# Copper Cable Electrical Specification Proposal 

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## Supporters

> Tom Palkert - Molex
> Scott Sommers - Molex
> Ali Ghiasi - Ghiasi Quantum
> Upen Kareti - Cisco
> Nathan Tracy - TE Connectivity

## Purpose

》 Baseline proposal for 802.3 cd copper cable assembly consistent with adopted objectives

- Define a single-lane $50 \mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s}$ PHY for operation over copper twin-axial cables with lengths up to at least 3m
- Define a two-lane $100 \mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s}$ PHY for operation over copper twin-axial cables with lengths up to at least 3m
- Define a four-lane $200 \mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s}$ PHY for operation over copper twin-axial cables with lengths up to at least 3m
> Provide data to make decisions once other TBDs are closed


## S-parameter Adjustments

> Reuse S-parameters per 802.3bj Clause 92.10
> Reduce loss allocated to the cable in 92.10 .2

- Max Cable IL@ 13.28 GHz: 16.09 dB
> Reduce end to end loss budget in 92A. 5
- Max Channel IL@ 13.28 GHz: 28.9dB
»See roth_50GE_NGOATH_01a_0116.pdf for supporting cable data
> Aligned with diminico_3cd_01_0516.pdf


## COM adjustments

, Several examples of parameter adjustments have been presented

- ghiasi_030216_50GE_NGOATH_adhoc.pdf
- kareti_50GE_NGOATH_02_0316.pdf
> Points of relative consensus
- Improve the package
- Adjust pre-cursor and post-cursor values for TX
- Add gain to CTLE
- Lengthen DFE to 15 or 16 taps
- Improve TX SNR
> Magnitudes are different but the approaches are similar


## COM adjustments - Questions

>How does the highest loss cable type perform with both proposals?

- 3m 26awg
> Is there a happy medium?
» What DER will be required?
- Single largest impact on COM value
> What COM value is required?


## COM adjustments - Analysis

, Use 6 different 3m 26awg QSFP cables to have a better sample size
> Run all cables using 3 COM configs

- Option 1: Based on kareti_50GE_NGOATH_02_0316.pdf
- Option 2: Based on ghiasi_030216_50GE_NGOATH_adhoc.pdf
- Option 3: Draws from both
> Run at 3 different DER's
- 1e-4
- 1e-5
- 1e-6


## COM adjustment - Options

, Option 1: Most conservative

- Moderate package improvement
- Moderate increase in TX FFE complexity
- Large increase in CTLE gain
- Longer DFE with less powerful taps
> Option 2: Most aggressive
- Large package improvement
- Moderate increase in TX FFE complexity and power
- Moderate increase in CTLE gain
- Longer DFE with fairly powerful taps
- Higher SNR_TX
> Option 3: Compromise
- Large package improvement
- Moderate increase in TX FFE complexity and power
- Moderate increase in CTLE gain
- Longer DFE with less powerful taps


## COM adjustments - Analysis

Average COM vs DER


## COM adjustments - Decisions

> Now that we have data for COM vs DER we can answer the question of what values should be used in the spec and develop a few options

| COM Limits for Commercially Acceptable Yield @ a DER |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DER | Option 1 Limit | Option 2 Limit | Option 3 Limit |
| $1.00 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| $1.00 \mathrm{E}-05$ | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.55 |
| $1.00 \mathrm{E}-06$ | 1.3 | 2 | 1.6 |


| Parameter | Option 1 | Option 2 | Option 3 | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| f_b | 26.5625 | 26.5625 | 26.5625 | GBd |
| f_min | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | GHz |
| Delta_f | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | GHz |
| C_d | [2.3e-4 2.3e-4] | [2e-4 2e-4] | [2e-4 2e-4] | nF |
| z_p select | [1 2] | [12] | [12] |  |
| z_p (TX) | [12 30] | [12 30] | [12 30] | mm |
| z_p (NEXT) | [12 12] | [12 12] | [12 12] | mm |
| z_p (FEXT) | [12 30] | [12 30] | [12 30] | mm |
| z_p (RX) | [12 30] | [12 30] | [12 30] | mm |
| C_p | [1.1e-4 1.1e-4] | [1.1e-4 1.1e-4] | [1.1e-4 1.1e-4] | nF |
| R_0 | 50 | 50 | 50 | Ohm |
| R_d | [55 55] | [55 55] | [55 55] | Ohm |
| f_r | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | *fb |
| c(0) | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |  |
| c(-1) | [-0.15:0.05:0] | [-0.24:0.05:0] | [-0.25:0.05:0] |  |
| c(-2) | [-.15:0.05:0] | [0:0.05:.6] | [0:0.05:0.6] |  |
| c(1) | [-.35:0.05:0] | N/A | N/A |  |
| g_DC | [-20:1:0] | [-18:1:0] | [-18:1:0] | dB |
| f_z | 10.625 | 10.625 | 10.625 | GHz |
| f_p1 | 10.625 | 10.625 | 10.625 | GHz |
| f_p2 | $1.00 \mathrm{E}+99$ | $1.00 \mathrm{E}+99$ | $1.00 \mathrm{E}+99$ | GHz |
| A_v | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | V |
| A_fe | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | V |
| A_ne | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | V |
| L | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |
| M | 32 | 32 | 32 |  |
| N_b | 15 | 16 | 16 | UI |
| b_max(1) | 0.5 | 0.75 | 0.5 |  |
| b_max(2..N_b) | 0.2 | 0.375 | 0.2 |  |
| sigma_RJ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | UI |
| A_DD | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | UI |
| eta_0 | $2.60 \mathrm{E}-08$ | $2.60 \mathrm{E}-08$ | $2.60 \mathrm{E}-08$ | V^2/GHz |
| SNR_TX | 31.1 | 32 | 31.1 | dB |
| R_LM | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |  |
| DER_0 | TBD | TBD | TBD |  |
| COM Pass threshold | TBD | TBD | TBD | dB |
| Include PCB | 1 | 1 | 1 | Value |


| g_DC_HP |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| f_HP_PZ |  |


| Table 93A-3 parameters |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter | Setting | Units |
| package_tl_gamma0_a1_a2 | $[01.734 \mathrm{e}-31.455 \mathrm{e}-4]$ |  |
| package_tl_tau | $6.141 \mathrm{E}-03$ | $\mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{mm}$ |
| package_Z_c | 90 | Ohm |


| Table 92-12 parameters |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter | Setting |  |
| board_t__gamma0_a1_a2 | [0 4.114e-4 2.547e-4] |  |
| board_tl_tau | $6.191 \mathrm{E}-03$ | $\mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{mm}$ |
| board_Z_c | 110 | Ohm |
| z_bp (TX) | 151 | mm |
| z_bp (NEXT) | 72 | mm |
| z_bp (FEXT) | 72 | mm |
| z_bp (RX) | 151 | mm |

## Conclusions

>3m 26awg cables can be achieved in several ways
> Finalizing the COM limit should be simple since work has already been done to determine what limits are needed

Thank You

## molex

