# Annex 25A Energy Efficient Ethernet for the 100BASE-TX PMD

(normative)

# 25A.1 Introduction

100BASE-TX supports optional capability of Energy Efficient Ethernet as described in Clause 78. A 100BASE-TX PMD with support for Energy Efficient Ethernet is exactly a 100BASE-TX PMD as defined in Clause 25, with the additions and changes described in this annex. The way to implement this feature is through the Low Power Idle. Two new service primitives PMD\_RXQUIET.request(rx\_quiet) (see 24A.8.1.1) and PMD\_TXQUIET.request(tx\_quiet) (see 24A.8.1.2) are generated to pass the energy saving requests from the PCS. An additional service primitive PMA\_RXLPI.request (rx\_lpi) (see 24A.7.1.2) is provided by the PCS to modify the signal detect behavior while in Low Power Idle.

# 25A.2 Specific requirements

## 25A.2.1 Jitter

In addition to the requirements stated in 25.4.6, the following requirements apply when using Energy Efficient Ethernet with the 100BASE-TX PMD.

During Low Power operation, jitter shall be measured using scrambled SLEEP code groups transmitted during the TX\_SLEEP state. Total transmit jitter with respect to a continuous unjittered reference shall not exceed 1.4 ns peak-to-peak with the exception that the jitter contributions from the clock transitions occurring during TX\_QUIET and the first 5 usec of TX\_SLEEP are ignored. The jitter measurement time period shall be not less than 100 msec and not greater than 1 second.

# 25A.2.2 Energy Efficient Ethernet capability

TP-PMD does not have an option to support Energy Efficient Ethernet. In order to add this capability to existing TP-PMD specification, TP-PMD 7.1.2, 7.2.2, 10.1.2, 10.1.3, and Table 4 are modified to incorporate the Low Power Idle function. These modifications take effect only if the option of low power idle is implemented.

## 25A.2.2.1 Change to TP-PMD 7.1.2 "Encoder"

The Encoder receives the scrambled NRZ data stream from the Scrambler and encodes the stream into MLT3 code for presentation to the Driver. MLT3 coding is similar to NRZI coding, but three instead of two levels are transmitted. The Encoder can be deactivated during the low power transmit state.

The PMD in low power idle mode shall implement the Encoder as depicted in Figure 25A-1

#### 25A.2.2.1.1 State Variables

#### 25A.2.2.1.1.1 Variables

encoder\_input

Indicates the value of each scrambled NRZ bit to be encoded.

Values: ZERO; the nrz bit from Scrambler process (TP-PMD 7.1.1) has a logical value 0

		ONE; the nrz bit from Scrambler process (TP-PMD 7.1.1) has a logical value 1	1		
encoder	_output		2		
	Indicates	the value from the encoder for each ML1-3 encoded bit.	4		
	Values:	POSITIVE_VOLTAGE; the output indicates a positive value of voltage to TP-TMD Driver (TP-PMD 7.1.3)	5 6		
		ZERO_VOLTAGE; the output indicates a zero value of voltage to TP-TMD Driver (TP-PMD 7 1 3)	7 8		
		NEGATIVE_VOLTAGE; the output indicates a negative value of voltage to TP-TMD	9 10		
		Driver (IP-PMD 7.1.3)	11		
link_sta	tus The link	status parameter as communicated by the <b>DMA LINK</b> indicate primitive	12		
		_status parameter as communicated by the FWA_EnVK.indicate primitive.	13		
	Values:	FAIL; the receive channel is not intact	14		
		READY; the receive channel is intact and ready to be enabled by Auto-Negotiation	16		
		OK; the receive channel is intact and enabled for reception	17		
tx_quiet	-		18		
	The tx_q	uiet parameter as communicated by the PMD_TXQUIET.request (tx_quiet) primitive.	19		
	This vari	able is from the Transmit process of PCS to control the power saving function of local	20		
	transmitt	er. It is also used to set the initial state of Encoder state diagram.	21		
	Values:	TRUE; The local transmitter is in Quiet state	22		
		FALSE; The local transmitter is not in Quiet state	24		
le flag			25		
ie_iiug	A Boole	an set by the Encoder process to indicate whether the last non-zero value of	26		
	encoder	output was POSITIVE VOLTAGE. The flag le flag is set upon entry to PLUS V state	27		
	and is cle	eared upon entry to MINUS V state.	28		
	Valuasi	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$	29 30		
	values:	ZEDO: The encoder is in MINUS. Vistate	31		
		ZERO, The encoder is in MINUS_V state	32		
25A.2.2.	1.1.2 Me	ssages	33 34		
gotNRZ	bit.indica	te	35		
	A signal	sent to the Encoder process by the Scrambler process after a scrambled prz text bit has	36		
	been gen	erated using recursive linear function by the scrambler from plaintext bit stream and is	37		
	ready to	transmit.	38		
	5		39		
•			40 41		
25A.2.2.	2 Chang	e to TP-PMD 7.2.2 "Decoder"	42		
	-		43		
The Deco	der receiv	res the MLT3 encoded bit stream from the Receiver, and decodes it into a NRZ encoded	44		
bit stream	n for pres	entation to the Descrambler. The Decoder can be deactivated during the low power	45		
receive sta	ate.		46		
The PMD	in low pe	wer idle mode shall implement the Decoder as depicted in Figure $25A_2$	47		
The First in fow power fait mode shan implement the Decoder as depicted in Figure 23A-2.					
25A.2.2.	2.1 State	Variables	49 50		
			51		
25A.2.2.	2.1.1 Var	iables	52		
decoder	_input		53		
	Indicates	the value of the MLT-3 encoded bit from the Receiver.	54		



Figure 25A–1—Encoder state diagram

Values: ZERO; the MLT3 bit from Receiver process (TP-PMD 7.2.1) has a logical value 0 NONZERO; the MLT3 bit from Receiver process (TP-PMD 7.2.1) has a non-zero logical value

#### decoder\_output

Indicates the value of the NRZ encoded bit.

Values:	: ZERO; the output indicates a logical value of 0 to TP-PMD Descrambler proc				
	ONE; the output indicates a logical value of 1 to TP-PMD Descrambler process				

#### link\_status

The link\_status parameter as communicated by the PMA\_LINK.indicate primitive.

FALSE; The local receiver is not in Quiet state

Values:	FAIL; the receive channel is not intact
	READY; the receive channel is intact and ready to be enabled by Auto-Negotiation
	OK; the receive channel is intact and enabled for reception

#### rx\_quiet

The rx\_quiet parameter as communicated by the PMD\_RXQUIET.request (rx\_quiet) primitive. This variable is from the Receive process of PCS to control the power saving function of local receiver. It is also used to set the initial state of Decoder state diagram. Values: TRUE; The local receiver is in Quiet state

#### prev\_data

Indicates whether the last value of decoder\_input was ZERO or NONZERO.
Values: ZERO; the last value of MLT3 bit of decoder\_input has a logical value 0 NONZERO; the last value of MLT3 bit of decoder\_input has a non-zero logical value

#### 25A.2.2.2.1.2 Messages

sentNRZbit.indicate

A signal sent to the Decoder process by the Descrambler process after an nrz bit from ciphertext

link\_status ≠ OK + rx\_quiet = TRUE BEGIN ZERO VALUE decoder\_output  $\leftarrow$  ZERO prev\_data ⇐ decoder\_input sentNRZbit.indicate \* decoder\_input ≠ prev\_data ONE\_VALUE ⇐ ONE decoder output prev\_data ⇐ decoder\_input sentNRZbit.indicate \* decoder\_input =prev\_data

bit stream has been processed using recursive linear function and is ready to process the next bit from Decoder.

Figure 25A-2—Decoder state diagram

#### 25A.2.2.3 Changes to 10.1.1.1 "Signal\_Detect assertion threshold"

The TP-PMD 10.1.1.1 is applicable during the normal operation. During the low power idle mode, when rx\_lpi as communicated by the PMA\_RXLPI.request primitive is asserted, Signal\_Detect shall be asserted per 25A.2.2.5 for any valid peak to peak signal, VSDA, of greater than 400 mV.

Note: The requirement of signal detection time is different between normal operation mode and low power idle mode. In order to share one signal\_detect, the timing characteristics are qualified by the LPI signal rx\_lpi from PCS.

#### 25A.2.2.4 Changes to 10.1.1.2 "Signal\_Detect deassertion threshold"

The TP-PMD 10.1.1.2 is applicable during the normal operation. During the low power idle mode, when rx\_lpi is deasserted, Signal\_Detect shall be deasserted per 25A.2.2.6 for any valid peak to peak signal, VSDD, of smaller than 200 mV.

#### 25A.2.2.5 Change to 10.1.2 "Signal\_Detect timing requirements on assertion"

The TP-PMD 10.1.2 is applicable during the normal operation mode. When the Low Power Idle mode is implemented, the following paragraph is included:

During the low power idle mode, when rx\_lpi is asserted, Signal\_Detect output shall be asserted within 5  $\mu$ s instead of 1000  $\mu$ s under the same quality requirement of received signal as in normal operation. The new definition of conditional parameter AS\_Max is inserted in TP-PMD Table 4 as depicted in Table 25A–1.

### 25A.2.2.6 Change to 10.1.3 "Signal\_Detect timing requirements on deassertion"

The TP-PMD 10.1.3 is applicable during the normal operation mode. When the Low Power Idle mode is implemented, the following paragraph is included:

During the low power idle mode, when rx\_lpi is asserted, Signal\_Detect output shall be deasserted within 5  $\mu$ s instead of 350  $\mu$ s under the same quality requirement of received signal as in normal operation. The new definition of conditional parameter ANS\_Max is inserted in TP-PMD Table 4 as depicted in Table 25A–1.

#### 25A.2.2.7 Changes to TP-PMD 10.2 "Transmitter"

During the low power idle mode, when tx\_quiet as communicated by PMD\_TXQUIET.request primitive is deasserted, the transmitter output shall deliver a signal that exceeds Signal\_Detect assertion threshold within 2 us, and at the same starting time, deliver a fully compliant 100BASE-TX signal within 5 us.

Characteristic	Minimum	Maximum	Units
Assert time Normal operation mode		1000	us
Deassert time Normal operation mode		350	us
Assert time Low Power Idle mode		5	us
Deassert time Low Power Idle mode		5	us
Assert threshold VSDA 100 ohm balanced cable Normal operation mode		1000	mV peak to peak
Deassert threshold VSDD 100 ohm balanced cable Normal operation mode	200		mV peak to peak
Assert threshold VSDA 150 ohm balanced shielded cable Normal operation mode		1225	mV peak to peak
Deassert threshold VSDD 150 ohm balanced shielded cable Normal operation mode	245		mV peak to peak
Assert threshold VSDA Low Power Idle mode		400	mV peak to peak
Deassert threshold VSDD Low Power Idle mode	200		mV peak to peak

#### Table 25A–1—Signal\_Detect summary

# 25A.3 Protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) proforma for Annex 25A, Energy Efficient Ethernet for the 100BASE-TX PMD<sup>1</sup>

# 25A.3.1 Introduction

The supplier of a protocol implementation that is claimed to conform to Annex 25A, Energy Efficient Ethernet for the 100BASE-TX PMD, shall complete the following protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) proforma.

A detailed description of the symbols used in the PICS proforma, along with instructions for completing the PICS proforma, can be found in Clause 21.

## 25A.3.2 Major capabilities/options

Item	Feature	Subclause	Status	Support	Value/Comment
*LPI	Supports LPI function	25A.2.2	0		

# 25A.3.3 PMD compliance

Item	Feature	Subclause	Status	Support	Value/Comment
PD6a	Jitter measurement during low power operation	25A.2.1	М		1.4 ns peak to peak

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Copyright release for PICS proformas: Users of this standard may freely reproduce the PICS proforma in this subclause so that it can be used for its intended purpose and may further publish the completed PICS.