

Performance Of SOQPSK And Multi-h CPM In The Presence Of Adjacent Channel Interference

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Outline

- Waveform definitions (briefly!)
- Spectral characterizations of telemetry waveforms
- Effects of IF filtering on link performance
- Aggregate effect of adjacent channel interference

Why These Waveforms?

- Advanced Range Telemetry (ARTM) Program
 - Before ARTM (Tier 0?)
 - PCM/FM
 - “Legacy” waveform for telemetry
 - ARTM Tier 1
 - Proprietary Feher-patented FQPSK-B, Revision A1
 - SOQPSK is
 - Comparable in performance to FQPSK-B, Revision A1
 - Non-proprietary
 - ARTM Tier 2
 - Multi-h CPM ($M=4$, $L=3RC$, $h_1 = 4/16$, $h_2 = 5/16$)
- SOQPSK and Multi-h CPM are continuous phase modulations

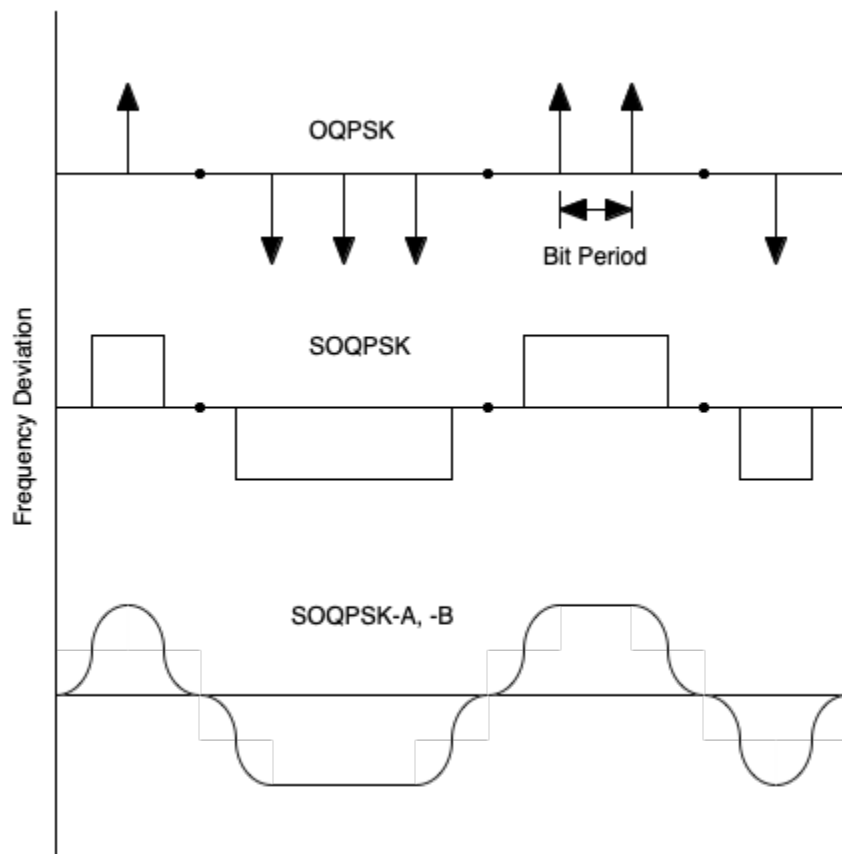
CPM Waveforms

$$s(t) = \sqrt{2E/T} \cos[2\pi f_o t + \phi(t, \bar{\alpha}) + \phi_o]$$

$$\phi(t, \bar{\alpha}) = 2\pi h \int_{-\infty}^t \sum_{i=-\infty}^{+\infty} \alpha_i g(\tau - iT) d\tau \quad -\infty < t < +\infty$$

- Constant envelope, information is carried entirely in the phase
- PSD and BER can be “traded” by
 - Varying h , modulation index
 - Changing $g(t)$, the frequency pulse shape
- FQPSK-B (Revision A1) is not truly a CPM waveform because of its AM component

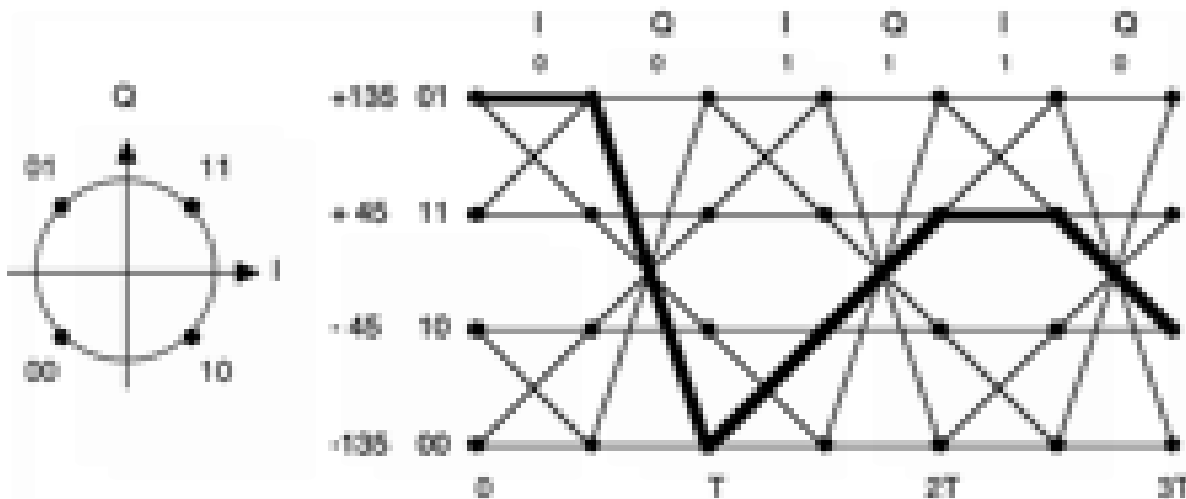
Offset QPSK Variations



- Unshaped
- Rectangular
 - MIL-STD-188-18x
- “Shaped”
 - Arbitrary $g(t)$

SOQPSK

- MIL-STD-188-181, -182
- Continuous phase modulation, $h = 1/4$, $g(t) = \text{rectangle}$
- Constant envelope
- Three rates of phase change: 0 , $+\Delta f$, $-\Delta f$



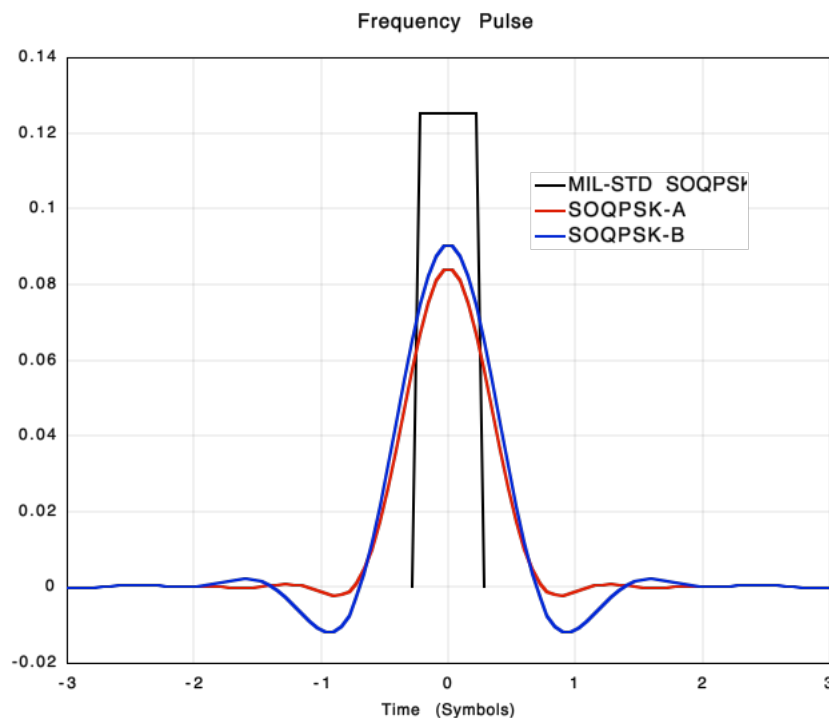
Definition of SOQPSK-A, -B

$g(t) = r(t) * w(t)$, where

$$r(t) = \frac{A \cos(\varphi B \pi T)}{1 - 4(\varphi B \pi T)^2} * \frac{\sin(\pi B \pi T)}{(\pi B \pi T)}$$

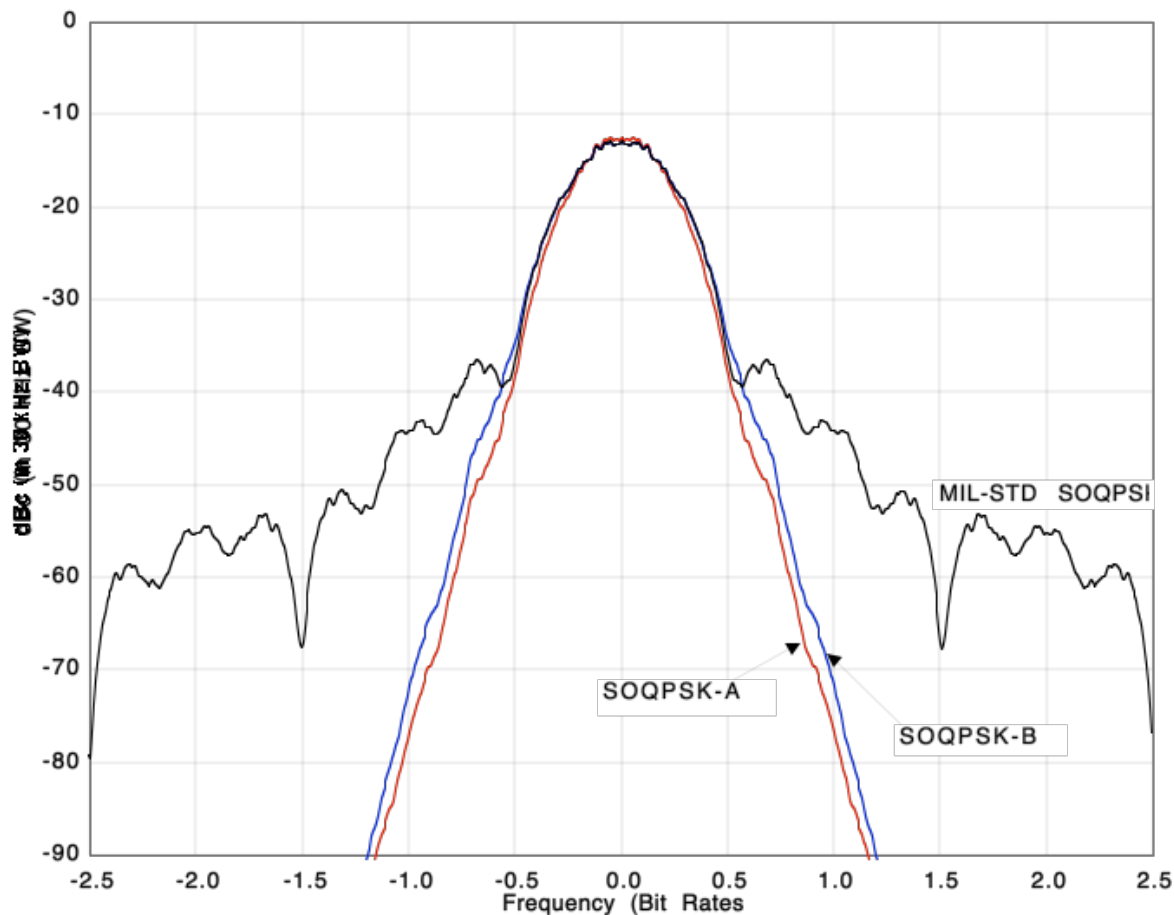
$$w(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } |t| < T \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\pi(|t| - T_1)}{T_2}, & \text{for } T_1 < |t| < T_1 + T_2 \\ 0, & \text{for } |t| > T_1 + T_2 \end{cases}$$

Frequency Pulse Shape, $g(t)$

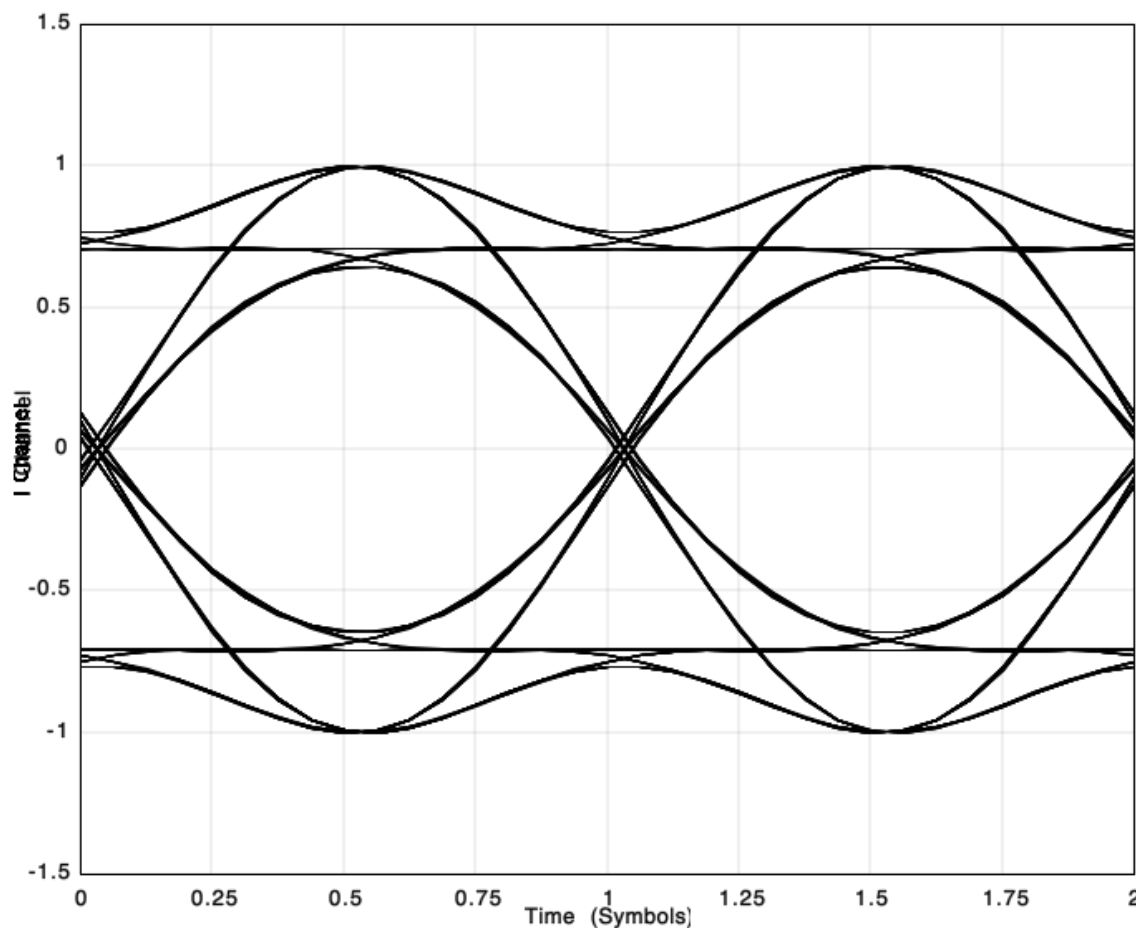


Parameter	SOQPSK-A	SOQPSK-B
ρ	1.0	0.5
B	1.35	1.45
T_1	1.4	2.8
T_2	0.6	1.2

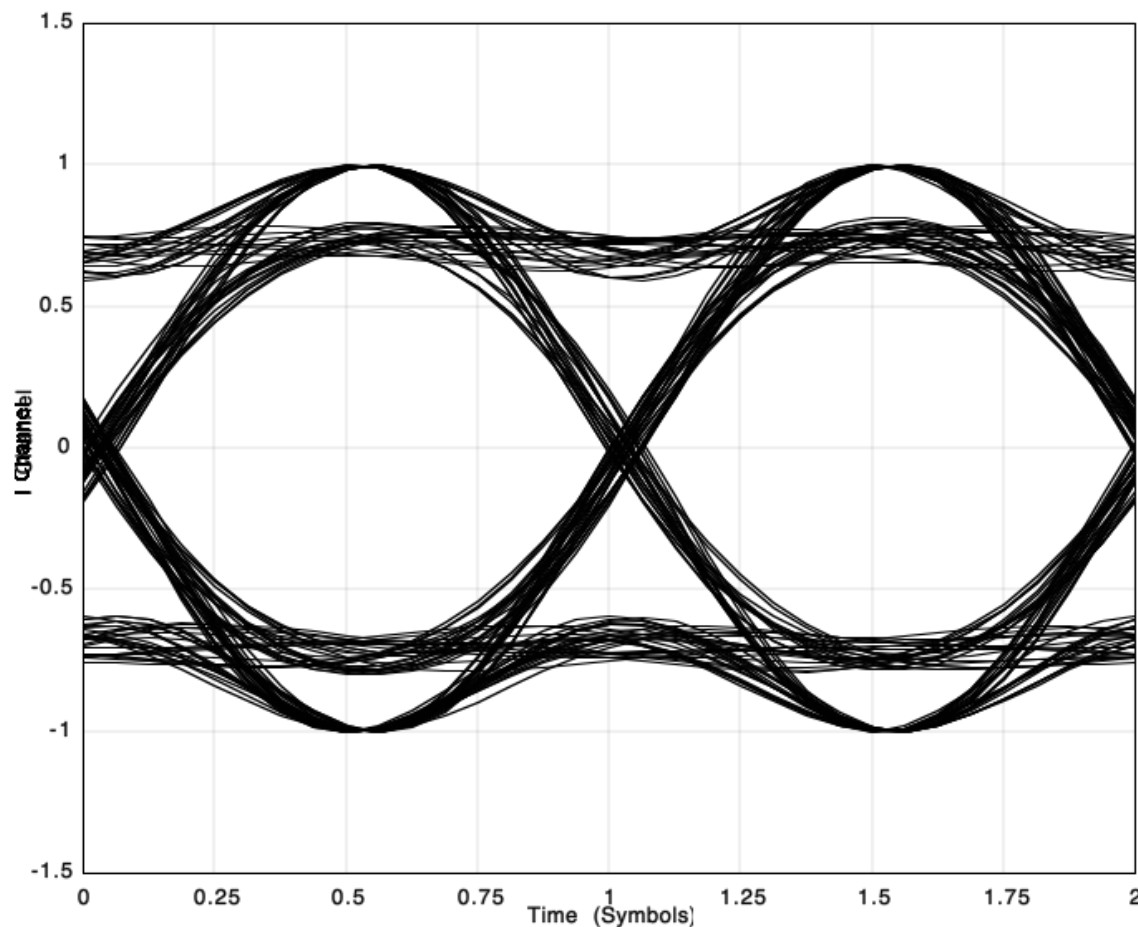
Power Spectral Density



SOQPSK-A Eye Pattern



SOQPSK-B Eye Pattern



Definition of Multi-h CPM

$$s(t) = \sqrt{2E/T} \cos[2\pi f_o t + \phi(t, \bar{\alpha}) + \phi_o]$$

Modulating Phase using Frequency Pulses

$$\phi(t, \bar{\alpha}) = 2\pi h \int_{-\infty}^t \sum_{i=-\infty}^{+\infty} \alpha_i g(\tau - iT) d\tau \quad -\infty < t < +\infty$$

Modulating Phase using Phase Pulses

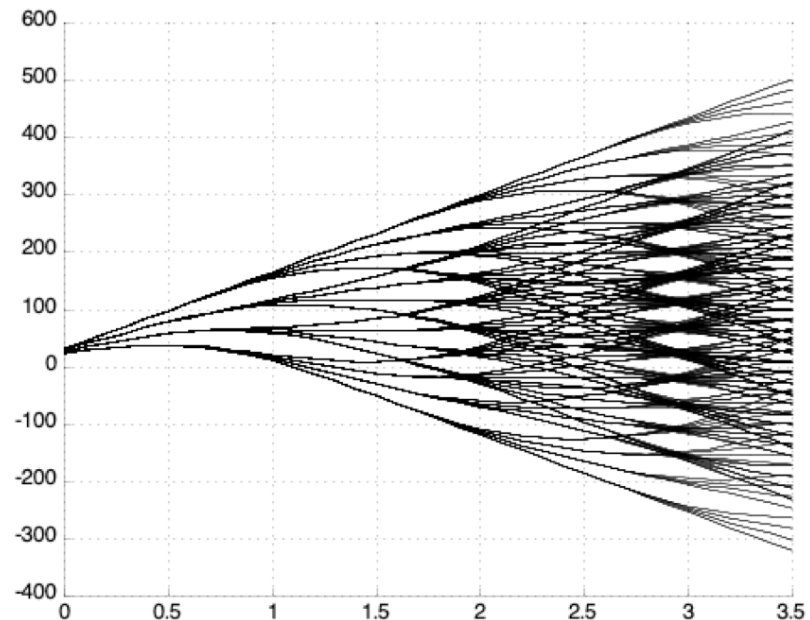
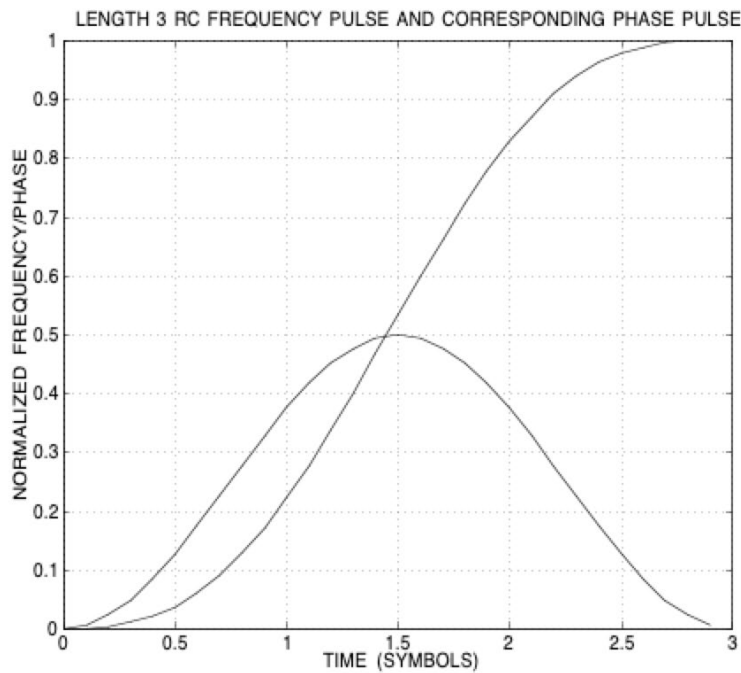
$$q(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t g(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\phi(t, \bar{\alpha}) = 2\pi h \sum_{i=-\infty}^{+\infty} \alpha_i q(\tau - iT)$$

Key CPM Parameters

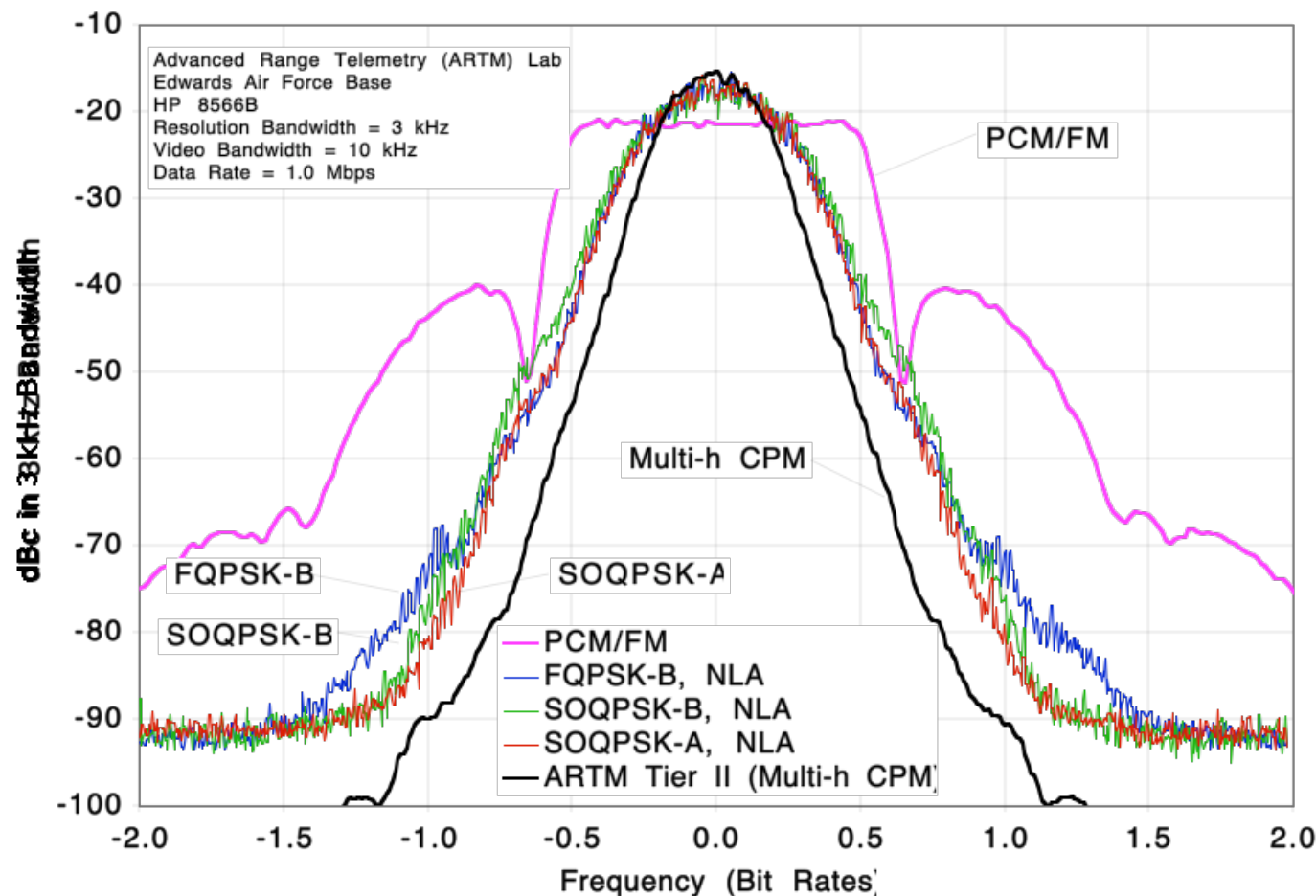
- M – Order of Modulation (2-ary, 4-ary, etc.)
 - $g(t)$ - Frequency Pulse (Rectangular, Raised Cosine, etc.)
 - L – Length of Frequency Pulse
 - h – Modulation Index
-
- **Results here are for $M=4$, $L=3RC$, $h_1 = 4/16$, $h_2 = 5/16$**

Frequency Pulse and Phase Tree



PSD Comparison

Telemetry PSDs



PSD is Half the Story

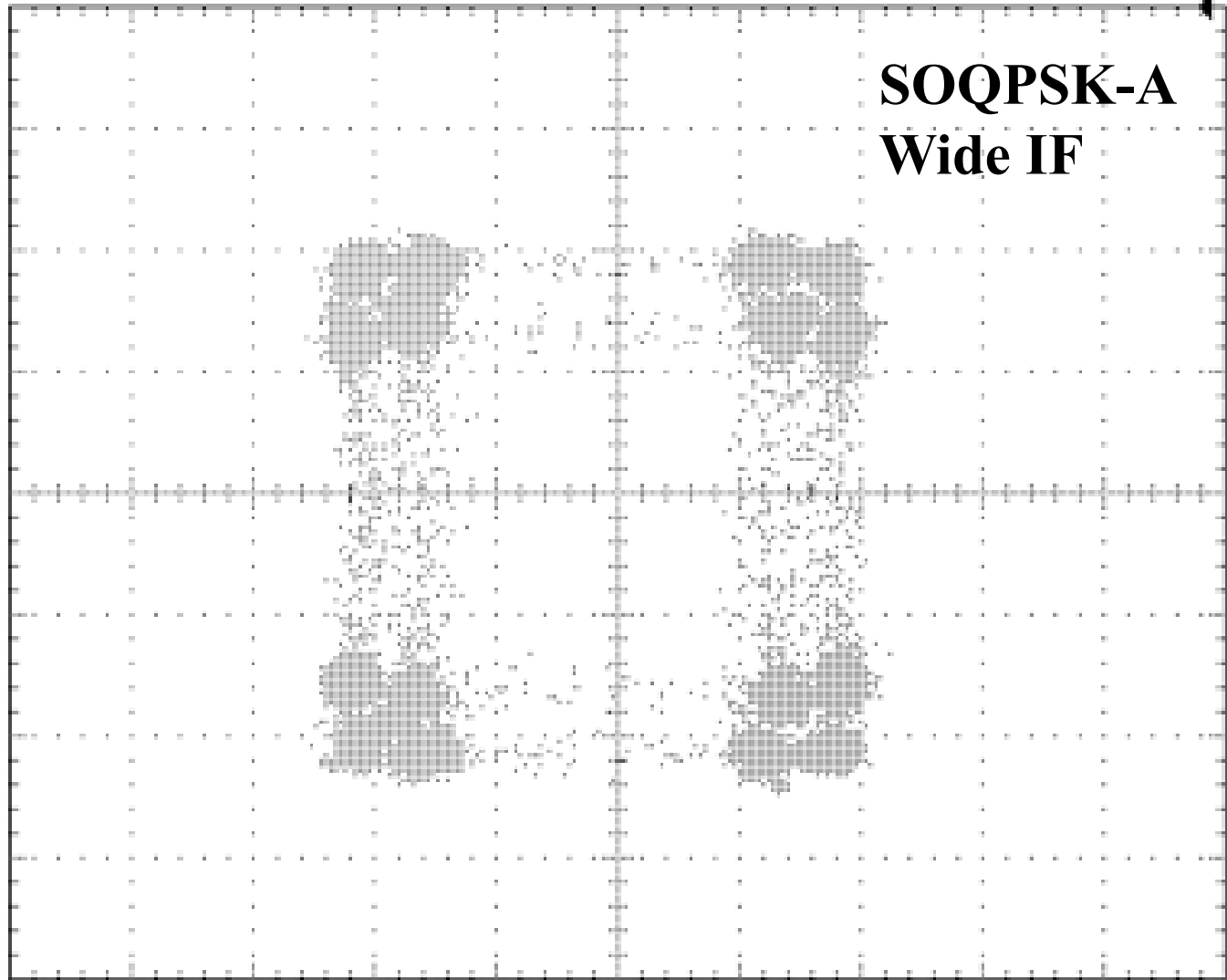
- Overall spectral efficiency is determined by spacing between channels
- Receiver selectivity affects channel spacing
- A valid comparison must account for both transmitted spectrum and “tolerable” receiver filtering
- Not all modulations are equally “tolerant” of IF filtering

Tek Run: 50.0MS/s Sample

[T Sample]

SOQPSK-A
Wide IF

Ch1 Freq
1.613405MHz



Ch1 100mVΩ Ch2 100mVΩ M 2.00μs Ch1 1.46 V

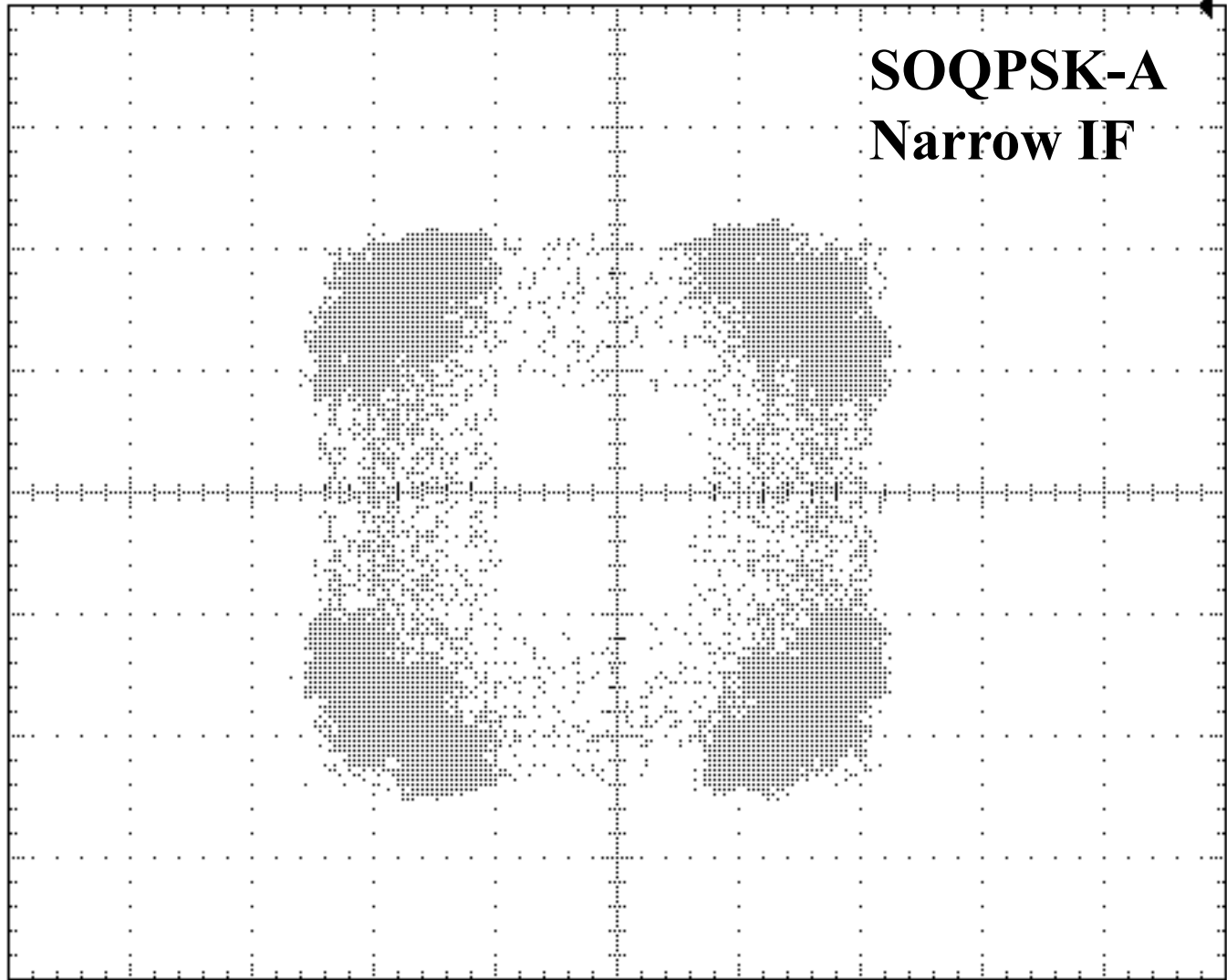
22 Jun 2037
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Tek Run: 50.0MS/s Sample

[T]

SOQPSK-A
Narrow IF

Ch1 Freq
1.141540MHz



Ch1 100mVΩ Ch2 100mVΩBW M 2.00μs Ch1 1.46 V

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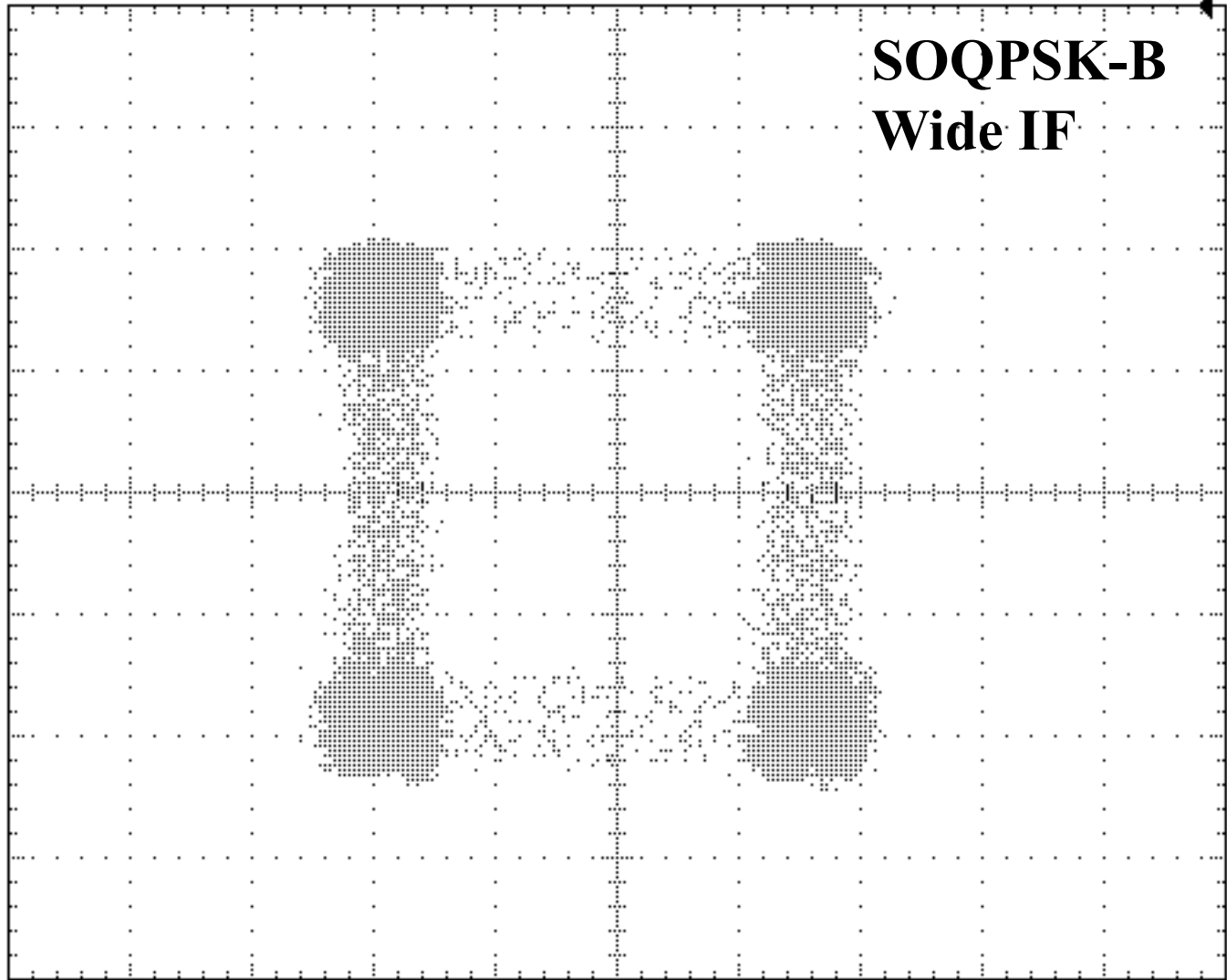


Tek Run: 50.0MS/s Sample

[T]

SOQPSK-B
Wide IF

Ch1 Freq
2.501715MHz



Ch1 100mVΩ Ch2 100mVΩ_{BW} M 2.00μs Ch1 1.46 V

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21:35:09

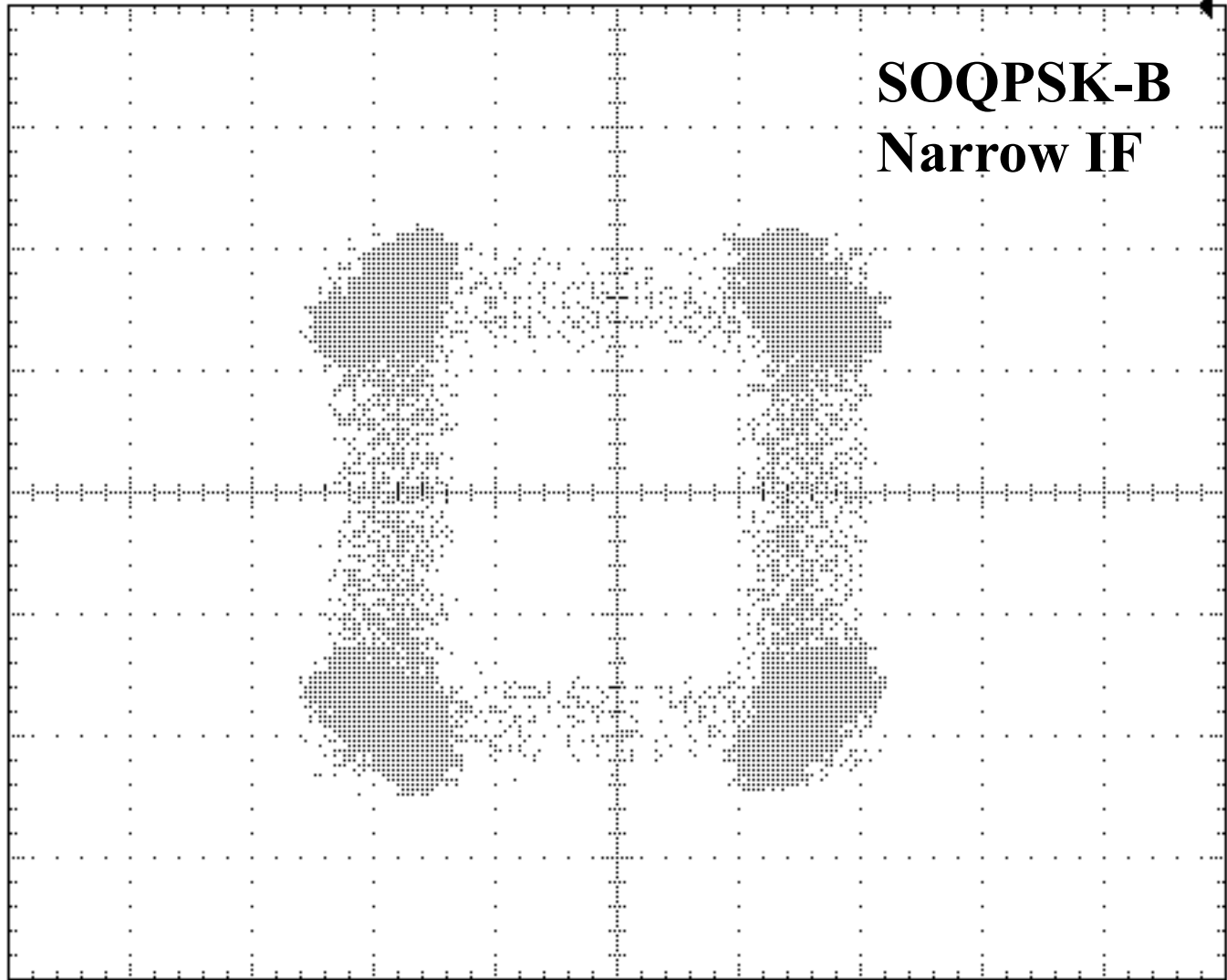


Tek Run: 50.0MS/s Sample

[T]

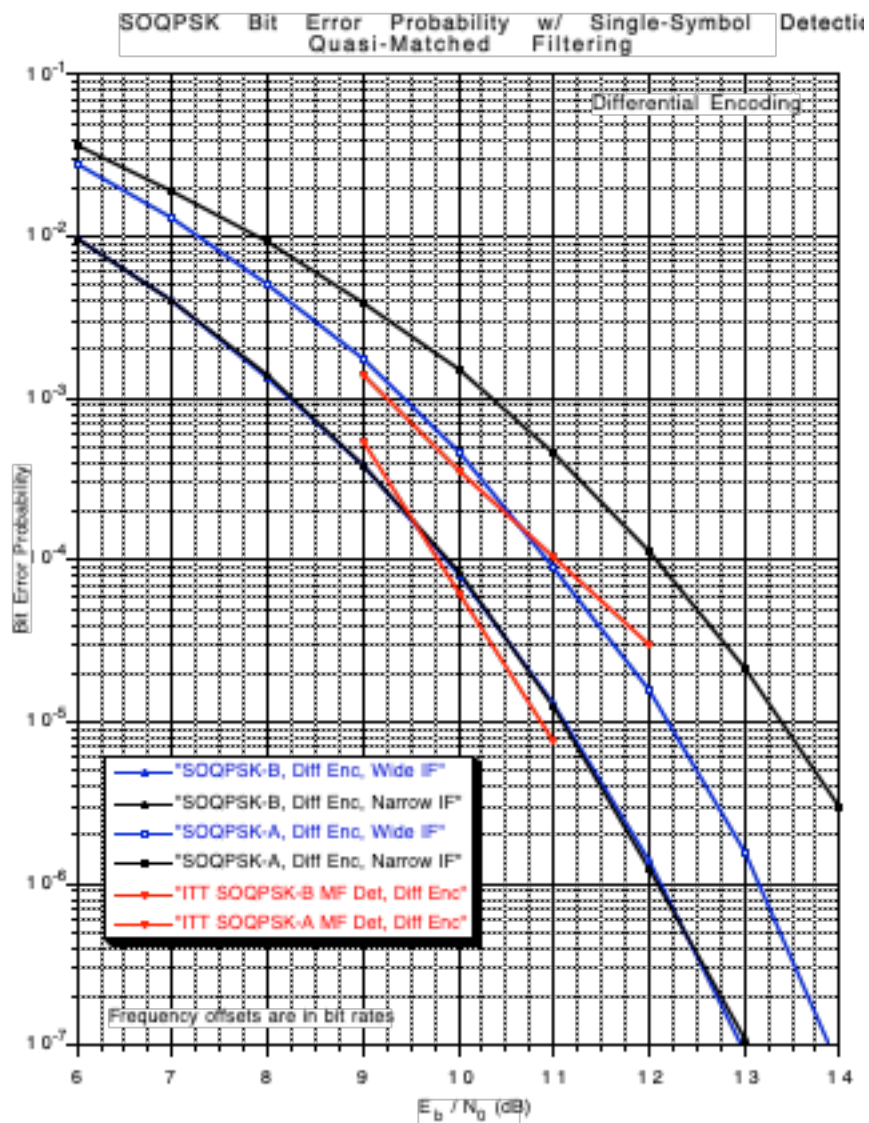
SOQPSK-B
Narrow IF

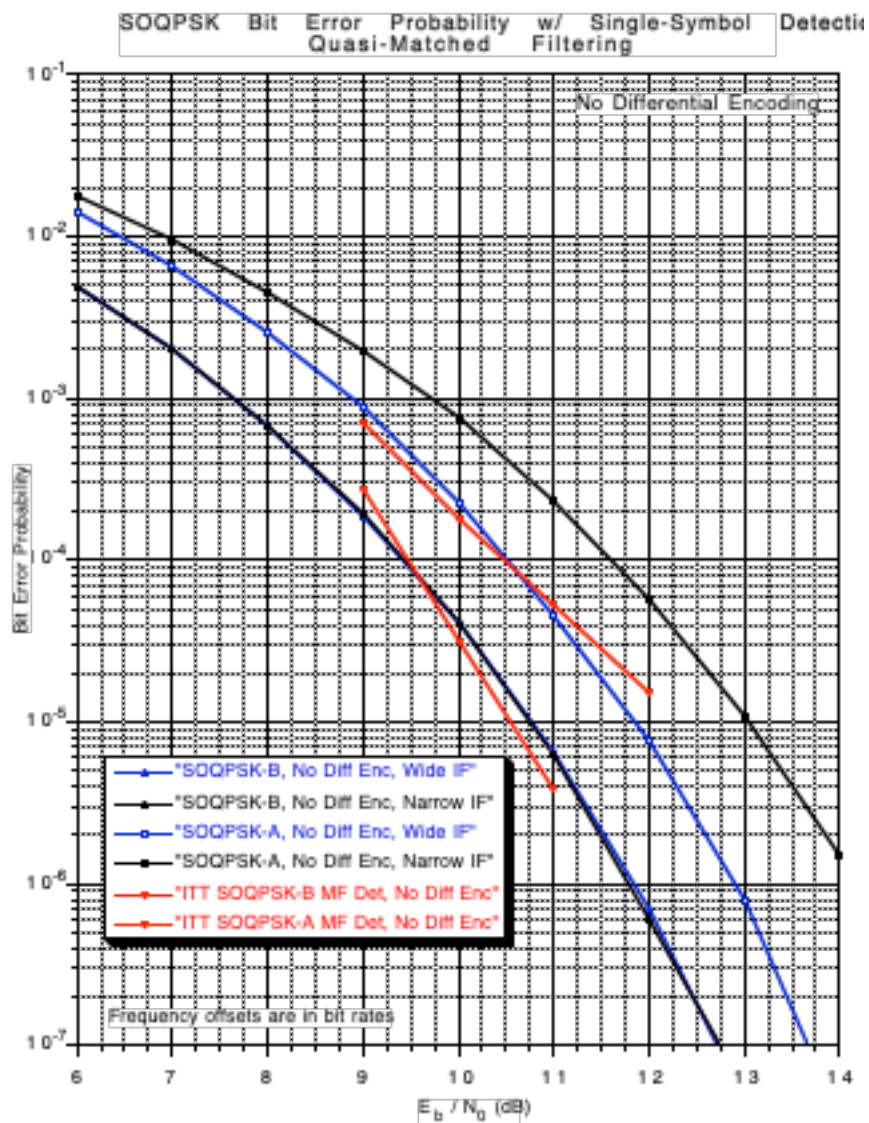
Ch1 Freq
1.619190MHz



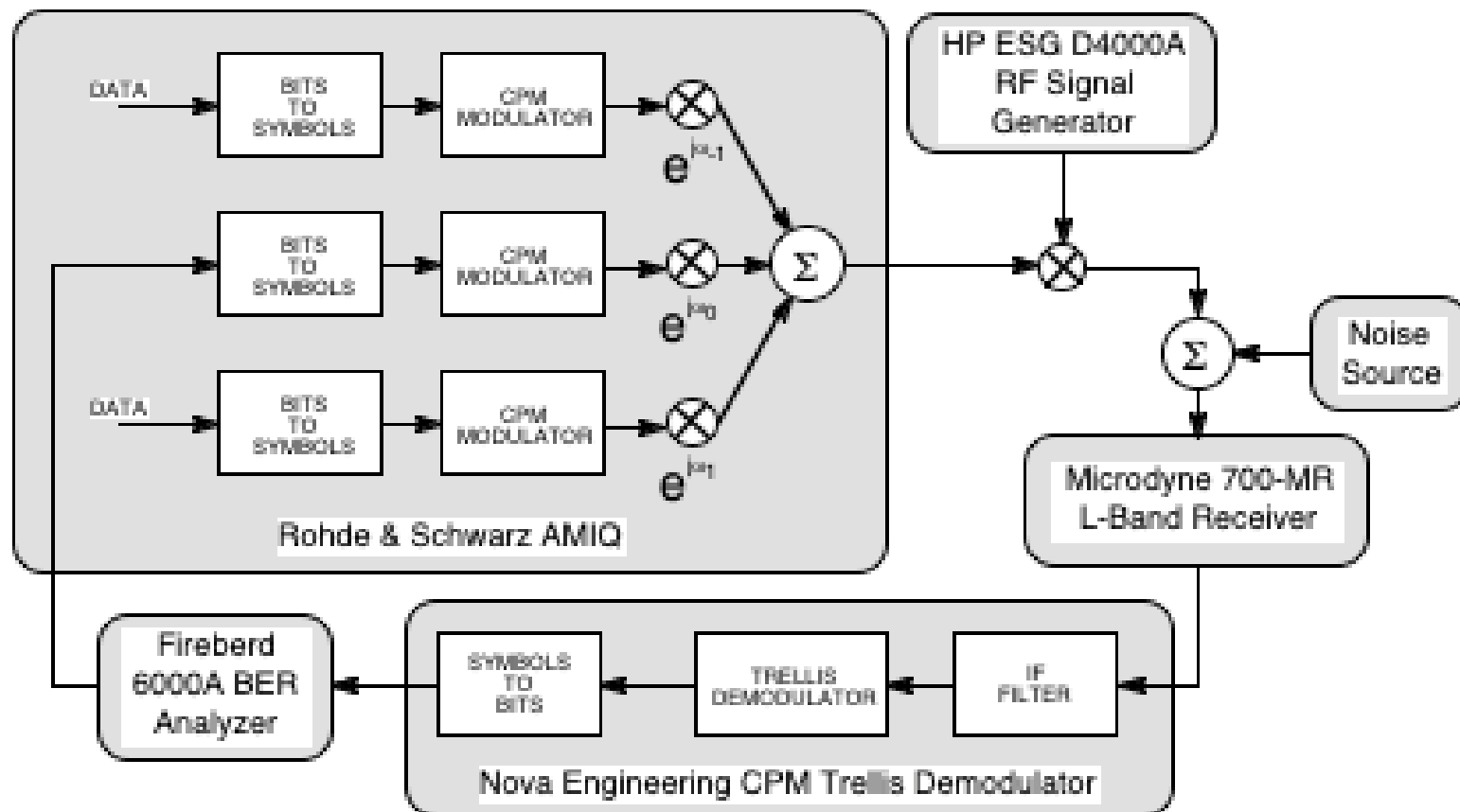
Ch1 100mVΩ Ch2 100mVΩBW M 2.00μs Ch1 1.46 V

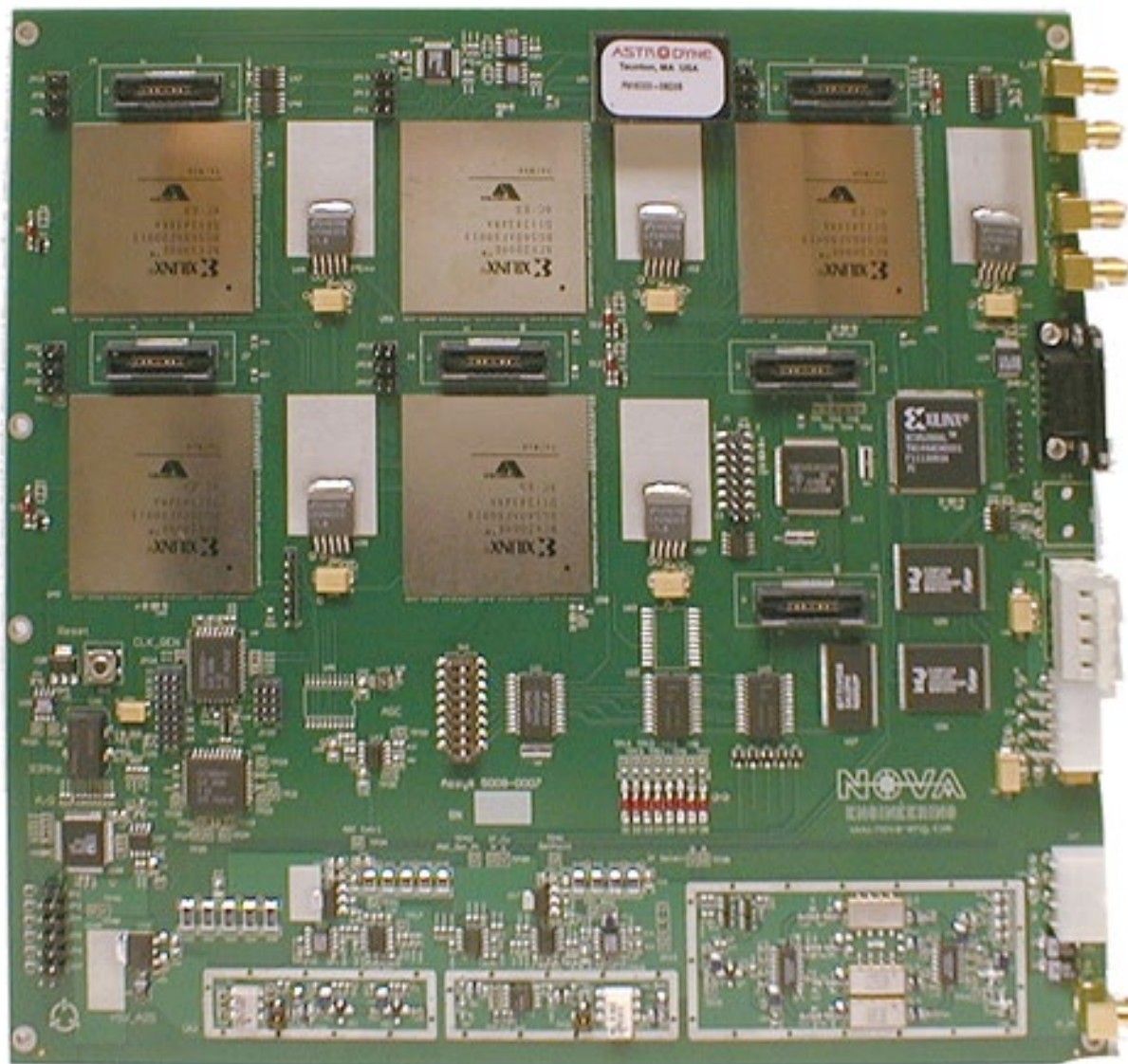
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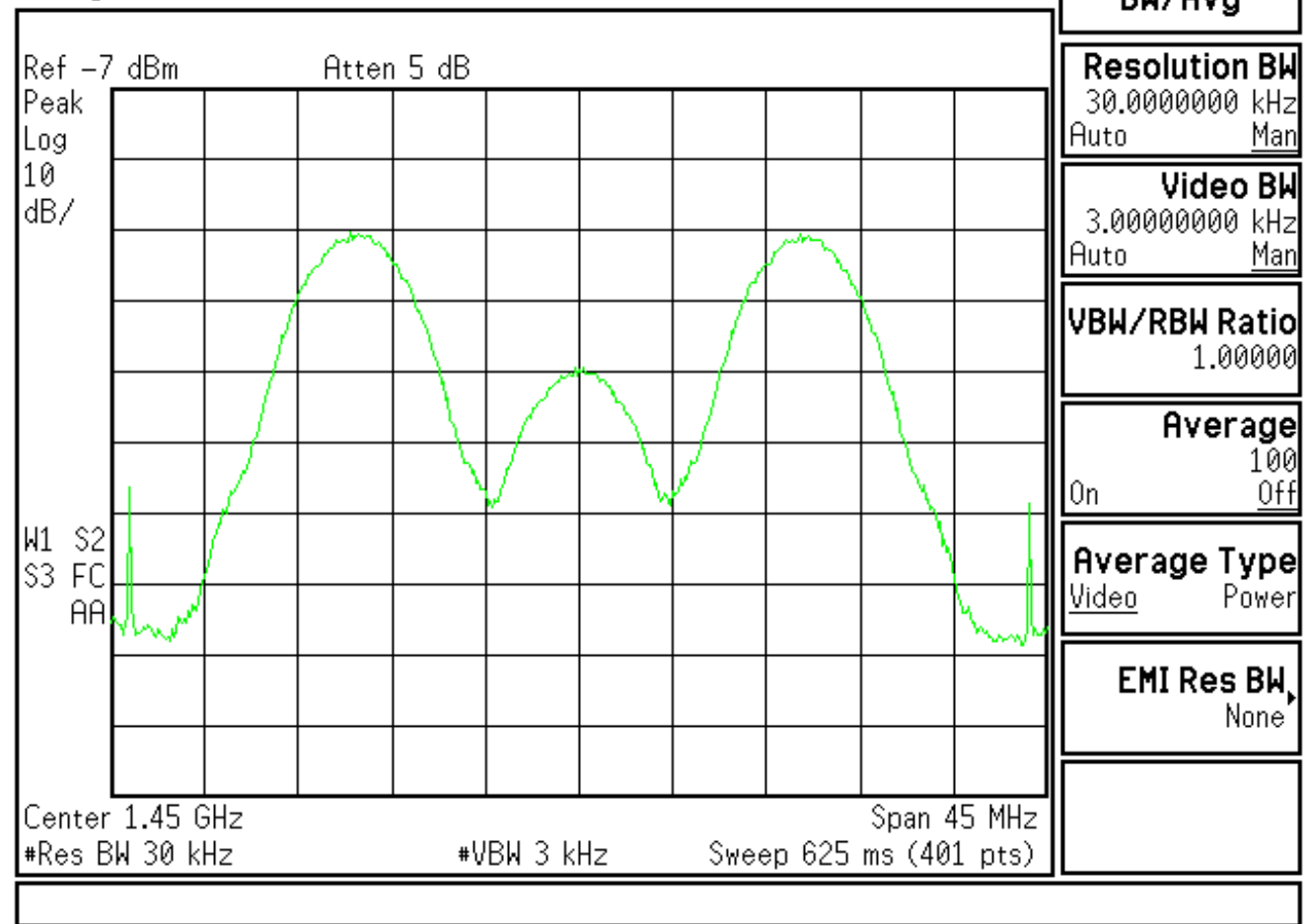
Experimental Setup





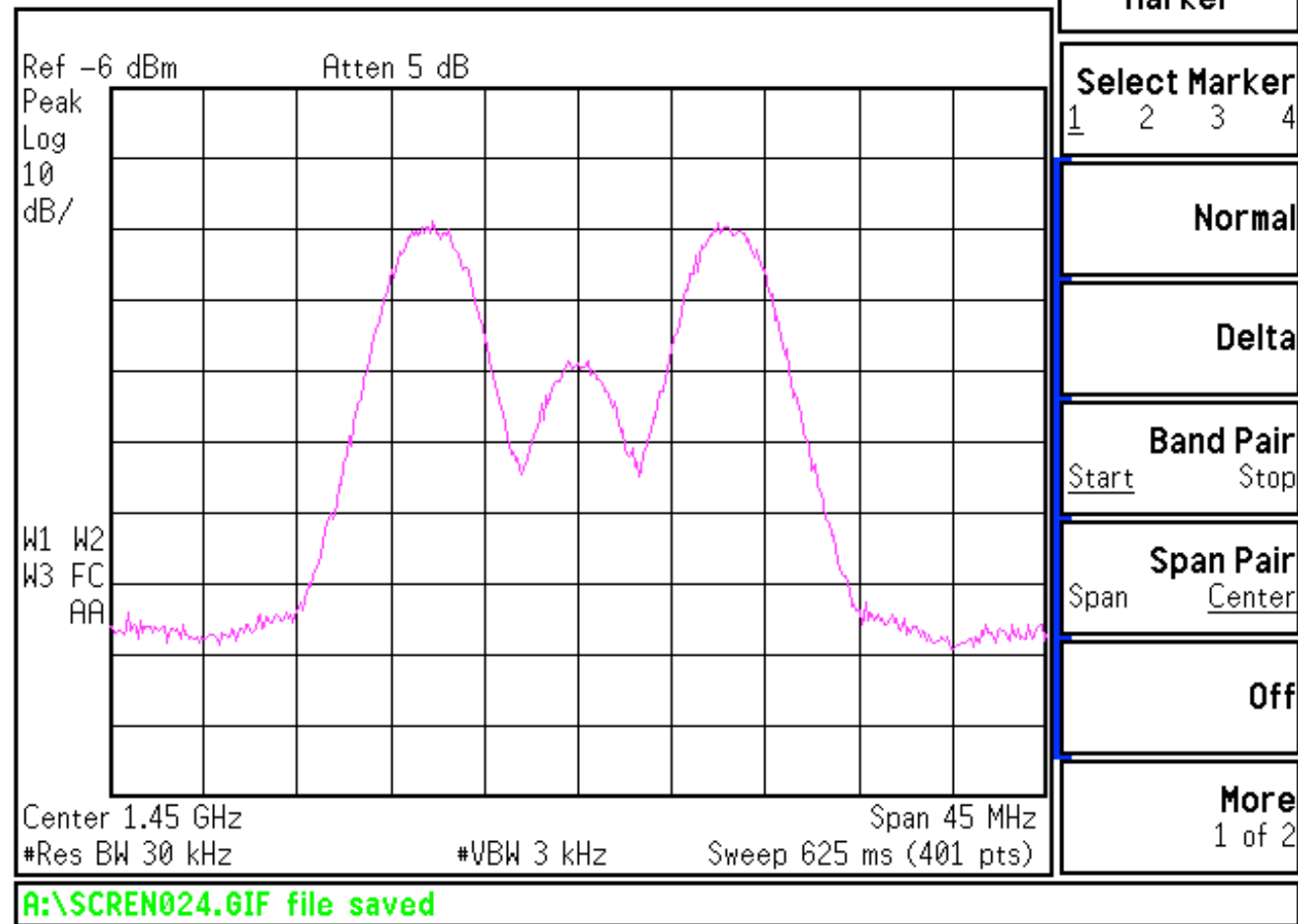
9 Mbps SOQPSK-A, Multichannel

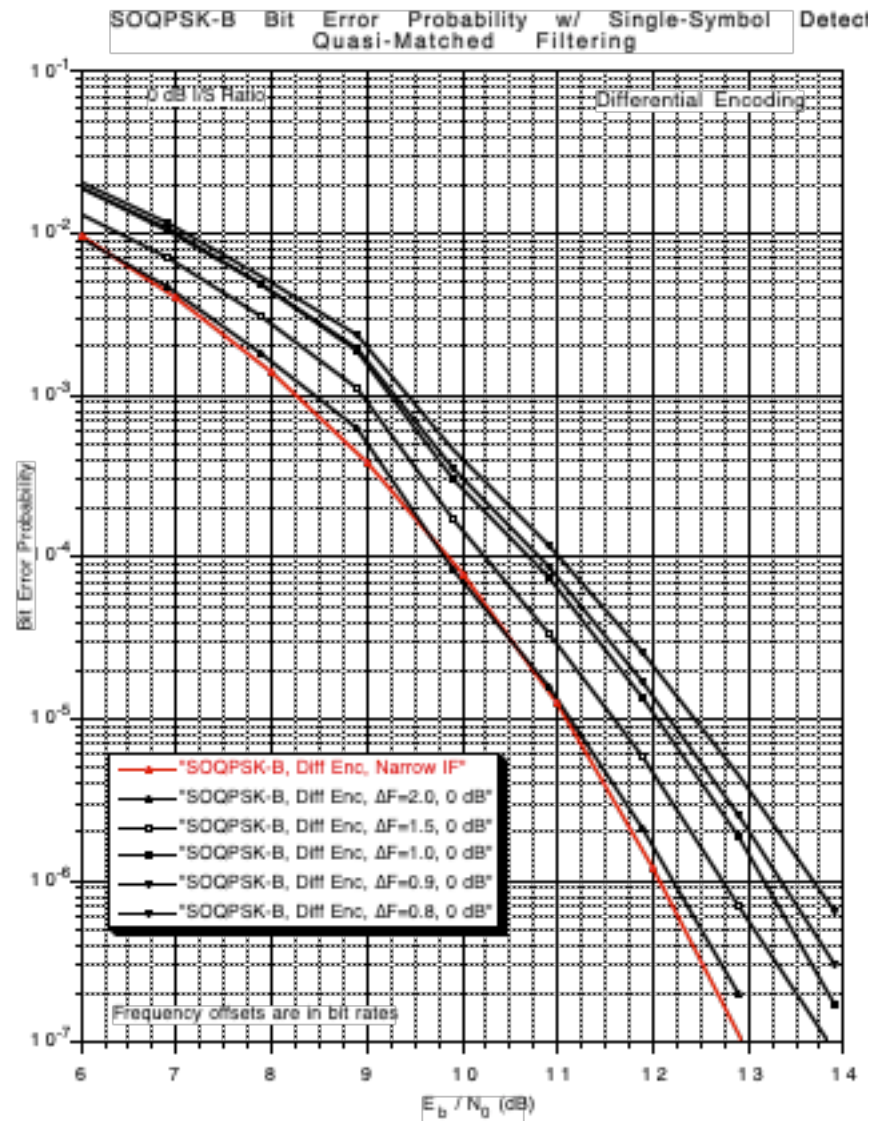
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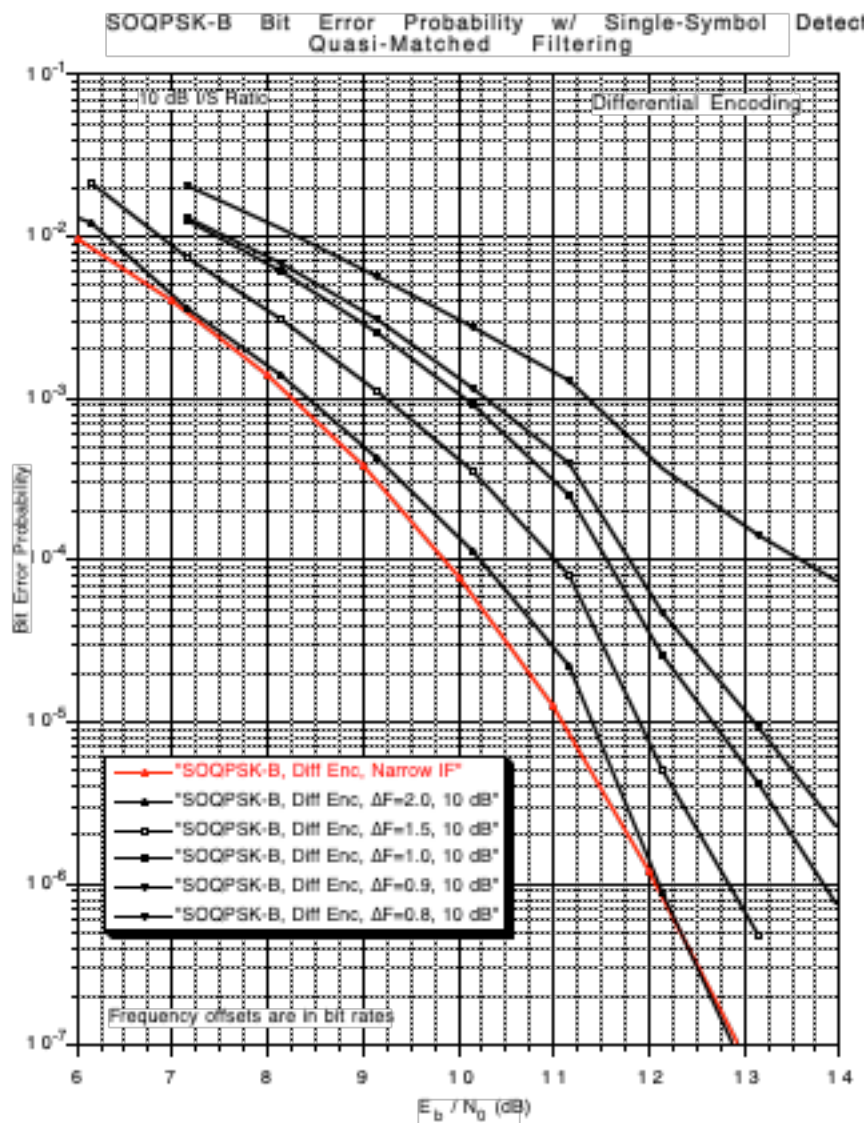


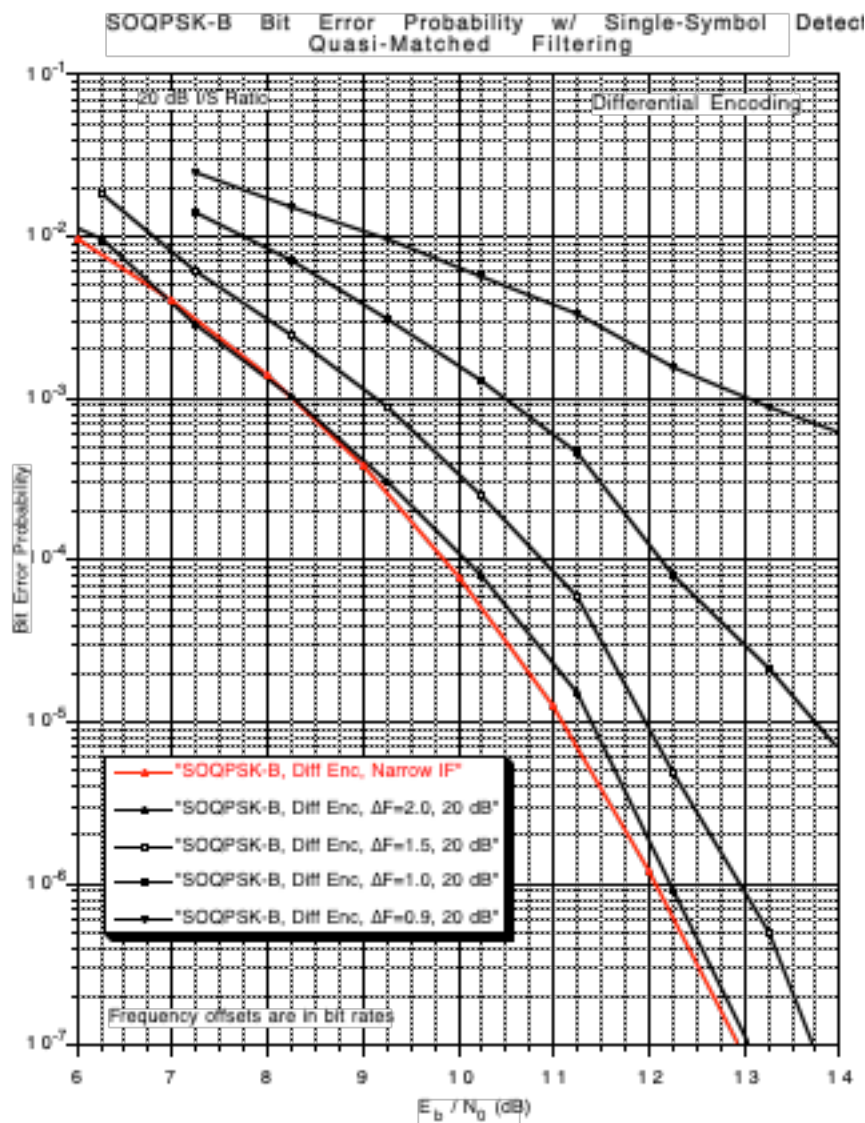
9 Mbps Multi-h CPM, Multichannel

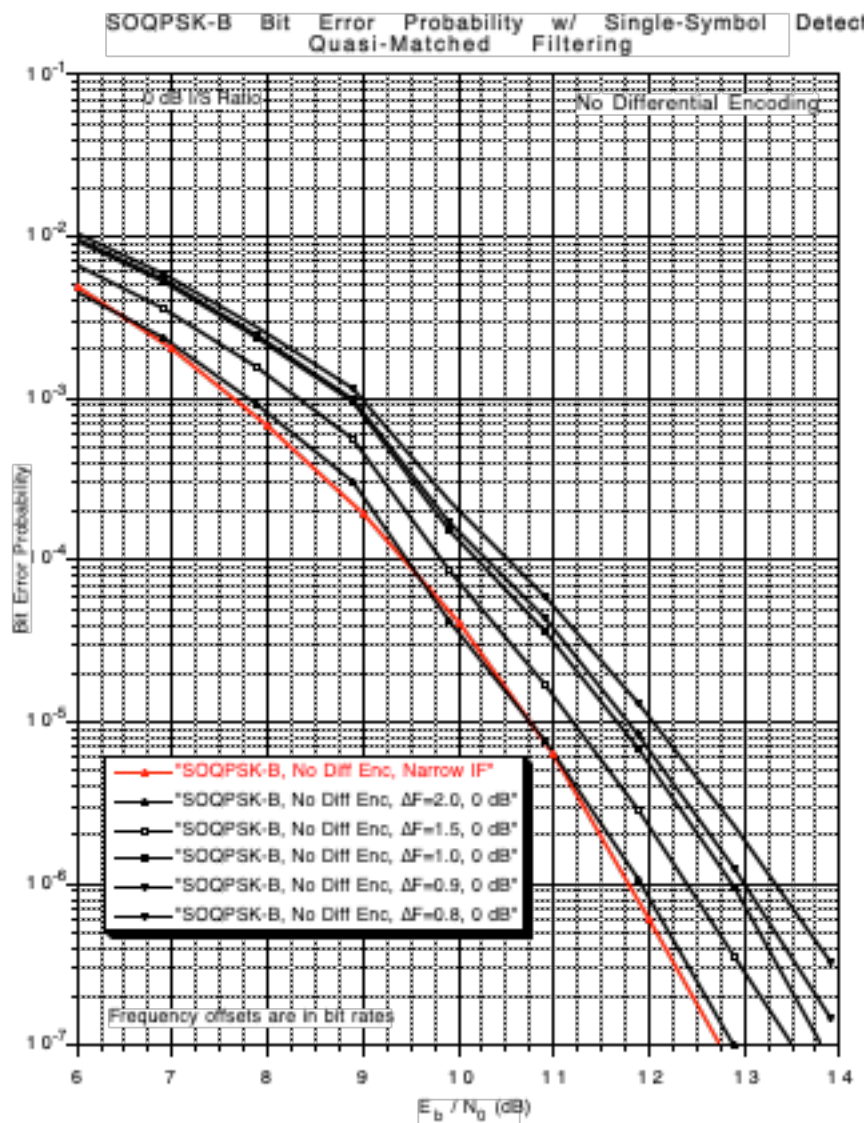
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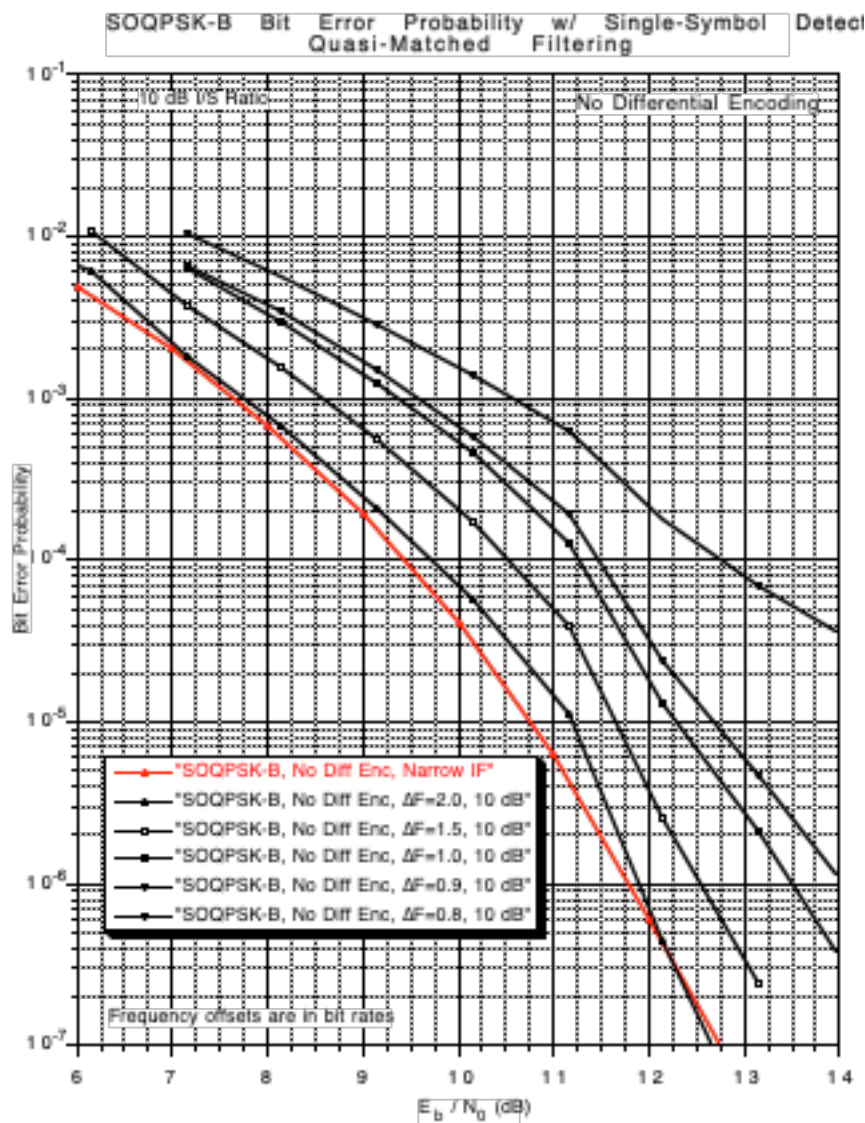


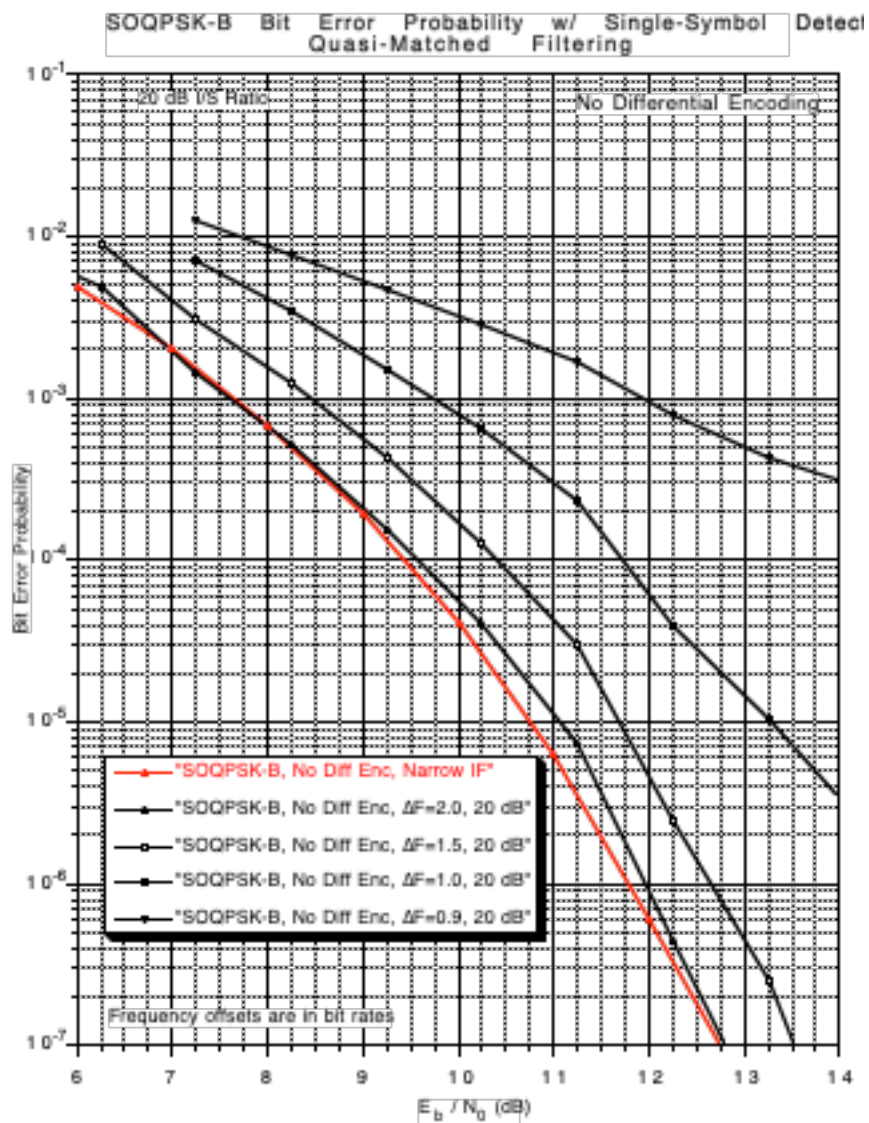




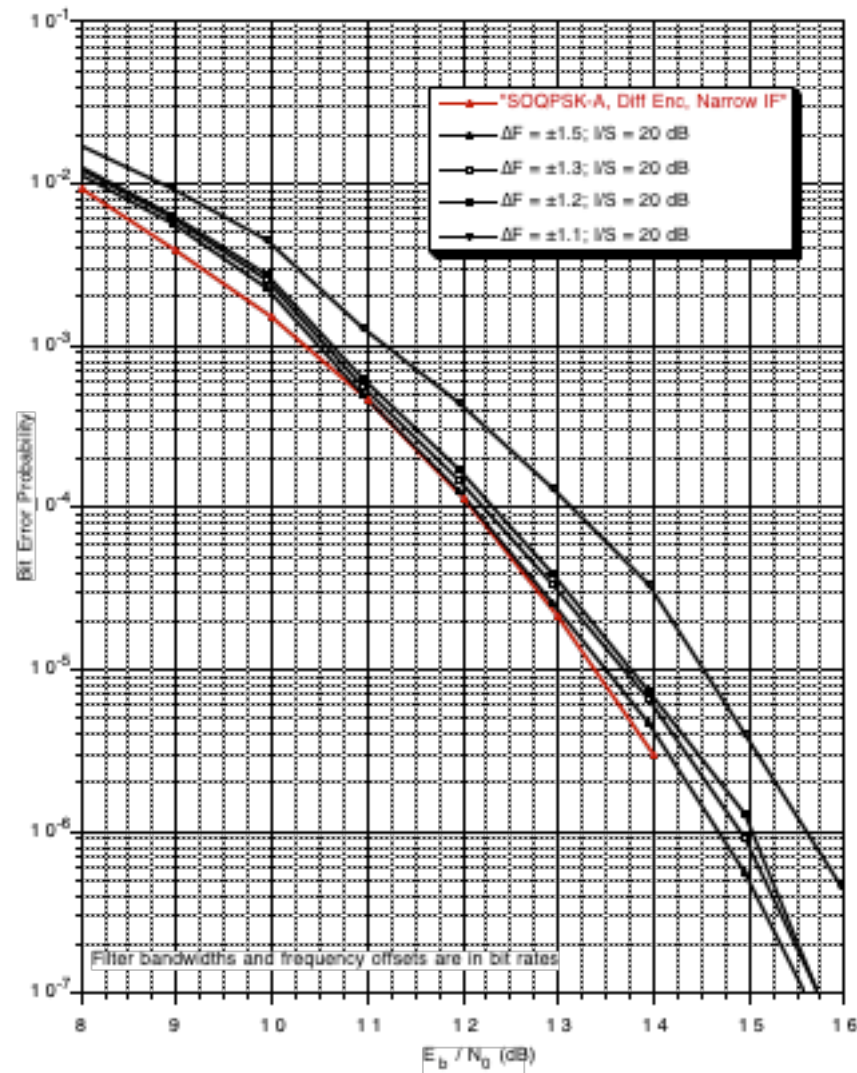


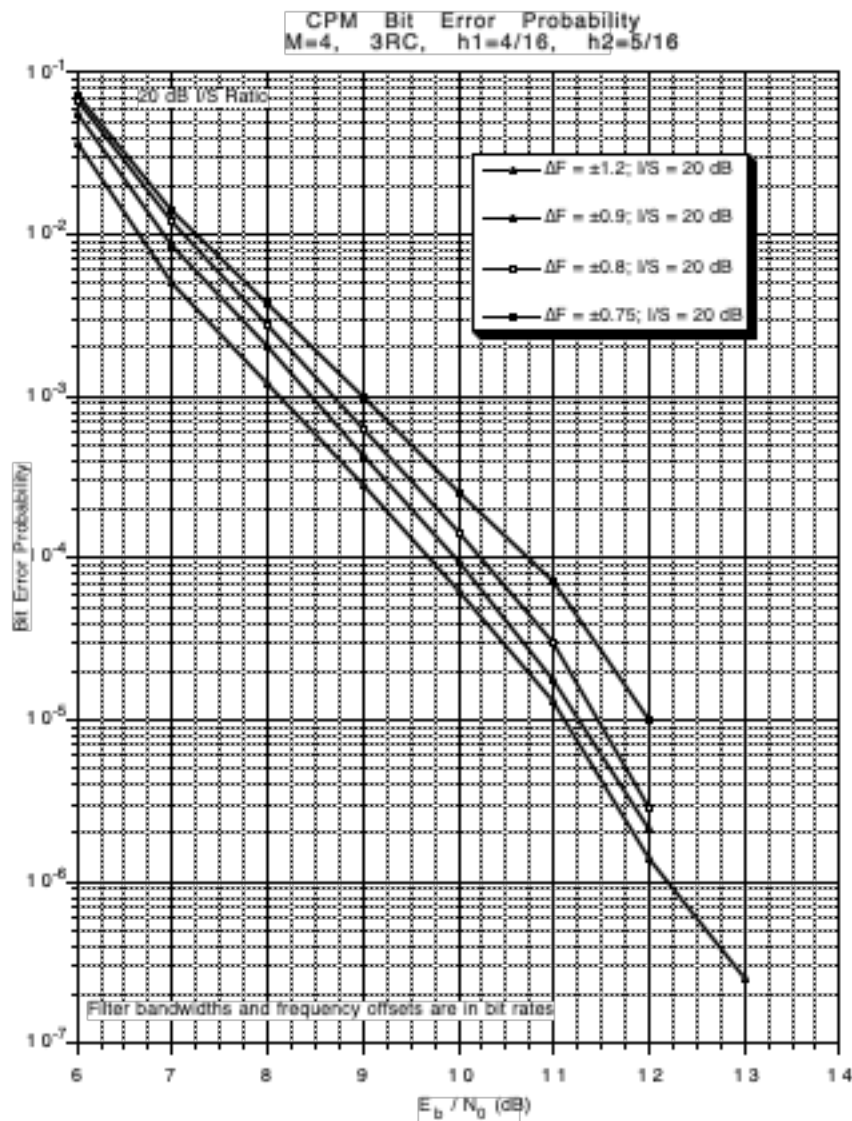






SOQPSK-A Bit Error Probability





Summary

Modulation	Channel spacing for 1 dB loss at I/S ratio = 0 dB	Channel spacing for 1 dB loss at I/S ratio = 10 dB	Channel spacing for 1 dB loss at I/S ratio = 20 dB	E_b/N_0 for BER = 1.0e-5, with I/S ratio = 20 dB
SOQPSK-A	-	-	1.11 bit rates	14.5 dB
SOQPSK-B	1.0 bit rates	1.4 bit rates	1.50 bit rates	12.0 dB
Multi-h CPM	-	-	0.77 bit rates	12.0 dB

Conclusions

- SOQPSK and Multi-h CPM offer substantial reduction in bandwidth over PCM/FM, with little or no penalty in BER.
- SOQPSK-B is largely insensitive to IF filtering, while SOQPSK-A is more “delicate”
- SOQPSK-B offers better detection efficiency than SOQPSK-A, at the expense of slightly greater bandwidth
- Multi-h CPM offers almost 50% more bps / Hz than SOQPSK-A, and 2.5 dB better detection efficiency.
- Multi-h CPM nearly doubles the bps / Hz of SOQPSK-B, with the same detection efficiency.