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# *Comparison of NRZ and Duobinary Receivers with and without Precoding*

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- ▶ **Goal:** Derive a common transmitter for use with either an NRZ or a duobinary receiver.
- ▶ Implementation complexity and error propagation discussed for following 4 cases:

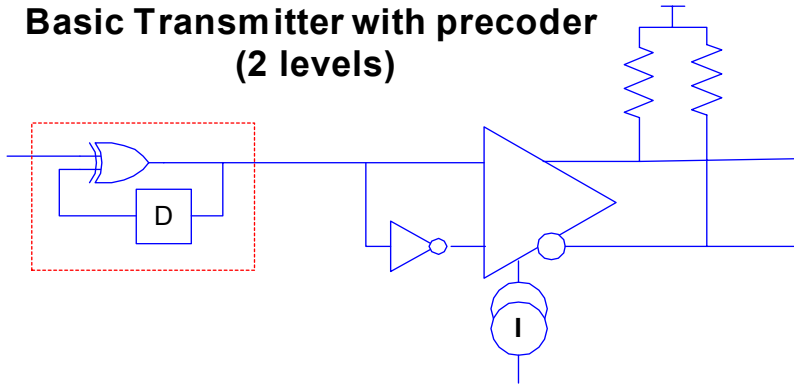
Duobinary receiver <i>without</i> Tx precoding	Duobinary receiver <i>with</i> Tx precoding
NRZ receiver <i>without</i> Tx precoding	NRZ receiver <i>with</i> Tx precoding



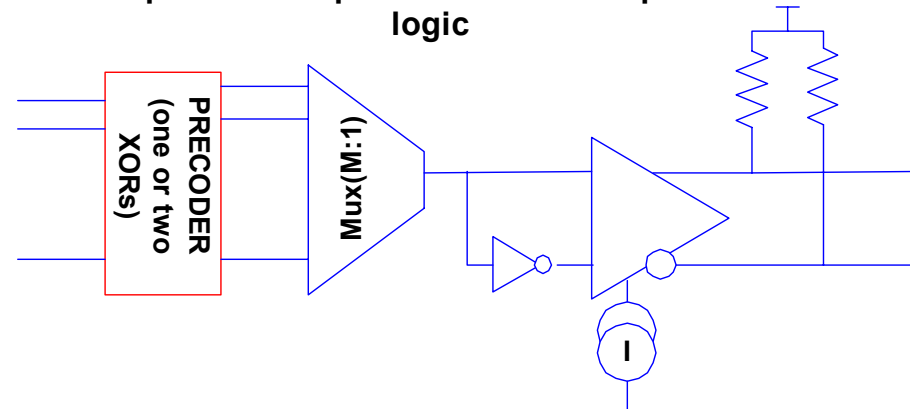
## ▶ Transmitter with precoder

- ▶ Precoder in Tx simplifies duobinary decoding in Rx and avoids error propagation
- ▶ Precoder can also be implemented in parallel at lower speeds

**Basic Transmitter with precoder (2 levels)**

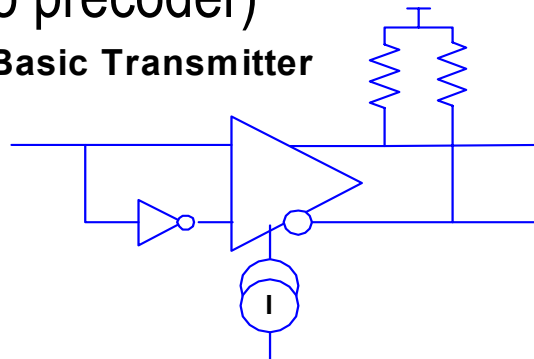


**Basic Transmitter (2 levels) with precoder implemented in low-speed logic**

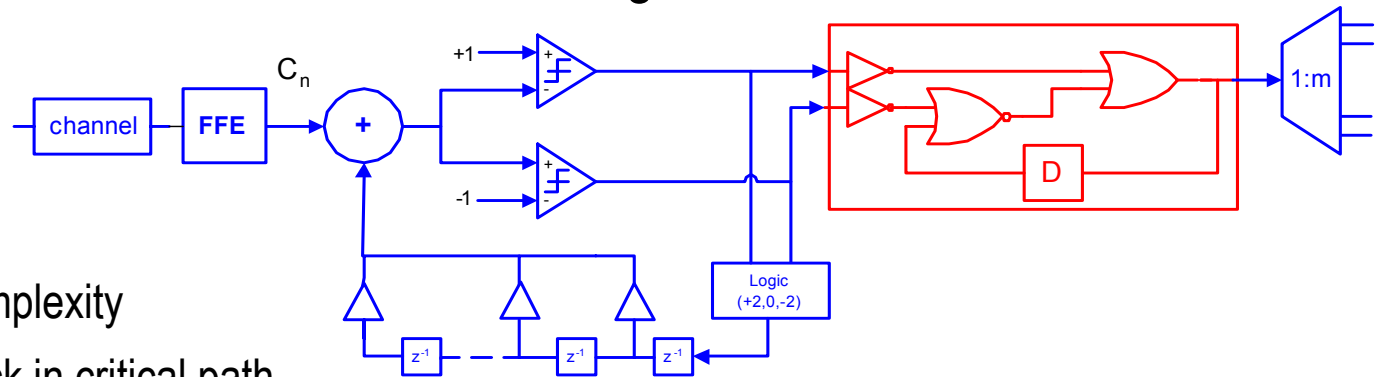


## ▶ Basic Transmitter (no precoder)

**Basic Transmitter**



## ▶ Duobinary Decoder without Tx Precoding



### ▶ Decoder complexity

- Feedback in critical path
- Can be implemented in parallel with lower speed logic -> requires an additional mux
- 2 levels of logic + feedback path < 1 Tclk

### ▶ Unbounded error propagation due to feedback in decoder

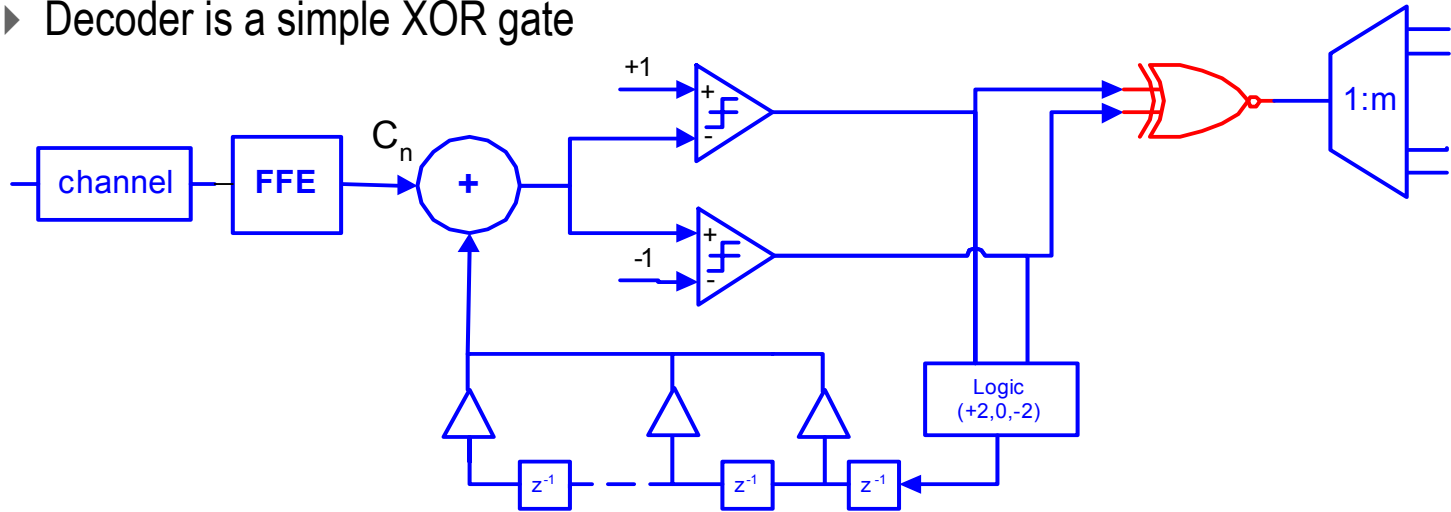
- Error burst determined by # of consecutive '0's at  $C_n$ ; e.g. 1 error propagates 4 errors

Original Stream	-1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1
$C_n$	-2 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 -2 -2
$C_n$ + error	-2 0 2 <b>2</b> 0 0 0 2 2 0 -2 -2
Decoded Stream	-1 1 1 <b>1</b> -1 <b>1</b> -1 1 1 -1 -1 -1



▶ Duobinary Rx with Tx Precoding

▶ Decoder is a simple XOR gate

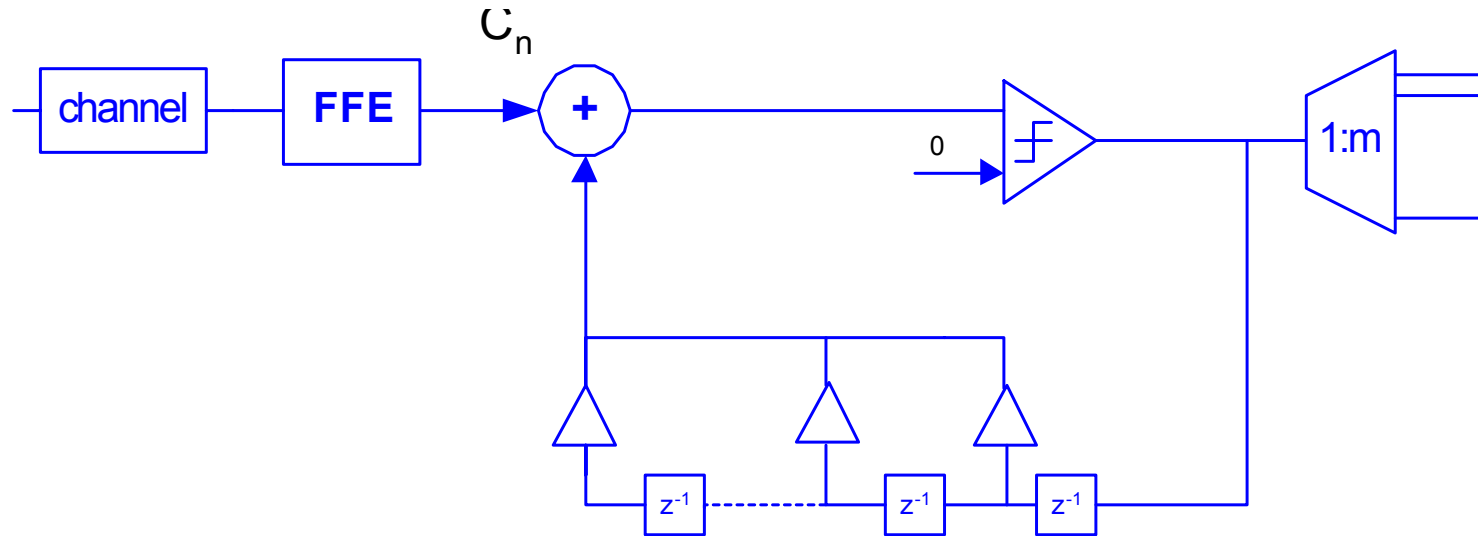


▶ No error propagation

Original Stream	-1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1
$C_n$ (with precoding)	-2 0 0 -2 0 +2 0 0 0 -2 -2 -2
$C_n$ + error	-2 0 0 -2 +2 +2 0 0 0 0 -2 -2
Decoded Stream	-1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 1 1 -1 -1



- ▶ NRZ receiver without Tx precoding

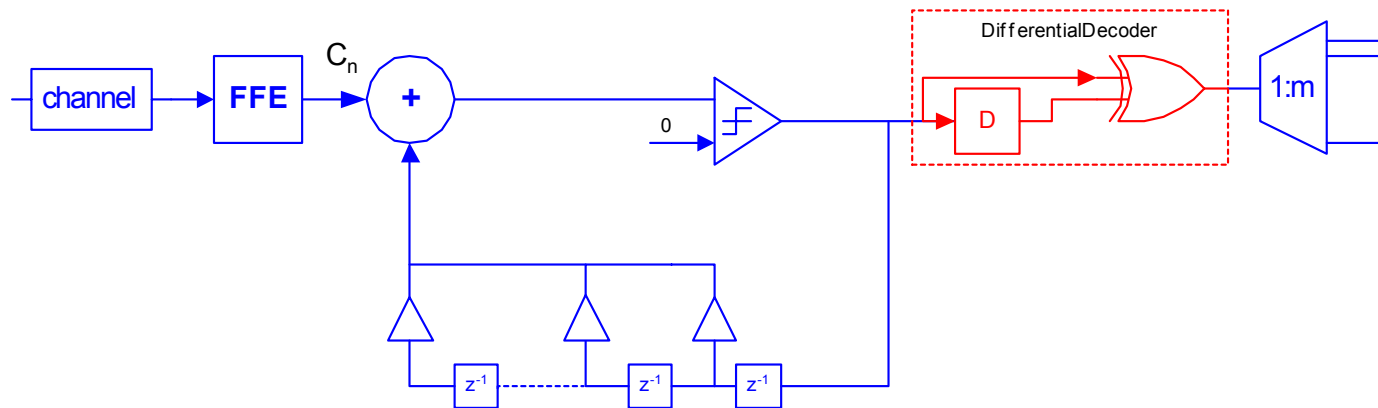


- ▶ Classic NRZ receiver - no error propagation



## ▶ NRZ receiver with Tx precoding

- ▶ Requires a differential decoder to undo the Tx precoder



- ▶ Bounded error propagation due to XOR and delay-element (limited to 2 bits)

Original Stream	-1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1
$C_n$ (with precoding)	-1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1
$C_n$ + error	-1 1 -1 1 1 1 -1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1
Decoded Stream	-1 1 1 1 0 -1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1



- ▶ Normative two-level transmitter must include a precoder
  - ▶ In the duobinary receiver
    - ▶ Eliminates unbounded error propagation
    - ▶ Decoder is a simple XOR gate
  - ▶ In the NRZ receiver
    - ▶ Trivial differential decoder required
    - ▶ Error propagation limited to 2 bits
- ▶ Approach provides maximum flexibility in receiver design options while minimizing overall circuit complexity in Tx and Rx

