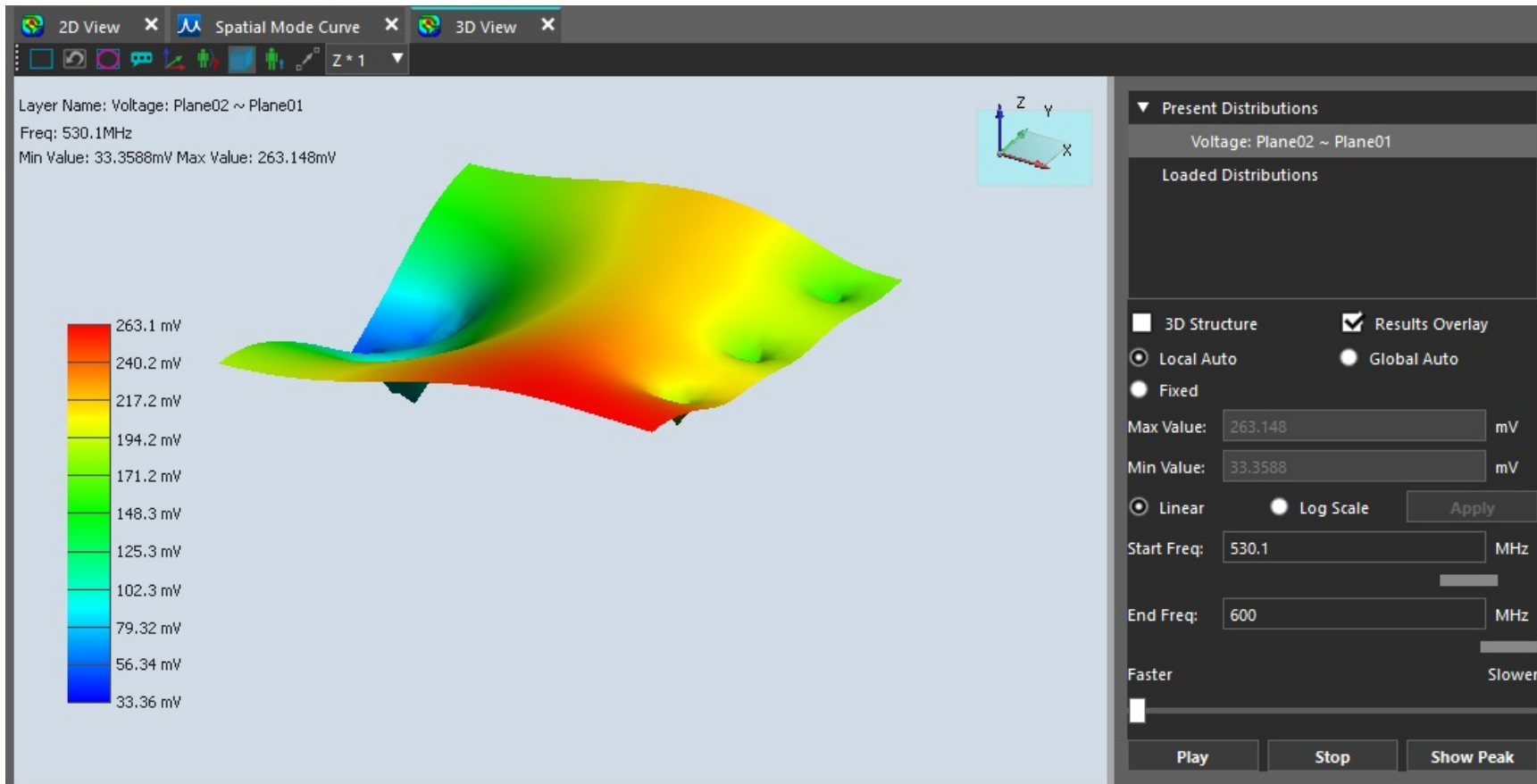
1. Click New button in Component Manager
2. Select New component
3. Give Reference designator name 'decap'
4. Enter 1 for start number and 5 for end
5. Note 5 decap references are create for Capacitor model



V. Running Spatial mode simulation

Add decoupling capacitors to reduce the peak voltages at the sink locations and across the layout

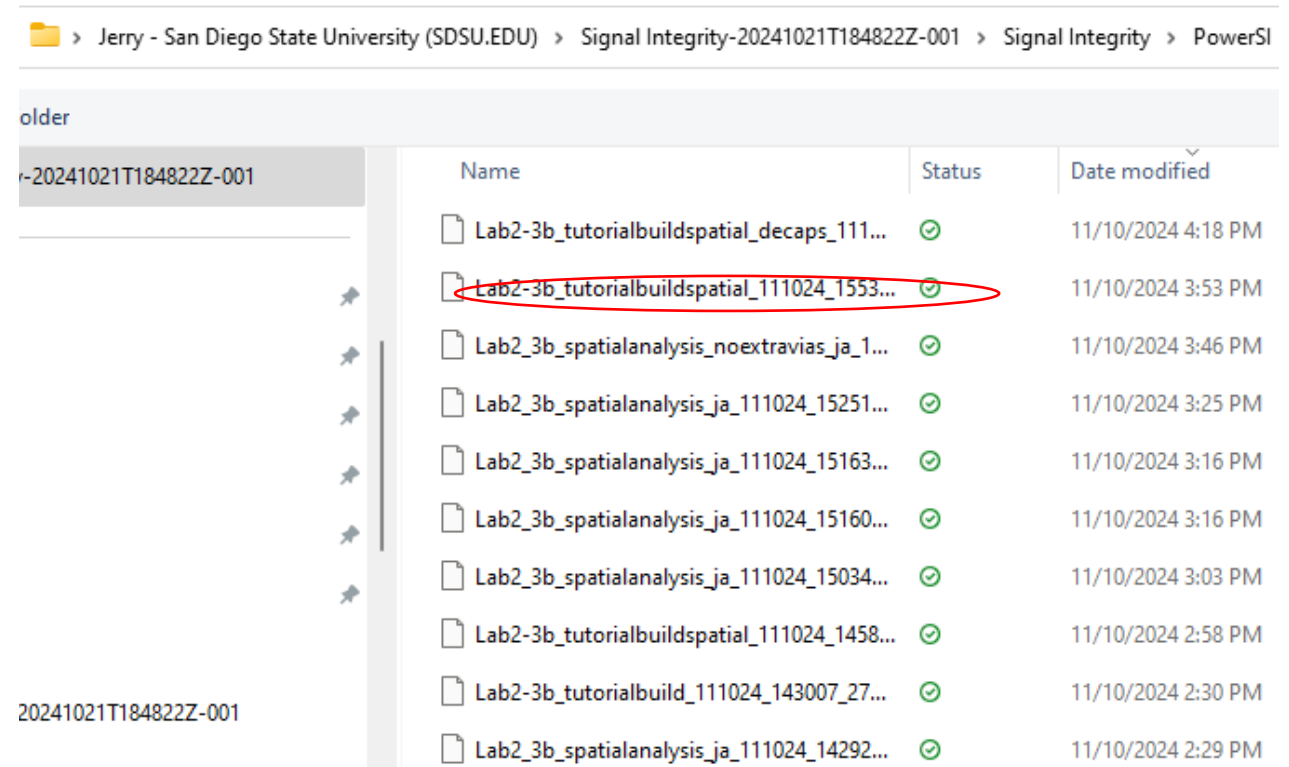
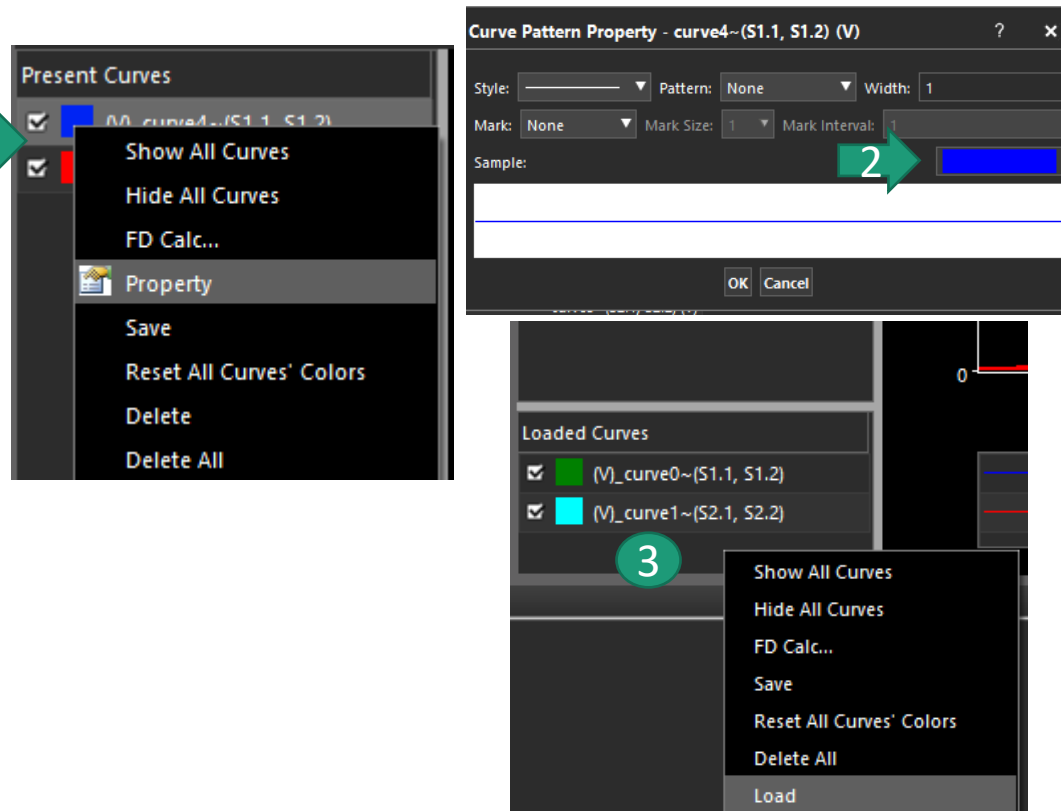
1. Create VDD/GND vias next to sinks and in the voltage 'hotspots'
2. Connect decaps at these locations
3. Rerun simulation to see reduction in peak voltage distribution
4. Note reduction to 263.1mV



V. Running Spatial mode simulation

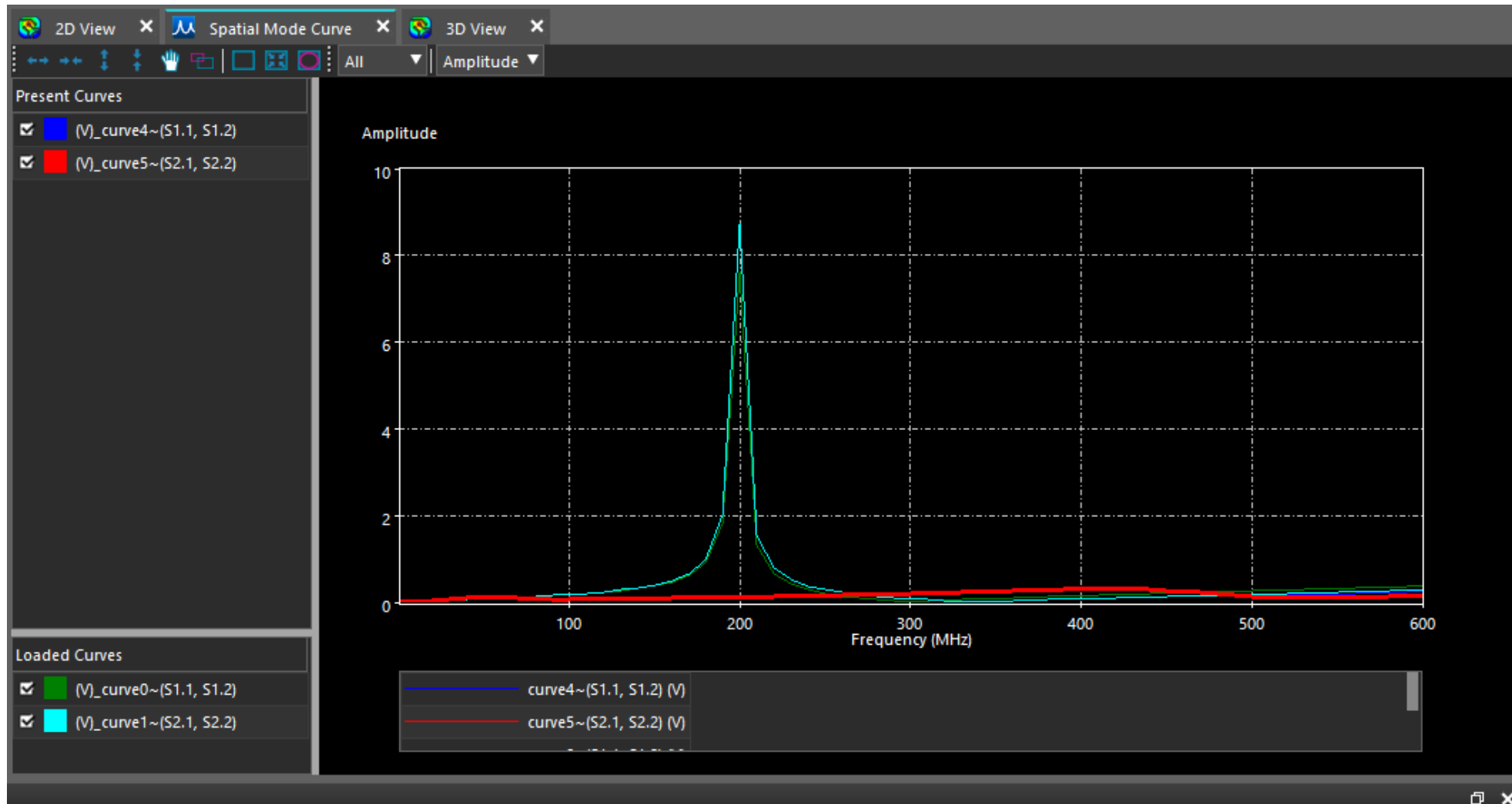
Add decoupling capacitors to reduce the peak voltages at the sink locations and across the layout

1. Change colors of peak voltages (right click color box next to curve name)
2. Select preferred color
3. Load Curves from simulation with no decaps by Right click in Loaded Curves area and selecting appropriate file from automatically saved files for each simulation



V. Running Spatial mode simulation

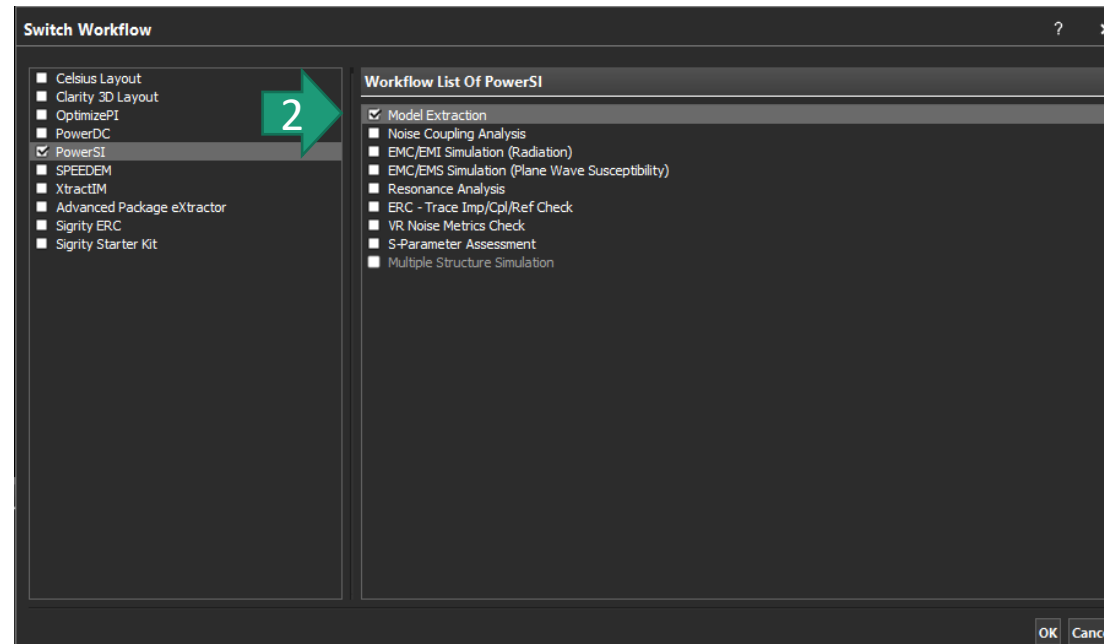
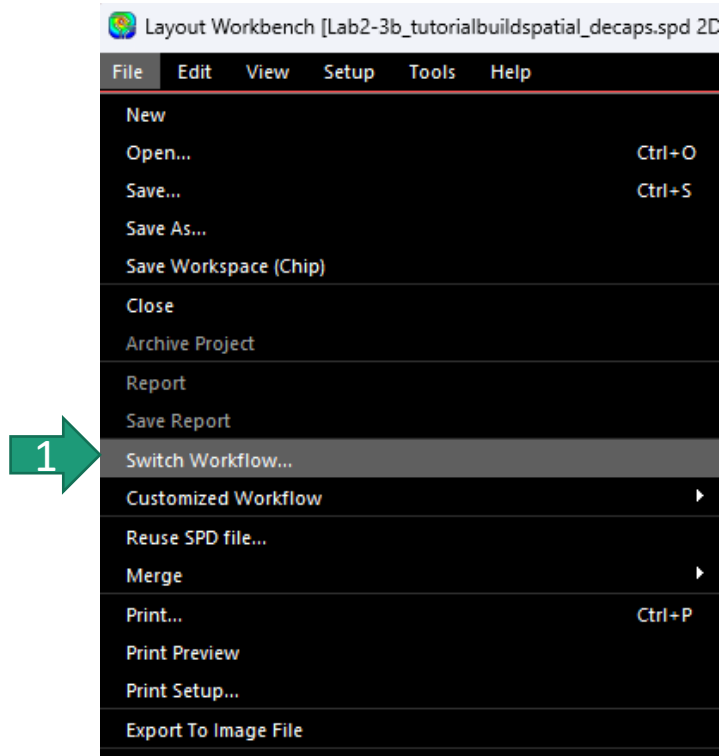
Compare peak voltage distribution with and without decoupling capacitors



VI. Simulating with Extraction Workflow

In the current model using spatial mode simulation:

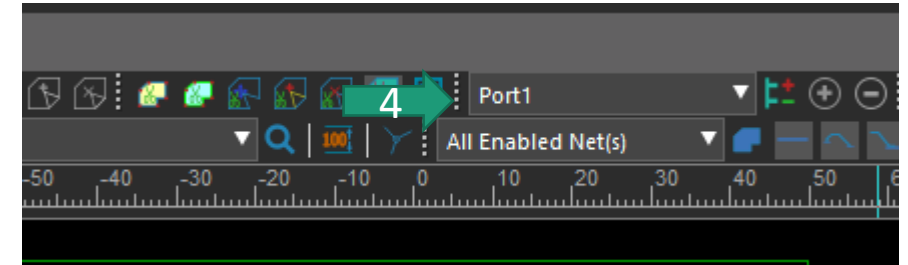
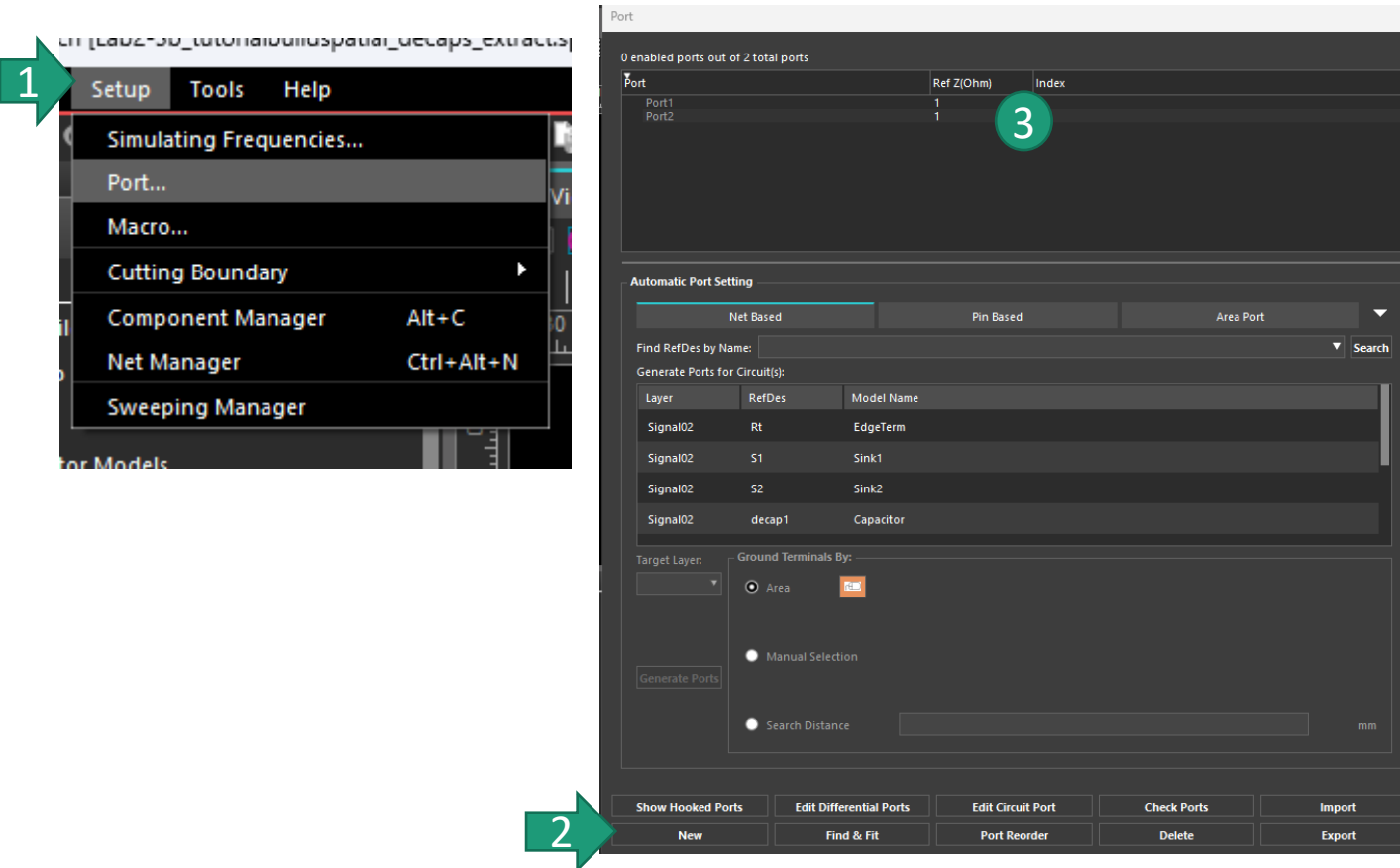
1. Change to Workflow to Model Extraction
2. Save with new model name e.g.<original name>_extractionversion



VI. Simulating with Extraction Workflow

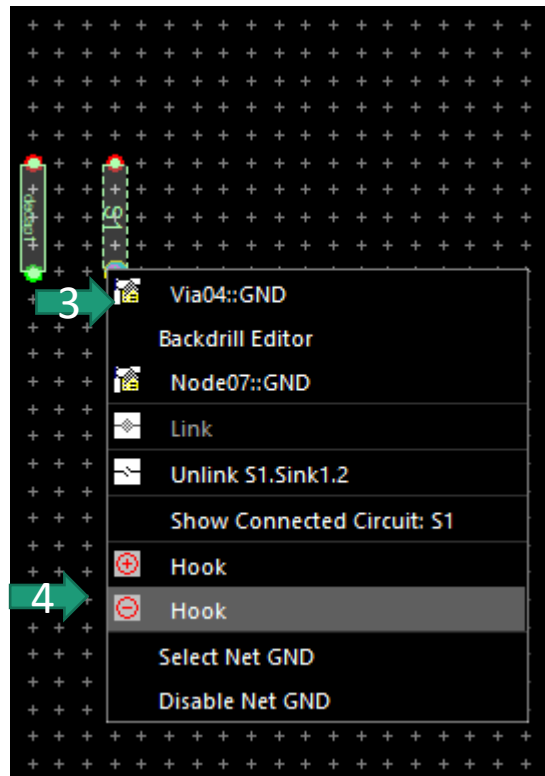
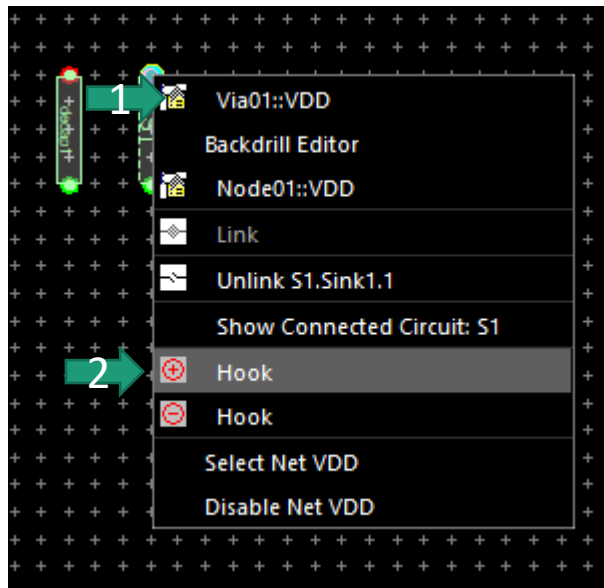
Use Ports for Extraction Workflow

1. Go to Setup>Port...
2. Click New button twice
3. Change Reference Z(ohm) to 1 ohm (then close Port menu)
4. Select Port1 in the menu bar pulldown menu

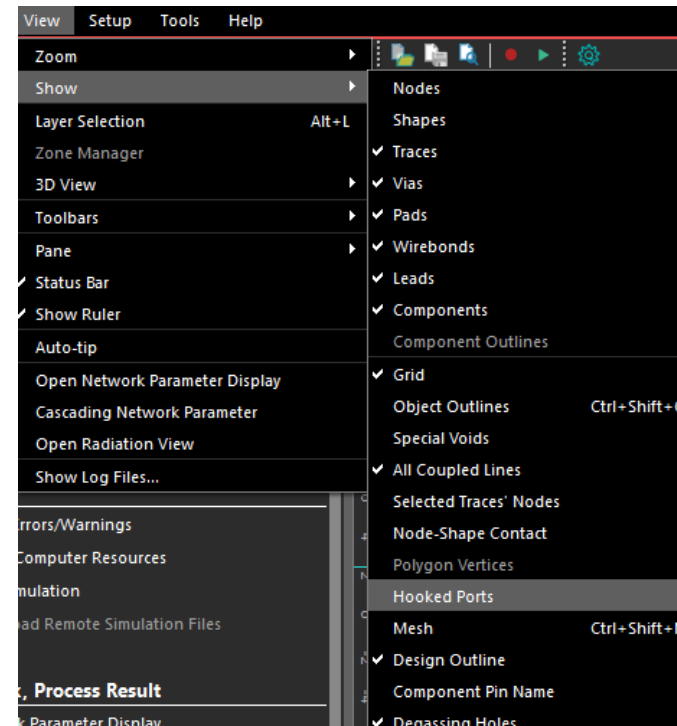


VI. Simulating with Extraction Workflow

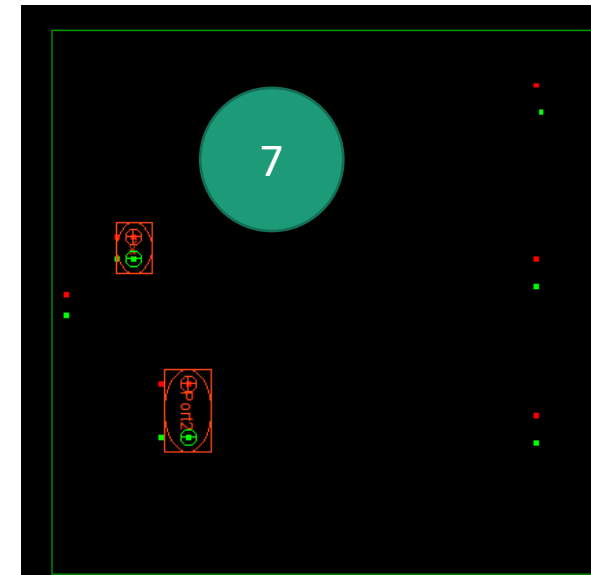
1. Right click on VDD via originally connected to S1
2. Select positive Hook to connect positive port terminal to VDD
3. Right click on GND via originally connected to S1
4. Select negative Hook to connect negative port terminal to GND
5. Show ports View>Show>Hooked Ports
6. Similiary repeat steps for S2 location



5

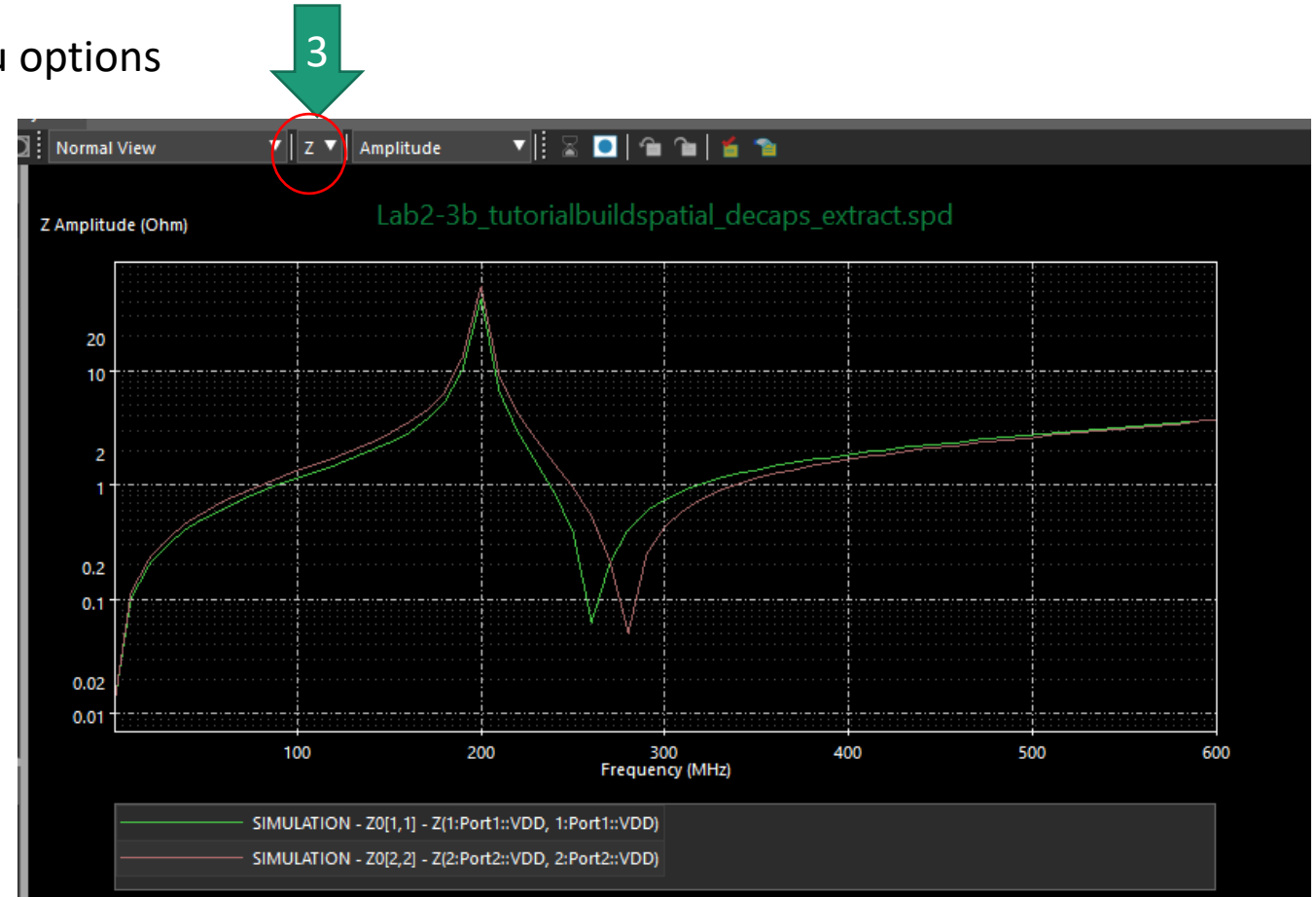
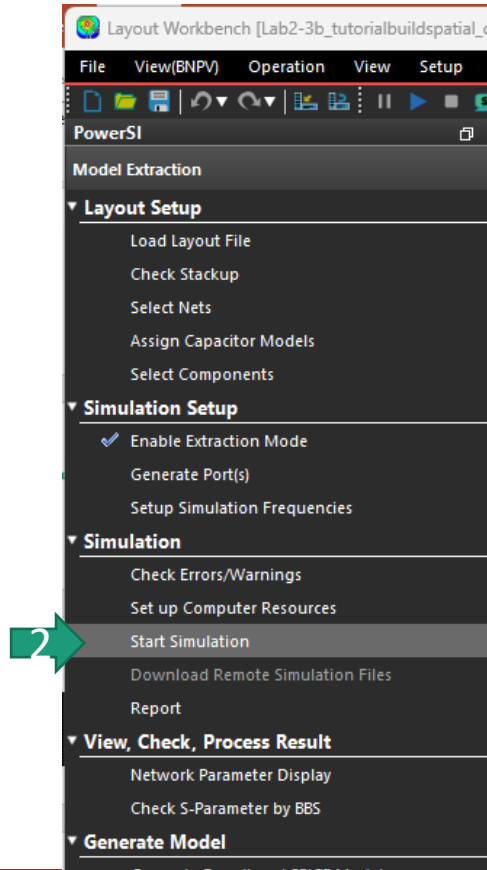
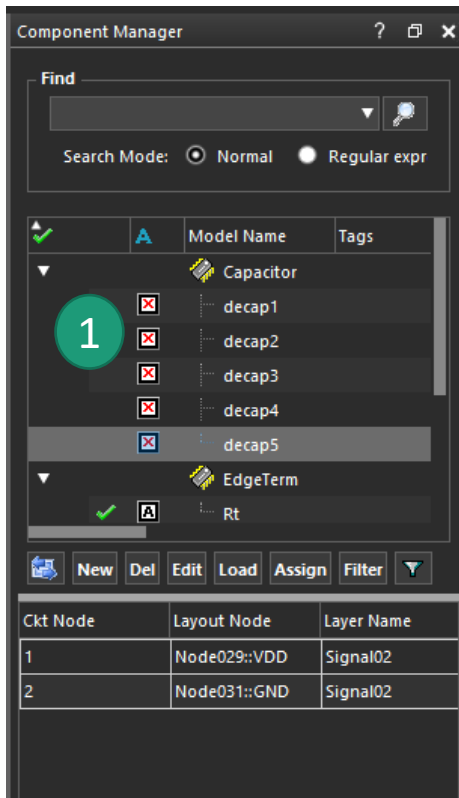


7 View>Show>Hooked Ports



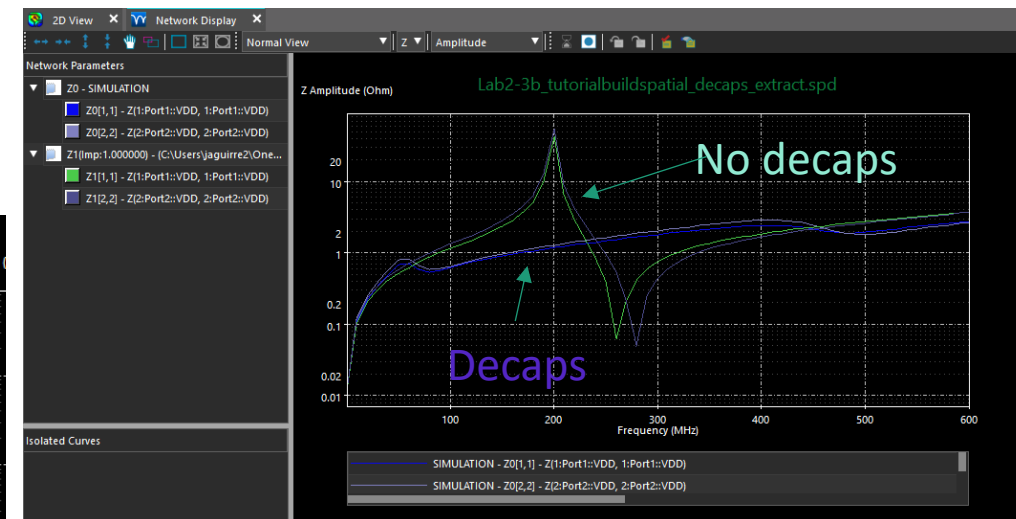
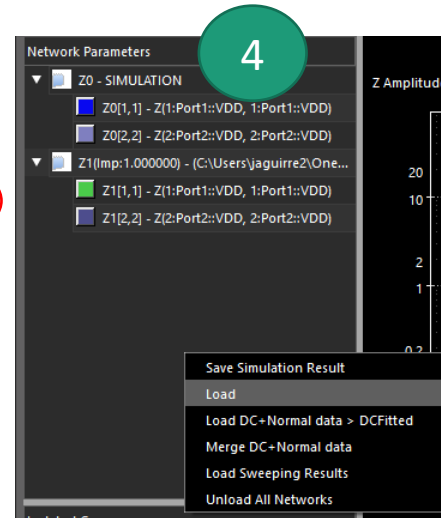
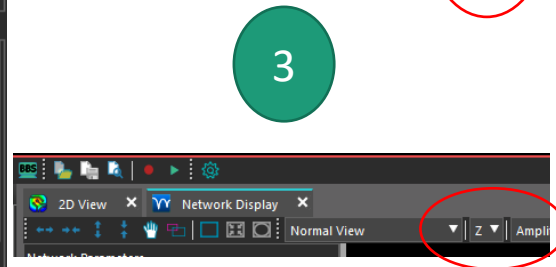
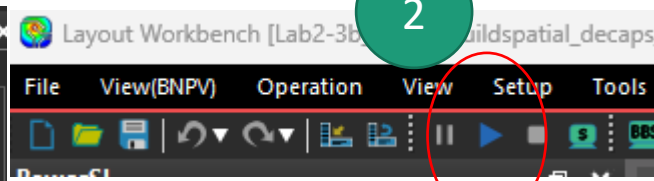
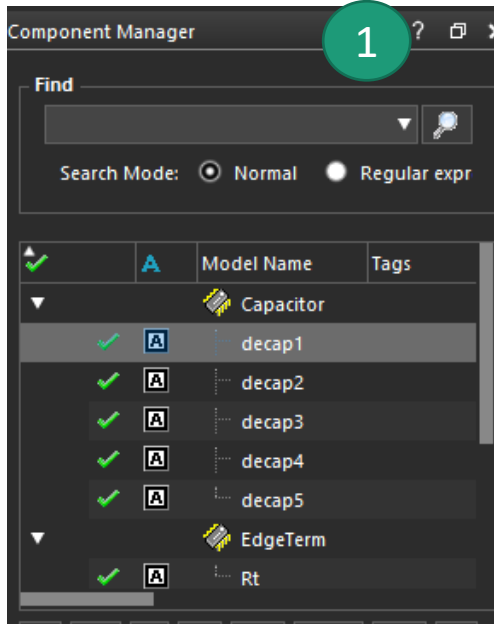
VI. Simulating with Extraction Workflow

1. Go to Component Manager and deactivate decaps in your model before extraction simulation (click A box twice to see a red X to indicate component is deactivated)
2. Start Simulation
3. Select Z parameters from the Extraction menu options



VI. Simulating with Extraction Workflow

1. Go to Component Manager and reactivate decaps in your model before extraction simulation (click A box once)
2. Go to Tool bar and click Start Simulation blue arrow
3. Select Z parameters from the Extraction menu options
4. Right click in Network Parameters panel and load simulation without decaps for comparison



The End