Testing and deployment of direct attach and the impact of category 8

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Overview

- Traditional structured cabling
- Market drivers/applications
- Conventional link vs. direct attach
  - Plug problem/solution
  - Test problem/solution
  - Proof in performance
    - Real world test comparison
- Industry standards recognition
  - Current standards
  - Impact of Cat8 standard on direct attach
- Emerging applications/standards
Traditional structured cabling

- Copper cabling
- Horizontal link

Telecommunications room

Work area
Market shift: wired to wireless

• “The number of outlets per desk and number of workstations will decline”
  ❖ Worldwide traditional PC/notebook shipments continue to decline
    ❖ 12% decline 2016-2019 (Gartner)

• Enterprise-class Wireless LAN market sales are forecast to almost double by 2021 (Dell’Oro Group)
Market shift: desktop to device (IoT)

Global structured cabling market forecast continued growth

• “Growth in emerging markets as well as the use of Ethernet networks to connect and even power other devices will have a positive impact on the market.”

• “Convergence will increase and more structured cabling will be used to wire access points, IP cameras, building management systems, access controls, etc.”

• “Overall cabling in LAN is expected to grow from $4.9 billion in 2012 to $6.4 billion in 2020”
Direct attach applications/ market drivers

- Growth of IP devices and demand for speed
  - CCTV cameras, wireless access points, building automation system (BAS) devices
  - 802.11ac wireless standard supports data rates up to 7Gbps
    - 802.11ay expected to provide 20Gbps throughput
- Building automation system (BAS) market expected to reach $99 Billion by 2022
  (Source: MarketsandMarkets)
- IDC forecasts that 28 billion connected things will be in use in 2020
Conventional link vs. direct attach

TSB-162-A, Telecommunications Cabling Guidelines for Wireless Access Points, “Cabling for wireless access points should be balanced twisted-pair, category 6A or higher”
The plug problem

- Patch cord plugs are commonly used for direct attach applications
- Termination difficulty
- Inconsistent terminations/performance
- Incompatible with large cable OD/conductors used in Cat6A cable
  - TIA TSB-162-A Telecommunications Cabling Guidelines For Wireless Access Points - recommends Cat6A cabling
  - ANSI/TIA-568-C.0 Section 5.3.4: “Due to performance and testing requirements, it is recommended that modular cords be factory manufactured”
The plug solution

- Designed for field installation
- Easy to terminate—more like a jack
- Repeatable terminations/performance
- Compatible with large conductor/large diameter cable
- Shielded and Unshielded
- Cat6A performance and beyond
Cat8 Field Terminable Plug
Near-End Crosstalk 2GHz performance
Cat8 Field Terminable Plug

Return Loss 2GHz performance
Designed for easy field termination
The test problem

Current test method does not measure the performance of the field terminated plug
ANSI/TIA-568-C Permanent link configuration

- **Cables and Cords**
  - **F**: Test equipment cord
  - **B**: Optional consolidation point cable
  - **C**: Horizontal cabling

- **Connecting Hardware**
  - **TO**: Telecommunications outlet/connector
  - **CP**: Optional consolidation point cable
  - **Cl**: Horizontal cross-connect or interconnect

- **Maximum Length**
  - \( B + C = 90 \text{ m (295 ft)} \)
ANSI/TIA-568-C Channel configuration

Cables and Cords
A = Work area cord
B = Optional consolidation point cable
C = Horizontal cabling
D = Patch cord or jumper cable
E = Telecommunications room equipment cord

Connecting Hardware
TO = Telecommunications outlet/connector
CP = Optional consolidation point cable
C1 = Horizontal cross-connect or interconnect
C2 = Horizontal cross-connect or interconnect

Maximum Length
B + C = 90 m (295 ft)
A + D + E = 10 m (32.8 ft)
Why is there a problem?

Commonly used method: Tester “subtracts out” the plug at the channel adapter masking the true performance of the link

- This test method does not measure the plug performance, regardless of the actual performance

Plugs connected to the test equipment channel adapter are not part of the channel under test.
Proof in performance

Direct attach test and evaluation

- Poorly terminated plug: commonly used test method
- High performance field plug: commonly used test method
- Poorly terminated plug: field plug test adapter
- High performance field plug: field plug test adapter
Poorly terminated plug: commonly used test method

- Cat6 10 meter modular plug terminated link
- Poorly terminated plug
- Passed all tests: 8dB NEXT margin
Poorly terminated plug: commonly used test method

- Plug performance is not factored into the measurement
- Results are not representative of the true link performance
High performance field plug: commonly used test method

- Cat6 10 meter modular plug terminated link
- High performance field plug
- Passed all tests: 8dB NEXT margin
- No difference between results of poorly terminated plug and high performance field terminable plug
Solving the problem

Commonly used method: Tester “subtracts out” the plug at the channel adapter masking the true performance of the link

- This test method does not accurately measure the plug, regardless of the performance

Suggested method: Utilize a field plug test adapter. The adapter plug is connected to the test equipment – not the field terminable plug under test.

Plugs connected to the test equipment channel adapter are not part of the channel under test.
OCC field plug test adapters

- Manufactured for a specific performance category
  - Cat5e, Cat6 and Cat6A
- Jacks are compliant with TIA-568-C.2, Clause C.5.2 Patch Cord Test Adapter requirements
  - Individually center tuned for the appropriate standard’s category ensures maximum accuracy
- Can be utilized with any field terminable plug
Field plug test adapters

Why can’t I build my own test adapter cord?

- ANSI/TIA-568-C.0 Section 5.3.4: “Due to performance and testing requirements, it is recommended that modular cords be factory manufactured”
- Field Plug Test Adapters utilize a modular cord test head that must be qualified per the electrical performance requirements of TIA-568-C.2 Annex C.5
- The qualification procedures requires a network analyzer, specialized test fixtures and a high level of technical expertise
Poorly terminated plug: field plug test adapter

- Cat6 10 meter modular plug terminated link with field plug test adapter
- Poorly terminated plug
- Failed test: -5dB NEXT margin

*Note:* It is important to use the field plug test adapter corresponding to the category of the link to be tested.
Poorly terminated plug: field plug test adapter

With Field Plug Test Adapter

Without Field Plug Test Adapter
High performance field plug: field plug test adapter

- Cat6 10 meter modular plug terminated link with field plug test adapter
- High performance field plug
- Passed all tests: 7dB NEXT margin
- 12dB difference between the poorly terminated plug and the high performance field terminable plug
Why the difference?

**Commonly used method**: Tester “subtracts out” the plug at the channel adapter masking the true performance of the link.

**Suggested method**: Utilizing a field plug test adapter, the field terminated plug is now part of the tested link. The true performance of the link is now measured.

Plugs connected to the test equipment channel adapter are not part of the channel under test.
Industry standard recognition

- ANSI/TIA-862-B, Structured Cabling Infrastructure Standard for Intelligent Building Systems
- ANSI/BICSI 005-2016, Electronic Safety and Security (ESS) System Design and Implementation Best Practices
- ANSI/TIA-568-C.2-1, Specifications for 100 Ω Category 8 Cabling
  - Incorporated direct attach channel
- TR-42.7 Engineering Committee (TIA-568)
  - Modular Plug Terminated Link topology and test method have been defined
    - Currently included in latest draft of ANSI/TIA-568.2-D
    - Will likely be included as annex F in final standard
Category 8 standard:
Impact on direct attach

Approved June 30, 2016
- Developed primarily to support IEEE 802.3bq 25/40GBASE-T for data center applications

Transmission characteristics are specified from 1 to 2000 MHz
- 4 times bandwidth of Cat6A (500MHz)

Max channel distance: 30 vs 100 meters
- 24 meter vs 90 meter permanent link

Category 8 direct attach channel now recognized
Cat8: 2-connector channel

Legend:
- Cables and cords:
  - Equipment cord: A, C
  - Horizontal cabling: B
- Connecting hardware:
  - Equipment Outlet: EO
  - Interconnect: C1

Maximum length:
- A + C: see Table 4
- B: 24 m (79 ft)

Patch cord de-rated lengths
Cat8 direct attach channel

Direct attach channels are composed of compliant plug connectors and flexible cable.

Contains transmission performance specifications for category 8 direct attach channels with a maximum length of 5 meters.

Direct attach channels now recognized for Cat8 ONLY.
Cat8 direct attach cable assembly

- Factory terminated, 100% tested, fully shielded
- TIA standard recognizes max direct attach channel length of 5 meters
  - Cat8 max channel length: 30m
- Supports IEEE 802.3bq 25/40GBASE-T Ethernet
  - More cost effective compared to existing 40G technology
Direct attach cable vs patch cord

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST PARAMETERS</th>
<th>PATCH CORD</th>
<th>DIRECT ATTACH CHANNEL</th>
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<td>Delay skew</td>
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Note: Category 8 standard recognizes stranded and solid conductor cable for patch cord construction. Previous standards recognize stranded conductor only.
Test configuration for modular plug terminated link topology

*Patch cord test head qualified per TIA-568-C.2 annex C
-Same requirements for field plug test adapter test head
Direct attach applications

HDMI/HDBASET
- Uncompressed HD Audio/Video
- HDBASET max supported data rate: 10.2Gbps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HDMI Data Rates</th>
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<td>Version</td>
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Data Center
(Top of Rack Architecture)
- Switch-to-Server
Beyond the data center

- Cabling for 802.11ac wireless access points has driven demand for Cat6A cabling beyond the data center.
- Cat8 may experience similar trend as wireless speeds continue to advance/higher density deployments.
Next Gen 802.11 Wi-Fi projected to support data rates up to 20Gbps
Summary

• Commonly used test method does not accurately measure the plug, regardless of the performance

• It is impossible to tell the difference between poorly terminated and properly terminated plugs

• The formal recognition of direct attach in the Cat8 standard has provided an impetus for the inclusion of mod plug terminated links in the forthcoming ANSI/TIA-568.2-D standard

• Field terminable plugs and field plug test adapters provide the capability to reliably terminate and accurately test the performance of modular plug terminated links TODAY.
Gracias!

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