

在跳時超寬頻多用戶系統中設計以訓練為基礎之行動台接收機

邱顯晉、武維疆

E-mail: 9806181@mail.dyu.edu.tw

摘要

超寬頻(UWB)脈波無線電(IR)是一個新穎且有前途之短距離無線通訊，主要的特色是因為它可抵抗多重路徑衰減、且低功率，以及範圍準確之能力。本篇論文，在多用戶跳時超寬頻脈波無線電中與多路徑衰減的環境下，設定一組可能性之小筆數訓練資料，去設計盲蔽式(不曉得通道資訊及各用戶之跳時(TH)序列)行動台接收機。在多重接取干擾(MAI)及多重路徑衰減下，我們發展出兩種基於受迫性最小能量輸出(C-MOE)之二位元訊號檢測器。第一種全盲檢測器之檢測方法並沒有利用到目標用戶之跳時碼；然而第二種半盲檢測器利用目標用戶之跳時碼使接收到之訊號降低展頻維度至最大相異可解析路徑之數量，降低複雜度，再使用基於C-MOE之準則計算出權重向量進而決策位元。最後再進一步地使用一組實際之小筆訓練資料去模擬比較此兩種檢測器之效能。結果論證，我們所提出健全之檢測器接近理想值並可以有效抵抗多重接取干擾及遠近效應。

關鍵詞：超寬頻、跳時、多重接取干擾、受迫性最小能量輸出、遠近效應

目錄

封面內頁	
簽名頁	
授權書	iii
中文摘要	iv
英文摘要	v
致謝	vi
目錄	vii
圖目錄	ix
表目錄	xi
 第一章 緒論	1
1.1 研究動機	1
1.2 研究方法	2
1.3 內容大綱	3
 第二章 UWB通訊系統	4
2.1 UWB之定義	4
2.2 UWB IR通訊系統特性	8
2.3 UWB的應用	12
2.4 脈波調變	14
2.4.1 脈波波形	15
2.4.2 Time-Hopping PAM調變方式	16
2.5 多重路徑(Multipath)	20
 第三章 在跳時超寬頻系統中設計以訓練為基礎之行動台接收機	21
3.1 訊號模式	22
3.2 最佳C-MOE之行動台接收機	28
3.3 實際Scheme 1：全盲檢測器	31
3.4 實際Scheme 2：半盲檢測器	35
 第四章 數值分析與效能評估	40
4.1 模擬參數設定	40
4.2 訓練次數(M)對接收機之影響	41
4.3 提升目標用戶功率及展頻序列對接收機之影響	43
4.4 遠近效應對接收機之影響	46

4.5用戶數目提高對接收機之影響	48
第五章 結論	50
參考文獻	51

參考文獻

- [1]K. S. Gilhousen, I. M. Jacobs, R. Padovani, and L. A. Weaver, " Increased capacity using CDMA for mobile satellite communications, " IEEE Trans. Select. Areas Commun., vol. 8, pp. 503-514, May 1990.
- [2]K. S. Gilhousen, I. M. Jacobs, R. Padovani, A. J. Viterbi, and L. A. Weaver, " On the capacity of a cellular CDMA system, " IEEE Trans. Vech. Technol., vol. 40, no. 2, pp. 303-312, May 1991.
- [3]M. Z. Win and R. A. Scholtz, " On the robustness of ultra-wide bandwidth signals in dense multipath environments, " IEEE Commun. Lett., vol. 2, pp. 51-53, Feb. 1998.
- [4]M. Z. Win, R. A. Scholtz, " Impulse radio: How it works, " IEEE Commun. Letters, vol. 2, pp. 36-38, Feb. 1998.
- [5]M. Z. Win, R. A. Scholtz, " Ultra-Wide Bandwidth Time-Hopping Spread-Spectrum Impulse Radio for Wireless Multiple-Access Communications, " IEEE Trans. Commun., vol 48, no. 4, Apr. 2000.
- [6]Fernando Ramirez-Mireles, " Performance of ultra wideband SSMA using time hopping and M-ary PPM, " IEEE Journal on Select. Areas in Commun., vol. 19, pp. 1186-1196, June 2001.
- [7]M. Z. Win and R. A. Scholtz, " Characterization of ultra-wide bandwidth wireless indoor channels: a communication-theoretic view, " IEEE Journal on Select. Area in Commun., pp. 1613-1627, vol. 20, no. 9, Dec. 2002.
- [8]V. Lottici, A. D ' Andrea, and U. Mengali, " Channel estimation for ultra-wideband communications, " IEEE Journal on Select. Areas in Commun., pp. 1638-1645, vol. 20, no. 9, Dec. 2002.
- [9]D. C. Laney, G. M. Maggio, F. Lehmann, and L. Larson, " Multiple access for UWB impulse radio with pseudochaotic time hopping, " IEEE Journal on Select. Areas in Commun., pp. 1692-1700, vol. 20, no 9, Dec. 2002.
- [10]D. Porcino, W. Hirt, " Ultra-wideband radio technology: potential and challenges ahead, " IEEE Rail Conference, pp. 201-204, no. 6-8, April. 2004.
- [11]W. C. Wu, " Blind Signal Reception in Downlink Time-Hopping Ultrawideband Communication System " European Transactions on Telecommunications, Vol. 19, Issue1, pp. 77-84, Jan/Feb 2008.
- [12]M. Ghavami, Ultra wideband signals and systems in communication engineering, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2004.
- [13]M. Ghavami, Ultra wideband signals and systems in communication engineering, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2004.
- [14]Gian Mario Maggio, An introduction to UWB, CWC/UCSD & STMicroelectronics, December, 2002.
- [15]R. A. Scholtz, " Multiple access with time-hopping impulse modulation, " Proc. MILCOM ' 93, vol. 2, pp. 447-450, 1993.
- [16]M. Z. Win and R. A. Scholtz, " Ultra wide bandwidth time-hopping spread-spectrum Impulse Radio for wireless multiple access communications " IEEE Trans. on Communications, vol.48, no.4, pp. 679-691, April 2000.
- [17]FCC, " Revision of Part 15 of the Commission ' s Rules Regarding Ultra-Wideband Transmission System, " First Report and Order, ET Docket pp.98-153, Feb. 2002.
- [18]C. Fowler, J. Entzminger, J. Vorum, " Report: Assessment of Ultra-Wideband Technology, " OSD/DARPA Ultra-Wideband Rader Review Panel, R-6280, 1990.
- [19]Gian Mario Maggio, " An introduction to UWB, " CWC/UCSD & STMicroelectronics, Dec. 2002.
- [20]R. Fisher et al., " DS-UWB Physical Layer Submission to 802.15 Task Group 3a, " IEEE 802.15-04/0137r3, Motorola, Inc. et al., Jul. 2004.
- [21]A. Batra et al., " Multi-band OFDM Physical Layer Proposal, " IEEE 802.15-03/267r6, Texas Instruments et al., Sept. 2003.
- [22]A. Batra et al., " MultiBand OFDM Physical Layer Proposal for IEEE 802.15 Task Group 3a " MBOA-SIG, Sept. 2004.
- [23]J. Foerster, E. Green, S. Somayazulu, and D. Leeper, " Ultra-Wideband Technology for Short- or Medium-Range Wireless Communications, " Intel technology Journal, Q2, pp. 1-11, 2001.
- [24]Porcino, D.; Hirt, W., " Ultra-Wideband Radio Technology : Potential and Challenges Ahead, " IEEE Communication Magazine, Jul. 2003.
- [25]Ian Oppermann, Matti Hamalainen, and Jari Ilinatti, UWB Theory and Applications, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2004.
- [26]M. L. Welborn, " System considerations for ultra-wideband wireless networks, " IEEE Radio and Wireless Conference, pp. 5-8, 2001.
- [27]R. A. Scholtz, " Multiple access with time-hopping impulse modulation, " Proc. MILCOM ' 93, vol. 2, pp. 447-450, 1993.