



MEDIATEK

COM Parameters Proposal for KR

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Outline

- Background and Motivation
- Selected 9 KR Channels Analysis
- COM Sensitivity Analysis & Proposals
 - N_b
 - C_d
 - $b_{\max}(1)$ & $b_{\max}(2..N_b)$
 - Eta_0
 - TX FIR
- Proposal summary

Supporters

- Chien-Ping Kao, Intel

Background and Motivation

- During 2019 Long Beach interim meeting,
 - Baseline package model was adopted [[minutes_3ck_0119_unapproved.pdf](#), Straw poll #2]
 - However, 'C_d' is TBD
 - 9 KR channels were selected as baseline [[kochuparambil_3ck_01c_0119.pdf](#)]
 - COM 2.58 released [[mellitz_3ck_01_0119.pdf](#)]
 - The majority prefers DFE as referenced RX in COM [[minutes_3ck_0119_unapproved.pdf](#), Straw poll #5]
- Motivations
 - Performed COM sensitivity by 42 IEEE channels (inc. 9 KR baseline channels)
 - Provide inputs to decide COM settings
- Observations
 - Only 28dB IL KR channels with small enough ICN & ILD can pass 3 dB COM threshold by \geq 22-tap DFE
 - COM is sensitive to 'N_b' in the range of 20 to 24
 - COM is sensitive to 'C_d' if $N_b \leq 20$
 - Extending $b_{\max}(2..N_b)$
 - Error propagation shall not be an concern by $b_{\max}(2..N_b) = 0.35$
 - Range of TX FIR $c(1)$ shall be extended

COM Parameters for Sensitivity Analysis

Table 93A-1 parameters				I/O control			Table 93A V3 parameter		
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information				Parameter	Setting	Units
f_b	53.125	GBd		DIAGNOSTICS	1	logical	package_tl_gamma0_a1_a2	[0 0.0009909 0.0002772]	
f_min	0.05	GHz		DISPLAY_WINDOW	0	logical	package_tl_tau	6.141E-03	ns/mm
Delta_f	0.01	GHz		CSV_REPORT	1	logical	package_Z_c	[87.5 87.5 ; 92.5 92.5]	Ohm
C_d	[1.1e-4 1.1e-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]		Table 92 V12 parameter		
z_p (NEXT)	[12 32; 1.8 1.8]	mm	[test cases]	RUNTAG	CR_eval_		Parameter	Setting	
z_p (FEXT)	[12 32; 1.8 1.8]	mm	[test cases]	COM_CONTRIBUTION	0	logical	board_tl_gamma0_a1_a2	Setting	
z_p (RX)	[12 32; 1.8 1.8]	mm	[test cases]				board_tl_tau	[0 0.000599 0.0001022]	ns/mm
C_p	[0.87e-4 0.87e-4]	nF	[TX RX]	Operational			board_Z_c	6.20E-03	Ohm
R_0	50	Ohm		COM Pass threshold	3	dB	z_bp (TX)	90	mm
R_d	[50 50]	Ohm	[TX RX]	ERL Pass threshold	10.5	dB	z_bp (NEXT)	92.7	mm
A_v	0.413	V	vp/vf= .694	DER_0	1.00E-04		z_bp (FEXT)	92.7	mm
A_fe	0.413	V	vp/vf= .694	T_r	6.16E-03	ns	z_bp (RX)	92.7	mm
A_ne	0.608	V		FORCE_TR	1	logical			
L	4			Include PCB	0	logical			
M	32			TDR and ERL options					
filter and Eq				TDR	1	logical			
f_r	0.75	*fb		ERL	1	logical			
c(0)	0.54		min	ERL_ONLY	0	logical			
c(-1)	[-0.34:0.02:0]		[min:step:max]	TR_TDR	0.01	ns			
c(-2)	[0:0.02:0.12]		[min:step:max]	N	1000				
c(-3)	[-0.06:0.02:0]		[min:step:max]	TDR_Butterworth	1	logical			
c(1)	[-0.1:0.05:0]		[min:step:max]	beta_x	1.70E+09				
N_b	24	UI		rho_x	0.25				
b_max(1)	0.85			fixture delay time	0	enter sec			
b_max(2..N_b)	0.2			Receiver testing					
g_DC	[-20:1:0]	dB	[min:step:max]	RX_CALIBRATION	0	logical			
f_z	21.25	GHz		Sigma BBN step	5.00E-03	V			
f_p1	21.25	GHz		Noise, jitter					
f_p2	53.125	GHz		sigma_RJ	0.01	UI			
g_DC_HP	[-6:1:0]		[min:step:max]	A_DD	0.02	UI			
f_HP_PZ	0.6640625	GHz		eta_0	8.20E-09	V^2/GHz			
ffe_pre_tap_len	0	UI		SNR_TX	33	dB			
ffe_post_tap_len	0	UI		R_LM	0.95				
ffe_tap_step_size	0								
ffe_main_cursor_min	0.7								
ffe_pre_tap1_max	0.3								
ffe_post_tap1_max	0.3								
ffe_tapn_max	0.125								
ffe_backoff	0								

Selected 9 KR Channels

- 9 KR channels were selected as baseline in 'kochuparambil 3ck 01c 0119.pdf'

Contribution	Channel	CH ID
heck 3ck 01 1118	28dB Cabled Backplane/Cable_BKP_28dB_0p575m_more_isi	1
	16dB Cabled Backplane/Cable_BKP_16dB_0p575m_more_isi	2
mellitz 3ck adhoc 02 081518	24,28,30dB including BGA Via/CaBP_BGAVia_Opt2_28dB	3
tracy 3ck 01 0119	Traditional Backplane Channels/Std_BP_12inch_Meg7	4
	Orthogonal Backplane Channels/DPO_IL_12dB	5
kareti 3ck 01a 1118	Measured Orthogonal Backplane Channels/OAch4	6
	Measured Orthogonal Backplane Channels/Och4	7
	Measured Cabled Backplane Channels/CAch3_b2	8
	Measured Traditional Backplane Channels/Bch2_a7p5_7	9

COM Parameters of 9 KR channels

Selected 9 KR Channels – Small IL

- $N_b = 16/20/24/28$ for DFE ref. RX
- 802.3ck KR objective : IL up to 28dB [CH 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 meets]
 - CH 2, 3, 5 pass 3dB COM easily – small IL, ICN, or ILD
 - CH 4, 8 pass 3dB COM only when $N_b \geq 22$ – to cover ‘double-reflection’ due to package
 - CH 9 can’t pass 3dB COM even $N_b=32$ – too large ICN

CH ID	IL (wo PKG, dB)	ICN (mV)	FOM_I LD (dB)	COM (dB)				Min. N_b for 3dB COM
				$N_b=16$	$N_b=20$	$N_b=24$	$N_b=28$	
1	29.42	1.571	1.074	1.25	1.27	2.34	2.52	150 - 200
2	16.39	2.151	0.864	3.38	3.68	5.32	5.68	6
3	26.72	0.659	0.514	3.80	3.85	4.54	4.55	2
4	16.49	8.317	0.876	2.11	2.12	3.17	3.21	22
5	13.10	1.750	1.036	3.58	3.76	5.88	5.98	6
6	28.72	0.700	0.899	1.32	1.33	1.87	1.89	200 - 250
7	28.92	0.700	1.122	0.28	0.30	0.79	0.80	>300
8	27.81	0.475	0.274	2.64	2.75	3.70	3.77	22
9	27.09	1.783	0.678	0.66	1.20	1.63	1.67	>300

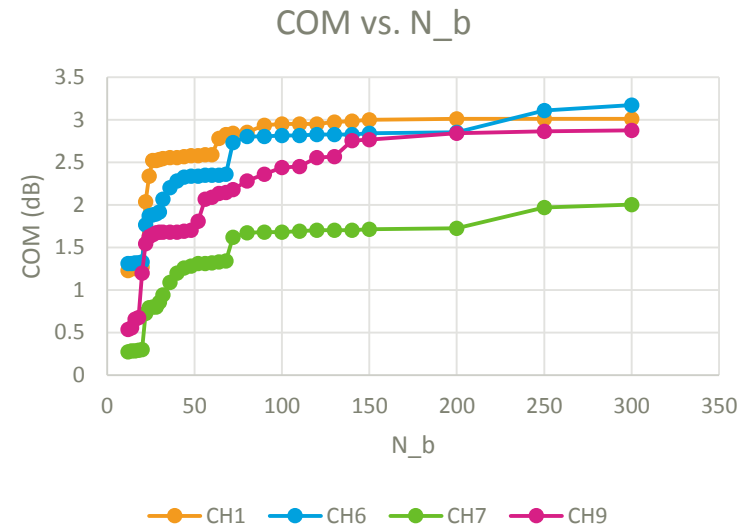
Selected 9 KR Channels – IL \approx 28 dB

- For those IL > 28 dB [CH 1, 6, 7]
 - Impossible to have 3dB COM unless ICN & ILD is small enough
- Correlation to backplane types?
 - Ca = Cabled, Or = Orthogonal, Tra = Traditional
- CH 1 vs. CH 6 [2.34 dB vs. 1.87 dB]
 - CH 1 with larger IL, ICN, & ILD, but larger COM as well
 - CH 6 has far more ‘reflection’ than CH 1 (see next page)

CH ID	IL (wo PKG, dB)	ICN (mV)	FOM_ILD (dB)	COM (dB)				Min. N_b for 3dB COM	Backplane Type
				N_b=16	N_b=20	N_b=24	N_b=28		
1	29.42	1.571	1.074	1.25	1.27	<u>2.34</u>	2.52	150 - 200	Ca
3	26.72	0.659	0.514	3.80	3.85	4.54	4.55	2	Ca
6	28.72	0.700	0.899	1.32	1.33	<u>1.87</u>	1.89	>200 - 250	Or
7	28.92	0.700	1.122	0.28	0.30	0.79	0.80	>300	Or
8	27.81	0.475	0.274	2.64	2.75	3.70	3.77	22	Ca
9	27.09	1.783	0.678	0.66	1.20	1.63	1.67	>300	Tra

9 KR Channels – Detailed Analysis

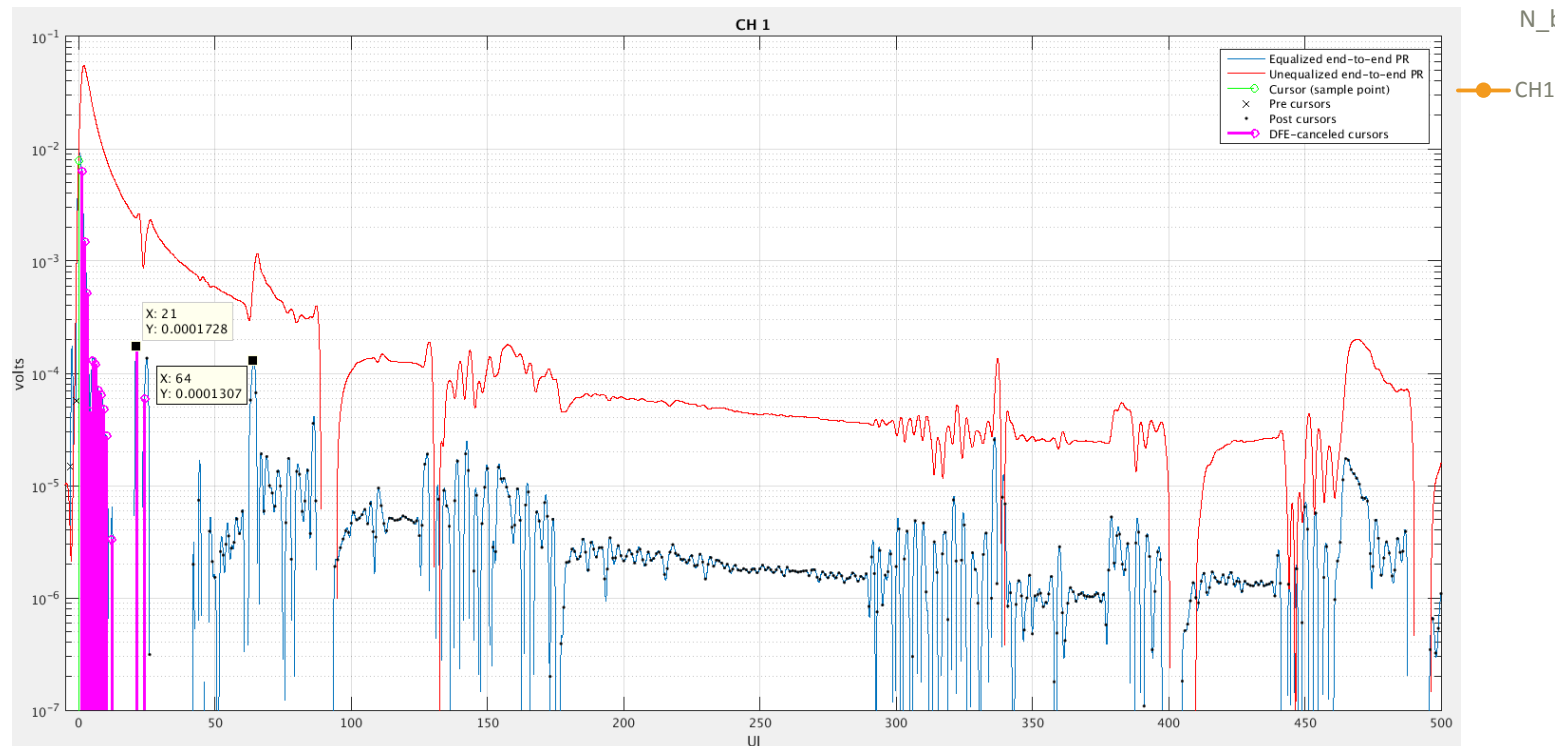
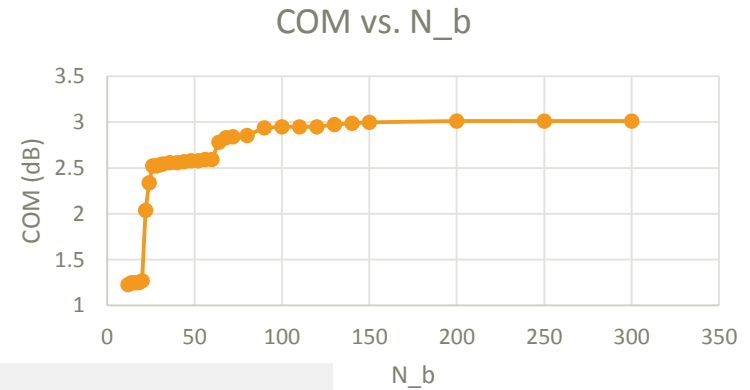
- CH 6 & 7 [Orthogonal]
 - Some far ‘reflection’ existed at 72-tap & during 200 ~ 250 taps
 - Impedance mismatch due to connector?
 - If these far ‘reflection’ were removed, CH 6 will outperform CH 1
- CH 9 [Traditional]
 - There are a lot ‘reflections’ between 50 to 200 taps
- CH 1 [Cabled]
 - Obvious ‘reflections’ existed between 60 to 100 taps



CH ID	IL (wo PKG, dB)	ICN (mV)	FOM_ILD (dB)	COM (dB)				Min. N_b for 3dB COM	Backplane Type
				N_b=24	N_b=72	N_b=150	N_b=250		
1	29.42	1.571	1.074	<u>2.34</u>	<u>2.84</u>	3.00	3.01	150 - 200	Ca
6	28.72	0.700	0.899	1.87	<u>2.73</u>	<u>2.84</u>	3.11	>200 - 250	Or
7	28.92	0.700	1.122	0.79	1.62	1.71	1.97	>300	Or
9	27.09	1.783	0.678	1.63	<u>2.18</u>	<u>2.77</u>	<u>2.87</u>	>300	Tra

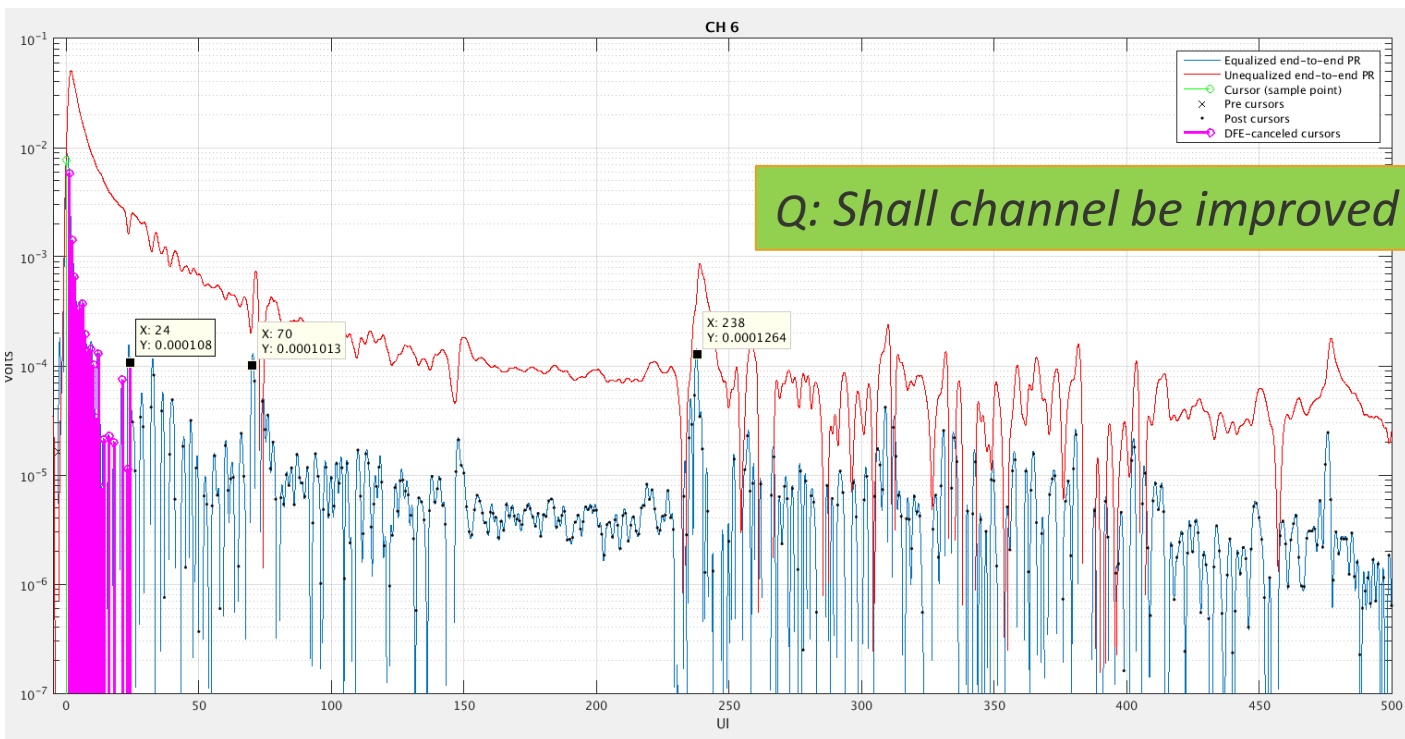
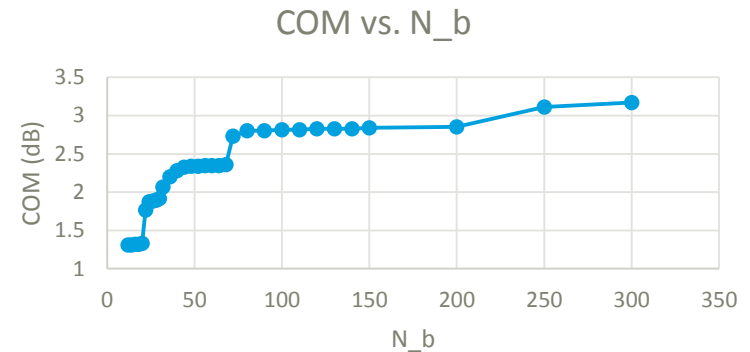
Correlations among COM & Reflection

- CH 1: Major reflections at
 - Tap21 : package
 - Tap64: reflection contributed from channel



Correlations among COM & Reflection

- CH 6: Major reflections at
 - Tap24 : package
 - Tap70 & 238: reflection contributed from channel



Q: Shall channel be improved or RX shall cover it?

Correlation of CH7

Correlation of CH9

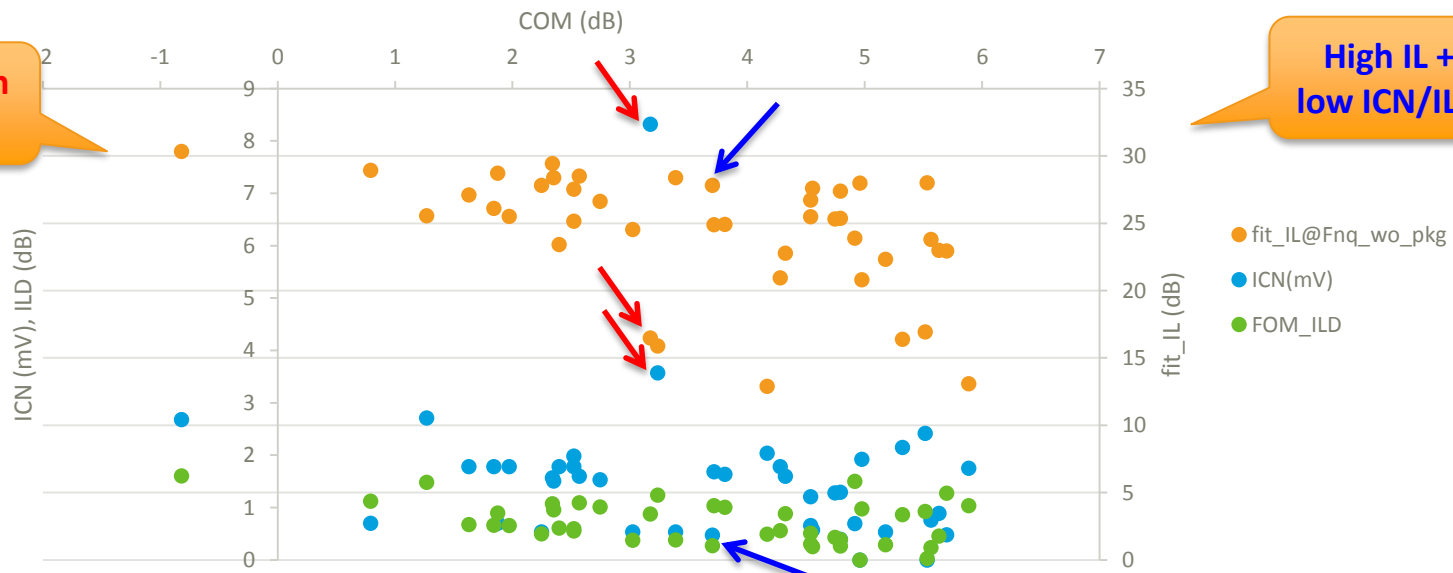
COM Sensitivity – b_max as example

- Simulation conditions
 - Based on COM spread sheet at page 5
 - Including IEEE 42 channels for analysis [Selected 9 KR channels inc.]
 - COM 2.58 with baseline package ($C_d = 110$ fF)
 - DFE
 - $N_b = 24$
 - With different 'b_max(1)' & 'b_max(2..N_b)' settings
- Sensitivity analysis
 - Define 'Delta COM(b_1, b_2, CH_i)' = $COM(b_1, b_2, CH_i) - COM(0.85, 0.2, CH_i)$
 - Where $b_1 = b_max(1)$ & $b_2 = b_max(2..N_b)$, & CH_i = the ith channel
 - Analyze COM sensitivity by 'mean of Delta COM' among all channels

Selected KR Channels Policy

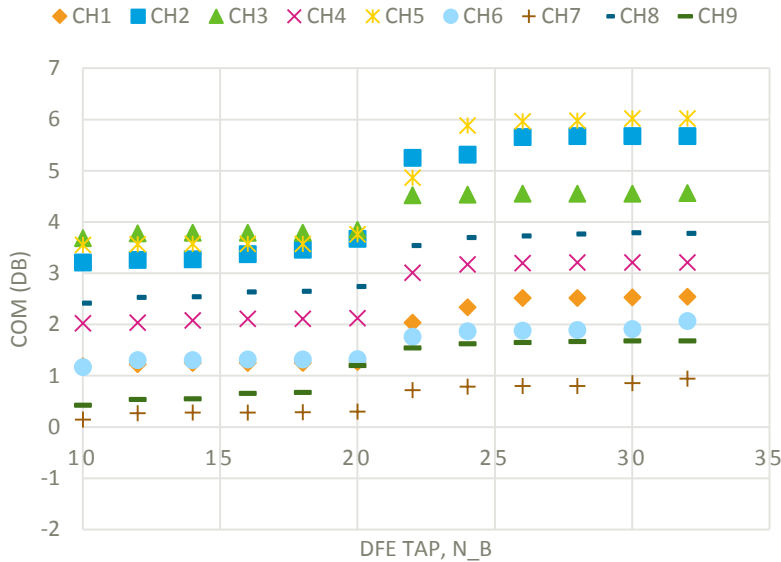
- All 9 KR baseline channels & all 15 KR channels before 2018 Nov.
- Select 18 channels from IEEE 2018 Nov. channels
 - Try to cover wide ranges from different perspectives
 - IL (ball-2-ball): 13 – 30 dB
 - COM: -0.8 – 6.0 dB
- Some low IL with high ICN/ILD channels: IL \approx 16 dB, ICN = 3.6mV & 8.3mV
- Some high IL with low ICN/ILD channels : IL = 27.8 dB, ICN = 0.5mV, ILD = 0.3 dB

Selected 42 Channels Analysis

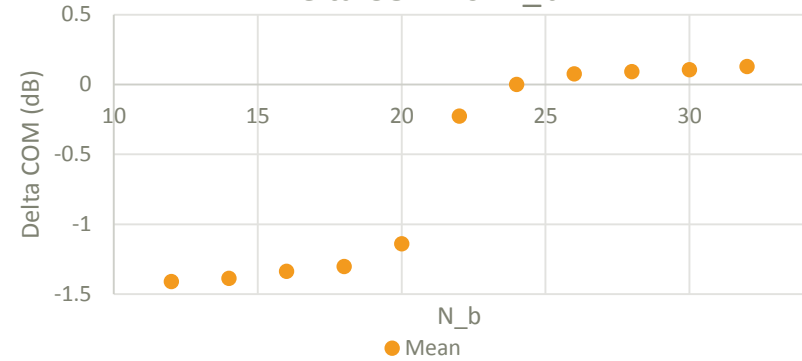


COM Sensitivity – ‘N_b’

COM VS. N_B



Delta COM vs. N_b



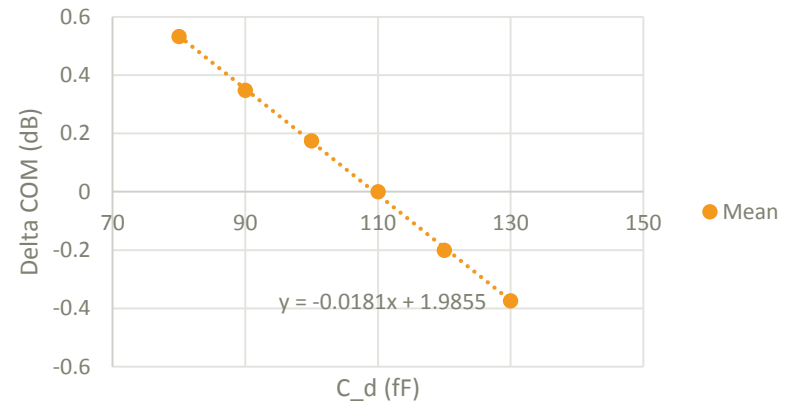
- Obvious gain when $N_b = 20 \rightarrow 22$
 - To cover ‘double-reflection’ due to package model ($z_p = 32$ mm)
 - 0.9 dB (mean)
- Proposal
 - Adopt $N_b = 24$

		COM Sensitivity (dB, mean)		
N_b	N_b Range	20~22	18~20, 22~24	Others
	Sen. (COM/tap)	0.46 dB/tap	0.10 dB/tap	0.02 dB/tap

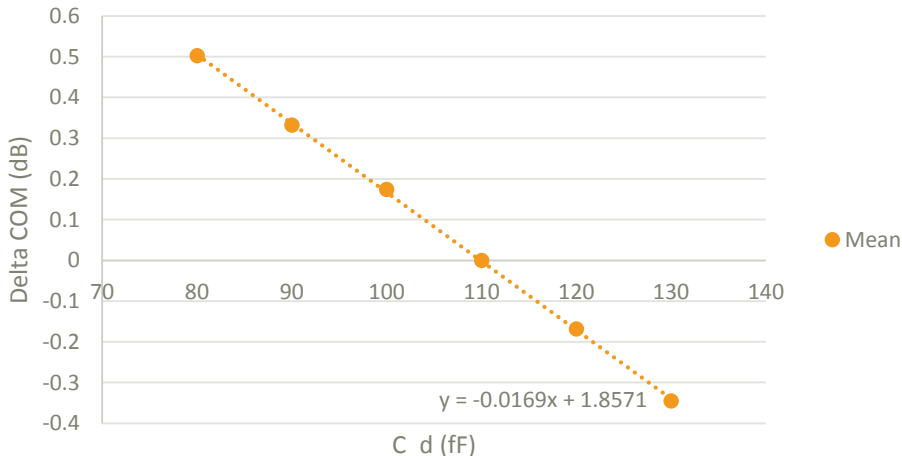
COM Sensitivity – ‘C_d’

- 16 & 20-tap DFEs
 - Double reflection of package NOT covered by DFE
 - COM sensitivity $\approx 0.17 \sim 0.18$ dB / 10fF
- 24-tap DFE
 - COM sensitivity ≈ 0.07 dB / 10fF
- COM is sensitive to ‘C_d’ if $N_b \leq 20$

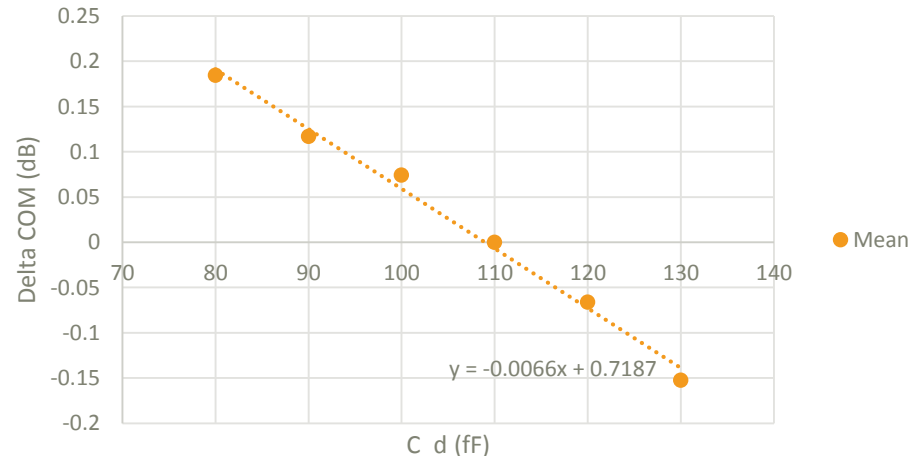
Delta COM vs. Cd - 16-tap DFE



Delta COM vs. Cd - 20-tap DFE

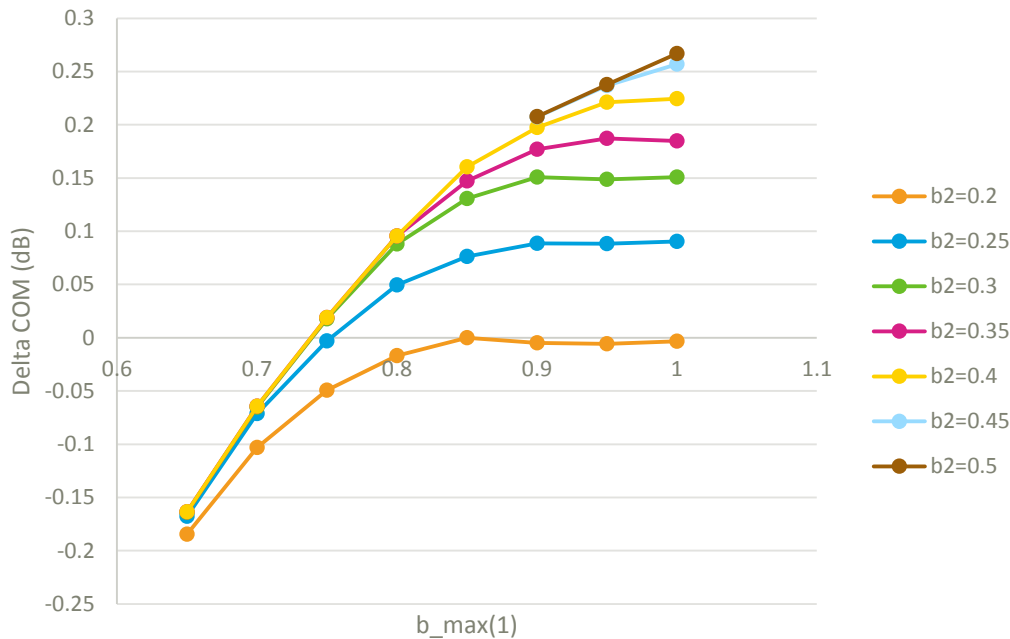


Delta COM vs. C - 24-tap DFE



COM Sensitivity – $b_{\max}(1)$

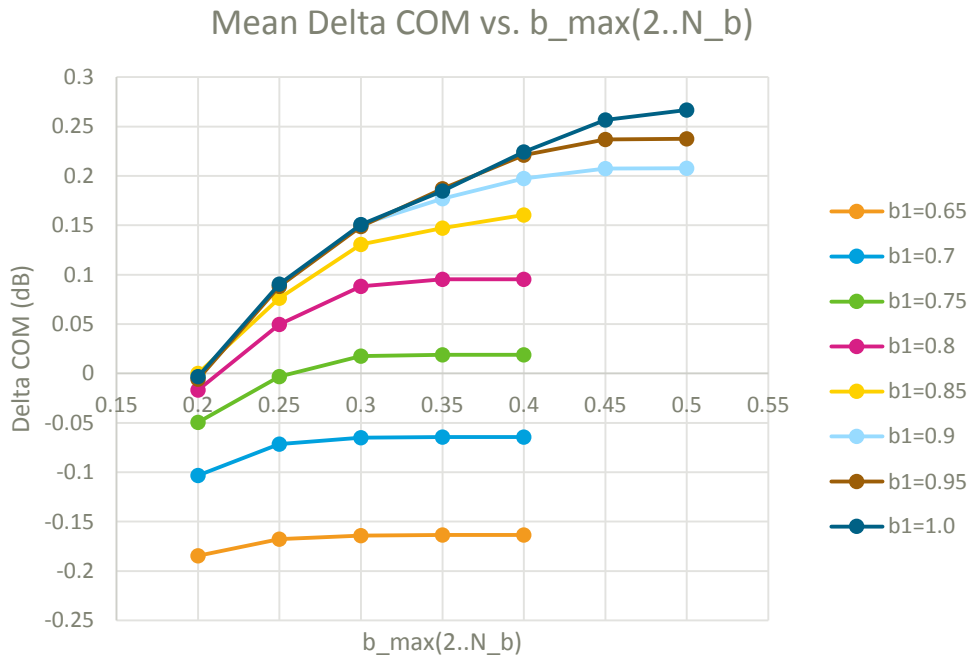
Mean Delta COM vs. $b_{\max}(1)$



- For $b_2 \leq 0.35$, COM is NOT sensitive to b_1 in the range of $b_1 = 0.85$ to 1.0
 - Within 0.05 dB mean difference
- With larger b_2 (≥ 0.4), larger b_1 provides some gains up to 0.1 dB
- Larger $b_{\max}(1)$ raises concerns of error propagation, which is NOT considered in COM model
 - Analysis followed
- Proposal
 - Adopt $b_{\max}(1) = 0.85$

@ $b_{\max}(2..N_b) = 0.35$		COM Sensitivity (dB, mean)	
$b_{\max}(1)$	$b_{\max}(1)$ Range	0.6~0.85	0.85~1
	Sen. (COM/val)	0.13 dB/0.1	0.02 dB/0.1

COM Sensitivity – $b_{\max}(2..N_b)$



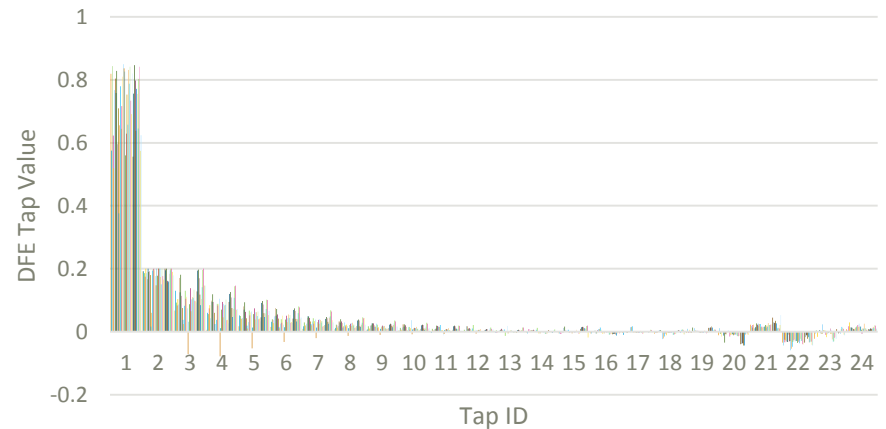
- For $b_1 \leq 0.9$, COM is NOT sensitive to b_2 in the range of $b_2 = 0.35$ to 0.5
 - Within 0.05 dB mean difference
- With larger b_1 (≥ 0.95), larger b_2 provides some gains up to 0.08 dB
- Proposal
 - Change $b_{\max}(2..N_b)$ from 0.2 to 0.35 gets 0.15 dB
 - Adopt $b_{\max}(2..N_b) = 0.35$

@ $b_{\max}(1) = 0.9$		COM Sensitivity (dB, mean)	
$b_{\max}(2..N_b)$	$b_{\max}(2..N_b)$ Range	0.2~0.35	0.35~0.5
	Sen. (COM/val)	0.13 dB/0.1	0.02 dB/0.1

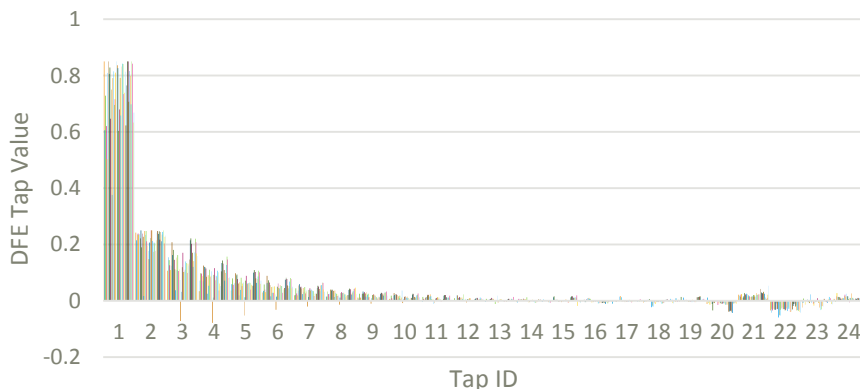
DFE Tap Values Distribution

- Only b1, b2, & b3 reach max limit
 - We don't need to separate max limit for b2 & b3...
- Calculate the 'equivalent 1-tap DFE weight' to evaluate error propagation effect
 - Based on formula $Post1'(n) = b(1) - b(2) + \dots (-1)^{n-1} b(n)$ in [\[lu 3ck adhoc 01a 010219.pdf\]](#)

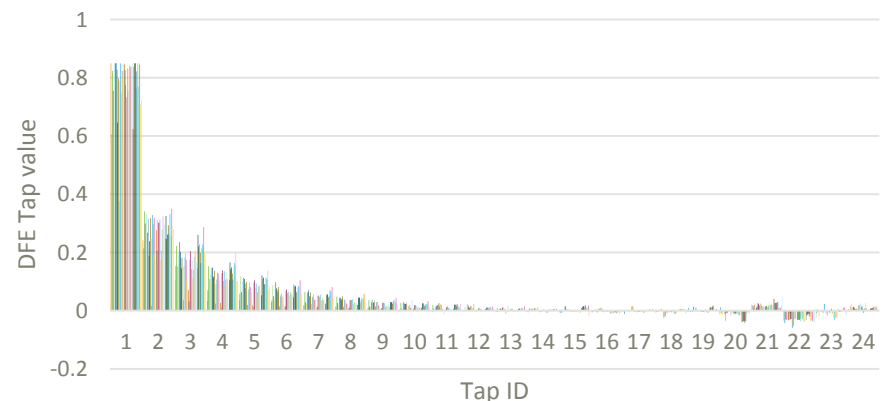
DFE tap values of all 42 channels
 $b_max = (0.85, 0.2)$



DFE tap values of all 42 channels
 $b_max = (0.85, 0.25)$

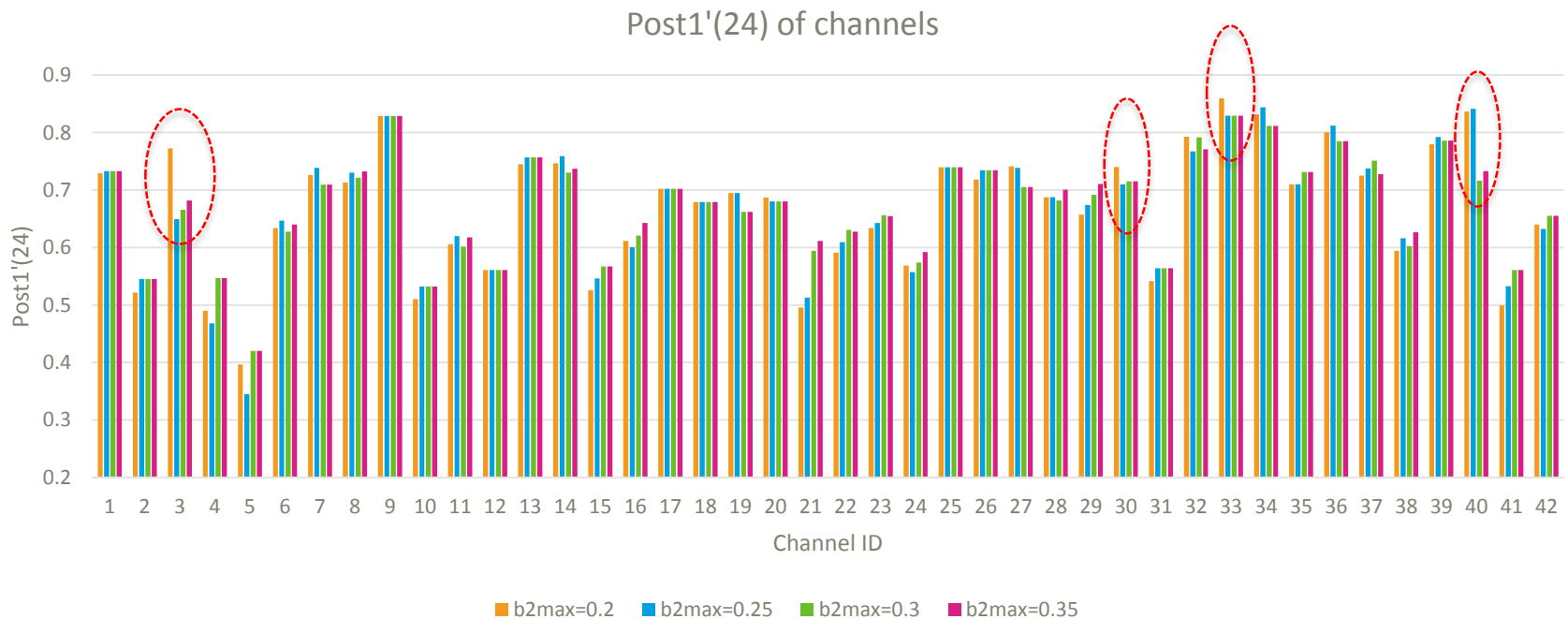


DFE tap values of all 42 channels
 $b_max = (0.85, 0.35)$



Post1'(24) Distribution

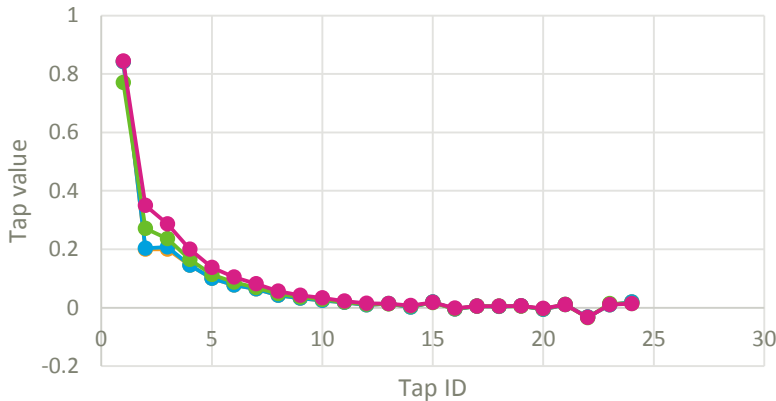
- Post1'(24) shown nearly the same among b2_max from 0.2 to 0.35
 - For some cases (CH3, CH30, CH33, CH40), b2max=0.2 has largest Post1'(24)
 - Higher b2_max increases b2, which reduce Post1'(n) [Details in next page]
 - For those channels with Post1'(24) ≥ 0.7 , Post1'(24) is not sensitive to b2max up to 0.35



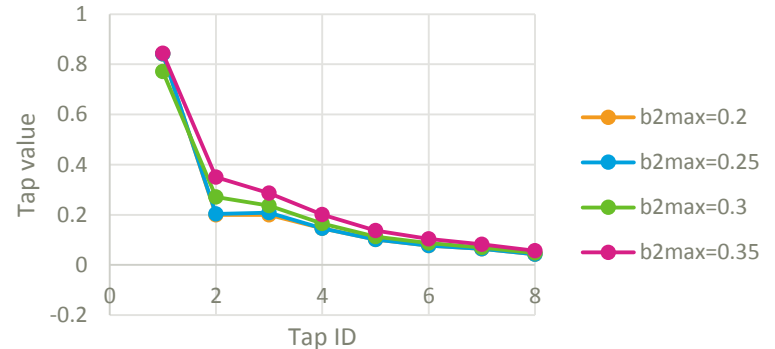
b(n) vs. b(1) for different b_max settings

CH40 Detailed Analysis

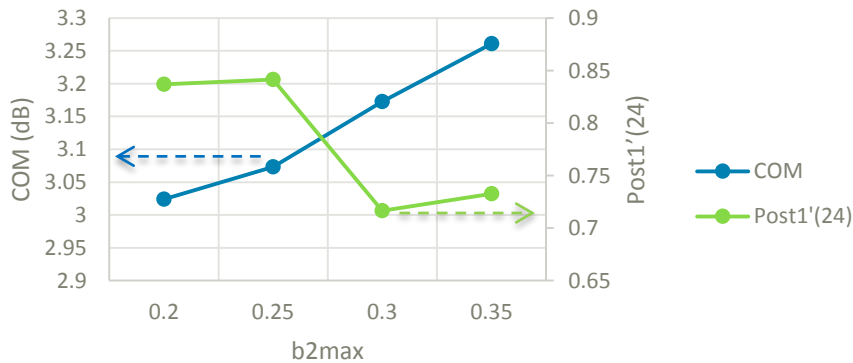
DFE tap values of CH40



DFE tap values of CH40



COM vs. b2max of CH40



- Increasing b2max results in larger b(1), b(2), b(3)...
 - Post1'(24) is smaller (from 0.85 to 0.7x) → larger b(n) doesn't mean worse error propagation
 - COM increases 0.24 dB

Error Propagation Evaluation

- Thanks to Yuchun's suggestion, we listed DFE tap values (b(1) to b(5)) for all channels with $\text{Post1}'(5) > 0.7$
 - Others can evaluate DFE error propagation effects

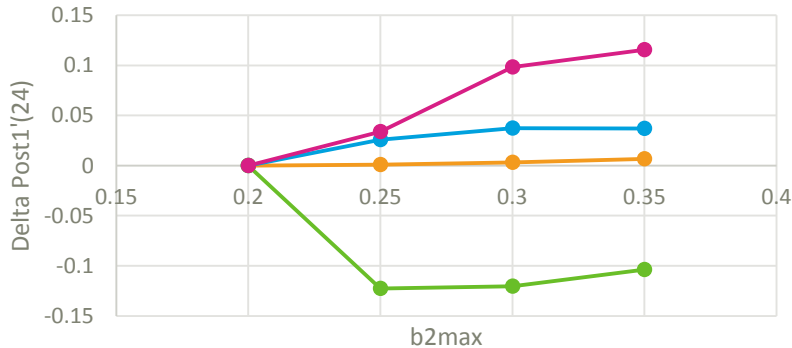
CH ID	1	6	7	8	9	17	18	25	26	29	30	32	33	34	36	37	39	40
COM	2.37	2.15	0.92	3.82	1.63	4.79	2.75	4.54	4.79	3.89	2.73	2.73	2.15	1.99	2.64	3.56	2.41	3.26
IL(ball2ball)	29.4	28.7	28.9	27.8	27.1	27.4	26.6	25.5	25.3	24.9	28.5	23.4	25.5	26.1	27.5	28.4	27.8	24.5
ICN	1.57	0.7	0.7	0.47	1.78	0.4	1.53	1.21	1.28	1.69	1.6	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	0.54	0.54	0.54
ILD	1.07	0.9	1.12	0.27	0.68	0.27	1.01	0.3	0.43	1.04	1.09	0.61	0.66	0.66	0.6	0.38	0.5	0.38
b(1)	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.83	0.81	0.85	0.83	0.84	0.84	0.85	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.82	0.85	0.85	0.84
b(2)	0.24	0.33	0.27	0.31	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.21	0.32	0.3	0.33	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.33	0.26	0.35
b(3)	0.11	0.2	0.24	0.2	0.18	0.11	0.07	0.11	0.14	0.21	0.17	0.26	0.22	0.23	0.16	0.21	0.22	0.29
b(4)	0.03	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.1	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.15	0.16	0.2
b(5)	0.04	0.1	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.14
Post1'(5)	0.72	0.7	0.78	0.7	0.79	0.7	0.71	0.75	0.73	0.7	0.71	0.73	0.79	0.78	0.71	0.7	0.76	0.72

Post1' Sensitivity – b2max

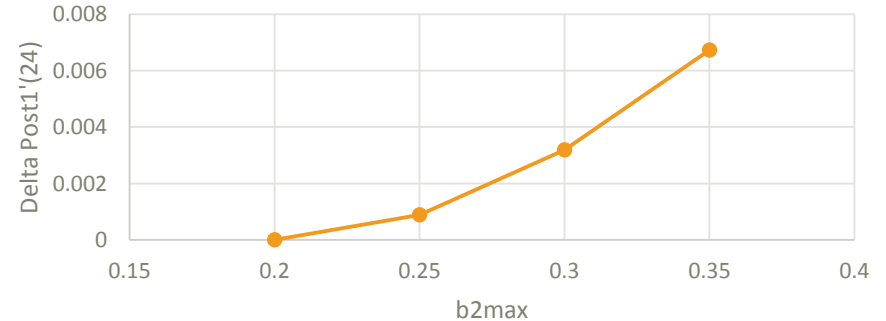
- Post1'(24), which is related to DFE error propagation, is not sensitive to b2max up to 0.35
- It's worthwhile to set b2max=0.35 to get performance gain (average 0.15 dB) without penalty from DFE error propagation

b2max	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4
mean(Delta Post1')	0	0.001	0.003	0.007

Delta Post1'(24) vs. b2max with b1max=0.85



Delta Post1'(24) vs. b2max



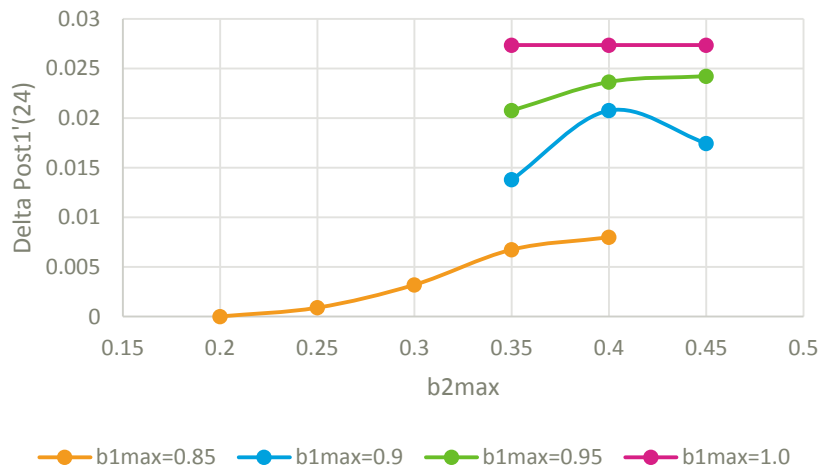
— Mean — STD — Min — Max

— Mean

Post1' Sensitivity – Different b1max

- Check with different b1max
- Other settings with larger b1max show significant increase of Post1'(24)
- Propose to set b_max = **(0.85, 0.35)**

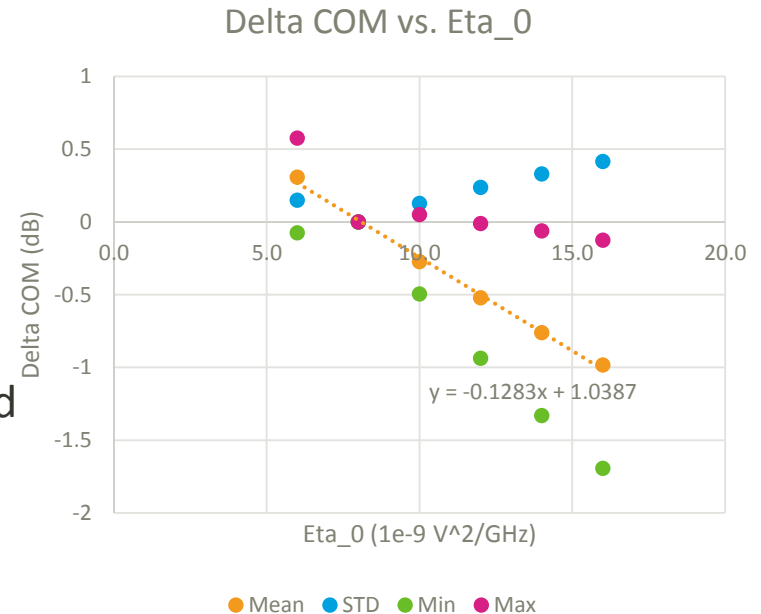
Mean of Delta Post1'(24) vs. b2max



b2max	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.4	0.45
mean(Delta Post1')	0	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.008	X
0.9	X	X	X	0.014	0.021	0.017
0.95	X	X	X	0.021	0.024	0.024
1.0	X	X	X	0.027	0.027	0.027

COM Sensitivity – ‘Eta_0’

- COM is quite sensitive to ‘Eta_0’
 - 0.13 dB loss per extra $1e-9 \text{ V}^2/\text{GHz}$ Eta_0
 - 1.0 dB COM loss comparing $16e-9$ to $8e-9$
- How to decide Eta_0 (noise power density)?
 - We adopted $16.4e-9$ @ 50Gbps
- If only ‘system noise’ count in
 - Measured data and/or new model require? [mellitz_3ck_01_0319]
 - Q: How many COM margin shall be reserved for RX noise?
 - Analog noise – CTLE noise, thermal, ADC quantization noise
 - Digital implementation loss
- If both system noise & analog noise considered,
 - Q: Shall we get consensus on methodology to decide Eta_0 first



COM Sensitivity (dB, mean)	
Eta_0	$6.0 \sim 16.0e-9 \text{ V}^2/\text{GHz}$
Sen. (COM/Eta_0)	0.13 dB/ $1e-9$

TX FIR Settings – Background

- Considering TX FIR settings from 50G to 100G
 - Extending the range & reducing step size may be the trend – however, no clear clues shared
- Current c(1) setting violates the trend
 - Shrinking the range from [-0.25:0.05:0] to [-0.1:0.05:0]

*From Table 137-6 (KR)
'8023cd-2018'*

c(0)	0.6
c(-1)	-0.25 0 0.05
c(-2)	0 0.1 0.025
c(1)	-0.25 0 0.05

50G-KR

c(0)	0.6		min
c(-1)	[-0.25:0.05:0]		[min:step:max]
c(-2)	[0:0.025:0.1]		[min:step:max]
c(-3)	N/A		[min:step:max]
c(1)	[-0.25:0.05:0]		[min:step:max]

100G-KR (COM 2.58)

c(0)	0.54
c(-1)	[-0.34:0.02:0]
c(-2)	[0:0.02:0.12]
c(-3)	[-0.06:0.02:0]
c(1)	[-0.1:0.05:0]

COM Sensitivity – TX FIR

- Three kind of specs
 - **Tap number** – Q: Is every one OK for 5-tap? [c(-3) to c(1)]
 - **Range spec** – min or max values
 - **Step size** – 1.5%, 2%, 2.5%, 5%, ...
- We tried to analyze ‘Range spec’ in this contribution as the 1st step
- Current COM setting in COM2p58 (for KR)

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]

- In order to explore the range, we use the following COM setting [larger range with 5% step size to speed-up, marked as ‘MAXrng0.05ss’]

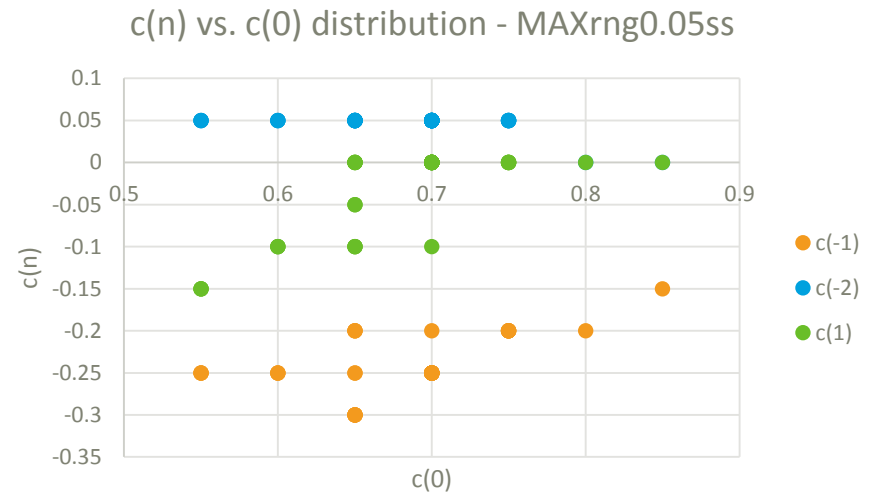
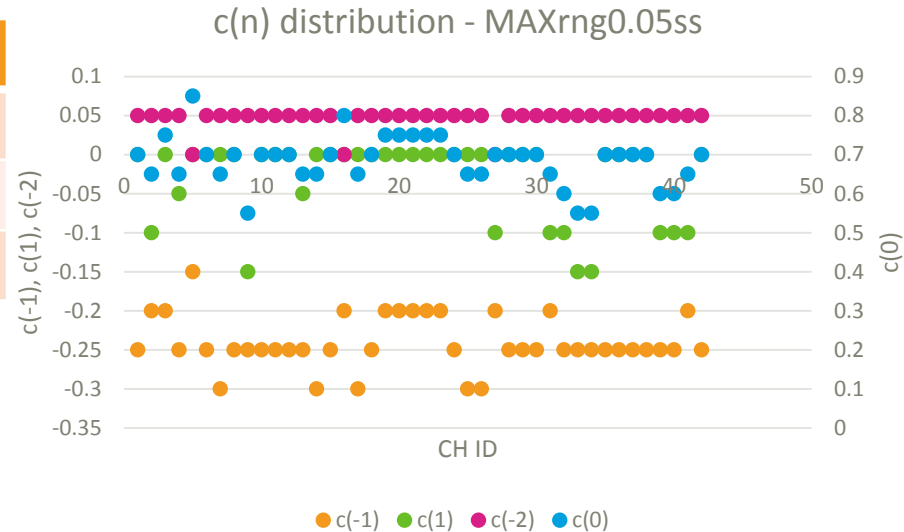
c(0)	0.45		min
c(-1)	[-0.4:0.05:0]		[min:step:max]
c(-2)	[0:0.05:0.15]		[min:step:max]
c(-3)	[-0.1:0.05:0]		[min:step:max]
c(1)	[-0.3:0.05:0]		[min:step:max]

Range of $c(n)$

Taps	$c(0)$	$c(-1)$	$c(-2)$	$c(1)$
Min	0.55	-0.3	0	-0.15
Max	0.85	-0.15	0.05	0
COM2.58	≥ 0.54	$[-0.34:0]$	$[0:0.12]$	$[-0.1:0]$

- For COM2.58
 - Ranges of $c(0)$, $c(-1)$, $c(-2)$ are suitable
 - Min and max values are within range with margin
 - Min of $c(1)$ is too small
 - Proposed to extend to 0.2
- We may consider setting below

$c(0)$	0.54		min
$c(-1)$	$[-0.34:\text{TBD}:0]$		$[\text{min}:\text{step}:\text{max}]$
$c(-2)$	$[0:\text{TBD}:0.12]$		$[\text{min}:\text{step}:\text{max}]$
$c(-3)$	$[-0.06:\text{TBD}:0]$		$[\text{min}:\text{step}:\text{max}]$
$c(1)$	$[-0.1 \rightarrow -0.2:\text{TBD}:0]$		$[\text{min}:\text{step}:\text{max}]$



COM Sensitivity – Summary

		COM Sensitivity (dB, mean)		
N_b	N_b Range	20~22	18~20, 22~24	Others
	Sen. (COM/tap)	0.46 dB/tap	0.10 dB/tap	0.02 dB/tap
b_max(1)	b_max(1) Range	0.6~0.85	0.85~1	
	Sen. (COM/val)	0.13 dB/0.1	0.02 dB/0.1	
b_max(2..N_b)	b_max(2..N_b) Range	0.2~0.35	0.35~0.5	
	Sen. (COM/val)	0.13 dB/0.1	0.02 dB/0.1	
C_d	N_b Range	16	20	24
	Sen. (COM/10fF)	0.18 dB/10fF	0.17 dB/10fF	0.07 dB/10fF
Eta_0		6.0~16.0e-9 v ² /GHz		
	Sen. (COM/Eta_0)	0.13 dB/1e-9		

- Proposals based on COM sensitivity & other analysis
- N_b = 24
- b_max(1) = 0.85 & b_max(2..N_b) = 0.35
- c(1) min = -0.2

Proposal of COM Parameters for KR

- Based on the analysis in this contribution
 - We propose to have update of COM as below
- c(1) min – -0.1 → **-0.2**
- N_b – 16 → **24**
- b_max(2..N_b) – 0.2 → **0.35**

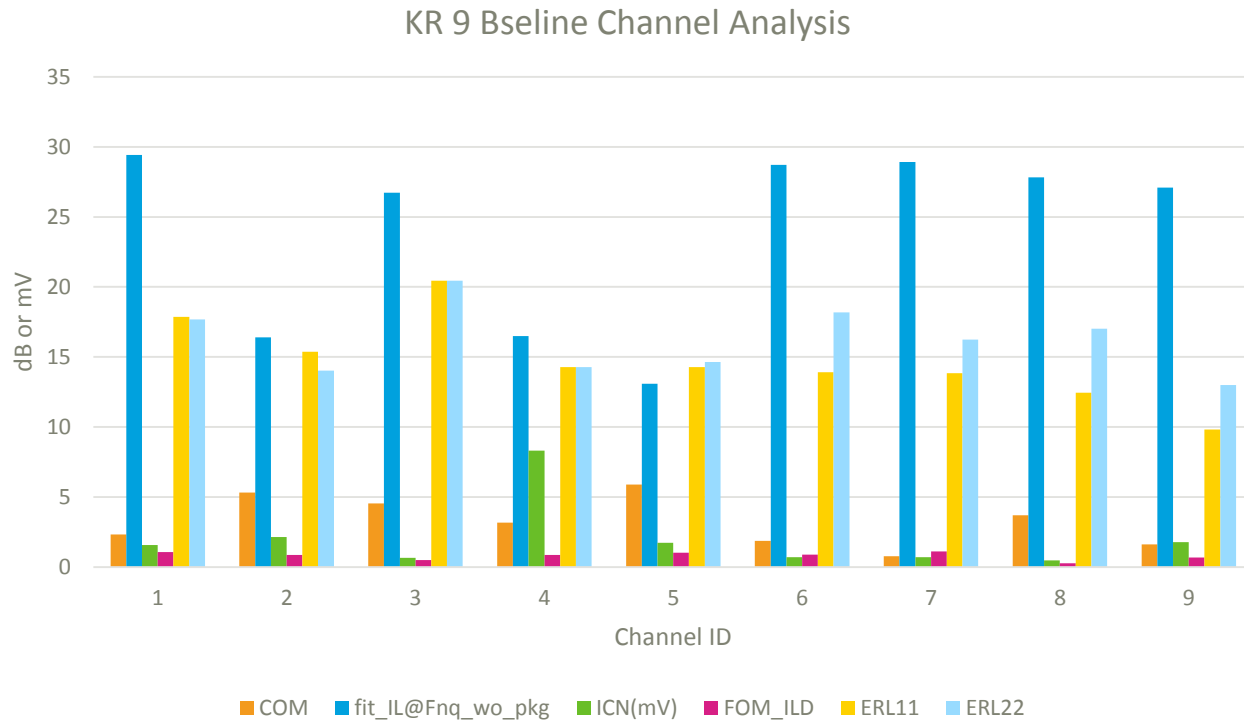
filter and Eq				ERL_ONLY	0	logical
f_r	0.75	*fb		TR_TDR	0.01	ns
c(0)	0.54		min	N	1000	
c(-1)	[-0.34:0.02:0]		[min:step:max]	TDR_Butterworth	1	logical
c(-2)	[0:0.02:0.12]		[min:step:max]	beta_x	1.70E+09	
c(-3)	[-0.06:0.02:0]		[min:step:max]	rho_x	0.25	
c(1)	[-0.1 -> -0.2 :0.05:0]		[min:step:max]	fixture delay time	0	enter sec
N_b	16 -> 24	UI		Receiver testing		
b_max(1)	0.85			RX_CALIBRATION	0	logical
b_max(2..N_b)	0.2 -> 0.35			Sigma BBN step	5.00E-03	V
g_DC	[-20:1:0]	dB	[min:step:max]	Noise, jitter		
f_z	21.25	GHz		sigma_RJ	0.01	UI
f_p1	21.25	GHz		A_DD	0.02	UI
f_p2	53.125	GHz		eta_0	8.20E-09	V^2/GHz
g_DC_HP	[-6:1:0]		[min:step:max]	SNR_TX	33	dB
f_HP_PZ	0.6640625	GHz		R_LM	0.95	



everyday genius

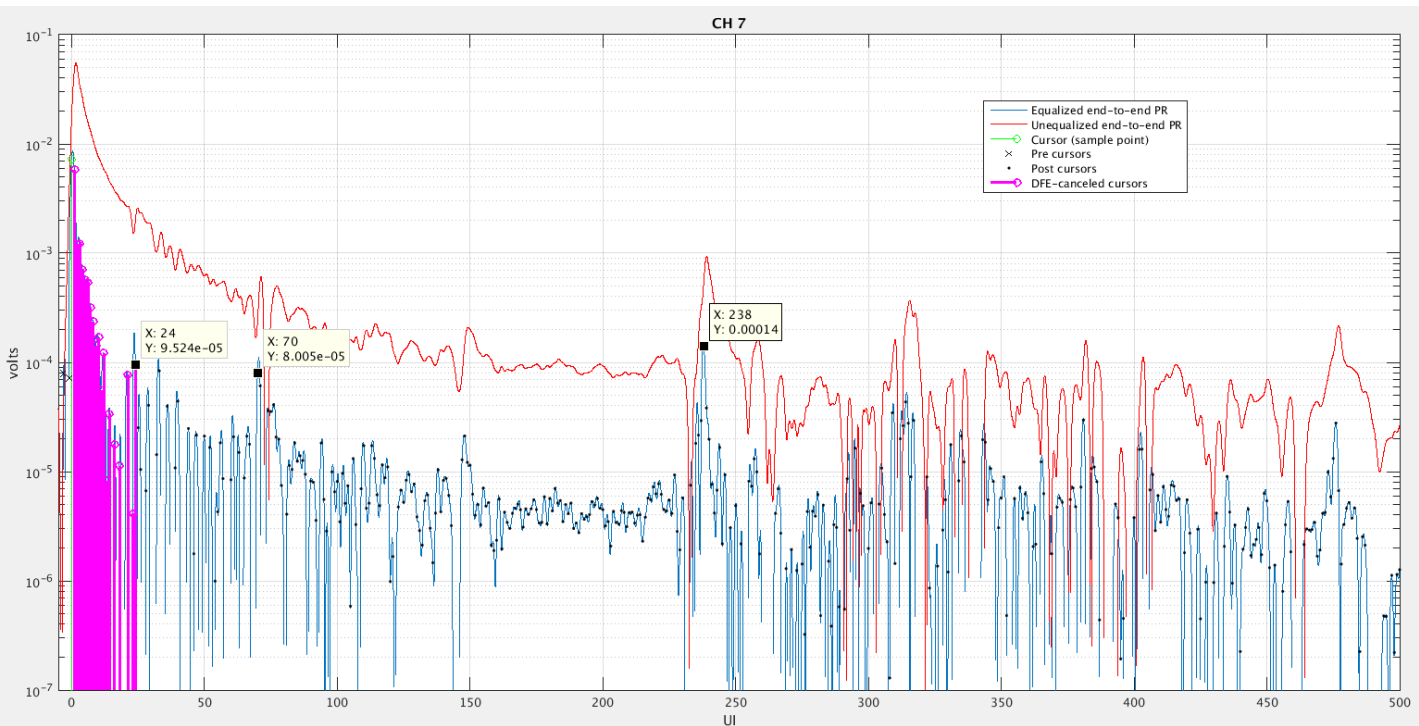
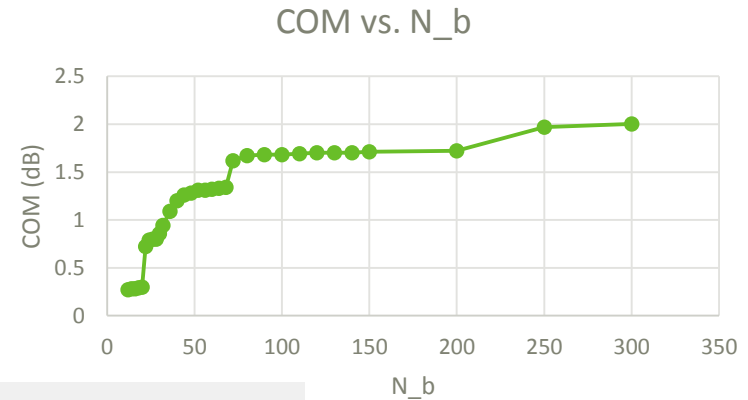
Selected 9 KR Channels – Analysis

- Show basic COM parameters for 9 KR channels



Correlations among COM & Reflection

- CH 7: Major reflections at
 - Tap24 : package
 - Tap70 & 238: reflection contributed from channel



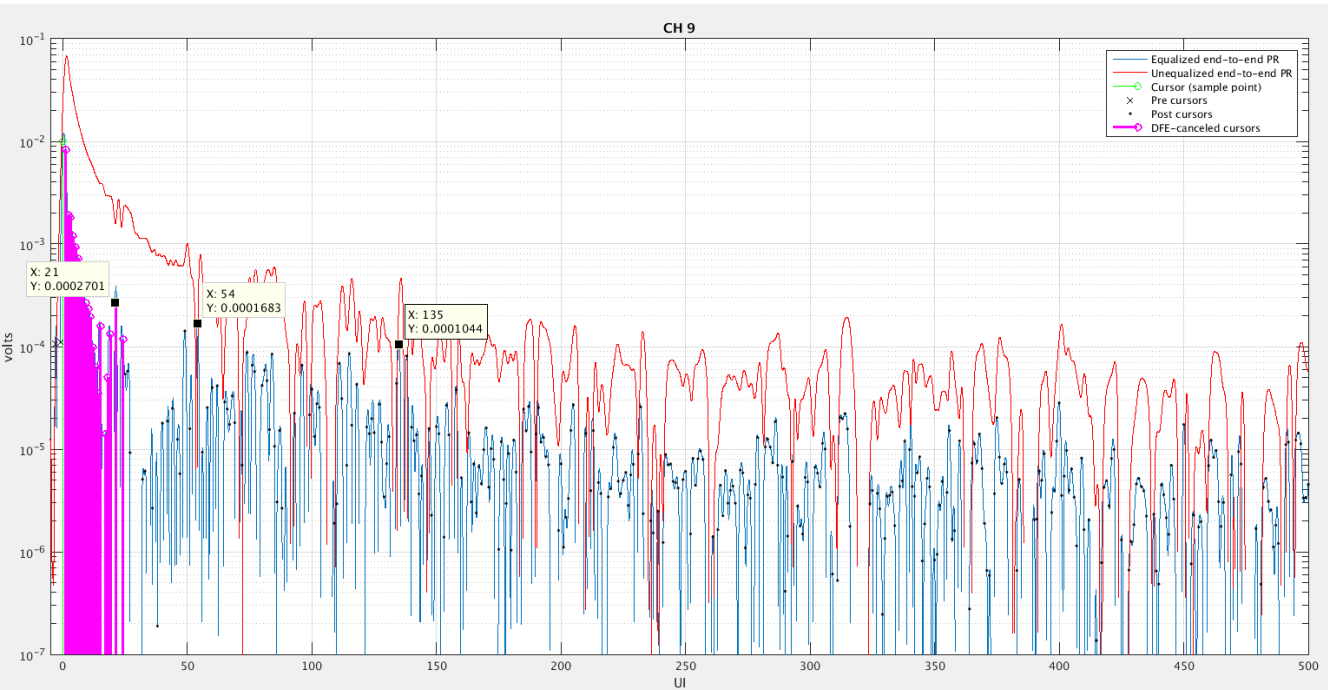
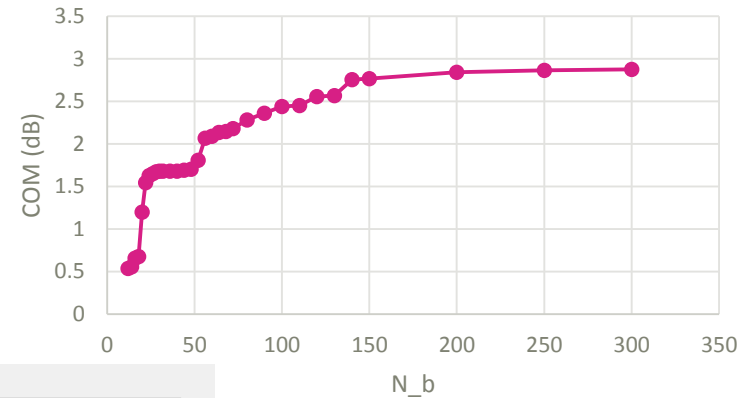
CH7



Correlations among COM & Reflection

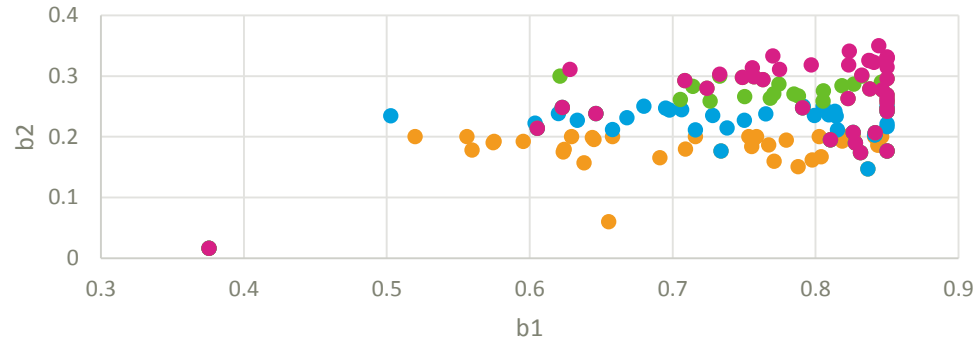
- CH 9: Major reflections at
 - Tap24 : package
 - Tap54 ~ 135: reflection contributed from channel

COM vs. N_b



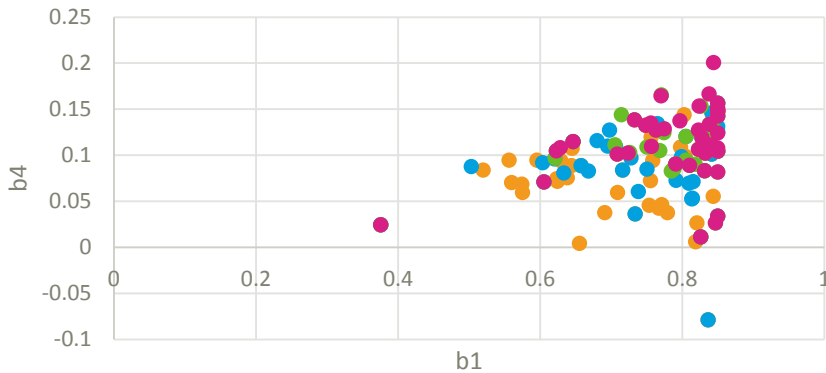
b(n) vs. b(1) Distribution

b2 vs. b1 with b1max=0.85



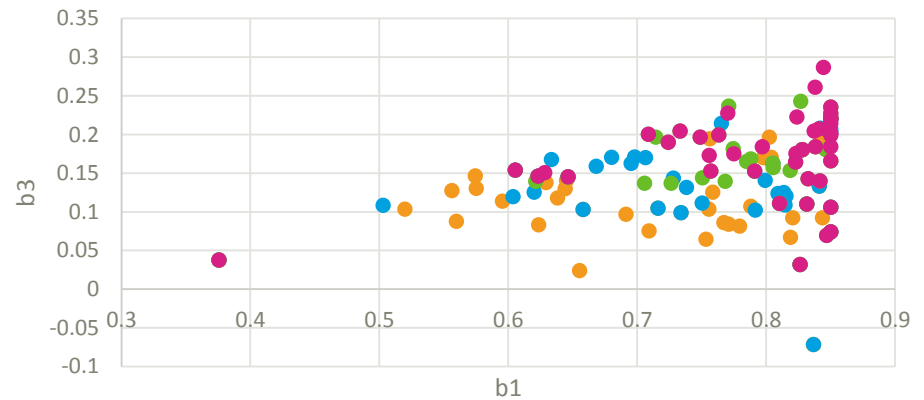
● b2max=0.2 ● b2max=0.25 ● b2max=0.3 ● b2max=0.35

b4 vs. b1 with b1max=0.85



● b2max=0.2 ● b2max=0.25 ● b2max=0.3 ● b2max=0.35

b3 vs. b1 with b1max=0.85



● b2max=0.2 ● b2max=0.25 ● b2max=0.3 ● b2max=0.35

