

# PHY Performance Test Suite: IEEE 802.3 Correlations

| Ethernet PHY Tests for 1000BASE-T       |                                      | PhyView Analyzer / PHY Performance Test Suite: 1000Base-T |             |   |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|-------------|---|
| Standard reference                      | Description                          | PHY Performance Test Report                               | Correlation | Comment   |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.1    | Difference A, B peak output voltage* | Pk.Diff.Volts T.S.#1 A-B                                  | Direct*     | Estimated parameter has been correlated to actual IEEE 802.3 measurements. PVA does not require test signal.  |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.1    | Point A peak output voltage*         | Pk.Diff.Volts T.S.#1 A-B, SNR, and Low Frequency PSD      | Partial     | If "Differential A,B Peak Output Voltage" tests nominal but Point A or Point B Peak Voltage is not, then the resultant amplitude asymmetry will impact SNR and in severe cases, impact <b>Low Frequency PSD</b> owing to magnetic DC biasing.                                     |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.3    | Point A template test*               | Test Signal #1 Mask Fit                                   | Direct*     | Estimated parameter has been correlated to actual IEEE 802.3 measurements. PVA does not require test signal.  |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.1    | Point B peak output voltage*         | Pk.Diff.Volts T.S.#1 A-B, SNR, and Low Frequency PSD      | Partial     | See <i>Point A Peak Output Voltage</i> above  |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.3    | Point B template test*               | Test Signal #1 Mask Fit                                   | Direct*     | Estimated parameter has been correlated to actual IEEE 802.3 measurements. PVA does not require test signal.  |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.1    | Point C peak output voltage*         | Pk.Diff.Volts T.S.#1 A-B, SNR                             | Partial     | If "Differential A,B Peak Output Voltage" tests nominal but Point C and/or Point D Peak Voltage is not, then either the transmit gain is non-linear and/or there is amplitude asymmetry, either one of which represents non-correctable distortion that will affect SNR.          |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.3    | Point C template test*               | Test Signal #1 Mask Fit, SNR                              | Partial     | Point C will typically replicate Point A mask performance unless there is excessive residual noise that would affect SNR.   |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.1    | Point D peak output voltage*         | Pk.Diff.Volts T.S.#1 A-B                                  | Partial     | See <i>Point C Peak Output Voltage</i> above  |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.3    | Point D template test*               | Test Signal #1 Mask Fit                                   | Partial     | Point D will typically replicate Point B mask performance unless there is excessive residual noise that would affect SNR.   |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.3    | Point F template test*               | Test Signal #1 Mask Fit                                   | Partial     | Point A and B are the more stringent mask fits while Points F & H are more determined by external test circuit.   |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.2    | Point G droop test*                  | Droop% T.S. #1 F-G,H-J                                    | Direct*     | Estimated parameter has been correlated to actual IEEE 802.3 measurements. PVA does not require test signal.  |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.3    | Point H template test*               | Test Signal #1 Mask Fit                                   | Partial     | <i>Partial Indicator - See Port F Template Test above.</i>  |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.2    | Point J droop test*                  | Droop% T.S. #1 F-G,H-J                                    | Direct*     | Estimated parameter has been correlated to actual IEEE 802.3 measurements. PVA does not require test signal.  |
| IEEE802.3-2005 Sub clause 40.8.3.3      | MDI common mode output voltage       |   |             |   |
| IEEE802.3-2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.5    | Jitter master filtered               | SNR   | Gross       | Severe (failing) jitter will impact SNR measurements.   |
| IEEE802.3-2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.5    | Jitter master unfiltered             | SNR   | Gross       | Severe (failing) jitter will impact SNR measurements.   |
| IEEE802.3-2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.5    | Jitter slave filtered                | SNR   | Gross       | Severe (failing) jitter will impact SNR measurements.   |
| IEEE802.3-2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.5    | Jitter slave unfiltered              | SNR   | Gross       | Severe (failing) jitter will impact SNR measurements.   |
| IEEE802.3-2005 Sub clause 40.8.3.1      | MDI return loss                      | (Wideband) Return Loss                                    | Partial     | <b>Wideband Return Loss</b> readings will point to likely success (< -21dB) or likely failure (>-18dB) in MDI Return Loss measurements. See <i>PVA-3000 Reference Manual, Section 1.3.8.</i>  |
| IEEE802.3-2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.4    | Transmitter distortion               | SNR   | Partial*    | SNR reports on aggregate uncorrectable characteristics of incoming transmitted signal. PVA does not require Test Signal 4 or prescribed postprocessing of capture waveform. This may be ultimately a more useful metric because correctable distortions don't impair performance. |
| IEEE802.3-2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.2.6    | Transmit Clock Frequency             |   |             |   |
| <i>Not Specified by 802.3 Clause 40</i> | Transmit Crosstalk                   | (Wideband) Crosstalk                                      | Direct      | Report Pair-Pair Power Leakage from DUT transmitter.  |
| IEEE802.3-2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.3.1    | Receiver Differential Input Signals  | 1000Base-T Rx Test  | Direct      | Link Monitor and/or Packet Flow with IEEE worst case Insertion Loss & External Coupled Noise.   |
| IEEE802.3-2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.3.2    | Receiver Frequency Tolerance         | 1000Base-T Rx Test  | Direct      | Link Monitor and/or Packet Flow with IEEE worst case Frequency Offset.  |
| IEEE802.3-2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.3.3    | Common Mode Noise Rejection          |   |             |   |
| IEEE802.3-2005 Sub clause 40.6.1.3.4    | Alien Crosstalk Noise Rejection      | 1000Base-T Rx Test  | Direct      | Link Monitor and/or Packet Flow with IEEE worst case Insertion Loss & External Coupled Noise.   |
| <i>Not Specified by 802.3 Clause 40</i> | Receiver Jitter Tolerance            | 1000Base-T Rx Test  | Direct      | Link Monitor and/or Packet Flow with IEEE worst case timing jitter (Master & Slave Modes).  |

\* Measurement performed with incoming 4-pair "nominal" 1000BaseT signal. This is more realistic than the "disturbing signal" utilized in 802.3 test setups.

| PhyView Analyzer / PHY Performance Test Suite: Test Time & Coverage Chart |                               |                         |  |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| PHY Performance Test  | Typical Test Time             | Total Time Per 24 Ports | Parameters Included  |
| 1000Base-T Transmit & Interface Test                                      | 338 Sec. (84 Seconds / Pair)  | 2.25 Hours              | Wideband Power, SNR, Low Band & Wideband PSD, Pair Skew, Return Loss, Crosstalk, Pk.Diff.Volts T.S.#1 A-B, Droop% T.S. #1 F-G,H-J, Test Signal #1 Mask Fit   |
| 100Base-Tx Transmit Test (MDI & MDI-X)                                    | 120 Sec. (60 Seconds / Pair)  | 0.8 Hours               | Wideband Power, SNR, Low Band & Wideband PSD, UTP Diff. Volts Pk-Pk, 500ns Droop%, >2.4msec τ  |
| 1000Base-T Receiver Test (Master & Slave)                                 | 6.4 Min. (3.2 Minutes / Mode) | 2.5 Hours               | Max Insertion Loss Response, ±100 & ±115 ppm Timing Offset Response, -2, +1, & +4 dB(40mV) Alien Crosstalk Response, 0, +3, & +6 dB(1.4nsec) Jitter Response, Combo Insertion Loss + Alien Crosstalk + Jitter or Offset Response |
| 100Base-T Receiver Test (MDI & MDI-X)                                     | 4.2 Min. (2.1 Minutes / Pair) | 1.7 Hours               | Max Insertion Loss Response, ±50 & ±100 ppm Timing Offset Response, +5 & +10 dB(40mV) Alien Crosstalk Response, +6 & +12 dB(1.4nsec) Jitter Response, Combo Insertion Loss + Alien Crosstalk + Jitter Response                   |
| 10Base-T Receiver Test (MDI & MDI-X)                                      | 4.2 Min. (2.1 Minutes / Pair) | 1.7 Hours               | Max Insertion Loss Response, ±50 & ±100 ppm Timing Offset Response, +8 & +13 dB(40mV) Alien Crosstalk Response, +9 & +15 dB(1.4nsec) Jitter Response, Combo Insertion Loss + Alien Crosstalk + Jitter Response                   |

# PHY Performance Test Suite: IEEE 802.3 Correlations



| Ethernet PHY Tests for 100BASE-TX                                 |                                       | PhyView Analyzer / PHY Performance Test Suite: 100Base-Tx |             |  |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------|--|
| Standard reference  | Description                           | PHY Performance Test Report                               | Correlation | Comment  |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.3                                   | +Vout overshoot                       | Wideband PSD, Rise/Fall Time:4+1 nsec                     | Partial     | Large overshoots will increase PSD at very high frequencies (75 - 100 MHz) and would likely correlate to fast Rise/Fall times. See PVA-3000 Reference Manual, Section 1.3.3.                                       |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.3                                   | +Vout overshoot decay                 | UTP Diff. Volts Pk-Pk, SNR                                | Partial     | Slow overshoot decay in the presence of a large overshoot will typically increase reported Peak-Peak voltage and, if severe enough, will degrade SNR.  |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.3                                   | -Vout overshoot                       | Wideband PSD, Rise/Fall Time:4+1 nsec                     | Partial     | See +Vout Overshoot above.   |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.3                                   | -Vout overshoot decay                 |   | Partial     | See +Vout Overshoot Decay above.   |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.6                                   | AOI +Vout rise time                   | Rise/Fall Time:4+1 nsec                                   | Direct      | Estimated Rise/Fall Time parameter has been correlated to actual IEEE 802.3 measurements. It will reflect the average of positive and negative going Rise and Fall times.  |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.6                                   | AOI +Vout fall time                   | Rise/Fall Time:4+1 nsec                                   |             |  |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.6                                   | AOI +Vout rise/fall time symmetry     |   | Direct      | Estimated Rise/Fall Time parameter has been correlated to actual IEEE 802.3 measurements. It will reflect the average of positive and negative going Rise and Fall times.  |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.6                                   | AOI -Vout rise time                   | Rise/Fall Time:4+1 nsec                                   |             |  |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.6                                   | AOI -Vout fall time                   | Rise/Fall Time:4+1 nsec                                   |             |  |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.6                                   | AOI -Vout rise/fall time symmetry     |   |             |  |
| IEEE 802.3-2008 Sub clause 25.4.4a                                | Worst Case Droop of Transformer       | 500ns Droop%, >2.4msec τ                                  | Direct      | Droop without baseline wander packet. See PVA DC Unbalance Application for more robust analysis of low frequency response and SNR to effects of magnetic biasing.  |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.8                                   | Duty cycle distortion                 | SNR   | Partial     | SNR reports on aggregate uncorrectable characteristics of incoming transmitted signal. Duty-Cycle would represent one form of uncorrectable distortion. See PVA-3000 Reference Manual, Section 1.3.4.              |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.4                                   | Signal amplitude symmetry             | 500ns Droop%, >2.4msec τ, SNR                             | Partial     | Signal amplitude asymmetry will DC bias magnetics and if severe enough, will degrade both Estimated Droop and SNR.   |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.9, IEEE802.3-2005 Sub clause 25.4.5 | Transmit jitter                       | SNR   | Gross       | Severe (failing) jitter will impact SNR measurements.  |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Annex J UTP                                     | AOI template                          | UTP Diff. Volts Pk-Pk, SNR, and Rise/Fall Time:4+1 nsec   | Partial     | The AOI template fit requires nominal Peak-Peak Amplitude and nominal Rise/Fall Time, parameters that are tested separately. Severe jitter could affect AOI template fit and would, if severe enough, degrade SNR. |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.2.2                                 | UTP +Vout differential output voltage | UTP Diff. Volts Pk-Pk                                     | Direct      | Estimated UTP Differential Voltage Pk-Pk parameter has been correlated to actual IEEE 802.3 measurements.  |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.2.2                                 | UTP -Vout differential output voltage | UTP Diff. Volts Pk-Pk                                     |             |  |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.1.5                                   | Transmitter return loss               | (Wideband) Return Loss                                    | Partial     | Wideband Return Loss readings will point to likely success (< -21dB) or likely failure (>-18dB) in MDI Return Loss measurements. See PVA-3000 Reference Manual, Section 1.3.8.                                     |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.2.2                                   | Differential Input Impedance          |   |             |  |
| ANSI X3.263-1995, Section 9.2.3                                   | Common Mode Rejection                 |   |             |  |
| Not Specified by 802.3 Clause 25                                  | Receiver Differential Input Signals   | 100Base-Tx Rx Test  | Direct      | Link Monitor and/or Packet Flow with IEEE worst case Insertion Loss & External Coupled Noise.  |
| Not Specified by 802.3 Clause 25                                  | Receiver Frequency Tolerance          | 100Base-Tx Rx Test  | Direct      | Link Monitor and/or Packet Flow with IEEE worst case Frequency Offset.   |
| Not Specified by 802.3 Clause 25                                  | Alien Crosstalk Noise Rejection       | 100Base-Tx Rx Test  | Direct      | Link Monitor and/or Packet Flow with IEEE worst case Insertion Loss & External Coupled Noise.  |
| Not Specified by 802.3 Clause 25                                  | Receiver Jitter Tolerance             | 100Base-Tx Rx Test  | Direct      | Link Monitor and/or Packet Flow with IEEE worst case timing jitter (Master & Slave Modes).   |

| Ethernet PHY Tests for 10BASE-T                             |                                      | PhyView Analyzer / PHY Performance Test Suite: 10Base-T |             |   |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|-------------|---|
| Standard reference  | Description                          | PHY Performance Test Report                             | Correlation | Comment   |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 14.3.1.2.1                        | Template MAU                         |   |             | The PhyView Analyzer does not make direct transmitter measurements on 10Base-T transmitters. Generally, the expectation is that nominal performance at 1000Base-T and 100Base-Tx will infer nominal performance at 10Base-T since requirements for 1000Base-T and 100Base-Tx are much more demanding than 10Base-T. |
|   | Template TP_IDL with TPM             |   |             |   |
|   | Template TP_IDL without TPM          |   |             |   |
|   | Template Link Pulse with TPM         |   |             |   |
|   | Harmonic content                     |   |             |   |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 14.3.1.2.1, Annex B.4.1 & B.4.3.3 | Jitter with TPM                      |   | Partial     | Wideband Return Loss readings will point to likely success (< -21dB) or likely failure (>-18dB) in MDI Return Loss measurements. See PVA-3000 Reference Manual, Section 1.3.8.  |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 14.3.1.2.1, Annex B.4.1 & B.4.3.3 | Jitter without TPM                   |   |             |   |
| IEEE802.3-2005 Sub clause 14.3.1.2.5                        | Common mode output voltage           |   |             |   |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 14.3.1.2.2, Annex B.4.3.2         | Transmitter return loss              | (Wideband) Return Loss                                  | Partial     | Wideband Return Loss readings will point to likely success (< -21dB) or likely failure (>-18dB) in MDI Return Loss measurements. See PVA-3000 Reference Manual, Section 1.3.8.  |
| IEEE802.3.2005 Sub clause 14.3.1.3.4, Annex B.4.3.5         | Receiver return loss                 |   |             |   |
| IEEE802.3.2008 Sub clause 14.3.1.3.1                        | Differential Input Signals           | 10Base-T Rx Test  | Direct      | Link Monitor and/or Packet Flow with IEEE worst case Jitter.  |
| IEEE802.3.2008 Sub clause 14.3.1.3.2                        | Receiver Differential Noise Immunity | 10Base-T Rx Test  | Direct      | Link Monitor and/or Packet Flow with IEEE worst case ingress noise.   |

Note: 100Base-Tx and 10Base-T Transmit and Receive Tests performed automatically on both pair combinations, that is, MDI and MDI-X.