

08-052r1

# Proposal for SAS 2.x Specification to Enable Support for Active Cables

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February 12, 2008

# Introduction

Inclusion of active cable interconnect option into the SAS specification would be beneficial in that it enables active copper and optical interconnects, to support longer reaches, lighter cable, etc.

It is proposed that active cable support may be enabled in the intermediate SAS-2.x specification by making minimum changes to the SAS-2 spec and inserting a section on power supply option.

A proposal for such changes and a starting point for the text of specification is presented.

## Changes Since 01/08/2008

- Removed the 1.2V power supply option – the proposal now has a single 3.3V supply.
- Added a section on capacitive coupling.

## List of Proposed Modifications to SAS 2.0 to Enable Active Cables

- The title of section 5.2 “Passive Interconnect” shall be changed to read “Interconnect Characteristics”.
- The title of subsection 5.2.4 “Cable assemblies” shall be changed to read “Passive Cable assemblies”.
- The title of subsection 5.2.6 “Cable assembly and backplane specifications” shall be changed to read “Passive cable assembly and backplane specifications”.
- A subsection 5.2.7 titled “Active Cables” shall be inserted with text as per pages 3-7 of this document.
- The table numbering in section 5.3 and onwards shall be changed so that Table 57 becomes Table 59, etc.

## **5.2.7 Active cables**

### **5.2.7.1 Active cable overview**

The standard provides support for the cable assemblies which incorporate active circuitry. This includes but is not limited to cables with built-in drivers, repeaters, equalizers, as well as copper cable substitutes which incorporate electro-optical converters and optical transceivers.

In order to enable the operation of devices inside the active cable assemblies, 3.3 V power supply option is made available in the connectors.

The powered ports (receptacles) defined in this standard are required to function when passive cables are plugged into them. This means that they must be able to handle the condition where their power supply pins are shorted to ground for any arbitrary length of time. Therefore, voltage sense pins are used to enable the switching of power in these ports.

Active cable assemblies defined in this standard, when plugged into SAS 2.0 (unpowered) ports will not function.

All active cables defined in this standard are external cable assemblies, and they may be SAS 4x – to – SAS 4x; Mini SAS – to – Mini SAS; and SAS 4x – to – Mini SAS, similarly to passive assemblies defined in 5.2.4.2, except that active connectors defined in 5.2.7.2 with corresponding sense and power pin assignments are used.

Because of a wide range of implementations, technologies and transmission media available for the design of active cables, the specification of high-speed data transmission performance of these cables is beyond the scope of this standard. It is understood that the design of active cables shall be such as to provide operation with the transmitter and receiver defined in section 5.3 of this standard.

### **5.2.7.2 Active connectors**

#### **5.2.7.2.1 SAS 4x active connectors**

##### **5.2.7.2.1.1 SAS 4x active plug connector**

The SAS 4x active cable plug connector is the same as the passive connector defined in 5.2.3.3.1.1) and shown in figure 74.

##### **5.2.7.2.1.2 SAS 4x active receptacle connector**

The SAS 4x active receptacle connector is the same as the passive connector defined in 5.2.3.3.1.1 and shown in figure 75

##### **5.2.7.2.1.3 SAS 4x active connector pin assignments**

Table 57 defines the pin assignments for SAS 4x cable plug connectors (see 5.2.7.2.1.1)

and SAS 4x receptacle connectors (see 5.2.7.2.1.2) for applications using one, two, three, or four of the physical links.

**Table 57 — SAS 4x active connector pin assignments and physical link usage**

Signal	Pin usage based on number of physical links supported by the cable assembly <sup>a</sup>			
	One	Two	Three	Four
Rx 0+	S1	S1	S1	S1
Rx 0-	S2	S2	S2	S2
Rx 1+	N/C	S3	S3	S3
Rx 1-	N/C	S4	S4	S4
Rx 2+	N/C	N/C	S5	S5
Rx 2-	N/C	N/C	S6	S6
Rx 3+	N/C	N/C	N/C	S7
Rx 3-	N/C	N/C	N/C	S8
Tx 3-	N/C	N/C	N/C	S9
Tx 3+	N/C	N/C	N/C	S10
Tx 2-	N/C	N/C	S11	S11
Tx 2+	N/C	N/C	S12	S12
Tx 1-	N/C	S13	S13	S13
Tx 1+	N/C	S14	S14	S14
Tx 0-	S15	S15	S15	S15
Tx 0+	S16	S16	S16	S16
Sense-3.3V	G7			
Vcc	G8			
SIGNAL GROUND	G1 – G6, G9			
CHASSIS GROUND	Housing			
<sup>a</sup> N/C = not connected				

SIGNAL GROUND shall not be connected to CHASSIS GROUND in the connector when used in a cable assembly.

## 5.2.7.2.2 Mini SAS 4x active connectors

### 5.2.7.2.2.1 Mini SAS 4x active cable plug connector

The Mini SAS 4x active cable plug connector is the same as the passive connector defined in 5.2.3.3.2.1 and shown in figure 76.

### 5.2.7.2.2.2 Mini SAS 4x active receptacle connector

The Mini SAS 4x active receptacle connector is the same as the passive connector defined in 5.2.3.3.2.2 and shown in figure 79.

### 5.2.7.2.2.3 Mini SAS 4x active connector pin assignments

Table 58 defines the pin assignments for Mini SAS 4x cable plug connectors (see 5.2.7.2.2.1) and Mini SAS 4x receptacle connectors (see 5.2.7.2.2.2) for applications using one, two, three, or four of the physical links.

**Table 58 — SAS 4x active connector pin assignments and physical link usage**

Signal	Pin usage based on number of physical links supported by the cable assembly <sup>a</sup>				Mating level
	One	Two	Three	Four	
Rx 0+	A2	A2	A2	A2	Third
Rx 0-	A3	A3	A3	A3	
Rx 1+	N/C	A5	A5	A5	
Rx 1-	N/C	A6	A6	A6	
Rx 2+	N/C	N/C	A8	A8	
Rx 2-	N/C	N/C	A9	A9	
Rx 3+	N/C	N/C	N/C	A11	
Rx 3-	N/C	N/C	N/C	A12	
Tx 0+	B2	B2	B2	B2	
Tx 0-	B3	B3	B3	B3	
Tx 1+	N/C	B5	B5	B5	
Tx 1-	N/C	B6	B6	B6	
Tx 2+	N/C	N/C	B8	B8	
Tx 2-	N/C	N/C	B9	B9	
Tx 3+	N/C	N/C	N/C	B11	
Tx 3-	N/C	N/C	N/C	B12	
Sense 3.3 V	B10				First
Vcc	B13				
SIGNAL GROUND	A1, A4, A7, A10, A13, B1, B4, B7				
CHASSIS GROUND	Housing				
<sup>a</sup> N/C = not connected					N/A

SIGNAL GROUND shall not be connected to CHASSIS GROUND in the connector when used in a cable assembly.

### **5.2.7.3 Active cable power requirements**

#### **5.2.7.3.1 Active cable power overview**

Active SAS 4x and Mini SAS 4x cables may contain integrated active devices such as drivers, repeaters, equalizers, as well as electro-optical converters and optical transceivers for fiber-optic assemblies. In order to enable the operation of these devices, 3.3 V power supply is provided.

Because active SAS 4x and Mini SAS 4x receptacle connectors must be intermateable with legacy passive cables, there will be times when the power supply pins will be shorted to ground. Sense pins are therefore defined (see Tables 57 and 58) in order to enable the power circuitry to supply power only when an active cable assembly is plugged in, and to remain in the default “off” state when a passive cable or no cable is plugged in.

#### **5.2.7.3.2 Power consumption**

The voltage and current requirements are such as to enable support for active cable assemblies with power consumption at 3.3 V of up to 2 W per an interface with four functioning links.

#### **5.2.7.3.3 Voltage**

The active cable 3.3 V voltage shall be a minimum of 3.13 V at maximum current and a maximum of 3.47 V at any current, measured at the Vcc pin of the receptacle connector.

#### **5.2.7.3.4 Current**

The active cable power interface shall be capable of supplying a minimum of 639 mA of current at 3.13 V and per an interface with four functioning links.

Each end of an active cable assembly with four functioning links operating with the 3.3 V power supply option shall consume a maximum of 639 mA.

#### **5.2.7.3.5 Voltage Sense**

The active cable assembly shall provide a connection of the Sense pin to ground via a 5 kOhm ( $\pm 5\%$ ) resistor.

The active cable power supply circuitry shall enable power to the receptacle connector only when the presence of the Sense resistor is detected, and it shall be disabled if the Sense pin is open (no cable plugged in) or shorted to ground (passive cable).

#### **5.2.7.3.6 Short Circuit Protection**

The active cable power supply shall have protection against the connection of its pins to ground, and shall limit short circuit current to below 50 mA when equivalent load resistance is less than 1 Ohm.

#### **5.2.7.3.7 Hot-pluggable operation**

In order to support hot plugging, the active cable power supply circuitry shall be able to detect the Sense resistor value and provide full current within 50 milliseconds of cable connection.

#### **5.2.7.3.8 Bypassing**

The active cable power pins (Vcc and Sense) shall be coupled to ground via bypass capacitors in such a way as to have low impedance to ground from 100 MHz to 1.5 times the fundamental frequency of the maximum baud rate supported by the port. These bypassing shall be present both in the receptacle and the plug.

#### **5.2.7.3.9 Capacitive coupling**

In addition to bypassing, the system designers shall ensure that the power planes of the system (on the receptacle side) are sufficiently coupled to ground.

#### **5.2.7.3.10 Voltage Converters (DC-to-DC)**

In specific implementations where the active circuitry in the cable requires voltages other than the provided 1.2 V, local voltage regulators may be used. These regulators shall be located within the active cable assembly.