

ECE 233 Project Presentation - Spring 2020

#### Subsampling Architecture for Ultra-Wideband (UWB)

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## System Model and Problem Statement

#### Objective: Exploit wideband nature of UWB signal



$$s_{TX}(t) = \sqrt{\frac{E_s}{2N_f}} \sum_{j=-\infty}^{\infty} d_j [w_{tx} (t - jT_f - c_j T_c) + b_{\lfloor j/N_f \rfloor} w_{tx} (t - jT_f - c_j T_c - T_d)] \approx \sqrt{\frac{E_s}{2N_f}} \sum_{j=-\infty}^{\infty} d_j b_{\lfloor j/N_f \rfloor} w_{tx} (t - jT_f)$$

 $N_f$  = number of frames per symbol = 10

 $E_s$  = signal energy = assumed to be unit energy

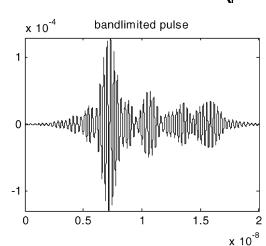
 $d_j$  = pseudo-random sequence pf +1 and -1, mean 0 (useful for pulse shaping)

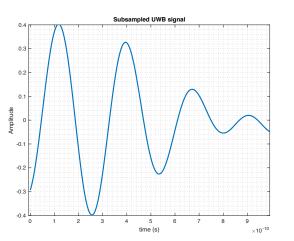
 $w_{tx}$  = unit energy transmit waveform (gaussian modulated RF pulse), B = GHz,  $f_c$  = 3.5 GHz

 $b_{|j/N_f|}$  = BPSK information signal

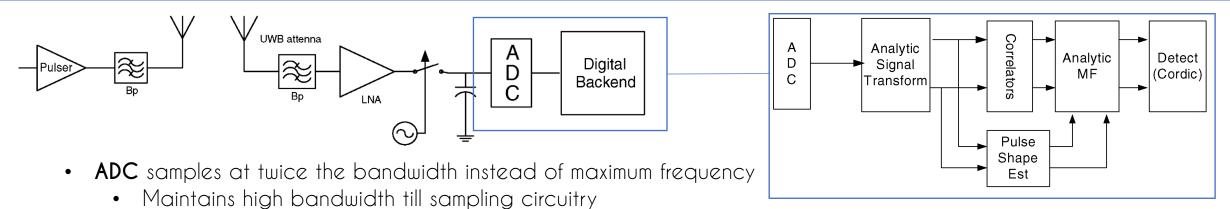
 $T_f = frame duration = T_s / N_f$ , where  $T_s$  is the symbol duration

Channel used: IEEE CM-1 (Residential LOS)





#### Receiver Architecture and Techniques

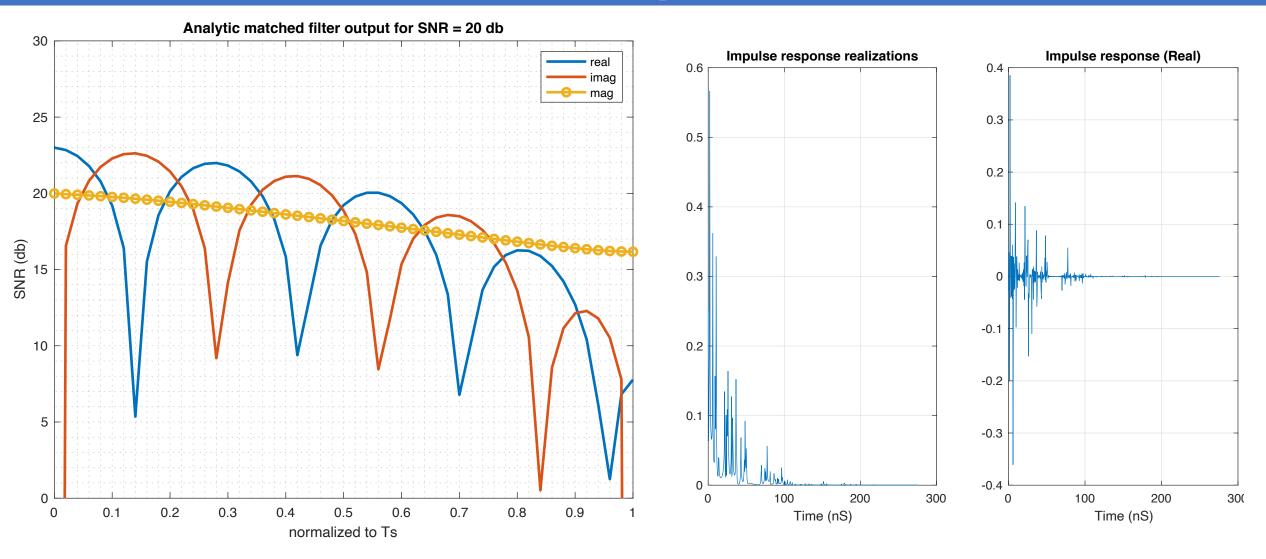


- More resistant to aliasing / folding
- Overall system performance degradation due to small sampling capacitance is negligible (quantization noise dominates thermal noise)
- Analytic signal transform: 21-tap Hilbert transform for signal analysis in appropriate domain (lower SNR degradation than differentiator)
- Correlators: De-spreading of modulated code and gain
- Pulse shape estimator: Uses maximum likelihood (running average) over a PN sequence (within coherence time)
  for optimal detection
- Analytic matched filter: "Signal detector" in presence of AWGN
- **Detector:** Decode data or timing information (assumption: ISI mitigated with complex equalizer)

1. 
$$\mathbf{m_r} + \mathbf{jm_i} = \langle \mathbf{y_r}, \mathbf{h_r} \rangle + \langle \mathbf{y_i}, \mathbf{h_i} \rangle + \mathbf{j}(-\langle \mathbf{y_r}, \mathbf{h_i} \rangle + \langle \mathbf{y_i}, \mathbf{h_r} \rangle)$$
2.  $\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \int_a^b \mathbf{x}(t) \cdot \mathbf{y}(T - t) dt$ 
T = b - a
3.  $\mathbf{h}(t) = \mathbf{s_r^*} (T - t) + \mathbf{s_i^*} (T - t),$ 
4.  $\mathbf{y}(t) = \mathbf{F^{-1}}(\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{\tilde{s}} \cdot \mathbf{e^{-jk_{T_s}^{2\pi}T_0}})) + \mathbf{N}(t)$ 

 $\tilde{s} = H(s(t))$ 

## Preliminary Results



#### Future Work

Explore BER vs SNR plot



Complete project report

Couple channel model with the system



# THANK YOU