

Infineon

Start-up Training Sequence Proposal

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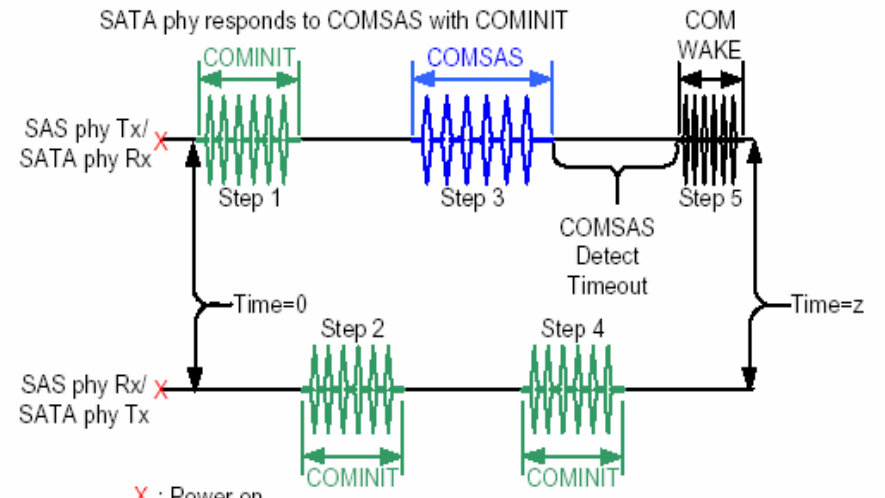
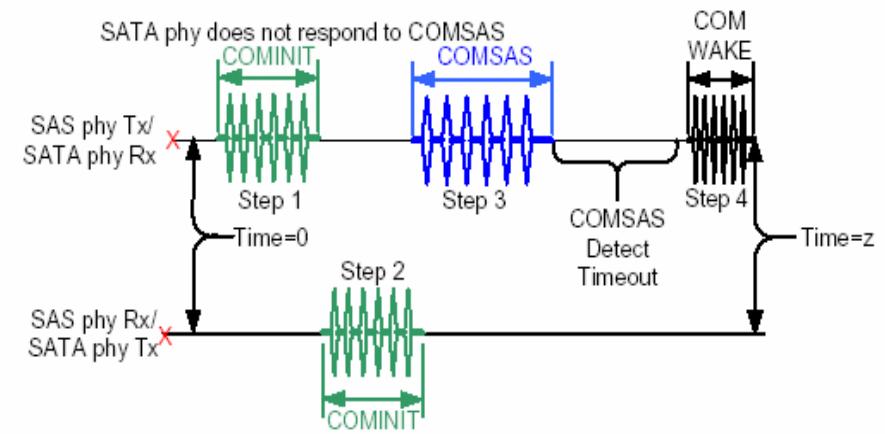


Never stop thinking

- DFE receivers may require training before speed negotiation takes place.
- Applying a known pattern for training greatly improves time required for training.
- Ensure backwards compatibility.
- Use current protocol and modify where needed.
- Introduce training sequence only where needed.
- Leverage off existing spec based on DFE architecture.

OOB Sequence

stop thinking
Never



X : Power on

Time 0: OOB sequence begins

Time z: Speed negotiation sequence begins

Figure 116 — SAS to SATA OOB sequence

SATA Speed Negotiation (Training not required)

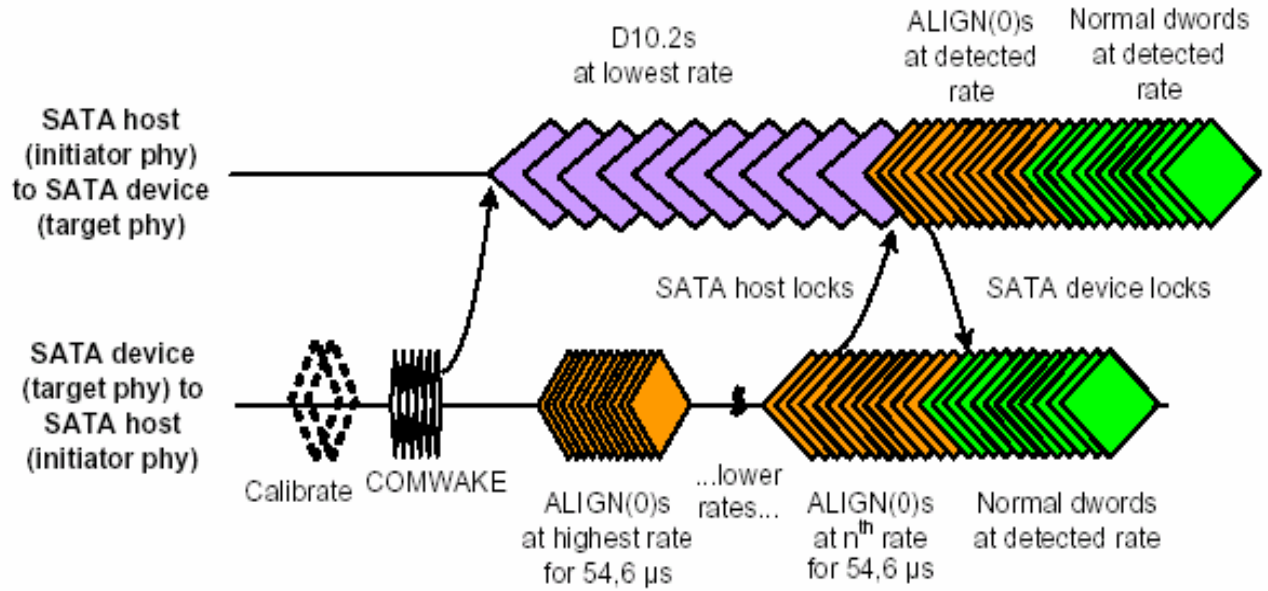


Figure 115 — SATA speed negotiation sequence

SAS Speed Negotiation Window

stop thinking
Never

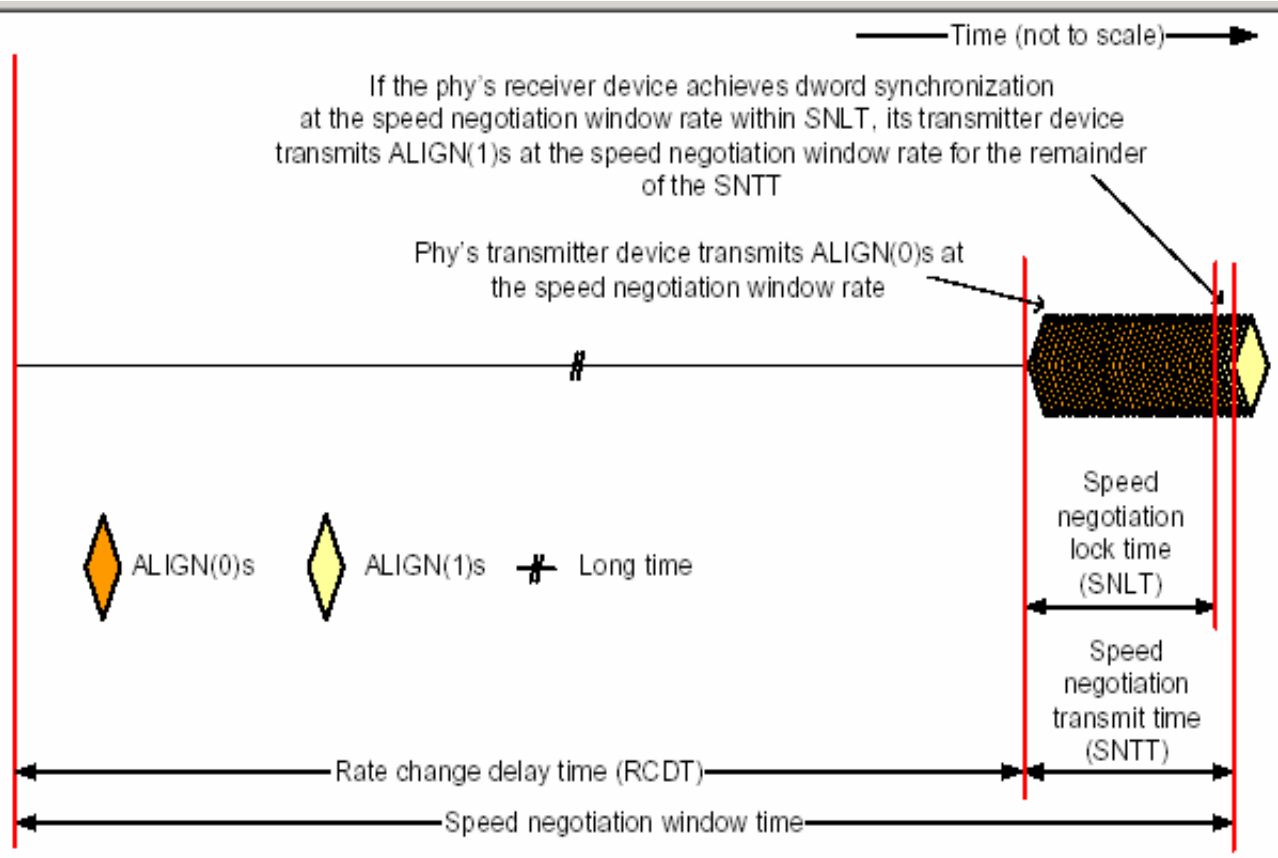


Figure 118 — SAS speed negotiation window

SAS Speed Negotiation Table

Table 66 defines the timing specifications for the SAS speed negotiation sequence.

Table 66 — SAS speed negotiation sequence timing specifications

| Parameter | Time | Comments |
|--|---------------|---|
| Rate change delay time (RCDT) | 750 000 OOBIs | The time the transmitter device shall transmit D.C. idle between rates during speed negotiation. 500μs |
| Speed negotiation transmit time (SNTT) | 163 840 OOBIs | The time during which ALIGN (0) or ALIGN (1) is transmitted at each physical link rate during the speed negotiation sequence. Derived from: OOBI x 4 096 x 40. 109μs |
| Speed negotiation lock time (SNLT) | 153 600 OOBIs | The maximum time during the speed negotiation window for a transmitter device to reply with ALIGN (1). Derived from: OOBI x 3 840 x 40 102μs |
| Speed negotiation window time | 913 840 OOBIs | The duration of a speed negotiation window. Derived from: RCDT + SNTT. 609μs |

SAS Speed Negotiation Sequence (SAS1)

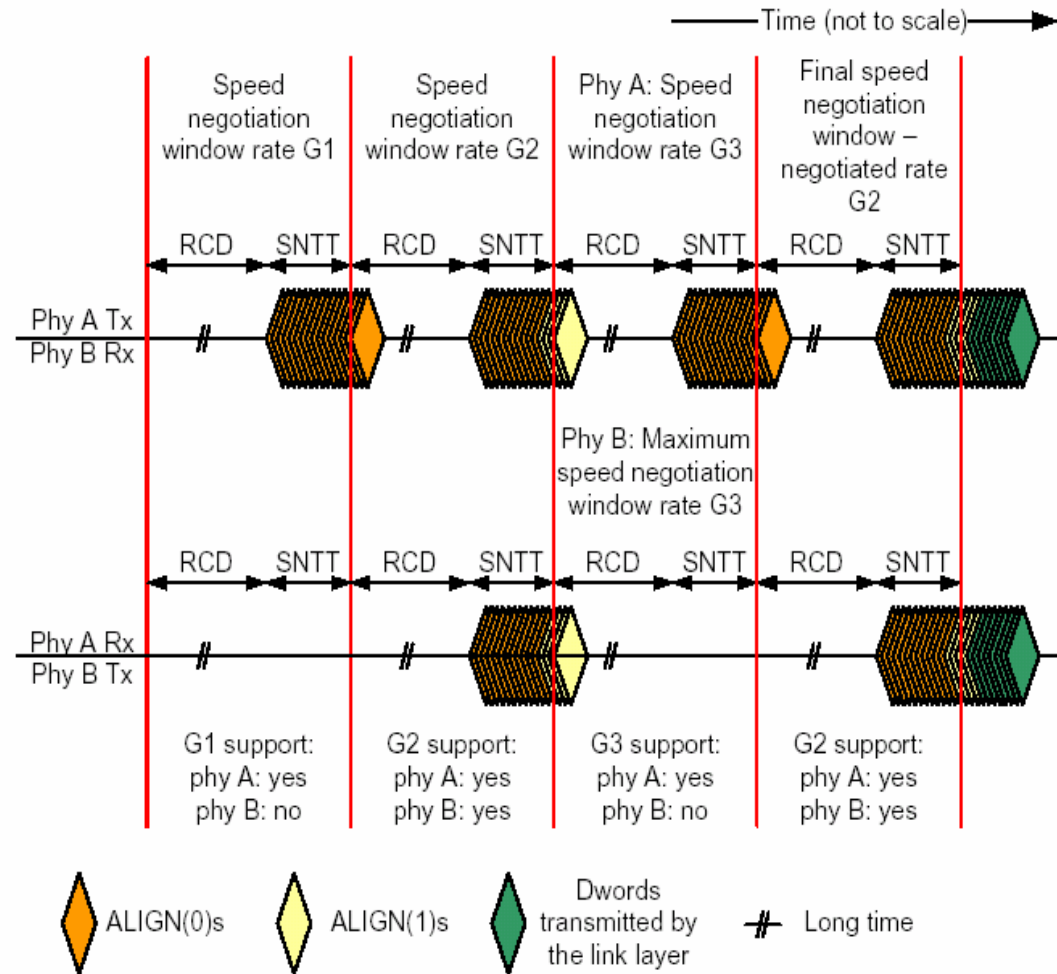


Figure 119 — SAS speed negotiation sequence (phy A: G1, G2, G3, phy B: G2 only)

Training Sequence

| Pattern | Purpose | Time |
|---|--|---------|
| Primitive sent four times | 160 bits - Status | 26.6ns |
| Series of 00h bytes transmitted scrambled per the existing scrambler and 8B/10B encoder | 1600 bits - pseudo-random Provide broad spectral content for a DFE to train. | 266.7ns |

D30.3 = 0111100011 1000011100b low frequency to provide an open eye.

Train_p: training receiver K28.5 D30.3 D30.3 D30.3

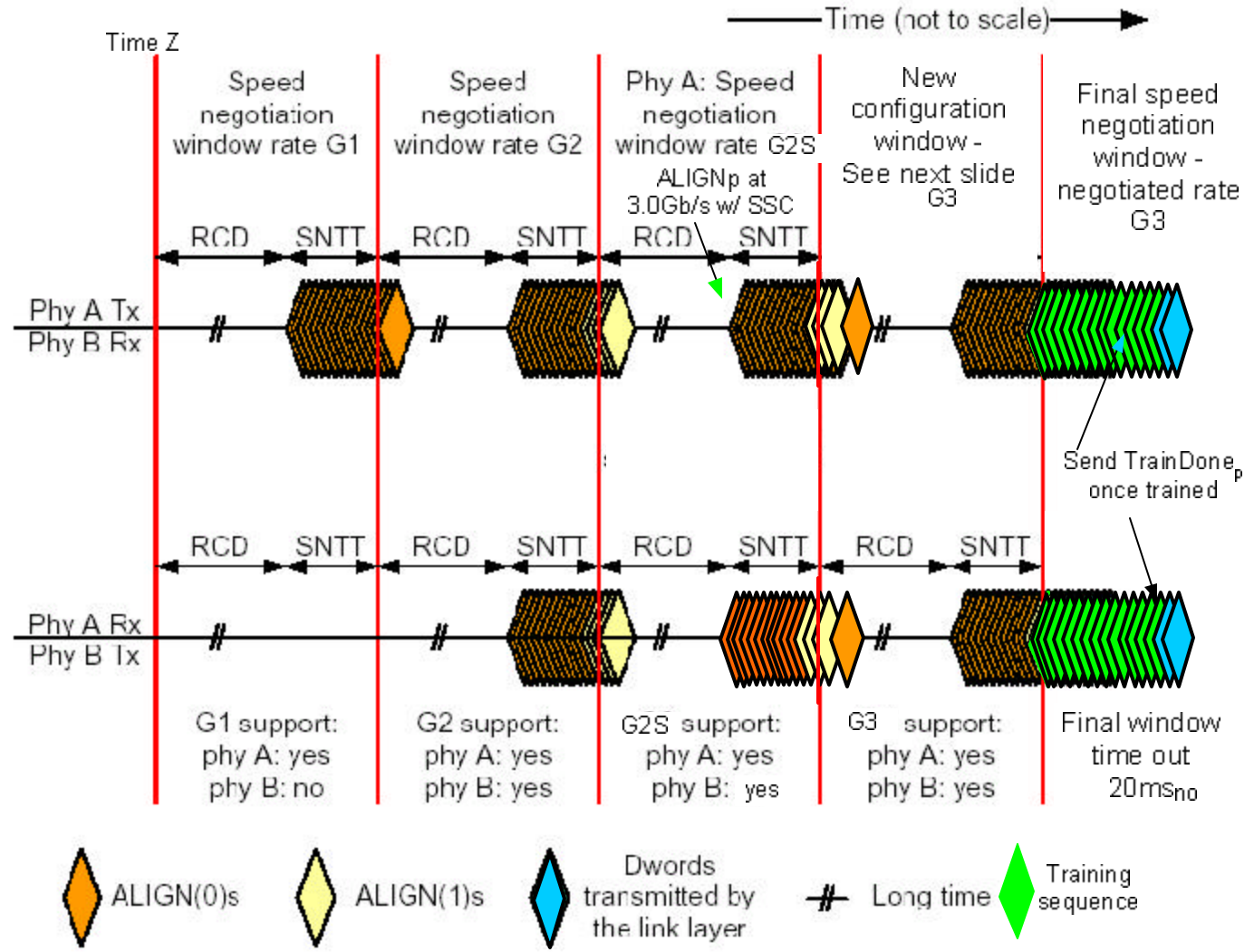
TrainDone_p: training complete K28.5 D30.3 D30.3 D10.2

The number of bit is the requirement.

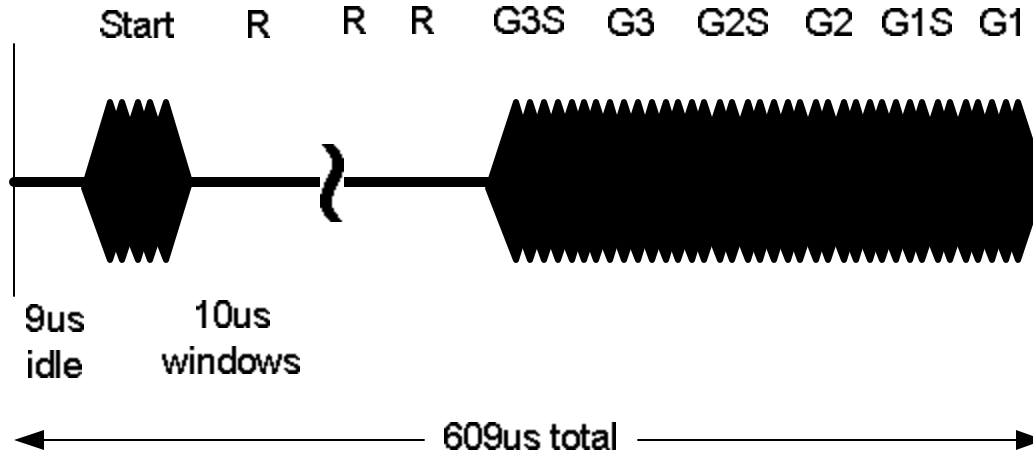
The time is for reference based on 6Gb/s operation.

Either running disparity is allowed.

New configuration window uses OOB signaling method to identify supported functions.



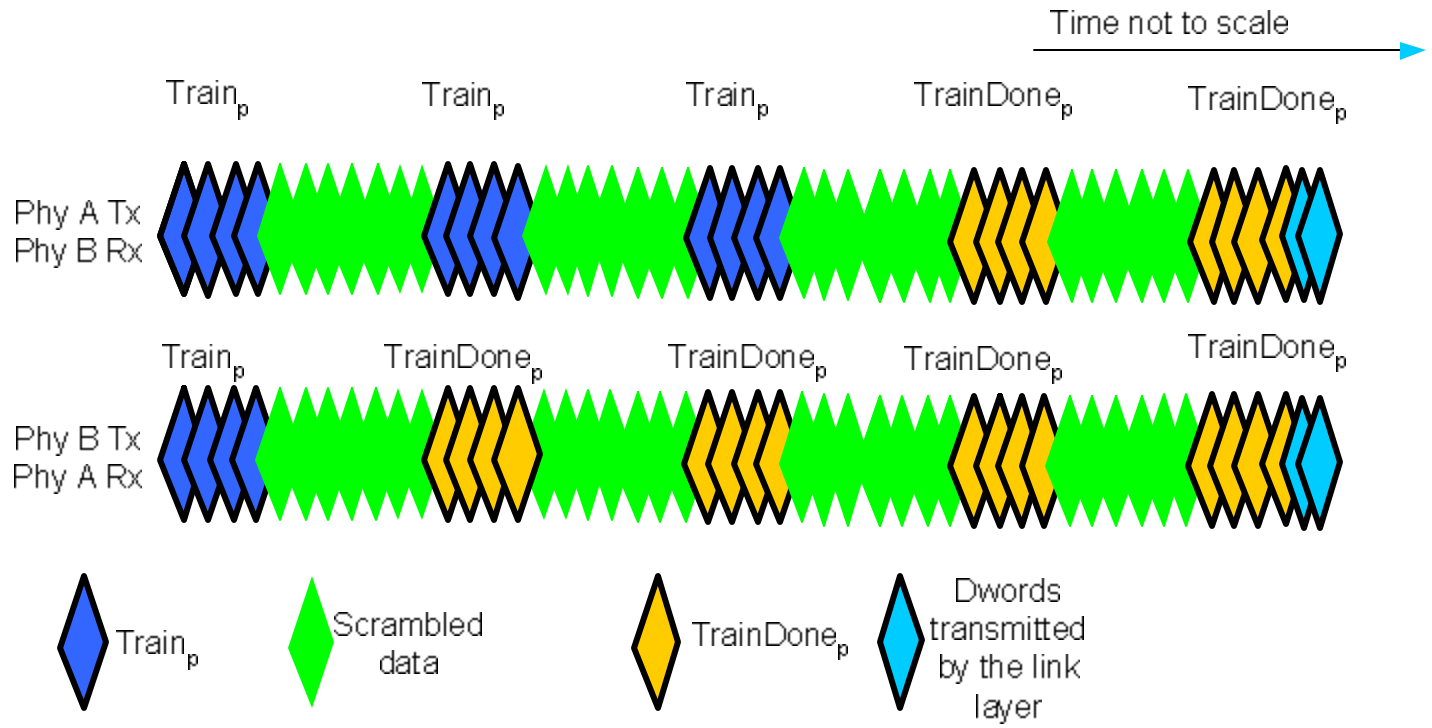
New configuration window.



This gives 59 configurations with only 6 used

Use OOB bursts for 10us to indicate each configuration supported.
 Send the same as OOB at 1.5Gb/s.
 Use threshold detector for decoding.

Final G3 Speed Negotiation Window Expanded



If a phy has not both transmitted and received $TrainDone_p$ within 20 ms the OOB sequence restarts and the highest speed is not reported.

Note removal of final $ALIGN(0)$ $ALIGN(1)$ sequence at the end.
 $TrainDone_p$ shall indicate Dword alignment and ready for communication.

Change to SAS Phy State Machine

stop thinking
Never

Normal state machine startup with new training sequence

