

Description of Normal Frame for Clause 202

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202.3.5 PMA training and normal frame

Each PMA training and normal frame includes a refresh header followed by a payload. The refresh header bits are all zeros except for the final 64 bits (see 202.3.5.2.1). Refresh header (refresh_hdr) is a sequence of PAM2 symbols with length of N_r symbols. An 11-bit scrambler (see 202.3.5.2.1) is used to scramble the refresh_hdr. This scrambler stops at the end of the refresh header and resumes at the beginning of the next refresh header. The Infocfield is used to exchange messages between link partners during the startup training.

Training payload is a sequence of PAM2 symbols with length of N_p symbols. The training payload data sequence bits are all zeros, with the exception that a 96-bit Infocfield is started at N_{inf} th symbol of the training payload. This training data sequence $S_t(n)$ is defined in Equation (202–13). The 33-bit scrambler (see 202.3.4) is used to scramble the training payload. Once started at the beginning of the training payload of the first training burst, this scrambler shall continue to run uninterrupted for each symbol during training payloads and shall stop during the QUIET period and refresh headers.

Normal mode payload is a sequence of PAM2 or PAM4 symbols depending on the data rate with length of N_p symbols. The 33-bit scrambler (see 202.3.4) is used to scramble the normal payload. The scrambler shall continue to run uninterrupted for each symbol during normal mode payloads and shall stop during the QUIET period and refresh headers.

202.3.5 PMA training and normal frame

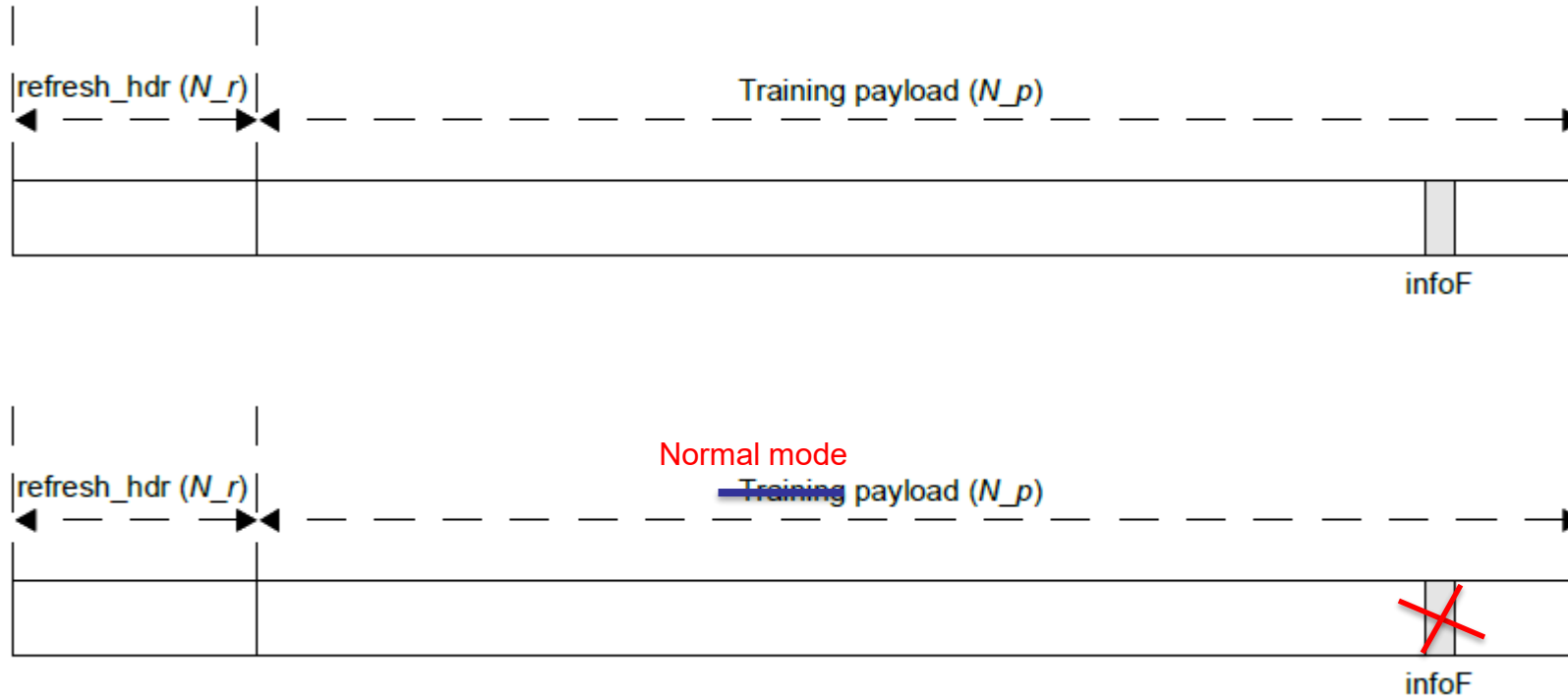


Figure 202–14—PMA Training and normal mode frames

Thank you
Questions?