# Proposed TCL and Coupling Attenuation requirements: Technical presentation and analysis

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#### Agenda

- Current limits in IEEE 802.3cg
- Changes in length and device number
- New proposed limits (all ffs)

New limits must be related to existing limits and a formula related to the suggested change.

# Current limits in IEEE 802.3cg

#### Limits are given for information/ comparison:

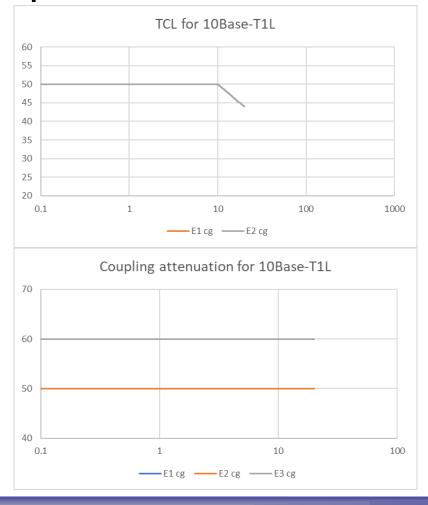
10Base-T1L

Table 146-5—Differential to common mode conversion

|     | Frequency<br>(MHz) | $\mathbf{E_{1}}$                                    | $\mathbf{E}_2$                                      |
|-----|--------------------|---|---|
| TCL | $0.1 \le f \le 10$ | ≥ 50 dB   | ≥ 50 dB   |
| TCL | 10 < <i>f</i> ≤ 20 | $\geq 50 - 20\log_{10}\left(\frac{f}{10}\right) dB$ | $\geq 50 - 20\log_{10}\left(\frac{f}{10}\right) dB$ |

Table 146–6—Coupling attenuation

| Frequency<br>(MHz) | (dB)             |                |                |  |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
|                    | $\mathbf{E_{l}}$ | E <sub>2</sub> | E <sub>3</sub> |  |
| 0.1 to 20          | ≥ 50             | ≥ 50           | ≥ 60           |  |



# Current limits in IEEE 802.3cg

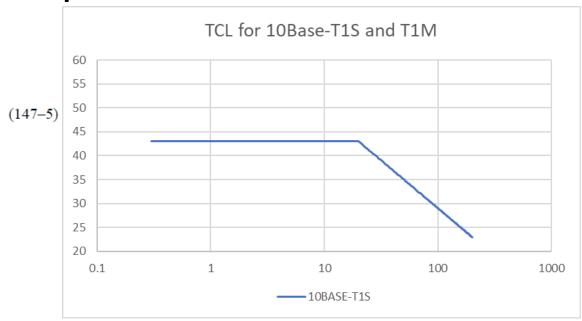
#### Limits are given for information/ comparison:

10Base-T1S

Mode conversion loss 
$$(f) > \begin{cases} 43 & 0.3 \le f < 20 \\ 43 - 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{f}{20}\right) & 20 \le f \le 200 \end{cases}$$
 dB

where

f is the frequency in MHz;  $0.3 \le f \le 200$ 



#### 10Base-T1M: Same as 10Base-T1S

#### 147.8.3 Mode conversion loss

The mixing segment shall meet the mode conversion loss characteristics specified for link segments in 147.7.3 between any two MDI attachment points.

#### Changes in length and device number

- The length will change from IEEE 802.3cg to IEEE 802.3da from 25m to 50m or 75m.
- This change shall be covered by the following formula:

$$Value_{new} = Value_{old} + 20 \cdot log \left( \frac{length\_new}{length\_old} \right)$$

Change in length: 50m: +6dB; 75m: +9.5dB

#### Changes in length and device number

- The number of devices will change from IEEE 802.3cg to IEEE 802.3da from 8 to 16.
- This change shall be covered by the following formula:

$$Value_{new} = Value_{old} + 20 \cdot log \left( \frac{number\_new}{number\_old} \right)$$

- Change in number: +6dB
- Total change: Change in length + Change in number
- → 50m, 16 devices : +12dB; 75m, 16 devices: +15.5dB

For IEEE 802.3da the following limits are proposed for TCL:

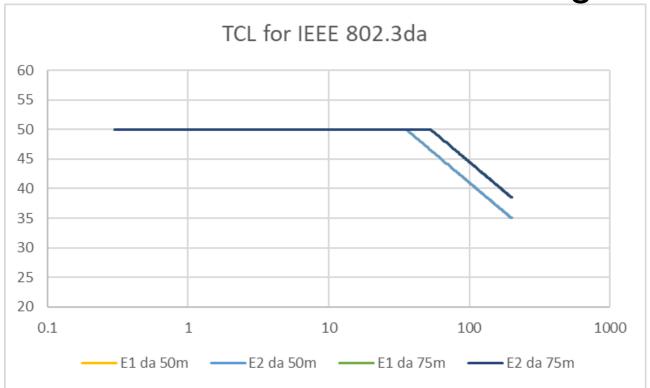
E1\_50m: 
$$55 - 20 * \log \left(\frac{f}{20}\right)$$
, *Plateau*  $50dB$ , 0.3 to  $200MHz$ 

E2\_50m: 
$$55 - 20 * log(\frac{f}{20})$$
, *Plateau*  $50dB$ ,  $0.3$  *to*  $200MHz$ 

E1\_75m: 
$$58.5 - 20 * log(\frac{f}{20})$$
, *Plateau*  $50dB$ ,  $0.3$  *to*  $200MHz$ 

E2\_75m: 
$$58.5 - 20 * log(\frac{f}{20})$$
, *Plateau*  $50dB$ ,  $0.3$  *to*  $200MHz$ 

For IEEE 802.3da the following limits are proposed for TCL:



The limits are based on IEEE 802.3cg and the formulas shown above.

For IEEE 802.3da the following limits are proposed for Coupling Attenuation:

Based on the formula TCL + AS = AC, values between the 2 parameters shall be better aligned. The E levels for Coupling Attenuation shall be aligned with table 146-7 Link segment electromagnetic classifications (ISO/IEC 11801-1). For AS a minimum value of 20dB shall be taken into consideration.

For IEEE 802.3da the following limits are proposed for Coupling Attenuation:

E1: 
$$75 - 20 * \log \left(\frac{f}{20}\right)$$
, *Plateau*  $70dB$ ,  $0.3MHz$  to  $200MHz$ 

E2: 
$$75 - 20 * \log(\frac{f}{20})$$
, *Plateau*  $70dB$ ,  $0.3MHz$  to  $200MHz$ 

E3: 
$$85 - 20 * \log(\frac{f}{20})$$
, *Plateau* 70*dB*, 0.3*MHz* to 200*MHz*

For IEEE 802.3da the following limits are proposed for Coupling Attenuation:

