

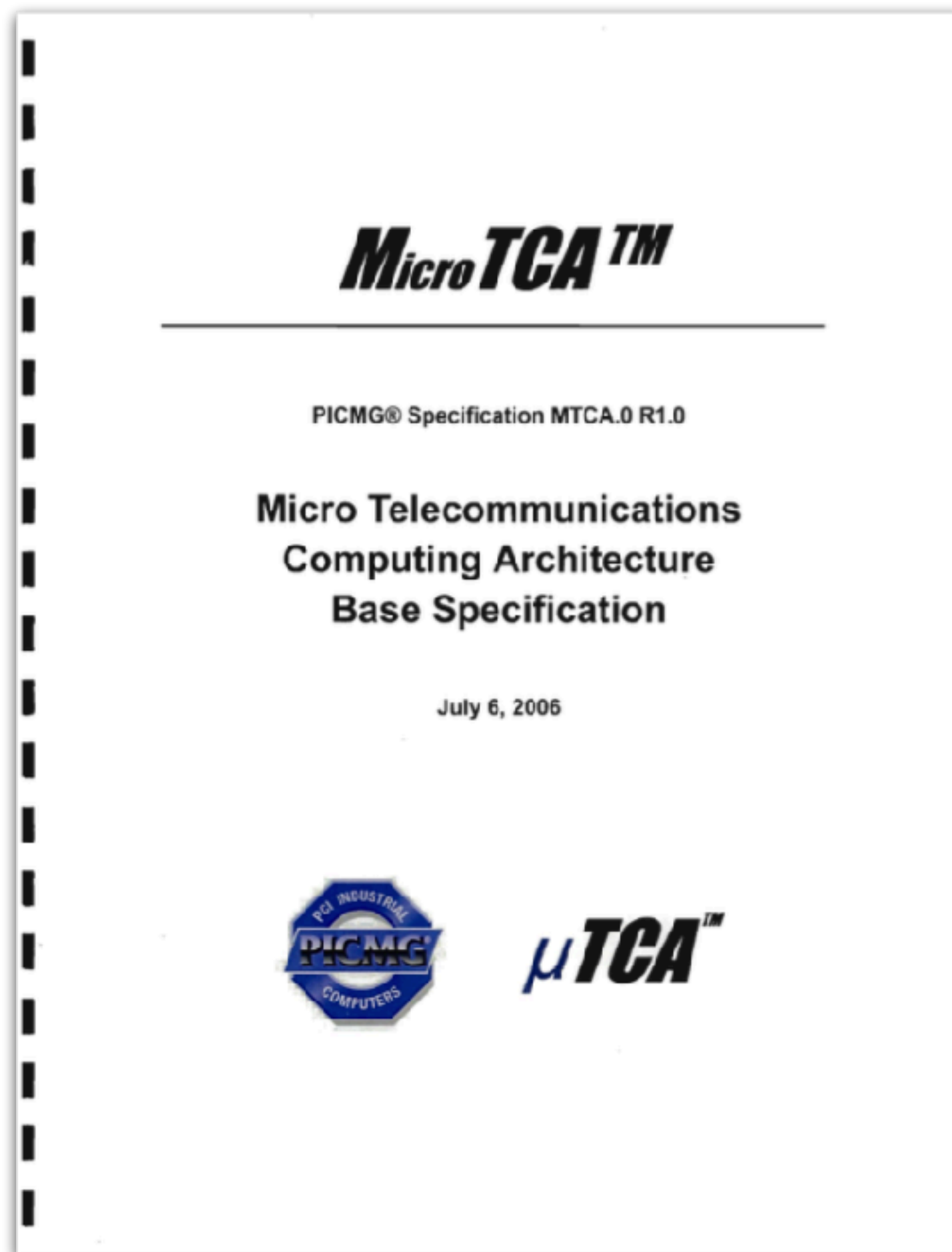
# Development of the MicroTCA Standard

## Preparing the Next Generation

Kay Rehlich, DESY

2. Dec. 2020

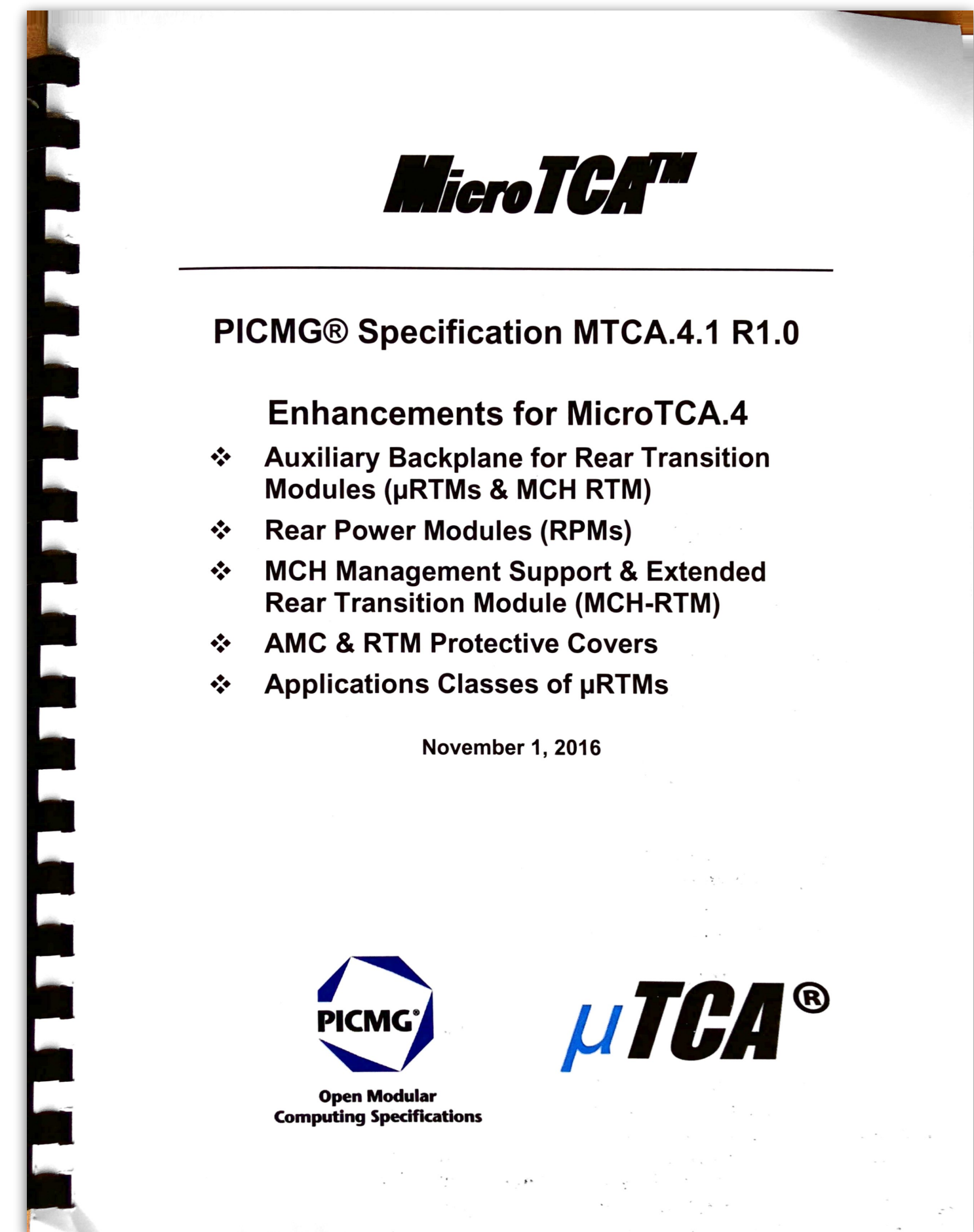
# MTCA Specifications



MicroTCA.0  
2006



MicroTCA.4  
2011



MicroTCA.4.1  
2016

... 2021 ?

# Requirements for the Next Generation

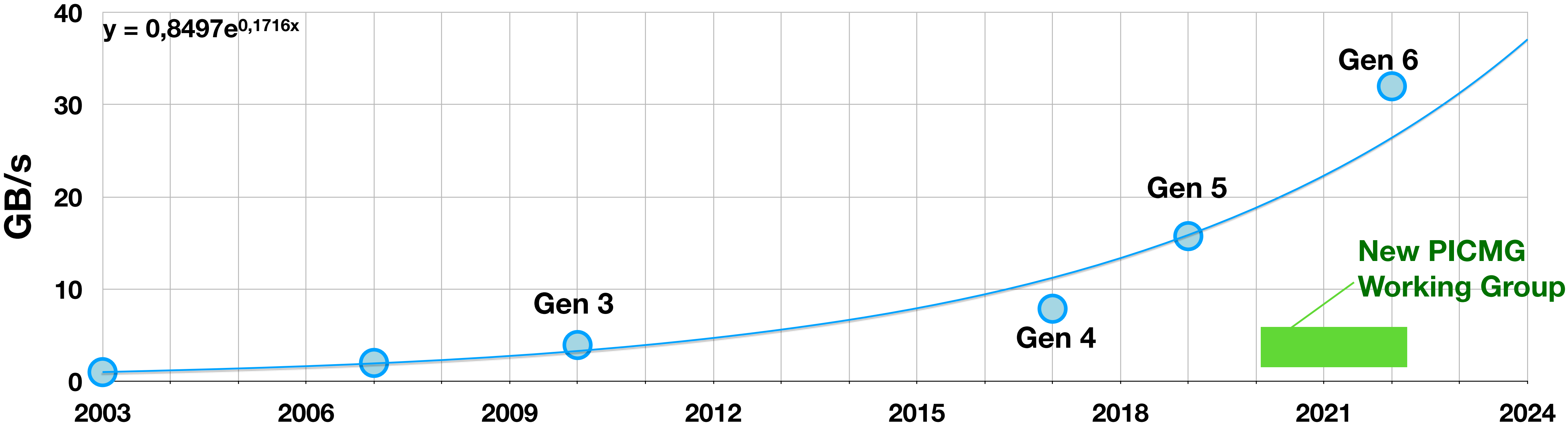
- **Keep the standard alive for a long time**
  - Adapt state-of-the-art technology
- **Backward compatibility:**
  - All existing AMC modules **MUST** be usable
  - Old power modules should be usable (with 1 kW limit)

# Motivation: Technology Trends

PCI Express version	Introduced	Line code	Transfer rate	Throughput (simplex)				
				x1	x2	x4	x8	x16
1.0	2003		2.5 GT/s	250 MB/s	0.50 GB/s	1.0 GB/s	2.0 GB/s	4.0 GB/s
2.0	2007	8b/10b	5.0 GT/s	500 MB/s	1.0 GB/s	2.0 GB/s	4.0 GB/s	8.0 GB/s
3.0	2010		8.0 GT/s	985 MB/s	1.97 GB/s	3.9 GB/s	7.88 GB/s	15.8 GB/s
4.0	2017	128b/130b	16.0 GT/s	1969 MB/s	3.94 GB/s	7.9 GB/s	15.75 GB/s	31.5 GB/s
5.0	2019	128b/130b	32.0 GT/s	3938 MB/s	7.88 GB/s	15.8 GB/s	31.51 GB/	63.0 GB/s



Transfer Rate 4 Lanes / Specs ready (Test specs + 1 year)





# Technology Trends: CPU & FPGA

Defines the direction of technology

- Client type modules up to 200 Watt
- Up to 49 PCIe gen 5 lanes
- PICMG, to be published

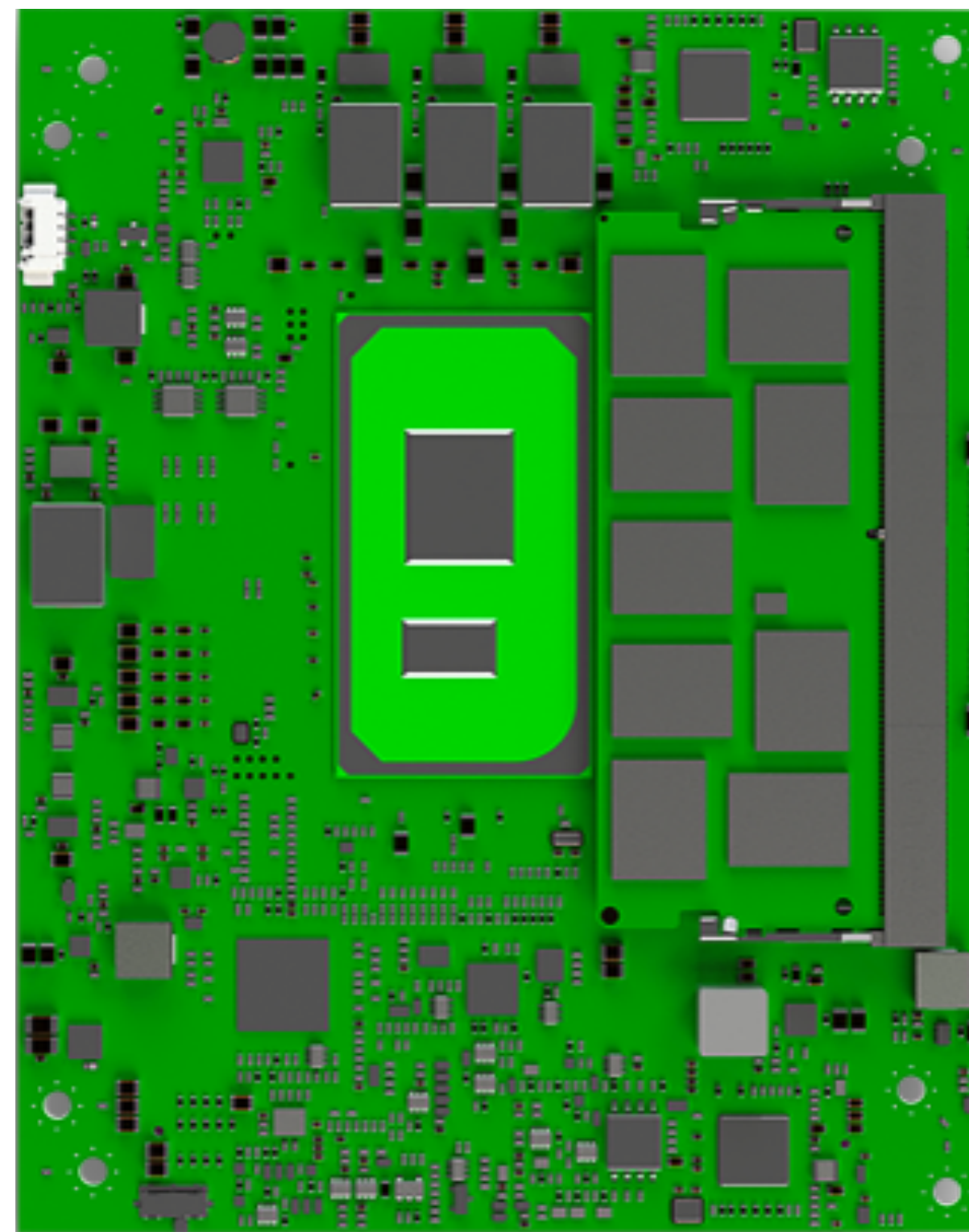
Actual design:

- Intel 11th Gen: PCIe gen 4 →

Other available processors:

- AMD Ryzen: PCIe Gen 4
- Apple M1: PCIe gen 4

COM+HPC®



@ SECO

FPGA & PCI board

- PCIe gen 4, 32 Gbps
- $\leq 225$  W



@ Xilinx® Alveo™

# PICMG Working Group

Initial Executive Members ... 14.11.2019	<b>ESS</b> <b>DESY</b> <b>Lodz University of Technology</b> <b>N.A.T.</b> <b>nVent</b>	<b>Chair</b> <b>Editor</b> <b>Secretary</b>	<b>Kay Rehlich, DESY</b> <b>Heiko Körte, N.A.T</b> <b>Thomas Holzapfel, powerBridge</b>
+ Members of working group ... Jan 2020	<b>Amphenol</b> <b>Atom Computing</b> <b>BAE Systems</b> <b>Comtel</b> <b>Concurrent Technologies</b> <b>Embeck</b> <b>IOxOS</b> <b>MicroLab</b> <b>ORNL</b> <b>Pixus Technologies</b> <b>Positronic</b> <b>powerBridge</b> <b>Samtec</b> <b>VadaTech</b> <b>Yamaichi</b>	<b>Hold meetings</b> <b>Participants Ø</b>	<b>35</b> <b>18</b>

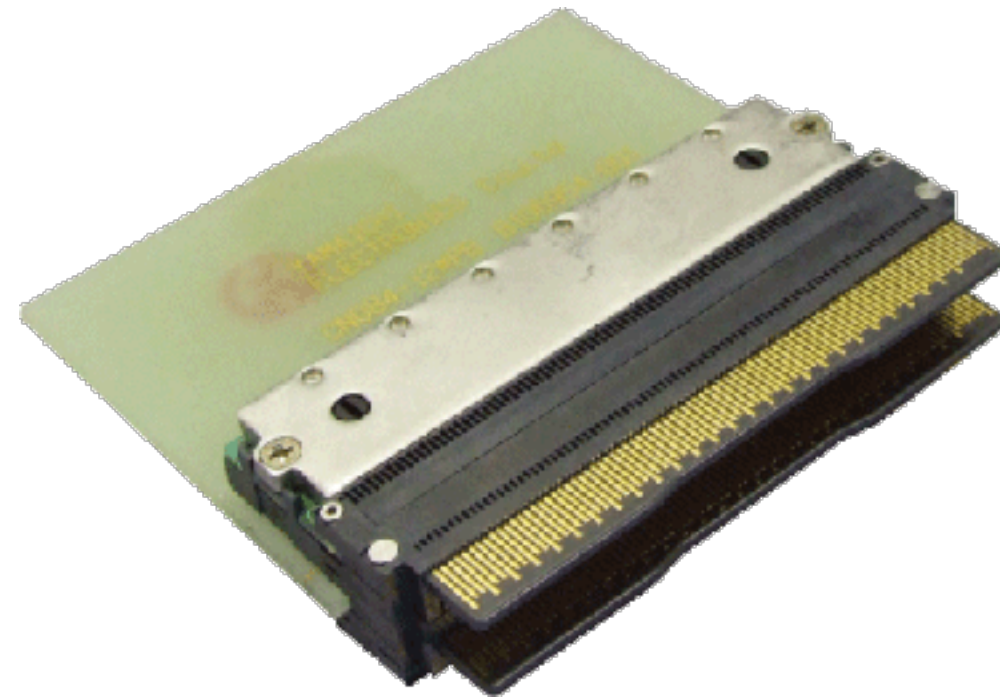


# Challenges: Speed

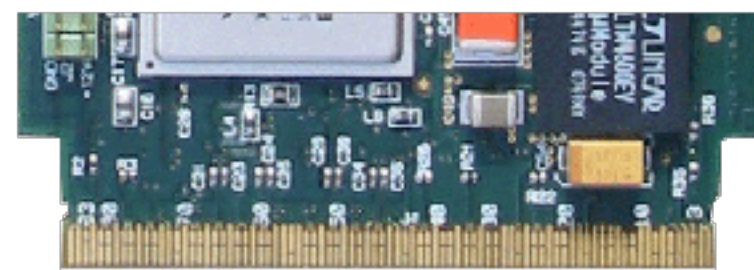
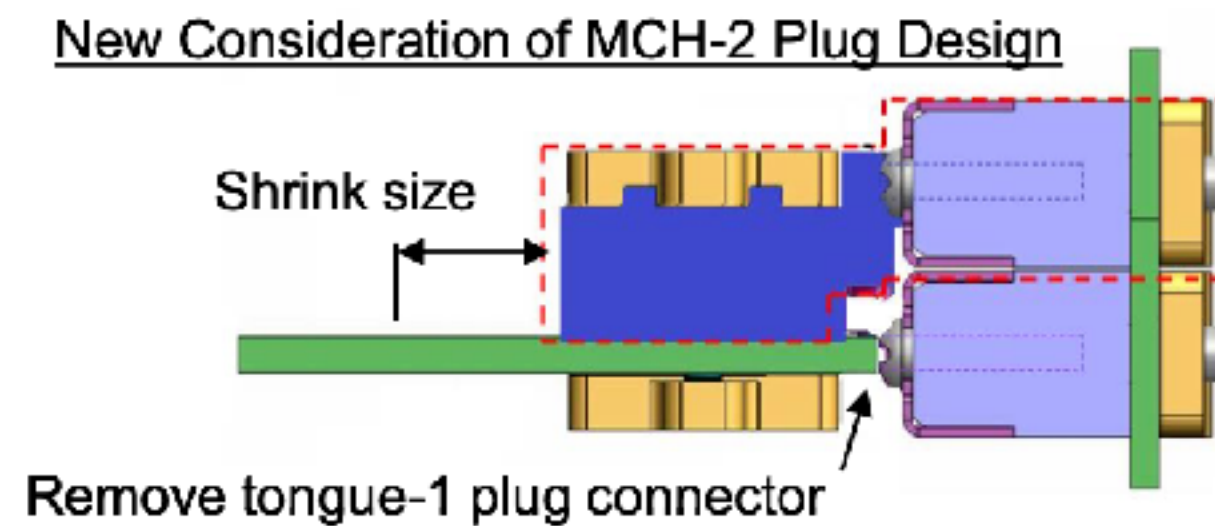
- **PCIe gen 5**
  - AMC connector probably can do 32 GT/s
  - Simulation of a full channel still to be done w/ newest PCI-SIG test specs
  - Routing is not simple, high speed PCB material is required
- **100 G Ethernet**
  - Simulation shows that 25 GT/s are possible
- Main challenge is the crosstalk
- We think that PCIe gen 4 is possible
- Provide PCIe x8 or x16 with **two connectors**
  - > up to factor 8 or 16 more throughput & lower latency than today!



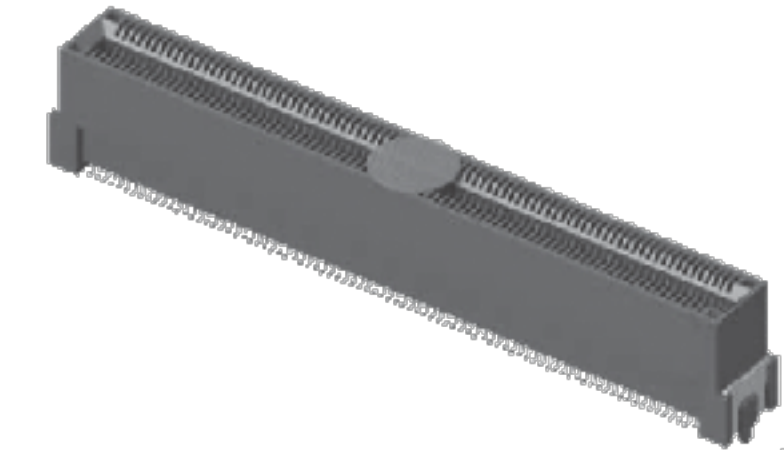
# AMC Connector Options



2



1



Backplane connector:  
No change required

Harting connector does not allow > PCIe gen 3 (remains backward compatible)

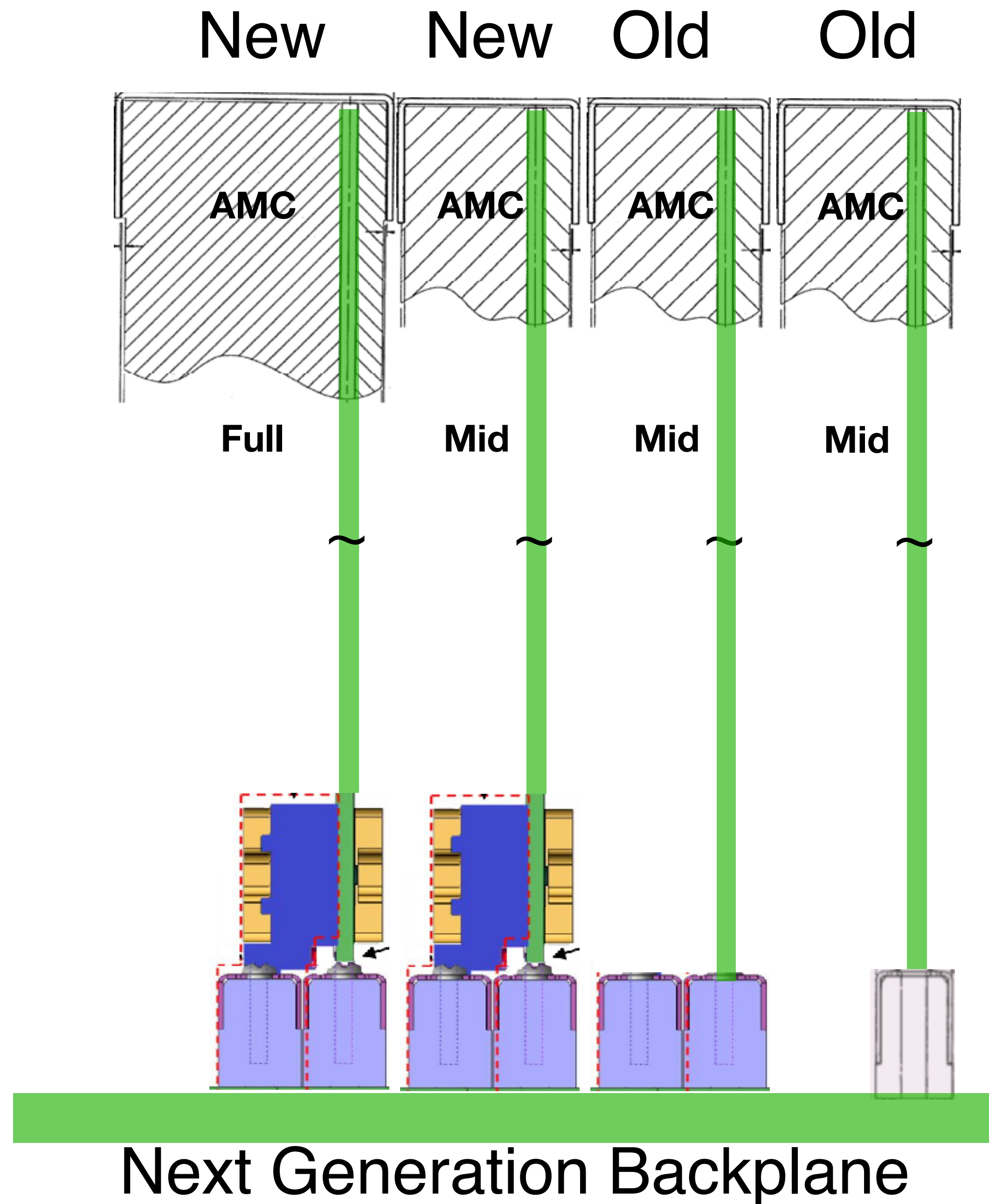
Options for the AMC are:

- 1 PCB direct contacts
- 2 Yamaichi connector

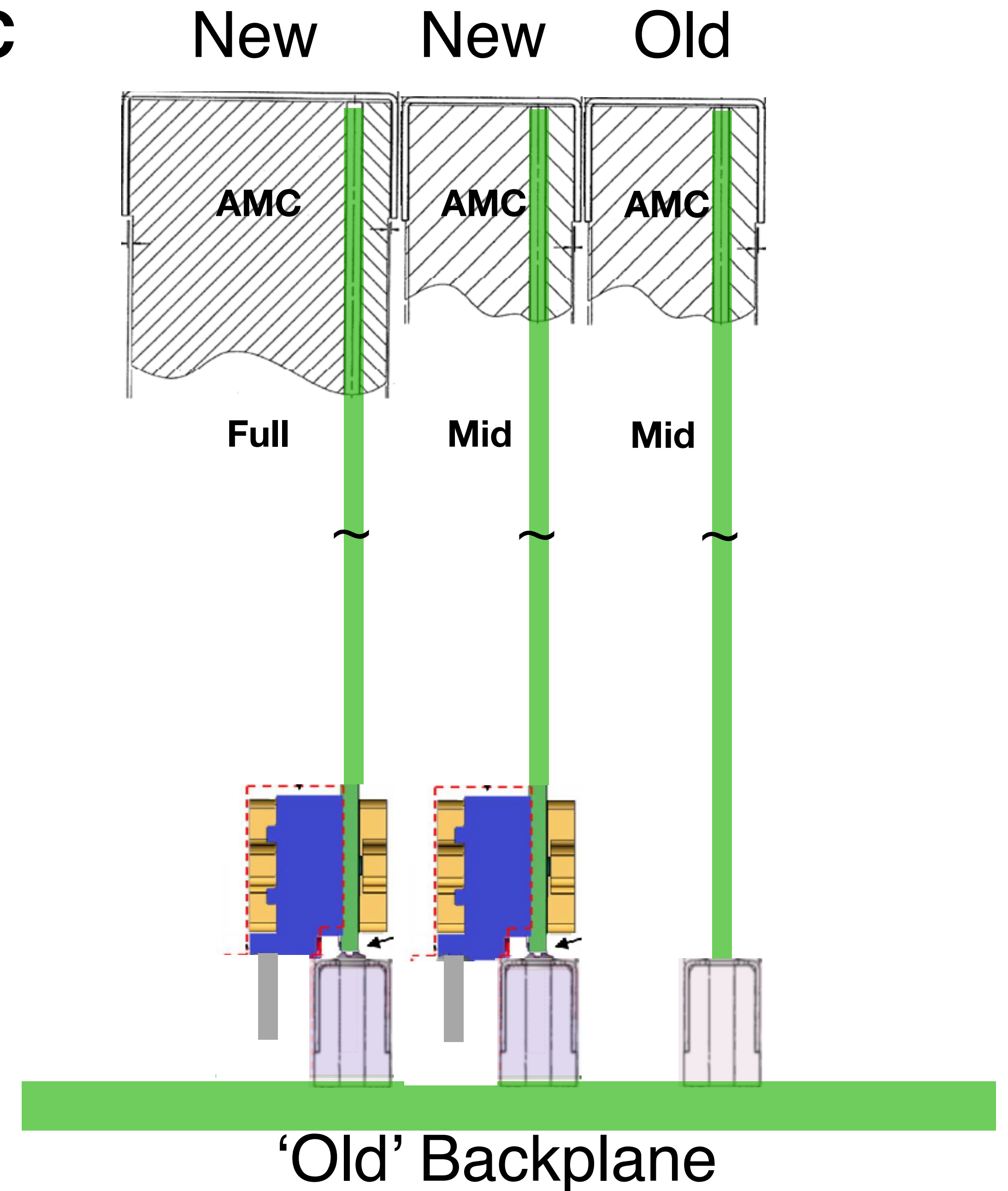
Second connector could be used for PCIe x8 or x16 and more AMC - AMC connectivity



# Full AMC Compatibility

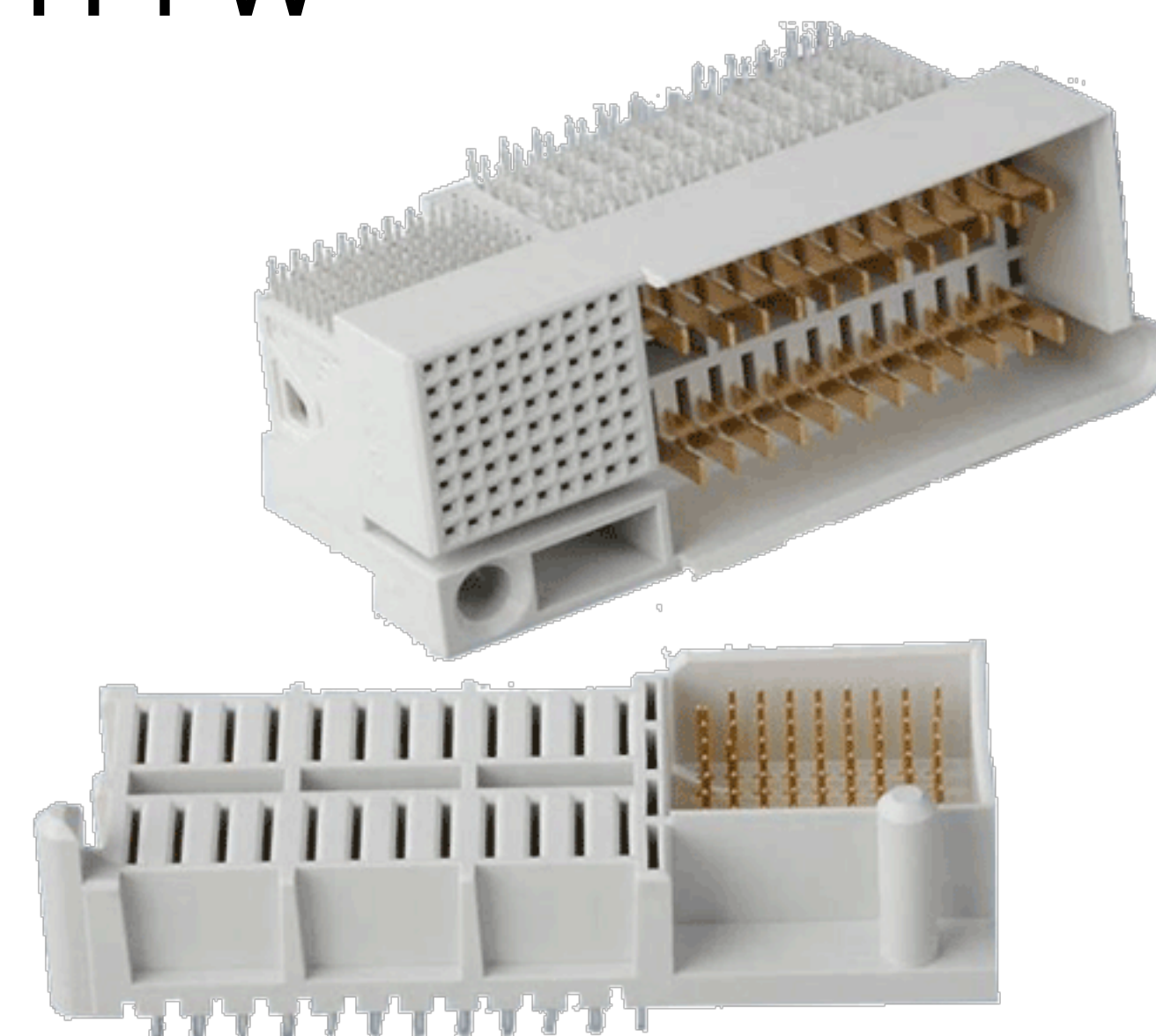


## AMC

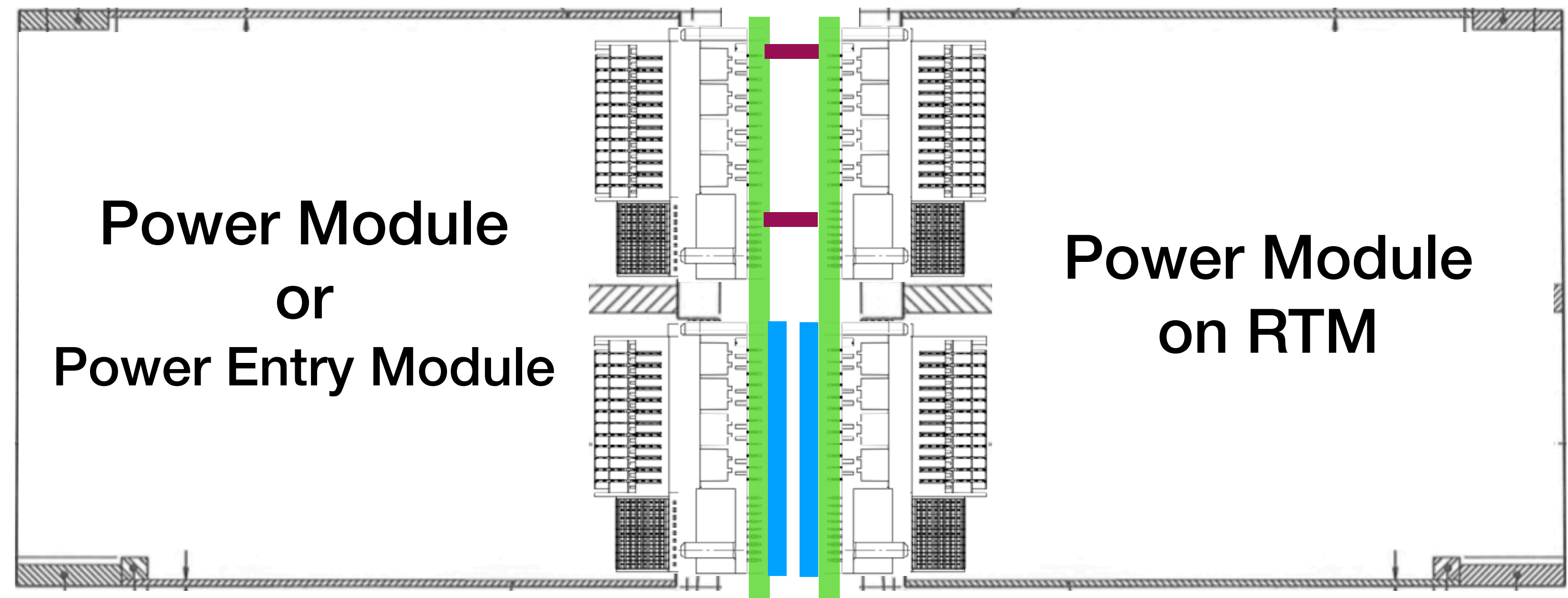


# Challenges: Power

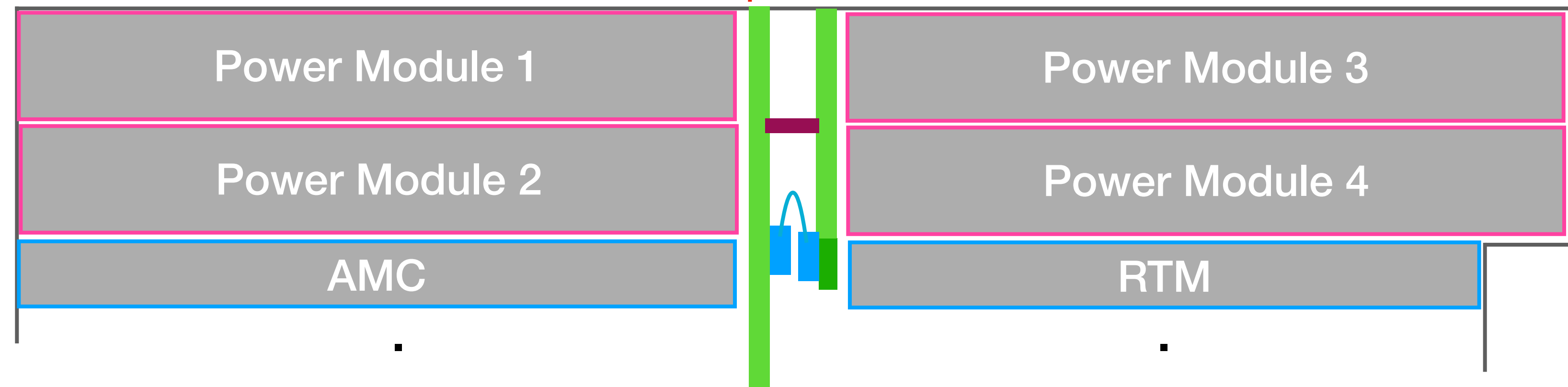
- **200 W per slot**
  - Limitation of AMC connector: 8 pins @ 10.8 V = 98 W
  - Limitation of Power Module connector: 100 W ... 114 W
- **Solution:**
  - Use 9 pins on AMC + 2nd connector
  - Use 2 Power Module connectors
- **2 kW crate cooling**
  - Two times more airflow
  - Fans need more power
- See next talk—> Dietmar Mann (nVent)



# Power Modules on Front and Rear: 2 \* 2 kW



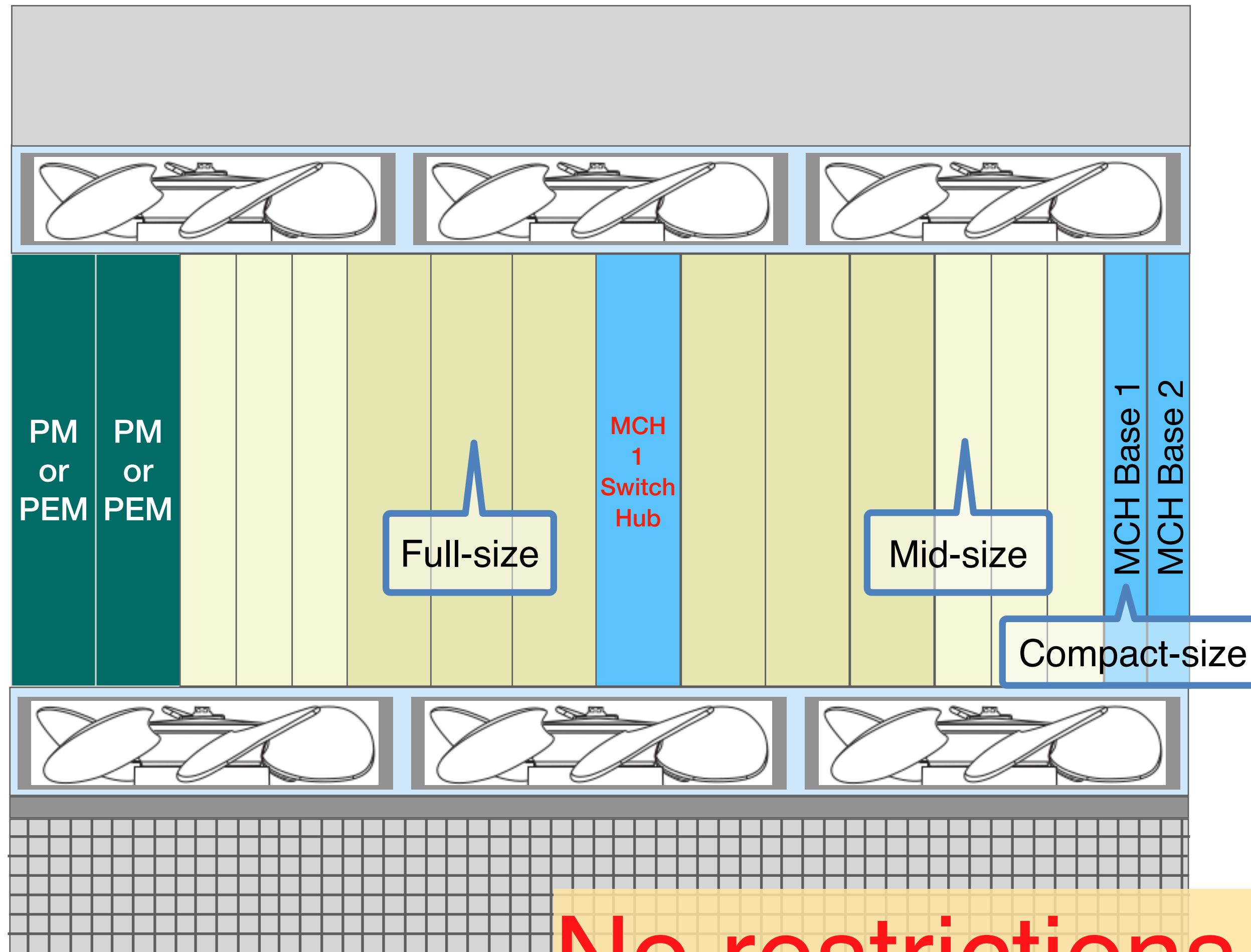
2 kW { 1 kW {



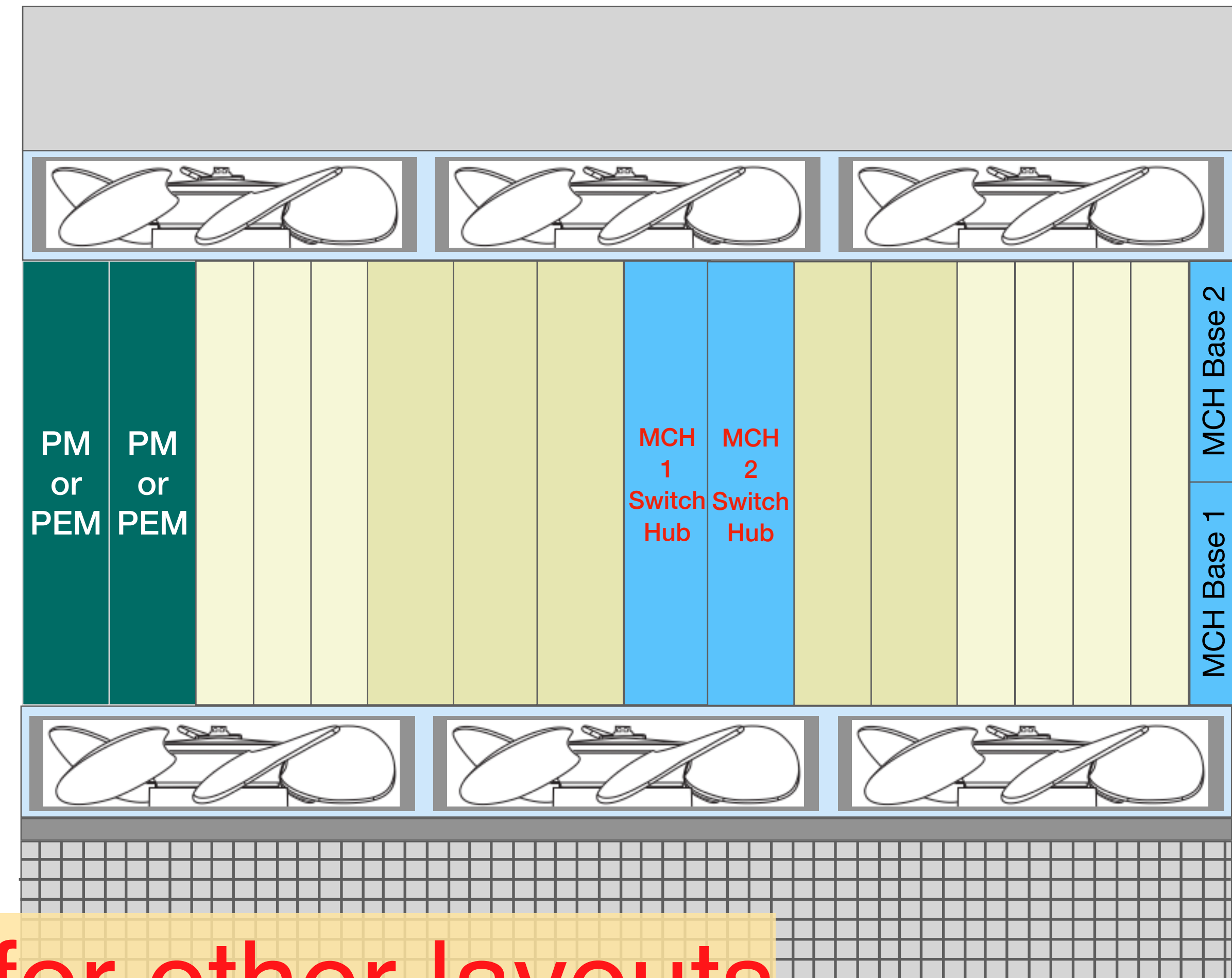


# Possible Crate Layouts for 2000 Watt

## Half Redundant

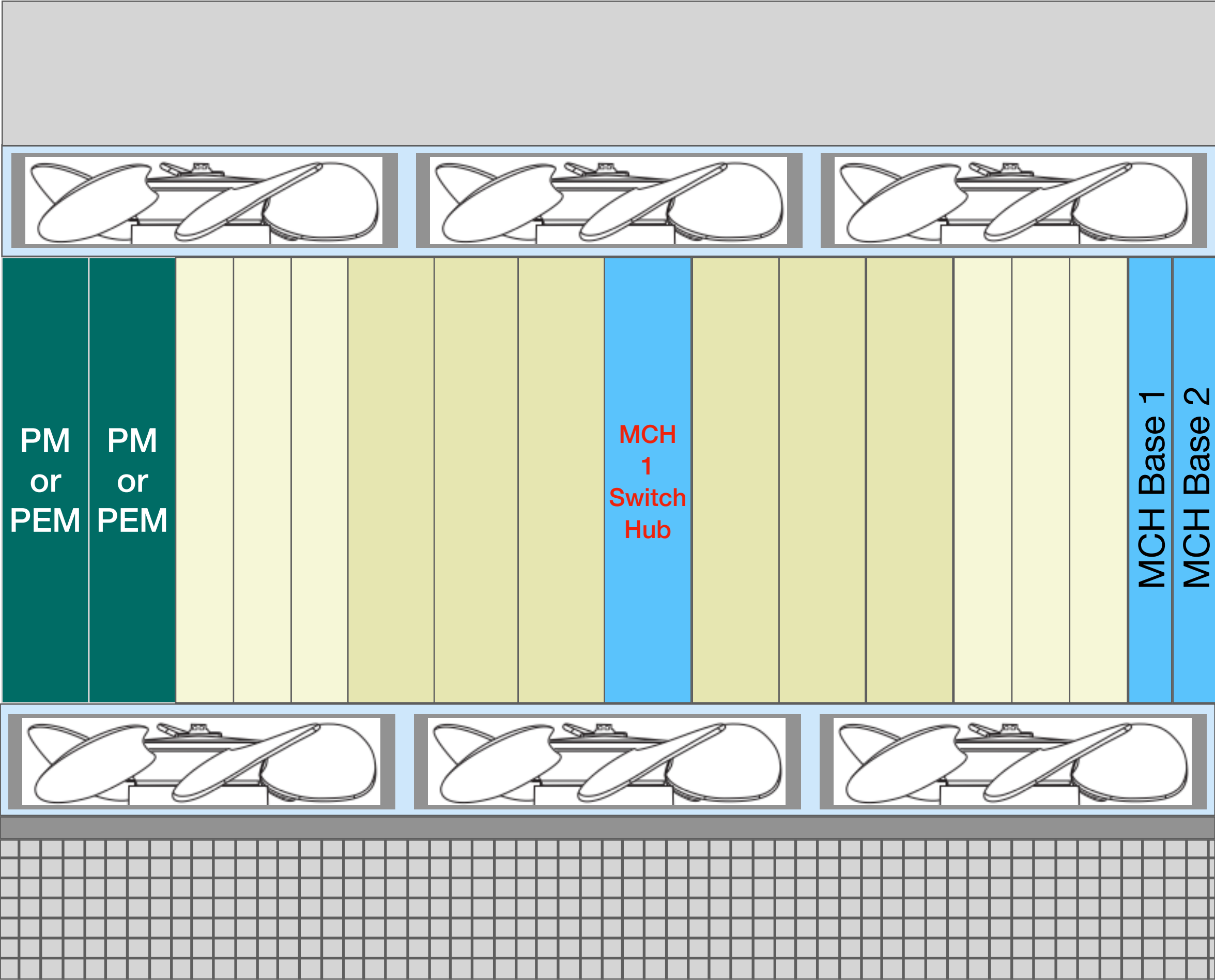


## Full Redundant



No restrictions for other layouts  
or smaller crates

# Goal: max. 2000 Watt per Crate

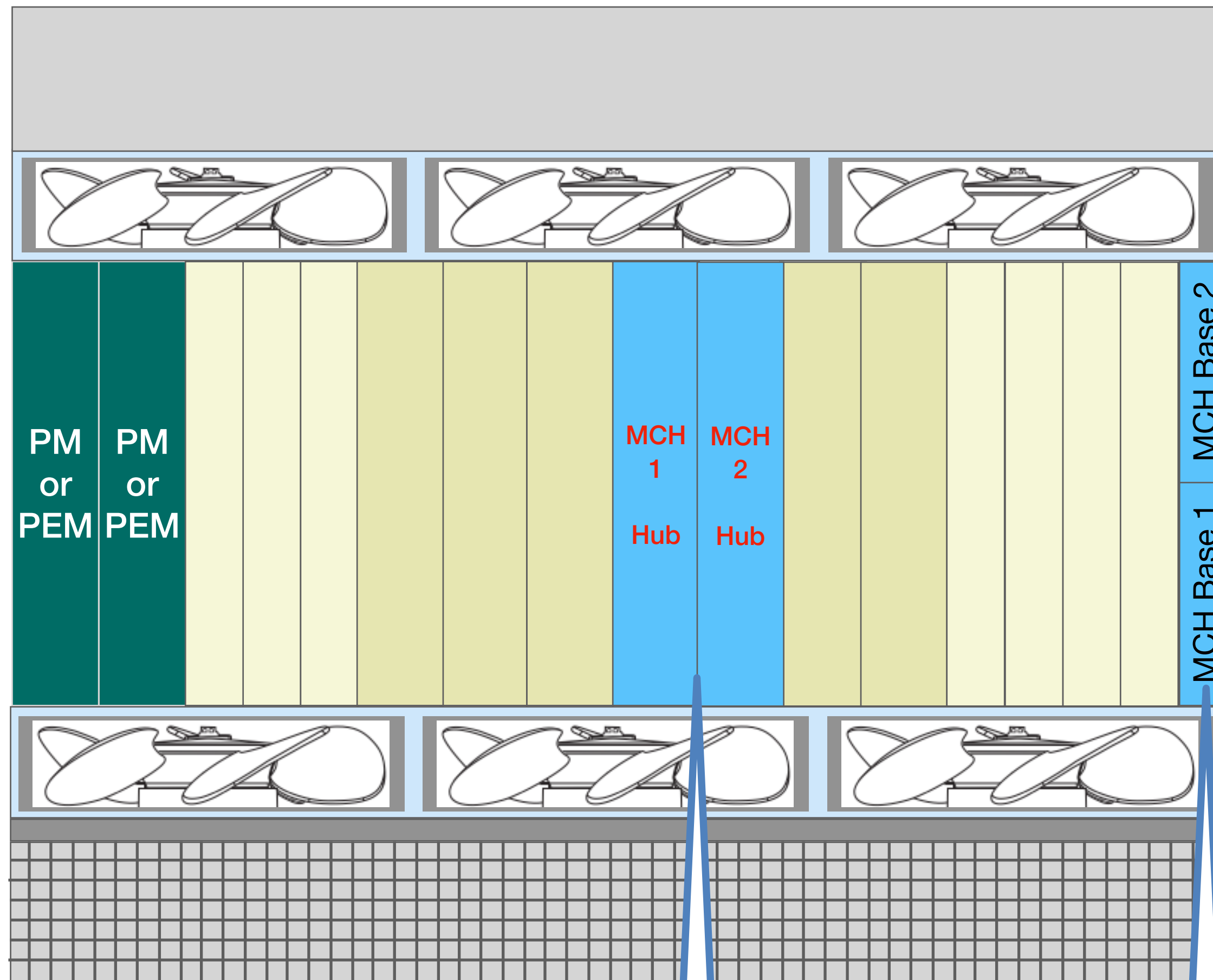


	#		TE	Ø Power	Tot Power
PM	2	6	12		
AMC mid	6	4	24	70	420
AMC full	6	6	36	160	960
MCH hub	1	6	6	120	120
MCH base	2	3	6	50	100
Fan	2			200	400
Sum			84		2000

19"

“Typical” power of a full  
crate <= 2000 W

# Split MCH: Base and Hub



**Hub** in the middle of the crate  
to ease high speed links  
routing and damping

**MCH Base:** crate management  
Ethernet hub (ports 0, 1)  
Clock module

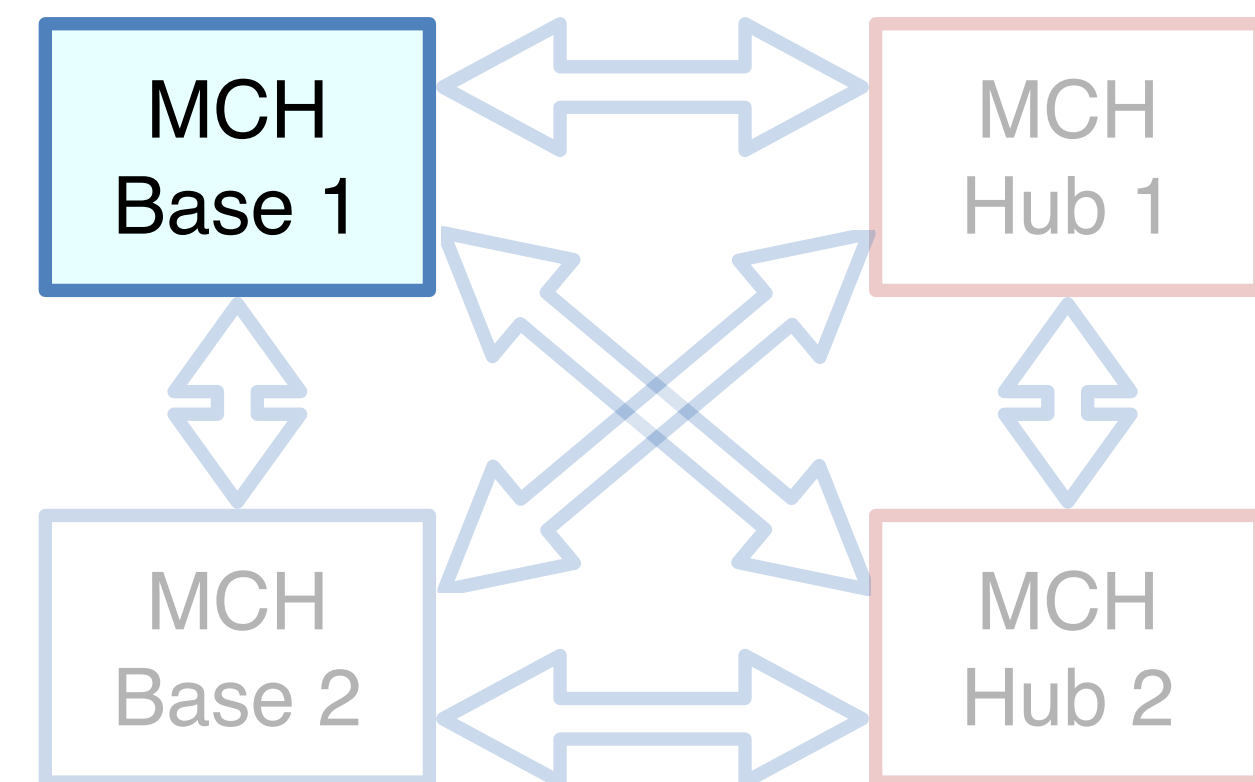
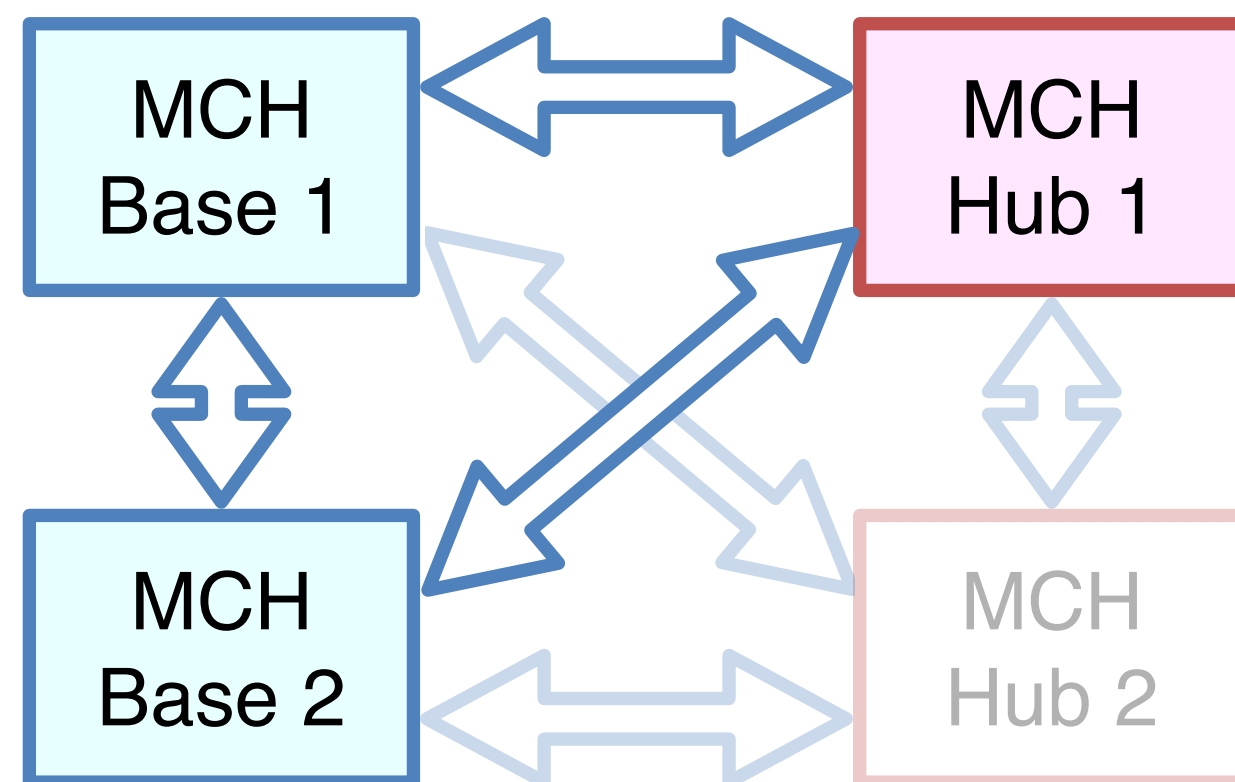
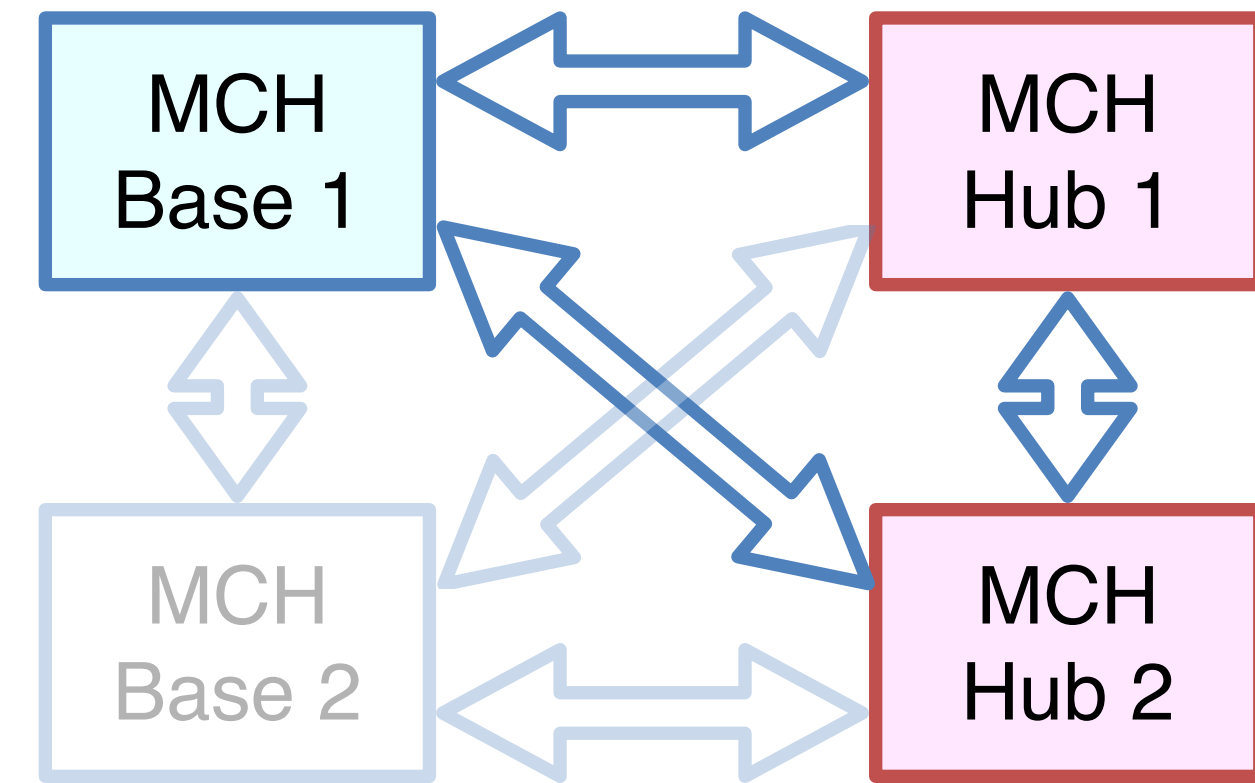
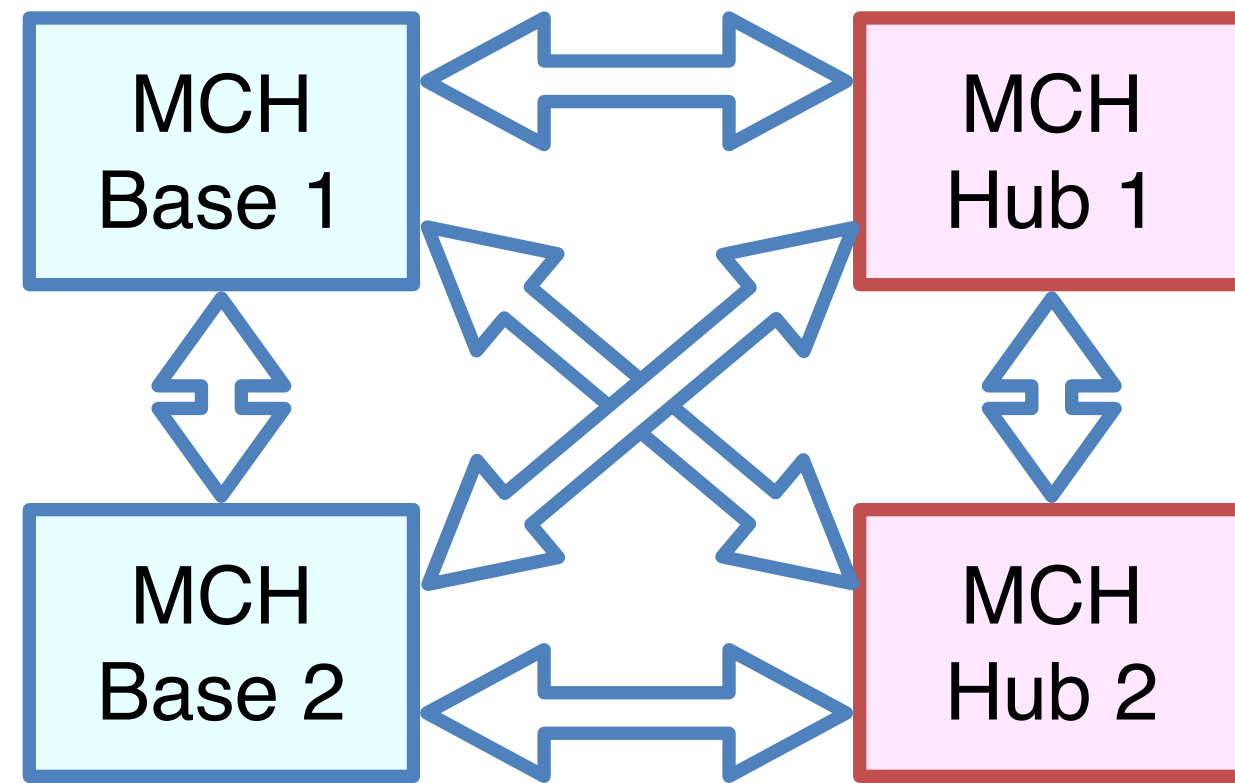
## A separate Hub has advantages:

- More fat pipes possible
- Self-contained hot-swap
- Same power channel w/ Base
- Application specific designs possible
- Independent upgrade
- Better cooling for next gen switches



# Split MCH Flexibility

Redundant, non-redundant and hot-swap options



# Conclusions

## **Tough goals:**

- 2 kW per crate
- 200 W max. per AMC slot
- 32 GT/s PCIe gen 5

## **Promising results:**

- 25 GT/s simulation ok
- Solution for power (2kW/200W)
- Split MCH provides more fat pipes (e.g. PCIe lanes)

## **Still lots of work to be done:**

- PCIe gen 5 simulation
- Find best cooling solution
- Definition of connectivity
- Definition of management
- Further items:
  - Ports 2, 3 protocols
  - FMC management
- ...
- Building prototypes
- Writing specs