

---

Short-distance fiber-optic chip-to-chip links provide next-generation processors with the I/O bandwidth required to fully exploit their immense data processing throughput. Economic viability however asks for a low-cost and low-overhead implementation, which can be optimally satisfied by fully integrated silicon receivers. Throughout this book, the reader has been shown how to address the upcoming challenges and trade-offs in the design of such CMOS-integrated receivers.

Knowing the substantial bandwidth available in the optical domain and remembering that the electrical properties of the transmitter and receiver ultimately limit the data rates of optical communication links, it is tempting to push the electro-optical interfaces as far as possible inside the computing parts of the processors. While optical computing seems destined to remain a far-out technology for some time to come, optical networking has become an immovable cornerstone of the connected world. As a result, it makes perfect sense to think about integration of optical links on silicon processors to replace global connections in the large multicore arrangements currently planned by the major manufacturers. Of course, miniaturization and CMOS process compatibility of optical add-drop multiplexers, waveguides and silicon transmitters and receivers represent major challenges to the engineering community, but the computing power leveraged by such reconfigurable on-chip optical networks combined with large-scale multiprocessor arrays would represent a quantum leap in manufacturable processing power.

---

## References

- 
- [1] G. E. Moore, "Cramming more components onto integrated circuits", *Electronics*, vol. 38, April 1965
  - [2] B. Madhavan, "Multi-Gigabit/s/channel Parallel Optical Data Link Design in CMOS Technology", Ph.D. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, August 2000
  - [3] D. Erni, "Optical Backplane Communication on FR-4-Boards", *The Annual CTI Micro- and Nano-Technologies Event*, Neuchâtel, Switzerland, November 2004
  - [4] K. H. Gulden et al., "VCSEL Arrays for High Speed Optical Links", *Gallium Arsenide Integr. Circ. (GaAs IC) Symp. Annu. Tech. Dig.*, pp. 53–56, October 2001
  - [5] B. Casper et al., "A 20Gb/s Forwarded Clock Transceiver in 90nm CMOS", *IEEE Int. Solid-State Circ. Conf. Dig. Tech. Papers*, February 2006
  - [6] P. Dainesi et al., "Fast and Efficient Light Intensity Modulation in SOI with Gate-All-Around Transistor Phase Modulator", *Conference on Lasers and Electro-Optics*, May 2005
  - [7] M. Siegert et al., "Efficient Optical Coupling Between a Polymeric Waveguide and an Ultrafast Silicon MSM Photodiode", *IEEE J. Sel. Top. Quantum Electron.*, vol. 4, no. 6, November/December 1998
  - [8] S. Radovanovic, A.-J. Annema, B. Nauta, "A 3-Gb/s Optical Detector in Standard CMOS for 850-nm Optical Communication", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 40, no. 8, pp. 1706–1717, August 2005
  - [9] H. Rong et al., "An all-silicon Raman laser", *Nature*, vol. 433, no. 7023, pp. 292–294, January 20, 2005
  - [10] S. Coffa, "Light from Silicon", *IEEE Spectrum*, October 2005
  - [11] N. Savage, "Linking with Light", *IEEE Spectrum*, August 2002
  - [12] P. Mahoney et al., "Clock Distribution on a Dual-Core, Multi-Threaded Itanium®-Family Processor", *IEEE Int. Solid-State Circ. Conf. Dig. Tech. Papers*, vol. 48, pp. 292–293, February 2005
  - [13] C. T. Gray, W. Liu and R. K. Cavin III, "Timing constraints for wave-pipelined systems", *IEEE Trans. Comput.-Aided Des. Integr. Circ. Syst.*, vol. 13, iss. 8, pp. 987–1004, August 1994
  - [14] N. Holonyak Jr. and M. Feng, "The Transistor Laser", *IEEE Spectrum*, February 2006
  - [15] D. R. Goff, "Fiber Optic Reference Guide", 3rd edn., Focal Press, Woburn, MA, 2002, <http://www.fiber-optics.info/fiber-history.htm>
  - [16] Maxim Integrated Products, "Extinction Ratio and Power Penalty", *Application Note HFAN-2.2.0*, rev.0, May 2001

- [17] P.-G. Fontollet, "Systèmes de Télécommunications", *Traité d'électricité* vol. XVIII, *Presses Polytechniques et Universitaires Romandes*, Lausanne, Switzerland, 1996
- [18] Maxim Integrated Products, "NRZ Bandwidth – LF Cutoff and Baseline Wander", *Application Note HFAN-09.0.4*, rev.0, September 2002
- [19] B. Razavi, "Design of Integrated Circuits for Optical Communications", McGraw-Hill, New York, 2003
- [20] Maxim Integrated Products, "Optical Signal-to-Noise Ratio and the Q-Factor in Fiber-Optic Communication Systems", *Application Note HFAN-09.0.2*, rev.0, February 2002
- [21] M. A. Kossel and M. L. Schmatz, "Jitter Measurements of High-Speed Serial Links", *IEEE Des. Test Comput.*, vol. 21, no. 6, pp. 536–543, November–December 2004
- [22] N. Ou et al., "Jitter models for the design and test of Gbps-speed serial interconnects", *IEEE Des. Test Comput.*, vol. 21, iss. 4, pp. 302–313, July–August 2004
- [23] American National Standard/ATIS, "Telecom Glossary 2000", <http://www.atis.org/tg2k>, ANS T1.523–2001
- [24] B. Minch, "ECE 315: Introduction to Microelectronics", Chalmers University of Technology, Göteborg, Sweden, September 2002: <http://www.s2.chalmers.se/undergraduate/courses0405/ess065/doc/MOS-models-Minch.pdf>
- [25] Y. Tsividis, "Operation and Modeling of The MOS Transistor", 2 nd Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1999
- [26] K. R. Laker and W. M. C. Sansen, "Design of Analog Integrated Circuits and Systems", McGraw-Hill, New York, 1994
- [27] R. Annen, M. Bossard and S. Werffeli, "Circuits for parallel optical interconnects", *Workshop on Parallel Optical Interconnects Inside Electronic Systems*, Design, Automation and Test in Europe, Paris, France, 2004
- [28] M. Steyaert et al., "RF Integrated Circuits in Standard CMOS Technologies", *Proc. Eur. Solid-State Circ. Conf.*, September 1996
- [29] A.-J. Annema et al., "Analog Circuits in Ultra-Deep-Submicron CMOS", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 40, no. 1, pp. 132–143, January 2005
- [30] J.-O. Plouchart et al., "Application of an SOI 0.12- $\mu\text{m}$  CMOS technology to SoCs with low-power and high-frequency circuits", *IBM J. Res. Dev.*, vol. 47, no. 5/6, 2003
- [31] J. S. Dunn et al., "Foundation of RF CMOS and SiGe BiCMOS technologies", *IBM J. Res. Dev.*, vol. 47, no. 2/3, 2003
- [32] Z.-G. Wang et al., "2.5-Gb/s 0.35- $\mu\text{m}$  CMOS ICs for Optic-Fiber Transceiver", *IEEE Proc. Int. Conf. on Electron., Circ. Syst. 2001*, vol. 2, pp. 689–692, September 2001
- [33] S. Voinigescu et al., "Circuits and Technologies for Highly Integrated Optical Network IC's at 10 Gb/s to 40 Gb/s", *Proc. Custom Integr. Circ. Conf. 2001*, pp. 331–338, 2001
- [34] Albis Optoelectronics AG, "PDCS65T - Short/Long Wavelength 10 Gb/s Photodiode Chip", *Product Description*, rev. 0.33, April 2005
- [35] J. L. Zerbe et al., "Equalization and Clock Recovery for a 2.5–10-Gb/s 2-PAM/4-PAM Backplane Transceiver Cell", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 38, no. 12, pp. 2121–2130, December 2003
- [36] P. Hofstee, "Architecting Interconnect", *12th Topical Meeting on Electrical Performance of Electronic Packaging*, <http://www.ewh.ieee.org/soc/cpmt/newsletter/200312/epep.html>, Princeton, NJ, October 2003
- [37] C. Kromer et al., "A Low-Power 20-GHz 52-dBQ Transimpedance Amplifier in 80-nm CMOS", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 39, no. 6, June 2004
- [38] Infiniband Trade Association IBTA, "InfiniBand Architecture Specification", *Volume 2 - Physical Specifications*, rel. 1.0.a, June 2001
- [39] IEEE Computer Society, "IEEE Std 802.3 - 2002, Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications", March 2002

- [40] J. Graeme, "Photodiode Amplifiers: OPAMP Solutions", McGraw-Hill, New York, 1996
- [41] G. Fontana and A. Tonello, "Exact design solutions for photodiode transimpedance amplifiers based on FET input OP-AMPS.", *Technical Report DIT-02-037*, Informatica e Telecomunicazioni, University of Trento, 2002
- [42] H. Ransijn, "Wideband Amplifiers for high speed fiber optic receivers and transmitters", *ISSCC 2002 Short Course on Wideband Communications*, San Francisco, February 2002
- [43] Maxim Integrated Products, "Optical Receiver Performance Evaluation", *Application Note HFAN-03.0.2*, rev.0, March 2003
- [44] J. F. Buckwalter, "Deterministic Jitter in Broadband Communication", Ph.D. Thesis, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, January 2006
- [45] Michael W. Davidson, "Molecular Expressions Microscopy Primer: Photomicrography – Interactions of Photons with Silicon", <http://micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/digitalimaging/ccd/quantum>, National High Magnetic Field Laboratory, FL
- [46] S. B. Alexander, "Optical Communication Receiver Design", SPIE Press and IEE, San Diego, CA, 1997, p. 73
- [47] C. Hermans and M. S. J. Steyaert, "A High-Speed 850-nm Optical Receiver Front-End in 0.18- $\mu\text{m}$  CMOS", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 41, no. 7, pp. 1606–1614, July 2006
- [48] C. Rooman *et al.*, "Inter-chip optical interconnects using imaging fiber bundles and integrated CMOS detectors", *Proc. 27th Eur. Conf. on Optical Commun. (ECOC)*, vol. 3, pp. 296–297, September–October 2001
- [49] C. Rooman, D. Coppée and M. Kuijk, "Asynchronous 250-Mb/s Optical Receivers with Integrated Detector in Standard CMOS Technology for Optocoupler Applications", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 35, no. 7, pp. 953–958, July 2000
- [50] S. Radovanovic, A.-J. Annema and B. Nauta, "A 3-Gb/s Optical Detector in Standard CMOS for 850-nm Optical Communication", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 40, no. 8, pp. 1706–1717, August 2005
- [51] M. K. Emsley, "Silicon Resonant Cavity Enhanced Photodetector Arrays For Optical Interconnects", Ph.D. Thesis, Boston University, Boston, 2003
- [52] K. S. Mobarhan and J. Valdmanis, "Faster photodiodes meet variety of applications", *Laser Focus World*, August 1999
- [53] M. Salib, L. Liao, R. Jones, M. Morse, A. Liu, D. Samara-Rubio, D. Alduino, M. Paniccia, "Silicon Photonics", *Intel Tech. J.*, vol. 8, iss. 2, May 2004
- [54] M. Bruel, "The History, Physics, and Applications of the Smart-Cut Process", *MRS Bull.* vol. 23, no. 12, pp. 35–39, December 1998
- [55] M. Gökkavas *et al.*, "Resonant Cavity Enhanced Photodiodes with a Broadened Spectral Peak", *Proc. IEEE LEOS 2001 Annu. Meet.*, vol. 2, pp. 768–769, November 2001
- [56] C. A. Holt, "Feedback Amplifiers in Electronic Circuits: Digital and Analog", Wiley, New York, 1978
- [57] C. Kromer *et al.*, "A 100-mW 4 x 10 Gb/s Transceiver in 80-nm CMOS for High-Density Optical Interconnects", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 40, no. 12, pp. 2667–2679
- [58] E. Säckinger and W. Guggenbühl, "A high-swing, high-impedance MOS cascode circuit," *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 25, no. 1, pp. 289–298, February 1990
- [59] K. Bult and G. Geelen, "A Fast-Settling CMOS Op Amp with 90dB DC-gain and 116MHz Unity-Gain Frequency", *IEEE Int. Solid-State Circ. Conf. Dig. Tech. Papers*, pp. 108–109, February 1990
- [60] B. J. Hosticka, "Improvement of the Gain of MOS Amplifiers", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. SC-14, no. 6, pp. 1111–1114, December 1979
- [61] M. Kossel *et al.*, "Wideband CMOS Transimpedance Amplifier", *IEE Electronics Letters*, vol. 39, no. 7, pp. 587–588, 3rd April 2003
- [62] S. M. Park and H.-J. Yoo, "1.25-Gb/s Regulated Cascode CMOS Transimpedance Amplifier for Gigabit Ethernet Applications", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 39, no. 1, pp. 112–121, 2004

- [63] R. Tao and M. Bertho, "A 10 Gb/s Fully Differential CMOS Transimpedance Preamplifier", *Proc. Eur. Solid-State Circ. Conf.*, pp. 549–552, September 2003
- [64] A. Tanabe et al., "A Single-Chip 2.4-Gb/s CMOS Optical Receiver IC with Low Substrate Cross-Talk Preamplifier", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 33, no. 12, December 1998
- [65] B. Analui and A. Hajimiri, "Bandwidth Enhancement for Transimpedance Amplifiers", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 39, no. 8, pp. 1263–1270, August 2004
- [66] S. Galal and B. Razavi, "40-Gb/s amplifier and ESD protection circuit in 0.18- $\mu\text{m}$  CMOS technology", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 39, iss. 12, pp. 2389–2396, December 2004
- [67] D. P. Triantis, A. N. Birbas and D. Kondis, "Thermal Noise Modeling for Short-Channel MOSFET's", *IEEE Trans. Electron Devices*, vol. 43, no. 11, pp. 1950–1955, November 1996
- [68] C.-H. Chen and M. J. Deen, "Channel Noise Modeling of Deep Submicron MOSFETs", *IEEE Trans. Electron Dev.*, vol. 49, no. 8, pp. 1484–1488, August 2002
- [69] K. Han et al., "Complete High-Frequency Thermal Noise Modeling of Short-Channel MOSFETs and Design of 5.2-GHz Low Noise Amplifier", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 40, no. 3, pp. 726–735, March 2005
- [70] A. S. Roy and C. C. Enz, "Compact Modeling of Thermal Noise in the MOS Transistor", *IEEE Trans. Electron Devices*, vol. 52, no. 4, pp. 611–614, April 2005
- [71] H. P. Tuinhout and M. Vertregt, "Characterization of Systematic MOSFET Current Factor Mismatch Caused by Metal CMP Dummy Structures", *IEEE Trans. Semiconductor Manufacturing*, vol. 14, no. 4, pp. 302–310, November 2001
- [72] T. H. Lee, "The Design of CMOS Radio-Frequency Integrated Circuits", 2nd edn., Cambridge University Press, New York, 2004
- [73] F. Giannini et al., "A High Gain-Bandwidth Product Distributed Transimpedance Amplifier IC for High-Speed Optical Transmission Using Low-Cost GaAs Technology", *Gallium Arsenide Applications Symposium (GAAS)*, Milano, September 2002
- [74] E. A. Crain and M. H. Perrott, "A 3.125 Gb/s Limit Amplifier in CMOS With 42dB Gain and 1 $\mu\text{s}$  Offset Compensation", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 41, no. 2, pp. 443–451, February 2006
- [75] J. Weiss et al., "A DC to 44-GHz, 19-dB Gain Amplifier in 90-nm CMOS Technology using Capacitive Bandwidth Enhancement", *IEEE Int. Solid-State Circ. Conf. Dig. Tech. Papers*, pp. 514–515, February 2006
- [76] R. Schaumann and M. E. van Valkenburg, "Design of Analog Filters", Oxford University Press, New York, 2001
- [77] E. Säckinger and W. C. Fischer, "A 3GHz 32dB CMOS Limiting Amplifier for SONET OC-48 Receivers", *IEEE Int. Solid-State Circ. Conf. Dig. Tech. Papers*, pp.158–159, February 2000
- [78] S. Badel and Y. Leblebici, "An Inductorless Peaking Technique Applied to MOS Current-Mode Logic Gates", *Proc. 22nd Norchip Conference*, November 2004
- [79] J. A. Mataya, G. W. Haines and S. B. Marshall, "IF Amplifier Using  $C_c$  Compensated Transistors", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 3, iss. 4, pp. 401–407, December 1968
- [80] S. Galal and B. Razavi, "10-Gb/s Limiting Amplifier and Laser/Modulator Driver in 0.18- $\mu\text{m}$  CMOS Technology", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 38, no. 12, pp. 2138–2146, December 2003
- [81] C. D. Holdenried, M. W. Lynch and J. W. Haslett, "Modified CMOS Cherry-Hooper amplifiers with source follower feedback in 0.35 $\mu\text{m}$  technology", *Proc. Eur. Solid-State Circ. Conf.*, pp. 553–556, September 2003
- [82] A. M. Niknejad, "ASITIC – Analysis and Simulation of Spiral Inductors and Transformers for ICs", University of California, Berkeley, CA, <http://tfic.eecs.berkeley.edu/~niknejad/asitic.html>

- [83] B. Razavi, "Design of Monolithic Phase-Locked Loops and Clock Recovery Circuits – A Tutorial", in *Monolithic Phase-Locked Loops and Clock Recovery Circuits – Theory and Design*, Ed. B. Razavi, IEEE Press, New York, 1996
- [84] C. R. Hogge, "A Self-Correcting Clock Recovery Circuit", *IEEE J. Lightwave Technol.*, vol. LT-3, pp. 1312–1314, December 1985
- [85] J. D. H. Alexander, "Clock Recovery From Random Binary Signals", *Electronics Lett.*, vol. 11, pp. 541–542, October 1975
- [86] F. M. Gardner, "Charge-Pump Phase-Lock Loops", *IEEE Trans. Commun.*, November 1980
- [87] L. M. DeVito, "Clock Recovery and Data Retiming", *MEAD Education/EPFL Advanced Engineering Course on PLLs and Clock & Data Recovery*, Lausanne, Switzerland, June–July 2003
- [88] J. Lee, K. S. Kundert and B. Razavi, "Analysis and Modeling of Bang-Bang Clock and Data Recovery Circuits", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 39, no. 9, pp. 1571–1580, September 2004
- [89] R. C. Walker, "Designing bang-bang PLL's for clock and data recovery in serial data transmission systems", in *Phase-Locking in High-Performance Systems*, Ed. B. Razavi, IEEE Press, New York, 2003
- [90] Silicon Laboratories, "SiPHY<sup>®</sup> OC-48/STM-16 SONET/SDH Transceiver", *Datasheet*, rev. 1.3, June 2005
- [91] L. M. DeVito, "A Versatile Clock Recovery Architecture and Monolithic Implementation", in *Monolithic Phase-Locked Loops and Clock Recovery Circuits – Theory and Design*, Ed. B. Razavi, IEEE Press, New York, 1996
- [92] E. F.-Y. Yeung, "Design of High-performance And Low-cost Parallel Links", Ph.D. Thesis, Stanford University, California, January 2002
- [93] X. Maillard, F. Devisch and M. Kuijk, "A 900-Mb/s CMOS Data Recovery DLL Using Half-Frequency Clock", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 37, no. 6, pp. 711–715, June 2002
- [94] T. H. Lee et al., "A 2.5V CMOS Delay-Locked Loop for an 18 Mbit, 500Megabyte/s DRAM", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 29, no. 12, pp. 1491–1496, December 1994
- [95] S. Sidiropoulos and M. A. Horowitz, "A Semidigital Dual Delay-Locked Loop", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 32, no. 11, pp. 1683–1692, November 1997
- [96] J. Kim and D.-K. Jeong, "Multi-Gigabit-Rate Clock and Data Recovery Based on Blind Oversampling", *IEEE Commun. Mag.*, pp. 68–74, December 2003
- [97] C.-K. K. Yang et al., "A 0.5- $\mu$ m CMOS 4.0-Gbit/s Serial Link Transceiver with Data Recovery Using Oversampling", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 33, no. 5, pp. 713–722, May 1998
- [98] R. Hofmann et al., "SiGe BiCMOS Broadband Phase-Aligner Circuit from 1Gb/s to 11Gb/s", *IEEE Int. Solid-State Circ. Conf. Dig. Tech. Papers*, pp. 420–421, February 2001
- [99] D.-L. Chen, "A Power and Area Efficient CMOS Clock/Data Recovery Circuit for High-speed Serial Interfaces", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 31, no. 8, pp. 1170–1176, August 1996
- [100] K. Y. K. Chang et al., "A 0.4-4-Gb/s CMOS Quad Transceiver Cell Using On-Chip Regulated Dual-Loop PLLs", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 38, no. 5, pp. 747–754, May 2003
- [101] H. Partovi et al., "A 62.5Gb/s Multi-Standard SerDes IC", *Proc. IEEE Custom Integr. Circ. Conf.*, pp. 585–588, September 2003
- [102] R. Kreienkamp et al., "A 10-Gb/s CMOS Clock and Data Recovery Circuit with an Analog Phase Interpolator", *Proc. IEEE Custom Integr. Circ. Conf.*, pp. 73–76, September 2003
- [103] M. Y. He and J. Poulton, "A CMOS Mixed-Signal Clock and Data Recovery Circuit for OIF CEI-6G+ Backplane Transceivers", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 41, no. 3, pp. 597–606, March 2006
- [104] H.-T. Ng et al., "A Second-Order Semidigital Clock Recovery Circuits Based on Injection Locking", *IEEE J. Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 38, no. 12, pp. 2101–2110, December 2003

- [105] H. Lee et al., "Burst Mode Packet Receiver using a Second Order DLL", *IEEE Symp. VLSI Circ. Dig. Tech. Papers*, pp. 264–267, June 2004
- [106] M. Banu and A. Dunlop, "A 660MWs CMOS Clock Recovery Circuit with Instantaneous Locking for NRZ Data and Burst-Mode Transmission", *IEEE Int. Solid-State Circ. Conf. Dig. Tech. Papers*, pp. 102–103, February 1993
- [107] Maxim Integrated Products, "Jitter in Digital Communication Systems, Part 2", *Application Note HFAN-4.0.4*, 2002
- [108] A. Hajimiri, S. Limotyrakis and T. H. Lee, "Jitter and Phase Noise in Ring Oscillators", *IEEE J. of Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 34, no. 6, pp. 790–804, June 1999
- [109] R. Stephens, "Jitter analysis: The dual-Dirac model, RJ/DJ, and Q-scale", *White Paper*, Agilent Technologies, ver. 1.0a, December 2004
- [110] P. Muller and Y. Leblebici, "Pattern Generator Model for Jitter-Tolerance Simulation", *The Designer's Guide Community*, [http://www.designers-guide.org/Modeling/JTOL\\_rev1.0.pdf](http://www.designers-guide.org/Modeling/JTOL_rev1.0.pdf)
- [111] Xilinx, "Additive White Gaussian Noise Core v1.0"
- [112] G. Monnerie et al., "Modelling of transient noise sources with VHDL-AMS and normative spectral interpretation", *Forum on Specification & Design Languages*, 2003
- [113] INCITS Technical Committee T11, "Fibre Channel – Methodologies for Jitter and Signal Quality Specification - MJSQ", *Draft Technical Report*, rev.14, June 2004
- [114] A. Gupta, B. Taylor and J. Francis, "The Deficiencies in Measuring Input Jitter Tolerance (IJT) using Sine wave modulated Jitter", *IEEE 802.3 Higher Speed Study Group*, March 2001
- [115] H. Baumer and J. van Engelen, "XAUI TX/RX Jitter Specifications", *IEEE P802.3ae 10Gb/s Ethernet Task Force*, July 2001
- [116] M. I. Elmasry, "Nanosecond NMOS VLSI Current Mode Logic", *IEEE J. of Solid-State Circ.*, vol. 17, issue 2, pp. 411–414, April 1982
- [117] Maxim Integrated Products, "HFSA-05.0: Statistical Confidence Levels for Estimating BER Probability", *Application Note 703*, October 2000
- [118] A. Tajalli, "Clock and Data Recovery Circuits for Multi-Link Optical Receivers", Ph.D. Thesis, Sharif University of Technology, Teheran, Iran, February 2006
- [119] T. W. Kwan and M. Shams, "Design of multi-GHz asynchronous pipelined circuits in MOS current-mode logic", *Proc. of the 18th Int. Conf. on VLSI Des.*, January 2005
- [120] T. H. Toifl et al., "Analysis of Parameter-Independent PLLs with Bang-Bang Phase Detectors", *Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. Electron., Circ. Syst.*, vol. 2, pp. 299–302, September 1998
- [121] B. Schraner, "Design of an Integrated Voltage-Controlled Oscillator in CMOS", M.S. Thesis, EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland
- [122] J. M. Rabaey, A. Chandrakasan and B. Nikolic, "Digital Integrated Circuits, A Design Perspective", 2nd edn., Prentice Hall Electronics and VLSI Series, NJ, 2003
- [123] T. Iwata et al., "A 5Gbps CMOS Frequency Tolerant Multi Phase Clock Recovery Circuit", *Symp. VLSI Circ. Dig. Tech. Papers*, pp. 82–83, July 2002
- [124] M. Nogawa et al., "A 10Gb/s Burst-Mode CDR IC in 0.13 $\mu$ m CMOS", *IEEE Int. Solid-State Circ. Conf. Dig. Tech. Papers*, pp. 228–229, February 2005

---

# Index

---

- A
- Absorption
    - depth, 58, 61
  - AC-coupling, 17
  - Amplifier
    - bandwidth, 38, 75
    - limiting, 14, 95–97, 99, 100, 108, 111, 112, 116, 117, 119–121, 123, 125, 126
    - transimpedance, 36–39, 42, 45, 47, 48, 50, 71, 73–78, 81–83, 85, 89, 90, 92, 95, 96, 110
- B
- Bandwidth, 1, 3–5, 8, 10, 11, 16, 19
  - Baseline wander, 17, 18
  - Bathtub curve, 22, 158, 159
  - BER. *See* Bit error ratio
  - BERT. *See* Bit error ratio tester
  - Bit error ratio, 19
  - Bit error ratio tester, 169, 177
  - Bragg reflector, 65–67
- C
- Capacitance
    - gate, 78, 84, 87, 103, 109, 170, 175
    - gate-source, 175
    - input, 30, 36, 53, 74, 79, 80, 88, 108, 110, 144
    - interconnect, 109
    - junction, 30, 109
    - load, 99, 104, 109, 119, 173
    - matching, 80, 108
    - Miller, 74, 104, 106, 126
    - parasitic, 35, 59, 87, 100, 108
  - Cascode, 76, 77, 80, 81
  - Cherry-Hooper, 77, 80, 103–106, 108
  - CID. *See* Consecutive identical digits
  - Clock recovery
    - delay-locked loop, 137, 141
    - gated oscillator, 142–145
    - injection locking, 141
    - multi-channel, 4
    - oversampling, 136, 138
    - phase interpolation, 138–141
    - phase-locked loop, 128
    - topologies, 137, 138, 161
  - CML. *See* Current mode logic
  - Common-Gate, 36, 76, 77, 80, 81, 86
  - Conductance
    - output, 28, 31, 76, 77, 79, 81, 84, 87, 99, 100, 104
    - trans, 28, 30, 31, 78, 79, 84, 87, 88, 90, 99, 106, 109, 173, 175
  - Consecutive identical digits, 17
  - Correlation, 50, 153
  - Current mode logic, 54, 146, 170–172
- D
- Dark current
    - compensation, 85–86
  - Data
    - encoded, 137, 159
    - scrambled, 14, 17
  - DC-Balance, 17
  - Deep sub-micron, 31
  - Degeneration, 78, 80, 102
  - Delay-locked loop, 136, 138, 141
  - Design methodology, 143, 149, 150
  - DLL. *See* Delay-locked loop
  - Duty-cycle distortion, 23, 142, 170, 177



- E
- Edge  
  data, 22, 45, 49, 127, 140, 142, 147–149, 151–153, 158  
  detection, 18, 19, 130, 145, 146, 152, 169  
  detector, 146, 147, 152, 169  
  missing, 148
- Encoding, 4, 14, 17, 18, 85, 134, 160
- Equalization, 63, 64, 163
- Estimation, 49, 89, 119, 158
- Eye  
  closure, 21, 33, 43–51, 54  
  diagram, 20–22, 64, 122, 123, 151, 166, 169, 173, 176
- F
- Fiber  
  core, 26, 59  
  diameter, 26, 59  
  monomode, 6, 26  
  multimode, 7, 14, 26
- Frequency tolerance, 4, 143, 149, 150, 161
- FT-Doubler, 80
- FTOL. *See* Frequency tolerance
- G
- Gain, 30, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 97, 99
- Gain-Bandwidth, 29, 33, 38, 41, 42, 46, 50, 51, 53, 61, 76, 81, 88, 98, 100, 106, 107
- Gaussian distribution, 22–24, 85, 162
- Group delay, 78, 79, 98
- I
- Inductive  
  coupling, 112, 115, 120  
  peaking, 80, 95, 107, 112, 116, 120, 123
- Inductor  
  active, 101  
  spiral, 112, 113, 115, 120
- Injection locking, 136, 137, 141, 143
- Interstage scaling, 95, 107–109, 111
- Intersymbol interference, 20, 21, 42–45, 98, 122, 124
- Intrinsic region, 59
- J
- Jitter  
  bounded uncorrelated, 23  
  clock, 151, 161, 179  
  data dependent, 23, 163  
  deterministic, 23, 34, 48, 49, 53, 153, 163, 177  
  model, 154, 163  
  periodic, 23  
  random, 22, 23  
  sinusoidal, 25, 34, 151, 154–161, 164
- Jitter generation, 24, 25
- Jitter tolerance, 24, 25, 34–36, 43, 49, 50, 53, 54, 130, 133
- Jitter transfer, 24, 25, 132, 133, 142, 154
- JTOL. *See* Jitter tolerance
- L
- Laser, 1, 7, 10, 14, 33, 65, 68, 71
- Limiting amplifier  
  bandwidth, 43, 95, 96, 99, 112  
  gain, 54  
  topologies, 43, 54, 97
- Low-voltage differential signaling, 3, 32, 33
- M
- Measurement, 92, 93, 121–125, 176
- Metal-semiconductor-metal, 58, 70
- Methodology. *See* Design methodology
- Miller  
  amplifier, 86  
  compensation, 86  
  negative capacitance, 103, 108, 126
- Model  
  behavioral, 149, 161–163  
  jitter, 154, 163  
  noise, 39  
  statistical, 150–161
- Modulation, 4, 9, 13–16, 26, 34
- N
- Noise  
  amplitude, 47, 124  
  model, 39
- Non-return-to-zero, 4, 15
- NRZ. *See* Non-return-to-zero
- O
- Offset  
  compensation, 90, 117–118
- OMA. *See* Optical modulation amplitude
- On-Chip Interconnects, 10
- Optical modulation amplitude, 15, 34, 45, 54
- Optimization, 4, 45, 50, 54, 95, 98, 108, 109, 136

- Oscillator  
 current-controlled, 144, 145  
 gated, 142, 143, 145, 146, 149–152, 170, 174  
 ring, 137, 138, 141, 146, 150  
 voltage-controlled, 128
- Oversampling, 138, 139, 141
- P
- Phase detector  
 Bang-bang, 133, 134  
 binary, 133–135  
 Hogge, 131  
 linear, 131–133
- Phase interpolation, 139–142
- Phase noise, 129, 152, 172
- Phase rotator, 141
- Phase-locked loop, 4, 19, 128, 129, 133
- Photodetector  
 avalanche, 60  
 differential, 61, 62  
 MSM, 58, 70  
 PIN, 59–60  
 resonant cavity enhanced, 65–69  
 vertical, 61
- Photodiode. *See* Photodetector
- Plesiochronous, 26, 143
- PLL. *See* Phase-locked loop
- PRBS. *See* Pseudo-random bit sequence
- Process, 3, 13, 17, 30–33, 44, 53, 54
- Pseudo-random bit sequence, xix, 163, 164, 166, 176, 178
- Pseudo-random, 163
- Q
- Q-factor, 47
- R
- Reflection, 60
- Regulated cascode, 76, 77, 80, 81
- Resonant cavity, 65–67, 71
- Return-to-Zero, 4, 15, 16
- Run length, 17, 135, 137, 155, 164, 166
- RZ. *See* Return-to-Zero
- S
- Scaling  
 technology, 107, 108, 111  
 theory, 174–175
- Scrambling, 14, 17
- Sensitivity  
 receiver, 34–36, 50–53  
 spectral, 68
- Signal limiting, 95
- Silicon-on-insulator, 4, 67, 136
- Spectrum, 1, 16, 18, 40, 98
- Synchronous, 6
- T
- Time constant, 3, 59–61, 79, 89–91, 164, 166
- Transconductance  
 bulk, 28  
 source, 28, 79
- Transimpedance amplifier  
 bandwidth, 42, 48, 50  
 gain, 38  
 topologies, 74, 76–81
- Transit frequency, 30, 53, 93, 100, 106, 173
- W
- Wander. *See* Baseline wander
- Wavelength, 1, 6, 7, 13, 24, 53, 58, 60, 61, 65–68, 70