



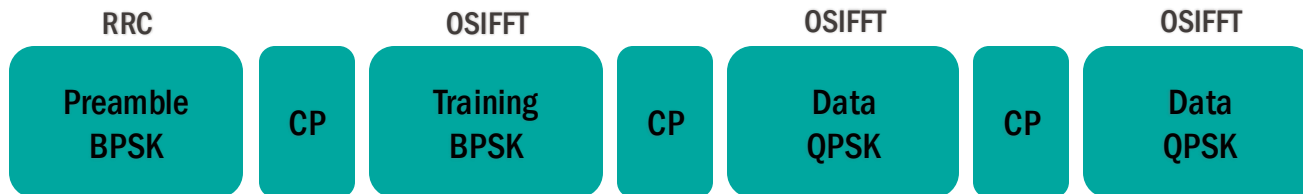
OFDM system

Thomas Lenges,
Renuka Singh Virk

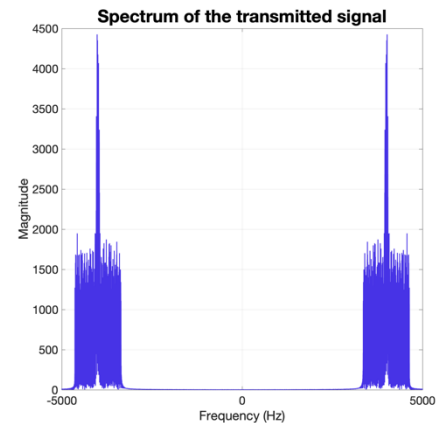
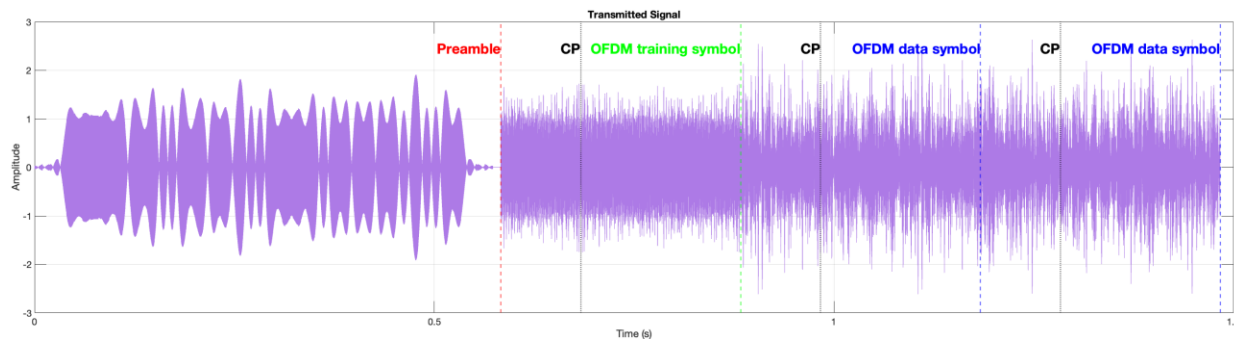
December 2024

1

Transmitter

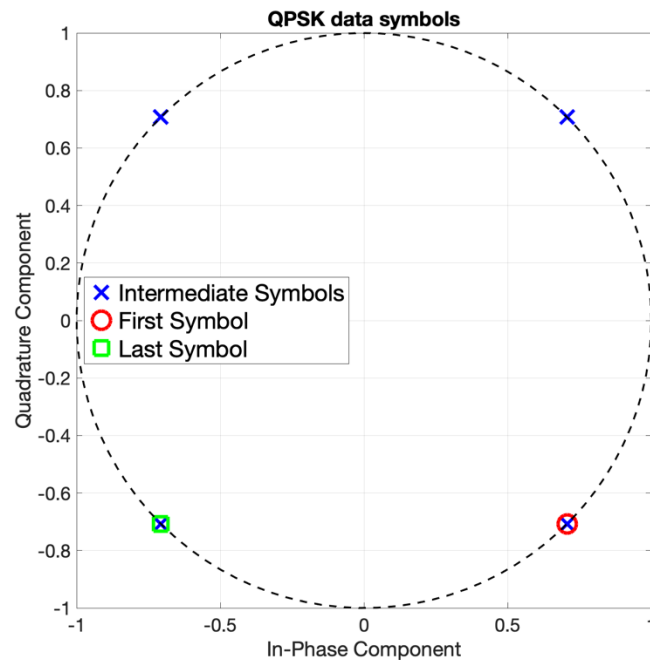
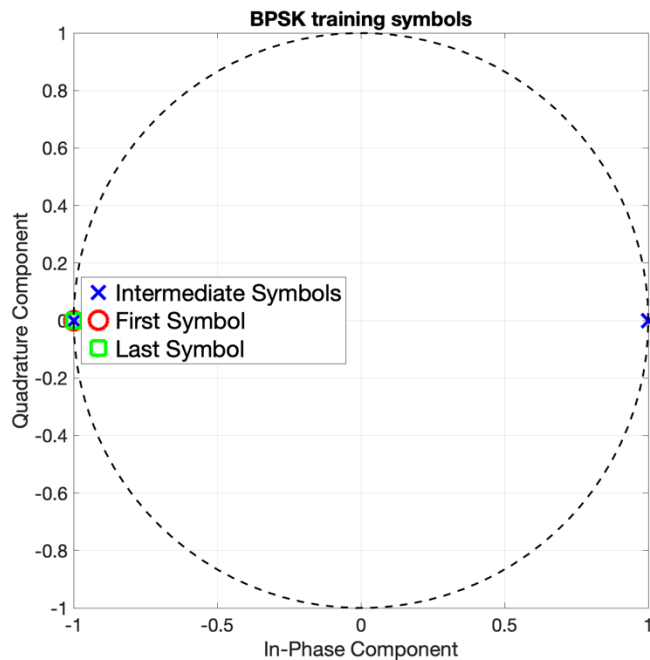


$$x \cdot e^{(2\pi j f_c t)} \longrightarrow \text{Re}(\cdot)$$



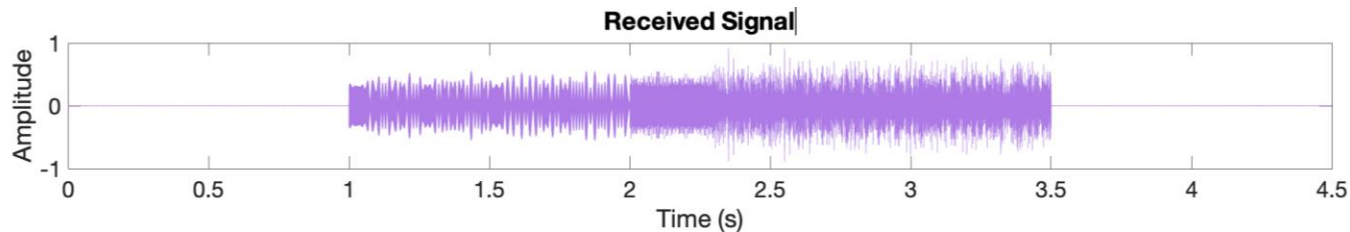
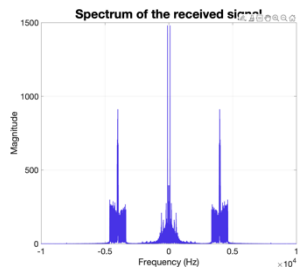
1

Transmitter: transmitted symbols



2

Receiver



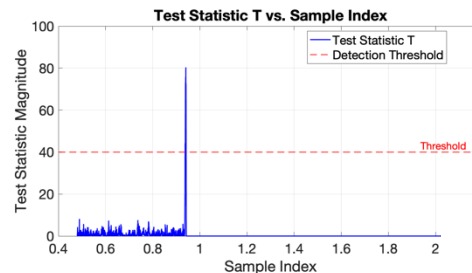
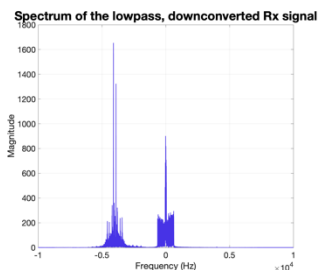
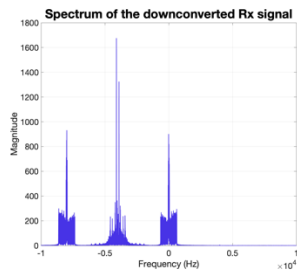
**Rx signal
downconversion**

Lowpass filter

Start identification

**Channels
estimation &
correction**

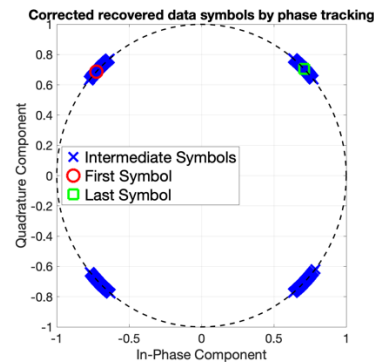
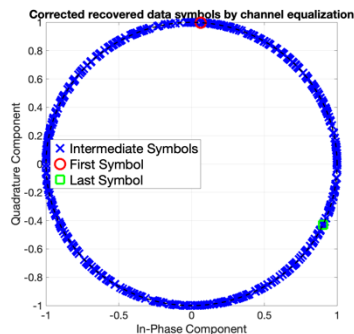
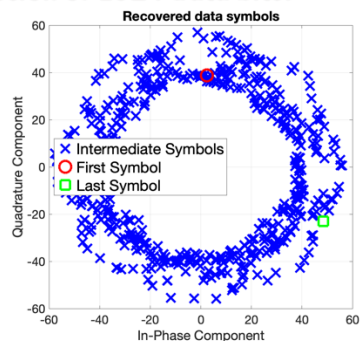
**Demapping &
final results**



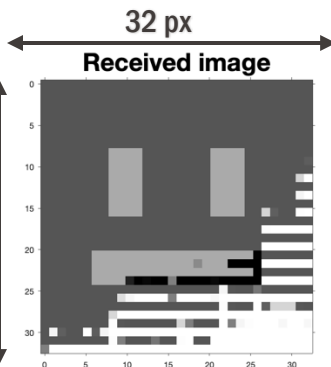
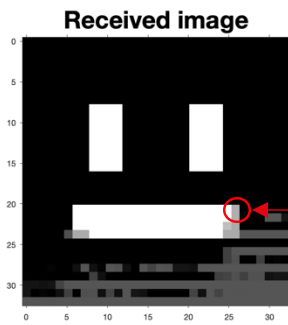
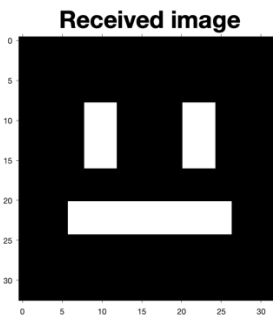
2

Receiver: channel equalization & phase tracking

Transmission of 1024 data bits:

Channel equalization,
no phase correction:8-bit pixel depth
Total: 8192 bits

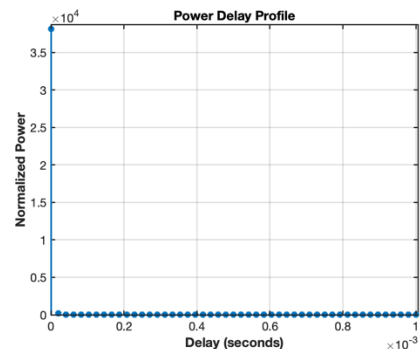
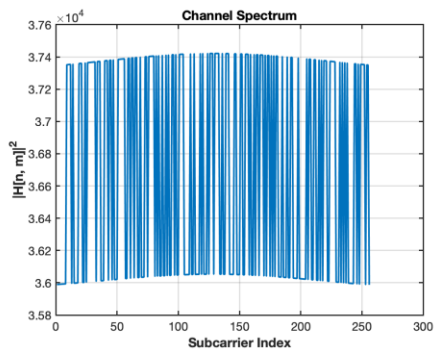
32 px

Naive phase
correction:Channel
equalization &
continuous
phase tracking:

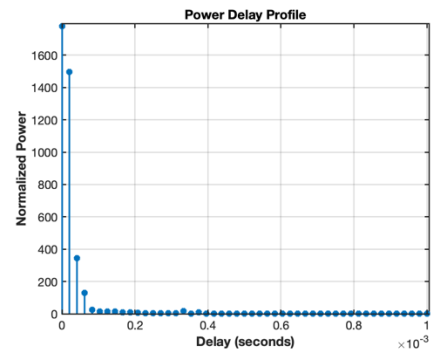
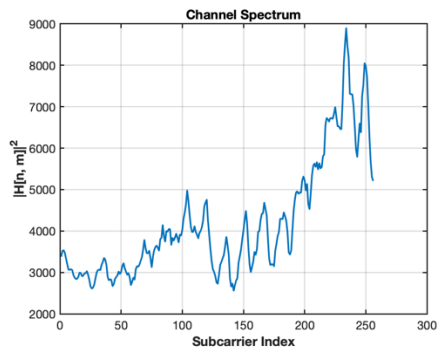
Channel analysis

256 subcarriers

Bypass:

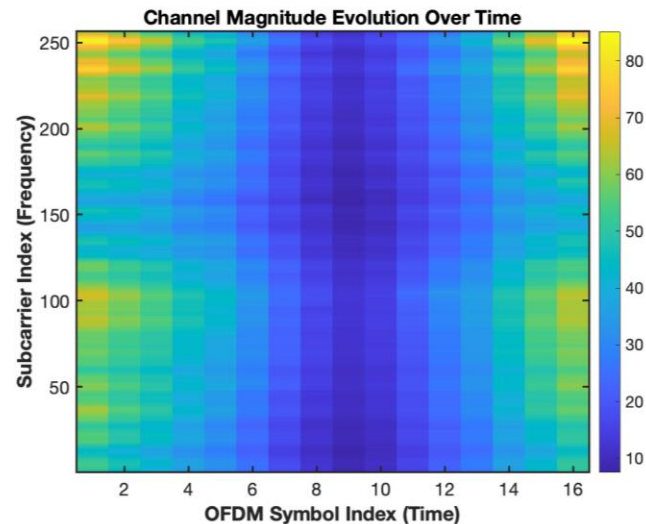
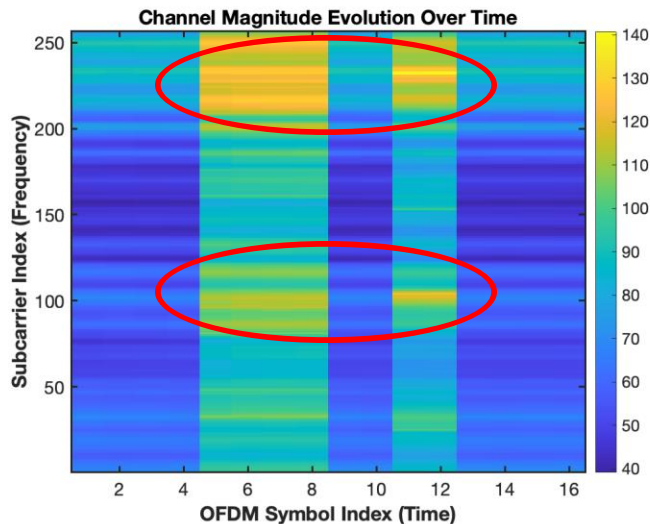
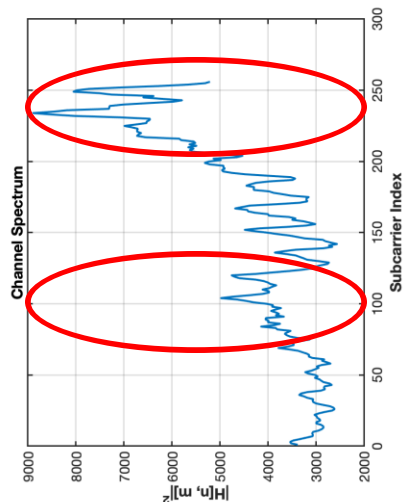


Matlab:



3

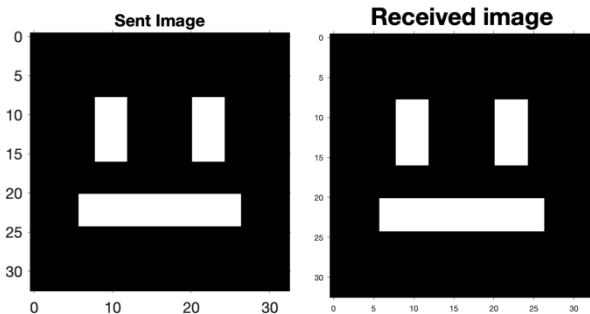
Channel analysis



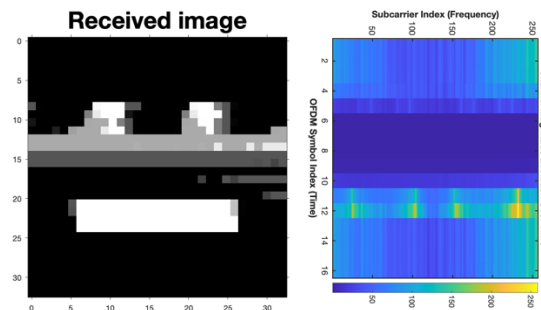
4

Image transmission

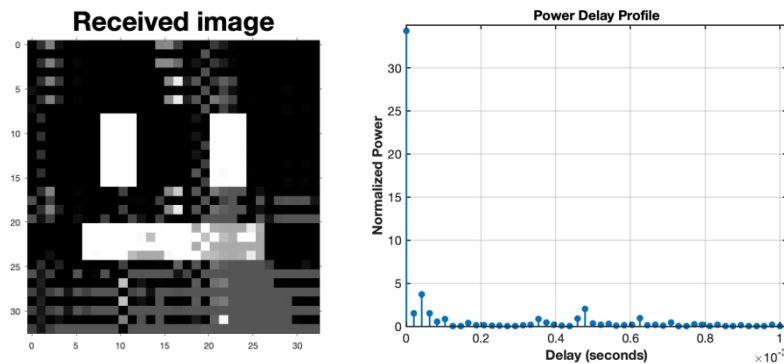
Under 'ideal' conditions:



Varying volume:



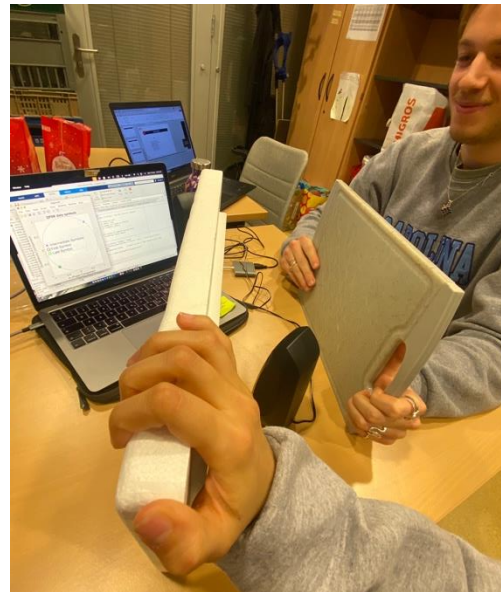
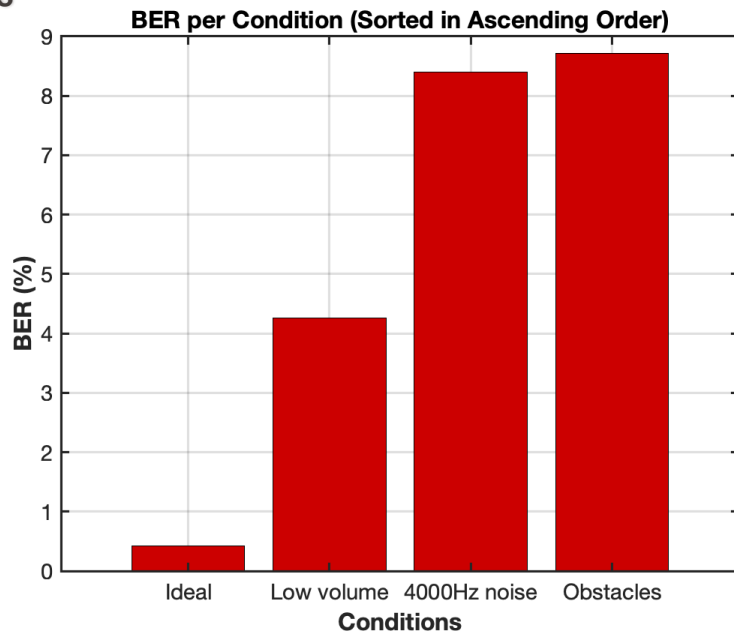
Obstacles in the path:



5

BER analysis under varying conditions

5 frames



6

Future improvements

- Robustness to multipath propagation: use multiple input multiple output (MIMO) to exploit spatial diversity
- Continuous channel amplitude tracking (could be useful if we implement QAM for higher data rates)
- Experiment with more subcarriers