

Quantization Noise in COM – Direct Model or Proxy?

Hossein Shakiba

Huawei Technologies Canada

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Background

- In contribution [shakiba_3dj_02_2405.pdf](#) the impact of quantization noise on COM channel compliance verification was analyzed and a direct method for modeling it was proposed
- Contribution [healey_3dj_01b_2405.pdf](#) considered using existing means (e.g. scaling eta_0) as a proxy to represent quantization noise
- At the time, there was more support for using the simpler proxy method
 - ❖ Still considerable Y's and a lot of undecideds
- The “N” outcome was mostly motivated by the argument of “reference receiver trap”
- Eta_0 was elevated to $1\text{E-}8\text{V}^2/\text{GHz}$ to include the effect of quantization noise
- While the argument of proxy is generally understandable and in many cases applicable, quantization noise is too important to be ignored or represented by a simple proxy
- Also, it would have helped if the theoretical basis of the direct modeling approach and its calculation overhead were better understood, justified, and quantified

May 2024

Straw Poll #1

I support adding a new noise term (such as 'eta_1' in healey_3dj_01a_2405, slide 6) to the COM reference receiver.

Results (all) Y: 13, N: 37, A: 31

Facts to Consider

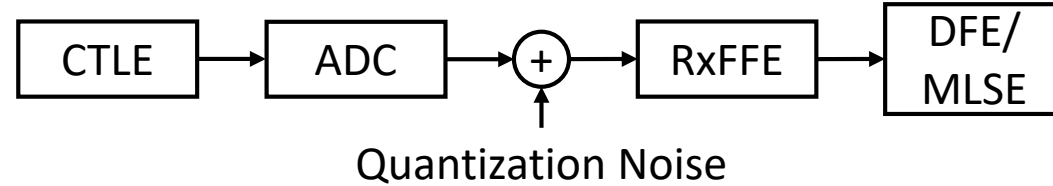
- A big part of the “reference receiver trap” was to avoid features that are implementation-specific and could cause unreasonable complication
- Vast majority to almost all receiver implementations nowadays use ADC, making this architecture generic and de-facto, and the natural baseline for the reference receiver
- Shift in paradigm to consider the non-ADC-based receiver implementation-specific
- Direct modeling of quantization noise stands on a solid theoretical foundation and can be simply embedded with reasonable overhead
- Quantization noise has some unique and specific attributes that makes it not a good candidate to be replaced by a proxy as simple as a fix scaled and uncorrelated η_0 noise term
- Several other attributes of the current reference receiver and existing noise terms are likely less important and arguably more implementation-specific
- Uncertainty around TxFFE optimization in the absence of a realistic quantization noise

Motivation

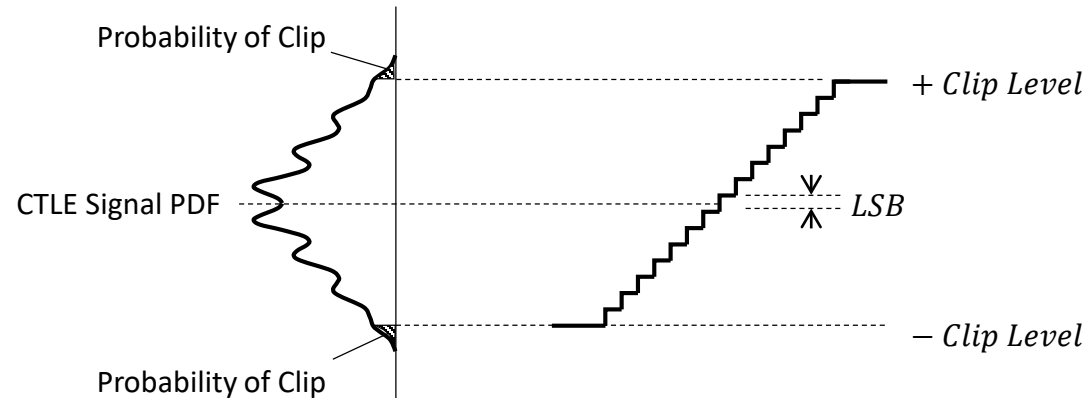
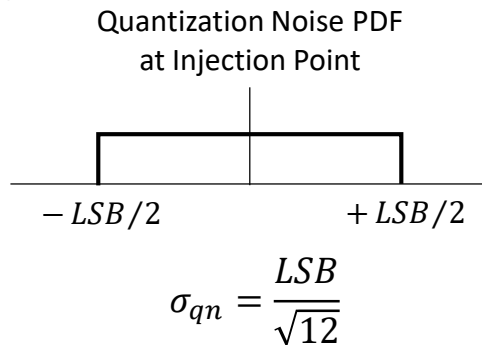
- Some observations and developments since then:
 - ❖ There was a lack of enough data and clarity on the extend of the overhead of adding the quantization noise model to the COM flow
 - ❖ Noticeable ongoing interests and requests to further follow up on this topic
 - ❖ Several direct requests for having access to the COM Matlab function with the capability
 - ❖ More data have been generated and some presented by others since then
 - ❖ Recent changes in the COM code motivates an attempt to re-quantify the effect of quantization noise
 - ❖ The latest released version (480) of the COM Matlab function incorporates the feature
 - Demonstrates a reasonable run time overhead for the added value
 - Provides a wider access
 - There are few COM commit requests in recent COM ad hoc meetings that affect the COM results (bug fixes)
- Hopefully consensus will be built and a move in the right direction will be made:
 - 1) Enough support for adding quantization noise to the COM flow
 - 2) ... or use the presented material as a reference for people who wish to use the feature for further exploration

Quantization Noise Model

- Quantization noise is a new noise term added between CTLE and RxFFE



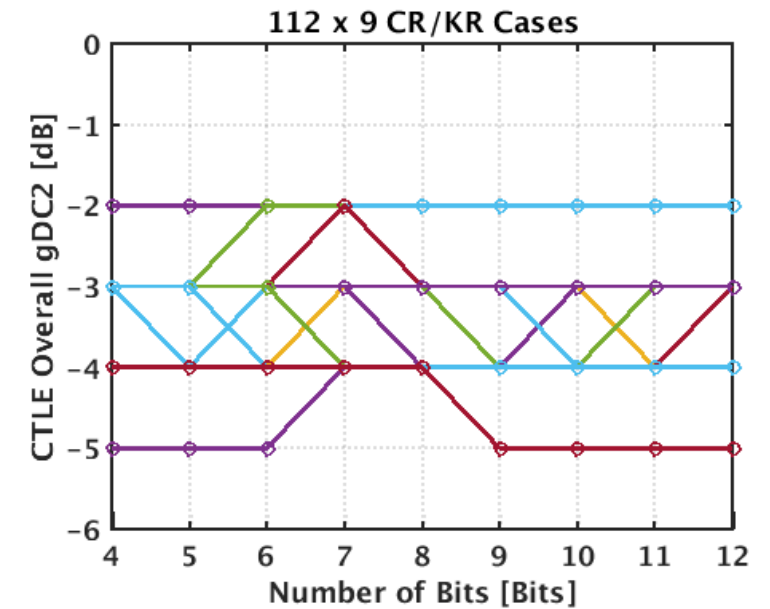
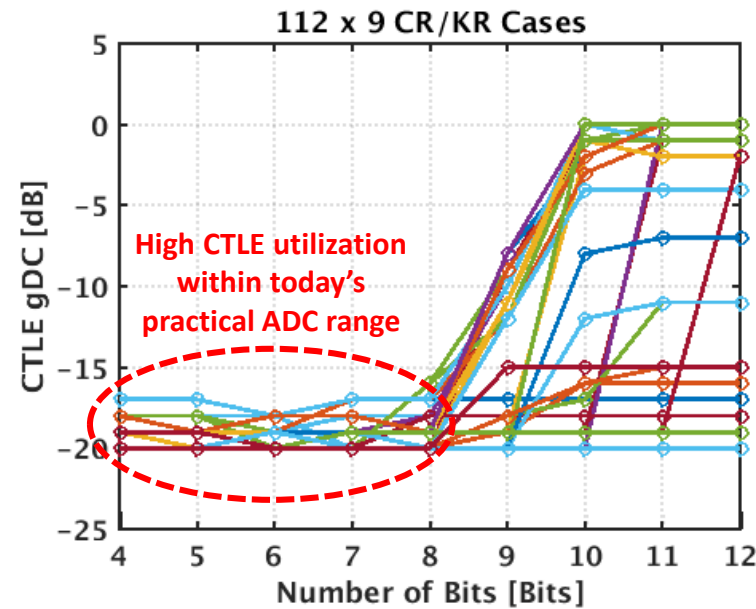
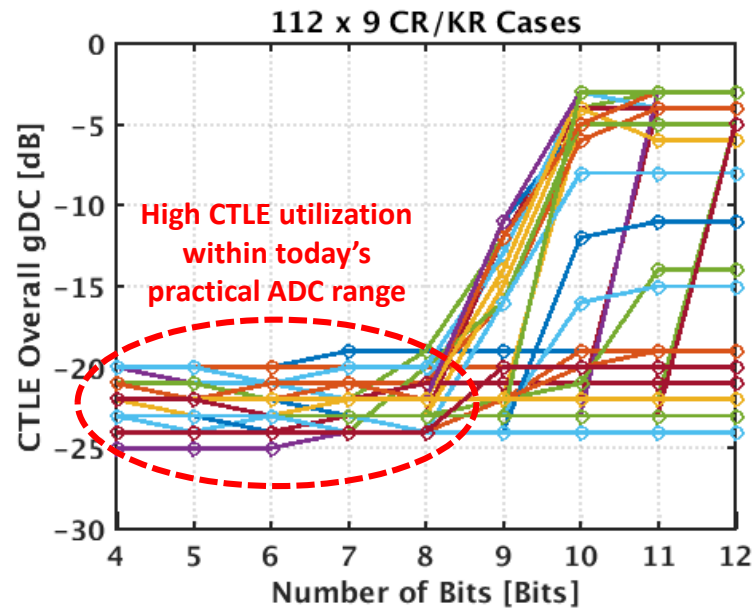
- It can be modeled by a white random noise with uniform distribution over $-LSB/2$ to $+LSB/2$ at the injection point



- Quantization clip level can be calculated from the desired probability of signal clipping
- LSB, quantization step size, can be calculated from the desired number of bits and clip level
- Note that modeling quantization functionality is outside the scope, it is only its noise

Impact of Quantization Noise on CTLE Utilization

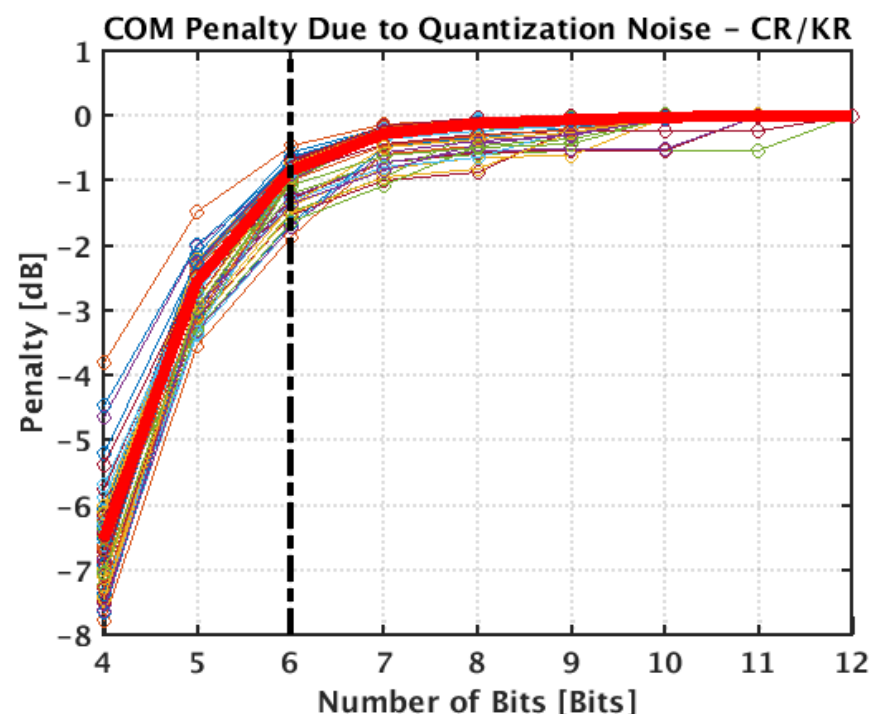
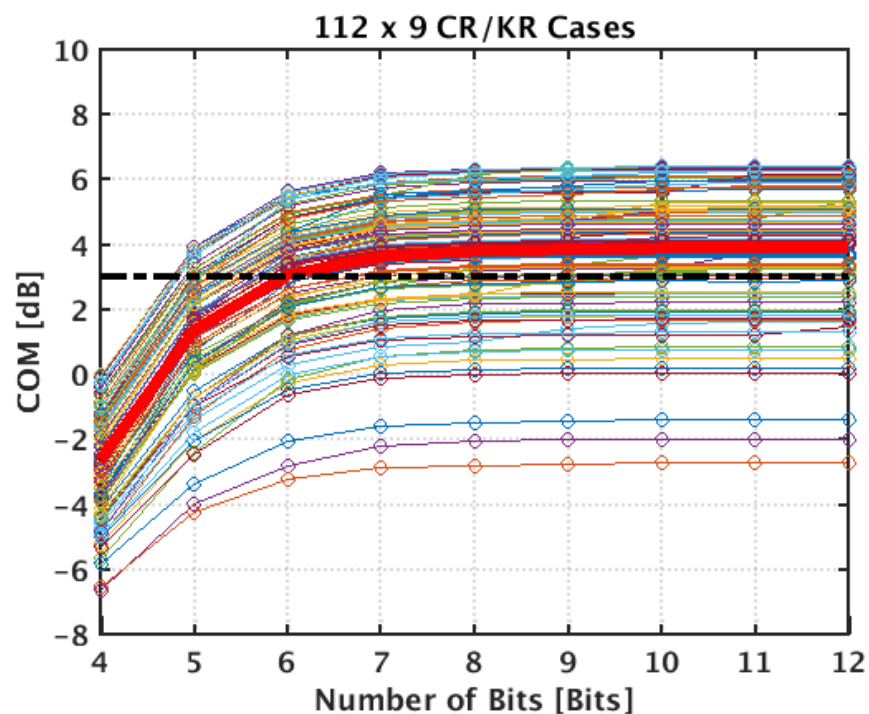
- Quantization noise has a prominent impact on the equalizer distribution and optimization



- CTLE high-frequency gain (gDC) utilization increases with increasing quantization noise
 - ❖ CTLE search range can not be generally reduced (fixing gDC to speed up optimization is not a choice)
- CTLE high-frequency utilization is unrealistically minimal when eta_0 is used as a proxy
- As expected, CTLE low-frequency boost (gDC2) utilization is not impacted

Impact of Quantization Noise on COM

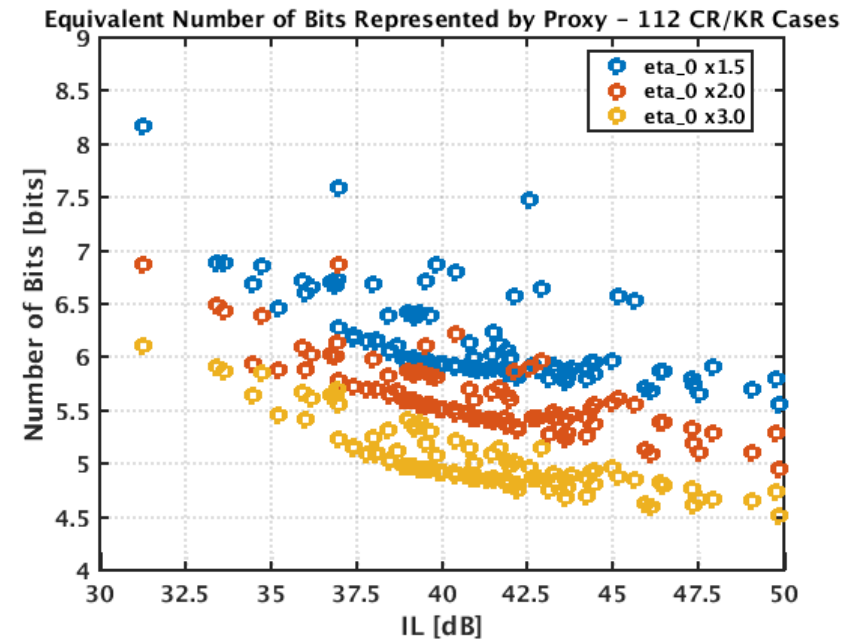
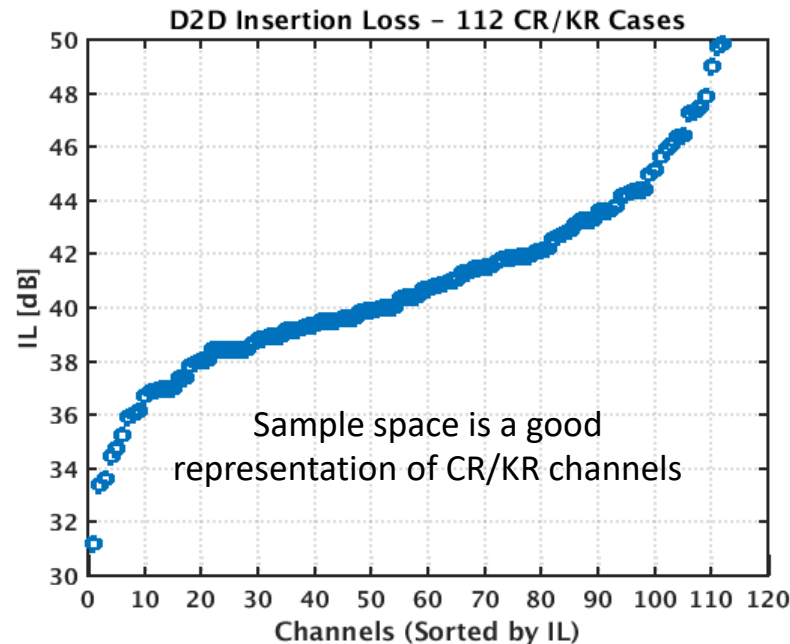
- With direct modeling, the impact of quantization noise on COM can be quantified accurately, predictively, and realistically



- For the test channels, at least 6 bits is needed to contain the quantization noise
- Even with 6 bits, the test channels suffer anywhere between 0.47dB to 1.86dB of COM penalty

The Concern with eta_0 Proxy Approach

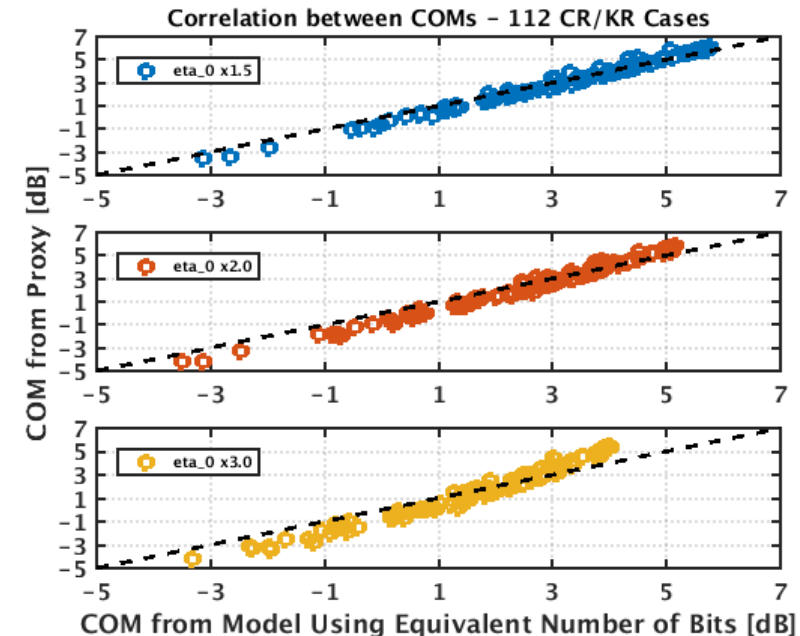
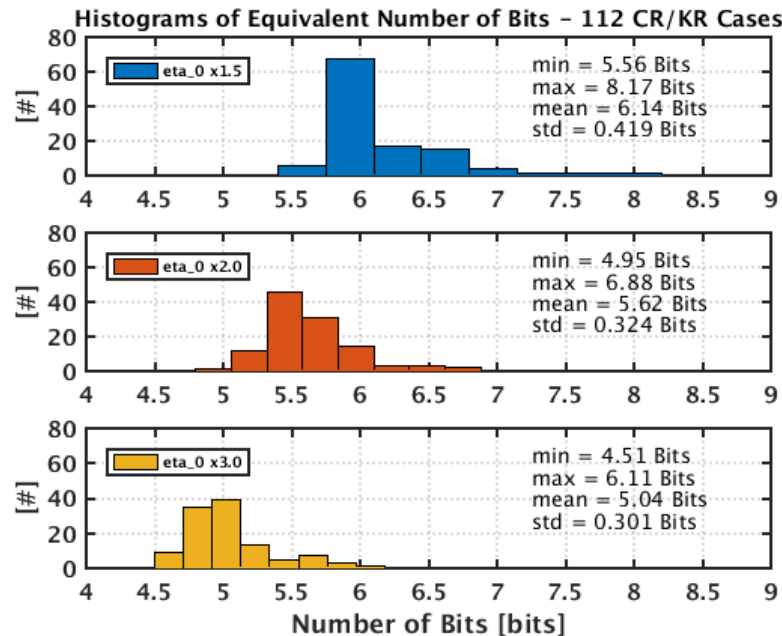
- For three different values of eta_0 scale and for all test channels COM was calculated
- For each individual channel and using data from the plot on the previous slide, the calculated COM was mapped to an equivalent number of bits that would result in the same COM



- Ideally, it is expected that the equivalent number of bits be independent of channel loss
- The variation and dependency/correlation to channel loss is evident

COM Results Comparison

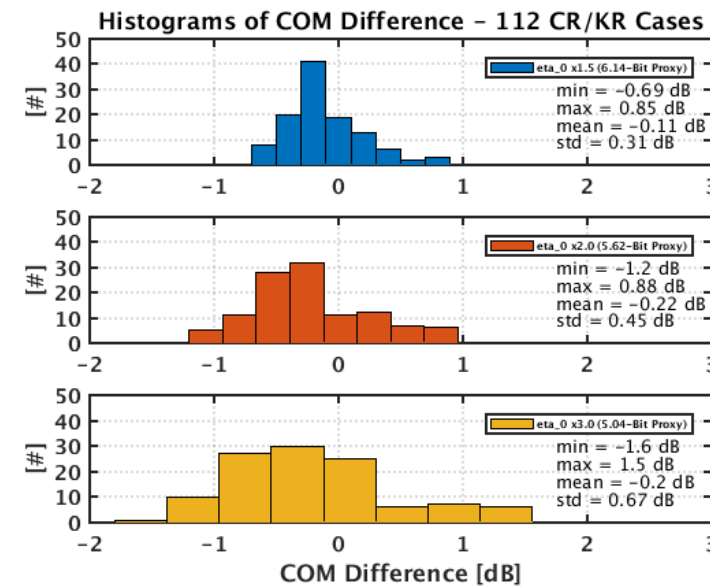
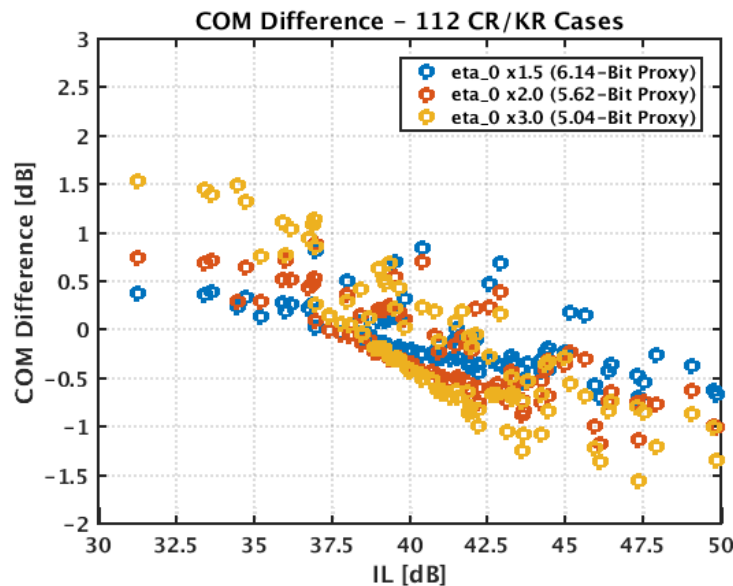
- As a result, the best estimate of the equivalent number of bits that each scale value reflects is its average over channels
- These averages are used to calculate COM that direct model of quantization noise yields
- COM values obtained from two methods (eta_0 proxy and direct model) now can be compared for the test channels



COM Difference

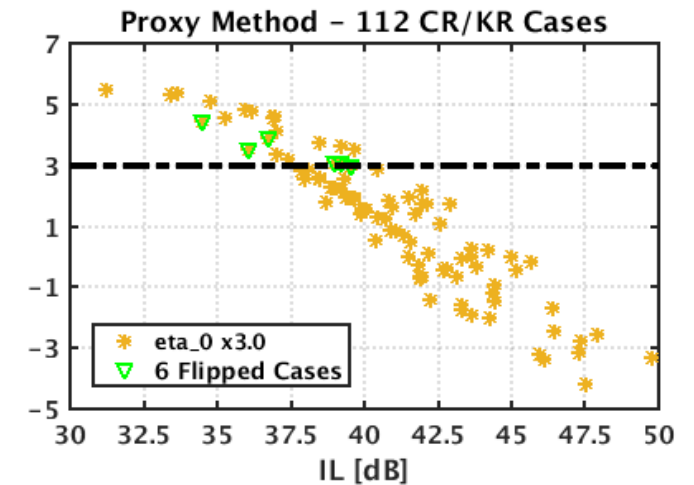
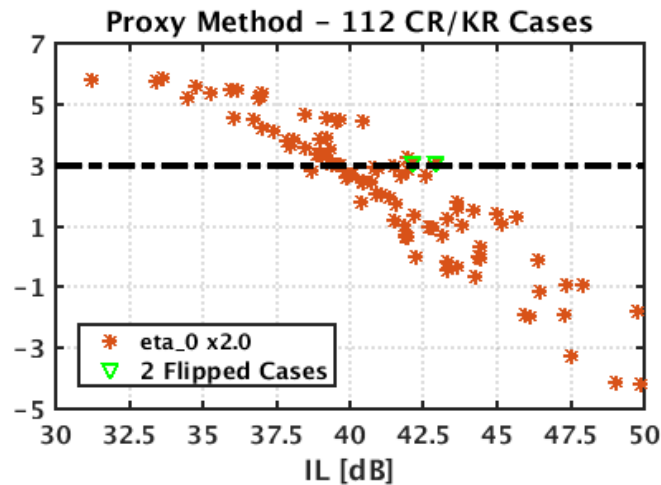
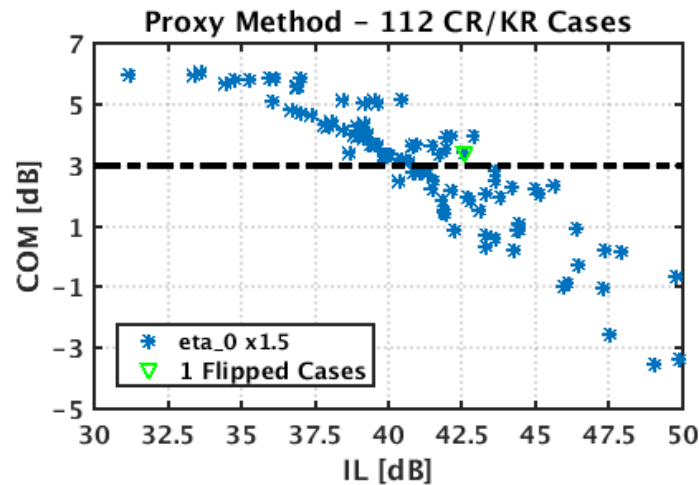
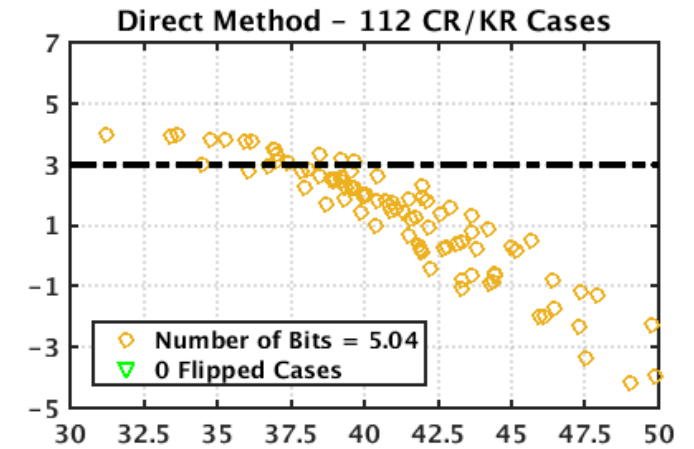
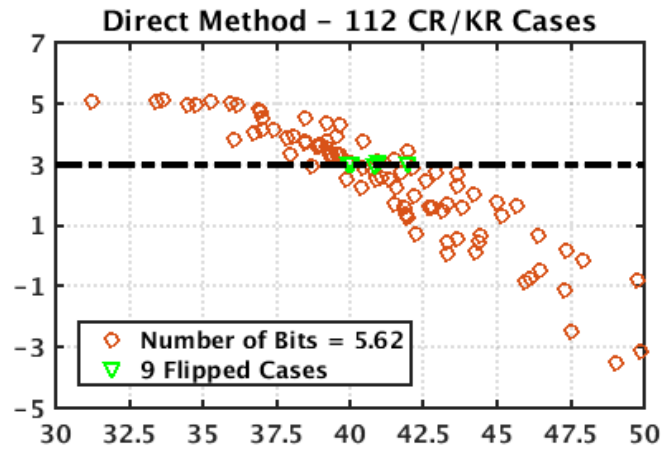
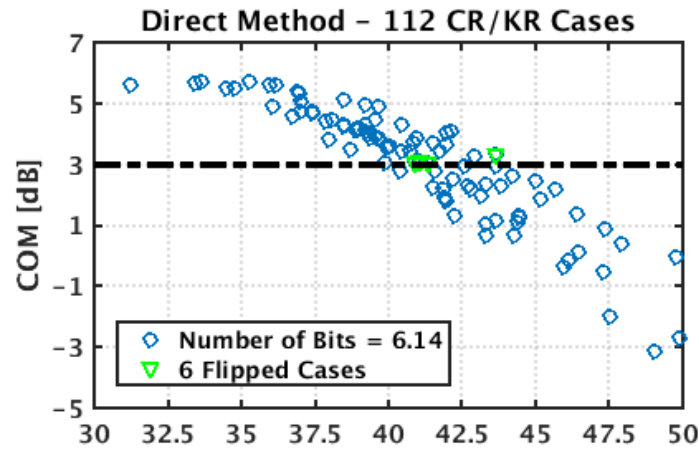
- Closer observations:

- ❖ For channels with IL $> \sim 40$ dB the proxy method generally under-estimates COM
- ❖ For channels with IL $< \sim 40$ dB the proxy method generally over-estimates COM
- ❖ Many channels with similar IL can exhibit large COM differences (even more than 1 dB)
- ❖ Correlation in general is not tight enough
- ❖ Depending on the number of quantization bits (even in a practical range), channel, and insertion loss, the difference could be as much as ± 1.5 dB, which is unacceptable and could flip pass/fail cases



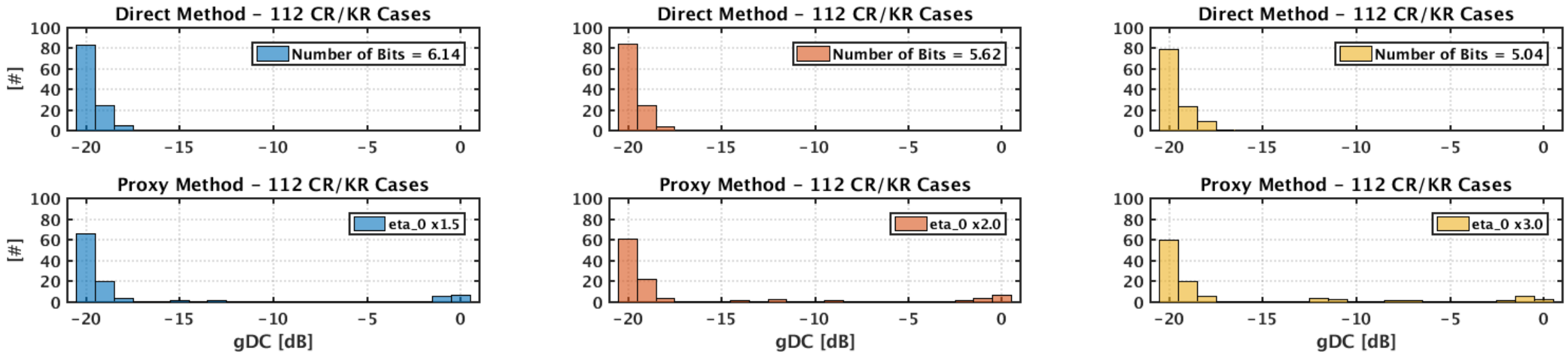
Pass/Fail and Flipping Cases

- The difference between COMs from two methods causes some cases to flip the pass/fail test



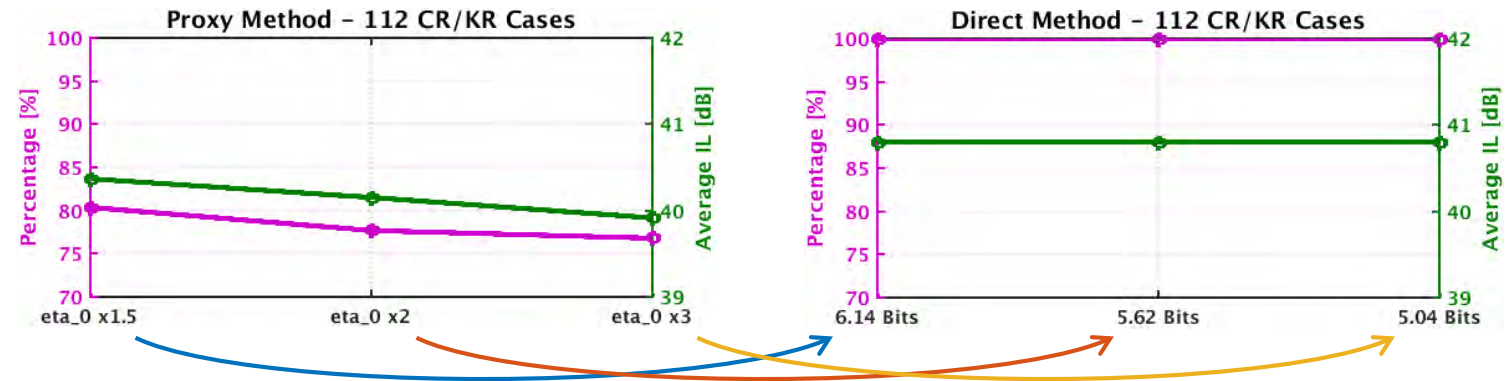
CTLE Utilization Comparison

- A noticeable population of cases do not properly utilize CTLE with the proxy method



- The trend of CTLE under-utilization as quantization noise increases is against expectation

- ❖ Percentage of cases that utilize more than 16dB (out of 20dB or more than 80%) of CTLE:



On the COM Simulation Run Time

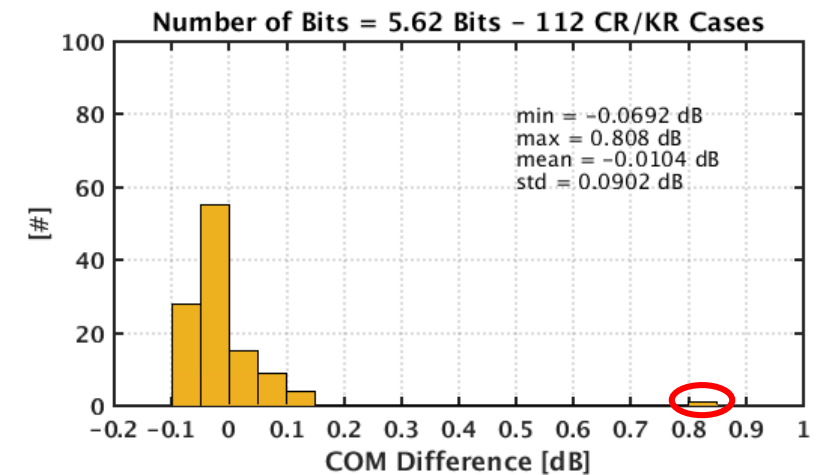
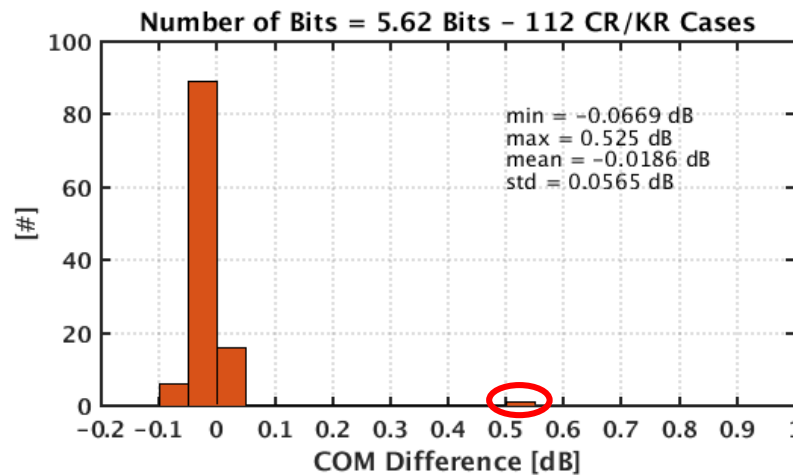
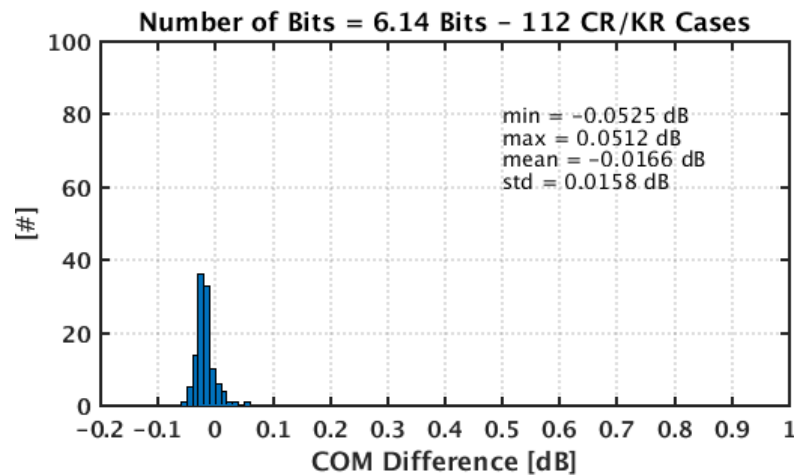
- A recent review of one of the changes in COM version 480 revealed that a part of one of the earlier commit requests was not properly implemented
- This change has to do with the method for calculating quantization noise during optimization iterations
 - ❖ Method 1 is less accurate, but runs faster (3% run time overhead)
 - ❖ Method 2 is more accurate but runs slower (106% run time overhead or 2X slower than method 1)
- Currently, due to a bug both methods are executed but ultimately method 1 overrides the new method
- Consequently, less accurate result of method 1 is yielded with slow run time of method 2 😞
- A COM commit request will be presented this week to address this issue

On the COM Simulation Run Time

- Run time results without quantization noise and with quantization noise and for both methods across 112 test cases and 3 number of quantization bits:

Average Run Time [s] without Quantization Noise	Average Run Time [s] with Quantization Noise (Method 1)	Average Run Time [s] with Quantization Noise (Method 2)
195	201 (3% Overhead)	401 (106% Overhead)

- The penalty in COM for the above test cases is less than a fraction of a dB except for two cases



Summary and Conclusion

- Same study and data generation and analysis process was carried on a set of 110 C2C and a set of 208 C2M channels and similar results and trends were observed (see Appendix)
- To include the direct model of quantization noise in the COM flow, a candidate proposal could look like the following:
 - ❖ Scale back η_0 from $1\text{E-}8\text{V}^2/\text{GHz}$ to $5\text{E-}9\text{V}^2/\text{GHz}$
 - ❖ Add direct model of quantization noise based on this presentation
 - ❖ Set probability of clip, P_{qc} , to its default value of $2 \times \text{DER}_0$
 - ❖ Choose number of quantization bits, N_{qb} , to match the average COM obtained when η_0 was $1\text{E-}8\text{V}^2/\text{GHz}$

Channel	η_0 [V ² /GHz]	P_{qc} (= $2 \times \text{DER}_0$)	N_{qb}
CR / KR	5E-9	2 x 2E-4	5.62
C2C	5E-9	2 x 0.67E-5	6.31
C2M	5E-9	2 x 2E-5	6.56

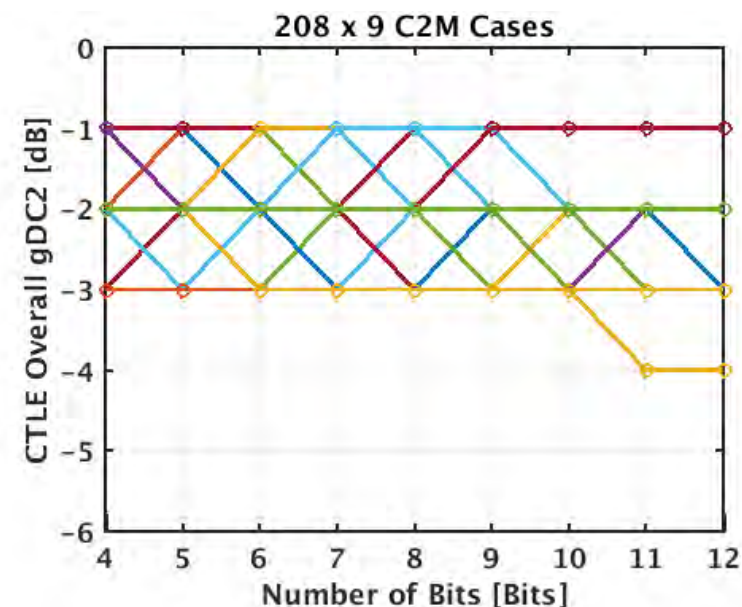
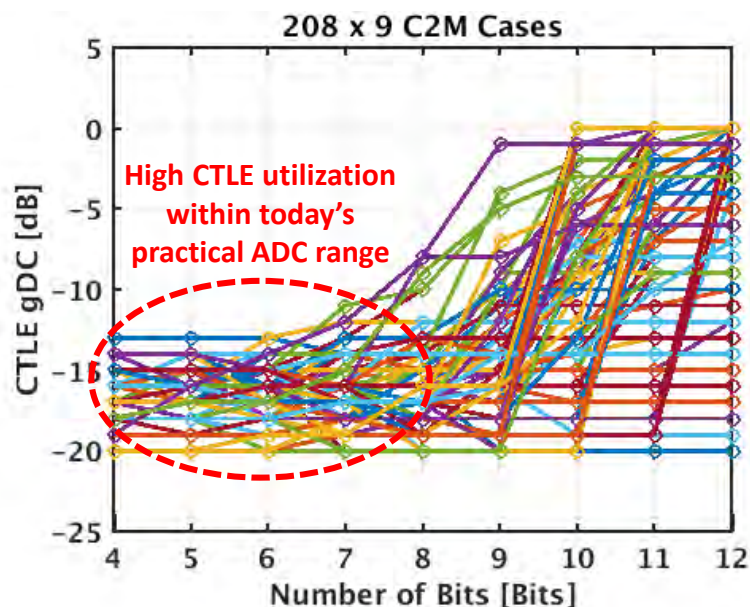
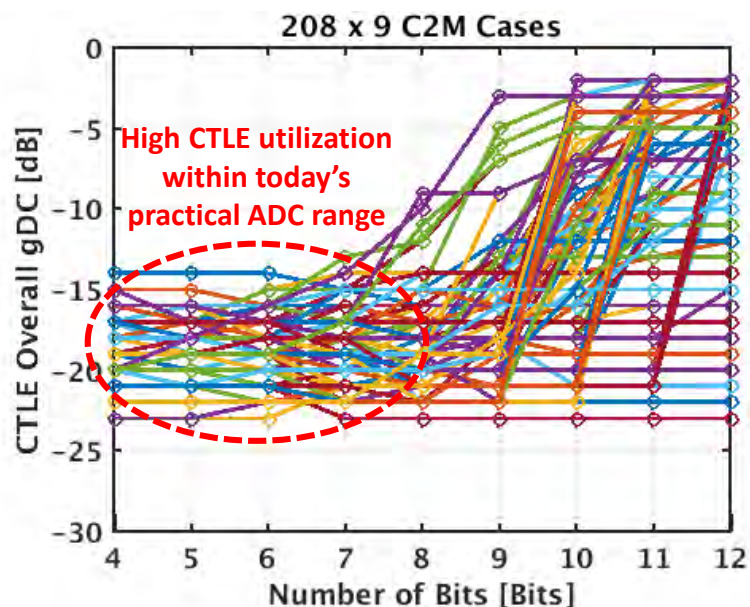
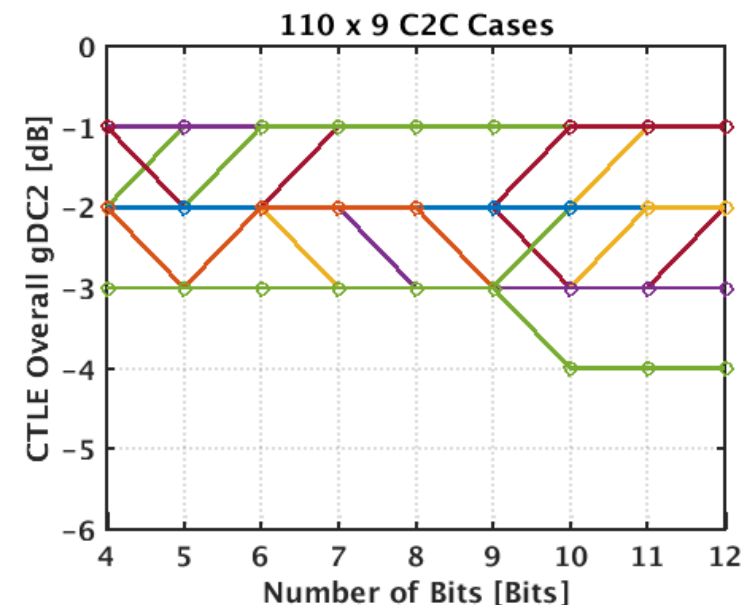
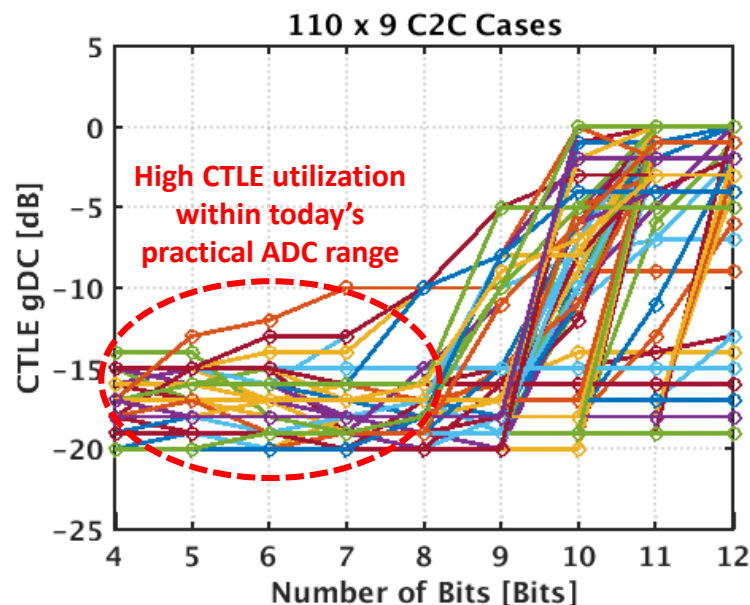
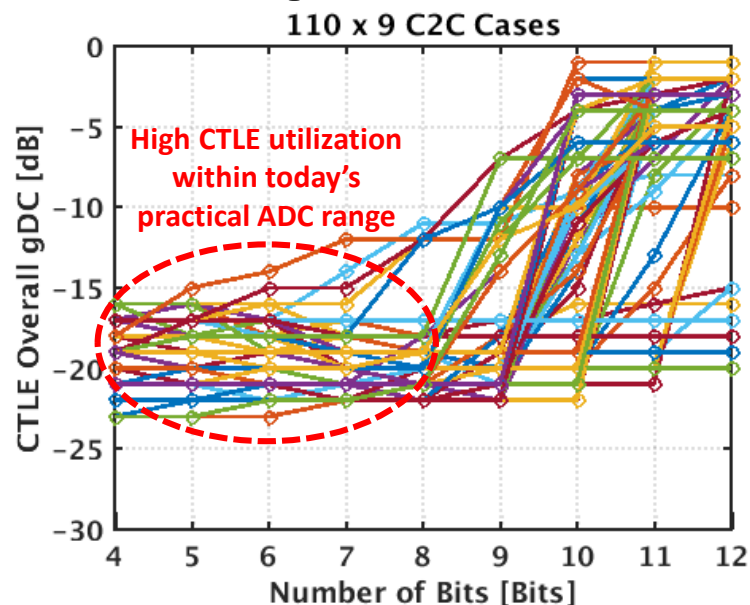
Thank You 😊

Hossein Shakiba
Huawei Technologies Canada

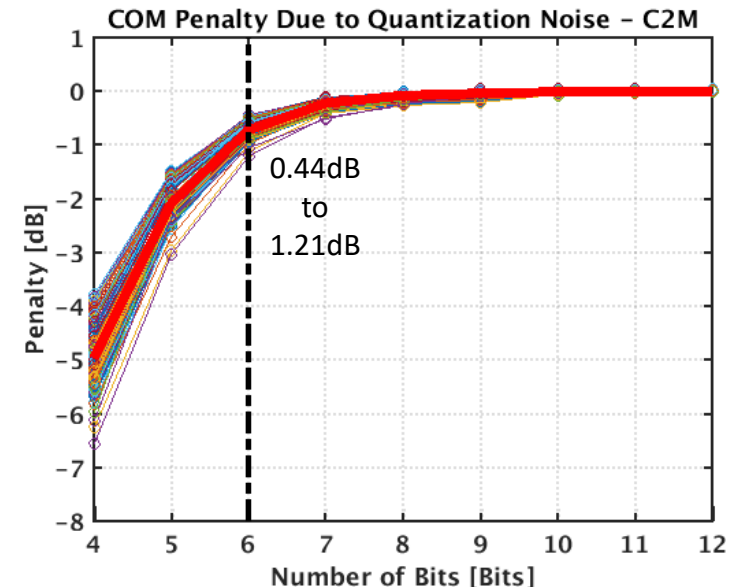
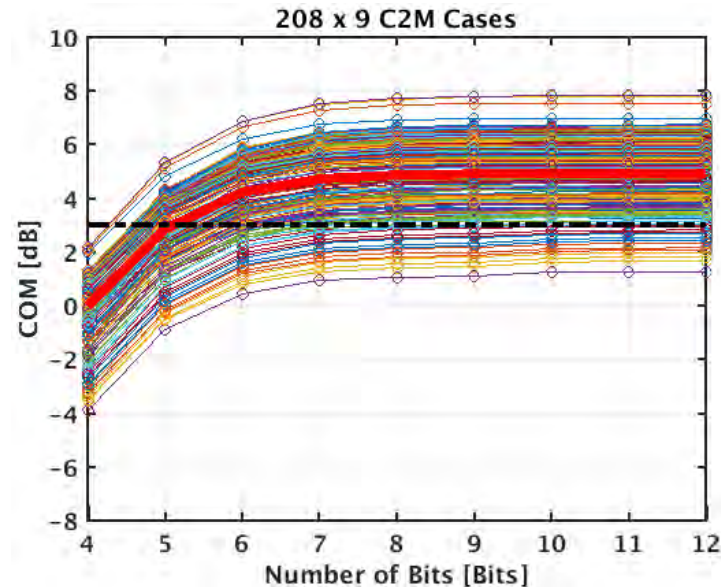
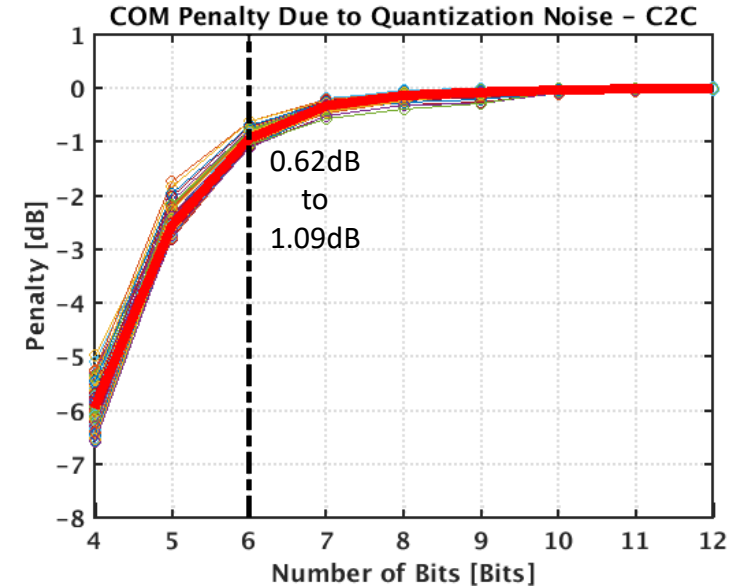
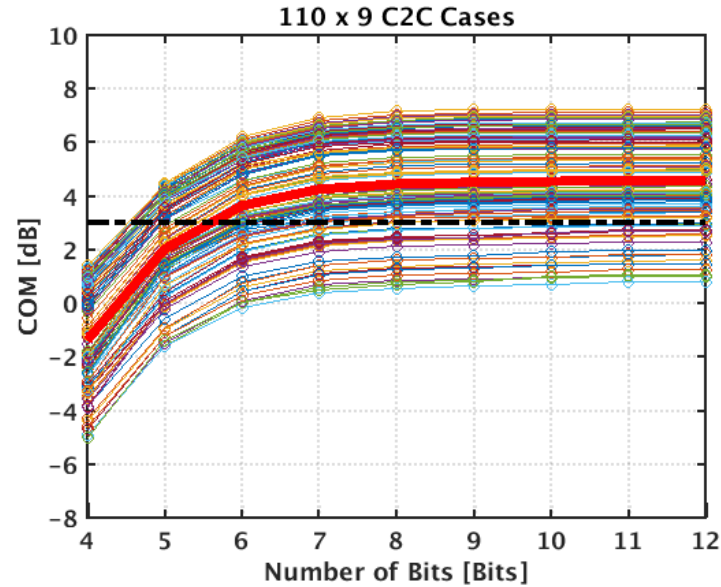
Appendix

C2C and C2M Test Case Results

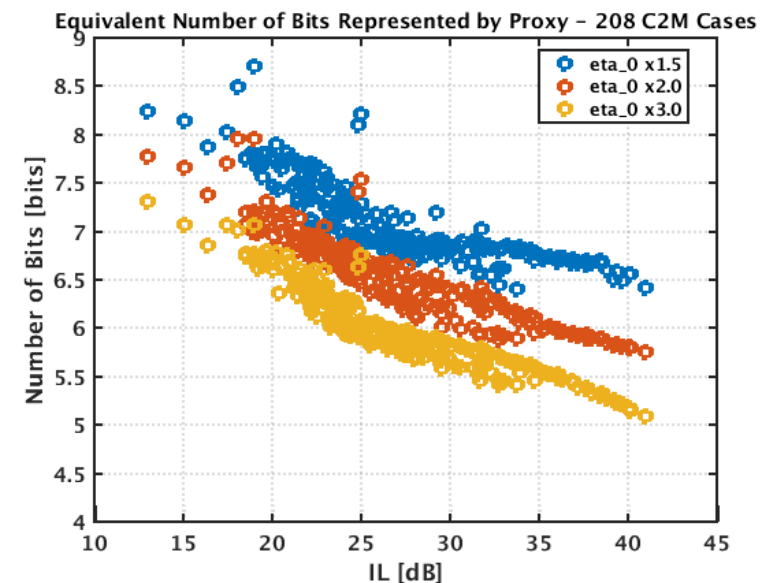
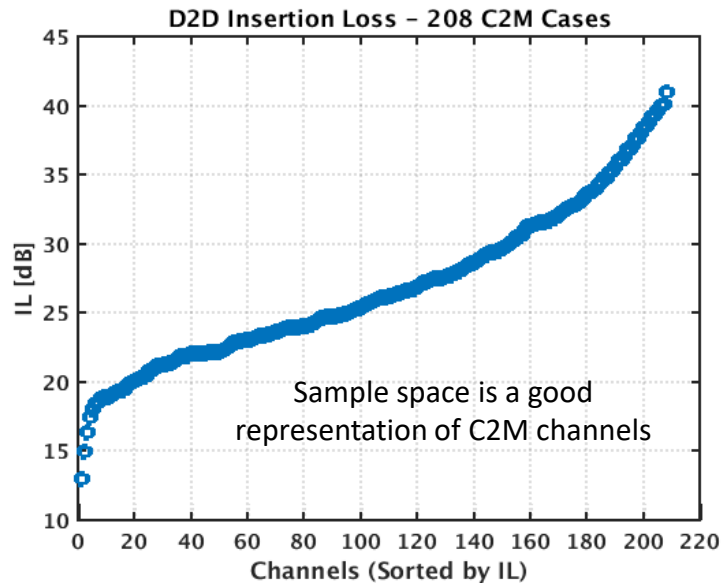
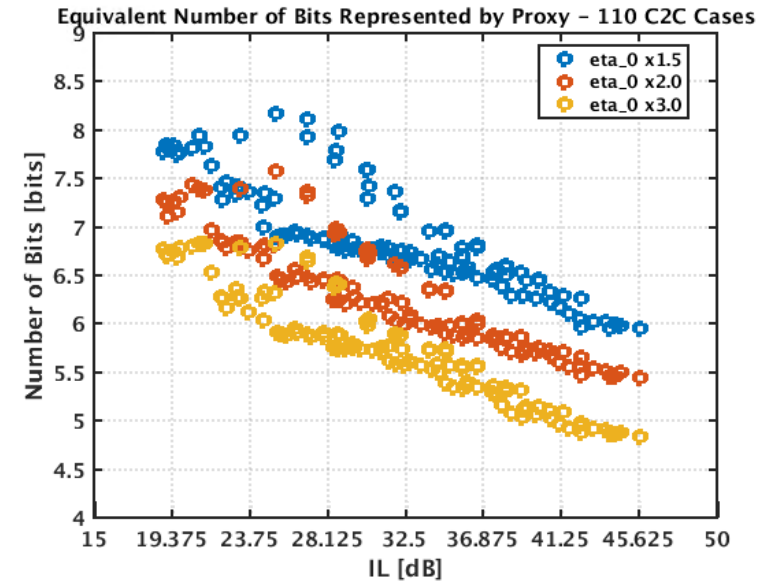
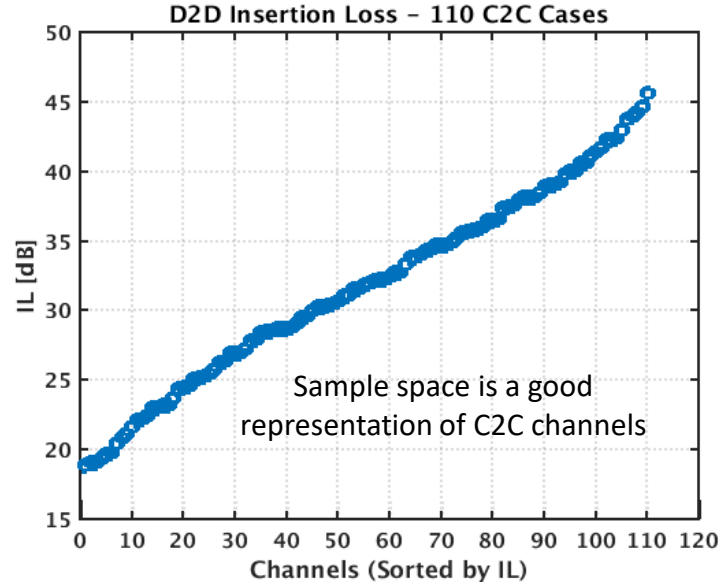
Impact of Quantization Noise on CTLE Utilization



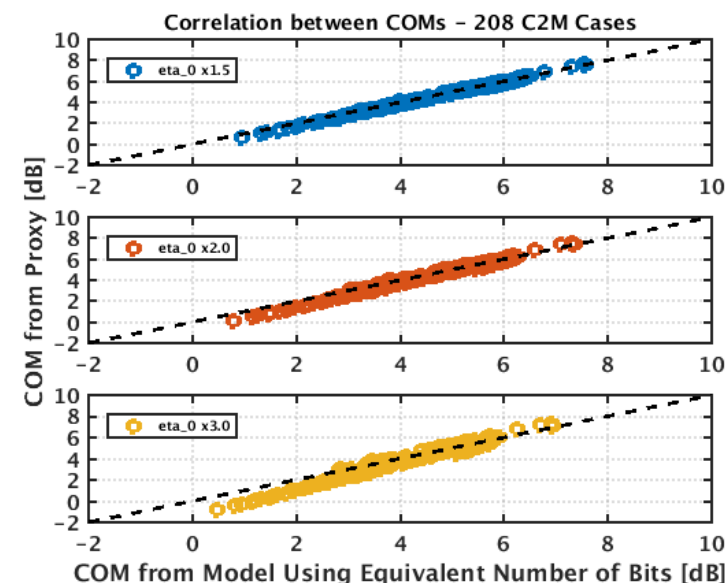
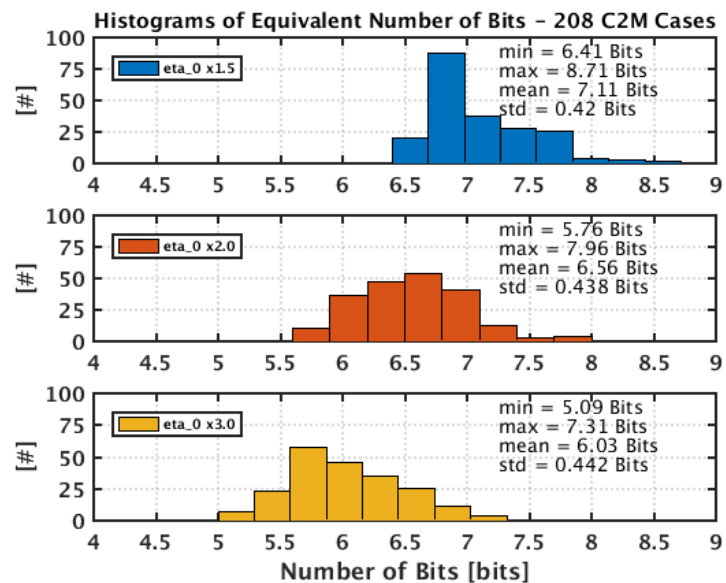
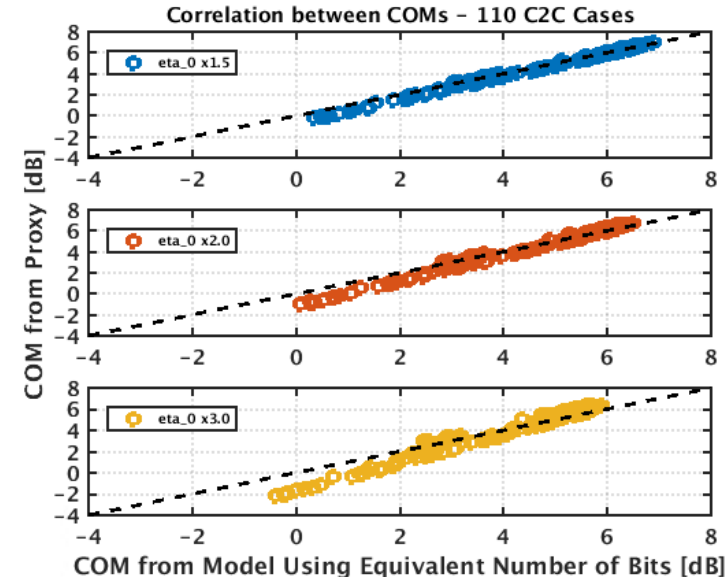
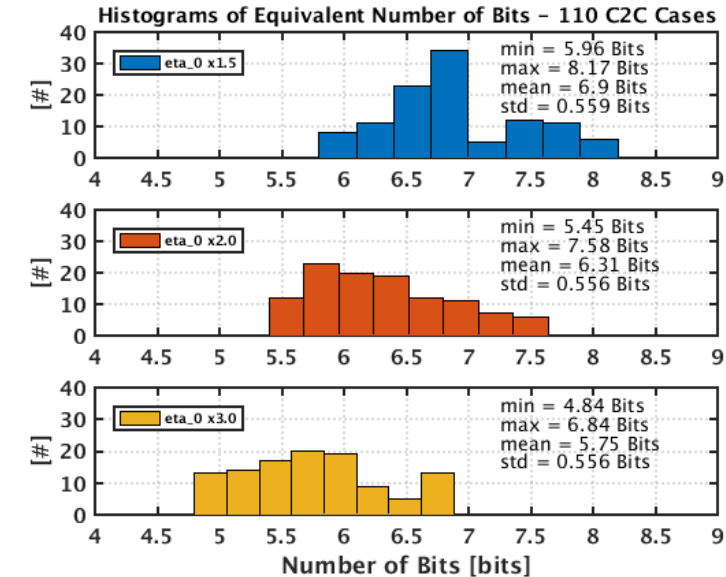
Impact of Quantization Noise on COM



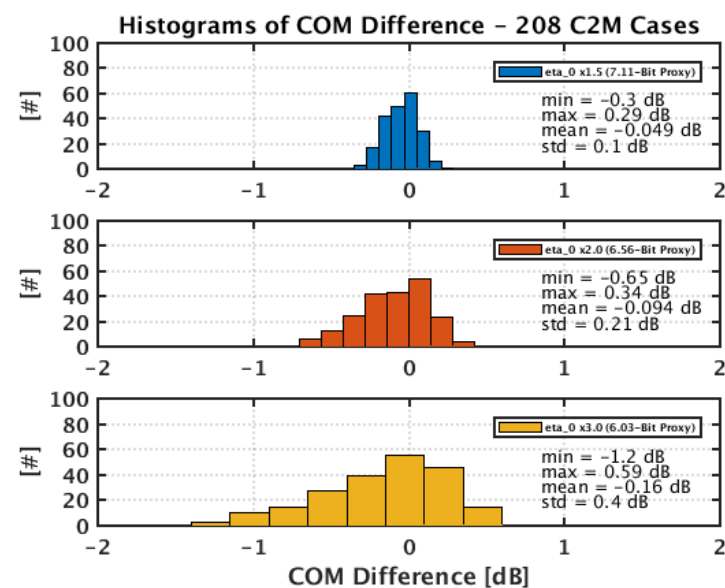
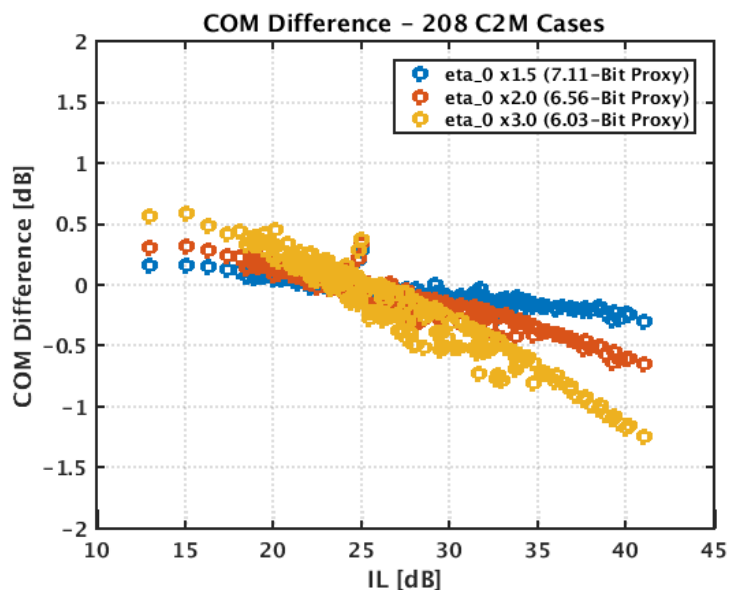
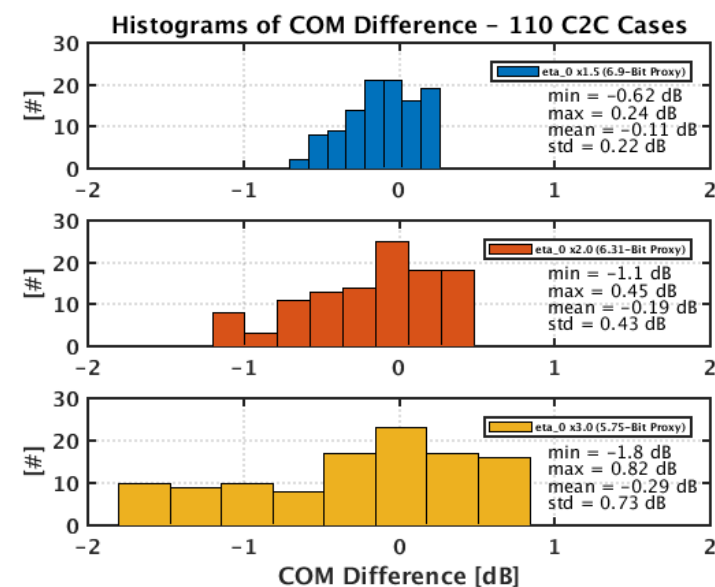
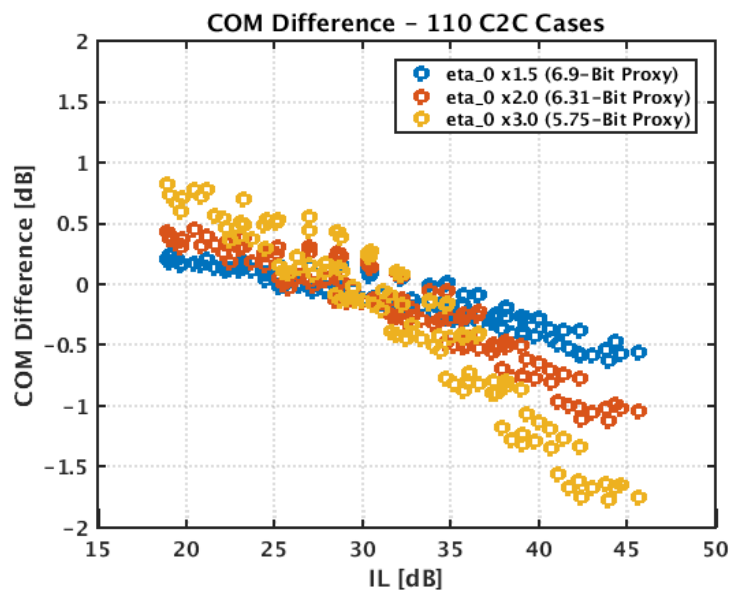
The Concern with eta_0 Proxy Approach



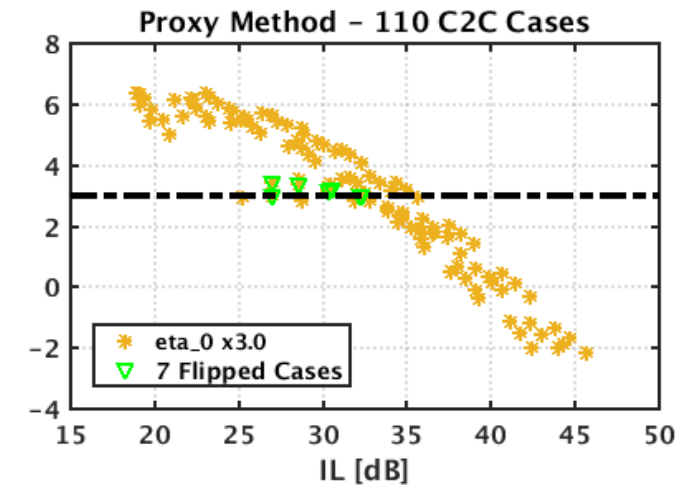
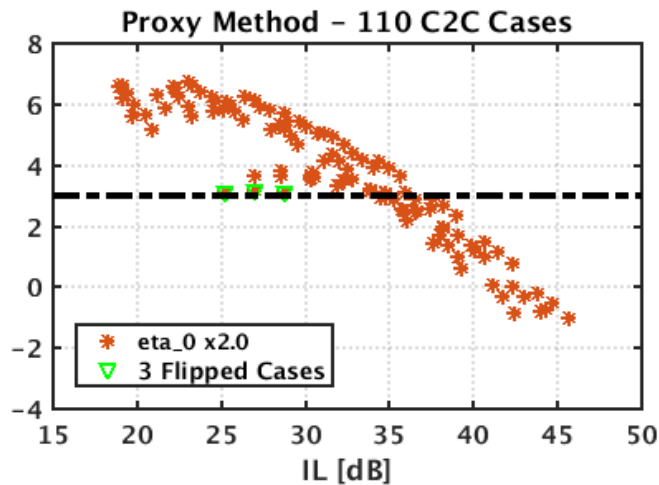
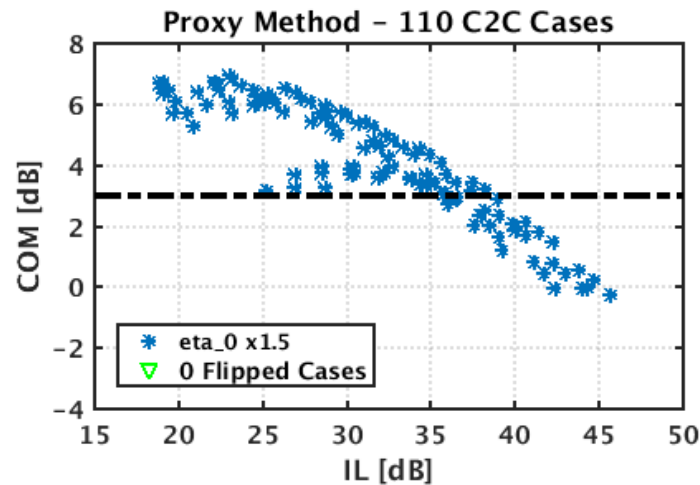
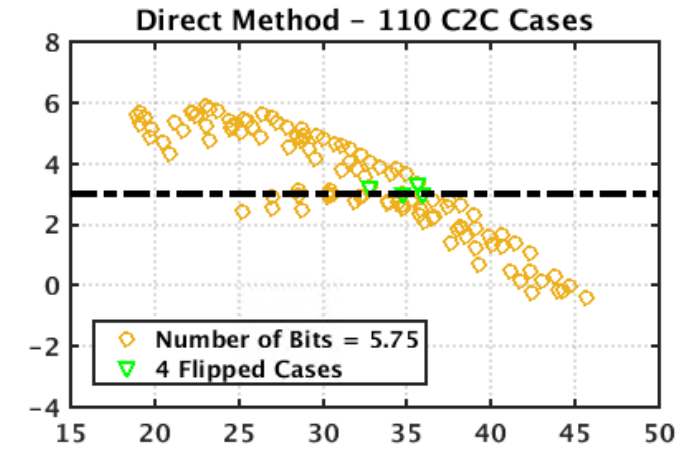
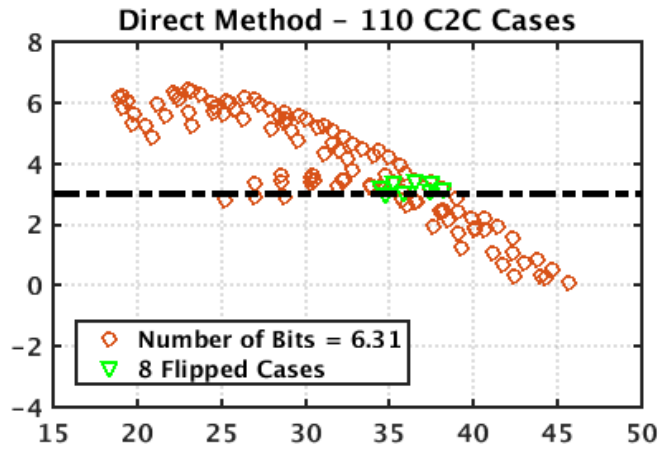
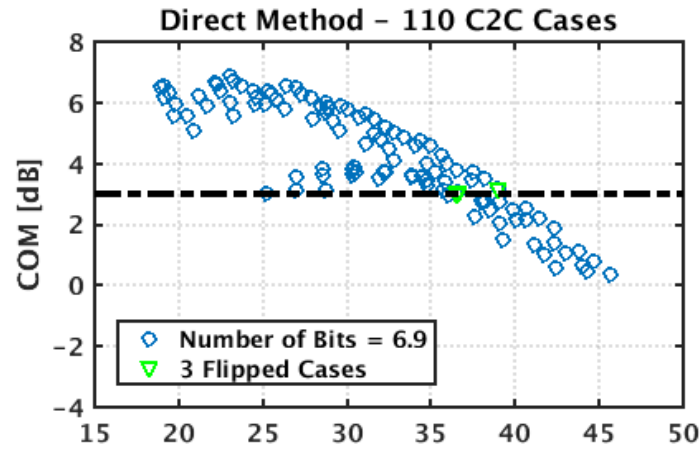
COM Results Comparison



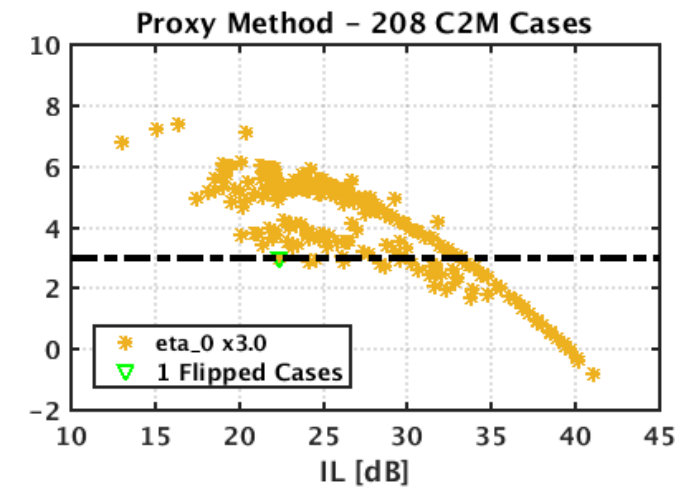
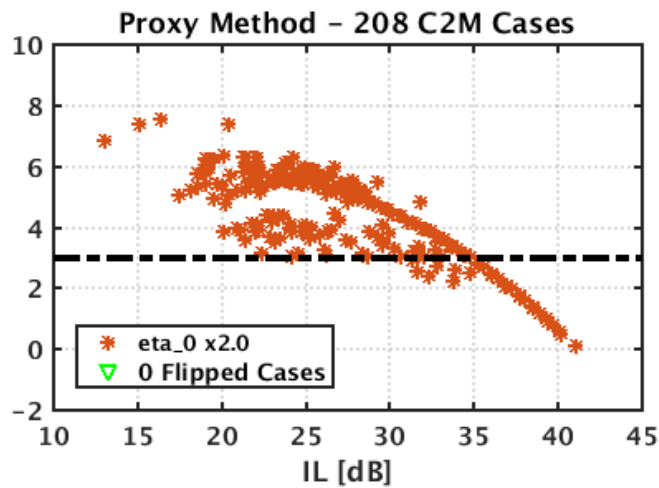
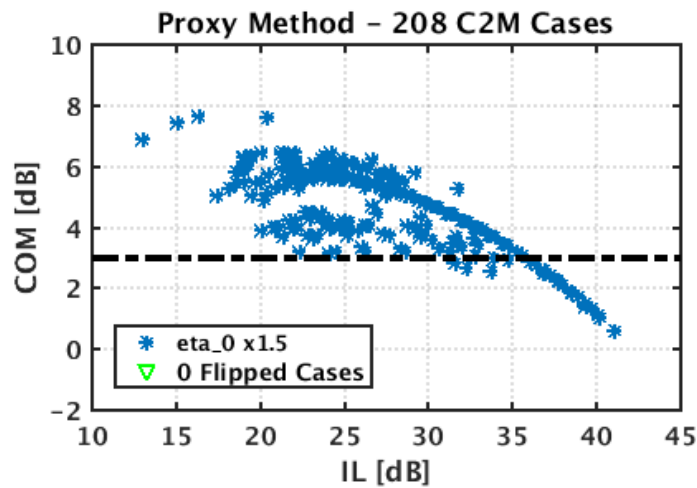
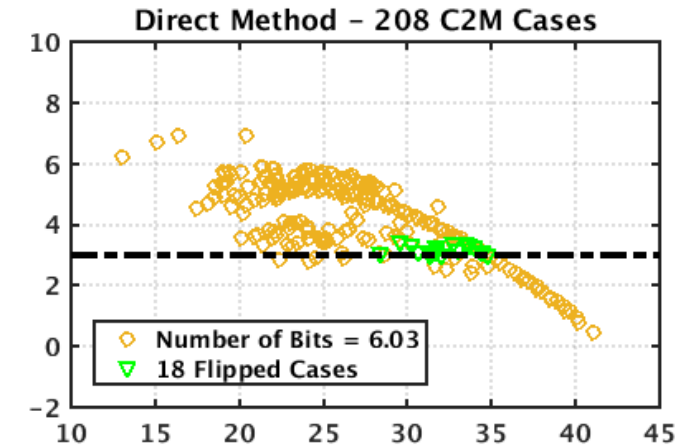
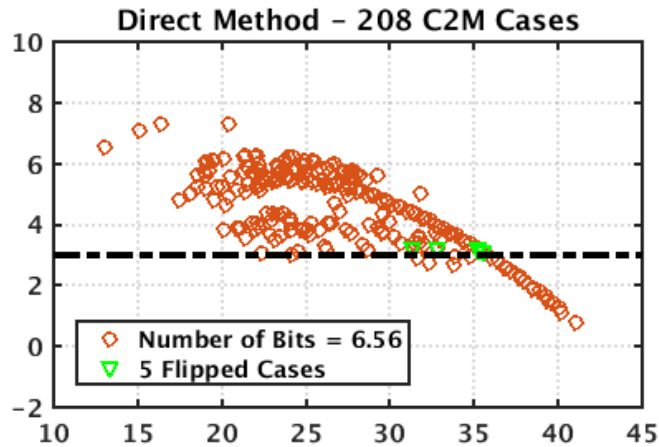
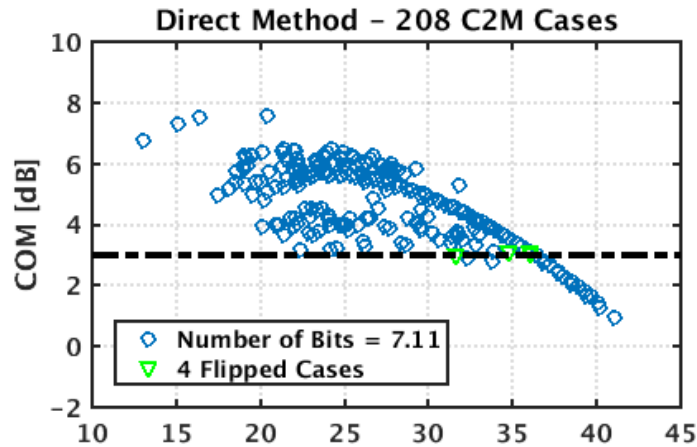
COM Difference



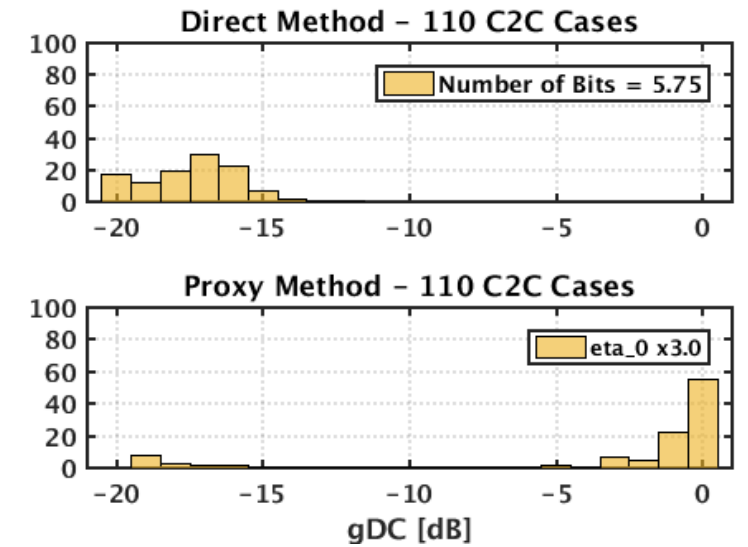
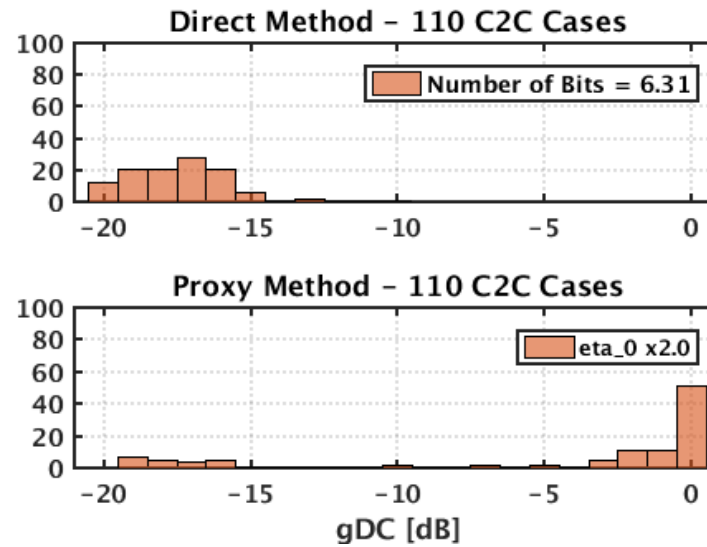
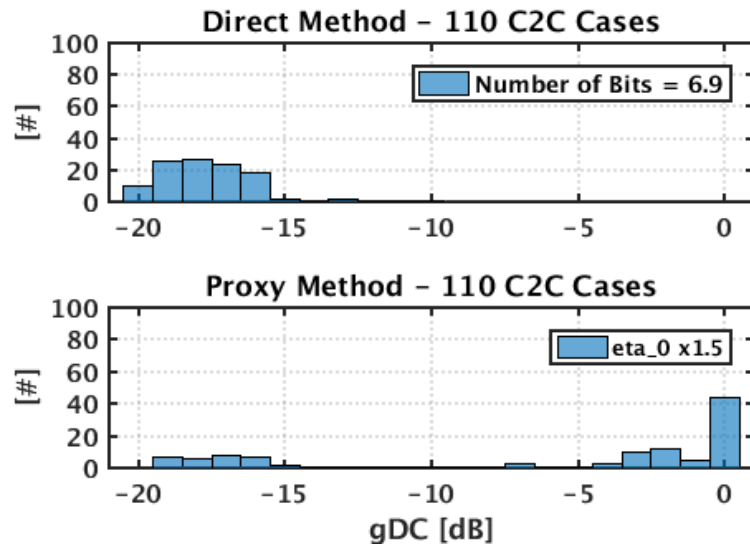
Pass/Fail and Flipping Cases



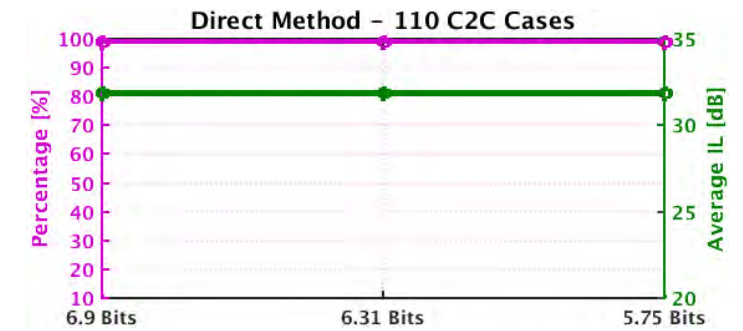
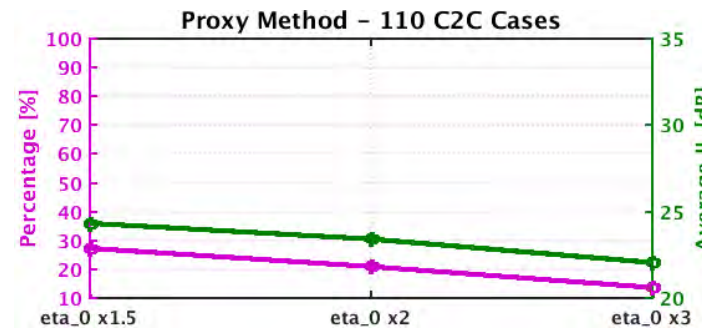
Pass/Fail and Flipping Cases



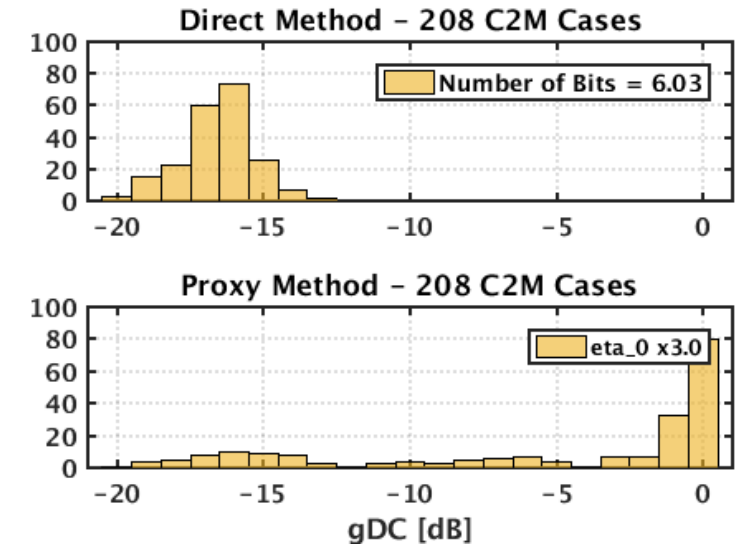
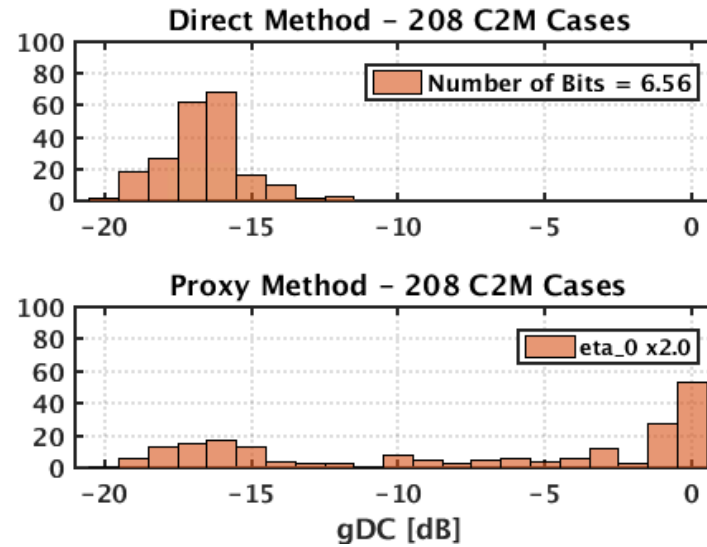
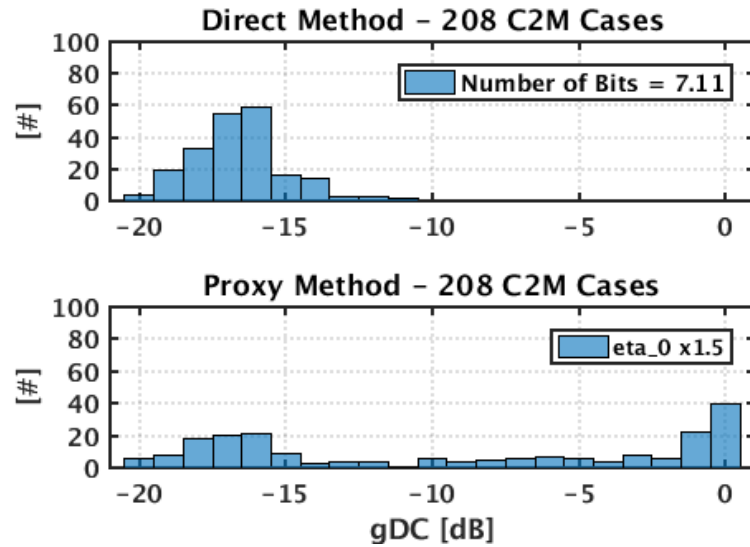
CTLE Utilization Comparison



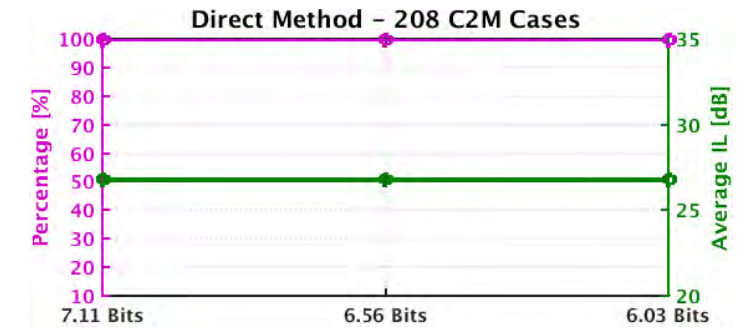
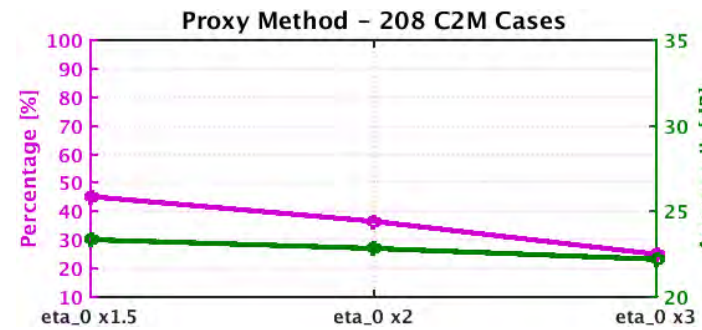
- ❖ Percentage of cases that utilize more than 12dB (out of 20dB or more than 60%) of CTLE:



CTLE Utilization Comparison



- ❖ Percentage of cases that utilize more than 10dB (out of 20dB or more than 50%) of CTLE:



Backup Slides

Channel and COM Info

CR/KR Test Channels

Channel #	Channel Source
1	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/CR/lim_3dj_03_230629.zip
2	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/CR/lim_3dj_04_230629.zip
3 – 7	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/CR/kocsis_3dj_02_2305.zip
8 – 34	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/KR/mellitz_3dj_02_elec_230504.zip
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41 – 44	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/KR/shanbhag_3dj_02_2305.zip
45 – 80	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/KR/weaver_3dj_02_2305.zip
81 – 88	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/KR/weaver_3dj_elec_01_230622.zip
89	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/CR/lim_3dj_07_2309.zip
90 – 96	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/KR/akinwale_3dj_01_2310.zip
97 – 100	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/CR/akinwale_3dj_02_2311.zip
101 – 112	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/CR/weaver_3dj_02_2311.zip

C2C Test Channels

Channel #	Channel Source
1 – 72	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2c/heck_3dj_02_2405.zip
73 – 85	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2c/heck_3dj_02_2403.zip
86 – 110	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2c/mellitz_3dj_03_elec_230504.zip

C2M Test Channels

Channel #	Channel Source
1 – 4	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2m/mellitz_3dj_02_2409.zip
5 – 64	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2m/kareti_3dj_elec_02_240111.zip
65 – 82	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2m/gore_3dj_elec_02_231026.zip
83 – 85	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2m/lim_3dj_01_230629.zip https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2m/lim_3dj_02_230629.zip https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2m/lim_3dj_06_2309.zip
86 – 101	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2m/weaver_3dj_elec_02_230831.zip
102 – 117	
118 – 123	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2m/shanbhag_3dj_03_2305.zip
124 – 206	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2m/akinwale_3dj_02_2307.zip https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2m/akinwale_3dj_03_2307.zip https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2m/akinwale_3dj_04_2307.zip
207- 208	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2m/rabinovich_3dj_02_230116.zip https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/c2m/rabinovich_3dj_03_230116.zip

CR/KR COM Config

- COM version 480_**hs2p3** (customization **_hs2p3** applies commit requests 4p8_1 to 4p8_5)

[illegible]

START	PMG_LowR_CLASSA	[2.44 5.7] dB	
Table 93A-3 parameters			
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information
package_tj_gamma0_a1_a2	[0.0005 0.00089 0.0002]		d1.0
package_tj_tau	0.006141	ng/mm	d1.0
package_Z_c	[87.5 87.5 ; 92.5 92.5 ; 100 100; 100 100]	Ohm	d1.0
R_d	[46.25 46.25]	Ohm	[TX RX] d1.0 gmt 196
z_p (TX)	[33 12 33 33 ; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 ; 0.000 ; 0.000]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p (NEXT)	[33 12 33 33 ; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 ; 0.000 ; 0.000]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p (FEXT)	[33 12 33 33 ; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 ; 0.000 ; 0.000]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p (RX)	[33 12 33 33 ; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 ; 0.000 ; 0.000]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
C_p	[0.4e-4 0.4e-4]	nF	[TX RX] d1.0
A_v	[0.385 0.385 0.385 0.385]	V	Vf=0.400 d1.2
A_fe	[0.385 0.385 0.385 0.385]	V	Vf=0.399 D1.2
A_ne	[0.481 0.481 0.481 0.481]	V	Vf=0.400 D1.2
END			

START	PNG_HR_CLASS5B	[2 8 5 6 6 7 4 4] db	
Table 93A-3 parameters			
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information
package_f_gamma_0_a1_a2	[0.0005 0.00065 0.000293]		d1.0
package_f_tau	0.006141	ng/mm	d1.0
package_Z_c	[87.5 87.5 ; 95.95 ; 100 100; 78 78]	Ohm	d1.0
R_d	[46.25 46.25]	Ohm	[TX RX] d1.0 cmt 396
z_p (TX)	[45 30 8 24 ; 22 2 2 ; 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 ; 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p (NEXT)	[44 29 8 24 ; 22 2 2 ; 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 ; 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p (FEET)	[45 30 8 24 ; 22 2 2 ; 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 ; 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p (RX)	[44 29 8 24 ; 22 2 2 ; 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 ; 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
C_p	[0.4e-4 0.4e-4]	nF	[TX RX] d1.0
A_v	[0.385 0.385 0.385 0.385]	V	Vf=0.400 d1.0 cmt 434
A_fe	[0.385 0.385 0.385 0.385]	V	Vf=0.399 d1.0 cmt 434
A_re	[0.481 0.481 0.481 0.481]	V	Vf=0.400 d1.0 cmt 434
END			

C2C COM Config

- COM version 480_**hs2p3** (customization **_hs2p3** applies commit requests 4p8_1 to 4p8_5)

Table 93A-1 parameters				sds ref.	I/O control				sds ref.	Table 93A-3 parameters (Table Not Used with Class A and B Packages)				sds ref.	SAVE_CONFIG2.MAT	0	
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information		DIAH/OSTICS	0	logical			Parameter	Setting	Units	Information			Receiver testing	
f_b	106.25	GHz			DISPLAY_WINDOW	0	logical			package_t_gamma0_a1_a2	[5e-4 0.00065 0.0003]					RX_CALIBRATION	0
f_min	0.05	GHz			CSV_REPORT	0	logical			package_t_gamma0_a1_a2	0.006141	ns/mm				SignalBBI dep	0.00E-03
Delta_f	0.01	GHz			RESULT_DIR	_results\VC2M\	date\			package_Z_c	[87.5 87.5; 92.5 92.5; 100 100; 100 100]	Ohm				C.N.p parameters	
C_d	[0.4e-4 0.9e-4 1.1e-4 0.4e-4 0.9e-4 1.1e-4]	nF	[TX RX]	d1.0	SAVE FIGURES	0	logical			z_p [TX]	[1 1 1; 1 1 1; 0.5]	mm	[test cases to run]			I_v	0.278
L_p	[0.13 0.13 0.14; 0.13 0.13 0.14]	nH	[TX RX]	d1.0	Port Order	[1 3 2 4]	input			z_p [NEXT]	[1 1 1; 1 1 1; 1.0]	mm	[test cases]			I_1	0.278
C_b	[0.3e-4 0.3e-4]	nF	[TX RX]	d1.0	BUTTING	C2M_				z_p [EXT]	[1 1 1; 1 1 1; 1.0]	mm	[test cases]			I_2	0.278
R_d	50	Ohm	[TX RX]	d1.0 cmt 396	COM_CONTRIBUTION	1	logical			z_p [RX]	[1 1 1; 1 1 1; 1.0]	mm	[test cases]			A_h	58.438
R_d	[46.25 46.25]	Ohm	[TX RX]		C_p					C_p	[0.4e-4 0.4e-4]	nF	[test cases]			A_ne	0.450
PNG_NAME	PNG_HIR_CLASSB PNG_LowR_CLASSA		TX RX		TDR and ERL options					Optional							
A_v	0.387	V			TDR	1	logical			ERL Pass threshold	10	dB					
A_je	0.387	V			ERL	1	logical			COM Pass threshold	3	dB					
A_ne	0.481	V			ERL_ONLY	0	logical			Q ERD	6.70E-05						
z_p select	[1]				TR_TDR	0.005	ns			Q ERD	0.00400	ns					
L	4				TDR Butterworth beta_x	7000	UI			FORCE_TR	1	logical	required for backward compatibility				
M	32				TDR Type	1				EMD_type	C2C						
Filter and Eq					rho_x	0.618				samples_for_C2M	100						
f_p	0.550	Hz		d1.0 cmt 60 (60 GHz)	TDR_W_FTPKG	1	UI			T_C	50						
c[0]	0.54			d1.0 cmt 37	ERL computation at TP 1a					BV	1						
c[-1]	0			d1.0 max value -0.34	HL_tx	16	UI			MUSE	1	logical					
c[-2]	0			d1.0 max value 0.14	fixtures delay time	[0 0]	S			tx_anchor	1						
c[-3]	0				TDR Window	1				sample_adjustment	[-19 16]						
c[-4]	0				Noise filter					Local Search	2						
c[1]	0			d1.0 cmt 37	signal_RU	0.01	UI			Filter coefficients							
R_Lb	1	UI		d1.0	A_DD	0.02	UI			ff_low_low_low	5	UI					
b_max[1]	0.85	As/dBHz		d1.0 cmt 279	da_0	1.00E-08	V^2/GHz			ff_low_low_high	8	UI					
b_max[2_N_b]	0	As/dBHz		d1.0	SLR_TX	33.5	dB			ff_low_high_low	0.7	interested as +/-	COM to change to W/mag/min				
b_min[1]	0	As/dBHz		d1.0 cmt 279	R_LM	0.95				ff_low_high_high	0.7	interested as +/-	COM to change to W/mag/min				
b_min[2_N_b]	-0.45	UI			ERL and ERL options					ff_low_max	0.7	interested as +/-	COM to change to W/mag/min				
z_DC	[<-20 10]	dB	[min step max]	d1.0 (Max value -20)	ERL Pass threshold	10	dB			ERL_ONLY	0	logical					
f_p1	42.50	GHz		d1.0	ERL	1	logical			ERL computation at TP 1a							
f_p1	42.50	GHz		d1.0	ERL_ONLY	0	logical			HL_tx	16	UI					
f_p2	106.25	GHz		d1.0	ERL	1	logical			R_LM	0.95						
z_DC_HP	[<-10 10]	dB	[min step max]	d1.0	ERL Pass threshold	10	dB			ERL	1	logical					
L_HP_FZ	1.328125	GHz		d1.0	ERL_ONLY	0	logical			ERL computation at TP 1a							
Butterworth	1	logical	include in fr		ERL	1	logical			HL_tx	16	UI					

START	PNG_LowR_CLASSA	[2.44 5.7] dB	
Table 93A-3 parameters			
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information
package_t_gamma0_a1_a2	[0.0005 0.00089 0.0002]		d1.0
package_t_gamma0_a1_a2	0.006141	ns/mm	d1.0
package_Z_c	[87.5 87.5; 92.5 92.5; 100 100; 100 100]	Ohm	d1.0
R_d	[46.25 46.25]	Ohm	[TX RX] d1.0 cmt 396
z_p [TX]	[33 12 33 33; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8; 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p [NEXT]	[33 12 33 33; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8; 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p [EXT]	[33 12 33 33; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8; 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p [RX]	[33 12 33 33; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8; 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
C_p	[0.4e-4 0.4e-4]	nF	[TX RX] d1.0
A_v	[0.385 0.385 0.385 0.385]	V	VF=0.400 d1.2
A_je	[0.385 0.385 0.385 0.385]	V	VF=0.399 D1.2
A_ne	[0.481 0.481 0.481 0.481]	V	VF=0.400 D1.2
END			

START	PNG_HIR_CLASSB	[2.8 5.6 6.7 4] dB	
Table 93A-3 parameters			
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information
package_t_gamma0_a1_a2	[0.0005 0.00065 0.000293]		d1.0
package_t_gamma0_a1_a2	0.006141	ns/mm	d1.0
package_Z_c	[87.5 87.5; 95 95; 100 100; 78 78]	Ohm	d1.0
R_d	[46.25 46.25]	Ohm	[TX RX] d1.0 cmt 396
z_p [TX]	[45 30 8 24; 2.2 2.2; 1.3 1.3 1.3; 1.5 1.5 1.5]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p [NEXT]	[44 29 8 24; 2.2 2.2; 1.3 1.3 1.3; 1.5 1.5 1.5]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p [EXT]	[45 30 8 24; 2.2 2.2; 1.3 1.3 1.3; 1.5 1.5 1.5]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p [RX]	[44 29 8 24; 2.2 2.2; 1.3 1.3 1.3; 1.5 1.5 1.5]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
C_p	[0.4e-4 0.4e-4]	nF	[TX RX] d1.0
A_v	[0.385 0.385 0.385 0.385]	V	VF=0.400 d1.0 cmt 434
A_je	[0.385 0.385 0.385 0.385]	V	VF=0.399 d1.0 cmt 434
A_ne	[0.481 0.481 0.481 0.481]	V	VF=0.400 d1.0 cmt 434
END			

C2M COM Config

- COM version 480 **_hs2p3** (customization **_hs2p3** applies commit requests 4p8_1 to 4p8_5)

Table 93A-1 parameters				sds ref.	I/O control				sds ref.	Table 93A-3 parameters (Table Not Used with Class A and B Packages)				sds ref.	SWE_CONFIG2.MAT	0	Receiver testing
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information							Parameter	Setting	Units	Information				
f_b	106.25	GBd			DIAGNOSTICS	0	logical			package_tj_gamma0_a1_a2	[5e-4 0.00065 0.0003]						
f_min	0.03	GHz			DISPLAY_WINDOW	0	logical			package_tj_tau	0.006141	ns/mm					
Delta_f	0.01	GHz			CSV_REPORT	0	logical			package_Z_c	[87.5 87.5; 92.5 92.5; 100 100; 100 100]	Ohm					
C_d	[0.4e-4 0.9e-4 1.1e-4 0.4e-4 0.9e-4 1.1e-4]	nF	[TX RX]	d1.0	RESULT_DIR	yes/no C2M, [date]				R_d	[46.25 46.25]	Ohm	[TX RX]	d1.0 cmt 396			
L_s	[0.13 0.13 0.14; 0.13 0.13 0.14]	nH	[TX RX]	d1.0	Port Order	[1 3 3 4]	input [1]			z_p (TX)	[1 1 1 1; 1 1 1 1; 0.5]	mm	[test cases]				
C_b	[0.3e-4 0.3e-4]	nF	[TX RX]	d1.0	BUFLAG	C2M				z_p (NEXT)	[1 1 1 1; 1 1 1 1; 0.5]	mm	[test cases]				
R_d	50	Ohm	[TX RX]	d1.0 cmt 396	COM_CONTRIBUTION	1	logical			z_p (EXT)	[1 1 1 1; 1 1 1 1; 0.5]	mm	[test cases]				
R_d	[46.25 46.25]	Ohm	[TX RX]							z_p (RX)	[1 1 1 1; 1 1 1 1; 0.5]	mm	[test cases]				
PNG_NAME	PNG_HR_CLASSB.PNG_Matule		TX RX							C_p	[0.4e-4 0.4e-4]	nF	[TX RX]	d1.0			
A_v	0.387	V			TDR and ERL options					Operational							
A_e	0.387	V			TDR	1	logical			ERL Pass threshold	10	dB					
A_ue	0.482	V			ERL	1	logical			COM Pass threshold	3	dB					
z_p select	[2]				ERL_ONLY	0	logical			QBL_D	2.00E03						
L	4				TR_TDR	0.005	ns			T_f	0.00400	ns					
M	32				TDR Butterworth	1	UI			FORCE_TR	1	logical	required for backward compatibility				
f_r	0.530	Hz		d1.0 cmt 60 (60 GHz)	beta_x	0				EMD_type	C2C						
c[0]	0.54	min		d1.0 cmt 37	rho_x	0.618				samples_for_C2M	100						
c[1]	0	[min:0.02; max:0.34]		d1.0 max value 0.34	TDR_W_DrPkg	1	UI	ERL computation at TP 1a		T_O	50						
c[2]	0	[min:0.02; max:0.14]		d1.0 max value 0.14	HLbx	16	UI			BV	1						
c[3]	0	[min:0.02; max:0.14]			fixtue delay time	[0 0]	S			MUSE	1	logical					
c[4]	0	[min:0.02; max:0.14]			Rules Window	1				ts_anchor	1						
c[1]	0	[min:0.02; max:0.14]								sample adjustment	[-16 16]						
H_b	1	UI			Noise filter					Local Search	2						
b_max(1)	0.03	As/dBHz		d1.0 cmt 279	sigma_RJ	0.01	UI			Filter KAFFE							
b_max(2_N_b)	0	As/dBHz		d1.0 cmt 279	A_OD	0.02	UI			fb_pre_top_len	5	UI					
b_min(1)	0	As/dBHz		d1.0 cmt 279	du_0	1.00E08	V^2/GHz			fb_pre_bot_len	8	UI					
b_min(2_N_b)	-0.10	UI			SRB_TX	33.3	dB			fb_pre_bot_max	0.7		interpreted as +/-	COM to change to Vppp/min			
g_DC	[-20 1.0]	dB	[min:0.02; max:20]	d1.0 (Max value -20)	R_LM	0.93				fb_post_bot_max	0.7		interpreted as +/-	COM to change to Vppp/min			
f_z	42.50	GHz		d1.0						fb_bot_max	0.7		interpreted as +/-	COM to change to Vppp/min			
f_p1	42.50	GHz		d1.0	search thresholds		logical			FFI_OPT_METHOD	MMSE						
f_p2	106.25	GHz		d1.0	max_cmt	1.00E03				max_UUSXF_noise	2048						
g_DC_HP	[-6 1.0]	dB	[min:0.02; max:20]	d1.0	max_cmt	1.00E03				Floating tap Control							
f_HP_PZ	1.328125	GHz		d1.0	max_cmt	1.00E03				H_bpc	2		0 1 2 or 3 groups				
Butterworth	1	logical	include in fr		max_cmt	1.00E03				H_f	4		max per group				
					max_cmt	1.00E03				H_f	50		UI span for floating taps				
					max_cmt	1.00E03				brnng	0.2		max DFE value for floating taps				
					max_cmt	1.00E03				B_float_RSS_MAX	1		max DFE value for floating taps				
					max_cmt	1.00E03				H_tail_start	9		max DFE value for floating taps				

START	PNG_LowR_CLASSA	[2.44 5.7] db	
Table 93A-3 parameters			
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information
package_tj_gamma0_a1_a2	[0.0005 0.00089 0.0002]		d1.0
package_tj_tau	0.006141	ns/mm	d1.0
package_Z_c	[87.5 87.5; 92.5 92.5; 100 100; 100 100]	Ohm	d1.0
R_d	[46.25 46.25]	Ohm	[TX RX] d1.0 cmt 396
z_p (TX)	[33 12 33 33; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8; 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p (NEXT)	[33 12 33 33; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8; 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p (EXT)	[33 12 33 33; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8; 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p (RX)	[33 12 33 33; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8; 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
C_p	[0.4e-4 0.4e-4]	nF	[TX RX] d1.0
A_v	[0.385 0.385 0.385 0.385]	V	Vf=0.400 d1.2
A_e	[0.385 0.385 0.385 0.385]	V	Vf=0.399 d1.2
A_ue	[0.481 0.481 0.481 0.481]	V	Vf=0.400 d1.2
END			

START	PNG_HR_CLASSB	[2.8 5.6 6.7 4] db	
Table 93A-3 parameters			
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information
package_tj_gamma0_a1_a2	[0.0005 0.00065 0.000293]		d1.0
package_tj_tau	0.006141	ns/mm	d1.0
package_Z_c	[87.5 87.5; 95 95; 100 100; 78 78]	Ohm	d1.0
R_d	[46.25 46.25]	Ohm	[TX RX] d1.0 cmt 396
z_p (TX)	[45 30 8 24; 2 2 2 2; 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3; 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p (NEXT)	[45 30 8 24; 2 2 2 2; 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3; 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p (EXT)	[45 30 8 24; 2 2 2 2; 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3; 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
z_p (RX)	[45 30 8 24; 2 2 2 2; 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3; 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5]	mm	[test cases] d1.0
C_p	[0.4e-4 0.4e-4]	nF	[TX RX] d1.0
A_v	[0.385 0.385 0.385 0.385]	V	Vf=0.400 d1.0 cmt 434
A_e	[0.385 0.385 0.385 0.385]	V	Vf=0.399 d1.0 cmt 434
A_ue	[0.481 0.481 0.481 0.481]	V	Vf=0.400 d1.0 cmt 434
END			