



PIPE Adapters

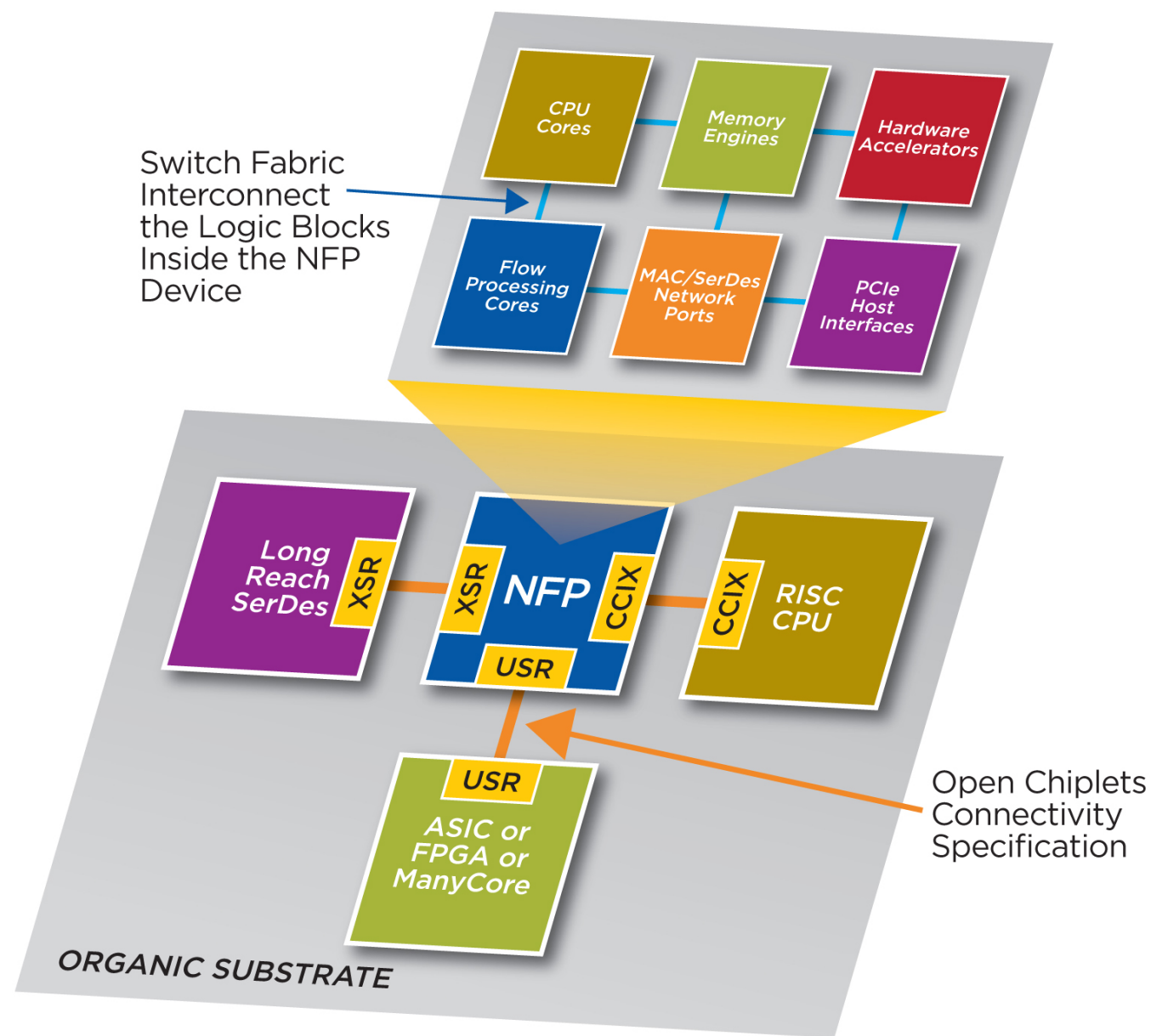
ODSA Project Workshop

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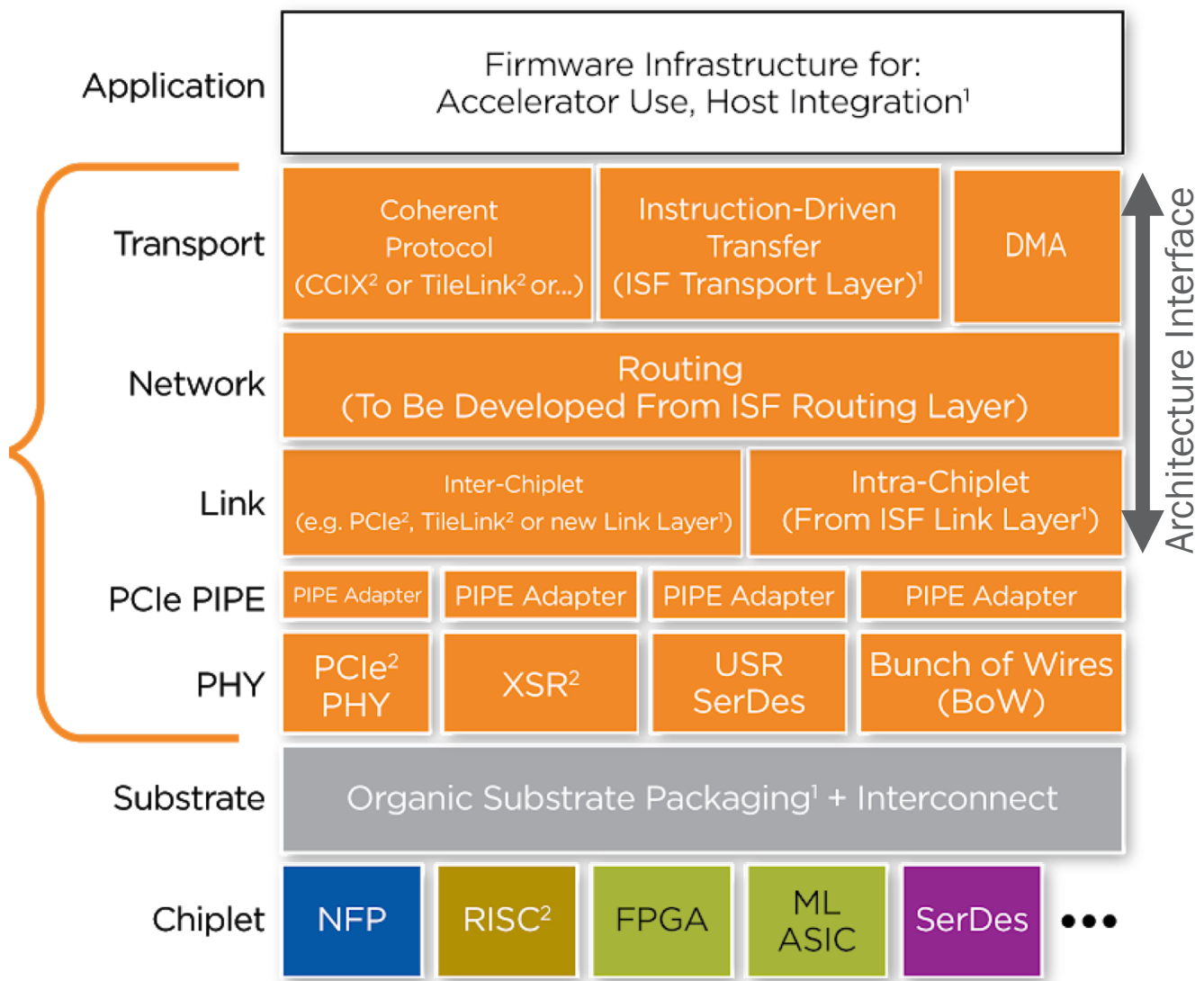
Consume. Collaborate. Contribute.



Open Interface for Chiplet-Based Design

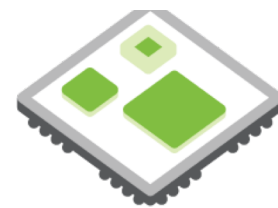


Multiple chiplets need to function as though they are on one die



¹ New Open IP/Specification
² Existing Open Standard

Source: ODSA



All USR SerDes need PIPE adapters

None of the USR SerDes on the market support the PIPE interface directly

PIPE arose from Intel and the PCIe world

Each of USR SerDes arose out of the LAN/WAN world and not the PCIe/CCIX world

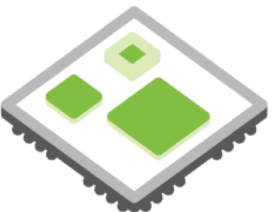
All of the USR SerDes run faster than PCIe individual SerDes and need to bundle PCIe lanes

An XSR SerDes runs at 112 Gb/s and can carry 3 ½ PCIe Gen 5 (32 GT/s) lanes

The Kandou Glasswing runs at 500 Gb/s and can carry 16 PCIe Gen 5 (32 GT/s) lanes

The Aquantia AQLink SerDes also functions along these lines (ask Ramin)

Fortunately, the adapters needed are routine



Kandou PIPE Adapter

An application note exists that describes the PIPE adapter in detail. A summary is:

- Divide the 640-bit system side interface into sixteen 40-bit slots

- Feed the data from each of 16 PIPE interfaces into the sixteen slots

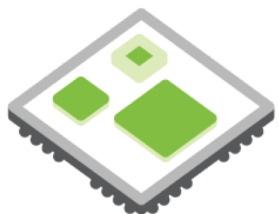
- Arrange the clocks to match up

- Create a matching configuration interface to pretend to be sixteen PIPE interfaces to PCIe or CCIX controllers and their associated software and power modes

PIPE adapters for XSR and AQLink would presumably be similar

- Probably need lightweight framing layer

- XSR uses PAM-4 and must have Forward Error Correction (FEC) with its latency



Product Development

To my knowledge, PIPE adapters do not exist in product form for any of the SerDes options

While the complexity level is modest as compared to the SerDes themselves, the development of a PIPE interface would need to be attended to

Test chips would increase the confidence in such a development

