## On The Need For Precoder Updates In Data Mode: Laboratory Results

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# Introduction

- There are two questions surrounding the use of TH precoding for 10GBase-T
  - Initialization of the precoder
  - Data mode adaptation
- This contribution addresses the latter by presenting laboratory results where the precoder and DFE are fixed in data mode
- The experiment uses 4D-TCM/PAM10
  transceivers operating at 10Gbps
- Results extendable to TH precoded systems

## **System Under Test**

- 4D-TCM/PAM10
  - Linear precoder
  - Residual DFE
- The linear precoder was adapted and then fixed as part of startup
- The residual DFE was allowed to adapt for one billion frames in data mode and then frozen
- All other control loops were allowed to continue adapting, e.g., FFE, TRL, etc.

## Lab Setup

- Data mode consisted of duplex 10G Ethernet traffic generated with Spirent test equipment
- 1400 byte frames
- Periodically measured slicer SNR on all four pairs
- Measurement period was 30 minutes
- Estimation interval was 80 microseconds
- Test time was 19.5 hours
- 65 billion frames transmitted
- 1 CRC error recorded
- Channel configuration was 45m of Cat6

#### **Measured Slicer SNR**



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## Summary

- Laboratory data has been presented that illustrated over an extended period of time that the slicer SNR does not vary appreciably
- Thus, with modest receiver equalization there is no need to update the TH precoder