

OFDM TX Symbol Shaping 802.3bn

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- TX window is specified as N_t samples in taper region
 - No need for different set of Alpha for 4K and 8K FFT.
 - Avoid confusion for calculation of N_t with variable Cyclic Prefix.
$$\text{Alpha} = N_t/N_{\text{fft}}, \quad T_p = N_t/204.8e6$$
- $N_t = \{0, 32, 64, 128, 192, 256\}$
 - $T_p = \{0, 0.15625, 0.3125, 0.625, 0.9375, 1.25\}$ us
 - Alpha = $\{0, 0.78125\%, 1.5625\%, 3.125\%, 4.6875\%, 6.25\% \}$ for 4K FFT
 - Alpha = $\{0, 0.390625\%, 0.78125\%, 1.5625\%, 2.34375\%, 3.125\% \}$ for 8K FFT
- A postfix of N_t samples is added, windowing is applied to cyclic prefix and postfix
 - Windowing is absorbed by CP.
 - Symbol time is independent of Window N_t .
 - Receiver sampling is independent of TX window.
 - TX window appears to RX as post-cursor multipath, affect only the following symbol, not the previous symbol.

Windowing Function

- Raised-Cosine window in frequency domain (FD):

$$P(f) = \left[\frac{\sin(\pi f T)}{\pi f T} \left(\frac{\cos(\pi \alpha f T)}{1 - (2\alpha f T)^2} \right) \right], \quad 0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$$

- Raised-Cosine window in time domain (TD):

$$p(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{T}, & 0 \leq |t| < \frac{T(1-\alpha)}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2T} \left\{ 1 + \cos \left[\frac{\pi}{\alpha T} \left(|t| - \frac{T(1-\alpha)}{2} \right) \right] \right\}, & \frac{T(1-\alpha)}{2} \leq |t| \leq \frac{T(1+\alpha)}{2} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$\alpha = 0$ is a rectangular window (no shaping)

MATLAB code for TX window p:

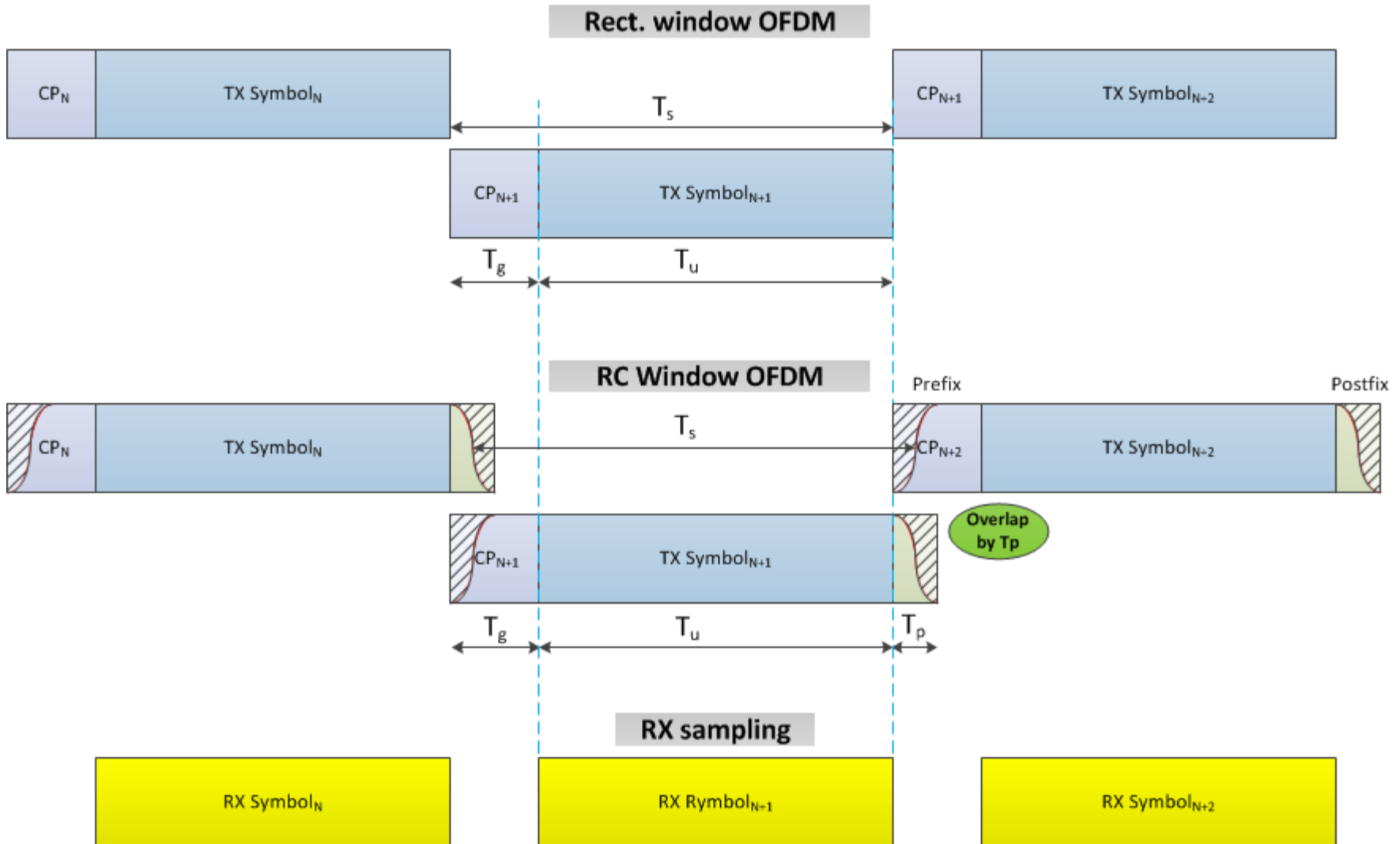
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Nfft = 4096; % FFT size
CP = 256; % Nb. samples in Cyclic Prefix
Alpha = 1/32; % RX Alpha
Nt = 2*round(Nfft*Alpha/2); % Nb. samples in taper region
p = 1/2*(1+cos(pi*[-Nt+1/2:Nt-1/2]/Nt)); % Raised-Cosine in TD
p = [p(1:Nt), ones(1,Nfft+CP-Nt), p(Nt+1:2*Nt)]; % Add ones in middle
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Taper Region weight for Alpha = 1/128 (32 points):

0.0006	0.0054	0.0150	0.0292	0.0480	0.0711	0.0984	0.1295
0.1642	0.2022	0.2429	0.2862	0.3316	0.3785	0.4266	0.4755
0.5245	0.5734	0.6215	0.6684	0.7138	0.7571	0.7978	0.8358
0.8705	0.9016	0.9289	0.9520	0.9708	0.9850	0.9946	0.9994

The taper region should not change with different CP → $Nt = Alpha * Nfft$

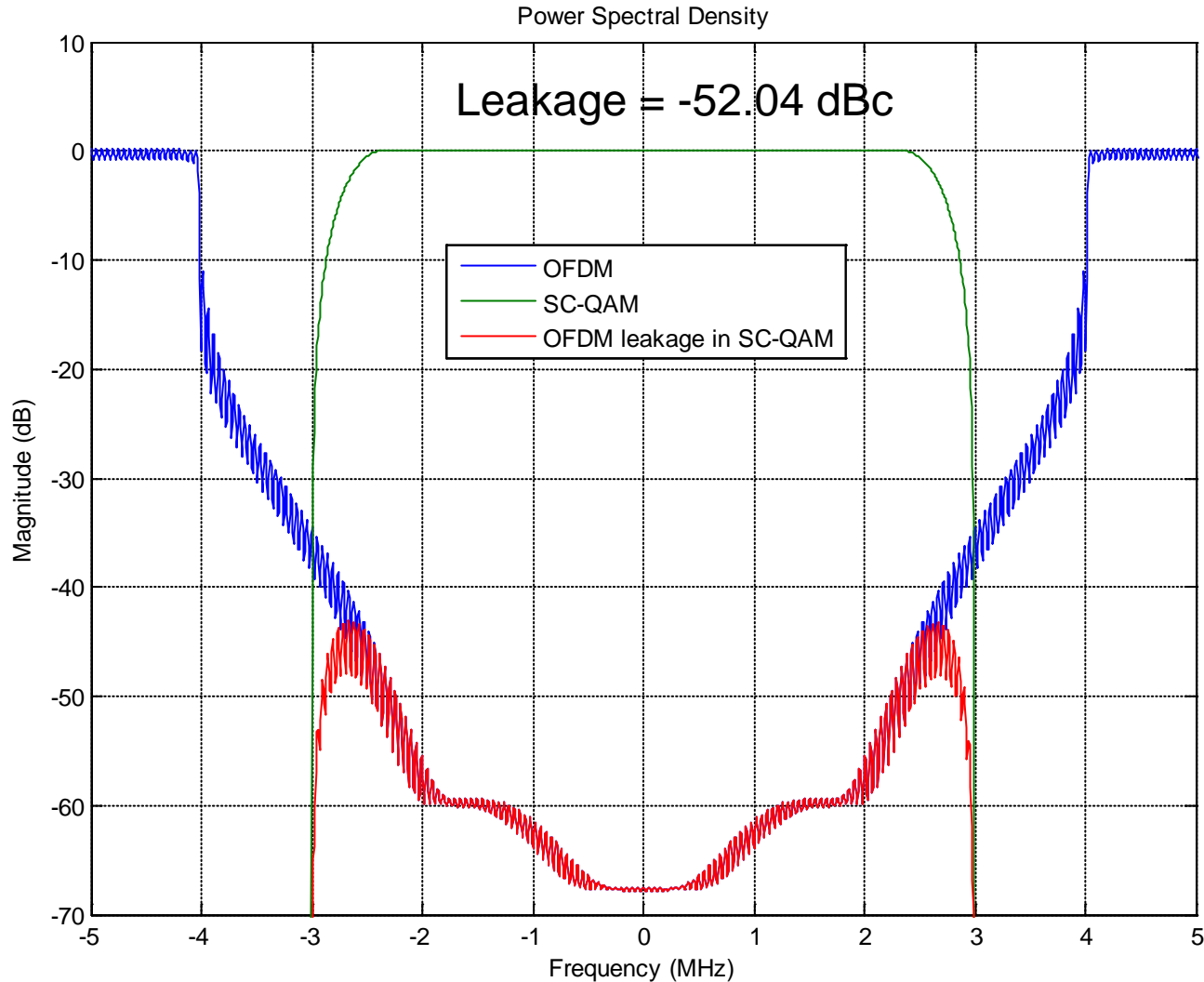
OFDM TX Windowing, RX sampling offset unaffected by TX Windowing



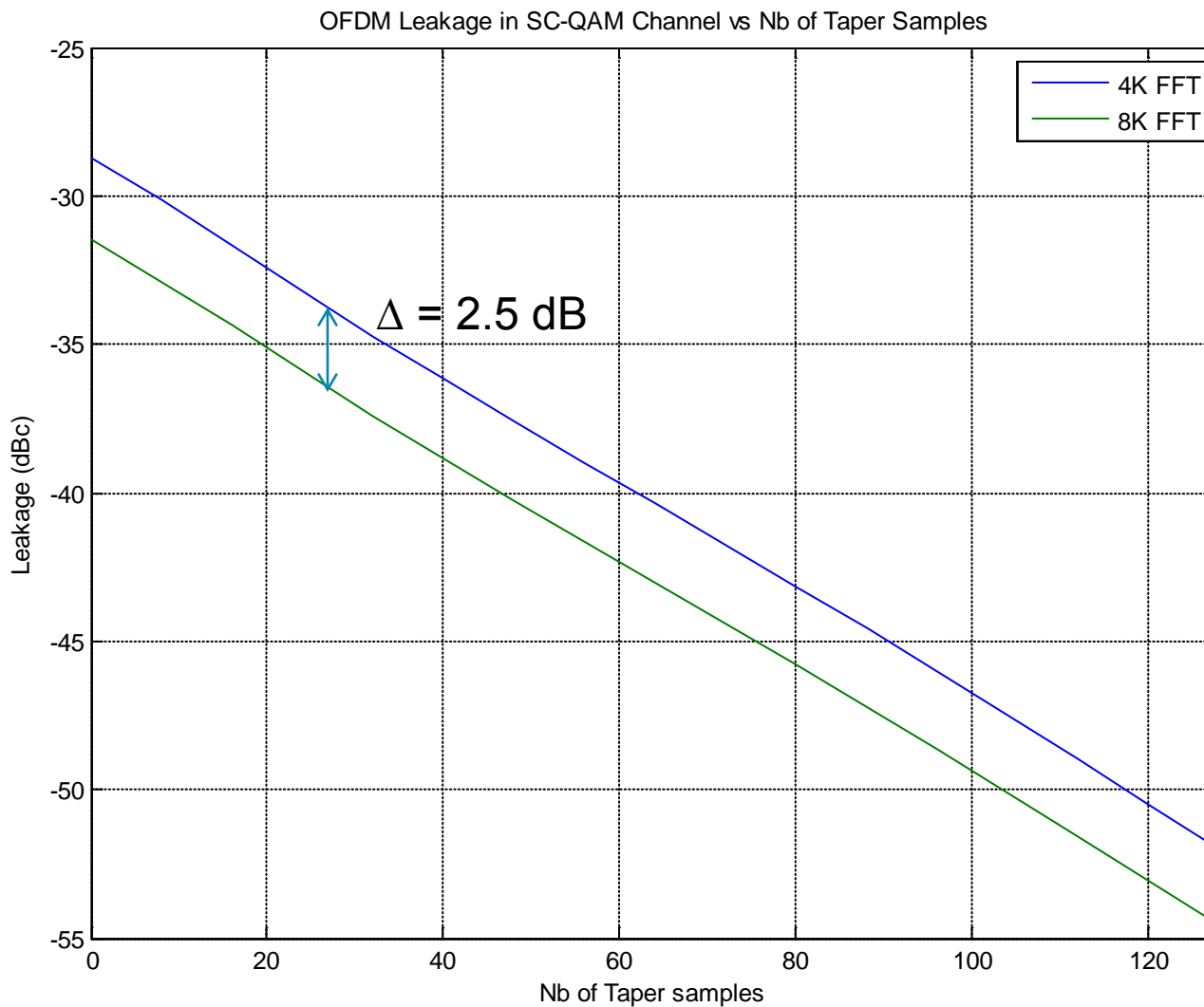
T_s is independent of RC Window Alpha

Leakage in In-Band and Adjacent SC-QAM

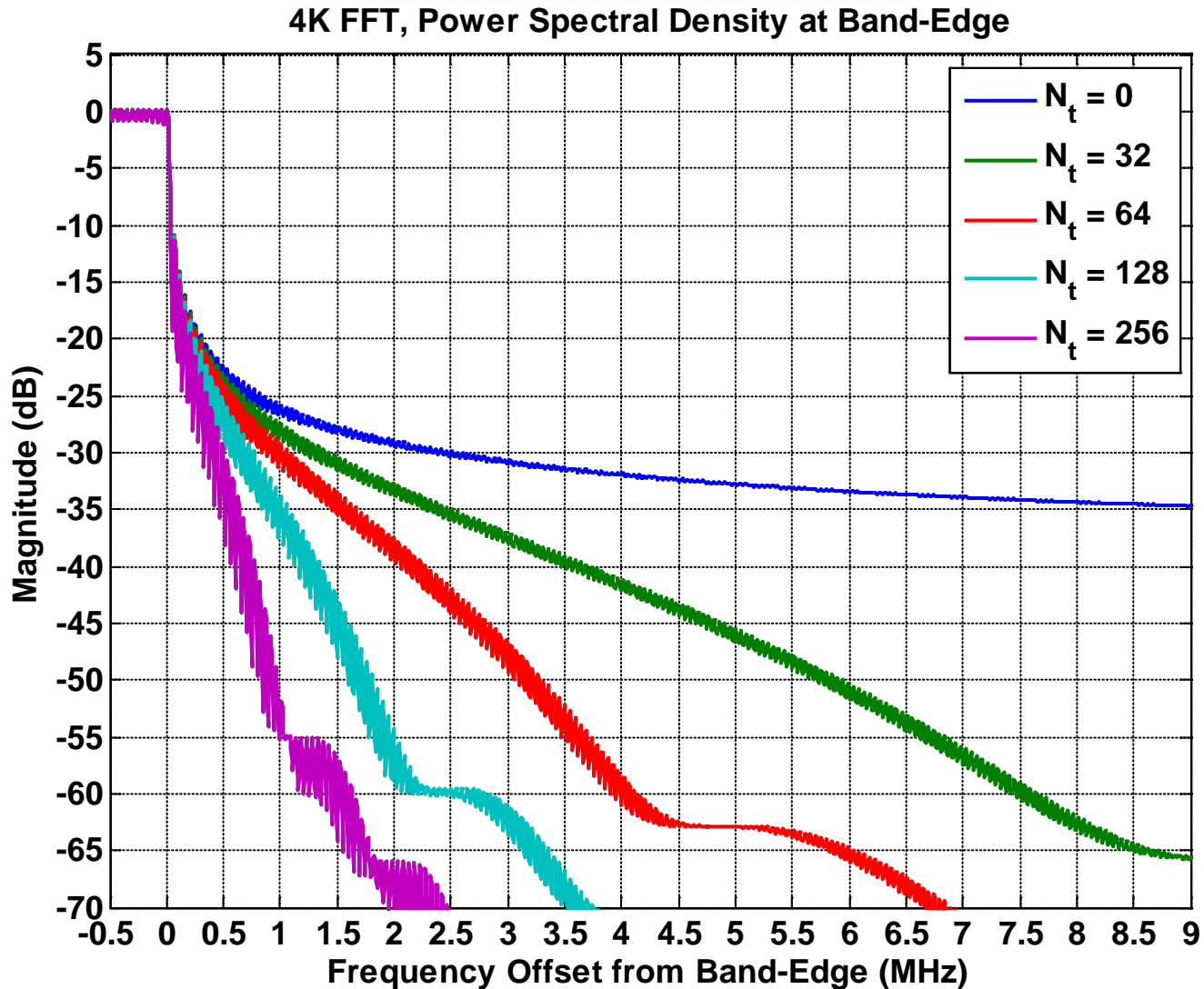
4K FFT, $N_t = 128$, CP = 1.25 us, 8 MHz Spectral Exclusion, SQRT-RC 12% 5.35 MHz Filter



4K & 8K FFT, CP = 1.25 us, 8 MHz Spectral Exclusion, SQRT-RC 12% 5.35 MHz Filter

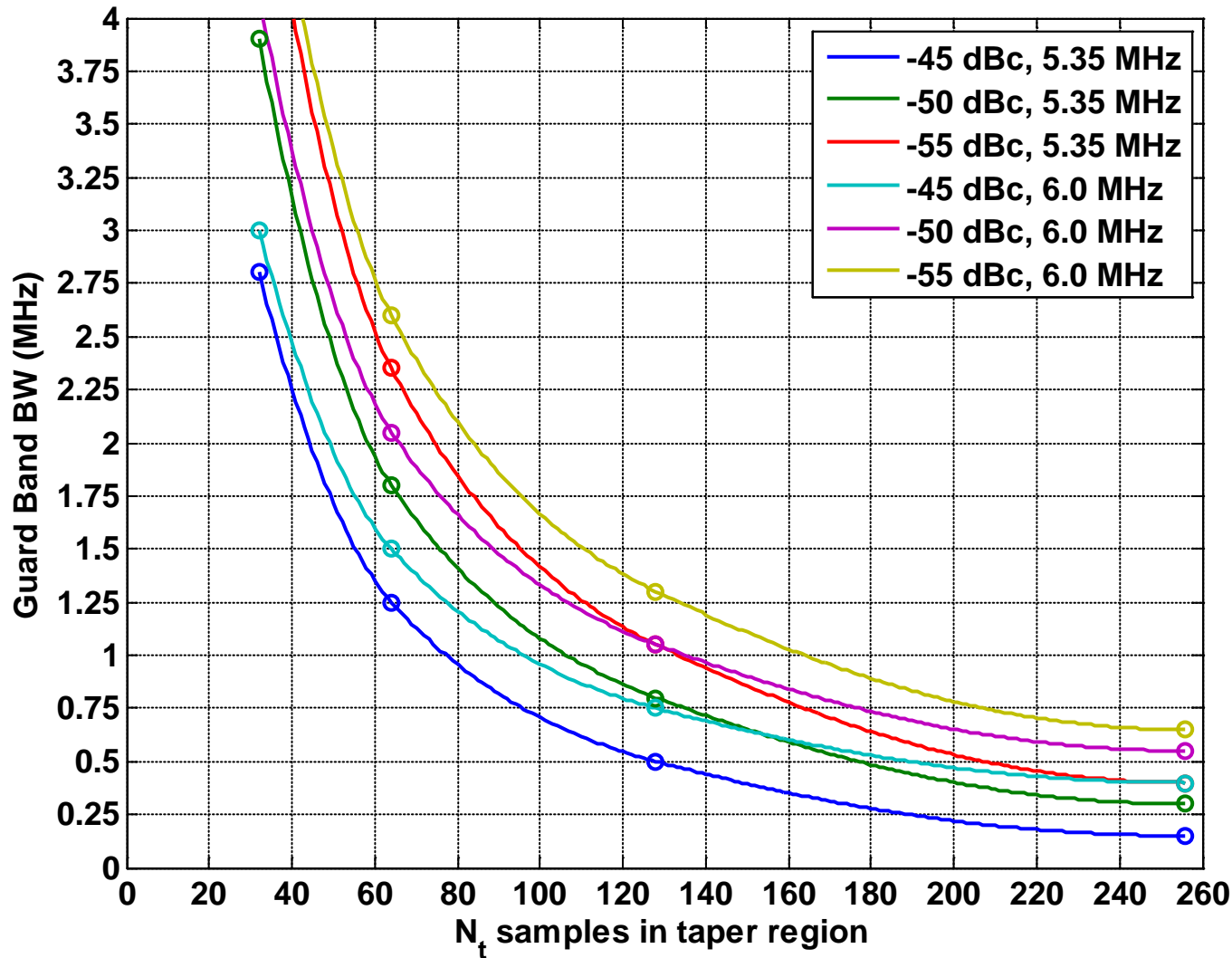


OFDM TX Power Spectral Density, CP = 1.25 μ s



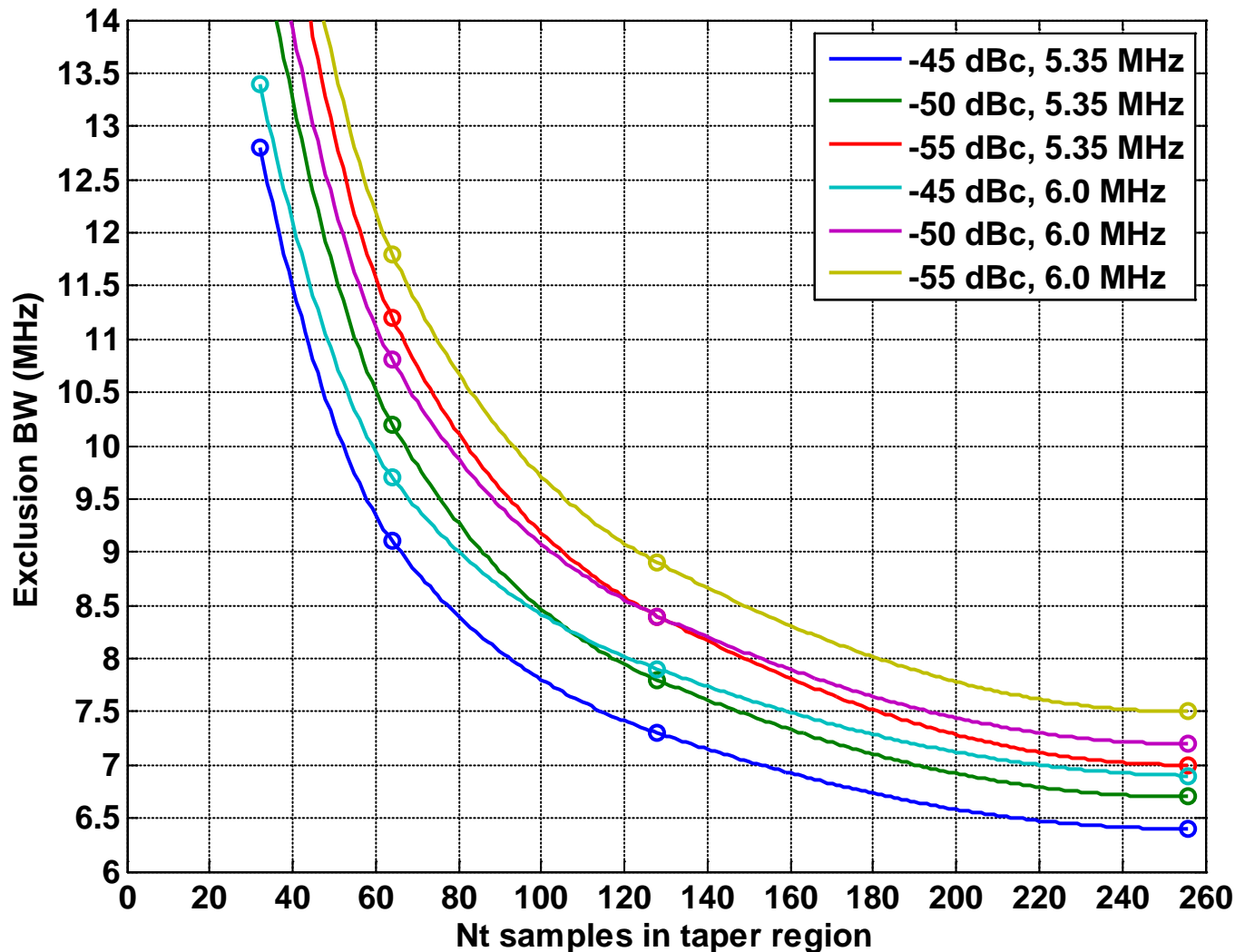
Adjacent Channel Guard-Band, 6 MHz rectangular and SQRT-RC 12% 5.35 MHz Filter, CP = 1.25 us

4k FFT, OFDM Power Leakage vs N_t



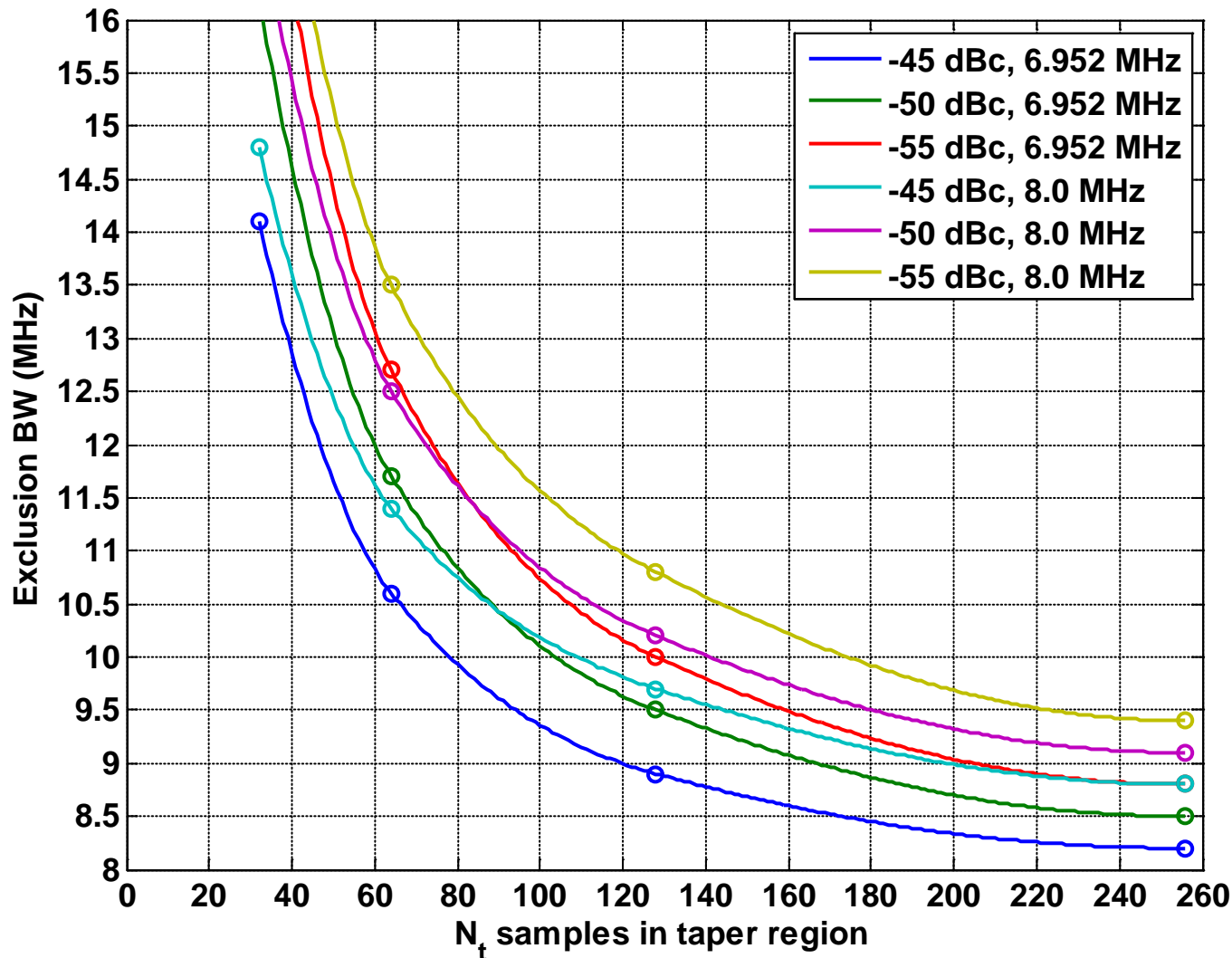
In-Band Exclusion BW, 6 MHz rectangular and SQRT-RC 12% 5.35 MHz Filter, CP = 1.25 us

4k FFT, OFDM Power Leakage vs N_t

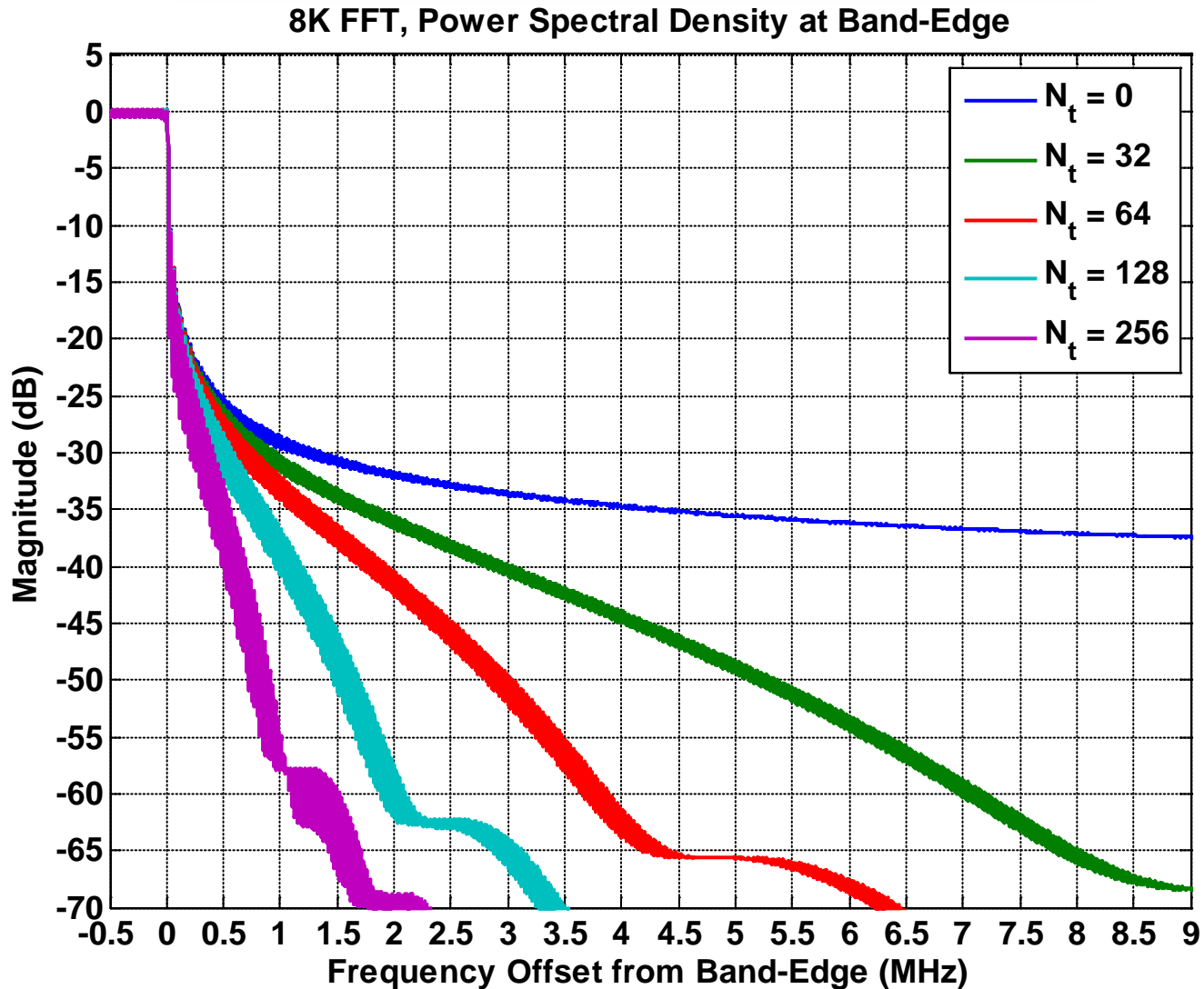


In-Band Exclusion BW, 8 MHz rectangular and SQRT-RC 15% 6.952 MHz Filter, CP = 1.25 us

4k FFT, OFDM Power Leakage vs N_t

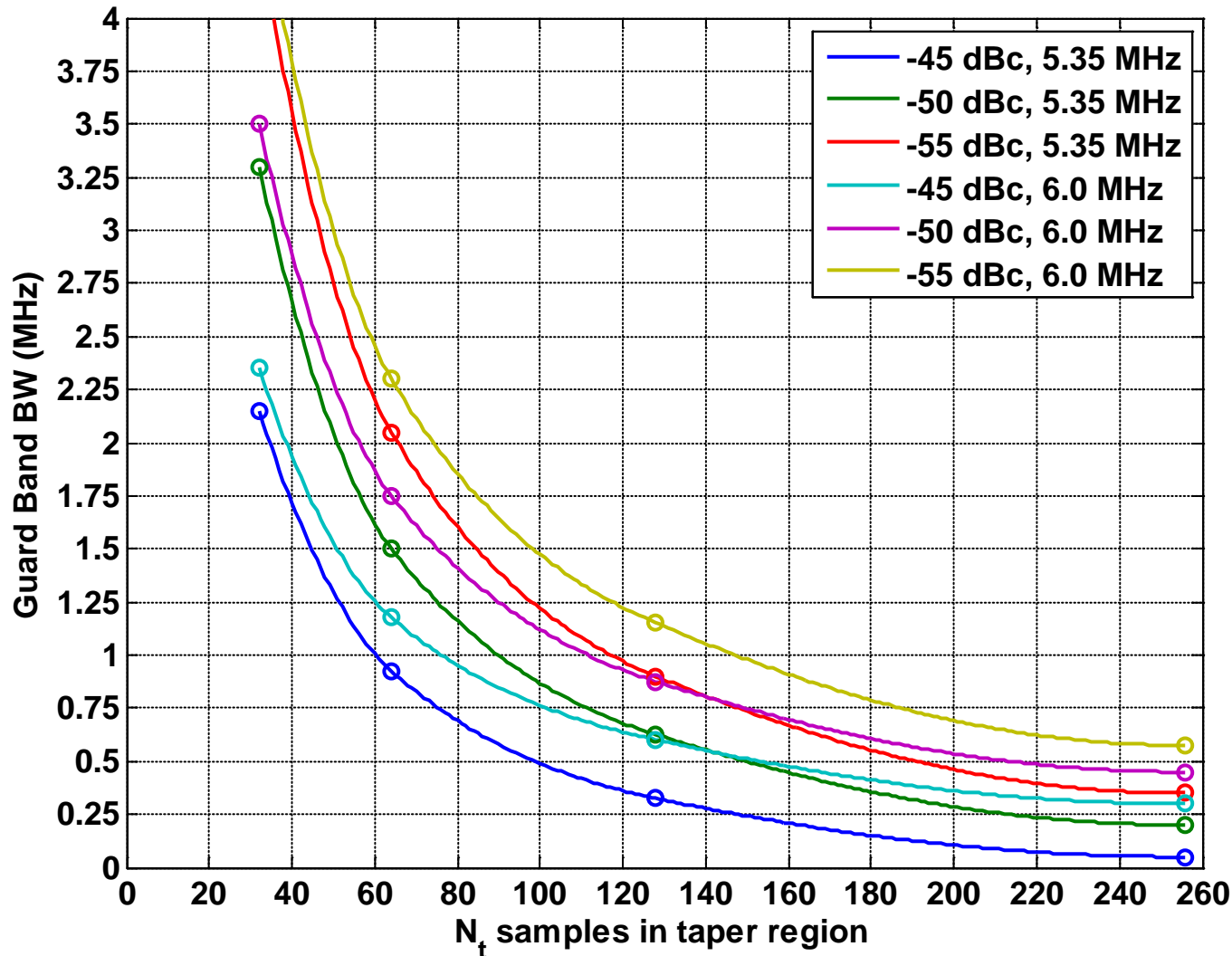


OFDM TX Power Spectral Density, CP = 1.25 μ s



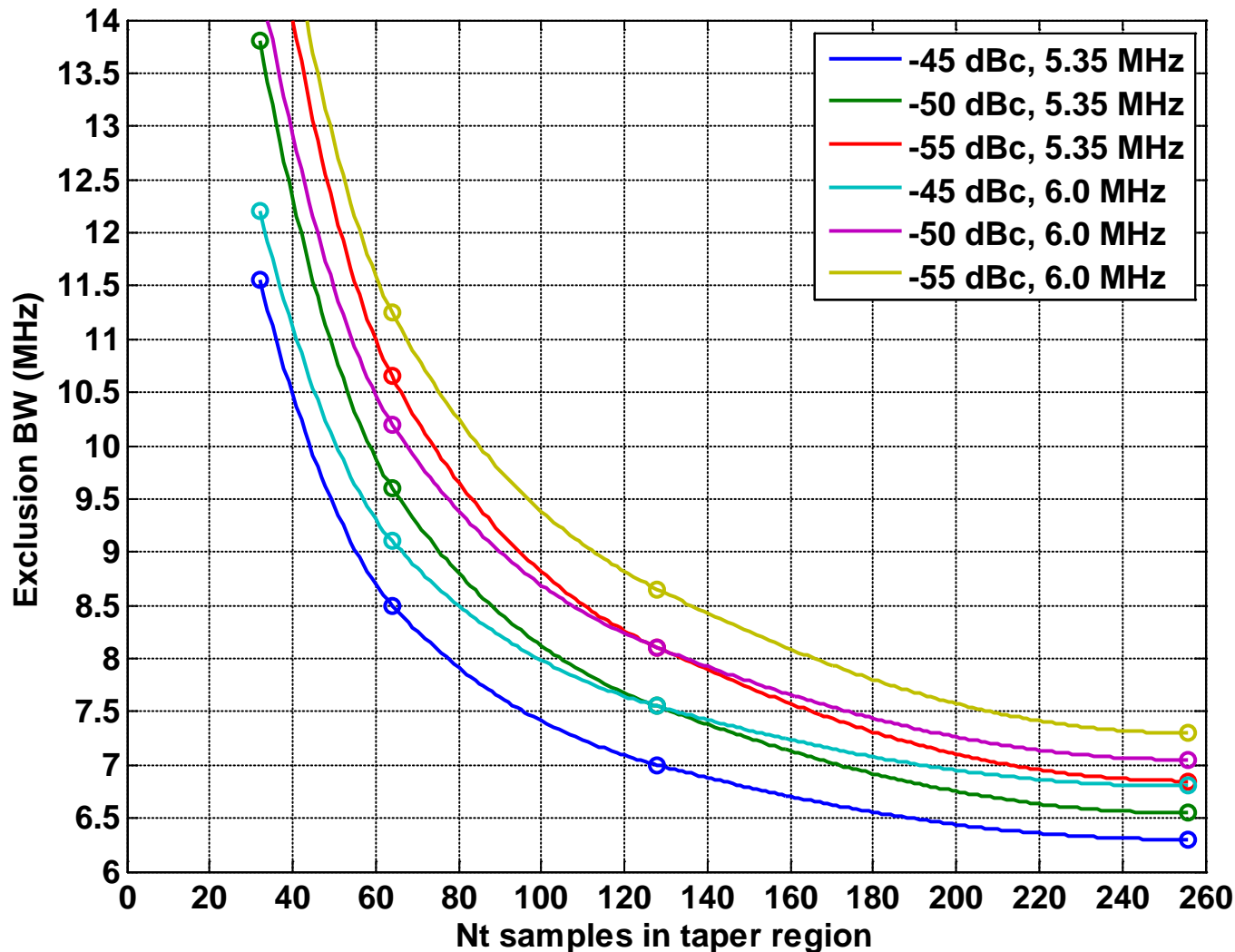
Adjacent Channel Guard-Band, 6 MHz rectangular and SQRT-RC 12% 5.35 MHz Filter, CP = 1.25 us

8k FFT, OFDM Power Leakage vs N_t



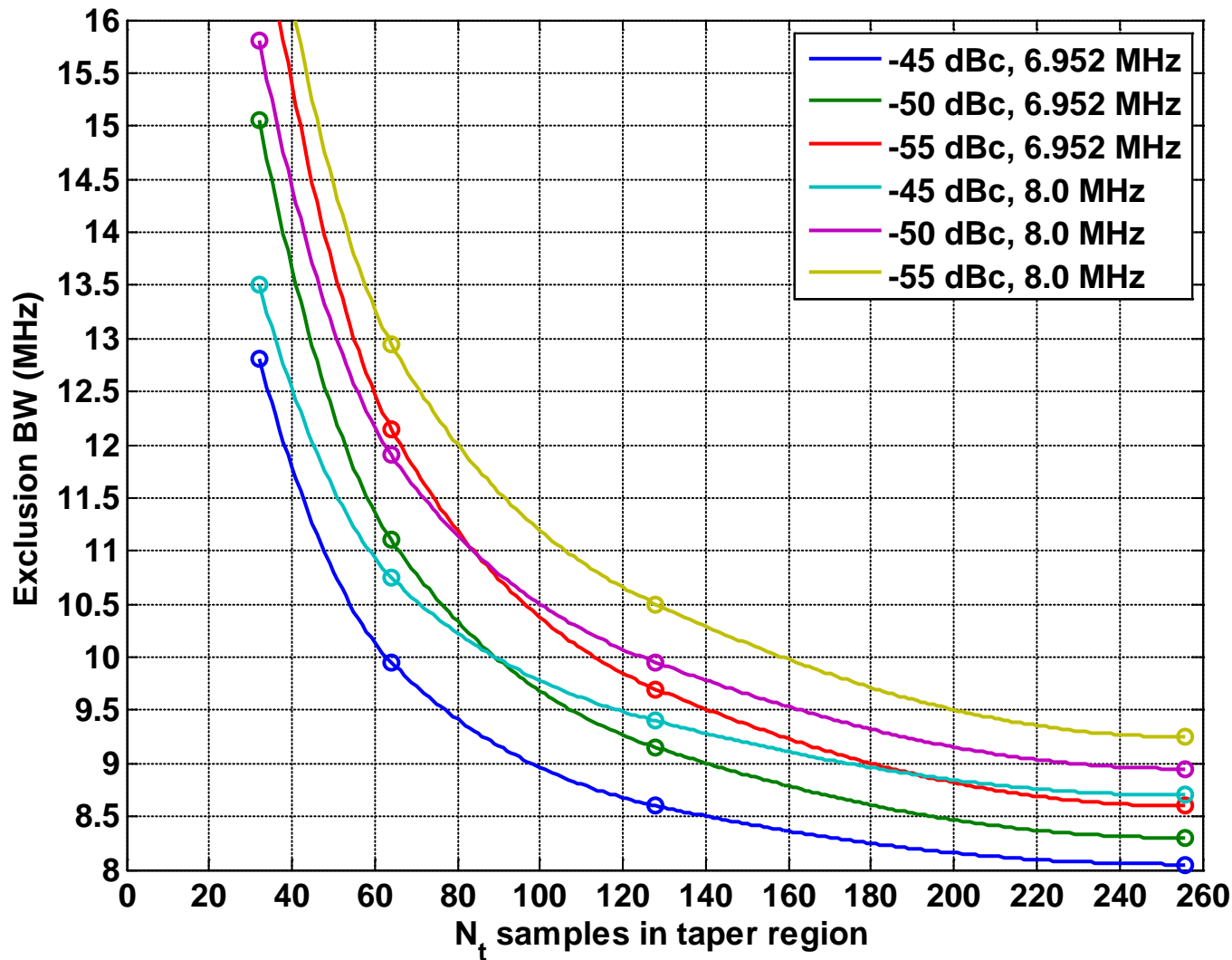
In-Band Exclusion BW, 6 MHz rectangular and SQRT-RC 12% 5.35 MHz Filter, CP = 1.25 us

8k FFT, OFDM Power Leakage vs N_t



In-Band Exclusion BW, 8 MHz rectangular and SQRT-RC 15% 6.952 MHz Filter, CP = 1.25 us

8k FFT, OFDM Power Leakage vs N_t



Thank You

