

SerDesDesign.com  
Example Rx Circuit  
CTLE/CDR/DFE Model  
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# About SerDesDesign.com

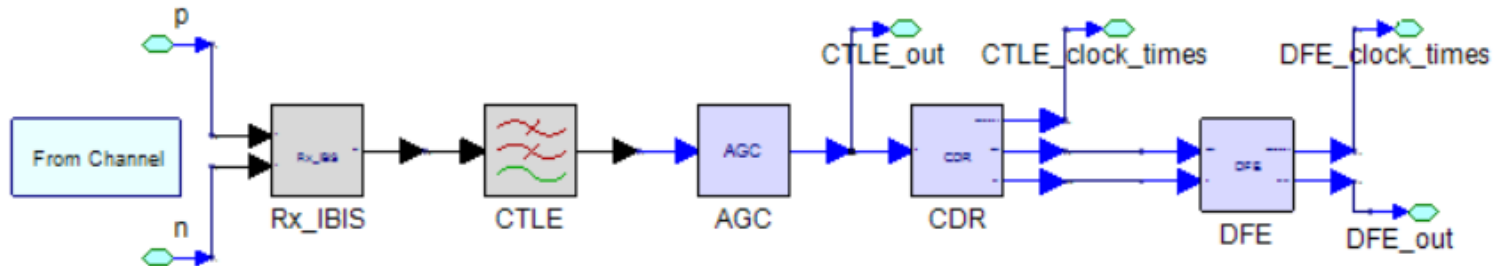
- Focused on Cloud based behavioral modeling and simulation of multi-gigabit high speed digital (HSD) integrated circuits (ICs) used in serializer/deserializer (SerDes) channels/systems.
- Features: Details at [IntroductionToSerDesDesign.com](https://www.serdesdesign.com)
  - Free and subscription-use of on-line tools.
  - Tools for creating custom SerDes system IBIS-AMI models and SystemVue models.
    - IBIS-AMI models are portable for use in any standards compliant SerDes system channel simulator.
  - Consulting and training for custom IBIS-AMI modeling.
- SerDesDesign.com provides quick, efficient, accurate and cost effective modeling for SerDes systems.

# What this training is and is not:

- First what this training is not:
  - Not focused on understanding SerDes systems in general.
  - Not for understanding details in SerDes system modeling.
  - Not an introduction to Channel Simulation or the IBIS-AMI standard.
  - Not an introduction to SerDesDesign.com
- What this training is:
  - The training is focused on modeling and testing SerDes system applications using tools on SerDesDesign.com.
  - The Rx circuit contains a CTLE/CDR/DFE for use with NRZ data
  - The Rx CTLE circuit is based on input/output waveforms.
  - The objective is to give SerDesDesign.com users an understanding on how to model a SerDes Rx circuit using SerDesDesign.com tools, generate an IBIS-AMI model for their Rx circuit, and use the generated IBIS-AMI model in the SerDesDesign.com Channel Simulator.

# Modeling an Rx Circuit

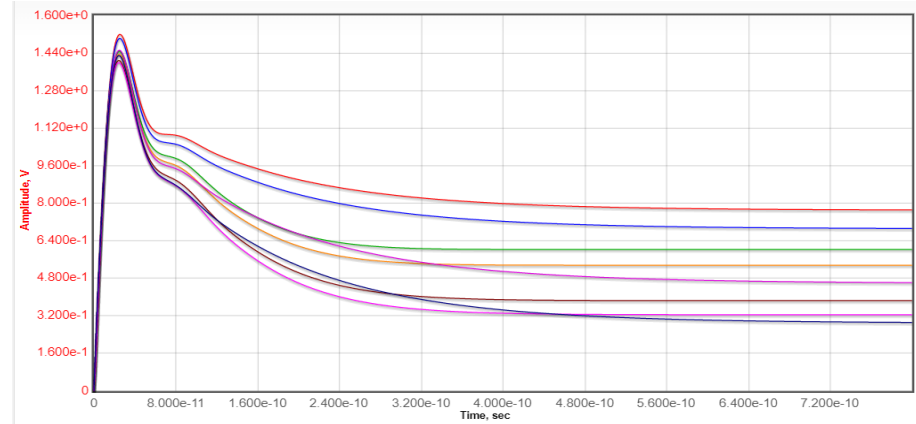
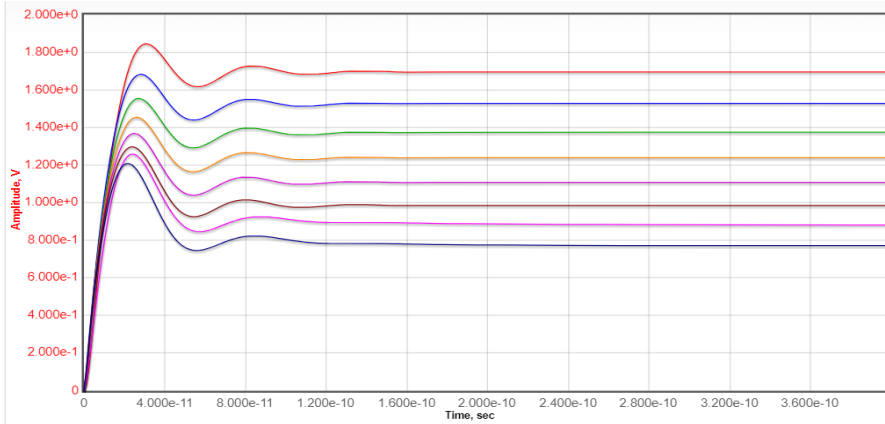
- The Rx circuit of interest is used for receiving a low voltage differential signal (LVDS), contains a continuous time linear equalizer (CTLE), clock and data recovery (CDR) and decision feedback equalizer (DFE).
- The Rx circuit is defined as shown in this figure.



- The bit rate at and about 25 Gbps using NRZ signals.
- The Rx IBIS is a differential resistance (100 Ohms).
- The Rx CTLE has 64 states; the AGC targets the DFE operating level.
- The Rx CDR is defined with its OJTF corner frequency.
- The Rx 5 tap DFE has a nominal peak eye level with quantized taps, each with 30 states, defined with codes.

# Example Rx: CTLE Waveforms

- The CTLE characteristic can be captured over its full set of 64 states.
- Waveform capturing requirement:
  - Use the highest bit rate: 25 Gbps in this case; with  $T_{step} = 1/25e9/32 = 1.25e-12$  sec.
  - Use repeating NRZ waveform with N 0's and N 1's; in this case N = 20
  - Capture data from  $T_{start}$  = time when the rising edge starts; to  $T_{stop} = T_{start} + 20$  UI.
  - Normalize the data for  $T_{start} = 0$  and  $V_{start} = 0$ .
  - Group data in file with 65 columns: Time, CTLE 1, CTLE 2, ..., CTLE 63, CTLE 64
- Waveforms are displayed for CTLE index = 1 to 8 and 56 to 63.



— 1      — 2      — 3      — 4  
— 5      — 6      — 7      — 8

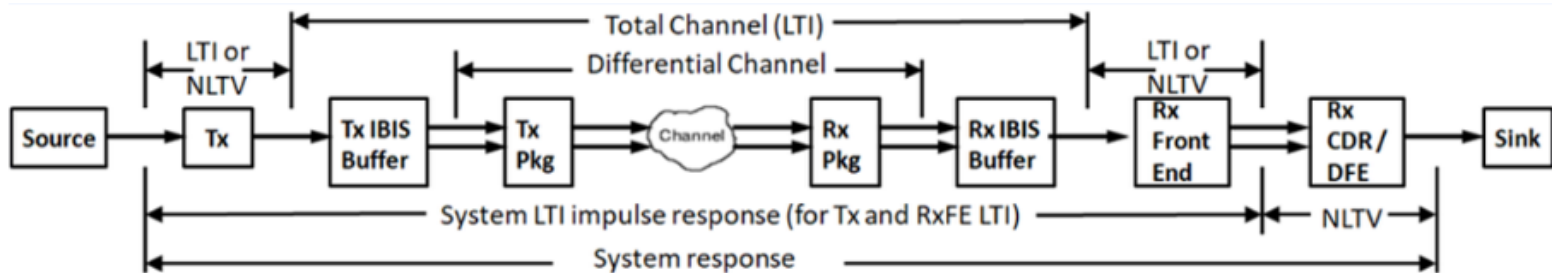
— 56      — 57      — 58      — 59  
— 60      — 61      — 62      — 63

# Example Rx: IBIS/AGC/CDR/DFE

- The IBIS buffer is defined with a differential load resistance of 100 Ohms.
- The AGC is used to set the level after the CTLE to the targeted DFE single sided eye level of 0.125 V.
- The CDR is set to the circuit observed jitter transfer function (OJTF) corner frequency; 20 MHz in this case.
- The DFE has its 5 taps quantized with min/max values = 0.006/0.180 with 0.006 steps and each tap is indexed with codes from -30 to +30.

# Use the SerDes.com Channel Simulator

- **Single channel SerDes system:** [serdes-system-single-channel-tool](https://www.serdes.com/serdes-system-single-channel-tool)



- Source: NRZ or PAM4 data source
- Tx: Transmitter equalization; typically an FFE; see **Note** below.
- Tx/Rx IBIS Buffers: IBIS buffer to the differential channel; defines the on-die impedance; see **Note** below.
- Tx/Rx Pkg: Package characteristic defined in SnP files.
- Channel: SerDes channel defined in a SnP file.
- Rx Front End: Receiver equalization; typically a CTLE; see **Note** below.
- Rx CDR/DFE: Receiver timing/eq; typically a CDR and DFE; see **Note** below.
- **Note**: Can be a built-in model or a user defined IBIS-AMI model.

# Rx Example: Set the CTLE/AGC

- The CTLE/AGC data is used in the SerDesDesign.com Rx Front End model.
- Set ReceiverFEType=1; open the dialog box; set ModelType=3.
- Set the other ReceiverFE parameters as shown here for initial tests:

Name	Description	Entry Value(s)	Status	Type	Limits	Comment
ModelType	Model type	<input type="text" value="3"/>		Integer	[0, 4]	0 = AGC only 1 = List of peaking dBs 2 = File with set of poles and zeros 3 = File with set of step responses 4 = File with set of spectrums
InputGain	Input scalar gain	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>		Real	> 0	Scalar gain
AutoGainControl	Automatic gain control at Rx FE output	<input type="text" value="0"/>		Integer	[0, 1]	0 = No 1 = Peak-to-peak eye level
EnableCorners	Enable corner cases	<input type="text" value="0"/>		Integer	[0, 1]	0 = No 1 = Yes
NumData1	Number of data sets in file1 or dB list	<input type="text" value="64"/>		Integer	> 0	
DataColumnType1	Data column type for file 1	<input type="text" value="1"/>		Integer	[0, 1]	0 = t1,v1,t2,v2,...,tN,vN 1 = t,v1,v2,...,vN
DataFile1	Data file 1 (typical corner). Alpha-numeric or underbar; start with alpha	<input type="text" value="CTLEStepResp.csv"/> <input type="button" value="Choose File"/> No f...osen		File		Upload a file (Step Response Data format or Pole-Zero Data format) or list previously uploaded file.
AdaptForChannel	Auto adapt to equalize the channel	<input type="text" value="0"/>		Integer	[0, 1]	0 = No 1 = Yes
DataIndex1	Data set index used for file1 or dB list	<input type="text" value="8"/>		Integer	[1, NumData1]	PHP error alert: If the integer entered (ie. 7) fails, put a zero in front of it (ie. 07).

AutoGainControl will be changed to 1 for a later test with AGC\_Level = 0.25.

Use the 'Choose File' button to upload the data file.

AdaptForChannel will be changed to 1 for a later test.



# Rx Example: Set the rest of the system

- The initial tests are for the Rx only without a channel or receiver.

- Set ChannelType = 0: 

ChannelType	Channel specification type	0
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- Set ReceiverFrontEndType = 0: 

ReceiverFETType	Receiver front end type	0
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- Set ReceiverCDRDFEType = 0: 

ReceiverCDRDFEType	Receiver CDR/DFE type	0
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- Set the BitRate and SamplesPerBit: 

SymbolRate	Symbol rate (same as bit rate for NRZ)	2.50E+10
SamplesPerSymbol	Samples per symbol (same as samples per bit for NRZ)	32

- Use the SetupOptions to use a NRZ stream with 20 repeating 1's and 0's collecting 200 symbols with zero ignore symbols.

DisplaySourceType	Source type	1
DisplaySourceN	Source N value	20

DisplayIgnoreSymbols	Ignore initial output symbols (same as bits for NRZ)	0
DisplaySymbols	Symbols (same as bits for NRZ) to display after DisplayIgnoreSymbols	200

# Rx Example: Observe the Model Data

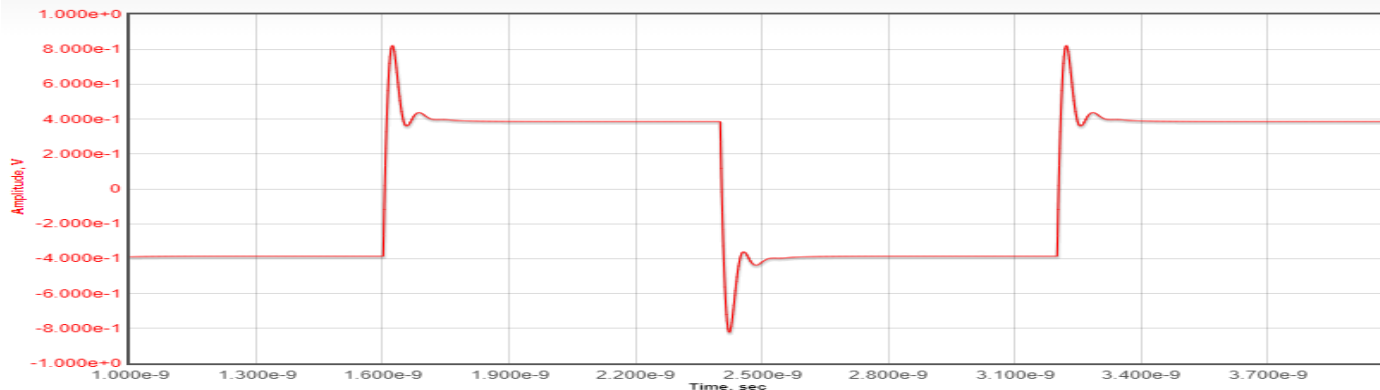
- Run the Channel Simulation by selecting the 'Run' button.



- Open the System waveform:



- Observe the that graph displays a waveform that agrees with the original data on slide 5 for curve 8, the black curve:



- This Rx model is usable at any BitRate about 25 Gbps at other SamplesPerBit.

# Rx Example: Use with a Channel

- Use default built-in channel; ChannelType = 1; 24.5 dB loss at Nyquist.

- Set Rx AdaptForChannel = 1.

AdaptForChannel	Auto adapt to equalize the channel	<input type="text" value="1"/>
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- Set AutoGainControl = 1; AGC\_Level = 0.25.

AutoGainControl	Automatic gain control at Rx FE output	<input type="text" value="1"/>
AGC_Level	AGC level	<input type="text" value="0.25"/>

- Run the Channel Simulator and observe the message output:

Generating Receiver front end (RxFE) model based on step response data.

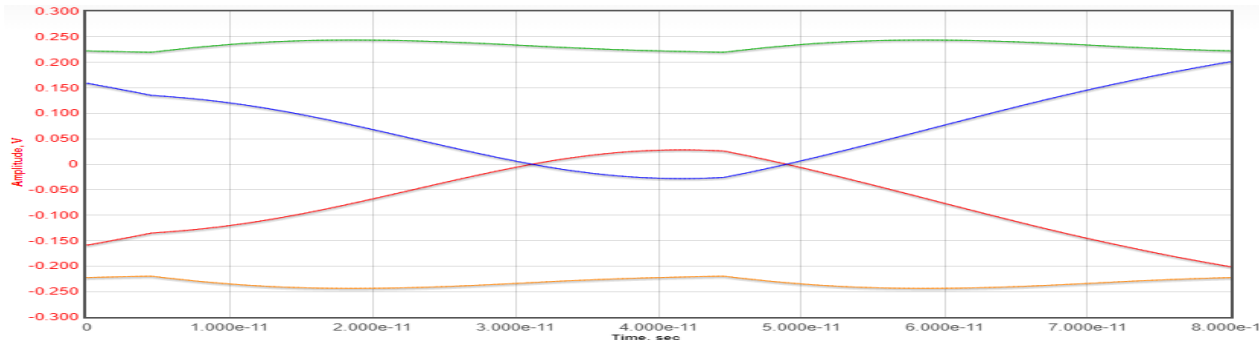
Optimization of EQ over count = 64 states resulting in max open eye ratio = 0.122444 with optimized states

EQ1\_StepRespIndex = 16

For the selected EQ states the open eye ratio = 0.122444

To adapt channel+equalizer loss for peak to peak eye level ( 0.25 ), a gain of 3.67993 dB is added at the equalizer output.

- This shows the DataIndex1 and Gain values selected for the optimal eye and eye level at the channel output.
- Open and observe the ‘System worst/best case eye contours’:



The CTLE opened the eye a bit.  
The DFE will open the eye much more.

# Rx Example: Add CDR/DFE

- The CDR/DFE data is used in the SerDesDesign.com Rx CDR/DFE model.
- Set ReceiverCDRDFEType=5; open the dialog box.
- Set the other ReceiverCDRDFE parameters as shown here:

InputGain	Rx input gain	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>
NonlinearityType	Nonlinearity type	<input type="text" value="0"/>
CDR_OJTS_Fc	CDR observed jitter transfer spec approximate corner frequency	<input type="text" value="20e6"/>
CDR_SamplerUIDelay	CDR sampler UI delay; 0=AutoSet	<input type="text" value="-0.03125"/>
NumTaps	Number of DFE taps	<input type="text" value="5"/>
Level	Nominal DFE input eye peak level	<input type="text" value="0.125"/>

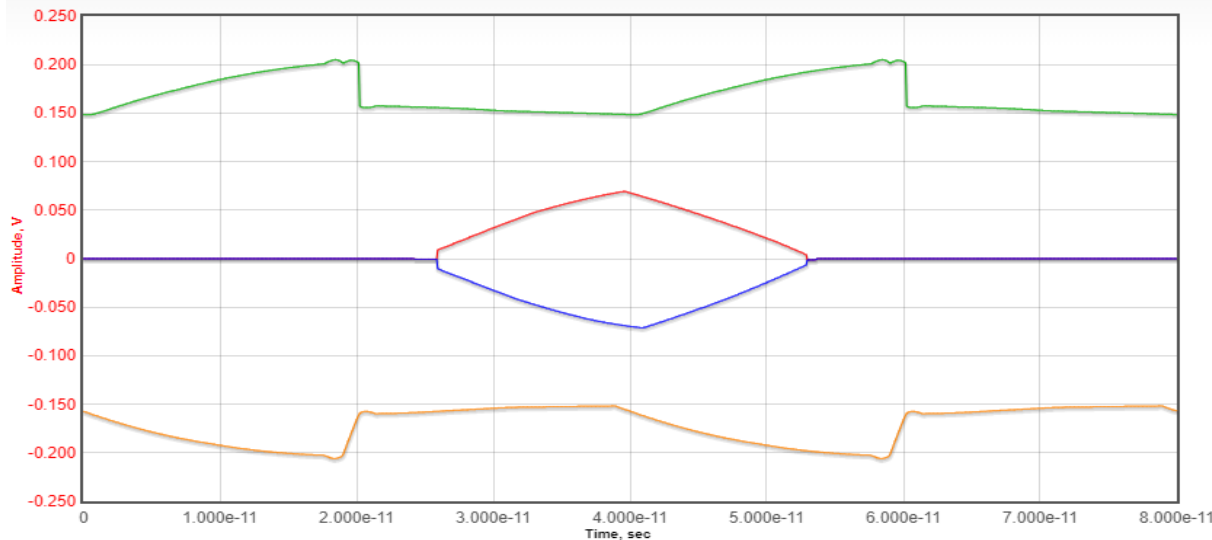
MinRange	Minimum magnitude value for taps	<input type="text" value="0.006,0.006,0.006,0.006"/>
MaxRange	Maximum magnitude value for taps	<input type="text" value="0.18,0.18,0.18,0.18,0.18"/>
NumRange	Number of tap values from min to max (inclusive)	<input type="text" value="30, 30, 30, 30, 30"/>

# Rx Example: Set the rest of the system

- The tests include the channel and Rx CTLE/AGC/CDR/DFE using 25 Gbps with 32 SamplesPerBit.
- Use the SetupBitByBitMode to set the AnalysisSymbols to 100,000.

AnalysisSymbols	Number of analysis symbols (same as bits for NRZ) after IgnoreSymbols/Bits	100000
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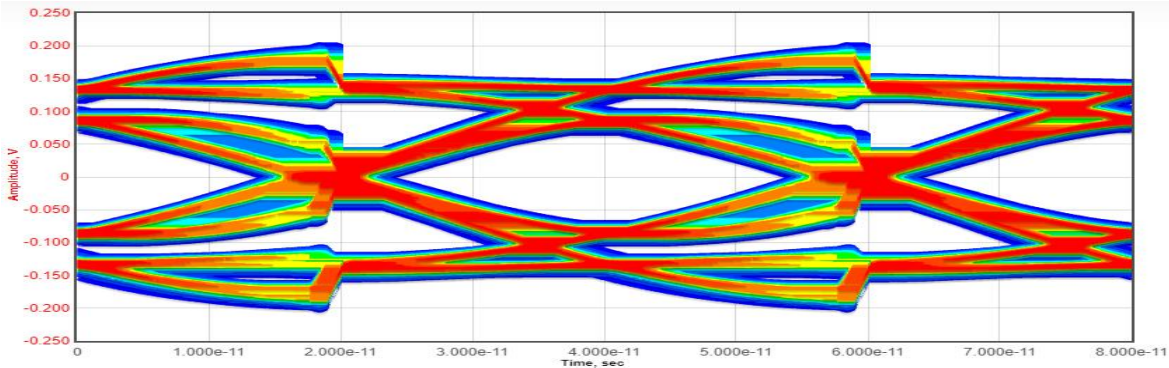
- Run the Channel Simulator and Open and observe the 'System worst/best case eye contours':



The DFE opened the eye much more than the CTLE alone.

# Rx Example: Observe the Detail Eye

- Since the Channel Simulation saved a statistical data set from its analysis, that statistical data can be further post processed in the Eye Analysis tool to observe the detail eye analysis.
- Open the Eye Analysis Tool: [eye-analysis-tool](#)
- Set the ChAnalysisName to the AnalysisName used with the Channel Simulator and select Run.
- Open the System Eye Density plot.

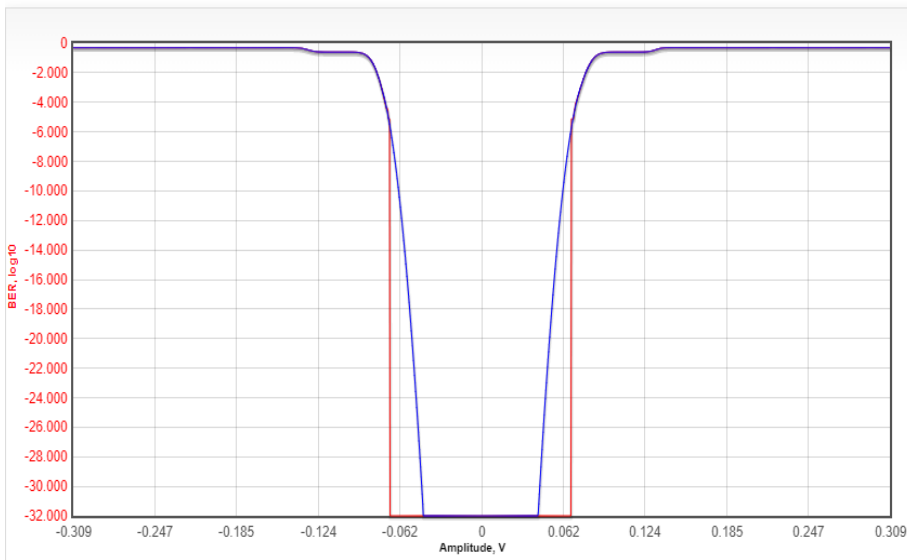


- The eye contours from the prior page overlap this detail Eye plot.
- Additional metrics are available: eye width/height, BER and more

# Rx Example: Observe the Detail BER

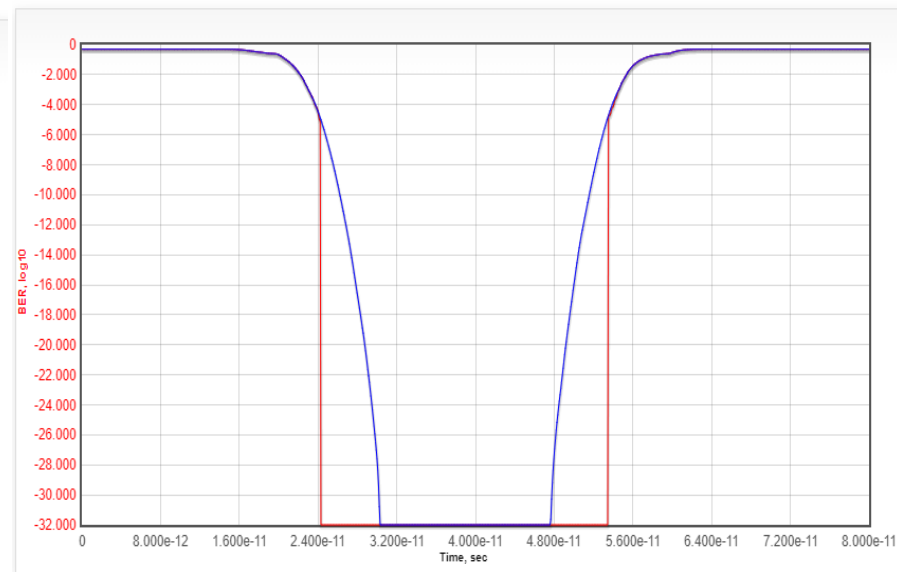
- Open the System eye amplitude and eye timing bathtub BER plots.

Eye amplitude bathtub BER for system



■ Data BER ■ BER Extrapolated

Eye timing bathtub BER for system vs time

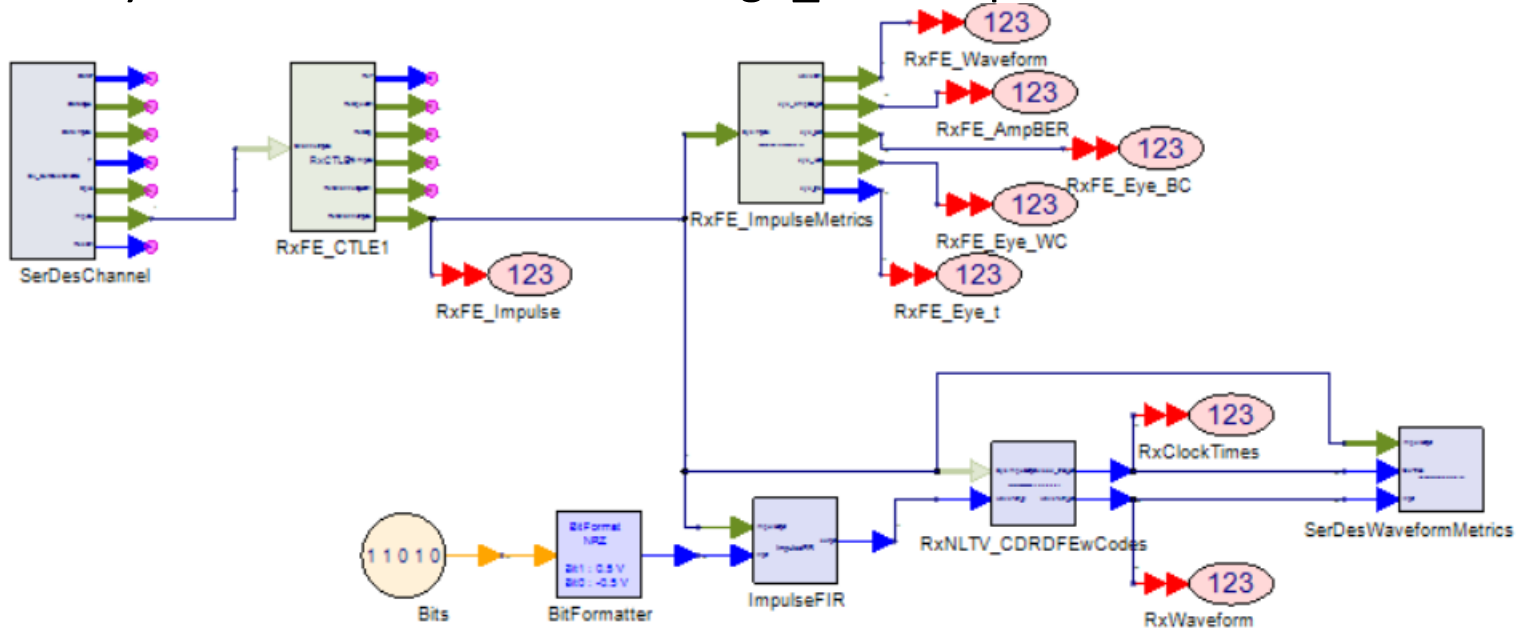


■ Data BER ■ BER Extrapolated

- In both BER plots, the extrapolated BER is overlaid on top of the BER from the raw channel simulation collected histogram data.
- There is an excellent match between the BER Extrapolated and Data BER.

# Define and use as a SystemVue model

- The Rx model in the prior slides can also be defined/used in SystemVue.
  - Use the SerDesDesign.com SystemVue add-on library (SerDesDesign).
- The SystemVue model SerDesDesign\_RxExample is used here.



- SerDesChannel: SV model that converts an SNP file
  - Generates Impulse h21dd and s21dd response.
  - Generates S-parameter data h21dd and s21dd response.



# Define and use as a SystemVue model

- RxFE\_CTLE1 : SV model that converts RxFE input impulse.
  - Generates Rx and Rx+Ch impulse and spectrum response.
- RxFE\_ImpulseMetrics: SV model that converts RxFE impulse to eye metrics:
  - Eye best and worst contours vs time (for 2 UI)
  - Waveform for defined bit source; Eye amplitude waterfall BER.
- RxNLTV\_CDRDFEwCodes: SV model with CDR and DFE
  - Generates Rx output waveform and clock\_times.
- SerDesWaveformMetrics: SV model that converts Rx output waveform and clock\_times to metrics:
  - Eye best and worst contours vs time (for 2 UI)
  - Waveform for defined bit source; Eye amplitude waterfall BER.
- Same results in SystemVue as shown on SerDesDesign.com.

# Define and use as a SystemVue model

- SerDesEyeMetricsNRZ/PAM4: SV models that convert eye histogram data to eye metrics.
  - Ability to change the eye amplitude and timing slicing levels for BER analysis.
  - BER extrapolation for Bit-by-Bit analysis.
  - Outputs eye metrics: eye width, jitter rms, jitter p2p, more.
- Use of SystemVue models in SystemVue provides more flexible SerDes system topologies, Channel Simulations, displays, and pre- and post-processing.

# Rx Example: Iterate Analyses

- The Channel Simulator and the Eye Analysis tools can be used to test various Rx Model and Channel configurations and observe eyes, BER results and more.
- When one is comfortable with the results obtained, one can then generate the Rx IBIS-AMI model – as discussed next.

# Rx Example: Generate IBIS-AMI Model

- When one is ready, an Rx IBIS-AMI model can be generated.
- Use the Channel Simulator with 'Setup Analysis' GenerateModels = 2 to generate the Rx IBIS-AMI model for the defined analysis set up.
- When Run is selected, the analysis is run and the files needed to generate the Rx IBIS-AMI model are saved.
- The Analysis log file displays this message:

```
=====
You have requested that a Rx IBIS-AMI model be generated.
```

```
The files associated with this successful analysis have been saved with reference number:
  user-37_1583718589
```

```
The saved files will be used to generate the IBIS-AMI models and for validation testing.
```

```
Use this log file as your IBIS-AMI model ordering form.
```

```
Copy, paste and complete this form into your email (same email used to register for SerDesDesign.com) and email to: admin@serdesdesign.com
```

```
|...
```

```
Pricing for delivery of this generated Rx IBIS-AMI model is: $2000 USD for 1 OS or $3000 USD for 2 OSs.
```

```
Include any additional custom requirements for creation and delivery of your model. List it into your email:
```

```
__ < list additional requirements > -----
```

```
Your additional requirements may be included at no extra charge or you will be informed of any incremental additional cost if any.
```

# Rx Example: Order IBIS-AMI Model

- The form on the prior page can be sent to [admin@serdesdesign.com](mailto:admin@serdesdesign.com) to order you IBIS-AMI model.
- The ‘...’ lines can be filled-in as shown here in **bold**.

Order Windows 64 bit models:     **Yes**     (Yes or No)

Order Linux 64 bit models:     **Yes**     (Yes or No)

The settable NLTV Rx model parameters (fill in the user defined names):

RxFE\_InputGain;     **RxInputGain**    ; Rx front end input scalar gain.

RxFE\_AutoGainControl;     **EnableAGC**    ; Enable Rx front auto gain control; 1=yes.

RxFE\_AGC\_Level;     **AGC\_Level**    ; Rx front end output target AGC peak-to-peak eye level; used when EnableAGC=1.

RxFE\_AdaptForChannel;     **AutoInitCTLE**    ; Auto adapt Rx front end **CTLE** to equalize the channel; 1 = Yes.

RxFE\_DataIndex1;     **CTLE\_Index**    ; CTLE index value in the range [1, 64]; used when **AutoInitCTLE** = 0.

CDR\_OJTS\_Fc;                     ; Rx CDR observed jitter transfer spec approximate corner frequency in the range [0.00005\*SymbolRate, 0.005\*SymbolRate].

CDR\_SamplerUIDelay;                     ; Rx CDR sampler delay in the range [-0.5, +0.5] UI.

DFE\_Adapt;                     ; Adapt DFE taps during simulation; 1 = Yes

DFE\_Alpha;                     ; DFE taps update factor; used when DFE\_Adapt = 1

DFE\_AutoInitTaps;                     ; Auto init DFE tap codes to equalize the channel; 1 = Yes

DFE\_TapCodes;                     ; Comma separated list of initial 5 DFE integer tap codes; used when DFE\_AutoInitTaps = 0.

DFE\_OutputUIDelay;                     ; DFE output delay in the range [-0.5, +0.5] in UI units.

Default 'rx\_model\_name' = Serdes\_RxExample2\_Rx;      User defined 'rx\_model\_name' =     **RxExample**    

Optional deliverable: Include SystemVue model:     **No**     (Yes or No)

# Rx Example: Finalize the Model Order

- <list additional requirements> as required.
- Email your order to [admin@serdesdesign.com](mailto:admin@serdesdesign.com)
- You will receive an email response confirming your order and pricing.
- The listed price may be increased based on any additional requirements.
- If you agree to the price quote, then deposit your funds using PayPal from the [Store](#) web site.

- In this case select:

4. D. Single Tx or Rx IBIS-AMI model with 2 OS: \$3,000.00

Add to Cart

- In this case, there are no additional requirement costs, but if there were then select with the needed Hourly quantity.

1. A. HSD IBIS-AMI Consulting Hourly Rate: \$250.00

Add to Cart

...

# Rx Example: Include Order Options

- Besides ordering the IBIS-AMI model, Web based Training can be ordered
  - Includes the model source code and instructions on how the model can be further modified on Windows and/or Linux.
  - Training is required for source code delivery.
  - Web based training is for 4 remote hours plus up to 2 hours post training support.
  - This training is available from SerDesDesign.com for \$8000 USD with up to 12 attendees.
  - The price can be reduced if post training support is not required, typically because the new training is with a customer that had prior training.
- Additionally, a custom Linux build machine can be ordered
  - The machine plugs into a PC and is fully loaded with all software required including the model software and build environment.
  - Pricing is \$2000 USD

# Rx Example: IBIS-AMI Model Delivery

- The purchased model ordered will be provided via DropBox link within 1-2 business.
- Each IBIS-AMI model delivered includes these deliverable files:
  - <name>.ibs (IBIS buffer specification file)
  - <name>.ami (Model definition based on the IBIS standard)
  - <name>\_x64.dll (64 bit Windows dynamic linked library file)
  - <name>.so (64 bit Linux shared object file)
  - <name>.pdf (custom model documentation)
  - where <name> is the customer specified name for the model.



# Rx Example: Using this IBIS-AMI Model

- This Rx IBIS-AMI model can be used in any Channel Simulator based on the IBIS standard.
- Discussed here is the use in the SerDesDesign.com Channel Simulator at: [serdes-system-single-channel-tool](https://www.serdesdesign.com/serdes-system-single-channel-tool)
- We will use the RxExample model.
- Set the ReceiverFEType=0
- Set the ReceiverCDRDFEType=6, open the dialog box; set UseIBS\_File = 1.

UseIBS_File	Use Rx *.ibs file for IBIS-AMI NLTV model	<input type="text" value="1"/>
-------------	---	--------------------------------

- Upload the RxExample.ibs file:

RxCDFE_IBS_FileName	Rx IBIS-AMI NLTV model *.ibs file. Alpha-numeric or underbar; start with alpha	<input type="text" value="RxExample.ibs"/> <input type="button" value="Choose File"/> No ...sen
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- We will use the default channel S-parameter file with ChannelType = 3 which has 34 dB loss at Nyquist.

ChannelType	Channel specification type	<input type="text" value="3"/>
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# Rx Example: Run Channel Simulation

- Set BitRate = 25.0e9 Gbps and SamplesPerBit = 32.

SymbolRate	Symbol rate (same as bit rate for NRZ)	2.50E+10
SamplesPerSymbol	Samples per symbol (same as samples per bit for NRZ)	32

- Run the analysis and observe the resulting log file message displayed for the Rx IBIS-AMI model:

```
Begin Message returned by AMI_Init():
Generating Receiver front end (RxFE) model based on step response data.
Optimization of EQ over count = 64 states resulting in max open eye ratio = 0.122444 with optimized states
EQ1_StepRespIndex = 16
For the selected EQ states the open eye ratio = 0.122444
To adapt channel+equalizer loss for peak to peak eye level ( 0.25 ), a gain of 3.67993 dB is added at the equalizer output.
End Message returned by AMI_Init().
```

- This shows that CTLE1\_Index = 16 for the optimal eye at the receiver front end output.
- Additional messages are displayed in SystemVue during run time.

# Rx Example: Run Channel Simulation

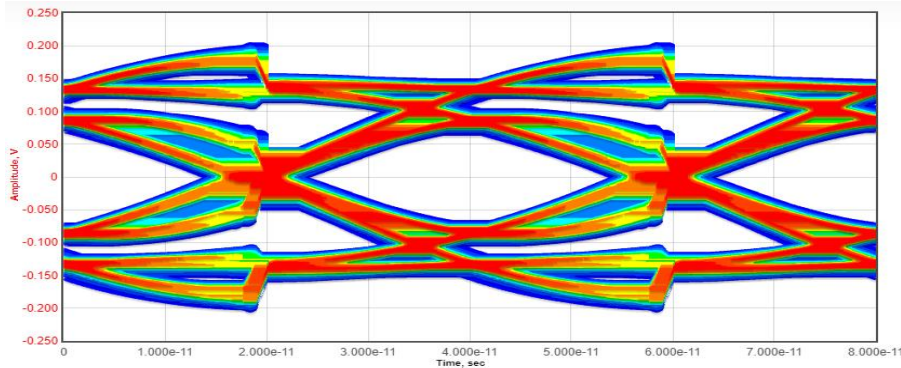
- During run time, these are some of the additional messages displayed in SystemVue.

```
Initial additional scalar gain estimate of 4 is applied to achieve the required level into the CDR.
Initialization for optimal DFE TapCodes[0: 4] = 2, 1, 2, 2, 1
TapValues[0: 4] = 0.012, 0.006, 0.012, 0.012, 0.006
AnalysisIgnoreSymbols is set to 13102. AnalysisSymbols is set to 131072 and are recorded after these ignore symbols.
CDR settling UIs = 11102; Ignore UIs = 13102
At UI count = 5551: Revised additional scalar gain of 4.19219 is applied to achieve the required level into the CDR.
At UI count = 11102: Manually set CDR sampler UI delay = -0.03125 UI.
At UI count = 11102: Revised additional scalar gain of 3.95174 is applied to achieve the required level into the CDR.
At UI count = CDR settling UIs = 11102:
DFE TapValues[0: 4] = -0.0257583, 0.0161819, 0.022354, 0.0113575, 0.00817308
At UI count = 13102: Revised additional scalar gain of 4.01384 is applied to achieve the required level into the CDR.
At UI count = IgnoreBits = 13102:
DFE TapCodes[0: 4] = -5, 2, 4, 2, 1
DFE TapValues[0: 4] = -0.03, 0.012, 0.024, 0.012, 0.006
Waveform for eye analysis = 100% done.
At final UI count:
DFE TapCodes[0: 4] = -5, 2, 4, 2, 1
DFE TapValues[0: 4] = -0.03, 0.012, 0.024, 0.012, 0.006
```

- These show the initial, intermediate and final states for the DFE tap codes.

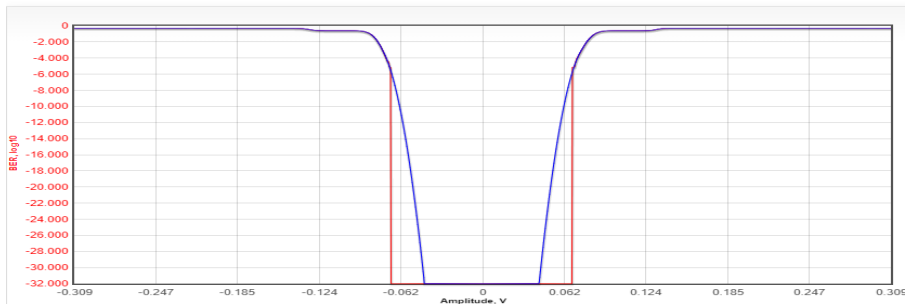
# Rx Example: Observe Eye Metrics

- Open the Eye Analysis tool and observe the IBIS-AMI model 'System eye density plot' which is the same as for the original model.



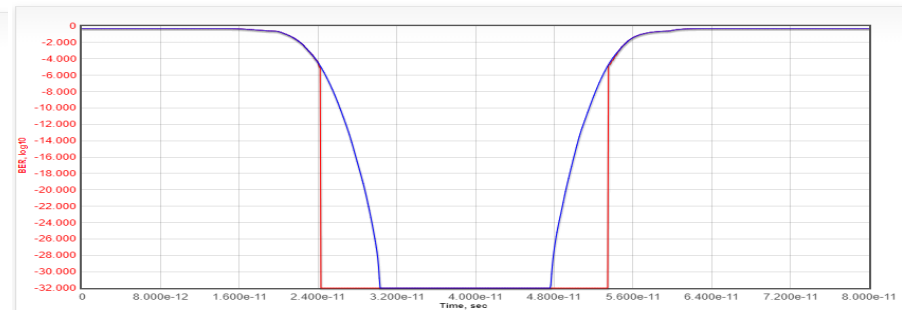
- Open and observe the IBIS-AMI model 'Eye amplitude and timing bathtub BER' plots which are the same as for the original model.

Eye amplitude bathtub BER for system



— Data BER — BER Extrapolated

Eye timing bathtub BER for system vs time



— Data BER — BER Extrapolated

# Rx Example: Conclusion

- This presentation provided details on creating a Rx IBIS-AMI model by using the Rx circuit CTLE circuit simulation response waveforms data and using data on the Rx circuit CDR and DFE in the built-in CDR/DFE models.
  - The Rx circuit was discussed.
  - The Rx circuit CTLE waveforms were defined.
  - The Rx modeling approach was discussed.
  - The Rx circuit data was used in the Rx model.
  - The Rx model was simulated in a channel simulator.
  - The Rx model was exported as a Rx IBIS-AMI model.
  - The Rx IBIS-AMI models was used in a channel simulator.
- The presentation demonstrated just one of the many types of SerDes system Tx or Rx models that can be created using SerDesDesign.com.

# Appendix

# IBIS-AMI Modeling Flow – Model Development

- Use SerDesDesign.com for IBIS-AMI model development
- Construct the IBIS-AMI models in the SerDes Systems Tool
  - <https://www.serdesdesign.com/home/serdes-system-single-channel-tool>
  - Iterate as needed to achieve desired performance.
- Generate the Tx or Rx IBIS-AMI model from the web site.
  - Typical cost is as low as \$2K per model.
- There is no need for the IBIS-AMI model developer to be an expert on the IBIS standard, C/C++ coding, or in setting up the compile and linking rules in the Microsoft Visual Studio or Linux tools.
- IBIS-AMI Tx and Rx models can be created by users in this SerDes System Tool.