Quantization Noise in COM – Direct Model or Proxy?

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Background

- In contribution <u>shakiba 3dj 02 2405.pdf</u> the impact of quantization noise on COM channel compliance verification was analyzed and a direct method for modeling it was proposed
- Contribution <u>healey 3dj 01b 2405.pdf</u> 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 1E-8V²/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 2025

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

Facts to Consider

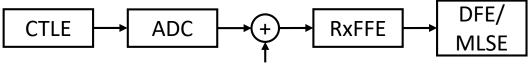
- A big part of the "reference receiver trap" was to avoid features that are implementationspecific and could cause unreasonable complication
- Vast majority to almost all receiver implementations nowadays use ADC, making this architecture generic and de-facto, and the natural baseline for the reference 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 eta_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 (also see <u>shakiba_3dj_COM_03_2505.pdf</u>)
 - 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

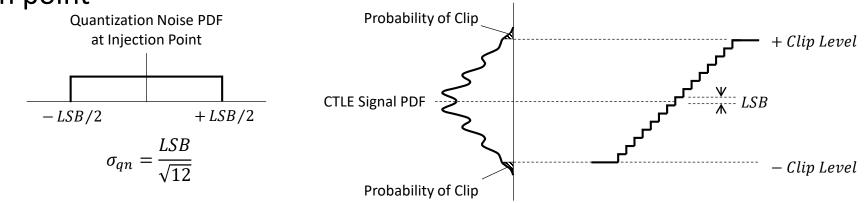
Quantization Noise Model

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



Quantization Noise

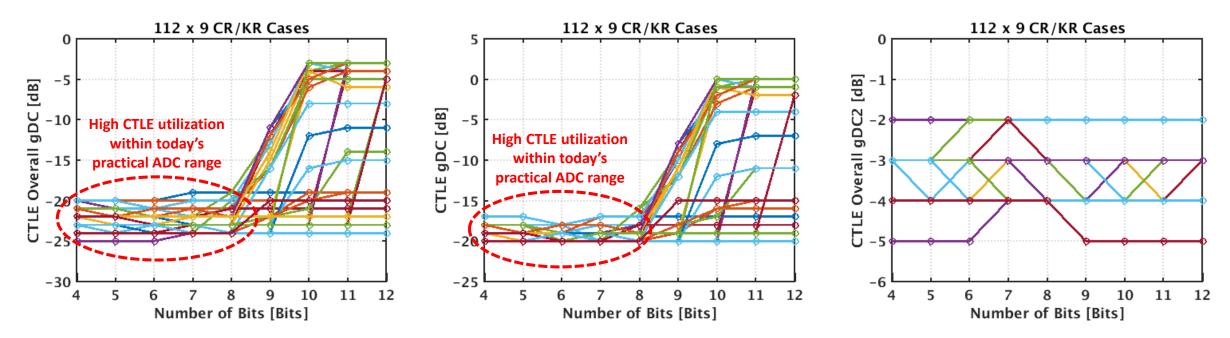
• It can be modeled by a white random noise with uniform distribution over –LSB/2 to +LSB/2 at the injection point



- 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 May 2025

Impact of Quantization Noise on CTLE Utilization

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

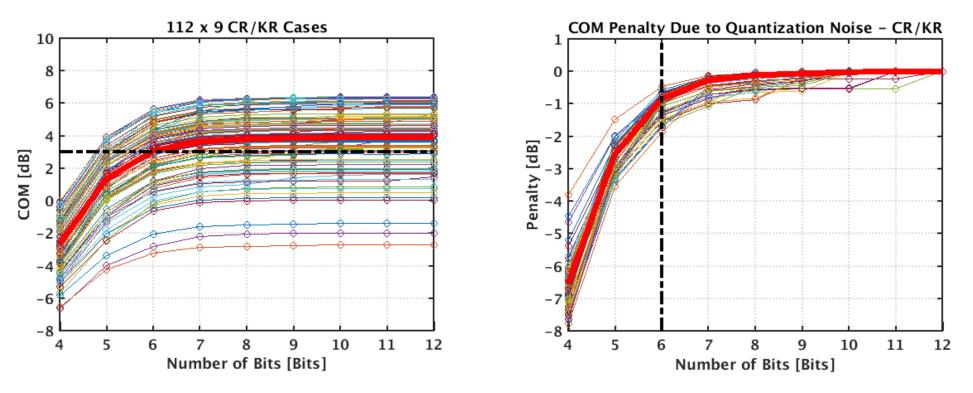


• CTLE high-frequency gain (gDC) utilization increases with increasing quantization noise

- * 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 May 2025 IEEE 802.3 Interim

Impact of Quantization Noise on COM

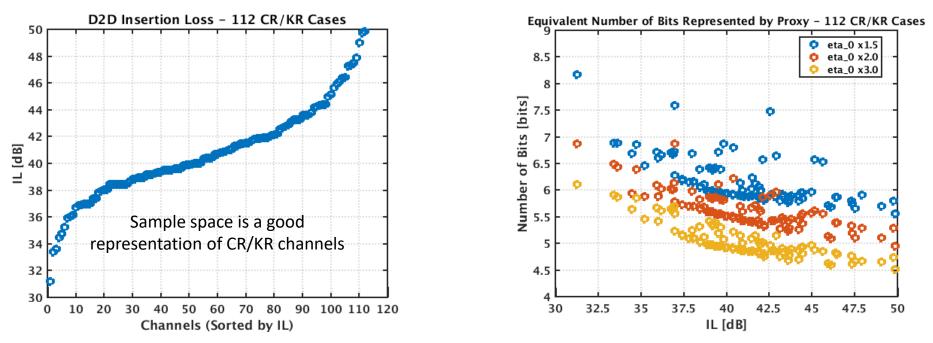
• With direct modeling, the impact of quantization noise on COM can be quantified accurately, predictively, and realistically



- 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 May 2025 IEEE 802.3 Interim 7

The Concern with eta_0 Proxy Approach

- With eta_0 = 5E-9 and three scale values of 1.5, 2, and 3 COM was calculated for the test cases
- 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

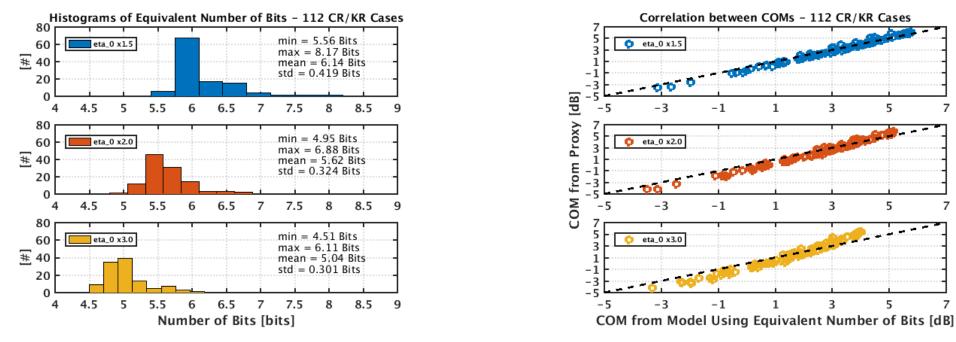


• Ideally, it is expected that the equivalent number of bits be independent of channel loss

• The variation and dependency/correlation to channel loss is evident May 2025 IEEE 802.3 Interim

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

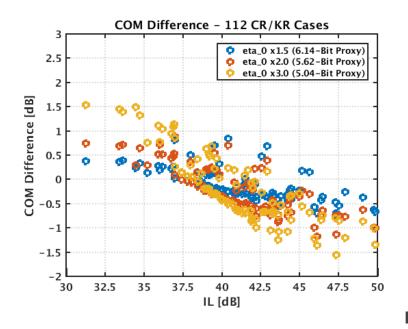


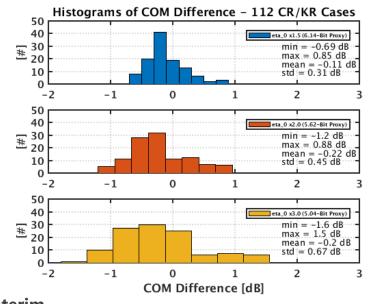
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COM Difference

• Closer observations:

- ✤ For channels with IL >~ 40dB the proxy method generally under-estimates COM
- ✤ For channels with IL < ~40dB the proxy method generally over-estimates COM</p>
- ✤ Many channels with similar IL can exhibit large COM differences (even more than 1dB)
- 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 ±1.5dB, which is unacceptable and could flip pass/fail cases

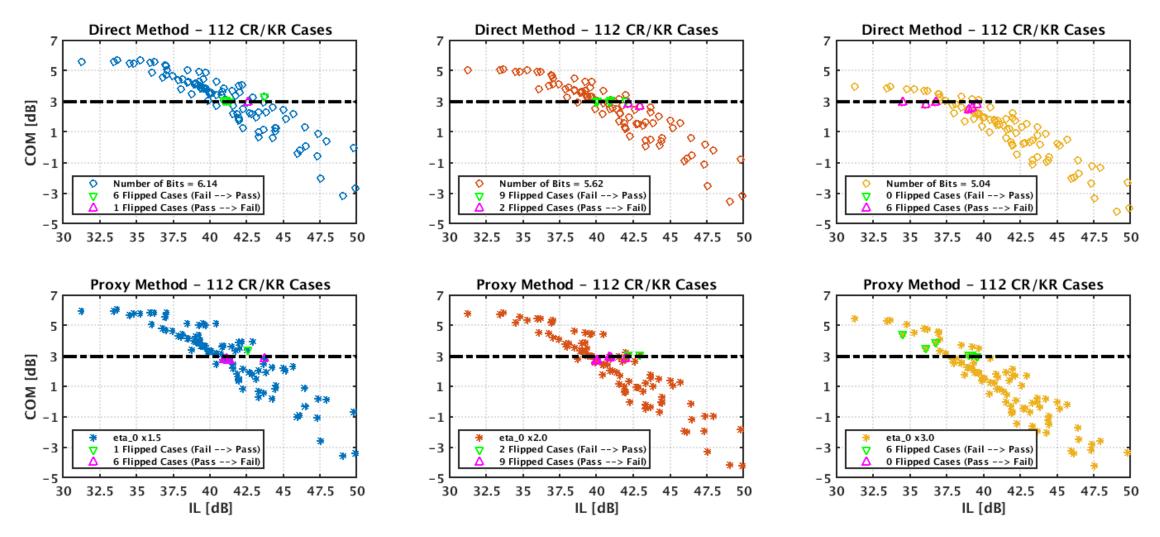




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Pass/Fail and Flipping Cases

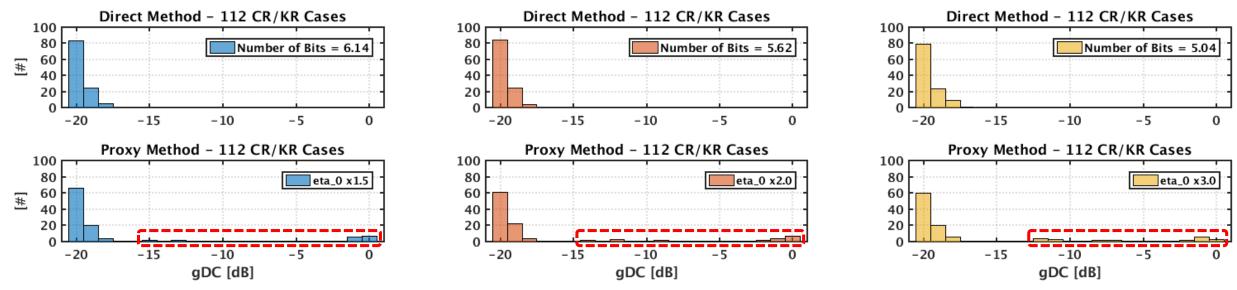
• The difference between COMs from two methods causes some cases to flip the pass/fail test



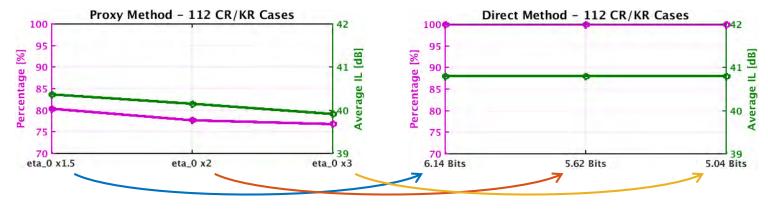
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CTLE Utilization Comparison

• 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

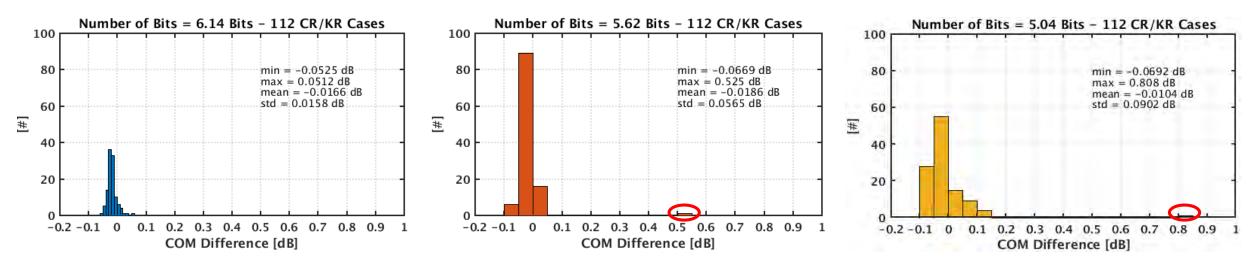
- A recent review of one of the changes in COM version 480 revealed that a part of one of the earlier commit requests was not properly implemented
- This change has to do with the method for calculating quantization noise during optimization iterations
 - Method 1 is less accurate, but runs faster (3% run time overhead)
 - Method 2 is more accurate but runs slower (106% run time overhead or 2X slower that 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 in the COM ad hoc meeting this week to address this issue (<u>shakiba_3dj_COM_03_2505.pdf</u>)

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 eta_0 from 1E-8V²/GHz to 5E-9V²/GHz
 - * Add direct model of quantization noise based on this presentation
 - Set probability of clip, P_qc, to its default value of 2*DER0
 - Choose number of quantization bits, N_qb, to match the average COM obtained when eta_0 was 1E-8V²/GHz

Channel	eta_0 [V²/GHz]	P_qc (= 2*DER0)	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

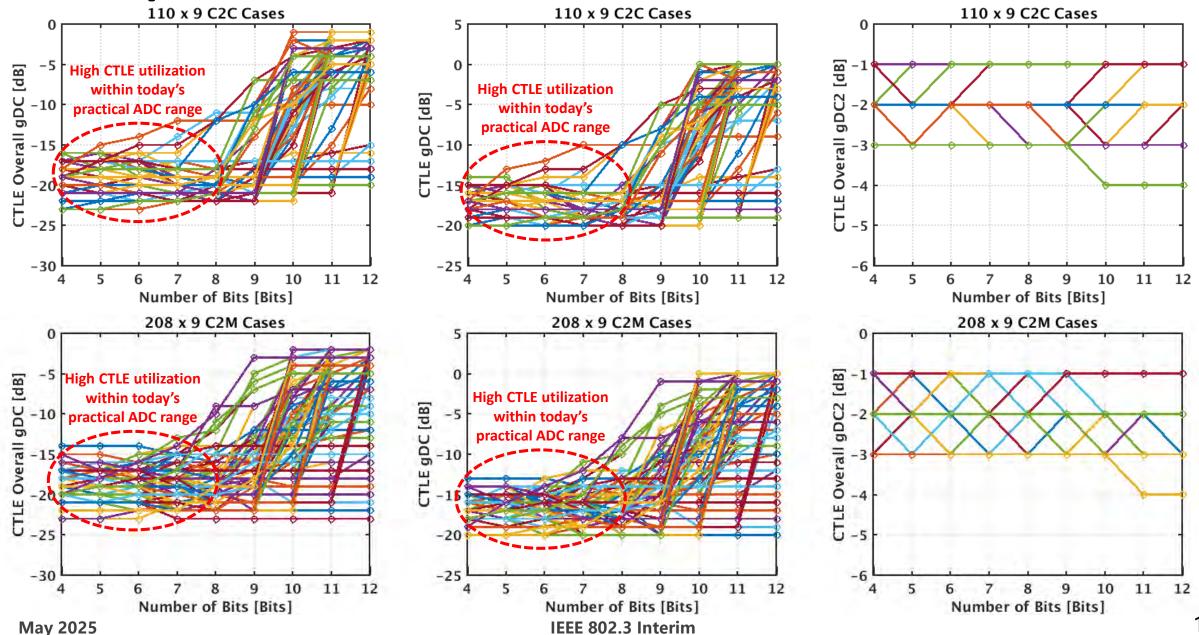
Thank You ©

Hossein Shakiba Huawei Technologies Canada

Appendix

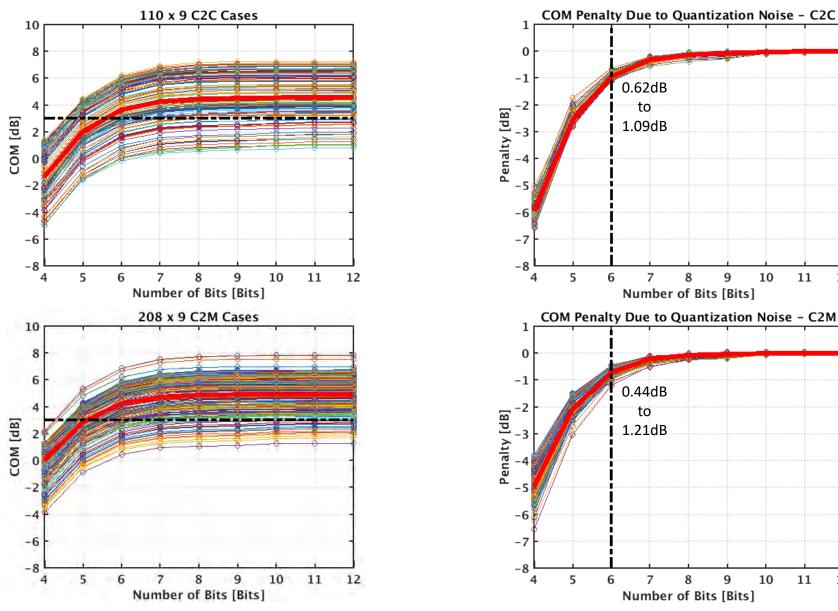
C2C and C2M Test Case Results

Impact of Quantization Noise on CTLE Utilization



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Impact of Quantization Noise on COM

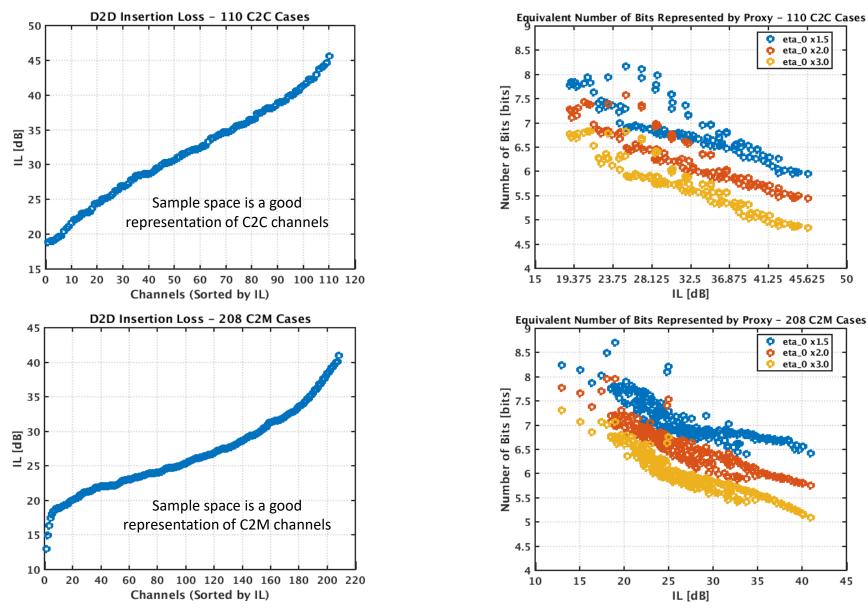


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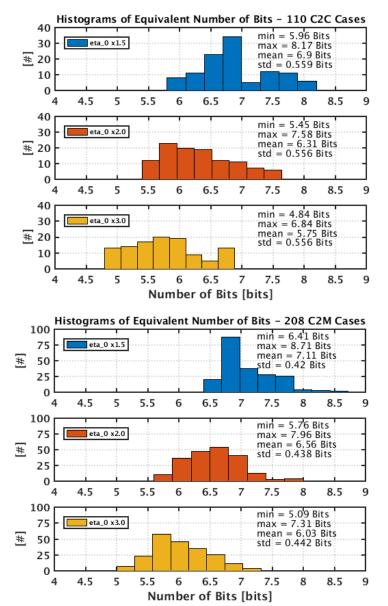
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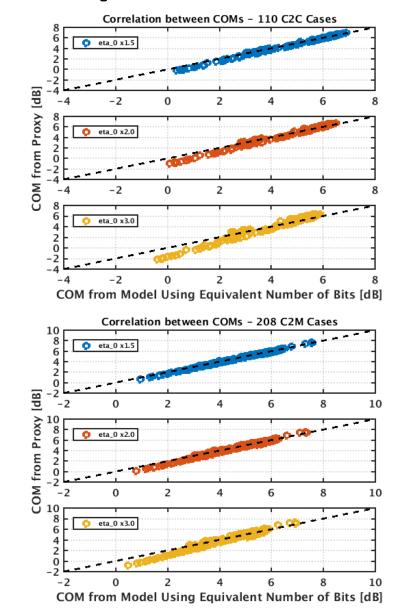
The Concern with eta_0 Proxy Approach



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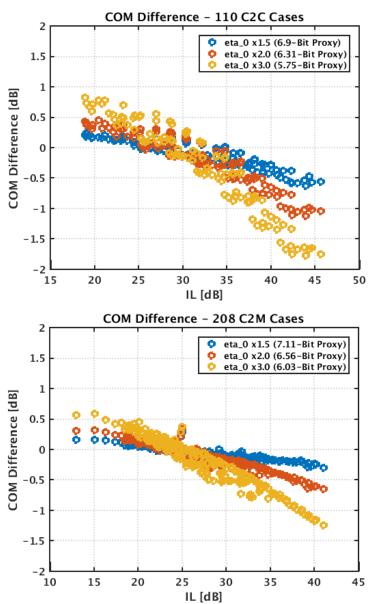
COM Results Comparison

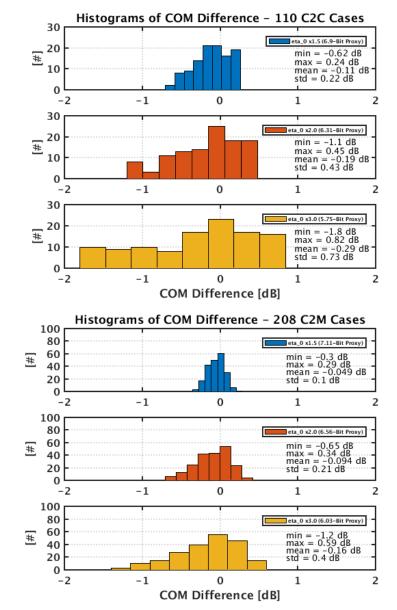




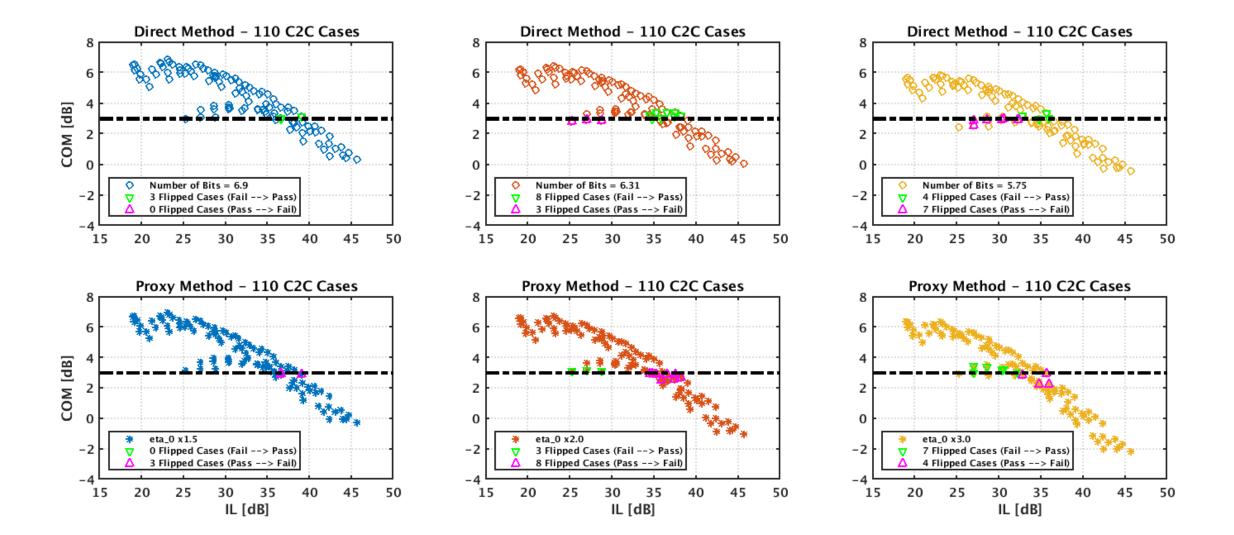
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COM Difference

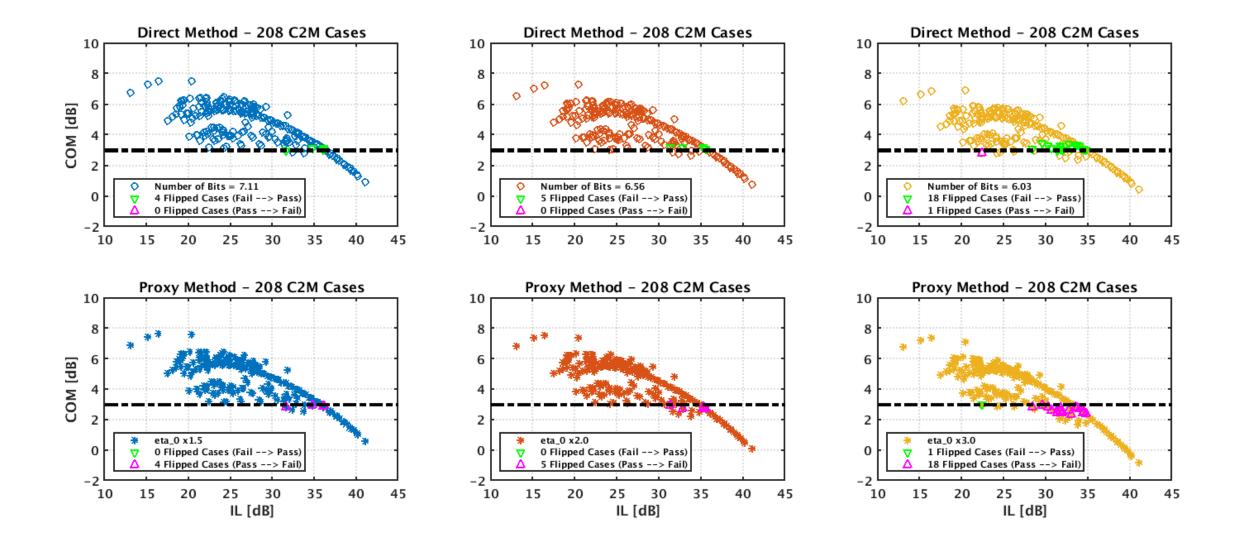




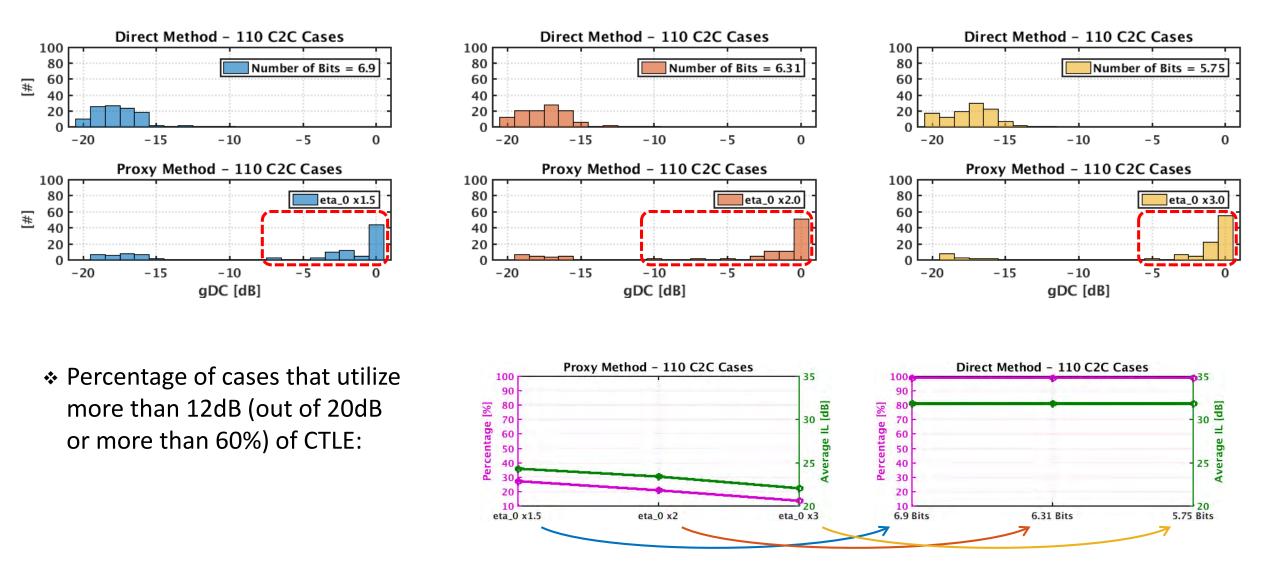
Pass/Fail and Flipping Cases



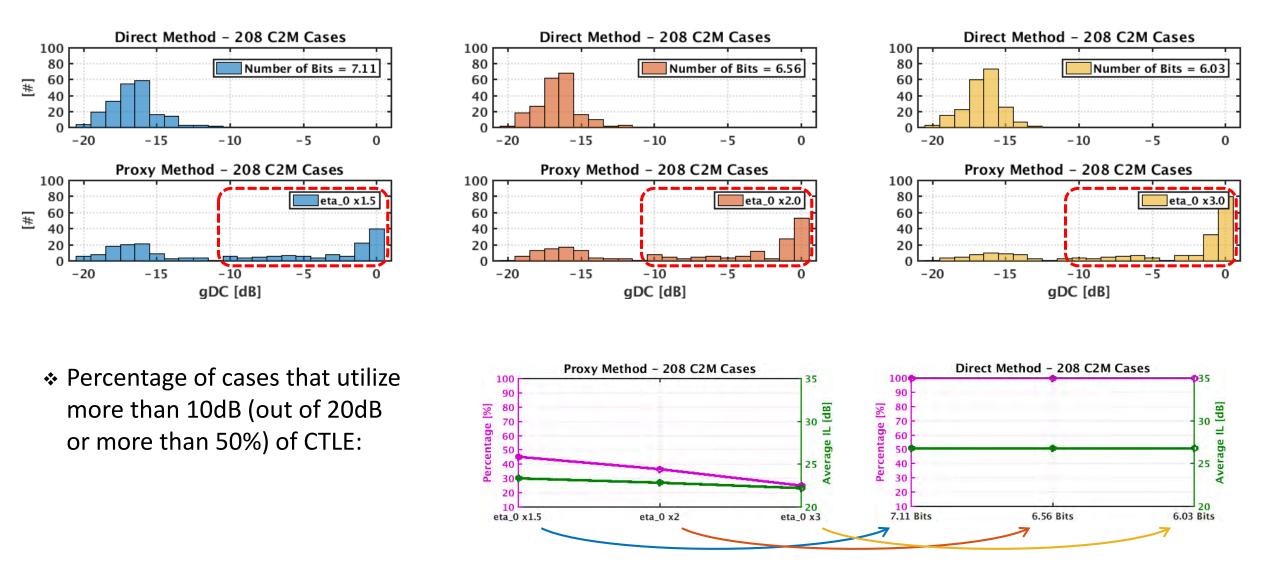
Pass/Fail and Flipping Cases



CTLE Utilization Comparison



CTLE Utilization Comparison



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
35 – 40	https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/tools/CR/shanbhag_3dj_01_2305.zip
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)

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Parameter	Setting	Units	Information	
padkage_ti_gamma0_a1_a2	[0.0005 0.00089 0.0002]			d1.0
package_ti_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 .0000 ;0000]	mm	[test cases]	d1.0
z_p (NEXT)	[33 12 33 33 ; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8;0000 ;0000]	mm	[test cases]	d1.0
z_p (FEXT)	[33 12 33 33 ; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 :0000 ; 0000]	mm	[test cases]	d1.0
z_p (RX)	[33 12 33 33 ; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 (0000 ;0000]	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
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START	PKG_HIR_CLASSB	[2.8 5.6 6.7 9	.4] db	
	Table 93A-3 parameters			
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information	
package_tl_gamma0_a1_a2	[0.0005 0.00065 0.000293]	1	1	d1.0
padkage_ti_tau	0.006141	ns/mm	1 1	d1.0
package_Z_c	[87.5 87.5 ; 95 95 ; 100 100; 78 78]	Ohm	1	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 1.5]	mm	[test cases]	d1.0
z_p (NEXT)	[44 29 8 24 : 2 2 2 2 : 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 : 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5]	mm	[test cases]	d1.0
z_p (FEXT)	[45 30 8 24 2 2 2 2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.5 1.5 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 1,3 1,5 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_me	[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)

and the second sec	Table 93A1 parameters		And And	stds ref.	0	I/O control		stads ref.	Table 9:	3A-3 paramelers (Table Not	Used with ClassA and BPacalage	5]	std s ref	SAVE_CONFIG2MAT	0	
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information		DIAGNOSTICS	0	lopical	00.0	Pacinidas	Setting	Units	Information	ar		Receiver testing	
i_b	106.25	GBd		1	DISPLAY_WINDOW	0	logica)		padag jamma0 at at	2 5=4 0.00065 0.0003	1			RX_CALIBRATION	0	lopical
f_min	0.05	GHz	1. I.		CSV_REPORT	0	logical		gadiag i bu	0.006141	ns/imm	10		Signia BB() step	5.00E03	V.
Deits f	0.01	GHz			RESULT DIR	Venils VC2M (date)			package Z c	62 :70 70:80 80:100	× Ofm	Part and and and			ENparameters	
C.d	0.4e4 0.9e4 1.1e4 0.4e4 0.9e4 1.1e4	ITE	(TX RX]	d1.0	SAVE FIGURES	0	logical		3.0 [0]	4 1 11:11 1 1:02	s mm	ftest cases to run l.		x1	0.278	Fb
La	[0.13 0.15 0.14: 0.13 0.15 0.14]	IH	TX RX	d1.0	Port Order	[1324]	input fi		z p (HENT)	4 1 11.11 1 1:03		[test cases]		11	0.278	Fb
C b	0.3e4 0.3e4	ITE	TX RX	d1.0	RUNITAG	C2M			E_P(FEXT)	4 1 11:1111:03	10 C.	[test cases]		fin	0.278	Fb
RO	50	Chm	TX RX	d1.0 cmi 396	COM COVITRIBUTION	1	logical		a.p. (60)	4 1 11.11 1 1:03	inimi	[test cases]		1.2	58,438	GHz
R.d.	46 25 46 25	Oftra .	TX RX						C.0.	[0.4=4 0.4=4]	nF	[test cases]		A h	0:450	V
PKG NAME	PWG HIR CLASSE PKG LOWR CLASSA		TX: RX		DR	and ERL options	-			Operational	1 2			Ant	0.450	V
AN	0.387	V			TDR	1	lagical .		ERL Pass the shold	10	de	1.1.1				
Ale	0.387	V			ERL	1	lagical.		CDM Pass threshold	3	db	1		Parameter	Setting	
And	0.482	v			ERL DHOY	G	locial		DELO	6.70205				boad ti perenati at a2	10 2.930-4 2.60-051	1.4 db/in @ 53.1250
z_o select	[1]	1	-		TR TDR	0.005	0.5		T.r	0.00400	T.S.	P. 1		board til tau	1.790E-03	ris/mm
L	4				N	7000	01		FORCE_TR	1	lopical	equited for backyon	compatibility	board Z.c	92.5	Ohm
.M.	32	-01	1		TDR_Butterworth	i	1.00		FMID_type	CIC		1		z_bp (1X)	32	mm
1000	filter and Eq			1	beb, x	o l			samples_for_C2M	100	1			2 bo (VERT)	32	(Tilt)
L.	0.550	"fb		d1.0 cmt60(60 GHz	ma_x	0.618			1.0	50				z bp FEXTI	32	(mm)
c[0)	0.54	-	min	d1.0 cmt 37	TOR W TXPKG	1	UI	ER L computed at TP 1a	BW	1				z bo (RX)	32	mm
e(-1)	0	B 10.34:0.02	[ministepanak]	d1.0 max value -0.34	N_BX	16	U1		MLSE	1	logical	2		C B	0.296-40	nF
x(-2)	0		[ministepomax]	d 1.0 mail value 0.14	fixture delay time	(00)	5		ts_atchor	1		1		C_1	[0.1e-4 0]	nF
c[-3]	0	0	[ministep.max]		Tulky_Window	1			sample_adjustment	(-15 16]				Include PCB	0	logical
c(-4)	0	0	[mintsteptmax]		1000	Nobe, Itter	-		Local Search	2		0-full prid search, 2	alocal search	Seletions (rec	rtangle, gaussian, dual raviel	ghtnlangle
c[1]	0	+0.20.021	[min:step:mak]	d1.0 cm 37	signa_RJ	0.01	UL .		P. Brits States States		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	MLSE trunction les	ah 8-16 not adopted yet	Histogom_Window_Weight	នាសេះណា	selection
14_B	-4	Di.		dro.	A_DD	0.02	UI			Filter	Raffe			E)r	0.02	un .
6_max(1)	C II C		As/dfle1	d1.0 cm 279	-da_0	80400.1	V^2/GHz		te pre to len	9	<u>u</u>					
b_max(2_N_b)	6		As/dfe2_N_B		318_T8	33.5	dB		it not tap let	8	<u>0</u>	1				1
b_min(1)	0		As/dile1	d1.0 cm 279	RLM	0.95			file_pre_tap1_max	0.7	intercartist as +/-	COM to change to W	max/min	1		
b_min(2_N_b)	+0.15	101	Z+div IFAIV						fe_post_tap1_max	0.7	interpreted as +/-	COM to change to W	max/min	4		
E_DC	(-20:1:0)	de	ministep max]	d1.0 [Mar value-20]	1				ffe_tadin_max	0.7	interpreted as +/-	COM to change to W	max/min			
1.2	42.50	GHz		d1.0	BRAD DRIMES	1	incer 1		FFE OPT_METHOD	MMS		EV-UM S of MMSE				
1.01	42.50	GHz		d1.0	0481006	1,00900			num ui RXF noise	2048	1			1		
[_p2	105.25	GHz	1	d1.0	21 CB					Floating	Tap Control	¥.				
E_DE_HP	0.156-]	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[mm.step.max]	d1.0	al cale and	104600			et bg	2	0 1 2 or 3 groups	10 C		1		
LHP_PZ	1.328125	GHz		d1.0	arenc.				NB	1	pos be. Bonb					
Butterworth	1	lopical	include in fr		1.5				11.3	50	Ut span for floating taps	(1) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
					at it_cal noise				bmag	0.2	may DFE value for floating tass.	-				
									E_float_RSS_MAX	1	as call cip limit	1.1.1. Service				
					10				W_tail_start	19	Ull start of tail tats limit	d a company of the second				

START	PKG_LowR_CLASSA	[2.44 5.7] db		
	Table 93A-3 parameters			
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information	
padkage_ti_gamma0_a1_a2	[0.0005 0.00089 0.0002]			d1.0
package_ti_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 .0000 ;0000]	mm	[test cases]	d1.0
z_p (NEXT)	[33 12 33 33 ; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8;0000 ;0000]	mm	[test cases]	d1.0
z_p (FEXT)	[33 12 33 33 : 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 : 0000 : 0000]	mm	[test cases]	d1.0
z_p (RX)	[33 12 33 33 ; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 ; 0000 ; 0000]	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	and a second sec		10 million (1997)	

START	PKG_HIR_CLASSB	[2.8 5.6 6.7 9	.4] db	
	Table 93A-3 parameters			
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information	
package_tl_gamma0_a1_a2	[0.0005 0.00065 0.000293]	1	1	d1.0
package_tl_tau	0.006141	ns/mm	1 1	d1.0
package_Z_c	[87.5 87.5 ; 95 95 ; 100 100; 78 78]	Ohm	1	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 1.5]	mm	[test cases]	d1.0
z_p (NEXT)	[44 29 8 24 : 2 2 2 2 ; 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 ; 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5]	mm	[test cases]	d1.0
z_p (FEXT)	[45 30 8 24 2 2 2 2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.5 1.5 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 1.3 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_ne	[0.481 0.481 0.481 0.481]	V	Vf=0.400	d1.0 cmt 434
.END			1.00	

C2M COM Config

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

Table 93A1 parameters stds ef.				I/O control st			stads ref.	Table	93A-3 parameters (Table Not	Used with ClassA and BPacalate	Ised with ClassA and BPacalages 1 set		SAVE CONFIG2MAT	0		
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information		DIAGRIOSTICS		logical .	0.0	Pascoder	Setting	Units	Normation	D.C.		Receiver testing	
E_b	106.25	GBd			DISPLAY_WINDOW	0	logial		badag 1 gamma0_a1,	az 5e-4 0.00065 0.0003	1			RX_CALIBRATION	0	logical
f_min	0.05	GHZ			CSV_REPORT	0	lagical		madrage 1 bu	0.006141	ns /mm			SigniaBBP) step	5.00E03	V.
Dielta_f	0.01	GHz		and the second se	RESULT_DIR	Wearle VC2M_[date]s			and an I c	#2:70 70:80 80:100	8 Often				CN p arameters	
c_d	[0.4e4 0.5e4 1.1e4 0.4e4 0.5e4 1.1e4]	rtF	TX RX	d1.0	SAWE_FIGURES	a	lopical		2.0 (7%)	4 1 11: 11 11:03	i mini	[lest cases to run]		f.g.	0.278	Fb
1.3	0.130.150.14:0.130.150.14	nH	TX RX	d1.0	Port Oider	4324	imput fi		z_p.(IIEXT)	1 1 11: 11 1 1:0.5	mini	(test cases)		U	0.278	Fb
C.D	[0.3e4 0.3e4]	rtF	TX RX	d1.0	RU MIWG	C2M_			E_D (FENT)	4 1 11: 11 1 1:0.5	inim e	(test cases)		f_n	0.278	Fb
R.O.	50	Ofirm	TX RX	d1.0 cmt 396	COM CONTRIBUTION	1	logical.		2_0 (800)	1 1 11: 11 1 1:04	inimi	[test cases]		F_2	58.438	GHz
Kd	45.25.45.25	Often	TX RX	0.0		and the second s	1000		63	0.4=4 0.4=4]	nE	[test cases]		A_ft	0.450	V
PIKS_MAME	PKG_HIR_CLASS&P.KG_Module		TX RX	1.1	TD R and ERL options			1	Operational				Ant	0.450	V	
A_#	0387	V			TDR	1	lapial		ERL Pass threshold	10	dB	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1.0
AF	0.187	V		1	ERL	4	lopical		COM Pass threshold	3	db			Parameter	Setting	 I Table Community
Ane	0,482	V.			ERL_OHLY	0	lopical		DBO	2,00603				boad_ti_smma0_a1_a2	0 3.95e4 2.6e05	1.4 db/in @ 53:125G
z g select	(2)		-		TR_TDR	0.005	715		Tr	0.00400	ns			board ti tau	1.790E-03	TE /TOYO
L	4	1			14	7000	01		RORCE_TR	1	logical	required for backward	comp. tability	board_Z_c	92.5	Ohm
M.	82		T.		TDR_Buterworth	i	1		EM.D_type	C2C				z_bp (1X)	32	mm
	fite: and Eq				bestars	0			samples_for_C2M	100				2_bp (VIEXT)	32	(TIT)
15	0.550	fb/	A	dL.0 cmt60(60 GHz)	rho_x.	0.619			0,5	50				z top (FEXT)	32	mm
c[0)	0.34		min	d1.0 cm 37	TOR_W_TXPNG	1	101	ER L computer at TP 1a	EW.	1				z_bo (RX)	32	inim
¢[-1]	0	0.34:0.023	[minsterma]	d1.0 marvalue -0.34	11_bx	16	101		MLSE	1	lagical			0.0	(0.29e-4 0]	n#
c[-2]	0	anacha.14]	[minsteamad]	d1.0 max value 0.14	fixture delay time	(60)	5		ts_anchor	1				1.0	[0.1e=4 0]	INF
c(+3)	.0	- a	[min:step:max]		Tukey_Window	1		-	sample_adjustment	[-16 16]				Include PCB	0	logical
£(=4)	0	0	[min:steponak]		Noise, Itter				Local Search	2		0-full grid search, 2-local search		Seletions (rectangle, gaussian dual gaveightriangle		
c(1)	0	-02:0.02:0	[minstepmax]	d1.0 cmt 37	signa_RJ	0.01	UI UI					MUSE tranction lengt	try beqobe ton 31-B rb	Histogram_Window_Weight	pus sitan	selection
H_5	1	UL.		d1.0	A_DD	0.02	UI .			Filter	RxFFE	-		Qe	0.02	vi Vi
b_max(1)	0.85	11 million (1997)	As/dffe1	d1.0 cm 279	da_0	1.00008	V"2/GHz		fit pre tau jen	3	U1					
b_max(2_N_b)	0		As/dfe2_II_b	the second s	SIR_TX	33.5	dB		ffe_post_tap_len	8		1				
b_min(1)	0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	As/dfiet	d1.0 cmt 279	RUM	0.95			ffe_pre_tap1_max	0.7	interpreted as +/-	COM to change to Wh	nav/min			
b_min(2_N_b)	-0.15	01	IIA If IIb+1	and the second se	1	and the second se			ffe_p est_tap1_max	0.7	interpreted as */-	COM to change to Wh	nav/min	1		
g_DC	(-20:1:0)	dB	[minstexmax]	d1.0 (Max value -20)			1		ffe_tadn_max	0.7	interpreted as */-	COM to change to Wh	nav/min			
12	42.50	GHz	Sec. 24	d1.0	SREAD_COUNDS		1000		FFE OPT METHOD	MME	7	PV-UM S or MIMSE				
f_p1	42.50	GHz		d1.0	DE COC				num_ui_RXFF_ploise					1		
يق ا	106.25	GHz	1	d1.0	Ci Ce					Floating	Tap Control	1				
E_DC_HP	[-6:1:0]		[minististima]	d1.0	ಷೇ ಮಂತ್ರಮಂ	- CONSECT	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	0 1 2 or 3 gours					
EHP PZ	1.328125	GHz		die	- Pranc	124			n H	4	pos per poup		-	1 . · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Butterwort h	1	logical	include in fr		3_6	101	1		EN.	50	Utspan for floating taps	-				-
		-			ald_seconde			4	binakg	0.2	max DFE value for floating taps					
		-					-		B_flo.t_RS5_MAR	1	es bill boi limit					
									N_bail_start	-9	(UI) start of tail taps limit					

START	PKG_LowR_CLASSA	[2.44 5.7] db							
	Table 93A-3 parameters			d1.0 d1.0 d1.0 d1.0 d1.0 cmt 3%					
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information						
padkage_ti_gamma0_a1_a2	[0.0005 0.00089 0.0002]			d1.0					
package_ti_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 .0000 ;0000]	mm	[test cases]	d1.0					
z_p (NEXT)	[33 12 33 33 ; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8;0000 ;0000]	mm	[test cases]	d1.0					
z_p (FEXT)	[33 12 33 33 : 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 : 0000 : 0000]	mm	[test cases]	d1.0					
z_p (RX)	[33 12 33 33 ; 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 ; 0000 ; 0000]	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	and a second sec		10 million (1997)						

START	PKG_HIR_CLASSB	[2.8 5.6 6.7	.4] db	
	Table 93A-3 parameters			
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information	
package_tl_gamma0_a1_a2	[0.0005 0.00065 0.000293]	1	1	d1.0
padkage_tl_tau	0.006141	ns/mm	1 1	d1.0
package_Z_c	[87.5 87.5 ; 95 95 ; 100 100; 78 78]	Ohm	Long to P	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 1.5]	mm	[test cases]	d1.0
z_p (NEXT)	[44 29 8 24 : 2 2 2 2 ; 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 ; 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5]	mm	[test cases]	d1.0
z_p (FEXT)	[45 30 8 24 2 2 2 2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.5 1.5 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 1.3 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_ne	[0.481 0.481 0.481 0.481]	V	Vf=0.400	d1.0 cmt 434
.END				