

Control of PLC hunt range via MDIO

Bill Keasler

MDIO control of PLC acquisition/hunt range

To improve the support for worldwide deployment of EPoC CNU devices I propose that a small set of MDIO registers be allocated to control the grid of frequencies used during hunt/acquisition of the physical link channel

- Regional/Geographic differences
- Possible evolution from low-split to high-split

Registers (names are placeholders) (16-bit)

- PLC_SRCH_FREQ_START (R/W)
 - 50kHz increments (0 to 3.3 GHz)
- PLC_SRCH_FREQ_STEP (R/W)
 - 125 Hz increments (0 to 8.2 MHz)
- PLC_SRCH_ENDCNT (R/W)
 - Number of grid frequencies in search range
- PLC_SRCH_CNTROL (R/W)
- PLC_SRCH_STATUS (RO)

Comments on frequency resolution

- The frequency spacing for the raster of frequencies searched is determined by the register **PLC_SRCH_FREQ_STEP**
 - $\Delta f = PLC_SRCH_FREQ_STEP \cdot 125 \text{ Hz}$
- The initial frequency is determined by the register **PLC_SRCH_FREQ_START**
 - $\text{Initial_freq} = PLC_SRCH_FREQ_START \cdot 50000 \text{ Hz}$
- The number of grid points searched is simply **PLC_SRCH_ENDCNT**

Pseudo code to illustrate register use

```
long plc_hunt()
{
#define RES_START 50000           /* 50 kHz resolution on start frequency */
#define RES_STEP 125             /* 125 Hz resolution on frequency grid */

    int i;
    int n;
    int start;
    int step;
    long dF;
    long freq;

    start = read_mdio_reg(plc_srch_freq_start);
    step  = read_mdio_reg(plc_srch_freq_step);
    n     = read_mdio_reg(plc_srch_endcnt);

    freq = RES_START * start;
    dF   = RES_STEP * step;

    for(i=0; i<n; i++){
        if( plc_trial(freq) ){
            return freq;          /* return frequency on success */
        } else {
            freq += dF;
        }
    }
    return PLC_ACQ_FAIL;
}
```

Thank You