



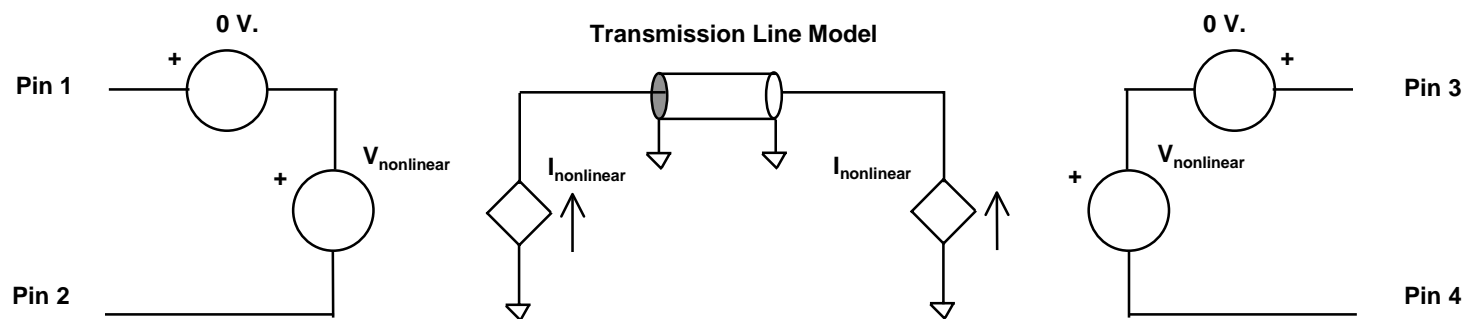
# **IEEE Std. 1394-1995 Electrical Issues**



# Discussion Topics

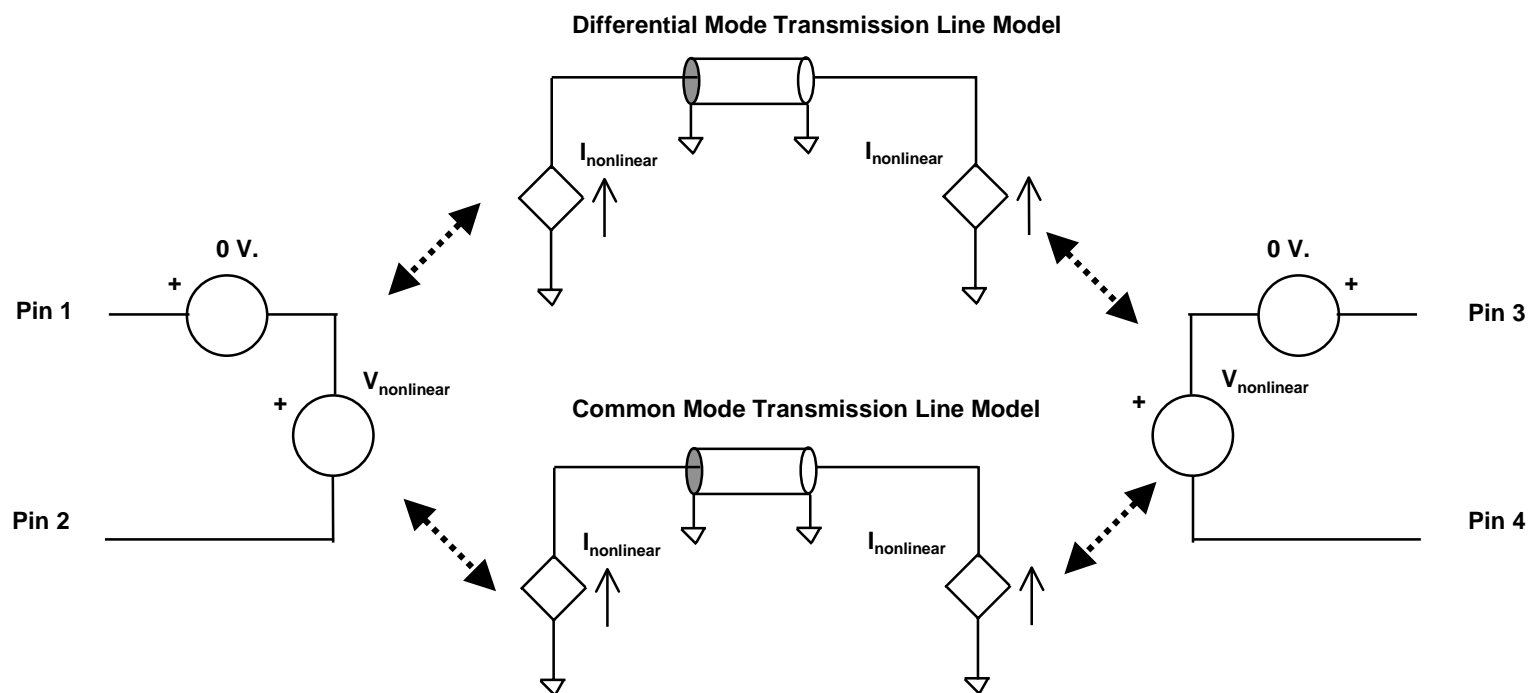
- ◆ **Spice modeling 1394 connectors and cables**
- ◆ **Data+Strobe signaling problems**

# Spice Modeling Complex Transmission Lines



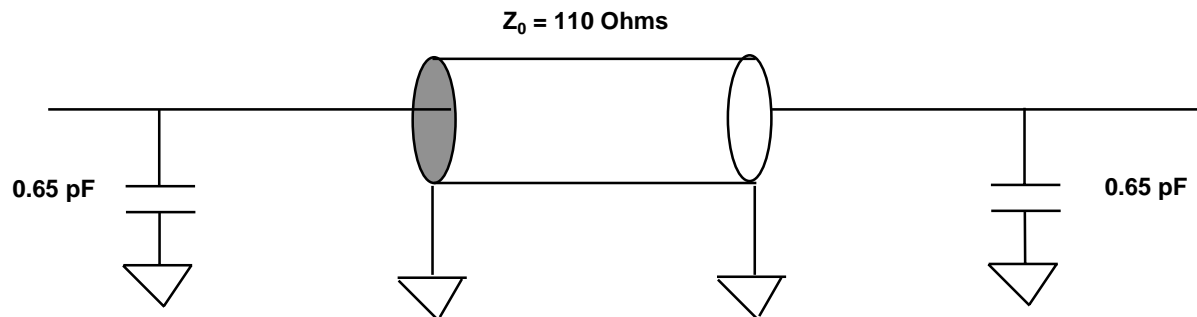
Nonlinear sources permit modeling arbitrary combinations of excitation currents into the transmission line model

# Spice Modeling Differential Pair Transmission Lines



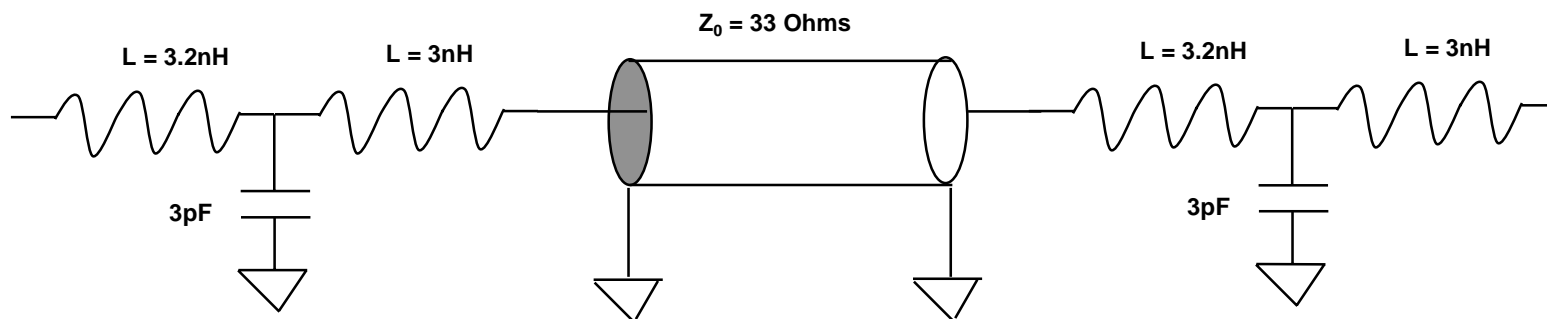
# Differential Mode Connector Model

Differential Mode Connector + Transmission Line Model



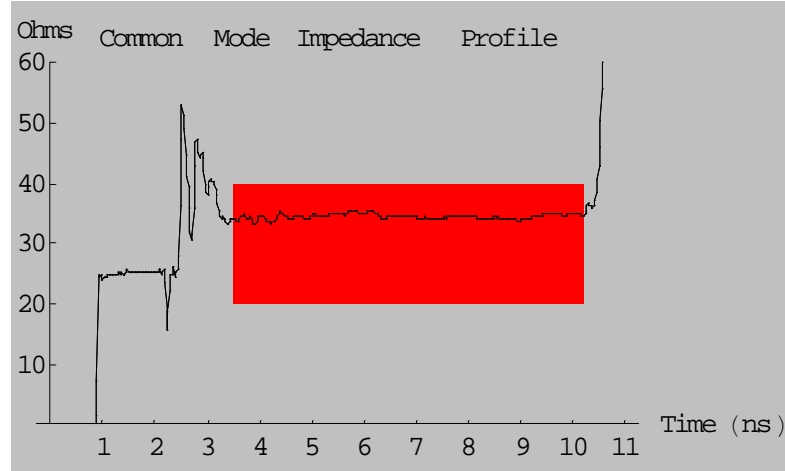
# Common Mode Connector Model

Common Mode Connector + Transmission Line Model

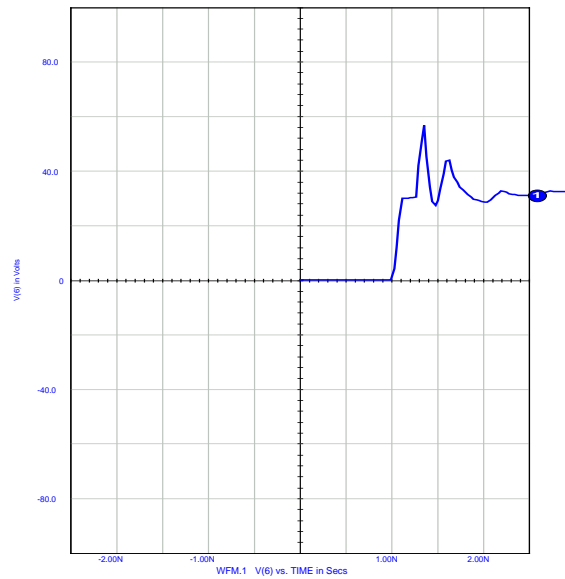




# Common Mode Results



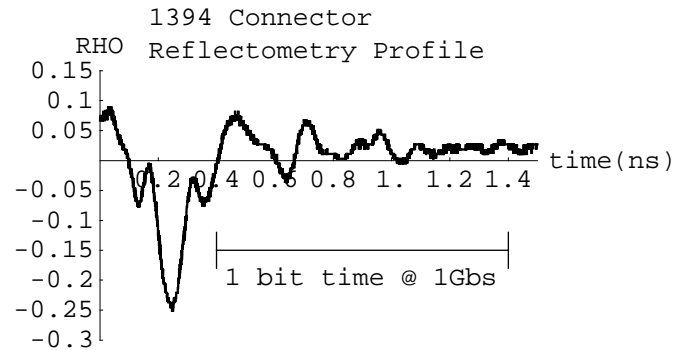
Experimental TDR Data



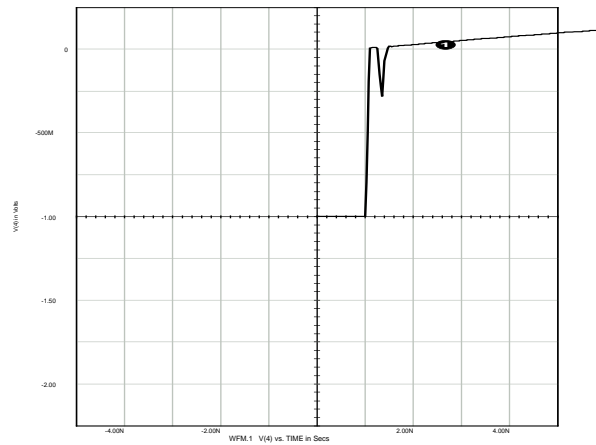
Spice Simulated TDR Data



# Differential Mode Results



Experimental TDR Reflectivity

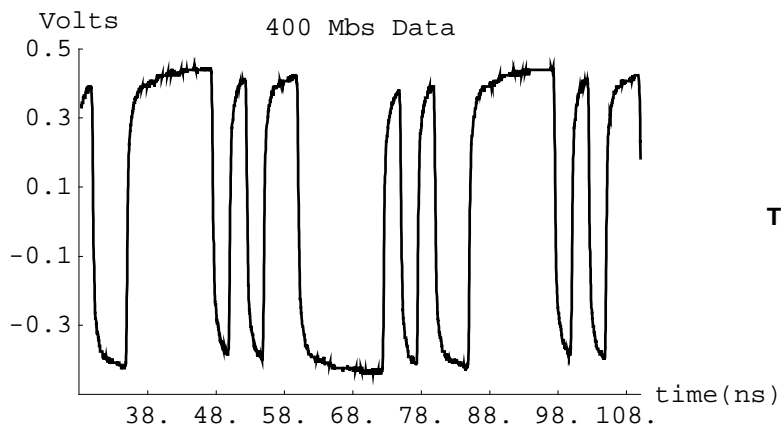


Spice TDR Reflectivity Simulation



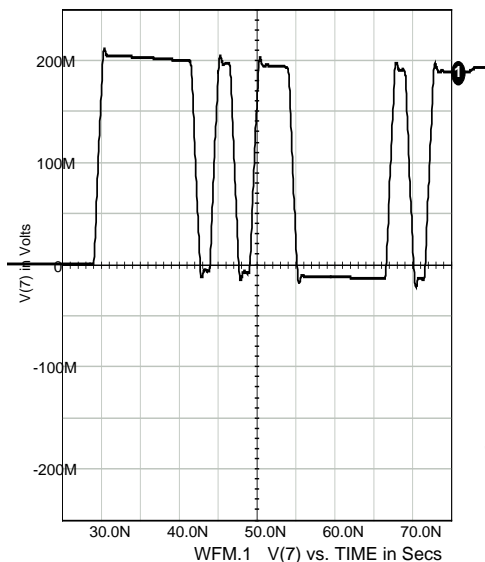


# S400 K28.5 over 4.5 meters + 2 connectors



Tr/f = 100 pS

Experimental Data

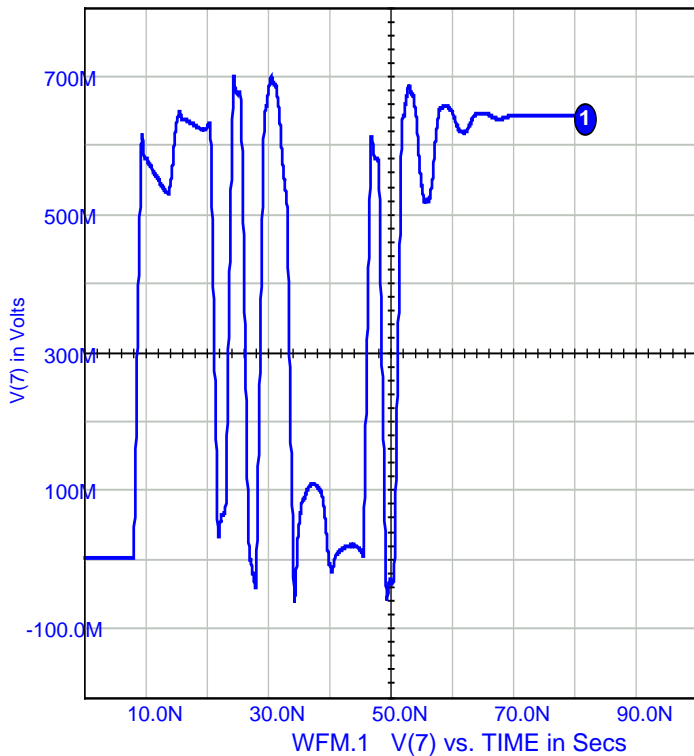


Tr/f = 1.2 nS

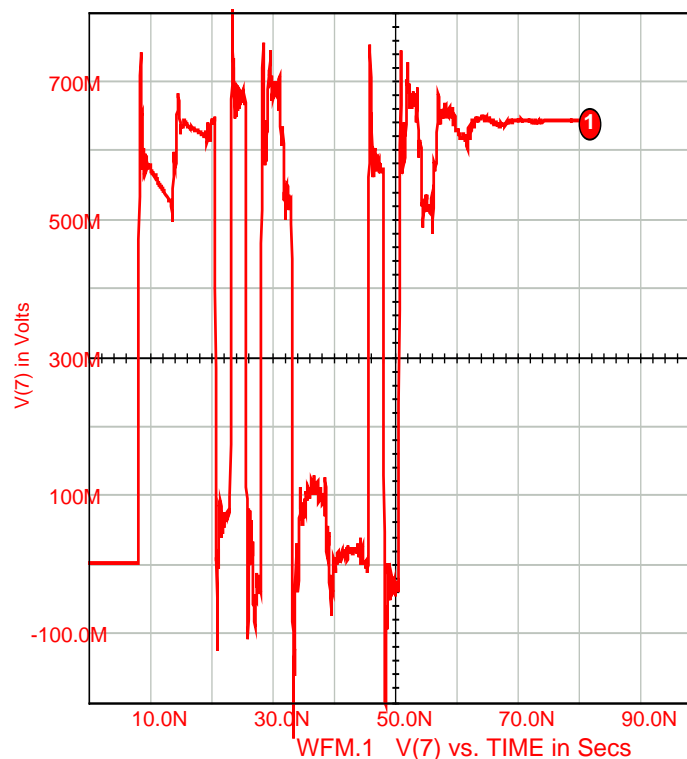
Spice Simulation



# S400 K28.5 over 20 inches + 2 connectors



Spice Simulation  
Tr/f = 1.2 nS



Spice Simulation  
Tr/f = 100 pS



# Copper Interconnect Subcircuit Spice Deck

```
.SUBCKT COPPER_CNT 1 2 3 4
* MODEL OF TWO 1394-1995 CONNECTORS + 4.5 METERS OF CABLE
* PINS 1 AND 2 ARE ONE SIDE, PINS 3 AND 4 ARE THE OTHER SIDE
* PINS 1 AND 3 ARE + DIFF VOLTAGE, PINS 2 AND 4 ARE - DIFF VOLTAGE

*
      DEFINE AMMETERS:
VX1 1 5 DC 0VOLTS
VX2 2 6 DC 0VOLTS
VX3 3 7 DC 0VOLTS
VX4 4 8 DC 0VOLTS

*
      DEFINE VOLTAGE GENERATORS FOR PINS:
BVPIN1 5 0 V=V(11)+V(9)/2
BVPIN2 6 0 V=V(11)-V(9)/2
BVPIN3 7 0 V=V(16)+V(10)/2
BVPIN4 8 0 V=V(16)-V(10)/2

*
      DEFINE CURRENT SOURCES FOR THE TRANSMISSION LINES:
BIDIFF12 0 9 I=(VX1)-I(VX2)
BIDIFF34 0 10 I=(VX3)-I(VX4)
BICOM12 0 11 I=(VX1)+I(VX2)
BICOM34 0 16 I=(VX3)+I(VX4)

*
      DEFINE DIFFERENTIAL MODE CONNECTORS+CABLE
      CONNECTOR: 1 INCH TRANS LINE + CAPACITOR:
.MODEL LOSSYDIFFSHORT LTRA R=0.99 G=0 L=13.56E-9 C=1.323E-12 LEN=1
ODIFF12 9 0 109 0 LOSSYDIFFSHORT
CCONN1 109 0 0.65PF

ODIFF34 10 0 110 0 LOSSYDIFFSHORT
CCONN2 110 0 0.65PF

*DIFF TRANSMISSION LINE
*
      MODEL FOR 4.5 METER DIFFERENTIAL MODE TRANSMISSION LINE:
      MODEL HAND TUNED AGAINST 5.8 DB LOSS AT 400 MHZ, BUT FIGURED FOR 200 MHZ
.MODEL LOSSYDIFF LTRA R=0.99 G=0 L=13.56E-9 C=1.323E-12 LEN=177
ODIFF 109 0 110 0 LOSSYDIFF

*
      DEFINE COMMON MODE CONNECTORS+CABLE
      CONNECTOR: 1 INCH TRANS LINE + INDUCTOR-CAPACITOR-INDUCTOR:
.MODEL LOSSYCOMMONSHORT LTRA R=.30 G=0 L=4E-9 C=4.5E-12 LEN=1
OCOM12 11 0 111 0 LOSSYCOMMONSHORT
LCONN1 111 12 3.2NH
CCONN3 12 0 3PF
LCONN2 12 13 3NH

OCOM34 16 0 116 0 LOSSYCOMMONSHORT
LCONN3 15 116 3.2NH
CCONN4 15 0 3PF
LCONN4 14 15 3NH

*COMMON MODE TRANSMISSION LINE
*
      MODEL FOR 4.5 METER COMMON MODE TRANSMISSION LINE:
      MODEL HAND TUNED AGAINST 5.8 DB LOSS AT 400 MHZ, BUT FIGURED FOR 200 MHZ
.MODEL LOSSYCOMMON LTRA R=.30 G=0 L=4E-9 C=4.5E-12 LEN=177
OCOM 13 0 14 0 LOSSYCOMMON

.ENDS
```

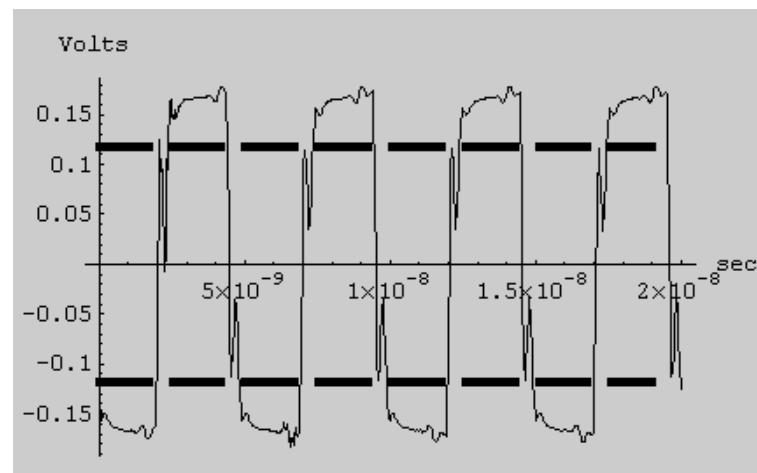
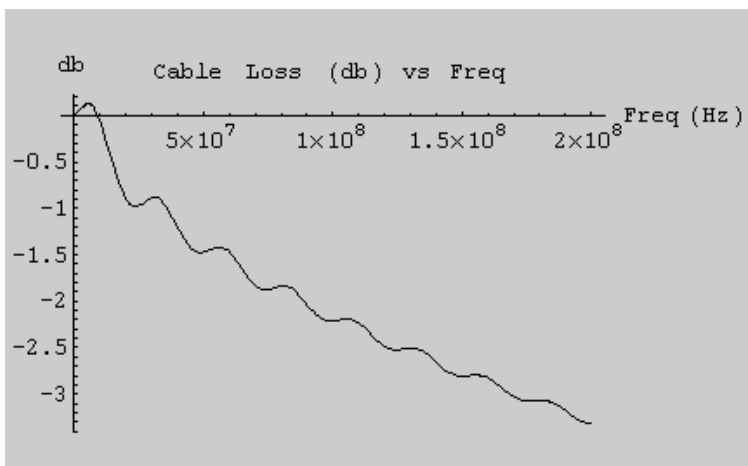
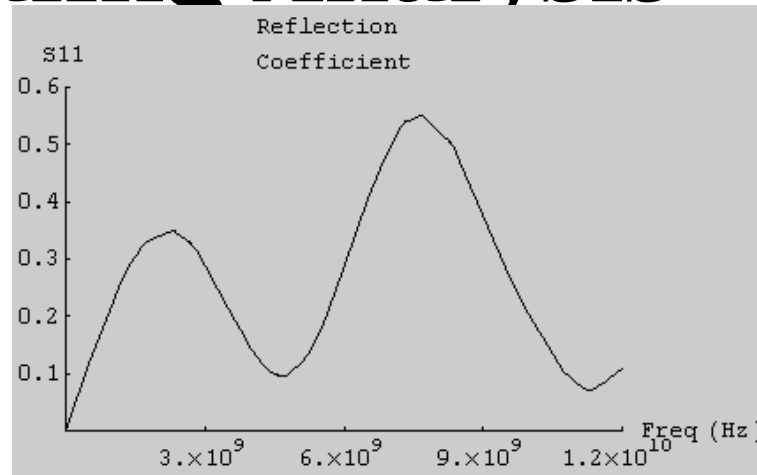
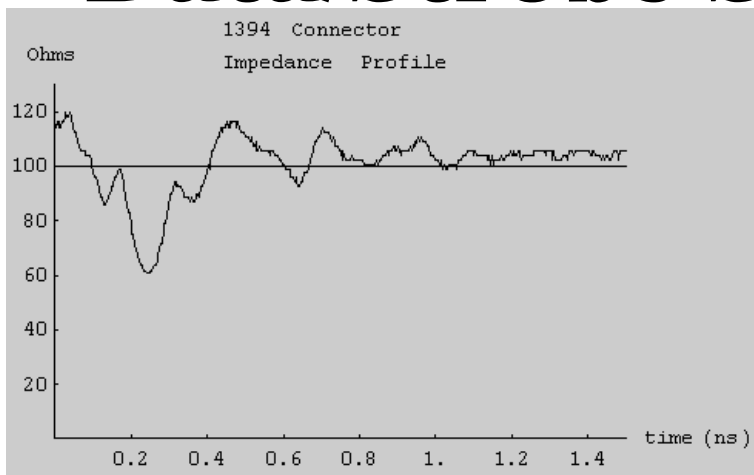


# Spice Model Caveats

- ◆ **Lossy cable model is frequency independent, real cables are frequency dependent (e.g., skin depth effects)**
- ◆ **Common mode losses tuned for 200 MHz, skew creates common mode signals in the GHz range**
- ◆ **Connector parasitics may not correlate with the connector physics, values were tuned against the cable impedances**
- ◆ **Cables and connectors have significant differential and common mode cross-talk -- this model does not handle cross-talk**



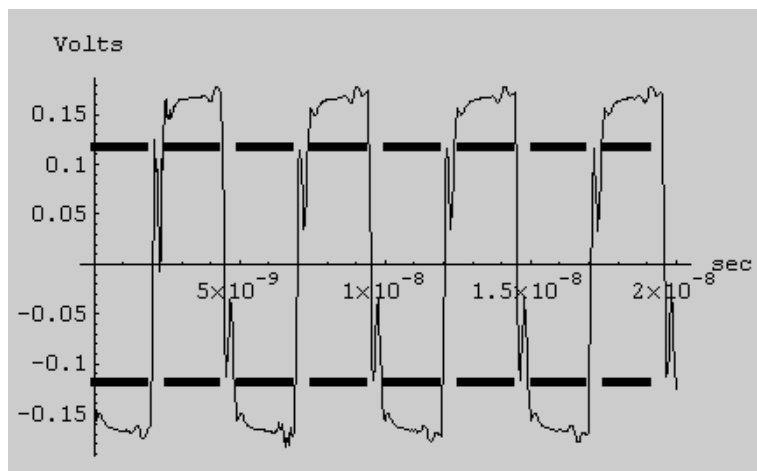
# Data/Strobe Signaling Analysis



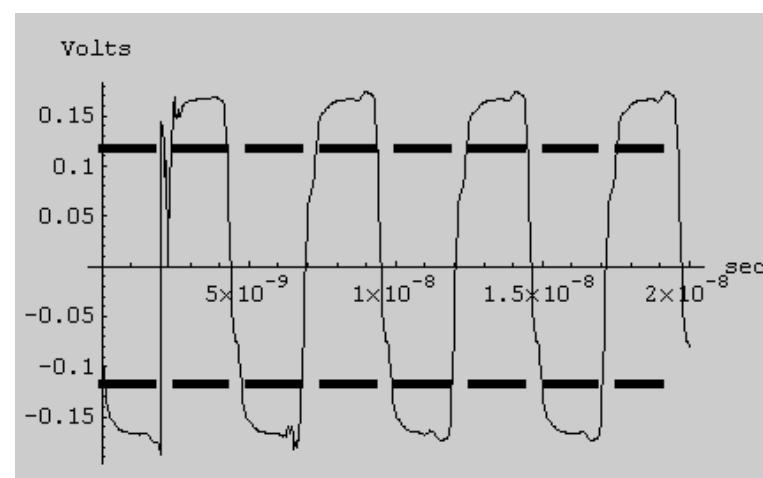
Worst case cable attenuation

Worst case short cable received signal: S400, 200ps Tr/f, 18" long

# Minimum Rise Time Study

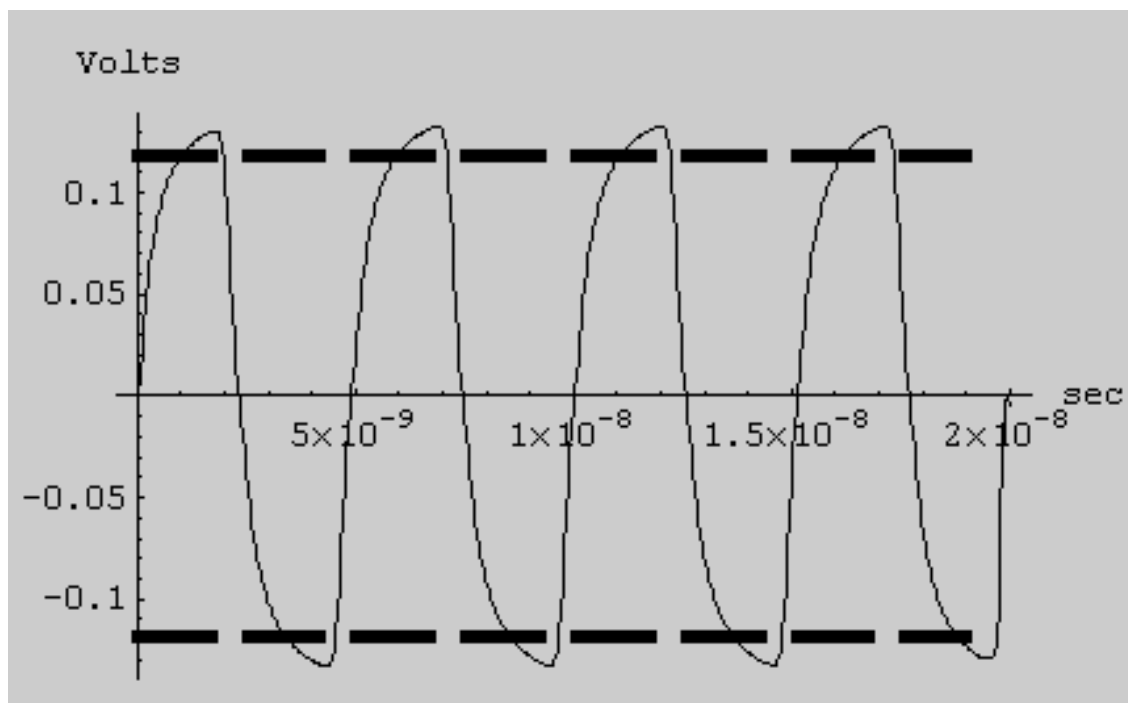


Worst case short cable received signal: S400, 200ps Tr/f, 18" long



Acceptable case short cable received signal: S400, 500ps Tr/f, 18" long

# Receiver Sensitivity



4.5 meters, 500 ps rise/fall, worst case launch voltage (172 mV) and cable losses



# P1394a Recommendations

- ◆ Add minimum rise/fall time (10-90%) requirement of 500 ps for S400
- ◆ Change receiver sensitivity for S400 to 60 mV differential (120 mV differential peak to peak)