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

Submission Title: Self Spatial Filtering Scheme for PAC

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Re: TG8 Call for Proposal (IEEE P802.15-13-0069-05-0008)

Abstract: Technical Proposal of Self Spatial Filterinig Scheme for PAC

Purpose: Proposal for discussion

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Submission ETRI

Self Spatial Filtering Scheme for PAC

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Outline

Spatial Filtering

Discovery with Spatial Filtering Conventional Beamforming

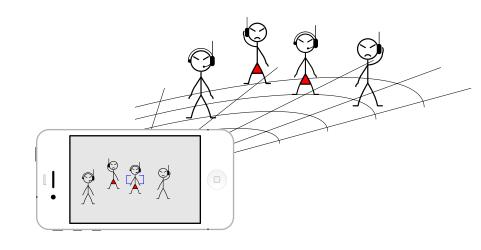
Random Jittered Beamforming

Main Idea
Implementation
Pre-defined Beampatterns

Simulation Results

Simulation Parameters
Simulation Results

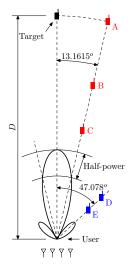
PAC Usage Scenario with Spatial Filtering



Spatial Filtering: Benefits and Requirements

- Benefits
 - Minimize signaling overhead
 - Minimize interference
 - Faster discovery
 - Improved user experience
- Spatial filtering scheme should
 - have good spatial resolution
 - minimize the harmful influence of sidelobes
 - be independent of the RSS or SNR (i.e., distance)
- H/W requirement
 - Transmitter: array antenna
 - Receiver: single antenna

Conventional Beamforming Does Not Work



4 antenna ULA

- Half-power beam width: 26.323°
- Side lobe at 47.078°
- Free-space path loss assumed

	Distance from user	SNR [dB]
Target	D	SNR _T
Α	D	$SNR_T - 3$
В	$D/\sqrt{2}$	SNR_T
С	D/2	$SNR_T + 3$
D	0.2722 <i>D</i>	SNR_T
Е	0.1925 <i>D</i>	$SNR_T + 3$

Problems

- Beam resolution not high enough
- Impossible to control/know the SNR of interfering devices
- Subject to the harmful effect of side lobes

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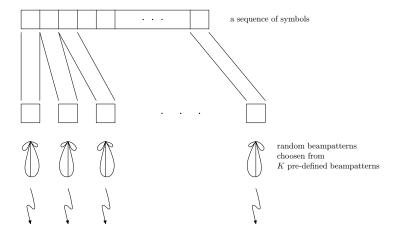
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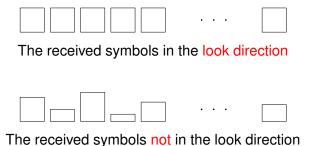
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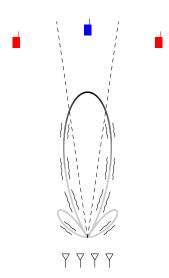
Transmission



Received Signals

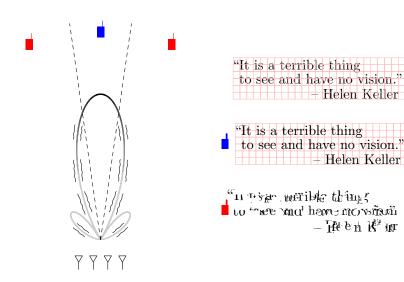


The Effect



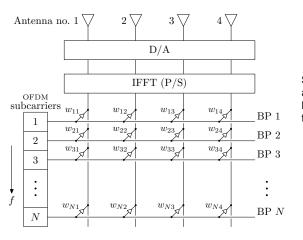
"It is a terrible thing to see and have no vision." — Helen Keller

The Effect



Transmitter Structure

OFDM transmitter structure for RJBF



Same structure as a single stream MIMO-OFDM transmitter

Reception of RJBF Signals

- No special hardware required (an omni-directional single antenna suffices)
- Receiver calculates ρ

$$\rho = \frac{<\vec{x}, \vec{r}>}{\sqrt{<\vec{x}, \vec{x}> \cdot <\vec{r}, \vec{r}>}} \quad \gtrless \quad \text{threshold}$$

where \vec{x} : (known) transmitted sequence \vec{r} : received sequence

- ▶ $0 \le \rho \le 1$: $\rho \approx 1 \Rightarrow$ I'm the target! :-) $\rho \ll 1 \Rightarrow$ I'm not the target. :-(
- ho: function of θ only, independent of SNR, and immune to sidelobes



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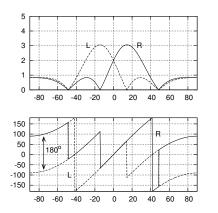
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Pre-defined Beampatterns: Examples



4 ant. ULA ant. spacing = 0.5λ $K = 2^{\dagger}$

Null locations

Beam L:
$\sin^{-1}((2i-1)/4)$ i=-1,1,2
Beam R
$\sin^{-1}((2i-1)/4)$ i=-1,0,2

 \dagger : RJBF with K=2 shows good performance when the beam patterns are well designed

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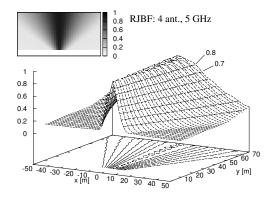
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Simulation Parameters Simulation Results

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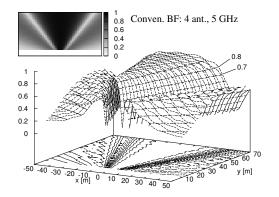
- 4 ant. ULA @ 5 GHz
- OFDM with 64 sub-carriers in 20 MHz band
- 100 mW transmit power
- Noise floor at the receiver: −88.9 dBm
- ► Channel Model: ETSI BRAN Channel D with LOS (Ricean K = 10 dB)
- 52 bit sequence with BPSK modulation
- 1000 independent runs for sample average

4 Ant. ULA: RJBF



Threshold	Filtering angle
0.8	≈ 8°
0.7	≈ 12°

4 Ant. ULA: Conven. BF



Threshold	Filtering angle
0.8	≈ 21°
0.7	$pprox$ 23 $^\circ$

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- [1] "Channel models for TG8," IEEE 802.15-12-0459-05-0008, Sep. 2012.
- [2] "ETRI Technical PHY Proposal for IEEE 802.15 TG8 PAC Standard," IEEE 802.15-13-0373-0x-0008, July 2013.
- [3] "A Feasible and Efficient Channel Access Scheme for PAC Networks," ETRI 802.15-13-0374-0x-0008, July 2013.

Thank You!