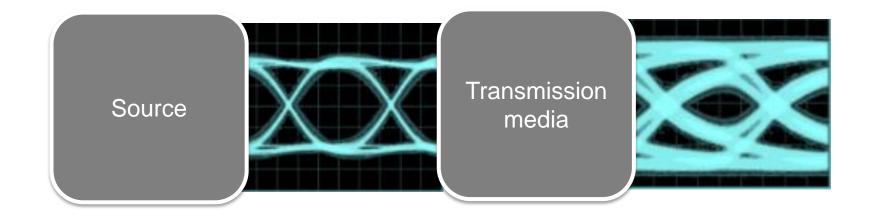


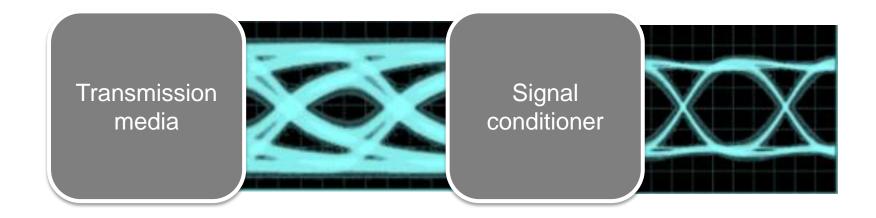
Prepared by David Liu, Malik Barton



# What is a signal conditioner?

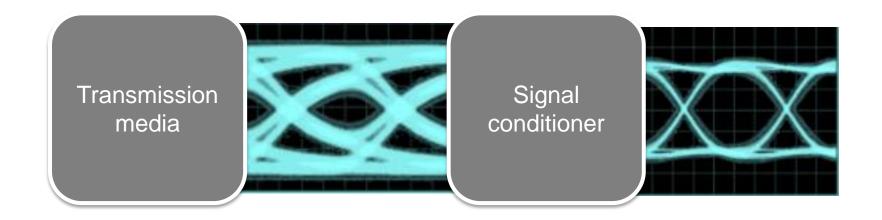


### What is a signal conditioner?



A signal conditioner, in the form of a redriver or retimer, is used to correct signal integrity issues that produce less than desired bit error rate (BER).

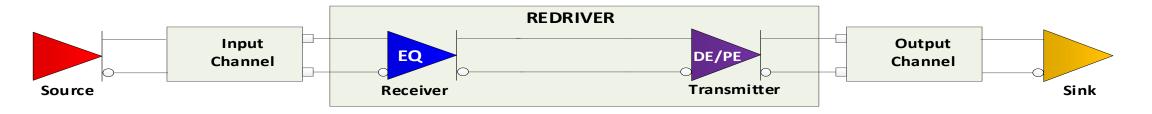
### What is a signal conditioner?



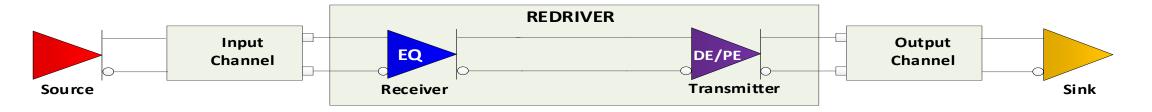
#### Use cases:

- Extending a device's operating range to meet system form-factor requirements.
- Correct a device's short-comings.

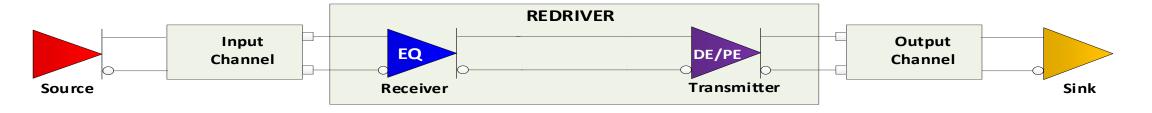
4



A redriver is a protocol agnostic analog component that provides a compensation of an attenuated signal using an equalizer function on its receiver side.

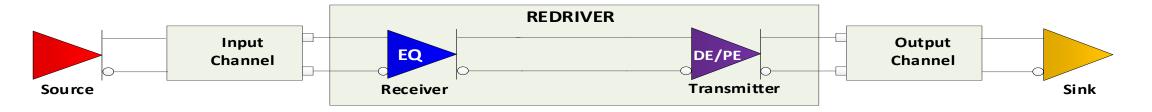


The transmitter drives the equalized signal.



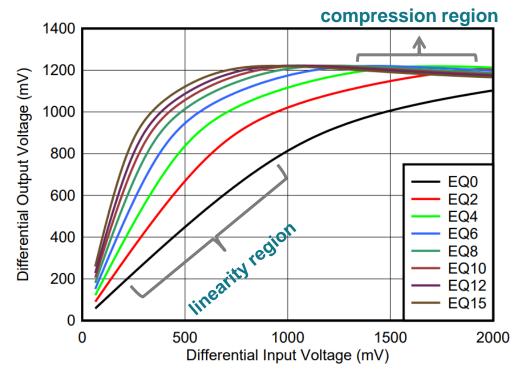
A redriver cleans up ISI-related deterministic jitter with the proper equalization.

Random and non-ISI related deterministic jitter will pass from the redriver input to the output.



A redriver can be "linear" or "non-linear (limited)".

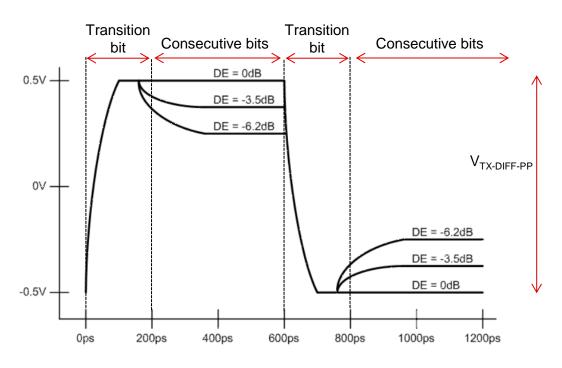
#### What is a linear redriver?



- Signal outputs are a linear function of the input
- Linearity persists up to a certain input amplitude
- Pass through all electrical characteristics of a source signal



#### What is a limited redriver?



- Signal outputs are not a linear function of the input
- Output swing control or output de-emphasis or pre-emphasis
- Reflection and crosstalk are converted into deterministic jitter

### What are the different advantages of redriver types?

Feature	Linear	Limiting
Does not break or interfere with DP link training solving a long standing issue in the DP eco-system	Yes	No
USB receive channel EQ flexibility between long and short RX channel	Yes	No
Adjustable transmit voltage swing	No	Yes
Adjustable transmit de-emphasis or pre-emphasis	No	Yes
Make non-compliant TX swing VOD or de- emphasis/pre-emphasis level compliant	No	Yes

- True or False: Redriver can clean up random jitter
- True or False: Linear redrivers have signal outputs that are a linear function of the input
- True or False: A redriver is the same as a retimer

 True or False: A limited redriver has TX SWING VOD and Deemphasis/Pre-emphasis control

- True or False: Redriver can clean up random jitter
   -False
- True or False: Linear redrivers have signal outputs that are a linear function of the input
- True or False: A redriver is the same as a retimer

 True or False: A limited redriver has TX SWING VOD and Deemphasis/Pre-emphasis control

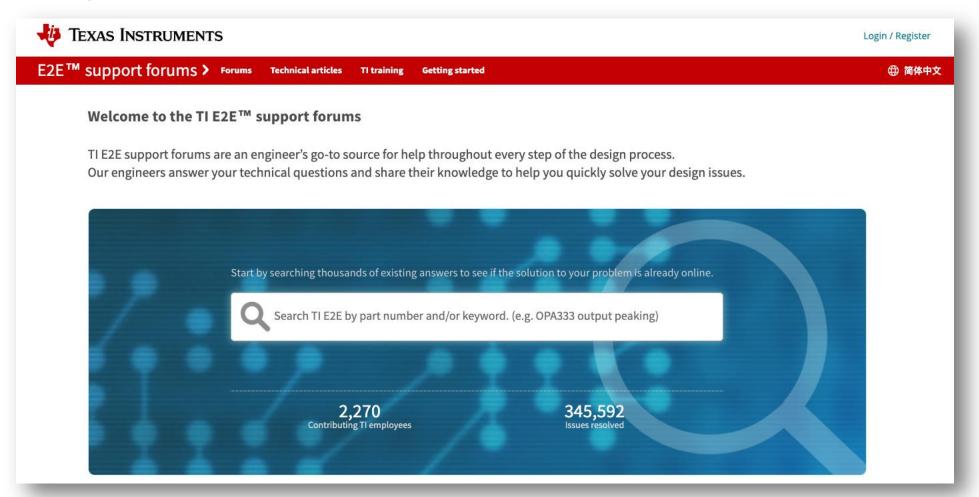
- True or False: Redriver can clean up random jitter
   -False
- True or False: Linear redrivers have signal outputs that are a linear function of the input
  - -True
- True or False: A redriver is the same as a retimer

 True or False: A limited redriver has TX SWING VOD and Deemphasis/Pre-emphasis control

- True or False: Redriver can clean up random jitter
   -False
- True or False: Linear redrivers have signal outputs that are a linear function of the input
  - -True
- True or False: A redriver is the same as a retimer
  - False
- True or False: A limited redriver has TX SWING VOD and Deemphasis/Pre-emphasis control

- True or False: Redriver can clean up random jitter
  - -False
- True or False: Linear redrivers have signal outputs that are a linear function of the input
  - -True
- True or False: A redriver is the same as a retimer
  - False
- True or False: A limited redriver has TX SWING VOD and Deemphasis/Pre-emphasis control
  - True

### Thank you





©2020 Texas Instruments Incorporated. All rights reserved.

The material is provided strictly "as-is" for informational purposes only and without any warranty.

Use of this material is subject to TI's **Terms of Use**, viewable at TI.com

