

Initial Measurements of System Background Noise in 10GBASE-T Systems

IEEE P802.3bq 40GBASE-T Task Force

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March 19th, 2014

System Background Noise Measurement Purpose & Goals

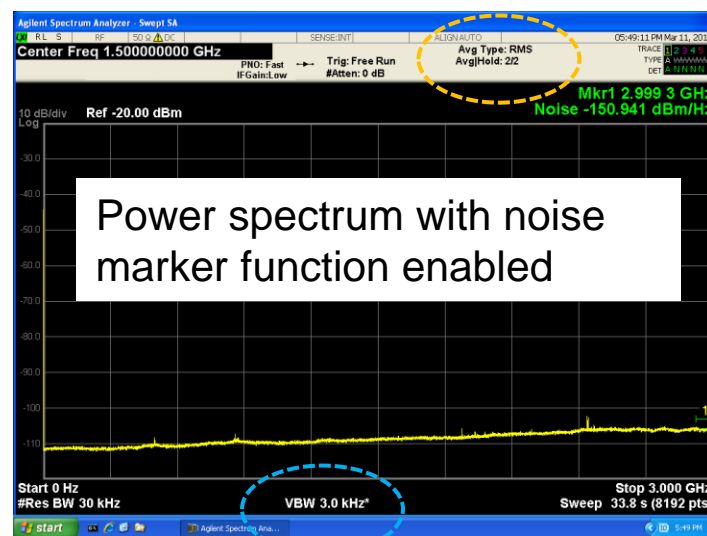
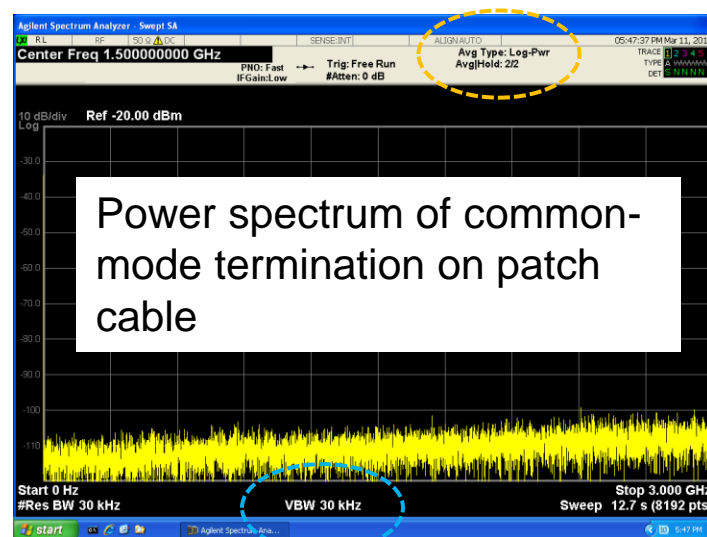
- Purpose – Characterize background noise in representative systems that are candidates for 40GBASE-T PHYs
 - Support the P802.3bq PHY Baseline Proposal ad hoc’s request for “...measurement results of background noise in systems, including broadband, stationary, and nonstationary narrowband sources.”
 - Why? System background noise power may be a significant factor in optimizing 40GBASE-T PHY designs
- Goals - This is a preliminary assessment intended to...
 - Describe a measurement methodology
 - Present initial measurement results based on that methodology
 - Stimulate further discussion of system noise measurement methodologies and ideas for further work in this area

Methodology Overview

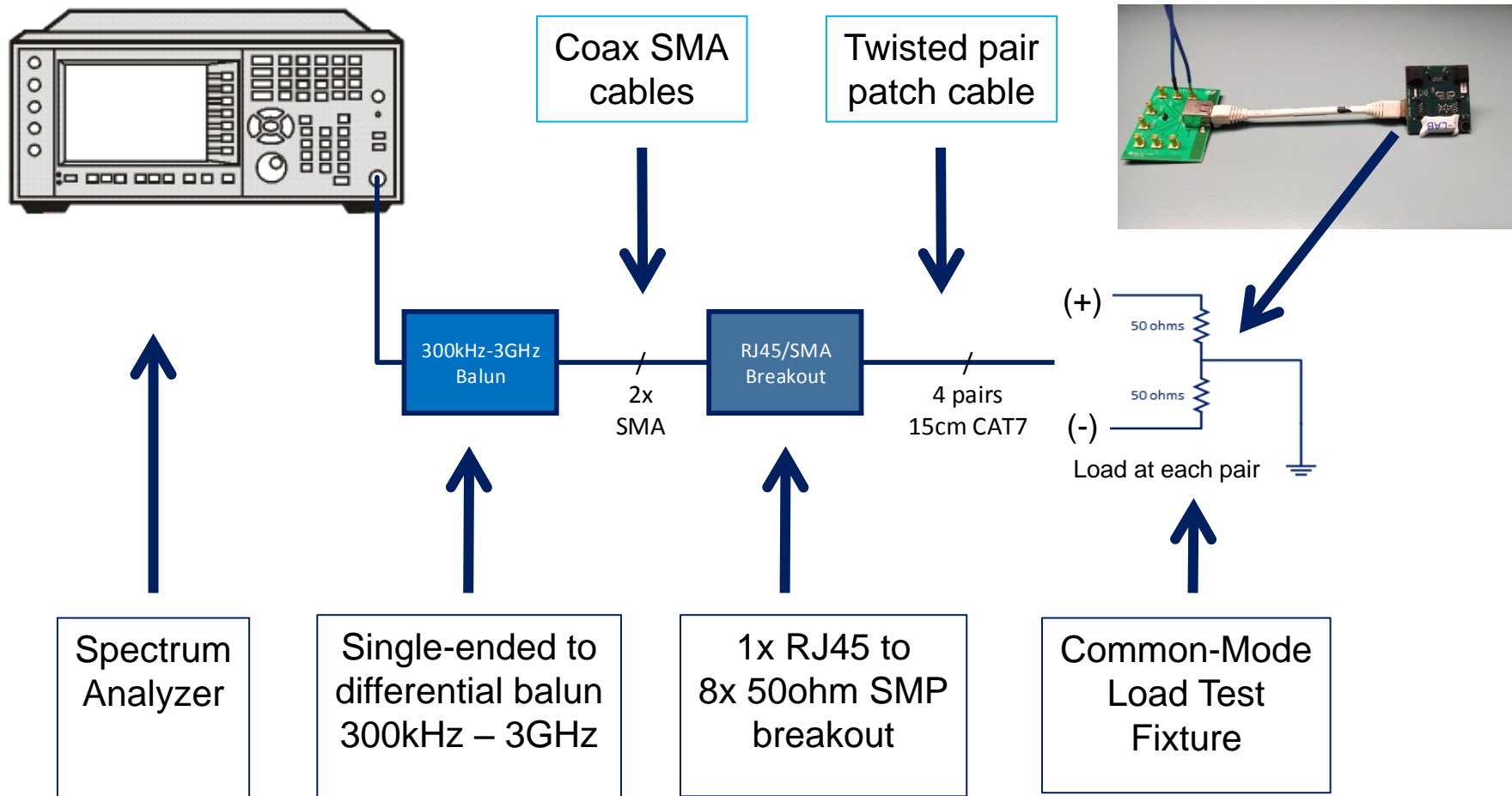
- Establish the measurement noise floor
 - PSD of noise from 500kHz to 3GHz at reference plane
 - Common-mode termination on short S/FTP RJ45 patch cord
- Characterize system background noise
 - PHY active but with all transmitters disabled
 - Measure system noise at MDI
 - RJ45 connection
 - Measure system noise at PHY
 - As close to PHY pins as practically possible
 - Subtract measurement noise floor to highlight system-specific background noise
- Compare measurements to identify system noise sources and evaluate MDI-based vs. PHY-based results

Instrument Configuration

- Spectrum analyzer measurement of system background differential noise
 - Instrument configuration – raw power spectrum
 - Span: 0Hz to 3GHz
 - Attenuation: 0dB
 - Detector: Average
 - RBW & VBW: 30kHz, 30kHz
 - Averaging type: Log Power
 - No. averages: 2x
 - Instrument configuration – noise marker spectrum (non-user-configurable differences only)
 - RBW & VBW: 30kHz, 3kHz
 - Averaging type: RMS
- Raw power spectrum may mask low-level stationary sources
 - Noise marker power spectrum used for all system noise measurements



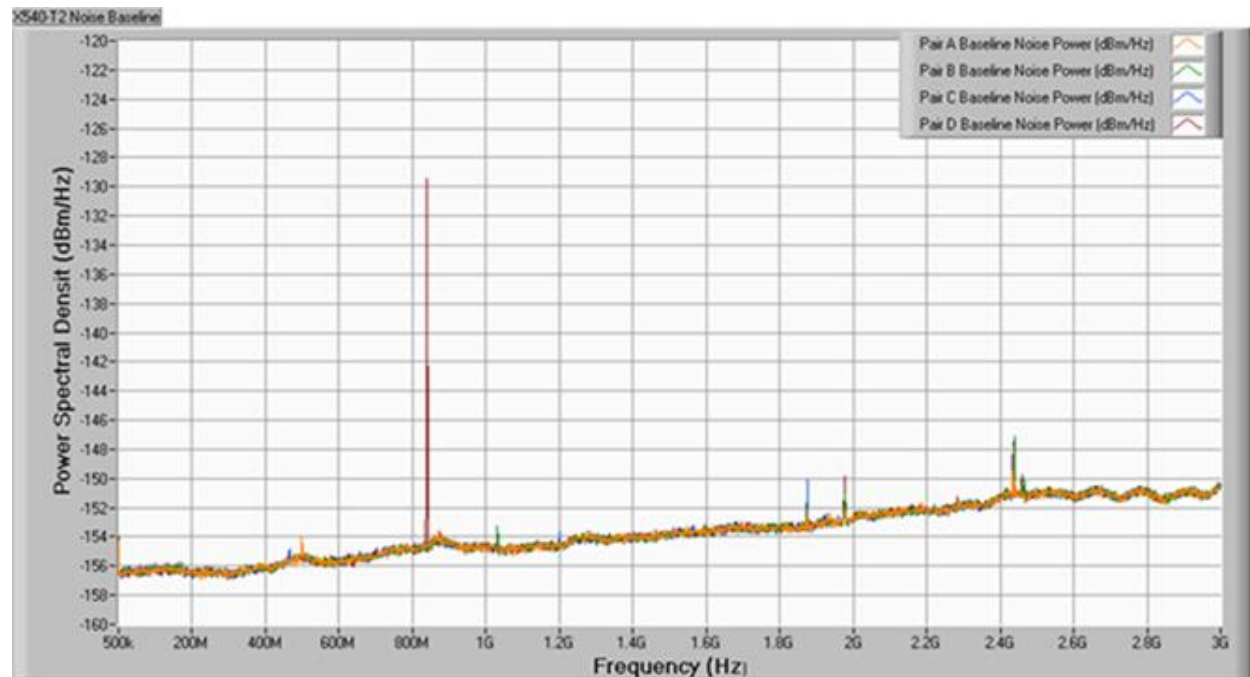
Measurement Setup (Noise Floor)



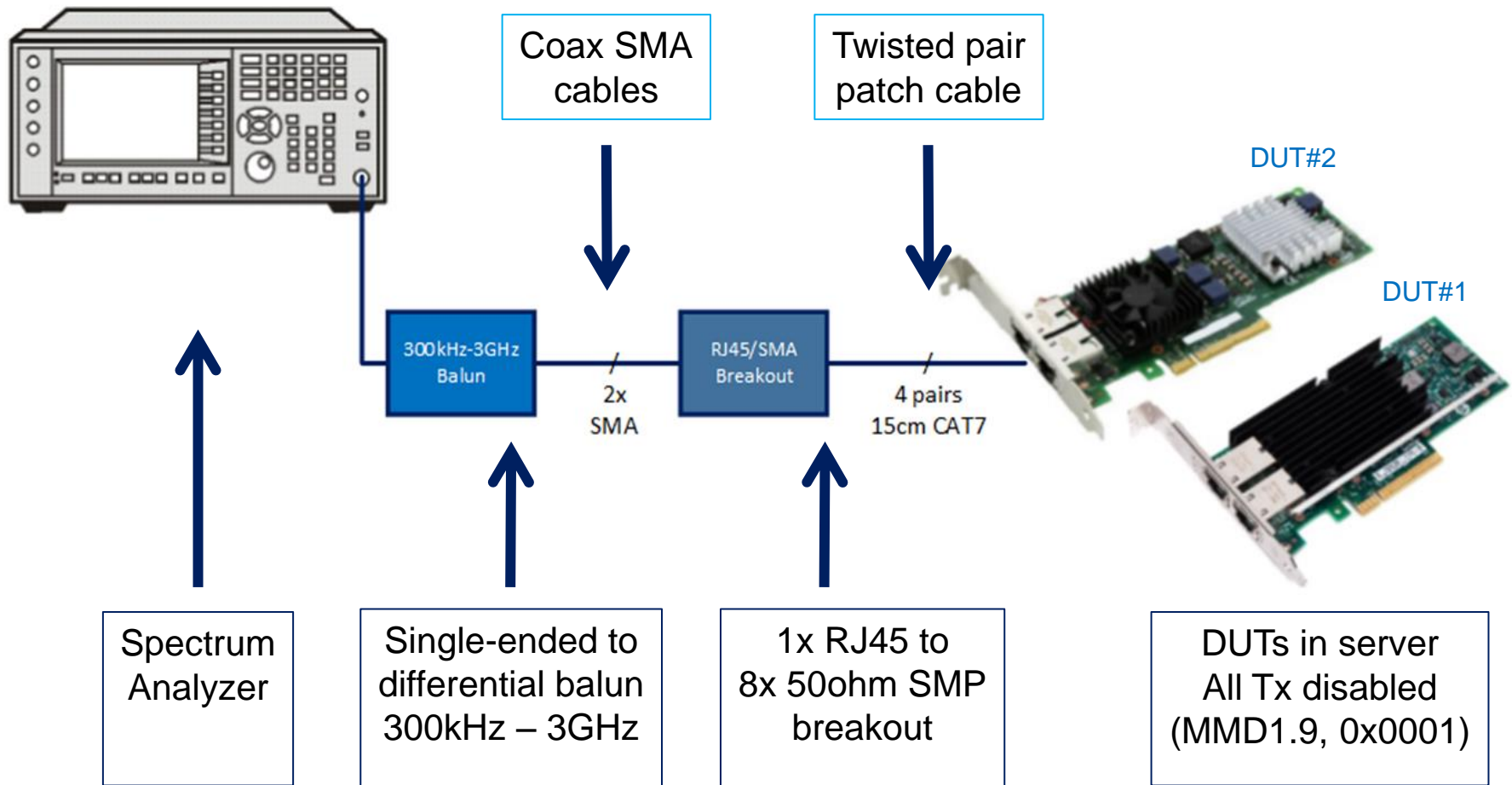
Noise Floor Measurement

- Noise floor as measured at the MDI interface (RJ45 plug) is consistent across all 4 pairs
 - Average noise is approximately **-153.7 dBm/Hz**
 - Noise power (PSD integrated from 500kHz – 3GHz) is approximately **-58.5 dBm**

Pair (Pins)	Average noise (dBm/Hz)	Noise Power (dBm)
A (1,2)	-153.67	-58.52
B (3,6)	-153.67	-58.52
C (4,5)	-153.67	-58.52
D (7,8)	-153.66	-58.52

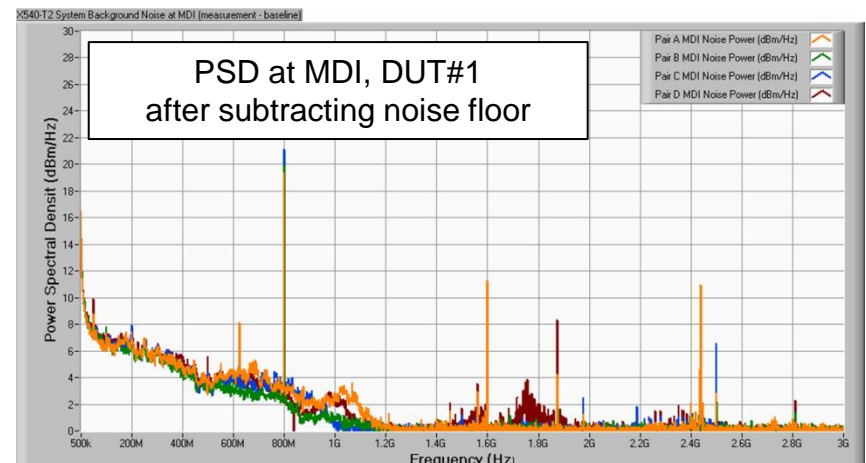
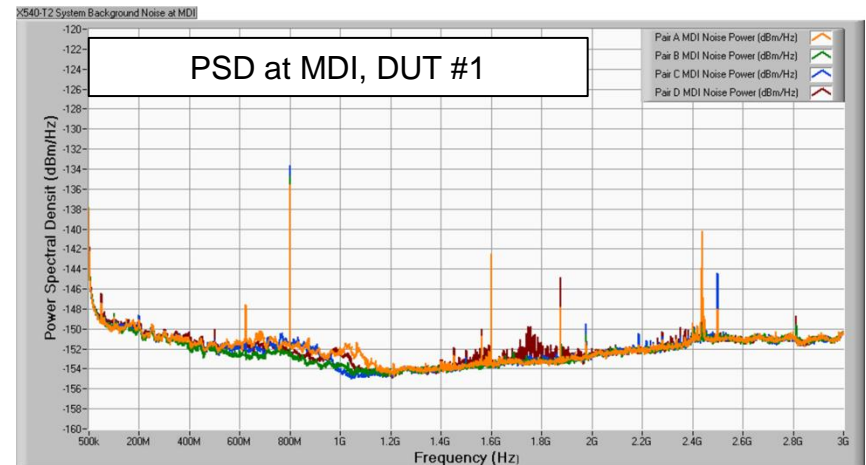


Measurement Setup (MDI)



MDI Measurements, DUT#1

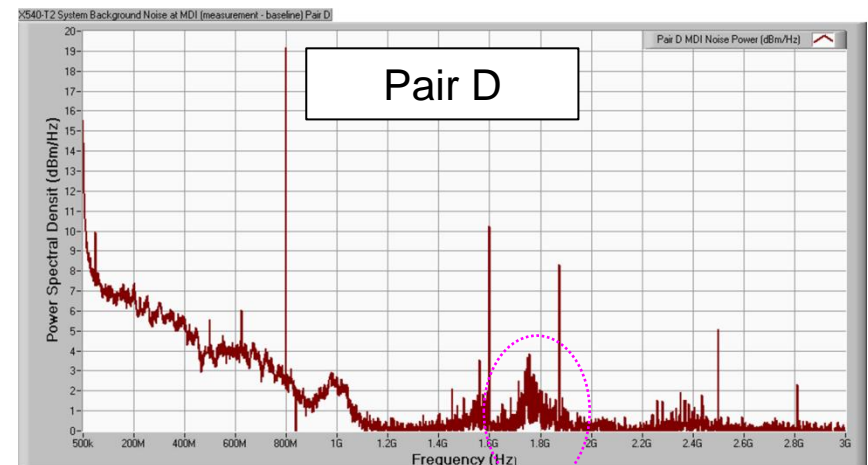
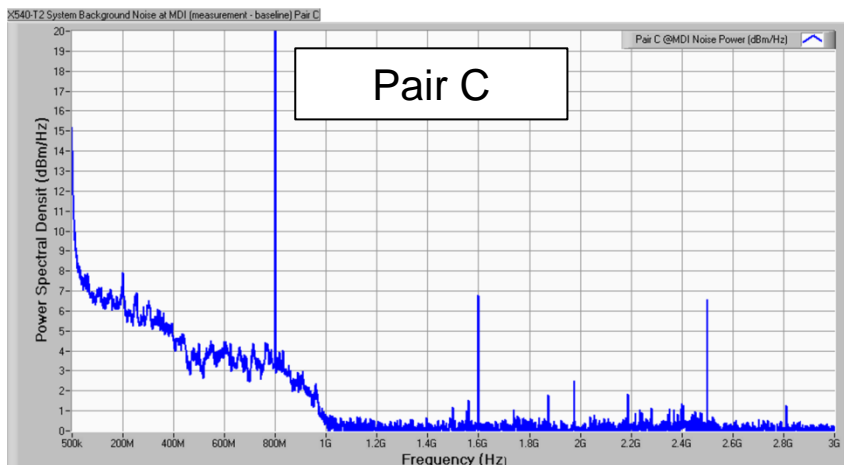
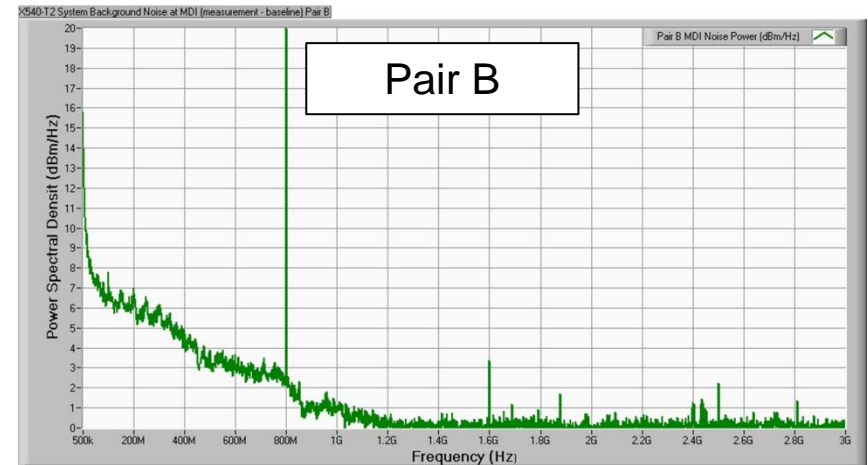
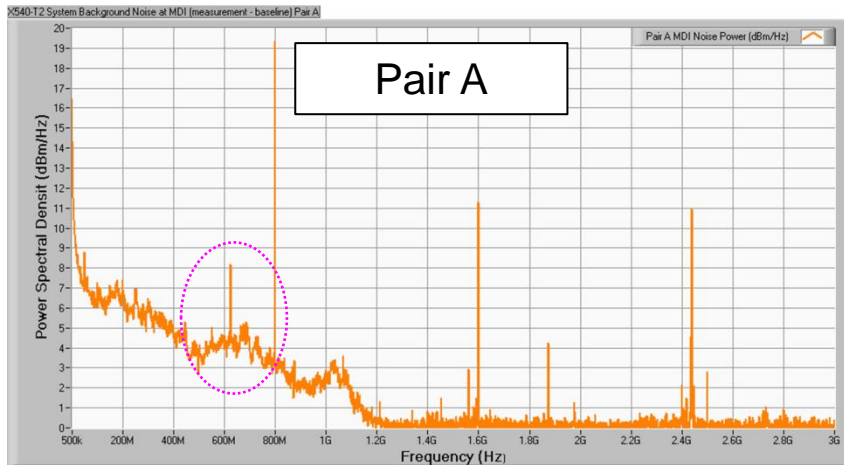
Pair (Pins)	Average noise (dBm/Hz)	Noise Power (dBm)
A (1,2)	-151.91	-56.78
B (3,6)	-152.24	-57.10
C (4,5)	-152.08	-56.92
D (7,8)	-151.92	-56.80



- System background noise for DUT #1 as measured at the MDI interface (RJ45 jack) displays the following characteristics:
 - Broadband source(s) from 500kHz to ~1.2GHz
 - Narrowband source (800MHz, 1.6GHz)
 - Narrowband source (625MHz, 1.875GHz, 2.5GHz)
- Average noise (all pairs) is ~ **-152.0 dBm/Hz**
- Noise power (PSD integrated from 500kHz – 3GHz, all pairs) is ~ **-56.9 dBm**
- Note that subtracting the noise floor gives a better picture of system background noise characteristics above the noise floor

MDI Noise Measurements, DUT#1

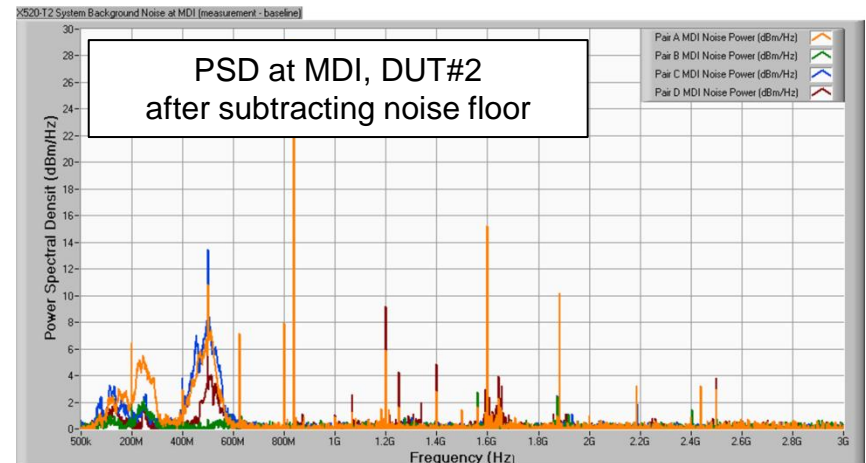
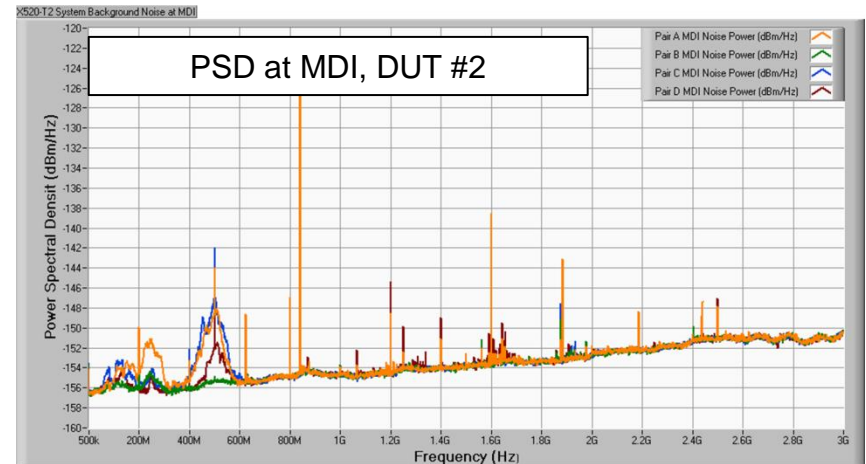
Per-pair noise above noise floor



Some pairs appear to have unique sources (Pair A 600MHz; Pair D 1.6GHz - 2GHz)

MDI Measurements, DUT#2

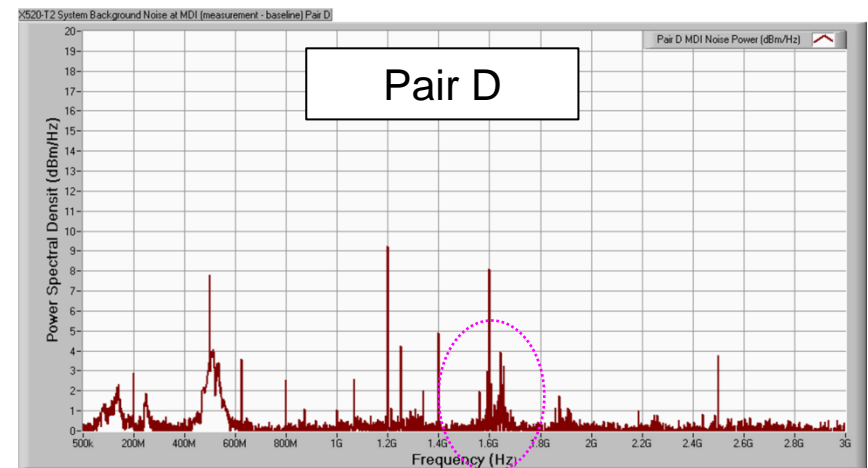
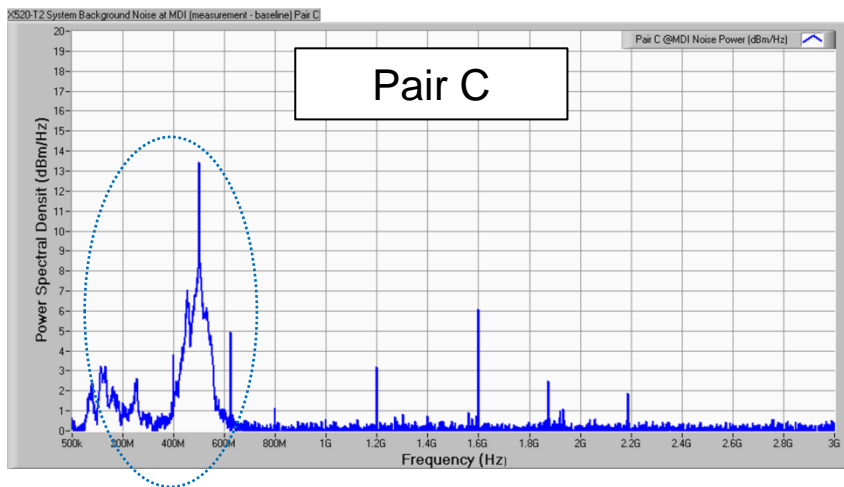
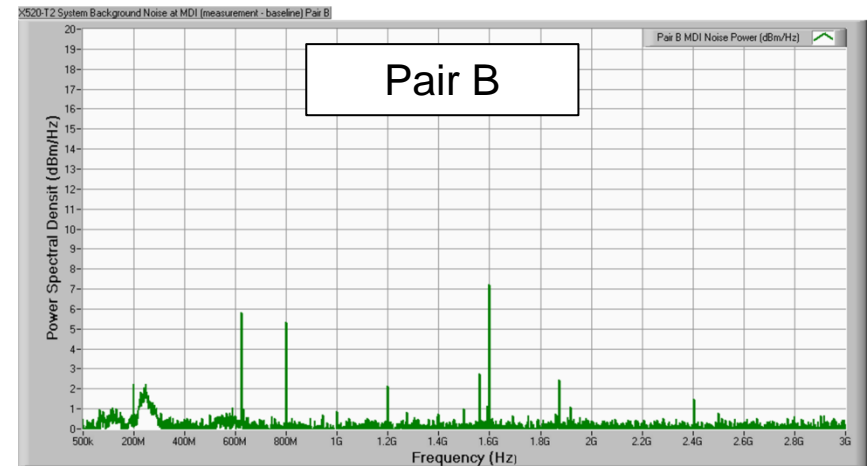
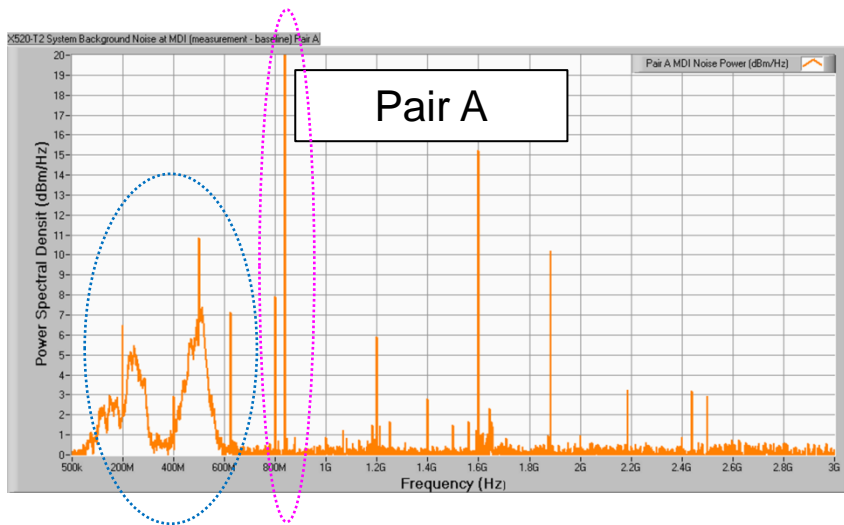
Pair (Pins)	Average noise (dBm/Hz)	Noise Power (dBm)
A (1,2)	-153.12	-57.34
B (3,6)	-153.57	-58.45
C (4,5)	-153.22	-58.07
D (7,8)	-153.44	-58.33



- System background noise for DUT #2 as measured at the MDI interface (RJ45 jack) displays the following characteristics:
 - Multiple source(s) from 500kHz to ~300MHz and between 400MHz and 600MHz
 - Unrelated (?) narrowband source at 500MHz
 - Narrowband source (800MHz, 1.6GHz)
 - Narrowband source (625MHz, 1.875GHz, 2.5GHz)
- Average noise (all pairs) is ~ **-153.4 dBm/Hz**
- Noise power (PSD integrated from 500kHz – 3GHz, all pairs) is ~ **-58.0 dBm**

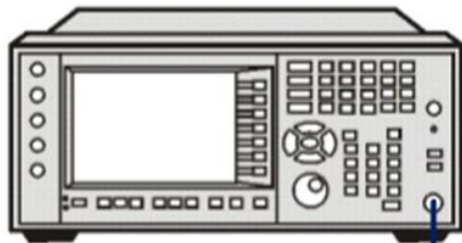
MDI Noise Measurements, DUT#2

Per-pair noise above noise floor



Unique sources (Pair A 839MHz; Pair D 1.5GHz – 1.7GHz); note more low frequency noise on A & C

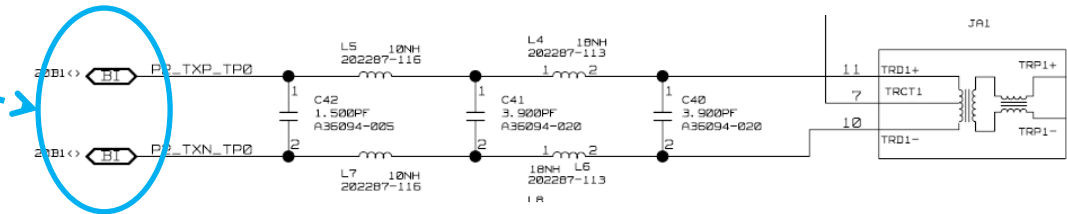
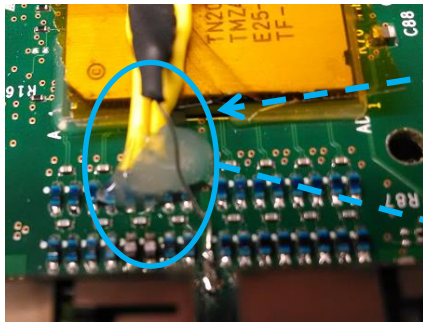
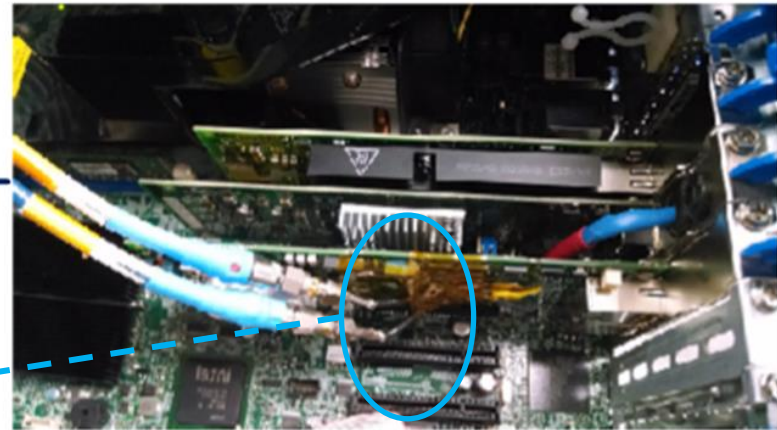
Measurement Setup (PHY)



300kHz-3GHz
Balun

2x
SMA

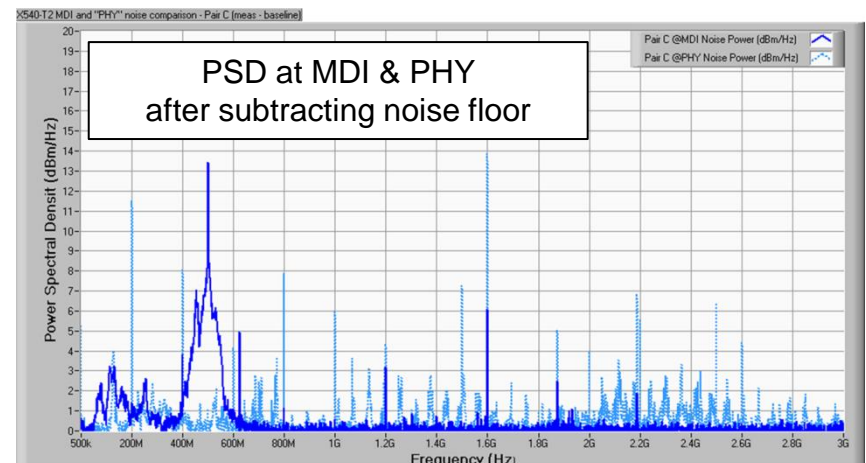
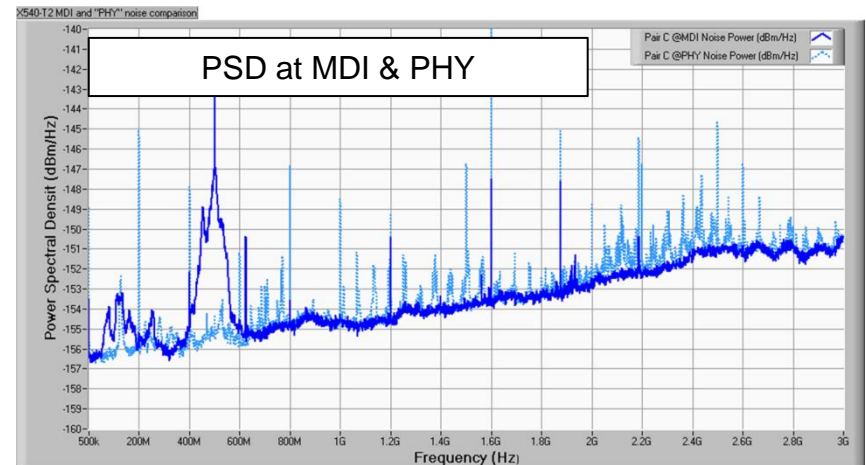
DUT with all Tx disabled
Connections are post “cell phone” filter



Noise Measurements, PHY vs MDI

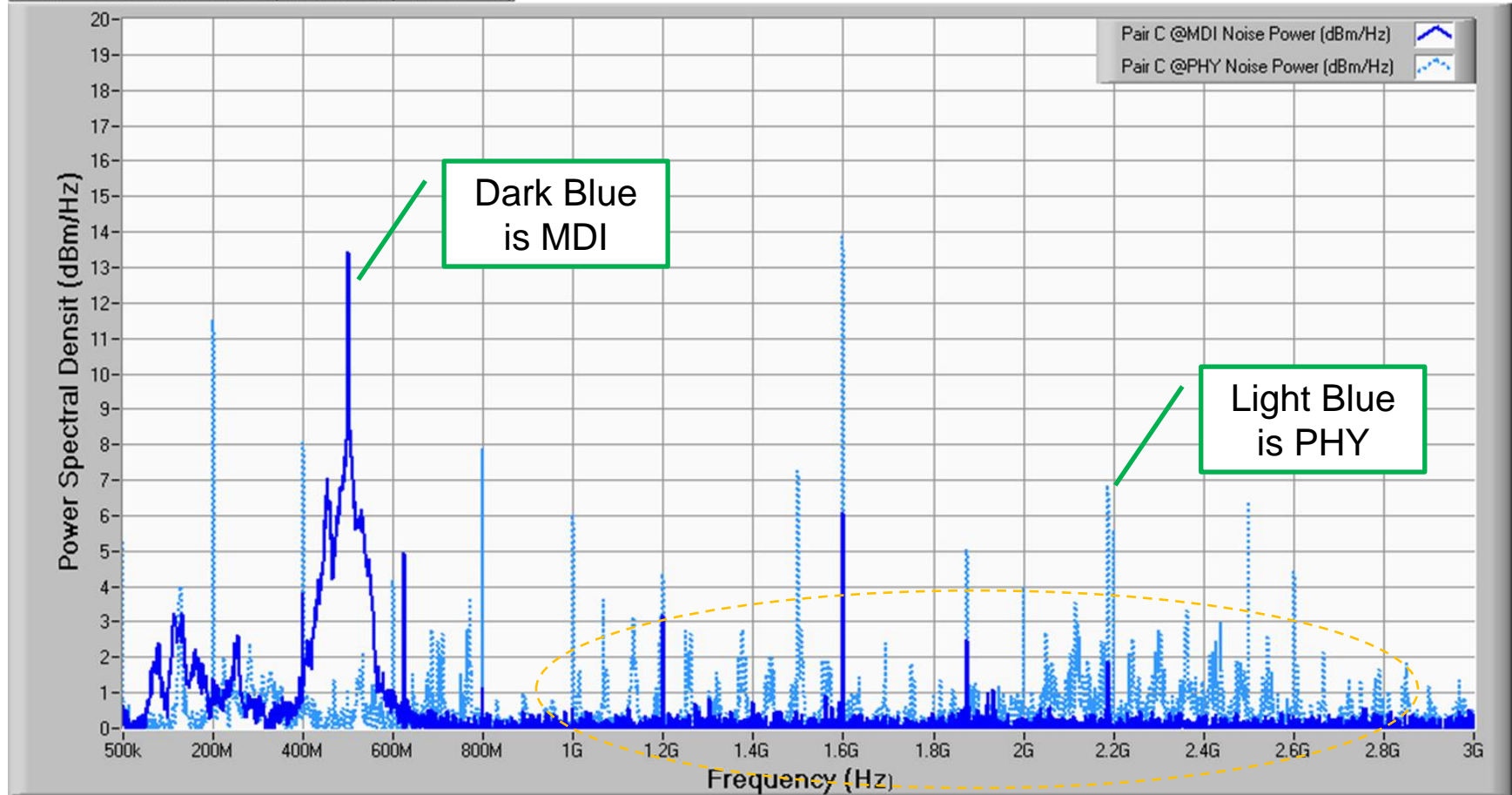
Pair (Pins)	Average noise (dBm/Hz)	Noise Power (dBm)
C (4,5) @ MDI	-153.22	-58.07
C (4,5) @ PHY	-153.19	-57.95

- Plots compare system background noise measured at the MDI with another measurement as close as practically possible to the PHY pins
 - It is difficult to instrument MDI trace pairs in real systems
 - Most PCB designs include few to no MDI trace debug features in order to preserve signal integrity
 - Disclaimer: “Adapter ports *were* harmed in the measuring of this data”
- More high-frequency signals are present before the MDI filter (an expected result)
- However, average noise and total noise power are comparable



MDI & PHY power above noise floor

X540-T2 MDI and "PHY" noise comparison - Pair C (meas - baseline)



There is some obvious and expected overlap between measured noise
The PHY measurement includes more signals/sources above 1GHz

Results & Observations

- Average measured background noise for these two systems (10GBASE-T network adapters) is between **-152dBm/Hz and -153dBm/Hz**
- Average power for “easy” (at MDI) and “hard” (at PHY) measurements is about the same for the limited case presented.
 - Observed an expected “richer” spectrum – more peaks – before the on-board AFE “cell phone” filter.
- Specific background noise (assumed both broadband and stationary) varies across both MDI trace pairs and design implementations

Measurement	Average noise (dBm/Hz)	Noise Power (dBm)
DUT#1	-152.0	-56.9
DUT#2	-153.4	-58.0
Pair at MDI	-153.2	-58.1
Pair at PHY	-153.2	-58.0

Conclusions

- Measurements of two 10GBASE-T implementations indicate an average system background noise level of approximately -152 dBm/Hz to -153 dBm/Hz
 - This is in line with the -150 dBm/Hz level discussed in the January 14, 2014 P8023bq PHY Baseline Proposal ad hoc [meeting minutes](#)
- While average system background noise levels are comparable...
 - Specific background noise levels vary with implementation
 - Background noise levels may also vary across MDI pairs

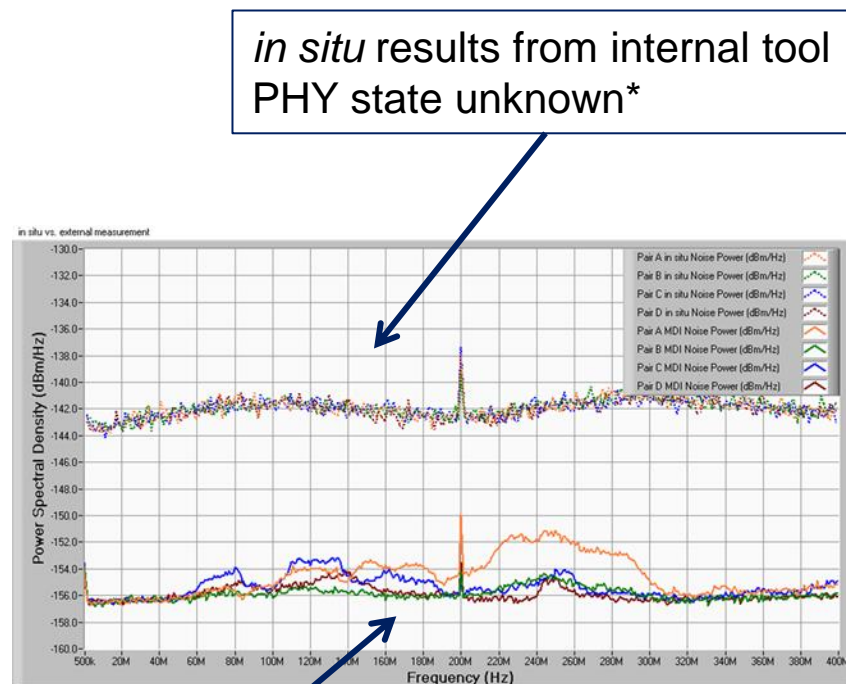
Next Steps/Further Investigation

- Seeking feedback from the PHY Baseline Proposal ad hoc regarding these results
 - Implications for PHY design (power, complexity)
 - Relative importance of the additional information observed in PHY- vs. MDI-based measurements of system background noise power
 - If larger data sets are requested, MDI-based measurement is easier
- Improvements in measurement techniques?
 - Example: Use noise floor extension features (may be manufacturer-specific)
 - Time-domain, FFT based measurements to get non-stationary sources (power-on or other power delivery transients, noise from memory/storage transactions)
- Measurements in other systems?
 - 10GBASE-T server LAN-on-motherboard? Switches?

Thank You!

External vs. in-situ Method

- Recalling that the *in situ* tool is designed for basic system debug/manufacturing test, we can conclude that it gives an interesting starting point.
- Comparing earlier *in situ* results to results obtained with bench equipment, an external spectrum analyzer (or other test & measurement tool) is better suited for background noise characterization, especially for 40GBASE-T frequencies of interest.



Spectrum analyzer at MDI
PHY in Tx disabled state

*in situ test results were presented in the Channel Modeling ad hoc meeting held January 23, 2014.
See [cibula_3bq_channel_modeling_ad_hoc_initial_assessment_PCB_noise.pdf](#)