



Subset PHY: Cost and Power Analysis

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Overview

- Over the last few meetings and during the tutorials some power savings numbers and mechanisms were discussed for Subset PHY
- The goal of this contribution is to give more detail and connect the numbers to the proposal using a 10GBASE-T PHY and Subset PHY as an example
 - Will lay out assumptions
 - Show power drivers comparison
 - Summarize with additional observations

Assumptions

- Analysis using 10GBASE-T Subset PHY example outlined in tutorial
 - http://www.ieee802.org/802_tutorials/july07/IEEE-tutorial-energy-efficient-ethernet.pdf (Slide 49)
- Power consumption for 10GBASE-T Base PHY
 - ~50% from Analog vs. ~50% from Digital
 - Analog: TX (line drive & associated circuitry) + RX analog circuitry
 - Digital: Shared resources + Channel dependent resources
 - Analog power equally divided into 4 channels
 - Each channel thus contributes $0.5 * 0.25$
 - Digital shared resources include MAC service interface, control etc.
 - Balance of digital resources divided into equal portions between each channel
- Power consumption for 10GBASE-T Subset PHY
 - Analog TX/RX: Turn OFF 3 of the 4 Channels (0 out contribution)
 - Analog TX: PAM-16 -> PAM-4 and use lowest PAM-4 levels
 - Link partner will be able to resolve lowest levels
 - Digital: Turn off internal logic associated with OFF Channels

10GBASE-T PHY Power Drivers

Subsystem & Associated Relative Power					Description	Power Contribution	
Analog	0.5				Line drive & assoc. A circuitry		
		RX	0.25				
				Channel 0	0.25	Example Line Item Calc ($0.5 \times 0.25 \times 0.25 = 0.03125$ or 3.13%) <=	3.13%
				Channel 1	0.25		3.13%
				Channel 2	0.25		3.13%
				Channel 3	0.25		3.13%
		TX	0.75				
				Channel 0	0.25		9.38%
				Channel 1	0.25		9.38%
				Channel 2	0.25		9.38%
				Channel 3	0.25		
					All PAM Levels	1	9.38%
Digital	0.5				Line drive & assoc. D circuitry		
		Shared	0.25		Shared Resources		12.50%
		Channel	0.75		Channel dependent digital circuitry		
				Channel 0	0.25		9.38%
				Channel 1	0.25		9.38%
				Channel 2	0.25		9.38%
				Channel 3	0.25		9.38%
Total Power							100.00%

10GBASE-T Subset PHY Power Drivers

Subsystem & Associated Relative Power					Description	Power Contribution
Analog	0.5				Line drive & assoc. A circuitry	
		RX	0.25			
				Channel 0	0	Example Line Item Calc ($0.5 \times 0.25 \times 0 = 0$ or 0.00%) <= 0.00%
				Channel 1	0	0.00%
				Channel 2	0	0.00%
				Channel 3	0.25	3.13%
		TX	0.75			
				Channel 0	0	0.00%
				Channel 1	0	0.00%
				Channel 2	0	0.00%
				Channel 3	0.25	
					Lower 4 PAM Levels Prop to envelope V^2	0.0625 0.59%
Digital	0.5					
		Shared	0.25			Shared Resources 12.50%
		Channel	0.75			Channel dependent digital circuitry
				Channel 0	0	0.00%
				Channel 1	0	0.00%
				Channel 2	0	0.00%
				Channel 3	0.25	9.38%
Total Power						25.59%

Observations

- First order analysis intended to “connect the dots” between proposal and power numbers noted earlier
- Subset PHY at ~25% of 10GBASE-T PHY
- Approach benefits from improvements to power consumption of 10GBASE-T PHY
 - Subset PHY power will always benefit from technology curve improvements for 10GBASE-T PHY
 - Thus not just a 1-time gain
- Very conservative analysis
 - Does not assume improvements to active channel
 - For example elimination of unnecessary cancellers
 - Does not assume any additional potential improvements
 - For example optimization of Shared Resources
- Very simple approach
 - Involves turning OFF existing circuitry
 - Technique applies to lower rate PHYs also

Cost Analysis and Observations

- Very simple approach
 - Involves turning OFF existing circuitry
 - Some trivial additional control circuitry to turn OFF/ON 10GBT logic
- Assuming about 30K digital gates for control
- Based on presentations from 802.3an, increase in digital gate count
 - ~8.5M (4.7M * 1.8) Digital Gates => ~0.35% increase to digital section
 - Ref http://www.ieee802.org/3/an/public/may04/mcclellan_1_0504.pdf
 - ~6M Digital Gates => ~0.50% increase to digital section
 - Ref http://www.ieee802.org/3/an/public/jul04/rao_1_0704.pdf
- To first order, cost increment to 10GBASE-T should be negligible
 - Intuitively consistent with DSP heavy 10GBT PHYs
 - ~0.35% - 0.50% increase in digital section
 - When incorporated with Analog <<0.50% increase!

10GBASE-T PHY

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CHANNEL RESOURCES
(ANALOG AND DIGITAL)

3

CHANNEL RESOURCES
(ANALOG AND DIGITAL)

2

CHANNEL RESOURCES
(ANALOG AND DIGITAL)

1

CHANNEL RESOURCES
(ANALOG AND DIGITAL)

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Simple 10GBASE-T Subset PHY

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CHANNEL RESOURCES
(ANALOG AND DIGITAL)

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CHANNEL RESOURCES
(ANALOG AND DIGITAL)

2

CHANNEL RESOURCES
(ANALOG AND DIGITAL)

1

CHANNEL RESOURCES
(ANALOG AND DIGITAL)

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CHANNELS 0, 1, 2 TURNED OFF



Thank You