#### 10Mb/s Single Twisted Pair Ethernet Call for Interest

IEEE 802.3 Ethernet Working Group

#### **CFI Panel Members**

Moderator: Ludwig Winkel, Siemens

Presenter: Mick McCarthy, Analog Devices Inc.

Supporters and experts for the Question and Answer session:

David Brandt, Rockwell Automation

George Zimmerman, CME Consulting, Inc.

David Hoglund, Johnson Controls

Kirsten Matheus, BMW

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Mike Gardner, Molex (Components and Cable Suppliers)

Eric Scott, Molex (Industrial Automation Industry)

## **CFI** Objective

• To gauge the interest in starting a Study Group for:

#### **10Mb/s Single Twisted Pair Ethernet**

- This meeting will NOT:
  - Fully explore the problem
  - Debate strengths and weaknesses of solutions
  - Choose a solution
  - Create a PAR, CSD or Objectives
  - Create a standard or specification

## Agenda

- Market Needs
- Solution Requirements
- Target Markets
- Market Potential
- Technical Feasibility
- CFI Proposal
- Q&A Please hold until this time
- Straw Polls

## **Market Needs**

# Vision

Legacy point-to-point & point-to-multipoint

RS-485

#### New applications

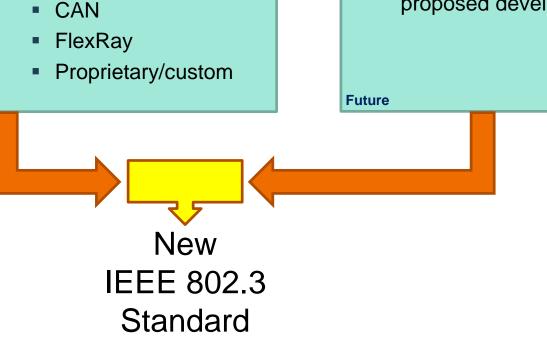
Enabled through this proposed development

Existing

4-20mA

**RS-232** 

HART modem

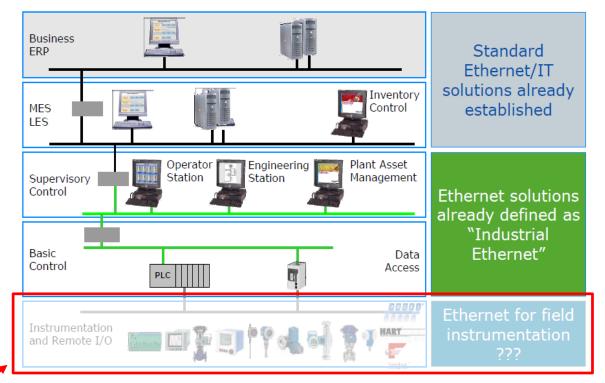


#### **Industrial Automation Market Need**

#### **Ethernet Gap in Industrial Networking**

- Desire to converge on one network type
- Ethernet adoption <u>is</u> happening where technically possible
- Non-Ethernet *fieldbuses* still required to complete communications to the edge
  - Cable lengths > 1km
  - 1200 baud to hundreds of kb/sec
  - Challenges: Combined reach & rate, special environments, cost of operation

#### Ethernet Gap at the 'Edge'

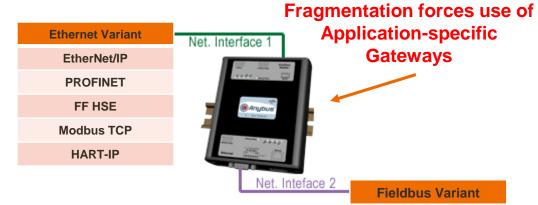


Credit: Dr. Raimund Sommer, Endress + Hauser, ODVA Industry Conference, Oct. 2014.

## **Existing Market Fragmentation**

**Too Many Fieldbus Variants** 

- Big challenges for end users
  - Sourcing appropriately qualified labor
  - Installation complexity
  - Maintenance complexity
  - Interoperability issues
  - Multiple Standards and Certification Bodies
- Results in higher OpEx and additional Gateway costs



#### Partial list...

Fieldbus Variants			
FOUNDATION Fieldbus H1	PROFIBUS DP		
PROFIBUS PA	DeviceNet		
HART	CANOpen		
IO-Link	Modbus		
CompoNet	CC-Link		
AS-Interface	INTERBUS		

#### New Requirement: Higher Rates at the Edge

- IIoT, Big Data, and Analytics
  - High-speed data logging
    - Production details, equipment conditions, environment state, energy consumption,...
  - Optimization, maintenance, safety, compliance,...



- Embedded web servers
  - Installation and maintenance



- Video
  - Reduced footsteps
  - Safety
  - Product quality sensor
  - Security



#### Automotive Networking Market Need

#### Motivation and Use Cases for 10Mb/s Single Twisted Pair Ethernet in Automotive

- The complexity of Electrics & Electronics (E/E) in cars is continuously increasing.
  - More functions, more ECUs, more sensors, more communication.
- There are advantages to a ubiquitous IP communication network:
  - Ensures robustness and flexibility.
- Must be economically viable.
  - Cost is a key determinant of success in Automotive
- A 10Mb/s, appropriately costed Ethernet PHY can be used:
  - For new ECUs or ECU versions, requiring faster communication than CAN(FD)
  - Instead of legacy in-vehicle networking technologies like FlexRay
  - For Ethernet ECUs where 100BASE-T1 is not cost and energy efficient
  - For both simple and redundant sensor networks

## **Solution Requirements:**

Why 10Mb/s Single Twisted Pair Ethernet?

#### **Industrial Automation Requirements**

### Why <u>Ethernet</u> to the Edge?

- Single network paradigm
  - Transparent connectivity
    - Reduces complex gateways
  - More rapid commissioning
  - More rapid fault diagnosis and repair
- Well-known installation, maintenance and management processes

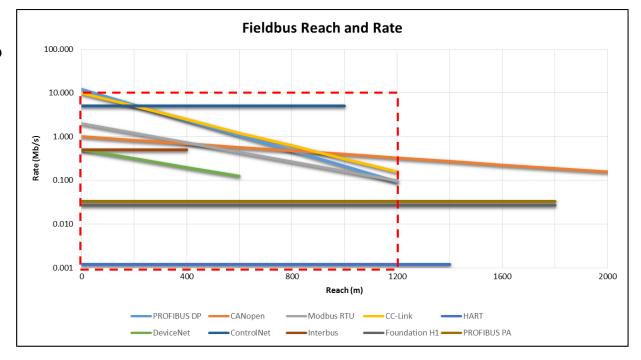
- Leverage economies of scale for balanced cost approach
  - Higher performance for similar cost
- Ethernet Ecosystem
  - Protocols
  - Security
  - Existing switching technology

• • •

#### All result in lower Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)

## Why 10Mb/s and Extended Reach?

- A new solution is required to cover a range of reach and rate with a single design
- 10Mb/s (a standard MAC) and 1200m address most fieldbus applications
- Study group will consider, but not expected to cover all extremes/outliers



### Why Single Twisted Pair?

High Cable Reuse

Value

#### Enables cable reuse

- Installed base of Single Twisted Pair, usually shielded
- Certain cables are certified
- Lengthy fieldbus cables are expensive to install (often in filled conduit)
- End nodes are easier to replace
- Similar value proposition to 2.5G/5GBASE-T Task Force
- Enables constrained form factor applications (sensors etc.)
  - Reduced size and cost

ا _	Fieldbus	Cable Type	Cable Power
	FOUNDATION H1	FF-844 specified	Yes
	HART	Various	Yes
	PROFIBUS PA	IEC 61158 Type A	Yes
	4-20mA	SP-50 instrumentation cable	Yes
	CANopen	EIA-485	Yes
	Modbus RTU	EIA-485	No
	CC-Link	CC-Link, Ver.1.10 specified Shielded, 3- & 5-core	No
	DeviceNet	ODVA DeviceNet specified (5-core, various classes)	Yes
	ControlNet	RG-6/U Coaxial	No
	INTERBUS	3 / 6 no. twisted pairs, various	Yes
	PROFIBUS DP	IEC 61158 Type A (22AWG?)	No

#### What about Power?

- Many devices require power delivery over the same pair
  - Study group topic to determine proportion of devices and requirements
  - Enhancement of PoDL for extended reach to be considered
- Existing sensor solutions are often 'loop powered'
  - Powered from analog current loop/fieldbus cable, e.g. ISA/SP50 Type A
    - Multiple gauges available: 18 AWG sample cable  $\rightarrow$  43.6 Ohms/km max loop resistance
  - Limited power availability today (~3.2mA @ 18Vdc = ~58mW)
  - Complex Process devices expected to not exceed 500mW total power budget



#### **Intrinsic Safety Considerations**

- Industrial Automation has stringent safety standards applied
  - Required where some safety and mission critical systems involved
  - e.g. IEC 60079
- Specific needs for explosion proof systems Intrinsic Safety
  - Out of IEEE 802 scope
  - Certification is of the networked equipment not of the IEEE PHY
  - The PHY should not <u>preclude</u> the design of IS networked equipment
    - Usually involves limitation of current, voltage and energy storage capabilities
    - Energy stored in 10/100 transformer exceeds limits

#### **Related Standards and Regulations**

#### ► IEEE 802.3bu PoDL

- TIA TR42.9 work on Industrial Cabling
- ► IEC 60079 Explosive Environments
- ► NAMUR NE-74
- ► Electrical safety regulations, e.g., NFPA70, as it relates to powering

Study group will need to determine what tutorial and liaison information to provide to these groups, and what information to request

## Why Limit this CFI to 10Mb/s?

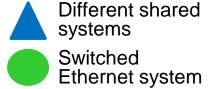
- Preference for this CFI is to minimize number of PHY developments
  - Satisfies immediate pull from market addressing 'sweet spot'
  - Reduces complexity & minimises time to completion
- Establishes Ethernet credibility as a true consolidated fieldbus replacement
- Future CFI(s) can consider efforts at different rates
  - Address certain applications that would benefit from higher rate (>10Mb/s), extended reach, single pair solutions
    - NAMUR and Industry vendors body (APL) agree on <u>future</u> need for 100Mb/s
  - Distance of existing single pair standards not long enough for some use cases
  - Autonegotiation capabilities for future proofing to be considered by Study Group

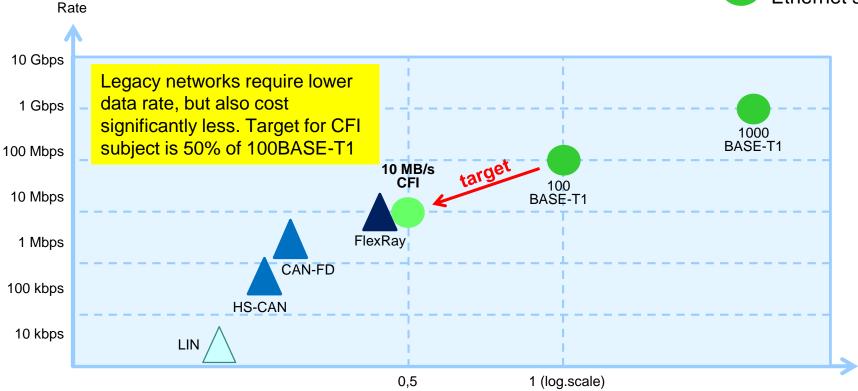
#### Automotive Requirements

#### **Automotive Requirements**

- Many legacy in-vehicle networks (IVNs) utilise lower data rates than available with recent single pair Ethernet developments.
- ► Legacy networks are also lower cost than 100BASE-T1 implementations.
- Enabling the transition to Ethernet from these legacy IVNs requires lower cost, lower data rate capabilities.
- ▶ Reducing emissions are a constant goal for the Automotive industry.
  - Lower power communications systems can assist with this challenge.
- A 10Mb/s, single pair solution has the potential to address the technical needs.

#### **Relative PHY Costs\***





\* The cost values are very dependent on the exact topology that is being compared, this chart gives an indication only.

Relative system costs\*

## **Target Markets**

#### **Target Markets**

- Industrial Automation (The dominant driving market for this CFI)
  - Process Automation
  - Factory Automation

#### Building Automation<sup>1</sup>

- HVAC
- Security/Access
- Fire
- Lighting Control Systems
- Residential

#### Automotive

Legacy IVN consolidation

#### New Applications

<sup>1</sup>Further information see: Carlson/Kennedy, IEEE 802 BoF "I Feel the Need... for Low Speed", July 2014

#### Process Automation Networking History, Trends & Growth

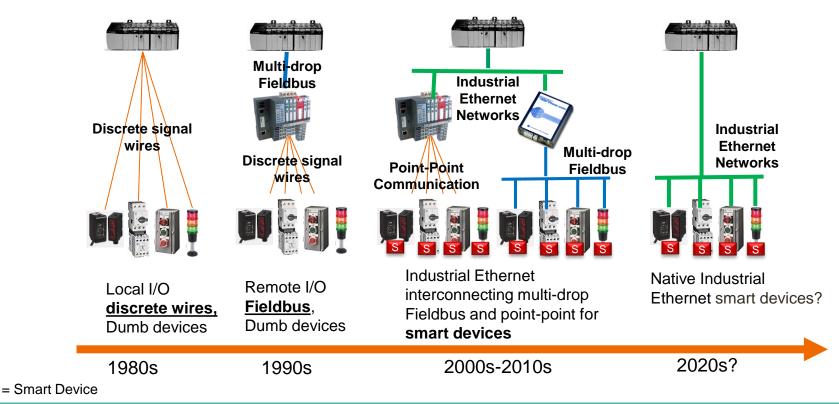
Long history of continuous market growth Pattern of replacing the installed base with improved Ethernet 10ER technology Node Count **Pneumatics -> Analog** Analog -> Pt-Pt comm. Pt-Pt -> Multi-drop Fieldbus Fieldbus -> Ethernet Network Slowly escalating data rates

Ethernet 10ER
Ethernet 10/100 <100m, non-IS</li>
Fieldbus 31.25 kb/s Digital Network
HART 1200 Baud pt-pt
4-20mA Instruments
Pneumatic Sensors
Illustration of future potential

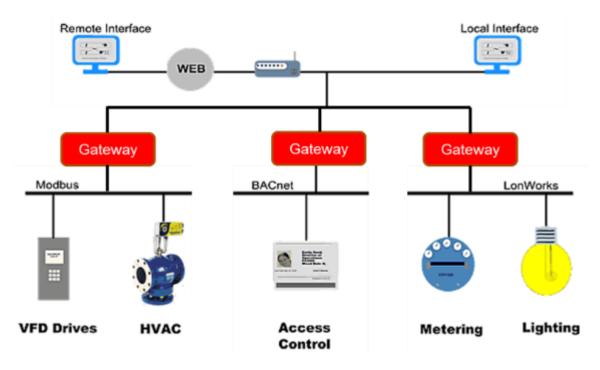
1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035

Illustrative graphic based on aggregated sources, including HMS Networks & IHS market surveys, FieldComm published information

### Factory Automation: Networking History & Trends



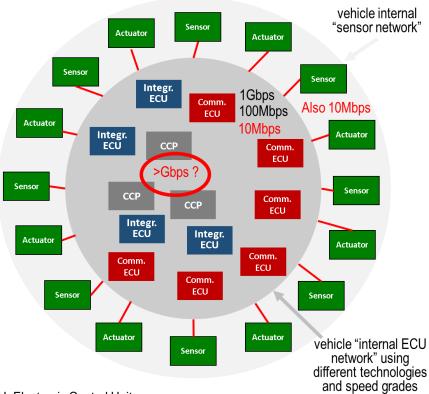
## **Building Automation Architecture Trends**



Adapted from: Carlson/Kennedy, IEEE 802 BoF "I Feel the Need... for Low Speed", July 2014

- The transition to Ethernet is underway
  - BACnet IP
- There is a desire to converge on **one** network type
  - Elimination of fragmentation at the edge...
    - Modbus: RS232/485
    - BACnet: RS485
    - LonWorks: Proprietary
  - Reduction of multiple gateways

## **Automotive Architecture Trends**

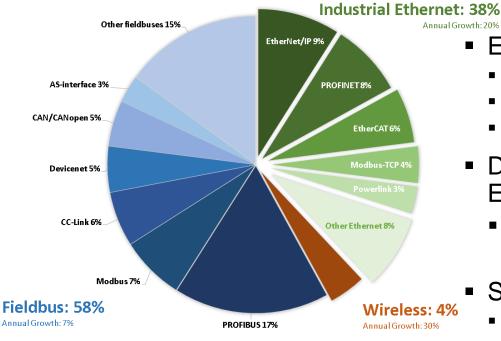


ECU: Electronic Control Unit CCP: Central Computing Platforms

- The transition to Ethernet is underway.
  - 802.3bp, 802.3bw
- There is a desire to converge towards one network type ("Ubiquitous IP").
  - Independence of physical and logical network.
  - Reduction in number of In-Vehicle Network (IVN) technologies.
    - MOST / FlexRay / LIN / …
  - Reduction of multiple gateways.

## **Market Potential**

### **Current Industrial Network Share**



Data Source: HMS Networks, March 2016

Entire market is growing

- Fieldbus (58%), 7% growth
- Ethernet (38%), 20% growth
- Limited wireless adoption
- Despite greater growth rate today, Ethernet will hit a roadblock
  - Without this CFI, existing Ethernet cannot match key Fieldbus capabilities
- Significant number of protocols
  - Ethernet protocols can share common hardware
  - Fieldbuses have unique hardware

#### **Industrial Networking Market Size**

- Converged data is challenging to align
  - Various reporting techniques
    - May or may not include analog only solutions
  - Varying vintage of information
    - May not fully capture recent growth trajectory of Ethernet
  - Potential biases of representative organisations

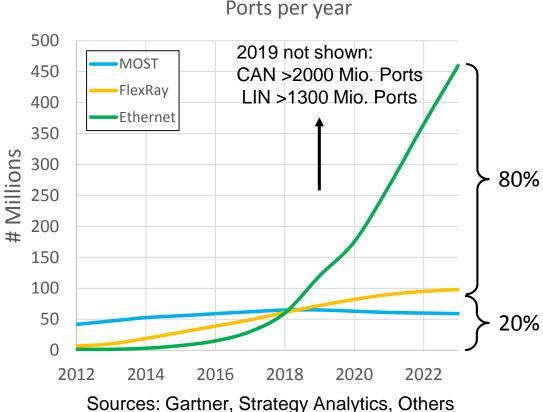
Source	Vintage	Ports/Year Estimate
IHS	2013	175Mio
PNO	2015	52Mio
CLPA	2013	72Mio
IHS/ARC	2012/2015	136Mio
	Mean	109Mio

## **Building Automation Market Size**

- Clear opportunity in HVAC and environmental controls:
  - IHS forecast for 2016 shows ~10 million controllers (20 million ports/year) for Building Automation, growing at 11% per year.
- Further <u>potential</u> HVAC opportunity:
  - An average controller example interfacing to ~10 sensors/actuators, results in 200 million ports/year.

- Further study group efforts required to dig deeper and discern higher end potential of this market.
  - Security/Access, Fire, Lighting Control Systems have additional opportunity

#### **Automotive Market Size**



The analysts currently consider only 100Mb/s and 1Gb/s.

Gartner expects a ratio of 80% 100Mb/s to 20% 1Gb/s PHYs.

The 10Mb/s market will leverage from:

- FlexRay
- New Sensor applications
- Where 100BASE-T1 exceeds requirements
- New ECU developments
- % It can expected to be minimum as large as 1Gb/s automotive market

2019: ~4 Billion total IVN Ports

#### **Target Market Size – Summary**

- Based on current port count without projected growth, mid-range estimate could suggest a combined Industrial and Building Automation (IBA) 130Mio ports/year
- Estimate 50% of IBA ports can be served by new 10Mb/s single twisted pair Ethernet PHY, multiple legacy solutions will not fully disappear.
- Automotive applications estimate an additional 100Mio ports/year served by proposed solution.
- Potential market of 165Mio ports/year and growing
- New Ethernet-based technology (CFI subject) can provide greater growth through additional application enablement

# **Technical Feasibility**

### Technical Feasibility Example Implementations

- Recent IEEE Work
  - 100BASE-T1
  - 1000BASE-T1
  - PoDL
- Proprietary PHYs
  - Pepperl + Fuchs demonstrator
    - http://www.pepperl-fuchs.com/global/downloads\_ENU/PR-2016-23023PA-ENG.pdf
    - Up to 10 Mb/s, 1200m, half-duplex, single pair copper
  - BroadR-Reach
     ®
    - https://www.broadcom.com/press/release.php?id=1004704
    - 10 Mb/s, 500m, cable dependent
- Relevant past generation IEEE PHYs
  - 10PASS-TS (IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 61 & Clause 62)
    - 10 Mb/s, 750 meters, single copper pair, variable rate
  - 2BASE-TL (IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 61 & Clause 63)
    - 2 Mb/s, 2.7 km, full-duplex, voice-grade copper wiring, variable rate
- ITU-T G.992.2 VDSL2

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# **CFI Proposal**

## **High Level Summary**

- Clear demand for complete Ethernet-based solution throughout facility/factory/plant/vehicle
  - Legacy Industrial multi-drop fieldbuses and point-to-point digital and analog links need an Ethernet replacement
  - Legacy in-vehicle networking technologies also need an Ethernet replacement
- 10Mb/s Single Pair Ethernet meets the need
  - Consolidate hugely fragmented legacy network market to unified Ethernet-based solutions
  - Enable IoT applications and new markets e.g. big data analytics, smart sensors, streaming video
  - Single pair for ease of installation and maintenance, enabling cable reuse, reducing cable weight
  - Reduced cost to enable automotive applications
  - Power delivery where applicable
- Large market potential for 10Mb/s Single Pair Ethernet
  - 55M+ ports/yr for industrial automation
  - >10M for building automation
  - 100M for Automotive
- Other efforts imply the technical feasibility

## Why Now and Why in IEEE 802.3?

- The industry is requesting it
- It's Ethernet it belongs in IEEE 802.3
  - IEEE 802.3 is recognized as the international standard for Ethernet
  - Responsible for Ethernet physical layers
- The effort should start now to meet the industry adoption timeline
  - Target silicon introduction in 2019

# 10Mb/s Single Twisted Pair Ethernet Q&A

**15 Minutes** 

# **Straw Polls**

#### **Straw Poll**

\_xxx\_ Number of people in the room

Would you support the formation of a:

#### 10Mb/s Single Twisted Pair Ethernet Study Group?

Y/N/A

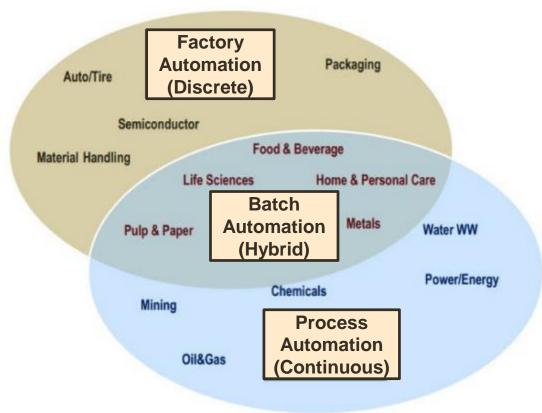
Would you attend and contribute to a:

#### 10Mb/s Single Twisted Pair Ethernet Study Group?

Y/N/A

### Thank you!

#### **Industrial Automation Landscape**



#### Automotive Sensor Classes

Video/Cameras → > Radar →



Radar TypeFarRangeRadarShortRangeRadarHighResolutionRadarUltraShortRangeRadarReach250m70m3-10m1dim.Data rate~130Mbps>1Gbps2,5Gbps<10Mbps</td>

Lidar→ implementation dependent, generally >> 10Mbps >>Ultrasound→ up to 10Mbps Microphones→ below 10Mbps

# Topology

- A half-duplex option may provide some cost reduction, but full-duplex is required for deterministic industrial applications
- Many links and installed cables are already point to point
- Some multi-drop installations add electrical switch like devices to split the cable into pieces electronically to allow rapid maintenance
- Existing Ethernet adopts:
  - Star topology, a trunk and spurs through a switch
    - Process Automation expectation
  - Linear with 2 PHYs in each device
  - Redundancy is sometimes required
    - Parallel star
    - Ring
- This is a topic the study group could consider.

## Who is NAMUR?

- User Association of Automation Technology in Process Industries
  - http://www.namur.net/en/home.html
- <u>http://www.arcweb.com/events/arc-industry-forum-</u> china/beijing2013presentations/Challenges%20of%20Process%20Autom ation%20NAMUR%20Provides%20Support.pdf
  - Member companies: 135
  - Experts in member companies: 2000
- "Position paper An Ethernet communication system for the process industry"
  - http://www.namur.net/fileadmin/media\_www/Dokumente/Anforderung\_Ethernet-NAMUR\_2016-02-25\_EN.pdf