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Geneva, Switzerland - May 2012

Question: 4/15

SOURCE<sup>1</sup>: Ericsson AB, TNO

TITLE: G.fast: Proposed change of admittance in current G.fast cable model

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#### ABSTRACT

This contribution proposes a modification of the cable model for G.fast. The change involves adding a parameter that allows better fit for cables with high-loss dielectrics (e.g. PVC).

## 1. Introduction

In the agreed and provisionally agreed cable model from TNO [1][2][3], the series impedance  $Z_s$  has 4 (or more) parameters to match an impedance while the shunt impedance  $Y_p$  has only 2 essential parameters to match an admittance. Therefore its flexibility is limited compared to  $Z_s$ . Contribution 2012-05-4A-045 has shown that the use of an additional parameter in  $Y_p$  is needed for matching cables where the loss tangent is not constant and the dielectric losses are of significance.

## 2. Proposed modification of the admittance model

The admittance  $Y_p$  in the accepted (old model) described in TNO [1] in combination with the shaping function  $Q_{y,1}$  which is also described in [1] can be written as:

$$Y_p(j\omega) = j\omega \cdot C_{p0} \times \left[ Q_Y \left( \frac{j\omega}{\omega_d} \right) \right]^f,$$

or

$$Y_p(j\omega) = j\omega \cdot C_{p0} \times \left( 1 + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_d} \right)^{-2 \cdot f / p}, \text{ for } Q_Y(j\omega) = \left( \frac{1}{1 + j\omega} \right)^{2/p}$$

This is also the expression that is currently agreed and provisionally agreed to in TNO [2][3]

This contribution proposes to change the model by introducing a third “scaling parameter”  $q_c$  as motivated in contribution 2012-05-4A-045. Expressing  $Y_p$  via this third scaling parameter,  $q_c$ , introduces the required additional degree of freedom and also has the advantage that  $q_c$  can be viewed as for refining purposes. If  $q_c = 0$ , the result is the original TNO model. If  $q_c \neq 0$ , it can match cables where the dielectric losses cannot be ignored. The new model

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<sup>1</sup> Contact:

Per-Erik Eriksson, Ericsson, T: +46 10 719 8721, E: [per-erik.s.eriksson@ericsson.com](mailto:per-erik.s.eriksson@ericsson.com)  
Miguel Berg, Ericsson, T: +46 10 714 6273, E: [miguel.berg@ericsson.com](mailto:miguel.berg@ericsson.com)  
Daniel Cederholm, Ericsson, T: +46 10 717 2464, E: [daniel.cederholm@ericsson.com](mailto:daniel.cederholm@ericsson.com)  
Rob F.M. van den Brink, TNO, T: +31.8886.67059, E: [Rob.vandenBrink@tno.nl](mailto:Rob.vandenBrink@tno.nl)

proposed is written as:

$$Y_p(j\omega) = j\omega \cdot C_{p0} \times (1 - q_c) \times \left[ Q_Y \left( \frac{j\omega}{w_d} \right) \right]^{-f} + j\omega \cdot C_{p0} \times q_c$$

or

$$Y_p(j\omega) = j\omega \cdot C_{p0} \times (1 - q_c) \times \left( 1 + \frac{j\omega}{w_d} \right)^{-2 \cdot f / p} + j\omega \cdot C_{p0} \times q_c \text{ for } Q_Y(j\omega) = \left( \frac{1}{1 + j\omega} \right)^{2/p}$$

If we apply these modified expressions for admittance to the full model descriptions in [2] and [3], that are currently agreed and provisionally agreed, we obtain the following new model:

*Simple model, with square root function, 7+1 parameters:*

$[Z_s, Y_p] = \text{Model\_01} (Z_{0L}, \eta_{VF}, R_{s0}, q_L, q_H, q_c, f, f_d)$
$Z_s(j\omega) = j\omega \cdot L_{s\infty} + R_{s0} \times \left( 1 - q_s + \text{sqrt} \left( q_s^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{j\omega}{w_s} \right) \right)$ $Y_p(j\omega) = j\omega \cdot C_{p0} \times (1 - q_c) \times \left( 1 + \frac{j\omega}{w_d} \right)^{-2 \cdot f / p} + j\omega \cdot C_{p0} \times q_c$

*More advanced model, with square root of rational function, 9+1 parameters:*

$[Z_s, Y_p] = \text{Model\_02} (Z_{0L}, \eta_{VF}, R_{s0}, q_L, q_H, q_x, q_y, q_c, f, f_d)$
$Z_s(j\omega) = j\omega \cdot L_{s\infty} + R_{s0} \times \left( 1 - q_s \cdot q_x + \text{sqrt} \left( q_s^2 \cdot q_x^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{j\omega}{w_s} \cdot \left( \frac{q_s^2 + j\omega/w_s \cdot q_y}{q_s^2/q_x + j\omega/w_s \cdot q_y} \right) \right) \right)$ $Y_p(j\omega) = j\omega \cdot C_{p0} \times (1 - q_c) \times \left( 1 + \frac{j\omega}{w_d} \right)^{-2 \cdot f / p} + j\omega \cdot C_{p0} \times q_c$

### 3. Summary

This contribution should be presented under G.fast. The contribution proposes a modification to the existing shunt admittance part of the G.fast cable model in order to more accurately model cables with non-constant loss tangent and high dielectric loss.

It is proposed to agree to the following issue:

5.1.x	Agreed	That the cable model for G.fast agreed in issue 5.1.1.1 and provisionally agreed in issue 4.7.2.1.7 is modified according to this contribution, including a third parameter $q_c$ .	This contribution
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### 4. Acknowledgements

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### 5. References

- [1] TNO: "G.fast: Wideband modeling of twisted pair cables as two-ports", Contribution ITU-T SG15/Q4a 11GS3-028, Geneva, Switzerland, Sept 2011
- [2] TNO: "G.fast: Parametric cable models for specifying reference loops", Contribution ITU-T SG15/Q4a 11GS3-029, Geneva, Switzerland, Sept 2011
- [3] TNO: "G.fast: Specification of reference loops and wire pair models", Contribution ITU-T Sg15/Q4a 2012-02-4A-030, Paris, France March 2012