
Digital Programmable Gaussian Noise Generator

Karen Fitch, Kathryn Gillis, Abby Harrison

Project Proposal Presentation

October 14th, 2015



This work is sponsored by the Department of the Air Force under Air Force Contract FA8721-05-C-0002. Opinions, interpretations, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the author and are not necessarily endorsed by the United States Government.



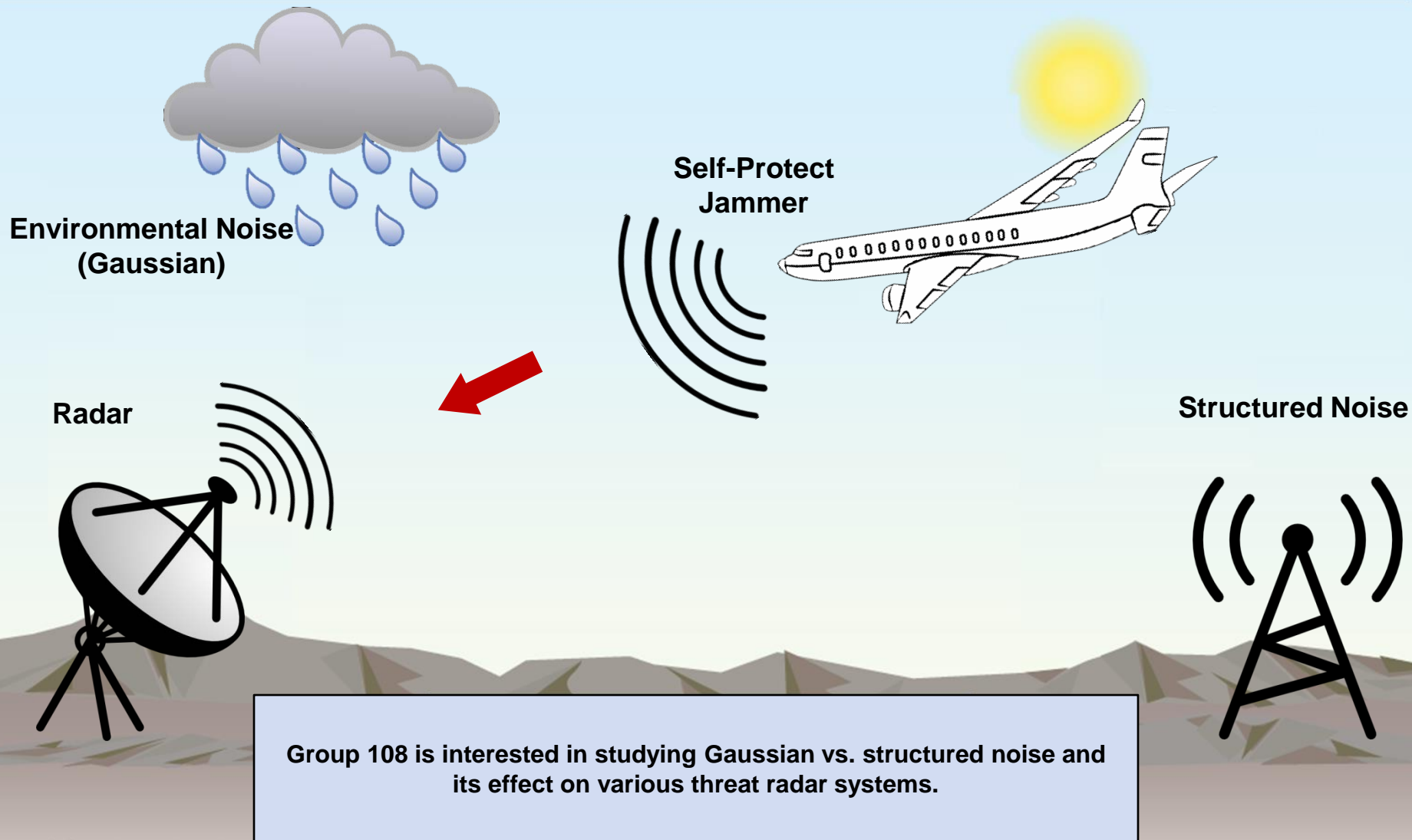
Outline



- **Introduction**
- **Background**
- **Methods**
- **Results**
- **Conclusion**

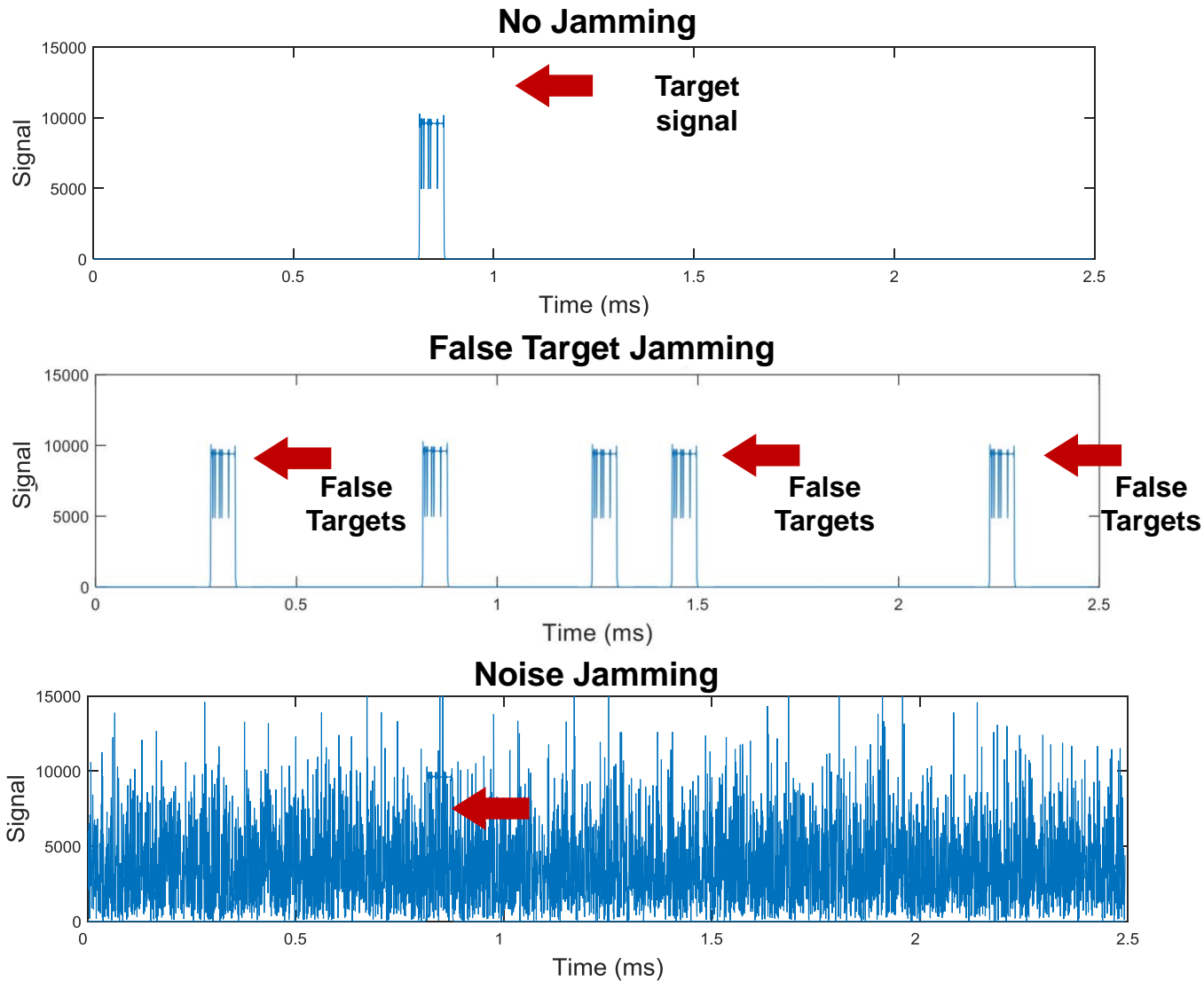


Motivation



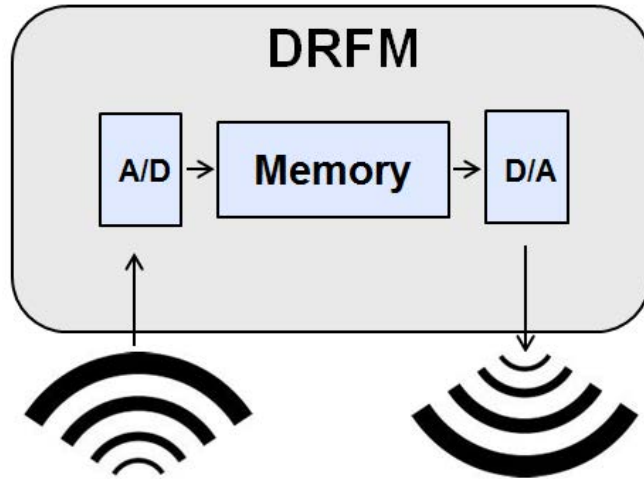


Jamming Overview

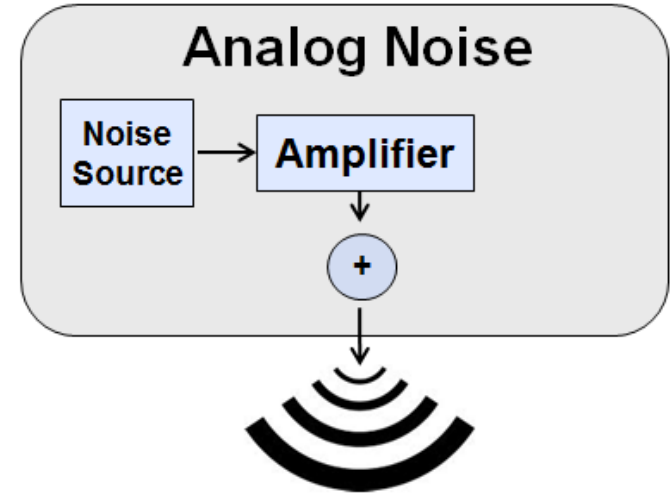




DRFM vs Analog Noise



- High Configurability
- Plays back recorded radar waveform
 - Power concentrated into narrower frequency band
 - Radar matched filter gives additional power gain
 - Gaussian noise is possible but requires work

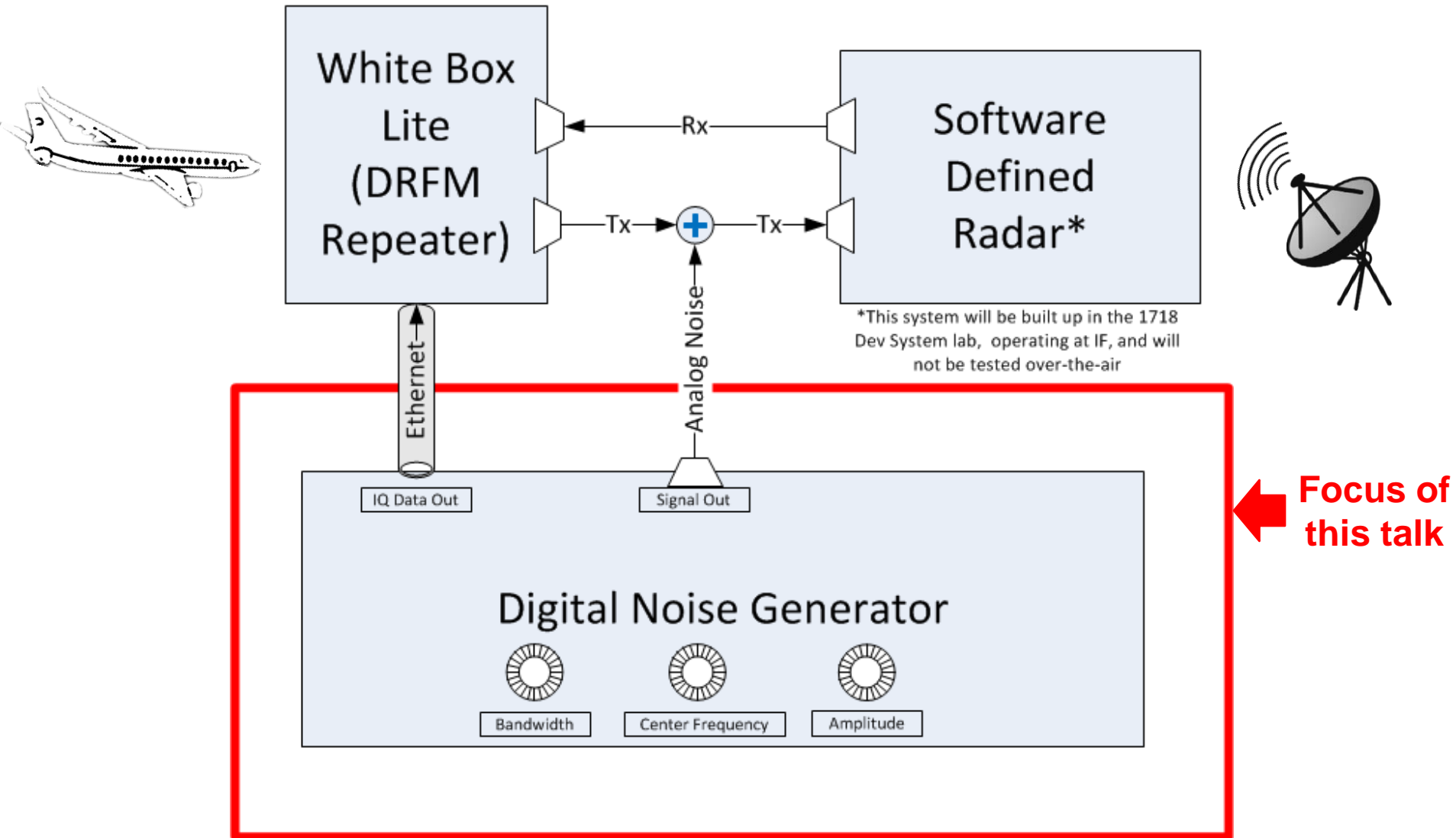


- Limited Configurability
- Always wideband Gaussian noise
 - Power level dependent on external amplification

Digital Gaussian noise generator is a desirable expansion to existing DRFM capabilities



Project Overview





Digital Noise Generator Requirements

Standalone hardware

User programmable center frequency, bandwidth, and amplitude

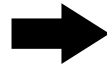
Analog output

Digital in-phase and quadrature output through Ethernet

Pass test suite for Gaussian distribution



Outline



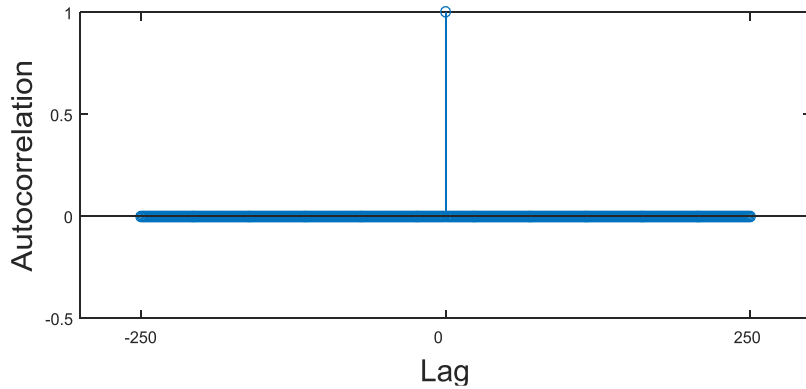
- **Introduction**
- **Background**
- **Methods**
- **Results**
- **Conclusion**



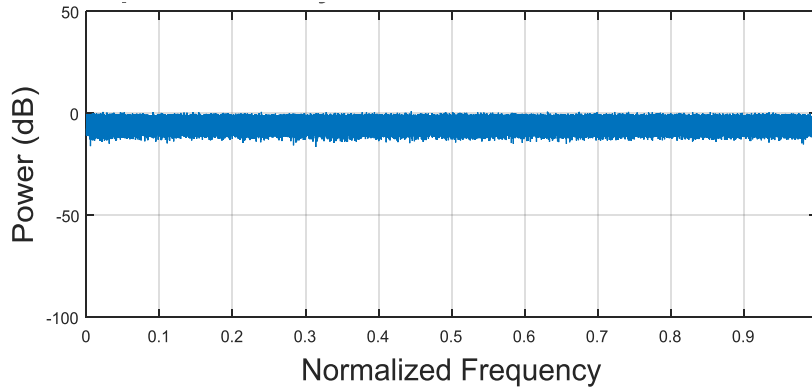
Noise Characteristics

White Noise

Autocorrelation*

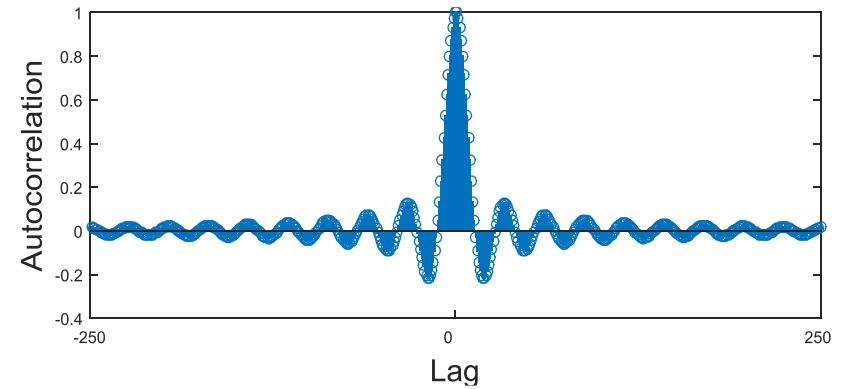


Power Spectrum*

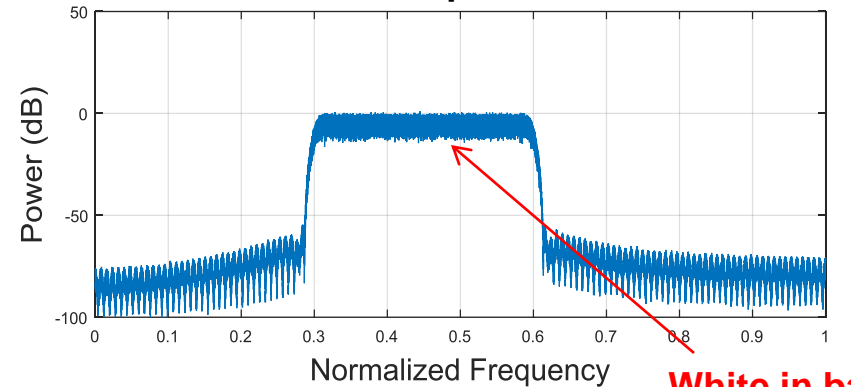


Band-Limited White Noise

Autocorrelation*



Power Spectrum*

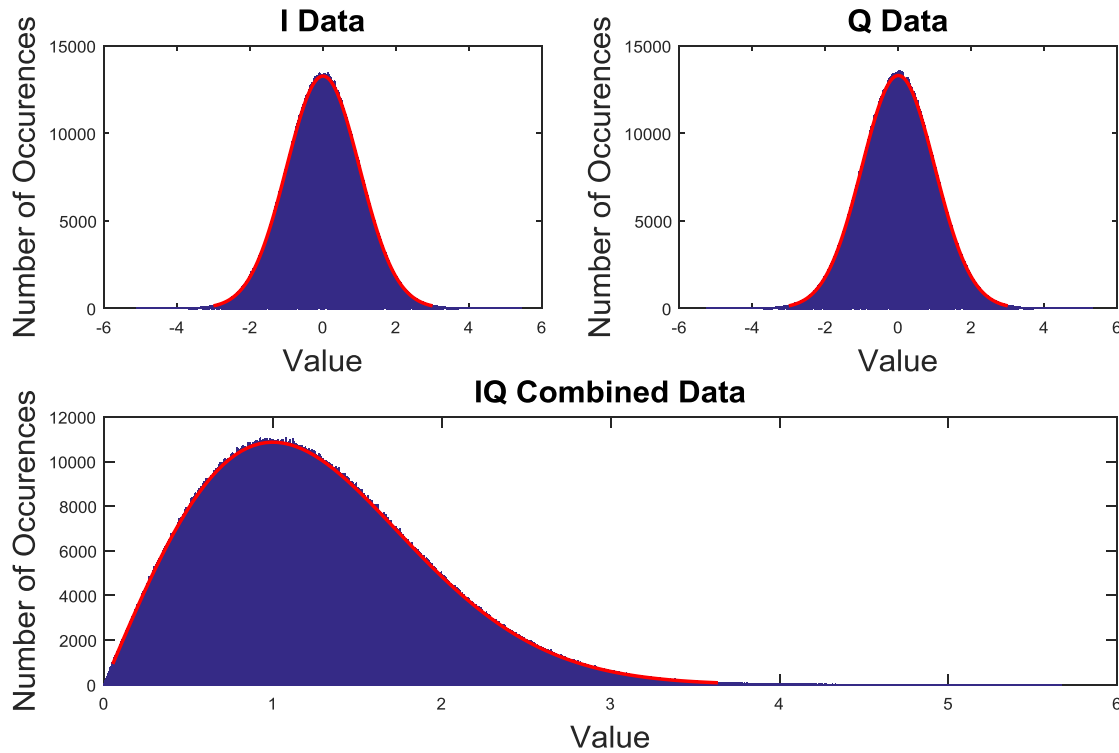


White in band

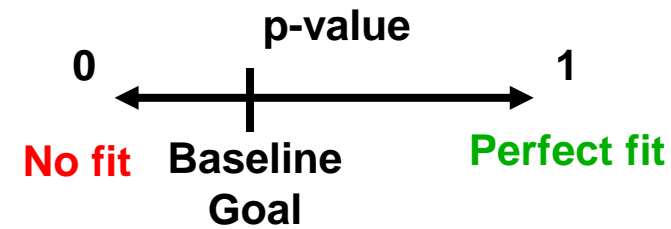
*Simulated in MATLAB



Gaussian Characteristics



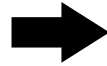
MATLAB Samples		
Test	IQ Average	Rayleigh
Chi-Squared	0.54	0.42
Anderson-Darling	0.20	N/A



*Normally distributed 10e6 samples from simulation



Outline



- **Introduction**
- **Background**
- **Methods**
- **Results**
- **Conclusion**

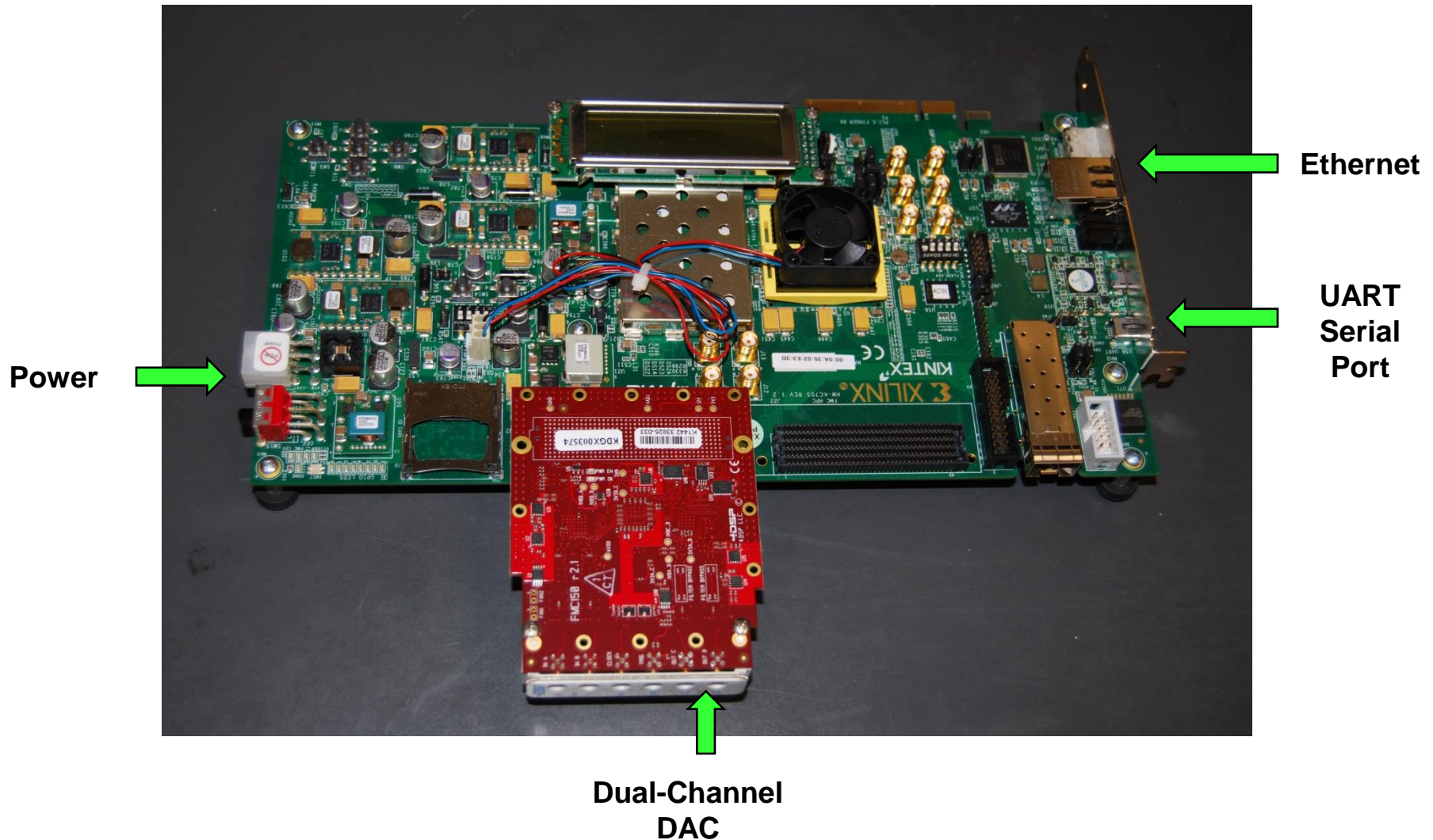


Considered Hardware Platforms

Score Value	Platform		Ettus USRP	Xilinx Kintex-7 DSP Dev Kit	Per Vices Crimson	Beecube Nano Bee	Nutaq uSDR 420	Nutaq PicoSDR	Epic Maveriq	Nuand BladeRF
	Category	Weight								
Price										
0	Over 10k	1	1	2	0	0	-	0	0	2
1	5-10k									
2	Under 5k									
Bandwidth										
0	< 200 MHz	3	1	-	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	> 200 MHz									
RF Range										
0	Does not contain 20 MHz	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	Contains 20 MHz									
DAC Width										
0	<=12 bits	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	0	-
1	>12 bits									
DAC Rate										
0	< 100 MS/s	4	2	2	1	-	-	-	0	0
1	100-500 MS/s									
2	> 500 MS/s									
Lead Time										
0	Over 2 weeks	4	1	2	2	0	-	-	0	-
1	1-2 weeks									
2	less than a week									
Digital Interface?										
0	No Ethernet	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	Ethernet									
FPGA										
0	Not Xilinx	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
1	Xilinx									
# Logic Cells										
0	<250	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	0	0
1	250-400									
2	400+									
Weighted Total			36	34	28	15	15	12	6	5



Selected Hardware Platform: KC705





Methods for Digitally Generating Gaussian Noise

Inversion

Box Muller Transform

Central Limit Theorem

Recursion

$$\begin{aligned} n_1 &= \sqrt{-2\ln(u_1)} * \sin(u_2) \\ \text{Analog Sampling} \\ n_2 &= \sqrt{-2\ln(u_1)} * \cos(u_2) \end{aligned}$$

Rejection

u_1, u_2 Uniform
 n_1, n_2 Normal



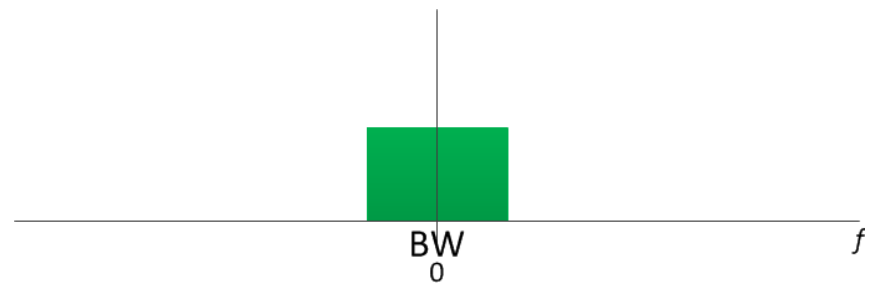
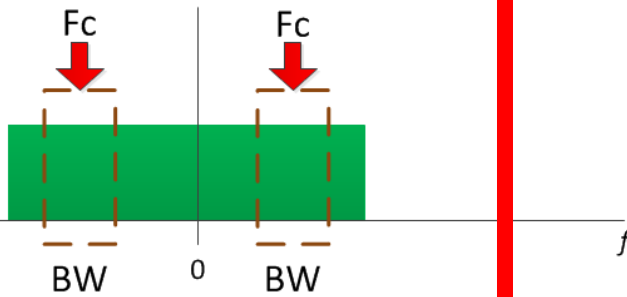
Defining Bandwidth and Center Frequency

Filter broadband noise

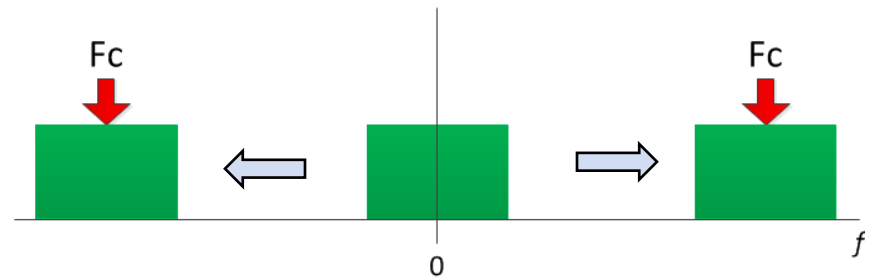
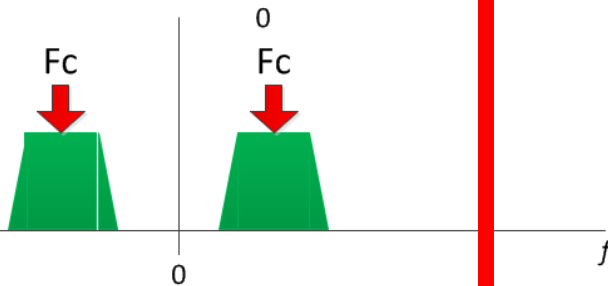
VS

Generate at baseband and mix to higher frequencies

Before

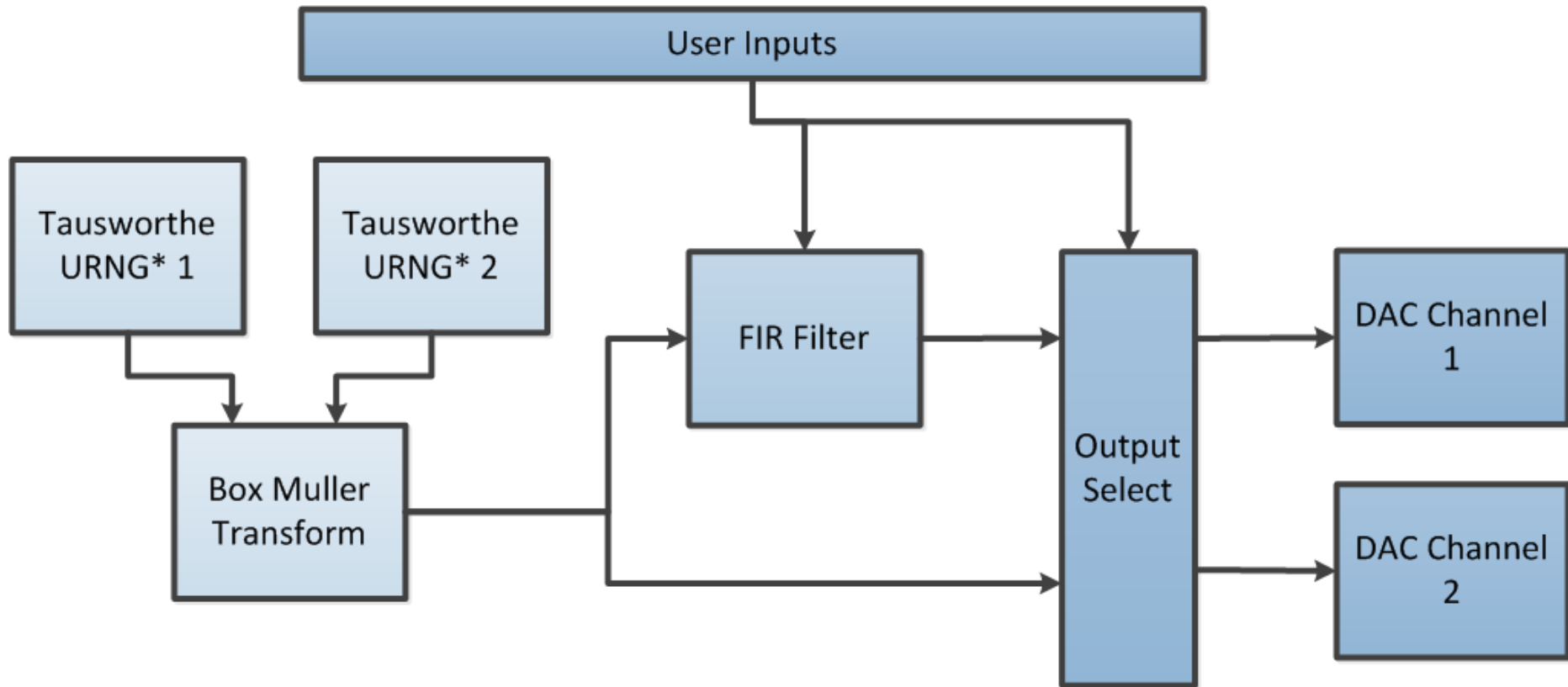


After





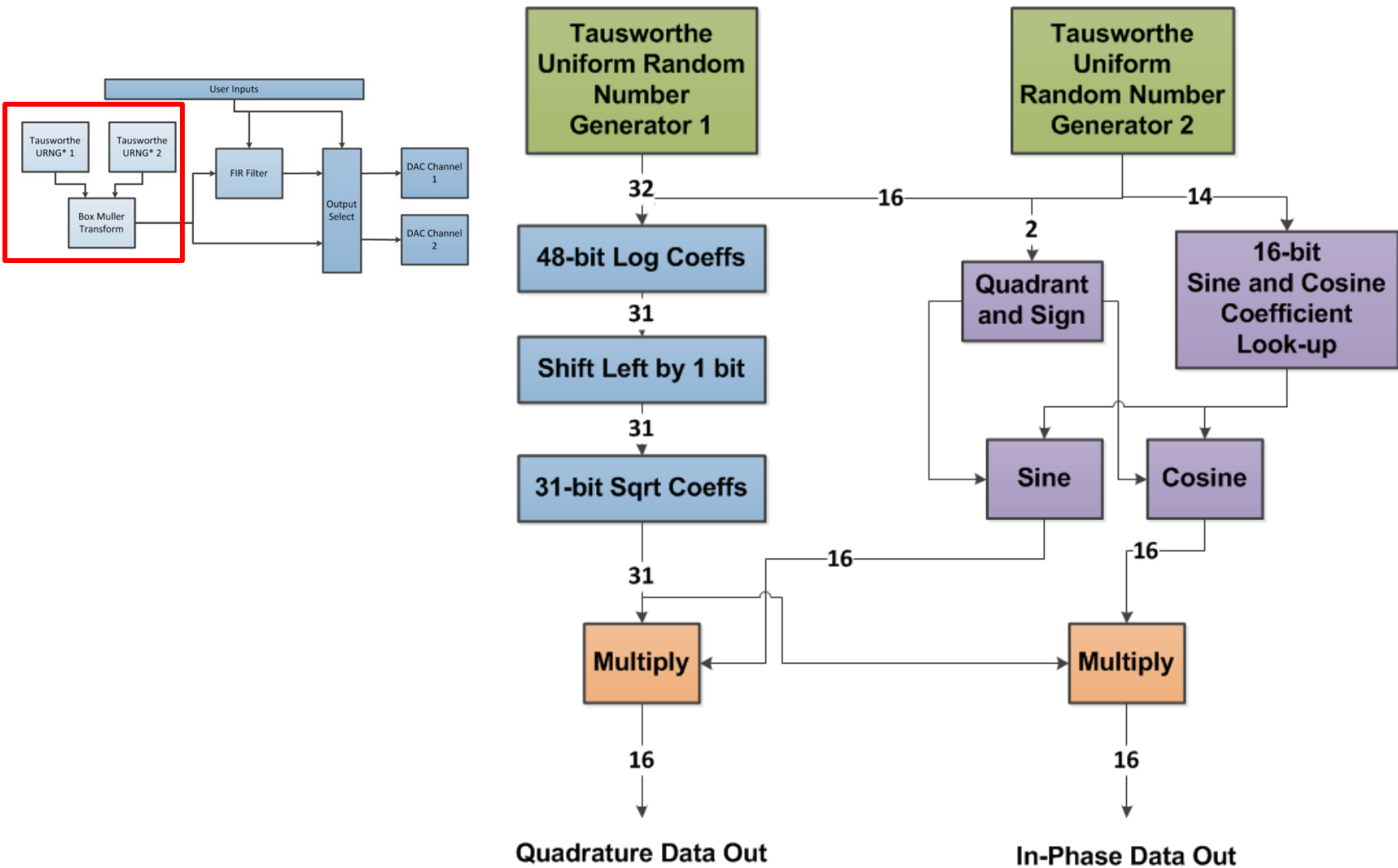
Generator Flowchart



*Uniform Random Number Generator



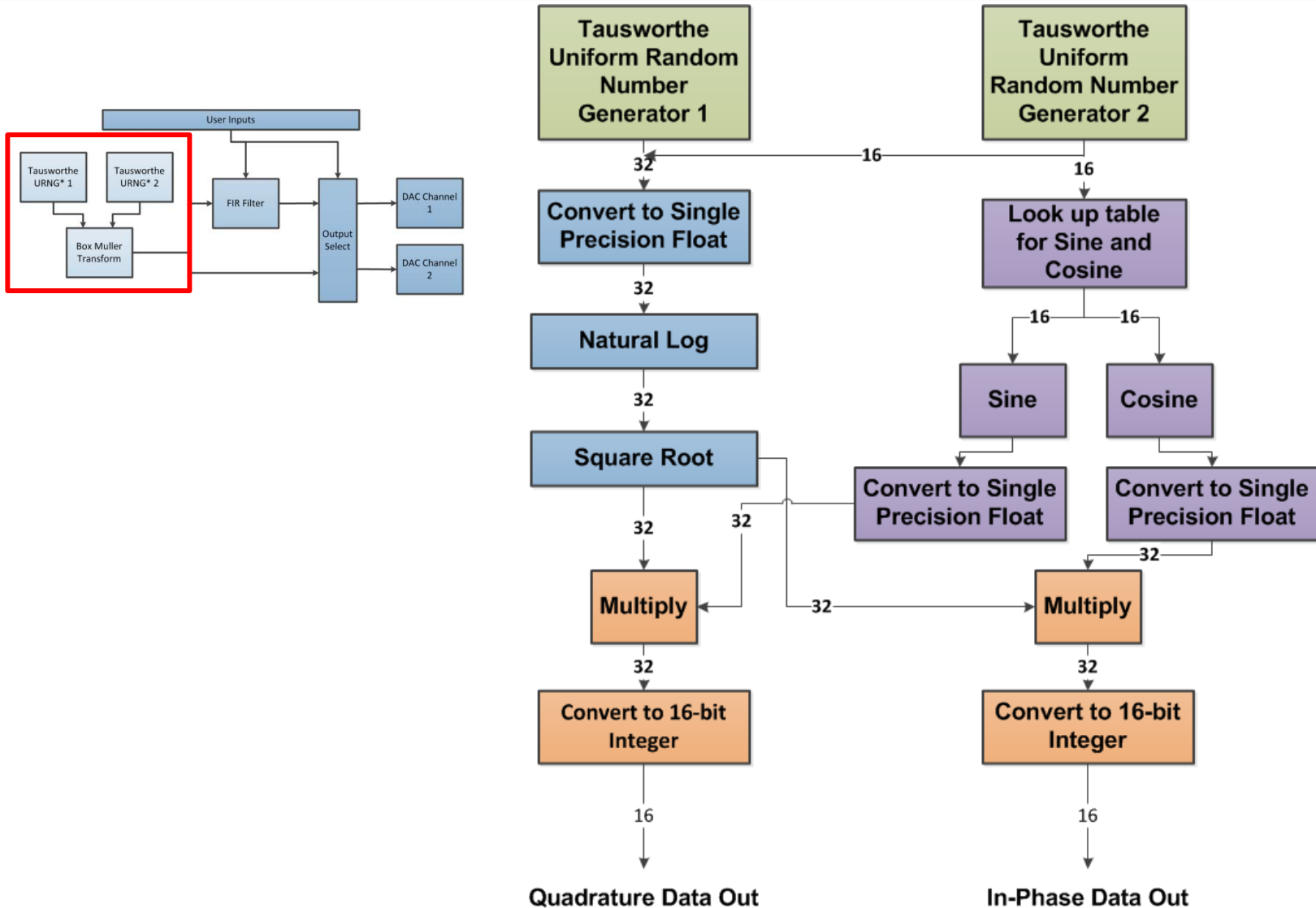
Box-Muller Algorithm and Implementation Fixed Point Operations





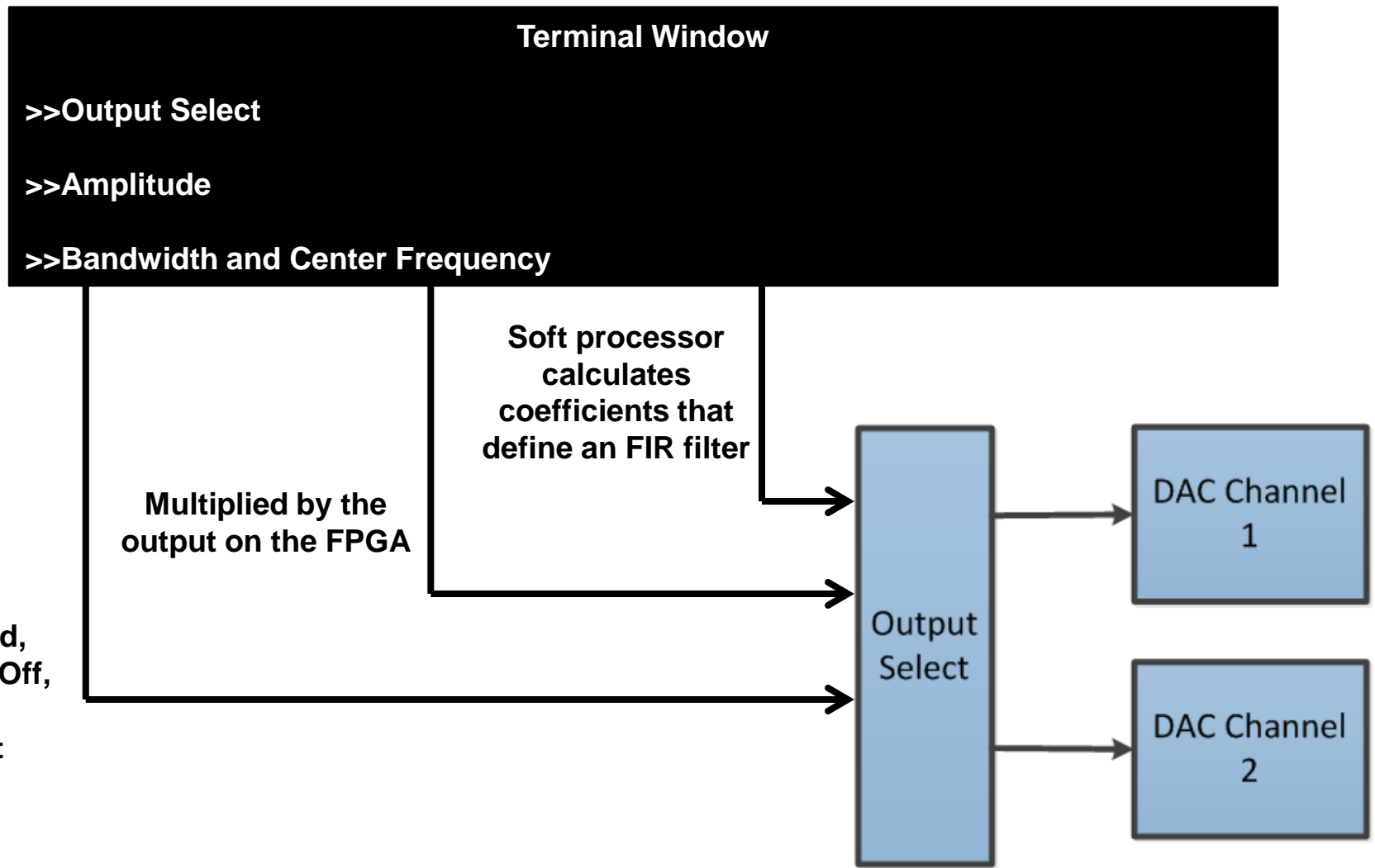
Box-Muller Algorithm and Implementation

Floating Point Operations



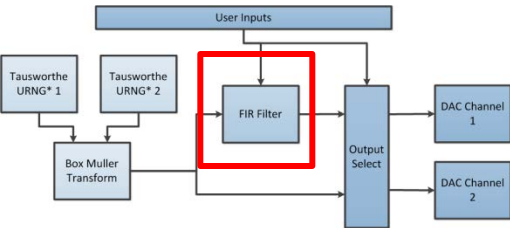


Programmability

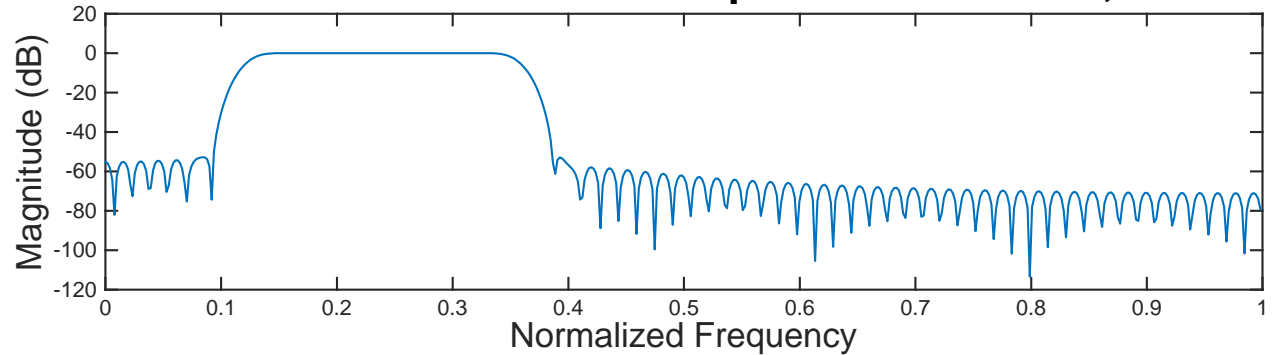




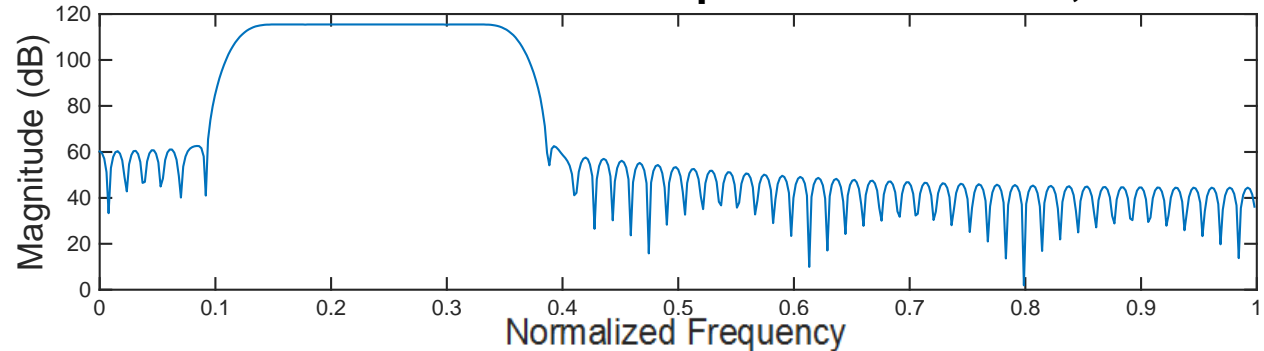
Filter Implementation



Unscaled 127 Order FIR Filter Response: 30MHz BW, 30MHz CF

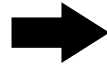


Scaled 127 Order FIR Filter Response: 30MHz BW, 30MHz CF





Outline

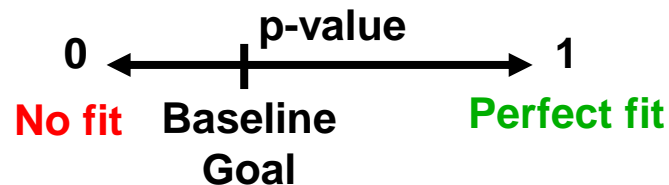


- **Introduction**
- **Background**
- **Methods**
- **Results**
- **Conclusion**



Noise Comparison

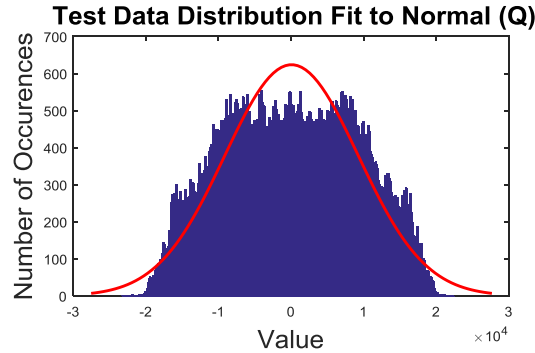
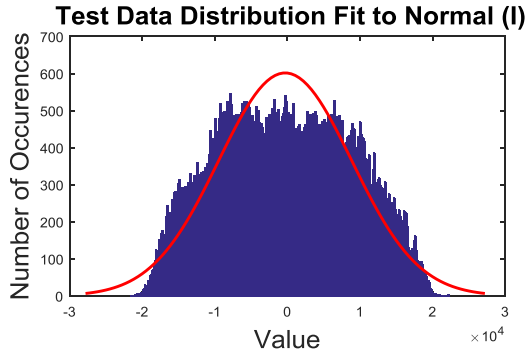
Result Comparison			
Platform	Data	Test	
		Chi-Squared	Anderson-Darling
MATLAB	I&Q Average	0.54	0.42
	Rayleigh	0.2	N/A
White Box Lite	I&Q Average		
	Rayleigh		
Analog Generator	I&Q Average		
	Rayleigh		
KC705 Fixed Point Xilinx Simulation	I&Q Average		
	Rayleigh		
KC705 Floating Point Xilinx Simulation	I&Q Average		
	Rayleigh		



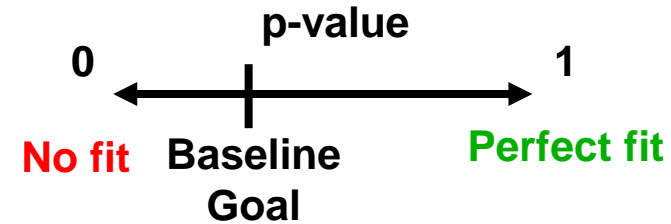
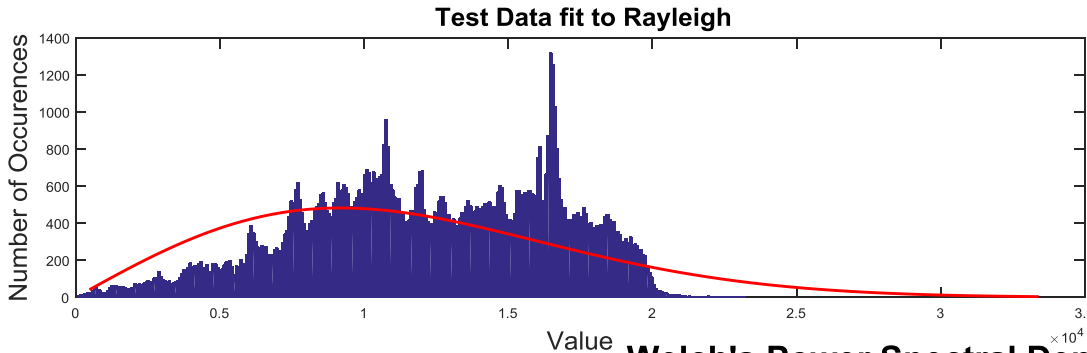


Characterizing Existing Noise Sources

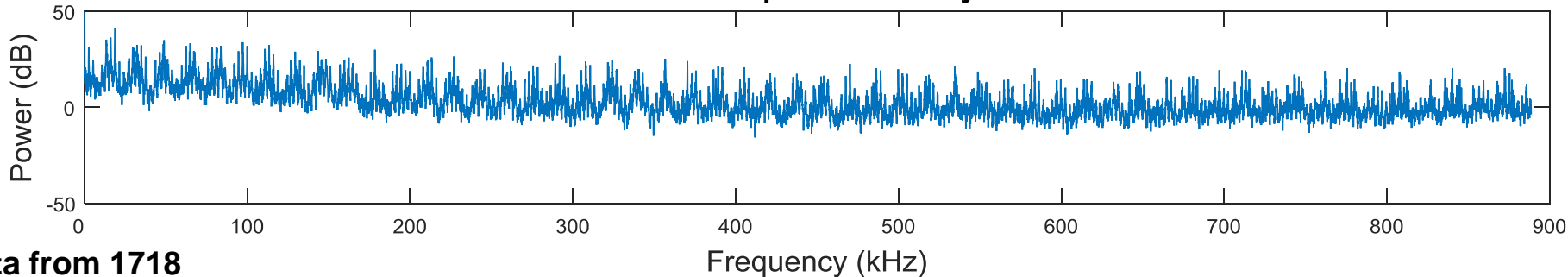
White Box Lite Frequency Sweep*



WBL Freq Sweep		
Test	I and Q Average	Rayleigh
Chi-Squared	0	0
Anderson-Darling	0	N/A



Welch's Power Spectral Density Estimate

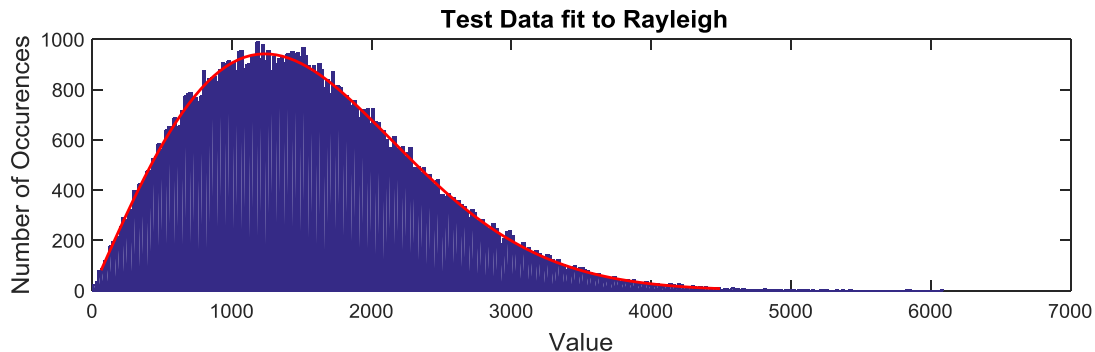
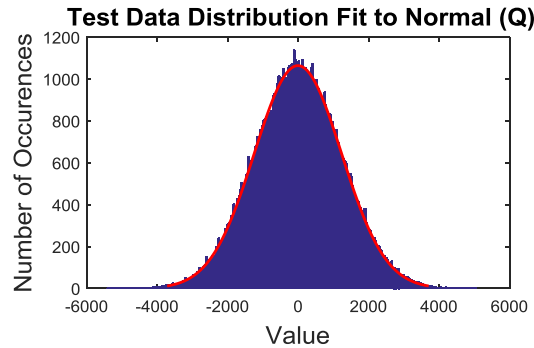
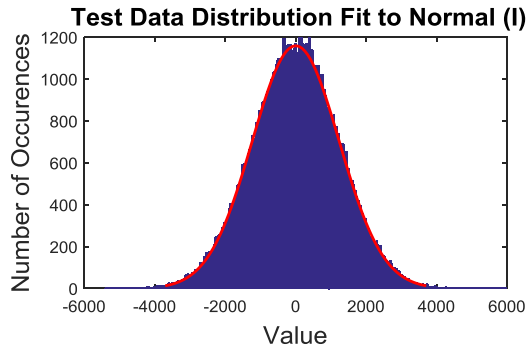


*Data from 1718

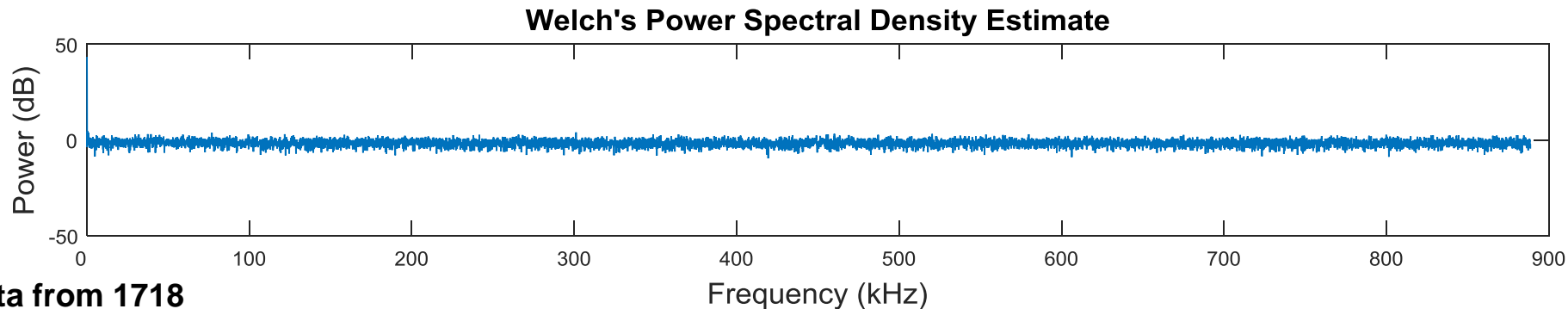
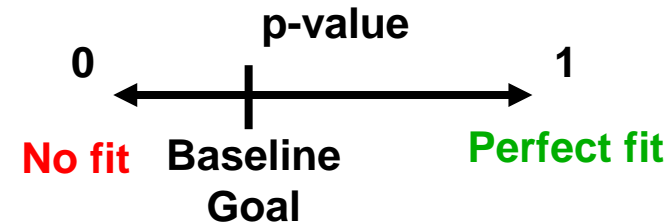


Characterizing Existing Noise Sources

Analog Noise Generator*



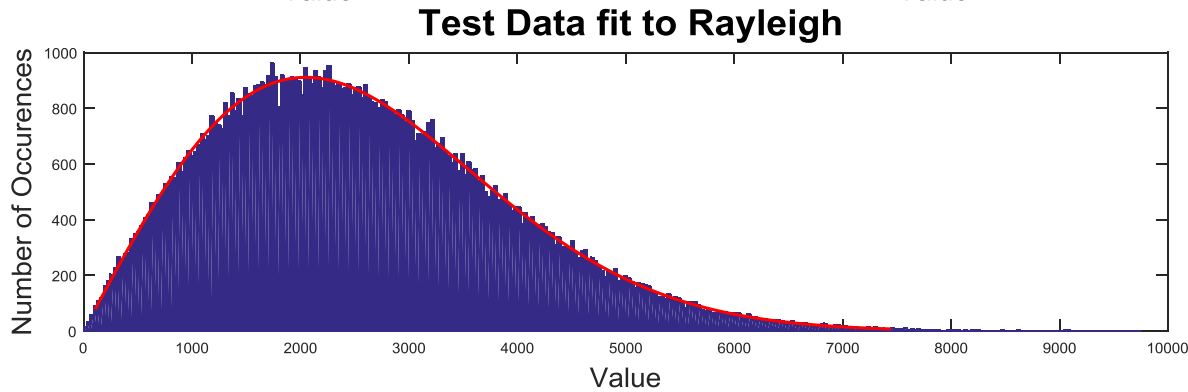
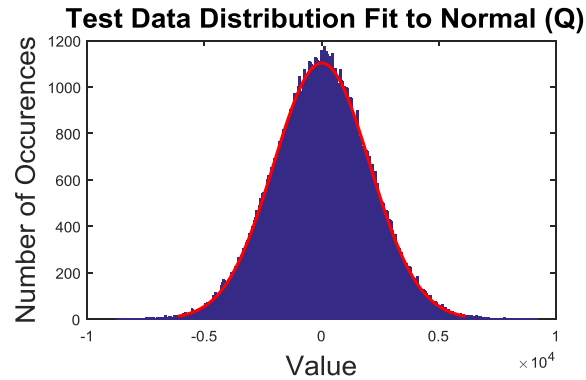
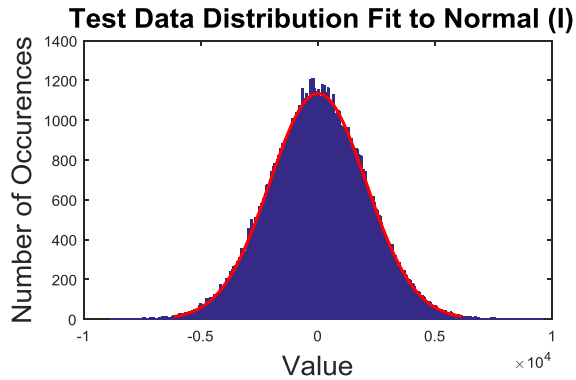
Analog 0dB		
Test	I and Q Average	Rayleigh
Chi-Squared	0.46	0.64
Anderson-Darling	0.47	N/A



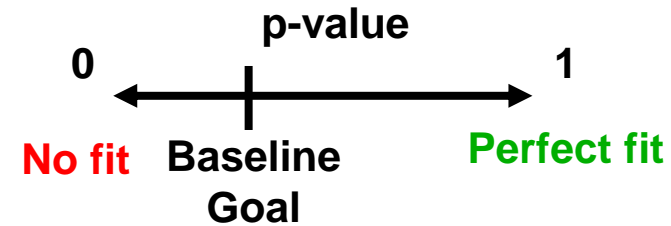
*Data from 1718



KC705 Results*



KC705 Full Amplitude		
Test	I and Q Average	Rayleigh
Chi-Squared	.44	.55
Anderson-Darling	.42	N/A



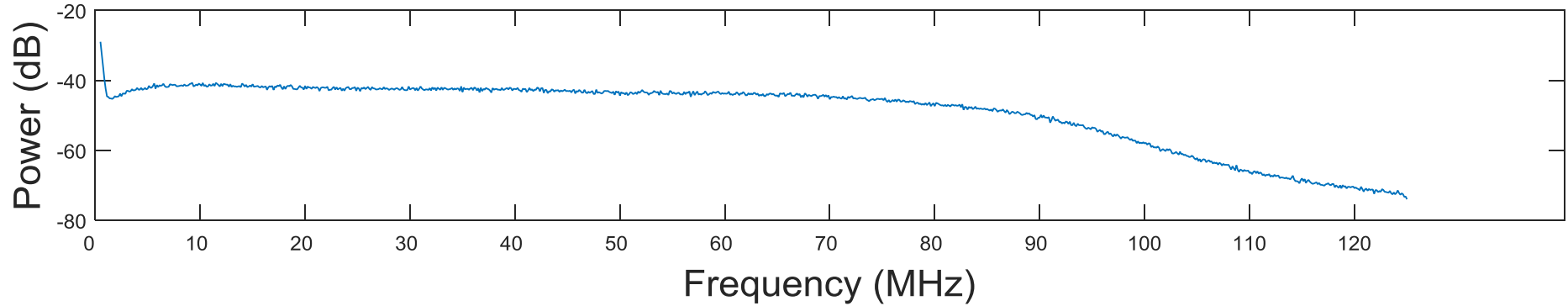
*data from Xilinx Test Bench



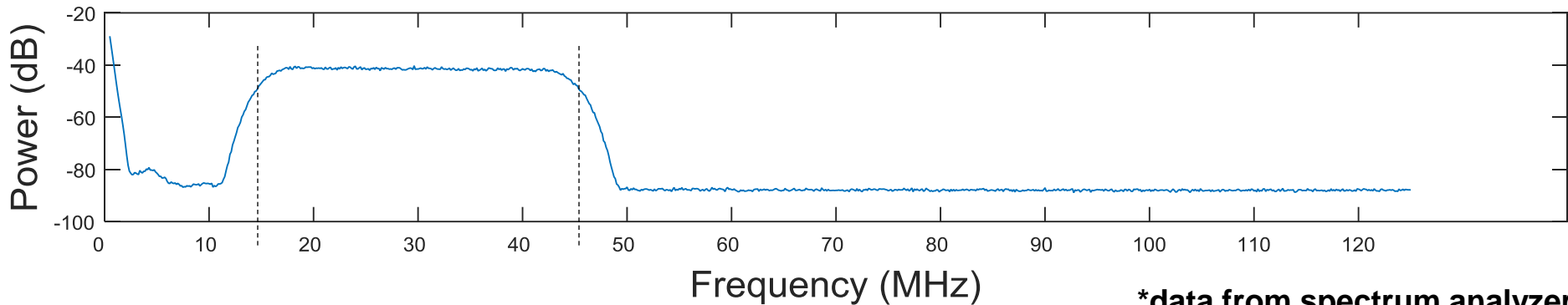
KC705 Results*

Power Spectrum

Broadband Output



Filtered Output

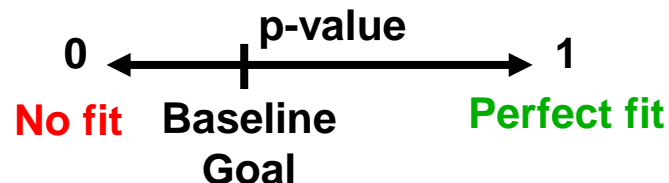


*data from spectrum analyzer



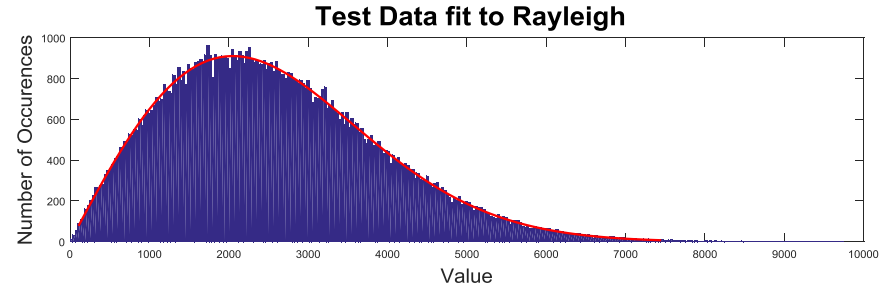
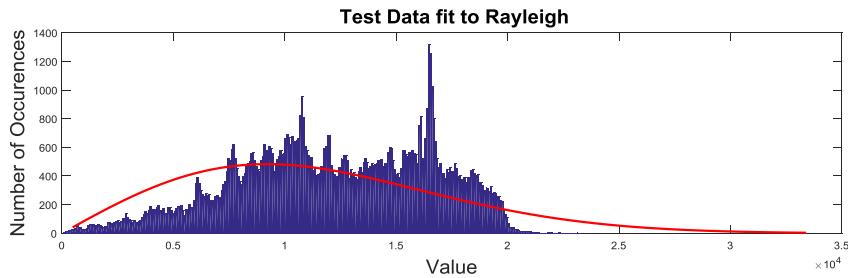
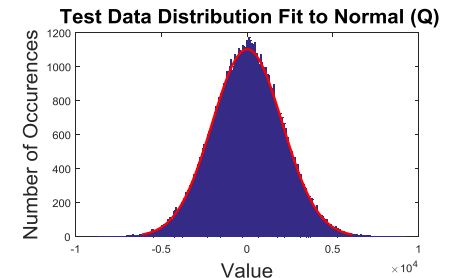
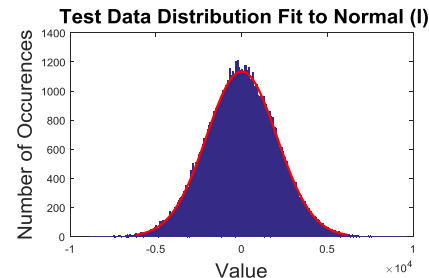
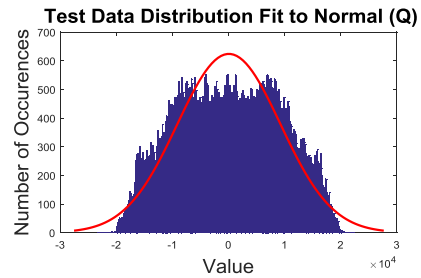
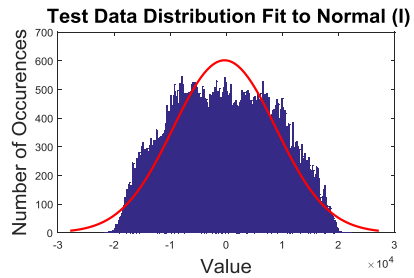
Full Noise Comparison

Result Comparison			
Platform	Data	Test	
		Chi-Squared	Anderson-Darling
MATLAB	I&Q Average	0.54	0.42
	Rayleigh	0.2	N/A
White Box Lite	I&Q Average	0	0
	Rayleigh	0	N/A
Analog Generator	I&Q Average	0.46	0.47
	Rayleigh	0.64	N/A
KC705 Fixed Point Xilinx Simulation	I&Q Average	0	0
	Rayleigh	0	N/A
KC705 Floating Point Xilinx Simulation	I&Q Average	0.44	.55
	Rayleigh	0.42	N/A





WBL vs Final Implementation





Outline

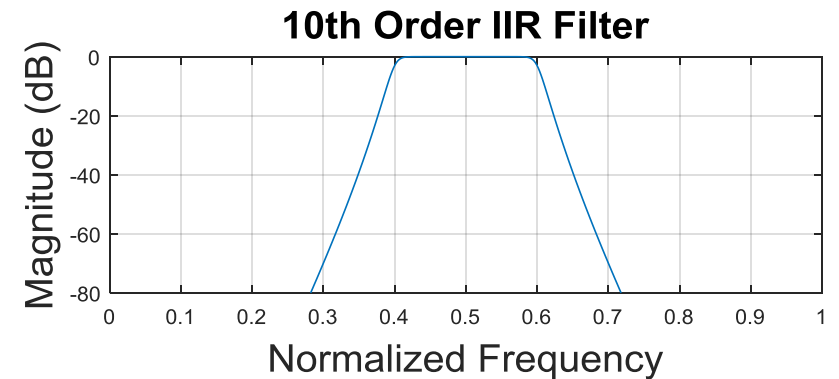
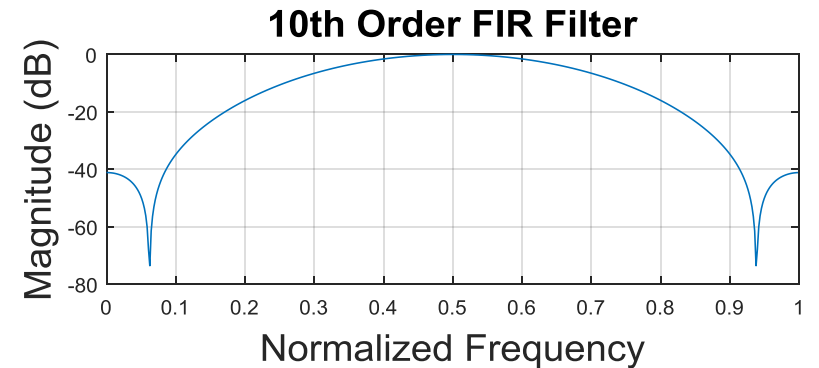


- **Introduction**
- **Background**
- **Methods**
- **Results**
- **Conclusion**



Future Work

- **Filter Improvements**
- **Change Platforms**
 - **Double Bandwidth**
 - **Analog Mixing**
 - **Enclosed Platform**





Conclusion

- **Characterized Gaussian noise**
- **Evaluated techniques for generating noise**
- **Benchmarked existing technology**
- **Successfully designed and implemented a digital, programmable, Gaussian noise generator**
 - **Improvement over existing technology**
 - **Immediately available for Group 108 testing**



Acknowledgements

Mentors

- **Lisa Basile**
- **Ted Clancy**
- **Sarah Curry**
- **Emily Fenn**
- **Chris Massa**

MVPs

- **Dave Baur**
- **Brent Dennis**
- **Dave McQueen**

And the rest of group 108!

Thank You

Questions?





Simulation vs 1718 Data Collection

