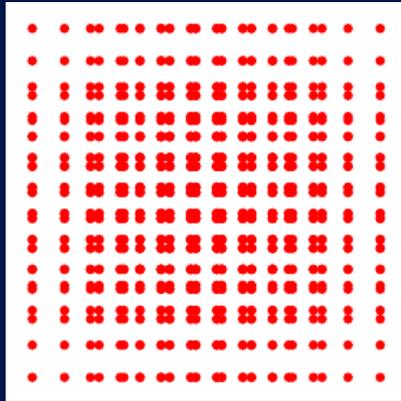


CONSTELACIONES NO UNIFORMES EN 1-D PARA EL ESTÁNDAR DTMB



Autores:

Ing. Ernesto Fontes Pupo.
Ing. Reinier Díaz Hernández

Sumario

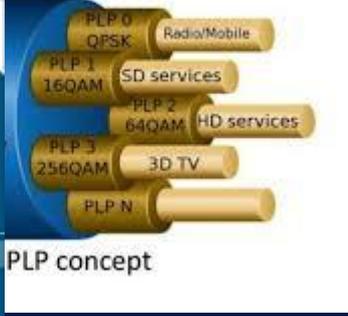
- ✓ Introducción
- ✓ Fundamentos Teóricos
- ✓ Criterio de diseño
- ✓ Constelaciones no Uniformes en 1-Dimensión (1D-NUC)
- ✓ Diseño de las 1D-NUC
- ✓ Análisis y Validación de los resultados.
- ✓ Conclusiones.

Cognitive Radio
Introduction & Main Issues

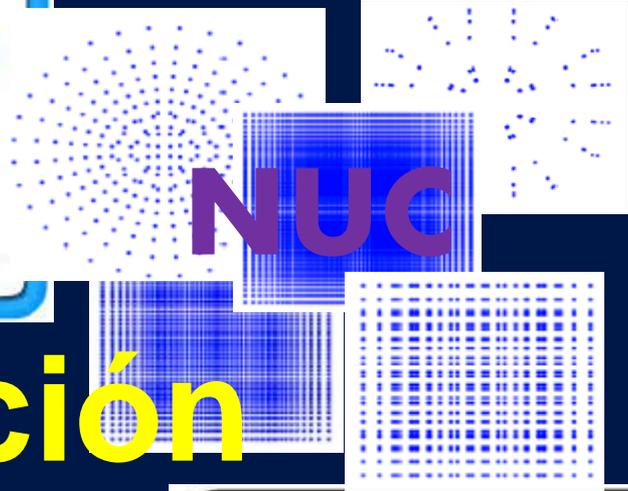
Kuncoro Wastuwidjono
IEEE Indonesia Section



Advancing Technology
for Humanity

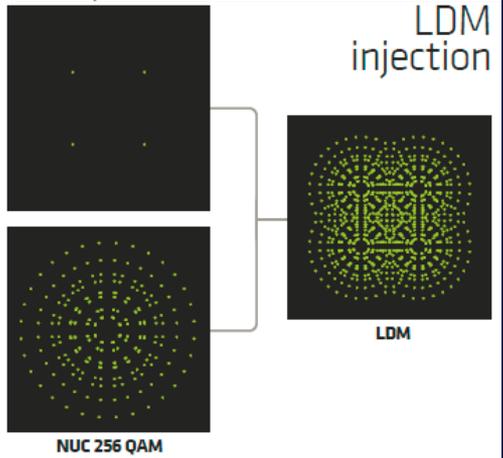


MIMO



NUC

Introducción



LTE



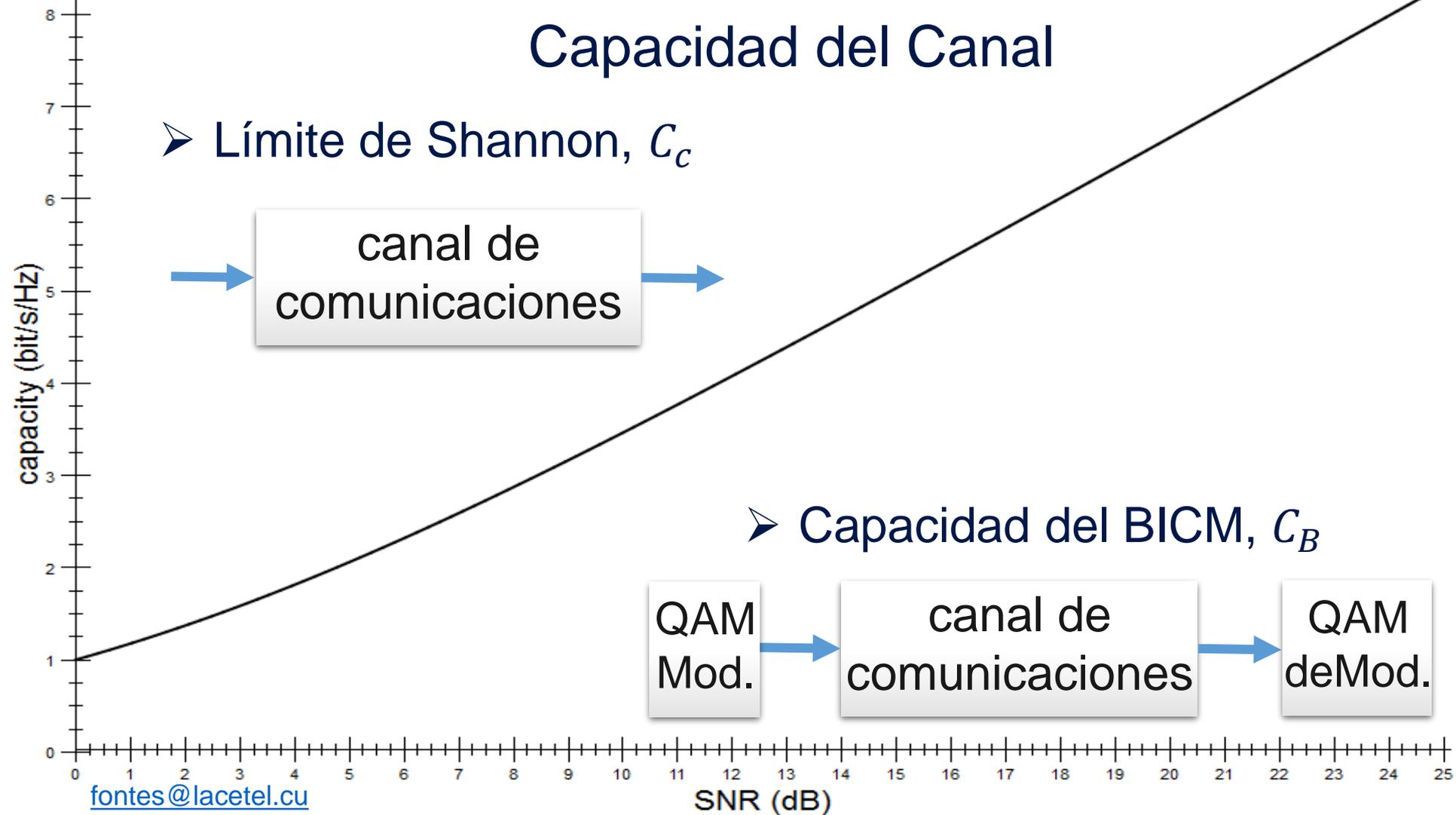
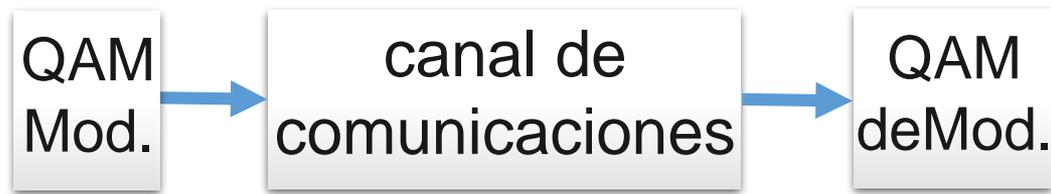
H.265
HEVC

Capacidad del Canal

➤ Límite de Shannon, C_C

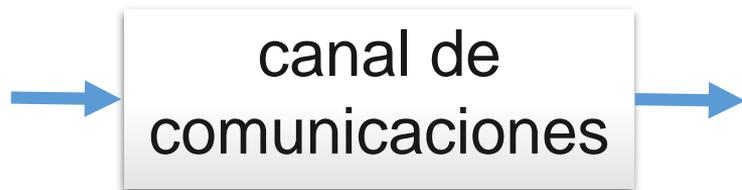


➤ Capacidad del BICM, C_B

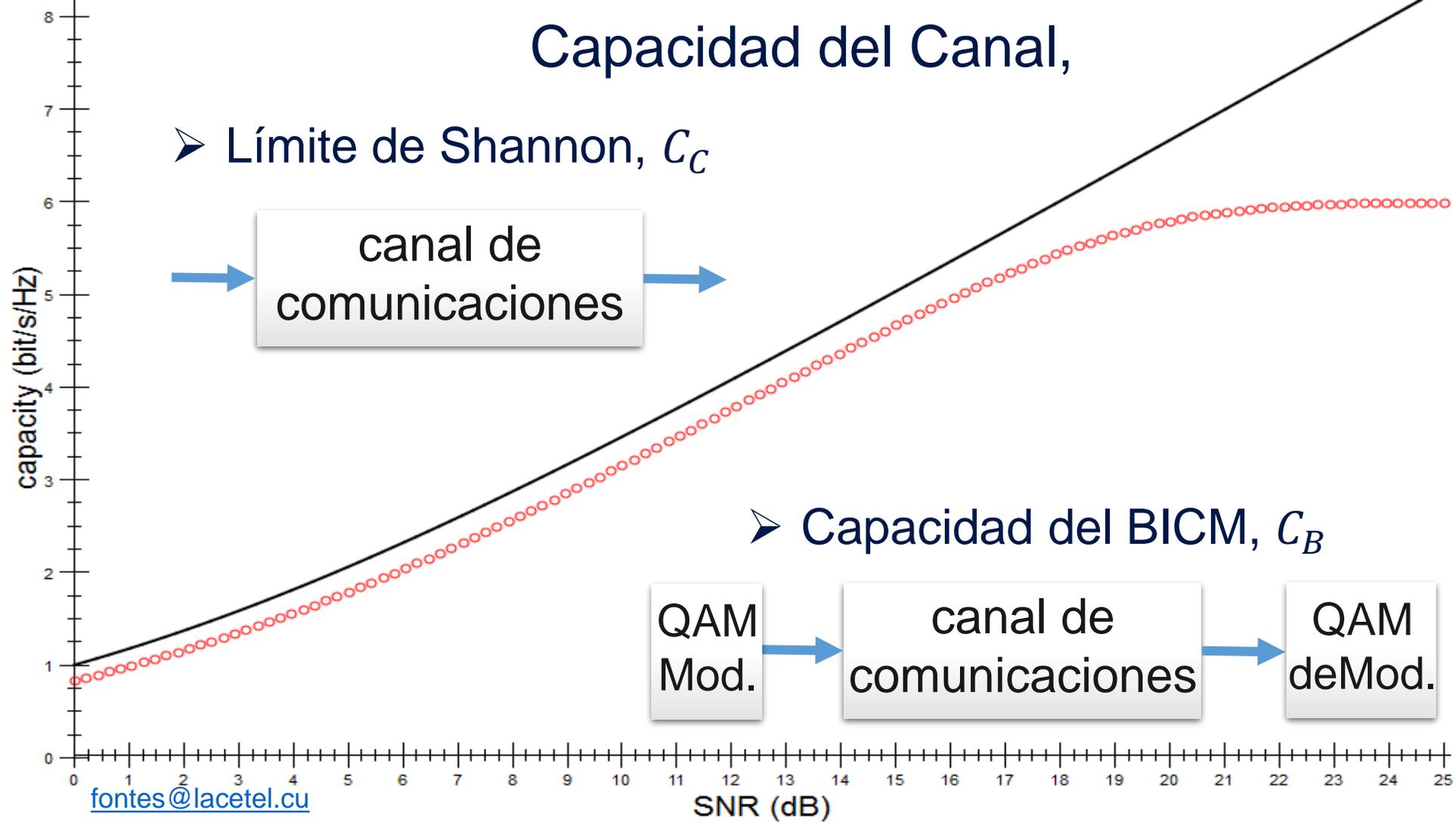
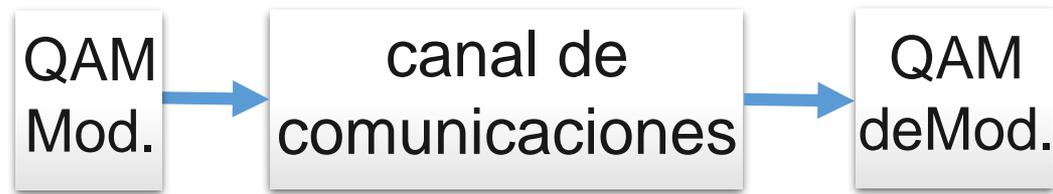


Capacidad del Canal,

➤ Límite de Shannon, C_C



➤ Capacidad del BICM, C_B

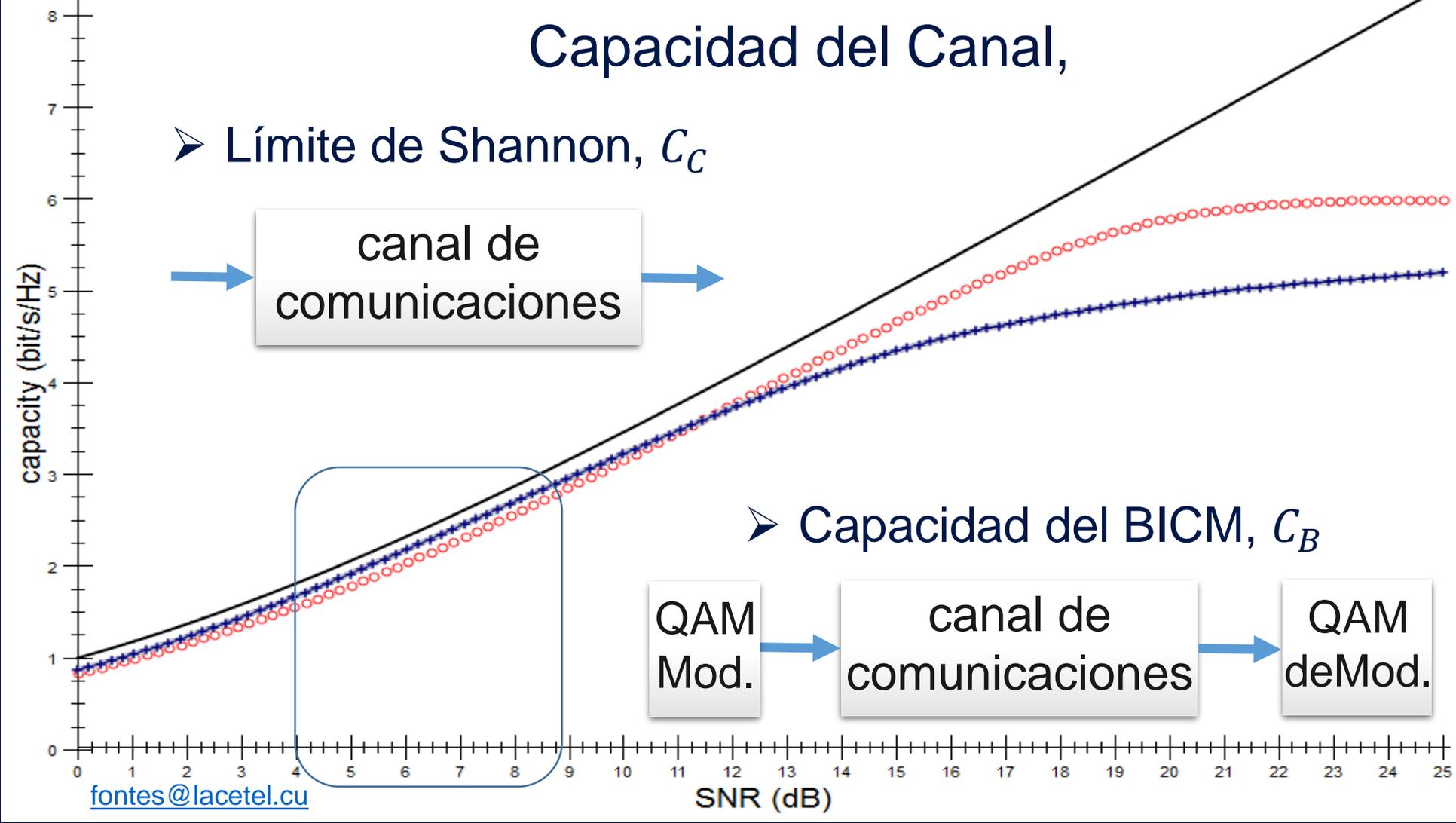
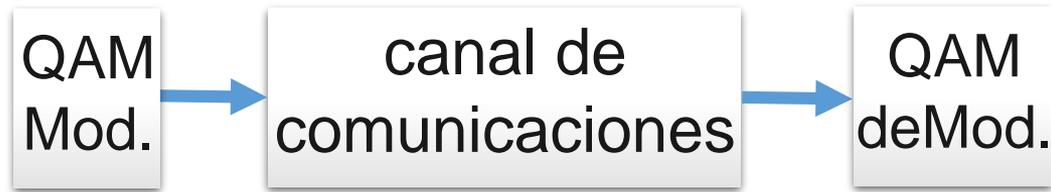


Capacidad del Canal,

➤ Límite de Shannon, C_C



➤ Capacidad del BICM, C_B



Capacidad del Canal,

➤ Límite de Shannon, C_C

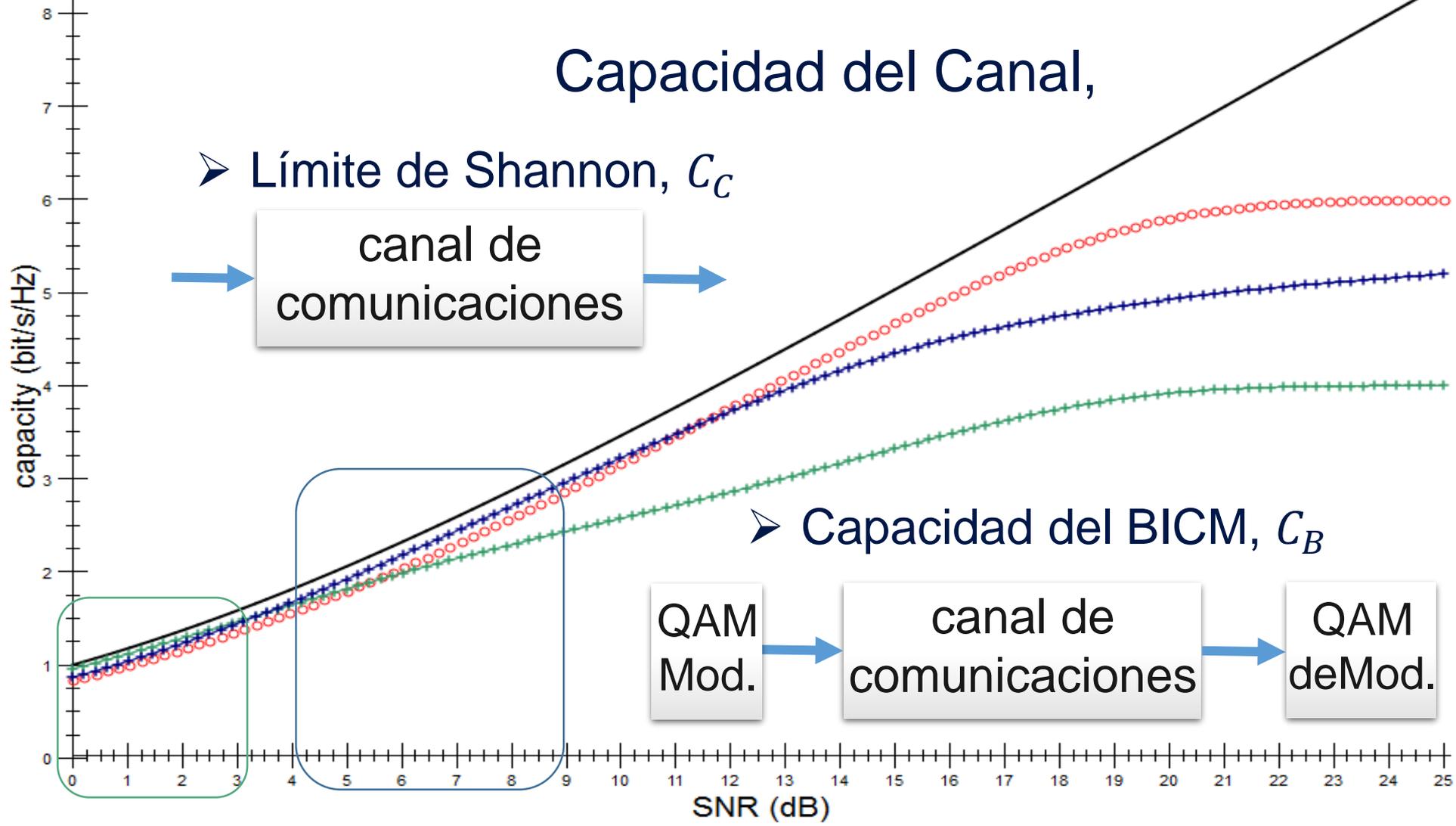
canal de comunicaciones

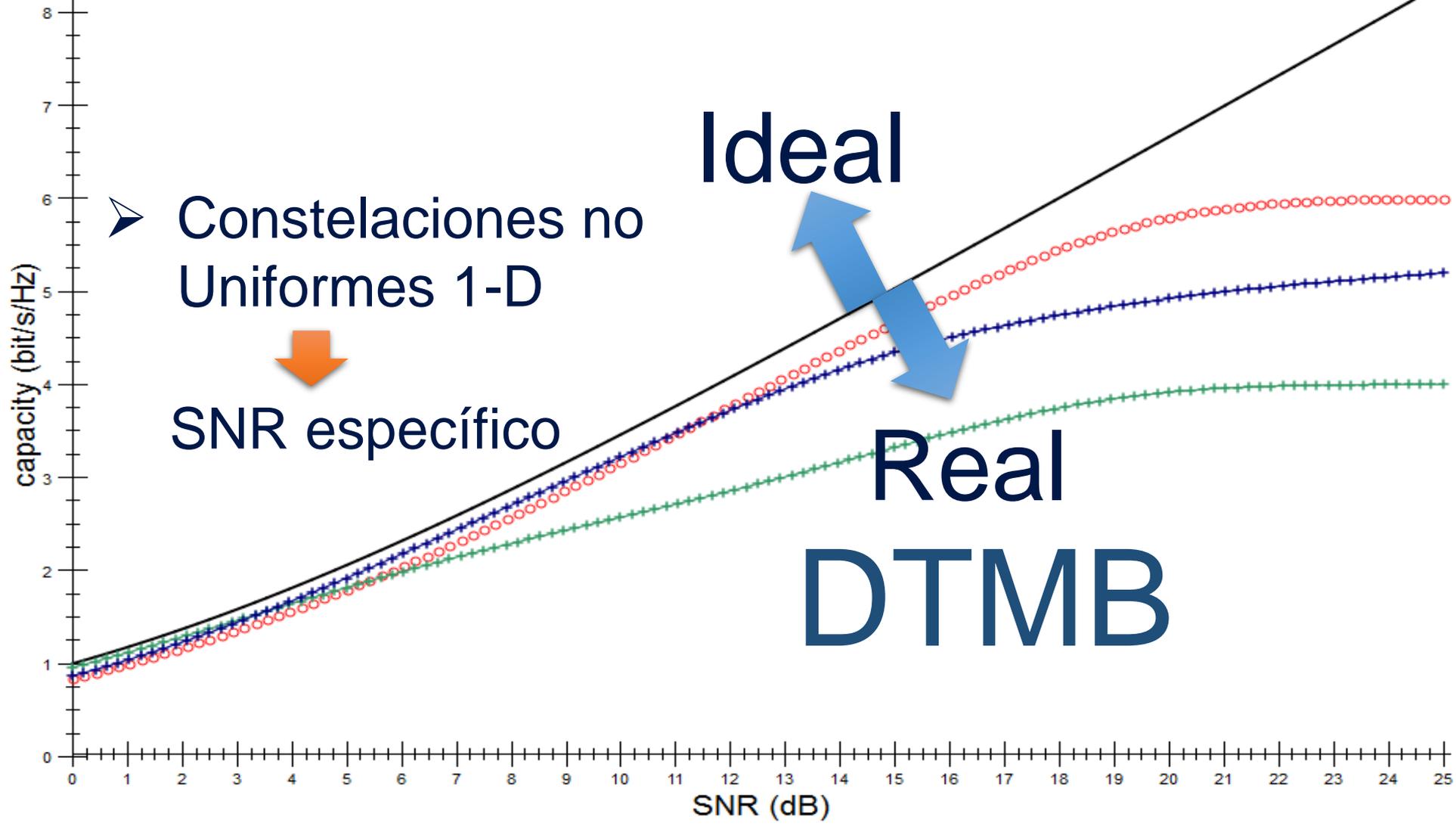
➤ Capacidad del BICM, C_B

QAM Mod.

canal de comunicaciones

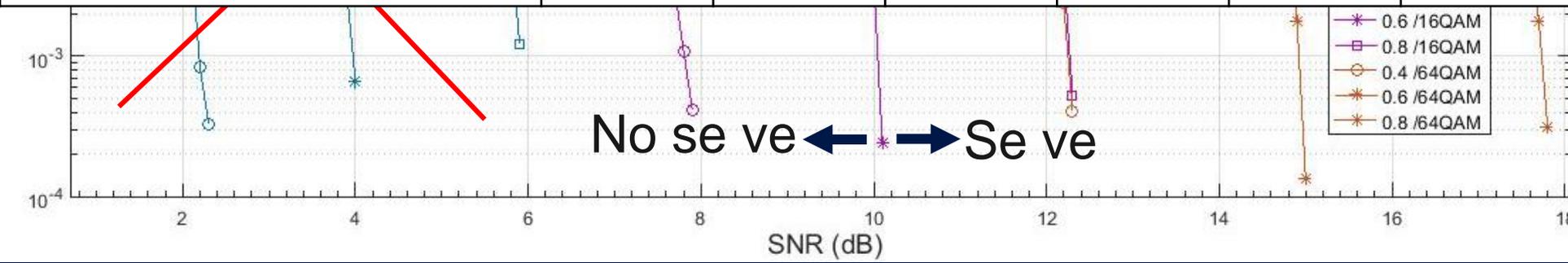
QAM deMod.





Criterio de diseño de las NUCs para DTMB

Constelación	16-QAM			64-QAM		
Razón de código LDPC	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.8
SNR (dB)	8	10.2	12.4	12.4	15.1	17.9



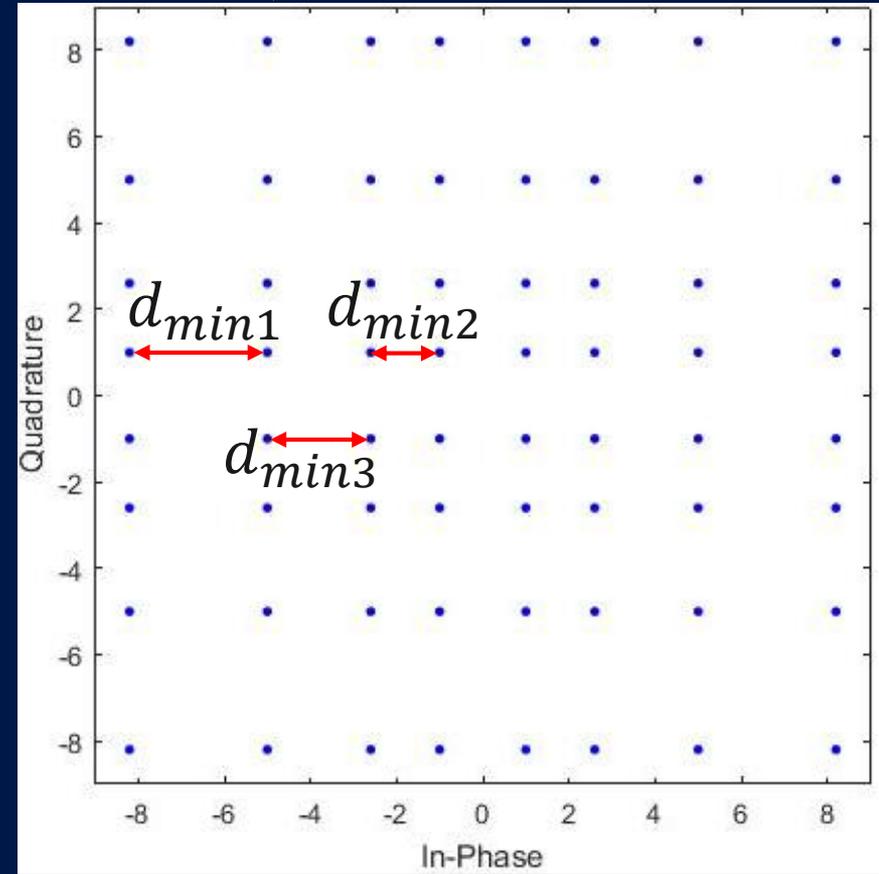
Constelaciones no Uniformes, 1D-NUCs

¿Por qué una dimensión?

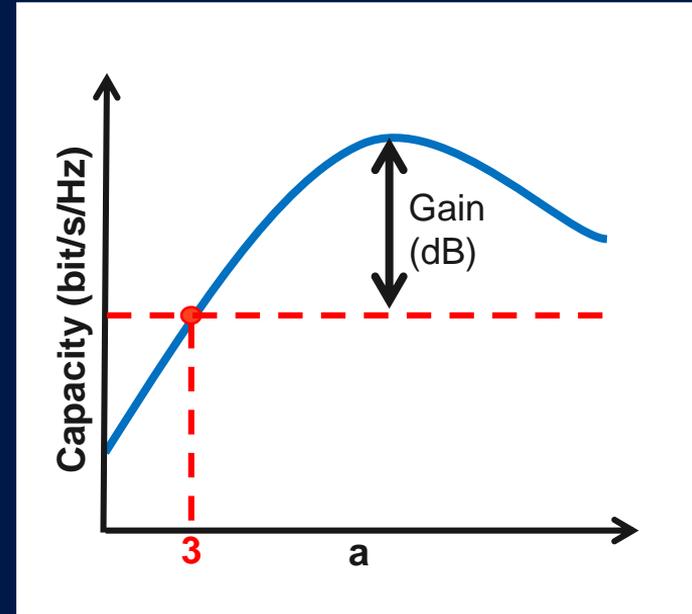
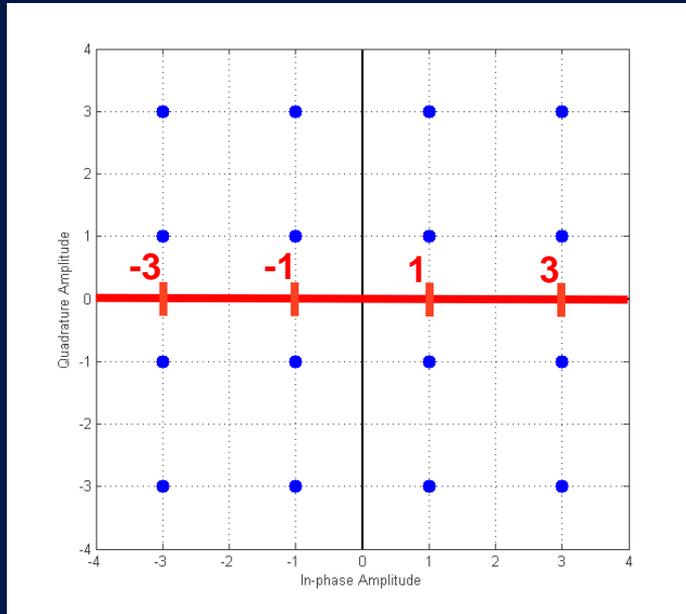
- Se optimiza solo teniendo en cuenta la parte Real

¿Qué diferencia las 1D-NUCs de las UC?

- $d_{min1} \neq d_{min2} \neq d_{min3}$



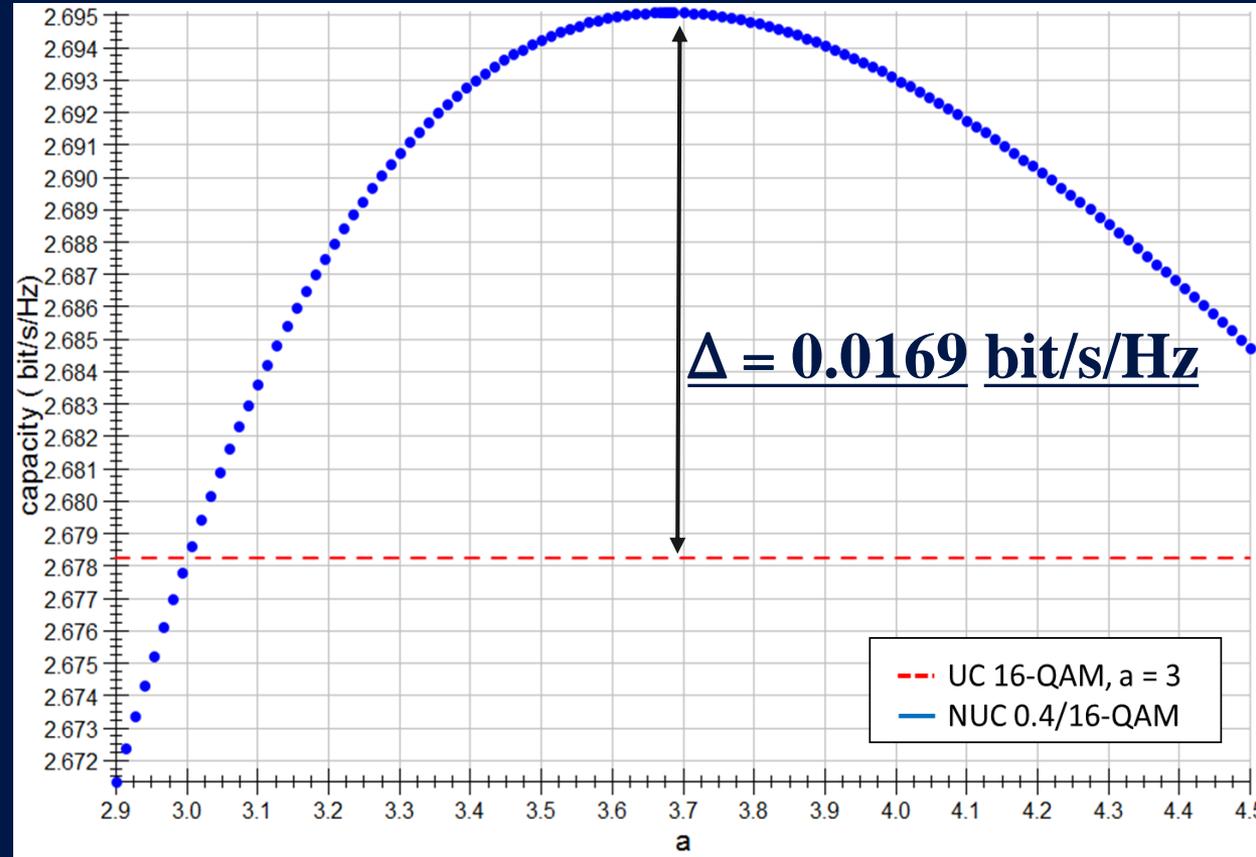
Diseño de las 1-D NUCs



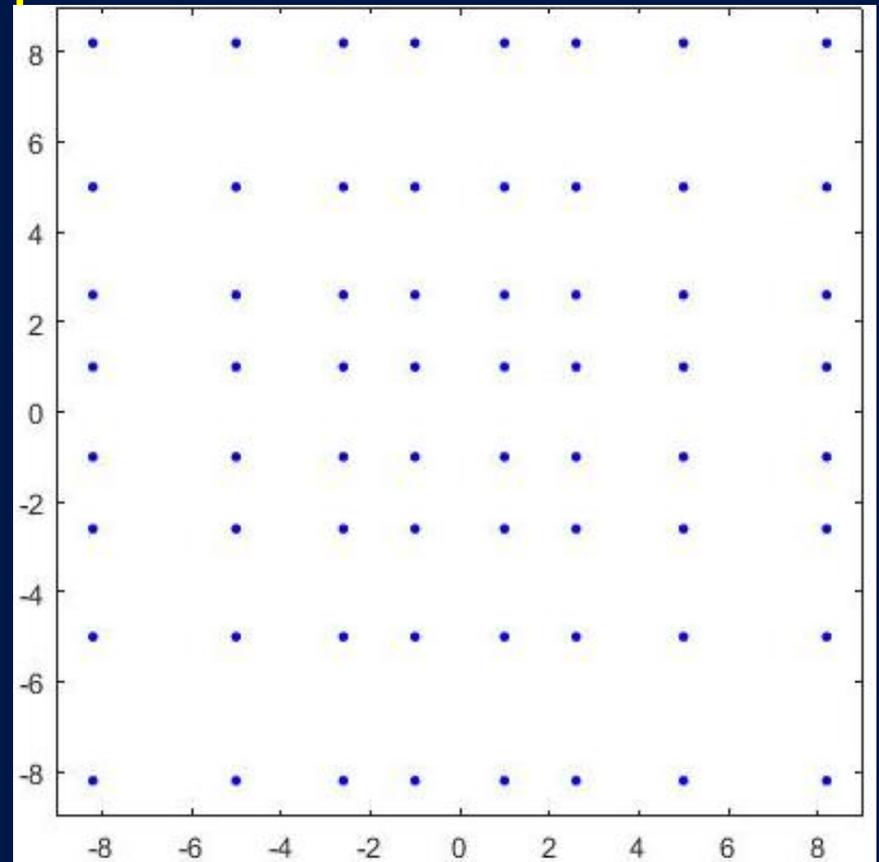
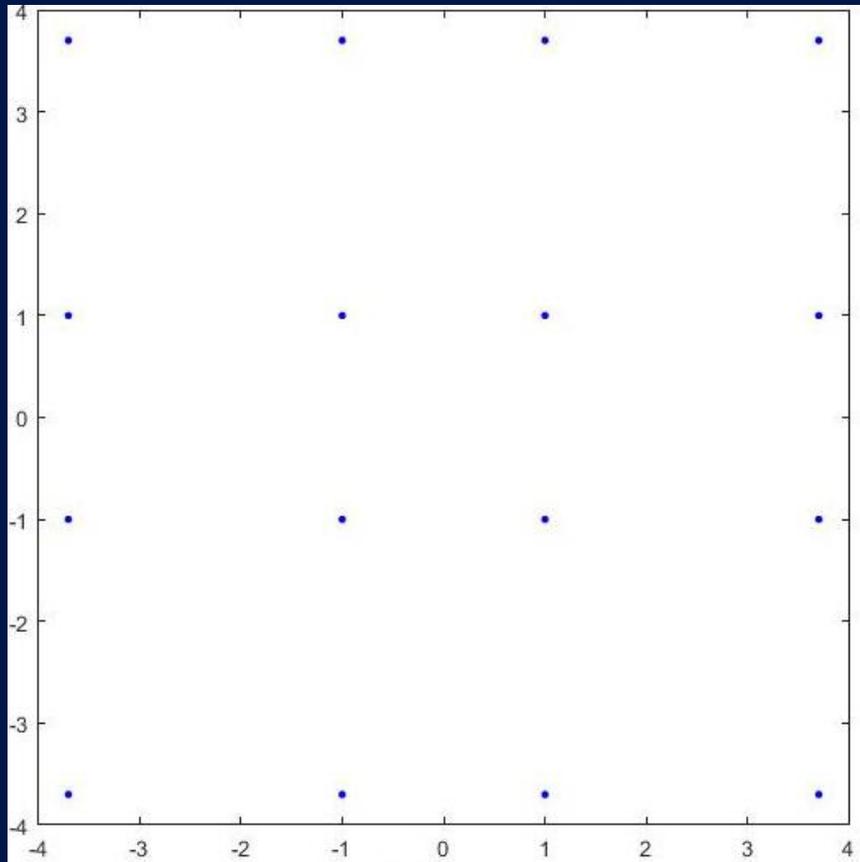
Diseño de las 1-D NUCs

16-QAM

- SNR = 8dB
- $\mu = \{-3, -1, +1, +3\}$
- $C_B = 2.6782$ bit/s/Hz
- $\mu = \{-a, -1, +1, +a\}$
- $C_B = f(a, 8)$
- $C_{B \max} = 2.6951$



1-D NUCs para DTMB

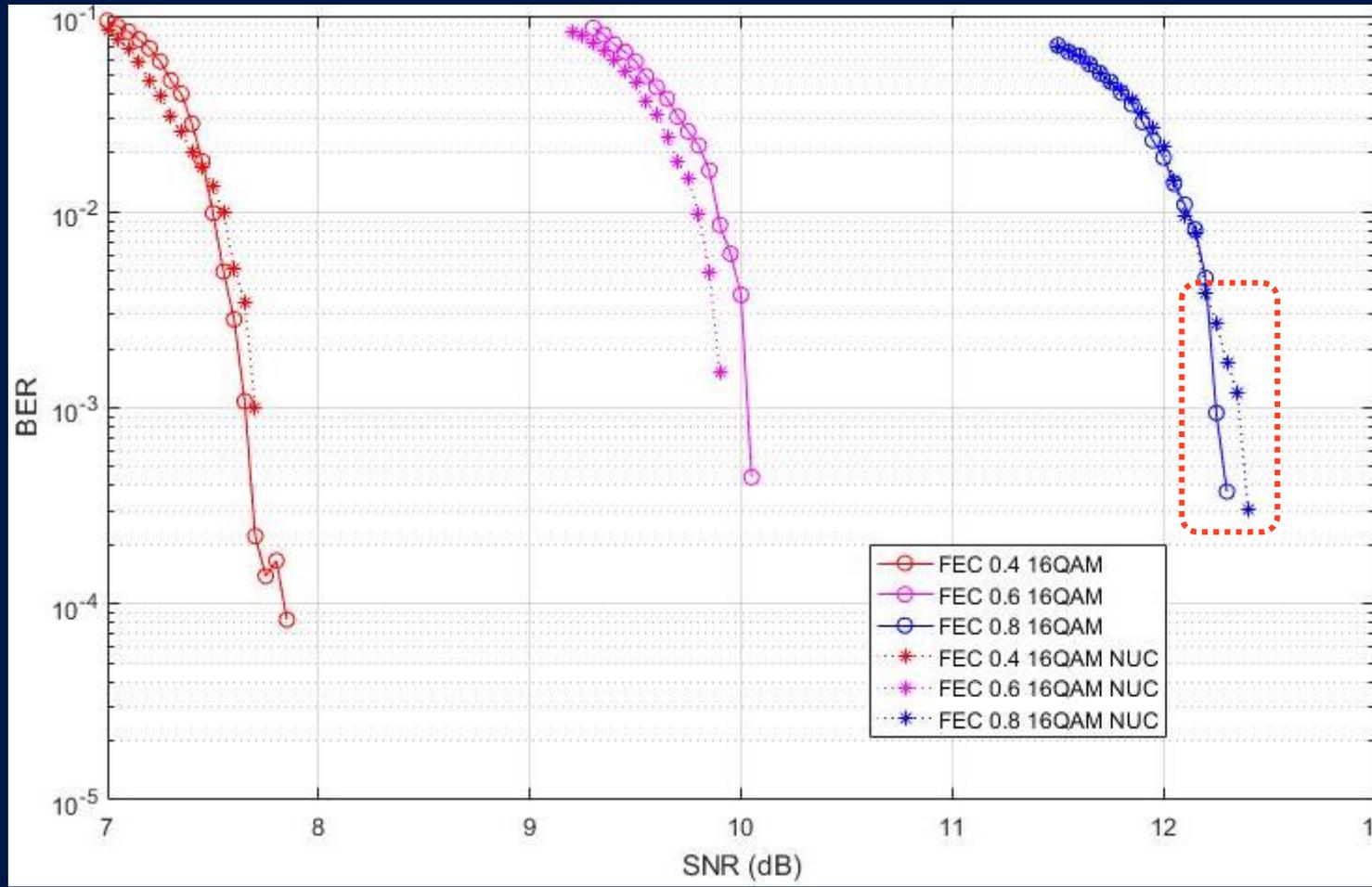


Resumen de las 1-D NUCs diseñadas

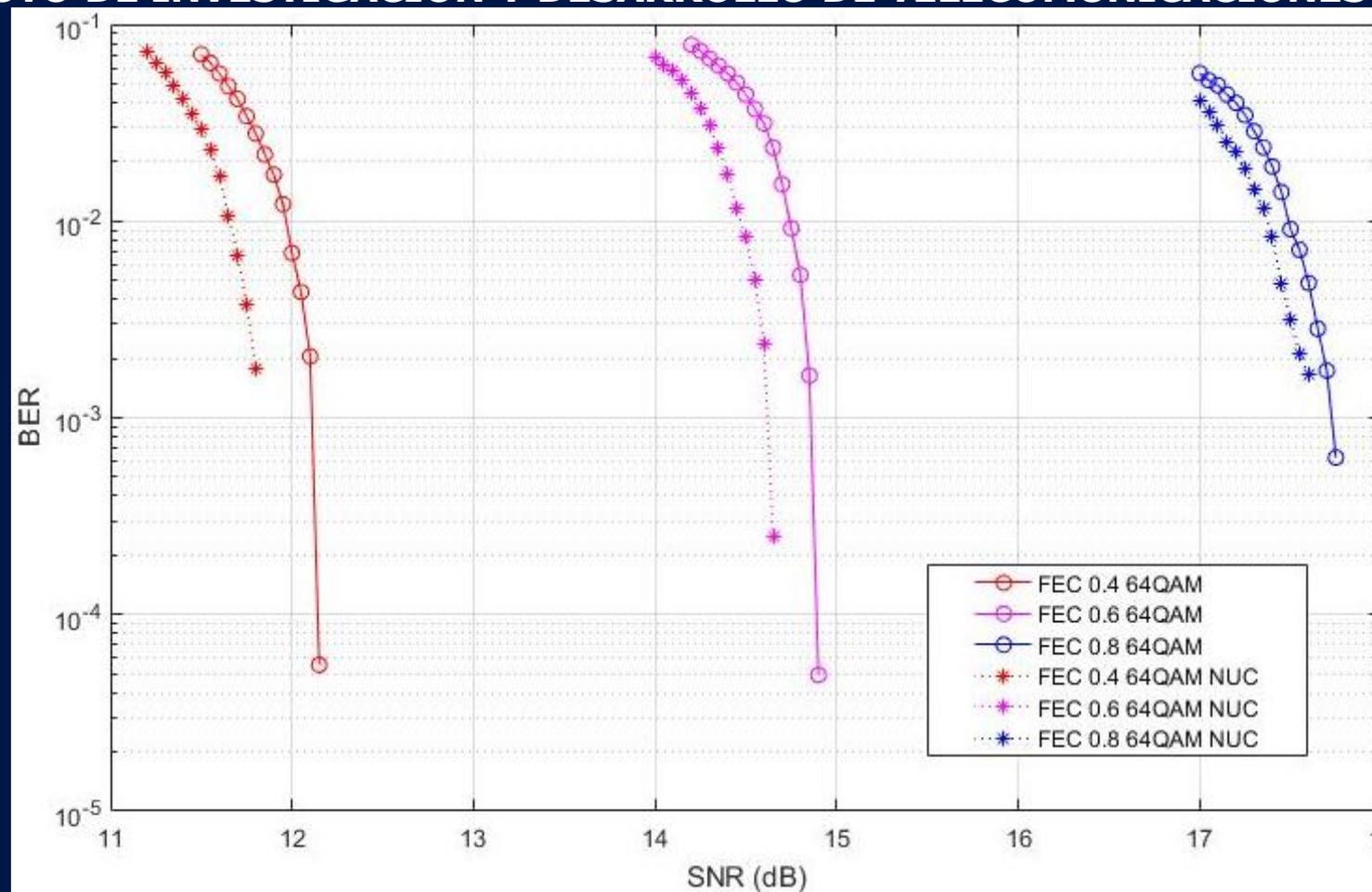
16-QAM			
FEC	Constelación	C_B (bit/s/Hz)	Ganancia(bit/s/Hz)
0.4	$a = 3.7$	2.6951	0.0169
0.6	$a = 3.4$	3.2198	0.0103
0.8	$a = 3.2$	3.6514	0.0041
64-QAM			
0.4	$a = 2.6, b = 5, c = 8.2$	3.9860	0.0838
0.6	$a = 3.1, b = 5.6, c = 8.8$	4.7762	0.0694
0.8	$a = 3.1, b = 5.4, c = 7$	5.4672	0.0290

Validación de los resultados

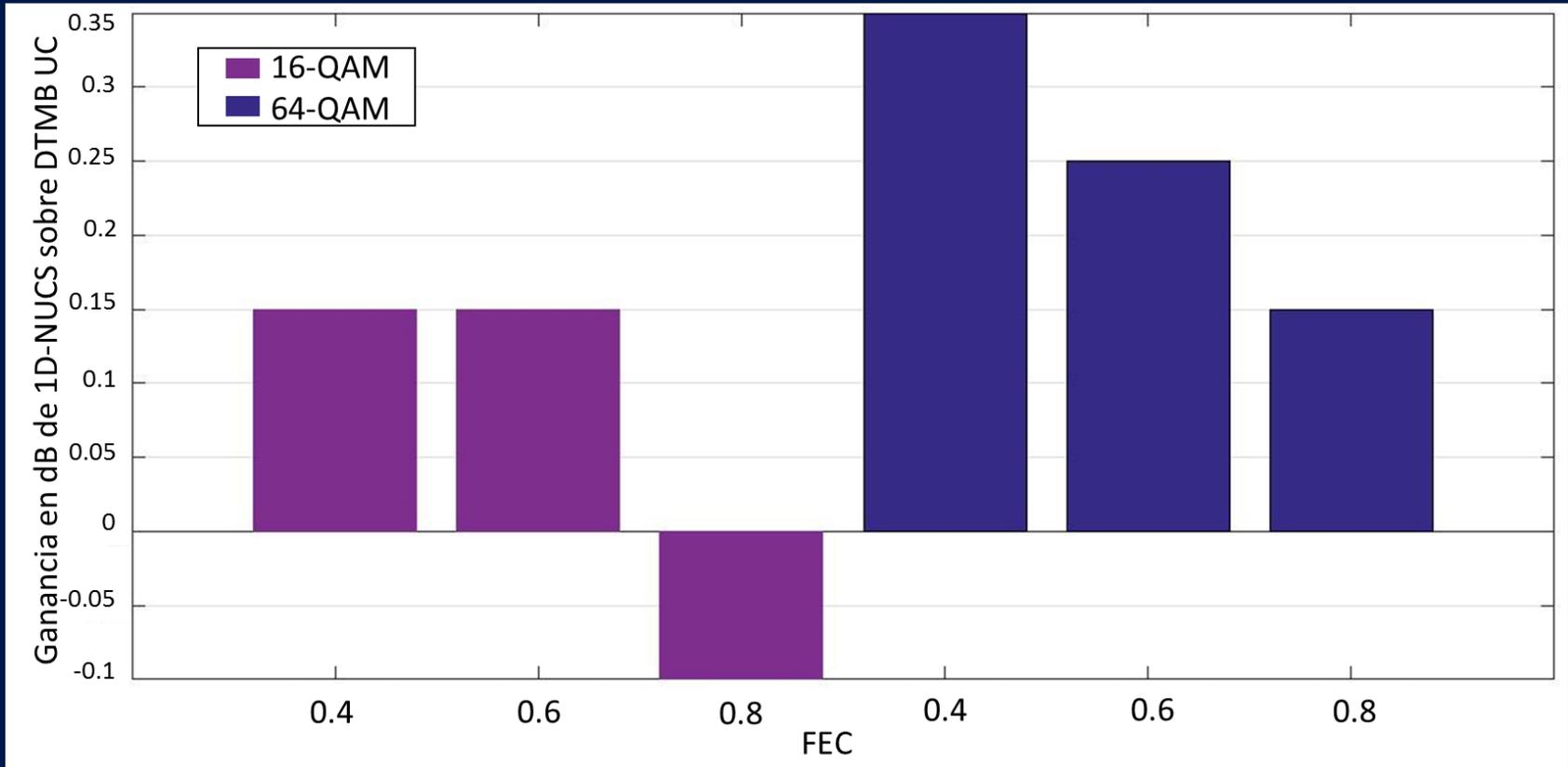
Razones de código LDPC para: 16-QAM



Razones de código LDPC para: 64-QAM

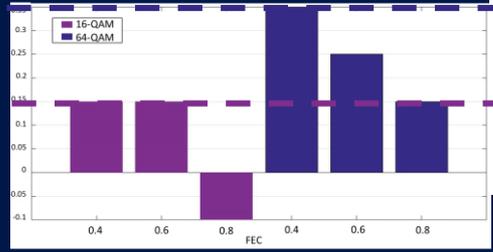
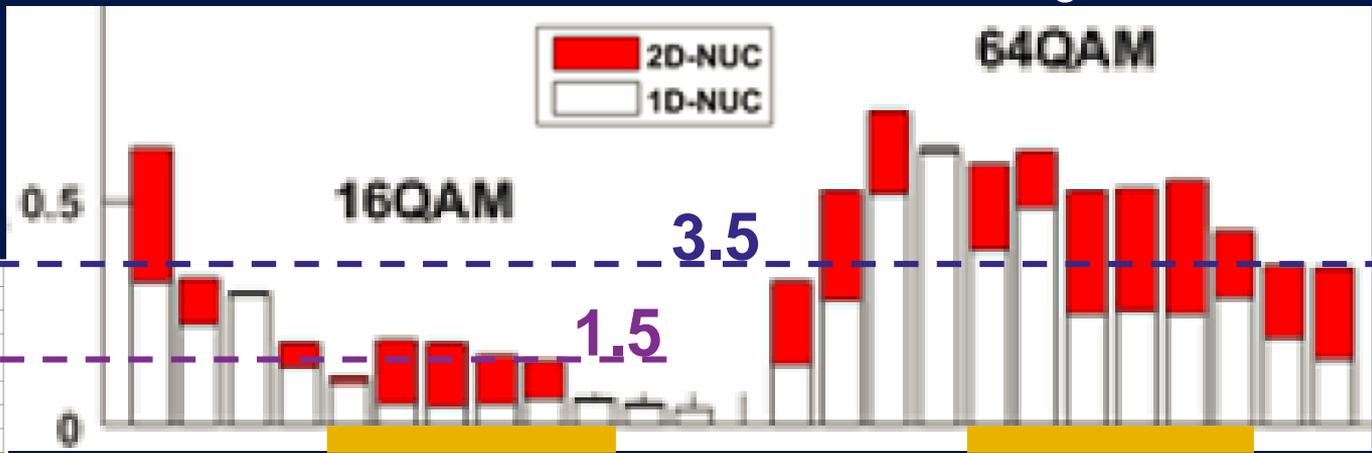


Ganancia de SNR de las 1-D NUCs



Ganancia de SNR, comparación con ATSC 3.0

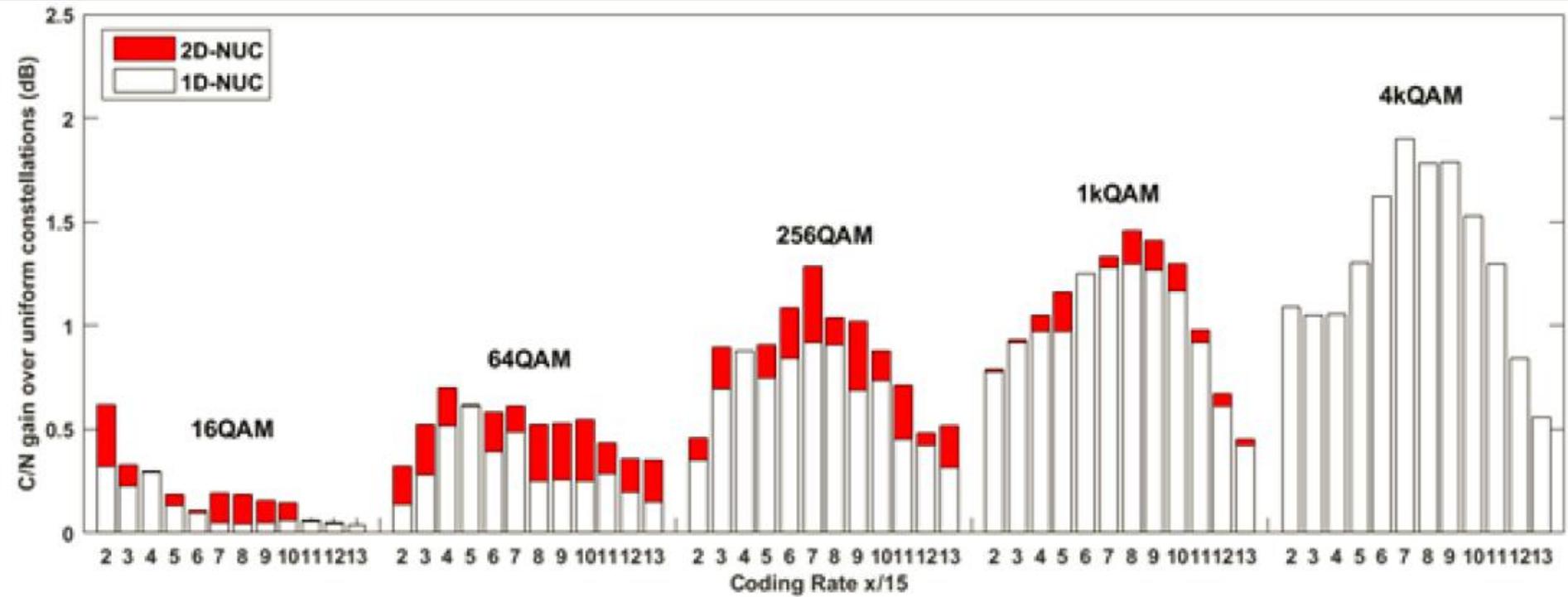
“Bit-Interleaved Coded Modulation (BICM) for ATSC 3.0”. IEEE Transactions on Broadcasting, Marzo 2016



— Rangos de SNR similares.

“Bit-Interleaved Coded Modulation (BICM) for ATSC 3.0”.

IEEE Transactions on Broadcasting, Marzo 2016



Conclusiones

- Se diseñaron 6 Constelaciones no Uniformes en 1-D para el estándar DTMB
- Se logró aumentar la eficiencia espectral de DTMB para los modos optimizados. Con ganancia de SNR máxima de 0.35 dB y una mínima de 0.15 dB.
- Los resultados obtenidos son semejantes a los del estado del arte, para condiciones similares.



MUCHAS GRACIAS

MUCHAS GRACIAS

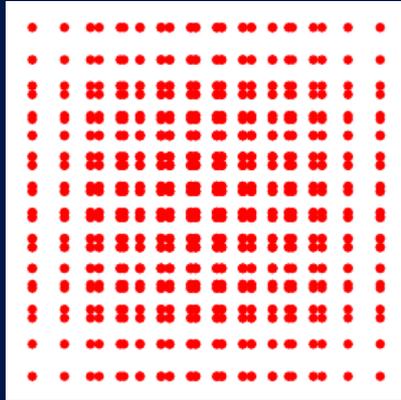


INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIÓN Y DESARROLLO DE TELECOMUNICACIONES



www.laceteL.cu

CONSTELACIONES NO UNIFORMES EN 1-D PARA EL ESTÁNDAR DTMB



Autores:

Ing. Ernesto Fontes Pupo.
Ing. Reinier Díaz Hernández

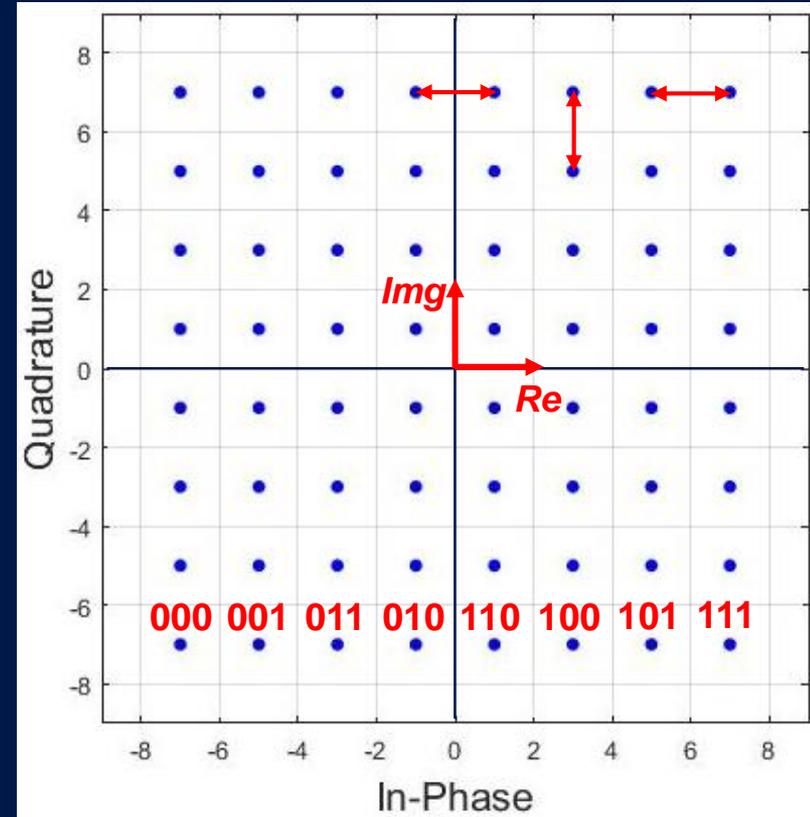


Introducción

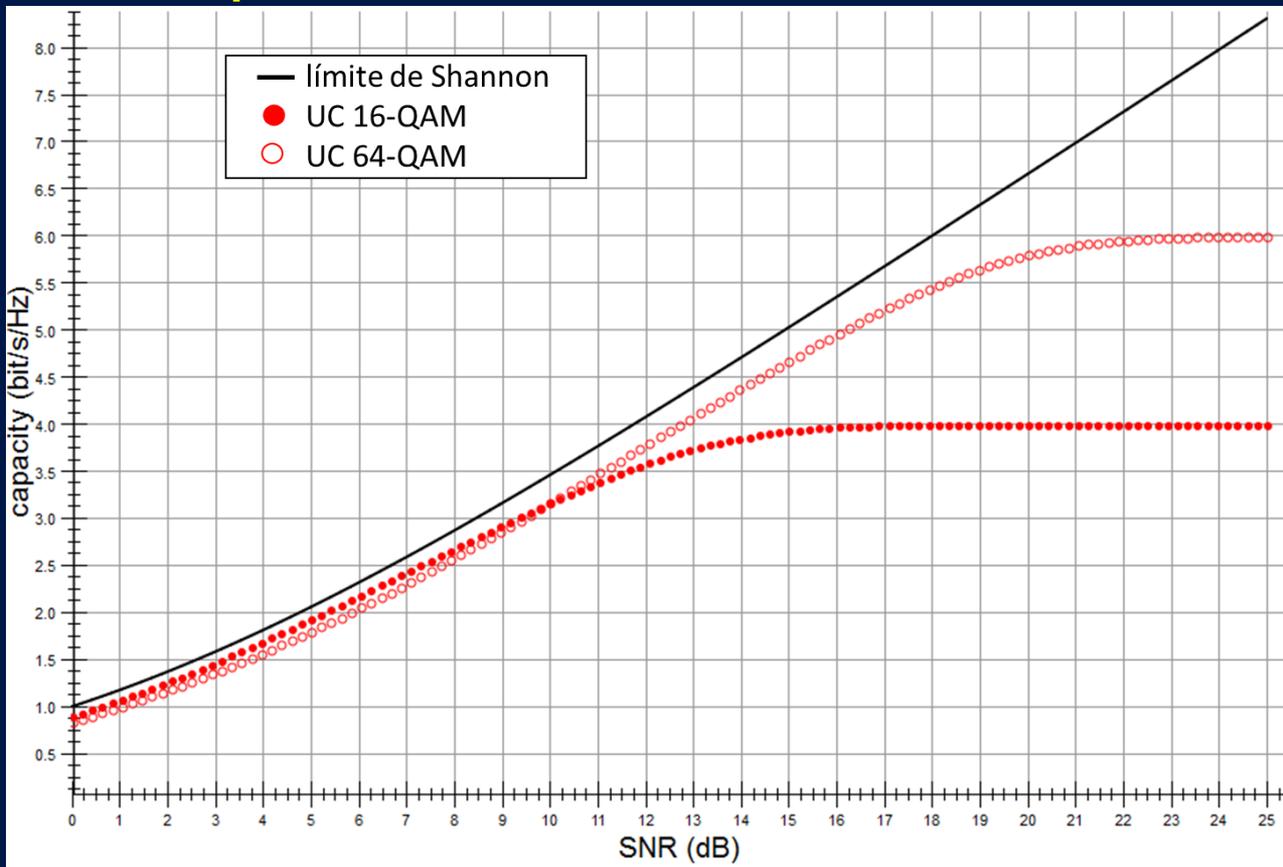
Introducción

Constelaciones Uniformes (UC)

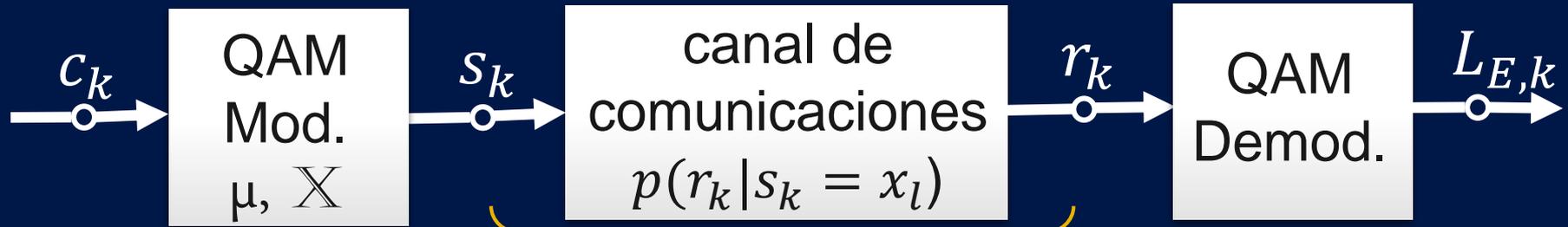
- $L = 64$ (# de símbolo = X)
- $M = \sqrt{L} = 6$ (bits por símbolo)
- Mapeo Gray
- Distribución uniforme de los símbolo



Capacidad del BICM de las UC



Fundamentos Teóricos



Capacidad del canal: C_C

Capacidad del set de señales: C_S

Capacidad del BICM: C_B

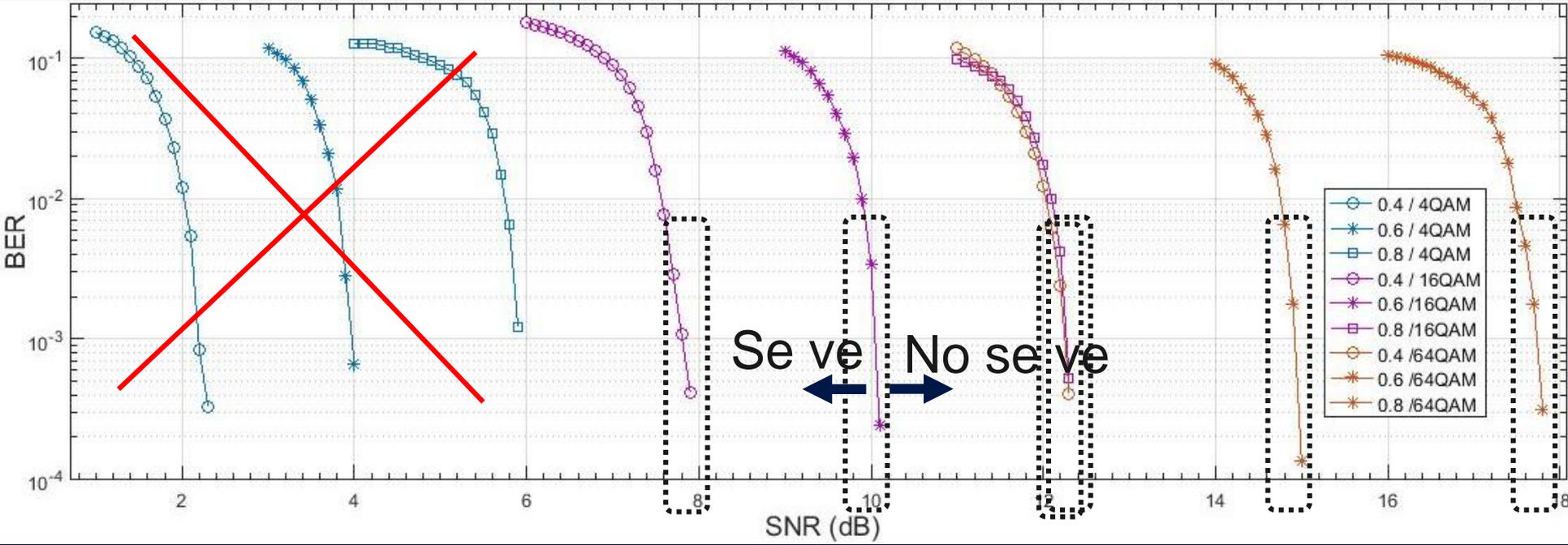
Criterio de diseño de las NUCs para DTMB

➤ Razones de Código LDPC : 0.4, 0.6, 0.8

4-QAM

16-QAM

64-QAM

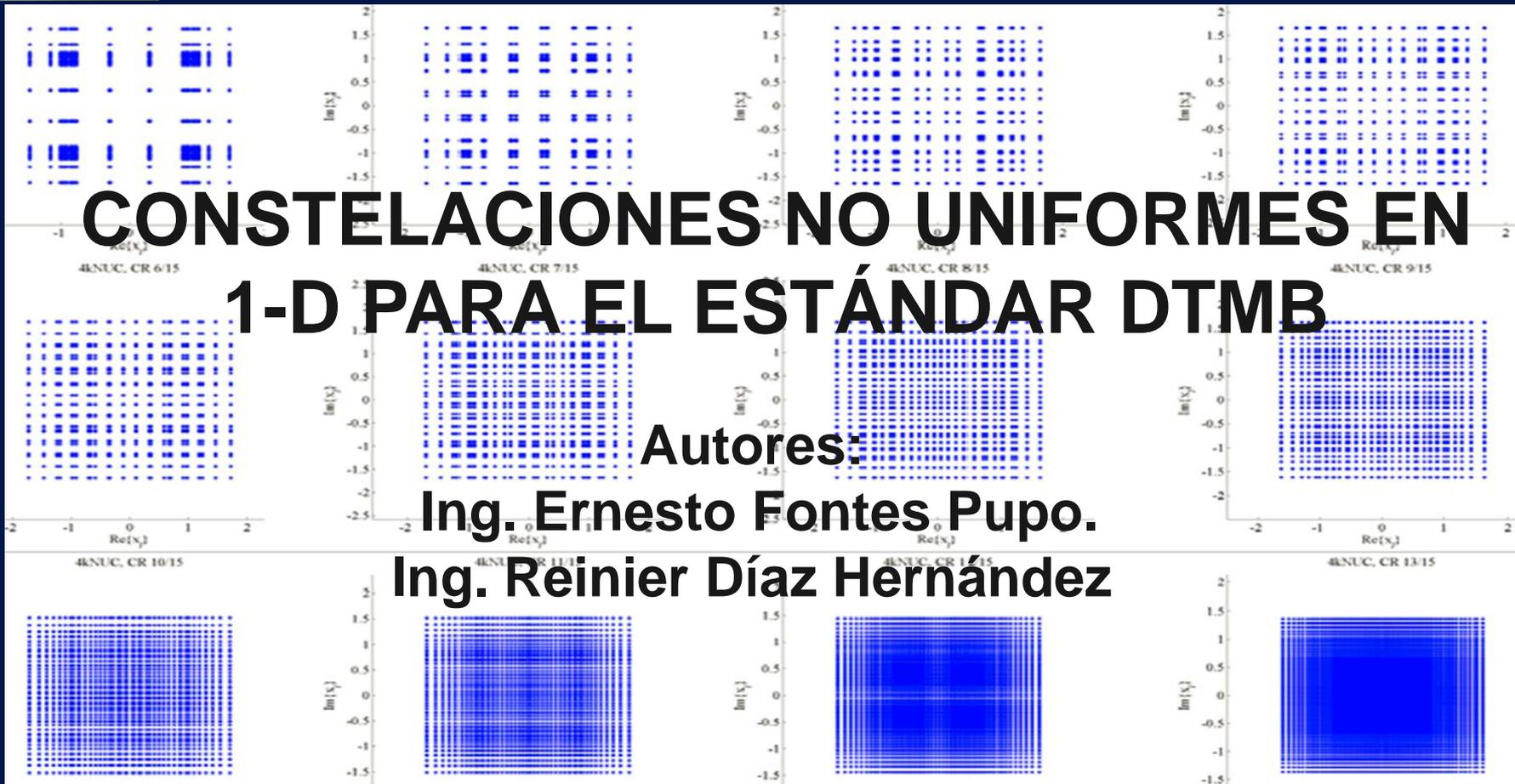


CONSTELACIONES NO UNIFORMES EN 1-D PARA EL ESTÁNDAR DTMB

Autores:

Ing. Ernesto Fontes Pupo.

Ing. Reinier Díaz Hernández



Criterio de diseño de las NUCs para DTMB

Constelación	16-QAM			64-QAM		
	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.8
Razón de código LDPC						
SNR (dB)	8	10.2	12.4	12.4	15.1	17.9



INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIÓN Y DESARROLLO DE TELECOMUNICACIONES

Fundamentos Teóricos



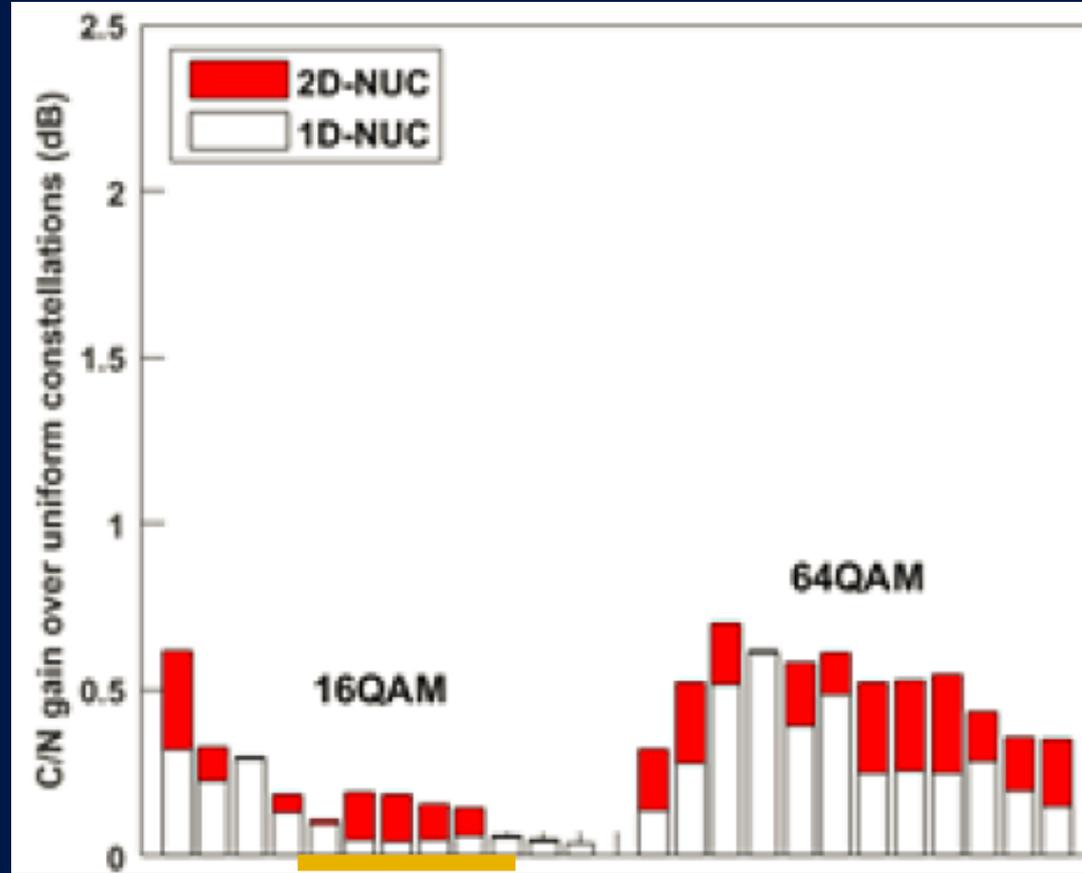
INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIÓN Y DESARROLLO DE TELECOMUNICACIONES

Constelaciones no Uniformes, 1D-NUCs

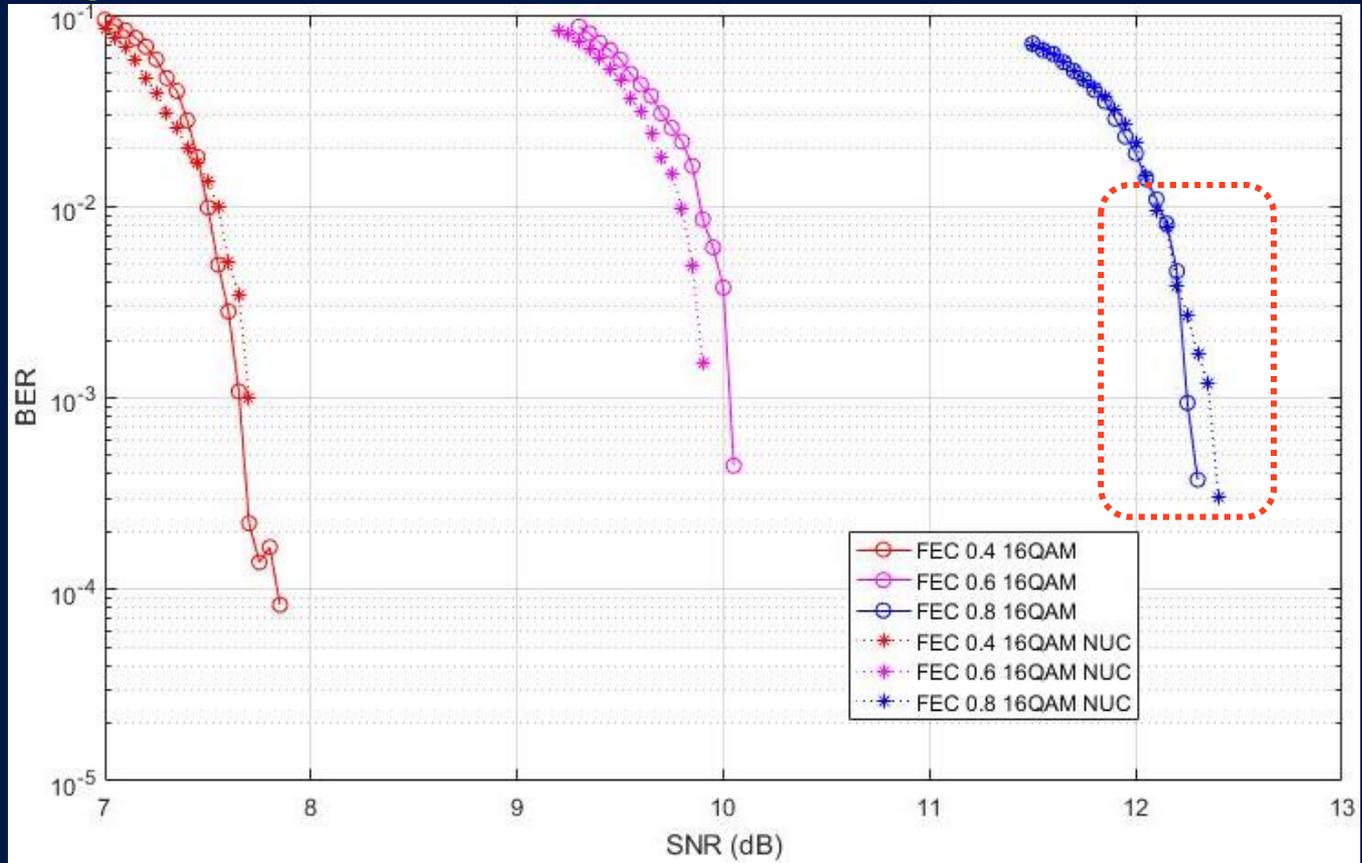
Bibliografía

- [1] Agilent Technologies, "Testing and Troubleshooting Digital RF Communications Receiver Designs," 2000.
- [2] Agilent Technologies, "Digital Modulation in Communications Systems — An Introduction," 2001.
- [3] Isac Martínez G, University of Toronton, "Automatic Gain Control (AGC) circuits" 2001.
- [4] Rafel Micro, "R820T High Performance Low Power Advanced Digital TV Silicon Tuner, Datasheet," 2011.

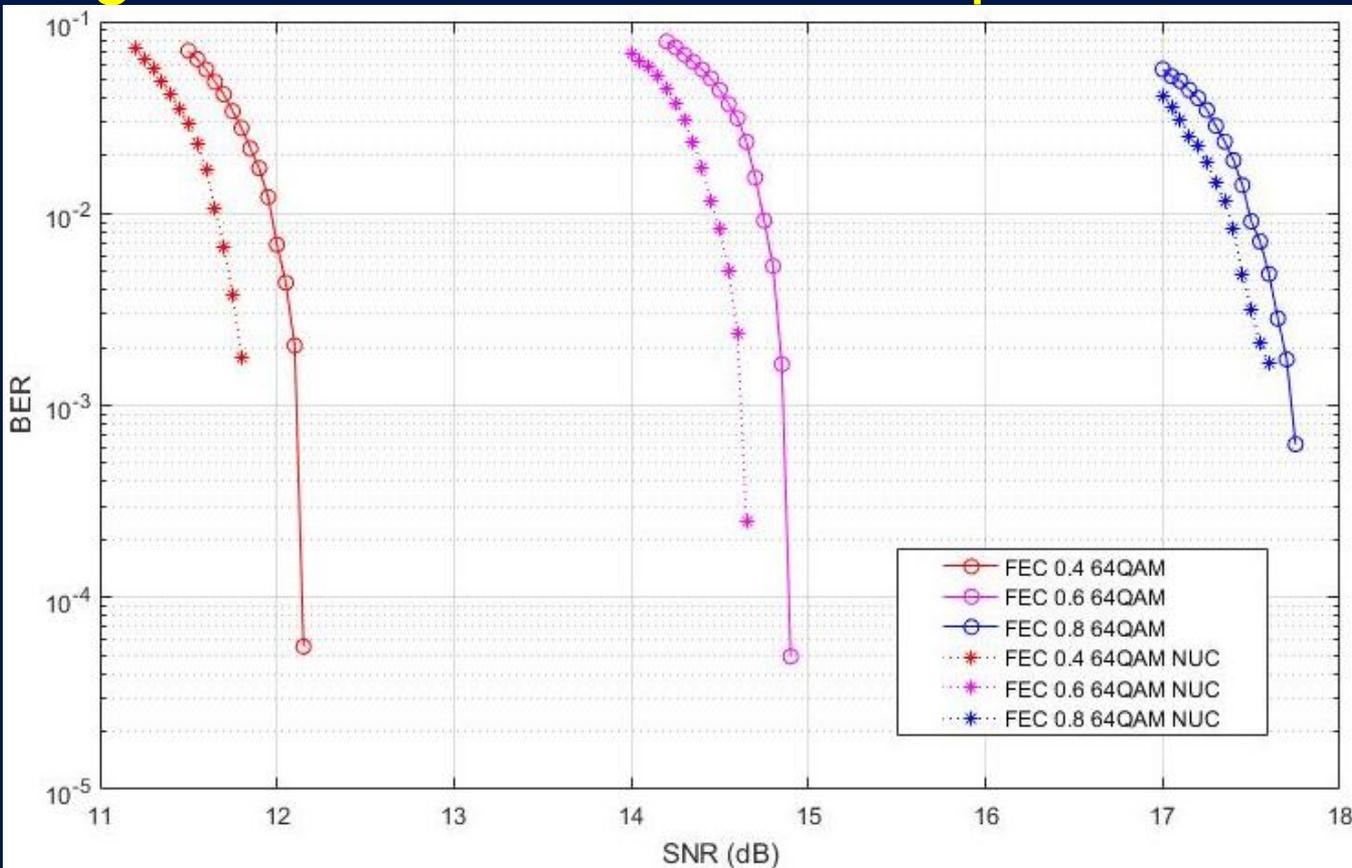
Ganancia de SNR de las 1-D NUCs



Regiones de caída de LDPC para 16-QAM

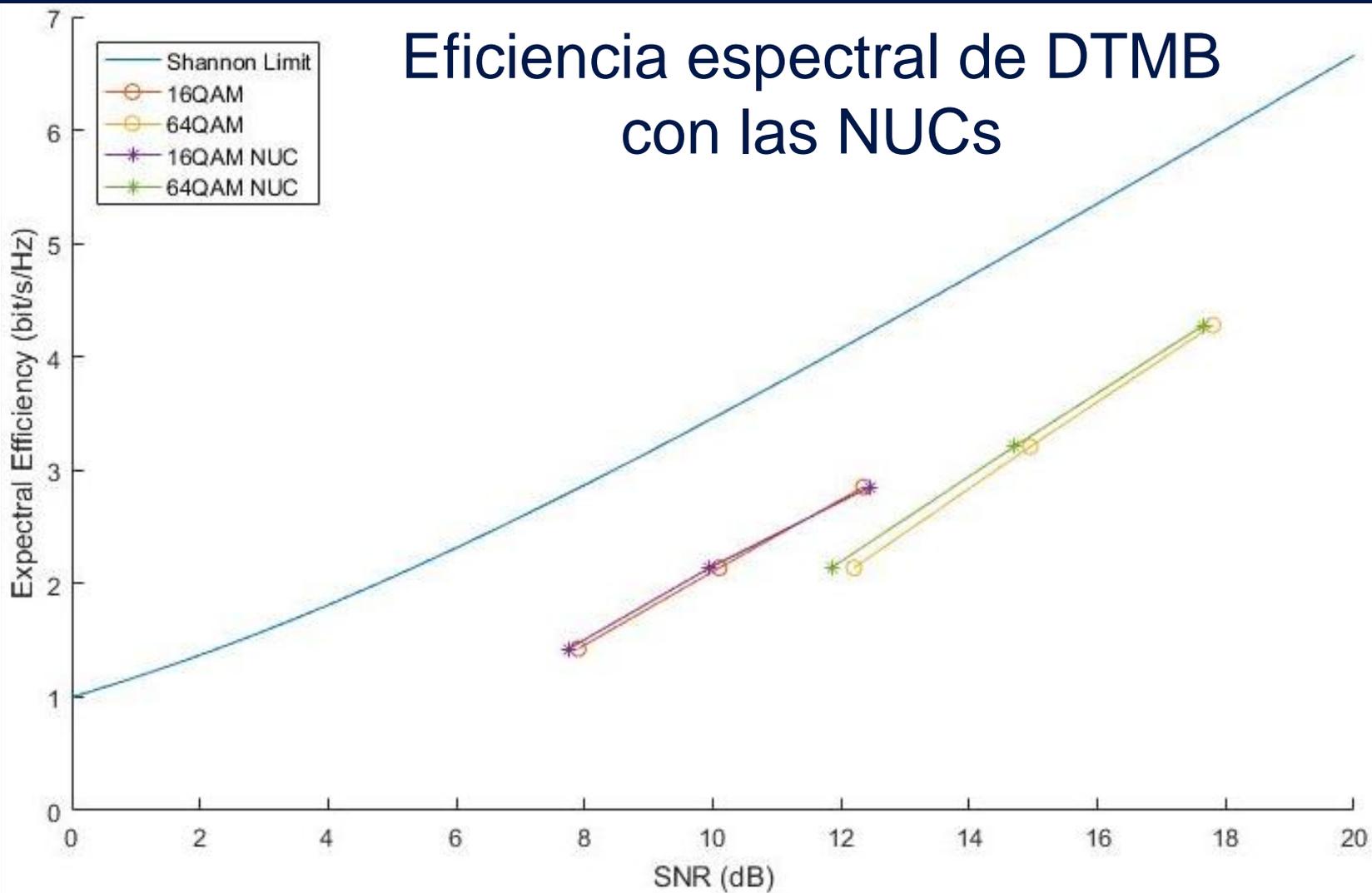


Regiones de caída de LDPC para 64-QAM

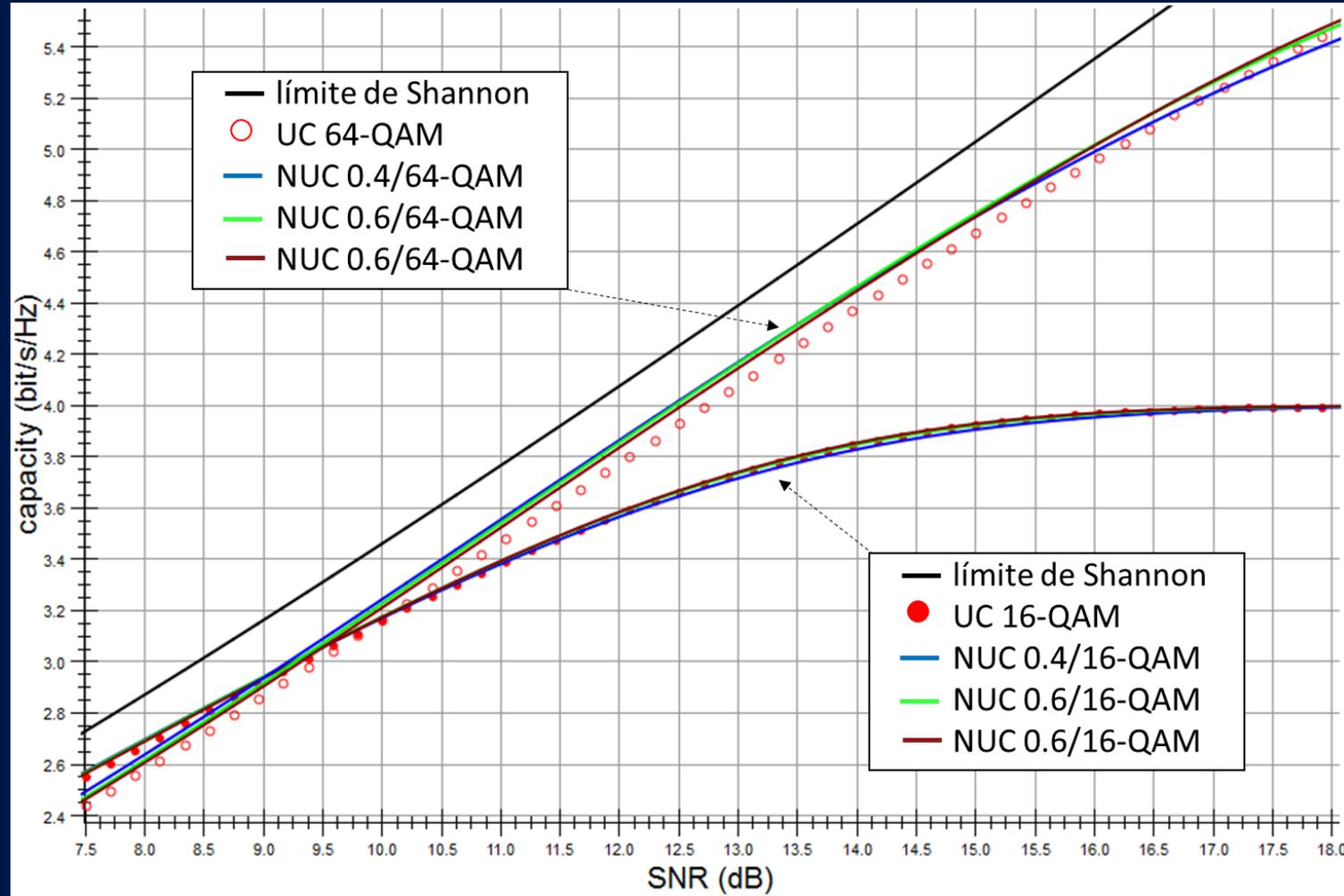




Eficiencia espectral de DTMB con las NUCs

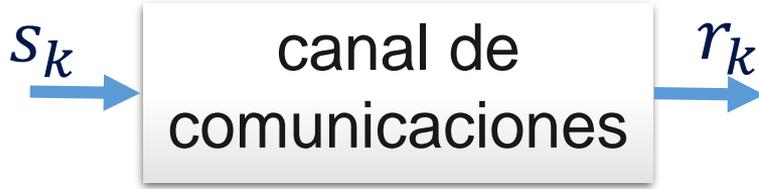


Curvas de Capacidad 1-D NUCs



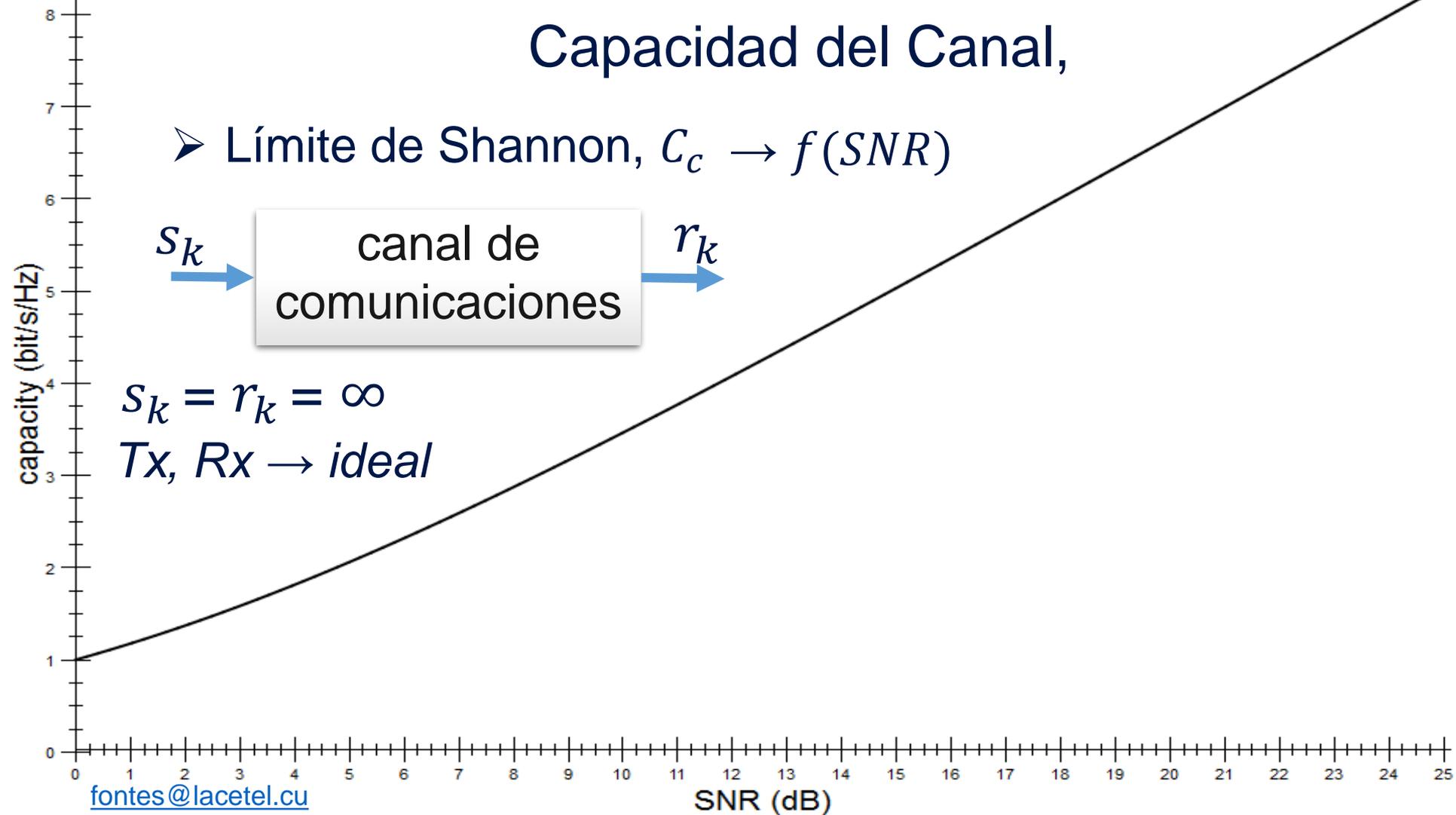
Capacidad del Canal,

➤ Límite de Shannon, $C_c \rightarrow f(SNR)$

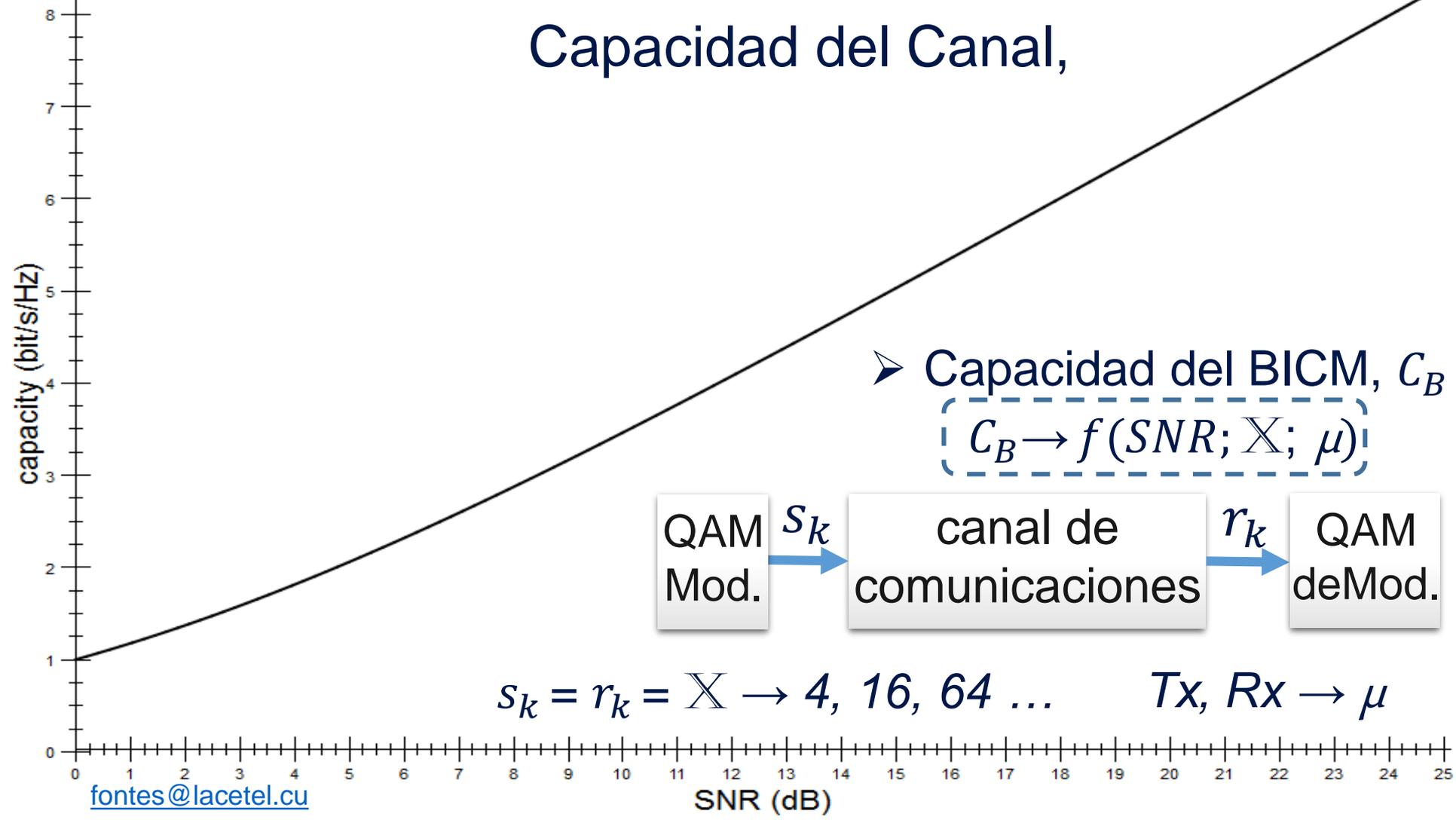


$$S_k = r_k = \infty$$

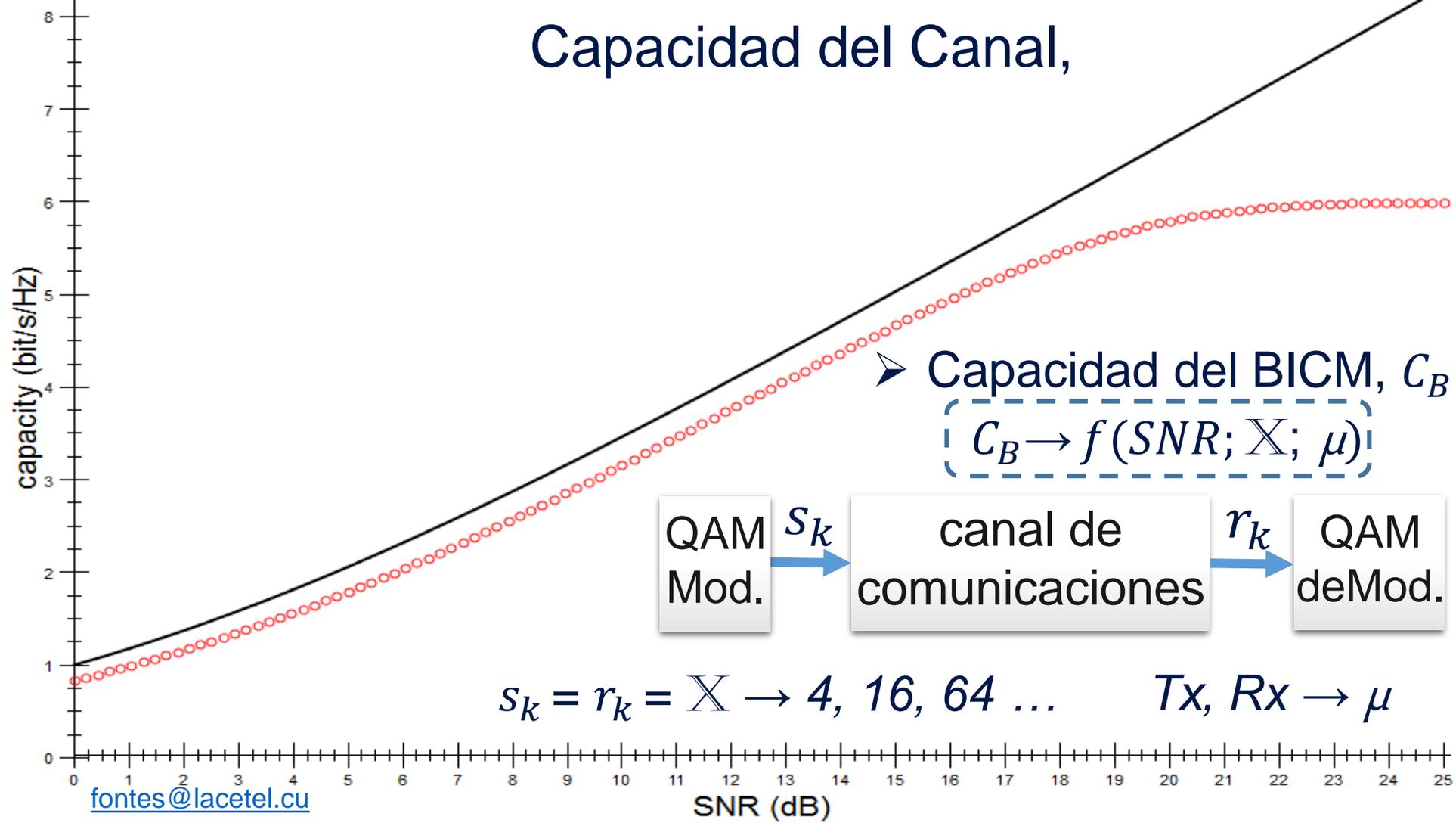
$Tx, Rx \rightarrow ideal$



Capacidad del Canal,

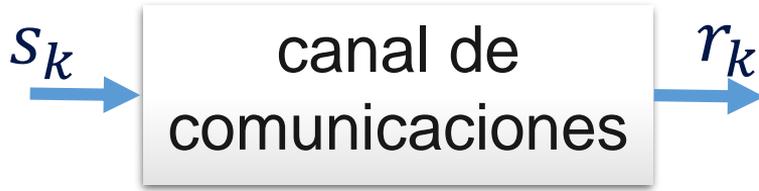


Capacidad del Canal,



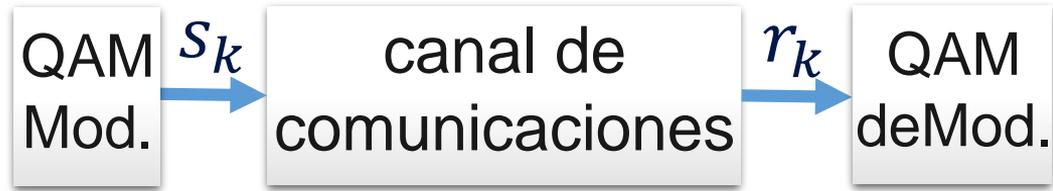
Capacidad del Canal,

➤ Límite de Shannon, $C_C \rightarrow f(SNR)$

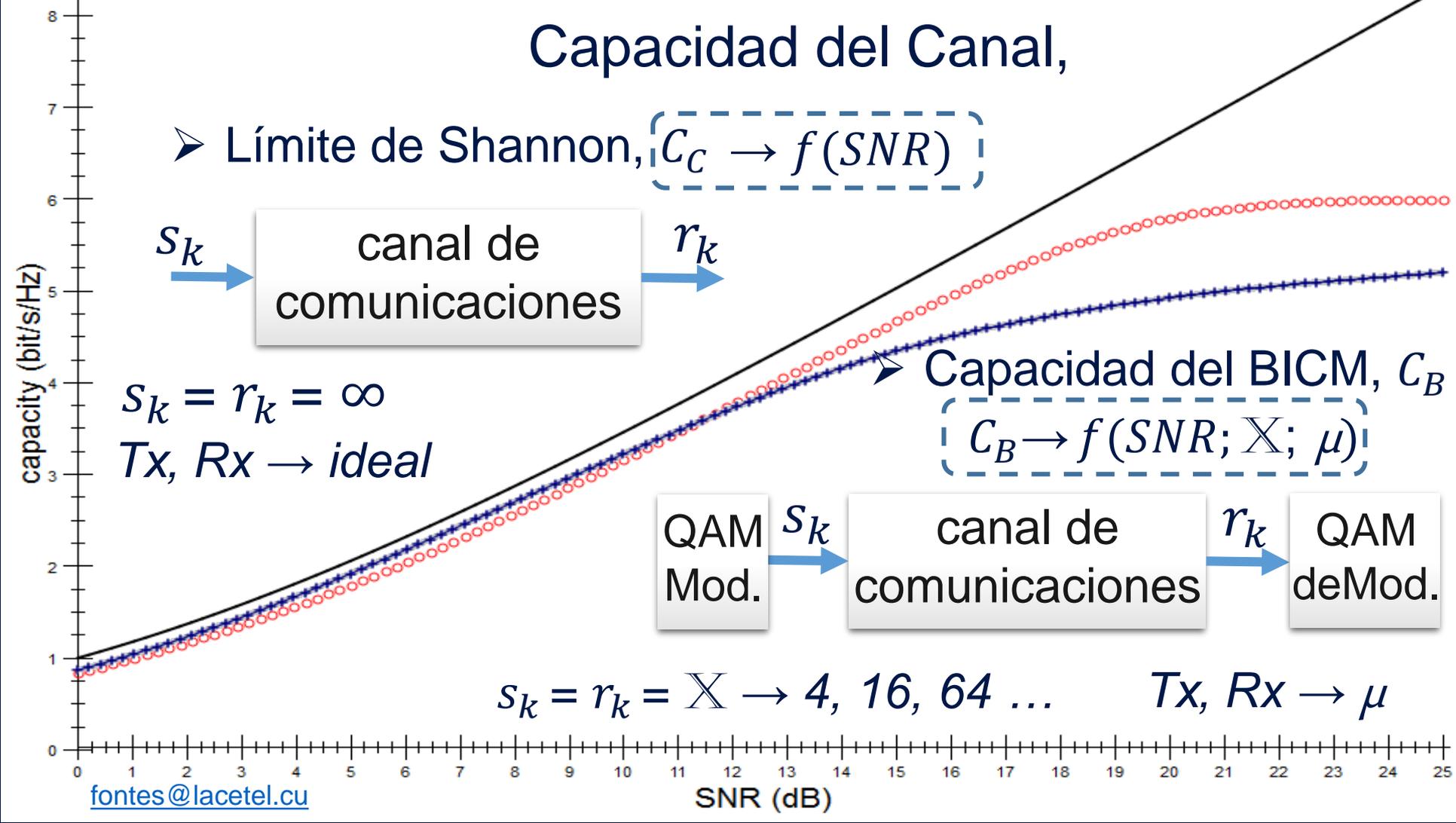


$S_k = r_k = \infty$
 $Tx, Rx \rightarrow ideal$

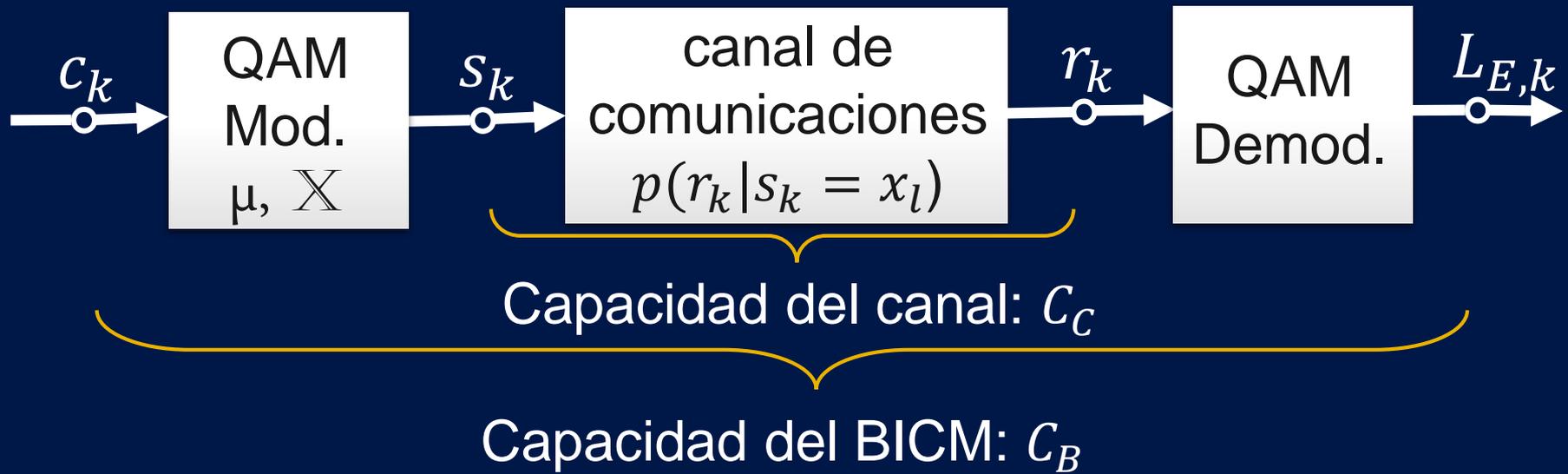
➤ Capacidad del BICM, C_B
 $C_B \rightarrow f(SNR; \mathbb{X}; \mu)$



$S_k = r_k = \mathbb{X} \rightarrow 4, 16, 64 \dots$ $Tx, Rx \rightarrow \mu$



Fundamentos Teóricos

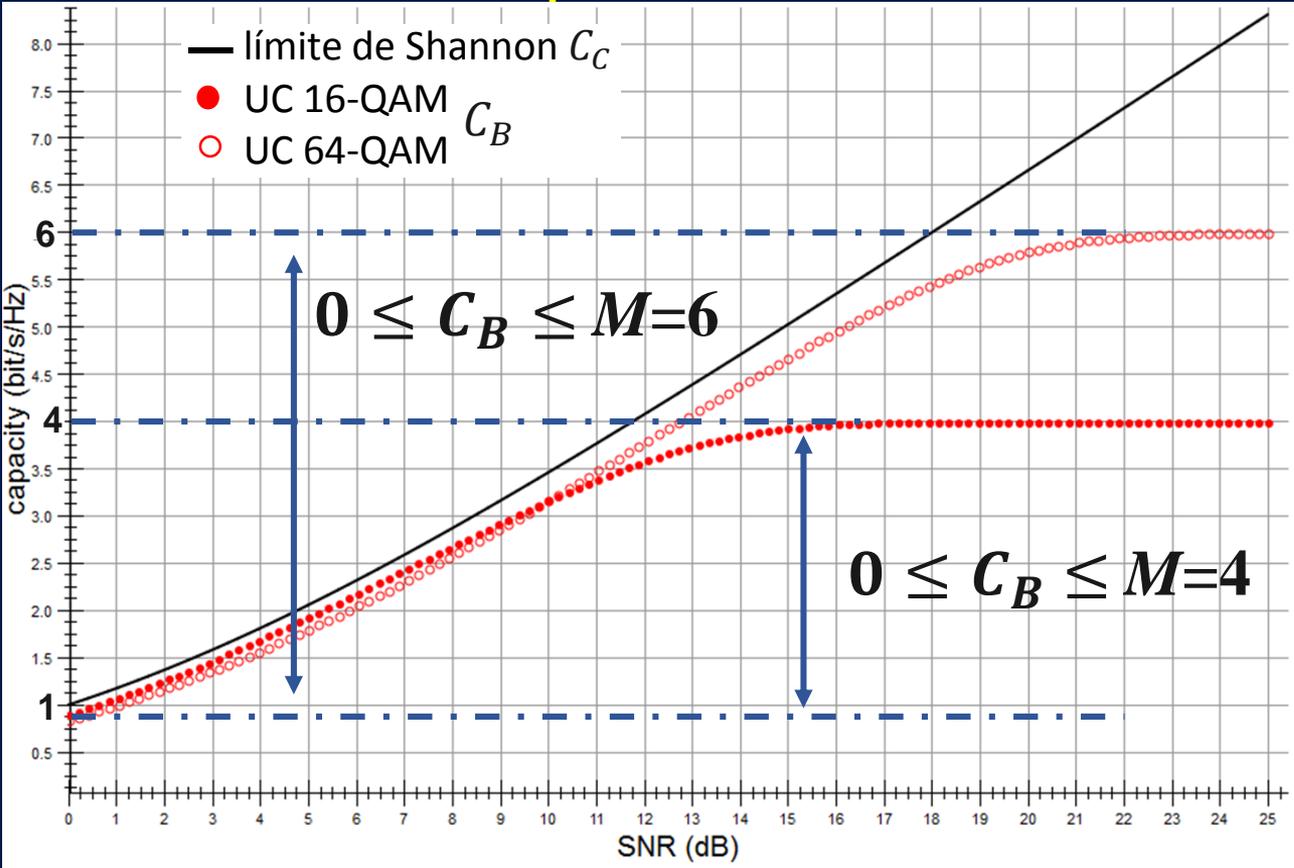


Fundamentos Teóricos



μ, X

Capacidad del BICM de las UC

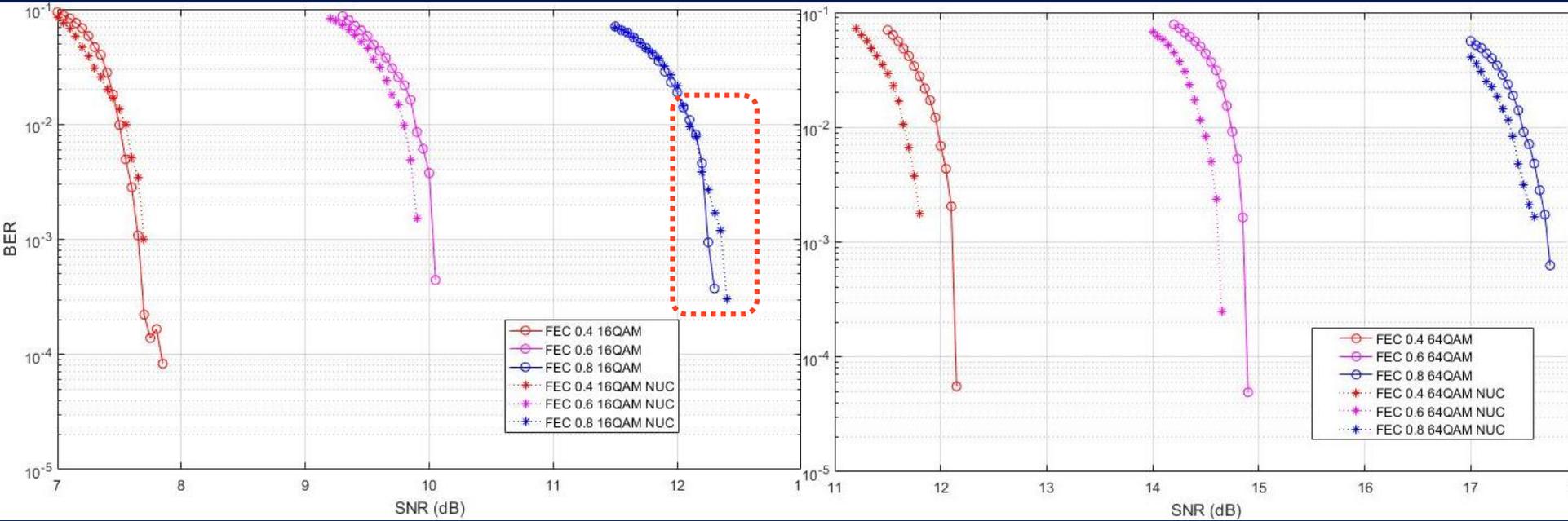


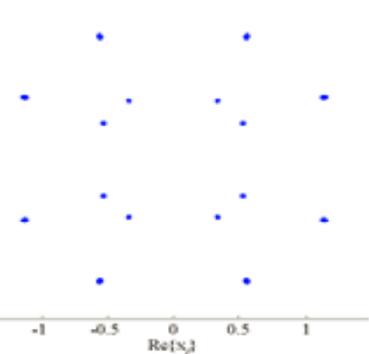
- $C_C = f(SNR)$
- ↓
- $C_C = \log_2(1 + SNR)$
- $C_B = f(\mu, SNR)$

Regiones de caída de LDPC para:

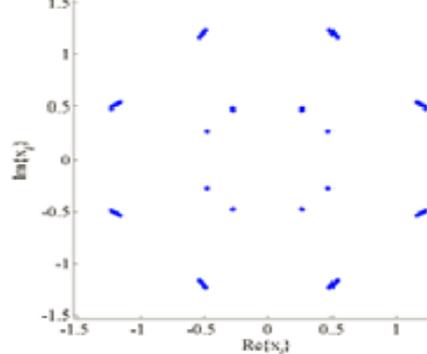
16-QAM

64-QAM

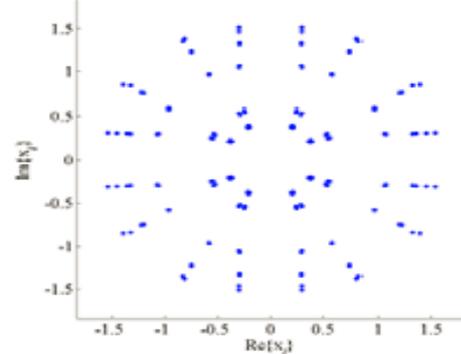




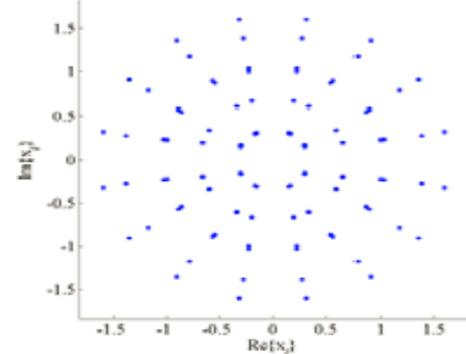
256NUC, CR 6/15



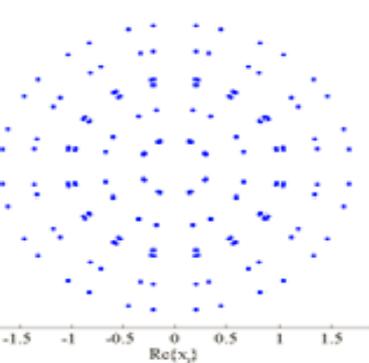
256NUC, CR 7/15



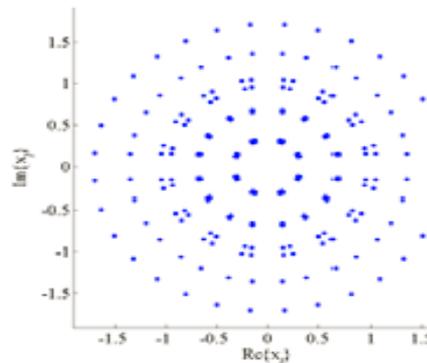
256NUC, CR 8/15



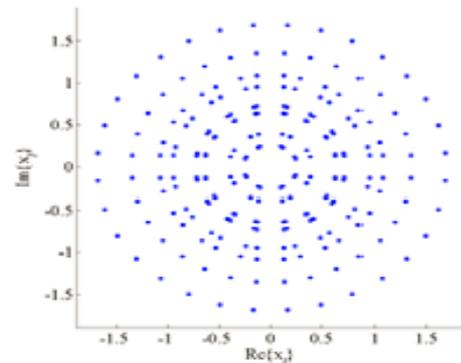
256NUC, CR 9/15



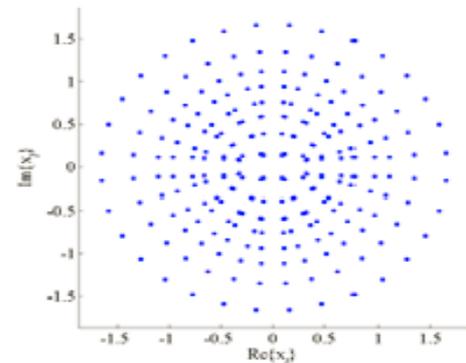
256NUC, CR 10/15



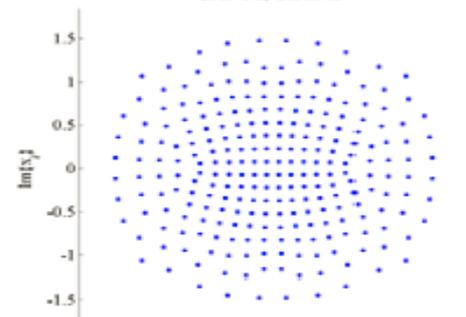
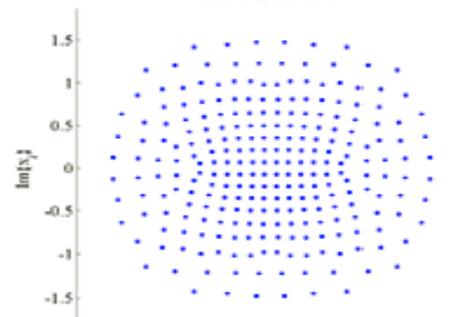
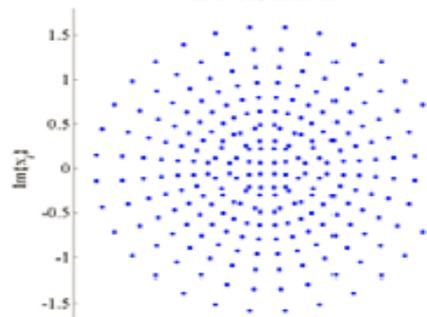
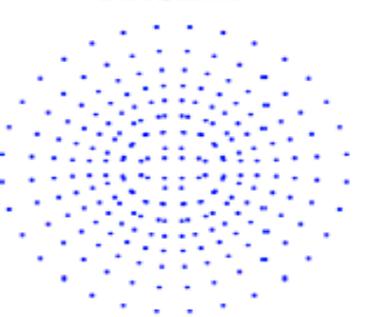
256NUC, CR 11/15

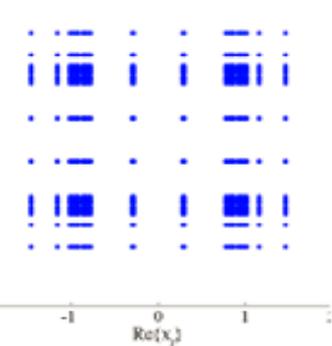


256NUC, CR 12/15

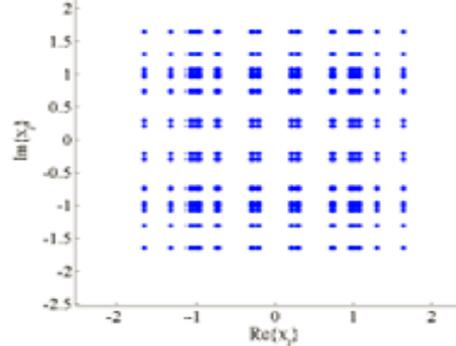


256NUC, CR 13/15

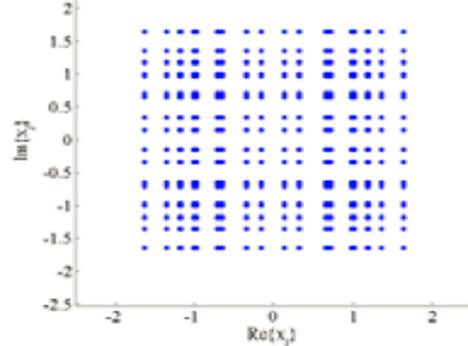




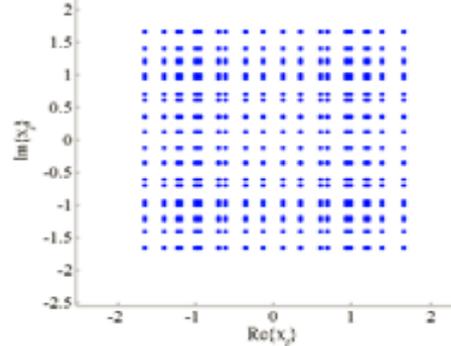
4KNUC, CR 6/15



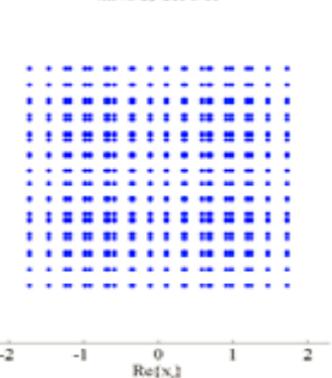
4KNUC, CR 7/15



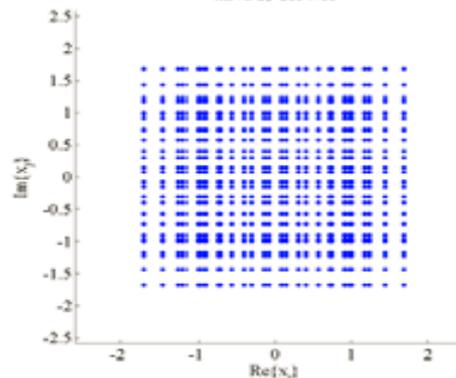
4KNUC, CR 8/15



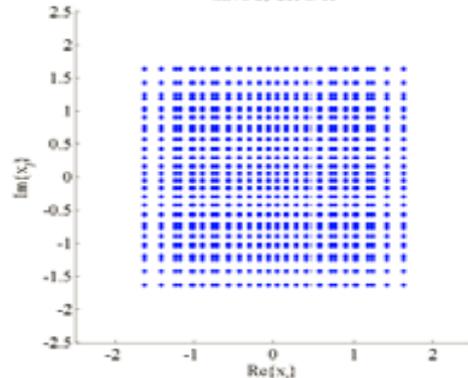
4KNUC, CR 9/15



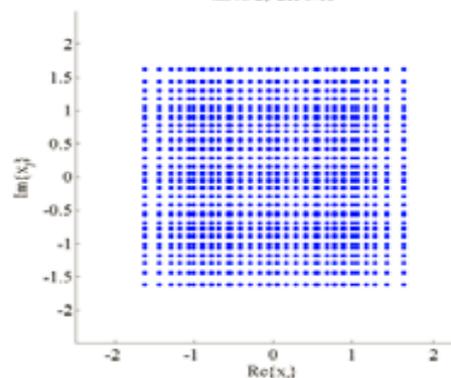
4KNUC, CR 10/15



4KNUC, CR 11/15



4KNUC, CR 12/15



4KNUC, CR 13/15

