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What Is Bluetooth?

GFSK Differences & Advantages over FSK Modulation

Original Post: Can anyone explain GFSK ?? (SIG Forum) Date: 2000-05-03

The Bluetooth radio chip uses GFSK Modulation. It is natural to assume that GFS quite like FSK Modulation, however the differences between the 2 are substantial in implementation and results (output)

Question 1

What are the physical Differences between an FSK & GFSK Modulator, and how results vary?

Answer 1

An FSK Modulator is much the same as a GFSK Modulator ,but GFSK uses a Ga filter as well. In a GFSK modulator everything is the same as a FSK modulator **exce** before the baseband pulses (-1, 1) go into the FSK modulator, it is passed through ϵ gaussian filter to make the pulse smoother so to limit its spectral width.

Question 2

What is Gaussian Filtering?

Answer 2

Gaussian filtering is one of the very standard ways for reducing the spectral width called Pulse Shaping. If we use -1 for fc-fd and 1 for fc+fd, once when we jump from or 1 to -1, the modulated waveform changes rapidly, which introduces large out-of-b spectrum. If we change the pulse going from -1 to 1 as -1, -.98, -.9396, .99, 1, a use this smoother pulse to modulate the carrier, the out-of-band spectrum will be reconstructed.

Question 3

So, why is GFSK implemented in Bluetooth Radios, and not FSK, is it cheaper?

Answer 3

The spectral width for FSK is unlimited, comparatively, there is a limitation on GFI "climbs slowly" to fd in GFSK, However, in the case of FSK, fc "jumps sharply" to fd, greatly decreases spectral efficiency.

GFSK is not implemented in the Bluetooth radio unit for cheaper chips (since you put an extra pulse-shaping filter in front of the modulator), but for spectral efficiency.