

Ringing Test for 1.5 GHz Transmission Lines using Nichols Charts

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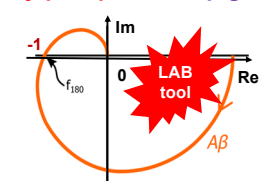


1. Research Objective

Solving the stability test problems:

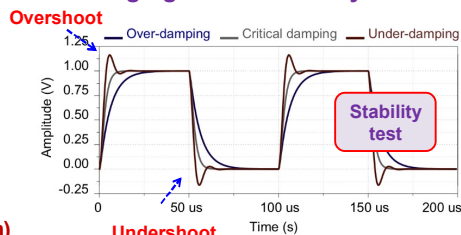
- **Overshoot** in high-speed transmission lines
- **Limitations** of loop gain and Nyquist diagram

Nyquist plot of loop gain

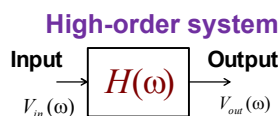


(Unclear operating region)

Ringing in electronic systems



2. Research Background



$V_{in}(\omega), V_{out}(\omega)$: **periodic signals**
with angular frequency variable
 $A(\omega)$: Numerator function
 $L(\omega)$: Self-loop function

Transfer function

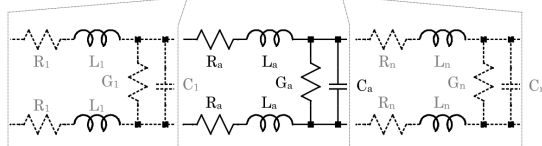
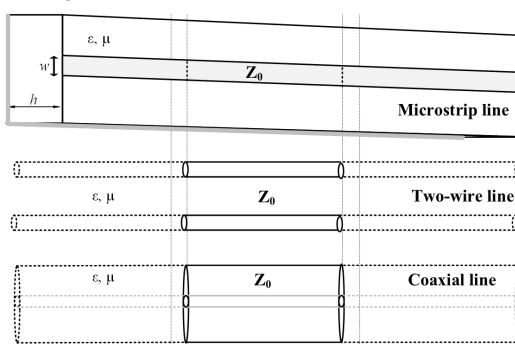
$$H(\omega) = \frac{V_{out}(\omega)}{V_{in}(\omega)} = \frac{A(\omega)}{1 + L(\omega)}$$

$$L(\omega) = \frac{A(\omega)}{H(\omega)} - 1$$

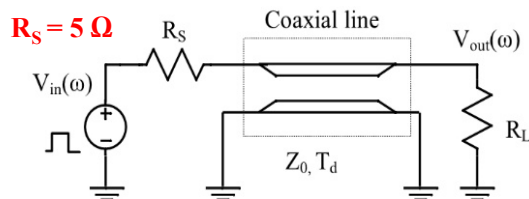
- Polar chart → Nyquist chart
- Magnitude-frequency plot
- Angular-frequency plot } **Bode plots**
- Magnitude-angular diagram → **Nichols diagram**

3. Ringing test for coaxial line

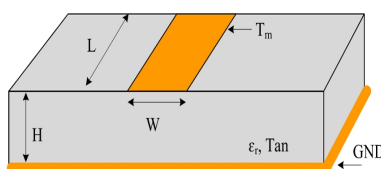
Simplified model of transmission lines



Schematic of the coaxial line



Physical model of transmission line



Parameters of the schematic model

Variable	Value	Variable	Value
L_a	0.25 nH	Z_0	50 Ohm
R_a	1.82 mOhm	Loss	1.6 mdB
C_a	0.1 pF	Skin depth	1.7 um
G_a	6.81 uM/Ohm	Delay	0.2 ns

Parameters of the physical model

Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
Metal width (W)	0.71 mm	Substrate thickness (H)	2
Trace length (L)	40 mm	Dielectric constant (ϵ_r)	4.6
Metal thickness (T_m)	35 mm	Loss tangent (Tan)	0.01
Metal resistivity	17.2 nOhm	Frequency	1.5 GHz
Surface roughness	0.1 um	Characteristic Impedance	50 Ohm

Apply superposition at the node X_{out} ,

$$V_{out}(\omega) \left(\frac{1}{R_S + Z_0} + \frac{1}{R_L} \right) = V_{in}(\omega) \frac{1}{R_S + Z_0}; \quad Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{R_a + j\omega L_a}{G_a + j\omega C_a}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{L_a}{C_a}}$$

Characteristic impedance

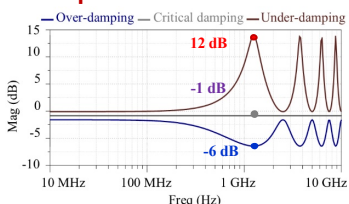
Transfer function and self-loop function

$$H(\omega) = \frac{V_{out}(\omega)}{V_{in}(\omega)} = \frac{1}{1 + L(\omega)}; \quad L(\omega) = \frac{R_S + \sqrt{\frac{R_a + j\omega L_a}{G_a + j\omega C_a}}}{R_L}$$

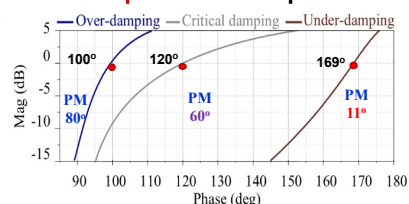
Matching impedance
 $R_L = 50 \Omega$

4. Simulation Results

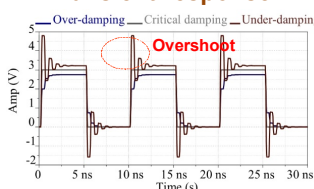
Bode plot of transfer function



Nichols plot of self-loop function



Transient response



Case	Over-damping	Critical damping	Under-damping
Magnitude (transfer function)	-6 dB	-1 dB	12 dB
Phase margin (self-loop function)	80° (observed at 100°)	60° (observed at 120°)	11° (observed at 169°)

5. Conclusion

- Limitations of loop gain in stability test of physical systems.
 - Ringing test for transmission lines using Nichols charts
- Observation of self-loop function can help us optimize the behaviors of transmission lines easily.

Future work:

Stability test for parasitic components in printed circuit boards, physical layout layers, floating load systems...

References

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 [2] J. Lin, M. Su, Y. Sun, X. Li, S. Xie, G. Zhang, F. Blaabjerg, "Accurate Loop Gain Modeling of Digitally Controlled Buck Converters," IEEE Trans. on Indus. Elec., pp. 1-11, Jan. 2021.
 [3] T. Tran, A. Kuwana, H. Kobayashi, "Ringing Test for 3rd-Order Ladder Low-Pass Filters," 11th IEEE Ann. Ubiqu. Com., Elect. & Mob. Com. Conf. (UEMCON 2020), USA, Oct. 2020.
 [4] A. Jain, A. Sharma, V. Jatley, B. Azzopardi, S. Choudhury, "Real-Time Swing-up Control of Non-Linear Inverted Pendulum using Lyapunov based Optimized Fuzzy Logic Control," IEEE Trans. Access, pp. 1-1, Feb. 2021.