

New Methods for FM Threshold Extension in GNU Radio

Christopher J. Hansen, Ph.D.

September 22, 2026

Covariant Corporation
1525 Miramonte Ave., #3956
Los Altos, CA 94024 USA

Table of Contents

1. Background
2. Noise and the Threshold Effect
3. Threshold Extension
4. Simulation in GNU Radio
5. Future Work
6. Bibliography

Background

- FM Waveform

$$x(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t + \int_0^t m(\tau) d\tau) \quad (1)$$

- $m(t)$ is real, band-limited, message signal
- f_c is the carrier frequency (Hz)
- Constant envelope

- Single tone message

$$m(t) = 2\pi k_f \cos(2\pi f_m t) \quad (2)$$

- f_m is the message frequency (Hz)
- k_f is the peak frequency deviation (Hz)
- Modulation index - rough measure of the *Gain* or *Bandwidth Expansion*

$$\beta = \frac{k_f}{f_m} \quad (3)$$

- Spectrum of the signal $x(t)$ will be centered around f_c
- Occupied bandwidth approximated by the well known Carson's rule:

$$W_c \approx 2(k_f + f_{max}) \quad (4)$$

where f_{max} is the highest frequency component of $m(t)$. Reference [1] explains more about this rule.

- Complex baseband form:

$$\begin{aligned} x_{bb}(t) &= x_i(t) + jx_q(t) \\ &= A_c e^{j \int_0^t m(\tau) d\tau} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

- Demodulated estimate of $m(t)$ is

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{m}(t) &= \frac{d}{dt} \text{Arg}(x_{bb}(t)) \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} \text{Arctan} \left(\frac{x_q(t)}{x_i(t)} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{x_q^2(t)}{x_i^2(t)}} \right) \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{x_q(t)}{x_i(t)} \right) \\ &= \frac{x_i(t) \frac{d}{dt} x_q(t) - x_q(t) \frac{d}{dt} x_i(t)}{x_i^2(t) + x_q^2(t)}\end{aligned}\tag{6}$$

- This commonly approximated in SDR implementations.

Noise and the Threshold Effect

FM Demodulated SNR as a function of received CNR γ

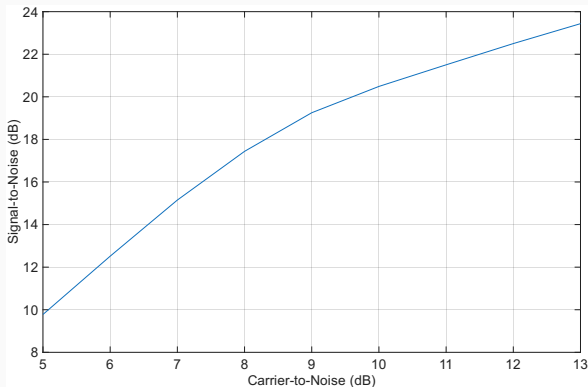


Figure 1: Example FM SNR Performance

FM Demodulated SNR as a function of received CNR ii

- Noise in the demodulated FM signal in [3] and [4]
- Based on work dating back to [2].
- At large CNR, the demodulated SNR of $\hat{m}(t)$ is approximated by:

$$\left(\frac{S_m}{N_m}\right) \approx \frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{S_c}{N_c}\right) \left(\frac{W_c}{W_m}\right)^3 \quad (7)$$

- $\frac{S_c}{N_c}$ is the CNR, W_c is the (two sided) bandwidth
- W_m is the bandwidth of $\hat{m}(t)$.

- Rice postulated that noise in the threshold region was due to click events
- Derived methods for estimating the probability of a click

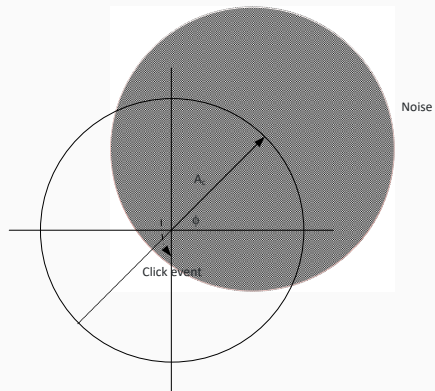


Figure 2: FM Click Event

Threshold Extension

- Following [3] noise in the threshold region is due to click events
- Received points outside unit circle can be limited to unit circle (small angle error)
- Received points well inside the unit circle can have large angle errors (erase these)
- Interpolate the erased points from the remaining points
- Band limited interpolation over block of points with Papoulis-Gerchberg algorithm

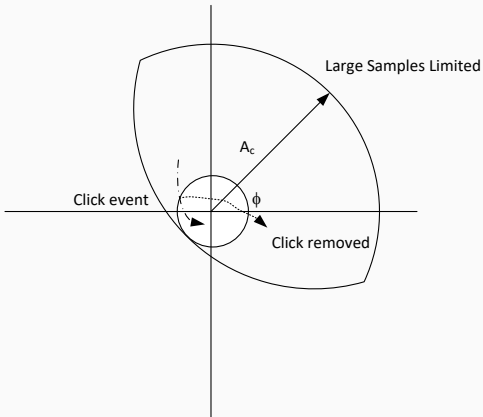


Figure 3: FM Click Removal

$$B = W^H \Gamma W \quad (8)$$

- W is the $N \times N$ discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) matrix
- Γ is a diagonal selector matrix to determine bandwidth of interpolation
- Set to match bandwidth from Carson's rule
- Multiple iterations until erased points are smooth

Simulation in GNU Radio

Simulation Results i

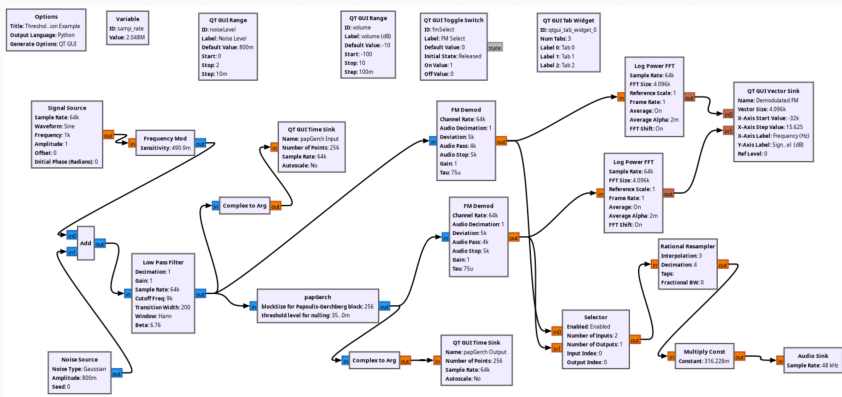


Figure 4: Flowgraph to Test Threshold Extension

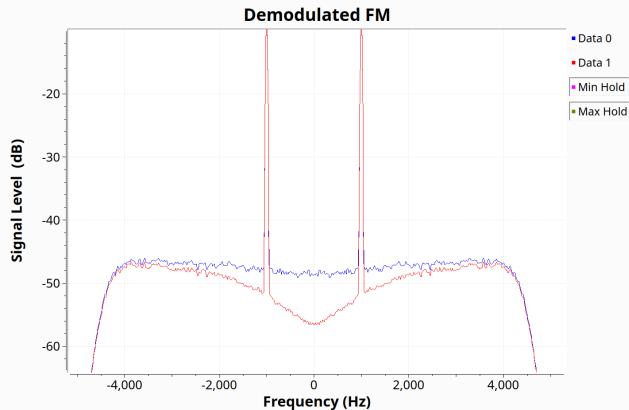


Figure 5: Example of Threshold Extension Improvement

Future Work

- FM project on <https://github.com/W6COV/FM-Project>
- Add parameters for blocksize, interpolation bandwidth, and erasure threshold
- Improve methods for identifying click events
- Analyze noise with order statistics

Bibliography

- [1] A. Bruce Carlson, Paul B. Crilly, and Janet C. Rutledge.
An Introduction to Signals and Noise in Electrical Communication.
McGraw-Hill, 4th edition, 2002.
- [2] Murray G. Crosby.
Frequency Modulation Noise Characteristics.
Proceedings of the Institute of Radio Engineers, 25(4):472–514, 1937.
- [3] S. O. Rice.
Noise in FM Receivers.
In Murray Rosenblatt, editor, *Time Series Analysis*, chapter 25. John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1962.

- [4] Herbert Taub and Donald L. Schilling.
Principles of Communication Systems.
McGraw-Hill, 2nd edition, 1986.