



Baseline Proposal for 200G/L Medium Loss C2M

Tobey P.-R. Li, Mau-Lin Wu

MediaTek

IEEE P802.3dj Task Force

2023/01/17

Outline

- **Background and Introduction**
- **COM Link Budget Analysis for 200G/L Medium Loss C2M**
- **Main Challenges Facing 200G/L Medium Loss C2M**
- **Summary and Proposal**

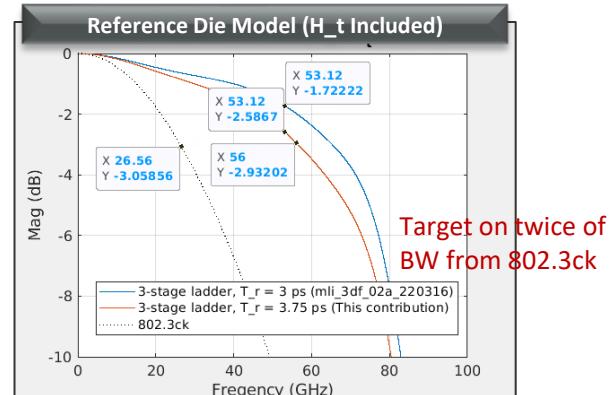
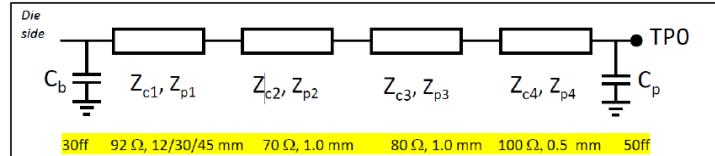
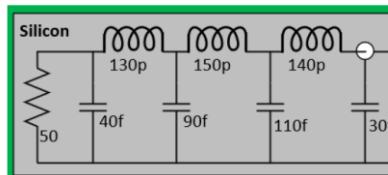
Background and Introduction

- Update to [tli_3df_01b_220316](#) “COM Simulation and Analysis for 200Gbps/Lane Chip-to-Module ” with
 - Updated device model based on [mli_3df_02a_220316](#) & [artsi_3df_01a_2211](#)
 - More posted channels from 802.3df and OIF
- This presentation provide the direction for medium loss C2M specification
 - Based extensively on [lusted_3df_03a_2211](#) with more COM simulations to construct a complete baseline proposal
 - Analyze feasibility of target loss and operating DER
 - Analyze equalization solutions to pass COM
- The intention of this presentation is NOT to
 - Address specific type of chip-to-module interface
 - Address specific ASIC implementation
 - Address specific compliance methodology

COM Simulation Setting

- Test methodology in this presentation: die-die evaluation for link budget analysis
- 112 test channels, details in [appendix](#)
- COM v3.90 adopted, COM spreadsheet in [appendix](#)
- Reference device model
 - Die model: [mli_3df_02a_220316](#) except $T_r = 3.75\text{ps}$
 - Package model: [artsi_3df_01a_2211](#)

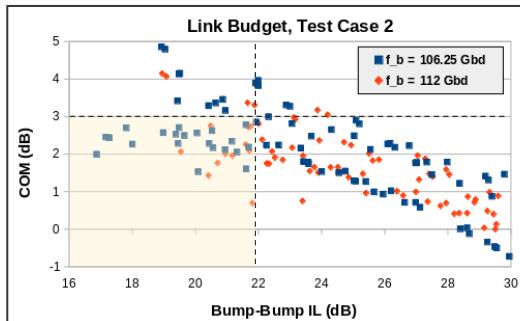
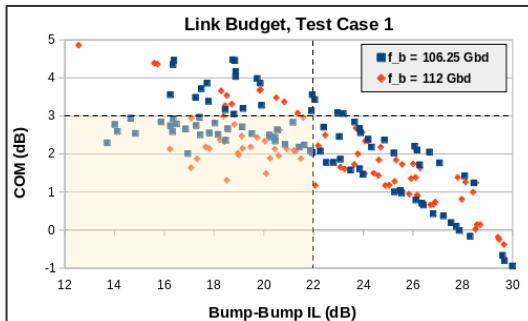
Parameter	Setting
C_d	[0.4e-4 0.9e-4 1.1e-4 ; 0.4e-4 0.9e-4 1.1e-4]
L_s	[0.13 0.15 0.14 ; 0.13 0.15 0.14]
C_b	[0.3e-4 0.3e-4]
T_r	3.75E-03
z_p (TX)	[15 30; 1 1 ; 1 1; 0.5 0.5]
z_p (NEXT)	[8 8; 0 0 ; 0 0 ; 0 0]
z_p (FEXT)	[15 30; 1 1 ; 1 1; 0.5 0.5]
z_p (RX)	[8 8; 0 0 ; 0 0 ; 0 0]
C_p	[0.5e-4 0.5e-4]
package_tl_gamma0_a1_a2	[0 0.0008455 0.000340225]
package_tl_tau	0.00644805
package_Z_c	[92 92 ; 70 70; 80 80; 100 100]



Baseline Evaluation for 200G/L Medium Loss C2M

- Key features of medium loss C2M
 - Nominal signaling rate: 106.25 Gbd
 - Modulation: PAM4 signaling
 - Operating BER: 1E-5
 - Target bump-bump IL: ~22 dB
 - COM reference TX & RX are the evolution from 802.3ck C2M, scaled to the higher signaling rate

Parameter	802.3ck C2M	This Presentation
DER_0	1.00E-05	
T_r	7.5 ps	3.75 ps
SNR_TX	32.5	
R_LM	0.95	
c(-1)	[-0.2:0.02:0]	[-0.34:0.02:0]
c(-2)	[0:02:0.1]	[0:02:0.1]
c(-3)	N/A	[-0.06:0.02:0]
c(1)	[-0.1:0.02:0]	[-0.1:0.02:0.1]
sigma_RJ	0.01 UI	
A_DD	0.02 UI	
eta_0	4.10E-08	2.05E-08
N_b	4	8

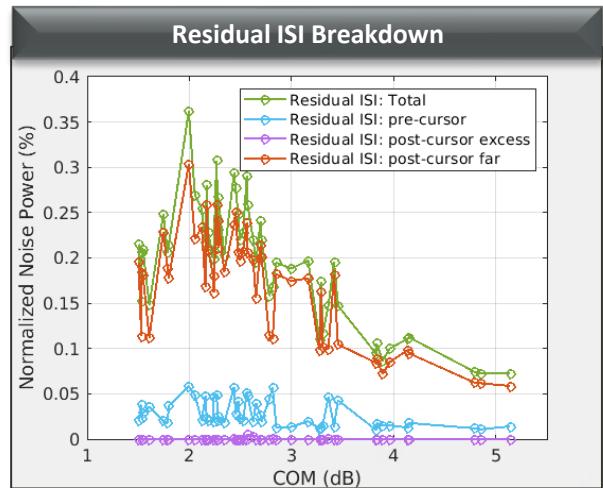
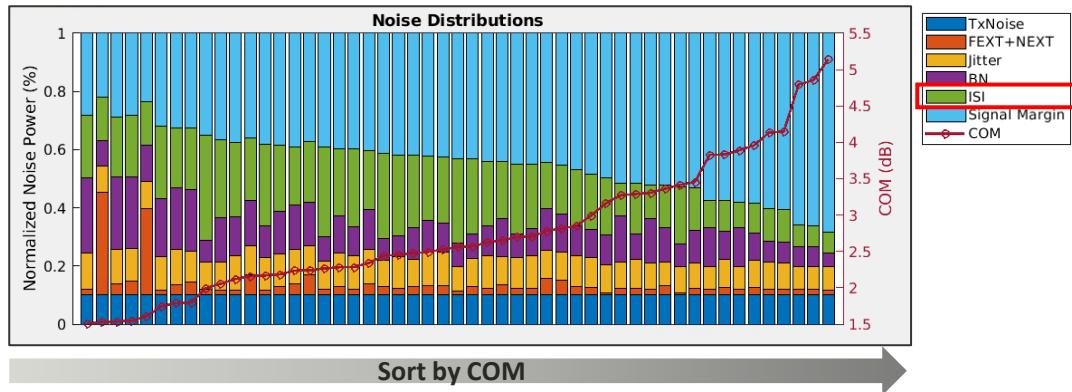


			[test cases to run]
z_p select	[1 2]	mm	[test cases]
z_p (TX)	[15 30; 11; 11; 0.5 0.5]	mm	[test cases]
z_p (NEXT)	[8 8; 0:0; 0:0]	mm	[test cases]
z_p (FEXT)	[15 30; 11; 11; 0.5 0.5]	mm	[test cases]
z_p (RX)	[8 8; 0:0; 0:0]	mm	[test cases]

Channels with bump-bump IL <= 22dB
can't be guaranteed of 3 dB COM

Main Challenge of 200G/L Medium Loss C2M: Reflections

- Noise distribution defined in 93A.1.6



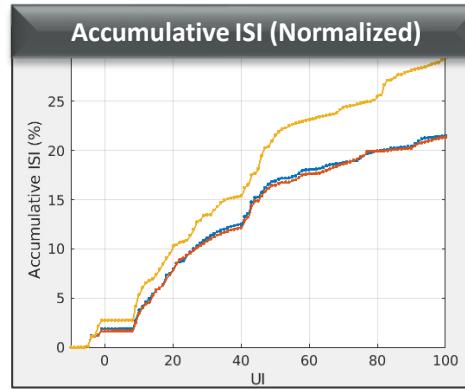
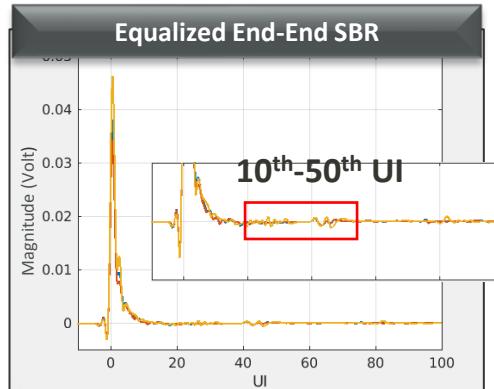
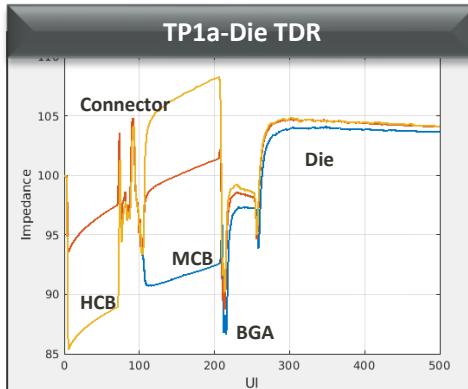
*Take test case 2 under baud-rate of 106.25GBd as example

* Choose channels with bump-bump IL <= 25 dB

Far-end reflections greatly impact the link performance

Reflection Issue Facing 200G/L C2M

Channel	COM	Bump-Bump IL
85 Ohm	2.49 dB	19.65 dB
93 Ohm	2.62 dB	20.53 dB
100 Ohm	2.17 dB	20.56 dB



* Take test case 2 as example

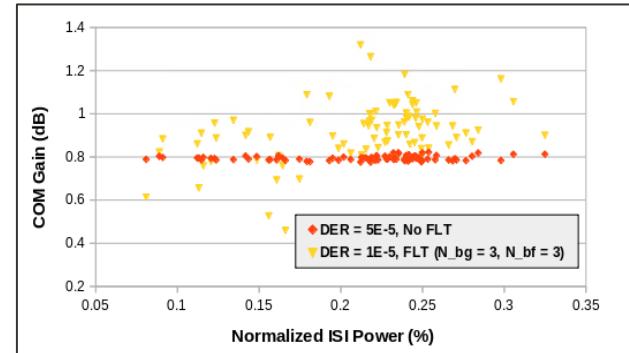
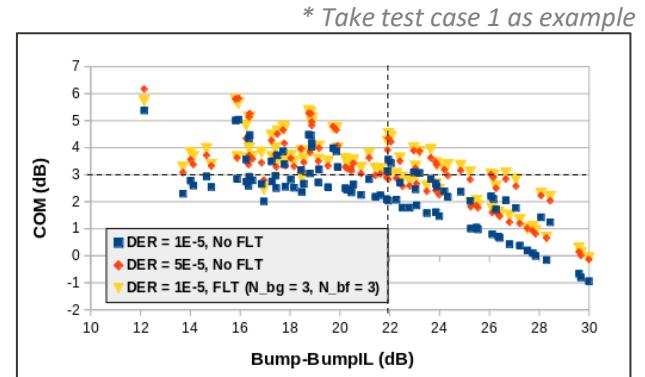
* 3 representative channels are selected

- Reflections due to inevitable mechanical transitions in channel, especially the transition to **connector** and **package**, will be harder to mitigate with shorter unit intervals at a higher rate
 - Similar discussion of reflection issue in 100G/L C2M: oif2021.212

Potential Solutions for Medium Loss C2M

- Potential solutions to pass COM
 - Support pre-FEC BER of 5E-5 to 1E-4, may require concatenated or segmented FEC scheme
 - Adopt floating-tap (FLT) DFE
 - $N_{bg} = 3, N_{bf} = 3, N_f = 80$
- Average COM gain
 - Loose BER target provide generally better performance for all channels
 - **FLT is more effective in handling reflection issue**

	Test Case 1	Test Case 2
DER = 5E-5	0.79 dB	0.80
3*3 FLT	0.92 dB	0.63



Summary and Proposal

- Main challenge affect the feasibility of 200G/L medium loss C2M – Reflections
 - More work needed to achieve impedance matching among channel components
- Baseline proposal for 200G/L medium loss C2M
 - Operating BER: 1E-5
 - Target bump-bump IL: ~22 dB
 - COM reference TX & RX are the evolution from 802.3ck C2M, except adding floating-tap DFE to handle reflection issues

Parameter	802.3ck C2M	Proposed Value for 200G/L Med Loss C2M
DER_0	1.00E-05	1.00E-05
SNR_TX	32.5	32.5
R_LM	0.95	0.95
TxFIR Length	4 (2 pre)	5 (3 pre)
eta_0	4.10E-08	2.05E-08
N_b	4	8
N_bg	0	3
N_bf	-	3
N_f	-	80

Appendix



COM Spreadsheet for 200G/L Medium Loss C2M

Table 93A-1 parameters			
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information
f_b	106.25	GHz	
f_min	0.05	GHz	
Delta_f	0.01	GHz	
C_d	[0.4e-4 0.9e-4 1.1e-4 0.4e-4 0.9e-4 1.1e-4]	nF	[TX RX]
L_s	[0.13 0.15 0.14; 0.13 0.15 0.14]	nH	[TX RX]
C_b	[0.3e-4 0.3e-4]	nF	[TX RX]
z_p select	[1 2]		[test cases to run]
z_p (TX)	[15 30; 11; 11; 0.5 0.5]	mm	[test cases]
z_p (NEXT)	[8 8; 0:0; 0:0:0]	mm	[test cases]
z_p (FEXT)	[15 30; 11; 11; 0.5 0.5]	mm	[test cases]
z_p (RX)	[8 8; 0:0; 0:0:0]	mm	[test cases]
PKG_Fx_FFE_preset	0		
C_p	[0.5e-4 0.5e-4]	nF	[TX RX]
R_0	50	Ohm	
R_d	[50 50]	Ohm	[TX RX]
A_v	0.413	V	vp/vf=
A_fe	0.413	V	vp/vf=
A_ng	0.45	V	
L	4		
M	32		
filter and Eq			
f_r	0.75	*fb	
c(0)	0.54		min
c(-1)	[-0.34:0.02:0]		[min:step:max]
c(-2)	[0:-0.2:0.1]		[min:step:max]
c(-3)	[-0.06:-0.2:0]		[min:step:max]
c(1)	[-0.1:0.02:0.1]		[min:step:max]
N_b	8	UI	
b_max(1)	0.85		As/dffe1
b_max(2,N_b)	[0.3 0.3 0.2 *ones(1,5)]	As/dfe2.N_b	
b_min(1)	0.3		As/dffe1
b_min(2,N_b)	[0.05 0.05 -0.05 *ones(1,5)]	As/dfe2.N_b	
g_DC	[-1:3:1:0]	dB	[min:step:max]
f_z	42.5	GHz	
f_p1	42.5	GHz	
f_p2	106.25	GHz	
g_DC_HP	[-3:0.5:0]		[min:step:max]
f_HP_PZ	1.328125	GHz	
Butterworth	1	logical	include in fr
Raised_Cosine	0	logical	include in fr
RC_Start	6.70E+10	Hz	start freq for RCos
RC_end	7.97E+10	Hz	end freq for RCos

I/O control			
DIAGNOSTICS	0	logical	
DISPLAY_WINDOW	0	logical	
QV_REPORT	0	logical	
RESULT_DIR	\results\CAKR_{date}\		
SAVE FIGURES	0	logical	
Port Order	[1 3 2 4]		
RUNTAG	CAKR_RCos_eval		
COM_CONTRIBUTION	0	logical	
Operational			
ERL Pass threshold	10	dB	
COM Pass threshold	3	db	
DER_0	1.00E-05		
T_r	3.75E-03	ns	
FORCE_TR	1	logical	
PMD_type	C2C		
EW	1		
TDR and ERL options			
TDR	1	logical	
ERL	1	logical	
ERL_ONLY	0	ns	
TR_TDR	0.01		
N	800	logical	
TDR_Butterworth	1		
beta_x	0		
rho_x	0.618		
TDR_W_TXPBG	0	UI	
N_bx	8		
fixture delay time	[0 0]		
Tukey_Window	1		
Noise_jitter		UI	
sigma_RJ	0.01	UI	
A_DD	0.02	V^2/GHz	
eta_0	2.05E-08	dB	
SNR_TX	32.5		
R_LM	0.95		
Enforce Causality	1		
S-parameter magnitude extra	trend_to_DC		

Table 93A-3 parameters		
Parameter	Setting	Units
package_tl_gamma0_a1_a2	[0 0.0008455 0.000340225]	
package_tl_tau	0.00644805	ns/mm
package_Z_c	[92 92; 70 70; 80 80; 100 100]	Ohm
Parameter	Setting	
board_tl_gamma0_a1_a2	[0 6.44084e-4 3.6036e-05]	1.5 db/in @ 56G
board_tl_tau	5.790E-03	ns/mm
board_Z_c	100	Ohm
z_bp(TX)	125	mm
z_bp(NEXT)	0	mm
z_bp(FEXT)	125	mm
z_bp(RX)	0	mm
C_0	[0.2e-4 0]	nF
C_1	[0.2e-4 0]	nF
Include PCB	0	logical
Selections (rectangle, gaussian, dual, rayleigh, triangle)		
Histogram_Window_Weight	gaussian	selection
Qr	0.02	UI
ICN parameters		
f_v	0.594	Fb
f_f	0.594	Fb
f_n	0.594	Fb
f_2	79.688	GHz
A_ft	0.450	V
A_nt	0.450	V
Floating Tap Control		
N_bg	0	0 1 2 or 3 groups
N_bf	3	taps per group
N_f	80	UI span for floating tap
bmaxg	0.2	max DFE value for float
Receiver testing		
RX_CALIBRATION	0	logical
Sigma_BBN_step	5.00E-03	V



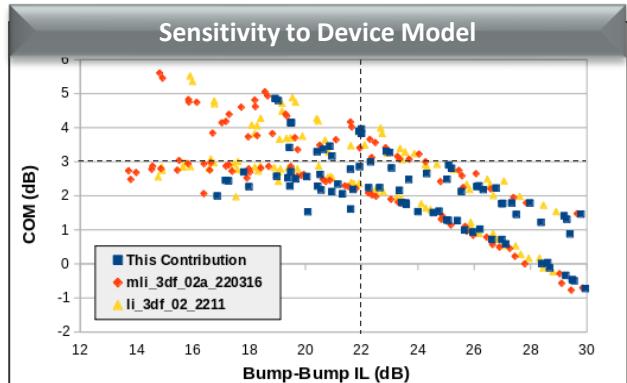
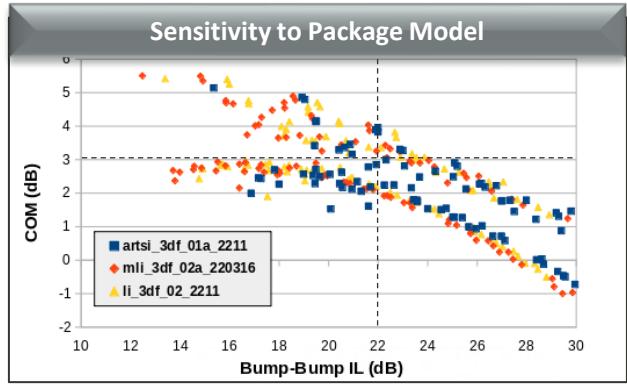
Channel List

CH #	Source	Supporting Presentation	Contributor
36	OSFP MSA	OSFP 200GEL	Amphenol and Keysight
2	rabinovich_3df_022422	rabinovich_3df_01a_220224	Rick Rabinovich, Keysight
21	akinwale_3df_01_2209		
21	akinwale_3df_02_2209	akinwale_3df_elec_01_220921	Femi Akinwale, Intel
21	akinwale_3df_03_2209		
3	rabinovich_3df_01_2209	rabinovich_3df_elec_01b_220921	Rick Rabinovich, Keysight
3	rabinovich_3df_02_2209		
5	tracy_3df_02_2211	tracy_3df_02_2211	Nathan Tracy, TE Connectivity

Sensitivity to Device Model

- Basically, device model makes less significant impact on bump-bump loss budget analysis
- ASIC capability will affect host reach and cause different levels of reflection
 - Further study needed

Parameter	This Presentation	mli_3df_02a_220316	li_3df_02_2211
C_d	[0.4e-4 0.9e-4 1.1e-4 ;0.4e-4 0.9e-4 1.1e-4]		
L_s	[0.13 0.15 0.14; 0.13 0.15 0.14]		
C_b	[0.3e-4 0.3e-4]		
T_r	3.75E-03	3E-03	3E-03
z_p (TX)	[15 30; 1 1 ; 1 1; 0.5 0.5]	[15 30; 1.8 1.8]	[15 30; 2.1 2.1]
z_p (NEXT)	[8 8; 0 0 ; 0 0 ; 0 0]	[8 8 ; 0 0]	[8 8 ; 0 0]
z_p (FEXT)	[15 30; 1 1 ; 1 1; 0.5 0.5]	[15 30; 1.8 1.8]	[15 30; 2.1 2.1]
z_p (RX)	[8 8; 0 0 ; 0 0 ; 0 0]	[8 8 ; 0 0]	[8 8 ; 0 0]
C_p	[0.5e-4 0.5e-4]	[0.4e-4 0.4e-4]	[0.6e-4 0.6e-4]
package_tl_gamma0_a1_a2	[0 0.0008455 0.000340225]	[0 0.00089 0.000155]	[0.0005 0.00089 0.0002]
package_tl_tau	0.00644805	0.006141	0.006141
package_Z_c	[92 92 ; 70 70; 80 80; 100 100]	[92 92 ; 70 70; 80 80; 100 100]	[92 92 ; 70 70; 80 80; 100 100]



Thank you
Questions and Discussions