# **802.3cy D1.2 Electrical Test Comments**

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#### Introduction

- 25GBASE-T1 PMA transmitter electrical spec
  - 165.5 PMA electrical specifications
  - 165.5.1 Test modes
  - 165.5.3 Transmitter electrical specifications

 All proposed numbers are subject to further revisions, after additional analysis and feedbacks from the Task Force

### **Maximum Output Droop**

- Test Mode 6 is relevant to the low frequency corner of Tx signal
- For 10GBASE-T1, this is a continuous pattern
  - 128 (+1) symbols followed by 128 (-1) symbols.
- For 25GBASE-T1, we propose to keep the same period of this continuous pattern
  - 320 (+1) symbols followed by 320 (-1) symbols

# **Transmitter Linearity**

- 10GBASE-T1 SNDR spec = 38dB
- Propose to keep the same 38dB for 25GBASE-T1

#### **TX\_TCLK Frequency**

- For 10GBASE-T1 Test Mode 1 and Test Mode 2 square wave, the output clock frequency = 5.625GHz / 32 = 175.78125MHz
  - Note: divide by power of 2 is preferred for accurate jitter measurements
- For 25GBASE-T1, a different TX\_TCLK frequency is required
  - 175.78125 MHz = 14.0625 GHz / 80 (not a power of 2)
  - A higher frequency output clock enables more accurate jitter measurement
  - We propose TX\_TCLK\_879 = 878.90625 MHz = 14.0625 GHz / 16 for 25GBASE-T1

#### **Jitter Requirements**

- From 10GBASE-T1 to 25GBASE-T1, the unit interval is 0.4X
- We propose to scale the following jitter spec by 0.4X
  - Test mode 1 MASTER RMS jitter <= 0.4 ps</p>
  - Test mode 1 MASTER P2P jitter <= 4 ps</p>
  - Test mode 1 SLAVE RMS jitter <= 0.8 ps</p>
  - Test mode 1 SLAVE P2P jitter <= 8 ps</p>
  - Test mode 2 square wave RMS jitter <= 0.4 ps</p>
  - Test mode 2 square wave P2P jitter <= 4 ps</p>
  - Jitter measurement interval change to 0.4 ms +- 10%

# **Jitter Requirements (cont.)**

- To measure the peak-to-peak deterministic jitter (DJpk-pk) follow the steps as specified in 94.3.12.6.1, with the following modifications to step 5:
- fn = 2.5 MHz, T = 27.2 ns.
- Using this method, DJpk-pk shall be less than 3.6 ps.
- To measure peak-to-peak even-odd jitter (EOJpk-pk) follow the steps as specified in 94.3.12.6.2.
- Using this method, EOJpk-pk shall be less than 1.6 ps