

# 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:

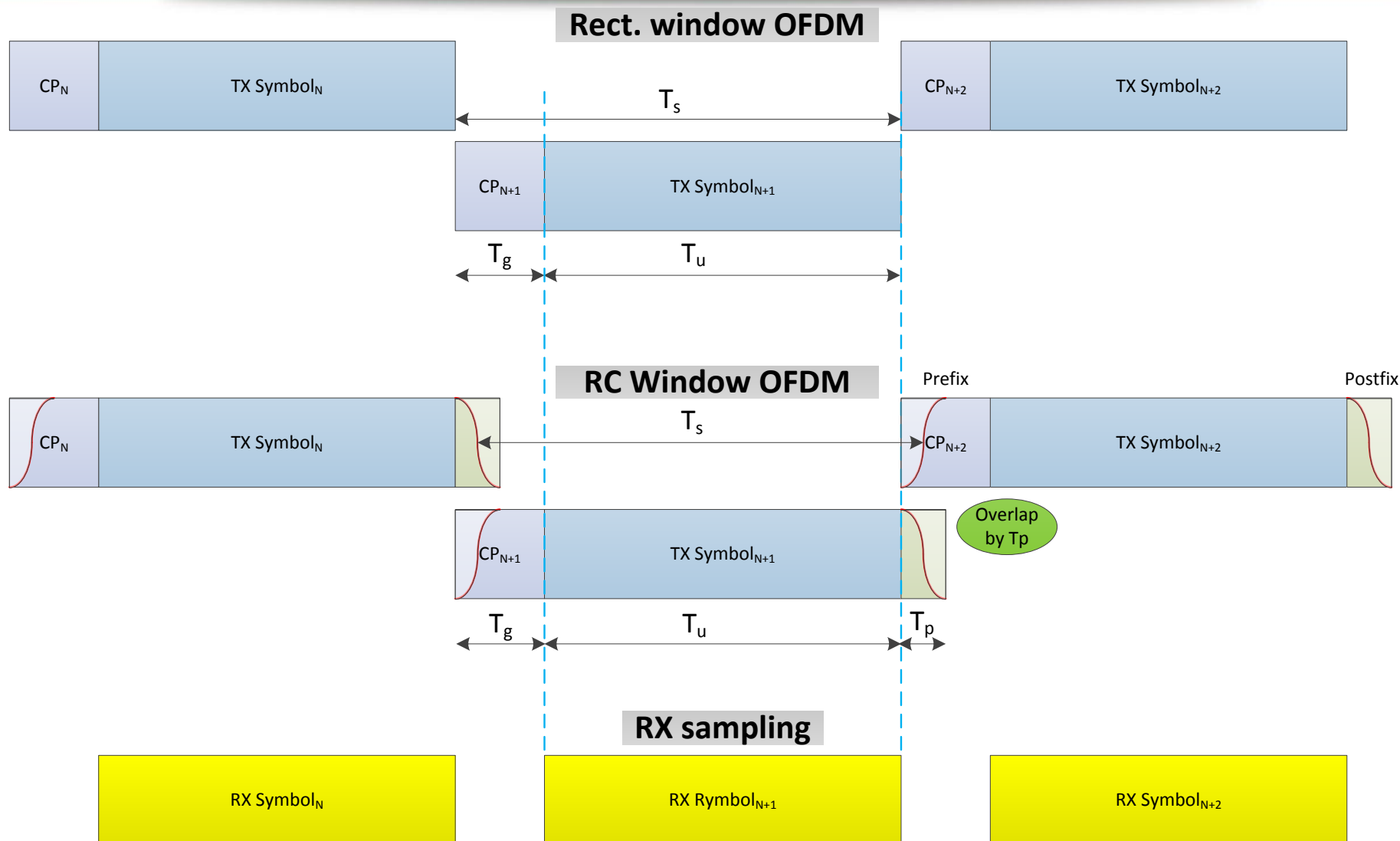
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Nfft = 4096; % FFT size
CP = 256; % Nb. samples in Cyclic Prefix
Alpha = 1/32; % RX Alpha
Nt = 2*round(Nfft*Alpha/2); % Nb. samples in taper region
p = 1/2*(1+cos(pi*[-Nt+1/2:Nt-1/2]/Nt)); % Raised-Cosine in TD
p = [p(1:Nt), ones(1,Nfft+CP-Nt), p(Nt+1:2*Nt)];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

## 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 →  $Nt = Alpha * Nfft$***

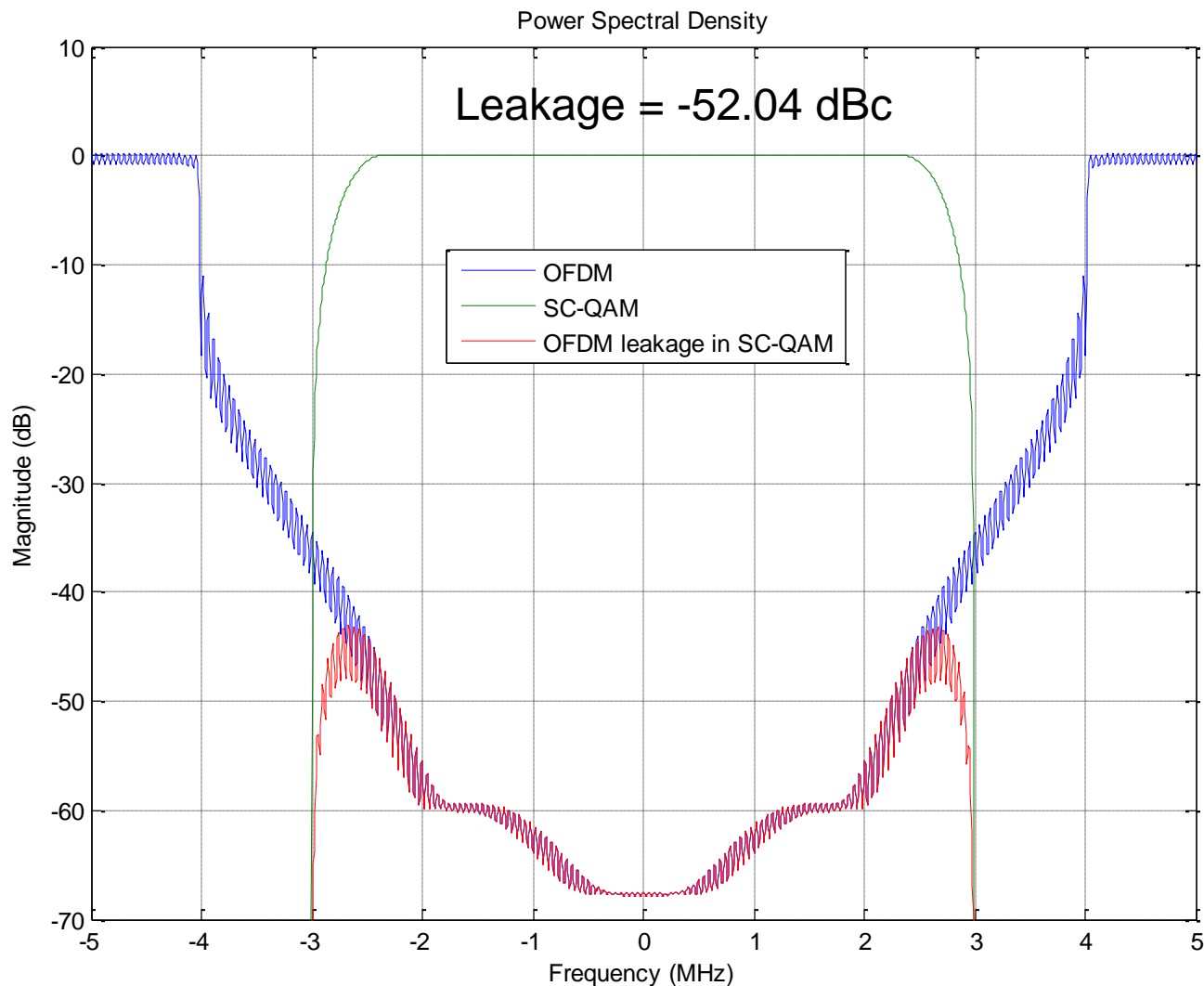
# OFDM TX Windowing, RX sampling offset unaffected by TX Windowing



***$T_s$  is independent of RC Window Alpha***

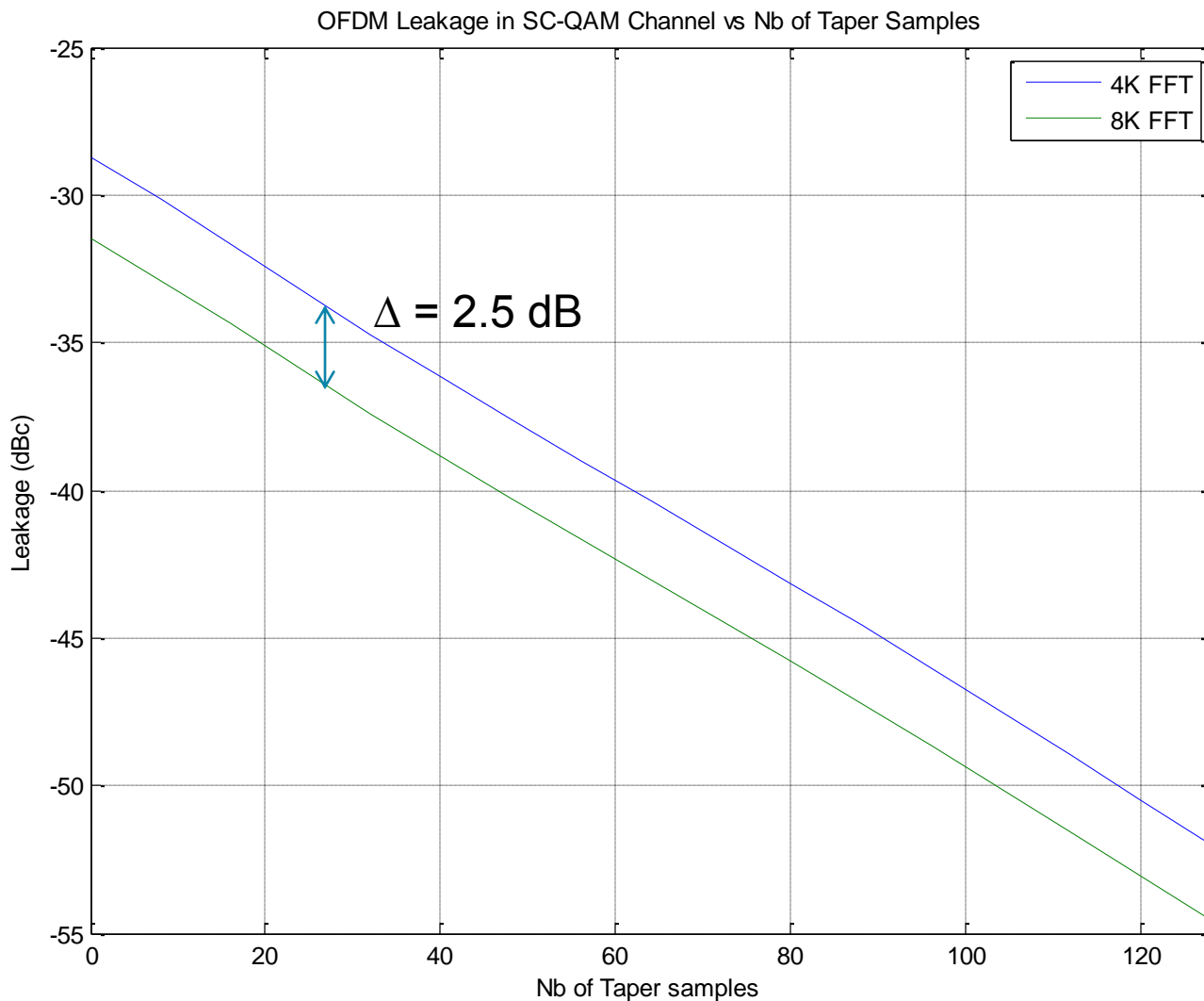
# Leakage in In-Band and Adjacent SC-QAM

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

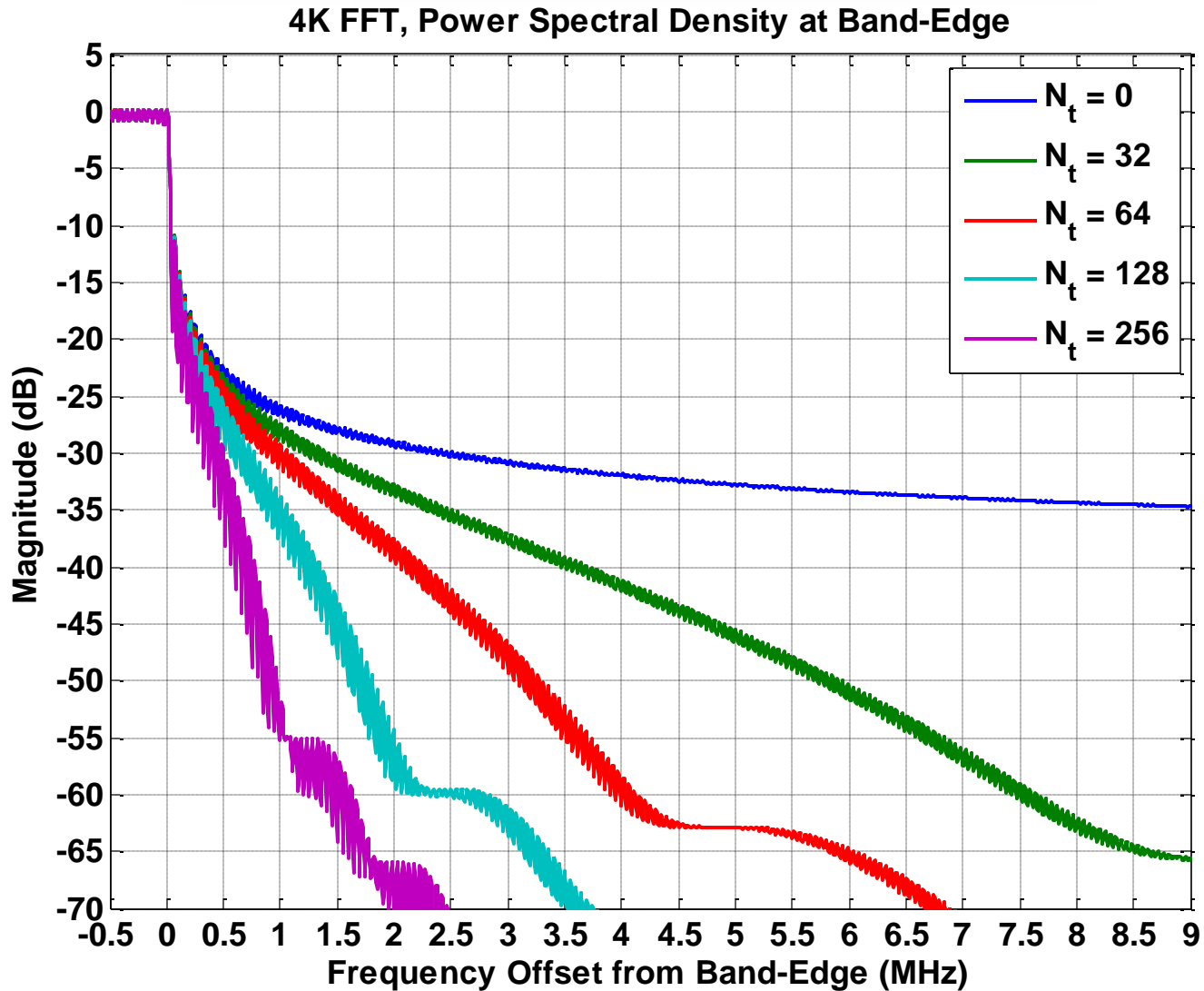




# 4K & 8K FFT, CP = 1.25 us, 8 MHz Spectral Exclusion, SQRT-RC 12% 5.35 MHz Filter

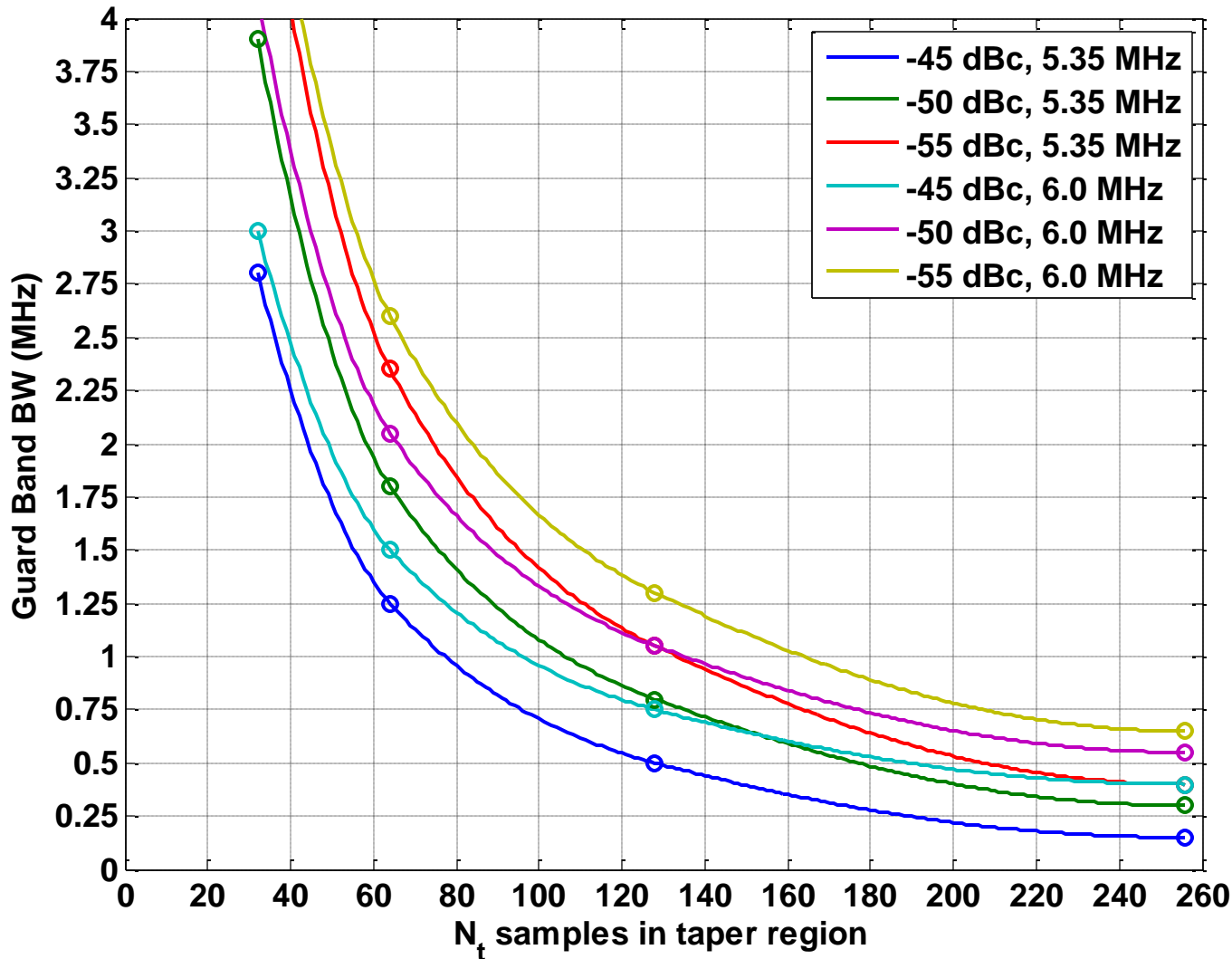


# OFDM TX Power Spectral Density, CP = 1.25 $\mu$ s



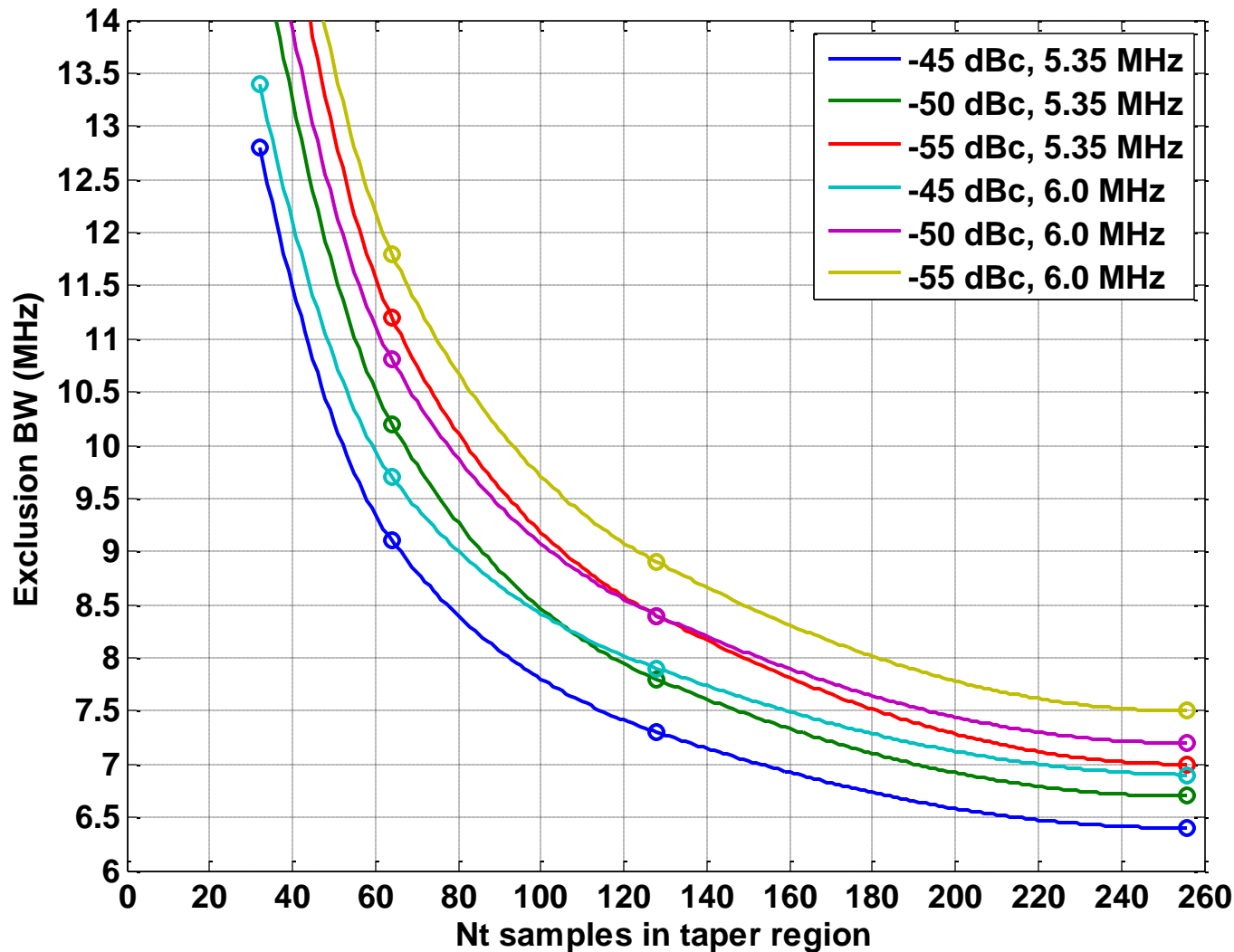
# Adjacent Channel Guard-Band, 6 MHz rectangular and SQRT-RC 12% 5.35 MHz Filter, CP = 1.25 us

4k FFT, OFDM Power Leakage vs  $N_t$



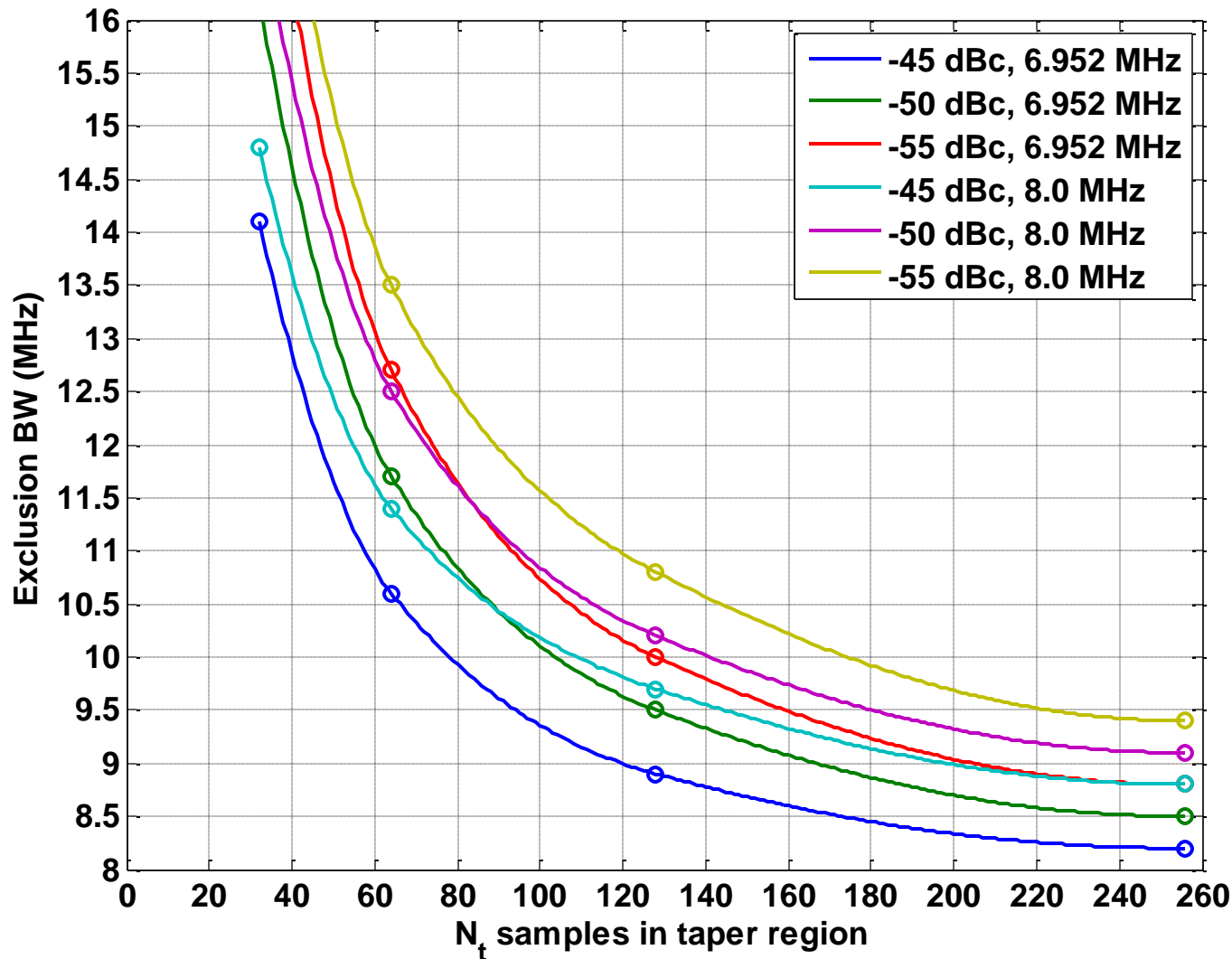
# In-Band Exclusion BW, 6 MHz rectangular and SQRT-RC 12% 5.35 MHz Filter, CP = 1.25 us

4k FFT, OFDM Power Leakage vs  $N_t$

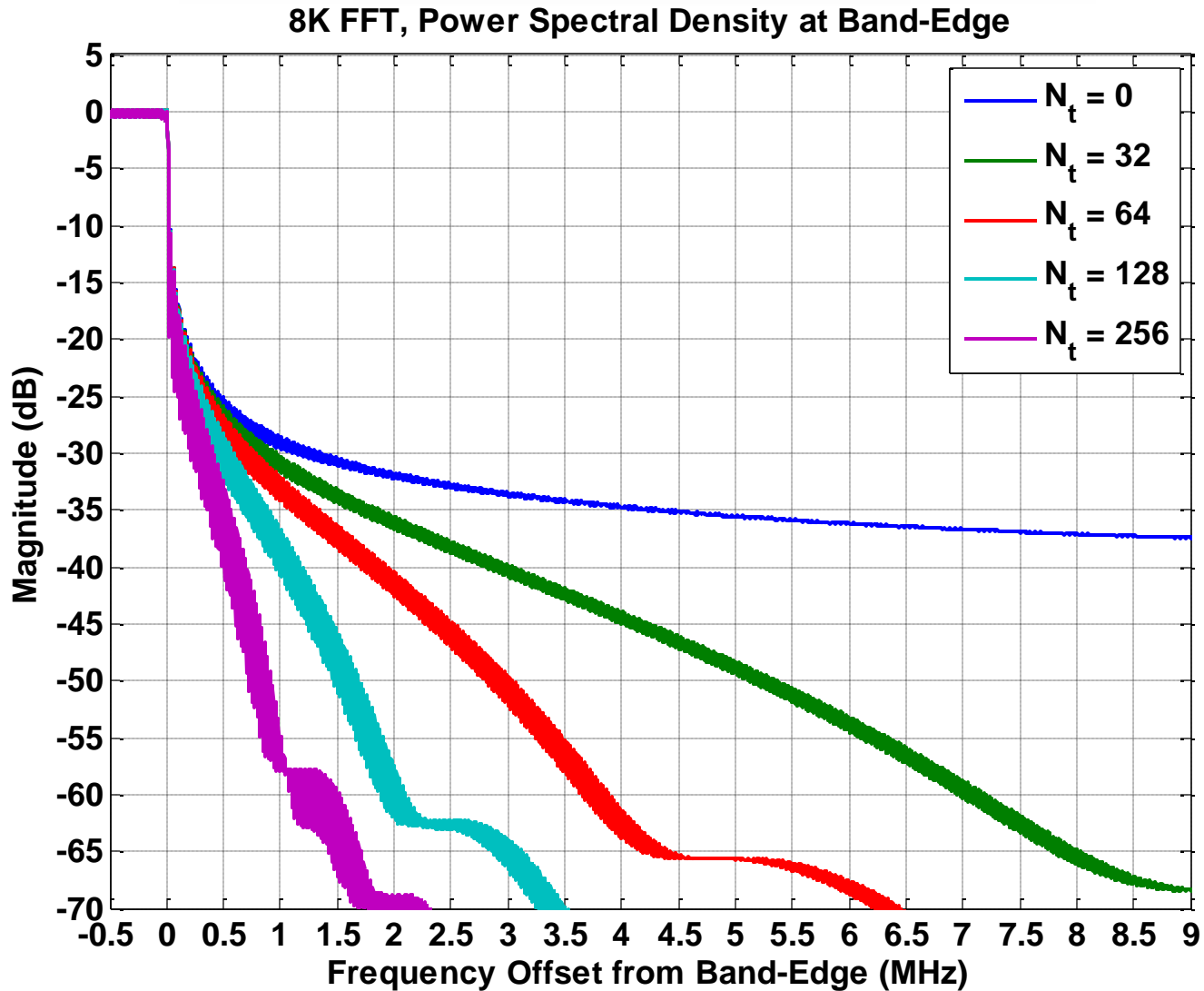


# In-Band Exclusion BW, 8 MHz rectangular and SQRT-RC 15% 6.952 MHz Filter, CP = 1.25 us

4k FFT, OFDM Power Leakage vs  $N_t$

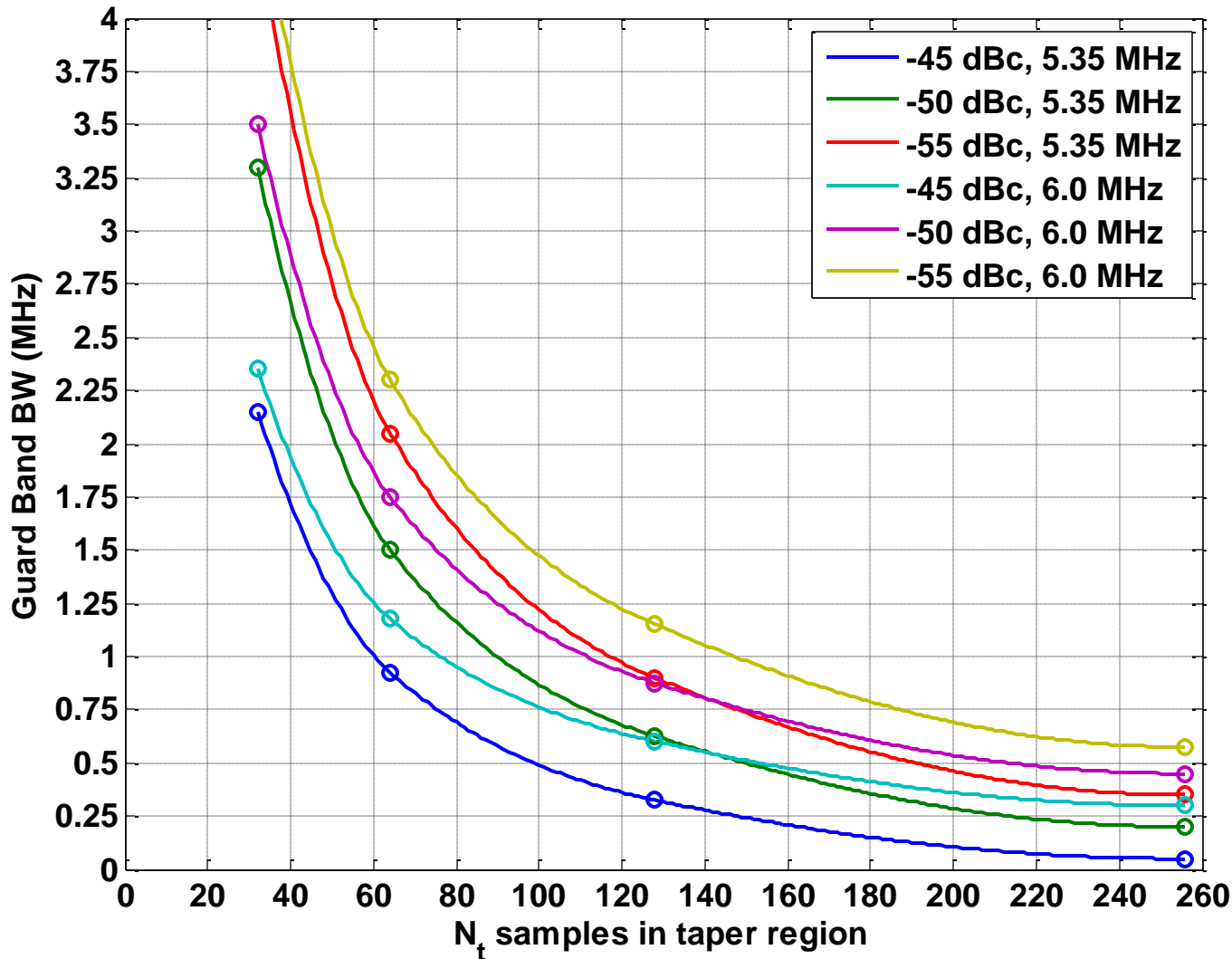


# OFDM TX Power Spectral Density, CP = 1.25 $\mu$ s



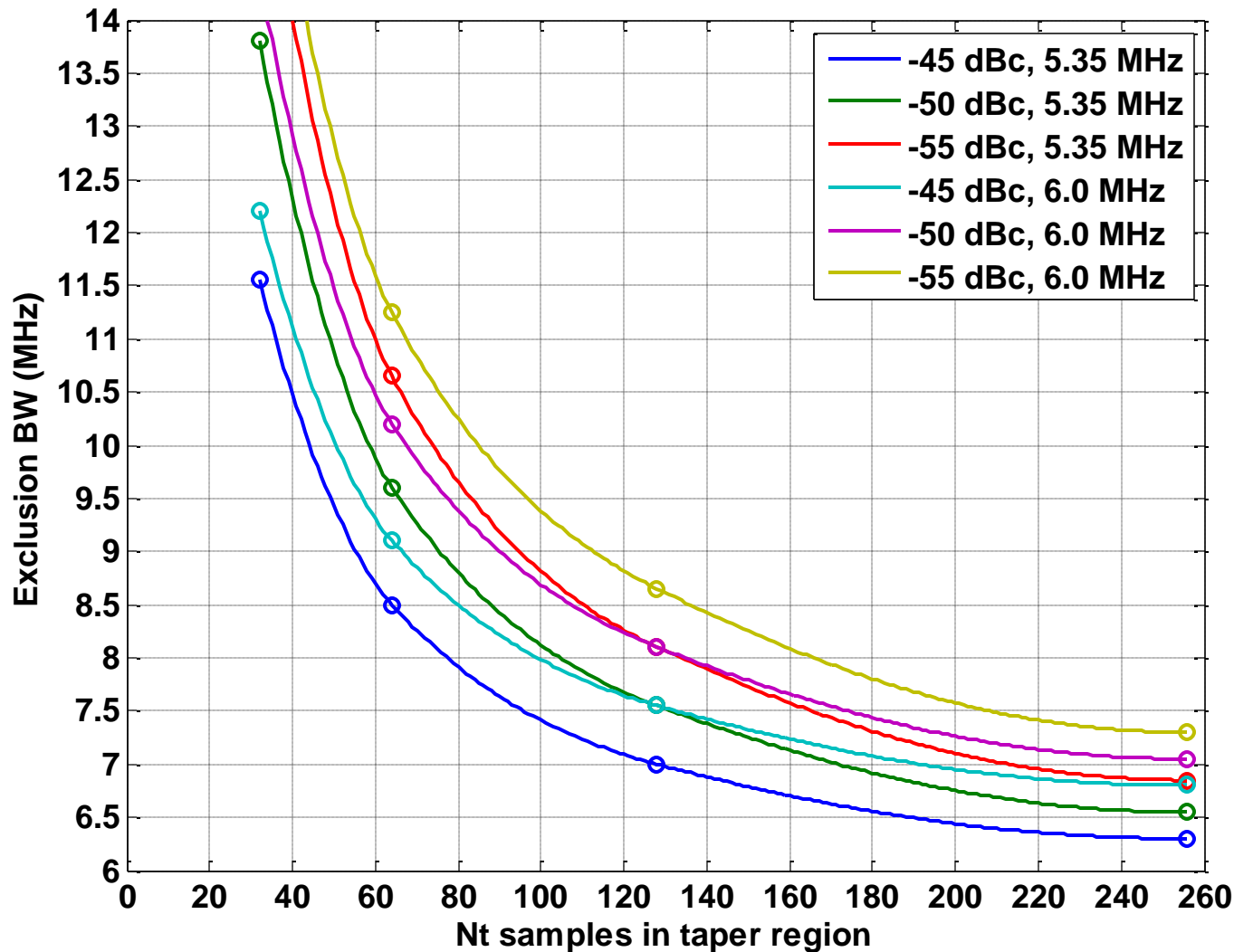
# Adjacent Channel Guard-Band, 6 MHz rectangular and SQRT-RC 12% 5.35 MHz Filter, CP = 1.25 us

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

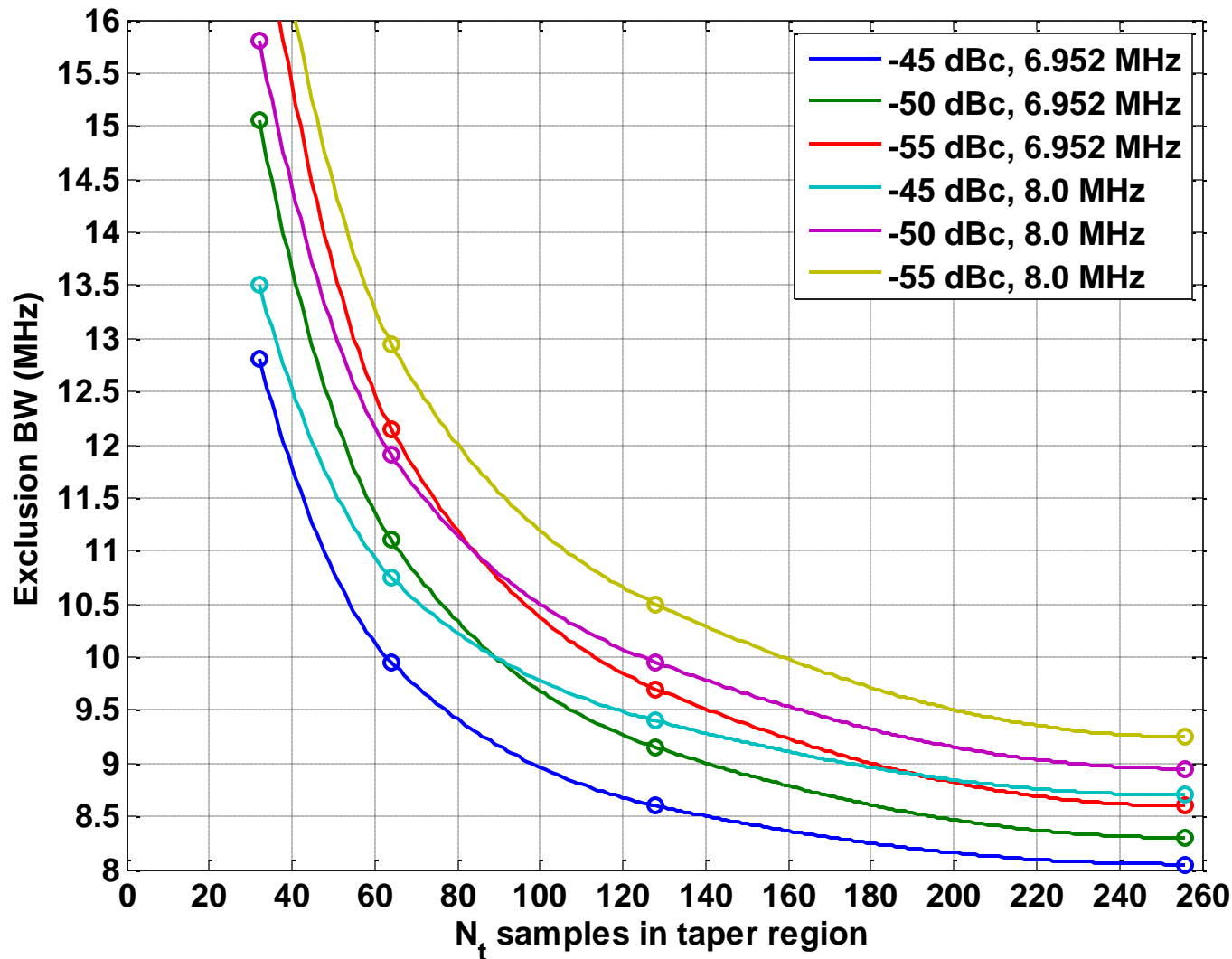
8k FFT, OFDM Power Leakage vs  $N_t$





# 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

