
U320 Cable Cross Talk Analysis

T10/00-013r0
Umesh Chandra

Cables and lengths measured

■ Amphenol (Twist and Flat)

- Amp TnF222 = TPE, 4.25" twist, 1.75" flat, 30 AWG, solid, 222 feet
- AmpTnF_b = TPE, 22.25" twist, 1.75" flat, 30 AWG, solid, 84 feet
- AmpTnF_c = PVC, 3.75" twist, 2.25" flat, 30 AWG, solid, 61.5 feet
- AmpTnF_d = PVC, 5.75" twist, 4.1" flat, 30 AWG, solid, 86 feet
- **AmpTnF_e = TPE, 8.1" twist, 1.75" flat, 30 AWG, solid, 207 feet**
- AmpTnF_F = TPE, 3.5" twist, 1.75" flat, 30 AWG, solid, 199.1 feet
- AmpTnF_G = PVC, 8.1" twist, 1.75" flat, 30 AWG, Stranded (7), 124.8 feet
- AmpTnF_H = PVC, 3.75" twist, 1.75" flat, 30 AWG, stranded (7), 147 feet

Cables spec lengths (in meters)

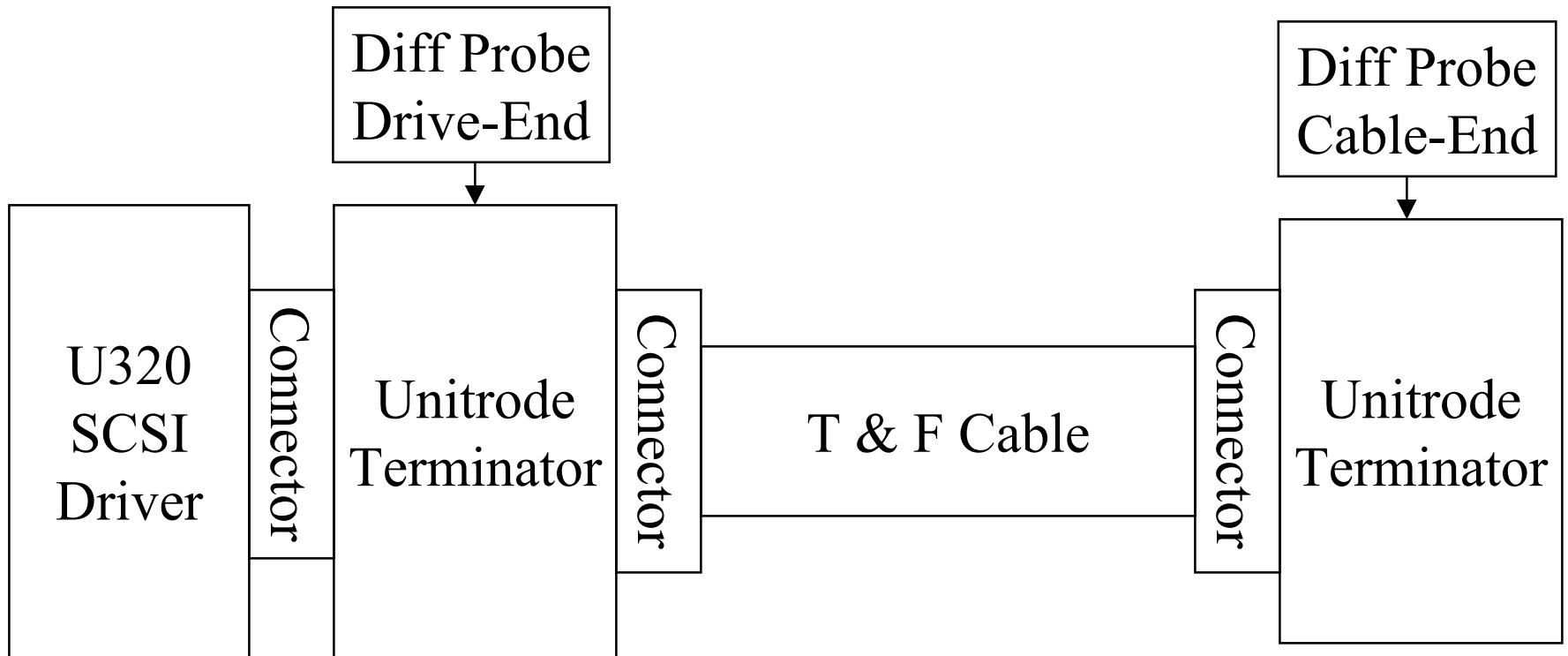
■ Amphenol (Twist and Flat)

- Amp TnF222 =3/0.2 =15
- AmpTnF_b =3/0.1 =30
- AmpTnF_c =3/0.22 =14
- AmpTnF_d =3/0.5 =6
- **AmpTnF_e =3/0.25 =12**
- AmpTnF_F =3/0.25 =12
- AmpTnF_G =3/0.25 =12
- AmpTnF_H =3/0.35 =8

Amphenol T&F_E, 12M - Test Set Up

- Cable Cut to 12 Meter Length To Give -3dB Attenuation at 80MHz
- Attenuation Data on Various cables (T10/00-385r0) was used (previous page)
- Measurements without cross talk were made with the twisted pairs on adjacent sides of DB13 cut at both ends, close to the connector
- Measurements with cross talk were made with the adjacent twisted pairs reconnected to the connector

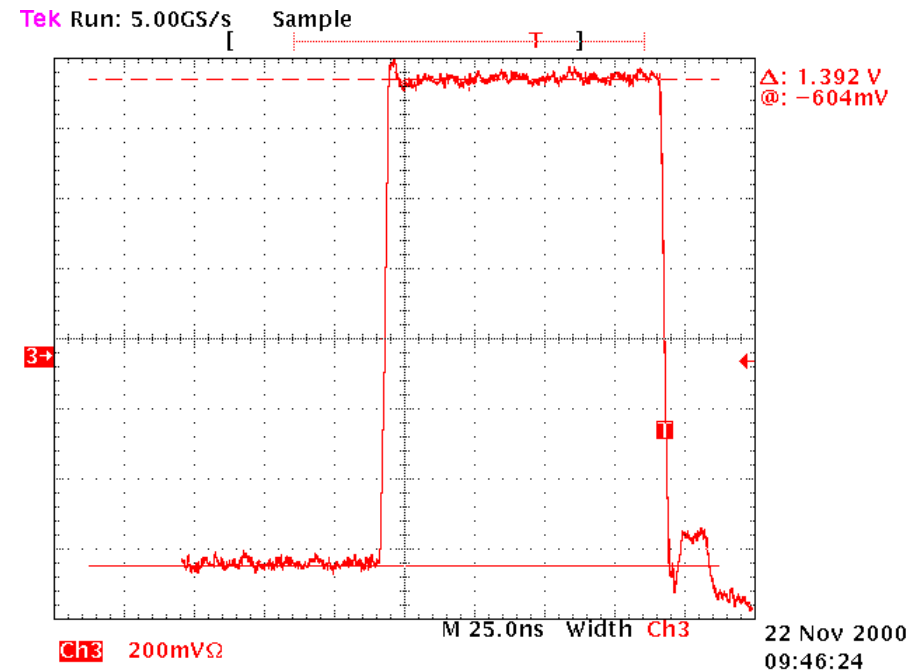
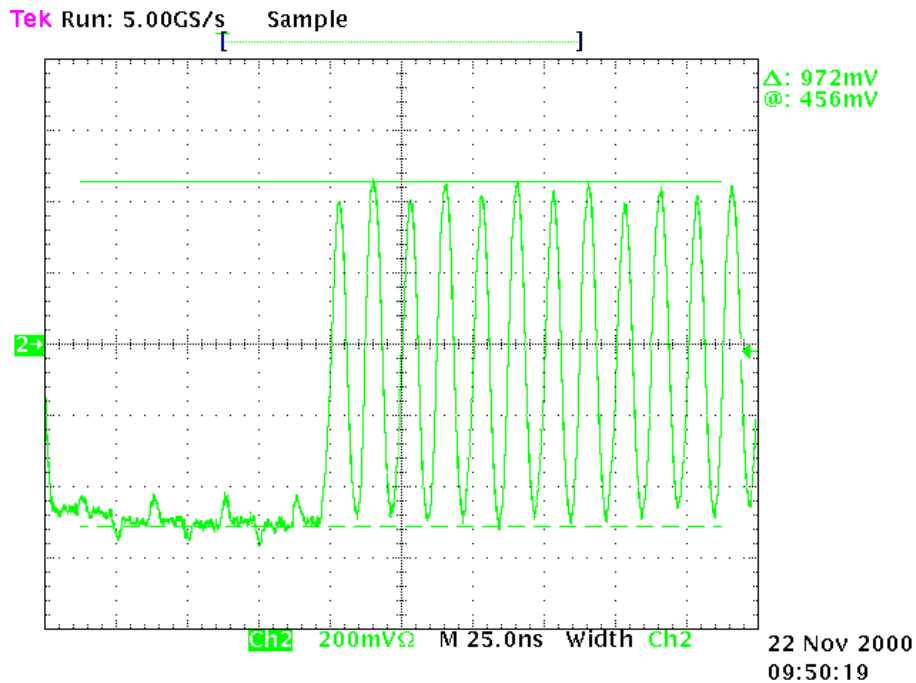
Test Setup



Amphenol T&F_E, 12M - Attenuation, No Cross Talk

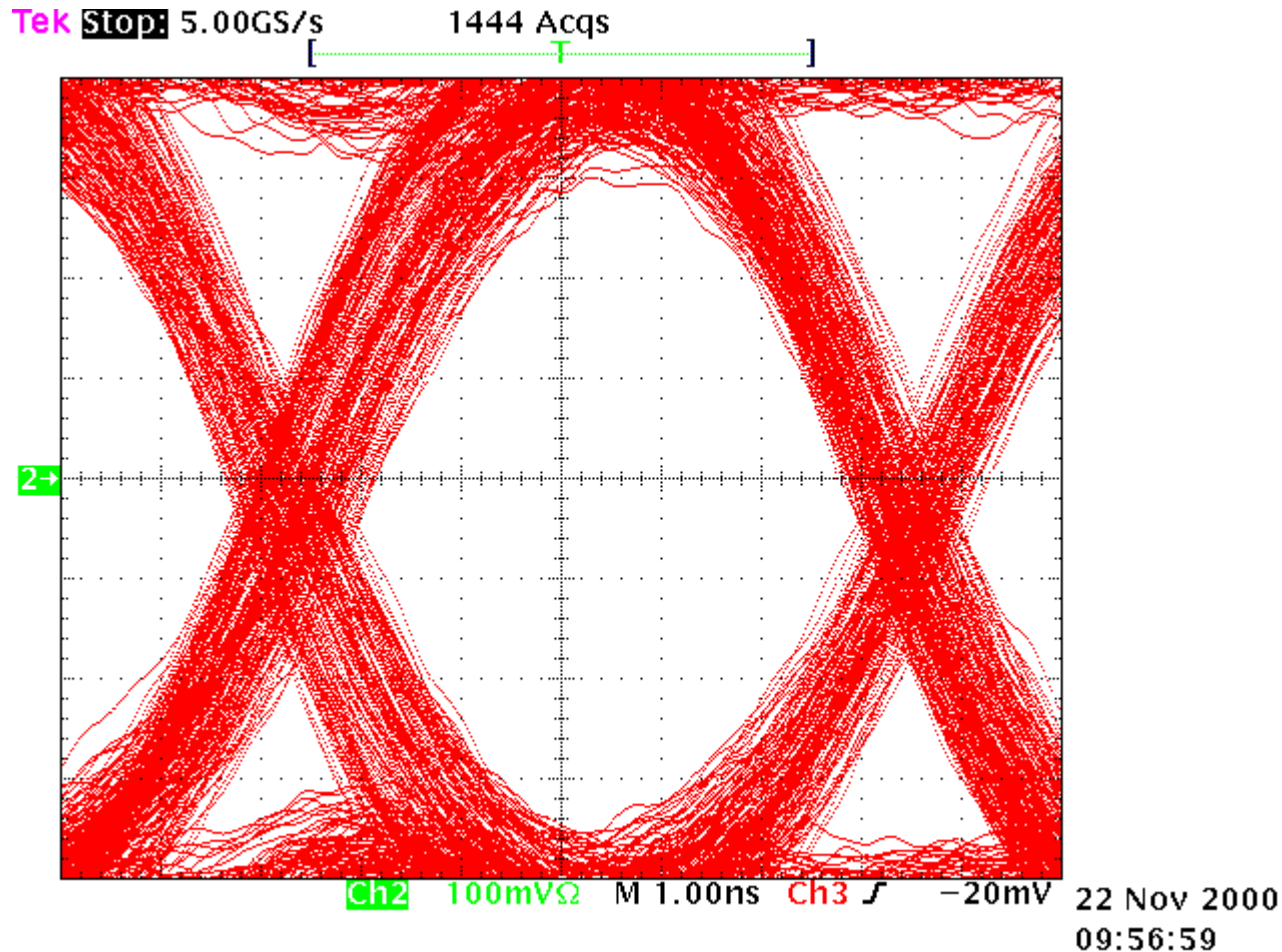
80MHz Amplitude at Cable End - 972 mv pk-pk

LOW Freq Amplitude at Driver End



$$\text{Attenuation} = 20 \log(972/1392) = -3.1195\text{dB}$$

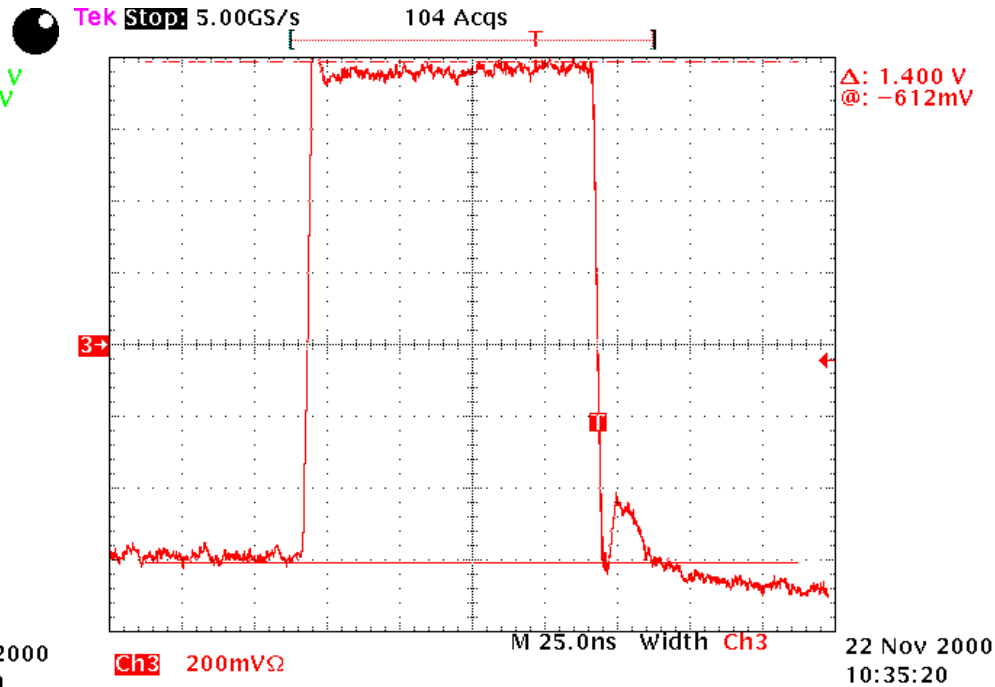
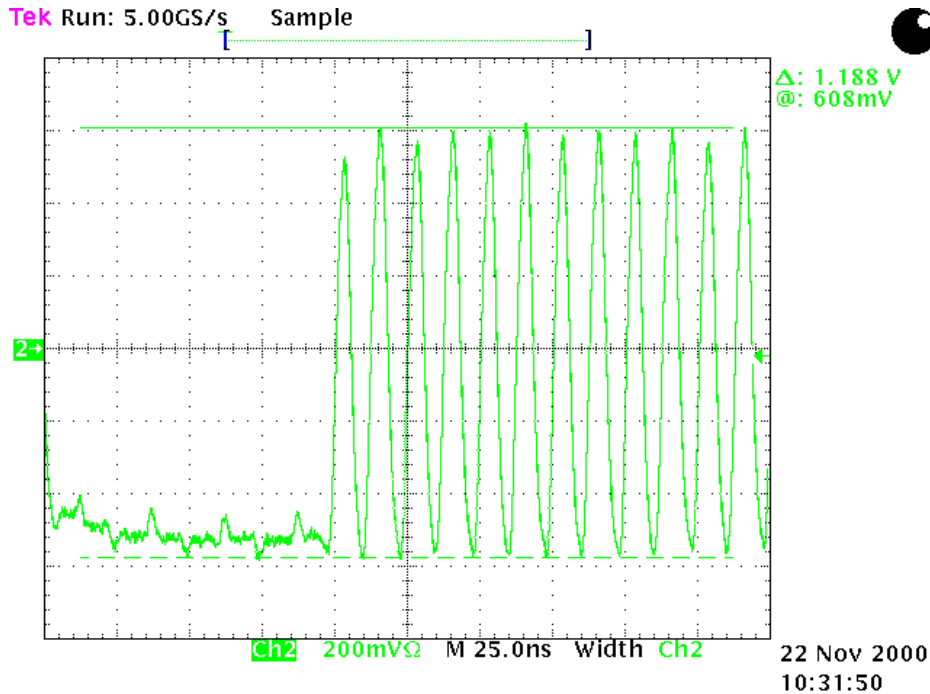
Amphenol T&F_E,12M - Eye Diag, No Cross Talk



Amphenol T&F_E,12M - Atten, with Cross Talk

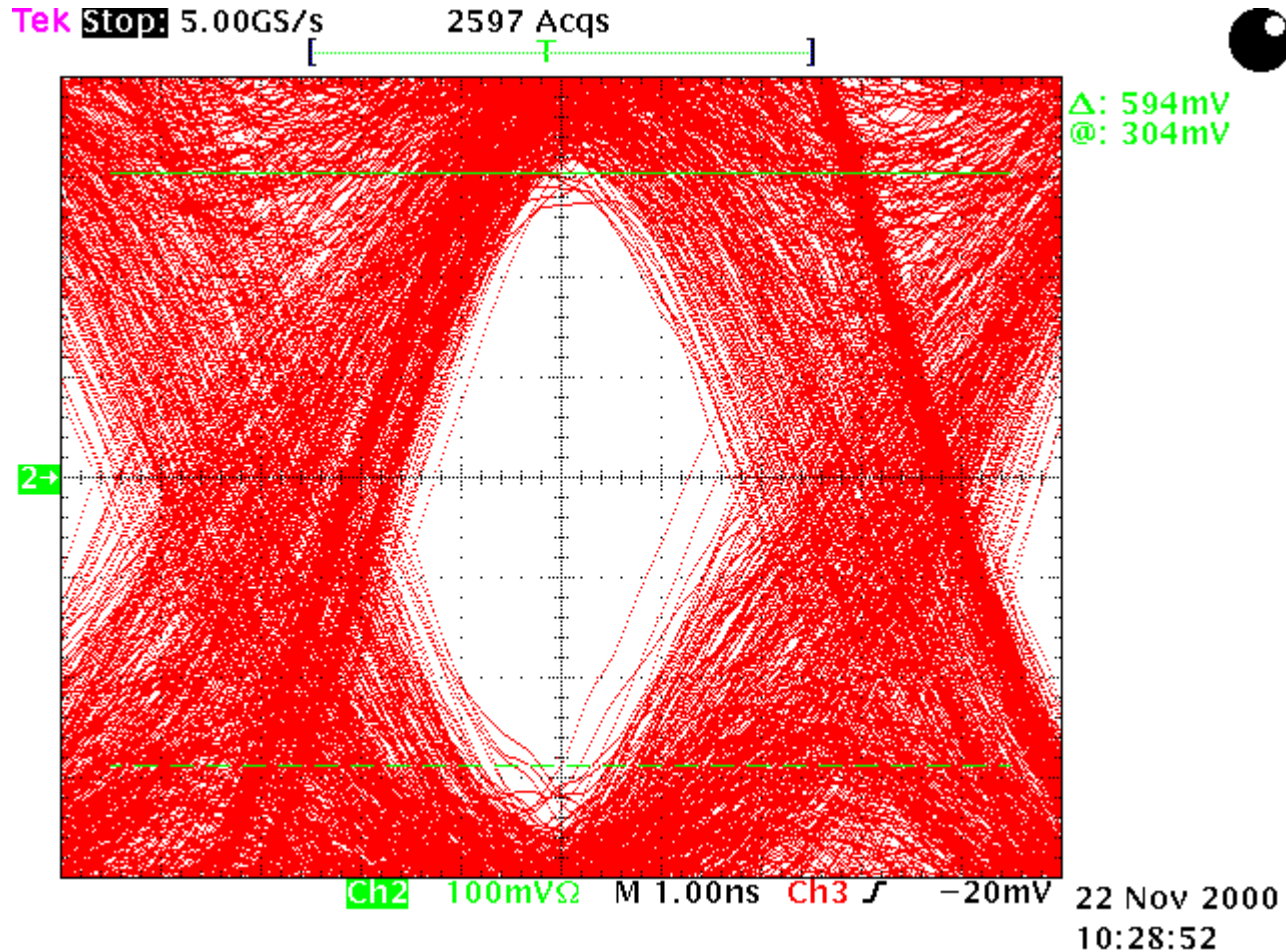
80 MHz Amplitude at Cable End - 1.188 v pk-pk

Low Frequency Amplitude at Drive End - 1.4 v pk-pk



$$\text{Attenuation} = 20 \log(1.188/1.4) = -1.42\text{dB}$$

Amphenol T&F_E,12M - Eye Diag, With Cross Talk



Summary

- Cables with short sections of twist and flat have significant cross-talk, causing jitter and closing of the eye.
- When the training pattern is used on all DB bits, the 80MHz amplitude is increased due to cross talk, causing the attenuation to appear to be reduced.
- Further experiments will be done to try and establish a relationship between twist and flat lengths/ratios and cross talk.
- With cross talk removed, the measurements done on the selected cable verify the cable attenuation data presented in October, by Seagate.
- The experiment will be repeated on other cables to validate these results.