# Further considerations on IL motion and implications for other parameters

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12/14/2022

## Agenda

- Remarks on last motion to IL
- Backward and connector compatibility
- 2 Amp issues
- Proposal to improve the motion formula

## Remarks on last motion to IL

A link (channel) is usually defined by:

$$(4,05) \times (1,82\sqrt{f} + 0,0091 \times f + \frac{0,25}{\sqrt{f}}) + 5 \times (0,02\sqrt{f})$$

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- Cable IL/100m (2) + number of connectors and respective losses (3, 4)
- The upfront factor (1) describes the length and the derating of the cords and the respective length

## Remarks on last motion to IL

 The formula voted on looks similar but does not represent a cable while hiding the length portions

```
IL(f() = 4.92*SQRT(f(MHz)+0.04*f(MHz)+0.8/SQRT(f(MHz)+5*0.02*SQRT(f(MHz)))
```

#### Result:

- Other/ shorter lengths cannot be extracted
- How will PSAACR-F be defined?
- Evaluation of short and long length disturbances due to PSAACR-F in real installations cannot be executed
- How to develop planning and certification of installations?

# Backward and connector compatibility

Backward compatibility is completely missing.

Starting frequency

Connector compatibility

Wire diameter

## 2 Amp issues

There is a discussion with ISO/IEC that all single pair links should be capable to carry 2 Amps. This was initiated and is promoted by IEEE 802.3 PDCC

(see <a href="https://www.ieee802.org/3/ad\_hoc/PDCC/public/IEEE\_802d3\_contribution\_to\_SC25\_Sept\_2022.pdf">https://www.ieee802.org/3/ad\_hoc/PDCC/public/IEEE\_802d3\_contribution\_to\_SC25\_Sept\_2022.pdf</a>)

How are we going to deal with this?

A presentation about these issues will be given during the January interim.

## Proposals to improve the motion formula

We should ask our cable colleagues in IEC TC46 if there is a cable which can fulfil our motion formula.

Graber's formula was easier to understand for cabling experts.