

Floating Tap Benefit for Backplane Channels

Howard Heck, Subas Bastola, Jingbo Li, Cesar Mendez-Ruiz, Femi Akinwale

Intel Corporation

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IEEE 802.3ck 100 Gb/s, 200 Gb/s and 400 Gb/s
Electrical Interfaces Task Force

Messages

- Floating DFE taps can provide 1.5+ dB of COM improvement in cabled backplane channels with up to 28dB insertion loss.
 - Significant COM deficit reduction for our 28dB contributed channels.
 - Little difference between 20taps and 24taps.
- Recommendation: Consider a reference receiver with
 - 20 tap DFE (total taps)
 - 4-6 floating taps
 - Span at least 40UI from the cursor
- Even with floating taps, more improvement is needed.

Contents

- Background
- COM Modification for Floating Taps
- Channels & Sim Cases
- Results
 - COM
 - Tap Locations
 - Broader Channel Study - 480 channels
- Messages

Background

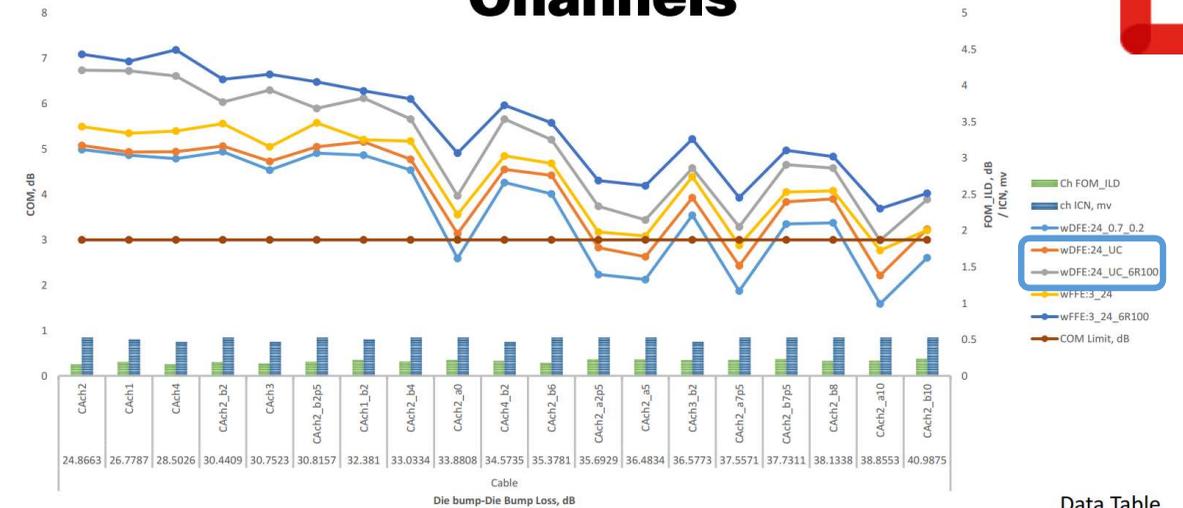
COM parameters and Simulation Conditions

- **COM parameters**
 - Default TX and Jitter parameters from KR configuration file used with COM 2.5.2
 - Narrow to one Package trace length option that contributes 4 dB on each side of the channel
- **Simulation Conditions**
 - Sim 1: DFE24
 - 24 Tap DFE
 - 1st tap constrained to 0.7 and rest of the tap are constrained to 0.2
 - Sim 2: DFE24UC
 - The same as Sim1 with DFE tap constraints removed
 - Sim 3: DFE24UC_6R100 (not a part of COM 2.5.2 distribution)
 - The same as Sim2 and
 - Added 6 floating taps with max range 100 UI from the main cursor
 - Sim 4 : FFE24_3
 - Receiver FFE with 3 pre taps and 24 post taps
 - 1 tap DFE
 - Sim 5 : FFE24_3_6R100 (not a part of COM 2.5.2 distribution)
 - The same as Sim4 and
 - Added 6 floating taps with max range 100 UI from the main cursor

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[kareti 3ck 01 1118.pdf](#) 10

Simulation: Cable Backplane Channels



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Data Table

13

- [kareti 3ck 01 1119.pdf](#) showed 0.6dB to 1.8dB COM improvement with floating taps.
- This work applies the same floating tap characteristics to assess whether they can close the deficit to 3dB COM for our contributed cabled backplane channels.
- Considers DFE only.

Modification to COM 2.58

- Config spreadsheet modification

c(0)	0.54		min
c(-1)	[-0.34:0.02:0]		[min:step:max]
c(-2)	[0:0.02:0.12]		[min:step:max]
c(-3)	[-0.06:0.02:0]		[min:step:max]
c(1)	[-0.1:0.05:0]		[min:step:max]
N_b	19	UI	
b_max(1)	0.85		
b_max(2..N_b)	0.2		
g_DC	[-20:1:0]	dB	[min:step:max]
f_z	21.25	GHz	
f_p1	21.25	GHz	
f_p2	53.125	GHz	
g_DC_HP	[-6:1:0]		[min:step:max]
f_HP_PZ	0.6640625	GHz	
ffe_pre_tap_len	0	UI	
ffe_post_tap_len	0	UI	
ffe_tap_step_size	0.02		
ffe_main_cursor_min	0.7		
ffe_pre_tap1_max	0.3		
ffe_post_tap1_max	0.3		
ffe_tapn_max	0.125		
ffe_hackoff	0		
Nb_floating	1		
Floating_maxUI	100	UI	>N_b+Nb_floating
Floating_maxBound	0.2		

Fixed DFE taps

Floating DFE taps (new fields)

- Code modification is transparent to the user
 - same run as original COM
 - Floating DFE location and coefficient write to output file (.csv)

Floating Tap Training Algorithm

- Apply the N_b fixed taps using the existing algorithm (zero forcing, subject to max coefficient constraint).
- For the $N_{b_floating}$ floating taps, find the postcursor UIs
 - with the maximum ISI magnitudes
 - within the UI range from N_b to the specified maximum distance from the cursor (in UI)
- Apply the floating taps: zero forcing, subject to max coefficient constraint.

COM Spreadsheet

Table 93A-1 parameters				I/O control		
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information			
f_b	53.125	GBd		DIAGNOSTICS	1	logical
f_min	0.05	GHz		DISPLAY_WINDOW	1	logical
Delta_f	0.01	GHz		CSV_REPORT	1	logical
C_d	[1.3e-4 1.3e-4]	nF	[TX RX]	RESULT_DIR	.\results\100GEL_WG_{date}\	
z_p select	[1 2]		[test cases to run]	SAVE_FIGURES	0	logical
z_p (TX)	[12 32; 1.8 1.8]	mm	[test cases]	Port Order	[1 3 2 4]	
z_p (NEXT)	[12 32; 1.8 1.8]	mm	[test cases]	RUNTAG	CR_eval_	
z_p (FEXT)	[12 32; 1.8 1.8]	mm	[test cases]	COM_CONTRIBUTION	0	logical
z_p (RX)	[12 32; 1.8 1.8]	mm	[test cases]	Operational		
C_p	[0.87e-4 0.87e-4]	nF	[TX RX]	COM Pass threshold	3	dB
R_0	50	Ohm		ERL Pass threshold	10.5	dB
R_d	[50 50]	Ohm	[TX RX]	DER_0	1.00E-04	
A_v	0.413	V	vp/vf=.694	T_r	6.16E-03	ns
A_fe	0.413	V	vp/vf=.694	FORCE_TR	1	logical
A_ne	0.608	V		Include PCB	0	logical
L	4			TDR and ERL options		
M	32			TDR	1	logical
filter and Eq				ERL	1	logical
f_r	0.75	*fb		ERL_ONLY	0	logical
c(0)	0.54		min	TR_TDR	0.01	ns
c(-1)	[-0.34:0.02:0]		[min:step:max]	N	1000	
c(-2)	[0:0.02:0.12]		[min:step:max]	TDR_Butterworth	1	logical
c(-3)	[-0.06:0.02:0]		[min:step:max]	beta_x	1.70E+09	
c(1)	[-0.1:0.05:0]		[min:step:max]	rho_x	0.18	
N_b	24	UI		fixture delay time	0	enter sec
b_max(1)	0.85			Receiver testing		
b_max(2..N_b)	0.3			RX_CALIBRATION	0	logical
g_DC	[-20:1:0]	dB	[min:step:max]	Sigma BBN step	5.00E-03	V
f_z	21.25	GHz		Noise, jitter		
f_p1	21.25	GHz		sigma_RJ	0.01	UI
f_p2	53.125	GHz		A_DD	0.02	UI
g_DC_HP	[-6:1:0]		[min:step:max]	eta_0	8.20E-09	V^2/GHz
f_HP_PZ	0.6640625	GHz		SNR_TX	33	dB
				R_LM	0.95	

Plus the modifications shown on slide 5.

Channels

- Channels: see table
 - These are the channels that we contributed previously ([heck 3ck 02 0119.pdf](#))
- DFE
 - 20 & 24 total taps
 - 0-6 floating
 - independent location for each floating tap
 - up to 100UI from cursor
- Package
 - 12mm & 32mm

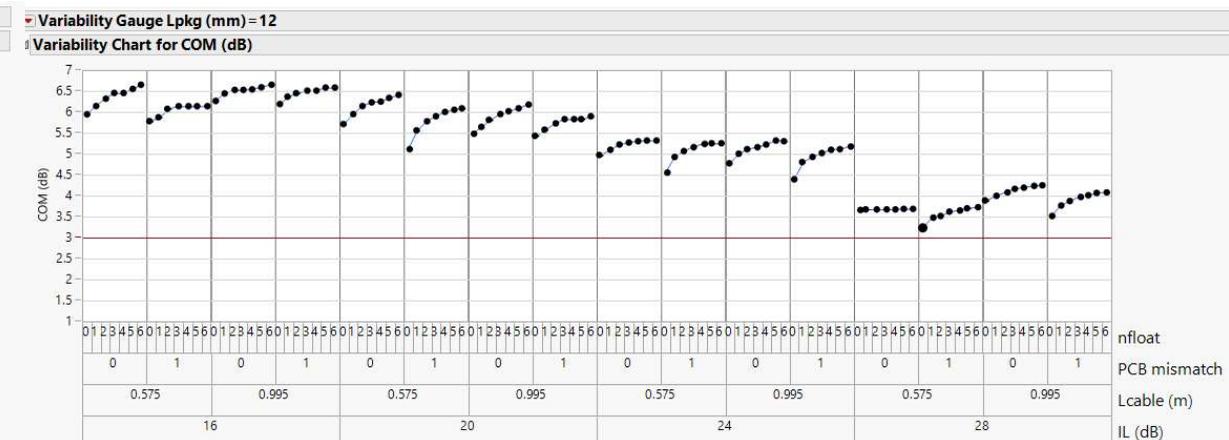
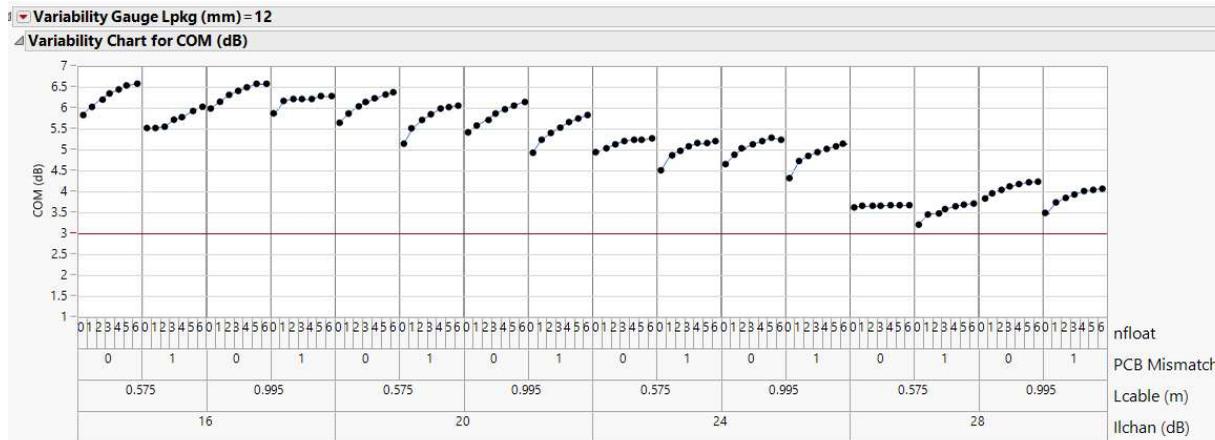
IL (dB)	Cable (mm)	Z _{PCB} mismatch	file
16	575	No	Cable_BKP_16dB_0p575m.zip
		Yes	Cable_BKP_16dB_0p575m_more_isi.zip(R)
	995	No	Cable_BKP_16dB_0p995m.zip
		Yes	Cable_BKP_16dB_0p0p995m_more_isi.zip
20	575	No	Cable_BKP_20dB_0p575m.zip
		Yes	Cable_BKP_20dB_0p575m_more_isi.zip
	995	No	Cable_BKP_20dB_0p995m.zip
		Yes	Cable_BKP_20dB_0p0p995m_more_isi.zip
24	575	No	Cable_BKP_24dB_0p575m.zip
		Yes	Cable_BKP_24dB_0p575m_more_isi.zip
	995	No	Cable_BKP_24dB_0p995m.zip
		Yes	Cable_BKP_24dB_0p0p995m_more_isi.zip
28	575	No	Cable_BKP_28dB_0p575m.zip
		Yes	Cable_BKP_28dB_0p575m_more_isi.zip(L)
	995	No	Cable_BKP_28dB_0p995m.zip
		Yes	Cable_BKP_28dB_0p0p995m_more_isi.zip

COM Results w/ Contributed Channels

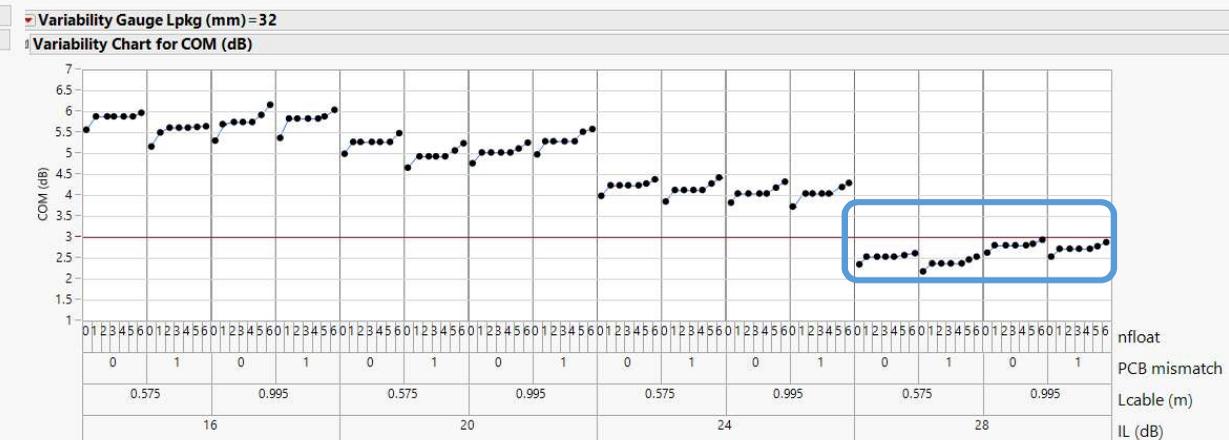
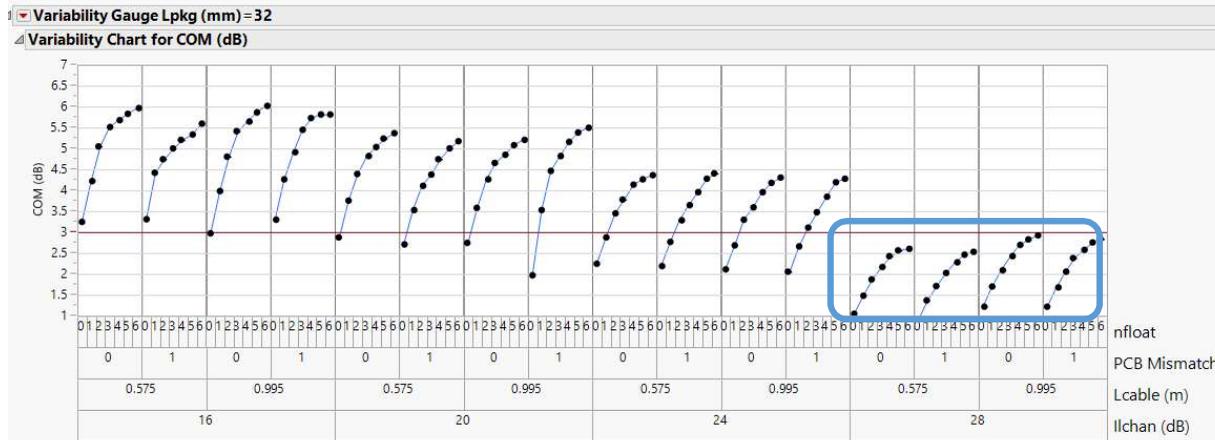
20 tap DFE

24 tap DFE

12mm pkg



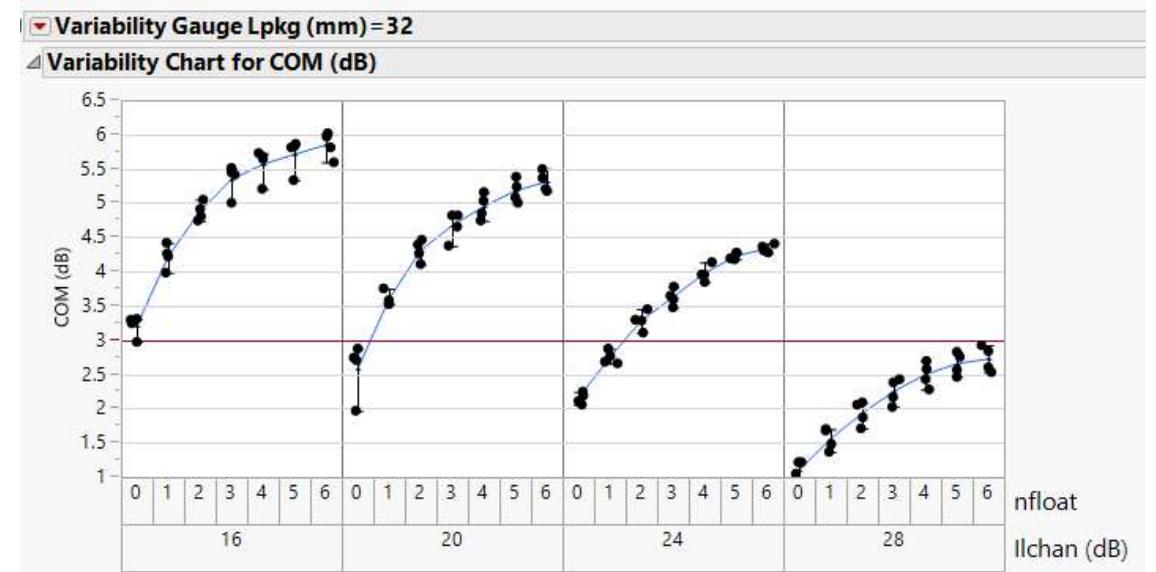
32mm pkg



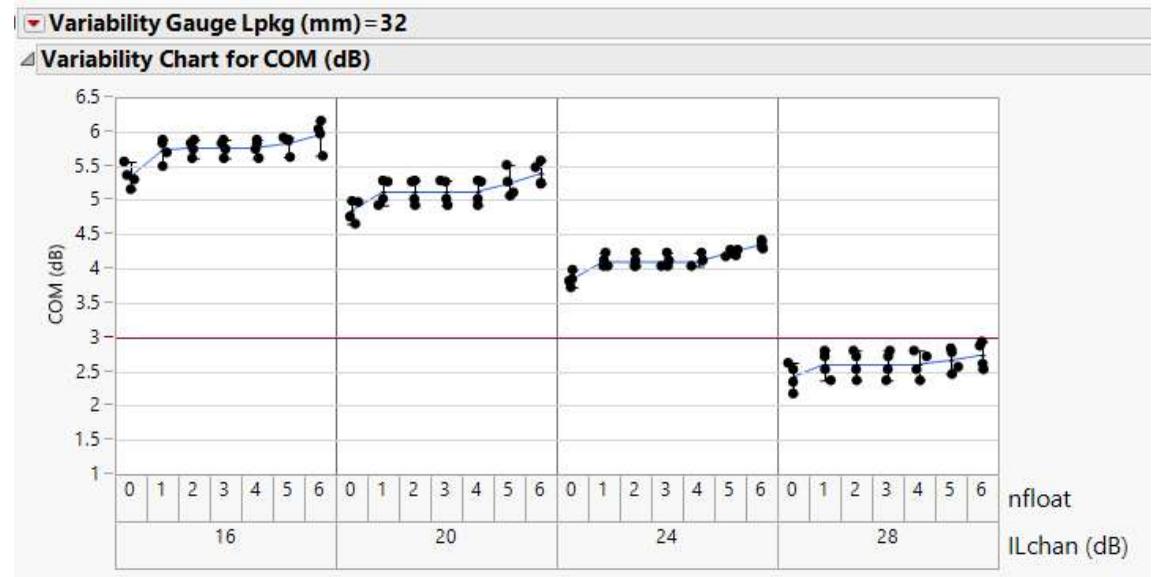
COM Sensitivity to # of Floating Taps

- For the 28dB channel we get 2.5-3dB COM with our contributed channels for:
 - 20taps with 5-6 floating
 - 24taps with 5-6 floating
- >2.5dB COM improvement with 5-6 floating taps out of 20 total taps.
- COM is relatively insensitive to the # of floating taps for 24 total taps.
- Neither case meets 3dB minimum.

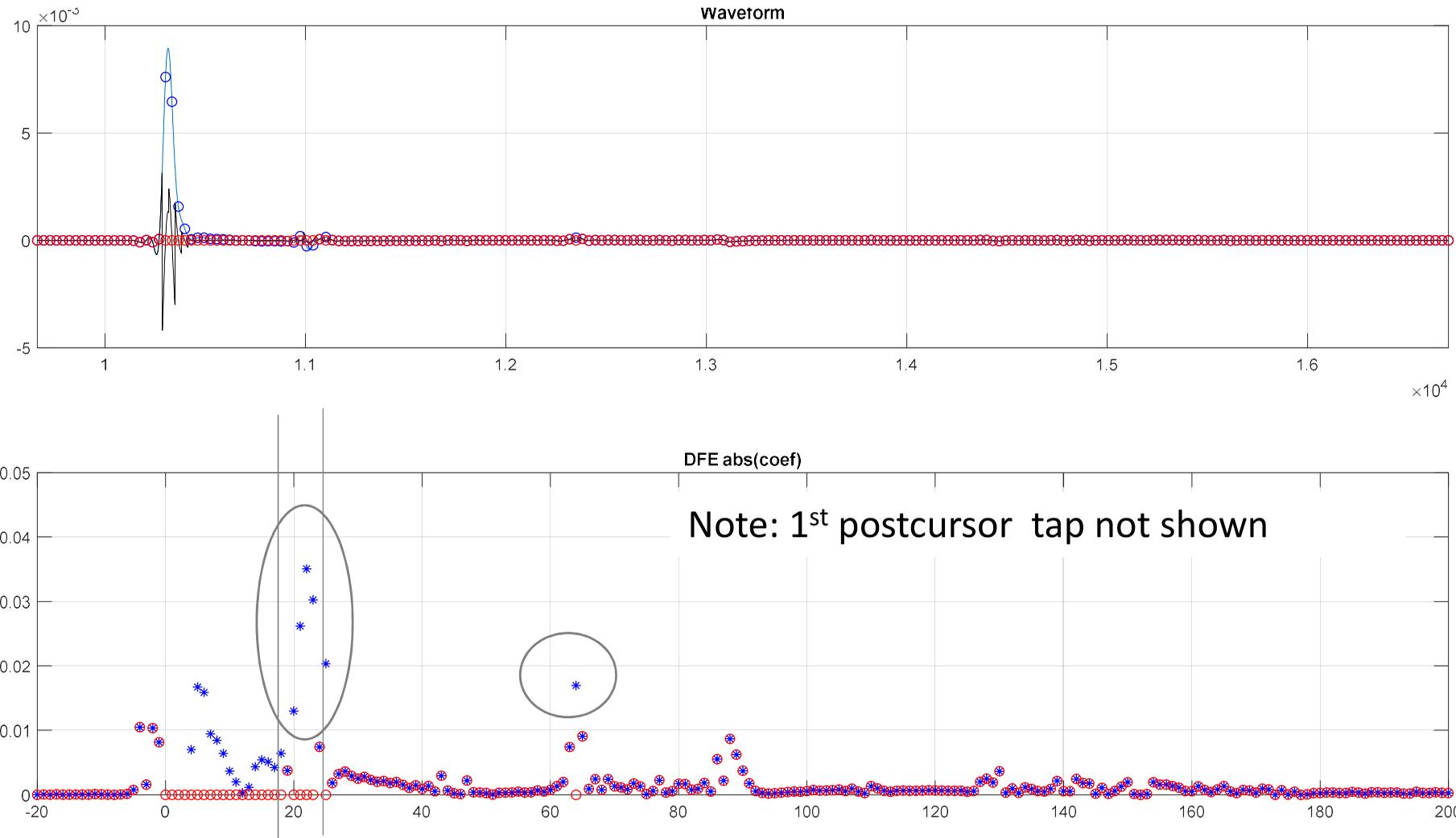
20taps



24taps

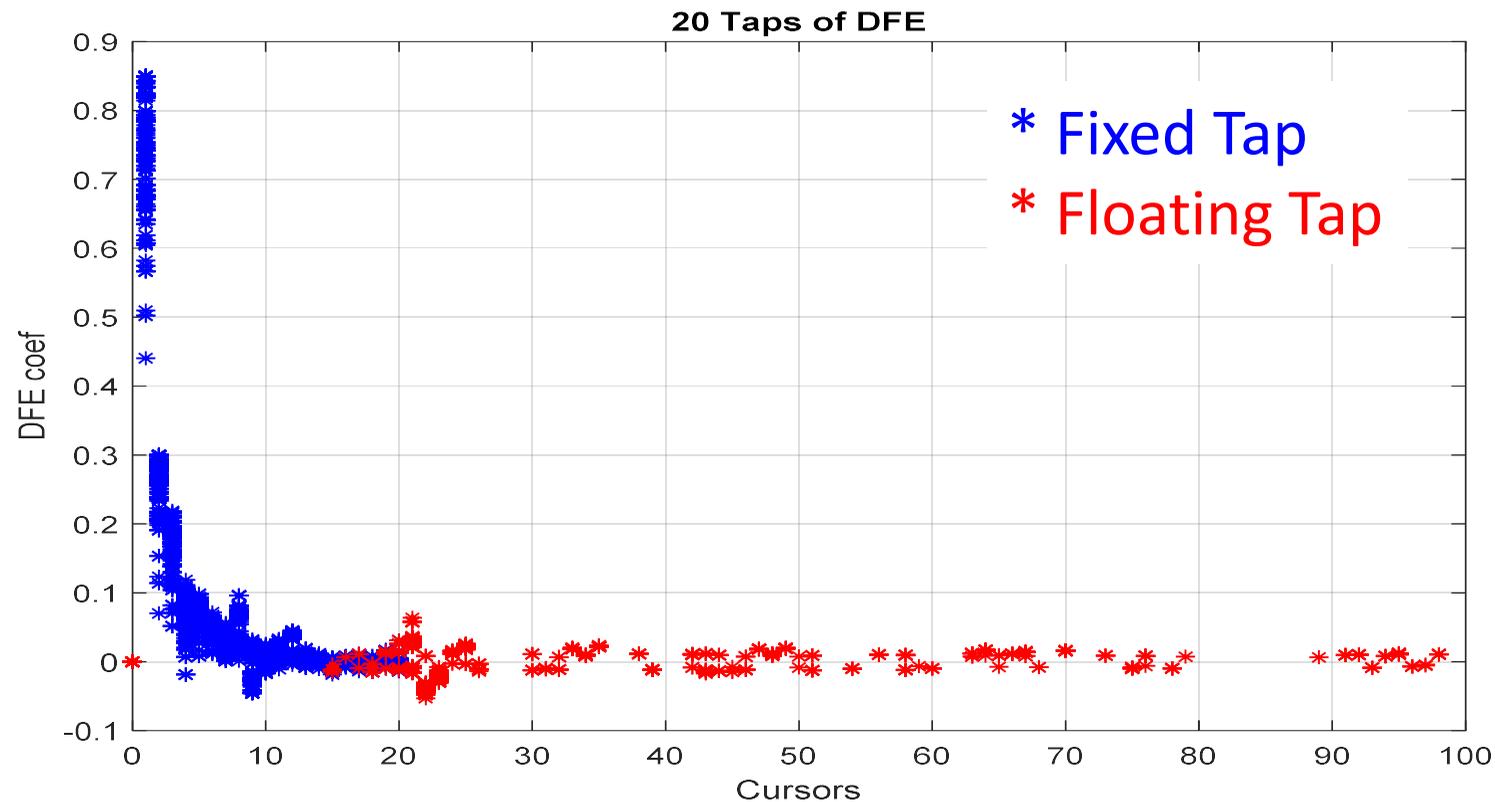


Example Pulse Response & Taps



Channel: 28dB, 0.575m cable, Z_{PCB} mismatch

DFE Taps Weights & Locations



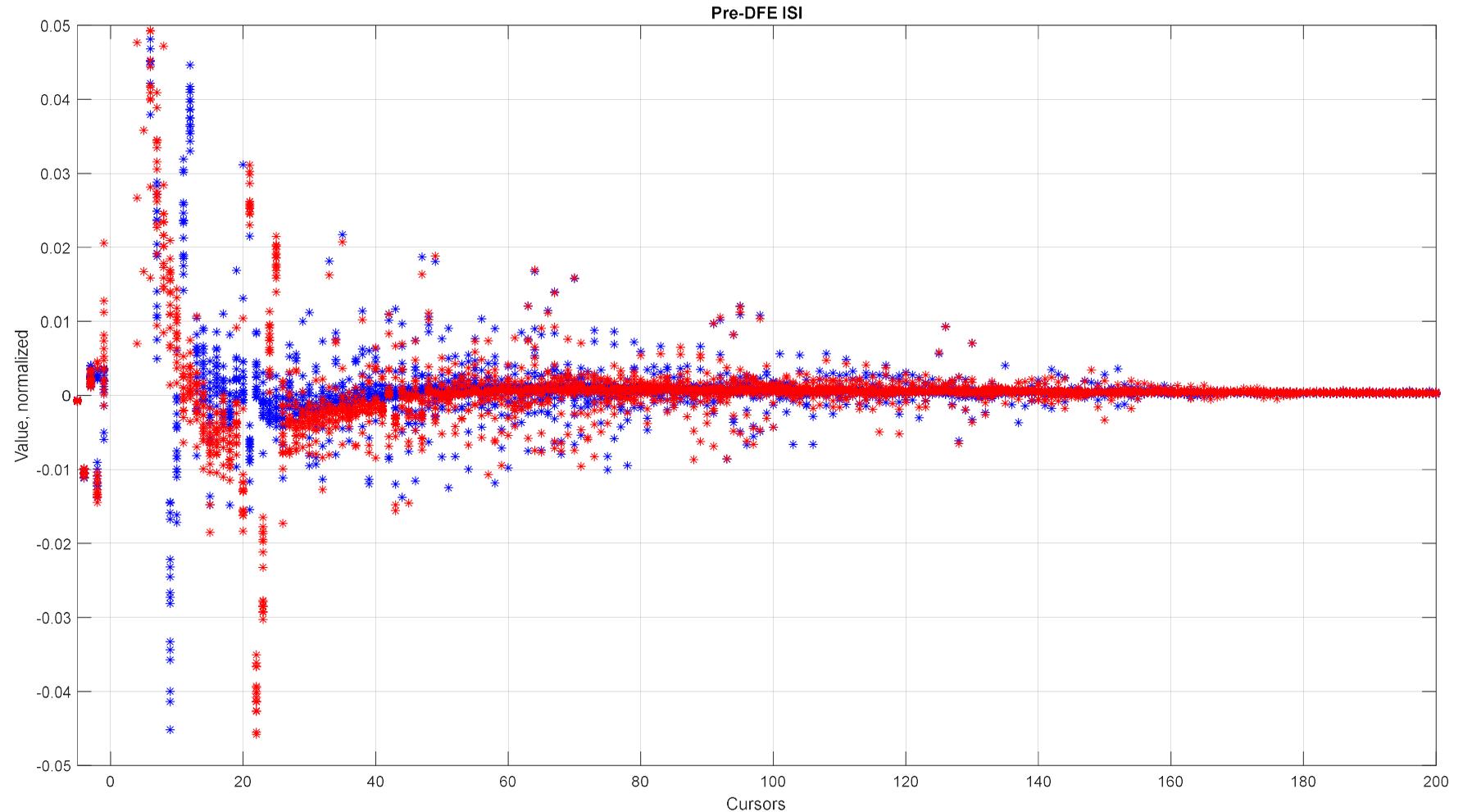
Results include

- all contributed channels
- 12mm & 32mm package lengths
- all fixed/floating configurations that we analyzed.

Selected tap locations span the full range that we considered.

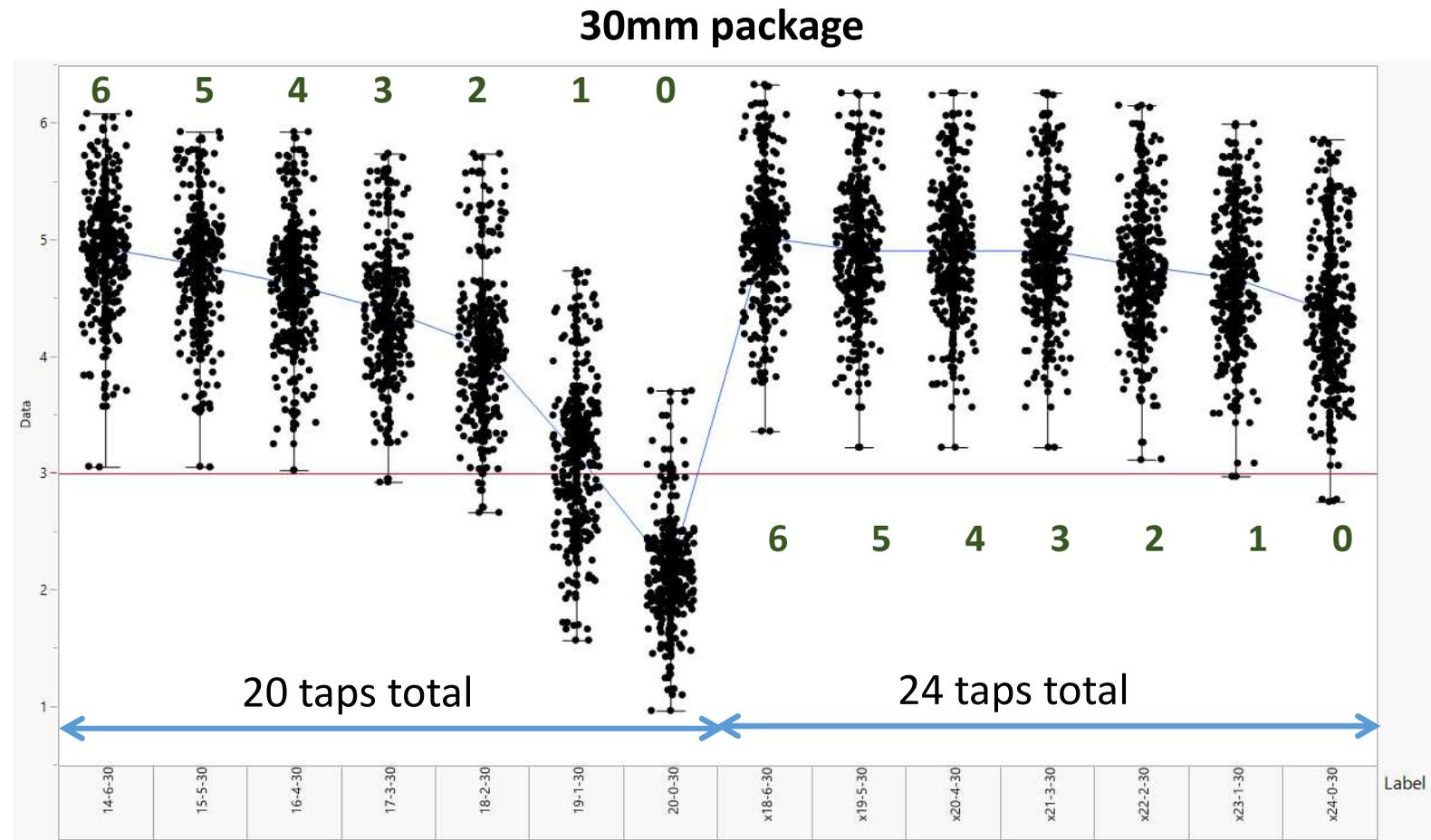
ISI Location

- For these channels, we see ISI up to 160UI from the cursor.
 - Due to the delay of the cables used in these channels.
- We haven't seen much benefit for tap magnitude < 0.02 .



Broader Cabled Backplane Channel Analysis

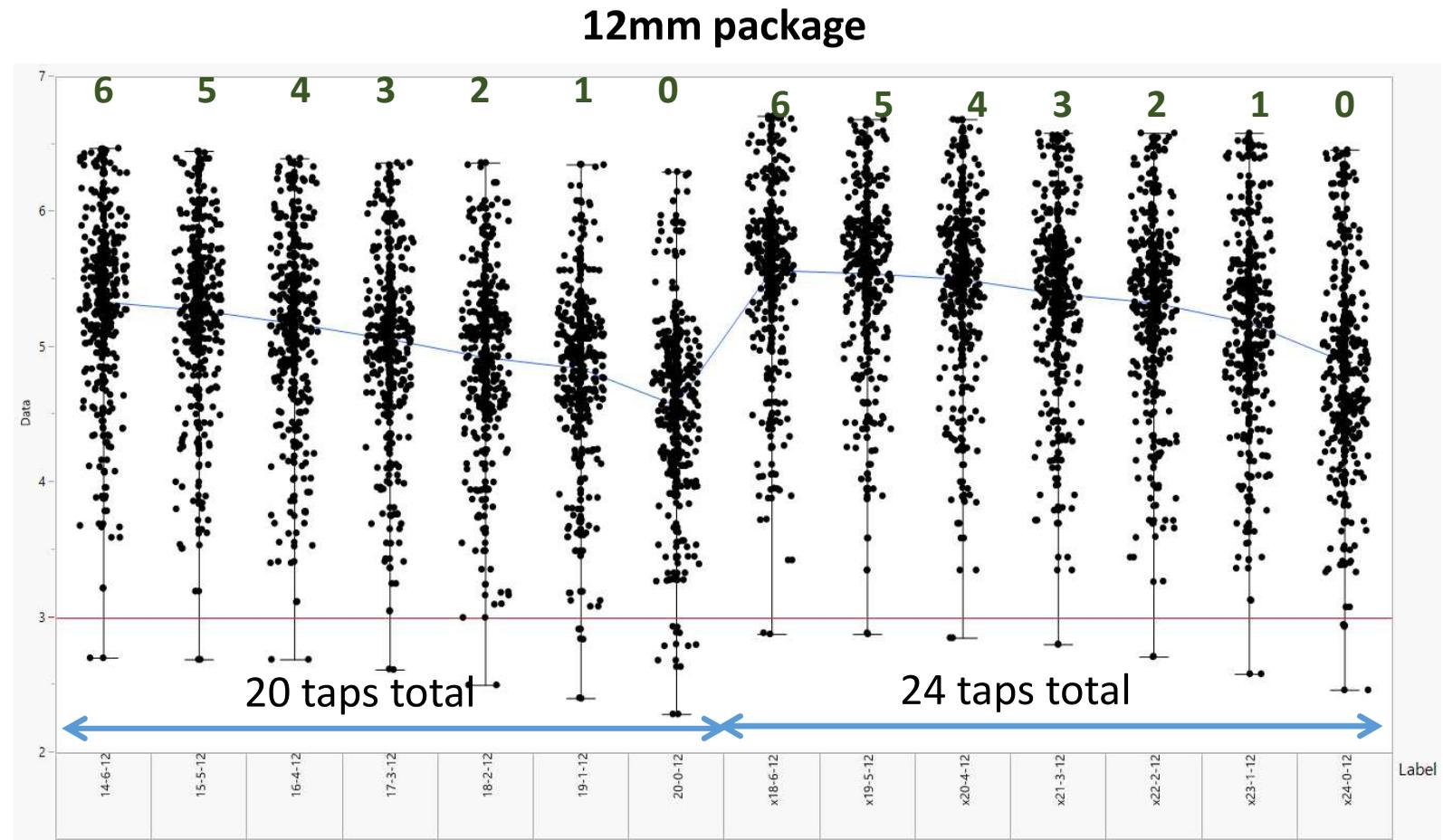
- 480 Cases w/ varying:
 - Breakout Zpcb
 - Breakout PCB length
 - main Zpcb
 - main PCB length
 - cable length
 - cable temp
- 10.6 dB to 28.2dB insertion loss range
- Note: these results were obtained with 12mm and 30mm packages.



Better COM with 14+6 taps than with 24+0 taps.

Broader Cabled Backplane Channel Analysis

- 480 Cases w/ varying:
 - Breakout Zpcb
 - Breakout PCB length
 - main Zpcb
 - main PCB length
 - cable length
 - cable temp
- 10.6 dB to 28.2dB insertion loss range



Similar COM with 20taps or 24 taps.

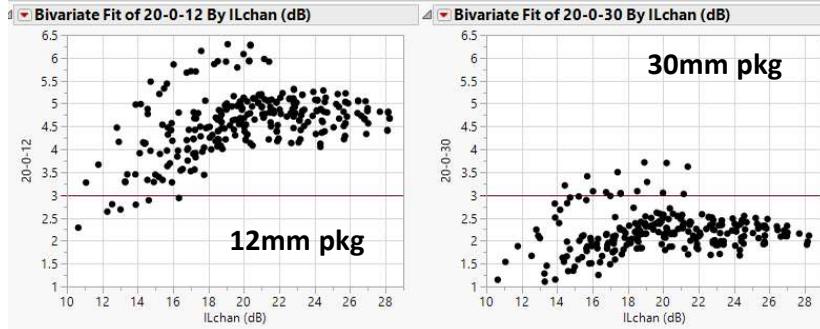
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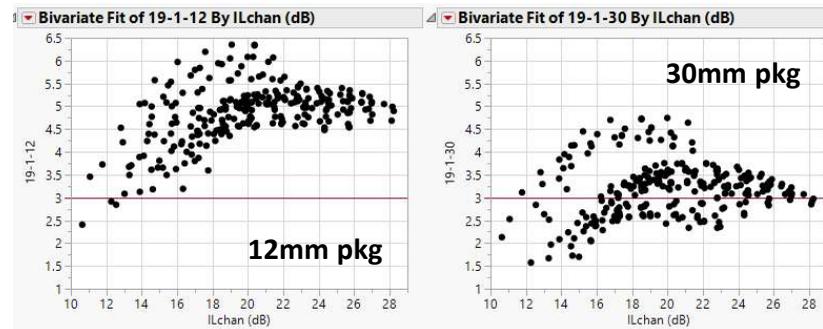
Thank you!

Broader Cabled Analysis – 20 Taps

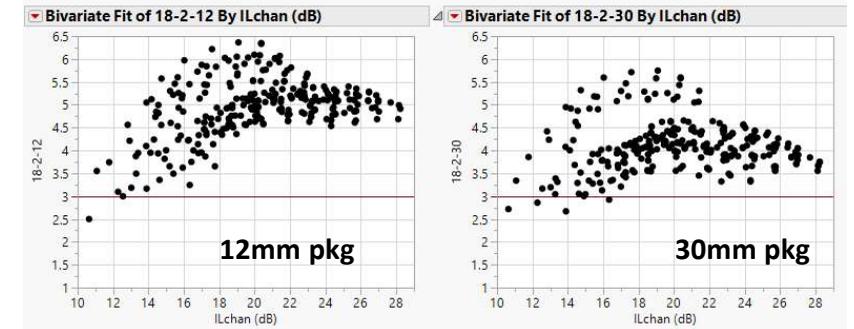
20taps/0float



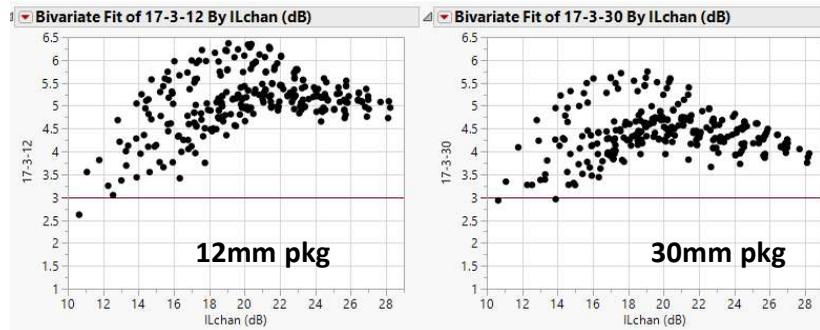
19taps/1float



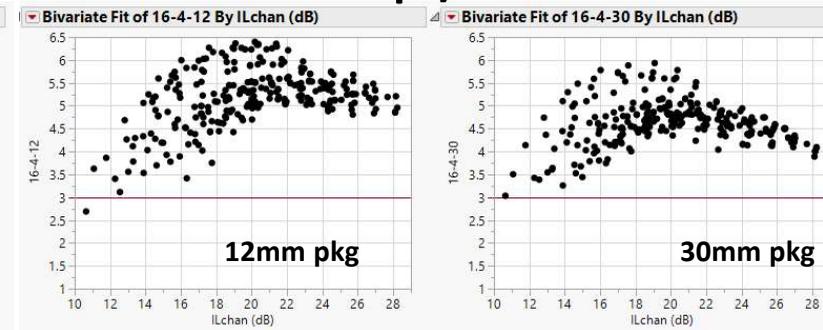
18taps/2float



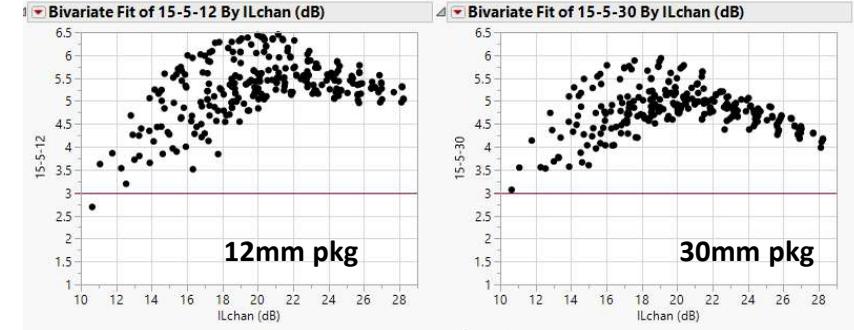
17taps/3float



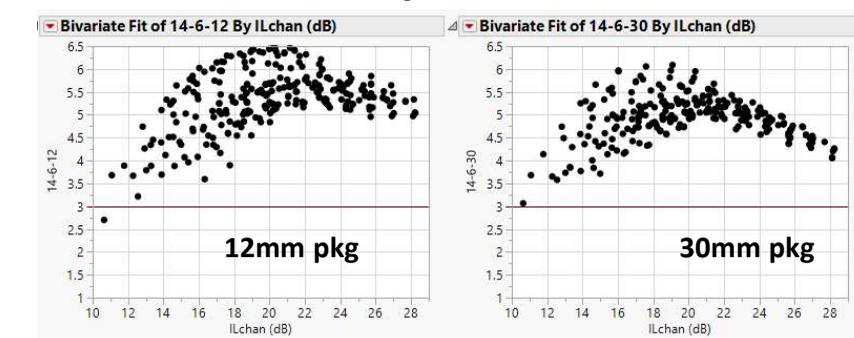
16taps/4float



15taps/5float



14taps/6float



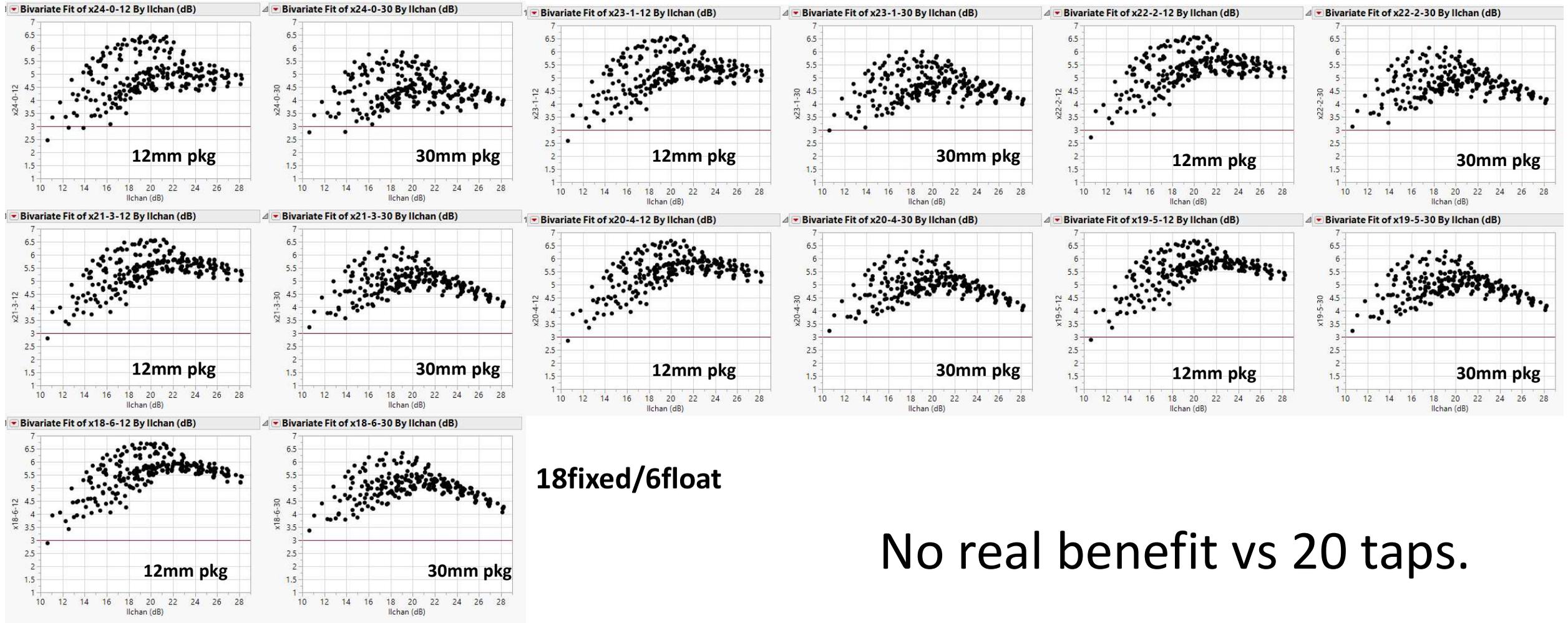
Little benefit from more than 4 floating taps.

Broader Analysis – 24 Taps

24fixed/0float

23fixed/1float

22fixed/2float



No real benefit vs 20 taps.