Unbalanced Tracks and Differential Impedance

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1. Introduction

Normally to obtain a particular value of differential impedance, the two signal tracks are assumed to have the same cross-section. This is the *balanced* track case. This case is the one used in most impedance calculation software. However, due to manufacturing techniques and tolerances, the two tracks may have different cross-sections. This is the *unbalanced* track case. This article discusses the effect that track unbalance has on the value of the differential impedance.

The calculation of the differential impedance of unbalanced tracks is more complicated than the calculation of the impedance of balanced tracks because geometrical and electrical symmetry cannot be used. Using the same calculation method as that used in both the CITS25 and the Si6000 software, the capacitance and inductance matrices of the two tracks was calculated. From these matrices the differential impedance can be determined.

2. Results

Results are presented for edge-coupled microstrip and stripline. Typical values of the extreme practical widths of track are used. Taking the balanced case as reference, the width of the right-hand of the pair of tracks is varied up to $\pm 20\%$, but maintaining the same centreline position. In the tables below, the centreline value is the distance between the left-hand edge of the left-hand track and the centreline of the right-hand tracks are balanced about the centreline between the ground planes. The lower of the two signal tracks is varied by $\pm 20\%$ up and down about its balanced position.

Microstrip

Table 1 shows the results at a $\pm 20\%$ variation of track width, for various configurations of microstrip. Graph 1 shows the percentage changes in track width and differential impedance, for surface microstrip, for a substrate height of 1000µm and fixed centreline spacings of 90µm and 130µm. That is, graph 1 is for the data in the first two rows of table 1. Similar graphical variations apply to the other pairs of data in table 1.

In general the higher the differential impedance, the smaller the percentage change in the impedance. Thus, impedances greater than 100Ω only change by approximately $\pm 7\%$. For impedances less than 100Ω , the change increases as the impedance for the balanced position decreases. The amount of change also depends on the separation between tracks. Thus at a centreline spacing of $90 \,\mu m$ and a balanced track width of $51 \,\mu m$, the separation is $13.5 \,\mu m$ and an impedance of $61.7 \,\Omega$. Then the change is -20.7% to 17.0%. Whereas at a centreline spacing of $2100 \,\mu m$ and a balanced track

width of $1250 \,\mu m$, the separation is $225 \,\mu m$ and the impedance is $80.3 \,\Omega$. The impedance change is -19.1% to 15.2%.

This pattern is repeated for both the embedded and the surface microstrip cases.

Stripline

Table 2 shows the variation of differential impedance for a ± 20 % variation in the width of one track for edge-coupled tracks and a ± 20 % variation in the position of the lower track of broadside-coupled tracks.

For edge-coupled tracks, the variation of differential impedance is similar to the edgecouple microstrip case for similar impedances. Thus there is a greater variation for low impedance where the tracks have a lower separation than for high impedance where the tracks have a wider separation. Graph 2 shows an example.

Graph 3 shows the variation of differential impedance for broadside-coupled tracks. For a track spacing equal to half the ground plane spacing, the change in impedance is almost constant for a $\pm 20\%$ variation in the track height. This small change also occurs for other track widths and ground spacings.

When the tracks are not approximately separated by half the ground spacing, much greater changes in the differential impedance occurs as shown in graph 3.

Table 1

Variation of Differential Impedance: Microstrip

All dimensions in **micrometres** Substrate dielectric constant is 4.2 All tracks are 35 thick

Surface Microstrip

Substrate Ht	Centreline	Track Width	Zdiff (Ohms) Variation		% Zdiff Variation	
			between w	vidth limits		
1000.0	90.0	51.0	49.0	72.8	-20.7	17.9
1000.0	130.0	51.0	106.4	119.6	5.7	6.1
500.0	90.0	51.0	49.0	72.8	-20.7	17.9
500.0	130.0	51.0	106.4	119.6	5.7	6.1
1000.0	2100.0	1250.0	60.6	92.5	-19.1	15.2
1000.0	3000.0	1250.0	102.8	118.6	-7.1	7.2
500.0	2100.0	1250.0	51.4	75.1	-17.0	14.2
500.0	3000.0	1250.0	74.3	86.7	-7.4	8.0

Embedded Microstrip

Tracks embedded at a height of 500

Substrate Ht	Centreline	Track Width	Zdiff (Ohm:	s) Variation	% Zdiff Variation	
			between width limits			
1000.0	90.0	51.0	31.2	48.3	-22.8	19.7
1000.0	130.0	51.0	74.7	84.2	-5.8	6.1
1000.0	2100.0	1250.0	45.3	64.0	-18.7	15.0
1000.0	3000.0	1250.0	67.6	77.5	-6.2	7.6

Surface Microstrip with a Solder Mask of 50 above the Substrate

Substrate Ht	Centreline	Track Width	Zdiff (Ohms) Variation		% Zdiff Variation	
			between width limits			
1000.0	90.0	51.0	32.3	50.9	-23.5	20.5
1000.0	130.0	51.0	81.9	92.5	-6.0	6.2
1000.0	2100.0	1250.0	54.9	88.3	-21.4	16.3
1000.0	3000.0	1250.0	100.1	115.4	-6.0	7.1

Percentage Change: Surface, Narrow Width



Graph 1: Surface Microstrip (Numbers in the legend refer to the centreline spacing)

Table 2

Variation of Differential Impedance: **Stripline**

All dimensions in micrometres Substrate dielectric constant is 4.2 All tracks are 35 thick

Stripline: Edge Coupled, Centreline Fixed

Height between ground planes is 1500

Height of Tracks	Centreline	Track Width	Zdiff (Ohms) Variation		% Zdiff Variation	
			between width lim			
750.0	625.0	250.0	93.4	112.7	-8.6	4.8
750.0	1250.0	250.0	131.3	141.3	-3.4	4.0
1250.0	625.0	250.0	81.1	91.6	-5.7	6.6
1250.0	1250.0	250.0	97.5	106.8	-4.1	5.0

Stripline: Broadside Coupled

Height of	Bal. Track	Track Width	Zdiff (Ohms) Variation		% Zdiff Variation	
Upper Track	Separation		between balance limits		from Balance	
900.0	300.0	250.0	65.3	95.3	-21.9	14.0
1125.0	750.0	250.0	106.9	105.7	-0.1	-1.3

Percentage Change: Stripline, Edge-Coupled, Centreline fixed



Graph 2: Stripline Edge-Coupled (Numbers in the legend refer to centreline spacing)





Graph 3: Stripline Broadside Coupled (Numbers in the legend refer to the spacing between tracks)

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