

High-Speed Gigabit Data Transmission Across Various Cable Media at Various Lengths and Data Rate

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ABSTRACT

This application report focuses on characteristics of gigabit signals across different cable media, transmission distance, and Data Rates. The signal quality of four different cables is evaluated using eye measurements and TI's TLK2500 evaluation modules (EVMs). This document provides guidance for cable selection to use with Texas Instruments line of gigabit parts.

Contents

1	h	Introduction	3
2	E	Base Line Eye Measurement	3
2			
2	.2	2 Test Setup	
2	.3	3 Test Result	
2	.4	4 Conclusion	5
3	C	Cat5 Cable Eye Measurement	5
3.	.1	Description	5
3.	.2	2 Test Setup	
		Test Result	
4.	.1	1. Cable A - BELDEN-E DATATWIST® 1585A	8
4.	.2		
4.	.3	3 3. Cable C - BELDEN-M MEDIATWIST ® 1872A	9
4.	.4	4 Conclusion	10
5	Т	Twinax Cable Eye Measurement	11
Ар	pe	endix	14

Figures

Figure 1.	Base Line Test Setup	4
Figure 2.	Bar Chart of Eye Measurement	5
Figure 3.	Picture of the Cables	6
Figure 4.	Picture of the Test Setup	6
Figure 5.	Cable Eye Measurement Test Setup	
Figure 6.	Picture of the SMA-to-RJ45 Adapter Board	7
Figure 7.	Jitter and Eye Height vs Data Rate of Cable A	8
Figure 8.	Jitter and Eye Height vs Data Rate of Cable B	9
Figure 9.	Jitter and Eye Height vs Data Rate of Cable C	9
Figure 10.	Jitter vs Cable Length	10
Figure 11.	Vod vs Cable Length	10
Figure 12.	Picture of Gore Twinax Cable	11
Figure 13.	Interface Board	11



Figure 14.	Jitter and Eye Height vs Data Rate of Cable D	12
Figure 15.	Eye Measurement @ R_Ref=100 O Captured From HP83480A	
Figure 16.	Eye Measurement @ R_Ref=200 O Captured From HP83480A	
Figure 17.	Eye Measurement @ R_Ref=500 ? Captured From HP83480A	
Figure 18.	Cable A - Eye Measurement @ 1 m Captured From HP83480A	
Figure 19.	Cable A - Eye Measurement @ 2 m Captured From HP83480A	18
Figure 20.	Cable A - Eye Measurement @ 3 m Captured From HP83480A	19
Figure 21.	Cable A - Eye Measurement @ 5 m Captured From HP83480A	
Figure 22.	Cable A - Eye Measurement @ 10 m Captured From HP83480A	21
Figure 23.	Cable A - Eye Measurement @ 15 m Captured From HP83480A	22
Figure 24.	Cable B - Eye Measurement @ 1 m Captured From HP83480A	23
Figure 25.	Cable B - Eye Measurement @ 2 m Captured From HP83480A	
Figure 26.	Cable B - Eye Measurement @ 3 m Captured From HP83480A	25
Figure 27.	Cable B - Eye Measurement @ 5 m Captured From HP83480A	
Figure 28.	Cable B - Eye Measurement @ 10 m Captured From HP83480A	27
Figure 29.	Cable B - Eye Measurement @ 15 m Captured From HP83480A	28
Figure 30.	Cable C - Eye Measurement @ 1 m Captured From HP83480A	29
Figure 31.	Cable C - Eye Measurement @ 2 m Captured From HP83480A	30
Figure 32.	Cable C - Eye Measurement @ 3 m Captured From HP83480A	31
Figure 33.	Cable C - Eye Measurement @ 5 m Captured From HP83480A	32
Figure 34.	Cable C - Eye Measurement @ 10 m Captured From HP83480A	33
Figure 35.	Cable C - Eye Measurement @ 15 m Captured From HP83480A	34
Figure 36.	Cable D - Eye Measurement @ 1 m Captured From HP83480A	35
Figure 37.	Cable D - Eye Measurement @ 5 m Captured From HP83480A	36
Figure 38.	Cable D - Eye Measurement @ 15 m Captured From HP83480A	37
Figure 39.	Cable D - Eye Measurement @ 20 m Captured From HP83480A	38

Tables

Table 1.	Base Line Eye Measurements	4
	Cable A - Eye Measurement	
	Cable B - Eye Measurement	
Table 4.	Cable C - Eye Measurement	9
	Cable D - Eye Measurement	

1 Introduction

The transmission line plays an important role in network communication. The signal quality is mainly decided by the cable performance. The general issue in communication's cabling is the ability to handle the required Data Rate over a given distance. This report shows the customer the characteristics of gigabit signals across different cables via different lengths and Data Rates.

Four different cables are tested using the TLK2500EVM board with a TLK2500 multigigabit transceiver and an interface board for the cable test. The TLK2500 evaluation module (EVM) board is used to evaluate the TLK2500 for data transmission applications. All tests are performed at room temperature with nominal performing TLK2500 devices.

2 Base Line Eye Measurement

2.1 Description

This test is used to establish a base line eye measurement over three different R-Ref values and three different frequencies. The test uses the TLK2500EVM in test mode configured to generate 2^{7} -1 PRBS (pseudo random bit stream) pattern.

TLK2500 offers the options for the voltage swing by adjusting reference resistor R_Ref and termination resistor Z. The equation for the de-emphasis is as follows.

 $Vod=(3.75/R_Ref)*Z$ (in our case, Z=50 for the transmission line)

The theoretical values for the various R_Ref are as follows:

R_Ref=100 Vod=1875 mv

R_Ref=200 Vod=937.5 mv

R_Ref=500 Vod=375 mv

2.2 Test Setup

The test set up for the baseline eye measurement is shown below:



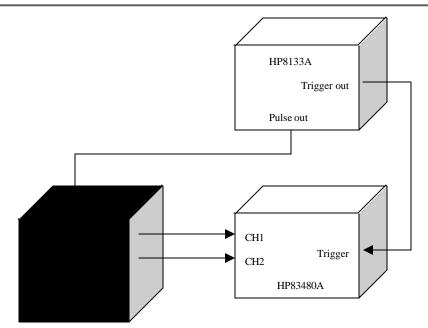


Figure 1. Base Line Test Setup

Baseline testing will be tested at boundary conditions that represent maximum, nominal, and minimum high-speed serial output voltage swing. This will require changing R-Ref resistor to 100, 200, and 500 Ω .

2.3 Test Result

At normal ambient temperature, record eye measurements were recorded at different R-Ref values over various frequencies in the following table.

R-Ref	1.6 Gbps		2.0 Gbps		2.5 Gbps	
(Ohm)	Jitter (ps)	Vod (mV)	Jitter (ps)	Vod (mV)	Jitter (ps)	Vod (mV)
100	82.8	1551.49	50.1	1473.4	39.7	1336.1
200	75.6	784.10	48.9	732.61	33.3	633.30
500	80.4	314.76	55.4	291.02	31.9	228.85

 Table 1.
 Base Line Eye Measurements



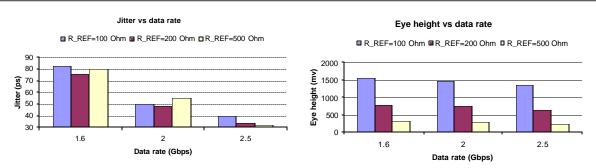


Figure 2. Bar Chart of Eye Measurement

2.4 Conclusion

From the testing results, we can see that by selecting R_REF=100 for the test results in maximum output swing over the various Data Rates. Since cable length is more amplitude dependent than jitter dependent, 100 Ω was selected as the R_REF value for testing the different cable lengths. An R_REF=200 Ω was selected for the default on EVM measurements for optimum jitter.

Little discrepancy exists between the theoretical value we got from the formula and the test result. This is mainly due to the cable and connector insertion loss.

3 Cat5 Cable Eye Measurement

3.1 Description

This test is used to establish eye measurement over cable length and frequency. The test uses the TLK2500EVM in test mode configured to generate a PRBS pattern. The PRBS pattern will be sent across different cable lengths until a maximum length is reached. The maximum length is when the signal running over the cable length exhibits either a 60% eye closure or eye height drops below 200 mV Cable selection.

Since cable quality contributes strongly to signal quality, cable quality should be evaluated in detail. Three different cat5 cables were tested using TLK2500EVM.

• Cable A: BELDEN-E DATATWIST® 1585A

CAT5, specified up to 200-MHz, blue cable in the following figure, to the left

• Cable B: BELDEN-M DATATWIST®1701A

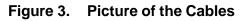
CAT5 (exceeding CAT5), specified up to 350 MHz, white cable in the following figure, in the middle

• Cable C: BELDEN-M MEDIATWIST® 1872A

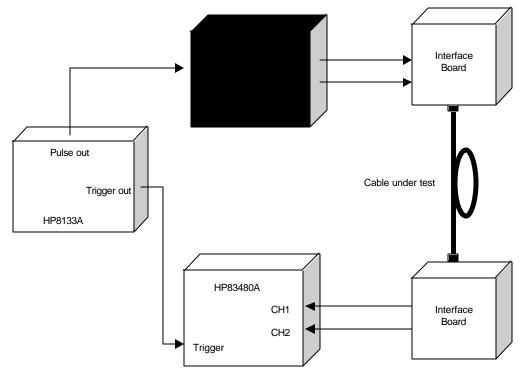


CAT5 (exceeding CAT5), specified up to 350 MHz, red cable in the following figure, to the right.





3.2 Test Setup



The picture of the above test setup follows.

Figure 4. Picture of the Test Setup



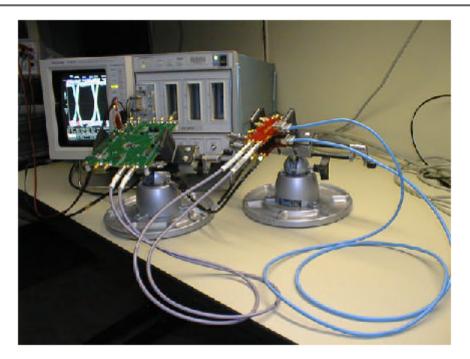


Figure 5. Cable Eye Measurement Test Setup

The interface board used for testing the Belden cable is anSMA-to-RJ45 adapter board (picture below).

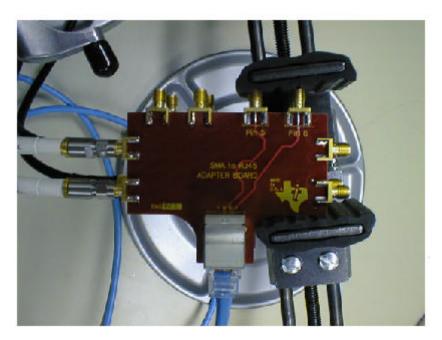


Figure 6. Picture of the SMA-to-RJ45 Adapter Board

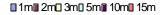
4 Test Result

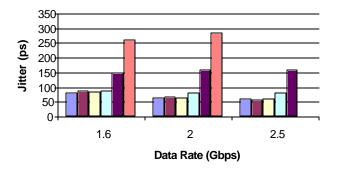
4.1 1. Cable A - BELDEN-E DATATWIST® 1585A

LENGTH	1.6 Gbps		2.0 Gbps		2.5 Gbps	
(m)	Jitter (ps)	Vod (mV)	Jitter (ps)	Vod (mV)	Jitter (ps)	Vod (mV)
1	81.3	1343.91	65.4	1316.43	58.7	1183.16
2	88.0	1295.36	69.3	1037.05	56.0	1012.78
3	84.0	1243.15	65.8	1040.26	60.0	955.82
5	90.0	979.29	79.3	842.77	80.0	746.13
10	148.9	582.78	157.1	387.60	158.7	315.44
15	264.0	301.54	286.2	174.75	NO DATA	54.41

Table 2. Cable A - - Eye Measurement

Jitter vs data rate





Eye height vs data rate

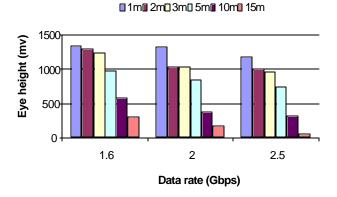


Figure 7. Jitter and Eye Height vs Data Rate of Cable A

4.2 2. Cable B - BELDEN-M DATATWIST ® 1701A

LENGTH	1.6 Gbps		2.0 Gbps		2.5 Gbps	
(m)	Jitter (ps)	Vod (mV)	Jitter (ps)	Vod (mV)	Jitter (ps)	Vod (mV)
1	82.0	1399.32	63.8	1251.72	62.7	1147.04
2	92.0	1267.05	65.3	1105.86	81.3	1109.37
3	88.0	1186.89	63.8	1099.73	73.3	960.43
5	96.0	1008.59	74.7	901.53	80.0	815.01
10	146.0	546.12	169.6	475.03	158.7	332.15
15	252.0	266.76	# N/A	103.75	# N/A	# N/A



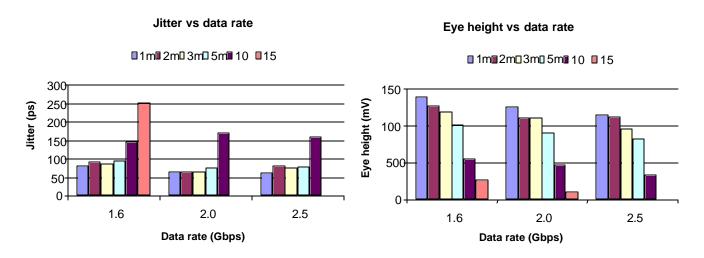
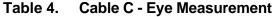
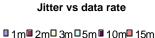


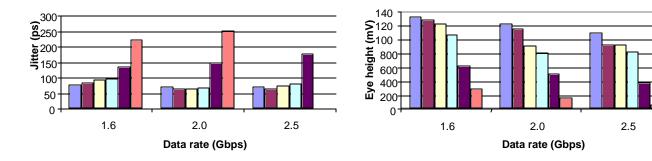
Figure 8. Jitter and Eye Height vs Data Rate of Cable B

4.3 3. Cable C - BELDEN-M MEDIATWIST ® 1872A

LENGTH	1.6 Gbps		2.0 Gbps		2.5 Gbps	
(m)	Jitter (ps)	Vod (mV)	Jitter (ps)	Vod (mV)	Jitter (ps)	Vod (mV)
1	80.0	1327.65	71.6	1236.05	70.7	1099.56
2	84.0	1293.16	65.3	1155.19	65.3	930.06
3	96.0	1227.02	65.3	922.72	73.3	924.81
5	98.0	1083.61	68.4	812.17	81.3	825.06
10	136.0	615.47	149.3	519.26	177.3	384.28
15	224.0	302.92	255.0	160.96	#N/A	60.79





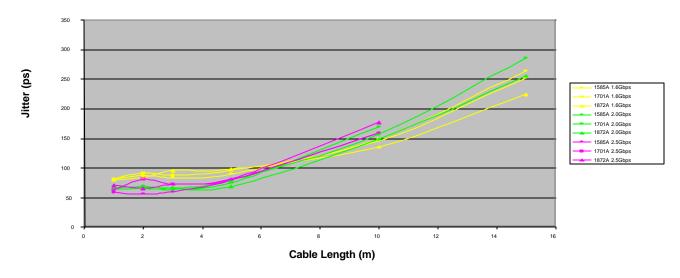




Eye height vs data rate

4.4 Conclusion

In summary, the various characteristics of the cable tests are shown below.



Jitter vs Cable Length

Figure 10. Jitter vs Cable Length

Vod vs Cable Length

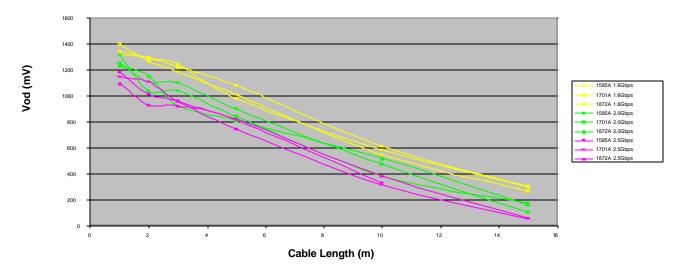


Figure 11. Vod vs Cable Length

The eye height decreased with an increase in frequency and may be limited by rise time.

At short length, the PLL jitter improves with increasing the Data Rate, but on longer cable runs, the cable length will dominate the PLL jitter performance. We can see, at some given length, the jitter increased with increasing the Data Rate.

The amplitude loss is more significant than jitter in long distance transmission. This amplitude loss could have resulted due to connector reflections or cable loss.

From the test results of the four cables, we can see that the MediaTwist® 1872A cable is the best solution. It provides a maximum cable length of 10m at 2.5 Gbps.

5 Twinax Cable Eye Measurement

In this measurement, we chose Gore DXSN2095 twinax cable for testing. We used the same test setup except for the interface board. This time a Teradyne VHDM backplane open-ended differential interface board was used (part #494_5010-002).

The cable is shown in the figure 12, and the interface board is shown in figure 13.



Figure 12. Picture of Gore Twinax Cable

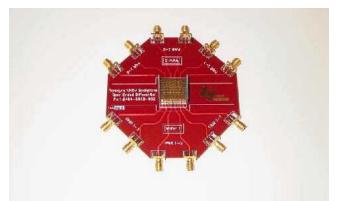
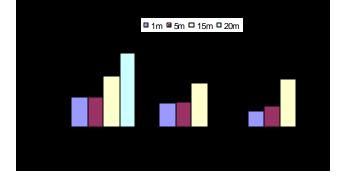


Figure 13. Interface Board

LENGTH	NGTH 1.6 Gbp		ops 2.0 Gbps		2.5 Gbps	
(m)	Jitter (ps)	Vod (mV)	Jitter (ps)	Vod (mV)	Jitter (ps)	Vod (mV)
1	74.0	1416.87	59.1	1337.79	41.3	1353.12
5	76.0	1154.59	62.2	1022.12	52.0	947.81
15	126.0	528.13	110.4	400.26	117.3	266.89
20	182.0	293.36	#N/A	183.45	#N/A	86.97

 Table 5.
 Cable D - Eye Measurement



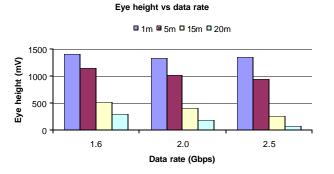


Figure 14. Jitter and Eye Height vs Data Rate of Cable D

Cat5 cable is cost effective vs Gore Twinax cable, but the Gore cable gives better performance. The Gore cable's maximum length is 15 m @ 2.5 Gbps.

References

- 1. DATATWIST® 5 1585A Specifications Rev. 13E, Belden Technical papers Dec, 1999
- 2. DATATWIST® 350 1701A Specifications Rev. 12, Belden Technical papers Dec, 1999
- 3. MEDIATWIST® 5 1872A Specifications Rev.6, Belden Technical papers Dec, 1999
- 4. Performance of LVDS With Different Cables Application Report (SLLA053), Aug, 1999



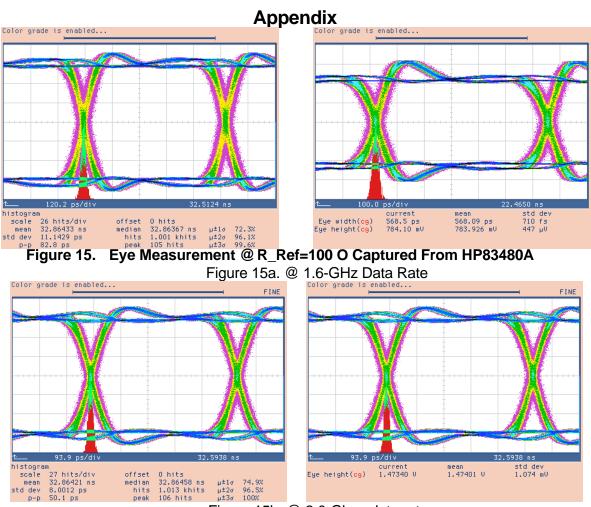
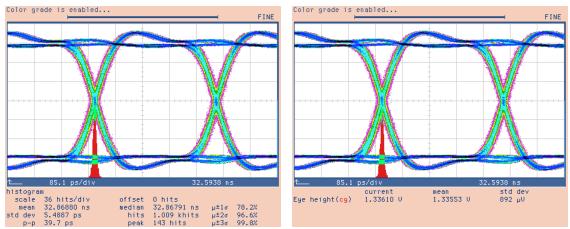
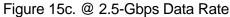
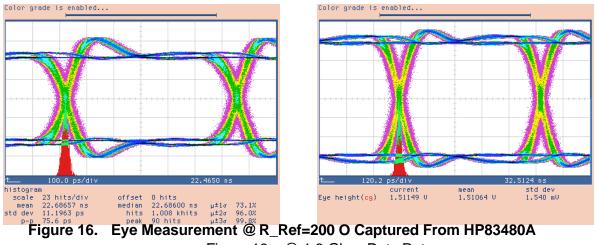


Figure 15b. @ 2.0-Gbps date rate







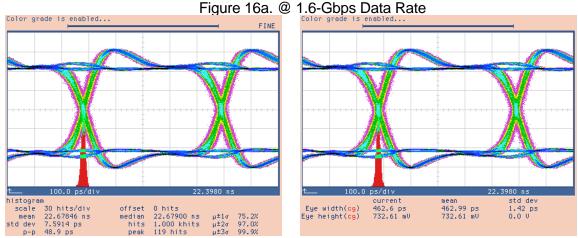


Figure 16b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate



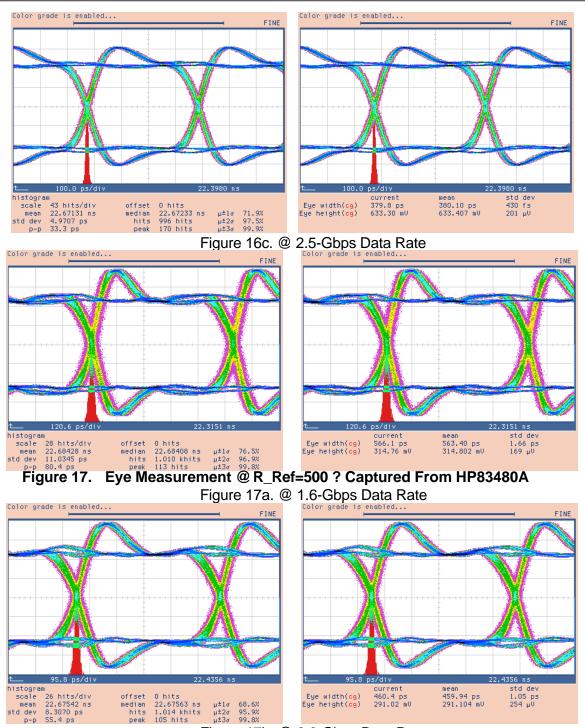


Figure 17b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate

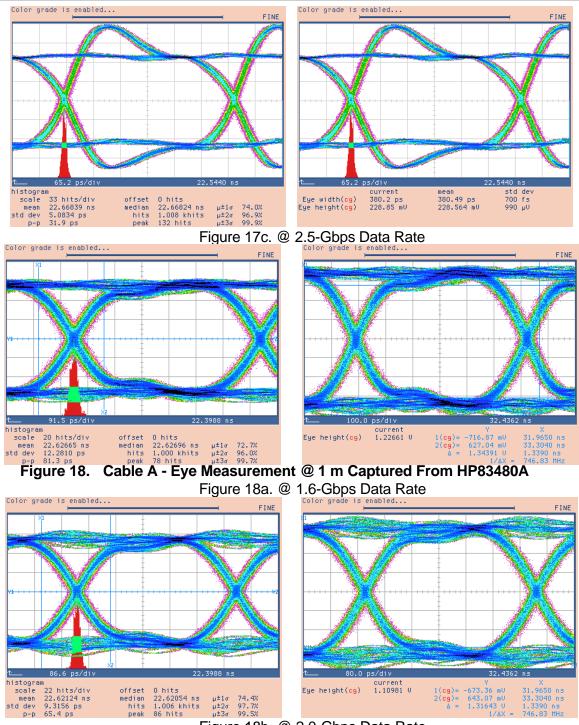
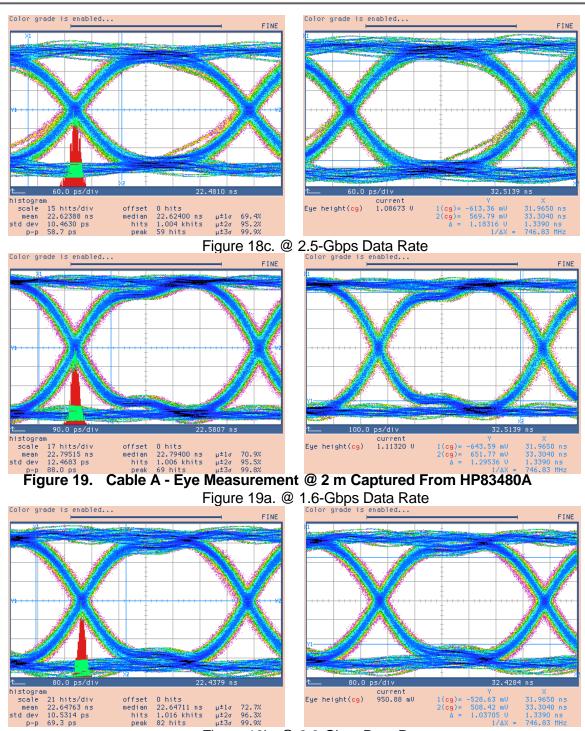
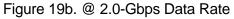


Figure 18b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate







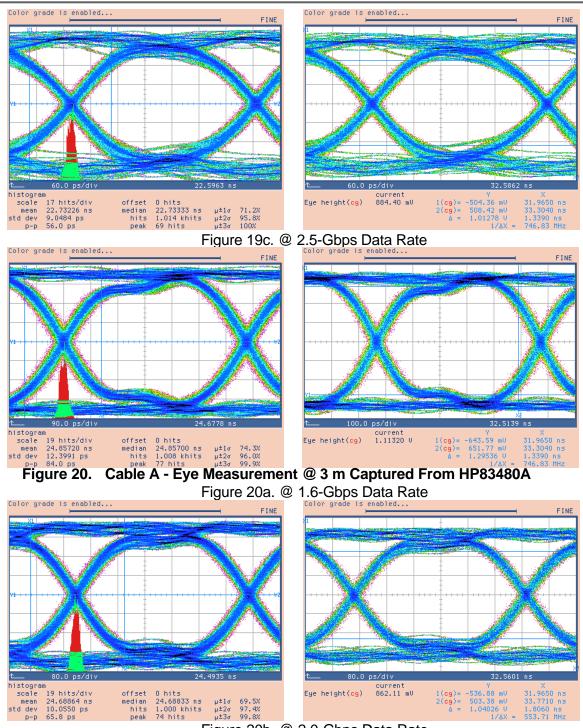
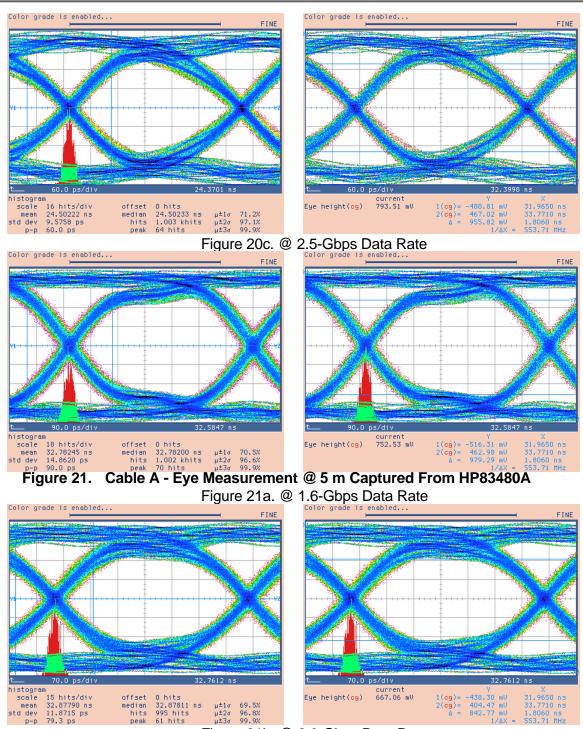
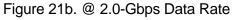


Figure 20b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate







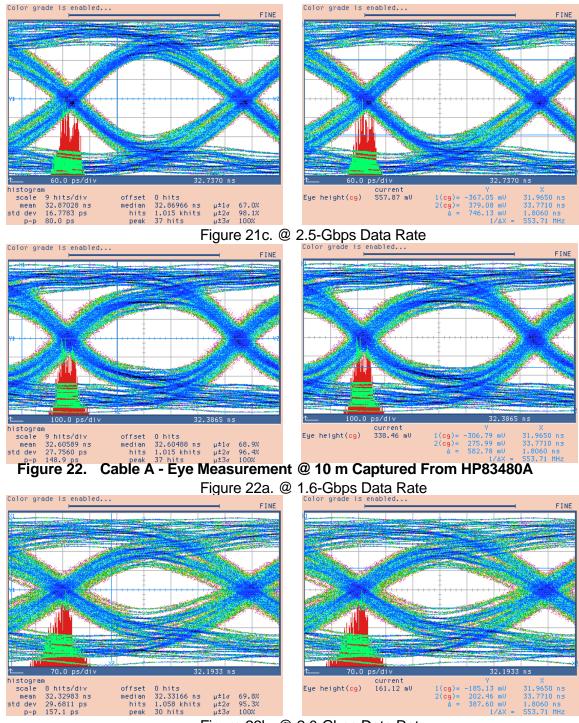


Figure 22b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate



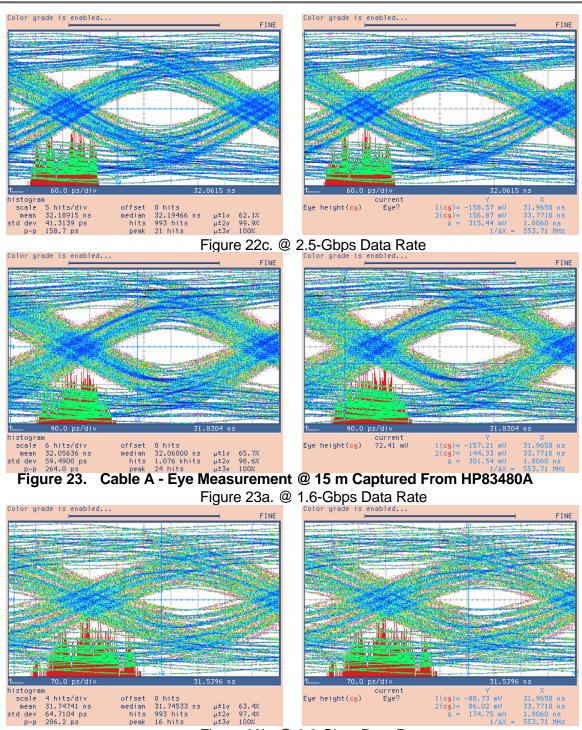


Figure 23b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate

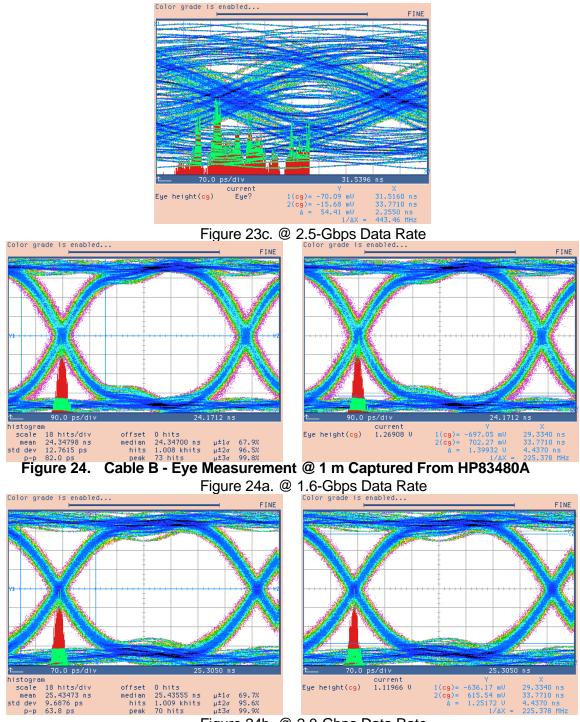
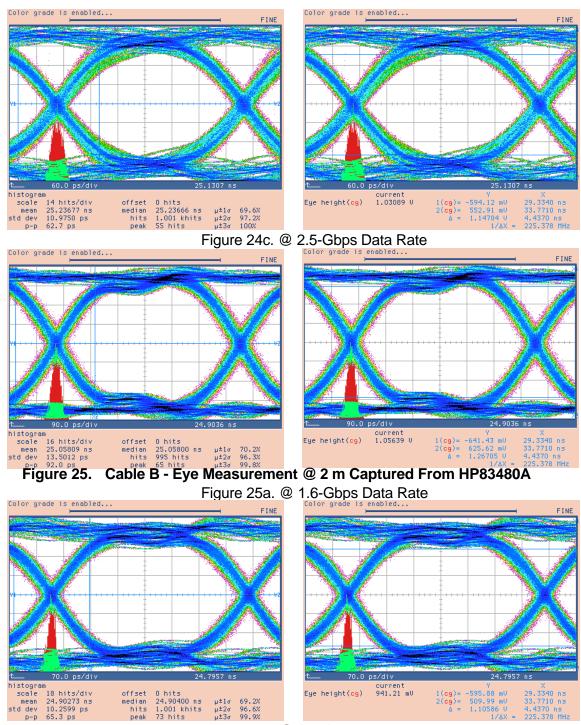
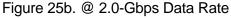


Figure 24b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate







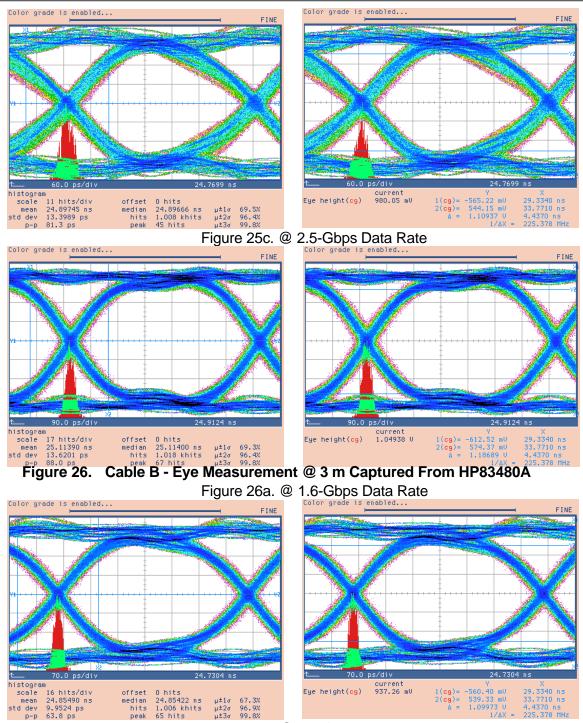
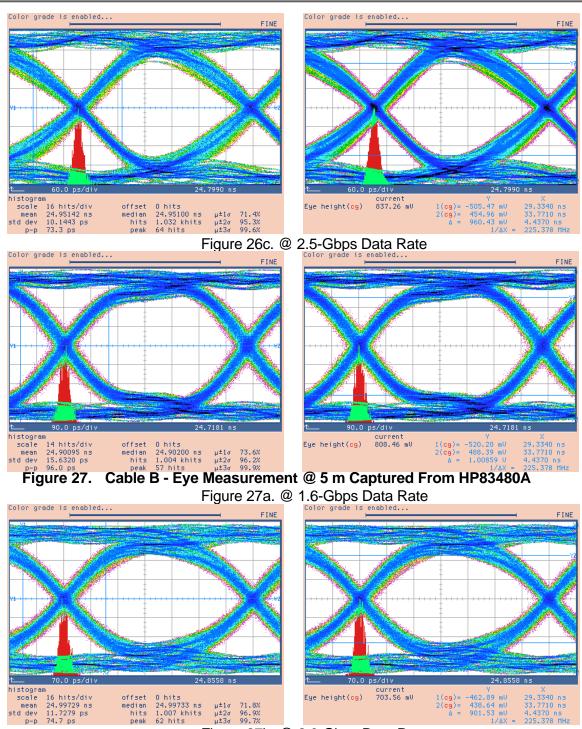
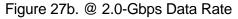


Figure 26b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate









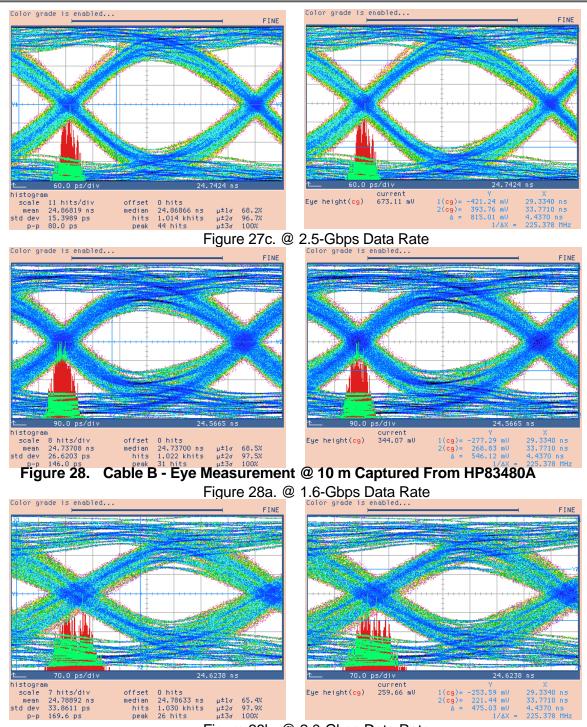
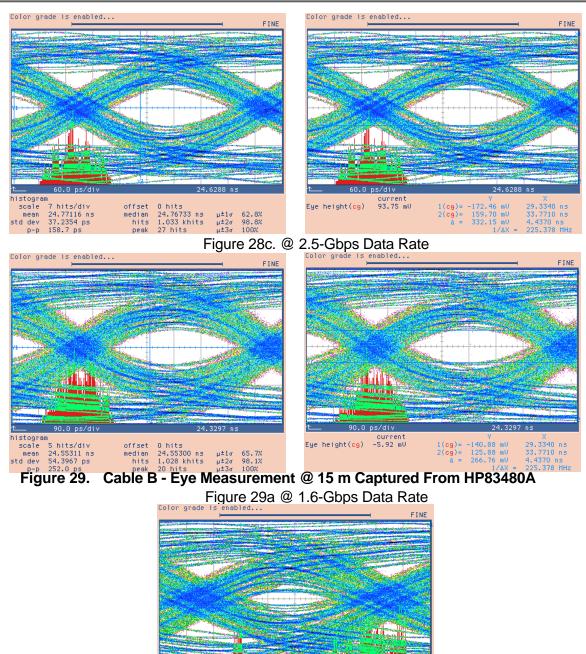


Figure 28b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate





 Current
 Y
 X

 Eye height(cg)
 Eye?
 1(cg) = -58.25 mU
 29.3340 ns

 2(ag) = 45.49 mU
 33.7710 ns
 2(ag) = 45.49 mU
 33.7710 ns

 Δ
 103.75 mU
 4.4370 ns
 1/dX = 225.376 HHz

Figure 29b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate

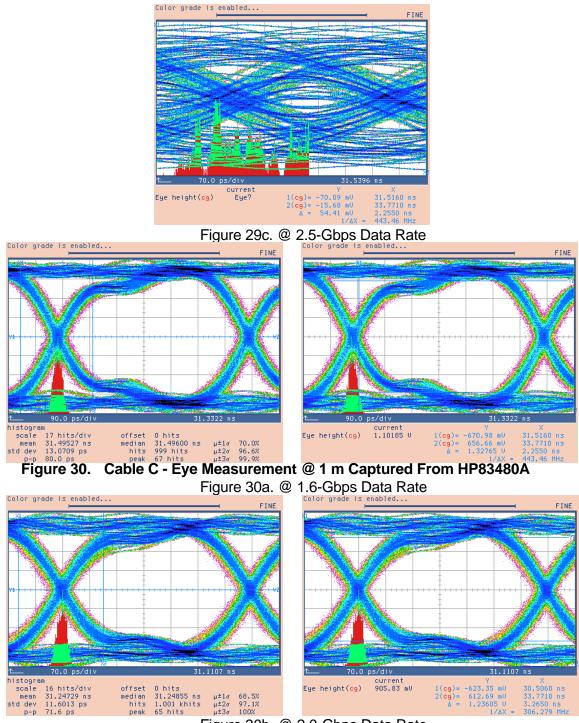
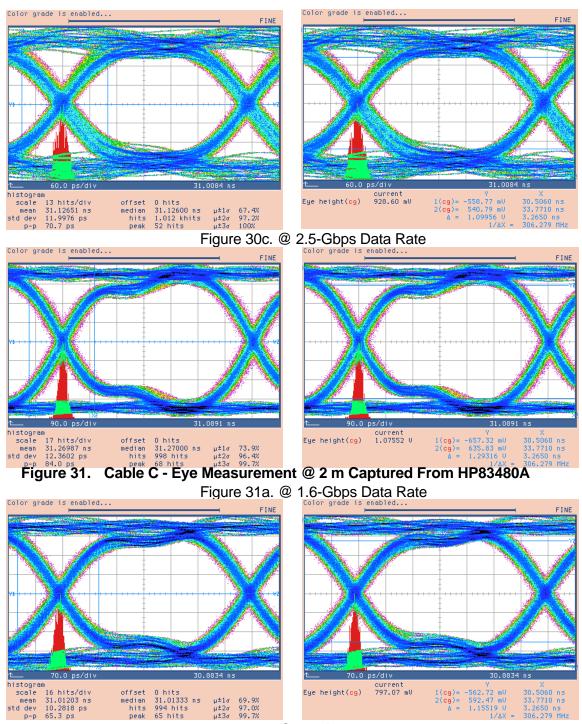
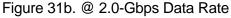


Figure 30b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate







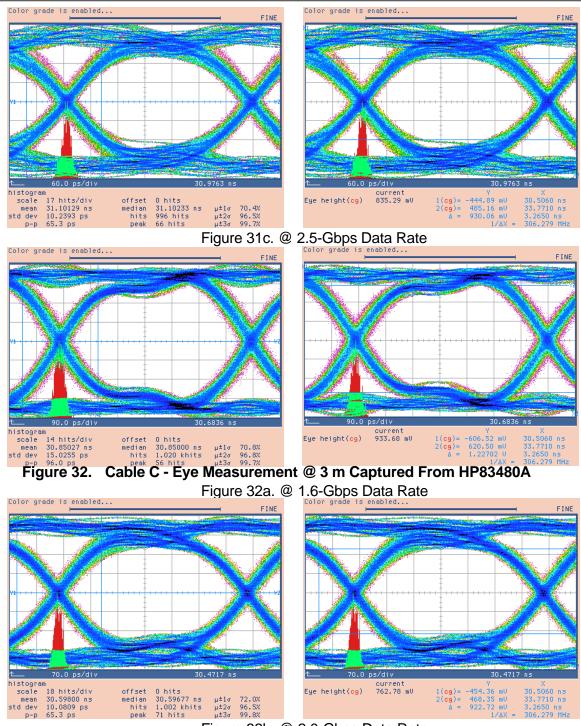
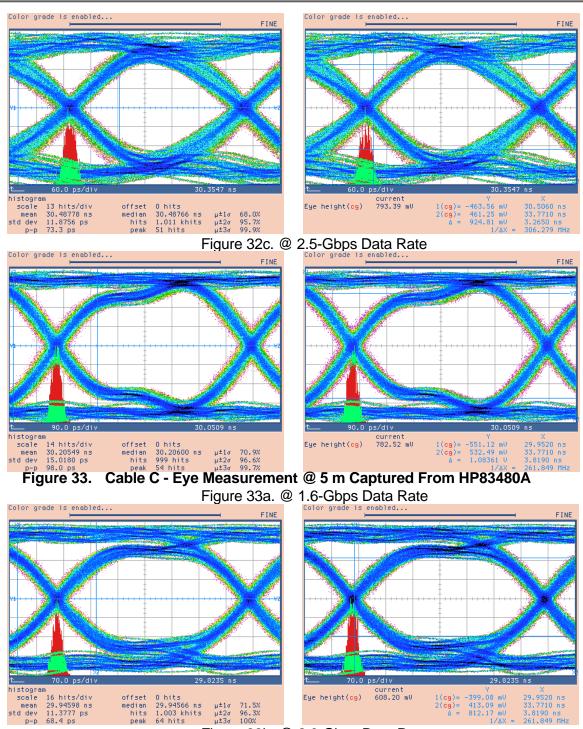
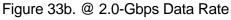


Figure 32b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate







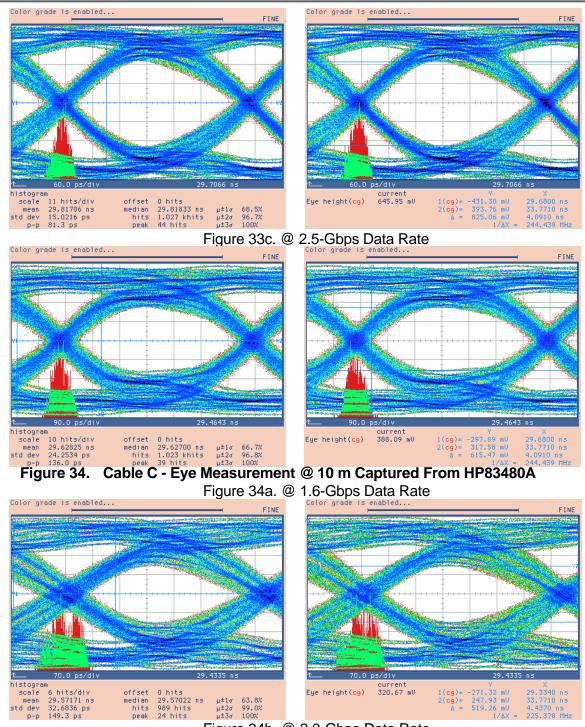


Figure 34b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate



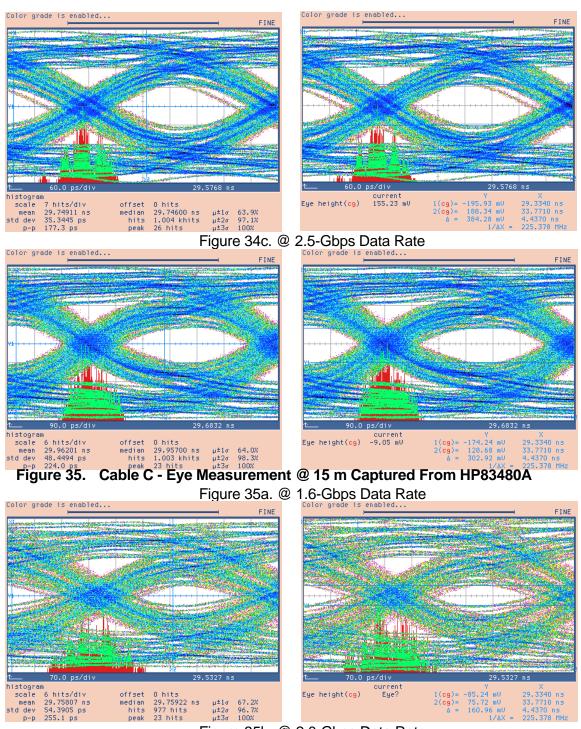


Figure 35b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate

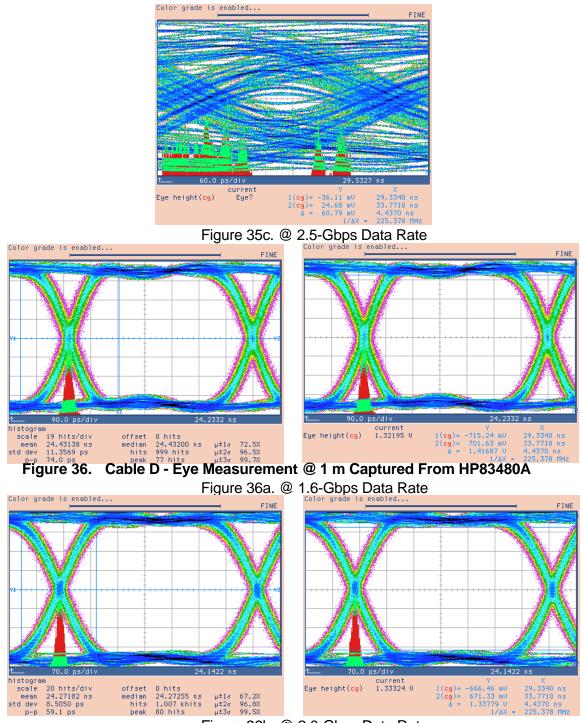
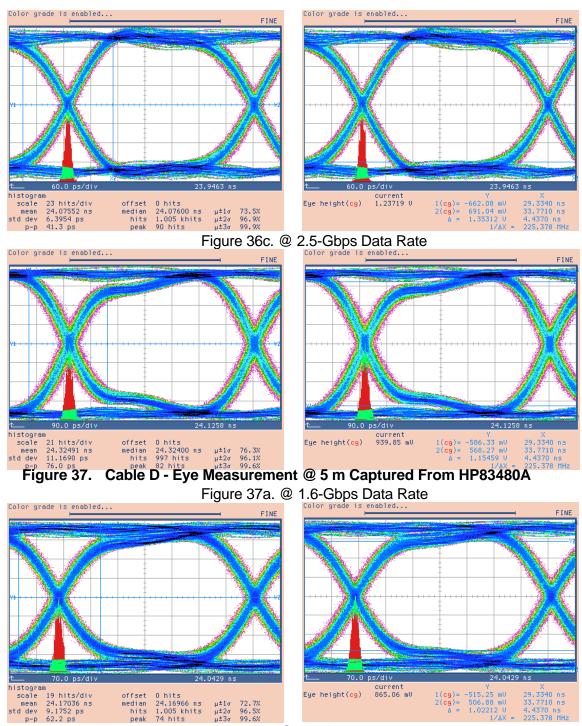
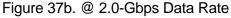


Figure 36b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate







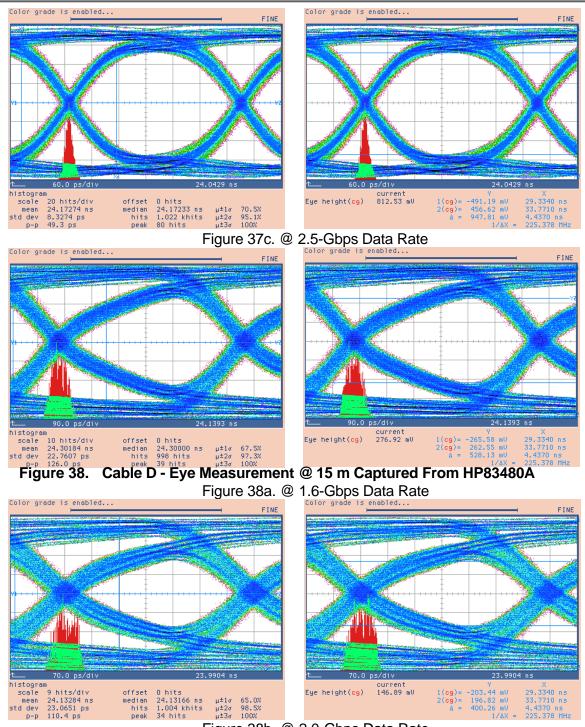
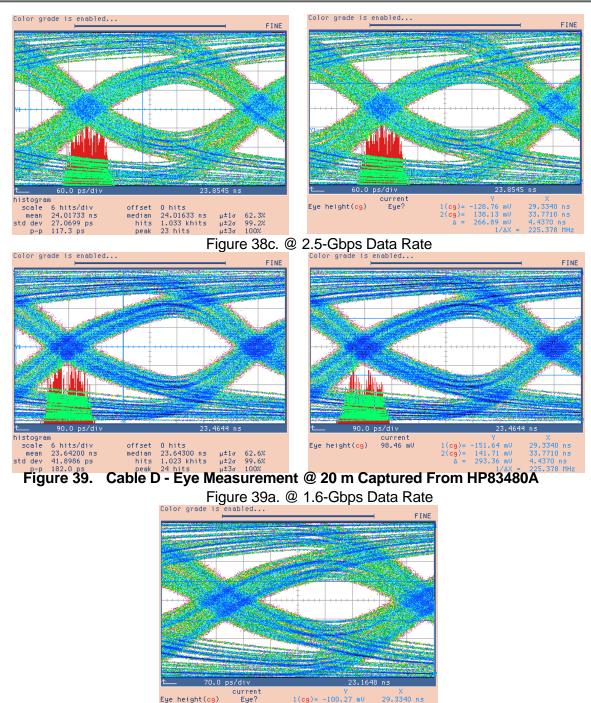


Figure 38b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate





-100.27 mV 83.18 mV 183.45 mV 1/ΔX 29.3340 ns 33.7710 ns 4.4370 ns 225.378 MHz Figure 39b. @ 2.0-Gbps Data Rate

1(cg)= 2(cg)= ∆ =

Eye height(cg)

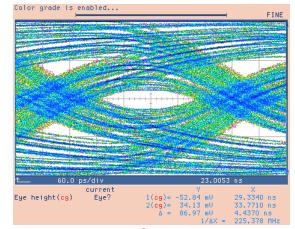


Figure 39c. @ 2.5-Gbps Data Rate

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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