



PAM4 RESULTS FOR COPPER CHANNELS

Vasu Parthasarathy, Lynn Zheng, Vivek Venkatraman,
Magesh Valliappan, Gavin Parnaby
IEEE 802.3bs 400Gb/s Task Force
IEEE 802 March 2015 Plenary
Berlin, Germany

CONTRIBUTORS

- Anthony Brewster, Vivek Telang, Yuval Domb

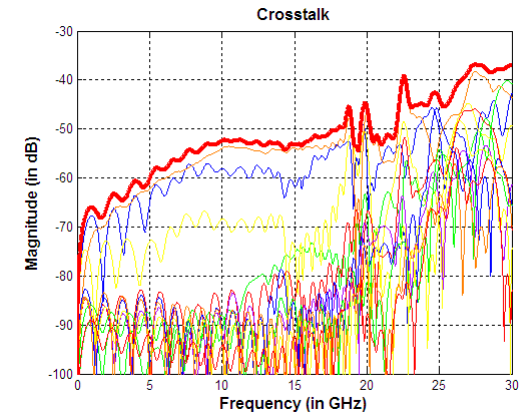
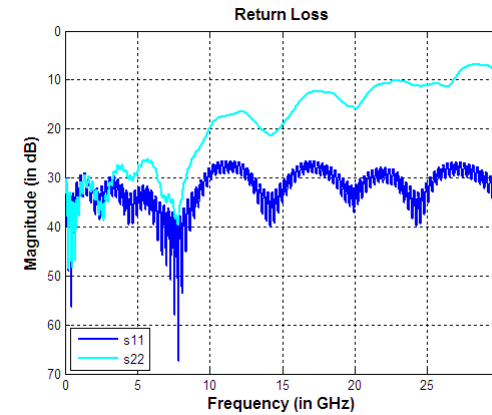
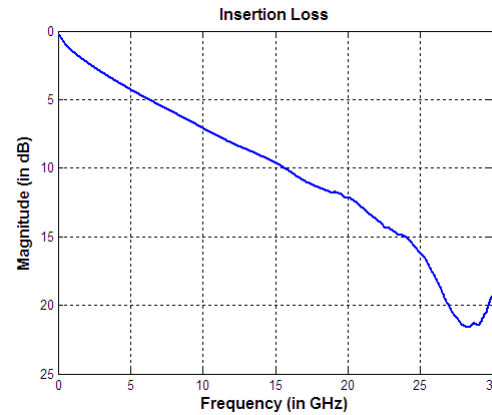
SUPPORTERS

-

- **PAM4 Simulation results: What we have said so far**
 - Summary on VSR and MR channels
- **Demos: What we have shown so far**
 - Summary of test chip demos on copper and backplane
- **Power projections**
- **Conclusions**

■ Channel

- VSR Channel
- OIF 2014.142.00 (56G VSR)
- IL: 9.1dB loss @ 14GHz
- XT: 11 FEXT, 0 NEXT



■ Simulation setup

- Signaling: 50Gbps, PAM4 → 25.78125GBd

■ Architecture

- Tx FIR + CTLE (no DFE)
- No FEC

■ BER: 1×10^{-25}

▪ Channel

- Medium Reach, Chip to Chip channel
- http://ieee802.org/3/bs/public/channel/TEC/shanbhag_02_0914.pdf (30-Sep-14)
- IL: 18.2dB @12.9GHz
- XT: 7 FEXT, 0 NEXT

▪ Simulation setup

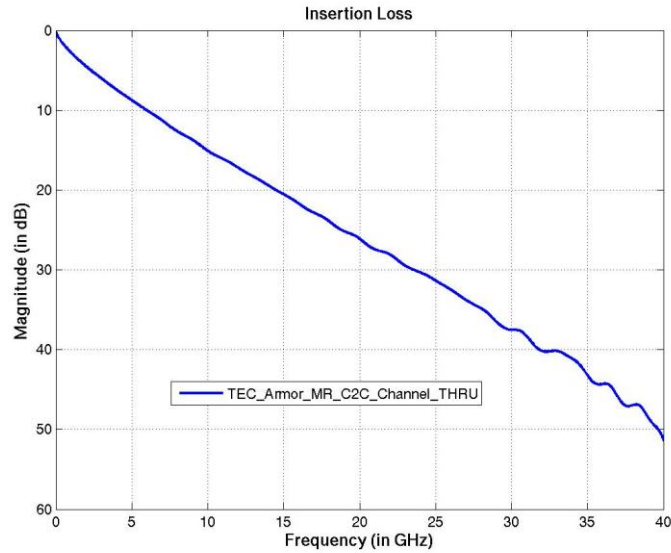
- Signaling: 50Gbps, PAM4 → 25.78125GBd

▪ Architecture

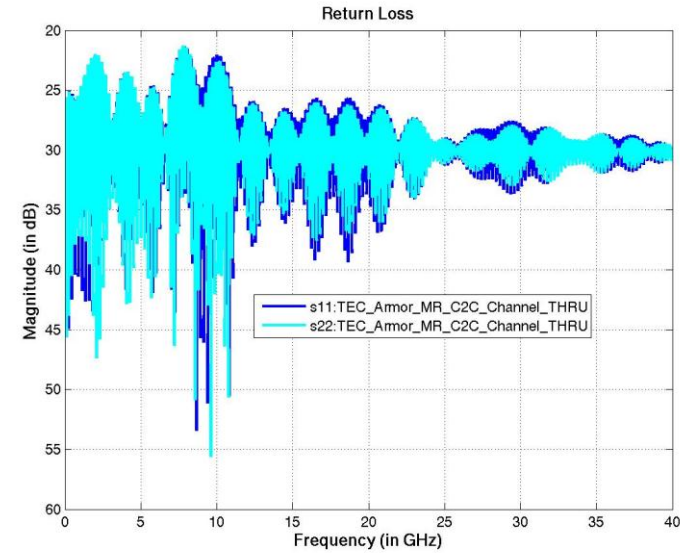
- Tx FIR + CTLE (no DFE)

MR CHANNEL PARAMETERS

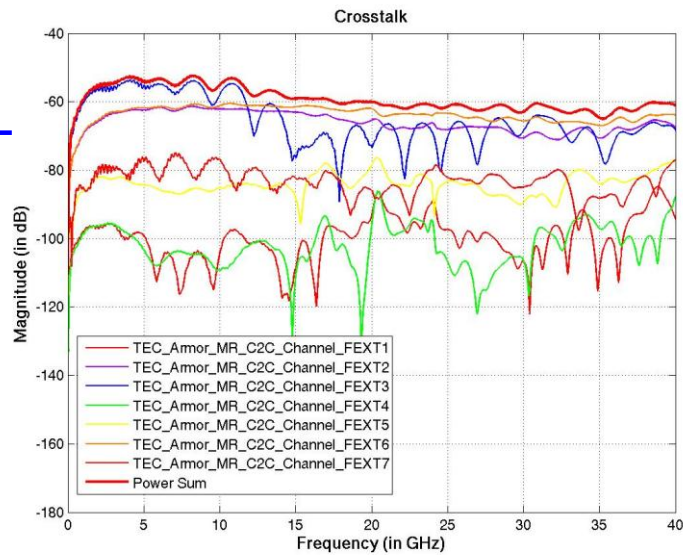
Channel IL



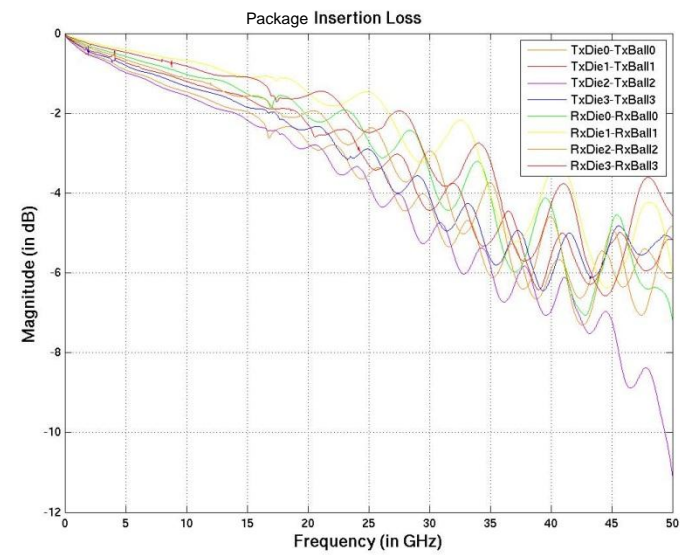
Channel RL



Channel XT



Package IL



Metric	Value
BER (pre-FEC)	1.4x10 ⁻¹⁰
Vertical EO @ 1e-6	50mVpp
Horizontal EO @ 1e-6	95mUpp

- Sufficient BER to reach error free performance after simple FEC
- IEEE 802.3bj 100GBASE-KR4 FEC has no overhead and ~5.6 dB net coding gain (random errors)
- With >5 dB of coding gain, BER < 1e-27

PAM4: MODULATION FOR MULTIPLE REACHES

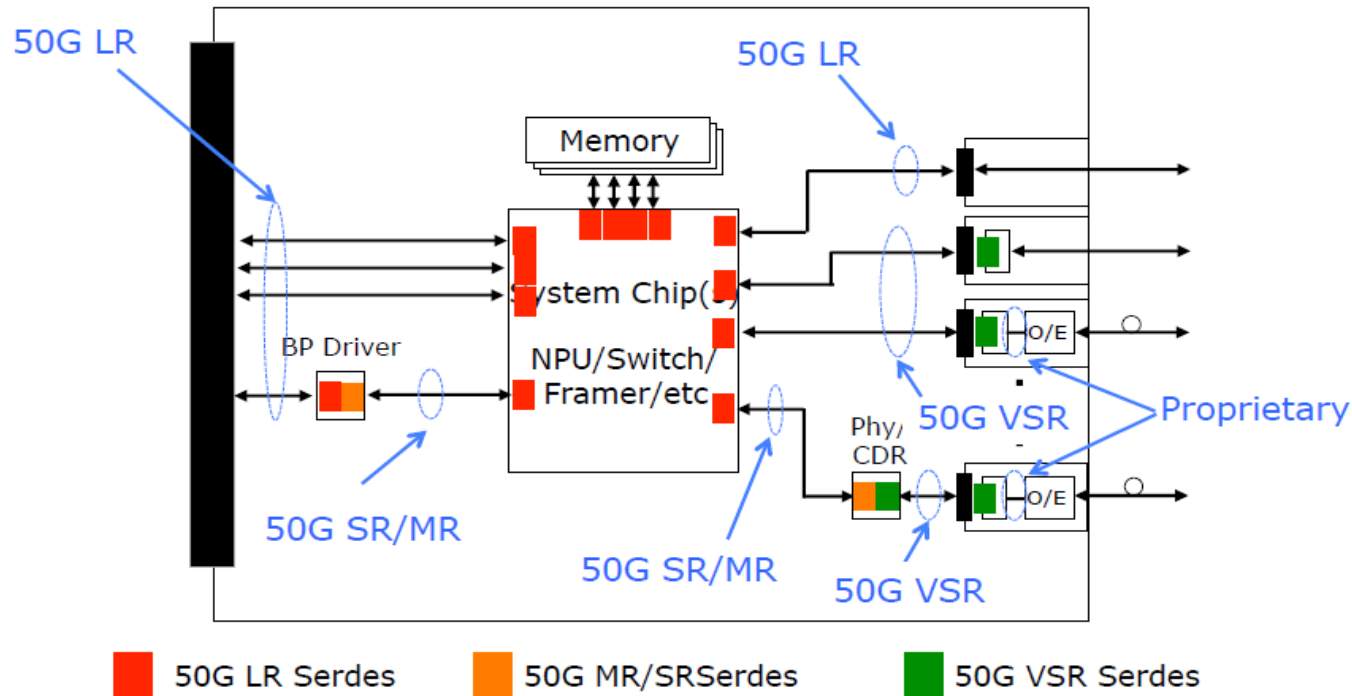


SINGLE MODULATION FOR MULTIPLE SERDES TYPES: RECAP FROM JANUARY PRESENTATION

“Value of a Common Electrical Modulation Scheme for CDAUI- from a System Perspective”: Gary Nicholl et. al, IEEE Jan 2015, Slide 8

http://www.ieee802.org/3/bs/public/15_01/nicholl_3bs_01c_0115.pdf

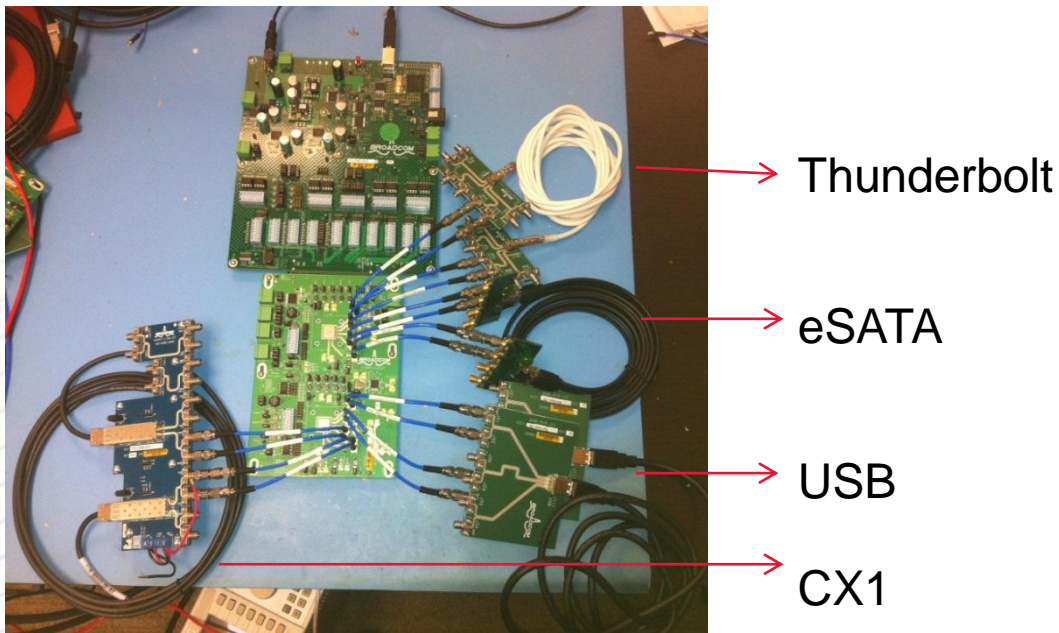
How does this map to 50G Electrical ?



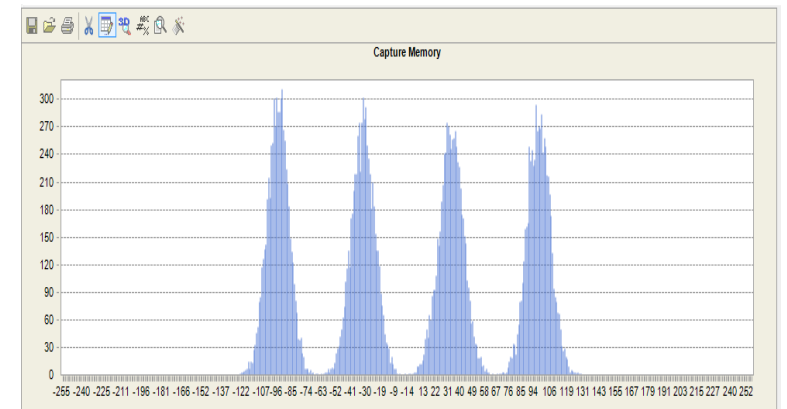
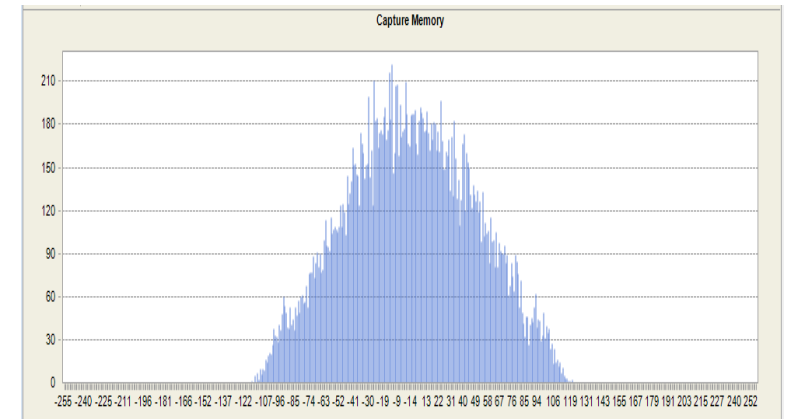
- Switch chip again wants to connect to multiple other serdes type
- More challenging if different modulation used for different interfaces ?

PAM4 TEST CHIP RESULTS: LIVE DEMO IN OFC 2014 (32 GBPS)

- **eSATA, Thunderbolt, USB, CX1 cables bought in open market**
 - Commonly used SerDes media in networking and consumer electronics
 - Error free performance over long runs (overnight)
- **High bandwidth over low-cost medium**
- **Leverage existing connector/cable infrastructure**
- **Higher data throughput over legacy low bandwidth channels**
- **Transfer more bits per symbol at lower cost**



PAM4 Input and Equalized Data Histograms at 32 Gbps (Thunderbolt)



■ 40G PAM4

- 40G PAM4 demo: error-free operation on **10m passive TE QSFP cable** (40 Gbps over a single pair)
- ~30dB insertion loss at PAM4 Nyquist, crosstalk (NOTE: NRZ Nyquist is 55-60 dB!!)
- No external intervention – equalization, adaptation, FEC, are all on-chip

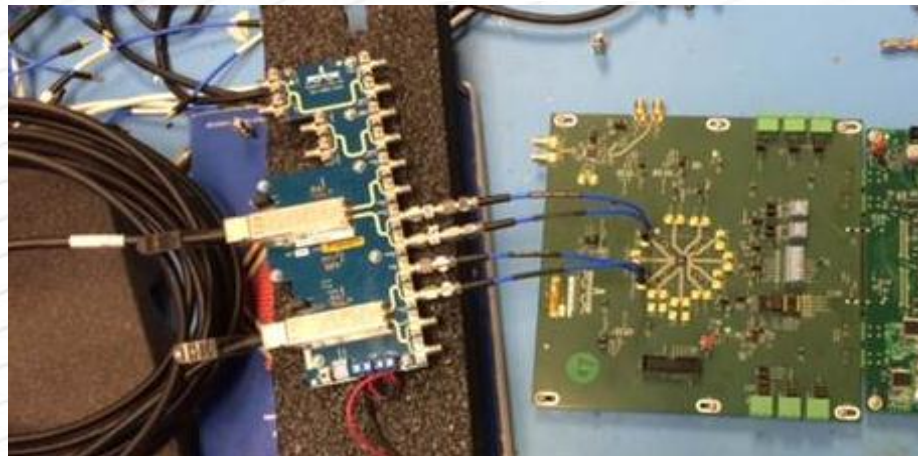


Will repeat demo at OFC

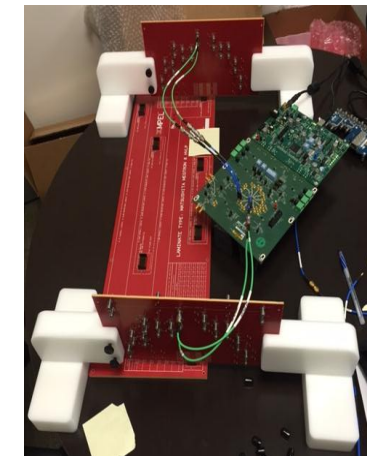
■ 50G PAM4

- 50G PAM4 demo: error-free operation on **40in Molex Impel Meg6 Backplane** designed for 100GBASE-KR4
- 50G PAM4 demo: error-free operation on **40in TE Backplane** designed for 100GBASE-KR4
- 30~31dB insertion loss (not including test cables), crosstalk, Pre-FEC BER $\approx 1e-10$
- No external intervention – equalization, adaptation, FEC, are all on-chip

40G PAM4



50G PAM4



- **Multiple test chips demonstrates accurate correlation between actual chip power consumption and design target power (even over process, voltage and temperature)**
 - Validates accurate extraction and power estimation, excellent library models/characterization
 - Excellent correlation (SNR/BER) between simulation results and actual silicon performance
- **Measured power extrapolated to 16nm (including FEC/sync. state machines etc.)**

LR	< 350mW	6.3 pJ/bit
MR	< 200mW	3.6 pJ/bit
VSR	< 150mW	2.7 pJ/bit

- **Single modulation serves multiple reaches**
- **Efficient IP design reuse (PLL, TX design can be reused to support multiple reaches)**
- **Natural progression to higher speeds**
 - Evolution is an integral part of technology advancement