

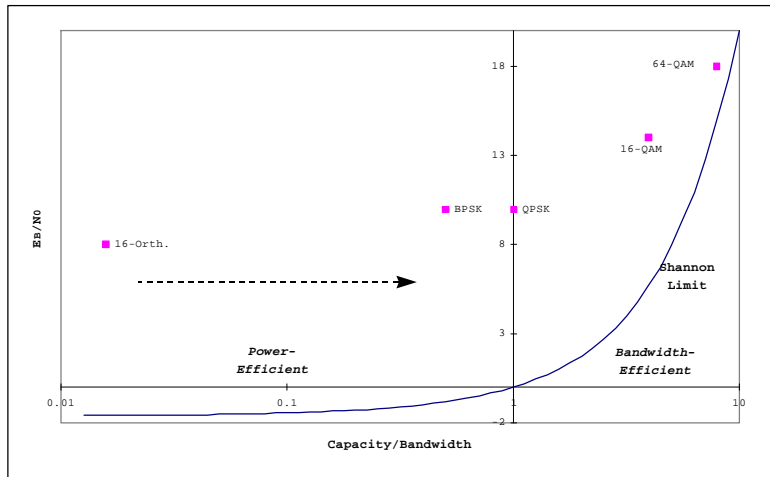
SELECTION OF 5-GHz MODULATION

John H. Cafarella
MICRILOR, Inc.

Desired Modulation Attributes

- High Data Rate
- Low Frame Overhead
 - Non-Coherent: No PLL Settling
 - Avoid Equalizer Adaptation Time
- Multipath Tolerance
- Low E_B/N_0

Data Modulation Selection



Modulation Approaches

- Bandwidth Efficient Modulation
 - Bandwidth = 1/Symbol Rate
 - Complex Amplitude Modulation
 - Constellation Crowded
- Power Efficient Modulation
 - Bandwidth \gg 1/Symbol Rate
 - Waveforms Very Different (PM/FM)
 - Constellation Points Spread Out

Synthesis from Orthogonal Functions

- Traditional Orthogonal Signaling
 - Transmit 1 of M Waveforms
 - Non-Coherent
 - $\log_2 M$ Bits of Information
- Transmit Arbitrary 2 of M Waveforms
 - $\log_2 M(M-1)/2$ Bits of Information
 - 6.9 Bits for M=16
 - Interesting, but Awkward to Encode

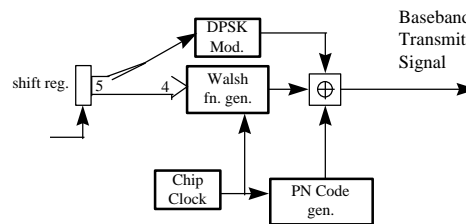
Synthesis from Orthogonal Functions (cont.)

- Structured 2 of M Waveforms
 - 1 of M/2 from 2 SubGroups
 - $2 \times 3 = 6$ Bits for M=16 (Two SubGroups of 8)
- General: Structured 2^K of M Waveforms
 - 1 of M/ 2^K from 2^K SubGroups
 - Natural Subdivision of Walsh Functions
 - $2^K \times \log_2(M/2^K)$ Bits
- Add Another Bit/SubGroup for BiOrthogonal

Summary of Properties

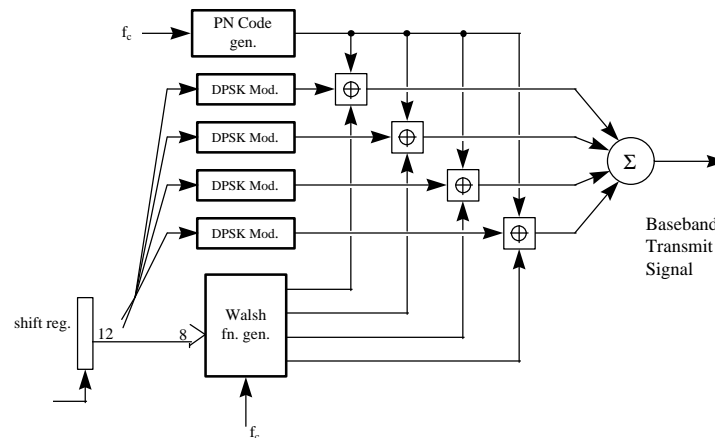
Modulation	subgroup	ES/N0	bit/sym	bit/	EB/N0	Bits/Hz		multipath
	channels	(dB)	/subgroup	sym	(dB)	(approx.)		tolerance
1x 1-of-16 BiOrth.	1	13	5	5	6.0	0.156		-1.0
2x 1-of-8 BiOrth.	2	16	4	8	7.0	0.25		-4.0
4x 1-of-4 BiOrth.	4	19	3	12	8.2	0.375		-7.0
8x 1-of-2 BiOrth.	8	22	2	16	10.0	0.5		-10.0
16x DPSK	16	22	1	16	10.0	0.5		-10.0
16x DQPSK	16	27	2	32	11.9	1		-15.0
conventional DPSK		10		1	10	0.5		-10.0
conventional DQPSK		15		2	12	1		-15.0

Data Transmission 1 of 16 plus DPSK

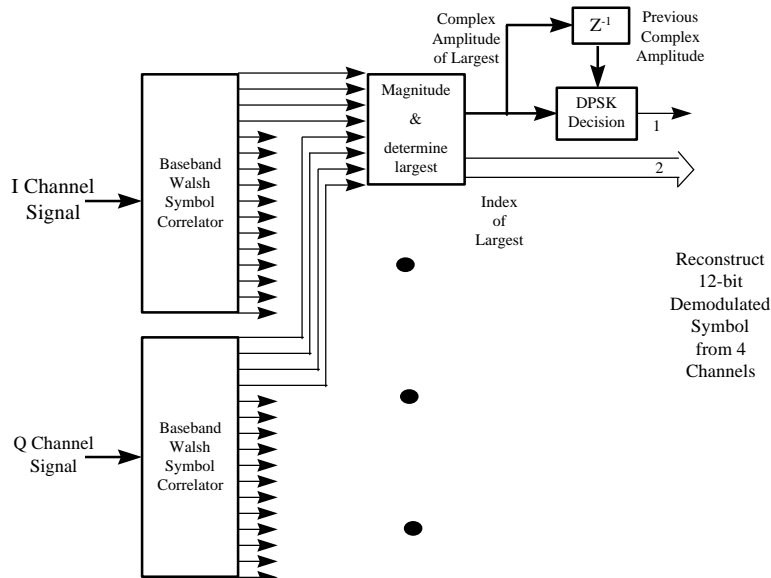


Data Transmission

4 times 1 of 4 plus DPSK



Data Demodulation



Modulation Summary

- 24 Mbps Data Rate
 - 12 bit/symbol @ 2 Msymbol/s
 - Multipath-Resistant
- 6 Channels in NII Band
 - 48-MHz Null-Null (32 Mchip/s MSK)
- 10-Mbps Fall-Back Mode