



*Worst Case Impulse Responses  
for  
Various EDC Architectures*

Norman Swenson

Paul Voois

IEEE 802.3, Orlando FL

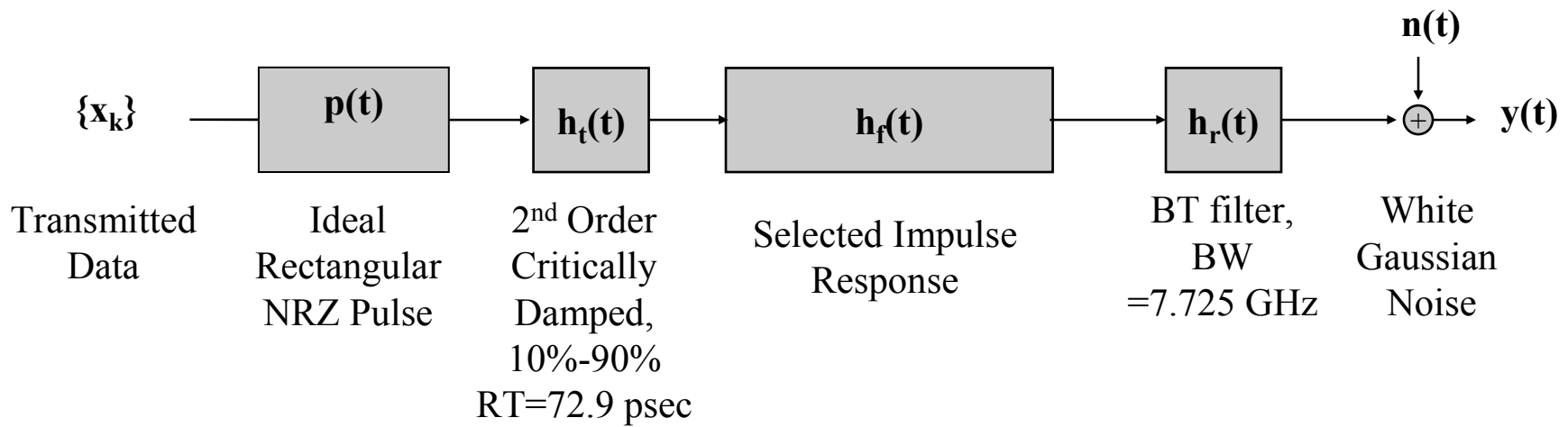
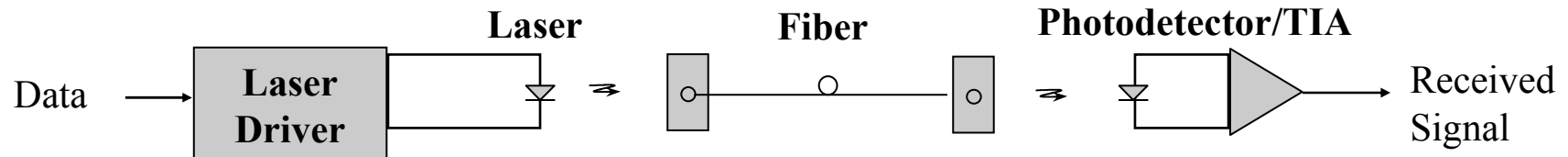
March 15-18, 2004

# *Outline*

---

- Channel Model
- Impulse Responses Considered
- Equalizer Architectures
- Simulation Results
- Conclusions

# Channel Model





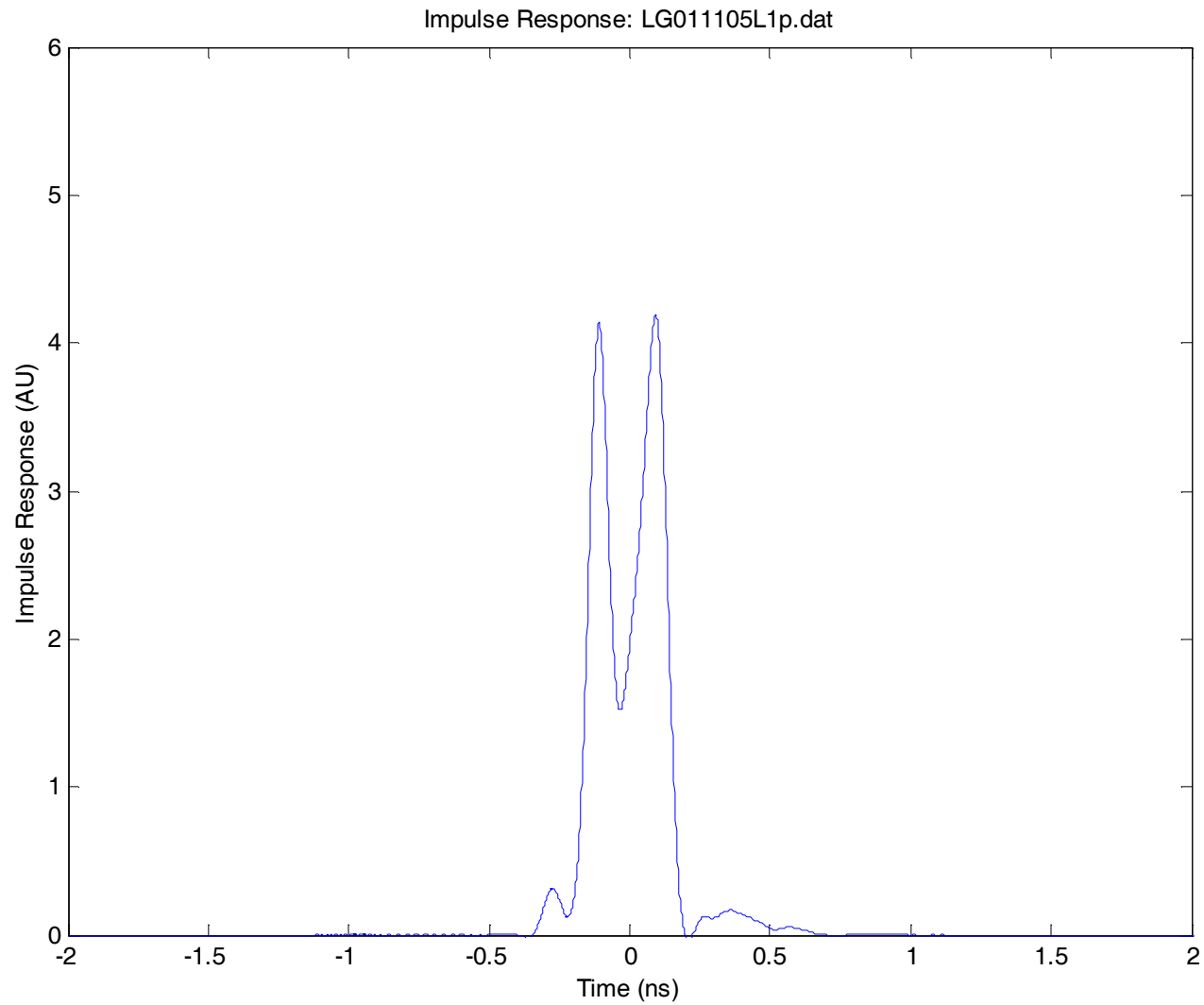
*Impulse Responses Considered*

# *Fiber Impulse Responses*

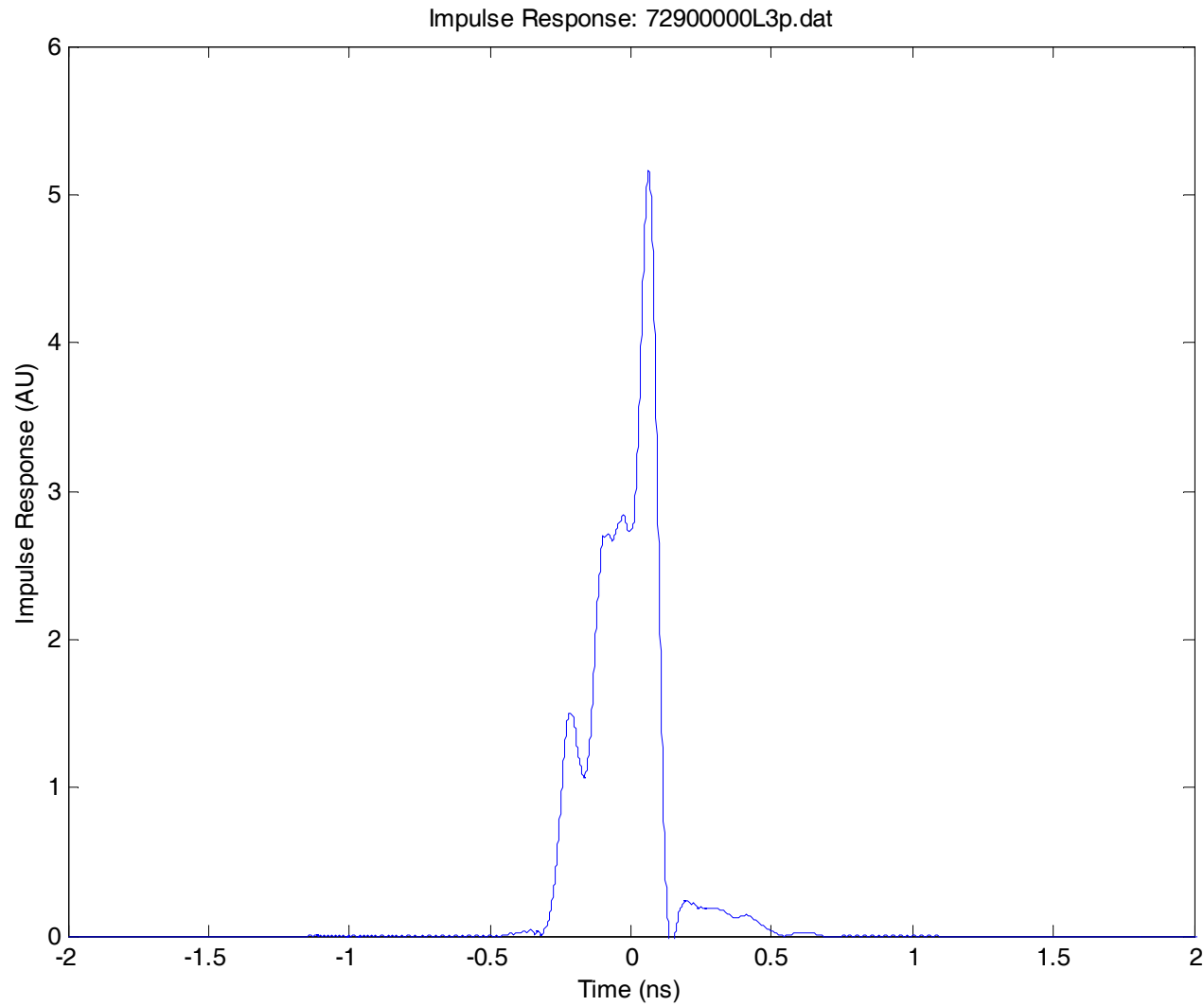
---

- Five impulse responses simulated
  - Three impulse responses from the 802.3z National Lab set of measurements
    - <http://www.ieee802.org/3/z/mbi/index.html>
    - “Split Pulse”, “Stair-Step”, “Smooth Pulse”
  - Ideal Gaussian Pulse
  - Ideal Split Pulse
    - Two delta functions with separation set to give correct modal BW
- All impulse responses normalized to give -3dB Optical BW (-6dB Electrical BW) of 1.67 GHz at 300m
  - Corresponds to 500 MHz-km modal BW at 300m

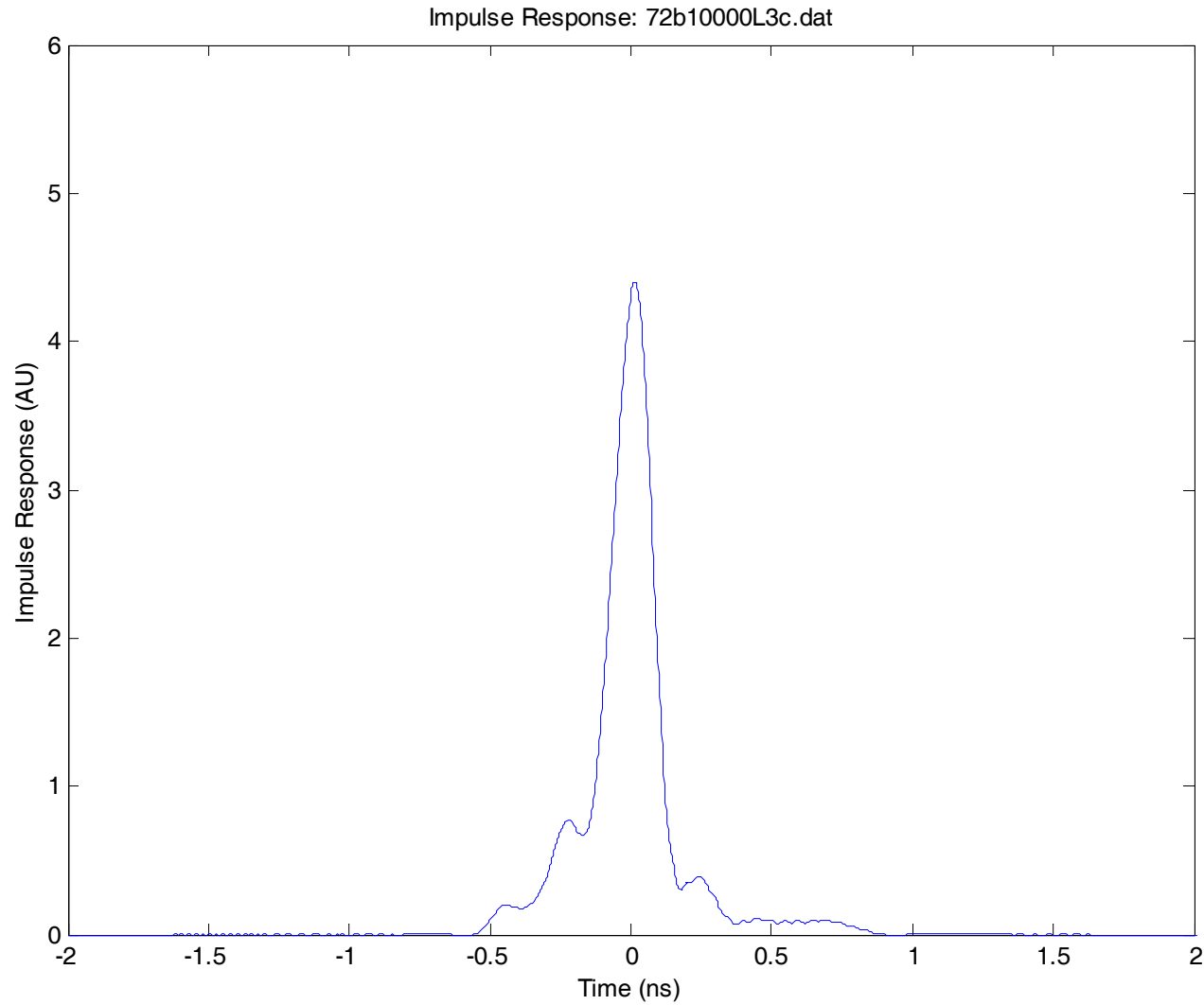
# *“Split-Pulse” Impulse Response*



# “Stair-Step” Impulse Response

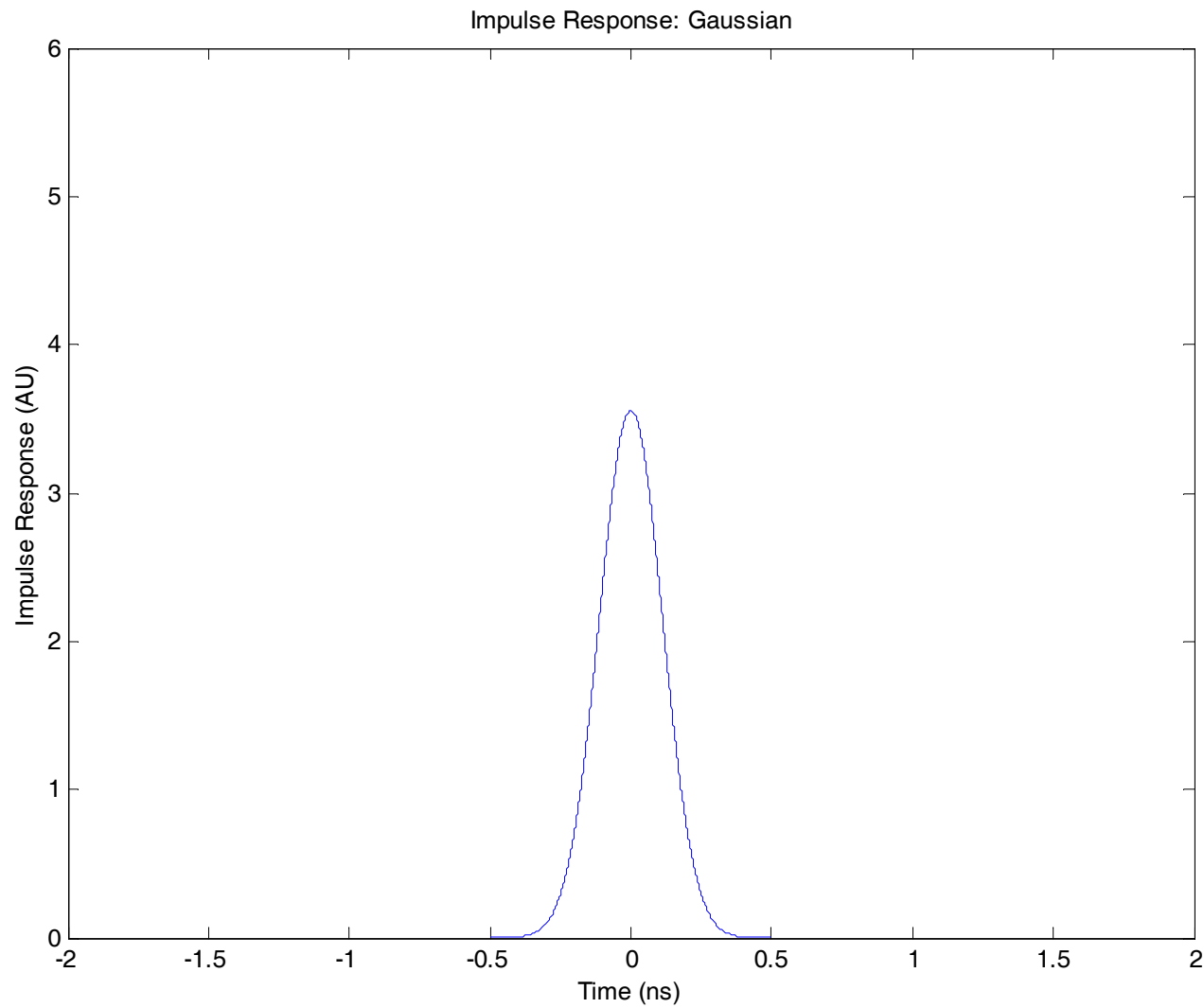


# *“Smooth Pulse” Impulse Response*

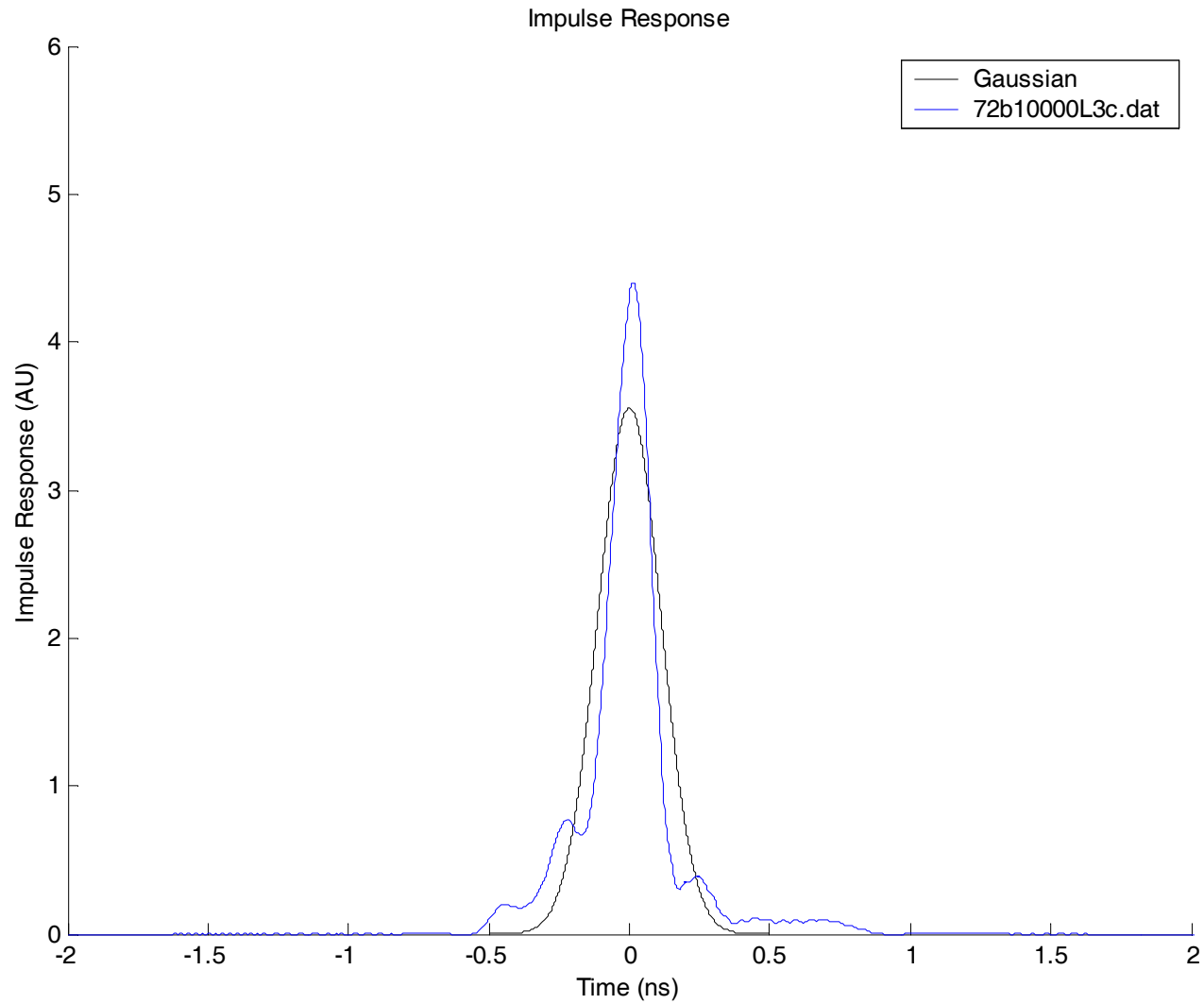




# *Gaussian Impulse Response*



# Comparison of Gaussian and “Smooth Pulse”

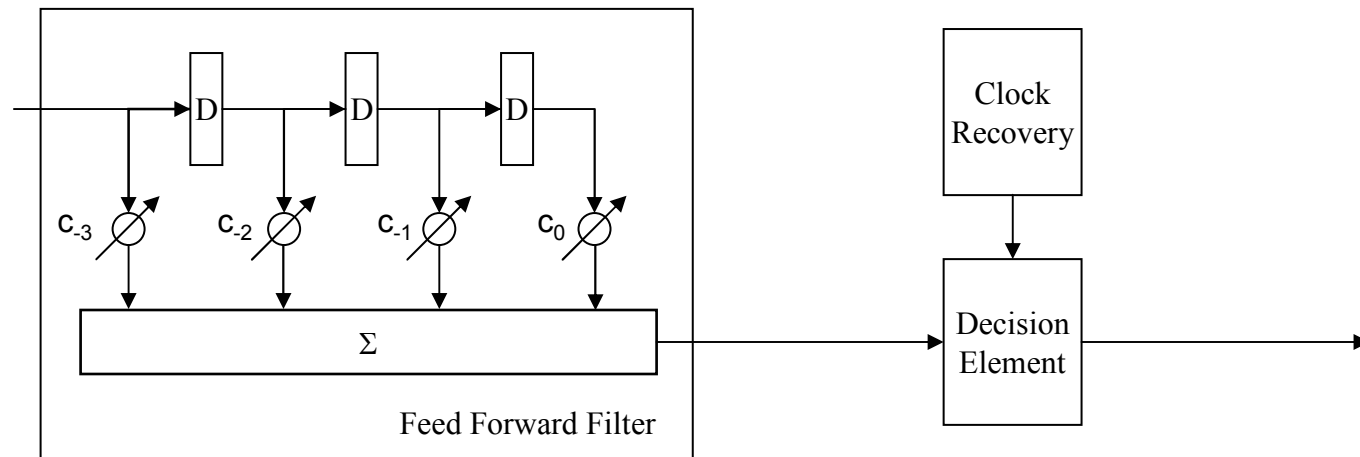




# *Equalizer Architectures*

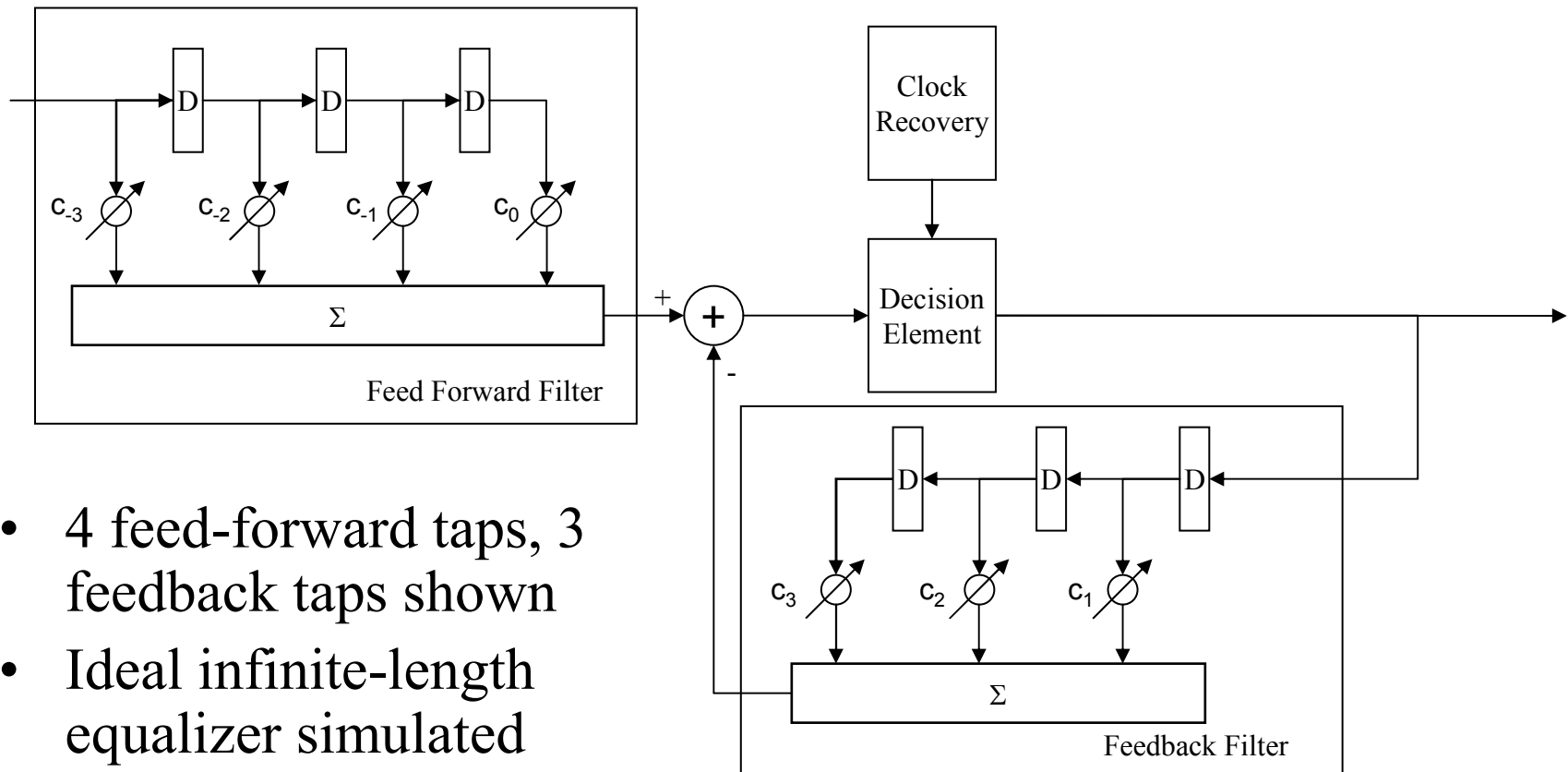
# *Linear Equalizer*

---



- 4-Tap equalizer shown
- Ideal infinite-length equalizer simulated

# Decision Feedback Equalizer

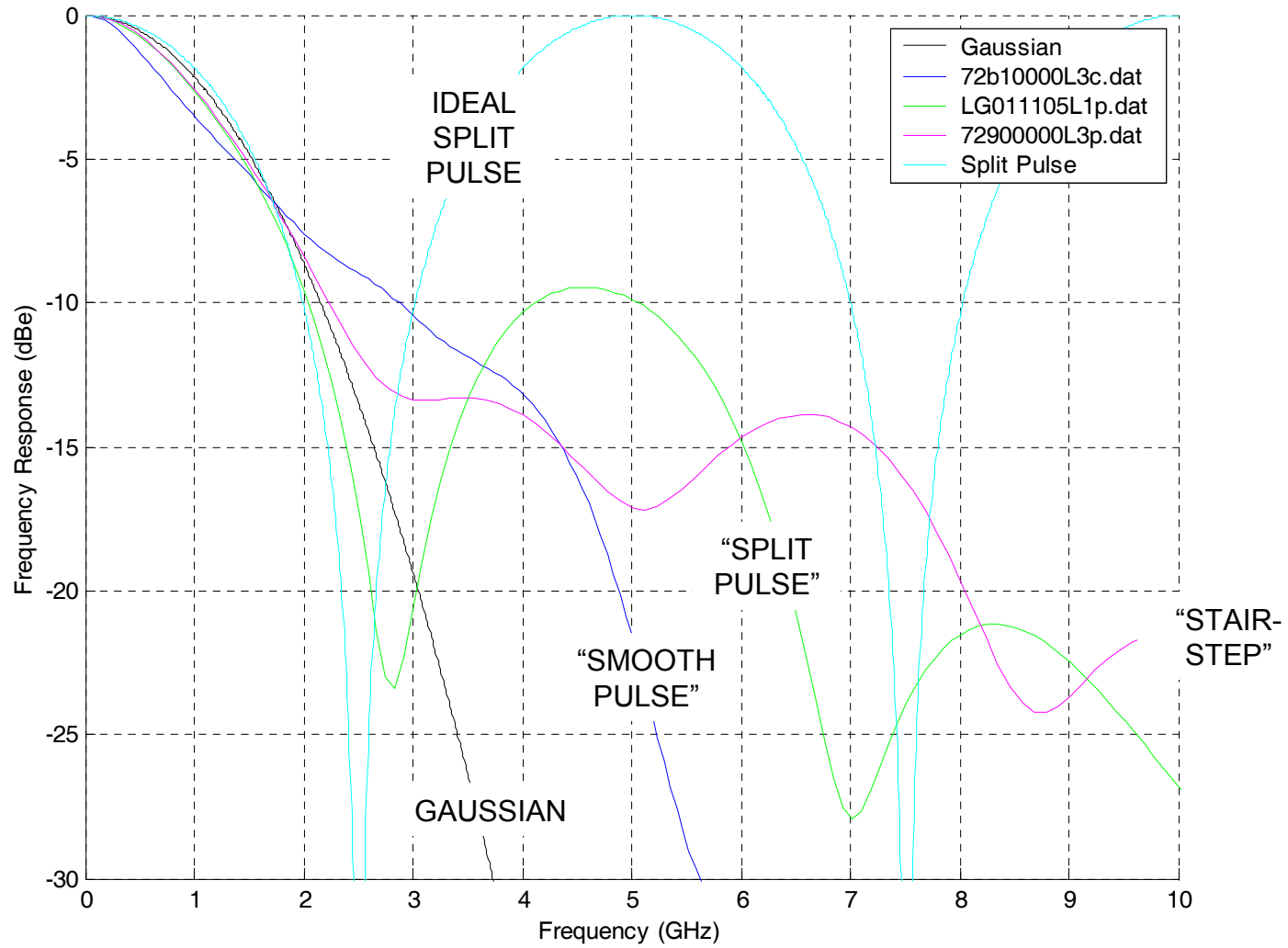


- 4 feed-forward taps, 3 feedback taps shown
- Ideal infinite-length equalizer simulated



# *Simulation Results*

# Frequency Responses @ 300m



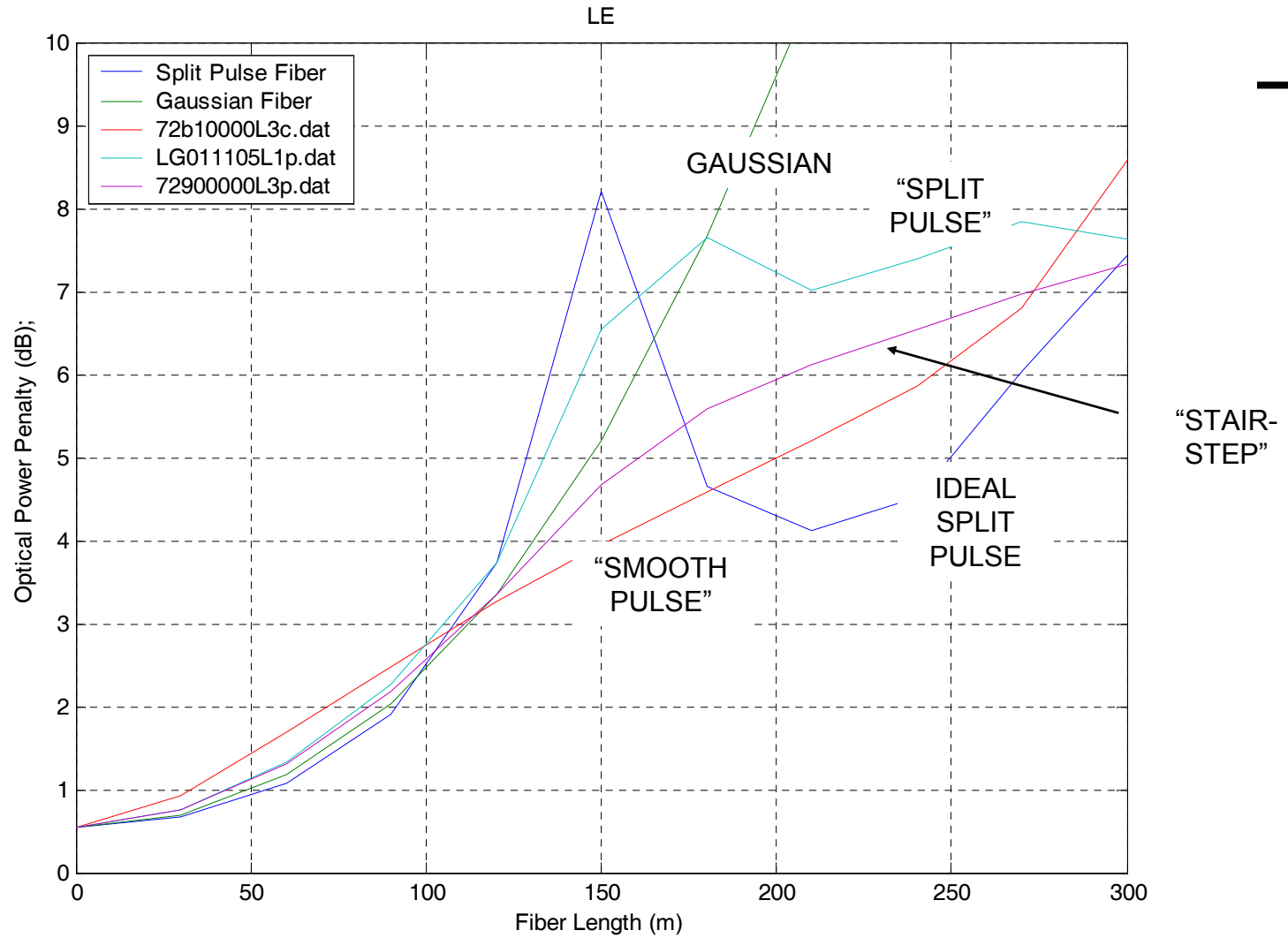
# *Optical Power Penalties*

---

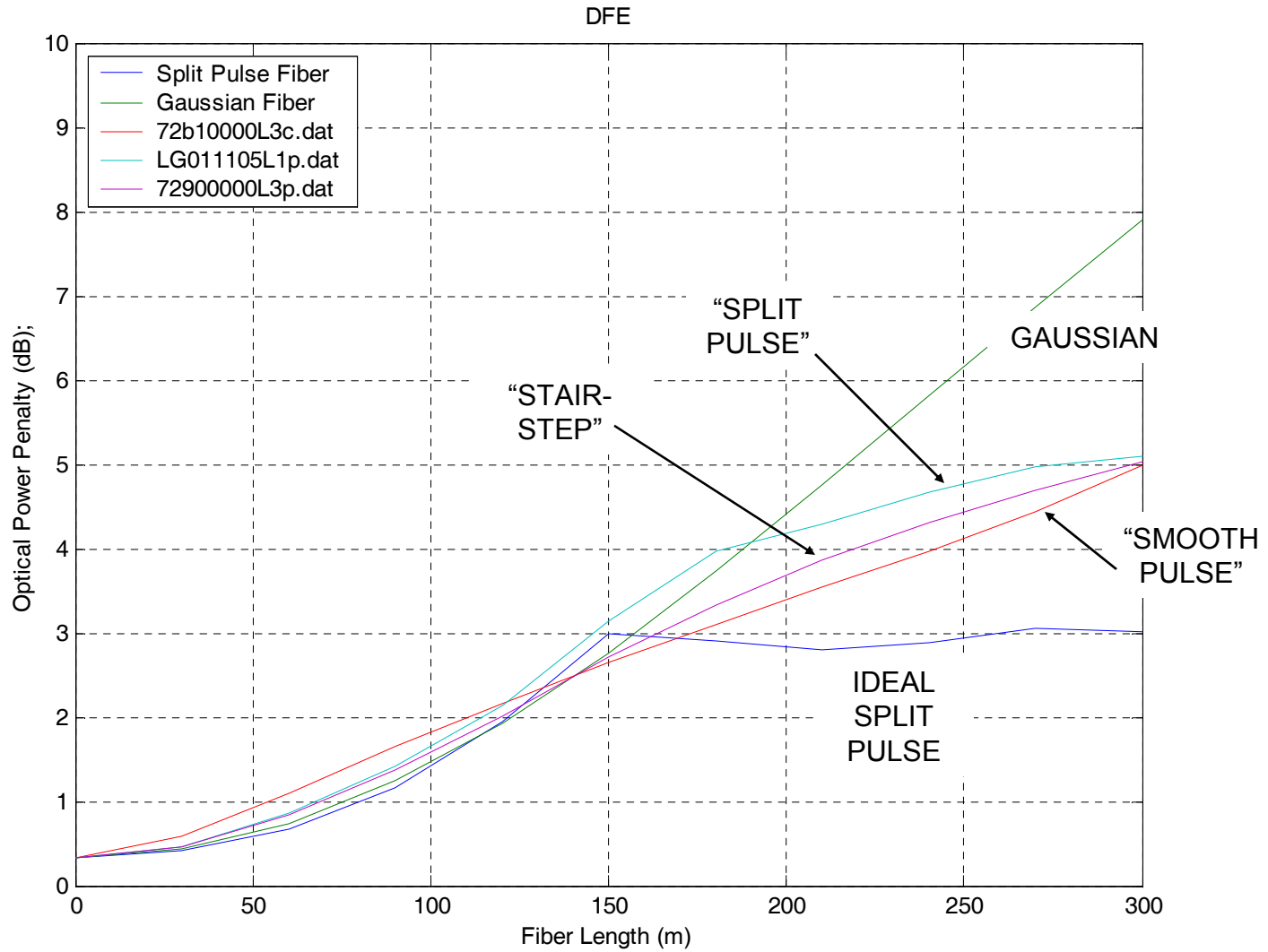
- Next two slides give optical power penalties with respect to -12.6 dBm LR nominal sensitivity
- MMSE criterion used to compute performance
- Performance for infinite length ideal equalizers



# Optical Power Penalty vs Distance, Linear Eq



# Optical Power Penalty vs Distance, DFE





*Conclusions*

# Conclusions

---

- Worst-case shape of impulse response, for a given modal-bandwidth, depends on distance
- Performance does not necessarily degrade monotonically with distance
  - Consider ideal split pulse and linear equalizer
  - Performs worst when delay is integer number of bit periods
- For distances exceeding  $\sim 185\text{m}$  of 500 Mhz-km fiber, Gaussian performed worse than all other impulse responses considered
  - True for linear equalizer and DFE
  - Attributed to sharp rolloff of Gaussian at high frequencies
- Gaussian is candidate model for worst case impulse response for 500 MHz-km fiber at distances of interest (220m-300m)
  - May be conservative