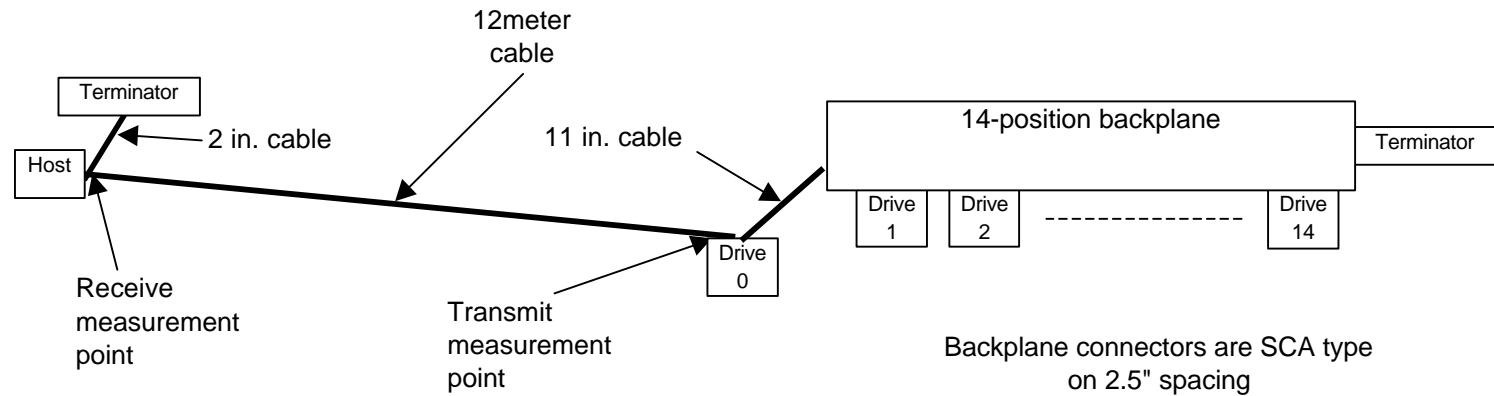


Test Setup



Equip: TDS794 with P6247(1GHZ) and P6246(400mhZ) probes

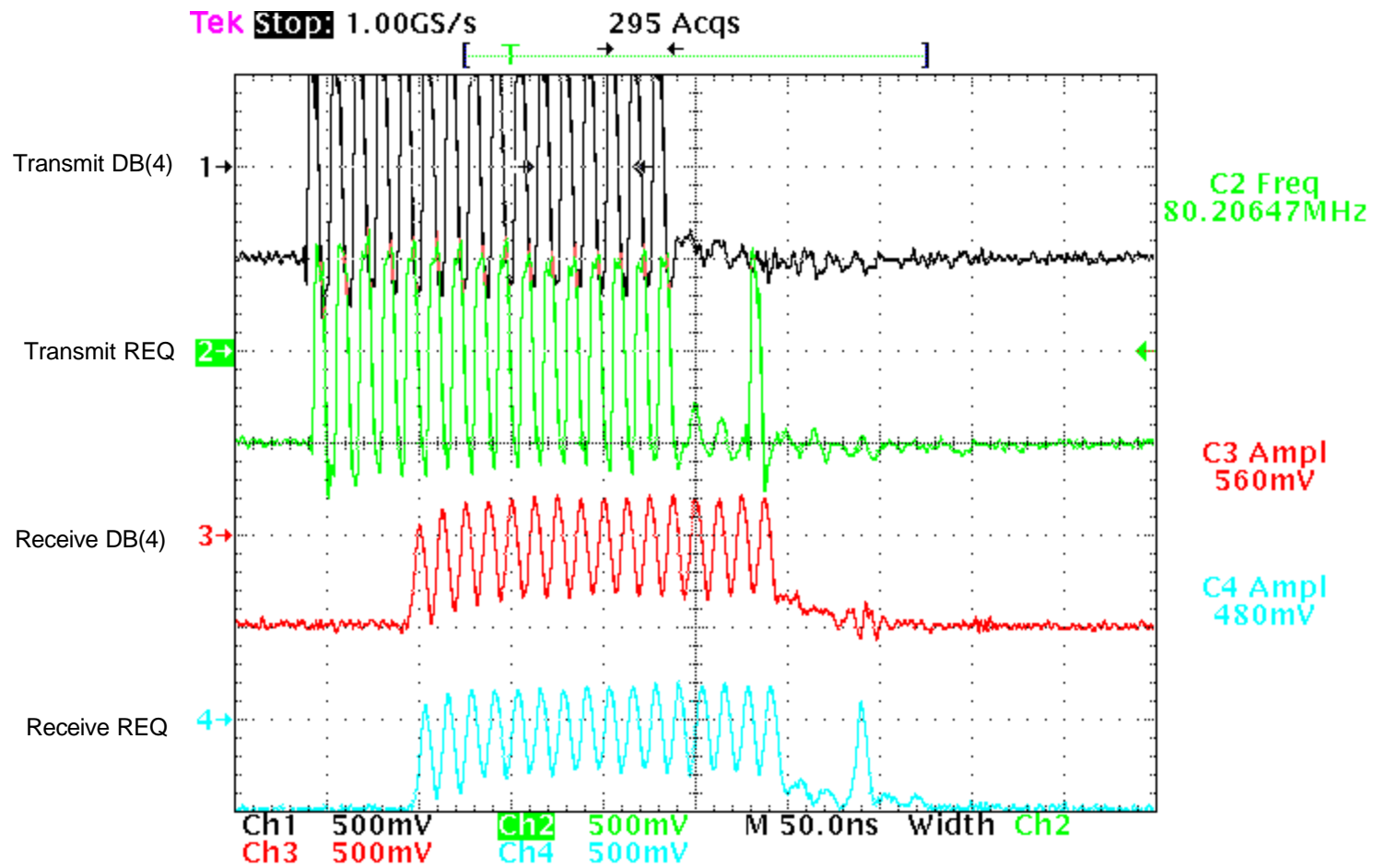
SCSI Cable: Hitachi cable p/n 20035-068, twist/flat repeats every 9.84 inch (250mm)

Probes were attached directly to the Drive0 PCB and the Host PCB, within 1 inch of the transceivers.

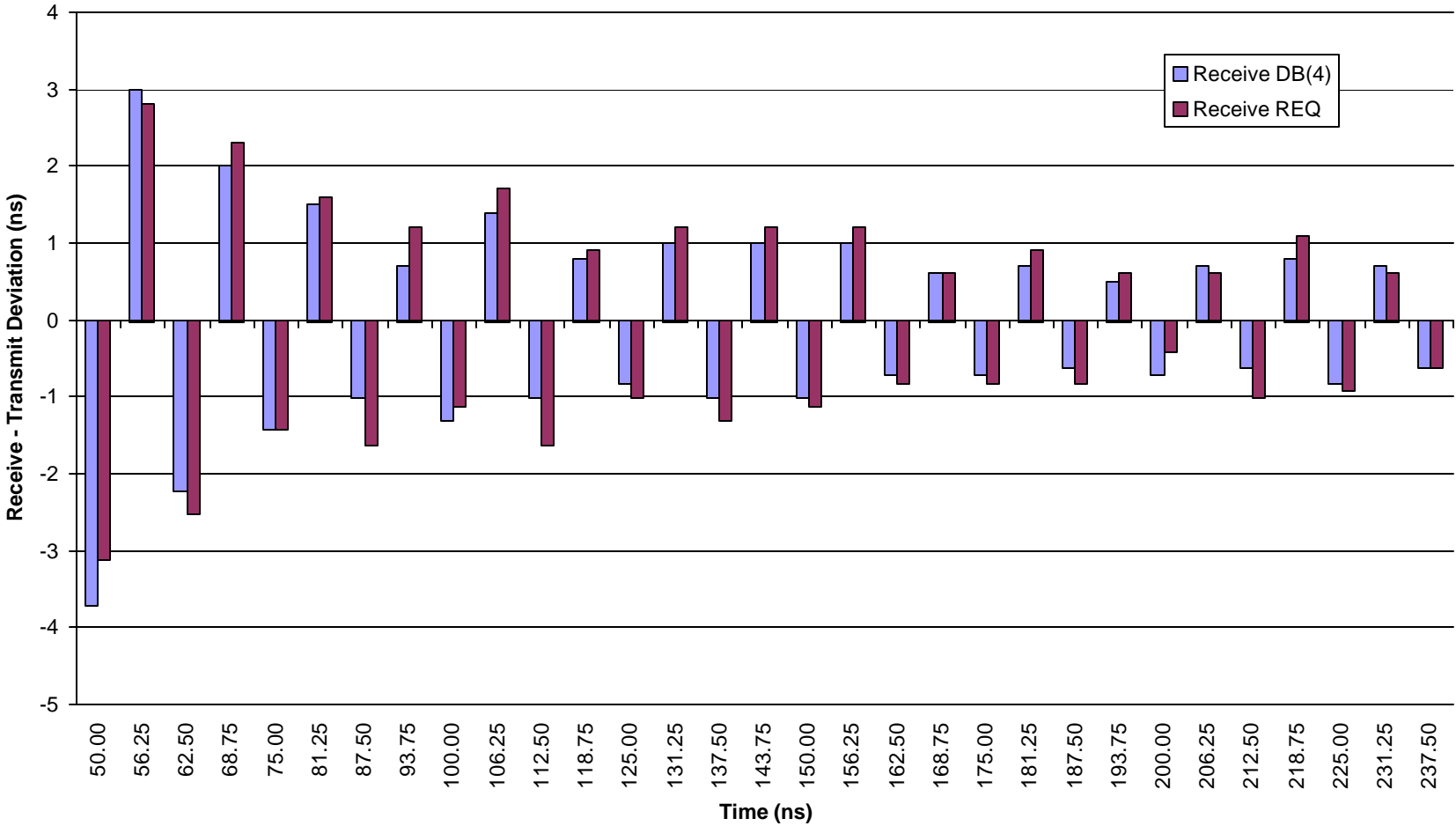
Test configuration hardware limitations required attachment of the target device (Drive0) 11 inches from the backplane PC board edge.

The target device was placed into the cable in daisy-chain fashion to reduce stub effects.

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Zero Crossing Separation



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Seagate Technology

What needs to be done

- * What is worst-case ISI pattern?
- * Does Data look different than REQ?
- * What is the extent of ISI in terms of timing distortion?
- * What is the best way to compensate for ISI effects?
- * Quantify "first pulse" effects (not really ISI) at the receiver.

Observations

- * Why does 12 m cable cause 50 mv offset at the receiver when the driver end has no offset?
- * What is the best way to remove pulse slimming due to the "first pulse" effect? Either increase amplitude or reduce the starting distance from zero crossing.