

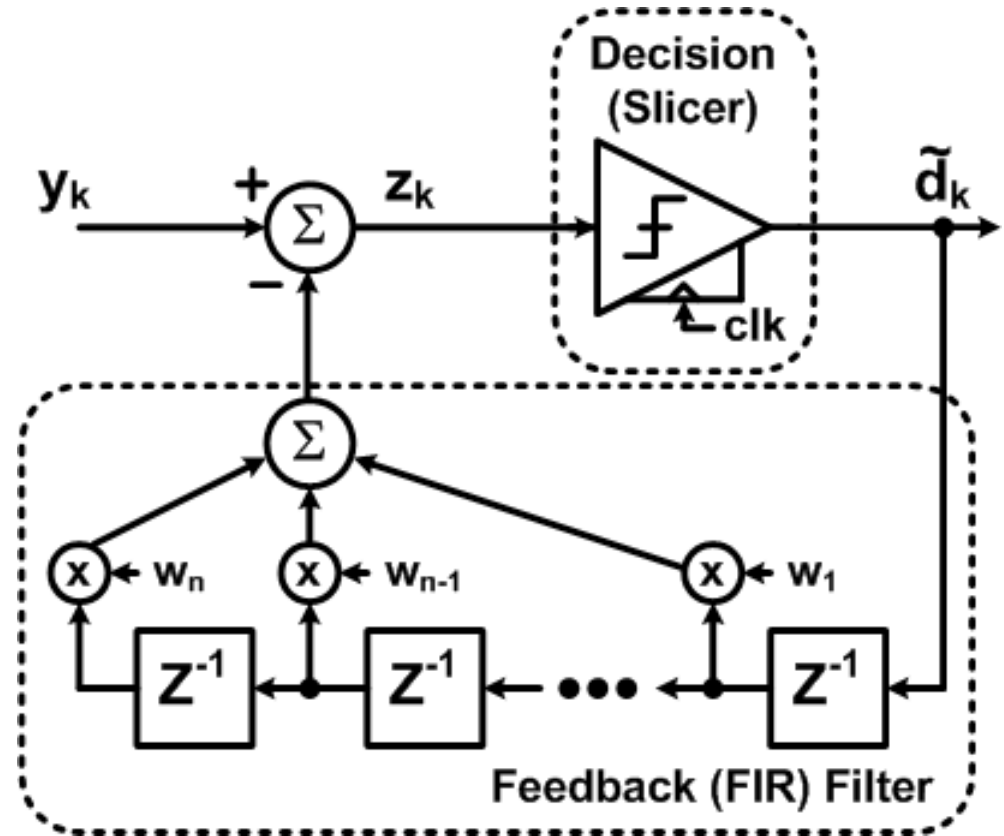
RX Decision Feedback Equalization (DFE)

- DFE is a **non-linear** equalizer

$$z_k = y_k - w_1 \tilde{d}_{k-1} \cdots - w_{n-1} \tilde{d}_{k-(n-1)} - w_n \tilde{d}_{k-n}$$

- Slicer makes a **symbol decision**, i.e. quantizes input

- ISI is then directly subtracted from the incoming signal via a feedback FIR filter

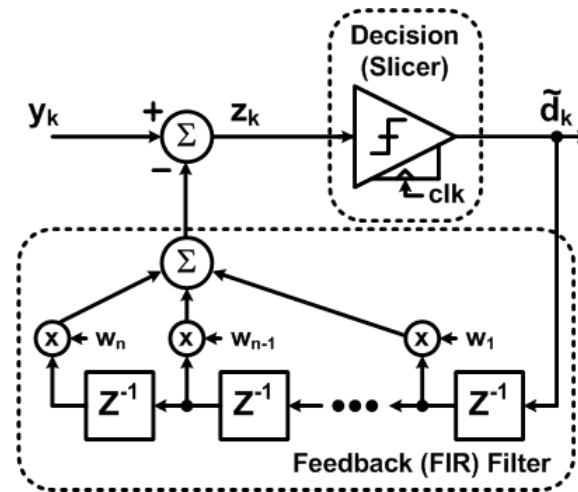


RX Decision Feedback Equalization (DFE)

- Pros

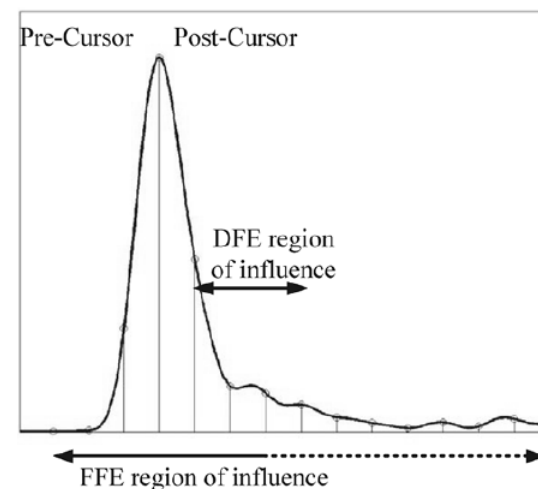
- Can boost high frequency content without noise and crosstalk amplification
- Filter tap coefficients can be adaptively tuned without any back-channel

$$z_k = y_k - w_1 \tilde{d}_{k-1} \cdots - w_{n-1} \tilde{d}_{k-(n-1)} - w_n \tilde{d}_{k-n}$$



- Cons

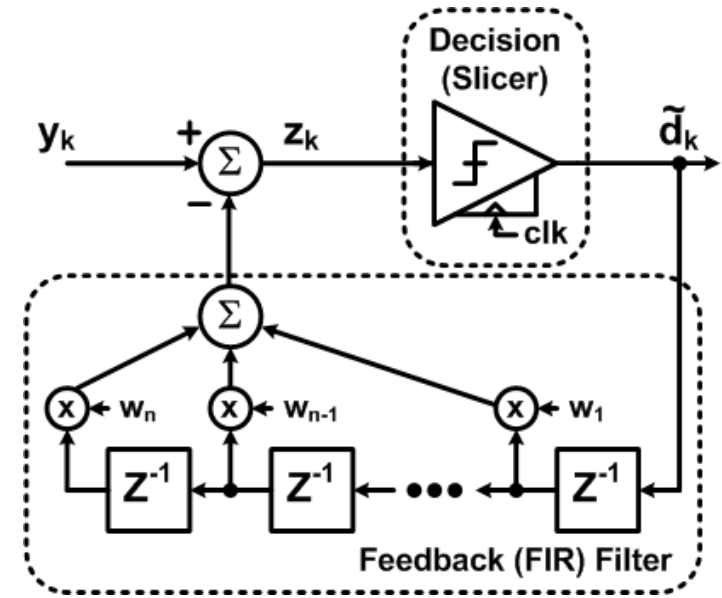
- Cannot cancel pre-cursor ISI
- Chance for error propagation
 - Low in practical links (BER=10⁻¹²)
- Critical feedback timing path
- Timing of ISI subtraction complicates CDR phase detection



[Payne]

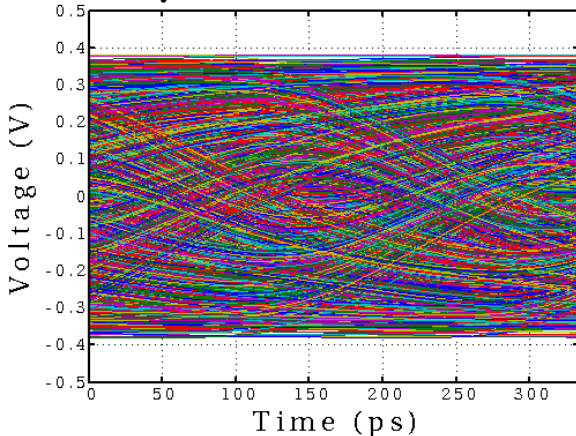
DFE Example

- If only DFE equalization, DFE tap coefficients should equal the unequalized channel pulse response values $[a_1 \ a_2 \ \dots \ a_n]$
- With other equalization, DFE tap coefficients should equal the pre-DFE pulse response values

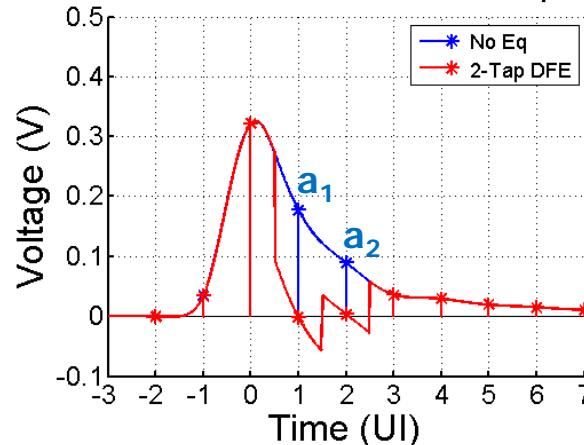


$$[w_1 \ w_2] = [a_1 \ a_2]$$

6Gb/s Eye - Refined BP Channel w/ No Eq



Refined BP Channel 6Gb/s Pulse Responses



6Gb/s Eye - Refined BP Channel w/ RX DFE Eq

