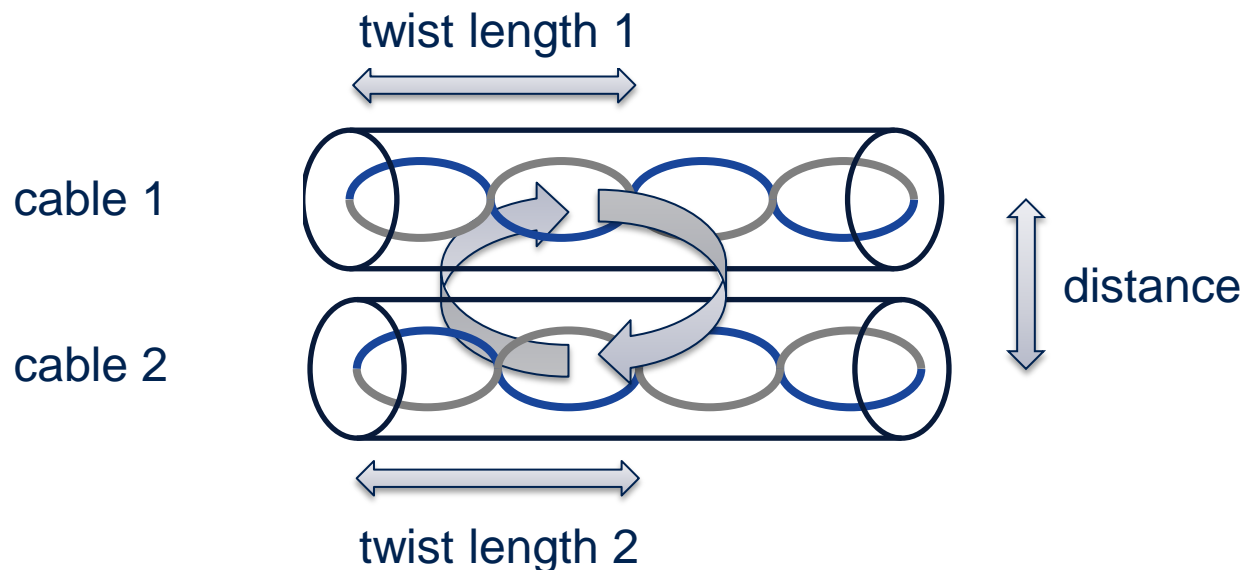

Rosenberger

IEEE 802.3bp Alien crosstalk measurements

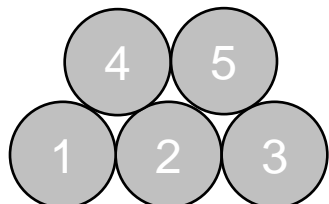
Thomas Müller, Stephan Kunz, Gunnar Armbrecht (Rosenberger)

- Coupling between twisted pair cables
- Alien crosstalk measurement setup
- Measurement results
- Conclusion

- For well balanced cables, direct differential coupling is predominant over mode conversion related coupling (diff. -> com. || com. -> diff.)
- Direct differential coupling between cables is mainly determined by distance and twist lengths per pair (e.g. CAT6 cables use different twist lengths per pair)



- Four port VNA measurement setup
- Four around one configuration
- With 50 mm isolation material over conducting ground
- Measurement pair feed via single adapter boards to SMA
- Termination with multi- or single-port connectors
- Breakout-Boards floating against ground

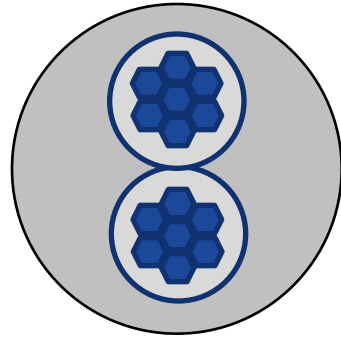


ISO 50 mm

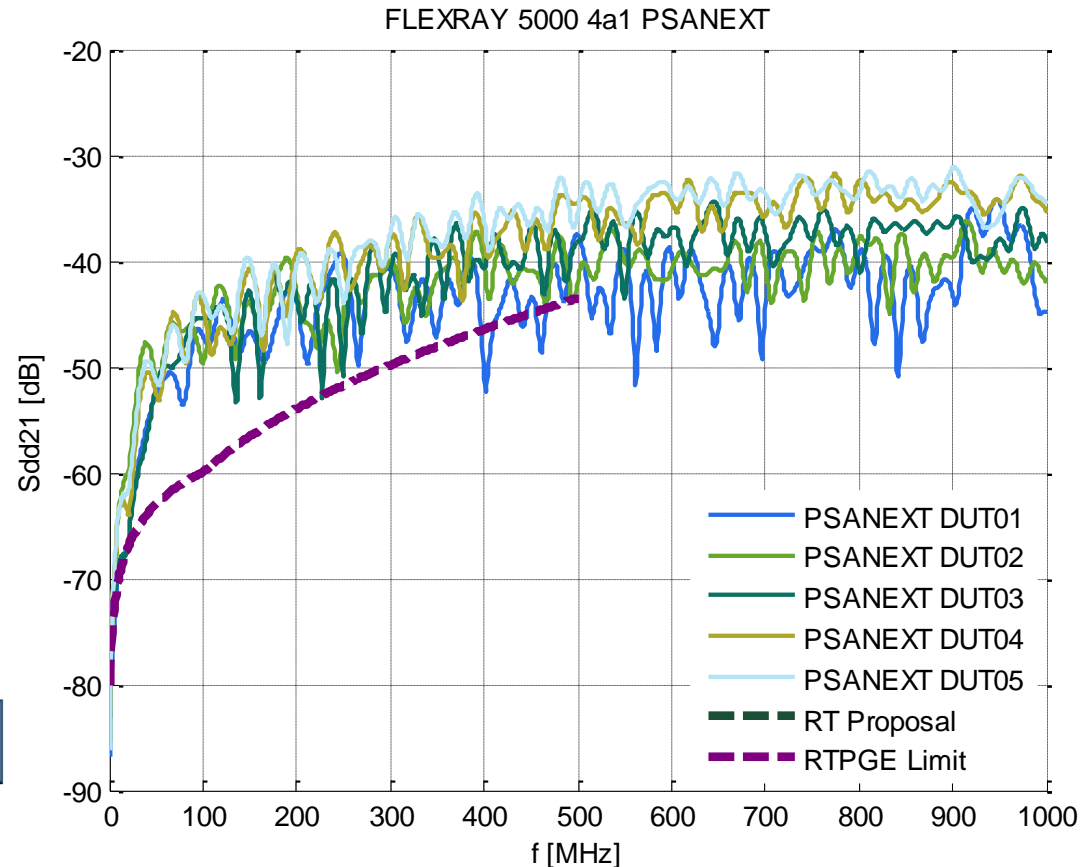
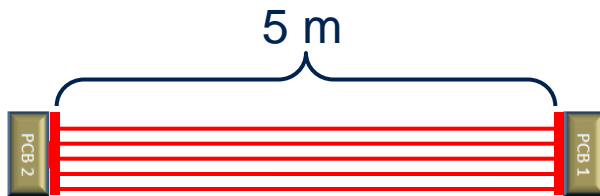
GND



- Typical FlexRay™ cable – PSANEXT

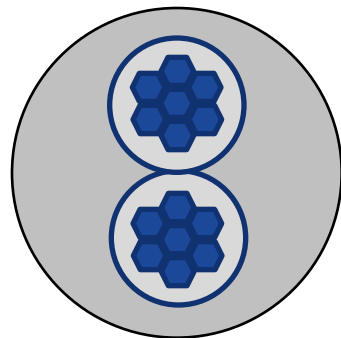


2 x 0.35 qmm
D = 4.0 mm

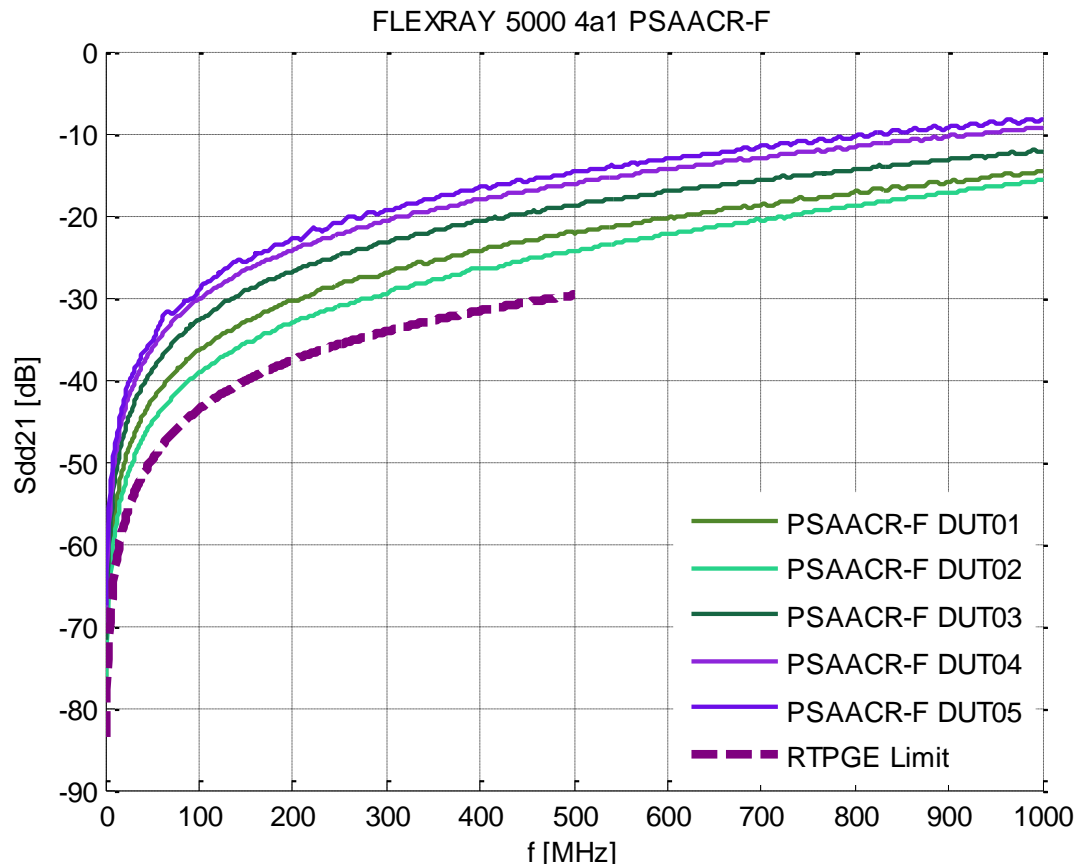
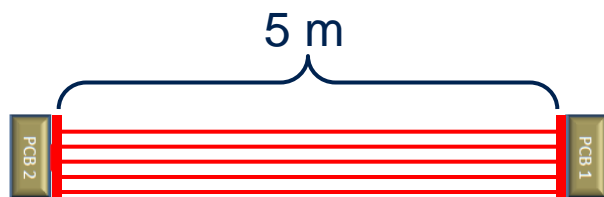


- Typical jacketed FlexRay™ cables fail to meet the alien crosstalk baseline proposal

- Typical FlexRay™ cable – PSAACR-F

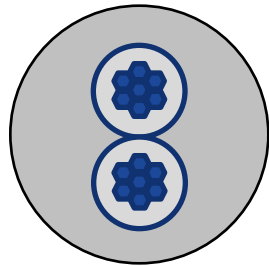


2 x 0.35 qmm
D = 4.0 mm

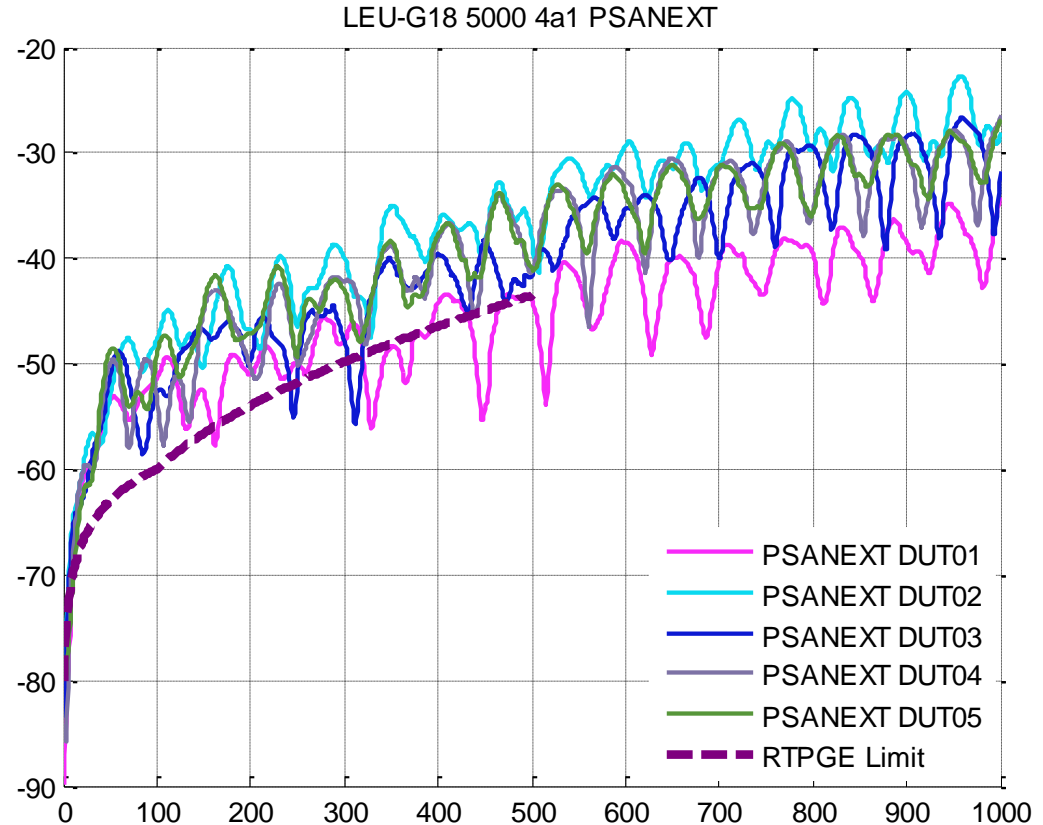
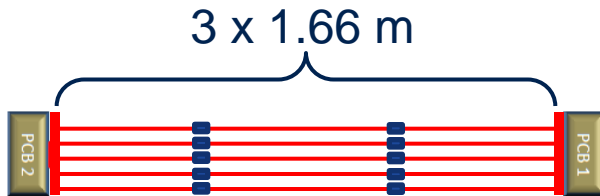


- Typical jacketed FlexRay™ cables fail to meet the alien crosstalk baseline proposal

- Standard RTPGE cable – PSANEXT

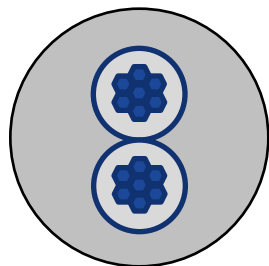


2 x 0.14 qmm
D = 3.2 mm



- Standard RTPGE cables don't meet the alien crosstalk baseline proposal

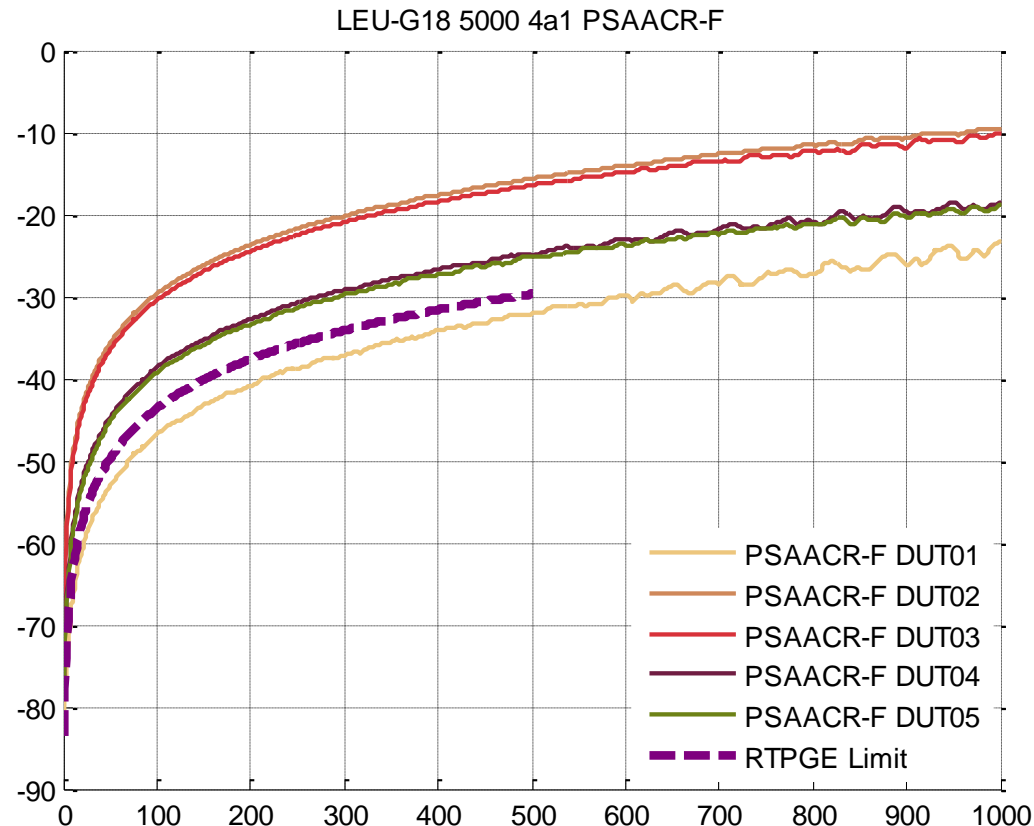
- Standard RTPGE cable– PSAACR-F



2 x 0.14 qmm

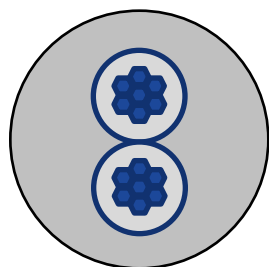
D = 3.2 mm

3 x 1.66 m



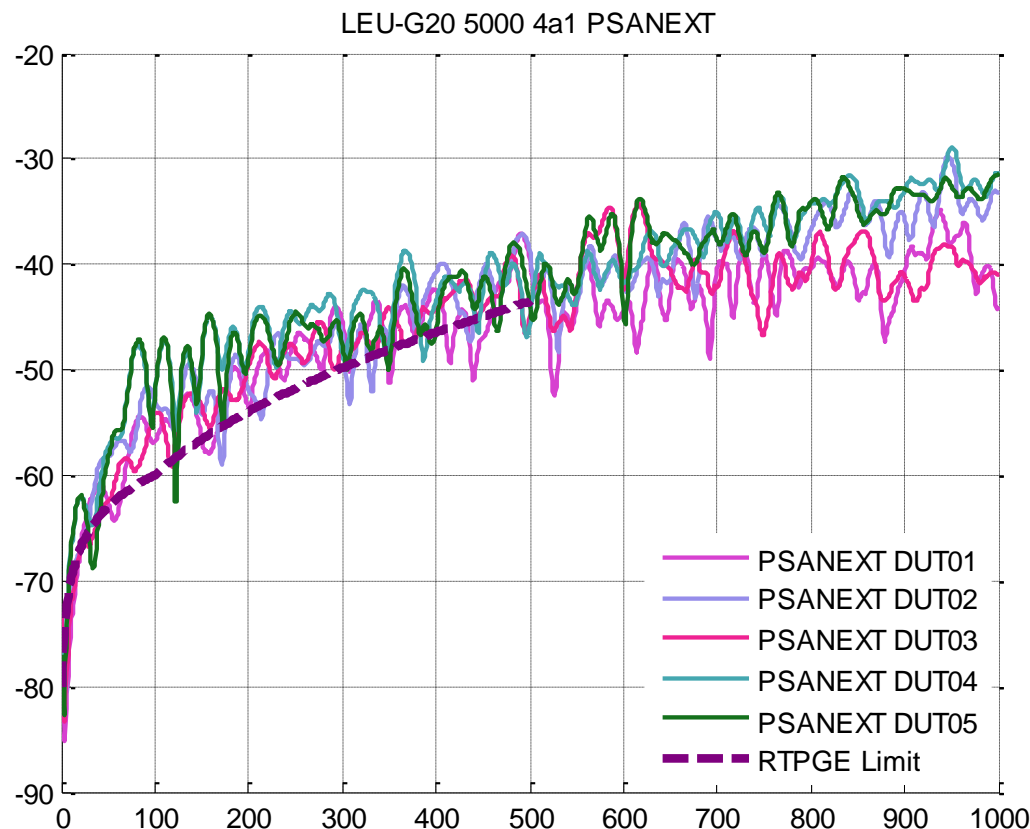
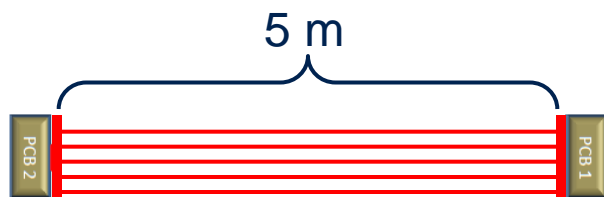
- Standard RTPGE cables don't meet the alien crosstalk baseline proposal

- Crosstalk-optimised RTPGE cable – PSANEXT



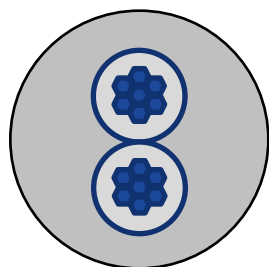
2 x 0.14 qmm

D = 3.2 mm



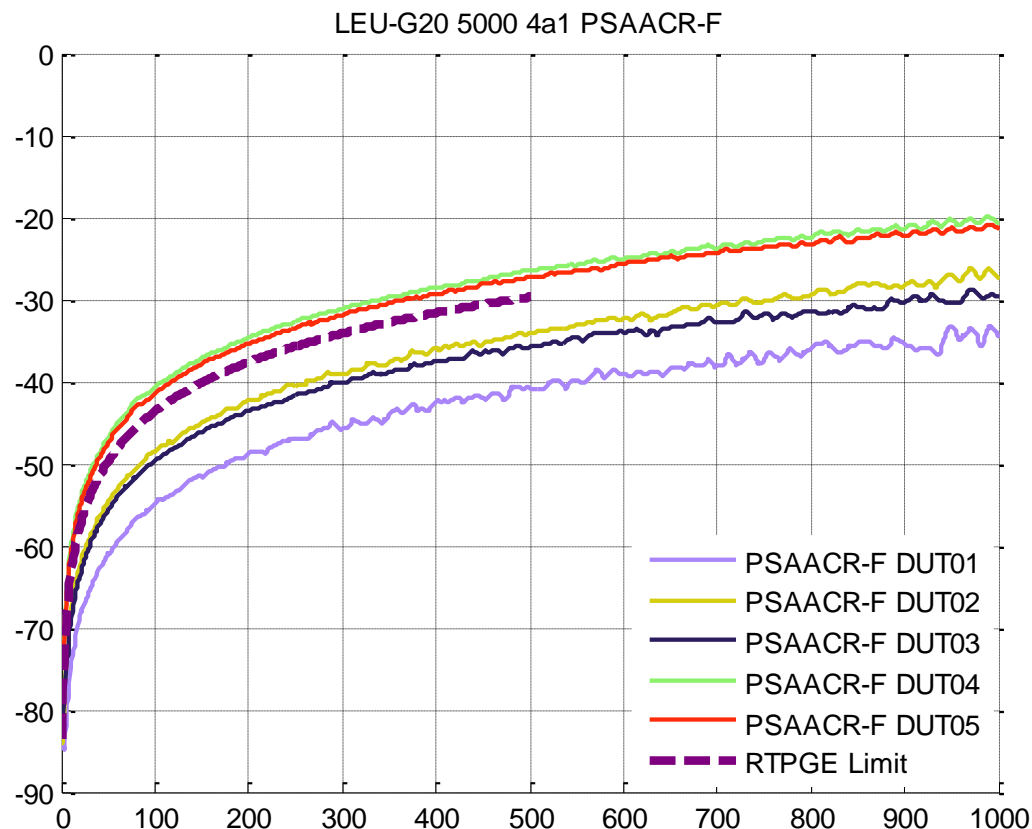
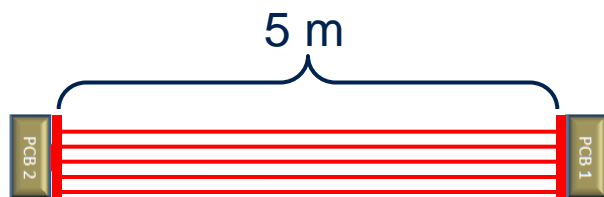
- Crosstalk-optimised RTPGE cables provide ~10 dB better performance, but still don't meet the baseline proposal

- Crosstalk-optimised RTPGE cable – PSAACR-F



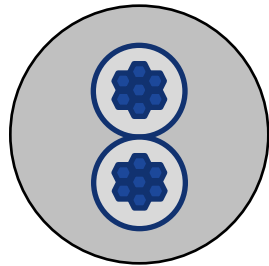
2 x 0.14 qmm

D = 3.2 mm

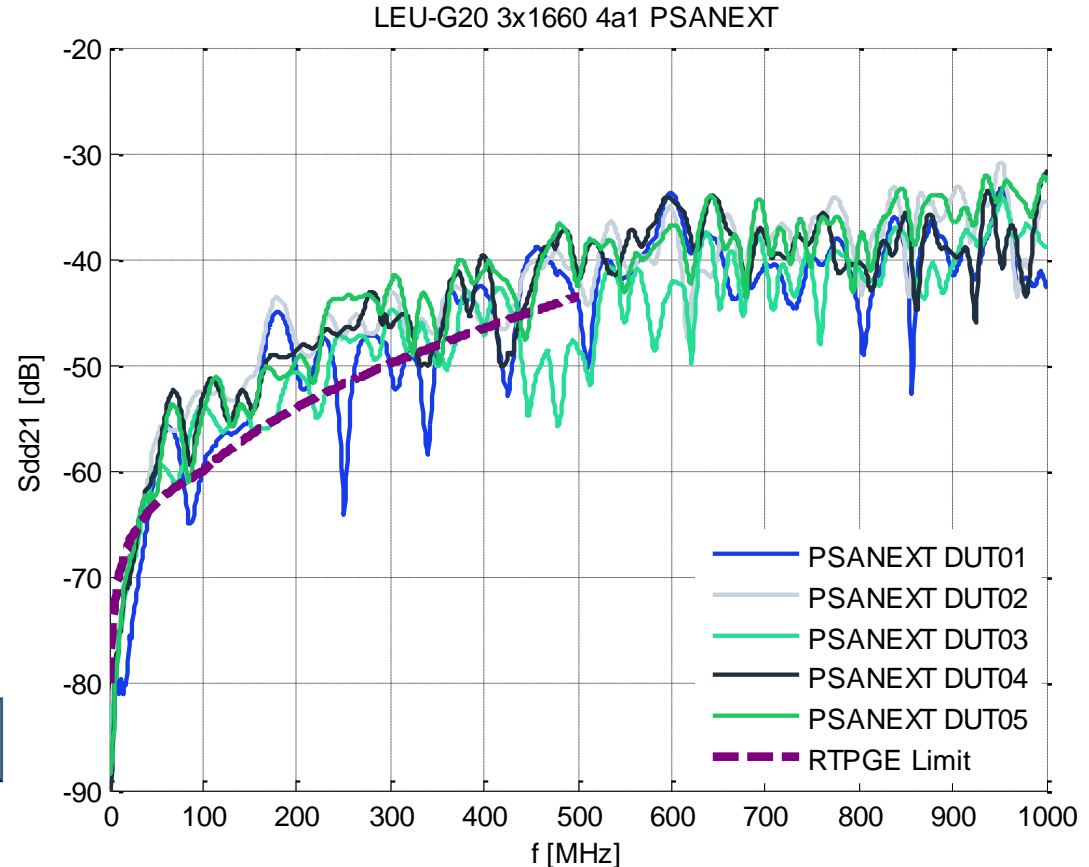
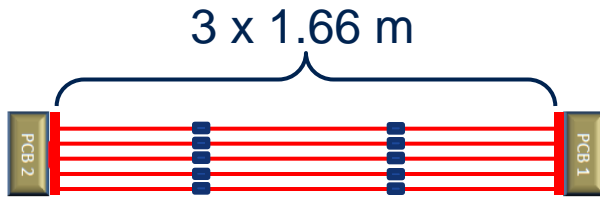


- Crosstalk-optimised RTPGE cables provide ~10 dB better performance, but still don't meet the baseline proposal

- Crosstalk-optimised MTD cable – PSANEXT

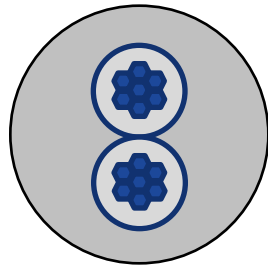


2 x 0.14 qmm
D = 3.2 mm

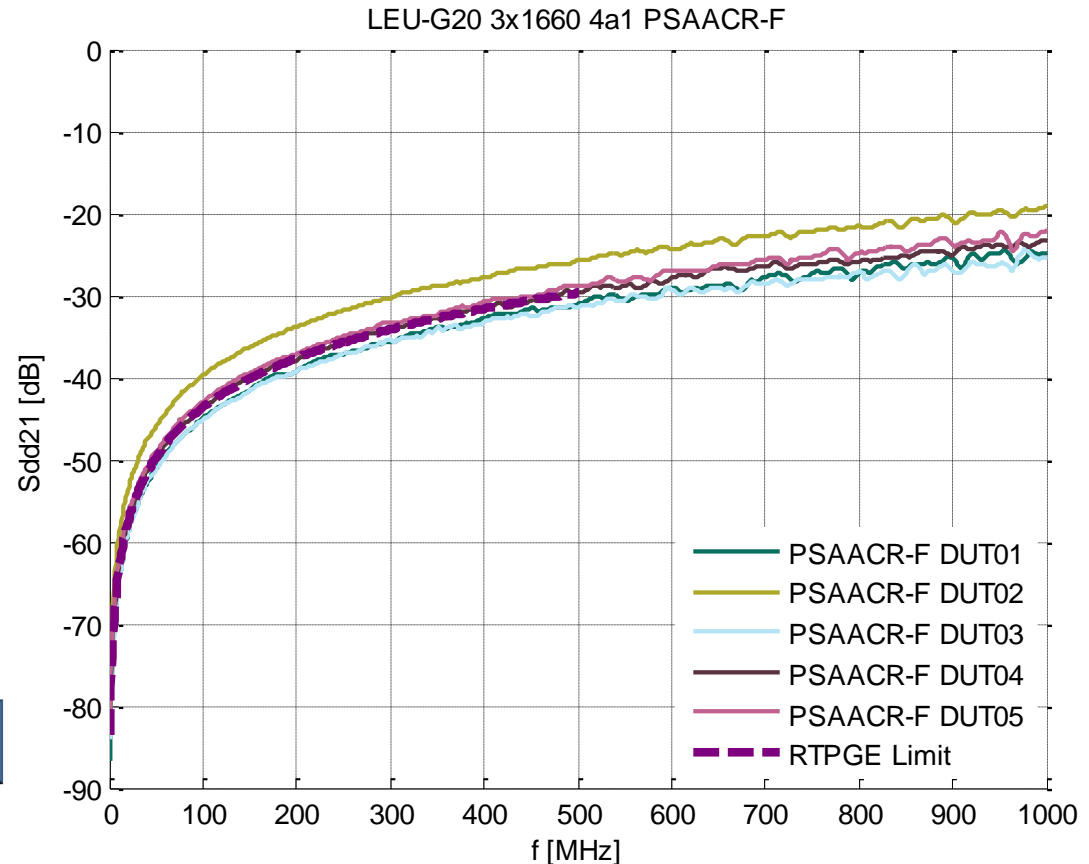
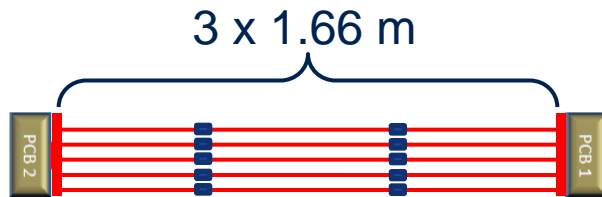


- The influence of inline-connectors on alien crosstalk is low

- Crosstalk-optimised RTPGE cable – PSAACR-F

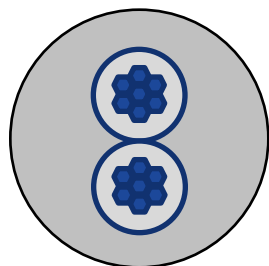


2 x 0.14 qmm
D = 3.2 mm

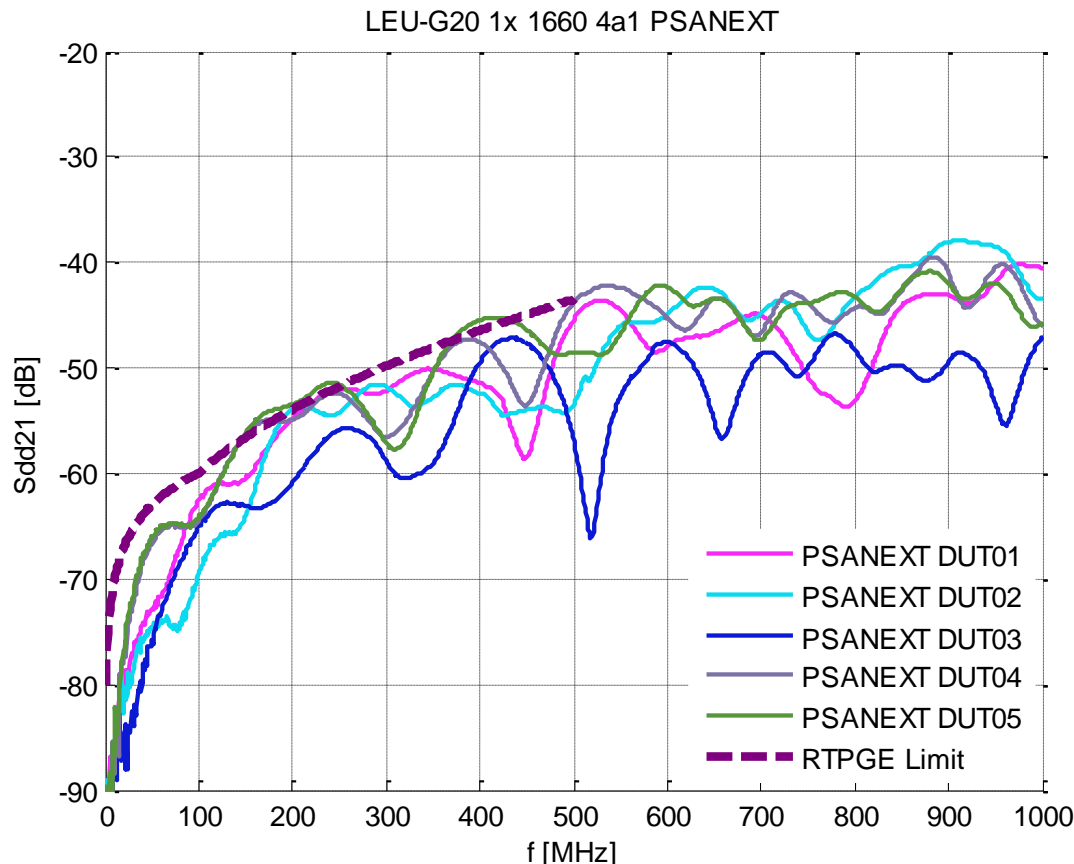
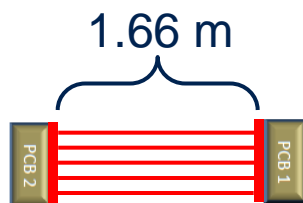


- The influence of inline-connectors on alien crosstalk is low

- Crosstalk-optimised RTPGE cable – PSANEXT

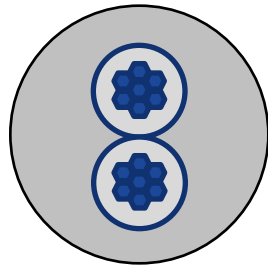


2 x 0.14 qmm
D = 3.2 mm

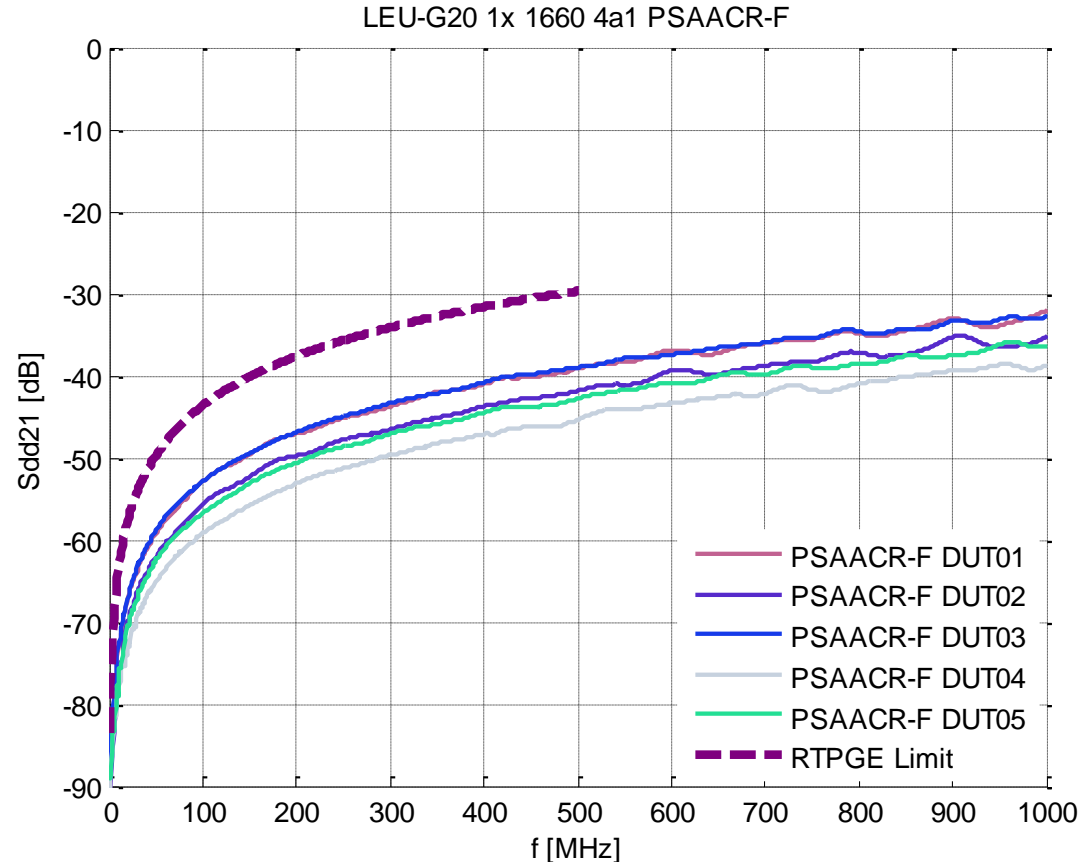
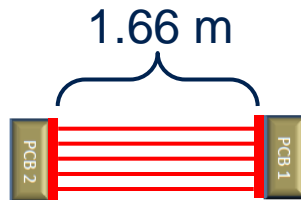


- The influence of cable length on PSAACR-F is larger than on PSANEXT

- Crosstalk-optimised MTD cable – PSAACR-F



2 x 0.14 qmm
D = 3.2 mm



- The influence of cable length on PSAACR-F is larger than on PSANEXT

- Alien crosstalk is mainly caused by differential than common mode crosstalk, which is highly depended on distance between cables
- Alien crosstalk between differential pairs can be improved by using different twist-lengths, as used in in structured wiring LAN cables, which is not an option for automotive
- Current cables are optimised for low attenuation and high balance while maintaining minimum size, weight and cost
- Increasing the distance between cables by increasing the jacket diameter will substantially increase space, weight, attenuation and cost
- Baseline proposal should not end up in a single source for cables
- Is this strict alien crosstalk limit really technically needed for reliable link operation?
- Request to change the baseline proposal for PSNEXT to more generally attainable values

Backup

■ PSANEXT scenario to be verified

Existing baseline

$$60 - 10 \log\left(\frac{f}{100}\right) \quad [1 \text{ to } 100 \text{ MHz}]$$

$$60 - 15 \log\left(\frac{f}{100}\right) - 6 * \left(\frac{f-100}{400}\right) \quad [100 \text{ to } 600 \text{ MHz}]$$

Proposed baseline

$$54 - 10 \log\left(\frac{f}{100}\right) \quad [1 \text{ to } 100 \text{ MHz}]$$

$$54 - 15 \log\left(\frac{f}{100}\right) - 6 * \left(\frac{f-100}{400}\right) \quad [100 \text{ to } 600 \text{ MHz}]$$

