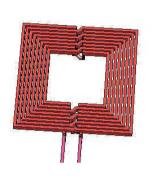
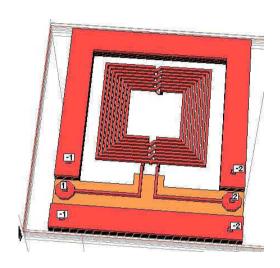
## Measure or Simulate?

- Measurement with vector network analyzer is typically limited to 2 ports, max. 4 ports
- Difficult to measure center tap inductors and transformers
- Measurement includes pads and feedlines, must be removed by de-embedding
- Measurement is not very accurate at high frequencies and for small devices
- Difficult and expensive to do what-if studies and variation by experiment

- Simulation has no limit on port numbers
- Center tap inductors and transformers are no problem
- Simulation can be done on the device alone, or with feed pads and lines to verify measurement
- Simulation can be accurate at high frequencies and for small devices, if done properly
- Easy to do what-if studies and verify the influence of material properties

## Influence of Feedlines



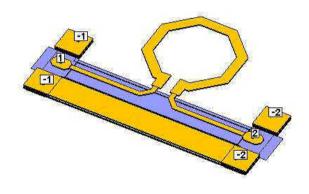


- Simulation can do "inductor only" or complete with feedline
- Measurement requires de-embedding to remove feedlines from measurement result
- De-embedding standards and method are not perfect, result is only approximate

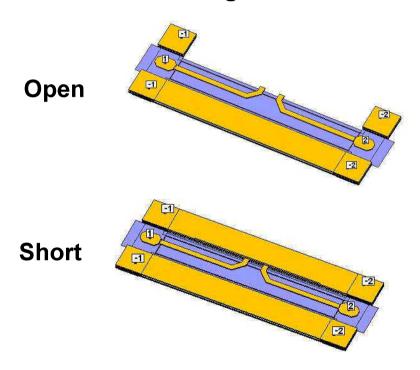
# Typical De-embedding

#### **Device Under Test (DUT)**

Inductor + Feedlines



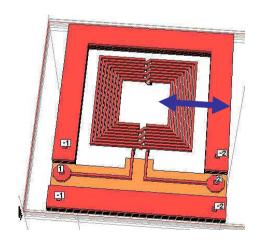
#### **De-embedding Standards**



Calculate feed lumped elements (series L, series R, shunt C) and remove from measured

## Mistakes in De-embedding

- Possibly different path for return current
- Often, de-embedding assumes lumped elements (low frequency approximation) instead of using transmission line theory
  - → error at high frequencies
- Possible coupling between inductor and feed structure is not be removed by de-embedding!



#### **Example:**

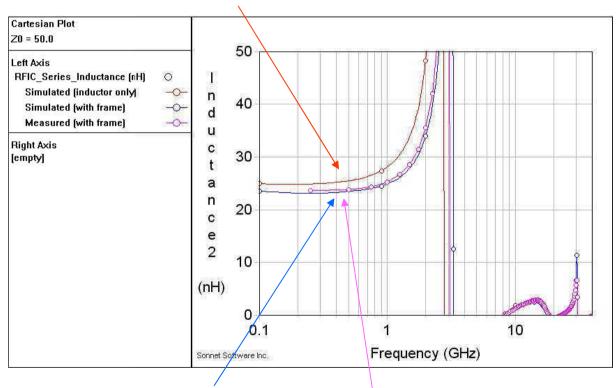
Coupling between inductor and feed reduces measured L from 25nH to 23.5nH. This error is not removed by de-embedding!

# **High Accuracy Simulation**



Sonnet simulation inductor only, as used for circuit design





Sonnet simulation with ground frame coupling, after feedline de-embedding, as measured

**Measured** after de-embedding

## Measure or Simulate?

- Measure and simulate!
- We want to have some measurement to verify our simulation method and stackup
- Simulation is very flexible
- Simulation allows to test ideas and concepts with very little cost
- Example shown later: test the benefit of substrate back etching by simulation