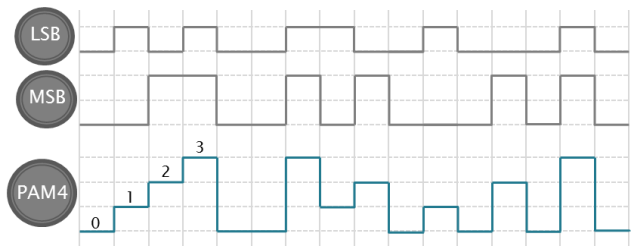
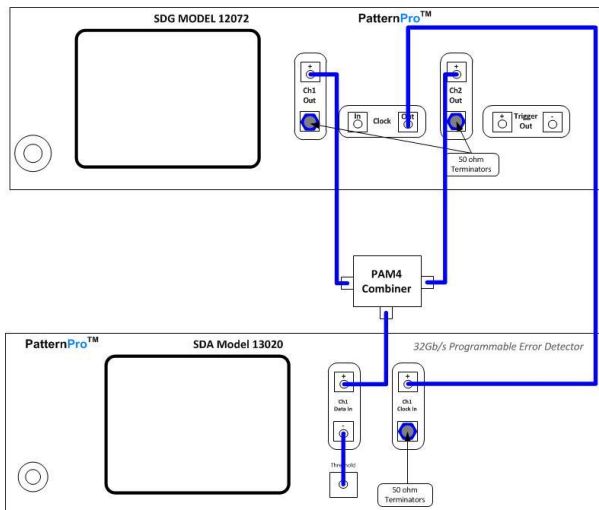


*32Gb/s PAM-4 BERT and 25Gb/s PAM-4 Eye Diagram*

Picosecond Pulse Labs' PAM-4 BERT is a **multi-level source and measurement** system that creates and analyzes PAM-4 data signals. The unique capabilities of PSPL's PatternPro instruments enable programmable control over the generation and measurement of PAM-4 signals.

Programmable user data, fine/coarse phase adjustment, and programmable amplitude enable a great deal of flexibility in generating PAM-4 data. Similarly, precision control of error measurement phase and voltage threshold adjustments allows the measurement and characterization of each level of the PAM-4 signal. The PSPL PAM-4 BERT configuration and the basic concept of the PAM-4 data signal (in terms of LSB and MSB) are shown below.



LSB: Ch1 data signal (1V)  
 MSB: Ch2 data signal (2V)  
 PAM4: Sum of the two signals

PAM4 Signal Creation with LSB and MSB.  
 LSB is typically set to 1/2 amplitude of MSB.

PAM-4 BERT Setup with PG, ED,  
 and PAM-4 combiner kit.

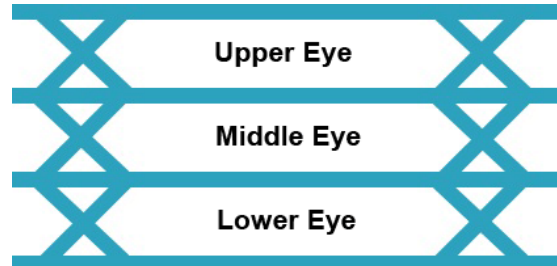
PAM-4 data signals require different measurement capabilities than standard NRZ data signals. PSPL's BERT system utilizes instruments, components, and control software to address these requirements. The PAM-4 BERT system equipment and software is shown in the table below:

| Tool  | Description  |
|---|--|
| <b>Programmable PG plus PAM-4 component kit</b> | Generates PAM-N signal. Two channels are used to create each programmable PAM-4.                           |
| <b>Programmable ED</b>                          | Measures errors of each PAM-N signal level.  |
| <b>PAM-N Analysis Software</b>                  | Uses programmable PG and ED to capture a series of data and produce BER, bathtub, and contour measurements |

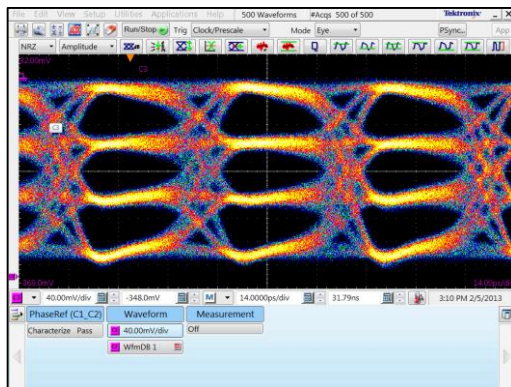
The PAM-4 data signal may be thought of in terms of a two bit binary system with an LSB and an MSB. The four signal levels are created by the four possible combinations of LSB and MSB values per the PAM-4 truth table shown below. As with traditional NRZ data signals, an eye diagram of the PAM-4 data may be captured using a sampling oscilloscope. The resulting eye diagram will have three eye openings compared with one for NRZ data (see diagram below). Measured PAM-4 Eye diagrams at 25 and 32Gb/s are also shown below.

| MSB | LSB | PAM4 LEVEL |
|-----|-----|------------|
| 0   | 0   | 0          |
| 0   | 1   | 1          |
| 1   | 0   | 2          |
| 1   | 1   | 3          |

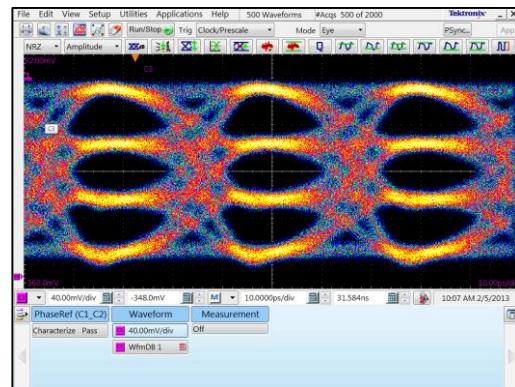
PAM-4 Truth table



PAM-4 Voltage thresholds



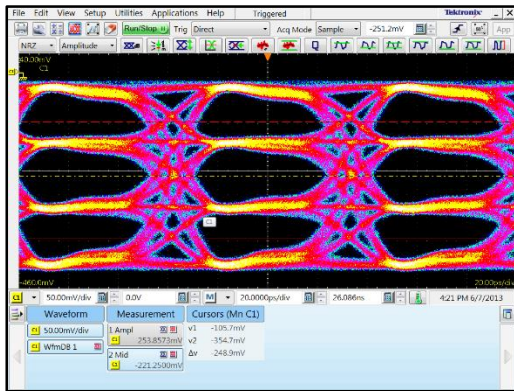
25Gb/s PAM4 Signal



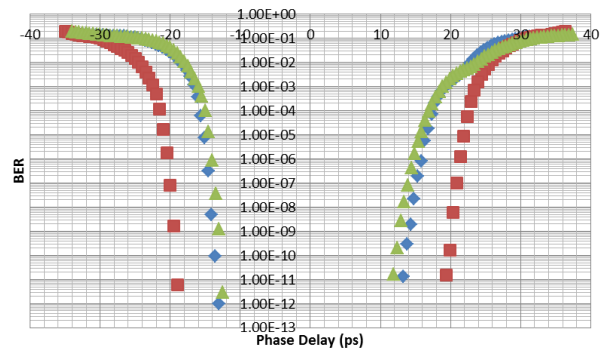
32Gb/s PAM-4 Signal

PSPL's software tools are used to make PAM-4 BER measurements and analyze the data signal. Bathtub curves (both horizontal and vertical) are used to characterize the jitter and noise characteristics of the PAM-4 signal. In addition, the PAM-4 software can produce contour plots of the signal that show both the noise and jitter characteristics to low BER rates.

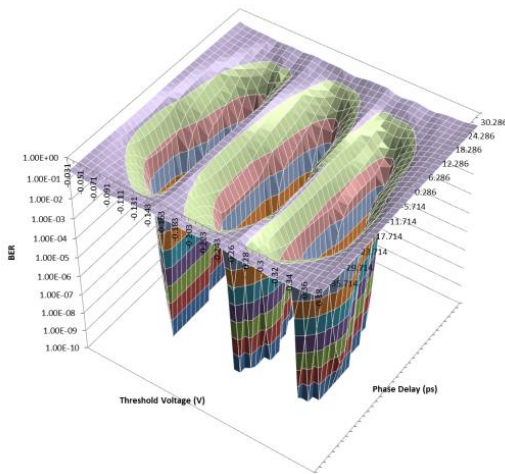
This can be a valuable PAM-4 analysis tool to identify signal issues and low BER performance. This is very important since PAM-4 applications will utilize Forward Error Correction (FEC) and accurate knowledge of the BER is critical. By comparison a sampling scope measures only a small number of samples and cannot see deeply into the PAM-4 contour. Example PAM-4 bathtub curves and contour plots are shown below.



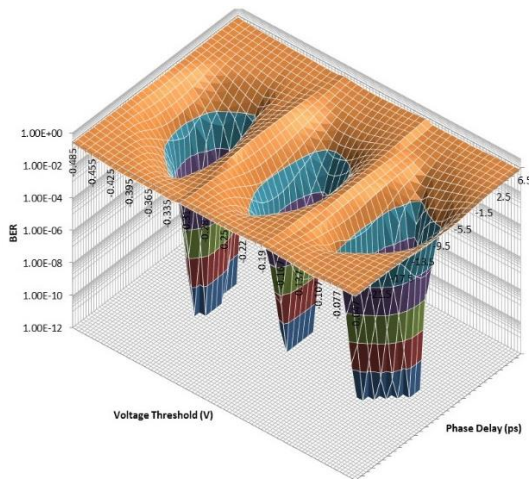
PAM-4 Eye Diagram



Resulting PAM-4 Bathtub Curves



14Gb/s PAM-4 Bathtub Curves



25Gb/s PAM-4 Contour Plot

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