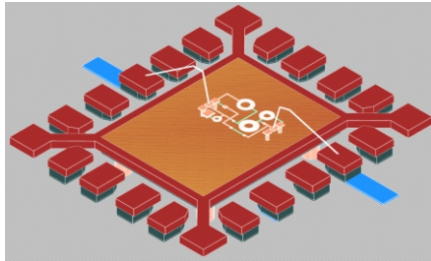


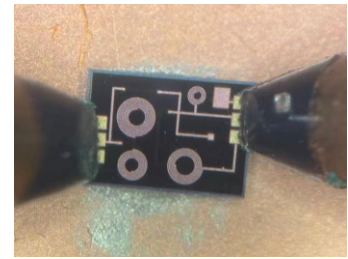
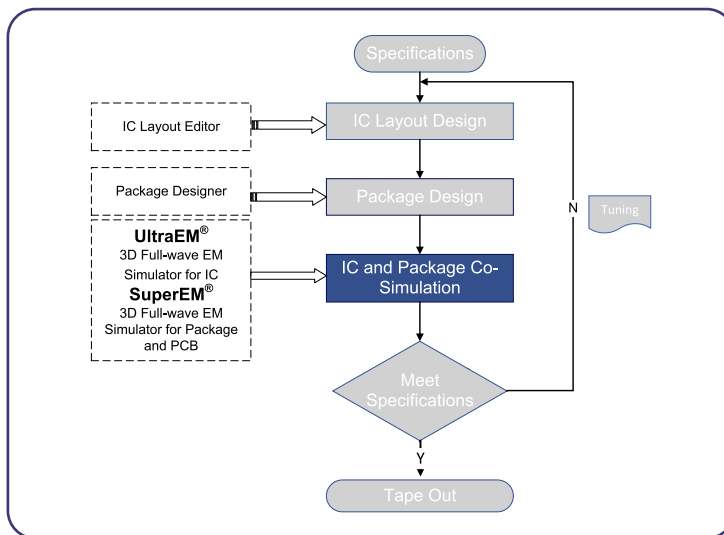


Introduction



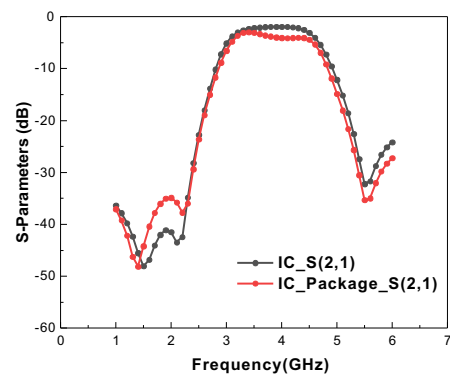
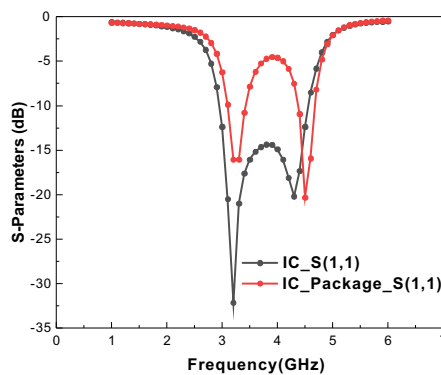
Traditionally, chip design and package design are developed separately by different engineering teams. It imposes considerable iteration time and high communication costs. Faraday Dynamics® has developed a unique chip and package co-simulation flow. It provides easy-to-use 3D modeling capability and a specially designed simulation solver for co-simulation, which can reduce the number of iterations; improve the design success rate; and enable chip engineers to assess the package performance at any time during the design process. This reference case demonstrates the co-simulation task of a 5G bandpass filter design using a gallium arsenide process that operates at a frequency range from 3.3GHz to 4.2GHz, a center frequency of 3.8GHz.

Design Flow



The bandpass filter is designed to operate at a frequency range from 3.3GHz to 4.2GHz with a center frequency of 3.8GHz, and a maximum passband attenuation of -2dB. The filter is housed in a QFN package that connects the IC die to a PC board by Bonding Wires. This packaging is used for its good electrical & thermal performance, small footprint size, and lightweight.

Simulation Results



Comparison of Chip-Only vs. Chip-Package Return Loss and Insertion Loss Results

The chip-only and chip-with-package scenarios are simulated to analyze the effect of the package on the filter. The comparison of results shows that the chip-with-package center frequency and passband characteristics are almost the same as the chip-only case. However, the chip-with-package passband maximum attenuation has changed from -2dB to -4dB. With the co-simulation, we can conclude that further chip design refinement must be done to meet the original design target.