#### IEC / IEEE 60802 - IA profile

Synchronization problems - identified topics for IEEE 802.1AS-Rev

-To be discussed-

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#### Basic scope

IEC / IEEE 60802 decided to use IEEE802.1AS-Rev for synchronization

Fulfillment of the requirements for synchronization need to be checked; deviations need to be stated and solved

#### Path delay calculation

Precise path delay shall be available latest 1s after Link Up.

Thus, at least five path delay measurements as a burst after Link Up shall be supported by all IA profile devices.

-> Valid path delay available in less than 1s

#### Asymmetric cable delay

Transparent media converters leading to asymmetric cable delay need to be supported.

Thus, from the path delay calculation point of view asymmetric cable delay, e.g. up to 10µs, shall be supported.

-> Valid path delay available even with asymmetric cable delay

#### Bridge delay

IEEE802.1Q / IEEE802.1AS-Rev moved the reference point to the MDI.

Thus, bridge delays based on this model are now port depended if different PHYs or MAU-Types are used.

 Need to be covered by the defined management objects or model for bridge delay need to be changed

### Synchronization intervall

Working Clock uses the existing <100ppm (100Mbit/s devices) or <50ppm (1Gbit/s) oscillators. Precision of <1 $\mu$ s for linear topology with up to 100 nodes needs to be achieved with this hardware.

Thus, synchronization interval of 30ms (for WorkingClock) shall be supported to fulfill the required precision for the whole temperature range.

-> Need to be covered by IA profile supporting devices

#### **Detection of Grandmaster loss**

Each device using Working Clock needs to detect Grandmaster loss in less than 100ms to avoid destruction of machine, even in linear topologies with 100 nodes.

Thus, means to detect Grandmaster loss such fast need to be supported by IEEE802.1AS-Rev

### Fast in "sync within <1μs"

Working Clock need to be always inside the required  $<1\mu s$  range. Thus, a clear definition of "sync within  $<1\mu s$ " is needed. Additional this state shall be achieved in less than 1s per device.

Thus, means to detect "sync within <1µs" need to be defined

#### Sync forwarding delay

Working Clock need to support 100 nodes in linear topology. Thus, the maximum sync forwarding delay needs to be limited; e.g. to <10ms.

Example: 100 nodes; 10ms sync forwarding delay -> Origin timestamp is more than 1s old; 1s dead time for disciplining the slave time

#### Sync tree

Portions of the network, including Grandmasters may be switched on / off during production e.g. to save energy. This shall not change the sync tree to avoid unexpected switch over between Grandmasters.

Thus, sync tree needs to be administered external for all needed domains.

#### Grandmaster switchover

Vendor defined hierarchy of Grandmasters needed to ensure the planned/expected behavior in case of Grandmaster loss.

Thus, sync tree needs to be administered external for all needed domains. And switchover hierarchy needs to be administered.

## One step sync or hardware optimized two step

Ensuring minimal sync forwarding delays may be done by supporting either one step sync for all needed sync domains or two step sync for all sync domains in hardware.

This may help to reduce the sync forwarding delay to <1ms.

#### Implicit sync domain boundary

Vendor defined sync domain boundaries, particular for Working Clock, need to be kept.

Thus, a concept e.g. based on LLDP needs to be defined and implemented

#### Diagnostics for synchronization

Vendor expects to get diagnostic information from the devices in case of sync problems, e.g. Grandmaster loss

Thus, a concept e.g. based IEEE802.1AS-Rev management objects needs to be defined

# IEEE802.1AS-Rev management objects

Vendor independent setup / parameterization for synchronization is expected covering all needed domains and features.

Thus, a concept based IEEE802.1AS-Rev management objects needs to be defined

### Working Clock only

Devices may start without Universal Time using only Working Clock (Domain ID !=0). Later a Grandmaster for Universal Time (Domain ID =0) is added. Adding the Universal Time later shall not influence the running Working Clock.

Thus, this needs to be covered by IEEE802.1AS-Rev

#### Thank you

## Questions?