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A Comparative Study of the Effect of Analogue Pre-equalisers on VLC System Data Rates

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- The goal of this research is to investigate the fundamental principle behind the analogue pre-equaliser.
- Based on the principle, multi-carrier modulation with bit loading can outperform the VLC system with analog equalisers.



Analogue pre-equaliser design examples

		DC SNR loss		System ba	System bandwidth with EQ	
Type	Value	designed ^[1]	measured	designed	measured	
EQ1	$111\Omega//200\mathrm{pF}$	$6.5 \mathrm{dB}$	6 dB	$15 \mathrm{MHz}$	18 MHz	
$\mathrm{EQ2}$	$240\Omega//82\mathrm{pF}$	$10.6 \mathrm{dB}$	11 dB	$27 \mathrm{MHz}$	$26 \mathrm{MHz}$	
$\mathrm{EQ3}$	$510\Omega//42\mathrm{pF}$	$15.7 \mathrm{~dB}$	$15 \mathrm{~dB}$	$45 \mathrm{MHz}$	$45~\mathrm{MHz}$	
¹ The DC SNR loss is calculated by $20 \log \frac{1}{2} - 20 \log \left(\frac{R_0}{2R_0} \right)$.						

 $(2R_0+R_{eq})$

Data rate comparison between equaliser and bit loading

Figure 2: Frequency response of the LED and the





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Figure 5: Frequence response of the red LED (raw bandwidth 7.5 MHz) with EQs

Frequency (Hz)

 10^{7}

-LED+EQ2

- LED+EQ3

-70

Figure 6: BER vs. the data rate for m-CAP and OOK

equaliser.

The EQ design has to satisfy this condition:



 $^{a}BL = bit loading$

Figure 3: System block diagram



SNR or BW: easier to understand in the frequency domain!

 10^{8}



Figure 7: Measured spectrum of the received signal for 5-CAP with no EQ, EQ1 and EQ2 (1 GHz receiver Newport 1601 used)



Figure 8: Measured spectrum of the received signal for 5-CAP with EQ3, and 20-CAP with bit loading using the raw LED

Conclusion

Figure 4: Measurement setup

- The pre-equaliser based system can increase the data rate by extending the normalised 3-dB bandwidth at the cost of SNR penalties;
- However, VLC with multi-carrier modulation and bit-loading offered higher data rates because of no SNR penalties and higher spectrum efficiency;
- We experimentally demonstrated that for VLC with equalisers the data rate increased from 61 to 174 Mb/s when the equalised bandwidth was extended from 7.5 MHz to 48 MHz. In comparison to equalised VLC systems, the raw LED based VLC system achieved a data rate of 246 Mb/s by using 20-CAP with bit loading.

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