

T10/07-267r1

6G SAS Reference TX & RX Termination Networks

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Objective

- Design termination networks to reasonably recreate worst case SDD11, SDD22, SCC11, SCC22, SCD11 & SCD22

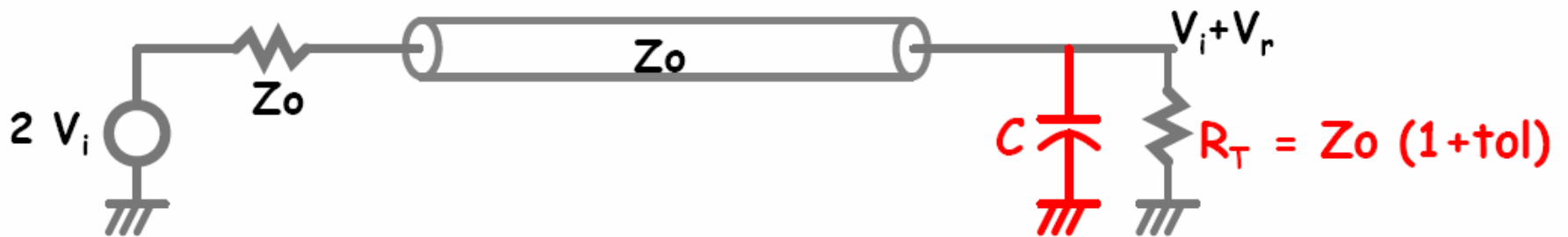
But 1st... where is this going?

- Three applications:
 1. Validation of channels
 2. Validation of TX
 3. Validation of RX
- 1st two applications are software, but 3rd application requires hardware implementation of reference TX
- Problem: lab equipment cannot emulate worst case return loss

Proposed Solution

- Since 3rd application (RX validation) always uses 10 meter SAS cable, TX return loss affects far end waveform very little.
- Termination networks should be applied only to software ref. TX & RX

Return Loss Spec Format



$$\text{LF} = \text{tol} / (2 + \text{tol})$$

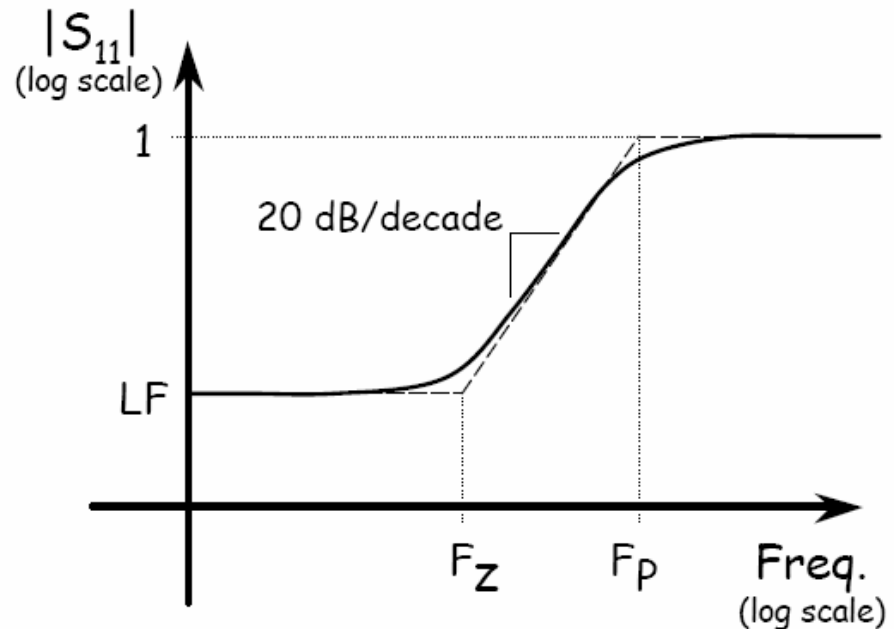
$$\sim \text{tol} / 2$$

$$F_Z = \text{tol} / [2\pi R C (1 + \text{tol})]$$

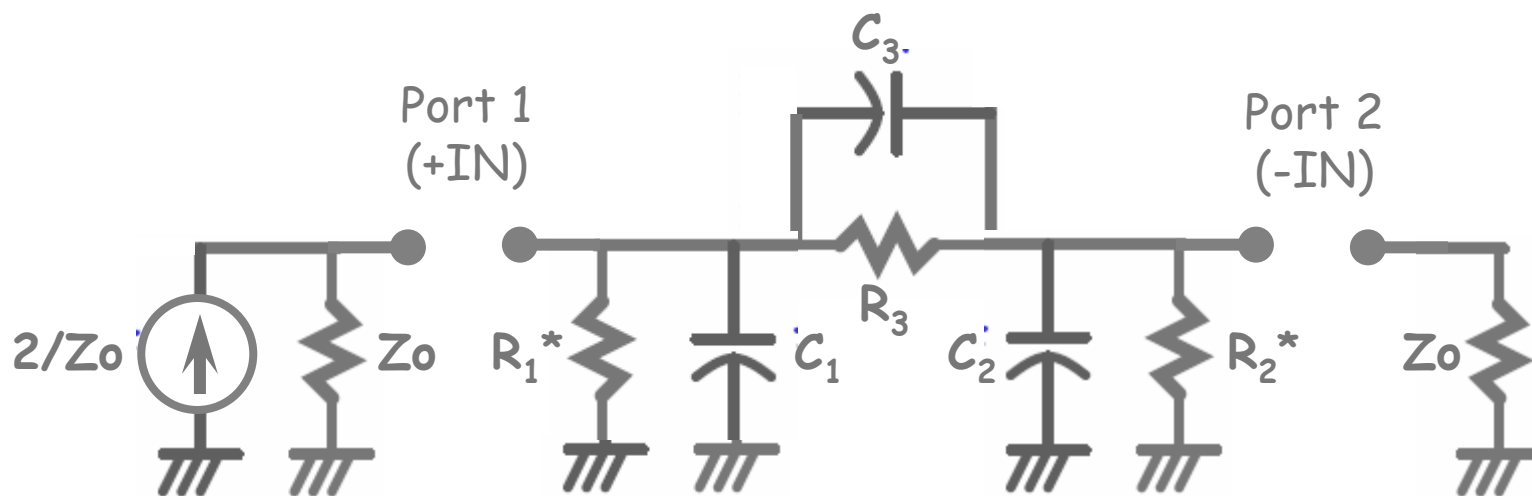
$$\sim \text{tol} / (2\pi R C)$$

$$F_P = (2 + \text{tol}) / [2\pi R C (1 + \text{tol})]$$

$$\sim 1 / (\pi R C)$$



Model #1



$$R_1 = R_1^* \parallel Z_o, \quad R_2 = R_2^* \parallel Z_o, \quad R_1 C_1 = R_2 C_2 = R_3 C_3 = \tau$$

$$S_{11} = [(2/Z_o) * (R_1 \parallel (R_2 + R_3)) - 1 - s\tau] / [1 + s\tau]$$

$$S_{12} = [(2/Z_o) * (R_1 R_2 / (R_1 + R_2 + R_3))] / [1 + s\tau]$$

$$S_{22} = [(2/Z_o) * (R_2 \parallel (R_1 + R_3)) - 1 - s\tau] / [1 + s\tau]$$

Normalizing resistors to Zo: $r_1 = R_1/Zo$, $r_2 = R_2/Zo$, $r_3 = R_3/Zo$

$$S_{11} = -[(1 - 2(r_1 || (r_2 + r_3))) + s\tau] / [1 + s\tau]$$

$$S_{12} = [2(r_1 r_2 / (r_1 + r_2 + r_3))] / [1 + s\tau]$$

$$S_{22} = -[(1 - 2(r_2 || (r_1 + r_3))) + s\tau] / [1 + s\tau]$$

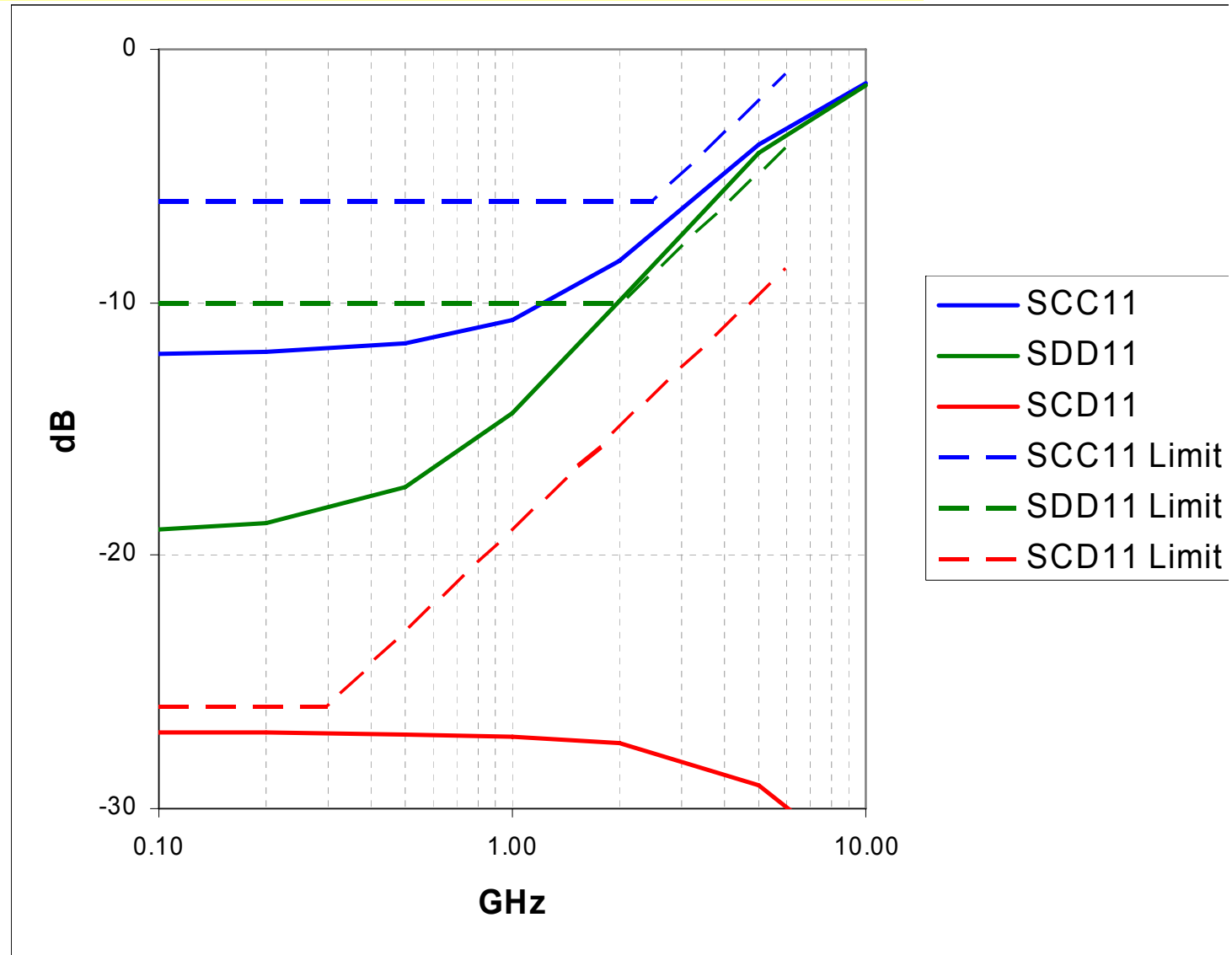
$$\begin{aligned} SDD_{nn} &= [S_{11} + S_{22} - 2 S_{12}] / 2 \\ &= -[(1 - r_3 || (r_1 + r_2)) + s\tau] / [1 + s\tau] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} SCC_{nn} &= [S_{11} + S_{22} + 2 S_{12}] / 2 \\ &= -[(1 - [4r_1 r_2 + r_1 r_3 + r_2 r_3] / [r_1 + r_2 + r_3]) + s\tau] / [1 + s\tau] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} SCD_{nn} &= [S_{11} - S_{22}] / 2 \\ &= [(r_1 - r_2)r_3 / (r_1 + r_2 + r_3)] / [1 + s\tau] \end{aligned}$$

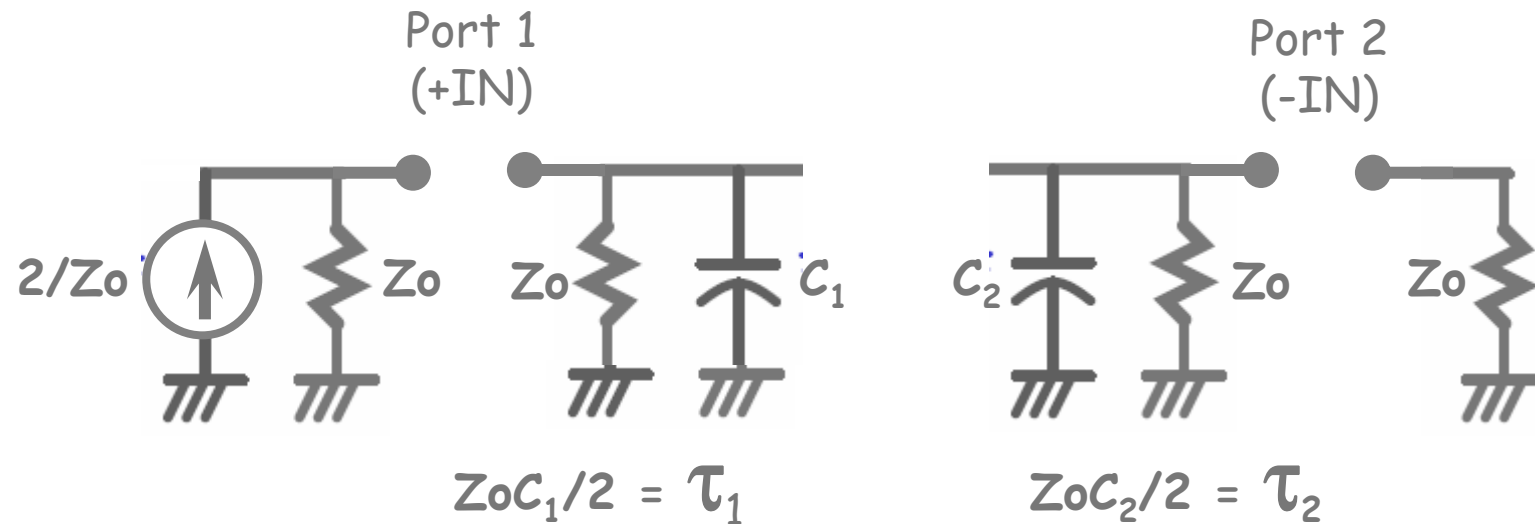
Model #1 Values

r1	r2	r3	tau	R1*	R2*	R3	Zo
0.65	0.6	10	25	93	75	500	50
			ps	ohms	ohms	ohms	ohms



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Model #2



$$S_{11} = -s\tau_1 / (1+s\tau_1)$$

$$S_{12} = 0$$

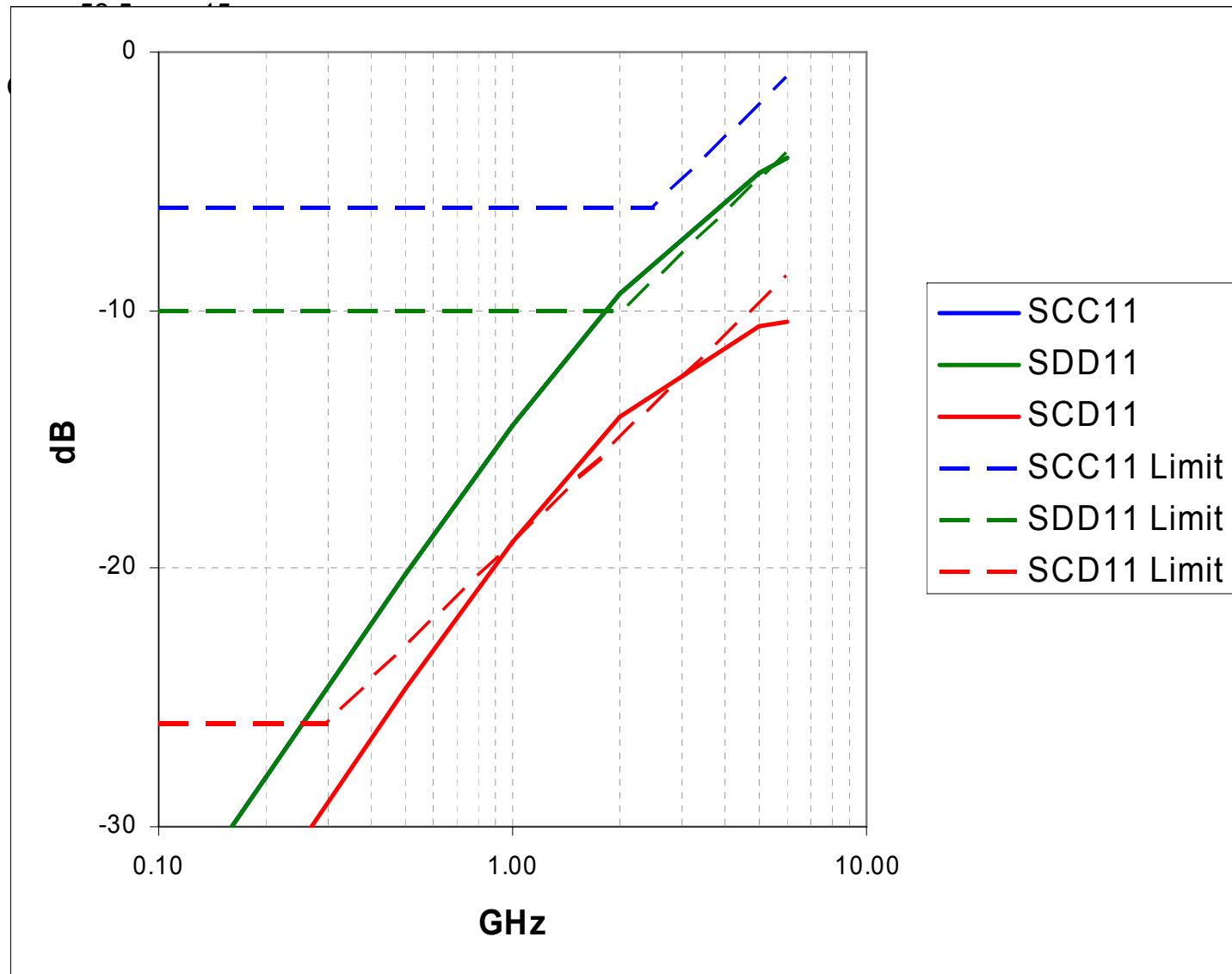
$$S_{22} = -s\tau_2 / (1+s\tau_2)$$

$$S_{DDnn} = S_{CCnn} = [S_{11} + S_{22}]/2$$

$$S_{CDnn} = [S_{11} - S_{22}]/2$$

Model #2 Values

C1	C2	tau1	tau2	Zo
2	0.5	50	12.5	50
pF	pF	ps	ps	ohms



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Conclusions

- Since model #2 does a much better job of emulating worst case SCD11, it is chosen as the termination model
- *TxRefTerm.s4p* & *RxRefTerm.s4p* uploaded in *07-267r0.zip* are cascadable 4-port models
 - TxRefTerm: 2pF to GND on ports 1(in) & 2(out) and 0.5pf to GND on ports 3(in) & 4(out)
 - RxRefTerm is identical, but with 2pF and 0.5pF reversed

