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**Information technology – Fibre channel –
Part 117: Methodologies for jitter and signal quality (MJSQ)**

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Contents

Foreword	14
1 Scope	17
2 Normative references	18
2.1 Approved references	18
2.2 Other references	18
3 Definitions and conventions	18
3.1 Overview	18
3.2 Conventions	18
3.3 Keywords	19
3.4 Acronyms	19
3.5 Terms and definitions	20
4 Background for MJSQ	27
4.1 Overview	27
4.2 Relationship to SONET and receiver tolerance requirements	27
4.3 Relationship to earlier FC standards	28
4.4 Traditional measurement methodology risks	29
5 Jitter overview	30
5.1 Serial transmissions	30
5.2 Jitter output context	31
5.3 Jitter tolerance context	32
5.4 Jitter assumptions summary	32
5.5 FC-0 and MJS(-1) interface overview	32
5.6 Fibre channel physical architecture	33
6 Jitter fundamentals	37
6.1 Purpose of addressing all important signal levels	37
6.2 Essential properties of signals	37
6.2.1 Introduction	37
6.2.2 Signal amplitude versus signal level	37
6.2.3 Time, timing reference and jitter timing reference	37
6.2.4 Considerations when using hardware based jitter timing references	38
6.2.5 Jitter and noise relationship	38
6.2.6 Rising edges and falling edges	39
6.3 Number of events per bit-period	39
6.4 Statistical distribution at a specific signal level	41
6.5 Basic relationships within statistical jitter distributions	41
6.5.1 Overview	41
6.5.2 Description of mathematical model	43
6.5.3 Relationship between jitter and BER for random jitter distributions	44
6.5.4 Effects of changing the standard deviation for Gaussian PDF's	46
6.5.5 Common mistakes relating to statistical properties of measurements	46
6.5.6 Addition of deterministic jitter	46
6.6 Jitter eye mask methodology for signal quality specification	49
6.7 Signal measurements versus jitter eye mask signal quality specifications	51
6.8 Jitter timing reference at different signal levels during data acquisition	52
6.9 Example of a 2-dimensional jitter measurement	52
6.10 Jitter timing reference frequency response requirements	53
6.10.1 Overview	53
6.10.2 Performance specification for a hardware implementation of a Golden PLL	59
6.11 Jitter frequency concepts	62
6.12 Jitter output measurement methodologies	63
6.12.1 Time domain	63
6.12.2 Frequency domain	63
6.13 Effects of varying jitter distributions on BER	63

6.14	Methodology for jitter and signal quality specification for “processed” signals	64
6.14.1	Background	64
6.14.2	Link components that contain compensation properties (equalization)	64
6.14.2.1	Compensation	64
6.14.2.2	Transmitter compensation	65
6.14.2.3	Interconnect compensation	66
6.14.2.4	Receiver compensation	66
6.15	Determination of compliance	67
6.16	Extremely stressful data patterns and scrambling	68
7	Jitter causes and jitter distribution	68
7.1	Jitter contribution elements	68
7.2	Jitter distribution	68
7.2.1	Basic types - Bounded and unbounded, correlated and uncorrelated	68
7.2.2	Unbounded (definition, concept, quantitative description)	70
7.2.3	Bounded (definition, concept, quantitative description)	70
7.2.3.1	Overview	70
7.2.3.2	Duty cycle distortion (correlated)	70
7.2.3.3	Data dependent (correlated)	70
7.2.3.3.1	Overview	70
7.2.3.3.2	Dispersion induced jitter	71
7.2.3.3.3	Reflection induced jitter	71
7.2.3.3.4	Baseline wander induced jitter	71
7.2.3.3.5	High probability DDJ	71
7.2.3.3.6	Low probability DDJ	71
7.2.3.4	Uncorrelated DJ	71
7.2.3.4.1	Overview	71
7.2.3.4.2	Power supply noise	72
7.2.3.4.3	Crosstalk / external noise	72
7.2.3.4.4	Applied sinusoidal	72
7.2.4	Residual jitter and variance record	72
7.2.5	Summary of jitter taxonomy	73
8	Calculation of jitter compliance values (level 1)	73
8.1	Overview - Separation of jitter components	73
8.2	Examples comparing level 1 DJ with peak-to-peak DJ	75
8.3	Methodology details for calculating level 1 DJ and level 1 TJ	78
9	Basic data forms, analysis and separation of jitter components	79
9.1	Overview	79
9.1.1	Introduction	79
9.1.2	Basic data forms	79
9.1.3	Data analysis methods	79
9.1.4	Summary of overview	80
9.1.5	Organization of the document relating to material introduced in clause 9.	82
9.2	Best fit of tails of histograms	82
9.2.1	Introduction	82
9.2.2	Tail fit jitter analysis method example	84
9.2.2.1	Jitter separation through tail fit	84
9.2.2.2	Tail fit accuracy	85
9.2.2.3	Tail fit application in serial data communication	86
9.2.2.4	DJ and RJ measurement (level 2)	87
9.2.2.5	Level 1 CDF measurement	87
9.3	Frequency spectrum method	88
10	Signal quality measurement methodologies	89
10.1	Overview	89
10.1.1	Non-jitter properties of signal quality	89
10.1.2	Overview of jitter related signal quality measurement methods	89
10.1.3	Accuracy and verification considerations	90
10.1.3.1	Accuracy	90

10.1.3.2	Verification	90
10.1.3.2 1	Overview	90
10.1.3.2 2	BERT method	90
10.1.3.2 3	Calibrated signal source method	90
10.1.4	Summary of signal quality measurement methods	91
10.2	Equivalent time oscilloscope methods	94
10.2.1	Introduction	94
10.2.2	Equivalent time sampling	95
10.2.2.1	Overview	95
10.2.2.2	Asynchronous equivalent time sampling	96
10.2.2.3	Sequential equivalent time sampling	96
10.2.3	Waveform eye mask measurements	97
10.2.4	Repeated pattern measurement using an equivalent time oscilloscope	98
10.3	Enhanced equivalent time oscilloscope	99
10.3.1	Overview	99
10.3.2	Signal edge models	100
10.3.3	Periodic jitter frequency analysis beyond the Nyquist rate	100
10.3.4	General process for extracting the CDF	101
10.3.4.1	Overview	101
10.3.4.2	Correlated Jitter	101
10.3.4.3	Uncorrelated Jitter	101
10.3.4.4	Aggregate Deterministic Jitter (DJ)	102
10.3.5	Level 1 CDF output	102
10.4	BERT scan	103
10.4.1	Basic BERT scan	103
10.4.2	Alternate combined process to extract level 1 DJ and TJ	104
10.4.3	BERT eye contour measurements	105
10.4.4	BERT with reference channel	106
10.5	Time interval analysis	107
10.5.1	Introduction	107
10.5.2	Jitter measurements with a "bit clock" (level 1)	108
10.5.3	Jitter measurements with a "pattern marker" (level 1)	109
10.5.4	Jitter measurements with 'no clock and no marker' (level 2)	113
10.5.4.1	Overview	113
10.5.4.2	TIA data reduction procedure	115
10.5.4.3	Total jitter calculation	116
10.5.4.4	Data dependent jitter measurement (level 2)	116
10.5.5	Power density spectrum of jitter (level 2)	118
10.6	Real time oscilloscope methods	120
10.6.1	Overview	120
10.6.2	Clock recovery and waveform eye diagram	121
10.6.3	Spectrum approach to jitter measurements	122
10.6.3.1	Overview	122
10.6.3.2	RJ/DJ analysis (level 2)	123
10.6.3.3	Analyzing DJ components (level 2)	123
10.6.3.4	Obtaining the jitter eye opening	124
10.6.3.5	Deterministic jitter and total jitter (level 1)	124
10.6.3.6	Jitter eye diagram	125
10.6.4	Jitter noise floor of RT scope oscilloscope waveform data	125
11	Jitter / signal tolerance measurement methodologies	125
11.1	Overview	125
11.2	Jitter tolerance test methodologies	127
11.2.1	Overview	127
11.2.2	General methodology	127
11.2.3	Sinusoidal jitter modulation	128
11.2.4	Jitter / signal tolerance sources	128
11.2.4.1	Overview	128

11.2.4.2	Optical jitter / signal tolerance source example	130
11.2.4.3	Electrical jitter / signal tolerance source example	131
11.2.5	Calibration of a jitter tolerance signal source	131
11.2.6	Direct time synthesis	132
11.2.7	BER measurements	132
12	Example use of jitter specification methodology for FC-PI-n	133
12.1	Overview	133
12.2	Dependence on signal properties other than jitter output at the average signal level	133
12.3	Jitter output budget and jitter tolerance budget	134
12.3.1	Overview	134
12.3.2	Example jitter output budget tables	134
12.3.3	Jitter tolerance specification	134
13	Practical measurements	135
13.1	Level 1 and level 2 measurements	135
13.2	System considerations	136
13.3	Component considerations	137
13.4	Instrumentation considerations	138
13.4.1	General	138
13.4.2	FC compliant	138
13.4.3	Non-FC compliant	138
13.5	Reference standards / calibration considerations	138
13.6	Test fixture compensation and calibration issues	139
13.6.1	Overview	139
13.6.2	Compensating and non-compensating test fixtures	139
13.6.3	Detection and correction of test fixture degradation effects	139
13.6.4	Correction for golden test fixture effects	140
13.6.5	Connector type adapters	140
13.7	Data output format considerations	141
14	Detailed implementation examples	142
14.1	TIA for optical gamma T at switching threshold for FC Ports	142
14.1.1	Overview of measurement and strategy	142
14.1.2	Test fixtures and measurement equipment	143
14.1.3	Option 1 - optical TIA no clock, no marker	144
14.1.3.1	Option 1 overview	144
14.1.3.2	Option 1 test fixture	144
14.1.3.3	Option 1 measurement equipment	144
14.1.3.4	Option 1 calibration	146
14.1.3.5	Option 1 measurement procedure	146
14.1.3.6	Option 1 data output format	147
14.1.3.7	Option 1 acceptable values	148
14.1.4	Option 2 - TIA with Golden PLL bit clock	149
14.1.4.1	Option 2 overview	149
14.1.4.2	Option 2 test fixture	149
14.1.4.3	Option 2 measurement equipment	149
14.1.4.4	Option 2 calibration procedure	149
14.1.4.5	Option 2 measurement procedure	149
14.1.5	Option 2 data output format	150
14.1.5.1	Option 2 acceptable values	153
14.1.6	Option 3 - TIA with arming on bit sequence	153
14.1.6.1	Option 3 overview	153
14.1.6.2	Option 3 test fixture	154
14.1.6.3	Option 3 measurement equipment	154
14.1.6.4	Option 3 calibration procedure	154
14.1.6.5	Option 3 measurement procedure	154
14.1.6.6	Option 3 data output format	155
14.1.6.7	Option 3 acceptable values	156
14.2	Electrical Gamma T using a real time oscilloscope	156

14.2.1	Overview	156
14.2.2	Test Fixture and termination	156
14.2.3	Measurement Equipment	157
14.2.4	Measurement Procedure	158
14.2.5	Measurement results	159
14.3	Optical and electrical Gamma T using a jitter optimized sampling oscilloscope	160
14.3.1	Overview	160
14.3.2	Measurement configuration	160
14.3.3	Measurement equipment	162
14.3.4	Measurement procedure	162
14.3.5	Measurement results	163
14.3.5.1	Electrical Gamma T results at 2,125 Gbit/s.	163
14.3.5.2	Optical Gamma T results at 10,518 75 Gbit/s.	164
14.4	BERT Delta R signal tolerance	165
14.4.1	Overview	165
14.4.2	Measurement configuration for signal calibration	165
14.4.3	Calibration test fixtures	166
14.4.4	Signal calibration procedure	166
14.4.4.1	Initial DDJ calibration	166
14.4.4.2	Initial RJ calibration.	166
14.4.4.3	SJ (sine jitter) calibration.	166
14.4.4.4	Final DJ and TJ calibration	167
14.4.4.5	Eye amplitude calibration	168
14.4.4.6	Add SJ.	168
14.4.5	Signal tolerance testing	168
14.4.6	Data output format	168
14.4.7	Acceptable values	169
Annex A	- (informative) Test bit sequences	170
A.1	Test bit sequence characteristics	170
A.1.1	Introduction	170
A.1.2	Low-frequency pattern	171
A.1.3	Low-transition density patterns	173
A.1.3.1	Overview	173
A.1.3.2	Half-rate and quarter-rate square patterns	174
A.1.3.3	Ten contiguous runs of 3	175
A.1.4	Composite patterns	176
A.2	Compliant jitter test bit sequences	176
A.2.1	Introduction	176
A.2.2	Random test bit sequence	177
A.2.2.1	Overview	177
A.2.2.2	Background - Fibre Channel frame	177
A.2.2.3	Original RPAT	178
A.2.2.4	Compliant RPAT (CRPAT)	178
A.2.3	Compliant receive jitter test bit sequences	181
A.2.3.1	Overview	181
A.2.3.2	Receive jitter tolerance pattern - JTPAT	181
A.2.3.3	Compliant receive jitter tolerance pattern - CJTPAT	182
A.2.4	Supply noise test bit sequences	184
A.2.4.1	Overview	184
A.2.4.2	Supply noise pattern - SPAT	184
A.2.4.3	Compliant supply noise pattern - CSPAT	184
A.3	Practical issues with compliant patterns in operating FC systems	185
Annex B	- (informative) Practical measurements	187
B.1	Introduction	187
B.2	Basic architecture	187
B.3	Instrumentation interface adapters	188
B.3.1	Overview	188

B.3.2	Balanced copper	189
B.3.2.1	Introduction	189
B.3.2.2	Source and sink adapters for balanced copper variants	190
B.3.2.2.1	Balanced - unbalanced	190
B.3.2.2.2	Balanced - balanced (alternative 1)	191
B.3.2.2.3	Balanced - balanced (alternative 2)	192
B.3.2.3	Tap adapters for balanced copper variants	193
B.3.2.3.1	Balanced-balanced (alternative 1)	193
B.3.2.3.2	Balanced - balanced (alternative 2)	195
B.3.2.3.3	Balanced-unbalanced	196
B.3.2.4	Extracting a balanced trigger signal	197
B.3.3	Unbalanced copper	198
B.3.3.1	Overview	198
B.3.3.2	Source and sink adapters for unbalanced copper variants (alternative 1)	198
B.3.3.3	Source and sink adapters for unbalanced copper variants (alternative 2)	199
B.3.3.4	Tap adapters for unbalanced copper variants (alternative 1)	199
B.3.3.5	Tap adapters for unbalanced copper variants (alternative 2)	201
B.3.4	Optical	201
B.3.4.1	Overview	201
B.3.4.2	Source interface adapters	201
B.3.4.3	Sink interface adapter	202
B.3.4.4	Optical tap	203
B.3.5	Specific tests	203
B.3.6	Description of baluns	204
B.3.6.1	Overview	204
B.3.6.2	Balun requirements	205
B.3.6.2.1	Overview	205
B.3.6.2.2	Core and transmission-line requirements	206
B.3.6.3	Specific wound core construction details	206
B.3.6.3.1	Overview	206
B.3.6.3.2	Alternative 1 - wound toroid construction	206
B.3.6.3.3	Alternative 2 - wound toroid construction	207
B.3.6.3.4	Alternative 3 - wound bead construction	207
B.3.6.4	Connection of wound cores into baluns	208
B.3.6.5	Other source/sink adapter components	208
Annex C	- (informative) Choosing the corner frequency: $f_c / 1\ 667$	209
C.1	Overview	209
Annex D	- (informative) Extrapolation to low-probability CDF levels	212
D.1	Introduction	212
D.2	Effects of DJ calculation and encoding scheme	212
D.3	Example extrapolations	213
D.4	Relationship to data pattern	218
D.5	Summary	218
Annex E	- (informative) Frequency domain measurement (spectrum analyzer)	219
E.1	Overview	219
E.2	Frequency domain measurement algorithm	220
Annex F	- (informative) Positioning of jitter eye mask relative to the data	222
F.1	Introduction	222
F.2	Peak-to-peak vs mean	222
F.3	Restrictions on jitter distributions	223
F.4	Jitter tolerance and jitter output issues	223
F.5	Special consideration for optical delta T points	224
F.6	Summary	224
Annex G	- (informative) Crosstalk jitter components	225
G.1	Overview	225
G.2	Equipment set-up	225
G.3	Measurement set-up	226

G.4 Results for test 1 (zero crosstalk added)	226
G.5 Results for test 2: (50mV of crosstalk added)	228
G.6 Results for test 3: (100mV of crosstalk added)	230
G.7 Combined results	231
G.8 Conclusions	233
Annex H - (informative) Developing a signal budget at connectors	235
H.1 Introduction	235
H.2 Physical architecture	235
H.3 Options for connectors other than Gamma	235
H.4 Determining the budgets when using a compliance interconnect methodology	236
15 Bibliography	239

Figure 1 - Drawing conventions	18
Figure 2 - PLL response	27
Figure 3 - Mask of the sinusoidal component of jitter tolerance - Log-Log Plot.	28
Figure 4 - Waveform eye diagrams from different jitter distributions	30
Figure 5 - FC-0 transmitter interface	33
Figure 6 - FC-0 receiver interface	33
Figure 7 - Fibre channel fabric link	34
Figure 8 - Example fibre channel link storage system implementation	35
Figure 9 - Interoperability points examples at connectors	36
Figure 10 - Noise and jitter in the same portion of the signal	38
Figure 11 - Example of multiple events within the same bit time	40
Figure 12 - Signals crossing a threshold level at different times	42
Figure 13 - Probability of signal event errors from adjacent signal transitions	43
Figure 14 - Jitter eye diagram statistics, linear scale	45
Figure 15 - Jitter eye diagram statistics, log scale	45
Figure 16 - Jitter eye diagram statistics pure Gaussian different sigmas	46
Figure 17 - Jitter eye diagram statistics, dual-Dirac function	47
Figure 18 - Jitter eye diagram statistics, increased RJ	48
Figure 19 - Various combinations of DJ and RJ	48
Figure 20 - General form for the CDF bathtub curve at the specified signal level	49
Figure 21 - Relationship of a jitter eye mask to a family of limiting bathtub curves	50
Figure 22 - General form of a jitter eye mask used for signal quality specification	51
Figure 23 - Example of an eye contour with a jitter eye mask	52
Figure 24 - Practical example using a TIA at three different signal levels	53
Figure 25 - Block diagram for a serial receiver with clock and data recovery	54
Figure 26 - A typical PLL phase modulation frequency tracking response	54
Figure 27 - Schematic of a basic measurement system	55
Figure 28 - Phase modulation frequency response of the time difference function	56
Figure 29 - Single pole low-pass filter passband characteristic for a Golden PLL	57
Figure 30 - Example of DJ effects caused by rapid transition density changes in CJTPAT	58
Figure 31 - Golden PLL delay property	62
Figure 32 - Measurement set-up for evaluating transmitters	65
Figure 33 - Measurement set-up for evaluating receivers	67
Figure 34 - Taxonomy of jitter terminology and relationships	73
Figure 35 - The two step process for calculating level 1 DJ and TJ	74
Figure 36 - Three different DJ PDFs used to create CDF's in figure 37	75
Figure 37 - CDFs and associated level 1 DJ values from PDFs in figure 36.	76
Figure 38 - Real data comparisons using PDFs	77
Figure 39 - Real data comparisons using CDFs	77
Figure 40 - Histogram of a set of jitter events	83
Figure 41 - Schematic drawing of the total jitter histogram in the presence of DJ and RJ	84
Figure 42 - Accuracy simulation for tail fit with a "noisy" total jitter histogram	85
Figure 43 - Set-up schematic for jitter output measurement	86
Figure 44 - Waveforms of CRPAT data and the recovered bit clock	86
Figure 45 - Total jitter histogram measured with a Golden PLL clock as the reference	87
Figure 46 - Level 1 CDF "bathtub curve" for the PDFs in figure 45	88
Figure 47 - Time domain jitter output test (Golden PLL)	96
Figure 48 - Asynchronous ET sampling	96
Figure 49 - Sequential ET sampling	97
Figure 50 - Waveform eye mask	97
Figure 51 - Repeated pattern measurements using a sampling oscilloscope	98
Figure 52 - BERT Scan signal quality measurement	103
Figure 53 - Example of eye contour measurement and waveform eye	106
Figure 54 - An example of time interval analysis for jitter spectrum output measurement	107
Figure 55 - Data jitter histogram (PDF) measured and referenced to a bit clock	108

Figure 56 - BER/CDF function corresponding to jitter PDF in figure 55	109
Figure 57 - Measurement setup for "known pattern with marker"	110
Figure 58 - Correlated DJ distribution as a function of bit number	111
Figure 59 - Power spectrum density (PSD) function of PJ and RJ	111
Figure 60 - BER/CDF function measured with "known pattern with marker method"	112
Figure 61 - Setup for TIA measurement without an external timing reference signal	113
Figure 62 - Correlated DJ histogram measurement	114
Figure 63 - BER/CDF function measured without an external timing reference	114
Figure 64 - Histogram of raw TIA data	115
Figure 65 - Histogram of reduced TIA data (multiples of UI removed)	115
Figure 66 - Background on the 2 versus sqrt (2) issue	116
Figure 67 - Portion of two alternating disparity K28.5 characters and resulting waveform eye	117
Figure 68 - Distribution of jitter measured by TIA	118
Figure 69 - Real-time acquisition, analysis and display	120
Figure 70 - Real-Time (RT) sampling (single trigger event)	120
Figure 71 - Fibre Channel IDLE sequence	121
Figure 72 - Recovered clock, TIE trend and waveform eye diagram	122
Figure 73 - Frequency spectrum of time interval error (TIE)	123
Figure 74 - Jitter analysis bathtub curve	124
Figure 75 - General methodology for jitter / signal tolerance measurements	128
Figure 76 - Sinusoidal jitter modulation	128
Figure 77 - Example of an optical signal tolerance source	130
Figure 78 - Example of an electrical signal tolerance source	131
Figure 79 - Direct time synthesis jitter tolerance test setup for a 10 bit deserializer	132
Figure 80 - General allowed range calibration strategy	139
Figure 81 - Compensating degradation calibration strategy	140
Figure 82 - Use of passive adapters as part of the optical test fixture	141
Figure 83 - Physical location of Gamma points (in a GBIC example)	143
Figure 84 - Test fixture and basic test configuration	144
Figure 85 - Option 1 measurement equipment detail	145
Figure 86 - Option 1 measurement setup	147
Figure 87 - Data output format for Option 1 measurement	148
Figure 88 - Summary for Option 1 measurement	148
Figure 89 - Configuration for option 2 measurements	149
Figure 90 - Option 2 measurement setup	150
Figure 91 - Option 2 data output format rendition 1 - histogram	151
Figure 92 - Option 2 data output format rendition 2 - bathtub curve	152
Figure 93 - Option 2 data output format rendition 3 - Summary statistics	153
Figure 94 - Option 3 configuration	153
Figure 95 - Option 3 measurement configuration	154
Figure 96 - Option 3 data output format rendition 1 - Bathtub curve	155
Figure 97 - Option 3 data output format rendition 2 - Summary	156
Figure 98 - Test fixture and termination Option 1	157
Figure 99 - Test fixture and termination Option 2	157
Figure 100 - Real time waveform display	158
Figure 101 - Controls for setting the measurement and analysis parameters	159
Figure 102 - Measurement results	159
Figure 103 - Reference clock trigger configuration for optical DUT	160
Figure 104 - Golden PLL trigger configuration	161
Figure 105 - Reference clock trigger configuration for electrical DUT	161
Figure 106 - PLL trigger configuration	162
Figure 107 - CJTPAT Electrical Gamma T results	163
Figure 108 - Electrical Gamma T CRPAT results	163
Figure 109 - Electrical Gamma T CSPAT results	164
Figure 110 - Optical gamma T at 10,518 75 Gbit/s	164
Figure 111 - Measurement configuration for signal calibration	165
Figure 112 - Final BERT scan results	167

Figure 113 - Example of an automated BERT scan similar to figure 112	169
Figure A.1 - 8B/10B code trellis diagram	171
Figure A.2 - FFT of original RPAT	179
Figure A.3 - FFT of compliant RPAT	179
Figure B.1 - Ideal test configuration architecture	187
Figure B.2 - Placement of adapters in test configurations	189
Figure B.3 - Source/sink interface adapter matching network	190
Figure B.4 - Balanced-balanced source-sink adapter (alternative 1)	192
Figure B.5 - Half of balanced-balanced source-sink adapter (alternative 2)	193
Figure B.6 - Tap adapter matching network (balanced-balanced)	194
Figure B.7 - Half of balanced-balanced tap adapter (alternative 2)	195
Figure B.8 - Balanced-unbalanced tap adapter configuration	197
Figure B.9 - Extracting a balanced trigger for a single-ended instrument	198
Figure B.10 - Source/sink interface adapter matching network for unbal - unbal copper	199
Figure B.11 - Unbalanced-unbalanced copper tap adapter	200
Figure B.12 - Basic optical system	201
Figure B.13 - Source interface adapter	202
Figure B.14 - Sink interface adapter	202
Figure B.15 - Optical tap adapter	203
Figure B.16 - Source/sink adapter - schematic plus assembly view	205
Figure C.1 - Tolerance mask asymptotes for 1 062,5 MBd	210
Figure C.2 - Comparison of low-frequency clock jitter and tolerance mask	211
Figure D.1 - 32 000 bit data pattern results	213
Figure D.2 - 32 000 bit data pattern results	214
Figure DD.3 - 32 000 bit data pattern results	214
Figure D.4 - 32 000 bit data pattern results	215
Figure D.5 - 10 000 000 bit data pattern results	215
Figure D.6 - 10 000 000 bit data pattern results	216
Figure D.7 - 10 000 000 bit data pattern results	216
Figure D.8 - 10 000 000 bit data pattern results	217
Figure D.9 - 10 000 000 bit data pattern results	217
Figure D.10 - Example 1 jitter distribution versus data pattern	218
Figure D.11 - Example 2 (more loss) jitter distribution versus data pattern	218
Figure E.1 - Representative spectrum analyzer plot	219
Figure E.2 - Frequency domain test setup (spectrum analyzer)	219
Figure F.1 - Examples of jitter distributions	223
Figure G.1 - Equipment setup	225
Figure G.2 - Voltage versus time output of FC test board	227
Figure G.3 - Clock to data transfer characteristic	227
Figure G.4 - Distribution of the rising edges with no crosstalk	228
Figure G.5 - Output of FC test board with 50 mV crosstalk added	228
Figure G.6 - Jitter distributions for the rising and falling edges	229
Figure G.7 - Same as figure G.4 with 50 mV crosstalk added	229
Figure G.8 - Output of FC test board with 100 mV crosstalk added	230
Figure G.9 - Jitter distributions with 100 mV crosstalk	230
Figure G.10 - Same as figure G.4 with 100 mV crosstalk added	231
Figure G.11 - Base line plot with zero crosstalk added	231
Figure G.12 - Overlay of results with and without crosstalk added	232
Figure G.13 - Correlation between CDFs from three methods	233
Figure H.1 - One end of a duplex link with added connector	235
Figure H.2 - Signal budgeting options	236
Figure H.3 - Compliance interconnect mask to accommodate the Alpha T to Gamma T loss	237
Figure H.4 - Adjusting the Alpha R mask to accommodate the Gamma R to Alpha R loss	238

Table 1 - Input characteristics for a Golden PLL	59
Table 2 - Output characteristics for a Golden PLL	60
Table 3 - Jitter transfer characteristics for a Golden PLL	61
Table 4 - Signal quality contribution elements	69
Table 5 - Comparison of basic data forms and analysis methods	80
Table 6 - Signal quality measurement method summary comparison	91
Table 7 - Jitter tolerance components	126
Table 8 - 4,25 GBd jitter output budget example	135
Table 9 - 4,25 GBd jitter tolerance budget example	136
Table A.1 - Eye closure penalties for low-frequency pattern with n=12	172
Table A.2 - Low-frequency pattern	173
Table A.3 - Low-transition density pattern	174
Table A.4 - Half-rate and quarter-rate patterns - see text	175
Table A.5 - Ten runs of 3 assuming positive disparity	176
Table A.6 - Ten runs of 3 assuming negative disparity	176
Table A.7 - Fibre Channel frame	177
Table A.8 - Valid fibre channel frame delimiters	177
Table A.9 - CRPAT test bit sequence	180
Table A.10 - JTPAT	182
Table A.11 - CJTPAT	182
Table A.12 - Supply noise test bit sequence	184
Table A.13 - Compliant supply noise test bit sequence	185
Table B.1 - Ideal transfer function for source/sink adapter matching network of figure B.3	191
Table B.2 - Transfer function for alternative 1 balanced - balanced source/sink network of figure B.4	192
Table B.3 - Transfer function for balanced - balanced source/sink interface network of figure B.5	193
Table B.4 - Transfer function for balanced - balanced tap adapter of figure B.6	194
Table B.5 - Ideal transfer function for balanced - balanced tap adapter of figure B.7	196
Table B.6 - Ideal transfer function for unbalanced - unbalanced copper adapter of figure B.10	199
Table B.7 - Ideal transfer function for unbalanced - unbalanced copper tap adapter of figure B.11	200
Table B.8 - Sample test configuration specifications	204
Table E.1 - Frequency domain conversion	220
Table E.2 - Frequency domain conversion	221

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – FIBRE CHANNEL –

Part 117: Methodologies for jitter and signal quality (MJSQ)

FOREWORD

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ISO/IEC TR 14165-117, which is a technical report of type 3, was prepared by subcommittee 25: Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology.

This Technical Report has been approved by vote of the member bodies, and the voting results may be obtained from the address given on the second title page.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – FIBRE CHANNEL –

Part 117: Methodologies for jitter and signal quality (MJSQ)

1 Scope

The measurement methods and specifications are intended to be used as part of a total signal performance compliance requirement set where the phase content of the signal is involved. A more generalized concept for jitter compliance testing is developed where the phase properties of the signals at signal levels other than the nominal receiver switching point are considered as well as the phase properties at the nominal receiver detection threshold. The purpose of this report is to provide background information for revising and expanding the signal specifications presently contained within the FC-PH-n, FC-PI-n, FC-100-DF-EL-S and 10GFC standards and draft standards. The MJSQ technical report is used as a basis for many of the signal specification methodologies in these documents. A further purpose is to increase the general understanding of jitter in multi-gigabaud serial transmissions for application to transports other than Fibre Channel. Documenting high speed serial signal measurement methods provides encouragement to instrument companies to create compatible measurement systems and fixturing capable of supporting 1 GBd and higher transmission rates and more generalized jitter concepts.

Although this document is optimized for use with Fibre Channel, the measurement methodologies are applicable to a broad range of serial transmission schemes.

This Technical Report applies to fully functional Fibre Channel subsystem and FC port implementations as well as to the individual components that comprise the link. This allows device and enclosure level qualification and the inclusion of system jitter contributions such as power supply noise, motor noise, crosstalk and signal rejuvenaters.

A major goal of MJSQ is to improve the relationship between measurements on signals and receiver performance in terms of bit errors.

The report adds to or extends previous work in the following areas:

- a) Exposing serious implementation errors commonly found from improper use of BERT's and sampling oscilloscopes (improper use of time references and improper extraction of total jitter from sampling oscilloscopes)
- b) Algorithms for separating jitter components
- c) Complete specifications for executing tests including test fixtures, instrumentation specifications, calibration schemes, measurement processes and data output formats - examples for several electrical and optical applications
- d) Methodology for specifying launched and received signals when pre-emphasis or receiver signal processing is used
- e) Inclusion of events occurring at all signal levels within the allowed eye opening at the specified total population probability (e.g., 10^{-12})
- f) Extending the receiver tolerance methodology to consider effects of different population distributions.

The MJSQ Technical Report is informative and advisory only. Certain contents of this document may be incorporated into the appropriate INCITS standards in the future.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

2.1 Approved references

- [1] ISO/IEC 14165-115, *Information technology - Fibre channel - Part 115: Physical interfaces (FC-PI) [INCITS 352 -2002, Rev 13]*
- [2] ISO/IEC 14165-116, *Information technology - Fibre channel - Part 116: 10 Gigabit fibre channel (10 GFC) [INCITS 364 -2003]*
- [3] ISO/IEC 8802-3, *Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements - Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications, Clause AE: Media Access Control Parameters, Physical Layer, Repeater and Management Parameters for 10 Gbit/s Operation (10 Gigabit Ethernet) [IEEE P802.3ae]*

2.2 Other references

All references in this subclause were correct at the time of approval of this Technical Report. The provisions of the referenced specifications, as identified in this subclause, are valid within the context of this Technical Report. The reference to a specification within this Technical Report does not give it any further status within ISO or IEC.

- [4] ANSI INCITS 230 (R1999) - Fibre Channel - Physical and Signaling Interface (FC-PH)
- [5] Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) Transport Systems: Common Criteria (GR-253-CORE, December 2005)
- [6] ANSI T1.105, *Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) Basic Description Including Multiplex Structures, Rates and Formats*
- [7] ANSI T1.105.06, *SONET: Physical Layer Specifications*
- [8] OFSTP-4A (EIA/TIA-526-4) - Optical Eye Pattern Measurement Procedure