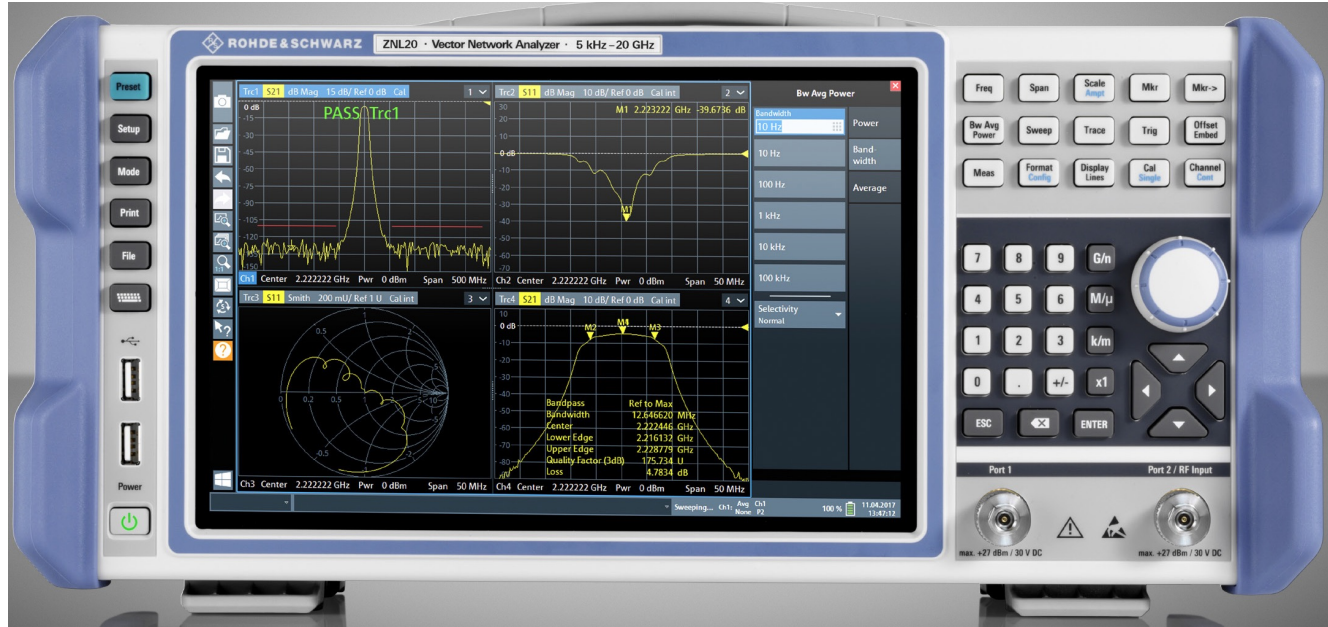


HRPPD backplane crosstalk measurements with a Network Analyzer

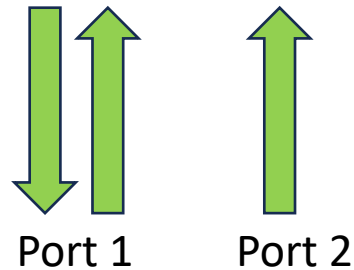
A. Kiselev, K. Hernandez, J. Kuczewski, T. Sakaguchi (all BNL), G. Visser (Indiana)

eRD110 meeting, August 21, 2024

A layman view of a network analyzer



Rohde & Schwarz ZNLE18



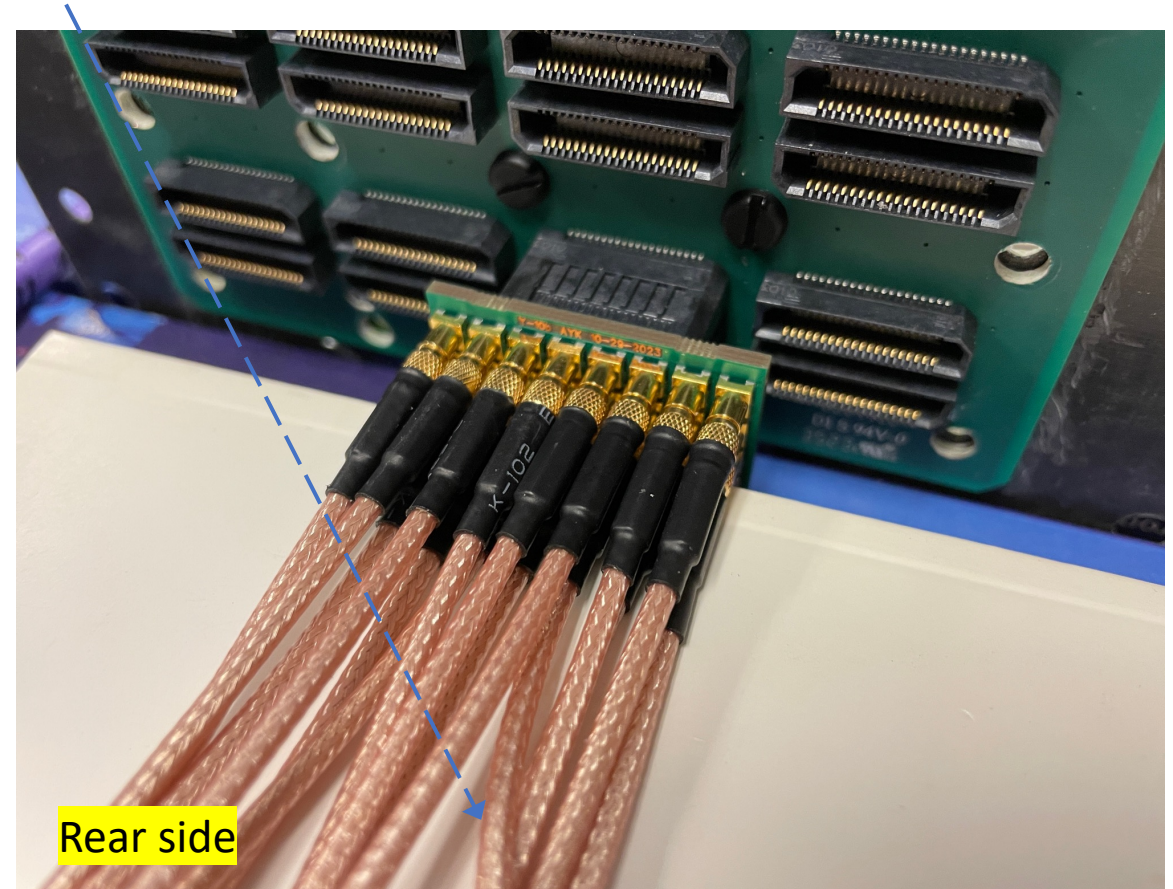
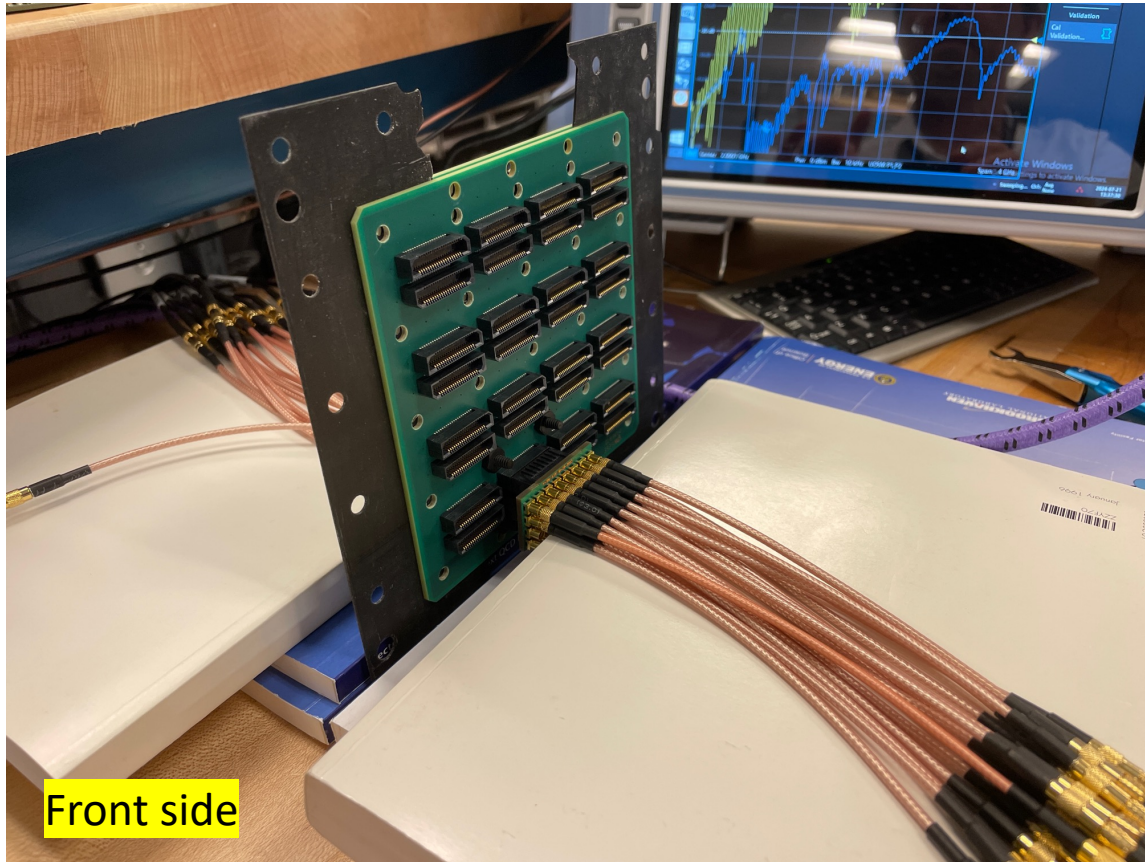
- Port 1: feeds sine signals in a given frequency range into our circuitry, and measures a reflected signal amplitude (aka S11)
- Port 2: measures either a DC-coupled signal amplitude or a crosstalk resulting from this signal propagation through our circuitry (aka S12)

Setup #1: Y05f-Y05f sandwich

Main motivation: verify that crosstalk largely occurs
between ground-isolated Samtec connector pin groups

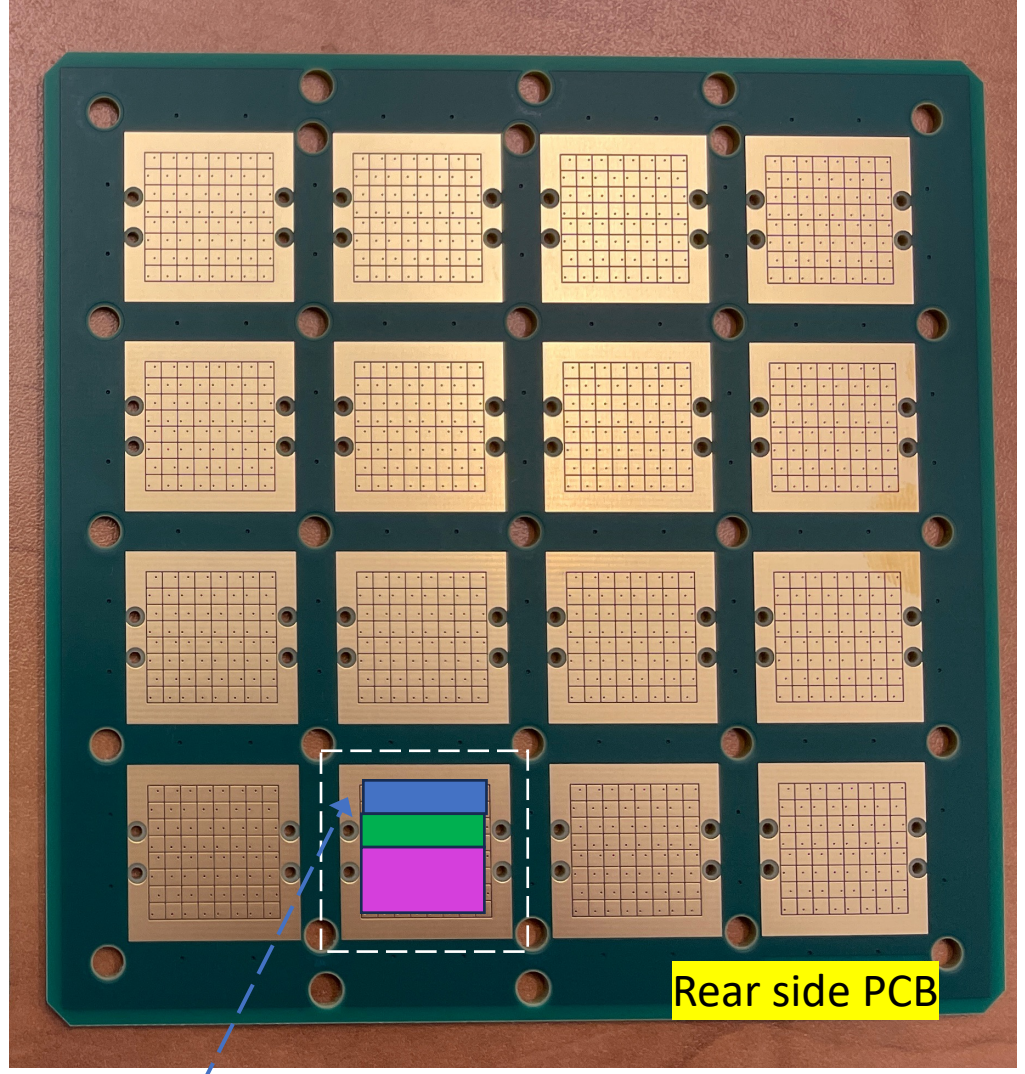
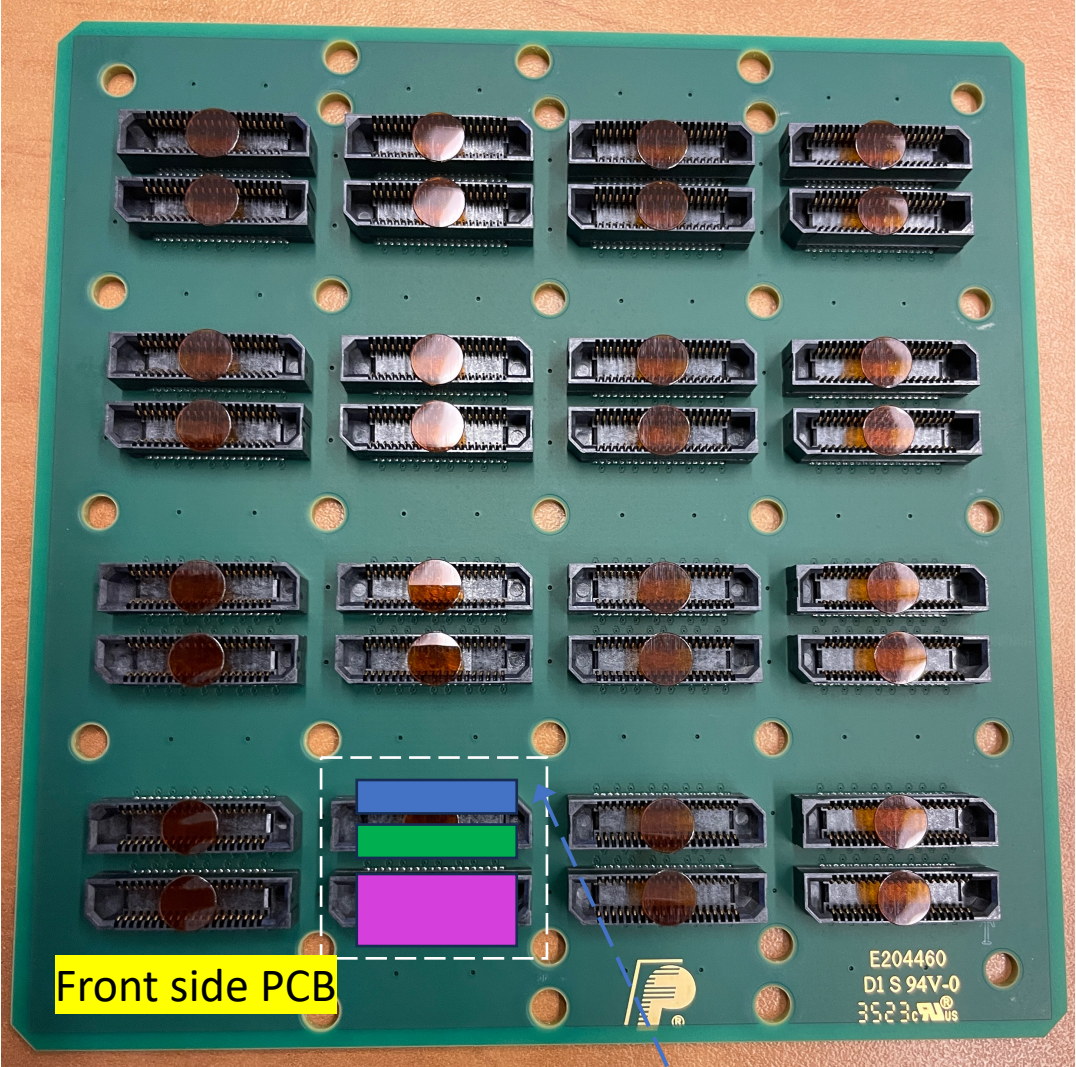
Setup #1 pictures

Cable to Port 1 spot (B2 in the scan)



- A Y10b-Y05f-interposer-Y05f-Y10b sandwich
 - Where Y05f is a backplane and Y10b a small Samtec -> MMCX adapter
- 2x8 MMCX->MCX cable pigtails on both sides
 - Permanently connected to V1742 DRS4 digitizer inputs (50 Ohm termination) except for a pair of Port 1 / Port 2 cables
- Rear sandwich side channel B2 -> ZNLE Port 1 (in all the subsequent plots)
- Front sandwich side -> to Port 2 (scan through all 16 MMCX connectors -> 16 plots total)

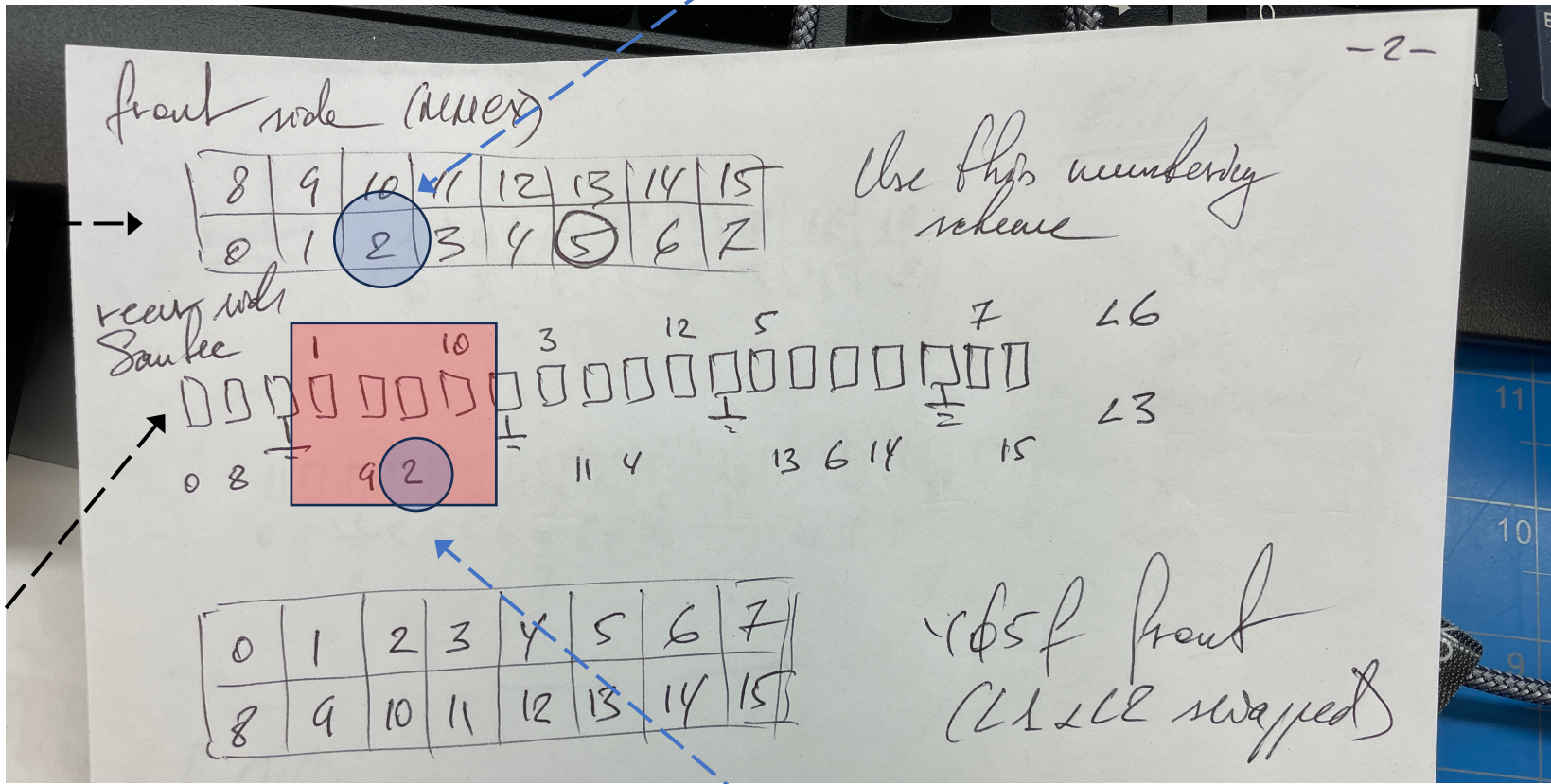
HRPPD passive interface backplane PCB (Y05f)



16ch used (terminated into 50 Ohm)
16ch floating (got no MMCX cables)
32ch shortened to ground

Setup #1 channel map

Port 1 was connected to this spot in a 2x8 matrix of installed MMCX cables (location as seen from the front side)



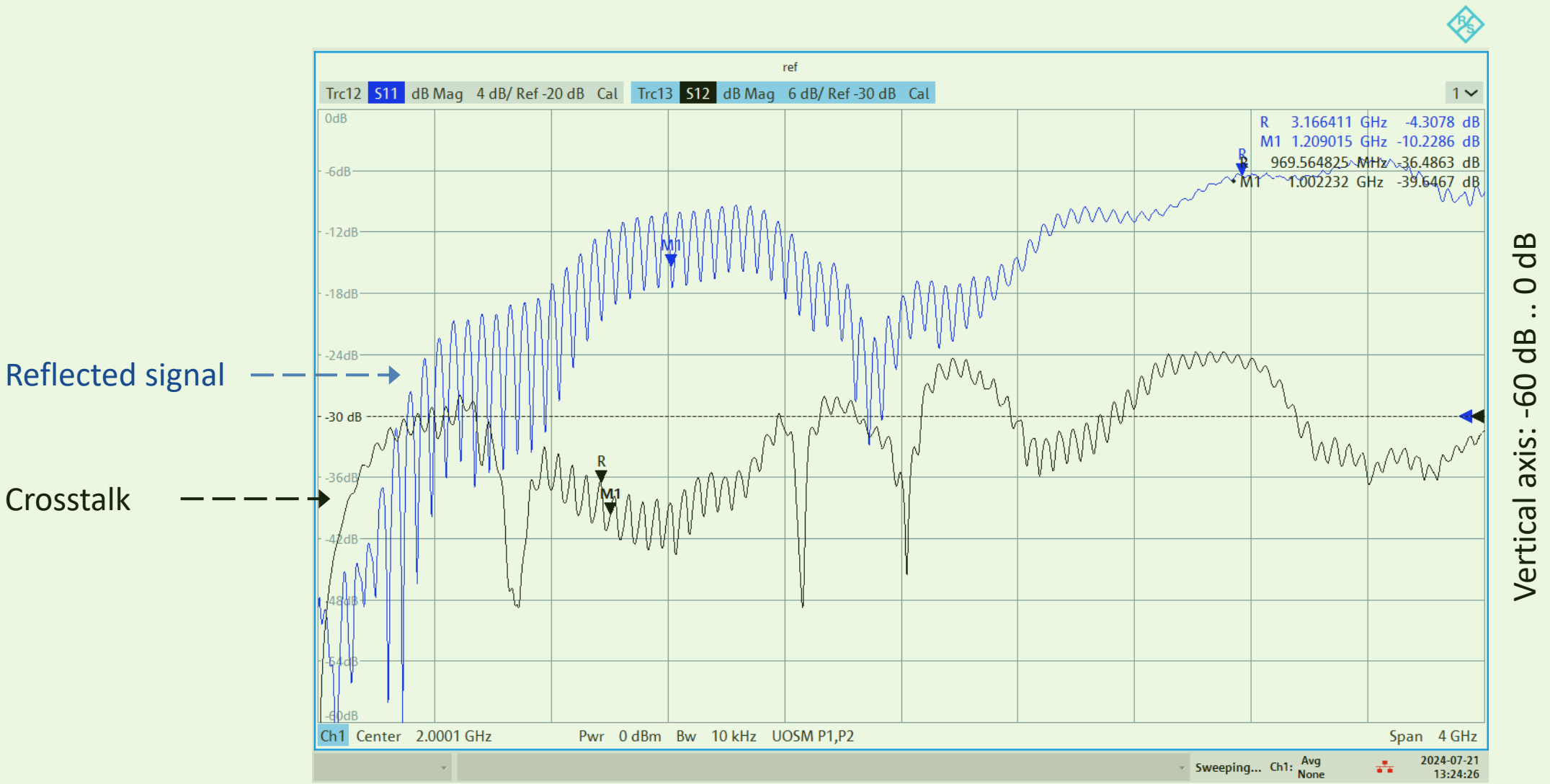
Channel 00..15 numbering convention on MMCX adapter

Expect channels 1,9,10 (channel 2 neighbors) to look "bad"

This same channel 2 location on a 2x20-pin ERF8 connector (only one side is of interest)

Effectively use one 20-pin side of a single Samtec ERF8 connector

Screenshot B0 (channel 0)



Reflected signal

Crosstalk

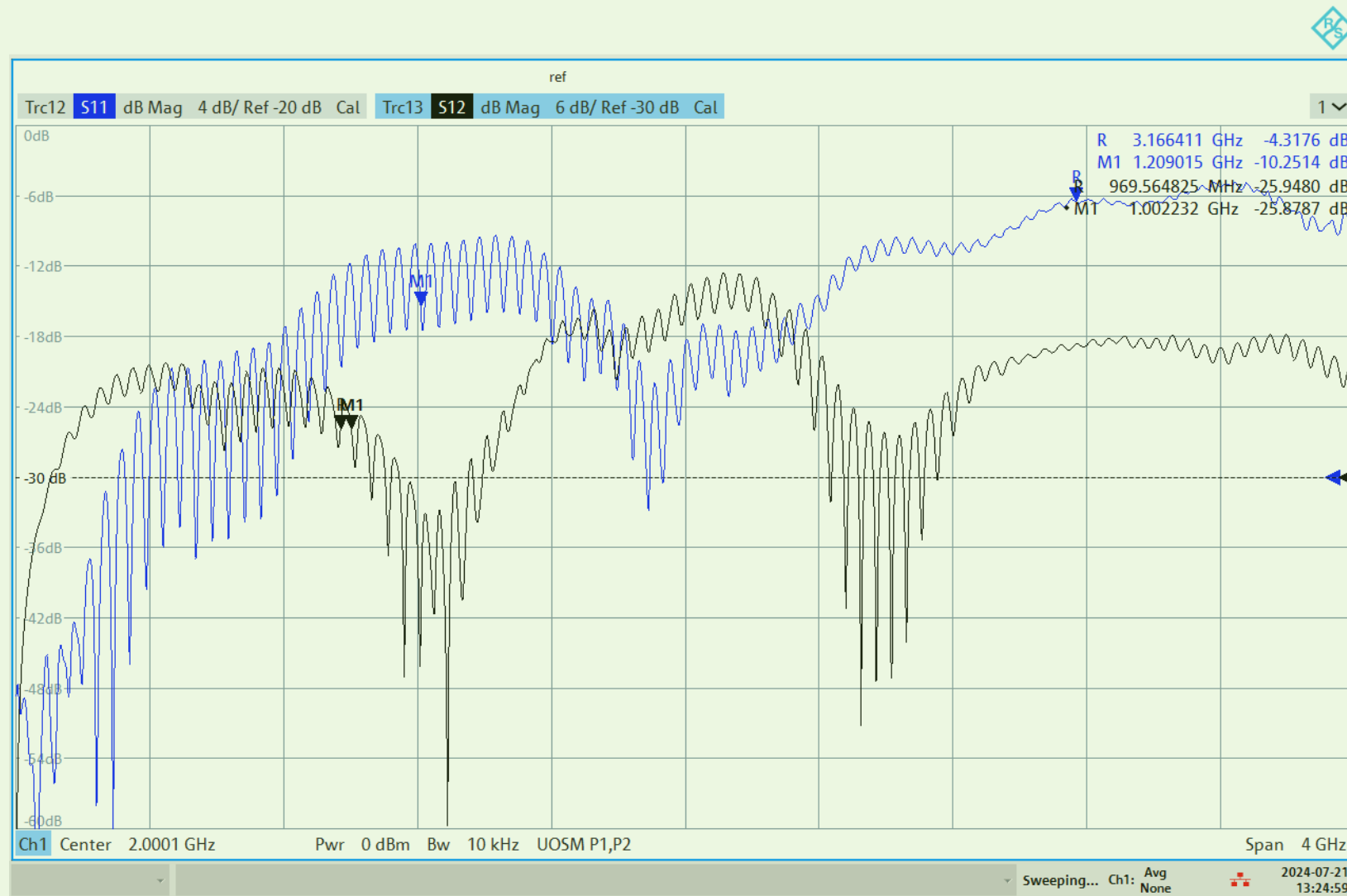
Vertical axis: -60 dB .. 0 dB

Horizontal axis: 100 kHz .. 4 GHz

01:24:27 PM 07/21/2024

Sweeping... Ch1: Avg None 2024-07-21 13:24:26

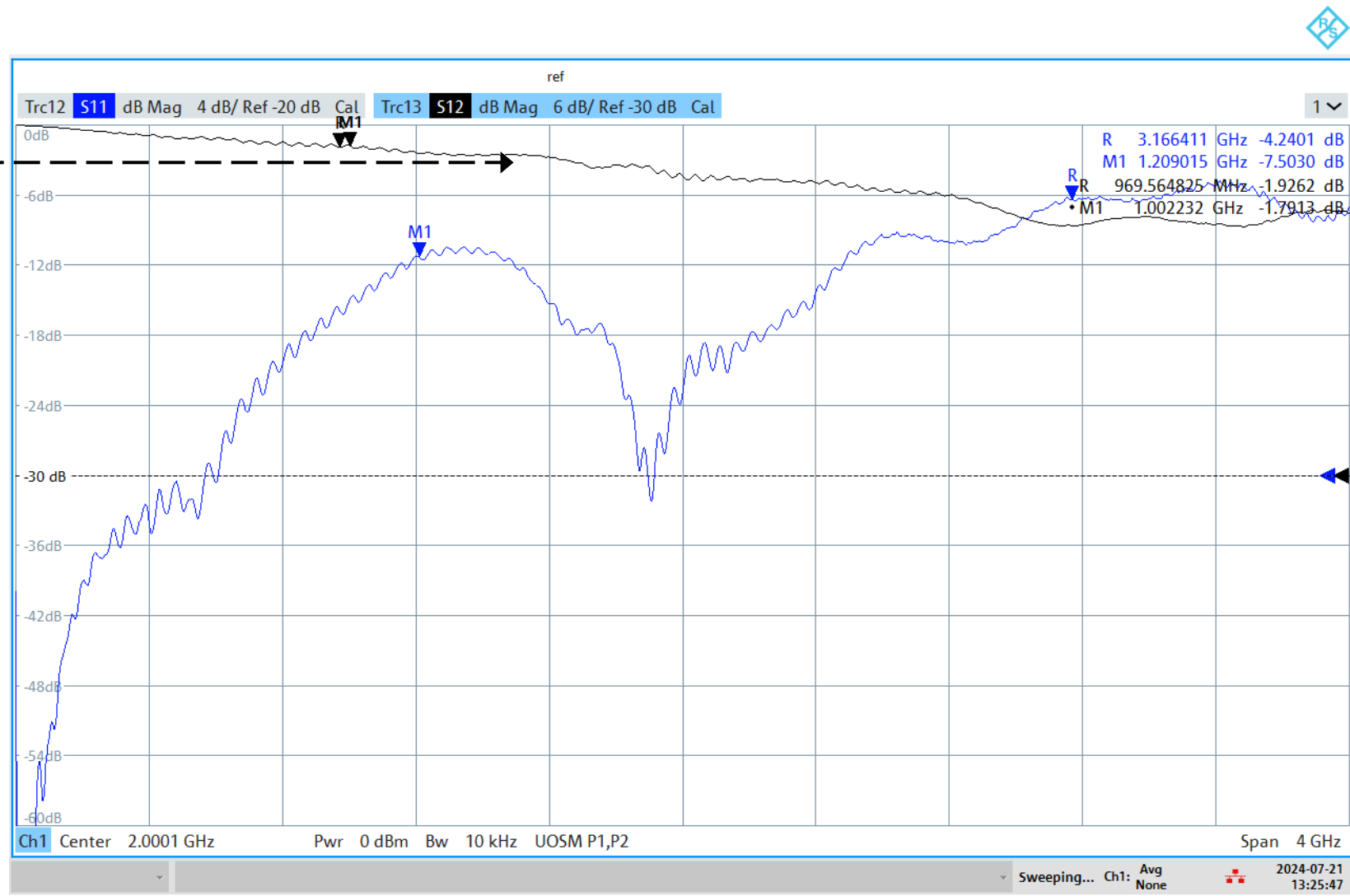
Screenshot B1 (channel 1)



01:25:00 PM 07/21/2024

Screenshot B2 (channel 2)

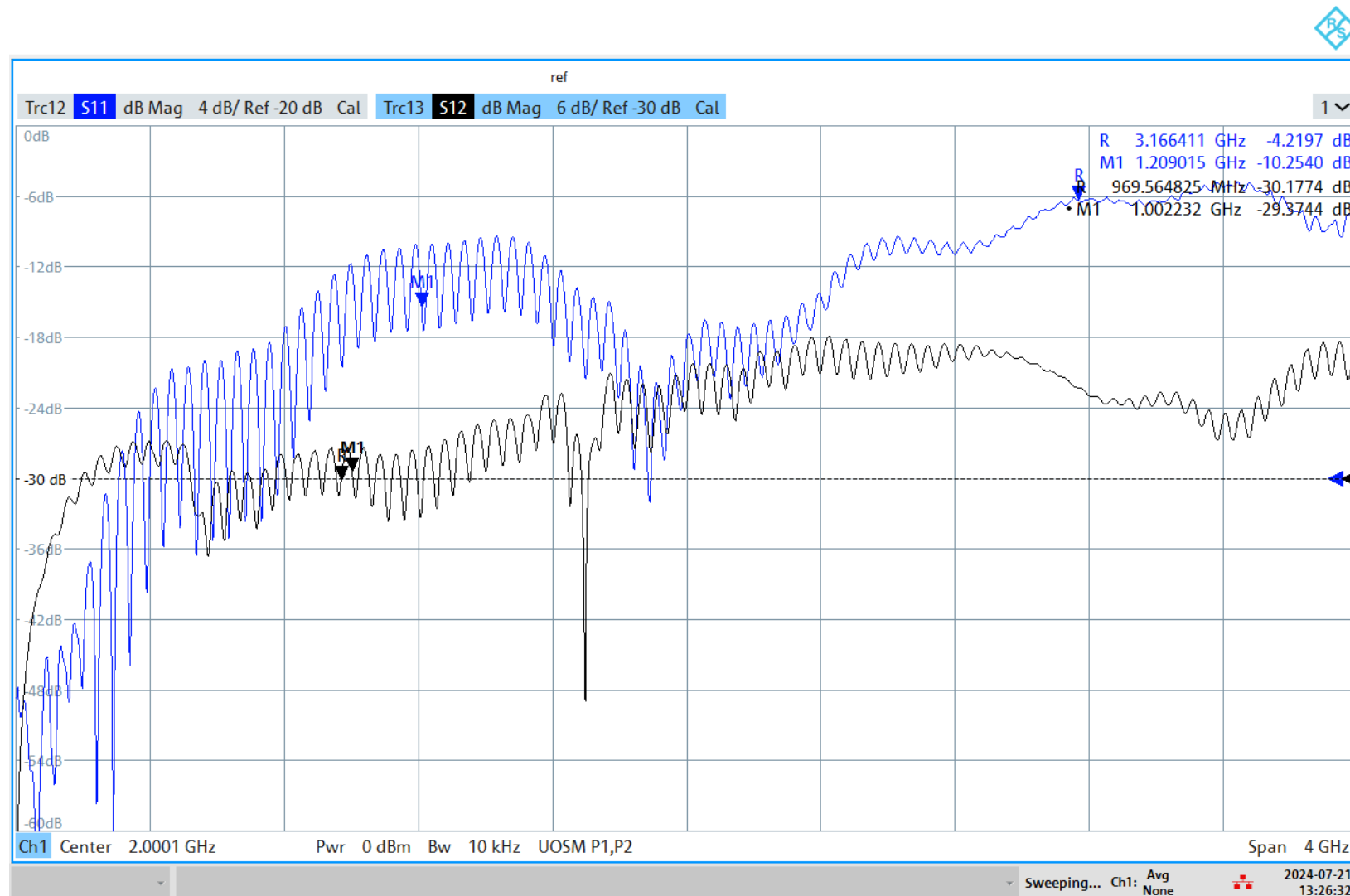
~3 dB attenuation in our frequency range of interest



01:25:49 PM 07/21/2024

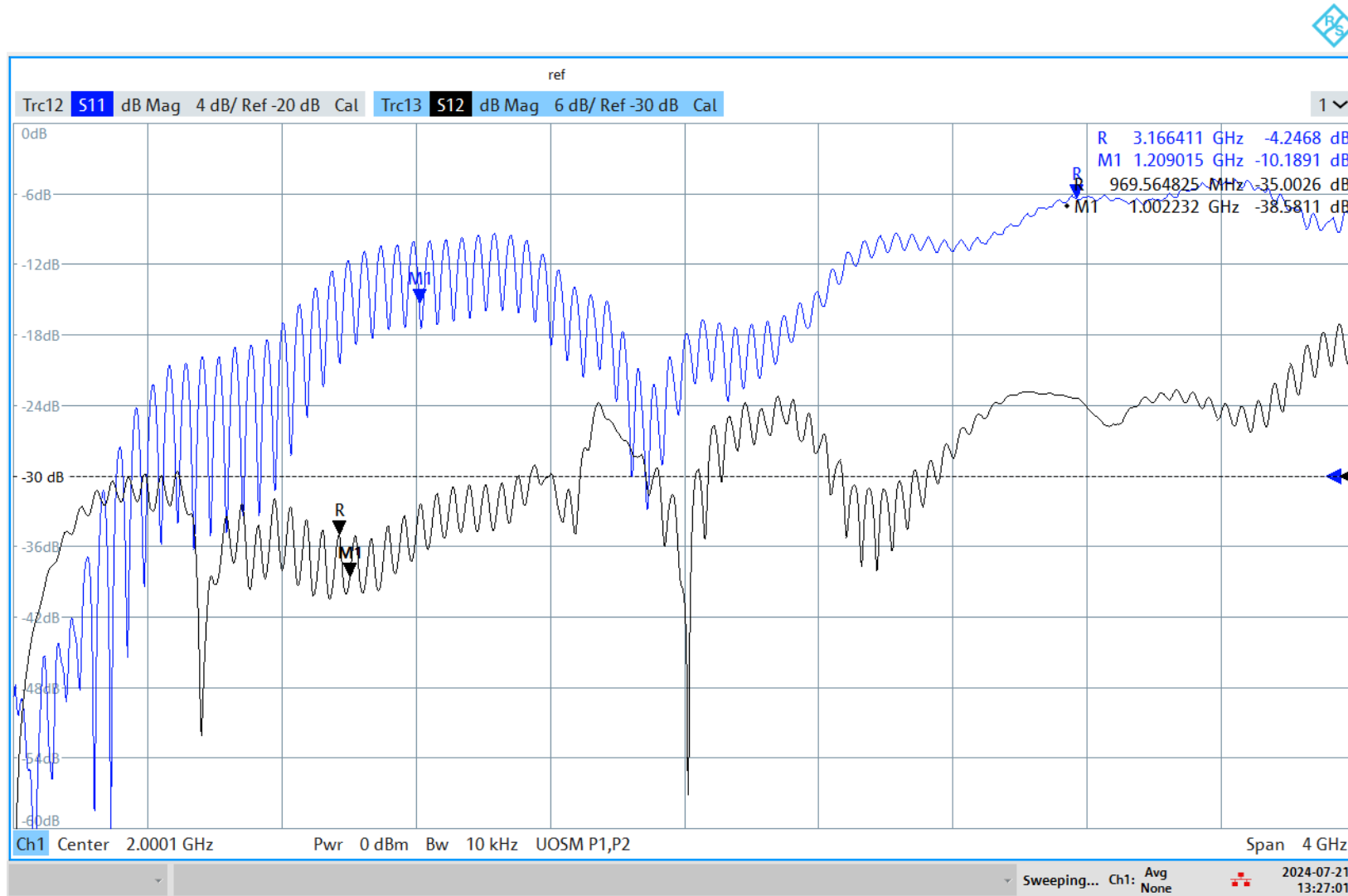
“Rear -> front” through signal (DC coupling)₉

Screenshot B3 (channel 3)



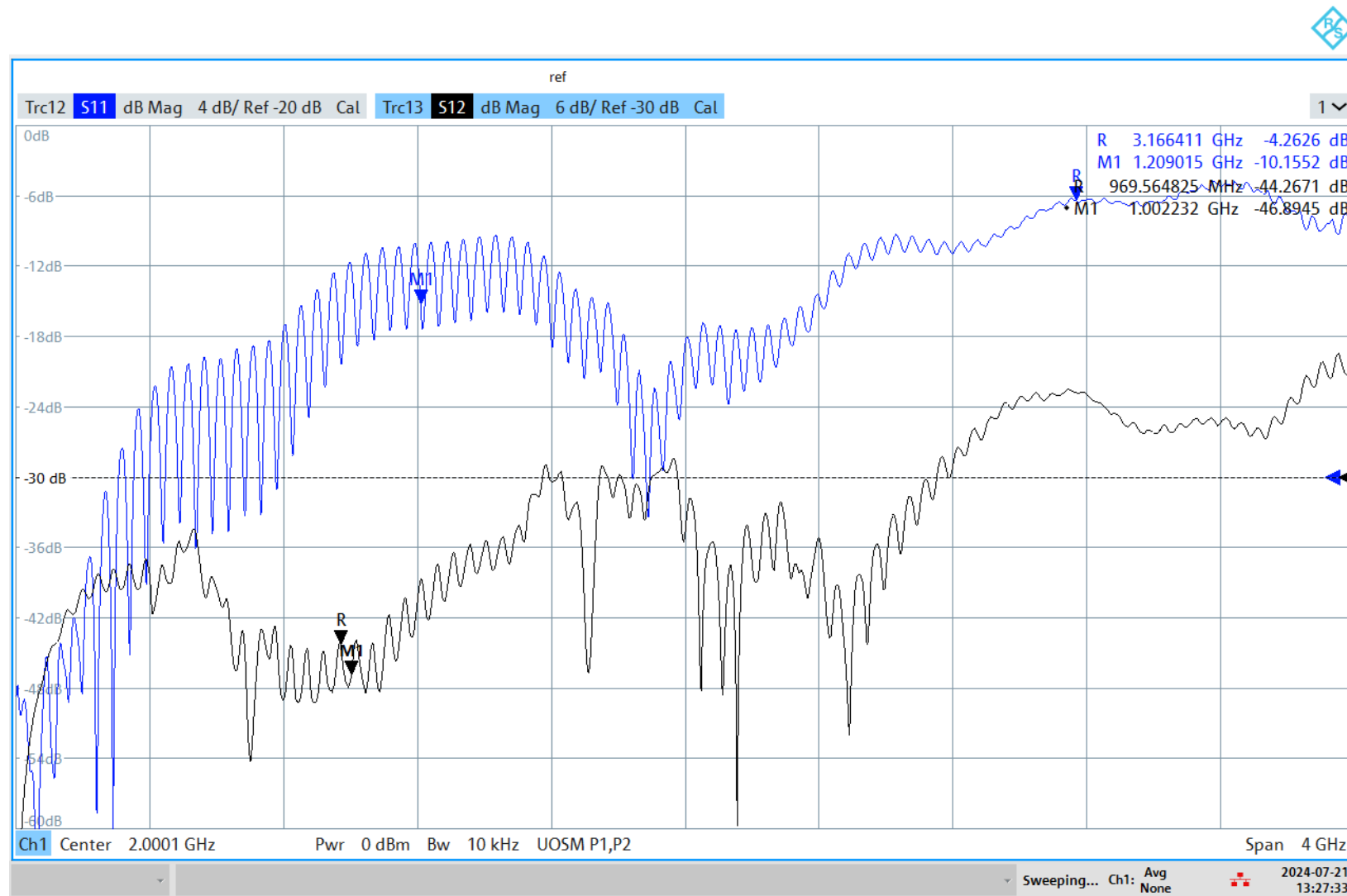
01:26:33 PM 07/21/2024

Screenshot B4 (channel 4)



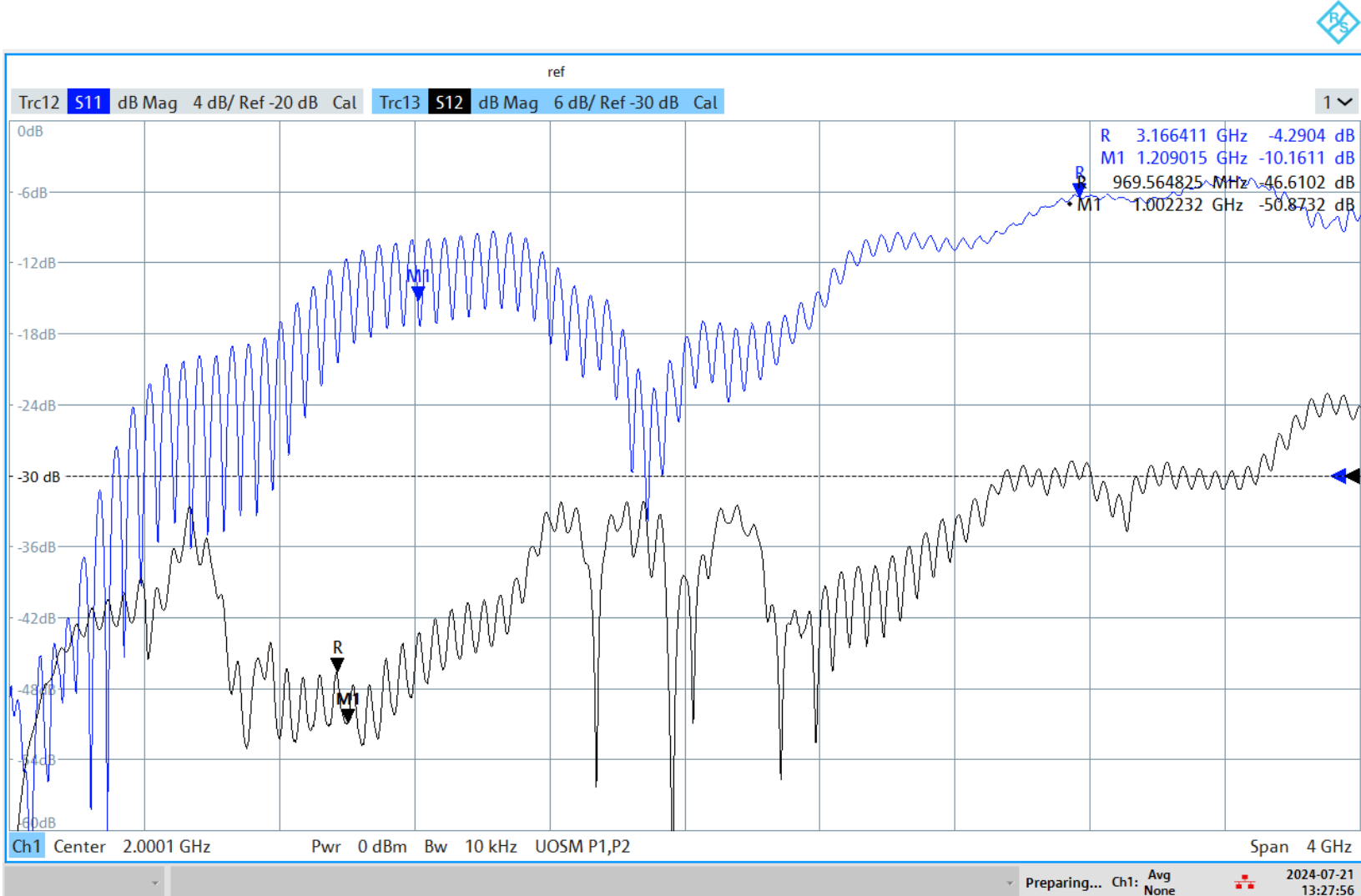
01:27:03 PM 07/21/2024

Screenshot B5 (channel 5)



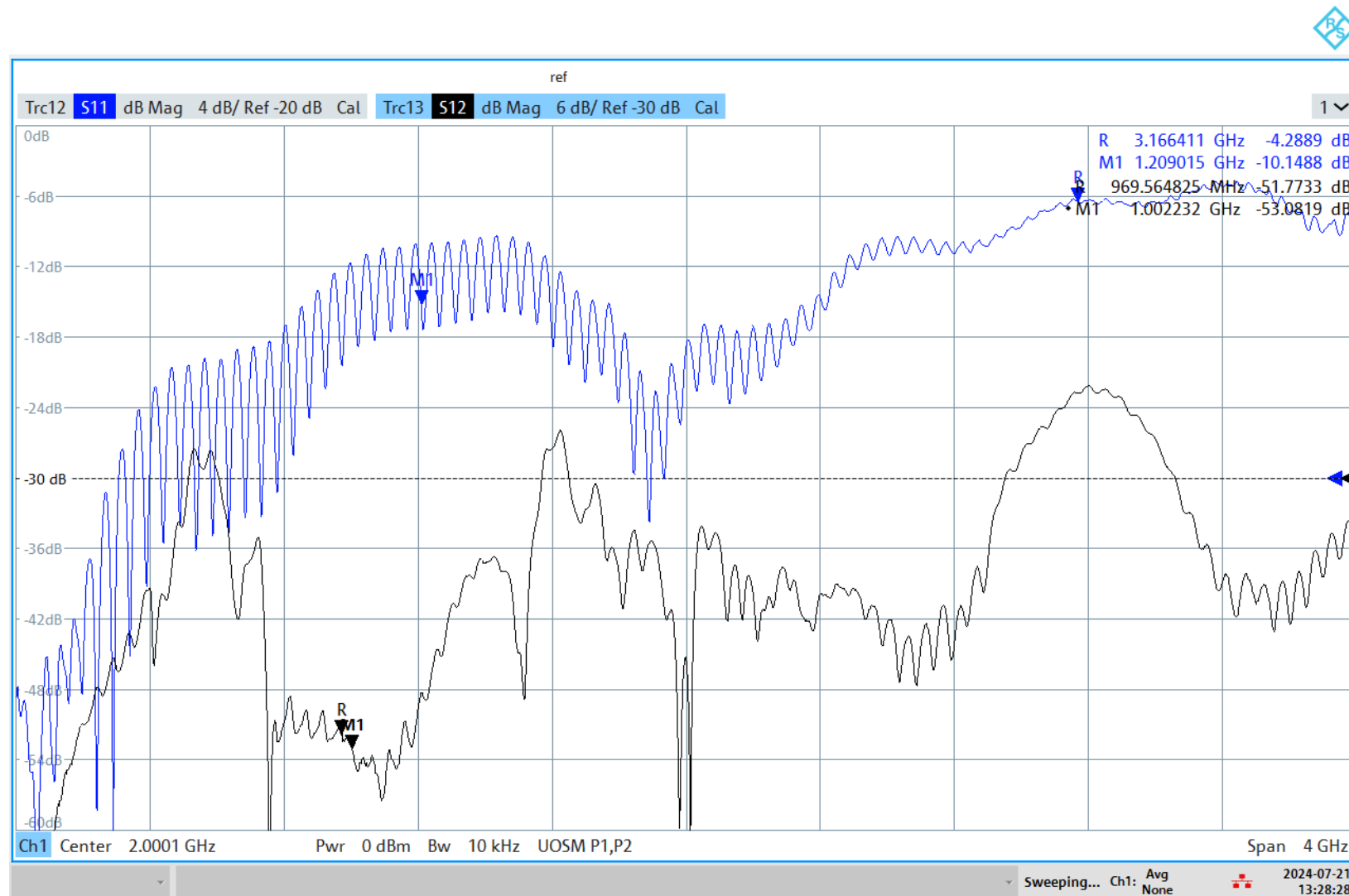
01:27:35 PM 07/21/2024

Screenshot B6 (channel 6)



01:27:57 PM 07/21/2024

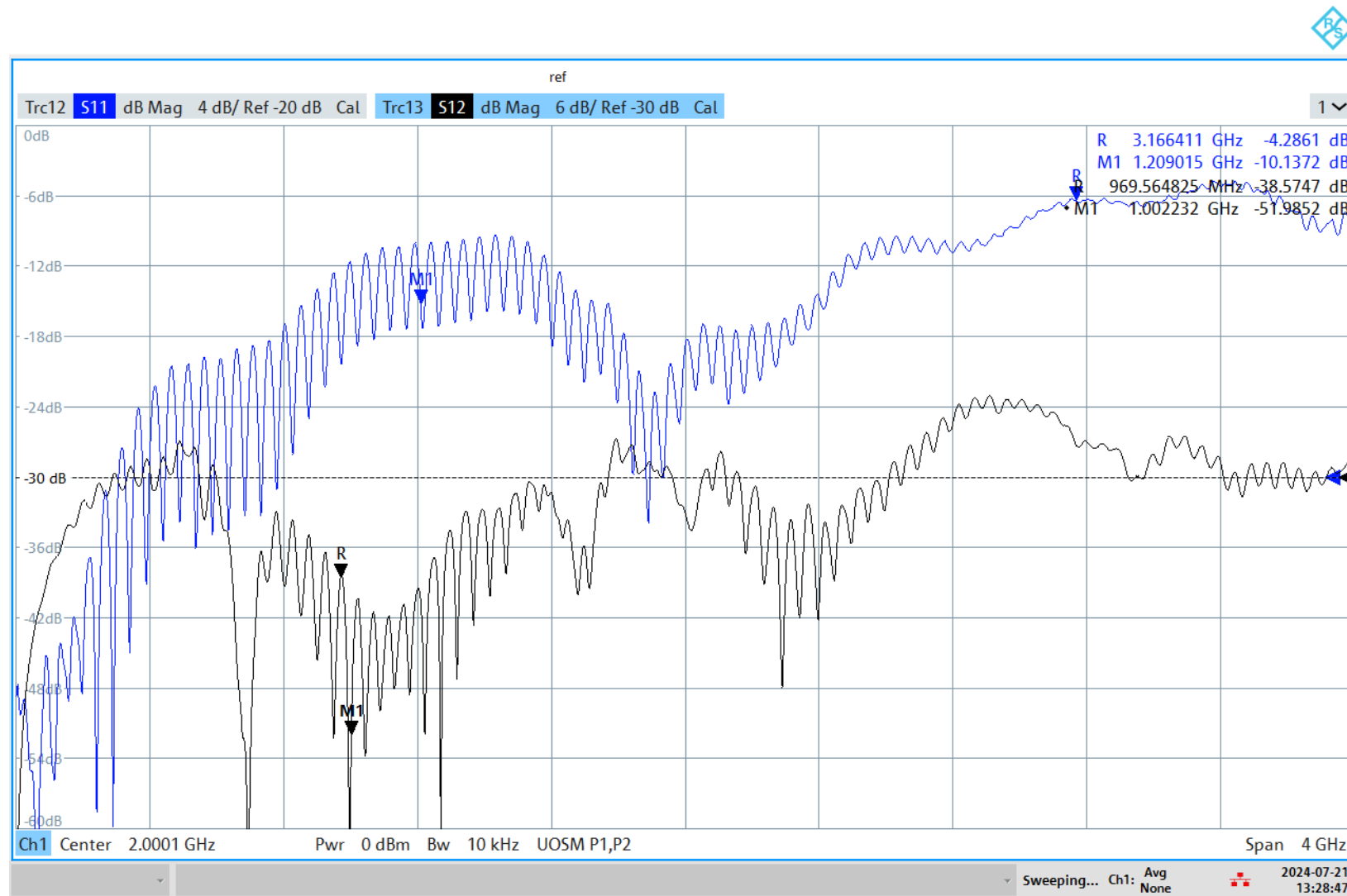
Screenshot B7 (channel 7)



01:28:29 PM 07/21/2024

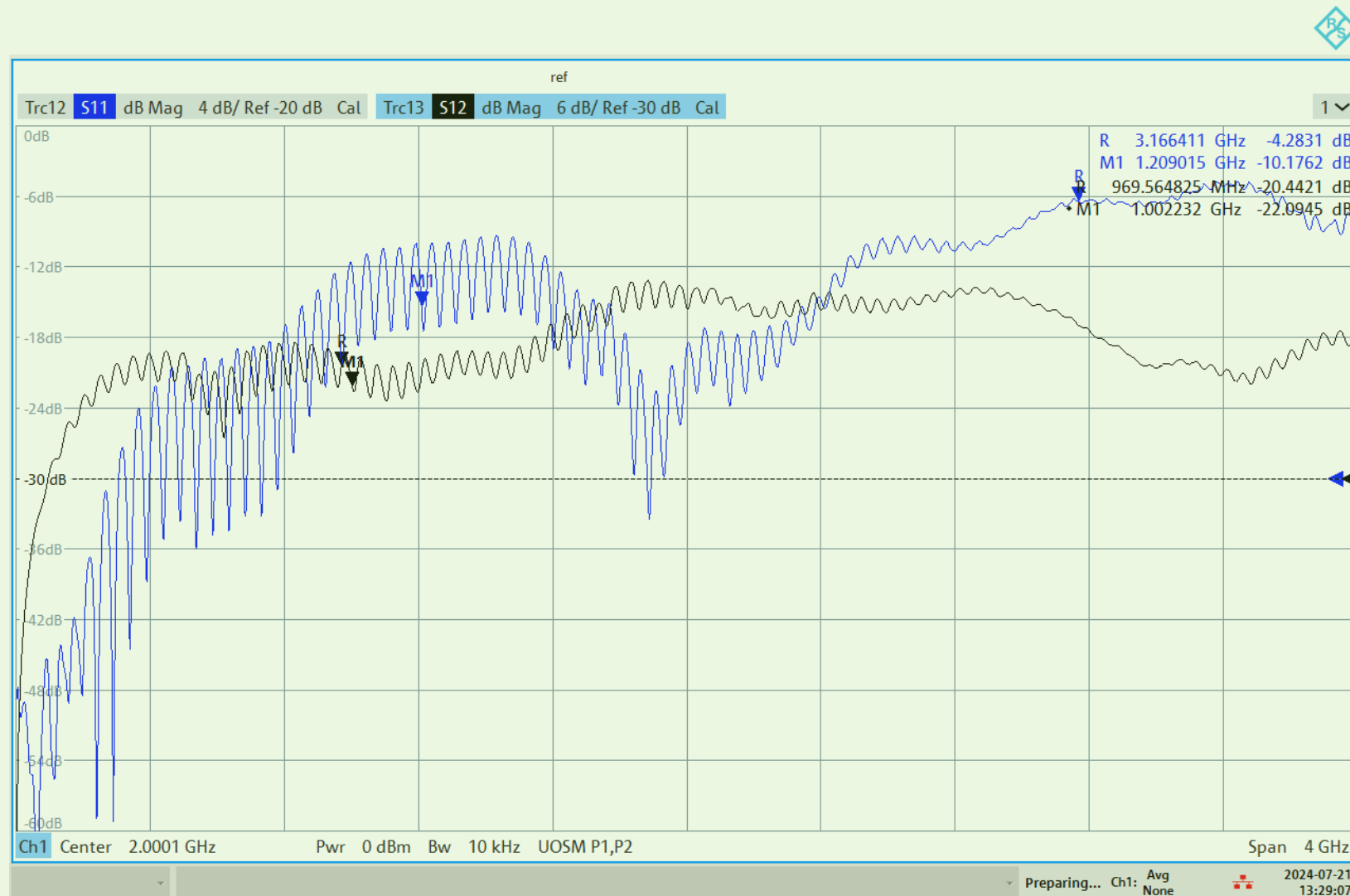
Well, looks different: was no cable at this spot on the rear side (I got only 31 total)¹⁴

Screenshot T0 (channel 8)



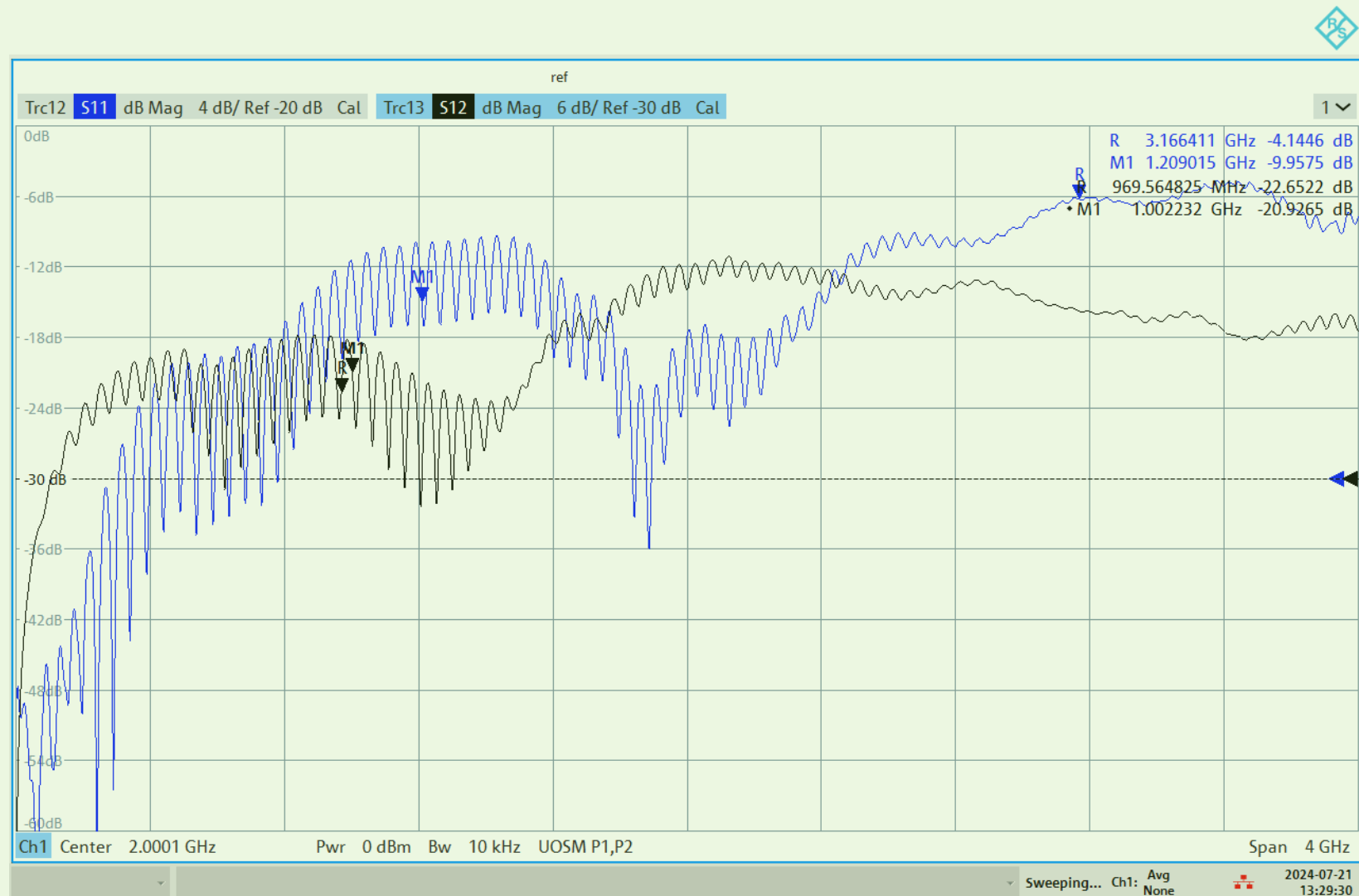
01:28:48 PM 07/21/2024

Screenshot T1 (channel 9)



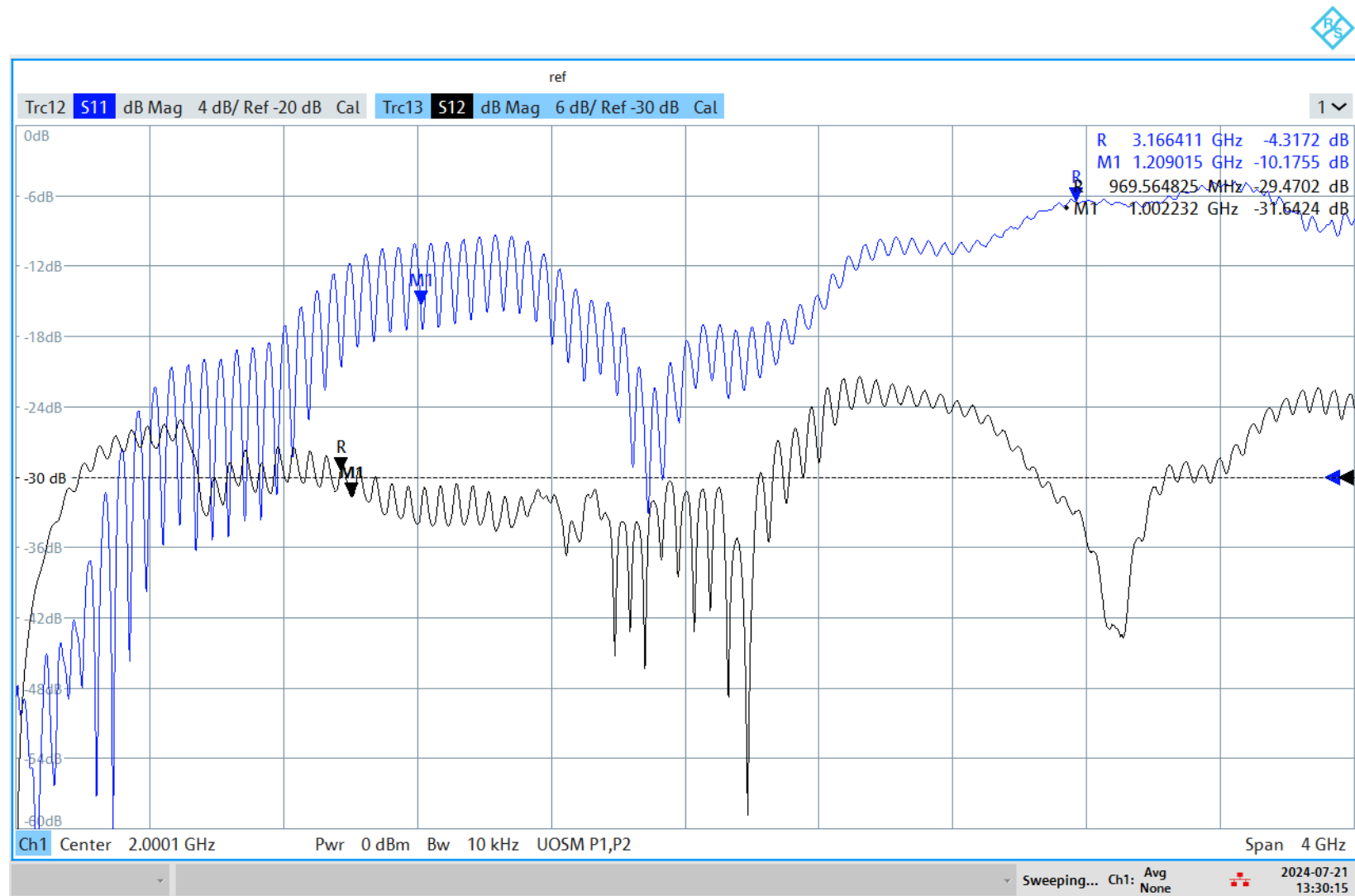
01:29:08 PM 07/21/2024

Screenshot T2 (channel 10)



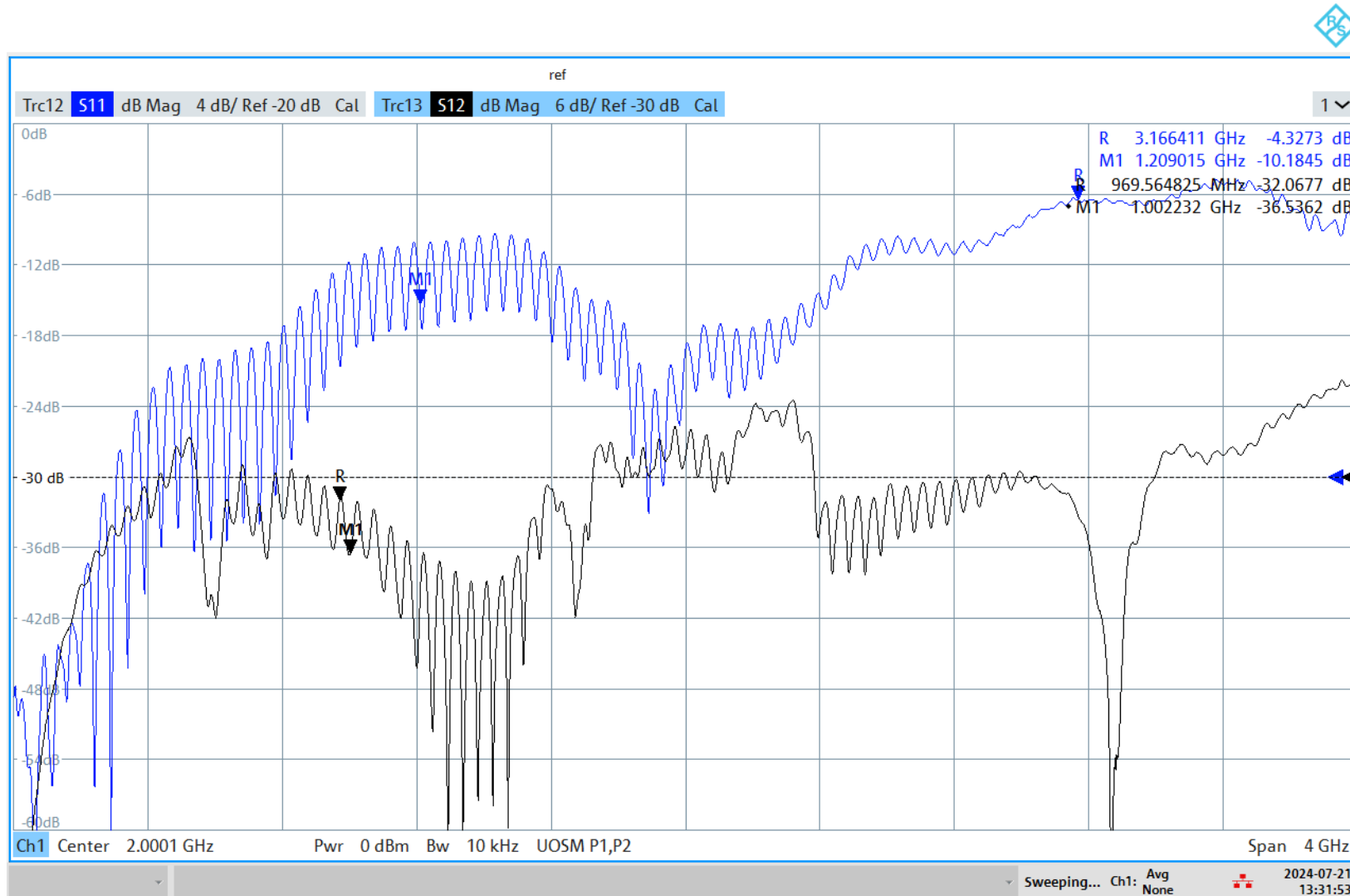
01:29:31 PM 07/21/2024

Screenshot T3 (channel 11)



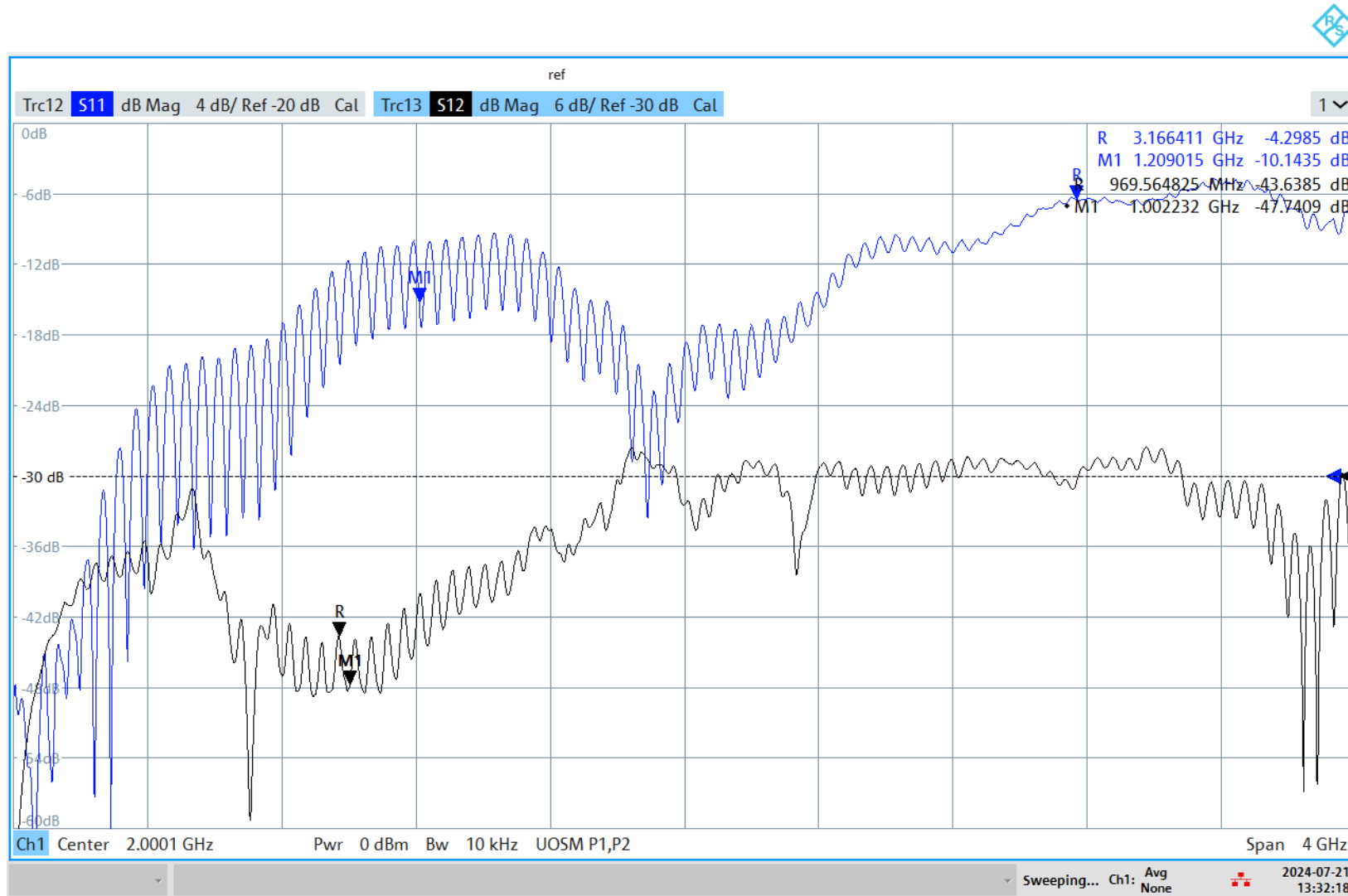
01:30:16 PM 07/21/2024

Screenshot T4 (channel 12)



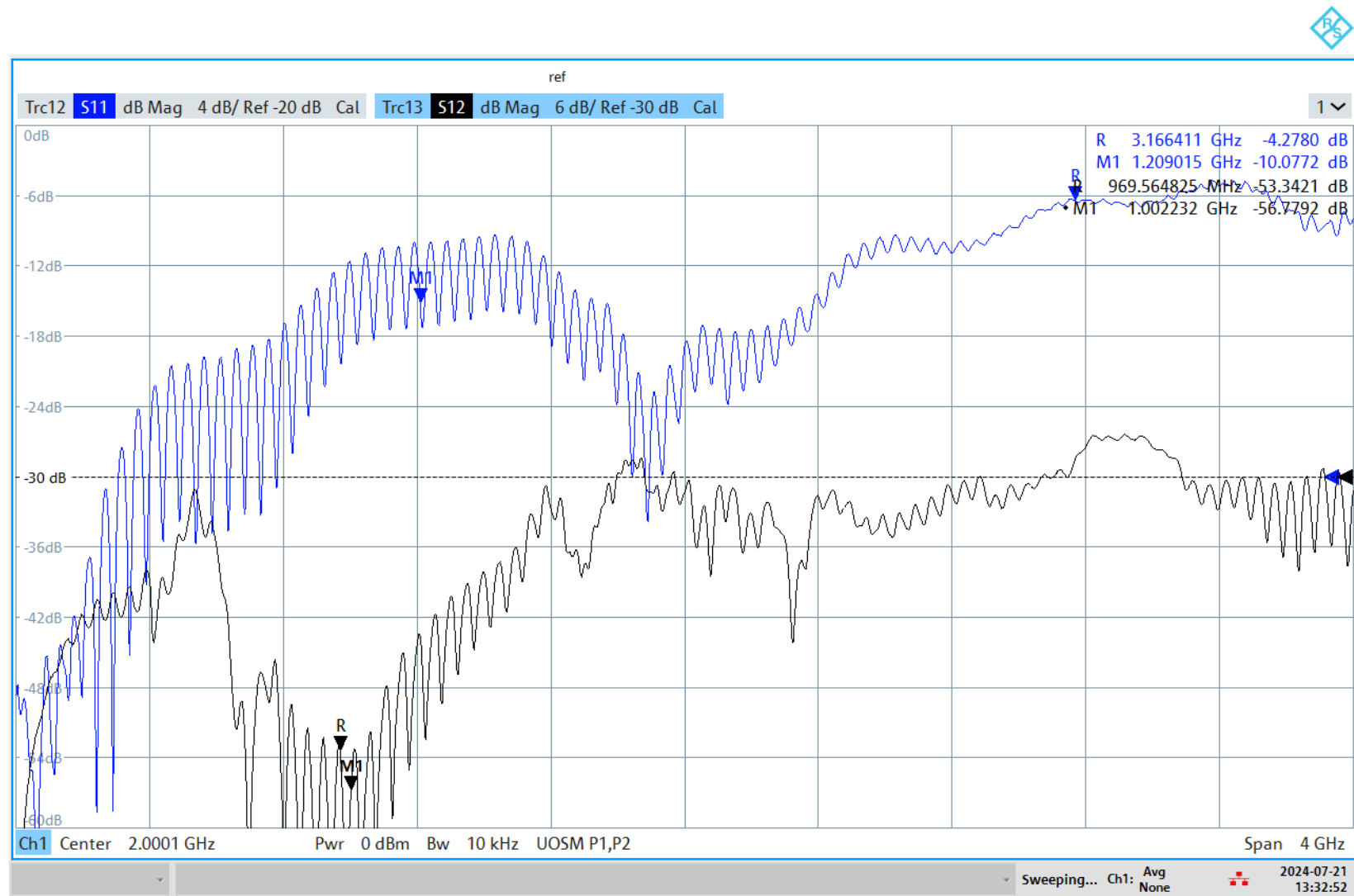
01:31:55 PM 07/21/2024

Screenshot T5 (channel 13)



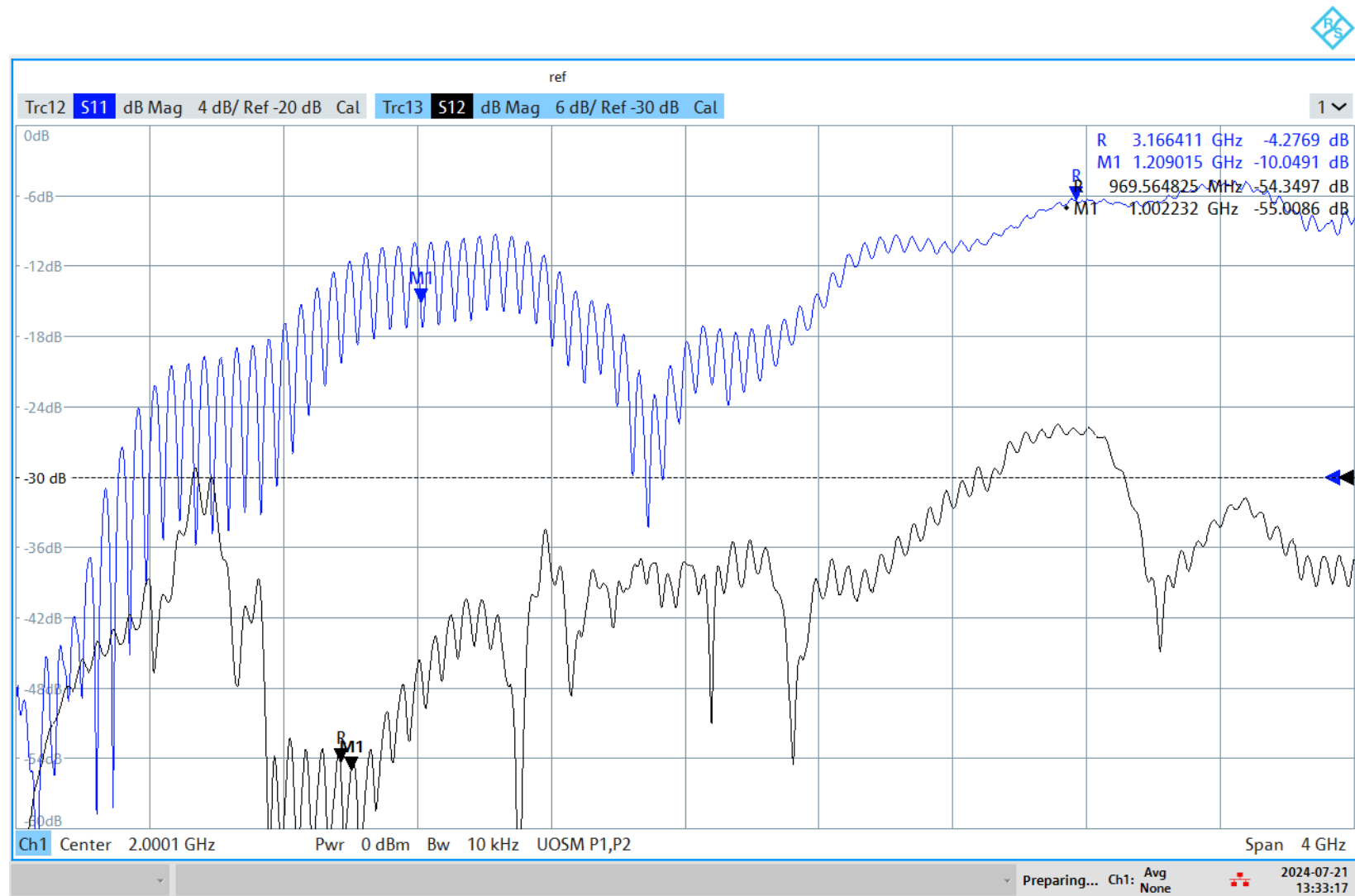
01:32:19 PM 07/21/2024

Screenshot T6 (channel 14)



01:32:53 PM 07/21/2024

Screenshot T7 (channel 15)

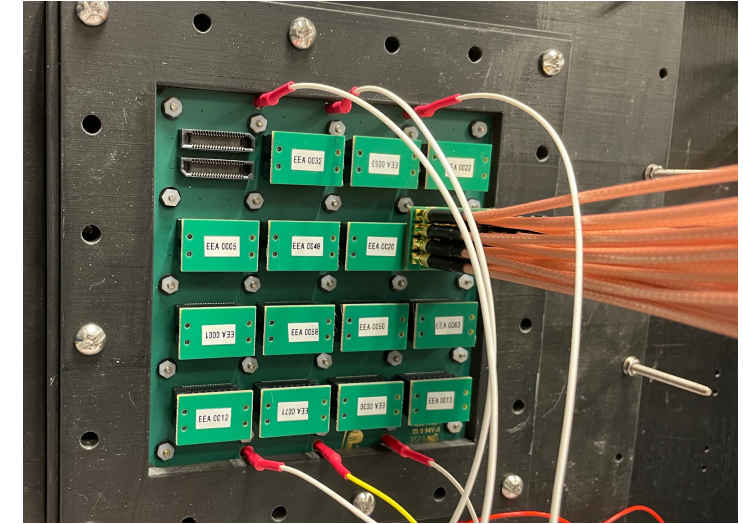


01:33:18 PM 07/21/2024

Observations / conclusions

- Channels 1,9,10 are indeed the worst ones
- Numerical estimate for channels 9,10 in a <3GHz range:
 - Crosstalk signal on a level of ~18 dB (slides 16,17)
 - Direct signal attenuation ~3 dB (slide 9)
 - Can probably take ~15 dB as a crosstalk estimate
- But this was a **sandwich** made of two sets of Y10b+Y05f boards ...
- ... while a real-life HRPPD setup includes only a **single** set (so “twice as low” effect expected)
- An educated expert guess is that this difference costs 6 dB extra rather than $\sqrt{2}$...
- ... which brings a real-life configuration best guess estimate to **~21 dB ...**
- ... which is kind of a crosstalk on a ~10% level seen in real HRPPD signals

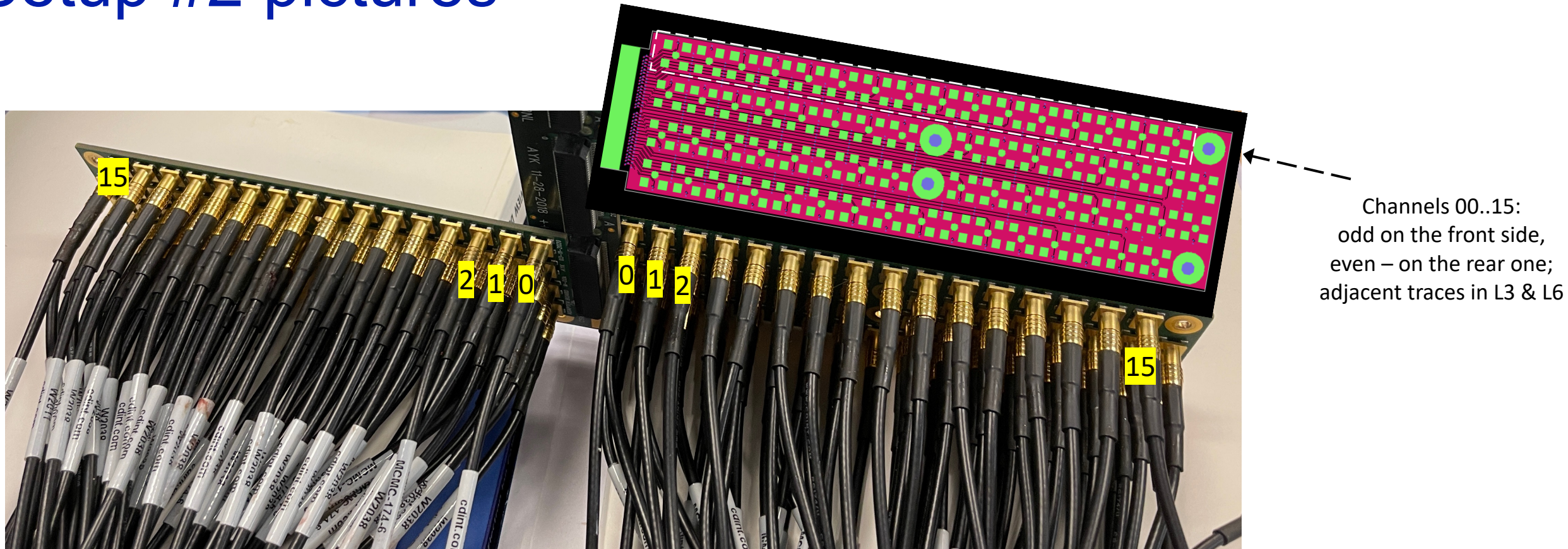
A real-life HRPPD + Y05f + Y10b setup



Setup #2: M00k-M00k mirror configuration

Main motivation: see a degree of signal degradation in an MCX adapter as a function of trace length

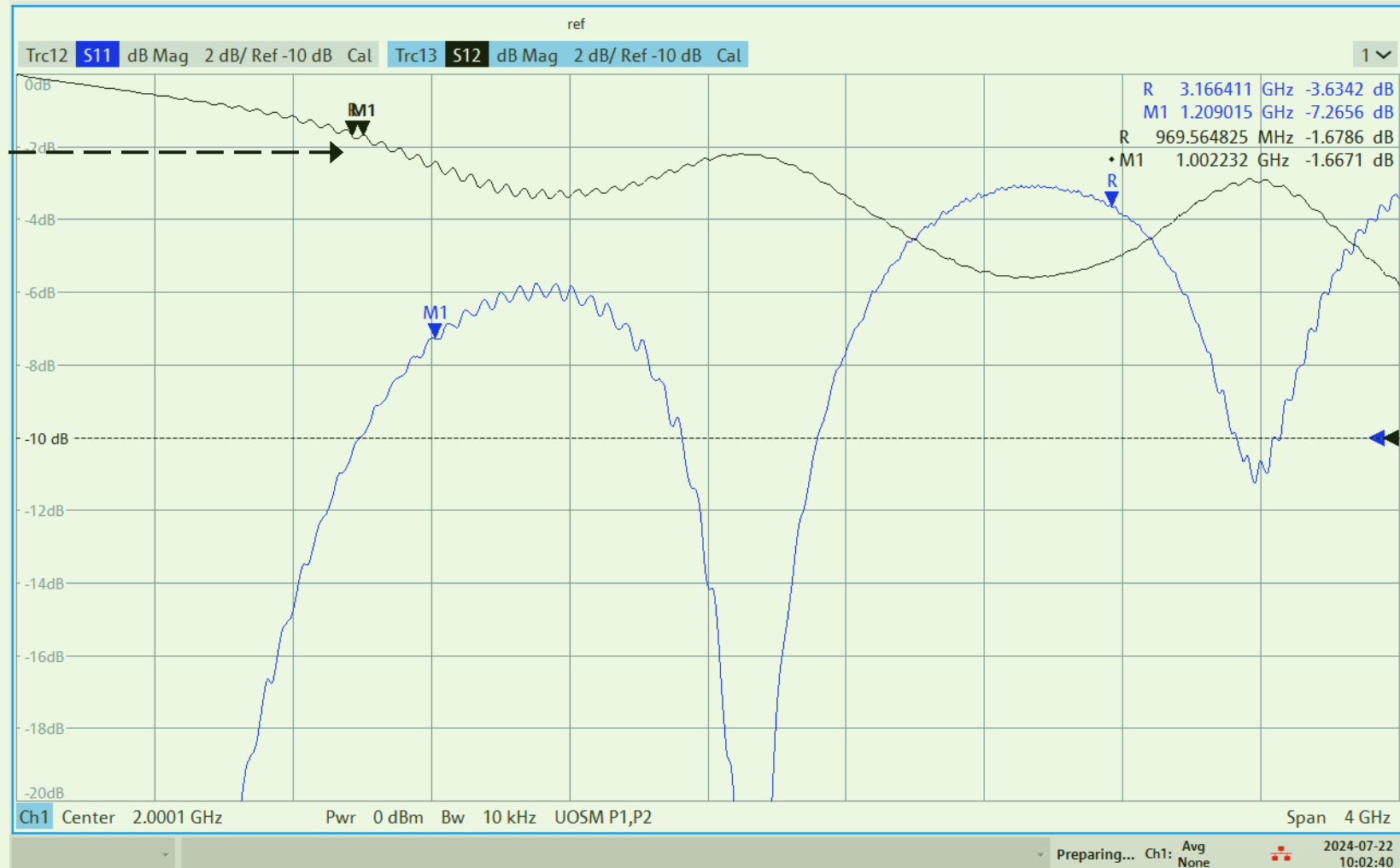
Setup #2 pictures



- A M00k-Z03e-M00k mirror setup
 - Where M00k is an MCX edge adapter and Z03e is a back-to-back Samtec MEC8-DV adapter
- 64 MCX->MCX cables on both sides
 - Permanently connected to V1742 DRS4 digitizer inputs (50 Ohm termination) except for a pair of Port 1 / Port 2 cables
- The next 16 slides are 0(L)->0(R), 1->1, ..., 15->15 cases (DC coupling in all cases)

Channels 00

We are interested in attenuation of this signal

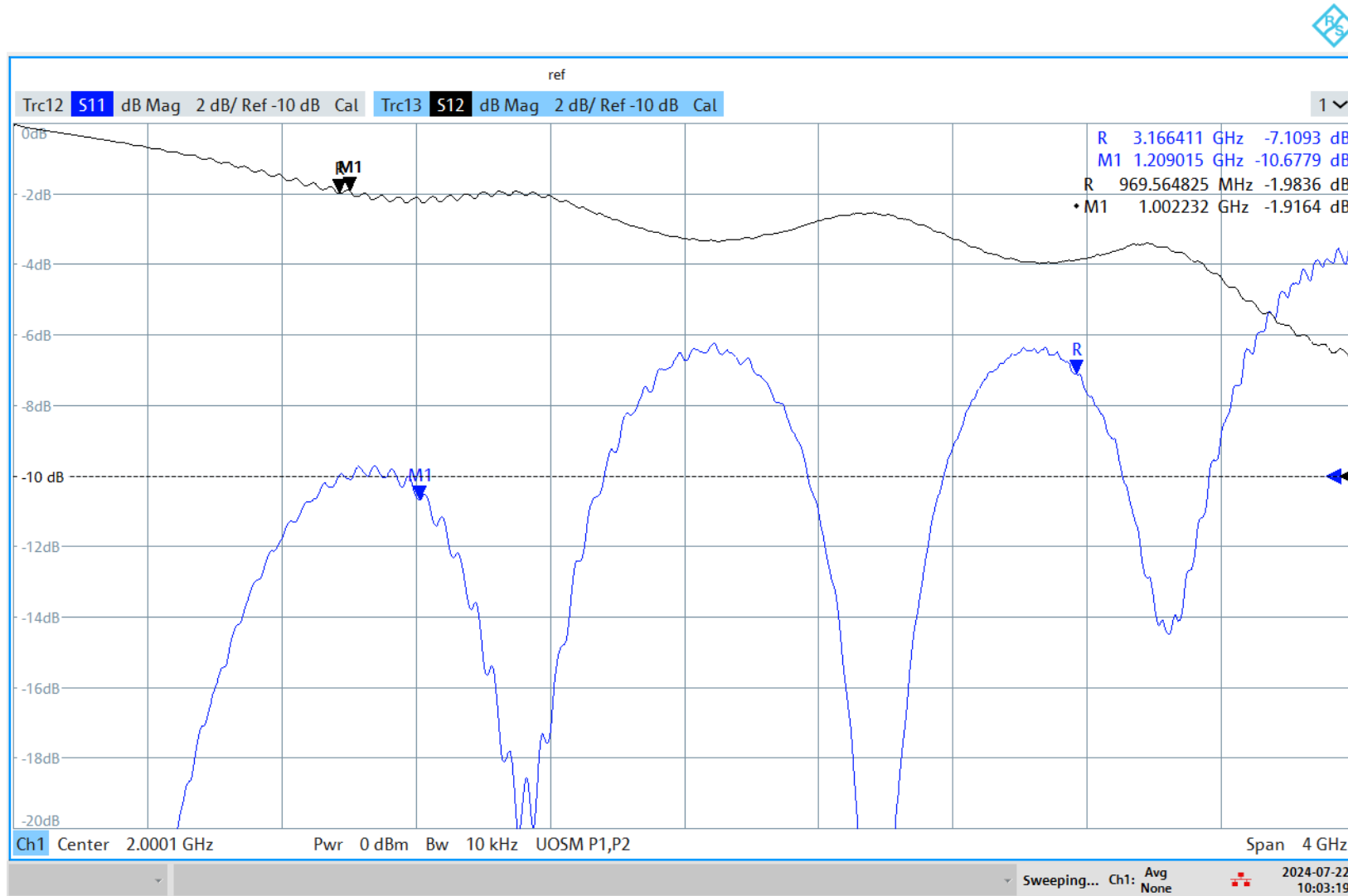


Vertical axis: -20 dB .. 0 dB

Horizontal axis: 100 kHz .. 4 GHz

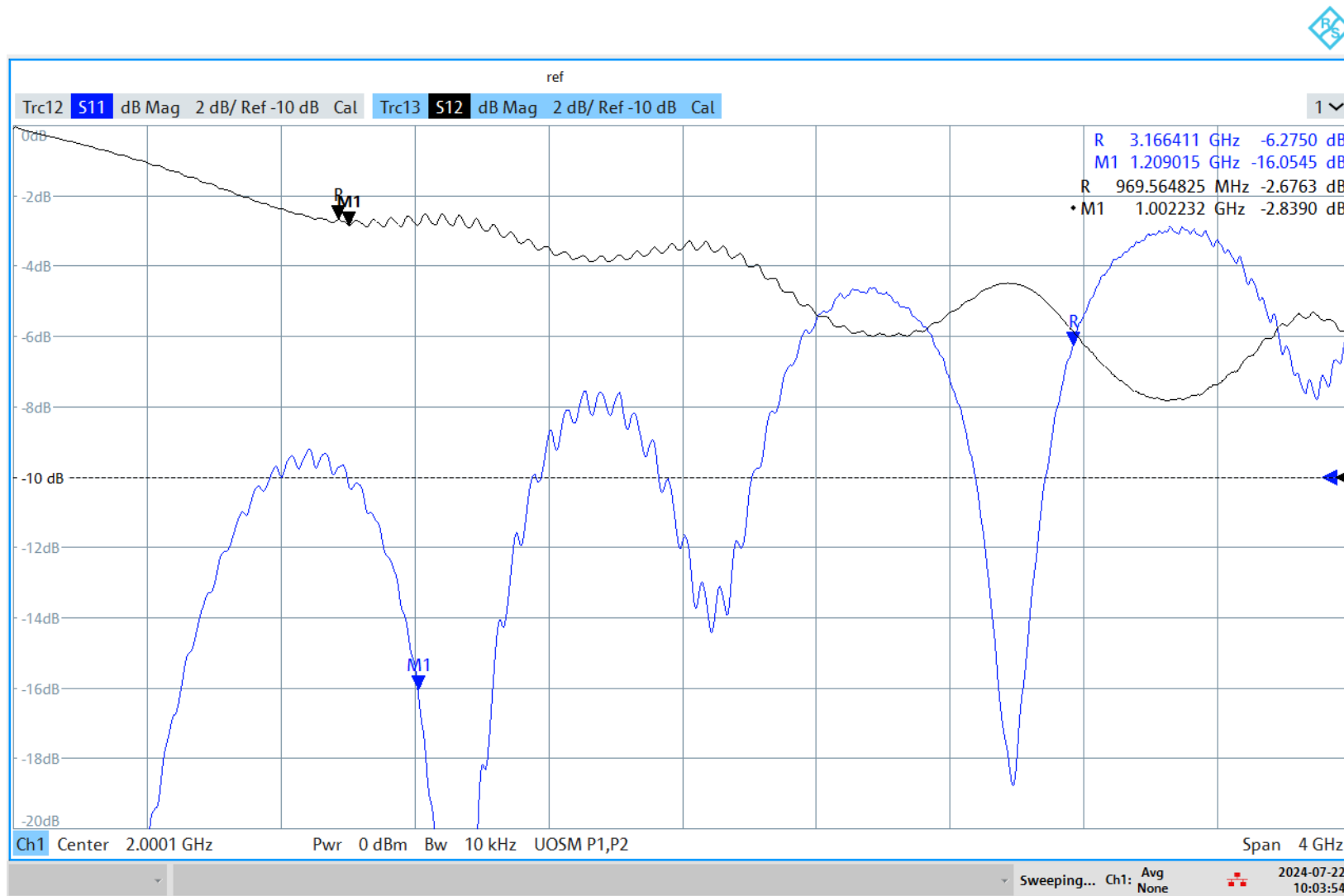
10:02:41 AM 07/22/2024

Channels 01



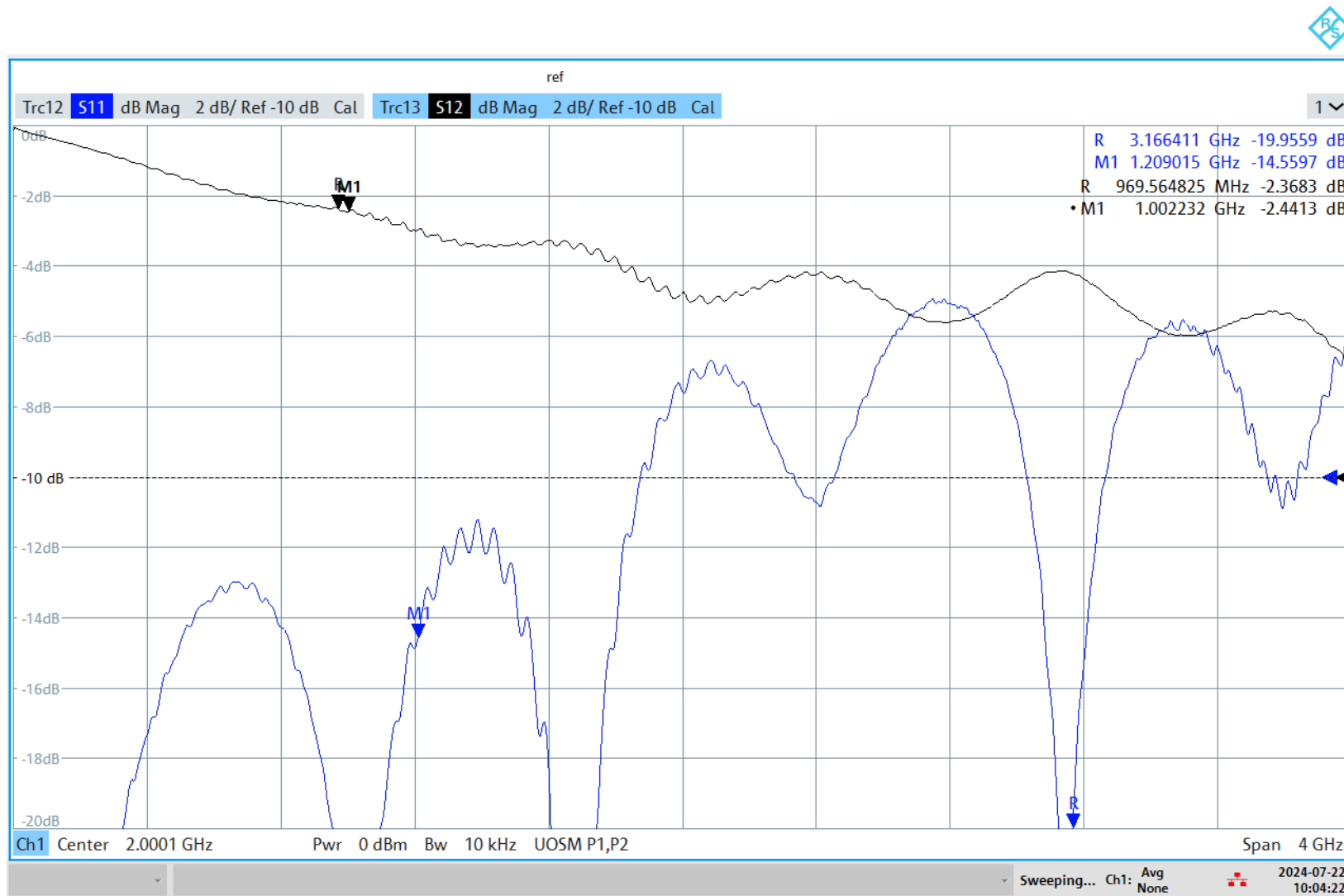
10:03:20 AM 07/22/2024

Channels 02



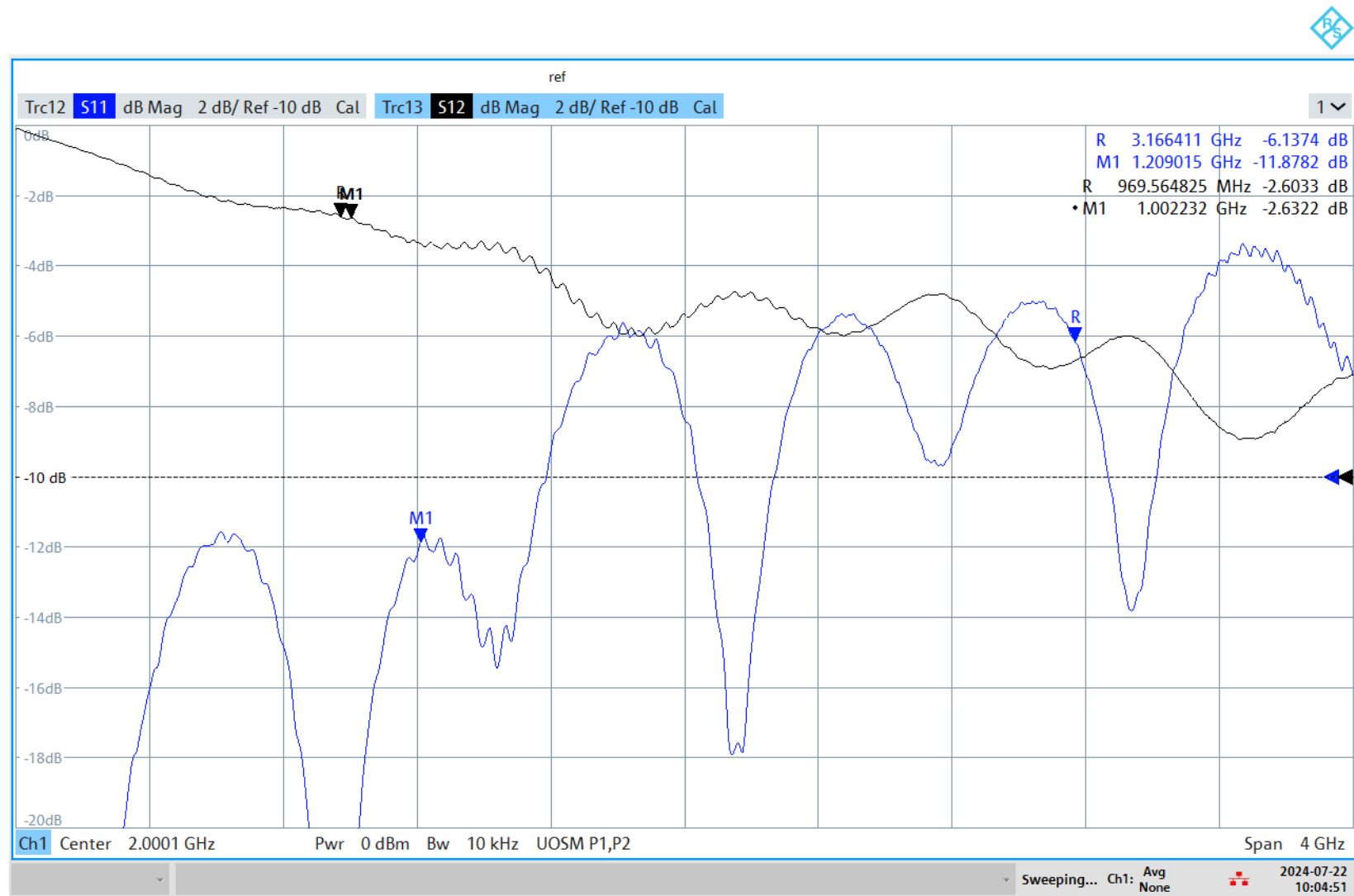
10:03:55 AM 07/22/2024

Channels 03



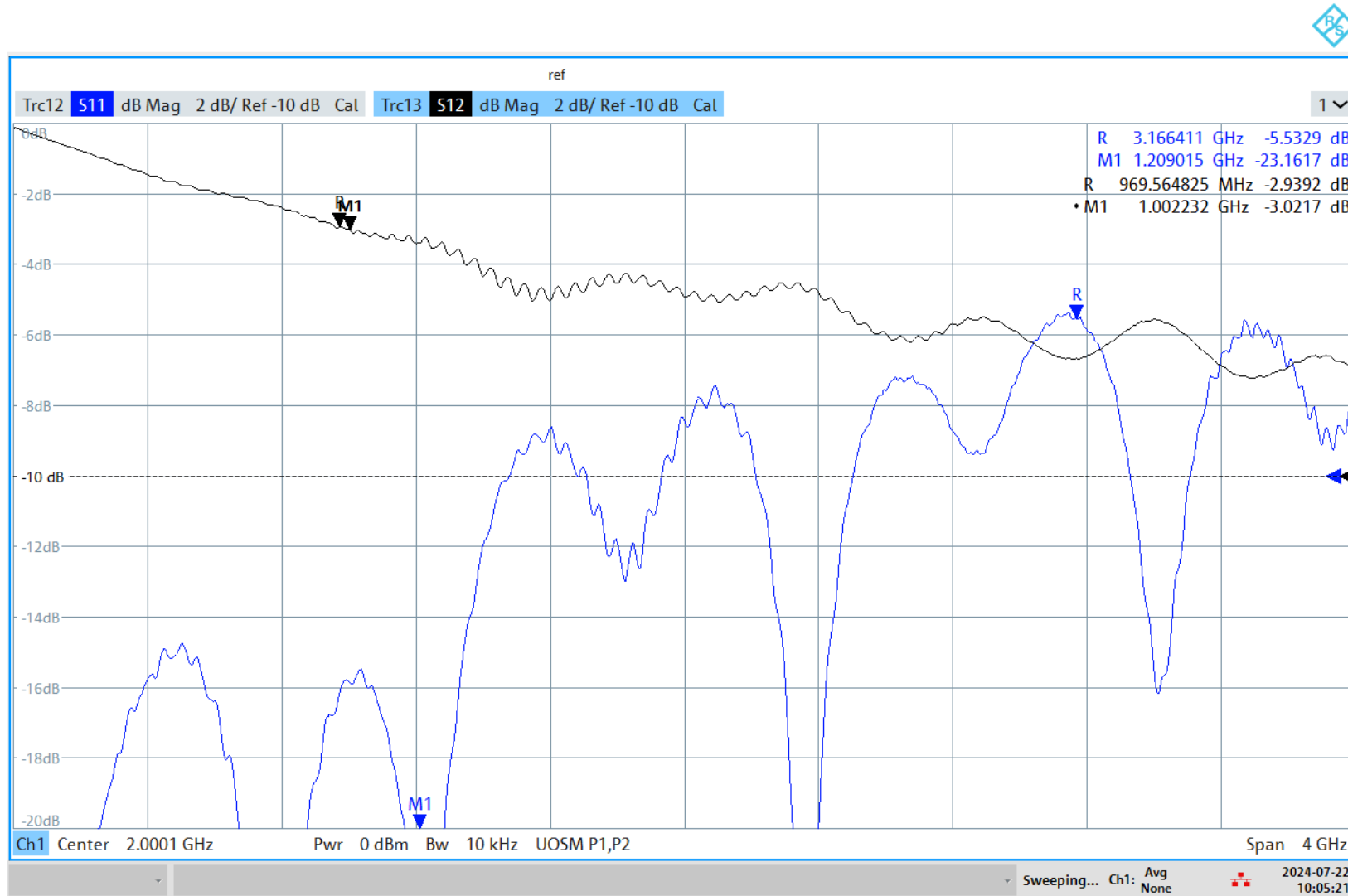
10:04:23 AM 07/22/2024

Channels 04



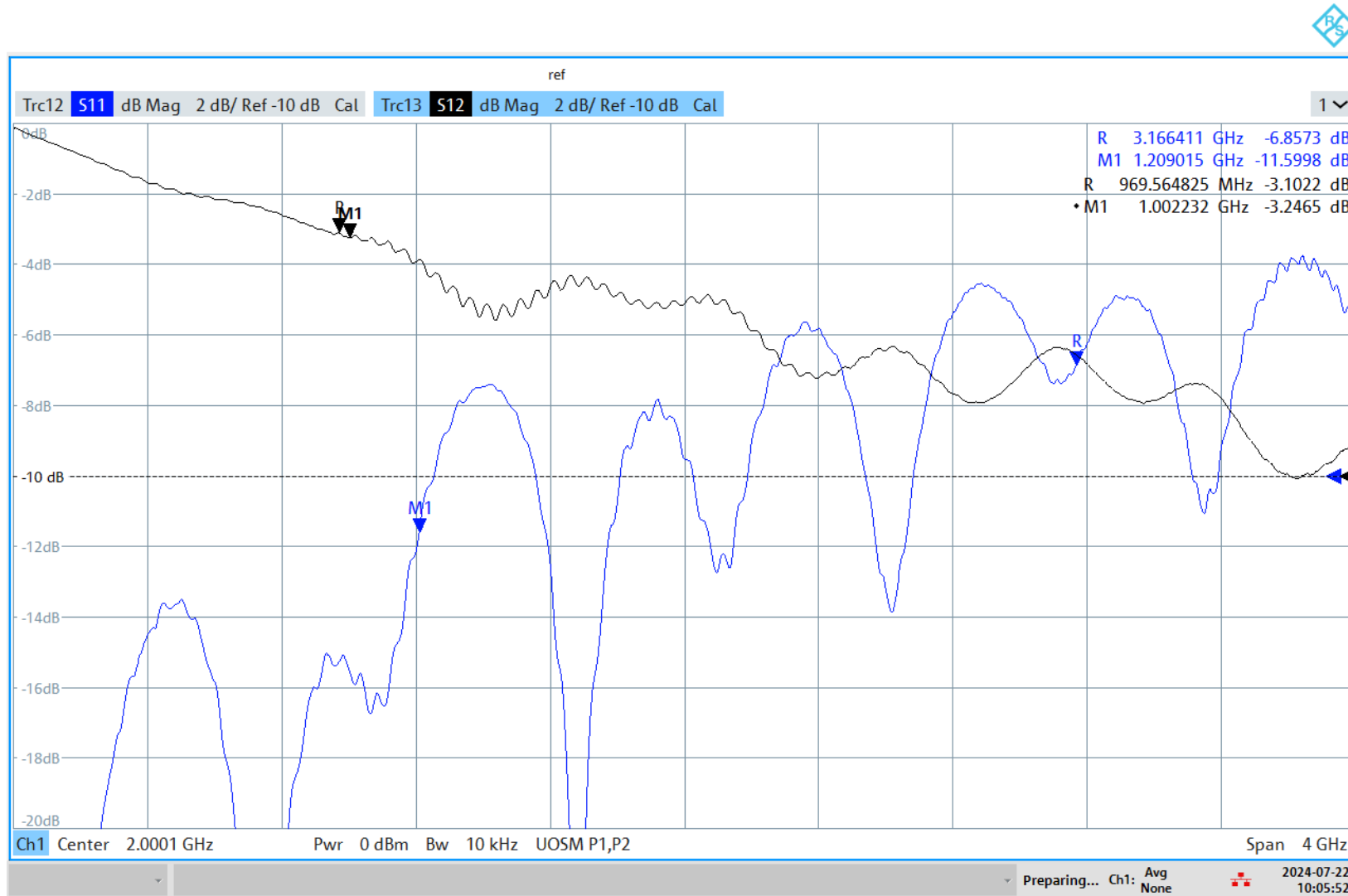
10:04:52 AM 07/22/2024

Channels 05



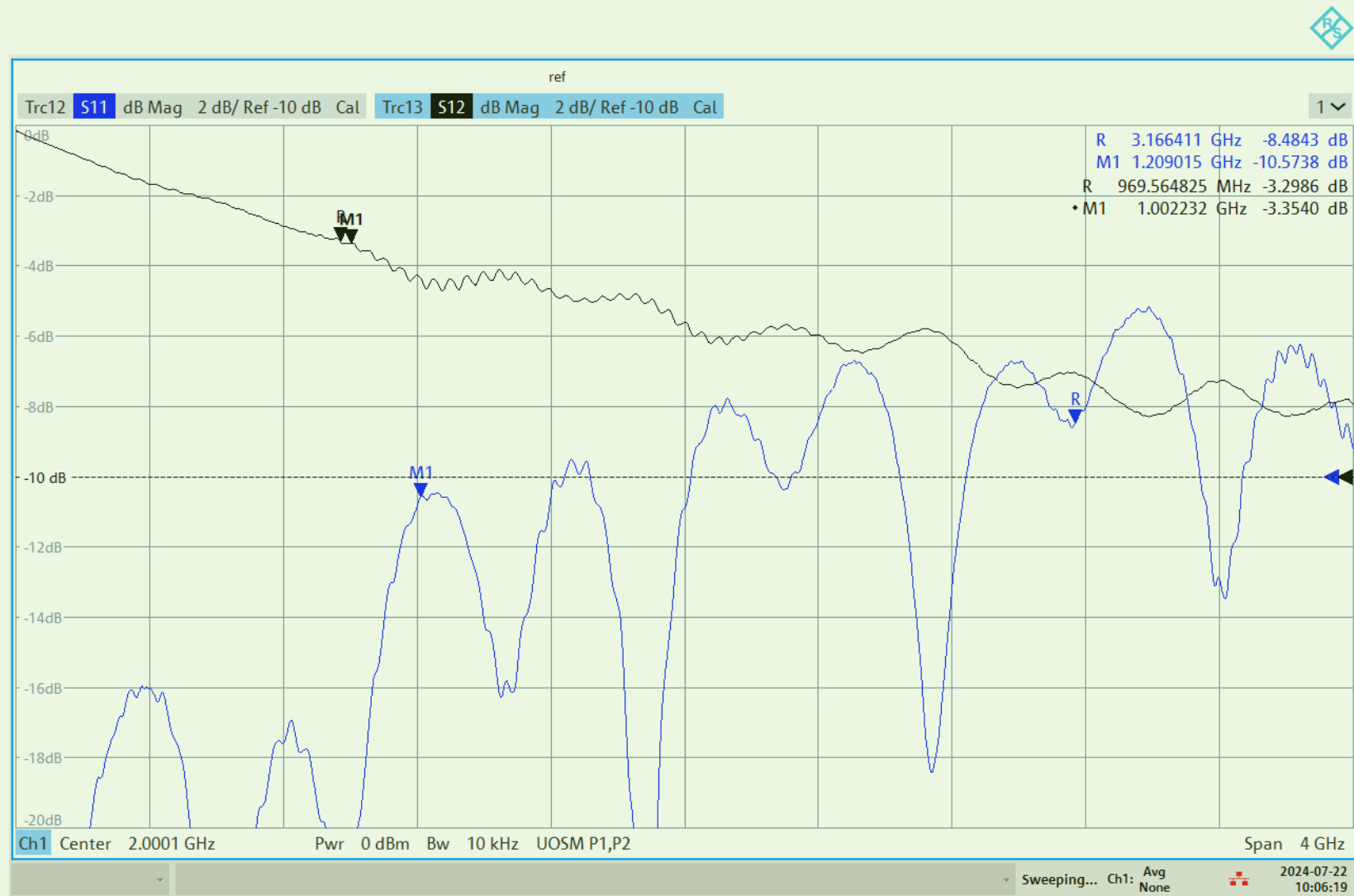
10:05:22 AM 07/22/2024

Channels 06



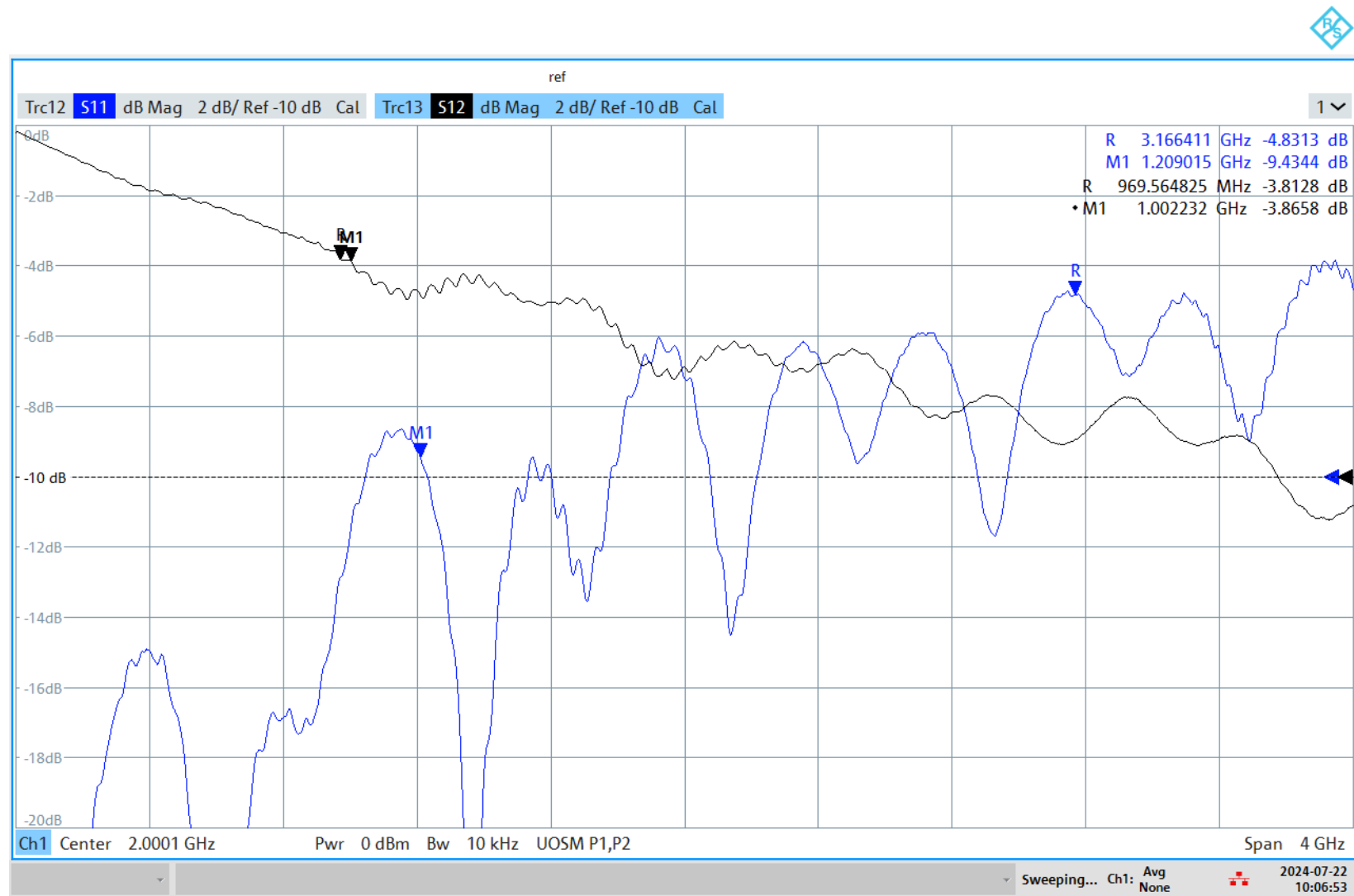
10:05:53 AM 07/22/2024

Channels 07



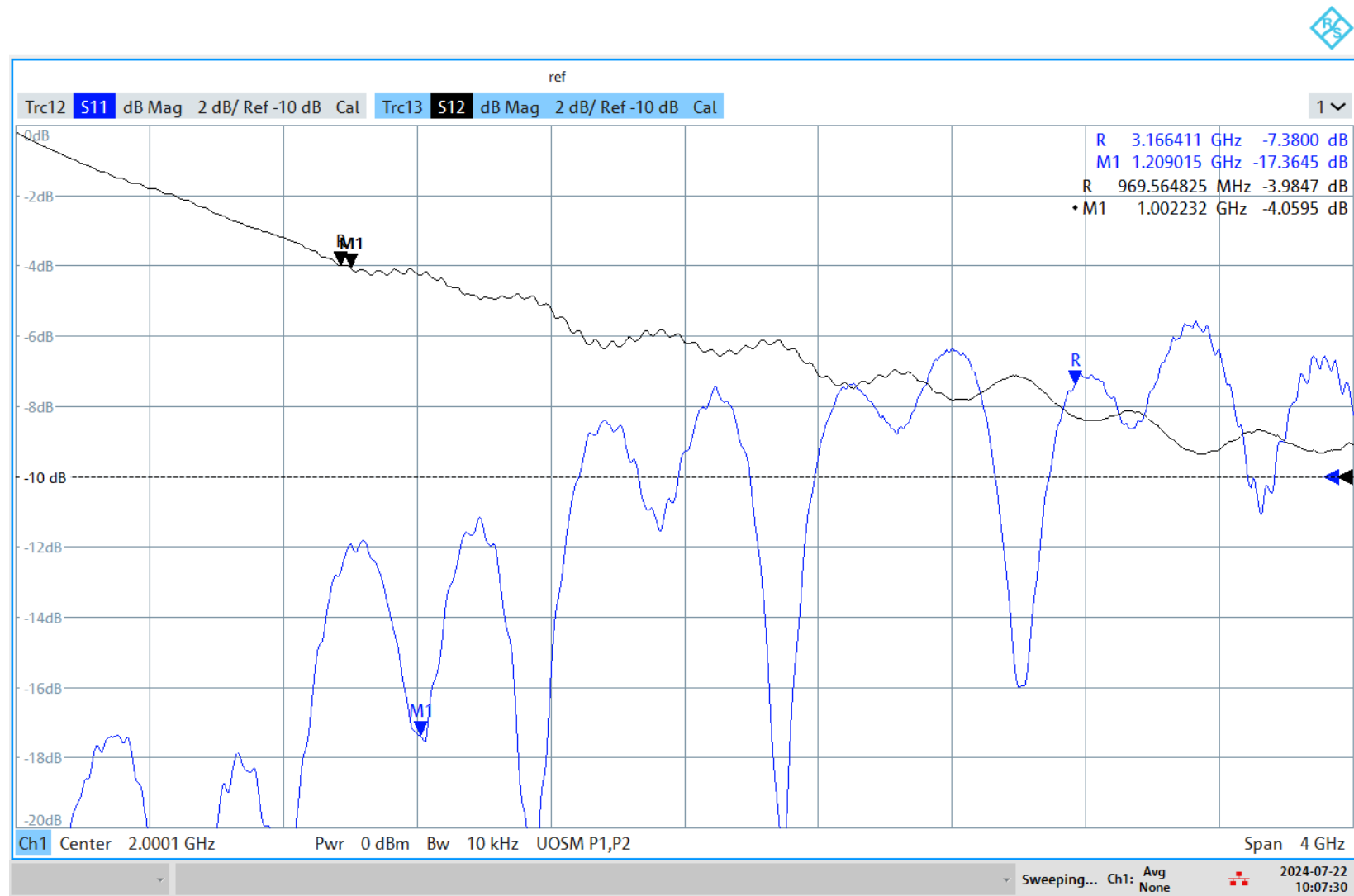
10:06:20 AM 07/22/2024

Channels 08



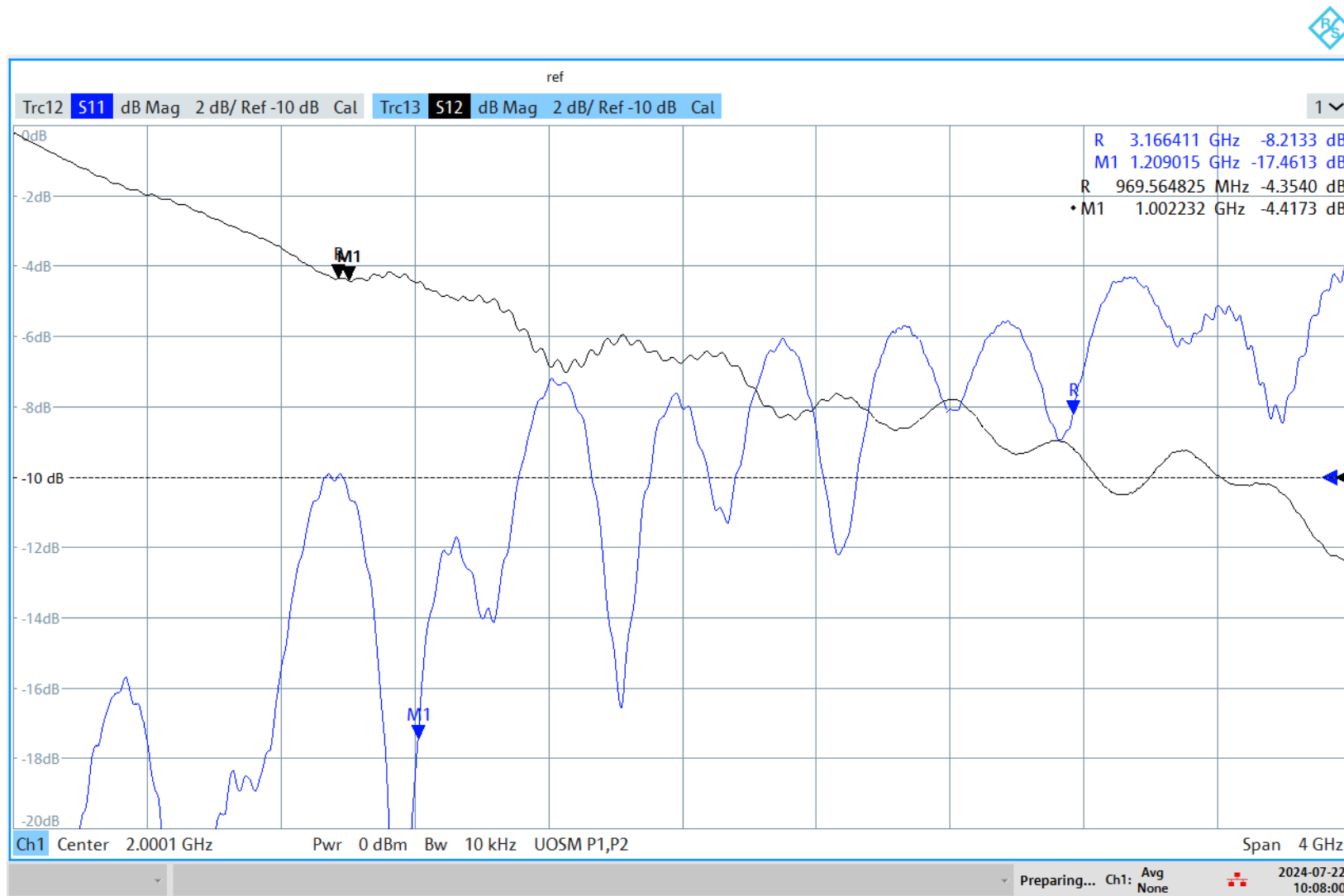
10:06:54 AM 07/22/2024

Channels 09



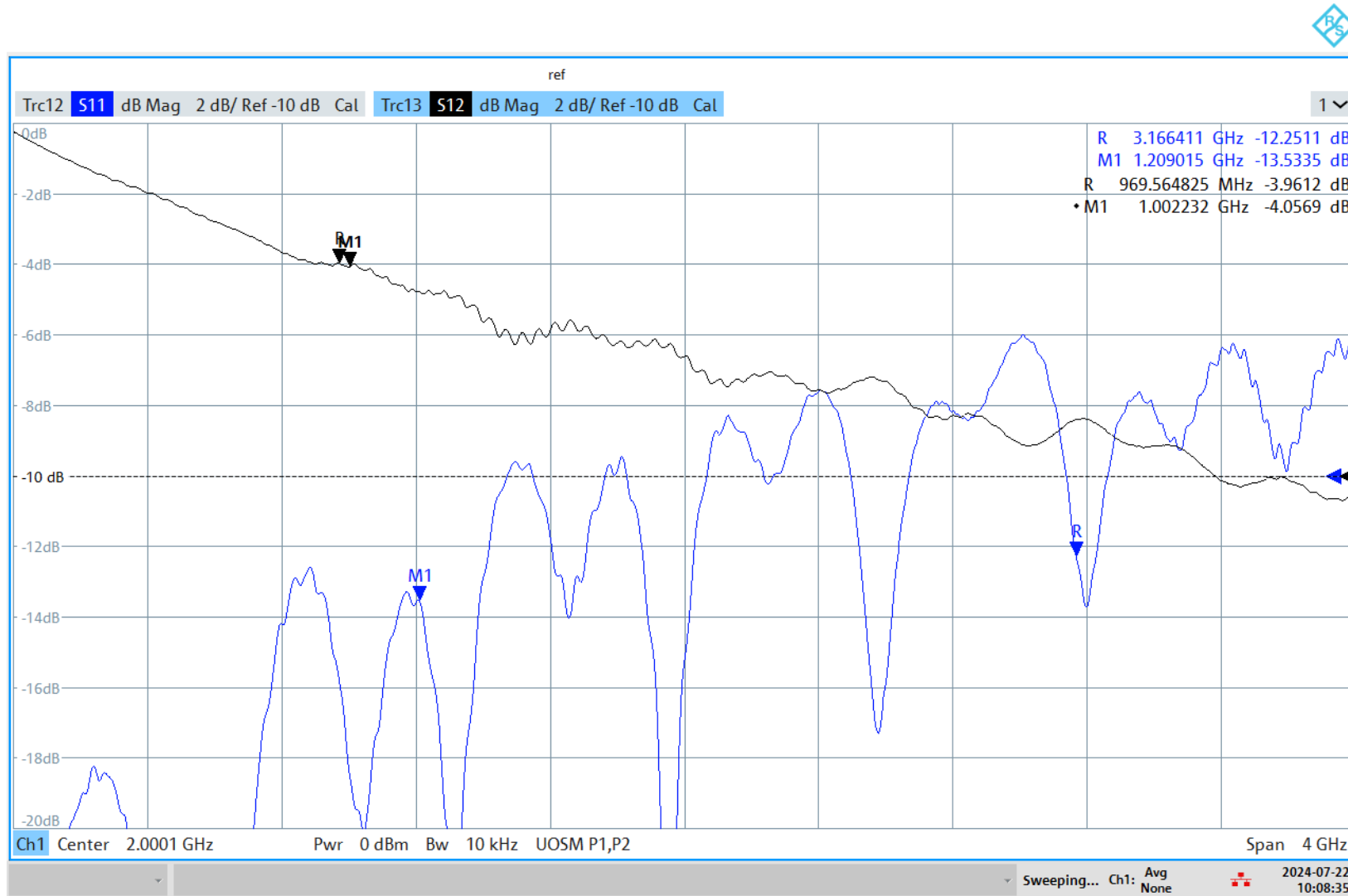
10:07:31 AM 07/22/2024

Channels 10



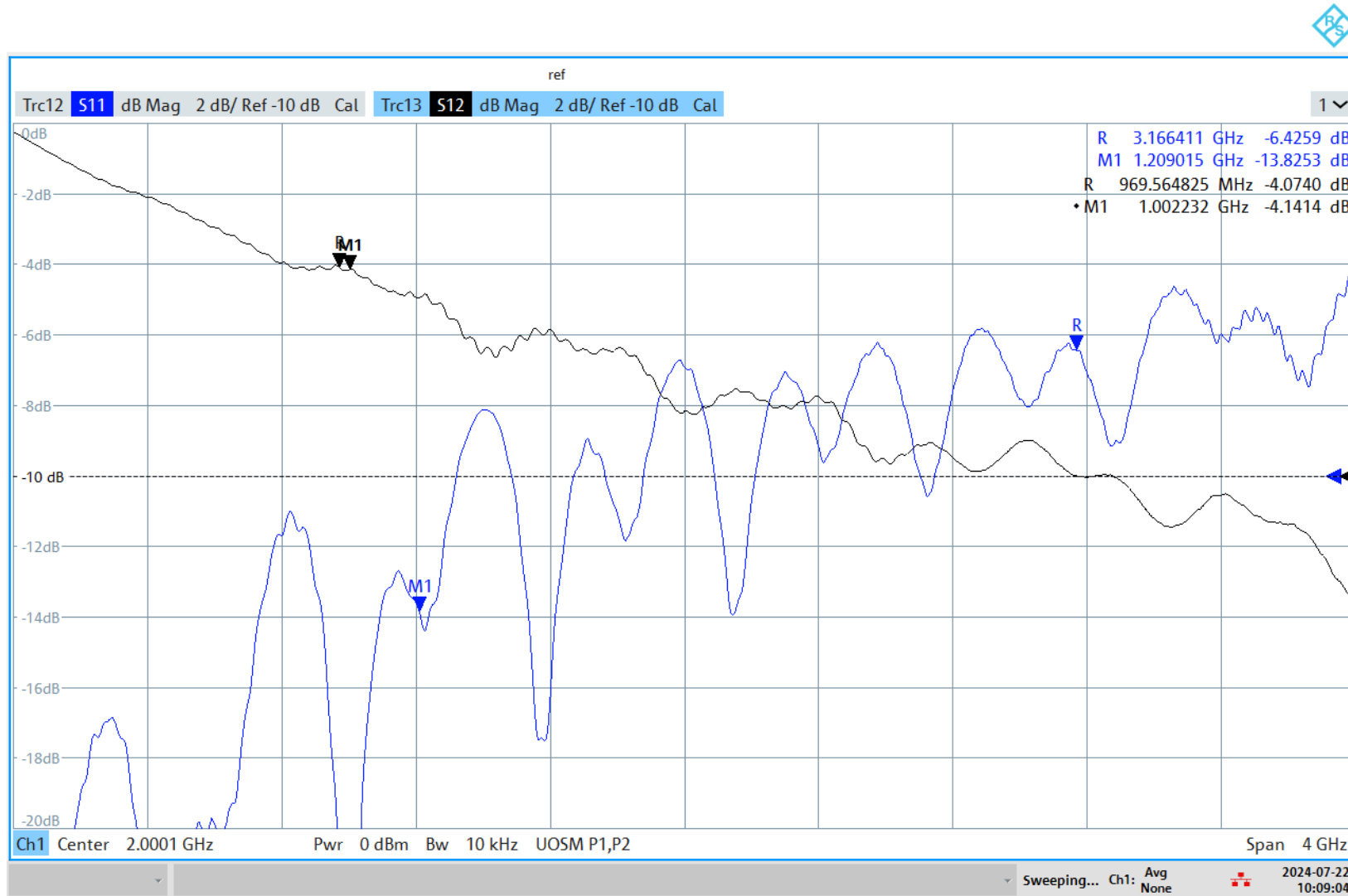
10:08:01 AM 07/22/2024

Channels 11



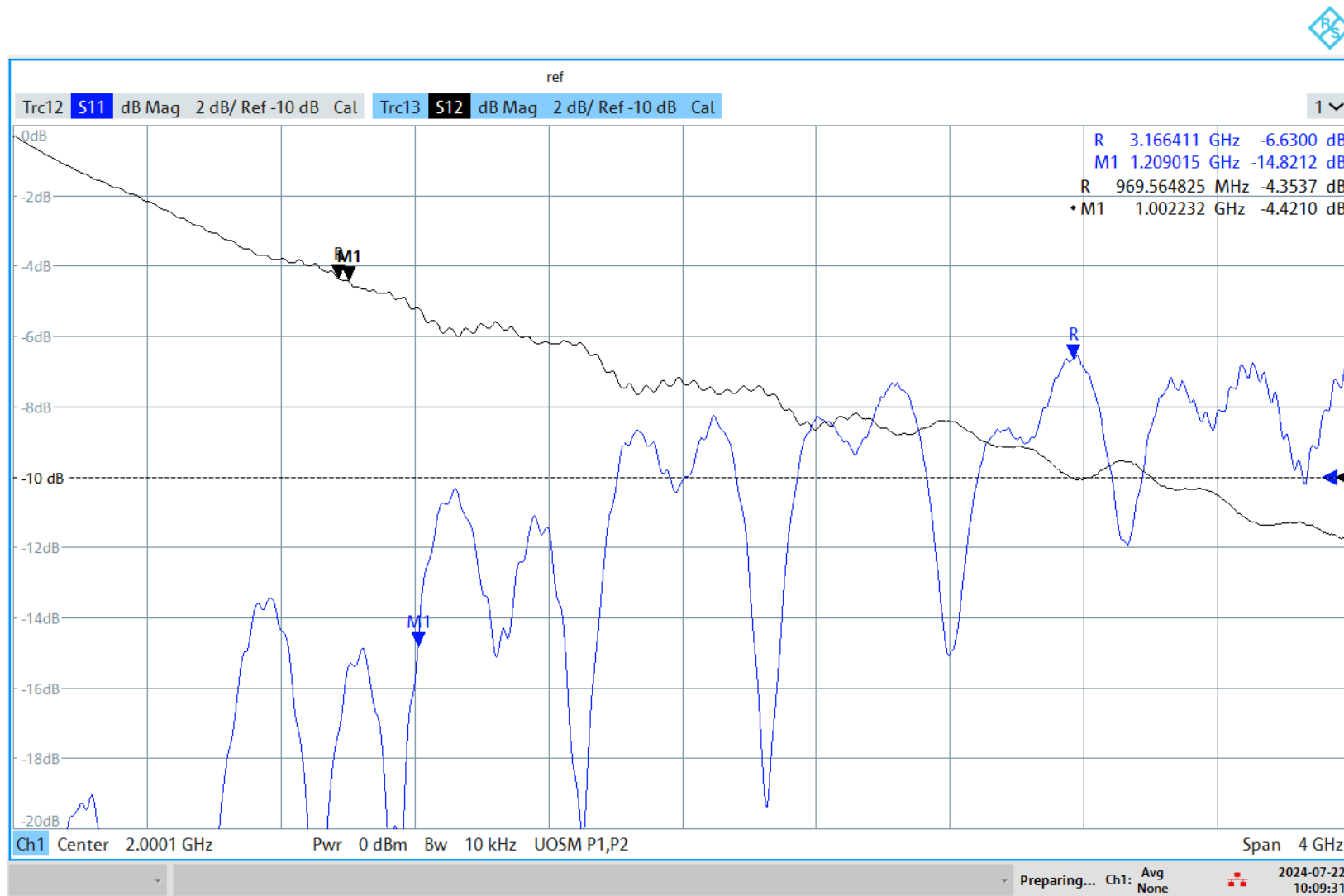
10:08:36 AM 07/22/2024

Channels 12



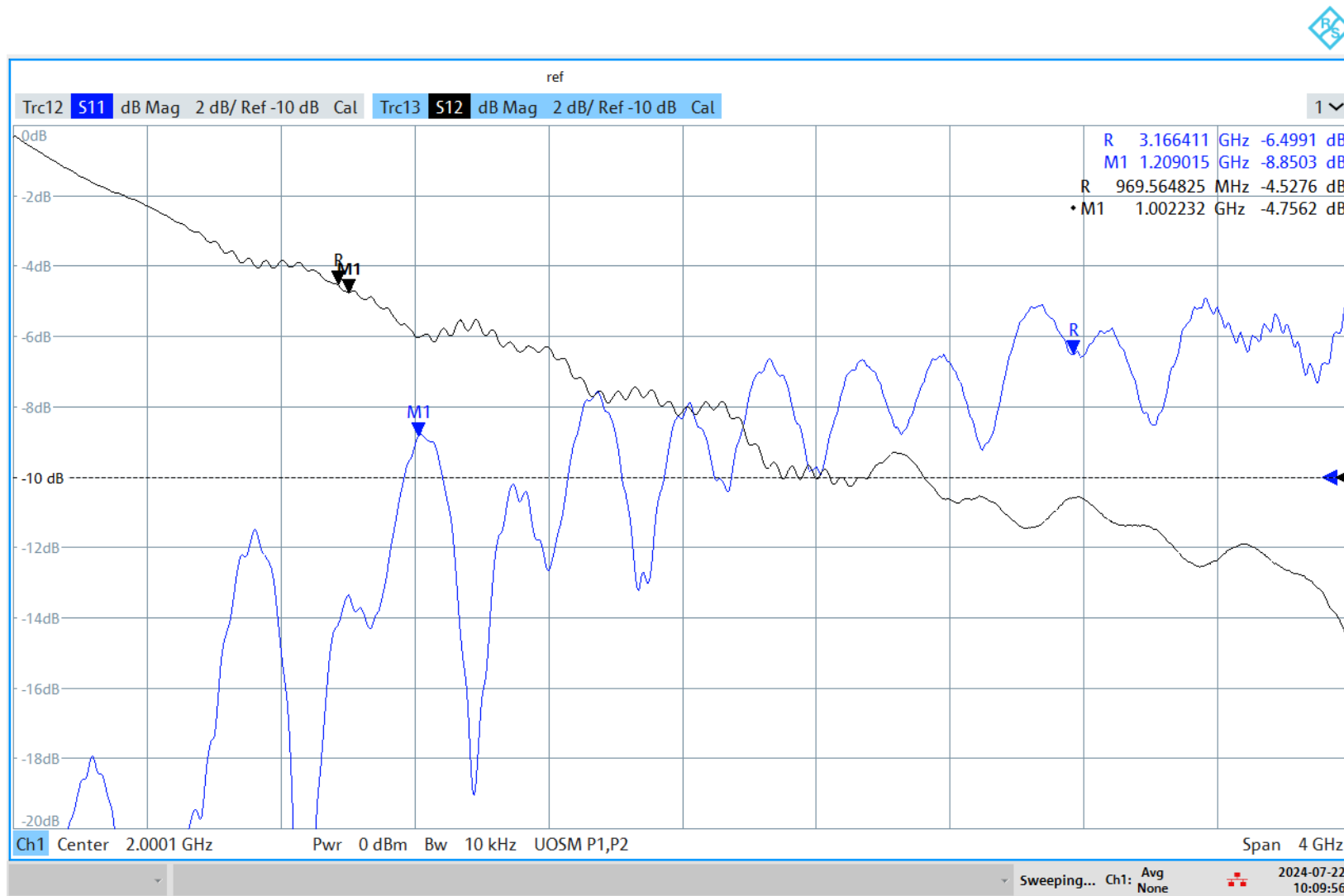
10:09:05 AM 07/22/2024

Channels 13



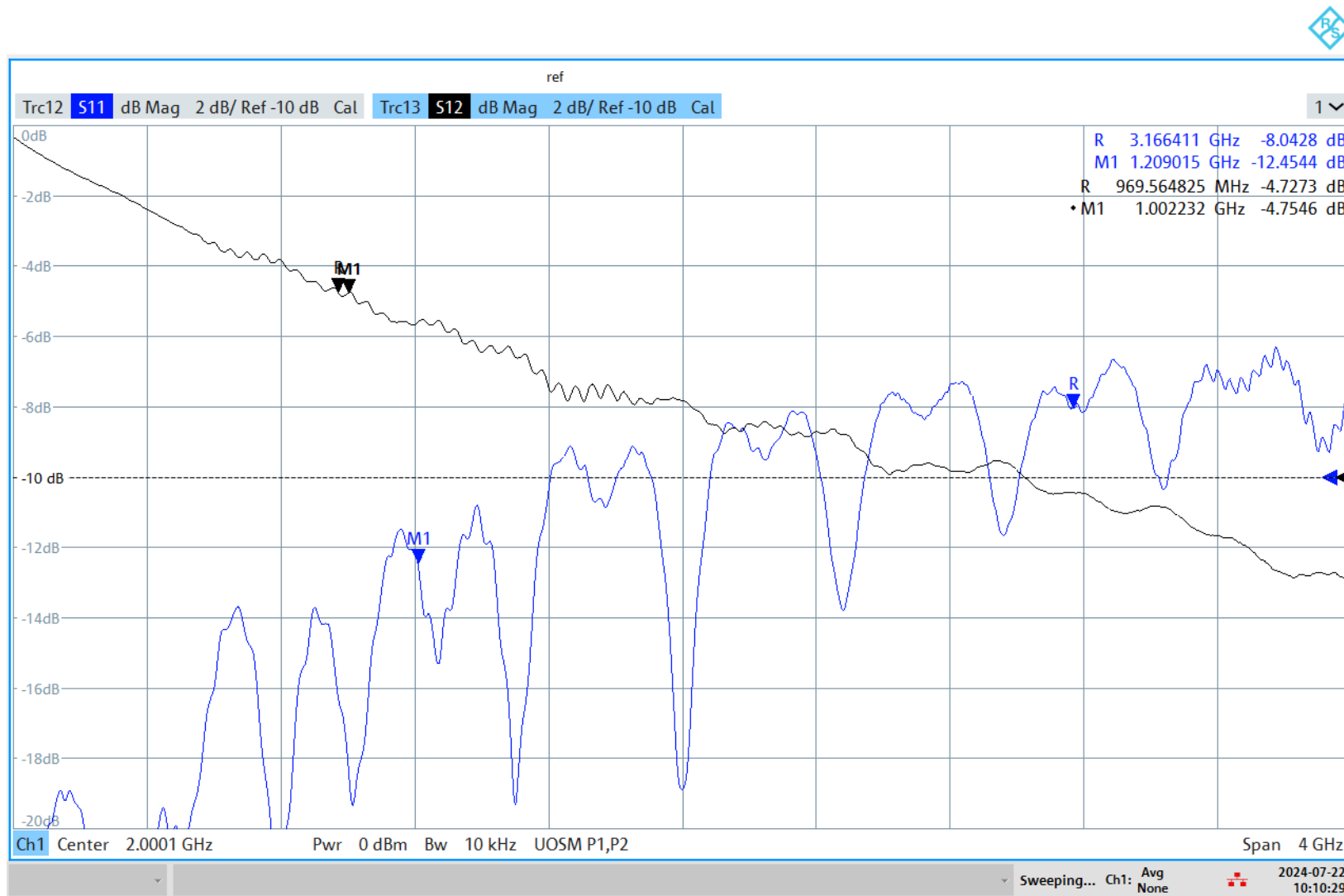
10:09:32 AM 07/22/2024

Channels 14



10:09:57 AM 07/22/2024

Channels 15



10:10:30 AM 07/22/2024

Observations / conclusions

- Re-designed M02b adapters will be ~two times shorter
- Numerical estimate for channels 9,10 in a <3GHz range:
 - Expect at most ~5 dB attenuation (see slide 33)
 - But this was measured for a **pair** of M00k adapters back-to-back ...
 - ... while a real-life HRPPD setup will include only **one** M02b set ...
 - ... which means a real-life attenuation using M02b interface will be up to 2-3 dB ...
 - ... or up to ~25% of signal amplitude, and needs to be calibrated out