



AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
Electronics Engineering and Electrical Communications

Electrical Modeling of Interconnects in Three Dimensional Integrated Circuits

A Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements of
Master of Science in Electrical Engineering
(Electronics Engineering and Electrical Communications)

by

Tarek Ramadan Hamed Omar
Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering
(Electronics Engineering and Electrical Communications)
Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University, 2010

Supervised By

Prof. Yehea Ismail Mohamed
Prof. Mohamed Amin Dessouky
Dr. Eslam Yahya

Cairo, 2016



AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
Electronics Engineering and Electrical Communications

Electrical Modeling of Interconnects in Three Dimensional Integrated Circuits

by

Tarek Ramadan Hamed Omar

Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering
(Electronics Engineering and Electrical Communications)
Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University, 2010

Examiners' Committee

Name and affiliation

Signature

Prof. Abd El-Halim Mahmoud Shosha

Electronics Engineering and Electrical Communications
Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University.

.....

Prof. Hany Fikry Ragai

Electronics Engineering and Electrical Communications
Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University.

.....

Prof. Yehea Ismail Mohamed

Center of Nanoelectronics and Devices (CND), American
University in Cairo.

.....

Prof. Mohamed Amin Dessouky

Electronics Engineering and Electrical Communications
Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University.

.....

Date: 15/05/2016

Statement

This thesis is submitted as a partial fulfillment of Master of Science in Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Ain shams University. The author carried out the work included in this thesis, and no part of it has been submitted for a degree or a qualification at any other scientific entity.

Tarek Ramadan Hamed Omar

Signature

.....

Date: 15/05/2016

Researcher Data

Name: Tarek Ramadan Hamed Omar

Date of Birth: 05/09/1988

Place of Birth: Cairo, Egypt

Last academic degree: Bachelor of Science

Field of specialization: Electronics Engineering and Electrical Communications

University issued the degree: Ain Shams University

Date of issued degree: July 2010

Acknowledgment

I would like to thank my family and friends for their support and guidance. I could have never completed this work without them. I am grateful to my advisors: Prof. Yehea Ismail, Prof. Mohamed Dessouky and Dr. Eslam Yahya for their guidance through the research. Above all, I am grateful to ALLAH the most merciful.

Tarek Ramadan Hamed Omar

Electronics Engineering and Electrical Communications

Faculty of Engineering

Ain Shams University

Cairo, Egypt

May 2016

Abstract

Faculty of Engineering – Ain Shams University
Electronics and Communication Engineering Department

Thesis title: **“Electrical Modeling of Interconnects in Three Dimensional Integrated Circuits”**

Submitted by: **Tarek Ramadan Hamed Omar**

Degree: **Master of Science in Electrical Engineering**

Abstract

In this thesis, we show that using the relation between the inductance matrix and the capacitance matrix in a homogeneous medium (the inverse inductance model) to extract the coupling capacitance in a through silicon via (TSV) array is inaccurate. This is because this relation assumes a lossless, homogeneous surrounding medium. We show that this model can cause an error up to 70% in the coupling capacitance compared to ANSYS Q3D extractor simulations.

Instead of using high accuracy, time consuming numerical electromagnetic techniques, we suggest a correction methodology for the inverse inductance model so that it can account for the non-homogeneous nature of the TSVs surrounding medium and the lossy nature of the silicon substrate.

Dimensional analysis is used to understand the correction function dependencies on TSV dimensions and to reduce the number of independent physical variables needed for regression analysis. Once the independent physical variables are reduced to dimensionless variables, multiple regression techniques are used to estimate the correction function for TSV arrays. Q3D extractor simulations are used to show that the corrected model reduces the coupling capacitance error significantly. The correction function behavior vs. frequency is discussed as well.

Keywords: More than Moore, 3D-IC, 2.5D-IC, TSV

Thesis Summary

Faculty of Engineering – Ain Shams University
Electronics and Communication Engineering Department

Thesis title: **“Electrical Modeling of Interconnects in Three Dimensional Integrated Circuits”**

Submitted by: **Tarek Ramadan Hamed Omar**

Degree: **Master of Science in Electrical Engineering**

Summary

The thesis is divided into five chapters:

Chapter 1

This chapter is an introduction to the thesis that clarifies the motivation and the objective behind this work. It also highlights the organization of the thesis.

Chapter 2

This chapter contains all the required background information about three dimensional integrated circuits (3D-ICs) and through-silicon vias (TSVs). A literature survey about the available coupling capacitance models for TSV arrays is presented.

Chapter 3

In this chapter, the inverse inductance model accuracy limitations for coupling capacitance extraction for TSVs are discussed. The theoretical explanation of this inaccuracy is presented based on multiconductor transmission lines theory (MTLs). Then, the theory is validated using electromagnetic field solver extractor (ANSYS Q3D). The coupling capacitance error between the inverse inductance model results and Q3D results is characterized across different TSVs dimensions, operating frequency and different TSVs configurations.

Chapter 4

In this chapter, a correction methodology for the inverse inductance model is presented. The correction is done using dimensional analysis technique to reduce the number of physical independent variables, then regression analysis is used to estimate the correction function. ANSYS Q3D is used to generate the observational data. Then, non-linear, multiple regression functions in MATLAB are used. Also the correction function dependency on the operating frequency is discussed.

Chapter 5

This chapter concludes the modeling and simulation results. It also summarizes all the future work that should be considered.

Key words: More than Moore, 3D-IC, 2.5D-IC, TSV

Contents

Contents	xv
List of Figures	xvii
List of Tables	xix
Abbreviations	xxi
Symbols	xxiii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Motivation	1
1.2 Thesis Objective	2
1.3 Thesis Organization	2
2 Background	3
2.1 More than Moore (MtM)	3
2.2 Three Dimensional Integrated Circuit (3D-IC)	6
2.3 Through-Silicon Vias (TSVs)	9
2.3.1 TSV Structure	10
2.3.2 TSV Fabrication	10
2.4 Coupling Capacitance Modeling in TSVs	13
2.4.1 Empirical Techniques	14
2.4.2 Library-based Techniques	17
2.4.3 Numerical Electromagnetic Techniques	18
2.4.4 Analytical Techniques	22
3 The Inverse Inductance Model for TSV Arrays	25
3.1 TSVs as Transmission Lines	25
3.1.1 Per-Unit-Length Parameters for Transmission Lines	25
3.1.2 Transverse Electromagnetic Propagation	28
3.2 The Inverse Inductance Model for TSV Arrays	30
3.3 Non-Homogeneous Medium Effect on TSVs Coupling Capacitance .	33
3.4 Validation of The Inverse Inductance Model Inaccuracy	34
3.4.1 Coupling Capacitance Error	35
3.4.2 The Reference Extractor: ANSYS Q3D	35
3.5 Coupling Capacitance Error Characterization Results for TSV Arrays	37