

## Proposal for Master Thesis

### JESD204 on an image sensor

JESD204 is a family of protocols that enables CML (LVDS) wire pairs to run data rates of multiple gigabits per second (Gbps).

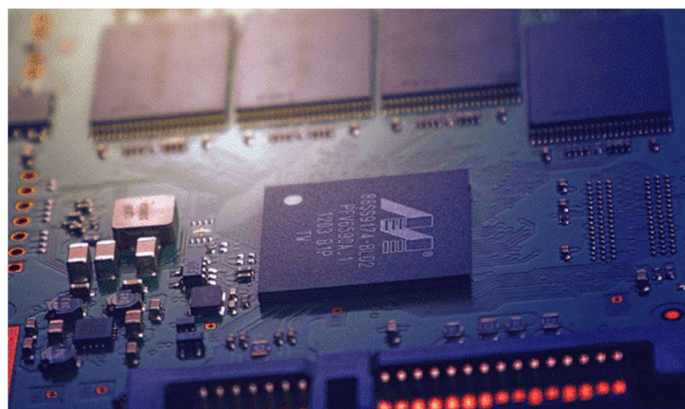
The secret behind it is simple. A CML wire pair can deliver approximately 1Gbps of raw data before significant bit errors occur. These errors are due to imperfections in interconnections, imperfect terminations, dispersion, faulty synchronization, drift etc.

The JESD204B's 8B10B protocol essentially encodes raw data bytes (8-bit) as 10-bit words. While the number of bits to be transmitted increases, the protocol bears essential advantages:

- The 10-bit word is bit-balanced: it has on short time average, an equal number of 0's and 1's.
- This essentially removes the DC component from the signal and narrows the spectral content of the signal around half the bit rate. This drastically reduces dispersion as the main source of bit errors.
- It guarantees bit transitions at least once per 5 bits. This facilitates recovery of the clock from the data stream itself. The transmission becomes insensitive to microphony, temperature variations and slow jitter.

As there are many very diverse aspects in this endeavor, the student will be able to pick a topic suited to their skills and interests:

- Model and simulate the 8B10B and ILAS encoding in VHDL or Verilog.
- Synthesize the code to ASIC, in a flow that is (analog) image sensor design.
- Measure the first prototype, and/or contribute to realization in further CMOS technologies, especially CMOS imager technologies.
- Use the protocol in real-life applications, close to that of the end customer.



Student background can be diverse: digital electronics, embedded systems, analog electronics, VHDL or Verilog, testing skills. The thesis work includes a prior internship; the total duration of the thesis is more than 6 months.

Please send your application letter and CV to [jobs@caeleste.be](mailto:jobs@caeleste.be).