



Transmit Power Spec

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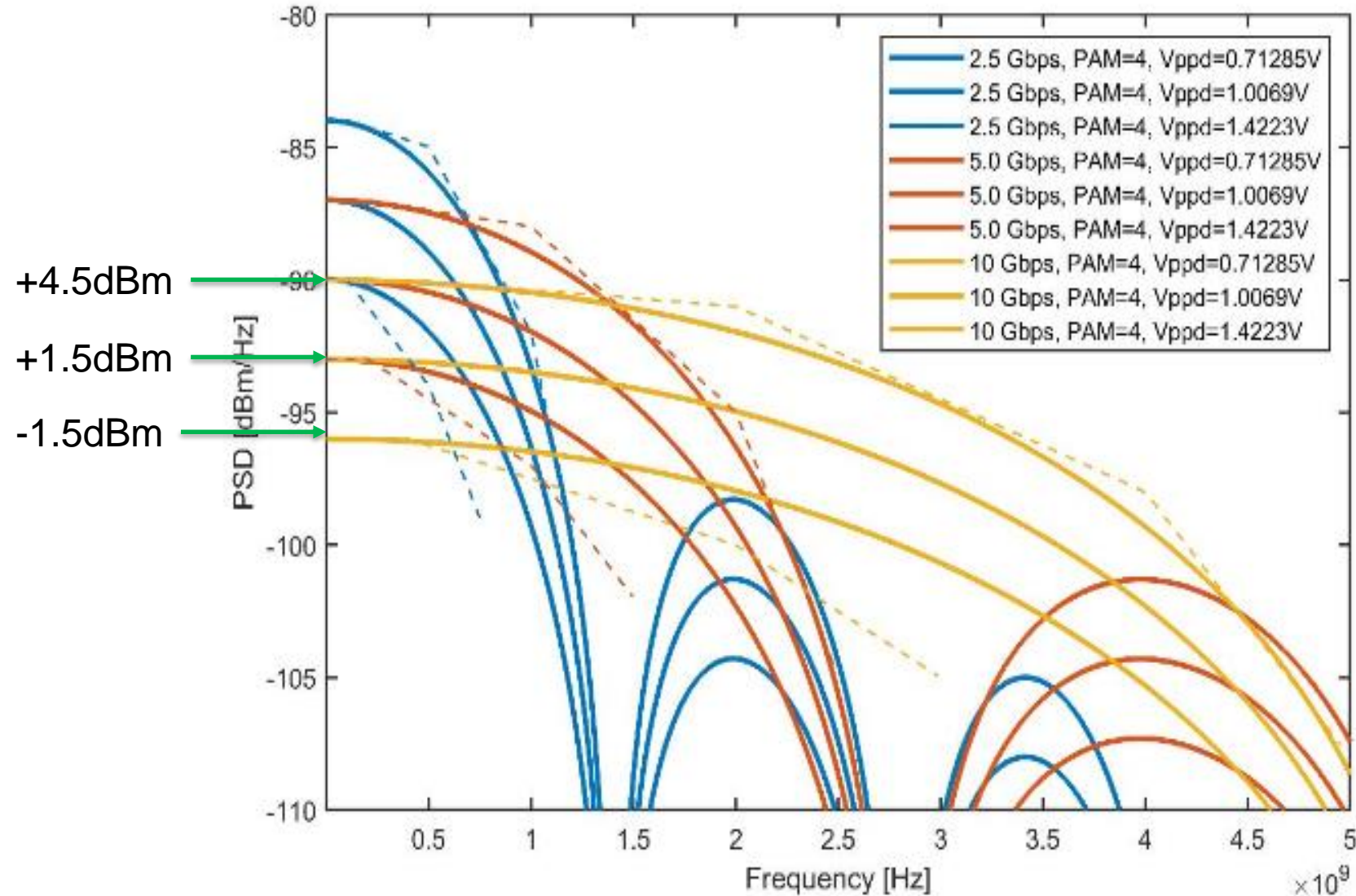
Supporters

- Peter Wu
- Brett McCellan
- George Zimmerman
- William Lo

Concerns Low Tx Power

- Comment #265 by Gerrit on Increasing the Tx Power
- Concerns with Low Tx Power
 - Helps lower Tx driver power consumption but leads to higher increase in the receiver circuitry power consumption
 - A 3dB reduction in the Rx front-end noise → 100% increase in Rx power
 - Helps lower the EM emissions but increases vulnerability to EM radiation
 - The proper way to deal with EM emission is to shape the Tx PSD instead of lowering the whole power
 - Proper filtering can reduce emissions with several dBs, but 1dB lower total power only changes emission by 1dB
 - The DSP to deal with EM vulnerability increases Rx power even further
 - 1dB signal power improvement in Rx is very valuable to improve link performance against all sorts of noises

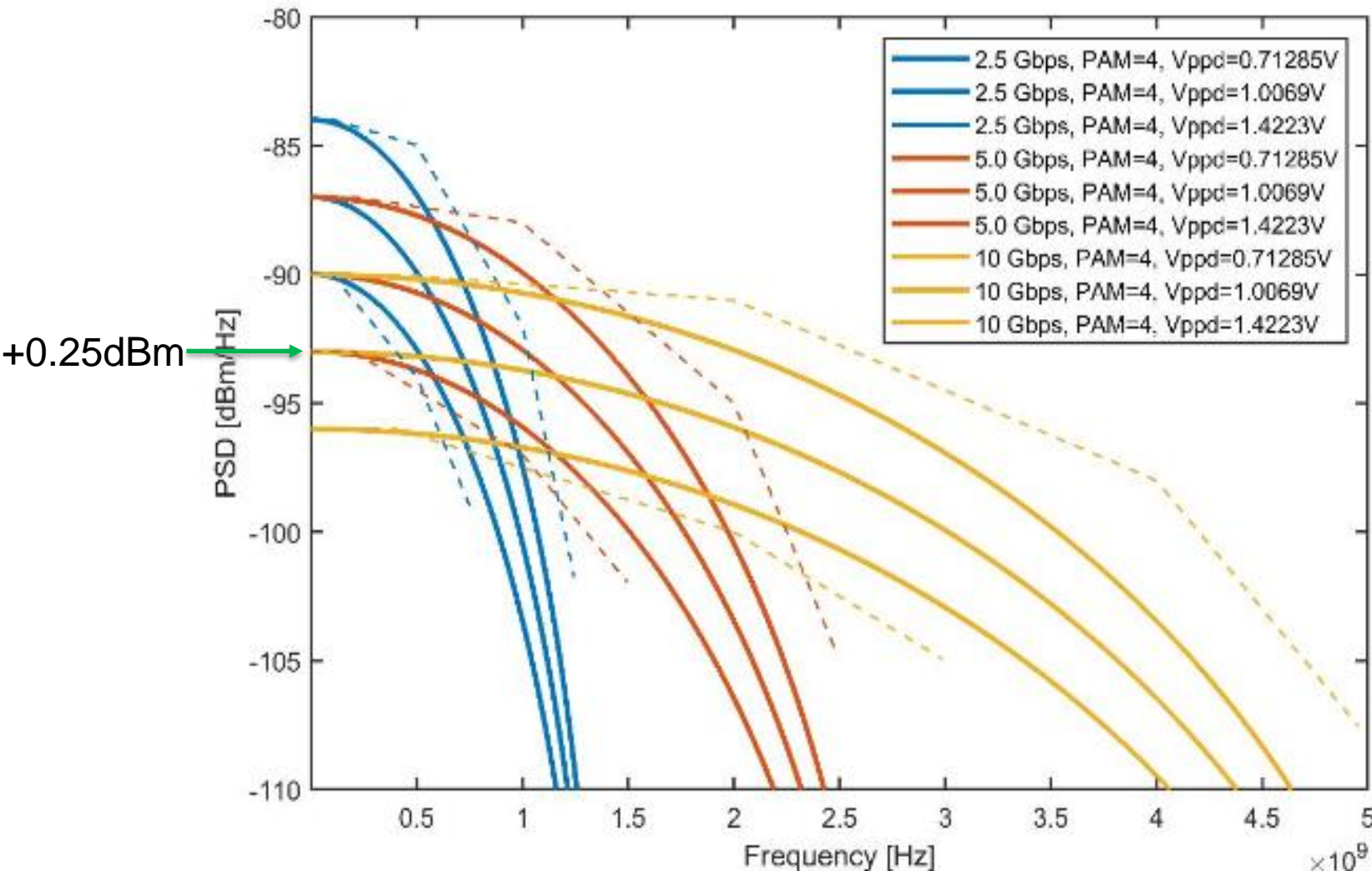
Transmit PSD for 2.5G/5G/10G (No Filtering)



Plot from: DenBesten_3ch_02a_0319.pdf

- Based on Tx Typical Output Swing of 1Vpkpk
 - Tx Power centered at ~1.5dBm
- Original Spec (Draft 1.1)
 - **0.0dBm to 3dBm**

Transmit PSD for 2.5G/5G/10G (Highly Low-Pass Filtered)



Plot from: DenBesten_3ch_02a_0319.pdf

- Even with Max Filtering Tx Out Power (1Vpkpk) still meets Original Spec
 - **0dBm to +3dBm**
- Draft1.2 lowered Tx Power Spec to provide large margin for the filtering effect
 - **-1dBm to +2dBm**
- Draft lowered it even further
 - **-1.5dBm to +1.5dBm**

Concerns for Tx Implementation Losses

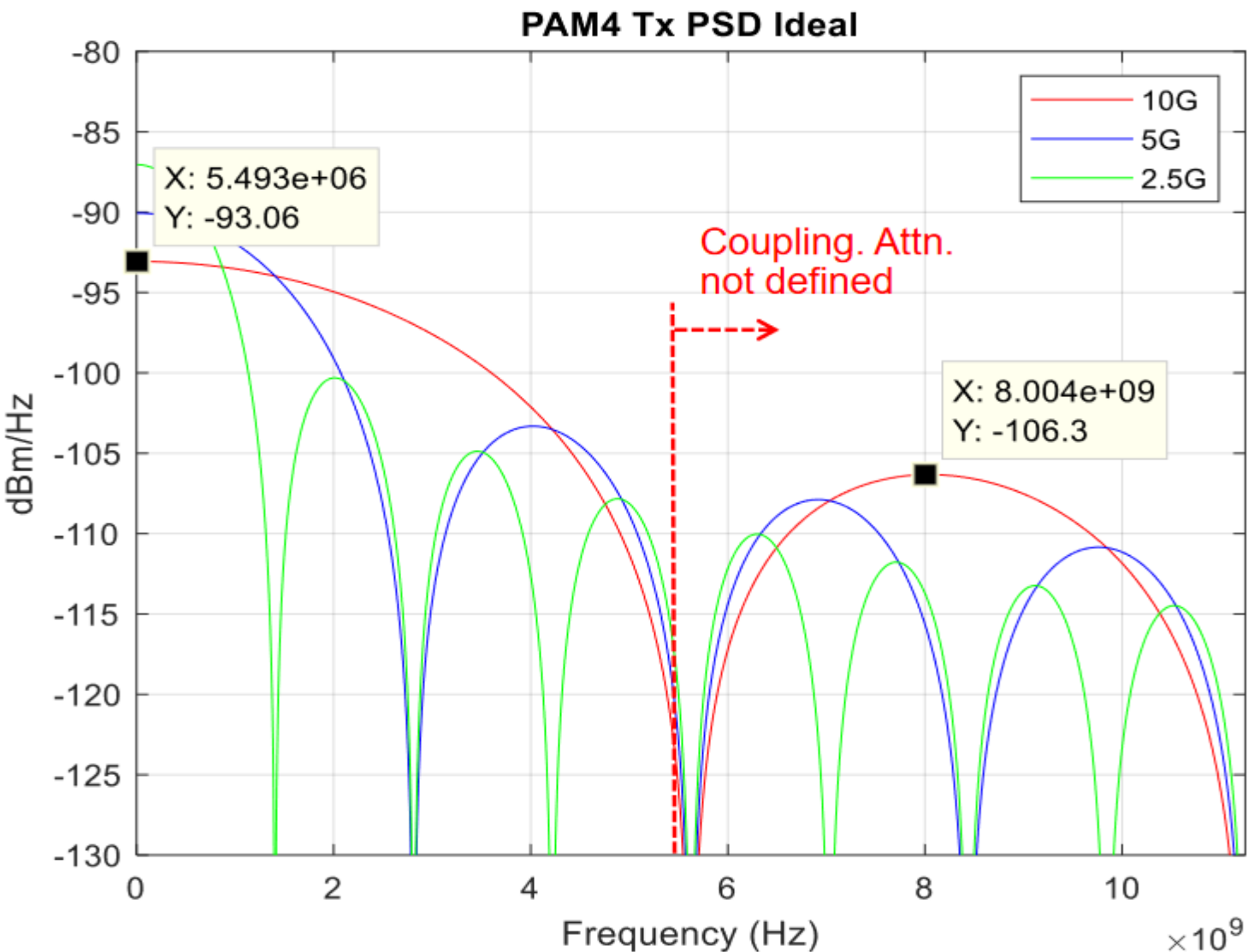
- Ideal Tx power: 1.43dBm
- Tx power with 0.5pF capacitance at MDI
 - 10G: 1.11dBm
 - 5G: 1.26dBm
 - 2.5G: 1.33dBm
- 5% Vdd variations, and 10% Rterm variations
 - -0.87dB to 0.87dB
- Impacts of additional DAC switching parasitic
 - ~ -0.3dB
- Trace and connector losses
 - At least -0.5dB, worst case -1dB
- Overall Tx power
 - 10G: -1.06dBm to 1.18dBm
 - 5G: -0.91dBm to 1.33dBm
 - 2.5G: -0.84dBm to 1.40dBm

[tu_3ch_03_0419.pdf](#)

- Analysis shows up to 2.5dB drop in Tx output power caused by different losses in the system
- Centering Tx power at 0.2dBm with tolerance +/-1.26dB covers all these losses
- But most of these loss factors are **fixed** thus can be easily tuned out. Conservatively we assume only half the loss is tuned out
 - MDI/PHY parasitic caps are fairly fixed per system, so half their effect can be tuned out by adjusting Tx amplitude → Reduce range 0.3dB
 - Rterm variations can easily be calibrated out (reference resistors) → Reduce range 0.44dB
 - Trace losses are fixed per system and can be calibrated out: → Reduce range 0.5dB

- Tx power range due to different factors can be easily reduced by at least: $0.3+0.44+0.5= 1.24\text{dB}$ (+/-0.62dB)

EMC Emission Concern for TX PSD High-Freq Lobes



- The presented magnitude for the 1st lobes, does not consider the filtering effect of the MDI/PHY caps or the PCB loss that were used to show the low Tx Power
- In a fair analysis, at the minimum, we should use the same loss effects for emission too
- Only considering the MDI/PHY caps effect, the 1st lobe for 10GBASE-T1 drops by ~9dB
 - From -106.3 dBm/Hz to -115 dBm/Hz
 - Increasing total Tx power level by ~1dB changes 1st lobe peak to -114dBm/Hz

Plot from: tu_3ch_03_0419.pdf

Proposal for Tx Output Power

- Combining all the loss effect in the system as presented by [tu_3ch_03_0419.pdf](#) shows a Tx output power $\rightarrow \sim 0.2\text{dBm} \pm 1.26\text{dB}$
- Tuning out some of the **fixed** variations/losses in the system that affect Tx output power is a simple/easy solution to address concerns of additional system loss that led to lower power range
 - Tuning out only half the system variations/losses tightens the range from $\pm 1.26\text{dB}$ to $\pm 0.64\text{dB}$
 - By tuning out half the losses/variations, we can also increase Tx center power from $+0.2\text{dBm}$ by 0.62dBm to $+0.82\text{dBm}$, so we can achieve Tx output power range of
 - $+0.82\text{dBm} \pm 0.64\text{dB}$
 - Add safety margin of 1.2dB ($\pm 0.6\text{dB}$) $\rightarrow +0.82\text{dBm} \pm 1.24\text{dB} \rightarrow \mathbf{0.42\text{dBm} - 2.06\text{dBm}}$
- Propose Updated Tx Output Power (rounding the numbers)
 - **-0.5dBm to $+2.0\text{dBm}$**