



10GBASE-T EEE Proposal xLPI

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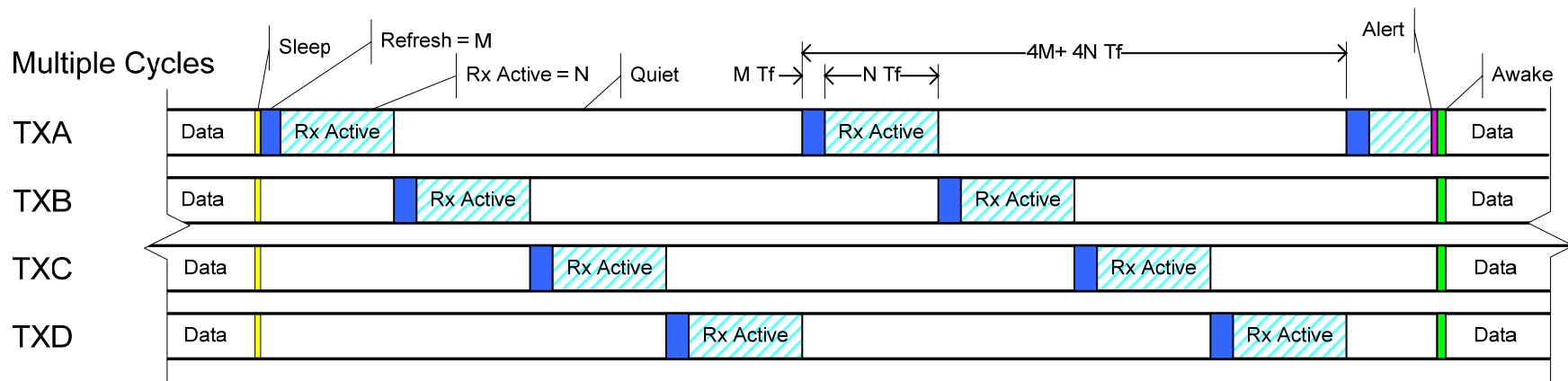
Supporters



Highlights

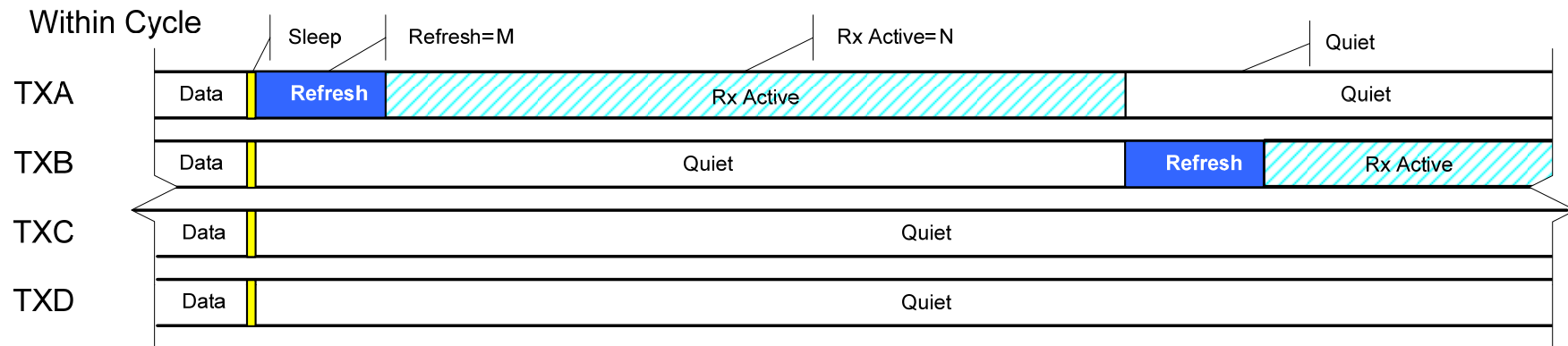
- **Common Elements with LPI**
 - Refresh / quiet concept
 - Structure of Sleep and Alert/Awake commands
- **Enhancements offered with xLPI**
 - Staggering refresh over the 4 channels
 - Reduces power and implementation complexity
 - Leverage PAM2 for refresh functionality
 - Increases noise margin, reduces Rx power
 - Expand when Alert signal can be sent; Define Alert

New Proposal - xLPI



- Assume $N=100$ for baseline
 - M is vendor dependant, M & N set in Autonegotiation
- Staggered timing spreads refresh over 4 channels, reducing power
- Alert is a T_f frame, and can occur anytime

Definition of Refresh

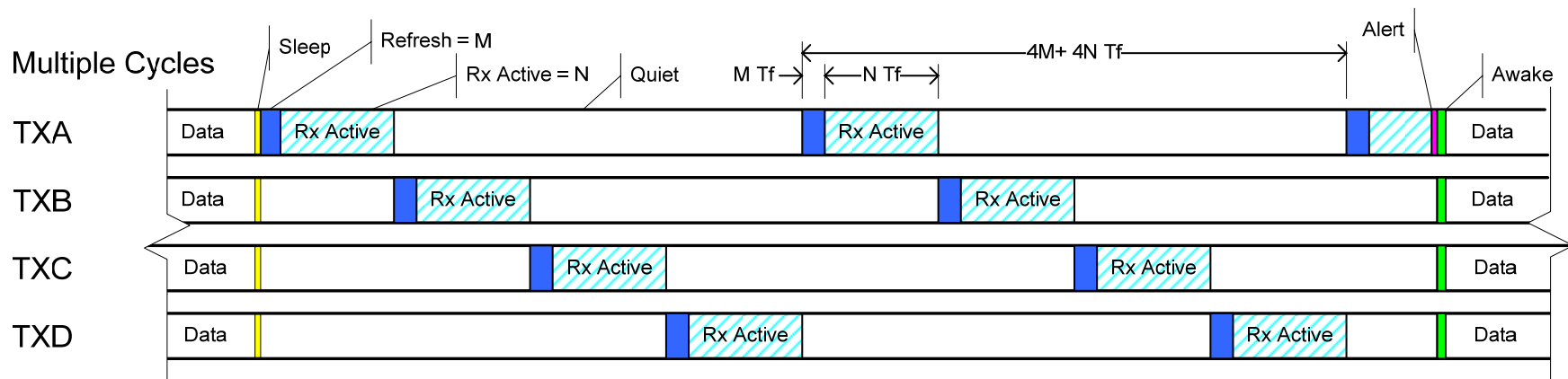


- Refresh need only occur on one lane at a time
- Refresh is M frames in length, M is vendor dependant
- Alert can occur within, and truncate, a Refresh period

Master	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	...
Slave	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	...

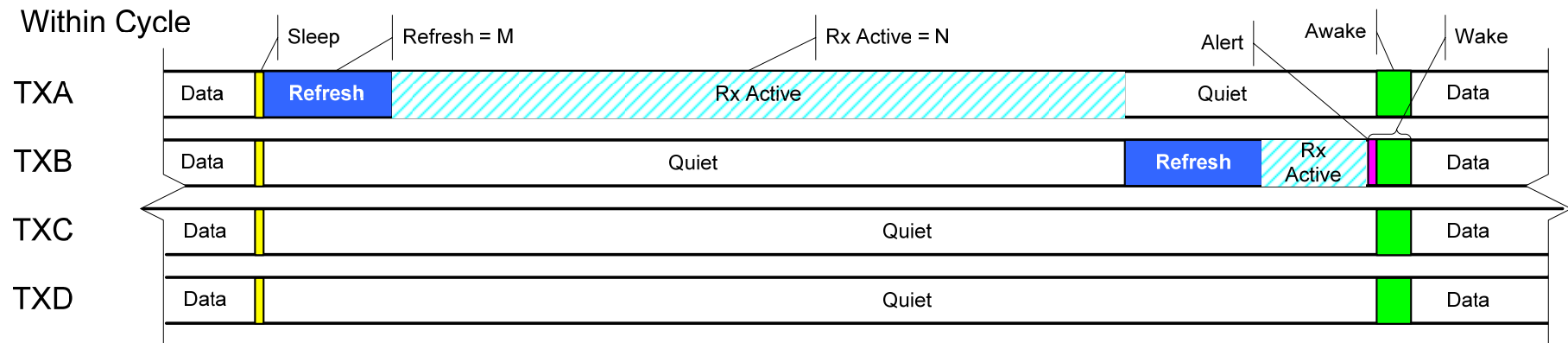
Lane assignments if Master and Slave both enter LPI

Definition of Rx Active



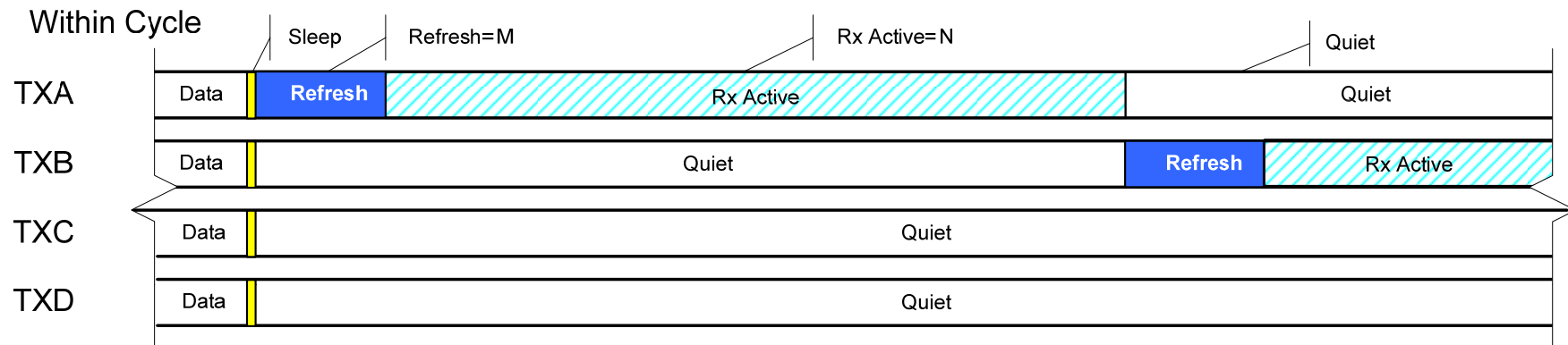
- Transmitter is off during Rx Active (N) unless sending Alert
- Link partner's receiver in Rx Active does not need to be full power, only need to decode Alert signal
- Alert is a simple modification of a single Refresh Tf appearing in the "active" Tx channel
- Awake is as defined in LPI
 - Taw defined in Auto-Neg

Wake-up Time Estimation



- Wake-up time has the following components
 - One T_f for Alert
 - T_{aw} (Awake) for receiver PHY to prepare for receiving data
 - One add'l T_f before Alert based on when command is received
- $T_w \text{ max} = T_f + T_f + T_{aw}(4T_f) = 1.9\mu\text{s}$
- $T_w \text{ min} = 0 + T_f + T_{aw}(4T_f) = 1.6\mu\text{s}$

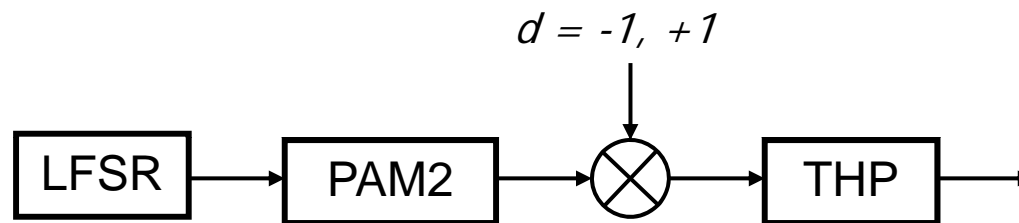
Definition of Quiet



- Transmitter is off during Quiet
- Receiver is off during Quiet

Transmitter Specifications

- Transmit data: LFSR + PAM2 + THP



- Refresh frames: $d = +1$
- Alert frames: $d = -1$

Receiver Complexity

- When in Rx Active
 - No echo canceller, No FEXT canceller, 1 NEXT canceller, 1 FFE
- When in Refresh
 - Implementation dependant, Echo cancellation and other circuits may be active, can reduce power when coefficient calculation is complete
- Extra SNR margin: > 30 dB
 - PAM-2 vs DSQ128: +19 dB
 - 1 bit/frame: +24 dB
 - No LDPC: -9 dB
- Only 1 (simplified) FFE, other filters off
 - Opportunities exist to reduce power in AFE

Power Savings

➤ Duty Cycle Dependant

- xLPI (M=20, N=100): $20/(4 \times 20 + 4 \times 100) = 4.2\%$
- LPI (M=4, N=100): $4/(100 + 4) = 3.8\%$
- xLPI (M=4, N=100): $4/(4 \times 4 + 4 \times 100) = 1\%$

➤ Active Power components

- Simplex: no echo canceller
- More margin in PAM2-THP: no crosstalk canceller, shorter FFE
- No LDPC decoder

➤ Quiescent Power should be the same as for LPI