

Speed, Cable type and Reach for ISAAC

Rev 02a

IEEE 802.3
ISAAC Study Group

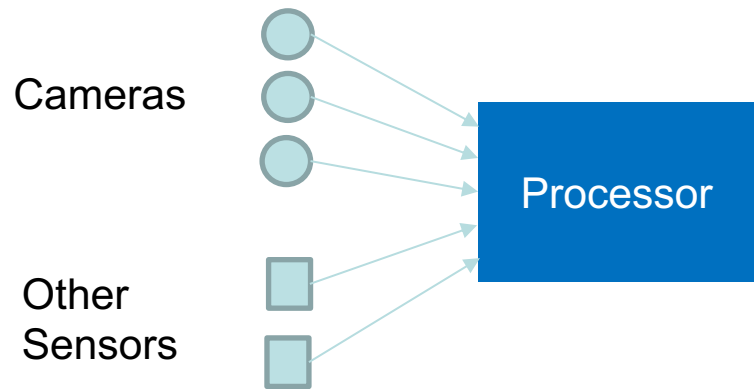
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Kamal Dalmia
Aviva Links Inc.

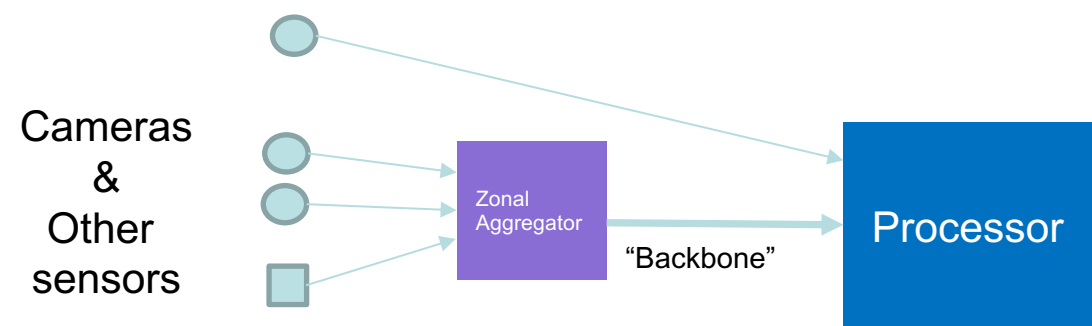
Introduction

- This presentation relates to three key items for ISAAC
 - Data Rates
 - Cable reach
 - Media type
- These 3 items go together. Selecting reach without stating speed or type is not prudent.
 - For example, what if the speed is 50G? Does 15 meters go with that?
- Being specific with these items will help move the project forward faster
- Being vague with these items will broaden the scope and make it harder to reach consensus and establish distinct identity

Cable Types and Reach



Without Aggregation

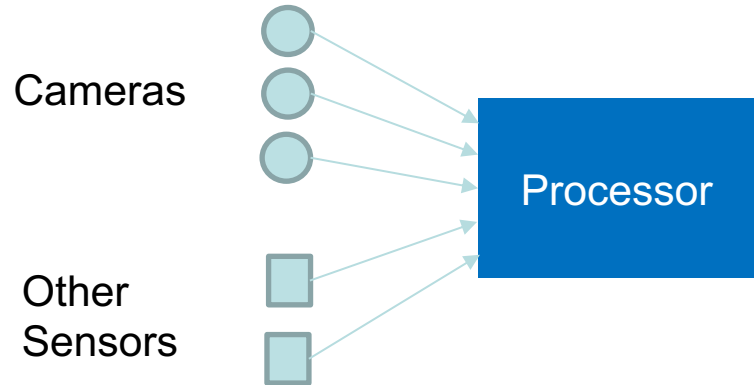


With Aggregation

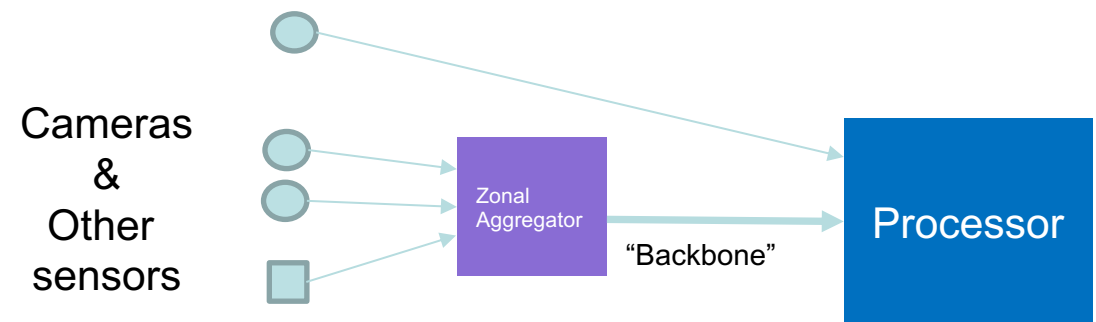
- 802.3ch, ASA and IEEE A-PHY support 15 meters of cable reach
- 15 meters is a well-established number in the industry for cameras
- Cameras predominantly use COAX cabling

- Camera to Zonal Agg will predominantly use COAX cabling
- Zonal Agg to Processor likely to use STP cabling
- 802.3cy specifies 11 meters of STP cabling
- ASA and IEEE A-PHY specify 10 meters of STP

Data Rates



Without Aggregation



With Aggregation

8MP camera is a relatively high resolution for automotive
Realistic Max Data rate $\sim 8 \times 30 \text{ FPS} \times 16 \text{ bpp} \times 1.2 = 4.6\text{G}$

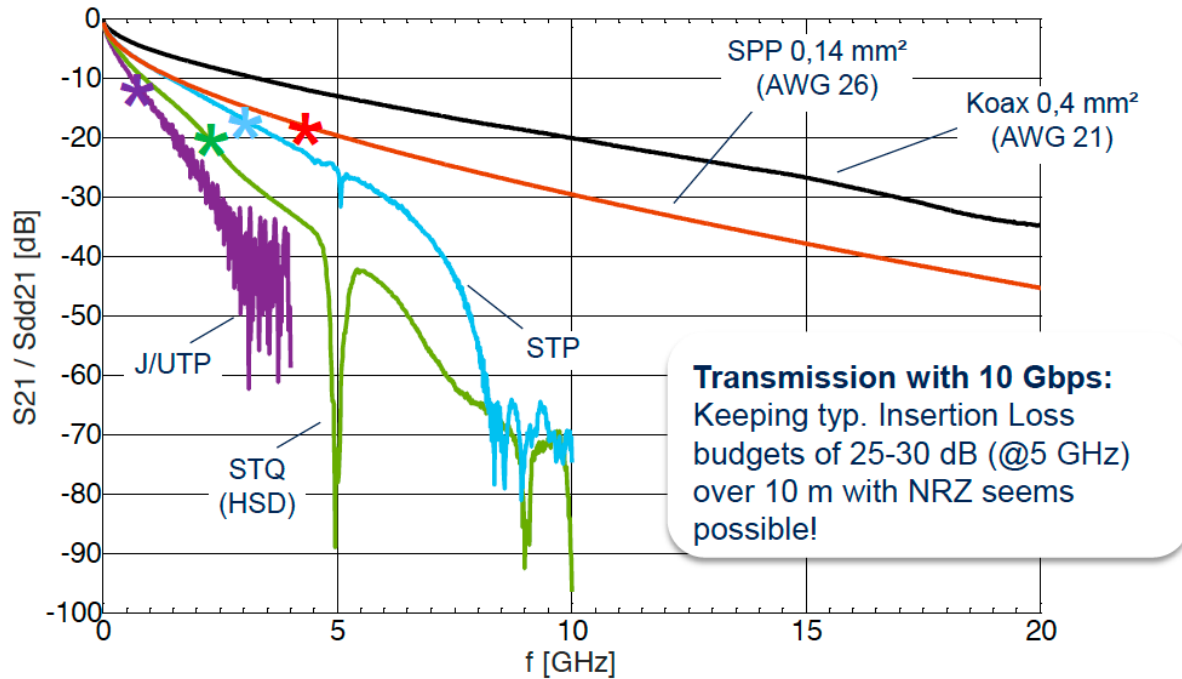
17MP camera is extremely rare
Realistic Max Data rate $\sim 17 \times 30 \text{ FPS} \times 16 \text{ bpp} \times 1.2 = 9.8\text{G}$

Some 24bpp cases and some radars may need higher BW

10G appears sufficient to cover *most* “end node” applications!

- Backbone links may need data rates beyond 10G
- 25G may be a good rate to cover these applications
- 802.3cy already exists for this application
- **Is 802.3cy not sufficient?**

COAX and STP IL



- Example of Automotive cable measurements
- Coax length is not the same as STP length for a given IL

Source:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/ch/public/jul17/mueller_channel_options_01a_0717.pdf

Summary

- **Data Rates for end nodes** (recall that CFI was very focused on camera end nodes)

- 10G, 5G and 2.5G adequately cover most of the end node applications. Some may be higher.
 - 10G for 17MP cameras
 - 5G for 8MP cameras
 - 2.5G for 3MP cameras

If a new 25G PHY, that differs from 802.3cy, is desirable for **aggregation**, recommend doing a new CFI to study the need

- **Cable Types**

- COAX is mandatory for cameras
- STP would be used for a subset of end nodes. Lower volume compared to COAX.

- **Cable reach**

- 15 meters of COAX is necessary to be competitive
- 10 meters of STP will cover additional applications without imposing undue burden on PHY design

Thank You!