

# Normalized TDECQ Reference Equalizer Tap Limits

Addressing comments: 68, 79, and 96

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**Interim Meeting**

**Hamburg**

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# List of Supporters

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# Overview

- ❑ **Currently adopted FECo tap limits**
- ❑ **TECQ tap values for FECo and FECi transmitter**
  - Absolute taps
  - Pre/post taps normalized to main
- ❑ **Current and proposed tap limits**
- ❑ **Summary**
- ❑ **Backup**
  - Background on TDECQ equalizer
  - Is there a benefit to control the tap weight so tightly
  - Typical C2M equalizer tap weights
  - TECQ FECo vs FECi data.

# Adopted 802.3dj TDECQ Tap Weight

- TDECQ tap weights were based on [welch 3dj 01 2405](#) proposal with fixed 3 pre-cursors
  - Table below show tap weights adopted per comments 324 and 325 but taps C( $\pm 1$ ) are TBD.

	Symbol	Min	Max	Units
Feedforward equalizer (FFE) length	$N_b$		15	UI
Maximum FFE pre-cursors			3	UI
Maximum FFE post-cursors			13	UI
FFE main tap coefficient limit		0.9	2.5	-
Normalized FFE coefficient limits <sup>†</sup>	$bb(n)$			
$n = -3$		-0.1	0.1	
$n = -2$		-0.1	0.2	
$n = -1$		TBD -0.4	0.05	
$n = 1$		TBD -0.4	0.05	
$n = 2$		-0.1	0.2	
$n \geq 3$		-0.1	0.1	
FFE Gain <sup>‡</sup>		1	1	-

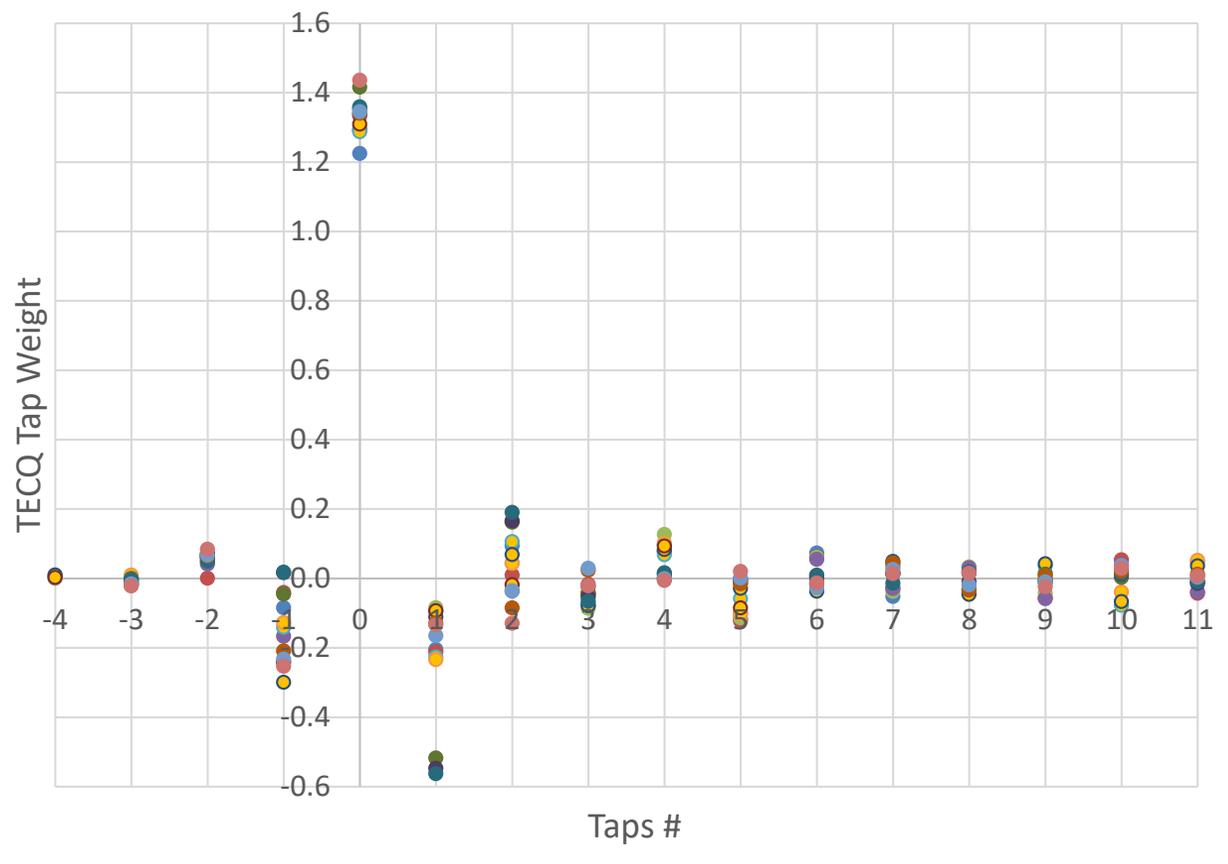
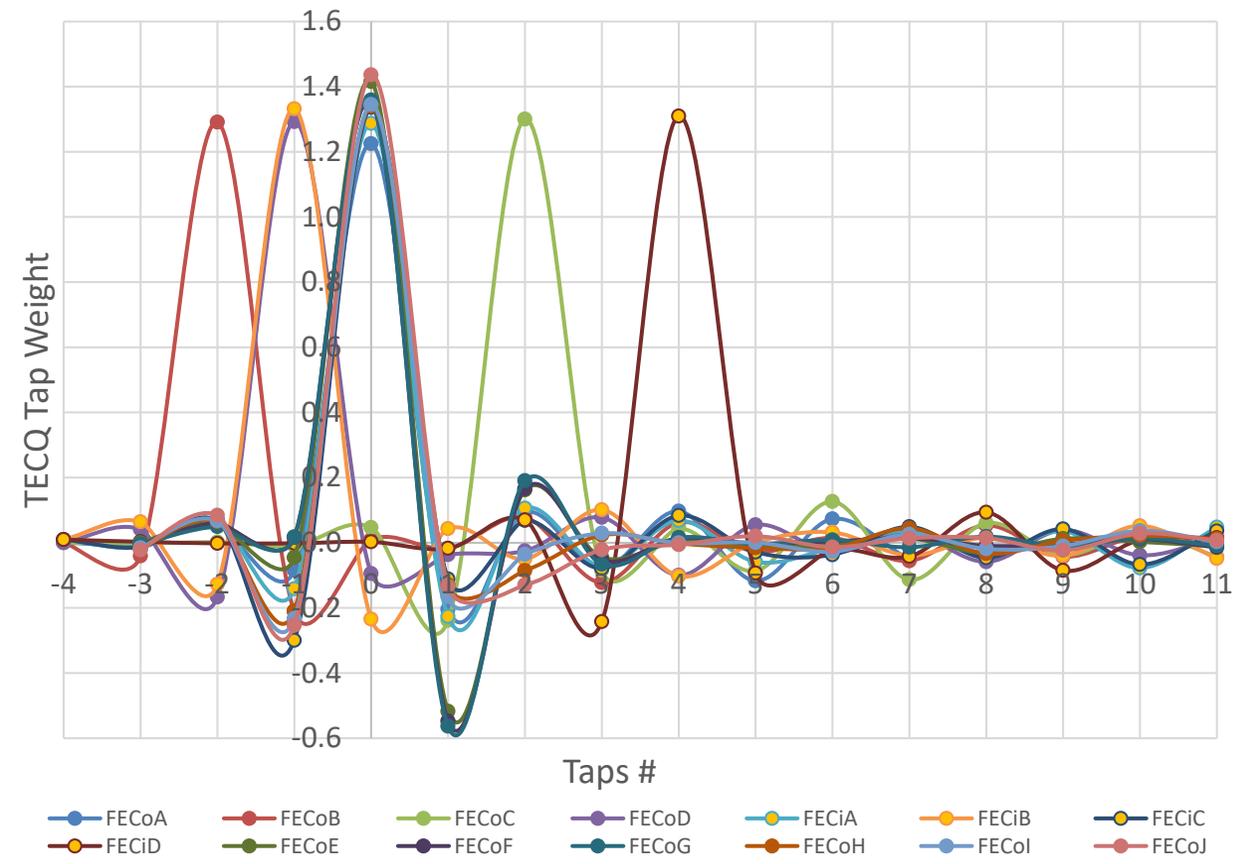
<sup>†</sup> Measured relative to the main tap

<sup>‡</sup> The sum of FFE Coefficients must equal one

# FECo and FECi TECQ Data (Absolute Values)

**Original tap positions and after aligning all the main to tap #5 (4 pre-cursors)**

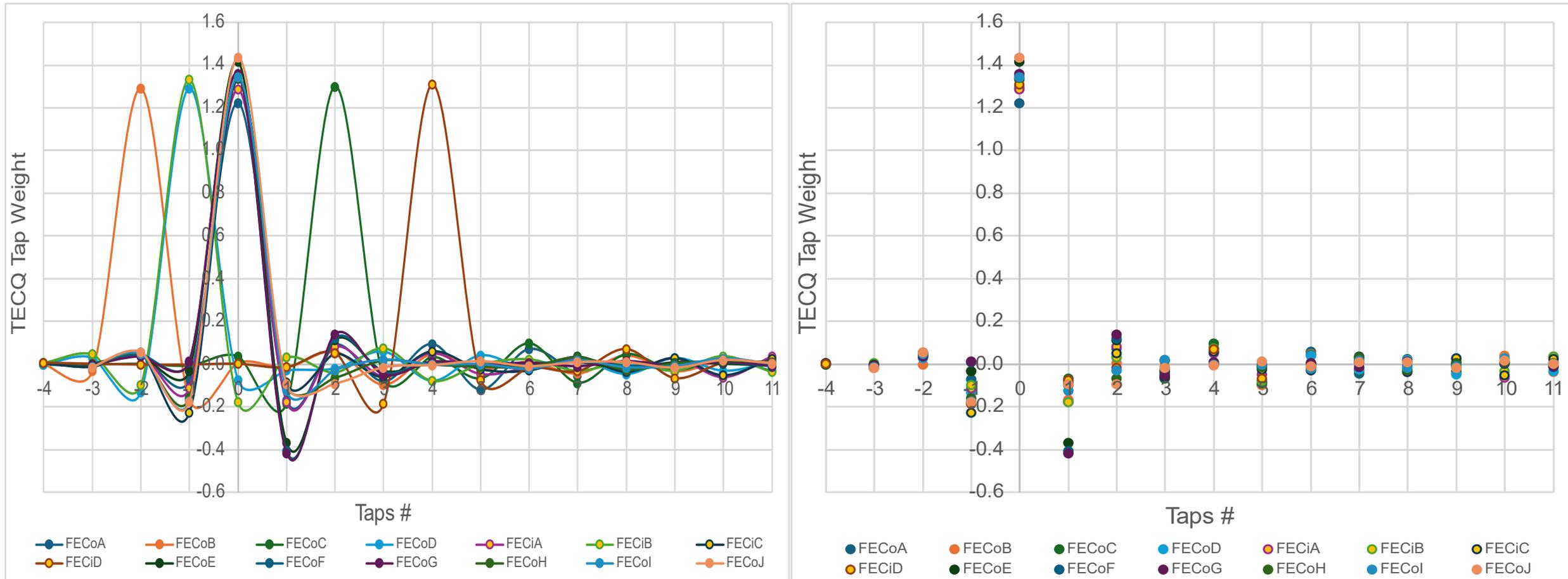
- Main position for the data shown varied from tap #3 to tap #9
- Forcing all transmitters to a fixed 3 pre-cursors will result in some TECQ penalty!



# FECo and FECi TECQ Data (Pre/Post Taps Normalized to Main)

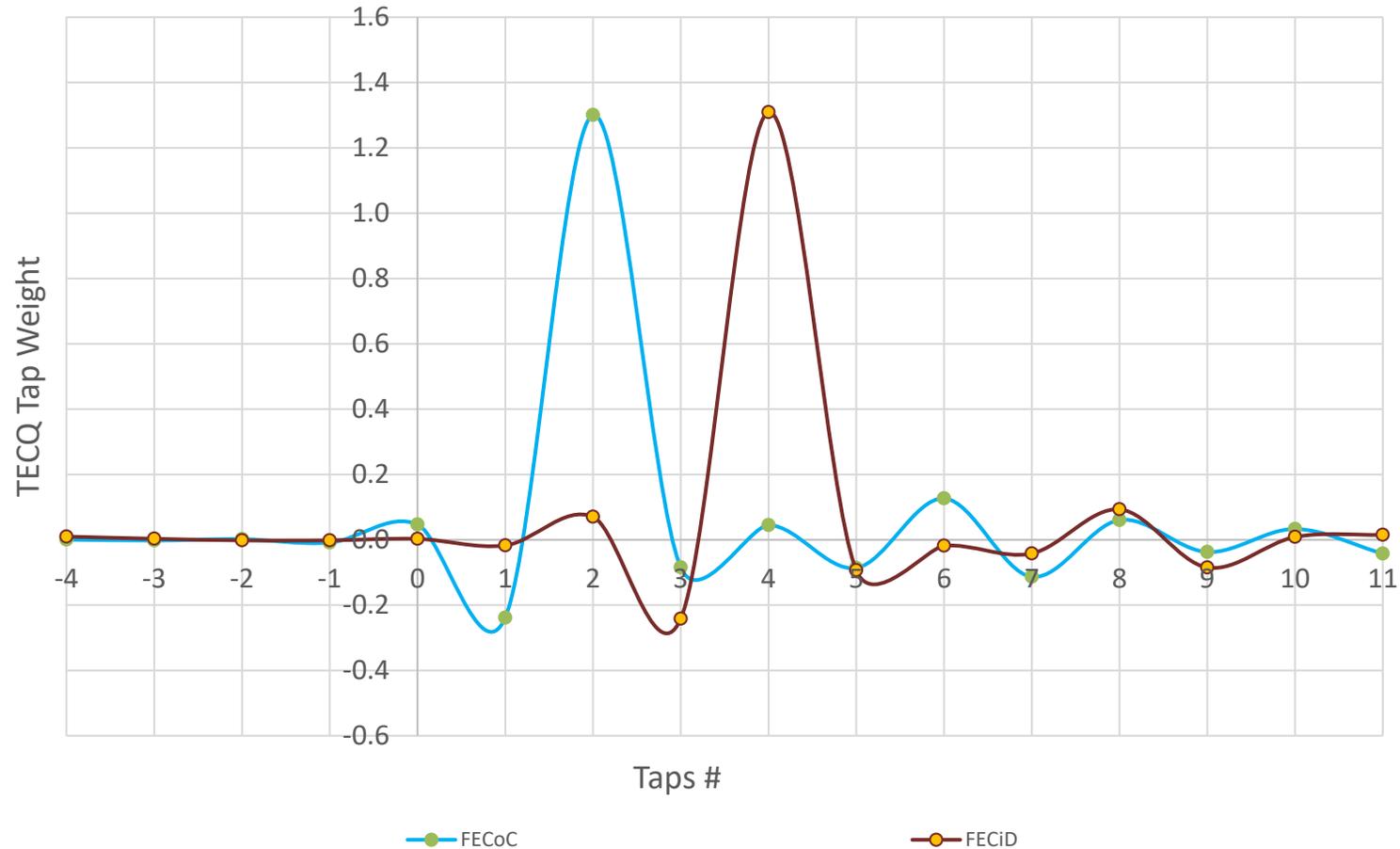
## Original tap positions and after aligning all the main to tap #5 (4 pre-cursors)

- Main position for the data shown varied from tap #3 to tap #9
- Forcing all transmitters to a fixed 3 pre-cursors will result in some TECQ penalty!



# Minimum # of Pre-Cursor Taps

- Two transmitters on previous page that # of pre-cursors were highest shown below
  - Even though FECoC TX optimized with 6 pre-cursors and FECiD TX with 8 pre-cursors a forced 3 tap pre-cursors should have negligible TDECQ penalty.



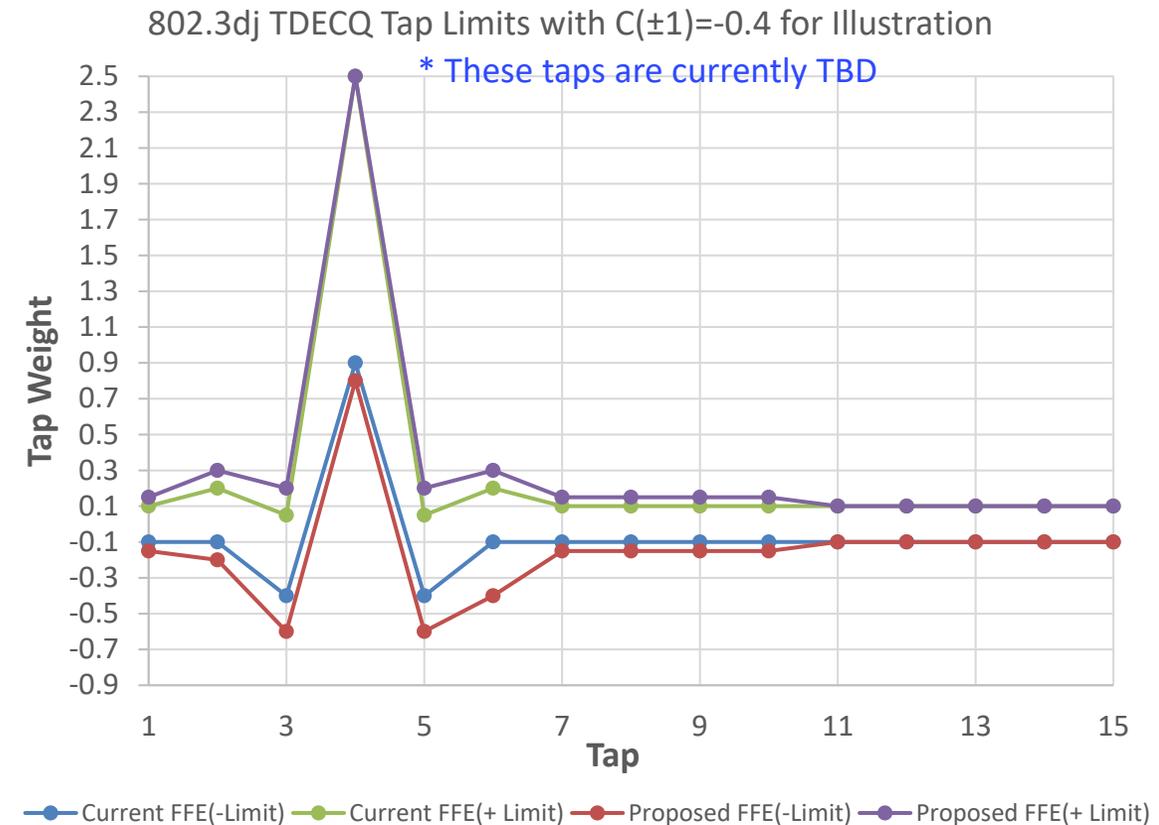
# Current vs Proposed Tap Limit

## □ Same FECo limit applies to FECi tap weight

- Given the capability of DSP and negligible cost there is no reason to tightly control the taps where good transmitter may fail and complicate the TDECQ procedure
- Current tap limits are for normalized to main=1 with 3 pre-cursors (\*\* main tap aren't normalized and show the range)
- Proposed tap limits are normalized illustration below is for 3 pre-cursors (see next page how the main tap varies).

Tap	Current FFE(-Limit)	Current FFE(+ Limit)	Proposed FFE(-Limit)	Proposed FFE(+ Limit)
1	-0.1	0.1	-0.15	0.15
2	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.3
3	-0.4 *	0.05	-0.6	0.2
4	0.9 **	2.5 **	0.9 **	2.2 **
5	-0.4 *	0.05	-0.6	0.2
6	-0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.3
7	-0.1	0.1	-0.15	0.15
8	-0.1	0.1	-0.15	0.15
9	-0.1	0.1	-0.15	0.15
10	-0.1	0.1	-0.15	0.15
11	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1
12	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1
13	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1
14	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1
15	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1

Blue indicate taps are the same  
 Keeping tail tap small does offer some power saving.



# Summary

- ❑ **Having some tap limits for DJ TDECQ equalizer would be an improvement over 802.3bs/cd where tap weight can be very large as long equalizer has unity gain**
  - Previously only 802.3db limited tail taps  $C(7) \leq \pm 0.3$ ,  $C(8) \leq \pm 0.2$ ,  $C(9) \leq \pm 0.1$
  - 802.3bs/cd/db all allow main tap to have limited float instead of having fix # of pre-cursors
- ❑ **Current TDECQ oscilloscope tap optimization doesn't consider tap weights for convergence**
  - If tap weight are set very tight current  $\sim 3s$  TDECQ convergence time may significantly increase
- ❑ **Recommendations on tap weight for FECo and FECi**
  - Reduce main tap range from 0.9-2.5 to 0.9-2.2
  - Relax tap weight per limits on page 12
  - Pre-cursors taps
    - Option I – stay with fixed 3 pre-cursors
    - Option II - Main tap position vary from tap #3 to tap #7 (as illustrated on page 12 and 13) allowing the equalizer to have 2 to 6 pre-cursors taps
- ❑ **Given similar DSP/Eq that will be used for both C2M and optical DSP/Eq there is room even for further tap weight relaxation**
  - Given the DSP capability with somewhat relaxed tap limit then we wouldn't need to have different tap weight limit for DR, FR, FR4, and LR4 PMDs – for BS/CD PMDs there were no limits on tap weights!

**Thank you!**

# Backup slide

- **Normalized FFE taps results in OMA loss which may complicate the TDECQ procedure**
  - As long as equalizer DC loss is constrained then it doesn't matter for the hardware DSP/equalizer.

# 802.3bs/cd and 802.3db Equalizers

## □ TDECQ 50G/100G SMF and 50G MMF equalizers in the 802.3bs/cd is

- 5 tap T-spaced (FFE), where the sum of the equalizer tap coefficients is equal to 1. Tap 1, tap 2, or tap 3, has the largest magnitude tap coefficient, which is constrained to be at least 0.8.
  - Implies TDECQ equalizer having 0, 1, or 2 pre-cursor
  - With sum of tap coefficient=1 implies the FFE has no gain/loss
  - Any combination of pre or post tap weight that satisfy unity gain is acceptable.

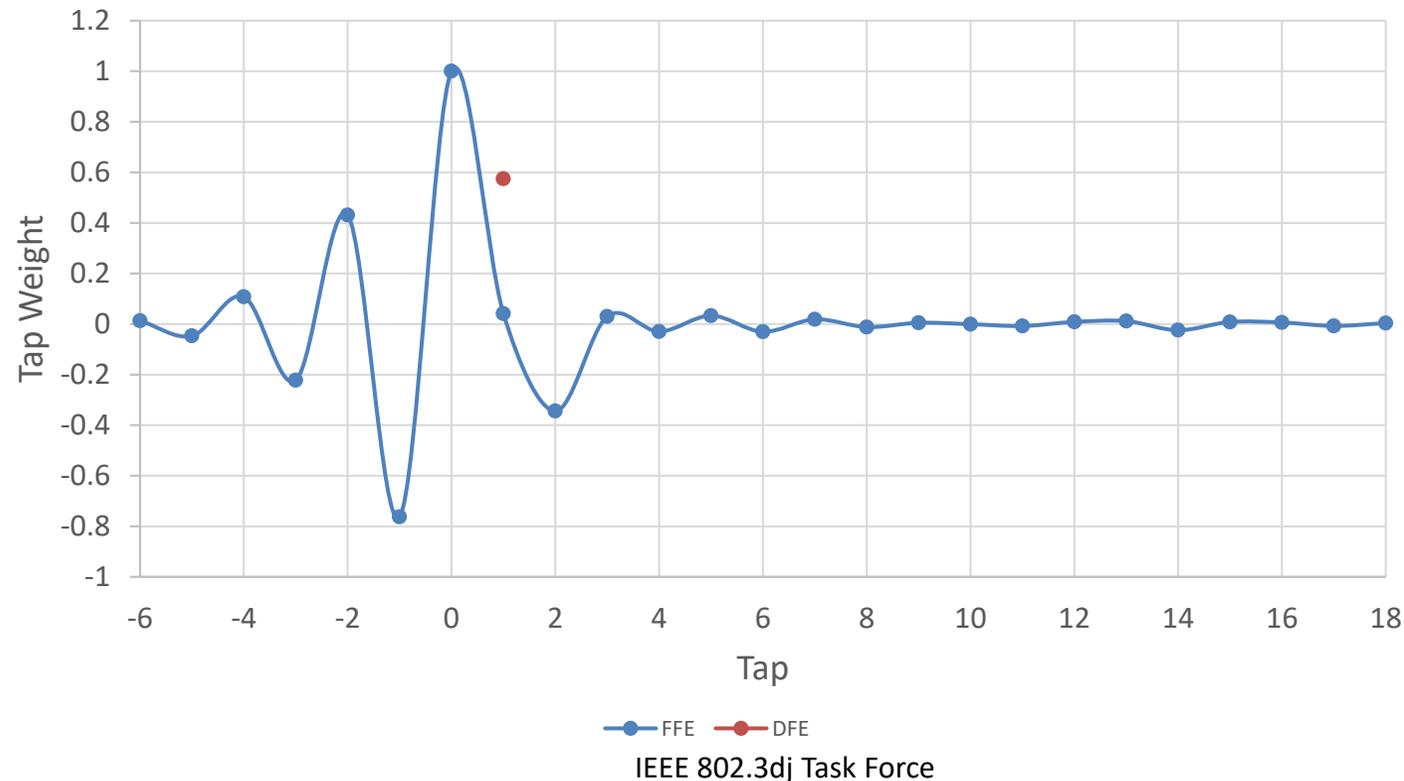
## □ TDECQ 100G MMF equalizers in the 802.3db

- 9 tap T-spaced (FFE), where the arithmetic sum of the equalizer tap coefficients are equal to 1. Tap 1, tap 2, tap 3, or tap 4 has the largest magnitude tap coefficient, which is constrained to be at least 0.8. In addition 802.3db limits absolute value of  $C(7)<0.3$ ,  $C(8)<0.2$ , and  $C(9)<0.1$ 
  - Mandates TDECQ equalizer having 0, 1, or 2 pre-cursor
  - With sum of tap coefficient=1 implies the FFE has no DC gain/loss
  - Any combination of pre or post tap weight that satisfy unity gain is acceptable.

# Typical 802.3dj C2M FFE Taps

- Channel for the example illustrated below is [Kareti](#) SL No 10 with 32 dB bump-bump loss
  - COM FFE uses normalized FFE taps and for this channel result in 12.57 dB of signal loss (unlike 802.3bs/cd/db TDECQ equalize that have unity gain)
  - Similar SerDes/DSP expect to handle at least  $\pm 0.8$  for taps near the main
  - To satisfy TDECQ equalizer unity gain as in 802.3bs/cd/db with strong 1<sup>st</sup> pre/post cursors the main tap typically  $\sim 1.6$ .

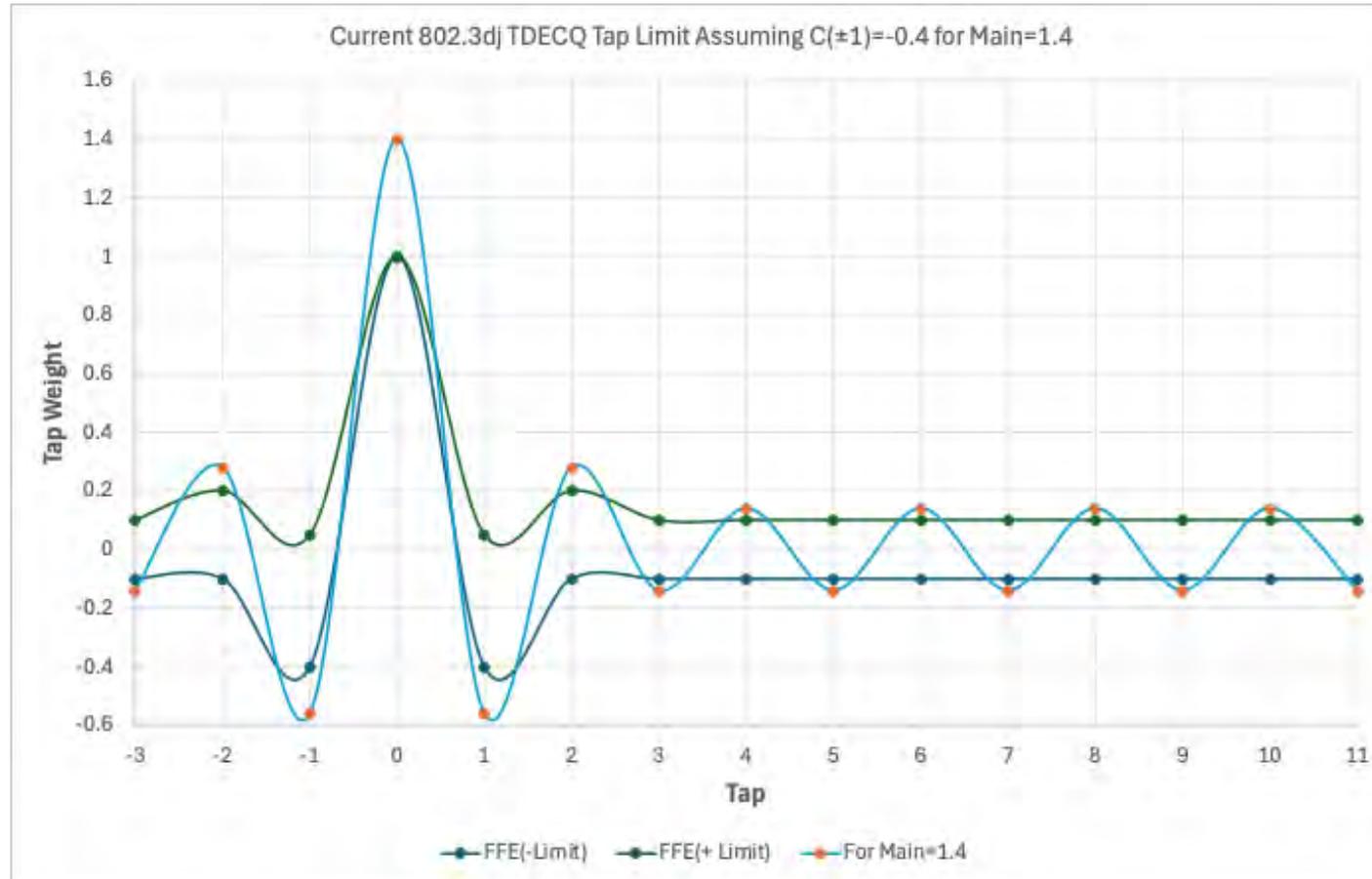
C2M FFE/DFE Taps (FFE Gain=-12.57 dB)



# Current 802.3dj Tap Range

## □ TDECQ pre/post cursors taps are relative main tap in percentage

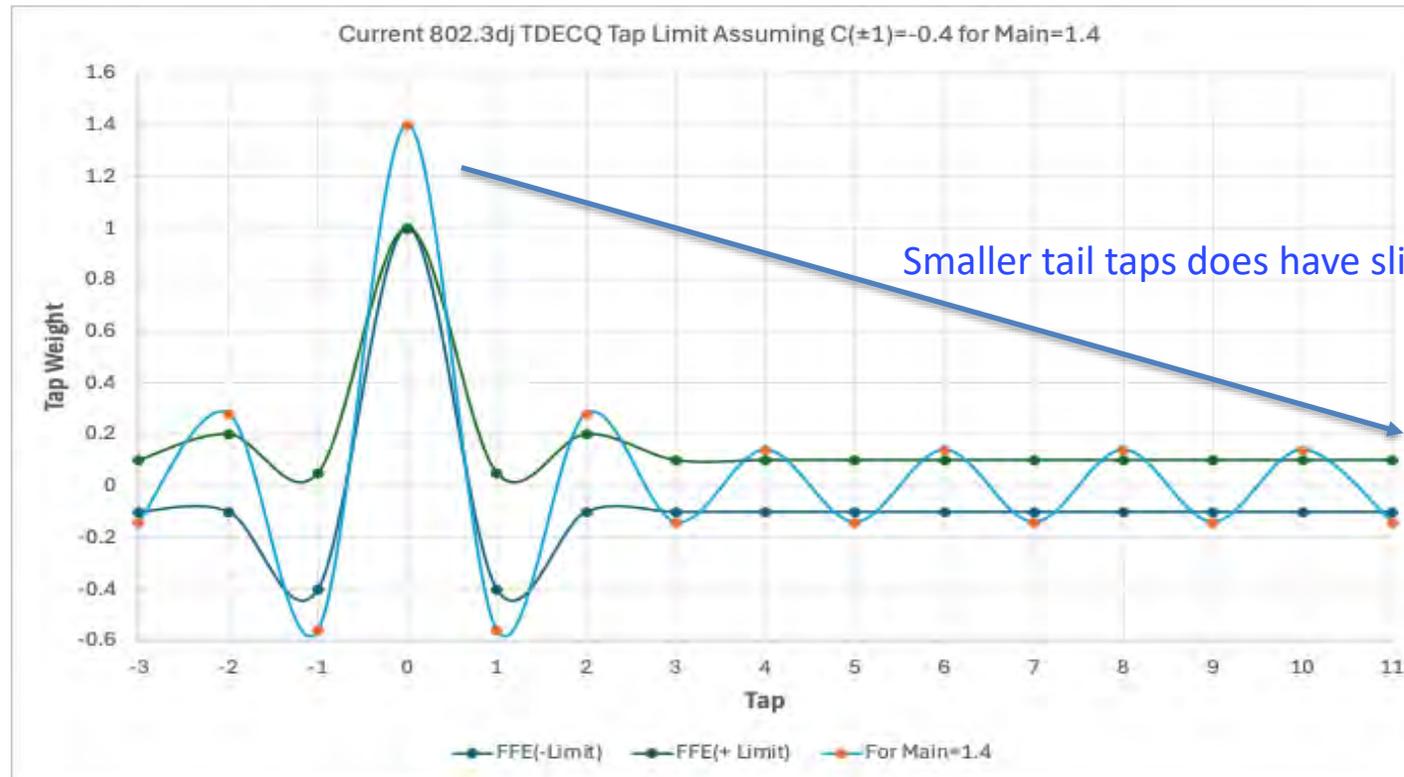
- For Main tap of 1.4 which is typical for the measured data in this contribution and a  $C(\pm 1)=0.4$  currently TBD some of the transmitter require tap  $C(1) > 0.56$  (40% of main).



# Is there an Advantage to Tightly Limit the Taps

## □ Having some tap limits on the tail taps does have small power advantage

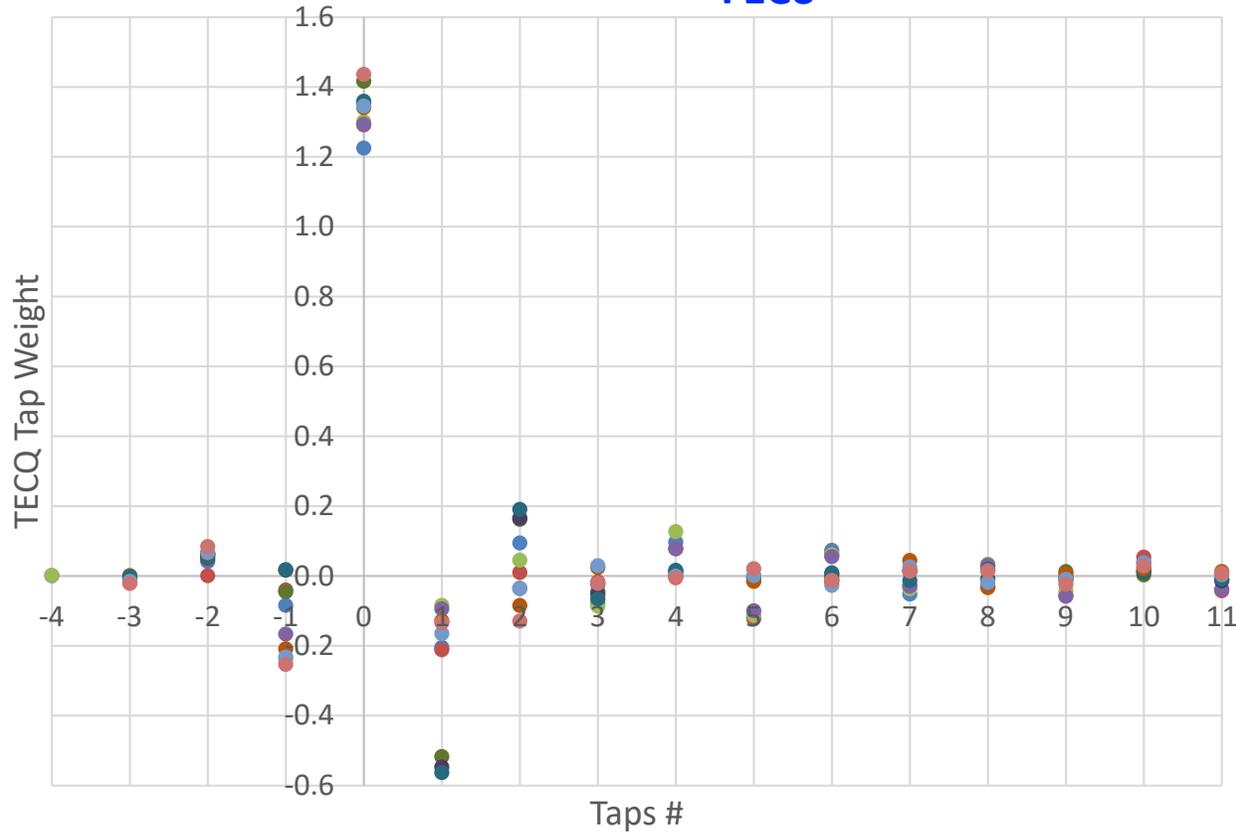
- Tap weight should be compared in the context of ADC resolution which is  $\sim 0.02$
- FFE tap limit should be determined based on worst case optics response given limited power advantage reducing tap weights!



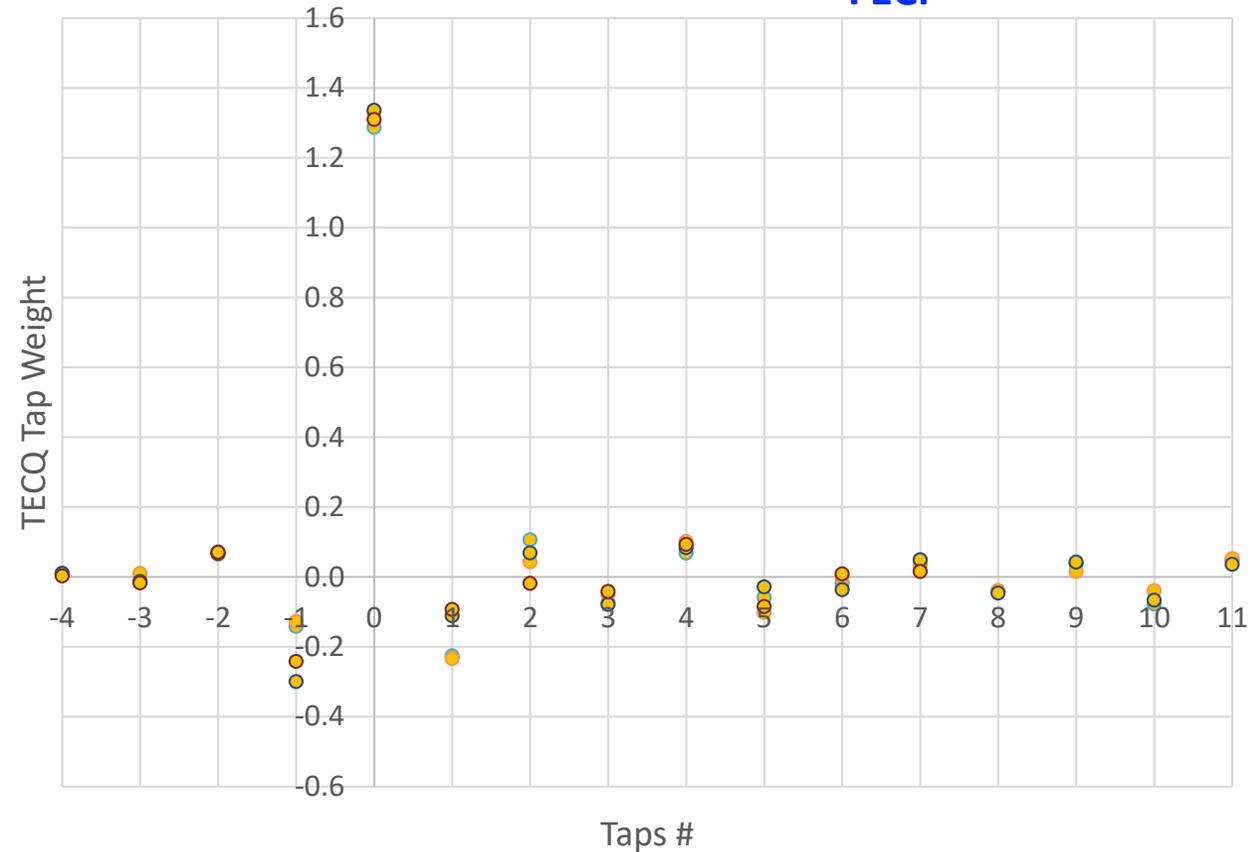
# FECo vs FECi Tap Weight

- FECo and FECi equalizer tap weights are very similar and may have the same limit.

FECo



FECi



FECoA FECoB FECoC FECoD FECoE FECoF FECoG FECoH FECoI FECoJ

FECiA FECiB FECiC FECiD

# How to Define TDECQ Equalizer with Varying Main Position

- The # of pre-cursors for the data in this contribution varied from 2 to 8 taps
  - IEEE 802.3bs/cd/db all allowed main tap position to vary
  - Given IEEE 802.3dj TDECQ equalizer is only 15 taps to better fit the data recommend main tap position to vary from tap 3 to 7 (2 to 6 pre-cursors)
    - COM C2M analysis indicate 5-6 pre-cursors taps are needed
  - Table illustrates main tap varying from tap #3 to tap #7
  - When main tap moves to left additional tail taps limits to  $\pm 0.1$  and when main tap shifts to the right additional pre-cursors taps limited to  $\pm 0.15$
  - If preferred to go with fixed main position, for most of data in this contribution 3 fixed pre-cursors expect to have negligible TDECQ penalty.

Tap	Proposed FFE(-Limit) with main tap #3	Proposed FFE(+ Limit) with main tap #3	Limit) with main tap #7	Proposed FFE(+ Limit) with main tap #7
1	-0.2	0.3	-0.15	0.15
2	-0.6 *	0.2 **	-0.15	0.15
3	0.8	2.2	-0.15	0.15
4	-0.6	0.2	-0.15	0.15
5	-0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.3
6	-0.15	0.15	-0.6 *	0.2 **
7	-0.15	0.15	0.8	2.2
8	-0.15	0.15	-0.6	0.2
9	-0.15	0.15	-0.4	0.3
10	-0.1	0.1	-0.15	0.15
11	-0.1	0.1	-0.15	0.15
12	-0.1	0.1	-0.15	0.15
13	-0.1	0.1	-0.15	0.15
14	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1
15	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1

Highlighted cell indicate range of main tap.

\*C(-1)=-0.6 over range of main may have value of -0.48 to 1.32.

\*\*C(-1)=0.2 over range of main may have value of 0.16 to 0.44.