

# **TLK10031/TLK10034-TLK10232 Adaptive Equalizer Info (Preliminary)**

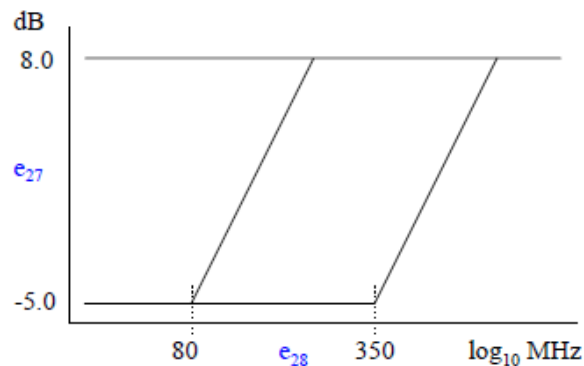
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## ABSTRACT

All receive channels in this family incorporate an adaptive equalizer, which can compensate for channel insertion loss by attenuating the low frequency components with respect to the high frequency components of the signal, thereby reducing inter-symbol interference.

## 1 Overview

Figure 1 shows the response of the equalizer, which can be expressed in terms of the amount of low frequency gain  $e_{27}$  and the frequency up to which this gain is applied (i.e. the frequency of the 'zero')  $e_{28}$ . Above the zero frequency, the gain increases at 6dB/octave until it reaches the high frequency gain. These parameters are detailed in table 8.29.



**Figure 1. Equalizer Frequency Response.**

## 2 Equalizer Settings

The equalizer can be configured via LS\_EQ[3:0] (RXG) of the register LS\_SERDES\_CONTROL\_3[11:8]. Table xx summarizes the options, which are:

- *No adaptive equalization.* The equalizer provides a flat response at the maximum gain. This setting may be appropriate if jitter at the receiver occurs predominantly as a result of crosstalk rather than frequency dependent loss.

- *Fully adaptive equalization.* Both the low frequency gain and zero position of the equalizer are determined algorithmically by analyzing the data patterns and transition positions in the received data. This setting should be used for most applications.
- *Partially adaptive equalization.* The low frequency gain of the equalizer is determined algorithmically by analyzing the data patterns and transition positions in the received data. The zero position is fixed in one of eight zero positions. For any given application, the optimal setting is a function of the loss characteristics of the channel and the spectral density of the signal as well as the data rate, which means it is not possible to identify the best setting by data rate alone, although generally speaking, the lower the line rate, the lower the zero frequency that will be required.

**Table 1 Receiver Equalizer Configuration**

LS_EQ[3:0]	Low Freq Gain	Zero Freq		
0000	Maximum			
0001	Fully Adaptive			
0010	Reserved			
0011				
0100				
0101				
0110				
0111				
1000			Partially Adaptive	365 MHz
1001				275 MHz
1010	195 MHz			
1011	140 MHz			
1100	105 MHz			
1101	75 MHz			
1110	55 MHz			
1111	50 MHz			