



100 GEL C2M Flyover Host Files: Tp0 to Tp2,  
With and Without Manufacturing Variations, for  
Losses 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 dB

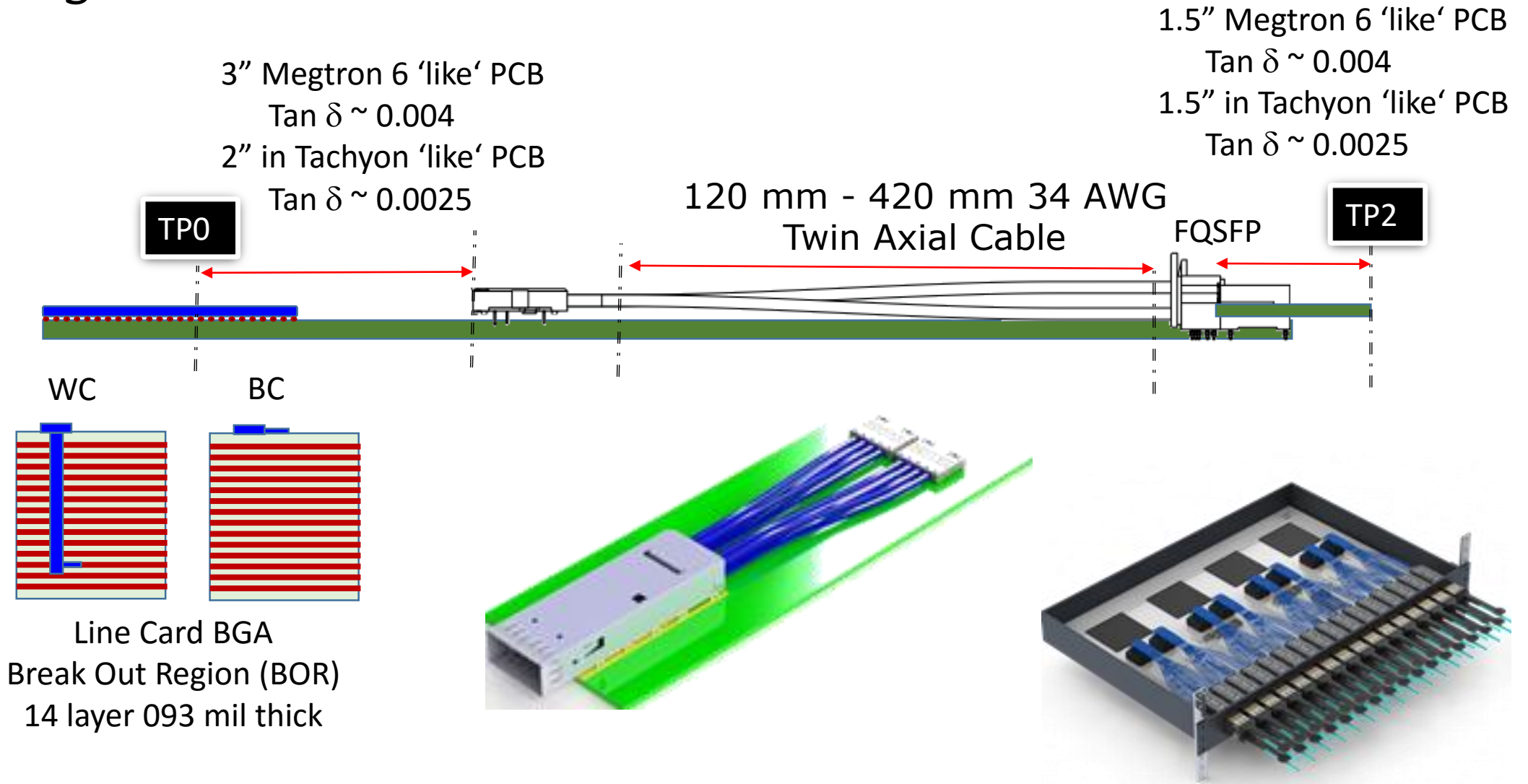
Richard Mellitz, Samtec

May 2018, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania  
IEEE 802.3 100 Gb/s per Lane Electrical Study Group

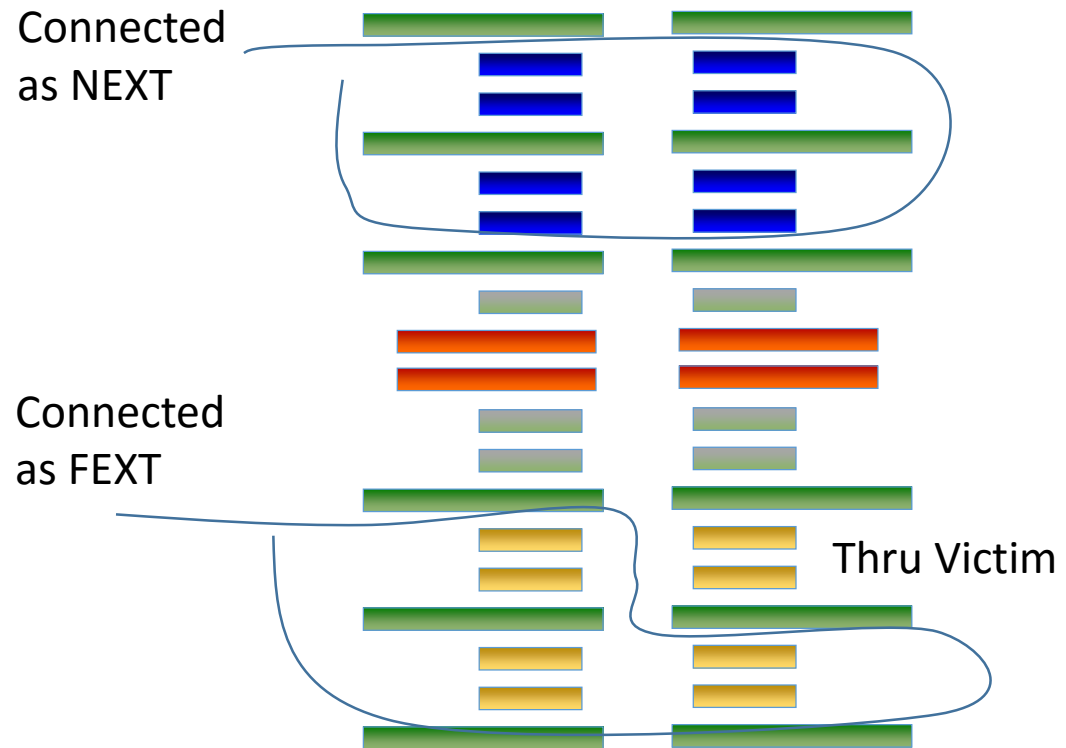
# Table of Contents

- ❑ Topology Overview
- ❑ QSFP pinning
- ❑ File Key
- ❑ Frequency domain data
- ❑ Sample COM C2M results

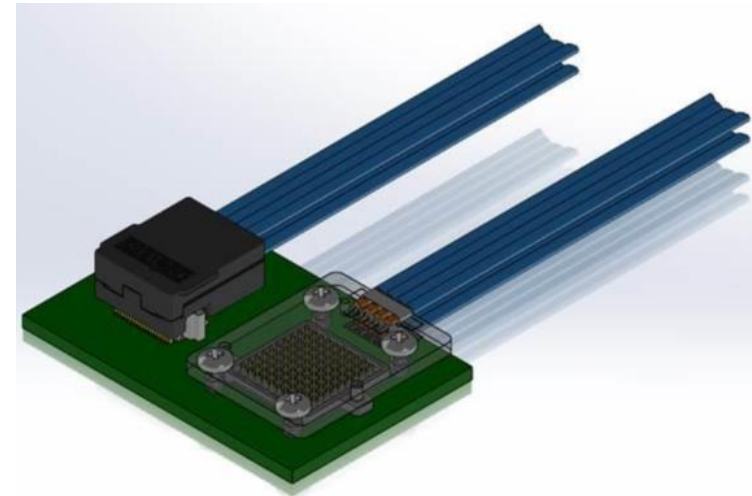
# System Topology Overview: C2M using FLYOVER Cable



# Channel Example



Tx and Rx on separate cable bundles makes for very low NEXT

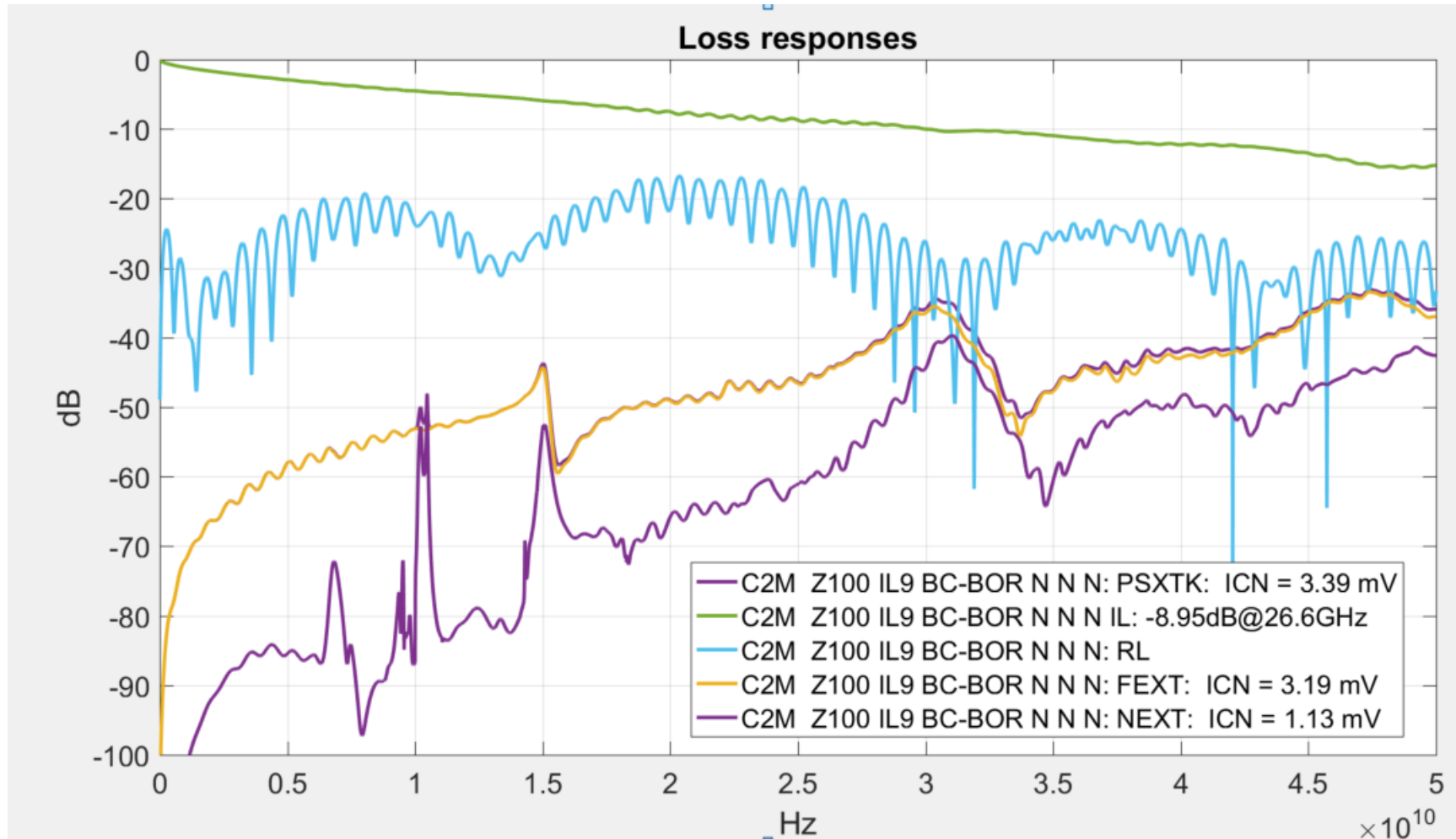


# File Key

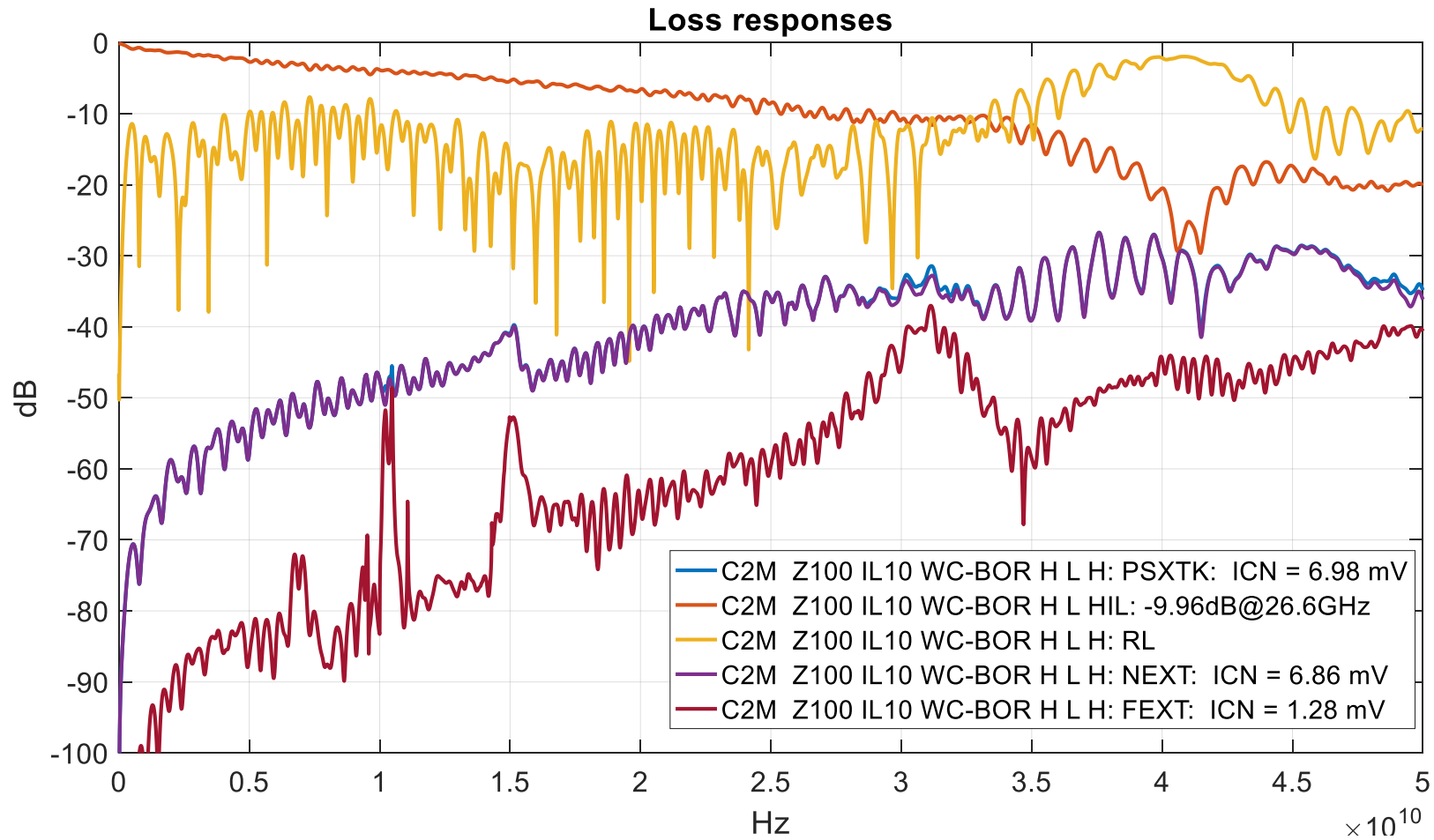
<b>IL (dB)</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>BGA</b>	BC	WC	BC
<b>variation</b>	N-N-N	H-N-H	N-N-N
	C2M_Z100_IL19_BC-BOR_N_N_N_THRU.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL10_WC-BOR_H_L_H_THRU.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL11p2_BC-BOR_N_N_N_THRU.s4p
	C2M_Z100_IL19_BC-BOR_N_N_N_NEXT4.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL10_WC-BOR_H_L_H_NEXT4.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL11p2_BC-BOR_N_N_N_NEXT4.s4p
	C2M_Z100_IL19_BC-BOR_N_N_N_NEXT3.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL10_WC-BOR_H_L_H_NEXT3.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL11p2_BC-BOR_N_N_N_NEXT3.s4p
	C2M_Z100_IL19_BC-BOR_N_N_N_NEXT2.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL10_WC-BOR_H_L_H_NEXT2.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL11p2_BC-BOR_N_N_N_NEXT2.s4p
	C2M_Z100_IL19_BC-BOR_N_N_N_NEXT1.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL10_WC-BOR_H_L_H_NEXT1.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL11p2_BC-BOR_N_N_N_NEXT1.s4p
	C2M_Z100_IL19_BC-BOR_N_N_N_FEXT3.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL10_WC-BOR_H_L_H_FEXT3.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL11p2_BC-BOR_N_N_N_FEXT3.s4p
	C2M_Z100_IL19_BC-BOR_N_N_N_FEXT2.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL10_WC-BOR_H_L_H_FEXT2.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL11p2_BC-BOR_N_N_N_FEXT2.s4p
	C2M_Z100_IL19_BC-BOR_N_N_N_FEXT1.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL10_WC-BOR_H_L_H_FEXT1.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL11p2_BC-BOR_N_N_N_FEXT1.s4p

<b>IL (dB)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>BGA</b>	WC	BC	WC
<b>variation</b>	H-N-H	N-N-N	H-N-H
	C2M_Z100_IL12_WC-BOR_H_L_H_THRU.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL13_BC-BOR_N_N_N_THRU.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL14_WC-BOR_H_L_H_THRU.s4p
	C2M_Z100_IL12_WC-BOR_H_L_H_NEXT4.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL13_BC-BOR_N_N_N_NEXT4.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL14_WC-BOR_H_L_H_NEXT4.s4p
	C2M_Z100_IL12_WC-BOR_H_L_H_NEXT3.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL13_BC-BOR_N_N_N_NEXT3.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL14_WC-BOR_H_L_H_NEXT3.s4p
	C2M_Z100_IL12_WC-BOR_H_L_H_NEXT2.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL13_BC-BOR_N_N_N_NEXT2.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL14_WC-BOR_H_L_H_NEXT2.s4p
	C2M_Z100_IL12_WC-BOR_H_L_H_NEXT1.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL13_BC-BOR_N_N_N_NEXT1.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL14_WC-BOR_H_L_H_NEXT1.s4p
	C2M_Z100_IL12_WC-BOR_H_L_H_FEXT3.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL13_BC-BOR_N_N_N_FEXT3.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL14_WC-BOR_H_L_H_FEXT3.s4p
	C2M_Z100_IL12_WC-BOR_H_L_H_FEXT2.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL13_BC-BOR_N_N_N_FEXT2.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL14_WC-BOR_H_L_H_FEXT2.s4p
	C2M_Z100_IL12_WC-BOR_H_L_H_FEXT1.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL13_BC-BOR_N_N_N_FEXT1.s4p	C2M_Z100_IL14_WC-BOR_H_L_H_FEXT1.s4p

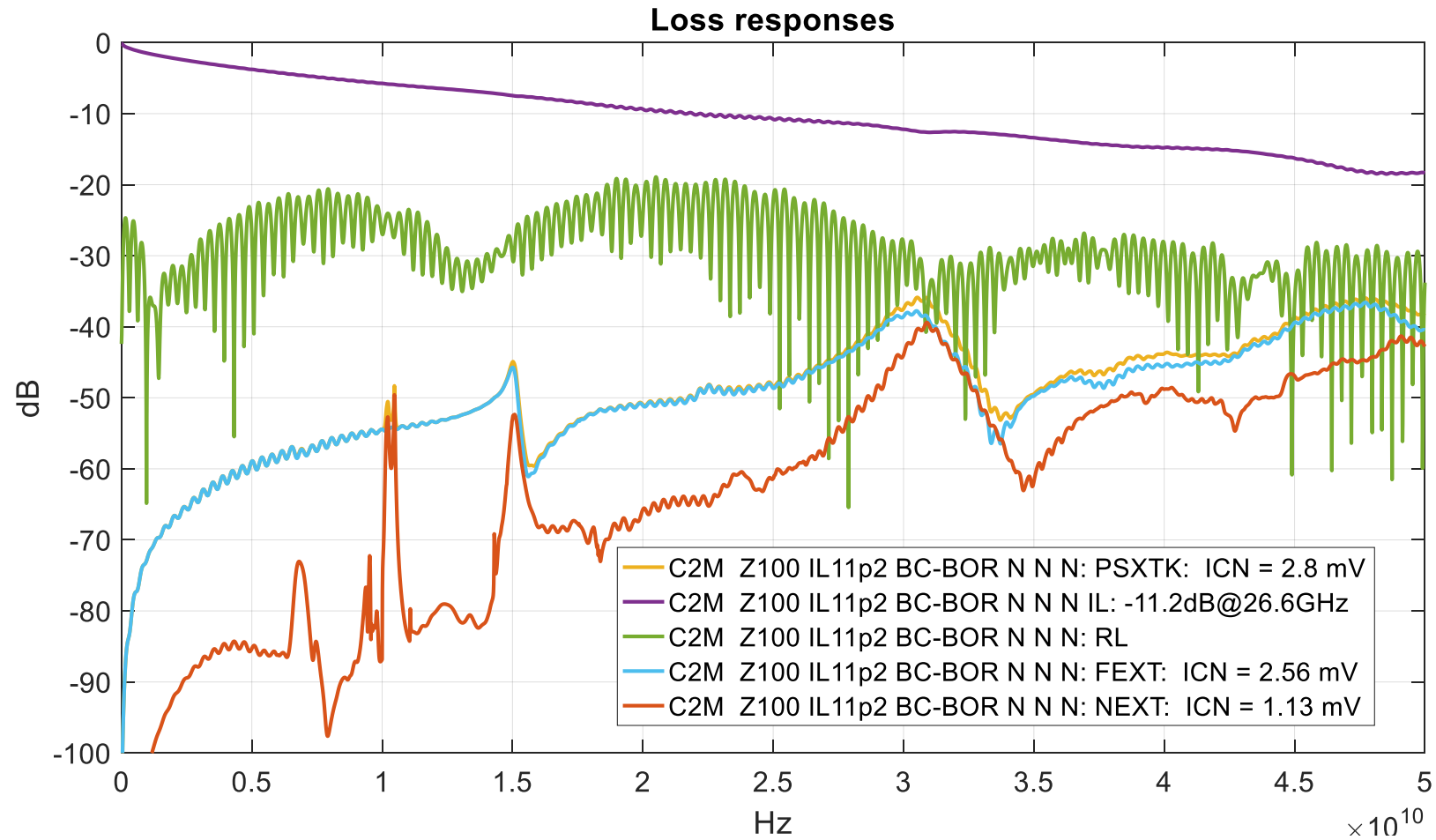
# 9 dB Channel



# 10 dB Channel

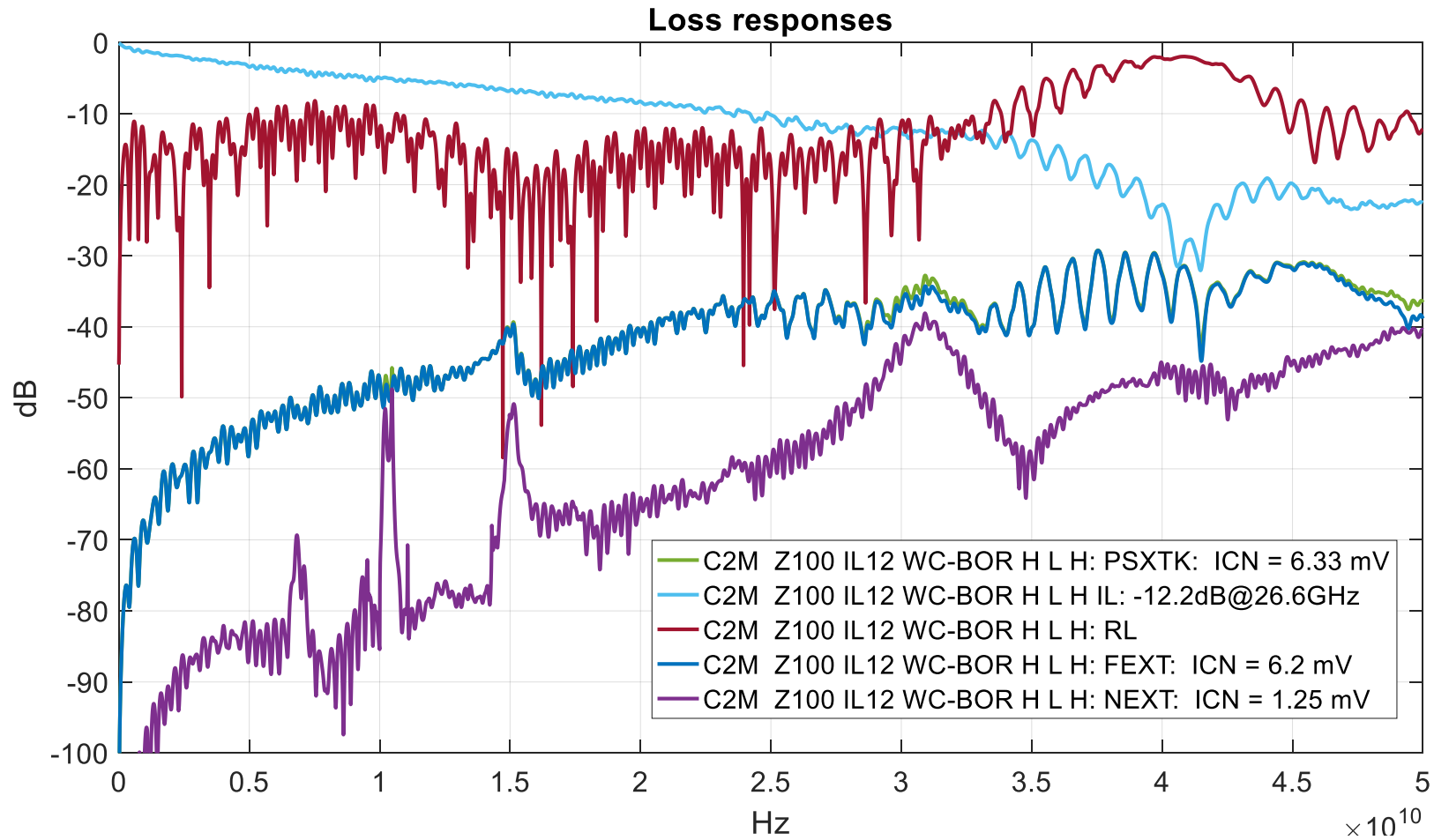


# 11 dB Channel

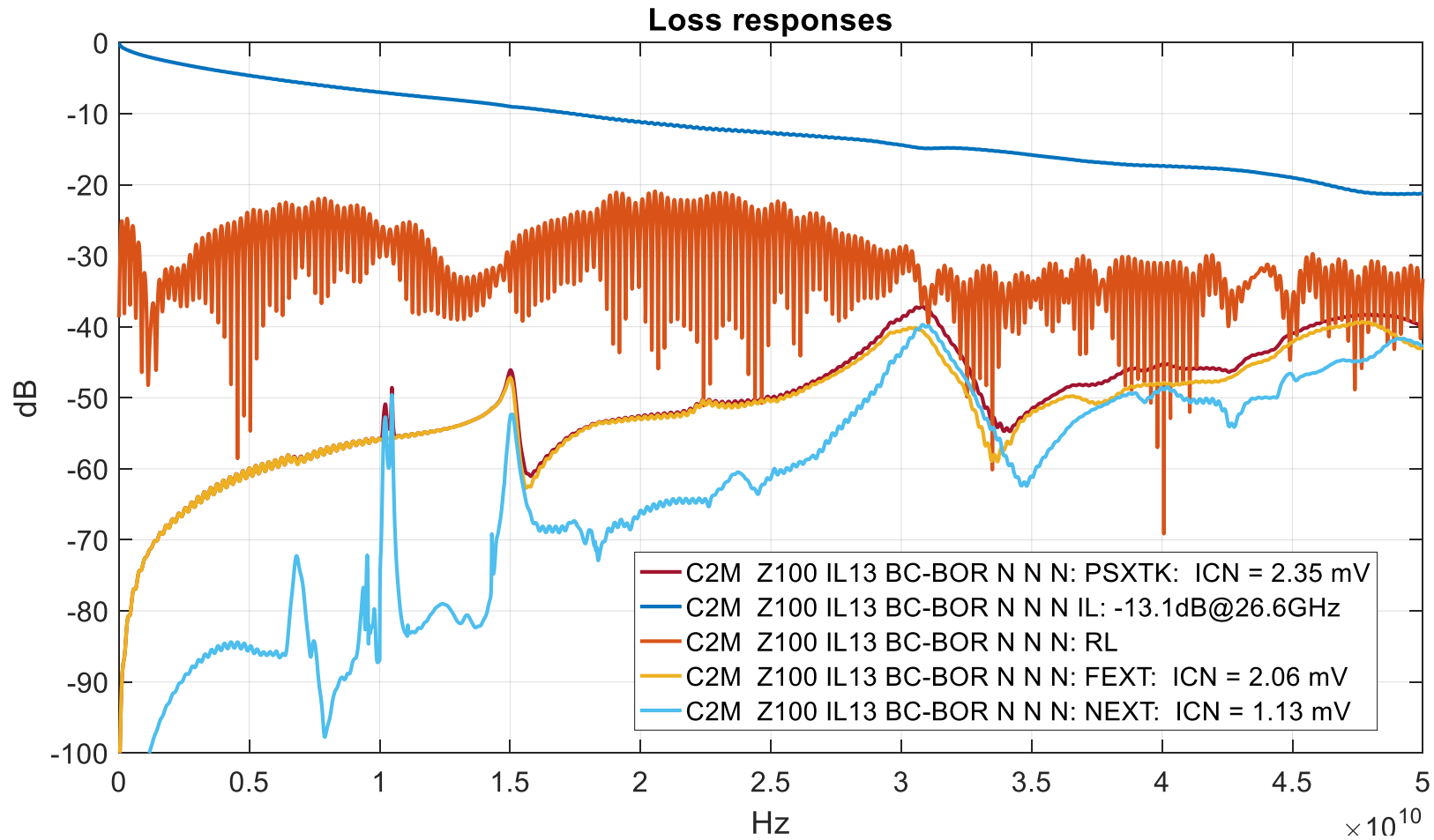




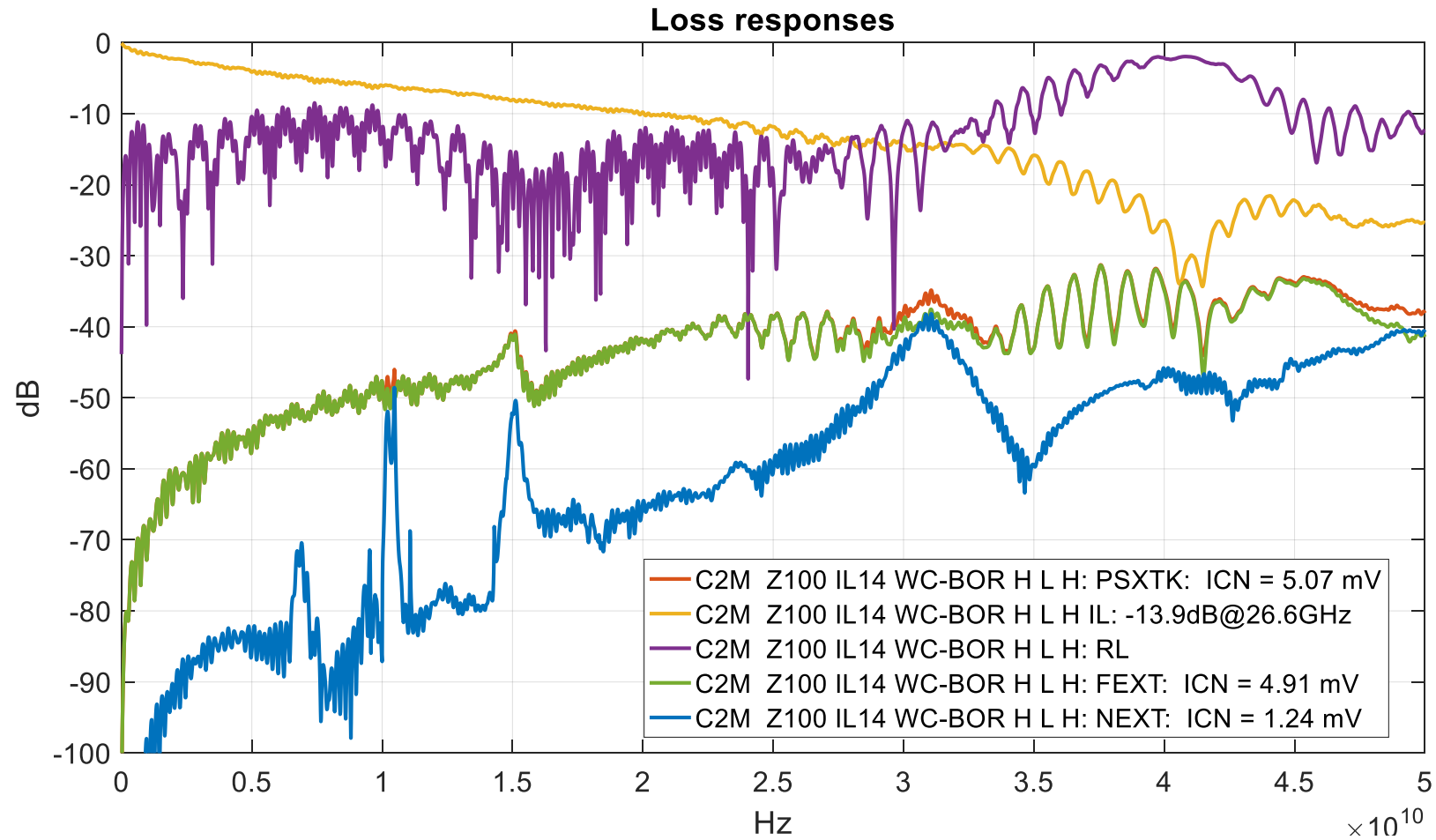
# 13 dB Channel



# 13 dB Channel



# 14 dB Channel



# 1 Tap DFE COM example test sheet

Table 93A-1 parameters			
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information
f_b	53.125	GBd	
f_min	0.05	GHz	
Delta_f	0.01	GHz	
C_d	[1.3e-4 0]	nF	[TX RX]
z_p select	[2 ]		[test cases to run]
z_p (TX)	[12 30]	mm	[test cases]
z_p (NEXT)	[ 0 0]	mm	[test cases]
z_p (FEXT)	[12 30]	mm	[test cases]
z_p (RX)	[ 0 0]	mm	[test cases]
C_p	[1.1e-4 0]	nF	[TX RX]
R_0	50	Ohm	
R_d	[50 50]	Ohm	[TX RX]
f_r	0.75	*fb	
c(0)	0.6		min
c(-1)	[-0.25:0.05:0]		[min:step:max]
c(-2)	[0:0.025:0.15]		
c(-3)	0		
c(1)	[-0.25:0.05:0]		[min:step:max]
sigma_RJ	0.01	UI	
A_DD	0.02	UI	
eta_0	0.00E+00	V <sup>2</sup> /G Hz	
SNR_TX	32.5	dB	
R_LM	0.95		
DER_0	1.00E-04		

I/O control		
DIAGNOSTICS	1	logical
DISPLAY_WINDOW	1	logical
Display frequency domain	1	logical
CSV_REPORT	1	logical
RESULT_DIR	.\results\100G_Study_Group_{date}\	
SAVE_FIGURES	0	logical
Port Order	[1 3 2 4]	
RUNTAG	100G_Study_Group_C2M_tp0_tp2_	
Receiver testing		
RX_CALIBRATION	0	logical
Sigma BBN step	5.00E-03	V
IDEAL_TX_TERM	0	logical
T_r	8.00E-03	ns
FORCE_TR	1	logical

Non standard control options		
COM_CONTRIBUTIO		logical
N	0	
TDR	0	logical

CTF			
g_DC	-[1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5 5.5 6 6.5 7 7.5 8 8.5 9]*2	dB	[min:step:max]
f_z	[8.359 8.159 7.995 7.604 6.713 6.421 6.155 5.733 5.353 5.007 4.691 4.399 4.13 3.88 3.647 3.43 3.228]*2	GHz	
f_p1	[18.6 18.6 18.6 18.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6]*2	GHz	
f_p2	[14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1]*2	GHz	
f_HP_P	[1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2]*2	GHz	
f_HP_Z	[1.2 1.15 1.1 1.075 1.05 1.025 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]*2	GHz	

Table 93A-3 parameters			
Parameter	Setting	Units	
package_tl_gamma0_a1_a2	[0 1.734e-3 1.455e-4]		
package_tl_tau	6.141E-03	ns/mm	
package_Z_c	95	Ohm	
Operational control			
COM Pass threshold	5	dB	
Include PCB	0	Value	0, 1
PHY_type	C2M		
EH_min	5	Value	EH limit
EH_max	1000	Value	EH limit
Table 93A-1 parameters			
A_v	0.41	V	
A_fe	0.41	V	
A_ne	0.6	V	
L	4		
M	32		
N_b	1	UI	
b_max(1)	0.7		
b_max(2..N_b)	0.2		

# Adding a very simple Rx FFE improves VEO

- ❑ Zero forcing inside the loop for Tx FFE and CTF
- ❑ Adjust Zero forcing for crosstalk to avoid too much FFE noise amplification
- ❑ 12 FFE post cursors with 0.01 step size
- ❑ Add COM parameter for the simple Rx FFE

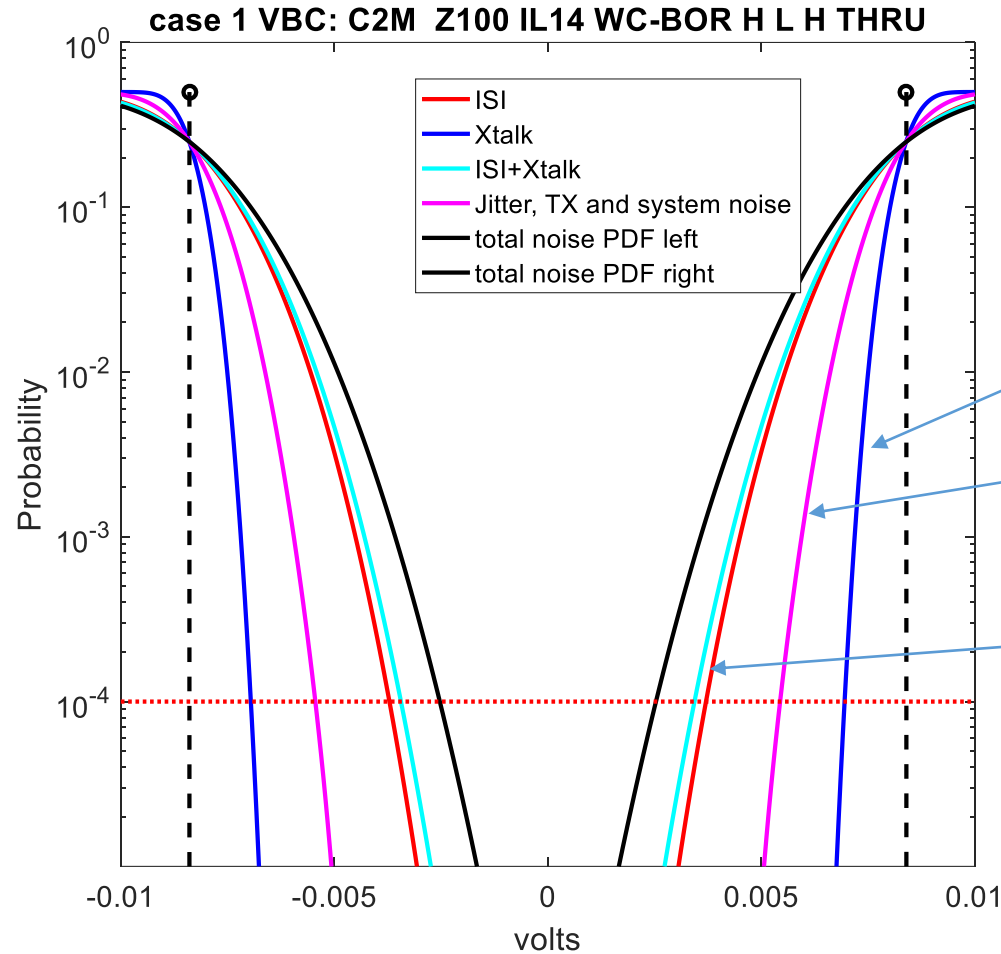
RxFFE_cmx	0		
RxFFE_cpx	12		
RxFFE_stepz	0.01		

- ❑ COM codes available but very much in flux
  - Still in debug
  - Will address COM algorithm in other meetings

# COM Vertical Eye Opening (VEO)

Channel	VEO (mV)	VEO (mV) w RxFFE
C2M_tp0_tp2__10-May-2018--C2M__Z100_IL9_BC-BOR_N_N_N_THRU	9.8	17.4
C2M_tp0_tp2__10-May-2018--C2M__Z100_IL10_WC-BOR_H_L_H_THRU	9.6	14.4
C2M_tp0_tp2__10-May-2018--C2M__Z100_IL11p2_BC-BOR_N_N_N_THRU	6.6	10.2
C2M_tp0_tp2__10-May-2018--C2M__Z100_IL12_WC-BOR_H_L_H_THRU	7.0	14.5
C2M_tp0_tp2__10-May-2018--C2M__Z100_IL13_BC-BOR_N_N_N_THRU	4.3	13.7
C2M_tp0_tp2__10-May-2018--C2M__Z100_IL14_WC-BOR_H_L_H_THRU	4.5	11.7

# Vertical Bath Tub Eye Opening Analysis without RxFFE



Crosstalk is low as expected

Jitter, Tx, and noise is moderate

Residual ISI is high.  
More Eq. would help

# Summary

- ❑ A number of C2M designs are feasible with present technology
- ❑ 6 FLYOVER QSFP host design channels are provided
  - Insertion loss ranges from 9 dB to 14 dB at 26.56 GHz
- ❑ DFE 1 and CTF opens EYE at TP2
  - But not much
  - Rx FFE helps



# Backup Material

# Simple Zero Forcing

Let the pulse response be  $h_0(t)$

Apply CFT setting

Find sample point  $t_s$  and resample as  $h_{is}(n)$

Example pulse response is 20 UI

```
hisi=[ hisi1, hisi2, hisi3, hisi4, hisi5, hisi6, hisi7, hisi8, hisi9, hisi10, hisi11, hisi12, hisi13,  
hisi14, hisi15, hisi16, hisi17, hisi18, hisi19, hisi20]
```

Example: Let  $h_{is}(9)$  correspond to the sample point

Example; 2 pre cursors, 5 post cursors

C is the set of cursors ( $c_1 \dots c_n$ )

Zero pad  $h_{is}$  in preparation for the circshift function

```
[ 0, 0, hisi1, hisi2, hisi3, hisi4, hisi5, hisi6, hisi7, hisi8, hisi9, hisi10, hisi11, hisi12, hisi13, hisi14, hisi15, hisi16, hisi17, hisi18, hisi19, hisi20, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
```

# Simple Zero Forcing

Define HH array of shifted hisi vectors: HH =

```
[ hisi9, hisi10, hisi11, hisi12, hisi13, hisi14, hisi15, hisi16, hisi17]
[ hisi8,  hisi9, hisi10, hisi11, hisi12, hisi13, hisi14, hisi15, hisi16]
[ hisi7,  hisi8,  hisi9, hisi10, hisi11, hisi12, hisi13, hisi14, hisi15]
[ hisi6,  hisi7,  hisi8,  hisi9, hisi10, hisi11, hisi12, hisi13, hisi14]
[ hisi5,  hisi6,  hisi7,  hisi8,  hisi9, hisi10, hisi11, hisi12, hisi13]
[ hisi4,  hisi5,  hisi6,  hisi7,  hisi8,  hisi9, hisi10, hisi11, hisi12]
[ hisi3,  hisi4,  hisi5,  hisi6,  hisi7,  hisi8,  hisi9, hisi10, hisi11]
[ hisi2,  hisi3,  hisi4,  hisi5,  hisi6,  hisi7,  hisi8,  hisi9, hisi10]
```

FV is the forcing vector , FV =

```
[ 0, 0, hisi9, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
```

Such that

```
FV =HH.*C.'
```

And we solve for C

```
C = ((HH'*HH)^-1*HH')'*FV';
```

Quantize C to FFE steps sizes. If C(-1) or C(-2) is too large then move to Tx and redo.

# modifications

- ❑ For DFE =1 remove sample for  $t_{s+1}$  in Hisi
- ❑ Full grid the CTF and Tx FFE settings to determine best FOM
- ❑ For each setting determine the vector C, apply to filtered pulse response and determine FOM like in eq 93A-36
  - Readjust C for best FOM considering
- ❑ C is applied to NEXT and FEXT
- ❑ Consider using icn for crosstalk  $\sigma_{xt}$  to speed up processing