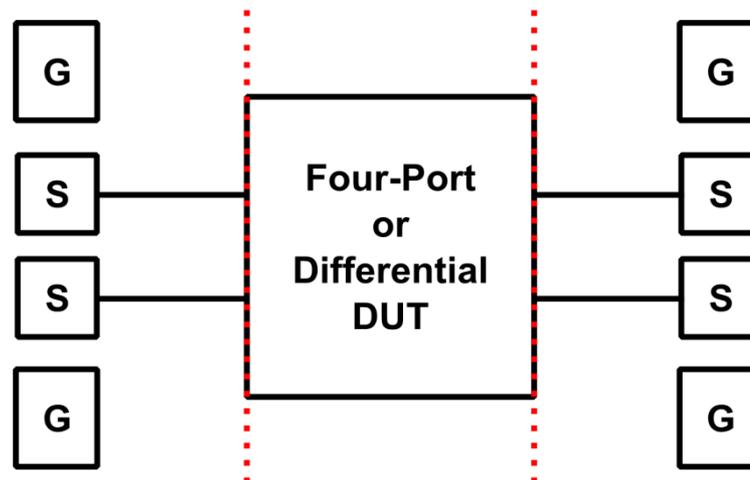


# Accurate Characterization Method for Cross-Line on CMOS Based on Two-Port Measurements

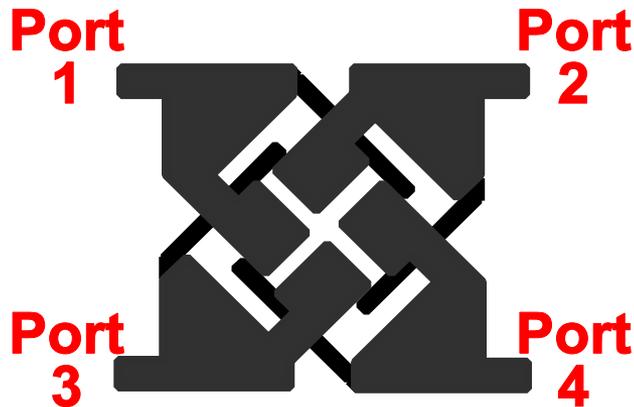
**Korkut Kaan Tokgoz, Shotaro Maki,  
Kenichi Okada, and Akira Matsuzawa**

**Matsuzawa & Okada Lab.  
Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan**

- ◆ De-embedding
- ◆ Cross-talk and coupling between probes
- ◆ Most common VNAs **Two-Port**
- ◆ **Decreased** Dynamic Range



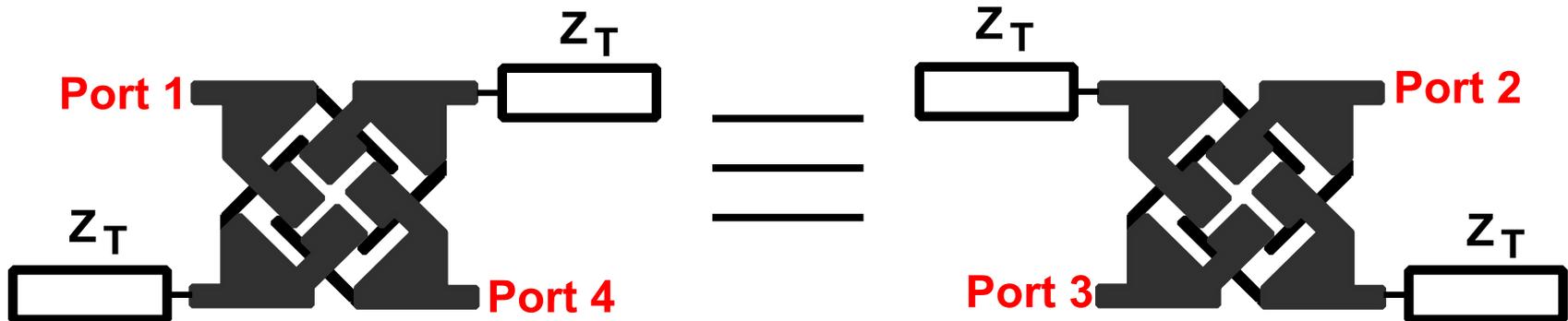
- ◆ The structure is a four-port symmetrical and reciprocal one



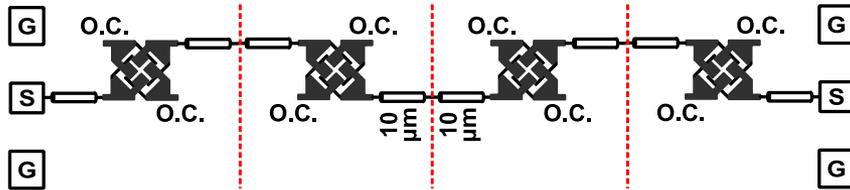
$$S_{CCC} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} & S_{14} \\ S_{12} & S_{11} & S_{14} & S_{13} \\ S_{13} & S_{14} & S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{14} & S_{13} & S_{12} & S_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

- ◆ Four different S-parameters
- ◆ Four unknowns to be solved

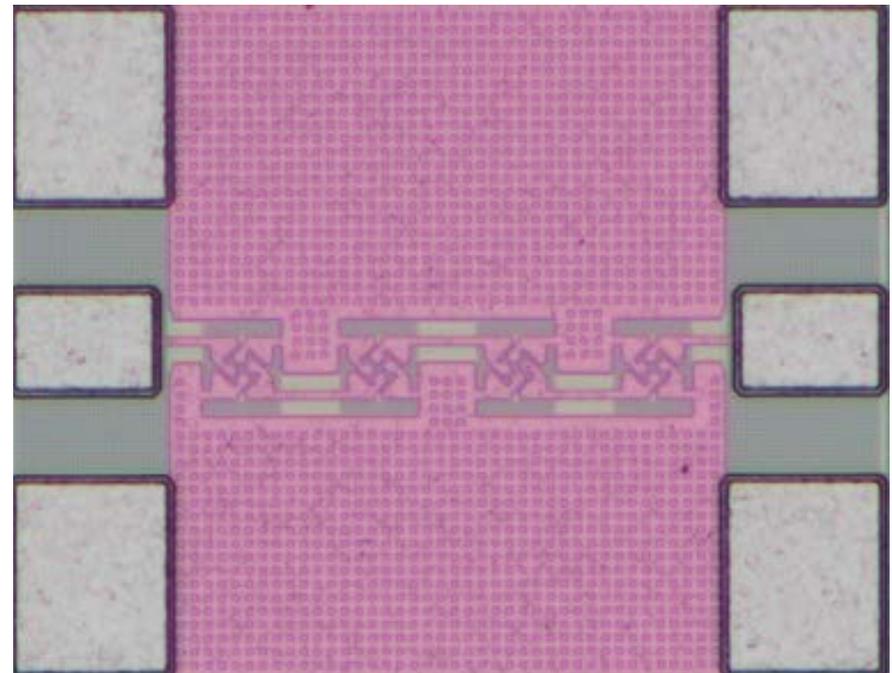
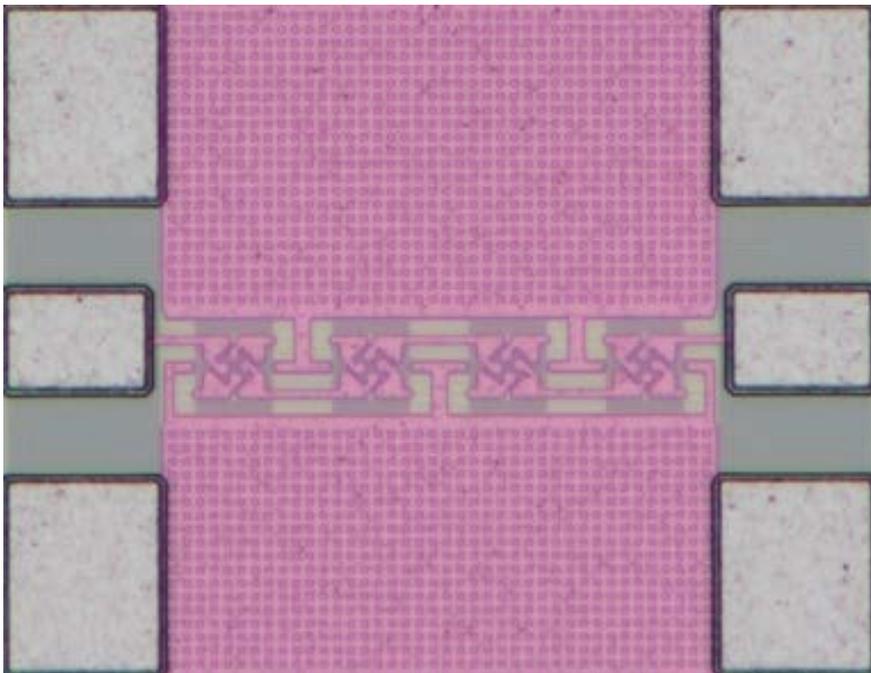
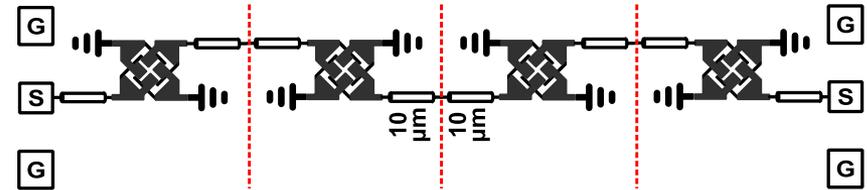
- ◆ Terminating port 2 and 3, or port 1 and 4 would result in **same** S-parameter response
- ◆ Reciprocal and symmetrical



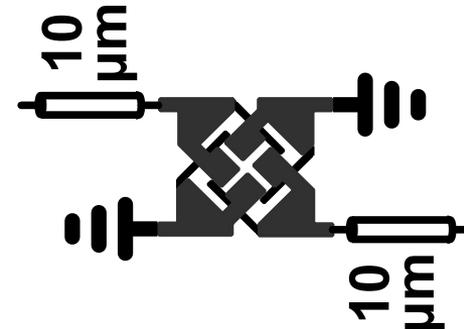
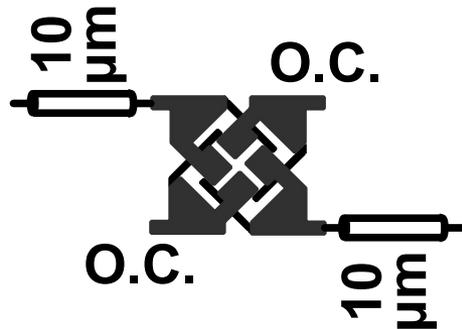
## ● Open Circuited



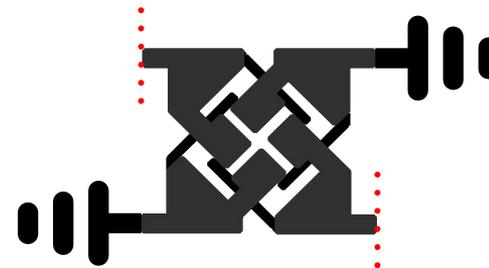
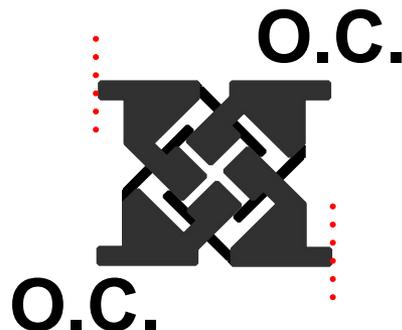
## ● Short Circuited



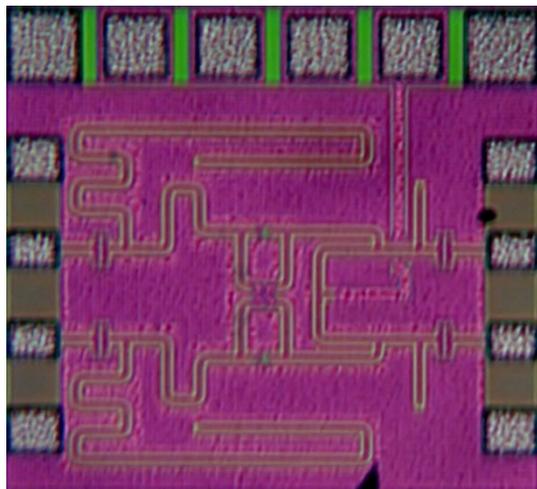
- ◆ Remaining is the four times cascaded same structure
- ◆ Can be solved for one for each case



- ◆ Additional 10 μm transmission lines to be de-embedded

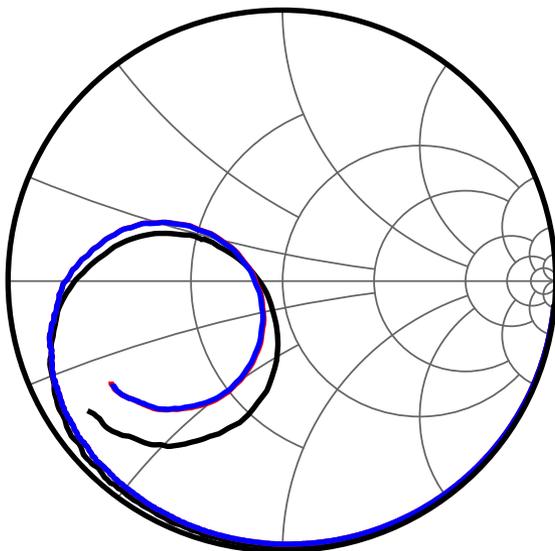


# Comparison on Differential Amp.

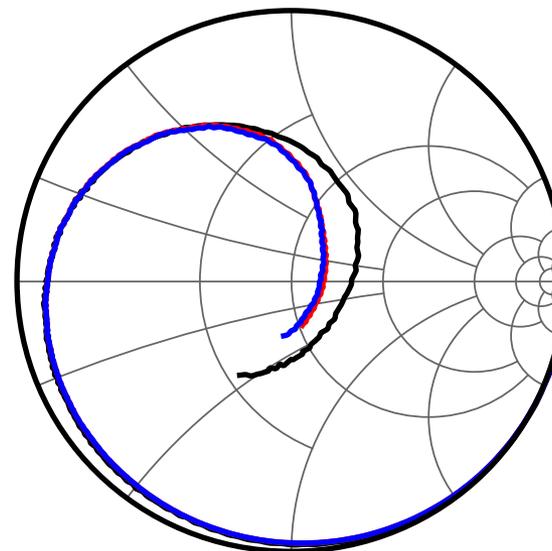


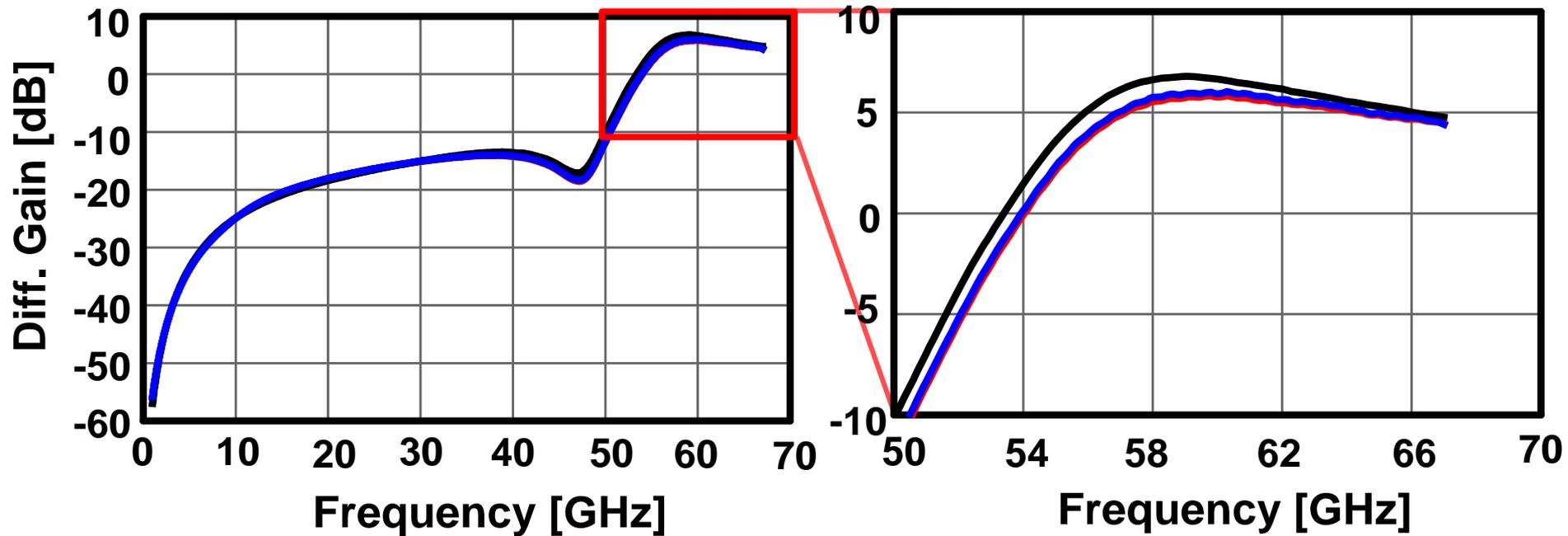
- Measurements
- W/ Proposed Method (Two-port)
- W/ Differential Characterization (Four-port)

Diff. Input RL



Diff. Output RL





- Measurements
- W/ Proposed Method (Two-port)
- W/ Differential Characterization (Four-Port)

- Importance of **symmetry** for the cross-coupled amplifiers
- **Two-port characterization** method for a four-port device
- **Well-matched** with four-port measurement results up to 67 GHz

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**