10 Gb/s NRZ Signalling on Ethernet Backplane

Petre Popescu - Quake Technologies

popescu@quaketech.com www.quaketech.com

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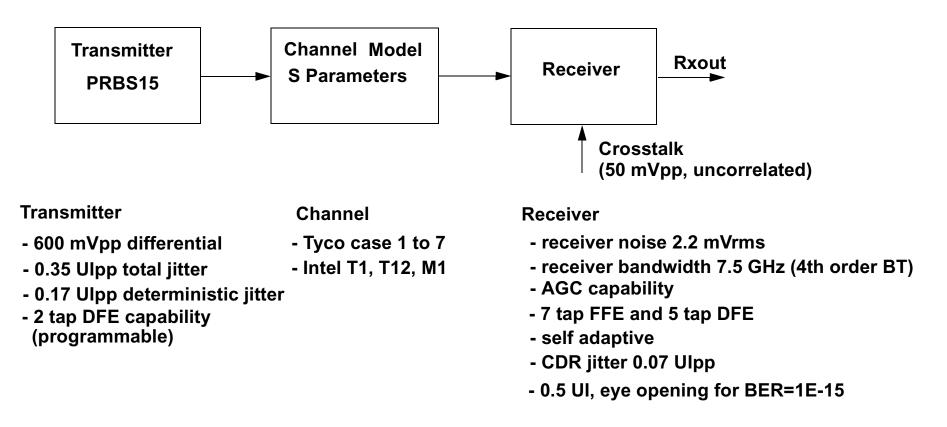
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- 1. Outline
 - •NRZ Signalling
 - Simulation Environment
 - •Results Evaluation Methodology
 - •Simulation Results

2. NRZ Signalling

- This contribution provides simulation results of performance across a subset of test channels using NRZ signalling.
- 10.3 Gb/s NRZ signalling for 10GBAS-KR is compatible with 1000BASE-KX and 10GBASE-KX4, and can use the same transmitter and receiver.
- NRZ signalling can be evaluated using current lab equipment and methodologies.
- NRZ signalling can use the latest developments in high speed equalization techniques and low geometry CMOS processing.
- Based on our estimates, using NRZ signalling will result in lowest power dissipation and highest density.

3. Simulation Environment



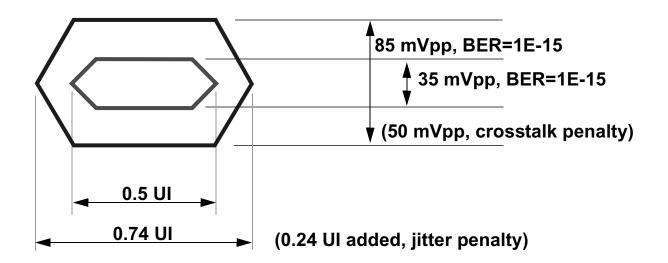
Note 1: The package models are not included in these simulations.

Note 2: The receiver architecture was chosen based on existing circuit implementation and is not intended to be recommended as required receiver architecture.

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4. Results evaluation methodology

Received signal (Rxout, equalizer output) eye mask for BER=1E-15



- Transmitter deterministic jitter (0.17 UI), will close the received eye.
- Receiver clock jitter 0.07 UI will reduce the horizontal eye opening.
- Crosstalk signal amplitude maximum 50 mVpp, uncorrelated with the incoming data.

5. Simulation results summary

Channel	Transmitter DFE taps	Eye Mask BER 1E-15
Tyco Case 1	1	Pass
Tyco Case 2	1	Pass
Tyco Case 3	1	Pass
Tyco Case 4	1	Pass
Tyco Case 5	0	Pass
Tyco Case 6	0	Pass
Tyco Case 7	0	Pass
Intel T1	0	Pass
Intel T12	0	Pass
Intel M1	1	Pass

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