

# SAS-2 External Link Crosstalk Budget Suggestion and Analyses

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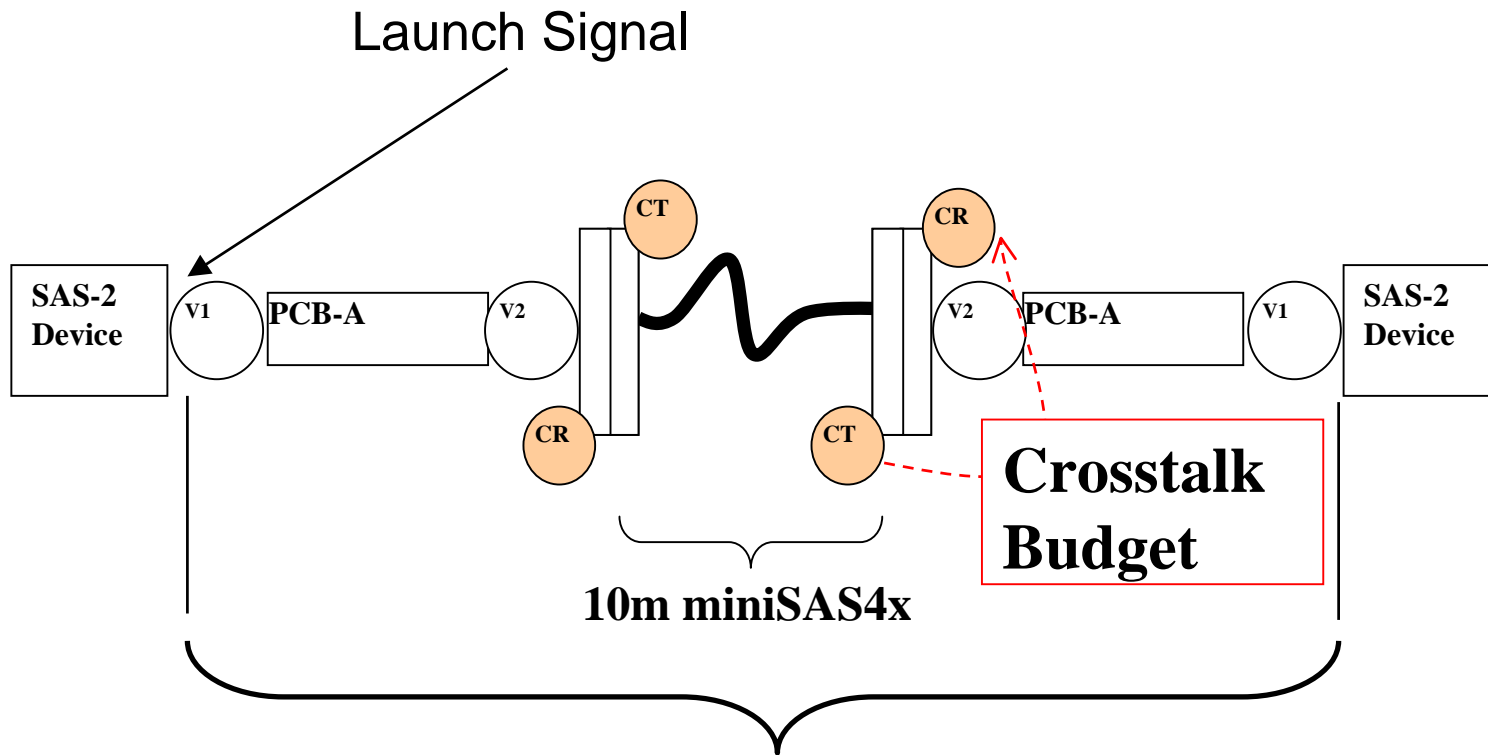
With contribution of Galen Fromm, Molex

**T10/06-104r0**

# Background

- SAS-2 does not provision link crosstalk cancellation
  - It is costly and requires one more step of adaptation
- Link budget analyses presented in T10/05-352r0 showed that new improved crosstalk number is required to accommodate for 10m external cable
  - An action item of SAS-2 WG conference call of 26-Jan-06
- New crosstalk requirement of  $-36\text{dB}$  up to 4.5GHz is suggested (contribution from Molex, Galen Fromm)
- We used statistical eye simulations ( same as in T10/05-352r0 ) to estimate new channel budget and crosstalk impact on 10m miniSAS4x channel

# External Cable Link



**S-parameters data for 10m miniSAS4x  
(assumption based on Molex test coverage)**

# Suggestion for miniSAS4x Crosstalk (after Galen Fromm, Molex)

Table 41 — ~~Additional~~ Requirements for external cable assemblies using Mini SAS 4x All data rates

Requirement <sup>a, b, c, d</sup>	Units	<del>1,5 Gbps</del>	<del>3,0 Gbps</del>
Maximum near-end crosstalk for each receive pair	dB	<del>-26</del>	<del>-36dB</del>
<p><sup>a</sup> All measurements are made through mated connector pairs.</p> <p><sup>b</sup> Determine all valid aggressor/victim near-end crosstalk transfer modes. Over the complete frequency range of this measurement, determine the sum of the crosstalk transfer ratios, measured in the frequency domain, of all crosstalk transfer modes. To remove unwanted bias due to test fixture noise, magnitudes less than -50 dB (e.g., -60 dB) at all frequencies may be ignored. The following equation details the summation process of the four valid near-end crosstalk sources. All NEXT values expressed in dB format in a passive transfer network shall have negative dB magnitude.</p> $\text{TotalNEXT}(f) = 10 \times \log \sum_{1}^{4} 10^{(\text{NEXT}(f)/10)}$ <p><sup>c</sup> The range for this frequency domain measurement is 10 MHz to 4 500 MHz.</p> <p><sup>d</sup> The far end of the mated cable assembly shall be terminated in its characteristic impedance. Insertion loss variations (i.e., cable length) may change the measurement result.</p>			

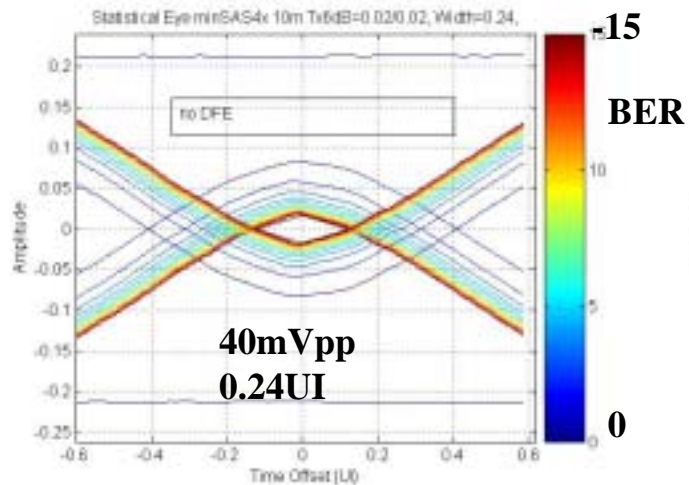
Note: PMC-Sierra measured total level of crosstalk is below -40dB

# Evaluation of Crosstalk Impact

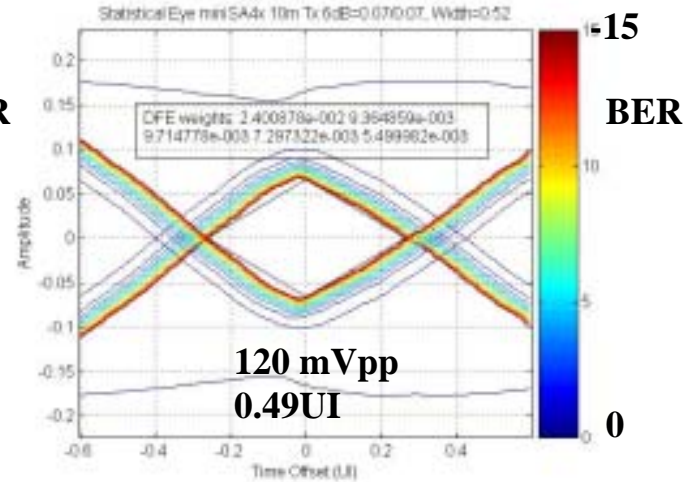
- Statistical or deterministic crosstalk ?
  - “Deterministic” crosstalk from synchronous data source is most harmful
    - Amplitude summation rather than power terms
    - Excludes statistical methods from crosstalk simulation
    - Rx eye closer can be accounted as a result of vertical eye shift on the maximum amount of crosstalk amplitude
- Maximum crosstalk amplitude is simply derived as Tx launch peak-to-peak divided by crosstalk attenuation (-36dB)
  - Quite accurate assumption at 6Gb/s
  - At 3Gb/s is a subject to rise/fall time minimum number

# Statistical Eye simulated for 10m miniSAS4x S-parameters, Tx =1Vpp No crosstalk, BER=1e-15

6dB Tx , no DFE

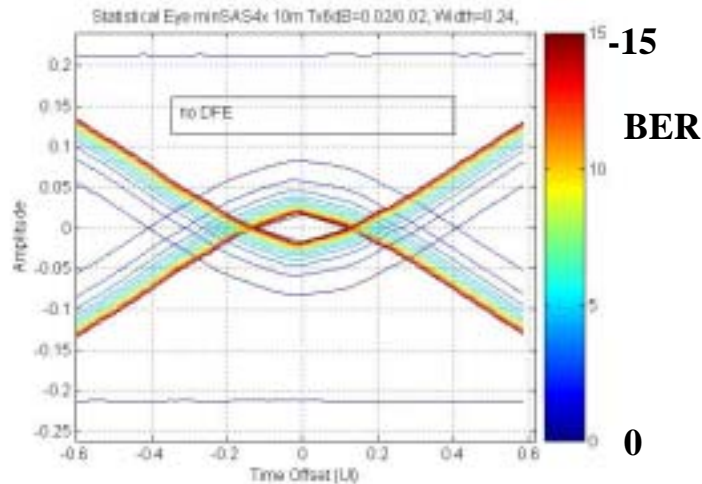


6dB Tx , 5 tap DFE



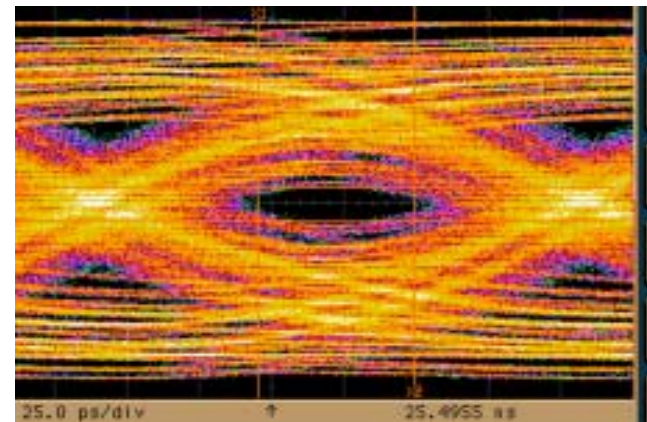
# 6Gb/s Statistical Eye vs. Measured Eye 10m miniSAS4x

6dB Tx 1Vpp , no DFE



**40mVpp**  
**0.24UI**

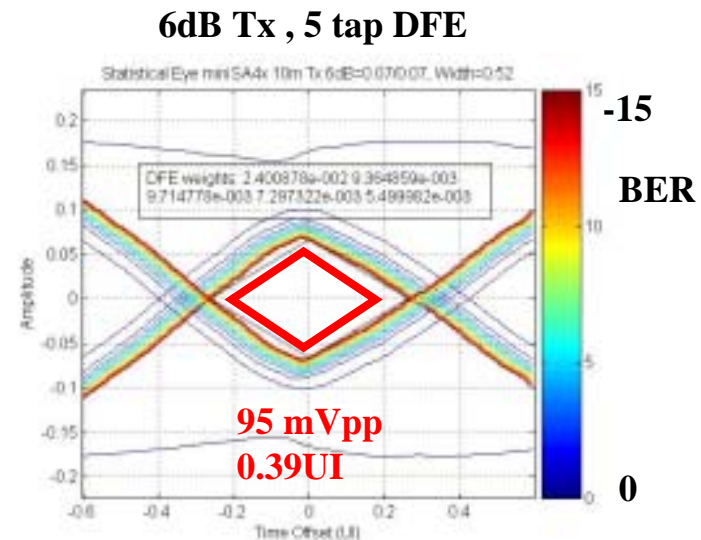
6dB Tx 1Vpp , no DFE, PRBS7



CH 1	CH 2	CH 3	CH 4
33mVpp	40mVpp	35mVpp	39mVpp
0.24UI	0.24UI	0.23UI	0.21UI

# Statistical Eye Simulated for 10m miniSAS4x S-parameters, Tx =1Vpp with 25mVpp of crosstalk added

- 25mVpp crosstalk reduces Rx eye opening below 100mVpp/0.4UI
- Return loss impact is on the next page

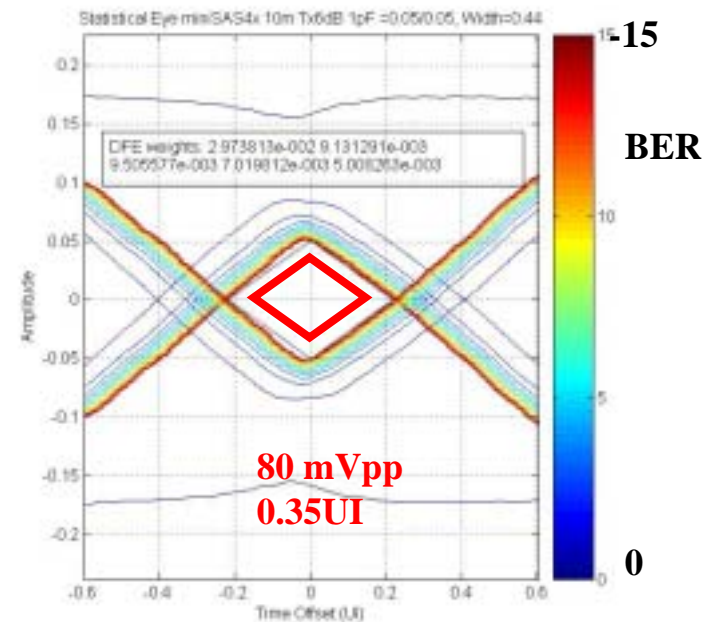




# Statistical Eye Simulated for 10m miniSAS4x S-parameters, Tx =1Vpp **25mVpp** of crosstalk and 1pF load

- 1pF load (~7dB at 3GHz) attenuates both the signal and crosstalk
- Eye opening drops below 80mV/0.35UI

6dB Tx , 5 tap DFE, 1pF load



# Crosstalk in 10m miniSAS4x external channel (assumed loss 16dB at 3GHz)

X-Talk				-36.0 dB
X-Talk/Insertion Loss (channel)				20.0 dB
X-Talk/Insertion Loss (actual)				14.0 dB
<b>Vertical 6Gb/s Eye Opening at the Rx</b>				
Launch Voltage mVpp	X-talk mVpp	Ideal Equalizer mVpp	6dB Tx 5-tapDFE DJ=0.15UIpp RJ=0.15UIpp BER=1e-15	With 25mVpp crosstalk added
1600	25.4	254		
1200	19.0	190		
1000	15.8	158	0pF load: 120mVpp 0.49UI  1pF load: 100mVpp 0.44UI	0pF load: 95mVpp 0.39UI  1pF load: 80mVpp 0.35UI
800	12.7	127		

Note: with an assumption of 1.6V aggressor

# Summary

- Statistical eye analyses for 10m miniSAS4x S-params showed that suggested crosstalk requirement of -36dB (as opposed to -26dB in SAS1.1) makes 10m SAS-2 external channel feasible
- Assumption was made that the internal level of crosstalk in the packaged device does not degrade this result significantly
- Need to discuss areas for further budget improvement
  - SAS1.1 1.6V launch conditions on SAS-2 link
  - Return loss, minimum Tx amplitude
  - Other ?

# To Discuss Further

- The analyses showed that SAS-2 channel loss budget is dictated by the amount of crosstalk at the RX, but not by the link loss at 3GHz itself
  - Setting external link crosstalk level at  $-36\text{dB}$  at 3GHz creates a complimentary requirement for the channel *insertion loss to crosstalk ratio* to be better than 20dB
- Applying same analyses to internal links will require *insertion loss to crosstalk ratio* to be same 20dB (or close to that) for an internal channel
  - Should we accept 20 dB as a new requirement ?
    - This will demand crosstalk to be less than  $-35 \dots -38 \text{ dB}$  for some internal channels posted at T10
    - Note, SAS1.1 *insertion loss to crosstalk ratio* is around 20dB at 1.5GHz

# Related T10 contributions

- 05-352R0  
 External Link Amplitude Budget (SAS-2)  
 Author: Yuriy Greshishchev, PMC-Sierra, Inc.  
 Date posted: 2005/09/12
- 06-027R0  
 SAS-2 10-Meter Multilane Cable Assembly Models  
 Author: Galen Fromm, Molex  
 Date posted: 2005/12/16

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