

# Speeding up the HFSS 3D simulation design cycle using customisable scripting

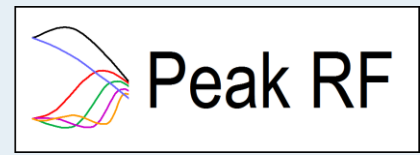
Ansys UGM – 13th June 2013

Peter Jupp

Peak RF Ltd



# New Peak RF Office



## St Ives EnterpriseCentre

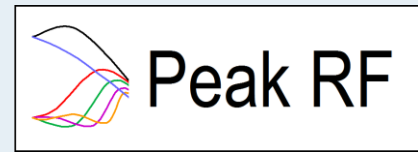
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# Abstract



Visual Basic scripts have been developed for Ansys HFSS. The scripts provide a fully automated method for importing and performing 3D HFSS simulations of .gds cell designs, applicable to both simple structures such as single spiral inductors, through to complex multi-chip modules.

Using scripts to control the complete process of cell import, material and terminal port assignment, solve space air-box definition, analysis set-up, simulation and s-parameter export has had a major impact on productivity - the design cycle for a recent filter die has been reduced from several months to just a few weeks.

Furthermore, the use of a simple FOR-NEXT loop in the code has allowed a rapid generation of simulation data for complete design libraries of capacitors and spiral inductors implemented on my customer's passive semiconductor process, a process that previously would have been very time consuming.

Scripts have been generated for Ansys HFSS and also AWR Microwave Office(MWO).

The HFSS scripts can either be directly run from within the HFSS GUI environment (taking inputs from a pre-prepared .gds layout together with a text file – defining stack-up and simulation parameters), or be called from a MWO VBA script via the Microsoft COM interface.

This presentation covers:

- Implementation of MWO PDK – including “virtual” ports, PEC airbox etc
- MWO passive cell GUI
- Simulation control text file
- HFSS import/ simulate VB script overview
- Running HFSS script independently – for Monte Carlo analysis for example
  
- Multi-chip Module HFSS simulation – automated .gds import into package, bondwire auto-generation, and simulation.

# First steps

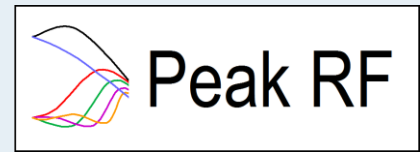
## Building component layouts

- Chip design layout is currently performed in the Cadence environment.
- Ansys provide links from Cadence to HFSS, but in this case it was decided to duplicate the layout environment within AWR Microwave Office(MWO). Alternately other circuit simulator packages with a 2D layout capability such as Ansys Designer or Agilent ADS could have been used. MWO is available locally at Peak RF and additional custom layers can easily be added in this environment.

## Task

The first task is to implement the semiconductor layer stack – essentially implementing a basic custom process design kit (pdk). .gds layers represent both physical layers – metals and dielectrics etc, together with virtual layers such as a PEC airbox, and ports. These layers will be recognised by the HFSS script.

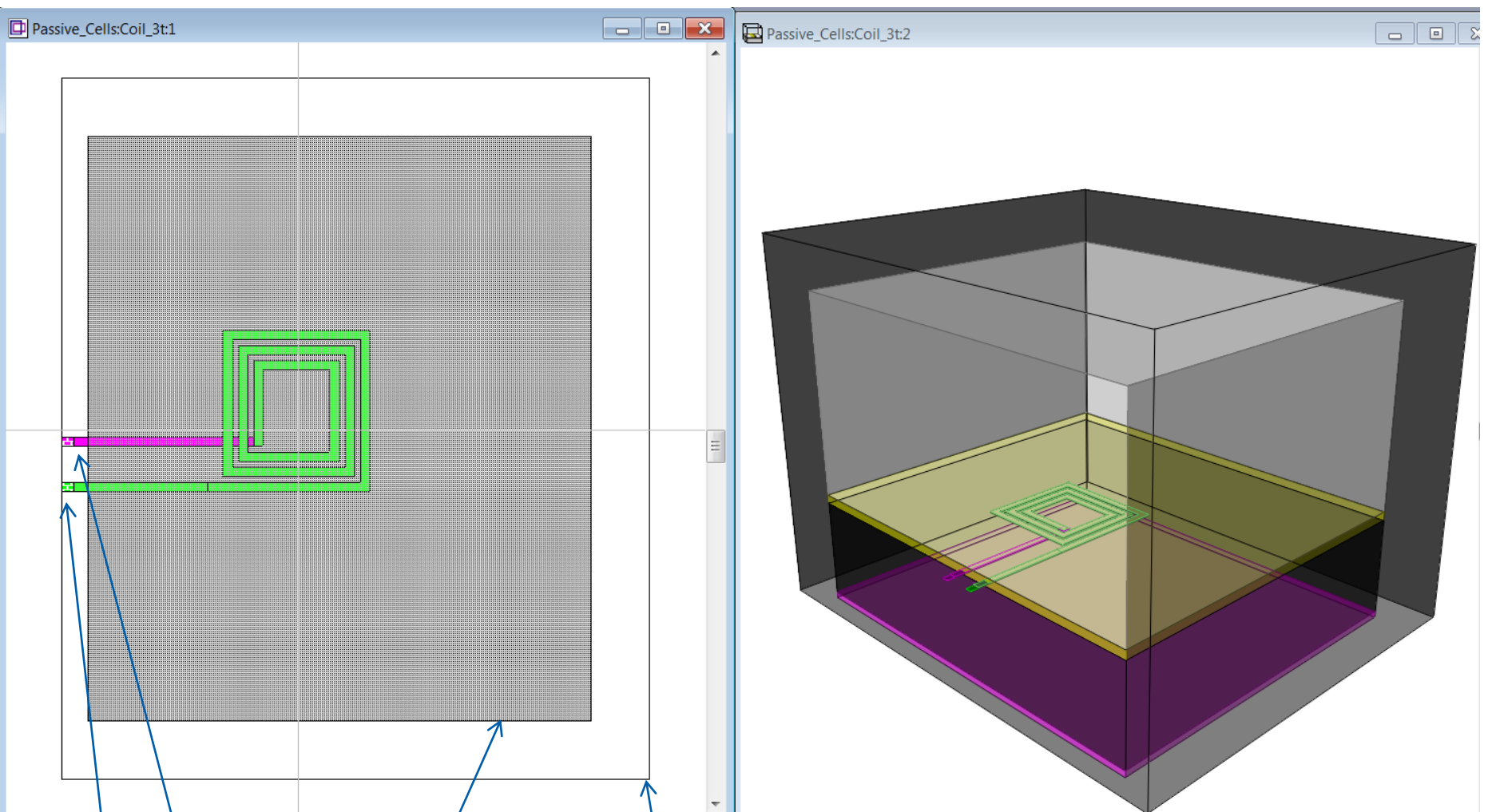
# PDK layer stack



		133_0->Cu2_Cu3	Composite layers – combined layer thick metals
		132_0->CAP_Cu2_Cuopen	
		123_0->Port3	"Virtual layers" - Ports
		122_0->Port2	
		121_0->Port1	
		99_0->SEALRING_Cu1_Aluminum	Composite layers - Sealing Optional mould. Oxide layer.
		84_0->Mould	
		82_0->Si3N42	Metal layers from design kit
		48_0->Alu	
		43_0->Cu3	
		13_0->Via2	
		42_0->Cu2	
		11_0->Via1	DIE, DAF(insulating tape), Oxide, AIRBOX – HFSS SOLVE PEC
		41_0->Cu1	
		2_0->Oxide	
		4_0->DIE	
		70_0->DAF	
		1_0->Airbox	

# Coil on Si die

- 2D and 3D views



Ports drawn to intersect AIRBOX

Die, Oxides, DAF, Mould

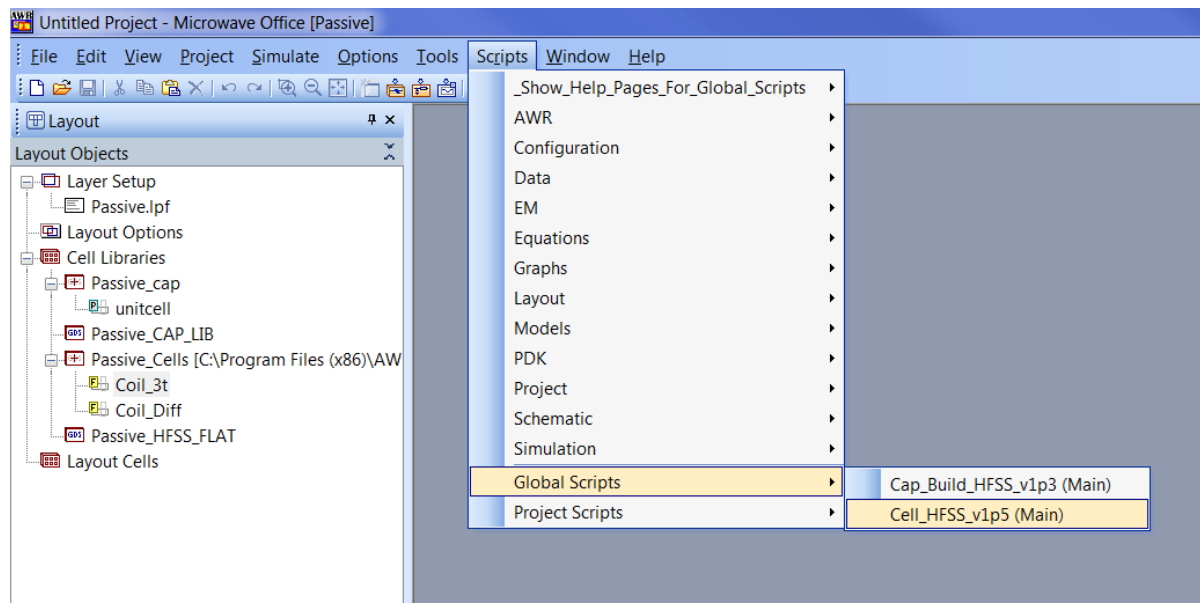
HFSS AIRBOX

# AWR MWO Scripting - Overview



AWR MWO comes with an integrated VBA (SaxBasic) scripting tool.

- SaxBasic is a version of Microsoft Visual Basic for Applications.
- Includes GUI commands! -> **IronPython in Designer!**
- Nearly all manual operations that may be performed in the AWR GUI can be scripted – same as HFSS!
- SaxBasic can call HFSS VB scripts via the Microsoft .COM interface!





# AWR MWO Scripting - Overview



The image shows a screenshot of the AWR MWO software interface. On the left, a window titled "Passive\_Cells:Coil\_3t" displays a 2D layout of a three-turn square coil. The coil is highlighted in green, and a purple feed line is connected to it. The background is a grey mesh representing the simulation domain. On the right, a "Passive HFSS Simulate" dialog box is open, showing the following configuration:

- HFSS Simulation
- Cell Lib: Passive\_Cells
- Cell name: Coil\_3t
- Solve Freq: 1 GHz
- Sweep Freq: 12 GHz
- Cu thickness: 2 um
- Via thickness: 1 um
- Seed mesh?
- 20 um
- Surface  Inside
- Include Mould?
- Rad Boundaries:  3  4

Buttons for "OK" and "Cancel" are visible at the bottom of the dialog.

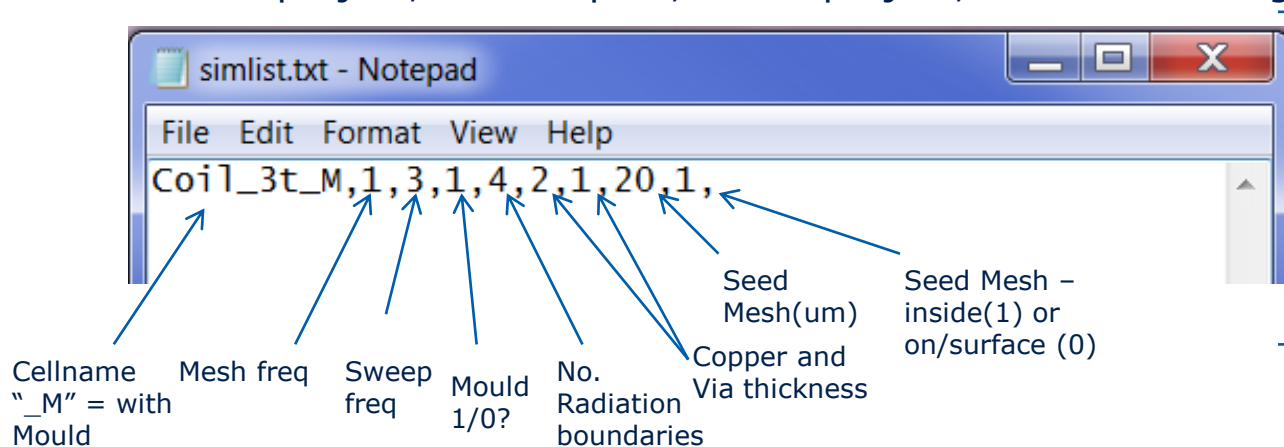
# Simulation control text file format



MWO Script then outputs the following to a csv text file – “simlist.txt” – used as a command file for HFSS. The HFSS script is called via the Microsoft .COM interface.

This file is then read by the HFSS element script and single or multiple simulations performed based upon the number of listed .gds files.

- Design name
- Initial mesh (solve) frequency
- Sweep frequency
- Mould present 1= yes 0=no
- Number of radiation boundaries 3, 4 (3 for caps with opposite ports, 4 for coils)
- Cu thickness
- Via thickness
- Seed mesh(um)
- Seed mesh On/In metals
- Imports each design in turn, assigns materials, ports, sets up simulation & sweep, saves project, saves s-pars, closes project, reads next design...



The main purpose of the MWO script is the generation of this simple text file. HFSS scripting takes over from here....

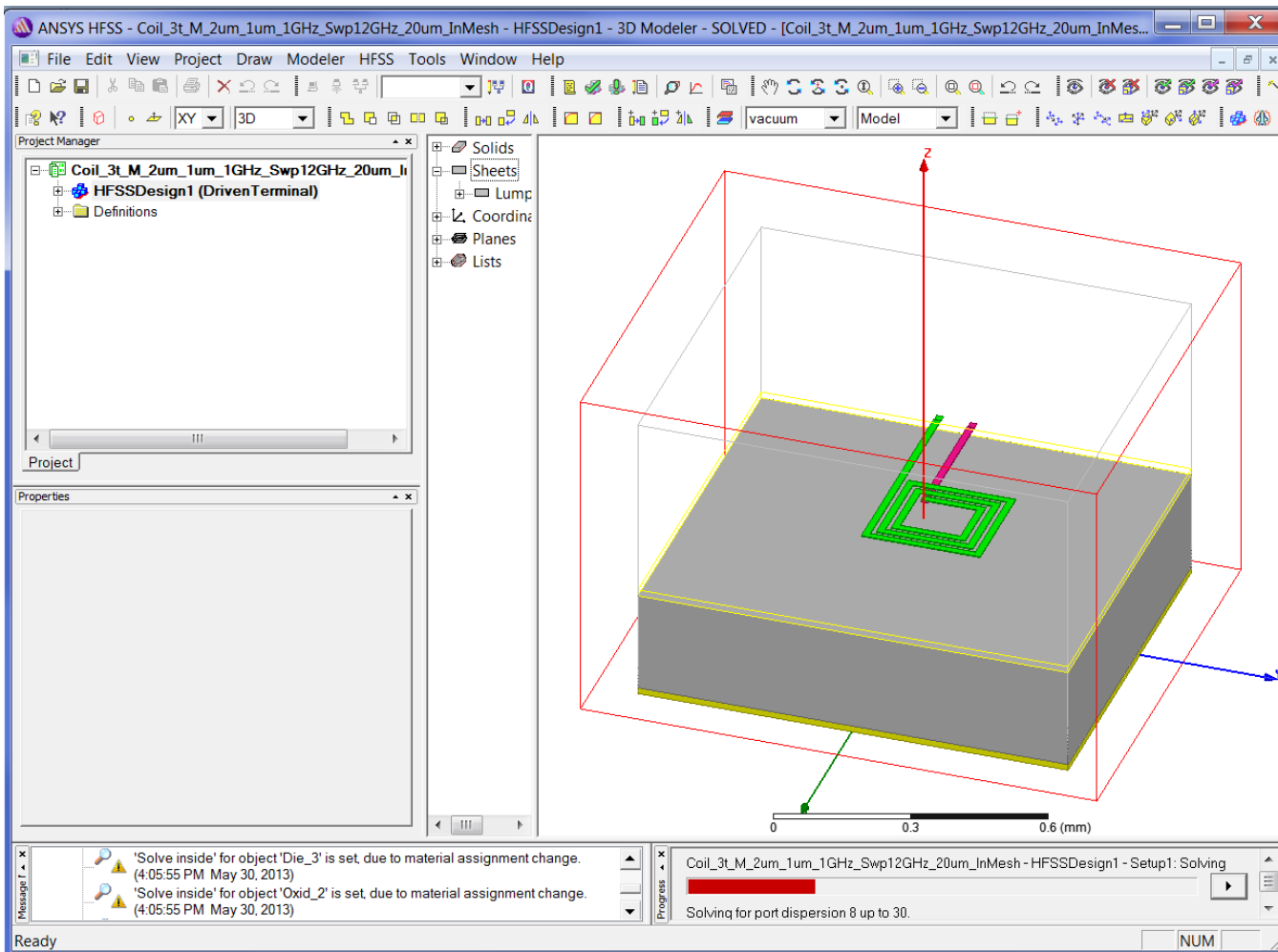
Driven terminal port design is assumed.  
Fully parameterised design generated. Zero-order of basis function cells.

The HFSS 3D Graphical User Interface opens and the 2D layout from MWO is imported and all layers are placed into the 3D stack at the correct elevations and thicknesses.

Material properties are assigned and the EM simulation is then performed.

On completion s-parameter data is automatically saved to file.

Project/ s-parameter filenames include structure name and all sim settings.

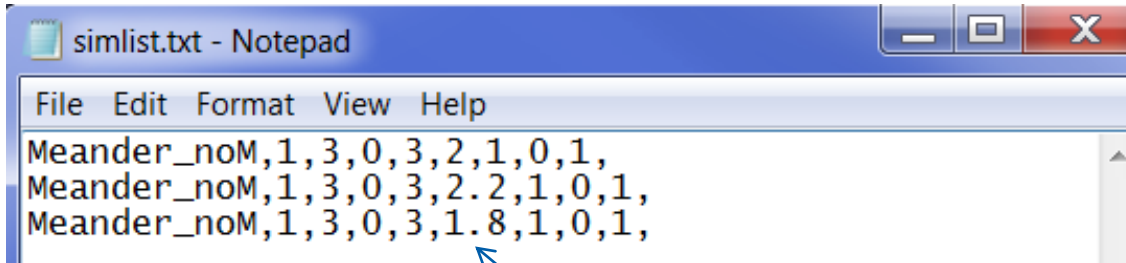


# HFSS Pseudo-Code

- Open new project
- Define constants
- For-Next loop
  - Read simlist.txt
  - Decode sim freq, swp, mould, radwalls, seed mesh etc
  - Decode metal/via thicknesses
  - Build parametric layer stack definitions
  - Define local materials
  - Wireframe view
  - Import .gds layers
  - Assign layer thicknesses, elevations, colours (like .tech file!)
    - For-Next loop
      - Identify all imported structures and assign material properties
      - If SeedMesh>0 then assign mesh operations inside metals
      - Set solve inside
  - Identify and Assign Ports – de-embed port inductance option selected.
  - Select 3 or 4 radiation boundaries to AIRBOX
  - Set-up Analysis (driven terminals, FAST or Interpolated..)
  - Set-up Frequency Sweep
  - Format Project name – Save As.
  - Run Simulation
  - Format s-parameter name – Export s-parameters
  - Project Save

Windows close-down

# HFSS Monte-Carlo Analysis



```
simlist.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
Meander_noM,1,3,0,3,2,1,0,1,
Meander_noM,1,3,0,3,2.2,1,0,1,
Meander_noM,1,3,0,3,1.8,1,0,1,
```

Copper thickness varied  
+/-10% about nominal

- Run HFSS script directly from within the HFSS GUI
  - VB script loops automatically around importing and simulating each structure in turn...

# HFSS Live Demos

# Multi-chip Module Simulation

Uses pre-prepared “template” project system

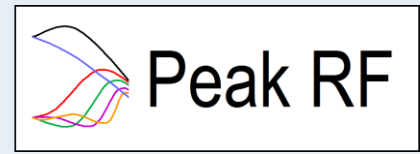
- template includes package, pcb and other die.
- script loads template project, then requests user input to specify die .gds and bonding pattern
- simulation is set-up, run and s-parameters exported.
- Could be expanded to read simlist text file to enable Monte-Carlo sims.

**HFSS DEMO – die in package – with bondwires**

# HFSS Live Demos



# Conclusions



VBScripts have been written for HFSS and MWO. Running the HFSS script provides automated control of EM simulation for either simple on-chip designs, complete chip-mounted in package or alternatively batch simulation of multiple designs for Yield analysis purposes.

Alternately running the MWO script allows more interactive control via GUI pop-up boxes and simulation of on-chip structures one at a time.

The scripting approach has been proven in practice. The design cycle time for a recent product has been significantly reduced from months to a few weeks. Much of this time reduction was due to the automated design set-up.

With the release of Ansys Designer – the intention is to port existing scripts across from MWO and HFSS into Designer and investigate the use of IronPython.

Thanks to Oberdan Donadio and Dave Edgar for their assistance with my numerous scripting related questions!

# Questions



Thank you for your attention.

Any questions please?