



# Effect of TP0 to TP0v trace loss on dERL and dRpeak and proposal to tighten the dERL specification.

April 28<sup>th</sup> 2021

Mike Dudek

Tao Hu

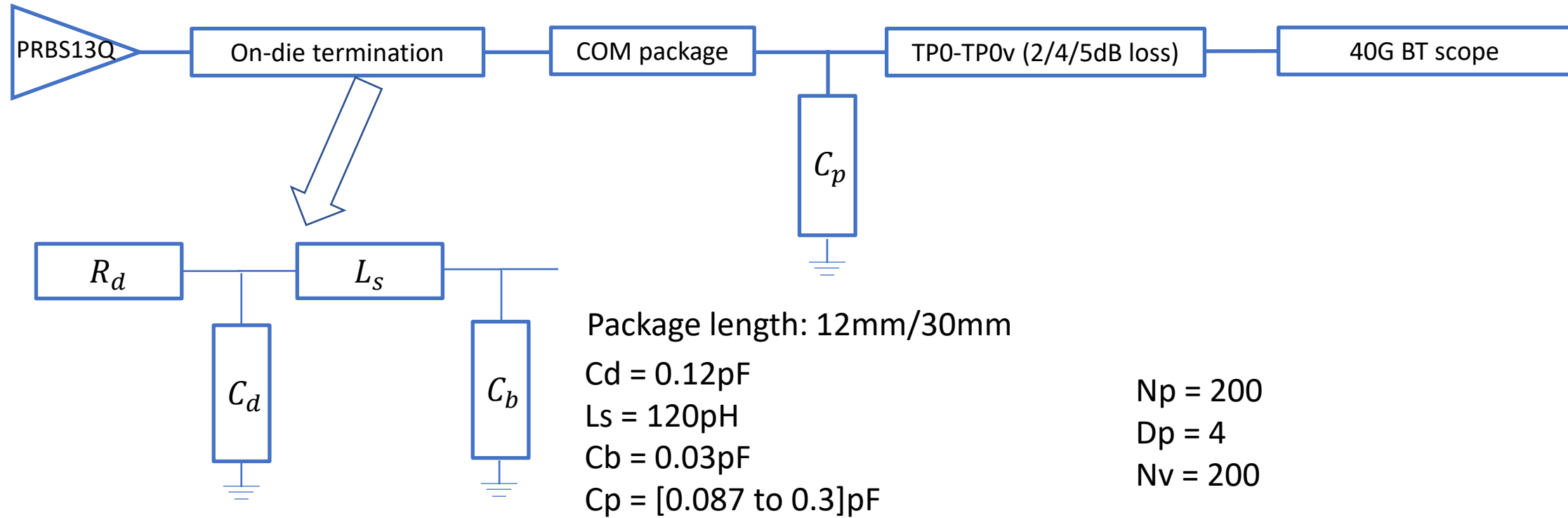
Marvell

Marvell

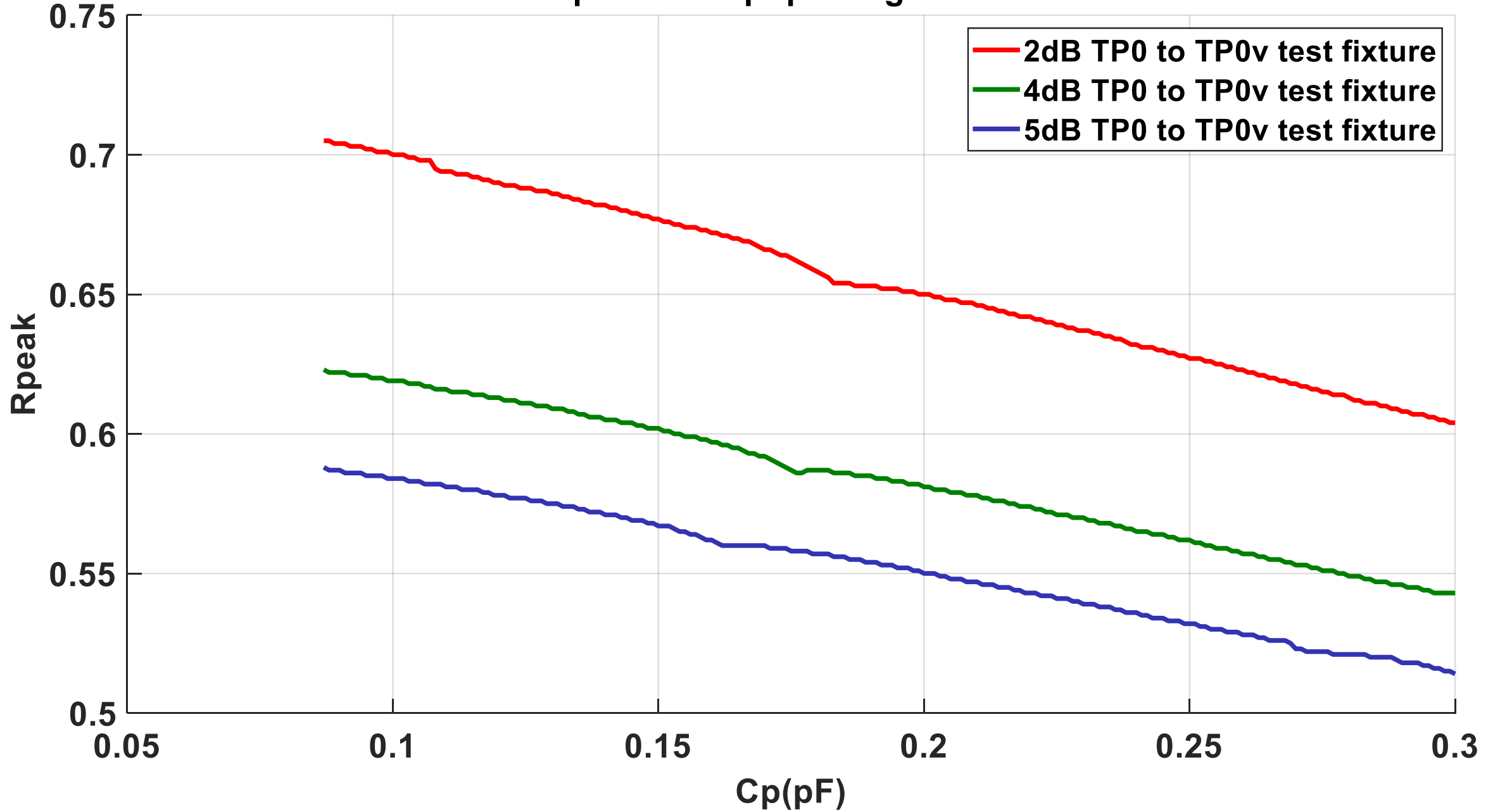
# Introduction

- Having a variable loss between TP0 and TP0v is a new specification method in 802.3ck.
- This presentation explores how much the key parameters of dRpeak and dERL vary as a function of the TP0 to TP0v loss for the backplane specification.
- In order to obtain multiple different ASIC packages the value of Cp was swept while measuring dRpeak and dERL. TP0 to TP0v losses of 2,4 and 5 dB were investigated.
- In the process of this evaluation it was noticed that for the 12mm package a large value of Cp still passed the transmitter specifications. The effect on COM of using these passing transmitters was evaluated on a backplane channel (Kareti OAch1\_t.s4p)

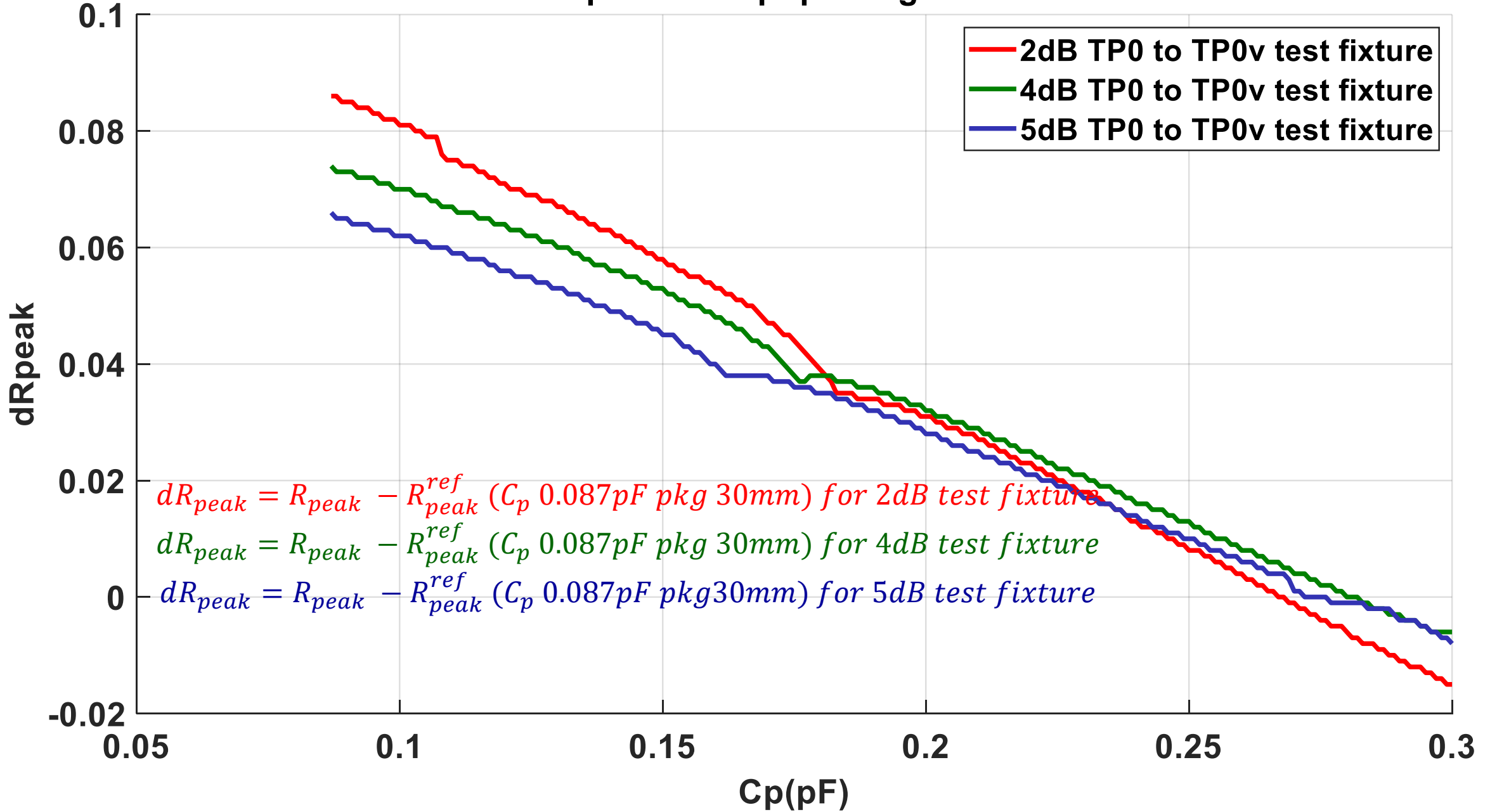
# Linear pulse fit at TP0v simulation block diagram



# Rpeak vs. Cp: package 12mm



# dRpeak vs. Cp: package 12mm



# Conclusions on dRpeak.

- The use of dRpeak provides a specification that is reasonably independent of the  $T_{p0}$  to  $TP0v$  test trace loss particularly at the critical specification point ( $dR_{peak} = 0$ ) where the variation is less than 0.01.
- For the 12mm package a value of  $C_p$  up to over 0.25pF passed the dRpeak specification.

# ERL at TP0V simulation block diagram

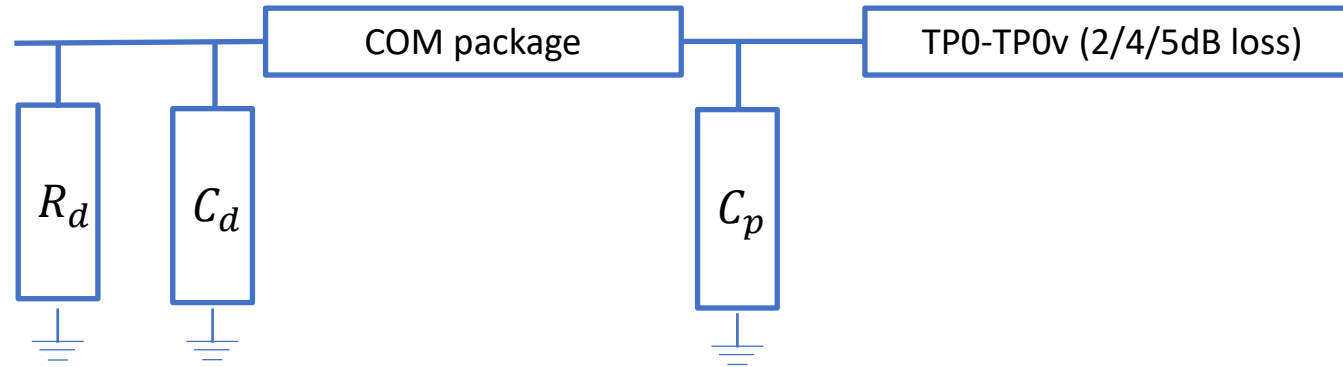


Table 163–7—Transmitter and receiver ERL parameter values

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Transition time associated with a pulse	$T_r$	0.01	ns
Incremental available signal loss factor	$\beta_x$	0	GHz
Permitted reflection from a transmission line external to the device under test	$\rho_x$	0.618	—
Length of the reflection signal	N	200	UI
Equalizer length associated with reflection signal	$N_{bx}$	21	UI
Tukey window flag	$\eta w$	1	—

The value of  $T_{fx}$  is twice the delay from TP0 to TP0v

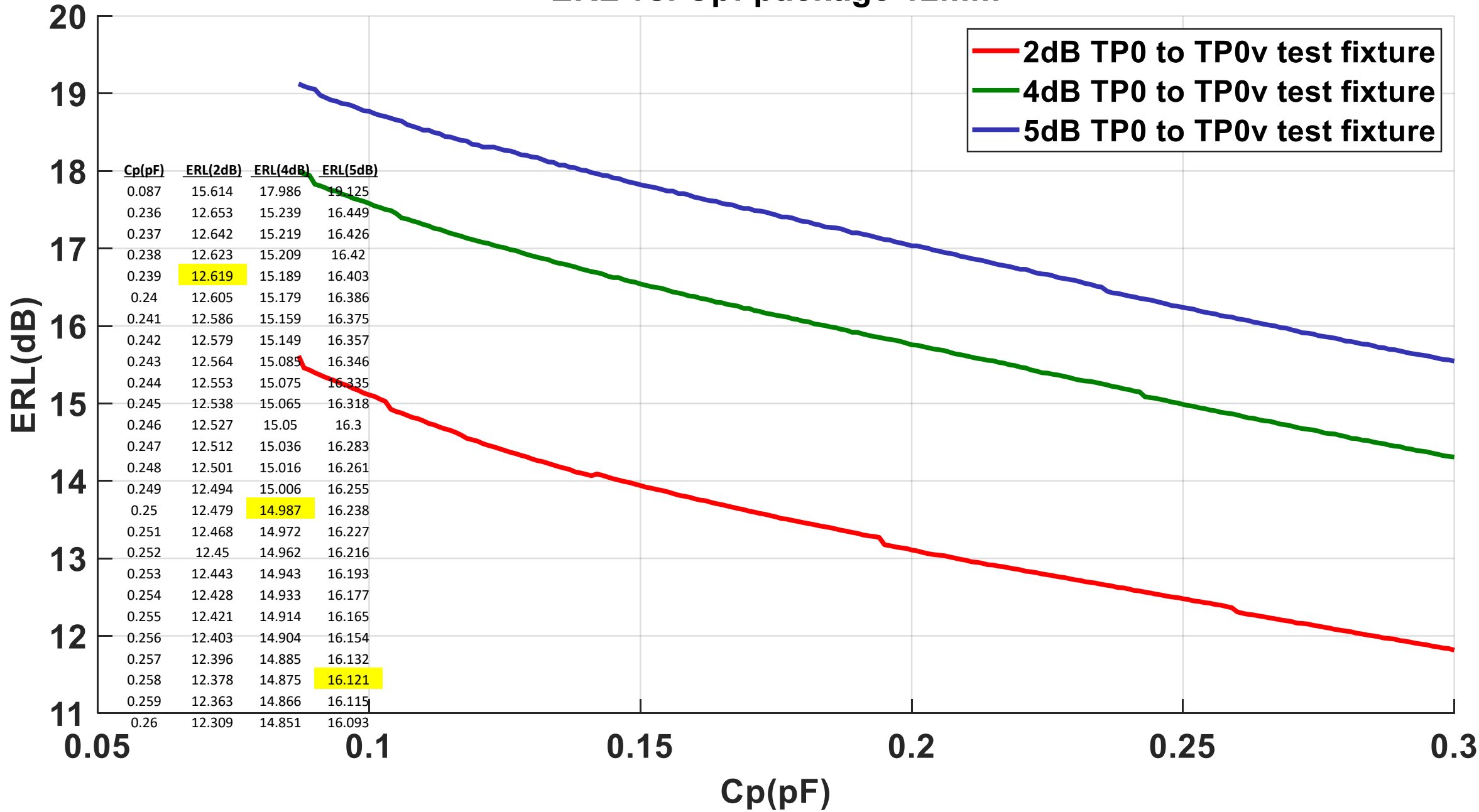
Package length: 12mm/30mm

$R_d = 50\text{ohm}$

$C_d = 0.12\text{pF}$

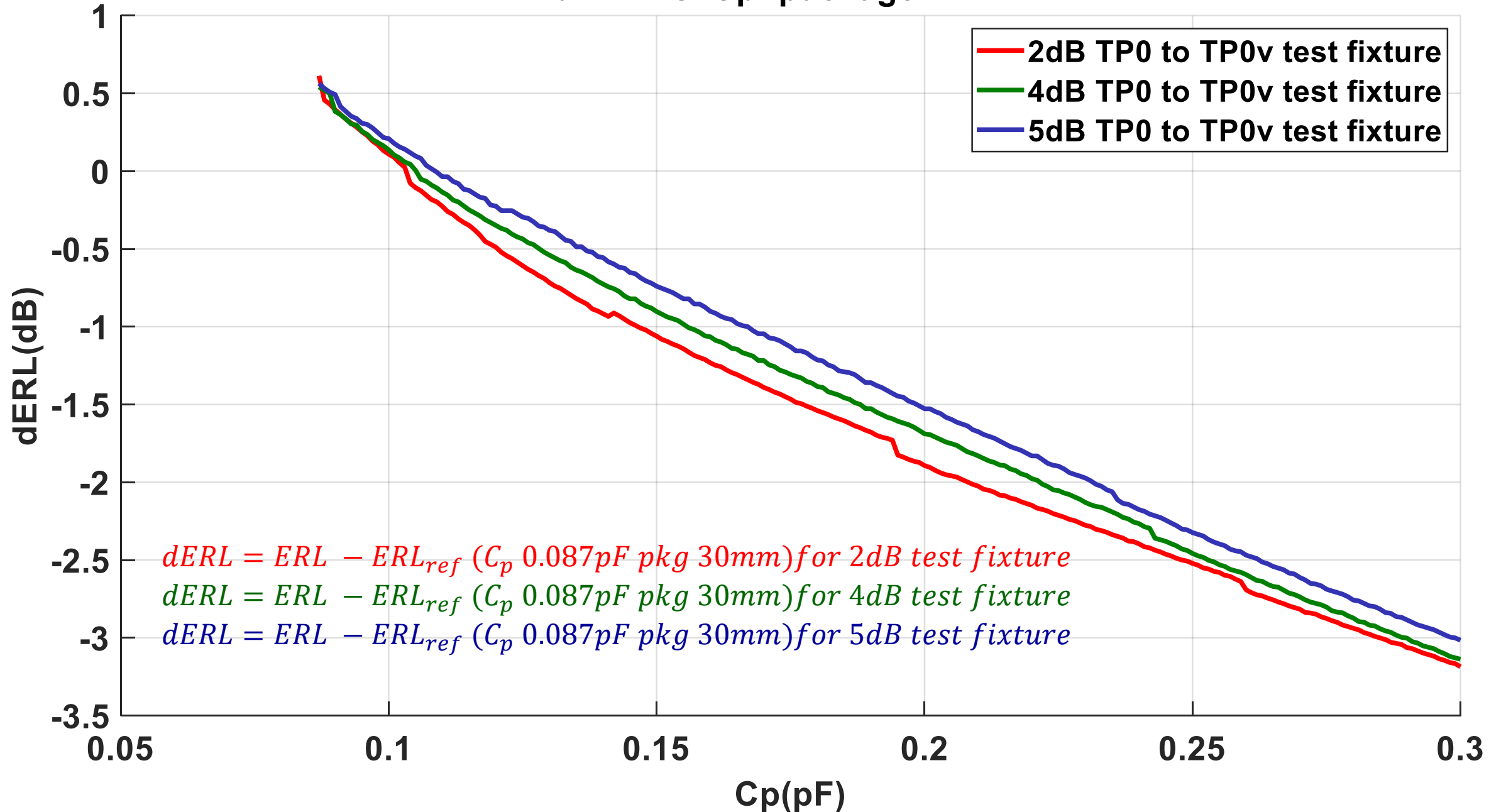
$C_p = [0.087:0.001:0.3]\text{pF}$

# ERL vs. Cp: package 12mm





# dERL vs. Cp: package 12mm

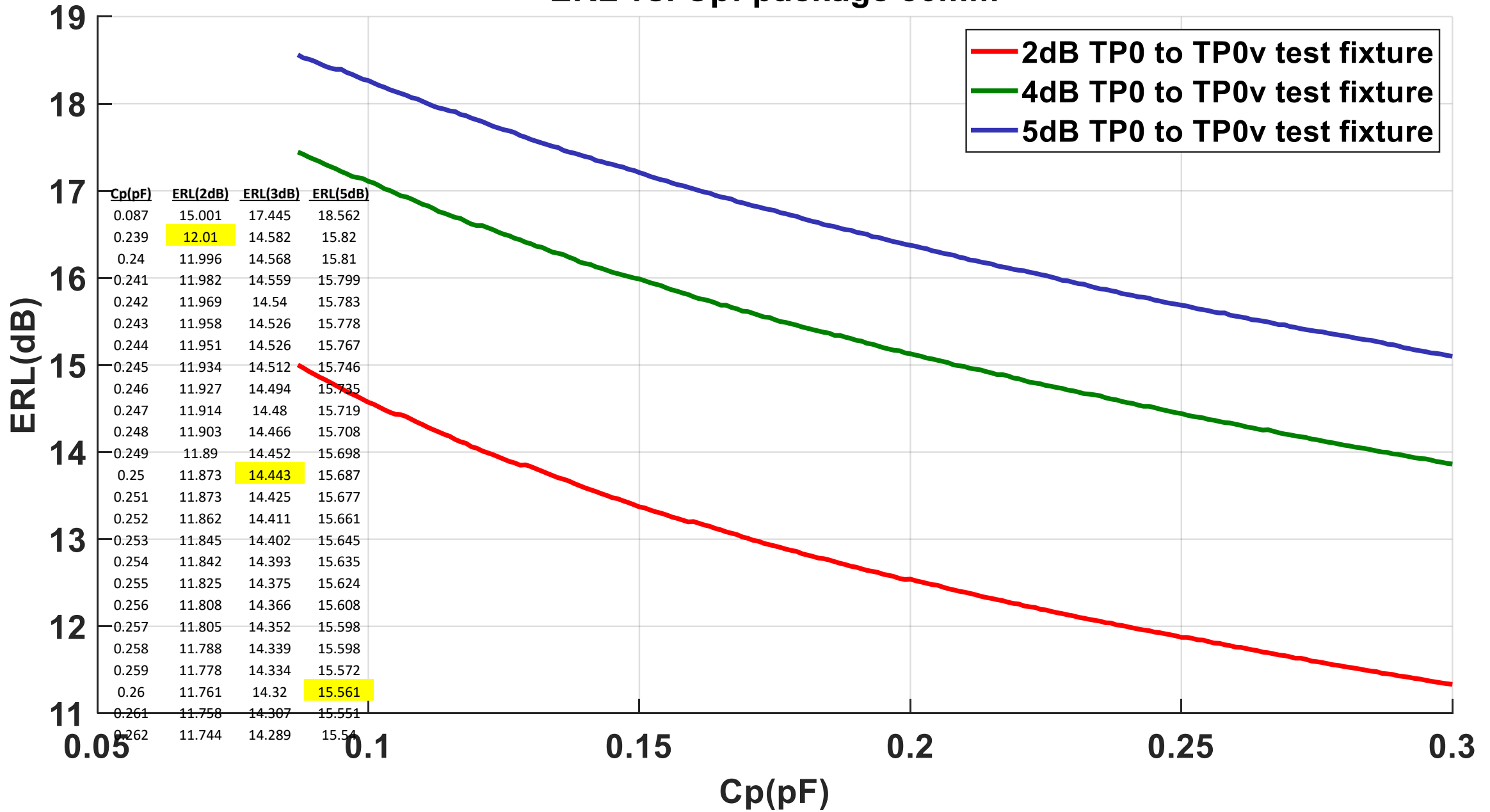


*dERL = ERL - ERL<sub>ref</sub> (C<sub>p</sub> 0.087pF pkg 30mm) for 2dB test fixture*

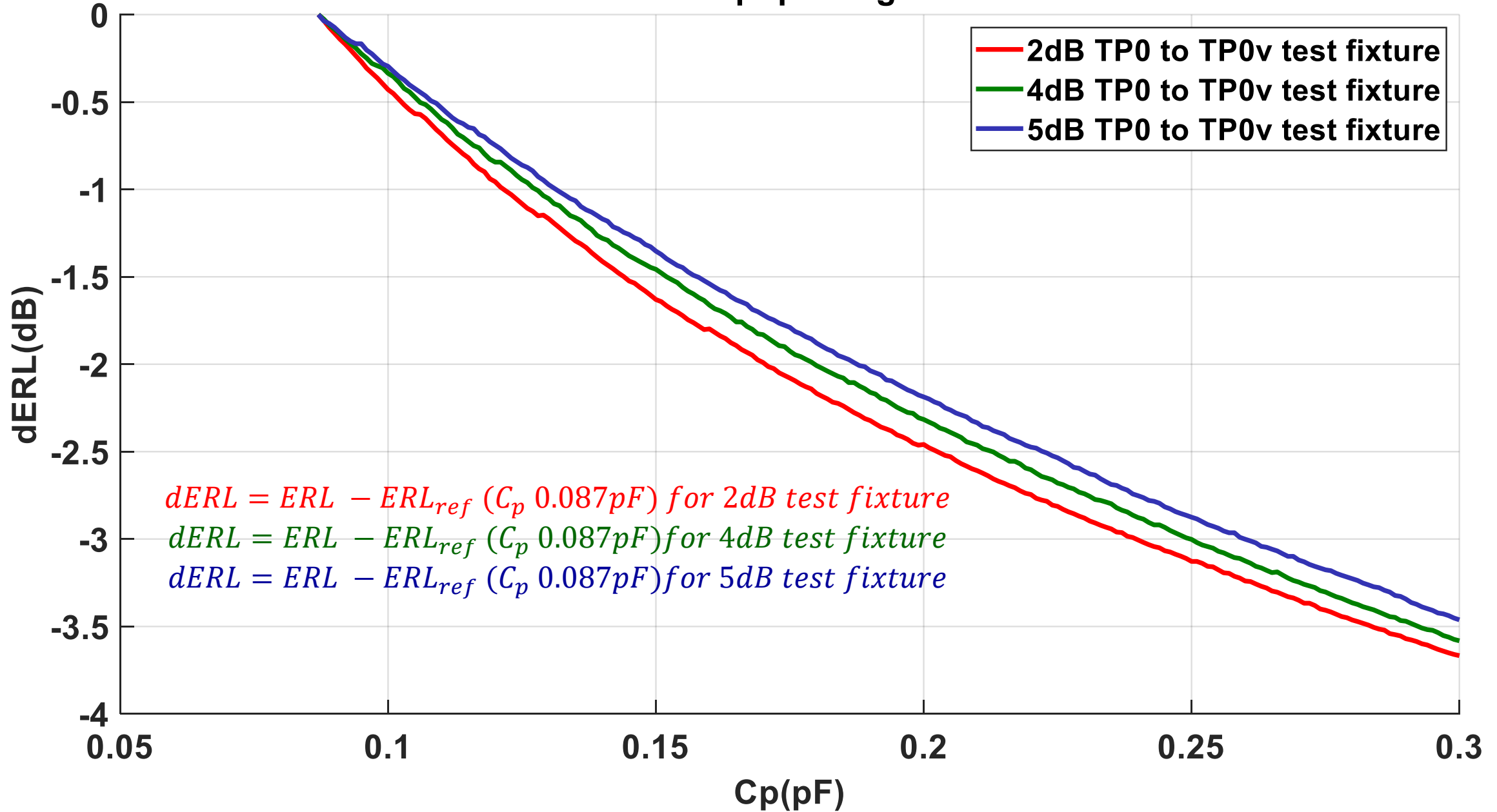
*dERL = ERL - ERL<sub>ref</sub> (C<sub>p</sub> 0.087pF pkg 30mm) for 4dB test fixture*

*dERL = ERL - ERL<sub>ref</sub> (C<sub>p</sub> 0.087pF pkg 30mm) for 5dB test fixture*

# ERL vs. Cp: package 30mm



# dERL vs. Cp: package 30mm



*dERL = ERL - ERL<sub>ref</sub> (C<sub>p</sub> 0.087pF) for 2dB test fixture*  
*dERL = ERL - ERL<sub>ref</sub> (C<sub>p</sub> 0.087pF) for 4dB test fixture*  
*dERL = ERL - ERL<sub>ref</sub> (C<sub>p</sub> 0.087pF) for 5dB test fixture*

# Conclusions on dERL.

- The use of dERL provides a specification that is reasonably independent of the Tp0 to TP0v test trace loss with a variability of less than 0.5dB.
- For the 12mm package a value of Cp up to 0.267pF passed the dERL specification of -3dB.
- With the large values of Cp that are passing dERL and dRpeak the effect on the channel performance was investigated.

# OAch1\_t.s4p (IL=23.407dB, ERL11=13.706dB, ERL22=16.973dB)

9 FEXT and 9 NEXT included

TX Package(mm)	TX Cp(pF)	2dB TP0-TP0v		4dB TP0-TP0v		5dB TP0-TP0v		IL w/pkg(dB)	COM(dB)
		dERL(dB)	dRpeak(dB)	dERL(dB)	dRpeak(dB)	dERL(dB)	dRpeak(dB)		
30	0.087	0	0	0	0	0	0	31.714	3.986
	0.107	-0.034	-0.006	-0.026	-0.002	-0.036	-0.004	31.921	3.849
12	0.087	0.613	0.086	0.541	0.074	0.563	0.066	30.066	4.437
	0.107	-0.155	0.079	-0.065	0.068	0.037	0.06	30.381	4.265
	0.127	-0.649	0.068	-0.472	0.061	-0.325	0.054	30.734	4.194
	0.147	-1.009	0.059	-0.85	0.054	-0.686	0.047	31.114	4.082
	0.167	-1.341	0.05	-1.178	0.044	-1	0.038	31.513	3.836
	0.187	-1.638	0.034	-1.489	0.036	-1.309	0.033	31.923	3.795
	0.207	-1.983	0.028	-1.784	0.03	-1.626	0.026	32.338	3.622
	0.227	-2.239	0.019	-2.079	0.022	-1.938	0.019	32.754	3.388
	0.247	-2.489	0.01	-2.409	0.014	-2.279	0.011	33.167	3.173
	0.267	-2.781	0	-2.694	0.006	-2.563	0.004	33.575	3.135
	0.287	-3.029	-0.009	-2.965	-0.002	-2.843	-0.002	33.975	2.95
	0.299	-3.166	-0.015	-3.129	-0.006	-3.001	-0.007	34.212	2.793

**Red results** are transmitters that fail 802.3ck draft 2.0.

All others pass with at least one Tp0 to Tp0v test fixture..

# Conclusions on COM results and existing Tx specifications.

- With the existing Tx specifications of dERL and dRpeak the combination of the Tx and a channel can have 0.85dB worse COM than the channel COM result resulting in a potential inter-operability problem. This is even with a channel with significant margin to ERL (13.7dB versus a specification of 9.7dB).
- The dERL specification should be tightened. Based on these results a value of -1dB seems appropriate as this results in a COM that is similar to the channel COM.
- Further work should be performed to check the performance with channels with ERL closer to specification to verify whether an even tighter value of dERL is needed.

# Backup

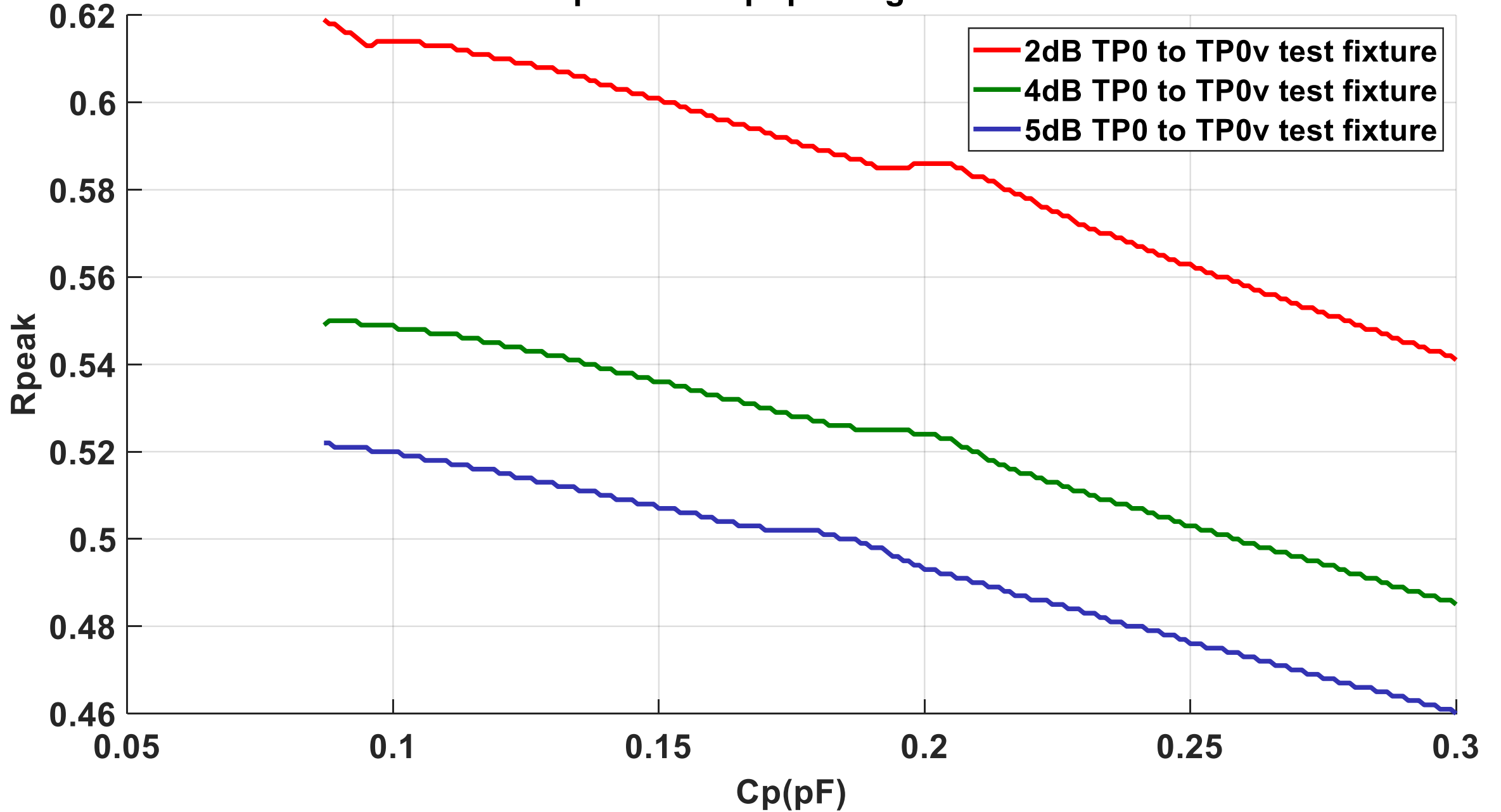
# COM spreadsheet

Table 93A-1 parameters				I/O control			Table 93A-3 parameters		
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information				Parameter	Setting	Units
f_b	53.125	GBd		DIAGNOSTICS	0	logical	package_tl_gamma0_a1_a1	[0 0.0009909 0.0002772]	
f_min	0.05	GHz		DISPLAY_WINDOW	0	logical	package_tl_tau	0.006141	ns/mm
Delta_f	0.01	GHz		CSV_REPORT	0	logical	package_Z_c	[87.5 87.5 ; 92.5 92.5 ]	Ohm
C_d	[1.2e-4 1.2e-4]	nF	[TX RX]	RESULT_DIR	.\results\100GEL_KR_{date}\				
L_s	[0.12, 0.12]	nH	[TX RX]	SAVE_FIGURES	0	logical			
C_b	[0.3e-4 0.3e-4]	nF	[TX RX]	Port Order	[1 3 2 4]				
z_p select	[1]		[test cases to run]	RUNTAG	KR_eval_				
z_p (TX)	[12 30; 1.8 1.8]	mm	[test cases]	COM_CONTRIBUTION	0	logical			
z_p (NEXT)	[30 30; 1.8 1.8]	mm	[test cases]	<b>Operational</b>					
z_p (FEXT)	[12 30; 1.8 1.8]	mm	[test cases]	COM Pass threshold	3	dB	board_tl_gamma0_a1_a2	[0 3.8206e-04 9.5909e-05]	
z_p (RX)	[30 30; 1.8 1.8]	mm	[test cases]	ERL Pass threshold	8	dB	board_tl_tau	5.790E-03	ns/mm
C_p	[0.87e-4 0.87e-4]	nF	[TX RX]	DER_D	0.0001		board_Z_c	100	Ohm
R_0	50	Ohm		T_r	0.0075	ns	z_bp (TX)	110.3	mm
R_d	[50 50]	Ohm	[TX RX]	FORCE_TR	1	logical	z_bp (NEXT)	110.3	mm
A_v	0.413	V		Local Search	2		z_bp (FEXT)	110.3	mm
A_fe	0.413	V		BREAD_CRUMBS	1	logical	z_bp (RX)	110.3	mm
A_ne	0.608	V		SAVE_CONFIG2MAT	1	logical	C_0	[0.29e-4]	nF
AC_CM_RMS	0	V	[test cases]	PLOT_CM	0		C_1	[0.19e-4]	nF
L	4			<b>TDR and ERL options</b>			<b>Include PCB</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>logical</b>
M	32			TDR	1	logical	<b>Floating Tap Control</b>		
<b>filter and Eq</b>				ERL	1	logical	N_bg	3	0 1 2 or 3 groups
f_r	0.75	*fb		ERL_ONLY	0	logical	N_bf	3	taps per group
c(0)	0.54		min	TR_TDR	0.01	ns	N_f	40	UI span for floating taps
c(-1)	[-0.34:0.02:0]		[min:step:max]	N	3500		bmaxg	0.05	max DFE value for floating taps
c(-2)	[0:0.02:0.12]		[min:step:max]	beta_x	0		B_float_RSS_MAX	0.02	rss tail tap limit
c(-3)	[-0.06:0.02:0]		[min:step:max]	rho_x	0.618		N_tail_start	25	(UI) start of tail taps limit
c(1)	[-0.2:0.05:0]		[min:step:max]	fixture delay time	[0 0 ]	port1 port2	<b>ICN &amp; FOM_ILD parameters</b>		
N_b	12	UI		TDR_W_TXPKG	0		f_v	0.594	*Fb
b_max(1)	0.85			N_bx	21	UI	f_f	0.594	*Fb
b_max(2..N_b)	[0.3 0.2*ones(1,10)]			Tukey_Window	1	logical	f_n	0.594	*Fb
b_min(1)	0.3			<b>Noise, jitter</b>			f_2	40.000	GHz
b_min(2..N_b)	[0.05 -0.03*ones(1,10)]			sigma_RJ	0.01	UI	A_ft	0.600	V
g_DC	[-20:1:0]	dB	[min:step:max]	A_DD	0.02	UI	<b>A_nt</b>	<b>0.600</b>	V
f_z	21.25	GHz		eta_0	8.20E-09	V^2/GHz	<b>Receiver testing</b>		
f_p1	21.25	GHz		SNR_TX	33	dB	RX_CALIBRATION	0	logical
f_p2	53.125	GHz		R_LM	0.95		Sigma BBN step	5.00E-03	V
g_DC_HP	[-6:1:0]		[min:step:max]						
f_HP_PZ	0.6640625	GHz							
							new		

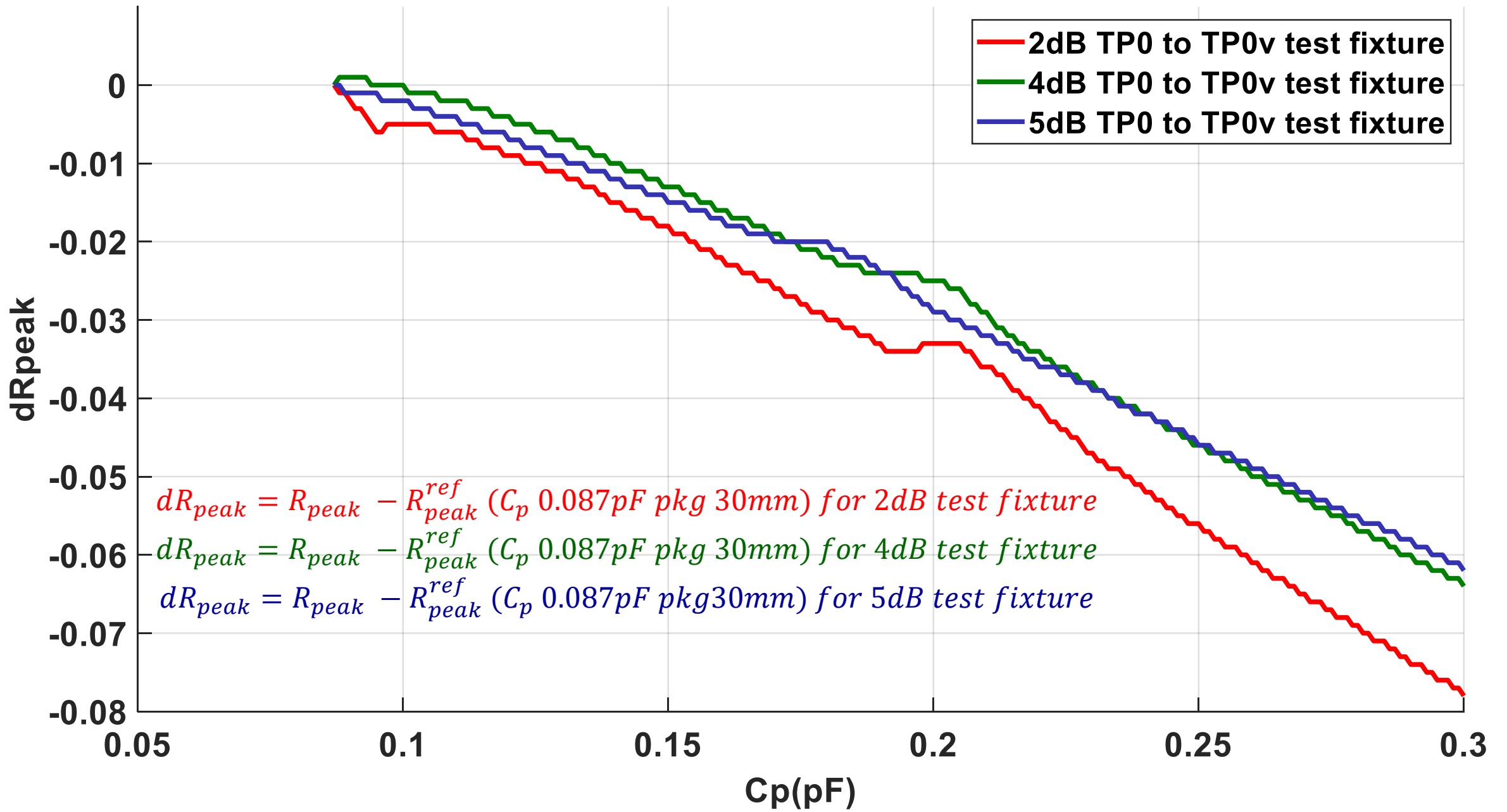
RX: 30mm package and 0.087pF Cp



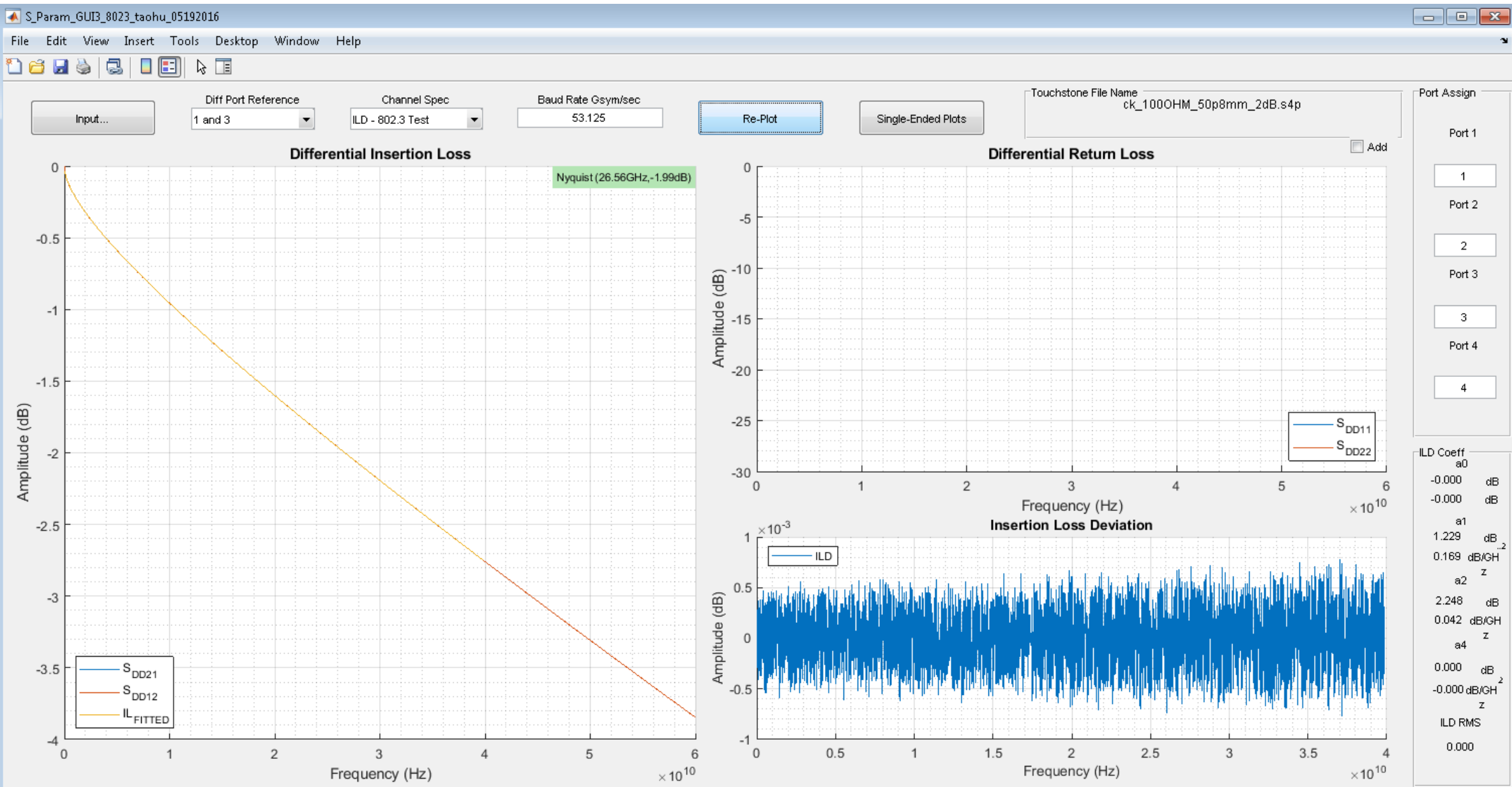
# Rpeak vs. Cp: package 30mm



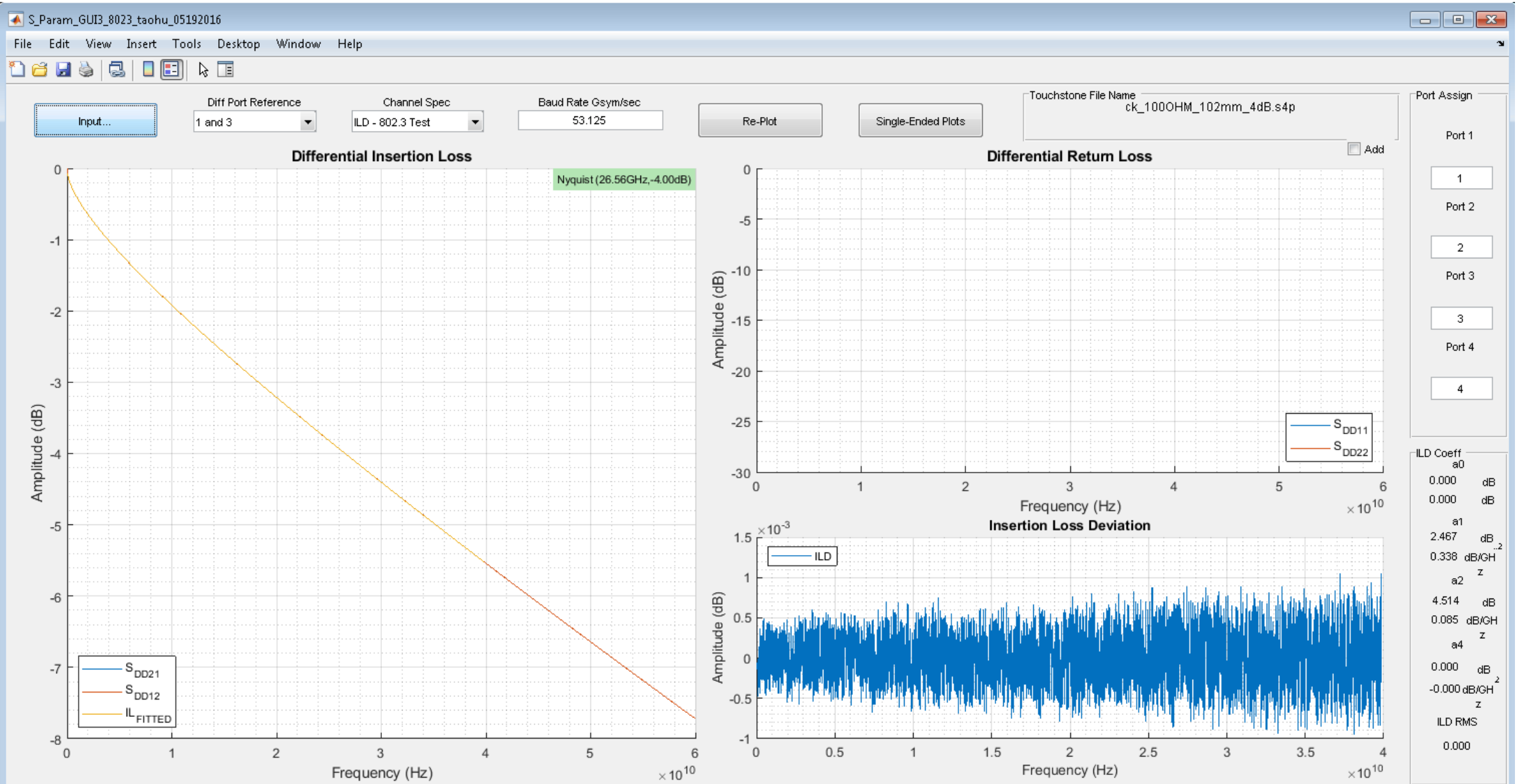
# dRpeak vs. Cp: package 30mm



# 2dB TP0-TP0v test fixture



# 4dB TP0-TP0v test fixture



# 5dB TP0-TP0v test fixture

