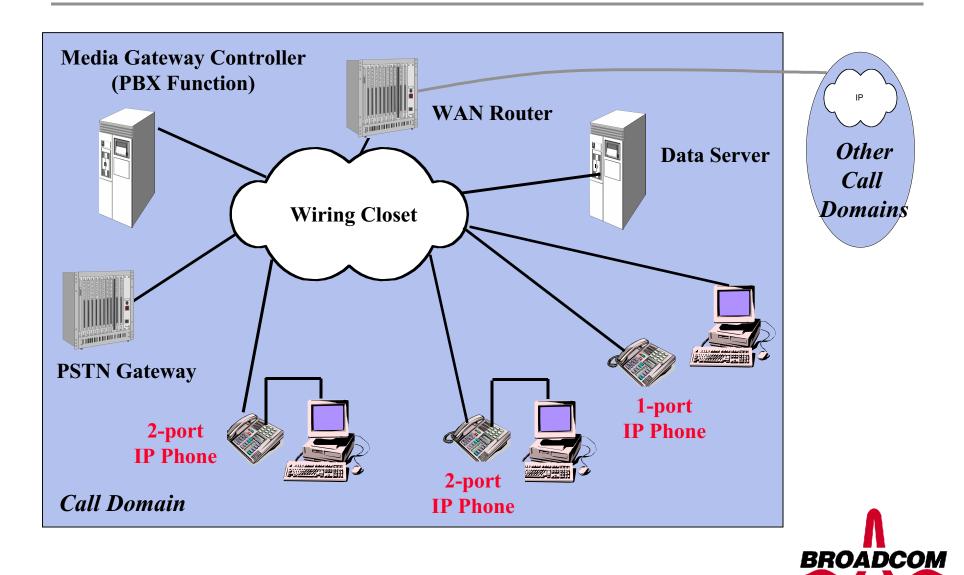
# BCM1101 Ethernet Enterprise IP Phone / Gateway Platform

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## **Enterprise IP Telephony Topology**



## IP Phone Chip Requirements

- Single Chip Solution
  - Integrate all key blocks for IP Telephony
- Low cost
- Two External 10/100BASE-T Ethernet Ports
  - One port to network, one port to PC
- 3 port 10/100BaseT Ethernet Switch
  - Switch isolates IP Phone CPU core from PC<->network traffic
  - Hub solution floods CPU with PC<->network traffic, resulting in poor voice quality



## IP Phone Chip Requirements

#### Excellent Voice Quality

- Wideband codecs
- QOS
- Low delay
- Adaptive jitter buffer

#### Support wide selection of vocoders:

- Narrowband: G.711, G.726, G729A/AB/E, G.723.1/A, G.728, BroadVoice™
- Wideband: G.711, G.722, BroadVoice™

#### Power over Ethernet

- Built in support
- Low power consumption



## IP Phone Chip Requirements

#### Phone Application

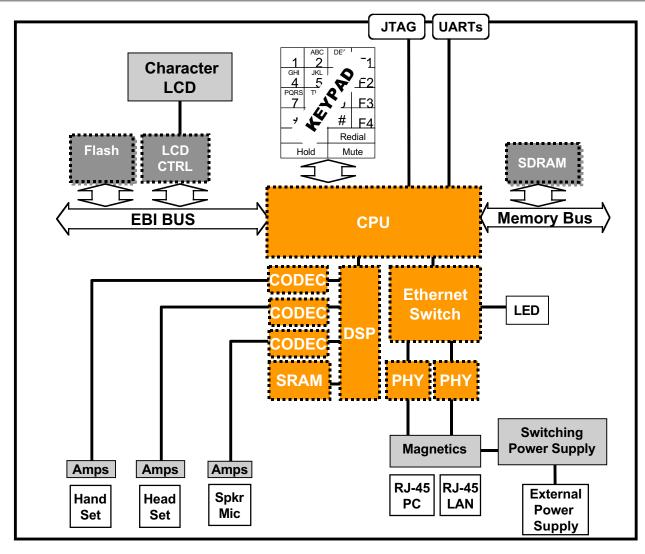
- 3 wideband capable codecs (handset / handsfree / headset)
- Half and full duplex speakerphone
- 3 channel conferencing

#### Gateway Application

- Glueless interface to external SLICs
- 2 wideband capable codecs (line 1 / line 2)
- Line echo canceller
- Fax relay / Voice band data
- 3 channel conferencing

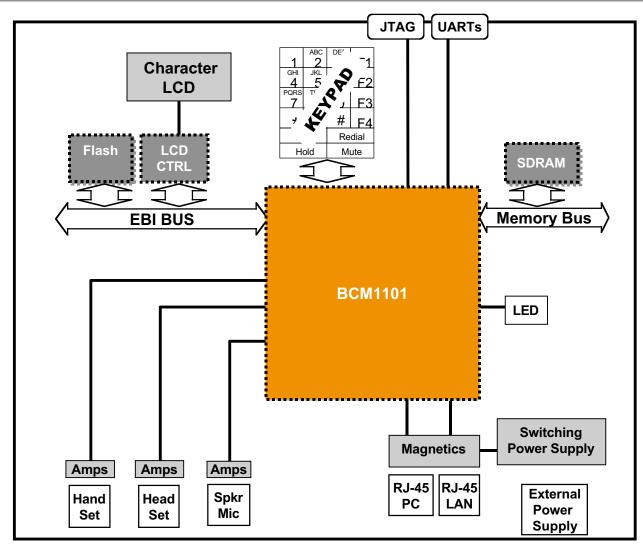


## First Generation IP Phone



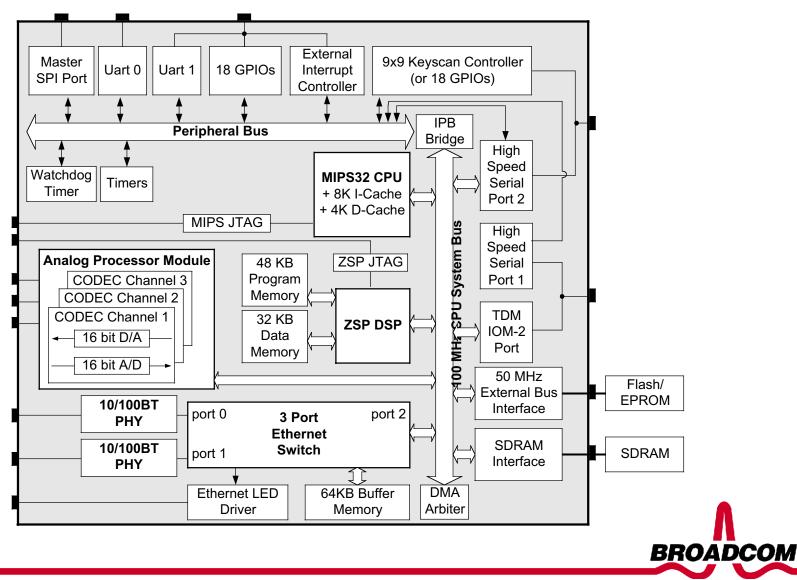


## **BCM1101 IP Phone**



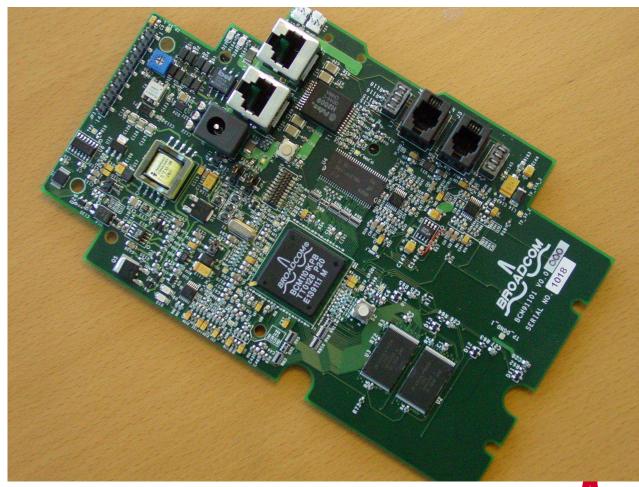


#### **BCM1101**



## **BCM91101 IP Phone Platform**







## BCM1101 Chip Features

- MIPS32 CPU (150 MHz / 165 DMIPS; 8kB I-cache, 4kB D-cache)
  - IP, RTP, UDP, VoIP protocol stacks (H.323, H.248/Megaco, MGCP, SIP)
  - Realtime OS
- ZSP DSP (140 MHz / 280 MIPS; 48kB Prog RAM, 32kB Data RAM)
  - Vocoders (G.711, G.726, G.723.1/A, G.729A/AB/E, G.728, BroadVoice™, G.722.1)
  - 3 channel conference
  - Half & Full Duplex Speakerphone
  - Telephony algorithms: DTMF, Call Progress Tone Generation, etc.
  - Adaptive Jitter Buffer, Packet Loss Concealment
  - Framework (DSP 'RTOS')



## **BCM1101 Chip Features**

#### Three CODECS for simultaneous handset/headset/speakerphone

16-bit, 8 kHz and 16 kHz (wideband) sampling

#### Non-Blocking Managed Switch

- 64 kB buffer enables Wire-Speed Non-Blocking no dropped packets
- 802.1p Prioritization ensures voice quality
- 802.1Q VLAN tagging support for communications security
- Switch solution is more robust than a repeater hub

#### Two 10/100BASE-T Ethernet transceivers

- Power Over Ethernet support (MLP method)
- Auto MDIX support simplifies network installation
- LED port for Ethernet status



## **BCM1101 Chip Features**

#### Peripherals

- 9x9 key-scan supports standard and feature-phone keys
- 2 UARTs and 2 High Speed Serial ports
- 18 GPIO pins
- TDM bus with IOM-2<sup>®</sup> support

#### Physical Features

- 0.18u process, 1.8/3.3V operation
- 1.1W Peak, 0.3-0.8W Standby Modes
- 256 pin PBGA package
  - Pin assignments designed to enable low cost, 4-layer PCB design

IOM-2 is a registered trademark of Infineon Technologies AG



## **DSP Memory Requirements**

#### Rich DSP functionality requires >200kB RAM

- Jitter buffer
- G.711, G.726, G.723.1/A, G.729A/AB/E, G.728, BroadVoice™, G.722.1
- Tone generation / detection
- echo cancellation (for handset / headset / line echo cancellation)
- Full duplex speakerphone
- Wideband audio

## Additional DSP memory needed for future expansion

- ie. new codecs, speech recognition, MP3 player
- Internal SRAM is expensive



## **BCM1101 DSP Memory Reduction**

#### Distributed DSP Operating System

- Portion of DSP Operating System runs on MIPS
- Software developer can move non time critical tasks to MIPS (ie. superpacketization, fax relay)

#### Program Paging

- DMA program and data tables from external SDRAM to DSP memory
- Software development tools make paging transparent to programmer.
- Programmer simply list functions to be paged
- Function is stubbed out with code that sets up the DMA descriptor, pages function, transfer control to page

#### Instance Memory Paging

- DMA instance memory on demand from external SDRAM
- Once processing is complete, instance memory DMA'ed back to SDRAM

## **BCM1101 DSP Memory Reduction**

#### BCM1101 has 80kB Internal DSP RAM

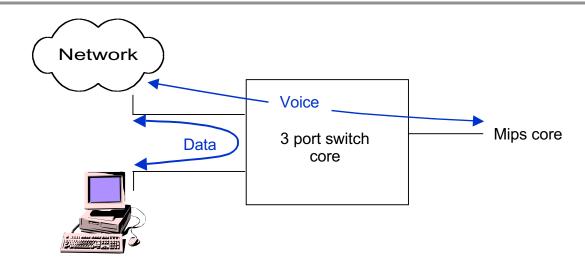
- Traditional architecture requires >200kB
- 48K Program Memory
- 32K Data Memory

#### Novel software and hardware architecture

- Internal DMA controller is managed by software to page memory on demand
- Minimizes memory footprint while supporting extensive DSP feature set
- DSP feature set can be expanded without adding memory
- No external expensive SRAM required for DSP core
- Memory pages stored in SDRAM which is shared with MIPS core => no additional external memory needed for DSP



#### Ethernet Switch Voice Enhancements

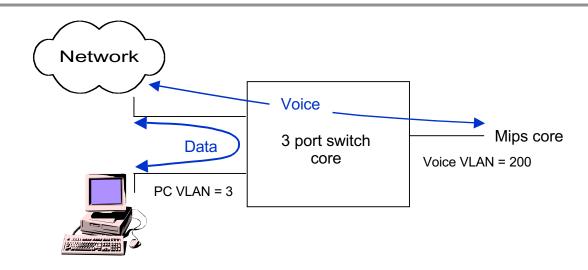


#### 802.1p Priority

- Voice traffic receives priority treatment over data => reduce latency
- 3 bit 802.1p QOS field in Ethernet header
- Switch examines 802.1p field and queues packet into either high or low priority queue
- 2 priority queues per port
- Override mode retags 802.1p field from PC or Network port



#### **Ethernet Switch Voice Enhancements**



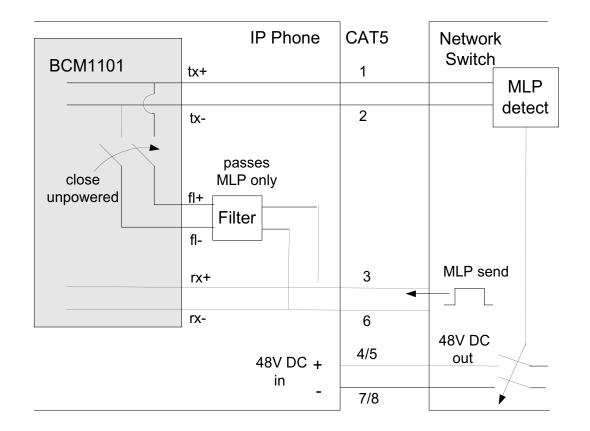
#### 802.1Q VLAN

- Allows network segmentation to increase security and decrease broadcast/multicast traffic
- 12 bit 802.1Q VLAN ID in Ethernet header
- Programmable VLAN ID on each of 3 ports
- Packets only forwarded to port with matching VLAN ID
- Optional VLAN ID removal on outgoing frames
- Optional VLAN ID insertion/retagging on incoming frames



## Power Over Ethernet (POE)

 BCM1101 supports MLP (Modified Link Pulse) method





## **Power Over Ethernet**

#### Network switch supports POE

- Phone is unpowered => BCM1101 relay closed
- Network switch does not detect link, transmits link pulses (NLP, FLP, MLP)
- MLP passes through filter
- Network switch detected returned MLP, stops MLP tx
- Network switch supplies power
- BCM1101 relay opened

#### Network switch does not support POE

- Phone is unpowered => BCM1101 relay closed
- Network switch transmits NLP (Normal Link Pulse) or FLP (Fast Link Pulse)
- Filter blocks NLP and FLP => not looped back to switch
- Network switch operates as normal



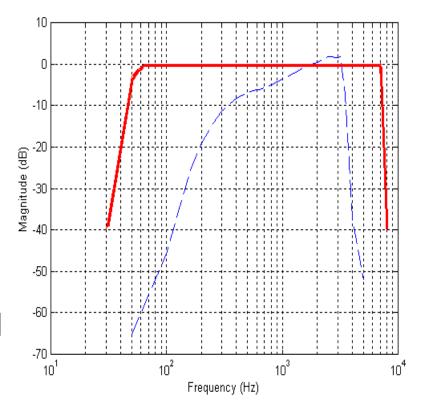
## BroadVoice™ Vocoder

#### Wideband Telephony

- Conventional speech
  - 8 kHz (300 to 3400 Hz dash curve)
- Wideband speech
  - 16 kHz (50 to 7000 Hz solid curve)
  - Flat response and added bass and treble
  - More natural-sounding and intelligible
  - But higher bit rate required
  - Distinguishing feature for VoIP

#### BroadVoice<sup>™</sup> was developed with the following goals

- Wideband and Narrowband modes
- Low Complexity / Low Delay / Very High Quality
- Free of third party IPR





## BroadVoice™ Features

#### Very high quality

- Narrowband BroadVoice16 better than G.723.1, G.728, G.729, and G.729A
- Wideband BroadVoice32 better than G.722 at 64 kb/s

#### Very low coding delay

only 5 ms, versus 15 ms for G.729 and 37.5 ms for G.723.1

#### Low codec complexity

- 13 MIPS for narrowband BroadVoice16 codec
- 19 MIPS for wideband BroadVoice32 codec
- Low memory foot print
- Free of third-party's intellectual property rights (Broadcom owns all IPR)



## Summary

#### Highly integrated single chip IP phone solution

MIPS32 CPU, ZSP DSP, DSP memory, ethernet switch / phy, 3 codecs

#### Hardware/software designed to reduce DSP memory

- DMA architecture for program and instance memory paging
- Distribute DSP operating system allows tasks to run on MIPS
- Paging allows rich DSP feature set on small memory footprint
- No external SRAM required for DSP

#### Features for IP Telephony

- Wideband codecs
- 802.1p / 802.1Q Priority support
- Integrated power over Ethernet support
- BroadVoice support

