

[Intra-cluster response model and parameter for channel modeling at 60GHz (Part 3)]

Date: 2010-1-19

Authors:

| Name | Affiliations | Address | Phone | email |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Hirokazu Sawada | Tohoku University | 2-1-1 Katahira, Aoba-ku, Sendai 980-8577, JAPAN | +81-22-217-6112 | sawahiro@riec.tohoku.ac.jp |
| Shuzo Kato | NICT/ Tohoku University | 3-4, Hikarino-Oka, Yokosuka, Kanagawa 239-0847 Japan | | shu.kato@nict.go.jp |
| Katsuyoshi Sato | NICT | 3-4, Hikarino-Oka, Yokosuka, Kanagawa 239-0847 Japan | | satox@nict.go.jp |
| Hiroshi Harada | NICT | 3-4, Hikarino-Oka, Yokosuka, Kanagawa 239-0847 Japan | | harada@nict.go.jp |
| Maltsev, Alexander | Intel | Turgeneva str., 30, Nizhny Novgorod, 603024, Russia | +7-831-2969461 | alexander.maltsev@intel.com |
| Artyom Lomayev | Intel | | | artyom.lomayev@intel.com |

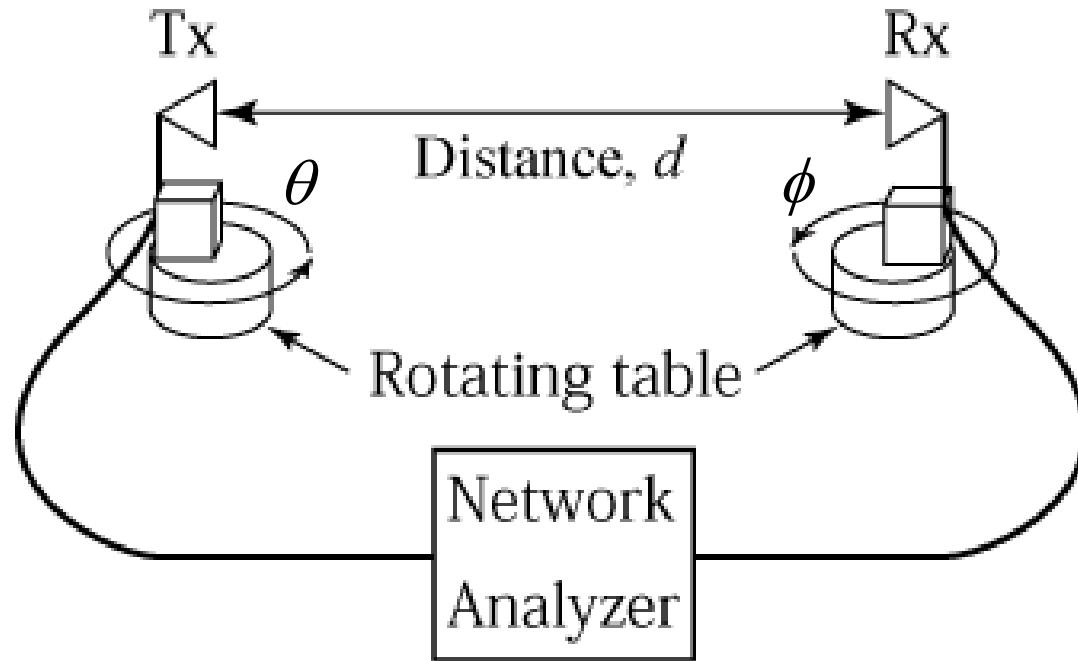
Abstract

- This paper will give all intra-cluster parameters for 3 different environments defined by TGad
- To align intra-cluster channel models, this paper has adopted K-factor and ready to be integrated with inter-cluster channel models given by doc. 09/334r4 by Alexander

For simpler PHY simulations:

- Single channel model for each living, conference, and cubicle room environment is good preferable rather than too many channel models
- We suggest to use the channel model with 30 degree HPBW antennas and vertical polarization for simulation scenarios for directional antenna communications.

Measurement system



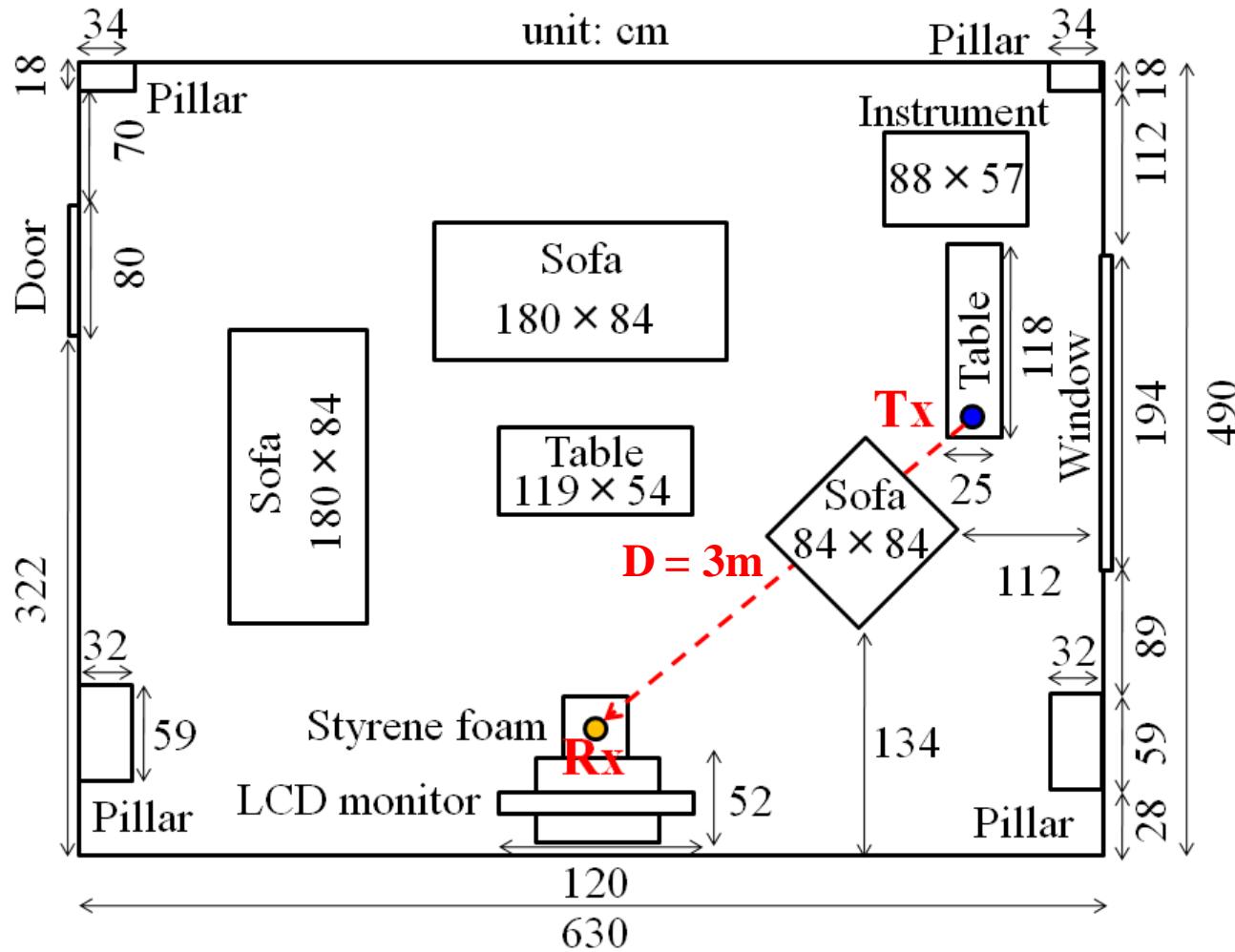
- Instrument: Vector network analyzer
- Antenna: Conical horn antenna

Measurement set up

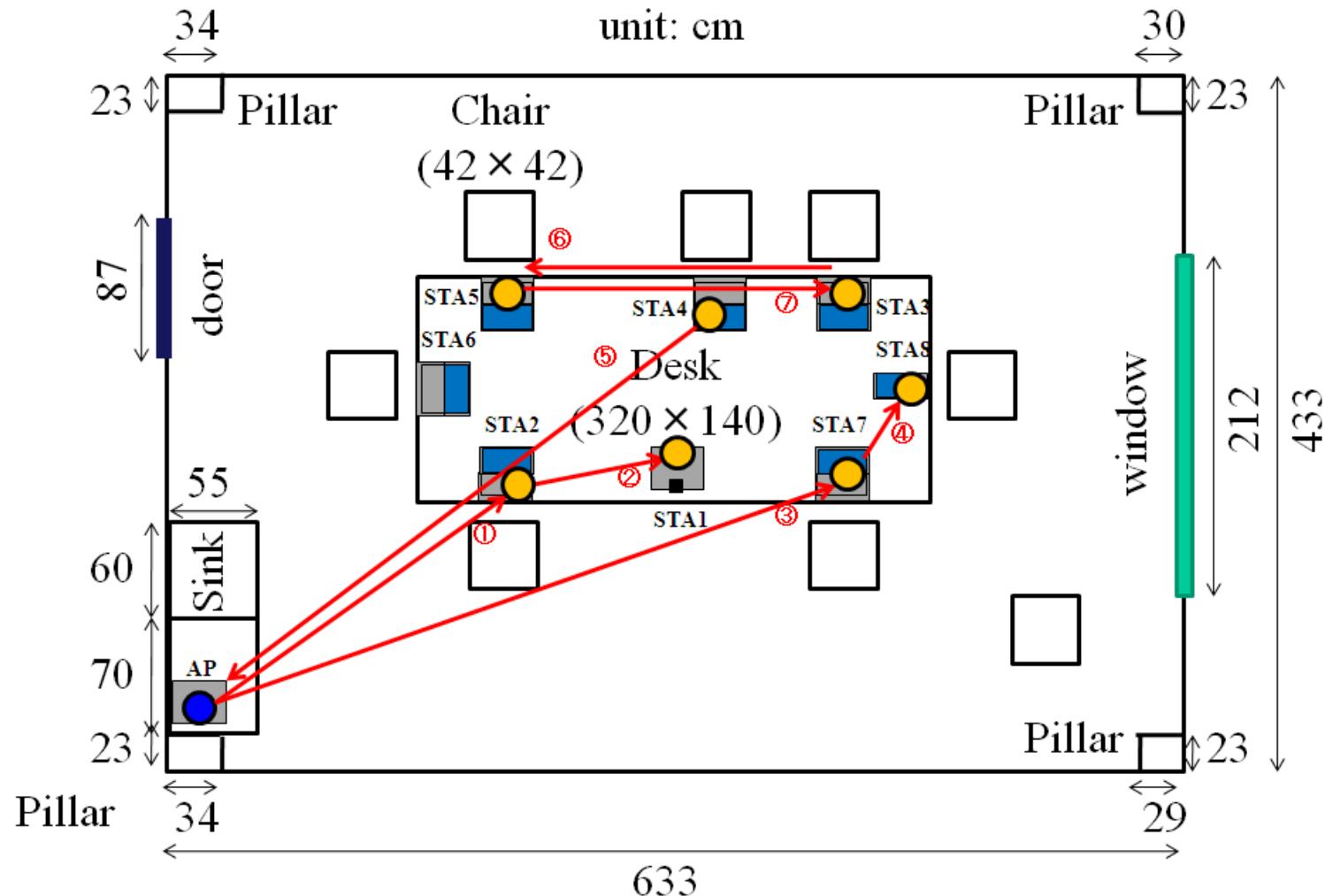
| Parameter | Value |
|----------------------------|---|
| Center frequency | 62.5 GHz |
| Band width | 3 GHz |
| Number of frequency points | 801 |
| Frequency step | 3.75 MHz |
| HPBW of antenna (Gain) | 30degree(STA), 90 degree(AP) |
| Polarization | Vertical(STA), Circular(AP) |
| Calibration | Direct port connection without antennas |

Living room environment ‘defined by TGad’

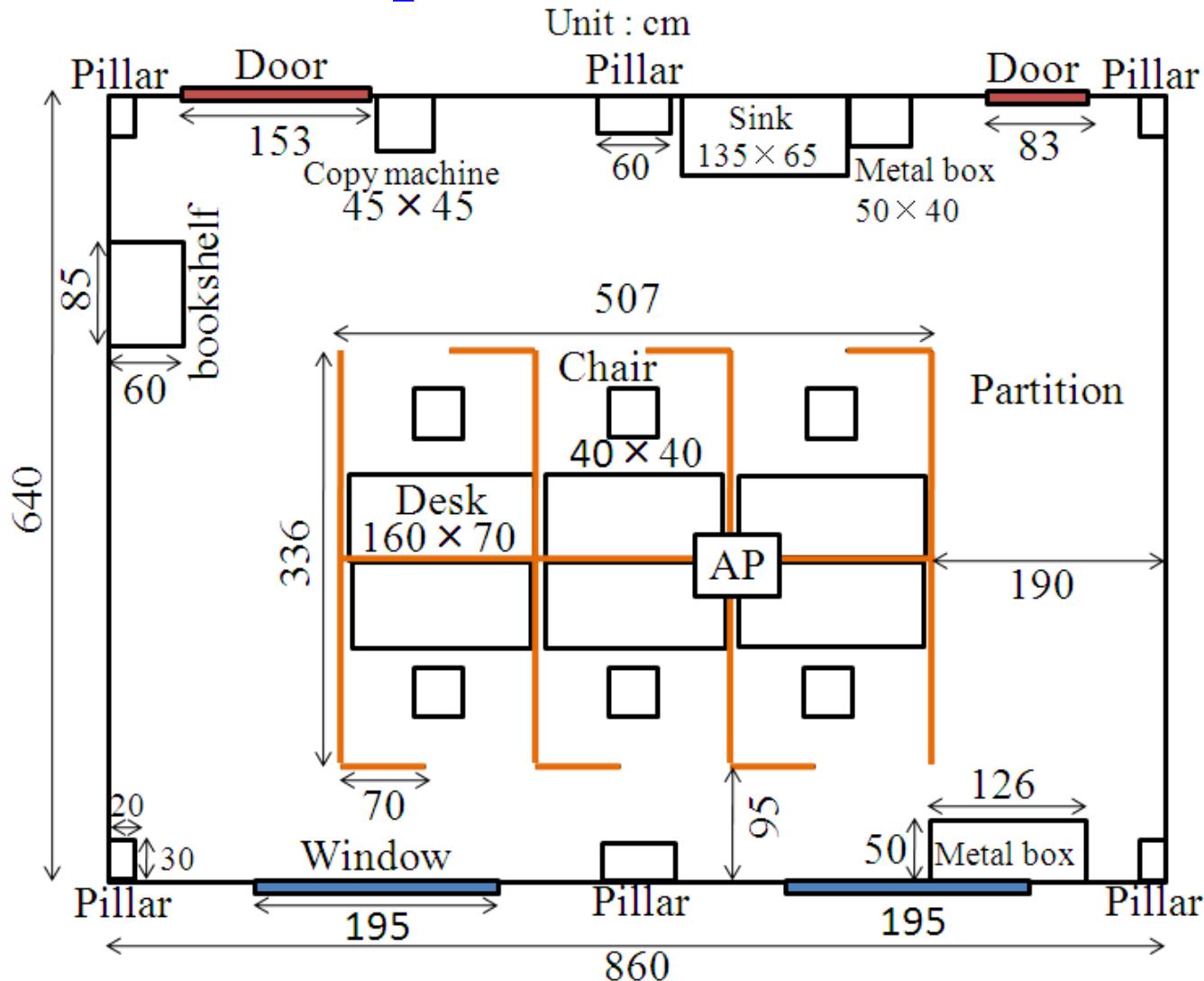
Antenna height:
1.5m (LoS scenario)
1.0 m (NLoS scenario)



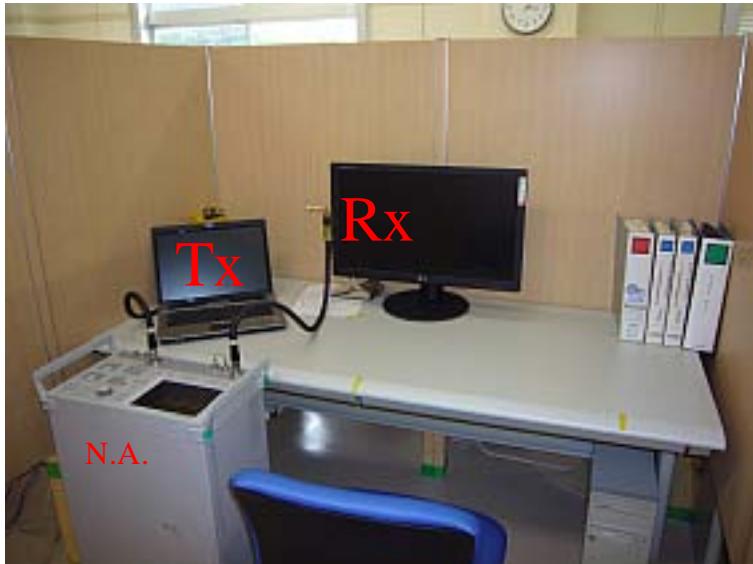
Conference room environment “defined by TGad”



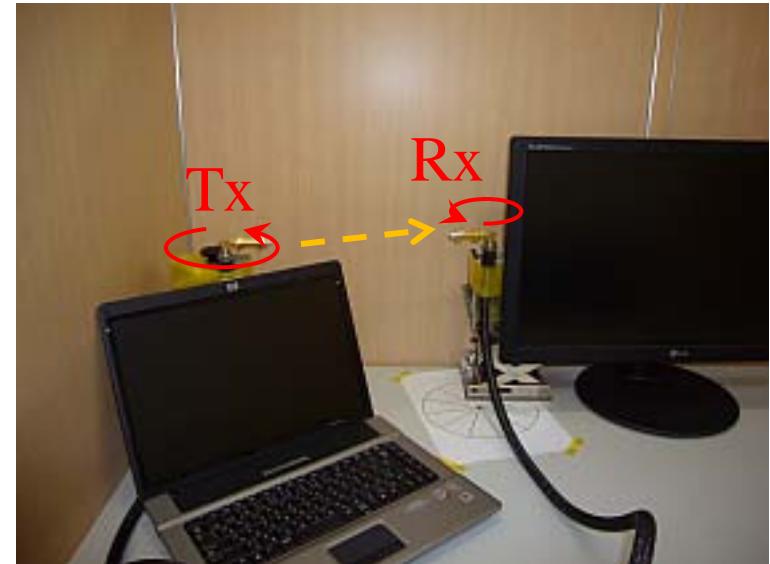
Floor plan of cubicle office



STA-STA link



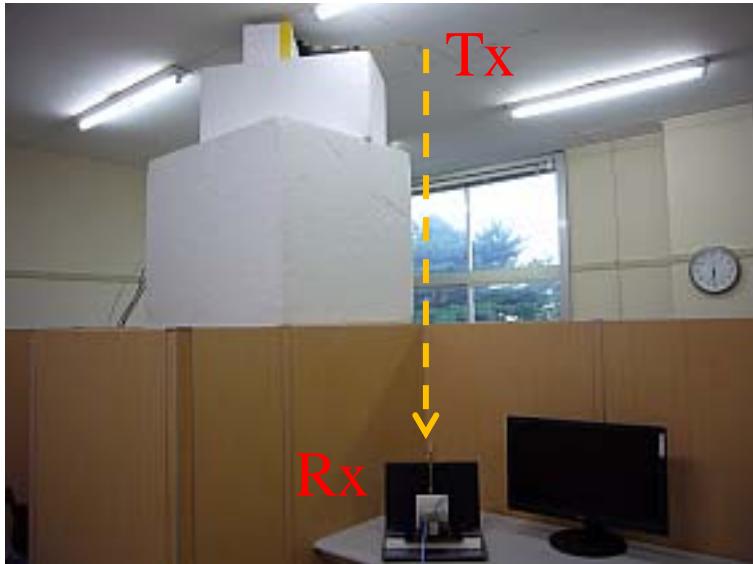
Measurement set up



Manually rotation (30deg step)

This is a very short transmission scenario.

AP-STA link



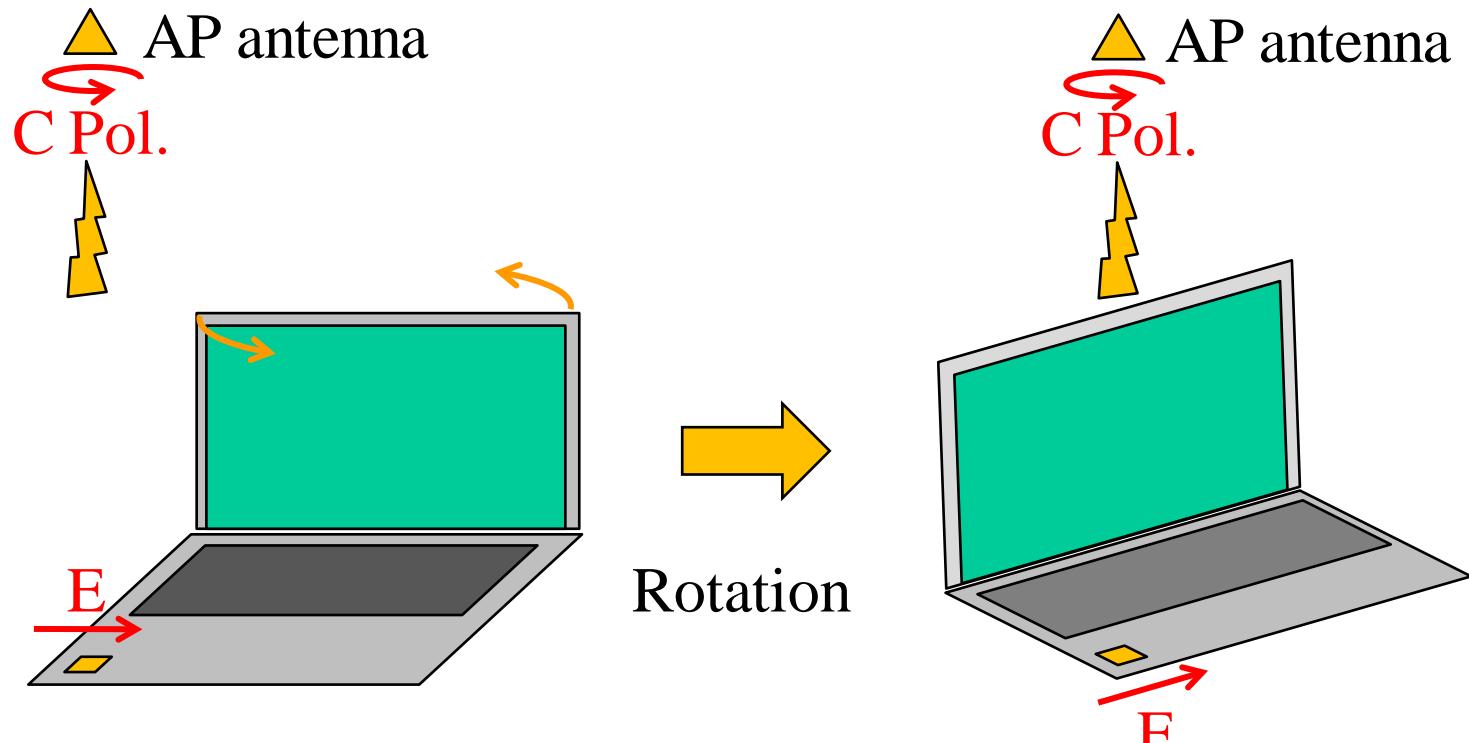
AP-STA Link



Inside of a cubicle

This is a vertical transmission link scenario.

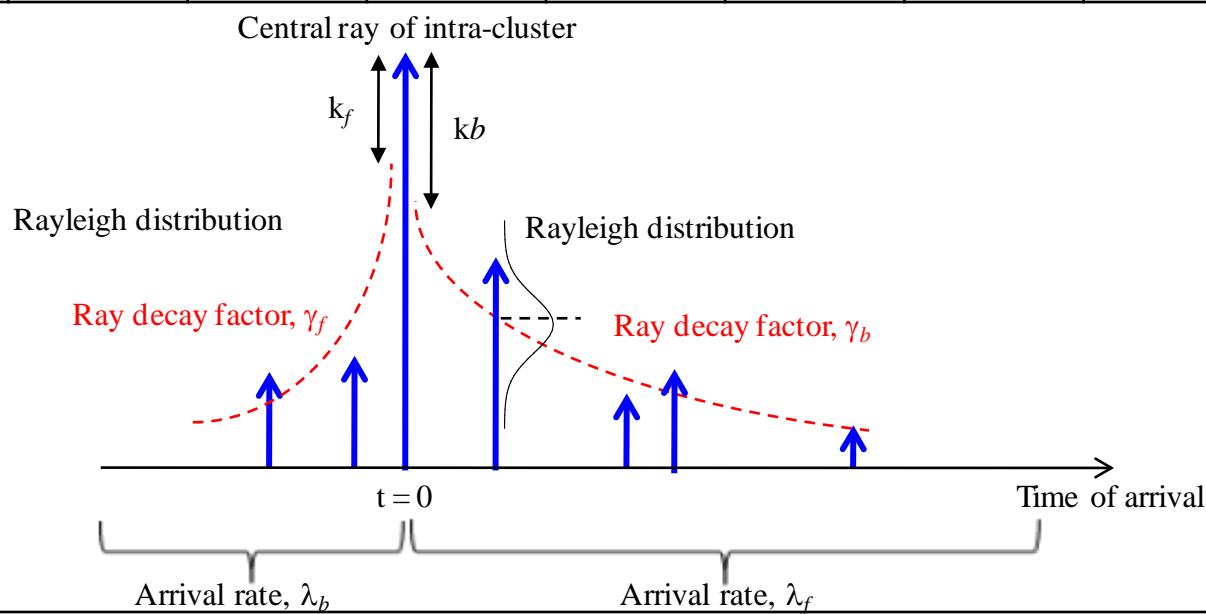
Circular polarization is adopted for AP antenna



- Polarization mismatch is generated by rotation of PC
- Circular polarized signal wave has adopted for AP antenna

Intra-cluster parameters for all environments (Ant. HPBW: 30deg, V pol.)

| Environments | | k_f [dB] | k_b [dB] | γ_f [ns] | γ_b [ns] | λ_f [ns ⁻¹] | λ_b [ns ⁻¹] | Distribution | Distribution |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Living room | | 11.5 | 10.9 | 1.25 | 8.7 | 0.277 | 0.996 | Rayleigh | Rayleigh |
| Conference room | | 16.8 | 18.4 | 6.13 | 6.29 | 0.547 | 0.501 | Rayleigh | Rayleigh |
| Cubicle | STA-STA LOS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | AP-STA | N/A | 24.5 | N/A | 0.690 | N/A | 1.13 | N/A | Rayleigh |



Summary of Intra-cluster Parameters for Conference Room Environment

Proposal; Averaged intra-cluster parameters are used for conference room channel model –two measured environments (Doc.09/433r4 and Doc.10/112r0)

| Parameter | Notation | Value Doc.09/433r4 | Averaged Value |
|---|-------------|------------------------|--|
| Pre-cursor rays K -factor | K_f | 5 dB | 10 dB |
| Pre-cursor rays power decay time | γ_f | 1.3 ns | 3.7 ns |
| Pre-cursor arrival rate | λ_f | 0.20 ns^{-1} | 0.37 ns^{-1} |
| Pre-cursor rays amplitude distribution | | Rayleigh | Rayleigh |
| Number of pre-cursor rays | N_f | 2 | 6 |
| Post-cursor rays K -factor | K_b | 10 dB | 14.2 dB |
| Post-cursor rays power decay time | γ_b | 2.8 ns | 4.5 ns |
| Post-cursor arrival rate | λ_b | 0.12 ns^{-1} | 0.31 ns^{-1} |
| Post-cursor rays amplitude distribution | | Rayleigh | Rayleigh |
| Number of post-cursor rays | N_b | 4 | 8 |

Summary of Intra-cluster Parameters for Living Room Environment

Proposal; Intra-cluster parameters extracted from measured data (Doc.10/112r0)

| Parameter | Notation | Value |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|
| Pre-cursor rays K -factor | K_f | 11.5 dB |
| Pre-cursor rays power decay time | γ_f | 1.25 ns |
| Pre-cursor arrival rate | λ_f | 0.28 ns ⁻¹ |
| Pre-cursor rays amplitude distribution | | Rayleigh |
| Number of pre-cursor rays | N_f | 6 |
| Post-cursor rays K -factor | K_b | 10.9 dB |
| Post-cursor rays power decay time | γ_b | 8.7 ns |
| Post-cursor arrival rate | λ_b | 1.0 ns ⁻¹ |
| Post-cursor rays amplitude distribution | | Rayleigh |
| Number of post-cursor rays | N_b | 8 |

Conclusion

- **Intra-cluster channel models for two environments are integrated and proposed (Doc.09/433r4 and Doc.10/112r0): 30 degree HPBW antennas for both Tx/Rx and vertical polarization**
- **Ready to merge with inter-cluster channel models**
- **Preliminary intra-cluster parameters for cubicle environment are presented**