

100 Mb/s EFM over Copper

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Overview

- Opportunity
- Copper Based Signaling
- Loop Plant Characteristics
- Capacity Analysis
- Conclusions



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Opportunity: Leverage vs Legacy

Advances in technology

- Low cost signal processing
- Optimization for loop plant (characteristics)

Fiber (EPON) deployments

- New topology → shorter copper loops
- Reduced CO-DSLAM constraints



Up to 100 Mbps Ethernet over twisted pair



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Loop Plant Characteristics

- Typically 26AWG or a mixture of 24/26
- Alien and Self Crosstalk
 - NEXT
 - FEXT
- Various Disturbers (AM radio, Impulse noise,..)
- Bridged taps

Copper PHY Duplexing Options

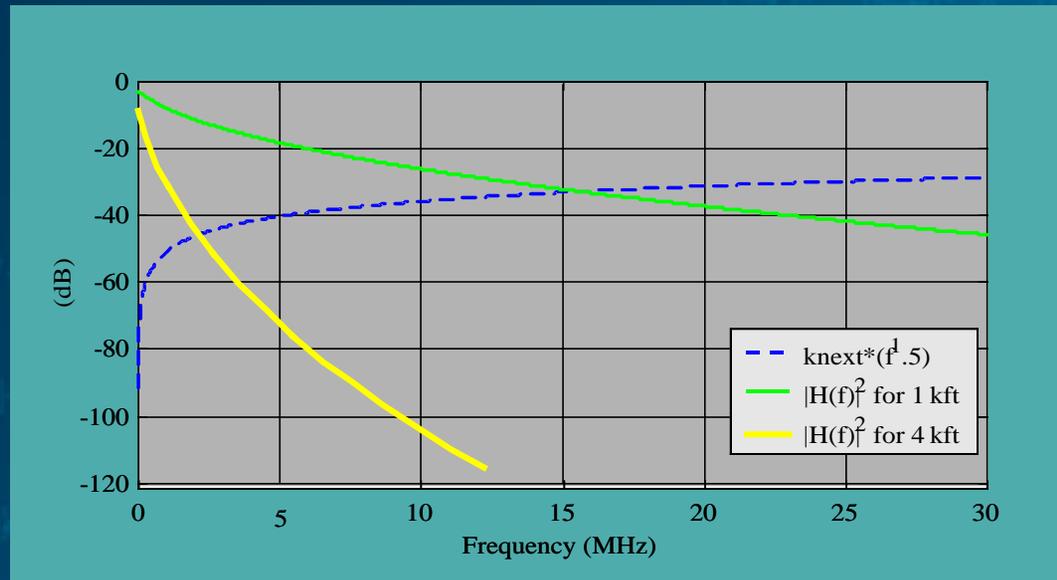
The following approaches to full duplex have been used

- FDFB: Full Duplex Full Band
- FDD: Frequency Division Duplex
- TDD: Time Division Duplex

Full Duplex Full Band

Optimum for short loops or narrow band

- At long loop lengths receiver performance is dominated by NEXT and local echo

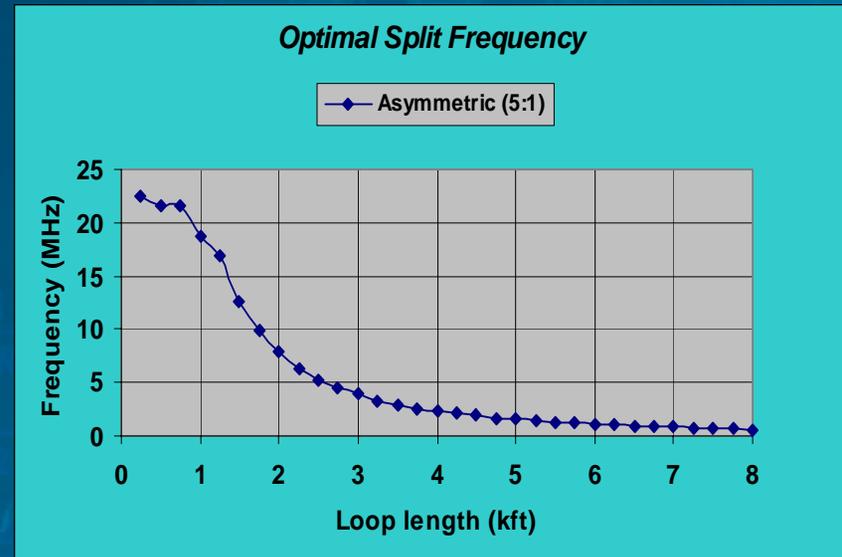
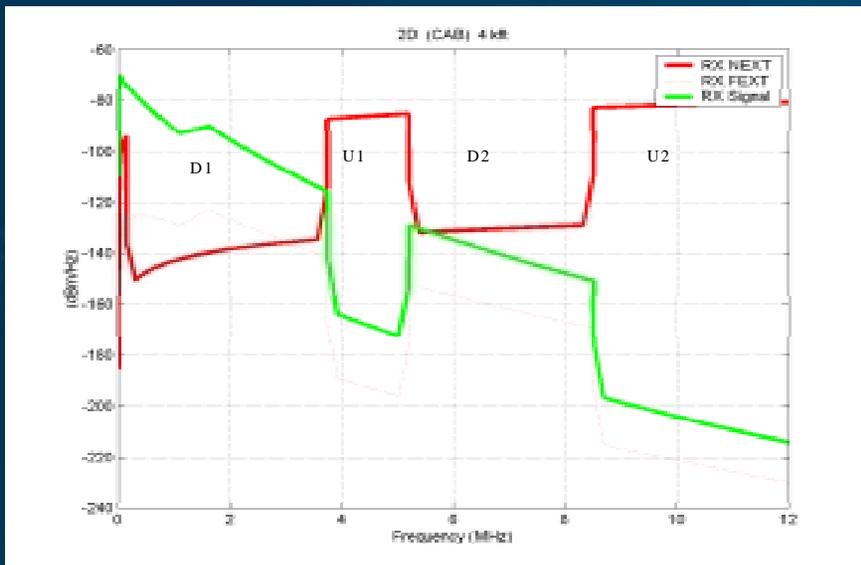


Frequency Division Duplex

No echo cancellation - Mitigates NEXT

NEXT is still a problem

Frequency split is different for each loop length

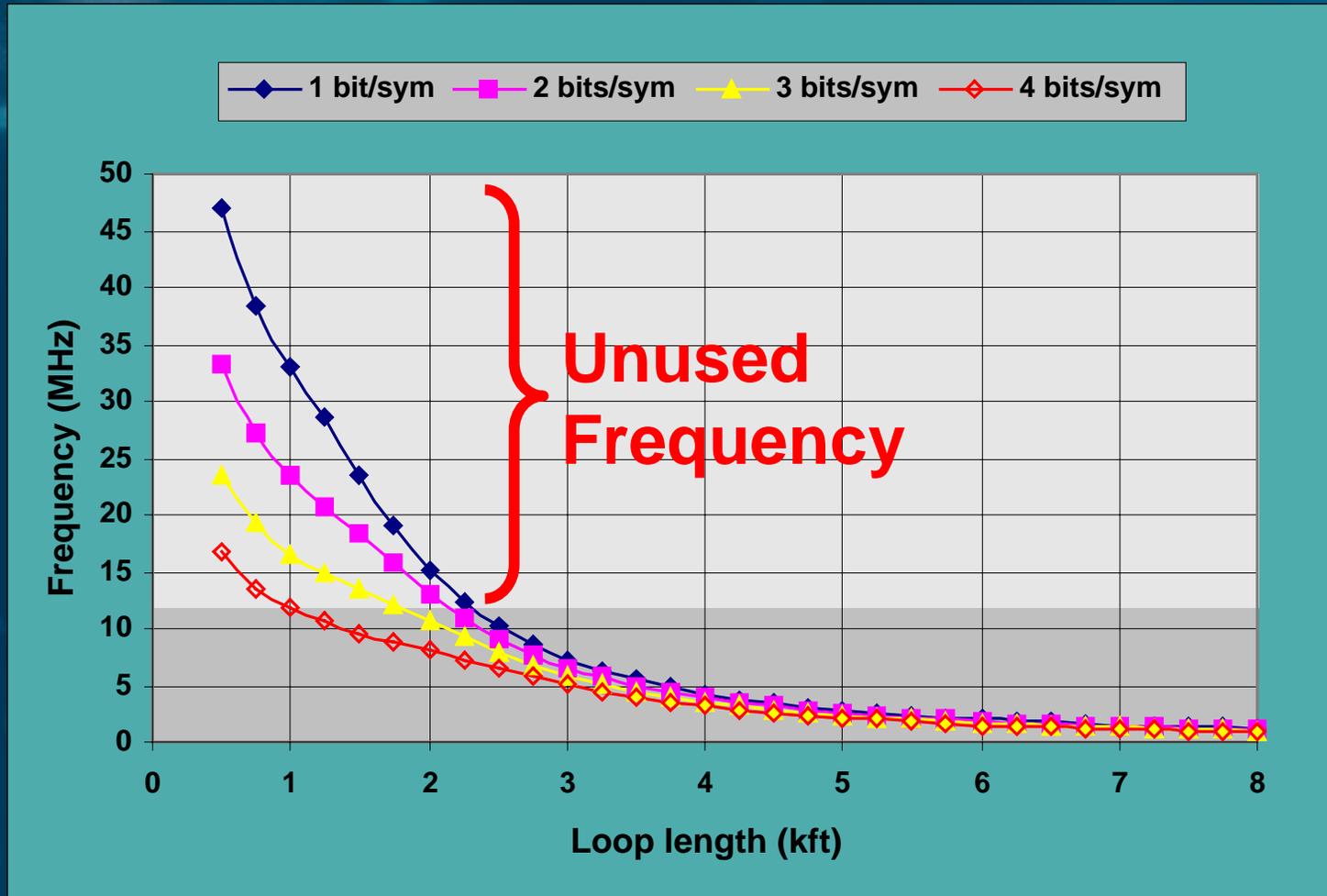


Time Division Duplex

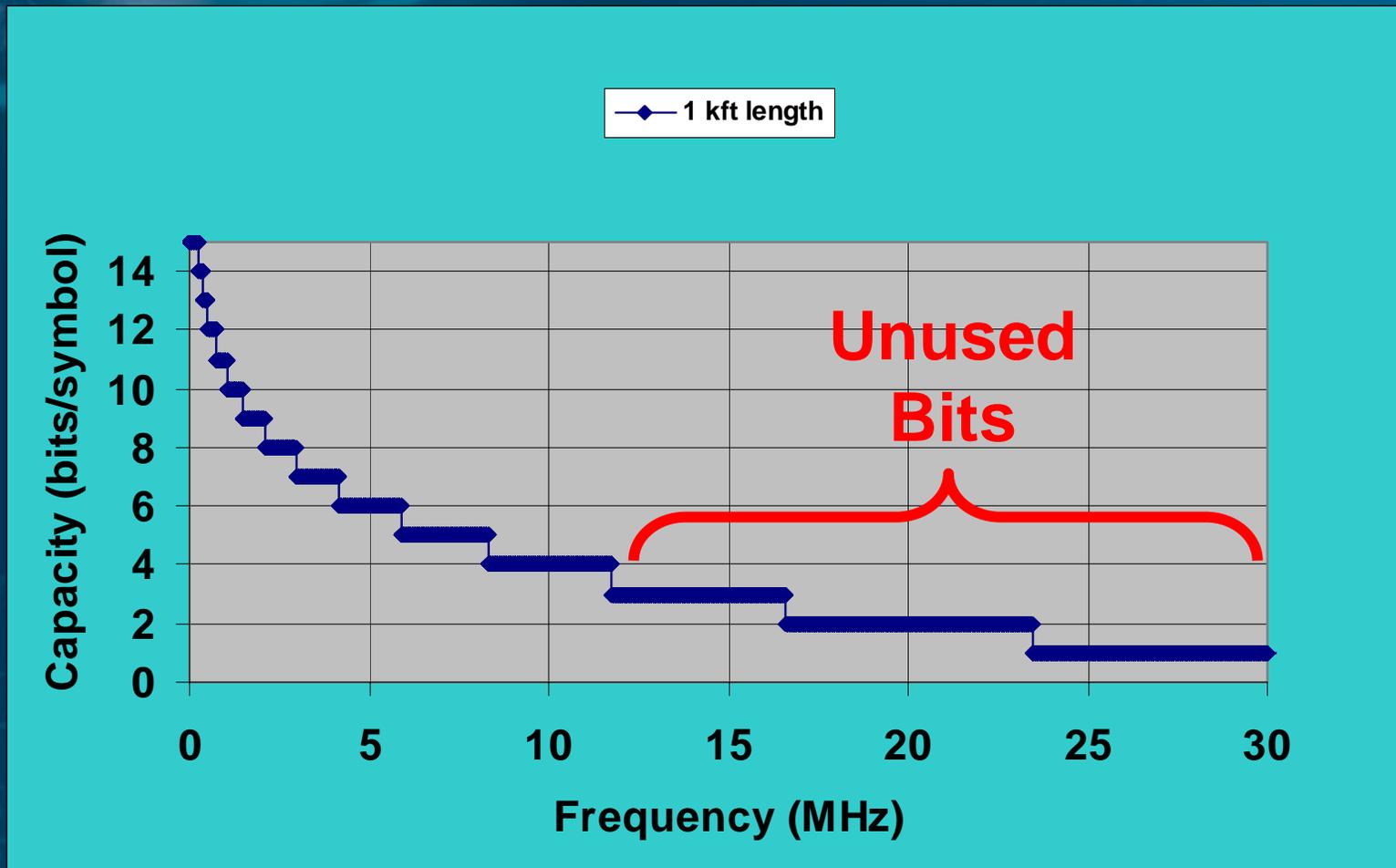
- Eliminates NEXT
- Flexible upstream/downstream ratio
- Lower dynamic range required
 - No capacity advantage at very short loops
 - Not as advantageous at very long loops
 - need greater guard time interval

How do we best take
advantage of the loop plant
characteristics
in the 500 to 3000 feet range ?

Choosing the frequency limit



Choosing the constellation size



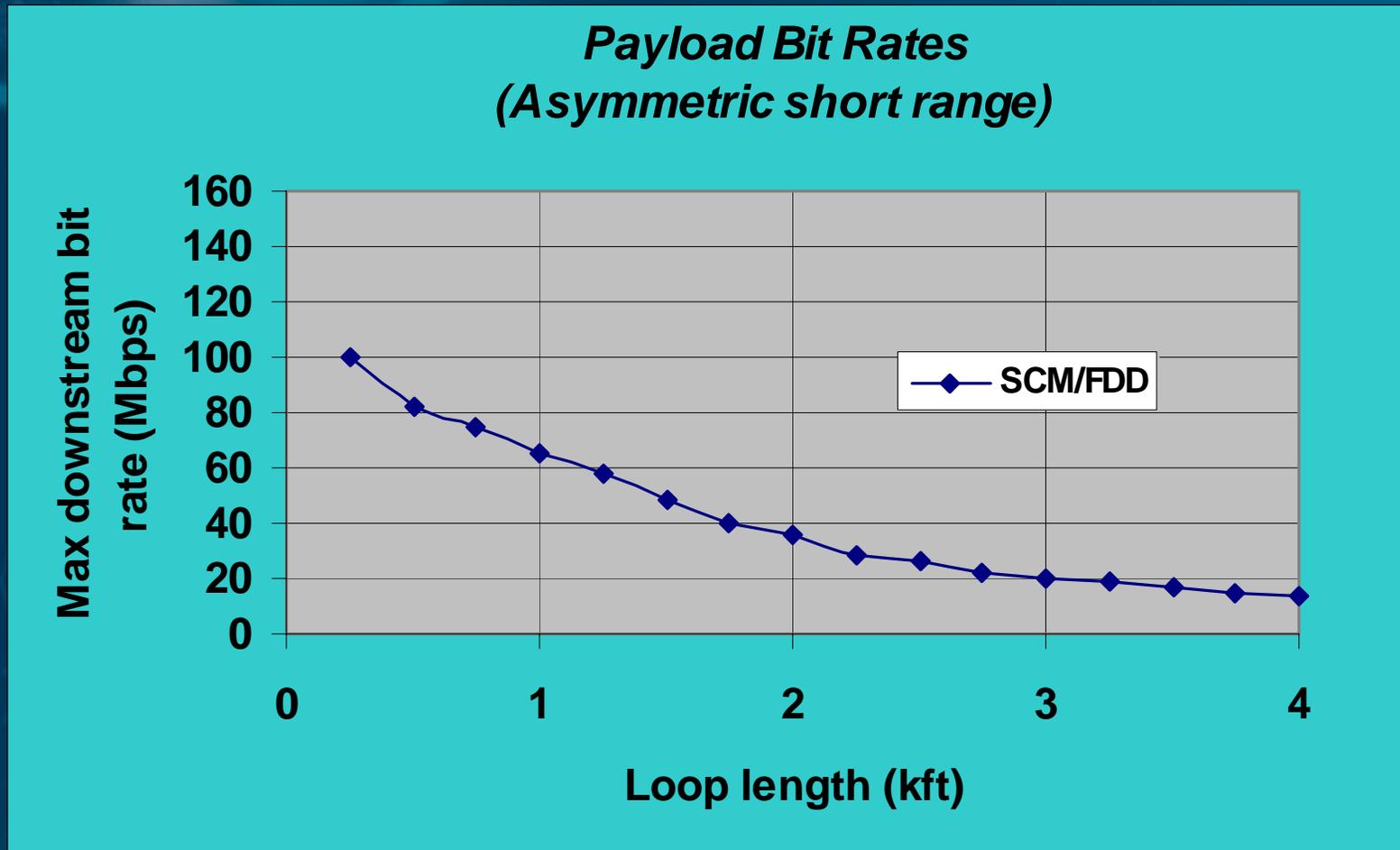
How do we take advantage of the loop plant characteristics ?

- Increase Bandwidth up to 30 MHz
- Increase maximum constellation size up to 15 bits/carrier/symbol
- Optimum Duplexing so no bandwidth is wasted
- Must maintain spectral compatibility

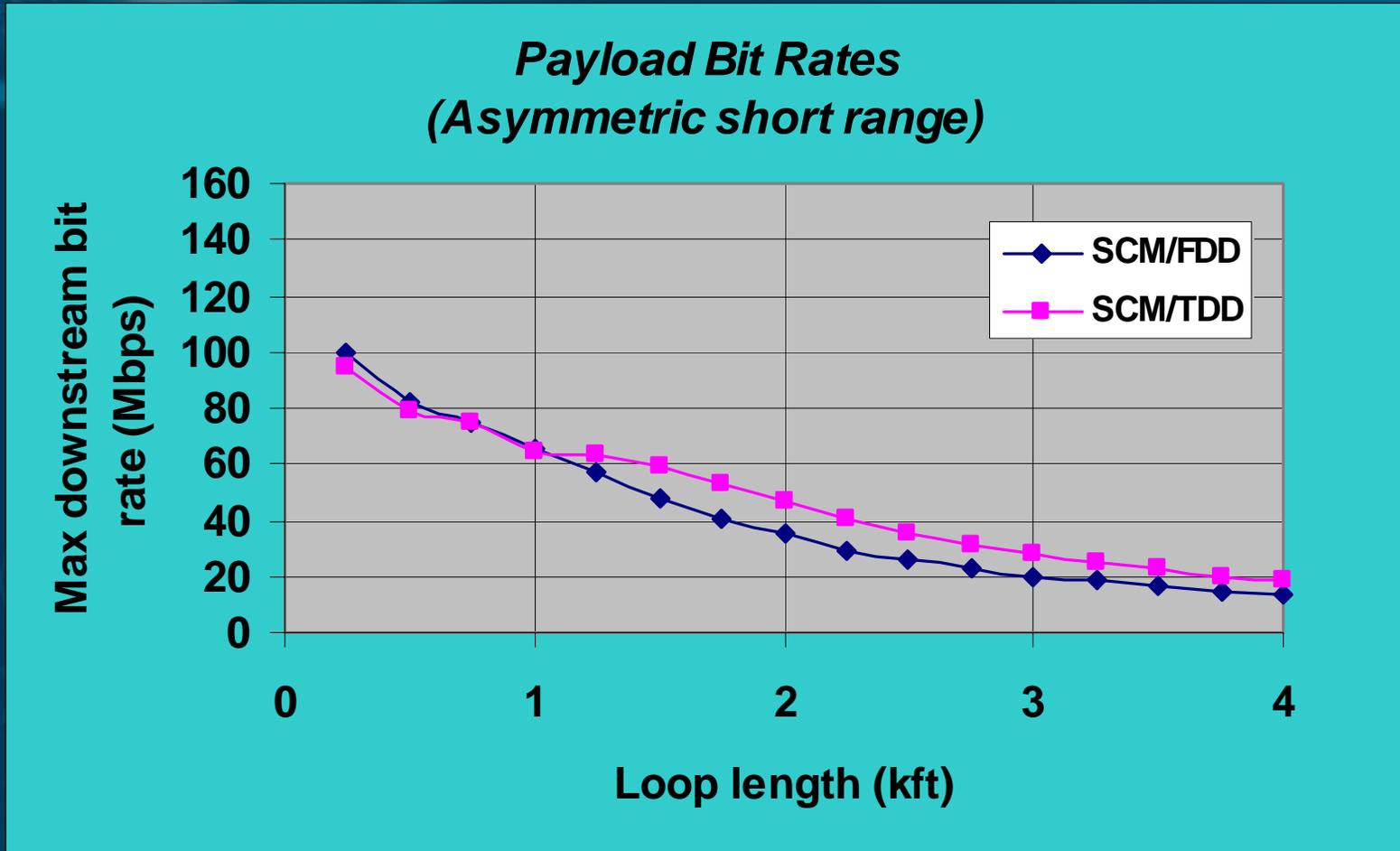
Simulation Conditions

- 10 Self NEXT/FEXT, no Alien Crosstalk
- -140 dBm/Hz AWGN noise floor
- $1e-7$ BER with 6 dB margin
- 5:1 Downstream:Upstream Ratio
- VDSL spectral mask extended to 30 MHz
 - PSD less than -53 dBm/Hz
 - Transmitted power less than 14.5 dBm

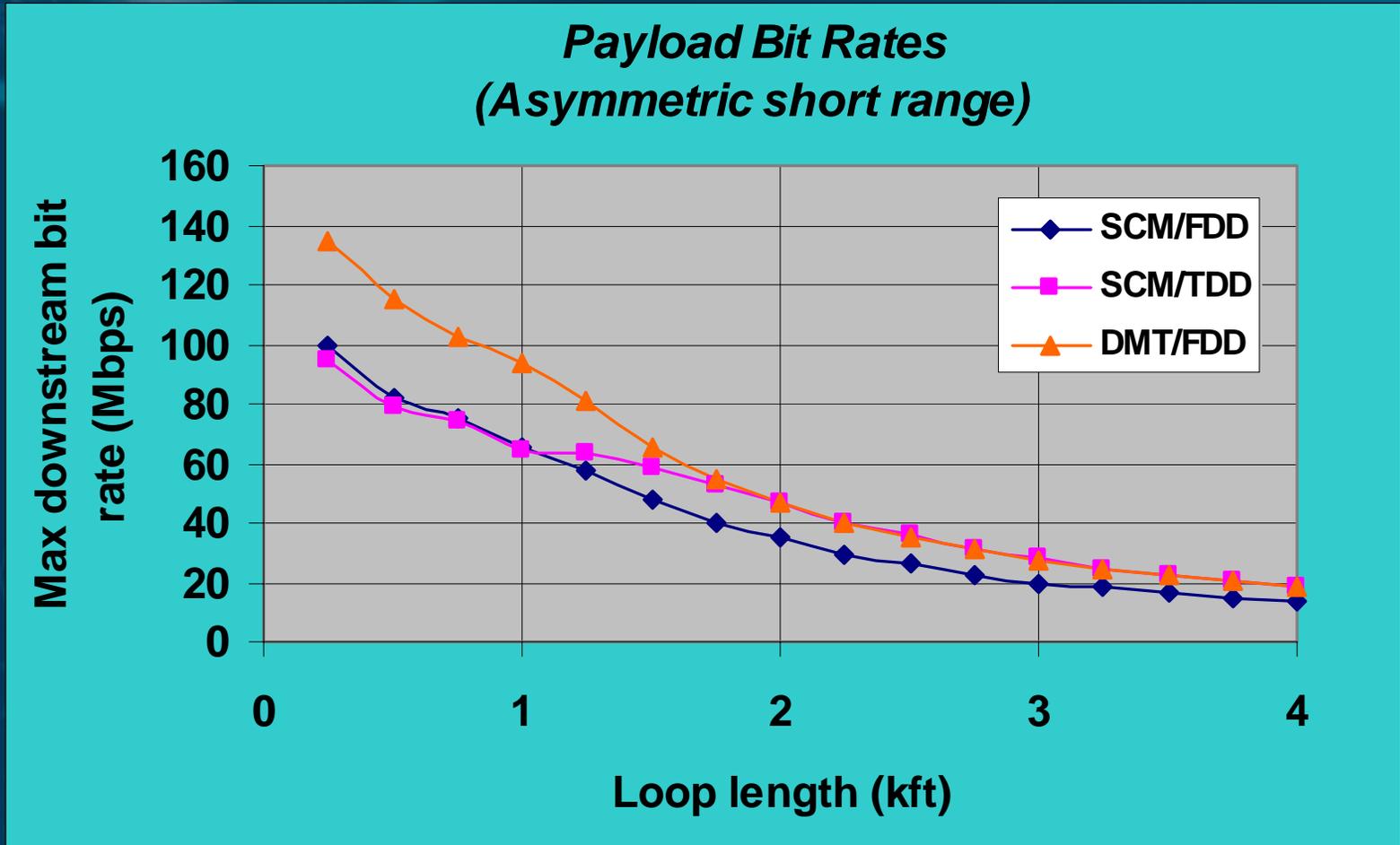
SCM/FDD: Payload Capacity



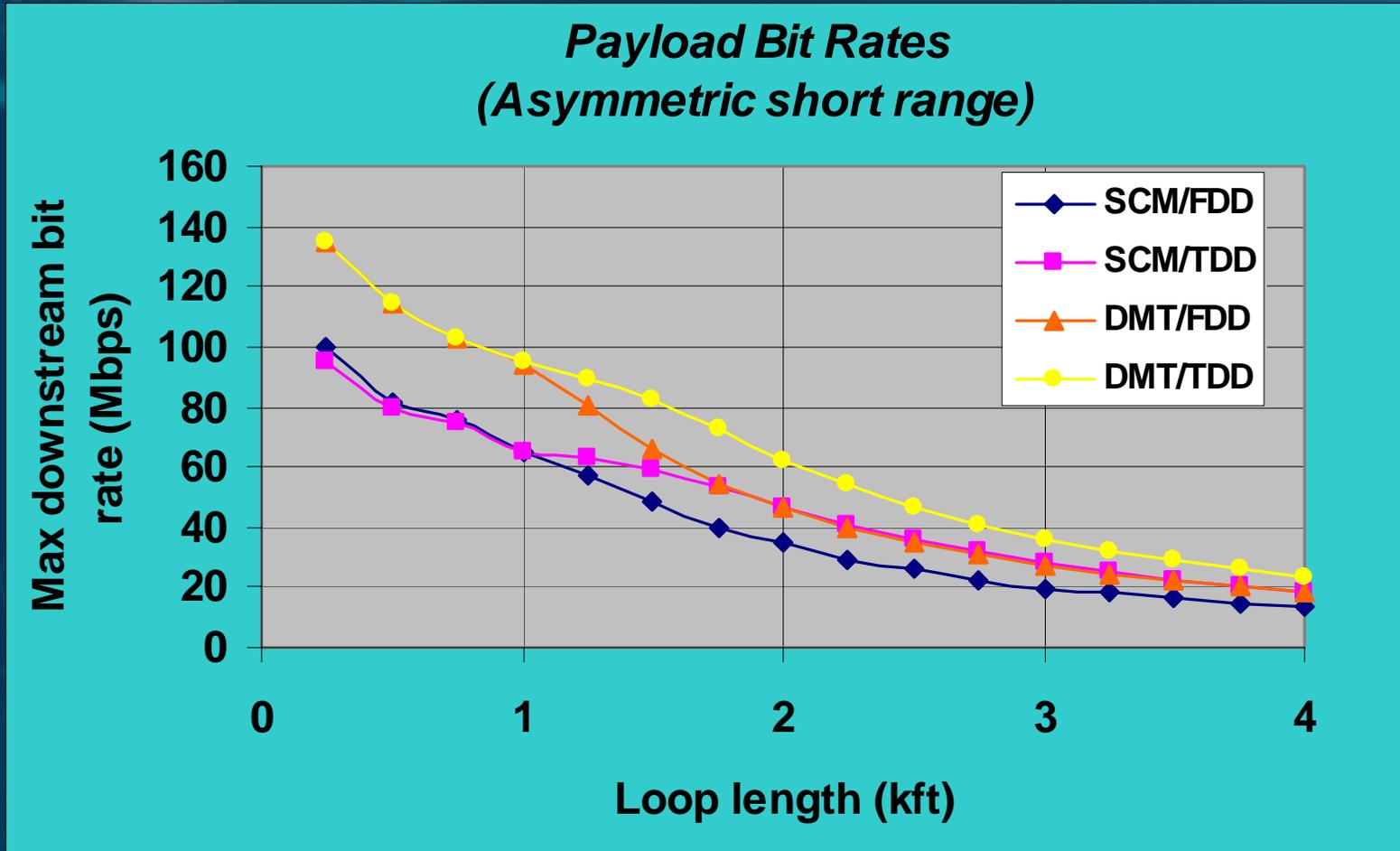
SCM/TDD: Payload Capacity



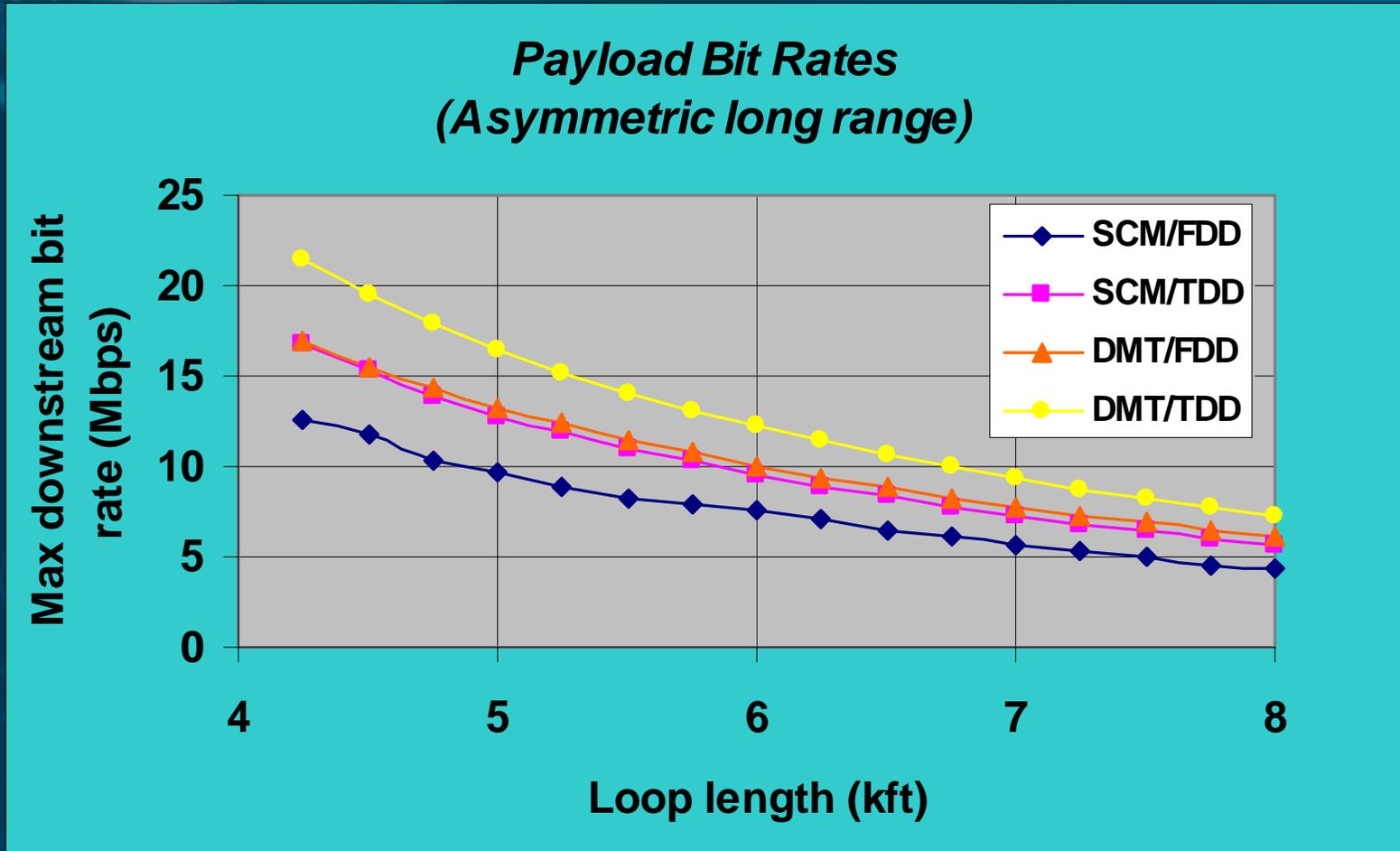
DMT/FDD Payload Capacity



DMT/TDD Payload Capacity



Long Loop Payload Comparison



Conclusions

EFM over copper can deliver 100 Mb/s

- Differentiate EFM from competing standards
- Future proof EFM
- Stepping stone to FTTH
- Ethernet Class performance to the home



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