



Seminar 32

SIGNAL INTEGRITY

TUTORIAL ON ECHO AND CROSSTALK IN PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES AND MULTI-CHIP MODULES

Tutorial presentation: This tutorial explains many different techniques for controlling crosstalk and echo in printed circuit assemblies and multi-chip modules. The first part of the tutorial presents propagation models based on transmission line (TL) theory and multiconductor transmission line (MTL) theory. In a second part, this theoretical framework is used to describe and analyze most known techniques for reducing crosstalk and echo in a uniform multiconductor interconnection. The following schemes are considered: multiple single-ended links, multiple differential links, links implementing modal transmission schemes and multichannel pseudo-differential links.

Who should attend: R&D and signal integrity engineers and researchers concerned by the reduction of echo and crosstalk in dense interconnections for wide-band signals. We assume that the participants are familiar with basic signal integrity concepts and results.

Observations: The course uses basic matrix algebra. Our Seminar 33 is an advanced sequel to this course. The lecture slides are available on line, as a free electronic book (see below).

Duration: 1 day.

SEMINAR OUTLINE

Part A — Propagation models

1. Introduction and definitions

Discussion of interconnection models.
Assumptions and definitions used throughout this course.

2. The 2-conductor transmission line in the frequency domain

The telegrapher's equations for two conductors.
Description of propagation in the frequency domain.

3. Problems involving a TL and linear terminations

Voltage reflection coefficients.
Matched terminations.
Frequency domain analysis of lossless or lossy transmission lines.
Time domain analysis and eye diagram.

4. Telegrapher's equations of a uniform MTL and modal decomposition

The telegrapher's equations of a uniform MTL.
Modal decomposition.

5. The characteristic impedance matrix

The modal characteristic impedance matrix.
The characteristic impedance matrix.
The special case of the lossless MTL.

6. Biorthonormal eigenvectors and associated eigenvectors

Biorthonormal eigenvectors.
Associated eigenvectors.

7. The choice of eigenvectors and total decoupling

Total decoupling.
Common misconceptions on eigenvectors.
Examples.

8. Propagation in the frequency domain

Description of propagation using modal voltages and currents.
Description of propagation using natural voltages and currents.

9. Matched termination circuit and pseudo-matched terminations

Matrix of the voltage reflection coefficients.
Matched terminations.
Pseudo-matched impedances.

10. Problems involving an MTL and linear terminations

Possible approaches.
A general solution.
Example of frequency domain and time domain analysis.

Part B — Techniques for reducing crosstalk and echo

11. The degradation of transmitted signals

Echo, internal crosstalk, NEXT and FEXT.
External crosstalk.
Model for ground shift or noisy ground.
Other causes of external crosstalk.
Ground bounce, power bounce and simultaneous switching noise.

12. Single-ended parallel links

Single-ended transmission and the underlying model.
Possible models for a preliminary link design.
The weak coupling approximation.
Crosstalk mitigation approaches.
Discussion.

13. Multichannel differential links

Balanced pair and perfectly balanced pair.
Modal analysis of a single pair.
Differential-mode and common-mode characteristic impedances.
Perfectly balanced interconnection.
Differential transmission and the underlying model.
Modes of a perfectly balanced interconnection.
Possible models for a preliminary link design.
Discussion.

14. Modal signaling

Principle of modal signaling.
Simplified definition of the ZXtalk method.
Consequences and limitations of the simplified definition..
A general definition of the general ZXtalk method.
Terminations for the ZXtalk method.
The 8 possible designs and the propagation of signals.
Applicability to non-uniform interconnections.

15. Modal signaling in a decoupled interconnection

Completely degenerate interconnections.
Decoupled interconnections.
The special ZXtalk method.

The 8 possible designs and the propagation of signals.
Using a MIMO series-series feedback amplifier.
Discussion.

16. Pseudo-differential links

The reduction of external crosstalk in a pseudo-differential link.
The four possible pseudo-differential link architectures.
Termination circuits and compatible interconnection-ground structures.
The telegrapher's equations for pseudo-differential transmission.
The ZXnoise method.
The 12 pseudo-differential transmission schemes.

[Download the lecture slides](#)

Contact us: eclavelier@eurexcem.com