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# **Transmitter Preemphasis: An Easier Path to 99% Coverage at 300m?**

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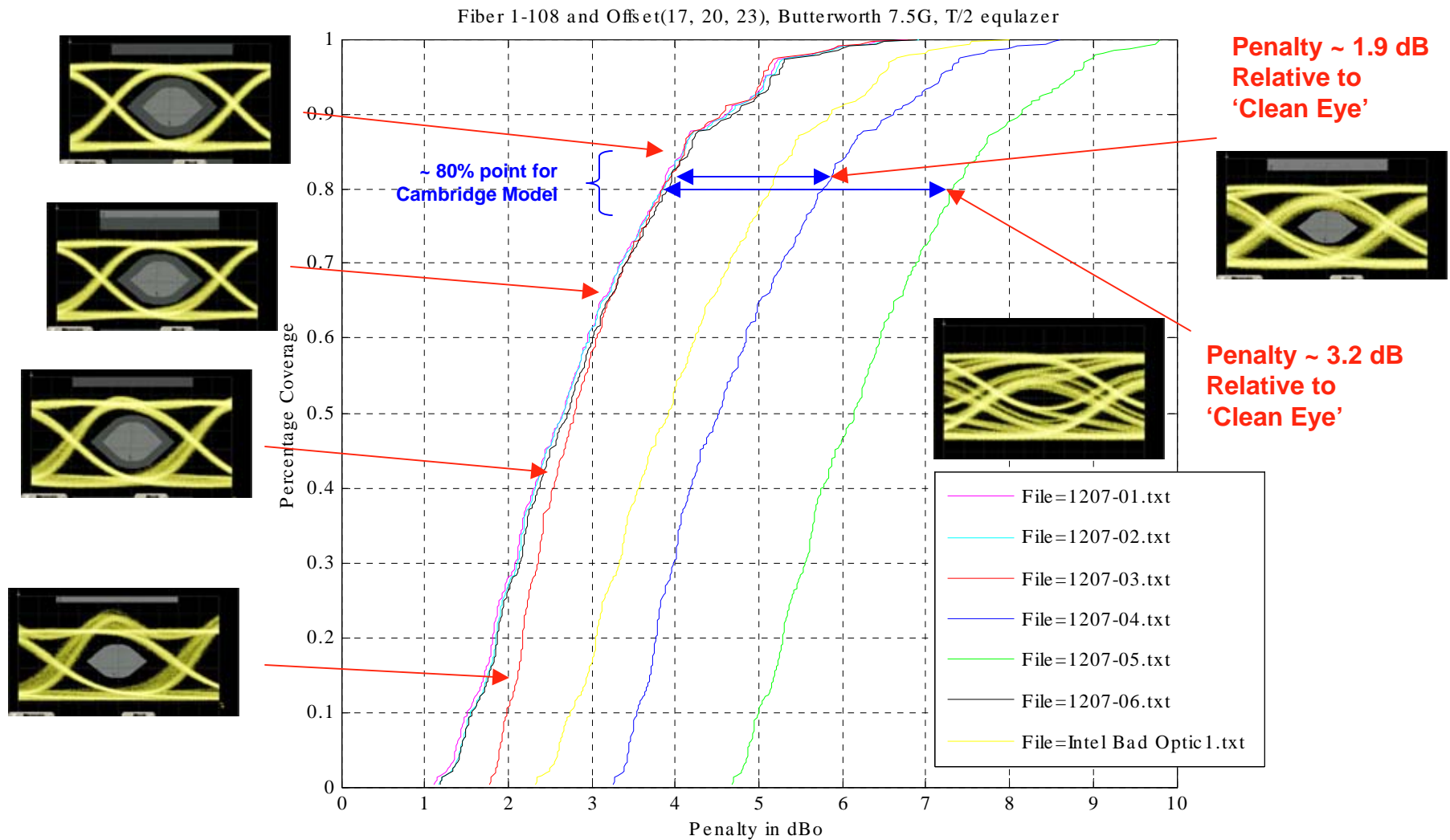
# Introduction

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- **Current Models Show 99% Coverage at 300m a Challenge**
  - **Penalty with Single Launch: PIE-D ~ 5.6dB**
  - **Alternative Launches Proposed, but Reliability Concern**
- **Evidence that Transmitter Preemphasis Can Reduce Penalty Significantly**
  - **Transmit Waveform Dispersion Penalty Test (TWDP) Shows Very Significant Penalty Reduction with Reasonable Degrees of Preemphasis**
  - **Appears to Hold over Full Channel Model Sets**
- **Works Somewhat Differently on MMF Links**
  - **On Copper Links, Preemphasis can Open Receive Eye**
    - **Simple, Monotonic Frequency Response**
  - **On MMF Links, Preemphasis Generally doesn't Open Receive Eye**
    - **Still Appears to Decrease the Penalty per TWDP Calculations**
- **Optical Link Experiment work started, but No Results Yet.**

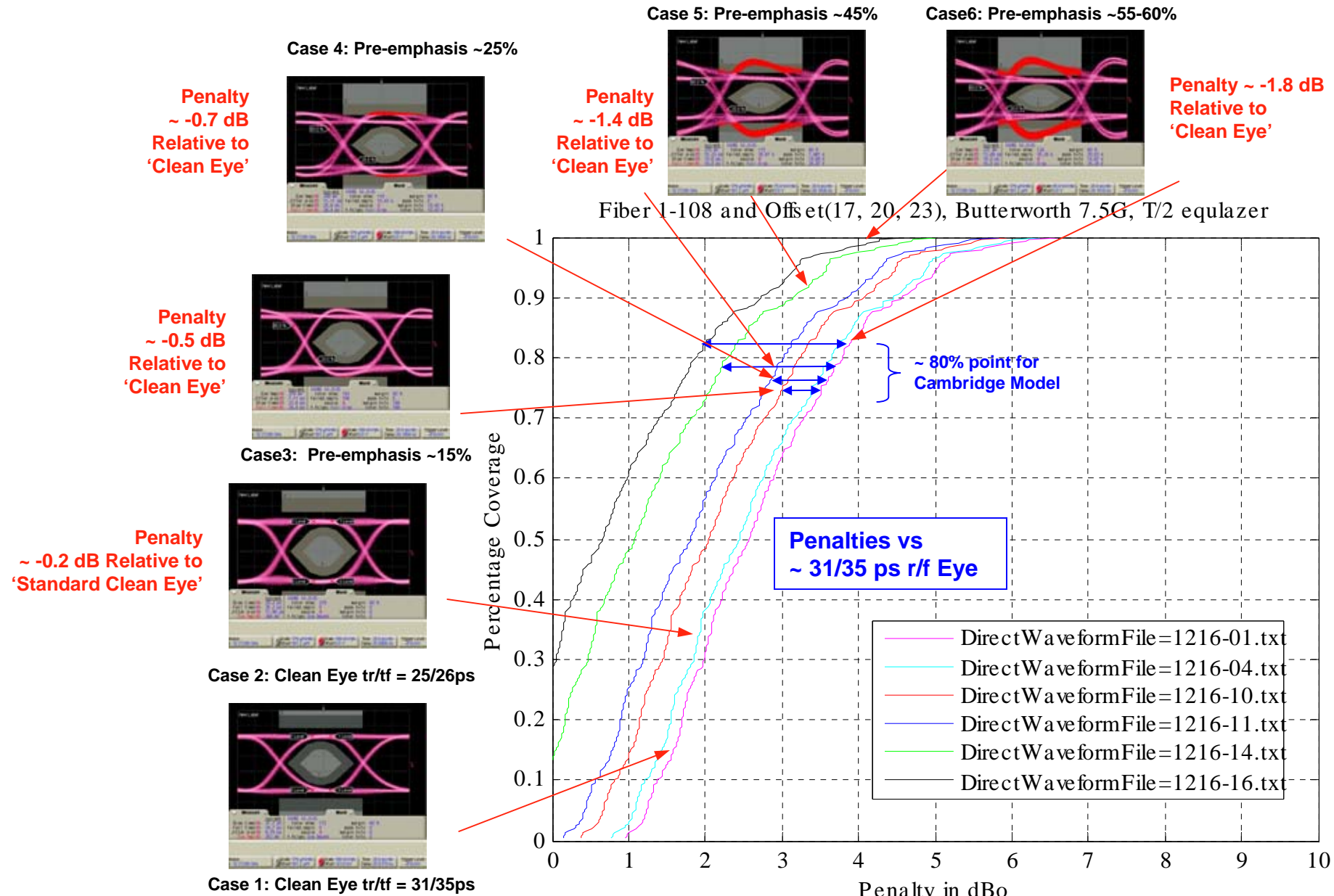
# Modeling Demonstration – Bad Eyes

- Calculated TWDP Curves with Degraded Optical Eyes

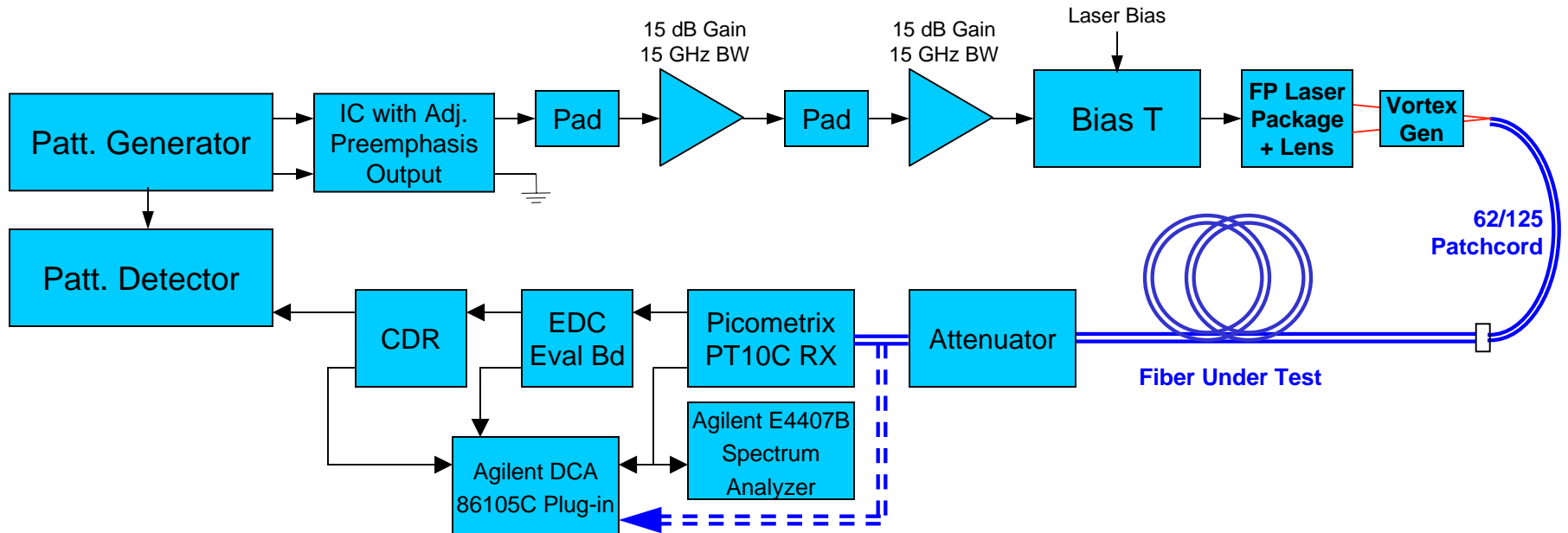


# Modeling– Preemphasized Electrical Eyes

- Calculated TWDP Curves with Preemphasized Electrical Eyes



# Optical Demonstration Setup

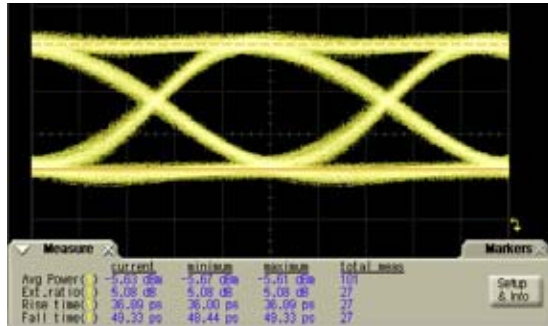


- **Goals:**

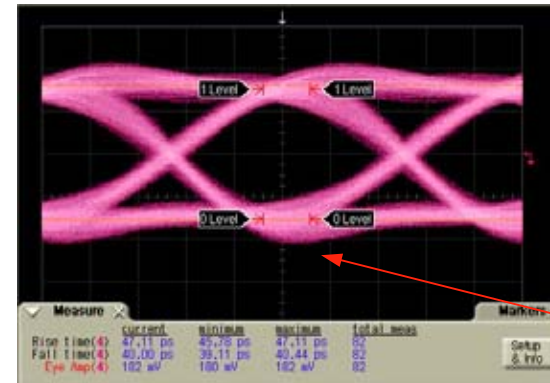
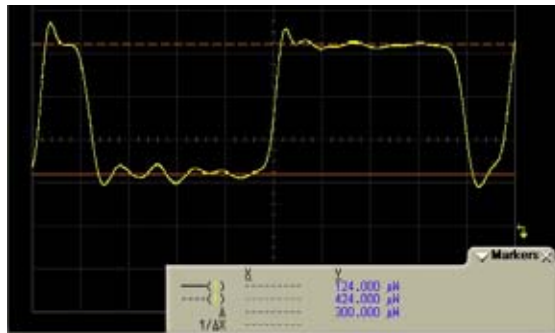
- Measure Preemphasized Optical Eyes, Record for TWDP Analysis
- Measure and Compare OMA, ER, Microwave Spectrum of Transmitted Eye
- Record BER Curves for Full Link with Different Degrees of Preemphasis on Transmit Eye
- Record Microwave Spectrum of Received Eyes

# Transmit Eyes – Case 1 No preemphasis

Transmit Eye on  
DCA Plug-in  
Pavg = -5.6 dBm  
at Scope



OMA = -5.2 dBm  
ER = 5.34 dB

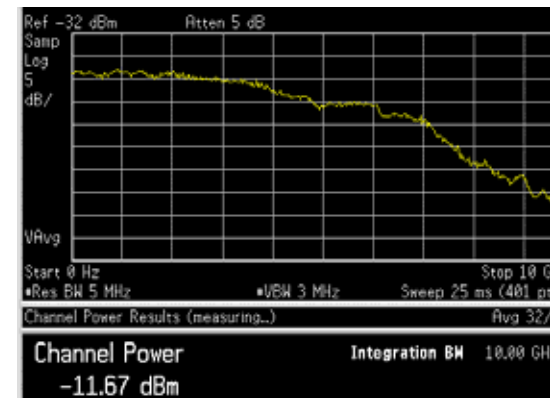


Transmit Eye from  
PT10C RX  
~ 182 mV swing

Note Peaking in  
PT10C RX



OMA waveform  
output from  
PT10C RX



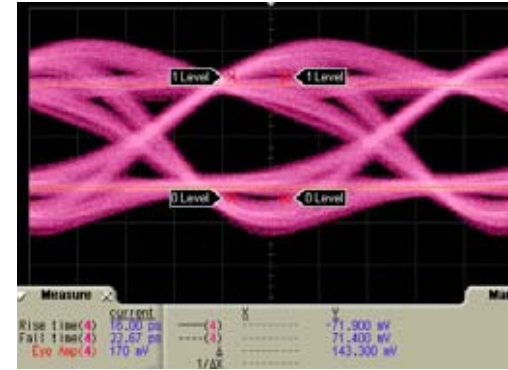
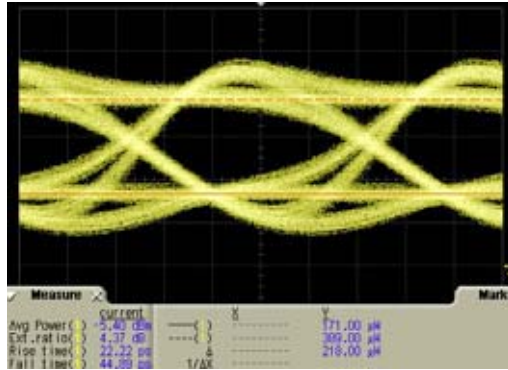
Power in Spectrum  
Out of PT10C RX:  
(PRBS31)

-11.67 dBm

# Transmit Eyes – Case 3

Transmit Eye on  
DCA Plug-in

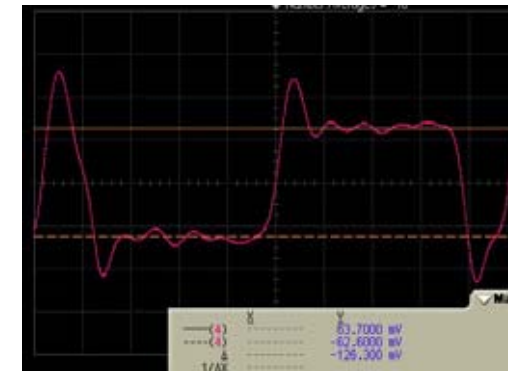
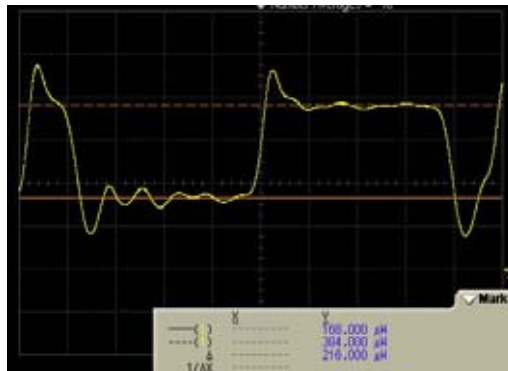
Pavg = -5.4 dBm  
at Scope



Transmit Eye from  
PT10C RX

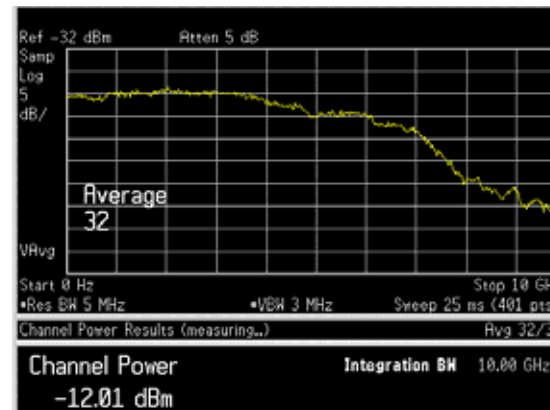
OMA = -6.7 dBm

ER = 3.59 dB



OMA waveform output  
from  
PT10C RX

~ 126 mV 'OMA' swing



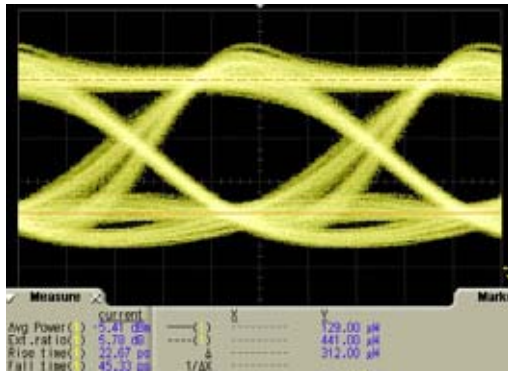
Power in Spectrum  
Out of PT10C  
RX (PRBS31):

-12.01 dBm

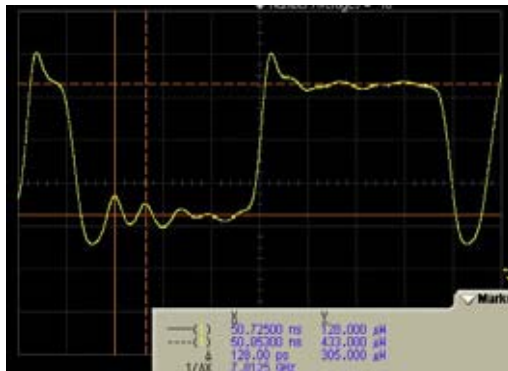


# Transmit Eyes – Case 6

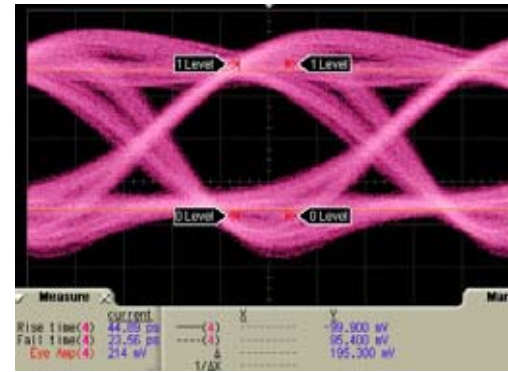
Transmit Eye on  
DCA Plug-in  
Pavg = -5.4 dBm  
at Scope



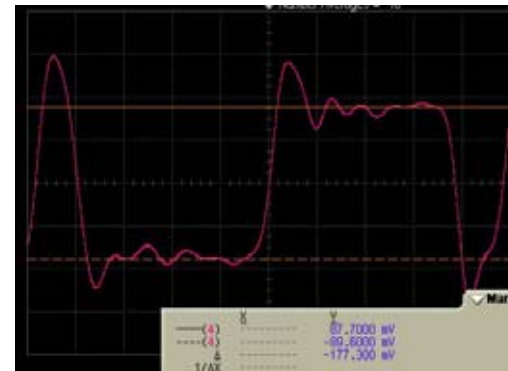
OMA = -5.2 dBm  
ER = 5.29 dB



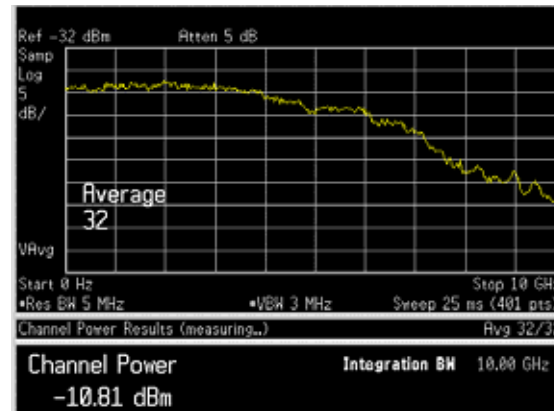
Transmit Eye from  
PT10C RX



OMA waveform output  
from  
PT10C RX  
~ 177 mV 'OMA' swing



Power in Spectrum  
Out of PT10C  
RX(PRBS31):  
-10.81 dBm

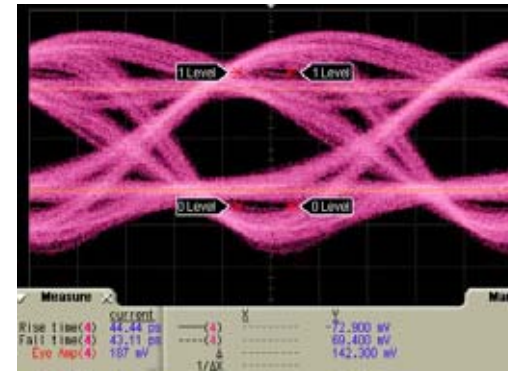
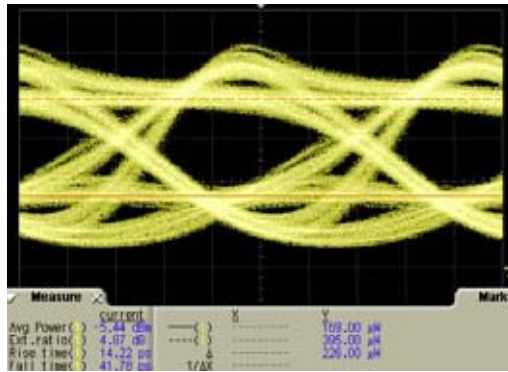




# Transmit Eyes – Case 9

Transmit Eye on  
DCA Plug-in

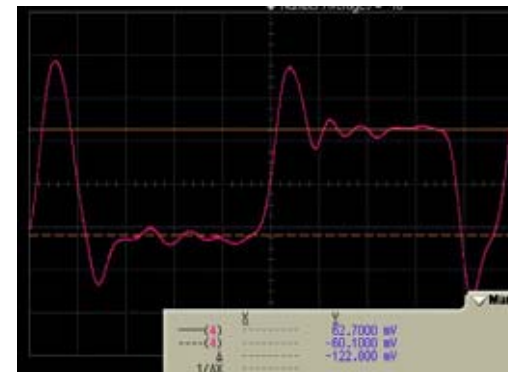
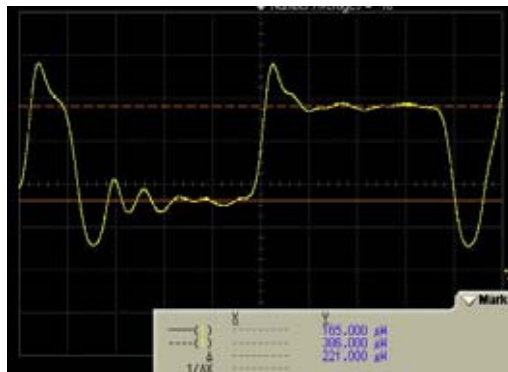
Pavg = -5.4 dBm  
at Scope



Transmit Eye from  
PT10C RX

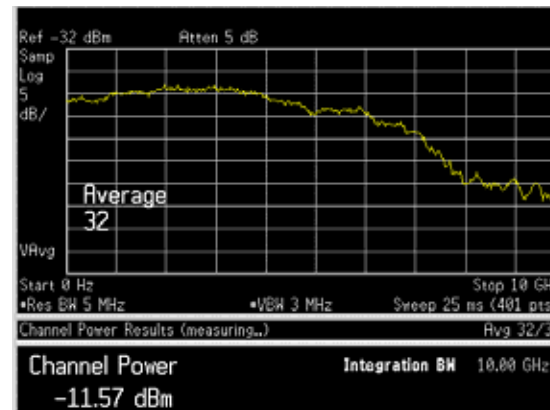
OMA = -6.6 dBm

ER = 3.69 dB



OMA waveform output  
from  
PT10C RX

~ 122 mV 'OMA' swing



Power in Spectrum  
Out of PT10C RX  
(PRBS31) :

-11.57 dBm

# Transmit Eyes

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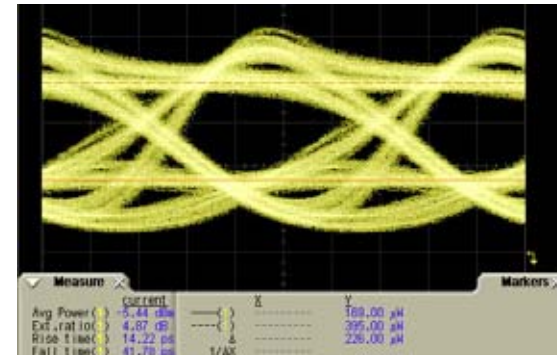
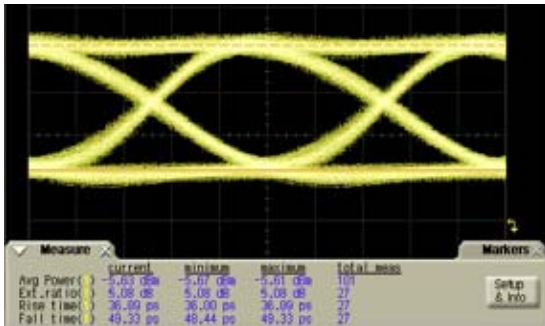
- **More Transmit Cases Available.**
- **Recorded Waveforms for All transmit Eyes Available, but Not Yet Processed for TWDP Penalty.**

# Discussion on Normalizing Eye Amplitudes

- Is OMA a Fair Metric for Eye Amplitude for Preemphasized Eyes? - More Energy in Preemphasized Eye with Same OMA
- Total Energy Under Spectrum Possibly Better for This Experiment - Record Both Values for Eyes of Equal Average Power

Transmit Eye with No Preemphasis

Pavg = -5.6 dBm  
at Scope

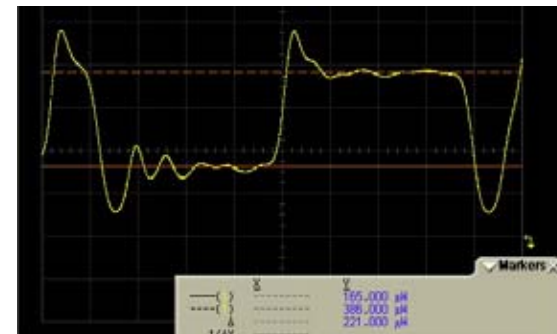
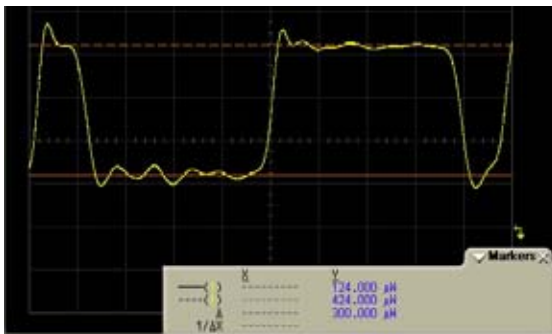


Transmit Eye with Preemphasis

Pavg = -5.46 dBm  
at Scope

OMA = -5.2 dBm

ER = 5.34 dB



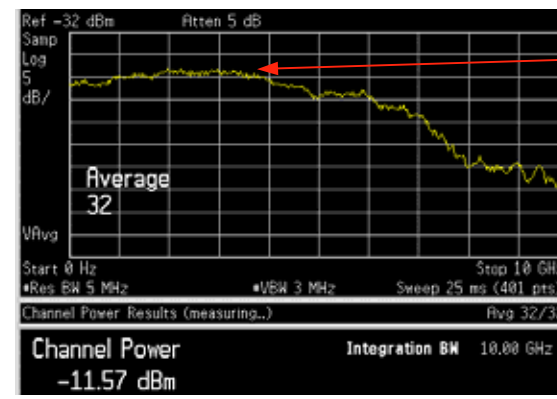
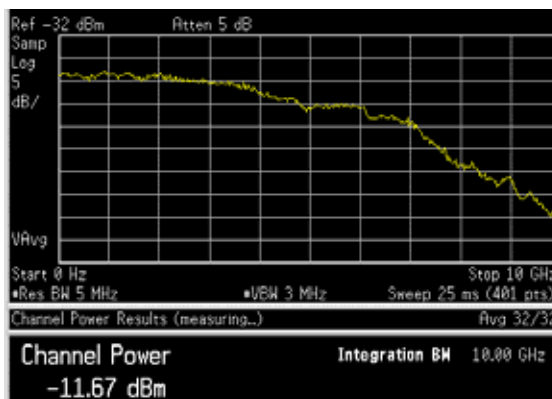
OMA = -6.6 dBm

ER = 3.69 dB

Significantly Less than No Preemphasis

Power in Spectrum Out of PT10C RX:

-11.67 dBm



Note Peaked Frequency Response

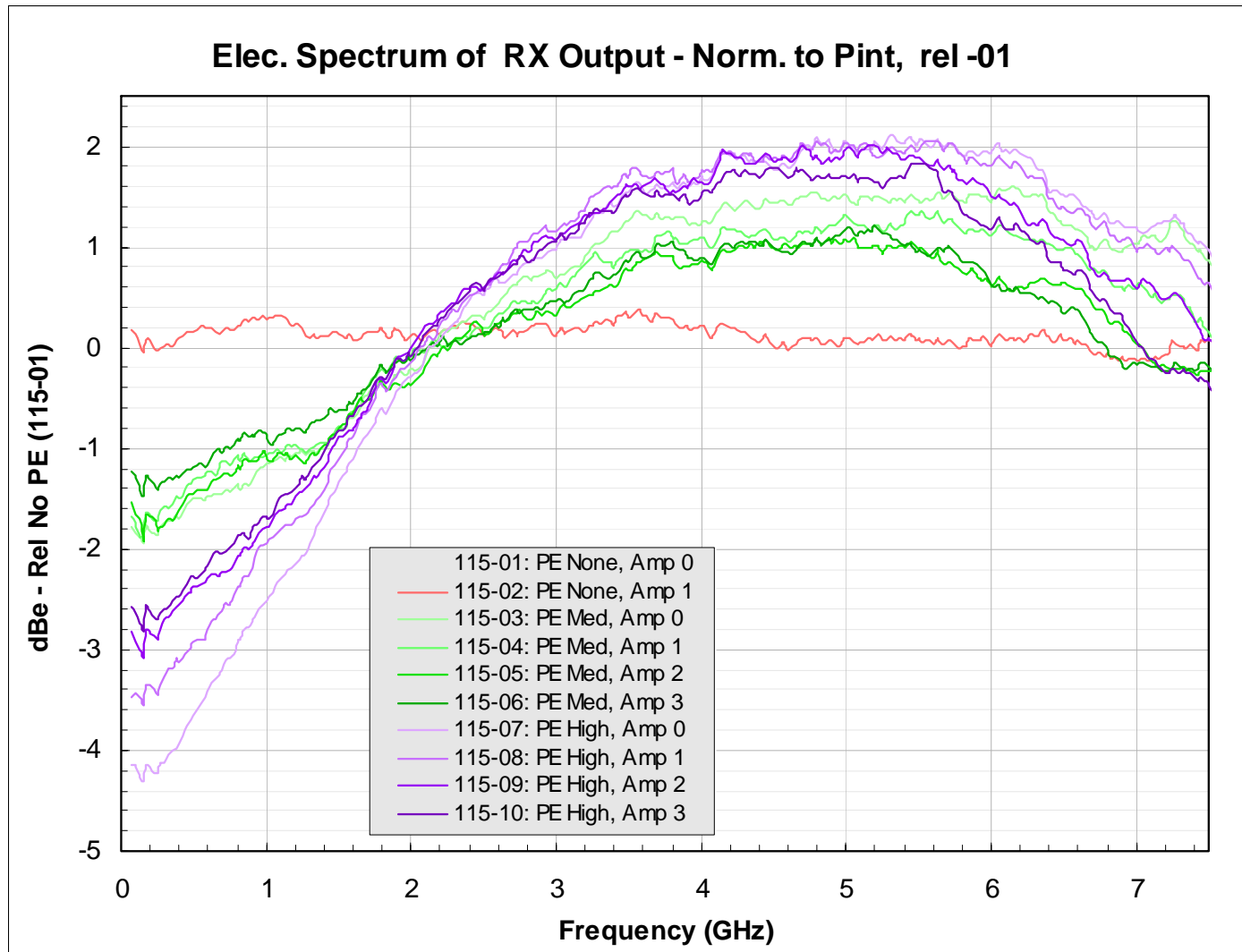
Power in Spectrum Out of PT10C RX:

-11.57 dBm

(Similar to no preemphasis case)

# Summary of Frequency Content in Transmit Eyes

- Comparison of the electrical spectra of various optical preemphasis cases generated (includes RX response)
- Normalized to same integrated RF power, plotted relative (point by point) to non preemphasized case (Case 1, not plotted)



# Summary of Results

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- **Modeling shows Substantial Penalty Reductions (~ 1.8 dB) from Reasonable Preemphasis on Example Electrical Eyes**
- **TO BE COMPLETED:** **Measurement of Penalty Reduction using Reasonable Preemphasis on Real Optical Eyes**
  - **Eyes Far From Ideal, Much Better Probably Possible**
- **Even if One Argues that Preemphasis Only Has a Penalty Benefit Because of Extra Modulation power at Same OMA, That is Not the Issue:**
  - **Real Goal is Not Saving 1 dB of Optical Power**
  - **Real Goal is Making the EDC work on a Worse Fiber than it Could Without Preemphasis.**
  - **I.e. Whether Preemphasis Can Make a System Function Where the EDC is Incapable at ANY Reasonable Power (Error Floor) without Preemphasis**
- **Even 1 dB Penalty Reduction in the Required TWDP limit, achieved through Preemphasis, Will Lead to Important Coverage Increases with Given EDC Performance Limits**

# Proposal for –LRM Standard

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- Propose We Allow for Some Preemphasis Even Though More Work to be Done. Later Could be Used to Simplify Launch
- **How would it Work When and If We Do get Experimental and More Theoretical Data?**
- No Need to Prescribe Preemphasis Details, Simply Require Smaller TWDP Penalty
  - Example: 1 dB improvement relative to the 47 ps ‘nominal’ transmit eye
  - TWDP = 4.0 dB max Would Allow ~ 5.0 dB max PIE-D Links w/ Lindsay’s TWDP spec Proposal
  - TWDP = 4.6 dB max Would Allow ~ 5.6 dB max PIE-D Links Which Clearly Gives 99% Coverage
- Eliminate or Greatly Reduce Overshoot Limits on Eye Mask
- Relax Inner Eye Mask, or Consider Eliminating Eye Mask (need to consider TX jitter question)
- Retain OMA Definition Based on Long Square Wave (Use 8 – 10 bits vs Current 4 bits?)
  - Allows More Total Modulation Power in Preemphasized Eye
- Clearly Define ER Measurement on Long Square Wave as Well (same pattern as OMA)
- Assuming we are using the extra margin to reduce EDC PIE-D requirements for same coverage:
  - Choose TP3 Comprehensive Test IPRs to Correspond to Lower PIE-D (say 4.0 dBo)
    - Rigorous Method would recompute IPR and coverage curves with nominal preemphasized signals.
    - Simply reducing the PIE-D number for choosing the test impulses is probably very close.
  - Choose TWDP Channel Responses for Larger PIE-D (say 5.0 dBo) with Nominal Eye (no PE)
    - But keep IPR Shapes Similar to TP3 Impulse Response Choices

# Further Work

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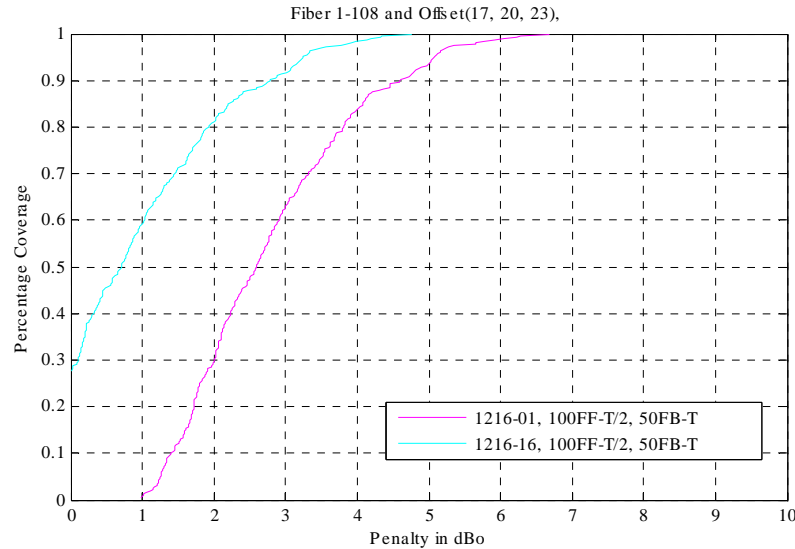
- **Extend TWDP Analysis to Latest Channel Models with Connectors to Confirm Generality**
  - **GEN54YY and Cambridge Models**
- **Perform TWDP analysis on Captured Optical Waveforms**
- **Conduct Extensive Link Experiments**
  - **Many Channel Responses**
  - **Different Optical Preemphasis Implementations and Performance**
  - **Different EDCs**



# Backup Slide – Modeling with Short EDCs

- Question, Do Modeling Results Apply to Finite, and in particular Short EDCs?

**Infinite (well, very long) EDC.  
1.8 dB Advantage for Strong  
Preemphasis**



**Finite (10 T/2 FFE, 2 T DFE) EDC.  
~1.5-1.6 dB Advantage for Strong  
Preemphasis**

