

# *A 4800 BPS GTFM MODEM*

## *PART 2-*

### *IMPLEMENTATION AND*

### *PERFORMANCE TESTS*

Prepared for  
Communications Research Center  
Shirley Bay, Ontario

By

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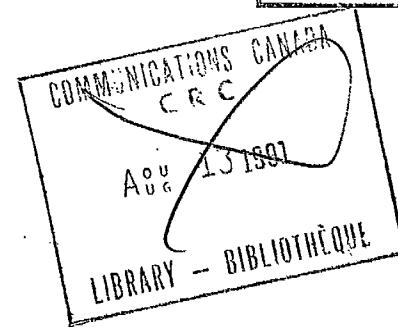
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A 4800 BPS GTFM MODEM  
PART TWO -  
IMPLEMENTATION AND PERFORMANCE TESTS

Prepared for  
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Under DSS Contract Number  
06ST.36100-5-0088  
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A 4800 BPS GTFM MODEM

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    Assembler listing, Demodulator

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This report describes the implementation and performance tests of a 4800 bps Generalized Tamed Frequency Modulation, (GTFM), modem intended for the MSAT environment.

A companion report "A 4800 BPS GTFM MODEM, PART 1- ANALYSIS AND SIMULATION", describes the simulation study and GTFM in greater detail than the present report.

The modem is full duplex, interfaces to a radio at a 4.8 kHz IF (intermediate frequency), and to the DTE (Vocoder) through a subset of the RS232 standard.

The major advantages over other modulation formats, demodulation algorithms, and implementations are as follows:

1. The performance of the modem is within 2.1 dB of coherent FFSK, and within 1.8 dB of coherent GTFM, (GTFM(0.62,0.36)). However, no phase reference is required at the demodulator resulting in fast acquisition, and relative insensitivity to the phase noise which is common in the MSAT environment.
2. The bandwidth efficiency of the modem, ( $\approx 1$  bps/Hz), means close channel spacing. Adjacent channels (with 5 kHz channel spacing) 13.5 dB more powerful than the desired channel have only a small effect on the performance, (0.4 dB).
3. The digital implementation reduces parts counts, the effects of aging, and simplifies modifications and enhancements.
4. The modem operates in burst mode, with fast acquisition, and can tolerate up to  $\pm 400$  Hz frequency offsets in the received signals center frequency, at signal to noise ratios above 7.0 dB ( $E_b/N_o$ ). Bit tracking is also incorporated allowing transmissions of indeterminate length.

## 2. HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

### 2.1 General Organization

Figure 2.1.1 depicts the functional organization of the modem. The modem communicates with the DTE over a synchronous RS232 subset, (RS232 levels). The modem supplies a 4.8 kHz IF output, and has a 4.8 kHz IF input.

The modem is based on the TMS32010 digital signal processor operating at a clock frequency of 19.6608 MHz. For experimental purposes, the modem is full duplex, utilizing two TMS320s. Minor hardware (and software) changes are necessary to create a half duplex modem based on a single TMS320. The processors communicate with the DTE over RTS, RD, TD, RC and TC.

The modulator requires one analog output (4.8 kHz IF out), one digital output (TC), and two digital inputs, (RTS, TD). The demodulator needs only one analog input (4.8 kHz IF in) and two digital outputs (RD, RC).

By utilizing a 19.6608 MHz crystal, and a data rate of 4800 bps, we have exactly 1024 cycles per bit interval. All timing is to be done in software. Thus, it is extremely important that all sections of code between successive inputs from the A/D converter execute in the same number of cycles, (precisely 1024/nd cycles, where md is the number of samples per bit).

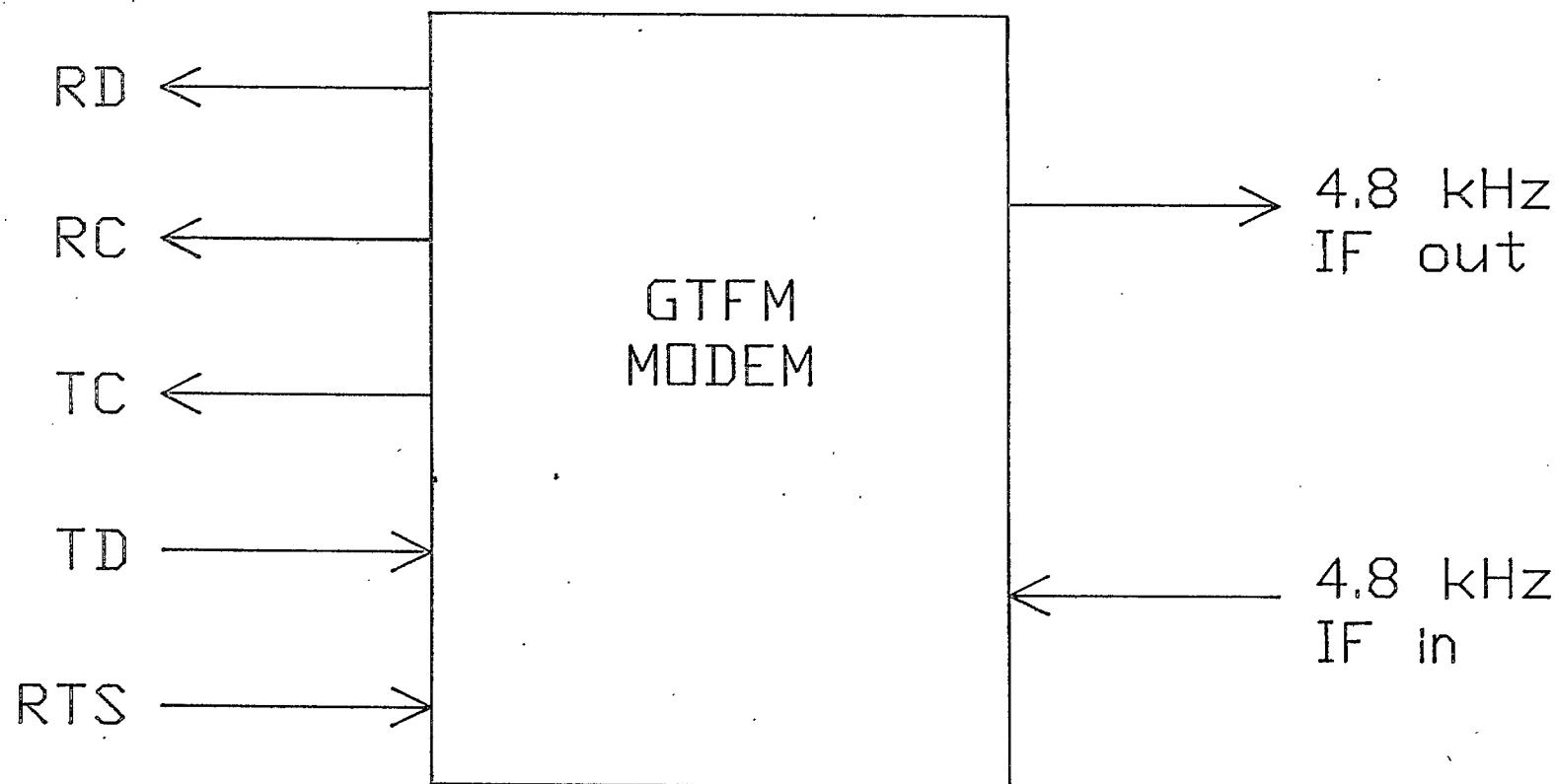


Figure 2.1.1

## 2.2 Modulator

As discussed previously, the modulator consists of one analog output, two digital inputs, and one digital output. The schematic is shown in figure 2.2.1.

The modulator hardware consists of reset hardware, a digital to analog converter, filters, one bit of digital output, two bits of digital input, level shifters, port decoding logic, and an interrupt request line.

For a hardware reset to occur, the RS line on the TMS320 must be held low for a minimum of 5 clock cycles. The reset hardware in figure 2.2.1 ensures this. The analog output port has an 8 bit latch, to hold the current output sample, an 8 bit digital to analog converter, a high pass filter ( $f_c = 230$  Hz), and a sixth order butterworth switched capacitor reconstruction filter ( $f_c = 10$  kHz). Since the switched capacitor filter is a sampled data filter, it also needs an anti-aliasing and reconstruction filter. The output of the switched capacitor filter is amplified and buffered to supply a 10 volt peak to peak, low impedance output.

One bit of digital output is provided by the ALS874, followed by the MC-1488 which level shifts to RS232 compatible levels. The LS125, preceded by the MC-1489 allows the processor to read the state of two RS232 compatible inputs.

The port decoding logic decodes the address and control bus in order to supply the appropriate control lines to the ports. Address line A11 is also decoded to allow table writes into program memory locations >800 to >FFF. The table writes (TBLW) are useful for debugging purposes. The ports and their functions are as in figure 2.2.2.

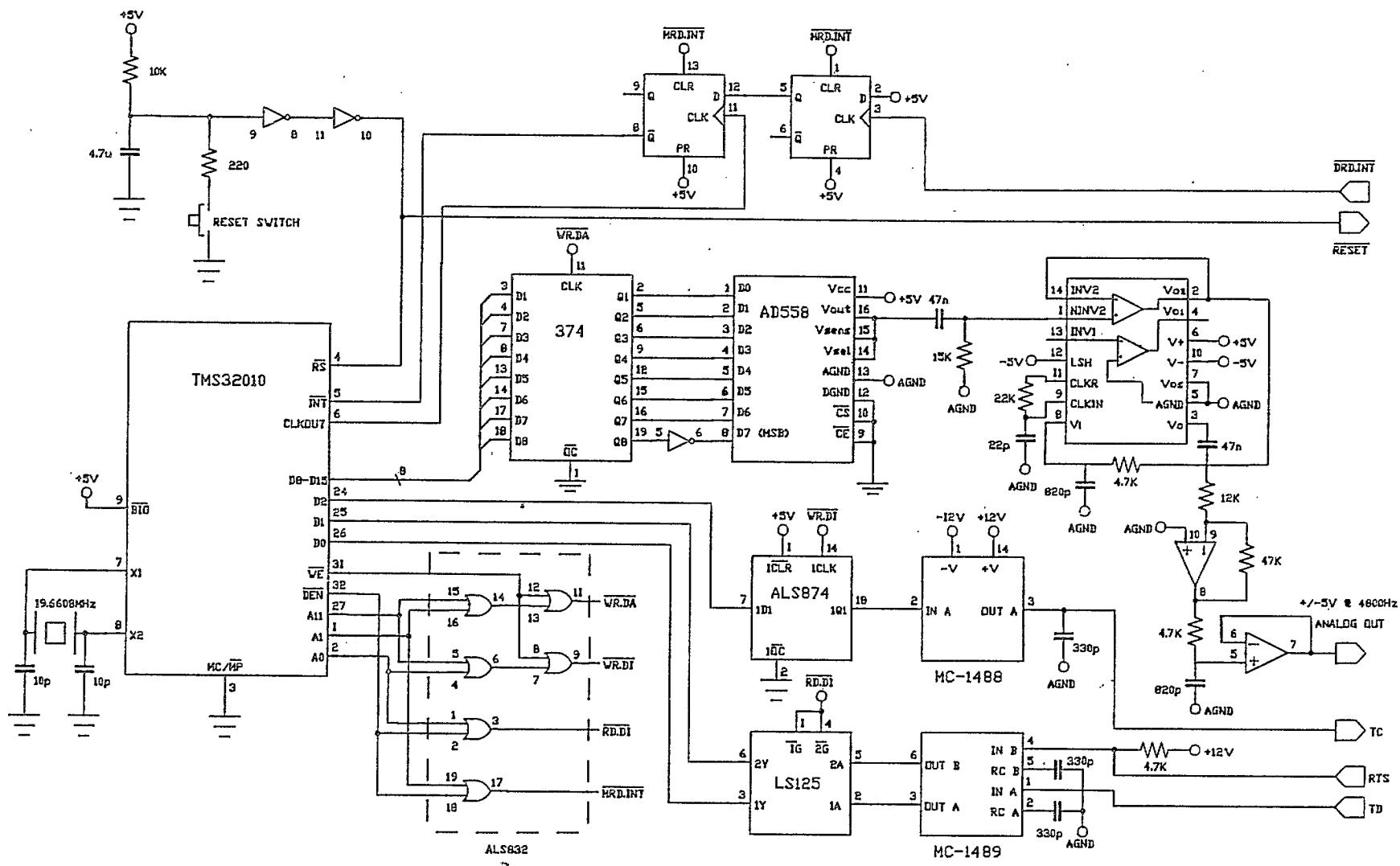


Figure 2.2.1

## Modulator Input/ Output Ports

Output Ports	Function
1	digital to analog converter, D<15 8> = current analog output
2	data interface: D<2> = <TC> Transmit Clock

Input Ports	
1	clear interrupt request line
2	data interface: D<1 0> = <RTS TD> Request To Send, Transmit Data

Figure 2.2.2

A provision was made to allow the modulator to be interrupted on the rising edge of DRD.INT. Reading from port 2 will clear this request. In this way, the demodulator may interrupt the modulator. This facility is useful for debugging purposes.

### 2.3 Demodulator

Provided in the demodulator (figure 2.3.1) is one analog input port, two bits of digital output, and one read line, (for interrupting the modulator).

A reset line (from the modulator) is held low for a minimum of 5 clock cycles during a reset operation.

The ALS874 provides two bits of digital output, and the MC1488 buffers the outputs to provide RS232 compatibility.

The received 4.8 kHz IF signal is first low pass filtered by a sixth order butterworth switch cap filter ( $f_c = 9$  kHz), and then applied to the analog to digital converter hardware, (sample and hold, and A/D converter). A conversion command for the analog to digital converter (A/D) is initiated by executing an IN command from the A/D port (port 1). When an input instruction is executed, the last sample is clocked into the eight bit latch, and read into the processor. The hold line on the sample to hold is asserted, and the instruction to commence a new conversion is applied to the A/D converter, (figure 2.3.2). Once the A/D is ready to begin a conversion, (rising edge of STATUS), CNVT is set to logic one, and the conversion begins. The conversion is complete on the falling edge of STATUS, and the hold command is negated. Thus, each input command (from the A/D port) gets a new sample, and initiates a new conversion.

The port decoding logic decodes the address and control bus (of the TMS320) to provide the necessary handshaking lines which control the input and output ports. The input and output ports and their functions are displayed in figure 2.3.3.

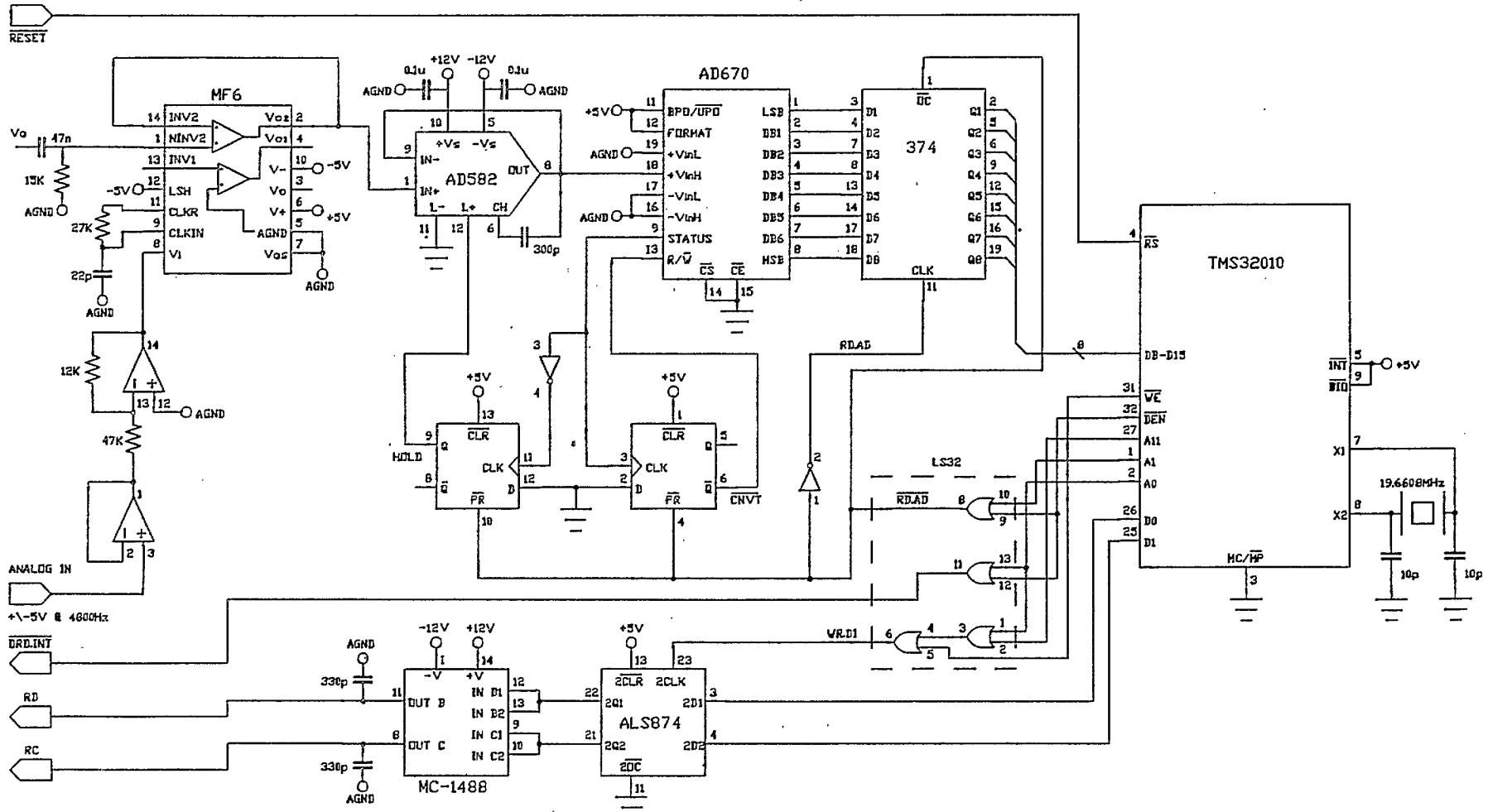


Figure 2.3.1

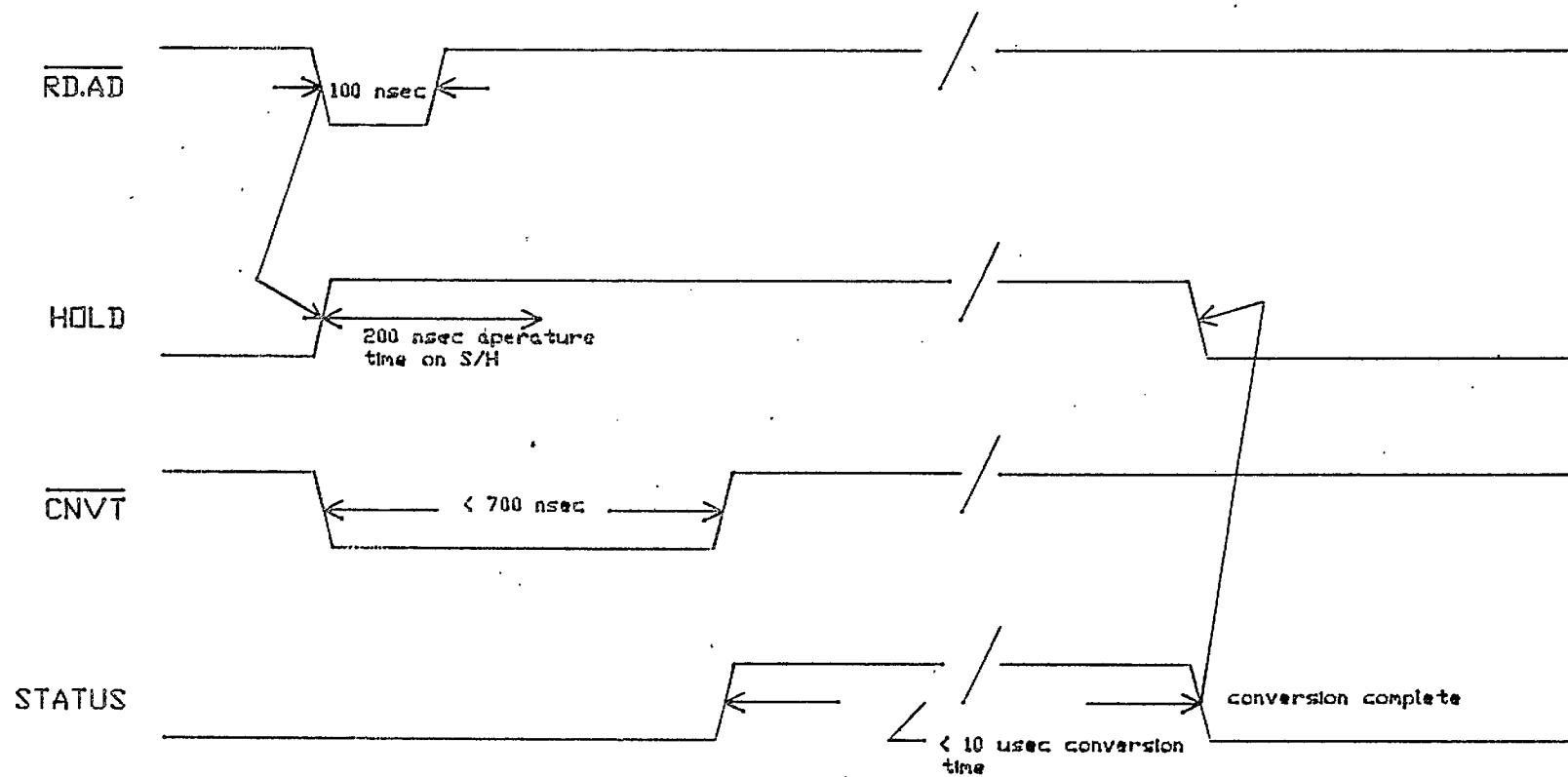


Figure 2.3.2

### Demodulator Input/ Output Ports

#### Output Ports

2           data interface: D<1|0> = <RC|RD>

              Receiver Clock, Received Data

#### Input Ports

1           analog to digital converter: D<15|8> = current analog  
              input

              also starts a new conversion

2           interrupt request to modulator

              set interrupt request flip flop on modulator

Figure 2.3.3

#### 2.4 Noise Generator

The noise generator is comprised of a low passed maximal length shift register sequence (m-sequence) driven by clock derived from clock-out on the modulator, see figure 2.4.1.

The m-sequence is 31 bits long, and is low passed (sixth order butterworth switch cap,  $f_c = 9$  kHz), and high passed ( $f_c = 160$  Hz) before being added to the transmitted signal with an arbitrary gain. Resistor  $R_n$  determines the signal to noise ratio. The 25 k ohm variable resistor provides a means to adjust the input level to the demodulator. The demodulator input, (noise generator output), should be set to approximately 10 Volts peak to peak.

The 31 bit m-sequence, driven by clock-out/4, provides approximately 30 minutes of noise before the m-sequence repeats. This is acceptable given the signal to noise ratios, (and hence BER), the tests will be conducted under.

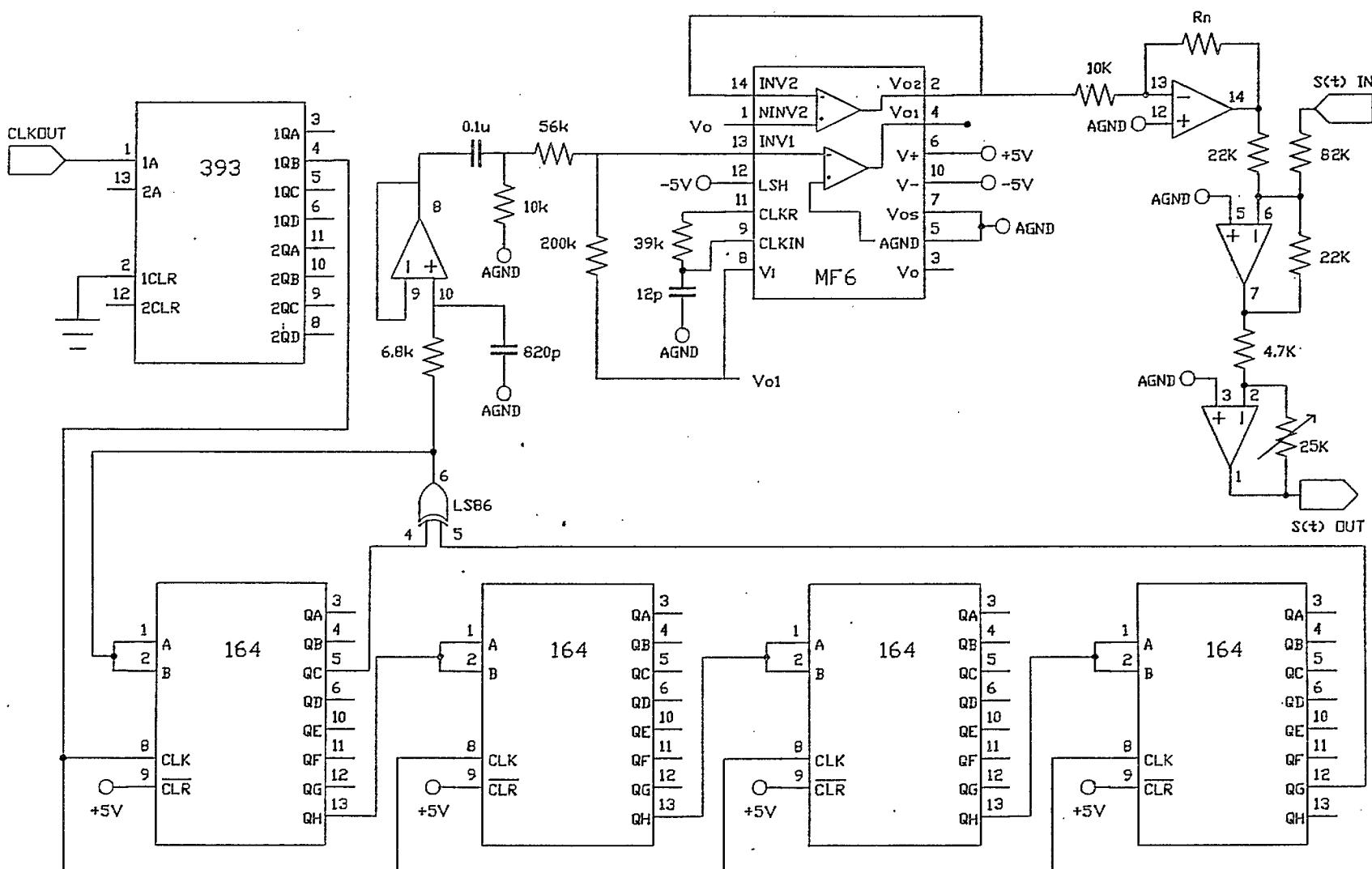


Figure 2.4.1

### 3. SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION

#### 3.1 General Organization

In this section the general organization of the modem software is discussed. For a copy of the assembler listing see appendix A and B.

The modem has the functional organization shown in figure 2.1.1. It is completely full duplex, and the modulation format is GTFM(0.62,0.36). Bits are accepted from the DTE (the source), on the negative edge the transmitter clock (TC), shortly after receipt of request to send (RTS, see figure 3.1.1, 3.1.2). The modem modulates the bits using GTFM(0.62,0.36) up to a center frequency of 4.8 kHz, and provides this signal to the radio (4.8 kHz IF out). The DTE should add a short pad ( $\approx$  8 bits), to the end of the packet, since bits are buffered, and when RTS is negated modulation, is immediately stopped. When RTS is negated, the modem enters a state in which it continually polls RTS until RTS is asserted in which case the above process is repeated.

When the received carrier is of proper format and power the modem enters the demod state in which case the received carrier is demodulated and bits are passed to the DTE, (the sink), on the rising edge of the receiver clock (RC, see figure 3.1.3, 3.1.4). When the received signal strength falls below a threshold for a period which exceeds the hangover period ( $T_h$ ), the modem drops out of demod and into synch hunt mode where it again searches for an adequate carrier.

### Modulation States

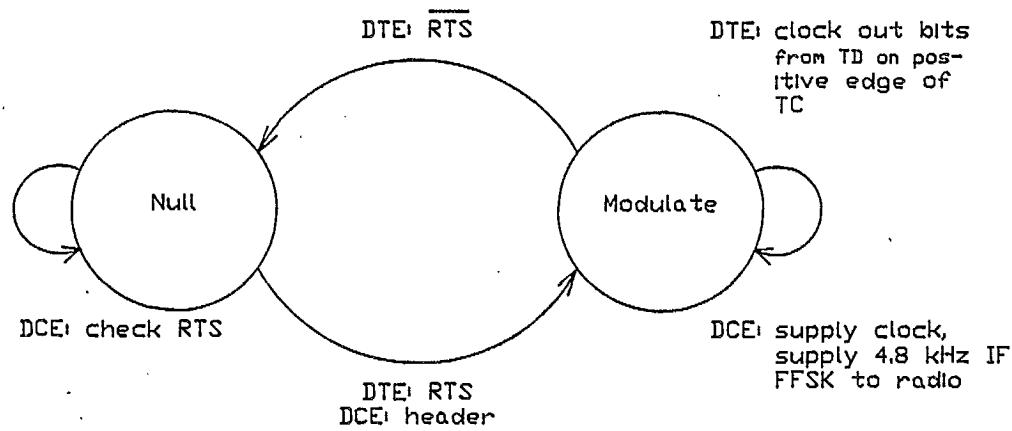


Figure 3.1.1

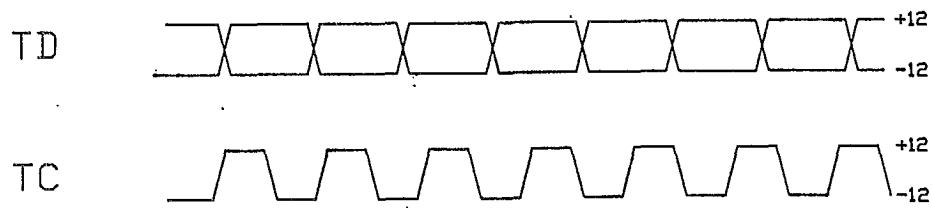


Figure 3.1.2

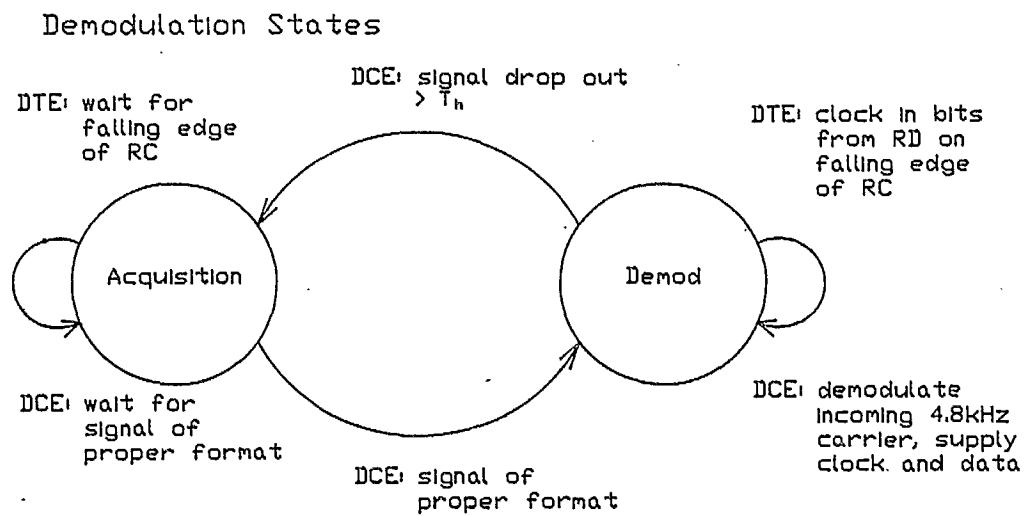


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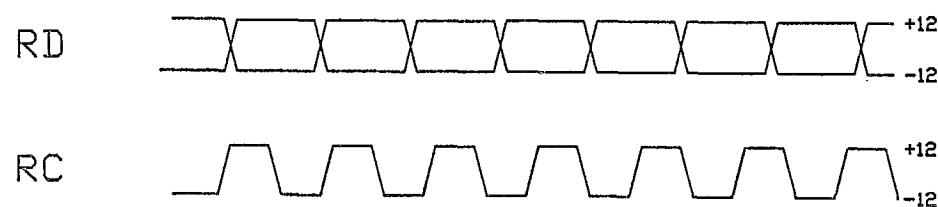


Figure 3.1.4

### 3.2 Modulation

Modulation simply consists of generating the complex baseband envelope, upconverting to a 4.8 kHz IF, and writing the real part to the digital to analog converter.

On the rising edge of RTS (request to send), the modulator outputs the header (-1,-1,1,1,...,-1-1), and enters the modulation mode. During the modulation mode, bits are read in from the data interface on the rising edge of TC (transmit clock), differentially encoded, modulated (using 4.8 kbps GTFM(0.62,0.36)), and upconverted to a 4.8 kHz IF. On the falling edge of RTS the null mode is entered in which RTS is simply polled until the rising edge of RTS is found in which case the above process is repeated, (see figure 3.1.1).

Sixteen samples per bit are used to avoid the problems associated with the  $1/\text{sinc}(fT_s)$  aperture. That is, with a sampling rate of 76.8 kHz, (16 samples per bit, 4800 bits per second), the droop due to the  $1/\text{sinc}(f_s T)$  aperture (across the 5 kHz band) is just:

$$\begin{aligned} & -10 \cdot \log(\text{sinc}((4.8-2.5)/76.8)/\text{sinc}((4.8+2.5)/76.8)) \\ & = -0.24 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

A droop this small is negligible.

A table was constructed (see PMEM location tfmtble) which holds the baseband complex envelope for every possible starting bit pattern, assuming a starting phase of zero. To be consistent with the simulations we choose to truncate the phase pulse to five bits.

Thus, the phase path in any bit is influenced by five bits, and the starting phase (at the beginning of the bit). Our table size is just:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\# \text{ of samples per bit}) \cdot \exp_2(\text{length of phase pulse in bits}) \\ & = 16 \cdot 2^5 = 512 \text{ complex samples} \\ & = 1024 \text{ real samples} \end{aligned}$$

By storing only the 8 most significant bits of the envelope, and by storing the real and imaginary parts in one sixteen bit word, our table size is reduced by a factor of two, (512 words of PMEM).

The pointer to the current sample  $v_{n,k}$  (bit n, sample k), is:

$$\text{pntr} \leftarrow \text{table base} + \alpha_{n+2}2^0 + \alpha_{n+1}2^1 + \alpha_n2^2 + \alpha_{n-1}2^3 + \alpha_{n-2}2^4 + k$$

Thus, by storing the past bits as follows:

$\langle D4|D3|D2|D1|D0 \rangle = \langle \alpha_{n-2}|\alpha_{n-1}|\alpha_n|\alpha_{n+1}|\alpha_{n+2} \rangle$  in a 16 bit word, we simply need to add this quantity onto the table base, and index k samples past this point to get the current samples complex envelope. (See DMEM locations pntr, and bits+[0..2]).

Once the pointer to the first sample is calculated, 16 samples can be output before the above process is repeated. Since we only store the complex envelope for a starting phase of zero, rotation into the appropriate quadrant must be performed. This is just a rotation by 0,  $\pi$ , or  $\pm\pi/2$ .

Upconversion consists of computing:

$$\text{Re}[v_k \exp(j2\pi f_c T_s k)]$$

$$= \text{Re}[v_k q^k]$$

where

$$q = \exp(j2\pi f_c T_s)$$

$$T_s = T/md, \quad (md = \text{number of samples/ bit})$$

The quantity  $q^k$ , is computed recursively, and periodically renormalized to unit radius. (See DMEM locations fo+[0,1], phi+[0,1] and procedure Upconv, and Normaliz).

Rotation into the appropriate quadrant is combined with upconversion. That is,  $q^k$  is modified depending on the previous bits. At the start of a bit,  $q^k$  is multiplied by  $\alpha_{k-3} \exp(j\pi/2)$ , since the influence of  $\alpha_{k-3}$  will remain at  $\pm\pi/2$  for the remainder of the transmission.

Once upconversion, and re-normalization is performed, the sample is output to the digital to analog converter, (DAC). Recall that since all timing is done in software, an output must be executed every 64 cycles, (exactly!).

By implementing the modulator in this way, any (reasonable) IF frequency can be accomodated, by simply modifying  $q^0$ , (PMEM locations consts+1 and consts+2).

### 3.3 Demodulation

It was determined in [1, section 4.3], that differential detection of GTFM with appropriate values of  $B$  and  $r$ , appropriate front end filters and a four state MLSE (VA) would offer improved performance over other incoherent detectors. However, (as is almost always the case), BER performance is improved at the expense of implementation complexity, (whether hardware or software). The MLSE is by no means simple, but the necessity of computing an Arg function is somewhat discouraging. On first inspection, our 57 point complex FIR filter will almost totally use up the available data memory on the TMS32010. (Sounds like a job for the TMS320C25). However, clever simplifications and approximations allow us to implement the modem with room (albeit small) to spare, as we will now show.

We note that even with an ordinary differential detector, we still require a complex multiply and a hard limiting operation. If we decide to do hard limiting at baseband, this requires a square root and two divisions. IF hard limiting is also possible but with an unknown degradation. Thus, even a simple differential detector (no Arg function) is not so simple. (Note that by using the Arg function hard limiting is not necessary).

During demod mode samples read in (from the analog to digital converter at 8 samples per bit) are first down converted and filtered. At this point we need only one sample per bit. Down conversion involves computing:

$$v_k = r_k \exp(j2\pi(f_d + f_c)t_k)$$

where

$f_d$  = frequency offset

$f_c$  = carrier frequency

Alternatively, (and equivalently), we compute:

$$v_k = r_k q^k$$

where

$$q = \exp(j2\pi(f_d+f_c)T/m_d)$$

$$m_d = 8$$

$$q^0 = 1$$

Thus, for every sample read in we require one half a complex multiply ( $r_k$  is real), plus one full complex multiply. Also, since  $q^k$  has magnitude one, and we can not truly represent this in fixed point notation, a periodic re-normalization of  $q^k$  is necessary. This is done using the recursive formula:

$$q^k = q^k(3 - |q^k|^2)/2$$

Re-normalizing twice per bit should be more than adequate.

In the software implementation we store the input samples in an array of length 8, (buffer), and the derotated samples in an array of length sixteen (secbuf) with the samples stored in real followed by imaginary format. (That is secbuf+0 is the real part of the first sample, secbuf+1 is the imaginary part of the first sample, and so on). Locations phi+[0..1] and fo+[0..1] contain the current phase ( $q^k$ ) and frequency offset measure ( $\exp(j2\pi(f_d+f_c)T/m_d)$ ). Procedure derot handles the derotation of each sample, with auxiliary registers pointing to the two buffers. Procedure normlz handles the periodic normalization of  $q^k$  (phi+[0..1]). We recall that each complex multiply (for updating  $q^k$ ) requires 14 cycles, and that each half complex multiply requires 7 cycles resulting in an execution time of 25 cycles for procedure derot (including two cycles for the call and the return statement). Re-normalization (procedure normlz) requires twenty cycles (sixteen for execution plus two for the call and the return). Considering we must downconvert eight samples the total execution time is:

$$8(25) + 2(20) = 240 \text{ cycles}$$

Instead of downconverting, we could simply bandpass filter (with two

filters with outputs which are hilbert transforms of each other), differential detect, and subtract the bias due to the frequency offset. (i.e. one cycle instead off 240 since the filtering must be done anyway). However, the center frequency of the bandpass filter should be adjusted depending on the frequency offset. This could be accomplished by multiplying the lowpass filter coefficients ( $h_k$ ) with  $q^k$  ( $= \exp(j2\pi(f_d+f_c)kT/m_d)$ ) to obtain the desired bandpass filter. However, the filter coefficients would occupy almost the entire amount of data memory on the TMS32010 (although not on the 32020). That is, the limited data memory on the 32010 costs us approximately 240 cycles, and a fair piece of code space. Since the 32010 is our target machine, we continue with our implementation, but observe that the 32020 implementation does have its advantages.

Now that all eight samples are derotated, low pass filtering must be accomplished. From [1], we have two FIR filters, each 57 points long. There are certain advantages of having the filter length a multiple of 8, no reason the filter for the I and Q channel should be different, and no reason it should not be symmetric (in the simulations). To force the filter to be symmetric, identical for the I and Q channels, and of length 56 we proceed as follows. We take the sum of the I channel filter impulse response, the Q channel filter impulse response, the I channel filter impulse response reversed ( $h_k = h_{57-k}$ ), and the Q channel filter impulse response reversed. We then linear interpolate between coefficients, and scale to obtain a symmetric, 56 point FIR filter, with magnitude response shown in figure 3.3.1. The coefficients in tabular form are shown in figure 3.3.2. We note the similarity with the frequency response of the I and Q filters from [1]. The filter is now length 56, symmetric and identical for the I and Q channels. Recall that the input to the filter is at 8 times

Low Pass Frequency Response  
 $H(f)$  (dB) vs  $f$  (kHz)

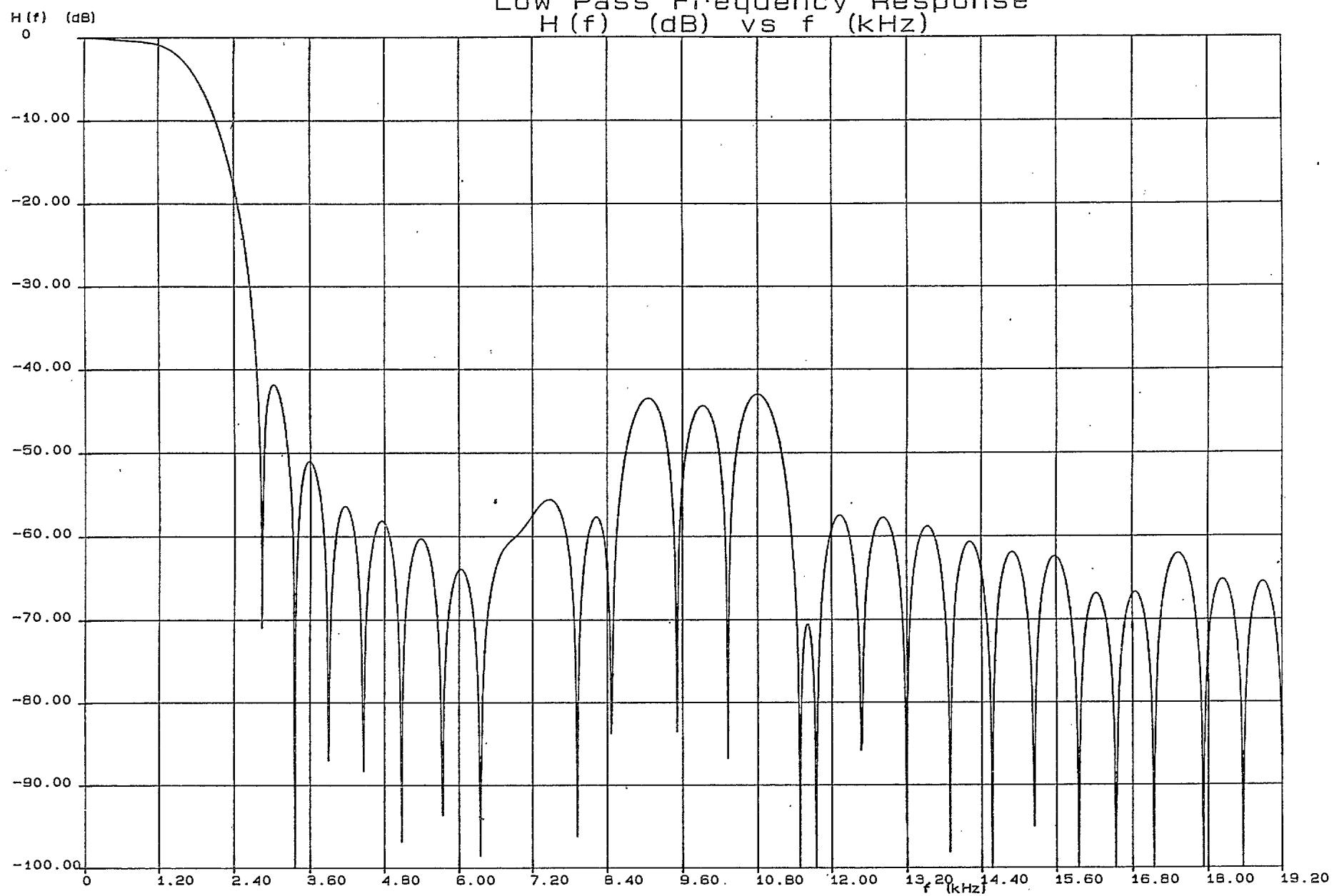


Figure 3.3.1

Low Pass Filter Coefficients, ( $H(0) = 1.0$ )

1.0916E-03 1.5688E-03 1.7319E-03 2.7169E-03 3.7650E-03 3.5335E-03 2.5511E-03 1.8285E-03  
  
7.9060E-04 -1.7568E-03 -5.0255E-03 -7.4927E-03 -9.6059E-03 -1.1722E-02 -1.2621E-02 -1.1203E-02  
  
-8.0409E-03 -3.0060E-03 4.6764E-03 1.4603E-02 2.6041E-02 3.8696E-02 5.1981E-02 6.4559E-02  
  
7.6034E-02 8.5909E-02 9.2700E-02 9.5698E-02 9.5698E-02 9.2700E-02 8.5909E-02 7.6034E-02  
  
6.4559E-02 5.1981E-02 3.8696E-02 2.6041E-02 1.4603E-02 4.6764E-03 -3.0060E-03 -8.0409E-03  
  
-1.1203E-02 -1.2621E-02 -1.1722E-02 -9.6059E-03 -7.4927E-03 -5.0255E-03 -1.7568E-03 7.9060E-04  
  
1.8285E-03 2.5511E-03 3.5335E-03 3.7650E-03 2.7169E-03 1.7319E-03 1.5688E-03 1.0916E-03

Figure 3.3.2

5-14

the bit rate and the output of the filter is at the bit rate. The structure used (to save on memory requirements) is shown in figure 3.3.3. Processing is done from right to left so the state variables are not destroyed before they are needed. The multiplication symbol implies correlation. The rightmost correlator implements:

$$\sum_{k=0}^7 (\text{secbuf}_{2k+i}) p_{7-k}$$

where:

$i = 0$  for the i channel, 1 for the q channel

In order to maintain full precision the state variables (fmem) are each 32 bits long. In particular fmemih+[0..5] and fmemil+[0..5] are the high and low 16 bits of the state variables for the i channel filter. (Locations fmemqh+[0..5] and fmemql+[0..5] are the q channel state variables, (See procedure Lpf). Also, the 8 inputs to each section are secbuf+0, secbuf+2, to secbuf+14, and secbuf+1, secbuf+3, to secbuf+15 for the i and q channel filters respectively. The (complex) output of the filter is  $u+[0..1]$ . Each section can be computed in twenty (although a few sections require less) cycles, resulting in a total execution time of:

$20 \times 7 \times 2 \approx 280$  cycles (7 sections, and two filters)

Once the front end filtering is completed, we must compute the differential phase over one bit. We could, as in a conventional differential detector, compute:

$$\hat{y}_k = u_k u_{k-1}^*$$

where

$u_k$  is the complex low pass filter output at time k.

Then we compute:

$$y_k = \arg(\hat{y}_k).$$

This method has a slight drawback. For a  $\delta P$  (dB) drop in the power of  $u_k$ , the power in  $y$  is decreased by  $2\delta P$  (dB), which is undesirable.

Instead we compute:

$$y_k = \text{Arg}(u_k) - \text{Arg}(u_{k-1})$$

and ensure that  $y_k$  is in  $[-\pi, \pi]$

A simplified method to compute the argument for a restricted angle can be accomplished as follows [2]:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Arctan}(y/x) &= (y/x)/(1 + 0.28(y/x)^2) + \epsilon \\ &= xy/(x^2 + 0.28y^2)\end{aligned}$$

where

$$|y/x| \leq 1$$

$$|\epsilon| \leq 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

With the aid of this function we can compute the argument of complex numbers with angles in  $[0, \pi/4]$ , and by appropriate rotations can compute the argument of any complex number. In fixed point notation we can only represent numbers in  $[-1, 1]$  so instead of computing  $\text{Arg}(\cdot)$ , we compute  $\text{Arg}(\cdot)/\pi$  which is in the range  $[-1, 1]$ .

To compute the differential phase over a bit period we compute the difference in the current phase and the phase in the previous bit period. The difference may take on values in the range  $[-2, 2]$ . For example, if the current phase is  $3\pi/4$  and the previous phase was  $-3\pi/4$ , the differential phase (scaled by  $1/\pi$ ) is  $3/2$ . Representing this as a 32 bit number we obtain 49152 which is  $-1/2$  as a 16 bit Q15 number, (the correct differential phase). Thus, if we ignore the overflow, (keep only lowest 16 bits), we obtain the actual differential phase in  $[-1, 1]$ .

To compute the argument the complex plane is split up into eight equal size sections,  $[0, \pi/4]$ ,  $[\pi/4, \pi/2]$ ,  $[\pi/2, 3\pi/2]$ ,  $[3\pi/2, \pi]$ ,  $[-\pi, -3\pi/2]$ ,  $[-3\pi/2, -\pi/2]$ ,  $[-\pi/2, -\pi/4]$  and  $[-\pi/4, 0]$ . Once the section is found, the low pass filter output is rotated into  $[0, \pi/4]$ , and the arctan is computed. The arctan computation is just a straightforward implementation of the

above formula. Procedure argument requires 23 cycles for the derotation, 46 for the arctan function, 5 for scaling and accounting for the derotation, and 4 cycles for the call and return to obtain an execution time of approximately 80 cycles.

Now for the MLSE. We recall (from [1], appendix A) that the MLSE minimizes the distance:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (y_k - C(\alpha_k, s_{k-1}))^2$$

where,

$$C(\alpha_k, s_{k-1}) = \sum_{n=0}^{L-1} f_n \alpha_{k-n}$$

where

$f$  is the impulse response of the channel, (length  $L$ ), and  $\sum f_n = 1$

Using the above discussed Arg function, the sum of the impulse response, (the maximum differential detector output in the absence of noise), is  $1/2$ . Thus, the output of the differential detector should be either scaled, or the VA should be modified to account for this. Also, the VA should be modified, to ensure the metrics do not exceed  $\pm 1$  (Q15).

Instead we minimize:

$$K_0 \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (y_k - K_1 \cdot C(\alpha_k, s_{k-1}))^2$$

The constant  $K_0$  ensures the metrics do not overflow, and  $K_1$  accounts for the scaling in the differential detector. In fact,  $K_0 = K_1 = 1/2$ .

Proceding exactly as in [1, appendix 1] we arrive at the rules for implementing the four state MLSE, with the above scaling.

We have:

$$C(\alpha_k, s_{k-1}) = (f_0 \alpha_k + f_1 \alpha_{k-1} + f_2 \alpha_{k-2})$$

and

$$f_0 = f_2, f_0 + f_1 + f_2 = 1$$

$$f_0 = 0.235, f_1 = 0.53$$

With four states ( $N = 2^{L-1} = 4$ ) we must compute four metrics,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu_k^0 = \max \quad \beta_0 &= \mu_{k-1}^0 + 1/2 \cdot y_k C(+1, s_{k-1}^0) - 1/8 \cdot C(+1, s_{k-1}^0)^2 \\
&\beta_1 = \mu_{k-1}^1 + 1/2 \cdot y_k C(+1, s_{k-1}^1) - 1/8 \cdot C(+1, s_{k-1}^1)^2 \\
\mu_k^1 = \max \quad \beta_2 &= \mu_{k-1}^2 + 1/2 \cdot y_k C(+1, s_{k-1}^2) - 1/8 \cdot C(+1, s_{k-1}^2)^2 \\
&\beta_3 = \mu_{k-1}^3 + 1/2 \cdot y_k C(+1, s_{k-1}^3) - 1/8 \cdot C(+1, s_{k-1}^3)^2 \\
\mu_k^2 = \max \quad \beta_4 &= \mu_{k-1}^0 + 1/2 \cdot y_k C(-1, s_{k-1}^0) - 1/8 \cdot C(-1, s_{k-1}^0)^2 \\
&\beta_5 = \mu_{k-1}^1 + 1/2 \cdot y_k C(-1, s_{k-1}^1) - 1/8 \cdot C(-1, s_{k-1}^1)^2 \\
\mu_k^3 = \max \quad \beta_6 &= \mu_{k-1}^2 + 1/2 \cdot y_k C(-1, s_{k-1}^2) - 1/8 \cdot C(-1, s_{k-1}^2)^2 \\
&\beta_7 = \mu_{k-1}^3 + 1/2 \cdot y_k C(-1, s_{k-1}^3) - 1/8 \cdot C(-1, s_{k-1}^3)^2
\end{aligned}$$

and four best paths:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma_k^0 &= +1 \text{ || } \Gamma_{k-1}^0 \text{ if } \beta_0 > \beta_1 \\
&\quad +1 \text{ || } \Gamma_{k-1}^1 \text{ else} \\
\Gamma_k^1 &= +1 \text{ || } \Gamma_{k-1}^2 \text{ if } \beta_2 > \beta_3 \\
&\quad +1 \text{ || } \Gamma_{k-1}^3 \text{ else} \\
\Gamma_k^2 &= -1 \text{ || } \Gamma_{k-1}^0 \text{ if } \beta_4 > \beta_5 \\
&\quad -1 \text{ || } \Gamma_{k-1}^1 \text{ else} \\
\Gamma_k^3 &= -1 \text{ || } \Gamma_{k-1}^2 \text{ if } \beta_6 > \beta_7 \\
&\quad -1 \text{ || } \Gamma_{k-1}^3 \text{ else}
\end{aligned}$$

but:

$$\begin{aligned}
s_{k-1}^1 &= (\alpha_{k-1}, \alpha_{k-2}) \\
s_{k-1}^0 &= (+1, +1) \\
s_{k-1}^1 &= (+1, -1) \\
s_{k-1}^2 &= (-1, +1) \\
s_{k-1}^3 &= (-1, -1)
\end{aligned}$$

and:

$$\begin{aligned}
C(+1, s_{k-1}^0) &= +1 \\
C(+1, s_{k-1}^1) &= f_1 \\
C(+1, s_{k-1}^2) &= 2f_0 - f_1 \\
C(+1, s_{k-1}^3) &= -f_1
\end{aligned}$$

$$C(-1, s_{k-1}^0) = f_1$$

$$C(-1, s_{k-1}^1) = f_1 - 2f_0$$

$$C(-1, s_{k-1}^2) = -f_1$$

$$C(-1, s_{k-1}^3) = -1$$

We need not concern ourselves with keeping old metrics, and old bestpaths. However, we need all current metrics in order to compute the next metrics. That is,  $\mu_{k-1}^0$  is needed to compute  $\mu_k^2$ , and so on. Thus, the current metrics are saved, at the start of the VA. The same argument holds for computing the best paths. Specifically, locations  $mu+2 \cdot i$  ( $bp+2 \cdot i$ ) holds the current metric  $\mu^i$  (bestpath,  $\Gamma^i$ ), and location  $mu+2 \cdot i+1$  ( $bp+2 \cdot i+1$ ) holds the copy. This process of saving the best paths and metrics executes in 8 cycles (using DMOV, see procedure Va).

The first metric and bestpath is then computed using the above formula. Re-normalization of the metrics is necessary to avoid overflow, and accomplished by subtracting the maximum metric, (computed below), and adding 1/2. The bestpath is kept in a 16 bit word, with the least significant bit being the most recent. The computation of the metrics consumes approximately 22 cycles, and the need to compute 4 such metrics means an execution time of 88 cycles.

Strictly speaking, bits should not be released until all bestpaths agree on the same bit. Unfortunately, we can not wait around for bits to agree, since we require a fixed decoding delay. We could just release the most significant bit in one of the bestpaths. Better yet, we release the most significant bit in bestpath with the largest metric. To compute the maximum, differential decode, and release the bit to the sink with the clock (RC) cleared requires about 25 cycles.

Thus, the VA will execute in approximately:

$$8+88+25 \approx 120 \text{ cycles.}$$

For bit tracking and end of transmission determination we require the error between what the differential detector output should have been, given the received bits, and what the differential detector output was. The VA demodulates the bits, although there is a delay involved. Thus, the output of the differential detector must be delayed before the above decision can be made. Once the delay is accomplished, and the error ( $\epsilon$ ) computed, the bit tracking scheme, and end of transmission determination can be done.

The error is just:

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon &= y_k - \hat{\phi}(k, \underline{\alpha}) \\ &= y_k - f_2 \hat{\alpha}_{k-2} + f_1 \hat{\alpha}_{k-1} + f_0 \hat{\alpha}_k\end{aligned}$$

As discussed in [1, section 5.2], a timing error signal was derived by careful examination of the six level eye. The differential phase at the output of the differential detector can be approximated by:

$$\hat{\phi}(k, \underline{\alpha}) = f_2 \hat{\alpha}_{k-2} + f_1 \hat{\alpha}_{k-1} + f_0 \hat{\alpha}_k$$

If a change in sign between  $\hat{\alpha}_k$  and  $\hat{\alpha}_{k-2}$ , then we should observe,

$$y_k = f_1 \alpha_{k-1} + n_k$$

at the differential detector output.

With a small timing error, ( $\tau$ ), we would observe:

$$y_k = f_1 \alpha_{k-1} + \delta(\tau) \alpha_k + n_k$$

The timing error is just:

$$\begin{aligned}t_k &= y_k - f_1 \hat{\alpha}_{k-1} \\ &= \delta(\tau) \alpha_k + n_k\end{aligned}$$

For small  $\tau$ ,  $\delta(\tau) \approx k\tau$

By averaging the  $t_k$ 's (in a first order LPF), and bumping the sampling phase (by just delaying, or not delaying), depending on the sign of the LPF output, an adequate timing algorithm can be done, (see procedure Stt).

To determine the end of transmission, the error magnitude ( $|\epsilon|$ ), computed above, is averaged in a first order low pass filter. If the

average error rises above a threshold, end of transmission is signalled, and synch hunt is re-entered. The filter memory and threshold determine the hang over period,  $T_h$ .

Bit tracking and end of transmission determination executes in about 60 cycles.

Summing the approximate execution times for the demodulator we arrive at an approximate total cycle count (per bit):

240	derotations
+ 280	low pass filtering
+ 80	Arg function
+ 120	VA
+ 60	bit tracking, end of transmission determination
= 780	cycles

This leaves about 240 cycles for all the minor pieces of code we did not mention.

### 3.4 Acquisition

The acquisition section is concerned with determining when a signal of appropriate power and format is present at the receiver, and determining the frequency offset and initial bit phase of the incoming GTFM signal.

The acquisition section is split up into three processes, synch hunt, comb filtering, and analysis of the comb filter.

The synch hunt section is concerned with determining when a signal of appropriate format and power is present at the receiver. When the appropriate signal is deemed to be present, the signal is band pass filtered, differentially detected, and averaged over a number of bit intervals, (comb filtering). Once an adequate number of samples have been processed, the comb filter is then analysed and the initial bit clock phase and frequency offset are estimated.

The synch hunt and comb filtering block diagrams are shown in figures 3.4.1 and 3.4.2.

For the synch hunt and comb filtering sections, 8 samples per bit are used on input, with only two samples per bit at the output of the bandpass filter. This is adequate to represent the signal. Since our synchronization pre-amble is the  $-1, -1, +1, +1, \dots, -1, -1$  pattern, the output of the differential detector is periodic over 4 bits.

During synch hunt, samples are read from the A/D converter at a sampling rate of 38.4 kHz. The real input samples are then bandpass filtered. The complex output is decimated down to a rate of 9.6 kHz (two samples per bit). The signal is filtered with two bandpass filters, with the outputs being hilbert transforms of each other. To create the two filters we take  $h_k$ , our low pass filter used in demod, and multiply the coefficients by  $\exp(j2\pi f_c T_s k)$  to obtain two real, or one complex filter. The two filters have frequency responses shown in figures 3.4.3 and 3.4.4.

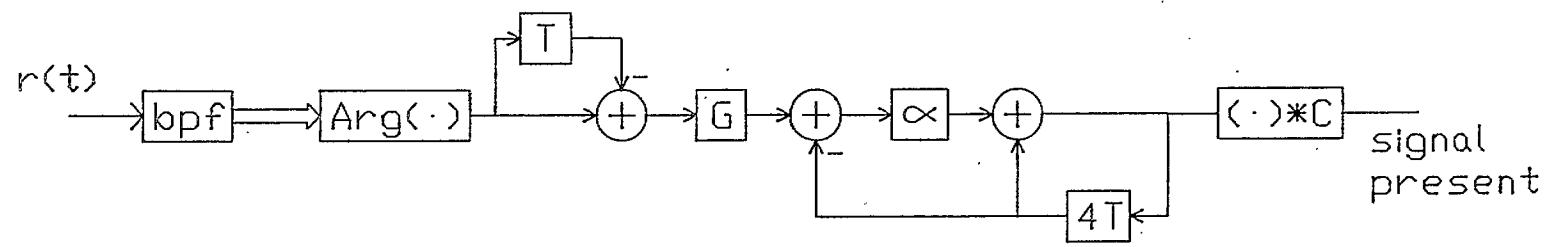


Figure 3.4.1

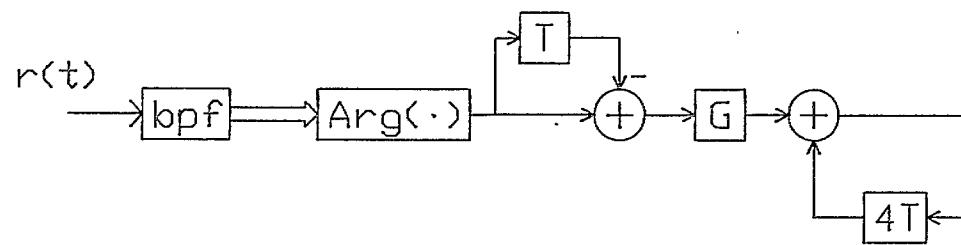


Figure 3.4.2

Bandpass Frequency Response (i channel)

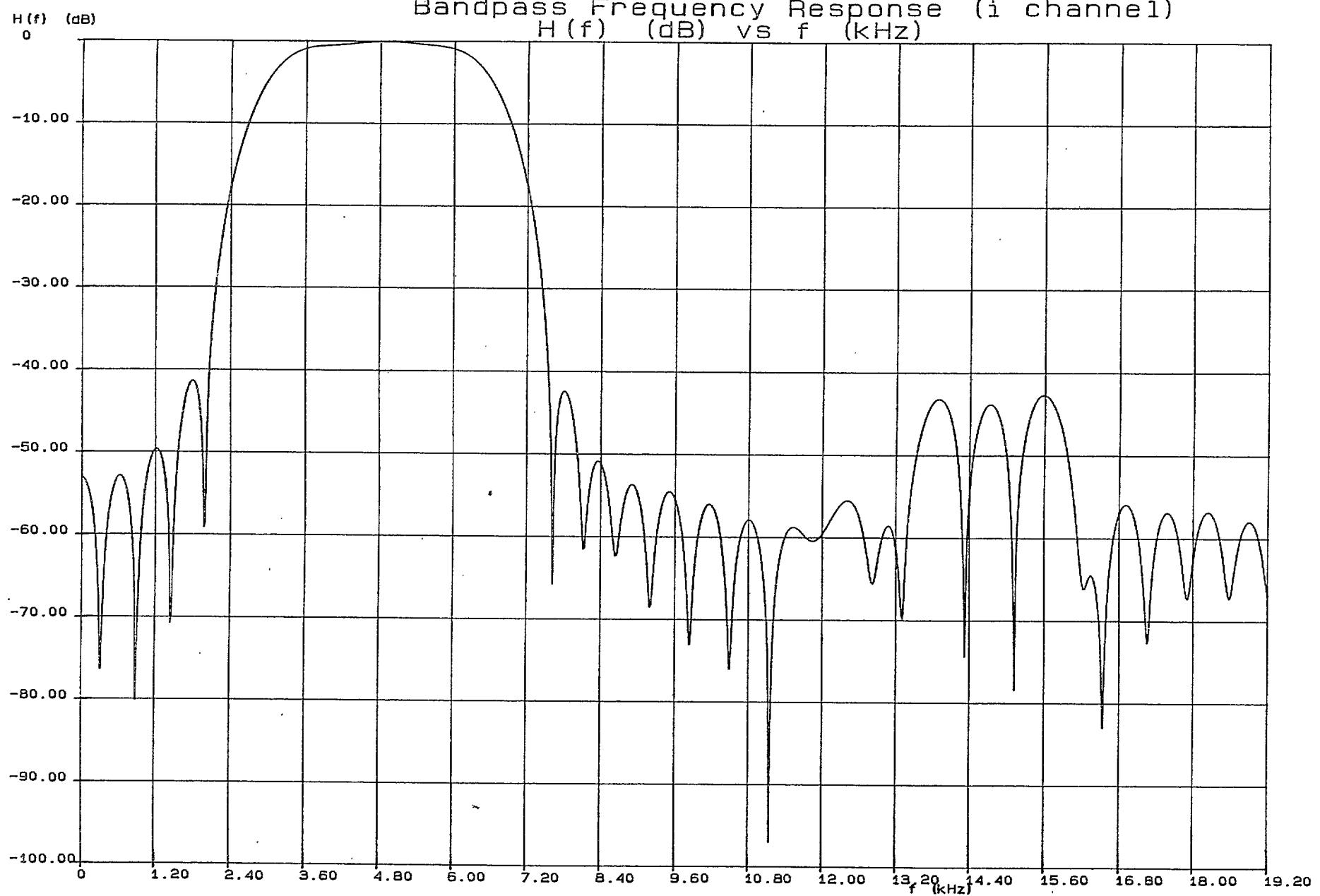


Figure 3.4.3

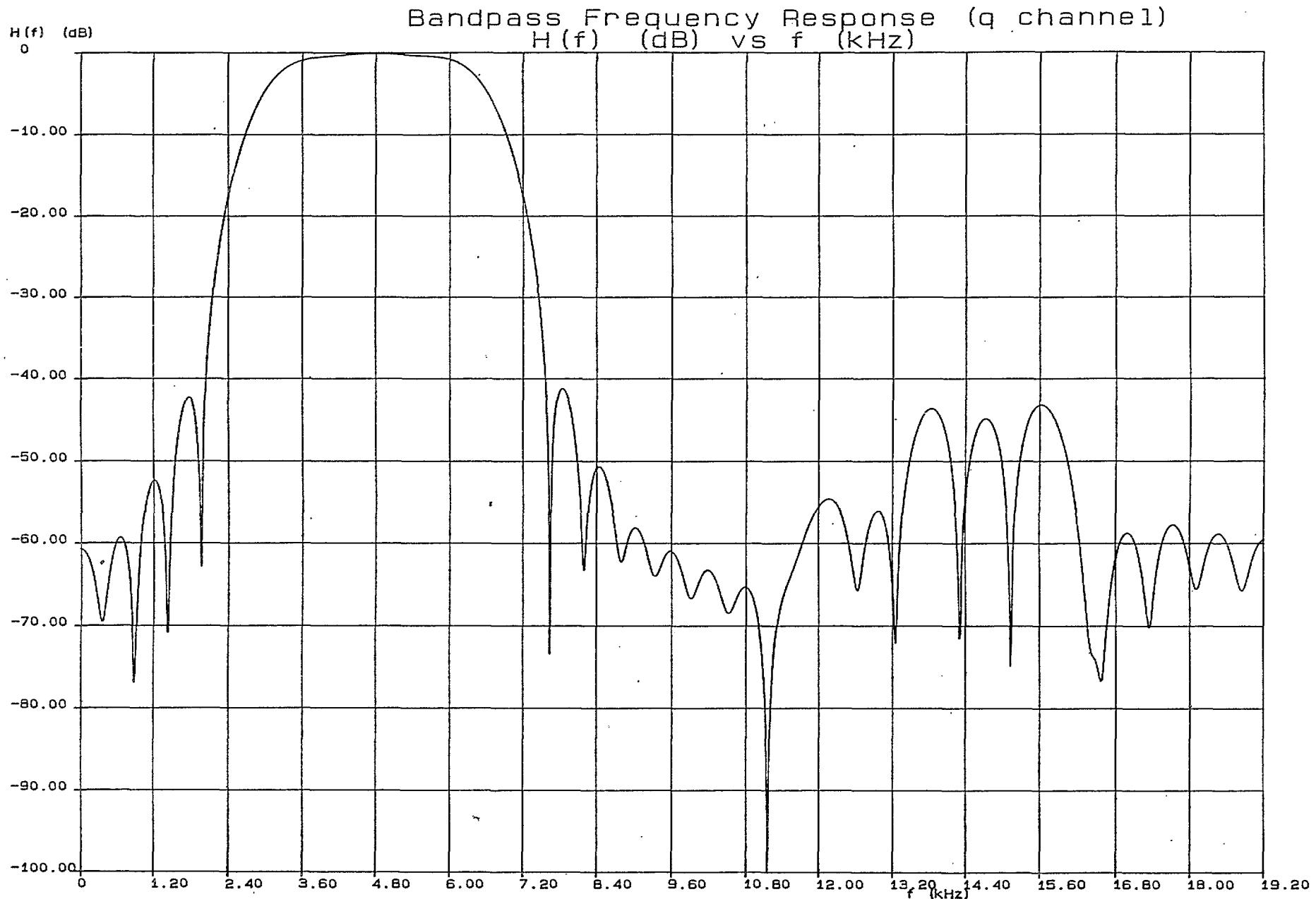


Figure 3.4.4

The difference of their phase responses is shown in figure 3.4.5. The  $\pi/2$  difference in the phase shift for positive frequencies between 2.3 and 7.3 kHz, and the  $-\pi/2$  phase shift for negative frequencies between -2.3 and -7.3 kHz displays the desired hilbert transformation property. The output of the bandpass filter is then differentially detected, again using the Arg function (same function as discussed in demod). If a signal of proper format is present at the receiver, the received differential phase (in the absence of noise), would be periodic over 4 bit periods, (or eight samples).

We note that in the absence of noise and distortion we receive:

$$v(t) \exp(j2\pi(f_c + f_d)t + j\phi_0)$$

where,

$v(t)$  is the transmitted complex envelope,

$f_c$  is the carrier frequency (4.8 kHz),

$f_d$  is the frequency offset and,

$\phi_0$  is an arbitrary constant phase angle in  $[0, 2\pi]$ .

The differential phase detector output is just:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Arg}(v(t)) - \text{Arg}(v(t-T)) + 2\pi(f_c + f_d)t - 2\pi(f_c + f_d)(t-T) \\ &= \text{Arg}(v(t)v^*(t-T)) + 2\pi f_d T \end{aligned}$$

since  $2\pi f_c T = 2\pi$

Thus, the presence of a frequency offset causes a level shift (a D.C. offset) in the differential detector output. The differential detector output is then low pass filtered with a first order low pass filter, and since we have periodicity over 8 samples we need 8 such filters. The comb filter is then correlated against a clean signal (that which would be received in the absence of noise), and if the correlator output exceeds a threshold the header is assumed to be present and the comb filtering section is entered.

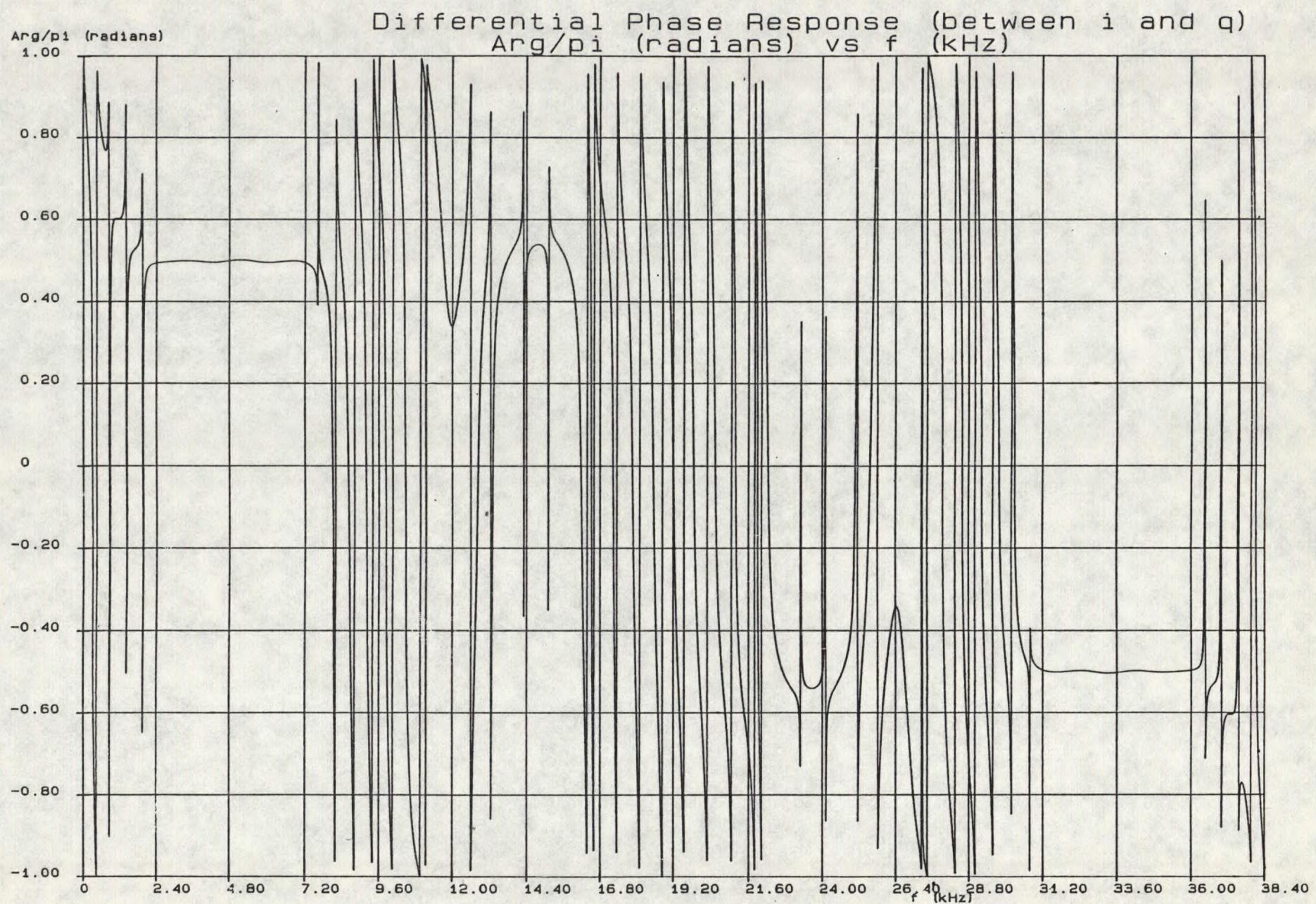


Figure 3.4.4

The first order low pass filter memory is now extended to infinity, giving us a true averager, or true comb filter, and the low pass filter outputs are cleared. The above process, (bandpass filtering, and differential detection) and comb filtering is now performed until 128 bits have been processed. The analysis section is then entered.

Recall that the frequency offset is just the average level in the comb buffer. Thus, the first stage in the analysis section is to sum the comb buffer, to obtain  $2f_d T$ , (since we compute  $\text{Arg}(\cdot)/\pi$ ). During demod we require  $\cos(2\pi f_d T/\text{md})$ , and  $\sin(2\pi f_d T/\text{md})$ . Thus, simple scaling and a complex exponential is only required. Also for a maximum frequency offset of  $\pm 1200$  Hz, we have a maximum angle of 11.25 degrees.

The zero crossing in the comb buffer, after subtracting the average level, is an indication of the position of the start of a bit. Better yet, by circularly correlating the comb buffer with a clean signal, (that which would be received in the absence of noise), and using the zero crossing of the correlator output, we obtain a better estimate of the initial bit clock. The clean signal is sampled at 8 samples per bit, to obtain better resolution of the zero crossing, (see figure 3.4.6, and 3.4.7 for a diagram and table of the correlator). Thus, the comb buffer is correlated against every fourth sample in the clean signal; the clean signal is shifted by one sample, and the process is repeated. (The actual implementation is slightly different, but the result is the same, see procedures initcorr, freqoff, and corr).

Once the location of the zero crossing is found, (that is, two samples with opposite sign), linear interpolation between the samples is used to obtain a more accurate zero crossing. We then delay the appropriate number of cycles, and demod is entered.

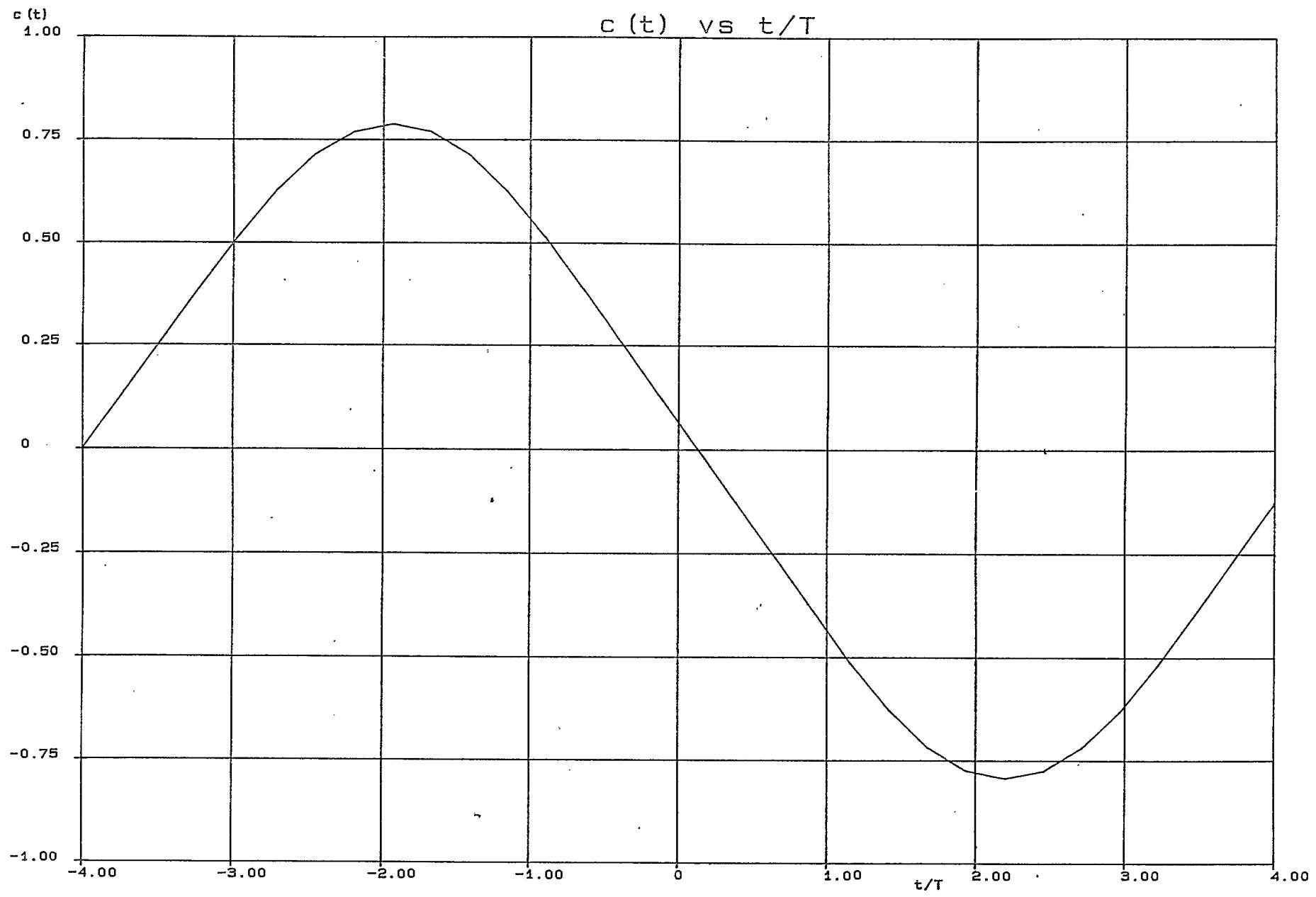


Figure 3.4.6

Correlator (clean differential detector output)

9.5210E-04 1.2849E-01 2.5803E-01 3.8892E-01 5.1554E-01 6.2793E-01 7.1545E-01 7.7045E-01

7.8915E-01 7.7055E-01 7.1567E-01 6.2831E-01 5.1615E-01 3.8985E-01 2.5934E-01 1.3019E-01

3.0092E-03 -1.2446E-01 -2.5450E-01 -3.8645E-01 -5.1462E-01 -6.2872E-01 -7.1775E-01 -7.7382E-01

-7.9312E-01 -7.7458E-01 -7.1921E-01 -6.3078E-01 -5.1707E-01 -3.8906E-01 -2.5705E-01 -1.2681E-01

Figure 3.4.7

## 4. PERFORMANCE TESTS

### 4.1 Nature of the Tests

The circuit discussed in section 2.4 (figure 2.4.1) was used to add noise to the transmitted signal. Frequency offsets were generated in the modulator, by modifying the transmitted center frequency.

During acquisition tests, the modulator was set up to transmit the dotting pattern for three hundred bits, followed by data. Once the demodulator synchronized itself on the header, it saved the frequency offset estimate, (in program memory), and interrupted the modulator. When the modulator was interrupted, it saved the number of bits remaining in the header, delayed, and returned to transmitting the dotting pattern.

The delay ensured that during synch hunt the demodulator would be presented with noise for a short interval before the dotting pattern was transmitted.

During acquisition tests, the acquisition time (in bits) and the frequency offset estimates were collected and a mean and standard deviation calculated.

Bit Error Rate tests were conducted at signal to noise ratios of 6.4, 7.6, 8.1, 9.1, 9.8, 10.6, 11.7 and 12.3 dB using resistors ( $R_n$ ) with values 15, 15||100 (15 in parallel with 100), 12, 12||100, 10, 10||100, 8.2, and 8.2||100 k $\Omega$ .

Both acquisition and BER performance were tested at frequency offsets of 0,  $\pm 400$ , and  $\pm 800$  Hz. During aquisition tests a signal to noise ratio of 6.4 dB was used.

#### 4.2 Noise Calibration

The noise was calibrated using an FFT analyzer. By computing signal power, or signal amplitude, we can calculate  $E_b/N_o$ .

Specifically the measured  $N_o$  was -40.90 dB (Volts<sup>2</sup>/Hz), and the measured signal amplitude was 3.7 Volts, (peak to peak). Thus:

$$\begin{aligned} E_b/N_o &= A^2/2 \cdot T/N_o \\ &= 20 \cdot \log_{10}(A) + 10 \cdot \log(T/2) - 10 \cdot \log(N_o) \\ &= 20 \cdot \log(3.7/2) - 39.82 + 40.9 \\ &= 6.4 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

With the same noise power, and signal level, the EVM was then used to independently measure signal power and noise power, at the receiver. The measured values were:

$$P_s = \text{signal power} = 0.5777$$

$$P_n = \text{noise power} = 0.2736$$

Thus:

$$\begin{aligned} E_b/N_o &= P_s \alpha / P_n \\ &= 6.4 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{dB}} = 3.15 \text{ dB}$$

and:

$$E_b/N_o = 10 \cdot \log(P_s/P_n) + 3.15 \text{ (dB)}$$

Now by simply measuring noise power, and signal power at the receiver we can obtain  $E_b/N_o$  using the above formula.

#### 4.3 Acquisition Tests

Acquisition tests were conducted at a signal to noise ratio ( $E_b/N_0$ ) of 6.4 dB with frequency offsets of 0,  $\pm 400$ , and  $\pm 800$  Hz. The modulator was set up to provide 500 bits of the dotting pattern followed by random data. Once the demodulator acquired the signal, it interrupted the modulator. On interrupt the modulator delayed ( $\approx 0.25$  seconds), and the demodulator returned to synch hunt. In this way, the demodulator was always presented with noise only, prior to the occurrence of the header.

The mean and variance of the measured frequency offset, was computed and is shown in figure 4.3.1. Over 1000 repeats at each frequency offset were made. Assuming a gaussian distribution of the measured frequency offsets, 95% confidence intervals were computed and are also shown in figure 4.3.1.

Frequency Offset	800	400	0	-400	-800
Mean Error	99.0	13.3	2.3	-7.0	-81.9
Variance	52.5	18.6	9.2	17.0	42.3
95% confidence interval <205	<51	<21	<41	<167	

Figure 4.3.1

The mean, variance, and 95% confidence intervals for the acquisition time at each  $f_d$  combination are shown in figure 4.3.2.

It is apparent that at a signal to noise ratio of 6.4 dB, a header of length 275 bits is necessary to provide enough bits in the header for acquisition with frequency offsets in the range  $[-400, 400]$  Hz. Secondly, with the above conditions, the frequency offset is estimated to within  $\pm 50$

Hz with more than 95% probability. A header of length 350 bits was used to maintain good performance at poor signal to noise ratios and poor frequency offsets.

With frequency offsets as large as 800 Hz the performance degrades. At a signal to noise ratio of 6.4 dB, the average error in the estimated frequency offset was 99 Hz when the actual frequency offset was 800 Hz. This bias is most likely due to the correlated noise at the output of the differential detector. By re-designing the front end filter so as to eliminate the correlation in the noise samples separated by T seconds, it is expected that this bias would be removed, see [2].

Mean Acquisition time	291.6	234.9	228.2	235.9	286.7
Variance	35.8	17.6	16.5	17.5	32.9
95% confidence interval <365	<271	<262	<272	<353	

Figure 4.3.2

#### 4.4 Bit Error Rate Tests

Bit error rate tests were conducted for various signal to noise ratios and at frequency offsets of 0,  $\pm 400$ , and  $\pm 800$  Hz. Figure 4.4.1 shows the conditions and results of the tests, in tabular form. Performance was better for positive frequency offsets than for negative frequency offsets. It was concluded that the noise must not be quite flat, and in fact slopes off for larger frequencies. Instead of plotting the BER curves for positive and negative frequency offsets, we simply averaged the BER, and plotted the average. The average BER for each frequency offset magnitude is shown in figure 4.4.2. Even at frequency offsets of  $\pm 800$  Hz, average BER performance has minimal degradation, from 0 Hz frequency offset.

## Performance Tests

 $N_e$  = number of errors $N_b$  = number of bits/trial12 trials at each SNR, and  $f_d$  $f_d = 0$  Hz

$E_b/N_o$	$N_e$	$N_b$												
6.4	2090	2004	1996	2170	2116	1998	1976	2032	2074	2024	2032	2126	100000	
7.6	864	778	812	746	806	804	776	786	780	765	910	818	100000	
8.1	540	542	462	538	516	470	532	526	552	486	510	472	100000	
9.1	174	168	166	186	186	174	206	176	166	192	204	176	100000	
9.8	160	140	132	116	152	136	184	172	164	136	178	158	200000	
10.6	210	224	222	238	216	256	216	216	206	208	194	224	1000000	

 $f_d = 400$  Hz

$E_b/N_o$	$N_e$	$N_b$												
6.4	2042	1940	2024	1996	2210	1990	2074	2218	1885	1918	2472	1982	100000	
7.6	720	744	828	814	782	724	784	745	758	844	796	778	100000	
8.1	548	478	430	484	454	520	494	460	416	490	510	516	100000	
9.1	152	154	170	192	168	160	182	150	176	180	138	150	100000	
9.8	122	106	138	156	120	106	150	142	134	114	134	106	200000	
10.6	154	192	194	164	218	172	182	158	146	152	142	176	1000000	

 $f_d = 800$  Hz

$E_b/N_o$	$N_e$	$N_b$												
6.4	2256	2512	2286	2338	3408	1993	2126	3730	2382	1900	3485	2002	100000	
7.6	882	1686	844	724	692	666	1420	690	848	1042	820	988	100000	
8.1	440	576	426	498	534	586	398	394	596	446	370	590	100000	
9.1	146	152	144	162	254	222	256	128	154	144	140	182	100000	
9.8	108	142	158	150	98	114	126	116	144	122	118	126	200000	
10.6	176	164	166	180	222	212	188	204	186	176	286	348	1000000	

 $f_d = -400$  Hz

$E_b/N_o$	$N_e$	$N_b$												
6.4	2192	2283	2222	2154	2234	2217	2148	2376	2206	2203	2144	2122	100000	
7.6	1004	878	922	920	882	868	1040	856	874	916	808	906	100000	
8.1	580	576	530	566	564	536	494	540	566	530	570	542	100000	
9.1	178	184	260	194	244	220	190	204	172	186	216	218	100000	
9.8	216	168	172	184	182	242	158	212	210	214	224	188	200000	
10.6	372	386	408	366	388	338	356	376	394	386	386	330	1000000	

 $f_d = -800$  Hz

$E_b/N_o$	$N_e$	$N_b$												
6.4	2406	3000	2866	2298	2716	2396	2900	2514	2166	2611	3336	2596	100000	
7.6	992	910	964	1051	896	1232	1122	1037	1118	1328	1354	992	100000	
8.1	812	708	562	610	964	762	870	701	694	716	636	642	100000	
9.1	278	230	282	326	264	246	244	236	326	274	280	316	100000	
9.8	268	216	270	254	292	286	302	286	262	252	262	280	200000	

Figure 4.4.1

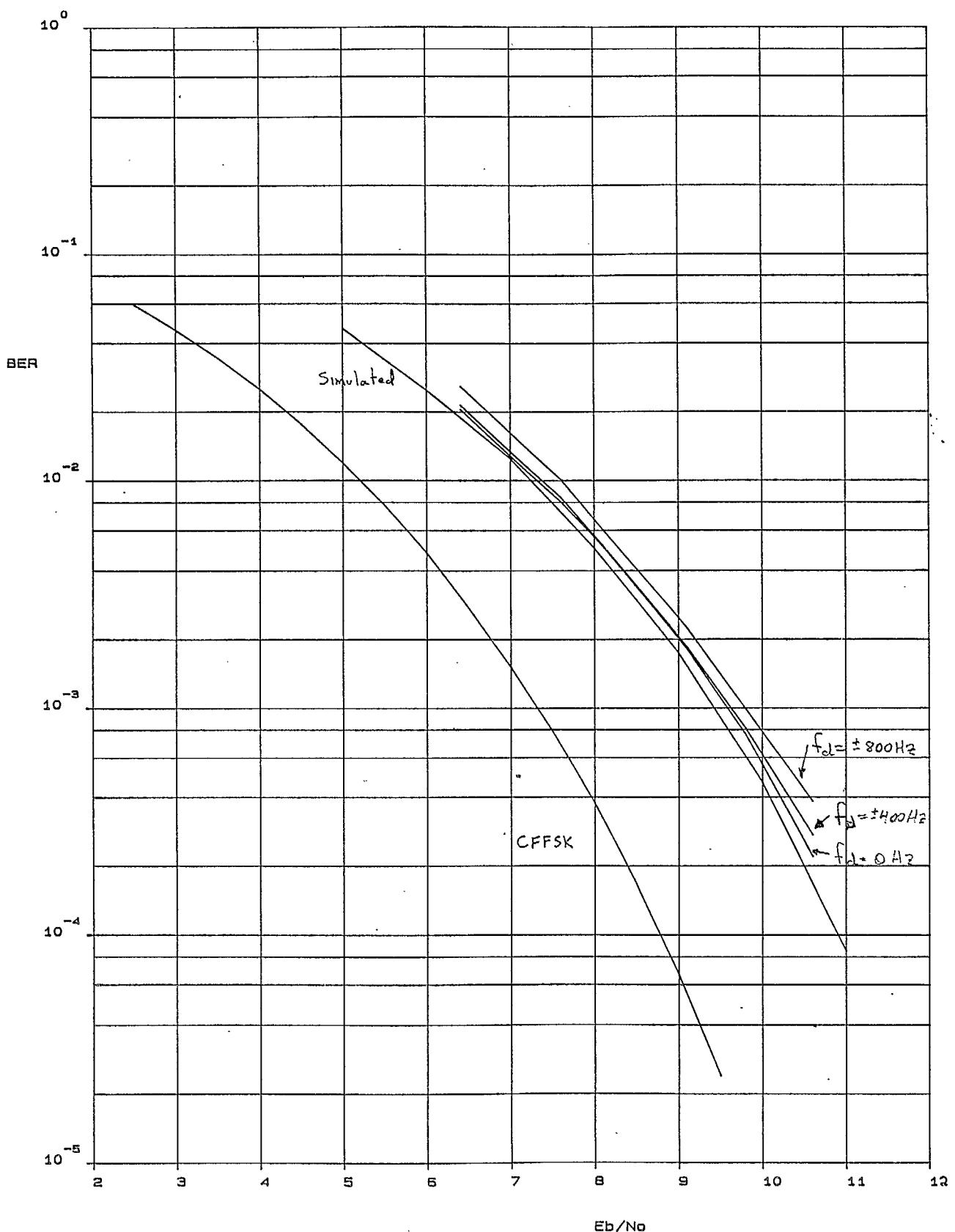


Figure 4.4.2

## 5. CONCLUSIONS

This report described the implementation and performance tests of a 4800 bps Generalized Tamed Frequency Modulation, (GTFM), modem intended for the MSAT environment.

The modem was shown to have good performance for the conditions expected in the MSAT channel.

The major advantages over other modulation formats, demodulation algorithms, and implementations are as follows:

1. The performance of the modem is within 2.1 dB of coherent FFSK, and within 1.8 dB of coherent GTFM, (GTFM(0.62,0.36)). However, no phase reference is required at the demodulator resulting in fast acquisition, and relative insensitivity to the phase noise which is common in the MSAT environment.
2. The bandwidth efficiency of the modem, ( $\approx 1$  bps/Hz), means close channel spacing. Adjacent channels (with 5 kHz channel spacing) 13.5 dB more powerful than the desired channel have only a small effect on the performance, (0.4 dB).
3. The digital implementation reduces parts counts, the effects of aging, and simplifies modifications and enhancements.
4. The modem operates in burst mode, with fast acquisition, and can tolerate up to at least  $\pm 400$  Hz frequency offsets in the received signals center frequency, at signal to noise ratios above 6.4 dB ( $E_b/N_o$ ). Bit tracking is also incorporated allowing transmissions of indeterminate length.

## REFERENCES

- [1] W.P. LeBlanc and J.K. Cavers, "A 4800 BPS GTFM Modem, Part One-Analysis and Simulation", under DSS Contract Number 06ST.36100-5-0088, July 1986
- [2] W.P. LeBlanc and J.K. Cavers, "A 2400 BPS MSK Modem Based on Digital Signal Processing Techniques- Phase Two: Development of Engineering Prototypes", under DSS Contract Number 25ST.36100-4-4156, May 1985.

APPENDIX A.  
Assembler Listing, Modulator

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

0          titl      'GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator'
1
2          *-- GTFM Modem Code (modulator)
3          *-- GTFM(0.62,0.36) modem implementation using TMS32010
4          *-- digital signal processor
5          *--                               Wilf LeBlanc
6          *--                               December 1985-July 1986
7
8          *-- Modulation Section
9          *-- - data rate of 4800 bps
10         *-- - 4.8 kHz IF
11         *-- - 19.6608 Mhz crystal driving TMS320 (1024 cycles/bit)
12         *-- - using 16 samples per bit (76.8 kHz output rate)
13         *-- - use table lookup of i and q channels (first quadrant)
14         *--     rotate into appropriate quadrant, and up to 4.8 kHz IF
15
16         = 0000 ar0    equ     0      auxiliary register 0 pointer
17         = 0001 ar1    equ     1      auxiliary register 1 pointer
18         = 0000 dp0    equ     0      data page 0, (only page used)
19         = 0002 diprt  equ     2      data interface port (input, output)
20         = 0001 dac    equ     1      digital to analog converter port, (output)
21         = 0001 intprt equ     1      disable interrupt flip flop, (debug) (input)
22
23         dseg
24 0000 mask   bss   1      data memory location holding >1F
25 0001 one    bss   1      holds the constant one
26 0002 aone   bss   1      holds the constant >7FFF
27 0003 di     bss   2      di+0 holds the data interface input
28           *-- di+1 holds the data interface output
29 0005 bits   bss   3      bits+0 holds the five past bits
30           *-- bits+1 holds the six past bits
31           *-- bits+2 holds the last transmitted bit
32           *-- (for differential encoding)
33 0008 temp   bss   1      temporary variable
34 0009 phi    bss   2      cos(2pifct),sin(2pifct)
35 000B fc     bss   2      cos(2pifcT/md),sin(2pifcT/md)
36 000D pntr   bss   1      pointer to envelope
37 000E v      bss   2      transmitted complex envelope
38 0010 dotbits bss   1      number of bits remaining in header
39
40           dend
41           *== program code, restart location =====
42 0000 7F81 restart dint   no interrupts in this modem (except debug)
43 0001 4108      in     temp,intprt clear interrupt flip flop
44 0002 7F8B      sovm
45 0003 6880      larp   ar0    arp is ar0 by default
46 0004 6E00      ldpk   dp0    page 0
47           *-- clear memory, page 0
48 0005 7F89      zac
49 0006 707F      lark   ar0,127

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

50 0007 5088 clr sacl \*  
51 0008 F400 banz clr  
52 0009 0007  
52 \*\*\* load constants into DMEM (from PMEM)  
53 000A 7E01 lack 1  
54 000B 5001 sacl one  
55 000C 6A01 lt one  
56 000D 8104 mpyk consts  
57 000E 7F8E pac  
58 000F 6700 tblr mask mask for saving only bits 0 to 4  
59 0010 0001 add one  
60 0011 670B tblr fc+0 center frequency, cos(2pifcT/md)  
61 0012 0001 add one  
62 0013 670C tblr fc+1 sin(2pifcT/md)  
63 0014 0001 add one  
64 0015 6702 tblr aone >7FFF  
65 0016 7F89 zac  
66 0017 500A sacl phi+1 phi <- (0.999969482,0.0)  
67 0018 2002 lac aone  
68 0019 5009 sacl phi+0  
69 \*\*\* initially set transmit clock (TC)  
70 001A 2201 lac one,2  
71 001B 5004 sacl di+1  
72 001C 4A04 out di+1,diprt  
73 \*\*\*  
74 \*\*\* Loop until RTS is asserted  
75 \*\*\*  
76 \*\*\* check data interface for RTS (request to send) asserted...  
77 001D 4203 waitrts in di+0,diprt  
78 \*\*\* if RTS low, then wait...  
79 001E 2101 lac one,1  
80 001F 7903 and di+0  
81 0020 FF00 bz waitrts  
8021 001D  
82 \*\*\* else get ready to modulate data, (RTS asserted)  
83 \*\*\* initialize a few DMEM variables  
84 0022 6A01 lt one  
85 0023 8103 mpyk numdot  
86 0024 7F8E pac  
87 0025 6710 tblr dotbits  
88 0026 7E13 lack >13  
89 0027 5005 sacl bits+0  
90 0028 7E33 lack >33  
91 0029 5006 sacl bits+1  
92 \*\*\*  
93 \*\*\* Modulate data  
94 \*\*\*  
95 \*\*\* determine bit just dropped from "bits"  
96 002A 7E20 mdlt lack >20  
97 002B 7906 and bits+1

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

98 002C FF00 bz last0  
002D 0034  
99 \*\*\* update current phase, if bit dropped was +1 rotate by pi/2...  
100 002E 7F89 last1 zac  
101 002F 100A sub phi+1  
102 0030 6909 dmov phi+0  
103 0031 5009 sacl phi+0  
104 0032 F900 b m1  
0033 003A  
105 \*\*\* ...else rotate by -pi/2  
106 0034 200A last0 lac phi+1  
107 0035 6909 dmov phi+0  
108 0036 5009 sacl phi+0  
109 0037 7F89 zac  
110 0038 100A sub phi+1  
111 0039 500A sacl phi+1  
112 \*\*\* get pointer to table data, (depends on last five bits)  
113 003A 2405 m1 lac bits+0,4  
114 003B 6A01 lt one  
115 003C 8108 mpyk tfmtble  
116 003D 7F8F apac  
117 003E 500D sacl pptr  
118 \*\*\* rotate up to center frequency and output  
119 \*\*\* sample 1  
120 003F F800 call Upconv  
0040 00CF  
121 0041 7E01 lack 1  
122 0042 F800 call Wdeln6  
0043 00FD  
123 0044 490E out v+0,dac  
124 \*\*\* sample 2  
125 0045 F800 call Upconv  
0046 00CF  
126 0047 F800 call Normaliz  
0048 00ED  
127 0049 7E01 lack 1  
128 004A F800 call Wdeln4  
004B 00FF  
129 004C 490E out v+0,dac  
130 \*\*\* sample 3  
131 004D F800 call Upconv  
004E 00CF  
132 004F 7E07 lack 7  
133 0050 F800 call Wdeln5  
0051 00FE  
134 0052 490E out v+0,dac  
135 \*\*\* sample 4  
136 0053 F800 call Upconv  
0054 00CF  
137 0055 F800 call Normaliz

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

	0056	00ED		
138	0057	7E01	lack	1
139	0058	F800	call	Wdeln4
	0059	00FF		
140	005A	490E	out	v+0,dac
141			*** sample 5	
142	005B	F800	call	Upconv
	005C	00CF		
143			*** check RTS, clear TC	
144	005D	4203	in	di+0,diprt
145	005E	2101	lac	one,1
146	005F	7903	and	di+0
147			*** if RTS is low, branch back	
148	0060	FF00	bz	waitrts
	0061	001D		
149			*** clear TC	
150	0062	7F89	zac	
151	0063	5004	sacl	di+1
152	0064	4A04	out	di+1,diprt
153	0065	7E04	lack	4
154	0066	F800	call	Wdeln4
	0067	00FF		
155	0068	490E	out	v+0,dac
156			*** sample 6	
157	0069	F800	call	Upconv
	006A	00CF		
158	006B	F800	call	Normaliz
	006C	00ED		
159	006D	7E01	lack	1
160	006E	F800	call	Wdeln4
	006F	00FF		
161	0070	490E	out	v+0,dac
162			*** sample 7	
163	0071	F800	call	Upconv
	0072	00CF		
164	0073	7E07	lack	7
165	0074	F800	call	Wdeln5
	0075	00FE		
166	0076	490E	out	v+0,dac
167			*** sample 8	
168	0077	F800	call	Upconv
	0078	00CF		
169	0079	F800	call	Normaliz
	007A	00ED		
170	007B	7E01	lack	1
171	007C	F800	call	Wdeln4
	007D	00FF		
172	007E	490E	out	v+0,dac
173			*** sample 9	
174	007F	F800	call	Upconv

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

	0080	00CF		
175	0081	7E07	lack	7
176	0082	F800	call	Wdeln5
	0083	00FE		
177	0084	490E	out	v+0,dac
178			*** sample 10	
179	0085	F800	call	Upconv
	0086	00CF		
180	0087	F800	call	Normaliz
	0088	00ED		
181	0089	7E01	lack	1
182	008A	F800	call	Wdeln4
	008B	00FF		
183	008C	490E	out	v+0,dac
184			*** sample 11	
185	008D	F800	call	Upconv
	008E	00CF		
186	008F	7E07	lack	7
187	0090	F800	call	Wdeln5
	0091	00FE		
188	0092	490E	out	v+0,dac
189			*** sample 12	
190	0093	F800	call	Upconv
	0094	00CF		
191	0095	F800	call	Normaliz
	0096	00ED		
192	0097	7E01	lack	1
193	0098	F800	call	Wdeln4
	0099	00FF		
194	009A	490E	out	v+0,dac
195			*** sample 13	
196	009B	F800	call	Upconv
	009C	00CF		
197	009D	2010	lac	dotbits
198	009E	FF00	bz	moddata
	009F	00A7		
199			*** if in header output -- ...0,0,1,1,0,0,1,1,0,0,1,1...	
200	00A0	1001	header sub	one
201	00A1	5010	sacl	dotbits
202	00A2	2F05	lac	bits+0,15
203	00A3	5803	sach	di+0
204	00A4	2001	lac	one
205	00A5	F900	b	shiftadd
	00A6	00AC		
206			*** else get bit from data interface	
207	00A7	2201	moddata lac	one,2
208	00A8	5004	sacl	di+1
209	00A9	4A04	out	di+1,diprt
210			---	
211	00AA	4203	in	di+0,diprt

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

212                   \*-- differential encode  
213 00AB 2007         lac      bits+2  
214 00AC 7803         shftadd xor      di+0  
215 00AD 7901         and      one  
216 00AE 5007         sacl     bits+2  
217 00AF 0105         add      bits+0,1  
218 00B0 5006         sacl     bits+1  
219 00B1 7900         and      mask  
220 00B2 5005         sacl     bits+0  
221 00B3 7E01         lack     1  
222 00B4 F800         call     Wdeln6  
223                   \*--  
224 00B6 490E         out      v+0,dac  
225                   \*-- sample 14  
226 00B7 F800         call     Upconv  
227 00B8 00CF  
228 00B9 F800         call     Normaliz  
229 00BA 00ED  
230 00BB 7E01         lack     1  
231 00BC F800         call     Wdeln4  
232 00BD 00FF  
233 00BE 490E         out      v+0,dac  
234 00BF F800         call     Upconv  
235 00C0 00CF  
236 00C1 7E07         lack     7  
237 00C2 F800         call     Wdeln5  
238 00C3 00FE  
239 00C4 490E         out      v+0,dac  
240 00C5 F800         call     Upconv  
241 00C6 00CF  
242 00C7 F800         call     Normaliz  
243 00C8 00ED  
244 00C9 7E01         lack     1  
245 00CA F800         call     Wdeln4  
246 00CB 00FF  
247 00CC 490E         out      v+0,dac  
248 00CD F900         b        mdlt  
249 00CE 002A  
250                   \*-- Procedure Upconv ======  
251                   \*-- Upconvert  
252                   \*-- - get gtfm envelope  
253                   \*-- - upconvert  
254                   \*-- - update phase  
255                   \*-- Input:  
256                   \*-- pntr  
257                   \*-- pointer to gtfm envelope in program memory

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

252           \*-- envelope store as two 8 bit words in a 16 bit  
253           \*-- program memory location. high 8 bits is the real  
254           \*-- part of the envelope and the lower 8 bits are the  
255           \*-- imaginary part  
256           \*-- phi+[0..1]  
257           \*-- current phase of the carrier  
258           \*-- fc+[0..1]  
259           \*-- exp(j2pifcT/md)  
260           \*-- Output:  
261           \*-- v+0  
262           \*-- upconverted sample, (ready to be output to dac)  
263           \*-- v+1  
264           \*-- modified  
265           \*-- phi+[0..1]  
266           \*-- carrier phase for next sample  
267           \*-- registers  
268           \*-- ACC and P are modified. ar0, ar1 and arp are not  
269           \*-- modified  
270           \*-- on return, the T register holds phi+0 (see proc normaliz)  
271           \*-- Other calls:  
272           \*-- none  
273           \*-- Cycle timing  
274           \*-- executes in 35 cycles including call  
275  
276           \*-- get envelope from pmem  
277 00CF 200D Upconv lac pntr  
278 00D0 670E       tblr v+0  
279 00D1 0001       add one  
280 00D2 500D       sacl pntr  
281 00D3 280E       lac v+0,8  
282 00D4 500F       sacl v+1  
283 00D5 580E       sach v+0  
284 00D6 280E       lac v+0,8  
285 00D7 500E       sacl v+0  
286           \*-- rotate by phi, (only need real part of output)  
287 00D8 6A0E       lt v+0  
288 00D9 6D09       mpy phi+0  
289 00DA 7F8E       pac  
290 00DB 6A0A       lt phi+1  
291 00DC 6D0F       mpy v+1  
292 00DD 7F90       spac  
293 00DE 590E       sach v+0,1  
294           \*-- update phi, (rotate by fc), phi+1 is in t register  
295 00DF 7F89       zac  
296 00E0 6D0C       mpy fc+1  
297 00E1 7F90       spac  
298 00E2 6A09       lt phi+0  
299 00E3 6D0B       mpy fc+0  
300 00E4 7F8F       apac  
301 00E5 5909       sach phi+0,1

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

302 00E6 6D0C      mpy      fc+1
303 00E7 7F8E      pac
304 00E8 6A0A      lt       phi+1
305 00E9 6D0B      mpy      fc+0
306 00EA 6C09      lta      phi+0
307 00EB 590A      sach     phi+1,1
308 *** return from subroutine upconv, with phi+0 in T register
309 00EC 7F8D      ret
310 ***
311 *** Procedure Normaliz *****
312 *** normalize
313 *** - the rotation variable, phi (complex) is normalized
314 *** to unit radius using on iteration of a recursive
315 *** formula
316 ***           phi <- phi*(3-|phi|^2)/2
317 ***           or
318 ***           phi <- phi/2 + phi*(1-|phi|^2/2)
319 *** Input:
320 ***   phi+[0..1]
321 ***   phi (complex) contains the rotation variable
322 ***   (exp(j*current phase))
323 ***   aone
324 ***   holds the constant >7FFF
325 ***   registers
326 ***   the T register holds phi+0 !!!
327 *** Output:
328 ***   phi
329 ***   phi is normalized using one pass through recursive routine
330 ***   temp
331 ***   location temp is modified
332 *** Other calls:
333 ***   none
334 *** Cycle timing:
335 ***   executes in 19 cycles, including call
336 ***
337 *** calculate temp = 1 - |phi|^2/2
338 00ED 6502      Normaliz zalh   aone
339 00EE 6D09      mpy      phi+0
340 00EF 7F90      spac
341 00F0 6A0A      lt       phi+1
342 00F1 6D0A      mpy      phi+1
343 00F2 7F90      spac
344 00F3 5808      sach     temp
345 *** compute im(phi)/2 + im(phi)*temp
346 00F4 2E0A      lac      phi+1,14
347 00F5 6D08      mpy      temp
348 00F6 6C09      lta      phi+0
349 00F7 590A      sach     phi+1,1
350 *** compute re(phi)/2 + re(phi)*temp
351 00F8 2E09      lac      phi+0,14

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

352 00F9 6D08      mpy      temp
353 00FA 7F8F      apac
354 00FB 5909      sach     phi+0,1
355 00FC 7F8D      ret

356      *-
357      === Procedure Wdeln6 =====
358      --- delay = 6 + 3*(acc) cycles
359 00FD 7F80      Wdeln6  nop
360      === Procedure Wdeln5 =====
361      --- delay = 5 + 3*(acc) cycles
362 00FE 7F80      Wdeln5  nop
363      === Procedure Wdeln4 =====
364      --- delay = 4 + 3*(acc) cycles
365 00FF 1001      Wdeln4  sub one
366 0100 FE00      bnz    Wdeln4
367 0101 00FF
368 0102 7F8D      ret
369      *-
370      === end of procedures
371 0103 015E      numdot data 350
372      --- mask
373 0104 001F      consts data >001F
374      --- carrier frequency offset (cos(2pifcT/md),sin(2pifcT/md))
375      --- set for 4800 Hz IF, (modify these to change center frequency)
376 0105 7640      data 30272,12539
377 0106 30FB      --- constant 1 (Q15), almost (0.999969482)
378 0107 7FFF      data >7FFF
379      --- Table data for modulator, envelope stored as two 8 bit words.
380      --- stored as real part in high 8 bits, im part in low 8 bits
381      --- (a(k-4)...,a(k))
382      --- (-1-1-1-1)
383 0108 8806      tfmtble data >8806,>8912,>8C1D,>8F28,>9333,>993E,>A047,>A751
            0109 8912
            010A 8C1D
            010B 8F28
            010C 9333
            010D 993E
            010E A047
            010F A751
384 0110 AF59      data >AF59,>B960,>C267,>CD6D,>D871,>E374,>EE77,>FA78
            0111 B960
            0112 C267
            0113 CD6D
            0114 D871
            0115 E374
            0116 EE77
            0117 FA78
385      --- (-1-1-1-1+1)

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

386 0118 8806 data >8806,>8911,>8C1D,>8F28,>9333,>993D,>9F47,>A750  
0119 8911  
011A 8C1D  
011B 8F28  
011C 9333  
011D 993D  
011E 9F47  
011F A750

387 0120 AF59 data >AF59,>B860,>C267,>CC6C,>D771,>E374,>EE77,>FA78  
0121 B860  
0122 C267  
0123 CC6C  
0124 D771  
0125 E374  
0126 EE77  
0127 FA78

388 \*\*\* (-1-1-1+1-1)  
389 0128 8806 data >8806,>8911,>8B1C,>8E27,>9231,>973A,>9C42,>A149  
0129 8911  
012A 8B1C  
012B 8E27  
012C 9231  
012D 973A  
012E 9C42  
012F A149

390 0130 A64F data >A64F,>AB55,>B059,>B45D,>B75F,>BA61,>BC63,>BC63  
0131 AB55  
0132 B059  
0133 B45D  
0134 B75F  
0135 BA61  
0136 BC63  
0137 BC63

391 \*\*\* (-1-1-1+1-1)  
392 0138 8806 data >8806,>8911,>8B1C,>8E27,>9230,>9739,>9842,>A149  
0139 8911  
013A 8B1C  
013B 8E27  
013C 9230  
013D 9739  
013E 9B42  
013F A149

393 0140 A64F data >A64F,>AB54,>AF59,>B35C,>B75F,>BA61,>BC63,>BC63  
0141 AB54  
0142 AF59  
0143 B35C  
0144 B75F  
0145 BA61  
0146 BC63  
0147 BC63

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

394 \*-- (-1-1+1-1-1)  
395 0148 9DBD data >9DBD,>9DBC,>9EBA,>A0B8,>A2B6,>A4B3,>A7B0,>AAAD  
0149 9DBC  
014A 9EBA  
014B A0B8  
014C A2B6  
014D A4B3  
014E A7B0  
014F AAAD

396 0150 ADA0 data >ADA0,>B0A7,>B3A4,>B6A2,>B8A0,>BA9E,>BC9D,>BD9D  
0151 B0A7  
0152 B3A4  
0153 B6A2  
0154 B8A0  
0155 BA9E  
0156 BC9D  
0157 BD9D

397 \*\*\* (-1-1+1-1+1)  
398 0158 9DBC data >9DBC,>9DBC,>9EBA,>A0B8,>A2B6,>A4B3,>A7AF,>AAC  
0159 9DBC  
015A 9EBA  
015B A0B8  
015C A2B6  
015D A4B3  
015E A7AF  
015F AAC

399 0160 ADA9 data >ADA9,>B0A6,>B3A4,>B6A1,>B9A0,>BA9E,>BC9D,>BD9D  
0161 B0A6  
0162 B3A4  
0163 B6A1  
0164 B9A0  
0165 BA9E  
0166 BC9D  
0167 BD9D

400 \*\*\* (-1-1+1+1-1)  
401 0168 9DBC data >9DBC,>9DBC,>9FBA,>A1B7,>A3B4,>A7B0,>ABAB,>B1A6  
0169 9DBC  
016A 9FBA  
016B A1B7  
016C A3B4  
016D A7B0  
016E ABAB  
016F B1A6

402 0170 B7A1 data >B7A1,>BE9C,>C697,>CF92,>D98E,>E48B,>EF89,>FA88  
0171 BE9C  
0172 C697  
0173 CF92  
0174 D98E  
0175 E48B  
0176 EF89

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

	0177	FA88	
403			*-- (-1-1+1+1+1)
404	0178	9DBC	data >9DBC,>9DBC,>9FBA,>A1B7,>A4B3,>A7AF,>ACAB,>B1A6
	0179	9DBC	
	017A	9FBA	
	017B	A1B7	
	017C	A4B3	
	017D	A7AF	
	017E	ACAB	
	017F	B1A6	
405	0180	B7A1	data >B7A1,>BE9B,>C797,>D092,>D98E,>E48B,>EF89,>FA88
	0181	BE9B	
	0182	C797	
	0183	D092	
	0184	D98E	
	0185	E48B	
	0186	EF89	
	0187	FA88	
406			*-- (-1+1-1-1-1)
407	0188	63BC	data >63BC,>63BC,>61BA,>5FB7,>5DB4,>59B0,>55AB,>4FA6
	0189	63BC	
	018A	61BA	
	018B	5FB7	
	018C	5DB4	
	018D	59B0	
	018E	55AB	
	018F	4FA6	
408	0190	49A1	data >49A1,>429C,>3A97,>3192,>278E,>1C8B,>1189,>0688
	0191	429C	
	0192	3A97	
	0193	3192	
	0194	278E	
	0195	1C8B	
	0196	1189	
	0197	0688	
409			*-- (-1+1-1-1+1)
410	0198	63BC	data >63BC,>63BC,>61BA,>60B7,>5DB4,>59B0,>55AB,>50A7
	0199	63BC	
	019A	61BA	
	019B	60B7	
	019C	5DB4	
	019D	59B0	
	019E	55AB	
	019F	50A7	
411	01A0	4AA1	data >4AA1,>429C,>3A97,>3193,>278F,>1C8B,>1189,>0688
	01A1	429C	
	01A2	3A97	
	01A3	3193	
	01A4	278F	
	01A5	1CBB	

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

01A6 1189  
01A7 0688

412 \*-- (-1+1-1+1-1)  
413 01A8 63BC data >63BC,>63BC,>62BA,>60B8,>5EB6,>5CB3,>59B0,>56AD  
01A9 63BC  
01AA 62BA  
01AB 60B8  
01AC 5EB6  
01AD 5CB3  
01AE 59B0  
01AF 56AD

414 01B0 53AA data >53AA,>50A7,>4DA4,>4AA2,>48A0,>469E,>449D,>449D  
01B1 50A7  
01B2 4DA4  
01B3 4AA2  
01B4 48A0  
01B5 469E  
01B6 449D  
01B7 449D

415 \*-- (-1+1-1+1-1)  
416 01B8 63BD data >63BD,>63BC,>62BA,>60B9,>5FB6,>5CB3,>5AB0,>57AD  
01B9 63BC  
01BA 62BA  
01BB 60B9  
01BC 5FB6  
01BD 5CB3  
01BE 5AB0  
01BF 57AD

417 01C0 54AA data >54AA,>51A7,>4DA4,>4AA2,>48A0,>469E,>449D,>449D  
01C1 51A7  
01C2 4DA4  
01C3 4AA2  
01C4 48A0  
01C5 469E  
01C6 449D  
01C7 449D

418 \*-- (-1+1-1-1-1)  
419 01C8 7806 data >7806,>7711,>751C,>7227,>6E31,>693A,>6442,>5F49  
01C9 7711  
01CA 751C  
01CB 7227  
01CC 6E31  
01CD 693A  
01CE 6442  
01CF 5F49

420 01D0 5A4F data >5A4F,>5555,>5059,>4C5D,>495F,>4661,>4463,>4463  
01D1 5555  
01D2 5059  
01D3 4C5D  
01D4 495F

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

01D5 4661  
01D6 4463  
01D7 4463  
421 \*-- (-1+1+1-1+1)  
422 01D8 7806 data >7806,>7711,>751C,>7127,>6D31,>693A,>6442,>5F4A  
01D9 7711  
01DA 751C  
01DB 7127  
01DC 6D31  
01DD 693A  
01DE 6442  
01DF 5F4A  
423 01E0 5950 data >5950,>5555,>5059,>4C5D,>4960,>4661,>4463,>4463  
01E1 5555  
01E2 5059  
01E3 4C5D  
01E4 4960  
01E5 4661  
01E6 4463  
01E7 4463  
424 \*-- (-1+1+1+1-1)  
425 01E8 7806 data >7806,>7711,>741D,>7128,>6D33,>673E,>6047,>5951  
01E9 7711  
01EA 741D  
01EB 7128  
01EC 6D33  
01ED 673E  
01EE 6047  
01EF 5951  
426 01F0 5159 data >5159,>4760,>3E67,>336D,>2871,>1D74,>1177,>0678  
01F1 4760  
01F2 3E67  
01F3 336D  
01F4 2871  
01F5 1D74  
01F6 1177  
01F7 0678  
427 \*-- (-1+1+1+1+1)  
428 01F8 7806 data >7806,>7712,>741D,>7129,>6C34,>673E,>6048,>5951  
01F9 7712  
01FA 741D  
01FB 7129  
01FC 6C34  
01FD 673E  
01FE 6048  
01FF 5951  
429 0200 5059 data >5059,>4761,>3D67,>336D,>2871,>1D74,>1177,>0678  
0201 4761  
0202 3D67  
0203 336D

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

0204 2871  
0205 1D74  
0206 1177  
0207 0678  
430 \*--- (+1-1-1-1-1)  
431 0208 78FA data >78FA,>77EE,>74E3,>71D7,>6CCC,>67C2,>60B8,>59AF  
0209 77EE  
020A 74E3  
020B 71D7  
020C 6CCC  
020D 67C2  
020E 60B8  
020F 59AF  
432 0210 50A7 data >50A7,>479F,>3D99,>3393,>288F,>1D8C,>1189,>0688  
0211 479F  
0212 3D99  
0213 3393  
0214 288F  
0215 1D8C  
0216 1189  
0217 0688  
433 \*--- (+1-1-1-1+1)  
434 0218 78FA data >78FA,>77EF,>74E3,>71D8,>6DCD,>67C2,>60B9,>59AF  
0219 77EF  
021A 74E3  
021B 71D8  
021C 6DCD  
021D 67C2  
021E 60B9  
021F 59AF  
435 0220 51A7 data >51A7,>47A0,>3E99,>3393,>288F,>1D8C,>1189,>0688  
0221 47A0  
0222 3E99  
0223 3393  
0224 288F  
0225 1D8C  
0226 1189  
0227 0688  
436 \*--- (+1-1-1+1-1)  
437 0228 78FA data >78FA,>77EF,>75E4,>71D9,>6DCF,>69C6,>64BE,>5FB6  
0229 77EF  
022A 75E4  
022B 71D9  
022C 6DCF  
022D 69C6  
022E 64BE  
022F 5FB6  
438 0230 59B0 data >59B0,>55AB,>50A7,>4CA3,>49A0,>469F,>449D,>449D  
0231 55AB  
0232 50A7

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

0233 4CA3  
0234 49A0  
0235 469F  
0236 449D  
0237 449D

439 \*-- (+1-1-1+1+1)  
440 0238 78FA data >78FA,>77EF,>75E4,>72D9,>6ECF,>69C6,>64BE,>5FB7  
0239 77EF  
023A 75E4  
023B 72D9  
023C 6ECF  
023D 69C6  
023E 64BE  
023F 5FB7

441 0240 5AB1 data >5AB1,>55AB,>50A7,>4CA3,>49A1,>469F,>449D,>449D  
0241 55AB  
0242 50A7  
0243 4CA3  
0244 49A1  
0245 469F  
0246 449D  
0247 449D

442 \*-- (+1-1+1-1-1)  
443 0248 6343 data >6343,>6344,>6246,>6047,>5F4A,>5C4D,>5A50,>5753  
0249 6344  
024A 6246  
024B 6047  
024C 5F4A  
024D 5C4D  
024E 5A50  
024F 5753

444 0250 5456 data >5456,>5159,>4D5C,>4A5E,>4860,>4662,>4463,>4463  
0251 5159  
0252 4D5C  
0253 4A5E  
0254 4860  
0255 4662  
0256 4463  
0257 4463

445 \*-- (+1-1+1-1+1)  
446 0258 6344 data >6344,>6344,>6246,>6048,>5E4A,>5C4D,>5950,>5653  
0259 6344  
025A 6246  
025B 6048  
025C 5E4A  
025D 5C4D  
025E 5950  
025F 5653

447 0260 5356 data >5356,>5059,>4D5C,>4A5E,>4860,>4662,>4463,>4463  
0261 5059

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

0262 4D5C  
0263 4A5E  
0264 4860  
0265 4662  
0266 4463  
0267 4463

448 \*-- (+1-1+1+1-1)  
449 0268 6344 data >6344,>6344,>6146,>6049,>5D4C,>5950,>5555,>5059  
0269 6344  
026A 6146  
026B 6049  
026C 5D4C  
026D 5950  
026E 5555  
026F 5059

450 0270 4A5F data >4A5F,>4264,>3A69,>316D,>2771,>1C75,>1177,>0678  
0271 4264  
0272 3A69  
0273 316D  
0274 2771  
0275 1C75  
0276 1177  
0277 0678

451 \*-- (+1-1+1+1+1)  
452 0278 6344 data >6344,>6344,>6146,>5F49,>5D4C,>5950,>5555,>4F5A  
0279 6344  
027A 6146  
027B 5F49  
027C 5D4C  
027D 5950  
027E 5555  
027F 4F5A

453 0280 495F data >495F,>4264,>3A69,>316E,>2772,>1C75,>1177,>0678  
0281 4264  
0282 3A69  
0283 316E  
0284 2772  
0285 1C75  
0286 1177  
0287 0678

454 \*-- (+1+1-1-1-1)  
455 0288 9D44 data >9D44,>9D44,>9F46,>A149,>A44D,>A751,>AC55,>B15A  
0289 9D44  
028A 9F46  
028B A149  
028C A44D  
028D A751  
028E AC55  
028F B15A

456 0290 B75F data >B75F,>BE65,>C769,>D06E,>D972,>E475,>EF77,>FA78

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

0291 BE65  
0292 C769  
0293 D06E  
0294 D972  
0295 E475  
0296 EF77  
0297 FA78

457 \*-- (+1+1-1-1+1)  
458 0298 9D44 data >9D44,>9D44,>9F46,>A149,>A34C,>A750,>AB55,>B15A  
0299 9D44  
029A 9F46  
029B A149  
029C A34C  
029D A750  
029E AB55  
029F B15A

459 02A0 B75F data >B75F,>BE64,>C669,>CF6E,>D972,>E475,>EF77,>FA78  
02A1 BE64  
02A2 C669  
02A3 CF6E  
02A4 D972  
02A5 E475  
02A6 EF77  
02A7 FA78

460 \*-- (+1+1-1+1-1)  
461 02A8 9D44 data >9D44,>9D44,>9E46,>A048,>A24A,>A44D,>A751,>AA54  
02A9 9D44  
02AA 9E46  
02AB A048  
02AC A24A  
02AD A44D  
02AE A751  
02AF AA54

462 02B0 AD57 data >AD57,>B05A,>B35C,>B65F,>B960,>BA62,>BC63,>BD63  
02B1 B05A  
02B2 B35C  
02B3 B65F  
02B4 B960  
02B5 BA62  
02B6 BC63  
02B7 BD63

463 \*-- (+1+1-1+1-1)  
464 02B8 9D43 data >9D43,>9D44,>9E46,>A048,>A24A,>A44D,>A750,>AA53  
02B9 9D44  
02BA 9E46  
02BB A048  
02BC A24A  
02BD A44D  
02BE A750  
02BF AA53

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

465	02C0	AD56	data	>AD56,>B059,>B35C,>B65E,>B860,>BA62,>BC63,>BD63
	02C1	B059		
	02C2	B35C		
	02C3	B65E		
	02C4	B860		
	02C5	BA62		
	02C6	BC63		
	02C7	BD63		
466				*-- (+1+1+1-1-1)
467	02C8	88FA	data	>88FA,>89EF,>8BE4,>8ED9,>92D0,>97C7,>98BE,>A1B7
	02C9	89EF		
	02CA	8BE4		
	02CB	8ED9		
	02CC	92D0		
	02CD	97C7		
	02CE	98BE		
	02CF	A1B7		
468	02D0	A6B1	data	>A6B1,>ABAC,>AFA7,>B3A4,>B7A1,>BA9F,>BC9D,>BC9D
	02D1	ABAC		
	02D2	AFA7		
	02D3	B3A4		
	02D4	B7A1		
	02D5	BA9F		
	02D6	BC9D		
	02D7	BC9D		
469				*-- (+1+1+1-1+1)
470	02D8	88FA	data	>88FA,>89EF,>8BE4,>8ED9,>92CF,>97C6,>9CBE,>A1B7
	02D9	89EF		
	02DA	8BE4		
	02DB	8ED9		
	02DC	92CF		
	02DD	97C6		
	02DE	9CBE		
	02DF	A1B7		
471	02E0	A6B1	data	>A6B1,>ABAB,>B0A7,>B4A3,>B7A1,>BA9F,>BC9D,>BC9D
	02E1	ABAB		
	02E2	B0A7		
	02E3	B4A3		
	02E4	B7A1		
	02E5	BA9F		
	02E6	BC9D		
	02E7	BC9D		
472				*-- (+1+1+1+1-1)
473	02E8	88FA	data	>88FA,>89EF,>8CE3,>8FD8,>93CD,>99C3,>9FB9,>A7B0
	02E9	89EF		
	02EA	8CE3		
	02EB	8FD8		
	02EC	93CD		
	02ED	99C3		
	02EE	9FB9		

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

	02EF	A7B0	
474	02F0	AFA7	data >AFA7,>B8A0,>C299,>CC94,>D78F,>E38C,>EE89,>FA88
	02F1	B8A0	
	02F2	C299	
	02F3	CC94	
	02F4	D78F	
	02F5	E38C	
	02F6	EE89	
	02F7	FA88	
475			*-- (+1+1+1+1+1)
476	02F8	88FA	data >88FA,>89EE,>8CE3,>8FD8,>93CD,>99C2,>A0B9,>A7AF
	02F9	89EE	
	02FA	8CE3	
	02FB	8FD8	
	02FC	93CD	
	02FD	99C2	
	02FE	A0B9	
	02FF	A7AF	
477	0300	AFA7	data >AFA7,>B9A0,>C299,>CD93,>D88F,>E38C,>EE89,>FA88
	0301	B9A0	
	0302	C299	
	0303	CD93	
	0304	D88F	
	0305	E38C	
	0306	EE89	
	0307	FA88	
478			pend
479			end

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Modulator

TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

User Defined Symbols

AR0	0000	AR1	0001	Normaliz	00ED	PA0	0000
PA1	0001	PA2	0002	PA3	0003	PA4	0004
PA5	0005	PA6	0006	PA7	0007	Upconv	00CF
Wdeln4	00FF	Wdeln5	00FE	Wdeln6	00FD	aone	0002
ar0	0000	ar1	0001	bits	0005	clr	0007
consts	0104	dac	0001	di	0003	diprt	0002
dotbits	0010	dp0	0000	fc	000B	header	00A0
intprt	0001	last0	0034	last1	002E	m1	003A
mask	0000	mdlt	002A	moddata	00A7	numdot	0103
one	0001	phi	0009	pntr	000D	restart	0000
shftadd	00AC	temp	0008	tfmtble	0108	v	000E
waitrts	001D						

APPENDIX B.  
Assembler Listing, Demodulator

```

*IDT*      GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator      TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

0          titl      'GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator
1
2          *--
3          *-- GTFM Modem Code (demodulator)
4          *--   GTFM(0.62,0.36) modem implementation using the TMS32010
5          *--   digital signal processor
6          *--           Wilf LeBlanc
7          *--           December 1985-July 1986
8
9          *-- Demodulation Section:
10         *--   - data rate of 4800 bps, 5 kHz channel spacing
11         *--   - 19.6608 Mhz crystal driving TMS320 (1024 cycles/bit)
12         *--   - using md = 8 samples/bit on input
13         *--   - decimating down to 2 samples per bit after front end
14         *--   filters (FEF) for acquisition, and down to 1 sample per bit
15         *--   after FEF for demod.
16         *-- Interrupts:
17         *--   not used
18         *-- BIO pin:
19         *--   not used
20         *-- Timing:
21         *--   all done in software
22         *-- Ports:
23         *--   8 bit analog to digital converter - port 1, (D8-D15)  (input)
24         *--   data interface - port 2, (RD,RC)=(D0,D1)          (output)
25         *--   modulator interrupt - port 2 (debug mode)        (input)
26         *-- IF interface:
27         *--   nominal 4.8 kHz IF interface (fc)
28         *--   can handle center frequency offset errors up to 800 Hz
29
30         *-- Applicable documents:
31         *--   A 4800 BPS GTFM Modem, Part 1 - Analysis and Simulation
32         *--   A 4800 BPS GTFM Modem, Part 2 - Implementation and Performance Tests
33
34         *-- Constants
35         = 0000  ar0    equ     0      auxiliary register 0 pointer
36         = 0001  ar1    equ     1      auxiliary register 1 pointer
37         = 0000  dp0    equ     0      data page 0
38         = 0001  adc    equ     1      analog to digital converter port (input)
39         = 0002  intprt equ     2      port for interrupting modulator (debug) (input)
40         = 0002  diprt   equ     2      data interface port (input/output)
41
42         *-- dseg
43         *-- global memory
44         *--   the following variables are used in both acquisition and demod.
45         *--   one, aone, and root2 hold constants (initialized after power up).
46         *--   the others hold variables used in both processes.
47         *--   only page zero of data memory is used.
48         0000  one    bss     1      constant 1
49         0001  aone   bss     1      constant >7FFF = 0.999969482 (Q15) (almost 1)
50         0002  root2  bss     1      constant 23170 = 0.707092285 (1/sqrt(2))

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

 50 0003      pmemads bss   1      points to pmem above >800 (debug)
 51 0004      temp     bss   1      temporary location
 52 0005      buffer   bss   8      buffer for holding input a/d converter values
 53 000D      z        bss   2      complex variable used in argument function (re, im)
 54 000F      u        bss   2      complex front end filter output (re, im)
 55 0011      arg     bss   3      used in arg function and differential detection
 56 0014      y        bss   1      output of differential detector
 57 0015      di       bss   2      input/output from/to data interface
 58      *--
 59      = 0017      dmdorg  equ      $
 60      *-- data memory for acquisition
 61      *-- acquisition memory is split up into 3 sections, one global
 62      *-- section (the comb filter), one section for synch hunt and
 63      *-- estimation, and one section for the analysis process.
 64      *-- the latter two sections are overlapping
 65 0017      comb    bss   16      the comb filter buffer
 66      *--
 67      = 0027      cororg  equ      $
 68      *-- data memory for the synch hunt and estimation section of acquisition
 69 0027      afmemih bss   13      state variables for filter
 70 0034      afmemil bss   13
 71 0041      afmemqh bss   13
 72 004E      afmemql bss   13
 73 005B      scorr   bss   8      short correlator (clean signal)
 74 0063      alpha    bss   2      comb memory, and gain
 75 0065      thresh   bss   1      threshold for acquisition
 76      *-- data memory for analysis section of acquisition
 77 0027      dorg    cororg
 78 0027      lcorr   bss   32      long correlator (clean signal)
 79 0047      tcorr   bss   3      correlator output, and zero crossing
 80 004A      corrmax bss   1      max correlator output
 81 004B      corrthr bss   1      correlator threshold
 82 004C      zcflag  bss   1      zero crossing flag
 83 004D      count   bss   2      loop counter, zero crossing pointer
 84 004F      sin     bss   2      for sine
 85 0051      cos     bss   2      and cosine routine
 86      *-- data memory for demod
 87      *-- one section is needed for demod.
 88      *-- several data memory locations hold constants (fo, c, dmdthr, and
 89      *-- f). the others are variables.
 90      *--
 91 0017      dorg    dmdorg
 92 0017      phi     bss   2      the current phase ( $\exp(j\phi)$ ) of the carrier (re,im)
 93 0019      fo      bss   2      the frequency offset and center frequency (re,im)
 94      *-- ( $\exp(j2\pi(f_0+f_c)/md)$ )
 95 001B      c       bss   4      constants for MLSE
 96 001F      lbits   bss   3      last received bits (+/- 32767)
 97 0022      dmdthr bss   1      threshold for hang over period
 98 0023      f       bss   2      constants for hang over period determination
 99      *-- and bit tracking
  
```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

100 0025      dfmemih bss    6      filter state variables
101 002B      dfmemil bss    6
102 0031      dfmemqh bss    6
103 0037      dfmemql bss    6
104 003D      secbuf bss   16      down converted samples
105 0040      numax bss    1      MLSE variables
106 004E      mu bss     8
107 0056      bp bss     8
108 005E      recd bss    2      received and last received bit
109 0060      ly bss    15      last 15 outputs of differential detector
110 006F      yavg bss    1      low pass error output (for hang over period)
111 0070      tsum bss    2      timing error averager (first order lpf)
112          dend
113      *** program start
114          pseg
115 0000 7F81  restart dint      no interrupts in this modem !!!
116 0001 F800  call     Initglob  initialize global constants, and clear mem
117 0002 03FB
118          ***
119          *** Synch hunt section
120          *** - front end filter (FEF)
121          *** - differential detect (DD)
122          *** - comb filter (CF)
123          *** - correlate against clean signal
124          *** - threshold
125          ***
126 0003 F800  synch  call     Initsync  initialize constants for synch hunt and clear mem
127 0004 0410
128          ***
129 0005 F800  syncstrt call   Bpfilt
130 0006 0106
131 0007 4109  in      buffer+4,adc
132          *** correlate and threshold
133 0008 F800  call     Hcorr
134 0009 0375
135 000A FC00  bgz    setcomb
136 000B 0012
137          *** .delay
138 000C 7E1E  lack   30      delay
139 000D F800  call     Wdeln5
140 000E 064A
141 000F 410B  in      buffer+6,adc
142 0010 F900  b      syncstrt
143 0011 0005
144          ***
145          *** Comb Filtering section
146          *** - set comb filter memory to infinity (true averager)

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

143               \*.. - clear comb  
144               \*.. - repeat above process for 128 bits  
145               \*.. - the delay before the next call to Bpfilt (below, at label combfilt)  
146               \*.. is the same as the time delay which would have elapsed before the  
147               \*.. next call to Bpfilt (above, at label syncstrt) if the threshold had  
148               \*.. not been met. thus, the sampling period remains constant and the  
149               \*.. differential detector output is valid immediately.  
150               \*..  
151               \*.. set comb memory to infinity, clear comb filter  
152 0012 F800      setcomb call     Initcomb  
      0013 038E  
153 0014 410B      in       buffer+6,adc  
154 0015 7F80      nop  
155 0016 70FF      lark     ar0,>FF  
156               \*.. now repeat synch hunt code for 128 bits (256 samples)  
157               \*.. (recall comb memory is infinity, and no correlation or thresholding  
158               \*.. is done here)  
159 0017 F800      combfilt call    Bpfilt  
      0018 0106  
160 0019 4109      in       buffer+4,adc  
161 001A F800      call     Eshft  
      001B 0288  
162 001C 7E23      lack     35       delay  
163 001D F800      call     Wdeln6  
      001E 0649  
164 001F 410B      in       buffer+6,adc  
165 0020 F400      banz     combfilt  
      0021 0017  
166               \*..  
167               \*//////////////  
168               \*.. Analysis section  
169               \*.. - calculate frequency offset and bit phase from comb buffer  
170               \*.. initialize correlator (long), (and other variables)  
171 0022 F800      call     Initcorr  
      0023 039E  
172               \*.. estimate frequency offset and bit phase, delay till start of bit  
173 0024 F800      call     Freqoff  
      0025 0293  
174               \*.. if max correlator output is not large enough, no signal present  
175 0026 FC00      bgz     synch  
      0027 0003  
176               \*..  
177               \*//////////////  
178               \*.. Demodulation section  
179               \*.. - down convert from 4.8 kHz IF  
180               \*.. - filter (i and q channels)  
181               \*.. - differential detection  
182               \*.. - Maximum Likelihood Sequence Estimation  
183               \*.. - bit tracking  
184               \*..

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

185      *** clear memory, from dfmemih to tsum+1
186      *** initialize constants
187 0028 F800      call    Initdmd
188      ***
189      *** derotate input samples
190      *** includes down conversion plus frequency offset correction
191 002A 7005      demod   lark    ar0,buffer+0
192 002B 713D      lark    ar1,secbuf+0
193 002C F800      call    Derot
194 002D 0272
195 002E F800      call    Derot
196 002F 0272
197 0030 F800      call    Derot
198 0031 0272
199 0032 F800      call    Derot
200 0033 0272
201 0034 F800      call    Normlz
202 0035 0546
203 0036 4105      in     buffer+0,adc
204 0037 F800      call    Derot
205 0038 0272
206 0039 F800      call    Derot
207 0040 0546
208 0041 F800      call    Lpf
209 0042 0429
210 0043 F800      call    Argument
211 0044 005D
212      *** low pass filter, both I and Q channels
213      *** compute current phase
214      *** differential detect
215      *** (compute differential phase over one bit period)
216      *** - we want the differential phase over one bit period,
217      *** - thus, we take the difference between the current phase
218      *** - and the last phase.
219      *** - however, this would yield (arg) values in the range [-2..2]
220      *** - (recall the Argument function returns Arg/pi)
221      *** - by taking the difference, and throwing away the overflow
222      *** - we obtain the desired result
223 0045 2011      lac     arg+0
224 0046 1012      sub     arg+1
225 0047 5014      sacl    y       forget about high order ACC
226 0048 6911      dmov    arg+0
227 0049 7E03      lack    3       differential delay
228      delay

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

222 004A F800 call Wdeln6  
004B 0649  
223 \*\*\* read in sample 4  
224 004C 4109 in buffer+4,adc  
225 \*\*\* Maximum likelihood sequence estimation (Viterbi Algorithm)  
226 004D F800 Call Va  
004E 0596  
227 004F 410A in buffer+5,adc sample 5  
228 \*\*\* delay before next sample is read  
229 0050 7E28 lack 40 delay  
230 0051 F800 call Wdeln5  
0052 064A  
231 0053 410B in buffer+6,adc sample 6  
232 \*\*\* bit timing recovery algorithm  
233 0054 F800 call Stt  
0055 0557  
234 0056 410C in buffer+7,adc  
235 \*\*\* check to see if transmission is finished  
236 0057 206F lac yavg  
237 0058 1022 sub dmdthr  
238 0059 FA00 blz demod  
005A 002A  
239 \*\*\* transmission is finished, loop back to synch hunt mode  
240 005B F900 b synch  
005C 0003  
241 \*\*\*  
242 \*\*\* Include Files  
243 \*\*\* bandpass filter, and lowpass filter definitions (equate statements)  
244 \*\*\*  
245 page

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

246		copy	h.def
247		*** low pass coefficients	
248	= 0024	p0	equ 36
249	= 0033	p1	equ 51
250	= 0039	p2	equ 57
251	= 0059	-p3	equ 89
252	= 007B	p4	equ 123
253	= 0074	p5	equ 116
254	= 0054	p6	equ 84
255	= 003C	p7	equ 60
256	= 001A	p8	equ 26
257	= FFC6	p9	equ -58
258	= FF5B	p10	equ -165
259	= FF0A	p11	equ -246
260	= FEC5	p12	equ -315
261	= FE80	p13	equ -384
262	= FE62	p14	equ -414
263	= FE91	p15	equ -367
264	= FEF9	p16	equ -263
265	= FF9D	p17	equ -99
266	= 0099	p18	equ 153
267	= 01DF	p19	equ 479
268	= 0355	p20	equ 853
269	= 04F4	p21	equ 1268
270	= 06A7	p22	equ 1703
271	= 0843	p23	equ 2115
272	= 09BB	p24	equ 2491
273	= 0AFF	p25	equ 2815
274	= 0BDE	p26	equ 3038
275	= 0C40	p27	equ 3136
276	= 0C40	p28	equ 3136
277	= 0BDE	p29	equ 3038
278	= 0AFF	p30	equ 2815
279	= 09BB	p31	equ 2491
280	= 0843	p32	equ 2115
281	= 06A7	p33	equ 1703
282	= 04F4	p34	equ 1268
283	= 0355	p35	equ 853
284	= 01DF	p36	equ 479
285	= 0099	p37	equ 153
286	= FF9D	p38	equ -99
287	= FEF9	p39	equ -263
288	= FE91	p40	equ -367
289	= FE62	p41	equ -414
290	= FE80	p42	equ -384
291	= FEC5	p43	equ -315
292	= FF0A	p44	equ -246
293	= FF5B	p45	equ -165
294	= FFC6	p46	equ -58
295	= 001A	p47	equ 26

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

296	= 003C	p48	equ	60	
297	= 0054	p49	equ	84	
298	= 0074	p50	equ	116	
299	= 0078	p51	equ	123	
300	= 0059	p52	equ	89	
301	= 0039	p53	equ	57	
302	= 0033	p54	equ	51	
303	= 0024	p55	equ	36	
304	*-- bandpass coefficients (real part)				
305	= FFDC	pi0	equ	-36	
306	= FFDC	pi1	equ	-36	
307	= 0000	pi2	equ	0	
308	= 003F	pi3	equ	63	
309	= 0078	pi4	equ	123	
310	= 0052	pi5	equ	82	
311	= 0000	pi6	equ	0	
312	= FFD6	pi7	equ	-42	
313	= FFE6	pi8	equ	-26	
314	= 0029	pi9	equ	41	
315	= 0000	pi10	equ	0	
316	= FF52	pi11	equ	-174	
317	= FEC5	pi12	equ	-315	
318	= FEFO	pi13	equ	-272	
319	= 0000	pi14	equ	0	
320	= 0104	pi15	equ	260	
321	= 0107	pi16	equ	263	
322	= 0046	pi17	equ	70	
323	= 0000	pi18	equ	0	
324	= 0152	pi19	equ	338	
325	= 0355	pi20	equ	853	
326	= 0381	pi21	equ	897	
327	= 0000	pi22	equ	0	
328	= FA28	pi23	equ	-1496	
329	= F645	pi24	equ	-2491	
330	= F839	pi25	equ	-1991	
331	= 0000	pi26	equ	0	
332	= 08A9	pi27	equ	2217	
333	= 0C40	pi28	equ	3136	
334	= 0864	pi29	equ	2148	
335	= 0000	pi30	equ	0	
336	= F91E	pi31	equ	-1762	
337	= F7BD	pi32	equ	-2115	
338	= FB4C	pi33	equ	-1204	
339	= 0000	pi34	equ	0	
340	= 025B	pi35	equ	603	
341	= 01DF	pi36	equ	479	
342	= 006C	pi37	equ	108	
343	= 0000	pi38	equ	0	
344	= 008A	pi39	equ	186	
345	= 016F	pi40	equ	367	

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

346	= 0124	pi41	equ	292	
347	= 0000	pi42	equ	0	
348	= FF21	pi43	equ	-223	
349	= FFOA	pi44	equ	-246	
350	= FF8C	pi45	equ	-116	
351	= 0000	pi46	equ	0	
352	= FFEE	pi47	equ	-18	
353	= FFC4	pi48	equ	-60	
354	= FFC5	pi49	equ	-59	
355	= 0000	pi50	equ	0	
356	= 0057	pi51	equ	87	
357	= 0059	pi52	equ	89	
358	= 0028	pi53	equ	40	
359	= 0000	pi54	equ	0	
360	= FFE7	pi55	equ	-25	
361	*-- band pass coefficients (im part)				
362	= 0000	pq0	equ	0	
363	= FFDC	pq1	equ	-36	
364	= FFC7	pq2	equ	-57	
365	= FFC1	pq3	equ	-63	
366	= 0000	pq4	equ	0	
367	= 0052	pq5	equ	82	
368	= 0054	pq6	equ	84	
369	= 002A	pq7	equ	42	
370	= 0000	pq8	equ	0	
371	= 0029	pq9	equ	41	
372	= 00A5	pq10	equ	165	
373	= 00AE	pq11	equ	174	
374	= 0000	pq12	equ	0	
375	= FEFO	pq13	equ	-272	
376	= FE62	pq14	equ	-414	
377	= FEFC	pq15	equ	-260	
378	= 0000	pq16	equ	0	
379	= 0046	pq17	equ	70	
380	= FF67	pq18	equ	-153	
381	= FEAE	pq19	equ	-338	
382	= 0000	pq20	equ	0	
383	= 0381	pq21	equ	897	
384	= 06A7	pq22	equ	1703	
385	= 05D8	pq23	equ	1496	
386	= 0000	pq24	equ	0	
387	= F839	pq25	equ	-1991	
388	= F422	pq26	equ	-3038	
389	= F757	pq27	equ	-2217	
390	= 0000	pq28	equ	0	
391	= 0864	pq29	equ	2148	
392	= 0AFF	pq30	equ	2815	
393	= 06E2	pq31	equ	1762	
394	= 0000	pq32	equ	0	
395	= FB4C	pq33	equ	-1204	

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

396	= FB0C	pq34	equ	-1268
397	= FDA5	pq35	equ	-603
398	= 0000	pq36	equ	0
399	= 006C	pq37	equ	108
400	= FF9D	pq38	equ	-99
401	= FF46	pq39	equ	-186
402	= 0000	pq40	equ	0
403	= 0124	pq41	equ	292
404	= 0180	pq42	equ	384
405	= 00DF	pq43	equ	223
406	= 0000	pq44	equ	0
407	= FF8C	pq45	equ	-116
408	= FFC6	pq46	equ	-58
409	= 0012	pq47	equ	18
410	= 0000	pq48	equ	0
411	= FFC5	pq49	equ	-59
412	= FF8C	pq50	equ	-116
413	= FFA9	pq51	equ	-87
414	= 0000	pq52	equ	0
415	= 0028	pq53	equ	40
416	= 0033	pq54	equ	51
417	= 0019	pq55	equ	25

418  
419  
420       \*-- Procedures (in alphabetical order)  
421       \*--  
422       page

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

423                   copy argument.prc  
424  
425                   \*  
426                   \*== Procedure Argument =====  
427                   \* Argument of a complex number in [-pi,pi]  
428                   \* - value returned is actually Arg(u)/pi  
429                   \* - rotate complex number into [0,pi/4]  
430                   \* - compute arctangent in [0,pi/4] using formula:  
431                   \*         arctan(y/x) = xy/(x^2 + 0.28y^2) + epsilon  
432                   \*         where |epsilon| < 5E-03  
433                   \* - scale and rotation value to get arg(u)/pi  
434                   \* Input:  
435                   \* Variables  
436                   \*     u+[0..1]  
437                   \*     complex number (re,im), we want arg(u)/pi  
438                   \*     root2  
439                   \*     holds the constant sqrt(2)/2 = D.707106781 (Q15)  
440                   \* Output:  
441                   \*     arg+[0]  
442                   \*     contains arg(u)/pi  
443                   \*     temp  
444                   \*     location temp is modified  
445                   \*     z+[0,1]  
446                   \*     locations z+0, and z+1 are modified  
447                   \*     (holds rotated "u" value, Arg(z) is in [0,pi/4])  
448                   \*     registers  
449                   \*     ACC, P, and T registers are modified  
450                   \*     AR0, AR1, and ARP are not modified  
451                   \*     Other calls:  
452                   \*     calls to delay procedures are made  
453                   \*     two elements must be available on stack  
454                   \*     before argument is called \*  
455                   \*     Cycle timing:  
456                   \*     executes in 78 cycles (including call)  
457 005D 6A02 Argument lt           root2           the t register holds root2  
458                   \*     for the rotation section  
459                   \*     if im(u) < 0 then in quadrant 3 or 4  
460 005E 2010           lac        u+1  
461 005F FA00           blz        Aquad34  
462 0060 0097  
463                   \*     if re(u) < 0 (and since im(u) > 0) then in quadrant 2  
464 0061 200F           lac        u+0  
465 0062 FA00           blz        Aquad2  
466 0063 007D  
467                   \*     in quadrant 1, if im(u) > re(u) then between pi/4 and pi/2  
468 0064 1010           Aquad1    sub        u+1  
469 0065 FA00           blz        Ah2  
470 0066 0070  
471                   \*     in [0,pi/4]  
472 0067 200F           Ah1        lac        u+0

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

470	0068	500D	sac1	z+0
471	0069	2010	lac	u+1
472	006A	500E	sac1	z+1
473	006B	F800	call	Wdel6
	006C	0646		
474			*** rotated by 0, so load ACC with 0	
475	006D	7F89	zac	
476	006E	F900	b	Aendrot
	006F	00D2		
477			*** in [pi/4,pi/2]	
478	0070	6D10	Ah2	mpy u+1
479	0071	7F8E		pac
480	0072	6D0F		mpy u+0
481	0073	7F90		spac
482	0074	590E	sach	z+1,1
483	0075	7F8F		apac
484	0076	7F8F		apac
485	0077	590D	sach	z+0,1
486	0078	7F80		nop
487	0079	7F80		nop
488			*** rotated by -pi*8192/32768, so load ACC with 8192 = 0.25 Q15	
489	007A	2D00	lac	one,13
490	007B	F900	b	Aendrot
	007C	00D2		
491			*** quadrant 2, if im(u) < - re(u) then in [3pi/4,pi]	
492	007D	0010	Aquad2	add u+1
493	007E	FA00		blz Ah4
	007F	008A		
494			*** in [pi/2,3pi/4]	
495	0080	2010	Ah3	lac u+1
496	0081	500D	sac1	z+0
497	0082	7F89	zac	
498	0083	100F	sub	u+0
499	0084	500E	sac1	z+1
500	0085	F800	call	Wdel5
	0086	0647		
501			*** rotated by -pi*16384/32768, so load ACC with 16384 = 0.50 Q15	
502	0087	2E00	lac	one,14
503	0088	F900	b	Aendrot
	0089	00D2		
504			*** in [3pi/4,pi]	
505	008A	7F89	Ah4	zac
506	008B	6D0F	mpy	u+0
507	008C	7F90		spac
508	008D	6D10	mpy	u+1
509	008E	7F8F		apac
510	008F	590D	sach	z+0,1
511	0090	7F90		spac
512	0091	7F90		spac
513	0092	590E	sach	z+1,1

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

514          *-- rotated by -pi*24576/32768 so load ACC with 24576 = 0.75 Q15
515 0093 2E00      lac    one,14
516 0094 0D00      add    one,13
517 0095 F900      b      Aendrot
518          *-- in quadrant 3 or 4, if re(u) > 0 then in quadrant 4
519 0097 200F      Aquad34 lac    u+0
520 0098 FC00      bgz    Aquad4
521          *-- in quadrant 3, if im(u) < re(u) then in [-pi/2,-3pi/4]
522 009A 1010      Aquad3 sub   u+1
523 009B FC00      bgz    Ah6
524          *-- in [-3pi/4,-pi]
525 009D 7F89      Ah5    zac
526 009E 100F      sub    u+0
527 009F 500D      sacl   z+0
528 00A0 7F89      zac
529 00A1 1010      sub    u+1
530 00A2 500E      sacl   z+1
531 00A3 7F80      nop
532 00A4 7F80      nop
533 00A5 7F80      nop
534          *-- rotated by pi*32768/32768, so load ACC with -32768 = -1 Q15
535 00A6 7F89      zac
536 00A7 1F00      sub    one,15
537 00A8 F900      b      Aendrot
538          *-- in [-pi/2,-3pi/4]
539 00AA 7F89      Ah6    zac
540 00AB 6D10      mpy    u+1
541 00AC 7F90      spac
542 00AD 6D0F      mpy    u+0
543 00AE 7F8F      apac
544 00AF 590E      sach   z+1,1
545 00B0 7F90      spac
546 00B1 7F90      spac
547 00B2 590D      sach   z+0,1
548          *-- rotated by pi*24576/32768, so load ACC with -24576 = -0.75 Q15
549 00B3 2D00      lac    one,13
550 00B4 1F00      sub    one,15
551 00B5 F900      b      Aendrot
552          *-- in quadrant 4, if re(u) > - im(u) then in [0,-pi/4]
553 00B7 0010      Aquad4 add   u+1
554 00B8 FC00      bgz    Ah8
555          *-- in [-pi/4,-pi/2]
556 00B9 7F89      Ah7    zac
557 00BB 1010      sub    u+1

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

558 008C 500D      sacl    z+0
559 008D 200F      lac     u+0
560 008E 500E      sacl    z+1
561 008F F800      call    Wdel4
00C0 0648

562      *** rotated by pi*16384/32768, so load ACC with -16384 = -0.50 Q15
563 00C1 7F89      zac
564 00C2 1E00      sub    one,14
565 00C3 F900      b      Aendrot
00C4 00D2

566      *** in [0,-pi/4]
567 00C5 6D0F      Ah8     mpy    u+0
568 00C6 7F8E      pac
569 00C7 6D10      mpy    u+1
570 00C8 7F90      spac
571 00C9 590D      sach   z+0,1
572 00CA 7F8F      apac
573 00CB 7F8F      apac
574 00CC 590E      sach   z+1,1
575      *** rotated by pi*8192/32768, so load ACC with -8192 = -0.25 Q15
576 00CD 7F89      zac
577 00CE 1D00      sub    one,13
578 00CF 7F80      nop
579 00D0 7F80      nop
580 00D1 7F80      nop

581      *** Arg(u) = pi*acc + arctan(z), where z is in [0..pi/4]
582      *** save ACC, and compute arctan(z)
583 00D2 5011      Aendrot sacl    arg+0
584      *** compute temp = im(z)*0.28125
585 00D3 2E0E      lac     z+1,14
586 00D4 0B0E      add    z+1,11
587 00D5 5804      sach   temp
588      *** compute re(z)^2 + 0.28125*im(z)^2
589 00D6 6A0D      lt     z+0
590 00D7 6D0D      mpy   z+0
591 00D8 7F8E      pac
592 00D9 6A0E      lt     z+1
593 00DA 6D04      mpy   temp
594 00DB 7F8F      apac
595 00DC 590E      sach   z+1,1
596      *** compute re(z)*im(z)
597 00DD 6D0D      mpy   z+0
598 00DE 7F8E      pac
599 00DF 590D      sach   z+0,1
600      *** compute re(z)*im(z)/(re(z)^2 + 0.28*im(z)^2)
601      *** i.e. do the division portion
602      *** z+0 holds re(z)*im(z), z+1 holds (re(z)^2 + 0.28*im(z)^2)
603 00E0 650D      zahh   z+0
604 00E1 640E      subc   z+1
605 00E2 7F80      nop
                                         instruction following subc cannot be subc

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

606	00E3	640E	subc	z+1	(can be with 32020)
607	00E4	7F80	nop		
608	00E5	640E	subc	z+1	
609	00E6	7F80	nop		
610	00E7	640E	subc	z+1	
611	00E8	7F80	nop		
612	00E9	640E	subc	z+1	
613	00EA	7F80	nop		
614	00EB	640E	subc	z+1	
615	00EC	7F80	nop		
616	00ED	640E	subc	z+1	
617	00EE	7F80	nop		
618	00EF	640E	subc	z+1	
619	00F0	7F80	nop		
620	00F1	640E	subc	z+1	
621	00F2	7F80	nop		
622	00F3	640E	subc	z+1	
623	00F4	7F80	nop		
624	00F5	640E	subc	z+1	
625	00F6	7F80	nop		
626	00F7	640E	subc	z+1	
627	00F8	7F80	nop		
628	00F9	640E	subc	z+1	
629	00FA	7F80	nop		
630	00FB	640E	subc	z+1	
631	00FC	7F80	nop		
632	00FD	640E	subc	z+1	
633	00FE	7F80	nop		
634	00FF	500D	sac1	z+0	
635			*** have arg(z) in [0..pi/4], now derotate and scale by 1/pi		
636			*** arg+0 contains (arg(u)-arg(z))/pi		
637			*** thus arg(u)/pi = arg(z)/pi + (arg(u)-arg(z))/pi		
638	0100	2C11	lac	arg+0,12	
639	0101	6A0D	lt	z+0	
640	0102	8518	mpyk	1304	(1/pi, Q12 notation)
641	0103	7F8F	apac		
642	0104	5C11	sach	arg+0,4	
643	0105	7F8D	ret		
644			***		
645			page		

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```
646           copy      bpfilt.prc
647
648 *-- Procedure Bpfilt =====
649 *-- Bandpass Filter differential detection, comb filtering
650 *-- - called from acquisition section of demod
651 *-- - input is at 8 times the bit rate
652 *-- - output is at twice the bit rate
653 *-- - filter is FIR, length = 56
654 *-- - filter is broken up into 14 sections, each of
655 *--     length 4. this structure allows us to keep only
656 *--     the past 4 input samples and a few state variables
657 *--     in order to compute the filter output
658 *-- - have a single real input and a single complex output.
659 *--     the output is the complex bandpass envelope
660 *-- - after filtering, the signal is differentially detected
661 *--     (delay of one bit period). down conversion is redundant
662 *--     (and not done) since samples seperated by one bit period
663 *--     have an associated phase rotation of  $2\pi f_c T = 2\pi$ 
664 *-- - after differential detection comb filtering is performed.
665 *--     the comb buffer is cyclical over four bits and thus has
666 *--     length 8. shifting of the comb buffer is performed
667 *--     elsewhere. thus position comb+0 is always updated
668 *-- Input:
669 *--     buffer+[0..7]
670 *--     the 4 input samples are contained in locations buffer+0,
671 *--     buffer+2, buffer+4, buffer+6
672 *--     at the start of the procedure buffer+0 is copied into
673 *--     buffer+1, buffer+2 is copied into buffer+3 and so on.
674 *--     thus we may input a sample from the a/d into buffer+0
675 *--     since we have a copy of it in buffer+1
676 *--     afmemih+[0..12], afmemil+[0..12], afmemqh+[0..12], afmemql+[0..12]
677 *--     filter state variables, 32 bits in length. the low order 16 bits
678 *--     of the i channel filter are kept in location afmemil+[0..12],
679 *--     and the high order 16 bits are kept in location afmemih+[0..12]
680 *--     alpha+[0..1]
681 *--     comb memory (alpha+0) and gain (alpha+1)
682 *--     pi0..pi55, pq0..pq55 (constants defined in equate statements)
683 *--     filter coefficients for i and q channels
684 *-- Output:
685 *--     comb+0
686 *--     comb filter output, (only output needed and used elsewhere)
687 *--     u+0,u+1
688 *--     filter outputs
689 *--     afmemih+[0..12], afmemil+[0..12], afmemqh+[0..12], afmemql+[0..12]
690 *--     filter state variables are updated
691 *--     buffer+0, buffer+2 (needed for future filtering operations)
692 *--     two samples are read in from the a/d converter
693 *--     arg+0, arg+1, arg+2
694 *--     needed for differential detection, delay of T
695 *--     temp, z+0, z+1
```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

696            \*\*\* needed for argument function  
697            \*\*\* Other calls:  
698            \*\*\* procedure Argument is called, which needs to locations on the  
699            \*\*\* stack. thus, prior to calling Bpfilt, 3 values on the stack must  
700            \*\*\* be available  
701            \*\*\* Cycle timing:  
702            \*\*\* after the call instruction 4 cycles have been used up  
703            \*\*\* since the last input from the a/d. after the return  
704            \*\*\* 126 cycles have been utilized (since the last input)  
705            \*\*\*  
706            \*\*\*  
707            \*\*\* get samples into correct location  
708            \*\*\* (so future input instructions from the a/d have space for storage  
709            \*\*\* without modifying the current output of the filters)  
710 0106 6905 Bpfilt dmov buffer+0  
711 0107 6907       dmov buffer+2  
712 0108 6909       dmov buffer+4  
713 0109 690B       dmov buffer+6  
714            \*\*\* i channel filtering  
715 010A 6A06       lt buffer+1  
716            \*\*\* section 14  
717 010B 6533       zah afmemih+12  
718 010C 7A40       or afmemil+12  
719 010D 803F       mpyk pi3  
720 010E 6C0A       lta buffer+5  
721 010F 9FDC       mpyk pi1  
722 0110 6C0C       lta buffer+7  
723 0111 9FDC       mpyk pi0  
724 0112 6C06       lta buffer+1  
725 0113 590F       sach u+0,1  
726            \*\*\* section 13  
727 0114 6532       zah afmemih+11  
728 0115 7A3F       or afmemil+11  
729 0116 9FD6       mpyk pi7  
730 0117 6C0A       lta buffer+5  
731 0118 8052       mpyk pi5  
732 0119 6C0C       lta buffer+7  
733 011A 807B       mpyk pi4  
734 011B 6C06       lta buffer+1  
735 011C 5833       sach afmemih+12  
736 011D 5040       sacl afmemil+12  
737            \*\*\* section 12  
738 011E 6531       zah afmemih+10  
739 011F 7A3E       or afmemil+10  
740 0120 9F52       mpyk pi11  
741 0121 6C0A       lta buffer+5  
742 0122 8029       mpyk pi9  
743 0123 6C0C       lta buffer+7  
744 0124 9FE6       mpyk pi8  
745 0125 6C06       lta buffer+1

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

746	0126	5832	sach	afmemih+11
747	0127	503F	sacl	afmemil+11
748			*** section 11	
749	0128	6530	zalh	afmemih+9
750	0129	7A3D	or	afmemil+9
751	012A	8104	mpyk	pi15
752	012B	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
753	012C	9EF0	mpyk	pi13
754	012D	6C0C	lta	buffer+7
755	012E	9EC5	mpyk	pi12
756	012F	6C06	lta	buffer+1
757	0130	5831	sach	afmemih+10
758	0131	503E	sacl	afmemil+10
759			*** section 10	
760	0132	652F	zalh	afmemih+8
761	0133	7A3C	or	afmemil+8
762	0134	8152	mpyk	pi19
763	0135	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
764	0136	8046	mpyk	pi17
765	0137	6C0C	lta	buffer+7
766	0138	8107	mpyk	pi16
767	0139	6C06	lta	buffer+1
768	013A	5830	sach	afmemih+9
769	013B	503D	sacl	afmemil+9
770			*** section 9	
771	013C	652E	zalh	afmemih+7
772	013D	7A3B	or	afmemil+7
773	013E	9A28	mpyk	pi23
774	013F	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
775	0140	8381	mpyk	pi21
776	0141	6C0C	lta	buffer+7
777	0142	8355	mpyk	pi20
778	0143	6C06	lta	buffer+1
779	0144	582F	sach	afmemih+8
780	0145	503C	sacl	afmemil+8
781			*** section 8	
782	0146	652D	zalh	afmemih+6
783	0147	7A3A	or	afmemil+6
784	0148	88A9	mpyk	pi27
785	0149	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
786	014A	9839	mpyk	pi25
787	014B	6C0C	lta	buffer+7
788	014C	9645	mpyk	pi24
789	014D	6C06	lta	buffer+1
790	014E	582E	sach	afmemih+7
791	014F	503B	sacl	afmemil+7
792			*** section 7	
793	0150	652C	zalh	afmemih+5
794	0151	7A39	or	afmemil+5
795	0152	991E	mpyk	pi31

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

796	0153	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
797	0154	8864	mpyk	pi29
798	0155	6C0C	lta	buffer+7
799	0156	8C40	mpyk	pi28
800	0157	6C06	lta	buffer+1
801	0158	582D	sach	afmemih+6
802	0159	503A	sacl	afmemil+6
803			*-- section 6	
804	015A	652B	zalh	afmemih+4
805	015B	7A38	or	afmemil+4
806	015C	825B	mpyk	pi35
807	015D	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
808	015E	9B4C	mpyk	pi33
809	015F	6C0C	lta	buffer+7
810	0160	97BD	mpyk	pi32
811	0161	6C06	lta	buffer+1
812	0162	582C	sach	afmemih+5
813	0163	5039	sacl	afmemil+5
814			*-- section 5	
815	0164	652A	zalh	afmemih+3
816	0165	7A37	or	afmemil+3
817	0166	80BA	mpyk	pi39
818	0167	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
819	0168	806C	mpyk	pi37
820	0169	6C0C	lta	buffer+7
821	016A	81DF	mpyk	pi36
822	016B	6C06	lta	buffer+1
823	016C	582B	sach	afmemih+4
824	016D	5038	sacl	afmemil+4
825			*-- section 4	
826	016E	6529	zalh	afmemih+2
827	016F	7A36	or	afmemil+2
828	0170	9F21	mpyk	pi43
829	0171	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
830	0172	8124	mpyk	pi41
831	0173	6C0C	lta	buffer+7
832	0174	816F	mpyk	pi40
833	0175	6C06	lta	buffer+1
834	0176	582A	sach	afmemih+3
835	0177	5037	sacl	afmemil+3
836			*-- section 3	
837	0178	6528	zalh	afmemih+1
838	0179	7A35	or	afmemil+1
839	017A	9FEE	mpyk	pi47
840	017B	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
841	017C	9F8C	mpyk	pi45
842	017D	6C0C	lta	buffer+7
843	017E	9F0A	mpyk	pi44
844	017F	6C06	lta	buffer+1
845			*-- get sample	

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

846	0180	4105	in	buffer+0,adc
847			***	
848	0181	5829	sach	afmemih+2
849	0182	5036	sacl	afmemil+2
850			*** section 2	
851	0183	6527	zalh	afmemih+0
852	0184	7A34	or	afmemil+0
853	0185	8057	mpyk	pi51
854	0186	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
855	0187	9FC5	mpyk	pi49
856	0188	6C0C	lta	buffer+7
857	0189	9FC4	mpyk	pi48
858	018A	6C06	lta	buffer+1
859	018B	5828	sach	afmemih+1
860	018C	5035	sacl	afmemil+1
861			*** section 1	
862	018D	7F89	zac	
863	018E	9FE7	mpyk	pi55
864	018F	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
865	0190	8028	mpyk	pi53
866	0191	6C0C	lta	buffer+7
867	0192	8059	mpyk	pi52
868	0193	6C06	lta	buffer+1
869	0194	5827	sach	afmemih+0
870	0195	5034	sacl	afmemil+0
871			*** q channel	
872			*** section 14	
873	0196	654D	zalh	afmemqh+12
874	0197	7A5A	or	afmemql+12
875	0198	9FC1	mpyk	pq3
876	0199	6C08	lta	buffer+3
877	019A	9FC7	mpyk	pq2
878	019B	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
879	019C	9FDC	mpyk	pq1
880	019D	6C06	lta	buffer+1
881	019E	5910	sach	u+1,1
882			*** section 13	
883	019F	654C	zalh	afmemqh+11
884	01A0	7A59	or	afmemql+11
885	01A1	802A	mpyk	pq7
886	01A2	6C08	lta	buffer+3
887	01A3	8054	mpyk	pq6
888	01A4	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
889	01A5	8052	mpyk	pq5
890	01A6	6C06	lta	buffer+1
891	01A7	584D	sach	afmemqh+12
892	01A8	505A	sacl	afmemql+12
893			*** section 12	
894	01A9	654B	zalh	afmemqh+10
895	01AA	7A58	or	afmemql+10

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

896	01AB	80AE	mpyk	pq11
897	01AC	6C08	lta	buffer+3
898	01A0	80A5	mpyk	pq10
899	01AE	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
900	01AF	8029	mpyk	pq9
901	- 01B0	6C06	lta	buffer+1
902	01B1	584C	sach	afmemqh+11
903	01B2	5059	sacl	afmemql+11
904				*** section 11
905	01B3	654A	zalh	afmemqh+9
906	01B4	7A57	or	afmemql+9
907	01B5	9EFC	mpyk	pq15
908	01B6	6C08	lta	buffer+3
909	01B7	9E62	mpyk	pq14
910	01B8	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
911	01B9	9EF0	mpyk	pq13
912	01BA	6C06	lta	buffer+1
913	01BB	584B	sach	afmemqh+10
914	01BC	5058	sacl	afmemql+10
915				*** section 10
916	01B0	6549	zalh	afmemqh+8
917	01BE	7A56	or	afmemql+8
918	01BF	9EAE	mpyk	pq19
919	01C0	6C08	lta	buffer+3
920	01C1	9F67	mpyk	pq18
921	01C2	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
922	01C3	8046	mpyk	pq17
923	01C4	6C06	lta	buffer+1
924	01C5	584A	sach	afmemqh+9
925	01C6	5057	sacl	afmemql+9
926				*** section 9
927	01C7	6548	zalh	afmemqh+7
928	01C8	7A55	or	afmemql+7
929	01C9	85D8	mpyk	pq23
930	01CA	6C08	lta	buffer+3
931	01CB	86A7	mpyk	pq22
932	01CC	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
933	01CD	B381	mpyk	pq21
934	01CE	6C06	lta	buffer+1
935	01CF	5849	sach	afmemqh+8
936	0100	5056	sacl	afmemql+8
937				*** section 8
938	01D1	6547	zalh	afmemqh+6
939	01D2	7A54	or	afmemql+6
940	0103	9757	mpyk	pq27
941	0104	6C08	lta	buffer+3
942	0105	9422	mpyk	pq26
943	0106	6C0A	lta	buffer+5
944	0107	9839	mpyk	pq25
945	0108	6C06	lta	buffer+1

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

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946 01D9 5848      sach    afmemqh+7
947 01DA 5055      sacl    afmemql+7
948          *** section 7
949 01DB 6546      zalh    afmemqh+5
950 01DC 7A53      or      afmemql+5
951 01DD 86E2      mpyk    pq31
952 01DE 6C08      lta     buffer+3
953 01DF 8AFF      mpyk    pq30
954 01E0 6C0A      lta     buffer+5
955 01E1 8864      mpyk    pq29
956 01E2 6C06      lta     buffer+1
957 01E3 5847      sach    afmemqh+6
958 01E4 5054      sacl    afmemql+6
959          *** section 6
960 01E5 6545      zalh    afmemqh+4
961 01E6 7A52      or      afmemql+4
962 01E7 9DA5      mpyk    pq35
963 01E8 6C08      lta     buffer+3
964 01E9 9B0C      mpyk    pq34
965 01EA 6C0A      lta     buffer+5
966 01EB 9B4C      mpyk    pq33
967 01EC 6C06      lta     buffer+1
968 01ED 5846      sach    afmemqh+5
969 01EE 5053      sacl    afmemql+5
970          *** section 5
971 01EF 6544      zalh    afmemqh+3
972 01F0 7A51      or      afmemql+3
973 01F1 9F46      mpyk    pq39
974 01F2 6C08      lta     buffer+3
975 01F3 9F9D      mpyk    pq38
976 01F4 6C0A      lta     buffer+5
977 01F5 806C      mpyk    pq37
978 01F6 6C06      lta     buffer+1
979 01F7 5845      sach    afmemqh+4
980 01F8 5052      sacl    afmemql+4
981          *** section 4
982 01F9 6543      zalh    afmemqh+2
983 01FA 7A50      or      afmemql+2
984 01FB 80DF      mpyk    pq43
985 01FC 6C08      lta     buffer+3
986 01FD 8180      mpyk    pq42
987 01FE 6C0A      lta     buffer+5
988          *** input a sample
989 01FF 4107      in      buffer+2,adc
990          ***
991 0200 8124      mpyk    pq41
992 0201 6C06      lta     buffer+1
993 0202 5844      sach    afmemqh+3
994 0203 5051      sacl    afmemql+3
995          *** section 3

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\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

996	0204	6542	zalh	afmemqh+1	
997	0205	7A4F	or	afmemql+1	
998	0206	8012	mpyk	pq47	
999	0207	6C08	lta	buffer+3	
1000	0208	9FC6	mpyk	pq46	
1001	0209	6C0A	lta	buffer+5	
1002	020A	9F8C	mpyk	pq45	
1003	020B	6C06	lta	buffer+1	
1004	020C	5843	sach	afmemqh+2	
1005	020D	5050	sacl	afmemql+2	
1006	*** section 2				
1007	020E	6541	zalh	afmemqh+0	
1008	020F	7A4E	or	afmemql+0	
1009	0210	9FA9	mpyk	pq51	
1010	0211	6C08	lta	buffer+3	
1011	0212	9F8C	mpyk	pq50	
1012	0213	6C0A	lta	buffer+5	
1013	0214	9FC5	mpyk	pq49	
1014	0215	6C06	lta	buffer+1	
1015	0216	5842	sach	afmemqh+1	
1016	0217	504F	sacl	afmemql+1	
1017	*** section 1				
1018	0218	7F89	zac		
1019	0219	8019	mpyk	pq55	
1020	021A	6C08	lta	buffer+3	
1021	021B	8033	mpyk	pq54	
1022	021C	6C0A	lta	buffer+5	
1023	021D	8028	mpyk	pq53	
1024	021E	7F8F	apac		
1025	021F	5841	sach	afmemqh+0	
1026	0220	504E	sacl	afmemql+0	
1027	*** calculate argument				
1028	0221	F800	call	Argument	
1029	0222	005D			
1029	*** differential detection				
1030	0223	2011	lac	arg+0	
1031	0224	1013	sub	arg+2	
1032	0225	5014	sacl	y	
1033	*** delay by T				
1034	0226	6912	dmov	arg+1	
1035	0227	6911	dmov	arg+0	
1036	*** comb filter				
1037	0228	6517	zalh	comb+0	
1038	0229	6A17	lt	comb+0	
1039	022A	6D63	mpy	alpha+0	
1040	022B	7F90	spac		
1041	022C	6A14	lt	y	
1042	022D	6D64	mpy	alpha+1	
1043	022E	7F8F	apac		
1044	022F	5817	sach	comb+0	

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

1045 0230 7F8D ret  
1046 \*--  
1047 page

```

*IDT*      GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator      TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

1048          copy      corr.prc
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*** Procedure Corr =====
*** Correlate (circular)
***   - perform one step of the circular correlation and
***     search for maximum and zero crossing
*** 
*** Input:
***   registers
***     ar0 points to the current sample in the comb buffer
***     ar1 points to the clean signal (lcorr)
***   tcorr+1
***     the last correlator output if zero crossing has not been found
***     otherwise it is the right side of the zero crossing
***   tcorr+2
***     the left side of the zero crossing, if the zero crossing
***     has been found, zero otherwise
***   corrmax
***     the previous maximum correlator output
***   zcflag
***     -1 if on sample zero
***     0 if zero crossing not found
***     1 if zero crossing has been found
***     if we are on sample zero, just evaluate tcorr+1 and return
***     if we have found the zero crossing we return
***     if we have not found the zero crossing we determine if there
***     was a zero crossing.
*** Output:
***   corrmax
***     if the correlator output exceeded the maximum then corrmax
***     is updated
***   count+1
***     sample of zero crossing, incremented if zero crossing not
***     found
***   temp
***     temp is modified
***   tcorr+0
***     the correlator output
***   tcorr+[1..2]
***     if the zero crossing was previously found, then tcorr+1
***     is one sample in the zero crossing and tcorr+2 is the other.
***     otherwise tcorr+1 = tcorr+0. if the zero crossing was just
***     found tcorr+2 = a sample in zero crossing, otherwise it is 0
***   zcflag
***     = 0 if zero crossing not found
***     = 1 otherwise
***   registers
***     ar0 is saved and restored in the procedure. thus, it is not
***     modified. ar1 is decremented by 8 in the procedure. thus,
***     upon returning it points to the next clean signal slipped

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\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

1098               \*-- 1/8th of a bit from the current.  
1099               \*-- arp = 0 after returning  
1100               \*-- the ACC, T and P registers are also modified  
1101               \*-- Other calls:  
1102               \*-- one call is made (delay proc), thus two stack positions  
1103               \*-- are required before call is made  
1104               \*-- Cycle timing  
1105               \*-- executes in 45 cycles, (including call)  
1106               \*--  
1107 0231 3004 Corr sar ar0,temp save ar0  
1108               \*-- do correlation  
1109 0232 7F89 zac  
1110 0233 6AA1 lt \*+,ar1  
1111 0234 6D90 mpy \*,ar0  
1112 0235 6CA1 lta \*+,ar1  
1113 0236 6D90 mpy \*-,ar0  
1114 0237 6CA1 lta \*+,ar1  
1115 0238 6D90 mpy \*-,ar0  
1116 0239 6CA1 lta \*+,ar1  
1117 023A 6D90 mpy \*-,ar0  
1118 023B 6CA1 lta \*+,ar1  
1119 023C 6D90 mpy \*-,ar0  
1120 023D 6CA1 lta \*+,ar1  
1121 023E 6D90 mpy \*-,ar0  
1122 023F 6CA1 lta \*+,ar1  
1123 0240 6D90 mpy \*-,ar0  
1124 0241 6CA1 lta \*+,ar1  
1125 0242 6D90 mpy \*-,ar0  
1126 0243 7F8F apac  
1127 0244 5847 sach tcorr+0  
1128               \*-- does current output exceed maximum  
1129 0245 2047 lac tcorr+0  
1130 0246 104A sub corrmax  
1131 0247 FC00 bgz Cswtch  
1132 0248 024B  
1132 0249 F900 b C0  
1132 024A 024D  
1133               \*-- have new maximum, make assignment  
1134 024B 2047 Cswtch lac tcorr+0  
1135 024C 504A sacl corrmax  
1136               \*--  
1137 024D 3804 C0 lar ar0,temp restore ar0  
1138               \*-- zero crossing not found ?  
1139 024E 204C lac zcflag  
1140 024F FF00 bz Czcross  
1140 0250 0260  
1141               \*-- on first sample ?  
1142 0251 FA00 blz Czc0  
1142 0252 0257  
1143               \*-- zero crossing already found, delay and exit

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

1144 0253 F800      call    Wdel7
1145 0254 0645
1145 0255 F900      b      Corrend
1145 0256 0271
1146          *** on first sample, calculate new flag, save tcorr+0, increment count
1147 0257 7F89      Czc0   zac
1148 0258 504C      sacl   zcflag
1149 0259 6947      dmov   tcorr+0
1150 025A 204E      lac    count+1
1151 025B 0000      add    one
1152 025C 504E      sacl   count+1
1153 025D 7F80      nop
1154 025E F900      b      Corrend
1154 025F 0271
1155          *** look for sign change,
1156 0260 6A47      Czcross lt     tcorr+0
1157 0261 6D48      mpy    tcorr+1
1158 0262 7F8E      pac
1159 0263 FC00      bgz   Czcnfnd
1159 0264 026B
1160          *** zero crossing found
1161          *** save the autocorrelation outputs at the zero crossing
1162          *** set flag
1163 0265 2000      lac    one
1164 0266 504C      sacl   zcflag
1165 0267 6948      dmov   tcorr+1
1166 0268 6947      dmov   tcorr+0
1167 0269 F900      b      Corrend
1167 026A 0271
1168          *** zero crossing not found, save correlator output, increment count
1169 026B 6947      Czcnfnd dmov   tcorr+0
1170 026C 204E      lac    count+1
1171 026D 0000      add    one
1172 026E 504E      sacl   count+1
1173 026F 7F80      nop
1174 0270 7F80      nop
1175          ***
1176 0271 7F8D      Corrend ret
1177          ***
1178          page
  
```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

1179      copy      derot.prc
1180
1181      *--*
1182      *-- Procedure derot =====
1183      *-- Derotate
1184      *--   - derotate input samples (i.e. downconvert)
1185      *--   r(k) <- r(k)*phi
1186      *--   - update derotation variables
1187      *--   - input sample is multiplied by phi(k)
1188      *--   where phi(k) = phi(k-1)*conj(fo)
1189      *--   phi(0) = 1 + j0
1190      *--   fo = exp(j2pi*fd*T/md)*exp(j2pi*fc*T/md)
1191      *--   fd = frequency offset
1192      *--   fc = carrier frequency = 4.8kHz
1193      *--   md = samples/bit = 8
1194      *-- Input:
1195      *--   phi+[0..1]
1196      *--   phi (complex) holds the current phase of the
1197      *--   carrier.
1198      *--   fo+[0..1]
1199      *--   fo (complex) holds the frequency offset and
1200      *--   the carrier frequency fo = exp(j2pi(fd+fc)*T/md)
1201      *--   buffer+[0..7]
1202      *--   buffer is an array of real input samples (i.e. the
1203      *--   samples read from the a/d converter. it is addressed
1204      *--   by auxiliary register 0
1205      *-- registers
1206      *--   auxiliary register 0 points to 1 of 8 positions in
1207      *--   the array "buffer"
1208      *--   auxiliary register 1 points to one of 8 complex samples
1209      *--   in the array secbuf
1210      *--   auxiliary register pointer (arp) = 0 on input
1211      *-- Output:
1212      *--   phi+[0..1]
1213      *--   phi is multiplied by fo in order to be set up
1214      *--   for the next call
1215      *--   secbuf+[0..15]
1216      *--   secbuf is an array of complex de-rotated samples
1217      *--   format is (re,im,re,im,...re,im)
1218      *--   the array is addressed using auxiliary register 1
1219      *-- registers
1220      *--   on return auxiliary register zero points to the next
1221      *--   element in the array "buffer". auxiliary register one
1222      *--   points to the next complex sample in the array "secbuf"
1223      *--   (i.e. aux reg 1 is incremented by 2 in the proc)
1224      *--   arp = 0 on output
1225      *--   the accumulator, T and P registers are also modified
1226      *-- Other calls:
1227      *--   none
1228      *-- Cycle timing:
1229      *--   procedure executes in 25 cycles (including call)

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

1229               \*--  
1230                \*-- derotate input sample  
1231 0272 6AA1     Derot   lt       \*+,ar1  
1232 0273 6D17     mpy      phi+0  
1233 0274 7F8E     pac  
1234 0275 59A8     sach     \*+,1  
1235 0276 6D18     mpy      phi+1  
1236 0277 7F8E     pac  
1237 0278 59A0     sach     \*+,1,ar0  
1238               \*-- update derotation variable (phi), phi <- phi\*conj(fo)  
1239 0279 7F89     zac  
1240 027A 6A18     lt       phi+1  
1241 027B 6D1A     mpy      fo+1  
1242 027C 6C17     lta      phi+0  
1243 027D 6D19     mpy      fo+0  
1244 027E 7F8F     apac  
1245 027F 5917     sach     phi+0,1  
1246 0280 7F89     zac  
1247 0281 6D1A     mpy      fo+1  
1248 0282 7F90     spac  
1249 0283 6A18     lt       phi+1  
1250 0284 6D19     mpy      fo+0  
1251 0285 7F8F     apac  
1252 0286 5918     sach     phi+1,1  
1253 0287 7F8D     ret  
1254               \*--  
1255               page

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

1256 copy eshft.prc  
1257 \*\*\*  
1258 \*\*\* Procedure Eshft=====  
1259 \*\*\* circular shift of Comb buffer  
1260 \*\*\* Input:  
1261 \*\*\* comb+ [0..8]  
1262 \*\*\* the comb filter outputs  
1263 \*\*\* Output:  
1264 \*\*\* comb+0..8  
1265 \*\*\* the comb filter outputs circularly shifted (one position)  
1266 \*\*\* registers  
1267 \*\*\* only ACC is modified  
1268 \*\*\* Other calls:  
1269 \*\*\* none  
1270 \*\*\* Cycle timing:  
1271 \*\*\* executes in 14 cycles (including call)  
1272 0288 691E Eshft dmov comb+7  
1273 0289 691D dmov comb+6  
1274 028A 691C dmov comb+5  
1275 028B 691B dmov comb+4  
1276 028C 691A dmov comb+3  
1277 028D 6919 dmov comb+2  
1278 028E 6918 dmov comb+1  
1279 028F 6917 dmov comb+0  
1280 0290 201F lac comb+8  
1281 0291 5017 sacl comb+0  
1282 0292 7F8D ret  
1283 \*\*\*  
1284 page

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```
1285           copy      freqoff.prc
1286
1287 *== Procedure Freqoff =====
1288 *-- estimate the Frequency Offset and bit phase
1289 *--   - estimate the frequency offset and bit clock phase
1290 *--   from the contents of the comb buffer
1291 *--   - sum the comb buffer, this gives 2fdT
1292 *--   (fd = frequency offset, T = bit period)
1293 *--   - for demod we require cos(2pifdT/md), sin(2pifdT/md) (md = 8)
1294 *--   thus, we must compute a sin and cos function. however
1295 *--   2pifdT/md has a maximum value of 0.19635 = 11.25 degrees
1296 *--   for fd = 1200 Hz. thus, the sin and cos table need not be
1297 *--   complete.
1298 *--   - the bit clock phase is estimated by inserting zero's in the
1299 *--   comb buffer (i.e. back to 8 samples per bit), correllating
1300 *--   against a clean signal (comb buffer in absence of noise),
1301 *--   and finding the zero crossing. using this information we
1302 *--   then delay until the start of the bit and enter demod.
1303 *--   the maximum correlation is also computed, and if this
1304 *--   does not exceed a threshold, it is assumed demod was
1305 *--   entered prematurely.
1306 *
1307 *-- Input:
1308 *--   comb+[0..7]
1309 *--   the comb buffer
1310 *
1311 *-- Output:
1312 *--   cos+0
1313 *--   holds cos(2pifdT/md)
1314 *--   sin+0
1315 *--   holds sin(2pifdT/md)
1316 *--   fo+[0..1]
1317 *--   holds exp(j2pi(fd+fc)T/md) (fc = carrier frequency)
1318 *--   notice that fo is a demod variable, care must be taken
1319 *--   to ensure that fo does not overlap any vital acquisition
1320 *--   variables. we chose to overlap fo and the comb buffer,
1321 *--   and fo is only assigned a value at the end of this proc.
1322 *--   comb+[8..15]
1323 *--   comb+[0..7] is copied to comb+[8..15]. needed for
1324 *--   correlation computation.
1325 *--   temp, arg+[0..2]
1326 *--   locations temp and arg+[0..2] are modified
1327 *--   zcflag
1328 *--   flag indicating when zero crossing is found
1329 *--   count+[0..1]
1330 *--   count+0 is a loop counter for the correlation
1331 *--   computation section, and count+1 is a pointer to the
1332 *--   zero crossing of the correlation
1333 *--   tcorr+[0..2]
1334 *--   tcorr+0 holds the most recent output of correlation
```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

1335               \*--     tcorr+[1..2] holds each value at the zero crossing  
1336               \*--     (i.e. a positive and negative value)  
1337               \*--     registers  
1338               \*--     T, P, ar0, ar1 are modified  
1339               \*--     arp = 0 on entry and on exit  
1340               \*--     ACC, if ACC <= 0 on exit, the correlation produced  
1341               \*--     a valid maximum. otherwise (ACC > 0) the maximum  
1342               \*--     correlation was too small and synch hunt should be  
1343               \*--     re-entered  
1344               \*-- Other calls:  
1345               \*--     procedure Corr is called  
1346               \*--     (two stack positions must be available before Freqoff  
1347               \*--     is called)  
1348               \*-- Cycle timing:  
1349               \*--     the actual value is not important, but must  
1350               \*--     execute in the same number of cycles regardless  
1351               \*--     of branches taken.  
1352               \*--  
1353               \*--  
1354 0293 2D17    Freqoff lac     comb+0,13  
1355 0294 0D18     add     comb+1,13  
1356 0295 0D19     add     comb+2,13  
1357 0296 0D1A     add     comb+3,13  
1358 0297 0D1B     add     comb+4,13  
1359 0298 0D1C     add     comb+5,13  
1360 0299 0D1D     add     comb+6,13  
1361 029A 0D1E     add     comb+7,13  
1362 029B 5811     sach    arg+0  
1363               \*--  
1364               \*-- Sine and Cosine computation  
1365               \*--     compute sin(pi\*arg/md) and cos(pi\*arg/md) where arg is an element of  
1366               \*--     [-1/2,1/2]  
1367               \*--     computed using table look-up combined with linear interpolation  
1368               \*--  
1369               \*-- determine sign, store sign in location arg+1, take |arg+0|  
1370 029C FA00     blz     Fnegarg  
1371 029D 02A3       
1372 029E 2000     lac     one  
1373 029F 5012     sacl    arg+1  
1374 02A0 7F80     nop       
1375 02A1 F900     b      Fc coarse  
1376 02A2 02A8       
1377 02A3 7F88     Fnegarg abs  
1378 02A4 5811     sach    arg+0  
1379 02A5 7F89     zac       
1380 02A6 1000     sub     one  
1381 02A7 5012     sacl    arg+1  
1382 02A8 2711     Fc coarse lac    arg+0,7  
1383               \*-- coarse evaluation of sine and cosine  
1384               \*-- arg+0 is in [0..0.499969] (Q15), (or 0..16383)

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

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1383 02A9 5813      sach    arg+2
1384          *** arg+2 is in [0..31], use arg+2 to index into a 33 word table
1385          *** get two values, upper and lower so we can linear interpolate
1386 02AA 2013      lac     arg+2
1387 02AB 6A00      lt      one
1388 02AC 8333      mpyk   Fsintbl
1389 02AD 7F8F      apac
1390 02AE 674F      tblr   sin+0
1391 02AF 0000      add    one
1392 02B0 6750      tblr   sin+1
1393          *** sin and cos tables are one after the other
1394          *** both are 33 words long
1395 02B1 0500      add    one,5
1396 02B2 6751      tblr   cos+0
1397 02B3 0000      add    one
1398 02B4 6752      tblr   cos+1
1399          *** fine evaluation, (linear interpolate)
1400          *** load the fraction discarded in the coarse evaluation
1401 02B5 2611      lac    arg+0,6
1402 02B6 1F13      sub    arg+2,15
1403 02B7 5013      sacl   arg+2
1404          *** do linear interpolation, sin
1405 02B8 2050      lac    sin+1
1406 02B9 104F      sub    sin+0
1407 02BA 5004      sacl   temp
1408 02BB 2F4F      lac    sin+0,15
1409 02BC 6A04      lt     temp
1410 02BD 6D13      mpy   arg+2
1411 02BE 7F8F      apac
1412 02BF 594F      sach   sin+0,1
1413          *** multiply by sign- (contained in arg+1)
1414 02C0 6A12      lt     arg+1
1415 02C1 6D4F      mpy   sin+0
1416 02C2 7F8E      pac
1417 02C3 504F      sacl   sin+0
1418          *** do linear interpolation, cos
1419 02C4 2052      lac    cos+1
1420 02C5 1051      sub    cos+0
1421 02C6 5004      sacl   temp
1422 02C7 2F51      lac    cos+0,15
1423 02C8 6A04      lt     temp
1424 02C9 6D13      mpy   arg+2
1425 02CA 7F8F      apac
1426 02CB 5951      sach   cos+0,1
1427          ***
1428          *** compute circular correlation of comb buffer with clean comb buffer
1429          ** (i.e. the contents of the comb buffer in the absence of noise, and
1430          ** sampled at 8 samples per bit). thus, we could insert three zeros
1431          ** between each sample in the comb buffer, and correlate against
1432          ** the clean signal for the 32 possible time slips. alternatively, (and

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\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

1433           \*-- equivalently) we correlate the comb buffer against every fourth  
1434           \*-- sample in the clean signal, (again 32 possible time slips)  
1435           \*-- the correlator is stored (in lcorr+[0..31] as follows (see proc Initcorr)  
1436           \*--       corr(3), corr(7), ... corr(31), corr(2), corr(6),... corr(30),  
1437           \*--       corr(1), corr(5), ... corr(29), corr(0), corr(4),... corr(28)  
1438           \*-- (i.e. lcorr+0 = corr(3) and lcorr+31 = corr(28)  
1439           \*-- the comb buffer is duplicated to prepare for circular correlation  
1440           \*-- (i.e. comb+8 = comb +0, ... , comb+15 = comb + 7)  
1441           \*--  
1442           \*-- the zero crossing in the correlation output is found (see procedure  
1443           \*-- Corr) and the maximum is also found. the zero crossing determines the  
1444           \*-- bit phase, and the maximum determines if the incoming signal was of  
1445           \*-- appropriate power  
1446           \*--  
1447           \*-- get comb buffer ready for circular correlation  
1448 02CC 2017           lac     comb+0  
1449 02CD 501F           sacl    comb+8  
1450 02CE 2018           lac     comb+1  
1451 02CF 5020           sacl    comb+9  
1452 02D0 2019           lac     comb+2  
1453 02D1 5021           sacl    comb+10  
1454 02D2 201A           lac     comb+3  
1455 02D3 5022           sacl    comb+11  
1456 02D4 201B           lac     comb+4  
1457 02D5 5023           sacl    comb+12  
1458 02D6 201C           lac     comb+5  
1459 02D7 5024           sacl    comb+13  
1460 02D8 201D           lac     comb+6  
1461 02D9 5025           sacl    comb+14  
1462 02DA 201E           lac     comb+7  
1463 02DB 5026           sacl    comb+15  
1464           \*-- pointer to comb buffer  
1465 02DC 7017           lark    ar0,comb+0  
1466           \*-- flag for zero crossing  
1467 02DD 7F89           zac  
1468 02DE 1000           sub     one  
1469 02DF 504C           sacl    zcflag  
1470 02E0 504E           sacl    count+1  
1471           \*-- count+0 is loop counter  
1472 02E1 7E08           lack    8  
1473           \*-- repeat loop 8 times, (get 32 correlator outputs)  
1474 02E2 504D           Facorrzc sacl    count+0  
1475 02E3 7146           lark    ar1,lcorr+31  
1476           \*-- correlate against lcorr+31...lcorr+24  
1477 02E4 F800           call    Corr  
1478 02E5 0231             
1479 02E6 F800           call    Corr  
1480 02E7 0231             
1481           \*-- correlate against lcorr+15...lcorr+8

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

1481 02E8 F800      call   Corr
      02E9 0231
1482           ** correlate against lcorr+7...lcorr+0
1483 02EA F800      call   Corr
      02EB 0231
1484           ** point to next comb sample
1485 02EC 68A8      mar    *+
1486           ** check count
1487 02ED 204D      lac    count+0
1488 02EE 1000      sub    one
1489 02EF FE00      bnz    Facorrzc
      02F0 02E2
1490           ** linear interpolate to find more exact zero crossing
1491 02F1 2048      lac    tcorr+1
1492 02F2 FF00      bz     Fztc1
      02F3 0306
1493 02F4 2049      lac    tcorr+2
1494 02F5 FF00      bz     Fztc2
      02F6 030D
1495           *** tcorr+1 is the most recent output sample (right side of zero crossing)
1496 02F7 2048      lac    tcorr+1
1497 02F8 1049      sub    tcorr+2
1498 02F9 7F88      abs
1499 02FA 5004      sacl   temp
1500 02FB 2049      lac    tcorr+2
1501 02FC 7F88      abs
1502 02FD 5049      sacl   tcorr+2
1503           ***
1504 02FE 6549      zalh   tcorr+2
1505 02FF 700E      lark   ar0,14
1506           ***
1507 0300 6404      Fzcddiv subc   temp
1508 0301 F400      banz   Fzcddiv
      0302 0300
1509 0303 5004      sacl   temp
1510 0304 F900      b      Fcalcdel
      0305 0315
1511           ***
1512 0306 7F89      Fztc1  zac
1513 0307 5004      sacl   temp
1514 0308 7E11      lack   17
1515 0309 F800      call   Wdeln4
      030A 064B
1516 030B F900      b      Fcalcdel
      030C 0315
1517           ***
1518 030D 204E      Fztc2  lac    count+1
1519 030E 0000      add    one
1520 030F 504E      sacl   count+1
1521 0310 7F89      zac

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

1522 0311 5004      sacl    temp
1523 0312 7E0F      lack    15
1524 0313 F800      call    Wdeln6
1525          *-- calculate the delay before demod commences
1526          *-- want delay in cycles
1527          *-- delay eighths of a bit
1528 0315 7E20      Fcalcdel lack   32
1529 0316 104E      sub     count+1
1530 0317 504E      sacl    count+1
1531          *-- delay in fractions of a bit (due to linear interpolation)
1532 0318 7F89      zac
1533 0319 1604      sub     temp,6
1534 031A 584D      sach    count+0
1535          *-- add together           get delay in multiple of clock cycles
1536 031B 204D      lac     count+0   1 = delay of 4 clock cycles
1537 031C 054E      add     count+1,5 maximum value is 32*32 = 1024
1538 031D 504D      sacl    count+0
1539          *-- take modulus, so delay is less than one bit period
1540          *-- one bit period = 256 = 1024 cycles, thus take mod 256
1541          *-- add fudge factor so demod starts at beginning of bit
1542          *-- (fudge factor computed by trial and error)
1543 031E 7EFF      lack    >FF
1544 031F 504E      sacl    count+1
1545 0320 7EBF      lack    191      fudge
1546 0321 004D      add     count+0
1547 0322 794E      and    count+1   modulo 256
1548          *-- delay
1549 0323 1000      Fcldel sub     one
1550 0324 7F80      nop
1551 0325 FE00      bnz    Fcldel
1552 0326 0323          *-- fo <- exp(2pi fdT/md)*exp(2pi fcT/md)
1553 0327 6A02      lt     root2
1554 0328 6D51      mpy    cos+0
1555 0329 7F8E      pac
1556 032A 6D4F      mpy    sin+0
1557 032B 7F90      spac
1558 032C 5919      sach   fo+0,1
1559 032D 7F8F      apac
1560 032E 7F8F      apac
1561 032F 591A      sach   fo+1,1
1562          *-- compute threshold - maximum correlation, return result in accumulator
1563 0330 204B      lac     corrthr
1564 0331 104A      sub     corrmax
1565 0332 7F8D      ret
1566          *--
1567 0333 0000      Fsintbl data    0,201,402,603,804,1005,1206,1407
1568 0334 00C9
1569 0335 0192

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

	0336	025B	
	0337	0324	
	0338	03ED	
	0339	04B6	
	033A	057F	
1568	033B	0648	data 1608,1809,2009,2210,2410,2611,2811,3012
	033C	0711	
	033D	07D9	
	033E	08A2	
	033F	096A	
	0340	0A33	
	0341	0AFB	
	0342	0BC4	
1569	0343	0C8C	data 3212,3412,3612,3811,4011,4210,4410,4609
	0344	0D54	
	0345	0E1C	
	0346	0EE3	
	0347	0FAB	
	0348	1072	
	0349	113A	
	034A	1201	
1570	034B	12C8	data 4808,5007,5205,5404,5602,5800,5998,6195
	034C	138F	
	034D	1455	
	034E	151C	
	034F	15E2	
	0350	16A8	
	0351	176E	
	0352	1833	
1571	0353	18F9	data 6393
1572			*-- cos table must follow sin table (immediately)
1573	0354	7FFF	Fcostbl data 32767,32766,32765,32761,32757,32752,32745,32737
	0355	7FFE	
	0356	7FFD	
	0357	7FF9	
	0358	7FF5	
	0359	7FF0	
	035A	7FE9	
	035B	7FE1	
1574	035C	7FD8	data 32728,32717,32705,32692,32678,32663,32646,32628
	035D	7FC0	
	035E	7FC1	
	035F	7FB4	
	0360	7FA6	
	0361	7F97	
	0362	7F86	
	0363	7F74	
1575	0364	7F61	data 32609,32589,32567,32545,32521,32495,32469,32441
	0365	7F4D	
	0366	7F37	

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

0367	7F21		
0368	7F09		
0369	7EEF		
036A	7ED5		
036B	7EB9		
1576	036C	7E9C	data      32412,32382,32351,32318,32285,32250,32213,32176-
	036D	7E7E	
	036E	7E5F	
	036F	7E3E	
	0370	7E1D	
	0371	7DFA	
	0372	7DD5	
	0373	7DB0	
1577	0374	7D89	data      32137
1578			***
1579			page

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```
1580          copy      hcorr.prc
1581
1582  *-- Procedure Hcorr =====
1583  *-- short Correlation during synch Hunt
1584  *--     - correlate the comb filter against the clean signal
1585  *--     - the comb filter output is then circularly shifted
1586  *--     - the correlation is compared to a threshhold and
1587  *--     - the difference is returned in location temp
1588  *--     and in the ACC
1589  *--     - executes in 28 cycles, including call
1590
1591  *-- Input:
1592  *--     comb+[0..8]
1593  *--     the most recent comb filter outputs
1594  *--     (comb+0 is the most recent, comb+7 is the oldest)
1595  *--     scorr+[0..7]
1596  *--     the "clean signal", the comb filter is correlated
1597  *--     with this buffer, and compared to a threshold
1598  *--     thresh
1599  *--     holds a constant, constant is subtracted from
1600  *--     the correlator output magnitude (when the difference
1601  *--     is greater than 0, the signal present decision
1602  *--     is made)
1603  *-- Output
1604  *--     temp
1605  *--     hold the magnitude of the correlator output less the
1606  *--     threshold (thresh)
1607  *--     comb+[0..8]
1608  *--     the comb filter is circularly shifted during the correlation
1609  *--     process
1610  *--     for this reason, when computing the comb filter output, only
1611  *--     comb+0 is filtered
1612  *-- registers
1613  *--     ACC holds temp after returning
1614  *--     the P and T registers are also modified
1615  *--     ar0, ar1, and arp are not modified
1616  *-- Other calls:
1617  *--     none
1618  *-- Cycle timing:
1619  *--     executes in 28 cycles (including call)
1620
1621 0375 6B1E Hcorr ltd comb+7
1622 0376 7F89      zac
1623 0377 6D62      mpy      scorr+7
1624 0378 6B1D      ltd      comb+6
1625 0379 6D61      mpy      scorr+6
1626 037A 6B1C      ltd      comb+5
1627 037B 6D60      mpy      scorr+5
1628 037C 6B1B      ltd      comb+4
1629 037D 6D5F      mpy      scorr+4
```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

1630	037E	6B1A	ltd	comb+3
1631	037F	6D5E	mpy	scorr+3
1632	0380	6B19	ltd	comb+2
1633	0381	6D5D	mpy	scorr+2
1634	0382	6B18	ltd	comb+1
1635	0383	6D5C	mpy	scorr+1
1636	0384	6B17	ltd	comb+0
1637	0385	6D5B	mpy	scorr+0
1638	0386	7F8F	apac	
1639	0387	7F88	abs	
1640	0388	6265	subh	thresh
1641	0389	5804	sach	temp
1642	038A	201F	lac	comb+8
1643	038B	5017	sacl	comb+0
1644	038C	2004	lac	temp
1645	038D	7F8D	ret	
1646				***
1647			page	

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

1648 copy initcomb.prc  
1649 \*\*\*  
1650 \*\*\* Procedure Initcomb ======  
1651 \*\*\* Initialize comb buffer  
1652 \*\*\* - clear comb buffer (comb[0..7])  
1653 \*\*\* - set comb memory to infinity (true averager)  
1654 \*\*\* alpha+0 = 0, alpha+1 = 1/16 Q15  
1655 \*\*\* - executes in 96 cycles  
1656 \*\*\* - need two locations free on stack before call  
1657 \*\*\*  
1658 038E 7F89 Initcomb zac  
1659 038F 5063 sacl alpha+0  
1660 0390 5017 sacl comb+0  
1661 0391 5018 sacl comb+1  
1662 0392 5019 sacl comb+2  
1663 0393 501A sacl comb+3  
1664 0394 501B sacl comb+4  
1665 0395 501C sacl comb+5  
1666 0396 501D sacl comb+6  
1667 0397 501E sacl comb+7  
1668 0398 2800 lac one,11  
1669 0399 5064 sacl alpha+1  
1670 039A 7E19 lack 25  
1671 039B F800 call Wdeln4  
1672 039C 064B  
1672 039D 7F8D ret  
1673 \*\*\*  
1674 page

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

1675      copy     initcorr.prc
1676      *...
1677      *== Procedure Initcorr =====
1678      *...   - initialize variables used during the analysis of
1679      *...       the comb buffer
1680      *...   - initialize the long correlator (used to estimate
1681      *...       initial clock phase) (lcorr+[0..31])
1682      *...   - initialize maximum (for correlator output) (corrmax)
1683      *...   - initialize correlator output threshold (corrthr)
1684      *...   - arp = 0 on return
1685      *-- get correlator
1686 039E 6A00 Initcorr lt one
1687 039F 83AE      mpyk    Icorltr
1688 03A0 7F8E      pac
1689 03A1 701F      lark    ar0,31
1690 03A2 7127      lark    ar1,lcorr+0
1691 03A3 6881 Igetlc larp    ar1
1692 03A4 .67A0      tblr    *+,ar0
1693 03A5 0000      add     one
1694 03A6 F400      banz    Igetlc
1695 03A7 03A3
1696      *-- get correlator threshold
1697 03A8 83CE      mpyk    Icorthr
1698 03A9 7F8E      pac
1699 03AA 674B      tblr    corrthr
1700      *-- initialize correlator maximum
1701 03AB 7F89      zac
1702 03AC 504A      sacl    corrmax
1703 03AD 7F8D      ret
1704      *-- correlator constants, (not stored in order)
1705 03AE 26E4 Icorltr data 9956,19725,16084,3333,-9893,-19809,-16147,-3246
1706 03AF 4D0D
1707 03B0 3ED4
1708 03B1 0D05
1709 03B2 D95B
1710 03B3 B29F
1711 03B4 COED
1712 03B5 F352
1713      *-- corr(3,7,11,15,...,31)
1714      *-- corr(2,6,10,14,...,30)
1715 03B6 19CD data 6605,18315,18320,6639,-6515,-18373,-18411,-6580
1716 03B7 478B
1717 03B8 4790
1718 03B9 19EF
1719 03BA E68D
1720 03BB B83B
1721 03BC B815
1722 03BD E64C
1723      *-- corr(1,5,9,13,...,29)
1724 03BE OCD9 data 3289,16074,19725,9980,-3186,-16094,-19828,-9959

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

03BF 3ECA  
03C0 4D0D  
03C1 26FC  
03C2 F38E  
03C3 C122  
03C4 B28C  
03C5 D919

1710        \*\*\* corr(0,4,8,12,...,28)  
1711 03C6 0018        data      24,13197,20201,13213,77,-13174,-20303,-13236  
          03C7 338D  
          03C8 4EE9  
          03C9 339D  
          03CA 004D  
          03CB CC8A  
          03CC B0B1  
          03CD CC4C

1712        \*\*\* correlator threshold during analysis section  
1713 03CE 1388        Icorthr data      5000  
1714        \*\*\* threshold (during sync hunt), comb memory and gain  
1715 03CF 32C8        Isthr data      13000,1638,3277  
          03D0 0666  
          03D1 0CCD

1716        \*\*\*  
1717        page

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

1718 copy initdmd.prc  
1719 \*\*\*  
1720 \*\*\* Procedure InitDmd =====  
1721 \*\*\* Initialize demod  
1722 \*\*\* - clear memory allocated for demod  
1723 \*\*\* - set up last demodulated bits (for bit tracking)  
1724 \*\*\* lbits+[0..2]  
1725 \*\*\* - initialize rotation variable, phi <- aone + j0  
1726 \*\*\* - initialize demod threshold (hangover time) (dthr)  
1727 \*\*\* - initialize constants for hang over time  
1728 \*\*\* (dthr, f+[0..1])  
1729 \*\*\* - read in constants for MLSE  
1730 \*\*\* - arp = 0 on return  
1731 \*\*\* clear memory  
1732 03D2 7171 InitDmd lark ar1,tsum+1  
1733 03D3 704C . lark ar0,tsum+1-dfmemih  
1734 03D4 7F89 zac  
1735 03D5 6881 Idclr larp ar1  
1736 03D6 5090 sacl \*,0,ar0  
1737 03D7 F400 banz Idclr  
1738 03D8 03D5  
1739 03D9 2F00 \*\*\* load constants into DMEM  
1740 03DA 501F lac one,15  
1741 03DB 5020 sacl lbits+0  
1742 03DC 5021 sacl lbits+1  
1743 sacl lbits+2  
1744 03DD 2001 \*\*\* initialize current phase, (phi <- 1 + j0)  
1745 03DE 5017 lac aone  
1746 03DF 7F89 sacl phi+0  
1747 03E0 5018 zac  
1748 sacl phi+1  
1749 03E1 6A00 \*\*\* initialize constants for hang-over time estimation  
1750 03E2 83F4 lt one  
1751 03E3 7F8E mpyk Idthr  
1752 03E4 6722 pac  
1753 03E5 0000 tblr dmdthr  
1754 03E6 6723 add one  
1755 03E7 0000 tblr f+0  
1756 03E8 6724 add one  
1757tblr f+1  
1758 03E9 6A00 \*\*\* read in constants for MLSE  
1759 03EA 83F7 lt one  
1760 03EB 7F8E mpyk Ivatble  
1761 03EC 671B pac  
1762 03ED 0000 tblr c+0  
1763 03EE 671C add one  
1764 03EF 0000tblr c+1  
1765 03F0 671D add one  
1766 03F1 0000tblr c+2  
1767 add one

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

1767 03F2 671E tbir c+3  
1768 03F3 7F8D ret  
1769 \*\*\* demod threshold, constants for hangover period estimation (channel impulse response)  
1770 03F4 3680 Idthr data 14000  
1771 03F5 43D7 data 17367,7700 (f0 = 0.53 Q15, f1 = 0.235 Q15)  
03F6 1E14  
1772 \*\*\* table for MLSE  
1773 03F7 43D7 Ivatble data 17367,1966,9205,118  
03F8 07AE  
03F9 23F5  
03FA 0076  
1774 \*\*\*  
1775 page

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

1776 copy initglob.prc  
1777 \*\*\*  
1778 \*\*\* Procedure Initglob =====  
1779 \*\*\* Initialize global variables on restart  
1780 \*\*\* - called only after restart  
1781 \*\*\* - set arp = 0, dp = 0, and set overflow mode (saturate)  
1782 \*\*\* - clear global memory  
1783 \*\*\* - initialize global variables (one, aone, root2)  
1784 \*\*\* one = 1  
1785 \*\*\* root2 = 23170 = 0.707092285 Q15  
1786 \*\*\* aone = 32767 = >7FFF = 0.999969482 Q15  
1787 \*\*\*  
1788 03FB 7F8B Initglob sovm  
1789 03FC 6880 larp ar0  
1790 03FD 6E00 ldpk dp0  
1791 \*\*\* clear global memory  
1792 03FE 7F89 zac  
1793 03FF 7016 lark ar0,dmdorg-1  
1794 0400 5088 Igclr sacl \*  
1795 0401 F400 banz Igclr  
1796 0402 0400 \*\*\* initialize global variables  
1797 0403 7E01 lack 1  
1798 0404 5000 sacl one  
1799 \*\*\*  
1800 0405 6A00 lt one  
1801 0406 840E mpyk Iconsts  
1802 0407 7F8E pac  
1803 0408 6701 tblr aone  
1804 0409 0000 add one  
1805 040A 6702 tblr root2  
1806 040B 2B00 lac one,11  
1807 040C 5003 sacl pmemads  
1808 040D 7F8D ret  
1809 \*\*\* the constant 0.99996948 (Q15, almost one), and sqrt(2)/2 Q(15)  
1810 040E 7FFF Iconsts data >7FFF,23170  
1811 040F 5A82 \*\*\*  
1812 page

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```
1813           copy    initsync.prc
1814           *...
1815           == Procedure Initsync
1816           -- Initialize before synch hunt
1817           --   - clear memory used for synch hunt
1818           --   - initialize comb memory and gain (alpha+0, alpha+1)
1819           --   - initialize short correlator (scorr+[0..7])
1820           --   - initialize threshold
1821           --   - arp = 0 on return
1822           -- clear non global memory
1823 0410 717F Initsync lark    ar1,>7F
1824 0411 7068          lark    ar0,>7F-dmdorg
1825           *...
1826 0412 7F89          zac
1827 0413 6881 Isclr    larp    ar1
1828 0414 5090          sacl    *-,0,ar0
1829 0415 F400          banz    Isclr
1830          0413
1831          0417 6A00          lt     one
1832          0418 83AE          mpyk   Icorltr
1833          0419 7F8E          pac
1834          041A 7007          lark   ar0,7
1835          041B 715B          lark   ar1,scorr+0
1836          041C 6881 Igesc    larp    ar1
1837          041D 67A0          tblr   *+,ar0
1838          041E 0000          add    one
1839          041F F400          banz    Igesc
1840          0420 041C
1841          0421 83CF          mpyk   Isthr
1842          0422 7F8E          pac
1843          0423 6765          tblr   thresh
1844          0424 0000          add    one
1845          0425 6763          tblr   alpha+0
1846          0426 0000          add    one
1847          0427 6764          tblr   alpha+1
1848          0428 7F8D          ret
1849          0429
1850          0430           page
```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

1851 copy lpf.prc  
1852  
1853 \*--  
1854 == Procedure Lpf =====  
1855 \*-- Low Pass Filter  
1856 \*-- - input is at 8 times the bit rate  
1857 \*-- - output is at the bit rate  
1858 \*-- - filter is FIR, length = 56  
1859 \*-- - filter is broken up into seven sections, each of length 8.  
1860 \*-- This structure allows us to keep only the past 8 input samples  
1861 \*-- and a few state variables in order to compute the filter output  
1862 \*--  
1863 \*-- Input:  
1864 \*-- secbuf+ [0..15]  
1865 \*-- the past 8 inputs to the filter are held in secbuf, an array of  
1866 \*-- 8 real and complex samples. The values are stored in re, im format.  
1867 \*-- i.e. the first value in the array (secbuf+0) is the real part of the  
1868 \*-- first input, and the second value in the array (secbuf+1) is the  
1869 \*-- complex part of the first input value  
1870 \*-- dfmemil [0..5], dfmemql [0..5], dfmemih [0..5], dfmemqh [0..5]  
1871 \*-- the state variables are 32 bits in length. The state variables are  
1872 \*-- kept in locations dfmemih (real part, upper 16 bits), dfmemil (real part  
1873 \*-- lower 16 bits) and dfmemqh (im part, upper 16 bits), dfmemql (im part,  
1874 \*-- lower 16 bits). Each state variable has 6 components (since the  
1875 \*-- filter has 7 sections).  
1876 \*-- p0..p55 (constants defined by equates)  
1877 \*-- constants p0-p55 are the filter coefficients (see file h.def)  
1878 \*--  
1879 \*-- Output:  
1880 \*-- u+ [0..1]  
1881 \*-- the (complex) filter output is stored u+0 (real part) and  
1882 \*-- u+1 (im part)  
1883 \*-- dfmemil [0..5], dfmemql [0..5], dfmemih [0..5], dfmemqh [0..5]  
1884 \*-- the state variables are updated during this procedure  
1885 \*-- buffer+ [1..3]  
1886 \*-- 3 input samples are read in during the procedure  
1887 \*-- di+1  
1888 \*-- Receiver clock (RC, bit 1) is set  
1889 \*-- registers  
1890 \*-- the accumulator, T and P registers are modified  
1891 \*-- arp, ar0, and ar1 are not modified  
1892 \*-- Other calls  
1893 \*-- none  
1894 \*-- Cycle timing  
1895 \*-- on input, 122 cycles have elapsed since the last "in" (after  
1896 \*-- the call statement  
1897 \*-- on output, 28 cycles will have elapsed since the last "in", (after  
1898 \*-- the return statement)  
1899 \*-- set RC (receiver clock)  
1900 0429 2100 Lpf lac one,1

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

1901 042A 7A16 or di+1  
1902 042B 5016 sacl di+1 out instruction is done below  
1903 \*\*\* seventh (last) section (i channel)  
1904 \*\*\* load high 16 bits of ACC  
1905 042C 652A zah dfmemih+5  
1906 \*\*\* input sample, set RC (do out instruction)  
1907 042D 4106 in buffer+1,adc  
1908 042E 4A16 out di+1,diprt  
1909 \*\*\* load low 16 bits of ACC  
1910 042F 7A30 or dfmemil+5  
1911 0430 6A3D lt secbuf+0  
1912 0431 803C mpyk p7  
1913 0432 6C3F lta secbuf+2  
1914 0433 8054 mpyk p6  
1915 0434 6C41 lta secbuf+4  
1916 0435 8074 mpyk p5  
1917 0436 6C43 lta secbuf+6  
1918 0437 807B mpyk p4  
1919 0438 6C45 lta secbuf+8  
1920 0439 8059 mpyk p3  
1921 043A 6C47 lta secbuf+10  
1922 043B 8039 mpyk p2  
1923 043C 6C49 lta secbuf+12  
1924 043D 8033 mpyk p1  
1925 043E 6C48 lta secbuf+14  
1926 043F 8024 mpyk p0  
1927 0440 6C3D lta secbuf+0  
1928 0441 590F sach u+0,1  
1929 \*\*\* sixth section (i channel)  
1930 0442 6529 zah dfmemih+4  
1931 0443 7A2F or dfmemil+4  
1932 0444 9E91 mpyk p15  
1933 0445 6C3F lta secbuf+2  
1934 0446 9E62 mpyk p14  
1935 0447 6C41 lta secbuf+4  
1936 0448 9E80 mpyk p13  
1937 0449 6C43 lta secbuf+6  
1938 044A 9EC5 mpyk p12  
1939 044B 6C45 lta secbuf+8  
1940 044C 9FOA mpyk p11  
1941 044D 6C47 lta secbuf+10  
1942 044E 9F5B mpyk p10  
1943 044F 6C49 lta secbuf+12  
1944 0450 9FC6 mpyk p9  
1945 0451 6C4B lta secbuf+14  
1946 0452 801A mpyk p8  
1947 0453 6C3D lta secbuf+0  
1948 0454 582A sach dfmemih+5  
1949 0455 5030 sacl dfmemil+5  
1950 \*\*\* fifth section (i channel)

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

1951	0456	6528	zalh	dfmemih+3
1952	0457	7A2E	or	dfmemil+3
1953	0458	8843	mpyk	p23
1954	0459	6C3F	lta	secbuf+2
1955	045A	86A7	mpyk	p22
1956	045B	6C41	lta	secbuf+4
1957	045C	84F4	mpyk	p21
1958	045D	6C43	lta	secbuf+6
1959	045E	8355	mpyk	p20
1960	045F	6C45	lta	secbuf+8
1961	0460	81DF	mpyk	p19
1962	0461	6C47	lta	secbuf+10
1963	0462	8099	mpyk	p18
1964	0463	6C49	lta	secbuf+12
1965	0464	9F9D	mpyk	p17
1966	0465	6C4B	lta	secbuf+14
1967	0466	9EF9	mpyk	p16
1968	0467	6C3D	lta	secbuf+0
1969	0468	5829	sach	dfmemih+4
1970	0469	502F	sac1	dfmemil+4
1971	*** fourth section (i channel)			
1972	046A	6527	zalh	dfmemih+2
1973	046B	7A2D	or	dfmemil+2
1974	046C	89BB	mpyk	p31
1975	046D	6C3F	lta	secbuf+2
1976	046E	8AFF	mpyk	p30
1977	046F	6C41	lta	secbuf+4
1978	0470	8BDE	mpyk	p29
1979	0471	6C43	lta	secbuf+6
1980	0472	8C40	mpyk	p28
1981	0473	6C45	lta	secbuf+8
1982	0474	8C40	mpyk	p27
1983	0475	6C47	lta	secbuf+10
1984	0476	8BDE	mpyk	p26
1985	0477	6C49	lta	secbuf+12
1986	0478	8AFF	mpyk	p25
1987	0479	6C4B	lta	secbuf+14
1988	047A	89BB	mpyk	p24
1989	047B	6C3D	lta	secbuf+0
1990	047C	5828	sach	dfmemih+3
1991	047D	502E	sac1	dfmemil+3
1992	*** third section (i channel)			
1993	047E	6526	zalh	dfmemih+1
1994	047F	7A2C	or	dfmemil+1
1995	0480	9EF9	mpyk	p39
1996	0481	6C3F	lta	secbuf+2
1997	0482	9F9D	mpyk	p38
1998	0483	6C41	lta	secbuf+4
1999	0484	8099	mpyk	p37
2000	0485	6C43	lta	secbuf+6

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

2001	0486	81DF	mpyk	p36
2002	0487	6C45	lta	secbuf+8
2003	0488	8355	mpyk	p35
2004	0489	6C47	lta	secbuf+10
2005	048A	84F4	mpyk	p34
2006	048B	6C49	lta	secbuf+12
2007	048C	86A7	mpyk	p33
2008	048D	6C4B	lta	secbuf+14
2009	048E	8843	mpyk	p32
2010	048F	6C3D	lta	secbuf+0
2011	0490	5827	sach	dfmemih+2
2012	0491	502D	sacl	dfmemil+2
2013	*--- second section (i channel)			
2014	0492	6525	zalh	dfmemih+0
2015	0493	7A2B	or	dfmemil+0
2016	0494	801A	mpyk	p47
2017	0495	6C3F	lta	secbuf+2
2018	0496	9FC6	mpyk	p46
2019	0497	6C41	lta	secbuf+4
2020	0498	9F5B	mpyk	p45
2021	0499	6C43	lta	secbuf+6
2022	049A	9F0A	mpyk	p44
2023	049B	6C45	lta	secbuf+8
2024	049C	9EC5	mpyk	p43
2025	049D	6C47	lta	secbuf+10
2026	049E	9E80	mpyk	p42
2027	049F	6C49	lta	secbuf+12
2028	04A0	9E62	mpyk	p41
2029	04A1	6C4B	lta	secbuf+14
2030	04A2	9E91	mpyk	p40
2031	04A3	6C3D	lta	secbuf+0
2032	04A4	5826	sach	dfmemih+1
2033	04A5	502C	sacl	dfmemil+1
2034	*--- first section (i channel)			
2035	04A6	7F89	zac	
2036	04A7	8024	mpyk	p55
2037	04A8	6C3F	lta	secbuf+2
2038	04A9	8033	mpyk	p54
2039	04AA	6C41	lta	secbuf+4
2040	*. input sample 2			
2041	04AB	4107	in	buffer+2,adc
2042	*.			
2043	04AC	8039	mpyk	p53
2044	04AD	6C43	lta	secbuf+6
2045	04AE	8059	mpyk	p52
2046	04AF	6C45	lta	secbuf+8
2047	04B0	807B	mpyk	p51
2048	04B1	6C47	lta	secbuf+10
2049	04B2	8074	mpyk	p50
2050	04B3	6C49	lta	secbuf+12

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

2051	04B4	8054	mpyk	p49
2052	04B5	6C4B	lta	secbuf+14
2053	04B6	803C	mpyk	p48
2054	04B7	6C3E	lta	secbuf+1
2055	04B8	5825	sach	dfmemih+0
2056	04B9	5028	sac1	dfmemil+0
2057			*-- seventh (last) section (q channel)	
2058	04BA	6536	zalh	dfmemqh+5
2059	04BB	7A3C	or	dfmemql+5
2060	04BC	803C	mpyk	p7
2061	04BD	6C40	lta	secbuf+3
2062	04BE	8054	mpyk	p6
2063	04BF	6C42	lta	secbuf+5
2064	04C0	8074	mpyk	p5
2065	04C1	6C44	lta	secbuf+7
2066	04C2	807B	mpyk	p4
2067	04C3	6C46	lta	secbuf+9
2068	04C4	8059	mpyk	p3
2069	04C5	6C48	lta	secbuf+11
2070	04C6	8039	mpyk	p2
2071	04C7	6C4A	lta	secbuf+13
2072	04C8	8033	mpyk	p1
2073	04C9	6C4C	lta	secbuf+15
2074	04CA	8024	mpyk	p0
2075	04CB	6C3E	lta	secbuf+1
2076	04CC	5910	sach	u+1,1
2077			*-- sixth section (q channel)	
2078	04CD	6535	zalh	dfmemqh+4
2079	04CE	7A3B	or	dfmemql+4
2080	04CF	9E91	mpyk	p15
2081	04D0	6C40	lta	secbuf+3
2082	04D1	9E62	mpyk	p14
2083	04D2	6C42	lta	secbuf+5
2084	04D3	9E80	mpyk	p13
2085	04D4	6C44	lta	secbuf+7
2086	04D5	9EC5	mpyk	p12
2087	04D6	6C46	lta	secbuf+9
2088	04D7	9FOA	mpyk	p11
2089	04D8	6C48	lta	secbuf+11
2090	04D9	9F5B	mpyk	p10
2091	04DA	6C4A	lta	secbuf+13
2092	04DB	9FC6	mpyk	p9
2093	04DC	6C4C	lta	secbuf+15
2094	04DD	801A	mpyk	p8
2095	04DE	6C3E	lta	secbuf+1
2096	04DF	5836	sach	dfmemqh+5
2097	04E0	503C	sac1	dfmemql+5
2098			*-- fifth section (q channel)	
2099	04E1	6534	zalh	dfmemqh+3
2100	04E2	7A3A	or	dfmemql+3

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

2101	04E3	8843	mpyk	p23
2102	04E4	6C40	lta	secbuf+3
2103	04E5	86A7	mpyk	p22
2104	04E6	6C42	lta	secbuf+5
2105	04E7	84F4	mpyk	p21
2106	04E8	6C44	lta	secbuf+7
2107	04E9	8355	mpyk	p20
2108	04EA	6C46	lta	secbuf+9
2109	04EB	81DF	mpyk	p19
2110	04EC	6C48	lta	secbuf+11
2111	04ED	8099	mpyk	p18
2112	04EE	6C4A	lta	secbuf+13
2113	04EF	9F9D	mpyk	p17
2114	04F0	6C4C	lta	secbuf+15
2115	04F1	9EF9	mpyk	p16
2116	04F2	6C3E	lta	secbuf+1
2117	04F3	5835	sach	dfmemqh+4
2118	04F4	503B	sacl	dfmemql+4
2119	*-- fourth section (q channel)			
2120	04F5	6533	zalh	dfmemqh+2
2121	04F6	7A39	or	dfmemql+2
2122	04F7	89BB	mpyk	p31
2123	04F8	6C40	lta	secbuf+3
2124	04F9	8AFF	mpyk	p30
2125	04FA	6C42	lta	secbuf+5
2126	04FB	8BDE	mpyk	p29
2127	04FC	6C44	lta	secbuf+7
2128	04FD	8C40	mpyk	p28
2129	04FE	6C46	lta	secbuf+9
2130	04FF	8C40	mpyk	p27
2131	0500	6C48	lta	secbuf+11
2132	0501	8BDE	mpyk	p26
2133	0502	6C4A	lta	secbuf+13
2134	0503	8AFF	mpyk	p25
2135	0504	6C4C	lta	secbuf+15
2136	0505	89BB	mpyk	p24
2137	0506	6C3E	lta	secbuf+1
2138	0507	5834	sach	dfmemqh+3
2139	0508	503A	sacl	dfmemql+3
2140	*-- third section (q channel)			
2141	0509	6532	zalh	dfmemqh+1
2142	050A	7A38	or	dfmemql+1
2143	050B	9EF9	mpyk	p39
2144	050C	6C40	lta	secbuf+3
2145	050D	9F9D	mpyk	p38
2146	050E	6C42	lta	secbuf+5
2147	050F	8099	mpyk	p37
2148	0510	6C44	lta	secbuf+7
2149	0511	81DF	mpyk	p36
2150	0512	6C46	lta	secbuf+9

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

2151 0513 8355 mpyk p35  
2152 0514 6C48 lta secbuf+11  
2153 0515 84F4 mpyk p34  
2154 0516 6C4A lta secbuf+13  
2155 0517 86A7 mpyk p33  
2156 0518 6C4C lta secbuf+15  
2157 0519 8843 mpyk p32  
2158 051A 6C3E lta secbuf+1  
2159 051B 5833 sach dfmemqh+2  
2160 051C 5039 sacl dfmemql+2  
2161 \*\*\* second section (q channel)  
2162 051D 6531 zah dfmemqh+0  
2163 051E 7A37 or dfmemql+0  
2164 051F 801A mpyk p47  
2165 0520 6C40 lta secbuf+3  
2166 0521 9FC6 mpyk p46  
2167 0522 6C42 lta secbuf+5  
2168 0523 9F5B mpyk p45  
2169 0524 6C44 lta secbuf+7  
2170 0525 9FOA mpyk p44  
2171 0526 6C46 lta secbuf+9  
2172 0527 9EC5 mpyk p43  
2173 0528 6C48 lta secbuf+11  
2174 0529 9E80 mpyk p42  
2175 \*\* input sample 3  
2176 052A 4108 in buffer+3,adc  
2177 \*\*.  
2178 052B 6C4A lta secbuf+13  
2179 052C 9E62 mpyk p41  
2180 052D 6C4C lta secbuf+15  
2181 052E 9E91 mpyk p40  
2182 052F 6C3E lta secbuf+1  
2183 0530 5832 sach dfmemqh+1  
2184 0531 5038 sacl dfmemql+1  
2185 \*\*\* first section (q channel)  
2186 0532 7F89 zac  
2187 0533 8024 mpyk p55  
2188 0534 6C40 lta secbuf+3  
2189 0535 8033 mpyk p54  
2190 0536 6C42 lta secbuf+5  
2191 0537 8039 mpyk p53  
2192 0538 6C44 lta secbuf+7  
2193 0539 8059 mpyk p52  
2194 053A 6C46 lta secbuf+9  
2195 053B 807B mpyk p51  
2196 053C 6C48 lta secbuf+11  
2197 053D 8074 mpyk p50  
2198 053E 6C4A lta secbuf+13  
2199 053F 8054 mpyk p49  
2200 0540 6C4C lta secbuf+15

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

2201	0541	803C	mpyk	p48
2202	0542	7F8F	apac	
2203	0543	5831	sach	dfmemqh+0
2204	0544	5037	sacl	dfmemql+0
2205	0545	7F8D	ret	
2206		***		
2207			page	

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

2208          copy    normlz.prc
2209
2210          *...
2211          *== Procedure Normlz =====
2212          *... Normalize
2213          *...     - the derotation variable (phi) is normalized
2214          *...     to unit radius using the formula
2215          *...         phi <- phi*(3 - |phi|^2)/2
2216          *...     or
2217          *...         phi <- phi/2 + phi*(1.0 - |phi|^2/2)
2218          *... Input:
2219          *...     phi+[0..1]
2220          *...     phi contains the derotation variable
2221          *...     aone
2222          *...     contains the constant >7FFF = 32767 = 0.999969482 Q15
2223          *... Output
2224          *...     phi+[0..1]
2225          *...     normalized using one pass through recursive routine
2226          *...     temp
2227          *...     location temp is modified
2228          *...     executes in 20 cycles, (including call)
2229
2230          *... compute temp = 1.0 - |phi|^2/2
2231 0546 6501 Normlz zalh aone
2232 0547 6A18      lt   phi+1
2233 0548 6D18      mpy  phi+1
2234 0549 7F90      spac
2235 054A 6A17      lt   phi+0
2236 054B 6D17      mpy  phi+0
2237 054C 7F90      spac
2238 054D 5804      sach  temp
2239          *... compute re(phi)/2 + re(phi)*temp
2240 054E 2E17      lac  phi+0,14
2241 054F 6D04      mpy  temp
2242 0550 6C18      lta  phi+1
2243 0551 5917      sach phi+0,1
2244          *... compute im(phi)/2 + im(phi)*temp
2245 0552 2E18      lac  phi+1,14
2246 0553 6D04      mpy  temp
2247 0554 7F8F      apac
2248 0555 5918      sach phi+1,1
2249 0556 7F8D      ret
2250
2251          *...
2251          page

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

2252           copy      stt.prc
2253
2254 *-- Procedure Stt =====
2255 *-- Symbol Transition Tracker, and end of transmission determination
2256 *--   - bit tracking in demod mode
2257 *--   - determine end of transmission
2258 *--   - compute error between received samples and samples
2259 *--     received in the absence of noise (using decision
2260 *--       feedback)
2261 *--   - average error in first order low pass
2262 *--     (if average error exceeds a threshold, transmission
2263 *--       is over, see demod.tms)
2264 *--   - if transition is observed (lrecd+0 not equal to lrecd+2)
2265 *--     then step bit tracking algorithm
2266 *--   - shift last received differential detector outputs (ly+[0..13])
2267 *
2268 *-- Input:
2269     lrecd+0
2270 *--   the bit just released from the MLSE (0 or 1)
2271     lbits+[0..2]
2272 *--   the last received bits, (+/- 32767)
2273     lbits+0 <=> lrecd+0
2274     ly+[0..14]
2275 *--   the last outputs of the differential detector
2276 *--   (ly+14 corresponds to lrecd+1)
2277     f+[0..1]
2278 *--   channel impulse response coefficients
2279 *--   (scaled by factor of two)
2280 *-- Output:
2281     temp
2282 *--   location temp is modified "
2283     yayg
2284 *--   average error is updated
2285     tsum+[0..1]
2286 *--   32 bit timing error average is updated if
2287 *--   a transition is observed
2288     lbits+[0..2]
2289 *--   lbits+0 is updated, and the old values are shifted
2290 *-- Other calls:
2291     none
2292 *-- Cycle Timing
2293     executes in 126 cycles (including call)
2294 *
2295     lbits+0 <- +/- 32767
2296 0557 2F00 Stt lac one,15
2297 0558 0000      add one
2298 0559 115E      sub lrecd+0,1
2299 055A 501F      sacl lbits+0
2300
2301 055B 656E      zah  ly+14

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

2302 055C 6A23      lt    f+0          (recall: scale of two in f+0 and f+1)
2303 055D 6D20      mpy   lbits+1
2304 055E 7F90      spac
2305 055F 6A24      lt    f+1
2306 0560 6D1F      mpy   lbits+0
2307 0561 7F90      spac
2308 0562 6D21      mpy   lbits+2
2309 0563 7F90      spac
2310 0564 5804      sach  temp
2311           *** average error, (for hang over determination)
2312 0565 2B04      lac   temp,11
2313 0566 7F88      abs
2314 0567 606F      addh  yavg
2315 0568 1A6F      sub   yavg,10
2316 0569 586F      sach  yavg
2317           *** determine if a transition was observed
2318 056A 201F      lac   lbits+0
2319 056B 1021      sub   lbits+2
2320 056C FEO0      bnz   Strans
2321 056D 0571      .
2321           *** no transition branch to delay below
2322 056E 7026      lark  ar0,38
2323 056F F900      b     Sdel
2323 0570 0581      .
2324           *** temp holds the timing error
2325           *** calculate timing error
2326 0571 6A04      Strans lt   temp
2327 0572 6D21      mpy   lbits+2
2328 0573 7F8E      pac
2329 0574 5904      sach  temp,1
2330           *** first order lopass
2331 0575 6570      zalh  tsum+0
2332 0576 7A71      or    tsum+1
2333 0577 1E70      sub   tsum+0,14
2334 0578 0E04      add   temp,14
2335 0579 5071      sacl  tsum+1
2336 057A 5870      sach  tsum+0
2337           *** advance or retard phase according to filter output
2338 057B 7F80      nop
2339 057C FA00      blz   Sbmp
2339 057D 0580      .
2340 057E 7F80      nop
2341 057F 7F80      nop
2342 0580 7020      Sbmp  lark  ar0,32
2343           *** delay
2344 0581 F400      Sdel  banz  $
2344 0582 0581      .
2345           *** save last bits
2346 0583 6920      dmov  lbits+1
2347 0584 691F      dmov  lbits+0

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

2348                   \*-- save last received values  
2349 0585 696D       dmov     ly+13  
2350 0586 696C       dmov     ly+12  
2351 0587 696B       dmov     ly+11  
2352 0588 696A       dmov     ly+10  
2353 0589 6969       dmov     ly+9  
2354 058A 6968       dmov     ly+8  
2355 058B 6967       dmov     ly+7  
2356 058C 6966       dmov     ly+6  
2357 058D 6965       dmov     ly+5  
2358 058E 6964       dmov     ly+4  
2359 058F 6963       dmov     ly+3  
2360 0590 6962       dmov     ly+2  
2361 0591 6961       dmov     ly+1  
2362 0592 6960       dmov     ly+0  
2363                   \*-- first value  
2364 0593 2014       lac      y  
2365 0594 5060       sacl     ly+0  
2366                   \*-- c'est finit  
2367 0595 7F8D       ret  
2368                   page

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```
2369      copy    Va.prc
2370
2371      *...
2372      *== Procedure Va =====
2373      *-- Viterbi Algorithm- Maximum Likelihood Sequence Estimator (MLSE)
2374      *--   - the "brains" of the modem
2375      *--   - compute new metrics from old metrics and received
2376      *--   differential phase.
2377      *--   - compute bestpaths (need maximum of metrics)
2378      *--   - compute most likely received data (assuming gaussian
2379      *--   noise at output of differential detector)
2380      *--   - re-normalize metrics (need maximum of metrics)
2381      *--   - differential decoding
2382      *--   - see document ' ' for a detailed description
2383      *--   - channel impulse response f
2384      *--        $y = (f(-1)a(k+1) + f(0)a(k) + f(1)a(k-1))/2$ 
2385      *--        $f(1) = f(-1)$ 
2386      *--        $f(0) + 2*f(1) = 1$ 
2387
2388      *-- Input:
2389      *--   c+[0..3]
2390      *--   c+0 = f(0)          Q15
2391      *--   c+1 = f(0)-2f(1)    Q15
2392      *--   c+2 = f(0)^2        Q15
2393      *--   c+3 = (f(0)-2f(1))^2 Q15
2394      *--   mu+[0..7]
2395      *--   state metrics, (or weights)
2396      *--   two state viterbi, only need four metrics
2397      *--   mu+1 is a backup for mu+0, mu+3 for mu+2,..., mu+7 for mu+6
2398      *--   bp+[0..7]
2399      *--   best paths corresponding to the metrics
2400      *--   bp+1 is a backup for bp+0, bp+3 for bp+2,..., bp+7 for bp+6
2401      *--   mumax
2402      *--   the maximum of the metrics
2403      *--   recd+1
2404      *--   last demodulated bit
2405      *--   y
2406      *--   y holds the differential detector output (the input to the VA)
2407      *-- Output:
2408      *--   mu+[0..7]
2409      *--   holds the metrics and copies
2410      *--   mumax
2411      *--   holds the new maximum of the metrics
2412      *--   bp+[0..7]
2413      *--   best paths
2414      *--   recd+[0,1]
2415      *--   demodulated bit
2416      *--   di+1
2417      *--   di+1 holds the differentially decoded demodulated bit
2418      *--   registers
2419      *--   ar0 and ar1 are modified
```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

2419          *--      arp = 0 on exit
2420          *--      ports
2421          *--      the demodulated differentially decoded bit is output to
2422          *--      the data interface (bit 0). the receiver clock is cleared
2423          *--      (bit one)
2424          *-- Other calls:
2425          *--      none
2426          *-- Cycle timing:
2427          *--      executes in 126 cycles (including call)
2428          *--
2429          *-- load T register with differential detector output
2430 0596 6A14 Va lt y
2431          *-- keep copy of best paths, and last metrics
2432 0597 6956 dmov bp+0
2433 0598 6958 dmov bp+2
2434 0599 695A dmov bp+4
2435 059A 695C dmov bp+6
2436 059B 694E dmov mu+0
2437 059C 6950 dmov mu+2
2438 059D 6952 dmov mu+4
2439 059E 6954 dmov mu+6
2440          *-- a(k),a(k-1) a(k-2)
2441          *-- the new first metric (mu+0) has two possible predecessors
2442          *-- +1,+1,+1
2443 059F 654F zalh mu+1
2444 05A0 624D subh mumax
2445 05A1 0F14 add y,15
2446 05A2 1D01 sub aone,13
2447 05A3 580D sach z+0
2448          *-- +1,+1,-1
2449 05A4 6551 zalh mu+3
2450 05A5 624D subh mumax
2451 05A6 6D1B mpy c+0
2452 05A7 7F8F apac
2453 05A8 1D1D sub c+2,13
2454 05A9 580E sach z+1
2455          *-- compute metric 0
2456 05AA 620D subh z+0
2457 05AB FA00 blz Vsw0
2458 05AC 05B0
2459 05AD 2159 lac bp+3,1
2460 05AE F900 b Vendmu0
2461 05AF 05B3
2462 05B0 690D Vsw0 dmov z+0
2463 05B1 2157 lac bp+1,1
2464 05B2 7F80 nop
2465
2466 05B3 7A00 Vendmu0 or one

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

2467	05B4	5056	sac1	bp+0
2468	05B5	200E	lac	z+1
2469	05B6	504E	sac1	mu+0
2470			*** the new second metric (mu+2) has two possible predecessors	
2471			*** +1,-1,+1	
2472	05B7	6553	zalh	mu+5
2473	05B8	624D	subh	mu max
2474	05B9	6D1C	mpy	c+1
2475	05BA	7F90	spac	
2476	05BB	1D1E	sub	c+3,13
2477	05BC	580D	sach	z+0
2478			*** +1,-1,-1	
2479	05BD	6555	zalh	mu+7
2480	05BE	624D	subh	mu max
2481	05BF	6D1B	mpy	c+0
2482	05C0	7F90	spac	
2483	05C1	1D1D	sub	c+2,13
2484	05C2	580E	sach	z+1
2485			*** compute metric 1	
2486	05C3	620D	subh	z+0
2487	05C4	FA00	blz	Vsw1
	05C5	05C9		
2488			***	
2489	05C6	215D	lac	bp+7,1
2490	05C7	F900	b	Vendmu1
	05C8	05CC		
2491			***	
2492	05C9	690D	Vsw1	dmov
2493	05CA	215B	lac	bp+5,1
2494	05CB	7F80	nop	
2495			***	
2496	05CC	7A00	Vendmu1	or
2497	05CD	5058	sac1	bp+2
2498	05CE	200E	lac	z+1
2499	05CF	5050	sac1	mu+2
2500			*** the new third metric (mu+4) has two possible predecessors	
2501			*** -1,+1,+1	
2502	05D0	654F	zalh	mu+1
2503	05D1	624D	subh	mu max
2504	05D2	6D1B	mpy	c+0
2505	05D3	7F8F	apac	
2506	05D4	1D1D	sub	c+2,13
2507	05D5	580D	sach	z+0
2508			*** -1,+1,-1	
2509	05D6	6551	zalh	mu+3
2510	05D7	624D	subh	mu max
2511	05D8	6D1C	mpy	c+1
2512	05D9	7F8F	apac	
2513	05DA	1D1E	sub	c+3,13
2514	05DB	580E	sach	z+1

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

2515            \*\*\* compute metric 2  
2516 05DC 620D        subh      z+0  
2517 05DD FA00        blz        Vsw2  
2518            \*\*\*  
2519 05DF 2159        lac        bp+3,1  
2520 05E0 F900        b          Vendmu2  
2521            \*\*\*  
2522 05E2 690D        Vsw2      dmov      z+0  
2523 05E3 2157        lac        bp+1,1  
2524 05E4 7F80        nop  
2525            \*\*\*  
2526 05E5 505A        Vendmu2    sacl      bp+4  
2527 05E6 200E        lac        z+1  
2528 05E7 5052        sacl      mu+4  
2529            \*\*\* the new fourth metric (mu+6) has two possible predecessors  
2530            \*\*\* -1,-1,+1  
2531 05E8 6553        zah       mu+5  
2532 05E9 624D        subh      mumax  
2533 05EA 6D1B        mpy       c+0  
2534 05EB 7F90        spac  
2535 05EC 1D1D        sub       c+2,13  
2536 05ED 580D        sach      z+0  
2537            \*\*\* -1,-1,-1  
2538 05EE 6555        zah       mu+7  
2539 05EF 624D        subh      mumax  
2540 05F0 1F14        sub       y,15  
2541 05F1 1D01        sub       aone,13  
2542 05F2 580E        sach      z+1  
2543            \*\*\* compute metric 3  
2544 05F3 620D        subh      z+0  
2545 05F4 FA00        blz        Vsw3  
2546            \*\*\*  
2547 05F6 215D        lac        bp+7,1  
2548 05F7 F900        b          Vendmu3  
2549            \*\*\*  
2550 05F9 690D        Vsw3      dmov      z+0  
2551 05FA 215B        lac        bp+5,1  
2552 05FB 7F80        nop  
2553            \*\*\*  
2554 05FC 505C        Vendmu3    sacl      bp+6  
2555 05FD 200E        lac        z+1  
2556 05FE 5054        sacl      mu+6  
2557            \*\*\* find maximum values of metrics  
2558 05FF 204E        lac        mu+0  
2559 0600 1050        sub        mu+2  
2560 0601 FA00        blz        Vmu1lgr

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

	0602	0623	
2561			*-- mu+0 > mu+2
2562	0603	2052	Vmu0lgr lac mu+4
2563	0604	1054	sub mu+6
2564	0605	FA00	blz Vmu03lgr
	0606	0615	
2565			*-- & mu+4 > mu+6
2566	0607	204E	Vmu04lgr lac mu+0
2567	0608	1052	sub mu+4
2568	0609	FA00	blz Vmu2max
	060A	0610	
2569			*-- mu+0 is the max
2570	060B	6656	zals bp+0
2571	060C	595E	sach recd+0,1
2572	060D	204E	lac mu+0
2573	060E	F900	b Vrelbit
	060F	0639	
2574			*-- mu+4 is the max
2575	0610	665A	Vmu2max zals bp+4
2576	0611	595E	sach recd+0,1
2577	0612	2052	lac mu+4
2578	0613	F900	b Vrelbit
	0614	0639	
2579			*-- mu+6 > mu+4
2580	0615	204E	Vmu03lgr lac mu+0
2581	0616	1054	sub mu+6
2582	0617	FA00	blz Vmu3max
	0618	061E	
2583			*-- mu+0 is the max
2584	0619	6656	zals bp+0
2585	061A	595E	sach recd+0,1
2586	061B	204E	lac mu+0
2587	061C	F900	b Vrelbit
	061D	0639	
2588			*-- mu+6 is the max
2589	061E	665C	Vmu3max zals bp+6
2590	061F	595E	sach recd+0,1
2591	0620	2054	lac mu+6
2592	0621	F900	b Vrelbit
	0622	0639	
2593			*-- mu+2 > mu+0
2594	0623	2052	Vmu1lgr lac mu+4
2595	0624	1054	sub mu+6
2596	0625	FA00	blz Vmu13lgr
	0626	0630	
2597			*-- mu+4 > mu+6
2598	0627	2050	Vmu12lgr lac mu+2
2599	0628	1052	sub mu+4
2600	0629	FA00	blz Vmu2max
	062A	0610	

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

2601            \*\*\* mu+2 is the max  
2602 062B 6658        zals      bp+2  
2603 062C 595E        sach      recd+0,1  
2604 062D 2050        lac        mu+2  
2605 062E F900        b          Vrelbit  
          062F 0639  
2606            \*\*\*  
2607 0630 2050        Vmu13lgr lac      mu+2  
2608 0631 1054        sub        mu+6  
2609 0632 FA00        blz        Vmu3max  
          0633 061E  
2610            \*\*\* mu+2 is the max  
2611 0634 6658        zals      bp+2  
2612 0635 595E        sach      recd+0,1  
2613 0636 2050        lac        mu+2  
2614 0637 F900        b          Vrelbit  
          0638 0639  
2615            \*\*\* recalculate maximum  
2616 0639 1E00        Vrelbit sub      one,14  
2617 063A 504D        sacl       mumax  
2618            \*\*\* differential decode  
2619 063B 205E        lac        recd+0  
2620 063C 785F        xor        recd+1  
2621 063D 695E        dmov      recd+0  
2622 063E 5016        sacl      di+1  
2623 063F 4A16        out        di+1,diprt  
2624            \*\*\* waste a few cycles before exit  
2625 0640 7F80        nop  
2626 0641 7F80        nop  
2627 0642 7F80        nop  
2628 0643 7F80        nop  
2629 0644 7F8D        ret  
2630            page

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

```

.2631      copy      wdel.prc
2632      *-- title: wdel.tms
2633
2634      *** Delay Procedures
2635      *--   - delay a number of cycles
2636      *--   - some procedures require a repeat count in the accumulator
2637      *--     on invocation (Wdeln4, Wdeln5 and Wdeln6)
2638      *--   - the accumulator is also modified in Wdeln4, Wdeln5 and Wdeln6
2639
2640      *-- Procedures to delay N cycles where N is in [4..7]
2641
2642      === Procedure Wdel7 =====
2643      *--   - delay 7 cycles, (including call)
2644      *--   - algorithm: waste one cycle and fall through to Wdel6
2645      *--     (which wastes 6 cycles)
2646 0645 7F80 Wdel7  nop
2647
2648      === Procedure Wdel6 =====
2649      *--   - delay 6 cycles, (including call)
2650      *--   - algorithm: waste one cycle and fall through to Wdel5
2651      *--     (which wastes 5 cycles)
2652 0646 7F80 Wdel6  nop
2653
2654      === Procedure Wdel5 =====
2655      *--   - delay 5 cycles, (including call)
2656      *--   - algorithm: waste one cycle and fall through to Wdel4
2657      *--     (which wastes 4 cycles)
2658 0647 7F80 Wdel5  nop
2659
2660      === Procedure Wdel4 =====
2661      *--   - delay 4 cycles, (including call)
2662      *--   - algorithm: just return
2663 0648 7F8D Wdel4  ret
2664
2665
2666      *** Procedures to delay N cycles where N is in [8...]
2667
2668
2669      === Procedure Wdeln6 =====
2670      *--   - delay 6 + ACC*3 cycles (including call), (ACC > 0)
2671      *--   - algorithm: delay one cycle, and fall through to Wdeln5
2672      *--     (which wastes 5+ACC*3 cycles)
2673      *--   - only ACC is modified
2674
2675 0649 7F80 Wdeln6  nop
2676
2677      === Procedure Wdeln5 =====
2678      *--   - delay 5 + ACC*3 cycles, (ACC > 0)
2679      *--   - algorithm: delay one cycle, and fall through to Wdeln5
2680      *--     (which wastes 5+ACC*3 cycles)

```

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

2681               \*--> - only ACC is modified  
2682               \*-->  
2683 064A 7F80 Wdeln5 nop  
2684               \*-->  
2685               \*== Procedure Wdeln4 =====  
2686               \*--> - delay 4 + ACC\*3 cycles, (ACC > 0)  
2687               \*--> - algorithm: count down ACC to zero and return  
2688               \*--> - only ACC is modified  
2689               \*-->  
2690 064B 1000 Wdeln4 sub one  
2691 064C FE00 bnz Wdeln4 \3\*ACC  
2692 064D 064B  
2693 064E 7F80       ret               \2+2 (for call) = 4+3\*ACC, (ACC > 0)  
2694               \*-->  
2695               \*-->  
2696               pend  
                    end

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

User Defined Symbols

AR0	0000	AR1	0001	Aendrot	00D2	Ah1	0067
Ah2	0070	Ah3	0080	Ah4	008A	Ah5	009D
Ah6	00AA	Ah7	00BA	Ah8	00C5	Aquad1	0064
Aquad2	007D	Aquad3	009A	Aquad34	0097	Aquad4	00B7
Argument	005D	Bpfilt	0106	C0	024D	Corr	0231
Corrend	0271	Cswtch	024B	Czc0	0257	Czcnfnd	026B
Czcross	0260	Derot	0272	Eshft	0288	Facorrzc	02E2
Fcalcdel	0315	Fcldel	0323	Fcoarse	02A8	Fcostbl	0354
Fnegarg	02A3	Freqoff	0293	Fsintbl	0333	Fzcdiv	0300
Fztc1	0306	Fztc2	030D	Hcorr	0375	Iconsts	040E
Icorltr	03AE	Icorthr	03CE	Idclr	03D5	Idthr	03F4
Igclr	0400	Igetlc	03A3	Igetsc	041C	Initcomb	038E
Initcorr	039E	Initdmd	03D2	Initglob	03FB	Initsync	0410
Isclr	0413	Isthrt	03CF	Ivatble	03F7	Lpf	0429
Normlz	0546	PA0	0000	PA1	0001	PA2	0002
PA3	0003	PA4	0004	PA5	0005	PA6	0006
PA7	0007	Sbmp	0580	Sdel	0581	Strans	0571
Stt	0557	Va	0596	Vendmu0	05B3	Vendmu1	05CC
Vendmu2	05E5	Vendmu3	05FC	Vmu03lgr	0615	Vmu04lgr	0607
Vmu0lgr	0603	Vmu12lgr	0627	Vmu13lgr	0630	Vmu1lgr	0623
Vmu2max	0610	Vmu3max	061E	Vrelbit	0639	Vsw0	05B0
Vsw1	05C9	Vsw2	05E2	Vsw3	05F9	Wdel4	0648
Wdel5	0647	Wdel6	0646	Wdel7	0645	Wdeln4	064B
Wdeln5	064A	Wdeln6	0649	adc	0001	afmemih	0027
afmemil	0034	afmemqh	0041	afmemql	004E	alpha	0063
aone	0001	ar0	0000	ar1	0001	arg	0011
bp	0056	buffer	0005	c	001B	comb	0017
combfilt	0017	cororg	0027	corrmax	004A	corrthr	004B
cos	0051	count	004D	demod	002A	dfmemih	0025
dfmemil	0028	dfmemqh	0031	dfmemql	0037	di	0015
diprt	0002	dmdorg	0017	dmdthr	0022	dp0	0000
f	0023	fo	0019	intprt	0002	lbits	001F
lcorr	0027	ly	0060	mu	004E	mumax	004D
one	0000	p0	0024	p1	0033	p10	FF5B
p11	FF0A	p12	FEC5	p13	FE80	p14	FE62
p15	FE91	p16	FEF9	p17	FF9D	p18	0099
p19	01DF	p2	0039	p20	0355	p21	04F4
p22	06A7	p23	0843	p24	09BB	p25	0AFF
p26	0BDE	p27	0C40	p28	0C40	p29	0BDE
p3	0059	p30	0AFF	p31	09BB	p32	0843
p33	06A7	p34	04F4	p35	0355	p36	01DF
p37	0099	p38	FF9D	p39	FEF9	p4	007B
p40	FE91	p41	FE62	p42	FE80	p43	FEC5
p44	FF0A	p45	FF5B	p46	FFC6	p47	001A
p48	003C	p49	0054	p5	0074	p50	0074
p51	007B	p52	0059	p53	0039	p54	0033
p55	0024	p6	0054	p7	003C	p8	001A

\*IDT\* GTFM(0.62,0.36) Demodulator TMS320 Assembler vers 1.36

p9	FFC6	phi	0017	pi0	FFDC	pi1	FFDC
pi10	0000	pi11	FF52	pi12	FEC5	pi13	FEFO
pi14	0000	pi15	0104	pi16	0107	pi17	0046
pi18	0000	pi19	0152	pi2	0000	pi20	0355
pi21	0381	pi22	0000	pi23	FA28	pi24	F645
pi25	F839	pi26	0000	pi27	08A9	pi28	0C40
pi29	0864	pi3	003F	pi30	0000	pi31	F91E
pi32	F7BD	pi33	FB4C	pi34	0000	pi35	025B
pi36	01DF	pi37	006C	pi38	0000	pi39	00BA
pi4	007B	pi40	016F	pi41	0124	pi42	0000
pi43	FF21	pi44	FF0A	pi45	FF8C	pi46	0000
pi47	FFEE	pi48	FFC4	pi49	FFC5	pi5	0052
pi50	0000	pi51	0057	pi52	0059	pi53	0028
pi54	0000	pi55	FFE7	pi6	0000	pi7	FFD6
pi8	FFE6	pi9	0029	pmemads	0003	pq0	0000
pq1	FFDC	pq10	00A5	pq11	00AE	pq12	0000
pq13	FEFO	pq14	FE62	pq15	FEFC	pq16	0000
pq17	0046	pq18	FF67	pq19	FEAE	pq2	FFC7
pq20	0000	pq21	0381	pq22	06A7	pq23	05D8
pq24	0000	pq25	F839	pq26	F422	pq27	F757
pq28	0000	pq29	0864	pq3	FFC1	pq30	0AFF
pq31	06E2	pq32	0000	pq33	FB4C	pq34	FB0C
pq35	FDA5	pq36	0000	pq37	006C	pq38	FF9D
pq39	FF46	pq4	0000	pq40	0000	pq41	0124
pq42	0180	pq43	00DF	pq44	0000	pq45	FF8C
pq46	FFC6	pq47	0012	pq48	0000	pq49	FFC5
pq5	0052	pq50	FF8C	pq51	FFA9	pq52	0000
pq53	0028	pq54	0033	pq55	0019	pq6	0054
pq7	002A	pq8	0000	pq9	0029	recd	005E
restart	0000	root2	0002	scorr	0058	secbuf	003D
setcomb	0012	sin	004F	synch	0003	syncstrt	0005
tcorr	0047	temp	0004	thresh	0065	tsum	0070
u	000F	y	0014	yavg	006F	z	000D
zcflag	004C						

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