

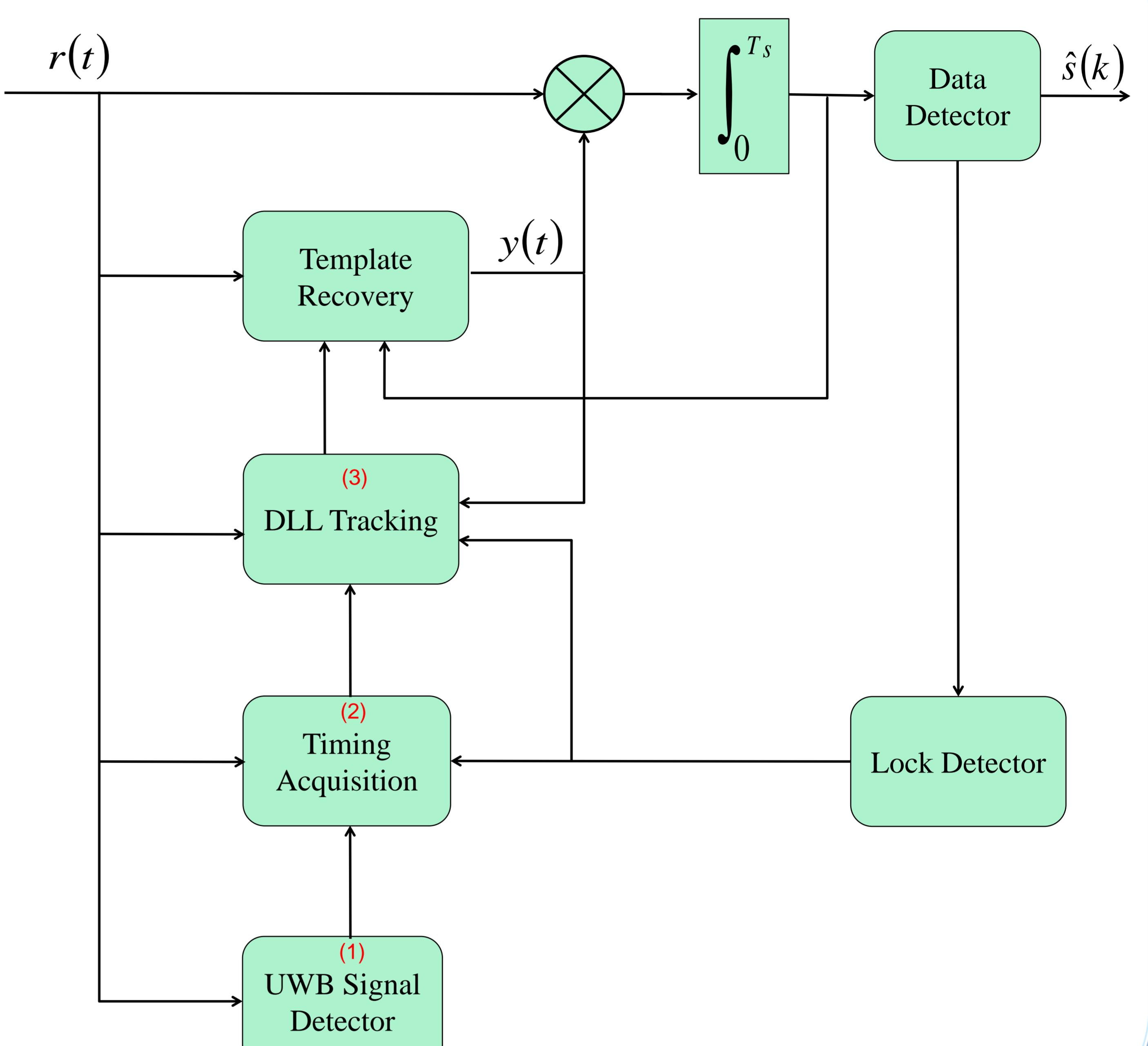
Internal Model Control for a Self-Tuning Delay-Locked Loop in UWB Communication Systems

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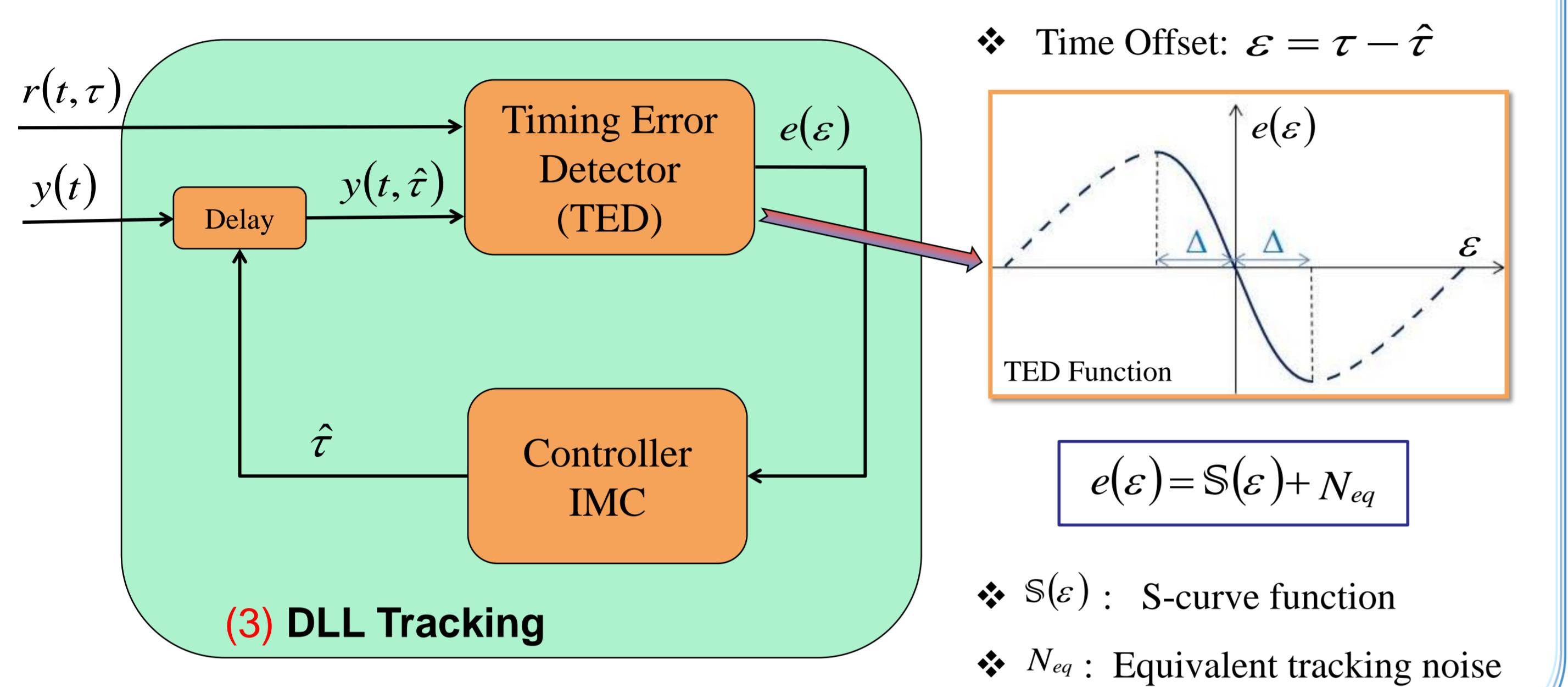
Context & Methodology

- ❖ Timing synchronization represents a major challenge in carrying out highly efficient ultra-wideband (UWB) communications
- ❖ Therefore, the aim of my research is to show how we achieved better timing synchronization with low-complexity and high performance
- ❖ My doctoral thesis studies the following three points :
 1. Signal Detection
 2. Timing Acquisition
 3. Tracking and Control

Synchronization System



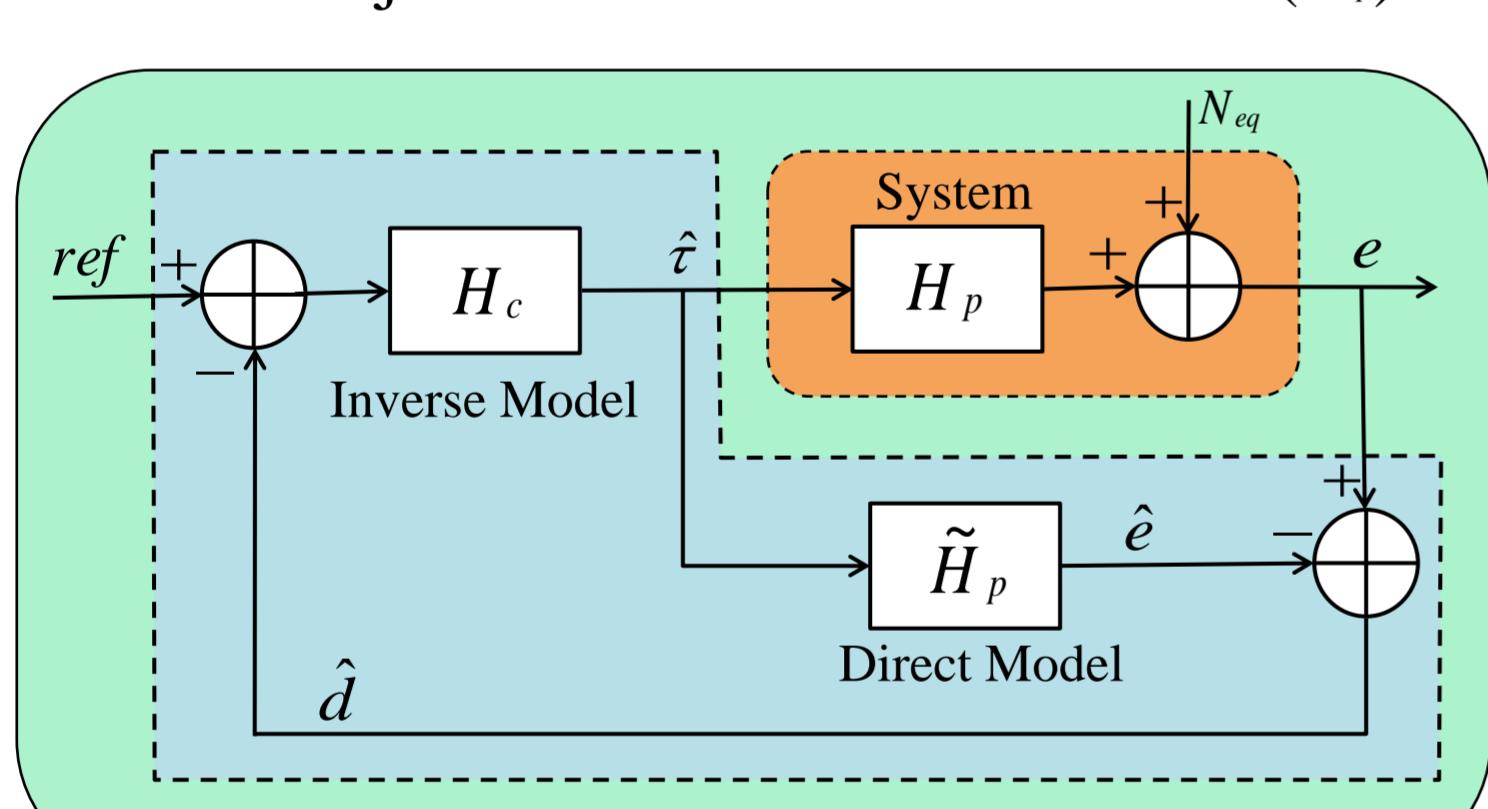
Tracking Structure



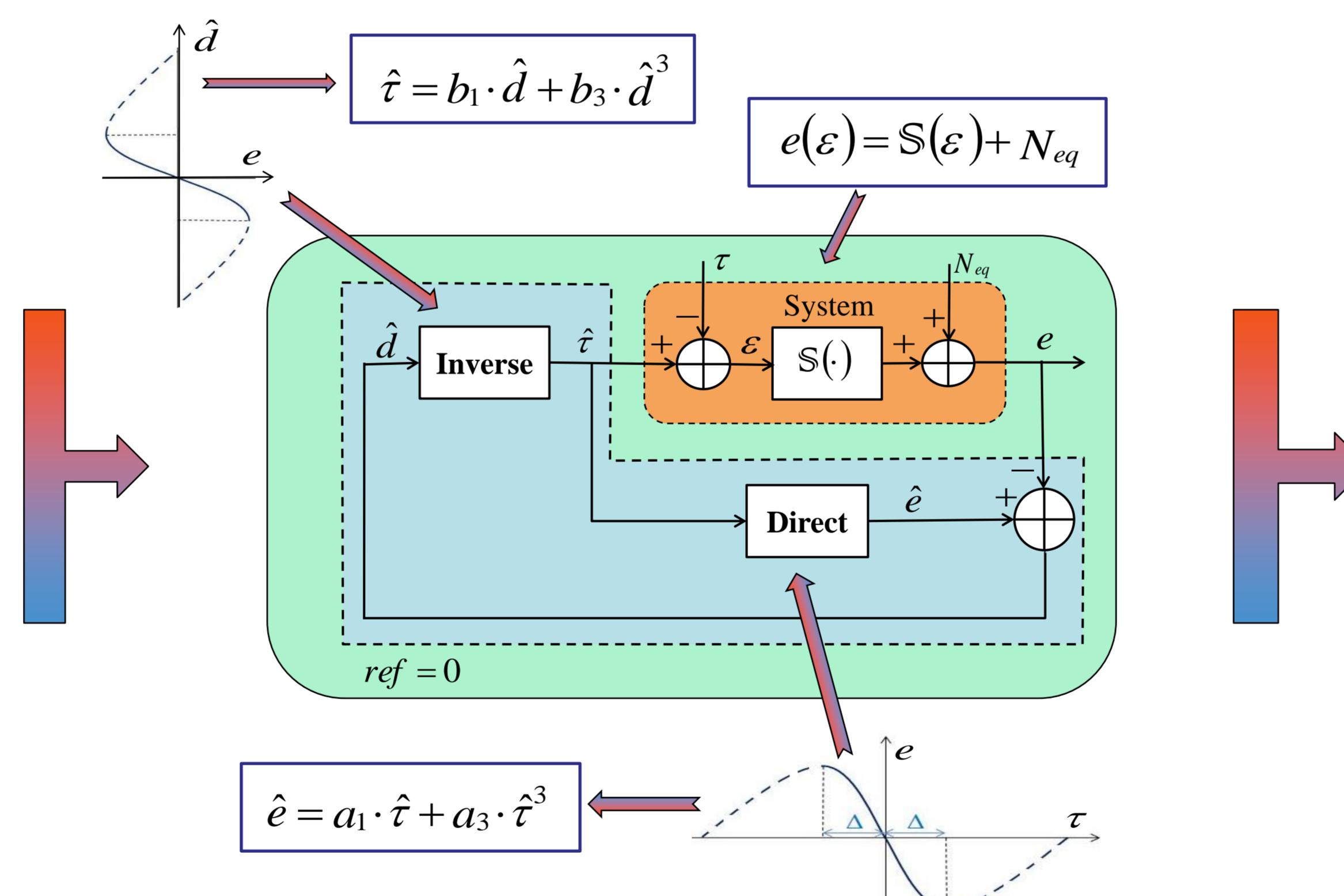
Internal Model Control Approach

“It is a novel control strategy in the communication domain”

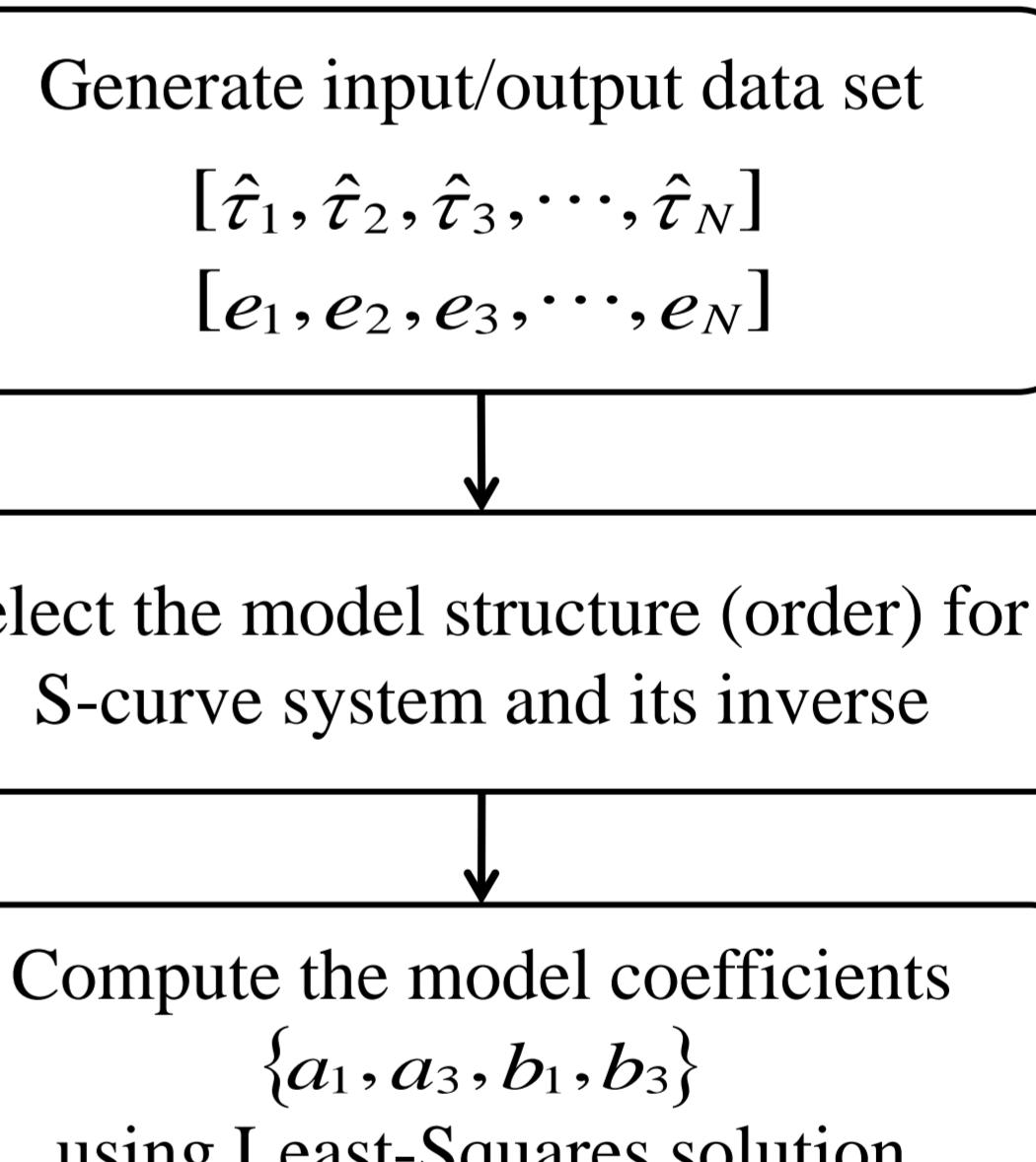
- ❖ Objective of IMC :
 1. Make the output (e) track set-point (ref)
 2. Reject the effect of disturbances (N_{eq})



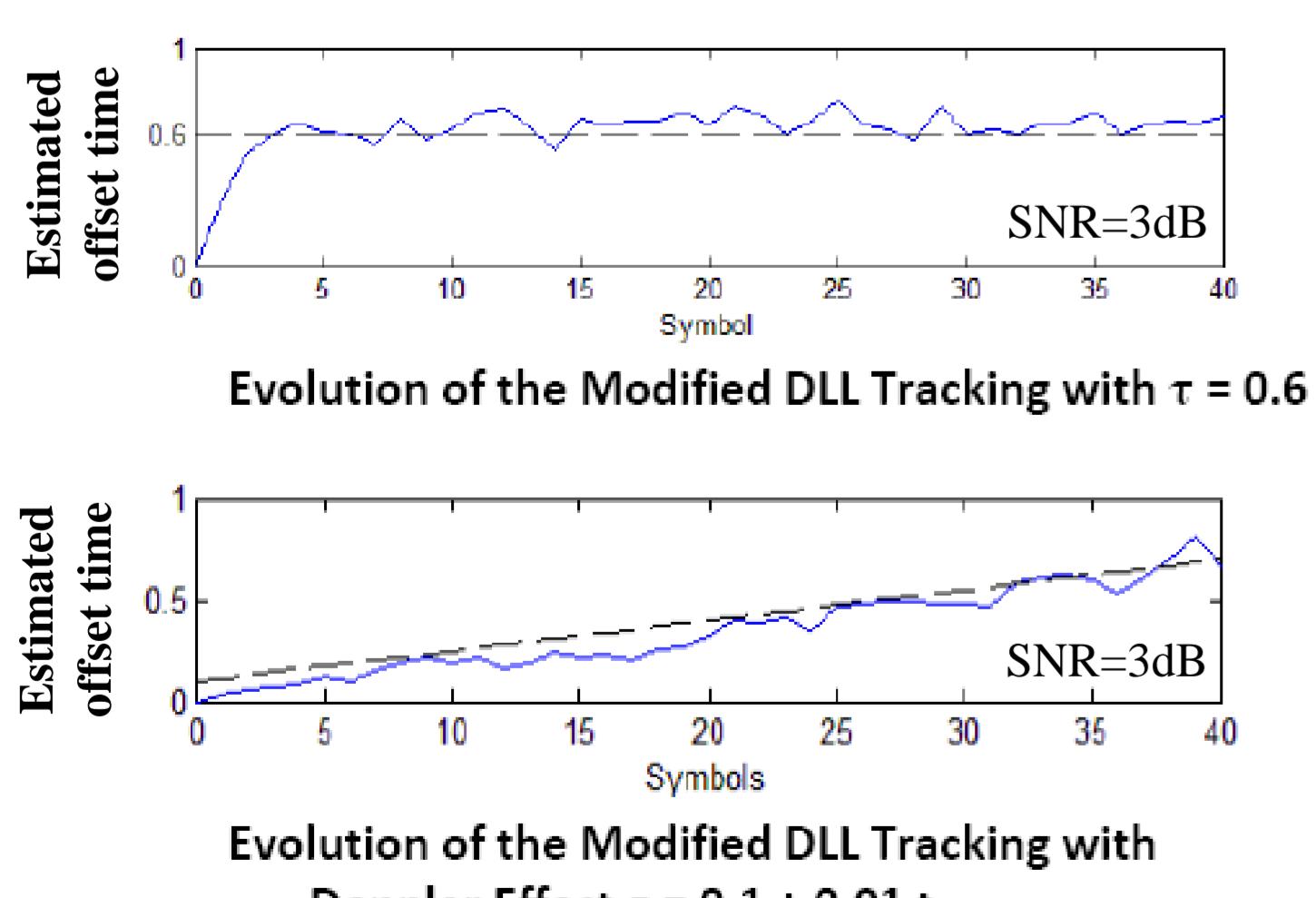
- ❖ Hypotheses:
 - (1) $\tilde{H}_p(z) = H_p(z)$
 - (2) $H_c(z) = \tilde{H}_p(z)^{-1}$



Direct & Inverse model design steps



Simulation Results



| The system parameters & The tracking performance | | |
|--|---|-----------------|
| Direct model | $\hat{e} = 3.5 \cdot \hat{\tau} - 1.1 \cdot \hat{\tau}^3$ | $R^2 \approx 1$ |
| Inverse model | $\hat{\tau} = 0.2 \cdot \hat{d} + 0.02 \cdot \hat{d}^3$ | $R^2 = 0.998$ |
| Estimation error variance | 0.0027 for $\tau = 0.6$ | |
| | 0.096 for $\tau = 0.1 + 0.01 t$ | |
| R^2 : determination coefficient | | |

Summary & Perspective

- ❖ Summary :
 - Presented my thesis methodology for improving the synchronization system
 - Designed the controller unit in the tracking level using Internal Model Control strategy
 - Showed Direct and Inverse model synthesis and the tracking performance for static and dynamic (Doppler Effect) transmission channel
- ❖ Perspective :
 - Modify the IMC structure for improving the tracking performance of UWB system, taking into account Doppler Effect