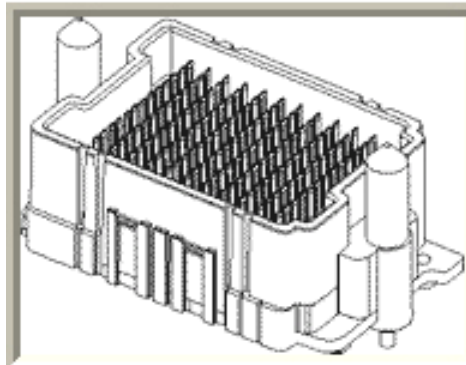




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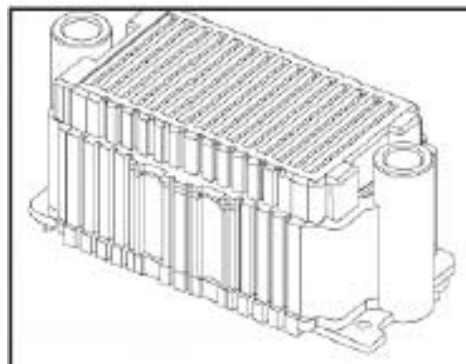
## High Speed Characterization Report

**HDAM-15-17.0-S-13-2**



**Mates with**

**HDAF-15-08.0-S-13-2**



**Description:**  
**HDMezz Elevated Array, 1.2mm x 2mm Grid Interconnect**  
**25mm Stack Height**

**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

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**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

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**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

## Connector Overview

HDAM/HDAF is a 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnects system for elevated high-speed board-to-board applications. The high density array's open pin field design allows both single-ended and differential pair routing. The HDAM/HDAF Series is developed with 143, 195, or 299 signal routing selections. The series is available in 20mm, 25mm 30mm, and 35 mm stack heights. This report depicts the hi-speed electrical characteristics specific to a mated 25mm stack height HDAM/HDAF board-to-board test system.

## Connector System Speed Rating

HDAM/HDAF Series, 1.2mm x 2mm (.0472" x .0875") grid interconnect, 25mm Stack Height

<u>Signaling</u>	<u>Speed Rating</u>
Single-Ended:	<b>8.5 GHz / 17Gbps</b>
Differential:	<b>8.5 GHz / 17Gbps</b>

The Speed Rating is based on the -3 dB insertion loss point of the connector system. The -3 dB point can be used to estimate usable system bandwidth in a typical, two-level signaling environment.

To calculate the Speed Rating, the measured -3 dB point is rounded up to the nearest half-GHz level. The up-rounding corrects for a portion of the test board's trace loss, since trace losses are included in the loss data in this report. The resulting loss value is then doubled to determine the approximate maximum data rate in Gigabits per second (Gbps).

For example, a connector with a -3 dB point of 7.8 GHz would have a Speed Rating of 8 GHz/ 16 Gbps. A connector with a -3 dB point of 7.2 GHz would have a Speed Rating of 7.5 GHz/15 Gbps.

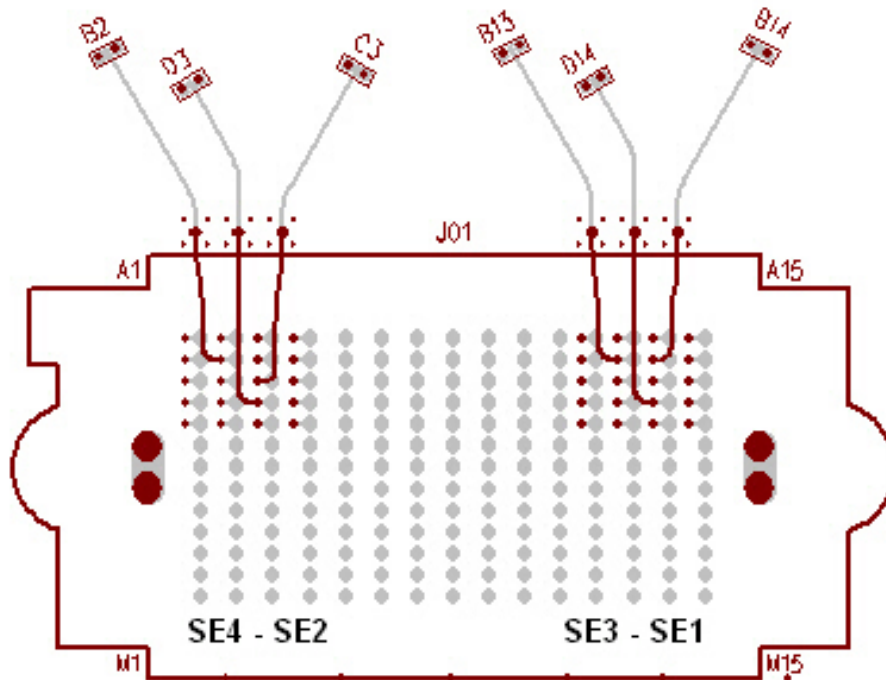
**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

## Frequency Domain Data Summary

Table 1 - Single-Ended Signaling System Performance			
Test Parameter	Source	Victim	
Insertion Loss	port1=HDAM_B14; port2=HDAF_B14		-3dB @ 8.20 GHz
Return Loss	port1=HDAM_B14; port2=HDAF_B14		≤ -5dB to 8.20 GHz
Near-End Crosstalk	HDAM_C3	HDAM_D3	≤ -8dB to 8.20 GHz
	HDAM_B14	HDAM_D14	≤ -25dB to 8.20 GHz
	HDAM_B14	HDAM_B13	≤ -22dB to 8.20 GHz
	HDAM_C3	HDAM_B2	≤ -22dB to 8.20 GHz
Far-End Crosstalk	HDAM_C3	HDAF_D3	≤ -10dB to 8.20 GHz
	HDAM_B14	HDAF_D14	≤ -18dB to 8.20 GHz
	HDAM_B14	HDAF_B13	≤ -20dB to 8.20 GHz
	HDAM_C3	HDAF_B2	≤ -22dB to 8.20 GHz

Pin Map (reference Appendix C for full description of test boards)

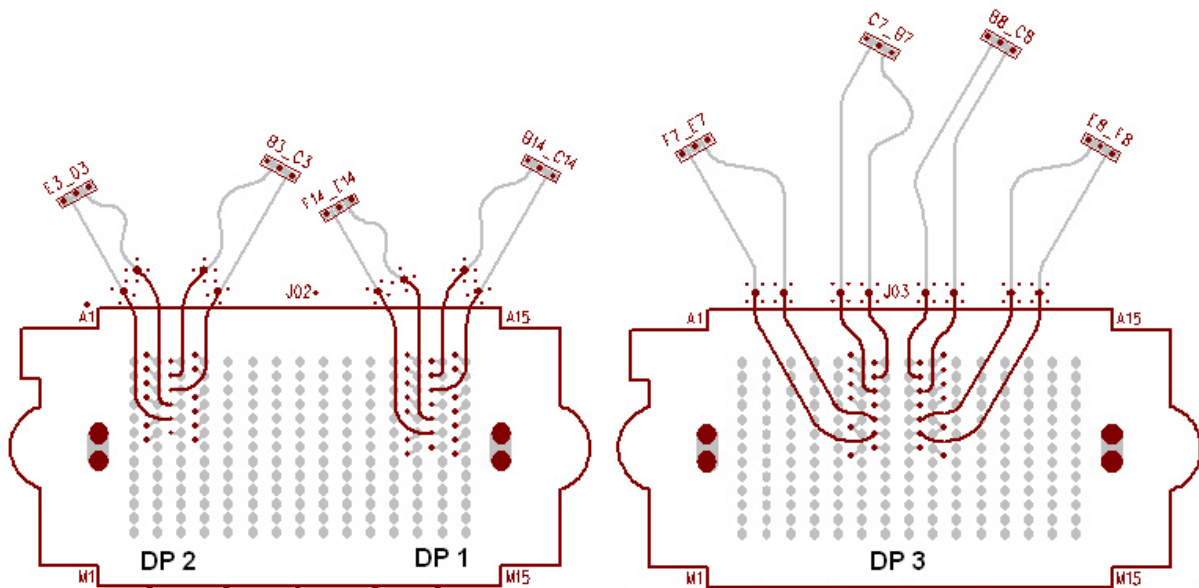


**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

Table 2 – Differential Pair Signaling System Performance			
Test Parameter	Source	Victim	
Insertion Loss	port1=HDAM_B14-C14; port2=HDAF_B14-C14		-3dB @ 8.20 GHz
Return Loss	port1=HDAM_B14-C14; port2=HDAF_B14-C14		≤ -5dB to 8.20 GHz
Near-End Crosstalk	HDAM_B3-C3	HDAM_D3-E3	≤ -15dB to 8.20 GHz
	HDAM_B14-C14	HDAM_E14-F14	≤ -35dB to 8.20 GHz
	HDAM_E8-F8	HDAM_E7-F7	≤ -28dB to 8.20 GHz
	HDAM_E8-F8	HDAM_B7-C7	≤ -38dB to 8.20 GHz
Far-End Crosstalk	HDAM_B3-C3	HDAF_D3-E3	≤ -25dB to 8.20 GHz
	HDAM_B14-C14	HDAF_E14-F14	≤ -32dB to 8.20 GHz
	HDAM_E8-F8	HDAM_E7-F7	≤ -28dB to 8.20 GHz
	HDAM_E8-F8	HDAM_B7-C7	≤ -38dB to 8.20 GHz

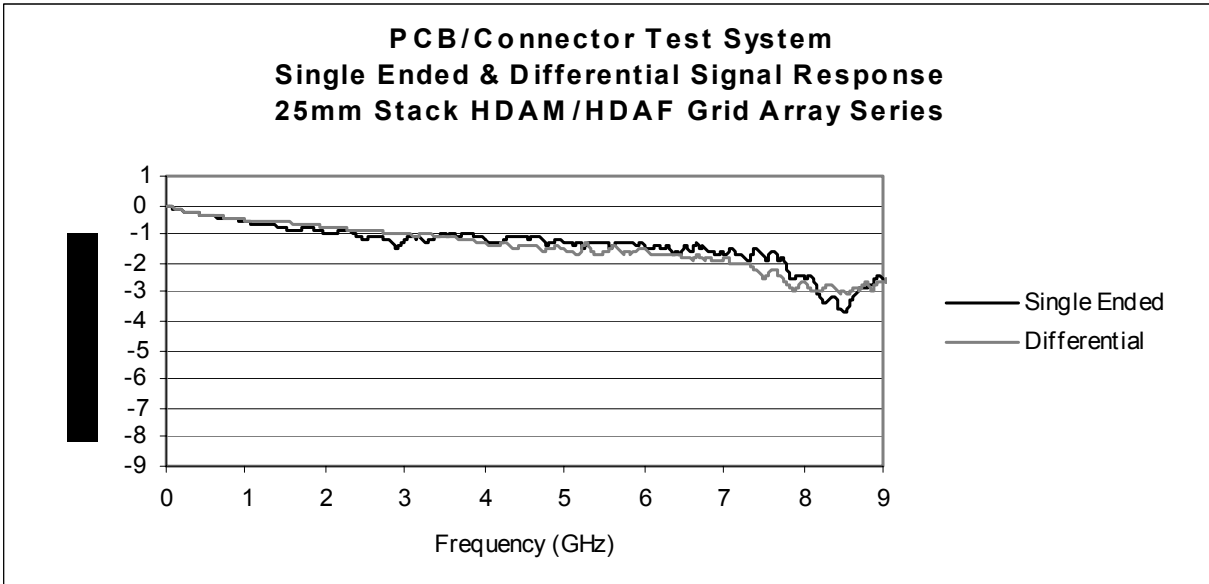
Pin Map (reference Appendix C for full description of test boards)



**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

## Bandwidth Chart – Single-Ended & Differential Insertion Loss



**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

## Time Domain Data Summary

Table 3 - Single-Ended Impedance ( $\Omega$ ) – Line B14 (SE1)							
Signal Risetime	35 $\pm$ 5ps	50 ps	100 ps	250 ps	500 ps	750 ps	1 ns
Maximum Impedance	65.3	64.7	63.2	59.6	56.1	54.8	54.0
Minimum Impedance	46.6	48.1	49.1	49.8	50.2	50.4	50.5

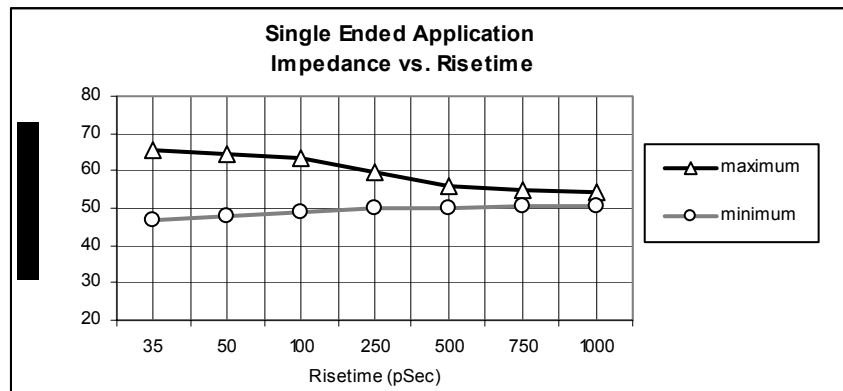
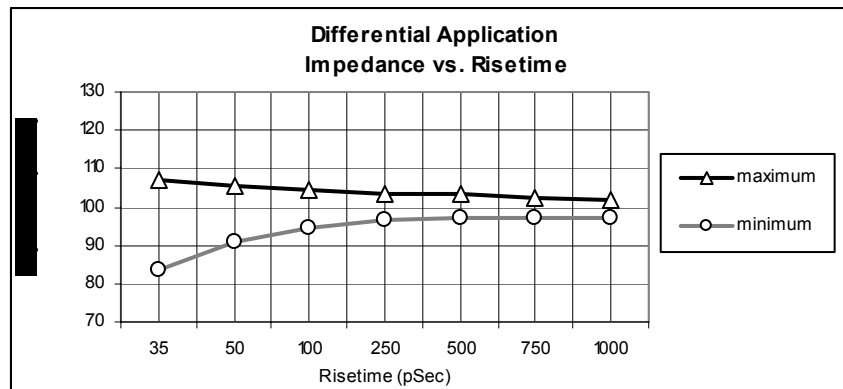


Table 4 - Differential Impedance ( $\Omega$ ) – Pair B14-C14 (DP1)							
Signal Risetime	35 $\pm$ 5ps	50 ps	100 ps	250 ps	500 ps	750 ps	1 ns
Maximum Impedance	107.1	105.6	104.5	103.6	103.2	102.5	101.9
Minimum Impedance	83.6	91.0	94.7	96.8	97.0	97.1	97.1



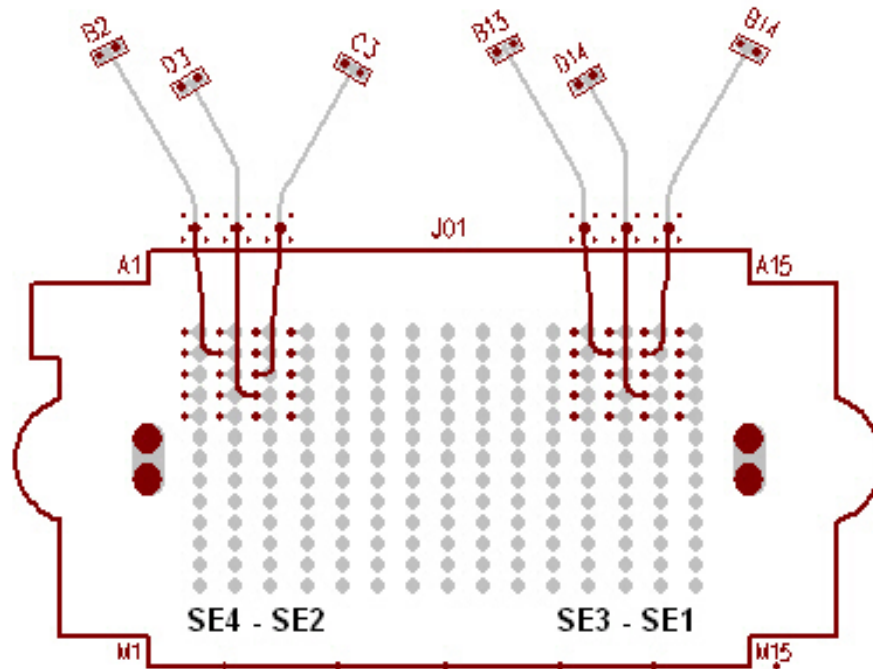
**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

**Table 5 - Single-Ended Crosstalk (%)**

Input (t <sub>r</sub> )	Source	Victim	30±5ps	50 ps	100 ps	250 ps	500 ps	750 ps	1 ns
<b>NEXT</b>	HDAM_C3	D3	15.9	15.2	14.7	12.0	7.8	5.7	4.5
	HDAM_B14	D14	1.2	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%
	HDAM_B14	B13	3.8	3.3	3.1	2.5	1.6	1.2	< 1.0%
	HDAM_C3	B2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.0	< 1.0%	< 1.0%
<b>FEXT</b>	HDAM_C3	D3	7.9	5.3	3.7	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.3
	HDAM_B14	D14	1.6	1.1	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%
	HDAM_B14	B13	4.1	2.7	1.7	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%
	HDAM_C3	B2	2.3	1.6	1.0	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%

Pin Map (reference Appendix C for full description of test boards)



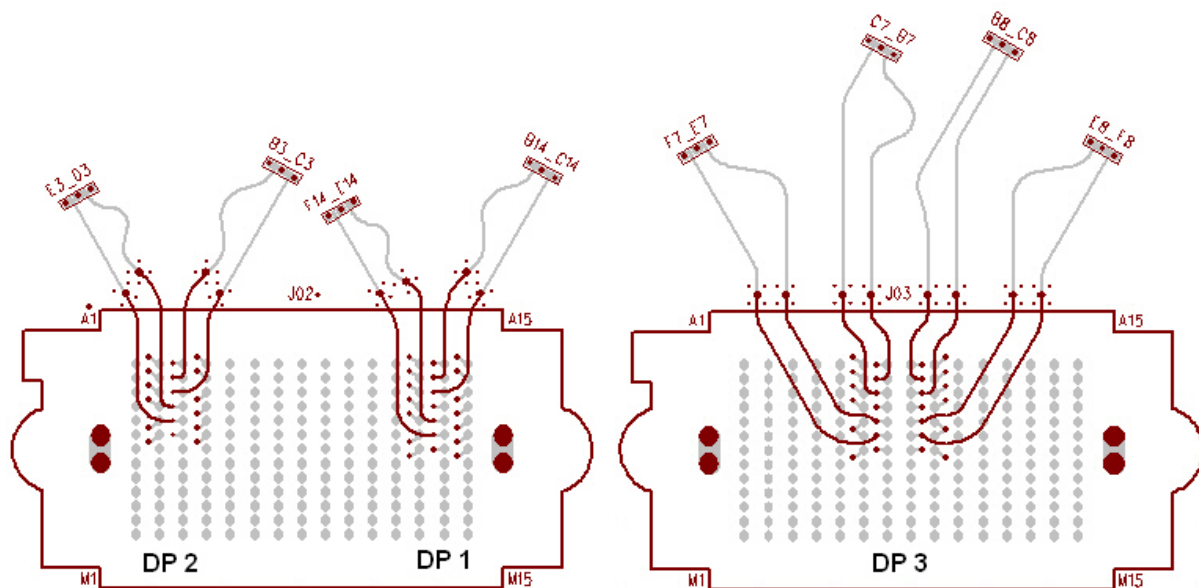
**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

**Table 6 – Differential Crosstalk (%)**

Input (t <sub>r</sub> )	Source	Victim	30±5ps	50 ps	100 ps	250 ps	500 ps	750 ps	1 ns
<b>NEXT</b>	HDAM B3-C3	D3-E3	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.1	2.5	1.8	1.4
	HDAM B14-C14	E14-F14	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%
	HDAM E8-F8	E7-F7	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.3	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%
	HDAM E8-F8	B7-C7	1.1	1.0	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%
<b>FEXT</b>	HDAM B3-C3	D3-E3	3.9	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.0	< 1.0%	< 1.0%
	HDAM B14-C14	E14-F14	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%
	HDAM E8-F8	E7-F7	2.0	1.3	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%
	HDAM E8-F8	B7-C7	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%

Pin Map (reference Appendix C for full description of test boards)



**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

<b>Single-Ended</b>	151ps
<b>Differential</b>	166ps

**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

### Characterization Details

This report presents data which characterizes the signal integrity response of a connector pair in a controlled printed circuit board (PCB) environment. All efforts are made to reveal typical best-case responses inherent to the system under test (SUT).

In this report, the SUT includes the test PCB from drive side probe tips to receive side probe tips. PCB effects are not removed or de-embedded from test data. PCB designs with impedance mismatch, large losses, skew, cross talk, or similar impairments can have a significant impact on observed test data. Therefore, great design effort is put forth to limit these effects in the PCB utilized in these tests. Some board related effects, such as pad-to-ground capacitance and trace loss, are included in the data presented in this report. But other effects, such as via coupling or stub resonance, are not evaluated here. Such effects are addressed and characterized fully by the Samtec [Final Inch®](#) products.

Additionally, intermediate test signal connections can mask the connectors' true performance. Such connection effects are minimized by using high performance test cables, adapters, and microwave probes. Where appropriate, calibration and de-embedding routines are also used to reduce residual effects.

### Differential and Single-Ended Data

Most Samtec connectors can be used successfully in both differential and single-ended applications. However, electrical performance will differ depending on the signal drive type. In this report, data is presented for both differential and single-ended drive scenarios.

### Connector Signal to Ground Ratio

Samtec connectors are most often designed for generic applications, and can be implemented using various signal and ground pin assignments. In high speed systems, provisions must be made in the interconnect for signal return currents. Such paths are often referred to as "ground". In some connectors, a ground plane or blade, or an outer shield is used as the signal return, while in others; connector pins are used as signal returns. Various combinations of signal pins, ground blades, and shields can also be utilized. Electrical performance can vary significantly depending upon the number and location of ground pins.

In general, the more pins dedicated to ground, the better electrical performance will be. But dedicating pins to ground reduces signal density of a connector. So care must be taken when choosing signal/ground ratios in cost- or density-sensitive applications.

For this connector, the following array configurations are evaluated:

**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height



open pin field



grounded pin field



signal aggressor or signal victim pins

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
M																M
L																L
K																K
J																J
I																I
H																H
G																G
F																F
E	X	X	X	X								X	X	X	X	E
D	X	X	D3	X								X	X	D14	X	D
C	X	X	C3	X								X	X	X	X	C
B	X	B2	X	X								X	B13	B14	X	B
A	X	X	X	X								X	X	X	X	A
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
		SE4	SE2									SE3	SE1			

Single-Ended Impedance:

- Well-referenced line (reference SE1:1)

Single-Ended Crosstalk:

- Well-referenced line; mimics 1:1 S:G ratio (reference SE1:1)
- 2:1 S:G ratio (reference SE2:1)

Only one single-ended signal was driven for crosstalk measurements.



**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

### Differential Crosstalk:

- Well-referenced line; mimics 1:1 S:G ratio (reference DP1)
- Higher Signal Density (reference DP3)
- Full-Column Differential (reference DP2)

Only one differential pair was driven for crosstalk measurements.

In all cases where a center ground blade is present in the connector it is always grounded to the PCB. Only one single-ended signal or differential pair was driven for crosstalk measurements.

Other configurations can be evaluated upon request. Please contact [sig@samtec.com](mailto:sig@samtec.com) for more information.

In a real system environment, active signals might be located at the outer edges of the signal contacts of concern, as opposed to the ground signals utilized in laboratory testing. For example, in a single-ended system, a pin-out of “SSSS”, or four adjacent single ended signals, might be encountered, as opposed to the “GSG” and “GSSG” configurations tested in the laboratory. Electrical characteristics in such applications could vary slightly from laboratory results. But in most applications, performance can safely be considered equivalent.

### Signal Edge Speed (Rise Time):

In pulse signaling applications, the perceived performance of the interconnect, can vary significantly depending on the edge rate or rise time of the exciting signal. For this report, the fastest rise time used was 35 +/-5 ps. Generally, this should demonstrate worst case performance.

In many systems, the signal edge rate will be significantly slower at the connector than at the driver launch point. To estimate interconnect performance at other edge rates, data is provided for several rise times between 30 ps and 1.0 ns.

For this report, measured rise times were at 10%-90% signal levels.

### **Frequency Domain Data**

Frequency domain parameters are helpful in evaluating the connector system’s signal loss and crosstalk characteristics across a range of sinusoidal frequencies. In this report, parameters presented in the frequency domain are insertion loss, return loss, and near-end and far-end crosstalk. Other parameters or formats, such as VSWR or S-parameters, may be available upon request. Please contact our Signal Integrity Group at [sig@samtec.com](mailto:sig@samtec.com) for more information.

**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

Frequency performance characteristics for the SUT are generated from time domain measurements using Fourier Transform calculations. Procedures and methods used in generating the SUT's frequency domain data are provided in the frequency domain test procedures in [Appendix E](#) of this report.

### Time Domain Data

Time Domain parameters indicate impedance mismatch versus length, signal propagation time, and crosstalk in a pulsed signal environment. Time Domain data is provided in [Appendix E](#) of this report. Parameters or formats not included in this report may be available upon request. Please contact our Signal Integrity Group at [sig@samtec.com](mailto:sig@samtec.com) for more information.

Reference plane impedance is 50 ohms for single-ended measurements and 100 ohms for differential measurements. The fastest risetime signal exciting the SUT is  $35 \pm 5$  picoseconds.

In this report, propagation delay is defined as the signal propagation time through the PCB connector pads and connector pair. It does not include PCB traces. Delay is measured at  $35 \pm 5$  picoseconds signal risetime. Delay is calculated as the difference in time measured between the 50% amplitude levels of the input and output pulses.

Crosstalk or coupled noise data is provided for various signal configurations. All measurements are single disturber. Crosstalk is calculated as a ratio of the input line voltage to the coupled line voltage. The input line is sometimes described as the active or drive line. The coupled line is sometimes described as the quiet or victim line. Crosstalk ratio is tabulated in this report as a percentage. Measurements are made at both the near-end and far-end of the SUT.

Data for other configurations may be available. Please contact our Signal Integrity Group at [sig@samtec.com](mailto:sig@samtec.com) for further information.

As a rule of thumb, 10% crosstalk levels are often used as a general first pass limit for determining acceptable interconnect performance. But modern system crosstalk tolerance can vary greatly. For advice on connector suitability for specific applications, please contact our Signal Integrity Group at [sig@samtec.com](mailto:sig@samtec.com).

Additional information concerning test conditions and procedures is located in the appendices of this report. Further information may be obtained by contacting our Signal Integrity Group at [sig@samtec.com](mailto:sig@samtec.com).

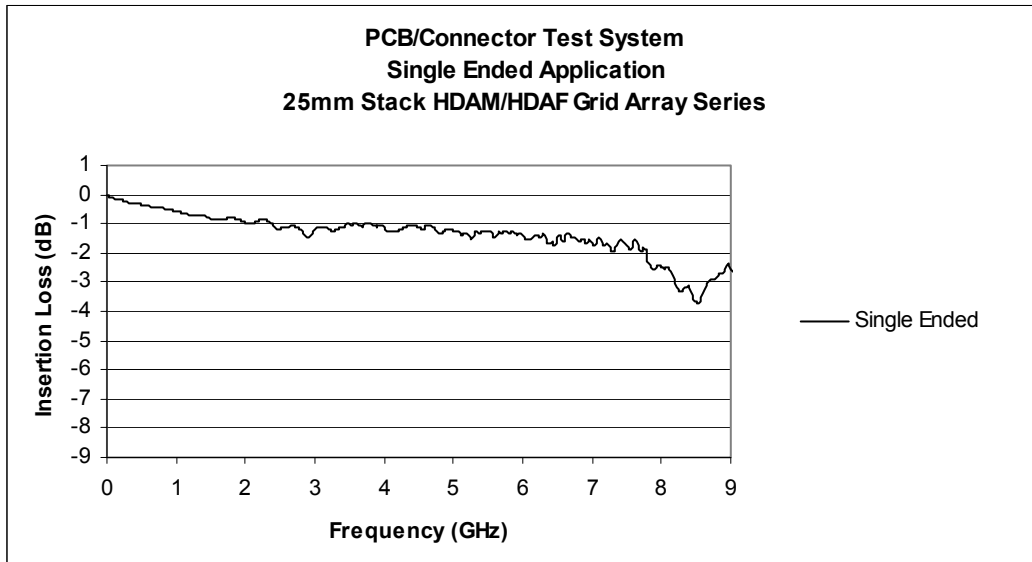
**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

## Appendix A – Frequency Domain Response Graphs

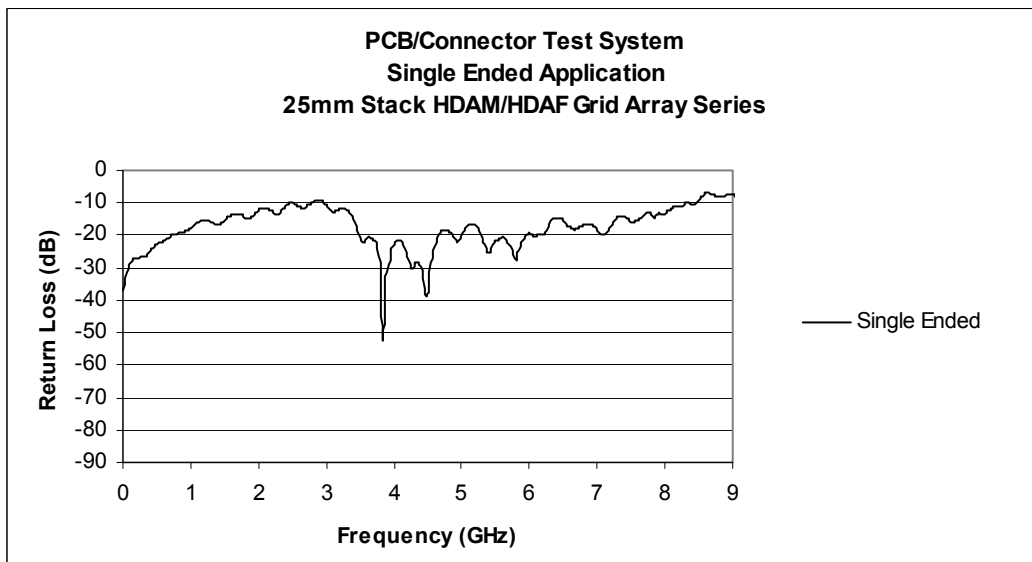
### Single-Ended Application – Insertion Loss

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_B14; Port2 = HDAF\_B14)



### Single-Ended Application – Return Loss

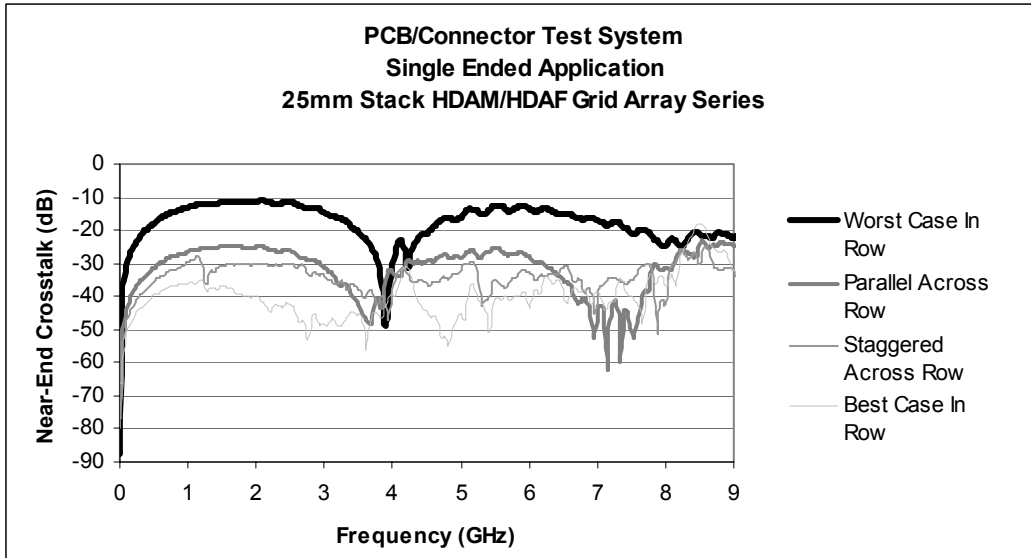
Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_B14)



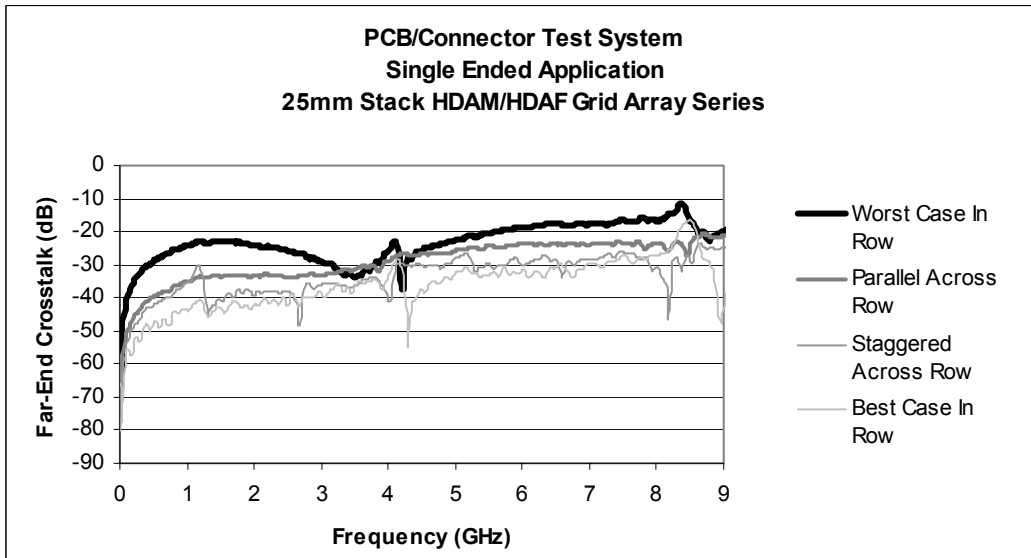
**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

## Single-Ended Application – NEXT



## Single-Ended Application – FEXT

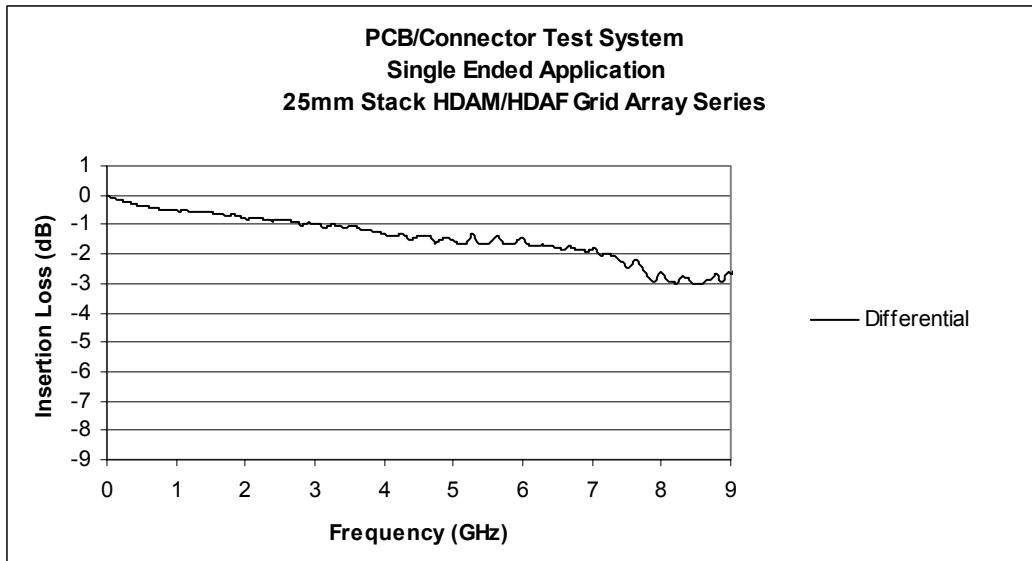


**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

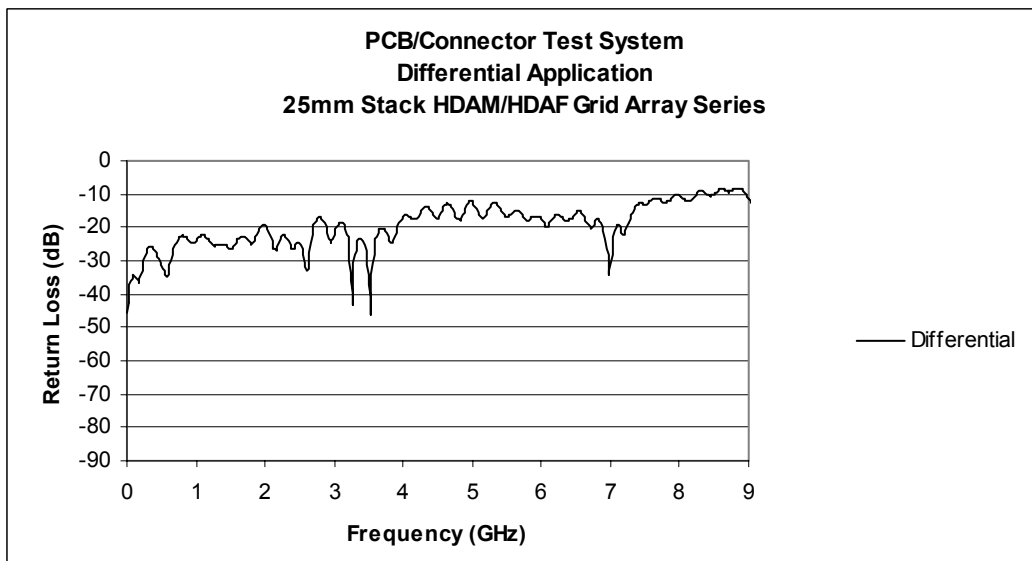
## Differential Application – Insertion Loss

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_B14-C14; Port2 = HDAF\_B14-C14)



## Differential Application – Return Loss

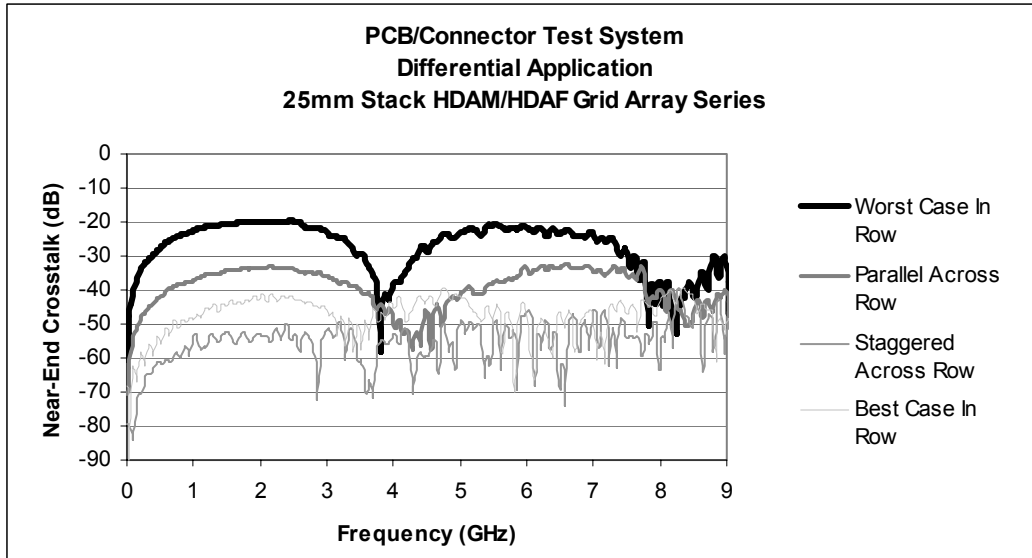
Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_B14-C14)



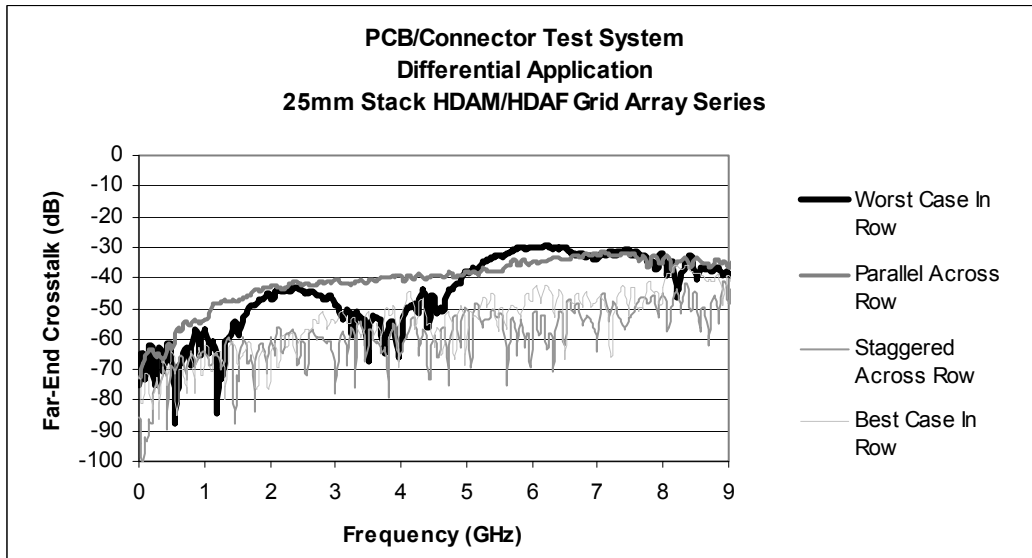
**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

## Differential Application – NEXT



## Differential Application – FEXT

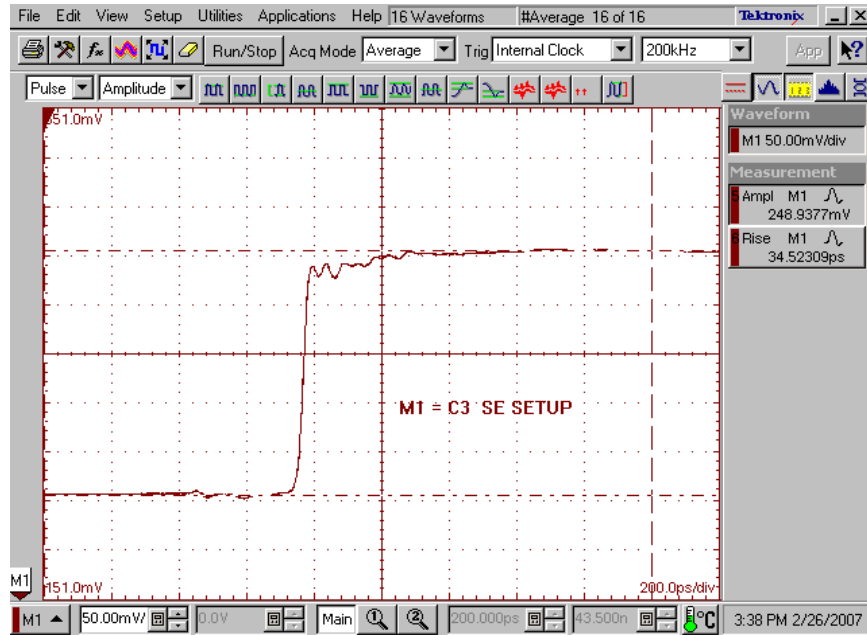


**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

## Appendix B – Time Domain Response Graphs

### Single-Ended Application – Input Pulse

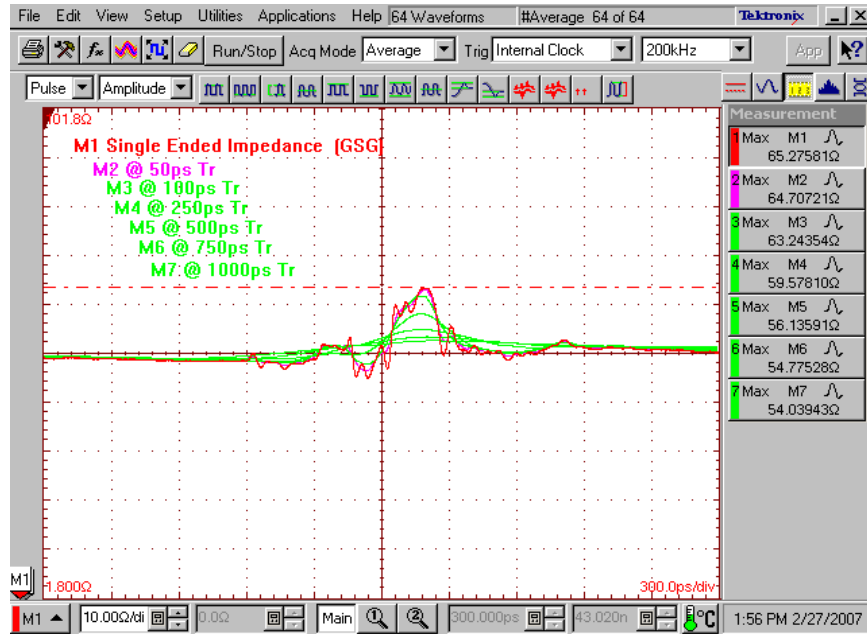


**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

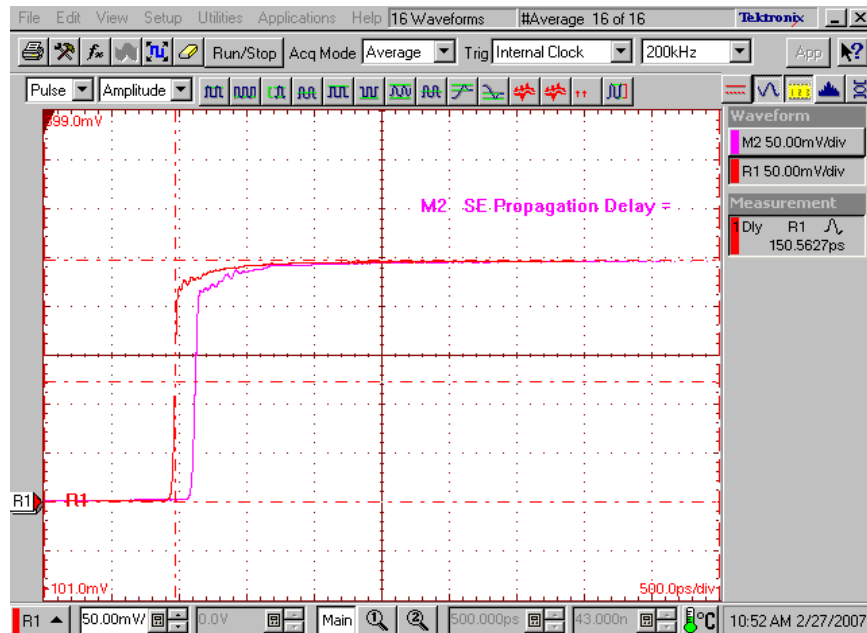
## Single-Ended Application – Impedance

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_B14)



## Single-Ended Application – Propagation Delay

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_B14; Port2 = HDAF\_B14)

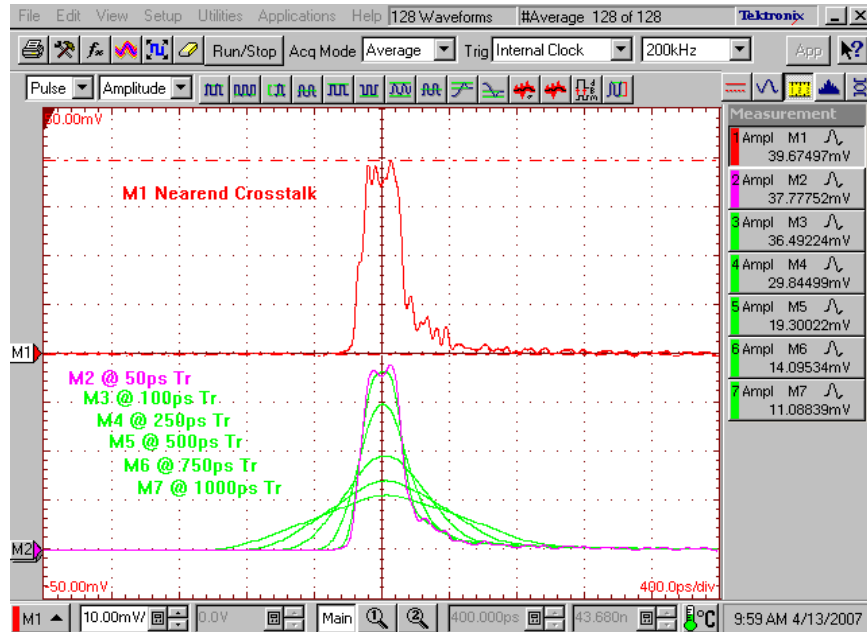


**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

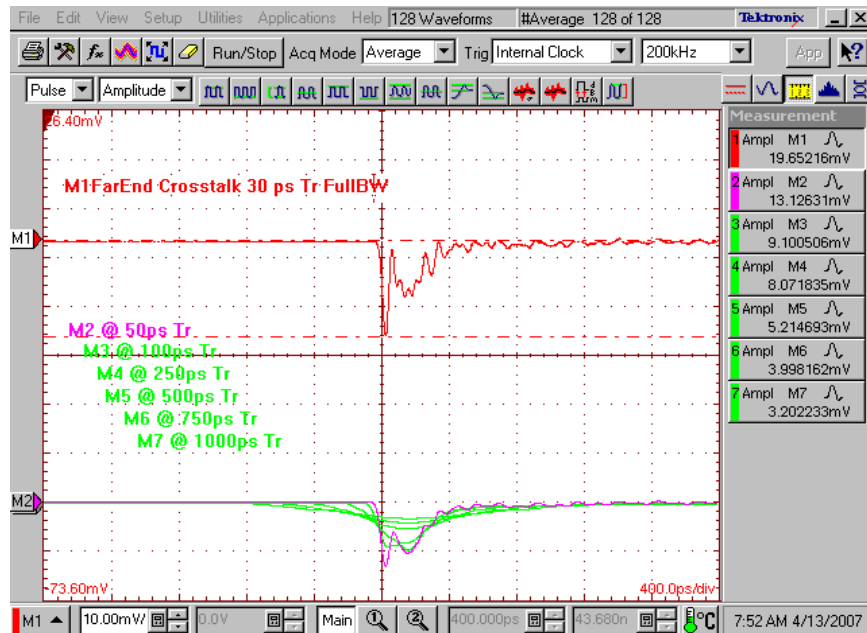
## Single-Ended Application – NEXT, “Worst Case SE 2” Configuration

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_C3; Port3 = HDAM\_D3)



## Single-Ended Application – FEXT, “Worst Case SE 2” Configuration

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_C3; Port4 = HDAF\_D3)

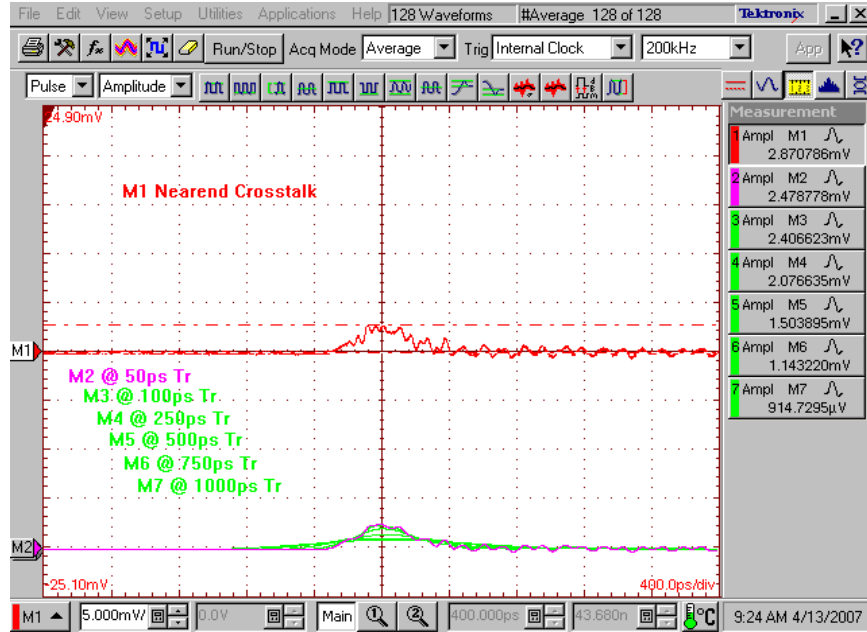


**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

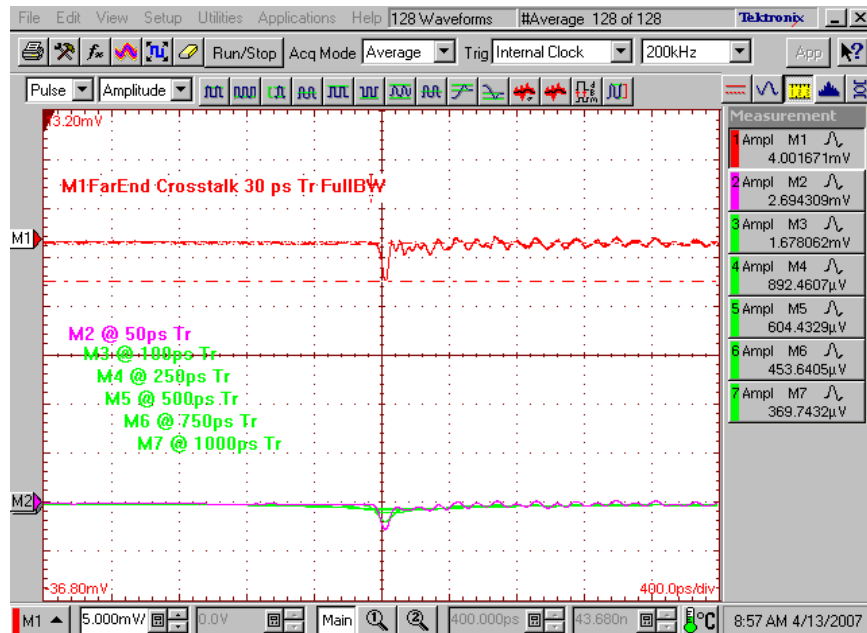
## Single-Ended Application – NEXT, “Best Case SE 1” Configuration

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_C3; Port3 = HDAM\_D14)



## Single-Ended Application – FEXT, “Best Case SE 1” Configuration

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_C3; Port4 = HDAF\_D14)

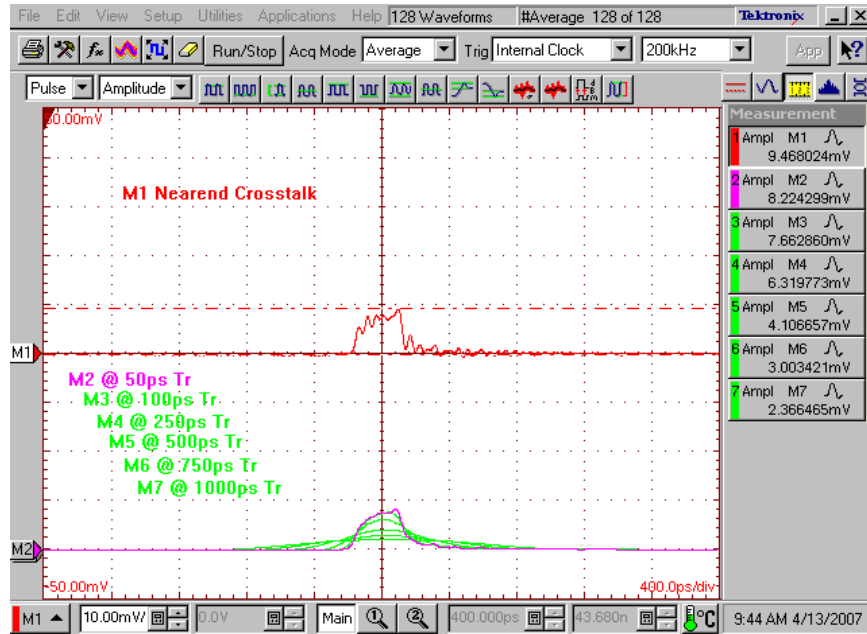


**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

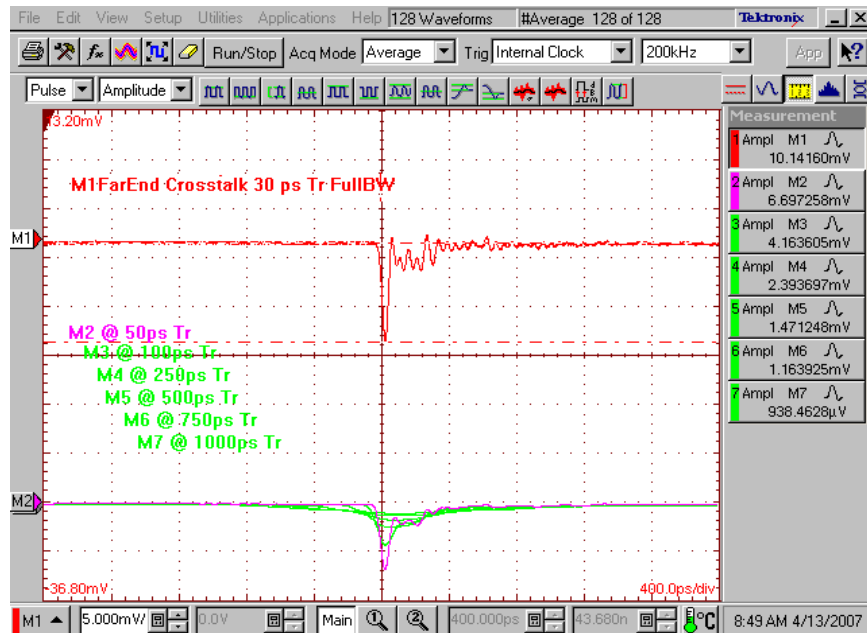
## Single-Ended Application – NEXT, “Worst Case SE 4” Configuration

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_B14; Port3 = HDAM\_B13)



## Single-Ended Application – FEXT, “Worst Case SE 4” Configuration

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_B14; Port4 = HDAF\_B13)

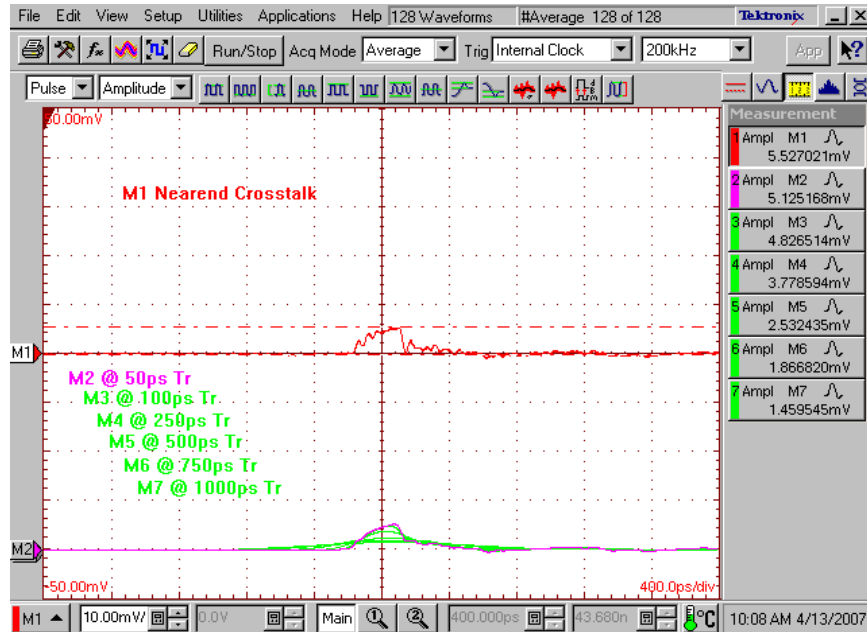


**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

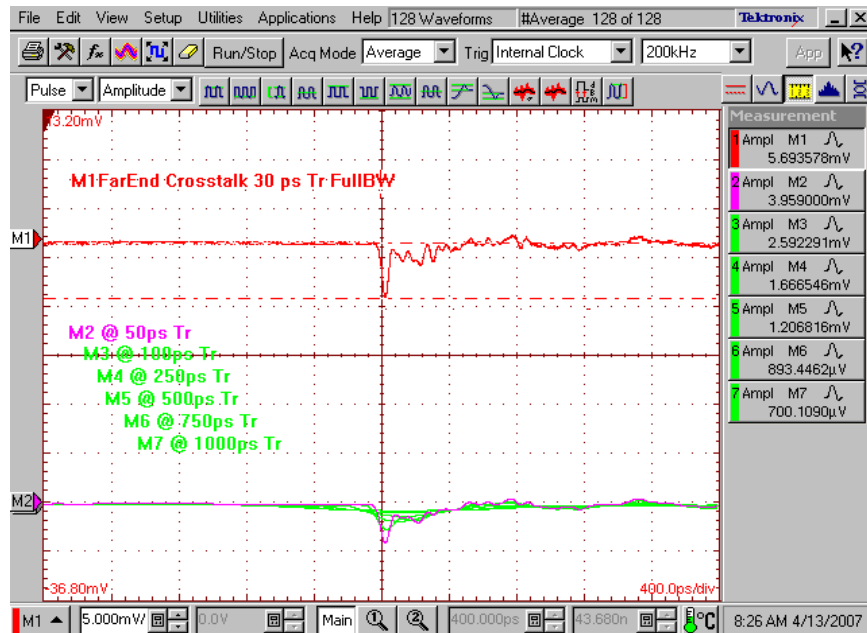
## Single-Ended Application – NEXT, “Best Case SE 3” Configuration

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_C3; Port3 = HDAM\_B2)



## Single-Ended Application – FEXT, “Best Case SE 3” Configuration

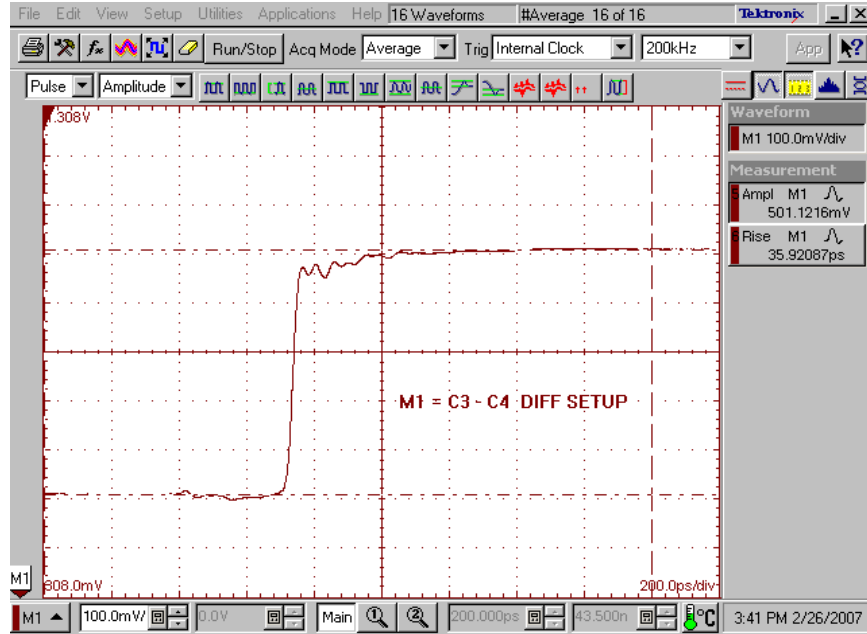
Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_C3; Port4 = HDAF\_B2)



**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

## Differential Application – Input Pulse

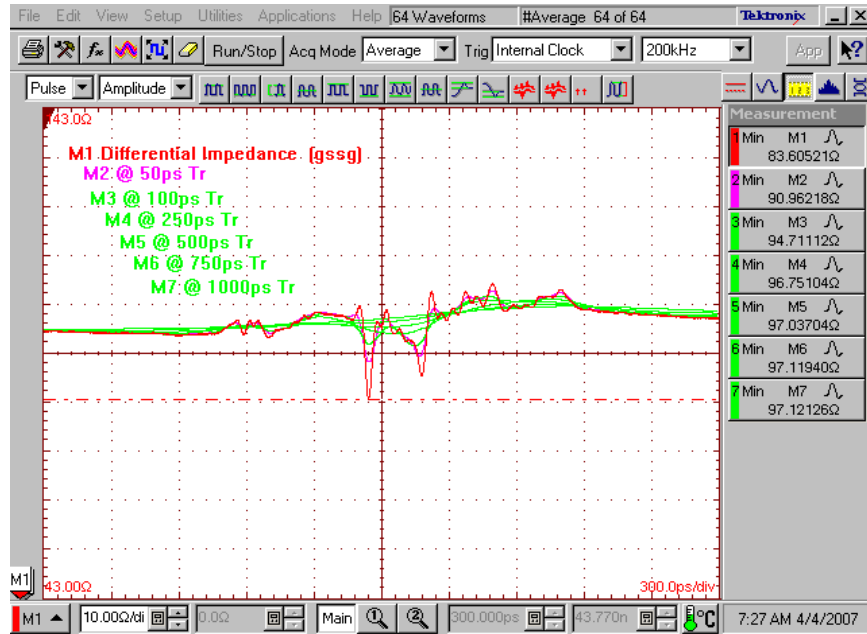


**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

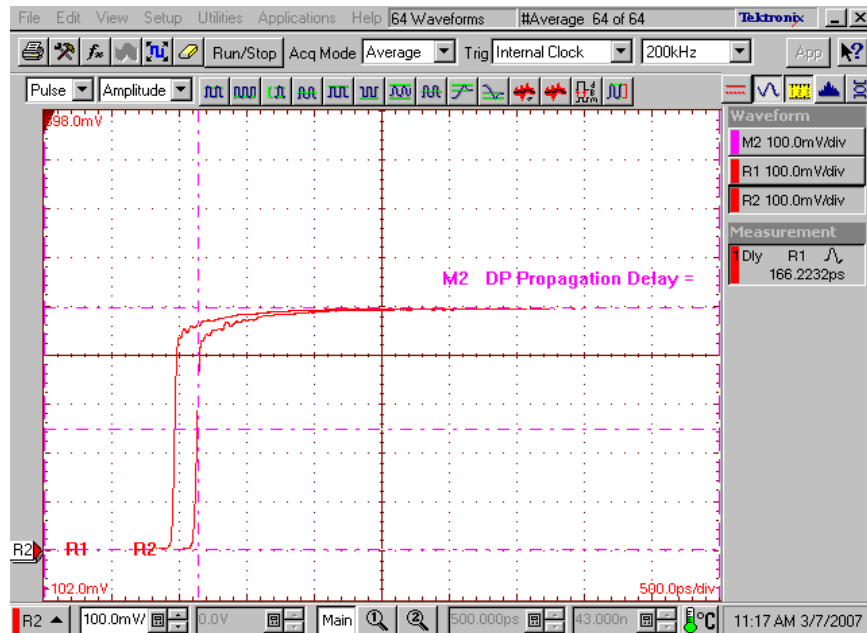
## Differential Application – Impedance

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_B14-C14)



## Differential Application – Propagation Delay

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_B14-C14; Port2 = HDAF\_B14-C14)

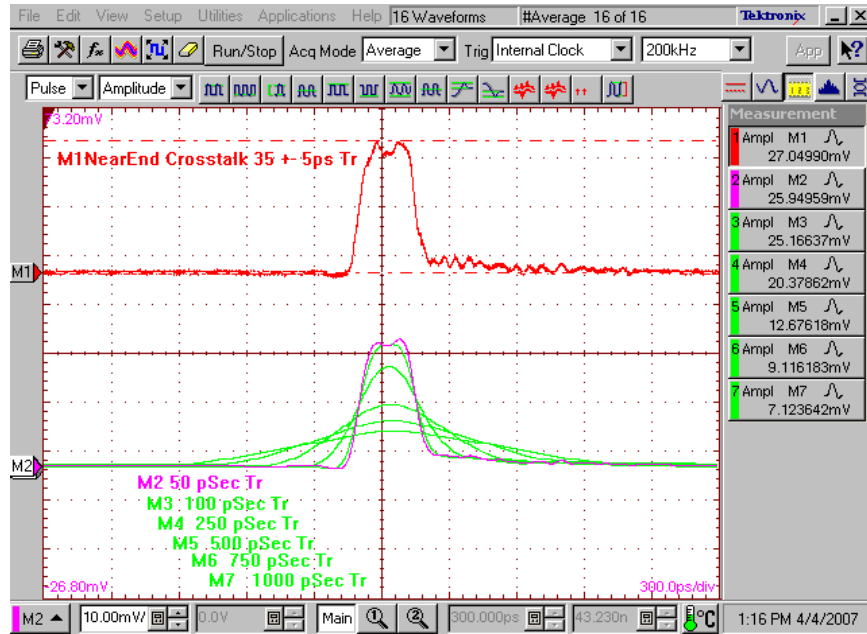


**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

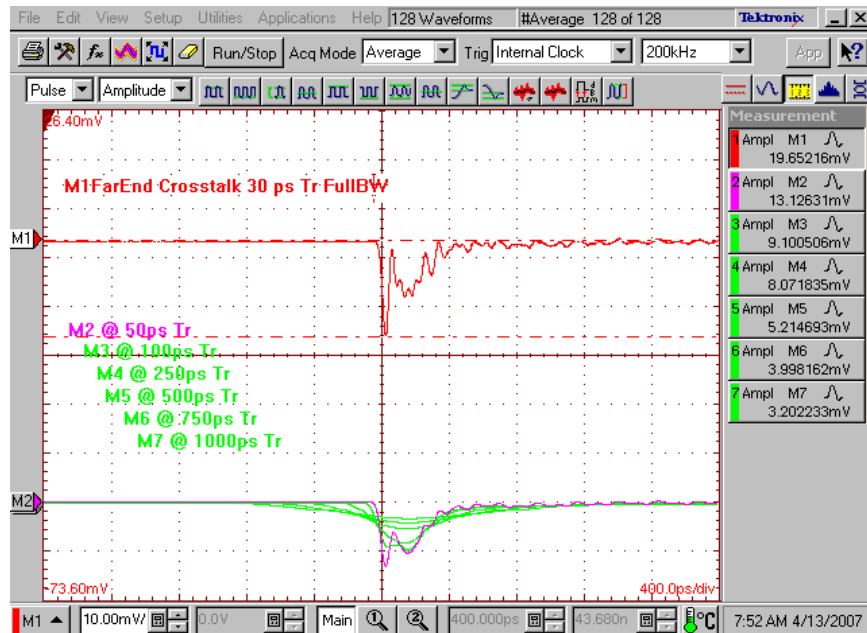
## Differential Application – NEXT, “Worst Case DP 2” Configuration

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_B3-C3; Port3 = HDAM\_D3-E3)



## Differential Application – FEXT, “Worst Case DP 2” Configuration

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_B3-C3; Port4 = HDAF\_D3-E3)

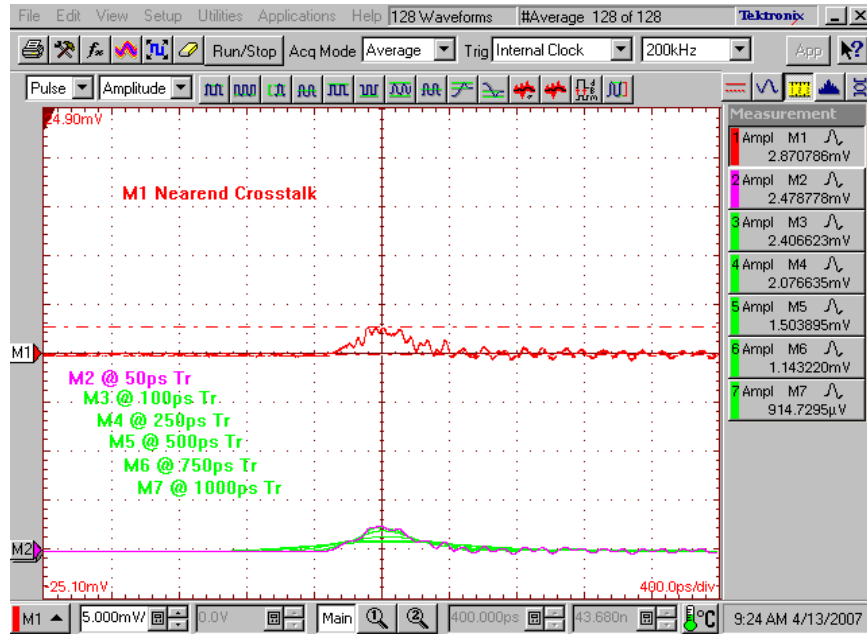


**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

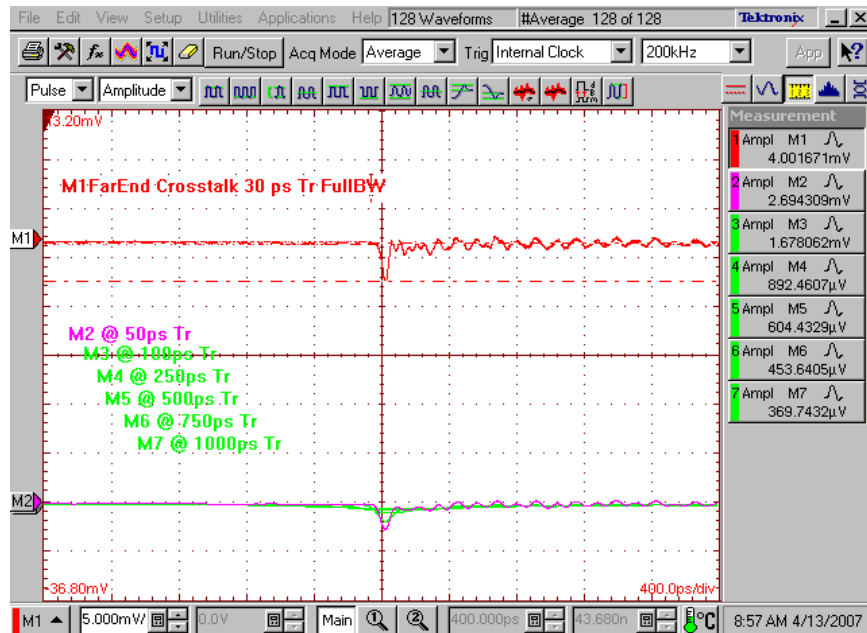
## Differential Application – NEXT, “Best Case DP 1” Configuration

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_B14-C14; Port3 = HDAM\_E14-F14)



## Differential Application – FEXT, “Best Case DP 1” Configuration

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_B14-C14; Port4 = HDAF\_E14-F14)

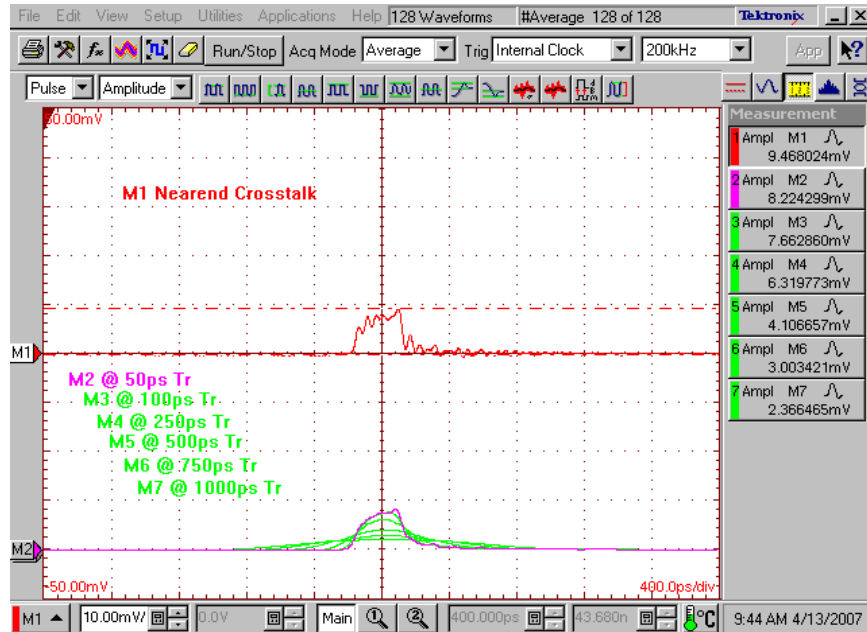


**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

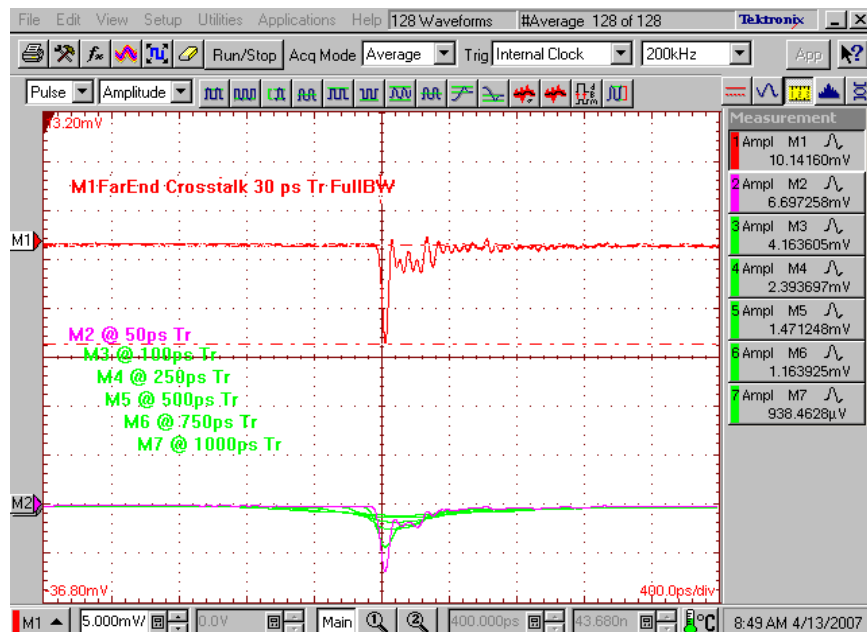
## Differential Application – NEXT, “Worst Case DP 3” Configuration

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_E8-F8; Port3 = HDAM\_E7-F7)



## Differential Application – FEXT, “Worst Case DP 3” Configuration

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_E8-F8; Port4 = HDAF\_E7-F7)

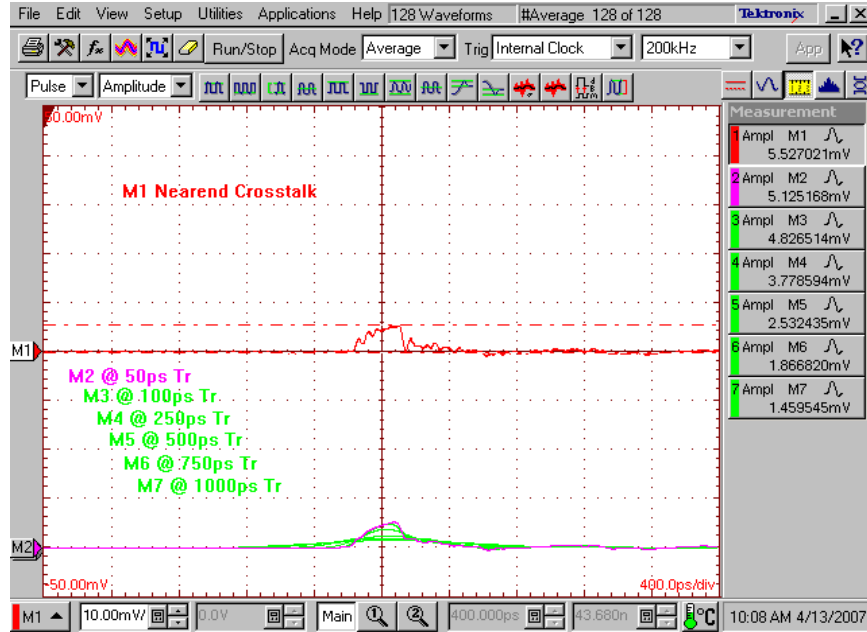


**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

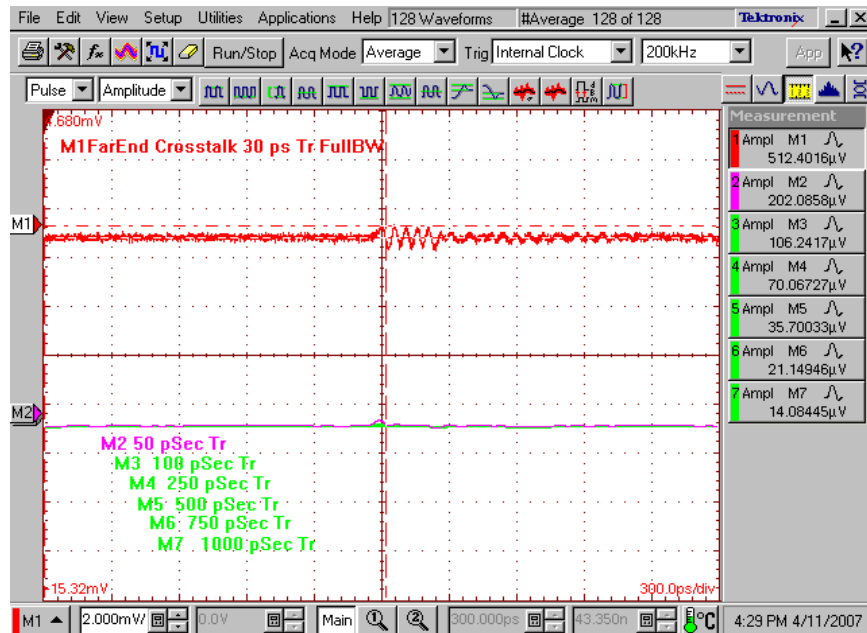
## Differential Application – NEXT, “Best Case DP 3” Configuration

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_E8-F8; Port3 = HDAM\_B7-C7)



## Differential Application – FEXT, “Best Case DP 3” Configuration

Configuration: (Port1 = HDAM\_E8-F8; Port4 = HDAF\_B7-C7)



**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

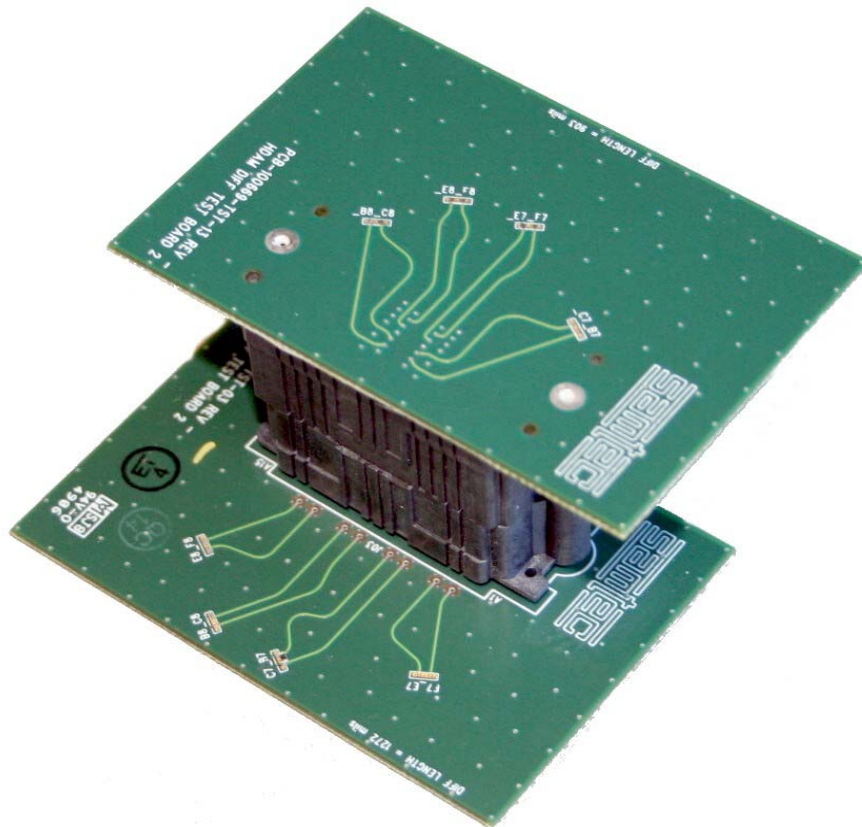
## Appendix C – Product and Test System Descriptions

### Product Description

HDMezz is a high-density array connector designed with open pin fields for differential or single-ended signaling options. The HDAM-15-17.0-S-13-12 /HDAF-15-18.0-S-13-2 mating array design includes 13 signal rows providing 15 signal pins per row. Board-to-Board mating provides a 35mm elevation.

### Test System Description

The test fixtures are composed of a 4-layer FR-4 material with 50Ω and 100Ω signal trace and pad configurations designed for the electrical characterization of Samtec hi-speed connector products. The fixture pictured is 1 of 3 signaling card conventions required for a full SI characterization. Configuration conventions and the application details are on the following pages.



**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

## Single-Ended Characterization Conditions

### Fixture Identity

PCB-100669-TST-11 REV – HDAM SE TEST BOARD

PCB-100669-TST-01 REV – HDAF SE TEST BOARD

### SE THRU Parameters - Insertion Loss, Return Loss, Propagation Delay, Impedance

Configuration: GSG

SE 1      HDAM\_B14,      HDAF\_B14

### Crosstalk Parameters – TD NEXT, TD NEXT, FD FEXT, TD FEXT

Configuration: GAVG, 2:1

SE 2      Near-End      HDAM\_C3,      HDAM\_D3  
                  Far-End      HDAM\_C3,      HDAF\_D3

Configuration: GAGVG, 1:1

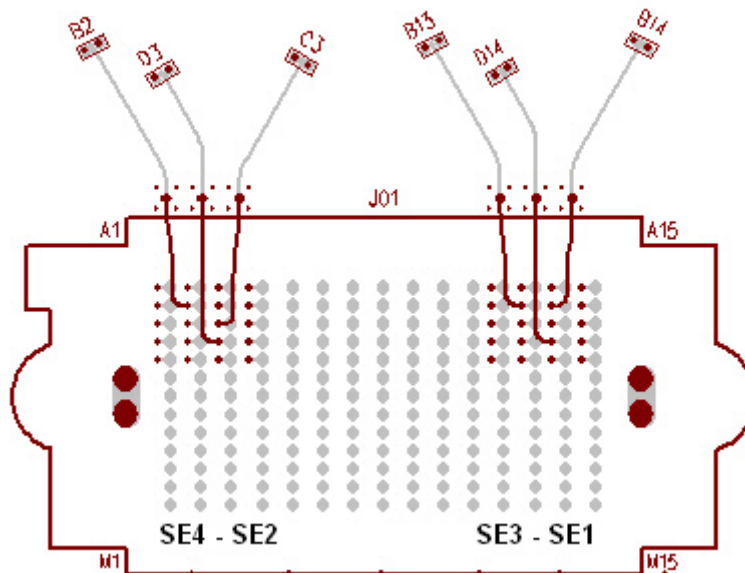
SE 1      Near-End      HDAM\_B14,      HDAM\_D14  
                  Far-End      HDAM\_B14,      HDAF\_D14

Configuration: GAVG/GAVG, 1:1

SE 4      Near-End      HDAM\_B14,      HDAM\_B13  
                  Far-End      HDAM\_B14,      HDAF\_B13

Configuration: GAGVG/GAGVG, 2:1

SE 3      Near-End      HDAM\_C3,      HDAM\_B2  
                  Far-End      HDAM\_C3,      HDAF\_B2



**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

## DP 1 & DP 2 Characterization Conditions

### Fixture Identity

PCB-100669-TST-12 REV – HDAM DIFF TEST BOARD 1

PCB-100669-TST-02 REV – HDAF DIFF TEST BOARD 1

Thru Parameters - Insertion Loss, Return Loss, Propagation Delay, Impedance

Configuration: GSSG

DP 1 HDAM\_B14-C14, HDAF\_B14-C14

Crosstalk Parameters – TD NEXT, TD NEXT, FD FEXT, TD FEXT

Configuration: GAAVVG:

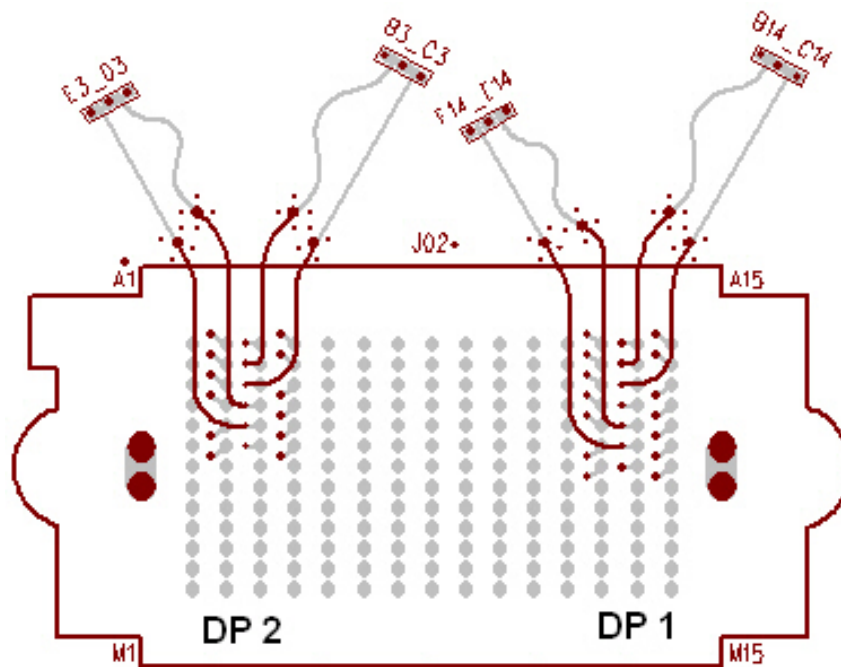
DP 2 Near-End HDAM\_B3-C3, HDAM\_D3-E3

Far-End HDAM\_B3-C3, HDAF\_D3-E3

Configuration: GAAGVVG

DP 1 Near-End HDAM\_B14-C14, HDAM\_E14-F14

Far-End HDAM\_B14-C14, HDAF\_E14-F14



**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

## DP 3 Characterization Conditions

### Fixture Identity

PCB-100669-TST-13 REV – HDAM DIFF TEST BOARD 2

PCB-100669-TST-03 REV – HDAF DIFF TEST BOARD 2

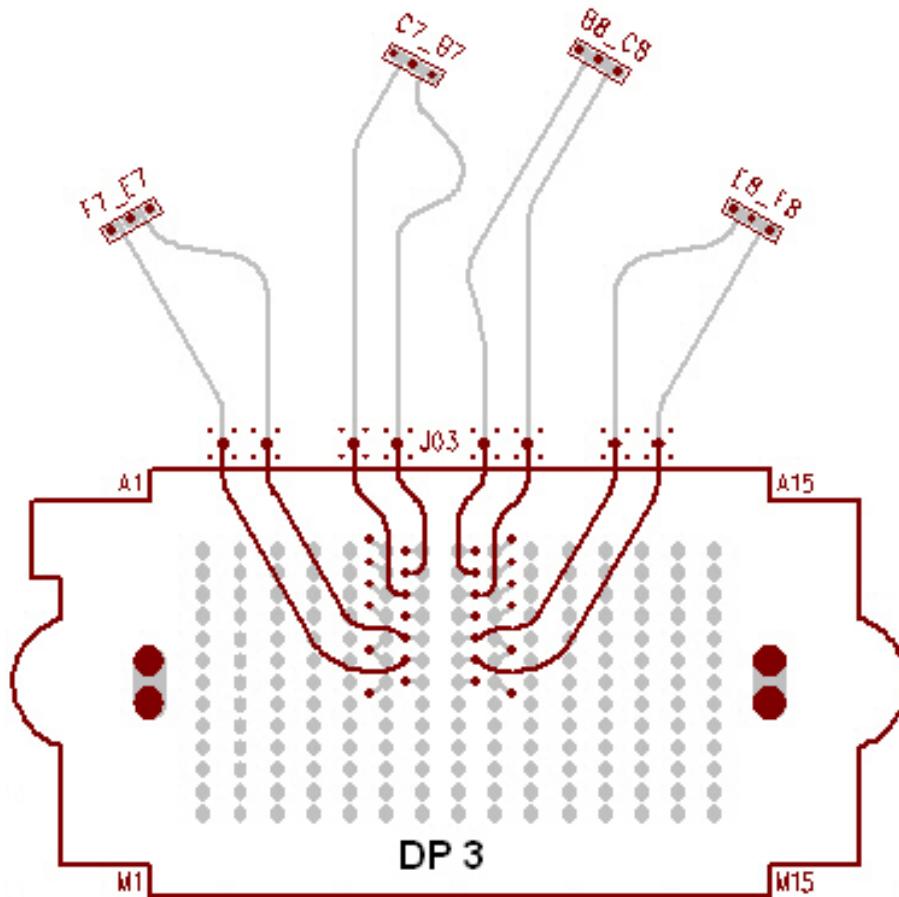
Crosstalk Parameters – TD NEXT, TD NEXT, FD FEXT, TD FEXT

Configuration: GAAVVG/GAAVVG

DP 3	Near-End	HDAM_E8-F8,	HDAM_E7-F7
	Far-End	HDAM_E8-F8,	HDAF_E7-F7

Configuration: GAAGVVG/GAAGVVG

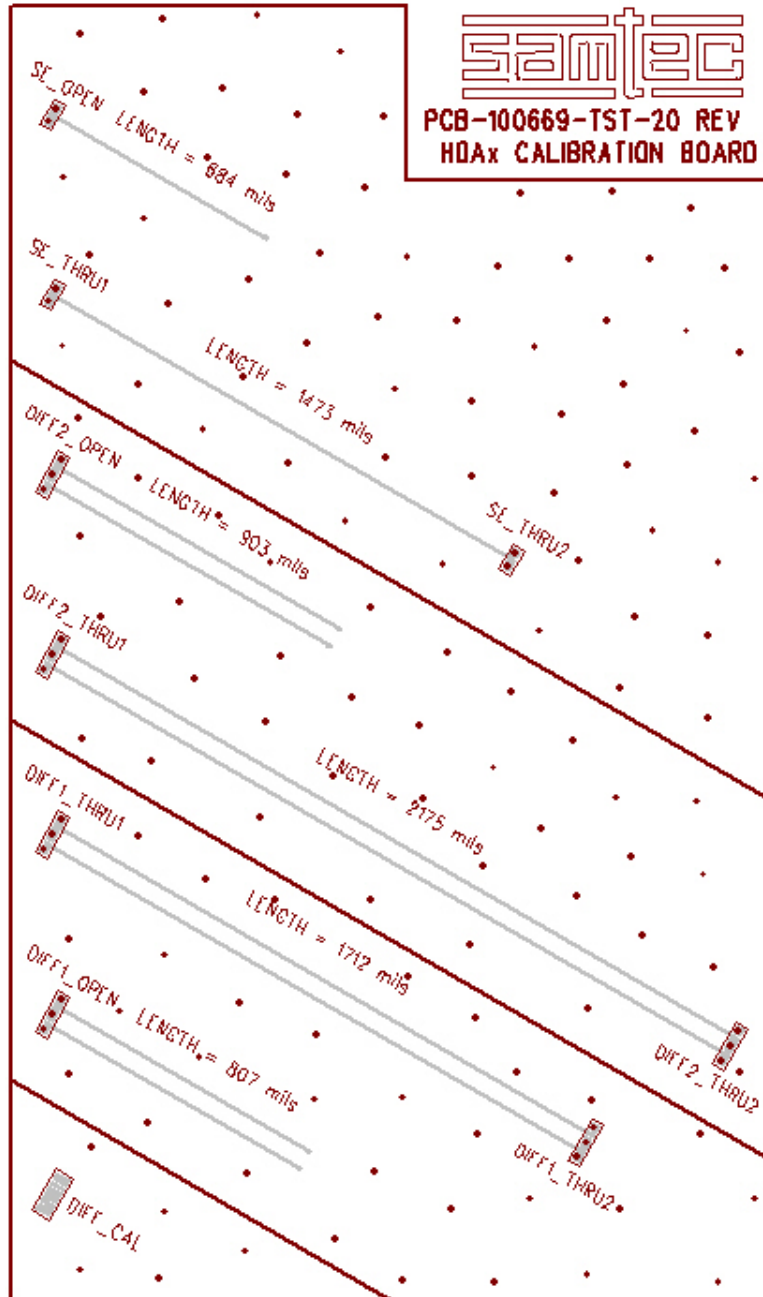
DP 3	Near-End	HDAM_E8-F8,	HDAM_B7-C7
	Far-End	HDAM_E8-F8,	HDAF_B7-C7



**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

## HDAX Calibration Board Map



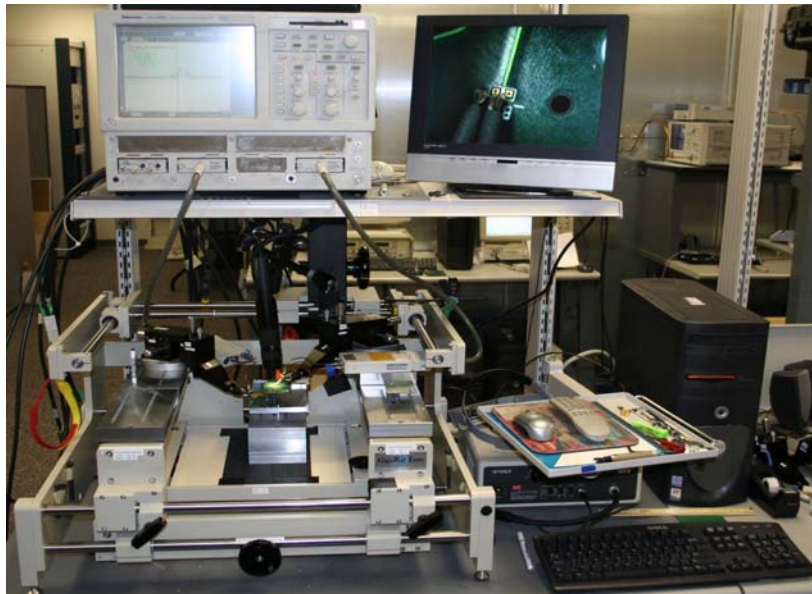
**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

## Appendix D – Test and Measurement Setup

The test instrument is the Tektronix CSA8000 Communication Signal Analyzer Main-frame. Four bays of the CSA8000 are occupied with three Tektronix 80E04 TDR/Sampling Heads and one Tektronix 80E03 Sampling Head. Time domain results are generated using the TDR/Sampling Head capability. S-parameter data is generated from a TDR based software tool called I-Connect. Probing is accomplished using a video microscopy system, microprobe positioners, and 40GHz capable probes. The 450 micron pitch probes are located to PCB launch points with 25X to 175X magnification and XYZ fine positioning adjustments available from both the probe table and micro-probe positioners. Electrically the microwave probes rate a < 1.0 dB insertion loss, a  $\geq 18$  dB return loss, and an isolation of 38 dB providing high-bandwidth and low parasitic measurement results. Combined, the above technology provides a stable measurement environment along with the electrical accuracies for obtaining precise calibrations and signal launch capabilities

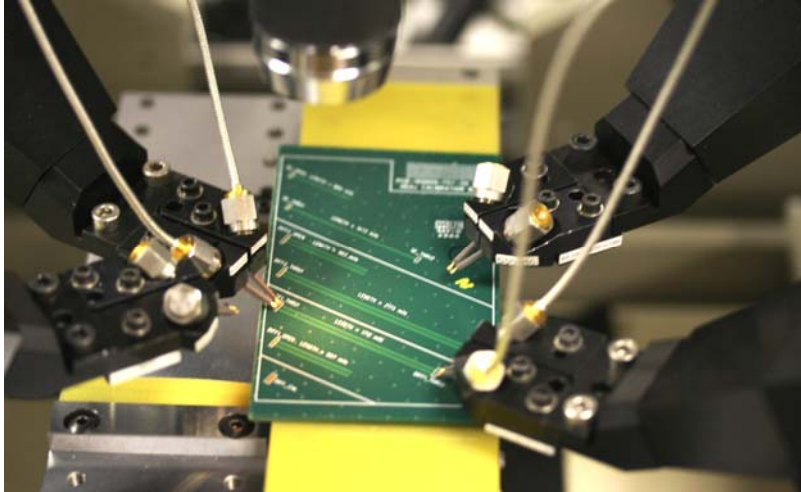
### CSA8000/TDA IConnect Measurements Capability



**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

### Four Position Dual 40 GHz Microprobe Setup



### Test Instruments

<u>QTY</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Tektronix CSA8000 Communication Signal Analyzer
3	Tektronix 80E04 Dual Channel 20 GHz TDR Sampling Module
1	Tektronix 80E03 Dual Channel 20 GHz Sampling Module

### Measurement Station Accessories

<u>QTY</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	GigaTest Labs Model (GTL3030) Probe Station
4	GTL Micro-Probe Positioners
4	Picoprobe by GGB Ind. Dual Model 40A GSG-GSG (differential applications)
1	Keyence VH-5910 High Resolution Video Microscope
1	Keyence VH-W100 Fixed Magnification Lens 100 X
1	Keyence VH-Z25 Standard Zoom Lens 25X-175X

### Test Cables & Adapters

<u>QTY</u>	<u>Description</u>
4	Pasternack Enterprises 2.9mm Semi-Rigid (.086) 9" Cable Assemblies
2	Tektronix 1 Meter Module Extenders

**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

## Appendix E - Frequency and Time Domain Measurements

It is important to note before gathering measurement data that TDA Systems IConnect measurements and CSA8000 measurements are virtually the same measurements with diverse formats. This means that the operator, being extremely aware, can obtain SI time and frequency characteristics in an almost simultaneous fashion.

Since IConnect setup procedures are specific to the frequency information sought, it is mandatory that the sample preparation and CSA8000 functional setups be consistent throughout the waveform gathering process. If the operators test equipment permits recall sequencing between the various test parameter setups, it insures IConnect functional setups remain consistent with the TDR/TDT waveforms previously recorded. Related time and frequency test parameter data recorded for this report were gathered simultaneously.

### Sample Preparation

Determine signal launch and monitoring test points by referencing the pin-out maps of interest

Single-ended pinout: [se](#)  
Differential parameters: [dp in row](#)  
[dp across row](#)  
Calibration board [pcb-100669-tst-20](#)

It is a good practice to terminate all non-active signal lines immediately adjacent to the designated active or quiet signal lines under test.

### Frequency (S-Parameter) Domain Procedures

Frequency data extraction involves a two step process. The first step determines two SUT time domain waveform relationships utilizing a Tektronix CSA8000 time based instrument. The second step involves the conversion of the time based waveforms into frequency domain response format using the TDA Systems IConnect software tool. TDA Systems labels time related conversion waveforms as the *Step* and *DUT* waveform references. This section establishes the setup procedures for defining the *Step* and *DUT* reference for conversion to frequency s-parameters presented in this report.

### CSA8000 Setup

Listed below is the CSA 8000 functional menu setups used for single-ended and differential frequency response extractions. Both signal types utilize I-Connect software tools to generate S-parameter upper and lower frequency boundaries along with the step frequency. These frequency boundaries are determined by the time domain instruments functional settings such as window length, number of points and averaging capability. Once window length, number of points and averaging functions are set, maintain the

**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

same instrument settings throughout the extraction process. The single channel pulsed source processes s-parameters in single-ended format. A dual channel differential pulsed source processes s-parameters in differential format.

	<u>Single-Ended Signal</u>	<u>Differential Signal</u>
Vertical Scale:	100 mV/ Div:	100 mV/ Div:
Offset:	Default / Scroll	Default / Scroll
Horizontal Scale:	1nSec/ Div = 20 MHz step frequency	1nSec/ Div = 20 MHz step frequency
Max. Record Length:	4000 = Min. Resolution	4000 = Min. Resolution
Averages:	≥ 128	≥ 128

### Insertion Loss (TDA conversion)

**Step Waveform** - determine TD waveform by making a TDT transmission measurement that includes all cables, adapters, and probes connected in the test systems transmission path. The transmission path is completed by inserting a negligible length of transmission standard between the system test probes. Calibration or waveform referencing utilizes 3 pads for each probe touchdown (ie; se thru = 6 pads or diff thru = 12 pads).

Reference [cal board](#), use standard labeled thru\_cal.

**DUT Waveform** - determine waveform by making an active TDT transmission measurement that includes all cables, adapters, and probes connected in the test systems transmission path. Insert the SUT between the probes in place of the transmission THRU\_CAL standard and record the measurement.

### Return Loss (TDA conversion)

**Step Waveform** – determine TD waveform by making an active TDR reflection measurement that includes all cables, adapters, and probes connected in the test systems electrical path up to and including an open standard. Calibration or waveform referencing utilizes 3 pads for each probe touchdown (ie; se reflect = 3 pads or diff reflect = 6 pads).

Reference [cal board](#), use standard labeled thru\_cal.

**DUT Waveform** – determine waveform by making an active TDR reflection measurement that includes all cables, adapters, and probes connected in the test systems transmission path. Insert the SUT between the probes in place of the THRU\_CAL reflection standard and record the measurement. In this condition cables and adapters located at the far-end of the inserted SUT function as the systems 50Ω single-ended and/or 100Ω differential matching impedance.

**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

Reference [se thru](#), for specified single-ended signal path

Reference [diff thru](#), for specified differential signal path

### Near-End Crosstalk (TDA conversion)

**Step Waveform** – Use Return Loss step waveform.

**DUT Waveform** - determine waveforms by driving specified signal type and monitoring coupled energy levels at the configurations adjacent near-end signal line(s).

### Far-End Crosstalk (TDA conversion)

**Step Waveform** - Use Insertion Loss step waveform.

**DUT Waveform** - determine waveform by driving specified signal type and monitoring coupled energy levels at the configurations adjacent far-end signal line(s).

Reference [se 1 thru 4](#) for all single-ended near-end and far-end crosstalk worst or best case configurations.

Reference [dp 1 & dp 2](#) for differential in row near-end and far-end crosstalk worst and best case configurations.

Reference [dp 3](#) for differential across row near-end and far-end crosstalk worst and best case configurations.

**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

### Time Domain Procedures

Measurements involving digital type pulses are performed utilizing the Time Domain Reflectometer (TDR) or Time Domain Transmission (TDT) methods. For this series of tests, TDR methods are employed for the impedance and propagation delay measurements. Crosstalk measurements utilize TDT methods. The Tektronix 80E04 TDR/ Sampling Head provide both the signaling type and sampling capability necessary to accurately and fully characterize the SUT.

#### Impedance(TD)

The signal line(s) of the SUT's signal configuration are energized with a TDR pulse. The far-end of the energized signal lines are terminated in the test systems characteristic impedance (e.g.; 50Ω or 100Ω termination).

Use specified [se thru](#) path for SE impedance profile.

Use specified [differential thru](#) path for DIFF impedance profile.

#### Propagation Delay (TD)

This test reports differential or single ended signal delay as the measured difference of propagation between a combined electrical length of the input/output signal pads and traces ( $35 \pm 5$  ps edge rate) and the device under test (DUT) plus a referenced electrical length of the signal pads and signal traces ( $PD^{\text{pads/traces}} - PD^{\text{DUT}} + PD^{\text{pads/traces}}$ ).  $PD^{\text{pads/traces}}$  is the nomenclature representing the electrical length of PCB signal pads & traces equal to physical lengths of PCB pads & traces entering and leaving the device under test (DUT). The  $PD^{\text{DUT}} + PD^{\text{pads/traces}}$  variable is the mated DUT fixture. Both  $PD^{\text{pads/traces}}$  &  $PD^{\text{DUT}} + PD^{\text{pads/traces}}$  waveform edgerates are measured and recorded at 50 % amplitude of each recorded rising edge. The distance in time between the rising edges is the propagation delay of the device under test (DUT).

Use [1473 mil trace](#) and [se thru](#) for single-ended PD measurements.

Use [1712 mil trace](#) and [differential thru](#) for differential PD measurements.

#### Near-End Crosstalk (TD)

Energize the pre-determined signal line(s) with the appropriate signal type. Monitor the configurations adjacent quiet signal line at the near-end for magnitudes of coupled energy. Adjacent signal lines not undergoing testing are terminated in the test systems characteristic impedance.

#### Far-End Crosstalk (TD)

Energize the pre-determined signal line(s) with the appropriate signal type. Monitor the configurations adjacent quiet signal line at the far-end for magnitudes of coupled energy. Adjacent signal lines not undergoing testing are terminated in the test systems characteristic impedance.

**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

Use specified [SE 1 & SE 2](#) configurations for single-ended Worst Case, Best Case, Parallel Across Row and Staggered Across Row near-end and far-end crosstalk measurements.

Use specified [DP 1 & DP 2](#) configurations for differential Worst Case, Best Case, near-end and far-end crosstalk measurements.

Use specified [DP 3](#) crosstalk configurations for differential parallel across row and staggered across row near-end and far-end crosstalk measurements.

**Series:** HDAM/HDAF Series (HDMezz)

**Description:** 1.2mm x 2mm grid interconnect system, high density array, 25mm Stack Height

### Appendix F – Glossary of Terms

TD – Time Domain

FD – Frequency domain

DUT – Device under test, term used for TDA IConnect & Propagation Delay waveforms

EC6 – Edge Card with a .635mm signal pad pitch

FEXT – Far-End Crosstalk

GSG – Ground–Signal–Ground; geometric configuration

GSSG - Ground–Signal–Signal–Ground; geometric configuration

LEC6 – Signal Launch Edge Card with a .635 mm signal pad pitch

NEXT – Near-End Crosstalk

PCB – Printed Circuit Board

SE – Single-Ended

SI – Signal Integrity

SUT – System Under Test

TDR – Time Domain Reflectometry

TDT – Time Domain Transmission

WC – Worst Case crosstalk configuration

BC – Best Case crosstalk configuration

Z – Impedance (expressed in ohms)