

# PCM (Pulse Code Modulation)

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# Pulse Code Modulation

## PCM

a message signal is represented by a sequence of coded pulses, which is accomplished by representing the signal in discrete form in both time and amplitude

- Sampling
- Quantization

# Operations

## Operations in the transmitter

- low pass filter
- sampling
- quantization (nonuniform, compressing)
- encoding

## Operations in the transmission path

- equalization
- timing
- decision making

## Operations in the receiver

- decoding
- expanding
- reconstruction

# Operations in the transmission path

- sampling
- quantization (nonuniform, compressing)
- encoding
  - ▶ given the discrete set of sample values
  - ▶ encoding process for a robust transmission over noise, interference, etc
  - ▶ **code** (a way representing *discrete set of values* as any arrangement of *discrete events*)
  - ▶ a code element / **symbol** (one of such discrete events)
  - ▶ a **code word** / character (a particular arrangement of **symbols** used in a **code** to represent a single value of the discrete set)
  - ▶ binary **code** (each **symbol** may be either of two distinct values)
  - ▶ bit (binary digit) (each **code word** consists of  $R$  bits - bits per sample)
  - ▶ bits per sample (a sample quantized into one of 256 levels may be represented by an 8-bit **code word**)

# Operations in the transmission path

regenerative repeaters

- equalization
  - ▶ amplitude distortion
  - ▶ phase distortion
  - ▶ the transmission characteristics of the channel
- timing
  - ▶ the timing circuit generates a periodic pulse train from the received signal
  - ▶ for a renewed sampling of the equalized pulses
  - ▶ at the instants of time where the SNR ratio is a maximum
- decision making
  - ▶ threshold

cannot compensate

- 1 bit errors : the unavoidable present of channel noise and interference
- 2 jitters : deviated time spacing

# Operations in the receiver

- decoding
  - ▶ regenerate (reshape)
  - ▶ regrouped into code words
  - ▶ decoded into a quantized PAM signal
- expanding
  - ▶ inverse to the compressing operation of the nonuniform quantization
- reconstruction
  - ▶ low pass reconstruction filter

source encoding strategy

an analog signal emitted by a source is converted into digital form

# Reference

[1] S. Haykin, M Moher, “Introduction to Analog and Digital Communications”, 2ed