网络、通信、安全

## 基于叠加的PN序列的TDS-OFDM系统

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提出一种基于叠加伪随机序列的时间域同步的OFDM结构,采用周期性叠加多个短序列和一个长序列进行符 号同步,可以精确地同步到信道第一径时延处,利用叠加序列的周期性得到了信道各径增益的最小均方误差估 计,在深度衰落的信道中,能够对系统带来一定的性能增益。仿真结果表明:在叠加相对能量0.1左右时,所建议▶加入我的书架 的同步算法和信道估计算法均可以得到很好的性能。

正交频分复用 伪随机序列 同步捕获 信道估计

分类号 TN911

# TDS-OFDM system based on imposed PN sequences

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#### Abstract

An imposed pseudo-random sequence OFDM structure used in Time Domain Synchronization (TDS) is proposed, a timing synchronization which is exactly in the first channel delay by several periodically imposed short sequences and a long sequence is proposed. Each channel path estimated value of Minimum Mean Square Error (MMSE) is deduced by using periodical short sequences, in depth fading channel, the MMSE estimation brings the performance increase. Simulation results show that the proposed timing synchronization and channel estimation algorithm achieve good performance when imposed relative power is approximately 0.1.

**Key words** Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) pseudo-random sequence synchronization acquisition channel estimation

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