

A Risk-Free Startup Protocol for 1000BASE-T

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Outline

- Blind Startup with 3-level Signalling
- Simulation Results for Blind Startup
- Risk-Free Sequenced Startup Protocol
- Simulation Results
- Conclusions

Blind Startup with 3-level Signalling

- 3-level NOT_OK/OK Idle Signalling during tx_mode=SEND_I

Master

NOT_OK	OK	NORMAL
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Slave

NOT_OK	OK	NORMAL
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- Slave converges first, then Master.

Simulation Setup

- Worst-Case Environment

BRC measured echo/channel/NEXT models

Transmit/Receive Filtering as in Matlab code

3dB design point used

- Worse-than-Worst-Case Environment

BRC measure channel/NEXT models

BRC echo model scaled up by 6dB

100mV ptp sinusoidal interferer added

Transmit/Receive filtering as in Matlab code

3dB design point used

Blind Startup Algorithm

- Adjust FFE/DFE/timing for X cycles

X is the lesser of

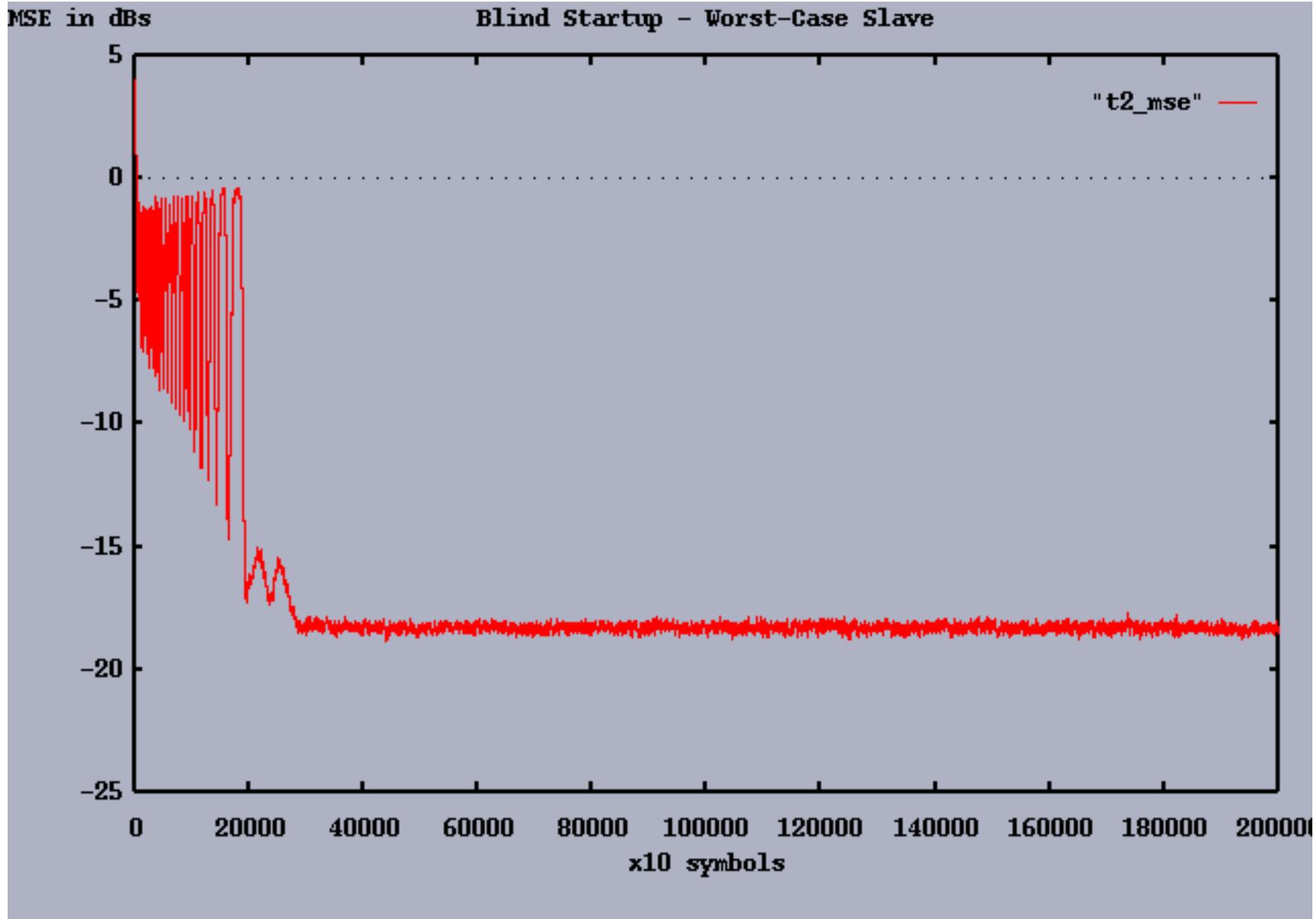
2 increment/decrement timing updates

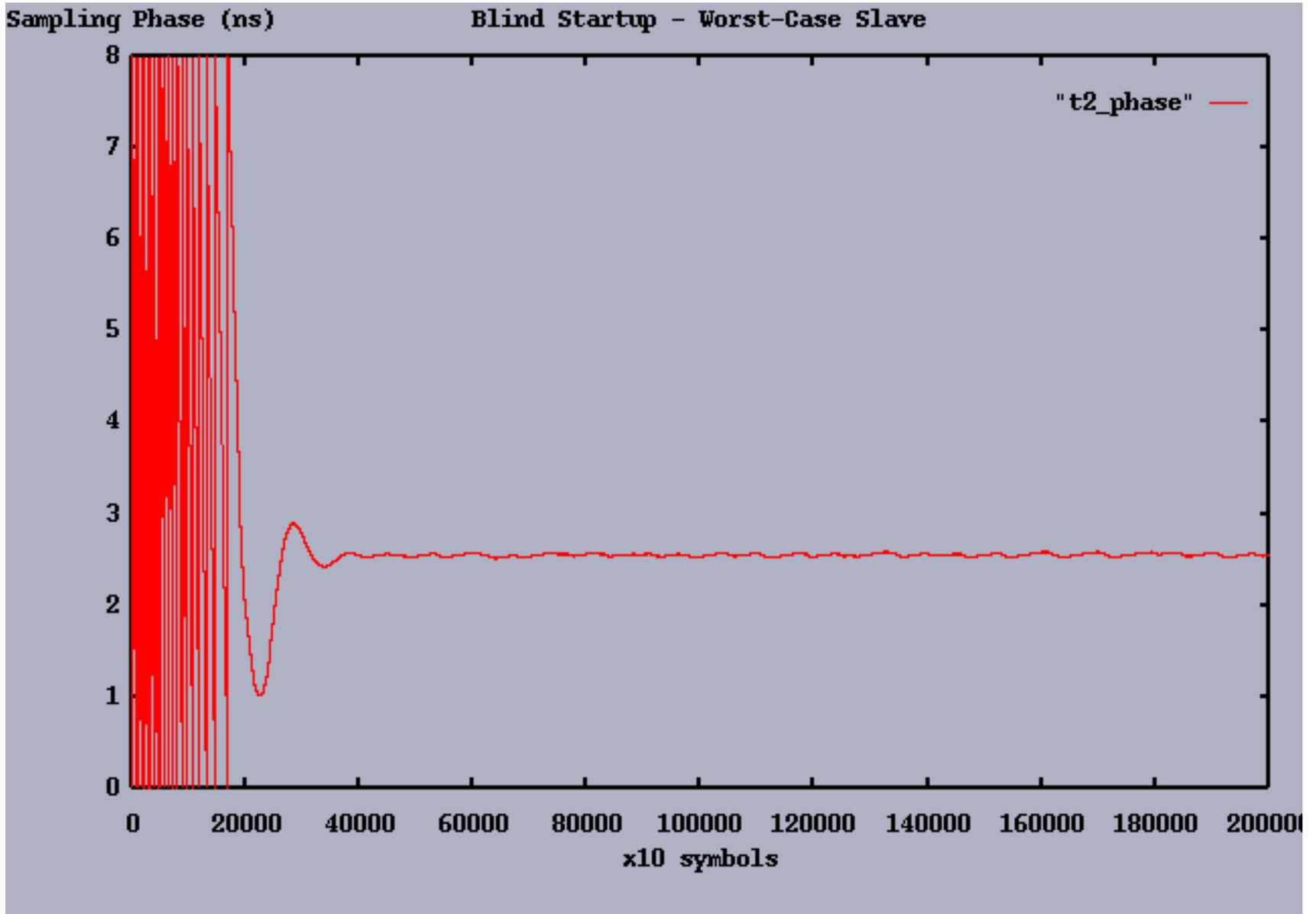
32 symbol periods

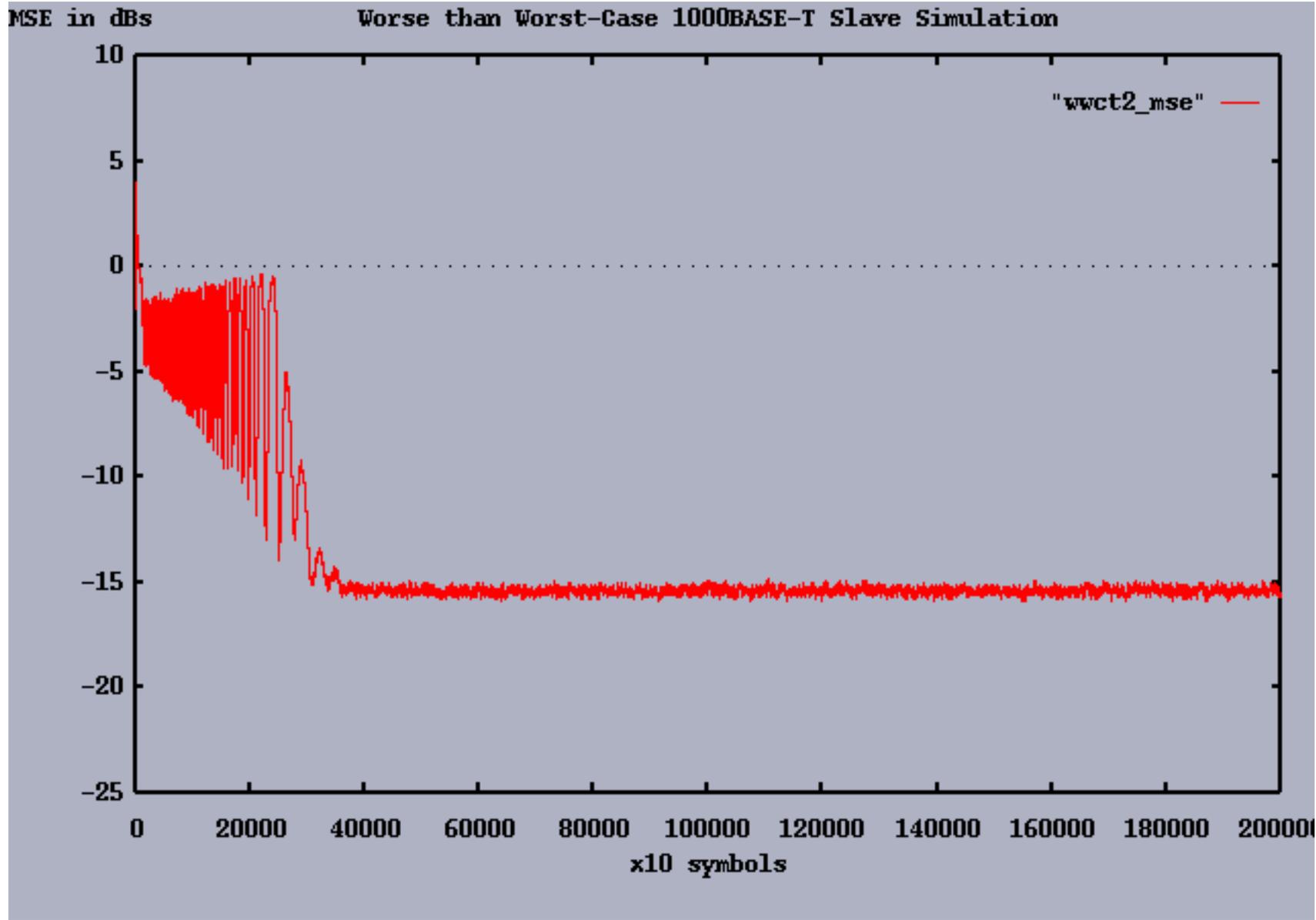
- Adjust Echo/NEXT cancellers for Y cycles

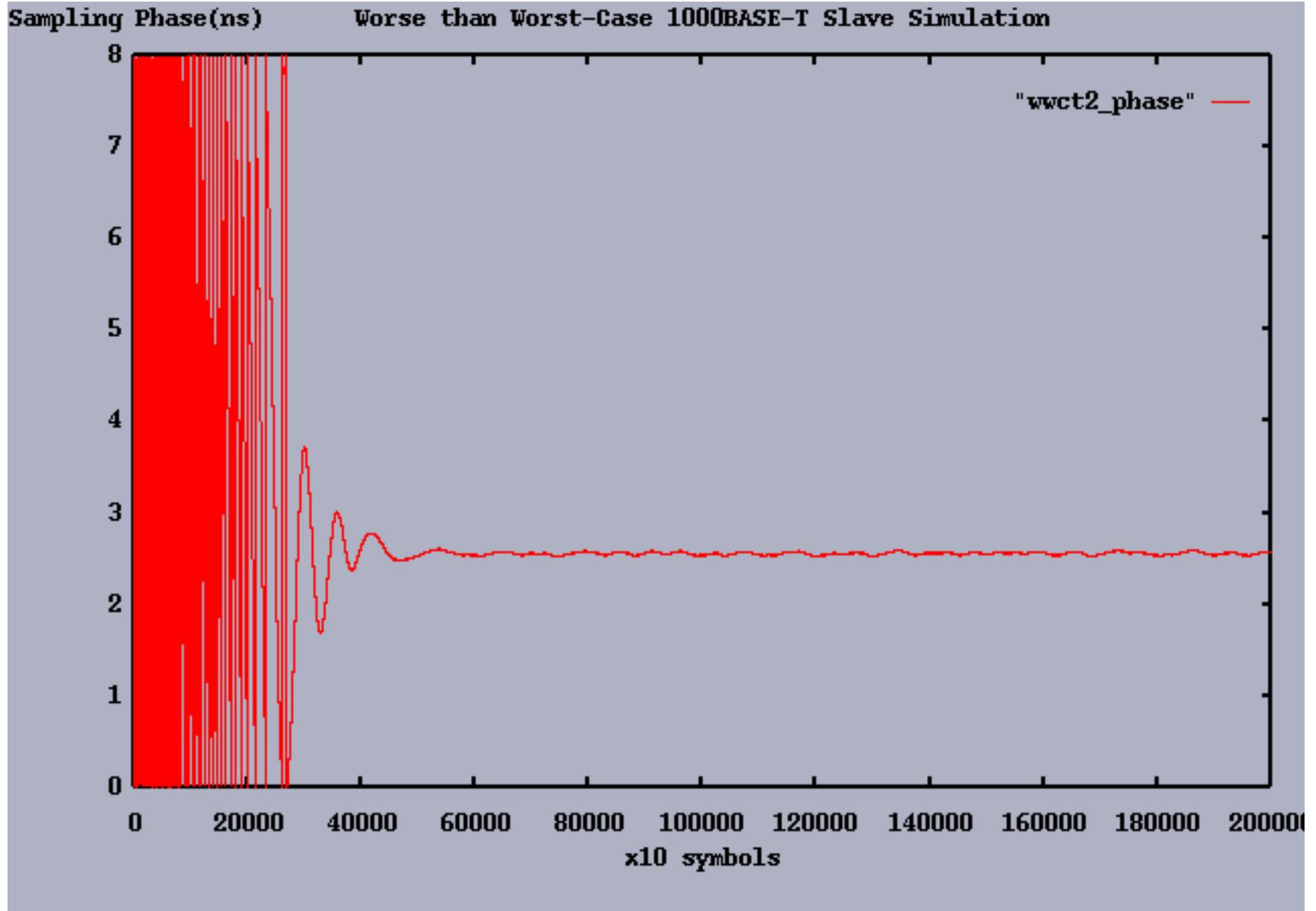
Y=32 symbol periods

- Joint updates enabled when $MSE < -12dB$









Sequenced Startup Protocol

- **Delay Transmit Start for Slave PHY**
Slave acquires frequency in the absence of Echo
Eases Slave Frequency Acquisition
- **Use 2-level signalling during tx_mode=SEND_I**
Improves initial BER by 6dB
- **Guarantees that Master PHY receives signal at correct frequency**
- **Used in HDSL 2B1Q systems**
operates over 4km copper wiring in full duplex mode
Signal-to-Echo ratio ~30dB worse than in 1000BASE-T

Sequenced Startup Protocol - 1000BASE-T version

- 2-level RNOK/OK Idle Signalling during tx_mode=SEND_I

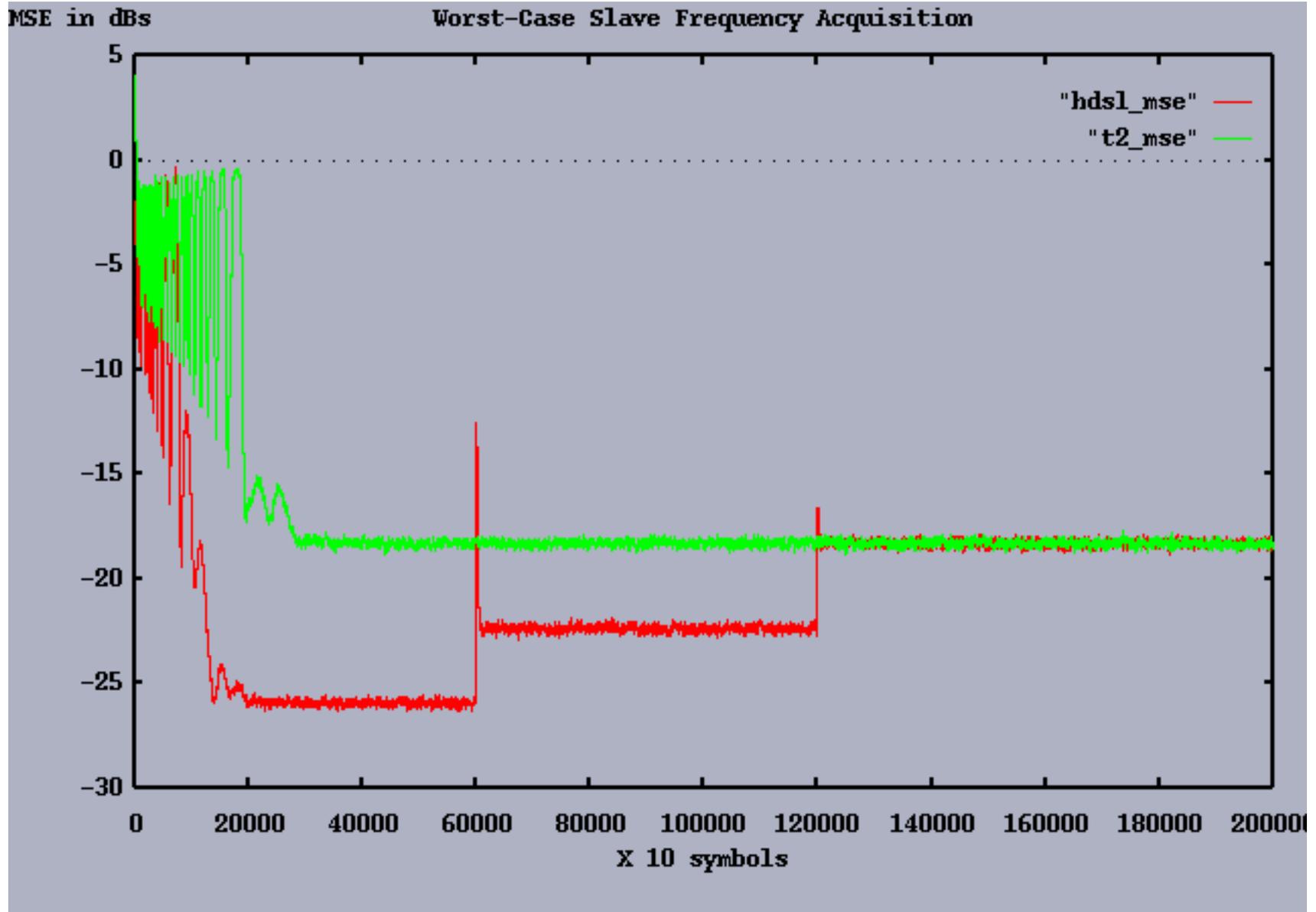
Master

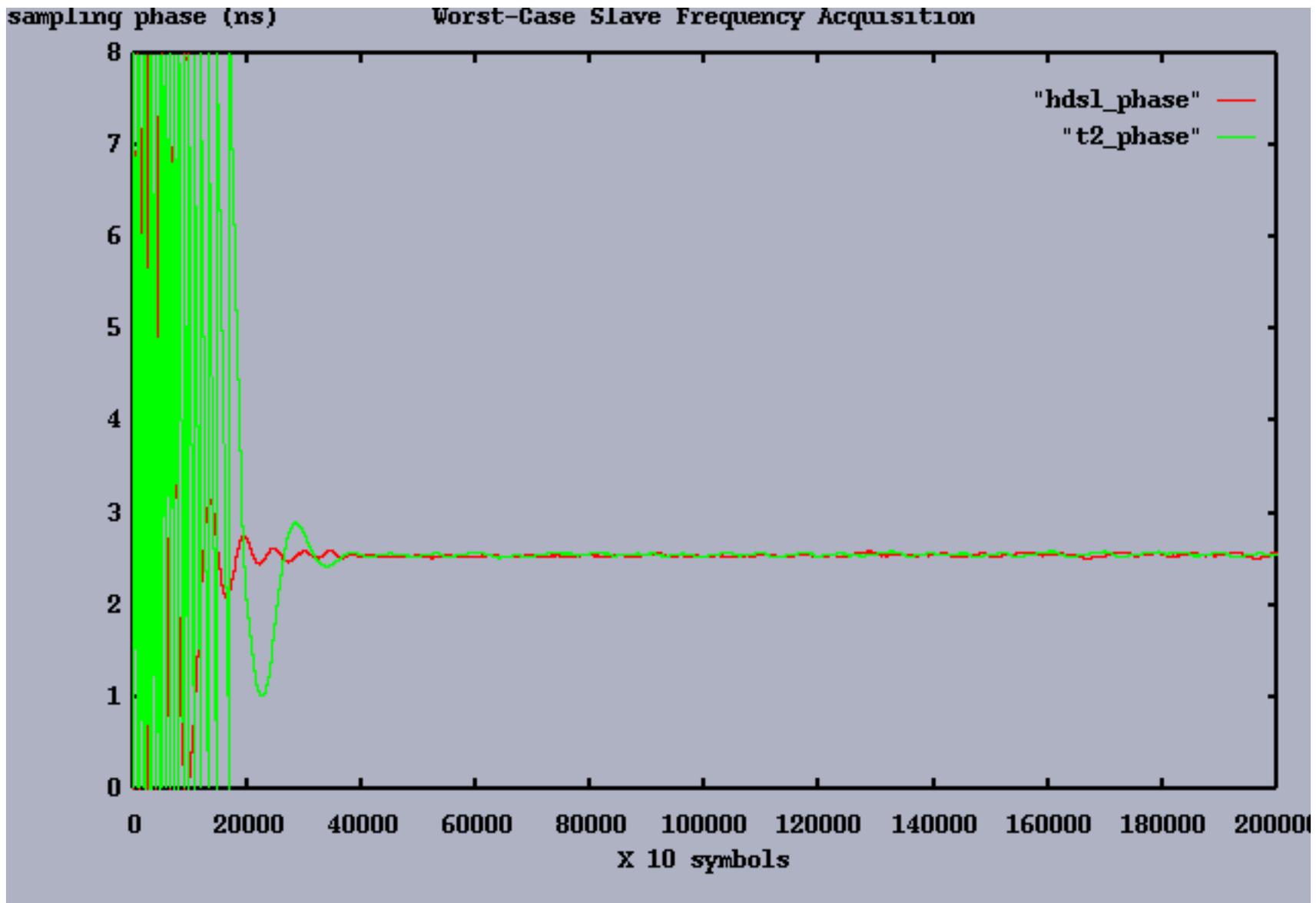
RNOK	OK	NORMAL
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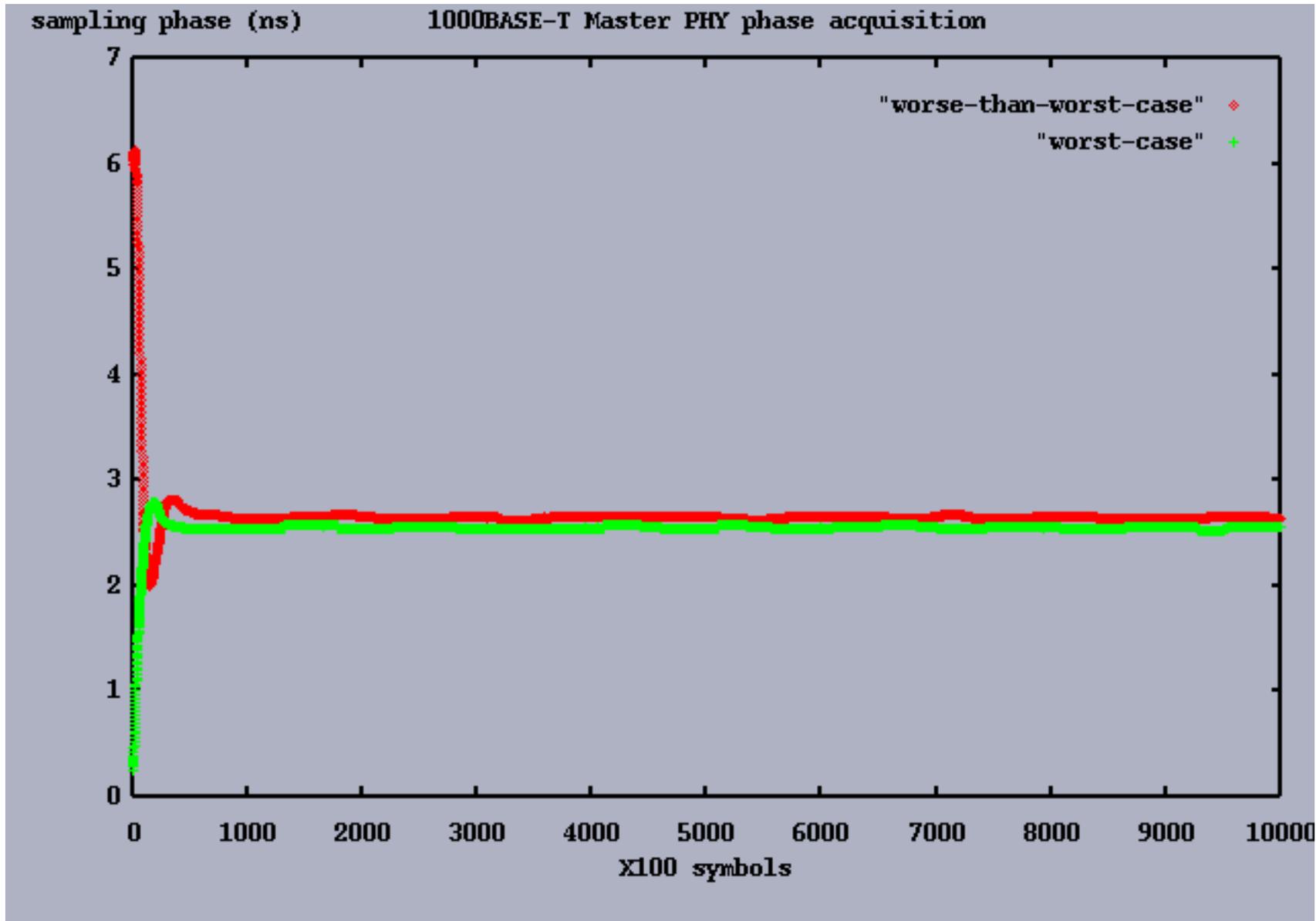
Slave

RNOK	OK	NORMAL
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- Slave converges first, then Master.







Worse-than-Worst-Case Simulations

- **WWC Environment**

- BRC measured channel/NEXT models

- BRC echo model scaled up by 6dB

- 100mV ptp sinusoidal interferer added

- Transmit/Receive Filtering as in Matlab code

- 3dB design point used

- **WWC_LF Environment**

- BRC measure channel/NEXT models

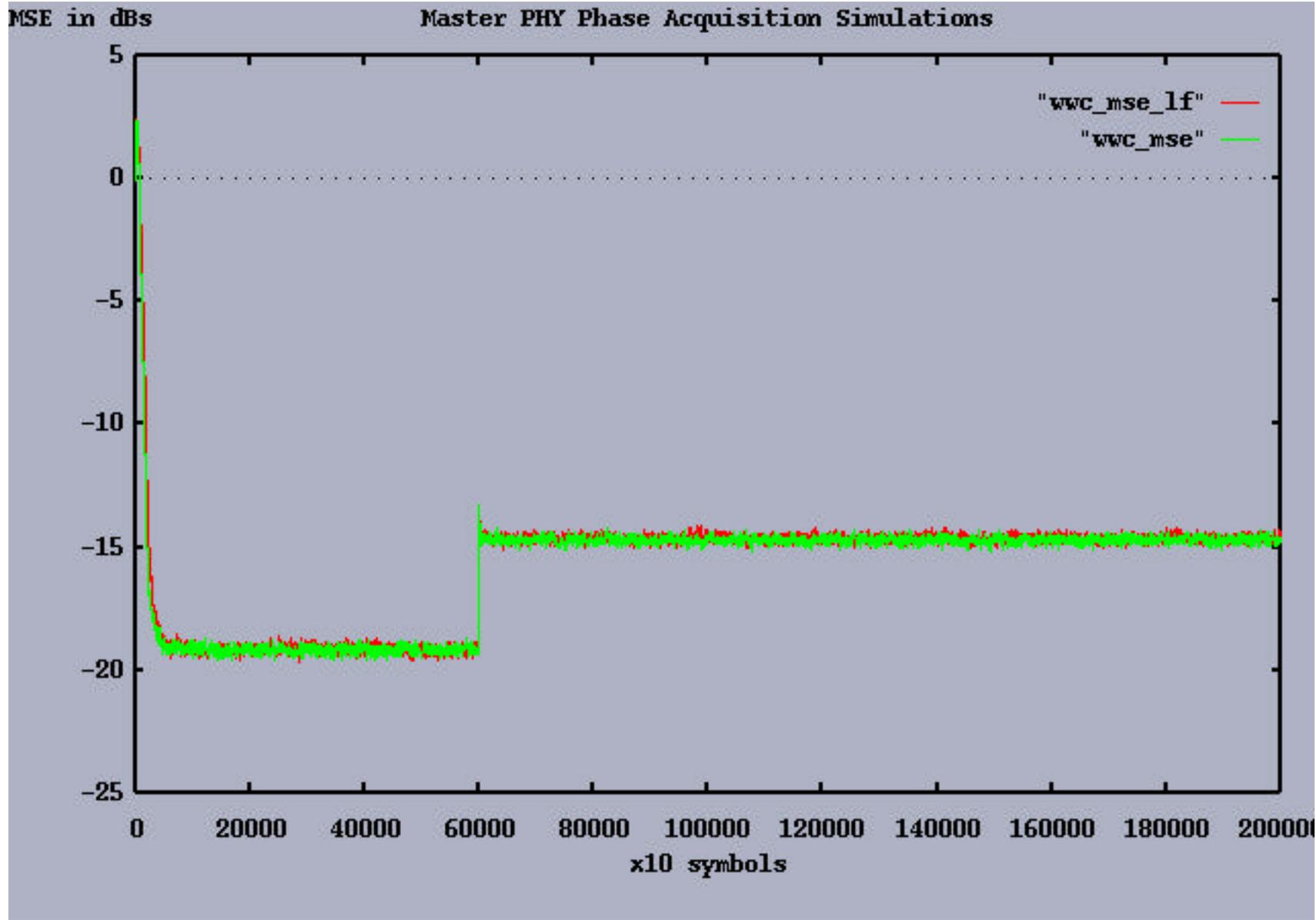
- BRC echo model scaled up by 6dB

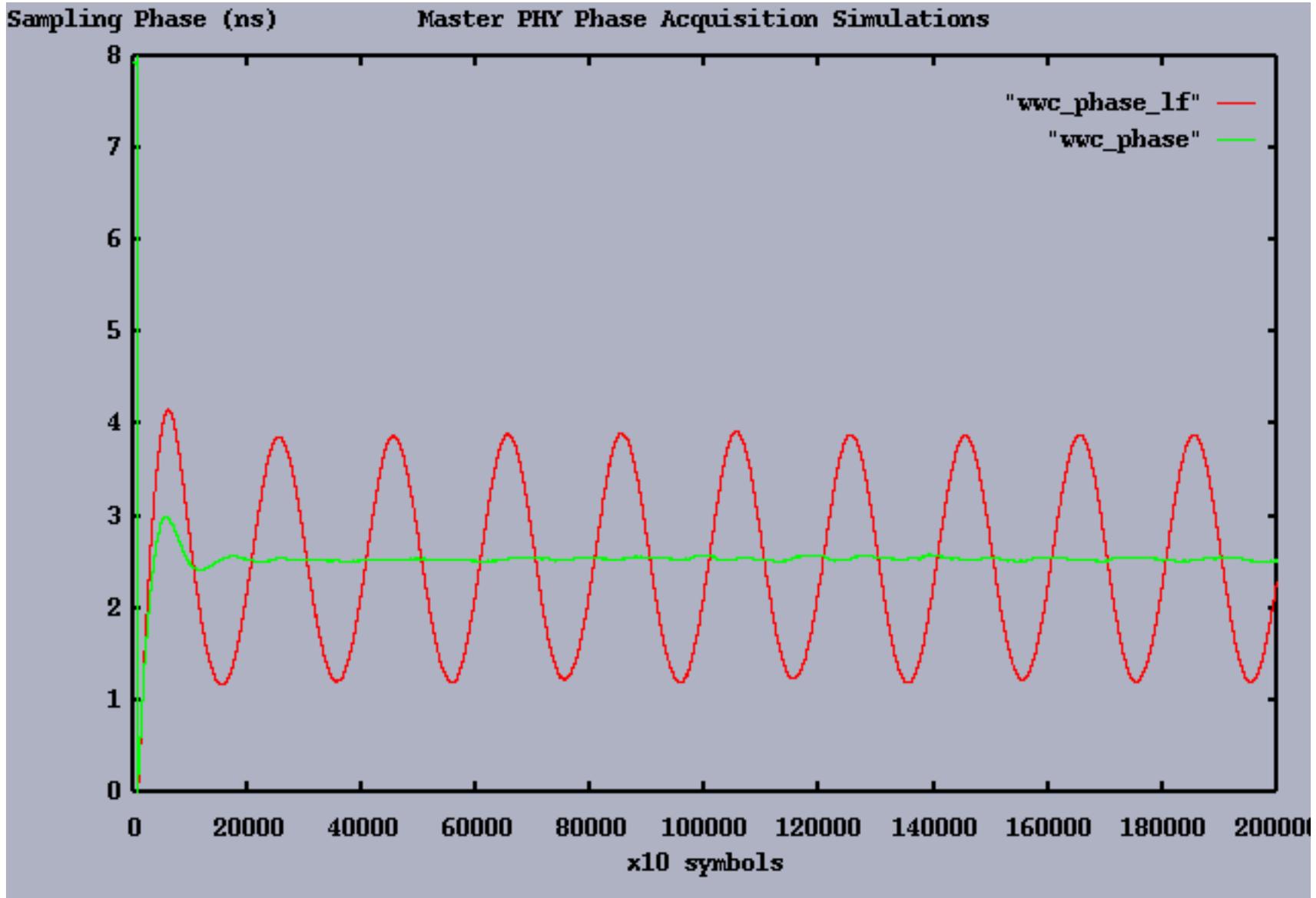
- 100mV ptp sinusoidal interferer added

- Transmit/Receive filtering as in Matlab code

- 3dB design point used

- 2.4ns ptp jitter added on receive clock





Conclusions

- Startup Protocol is not needed for 1000BASE-T since blind startup works reliably even under worse-than-worst-case conditions
- Sequenced Startup Protocol eases startup problem considerably
not a theoretical approach
field-tested protocol used in HDSL under 30dB worse Signal-to-Echo ratio conditions
- Risk-free sequenced startup protocol for 1000BASE-T