



**MEDIA TEK**

# COM Simulation and Analysis for 200Gbps/Lane Chip-to-Module

Tobey P.-R. Li, Mau-Lin Wu

MediaTek

IEEE 802.3df Task Force

2022/03/16

# Outline

- **Overview**
  - Motivation and methodology
  - Objectives
- **COM simulation for 200Gbps/Lane PAM4 C2M**
- **Channel feasibility: key challenges**
- **SerDes feasibility: COM sensitivity to key parameters**
- **Conclusion**

# Motivation and Methodology

- **Straw poll #4 (Feb. 24, '22) – PAM4 for 200G/L optical PMDs (500m & 2km)**
  - Q: Will be PAM4 feasible for 200G/L C2M?
- **Exploration of the feasibility of 200G/L chip-to-module AUI PAM4**
  - Channel & SerDes requirements?
- **Channel requirements analysis – by COM v3.7 simulation**
  - All available 200G C2M channels from IEEE & OSFP (total 38x)
  - Based on baseline SerDes
- **SerDes feasibility – starting from COM sensitivity by sweeping key SerDes parameters**
  - Provide the directions to make good trade-off between performance & power/cost of SerDes

# Objectives

- **Do**
  - Leverage published channel materials to represent potential 200Gbase channel characteristics and evaluate their corresponding performance
  - Analyze 200G/L PAM4 C2M feasibility from the system's point of view
  - Point out key challenges of channel – reflection (roll-off) & crosstalk
  - Direction of SerDes – COM sensitivity of key parameters
- **Don't**
  - Offer the SerDes or channel solutions

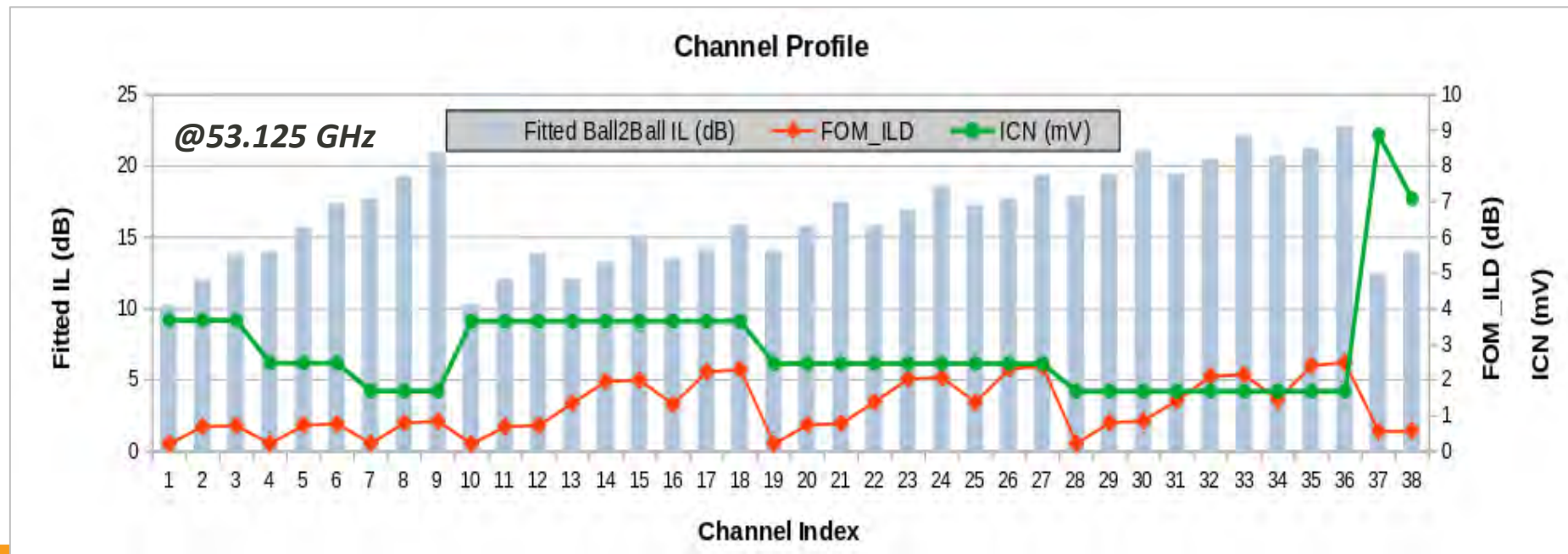
# C2M Channel Profile

- Channel variations mainly come from
  - Host/Module trace length & impedance
  - BGA breakout topology
  - Connector transition finger connectivity
  - Crosstalk

CH Index	S-Parameter File	Crosstalk	Contributor	Source
1 ~ 36		1 FEXT, 1 NEXT	C2M model from Amphenol BGA model from Keysight	OSFP200GEL
37	KEY_C2M_200G_120G_2p5HCB_022422_Thru	1 FEXT, 1 NEXT	Rick Rabinovich	IEEE 802.3df: <a href="#">rabinovich_3df_022422</a>
38	KEY_C2M_200G_120G_4p0HCB_022422_Thru	1 FEXT, 1 NEXT		

The objective is to explore diverse channels to assess C2M technology feasibility

- Channel ball2ball IL: 10~23 dB
- FOM\_ILD: 0~3 dB



# COM Simulation Consideration: 200G Baseline

Table 93A-1 parameters				I/O control			Table 93A-3 parameters		
Parameter	Setting	Units	Information	DIAGNOSTICS		logical	Parameter	Setting	Units
f_b	106.25	GHz		DISPLAY_WINDOW	0	logical	package_tl_gamma0_a1_a2	[0 0.000644085 0.00018018]	
f_min	0.05	GHz		CSV_REPORT	0	logical	package_tl_tau	5.700E-03	ns/mm
Delta_f	0.01	GHz		RESULT_DIR	.\results\100GEL_C2M_host_data		package_Z_c	[87.5 87.5 ; 92.5 92.5 ]	Ohm
C_d	[0.7e-4 0.7e-4]	nF	[TX RX]	SAVE_FIGURES	0	logical	KN & FOM I/D parameters		
L_s	[0.12 0.12]	nH	[TX RX]	Port Order	[1 3 2 4]		f_v	0.594	*Fb
C_b	[0.3e-4 0.3e-4]	nF	[TX RX]	RUNTAG	C2M_eval		f_f	0.594	GHz f_r specified in first column
z_p select	[ 1 2 ]		[test cases to run]	COM_CONTRIBUTION	0	logical	f_n	0.594	GHz
z_p (TX)	[15 31; 1.8 1.8]	mm	[test cases]	Local Search	2		f_2	80	GHz
z_p (NEXT)	[8 15 ; 0 0 ]	mm	[test cases]	Operational			A_ft	0.600	V
z_p (FEXT)	[15 31; 1.8 1.8]	mm	[test cases]	VEC Pass threshold	12	db	A_nt	0.600	V
z_p (RX)	[8 15 ; 0 0 ]	mm	[test cases]	EH_min	10	mV	Histogram_Window_Weight gaussian Selections (rectangle, gaussian, du		
C_p	[0 0.65e-4]	nF	[TX RX]	ERL Pass threshold	7.3	dB	COM Pass threshold 3		
R_0	50	Ohm		Min_VEO_Test	0	mV			
R_d	[50 50]	Ohm	[TX RX]	DER_0	1E-05				
A_v	0.413	V		T_r	0,00375	ns			
A_fe	0.413	V		FORCE_TR	1	logical			
A_ne	0.45	V		PMD_type	C2M				
L	4			BRE					
M	32	Samp/Ui		SAVE					
samples_for_C2M	32	Samp/Ui		F					
T_0	0	mUi		E					
AC_CM_RMS	0	V	[test cases]	*0.0235 0.0256					
filter and Eq									
f_r	0.75	*fb							
c(0)	0.54		min						
c(-1)	[-0.34;0.02;0.1]		[min;step;max]						
c(-2)	[-0.1;0.02;0.1]		[min;step;max]						
c(-3)	[-0.1;0.02;0.1]		[min;step;max]						
c(-4)	[-0.04;0.02;0.04]								
c(1)	[-0.1;0.02;0.2]		[min;step;max]						
N_b	8	Ui		fixtu					
b_max(1)	0.85		As/dfe1	TDR					
b_max(2..N_b)	[ 0.3 0.3 0.2 *ones(1,5) ]		As/dfe2..N_b	Tuk					
b_min(1)	0.3		As/dfe1	RX_c					
b_min(2..N_b)	[ 0.05 0.05 -0.03 *ones(1,5) ]		As/dfe2..N_b	Sign					
g_DC	[-13;1;-2]	dB	[min;step;max]						
f_z	42.5	GHz		Noise, jitter					
f_p1	42.5	GHz		sigma_RJ	0.01	Ui			
f_p2	106.25	GHz		A_DD	0.02	Ui			
g_DC_HP	[-3;0.5;0]		[min;step;max]	eta_0	2.05E-08	V^2/GHz			
f_HP_PZ	2.65625	GHz		SNR_TX	32.5	dB			
G_Quad	[-2 -13 -3 -12; -4 -11; -5 -10]	dB	ranges	R_LM	0.95				
G2_Quad	[0 -1 -2 -3 ]	dB	ranges						

- **Die model** : keep the similar IL as 100G (parameters need further investigation)
- **PKG model**: 25% trace loss improvement from 100G, follows the values proposed in oif2021.596.01 (parameters need further investigation)
- **Equalization length & frequency/Rise time/Jitter/Noise** scaled with 2x baud rate
- **DER/TX swing/TX SNR/Nonlinearity** kept the same as 100G
- COM version: 3.7
- Test case 1 (short package): [z\_p (TX) z\_p (RX)] = [15 8] mm
- Test case 2 (long package) : [z\_p (TX) z\_p (RX)] = [31 15] mm

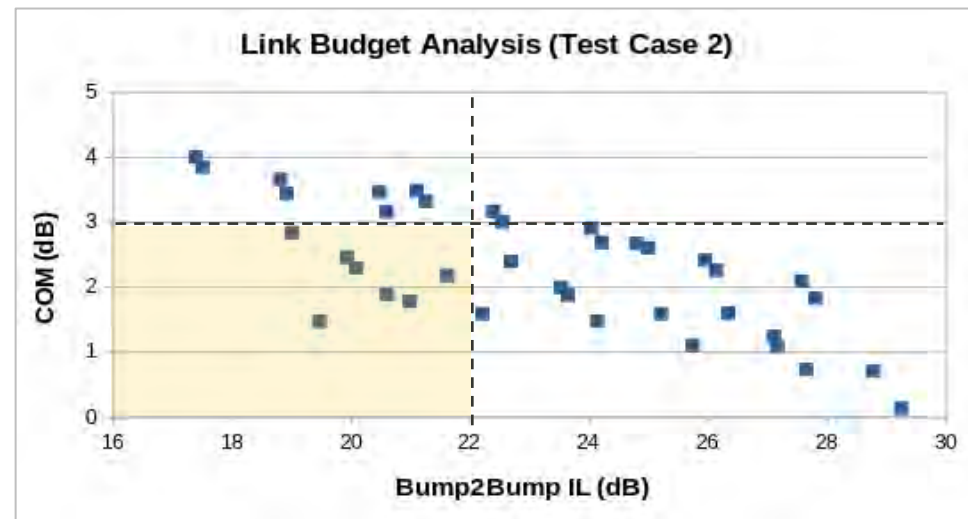
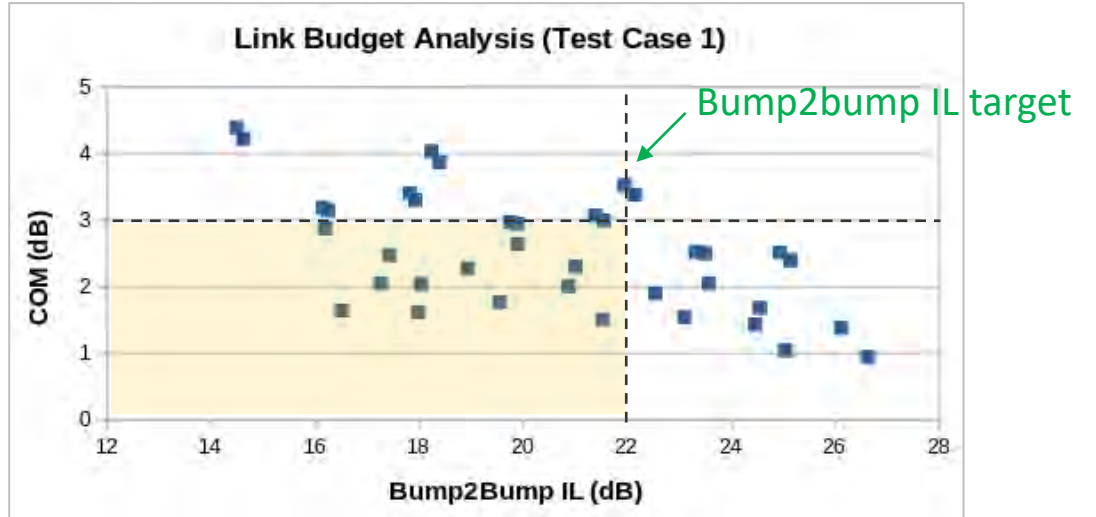
\* TX C\_p = 0 fF as it is included in the channel model



# COM Simulation for 200G/L PAM4 C2M

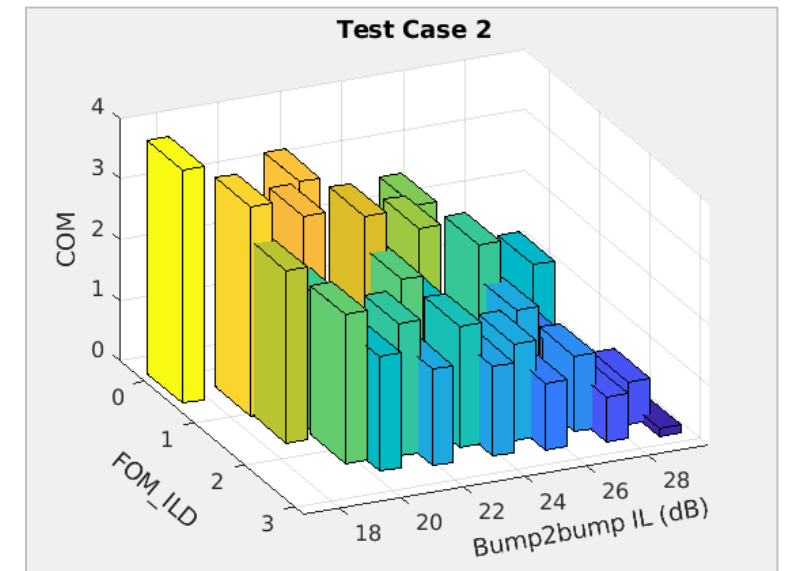
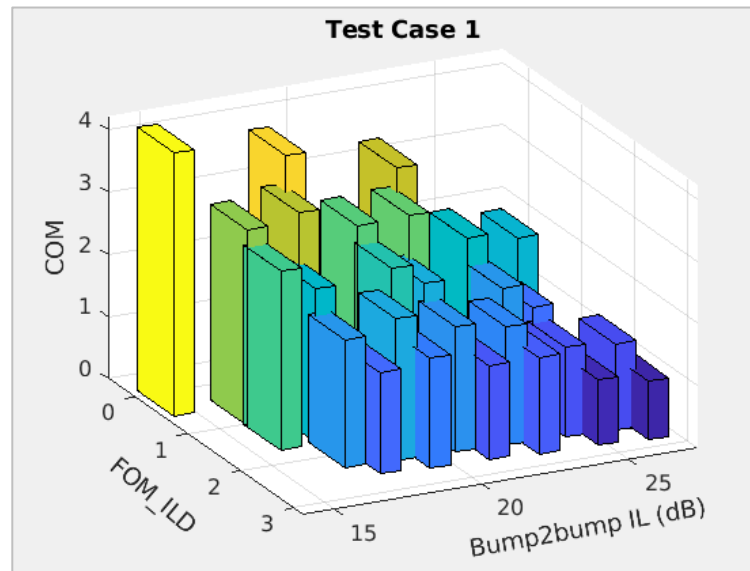
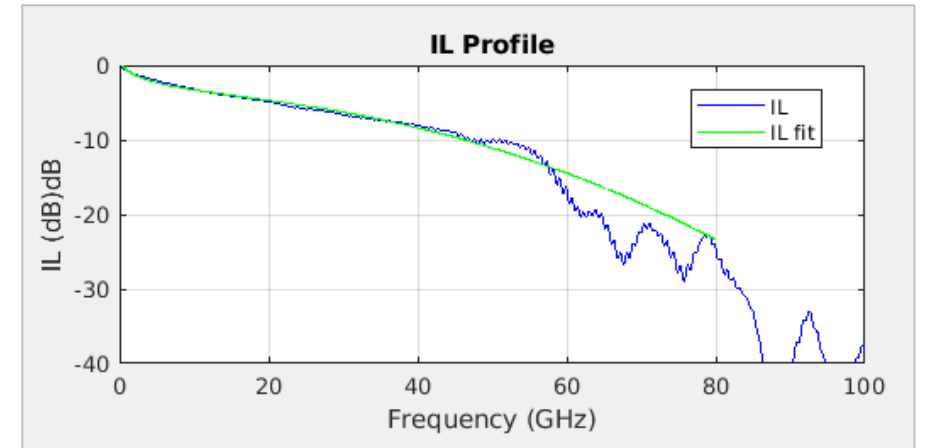
- **Whole link budget analysis**
  - To allow the interoperability among channel components
  - Analyze performance from the system's point of view
  - Evaluate COM instead of VEC & VEO
- **Whether 200G/L PAM4 C2M works?**
  - If keep the same bump2bump IL target from 100G to 200G
    - IL target in 100G/L PAM4 C2M:  
16 dB ball2ball + PKG loss = ~22 dB bump2bump
  - If make SerDes capability aligned from 100G to 200G

**22dB bump2bump still reasonable for 200G/L C2M?**



# Channel Feasibility: FOM\_ILD

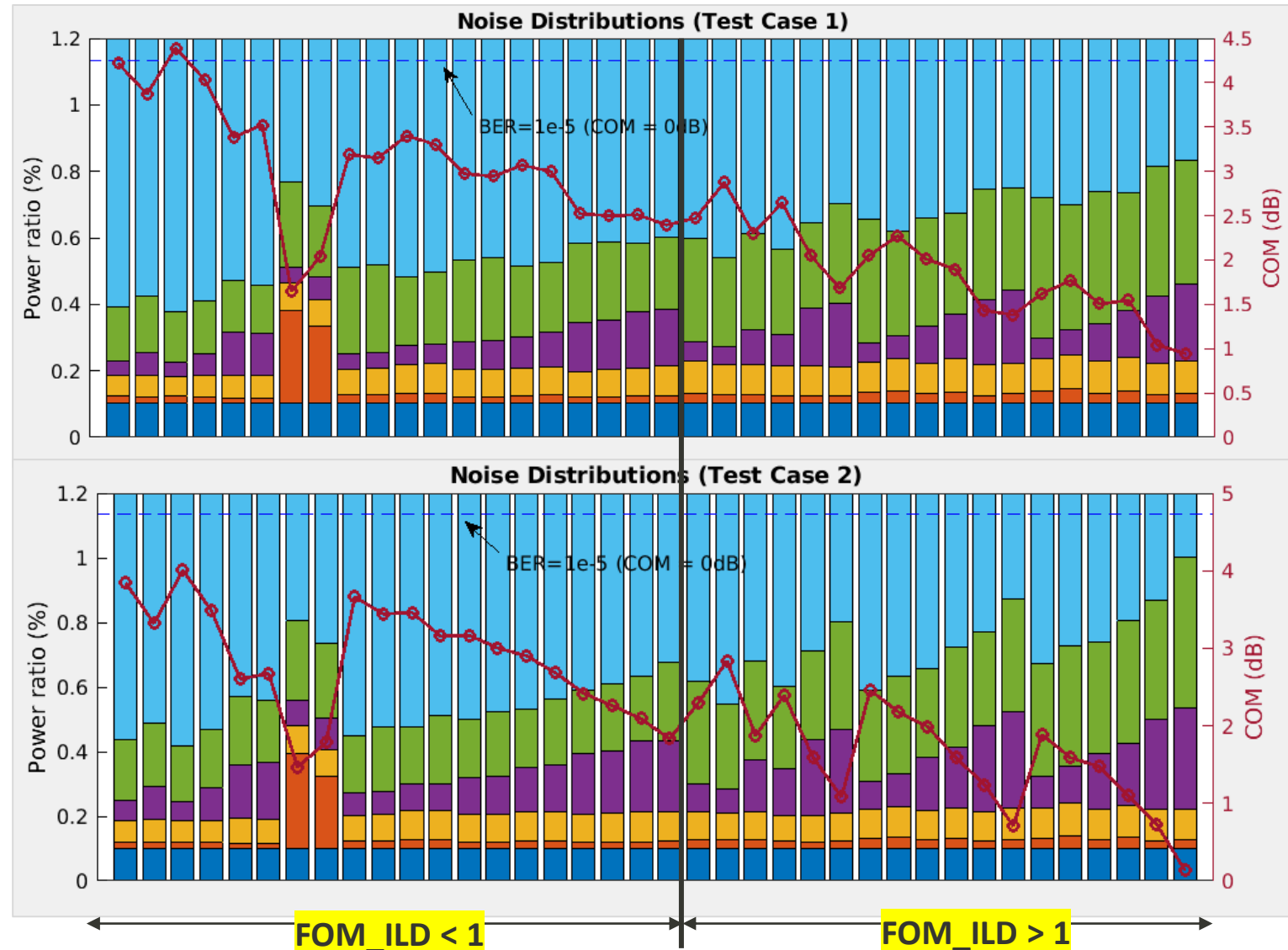
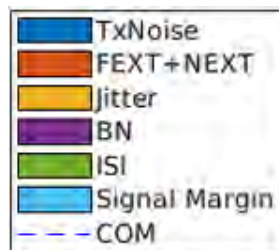
- FOM\_ILD represents reflection severity
  - Banks of floating taps (FLT) are needed with increasing FOM\_ILD
  - Roll-off in IL profile
    - Can cause severe IL degradation at Nyquist frequency
    - Can cause multiple reflections
- FOM\_ILD < 1 feasible?



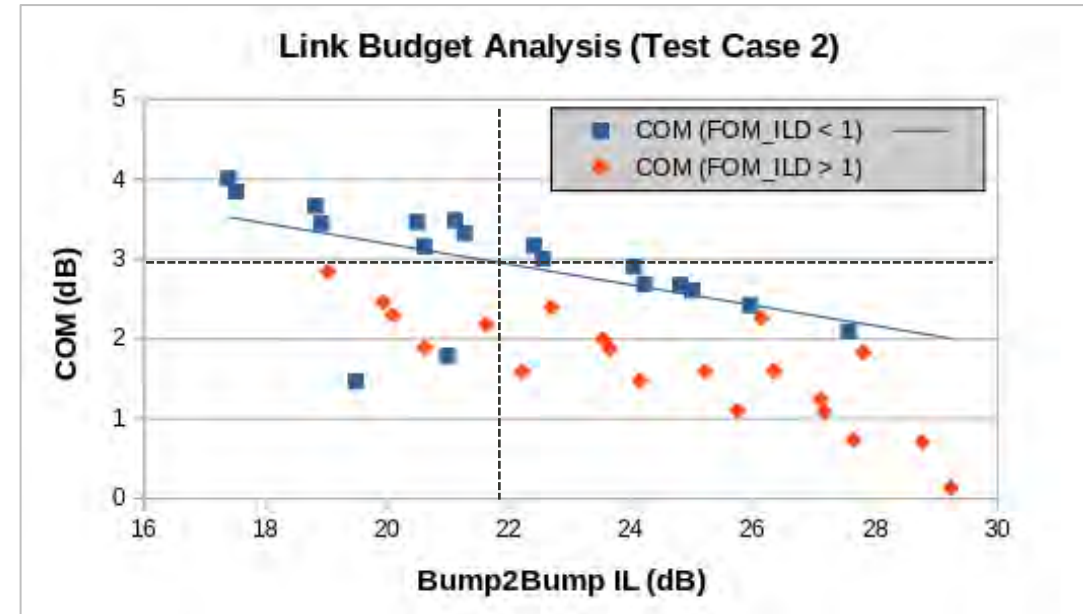
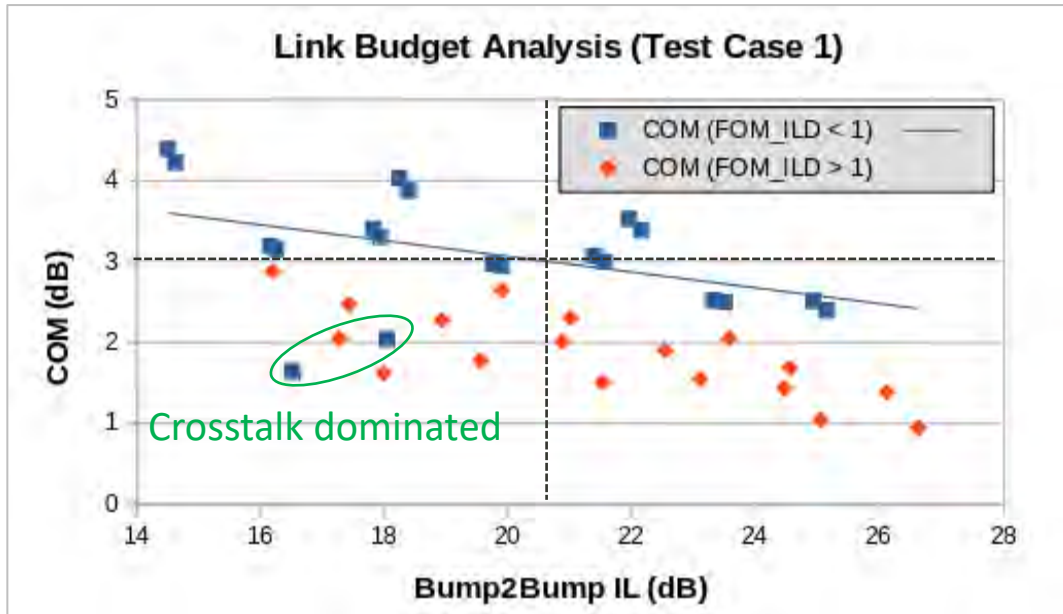


# Channel Feasibility: FOM\_ILD & Crosstalk

- Residual ISI caused by reflection may dominate noise budget
- Concerns in crosstalk
  - PAM4 feasibility: crosstalk increases with frequency
  - Particular in BGA & transition via region



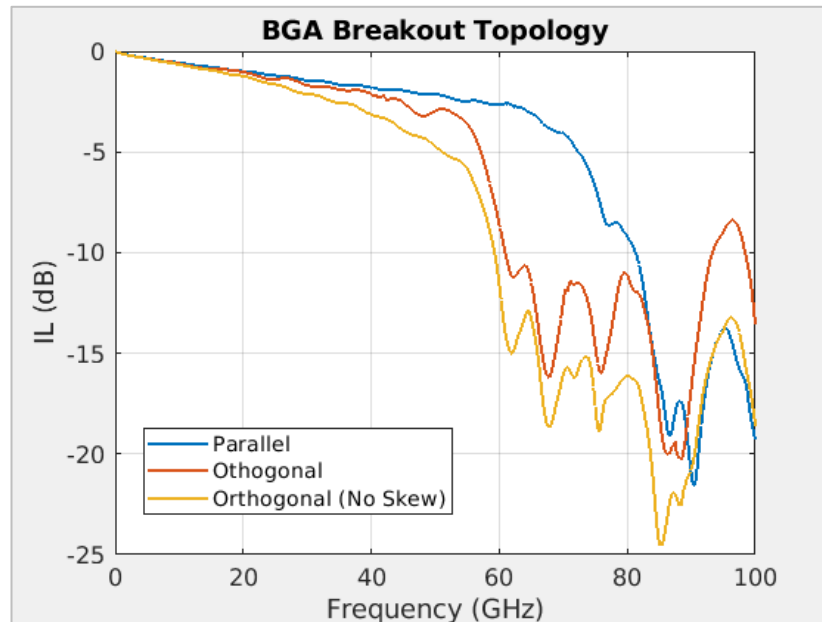
# 200G/L PAM4 C2M Feasibility: Reach



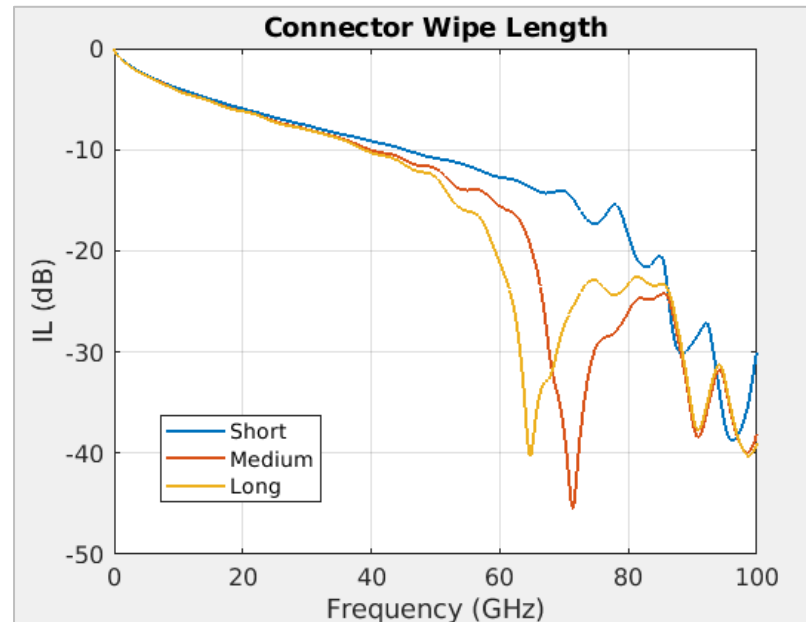
- **Support 22dB bump2bump IL seems possible**
  - If can keep IL at frequency of interest at the close vicinity of that for 100Gb/L
  - If SerDes capability can align with increased baud rate
- **Short channel effect in test case 1 needs further investigation**
  - Will be accentuated by higher Nyquist frequency

# Roll-Off in IL Profile

- Impairments in next generation have been discussed in [noujeim\\_3df\\_01\\_220224](#)
  - Including BGA dimensions, connector transition connectivity, and other structures
- Frequency of resonances characterizing impairments affects roll-off characteristics
  - Can cause multiple reflections, especially challenging for short channels



BGA breakout model from *Keysight* via *OSFP200GEL*



C2M channel with effective wipe sweep from *Amphenol* via *OSFP200GEL*

# Impact from Roll-Off

- COM results of two channels with different resonance frequencies

	CH IL (dB)	FOM_ILD	COM (w/o FLT)	COM (wi 3*3 FLT)
CH 19	14.04	0.21	3.32	4.88
CH 17	14.17	2.23	1.89	3.43

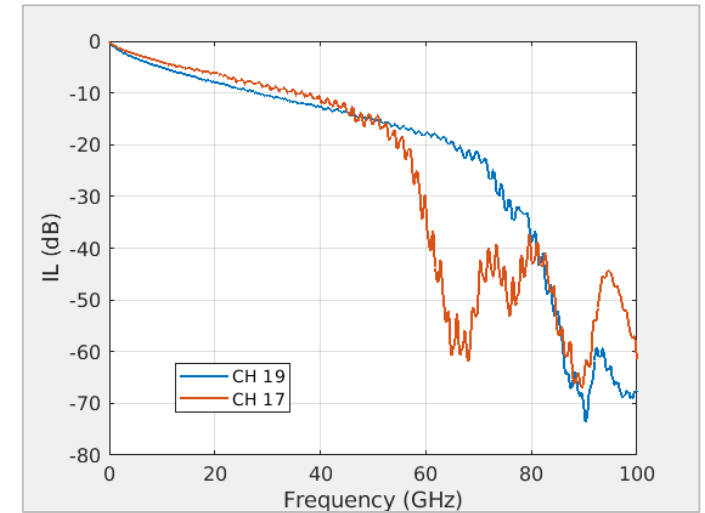
\*Max. UI span for floating taps: 80

- Roll-off in proximity of Nyquist frequency will cause multiple reflections

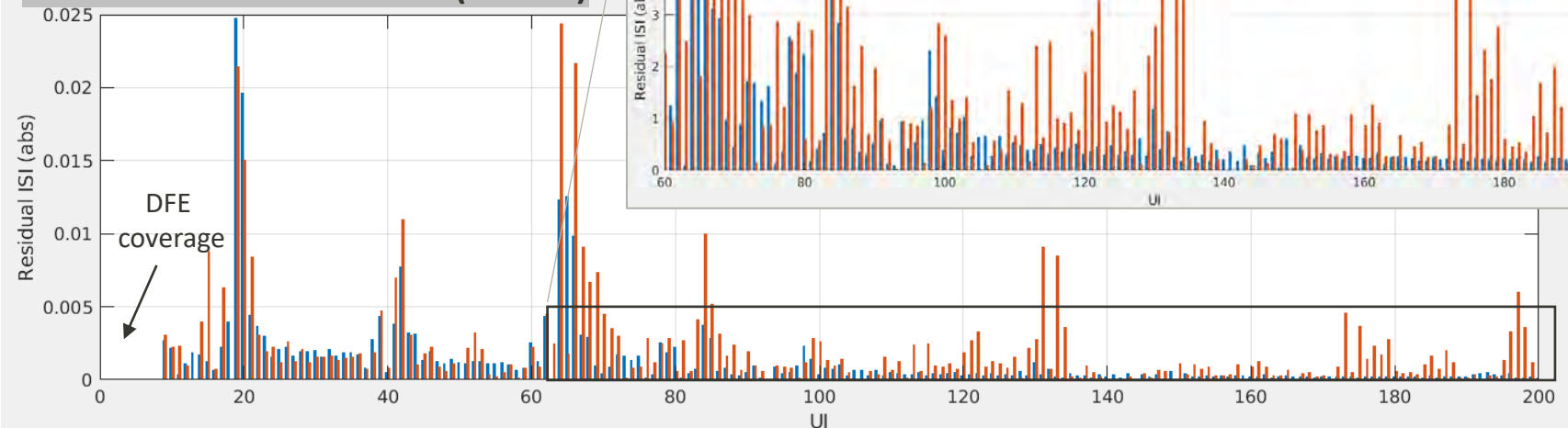
- More DFE taps or banks of floating taps (FLT) are required

- Resonances just beyond Nyquist seems not good enough

→ *Required bandwidth?*

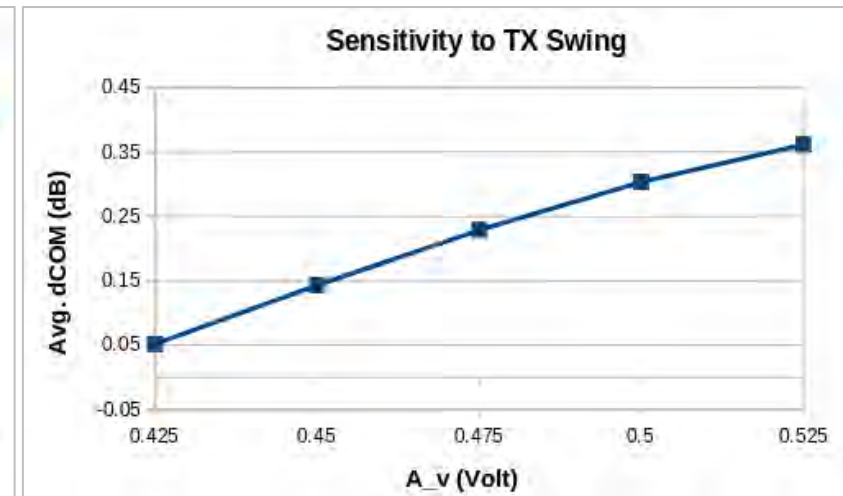
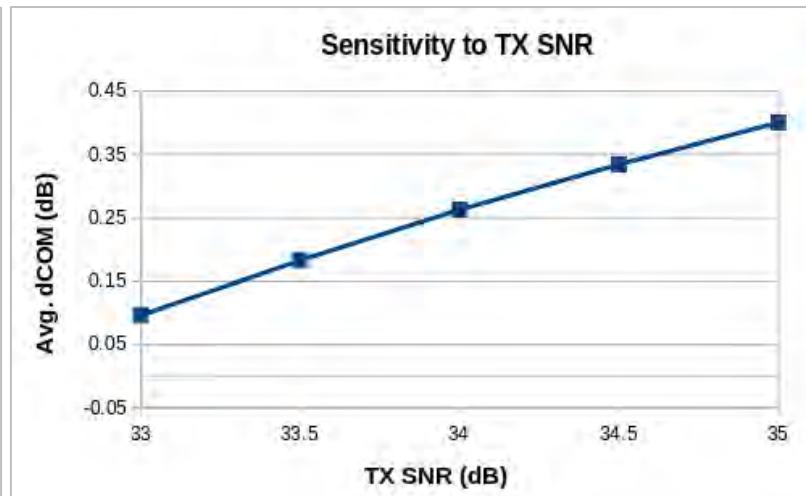
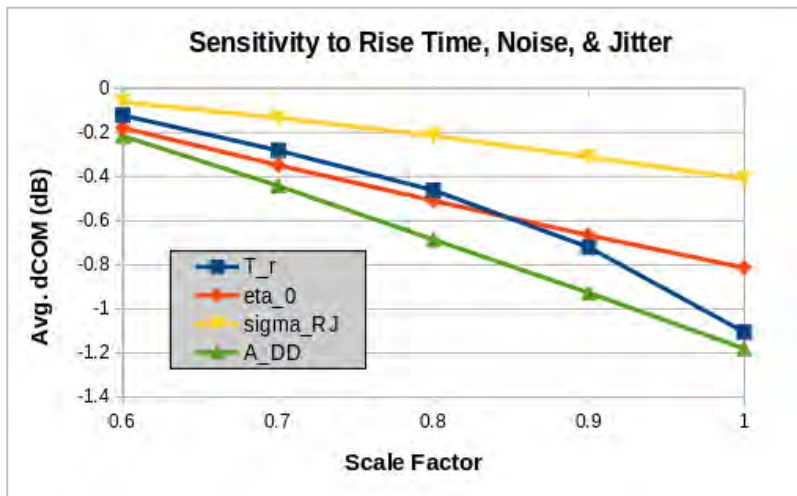


Distribution of residual ISI (wo FLT)



# Sensitivity to Transceiver Capability

- **Necessity of delicate balance among performance, power, and area in SerDes design**
  - Possibility of increased SerDes performance and functionality (200G baseline shown in P.6)?
- **COM sensitivity check of key SerDes parameters**
  - SerDes alternatives can be observed from the results of sensitivity analysis
  - For jitter, a stricter A\_DD may be a complementary solution for sigma\_RJ without sacrificing performance



\* Scale factor = 1 → 100G values

\* Scale factor = 0.5 → 200G expected values (Baseline)

• Choose critical channels with  $2 < COM < 4$  for analysis

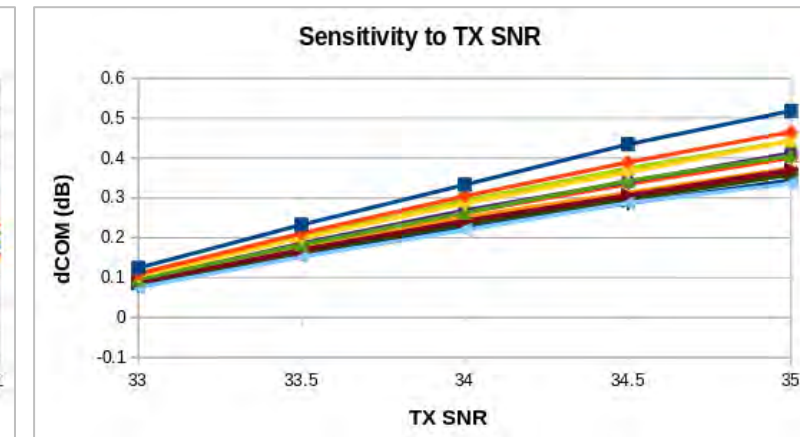
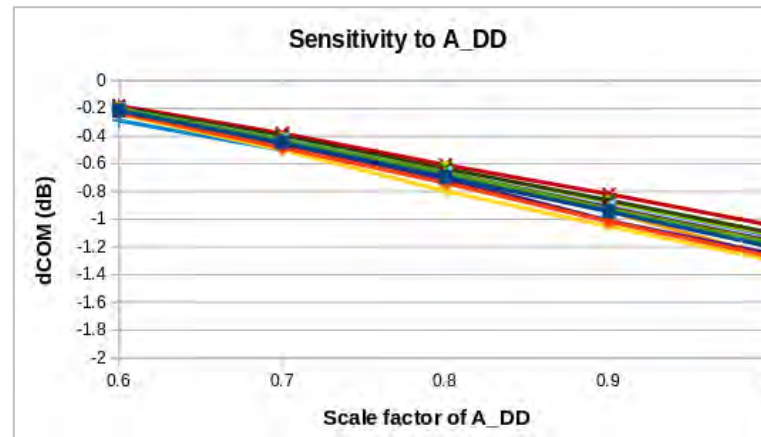
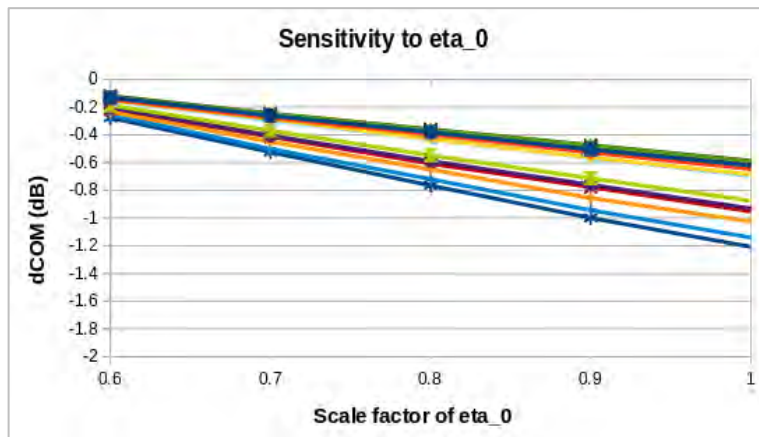
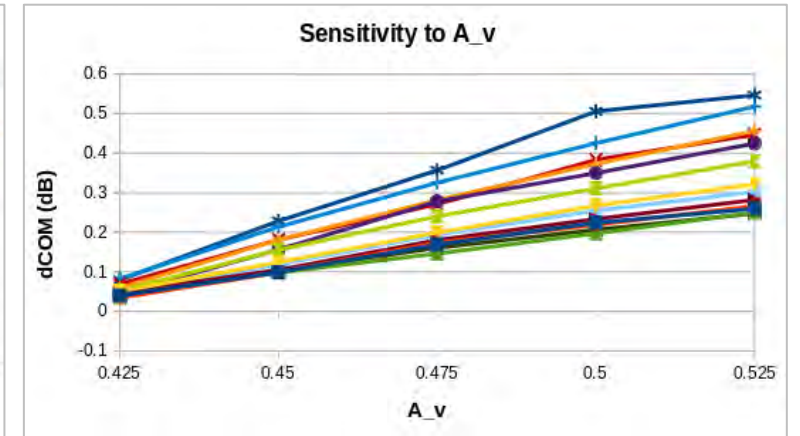
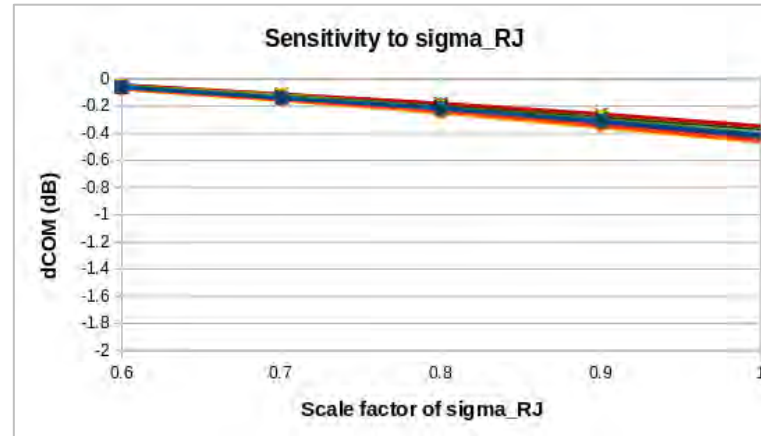
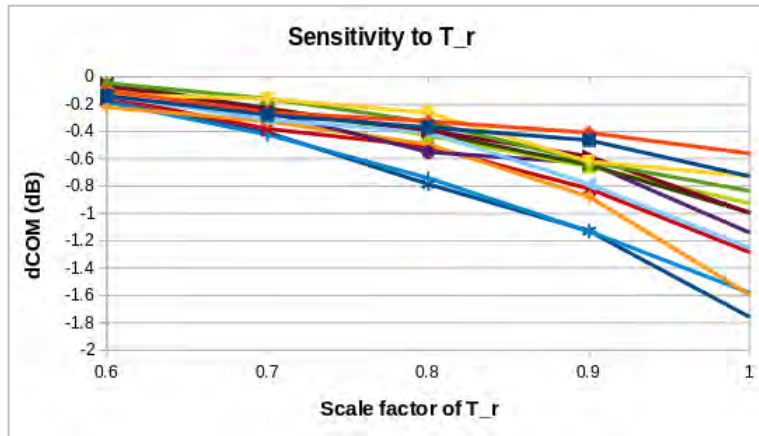
# Conclusions of 200G/L PAM4 C2M

- **Feasibility of 200G/L PAM4 C2M requires both channel and SerDes technology enablement**
  - Keep IL profile at frequency of interest at the close vicinity of that for 100G/L
  - SerDes capability should be enhanced as higher Nyquist frequency
- **Channel feasibility is analyzed with**
  - Potential reach: bump2bump IL ~22 dB
    - Ball2ball (TP0 to TP1a) IL target for 200G C2M could be derived from 22 dB once the consensus of package model have been reached
  - Resonances characterizing impairments & crosstalk are observed
  - Short channel effects need further investigation
- **SerDes feasibility starts with the sensitivity check of key parameters, further investigation will be conducted with the trade-off among performance, power, & area**



# APPENDIX

# Sensitivity to Transceiver Capability



*\*Each curve represents one channel*