



# 10 Mb/s Single Twisted Pair Ethernet

## 10BASE-T1L MDI Return Loss

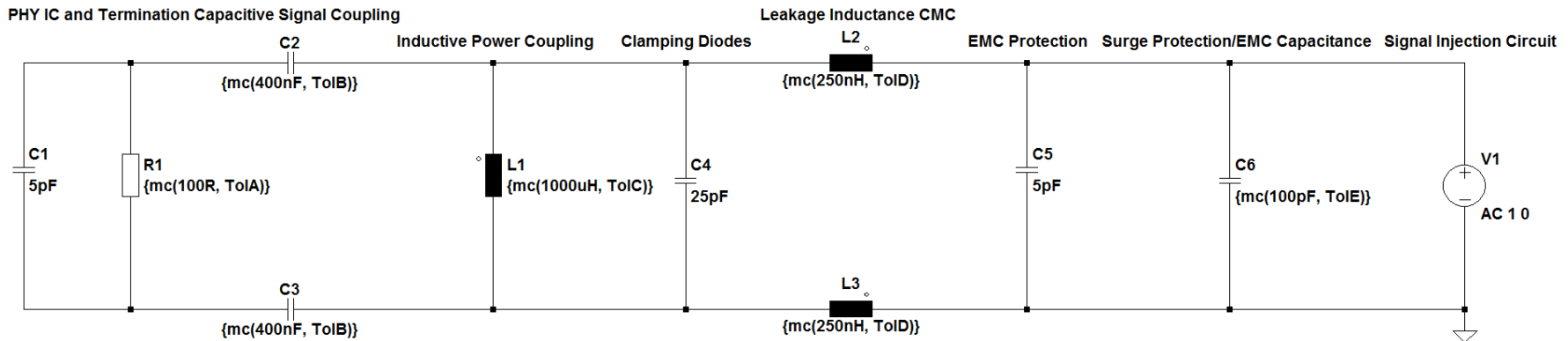
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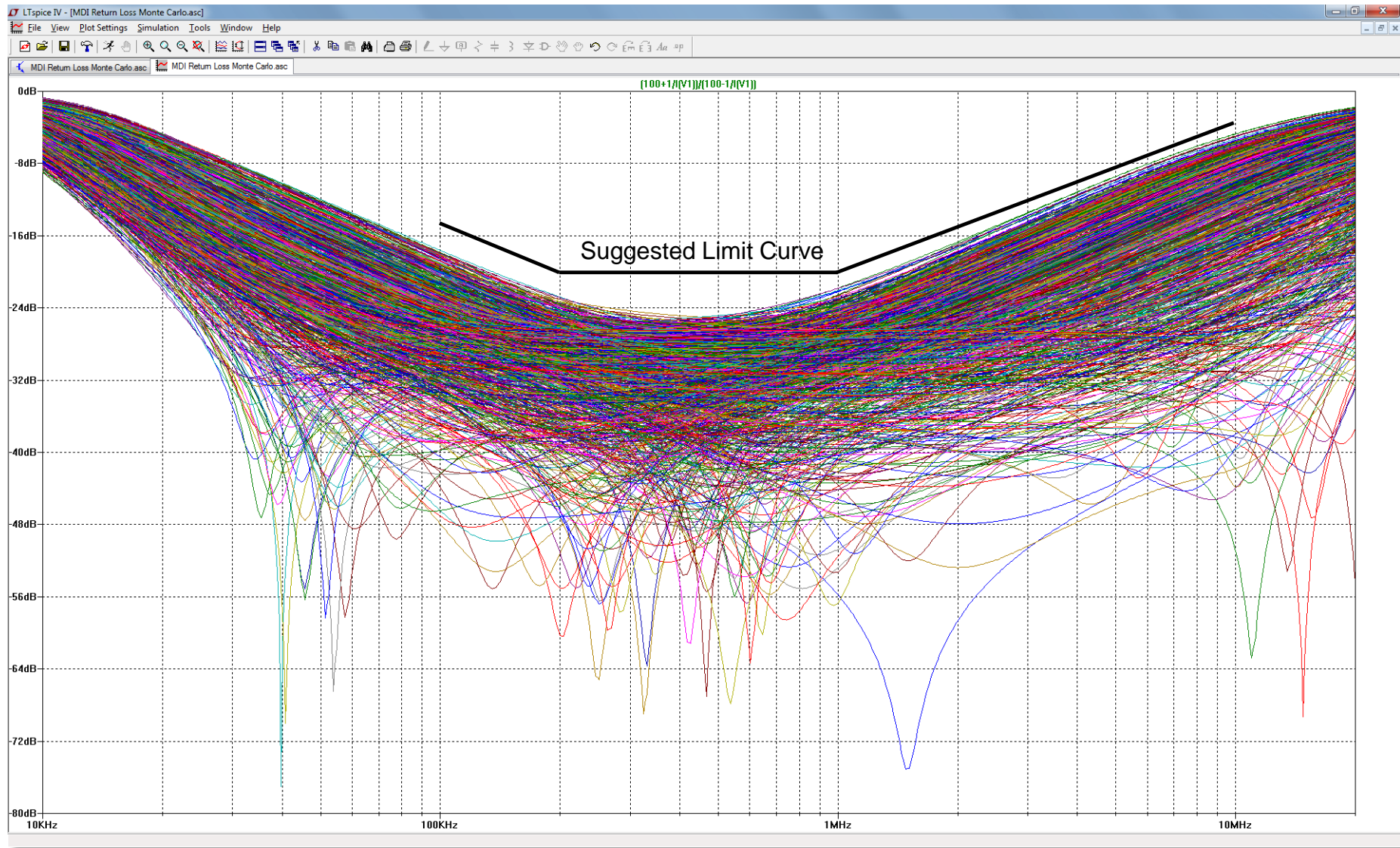
# MDI Return Loss Simulation

- The MDI Return Loss of a 10BASE-T1L PHY has been simulated using a simple LTSpice model with the following parameters:
  - PHY termination resistance: 90 to 110  $\Omega$  ( $100 \Omega \pm 10 \%$ ) in parallel to 5 pF parasitic capacitance
  - Signal coupling capacitance: 200 to 600 nF ( $400 \text{ nF} \pm 50 \%$  to allow DC biasing and have a minimum of 200 nF)
  - Power coupling inductors: 500  $\mu\text{H}$  to 1500  $\mu\text{H}$  ( $1000 \mu\text{H} \pm 50 \%$ )
  - Clamping diodes across the power coupling inductors: 25 pF
  - CMC leakage inductance: 0 to 1  $\mu\text{H}$  ( $500 \text{ nH} \pm 100 \%$ )
  - EMC/ESD Protection: 5 pF
  - Surge protection and other EMC capacitances: 0 to 200 pF ( $100 \text{ pF} \pm 100 \%$ )
- With the LTSpice model a Monte Carlo simulation has been run with the above mentioned tolerances.



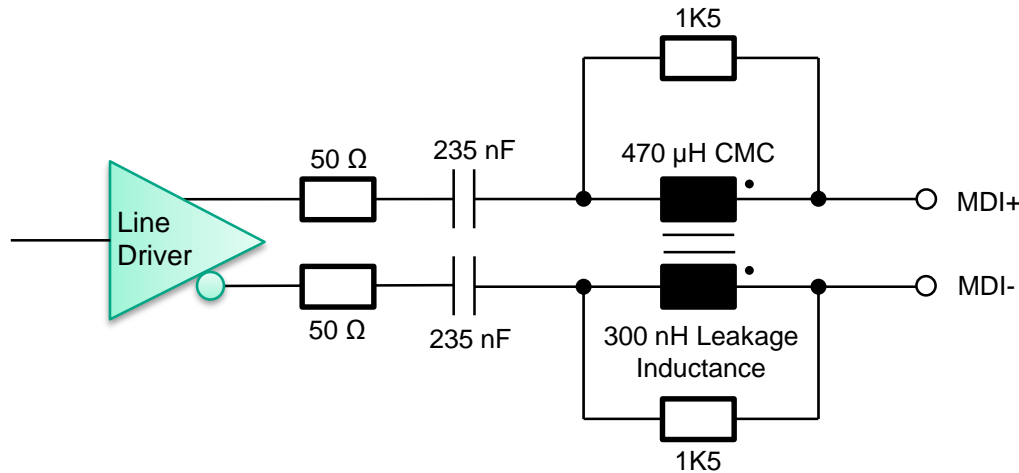
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.param TolA = 0.10      Termination Resistor Value Range is 90 to 110 ohms
.param TolB = 0.50      Signal Coupling Capacitor Value Range is 200 to 600 nF
.param TolC = 0.50      Power Coupling Inductor Value Range is 500 to 1500  $\mu\text{H}$ 
.param TolD = 1.00      Leakage Inductance Value Range is 0 to 500 nH
.param TolE = 1.00      Surge Protection Capacitance/EMC Capacitance Range is 0 to 200 pF
.step param run 1 1000 1
.ac dec 100 10k 20e6    Plot  $(100+1/(V1))/(100-1/(V1))$  for Differential Mode Return Loss
```

# MDI Return Loss Simulation



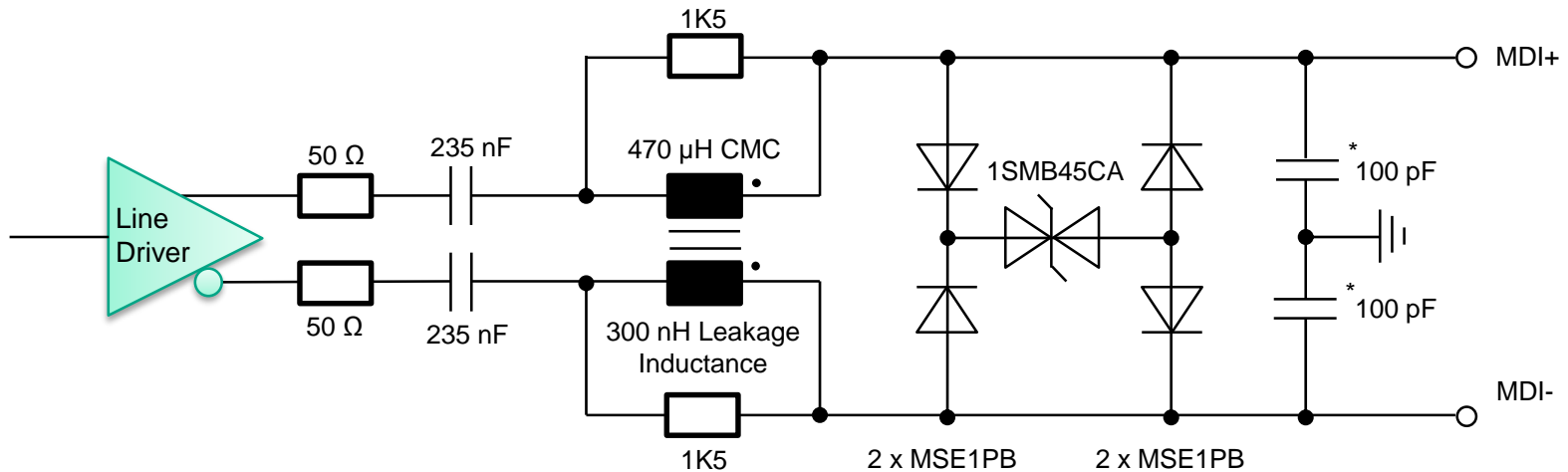
# MDI Return Loss Measurements

- To verify the simulation results the MDI Return Loss has been measured with a typical FPGA based Evaluation Board.
- To perform the measurement, the signal transmission (not the driver) of the Evaluation Board has been disabled.
- The power coupling network was not powered, but had the power supply connection being shorted.
- For each of the following measurements the termination resistors were changed to 45  $\Omega$ , 50  $\Omega$ , and 55  $\Omega$  (90  $\Omega$ , 100  $\Omega$  and 110  $\Omega$  differential resistance).
- The following setups have been measured:
  - PHY including a 470  $\mu\text{H}$  CMC, in parallel with two 1500  $\Omega$  resistors to prevent resonance effects, without additional EMC protection (no ESD/surge/EFT protection):



# MDI Return Loss Measurements

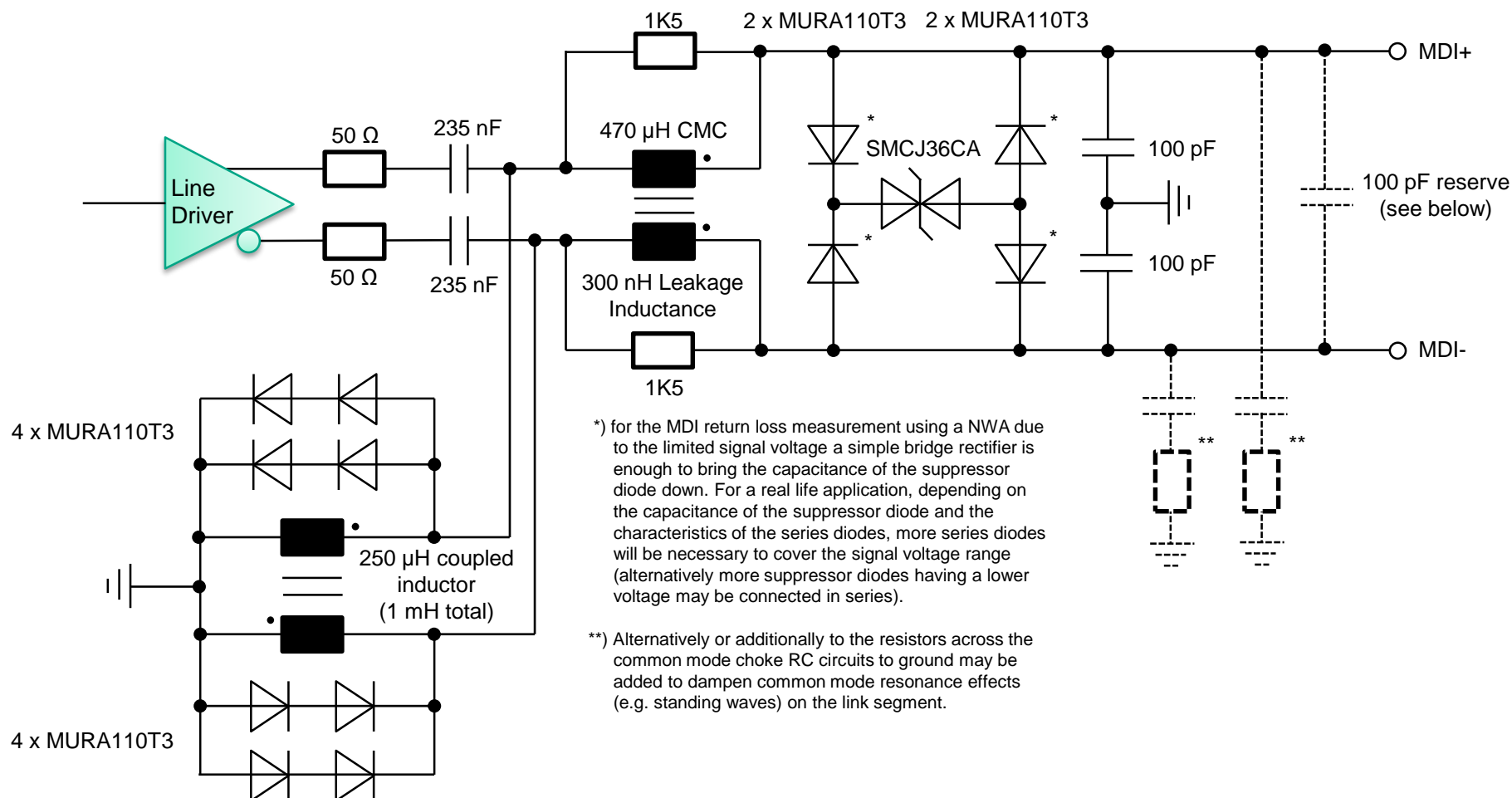
- Standard Evaluation Board EMC protection (470  $\mu$ H CMC, ESD/simple surge protection (5 pF), 100 pF capacitor from each line to ground (50 pF differential capacitance)):



\*) A good matching ( $\pm 1\%$  to  $\pm 2\%$ ) of the EMC capacitors to GND is important for a good EMC behavior. If there is a higher difference in capacitance; the LCL limits (see later in this presentation) likely will fail.

# MDI Return Loss Measurements

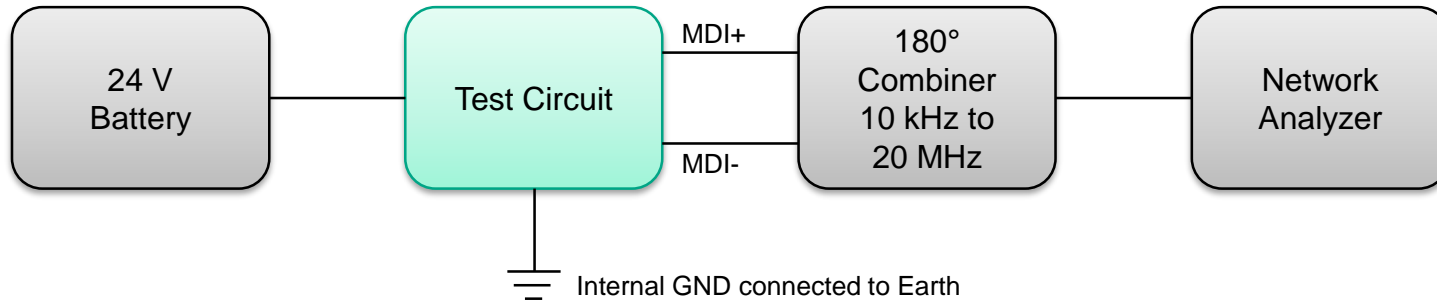
- Standard Evaluation Board EMC protection + PHY side PoDL power injection circuit (1 mH and clamping diodes (25 pF)) + additional robust surge protection (additional 50 pF differential capacitance):



- Circuit above + additional 100 pF capacitor directly across the MDI connector (dashed lines in the schematic diagram above).

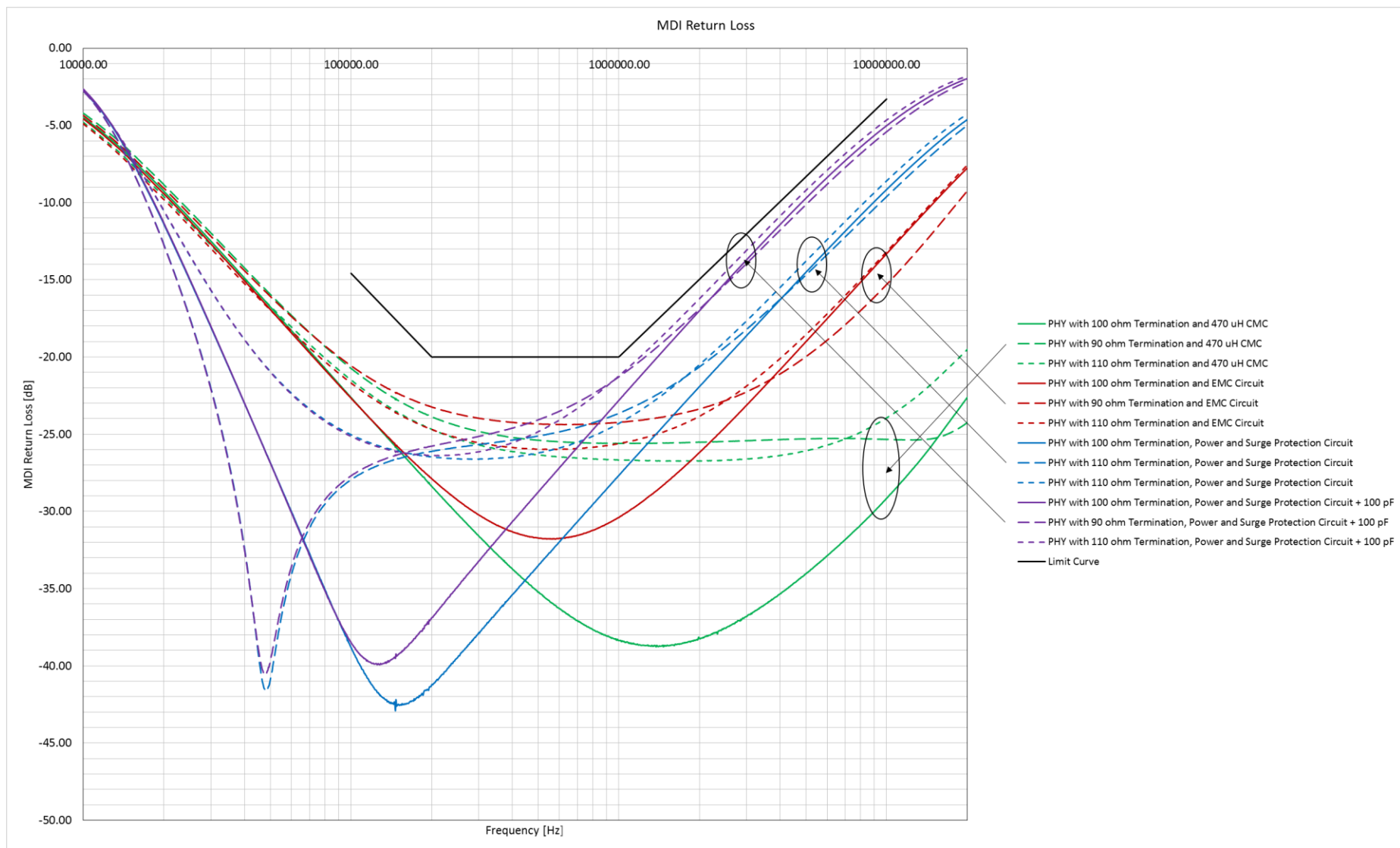
# MDI Return Loss Measurements

- The following measurement setup has been used for the MDI return loss measurement:



- As test circuit the circuits described on the three previous pages have been used.
- As combiner a Mini Circuits ZFSCJ-2-2-S splitter has been used.
- The network analyzer has been calibrated to the MDI port position.

# MDI Return Loss Measurements



# MDI Return Loss Limit Curve

- Based on the simulation results and the measurements with the FPGA based evaluation board the following limits for the MDI return loss are suggested:

$$MDI \text{ Return Loss} \geq \begin{cases} 20 \text{ dB} - 18 \text{ dB} \cdot \log_{10} \left( \frac{0.2 \text{ MHz}}{f_{\text{MHz}}} \right) & \text{for } 0.1 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 0.2 \text{ MHz} \\ 20 \text{ dB} & \text{for } 0.2 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 1 \text{ MHz} \\ 20 \text{ dB} - 16.7 \text{ dB} \cdot \log_{10} \left( \frac{f_{\text{MHz}}}{1 \text{ MHz}} \right) & \text{for } 1 \text{ MHz} < f \leq 10 \text{ MHz} \end{cases}$$

- The suggested MDI Return Loss limit curve is similar to the MDI Return Loss limit curve of 1000BASE-T1, scaled down in frequency by a factor of 100 (as 1000BASE-T1 transmits 750 MS/s vs. 7.5 MS/s for 10BASE-T1L).
- While 1000BASE-T1 has a base line of the MDI Return Loss limit curve of 18 dB, the base line of the suggested 10BASE-T1L Return Loss limit curve is 20 dB as it is also for 100BASE-T1.

# Thank You