

Performance evaluation of RF-Backplane option for MTCA.4 system

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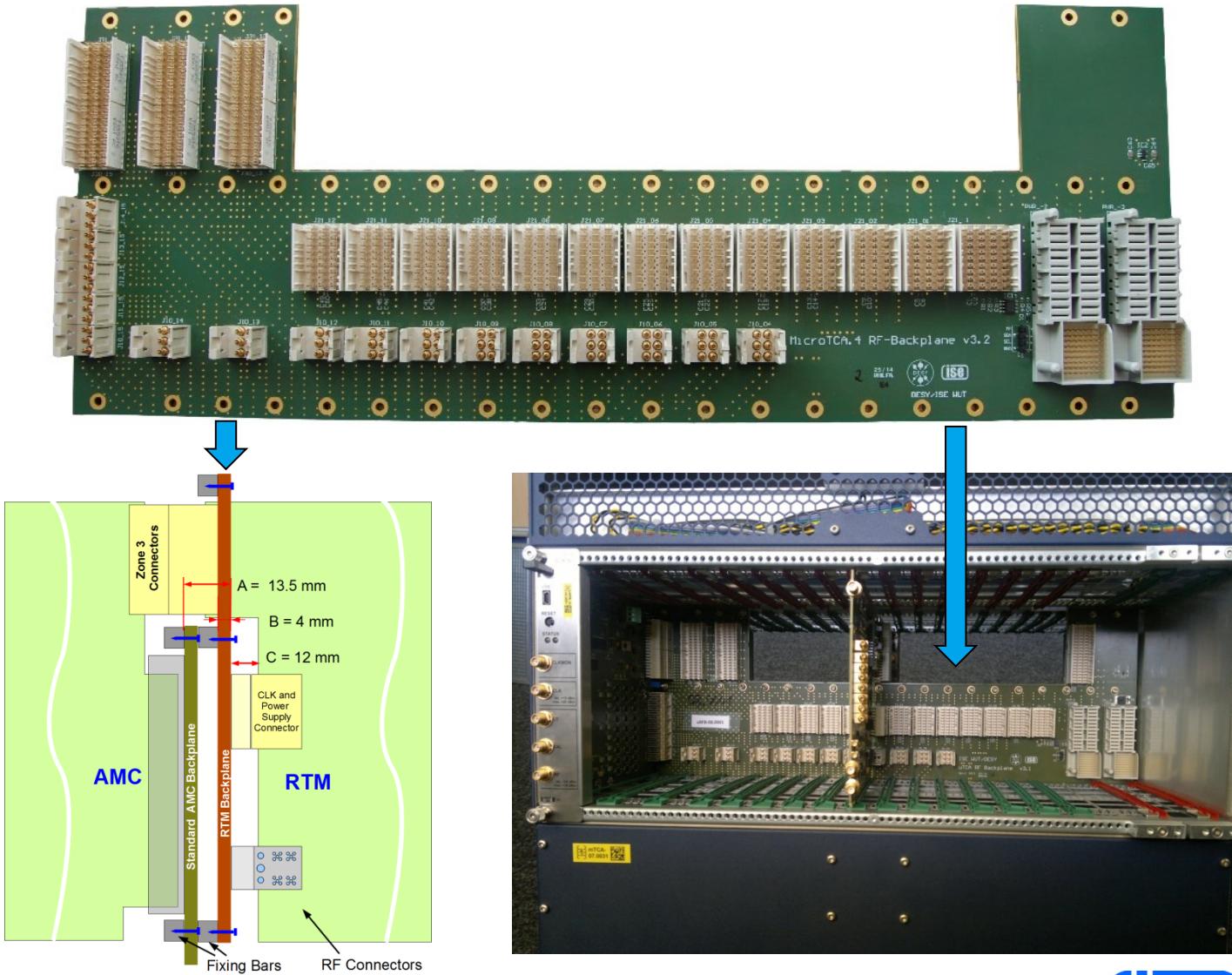
For the DESY LLRF Team

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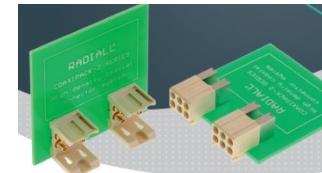
Reminder: What is the RF-Backplane?



Basic Features of RF-Backplane

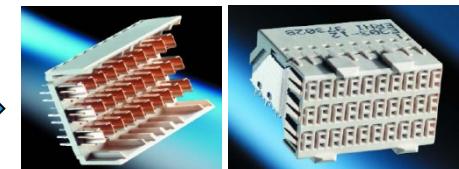
- RF channels (27 single-ended channels, star topology)

DC to 6GHz, optimized phase drifts, insertion losses and signal reflections (target: -15dB of $|S_{11}|$)



Radiall Coaxipack2
6-pin, 6GHz RF
connectors

- Low-jitter CLK distribution (22 differential pairs, star topology)



ERMET ZD,
3x10 diff. pairs

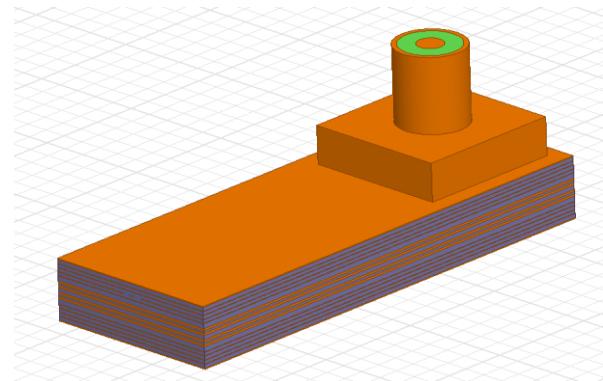
- DC power distribution network for each μ RTM (+VV, -VV) and eRTM (PP)

Performance Tests

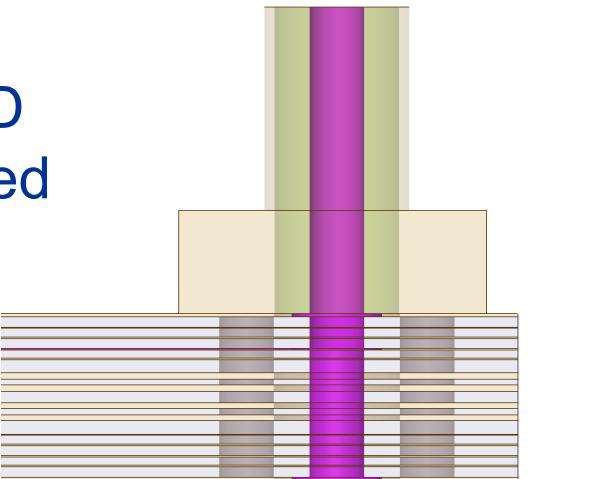
- Return and insertion losses
- RF channel-to-channel crosstalks
- CLK to RF channel-to-channel crosstalks
- Phase stability over temperature (phase drifts)

RF Design Optimization

- Poor reflection coefficient and high attenuation in early versions of RF-Backplane

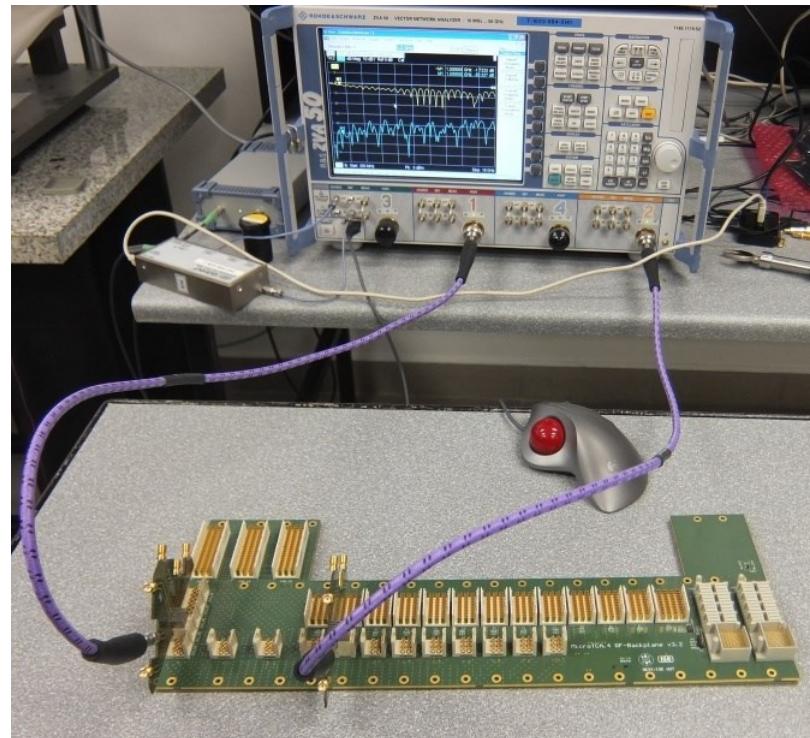
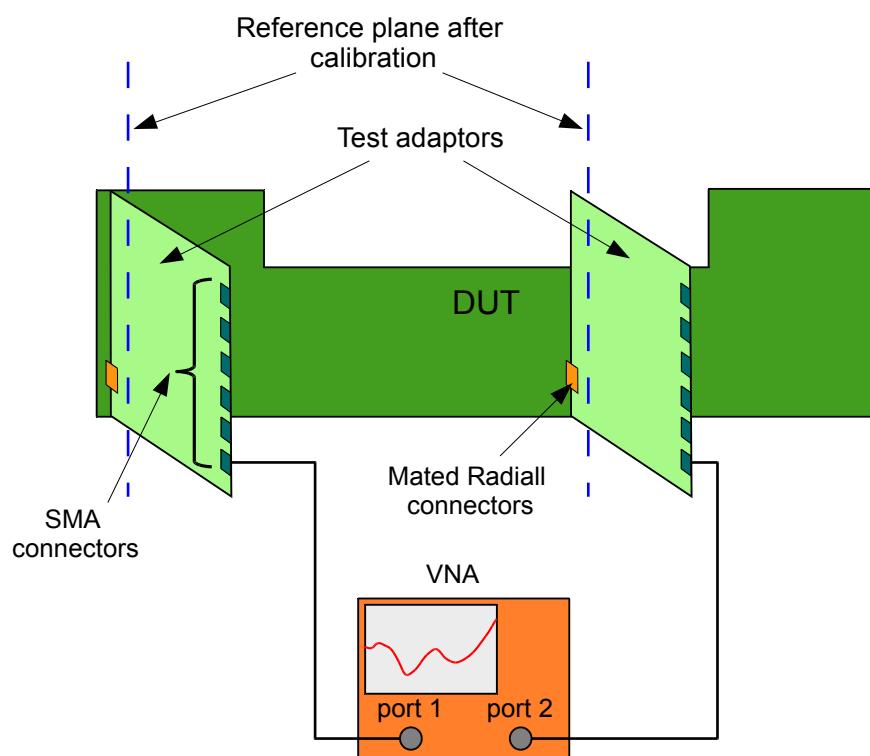


- Changed to RF PCB substrate for final version



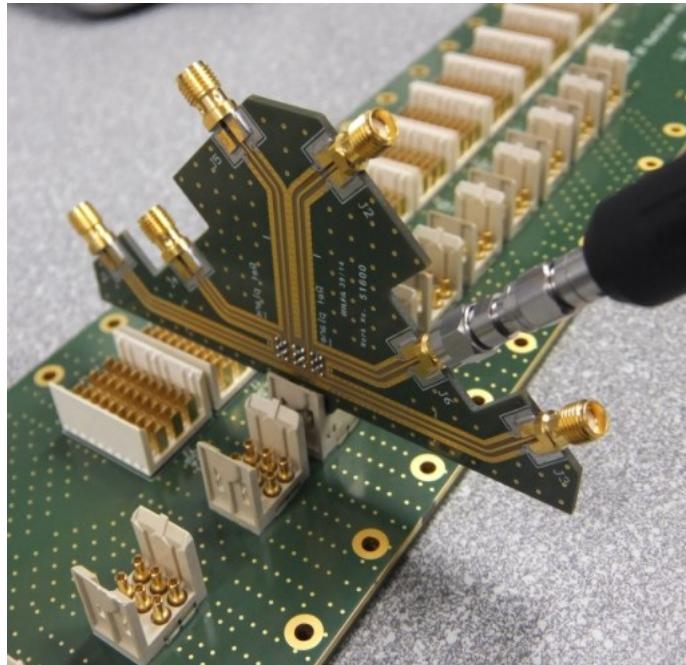
- Optimized PCB layout for RF connectors (3D EM simulations): antipad size, ellipse-shaped antipad, minimized via stub

Return and insertion losses measurement setup

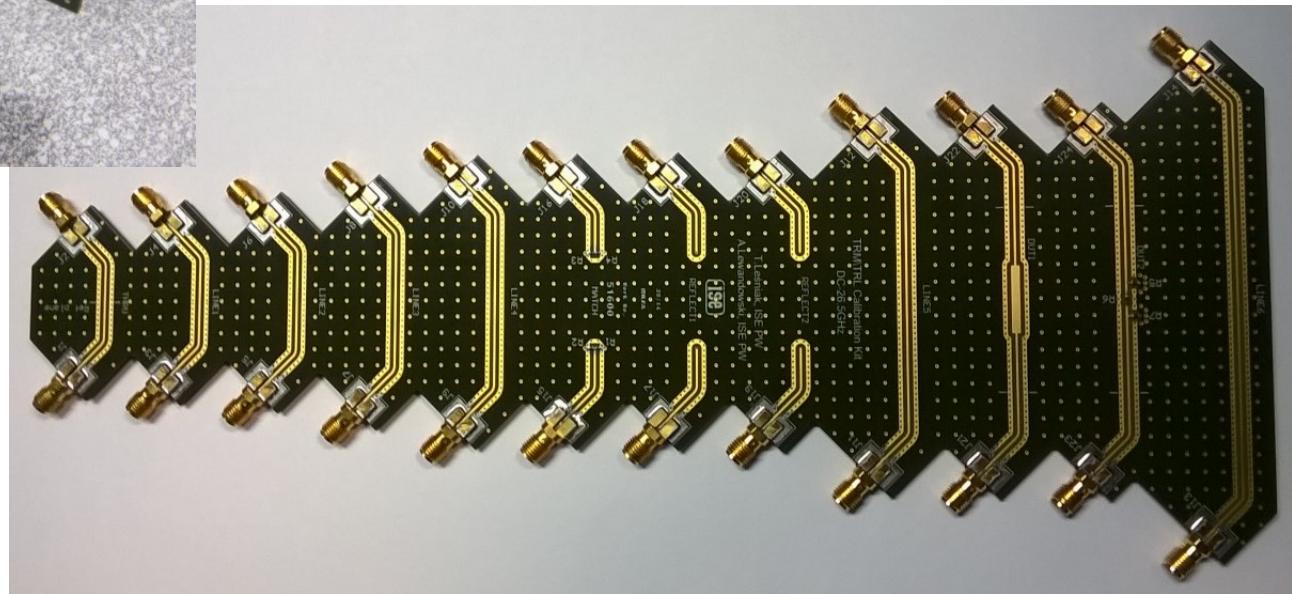


- Measurements in laboratory performed by calibrated VNA (multiline TRL calibration)
- Broadband 0.2-7GHz S-parameter characteristics were gathered

Return and insertion losses measurement setup (2)



Input/output SMA to Radiall adaptors

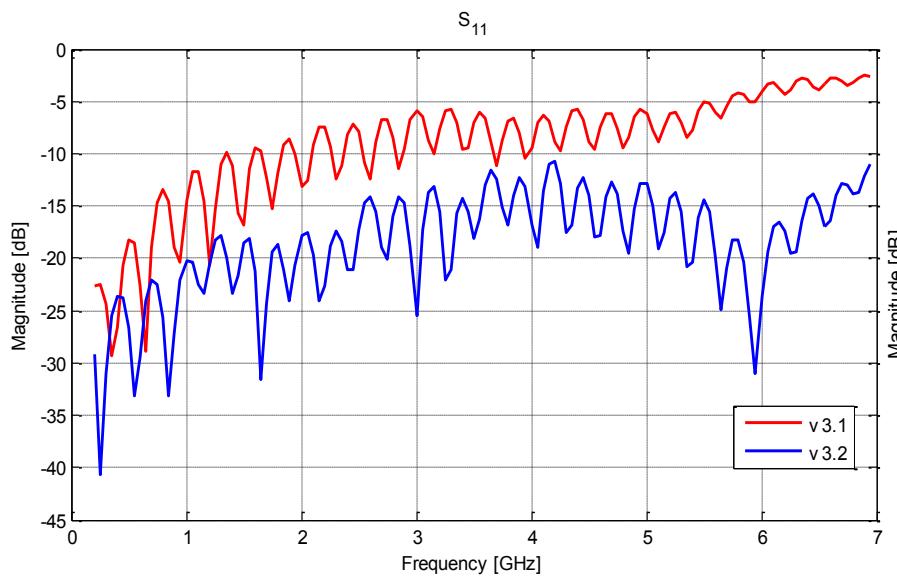


TRL calibration kit PCB

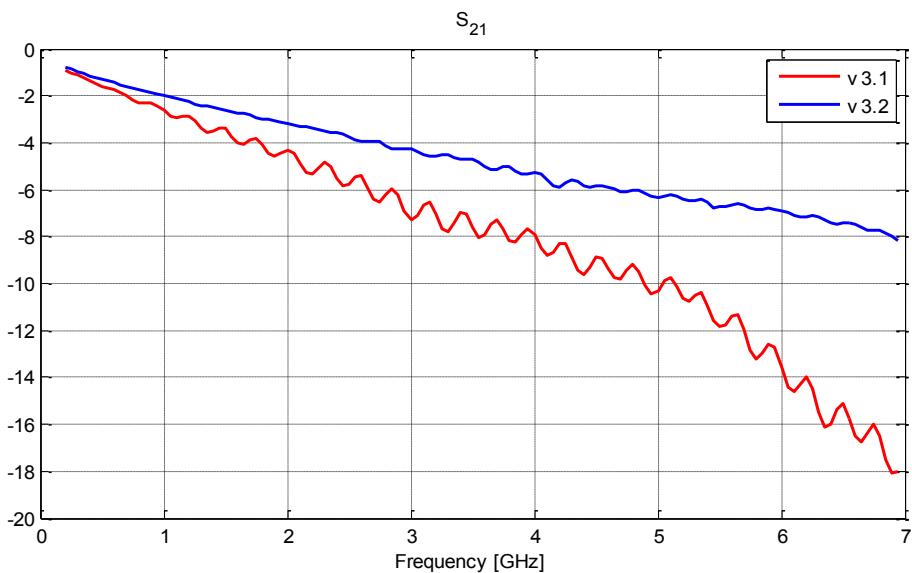
Return and insertion losses (2)

Slot	A_{REF} [dB]	$ \Gamma_{REF} $ [dB]	A_{LO} [dB]	$ \Gamma_{LO} $ [dB]	A_{CAL} [dB]	$ \Gamma_{CAL} $ [dB]
4	2.4	-24.3	2.9	-40.0	2.5	-26.1
5	2.1	-23.4	2.7	-20.5	2.4	-17.9
6	2	-20.4	2.3	-25.7	2.3	-22.4
7	2	-15.9	2.2	-18.7	2.1	-22.3
8	1.6	-22.5	2.2	-21.0	2.0	-19.0
9	1.6	-24.5	2.0	-23.0	1.7	-26.8
10	1.5	-16.0	1.9	-18.6	1.6	-18.8
11	1.4	-19.4	1.5	-22.4	1.5	-19.6
12	1.1	-16.2	1.4	-19.1	1.4	-30.0

Return losses

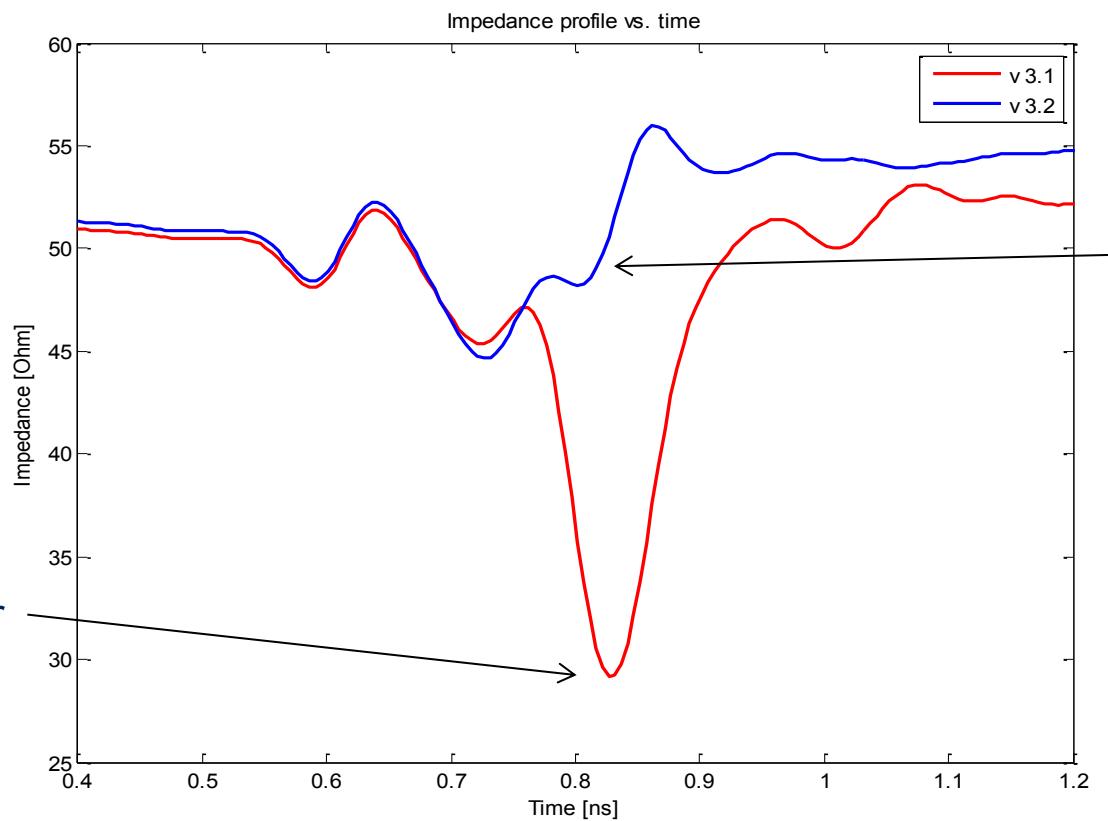


Insertion losses



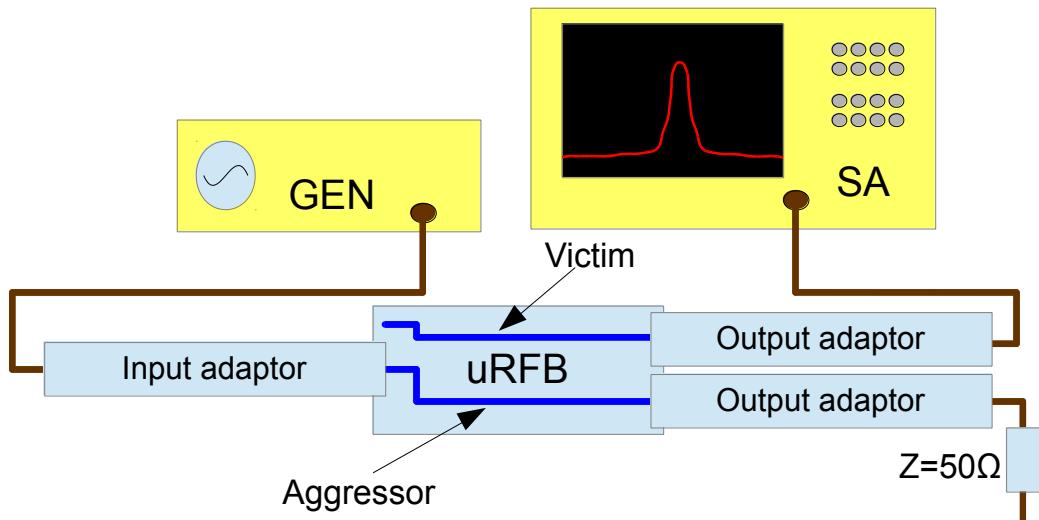
Time Domain Reflectivity Measurements

30 Ohm discontinuity before connector layout optimization



TDR measurements of impedance profile versus time

Crosstalk Measurements Setup



- Setup description:

Input adaptor – μRFB_CLKIN3 input test board

Output adaptor – μRFB_OUTv3.0 output test board

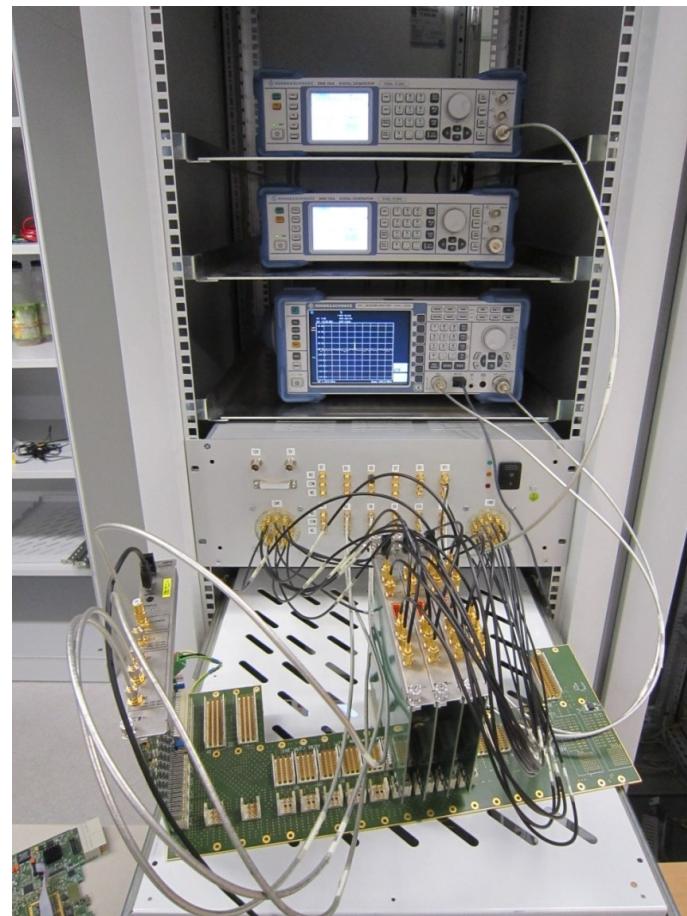
μRFB – RF-Backplane v3.2

SA – spectrum analyser (ZVL6 from Rohde&Schwarz)

GEN – signal generator (SMB-106A from Rohde&Schwarz)

- Acceptable crosstalk < 80dB

- Automated test setup for crosstalk measurements
(generator, switch matrix, adapter boards, spectrum analyser, software)



RF channel-to-channel crosstalks

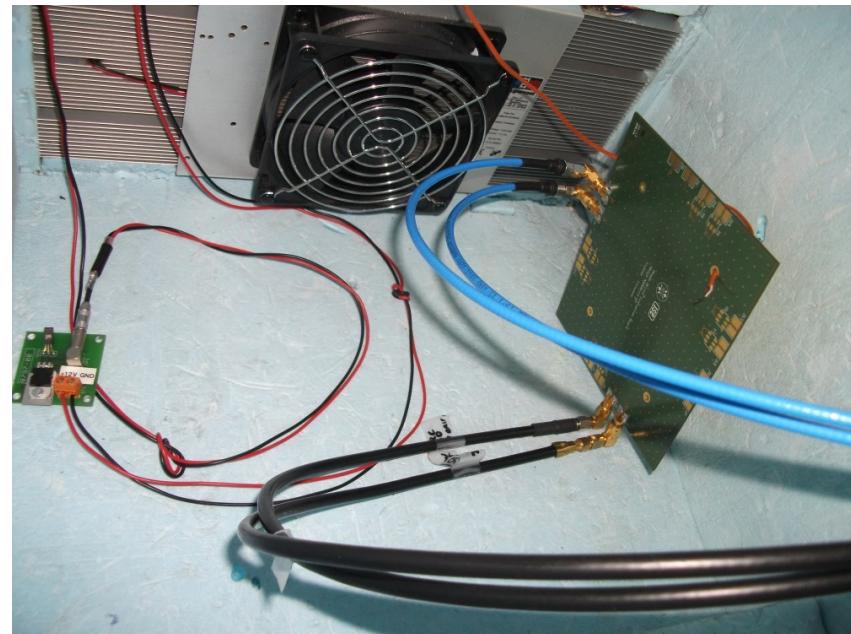
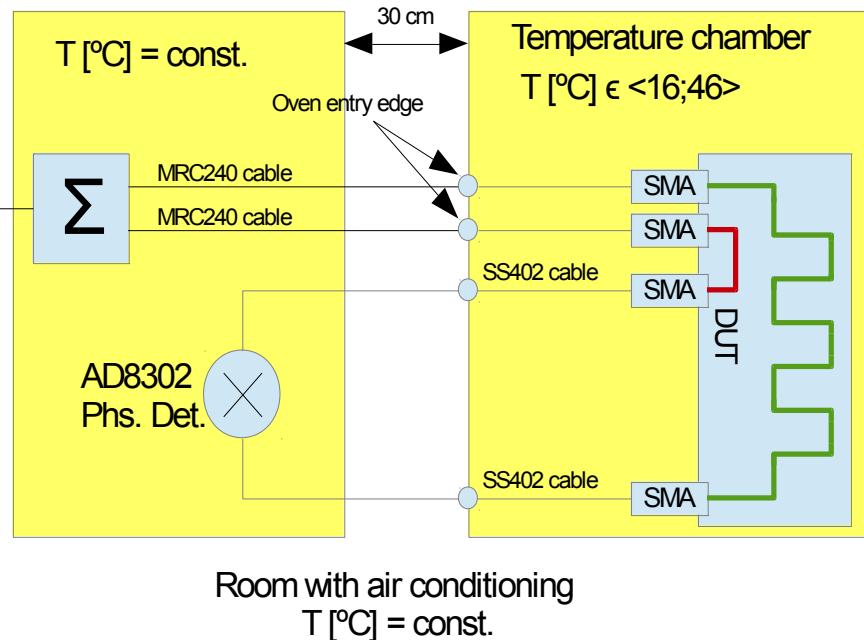
		Aggressors								
Victims	CAL4	REF4	REF5	REF6	REF7	REF8	REF9	REF10	REF11	REF12
		90	111	96	104	110	103	94	99	97
		102	89	99	106	105	111	99	101	107
		101	105	97	115	108	100	105	104	109
		107	111	106	90	109	108	107	106	112
		114	104	107	112	87	104	108	107	115
		111	104	108	108	110	94	109	107	108
		110	100	108	104	111	103	90	104	109
		103	104	108	105	112	102	111	102	104
		96	104	104	104	107	103	101	103	92
		Aggressors								
Victims	LO4	REF4	REF5	REF6	REF7	REF8	REF9	REF10	REF11	REF12
		93	109	95	97	115	105	105	112	113
		103	102	106	93	114	101	109	109	112
		102	95	93	113	119	112	106	111	117
		100	102	104	97	113	104	111	109	113
		95	102	109	103	97	106	106	113	114
		95	97	111	111	115	93	107	108	109
		97	100	114	112	118	111	103	109	105
		95	111	112	114	113	102	107	95	109
		103	105	108	106	109	101	107	109	93
		Aggressors								
Victims	CAL4	LO4	LO5	LO6	LO7	LO8	LO9	LO10	LO11	LO12
		88	102	113	110	114	108	110	112	110
		113	90	108	112	111	111	109	109	114
		103	106	94	105	113	109	111	110	117
		101	108	111	95	111	110	112	111	116
		97	103	106	111	97	111	109	111	111
		92	104	102	105	119	100	107	110	106
		90	114	104	101	108	109	96	111	114
		89	102	109	101	114	110	109	97	113
		104	113	112	113	118	103	107	102	99

CLK to RF channel-to-channel crosstalks

		Victims									
		REF4	REF5	REF6	REF7	REF8	REF9	REF10	REF11	REF12	
Aggressors	CLKA4	109	108	110	110	109	110	111	108	109	
	CLKA5	111	108	107	108	107	109	110	109	113	
	CLKA6	106	111	108	108	108	110	110	108	110	
	CLKA7	110	109	109	108	106	107	108	110	111	
	CLKA8	110	111	109	109	109	108	109	108	109	
	CLKA9	111	111	108	110	110	111	111	110	109	
	CLKA10	109	113	109	110	110	109	110	109	110	
	CLKA11	110	107	109	111	110	109	111	111	108	
	CLKA12	106	108	111	110	110	108	110	111	108	
	CLKB4	106	111	111	111	112	107	109	110	109	
	CLKB5	111	109	107	111	108	108	108	110	110	
	CLKB6	111	109	108	110	111	110	109	110	108	
	CLKB7	108	110	110	109	109	111	108	109	108	
	CLKB8	110	107	111	111	111	109	108	110	108	
	CLKB9	108	111	109	110	110	110	108	111	109	
	CLKB10	109	109	107	109	110	109	110	111	109	
	CLKB11	107	111	108	111	109	109	109	108	110	
	CLKB12	110	109	109	109	108	109	108	110	108	

RF-Backplane provides excellent isolation between CLK and RF channels.
Results might be limited by dynamic range of measurement setup/fixture.

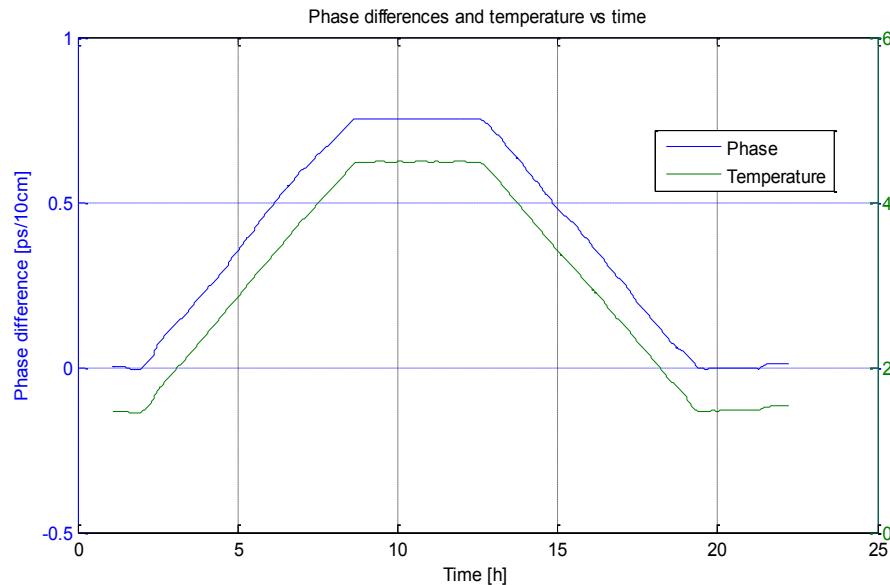
Phase Stability Over Temperature (1)



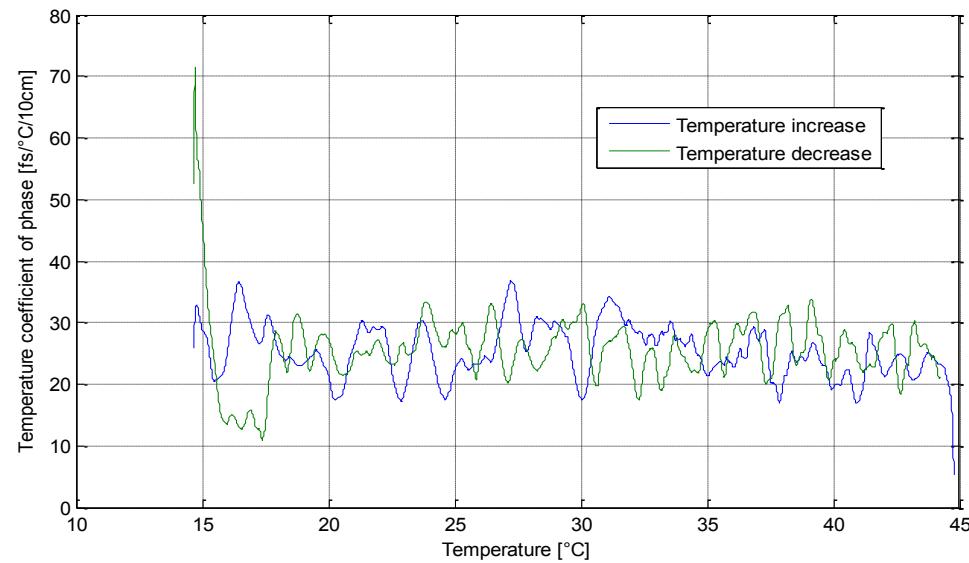
- Test board based on the same substrate and stackup as RF-Backplane
- Differential approach: two RF paths that differ only in length of stripline affected by phase drifts

Phase Stability Over Temperature (2)

Results for 10 cm long test stripline:



Measured phase drift



Temperature coefficient

Phase drift coefficient for the longest RF line (34cm) on the RF-Backplane is about 85fs/K

Conclusions

- Return losses up to 6 GHz are better than -10dB (@1.3GHz $|S_{11}| < -16\text{dB}$)
- Insertion losses are less than 3dB
- RF channel-to-channel crosstalk of below -87dB (excellent)
- Crosstalk between CLK and RF channels lower than -106 dB (probably even better, limited by measurement equipment)
- Phase drift coefficient versus temperature for longest RF channels does not exceed 85fs/K
- Phase stability over humidity tests are planned this month

Thank you for attention!