



Canova Tech

The Art of Silicon Sculpting

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IEEE802.3cg TF

PSD mask and updated EMC simulations

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Channel Characteristics

- Channel defined as in

http://www.ieee802.org/3/cg/public/Sept2017/DiBiasoBergner_01c_0917.pdf slide #18

Return Loss (f) > 14 dB for f (0.3MHz -> 10MHz)
 $> 14 - 10 \cdot \log_{10}(f/10)$ dB for f (10MHz -> 40MHz)

Insertion Loss (f) $< 1.0 + 1.6 \cdot (f-1)/9$ dB for f (0.3MHz -> 10MHz)
 $< 2.6 + 2.3 \cdot (f-10)/23$ dB for f (10MHz -> 33MHz)
 $< 4.9 + 2.3 \cdot (f-33)/33$ dB for f (33MHz -> 40MHz)

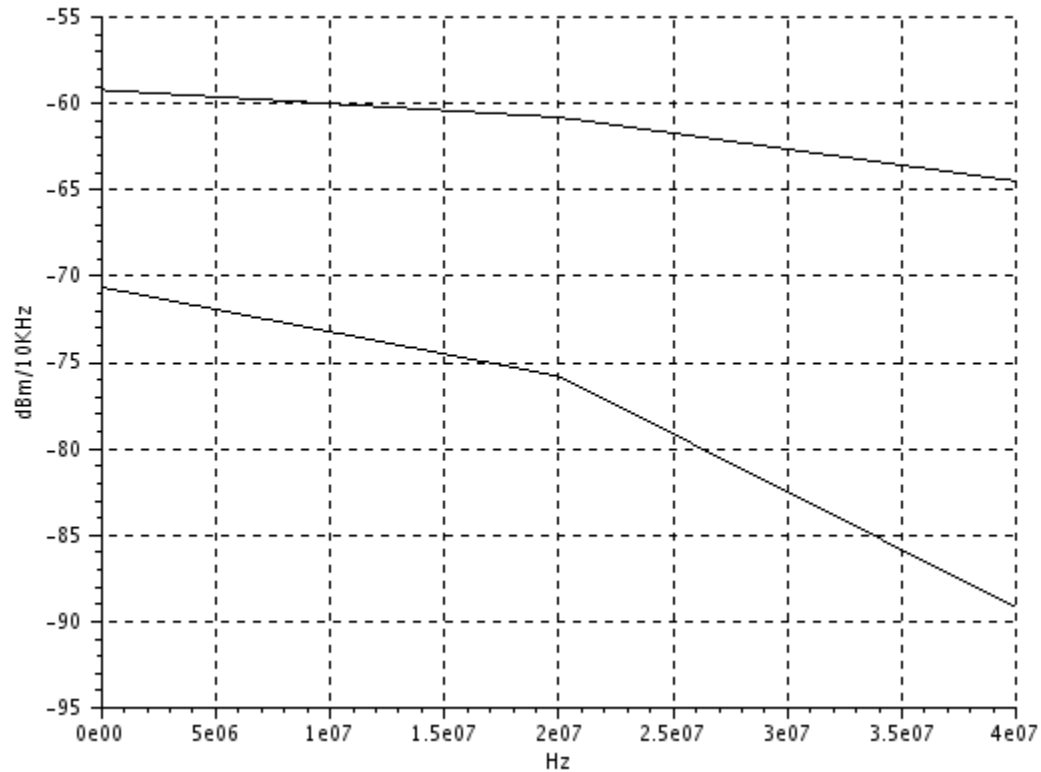
Mode Conversion Loss (f) > 30 dB for f (0.3MHz -> 20MHz)
 $> 30 - 20 \cdot \log_{10}(f/20)$ dB for f (20MHz -> 200MHz)

Proposal for PSD mask

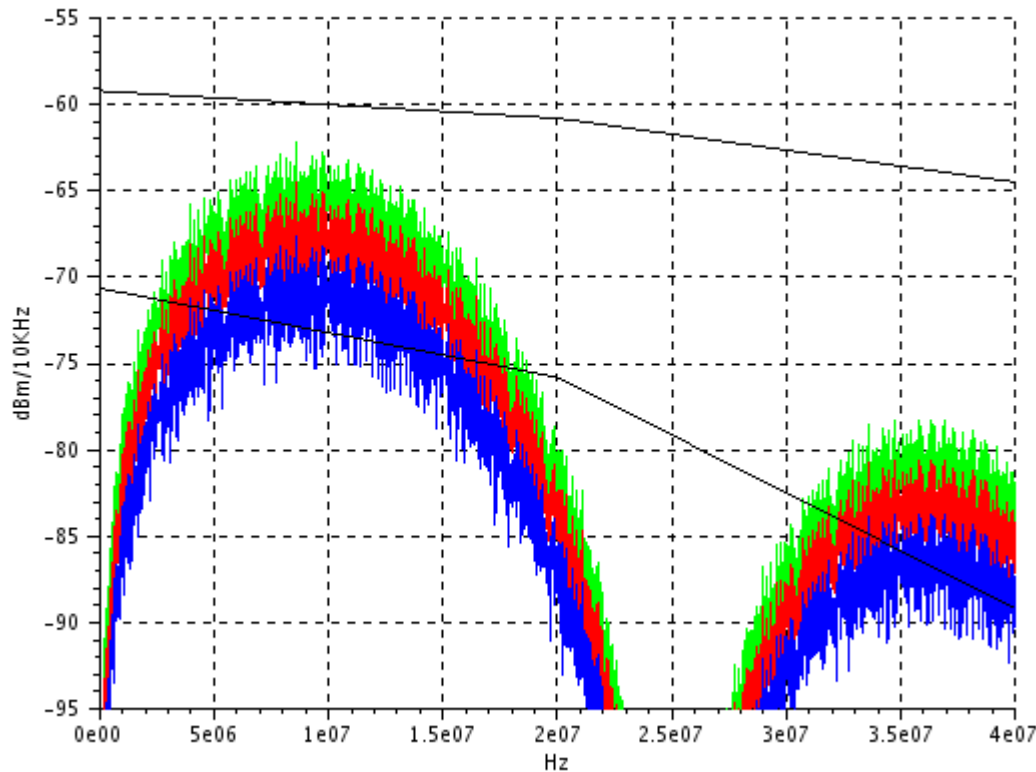
$$\text{Upper PSD}(f) = \begin{cases} -59.3 - 1.5 * \frac{f - 1}{19} & 300\text{KHz} < f < 20 \text{ MHz} \\ -60.8 - 3.7 * \frac{f - 20}{20} & 20 \text{ MHz} < f < 40 \text{ MHz} \\ -64.5 - 8.0 * \frac{f - 40}{17} & f > 40 \text{ MHz} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Lower PSD}(f) = \begin{cases} -70.9 - 4.9 * \frac{f - 1}{19} & 300\text{KHz} < f < 20 \text{ MHz} \\ -75.8 - 13.4 * \frac{f - 20}{20} & f > 20 \text{ MHz} \end{cases}$$

Proposal for PSD mask



Proposal for PSD mask

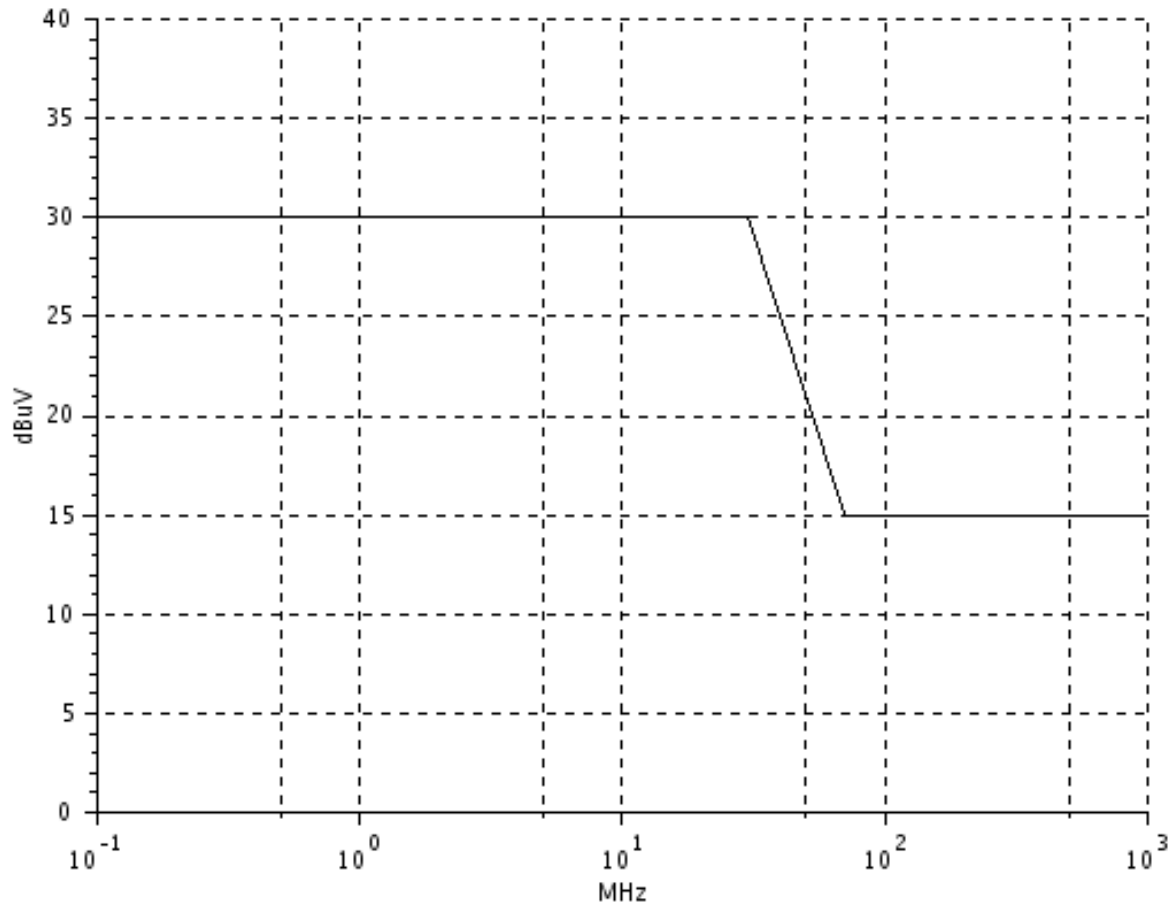


- Red: typ 1Vpp TX amplitude
- Green: +30% TX amplitude
- Blue: -30% TX amplitude

The diagram shows a circuit for testing a Device Under Test (DUT) connected to an RF analyzer. The DUT section, enclosed in a dashed box, contains a TX block (represented by a triangle) connected to two 100nF capacitors. The output of the TX block is connected to a network of components: a 1KΩ resistor, a 100KΩ resistor, a 4.7nF capacitor, and another 1KΩ resistor. The output of this network is connected to two variable resistors, R1 and R2, which are in series with 470pF capacitors. The output of the DUT is connected to the RF analyzer section, which is also enclosed in a dashed box. The RF analyzer section contains two 50Ω and 51Ω resistors connected to ground.

- | Parameter coupling | R1 [Ω] (MDI P) | R2 [Ω] (MDI N) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Symmetry | 120 | 120 |
| + 2.5 % unbalance | 121 | 118 |
| - 2.5 % unbalance | 118 | 121 |
| + 5.0 % unbalance | 121 | 115 |
| - 5.0 % unbalance | 115 | 121 |

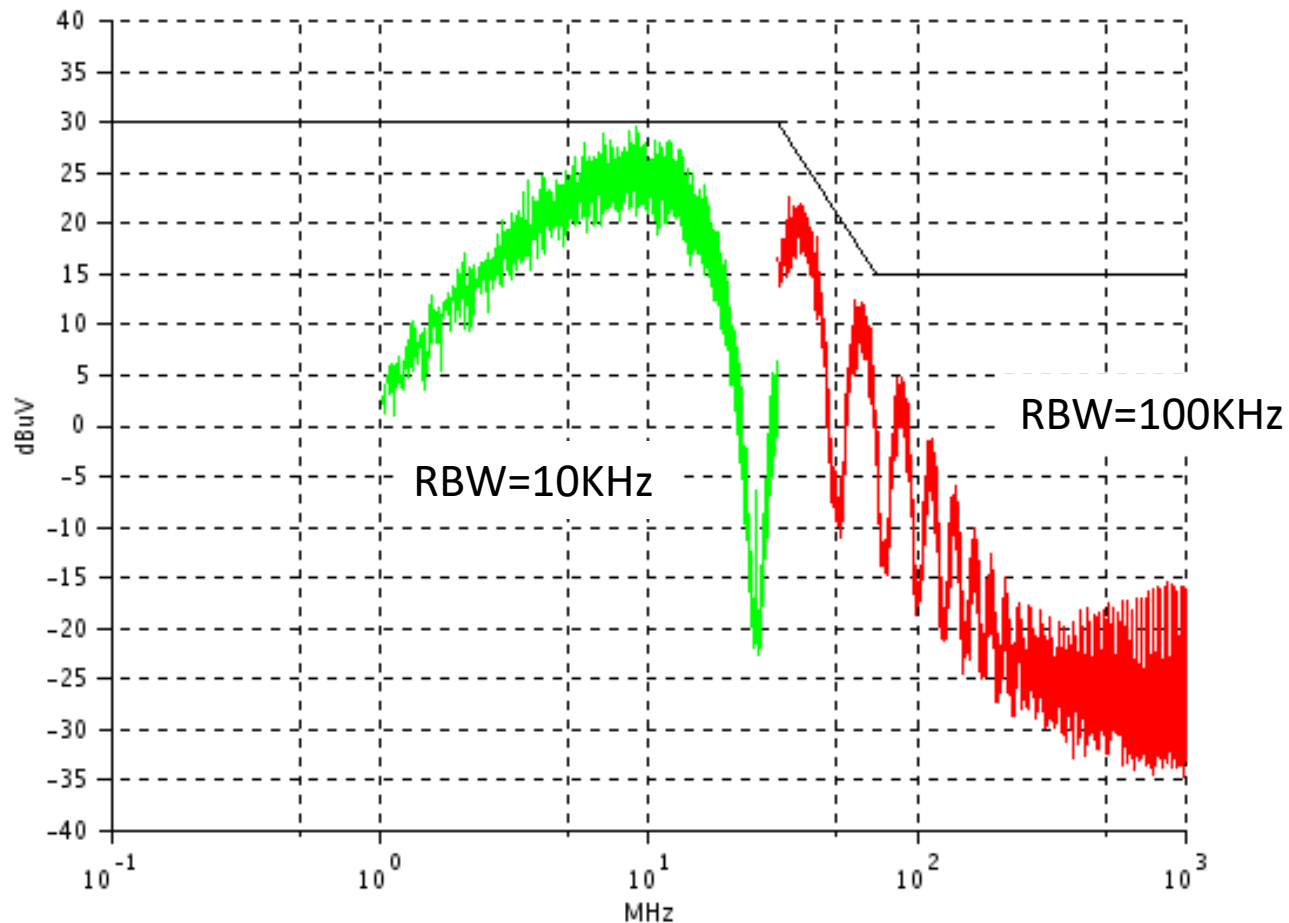
EMI Requirements



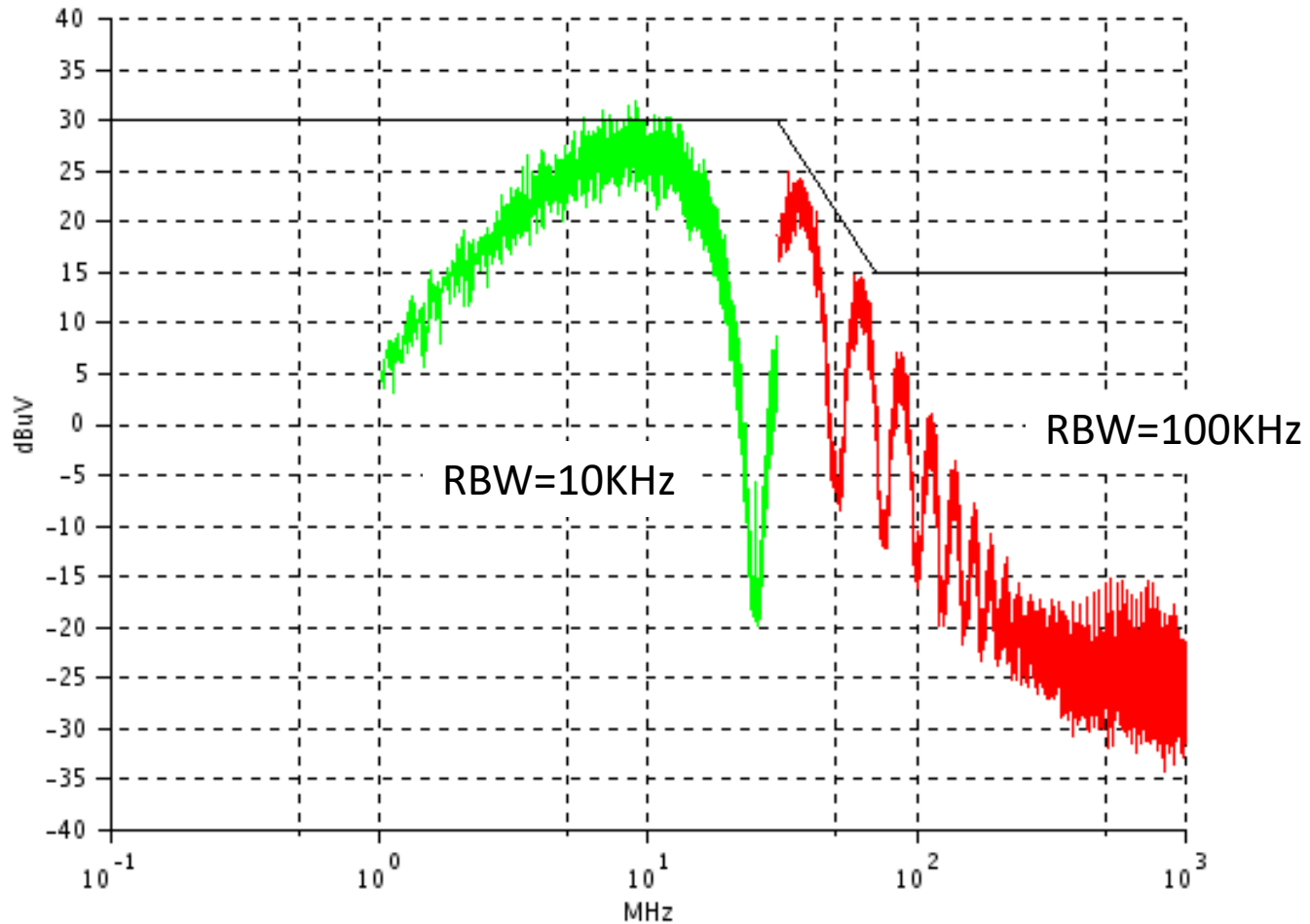
$f < 30\text{MHz} \Rightarrow 30\text{dBuV}$

$f > 70\text{MHz} \Rightarrow 15\text{dBuV}$

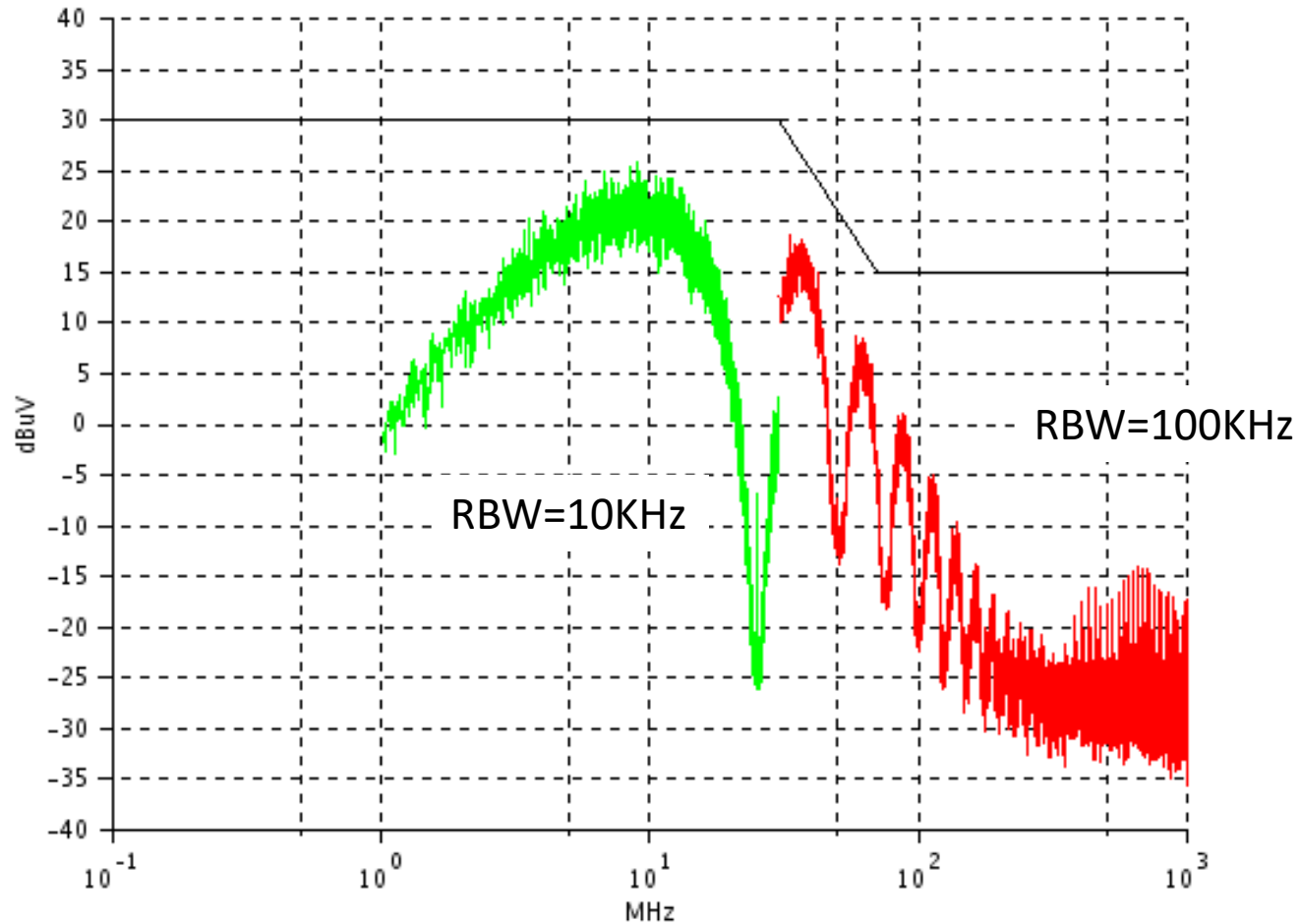
EMI Simulation $\pm 5\%$ unbalance, TX = 1 Vpp



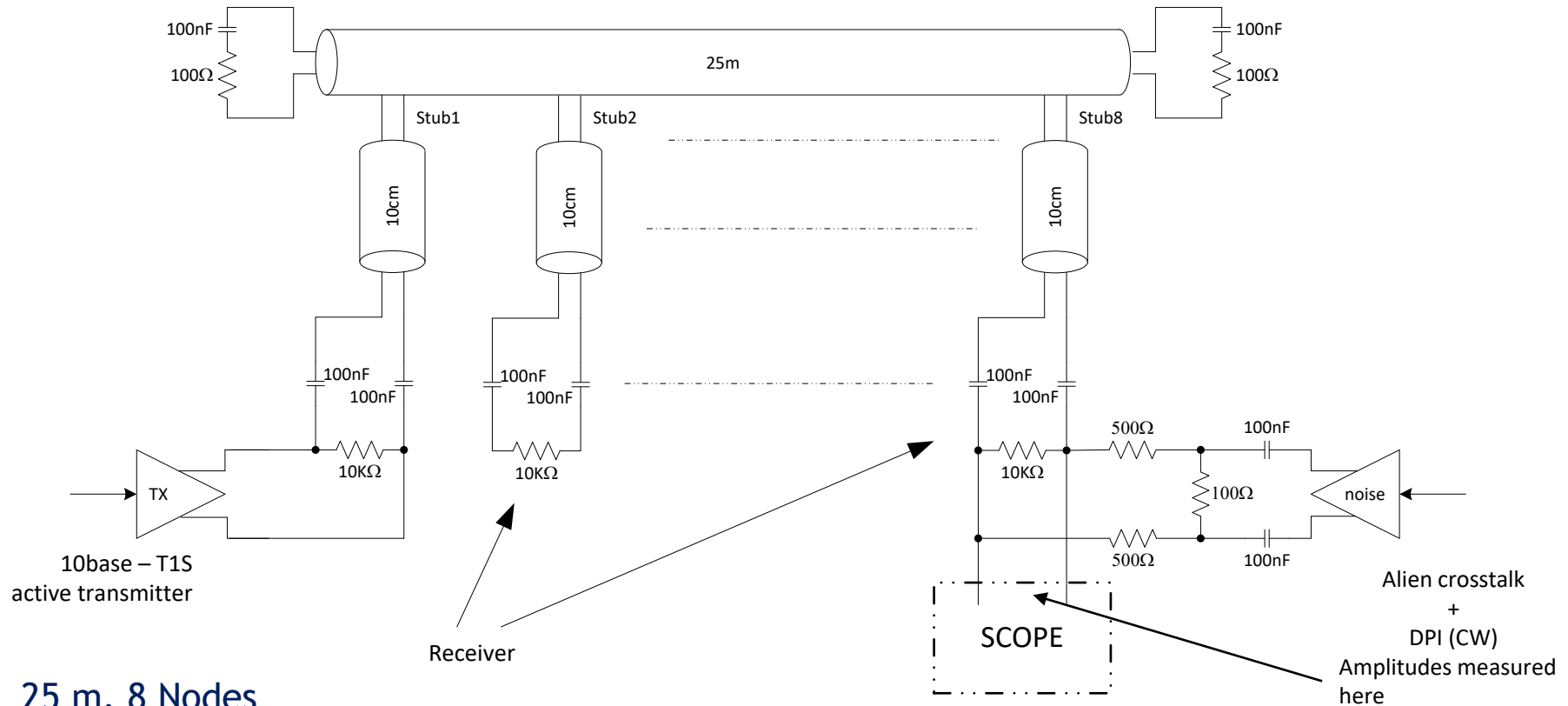
EMI Simulation $\pm 5\%$ unbalance, TX = 1.3 Vpp



EMI Simulation $\pm 2.5\%$ unbalance, TX = 1.3 Vpp



Simulations: Multidrop mixing segment Test Bench

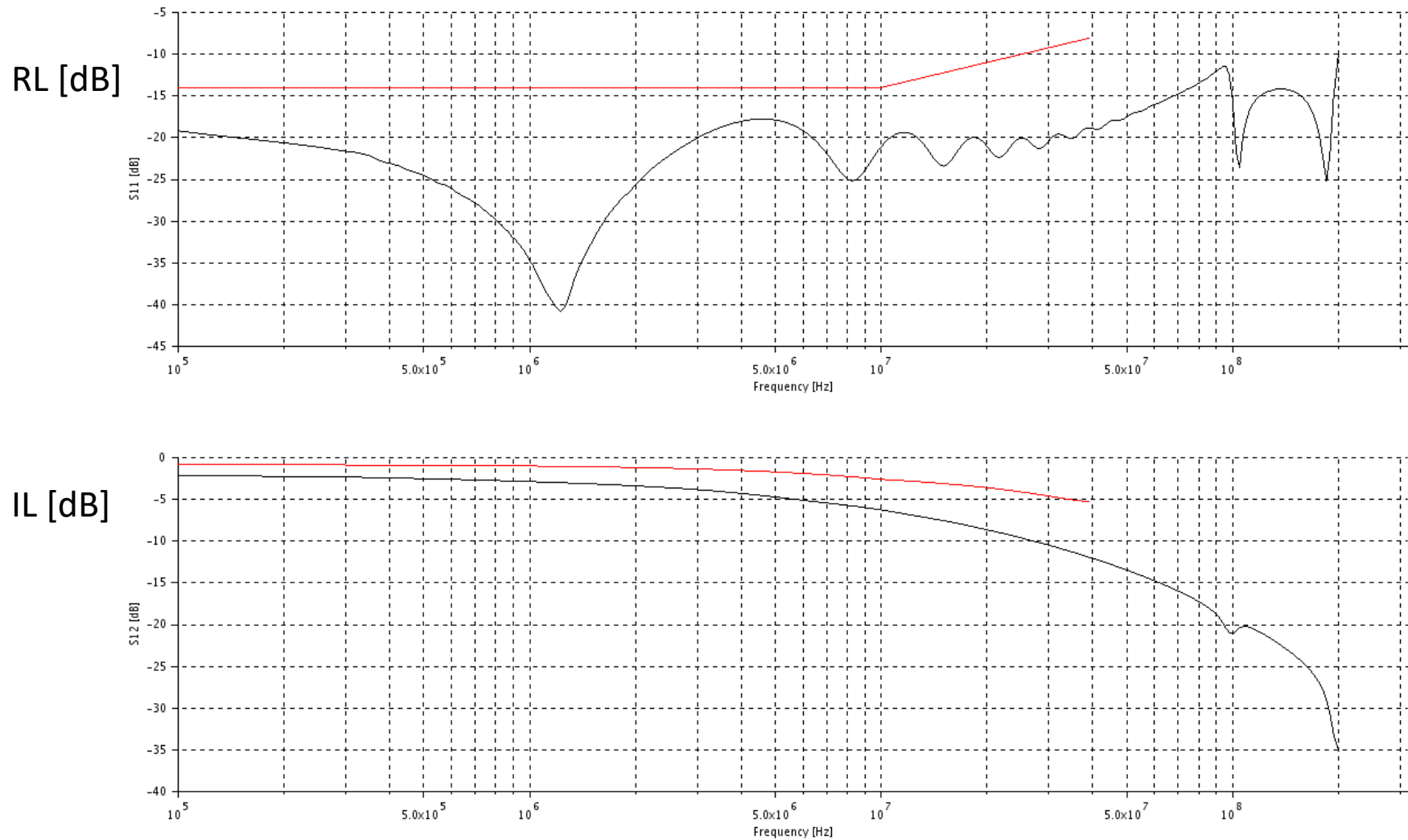


- 25 m, 8 Nodes
- $100\Omega \pm 1\%$ line termination resistance
- $50\Omega \pm 20\%$ transmitters (high-Z when silent)
- MC 43dB, 36.5dB and 30dB (comparison)

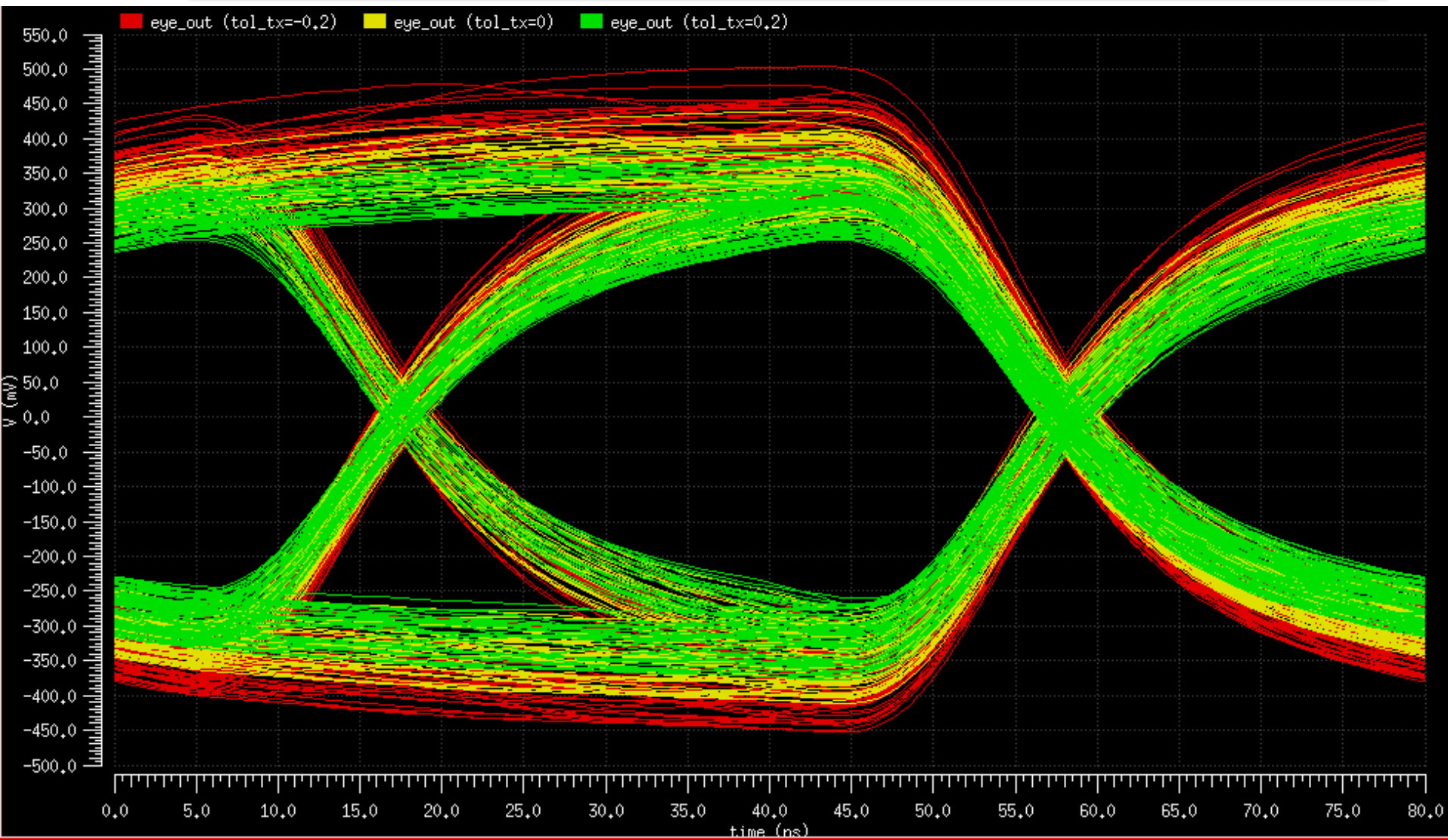
- BCI: Severity Class IV :30dBm for 3-200MHz
- 50mVpp Alien noise considered
- MC = 43dBm
 - BCI injected noise = 140mVpp
 - BCI + Alien noise = 190mVpp

- MC = 36.5dBm
 - BCI injected noise = 300mVpp
 - BCI + Alien noise = 350mVpp
- MC = 30dBm
 - BCI injected noise = 630mVpp
 - BCI + Alien noise = 680mVpp

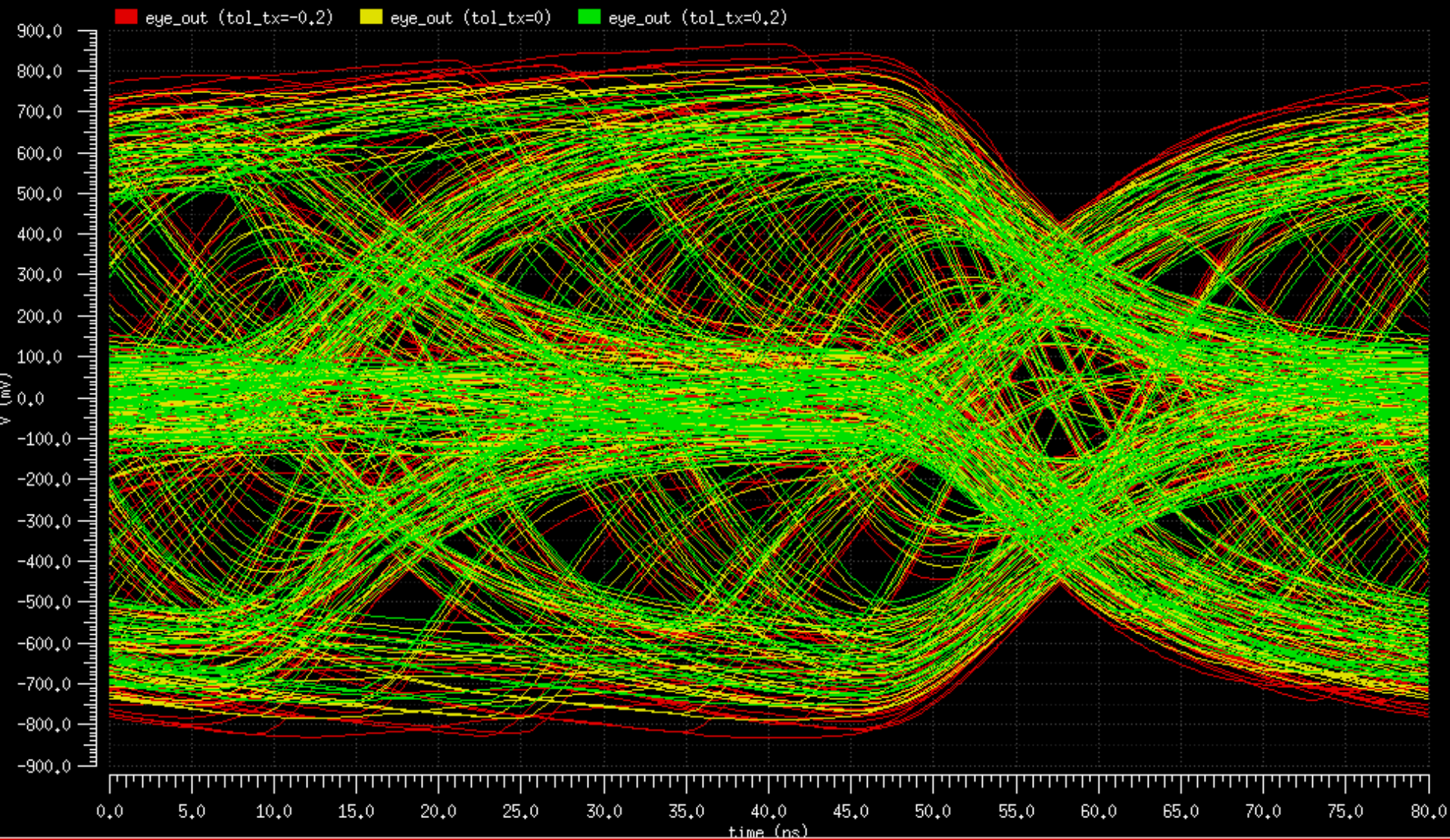
Simulations: mixing segment RL, IL



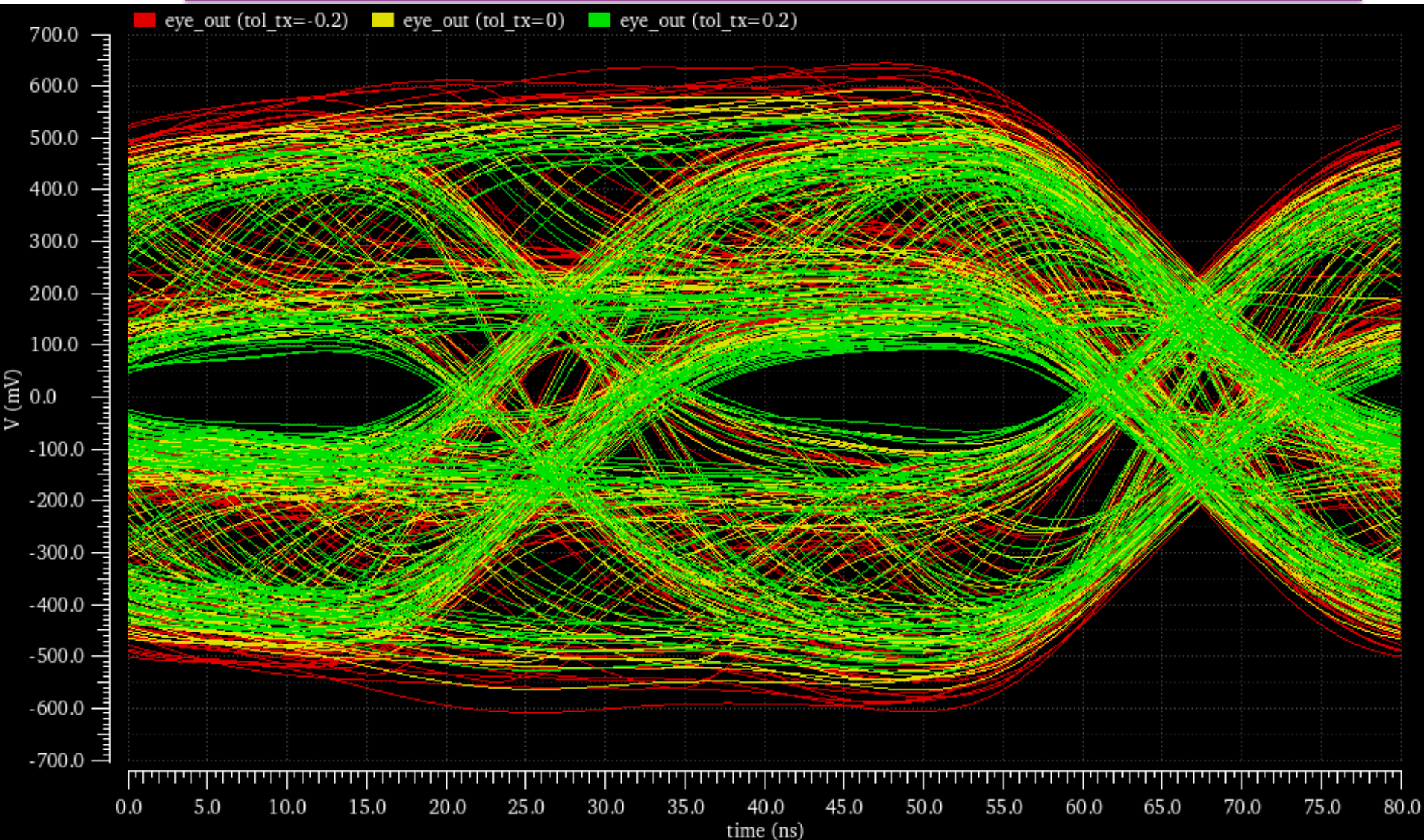
Mixing segment with 50mVpp Alien Noise



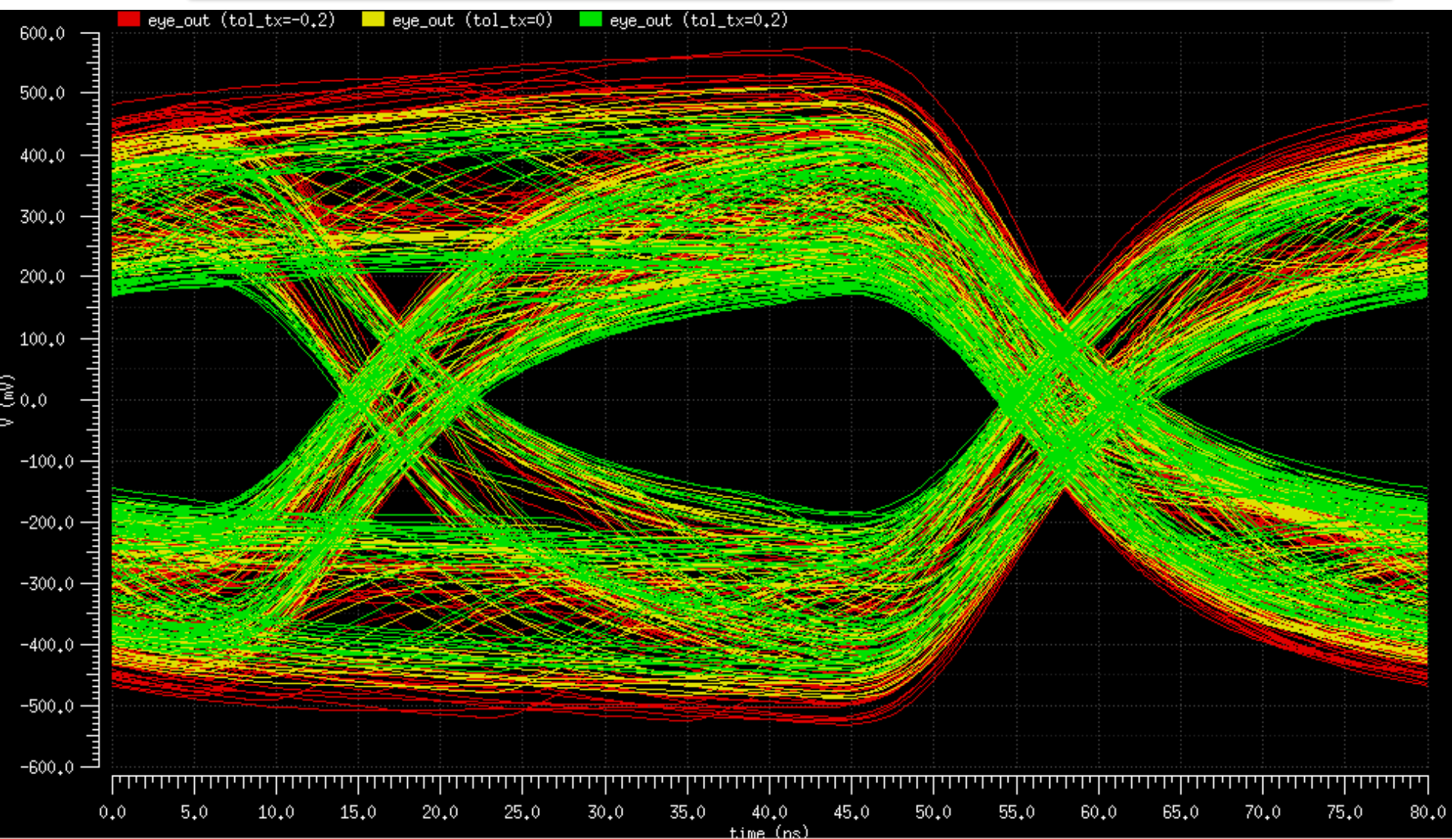
Mixing segment with 50mVpp Alien Noise + DPI (30dbm) and MC = 30dB (total = 680mVpp)



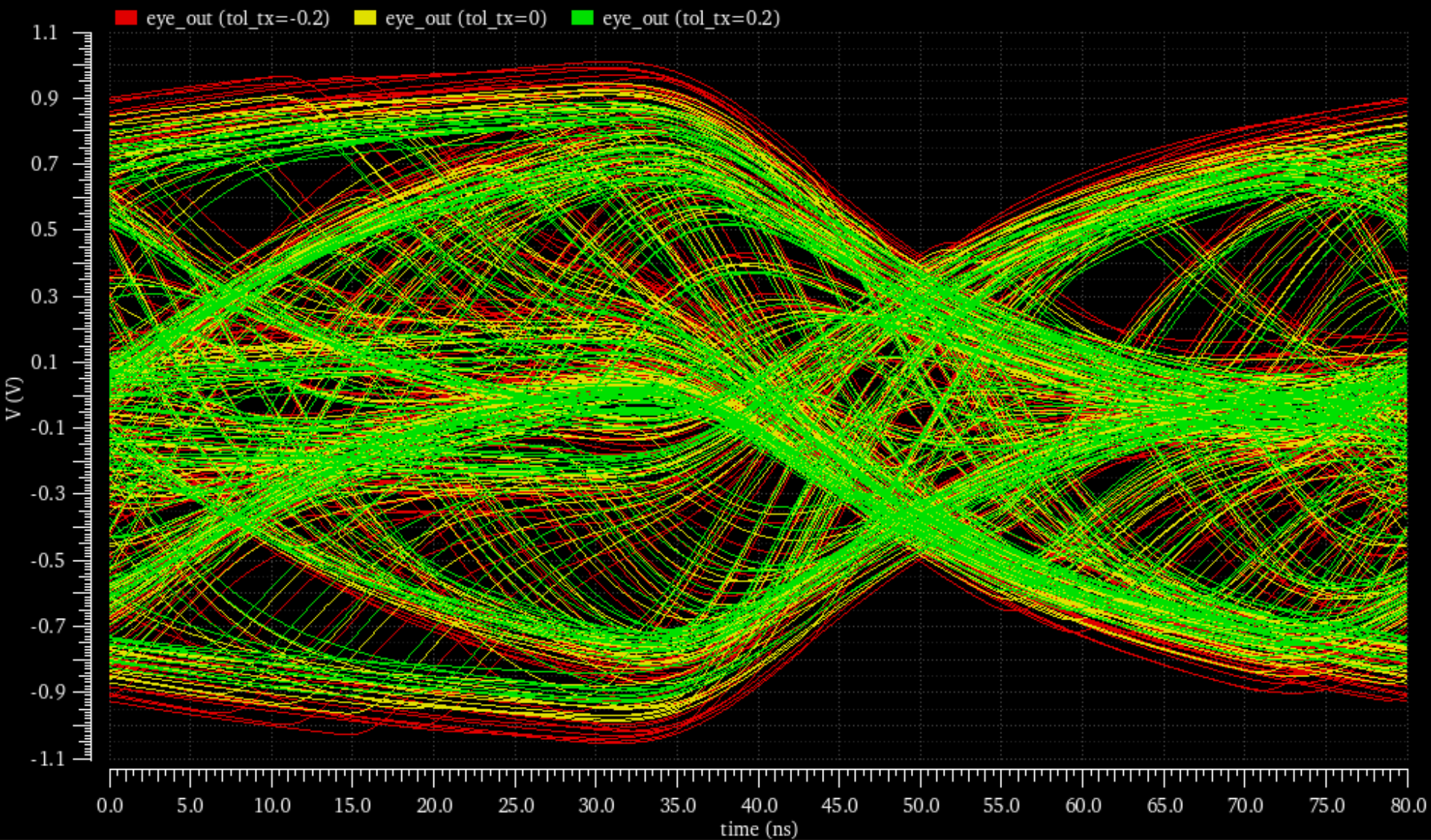
Mixing segment with 50mVpp Alien Noise + DPI (30dbm) and MC = 36.5dB (total = 350mVpp)



Mixing segment with 50mVpp Alien Noise + DPI (30dbm) and MC = 43dB (total = 190mVpp)



Mixing segment with 2Vpp TX + 100mVpp Alien Noise + DPI (30dbm) and MC = 30dB



- 30dB MC seems unreasonable
 - Increasing TX amplitude by 2x is not a solution
 - EMI likely out of specs anyway
- 36.5dB MC seems better but yields poor margin
- 43dB (as in 802.3bw) looks safe
- Proposed change for T1S link segment / mixing segment definition