



Using [Driver Schedule] for PAM4 Testing

Bob Ross, Teraspeed Labs (USA)

bob@teraspeedlabs.com

Xuefeng Chen, Synopsys (PRC)

xfchen@synopsys.com

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Agenda

- Other Approaches
- [Driver Schedule] Models
- One Full Test Cycle Schedule
- Simulation Results
- PAM4 Eye Diagram
- C_comp Issues
- Conclusions



Other Approaches

- IBIS-AMI” “Modeling and Simulation of Single-ended PAM4 Signals in Memory Interfaces” (this meeting)
 - Fangyi Rao:
 - <https://www.ibis.org/summits/nov21b/rao.pdf>
 - Can program Tx GetWave stimulus
- Multi-lingual: “GDDR6X IBIS Modeling”
 - Randy Wolff, Arpad Muranyi:
<https://ibis.org/summits/aug21a/wolff2.pdf>
 - Extracted K-T waveforms from MatLab script for 24 combinations
 - Implemented buffers using K-T tables and Verilog-A code
 - Switches in and out the buffers of interest based on a driving sequence

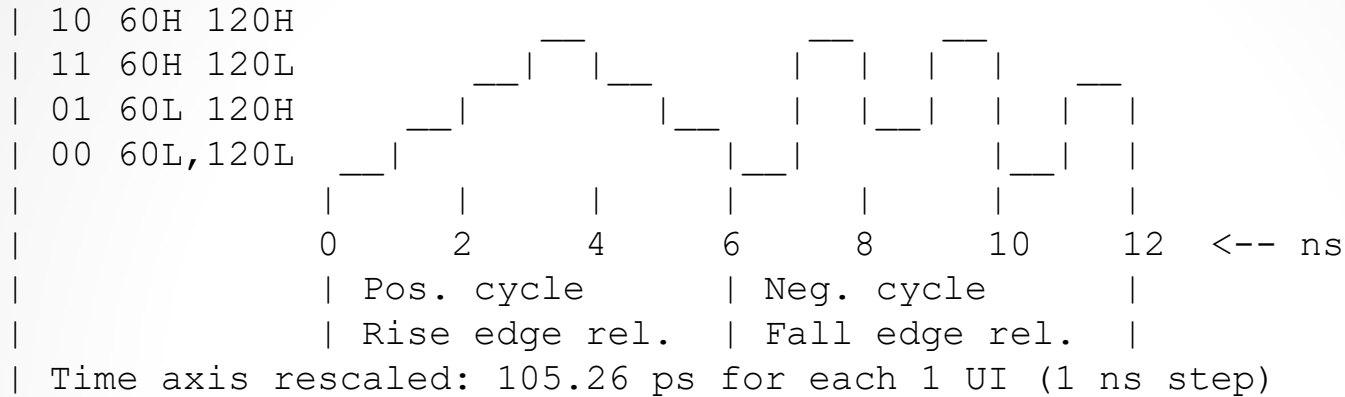


[Driver Schedule] Models

- Main (top-level) - very weak buffer (1 M Ω I-V tables) with minimal impact and [Driver Schedule]
 - Provides edge sequencing for scheduled models
 - Provides C_comp (more work is needed here)
- Parallel scheduled buffers (produce 40 Ω driving impedance)
 - od60, os60 (60 Ω Open-drain, Open-source structures)
 - od120, os120 (120 Ω Open-drain, Open-source structures)
- Open-* structures can be set to a High-Z state to avoid interacting with each other



One Full Test Cycle Schedule



[Driver Schedule]

os120	105.26ps	421.04ps	210.52ps	105.26ps
os120	210.52ps	526.30ps	210.52ps	105.26ps
os120	315.78ps	631.56ps	421.04ps	105.26ps
os120	NA	NA	421.04ps	315.78ps
os60	NA	NA	631.56ps	526.30ps
od120	105.26ps	421.04ps	631.56ps	105.26ps
od120	210.52ps	526.30ps	631.56ps	105.26ps
od120	315.78ps	631.56ps	631.56ps	105.26ps
od60	NA	NA	210.52ps	315.78ps
od60	NA	NA	421.04ps	526.30ps
od120	NA	NA	421.04ps	631.56ps



Driver Schedule Combinations

delay values can be defined:

- 1) Rise_on_dly with Fall_on_dly
- 2) Rise_off_dly with Fall_off_dly
- 3) Rise_on_dly with Rise_off_dly
- 4) Fall_on_dly with Fall_off_dly
- 5) All four delays defined

Table 1 – Scheduled Model Initial State

Table Numerical Delay Entries				[Model] Initial State	
Rise_on	Rise_off	Fall_on	Fall_off	Low	High
r	NA	f	NA	Low	High
NA	r	NA	f	High	Low
r1	r2	NA	NA	Low	Low
r2	r1	NA	NA	High	High
NA	NA	f1	f2	High	High
NA	NA	f2	f1	Low	Low
r1	r2	f2	f1	Low	Low
r2	r1	f1	f2	High	High

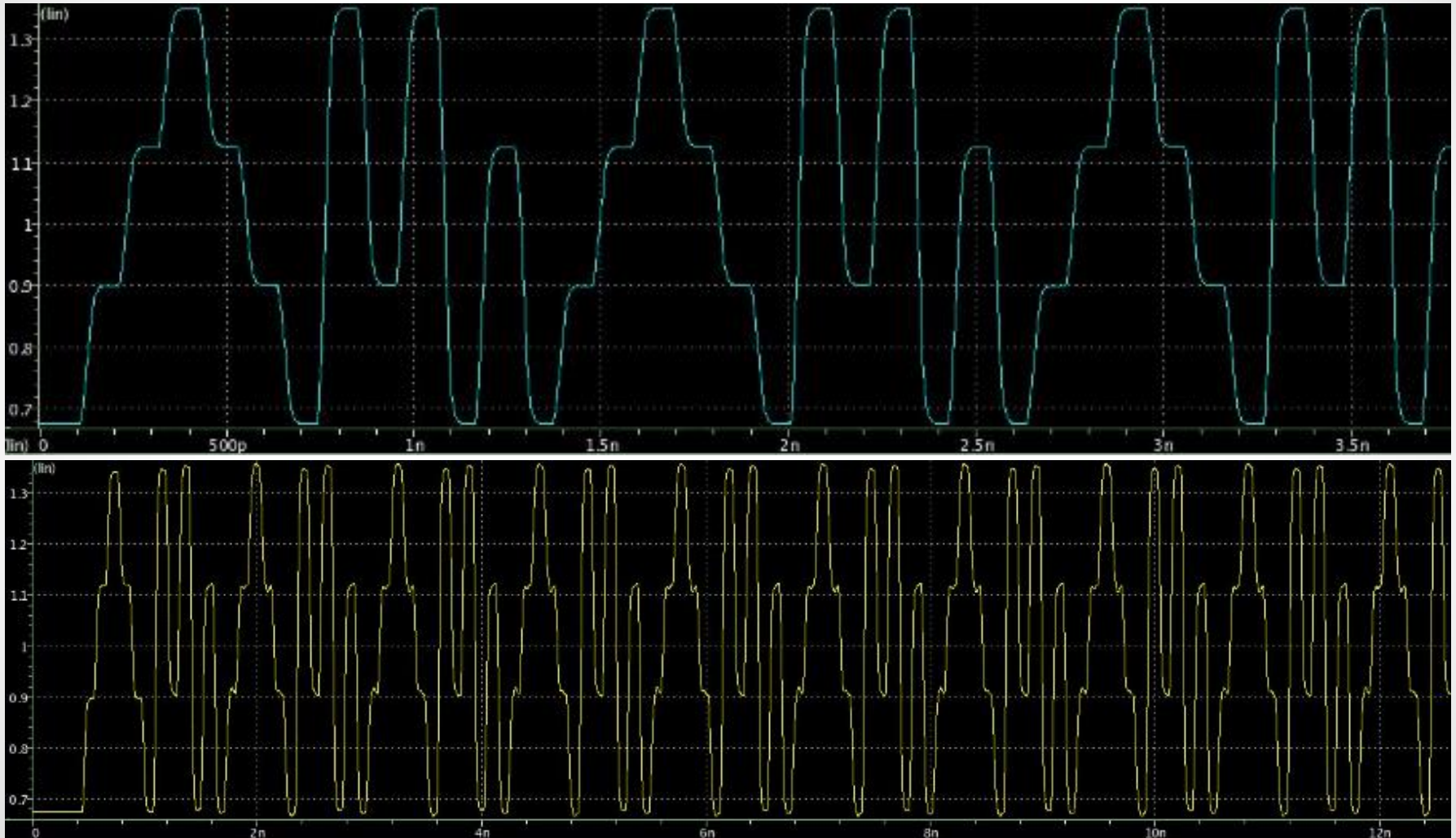


Test Load

- $C_{\text{comp}} = 400 \text{ fF}$ at top-level buffer
- Ideal lossless transmission line $Z_0 = 50\Omega$, $T_d = 333 \text{ ps}$
- TLine termination = 40Ω to 1.35 V
- Simple mismatch created for eye diagram



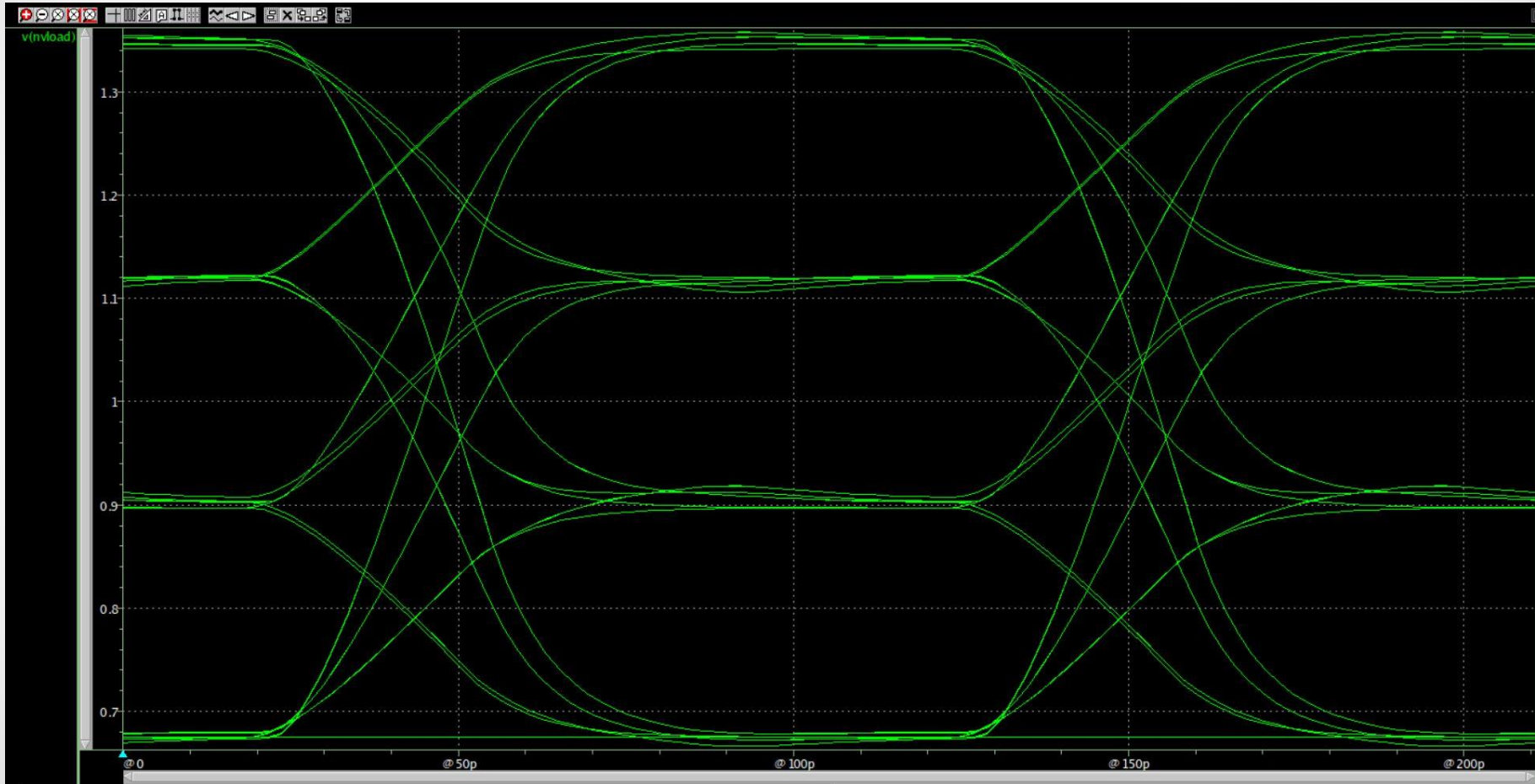
Simulation Results



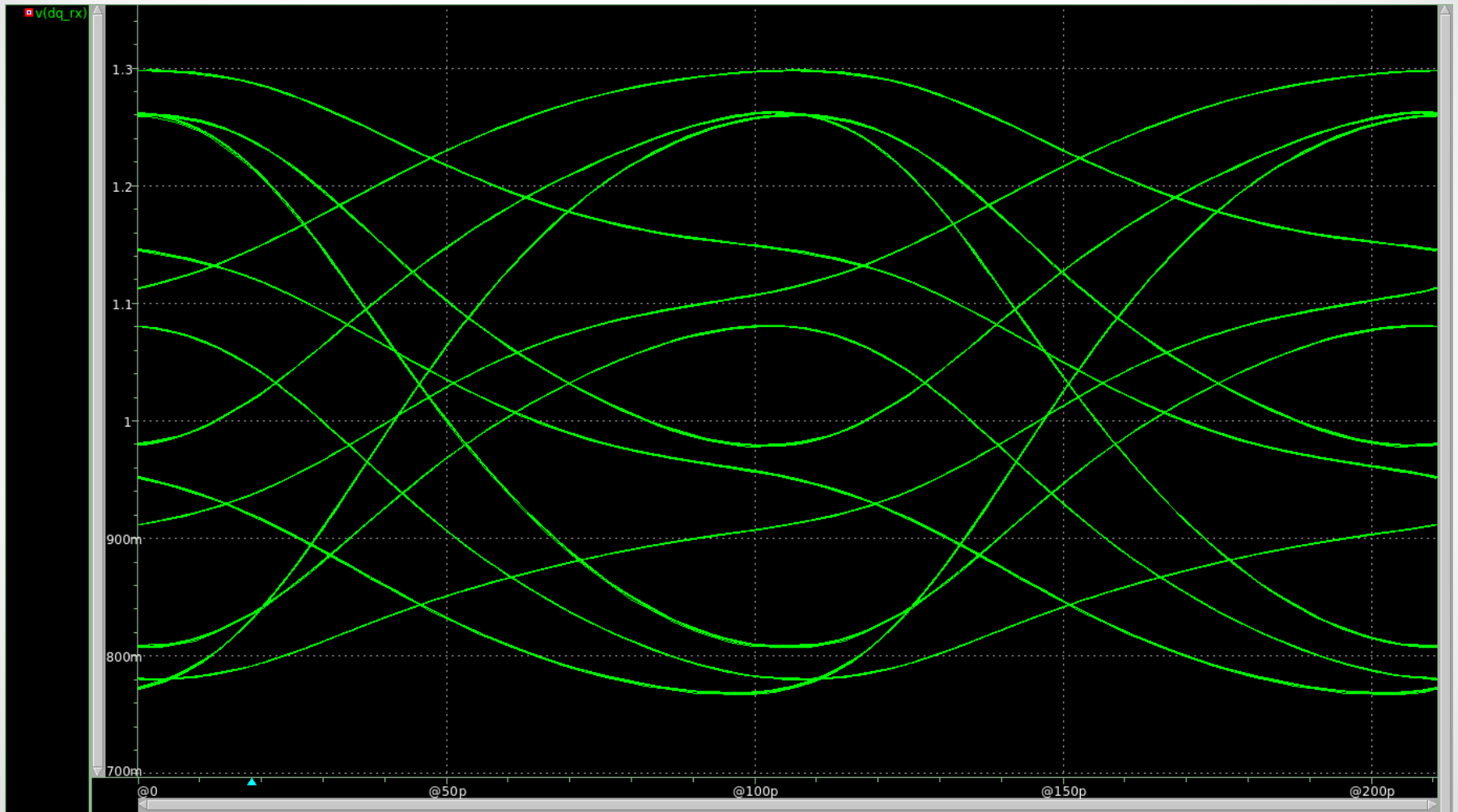
Top: Buffer output with $C_{comp} = 400$ fF and 40Ω to 1.35 V at output
Bottom: At Rx terminator



PAM4 Eye Diagram

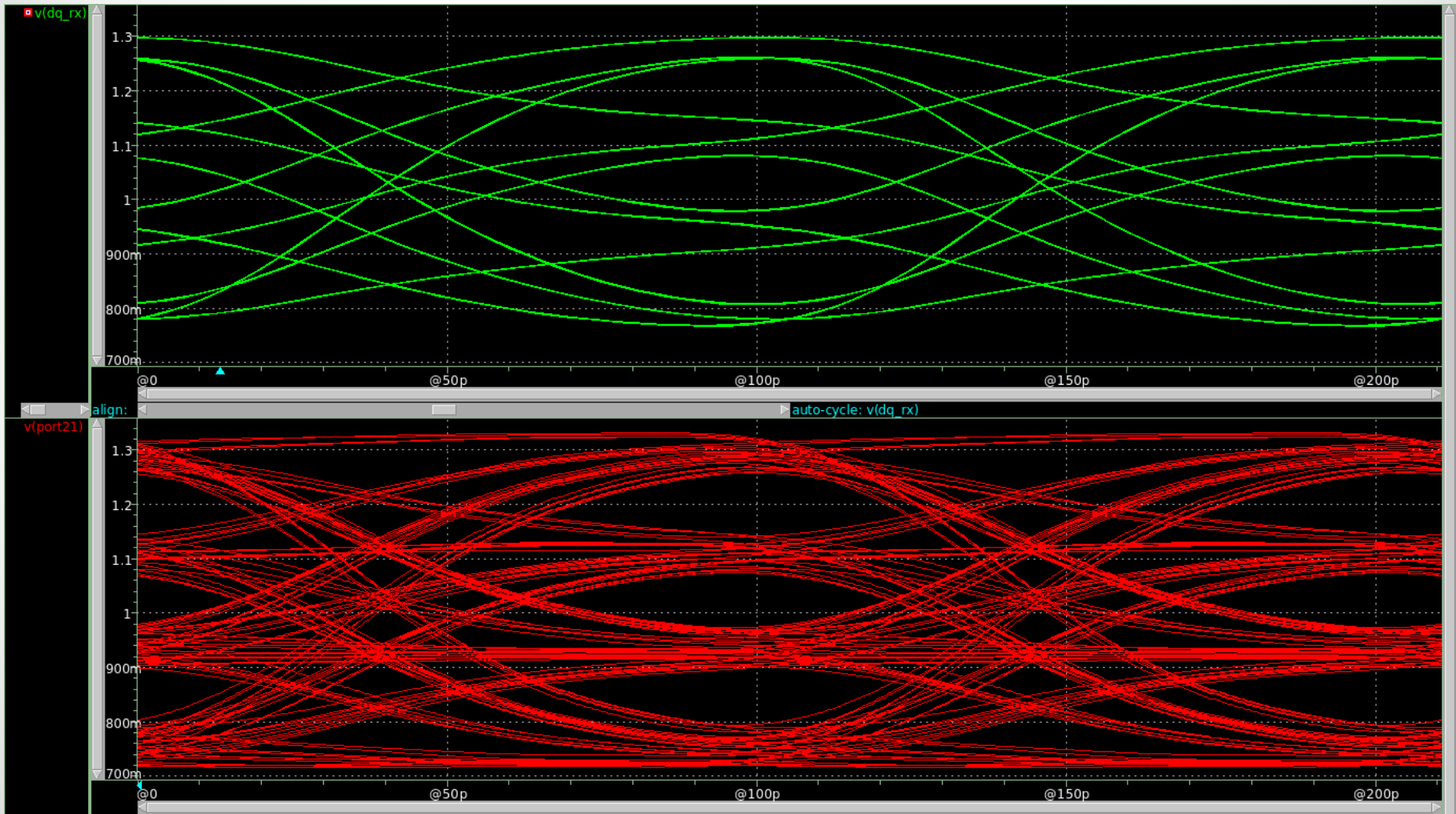


PAM4 Eye for GDDR6X Channel

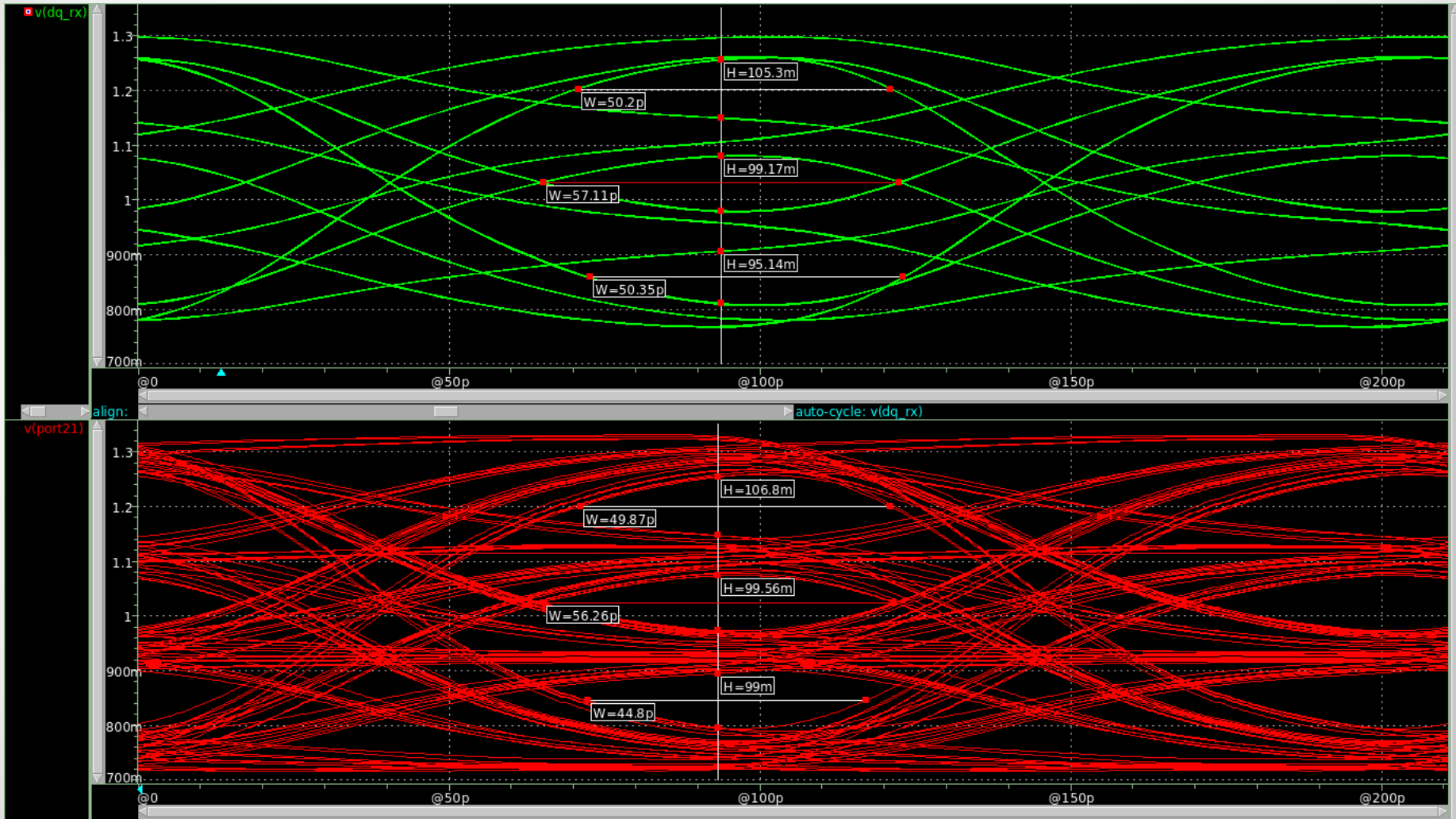


Thanks to Randy Wolff, Micron Technology

Comparison with IBIS-AMI



Measurement Comparisons



C_comp Issues

- To be investigated; only a top-level C_comp is used per the IBIS Specification
- Possible scheduled model improvements
 - Compensate partially with C_fixture (some EDA tools may not be fully support this)
 - Time axis rescaling
 - Waveform peaking or some other method
- Some related past Summit references
 - <http://www.ibis.org/summits/feb06/ross1.pdf>
 - <http://www.ibis.org/summits/sep07a/chen.pdf>
 - <http://www.ibis.org/summits/feb09/ross.pdf>



Conclusions

- [Driver Schedule] can be used for PAM4 test patterns
 - For all rising and falling transitions (00, 01, 11, 10)
 - Scheduling not easy, but script might be possible for generating random sequences
- Idealized buffers used, but could be generalized
 - Different rising and falling waveform shapes, speeds,
 - Non-linear I-V tables
- Good approximation by combining the od60, os60, od120, and os120 buffers
- Approach uses internal IBIS model processing algorithms
- More investigations are planned

