

A MIMO Model for Copper Cable in EFM

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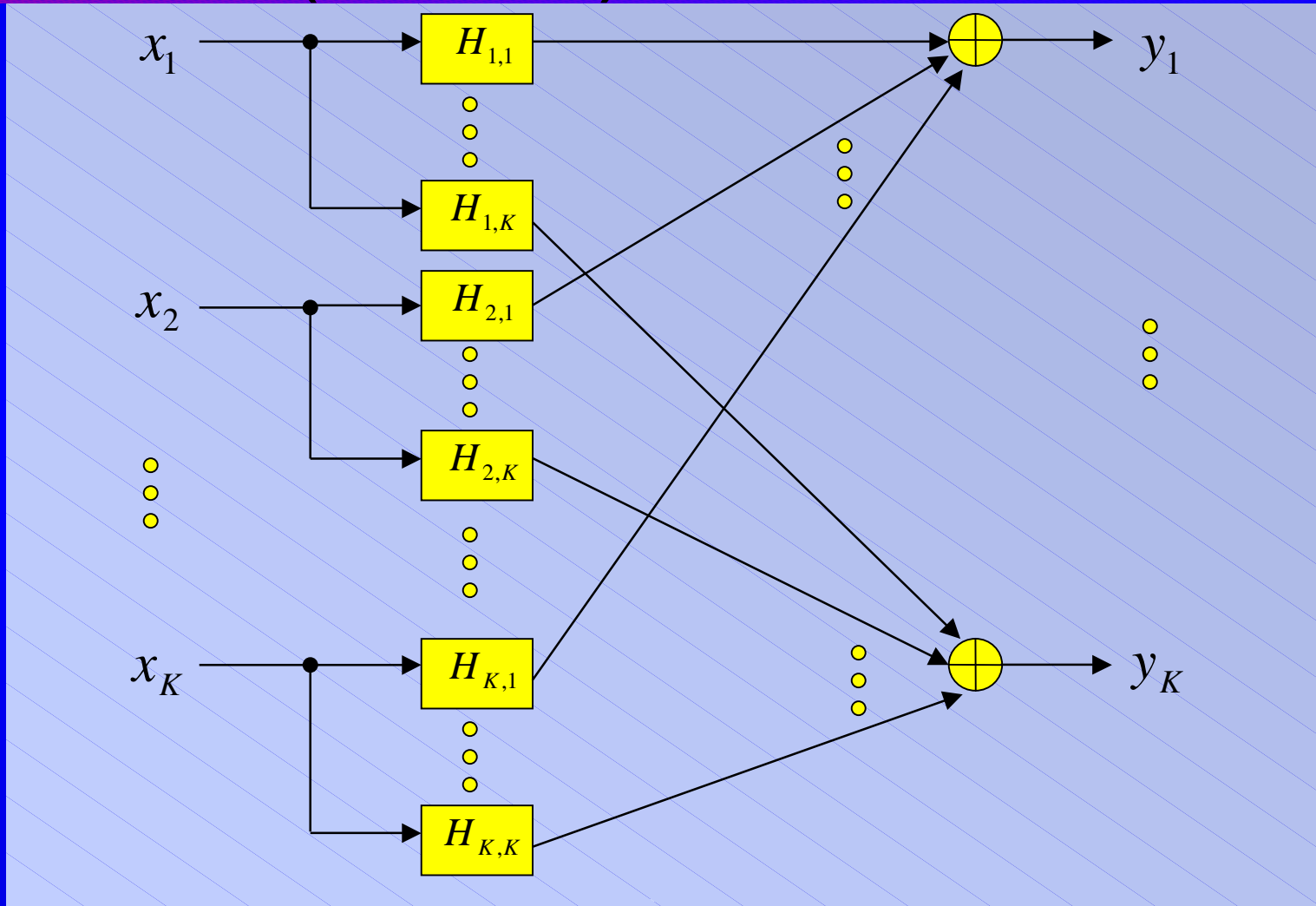
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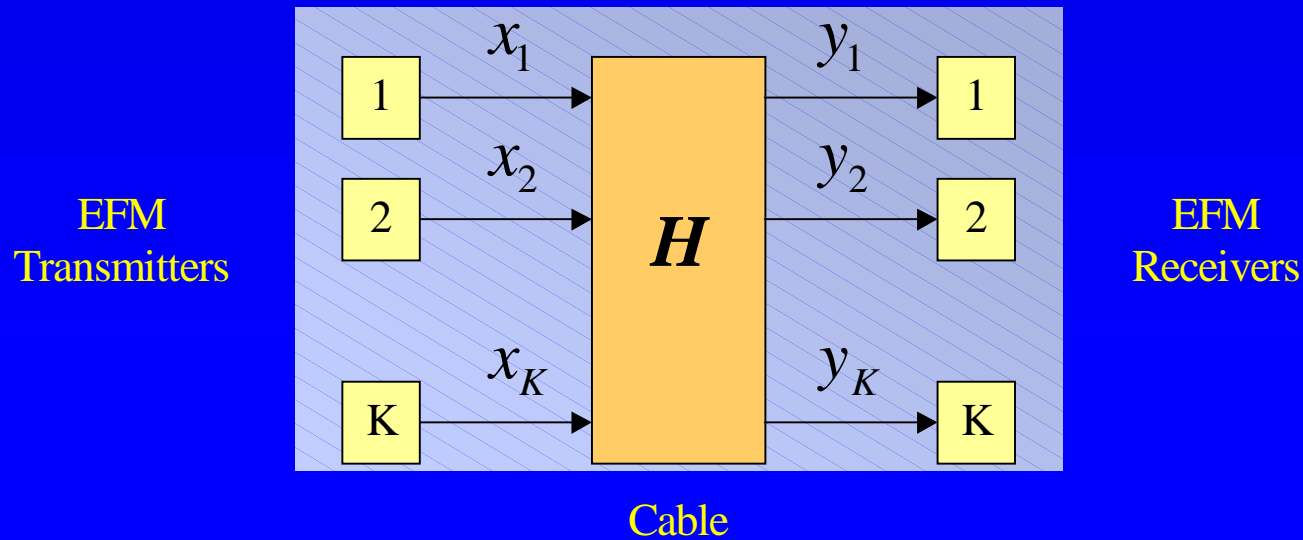
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Multiple Input Multiple Output (MIMO) Channel



MIMO Channel



- Use vector notation to represent FEXT:

$$Y = H \cdot X$$

- Channel matrix depends on frequency:

$$H = \left[H_{mn}(f) \right]_{\substack{m=1, \dots, K \\ n=1, \dots, K}}$$



Motivation for MIMO model

- FEXT in EFM is a dominant noise source.
- FEXT mitigation schemes will gain importance.
- Appropriate MIMO model is needed to evaluate the performance and complexity of the various schemes.

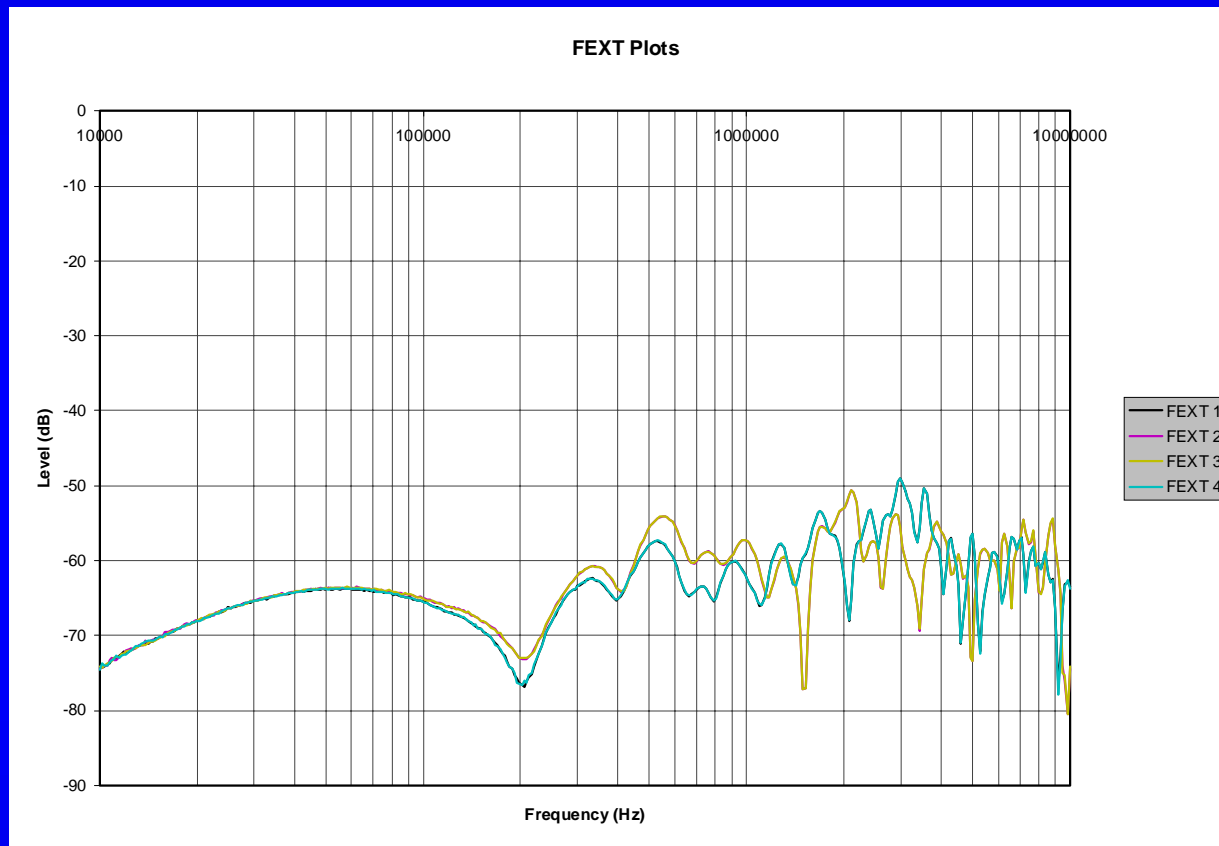


“Improving” the Off-diagonals

- Add phase term $\exp(j2\pi f\tau + j\phi_{mn})$.
 - ◆ Delay τ makes response causal.
 - ◆ Phase ϕ_{mn} is picked randomly between 0 and 2π .
- Account for multiple lines by multiplying with: $N_{lines} = \sqrt{(K-1)^{0.6} / (K-1)} = (K-1)^{-0.2}$



Real FEXT Measurements



◆ 500 meter FEXT
(courtesy of John
Cook, BT)

● Model MUST account for frequency variation.



Proposed Model

$$H_{mn}(f) = \begin{cases} H(f) & m = n \\ k_{cross} f |H(f)| e^{j(2\pi f\tau + \phi_{mn})} \left[1 + 0.3 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi f d}{c_{line}}\right) - 0.3 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi f d}{c_{line}}\right) \right] & m \neq n \end{cases}$$

- $k_{cross} = \sqrt{k_{FEXT} \cdot d \cdot N_{lines}}$ is a constant.
- Cosine terms provide a close approximation to the location of the dips and peaks in frequency seen on the previous slide.



Model Parameters

- c_{line} is speed of light on medium.
- CAT-5 crosstalk is 10dB weaker.
- Telco-quad crosstalk is 10dB stronger.

	Category 5 Quad	Category 3	Telco Quads
$\sqrt{k_{FEXT}}$	4.8×10^{-12}	4.8×10^{-11}	4.8×10^{-10}
N_{lines}	1	$49^{-0.2} = 0.459$	1



Conclusion

- Need MIMO model for copper cable.
- Proposed channel matrix model taking into account:
 - ◆ FEXT power-sum model.
 - ◆ Random phase for crosstalk.
 - ◆ Effect of multiple lines.
 - ◆ Additional frequency variation.

