Latency considerations

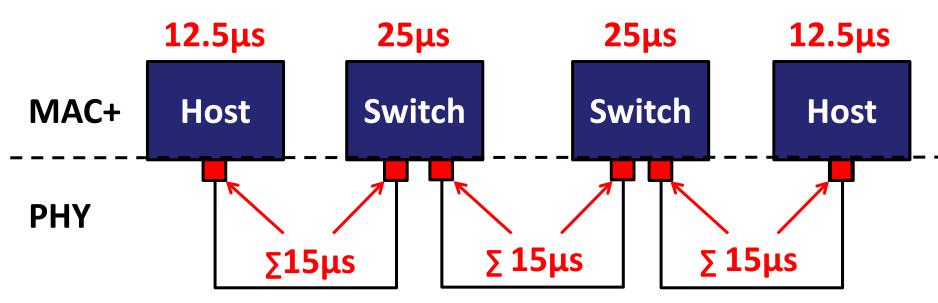
Stefan Buntz, Daimler AG Olaf Krieger, Volkswagen AG

Supporters

- Stefan Buntz (Daimler)
- Natalie Wienckowski (General Motors)
- Olaf Krieger (Volkswagen)
- Efstathios Larios (Jaguar Land Rover)
- Doug Oliver (Ford)

Typical Automotive Latency Requirements

• Automotive control loops require an E2E latency of the communication channel down to 1ms



 The picture shows a typical network connection which fulfills the requirements (120µs << 1000µs) even if PHY needs 15µs for FEC

Automotive Connector Requirements

- According to mechanical vibrations it is allowed for connectors to have a disconnection up to 1µs (LV214, USCAR-2)
- 1µs is what todays connectors can provide and are tested for
- If the channel is not robust enough to accept disconnections up to 1µs maybe there are mechanical designs (which maybe are more complex), alternatively, the test pass/fail criteria may need to be changed which would necessitate requalifying all existing connectors intended to be used for Ethernet

Recommendation

- FEC with additional latency of 15µs is acceptable
- Using a FEC which is robust enough to accept 1µs disconnections, would avoid requalification

Apendix

Latency definitions

Transmission latency latency on the copper media (~5ns/m). Maximum is roughly 75ns = 0,075µs (@15m) TranmissionLatency = Length[m]*5ns/m (estimation)

• Frame latency

latency for frame transmission (including Header & CRC = 18byte) FrameLatency= (Framesize[bytes]+18)*8 / Datarate [bit/s] Max. 12,144μs (@1Gbit/s; MTU=1500) or 121,44μs (@100Mbit/s; MTU=1500)

• PHY latency

from x(G)MII to PMD (either up or down) 3a. PHYlatency_down (xGMII to PMD) 3b. PHYlatency_up (PMD to xGMII)

• Switch latency latency of the swtich (DataLink Layer, above xGMII)

• Hop latency

Latency of a "hop" in the network HopLatency = PHYLatency_down +FrameLatency+TransmissionLatency+PHYLatency_up

Network Latency

Latency of a network with N "hops" NetworkLatency= N*HopLatency + (N-1)*SwitchLatency

Overview 1000base-T1 stack in ISO/OSI

