

Alert Signal – memory refresh...

Definition: Signal transmitted to inform the link partner that the local transmitter is returning to the active state.

■ Requirements:

- Needs to be easily detectable signal with low false-alarm and more importantly low miss-detection probability
- Short enough to ensure fast recovery time (4T_F was proposed)

Note:

 Since only single bit of information to be communicated, significant processing gain is possible over several LPDC frames



"Quick & Dirty" Correlator

- Use MFB (matched filter bound) on known PAM2 pattern
- ▲ At 100m,
 - Norm('signal'=IL)= -15dB relative to tx level
- For worst case impairments,
 - Norm ('noise' = RL+NEXT+FEXT, etc) = -10dB
- Processing gain: 24dB if one LDPC frame is used, 3 more dB's for each doubling of frames (up to 30dB with 4 frames)
- From above, for single LDPC frame SNR_{MFB} (Alert=ON/OFF) ~ 20dB
- One LDPC frame (320ns) would give better than 1e-20 of miss detection without any Echo Can, NEXT, FEXT or EQ
 - Even in the asymmetrical case with LPI only in one direction.
 - Margin could be improved by partial Echo Cancellation



Alert Summary

- Transmit PAM2 constellation with bypass THP.
 - Receiver correlator only requires adders
- Use 63-chip Gold sequence
 - Has good Auto-correlation comparable to this demonstrated by DSSS
 - Allows simple peak-detection implementation for lane monitoring with following full sequence verification
 - Use different sequence for Master and Slave
 - Ideally with very low cross-correlation to avoid false alarms
- LFSR by-passed when Alert signal is generated
- Nominal PBO (agreed during last start-up)

