

Ramping coefficients 2Tx:

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1. Purpose

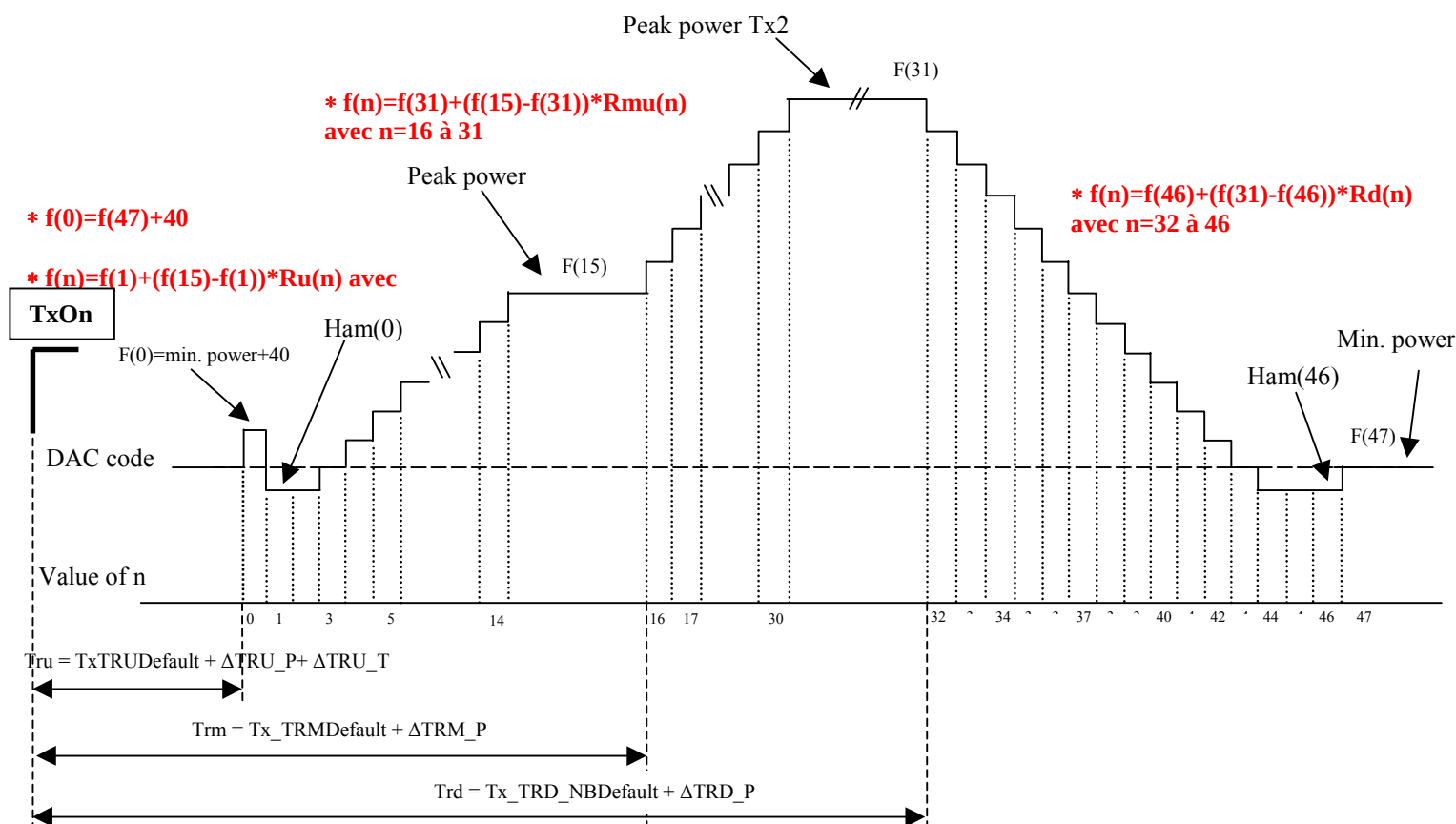
This panel gives the possibility to adjust the shape of the rising, the middle and falling edge of the transmit bursts, by playing on Hamming parameters.

This window includes:

- all the Hamming parameters (16 for the ramp-up, 16 for the middle ramp (in case of 2 Tx bursts) and 16 for the ramp-down),
- the frequency band chose (EGSM, GSM or DCS),
- the possibility to load these Hamming parameters in memory, or to read them.

2. General description

The rising and falling edge for the begin and the end of the ramp are determined by a set of 48 values $F(n)$, $n = 0...47$ (see figure below).



These values are obtained by a linear interpolation and pondered by the Hamming coefficients. The Hamming coefficients are derived from an integral on the Hamming window and a discretisation on n samples and are optimised during the development phase to ensure correct switching transients.

The type of the ramp can be chosen between:

- extreme: in this case, please refer to the “fixed parameter” table in the “*Basic gsm commands*” item.
- mid: in that case, no threshold value is necessary.

Please read "Radio parameter specification - Sysol2" for additional information.