

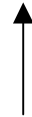
SIGNAL PROCESSING IN COMMUNICATIONS GROUP
DEPARTMENT OF SIGNAL THEORY AND COMMUNICATIONS

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF SYNCHRONIZERS

TRACKING PERFORMANCE

FEEDBACK SYNCHRONIZERS

Error detector characteristic $S_\varphi(\phi) \approx E\{e_\varphi(k; \hat{\varphi})\} \approx \phi - \hat{\varphi}$



Error detector output

Equilibrium point: $\phi = 0 \Rightarrow S_\varphi(0) = 0$

Zero mean loop noise: $N_\varphi(k; \hat{\varphi}) = e_\varphi(k; \hat{\varphi}) - S_\varphi(\varphi_0 - \hat{\varphi})$

$$R_\varphi(k; \phi) = E[N_\varphi(m; \hat{\varphi})N_\varphi(m+k; \hat{\varphi})]$$

$$S_\varphi(\exp(j\omega T); \phi) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} R_\varphi(k; \phi) \exp(-j\omega kT)$$

Linearized tracking performance:

$$\phi(k) = -\frac{1}{K_\phi} \sum_m h_\phi(k-m) N_\phi(m; \phi_0)$$

$$\text{var}[\phi] = \frac{1}{K_\phi^2} T \int_{-\pi/T}^{\pi/T} |H_\phi(\exp(j\omega T))|^2 S_\phi(\exp(j\omega T); 0) \frac{d\omega}{2\pi}$$

$$K_\phi = \left. \frac{\partial S_\phi(\phi)}{\partial \phi} \right|_{\phi=0}$$

Slope of the phase error detector characteristic
at the stable equilibrium point

$$H_\phi(\exp(j\omega T))$$

Close-loop transfer function of the synchronizer

FEEDFORWARD SYNCHRONIZERS

$$L(\hat{\phi}) = \max_{\phi} L(\phi)$$

$$L(\phi); L(\phi_0) + (\phi - \phi_0)L'(\phi_0) + \frac{1}{2}(\phi - \phi_0)^2 L''(\phi_0)$$

$$\hat{\phi} - \phi_0 = -\frac{L'(\phi_0)}{L''(\phi_0)}$$

The statistical fluctuation of $L''(\phi_0)$ with respect to its mean value is much smaller than this mean value:

$$\hat{\phi} - \phi_0 = -\frac{L'(\phi_0)}{E[L''(\phi_0)]}$$
$$\text{var}[\phi] = \frac{E[(L'(\phi_0))^2]}{(E[L''(\phi_0)])^2}$$

$$L(\varphi) = \sum_{k=0}^{L_0-1} L(k; \varphi)$$

FEEDFORWARD: $\phi = \frac{1}{E[L''(k; \varphi_0)]} \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=0}^{L_0-1} L'(k; \varphi_0)$ ←

FEEDBACK: $e_\varphi(k; \hat{\varphi}) = L'(k; \hat{\varphi})$

$$\phi = 0 \quad \begin{cases} K_\varphi = E[L''(k; \varphi_0)] \\ N_\varphi(k; \varphi_0) = L'(k; \varphi_0) \end{cases}$$

↑
 $E[L'(k; \varphi_0)] = 0$

$$\phi(k) = -\frac{1}{E[L''(k; \varphi_0)]} \sum_m h_\varphi(k-m) L'(m; \varphi_0) \rightarrow h_\varphi(m) = \begin{cases} 1/K & m = 0, 1, \dots, K-1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

COMPARISON OF SYMBOL SYNCHRONIZERS

The tracking performance depends on the shape of the received baseband pulse.

In obtaining numerical results it will be assumed that the output of the matched filter is a raised cosine pulse.

For moderated and large $\frac{E_s}{N_0}$, the timing error variance is well approximated by:

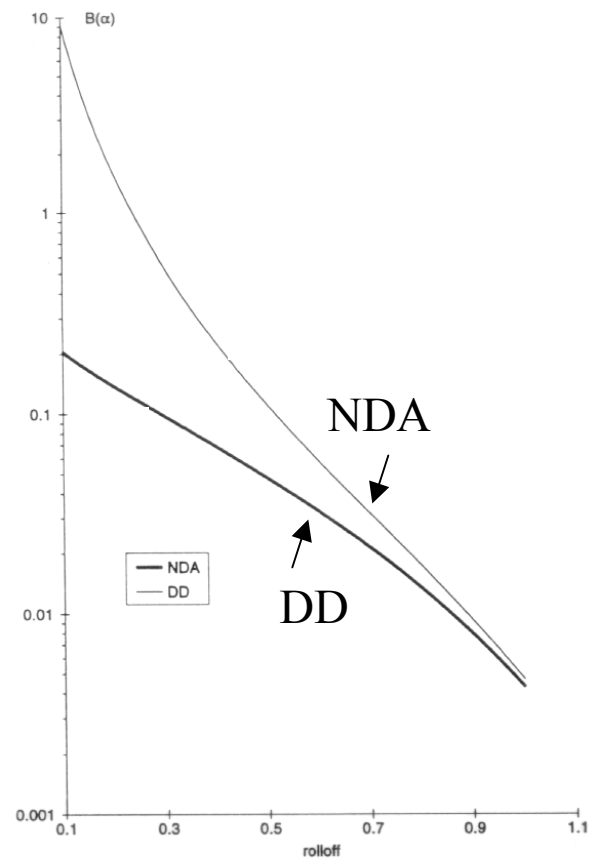
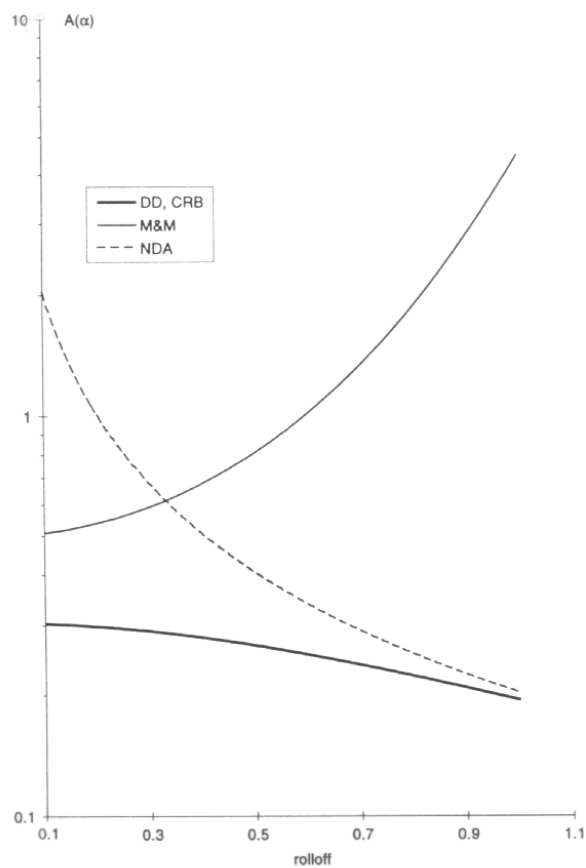
$$\text{var}[e]; \underbrace{(2B_L T) A(\alpha)}_{\text{Contribution from additive noise}} \frac{N_0}{2E_s} + K_F \underbrace{(2B_L T)^2 B(\alpha)}_{\text{Contribution from self noise}}$$

Contribution from additive noise

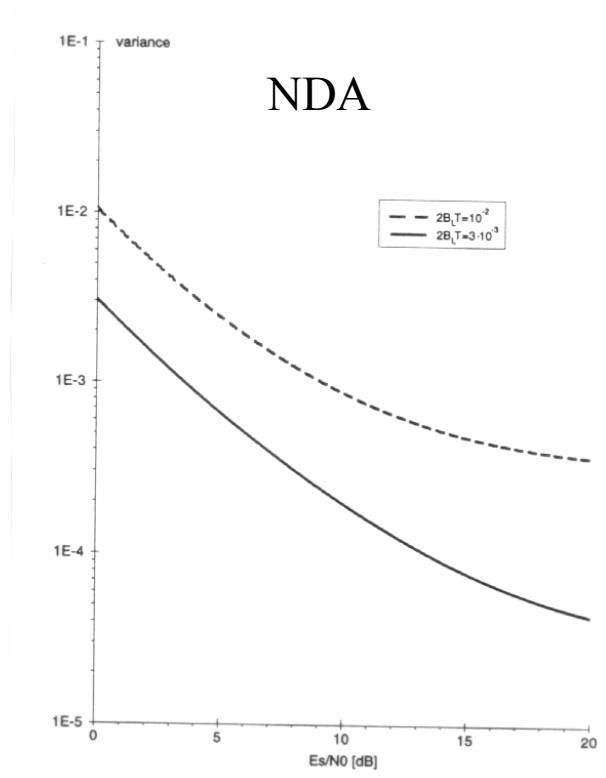
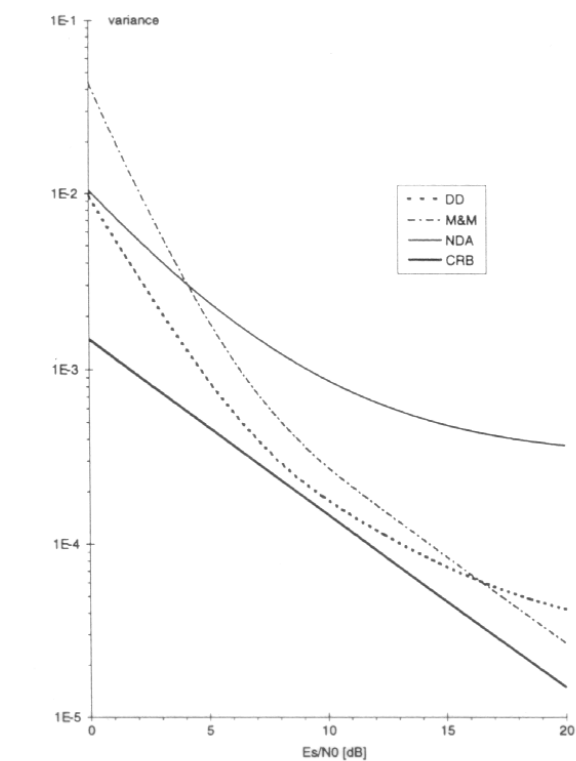
Contribution from self noise

Rolloff factor: α

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CYCLE SLIPPING

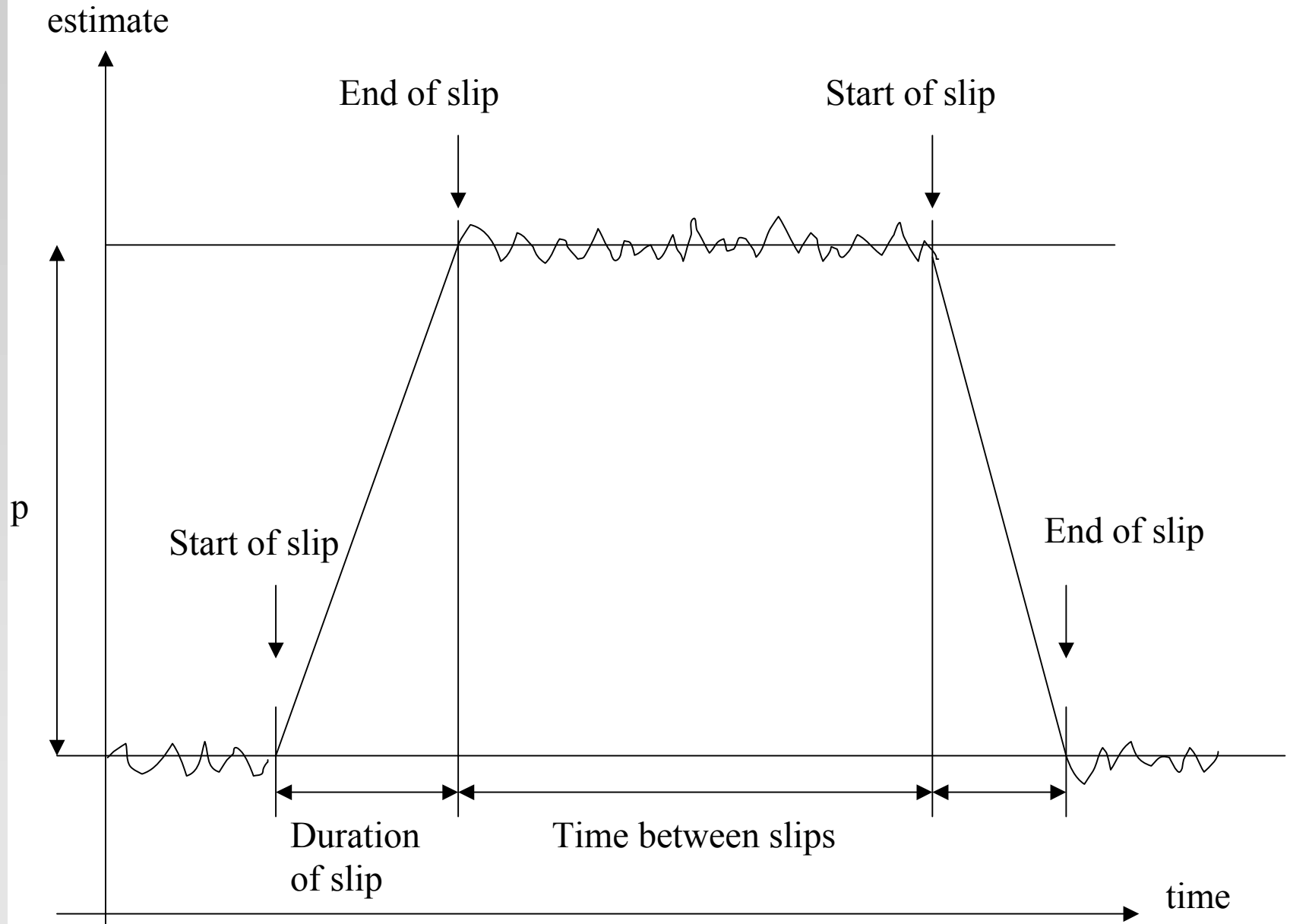
CARRIER

With signal constellation invariant under rotation of angle p , the carrier synchronizer cannot distinguish between an angle θ and an angle $\theta+kp$, with $k= \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ —————> Different stable operating points spaced by p :

- M-PAM $p=\pi$
- M²-QAM $p= \pi/2$
- M-PSK $p= 2\pi/M$

TIMING

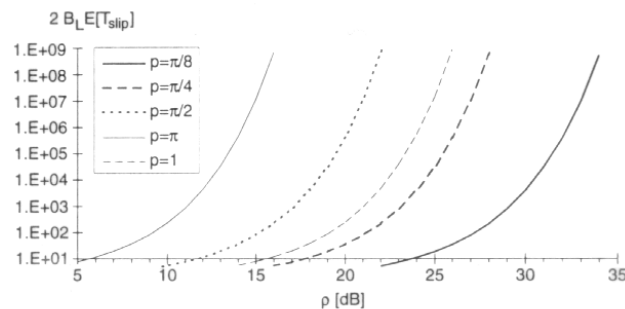
Because the received signal is cyclostationary with period T , the symbol synchronizer cannot distinguish between the normalized delay ε and $\varepsilon+kp$, with $k= \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ and $p=1$. —————> Different stable operating points spaced by p :



CYCLE SLIPS IN FEEDBACK SYNCHRONIZERS

FOKKER-PLANCK THEORY: for continuous-time systems

When the loop bandwidth of the discrete-time synchronizer is much smaller than the rate at which the carrier phase or timing estimates are updated, a continuous-time synchronizer model can be derived, such that the estimates resulting from the discrete-time synchronizer model are samples of the estimate resulting from the continuous-time synchronizer model



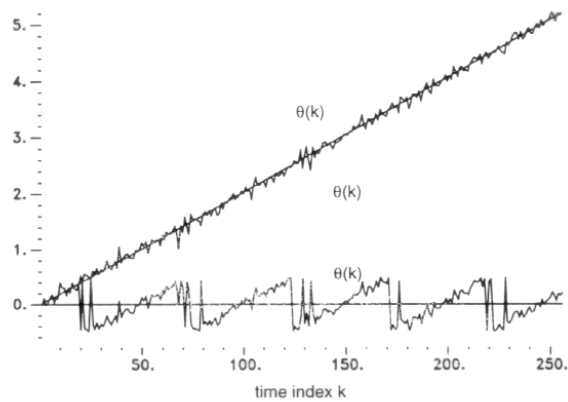
Normalized mean time between Slips

Table 6-1 Dependence of Mean Time Between Slips on Loop Bandwidth for $p = \pi/2$

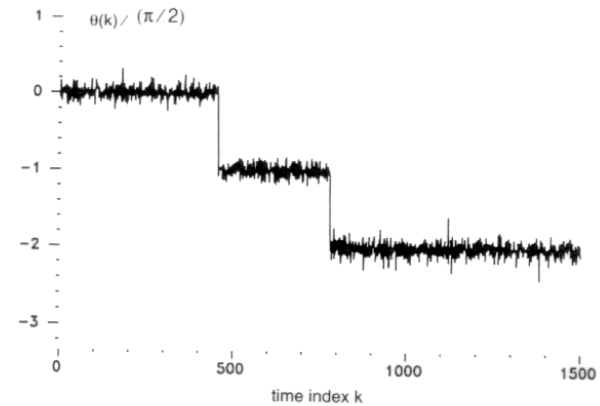
$B_L T$	ρ [dB]	$E[T_{\text{slip}}]/T$	$E[T_{\text{slip}}]@T = 1\mu s$
1×10^{-3}	25	1.2×10^{-20}	3.8 million years
3×10^{-3}	20.2	1.3×10^{-8}	1.1 minutes
1×10^{-2}	15	4.1×10^{-3}	4.1 ms
3×10^{-2}	10.2	9.7×10^{-1}	97 μs
1×10^{-1}	5	9.8×10^0	9.8 μs

Dependence of mean time between Slips on loop bandwidth for $p=\pi/2$

CYCLE SLIPS IN FEEDFORWARD SYNCHRONIZERS



Carrier phase estimate for 4-PSK



Cycle slipping at Post-Processor output (4-PSK)