

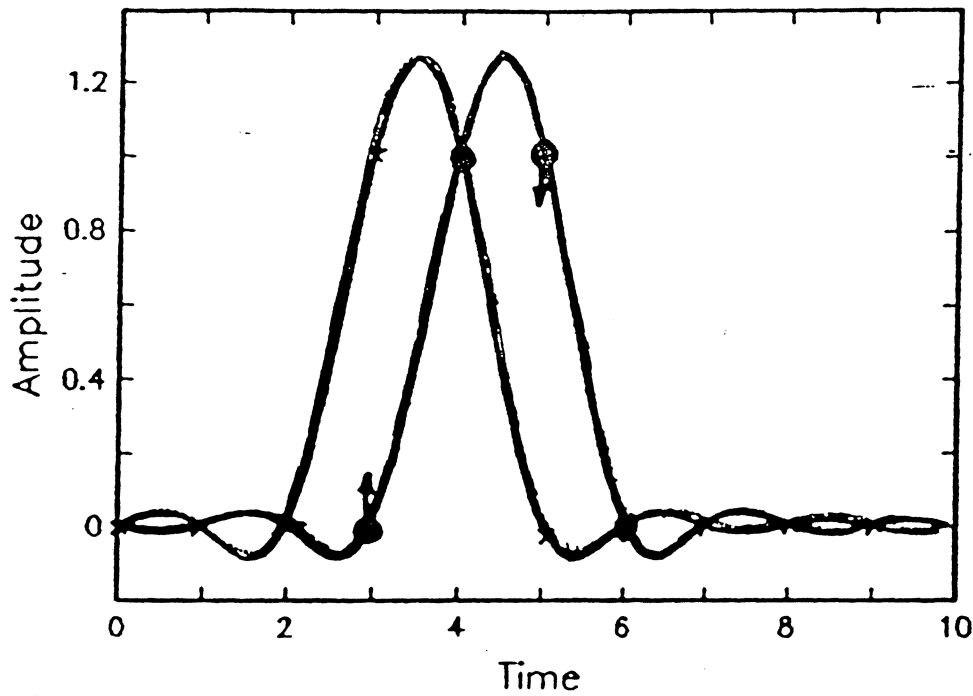
What's New in PartialResponseMaximumLikelihood Channels

- Meet Data Rate Challenge (within power and cost constraints)
 - circuit - advanced, CMOS-only design
 - algorithm - symbol-detecting architecture
- Improving SNR performance
 - trellis-coded PR
 - extended PR

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What is PRML?

- shape and sample signal
- match samples with most likely ideal sequence



Compared to peak detection:

- control of interference
 - slower clock for given data rate
- better noise immunity - *factor of 2*
 - higher density

IBM PRML History

- invented by H. Kobayashi & D.T. Tang, IBM, in 1970

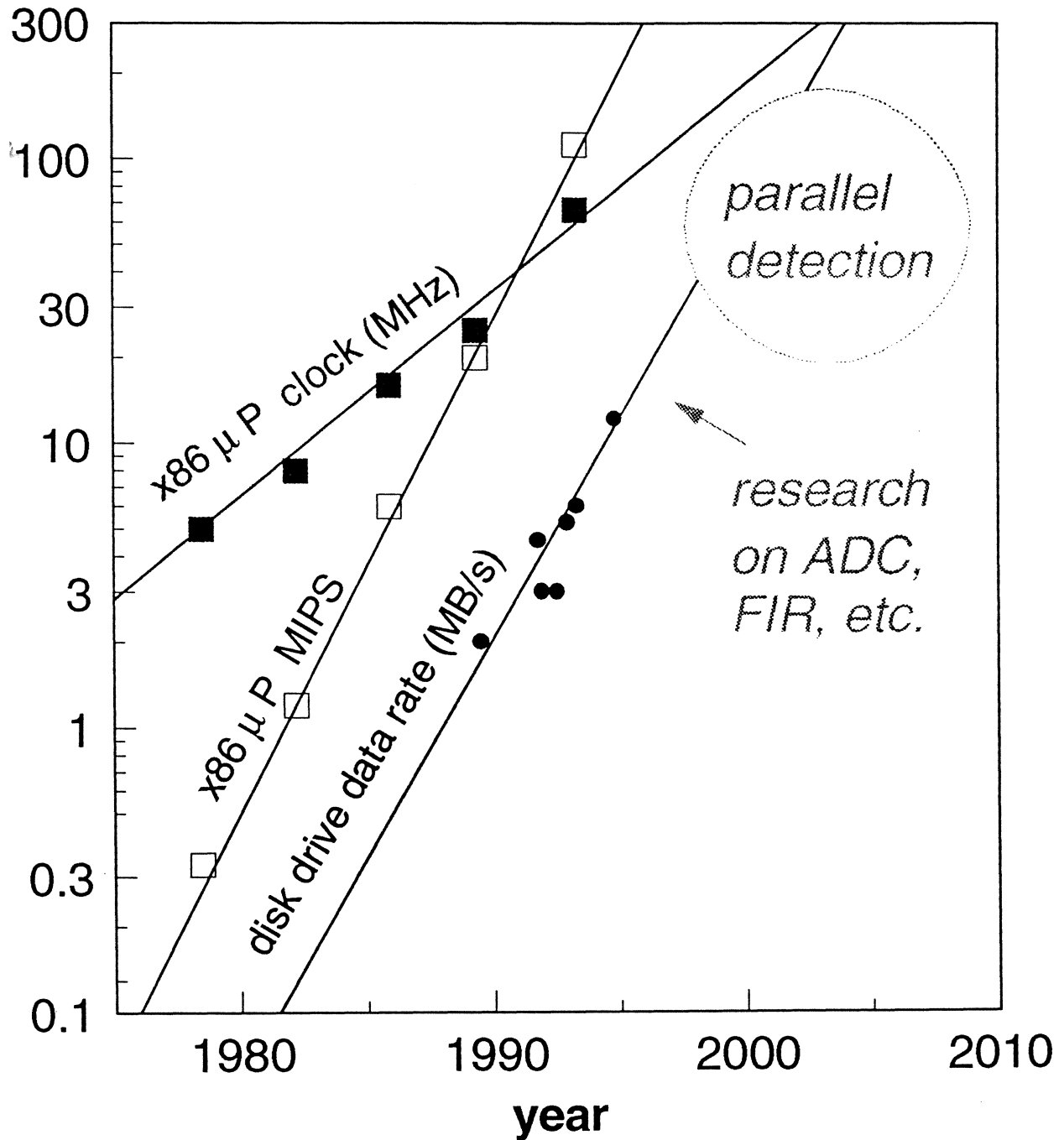
year shipped in product	linear density (kbp) i	data rate (MB/sec)
1990	33	3.0
1992	69	5.2
1994	121	12.7

- now working on 4th generation channel
- extensive integration know-how

Data Channel

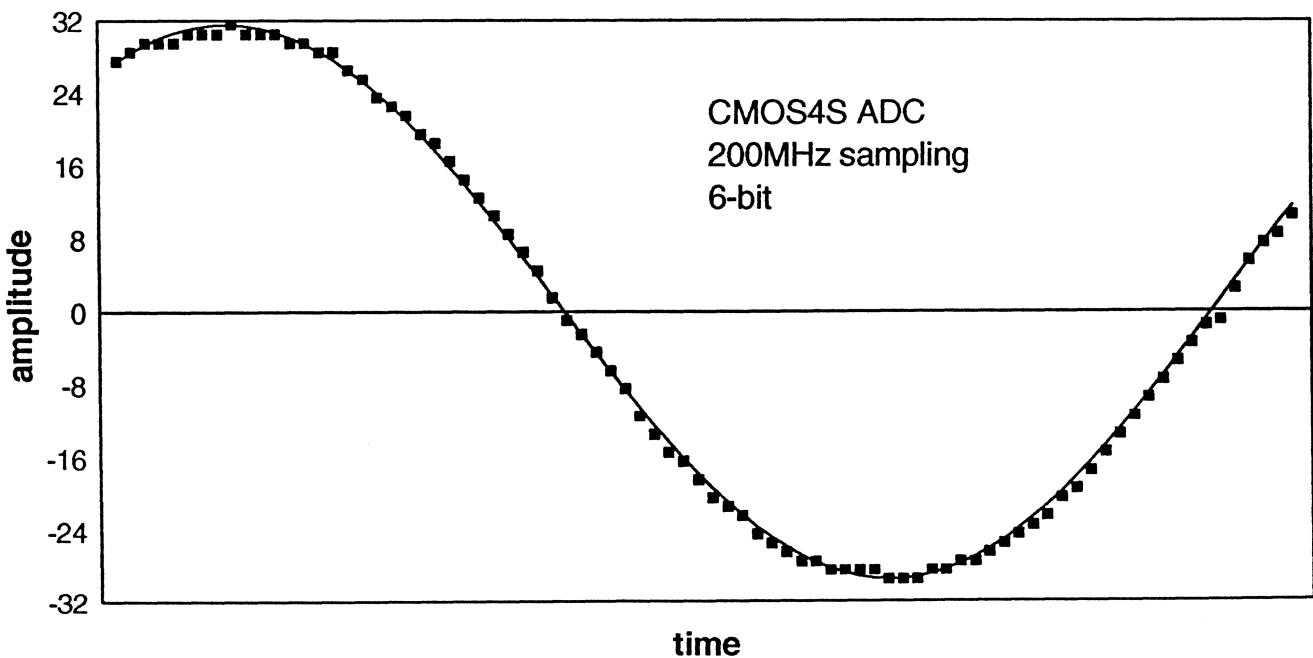
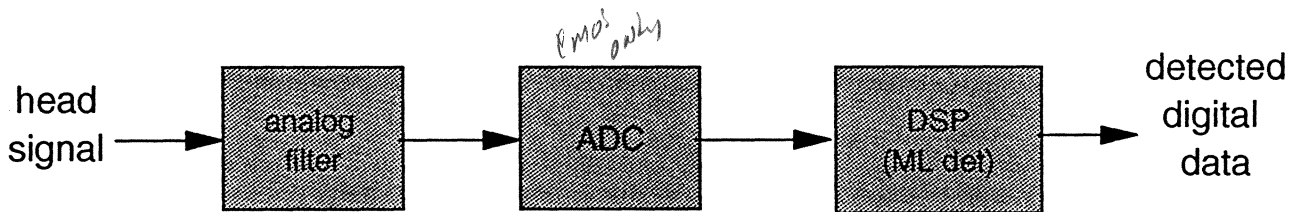
Data Rate Challenge:

$$\text{Data Rate} = (\text{linear density}) \times (\text{velocity})$$



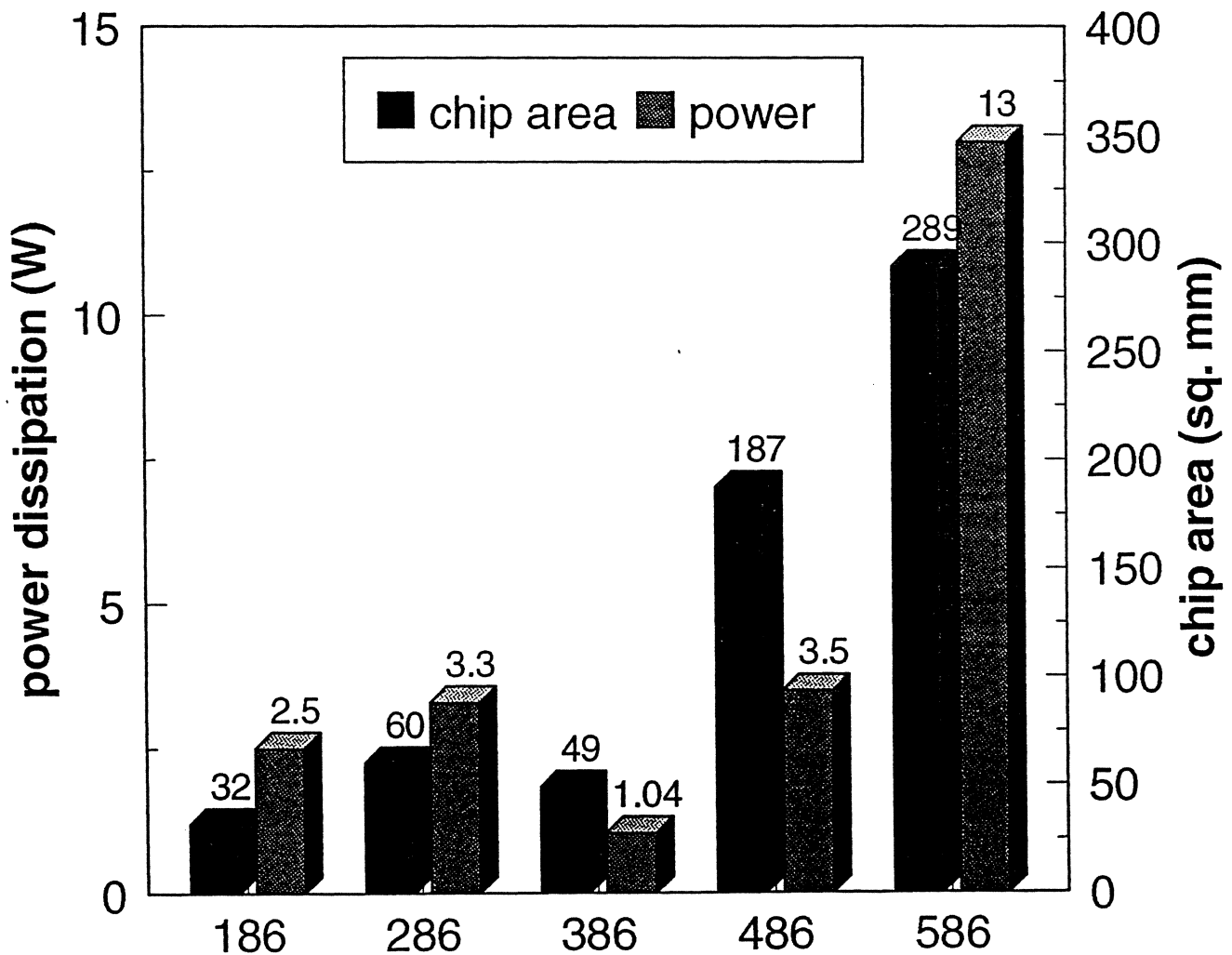
Custom-Designed, CMOS-only ADC for PRML Channel

technology	BiFET4S	CMOS4S	CMOS5X
lithography	0.8um	0.8um	0.5um
# masks (3LM)	26	19	17
design style	standard cell	full custom	full custom
speed	12MB/s	20MB/s	30MB/s
power	210mW	100mW	60mW



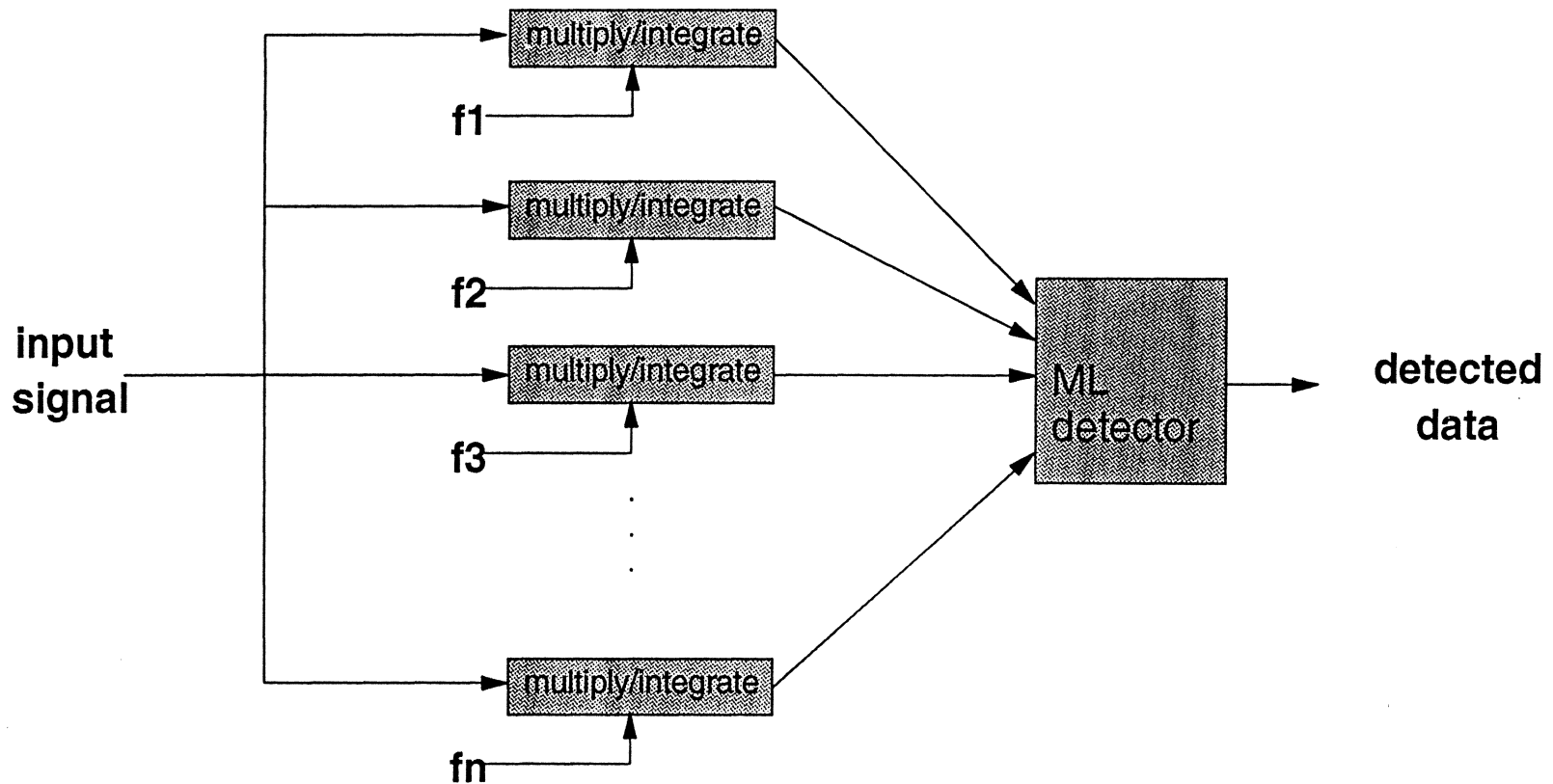
Parallel Implementations

- *uP approaches have costs not acceptable to disk channel*

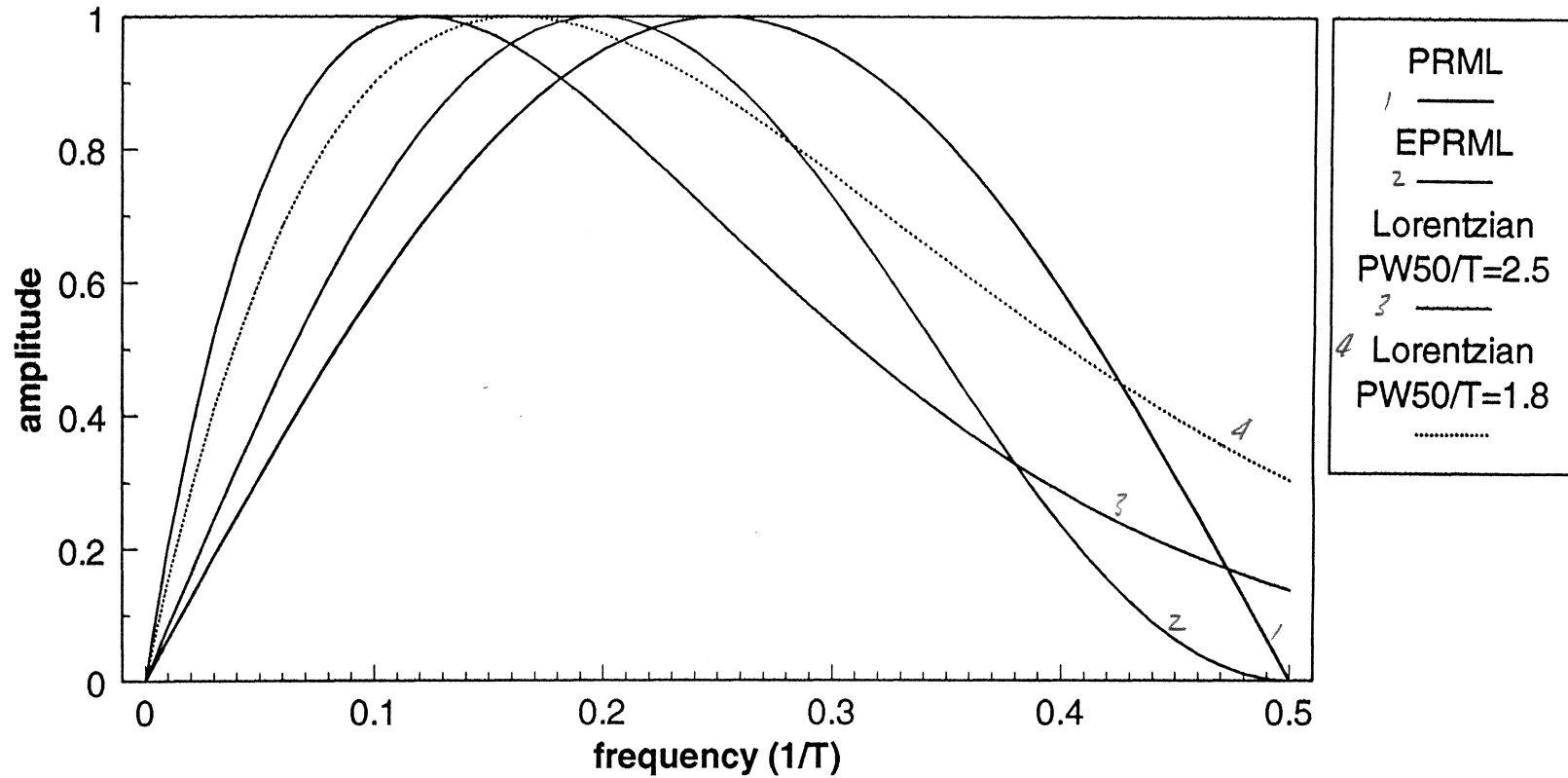


Advanced Symbol (Multi-Bit) Detection Channel

- potential for very high data rate
- reduced circuit complexity



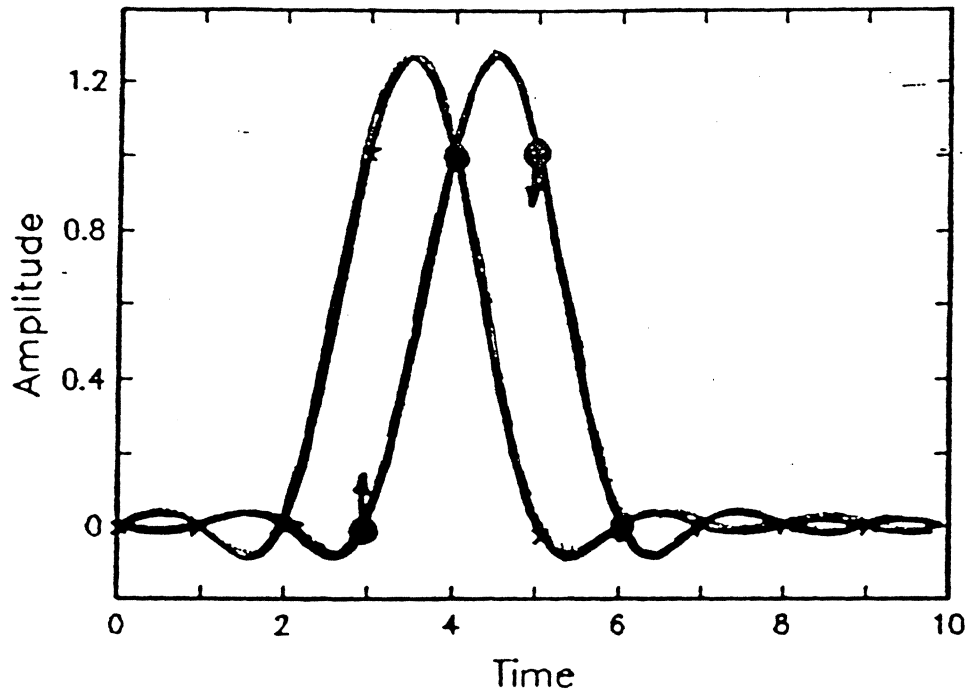
Extended PRML



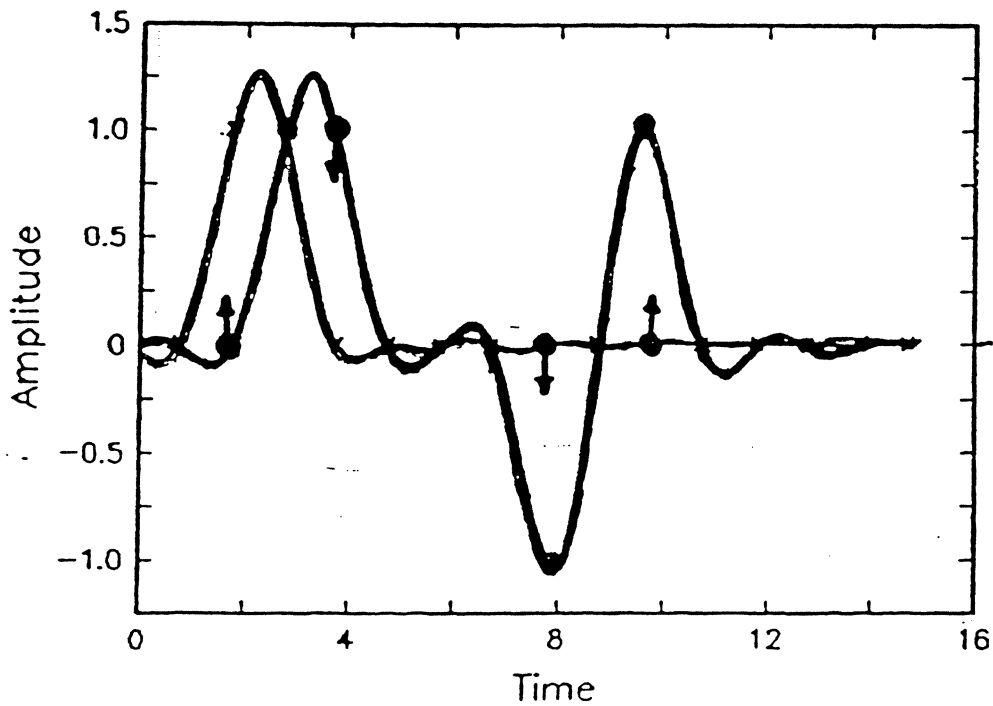
- Better match to recording at higher densities than PRML
 - ~ 15% improvement in linear density
- 4X more complexity than PRML
 - IBM invention reduces complexity to 2X

WHY IMPROVED PERFORMANCE WITH TCPR?

PRML Error Event

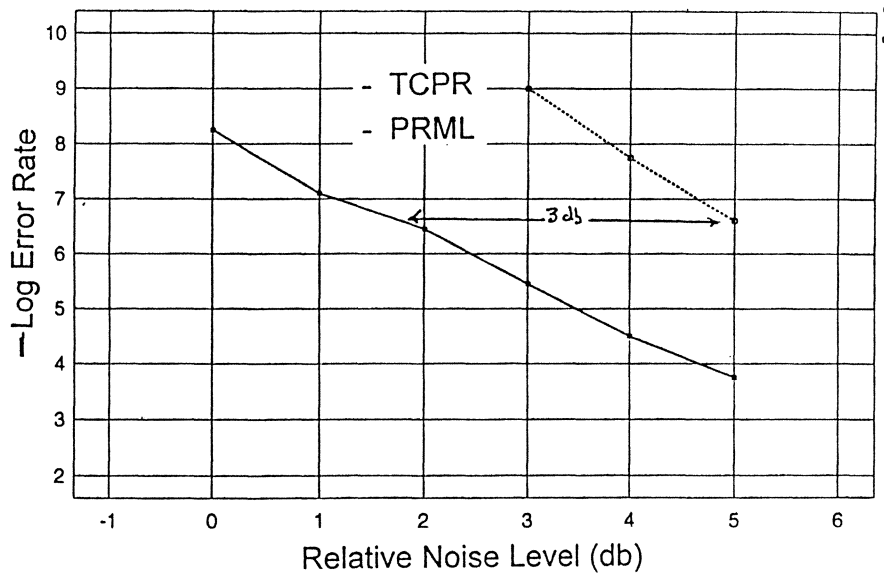


Trellis-Coded Partial Response Error Event

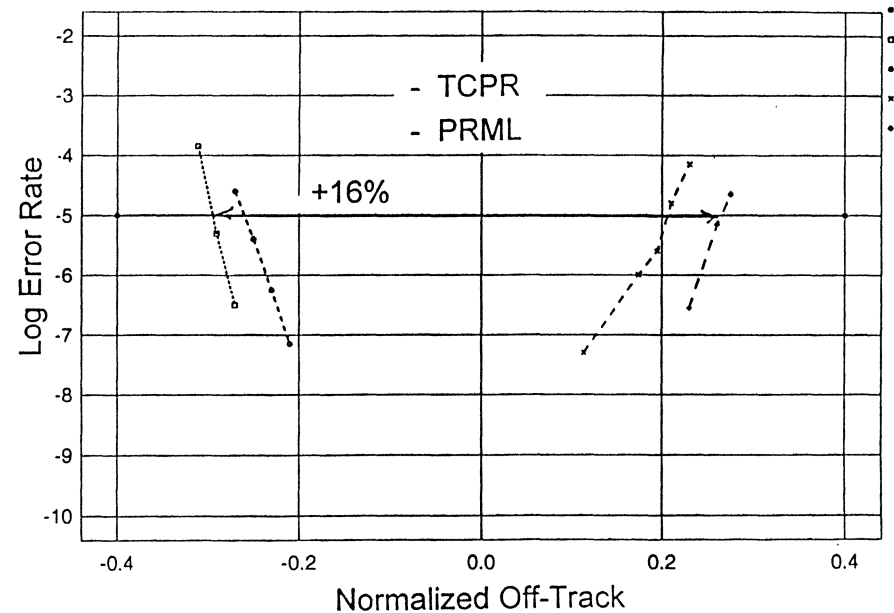


Trellis-Coded PRML

White Gaussian Noise Injection Test



PRML/TCPR Comparison



- similar complexity as EPRML
- can improve linear density or track density
- code rate is 8/10 (PRML: 8/9)

Channel Technology

- Combined data rate/power/cost challenge is substantial
- Need both algorithm and circuit advances
- IBM will continue to play a leading role in advancing this technology