

Thoughts on Low-pin-count Low-power Media Independent Interface

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Agenda

- Overview
- Goals & Assumptions
- Media Independent Interface Options
- Conclusions

Overview

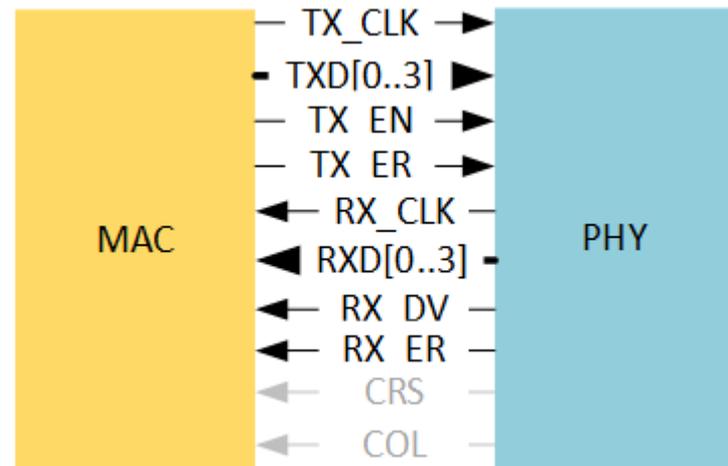
- The standard **Clause 22** MII interface, operating at **10Mbps** requires 14-16 pins.
- Industry standard **RGMII** requires 12 pins.
- Some targets of **10Mbps** single pair will not have integrated **PHYs** and will have a price point which requires keeping pin count down and implementation complexity as low as possible to meet the cost objective.

Goals and Assumptions

- While some targets are cost constrained, other targets require a **MAC** interface which is already standardized, namely **MII**.
- The goal of this presentation is not to preclude implementation of a **10SPE PHY** with **MII**.
- Rather, it is to suggest feasibility for a low-power, low-pin count **MAC** interface for those cost constrained nodes which require it.
- This presentation enumerates some **MAC** interface possibilities “**xMII**” where **xMII** is used for a generic media interface.

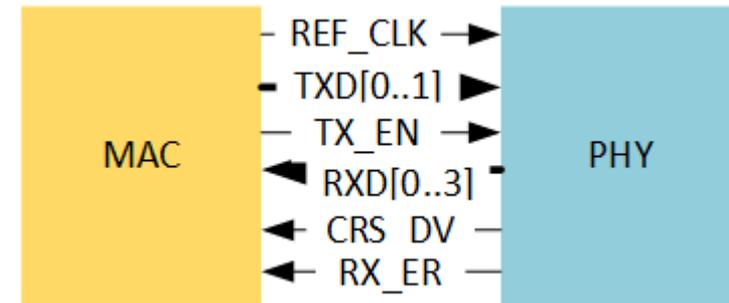
MII

- **MII** interface defined for 100Mbps operation. It has 16 pins.
- If half duplex capability is eliminated (**MII-Lite**), 14 pins are required.



RMII

- Industry standard **RMII** was defined to save pins vs. **MII**. It requires 8 pins and the clock runs at **50MHz**, **10Mbps** data is repeated 10 x.
- **50MHz** can increase emissions.
- Repeating data **10x** is wasteful.

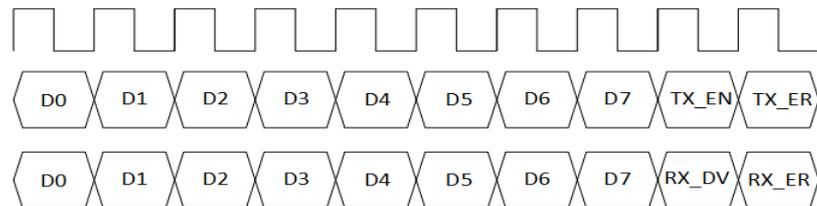
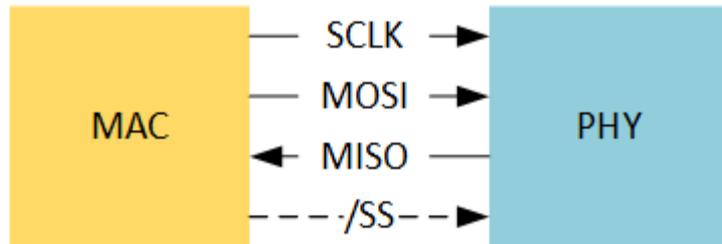


xMII Option: DME

- One option for a low-pin count interface between the **MAC** and the **PHY** is to utilize Differential Manchester Encoding (**DME**).
- **DME** is used in **Clause 73** and **Clause 98**
- Self-synchronizing, eliminates need for clock. Could drive single-ended with 2 pins, or differential with 4.
- More complex and **EMC** may be a concern

xMII Option: SPI

- **SPI** is used for many microcontroller peripherals including moderate-rate **ADCs** and is defined in **SDIO** (SD Card specification)
- Widespread use in various technologies
- 3-4 pin serial interface:
 - **SCK** Provided by **MAC** controller (Master)
 - **MOSI** (Master Output, Slave Input)
 - **MISO** (Master Input, Slave Output)
 - **/SS** Slave Select



- Data pins could send 10 bits per data octet @ 12.5MHz SCK, with TX_EN, TX_ER RX_DV, RX_ER added at end of octet.
- If clock stops when no data transferred to save power, may require additional pin to signal to **MAC** to start clock.

xMII Option: SPI-like Variants

- Many possible variations on **SPI**:
 - Can make the **PHY** the master instead of the **MAC**
 - Run double data rate (1 bit transferred per level change)
 - Use Clock line to indicate start of packet.
- **SPI** may provide a starting point for a reduced-pin **xMII**.

Media Independent Interface Options

| xMII | # of PINS | Clock | Complexity | EMC Concern |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|-------------|
| MII | 14-16 | 2 x 2.5 MHz | Simple | No |
| RMII | 8 | 1 x 50 MHz | High | Yes |
| SPI | 3-4 | 1 x 12.5 MHz | Medium | No |
| Serial DME | 2 or 4 | N/A | High | Yes |
| SPI-like Variations | 3 - 5 | 1 x 10MHz or 1 x 5MHz | Medium | No |

Other Thoughts

- All of the clocks suggested are below **30MHz** which should help with the fundamental radiating.
- With automotive **EMC**, possibility exists for significant radiation at harmonics of the clock, which might make board design more costly.
- Optionally, **FM** modulating the clock(s) could significantly reduce detected radiation from clock harmonics.

Management Interface

- **MII** defined the data interface and the management interface.
- The management interface should be separate from the **MAC** interface.
- It could be **Clause 45 MDIO** which is a 2-pin interface or a management interface used in the industry.

Conclusions

- **DME, SPI**, or an **SPI-variant** interface can help **10SPE** achieve its cost and complexity objectives by reducing pin count substantially
- Each interface has its advantages and disadvantages
 - **SPI** is already an industry standard and could be utilized with existing MAC interface equipment.
 - **DME** eliminates the clock.
 - An variant of **SPI** could allow stopping the clock for power savings.
- There exist feasible options for a low-pin-count low power media independent interface for **10SPE**

Thank You!