

Evaluating the performance of DS25CP104 in 3G SDI router applications

National Semiconductor
Lab Report
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Purpose:

The DS25CP104 is an excellent candidate for crosspoint switch functions in 3G SDI router applications. To ensure the DS25CP104 will function optimally in these applications the device was tested using pathological video patterns in a full 3G SDI router configuration. Jitter measurements and eye diagrams were taken with various cable lengths before the cable equalizer and with FR4 before and after the DS25CP104.

Procedure:

Data was taken in numerous configurations. For each setup a block diagram is shown with the jitter data and eye diagram that follows. The following equipment was used in these setups:

- **Smart SerDes (LMH0340/LMH0341) EVK** - Contains ALP100 with Xilinx Spartan-3E FPGA, LMH0340 EVK (serializer), LMH0341 (deserializer); ALP GUI provides a serial data signal (Matrix Pathological patterns, 3G S274 M 1080 p50) for jitter and eye diagrams and PRBS 11 for jitter and BERT (5.0V)
- **SD344EVK:** LMH0344 3 Gbps SDI adaptive cable equalizer evaluation kit
- **SD302EVK:** LMH0302 3 Gbps SDI cable driver evaluation kit
- **SD356EVK:** LMH0356 3 Gbps SDI reclocker evaluation kit
- **DS25CP104EVK** – 3.125 Gbps 4x4 LVDS Crosspoint Switch with Transmit Pre Emphasis and Receive Equalization (3.3V)
- **Belden 1694A Cable**
- **TDS6154C** (Digital Storage Oscilloscope) with jitter measurement provided from **TDSJIT3** software module. For the 75 ohm input, a 75 ohm BNC adaptor is plugged into the scope; for the 50 ohm input, a 50 ohm SMA adaptor is used.

Coupling arrangements:

LMH0340 op/LMH0344 ip – AC coupled, single ended 75 ohm
LMH0344 op/DS25CP104 ip – DC coupled, differential 50 ohm
DS25CP104 op/LMH0356 op – DC coupled, differential 50 ohm
LMH0356 op/LMH0302 ip – AC coupled, differential 50 ohm
LMH0302 op/ Scope ip – AC coupled, single ended 75 ohm

BERT testing was performed feeding back the output to the internal BERT engine FPGA and ALP software; for each test, 100k bits was transferred using a PRBS 9 pattern.

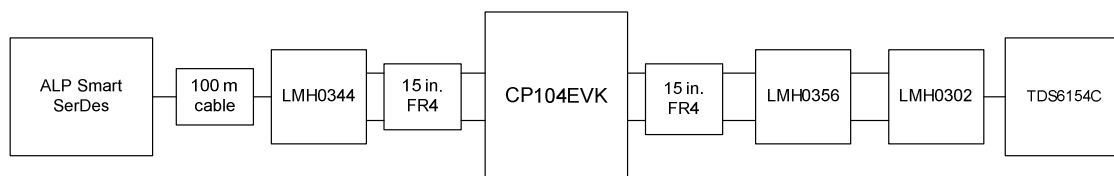


Figure 1: Final setup

Setup/ Results:

Jitter and eye diagram data was taken at each step, to show the amount each steps adds to the total jitter of the system.

For reference for $f = 2.97\text{Gbps}$, $1 \text{ UI} = 336 \text{ ps}$

1. **Setup 1:** Source (ALP Smart SerDes) with adaptive equalizer (LMH0344)

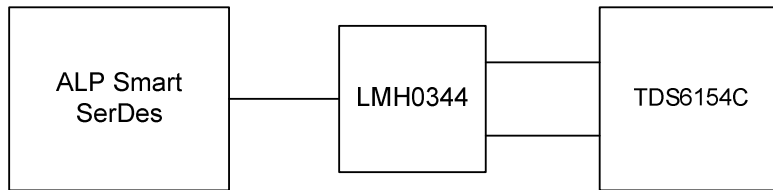


Figure 2.1 - Block diagram Setup 1

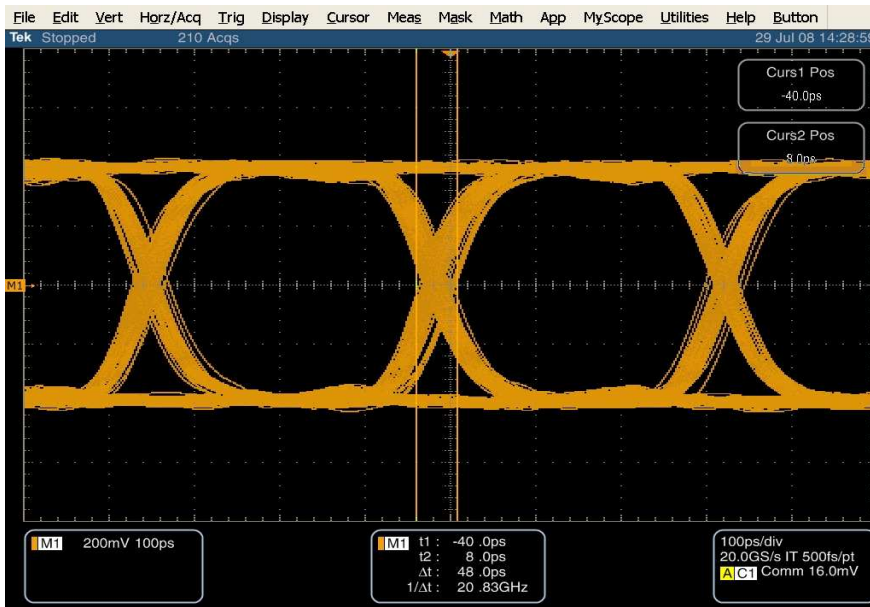


Figure 2.2 – Eye Diagram of Setup 1

Video source pattern	Rj (ps)	Dj (ps)	Tj (ps)
Matrix Pathological	3.5	24.1	64.7

Table 1 – Jitter results of Setup 1

BERT: 0 errors for 100k bits sent

2. **Setup 2:** Source (ALP Smart SerDes) with adaptive equalizer (LMH0344) and crosspoint switch (DS25CP104, no PE, no EQ)

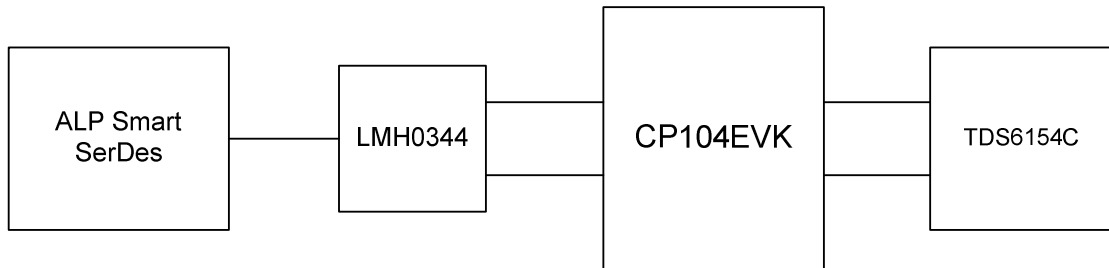


Figure 3.1 - Block diagram Setup 2

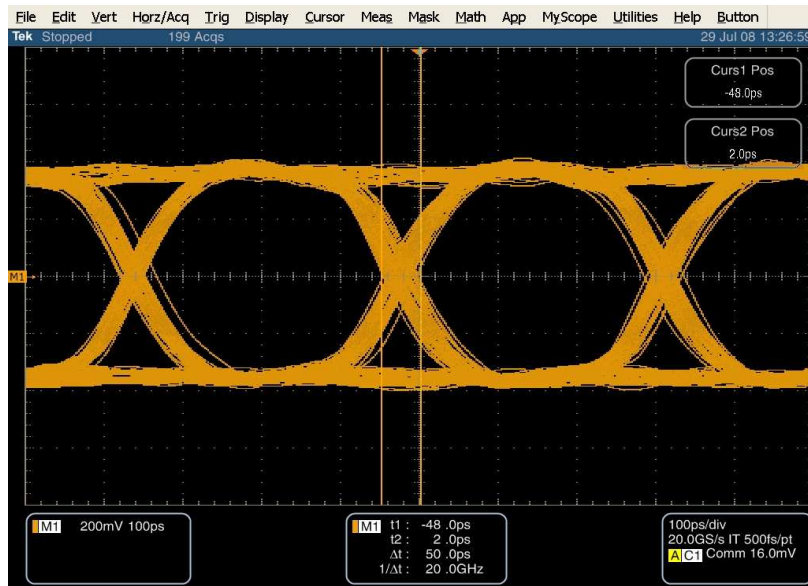


Figure 3.2 – Eye Diagram of Setup 2

Video source pattern	Rj (ps)	Dj (ps)	Tj (ps)
Matrix Pathological	4.2	28.3	74.8

Table 2 – Jitter results of Setup 2

BERT: 0 errors for 100k bits sent

For Setup 2 only, jitter is compared for each crosspoint configuration

		Rj (ps)	Dj (ps)	Tj (ps)
IN0	OUT0	3.4	20.8	61.9
IN0	OUT1	3.5	27.6	69.4
IN0	OUT2	3.4	28.7	70.7
IN0	OUT3	3.4	29.5	71.5
IN1	OUT0	3.3	26.5	65.3
IN1	OUT1	3.0	23.0	59.0
IN1	OUT2	3.4	22.9	65.0
IN1	OUT3	3.3	22.9	60.8
IN2	OUT0	3.5	30.0	71.8
IN2	OUT1	3.4	26.7	67.5
IN2	OUT2	3.3	18.7	58.7
IN2	OUT3	3.3	22.1	61.5
IN3	OUT0	3.3	24.4	64.8
IN3	OUT1	3.4	28.6	70.0
IN3	OUT2	3.5	27.3	69.3
IN3	OUT3	3.3	24.0	63.5

Table 2.1 – Comparing jitter results for various DS25CP104 crosspoint configurations

3. **Setup 3:** Source (ALP Smart SerDes) with adaptive equalizer (LMH0344) and crosspoint switch (DS25CP104, no PE, no EQ) and cable driver (LMH0302).

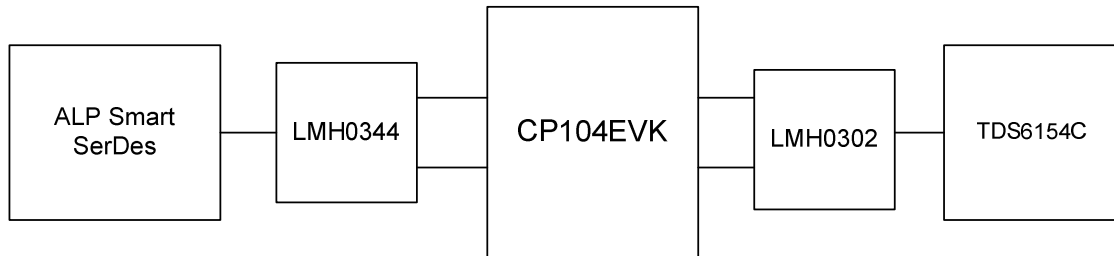


Figure 4.1 - Block diagram Setup 3

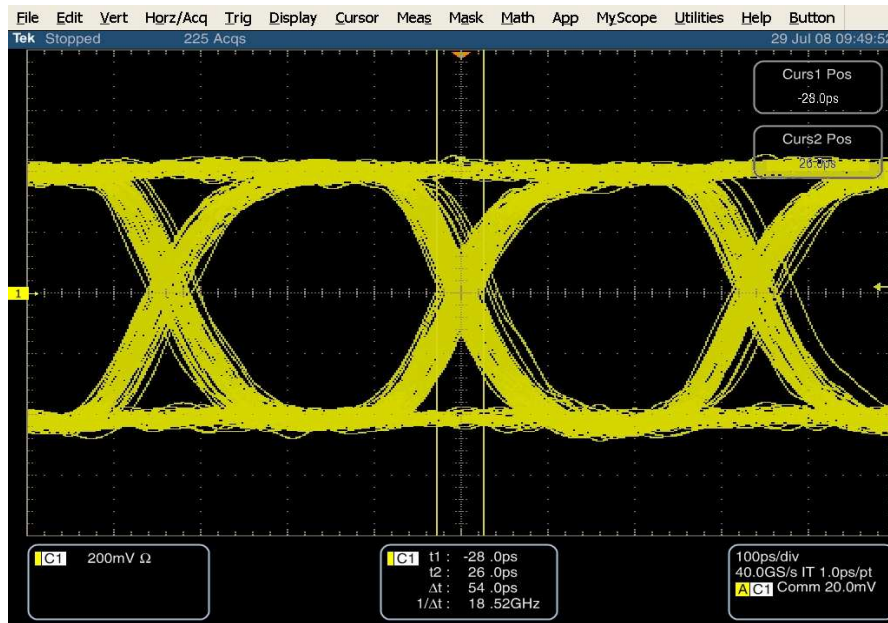


Figure 4.2 – Eye Diagram of Setup 3

Video source pattern	Rj (ps)	Dj (ps)	Tj (ps)
Matrix Pathological	5.1	36.9	96.3
PRBS11	5.7	31.2	101.5

Table 3 – Jitter results of Setup 3

BERT: 0 errors for 100k bits sent

4. **Setup 4:** Source (ALP Smart SerDes) with adaptive equalizer (LMH0344), 50 m cable (Belden 1694), crosspoint switch (DS25CP104, no PE, no EQ) and cable driver (LMH0302).

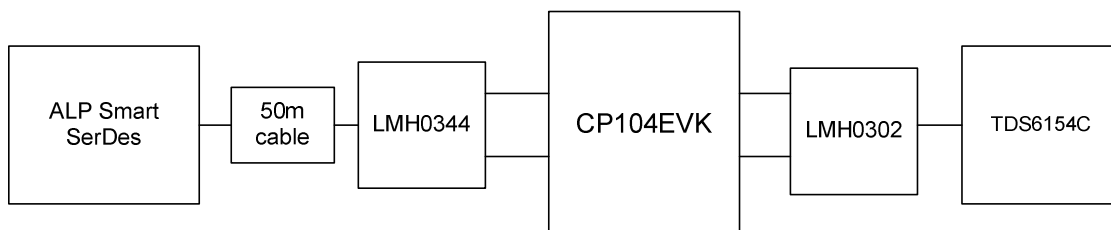


Figure 5.1 - Block diagram Setup 4

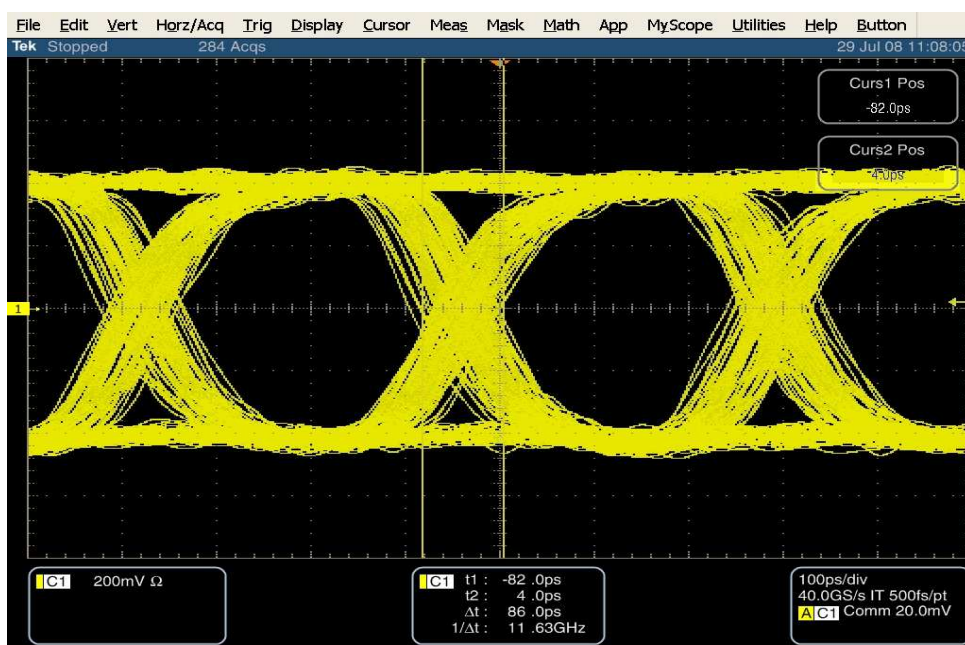


Figure 5.2 – Eye Diagram of Setup 4

Video source pattern	Rj (ps)	Dj (ps)	Tj (ps)
Matrix Pathological	7.2	54.9	143.8
PRBS11	7.5	54.7	144.9

Table 4 – Jitter results of Setup 4

BERT: 0 errors for 100k bits sent

5. **Setup 5:** Source (ALP Smart SerDes) with adaptive equalizer (LMH0344), 50 m cable (Belden 1694), 15 " FR4 before and after crosspoint switch (DS25CP104, PE - Hi, EQ - H) and cable driver (LMH0302).

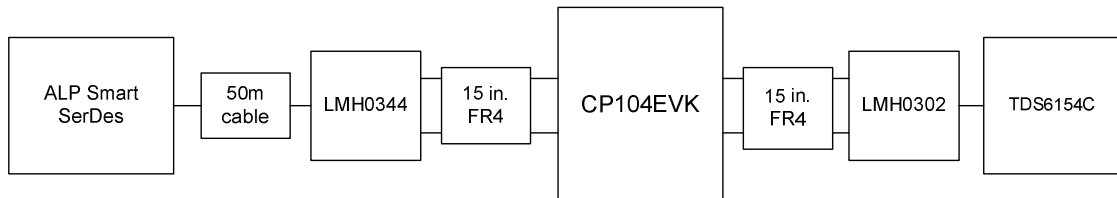


Figure 6.1 - Block diagram Setup 5

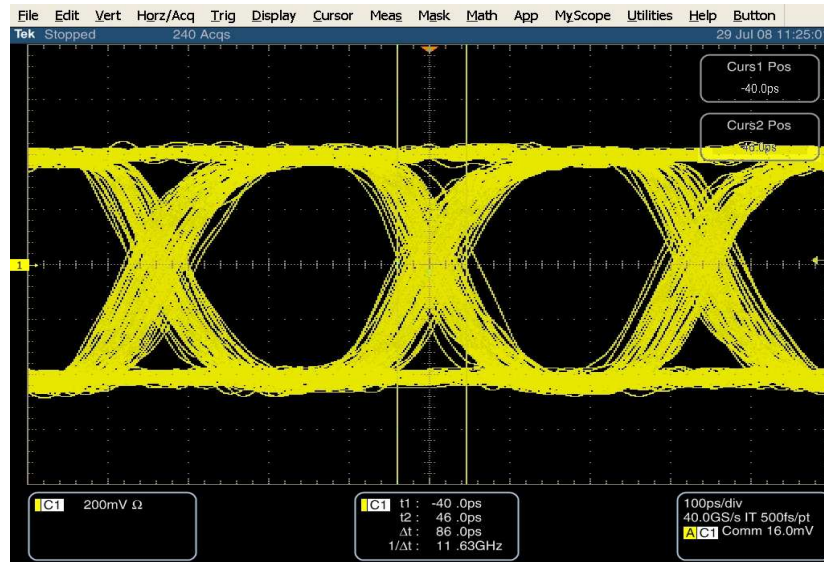


Figure 6.2 – Eye Diagram of Setup 5

Video source pattern	Rj (ps)	Dj (ps)	Tj (ps)
Matrix Pathological	6.6	63.8	140.6
PRBS11	6.9	57.1	141

Table 5 – Jitter results of Setup 5

BERT: 0 errors for 100k bits sent

6. **Setup 6:** Source (ALP Smart SerDes) with adaptive equalizer (LMH0344), 100 m cable (Belden 1694), 15 " FR4 before and after crosspoint switch (DS25CP104, PE - Hi, EQ - H) and cable driver (LMH0302).

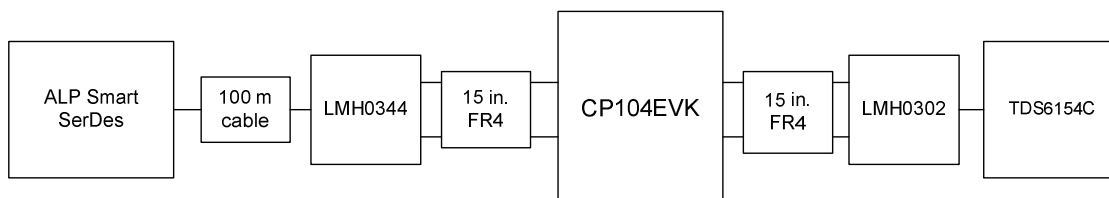


Figure 7.1 - Block diagram Setup 6

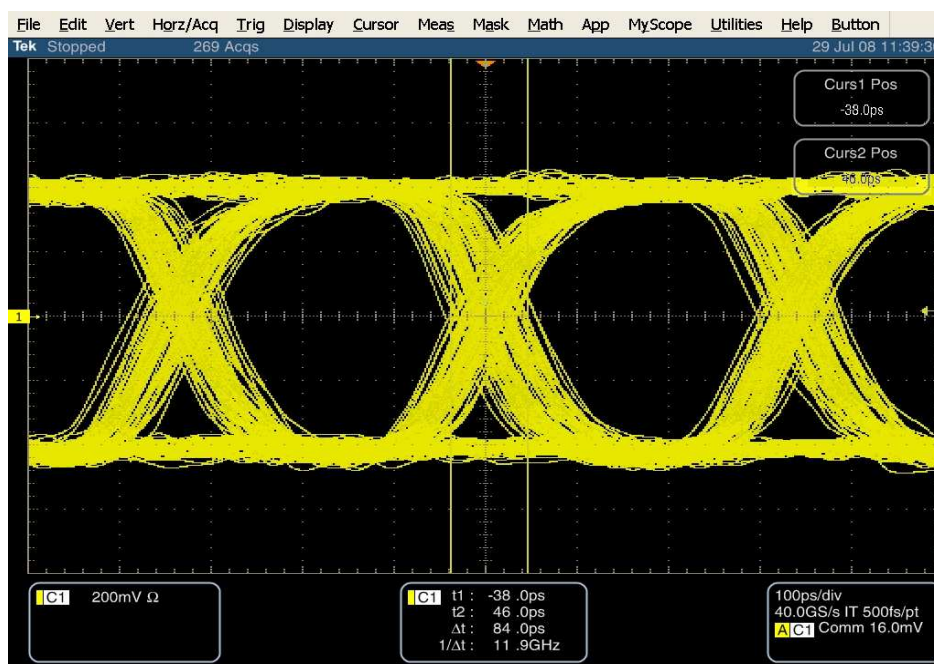


Figure 7.2 – Eye Diagram of Setup 6

Video source pattern	Rj (ps)	Dj (ps)	Tj (ps)
Matrix Pathological	8.4	70.9	169.6
PRBS11	9.0	63.4	174.2

Table 6 – Jitter results of Setup 6

BERT: 0 errors for 100k bits sent (with PE and EQ Hi), 8.5×10^{-9} BER (PE and EQ off)

Setup 7: Source (ALP Smart SerDes) with adaptive equalizer (LMH0344), 100 m cable (Belden 1694), 15 “ FR4 before and after crosspoint switch (DS25CP104, PE - Hi, EQ - H), reclocker (LMH0356) and cable driver (LMH0302).

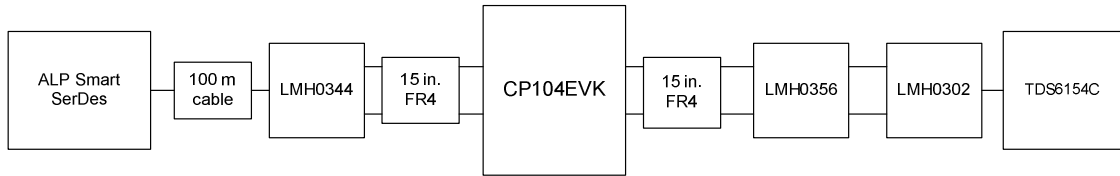


Figure 8.1 - Block diagram Setup 7

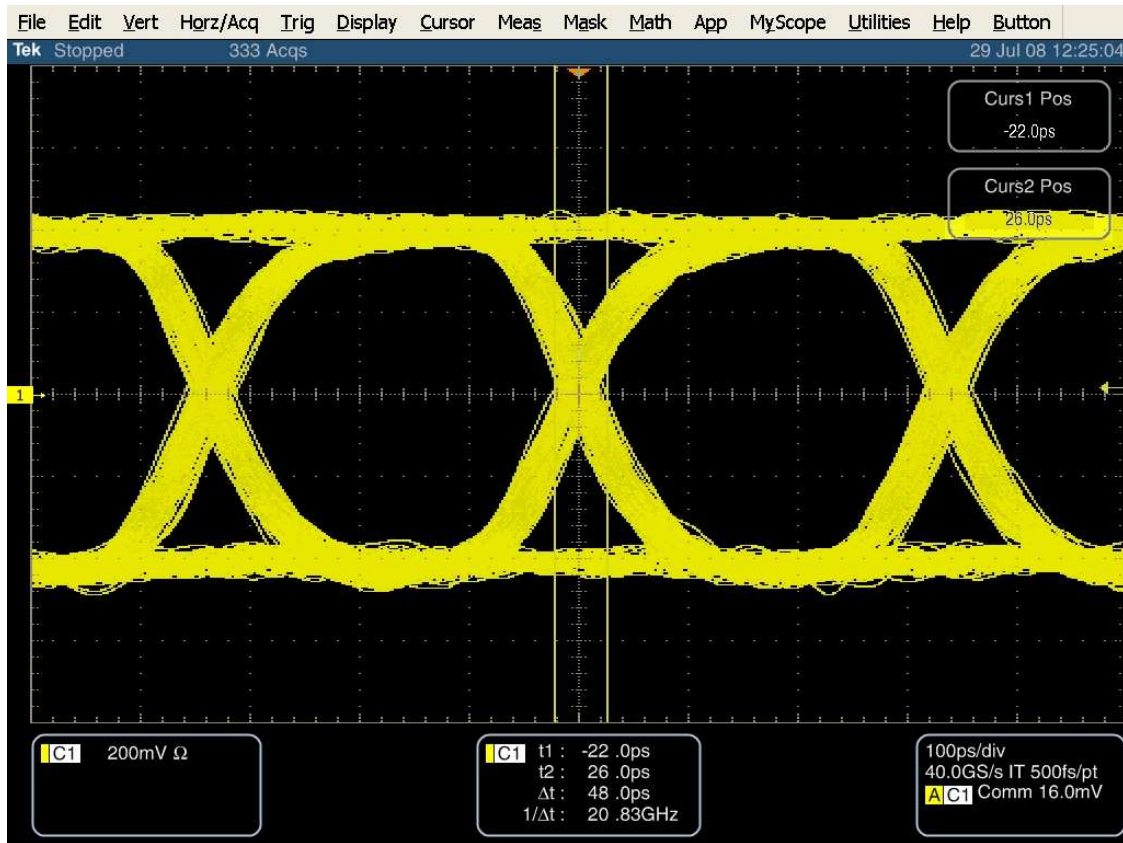


Figure 8.2 – Eye Diagram of Setup 7

Video source pattern	Rj (ps)	Dj (ps)	Tj (ps)
Matrix Pathological	2.23	21.45	47.0
PRBS11	4.3	23.9	74.6

Table 7 – Jitter results of Setup 7

BERT: 0 errors for 100k bits sent (with PE and EQ Hi)

Cascading the DS25CP104

If a larger crosspoint switch is desired, cascading DS25CP104s can be effective; data was taken cascading three DS25CP104 channels (Setup 8):
 PE, EQ off
 Channels cascaded on one EVK board

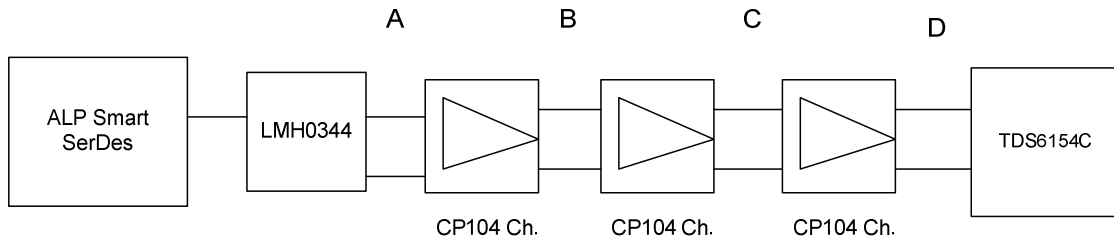


Figure 9.1 - Block diagram Setup 8

Test Point	Rj (ps)	Dj (ps)	Tj(ps)
A	3.5	24.1	64.7
B	4.2	28.3	74.8
C	4.5	37.7	88.8
D	5.6	39.5	103.9

Table 8 – Jitter results at each step

Comments

Considering the above data, the DS25CP104, with full signal conditioning, is well suited for small crosspoint switch requirements or cascaded for larger crosspoint switch configurations in 3G SDI applications.

National's ALP platform has a higher noise floor compared to dedicated pattern generators making it a more realistic source for video application testing purposes. Table 2.1 shows that using pathological patterns, the DS25CP104 outputs, with any crosspoint configuration, will not vary more than 14ps (Tj) and 10ps (Dj); a condition that is within its specification for jitter output variation.

Looking at Setup 4 and Setup 5, you see that the signal conditioning of the DS25CP104 completely compensates for 15in. of FR4 before and after the device; both yield a result of about 140ps. Also there were no errors on the BERT. Even though 140ps is 0.4UI, there are not errors and it may fit within the jitter budget of the system as a cost effective solution; if the jitter is two high then the reclocker can be used (decreasing total jitter to 40ps).