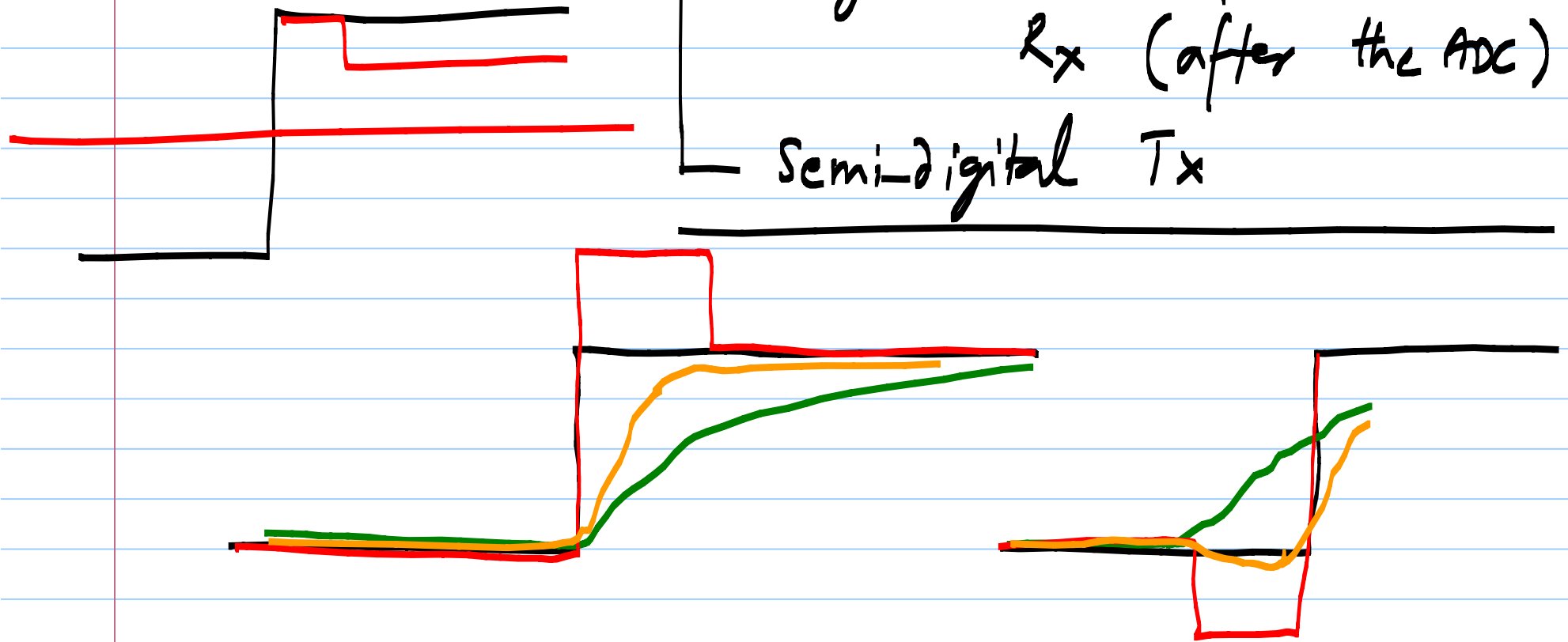


Equalization: DT equalization

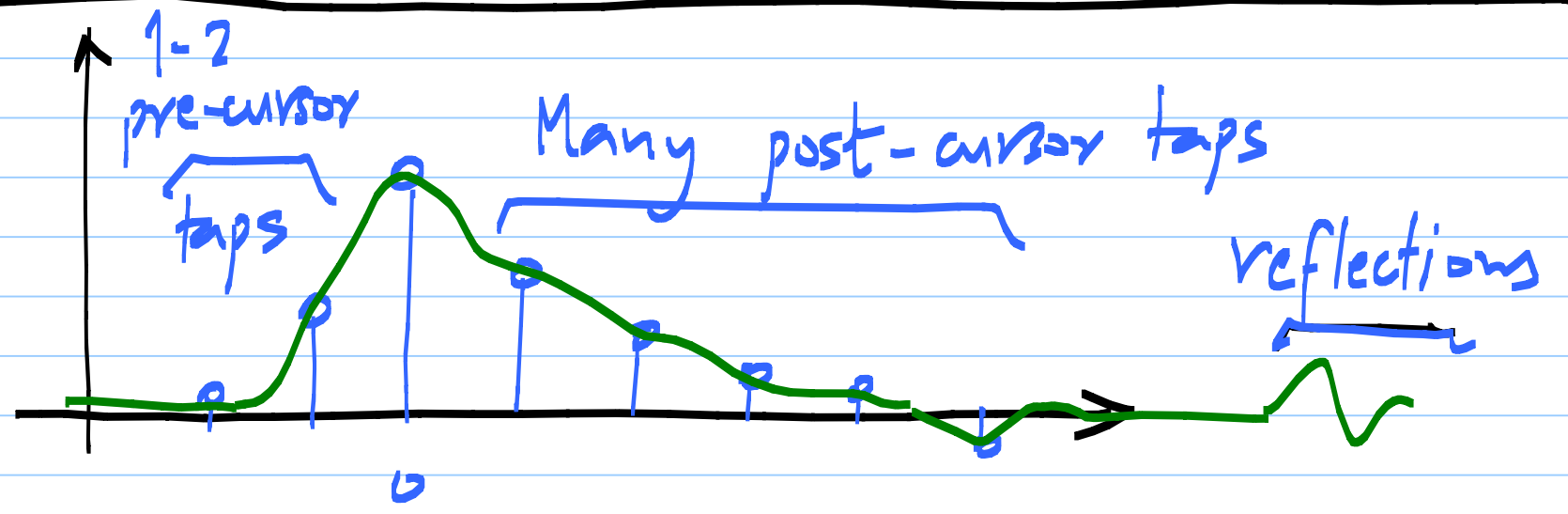
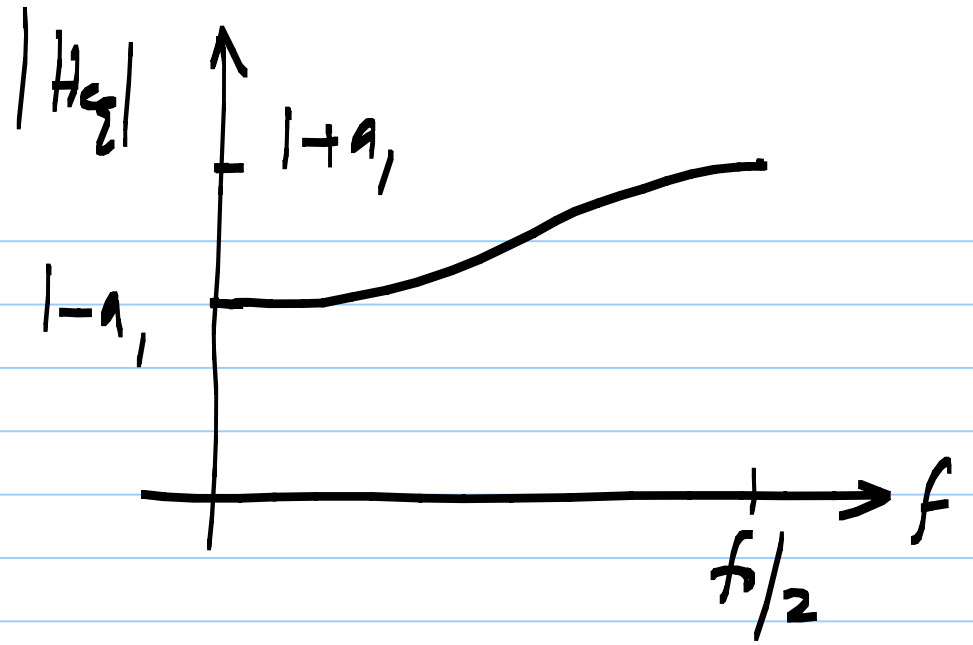
— Digital Tx (before the DAC)
Rx (after the ADC)
— Semi-digital Tx



$$H_{ch}(z) = 1 + a_1 z^{-1}$$

$$H_{eq}(z) = 1 - a_1 z^{-1}$$

@ f_0



1. post cursor-tap

$$H_{ch}(z) = 1 + a_1 z^{-1} \quad ; \quad H_{eq} = 1 - a_1 z^{-1}$$

1 pre-cursor tap

$$H_{ch}(z) = a_{-1} z + 1 \quad ; \quad H_{eq} = -a_{-1} z + 1$$

$$H_{ch} \cdot H_{eq} = -a_{-1}^2 z^2 + 1$$

$$H_{ch}(z) = \sum_{k=-M}^N a_k z^{-k} \quad \underline{M+N \text{ coeff.}}$$

$$H_{eq}(z) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} b_k z^{-k}$$

$$H_{eq}(z) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} b_k z^{-k}$$

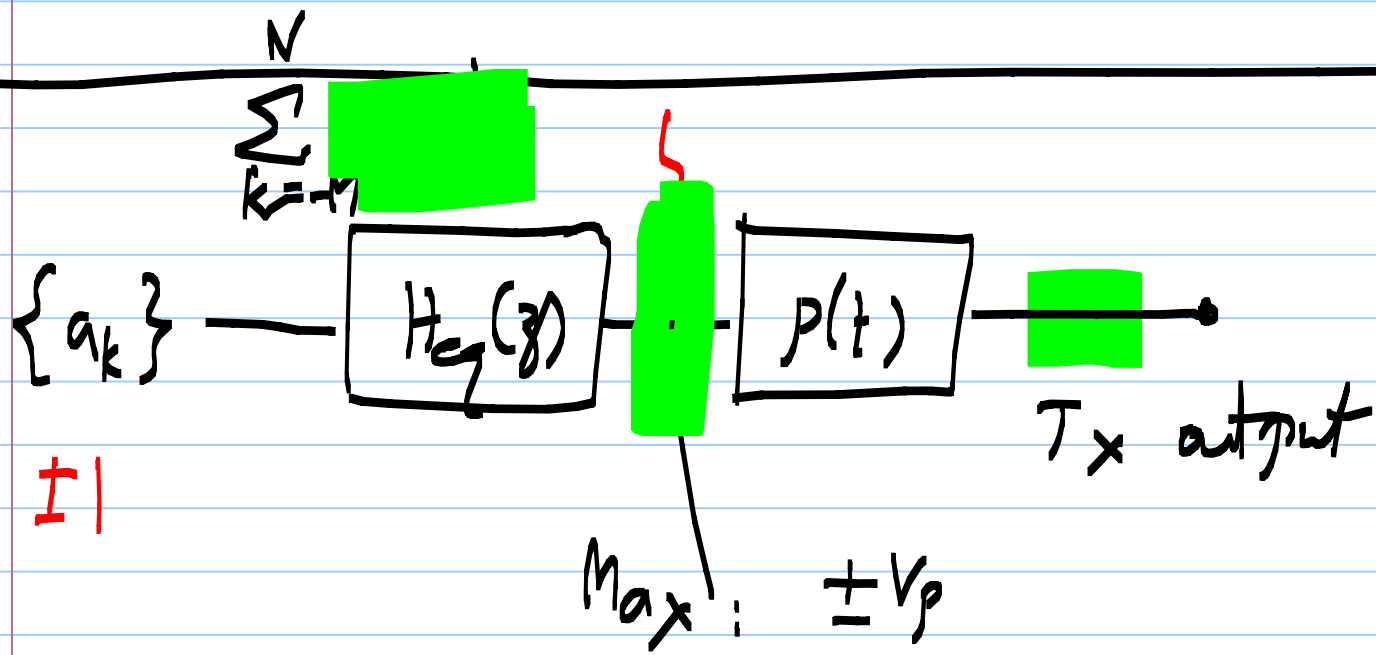
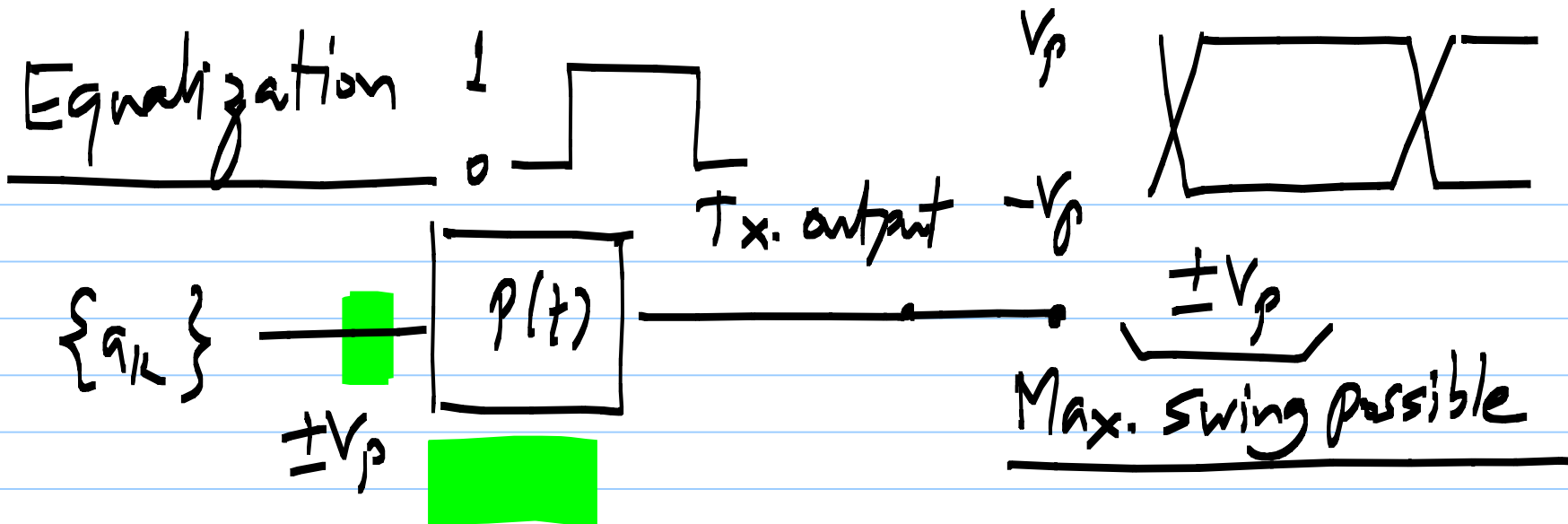
$$\hat{H}_{eq}(z) = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} b_k z^{-k}$$

$$H_{ch}(z) H_{eq}(z) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} c_k z^{-k}$$

Choose k
 b_k such that
 k values
of $\{c_k\}$ are zero

$$\underbrace{(1 + a_1 z^{-1})}_{c_h} \underbrace{(1 + b_1 z^{-1})}_{c_e} = 1 + \text{[redacted]} + a_1 b_1 z^{-2}$$

$$b_1 = -a_1$$



$$H_{eq} = \left| 1 + \sum_{k \neq 0} c_k z^{-k} \right|$$

$$\text{Max. value} = \left[1 + \sum_{k \neq 0} |c_k| \right]$$

(for some input bit pattern)

$$\frac{1 - \blacksquare}{1 + \blacksquare}$$
$$\boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$H_{eq} = \frac{1 + \sum_{k=0} c_k z^{-k}}{1 + \sum_{k \neq 0} |c_k|}$$

Max value of the
o/p (for a ± 1
input)

$$= 1$$

Equalizer gain has to be reduced so that max. boosted value remains within bounds

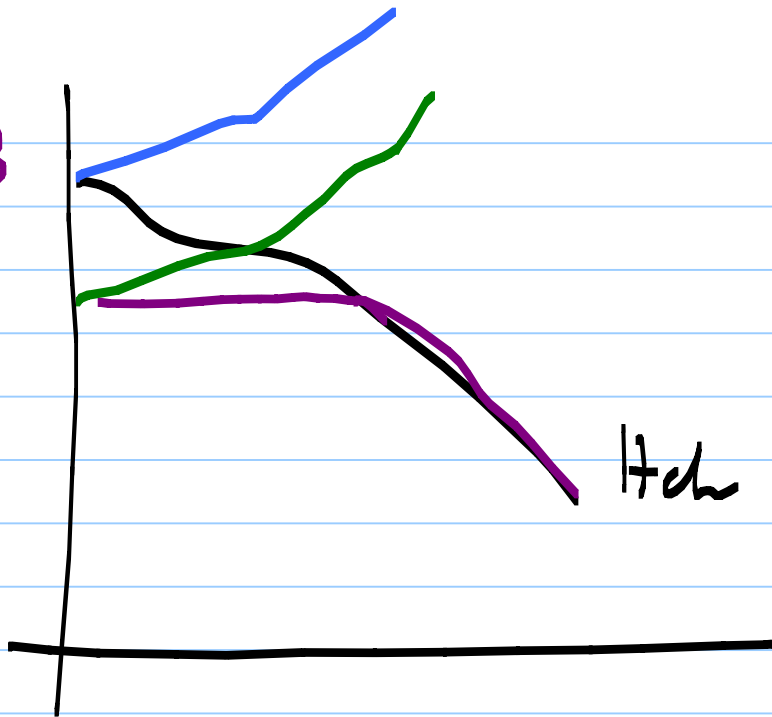
$$H_{eq}(z) = \frac{1 + \sum_{k \neq 0} c_k z^{-k}}{1 + \sum_{k \neq 0} |c_k|}$$

dc gain:

$$\frac{1 + \sum_{k \neq 0} c_k}{1 + \sum_{k \neq 0} |c_k|}$$

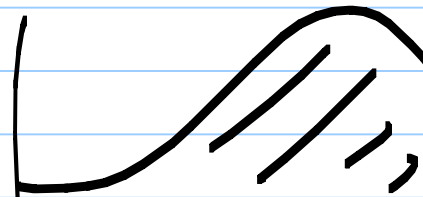
In an equalizer
some c_k will
be -ve

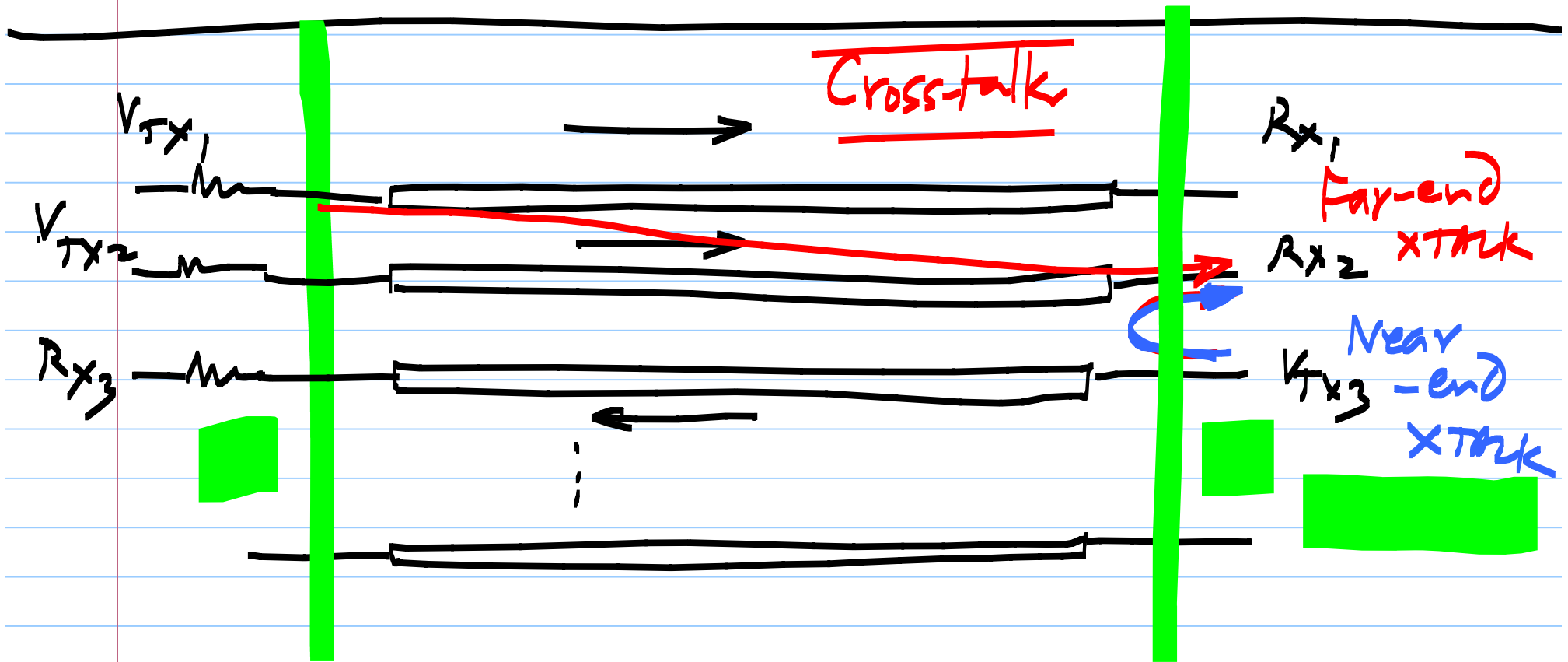
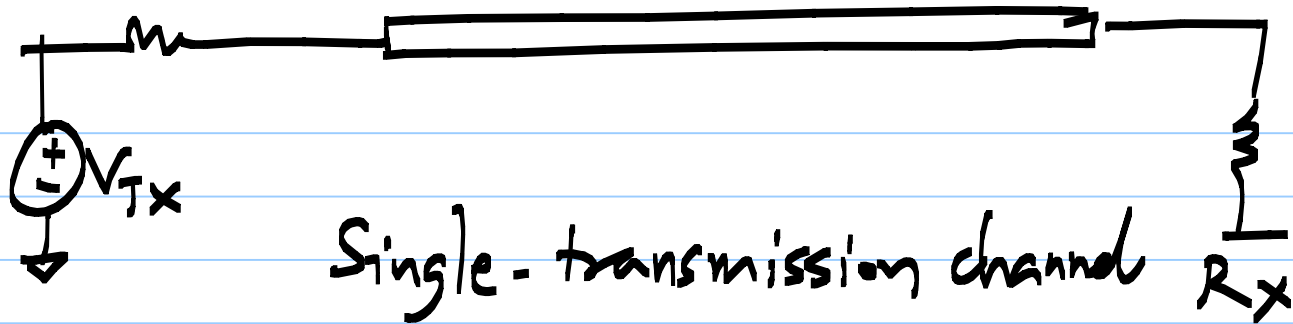
0dB

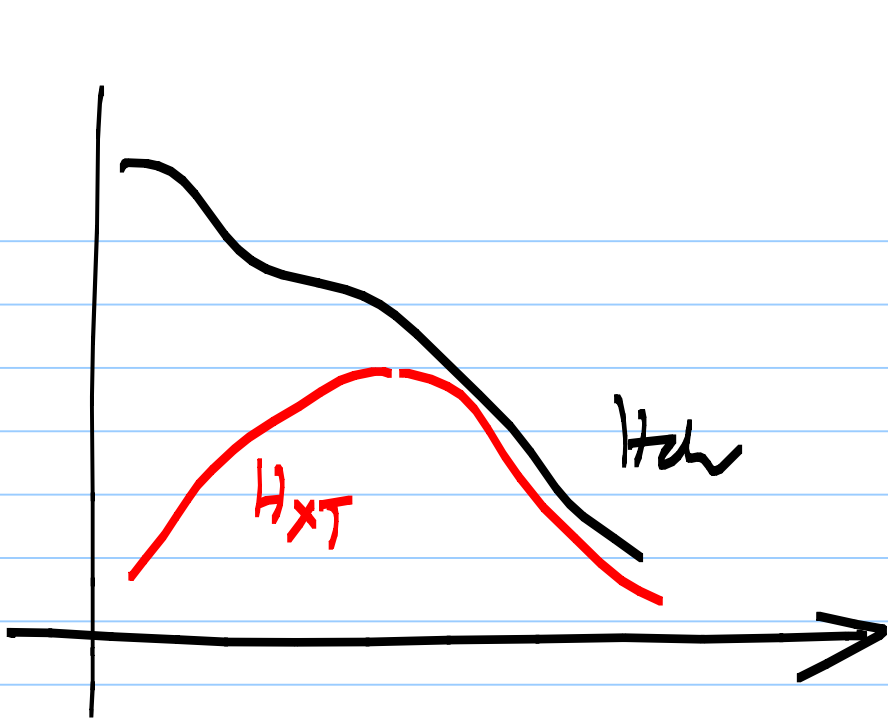


CTLE in Rx

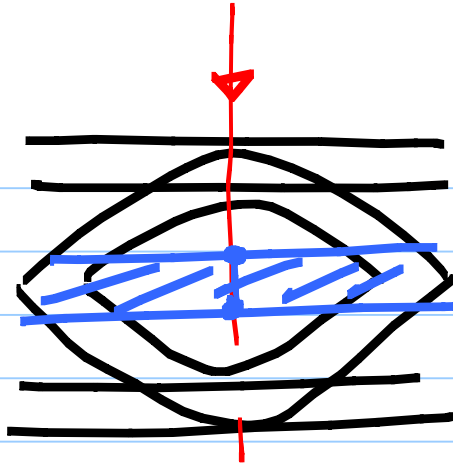
DT eq in Rx







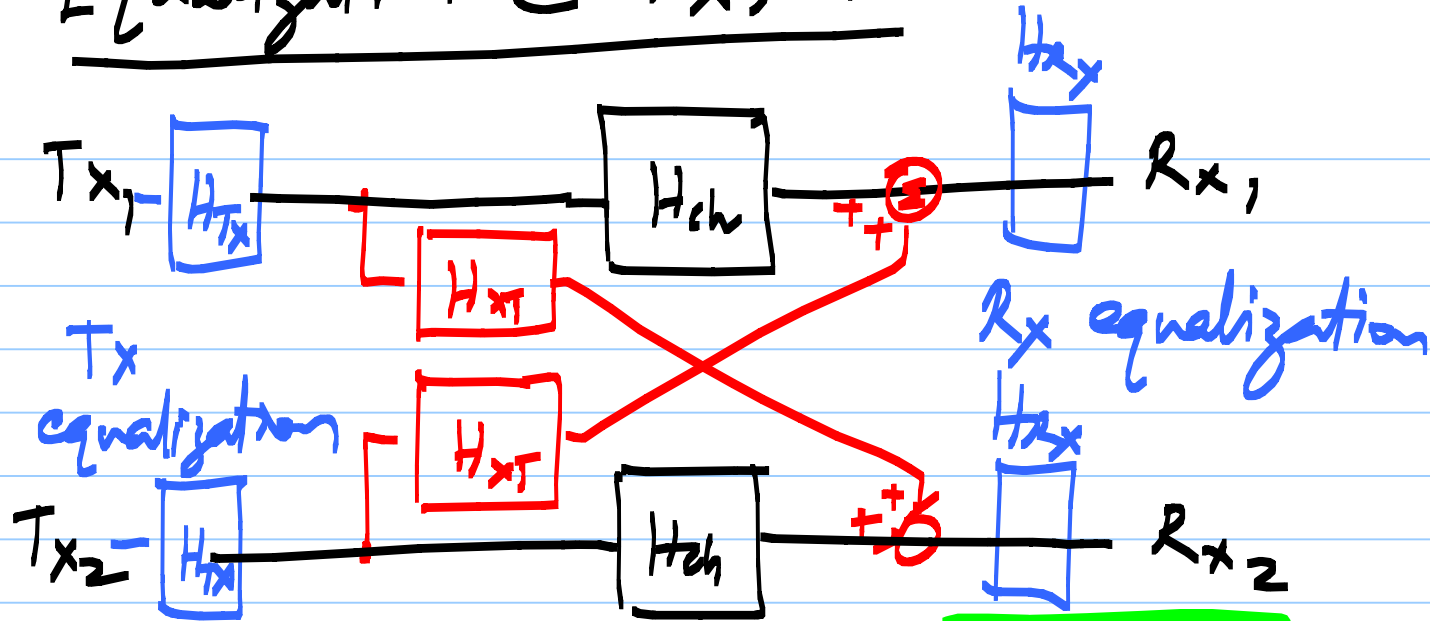
Desired signal



XTALK

Crosstalk can reduce the signal (SNR) at the sampling instant

Equalization @ Rx, Tx

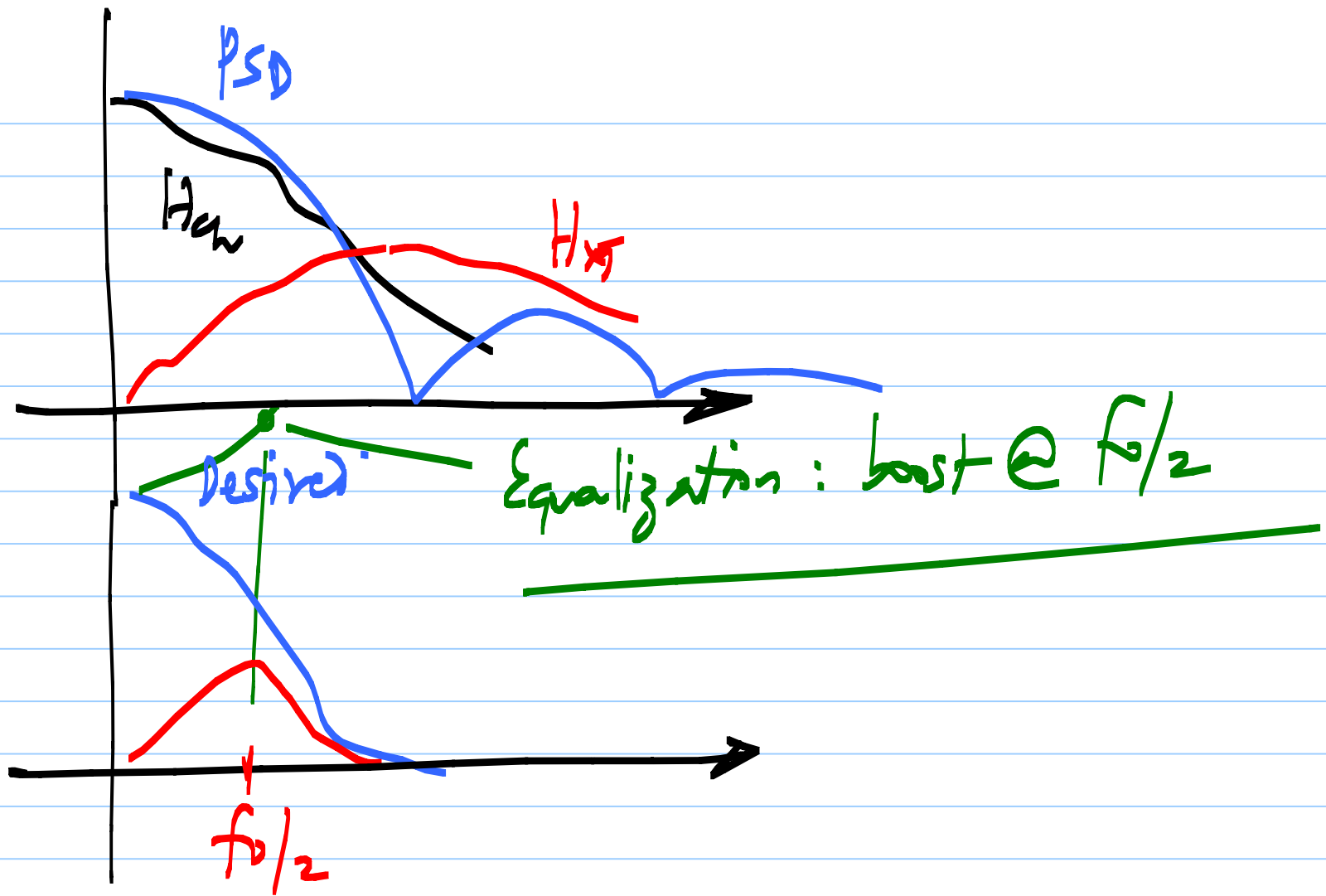


T_{x1} to R_{x1} :
 $(T_{x2}$ to $R_{x2})$

$H_{ch} \cdot (H_{Tx1} \cdot H_{Rx1})$ H_{eq}

T_{x1} to R_{x2} :
 $(T_{x2}$ to $R_{x1})$

$H_{TxT} \cdot (H_{Tx1} \cdot H_{Rx2})$



- * Desired signal energy : lowpass
 - * Cross talk energy: highpass
 - * Total Tx + Rx equalization $H_{eq} = H_{Tx} \cdot H_{Rx}$
boosts both the desired & crosstalk signals
 - * H_{eq} boost @ $f/2$ emphasizes cross talk
 - * Distribution of H_{eq} between Tx & Rx
doesn't matter
-