



# ***Giga Test Labs***

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## **Emulation Technology**

**SCREW LOCK BGA SOCKET  
1MM PITCH - SMT STYLE  
BPW-324-3BG018-30**

## **Final Report**

**Electrical Characterization  
0.05-3.05 GHz**

**November 13, 2002**

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# Summary

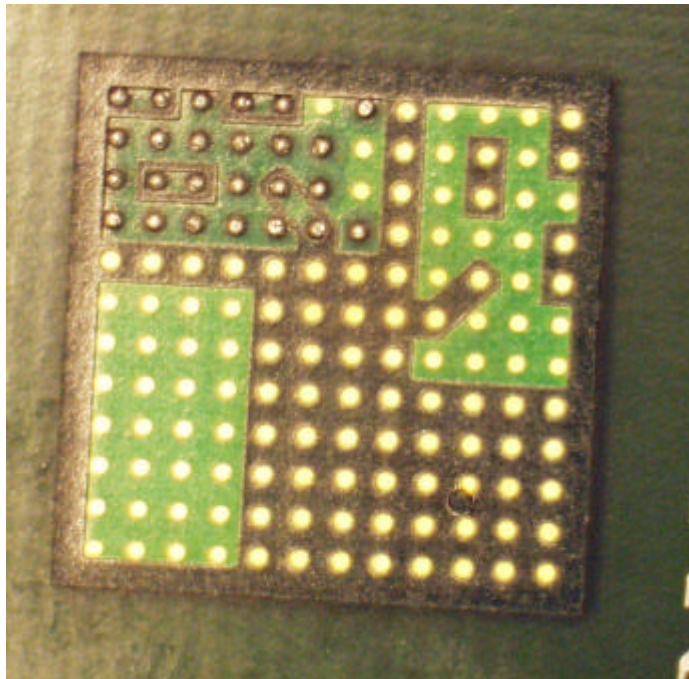
## Objective

The ET 1mm BGA socket was measured at GigaTest Labs to assess its electrical performance. Also, its high-speed performance limits were determined.

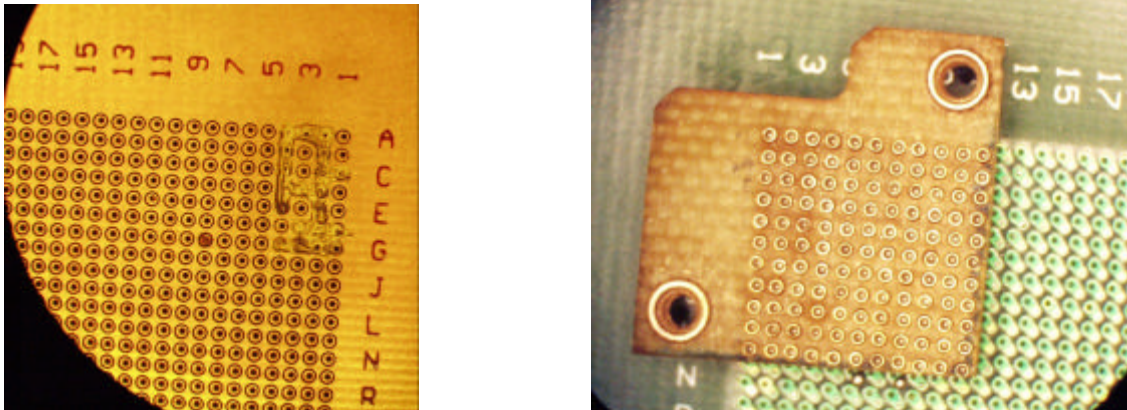
## Methodology:

A custom fixture was first designed by GTL which allows the use of coplanar probes to make the measurements. A second fixture was fabricated to be placed inside each socket. It provides connections between the internal pins, so pairs of pins can be measured in different load conditions. This fixture is referred to as "surrogate package". Figure 1 shows a picture the surrogate package, while figure 2 shows the top and bottom side of the fixture.

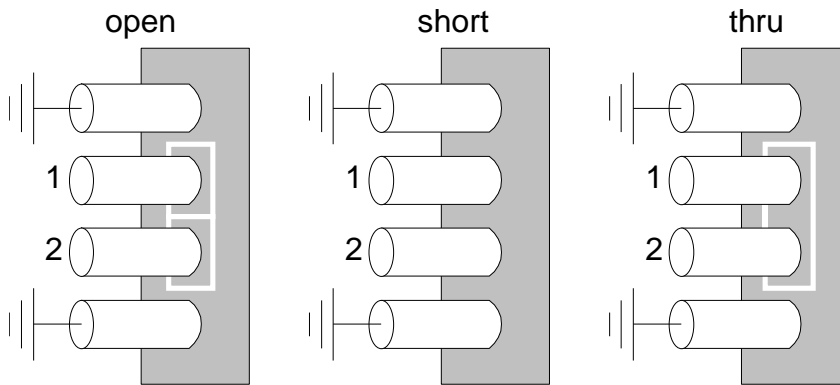
**Figure 1: Surrogate Package**



**Figure 2 – Socket Fixture**



There are three load conditions used on the signal pins: the **open** measurement is performed on two pins with just unconnected surface pads on the surrogate package. The **short** measurement is done with the pins shorted to the ground on the surrogate. The **thru** is just the two pins connected together. These are illustrated on figure 3. The measured pins are denoted by the numbers 1 & 2. The adjacent pins to the measurement, usually the three nearest neighbors are grounded to the fixture ground and the surrogate package ground.



**Figure 3 – Signal pin load conditions**

The fixture was measured separately to extract its parasitics, so they could later be de-embedded from the overall measurement.

The Hewlett-Packard 8510C network-analyzer was used to measure two-port s-parameters. The frequency range was 0.05 – 10.05 GHz. From the s-parameter data, a SPICE-compatible equivalent circuit was derived using Agilent ADS version 2001

## Measurement system

All measurements were taken using a high-frequency measurement system. This consists of a Hewlett-Packard 8510C network analyzer & GGB Picoprobes™ 450  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch. The HP 8510C network analyzer is a frequency domain instrument. The measurements are taken as scattering parameters (a.k.a. s-parameters). The HP8510C has great calibration capabilities, which make it the most accurate high-frequency instrument available. For this work the short-open-load-thru (SOLT) calibration was used. The GGB Picoprobes provide a high-quality 50  $\Omega$  path from the network analyzer and cables to the DUT.

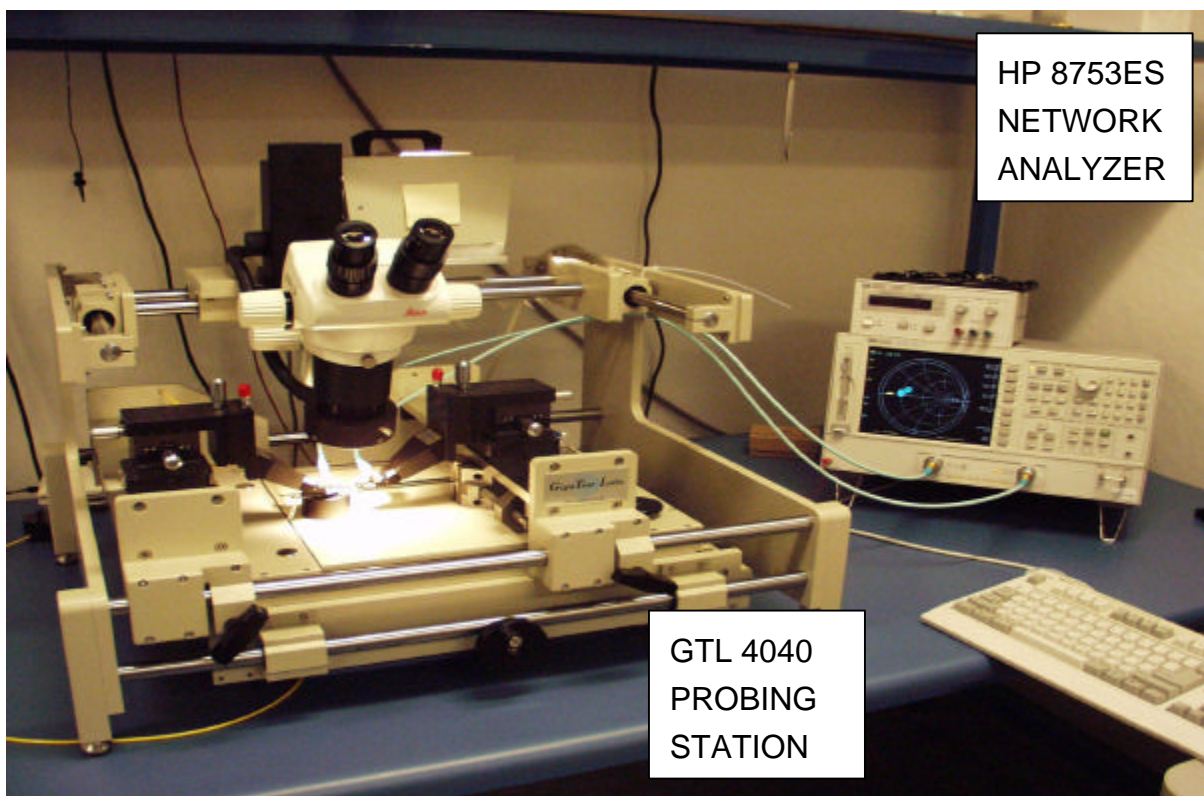
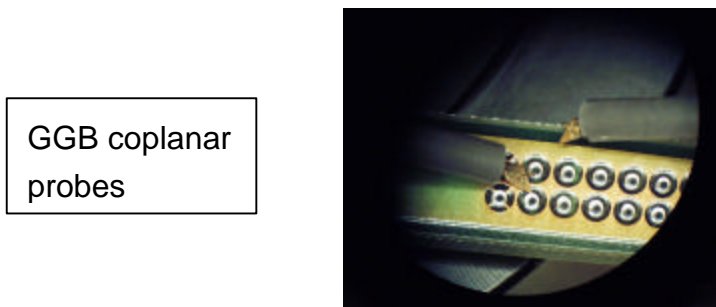


Figure 4 – High-frequency measurement system



### Equivalent-circuit model

Figure 5 shows the topology used to model the socket (1mm pitch). Please note that only two pins are shown in this schematic, however there will be similar mutual elements ( $M_{21}$ ,  $C_{21A}$  and  $C_{21B}$ ) to **ALL the surrounding pins**. Therefore, to implement the model for one pin, the user needs to describe it and all the pins surrounding it (a total of 9 pins). By the same reasoning, to implement two pins, then the models for 12 pins will be needed

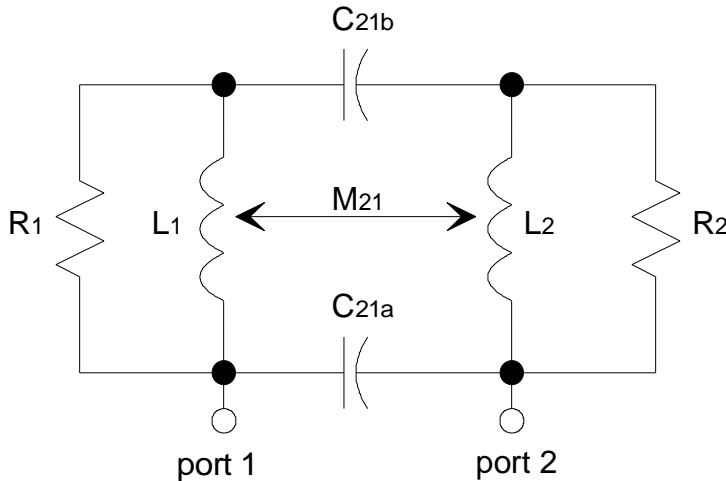


Figure 5 – 1mm BGA socket equivalent-circuit diagram

### Element definitions

- $L_1, L_2$ : pin self-inductance
- $M_{21}$ : mutual inductance between adjacent pins
- $R_1, R_2$ : shunt-resistance of inductors  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ , used to model high-frequency loss due to skin effect and dielectric loss
- $C_{21a}$ : mutual-capacitance between adjacent pins (PCB side)
- $C_{21b}$ : mutual-capacitance between adjacent pins (1mm BGA side)

### Element values

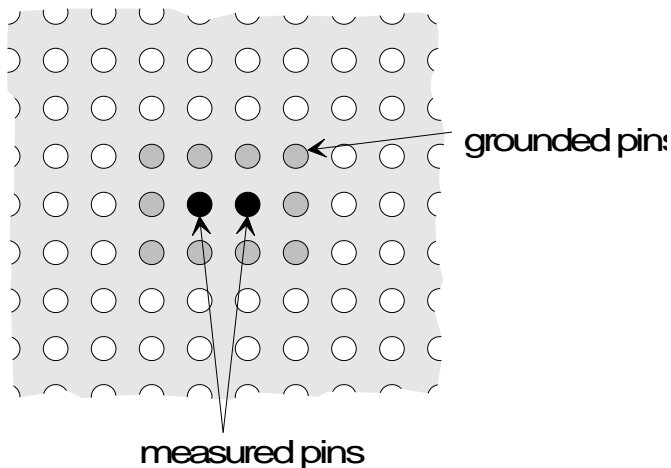
The 1mm BGA socket model is valid from DC to 3.05 GHz. The measured and modeled transmission response agrees within 0.8 dB. Models were extracted for three types of pins: adjacent field pins, edge pins and corner pins.

**Table 1 – 1mm BGA socket element values**

pins	$L_1$ & $L_2$ (nH)	$M_{21}$ (nH)	$R_1$ & $R_2$ ( $\Omega$ )	$C_{21a}$ (pF)	$C_{21b}$ (pF)
field adjacent	1.8	0.15	400	0.750	0.750
field edge	2.0	0.17	500	0.080	0.080
corner adjacent	2.1	0.20	500	0.085	0.085

## Conclusions

1. The bandwidth for the 1mm BGA socket was determined from a loop-thru measurement on two adjacent pins. The nearest row of pins was grounded (see figure 5). The 1-dB bandwidth was 3.4 GHz, please see page 12 of the Appendix.



**Figure 5 - Bandwidth measurement**

2. The model bandwidth is DC-3.05 GHz, which will easily handle signals with 300 ps edges.
3. The contact resistance ( $R_s$ ) on the socket is 0.06 ohms.

# Appendix

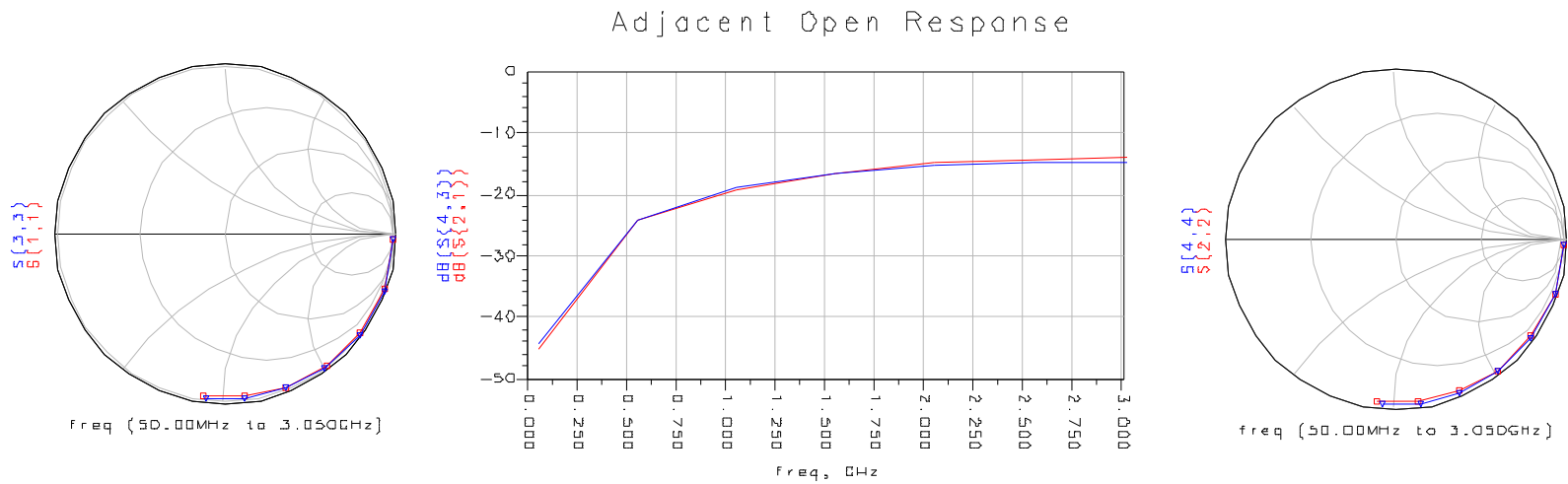
The appendix shows the measured and simulated output data.

<b>Measured and simulated data</b>	<b>page</b>
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Shorted measurement on adjacent pins .....	10
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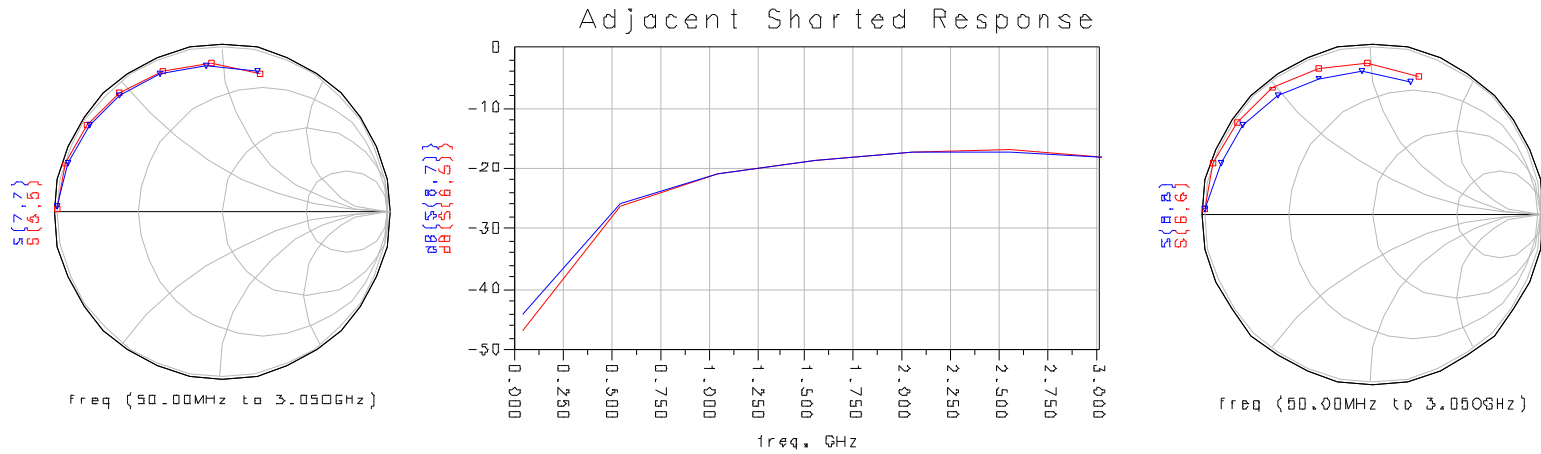
# Adjacent pins open

Measured s-parameters in blue, simulated s-parameters in red



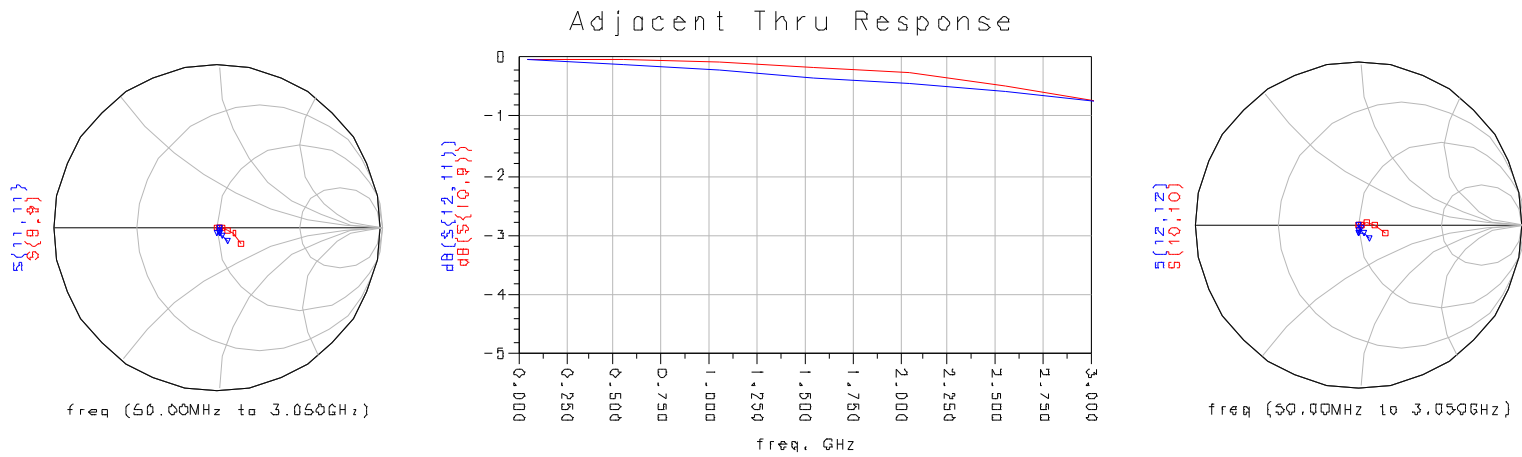
# Adjacent pins shorted to ground

Measured s-parameters in blue, simulated s-parameters in red



# Adjacent pins connected together (loop-thru)

Measured s-parameters in blue, simulated s-parameters in red



# Loop-thru Bandwidth Measurement

Measure insertion loss versus frequency for two pins in series

