

内存相关概念介绍

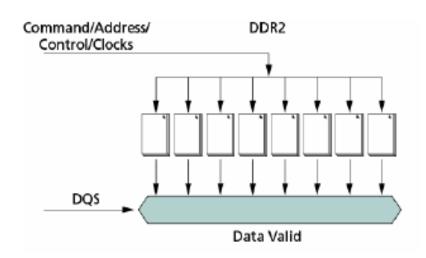
内存控制器结构及参数介绍

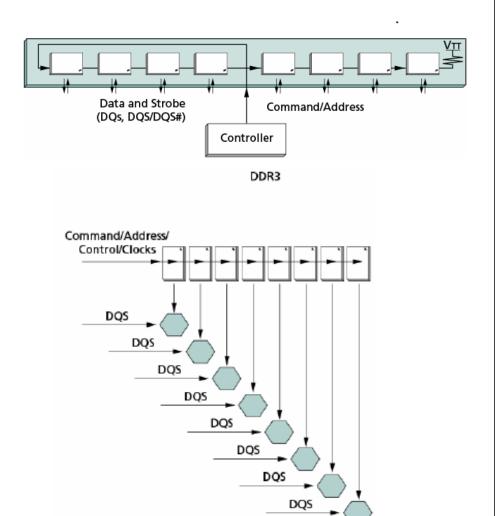
PMON下内存调试

内存训练程序

内存信号测量

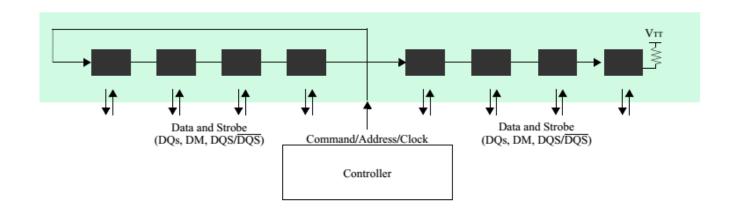




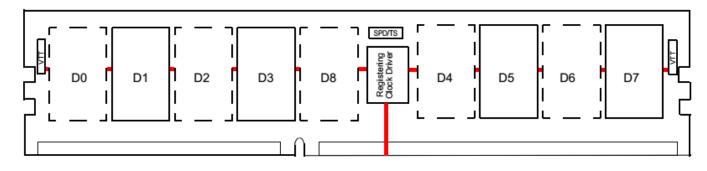








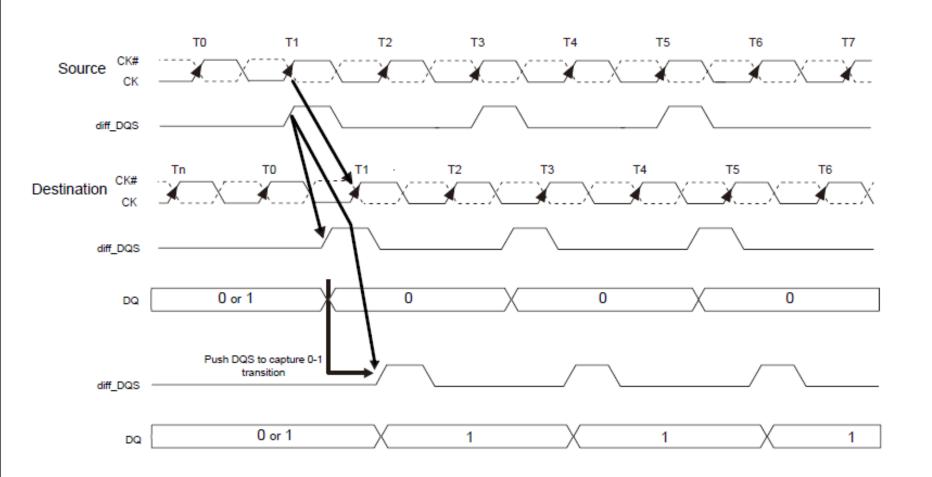
RDIMM



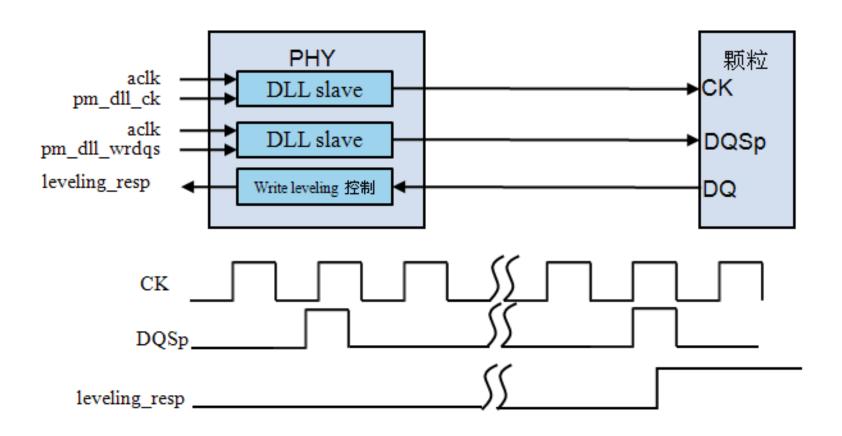
Address, Command and Control lines

Note: DRAMs indicated with dotted outline are located on the backside of the module.

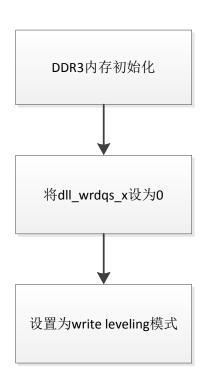






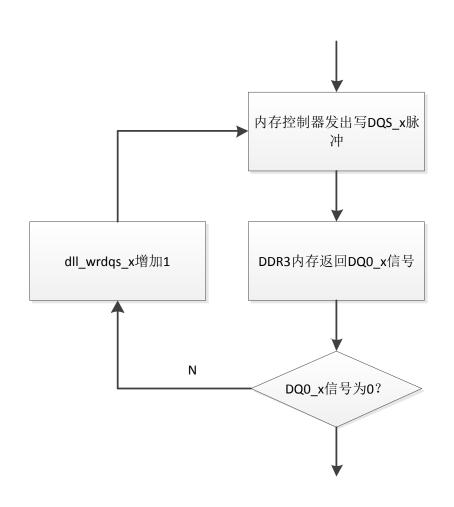






- 1. 完成控制器初始化;
- 2. 将hardware_pd3/2/1/0(0x1f8)设置为4'b0
- , cs_resync、cs_zq(0x168)设置为4'b0, ref_sch_en(0x340)设置为1'b0;
- 3.将Dll_wrdqs_x (x = 0...8) 设置为0;
- 4. 设置Lvl_mode(0x180)为2'b01;
- 5. 采样Lvl_ready (0x185) 寄存器,如果为
- 1,表示可以开始Write Leveling请求;

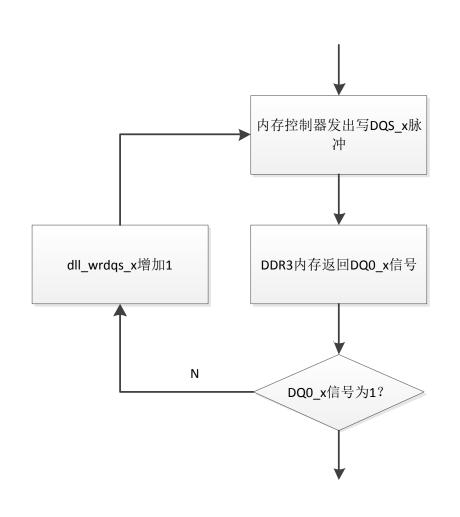




6.开始训练一个Byte,设置Lvl_req(0x181)为1; 7.采样Lvl_done(0x186)寄存器,如果为1,表示 一次Write Leveling请求完成;

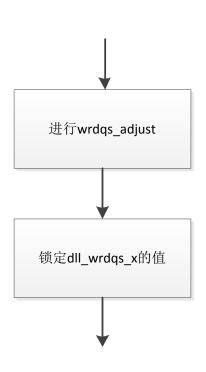
8.采样对应Byte的Lvl_resp_x (0x187-0x18f) 寄存器,如果为0则跳至步骤9。否则(采样Lvl_resp_x 结果为1),将对应的Dll_wrdqs_x[6:0]增加1,并重复执行步骤6-8直至采样Lvl_resp_x结果为0;





- 6.开始训练一个Byte,设置Lvl_req(0x181)为1;
- 7.采样Lvl_done(0x186)寄存器,如果为1,表示一次 Write Leveling请求完成;
- 8.采样对应Byte的Lvl_resp_x (0x187-0x18f) 寄存器, 如果为0则跳至步骤9。否则(采样Lvl_resp_x结果为1)
- ,将对应的Dll_wrdqs_x[6:0]增加1,并重复执行步骤6-8 直至采样Lvl_resp_x结果为0;
- 9.采样对应Byte的Lvl_resp_x (0x187-0x18f) 寄存器, 如果为0则将对应的Dll_wrdqs_x[6:0]增加1, 并重复执行 步骤6, 7, 9直至采样Lvl_resp_x结果为1;
- 10.至此可能已经找到CLK的边沿,为了保证步骤9的采样为可靠结果,需要重复步骤6,7,9数次(该次数由WR_FILTER_LENGTH宏定义确定)。
- 11.将Dll_wrdqs_x[6:0]减去WR_FILTER_LENGTH
- 12.重复执行步骤6-11,训练下一个Byte。
- 13.此时所有Dll_wrdqs_x的值设置正确;





14.对每一个处在特定的区间的Dll_wrdqs_x[6:0]进行微调。调整方式为:

Dll_wrdqs_x[6:0]在[0x00,0x08)范围内时设置为0x08;

Dll_wrdqs_x[6:0]在[0x20,0x28)范围内时设置为0x28;

Dll_wrdqs_x[6:0]在[0x40,0x48)范围内时设置为0x48;

Dll_wrdqs_x[6:0]在[0x60,0x68)范围内时设置为0x68;

Dll_wrdqs_x[6:0]在(0x18,0x1F]范围内时设置为0x18;

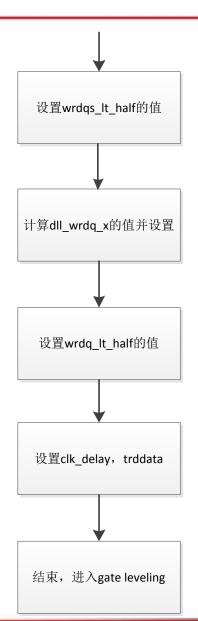
Dll_wrdqs_x[6:0]在(0x38,0x3F]范围内时设置为0x38;

Dll_wrdqs_x[6:0]在(0x58,0x5F]范围内时设置为0x58;

Dll_wrdqs_x[6:0]在(0x78,0x7F]范围内时设置为0x78;

由宏定义WRDQS_ADJUST_LOOP决定是否执行该步骤

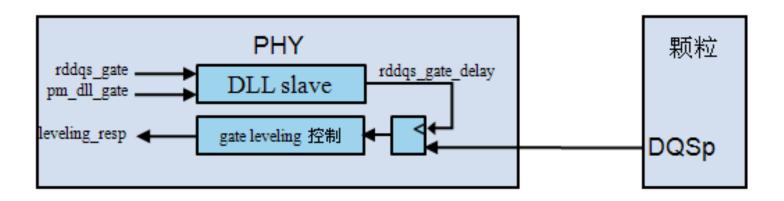


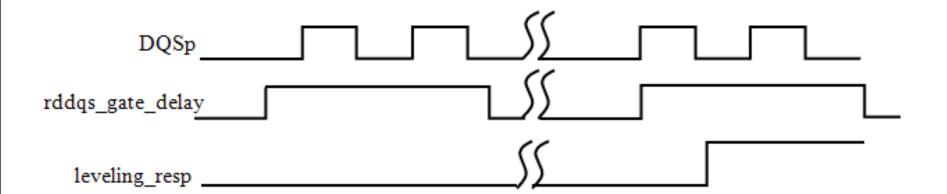


15.设置Wrdqs_lt_halt_x,如果Dll_wrdqs_x的值小于 WRDQS_LTHF_STD,则将对应的Wrdqs_lt_half_x置为1,否则置为0; 16.设置Dll_wrdq_x,用Dll_wrdqs_x[6:0]减去宏定义DLL_WRDQ_SUB 17.设置Wrdq_lt_half_x,如果Dll_wrdq_x小于WRDQ_LTHF_STD,则将 对应的Wrdq lt half x置为1, 否则置为0 18.根据颗粒顺序(由ORDER OF XDIMM宏定义确定)逐个检测 Wrdq_lt_half_x的值。如果所有的Wrdq_lt_half_x都为1,则将 tPHY_WRLAT(0x1d4)和tPHY_RDDATA(0x1c0)减1;如果检测过程中出 现了Wrdq_lt_half_x从1变为0的情况,则从第一个变为0的颗粒开始,所 有后面颗粒对应的Wrdq_clkdelay_x设置为1,然后将 tPHY WRLAT(0x1d4)和tPHY RDDATA(0x1c0)减1; 如果所有 Wrdq lt half x都为0,不做任何处理。对于RDIMM类型的内存条,需 要对寄存器两端的内存颗粒分别进行处理。

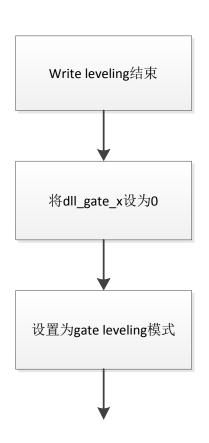
19.将Lvl_mode (0x180) 设置为2'b00, 退出Write Leveling模式;







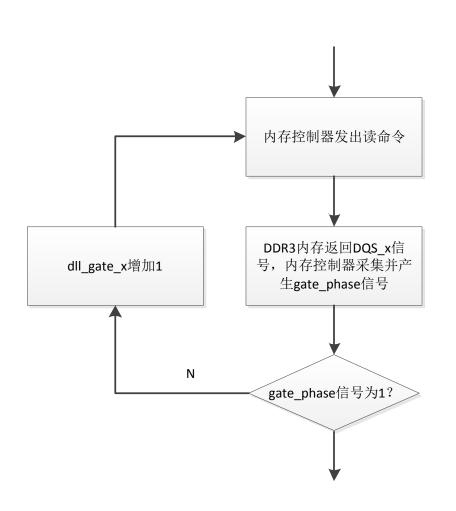




- 1.完成控制器初始化;
- 2.完成Write Leveling;
- 3.将Cs_zq(0x168)设置为4'b0;
- 4.将Dll_gate_x (x = 0...8) 设置为0;
- 5.设置Lvl_mode (0x180) 为2'b10;
- 6.采样Lvl_ready (0x180) 寄存器,如果为1,

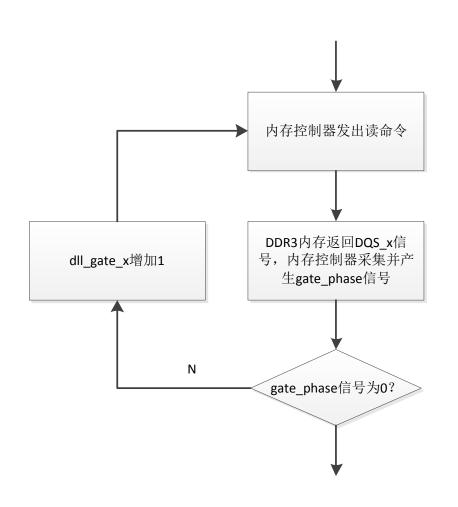
表示可以开始Gate Leveling请求;





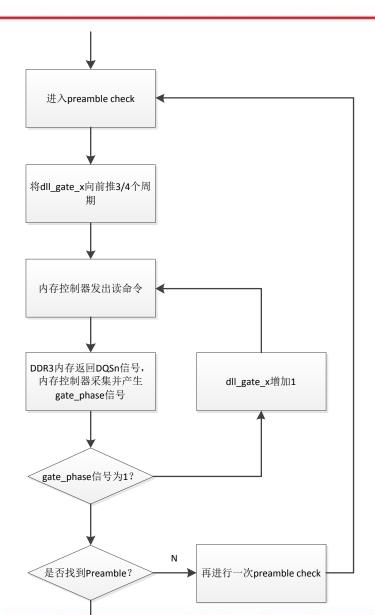
- 7.开始训练一个Byte, 设置Lvl_req (0x180) 为1;
- 8.采样Lvl_done (0x180) 寄存器, 如果为1, 表示
- 一次Gate Leveling请求完成;
- 9.采样对应Byte的Lvl_resp_x[0](0x187-0x18f)寄
- 存器,如果为0则跳至步骤10。否则(采样
- Lvl_resp_x[0]结果为1),将对应的Dll_gate_x[6:0]
- 增加1,并重复执行步骤7-9直至采样结果为0;





- 7.开始训练一个Byte,设置Lvl_req(0x180)为1;
- 8.采样Lvl_done(0x180)寄存器,如果为1,表示一次Gate Leveling请求完成;
- 9.采样对应Byte的Lvl_resp_x[0](0x187-0x18f)寄存器
- ,如果为0则跳至步骤10。否则(采样Lvl_resp_x[0]结果为1),将对应的Dll_gate_x[6:0]增加1,并重复执行步骤7-9直至采样结果为0:
- 10.采样对应Byte的Lvl_resp_x[0] (0x187-0x18f) 寄存器,如果为0则将对应的Dll_gate_x[6:0]增加1,并重复执行步骤7,8,10直至采样结果为1;
- 11.至此可能已经找到读DQS的边沿,为了保证步骤10 的采样为可靠结果,需要重复步骤7,8,10数次(该 次数由GATE_FILTER_LENGTH宏定义确定);
- 12.将Dll_gate_x[6:0]减去GATE_FILTER_LENGTH;
- 13.重复执行步骤7-12,训练下一个Byte;
- 14.此时所有Dll_gate_x的值设置正确;



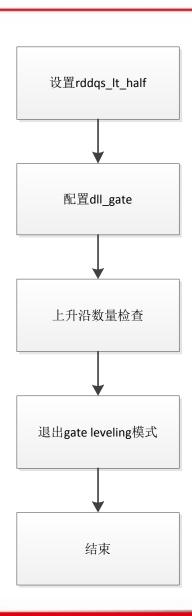


15.Preamble check。该步骤用于找到读DQS的起始位置,配置Rd_oe_begin/end_x, tRDDATA(0x1c0)寄存器的值。具体过程说明如下:

- i.把当前颗粒的Dll_gate减去PREAMBLE_LENGTH_3AX
- ii.流程与gate leveling相似,但是不找返回值为0的位置, 直接找到返回值为1的位置
- iii.若此时Dll_gate没有增加PREAMBLE_LENGTH_3AX-5 次,则说明没有找到Preamble,将该颗粒的 Rd_oe_begin/end减1,即向前推一个周期
- iv.重新进行一次gate_leveling, 直到找到上升沿
- v.重复步骤i-iv再次进行Preamble Check。若Dll_gate增加了PREAMBLE_LENGTH_3AX-5次,则说明找到了Preamble,继续做下一个Byte的Preamble Check。全做完后进行下一步

此时Dll_gate_x[6:0]与Dll_wrdata_x[6:0]的和实际上就是读DQS相对于PHY内部时钟的相位关系。





16.如果Dll_gate_x[6:0]与Dll_wrdata_x[6:0]的和大于 RDDQS_LTHF_STD1或小于RDDQS_LTHF_STD2则设置

Rddqs_lt_half_x为1,否则设置为0

17.把每个颗粒的Dll_gate_x减DLL_GATE_SUB

18.调整完毕后,再分别进行两次Lvl_req操作,观察Lvl_resp_x[7:5] 与Lvl_resp_x[4:2]的值变化,如果各增加为Burst_length/2,则继续进行第19步操作;如果不为4,可能需要对Rd_oe_begin_x进行加一或减一操作,如果大于Burst_length/2,很可能需要对Dll_gate_x的值进行一些微调

19.将Lvl_mode (0x180) 设置为2'b00, 退出Gate Leveling模式;



Enable register space of MEMORY run to wait dram init ok!3

The MC param is: 00000000: 030000<mark>2b</mark>00**00**0004 0000000000000007 00000008: 00000010: 0000000000000000 00000018: 4545454516100001 00000020: 0201000201000000 00000028: 0303000002010100 00000030: 0000000003020202 00000038: 0000002020056500 0201000201000000 00000040: 00000048: 0303000002010100 0000000003020202 00000050: 00000058: 0000002020056500 00000060: 0201000201000000 00000068: 0303000002010100 00000070: 0000000003020202 0000002020056500 00000078: 0201000201000000 : 08000000 00000088: 0303000002010100 0000000003020202 00000090: 00000098: 0000002020056500 000000a0: 0201000201000000 000000a8: 0303000002010100 0000000003020202 000000ь0: 000000ь8: 0000002020056500 00000c0: 0201000201000000 0303000002010100 000000c8: :0b000000: 0000000003020202 :8b000000 0000002020056500 000000e0: 0201000201000000 0303000002010100 000000e8: 000000f0: 0000000003020202 000000f8: 0000002020056500 00000100: 0201000201000000 00000108: 0303000002010100 00000110: 0000000003020202 00000118: 0000002020056500

关注参数:

- dll value
- dll_init_done
- Init_start

错误情况分析:

- 1. Enable register space of MEMORY后卡死:考虑时钟问题
- 2. run to wait dram init ok!3 循环打印: 频率过低



Start Hard Leveling...

Enable register space of MEMORY
write leveling begin
all dll_wrdqs set 0
set leveling mode to be WRITE LEVELING
write leveling ready

错误情况分析:

1. write leveling ready后卡死:接触问题,硬件问题



```
The MC param after write leveling 0 to 1 is:
00000000:
           0300002b00000004
00000008:
           0000000000000007
           0000000000000000
00000010:
00000018:
           4545454516100001
00000020:
           0201000201000000
00000028:
           0303000002010100
           0000000003020202
00000030:
00000038:
           0000002020674700
00000040:
           0201000201000000
00000048:
           0303000002010100
           0000000003020202
00000050:
00000058:
           0000002020614100
00000060:
           0201000201000001
00000068:
           0303000002010100
00000070:
           0000000003020202
00000078:
           00000020205b3b00
00000080:
           0201000201000001
00000088:
           0303000002010100
00000090:
           0000000003020202
00000098:
           00000020204f2f00
000000a0:
           0201000201000101
000000a8:
           0303000002010100
000000ь0:
           0000000003020202
000000ь8:
           00000020203e1e00
00000c0:
           0201000201000001
000000c8:
           0303000002010100
:000000d0:
           0000000003020202
:8b000000
           0000002020563600
000000e0:
           0201000201000001
000000e8:
           0303000002010100
00000f0:
           0000000003020202
           00000020205e3e00
000000f8:
00000100:
           0201000201000000
00000108:
           0303000002010100
00000110:
           0000000003020202
00000118:
           00000020206d4d00
000001c0:
           3030c80c03042005
000001d0:
           0a02090402000019
```

关注参数:

- 1. dll_wrdqs
- 2. dll_wrdq
- 3. wrdqs_lt_half
- 4. wrdq_lt_half



```
The MC param after write leveling is:
00000000:
           0300002b00000004
00000008:
           0000000000000007
           0000000000000000
00000010:
00000018:
           4545454516100001
00000020:
           0201000201000000
00000028:
           0303000002010100
           0000000103020202
00000030:
00000038:
           0000002020684800
00000040:
           0201000201000000
00000048:
           0303000002010100
00000050:
           0000000103020202
00000058:
           0000002020684800
00000060:
           0201000201000001
00000068:
           0303000002010100
00000070:
           0000000003020202
00000078:
           0000002020583800
00000080:
           0201000201000001
00000088:
           0303000002010100
00000090:
           0000000003020202
00000098:
           00000020204f2f00
000000a0:
           0201000201000101
000000a8:
           0303000002010100
000000ь0:
           0000000003020202
000000ь8:
           0000002020381800
00000c0:
           0201000201000001
000000c8:
           0303000002010100
:000000d0:
           0000000003020202
:8b000000
           0000002020563600
000000e0:
           0201000201000001
000000e8:
           0303000002010100
00000f0:
           0000000003020202
000000f8:
           0000002020583800
00000100:
           0201000201000000
00000108:
           0303000002010100
00000110:
           0000000103020202
00000118:
           00000020206d4d00
000001c0:
           3030c80c03042004
000001d0:
           0a0209<mark>03</mark>02000019
```

关注参数:

- 1. dll_wrdqs(微调)
- 2. dll_wrdq(微调)
- 3. wrdq_clkdelay
- 4. tRDDATA
- 5. tPHY_WRLAT



The MC param after gate leveling 1 to 0 is: 00000000: 0300002b00010004 00000008: 0000000000000007 0000000000000000 00000010: 00000018: 4545454516100001 00000020: 0201000201000000 00000028: 0303000002010100 00000030: 0000000103020202 00000038: 0000002020684800 00000040: 0201000201000000 00000048: 0303000002010100 00000050: 0000000103020202 00000058: 0000002020684800 00000060: 0201000201000001 00000068: 0303000002010100 00000070: 0000000003020202 00000078: 0000002020583800 : 08000000 0201000201000001 00000088: 0303000002010100 00000090: 0000000003020202 00000098: 00000020204f2f00 000000a0: 0201000201000101 000000a8: 0303000002010100 000000ь0: 0000000003020202 000000b8: 0000002020381800 00000c0: 0201000201000001 000000c8: 0303000002010100 :000000d0: 0000000003020202 :8b000000 0000002020563600 000000e0: 0201000201000001 000000e8: 0303000002010100 00000f0: 0000000003020202 000000f8: 0000002020583800 00000100: 0201000201000000 00000108: 0303000002010100 0000000103020202 00000110: 00000118: 00000020206d4d00 000001c0: 3030c80c03042004 000001d0: 0a02090302000019

关注参数:

1. dll_gate



```
The MC param after gate leveling 0 to 1 is:
00000000:
          0300002b00000004
00000008:
          0000000000000007
          0000000000000000
00000010:
00000018:
          4545454516100001
00000020:
          0201000201000000
00000028:
          0303000002010100
          0000000103020202
00000030:
00000038:
          0000002020684807
00000040:
          0201000201000000
00000048:
          0303000002010100
00000050:
          0000000103020202
00000058:
          0000002020684800
00000060:
          0201000201000001
00000068:
          0202000002010100
00000070:
          00000000002010202
00000078:
          000000202058387f
: 08000000
          0201000201000001
00000088:
          0202000002010100
00000090:
          00000098:
          00000020204f2f7f
000000a0:
          0201000201000101
000000a8:
          0202000002010100
000000ь0:
          000000b8:
          000000202038187f
00000c0:
          0201000201000001
000000c8:
          0202000002010100
:000000d0:
          : 8b000000
          0000002020563667
000000e0:
          0201000201000001
000000e8:
          0202000002010100
00000f0:
          000000f8:
          000000202058387f
00000100:
          0201000201000000
00000108:
          0202000002010100
00000110:
          0000000102010202
00000118:
          00000020206d4d73
000001c0:
          3030c80c03042005
000001d0:
          0a02090302000019
```

关注参数:

- 1. rd_oe_begin/end
- 2. odt_oe_begin/end
- 3. dll_gate
- 4. tRDDATA



```
The MC param after leveling is:
00000000:
          0000002b00000004
00000008:
          0000000000000007
          0000000000000000
00000010:
00000018:
          4545454516100101
00000020:
          0201000201010000
00000028:
          0202000002010100
00000030:
          0000000102010202
00000038:
          0000002020684868
00000040:
          0201000201010000
00000048:
          0202000002010100
00000050:
          0000000102010202
00000058:
          0000002020684860
00000060:
          0201000201000001
00000068:
          0202000002010100
00000070:
          00000000002010202
00000078:
          0000002020583860
: 08000000
          0201000201000001
00000088:
          0202000002010100
00000090:
          00000098:
          00000020204f2f5e
000000a0:
          0201000201000101
000000a8:
          0202000002010100
000000ь0:
          000000ь8:
          0000002020381860
00000c0:
          0201000201000001
000000c8:
          0202000002010100
:000000d0:
          :8b000000
          000000202056364a
000000e0:
          0201000201000001
000000e8:
          0202000002010100
00000f0:
          000000202058385e
000000f8:
00000100:
          0201000201000000
00000108:
          0202000002010100
00000110:
          0000000102010202
00000118:
          00000020206d4d50
000001c0:
          3030c80c03042005
000001d0:
          0a02090302000019
```

关注参数:

- 1. rddqs_lt_half
- 2. rd_oe_begin/end
- 3. odt_oe_begin/end
- 4. dll_gate
- 5. tRDDATA

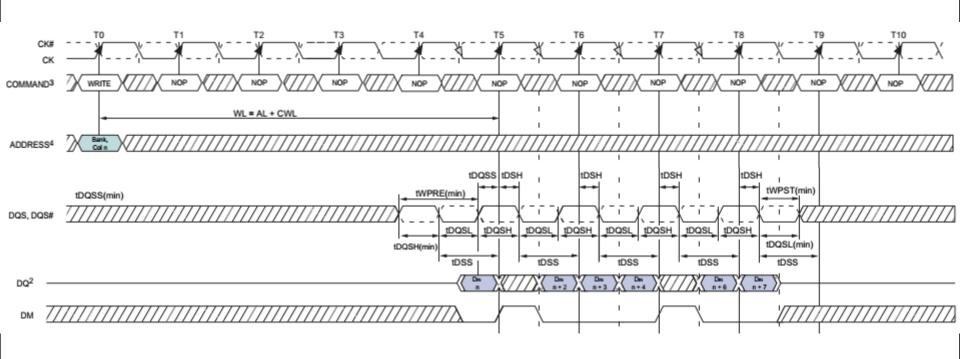


定义SIGNAL_DEPICT_DEBUG会打印以下信息

the signal depict begin: the above is slice 00000001 the above is slice 00000002 the above is slice 00000003 the above is slice 00000004 the above is slice 00000005 the above is slice 00000006 the above is slice 00000007

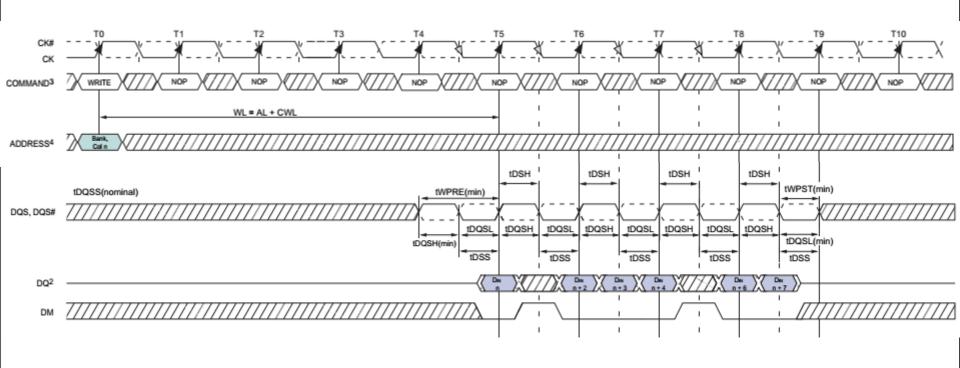


DQS可以相对CK提前



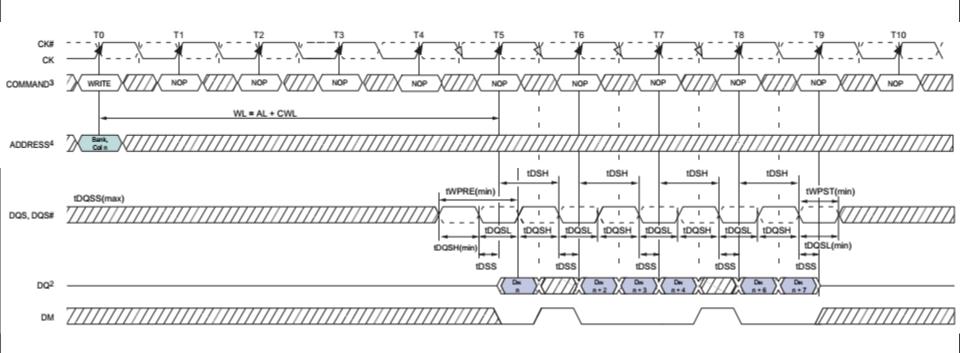


DQS与CK正常相位关系





DQS可以相对CK延后



DQS/CK相位关系范围



tDQSS

		DDR3-800		DDR3-1066		DDR3-1333		DDR3-1600			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Units	Notes
DQS and DQS# low-impedance time (Referenced from RL - 1)	tLZ(DQS)	- 800	400	- 600	300	- 500	250	- 450	225	ps	13, 14, f
DQS and DQS# high-impedance time (Referenced from RL + BL/2)	tHZ(DQS)	-	400	-	300	-	250	-	225	ps	13, 14, f
DQS, DQS# differential input low pulse width	tDQSL	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	tCK(avg)	29, 31
DQS, DQS# differential input high pulse width	tDQSH	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	0.45	0.55	tCK(avg)	30, 31
DQS, DQS# rising edge to CK, CK# rising edge	tDQSS	- 0.25	0.25	- 0.25	0.25	- 0.25	0.25	- 0.27	0.27	tCK(avg)	c
DQS, DQS# falling edge setup time to CK, CK# rising edge	tDSS	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.18	-	tCK(avg)	c, 32
DQS, DQS# falling edge hold time from CK, CK# rising edge	tDSH	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.18	-	tCK(avg)	c, 32

训练后参数分析

• dll_gate的值:



UDIMM:

- dll_wrdqs/dll_wrdata的值变化趋势:
 dll_wrdqs_0至dll_wrdqs_8(如果未使能
 ECC则为dll_wrdqs_7)的值依次增大
 dll_wrdata_0至dll_wrdata_8的值也依次增
 大。体现DDR3的FLY-BY走线结构
 - 反映了DQS走线长度,其值越大则对应的Byte的DQS/DQ线越长。一般来说不同BYTE之间的DQS/DQ线等长,所以dll_gate_*的值应该大致相等,差别不会太大。

00000020: 0202000001000001 00000028: 0202000002010101 00000030: 0000000003020202 00000038: 00000020204f2f65 00000040: 0201000201000001 00000048: 0202000002010100 00000050: 0000000004030202 00000058: 0000002020583860 00000060: 0201000201010000 00000068: 0202000002010100 00000070: 0000000103020202 00000078: 000000202070505d 00000080: 0201000201010000 00000088: 0202000002010100 00000090: 0000000104030202 00000098: 0000002020765654 000000a0: 0201000201010100 000000a8: 0202000002010100 000000ъ0: 0000000104030202 000000ъ8: 0000002020006060 000000c0:0201000201010100 000000c8: 0202000002010100 0000000104030202 000000040: 00000048: 0000002020117144 0201000201010100 000000e0: 000000e8: 0202000002010100 000000f0: 0000000103020202 000000£8: 000000202018785e 00000100: 0201000201010101 00000108: 0202000002010100 00000110: 0000000104030202 00000118: 0000002020280844 00000120: 0201000201000000 00000128: 0303000002010100 00000130: 0000000003020202 00000138: 00000020207£6000

训练后参数分析



RDIMM:

- dll_wrdqs/dll_wrdata的值变化趋势:
 - 参数分为两组,其中一组dll_wrdqs_8、
 - dll_wrdqs_3 \ dll_wrdqs_2 \ dll_wrdqs_1 \
 - dll_wrdqs_0的值依次增加,另外一组
 - dll_wrdqs_4\ dll_wrdqs_5\ dll_wrdqs_6\
 - dll_wrdqs_7的值依次增加。dll_wrdata_*同理。
 - dll_gate的值:
 - 反映了DQS走线长度,其值越大则对应的Byte的
 - DQS/DQ线越长。一般来说不同BYTE之间的
 - DQS/DQ线等长,所以dll_gate_*的值应该大致相
 - 等,差别不会太大。

00000020: 0201000201010000 00000028: 0202000002010100 00000030: 000000103020202 00000038: 000002020684868

00000040: 0201000201010000

00000048: 0202000002010100 00000050: 0000000103020202

00000058: 0000002020684860

00000060: 0201000201000001 00000068: 0202000002010100

00000070: 0000000003020202

00000078: 0000002020583860

00000080: 0201000201000001

00000088: 0202000002010100

00000090: 000000003020202

00000098: 00000020204f2f5e

000000a0: 0201000201000101

000000 48: 0202000002010100

000000ъ0: 000000003020202

000000ъ8: 0000002020<mark>381860</mark>

000000a0: 0201000201000001

00000068: 0202000002010100

00000040: 0000000003020202

00000048: 0000002020583844

000000e0: 0201000201000001

000000e8: 0202000002010100

000000f0: 000000003020202

000000f8: 0000002020583860

00000100: 0201000201010000

00000108: 0202000002010100

00000110: 0000000103020202

00000118: 0000002020644453 00000120: 0201000201000000

00000128: 0303000002010100

00000130: 000000003020202

00000138: 00000020207f6000



ORDER_OF_UDIMM:

内存条为UDIMM时,内存颗粒的排布顺序

ORDER_OF_RDIMM:

内存条为RDIMM时,内存颗粒的排布顺序

WRDQS_LTHF_STD:

wrdqs_lt_half设置的参考基准值,dll_wrdqs高于此值时lt_half设为1,低于此值时设为0

WRDQ_LTHF_STD:

wrdq_lt_half设置的参考基准值,dll_wrdq高于此值时lt_half设为1,低于此值时设为0

RDDQS_LTHF_STD1/2:

rddqs_lt_half设置的参考基准值,算出的rddqs偏移高于STD1或低于STD2时设置为1,否则设置为0

DLL_WRDQ_SUB:

dll_wrdq相对于dll_wrdqs减小的值

DLL_GATE_SUB:

dll_gate相对于rddqs减小的值

训练文件中宏定义说明



WR_FILTER_LENGTH:

在write leveling找到0到1的跳变时,多校验的次数

GATE_FILTER_LENGTH:

在gate leveling找到0到1的跳变时,多校验的次数

PREAMBLE_LENGTH_3AX:

进行preamble check时,检验的preamble长度

GET_NUMBER_OF_SLICES:

获取颗粒数量(是否有ECC)保存至t0

PRINT_THE_MC_PARAM:

打印所有内存参数

SIGNAL_DEPICT_DEBUG

打印Gate leveling时对内部读DQS的描绘

RDOE_SUB_TRDDATA_ADD:

rd_oe参数增加超过阈值(3)时进行所有颗粒rd_oe减少并增加trddata的操作

RDOE_ADD_TRDDATA_SUB:

rd_oe参数减少超过阈值(0)时进行所有颗粒rd_oe增加并减少trddata的操作



内存相关概念介绍

内存控制器结构及参数介绍

PMON下内存调试

内存训练程序

内存信号测量



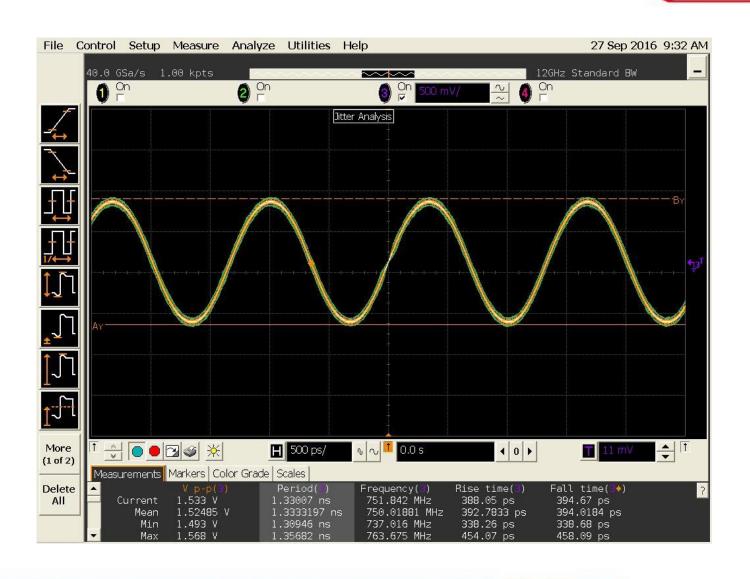
- 为了保证测量结果的可靠性,测量点需要选择在信号的终端。一般测量时选择单面内存条,在所测颗粒的背面的过孔选择所测信号。
- 时钟/地址/命令/控制信号都是单向传输的,测量时在内存条背面选测量点;
- 写DQS-DQ由内存控制器发给内存条,测量点也选在内存条背面过孔;
- 读DQS-DQ由内存条发给内存控制器,测量点需要在CPU端选择对应信号。















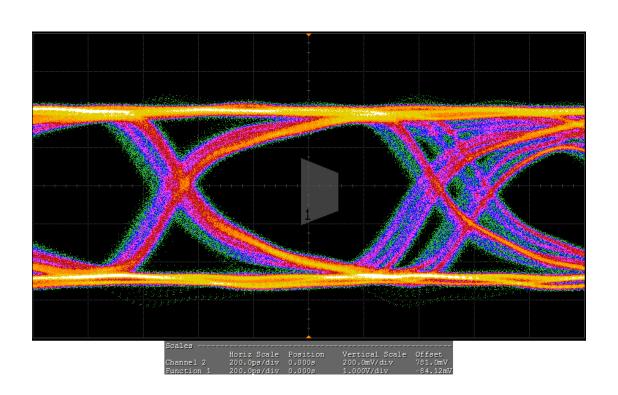








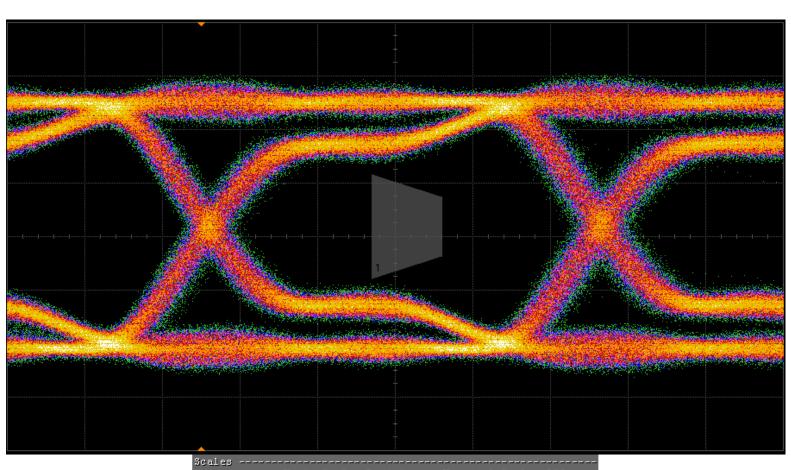








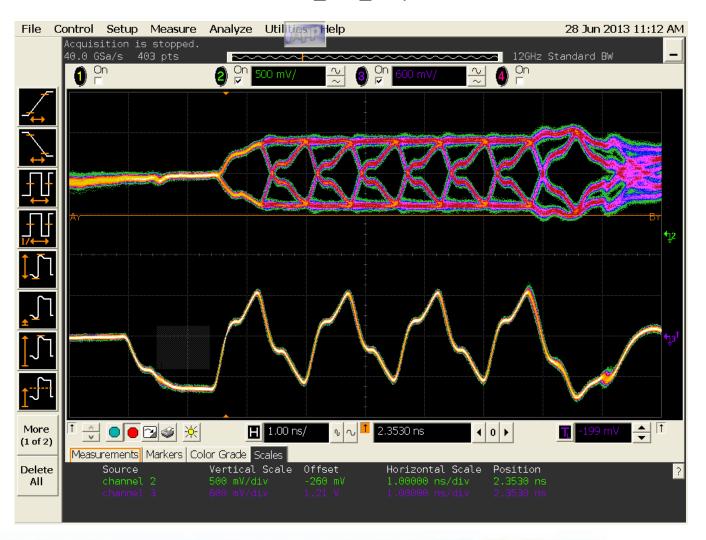




Scales ------Source Horiz Scale Position Vertical Scale Offset Channel 2 150.0ps/div 375.1ps 178.0mV/div 717.0mV Function 1 150.0ps/div 375.1ps 500.0mV/div -5.567mV



CPU端ODT 120欧,单条双面内存rd_odt_map配置为0x4812



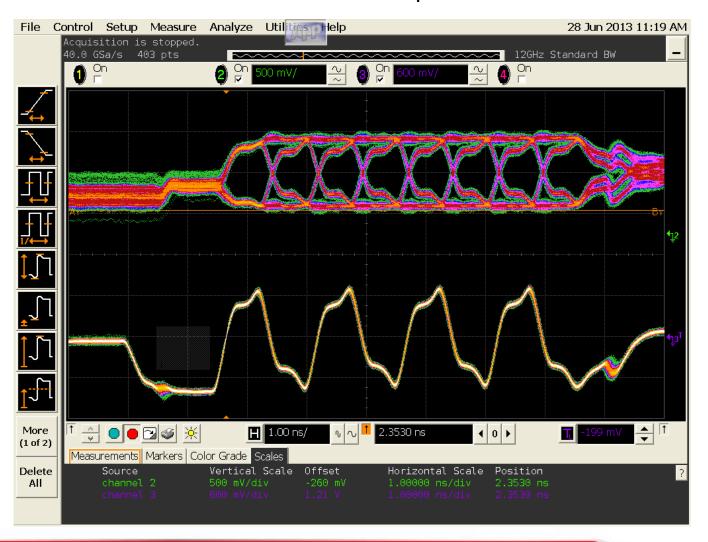


修改CPU端ODT为60欧,其他配置不变,台阶消失,数据摆幅减小

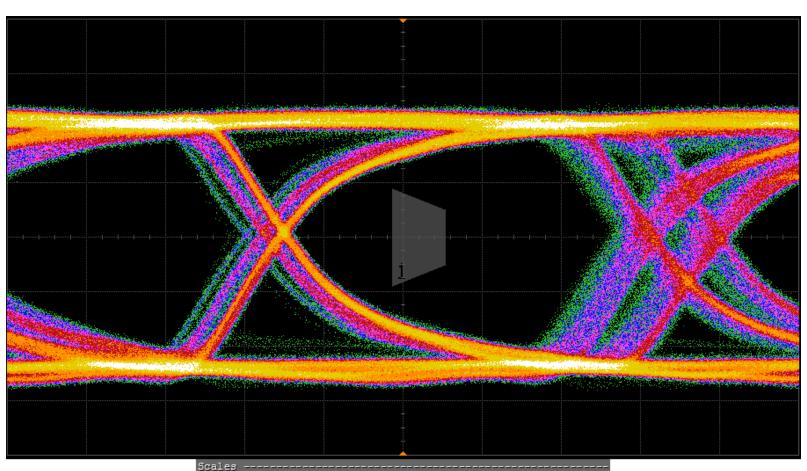




修改CPU端ODT为60欧,并修改rd_odt_map为0x0000,信号质量达到最好

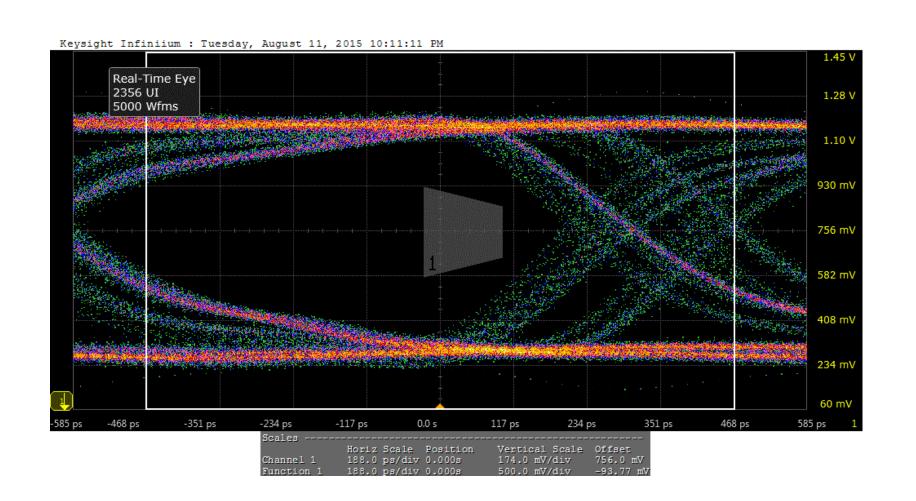






Horiz Scale Position Vertical Scale Offset
Channel 1 200.0ps/div 0.000s 196.0mV/div 750.9mV
Function 1 200.0ps/div 0.000s 1.000V/div -81.75mV















谢谢!

Thanks!

