# ETSITS 100 959 V8.3.0 (2001-06)

Technical Specification

# Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Modulation (3GPP TS 05.04 version 8.3.0 Release 1999)



Reference
RTS/TSGG-000504Q8R2

Keywords
GSM

#### **ETSI**

650 Route des Lucioles F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

#### Important notice

Individual copies of the present document can be downloaded from: <u>http://www.etsi.org</u>

The present document may be made available in more than one electronic version or in print. In any case of existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions, the reference version is the Portable Document Format (PDF). In case of dispute, the reference shall be the printing on ETSI printers of the PDF version kept on a specific network drive within ETSI Secretariat.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status. Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at <a href="http://www.etsi.org/tb/status/">http://www.etsi.org/tb/status/</a>

If you find errors in the present document, send your comment to: editor@etsi.fr

#### Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced except as authorized by written permission. The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 2001.

All rights reserved.

## Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: "Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards", which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (http://www.etsi.org/ipr).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

#### **Foreword**

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by the ETSI 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The present document may refer to technical specifications or reports using their 3GPP identities, UMTS identities or GSM identities. These should be interpreted as being references to the corresponding ETSI deliverables.

The cross reference between GSM, UMTS, 3GPP and ETSI identities can be found under www.etsi.org/key.

## Contents

Fore	eword	Δ
0	Scope	
1a	References	
1b	Abbreviations	
2	Modulation format for GMSK	
2.1	Modulating symbol rate	
2.2	Start and stop of the burst	
2.3	Differential encoding	
2.4	Filtering	
2.5	Output phase	
2.6	Modulation	
3	Modulation format for 8PSK	7
3.1	Modulating symbol rate	
3.2	Symbol mapping	
3.3	Start and stop of the burst	
3.4	Symbol rotation	
3.5	Pulse shaping	
3.6	Modulation	
Ann	nev A (informativa). Change history	10

#### Foreword

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version x.y.z

#### where:

- x the first digit:
  - 1 presented to TSG for information;
  - 2 presented to TSG for approval;
  - 3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.
- y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

## 0 Scope

The modulator receives the bits from the encryption unit, see GSM 05.01 [1], and produces an RF signal. The filtering of the Radio Frequency (RF) signal necessary to obtain the spectral purity is not defined, neither are the tolerances associated with the theoretical filter requirements specified. These are contained in GSM 05.05 [4].

#### 1a References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.
- [1] GSM 01.04: "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2+); Abbreviations and acronyms".
- [2] GSM 05.01: "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2+); Physical layer on the radio path General description".
- [3] GSM 05.02: "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2+); Multiplexing and multiple access on the radio path".
- [4] GSM 05.05: "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2+); Radio transmission and reception".

### 1b Abbreviations

Abbreviations used in this specification are listed in GSM 01.04 [1]

#### 2 Modulation format for GMSK

## 2.1 Modulating symbol rate

The modulating symbol rate is 1/T = 1 625/6 ksymb/s (i.e. approximately 270.833 ksymb/s), which corresponds to 1 625/6 kbit/s (i.e. 270.833 kbit/s). T is the symbol period.

#### 2.2 Start and stop of the burst

Before the first bit of the bursts as defined in GSM 05.02 [3] enters the modulator, the modulator has an internal state as if a modulating bit stream consisting of consecutive ones ( $d_i = I$ ) had entered the differential encoder. Also after the last bit of the time slot, the modulator has an internal state as if a modulating bit stream consisting of consecutive ones ( $d_i = I$ ) had continued to enter the differential encoder. These bits are called dummy bits and define the start and the stop of the active and the useful part of the burst as illustrated in figure 1. Nothing is specified about the actual phase of the modulator output signal outside the useful part of the burst.

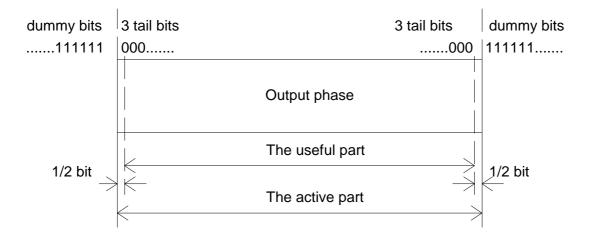


Figure 1: Relation between active part of burst, tail bits and dummy bits. For the normal burst the useful part lasts for 147 modulating bits

### 2.3 Differential encoding

Each data value  $d_i = [0,1]$  is differentially encoded. The output of the differential encoder is:

$$\hat{d}_i = d_i \oplus d_{i-1} \qquad (d_i \in \{0,1\})$$

where  $\oplus$  denotes modulo 2 addition.

The modulating data value  $\alpha_i$  input to the modulator is:

$$\alpha_i = 1 - 2\hat{d}_i$$
  $(\alpha_i \in \{-1, +1\})$ 

#### 2.4 Filtering

The modulating data values  $lpha_i$  as represented by Dirac pulses excite a linear filter with impulse response defined by:

$$g(t) = h(t) * rect\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$$

where the function rect(x) is defined by:

$$rect\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) = \frac{1}{T}$$
 for  $|t| < \frac{T}{2}$ 

$$rect\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) = 0$$
 otherwise

and \* means convolution. h(t) is defined by:

$$h(t) = \frac{\exp\left(\frac{-t^2}{2\delta^2 T^2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\pi)} \cdot \delta T}$$

where

$$\delta = \frac{\sqrt{\ln(2)}}{2\pi BT} \qquad and BT = 0.3$$

where B is the 3 dB bandwidth of the filter with impulse response h(t). This theoretical filter is associated with tolerances defined in GSM 05.05 [4].

#### 2.5 Output phase

The phase of the modulated signal is:

$$\varphi(t') = \sum_{i} \alpha_{i} \pi h \int_{-\infty}^{t'-iT} g(u) du$$

where the modulating index h is 1/2 (maximum phase change in radians is  $\pi/2$  per data interval).

The time reference t' = 0 is the start of the active part of the burst as shown in figure 1. This is also the start of the bit period of bit number 0 (the first tail bit) as defined in GSM 05.02 [2].

#### 2.6 Modulation

The modulated RF carrier, except for start and stop of the TDMA burst may therefore be expressed as:

$$x(t') = \sqrt{\frac{2E_c}{T}}$$
.  $\cos(2\pi f_0 t' + \varphi(t') + \varphi_0)$ 

where  $E_c$  is the energy per modulating bit,  $f_0$  is the centre frequency and  $\varphi_0$  is a random phase and is constant during one burst.

## 3 Modulation format for 8PSK

### 3.1 Modulating symbol rate

The modulating symbol rate is 1/T = 1 625/6 ksymb/s (i.e. approximately 270.833 ksymb/s), which corresponds to 3\*1 625/6 kbit/s (i.e. 812.5 kbit/s). T is the symbol period.

## 3.2 Symbol mapping

The modulating bits are Gray mapped in groups of three to 8PSK symbols by the rule

$$s_i = e^{j2\pi l/8}$$

where l is given by table 1.

Modulating bits	Symbol parameter <i>l</i>
$d_{3i}, d_{3i+1}, d_{3i+2}$	
(1,1,1)	0
(0,1,1)	1
(0,1,0)	2
(0,0,0)	3
(0,0,1)	4
(1,0,1)	5
(1,0,0)	6
(1 1 0)	7

Table 1: Mapping between modulating bits and the 8PSK symbol parameter l.

This is illustrated in figure 2.

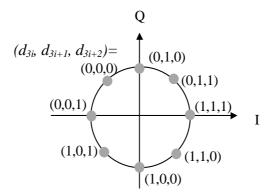


Figure 2: Symbol mapping of modulating bits into 8PSK symbols.

## 3.3 Start and stop of the burst

Before the first bit of the bursts as defined in GSM 05.02 [3] enters the modulator, the state of the modulator is undefined. Also after the last bit of the burst, the state of the modulator is undefined. The tail bits (see GSM 05.02) define the start and the stop of the active and the useful part of the burst as illustrated in figure 3. Nothing is specified about the actual phase of the modulator output signal outside the useful part of the burst.

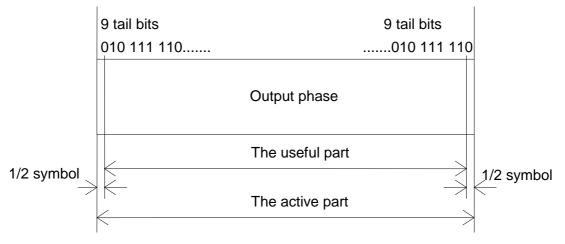


Figure 3: Relation between active part of burst and tail bits. For the normal burst the useful part lasts for 147 modulating symbols

#### 3.4 Symbol rotation

The 8PSK symbols are continuously rotated with  $3\pi/8$  radians per symbol before pulse shaping. The rotated symbols are defined as

$$\hat{s}_i = s_i \cdot e^{ji3\pi/8}$$

#### 3.5 Pulse shaping

The modulating 8PSK symbols  $\hat{s}_i$  as represented by Dirac pulses excite a linear pulse shaping filter. This filter is a linearised GMSK pulse, i.e. the main component in a Laurant decomposition of the GMSK modulation. The impulse response is defined by:

$$c_0(t) = \begin{cases} \prod_{i=0}^{3} S(t+iT), & \text{for } 0 \le t \le 5T \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

where

$$S(t) = \begin{cases} \sin(\pi \int_{0}^{t} g(t')dt'), \text{ for } 0 \le t \le 4T \\ \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \pi \int_{0}^{t-4T} g(t')dt'), \text{ for } 4T < t \le 8T \\ 0, \text{ else} \end{cases}$$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{2T} \left( Q(2\pi \cdot 0.3 \frac{t - 5T/2}{T\sqrt{\log_e(2)}}) - Q(2\pi \cdot 0.3 \frac{t - 3T/2}{T\sqrt{\log_e(2)}}) \right)$$

and

$$Q(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{\cdot}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\tau^2}{2}} d\tau.$$

The base band signal is

$$y(t') = \sum_{i} \hat{s}_i \cdot c_0 (t' - iT + 2T)$$

The time reference t' = 0 is the start of the active part of the burst as shown in figure 3. This is also the start of the symbol period of symbol number 0 (containing the first tail bit) as defined in GSM 05.02 [2].

#### 3.6 Modulation

The modulated RF carrier during the useful part of the burst is therefore:

$$x(t') = \sqrt{\frac{2E_s}{T}} \operatorname{Re} \left[ y(t') \cdot e^{j(2\pi f_0 t' + \varphi_0)} \right]$$

where  $E_s$  is the energy per modulating symbol,  $f_0$  is the centre frequency and  $\varphi_0$  is a random phase and is constant during one burst.

# Annex A (informative): Change history

SMG	SPEC	VERS	NEW_VE	PH	SUBJECT	
S27	05.04	5.0.1	6.0.0	R97	conversion to Release 97 EN	
S28	05.04	6.0.0	8.0.0	R99	ntroduction of 8PSK for EDGE	
S30b	05.04	8.0.0	8.1.0	R99	Correction of mistake for range alpha-sub-i in Clause 2.3	
		8.1.0	8.1.1		Figure 3 replaced (as it was corrupted)	
G03	05.04	8.1.1	8.2.0	R99	Correction of symbol period notation	
G05	05.04	8.2.0	8.3.0	R99	Correction of Timing Alignment for GMSK and 8-PSK Signals	

Date	TSG#	TSG Doc.	CR	Rev	Subject/Comment	Old	New
2001-01	G03	GP-010101	A009		Correction of symbol period notation	8.1.1	8.2.0
2001-06	G05	GP-011209	A010		Correction of Timing Alignment for GMSK and 8-PSK Signals	8.2.0	8.3.0

## History

Document history							
V8.1.0	October 2000	One-step Approval Procedure	OAP 20010202:	2000-10-04 to 2001-02-02			
V8.1.2	February 2001	Publication as EN 300 959					
V8.2.0	January 2001	Publication					
V8.3.0	June 2001	Publication					