#### **Project: IEEE P802.15 Working Group for Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs)**

Submission Title: [Use of scrambler and FEC for VLC]
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Abstract: [The use of a scrambler and FEC for VLC PHY is proposed.]

**Purpose:** [Contribution to IEEE 802.15.7 VLC TG]

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# Motivation (1)

- FEC:
  - Robustness is very important for success of VLC
  - VLC link needs to function reliably in the presence of interference (ISI, other VLC networks, natural and artificial light sources) and inaccurate pointing alignment
  - Simple FECs, even with hard decisions, can provide 2-3 dB of coding gain at expense of minor reduction in throughput at very low complexity

## Motivation (2)

- Scrambler
  - Many proposed modulation schemes cannot use line coding (CCM, HHW)
  - However, the data still needs to be randomized.
    - CCM : provide color balancing
    - (Example: 1111... will be always RED in figure)
    - HHW : to provide illumination (increased brightness)



## Scrambler vs. line codes Source : Wikipedia

- Scrambler replaces sequences into other sequences without removing undesirable sequences, and as a result it changes the probability of occurrence of vexatious sequences. <u>Clearly it is not foolproof as</u> <u>there are input sequences that yield all-zeros, allones, or other undesirable periodic output</u> <u>sequences</u>.
- A scrambler is therefore <u>not a good substitute</u> for a line code, which, through a coding step, removes unwanted sequences

#### However ....

- We believe scrambler is a viable substitute for cases, where line coding is not possible.
- Having an occasional run length excess will not have significant impact on performance
- Scrambler has additional benefit that there is no loss in throughput due to the line code.
  - can improve throughput by 20% over 8b10b
- The cost of scrambler is insignificant (XOR gates, D-Flipflops)
- Bit-insertion (bit stuffing) is an alternative approach that can be used along with a scrambler to guarantee run length
  - Adds a bit of opposite polarity if string of '0's or '1's is attained
  - Used in USB and HDLC
  - Disadvantage is a dynamic payload size

## Proposed scrambler for evaluation

- The polynomial generator, g(D), for the pseudorandom binary sequence (PRBS) generator shall be: g(D) = 1 + D14 + D15, where D is a single bit delay element.
- Using this generator polynomial, the corresponding PRBS, x[n], is generated as x[n] = x[n 14] ⊕ x[n 15], n = 0, 1, 2, ... where "⊕" denotes modulo-2 addition.
- Used in ECMA-368 (UWB standard)
- We welcome suggestions for alternative scramblers

# Very simple implementation <u>2 XOR gates and 15 D-flipflops</u> <u>Can be reused for receiver descrambling</u>



## Impact of scrambler on runlength



## Performance gains with FEC

- Gains of 2 3 dB can be expected for rate 4/5 code with RS or convolutional type of codes
  - Assuming HARD decision decoding
  - No ADC requirement at receiver
  - Further performance gains possible with soft decoding (if ADC is available for CCM etc.)
- RS codes are better for burst errors, esp. with 8b10b type of codes, where byte errors can occur

## Results : RS (255, 203) : rate 4/5



### Summary

- Recommend using FEC for VLC
  - Robustness
  - Interference tolerance
- Recommend using scrambler for VLC
  - Useful for modes where line coding is not possible or difficult to attain
  - Useful for higher throughput at expense of non-guaranteed run length