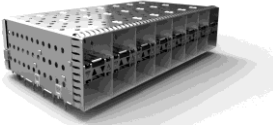




# Very Short Reach/Chip-to-Module Channels

Megha Shanbhag, Nathan Tracy  
IEEE802.3bs 400GbE Task Force



# Purpose

- This is an update to the channels submitted to the task force in June 2014 [shanbhag\_3bs\_14\_0623.pdf]
- These are VSR channel models with an SMT and a Stacked press-fit connectors.
- The channels have been modified to reflect trace loss using Megtron6 material for a typical trace geometry using a 4” host and a 10” host for each connector type.
- Channel models:
  - “Next generation 28Gb/s high density SMT IO, 4 inch host” → [shanbhag\_3bs\_02\_1014.zip]
  - “Next generation 28Gb/s high density SMT IO, 10 inch host” → [shanbhag\_3bs\_03\_1014.zip]
  - “Next generation 28Gb/s press-fit stacked IO, 4 inch host” → [shanbhag\_3bs\_04\_1014.zip]
  - “Next generation 28Gb/s press-fit stacked IO, 10 inch host” → [shanbhag\_3bs\_05\_1014.zip]
- These channels include module connector *concepts* that are being evaluated for 28Gb/s applications. These are NOT existing connectors and they have been designed for 28Gb/s applications, however they are being contributed for this analysis due their favorable performance.
- This is a good time for feedback.

# Connector Concepts

- “Next generation 28Gb/s high density SMT IO” is a connector *concept* that achieves density by placing contacts on a pitch less than 0.6mm
  - The connector interfaces to the host PCB via surface mount attachment
- “Next generation 28Gb/s press-fit stacked IO” is a connector *concept* that has contact density at 0.6mm
  - The connector is a “stacked” dual port solution and interfaces to the host PCB via press-fit attachment methodology
- Both connector concepts use PCB card edge interfaces as the mating interface

# Channel Details

## Next Generation 28Gbps High Density SMT IO

### Host PCB

- 2.86mm thick, 23 Layers(12 GND planes)
- 2 Layer route out (Layer 10,12)
- 8mil stub on signal vias
- Stripline trace loss added to model
  - 4" 5-6-5 mils Megtron 6 (Loss Tangent=0.007), [shanbhag\_3bs\_02\_1014.zip]
  - 10" 5-6-5 mils Megtron 6 (Loss Tangent=0.007), [shanbhag\_3bs\_03\_1014.zip]

### Module PCB details

- 1mm thick, 6 layer PCB (4 GND Planes)
- Microstrip trace route-out from 0.35x1.4mm mating pads
- Microstrip trace loss added to model
  - 1.25" 7-5-7 mils Megtron 6 (Loss Tangent=0.007)

# Channel Details

## Next Generation 28Gbps Pressfit Stacked IO

### Host PCB

- 3.425mm thick, 26 Layers(15 GND planes)
- 4 Layer route out (Layer 7, 11, 17, 21)
- 8mil stub on signal vias
- Stripline trace loss added to model
  - 4" 5-6-5 mils Megtron 6 (Loss Tangent=0.007), [shanbhag\_3bs\_04\_1014.zip]
  - 10" 5-6-5 mils Megtron 6 (Loss Tangent=0.007), [shanbhag\_3bs\_05\_1014.zip]

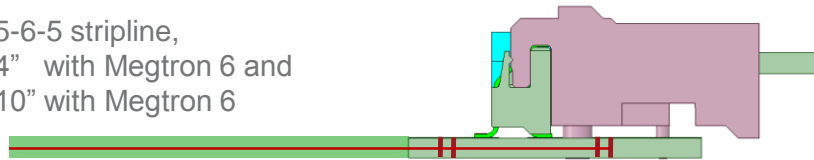
### Module PCB details

- 1mm thick, 6 layer PCB (4 GND Planes)
- Microstrip trace route-out from 0.35x1.4mm mating pads
- Microstrip trace loss added to model
  - 1.25" 7-5-7 mils Megtron 6 (Loss Tangent=0.007)

# Visual Representation

“Next generation 28Gb/s high density SMT IO”:

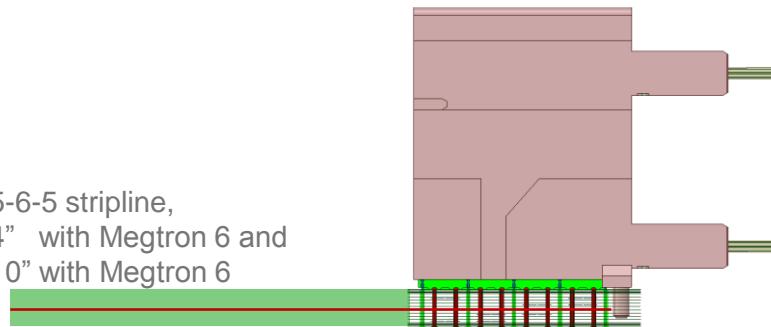
5-6-5 stripline,  
4” with Megtron 6 and  
10” with Megtron 6



7-5-7 microstrip,  
1.25” with Megtron 6

“Next generation 28Gb/s press fit stacked IO”:

5-6-5 stripline,  
4” with Megtron 6 and  
10” with Megtron 6

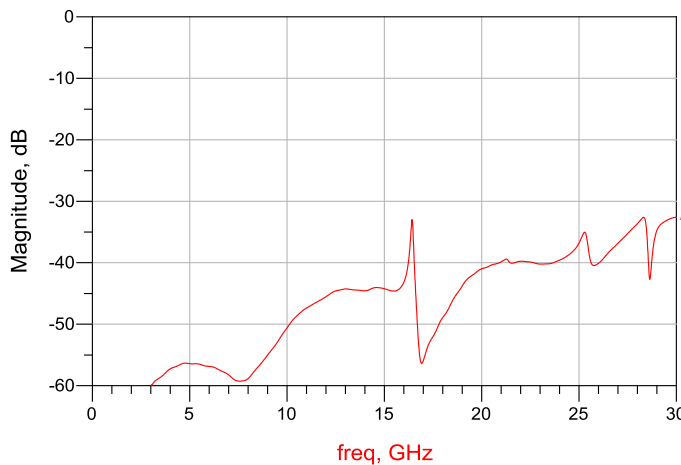
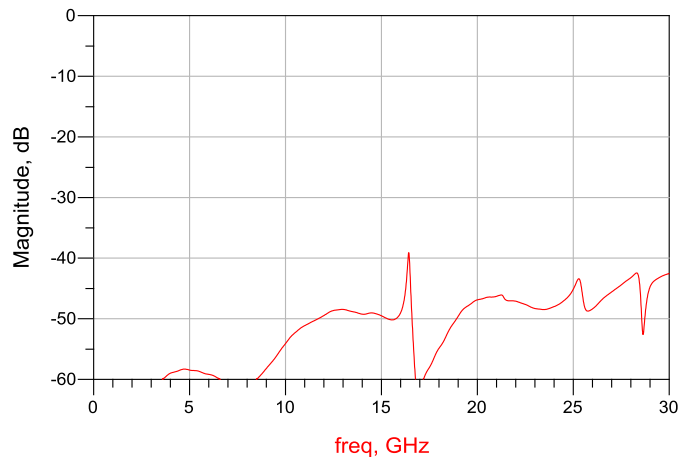
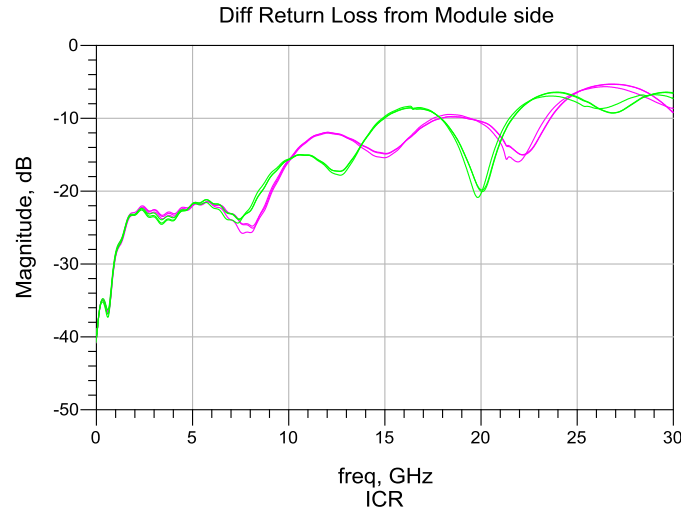
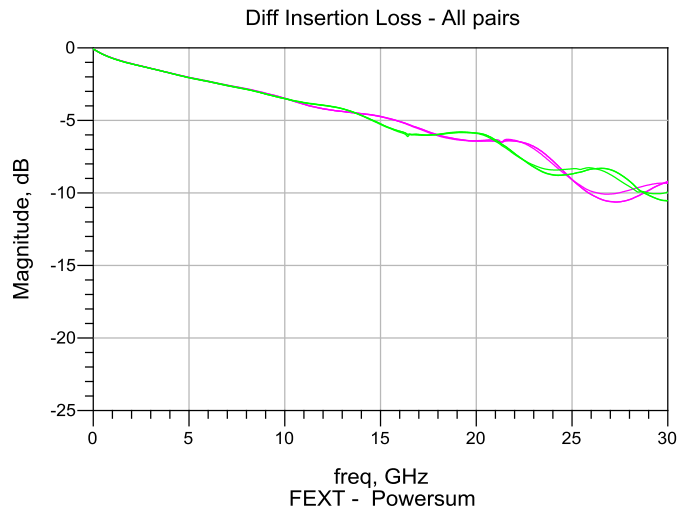


7-5-7 microstrip,  
1.25” with Megtron 6

7-5-7 microstrip,  
1.25” with Megtron 6

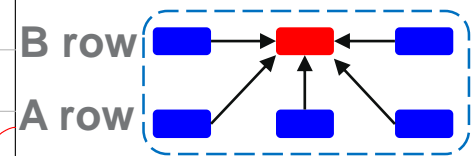
# Channel Performance

## Next Generation 28Gbps High Density SMT IO with 4" Host



**Green – B row pairs**  
**Pink – A row pairs**

**Red - Top row Victim  
(5 Aggressors)**

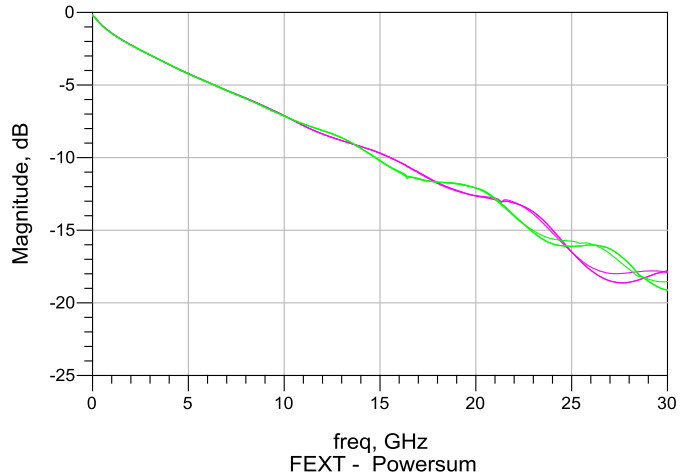


Actual data goes out to 42GHz  
and will be contributed as  
Touchstone .s4p files for THRU  
and FEXT

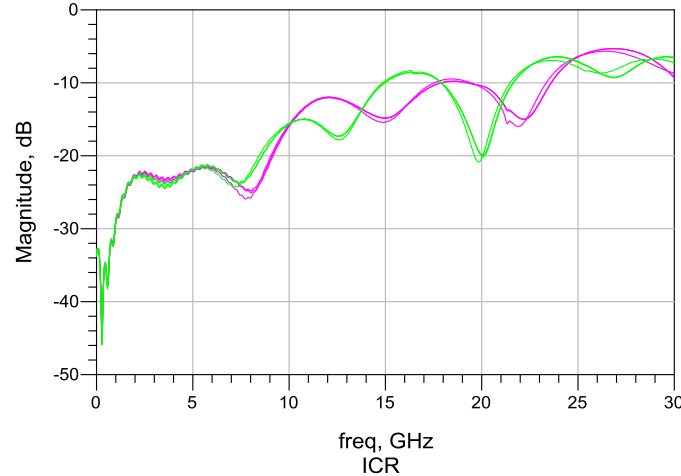
# Channel Performance

## Next Generation 28Gbps High Density SMT IO with 10" Host

Diff Insertion Loss - All pairs

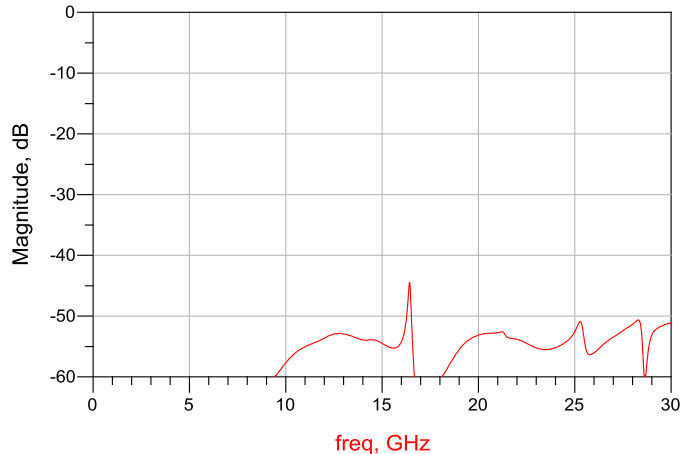


Diff Return Loss from Module side

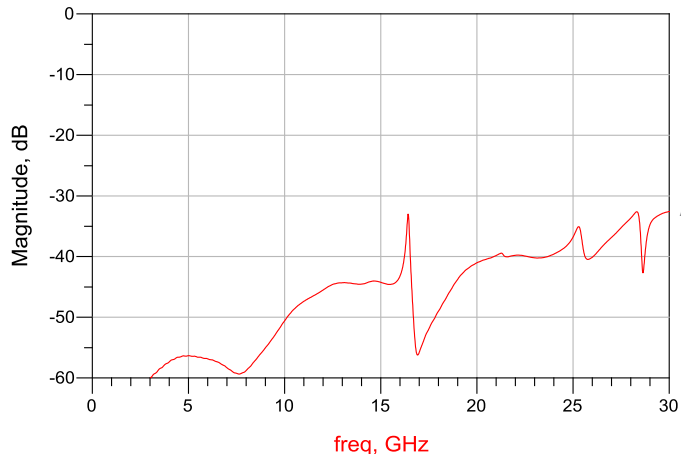


**Green – B row pairs**  
**Pink – A row pairs**

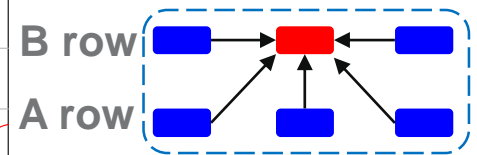
freq, GHz  
FEXT - Powersum



freq, GHz  
ICR



**Red - Top row Victim (5 Aggressors)**



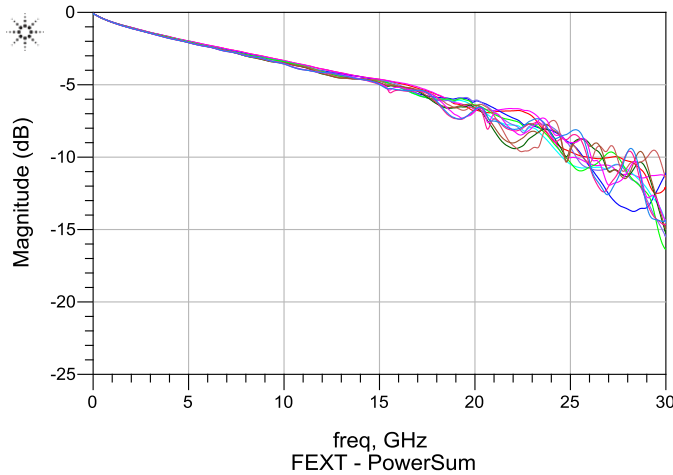
Actual data goes out to 42GHz and will be contributed as Touchstone .s4p files for THRU and FEXT



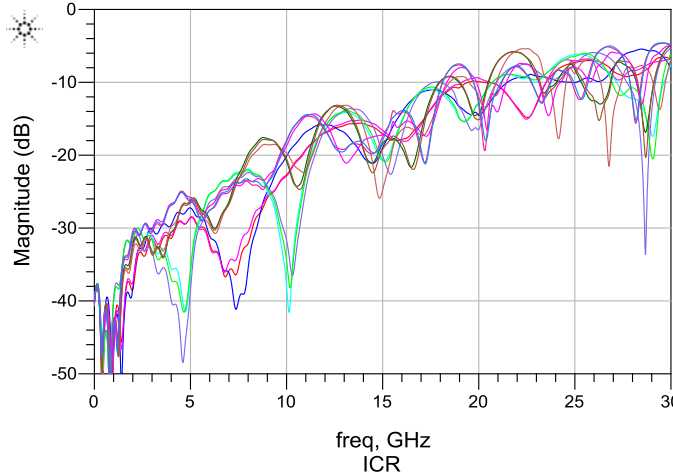
# Channel Performance

## Next Generation 28Gbps Pressfit Stacked IO with 4" Host

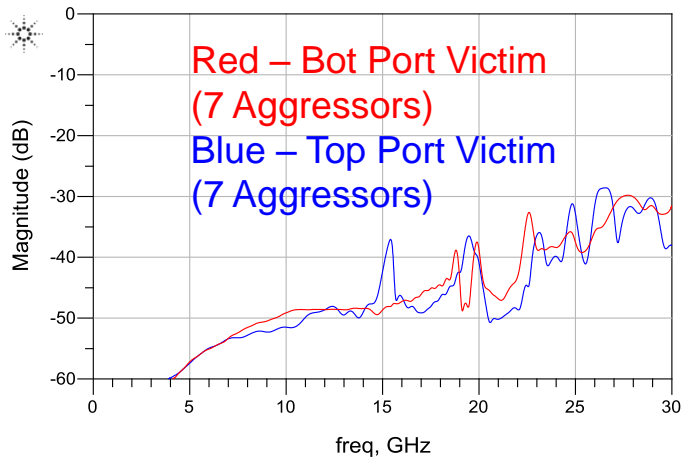
Insertion Loss - All Pairs



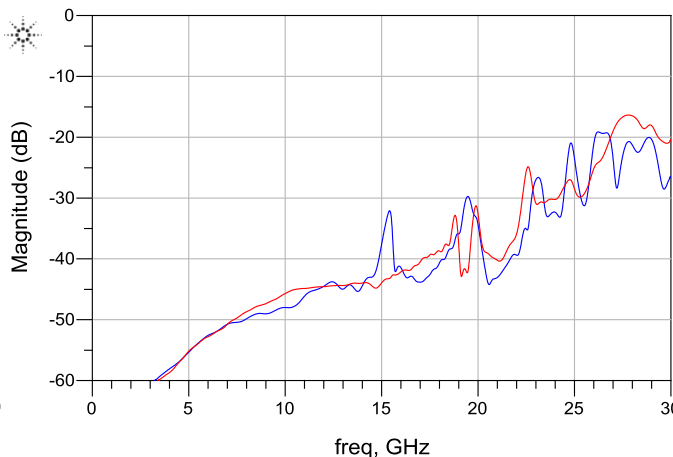
Return Loss - All Pairs - From Module Side



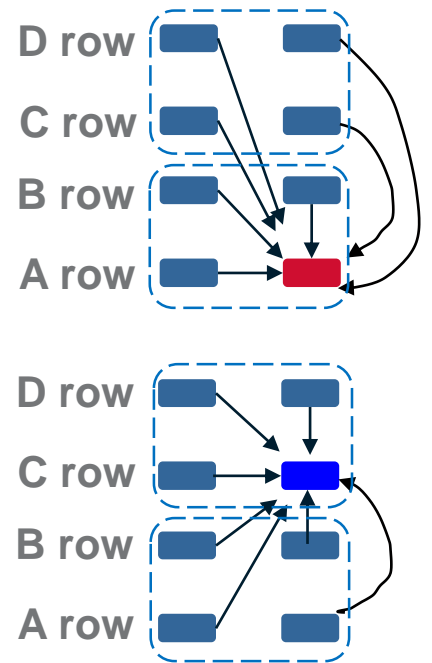
FEXT - PowerSum



ICR



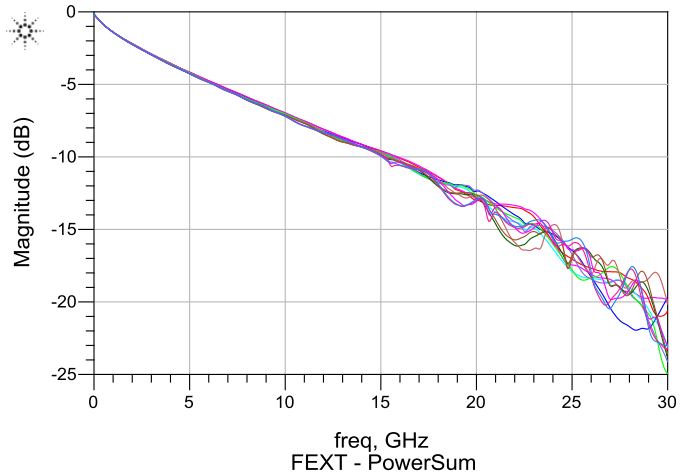
Actual data goes out to 60GHz and will be contributed as Touchstone .s4p files for THRU and FEXT



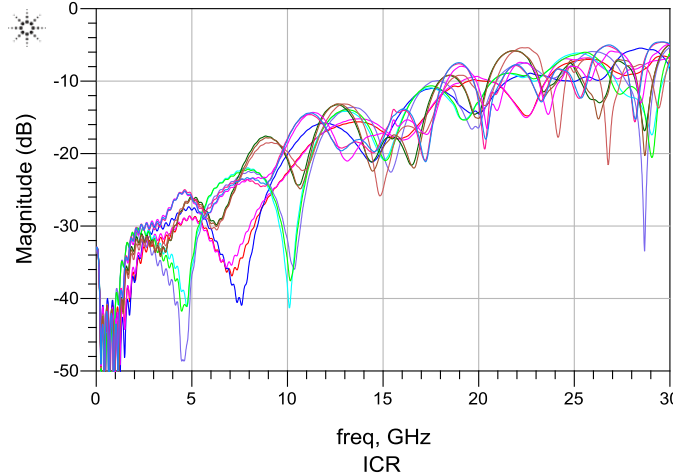
# Channel Performance

## Next Generation 28Gbps Pressfit Stacked IO with 10" Host

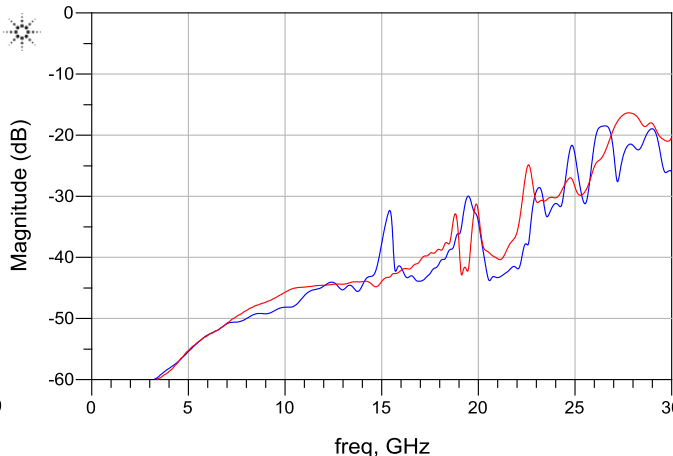
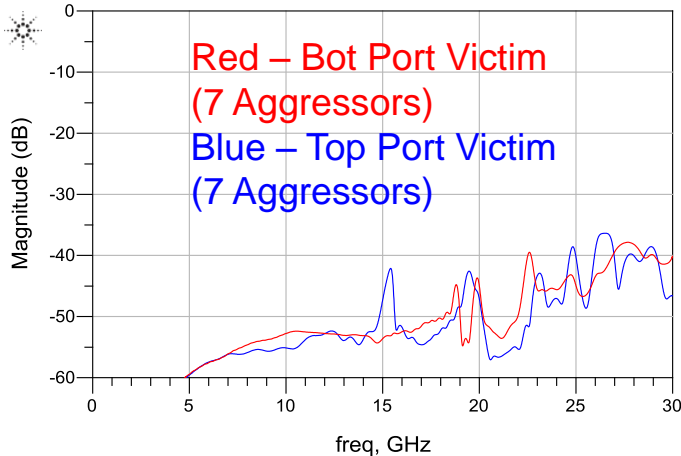
Insertion Loss - All Pairs



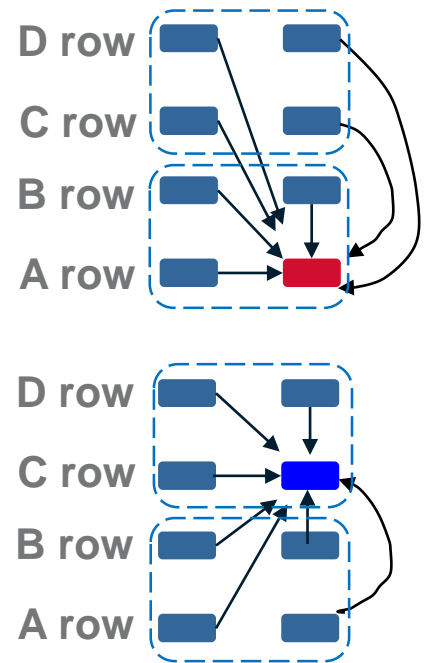
Return Loss - All Pairs - From Module Side



FEXT - PowerSum



Actual data goes out to 60GHz and will be contributed as Touchstone .s4p files for THRU and FEXT



# Summary

- Four revised channel models have been contributed for IEEE member analysis as 50Gbps channels
- Connector/channel power sum noise and ICR suggest these are good candidates for 50Gbps VSR/Chip-to-Module analysis
- Both solutions provide high density and use low cost PCB mating interfaces
- One surface mount and one press-fit allow consideration of both mounting conditions
- Feedback is solicited while the connector designs are not finalized