

A Few Common Mode Measurements

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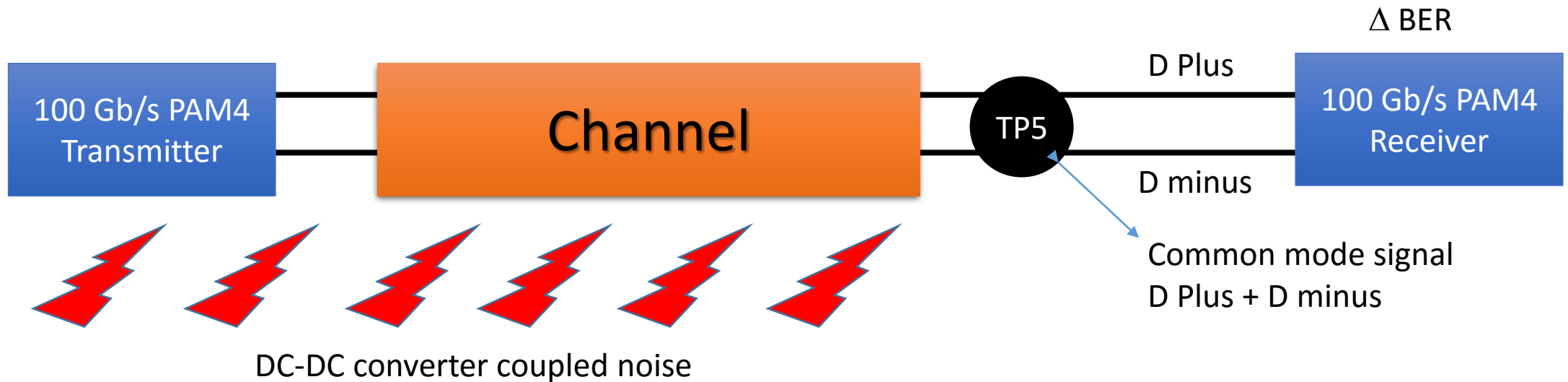
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CM measurement data

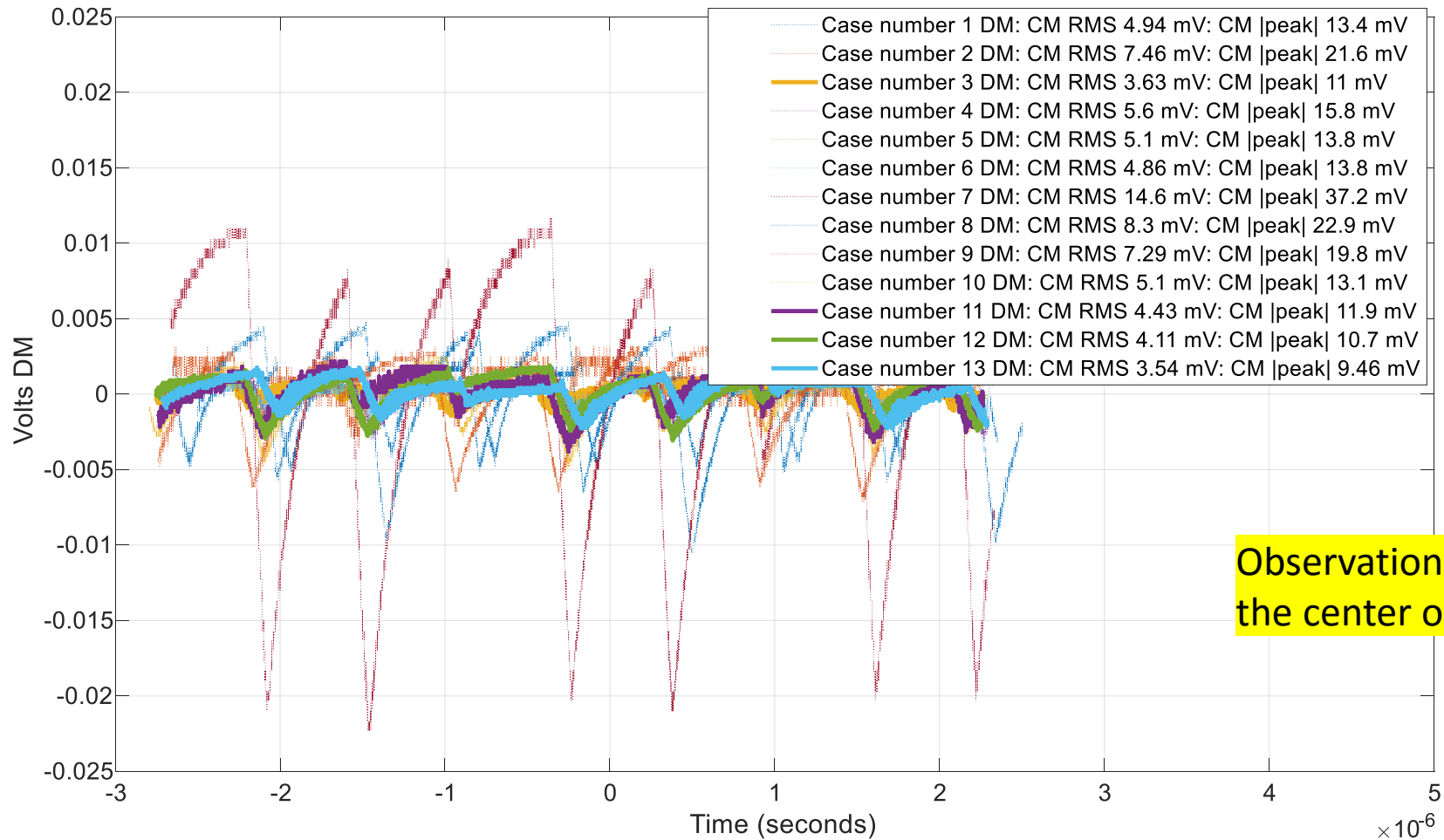
- ❑ Limited scope of measurements
- ❑ Targeting DC-DC CM impacting 100G SERDES lines
- ❑ Goal: Illustrate nature of at least 1 type of CM noise
- ❑ Not covering impact of “in-band” CM either coherent or not.

Experiment: Power supply common model noise on 100 Gb/s PAM4 signal



- ❑ Only one particularly setup used for the purpose of getting an indication of the nature on 1 type of common mode voltage
- ❑ Evaluate
 - CM Signal waveform
 - Power spectral density of CM signal
 - CM probability density function (PDF)
 - CM cumulative distribution function (CDF)

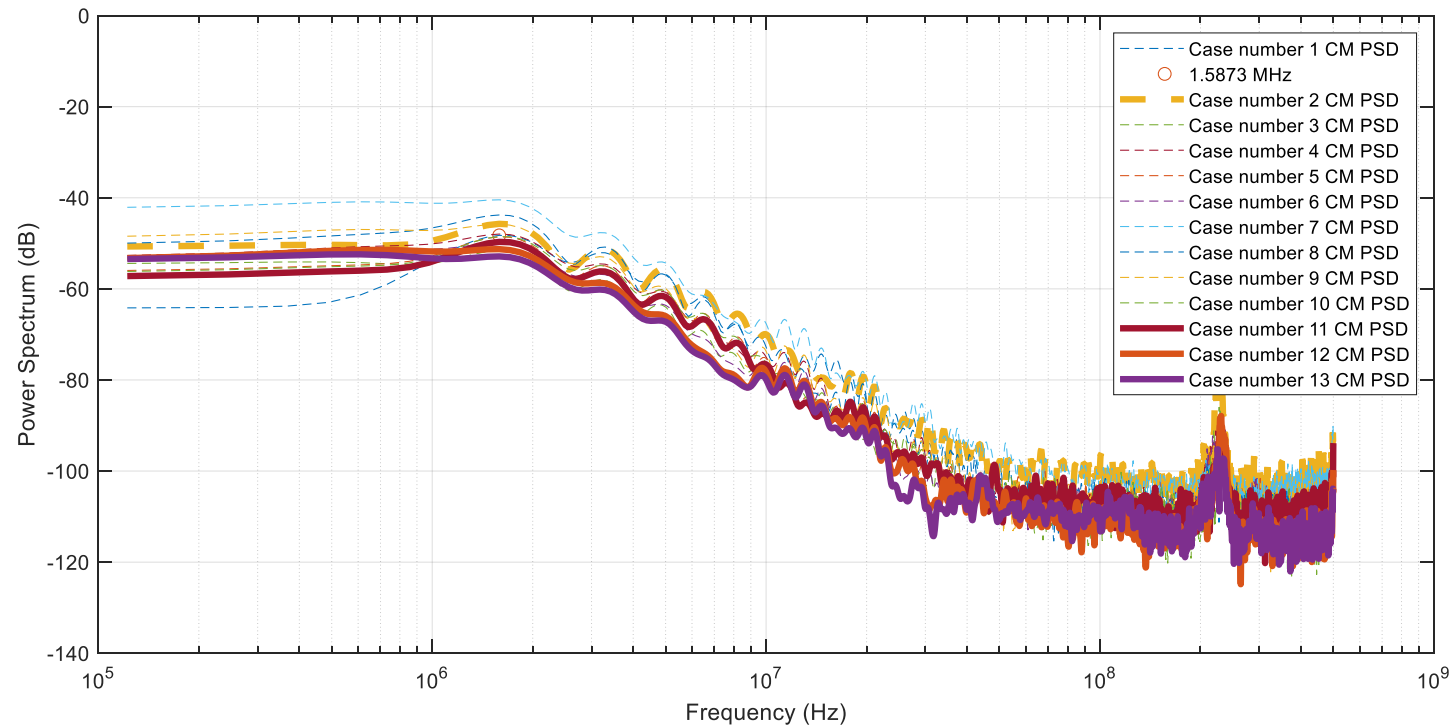
Common Mode (CM) Measured Signals



Indications are that solid traces have the least effect on BER

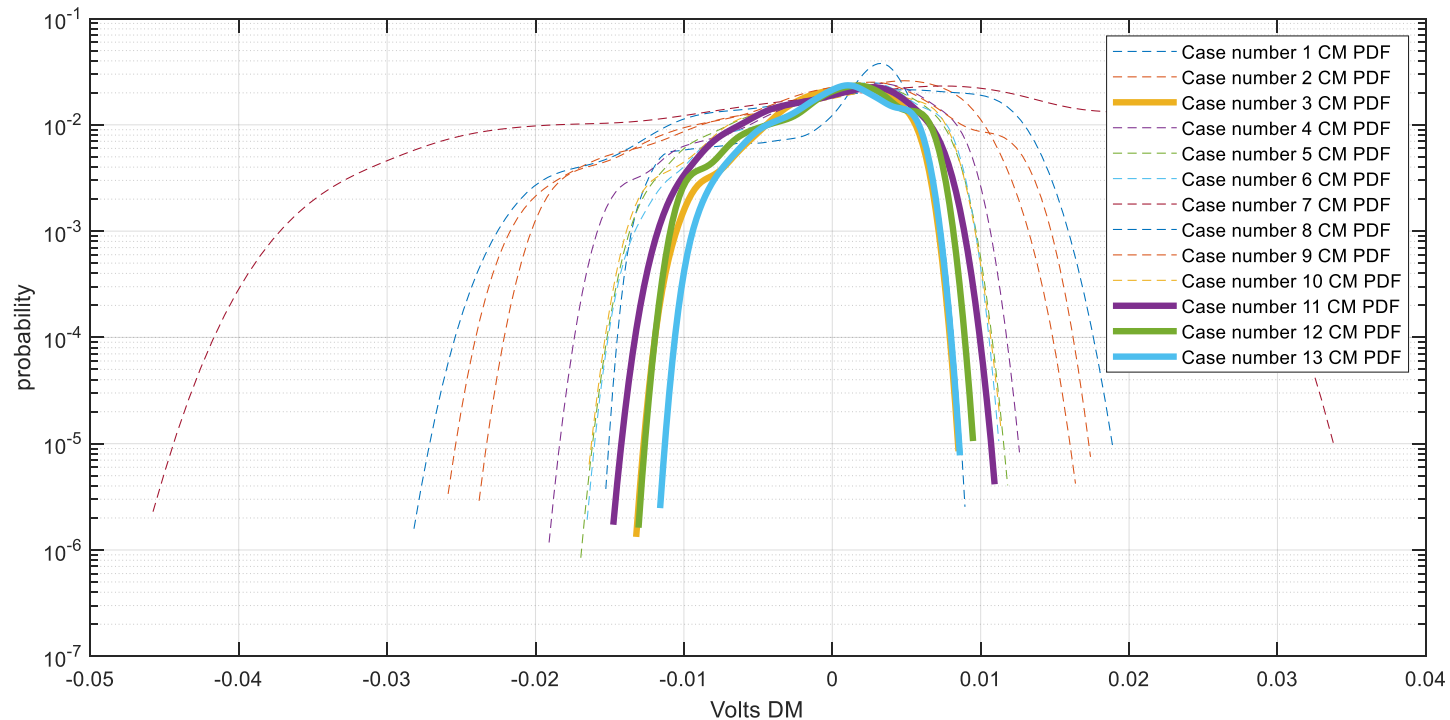
Common Mode (CM) Power Spectral Density

A few MHz bandwidth

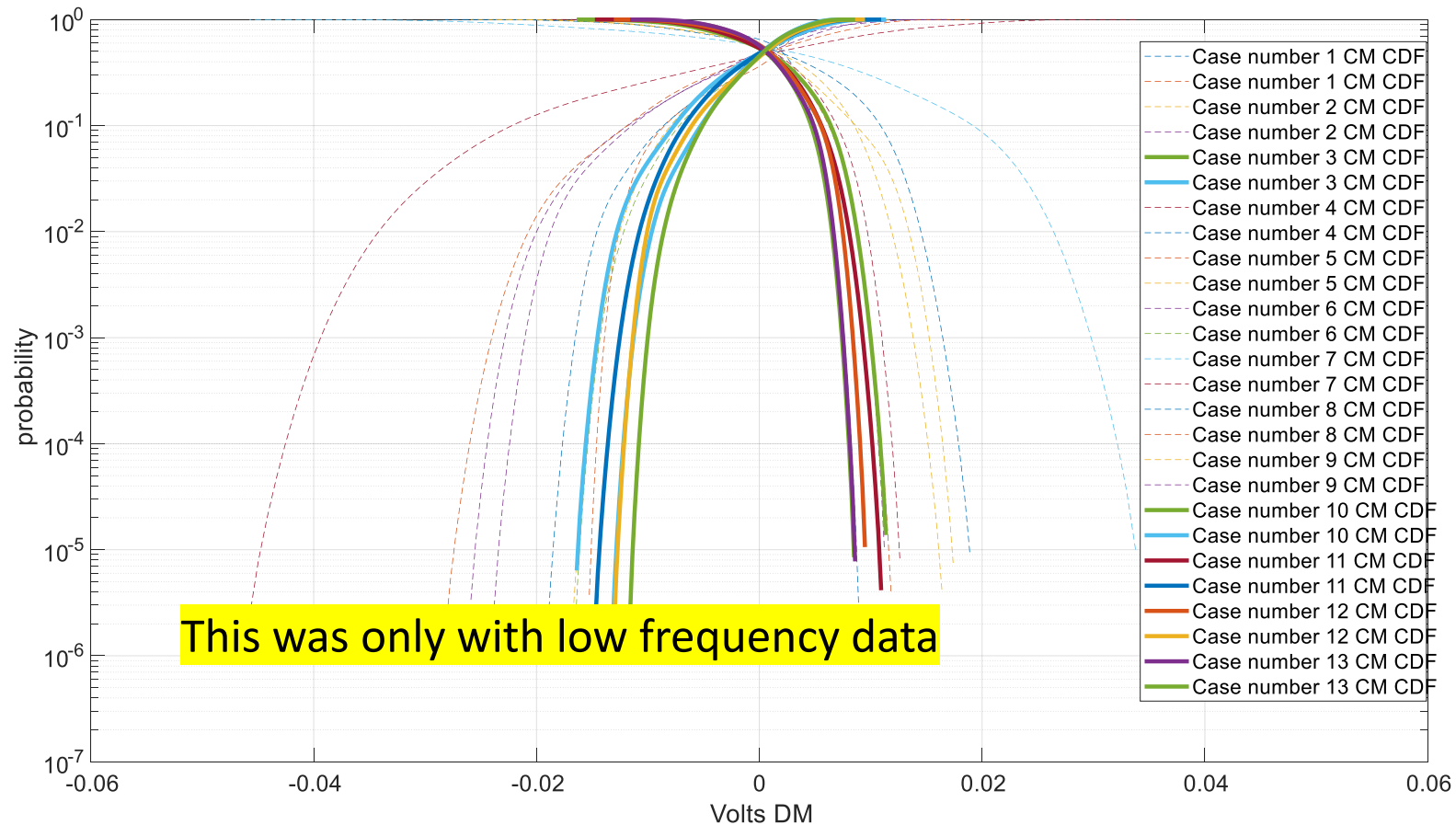


Common Mode (CM) Probably Density Function (PDF)

Not Gaussian ... a parabola would be Gaussian



Common Mode (CM) Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF)



Observations and discussions

- ❑ DC-DC converter Noise is limited to a few MHz
- ❑ Consider 2 specs for CM at TP0v
 - 2 spec for TP0v.
 - Lower frequency would have little dependence on fixture loss
 - Signal to AC common-mode noise ratio, SCMR (min) is seems applicable
 - Higher frequency noise would be dependent on fixture loss
 - Signal to AC common-mode noise ratio, SCMR (min) is seem applicable
- ❑ Sinusoidal vs Gaussian noise
 - Issue is for low and high frequency
 - Sinusoidal
 - $\text{Peak} = \sqrt{2} * \text{rms} = \text{crest factor} * \text{rms}$
 - Gaussian
 - $\text{Peak} = \text{qfunction}(\text{DER0}) * \text{rms}$
 - Potential solution adjust for crest factor (Peak/rms)
 - Other option are possible