

Abstract

The present invention is directed to a method for generating an efficiently transferable bit sequence having a limited disparity and a limited run length. The proposed method allows data to be transmitted particularly efficiently over a transmission channel. One of the
5 advantages of the invention over the prior art is that the physical behavior on a transmission channel can always be controlled deterministically despite a reduction in resource requirements. Thus, according to the proposed method, the bit errors are minimal and a transmission error can be corrected efficiently, i.e. with minimal technical effort. In addition, the encoders used are designed with a minimum number of gates and an interleaving is
10 implicit in the proposed method, which ensures that so-called burst errors can be corrected particularly advantageously.

Figure 8A