Return Loss (RL), Effective Return Loss (ERL), and COM Variations

For Resolution of Comments 25, 26, 27, & 28

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IEEE P802.3cd Task Force **September 2017** **Charlotte**

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- ❑ Illustrate ERL (Effective Returns Loss) connection to return loss vectors
- ❑ Show ERL correlation to package parameters
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- ❑ Recommendation

For explanation the DOE methods, definitions, and related graphic explanations please refer to:

- http://www.ieee802.org/3/cd/public/adhoc/archive/mellitz_083017_3cd_adhoc.pdf

For a description of ERL refer to:

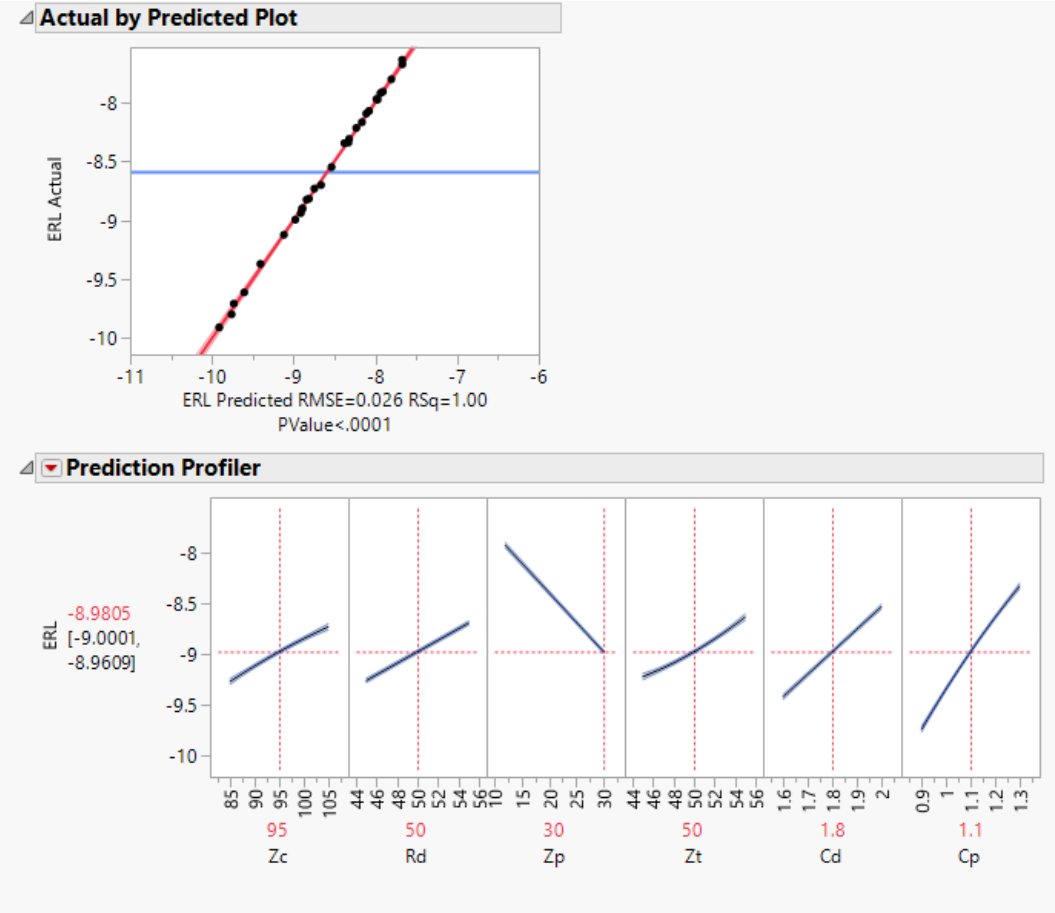
- http://www.ieee802.org/3/bs/public/17_07/mellitz_3bs_01a_0717.pdf, slides 13 to 19
- http://www.ieee802.org/3/cd/public/adhoc/archive/mellitz_060717_3cd_02_adhoc.pdf slides 5-8

Effective Return Loss (ERL) Experiment

- X variables are COM package parameters centered on D2.1 COM table
- Y is the computed ERL for the specified Zt
- From mellitz_060717_3cd_02_adhoc
- This is for package/device ERL
- ERL for the channel is discussed later and is called ERL Tx and ERL Rx
  - (11 and 22 ports respectively)

x						y
Zc Ohms	Rd Ohms	Zp Ohms	Zt Ohms	Cd 1e-10 F	Cp 1e-10 F	ERL dB
95	50	30	50	1.8	1.1	-9.0
95	50	30	50	1.8	1.1	-9.0
96	51	30	50	1.8	1.1	-8.9
96	51	30	50	1.8	1.1	-8.9
94	48	30	50	1.8	1.1	-9.1
94	48	30	50	1.8	1.1	-9.1
85	45	12	55	2	0.9	-7.9
95	55	30	55	1.6	1.3	-8.2
95	45	30	50	1.6	0.9	-10.5
85	45	30	55	2	1.3	-8.0
105	45	12	45	1.6	1.3	-8.6
105	55	12	45	2	1.3	-6.9
85	50	30	55	1.8	0.9	-9.7
105	55	30	45	2	0.9	-8.8
105	45	30	45	1.8	1.1	-9.4
85	45	12	45	1.6	0.9	-9.9
85	55	12	55	2	1.3	-6.4
85	55	12	45	2	0.9	-8.1
85	45	30	45	2	0.9	-10.2
105	50	12	55	2	1.1	-7.0
105	45	12	45	2	0.9	-8.8
95	50	30	45	2	1.3	-8.2
85	45	30	45	1.6	1.3	-9.6
105	55	30	50	1.8	1.3	-7.8
105	45	30	55	1.6	1.3	-8.3
105	55	12	55	1.6	0.9	-8.3
85	50	12	50	1.6	1.3	-7.9
95	55	21	55	2	0.9	-8.1
85	45	21	55	1.6	1.1	-8.9
105	45	30	55	2	0.9	-8.9
105	45	21	50	2	1.3	-7.6
95	55	12	45	1.6	1.1	-8.3
85	55	12	55	1.6	0.9	-8.7
85	55	30	50	2	1.1	-8.5
105	50	21	45	1.6	0.9	-9.8
85	55	21	45	1.8	1.3	-8.0
95	45	12	55	1.8	1.3	-7.2
85	45	12	45	2	1.3	-7.7
85	55	30	45	1.6	0.9	-10.5
105	45	12	55	1.6	0.9	-8.7

ERL fit is very closely tied to package parameters: RMS error is 0.026 dB



ERL Prediction Equation

(-22.9371813122759) + 0.0180921056094042 * Zc + 0.0568325927712985 * Rd +-0.0589245893510021 * Zp + 0.0680408952372635 * Zt + 2.29551955640816 * Cd+3.2956494591755 * Cp + (Zc - 94.5) * ((Zc - 94.5) * -0.0002327389517853 74) + (Zc - 94.5) * ((Rd - 49.575) * 0.0006773321689595 54) + (Zc - 94.5) * ((Zp-22.125) * 0.0011132521365286 3) + (Zc - 94.5) * ((Zt - 49.875) *0.0002388927756790 64) + (Rd - 49.575) * ((Zt - 49.875) * -0.0039696578508201 8) + (Zp - 22.125) * ((Zt - 49.875) * -0.0010370165965866 3) + (Zt - 49.875) * ((Zt-49.875) * 0.0019643207173076 9) + (Zc - 94.5) * ((Cd - 1.805) *-0.0153551291854686) + (Rd - 49.575) * ((Cd - 1.805) * 0.0130086172404367) + (Zp - 22.125) * ((Cd - 1.805) * -0.0088386497318742 4) + (Zt - 49.875) * ((Cd - 1.805) * -0.0034559189921024 6) + (Zc - 94.5) * ((Cp - 1.095) * -0.0130281234843095) + (Rd - 49.575) * ((Cp - 1.095) * -0.0081135555167806 9) + (Zp - 22.125) * ((Cp -1.095) * 0.0321656771693624) + (Cd - 1.805) * ((Cp - 1.095) * -0.841281482352236) + (Cp - 1.095) * ((Cp - 1.095) * -1.47094118647978)

Package ERL for variation for the COM package

	Zc 95 ohms (D2.1) Rd 50 ohms (D2.1) Cd 0.18 nF (D2.1) Cp 0.11 nF (D2.1)	Zc 85 ohms Rd 45 ohms Cd 0.16 nF Cp 0.09 nF	Zc 105 ohms Rd 55 ohms Cd 0.2 nF Cp 0.13 nF	Zc 85 ohms Rd 45 ohms Cd 0.18 nF (D2.1) Cp 0.11 nF (D2.1)	Zc 105 ohms Rd 55 ohms Cd 0.18 nF (D2.1) Cp 0.11 nF (D2.1)
ERL 12 mm pkg (Zp)	-7.9 dB	-9.5 dB	-6.4 dB	-8.2 dB	-7.6 dB
ERL 30 mm pkg (Zp)	-9 dB	-10.8 dB	-7.4 dB	-9.5 dB	-8.4 dB

Q: Could this be a basis for a specification?

ERL metric

- ERL is a way to turn the return loss vector into a single number
- ERL eliminates the “spike up near the mask” issue
- Now the question is: What is the relative importance of return loss?
- Since RL is reduced to a number, correlation to performance and performance variability can be assessed

Channel Data (in .3cd Public Channel Lib)

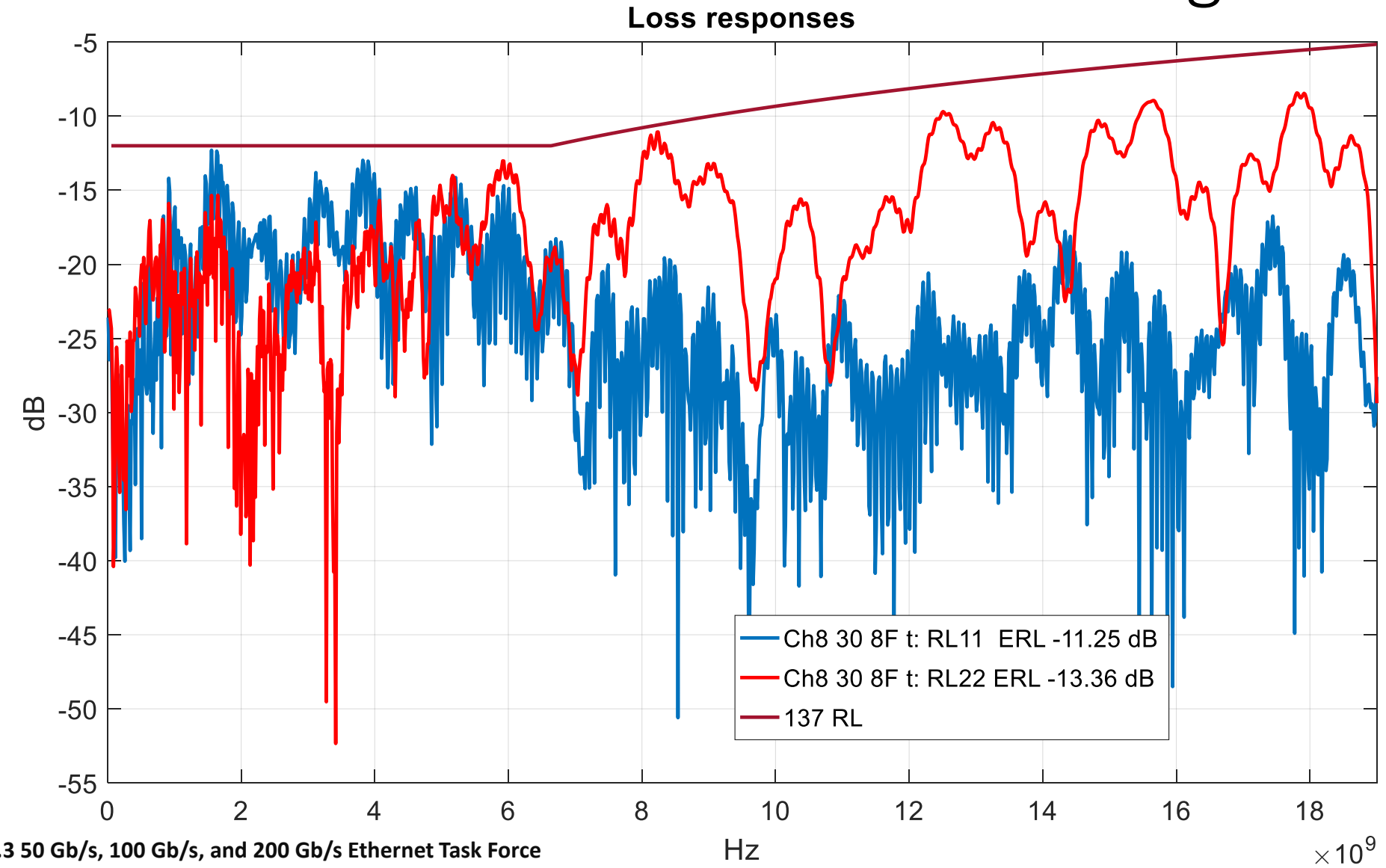
	Channel	COM (dB) D2.1 Table	ERL11 (dB)	ERL22 (dB)	IL (dB)
1	'5F3N--Ch1_10_5F3N_t	6.07	-10.69	-11.62	9.8
2	'TEC_STRADAWhisper11p75in_Meg6_Channel_IEEE802_3_cd_Cu_07282016--TEC_Whisper11p75in_THRU_G14G15-07212016	6.75	-13.76	-13.34	10.5
3	'mellitz_01_021716_10dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_100ohm_10dB_Nom_thru	5.25	-8.79	-5.68	10.4
4	'mellitz_01_021716_10dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_100ohm_10dB_HzLzHz_thru	5.53	-8.98	-5.36	10.5
5	'mellitz_01_021716_10dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_100ohm_10dB_LzHzLz_thru	4.57	-7.11	-4.94	10.4
6	'mellitz_01_021716_10dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_85ohm_10dB_Nom_thru	7.19	-10.45	-7.39	9.8
7	'mellitz_01_021716_10dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_85ohm_10dB_HzLzHz_thru	6.67	-9.03	-6.01	10.0
8	'mellitz_01_021716_10dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_85ohm_10dB_LzHzLz_thru	6.64	-8.28	-6.07	9.8
9	'5F3N--Ch4_20_5F3N_t	5.60	-10.31	-13.27	20.0
10	'TEC_STRADAWhisper27in_Meg6_Channel_IEEE802_3_cd_Cu_07282016--TEC_Whisper27in_THRU_G14G15_07202016	4.78	-14.48	-13.71	22.3
11	'mellitz_01_021716_20dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_100ohm_20dB_Nom_thru	5.87	-10.81	-7.25	20.4
12	'mellitz_01_021716_20dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_100ohm_20dB_HzLzHz_thru	5.37	-11.29	-6.67	20.4
13	'mellitz_01_021716_20dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_100ohm_20dB_LzHzLz_thru	5.27	-9.19	-6.37	20.3
14	'mellitz_01_021716_20dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_85ohm_20dB_Nom_thru	6.71	-12.33	-8.33	19.6
15	'mellitz_01_021716_20dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_85ohm_20dB_HzLzHz_thru	6.20	-10.74	-7.10	19.8
16	'mellitz_01_021716_20dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_85ohm_20dB_LzHzLz_thru	5.99	-10.48	-7.00	19.7
17	'5F3N--Ch8_30_5F3N_t	3.07	-11.25	-13.76	29.5
18	'TEC_STRADAWhisper40in_Meg6_Channel_IEEE802_3_cd_Cu_07282016--TEC_Whisper40in_THRU_G14G15_07202016	1.68	-14.90	-14.08	32.7
19	'mellitz_01_021716_30dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_100ohm_30dB_Nom_thru	2.76	-11.35	-7.40	30.4
20	'mellitz_01_021716_30dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_100ohm_30dB_HzLzHz_thru	2.58	-11.86	-6.89	30.4
21	'mellitz_01_021716_30dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_100ohm_30dB_LzHzLz_thru	2.58	-9.91	-6.54	30.3
22	'mellitz_01_021716_30dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_85ohm_30dB_Nom_thru	3.41	-13.07	-8.56	29.7
23	'mellitz_01_021716_30dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_85ohm_30dB_HzLzHz_thru	3.06	-11.35	-7.43	30.0
24	'mellitz_01_021716_30dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_85ohm_30dB_LzHzLz_thru	3.19	-11.32	-7.19	29.6
25	'20dB_HghZ--20dB_HighZ_thru	3.15	-17.17	-16.71	19.3
26	'20dB_HghZ_Nom_HighZ--20dB_HighZ_Nom_HighZ_thru	3.27	-18.95	-18.45	19.2
27	'30dB_HighZ--30dB_HighZ_thru	3.16	-17.34	-17.08	29.5

Cull to Channels of Interest

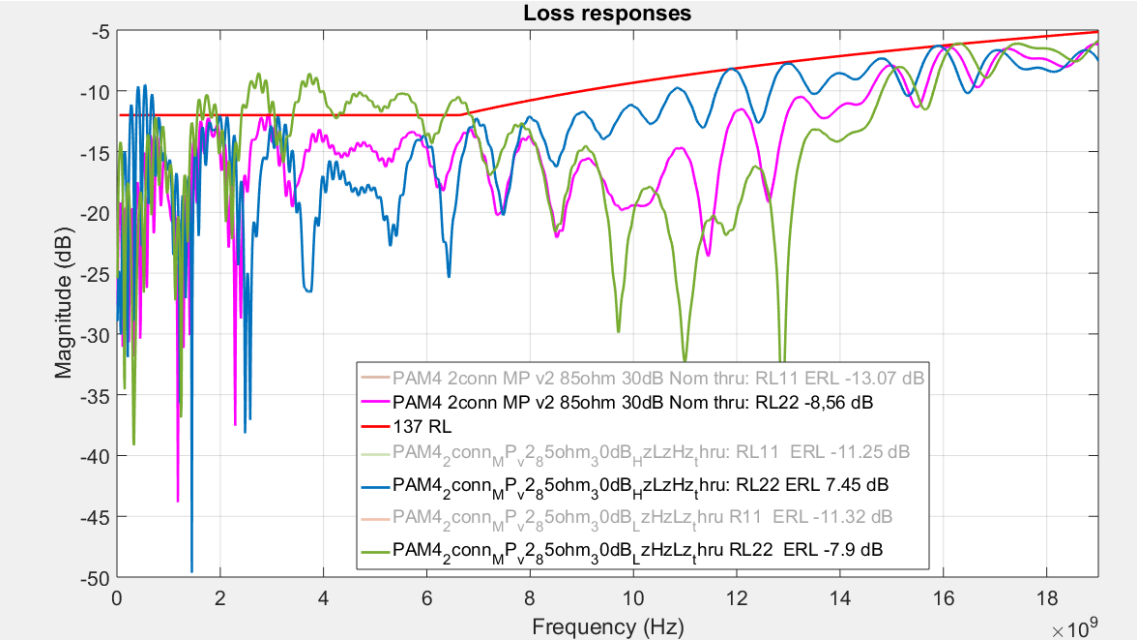
- ❑ Omit channels above 4 dB COM
- ❑ Omit channels below 3 dB COM

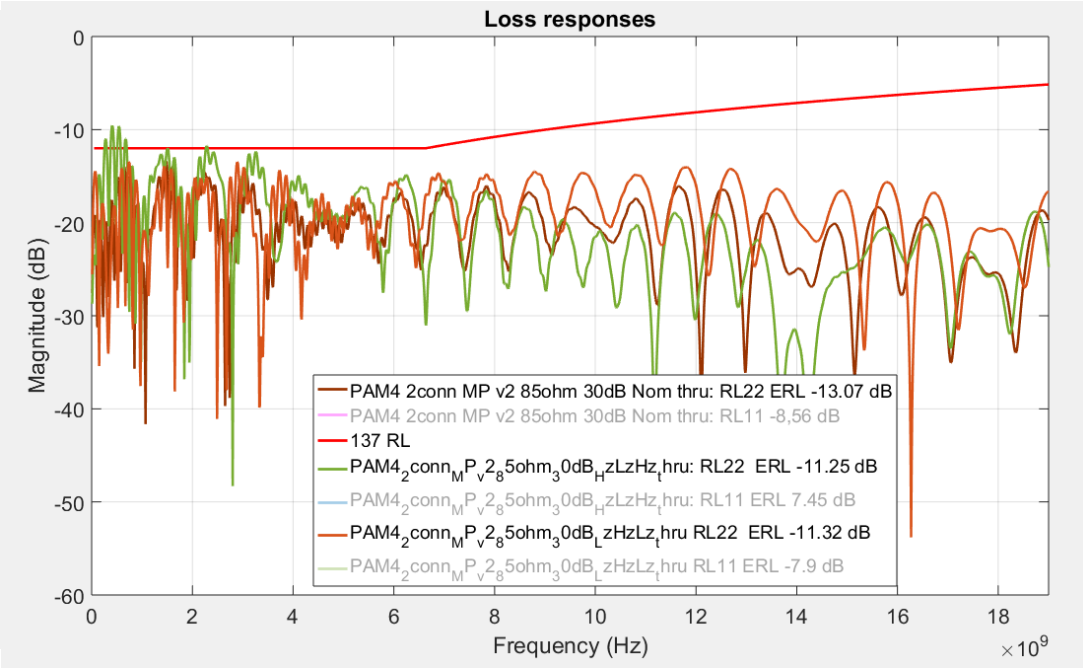
	Channel	COM (dB) D2.1 Table	ERL11 (dB)	ERL22 (dB)	IL (dB)
17	'5F3N--Ch8_30_5F3N_t	3.07	-11.25	-13.76	29.5
22	'mellitz_01_021716_30dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_85ohm_30dB_Nom_thru	3.41	-13.07	-8.56	29.7
23	'mellitz_01_021716_30dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_85ohm_30dB_HzLzHz_thru	3.06	-11.35	-7.43	30.0
24	'mellitz_01_021716_30dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_85ohm_30dB_LzHzLz_thru	3.19	-11.32	-7.19	29.6
25	'20dB_HghZ--20dB_HighZ_thru	3.15	-17.17	-16.71	19.3
26	'20dB_HghZ_Nom_HighZ--20dB_HighZ_Nom_HighZ_thru	3.27	-18.95	-18.45	19.2
27	'30dB_HighZ--30dB_HighZ_thru	3.16	-17.34	-17.08	29.5

ERL for Channel 17 has is higher (less negative) and is close to CL 137 limit line on average

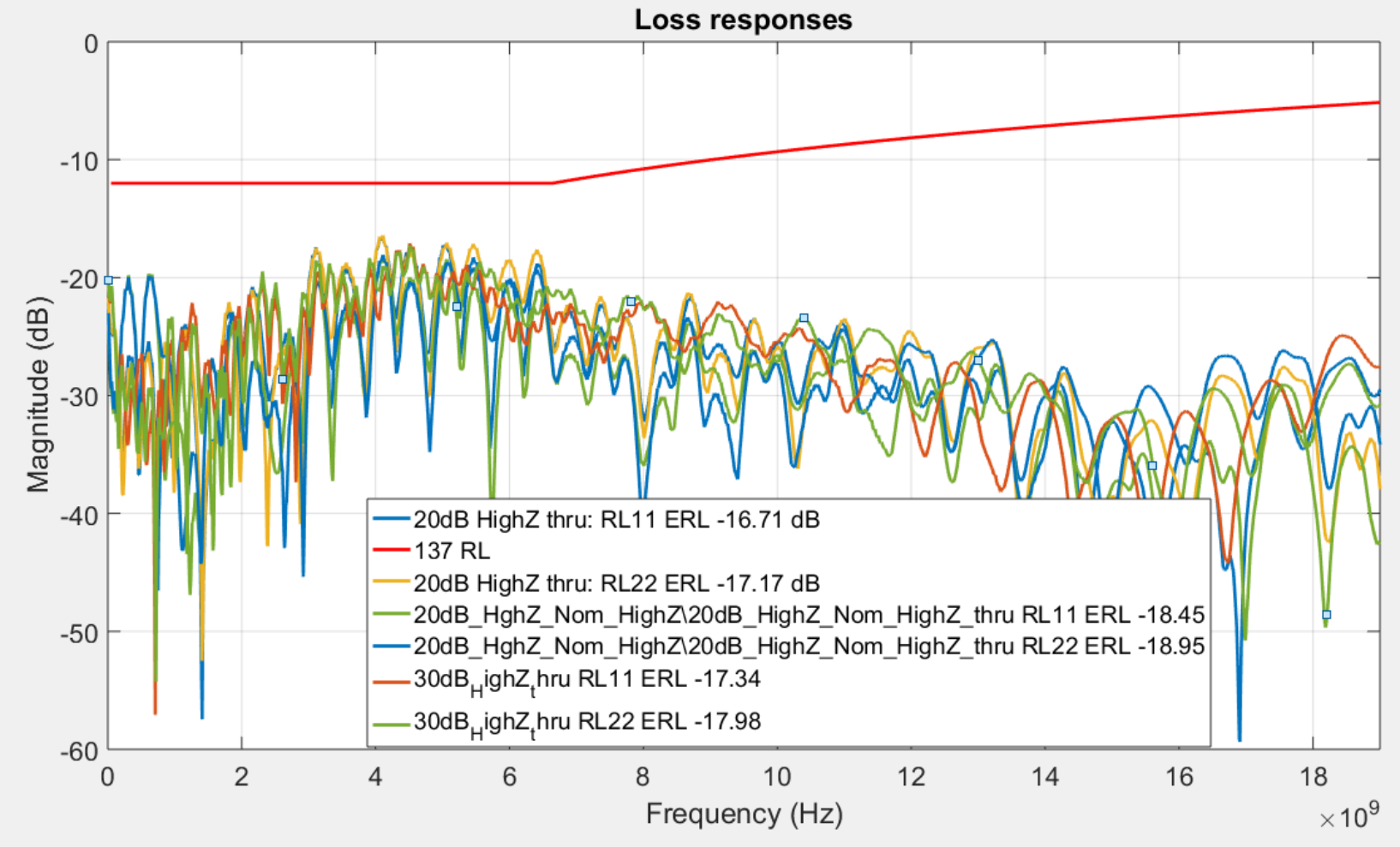


Channel 22,23, and 24: Higher (less negative) ERL is over the limit line





CH 25, 26, 27: Lower RL yields lower ERL



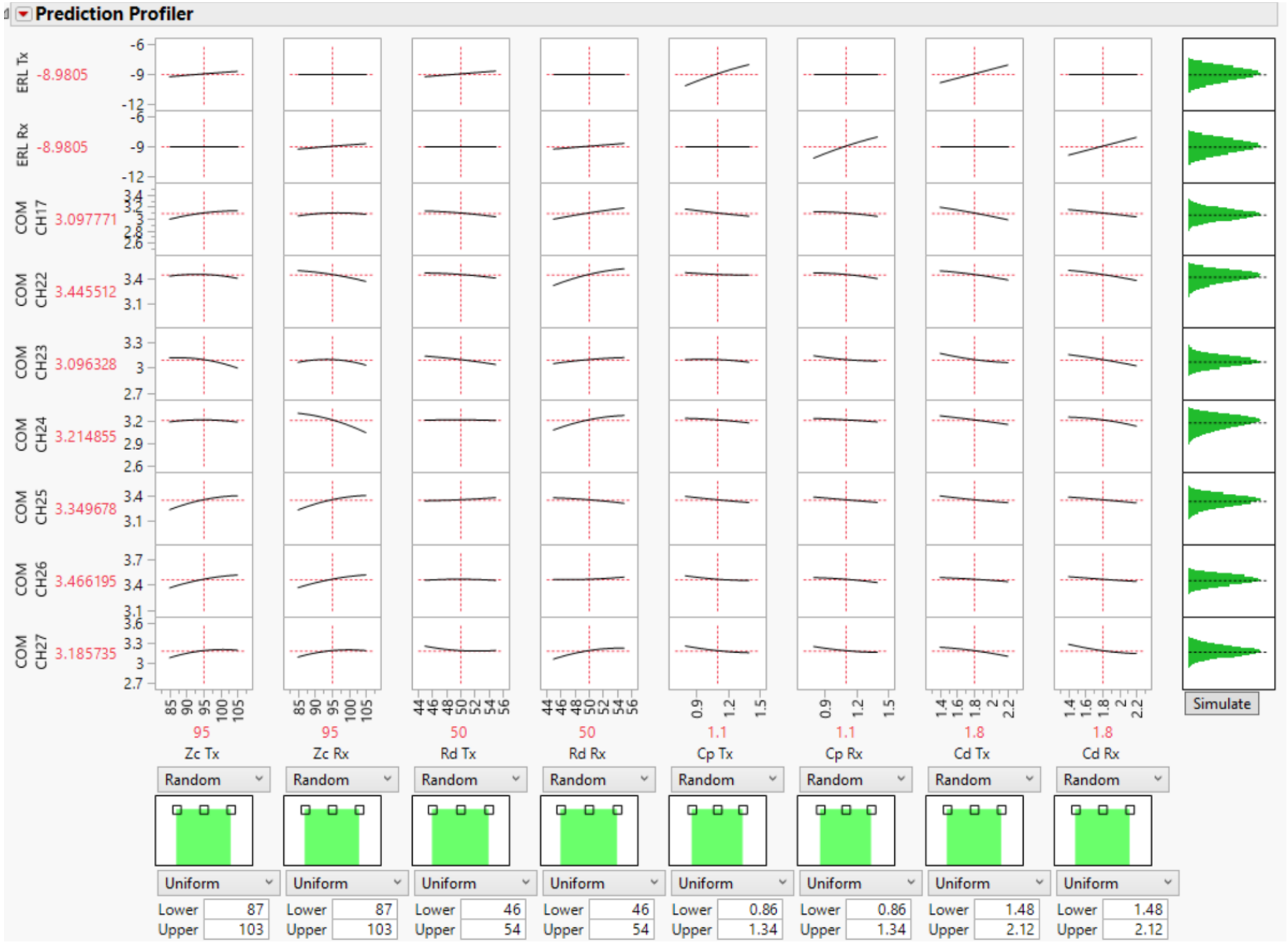
Little Correlation Between COM and ERL

- High return loss, high ERL (less negative) channels can pass COM
- High return loss, High ERL (less negative) channels have nearly as much variability as lower ERL channels with less return loss
- This makes a RL spec very difficult

Channel	COM (dB) D2.1 Table	ERL11 (dB)	ERL22 (dB)	com min from D2.1 delta dB	IL (dB)
'5F3N--Ch8_30_5F3N_t	**3.07**	**-11.25**	**-13.76**	**0.28**	**29.5**
'mellitz_01_021716_30dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_85ohm_30dB_Nom_thru	**3.41**	**-13.07**	**-8.56**	**0.43**	**29.7**
'mellitz_01_021716_30dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_85ohm_30dB_HzLzHz_thru	**3.06**	**-11.35**	**-7.43**	**0.29**	**30.0**
'mellitz_01_021716_30dB_6_channels--PAM4_2conn_MP_v2_85ohm_30dB_LzHzLz_thru	**3.19**	**-11.32**	**-7.19**	**0.57**	**29.6**
'20dB_HghZ--20dB_HighZ_thru	**3.15**	**-17.17**	**-16.71**	**0.37**	**19.3**
'20dB_HghZ_Nom_HighZ--20dB_HighZ_Nom_HighZ_thru	**3.27**	**-18.95**	**-18.45**	**0.40**	**19.2**
'30dB_HighZ--30dB_HighZ_thru	**3.16**	**-17.34**	**-17.08**	**0.25**	**29.5**

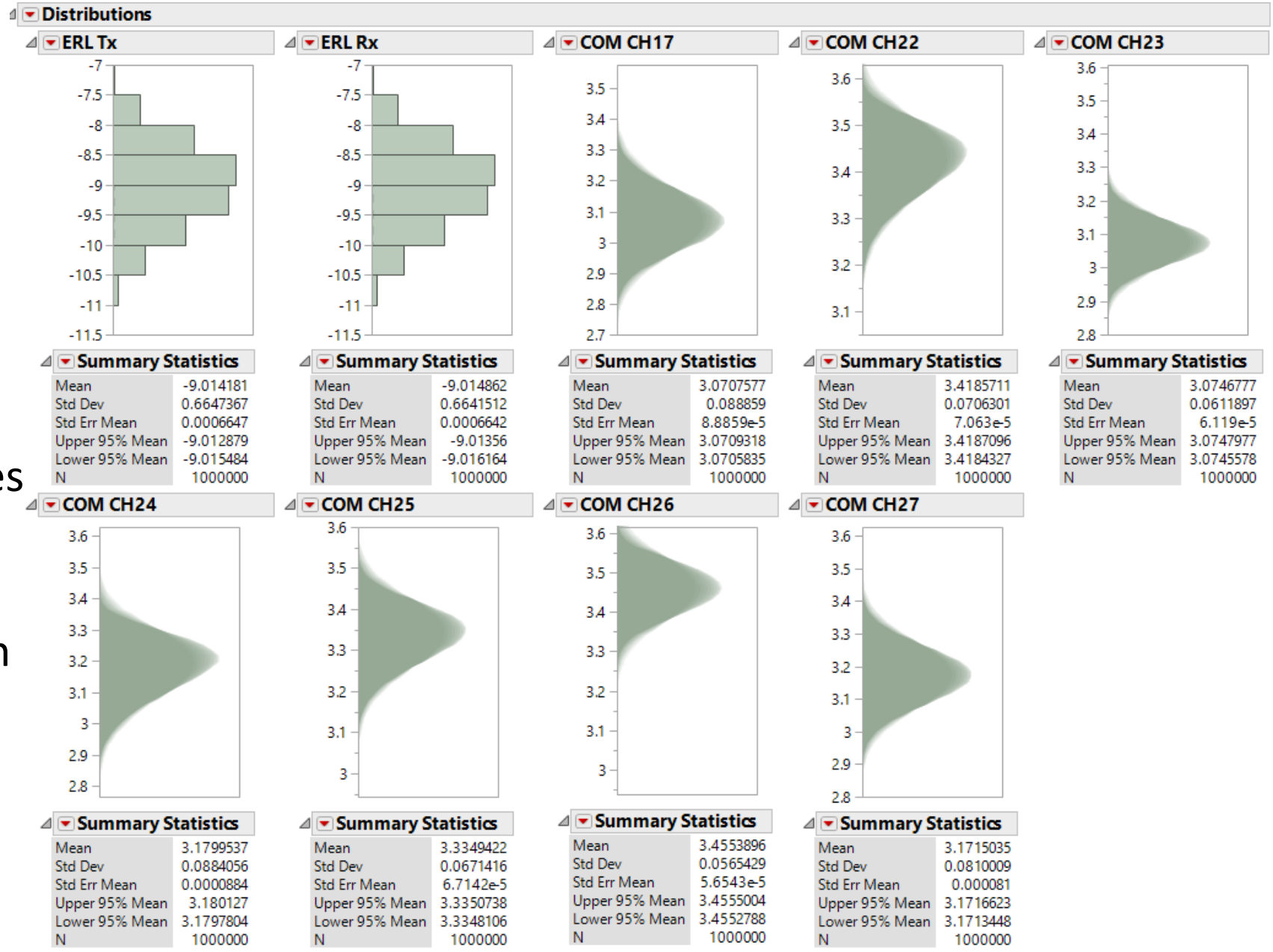
Device ERL

- 1 million combinations of the COM package models were considered
- The columns of graphs represent 8 package parameters each and has its' own x scale
- The top first 2 rows are ERL for the Tx package and Rx package
- The remaining rows are the predicated COM for the corresponding selected channels
- Green graphs are the distribution of a million combinations



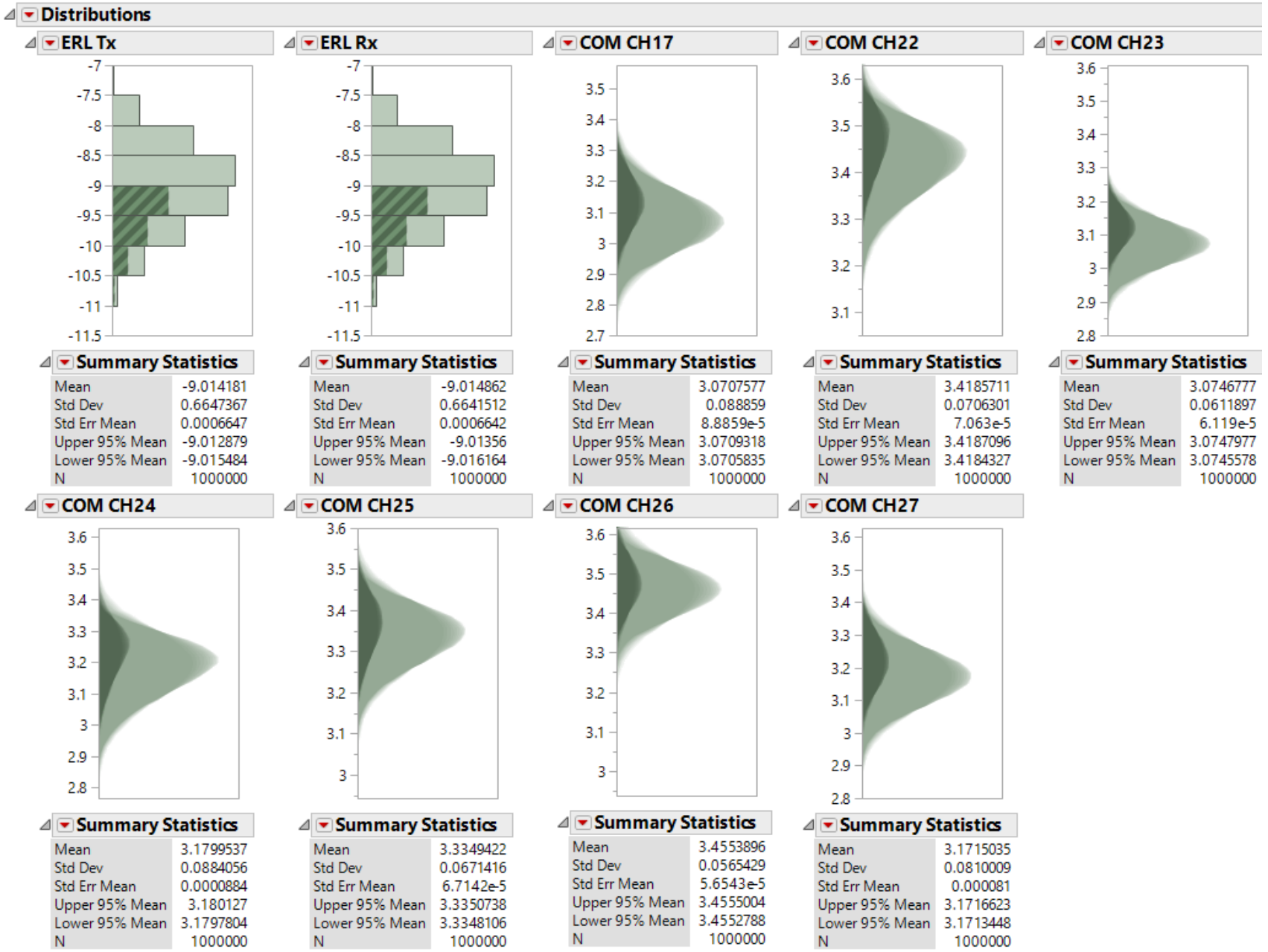
Variability of a million COM 30 mm package combinations

- This is a closer look at last column (distributions) on the previous slide
- Next step: Select only cases with ERL less than 9 dB
- 9 dB represent the ERL for the 30 mm package used in COM 2.1



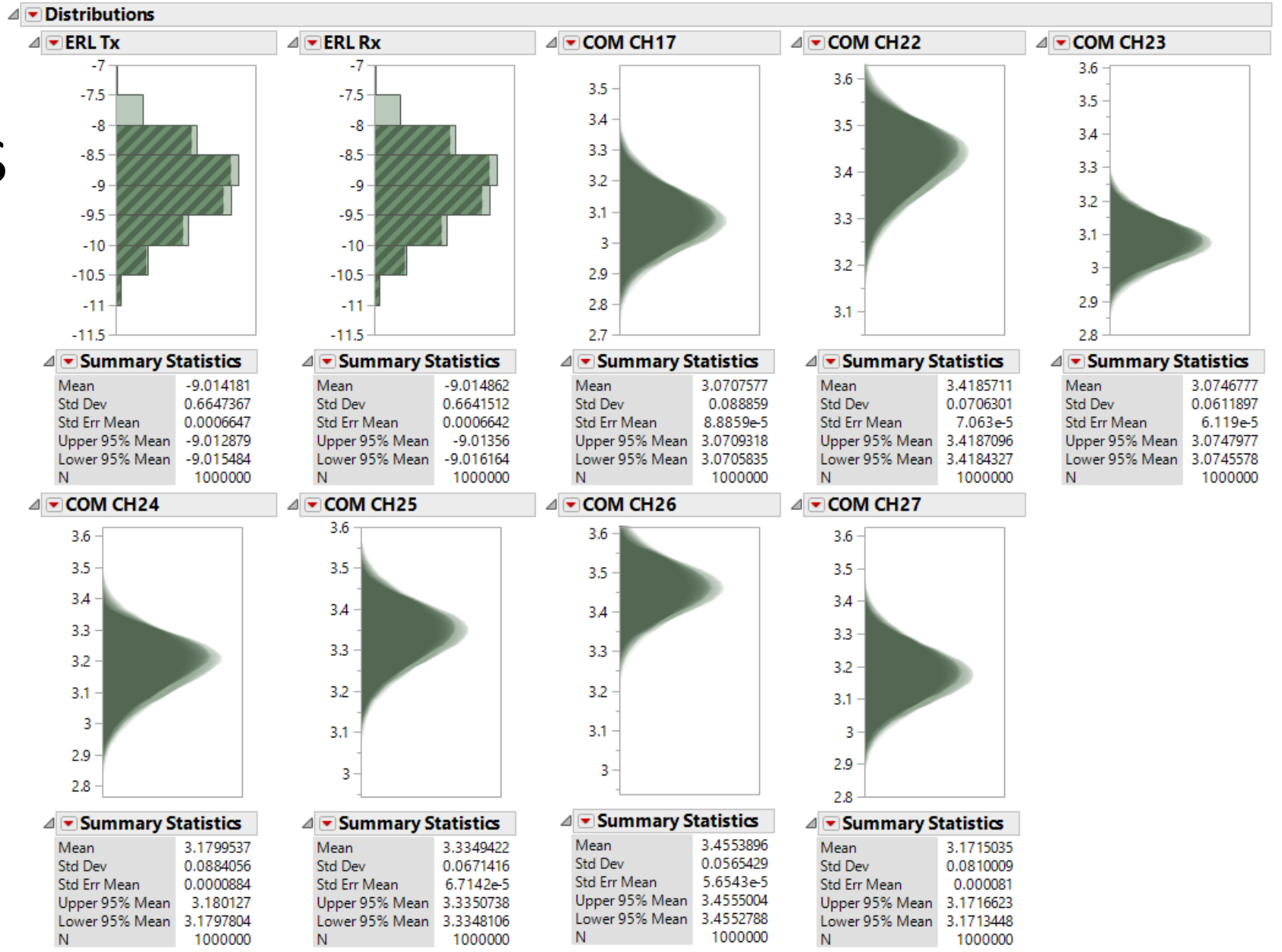
Restricting ERL limits COM variability

- The dark green represents cases which use packages with less than -9 dB ERL.
- But …



Now consider shorter packages

- Shorter packages have more return loss
- This might force an ERL limit to be nearly -8 dB
- The dark green represents cases which use packages with less than -8 dB ERL
- Little restriction in variability



Recommendation

- Remove differential return loss requirement for channels
  - Original thought: limiting channel RL would limit COM variability
  - This does not appear to be true
- ERL for the Tx and Rx device
  - Change differential return loss to “recommended” from “required”
  - Use de-embedding to measure return loss
  - Make the recommended return loss requirement ERL < -9 dB for Tx and Rx device an annex which describes ERL
    - http://www.ieee802.org/3/bs/public/17_07/mellitz_3bs_01a_0717.pdf, slides 13 to 19