#### Project: IEEE P802.15 Working Group for Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs)

**Submission Title:** [Results and Feasibility on DS-UWB with Optional CS-UWB] **Date Submitted:** [July 20, 2005]

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**Abstract:** [Results and discussion on an earlier proposed DS-UWB with optional CS-UWB are presented. Perspective on the technique is provided.]

Purpose: [To forward the discussion within 15.4a group]

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## Results and Feasibility on DS-UWB With Optional CS-UWB

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#### **Motives and Contents**

- 15.4a group had agreed to use impulse modulation based UWB while the code sequence and pulse shape are subjected to more discussions.
- Besides the mandatory mode, there is also agreement to include optional wave forms such as chirp to enhance performance.
- This document shows examples on
  - Basic results of the mandatory mode (DS-UWB) based on parameters agreed within the group.
  - Advantages that the optional CS-UWB can provide.
  - Feasibility of the optional CS-UWB
- Emphasis is laid on 'additional merits' of the optional CS-UWB to the mandatory DS-UWB.

#### **Mandatory DS-UWB**

#### **Block diagram of mandatory DS-UWB**



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### DS-UWB Link Budget (BW=494MHz)

Parameter	Value	Notes
Data rate (Rb)	1083	(kbps)
Modulation	BPSK	Coherent detection
Coding rate (R)	1/2	(24,12)-Extended Golay Hard-decision decoding
Raw Symbol rate (Rs)	2167	Rs=Rb/R (ksymbol/second)
Pulse duration (Tp)	3.86	(ns)
Spreading code length (Ns)	12	
Chip rate (Rc)	26	=Rs*Ns (MHz)
Chip duration	38.5	=1/Rc (nsec)

Parameter	Value	Unit
Distance (d)	50	m
Peak payload bit rate (Rb)	1083	kbps
Average Tx power (Pt)	-16.9	dBm
Tx antenna gain (Gt)	0	dBi
Max Frequency	4.199	GHz
Min Frequency	3.705	GHz
Geometric center frequency (fc)	3.94	GHz
Path loss @ 1m (L1)	44.36	dB
Path loss @ d m (Ld)	33.98	dB
Rx antenna gain (Gr)	0	dBi
Rx power (Pr)	-95.24	dBm
Average noise power per bit (N)	-114	dBm
Rx Noise figure (Nf)	7.00	dB
Average noise power per bit (Pn)	-106.65372	dBm
Minimum Eb/N0 (S)	6.25	dB
Implementation loss (I)	3.00	dB
Link Margin	2.16	dB
Prposed Min. Rx Sensitivity Level	-97.40	dBm

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#### Link Margins on 15.4a Channel Models

Link margin [dB]	single finger Rake @ 30 m	3-finger Rake @ 30m	single finger Rake @ 10 m	3-finger Rake @ 10m
AWGN	6.84		16.34	
CM1	0.49	2.86	9.99	12.36
CM2	N/A	0.89	7.60	10.39
CM3	2.44	4.87	11.9	14.36
CM4	N/A	2.65	8.9	12.15
CM5	1.27	4.07	10.77	13.5
CM6	N/A	0.41	7.28	9.9
CM7	1.24	4.32	10.75	13.82
CM8	N/A	N/A	4.42	8.5

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#### **SOP Support**

#### 1. By FDM

Band No.	3 dB BW (MHz)	Low Freq. (MHz)	Center Freq. (MHz)	High Freq. (MHz)
1	494	3211	3458	3705
2 (mandatory)	494	3705	3952	4199
3	494	4199	4446	4693
4	1482	3211	3952	4693

#### 2. By 12-chip DS codes

Code													
1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	
2	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	

## **Simulation Results (1)**

- 15.4a CM1 channel
- Coherent and differential detection
- Single-finger and 3-finger RAKE
- 1-bit ADC
- Mandatory band



## **Simulation Results (2)**

- 15.4a CM5 channel
- Coherent and differential detection
- Single-finger and 3-finger RAKE
- 1-bit ADC
- Mandatory band



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↓ ← Better correlation

#### **Optional chirp**

- + Additional dimensions for SOP
- + Robustness against interference
- + High precision ranging
- Feasibility
- Compliance with FCC rule

## **Assumption on Correlation Calculation**

- The same band width (500MHz) for both DS-UWB and Optional CS-UWB
- Gaussian pulse for DS-UWB
- Linear chirp for optional CS-UWB
- Chirp rate = 100 MHz
- Carrier frequency = 4 GHz

#### **Advantages ---- Better Correlation**



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## The auto-correlation main lobe

	Gaussian pulse	Chirp Pulse	Ratio
Lag at -3dB	1.608 nsec	1.257 nsec	78%
Lag at -10dB	2.932 nsec	2.290 nsec	78%

The auto-correlation main lobe of chirp pulse is much narrower (22% reduction) than that of Gaussian pulse. This will benefit SOP, anti-multipath, and ranging operation.

### **CS-UWB Link Budget (BW=494MHz)**

Parameter	Value	Notes
Data rate (Rb)	1083	(kbps)
Modulation	BPSK	Coherent detection
Coding rate (R)	1/2	(24,12)-Extended Golay Hard-decision decoding
Raw Symbol rate (Rs)	2167	Rs=Rb/R (ksymbol/s)
Chirp signal duration (Tc)	3.86	(ns)
Spreading code length (Ns)	12	
Chip rate (Rc)	26	=Rs*Ns (MHz)
Chip duration	38.5	=1/Rc (nsec)

**1 dB more gains than DS-UWB.** (Different items from DS-UWB are given in red color)

Parameter	Value	Unit
Distance (d)	50	m
Peak payload bit rate (Rb)	1083	kbps
Average Tx power (Pt)	-15.38	dBm
Tx antenna gain (Gt)	0	dBi
Max Frequency	4.199	GHz
Min Frequency	3.705	GHz
Geometric center frequency (fc)	3.94	GHz
Path loss @ 1m (L1)	44.36	dB
Path loss @ d m (Ld)	33.98	dB
Rx antenna gain (Gr)	0	dBi
Rx power (Pr)	-93.72	dBm
Average noise power per bit (N)	-114	dBm
Rx Noise figure (Nf)	7.00	dB
Average noise power per bit (Pn)	-106.65372	dBm
Minimum Eb/N0 (S)	6.25	dB
Implementation loss (I)	3.50	dB
Link Margin	3.18	dB
Prposed Min. Rx Sensitivity Level	-96.90	dBm

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## **Overall Block Diagram With Optional CS**



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#### **Simulation Results (3)**

- 15.4a CM1 and CM5 channels
- Coherent detection
- Single-finger and 3-finger RAKE
- 1-bit ADC
- Mandatory band



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#### **Simulation Results**

- SOP performance (The allowable minimum distance for PER=10<sup>-2</sup>)
  - 1. DS-UWB (coherent detection, d\_ref=15m)

	Co-channel	Co-channel	Adjacent Ch.	Adjacent Ch.
	(CM1)	(CM5)	(2SOPs, CM1)	(2SOPs, CM5)
d_int [m]	8.3	9.0	12.4	9.8

2. CS-UWB (coherent detection, d\_ref=15m)

	Co-channel	Co-channel	Adjacent Ch.	Adjacent Ch.
	(CM1)	(CM5)	(2SOPs, CM1)	(2SOPs, CM5)
d_int [m]	7.4	8.4	7.9	5.5

#### **Characteristics of Chirp Filter**



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Doc: IEEE 802.15-05-0440-00-004a

#### **Prototype Device**



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#### **Graphically View for the Sensor Position**



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#### **Compliance with FCC rule**

# Why chirp UWB has not been approved by FCC

- FCC Regulation on UWB (1st R&O)
  - When measuring the emission power, <u>Frequency sweep, and</u> <u>Frequency hopping must be stopped.</u>
  - If sweep of a pure chirp UWB is stopped, it becomes nothing more than a single carrier signal. Consequently, it will not satisfy the <u>FCC definition of UWB.</u>
  - For MB-OFDM even hopping is stopped, it still satisfies the UWB definition.
- FCC Waiver for MB-OFDM
  - If it is in ordinary operation, hopping may not be stopped for measurement.
  - Frequency sweep or chirp are not included in the FCC waiver.

#### **Approach for Compliance**

- The chirp signal should occupy a bandwidth larger than 500MHz. This requires a chirp signal duration at an order of 2ns.
  - Up to 4nsec/1GHz chirp realization had been shown.
    By combining with DS-UWB, the FCC definition can be met.
- When sweep is stopped, the signal BW should still meet the FCC definition.
  - Yes. The signal turns out to a DS-UWB signal when the chirp filter is switched out.

## **Concluding Remarks**

- DS-UWB with optional CS-UWB was illustrated with some primitive results.
- For the mandatory DS-UWB, results of performance for both coherent and differential coherent detections were presented.
- For the optional CS-UWB, additional advantages and feasibility to DS-UWB were shown. With better correlation characteristics, CS-UWB has superiority on system performance and ranging. It also provide additional dimensions for SOP.
  - Techniques to realize CS-UWB are ready.
  - Approach for compliance with FCC regulation looks less challenging.

#### Appendix

### Comparison of auto-correlation properties between DS-UWB and Optional CS-UWB





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#### Calculation of Autocorrelation (DS-UWB)





#### CS-UWB (Linear Down Chirp)



#### Chirping pulse

$$p_{chirp}(t) = \begin{cases} \cos(2\pi f t_c - \pi \mu_1 t^2) & ; (-\frac{T}{2} \le t \le \frac{T}{2}) \\ 0 & ; (otherwise) \end{cases}$$

Impulse response of correlator

$$h(t) = \begin{cases} \cos(2\pi f_c t + \pi \mu_1 t^2) & ; (-\frac{T}{2} \le t \le \frac{T}{2}) \\ 0 & ; (otherwise) \end{cases}$$

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#### Calculation of Autocorrelation (CS-UWB)

$$r_{chirp}(\tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{A}{2\pi\mu_{1}\tau} \sin[\pi\mu_{1}(T-\tau)\tau]\cos(2\pi f_{c}t) & ; (-T \leq \tau \leq 0) \\ 0 & ; (\tau \leq -T) \\ \frac{A}{2\pi\mu_{1}\tau} \sin[\pi\mu_{1}(T-\tau)\tau]\cos(2\pi f_{c}t) & ; (\tau \leq T) \\ 0 & ; (T \leq \tau) \end{cases}$$