

CDMA系统中一种快速有效的盲波束形成方法

李佳靖, 金荣洪, 耿军平

(上海交通大学 电子工程系, 上海 200240)

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2007-11-19 接受日期

摘要 利用DS-CDMA系统的工作原理, 提出一种基于鲍威尔法的最大化阵列输出功率的盲波束形成方法. 只需检测相关器解扩后输出信号移相合并的功率, 即可求出用于搜索的共轭方向, 自适应地调整阵列天线中各阵元的相位, 使形成波束指向期望用户的来波方向. 该方法降低了系统复杂度. 数值仿真结果表明, 鲍威尔法与类似优化算法相比, 提高了波束形成的稳定性, 减少了计算量, 并在同等收敛精度下具有更优的方向图. 单信号入射时本方法的迭代次数和乘法次数约为同类方法的10%, 双信号入射时的计算量进一步减小至同类方法的2%.

关键词 [CDMA](#) [智能天线](#) [阵列输出功率](#) [波束形成](#) [鲍威尔法](#)

分类号 [TN 821.91](#)

A fast and efficient blind beamforming method for CDMA systems

LI Jia-jing, JIN Rong-hong, GENG Jun-ping

(Department of Electronic Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ., Shanghai 200240, China)

Abstract

A fast and efficient blind beamforming algorithm for DS-CDMA systems is presented. It utilizes the Powell algorithm to determine conjugate searching directions, so as to maximize the combined output of correlators and to form a beam toward the DOA of the desired user by shifting the phase of each element. It simplifies the beamforming system and simulation results show that the proposed algorithm enhances the stability of beamforming and immensely reduces the computational load compared with available methods in literature. Furthermore, it leads to a better beam pattern with fewer requirements for the convergence criteria. The number of iterations and multiplications required by this method is approximately 10% that required by the available methods when only one path is received and this will be further reduced to 2% that when two paths exist.

Key words [CDMA](#) [smart antennas](#) [array output power](#) [beamforming](#) [Powell algorithm](#)

DOI:

通讯作者

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ [Supporting info](#)
- ▶ [PDF\(987KB\)](#)
- ▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)
- ▶ [参考文献](#)

服务与反馈

- ▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)
- ▶ [加入我的书架](#)
- ▶ [加入引用管理器](#)
- ▶ [复制索引](#)
- ▶ [Email Alert](#)
- ▶ [文章反馈](#)
- ▶ [浏览反馈信息](#)

相关信息

- ▶ [本刊中 包含“CDMA”的 相关文章](#)
- ▶ 本文作者相关文章
 - [李佳靖](#)
 - [金荣洪](#)
 - [耿军平](#)