
Multi Rate PHY

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Broadcom

List of Supporters

Dave Koenen - HP servers

Dan Dove - HP Networking

Steven Hunter - IBM

Rich Hernandez - Dell servers

Kevin Kettler - Dell

Rich Graham - Enterasys

Terry Cobb - Avaya

Richard Mei - Avaya

Luc Andriaenssens - Avaya

Nariman Yousefi - Broadcom

Scott Powell - Broadcom

Xiaopeng Chen - Marvell

Sreen Raghavan - Vativ

PJ Sallaway - Vativ

Vivek Telang - Cicada

Sterling Vaden - Superior Modular

Rob Wessel - CommScope

Eric Ellwanger

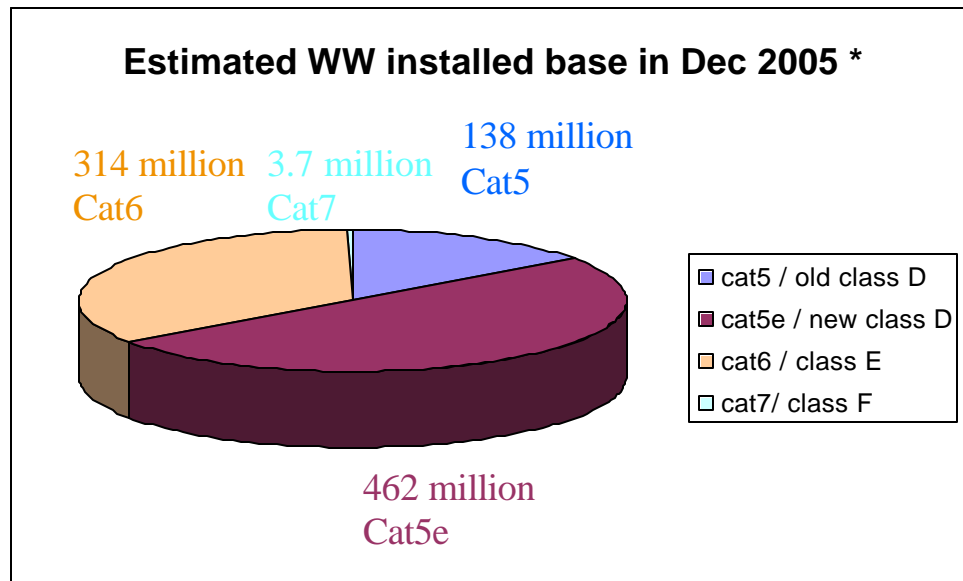
Bob Jensen - Fluke Networks

Joe Dupuis - Ortronics

Bernie Hammond - Krone

Ed Pivonka - Ideal Industries

Prediction on Cable Installed Base



100m Media/Data Rate Capability Table

	Old Class D /Cat5	New Class D / Cat5e	Class E / Cat6	Enhanced Class E / Cat6e	Class F / Cat7
2.5G	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
5G	No	No	Mostly	yes	yes
10G	No	No	No	Maybe	yes

* BISRA and Alan Flatman Jan 03

925 million outlets by Dec 2005
Large installed base and growing

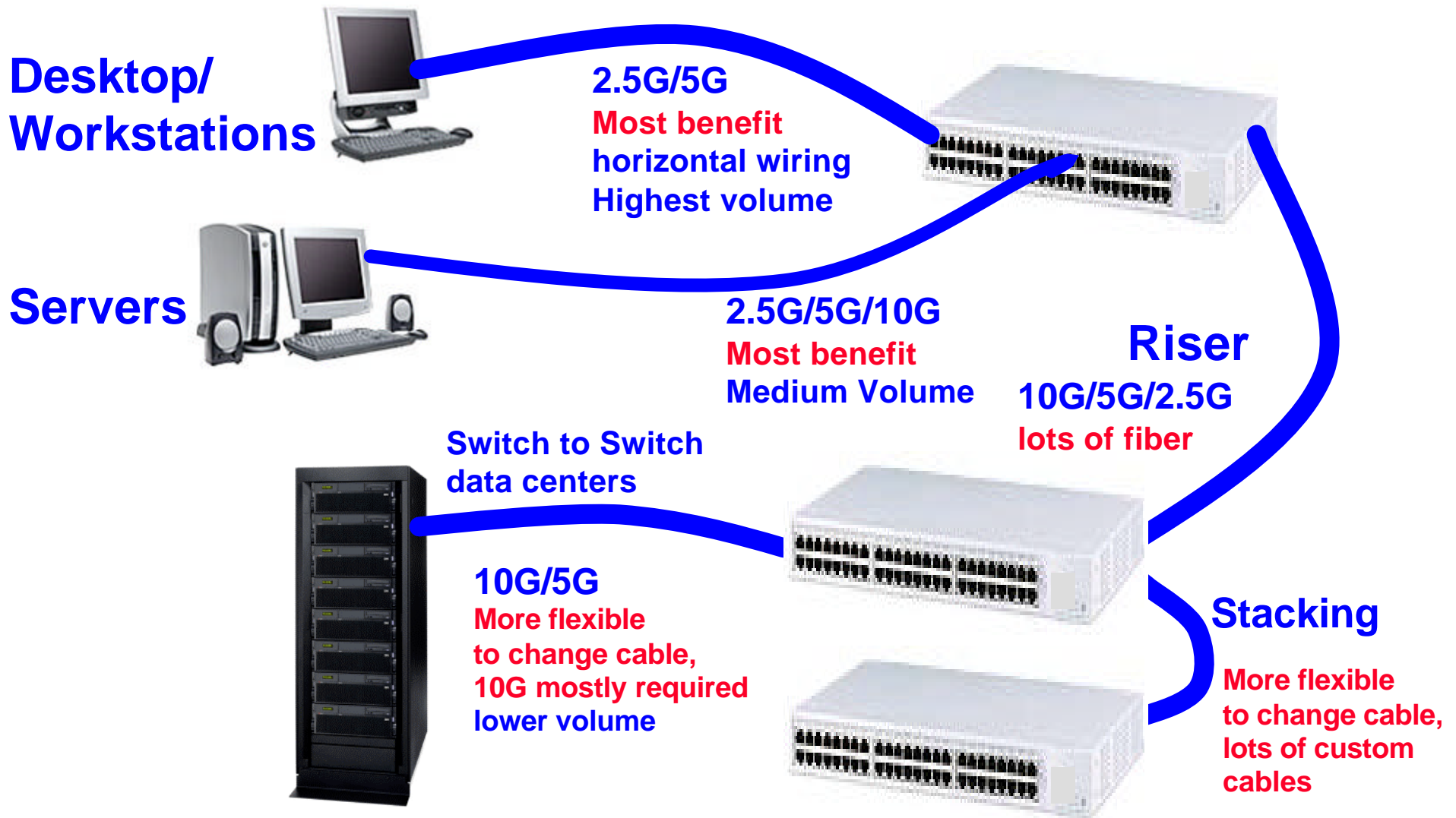
Multi Rate PHY

- **Multi Rate PHY provides speed upgrade over 1000Base-T on installed base and future installations and supports 2.5Gbps, 5Gbps and 10Gbps**
- **Multi Rate PHY implements a mechanism for negotiating down the link speed on links that don't support higher speed**

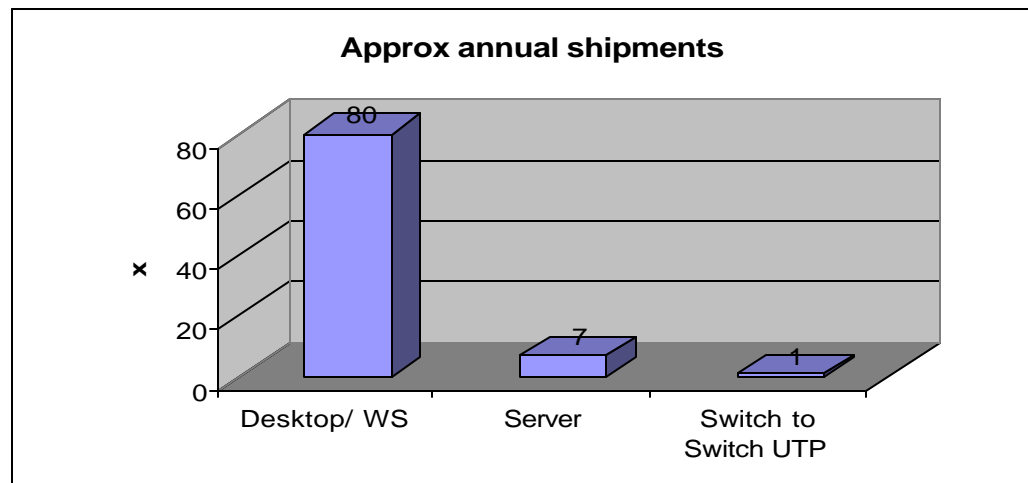
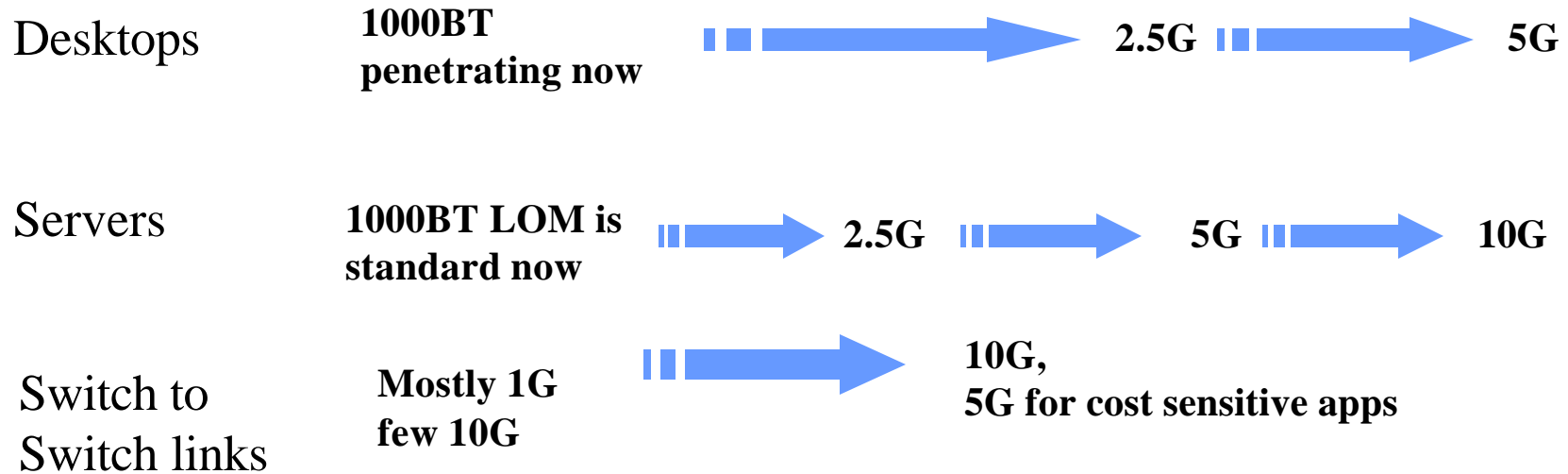
Goals for Multi Rate PHY

- **Multi-Rate PHY supports multiple data rates appropriate for its attached media**
 - Multi Rate PHY performs continuous signal integrity analysis on the channel to determine speed capability by an enhanced auto negotiation method
- **Multi-Rate PHY supports the following speeds:**
 - 10G, 5G, 2.5G
 - 1G, 100Mbps, and 10Mbps will be supported as a matter of practicality
- **Multi-Rate PHY shall guarantee operation at:**
 - 2.5Gb/s on 100m Cat5e or better
 - 5Gb/s on 100m Cat6 or better. Nominal ANEXT improvement maybe required
 - 10G to operate over a distance and media type suitable for the rate.
- **Multi Rate PHY chooses the highest speed on the media after completion of Enhanced Auto Negotiation. Forced speed mode will be supported.**

Which Users Benefit from Multi-Rate PHY



Possible Deployment Scenario



Which Users Benefit From Multi Rate PHY

- **All users benefit from having flexibility provided by Multi Rate PHY:**
 - Flexibility in choosing appropriate copper media required for the application and preserving media investment
 - Data center switch to switch applications get the 10G on copper
 - Multi-Rate PHY addresses a bigger market than 10G only solution which drives down the cost of Multi-Rate PHY
 - Users could achieve 10G by Trunking 4x2.5G or 2x5G on 100m UTP with no bundling or installation restriction
 - Flexibility in optimizing cost to offer 2.5G and 5G products for applications like servers, desktops, and storage.
 - 2.5G will be required for desktops much sooner than 10G is required
 - Multi rate capability expands the total Ethernet market

Multi Rate PHY Complements 10Gbps Ethernet

- **Multi Rate PHY can address a large segment of the market that 10GBase-T can not address**
 - ie Horizontal UTP cables
- **Users with UTP cables that are inadequate for 10G data rate can still achieve 5G or 2.5G**
 - Without Multi rate PHY, the only other option is 1G if 10G does not work
 - Example: 10G may work at 70m, but it may fail at 71m. The next speed option should be 5G not all the way down to 1G
- **Multi Rate PHY provides a future proof path allowing Network equipment and computers to fully utilize the media capability**

Economic Feasibility

- **Negligible incremental cost to support 5G and 2.5G as part of a 10G PHY device**
 - 2.5G and 5G is essentially free as part of a 10G PHY
- **Manufacturing cost of a Multi Rate PHY will be lower since it can reach high volume addressing a large market**
- **Preserves installed base**
- **Cost can be optimized to address desktop market and server market**
- **Approximately 1.5x silicon cost increase over 1000Base-T to support 2.5Gbps**

Review of 5 Criteria

- **Broad Market Potential:**

- Multi Rate PHY supports installed base 100m Cat5, Cat5e, Cat6 and better horizontal cabling

- **Compatibility with IEEE std 802.3**

- Minimal Change to MAC may be necessary to either enhance rate control or specify new rates for MAC and XGMII

- **Distinct Identity**

- Greater than 1G
- Maximizes use of cable capability
- Support ISO 11801 links

Review of 5 Criteria

- **Technical Feasibility**

- Preliminary technical feasibility has been shown for 5G and 2.5G

- **Economic Feasibility**

- Negligible cost impact to add 5G and 2.5G capability to a 10Gbase-T PHY
- 2.5G cost optimized devices will have comparable cost to 1G

Conclusion

- **We need a standard that addresses installed base for speeds higher than 1Gbps**
- **Multi speed PHY is the only solution that can achieve broadest market potential by supporting higher speed data rate on existing and future installations**
- **Addressing broad market is important. Addressing just data centers will not create a high volume market**
- **Ask IEEE to include multi rate PHY as part of 10GBase-T study group**
- **Provide standardized mechanism for resolving speed and cable quality on a given ISO 11801 channel**

Proposal

Recommend to include lower speeds in 10GBASE-T and define 10GBASE-T as:

XGBASE-T for rates $1 < X \leq 10$ gigabits per second.

With these objectives:

A XGBASE-T PHY shall operate at $1 < X \leq 10$ gigabits per second at the following rates and media type if capable:

1. A minimum of 2.5 Gb/s over an ISO Class D or better 100 meter channel and with an alien crosstalk requirement to be specified.
2. A minimum of 5.0 Gb/s over an ISO Class E or better 100 meter channel and with an alien crosstalk requirement to be specified.
3. For greater than 5.0 Gb/s to operate over a distance and media type suitable for the rate.

A XGBASE-T PHY shall be capable of all rates below its maximum rate.