无线通信实验在线开放课程

主讲人: 吴光 博士



广东省教学质量工程建设项目



Lab 15: OFDM Technology

主讲人: 吴光 博士

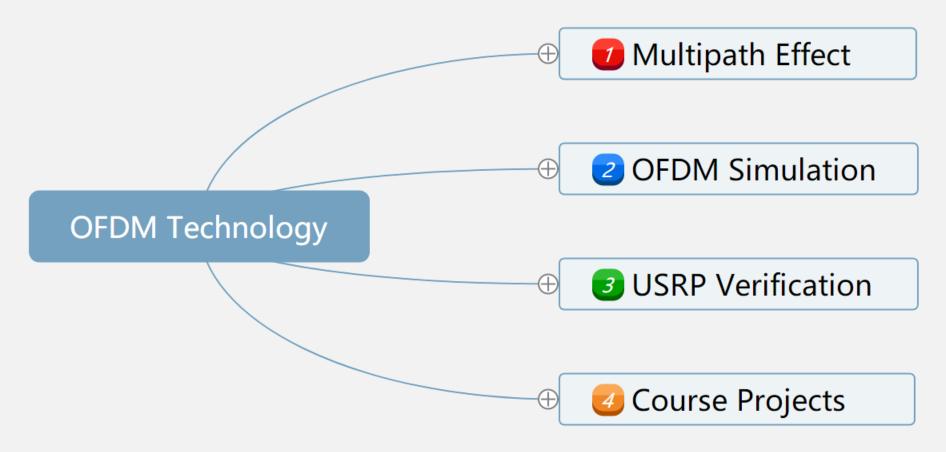
Email: wug@sustech.edu.cn





Demo: OFDM Technology



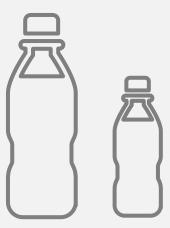








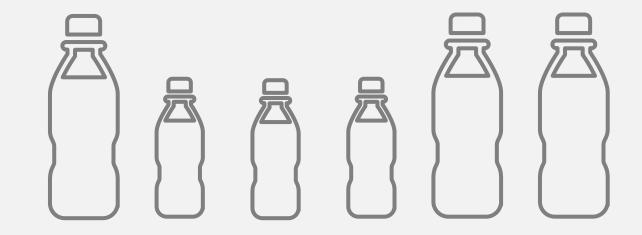




L (







1 0 0 0 1 1

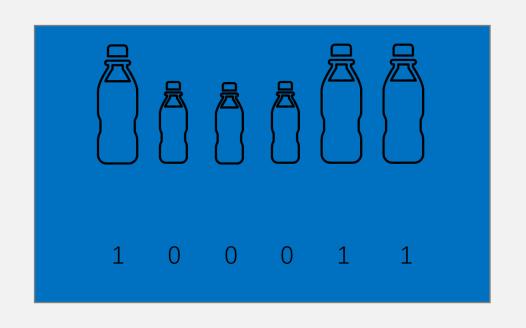






项目	每100毫升	营养素参考值
能量	190千焦	2%
蛋白质	0克	0%
脂肪	0克	0%
-饱和脂肪酸	0克	0%
碳水化合物	11.2克	4%
-糖	11.2克	
钠	12毫克	1%





V.S.



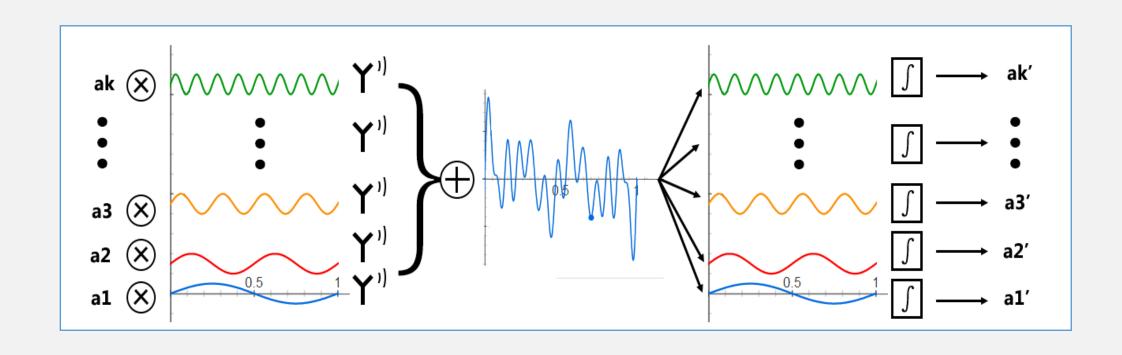














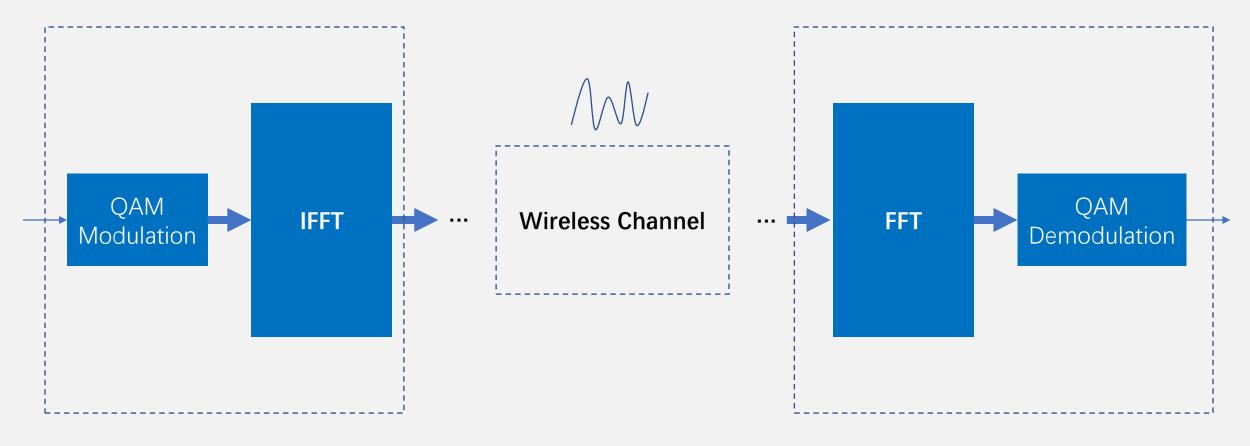




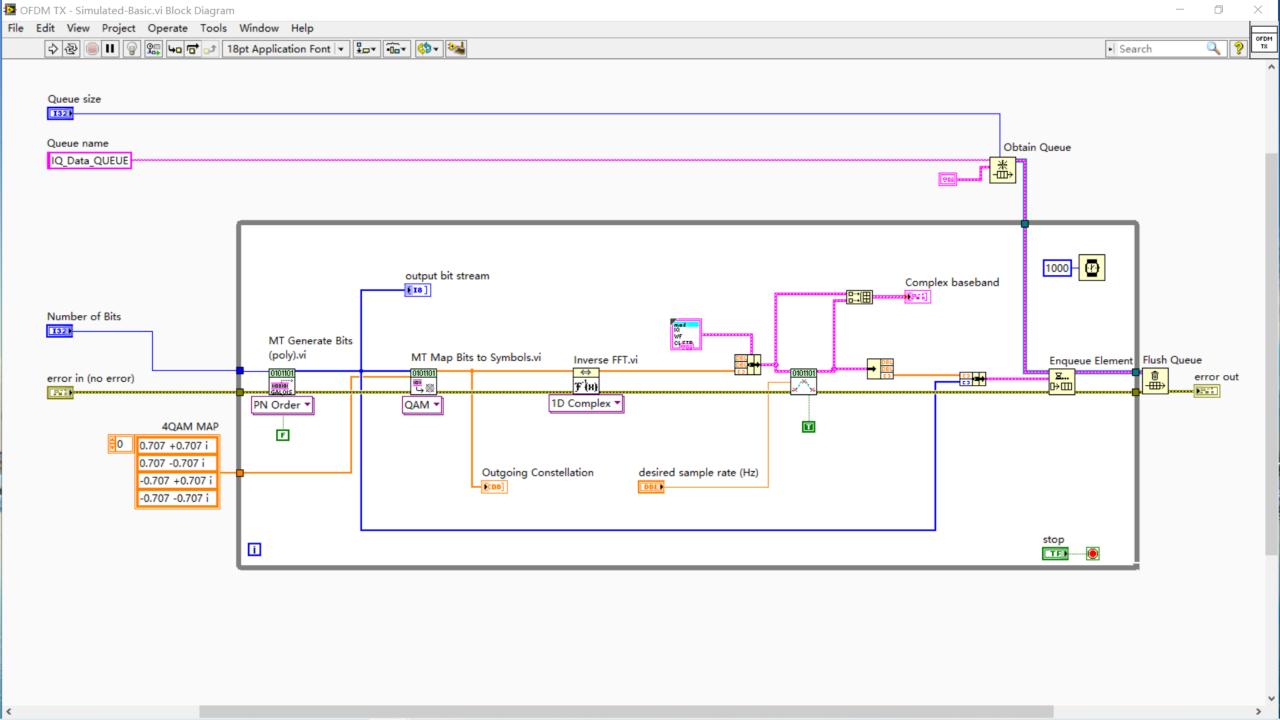




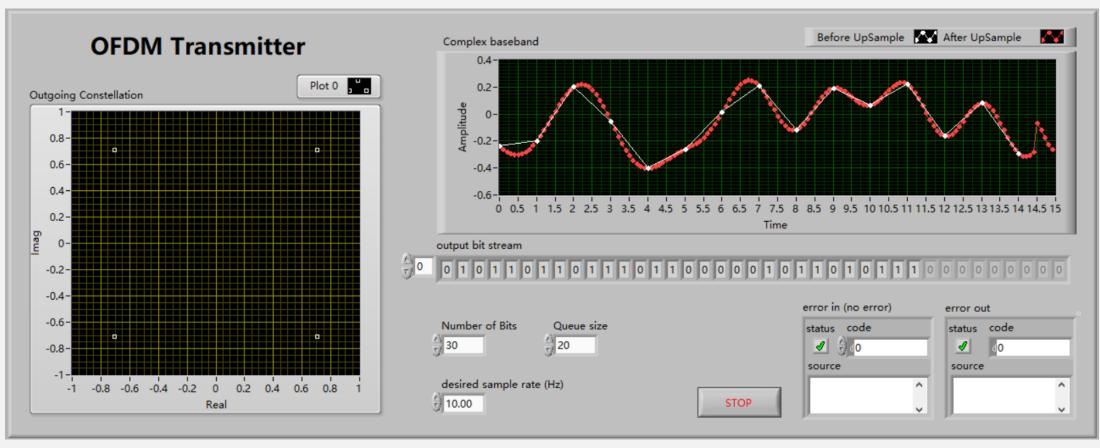


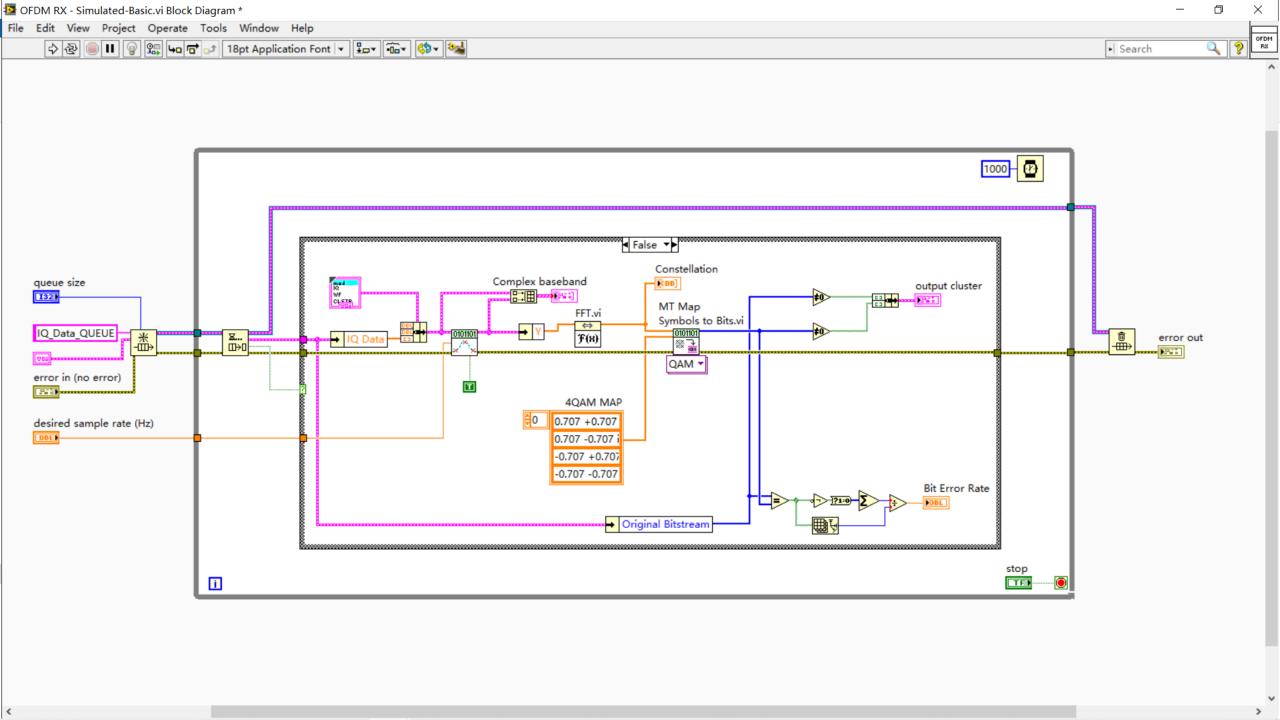


OFDM Transmitter OFDM Receiver

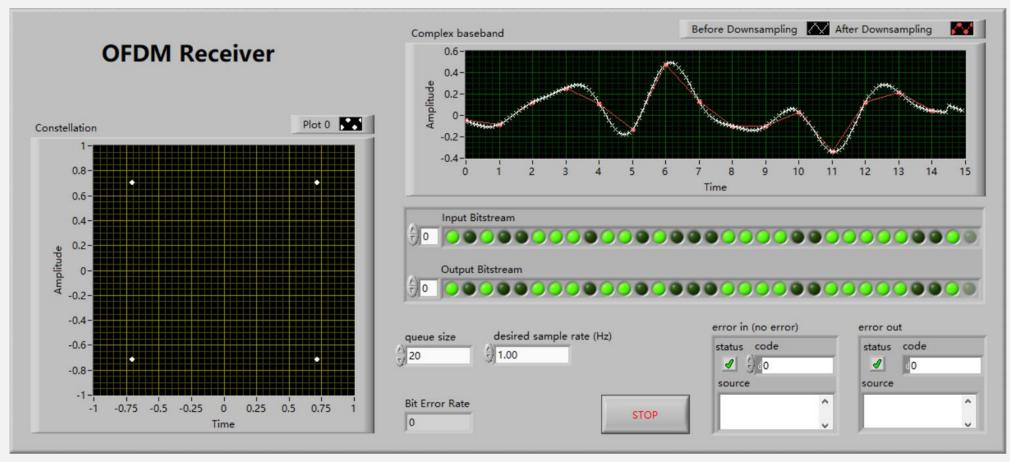








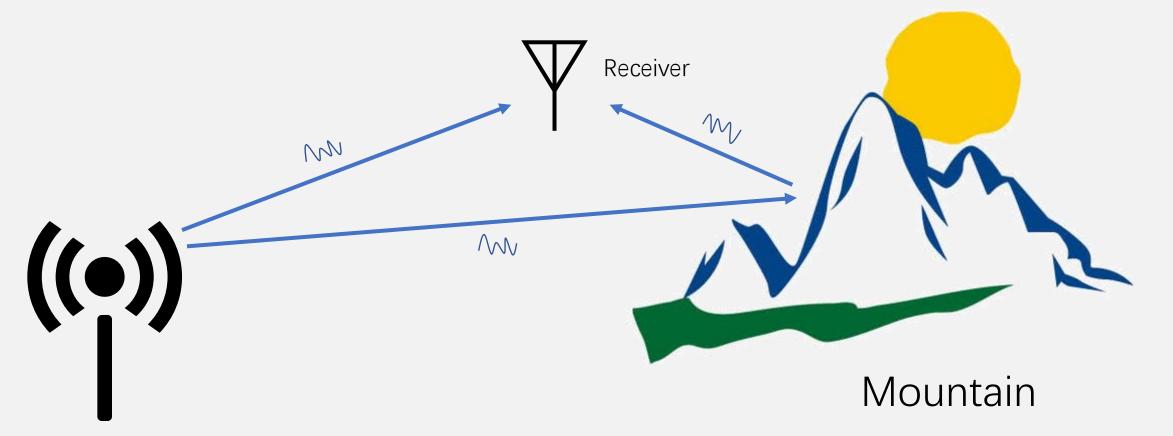




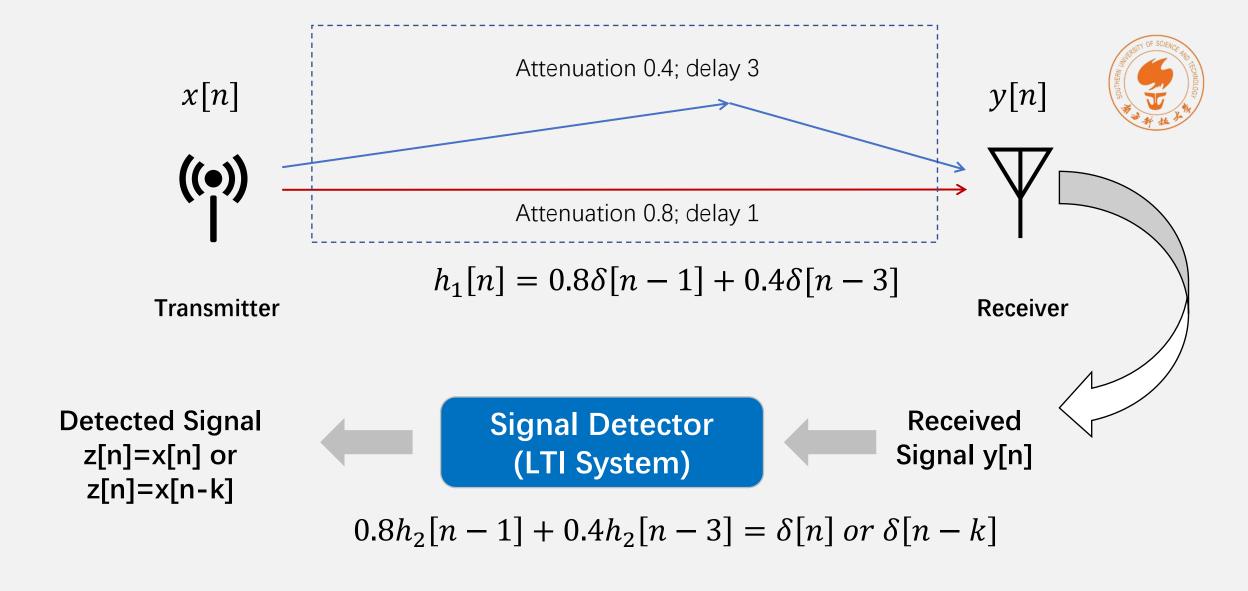


Multipath Propagation



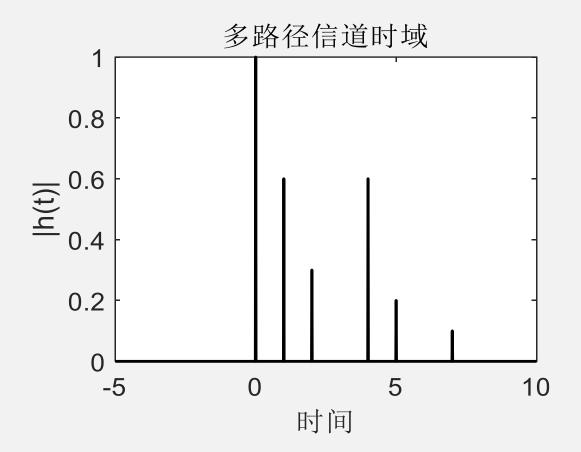


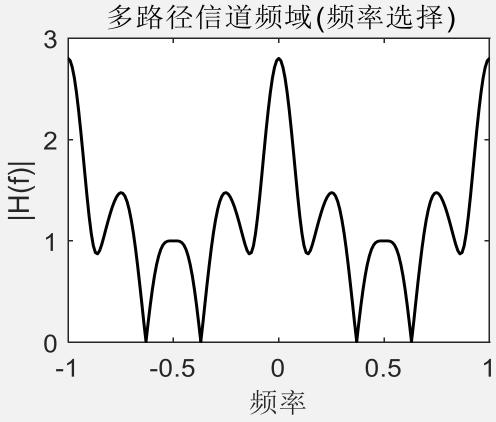
Transmitter



Impulse response: $h_2[n] * h_1[n] = \delta[n] \text{ or } \delta[n-k]$

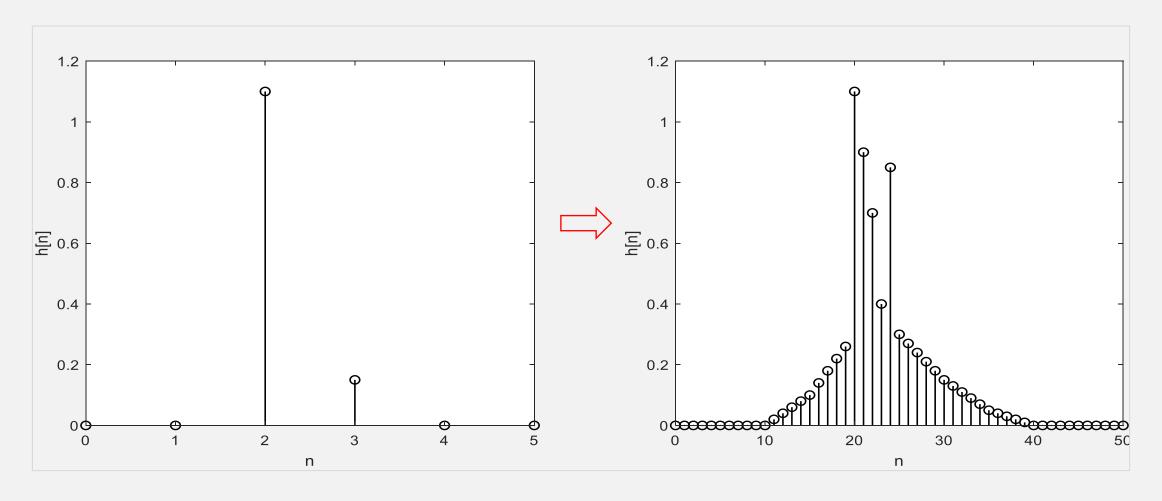






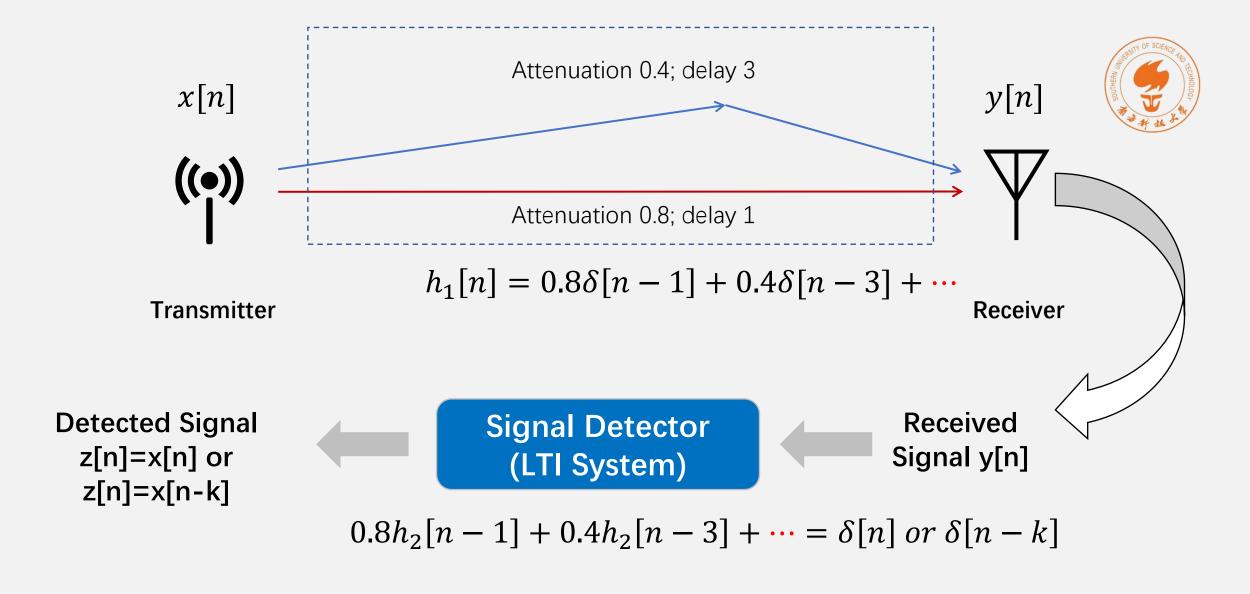
ISI | as the Bandwidth |





Narrow-Band Channel

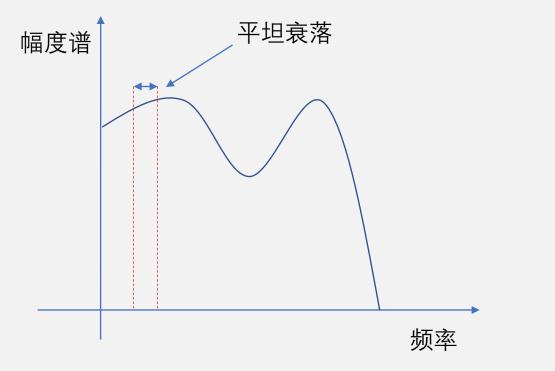
Wide-Band Channel

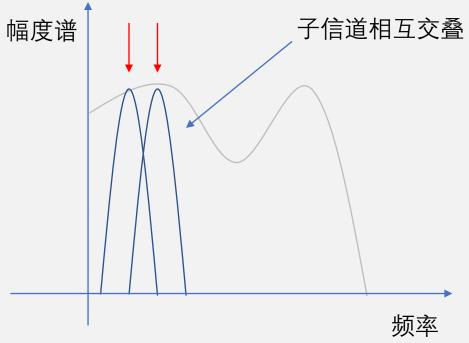


Impulse response: $h_2[n] * h_1[n] = \delta[n] \text{ or } \delta[n-k]$

Understanding OFDM





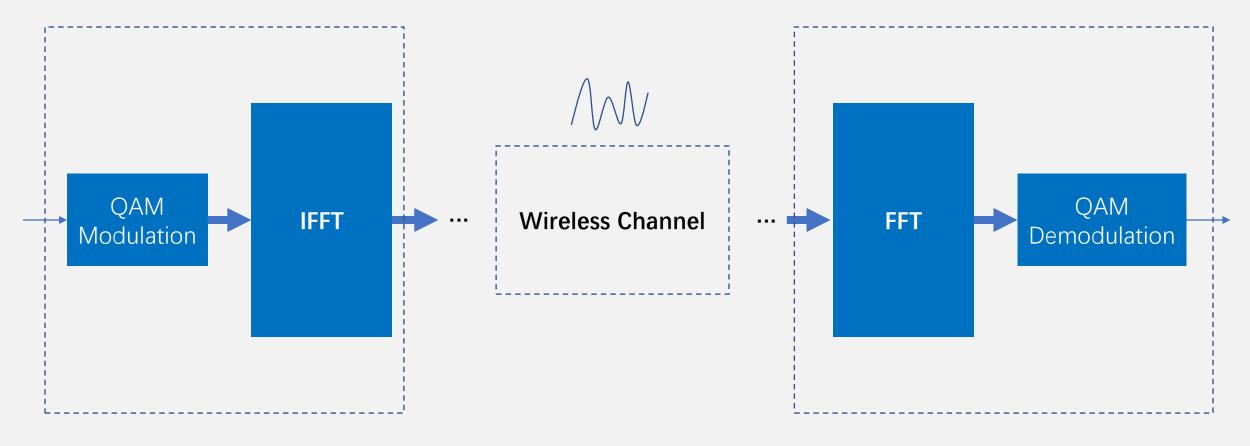






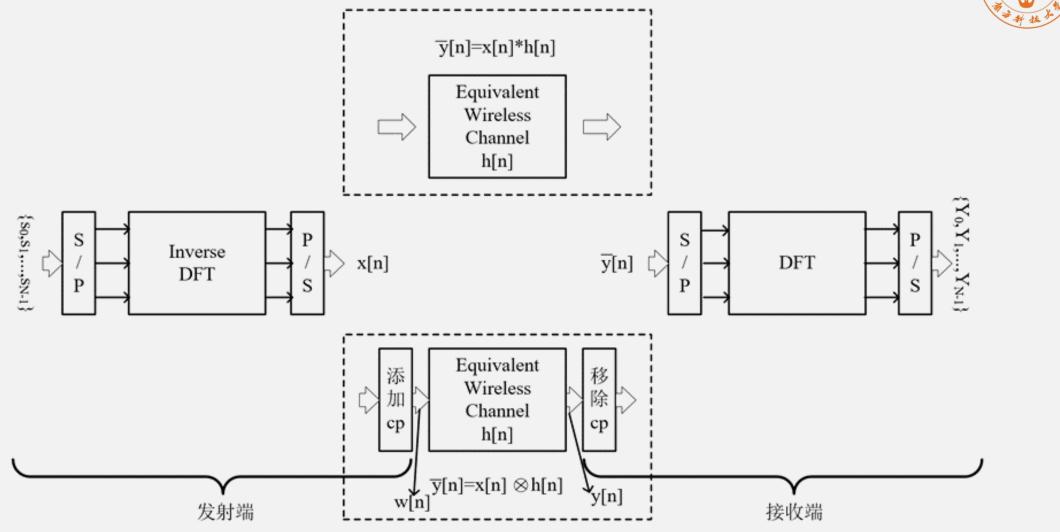
Exercise: Simple OFDM





OFDM Transmitter OFDM Receiver







$$\bar{y}[n] = x[n] * h[n]$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$DFT[\bar{y}[n], N] = DFT[x[n], N] \cdot DFT[h[n], N]$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$DFT[\bar{y}[n], N] = s[n] \cdot DFT[h[n], N]$$



$$\bar{y}[n] = x[n] * h[n]$$

$$DFT[\bar{y}[n], N] = DFT[x[n], N] \cdot DFT[h[n], N]$$

$$DFT[\bar{y}[n], N] = s[n] \cdot DFT[h[n], N]$$

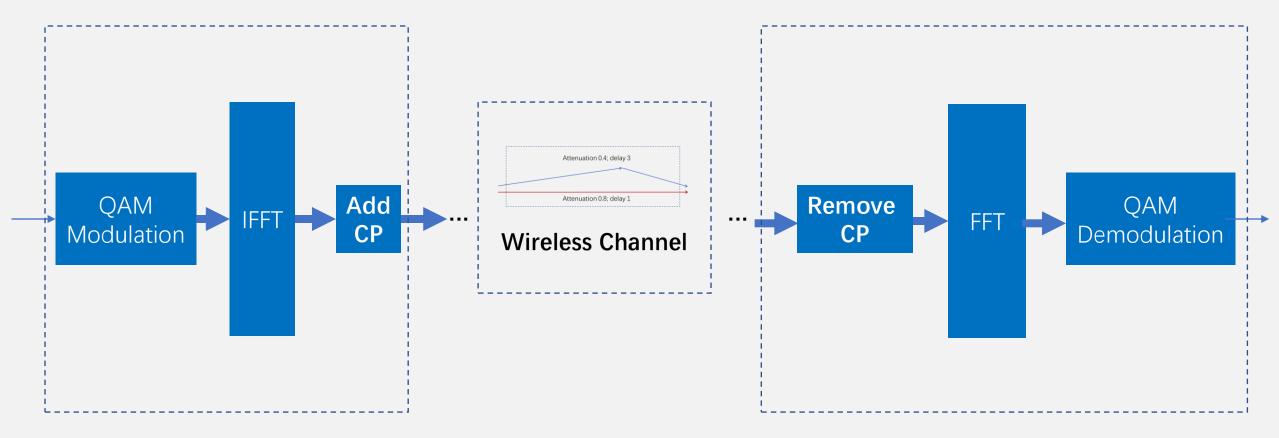
$$x[n] \longrightarrow x_{cp}[n]$$

$$x_{cp}[n] = x[N-M], \dots, x[N-1], x[0], x[1], \dots, x[N-1]$$

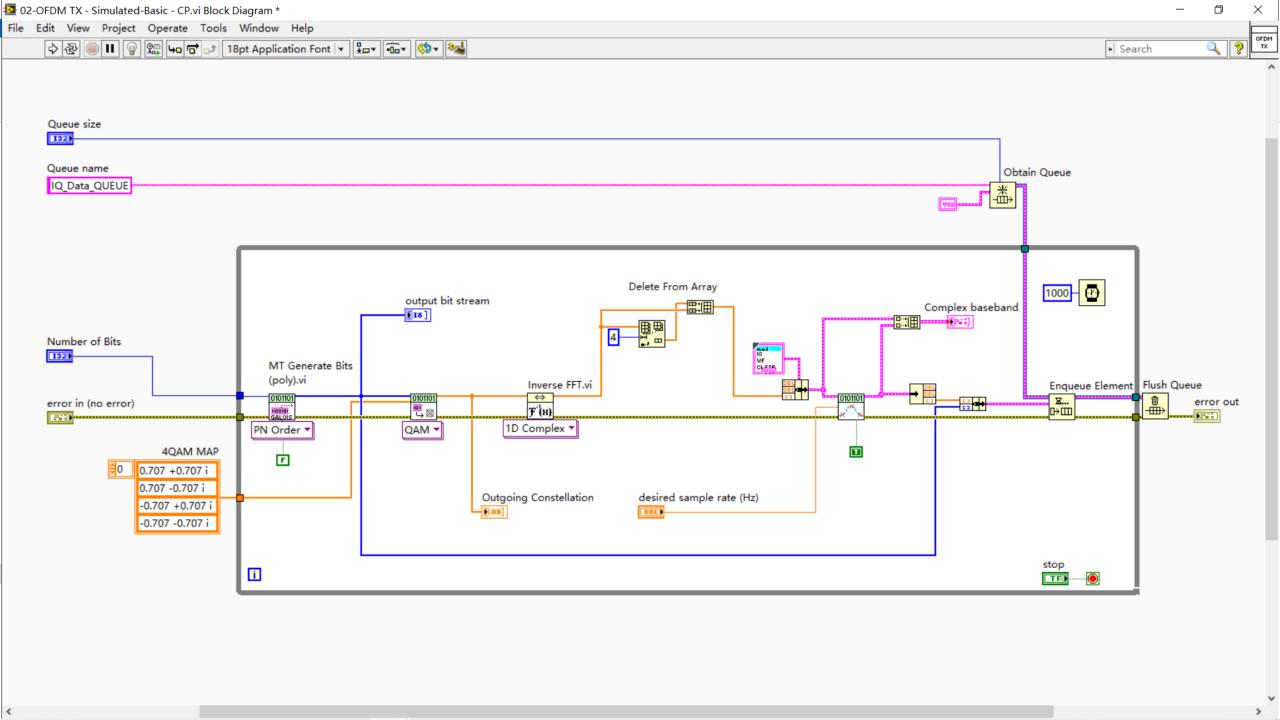
$$DFT[\bar{y}[n], N] = DFT[x[n], N] \cdot DFT[h[n], N]$$

$$DFT[\bar{y}[n], N] = s[n] \cdot DFT[h[n], N]$$

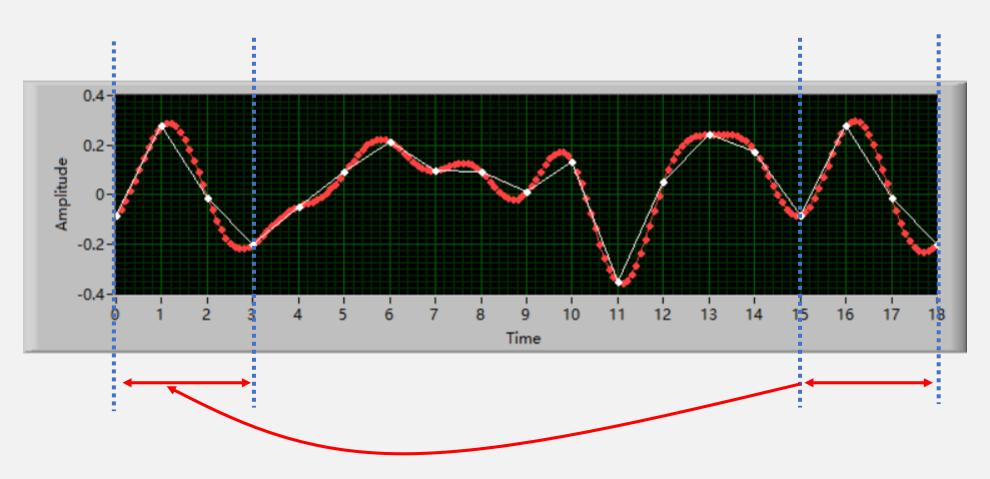


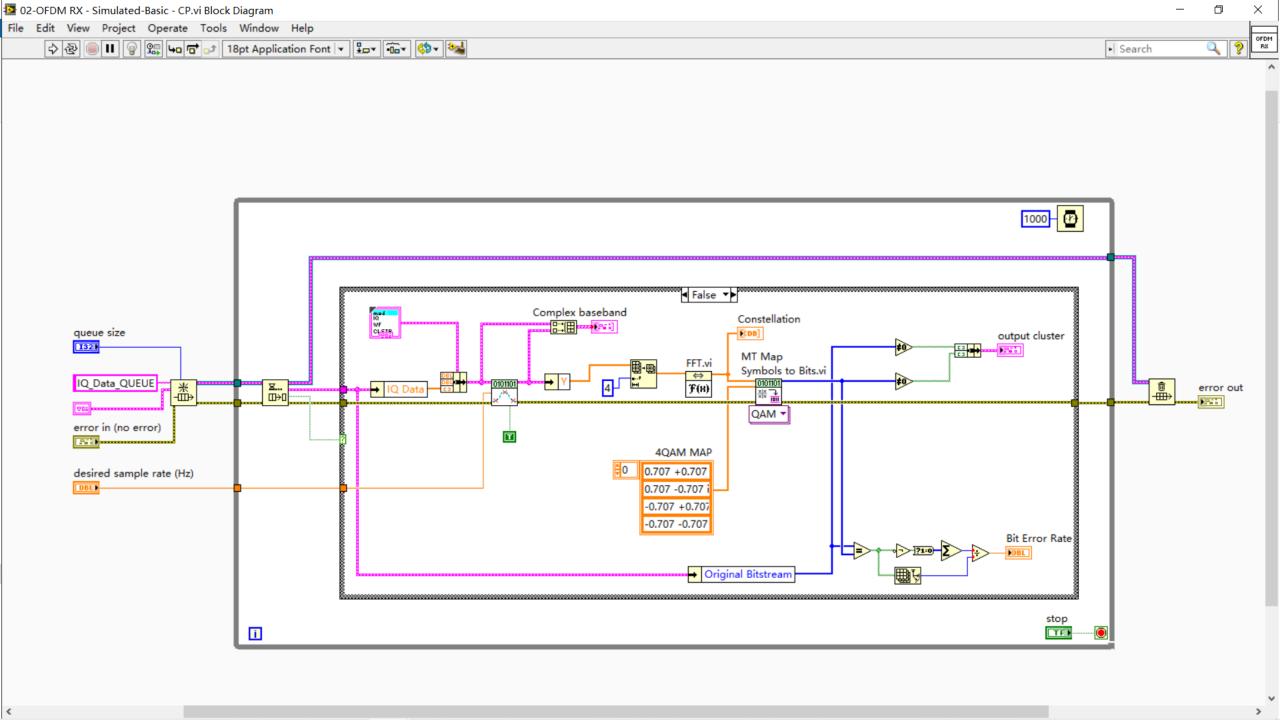


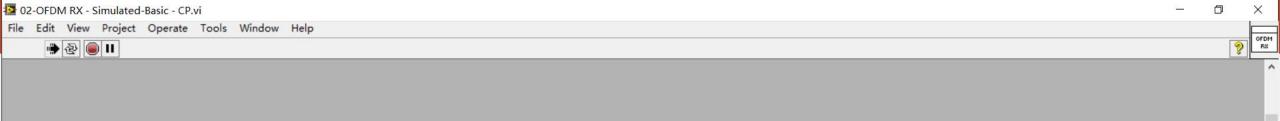
OFDM Transmitter OFDM Receiver

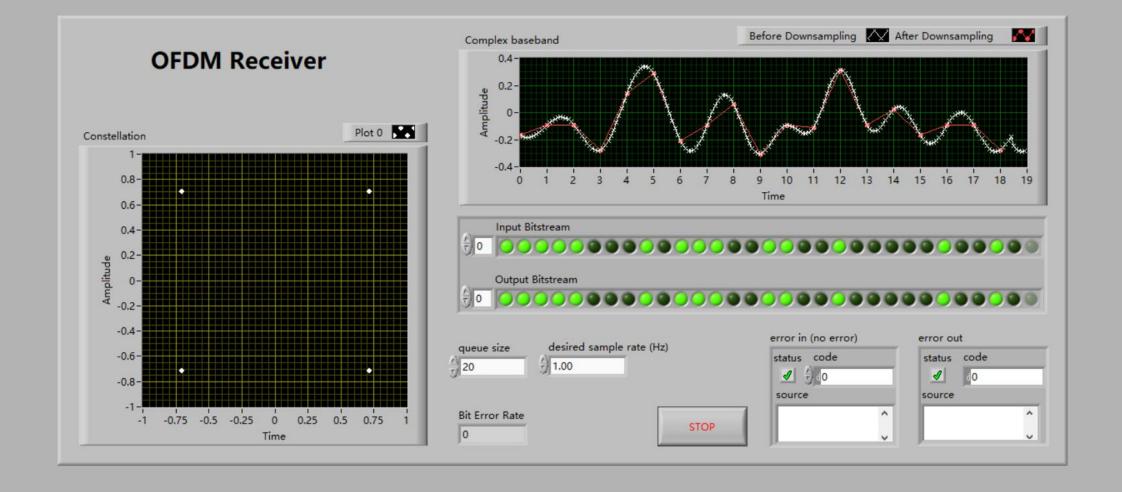




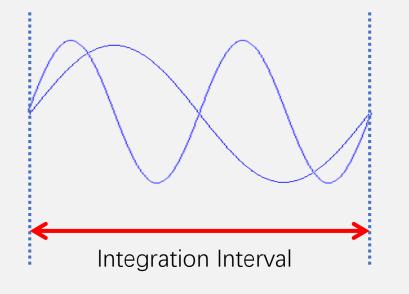




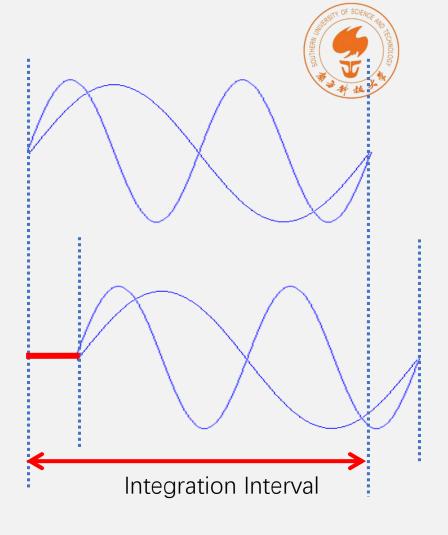




Orthogonality between subcarriers





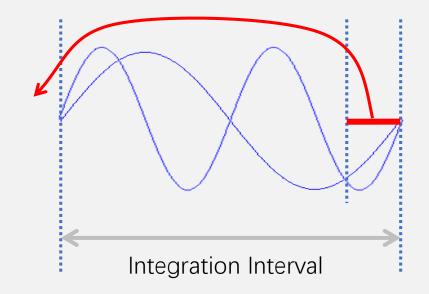


OFDM symbol

Multipath Channel

Output Waveform

2. Add Cyclic Prefix (CP)



Add Cyclic Prefix (CP)

Integration Interval

OFDM symbol

Output Waveform



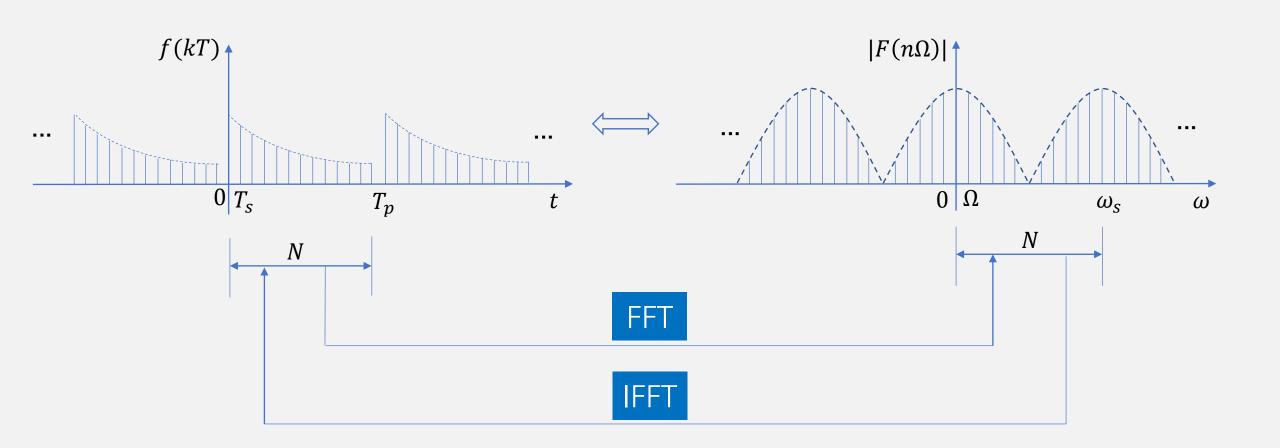
3. Subcarrier mapping for OFDM



Symbol	,	Subcarrier	Freq. Sp	ectrun	1		
			w[0]	\longleftrightarrow	0	\longrightarrow	DC subcarrier
s[1]	\longrightarrow	d(-3) —	w[1]	\longleftrightarrow	s[1]		
s[2]	\longrightarrow	d(-2)	$\longrightarrow w[2]$	\longleftrightarrow	s[2]		
s[3]	\longrightarrow	d(-1)	$\longrightarrow w[3]$	\longleftrightarrow	s[3]		
s[4]	\longrightarrow	d(+1)	w[4]	\longleftrightarrow	0	─	Null Tones
<i>s</i> [5]	\longrightarrow	d(+2)	w[5]	\longleftrightarrow	s[4]		
<i>s</i> [6]	\longrightarrow	d(+3)	w[6]	\longleftrightarrow	<i>s</i> [5]		
			w[7]	\longleftrightarrow	s[6]		

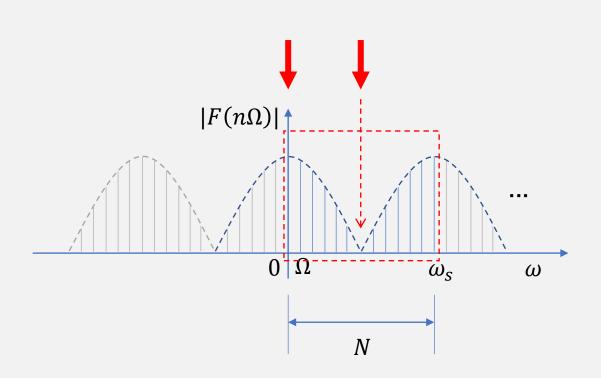


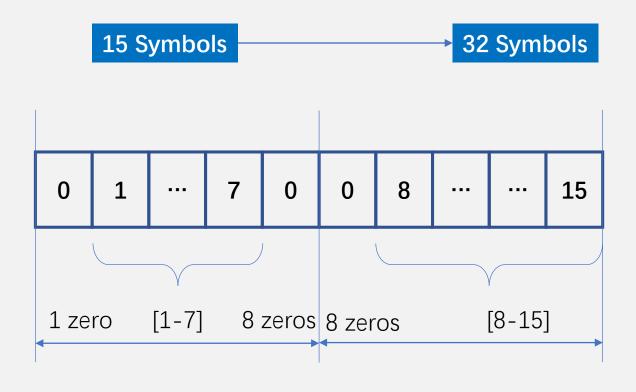
About FFT and IFFT

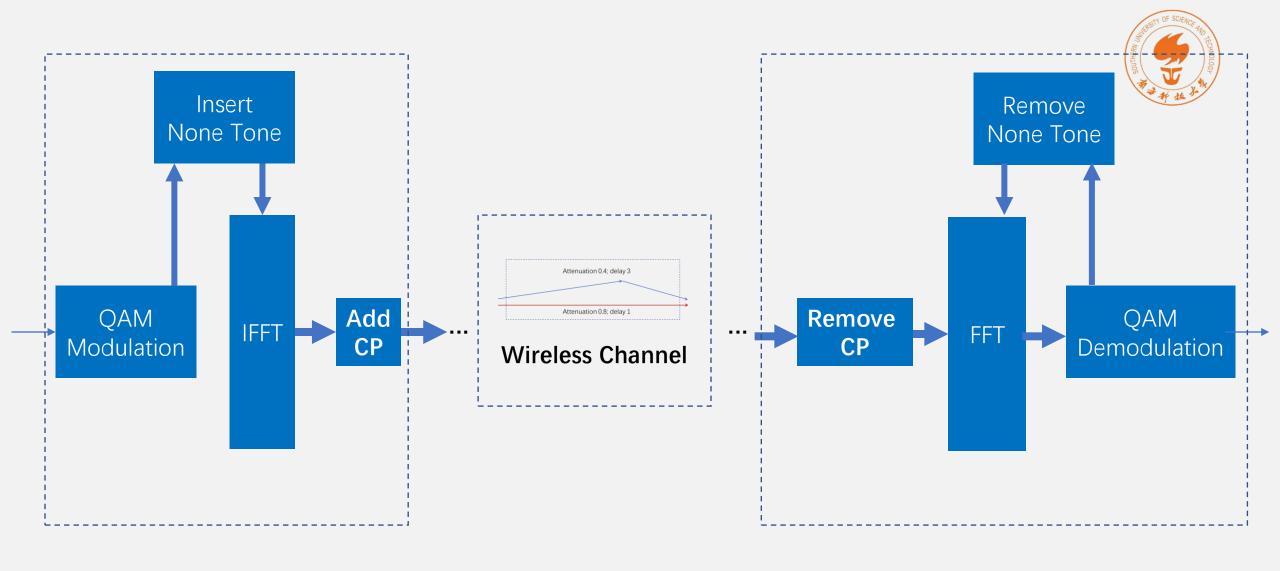


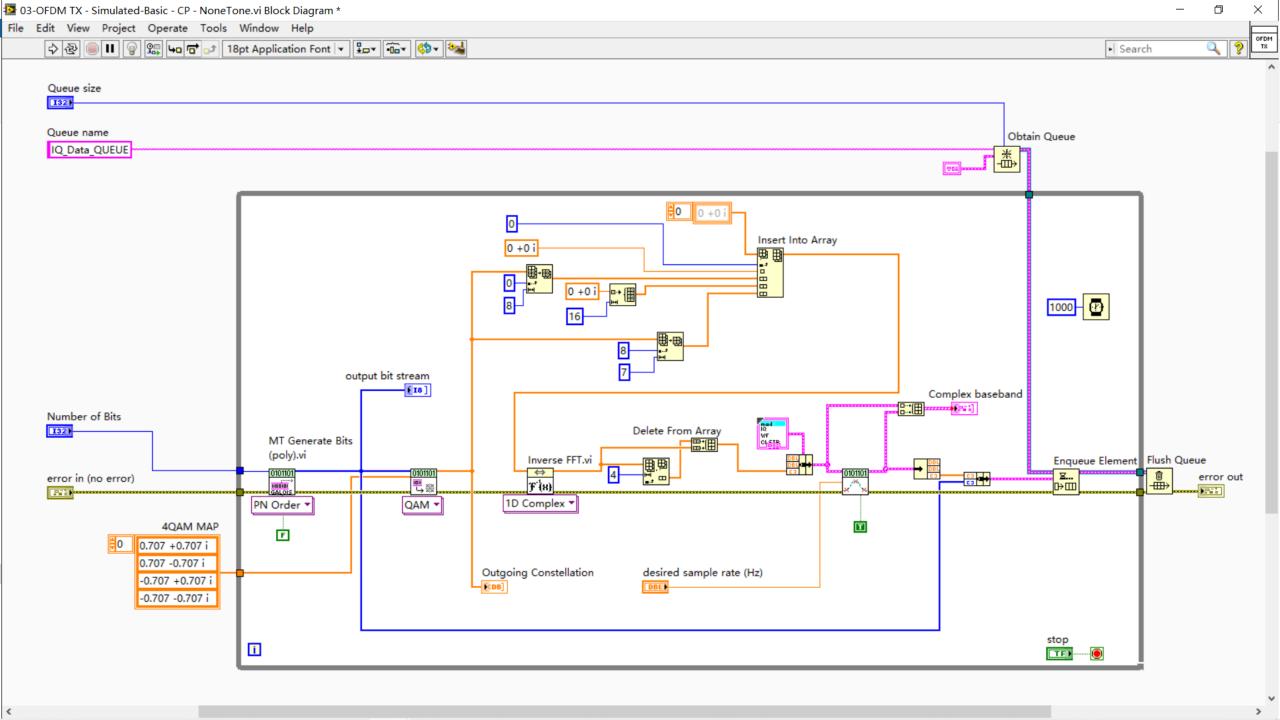


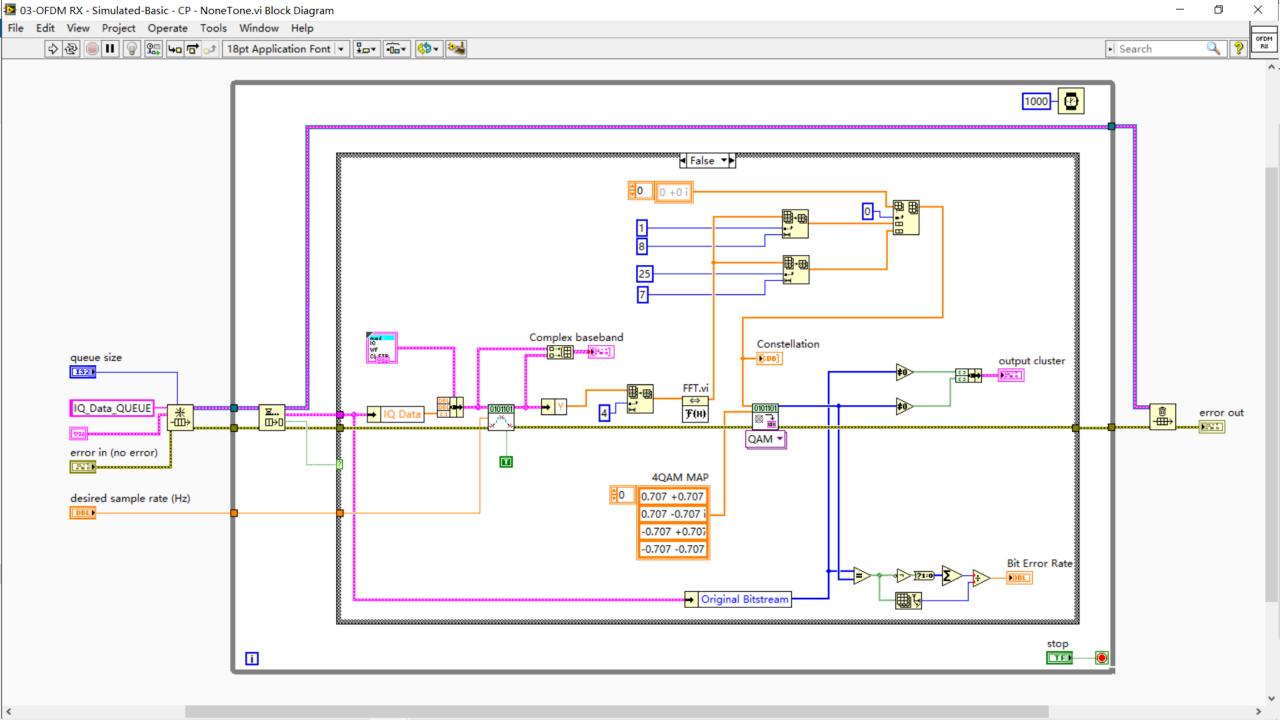


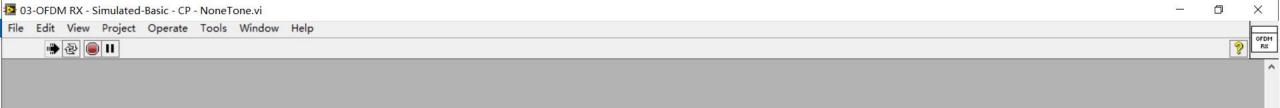


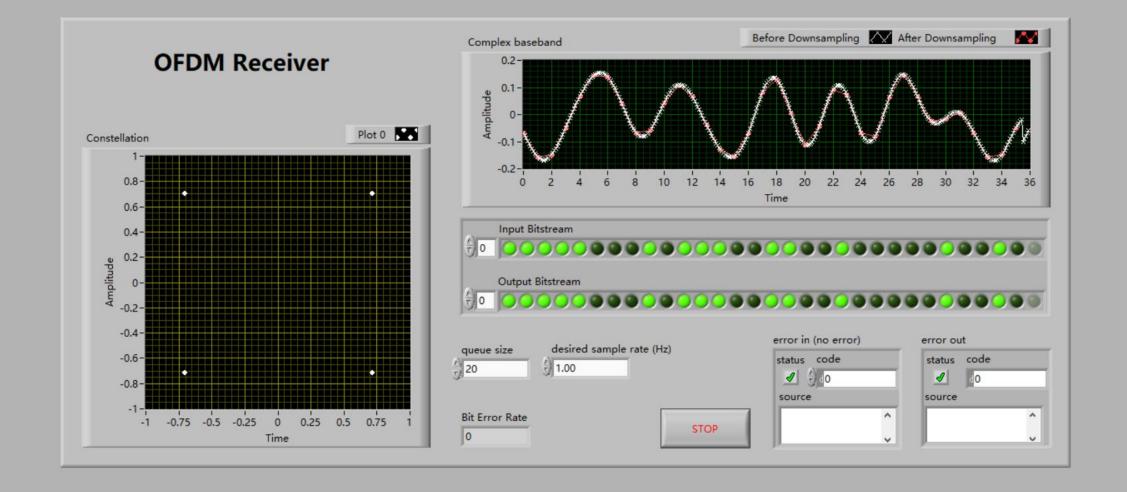




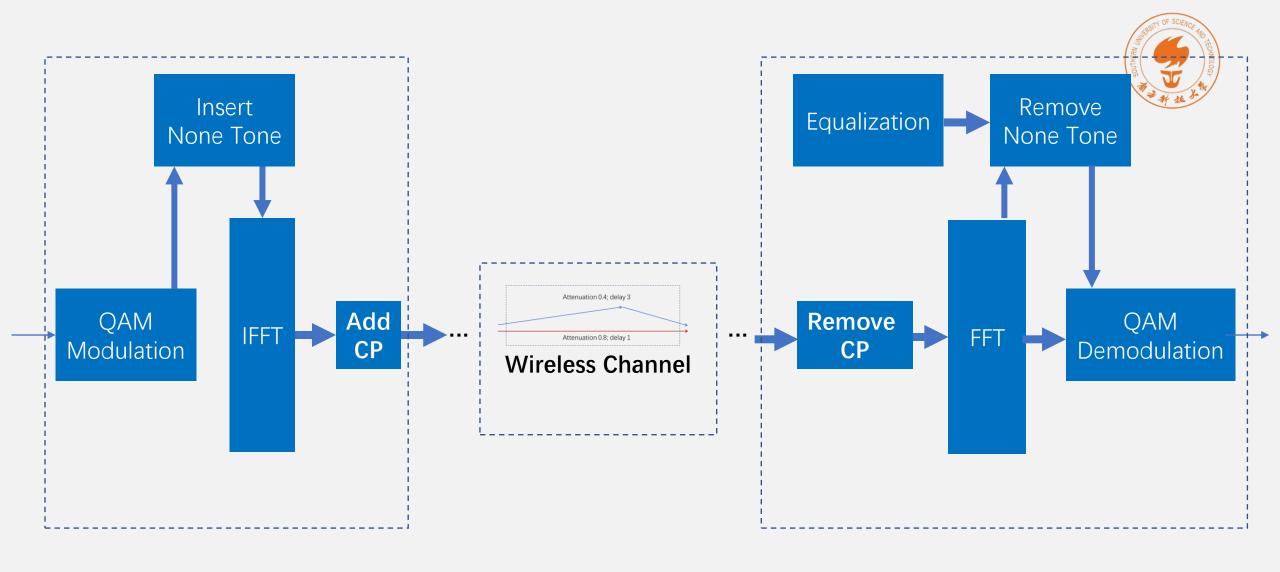






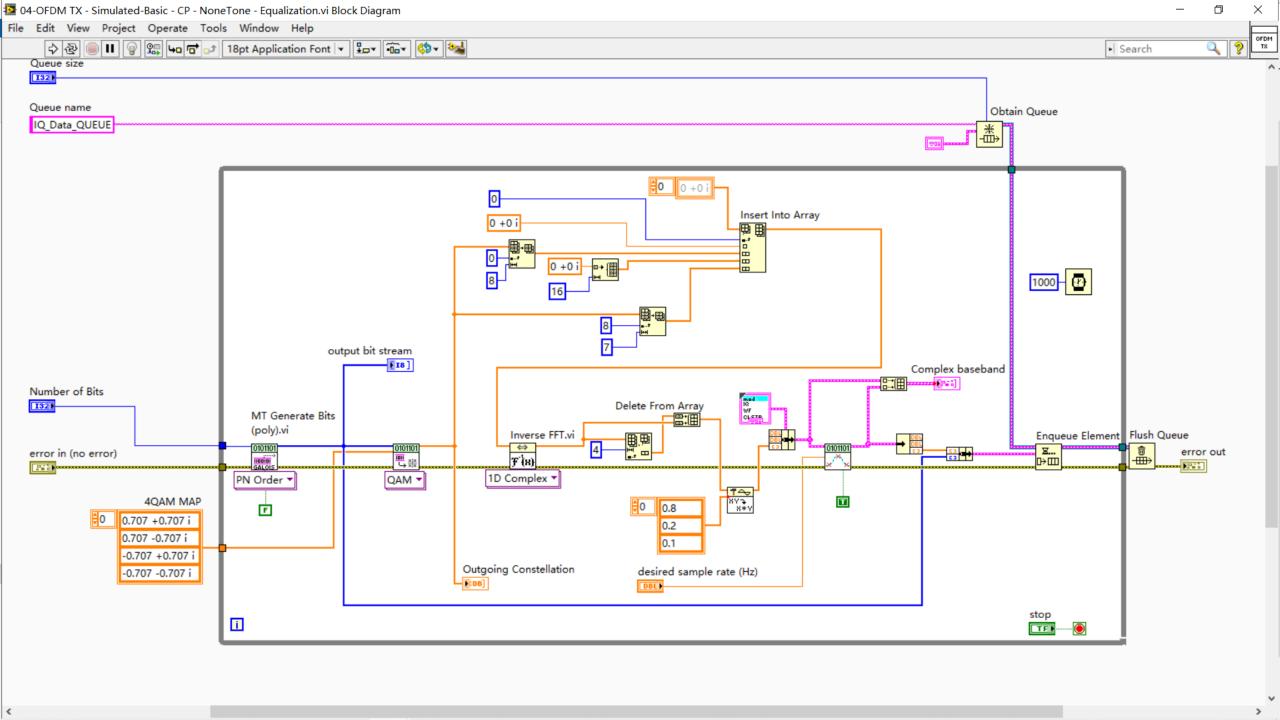


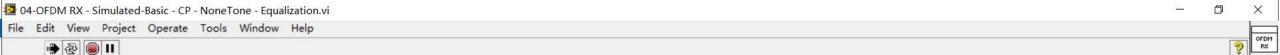
<

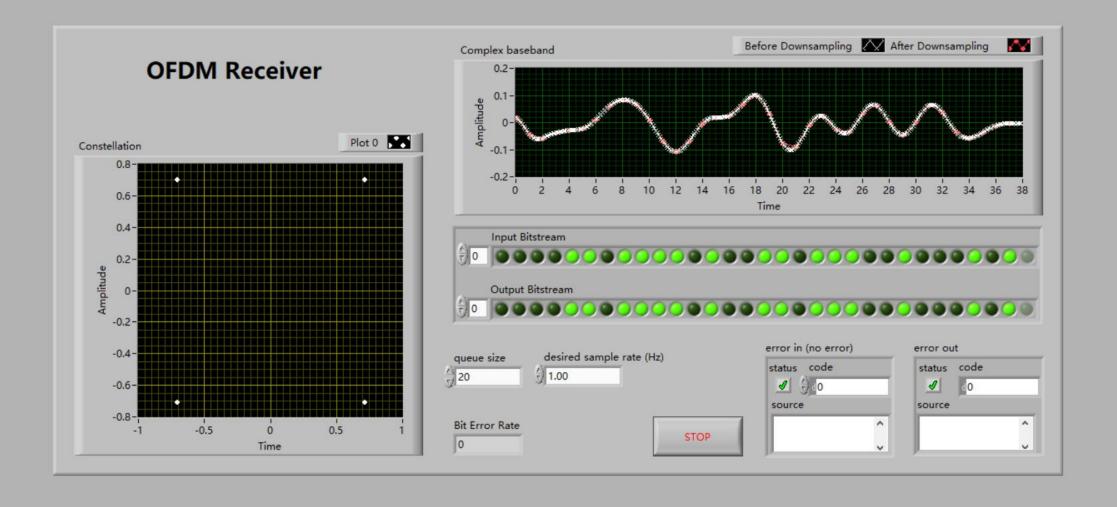


OFDM Transmitter

OFDM Receiver

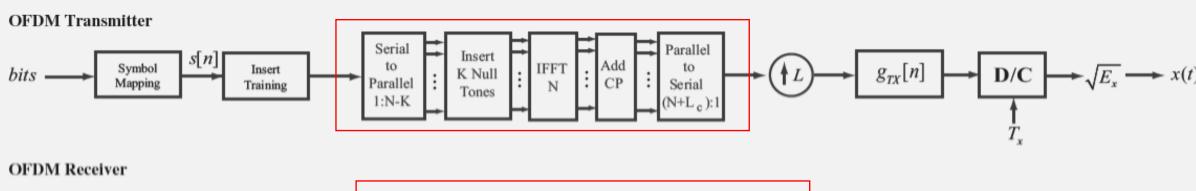


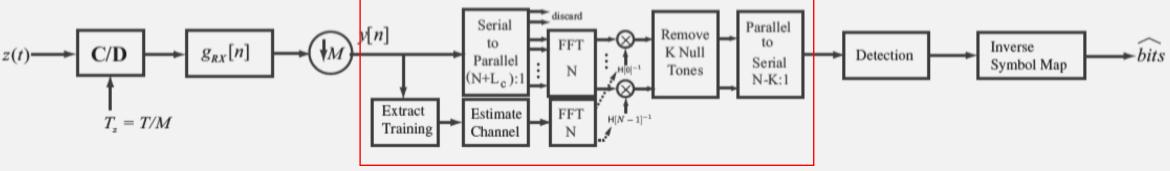




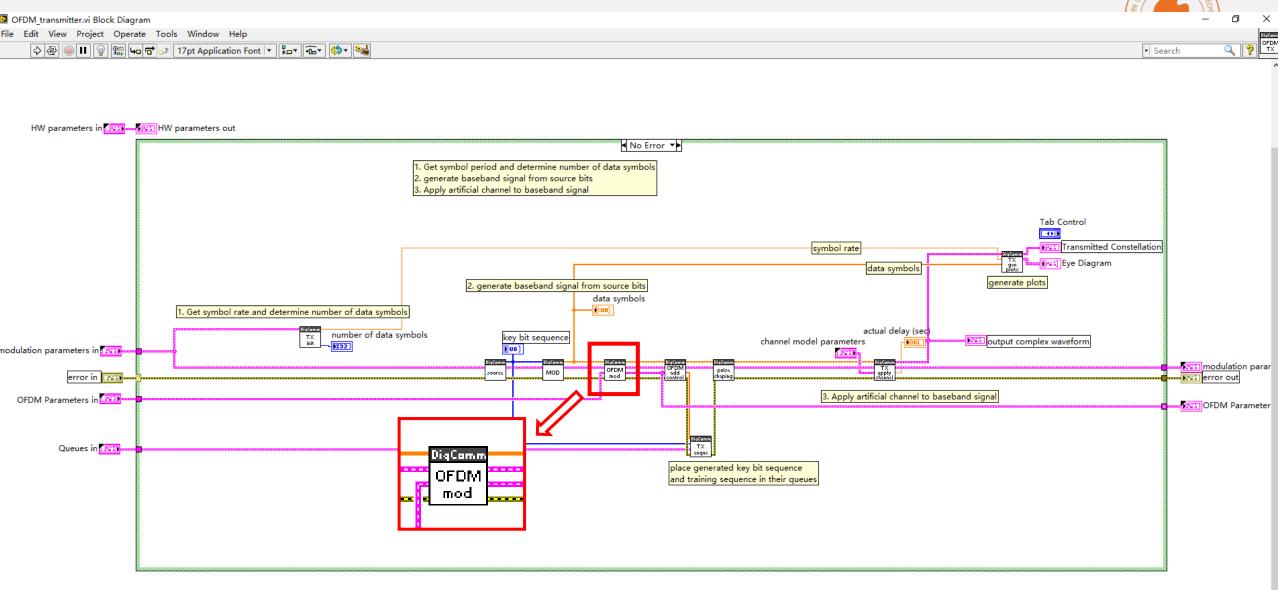




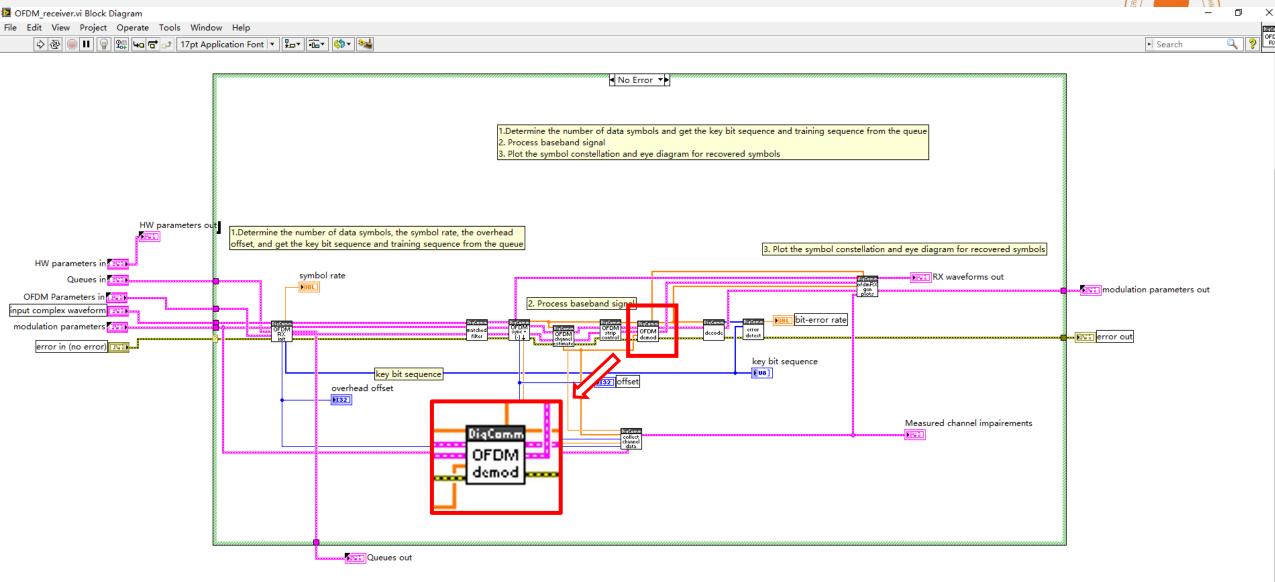












项目设计



• Basic:

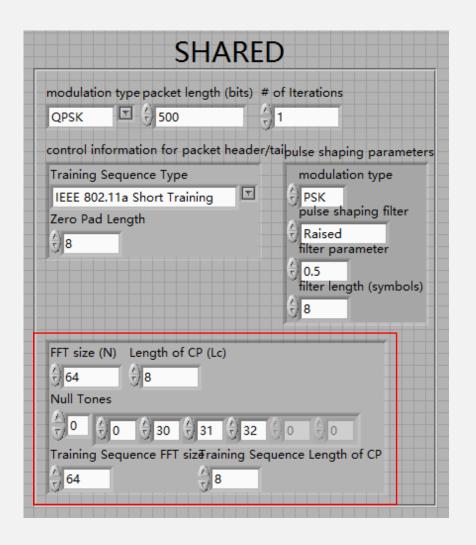
- 1、Task 1: Programming for OFDM Transceiver. (30 Points)
- 1、Task 2: Frequency Selectivity of Wireless Channels. (15 Points)
- 2. Task 3: Sensitivity to Frequency Offsets. (15 Points)

Advanced:

- 1、Task 1: High-order Modulation of Subcarrier. (20 Points)
- 2、Task 2: Image/Video Transmission with OFDM. (20 Points)

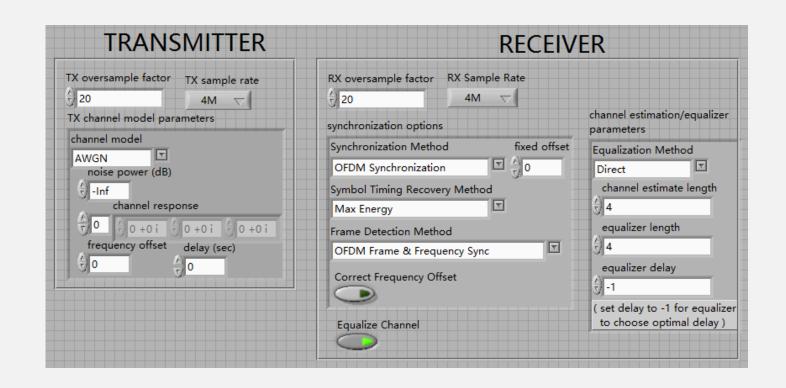
Task1: Frequency Selectivity of Wireless Channels

- Packet length = 500 bits
- Modulation type = QPSK
- Channel estimate length = 4
- FFT size (N) = 64
- Length of CP $(L_c) = 8$
- Null tones = $\{0, 31, 32, 33\}$



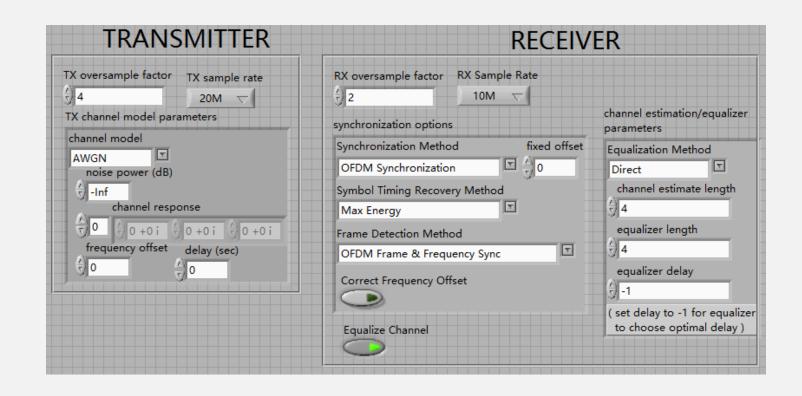
Task1: Frequency Selectivity of Wireless Channels

- TX sample rate = 4 MSamp/sec
- TX oversample factor = 20
- RX sample rate = 4 MSamp/sec
- RX oversample factor = 20
- Capture time = 2.4 msec

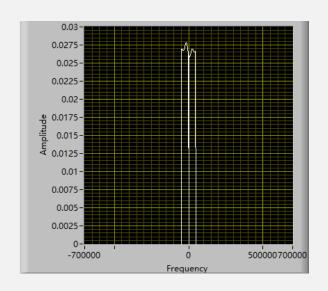


Task1: Frequency Selectivity of Wireless Channels

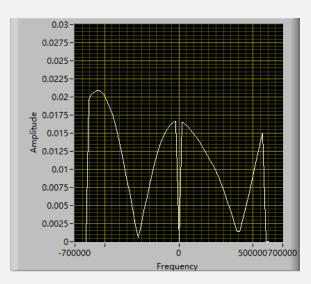
- TX sample rate = 20 MSamp/sec
- TX oversample factor = 4
- RX sample rate = 10 MSamp/sec
- RX oversample factor = 2
- Capture time = $100 \mu sec$



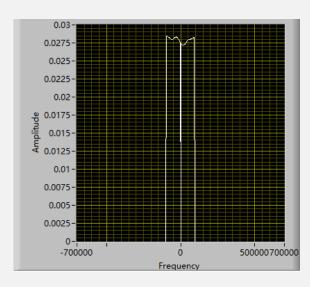
提示任务1: 子载波数N=64, 循环前缀Lc=8, 射频载波fc=915MHz, 上采样因子OFactor=4



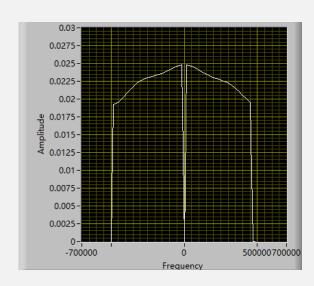
SampleRate=400KHz



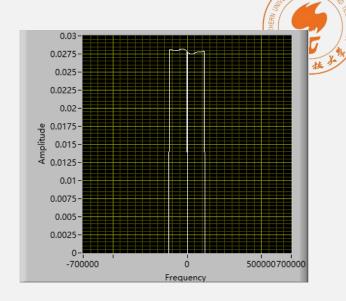
SampleRate=5MHz



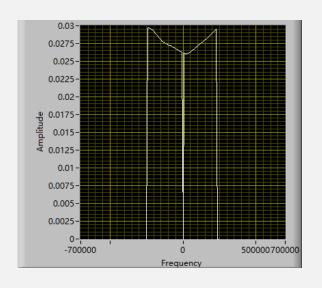
SampleRate=800KHz



SampleRate=4MHz



SampleRate=1MHz

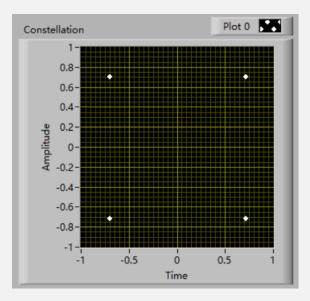


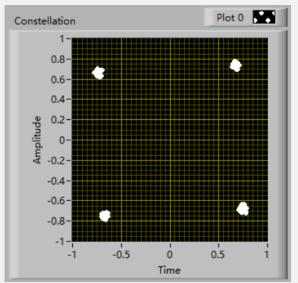
SampleRate=2MHz

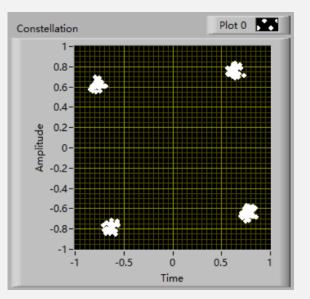


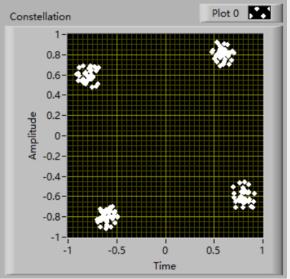












Frequency Offset: 0 Hz

Frequency Offset: 10 Hz

Frequency Offset: 20 Hz

Frequency Offset: 30 Hz



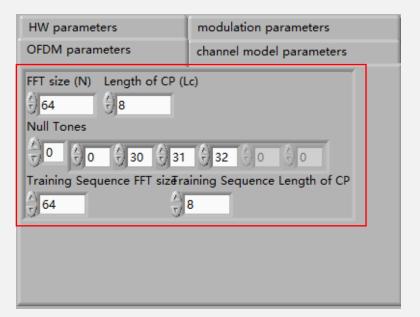


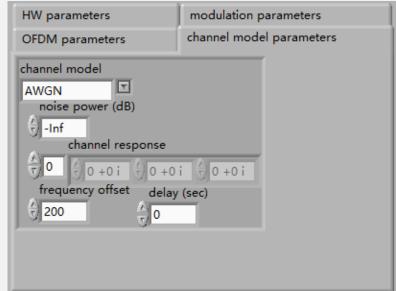
- TX sample rate = 20 MSamp/sec
- TX oversample factor = 20
- RX sample rate = 4 MSamp/sec
- RX oversample factor = 4
- Capture time = $500 \mu sec$
- Frequency offset (Hz) = 200 Hz

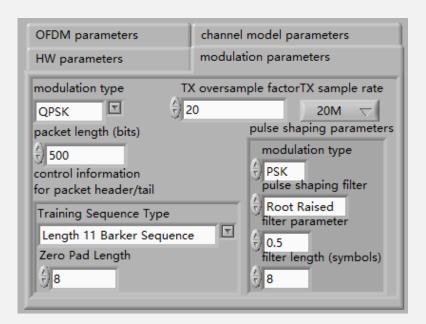
SHARED							
modulation QPSK	type packet length	(bits) # of Iterations					
Training Se	equence Type 1a Short Training	modulation type PSK pulse shaping filter Raised filter parameter 0.5 filter length (symbols)					
64 Null Tones							
1 100		32 🕏 0 🕏 0 ing Sequence Length of CP					

Task2: Sensitivity to Frequency Offsets



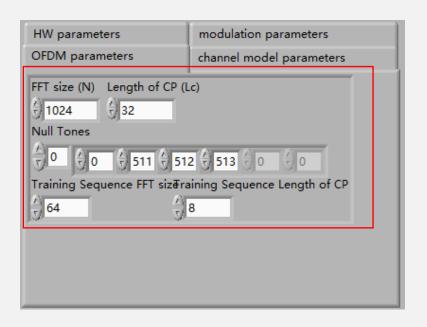


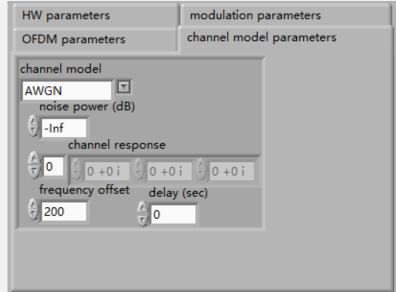


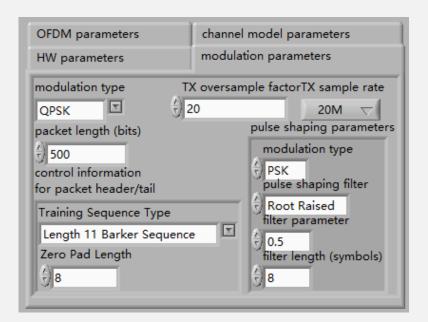


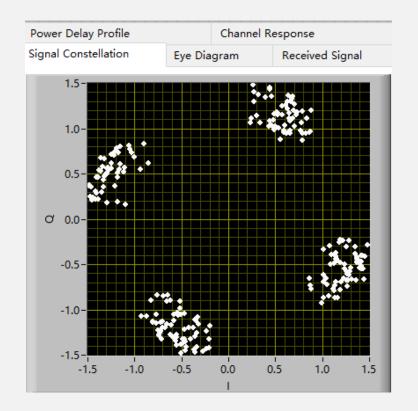
Task2: Sensitivity to Frequency Offsets

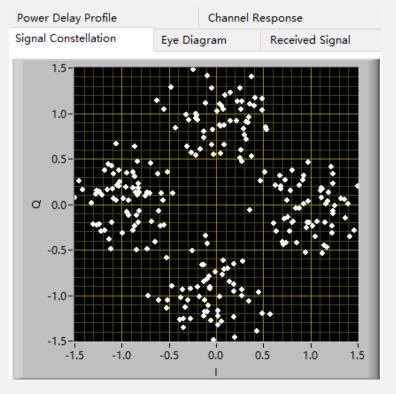


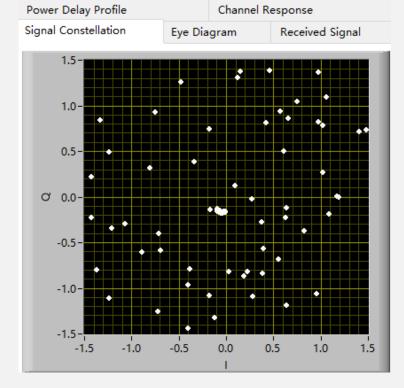












[20,20,4,4] N=64

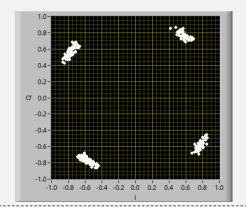
[4,4,4,4] N=1024

$$[20,20,4,4]$$
 N=1024

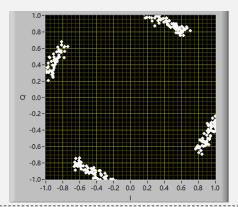
[Sample Rate, Over sample factor]

提示任务2: 子载波数N=64/512/1024, 循环前缀Lc=8/16/32, 上采样因子OFactor=10, 采样率SampleRate=4MHz

频偏 df=50Hz



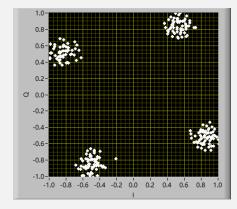
频偏 df=100Hz



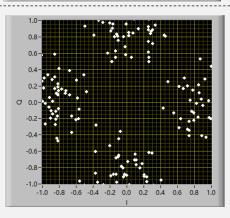


N=512

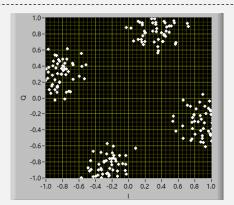
N = 64

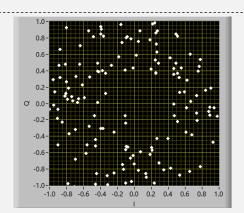


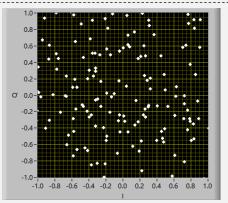
1.00.80.60.40.20.0-0.2-0.4-0.6-0.8-1.0-1.00.8-0.8-1.0-1.00.8-0.8-1.0-1.0-0.8-0.8-0.8-1.0-1.0-0.8-0.8-1.0-1.0-0.8-0.8-1.0-1.0-0.8-0.8-1.0-1.0-0.8-0.8-0.8-1.0-1.0-0.8-0



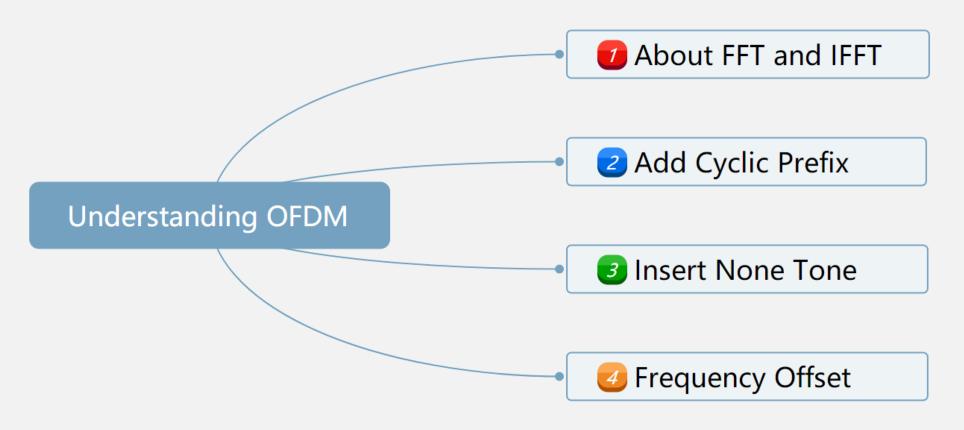
N=1024













Question ?

