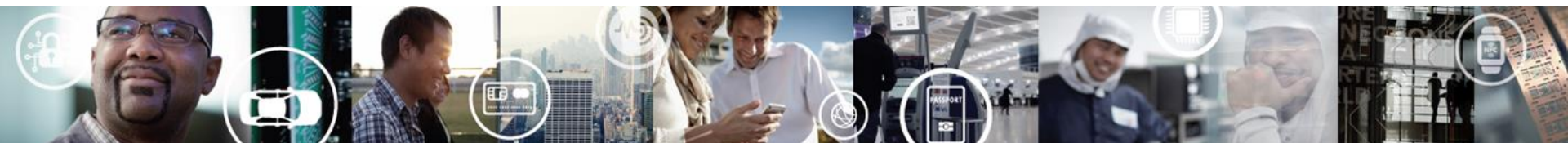
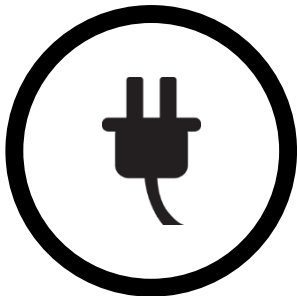
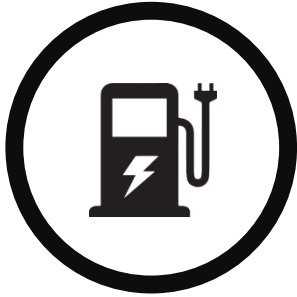


# Guaranteeing Interoperability of Efficient and Flexible Wake-up/Sleep in a 100BASE-T1 Environment

Dr. Philip Axer (NXP)  
Fabian Nikolaus (C&S)



# OPEN Alliance TC10 - Reducing CO2 emissions



- “Cars are responsible for around 12% of total EU emissions of carbon dioxide” [2]
- New ADAS and electric vehicle use-cases
  - Over the air update
  - Overnight charging
  - Remote connectivity

## TC10 Goals:

Support fast wake-up and wake-up request forwarding to support a global wake-up on layer 1

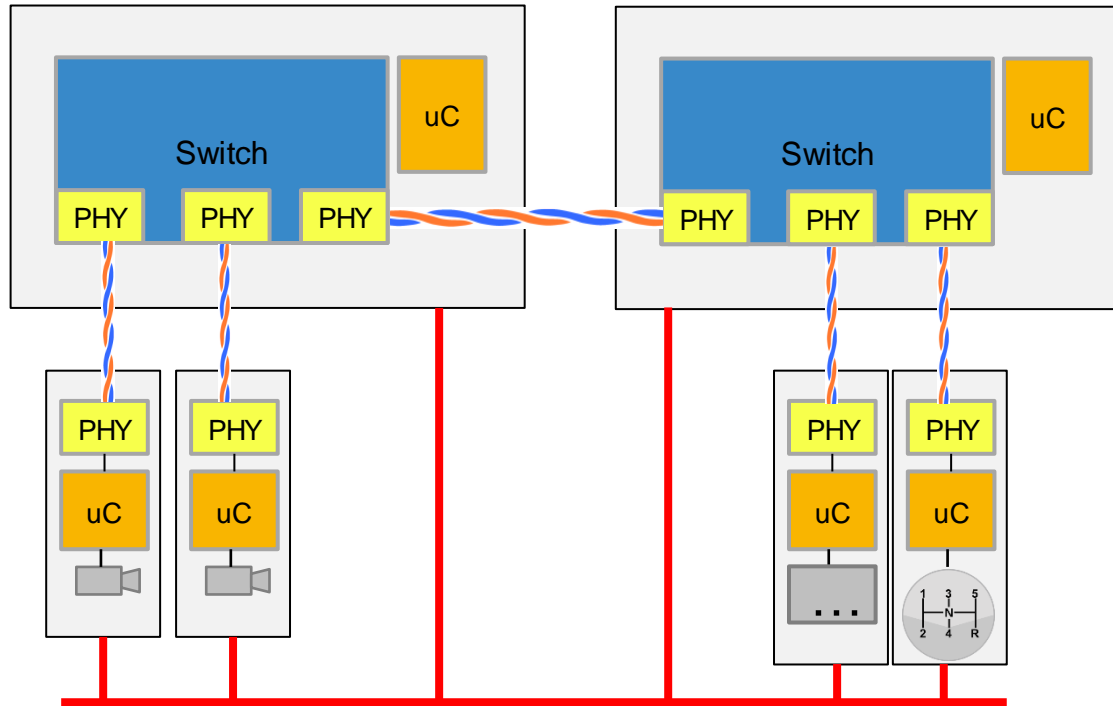
Support controlled link shutdown to hibernate selected parts of network

[1] Cornelius Butzkamm and David Bollati, „Partial Networking for CAN bus systems:

Any saved gram CO2/km is essential to meet stricter EU regulations.”, iCC 2012,

[2] [https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/transport/vehicles/cars\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/transport/vehicles/cars_en)

# Global Wake-up with Activation Line



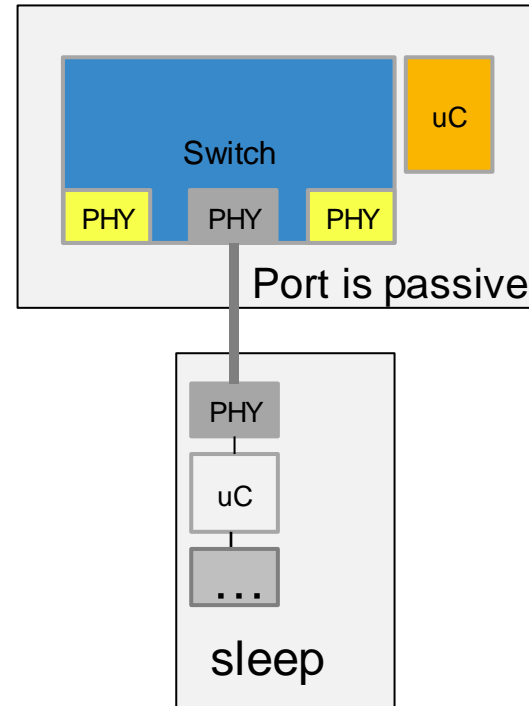
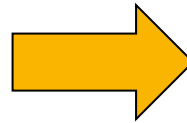
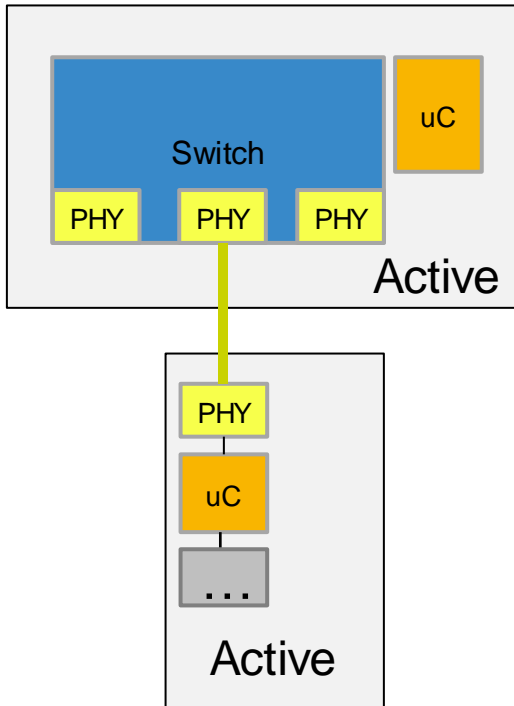
**Wakeup-line asserted: active**  
**Wakeup-line deasserted: sleep**

**→ Fast startup times, but more wiring**

# Use-Cases (1/3)

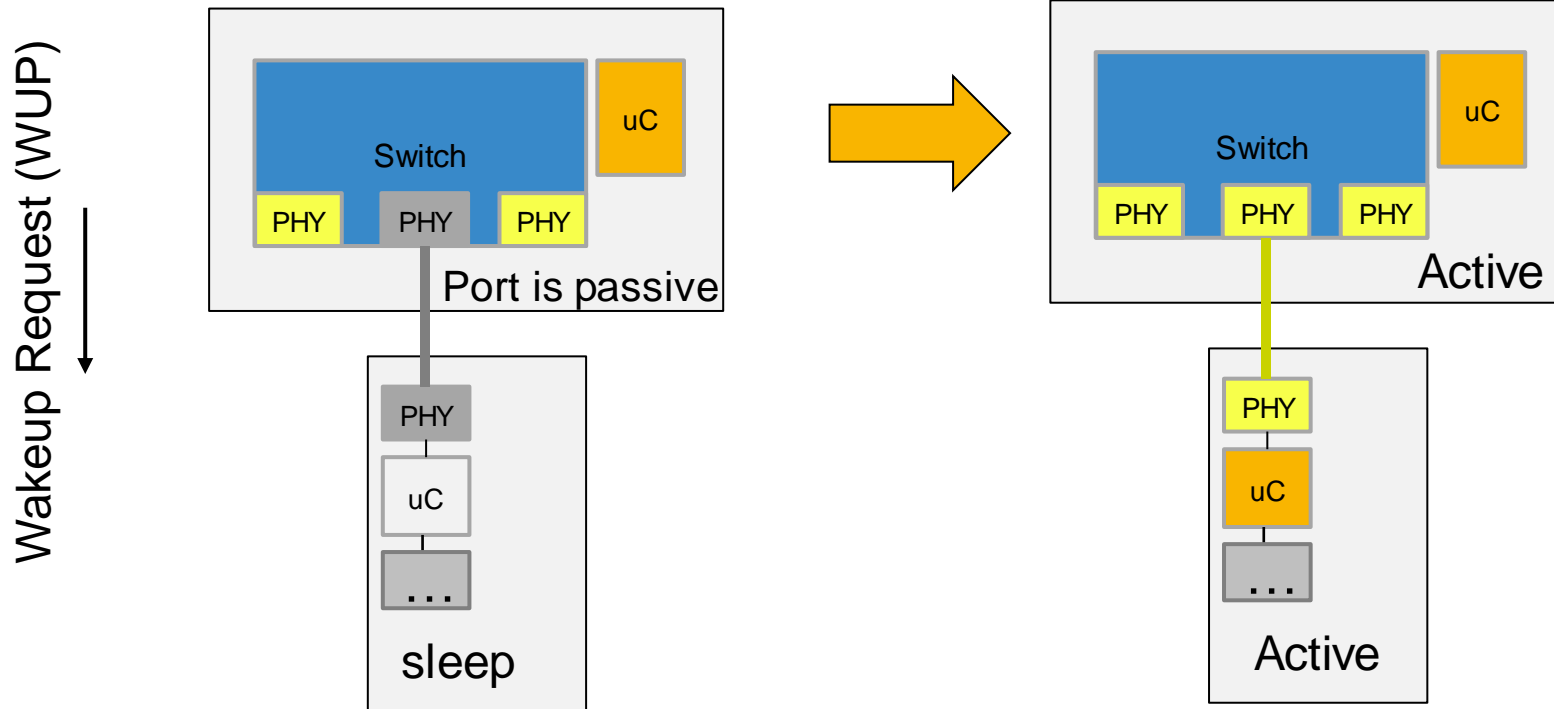
## Negotiate Sleep over active link

Sleep Request (LPS) ↓



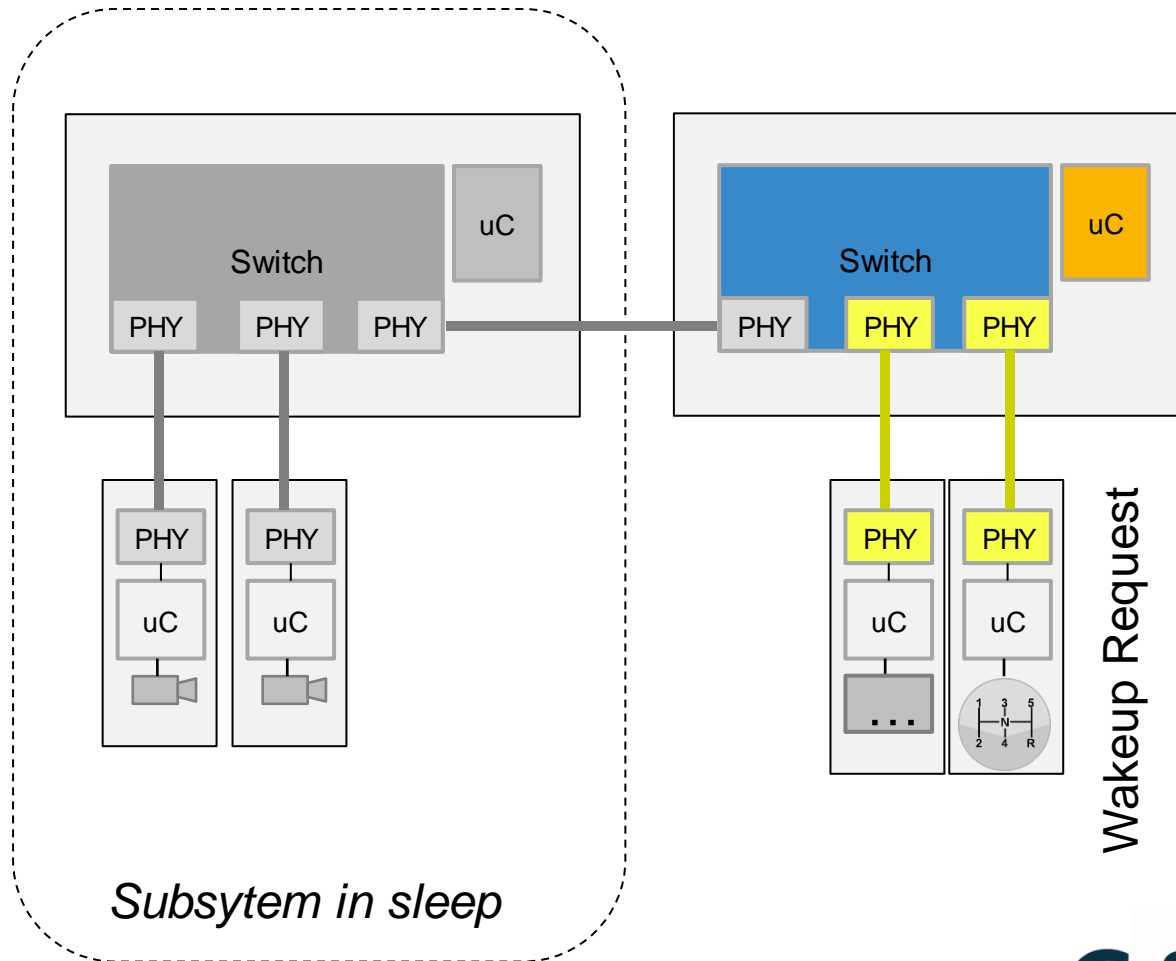
# Use-Cases(2/3)

## Wakeup over passive link



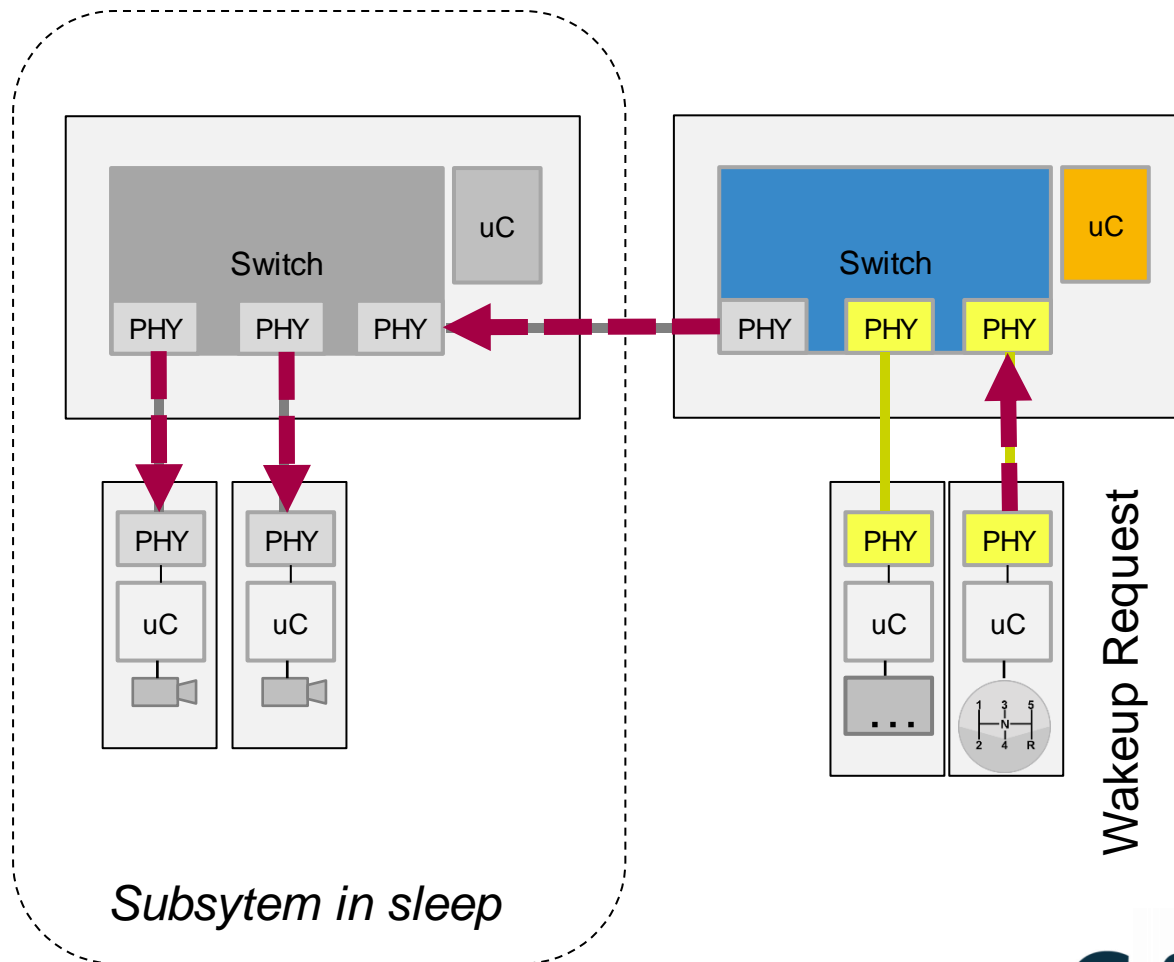
# Use-Cases(3/3)

Wakeup Forwarding over active and passive link (WUP and WUR)



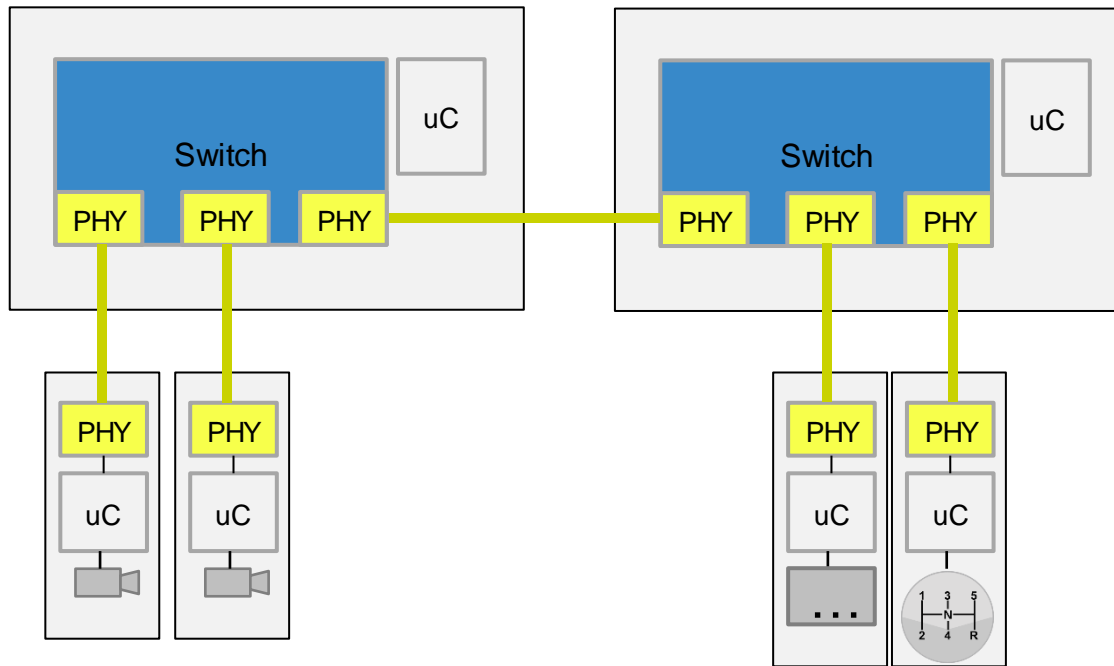
# Use-Cases(3/3)

WakeUp Forwarding over active and passive link (WUP and WUR)



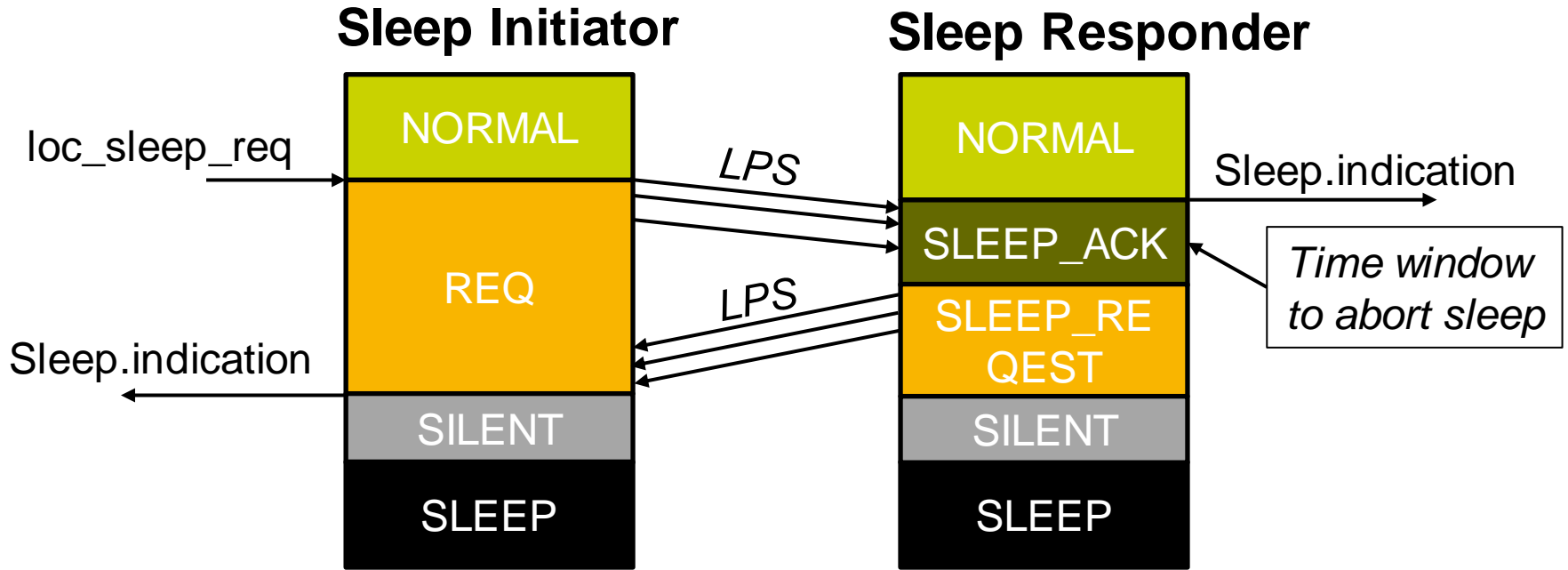
# Use-Cases(3/3)

*Wakeup Forwarding over active and passive link (WUP and WUR)*

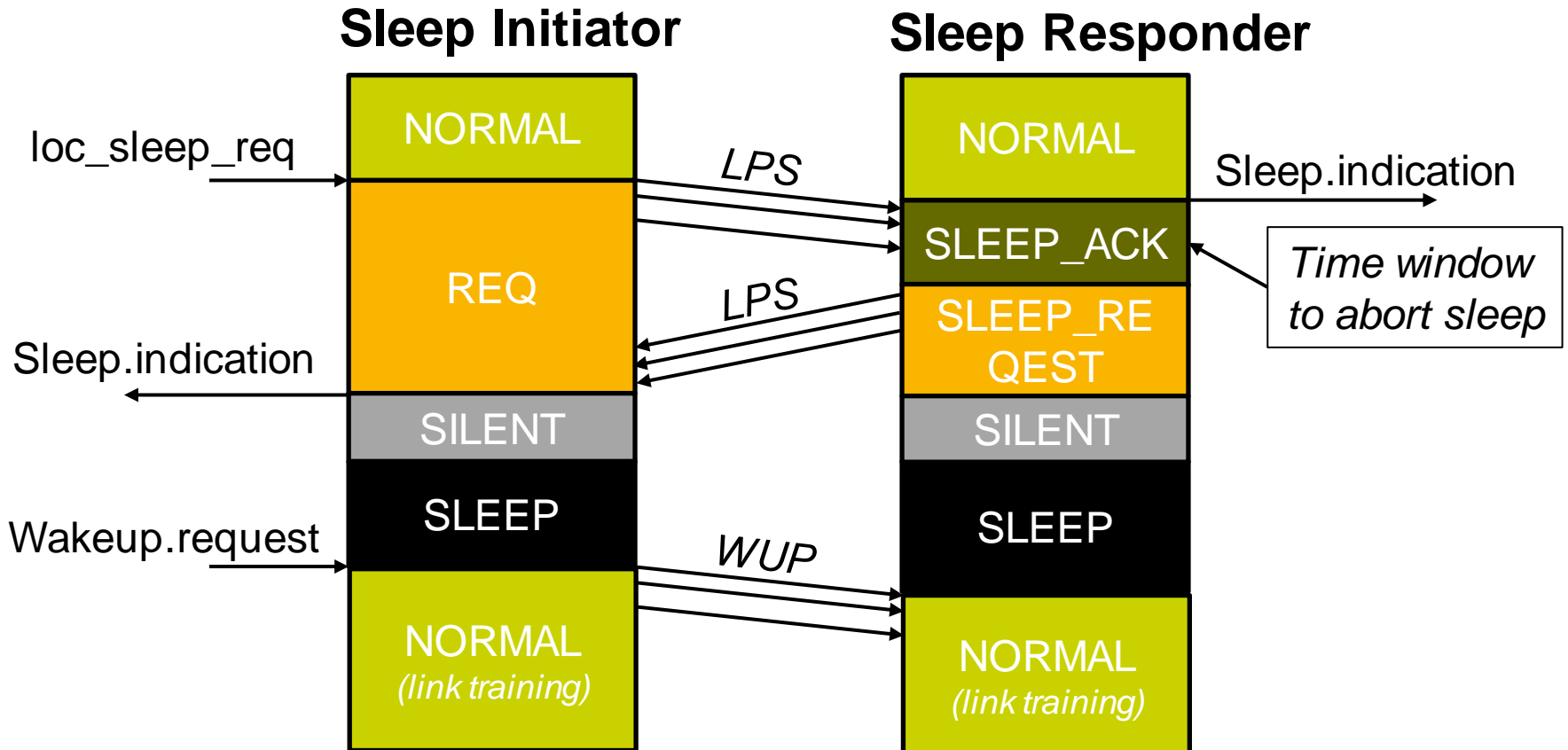




# Sleep Handshake

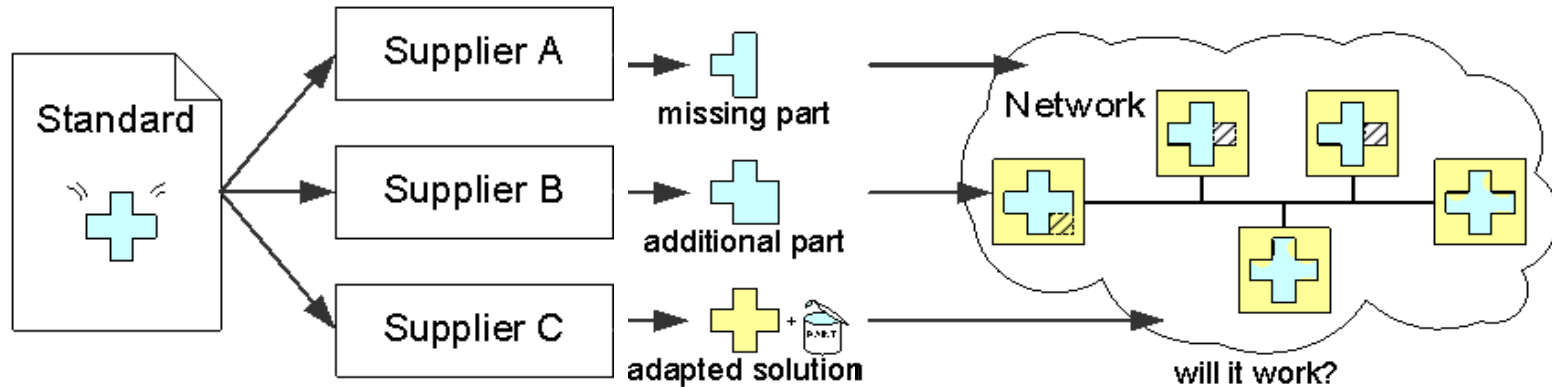


# Sleep Handshake



# Interoperability

- Problem description



- Multi-Supplier-Solutions

- (Mis-)Interpretation is especially a problem in an environment in which products of different suppliers have to interoperate
- One single specified standard can be interpreted differently by different implementers, because:
  - Human language itself is ambiguous
  - A specified standard might contain coverage gaps, missing details
  - The implementer might misunderstand the specification

# OABR Wake-up IOP Test Suite

- Facts and Numbers
  - 13 Test cases
  - Reflecting in 46 instances
    - Master/Slave, Swapped Polarity , Channel Type
- Test Groups

Test Group	Number of test cases
Wake-up reception and signaling	3
Wake-up transmission	3
Wake-up forwarding	5
Sleep	2



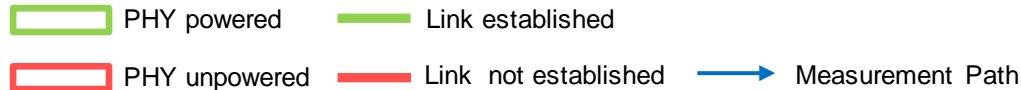
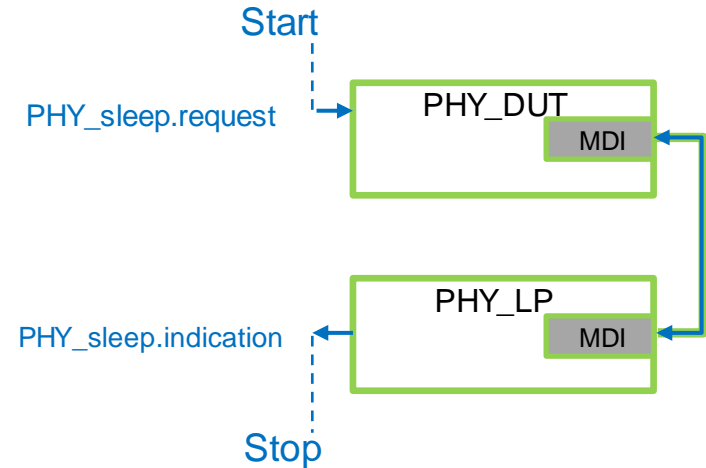
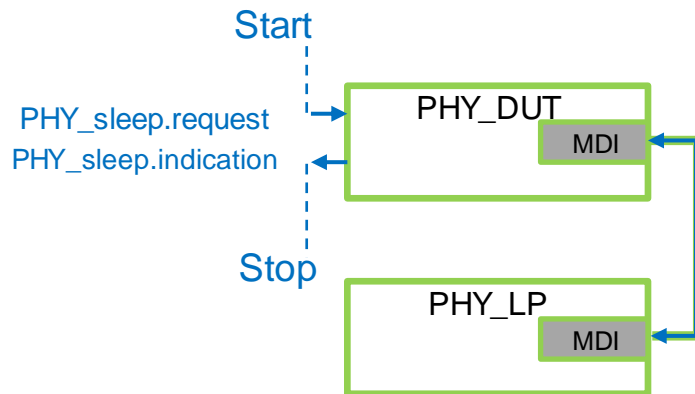
# Timing Measurement

- Local sleep request

- T\_LinkSleep
- <16ms

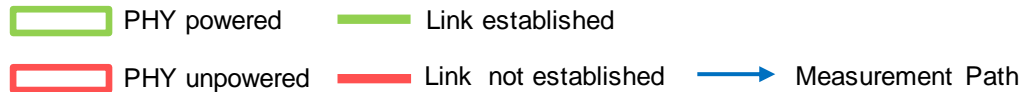
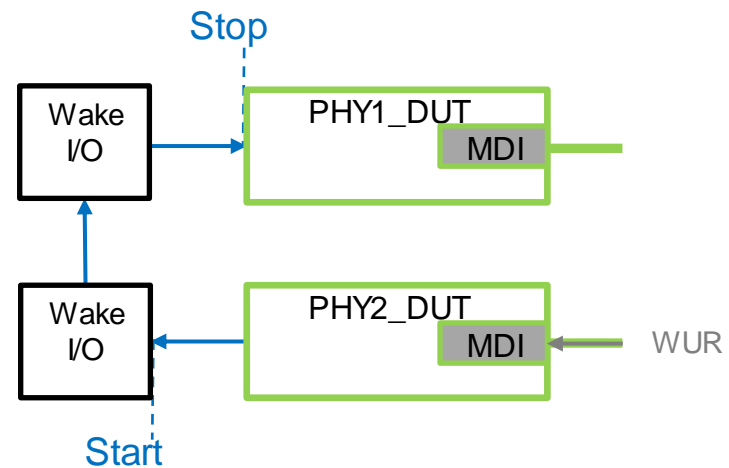
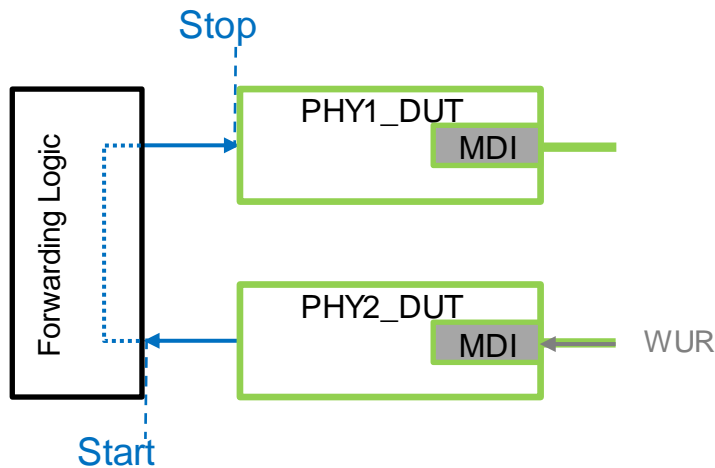
- Remote sleep request

- T\_LinkSleep
- <24ms



# Timing Measurement

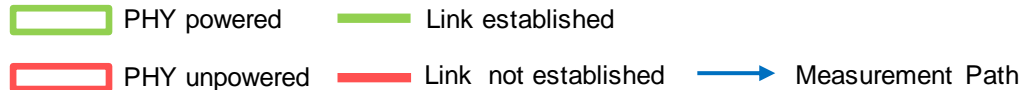
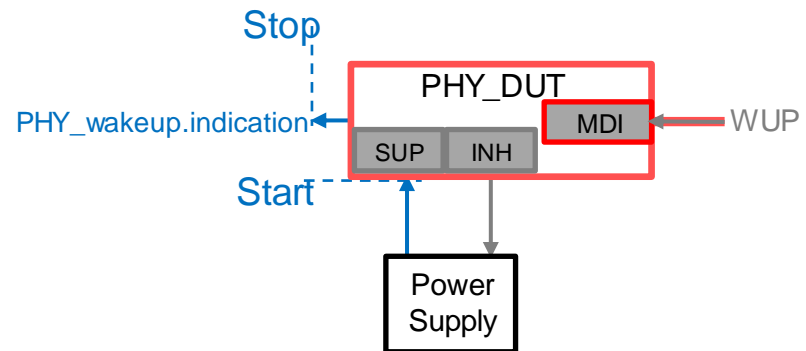
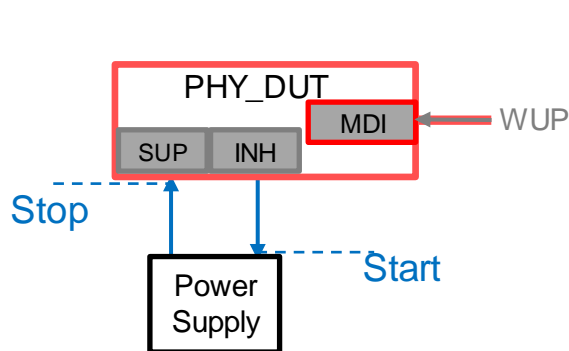
- Wakeup forwarding integrated
  - TWU\_Forwarding
  - <1ms
- Wakeup forwarding via optional I/O
  - TWU\_WakeIO
  - <1ms



# Timing Measurement

- Power Supply Stable
  - T\_Powersupply\_Stable
  - 90% of nominal value
  - <5ms

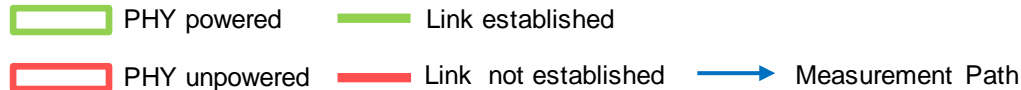
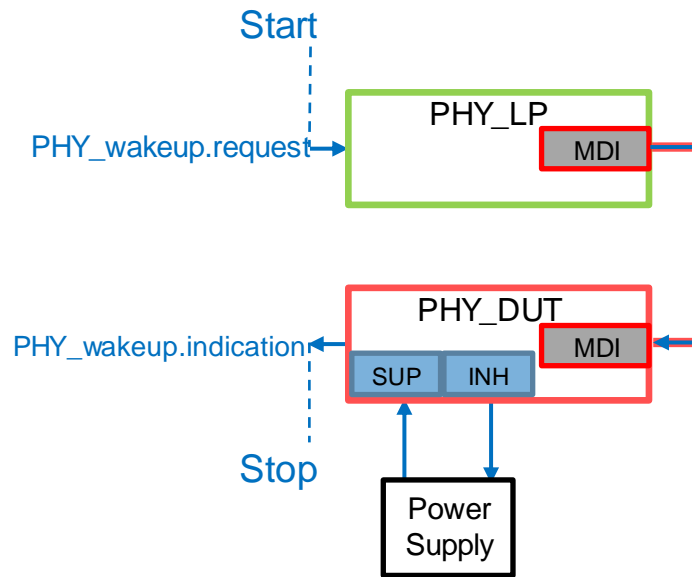
- PHY Initialization
  - T\_PHY\_Initialization
  - <5ms





# Timing Measurement

- Reception of a Wakeup Pulse (WUP)
  - $T_{WU\_Link\_passive} + T_{Powersupply\_Stable} + T_{PHY\_Initialization}$
  - 2ms + 5ms + 5ms
  - <12ms



# First Results

- TBD

Thanks for your attention!



SECURE CONNECTIONS  
FOR A SMARTER WORLD

