

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

**Submission Title:** Performance Evaluation of Channel Coding with Interleaver Based on TG6ma Channel Model for Some Classes of Coexistence

**Date Submitted:** May 14th, 2025

**Source:** Daisuke Anzai, Sho Asano, Kento Takabayashi, Takumi Kobayashi, Marco Hernandez, Ryuji Kohno

**Company:** Osaka Metropolitan University (OMU), Japan

**Address:** Gokiso-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya, 466-8555, Japan

**Voice:** +81-52-735-5389, **FAX:** +81-52-735-5389, **E-Mail:** d.anzai@omu.ac.jp

**Re:** In response to call for technical contributions

**Abstract:** This provides a preliminary investigation of the effect of interleaving on channel coding defined in TG6ma under multiple BAN coexistence situations, and some simulation results are discussed.

**Purpose:** Material for discussion in P802.15.6a TG corresponding to comments in EC Meeting

**Notice:** This document has been prepared to assist the IEEE P802.15. It is offered as a basis for discussion and is not binding on the contributing individual(s) or organization(s). The material in this document is subject to change in form and content after further study. The contributor(s) reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.

**Release:** The contributor acknowledges and accepts that this contribution becomes the property of IEEE and may be made publicly available by P802.15.

# Performance Evaluation of Channel Coding with Interleaver Based on TG6ma Channel Model for Some Classes of Coexistence

Daisuke Anzai, Sho Asano, Takumi Kobayashi, Kento  
Takabayashi, Marco Hernandez, Ryuji Kohno  
Osaka Metropolitan University (OMU)

Toyo University, YNU, YRP-IAI, CWC Oulu University

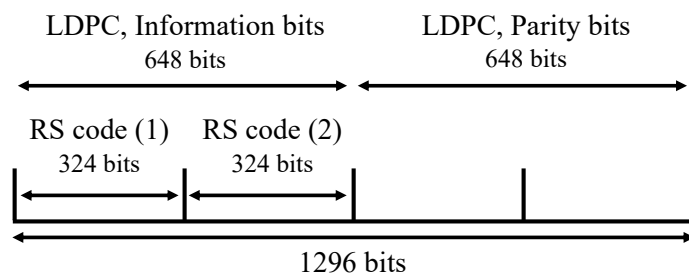
# Forward error correcting codes in TG6ma

| User priority | Inner code                 | Outer code                 | HARQ |
|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------|
| 0             | 15.4ab LDPC or BCC (R=1/2) |                            | -    |
| 1             | 15.4ab LDPC or BCC (R=1/2) |                            | -    |
| 2             | 15.4ab LDPC or BCC (R=1/2) |                            | -    |
| 3             | 15.4ab LDPC or BCC (R=1/2) |                            | -    |
| 4             | 15.4ab LDPC or BCC (R=1/2) | (54, 46) shortened RS code | -    |
| 5             | 15.4ab LDPC or BCC (R=1/2) | (54, 38) shortened RS code | -    |
| 6             | 15.4ab LDPC or BCC (R=1/2) | (54, 28) shortened RS code | -    |
| 7             | 15.4ab LDPC or BCC (R=1/2) | (54, 14) shortened RS code | -    |

- As an outer code, shortened Reed-Solomon (RS) codes with N=54 (original code length N=63) will be selected to correct burst errors due to interference from other WBANs and the coding rates are changed according to each QoS and channel condition
- As an inner code, 15.4ab LDPC (K=324, 648, 972, R=1/2) or BCC will be selected for the coexistence of 15.6ma and 15.4ab
- This updated concept table is considered as the first priority

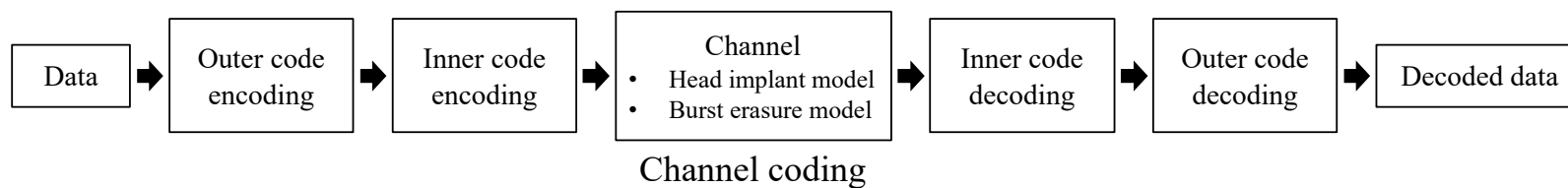
# Simulation settings

- Concatenated code
  - Outer code : Two shortened RS codes
  - Inner code : LDPC code
- BPSK modulated



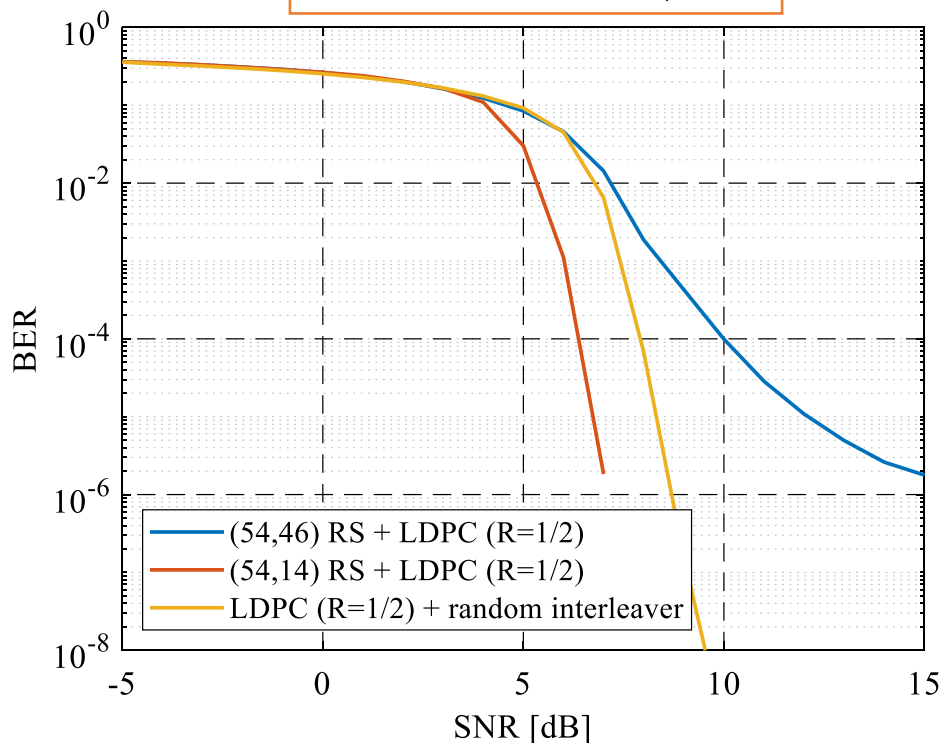
Configuration of concatenated code

- Shortened RS code
  - 1 symbol = 6 bits
  - Codeword : 63 symbols
  - Shortened symbol : 9 symbols
  - Code length :  $(63 - 9) \times 6 = 324$  bits
  - Coding rate : 46/54, 38/54, 28/54, 14/54
- LDPC code
  - Code length : 1296 bits
  - Coding rate : 1/2
  - Number of iteration : 30
  - Decoding algorithm : Min-sum algorithm

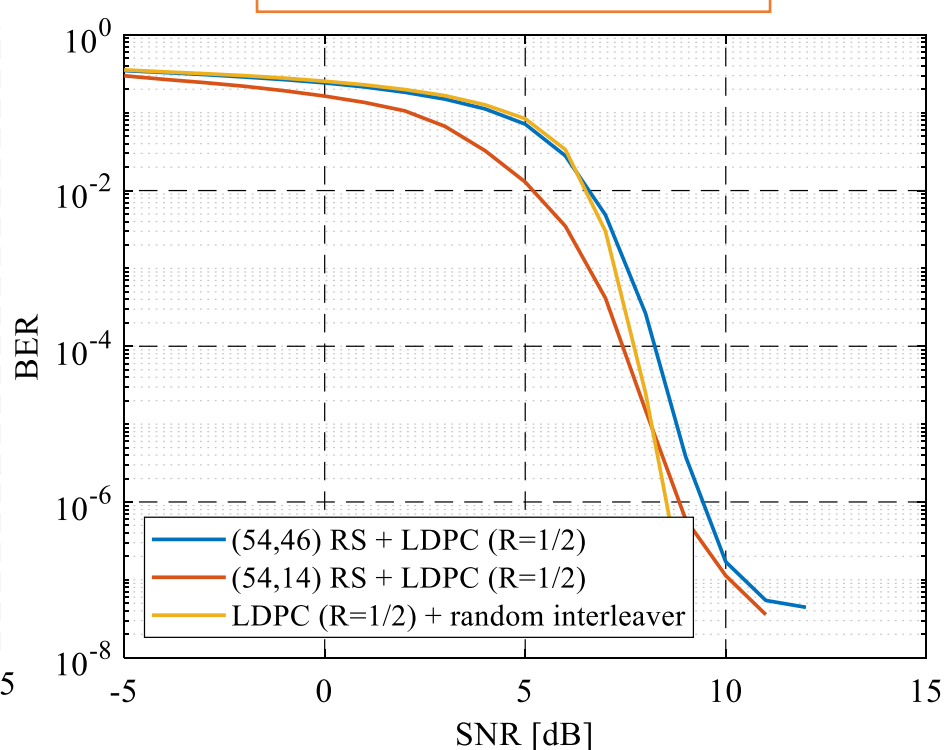


# Effect of interleaving on BER performance

Burst erasure: 65 bits, 30%

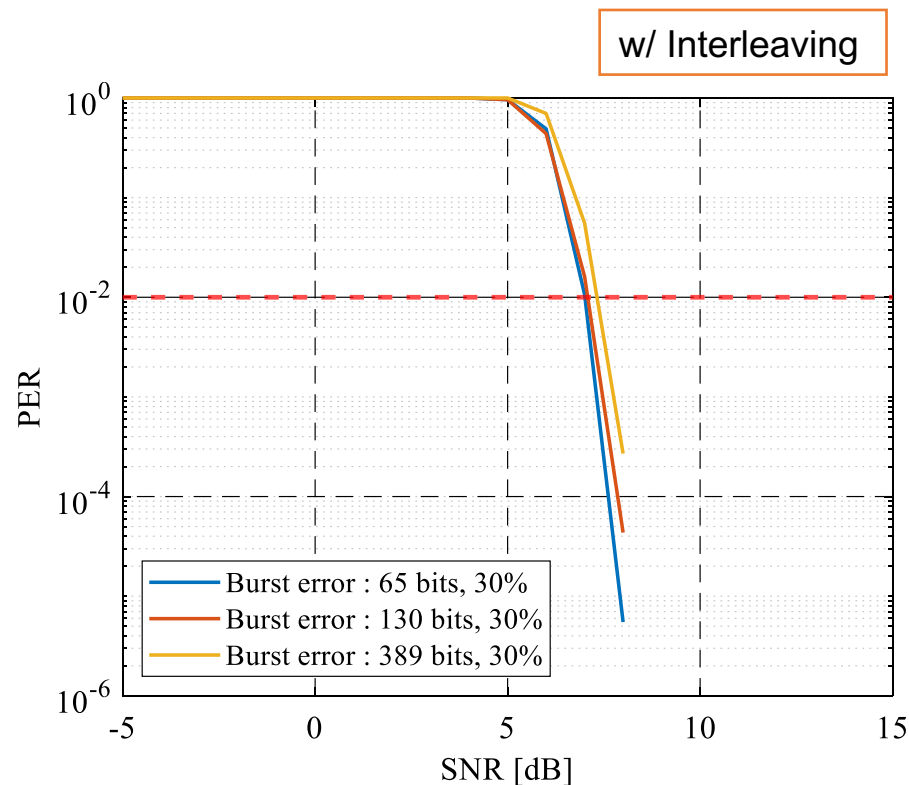
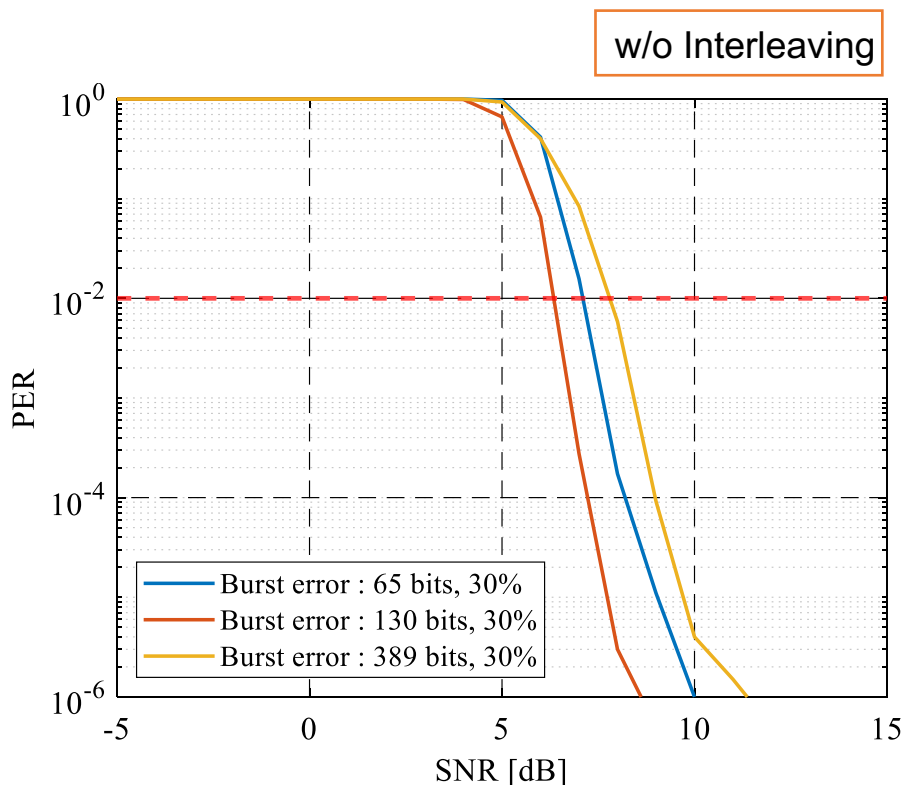


Burst erasure: 289 bits, 30%



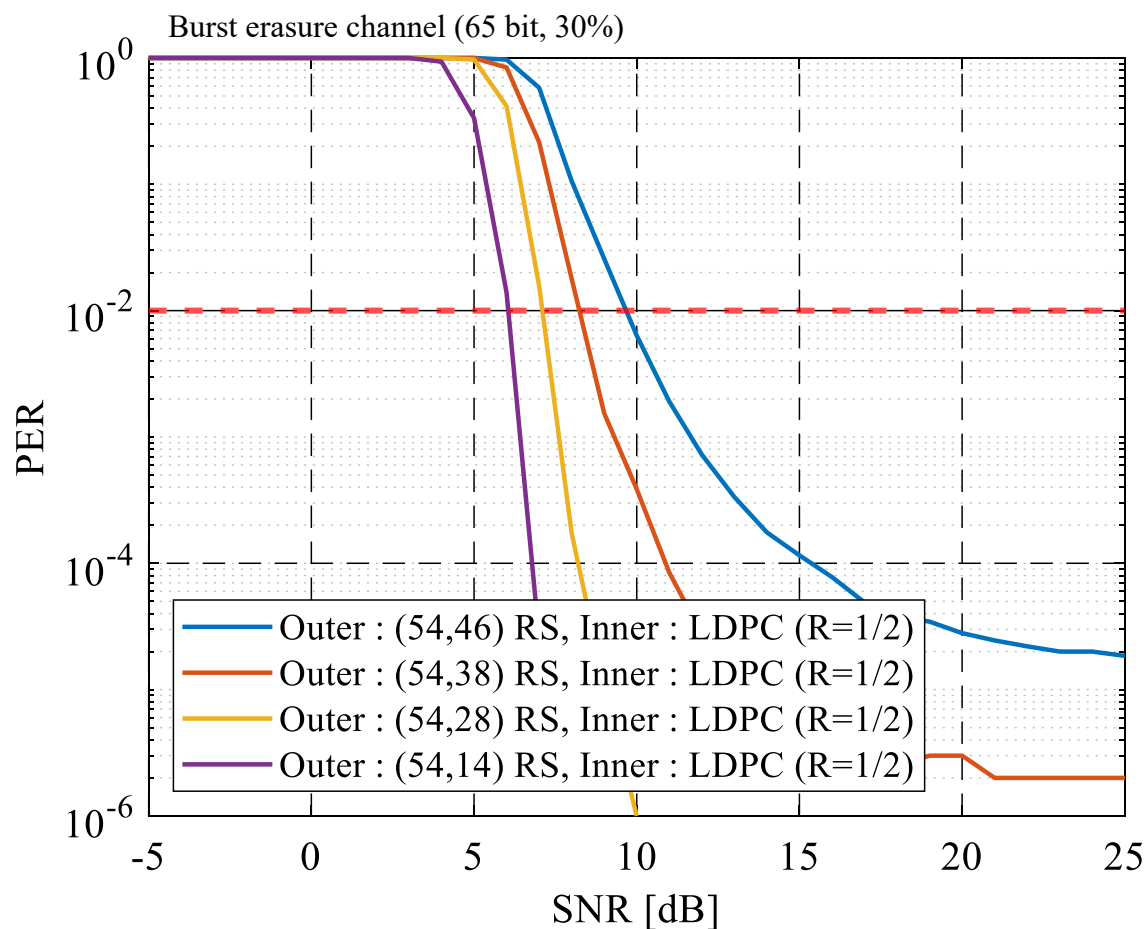
- Modulation: BPSK
- Interleaver type: Random
- Channel: AWGN + burst erasure channel

# Effect of interleaving on BER performance



- Modulation: BPSK
- RS(54, 28) + LDPC(R=1/2)
- Channel: AWGN + burst erasure channel

# Effect of channel coding parameters



# FEC performance evaluation under TG6ma channel model

- The PDF of shadowing in path-loss is as follows:

$$g(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_s^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(y - \mu_s)^2}{2\sigma_s^2}\right)$$

- From the above, the voltage amplitude ratio follows a log-normal distribution, and the PDF is as follows:

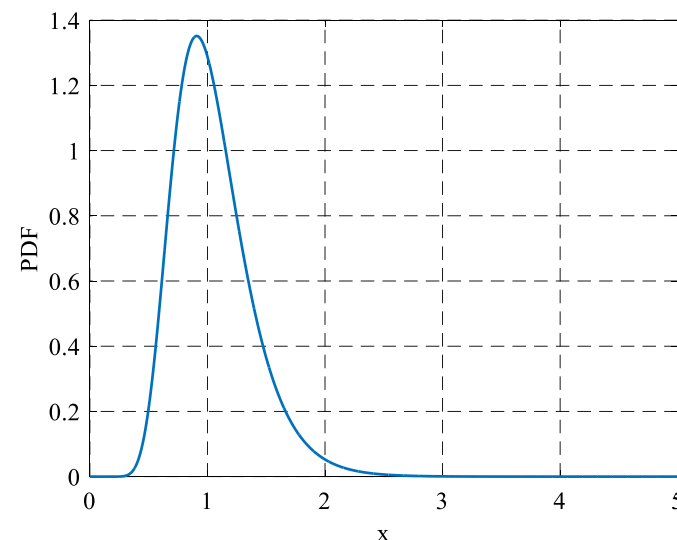
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\left(\frac{\sigma_s}{a}\right)^2} x} \exp\left(-\frac{\left(\ln x - \frac{\mu_s}{a}\right)^2}{2\left(\frac{\sigma_s}{a}\right)^2}\right)$$

$\mu_s$ : mean of shadowing [dB]

$\sigma_s$ : standard deviation of shadowing [dB]

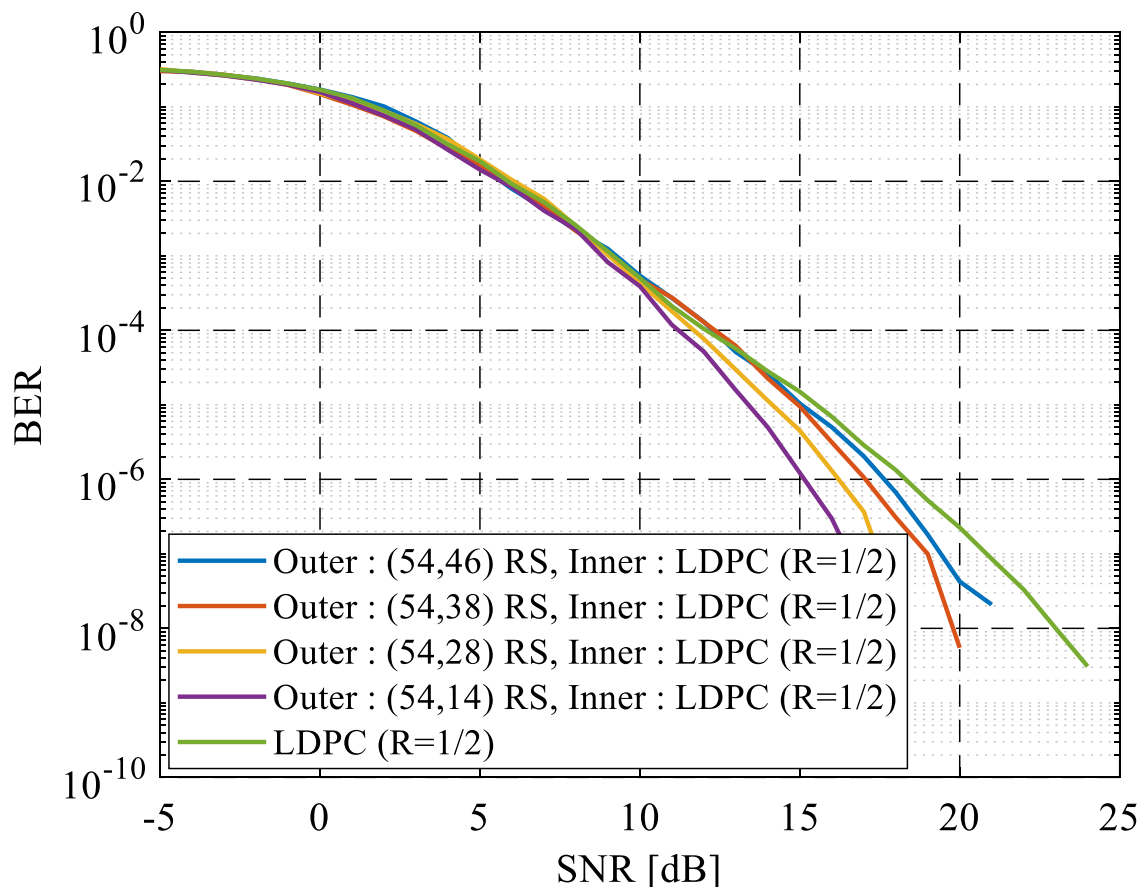
$\mu = \frac{\mu_s}{a}$ : mean of logarithmic amplitude ratio

$\sigma = \frac{\sigma_s}{a}$ : standard deviation of logarithmic amplitude ratio



PDF of log-normal distribution ( $\mu = 0, \sigma = 0.31$ )

# Evaluation results in shadow fading



BPSK modulation

AWGN and Shadowing

- LDPC
- Outer: RS, Inner: LDPC

RS parameter

Code length: 324 bits

LDPC parameter

Code length: 1296 bits

Fading parameter

Variance: 2.69 [dB]

# References

1. D. Anzai, I. Balasingham, G. Fischer, J. Wang, “Reliable and High-Speed Implant Ultra-Wideband Communications with Transmit–Receive Diversity,” EAI/Springer Innovations in Communication and Computing, pp. 27-32, March 2020.
2. Y. Shimizu, D. Anzai, R. C-Santiago, P. A. Floor, I. Balasingham, and J. Wang, “Performance evaluation of an ultra-wideband transmit diversity in a living animal experiment” IEEE Trans. Microw. Theory Tech., vol. 65, no. 7, pp. 2596-2606, July 2017.
3. D. Anzai, K. Katsu, R. Chavez-Santiago, Q. Wang, D. Plettemeier, J. Wang, and I. Balasingham, “Experimental evaluation of implant UWB-IR transmission with living animal for body area networks,” IEEE Trans. Microw. Theory Tech., vol. 62, no. 1, pp. 183-192, Jan. 2014.
4. J. Shi, D. Anzai, and J. Wang, “Channel modeling and performance analysis of diversity reception for implant UWB wireless link,” IEICE Trans. Commun., no. E95-B, vol. 10, pp. 3197-3205, Oct. 2012.