

TFT consistency with other specs

(comments R2-201 and others)

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Comment R2-201 and others

- R2-201 SC 180.9.8.1 P 489 L 49 TR
- This says "A failure of the TFT accurately identifies a transmitter that is not generally interoperable". But the TFT method can fail *any* transmitter, because it requires $1.75e-12$ in bin 8 (Table 180-17) while a receiver is required to deliver $< \text{about } 3.9e-5$ in bin 8 (Table 180-20), and there is no requirement to be any particular amount better than that.
- Revise the method to use a calibrated receiver, or recognise that this is a screen for transmitter-receiver pairs that play nicely with each other (a useful thing to have but not a traditional spec item), rename "transmitter functional test" to "transmitter-receiver functional test", and remove the row from Table 180-7, transmit characteristics, because the transmitter because no transmitter has the ability to ensure a pass.
- See also R2-125, we should not be suggesting in the standard that anything is a "false fail".
- Older comments R1-283, R1-286, R1-305, R1-306, R1-307, I-440, I-480, I-481, I-482, I-483, I-484, I-486 and I-487 point out that:
- The bin 8 criterion here is not related to the rest of the spec
- Such a weakly specified receiver can "pass" bad transmitters, and a receiver can "fail" all transmitters because it is not, itself, required to meet this bin 8 criterion
- In other words, this is a test for transmitter-receiver pairs, not a transmitter spec as claimed