# 10Mb/s Extended Reach Single Twisted Pair Ethernet PHY Call for Interest

IEEE 802.3 Ethernet Working Group

#### **CFI Panel Members**

Moderator: Ludwig Winkel, Siemens

Presenter: Mick McCarthy, Analog Devices Inc.

Supporters and experts for the Question and Answer session:

David Brandt, Rockwell Automation

George Zimmerman, CME Consulting, Inc.

A.N. Other [TBC]

David Hoglund, Johnson Controls

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Klaus Wächter, Siemens AG (Building Automation)

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Theodore Brillhart, Fluke Electronics Corp (Test Equipment)

Martin Zielinski, Emerson (Industrial Automation)

Michael Gienke, ABB (Industrial Automation)

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Jörg Stritzelberger, R. STAHL Schaltgeräte GmbH (Industrial Automation)

Mr. Mark Foltz, ABB (Industrial Automation)

#### **CFI** Objective

To gauge the interest in starting a Study Group for:

#### 10Mb/s Extended Reach Single Twisted Pair Ethernet PHY

- This meeting will NOT:
  - Fully explore the problem
  - Debate strengths and weaknesses of solutions
  - Choose a solution
  - Create a PAR, CSD or Objectives
  - Create a standard or specification

#### Agenda

- Industrial Networking Market Need
- Solution Requirements
- Target Markets
- Market Potential
- Technical Feasibility
- CFI Proposal
- Q&A Please hold until this time
- Straw Polls

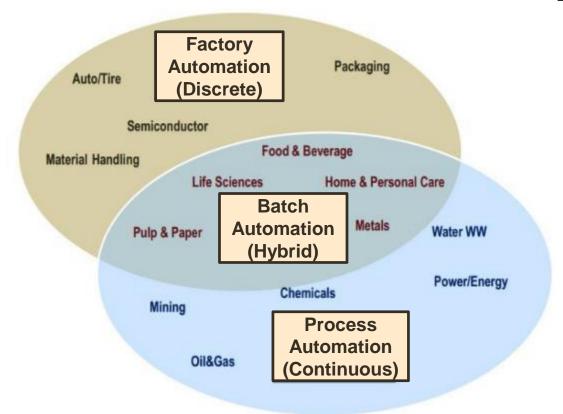
# Industrial Networking Market Need

#### **Vision**

New applications Point-point Multi-drop Enabled through this 4-20mA RS-485 proposed PHY HART modem HART modem development RS-232 CAN Proprietary/custom Proprietary/custom **Future Existing** New IEEE 802.3

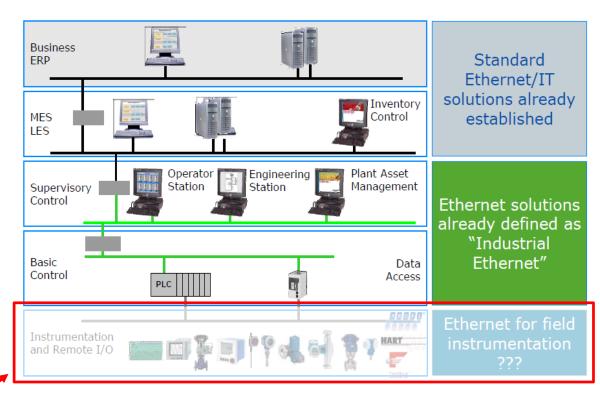
Standard

#### **Industrial Automation Landscape**



#### **Ethernet Gap in Industrial Networking**

- Desire to converge on one network type
- Ethernet adoption <u>is</u> happening where technically possible
- Non-Ethernet fieldbuses still required to complete communications to the edge
  - Cable lengths > 1km
  - 1200 baud to hundreds of kb/sec
  - Challenges: Combined reach & rate, special environments, cost of operation



Credit: Dr. Raimund Sommer, Endress + Hauser, ODVA Industry Conference, Oct. 2014.

#### **Existing Market Fragmentation**

**Too Many Fieldbus Variants** 

- Big challenges for end users
  - Sourcing appropriately qualified labor
  - Installation complexity
  - Maintenance complexity
  - Interoperability issues
  - Multiple Standards and Certification Bodies

Net. Interface '

Net. Inteface 2

Results in higher OpEx and additional Gateway costs

Ethernet Variant

EtherNet/IP

PROFINET

FF HSE

Modbus TCP

HART-IP

Fragmentation forces use of Application-specific Gateways

**Fieldbus Variant** 

#### Partial list...

| Fieldbus Variants         |             |  |
|---------------------------|-------------|--|
| FOUNDATION<br>Fieldbus H1 | PROFIBUS DP |  |
| PROFIBUS PA               | DeviceNet   |  |
| HART                      | CANOpen     |  |
| IO-Link                   | Modbus      |  |
| CompoNet                  | CC-Link     |  |
| AS-Interface              | INTERBUS    |  |

#### New Requirement: Higher Rates at the Edge

- IIoT, Big Data, and Analytics
  - High-speed data logging
    - Production details, equipment conditions, environment state, energy consumption,...
  - Optimization, maintenance, safety, compliance,...





Embedded web servers





- Video
  - Reduced footsteps
  - Safety
  - Product quality sensor
  - Security



# **Solution Requirements:**

Why 10Mb/s Extended Reach Single Twisted Pair Ethernet PHY?

#### Why Ethernet to the Edge?

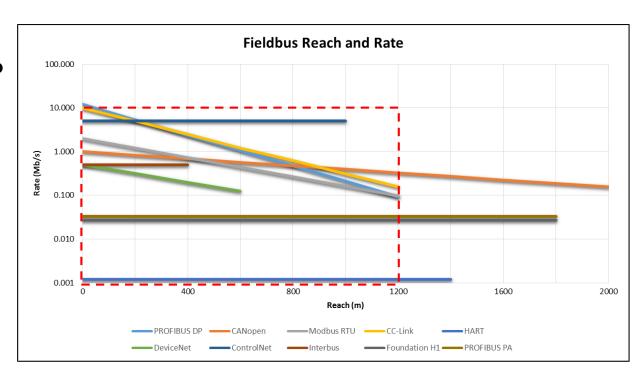
- Single network paradigm
  - Transparent connectivity
    - Reduces complex gateways
  - More rapid commissioning
  - More rapid fault diagnosis and repair
- Well-known installation, maintenance and management processes

- Leverage economies of scale for balanced cost approach
  - Higher performance for similar cost
- Ethernet Ecosystem
  - Protocols
  - Security
  - Existing switching technology
  - ...

All result in lower Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)

## Why 10Mb/s and Extended Reach?

- A new solution is required to cover a range of reach and rate with a single design
- 10Mb/s (a standard MAC) and 1200m address most fieldbus applications
- Study group will consider,
   but not expected to cover all
   extremes/outliers



#### Why Single Twisted Pair?

High Cable Reuse

- Enables cable reuse
  - Installed base of Single Twisted Pair, usually shielded
  - Certain cables are certified
  - Lengthy fieldbus cables are expensive to install (often in filled conduit)
  - End nodes are easier to replace
  - Similar value proposition to 2.5G/5GBASE-T Task Force
- Enables constrained form factor applications (sensors etc.)
  - Reduced size and cost

| Fieldbus      | Cable Type   | Cable Power |
|---------------|--|-------------|
| FOUNDATION H1 | FF-844 specified                                   | Yes         |
| HART          | Various  | Yes         |
| PROFIBUS PA   | IEC 61158 Type A                                   | Yes         |
| 4-20mA        | SP-50 instrumentation cable                        | Yes         |
| CANopen       | EIA-485  | Yes         |
| Modbus RTU    | EIA-485  | No          |
| CC-Link       | CC-Link, Ver.1.10 specified Shielded, 3- & 5-core  | No          |
| DeviceNet     | ODVA DeviceNet specified (5-core, various classes) | Yes         |
| ControlNet    | RG-6/U Coaxial                                     | No          |
| INTERBUS      | 3 / 6 no. twisted pairs, various                   | Yes         |
| PROFIBUS DP   | IEC 61158 Type A (22AWG?)                          | No          |

#### What about Power?

- Low power operation is required
- Many devices require power delivery over the same pair
  - Study group topic to determine proportion of devices and requirements
  - Enhancement of PoDL for extended reach to be considered
- Existing sensor solutions are often 'loop powered'
  - Powered from analog current loop/fieldbus cable, e.g. ISA/SP50 Type A
    - Multiple gauges available: 18 AWG sample cable → 43.6 Ohms/km max loop resistance
  - Limited power availability today (~3.2mA @ 18Vdc = ~58mW)
  - Complex Process devices expected to not exceed 500mW total power budget



#### **Intrinsic Safety Considerations**

- Industrial Automation has stringent safety standards applied
  - Required where some safety and mission critical systems involved
  - e.g. IEC 60079
- Specific needs for explosion proof systems Intrinsic Safety
  - Out of IEEE 802 scope
  - Certification is of the networked equipment not of the IEEE PHY
  - The PHY should not <u>preclude</u> the design of IS networked equipment
    - Usually involves limitation of current, voltage and energy storage capabilities
    - Energy stored in 10/100 transformer exceeds limits

#### Related Standards and Regulations

- ▶ IEEE 802.3bu PoDL
- ► TIA TR42.9 work on Industrial Cabling
- ▶ IEC 60079 Explosive Environments
- ► NAMUR NE-74
- ► Electrical safety regulations, e.g., NFPA70, as it relates to powering

► Study group will need to determine what tutorial and liaison information to provide to these groups, and what information to request

#### Why Limit this CFI to 10Mb/s?

- Preference for this CFI is to include one PHY development
  - Satisfies immediate pull from market addressing 'sweet spot'
  - Reduces complexity & minimises time to completion
- Establishes credibility in Ethernet as true consolidated fieldbus replacement
- Future CFI(s) can consider efforts at different rates
  - Address certain applications that would benefit from higher rate (>10Mb/s), extended reach, single pair solutions
    - NAMUR and Industry vendors body (APL) agree on <u>future</u> need for 100Mb/s
  - Distance of existing single pair standards not long enough for some use cases
  - Autonegotiation to be considered by Study Group

# **Target Markets**

## **Target Markets**

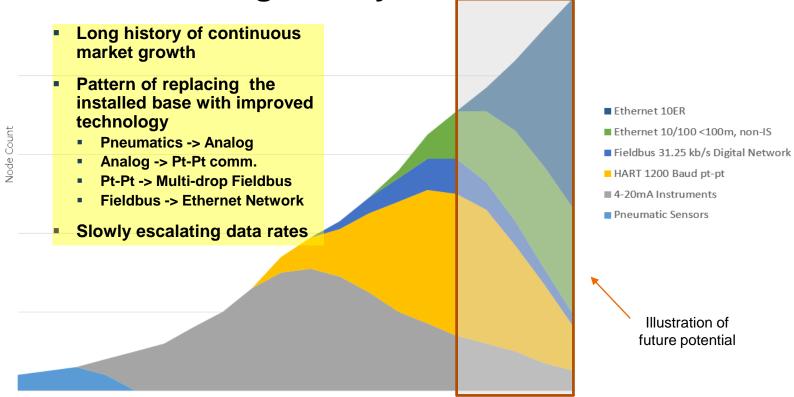
- Industrial Automation (The dominant driving market for this CFI)
  - Process Automation
  - Factory Automation

#### Building Automation<sup>1</sup>

- HVAC
- Security/Access
- Fire
- Lighting Control Systems
- Residential

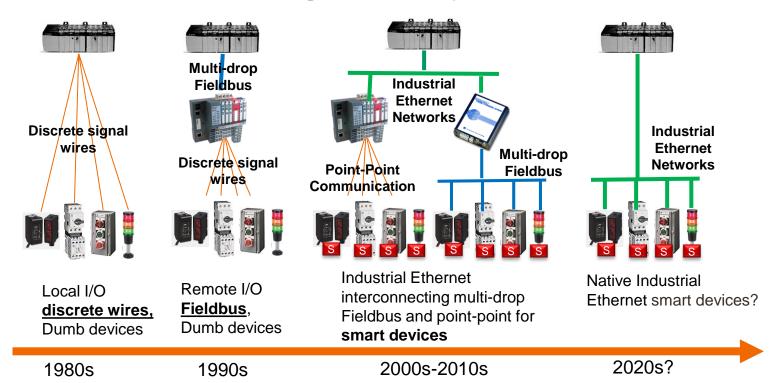
#### New Applications

Process Automation
Networking History, Trends & Growth



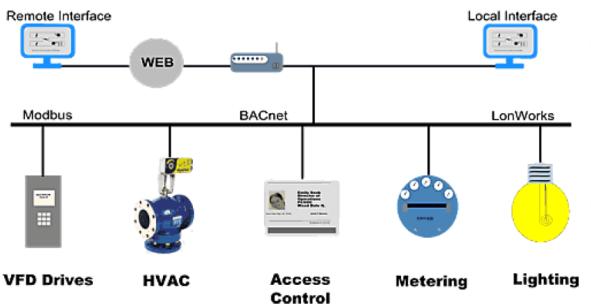
1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035

# Factory Automation: Networking History & Trends



Smart Device

#### **Building Automation Architecture**



Fragmentation...

Modbus: RS232/485

BACnet: RS485

LonWorks: Proprietary

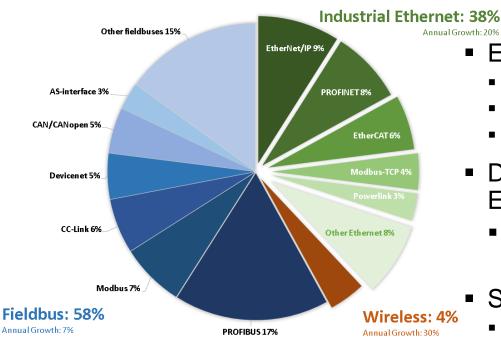
Multiple gateways needed

 Desire to converge on one network type

Credit: Carlson/Kennedy, IEEE 802 BoF "I Feel the Need... for Low Speed", July 2014

## **Market Potential**

#### **Current Industrial Network Share**



Data Source: HMS Networks, March 2016

- Entire market is growing
  - Fieldbus (58%), 7% growth
  - Ethernet (38%), 20% growth
  - Limited wireless adoption
- Despite greater growth rate today, Ethernet will hit a roadblock
  - Without this CFI, existing Ethernet cannot match key Fieldbus capabilities
- Significant number of protocols
  - Ethernet protocols can share common hardware
  - Fieldbuses have unique hardware

#### **Industrial Networking Market Size**

- Converged data is challenging to align
  - Various reporting techniques
    - May or may not include analog only solutions
  - Varying vintage of information
    - May not fully capture recent growth trajectory of Ethernet
  - Potential biases of representative organisations

| Source  | Vintage   | Ports/Year<br>Estimate |
|---------|-----------|------------------------|
| IHS     | 2013      | 175M                   |
| PNO     | 2015      | 52M                    |
| CLPA    | 2013      | 72M                    |
| IHS/ARC | 2012/2015 | 136M                   |
|         | Mean      | 109M                   |

#### **Building Automation Market Size**

- Clear opportunity in HVAC and environmental controls:
  - IHS forecast for 2016 shows ~10 million controllers (20 million ports/year) for Building Automation, growing at 11% per year.
- Further <u>potential</u> HVAC opportunity:
  - The average controller interfaces to ~10 sensors/actuators, this results in 200 million ports/year.

- Further study group efforts required to dig deeper and discern higher end potential of this market.
  - Security/Access, Fire, Lighting Control Systems have additional opportunity

#### **Target Market Size – Summary**

- Based on current port count without projected growth, mid-range estimate could suggest a combined 130M ports/year.
  - Further opportunities exist
- Estimate 50% can be served by new Ethernet PHY
- Potential market of 65M ports/year and growing
- New Ethernet-based technology (CFI subject) can provide greater growth through additional application enablement

# **Technical Feasibility**

# Technical Feasibility Example Implementations

- Proprietary PHYs
  - Pepperl + Fuchs demonstrator
    - http://www.pepperl-fuchs.com/global/downloads ENU/PR-2016-23023PA-ENG.pdf
    - Up to 10 Mb/s, 1200m, half-duplex, single pair copper
  - BroadR-Reach ®
    - https://www.broadcom.com/press/release.php?id=1004704
    - 10 Mb/s, 500m, cable dependent
- Relevant past generation IEEE PHYs
  - 10PASS-TS (IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 61 & Clause 62)
    - 10 Mb/s, 750 meters, single copper pair, variable rate
  - 2BASE-TL (IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 61 & Clause 63)
    - 2 Mb/s, 2.7 km, full-duplex, voice-grade copper wiring, variable rate
- ITU-T G.992.2 VDSL2

# **CFI Proposal**

## **High Level Summary**

- Clear demand for complete Ethernet-based solution throughout facility/factory/plant
  - Multi-drop fieldbuses and point-to-point digital and analog links need an Ethernet replacement
- 10Mb/s Extended Reach Single Pair Ethernet meets the need
  - Consolidate hugely fragmented fieldbus market to unified Ethernet-based solution
  - Enable Industrial IoT applications and new markets e.g. big data analytics, smart sensors, streaming video
  - Single pair for ease of install and enabling cable reuse
  - Power delivery for applicable portion of market
- Large market potential for 10Mb/s extended reach single pair Ethernet
  - 55M+ ports/yr for industrial automation
  - >10M for building automation
- Other efforts imply the technical feasibility

## Why Now and Why in IEEE 802.3?

- The industry is requesting it
- It's Ethernet it belongs in IEEE 802.3
  - IEEE 802.3 is recognized as the international standard for Ethernet
  - Responsible for Ethernet physical layers
- The effort should start now to meet the industry adoption timeline
  - Target market introduction in 2019

# 10Mb/s Extended Reach Single Twisted Pair Ethernet PHY Q&A

15 Minutes

# **Straw Polls**

#### **Straw Poll**

\_xxx\_ Number of people in the room

Would you support the formation of a:

10Mb/s Extended Reach Single Twisted Pair Ethernet PHY Study Group?

Y/N/A

Would you attend and contribute to a:

10Mb/s Extended Reach Single Twisted Pair Ethernet PHY Study Group?

Y/N/A

# Thank you!

## **Topology**

- A half-duplex option may be lowest cost, but full-duplex is anticipated
- Many links and installed cables are already point to point
- Some multidrop installations add electrical switch like devices to split the cable into pieces electronically to allow rapid maintainance
- Existing Ethernet adopts:
  - Star topology, a trunk and spurs through a switch
    - Process Automation expectation
  - Linear with 2 PHYs in each device
  - Redundancy is sometimes required
    - Parallel star
    - Ring
- This is a question for the Study Group

#### Who is NAMUR?

- User Association of Automation Technology in Process Industries
  - http://www.namur.net/en/home.html
- http://www.arcweb.com/events/arc-industry-forumchina/beijing2013presentations/Challenges%20of%20Process%20Autom ation%20NAMUR%20Provides%20Support.pdf
  - Member companies: 135
  - Experts in member companies: 2000
- "Position paper An Ethernet communication system for the process industry"
  - http://www.namur.net/fileadmin/media\_www/Dokumente/Anforderung\_Ethernet-NAMUR\_2016-02-25\_EN.pdf