

IEEE CX4

Quantitative Analysis of Return-Loss



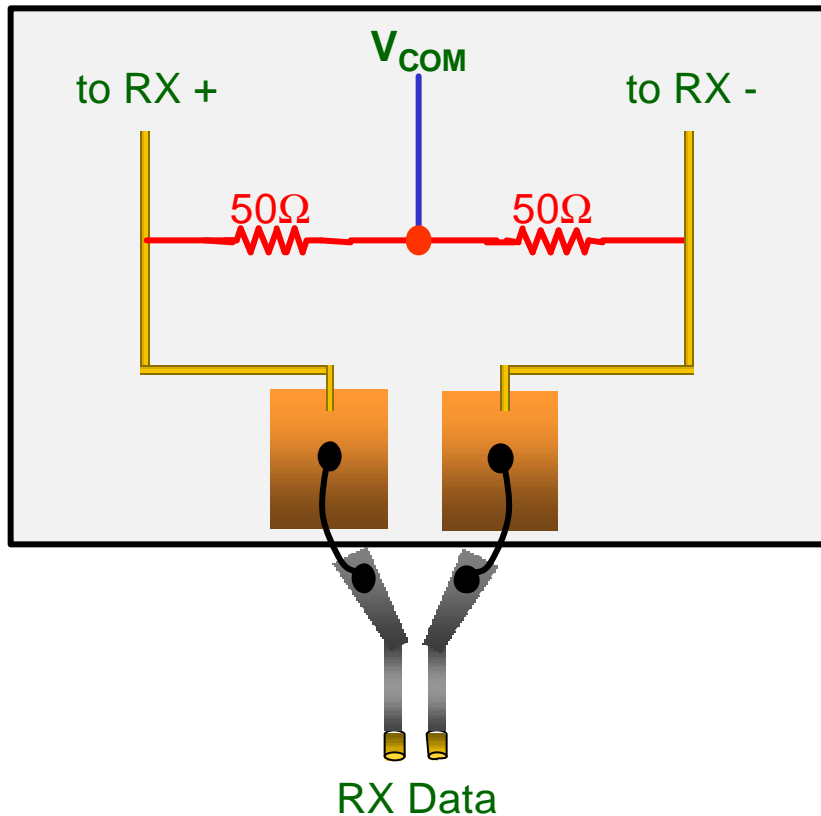
Aaron Buchwald & Howard Baumer
11 Mar 2003

Return Loss Issues for IEEE 10G-Base-CX4

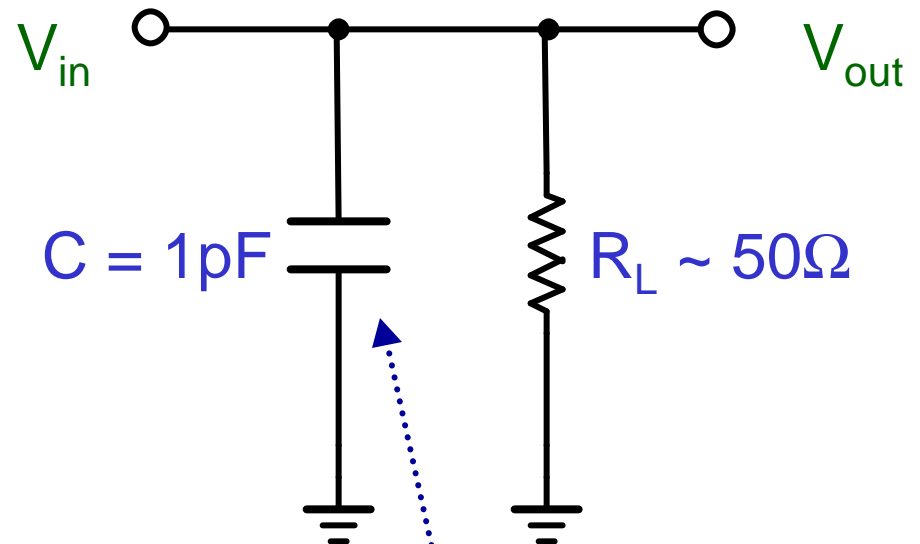
- Realizable
 - Is the spec realizable with standard packages and I/O structures
 - Define guideline for package requirements to meet specifications
 - Consider bondwire and trace inductance
- Impact on Performance
 - How does return loss effect margin
 - What is minimum short-channel

Example Differential RX Termination

IC Implementation



Single-Ended Lumped Model



- Lumped capacitance of Pad, ESD structure and input devices

S-Parameters for Capacitive Termination

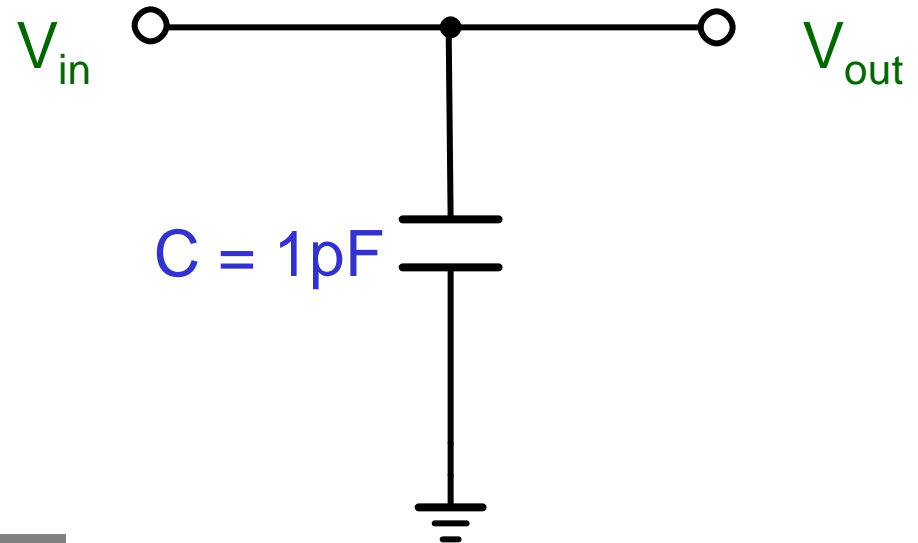
S-parameters

$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{1}{1 + st} \begin{bmatrix} -st & 1 \\ 1 & -st \end{bmatrix}$$

Where, $t = \frac{RC}{2}$

$$\mathbf{S}_{RX11}(s) = \mathbf{S}_{TX11}(s) = \frac{-st}{1 + st}$$

Single-Ended Lumped Model



- Reflection Coefficient / Return-Loss is high-pass function with unity-gain at high frequencies

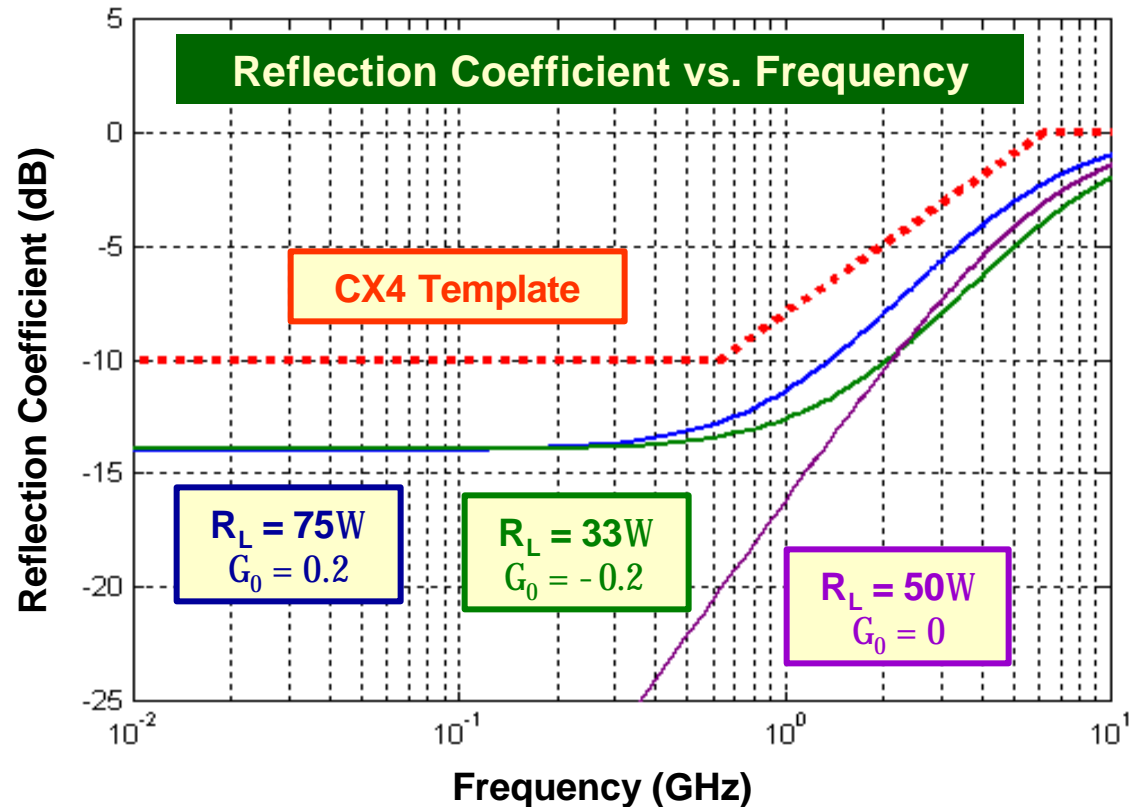
Reflection Coefficient for DC Mismatch

Reflection Coefficient

$$\Gamma = \frac{\Gamma_0 - st}{1 + st}$$

where, $t = (R_L \parallel R)C$

$$\Gamma_0 = \frac{R_L - R}{R_L + R}$$



- Reflection Coefficient (Return-Loss) is a high-pass function with unity-gain at high frequencies and DC gain determined by mismatch in R_L

Reflections in Time Domain

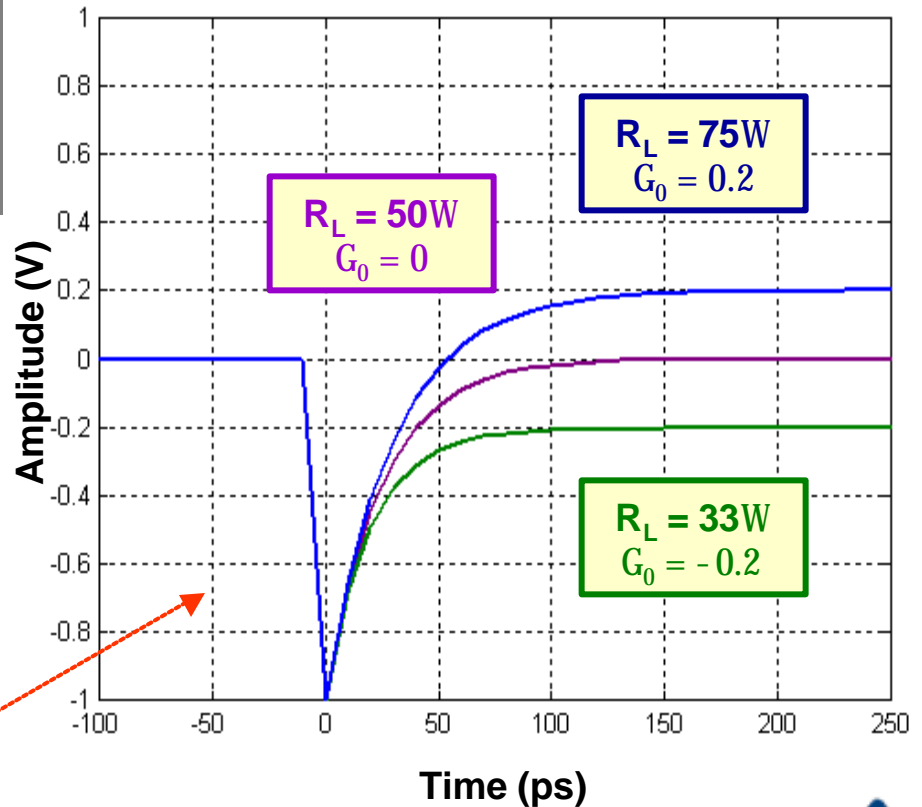
Impulse Response

$$h_{11}(t) = \left[-\mathbf{d}(t) + \frac{[1 + \Gamma_0]}{t} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \right] u(t)$$

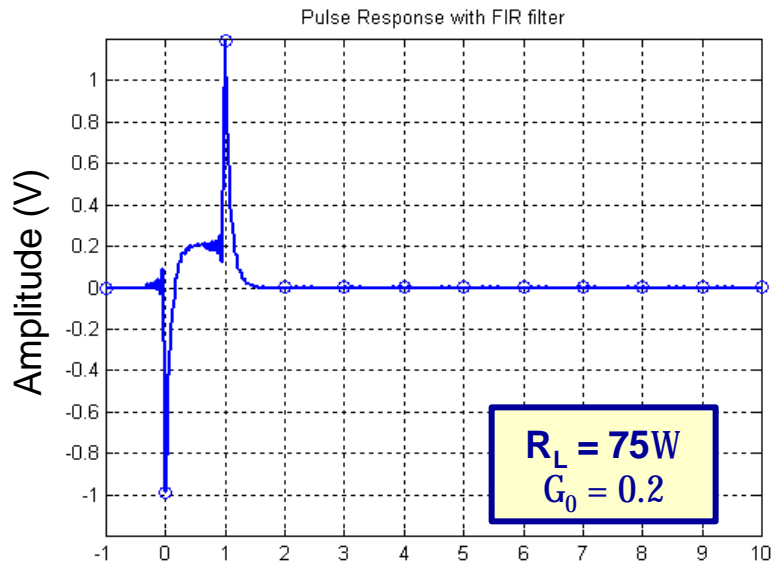
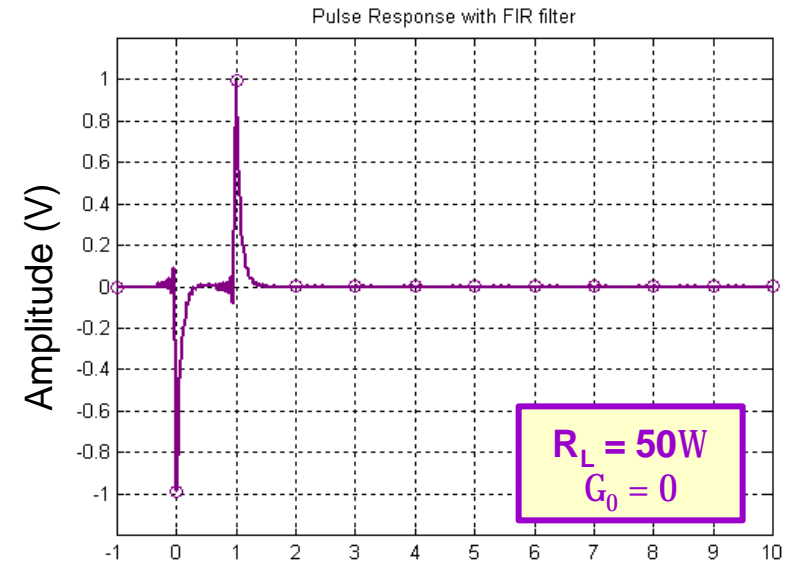
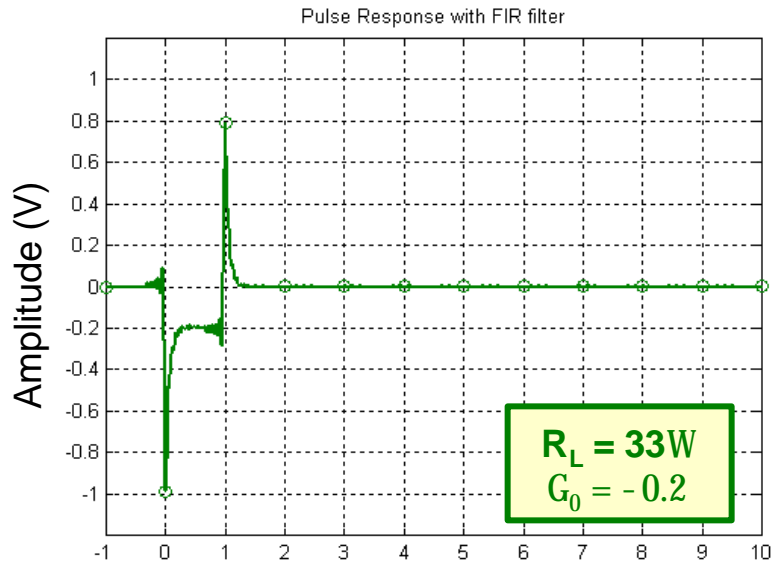
Step Response

$$\text{step}_{11}(t) = \left[\Gamma_0 - [1 + \Gamma_0] e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \right] u(t)$$

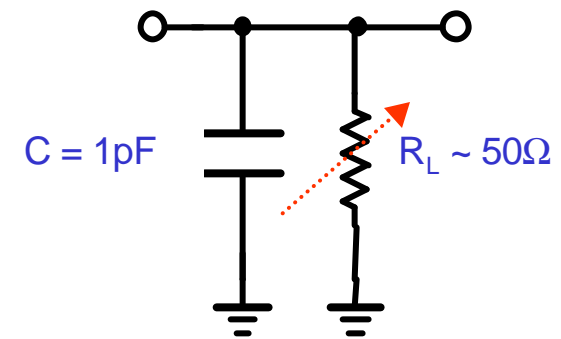
Step Response (TDR)



Reflections in Time Domain: Pulse Response



Unit Interval (320ps)



Unit Interval (320ps)

10GBASE-CX4

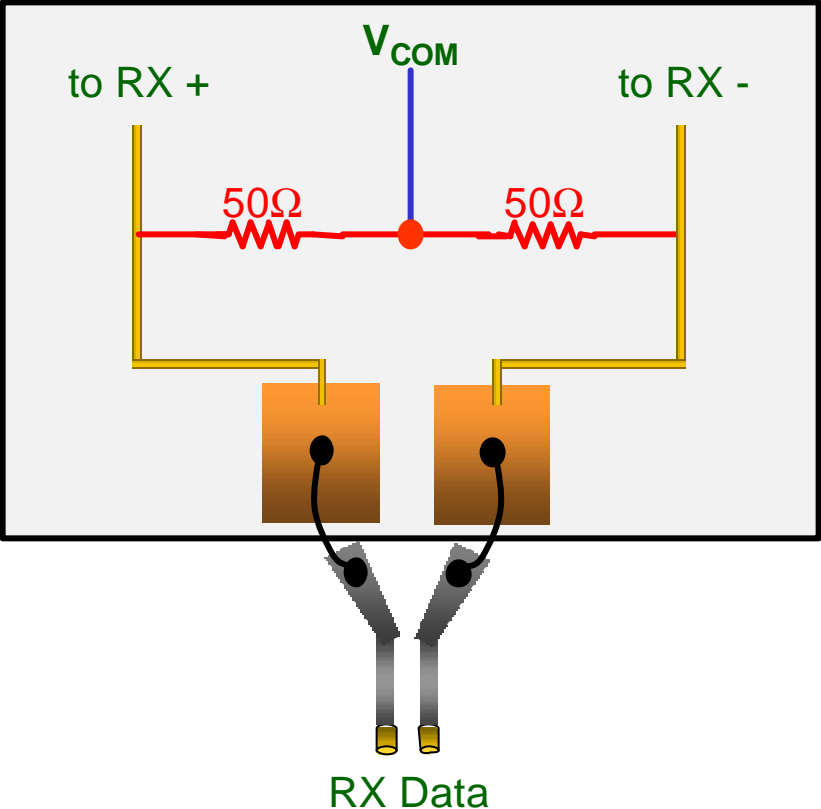


Return Loss Issues for IEEE 10G-Base-CX4

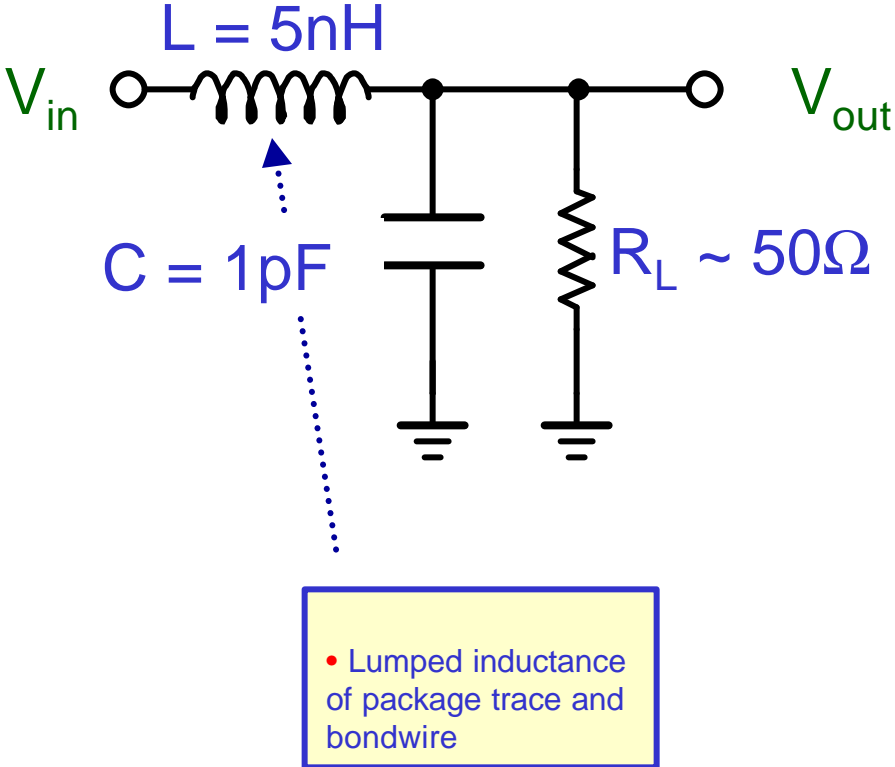
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RX with Bondwire & Trace Inductance

IC Implementation



Single-Ended Lumped Model



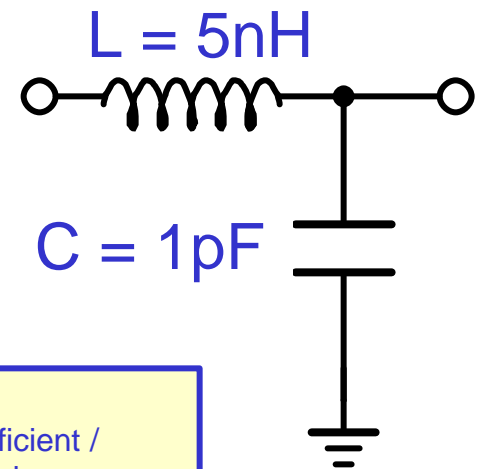
S-Parameters: Bondwire & Trace Inductance

$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{1}{1 + s \left[\frac{RC}{2} + \frac{L}{2R} \right] + s^2 \left[\frac{LC}{2} \right]} \begin{bmatrix} s \left[\frac{RC}{2} + \frac{L}{2R} \right] + s^2 \left[\frac{LC}{2} \right] & 1 \\ 1 & s \left[\frac{RC}{2} + \frac{L}{2R} \right] - s^2 \left[\frac{LC}{2} \right] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_{RX11}(s) = \frac{s[t_1 - t_2] + 2s^2 t_1 t_2}{1 + s[t_1 + t_2] + 2s^2 t_1 t_2}$$

Where, $t_1 = \frac{L}{2R}$ $t_2 = \frac{RC}{2}$

- Reflection Coefficient / Return-Loss is high-pass function with unity-gain at high frequencies



Reflection Coefficient with DC Mismatch

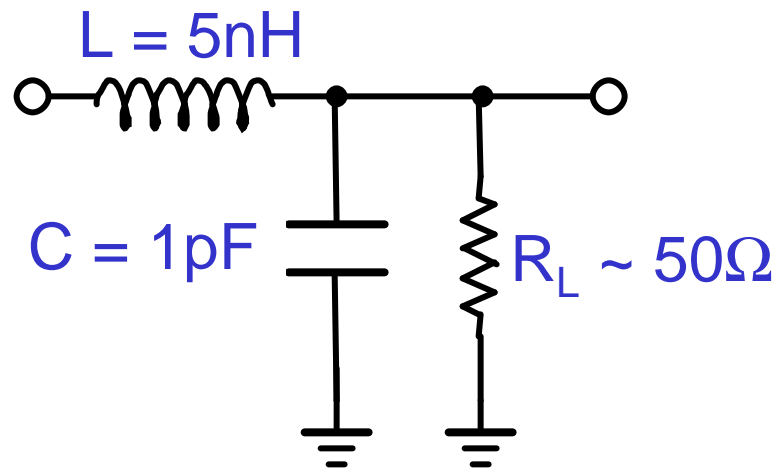
$$\Gamma_{RX11}(s) = \frac{\Gamma_0 + s[t_1(1 - \Gamma_0) - t_2(1 + \Gamma_0)] + 2s^2 t_1 t_2 (1 + \Gamma_0)}{1 + s[t_1(1 - \Gamma_0) + t_2(1 + \Gamma_0)] + 2s^2 t_1 t_2 (1 + \Gamma_0)}$$

where,

$$\Gamma_0 = \frac{R_L - R}{R_L + R}$$

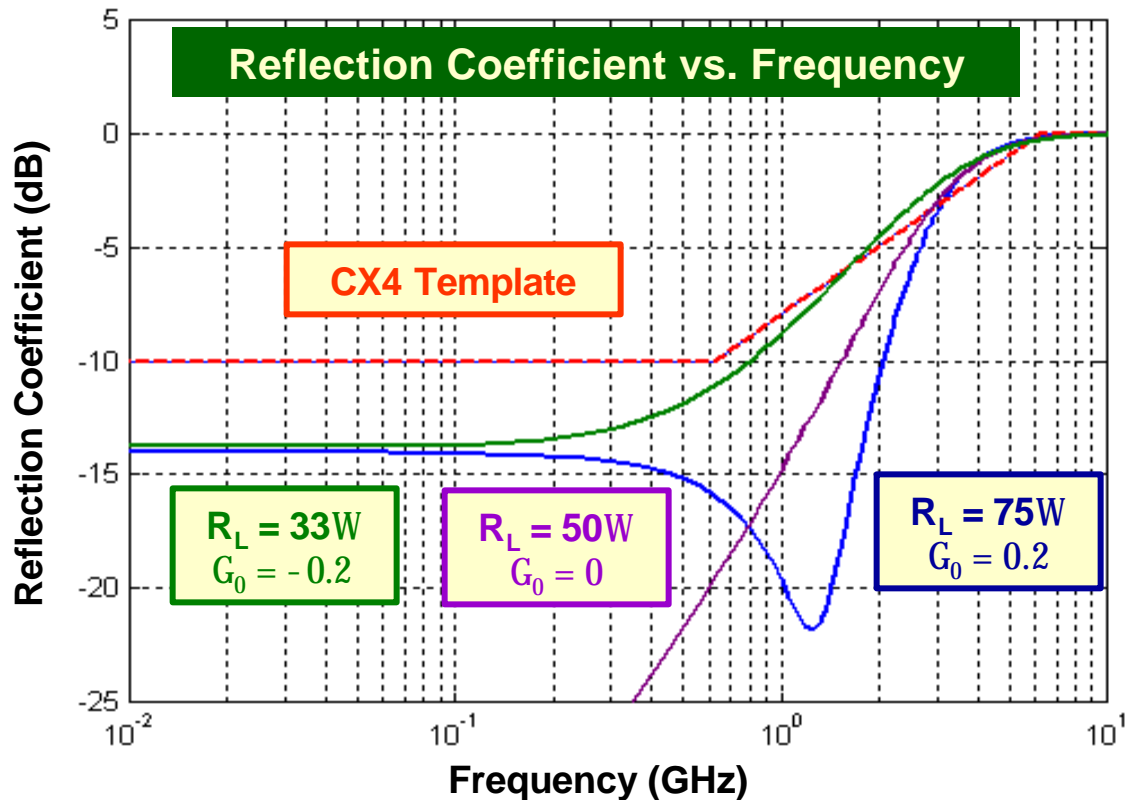
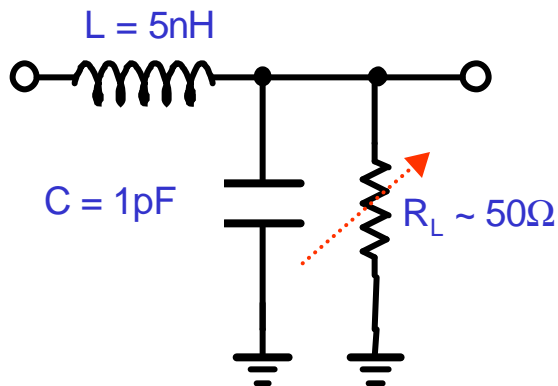
$$t_1 = \frac{L}{2R}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{RC}{2}$$



Reflection Coefficient for 1pF & 5nH

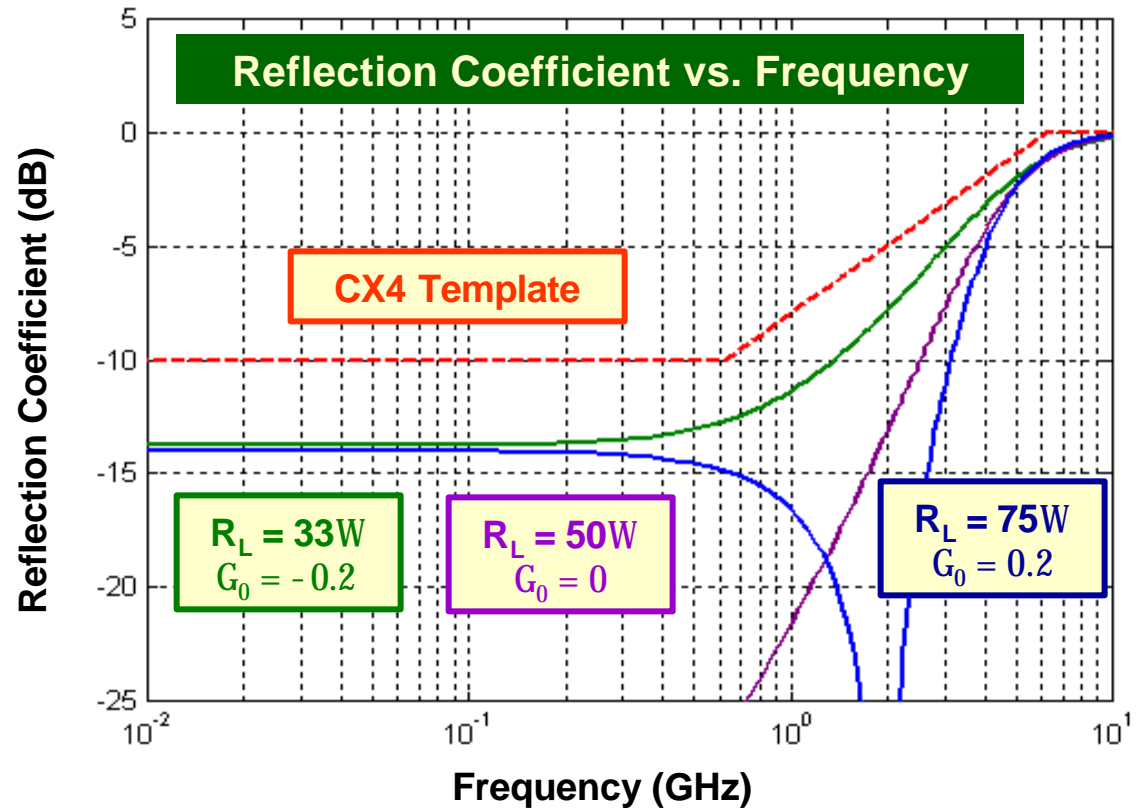
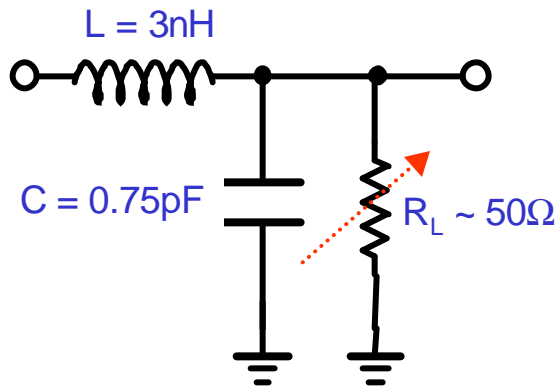
Termination Network



- Return-Loss violates template for 1pF and 5nH for wide range of values for RL

Reflection Coefficient for 0.75pF & 3nH

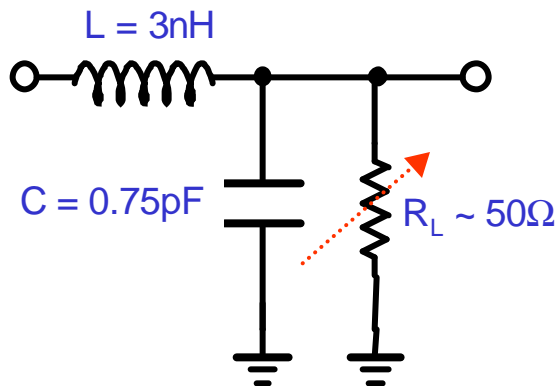
Termination Network



- Return-Loss meets template for 0.75pF and 3nH for wide range of values for RL. Notice resonant null for 75Ω load.
- Spec is achievable, but care must be taken in package

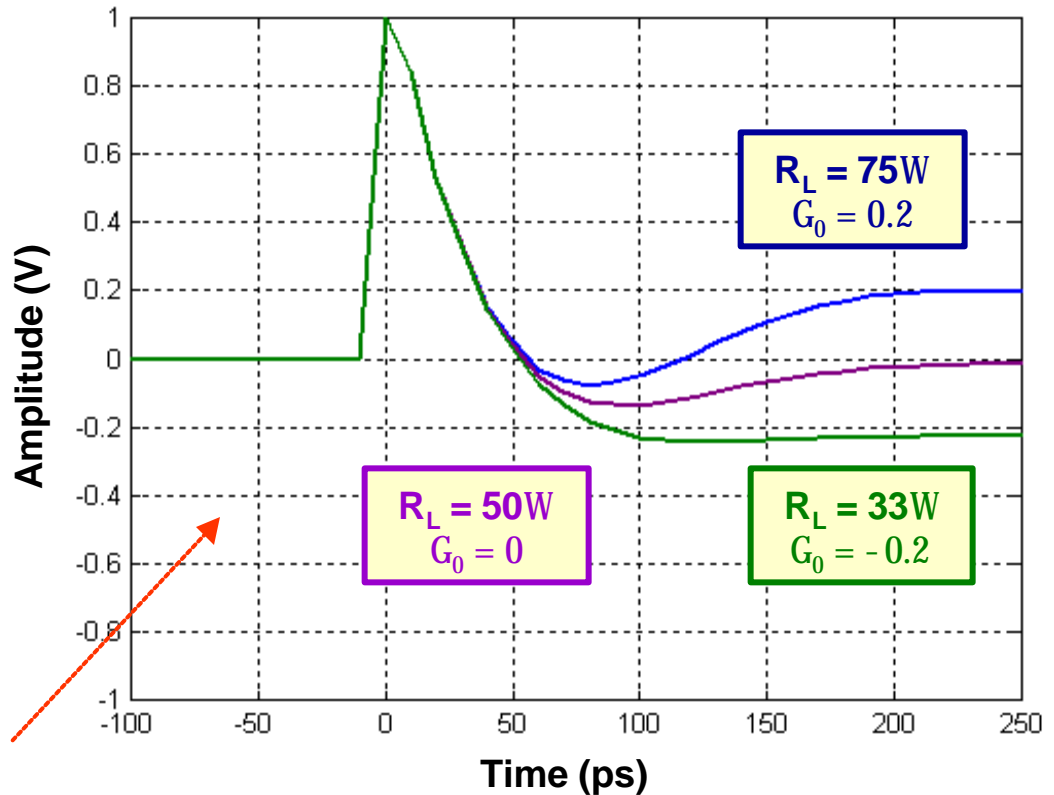
Reflections in Time Domain

Termination Network

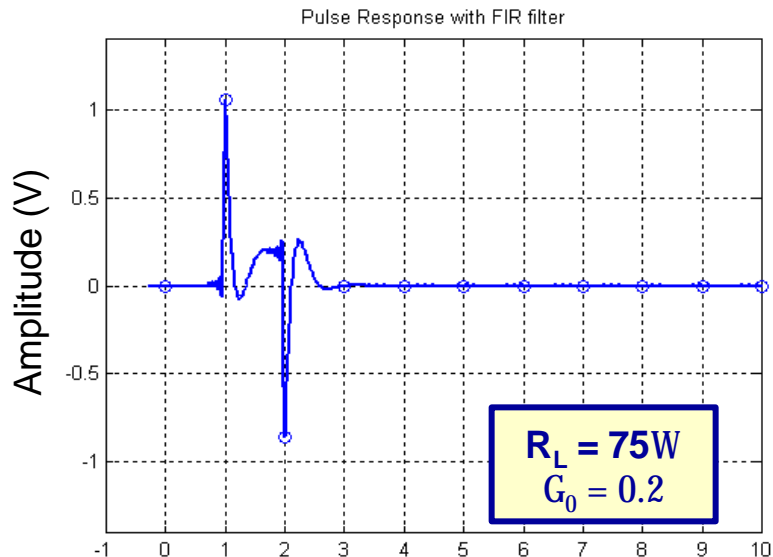
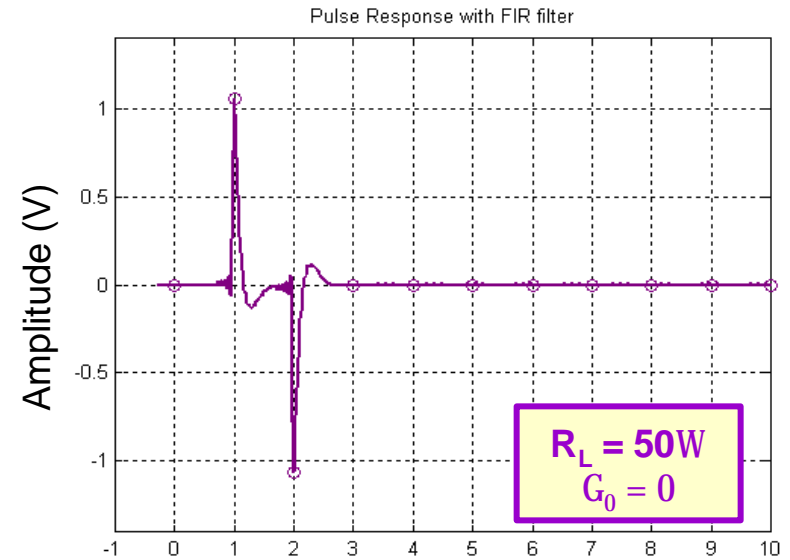
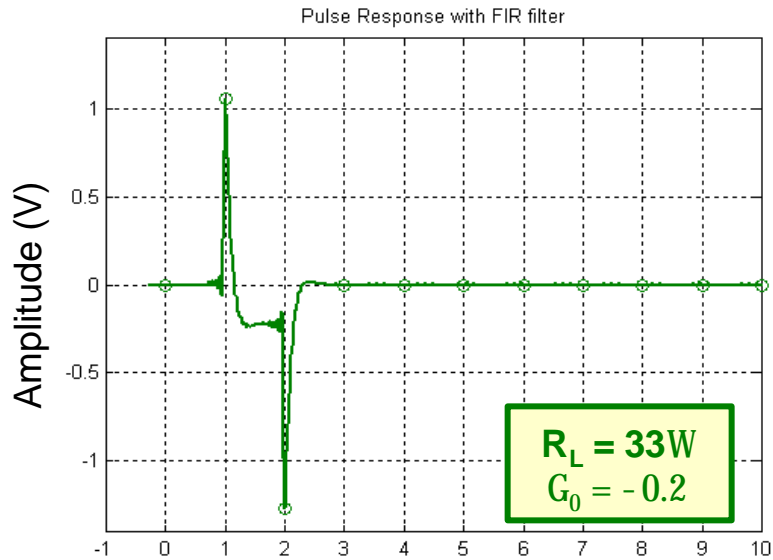


- Step response shows open circuit at high-frequency due to inductor and some ringing due to 2nd-order dynamics

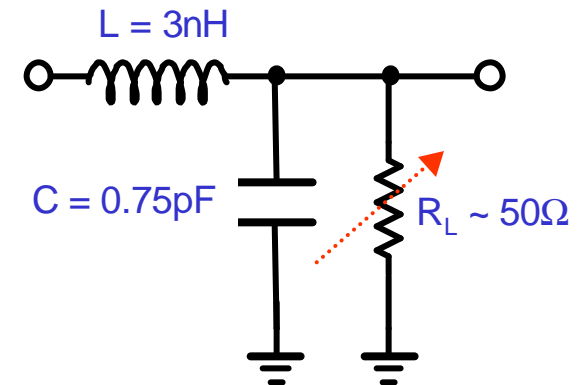
Step Response (TDR)



Reflections in Time Domain: Pulse Response



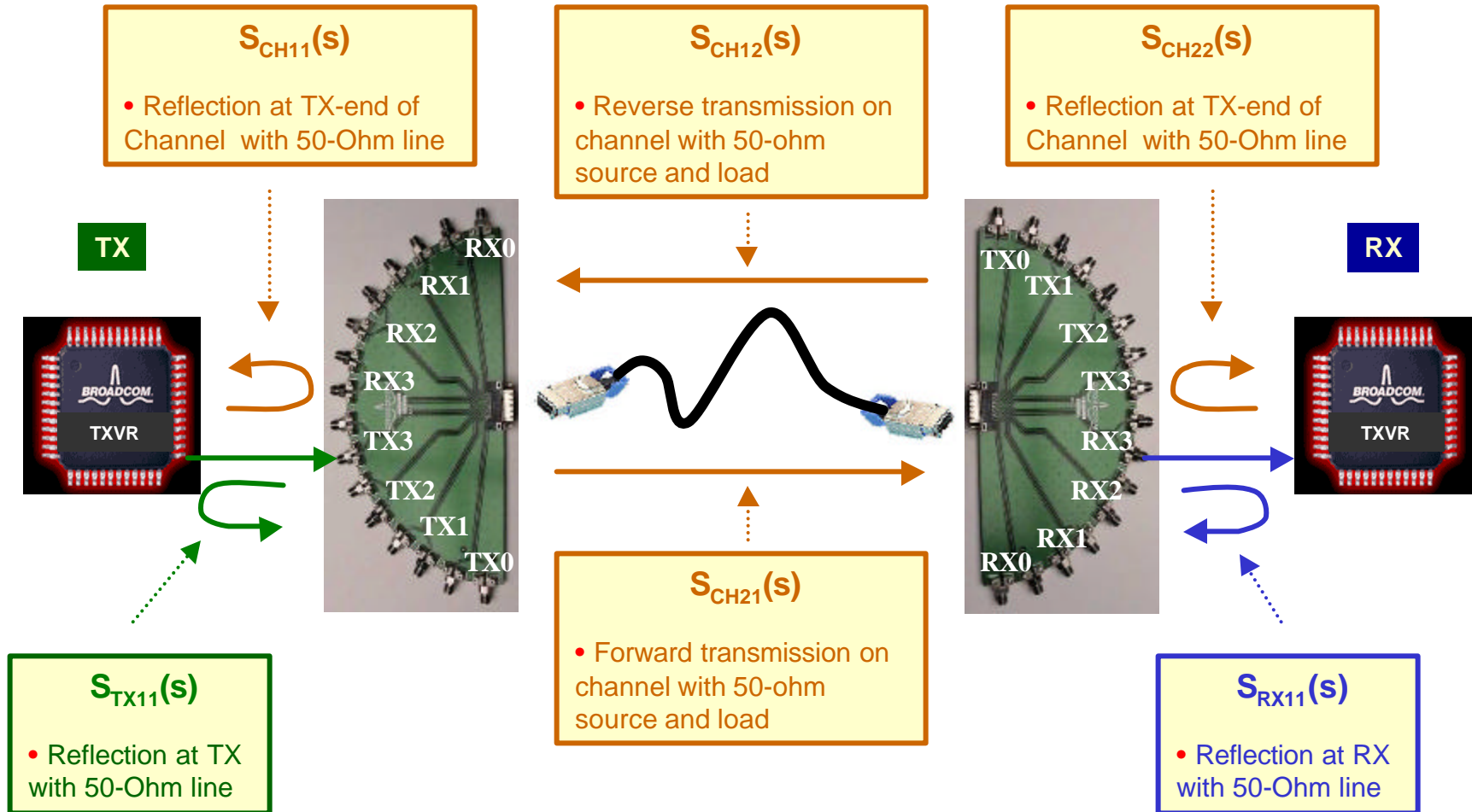
Unit Interval (320ps)



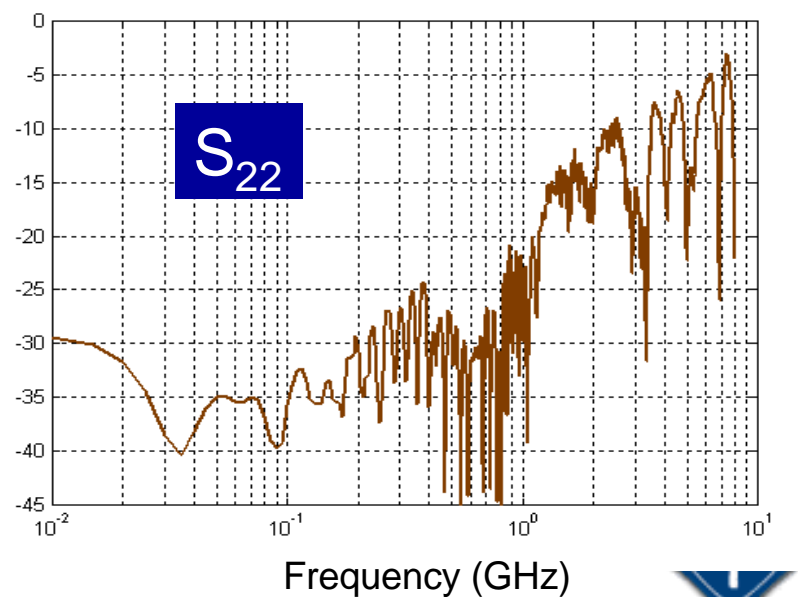
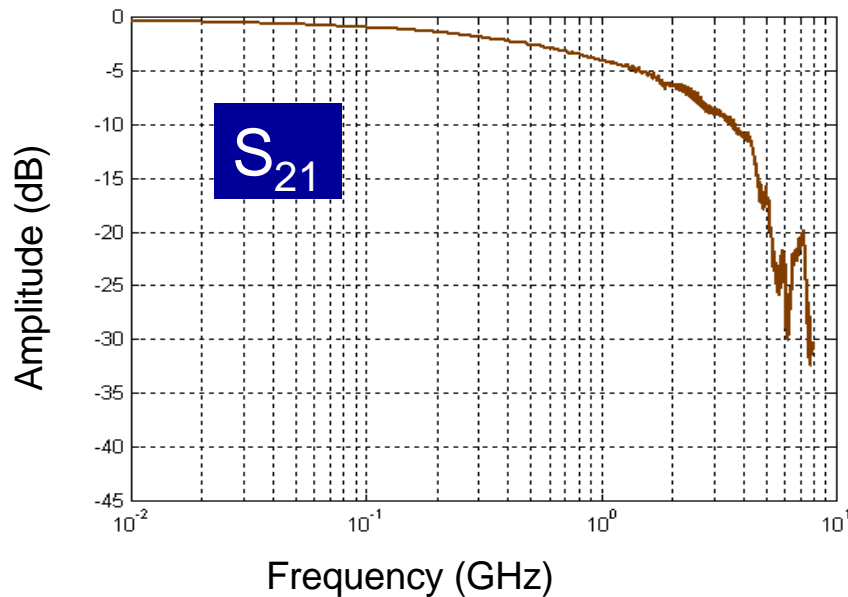
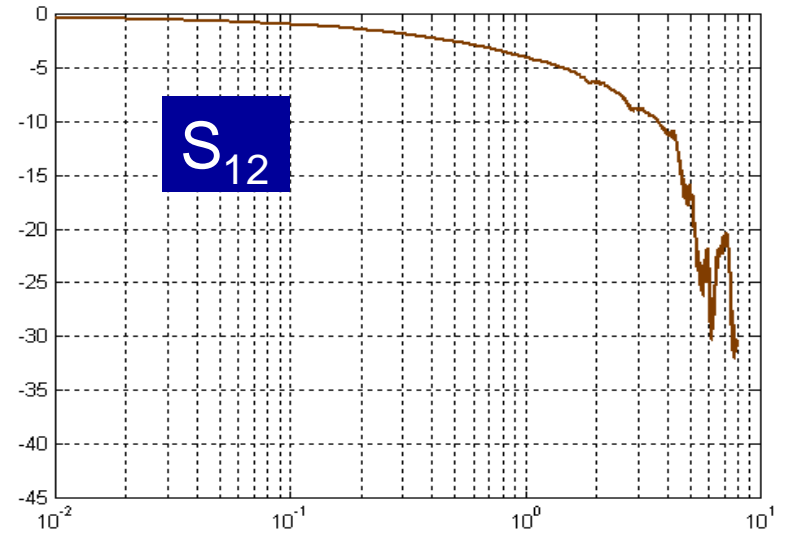
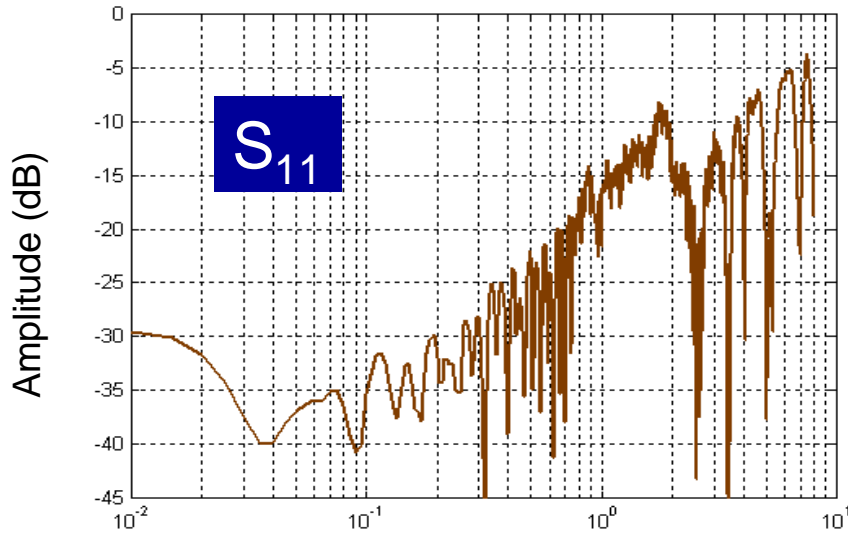
Return Loss Issues for IEEE 10G-Base-CX4

- Realizable
 - Is the spec realizable with standard packages and I/O structures
 - Define guideline for package requirements to meet specifications
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 - How does return loss effect margin
 - What is minimum short-channel

Definition of Terms: Frequency Domain



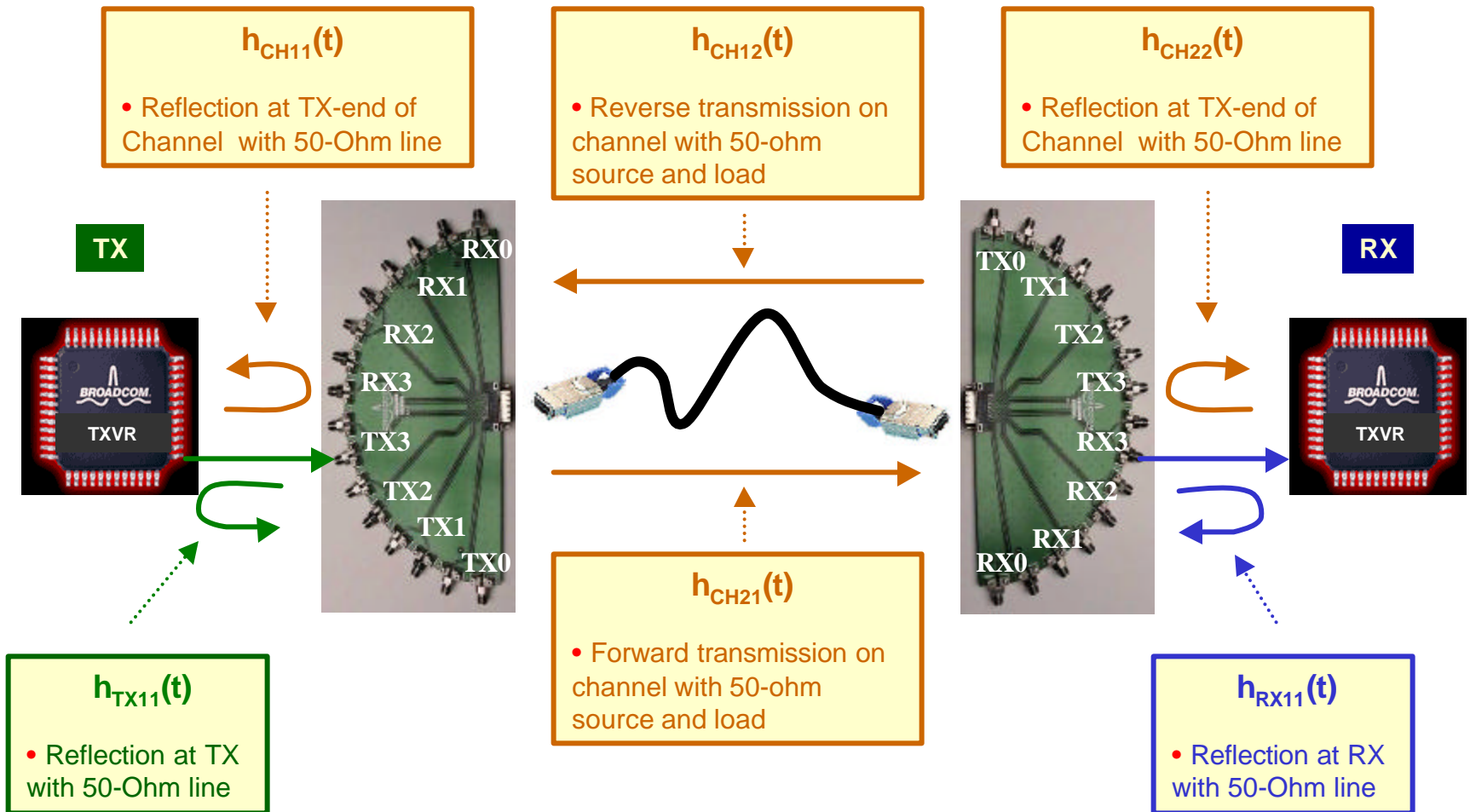
Channel S-Parameters: 3m InfiniBand Cable



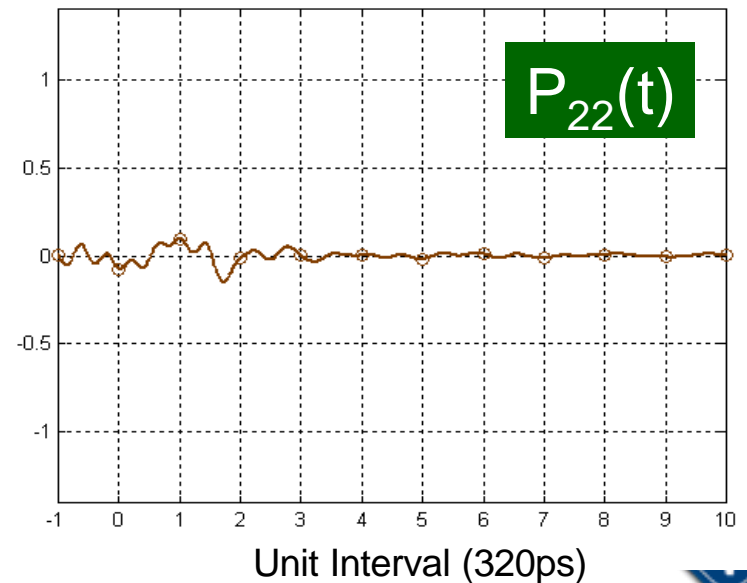
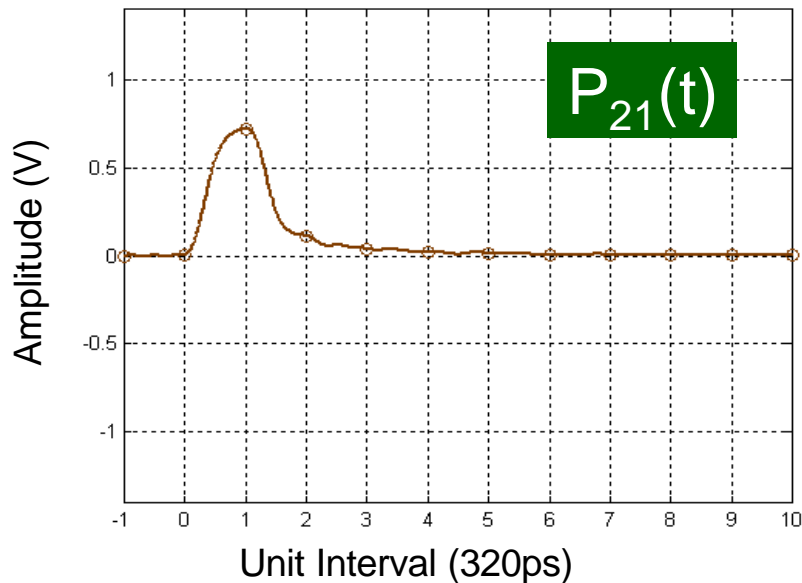
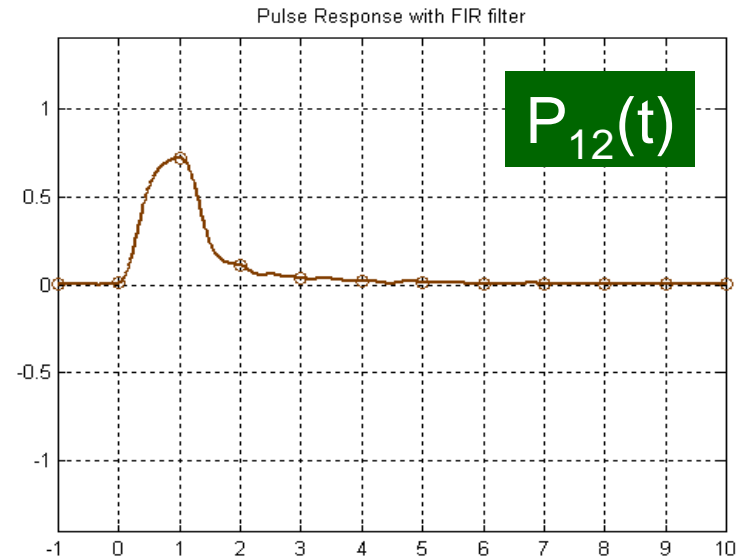
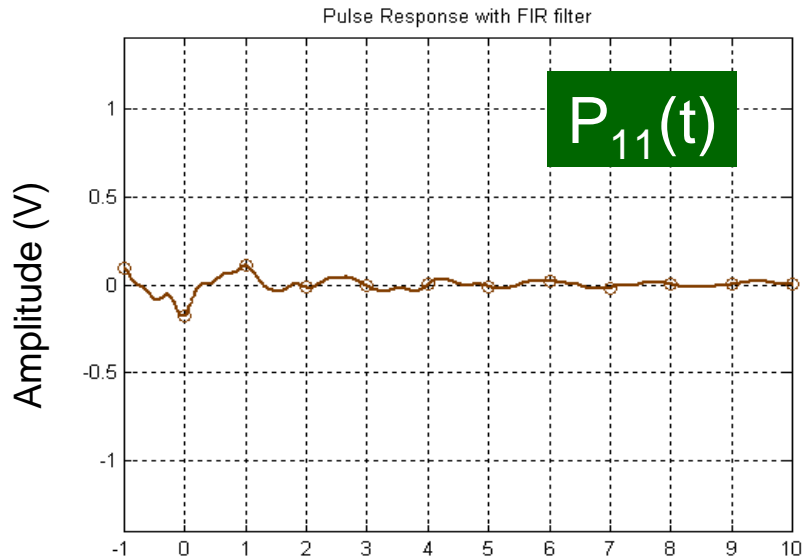
Frequency (GHz)

Frequency (GHz)

Definition of Terms: Time Domain



Reflections in Time Domain: Pulse Response

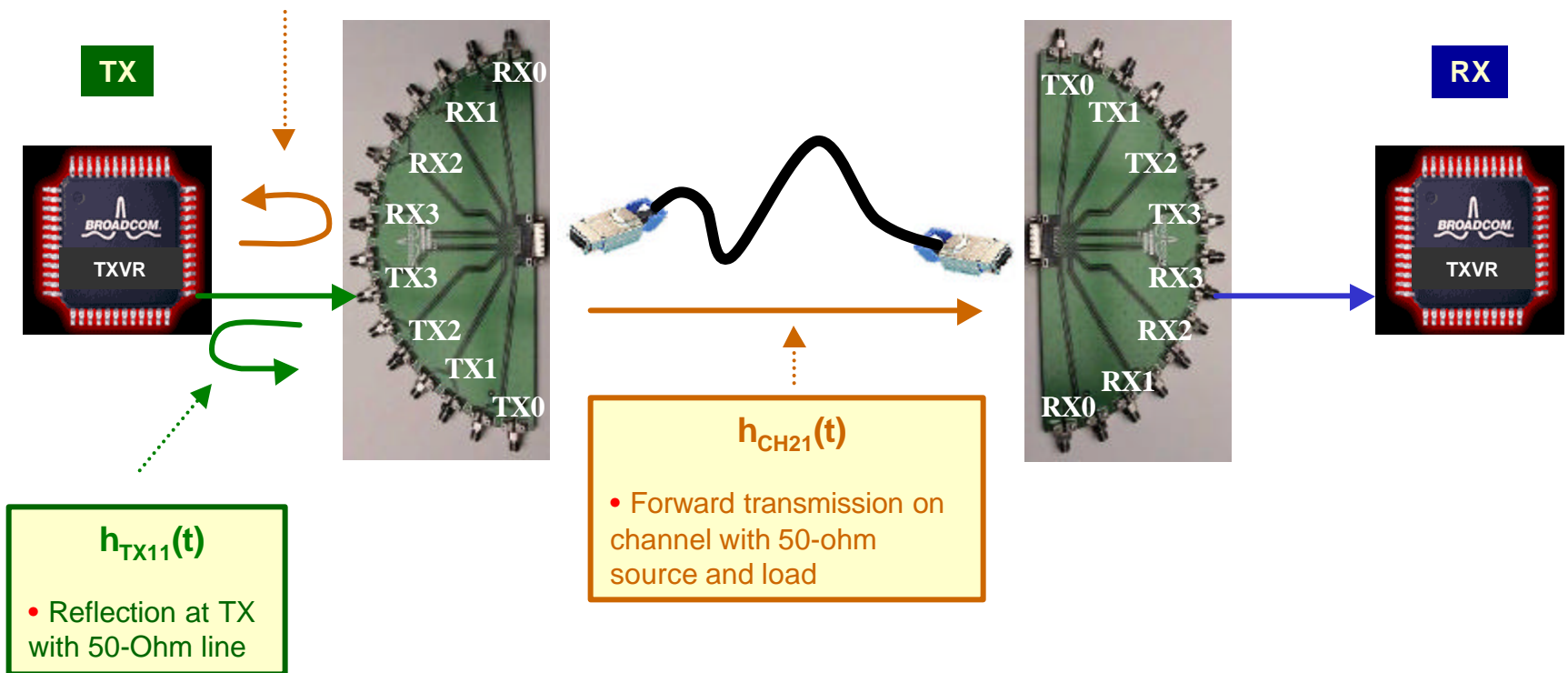


First-Order Reflection Analysis: Path 1

$$h_{CH11}(t)$$

- Reflection at TX-end of Channel with 50-Ohm line

$$\text{Path 1: } h_{CH11}(t) * h_{TX11}(t) * h_{CH21}(t)$$

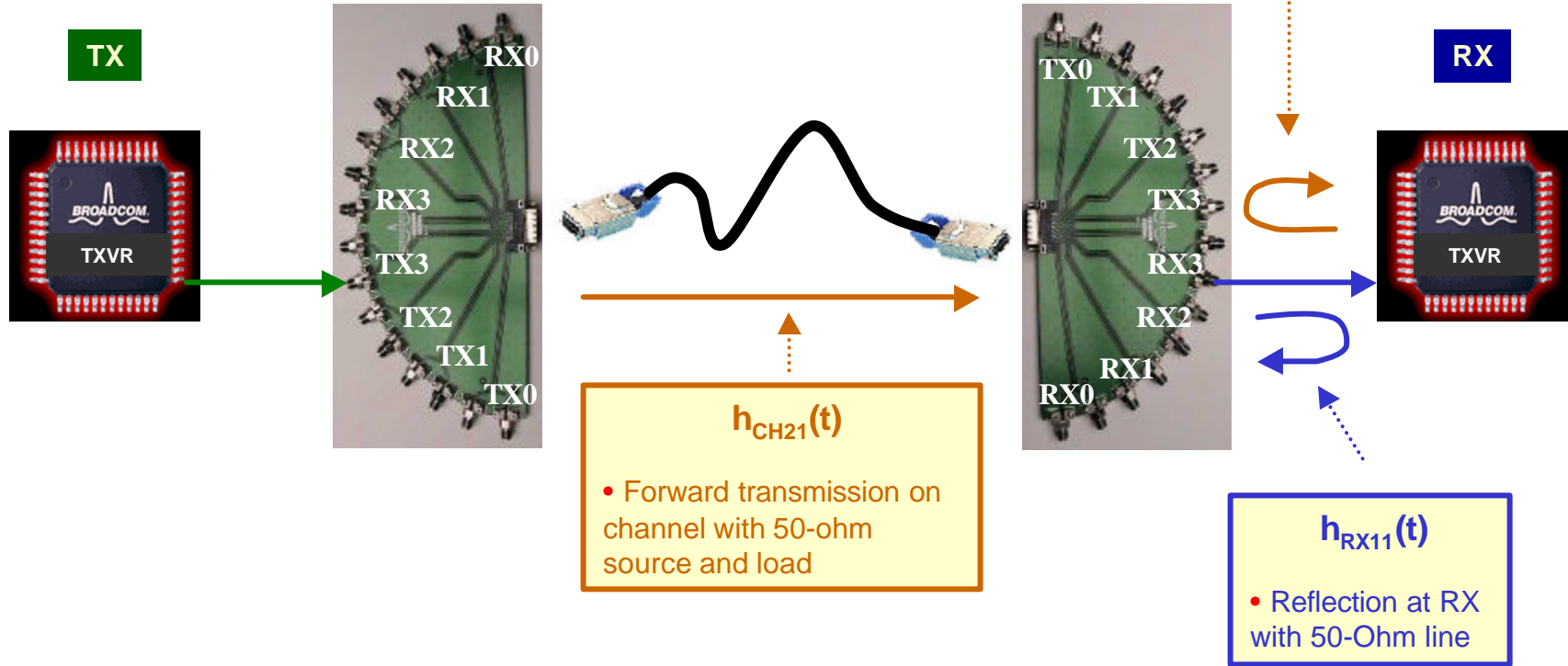


First-Order Reflection Analysis: Path 2

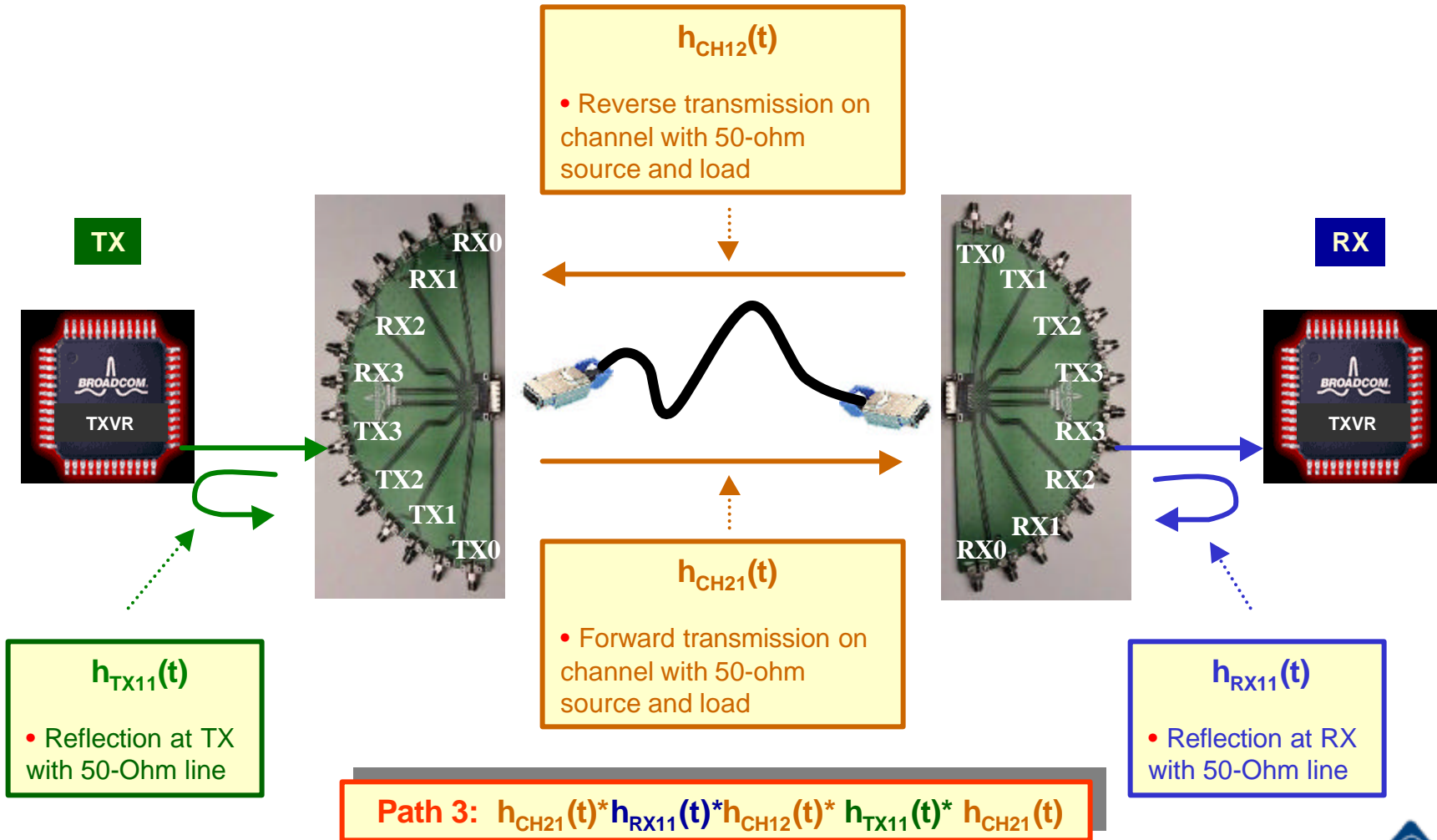
Path 2: $h_{CH21}(t) * h_{RX11}(t) * h_{CH22}(t)$

$h_{CH22}(t)$

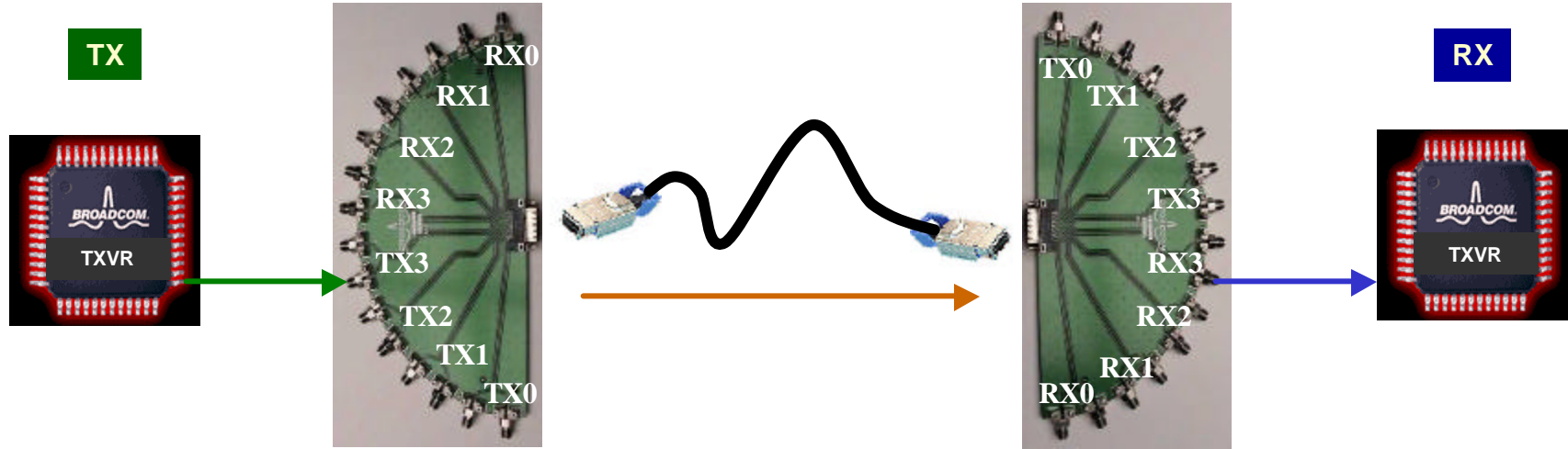
- Reflection at TX-end of Channel with 50-Ohm line



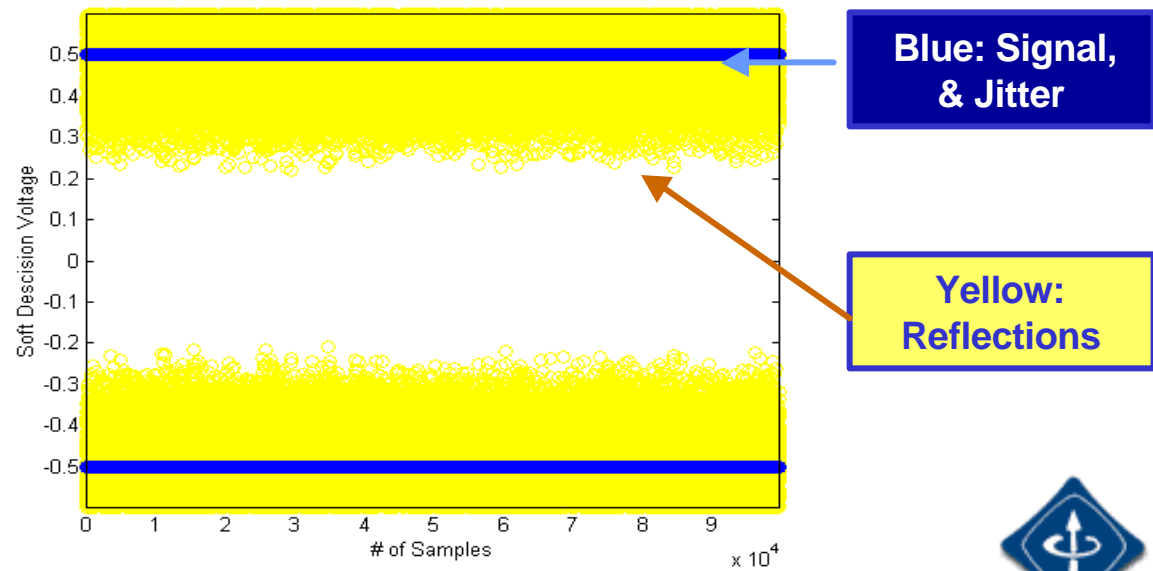
First-Order Reflection Analysis: Path 3



First-Order Reflection Performance: 0m



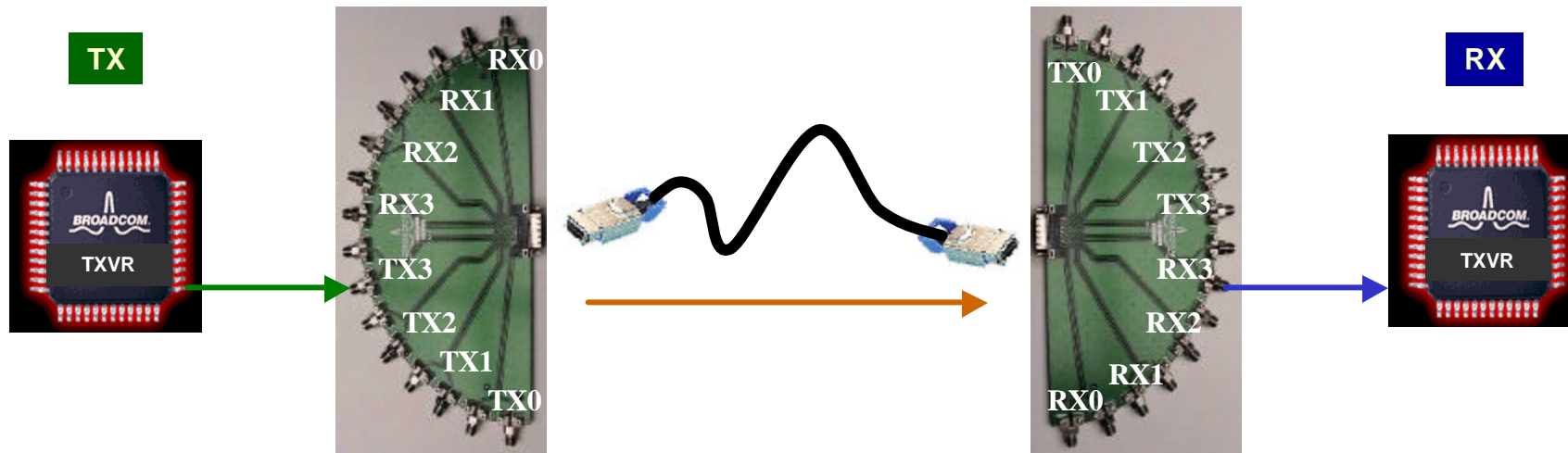
Margin @ BER 10 ⁻¹⁷	
Perfect Termination:	1000.0-mV
RL = 33Ω:	148.0-mV
RL = 50Ω	325.7-mV
RL = 75Ω	392.0-mV



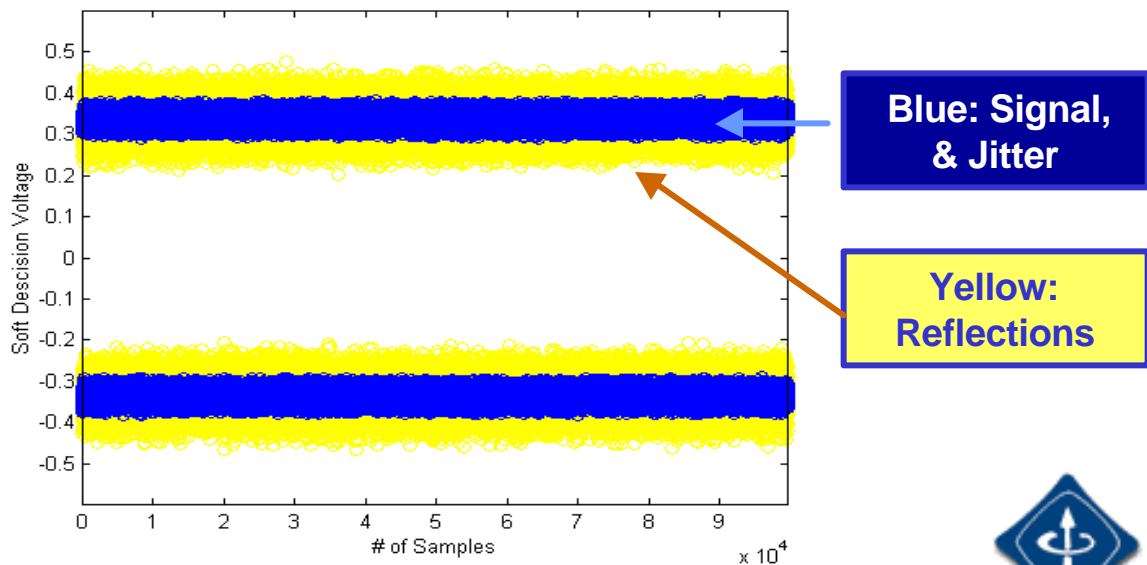
Blue: Signal, & Jitter

Yellow: Reflections

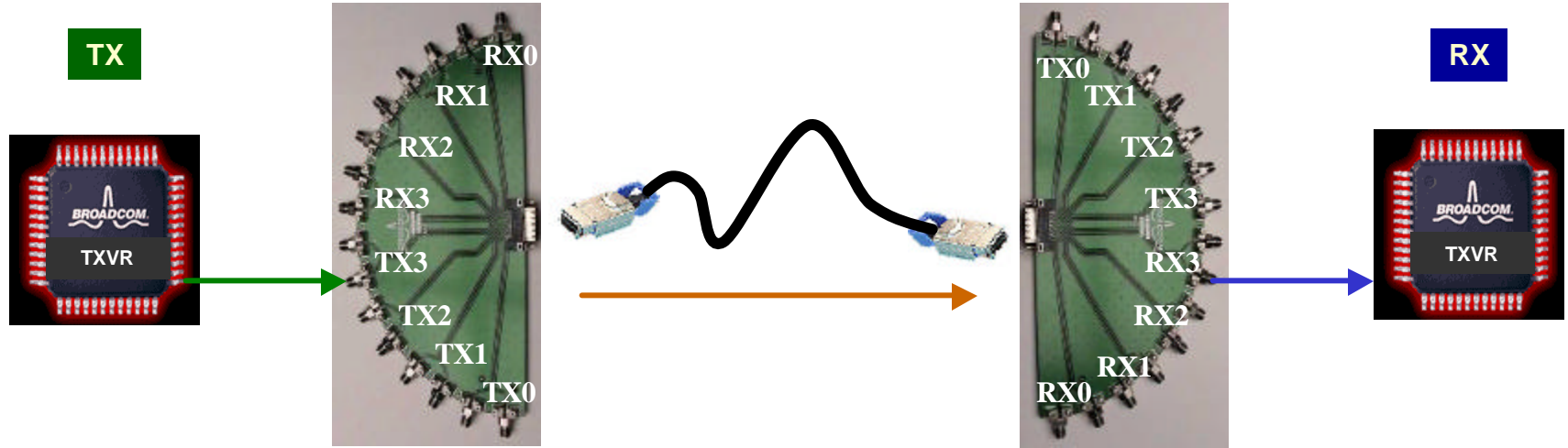
First-Order Reflection Performance: 1m



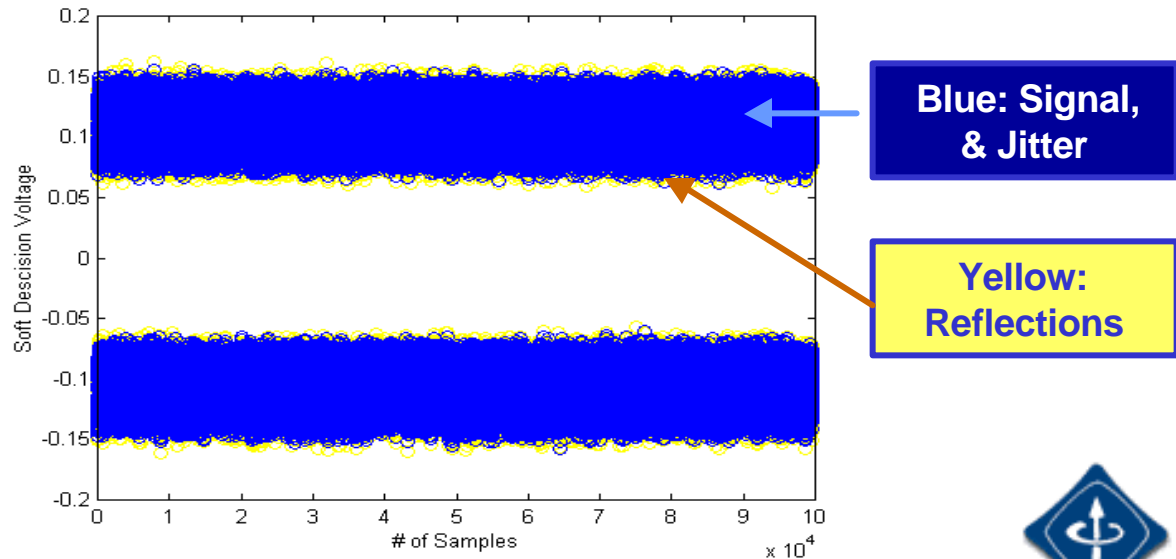
Margin @ BER 10^{-17}	
Perfect Termination:	545.0-mV
RL = 33Ω:	322.0-mV
RL = 50Ω	413.9-mV
RL = 75Ω	468.0-mV



First-Order Reflection Performance: 15m



Margin @ BER 10^{-17}	
Perfect Termination:	87.0-mV
RL = 33Ω:	44.7-mV
RL = 50Ω	68.1-mV
RL = 75Ω	79.6-mV



Return Loss Conclusions

- Return-Loss specs can be achieved with standard packages and ESD structures
- DC matching is not critical
 - Signal has no DC content
 - 14-dB or 50% DC deviation can be easily tolerated
- Resonant nulls could improve return-loss but can not be controlled accurately in production
- Long channel margin degrades approximately 30-mV due to reflections
- Short channel margins are acceptable with 0m channel
 - In practice the package and board trace will provide filtering for 0m channel and reflections will be much less severe (similar to 1m channel case)

END



10GBASE-CX4

