# cmIPCS: Compact Model of Four-Terminal, Inline, Indirectly Heated Phase Change RF Switches

cmIPCS is a compact model of Four-Terminal, Inline, Indirectly Heated Phase Change RF Switches (IPCSs). The model accurately predicts the thermal and electrical dynamics of the device by considering the changes in heater resistance, contact resistance, and parasitic capacitance. The thermal dynamics are modeled using a thermal-equivalent RC model, based on the physical dimensions and thermal properties of the device. The temperature feeds a behavioral model that determines if a phase transition occurs. The parasitic OFF capacitance is obtained from RF measurements. The model is validated using FEM simulations and experimental electrical thermometry of GeTe IPCS devices with different physical dimensions.

The complete model is implemented in Verilog-A, thus it enables rapid device optimization, and the design and simulation of large-scale circuits and systems composed of IPCS with varying substrates, dielectrics and PCM materials. The threshold voltages and the temperature of the heater are predicted within 92% accuracy by this model.

#### Modules of the cmIPCS

The model consists of four electrical ports: two RF ports ( $RF_P$  and  $RF_N$ ) and two actuation ports ( $DC_P$  and  $DC_N$ ). The change in the resistance of the IPCS ( $R_{IPCS}$ ), and the parasitic  $C_{OFF}$  are probed between the RF ports, while the programming pulse is applied to the actuation ports. The input resistance of the latter ports is the resistance of the heater ( $R_H$ ). The model is subdivided in: a) a behavioral model that determines the variation in  $R_{IPCS}$  and  $R_H$  accordingly to the temperature of the PCM ( $T_{PCM}$ ) and the heater ( $T_H$ ), and b) an equivalent lumped thermal-impedance RC model that predicts  $T_H$  and  $T_{PCM}$ .

### **Physical Dimensions and Electrical Parameters**

Parameter	Description	Nominal Value	Unit
			S
WH	Width of the	2u	m
	heater		
LH	Length of the	20u	m
	heater		
WRF	Width of the RF	20u	m
	gap		
LRF	Length of the RF	2u	m
	gap		
t_W	Thickness of the	100n	m
	heater		
t_GeTe	Thickness of	100n	m
	GeTe		
t_TB	Thickness of	50n	m
	SiNx (dielectric		
	2)		

t_capping	Thickness of capping/passivat ion layer	30n	m
t_SiOx	Thickness of SiOx (dielectric 1)	100n	m
t_Si	Thickness of Si substrate	500u	m
t_contacts	Thickness of the contacts	150n	
Rsh_heater 0	Sheet resistance of heater at RT	3.6	Ω/s q
Rc_heater	Contact resistance of the heater	13e-6	Ω.m
Rsh	Crystalline phase sheet resistance	33	Ω/s q
Roff	Amorphous phase resistance	100e3	Ω
C_RF	Parallel plate capacitance between contacts	8.82e-12*3.9*WRF*t_contacts/LRF	F
C_H_coupli ng	Coupling capacitance between heater and contacts	8.82e- 12*7*WRF*(0.77+1.06*(LRF/t_TB)^0.25+1.06*(tW/t_TB)^0.5)	F
C_OFF	Total OFF- capacitance	C_RF+C_H_coupling/2+CF	F
init_state	Initial state of the device	0 (OFF) or 1 (ON)	
Та	Amorphization temperature	998	К
Тс	Crystallization temperature	773	К

## **Thermal Properties**

Parameter	Description	<b>Nominal Value</b>	Units
k_W	Thermal conductivity of	20.3	WK <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>-1</sup>
	Tungsten		
cv_W	Heat capacity of Tungsten	2.58M	Jm <sup>3</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
k_SiOx	Thermal conductivity of	In(T**0.52)-	WK <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>-1</sup>
	SiOx (dielectric 2)	1.5737	
cv_SiOx	Heat capacity of	2.27M	Jm <sup>3</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
	SiOx(dielectric 2)		
k_Si	Thermal conductivity of Si	4e4/T	WK <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>-1</sup>
cv_Si	Heat capacity of Si	1.657M	Jm <sup>3</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>

k_SiNx	Thermal conductivity of SiNx (dielectric 2)	2.2	WK <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>-1</sup>
cv_SiNx	Heat capacity of SiNx (dielectric 2)	2.28M	Jm <sup>3</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
k_GeTe	Thermal conducitivity of GeTe	2.2	WK <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>-1</sup>
cv_GeTe	Heat capacity of GeTe	3.07M	Jm <sup>3</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
TCR	Thermal coeficient of resistance of Tungsten	0.0013	K <sup>-1</sup>
TBR	Thermal boundary resistance of SiOx-W interface	1.3	

## **Running Transient Simulations**

- 1. Import the Verliog-A file of the cmIPCS to SPICE or Cadence Virtuoso.
- 2. Create a symbol of the cmIPCS.
- 3. Add a cmIPCS instance to a new schematic.
- 4. Connect a voltage pulse generator with an output resistance of  $50~\Omega$  between the DC ports of the cmIPCS.
- 5. Choose the desired pulses and create a simulation environment.
- 6. The IPCS resistance and capacitance can be probed from the RF ports, while the resistance of the heater can be probed from the DC ports
- 7. The temperature of the heater and the PCM are probed from the T\_heater and T\_GeTe ports.

## **Running S-Parameters Simulations**

- 1. Import the Verliog-A file of the cmIPCS to SPICE or Cadence Virtuoso.
- 2. Create a symbol of the cmIPCS.
- 3. Add a cmIPCS instance to a new schematic.
- 4. Connect ports to the RF ports.
- 5. Create an S-parameter simulation.
- 6. Select the state of the IPCS by changing init\_state parameter.