

SFF-8639 PCIe* SSD Ecosystem Readiness and Electrical Testing Update

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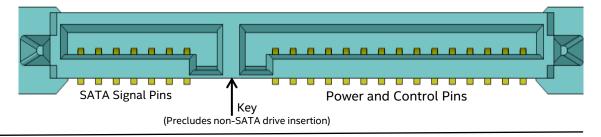
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SSD Drive Connector

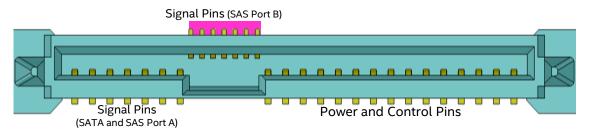
Current SATA Connector

- Uses legacy SATA pin pitch
- Keyed to preclude the insertion of a non-SATA drive



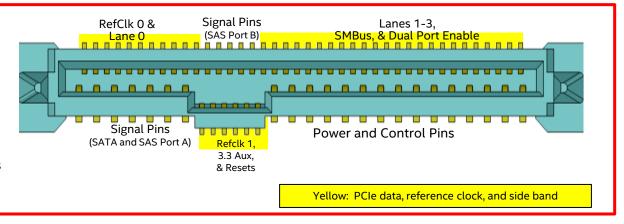
Current SAS Connector

- Added additional signaling pins for a secondary port option at with a tighter, modern, pin pitch
- Supports both SATA and SAS drives



SFF 8639 Connector

- Fills out all remaining pin capacity of the legacy form factor
- Designed to support many protocols
- Enterprise mapping supports legacy SATA, SAS, and modern PCIe* drives simultaneously
- Both single port X4 and dual port X2 drives
- PCI-SIG Specification now at rev. 0.7

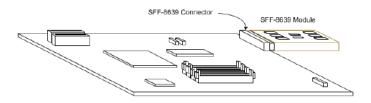


SSF 8639 connector expected to meet same CEM electrical requirements as standard PCIe* connector

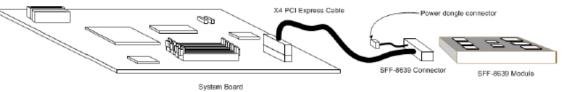


Basic PCIe* SSD Topologies

1 Connector

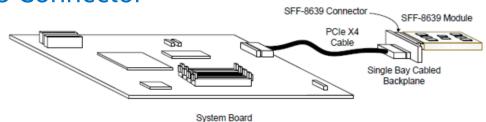


2 Connector



- 1. SFF-8639 connector directly on motherboard
- 2. Current designs using modified miniSAS HD to SFF-8639 single cable with external power
- 3. Current designs using miniSAS HD to miniSAS HD to a backplane. Required for hotplug.

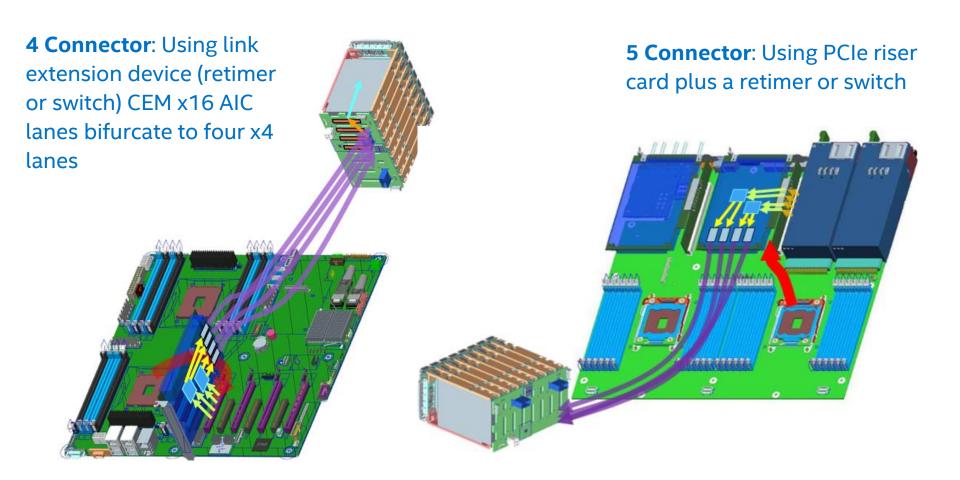
3 Connector



Most using miniSAS HD now, OCuLink cables in future



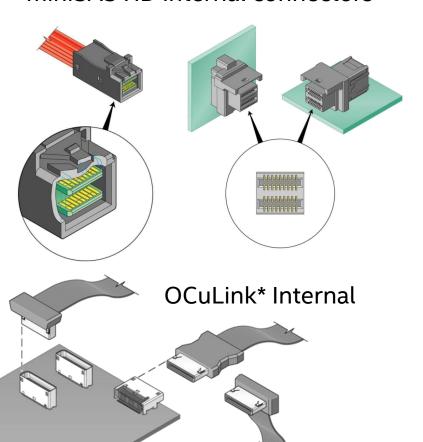
More Complex PCIe* Topologies





miniSAS HD vs. OCuLink*

miniSAS HD internal connectors



Category	miniSAS HD	OCuLink - Under Development
Standard	Not for PCIe*	Yes
Layout	Adequate footprint	Smaller footprint, easier routing
Signal Integrity	No advantage on loss dominated channels	Better crosstalk
PCIe* 4.0 ready	Made for 12Gbps SAS	16GT/s target
Clock, power	Requires custom cable, external power	Supports clock and 3.3/5V power

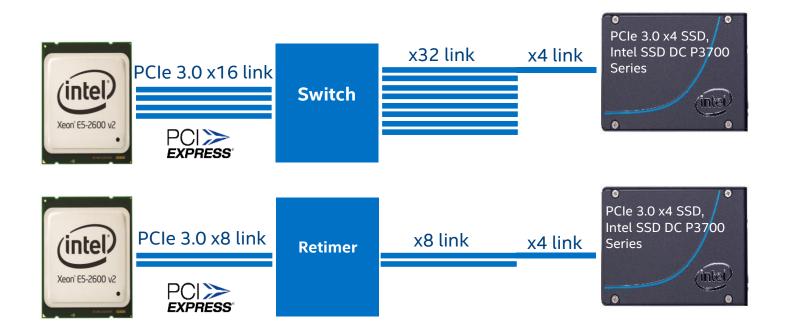
NOTE: See PCI Sig spec for additional Information on OCuLink



Link Extension Devices

When required to route PCIe* signals longer than current PCIe Signal Integrity allows, two options exist:

- PCIe switches allow for link extension with additional features, more ports
- Re-timers are software transparent but engage in PCIe protocol





PCIe* Switch & Retimer Comparison

SWITCHES

- Ease of implementation and hotplug support
- Less BIOS development needed
- Slot configurability
- Multiple PCIe lanes possible

RETIMERS

- Intel® supports the ECN in PCI Sig for retimers
- Repeater: A retimer or a Redriver.
- Re-driver: Analog but not protocol aware
 - Not truly transparent to host system
- Retimer: Physical Layer protocol aware
 - Software transparent, Extension Device.
 - Forms two separate electrical sub-links

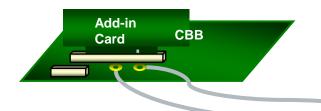


PCIe* 3.0 CEM Add-in Card Electrical Tools

Add-in Card Test Procedure

- ✓ CBB (Compliance Base Board) 3.0 Standard Test Fixture with add-in card to test connected environment
- ✓ Lane under test connected through fixture to oscilloscope
- ✓ Add-in card under test enters compliance mode
 - Fixture provides features to select different compliance speeds and de-emphasis levels
- ✓ Data lane sampled
 - 25 ps or smaller sample interval. At least 1 million UI.
- ✓ Standard Post Processing Analysis Software (Sigtest)
 - Supports all common RT Scope data formats
- ✓ Standard Test Procedures for specific test equipment







- Capture waveform on oscilloscope
- Run signal analysis software

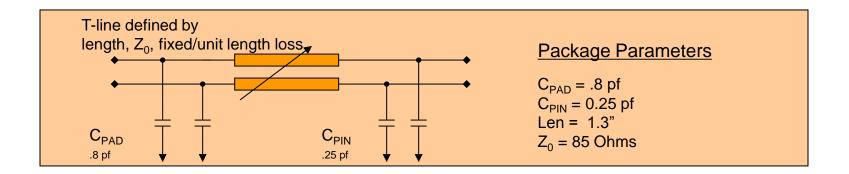
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Intel developing Sigtest, standard fixtures, and reference Tx/Rx test procedures for PCIe* Over SFF-8639 interface



PCIe* SFF-8639 CBB Design Changes

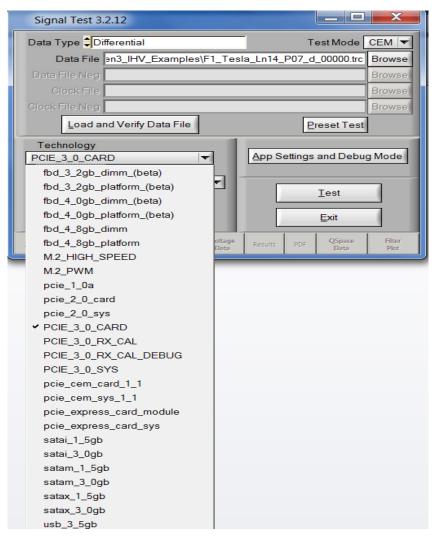




- SMPs for all Tx and Rx Lanes
- Additional clock source for testing Dual Link modules
- 20" RX ISI channels with PCIe* 3.0 reference package structure
- DualLinkEn# control
- Tx lanes remain breakouts reference channel embedded

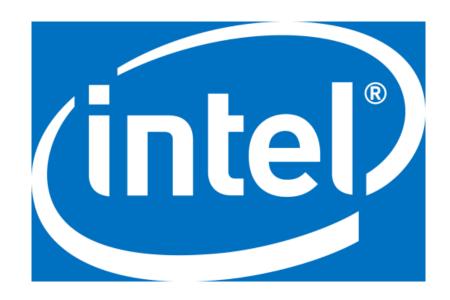


Sigtest – Adding PCIe* SFF-8639 Support



- Tx and Rx Cal standard templates for Modules and SFF-8639 motherboards
- Built in embedding of SFF-8639 reference channel for Tx testing
- Rj/Dj jitter separation and Random/Deterministic voltage noise (eye height) separation
- PCIe* 3.0 reference equalizer (CTLE and DFE)
- Simultaneous clock/data analysis for motherboard TX test





THANK YOU!!



Backup Material

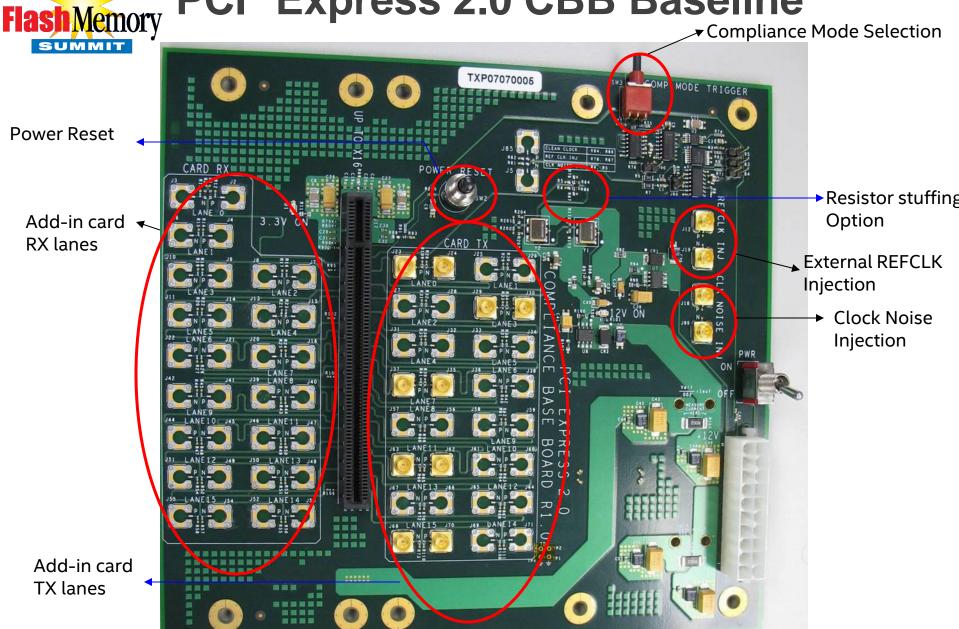


Windows* Application Consisting of:

- GUI
 - Sigtest.exe Main GUI written in LabWindows* CVI
 - GUI Options for each specification supported to perform standard pass/fail testing to TX parameters for that specification
- Analysis Libraries written in C and compiled in Microsoft Visual Studio and using Intel Performance Primitives (IPP) math libraries for all basic math functions (DFT, IFT, etc.)
 - RjDjdll.dll
 - JitterEyedll.dll

Operates on any evenly sampled voltage waveform data in a variety of text and binary formats supporting most oscilloscopes

PCI* Express 2.0 CBB Baseline



Flash Memory Sumr Santa Clara, CA

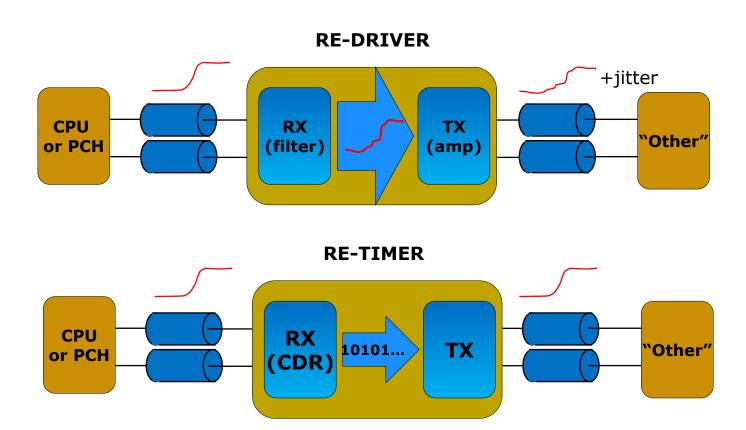


PCIe* SFF-8639 Form Factor Specification

- At revision .7 level in PCI-SIG workgroup
- Defines PCIe* electrical limits for modules and motherboards relative to the SFF-8639 connector
- Tx Limits (after PCIe* reference equalizer) and Reference Channels
 - Module
 - 20" of 85 ohm FR-4 and PCIe 3.0 Rx reference package structure
 - 34 mV eye height and .33 UI eye width
 - Motherboard
 - 4" of 85 ohm FR-4 and PCle 3.0 Rx reference package structure
 - 34 mV eye height and .33 UI eye width
- Allow pass/fail Tx and RX PCIe electrical testing of whole module/motherboard.
 - Root cause of failures requires additional debug.



PCI* Express Repeater Refresher



Primary difficulties are variations in devices and protocol awareness



Terminology

- Hot Plug: general term to describe adding and removing devices while system is running
- Hot Add Also known as Hot Insertion
- Hot Removal Software Managed Hot Removal (orderly)
- Surprise Hot Removal possible outstanding IO transactions
- Hot Swap (Hot Add + Removal)

Requirements for Surprise Removal

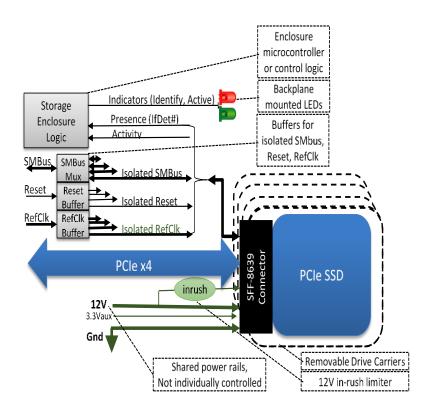
- Hardware: registers and drive status, master abort, and disable link
- Software: PCI Bus Driver and NVMe Driver
- Drive: Support unplanned power loss
- LER, DPC, eDPC not required but make it easier to validate



Flash Memory PCI* Hot Plug Requirements – System

- PCIe* Slot Capability register: Hot Plug Capable and Hot Plug Surprise
- PCIe Slot Status: Presence Change Interrupt to notify PCIe bus driver
- Backplane, pre-charge circuit to limit in-rush current, isolated Reset, Refclk, and Smbus, presence detect via IfDet# (pin 4) and PRSNT# (pin10)
- Drive Identify and Fail Indicators
- PCle Link Down Interrupt for link down, uses PCle AER

- BIOS: UEFI 2.3.1 or later, preallocate memory resources
- Pre-allocate slot resources (Bus IDs, interrupts, memory regions) using ACPI tables





Flash Memory miniSAS HD Cable and Connector

