

XGMII Transmit Direction Timing Clause 46

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Comments

- Transmit direction timing benefits from being non symmetrical
- $1UI=320ps$. @40% duty cycle DDR, $1/2$ cycle = 256ps.
- Data is sampled at both clock edges
- Timing is easier to meet if setup/hold is skewed toward front half of UI

Source Synchronous Timing

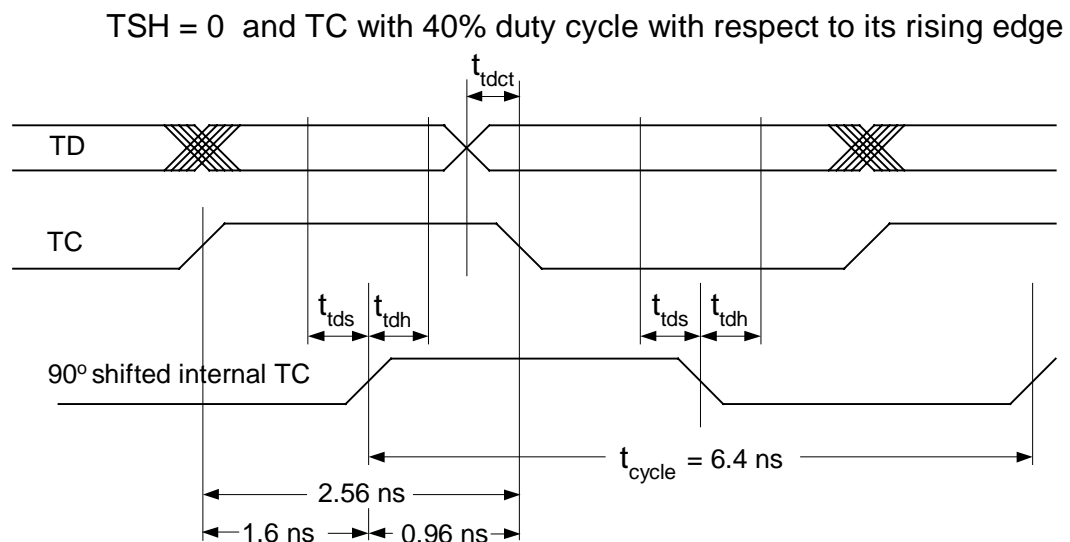
T_{tdct}: Data, Clock Transition Window; T_{tds}, T_{tdh}: setup, hold; 40% Clock Duty Cycle

$$T_{\text{cycle}} * (40\%) - T_{\text{cycle}} * (1/4) > T_{\text{tdh}} + T_{\text{tdct}}$$

At 3.125 Gbps, this translates to:

$$960 \text{ ps} > T_{\text{tdh}} + T_{\text{tdct}}$$

The next page shows the other corner case that places a limit on T_{tds}.



$$2.56 \text{ ns} - 1.60 \text{ ns} = 0.96 \text{ ns} > t_{\text{tdh}} + t_{\text{tdct}}$$

Source Synchronous Timing

For worse case: TC is 60% duty cycle from its rising edge:

$$T_{\text{cycle}} * (40\%) - T_{\text{cycle}} * (1/4) > T_{\text{tds}} + T_{\text{tdct}}$$

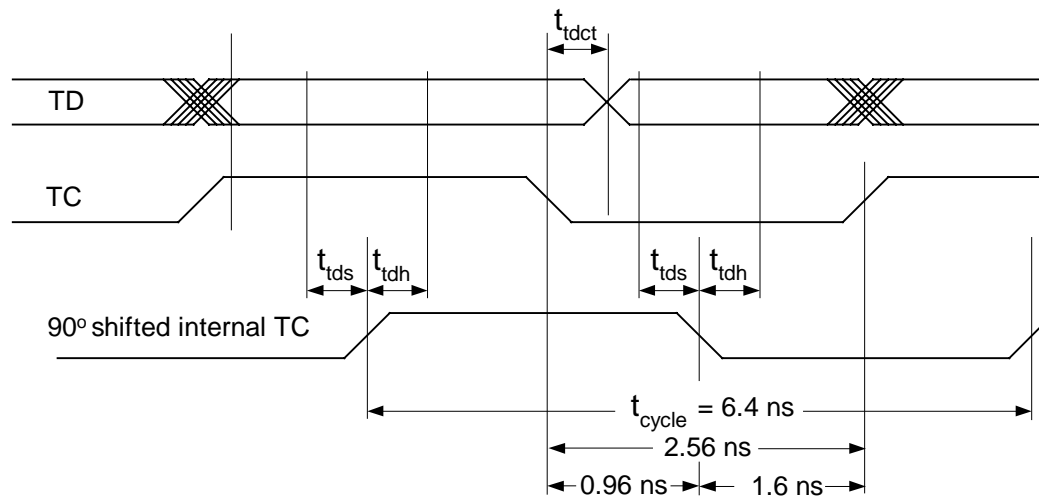
At 3.125 Gbps, this translates to:

$$960 \text{ ps} > T_{\text{tds}} + T_{\text{tdct}}$$

Adding the two pages: $1920 \text{ ps} > T_{\text{tds}} + T_{\text{tdh}} + 2 * T_{\text{tdct}}$

If $T_{\text{tds}} + T_{\text{tdh}} = 960 \text{ ps}$ at destination, $T_{\text{tdct}} < 480 \text{ ps}$ (from - to + : 960 ps range)

TSH = 0 and TC with 60% duty cycle with respect to its rising edge



$$2.56 \text{ ns} - 1.60 \text{ ns} = 0.96 \text{ ns} > t_{\text{tds}} + t_{\text{tdct}}$$

Setup, Hold Timing

$$T_{\text{cycle}} * (40\%) > T_{\text{tds}} + T_{\text{tdelay(max)}}$$

$$T_{\text{delay(min)}} > T_{\text{tdh}}$$

At 3.125 Gbps, this translates to:

$$2560 \text{ ps} > T_{\text{tds}} + T_{\text{tdelay(max)}}$$

$$2560 \text{ ps} - (T_{\text{tds}} + T_{\text{tdh}}) > T_{\text{tdelay(max)}} - T_{\text{tdelay(min)}}$$

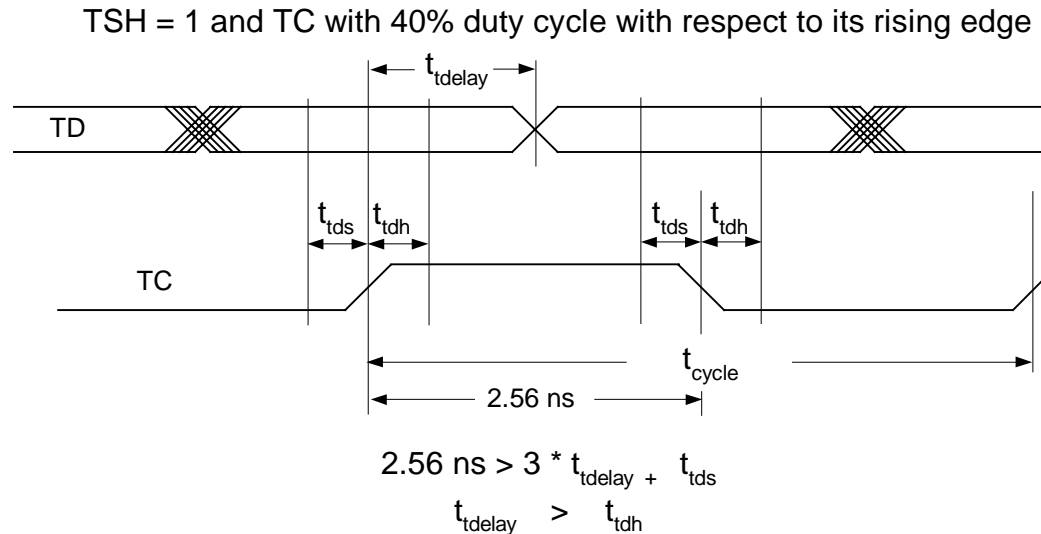
If $T_{\text{tds}} + T_{\text{tdh}} = 960 \text{ ps}$ at destination

$$1600 \text{ ps} > T_{\text{tdelay(max)}} - T_{\text{tdelay(min)}}$$

If T_{tdh} is 480 ps, T_{delay} range is: 480 – 2080 ps at destination (at driver: 960 – 1600)

If T_{tdh} is 160 ps, T_{delay} range is: 160 – 1760 ps at destination (at driver: 640 – 1280)

The first case gives a $T_{\text{delay(max)}} / T_{\text{delay(min)}}$ ratio of 1.67, the second: 2.00



CONCLUSION:

For XGMII Transmit Direction Timing

- Setup and Hold Timing is Better than Source Synchronous
- Asymmetry in Setup and Hold more flexible for the ASIC/FPGA
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	Recommend		Old	
	Driver	Receiver	Driver	Receiver
Tsetup	1280ps	800ps	960	480
Thold	640ps	160ps	960	480