

Overview

Problem

Present channel quality criteria doesn't correlate with BER during simulations

Perceived Reason

Re-reflections caused by impedance mismatches of the individual channel components is causing system level (state flow) losses not visible with individual component analysis

Possible Remedies

- Cascaded component analysis and simulation
- Re-reflection Pulse Analysis of channels (moore_01_1104)
- Correlate StatEye BER to Re-reflection Pulse Analysis



Cascading S-Parameters

1. Used ADS (Agilent's Advanced Design System) to input the individual .s4p files for a TX package, a linecard/backplane/linecard, a coupling capacitor, and an RX package

- 2. Created a schematic that cascades the individual .s4p files with Ad Hoc port conventions
- 3. Added an S-Parameter simulation that stimulates the cascade to generate a global .s4p file
- 4. This could be iterated with every component permutation
- 5. For this proof of concept, I used:
 - a. Rich's Spec_RL_cap_like.s4p for the package
 - b. John's Tyco thru channel data for the backplane
 - c. My 4_7nf.s4p for the coupling capacitor



Example ADS Cascading Schematic





SDD21 and SDD11 of Channel Sections



SDD21 & SDD11 of Backplane vs. Cascade





Case 2: Kaparel Full Mesh ATCA Backplane

Case 3: Kaparel Full Mesh ATCA Backplane Line Cards: 10", 6mil width, backdrilled, Nelco 4000-6 Backplane: 20.5", 4.75mil width, bottom stripline, Nelco 4000-13SI













SC/S

<u>9</u>9

Conclusions

- For insertion loss, the cascaded S-parameters were a few dB worse than the backplane and lossier with frequency increase.
- For return loss, the cascaded S-parameters were consistantly worse especially at high frequencies. The consistency is due to the accumulated IR losses of the cascaded system.
- StatEye BER testing remains to be completed.
- Re-reflection Pulse Analysis remains to be completed.
- Correlation between StatEye and Re-reflection Pulse Analysis remains to be completed.

