### 1 pair or 2 pairs for RTPGE: Impact on System Other than the PHY Part 1: Weight & Space

Contributors:

Kirsten Matheus, BMW
Michael Kaindl, BMW
Stephane Korzin, Renault
Doarte Goncalvez, PSA
John Leslie, JLR
Yasuhiro Okuno, Honda
Nobukatsu Kitajima, Renesas
Mike Gardner. Molex
Richard Orosz, Yazaki
Matthias Jaenecke, Yazaki
Dongok Kim, Hyundai
Richard Mei, Commscope
Dietrich von Knorre, S-Y

Supporters:

Mehmet Tazebay, Broadcom Helge Zinner, Continental Thomas Suermann, NXP

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#### Motivation

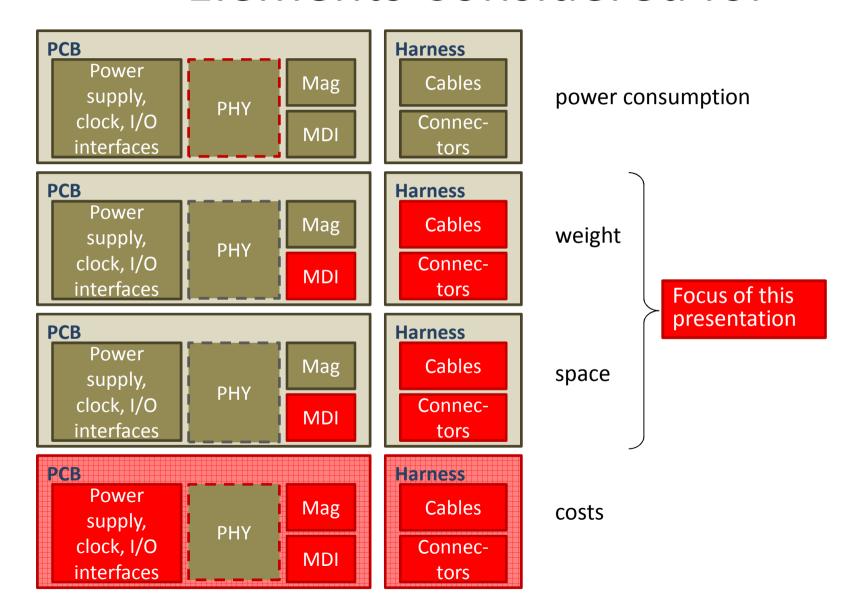
- This slideset compares the impact the decision to use 1 pair or 2 pairs for RTPGE has on the system other than the PHY
- The 5 principle comparison criteria are:
  - The logic performance
  - The EMC performance
  - The power consumption
  - The weight and space use →
  - The (relative) costs

Mainly PHY concepts related and therefore not considered in this presentation

Part 1: Focus of this presentation→ Potential Part 2

Relevant aspects for system comparison other than PHY

#### **Elements Considered for**



#### Input Data

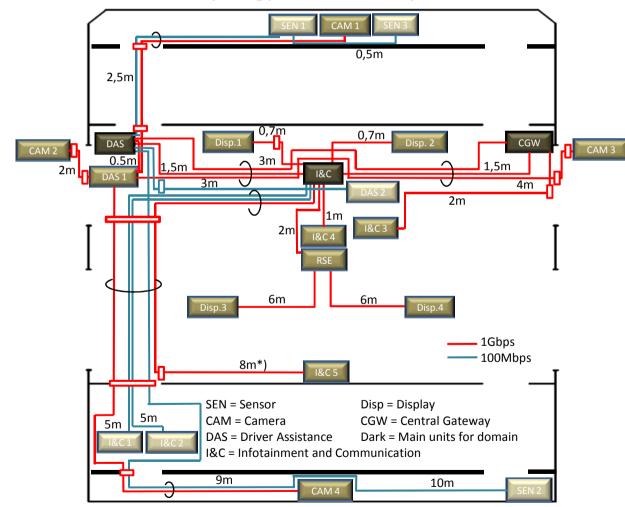
- Topologies investigated
- ECU connections considered
- Cable values
- Connector values
- Use of multi-pin connectors

#### Topologies Investigated (1)

Topology 1

PCB 1 Equidistant inline connectors (worst case) 15m PCB 2

Topology 2 (see back up also)



<sup>\*)</sup> Average cable length for 1Gbps (not considering inline connectors) is 3,15m, 3,5m for Ethernet in general

## Topologies Investigated (2)

|                               | Topology 1 | Topology 2*) |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| Overall length of cabling [m] | 15m        | 50m          |
| Number of links               | 1          | 16**)        |
| Number of MDIs                | 2          | 32**)        |
| Number of inline connectors   | 4          | 13           |
| Number of cable segments      | 5          | 29           |
| Number of PHYs                | 2          | 11           |
| Number of Switches            | 0          | 5            |

<sup>\*)</sup> only 1Gbps

<sup>\*\*)</sup> one redundant link

### **ECU Investigated**

#### Example Connections to I&C ECU

| Type of connections      | Number of those connections | Number of pins per connections | Number of pins | Connectors |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| power supply*)           | 1                           | 2                              | 2              | multipin   |
| analogue out*)           | 4                           | 2                              | 8              | multipin   |
| CAN                      | 2                           | 2                              | 4              | multipin   |
| microphones              | 5                           | 3                              | 15             | multipin   |
| aux in                   | 1                           | 4                              | 4              | multipin   |
| 100 Mbps                 | 2                           | 3                              | 6              | multipin   |
| other                    | 10                          | 1                              | 10             | multipin   |
| $\Sigma$ connectors/Pins | 1-2                         |                                | 49             |            |
| To antennas              | 9                           | 2                              | 18             | dedicated  |
| USB                      | 3                           | 4                              | 12             | dedicated  |
| $\Sigma$ connectors/Pins | 12                          |                                |                |            |
| Gbps                     | 7                           | 3/5                            | 21/35          | Tbd.       |

<sup>\*)</sup> requires larger pins / pin spacing

## Cable Values\*)

| Typo         | Subtype               | weight [g/m] |           | diameter Ø [mm] |           |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| Туре         |                       | one pair     | two pairs | one pair        | two pairs |
| UTP; 0,18mm² | no jacket             | 5,30         | 2x1pair   | 2,24            | 4,29      |
|              | one jacket            |              | 20,22     | 3,78            | 5,94      |
|              | individual<br>jackets | 12,00        | 2x1pair   |                 | 7,62      |
| UTP; 0,35mm² | no jacket             | 9,27         | 2x1pair   | 2,54            | 4,87      |
|              | one jacket            | 20,18        | 32,96     | 4,04            | 6,81      |
|              | individual<br>jackets |              | 2x1pair   |                 | 8,13      |
| Coax         |                       | 14,26        | 2x1pair   | 3,20            | 6,55      |
| STP          | one shield            | 25,69        | 40,45     | 4,72            | 7,27      |
|              | individual<br>shields |              | 2x1pair   |                 | 9,49      |

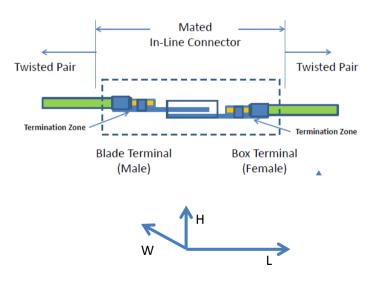
<sup>8</sup> 

#### **Connector Values**

| Typo                | weight [g] |        |  |
|---------------------|------------|--------|--|
| Туре                | PCB        | inline |  |
| Multipin 2 pins     | 2,24       | 2,40   |  |
| Coax                | 3,2        | 2,30   |  |
| Shielded (1/2pairs) | 6,4/7,2    | 9,00   |  |

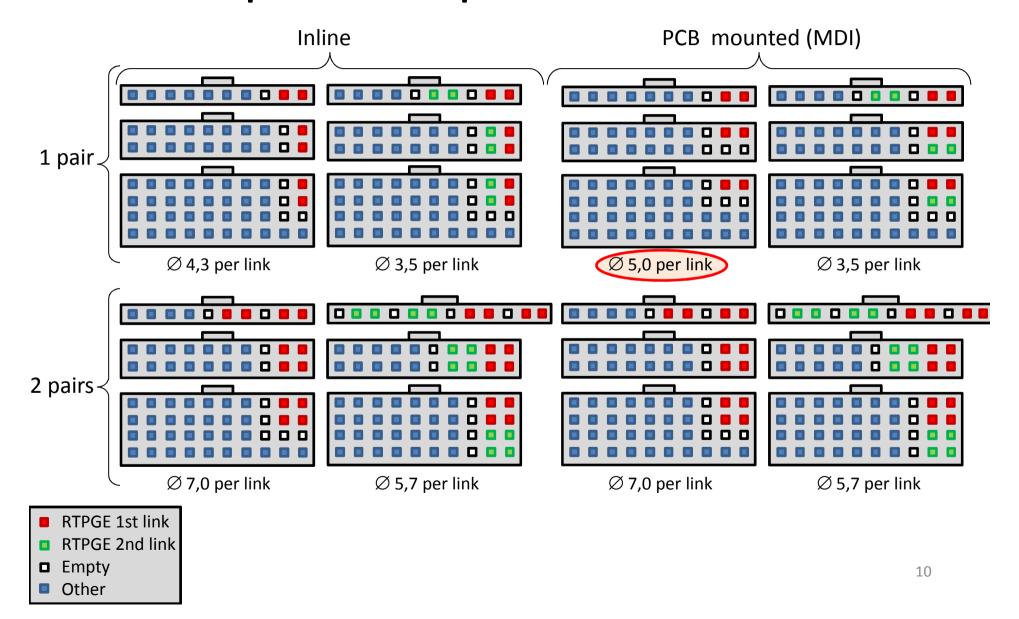
| <del>&lt;</del>            | Mated PCB Mount Header and Plug Connector |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
|                            | Twisted Pair                              |
| Terminal                   | Termination Zone                          |
| PCB Mount Header<br>(Male) | Box Terminal<br>(Female)                  |

| Typo            | Size backplane |       |  |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|--|
| Туре            | W[mm]          | H[mm] |  |
| Multipin 2 pins | 4,5            | 8     |  |
| Coax            | 11             | 13    |  |
| Shielded *)     | 12             | 13    |  |



<sup>\*)</sup>Assumed to be the same for 1 pair or 2 pairs

#### Example Multipin-Connector Use

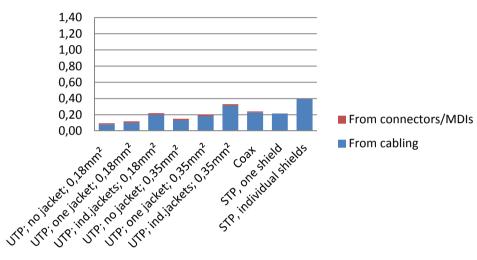


#### Results

- Weight
- Space

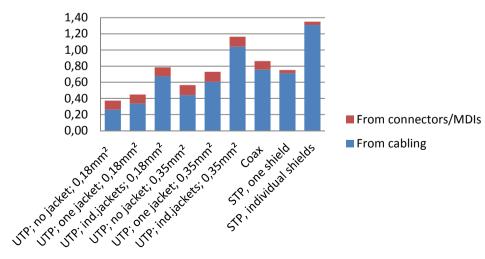
#### Impact on Weight

Topology 1 additional weight of second pair [kg]



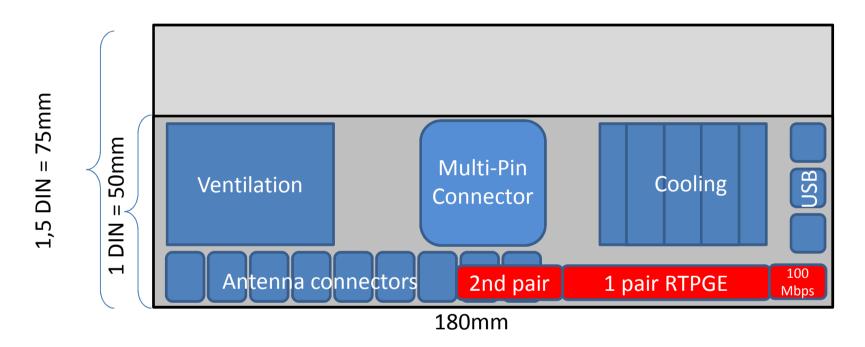
An additional pair of wires adds between 0,37 and 1,35 kg of weight in a fully equipped car

Topology 2 additional weight of second pair [kg]



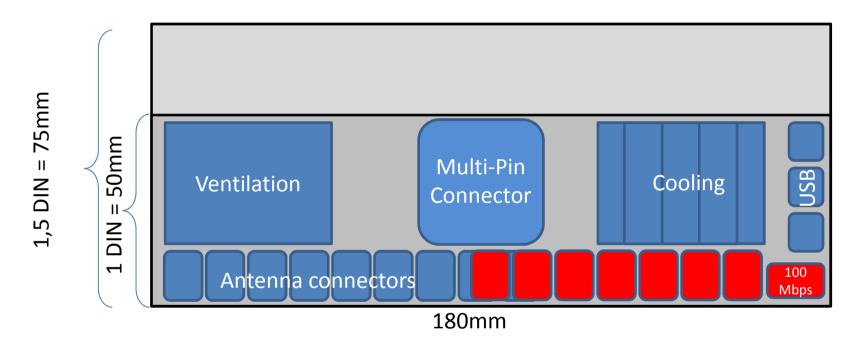
Weight affects CO2 emission and costs directly

# Impact on Space Using Multipin Connector for RTPGE



- •Example back plane of I&C ECU with one horizontal an one vertical PCB
- •Extending the size to 1,5DIN has little effect as some connectors (antennas, Ethernet, USB) need to be directly connected to PCB
- •Space is sparse. A fully equipped I&C ECU cannot accommodate the second pair.

# Impact on Space Using Distinct Connectors for RTPGE



- •Example back plane of I&C ECU with one horizontal an one vertical PCB
- •Extending the size to 1,5DIN has little effect as some connectors (antennas, Ethernet, USB) need to be directly connected to PCB
- •Having to use distinct connectors for the RTPGE links is unfavorable

#### Summary

- •For the evaluation of the impact of a second pair needed for RTPGE transmission input data on the following topics was presented
  - Topologies
  - •ECU connections
  - Cable & Connector
  - •The automotive Ethernet use of multi-pin connectors
- •In the topology shown a second pair adds between 0,37 and 1,3kg of weight (=CO2=costs)
- Additionally a second pair can easily overstrain the space constraints of communication intense ECUs

# Back Up Material

### Additional Info on Topology 2

- Topology 2 is an example topology that does not represent any real car, but a combination of values from several
- For the channel (interference) model, other topologies need to be considered additionally. This topology has a maximum of 3 RTPGE cables next to each other
- The 100Mbps links have been added to indicate the playing field. The better the RTPGE solution the more links will be Gbps, the more expensive Gbps the fewer links will upgrade.

#### **Distribution of link length for Gbps**

