

# TCLink

## Discussion on phase-determinism tests

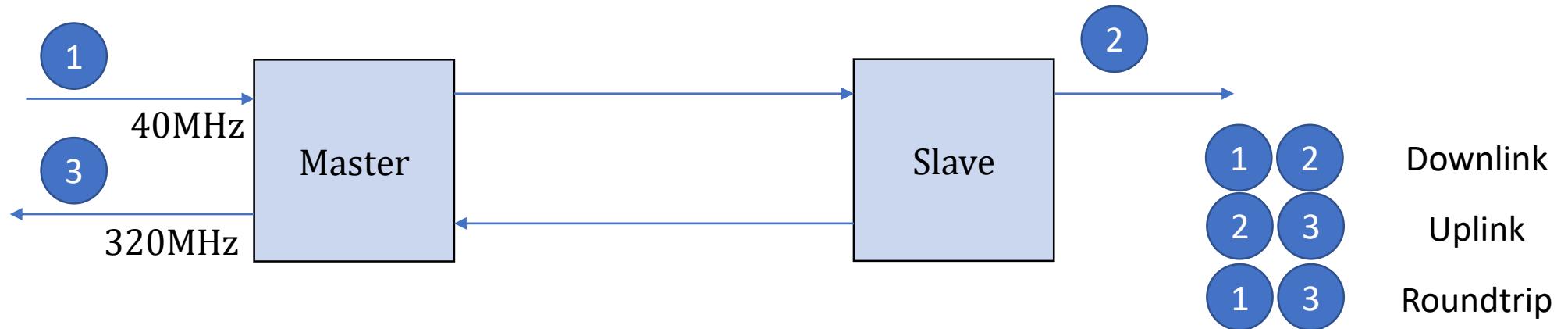
Sophie B. / Eduardo M. – 25/03/2022

# Overview

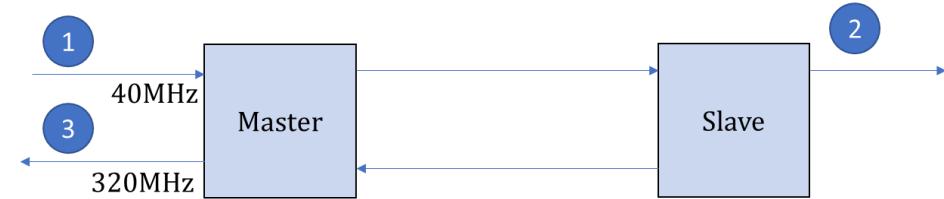
- Preliminary studies
- New Rx architectures

# Example design

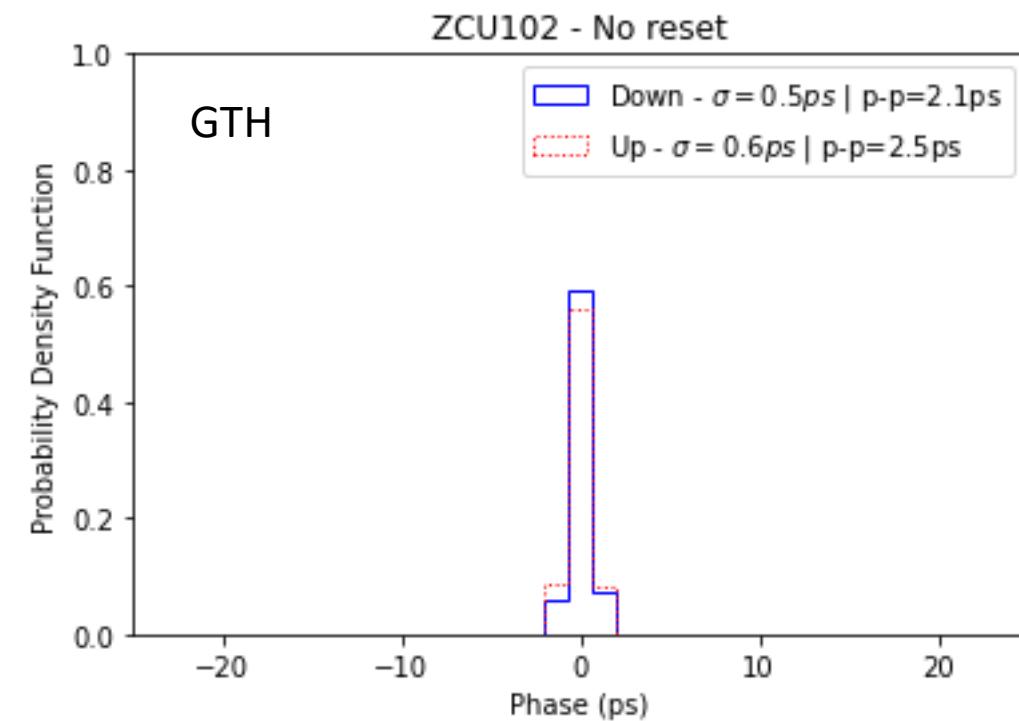
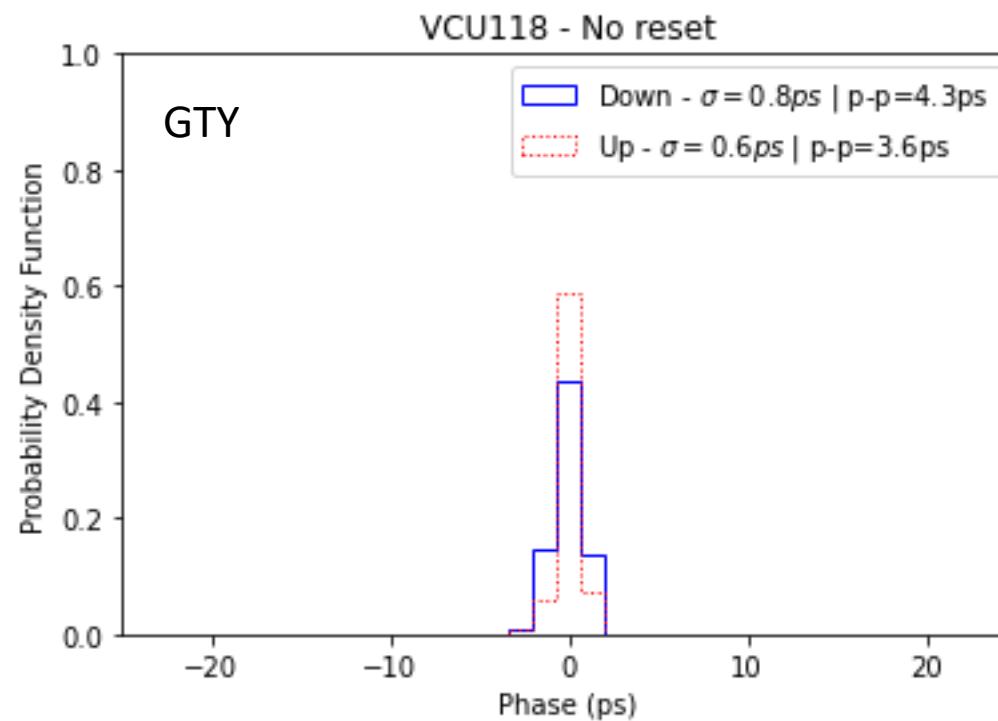
- Master/slave share same FPGA
  - ZCU102 – Ultrascale+ GTH
  - VCU118 – Ultrascale+ GTY
  - KCU116 – Ultrascale+ GTY (2 boards)
- Master Rx uses rxslide PCS: up mod UI
- Low temperature variation



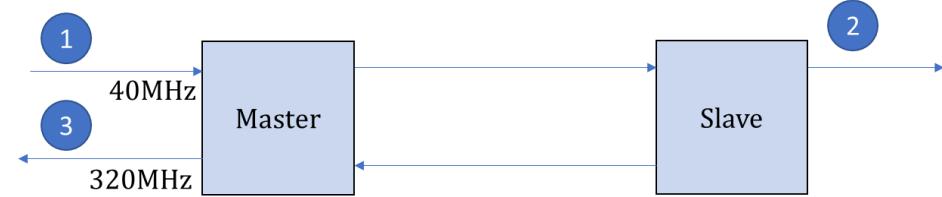
# Meas. Control (no reset)



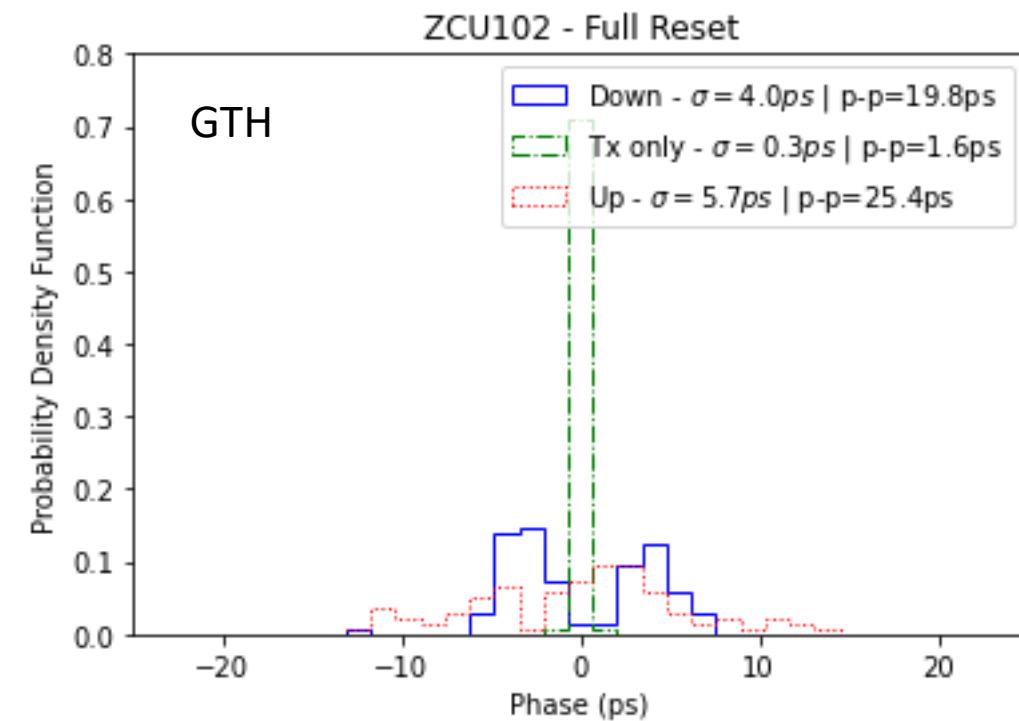
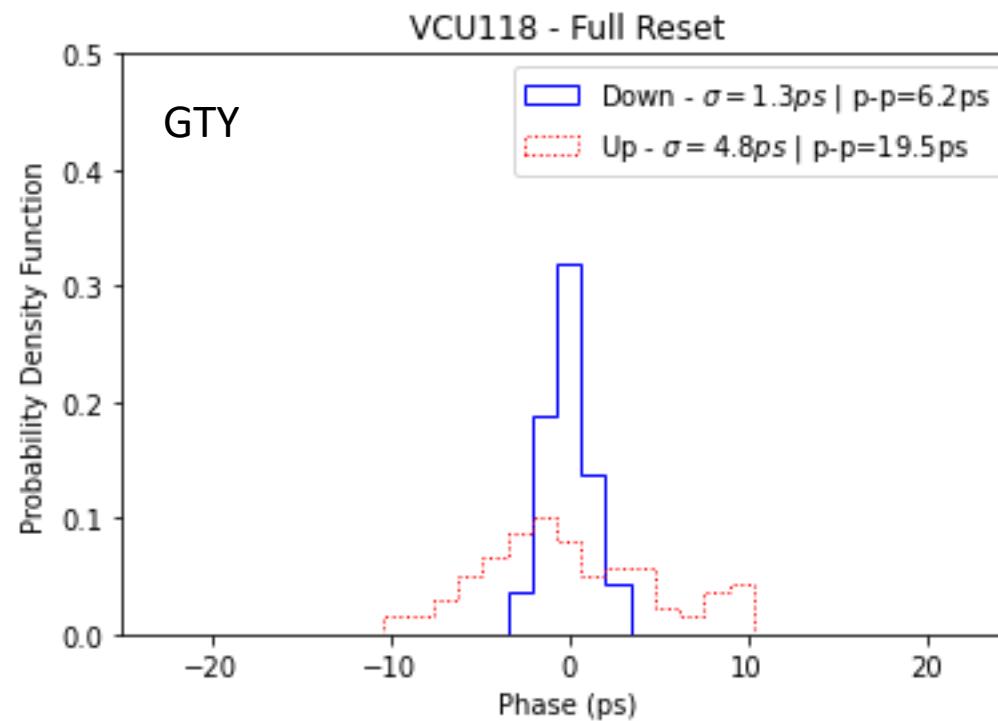
- Very little phase variation for both tests
- Our measurement methodology is good



# Full reset

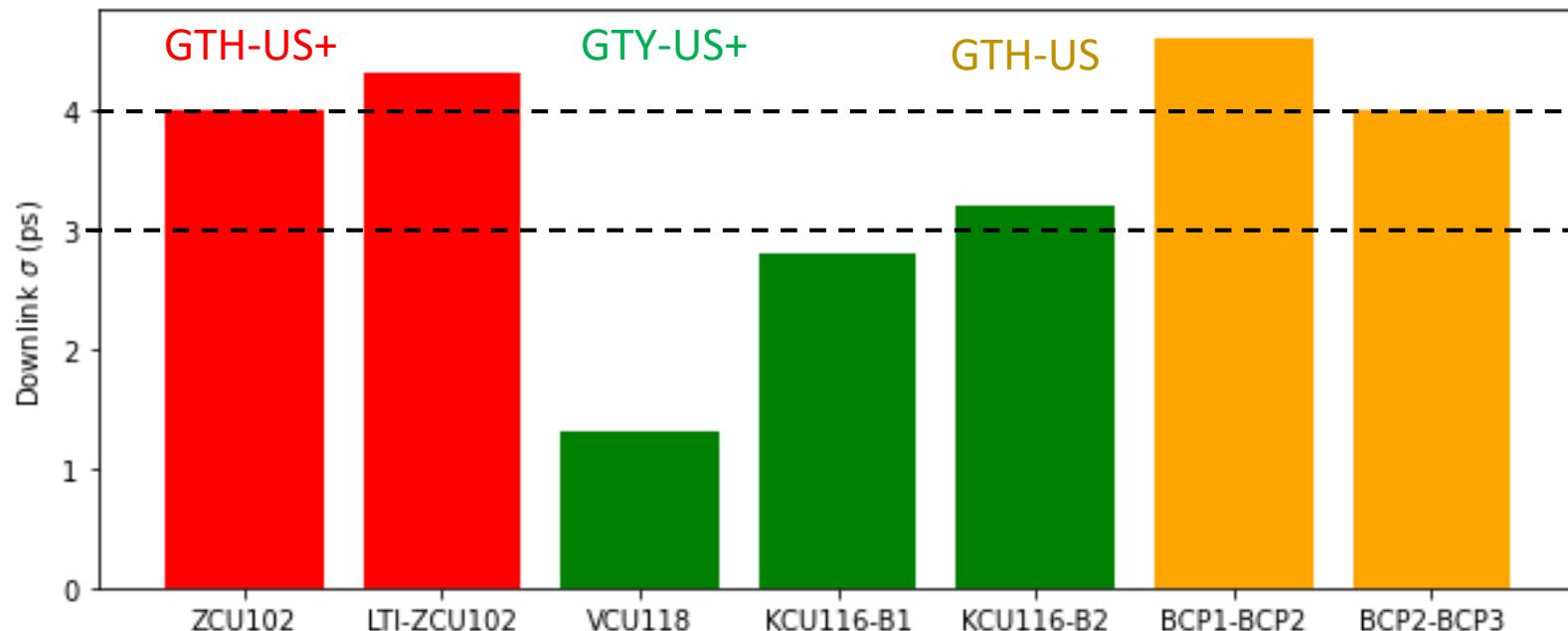


- Phase variation seems to come from Rx (see ZCU102 Tx only)
- Are GTY better than GTH?



# Summary so far...

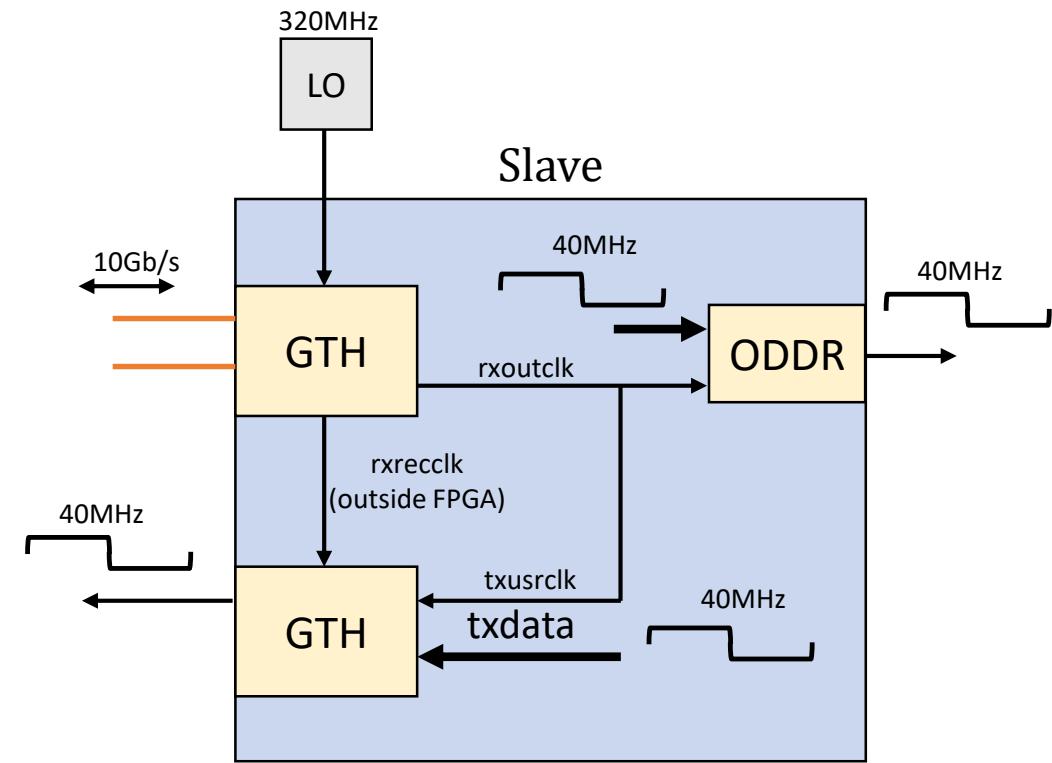
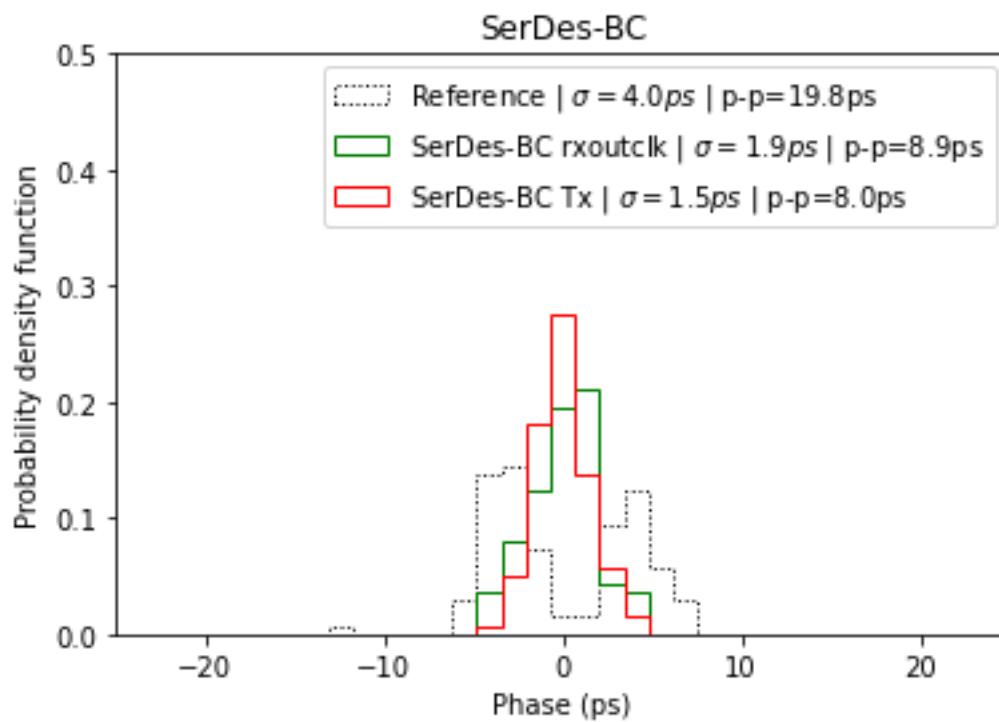
- Around 4ps rms for GTH and 3ps rms for GTY
- Is there a true difference on GTY vs. GTH?



New architectures  
More advanced studies with ZCU102

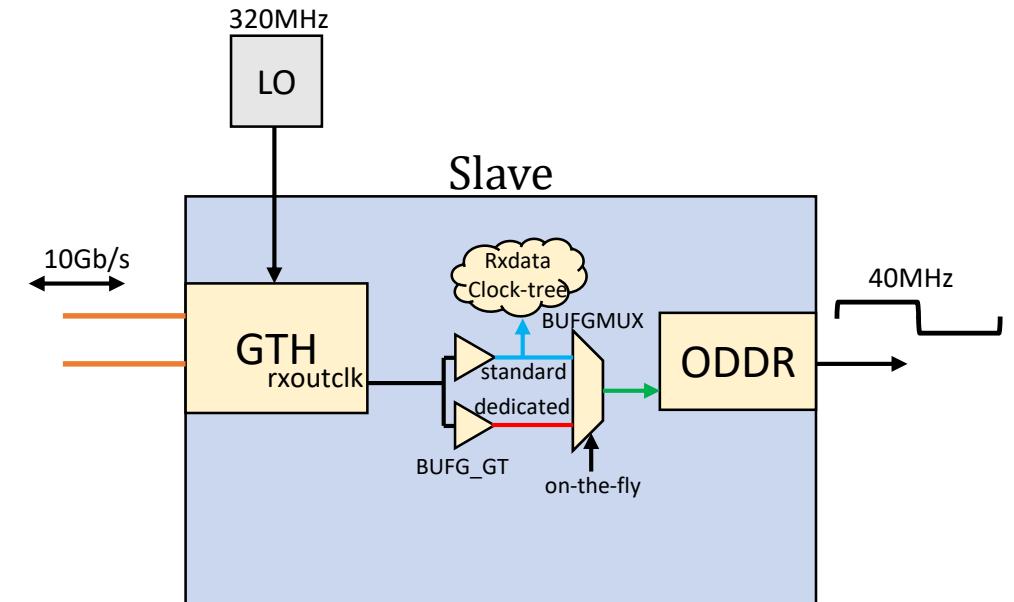
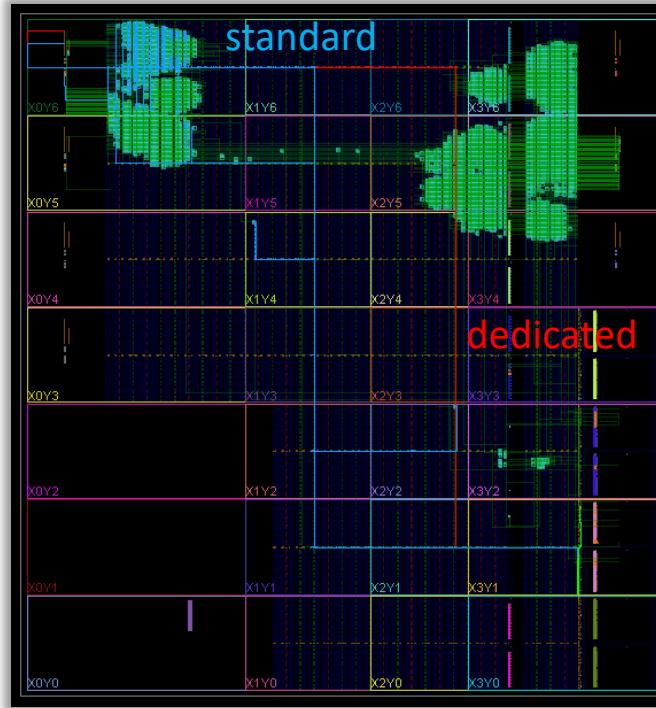
# New architecture: SerDes-BC

- Sacrifice two reference clock pins and one SerDes
- Good results but... rxoutclk also significantly improved (?)



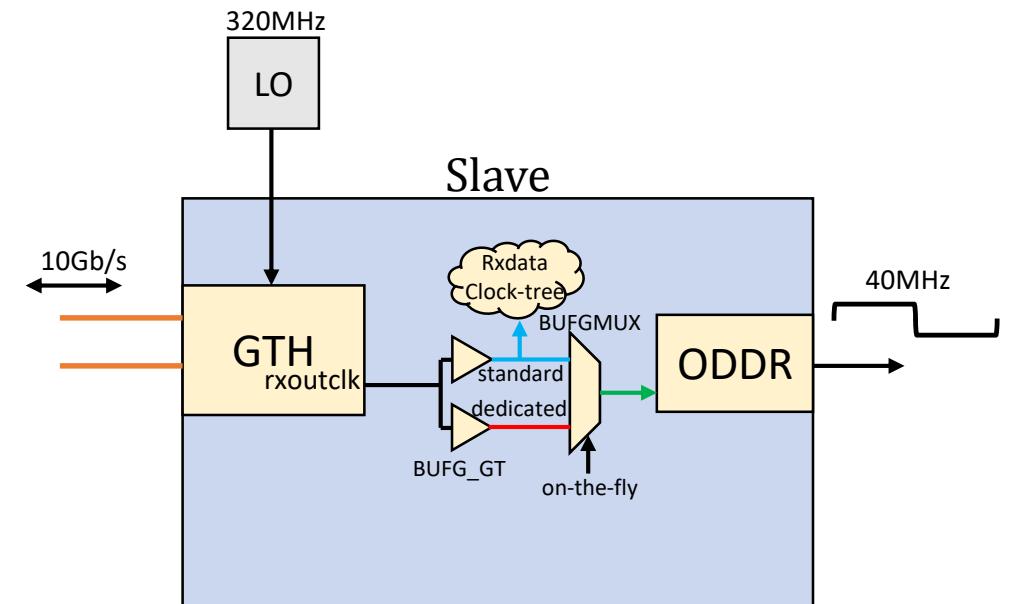
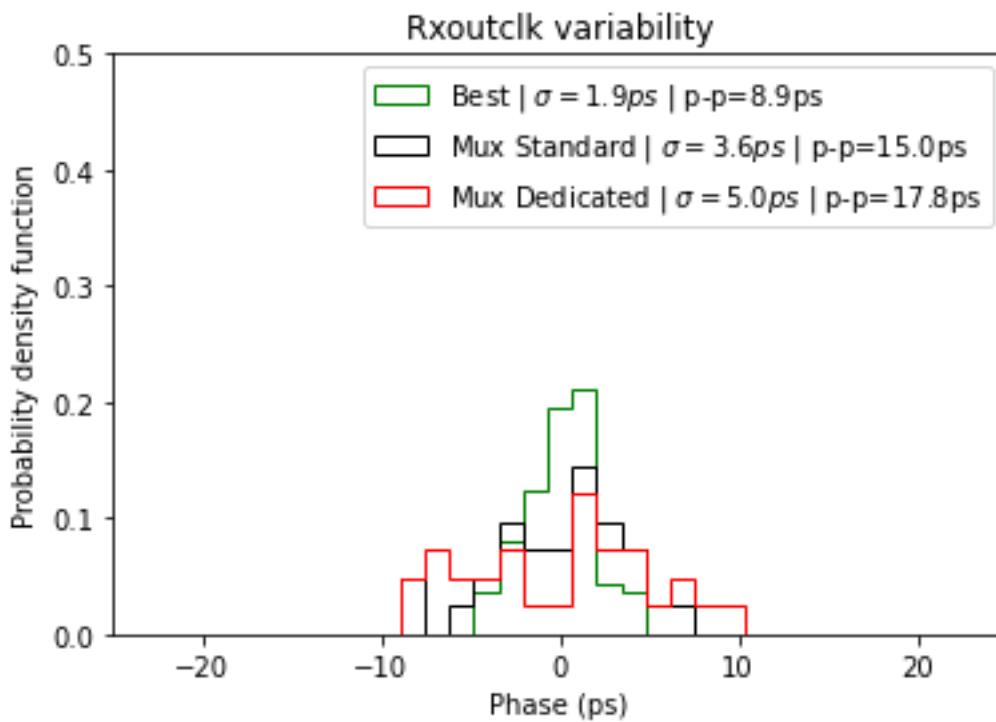
# Rxoutclk phase variability

- Same design – same clock → two routings on-the-fly
- Is there a difference in these results?



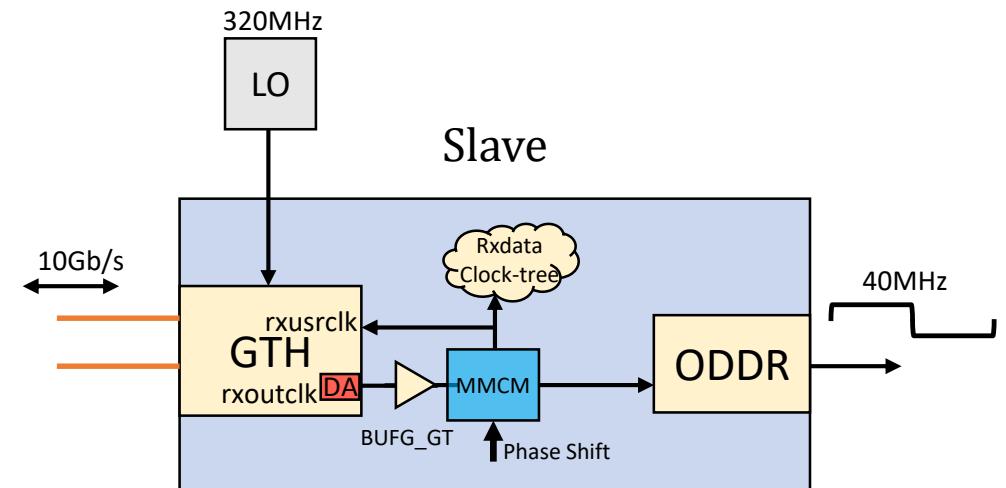
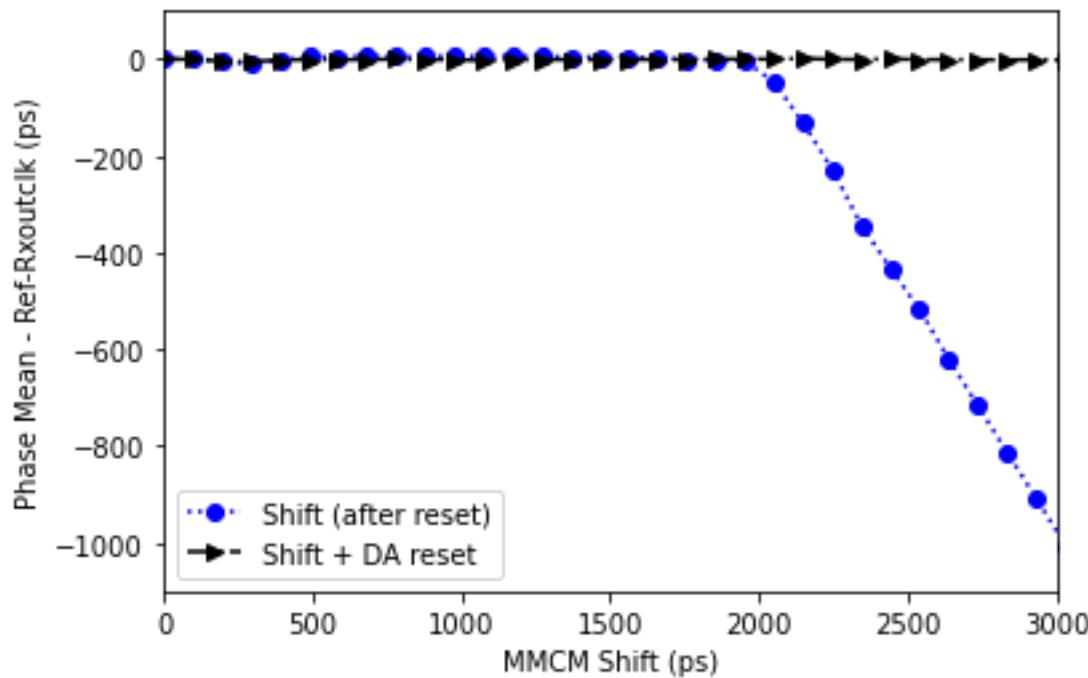
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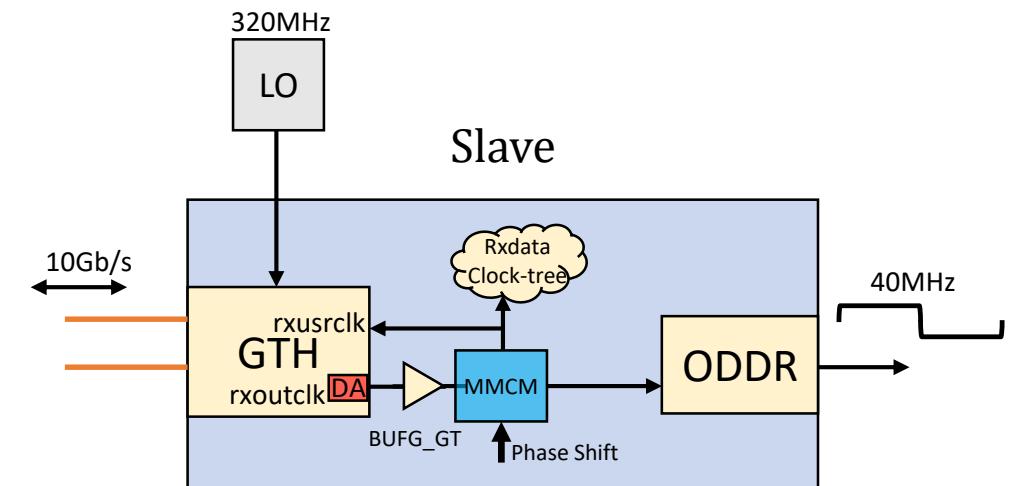
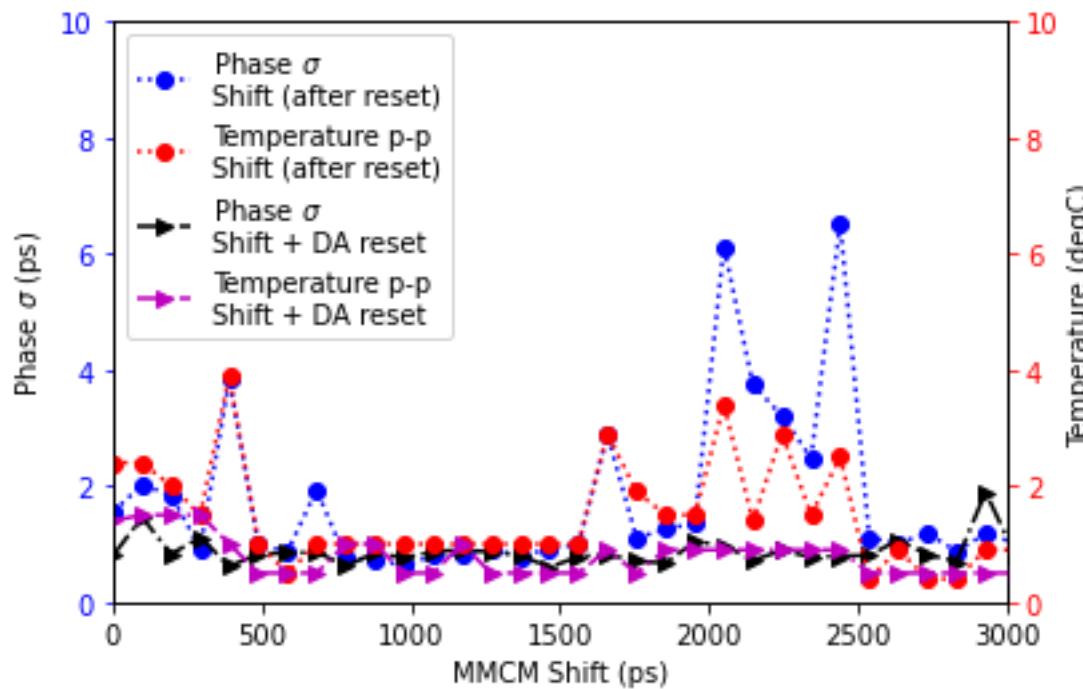
# Rxoutclk phase variability

- Does it come from relative phase of rxusrclk?
- DA compensates up to 2ns on-the-fly (from GT user guide)



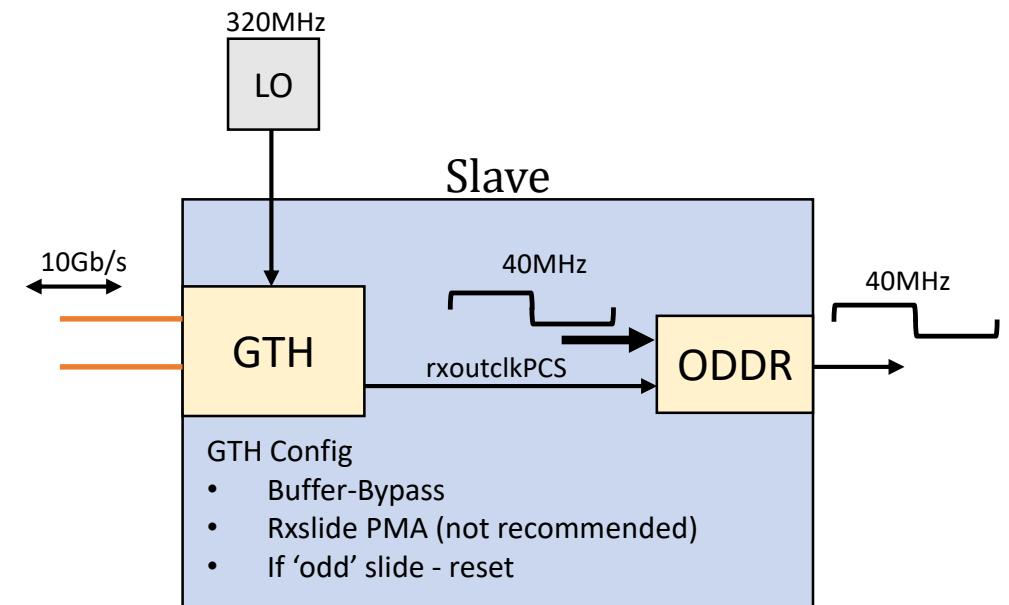
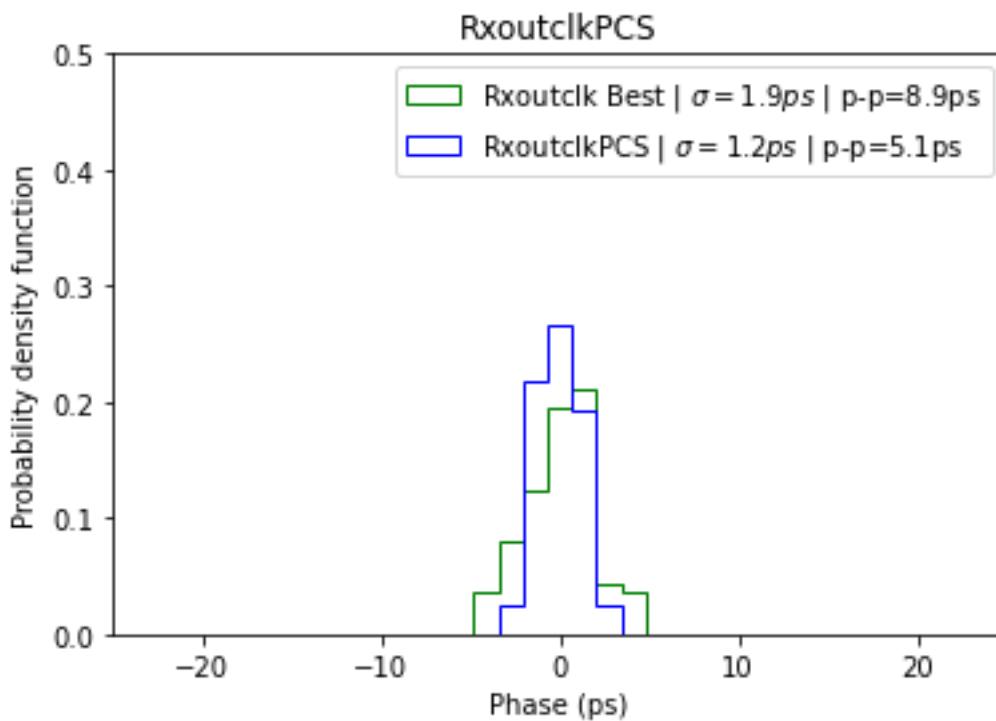
# Rxoutclk phase variability

- No correlation between relative phase and phase variability
- The delay cannot explain the result we observe



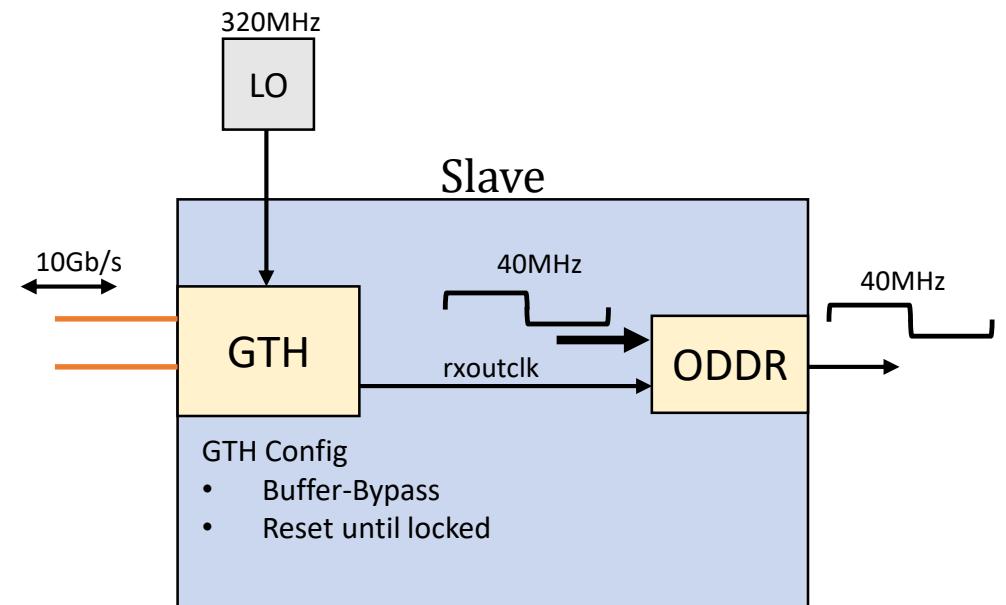
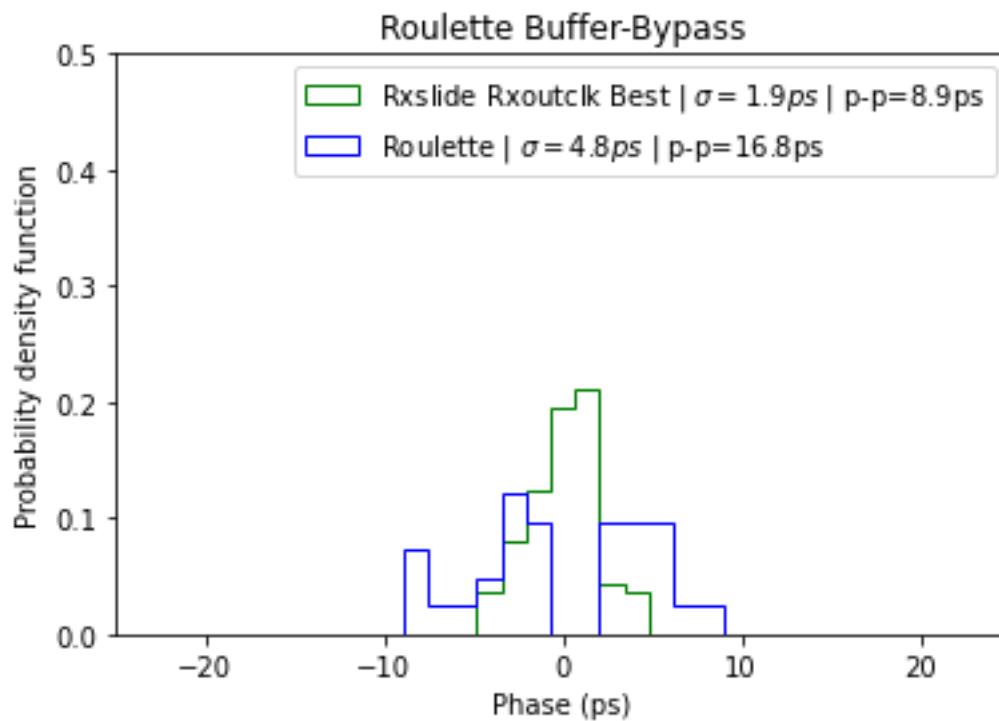
# New architecture: RxoutclkPCS

- Use dedicated RxoutclkPCS pin - same overall architecture
- **Higher temperature variability** as studied by Nikitas-CMS



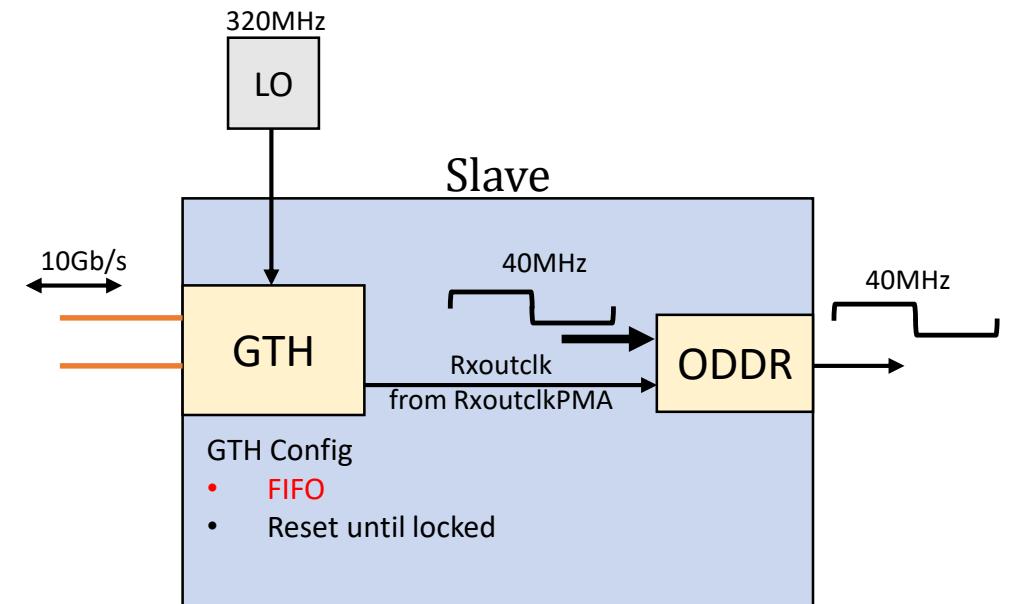
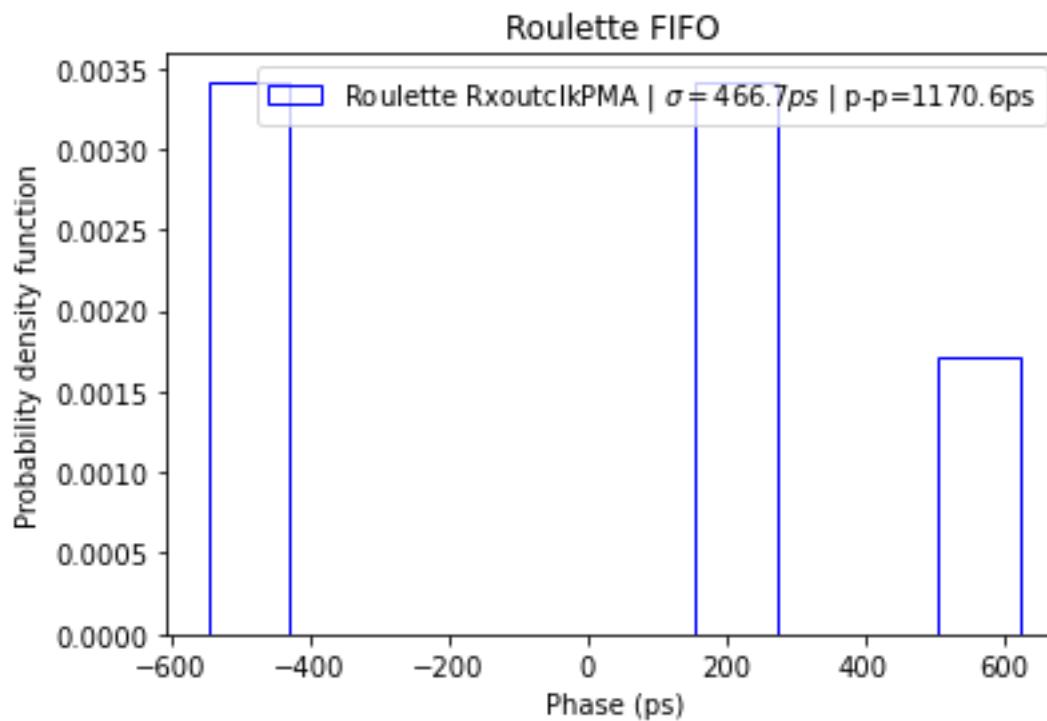
# New architecture: Roulette

- Roulette (reset until locked) in buffer-bypass mode is not better...
- What about if FIFO is enabled?



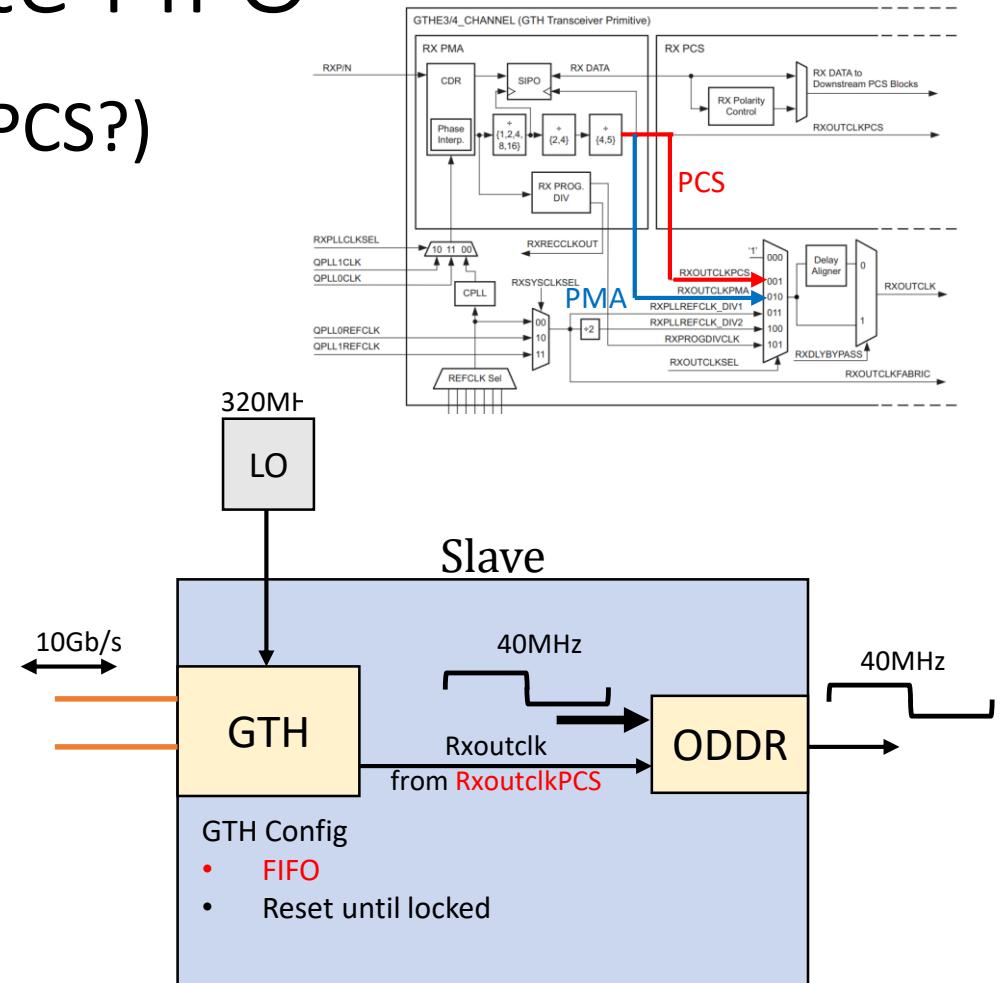
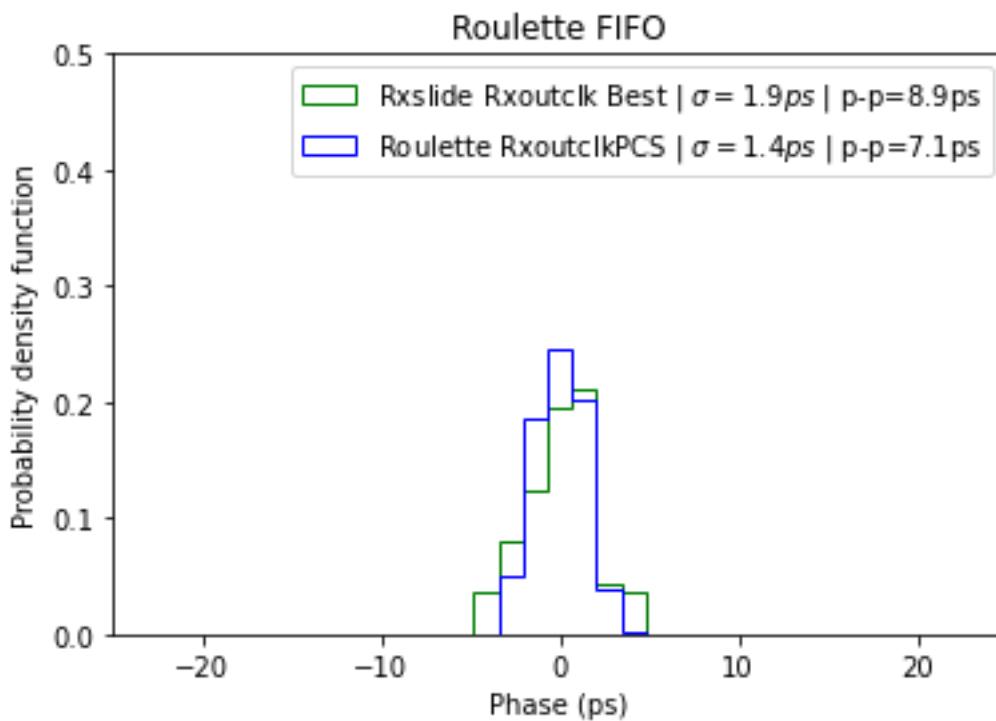
# New architecture: Roulette FIFO

- When rxoutclk comes from rxoutclkPMA: phase is not fixed
- UI jumps (just ran a few points here)



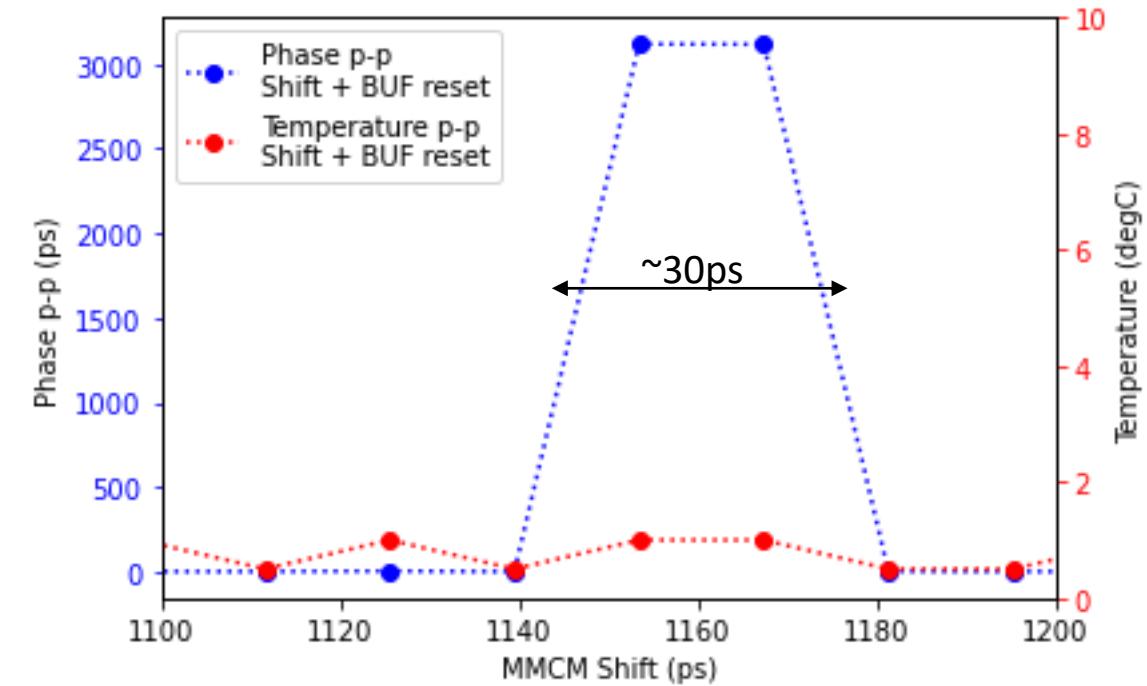
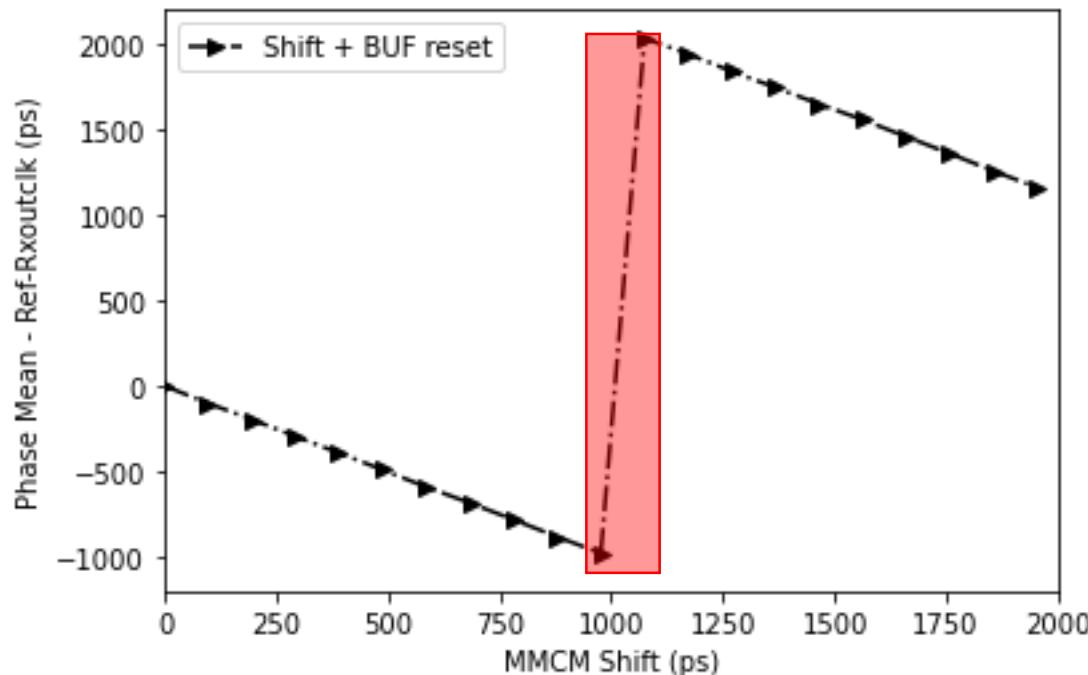
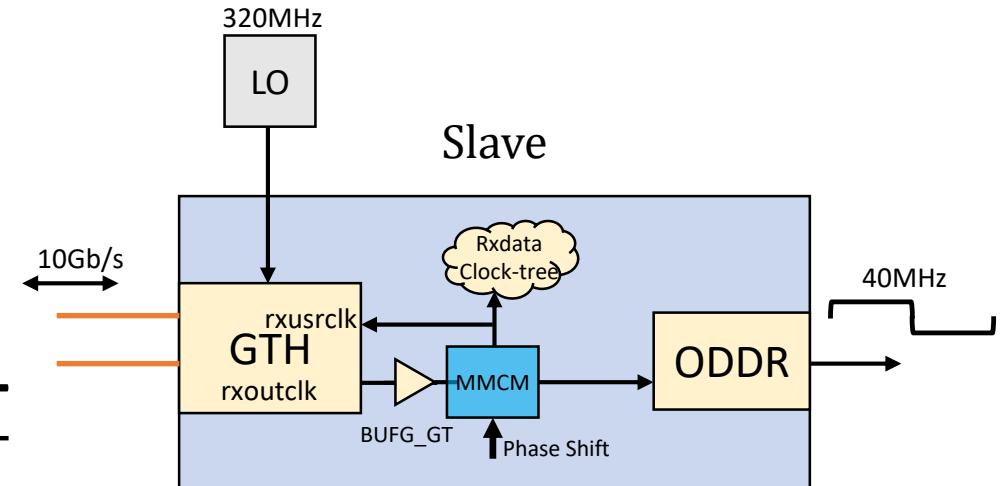
# New architecture: Roulette FIFO

- Fixed phase (why is it different: PMA/PCS?)
- But this represents a risk...



# Roulette FIFO: the risk

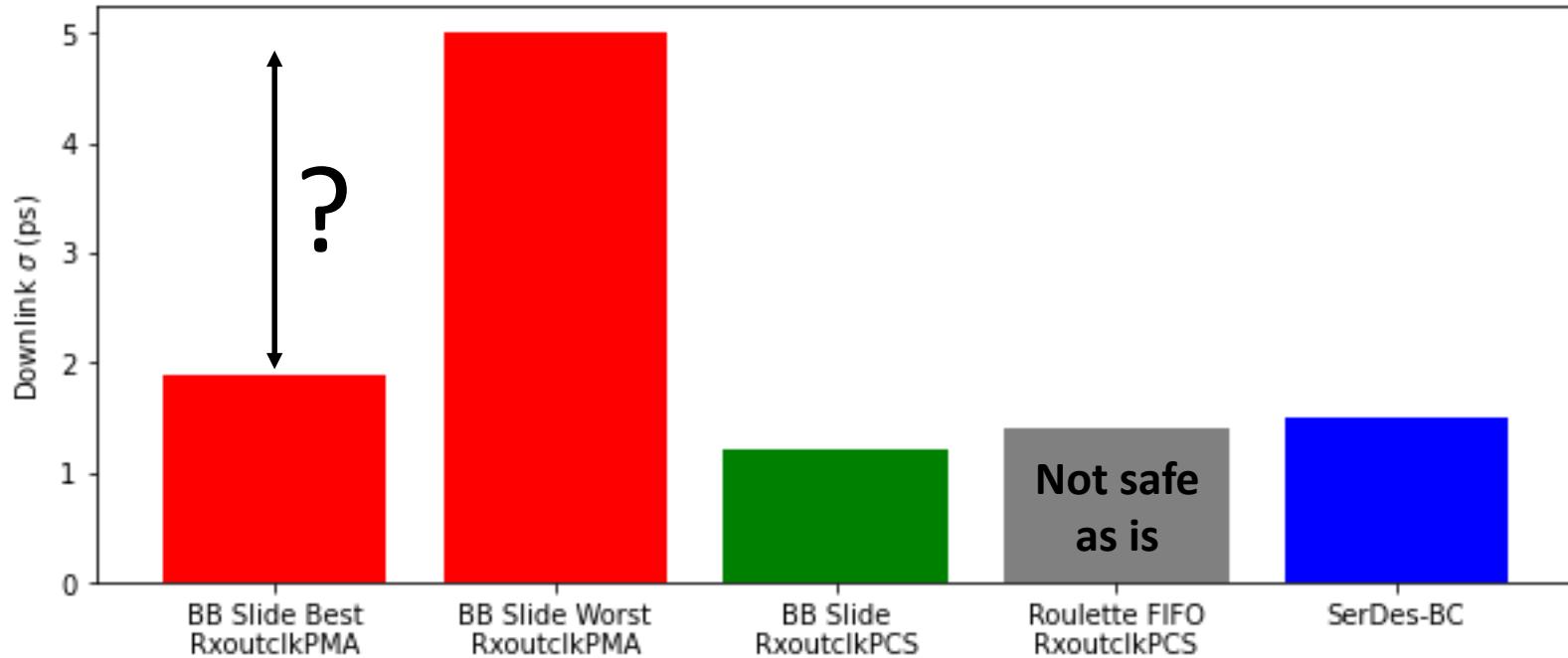
- Full-period jumps in metastability zone
- Phase depends on implementation & PVT



- This architecture **requires additional mitigation technique!**

# Summary

- Four different architectures were explored for receiver fixed-phase
- Large variability observed seems related to clock-tree



- Hard to assess performance if we don't understand variability