Link Segment Proposal

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Acknowledgements

 This contribution draws upon the work of Steffen Graber in <u>graber 3dg 01 08302022</u> and <u>larsen 3GT10M 01 01192022 b</u> from me during the study group phase

Scope and outline

- This contribution makes an initial proposal for link segment specifications for 100BASE-T1L. Discussion and changes are hoped for and expected.
- Proposed list of link segment parameters to include:
 - Insertion Loss
 - Return Loss
 - TCL
 - ELTCTL
 - PSANEXT
 - PSAACRF
 - Delay
 - DC resistance

General thoughts

- Propose for now to cover the frequency range from 0.1 MHz to 100 MHz
 - This is surely a wide enough range
 - If we decide to narrow the range later we can do so easily, widening is not as easy
- Use the explicit terms 'TCL' and 'ELTCTL' and not the ambiguous term 'mode conversion'
- All parameters to be specified over the same f range
- Use specifications from published cabling standards in cases where a useful specification exists

Insertion loss

- Propose 5(1.23sqrt(f) + .01f + .2/sqrt(f)) + 5*.02sqrt(f)
 - This is based on AWG 18 cable, 500 m, and 5 connectors
 - Exists in ANSI/TIA-568.5, SP-1000, has been scaled to 500 m length
 - Also exists in ISO draft of 11801-1 amd 1, for T1-A-1000, cable factor would be 5.05 to account for 10 m of patch cable with 50 % more loss



Return loss

• Propose

Link Segment Return Loss	
Requirement	MHz range
9 + 10f	0.1-1
19	1-10
24-5log(f)	10-40
16	40-100

- Based on ISO T1-B
- Supportable by cable specs
- Supportable if the available better connectors are used
- Provides better PHY design margin
- Assures better cabling will be used

• Graber proposed

Link Segment Return Loss	
requirement	MHz range
9 + 8f	0.1-0.5
13	0.5-20
13-10log(f/20)	20-100

TCL

- Propose 50-20log(f/10)
- This is the same as TIA 568.5, and ISO (all classes) for MICE1 (MICE 2 and 3 are 10 and 20 dB higher)
- Frequency range to be the same 0.1 to 100 MHz; not extended to 200 MHz

ELTCTL

- Propose 24-20log(f)
- This is a length dependent parameter
- Same as ISO T1-A-400 MICE1, similar length (different values for different lengths, MICE2 and MICE3 are 8 and 16 dB higher)
- Frequency range to be the same 0.1 to 100 MHz; not extended to 200 MHz
- Note, 10BASE-T1L has no far end mode conversion spec, only TCL
- Note, 4-pr PHYs do not have mode conversion specs, TCL or ELTCTL
- Note, other 1-pr PHYs that do have far end specs use TCTL





PSANEXT

- Propose 60-10log(f/100), same as ISO T1-B
- Earlier proposals from Graber and Larsen also are rational options
- Connector slope should be 20 dB/decade based on known physics
- Using connectors that have to be spaced apart would be a disadvantage, for panel utilization and system design
- Well designed connectors that comply with the ISO T1-B unshielded spec, or similar, are available and should be used. Even better connectors are also available, not needed.

PSAACRF

- Propose 70-20log(f)
- In January I proposed 71-20log(f) to achieve the same level at the expected Nyquist frequency as 10BASE-T1L at its Nyquist frequency
- Today's proposal is based on the ISO T1-B requirement of 77-20log(f) scaled in length from 100 m to 500 m, and is only 1 dB different from the Nyquist based proposal
- Note that PSAACRF and not PSAFEXT is proposed
 - To be consistent with most other PHY and cabling far end crosstalk specifications
 - To follow natural laws more closely with simpler equations

Delay

- Assume 500 m length
- Assume 60 % velocity (likely conservative)
- Results in 2778 ns

DC resistance

- Assume AWG 18
- Resistance based on size requirement would be .0209 Ohms/m
- Assume connectors each .050 Ohms
- Results in 10.7 Ohms, or 21.4 Ohms for the loop resistance
- Alternatively AWG 16 would result in .0132 Ohms/m, 6.85 Ohms for each conductor, and 13.7 Ohms for the loop

Discussion

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