

# Assumptions for Sources of Time Synchronization Error in IEEE 802.1AS Rev 01

**Geoffrey M. Garner**  
**SAMSUNG Electronics (Consultant)**

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[gmgarner@comcast.net](mailto:gmgarner@comcast.net)

# Introduction

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- This presentation provides a summary of assumptions pertaining to sources of error in 802.1AS time synchronization
  - A network that satisfies these assumptions will be capable of meeting the desired time synchronization accuracy of 1  $\mu$ s over a maximum of 7 hops
  - It is intended that, after discussion and editing, these assumptions will be copied to the master list of AVB assumptions [1]
- This work was requested in the April 30, 2007 AVB timing call, after an initial discussion of sources of error based on [2]

# Assumptions Relevant to AVB Time Synch

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## □ Network diameter

- Maximum diameter of any spanning tree of the network is 7 hops

## □ Local oscillator quality

- $\pm 100$  ppm or better free-run accuracy
- Rate for 100 Mbit/s Ethernet is  $\geq 25$  MHz
- Rate for GbE is  $\geq 125$  MHz

## □ PTP clock quality

- End-point time synchronization accuracy for steady-state operation is  $1 \mu\text{s}$  or better over 7 hops
  - i.e., any 2 PTP clocks separated by at most 7 hops differ by no more than  $1 \mu\text{s}$
- End-point time synchronization accuracy during GM changes is TBD

## □ Assumptions on error sources present in network, to meet the above time synchronization requirement for PTP clocks

- Maximum frequency drift rate of local oscillator  $\leq 1$  ppm/s (this assumption, combined with maximum frequency offset of  $\pm 100$  ppm, results in maximum time synchronization error due to this effect of  $< 1$  ns (see [2]))
- Effect of frequency measurement granularity is negligible
- e.g., if 32 bits is used to express the measured frequency offset, the maximum frequency error *due to this effect* is  $2.3 \times 10^{-10}$

# Assumptions Relevant to AVB Time Synch (Cont.)

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## □ Assumptions on error sources present in network, to meet the above time synchronization requirement for PTP clocks (Cont.)

- Effect of PHY latency asymmetry and phase measurement granularity for 100 Mbit/s Ethernet
  - Any PHY latency asymmetry can be known as part of the design and compensated for to within 18% of the maximum allowable PHY latency
  - This means that of the allowable PHY latency asymmetry of IEEE 802.3 for 100BASE-X (table 24-3, plus additional 16 ns; see [2]) of 476 ns per hop, the maximum remaining uncertainty after compensation is 86 ns/hop, or 602 ns for 7 hops
  - The cumulative time synchronization error due to phase measurement granularity over 7 hops is 280 ns (40 ns allowance per hop)
    - This assumes that the variation of this error is sufficiently fast that, with a Sync interval between 10 ms and 100 ms, the effect of this variation can be reduced by endpoint filtering
  - All the above error components, taken together, leave a margin relative to the total 1  $\mu$ s of approximately 111 ns (11%)
    - i.e., (1000 ns) – (602 ns) – (280 ns) – (7 ns) = 111 ns

# Assumptions Relevant to AVB Time Synch (Cont.)

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## □ Assumptions on error sources present in network, to meet the above time synchronization requirement for PTP clocks (Cont.)

- Effect of PHY latency asymmetry and phase measurement granularity for GbE
  - Any PHY latency asymmetry can be known as part of the design and compensated for to within 25% of the maximum allowable PHY latency
  - This means that of the allowable PHY latency asymmetry of IEEE 802.3 for 100BASE-X (table 40-14, plus additional 16 ns; see [2]) of 344 ns per hop, the maximum remaining uncertainty after compensation is 86 ns/hop, or 602 ns for 7 hops
  - The cumulative time synchronization error due to phase measurement granularity over 7 hops is 280 ns (40 ns allowance per hop)
    - This assumes that the variation of this error is sufficiently fast that, with a Sync interval between 10 ms and 100 ms, the effect of this variation can be reduced by endpoint filtering
  - All the above error components, taken together, leave a margin relative to the total 1  $\mu$ s of approximately 111 ns (11%)
    - i.e.,  $(1000 \text{ ns}) - (602 \text{ ns}) - (280 \text{ ns}) - (7 \text{ ns}) = 111 \text{ ns}$

# References

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1. Don Pannell, *Audio/Video Bridging (AVB) Assumptions*, IEEE 802.1 AVB Conference Call, April 18, 2007 (available at <http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2007/avb-pannell-assumptions-0407-v4.pdf>).
2. Geoffrey M. Garner, *Sources of Time Synchronization Error in IEEE 802.1AS*, April 29, 2007 (available at <http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/public/docs2007/as-garner-error-sources-time-synch-0407.pdf>).