

VITESSE

10BT Amplitude Optimization



Mandeep Chadha
Dan Sturca

YOUR PARTNER FOR SUCCESS

- ▶ 10BT signal amplitude was specified for an obsolete cable
 - ▶ Twisted Pair Model used in template measurements is based on the DIW cable
 - ▶ Most modern cable plants are Cat-5 or better – very little Cat-3 and almost no DIW cable in existence today
- ▶ 10BT as specified can achieve >180m of reach over Cat-5 cable
 - ▶ Wasteful as there is no standards compliant cabling infrastructure that provides that reach
 - ▶ 10BT PHYs exceed amplitude template specifications over 100m of Cat-5 cable
- ▶ Reducing 10BT amplitude for Cat-5 or better cable plants WILL save power over existing 10BT designs while maintaining backward compatibility with existing 10BT PHYs
 - ▶ The power supplied to the load will be reduced by 30%. For the same VDD and the same LD efficiency, the supply power should drop by the same amount
 - ▶ The benefit from a lower supply voltage will be on top of that
- ▶ Enable migration of multi-speed PHYs that also support 10BT to newer process technologies that do not support high IO voltages
 - ▶ This is critical to allow multi-speed PHY to continue to exploit newer process technologies and decrease power consumption

Every Watt Counts !!!

- ▶ IEEE Std 802.3
 - ▶ Insertion Loss @ 5MHz: 6.50dB – 7.07dB
 - ▶ Insertion Loss @ 10MHz: 9.7dB – 10.45dB

- ▶ TPM (Fig 14-7) sims
 - ▶ Insertion Loss @ 5MHz: 6.69dB
 - ▶ Insertion Loss @ 10MHz: 9.88dB

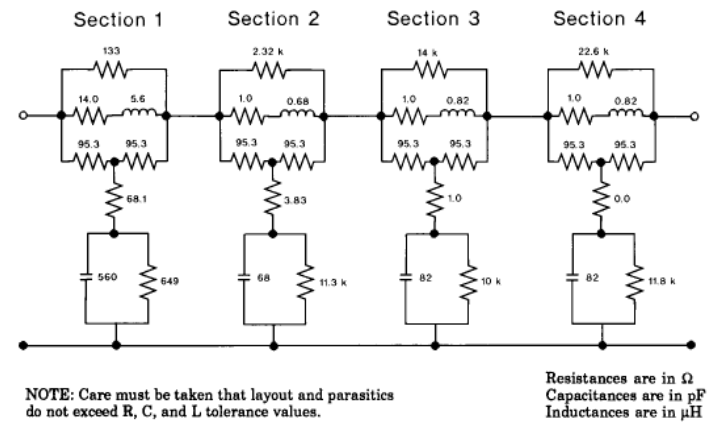


Figure 14-7—Twisted-pair model

- ▶ TIA/EIA-568-B.2 - Horizontal Cable 100m
 - ▶ Cat-3 @ 5MHz: ~6.5dB
 - ▶ Cat-3 @ 10MHz: ~9.7dB
 - ▶ Cat-5/5e @ 5MHz: ~4.5dB
 - ▶ Cat-5/5e @ 10MHz: ~6.5dB

- ▶ Delta Cat-5/5e vs. TPM

- ▶ 2.16dB @ 5MHz
- ▶ 3.38dB @ 10MHz

- ▶ Delta Cat-5/5e vs. Cat-3

- ▶ 2dB @ 5MHz
- ▶ 3.2dB @ 10MHz

- ▶ An amplitude reduction of 3dB is safe to maintain full compatibility with Cat-5/5e or better cabling and legacy PHYs
- ▶ The 5MHz content can be managed by proper pre-emphasis or by slightly reworking points H, I, L, and K of the template

- ▶ Minimal work on Fig 14-9:
 - ▶ Redefine the values for points H, I, L, K

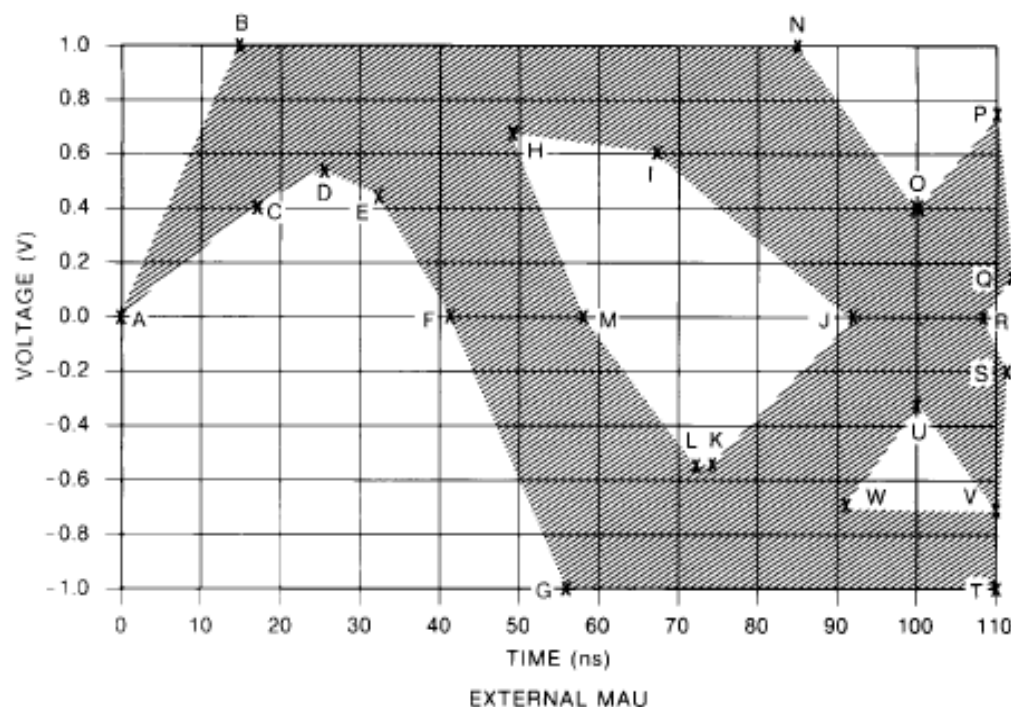


Figure 14-9—Voltage template

- ▶ Remark: A typical 10BT signal after 100m Cat-5e cable DOES NOT fit Fig 14-9 template ($2.5V * 0.473 = 1.18V$)