SG15-LS179 STUDY GROUP 15

STUDY PERIOD 2017-2020

Original: English

Question(s): 13/15 San Jose, 18–22 March 2018

LS

(Ref.: TD263/GEN)

Source: ITU-T Study Group 15

Title: Reply to liaison statement regarding G.8273.2 "Class C"

LIAISON STATEMENT

For action to:

For comment to: -

For information to: CPRI Technical Working Group, IEEE 802.1

Approval: Q13/15 Interim meeting (22 March 2019)

Deadline: -

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Q13/15 thanks CPRI TWG for the "Liaison statement from CPRI Cooperation to ITU-T Study Group 15 (Q13/15) regarding G.8273.2 "Class C" (CPRI_Tdoc_2008).

We reviewed your liaison at the Q13/15 Interim meeting held in San Jose on the 18-22 March 2019.

Concerning your question on the assumption for the dTE_H:

In the current version of the G.8273.2, the study of the class C clock has primarily focused on the low frequency noise generation (cTE and dTEL), since it represents the noise that is accumulated through the chain of T-BCs in a network. The high frequency generated noise (dTEH) of each node in this chain of T-BCs is filtered by the next node. It is therefore considered that the Slave clock embedded in the eRE will filter the high frequency noise present on its input.

Note 5 of clause 4.2 in "eCPRI Transport Network V1.2 (Common Public Radio Interface: Requirements for the eCPRI Transport Network)" states "In this case the enhanced integrated TTSC requirements assume a total maximum absolute time error of 15 ns."

As this slave clock is embedded inside the end application, it is outside the scope of the G.8273.2, and the combination of the T-TSC and the end application time clock is implementation specific. The combined performance may not behave as the stand-alone T-TSC described in G.8273.2. See Appendix IV of G.8273.2 for further information.

We look forward to continued fruitful cooperation.