





MI.OCI

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- NRZ and PAM-4 with a linear FIR feedforward (FF) filter and a decision feedback (FB) equalizer are compared.
- The number of taps in the feedforward and feedback equalizers are varied.
- Responses are from Tyco-provided measured channels and Xilinx-provided modeled channel.
- The effect of near-end crosstalk is observed.







- Only DJ is from ISI
  - No DCD, PJ included
- 0.01UI s RJ added
- Signal-to-Electronics Noise Ratio 45dB
- Crosstalk added as noted
- Ideal receiver sensitivity assumed



- Only NRZ with DFE and PAM-4 with DFE are considered
- SNR at optimal sampling point is shown
- x-axis shows number of feedback taps used
- Each line represents a different number of feedforward (FF) equalizer taps used in the TX
- Crosstalk is assumed to occur at the same frequency as the signal. The worst case crosstalk phase at the ideal sampling point is selected.
- All tap values are ideal.

## LSI LOGIC Frequency Responses Measured Channels from Tyco and Modeled Channel from Xilinx

#### 24-Sep-2004 LSI Logic Frequency Response -5 -10 -15 Magnitude (dB) -14.6 db @ 2.5GHz -20 Tyco 1 -25 Түсо 2 Тусо З -26.5 db @ 5.0GHz -30 Түсо 4 Түсо 5 Түсо б -35 Тусо 7 Modeled 1 -40 'n 2 3 5 6 4 Frequency (Hz) x 10<sup>9</sup>

•Tyco 3 exhibits largest difference of the measured channels between response at 5GHz (Nyquist frequency of NRZ) and 2.5GHz (Nyquist frequency of PAM-4). It is about 11.9 dB.

•The modeled Xilinx channel exhibited larger difference between response at 5GHz (Nyquist frequency of NRZ) and 2.5GHz (Nyquist frequency of PAM-4) than any of the measured channels. It is about 12.1 dB.

•PAM-4 has often been thought to perform better if the difference is greater >9.5dB.

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### Near-End Crosstalk Frequency Responses

Worst Case NEXT from each Tyco measured case and NEXT from modeled Xilinx data



•One NEXT aggressor will be considered for each case: the worst case provided for each channel. Usually, one aggressor was significantly worse than the others.

•Crosstalk is assumed to occur at the same frequency as the signal.

•The worst case crosstalk phase at the ideal sampling point is selected.



NRZ vs PAM-4 Tyco Channel 1; 10.3125Gbps; NEXT;



•This channel exhibited 9.2dB loss between the Nyquist frequency for PAM-4 (2.5GHz) and that for NRZ (5.0GHz).

•With NEXT and three tap FIR, NRZ meets SNR goal with one DFE tap and PAM-4 requires two.

•With NEXT, performance of three tap FIR and 5 DFE taps, NRZ shows about 3.4dB improvement over PAM-4.



NRZ vs PAM-4 Tyco Channel 2; 10.3125Gbps; NEXT;



•This channel exhibited 10.9dB loss between the Nyquist frequency for PAM-4 (2.5GHz) and that for NRZ (5.0GHz).

•With NEXT and three tap FIR, NRZ meets SNR goal with three DFE taps and PAM-4 requires two.

•With NEXT, performance of three tap FIR and 5 DFE taps, NRZ shows about a 0.25dB loss as PAM-4.



NRZ vs PAM-4 Tyco Channel 3; 10.3125Gbps; NEXT;



•This channel exhibited 11.9dB loss between the Nyquist frequency for PAM-4 (2.5GHz) and that for NRZ (5.0GHz).

•With NEXT and three tap FIR, NRZ meets SNR goal with three DFE taps and PAM-4 requires two.

•With NEXT, performance of three tap FIR and 5 DFE taps, NRZ shows 1.2dB margin over PAM-4.



NRZ vs PAM-4 Tyco Channel 4; 10.3125Gbps; NEXT;



•This channel exhibited 8.0dB loss between the Nyquist frequency for PAM-4 (2.5GHz) and that for NRZ (5.0GHz).

•With NEXT and three tap FIR, NRZ meets SNR goal with one DFE tap and PAM-4 requires two taps.

•With NEXT, performance of three tap FIR and 5 DFE taps, NRZ shows 2.9dB margin over PAM-4.

# LSI LOGIC NRZ vs PAM-4 Tyco Channel 5; 10

Tyco Channel 5; 10.3125Gbps; NEXT;



•This channel exhibited 6.6dB loss between the Nyquist frequency for PAM-4 (2.5GHz) and that for NRZ (5.0GHz).

•All equalization and signaling strategies considered meet SNR goal.

•With NEXT, performance of three tap FIR and 5 DFE taps, NRZ shows 2.9dB margin over PAM-4.



NRZ vs PAM-4 Tyco Channel 6; 10.3125Gbps; NEXT;



•This channel exhibited 8.0dB loss between the Nyquist frequency for PAM-4 (2.5GHz) and that for NRZ (5.0GHz). (Difficult to estimate due to ringing.)

•With NEXT and three tap FIR, NRZ meets SNR goal with four DFE taps and PAM-4 requires two taps.

•With NEXT, performance of three tap FIR and 5 DFE taps, NRZ shows 0.25dB margin over PAM-4.



NRZ vs PAM-4 Tyco Channel 7; 10.3125Gbps; NEXT;



•This channel exhibited 6.5dB loss between the Nyquist frequency for PAM-4 (2.5GHz) and that for NRZ (5.0GHz).

•With NEXT and three tap FIR, both NRZ and PAM-4 meet SNR goal with one DFE tap.

•With NEXT, performance of three tap FIR and 5 DFE taps, NRZ shows 0.6dB loss relative to PAM-4.

## LSI LOGIC NRZ vs PAM-4 Modeled Channel (Xilinx); 10.3125Gbps; NEXT;



•This channel exhibited 12.1dB loss between the Nyquist frequency for PAM-4 (2.5GHz) and that for NRZ (5.0GHz). (Difficult to estimate due to ringing.)

•With NEXT and three tap FIR, NRZ meets SNR goal with two DFE taps and PAM-4 requires one taps.

•With NEXT, performance of three tap FIR and 5 DFE taps, NRZ shows 0.25dB loss relative to PAM-4.



Channel	Loss (2.5GHz to 5.0GHz)	NRZ	PAM-4	NRZ v. PAM-4
		# of FB taps for 24dB	#of FB taps for 24dB	3 tap FIR
				5 tap DFE
Тусо 1	9.2 dB	1	2	3.4dB NRZ
Тусо 2	10.9 dB	3	2	0.25dB PAM-4
Тусо 3	11.9 dB	3	2	1.2dB NRZ
Тусо 4	8.0 dB	1	2	2.9dB NRZ
Тусо 5	6.6 dB	1	1	2.9dB NRZ
Тусо 6	8.0 dB	4	2	0.25dB NRZ
Тусо 7	6.5 dB	1	1	0.6dB PAM-4
Xilinx 1	12.1 dB	2	1	0.25dB PAM-4



- Although some channels have greater than 9.5dB loss between Nyquist frequencies of PAM-4 and NRZ, NRZ can perform better depending on the detection scheme.
- NRZ and PAM-4 were found to require similar complexity equalization to meet SNR target.
- Performance of NRZ improves relative to PAM-4 as the number of DFE taps increase.
- Channel loss between Nyquist frequencies for NRZ and PAM-4 did not appear to directly correlate to relative performance.