

# **Ultra320 SCSI Calibration Protocol**

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- **Major calibration at the beginning of every DT DATA phase**
  - **Simplicity - no need to remember all parameters for each I\_T pair from one connection to the next**
  - **Easier for expander chips**
- **Assumption:**
  - **Expanders (transceivers) must be able to easily detect the training pattern**
  - **Expanders cannot snoop the PPR message to determine an I\_T pair are in U320 mode**
    - **Complex sequence to monitor**
    - **Errors during PPR negotiation aren't detectable by expander; error causes different result at negotiation completion than expander expects.**
- **Proposal - use assertion of SEL during DT DATA IN or DT DATA OUT to mark calibration cycle.**

- **DT DATA OUT Phase**

- Adaptive equalization in target on ACK - then apply result to equalize ACK, DB(15-0), P1
- Skew compensation in target on DB(15-0), P1
- Adaptive equalization in initiator on REQ
- At 80Mhz, REQ will not reach full amplitude in some configurations
  - Equalization necessary for reliable edge detection
  - Adaptive Equalization result applied to P0 enhances noise margin
- Avoid skew compensation on P0 by requiring extra setup and hold margin when P0 transitions - a rare event.

- **DT DATA IN Phase**

- Adaptive equalization in initiator on REQ - then apply result to REQ, DB(15-0), P0, and P1
- Skew compensation in initiator on DB(15-0), P0, and P1
- Adaptive equalization in target on ACK
- Cannot have larger setup/hold on P0 - REQ is free-running clock







