



Jingshen Liu

HeeSoo Lee

Keysight Technologies, Inc.

**Study on the Influence of  
Random Jitter to the MIPI  
C-PHY<sup>SM</sup> High Speed  
Timing Budget**

**MIPI ALLIANCE  
DEVELOPERS  
CONFERENCE**

**TAIPEI  
18 OCTOBER 2019**

[MIPI.ORG/DEVCON](http://MIPI.ORG/DEVCON)

# Agenda

- RJ (Random Jitter) Impact on C-PHY Eye Diagram
- Tx Impairment Budget Case Study
- MIPI PHY Simulation Solution in ADS (Advance Design System)

# C-PHY Physical Layer Overview

## High Speed (HS) Mode

- **Signaling**
  - 3-phase signal
  - 3-wire group
- **Clocking**
  - Embedded clock
- **Data rate**

### Short reference channel

- 2.5 Gbps
- 4.5 Gbps with TxEQ
- 8 Gbps with RxEQ

### Standard reference channel

- 1.7 Gbps
- 3.5 Gbps with TxEQ
- 6 Gbps with RxEQ

### Long reference channel

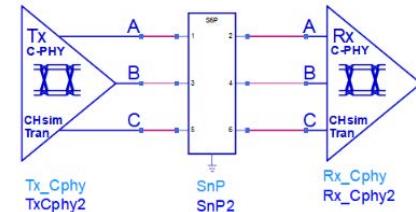
- 1.3 Gbps
- 2.3 Gbps with TxEQ
- 4 Gbps with RxEQ

- **Channel compensation**
  - Advanced TxEQ (Tx Equalization)
  - Rx CTLE (Continuous Time Linear Equalizer)

Current version v2.0

## Minimum configuration:

- 1 lane (trio)



The channel may consist of several cascaded transmission line segments, such as, **PCB**, **flex-foils**, and **cable connections**, that might also include **vias** and **connectors**.

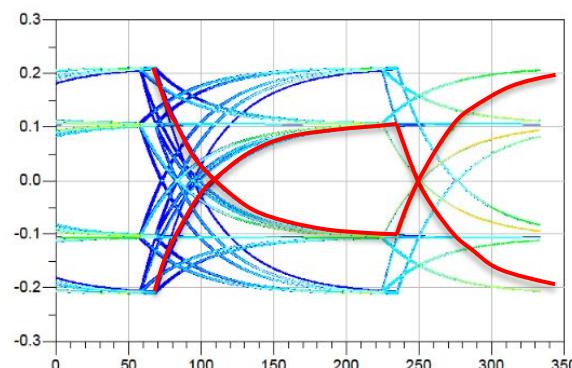
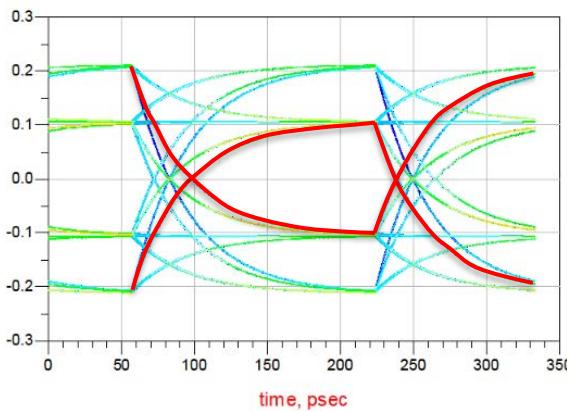
# Jitter Types in a C-PHY Channel

- Random Jitter (RJ)
- Deterministic Jitter (DJ)
  - Encoding Jitter
  - Inter-symbol Interference (ISI)
  - Periodic Jitter (PJ)
  - Clock Duty Cycle Distortion (DCD)
  - etc.

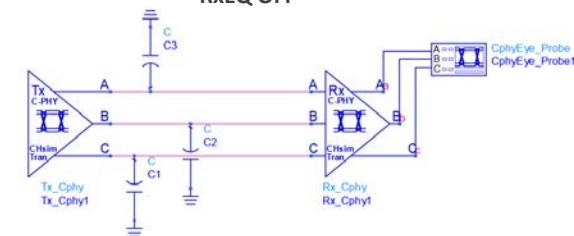
# Trigger and Non-Triggered Eye with No RJ

- We first look at RJ on two transitions
  - Strong 0 -> Weak 1 -> Strong 0
  - Strong 1 -> Weak 0 -> Strong 1

Non-triggered and triggered eye diagrams without RJ

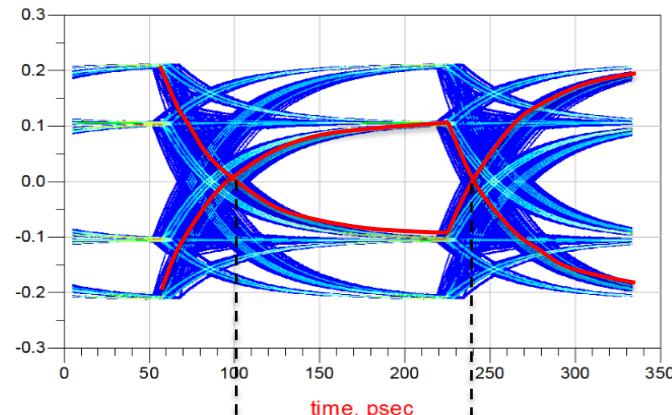


Speed = 6 Gbps  
 $C = 1.5 \text{ pF}$   
 $V_{DD} = 425 \text{ mV}$   
 $Z_{OS} = 50 \text{ ohm}$   
 $Z_{ID} = 100 \text{ ohm}$   
TxEQ OFF  
RxEQ OFF

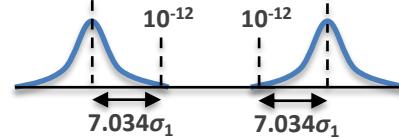


# Trigger and Non-Triggered Eye with RJ = 2ps

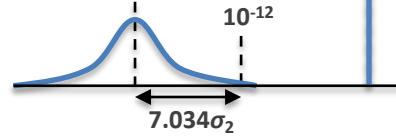
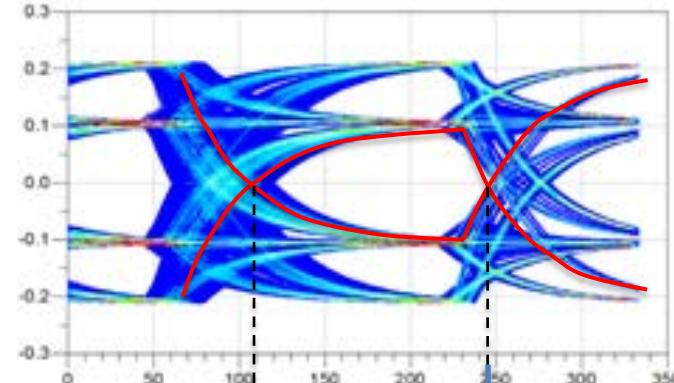
Non-triggered and triggered eye diagrams with RJ ( $\sigma = 2$  ps)



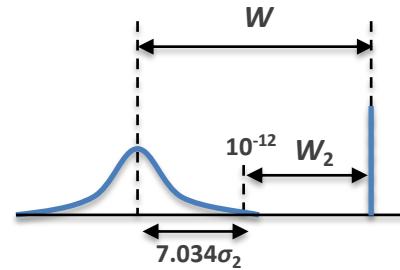
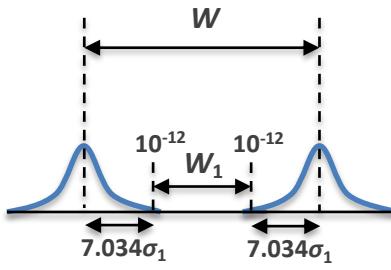
RJ PDF:



$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_2^2 &= \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_1^2 \\ \sigma_2 &= \sqrt{2}\sigma_1\end{aligned}$$

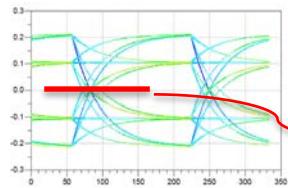


# RJ Tolerance: Trigger and Non-Triggered Eye

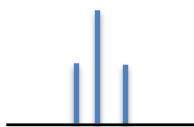


- RJ Impairment on non-triggered eye  
$$W - W_1 = 14.068\sigma_1$$
- RJ Impairment on triggered eye  
$$W - W_2 = 7.034\sigma_2 \approx 9.948\sigma_1$$
- C-PHY triggered eye width has better tolerance on RJ

# Combined PDF for RJ + Encoding Jitter



Encoding Jitter PDF

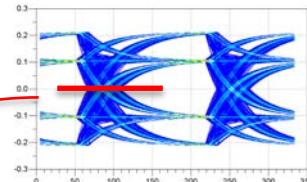
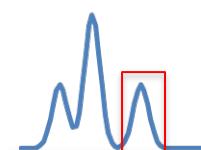


\*

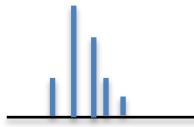
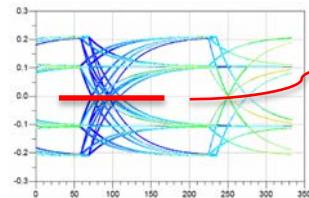
RJ PDF



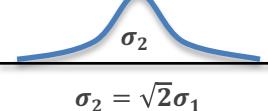
Combined Jitter PDF



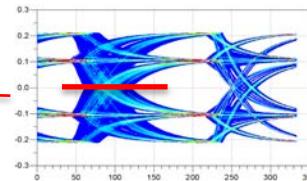
$$P_1(t) = \sum_{i=1}^3 \left( A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_1^2}} e^{-\frac{(t-\mu_{1,i})^2}{2\sigma_1^2}} \right)$$



\*

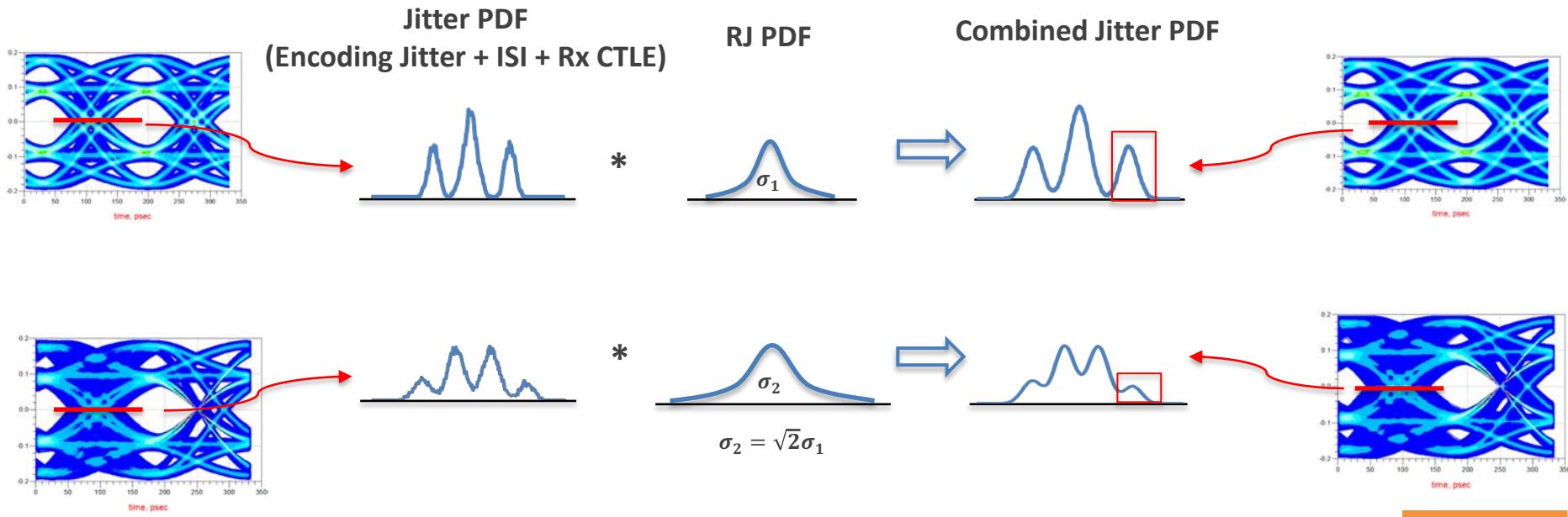


$$\sigma_2 = \sqrt{2}\sigma_1$$



$$P_2(t) = \sum_{i=1}^5 \left( A_{2,i} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_2^2}} e^{-\frac{(t-\mu_{2,i})^2}{2\sigma_2^2}} \right)$$

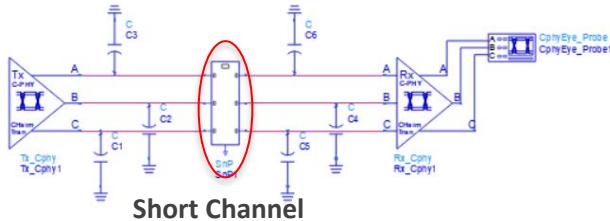
# Combined PDF for RJ + Encoding Jitter + ISI + Rx CTLE



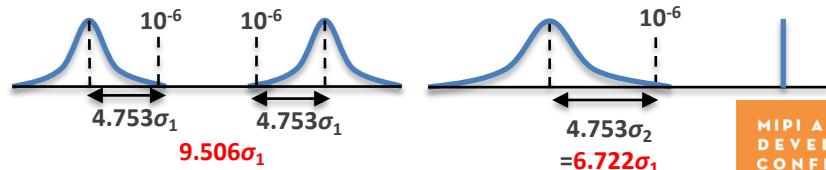
# Simulation Results (Short Channel)

ADS (Advanced Design System) (1M Bits)

Speed = 8 Gbps  
 $C_{PADTX} = 1.5 \text{ pF}$   
 $C_{PADRX} = 1 \text{ pF}$   
 $V_{DD} = 425 \text{ mV}$   
 $Z_{OS} = 50 \text{ ohm}$   
 $Z_{ID} = 100 \text{ ohm}$   
 TxEQ OFF  
 RxEQ ON  
 (Zero1 = 1.4 GHz, Pole1 = 4.2 GHz, Pole2 = 14 GHz, DC Gain = 1)

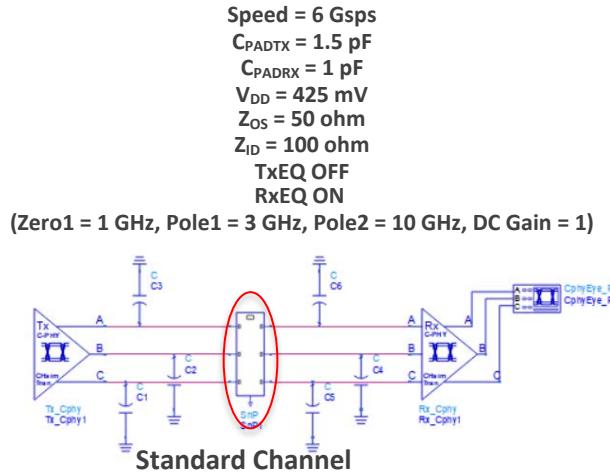


RJ <sub>rms</sub> ( $\sigma$ ), ps	Non-triggered Eye		Triggered Eye	
	Width, ps	RJ Impairment,	Width, ps	RJ Impairment,
0	77.5	0 $\sigma$	85.7	0 $\sigma$
1	72.3	5.2 $\sigma$	82.1	3.6 $\sigma$
2	67.4	5.1 $\sigma$	78.0	3.9 $\sigma$
3	60.3	5.7 $\sigma$	74.7	3.7 $\sigma$
4	54.7	5.7 $\sigma$	71.0	3.7 $\sigma$
5	49.6	5.6 $\sigma$	67.0	3.7 $\sigma$
6	40.3	6.2 $\sigma$	58.6	4.5 $\sigma$
7	31.8	6.5 $\sigma$	54.6	4.4 $\sigma$

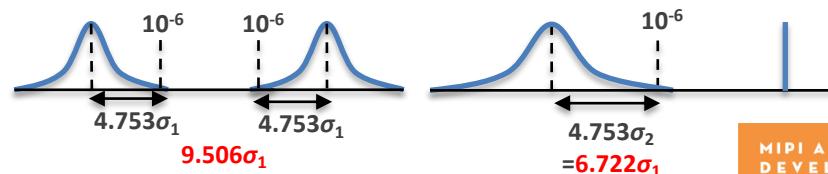


# Simulation Results (Standard Ch)

ADS (Advanced Design System) (1M Bits)



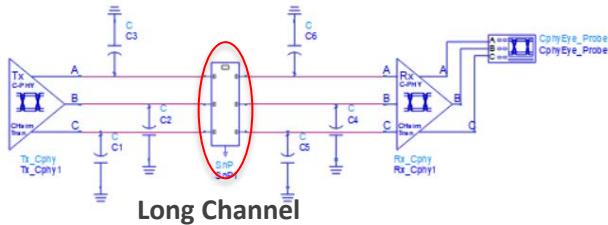
RJ <sub>rms</sub> ( $\sigma$ ), ps	Non-triggered Eye		Triggered Eye	
	Width, ps	RJ Impairment,	Width, ps	RJ Impairment,
0	106.6	0 $\sigma$	114.7	0 $\sigma$
1	100.8	5.8 $\sigma$	109.7	5.0 $\sigma$
2	94.9	5.9 $\sigma$	106.2	4.3 $\sigma$
3	89.7	5.6 $\sigma$	101.5	4.4 $\sigma$
4	85.4	5.3 $\sigma$	97.7	4.3 $\sigma$
5	76.9	5.9 $\sigma$	92.6	4.4 $\sigma$
6	69.1	6.3 $\sigma$	86.4	4.7 $\sigma$
7	61.4	6.5 $\sigma$	79.4	5.0 $\sigma$



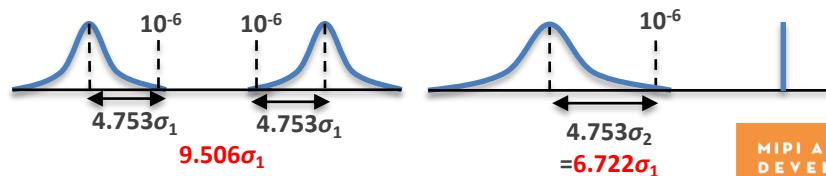
# Simulation Results (Long Ch)

ADS (Advanced Design System) (1M Bits)

**Speed = 4 Gbps**  
**C<sub>PADTX</sub> = 1.5 pF**  
**C<sub>PADRX</sub> = 1 pF**  
**V<sub>DD</sub> = 425 mV**  
**Z<sub>OS</sub> = 50 ohm**  
**Z<sub>ID</sub> = 100 ohm**  
**TxEQ OFF**  
**RxEQ ON**  
 (Zero1 = 0.8 GHz, Pole1 = 2.4 GHz, Pole2 = 10 GHz, DC Gain = 1)



RJ <sub>rms</sub> ( $\sigma$ ), ps	Non-triggered Eye		Triggered Eye	
	Width, ps	RJ Impairment,	Width, ps	RJ Impairment,
0	166	0 $\sigma$	170.9	0 $\sigma$
1	158.3	7.7 $\sigma$	163.0	7.9 $\sigma$
2	156.6	4.7 $\sigma$	162.7	4.1 $\sigma$
3	149.4	5.5 $\sigma$	158.7	4.1 $\sigma$
4	145.6	5.1 $\sigma$	156.6	3.6 $\sigma$
5	137.4	5.7 $\sigma$	152.3	3.7 $\sigma$
6	129.7	6.1 $\sigma$	145.6	4.2 $\sigma$
7	125.1	5.8 $\sigma$	138.9	4.6 $\sigma$



# Agenda

- RJ (Random Jitter) Impact on C-PHY Eye Diagram
- Tx Impairment Budget Case Study
- MIPI PHY Simulation Solution in ADS (Advance Design System)

# TX Impairment for Short Channel + RJ

**Speed = 8 Gbps**

$C_{PADTX} = 1.5 \text{ pF}$

$C_{PADRX} = 1 \text{ pF}$

$V_{DD} = 425 \text{ mV}$

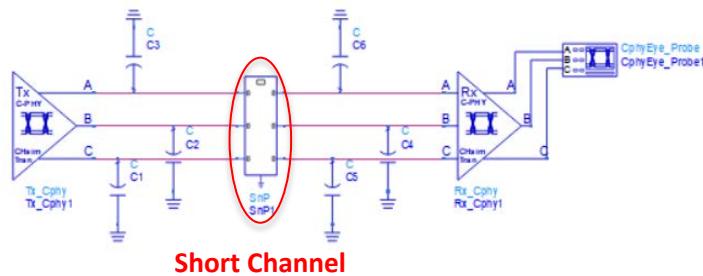
$Z_{OS} = 50 \text{ ohm}$

$Z_{ID} = 100 \text{ ohm}$

TxEQ OFF

RxEQ ON

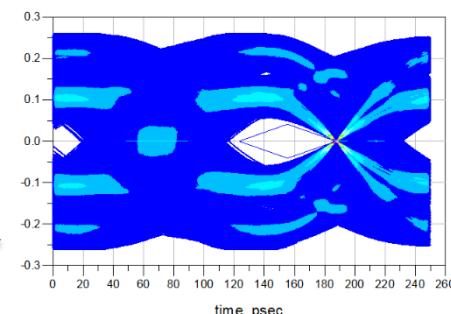
(Zero1 = 1.4 GHz, Pole1 = 4.2 GHz, Pole2 = 14 GHz, DC Gain = 1)



ADS (Advanced Design System) (1M Bits)

RJrms ( $\sigma$ ), ps	Triggered Eye	
	Width, ps	Tx Impairment,
0	87.5	0 UI
1	82.1	0.029 UI
2	78.0	0.062 UI
3	74.7	0.09 UI
4	71.0	0.12 UI
5	67.0	0.15 UI

Triggered eye with prorated eye mask



# TX Impairment for Short Channel + RJ + 0.05 UI DCD

**DCD=0.05 UI**

**Speed = 8 Gbps**

$C_{PADTX} = 1.5 \text{ pF}$

$C_{PADRX} = 1 \text{ pF}$

$V_{DD} = 425 \text{ mV}$

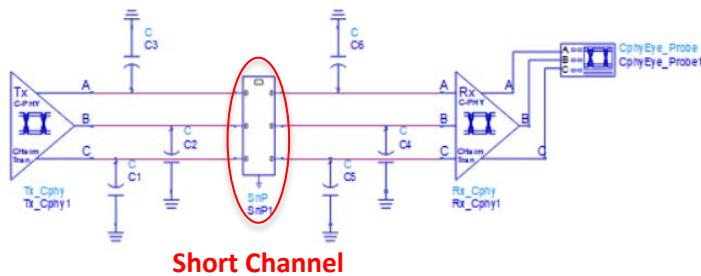
$Z_{OS} = 50 \text{ ohm}$

$Z_{ID} = 100 \text{ ohm}$

TxEQ OFF

RxEQ ON

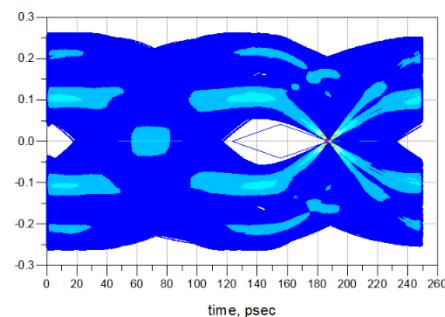
(Zero1 = 1.4 GHz, Pole1 = 4.2 GHz, Pole2 = 14 GHz, DC Gain = 1)



ADS (Advanced Design System) (1M Bits)

RJ <sub>rms</sub> ( $\sigma$ ), ps	Triggered Eye	
	Width, ps	Tx Impairment,
0	82.0	0.03 UI
1	76.4	0.07 UI
2	71.5	0.11 UI
3	69.9	0.13 UI
4	65.9	0.16 UI

Triggered eye with prorated eye mask



# TX Impairment for Short Channel + RJ + 0.1 UI DCD

**DCD=0.1 UI**

**Speed = 8 Gbps**

$C_{PADTX} = 1.5 \text{ pF}$

$C_{PADRX} = 1 \text{ pF}$

$V_{DD} = 425 \text{ mV}$

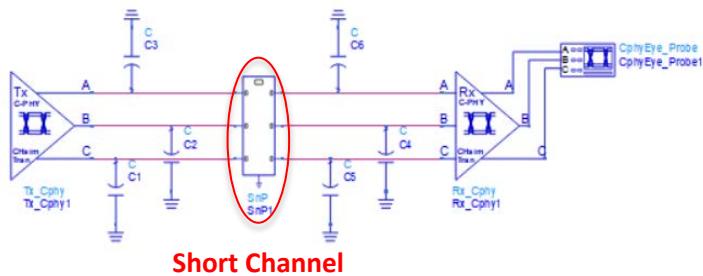
$Z_{OS} = 50 \text{ ohm}$

$Z_{ID} = 100 \text{ ohm}$

TxEQ OFF

RxEQ ON

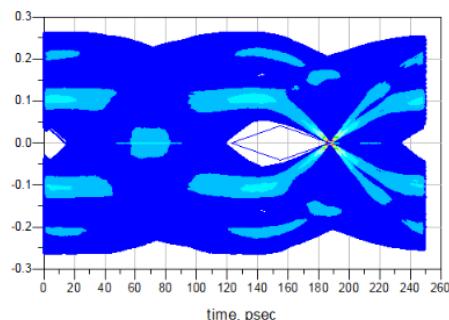
(Zero1 = 1.4 GHz, Pole1 = 4.2 GHz, Pole2 = 14 GHz, DC Gain = 1)



**ADS (Advanced Design System) (1M Bits)**

$RJ_{rms}$ ( $\sigma$ ), ps	Triggered Eye	
	Width, ps	Tx Impairment,
0	74.5	0.09 UI
1	71.1	0.12 UI
2	67.8	0.14 UI
3	65.2	0.16 UI
4	61.3	0.20 UI

**Triggered eye with prorated eye mask**



# TX Impairment for Standard Channel + RJ

**Speed = 6 Gbps**

$C_{PADTX} = 1.5 \text{ pF}$

$C_{PADRX} = 1 \text{ pF}$

$V_{DD} = 425 \text{ mV}$

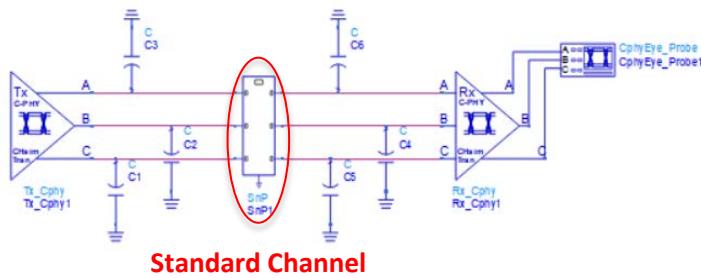
$Z_{OS} = 50 \text{ ohm}$

$Z_{ID} = 100 \text{ ohm}$

TxEQ OFF

RxEQ ON

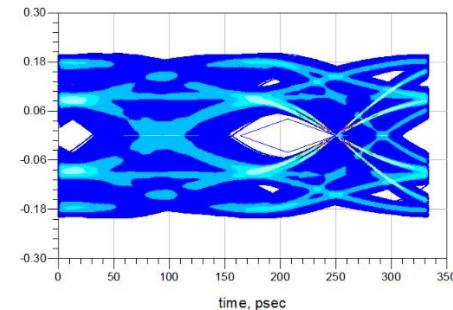
(Zero1 = 1 GHz, Pole1 = 3 GHz, Pole2 = 10 GHz, DC Gain = 1)



ADS (Advanced Design System) (1M Bits)

RJ <sub>rms</sub> ( $\sigma$ ), ps	Triggered Eye	
	Width, ps	Tx Impairment,
0	114.7	0 UI
1	109.7	0.03 UI
2	106.2	0.05 UI
3	101.5	0.08 UI
4	97.7	0.10 UI
5	92.6	0.13 UI
6	86.4	0.17 UI

Triggered eye with prorated eye mask



# TX Impairment for Standard Channel + RJ + 0.05 UI DCD

**DCD = 0.05 UI**

**Speed = 6 Gbps**

$C_{PADTX} = 1.5 \text{ pF}$

$C_{PADRX} = 1 \text{ pF}$

$V_{DD} = 425 \text{ mV}$

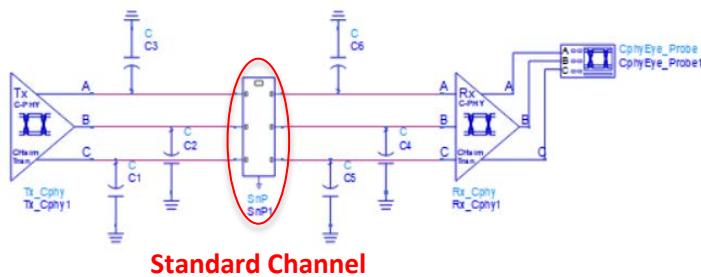
$Z_{OS} = 50 \text{ ohm}$

$Z_{ID} = 100 \text{ ohm}$

TxEQ OFF

RxEQ ON

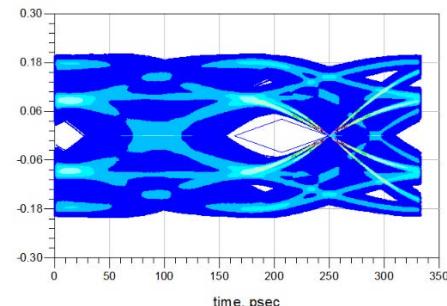
(Zero1 = 1 GHz, Pole1 = 3 GHz, Pole2 = 10 GHz, DC Gain = 1)



**ADS (Advanced Design System) (1M Bits)**

RJ <sub>rms</sub> ( $\sigma$ ), ps	Triggered Eye	
	Width, ps	Tx Impairment,
0	108.3	0.04 UI
1	100.9	0.08 UI
2	98.8	0.10 UI
3	96.5	0.11 UI
4	94.0	0.12 UI
5	85.9	0.17 UI

**Triggered eye with prorated eye mask**



# TX Impairment for Standard Channel + RJ + 0.1 UI DCD

**DCD = 0.1 UI**

**Speed = 6 Gbps**

$C_{PADTX} = 1.5 \text{ pF}$

$C_{PADRX} = 1 \text{ pF}$

$V_{DD} = 425 \text{ mV}$

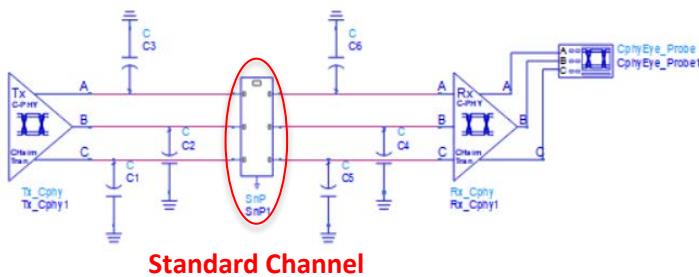
$Z_{OS} = 50 \text{ ohm}$

$Z_{ID} = 100 \text{ ohm}$

TxEQ OFF

RxEQ ON

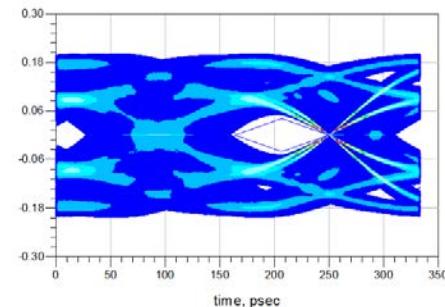
(Zero1 = 1 GHz, Pole1 = 3 GHz, Pole2 = 10 GHz, DC Gain = 1)



**ADS (Advanced Design System) (1M Bits)**

RJ <sub>rms</sub> ( $\sigma$ ), ps	Triggered Eye	
	Width, ps	Tx Impairment,
0	98.7	0.10 UI
1	95.0	0.12 UI
2	91.1	0.14 UI
3	86.3	0.17 UI
4	81.0	0.20 UI

**Triggered eye with prorated eye mask**



# TX Impairment for Long Channel + RJ

**Speed = 4 Gbps**

$C_{PADTX} = 1.5 \text{ pF}$

$C_{PADRX} = 1 \text{ pF}$

$V_{DD} = 425 \text{ mV}$

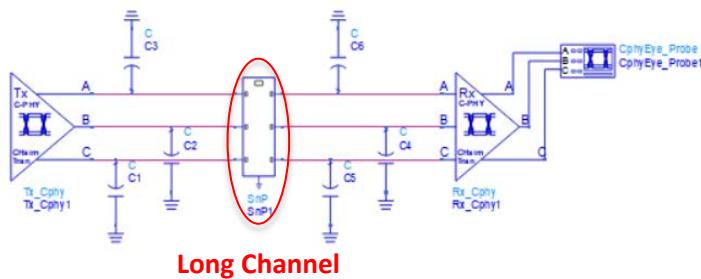
$Z_{OS} = 50 \text{ ohm}$

$Z_{ID} = 100 \text{ ohm}$

TxEQ OFF

RxEQ ON

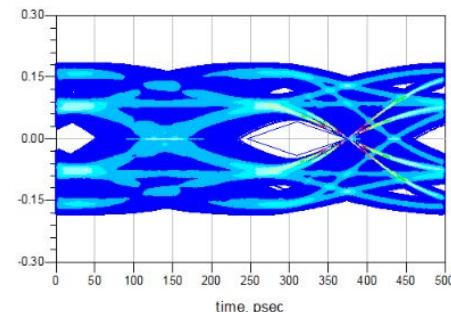
(Zero1 = 0.8 GHz, Pole1 = 2.4 GHz, Pole2 = 10 GHz, DC Gain = 1)



**ADS (Advanced Design System) (1M Bits)**

RJ <sub>rms</sub> ( $\sigma$ ), ps	Triggered Eye	
	Width, ps	Tx Impairment,
0	170.9	0 UI
1	163.0	0.03 UI
2	162.7	0.03 UI
3	158.7	0.05 UI
4	156.6	0.06 UI
5	152.3	0.07 UI
6	145.6	0.10 UI
7	138.9	0.13 UI

**Triggered eye with prorated eye mask**



# TX Impairment for Long Channel + RJ + 0.05 UI DCD

**DCD = 0.05 UI**

**Speed = 4 Gbps**

$C_{PADTX} = 1.5 \text{ pF}$

$C_{PARDX} = 1 \text{ pF}$

$V_{DD} = 425 \text{ mV}$

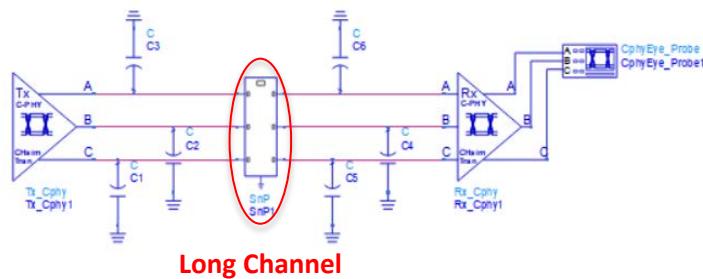
$Z_{OS} = 50 \text{ ohm}$

$Z_{ID} = 100 \text{ ohm}$

TxEQ OFF

RxEQ ON

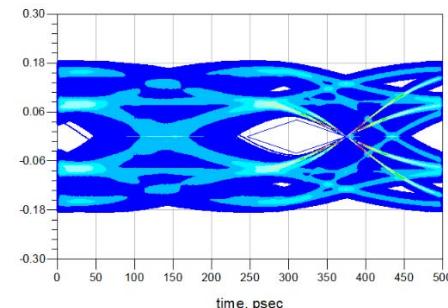
(Zero1 = 0.8 GHz, Pole1 = 2.4 GHz, Pole2 = 10 GHz, DC Gain = 1)



ADS (Advanced Design System) (1M Bits)

RJ <sub>rms</sub> ( $\sigma$ ), ps	Triggered Eye	
	Width, ps	Tx Impairment,
0	160.5	0.04 UI
1	154.0	0.07 UI
2	147.6	0.09 UI
3	146.5	0.10 UI
4	143.5	0.11 UI
5	134.9	0.14 UI
6	125.8	0.18 UI

Triggered eye with prorated eye mask



# TX Impairment for Long Channel + RJ + 0.1 UI DCD

**DCD = 0.1 UI**

**Speed = 4 Gbps**

$C_{PADTX} = 1.5 \text{ pF}$

$C_{PADRX} = 1 \text{ pF}$

$V_{DD} = 425 \text{ mV}$

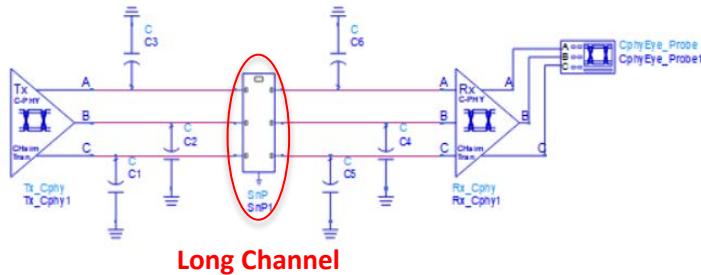
$Z_{OS} = 50 \text{ ohm}$

$Z_{ID} = 100 \text{ ohm}$

TxEQ OFF

RxEQ ON

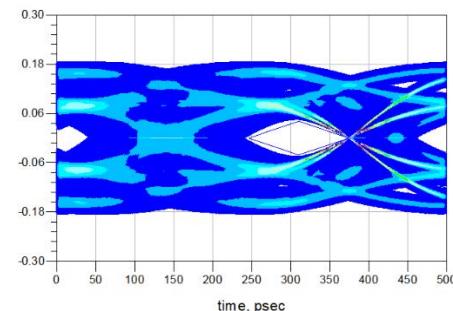
(Zero1 = 0.8 GHz, Pole1 = 2.4 GHz, Pole2 = 10 GHz, DC Gain = 1)



ADS (Advanced Design System) (1M Bits)

RJ <sub>rms</sub> ( $\sigma$ ), ps	Triggered Eye	
	Width, ps	Tx Impairment,
0	143.5	0.11 UI
1	139.9	0.12 UI
2	136	0.14 UI
3	134.8	0.14 UI
4	129.6	0.17 UI

Triggered eye with prorated eye mask



# Agenda

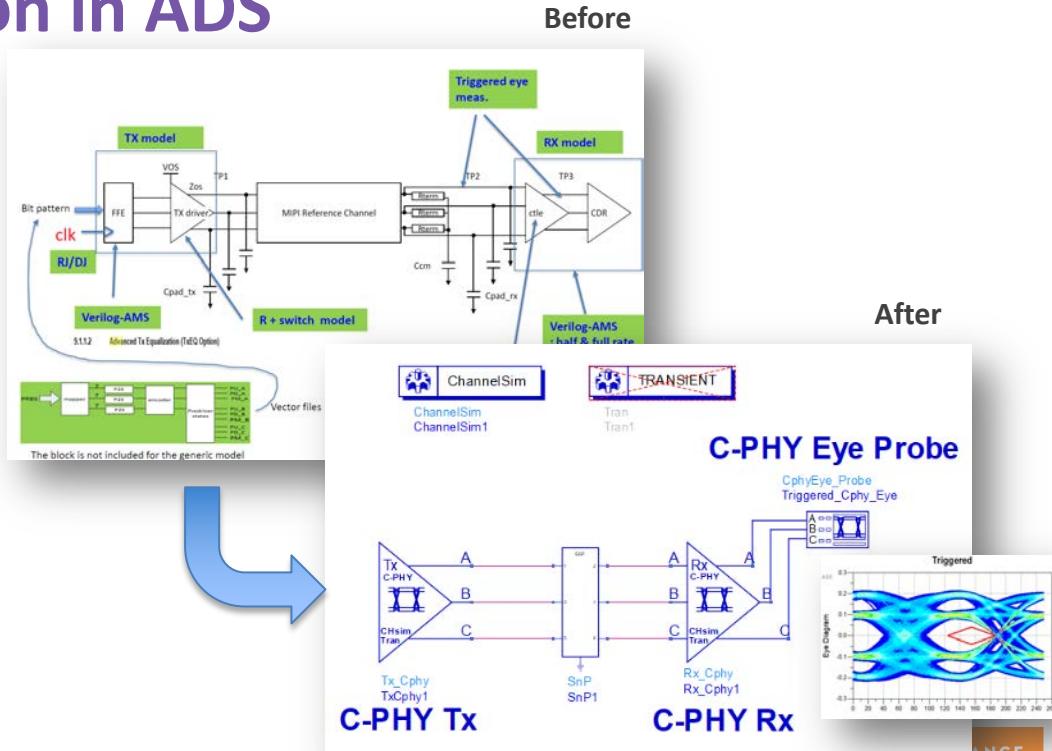
- RJ (Random Jitter) Impact on C-PHY Eye Diagram
- Tx Impairment Budget Case Study
- MIPI PHY Simulation Solution in ADS (Advance Design System)

# C-PHY Physical Layer Simulation Challenges

- Complicated transmitter and receiver modeling process including equalizations
  - Need simple transmitter and receiver models
- No single platform solution but using multiple tools such as Verilog-A, meaning lots of customization required
  - Need just simple one platform solution
- Limited jitter analysis
  - Need full support of RJ, PJ (Periodic Jitter) and DCD (Duty Cycle Distortion)
- SPICE-alike simulations result in long simulation time and limit number of bits that can be simulated
  - Need channel simulation technology for faster simulation with millions of bits
- Non-triggered eye plot
  - Need triggered eye plot to support MIPI C-PHY specification

# C-PHY Simulation Solution in ADS

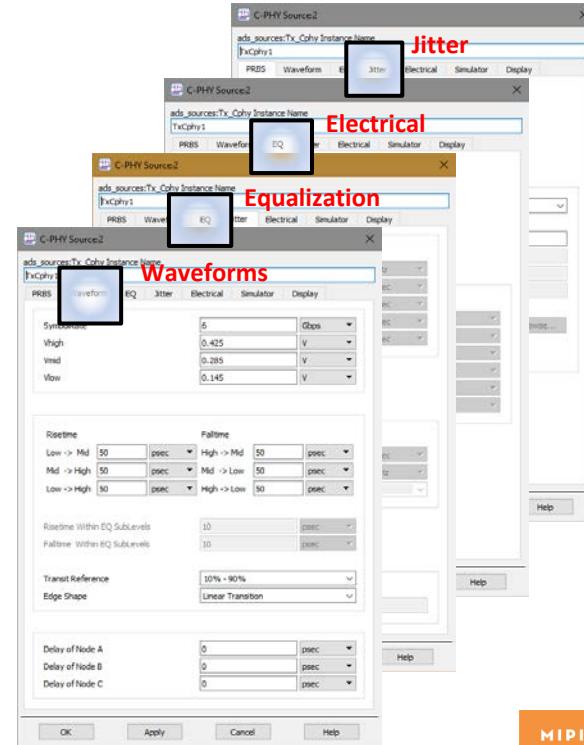
- Dedicated C-PHY transmitter, receiver, and eye probe with triggered eye
- Supports both transient and channel simulation technologies
- Supports Tx equalization, Rx CTLE (Continuous Time Linear Equalizer), and jitter models such as RJ, PJ, and clock DCD



# C-PHY Simulation Solution in ADS

## Details on C-PHY Tx:

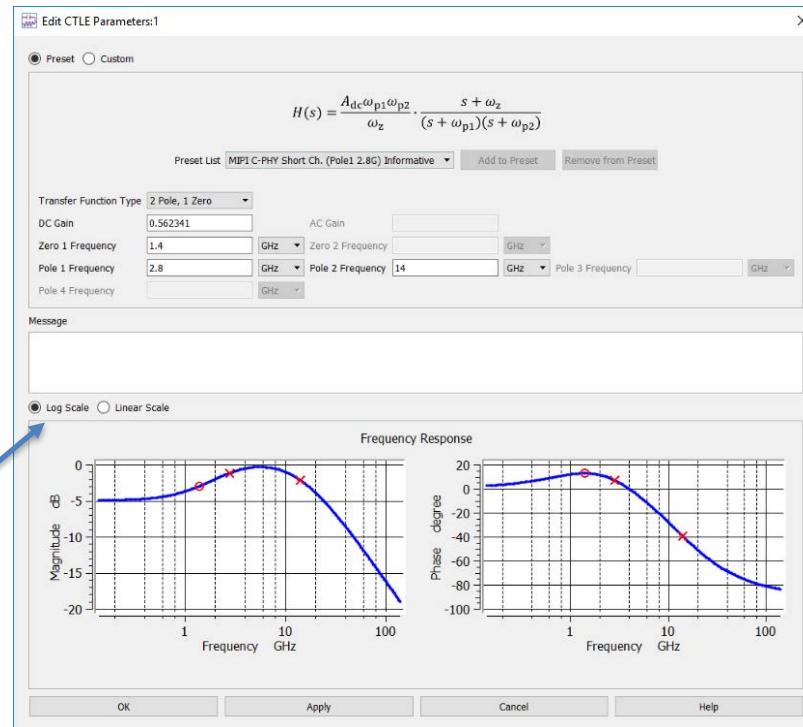
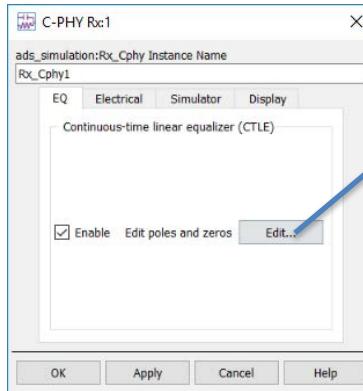
- PRBS (Pseudo Random Bit Sequence) generation
  - Maximal length LFSR, User defined LFSR, etc.
- C-PHY encoding and mapping
- Waveform parameters adjustment
  - $V_{high}$ ,  $V_{mid}$ ,  $V_{low}$ , rise/fall time, edge shape, delay, etc.
- Advanced TxEQ
- Jitters
  - Random jitter, periodic jitter, Clock DCD, etc.
- Output resistance adjustment



# C-PHY Simulation Solution in ADS

C-PHY Rx supports:

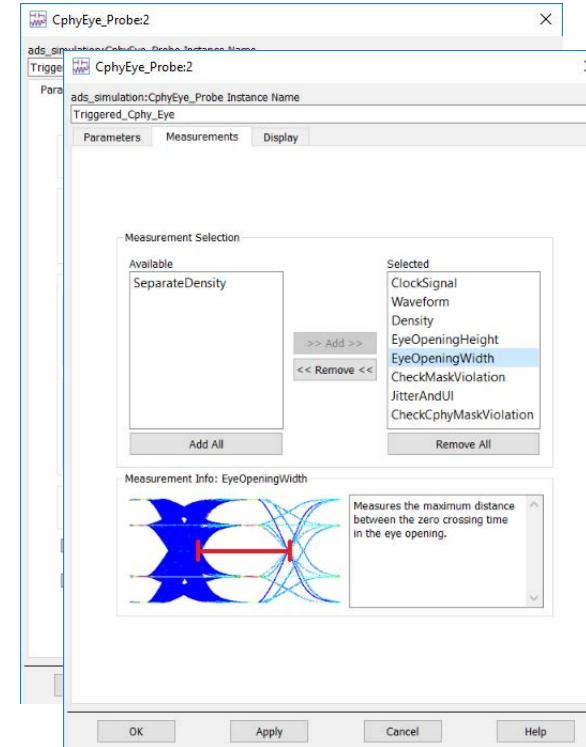
- CTLE with built-in C-PHY presets
- Input resistance adjustment



# C-PHY Simulation Solution in ADS

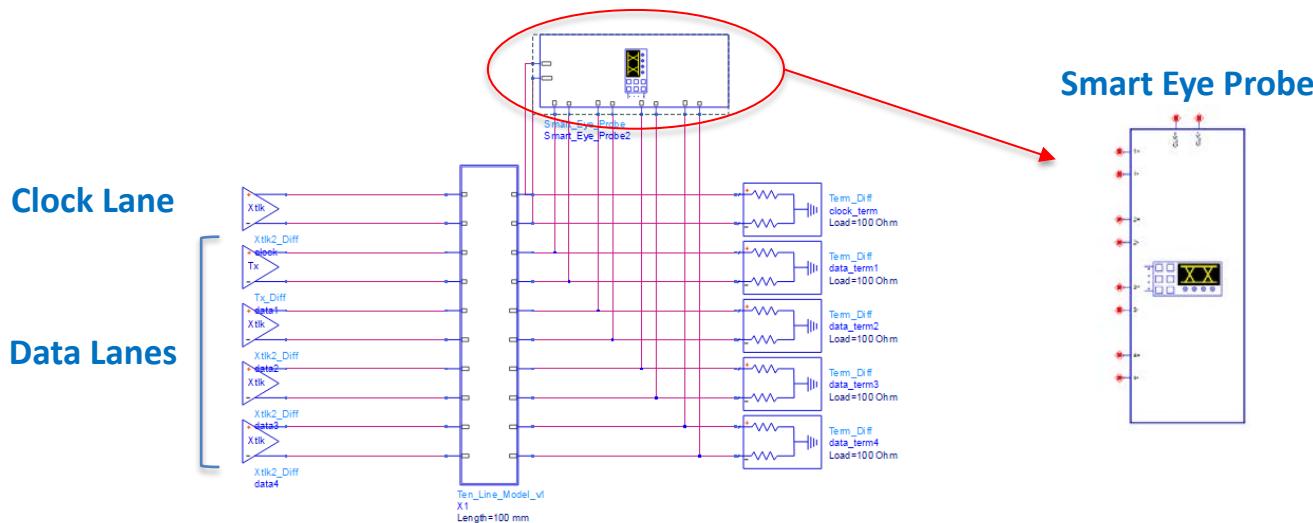
C-PHY Eye Probe supports:

- C-PHY eye mask
- Triggered/non-triggered eye diagram
- Eye height/width
- UI jitter, average UI, minimum UI
- Mask violation
- Recovered clock



# MIPI D-PHY<sup>SM</sup> Simulation Solution in ADS

- Features in ADS to support MIPI D-PHY signal integrity simulations
  - Smart eye probe with triggered eye function, multi-lane, single ended and differential signal support
  - 8B9B encoder, EQ (de-emphasis), jitter (Random jitter, periodic jitter, DCD) in Tx



## Summary

- C-PHY triggered eye diagram has good tolerance on random jitter
- The Impact of RJ on triggered eye width tends to reduce when combined with encoding jitter and ISI
- The 0.15 UI Tx impairment budget could be reduced



THANK  
YOU

MIPI ALLIANCE  
DEVELOPERS  
CONFERENCE

TAIPEI  
18 OCTOBER 2019

[MIPI.ORG/DEVCON](http://MIPI.ORG/DEVCON)