

802.11 / LTE-U Coexistence Testbed

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Abstract

Discussion of coexistence testbed; This is a follow-on to document 802.19-15/0055r2 [2]

Introduction

octoScope is partnering with multiple companies and organizations to provide repeatable and reproducible RF environments for coexistence testing

Common, neutral, and open testbeds help:

1. 802.11 experts get hands-on experience with unlicensed LTE to evaluate and explore performance of applications and devices in mixed-use signal environment
2. 3GPP/Unlicensed-LTE community by being able to demonstrate their technology and alleviate concerns about coexistence mechanisms

Intro to Unlicensed-LTE Coexistence Testbed

- **Goal was to design an RF environment that was flexible for testing variety of Unlicensed LTE/LTE-LAA/LTE-U/802.11 scenarios**
- **Based on our understanding, the requirements for a wireless coexistence test bed are:**
 - High Isolation from external devices
 - Good control over power levels across devices
 - Ability to test real applications (VoIP, Video streaming, file transfer, etc)
 - Flexibility to test high channel load environments
 - Repeatability and in a lab environment
 - Ease of use, portability, and near-term timeline
- **Focused on simple initial scenario:**
 - 802.11 AP-STA baseline with added 802.11 or LTE eNB traffic
 - Cross coupling of signals between the two technologies

4 Chamber Co-Existence Testbed

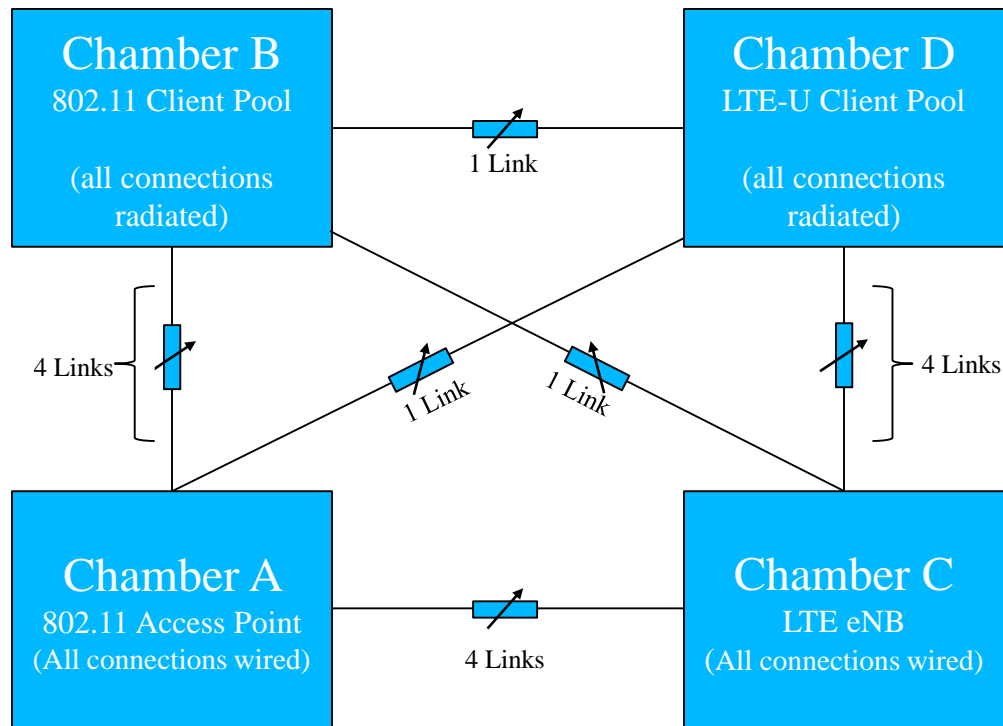


Testbed Characteristics

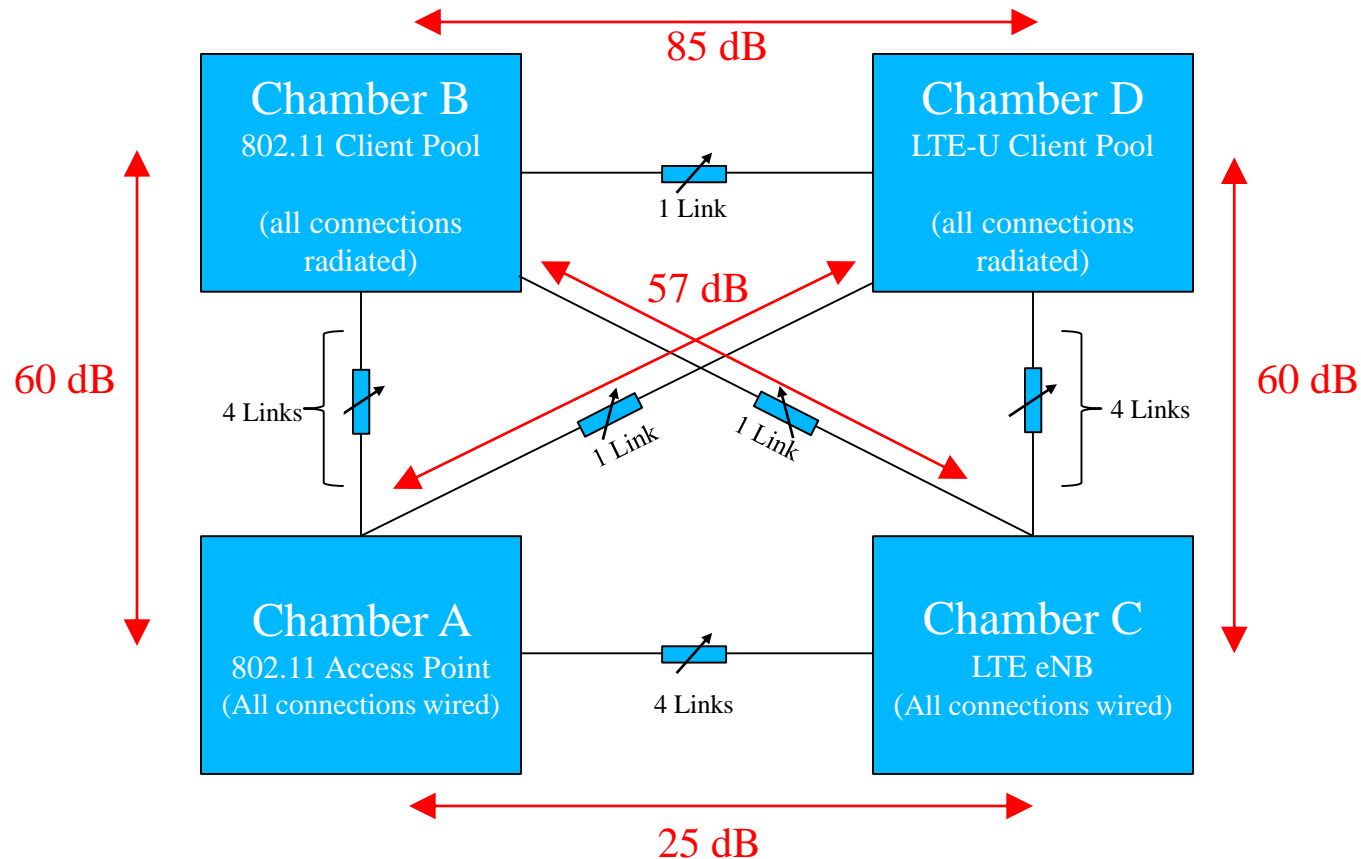
- Complete isolation from external interference
- Anechoic environment provides high repeatability of measurements
- “Portable”
- Client pools connected over-the-air providing ease of use
- Broadband (700 MHz - 6 GHz) so all 802.11 and cellular frequencies can be tested
- Electronic attenuators provide fine control over power levels (emulating LTE-U/802.11 overlap)
- High link count and low losses enable highest MIMO throughput as baseline
- Use of real devices allow testing of real applications (VoIP, video streaming, etc.)



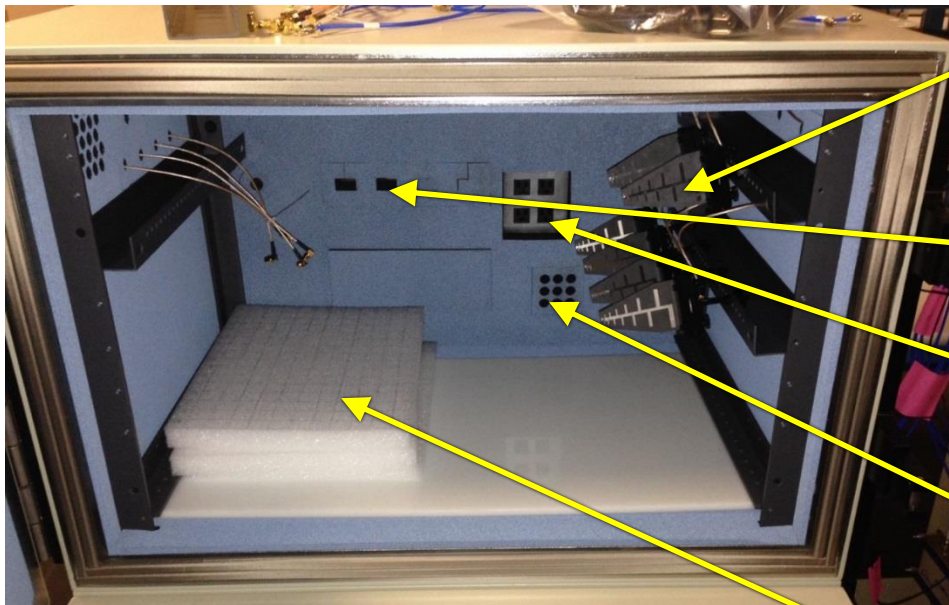
Connection Diagram



Test Setup Minimum Insertion Losses



Client Pool Chamber



High Gain Antennas

USB/HDMI Filters

AC Power

Fan/Exhaust

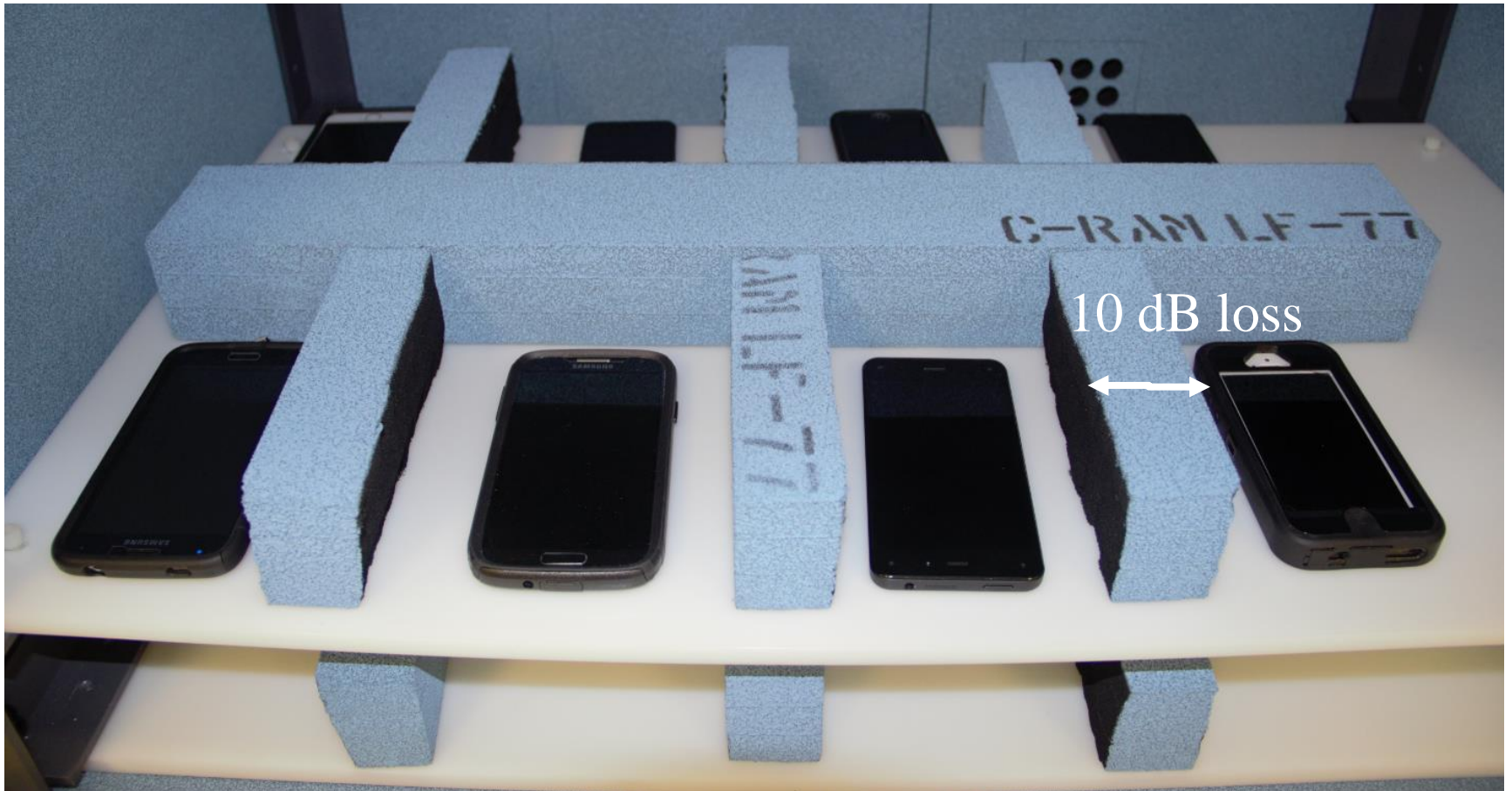
STA/UE Area

Call to Action

- 3GPP is contribution driven; a significant # of coexistence contributions are expected; Members of IEEE 802 need to provide their input
- Consensus not only requires simulation but also test data based on testing that includes the following characteristics:
 - Real devices with agreed scenarios
 - Repeatable and reproducible results
- In order to proceed, access to LTE-U and LAA devices required; Vendors will only provide these pre-release devices with confidence in the process:
 - Testbed repeatability and reproducibility
 - Open process and test conditions
 - Willingness to debate/negotiate/adjust test conditions
 - Confidentiality prior to publishing (if an LTE-U/LAA pre-commercial device is used)

Extra Slides

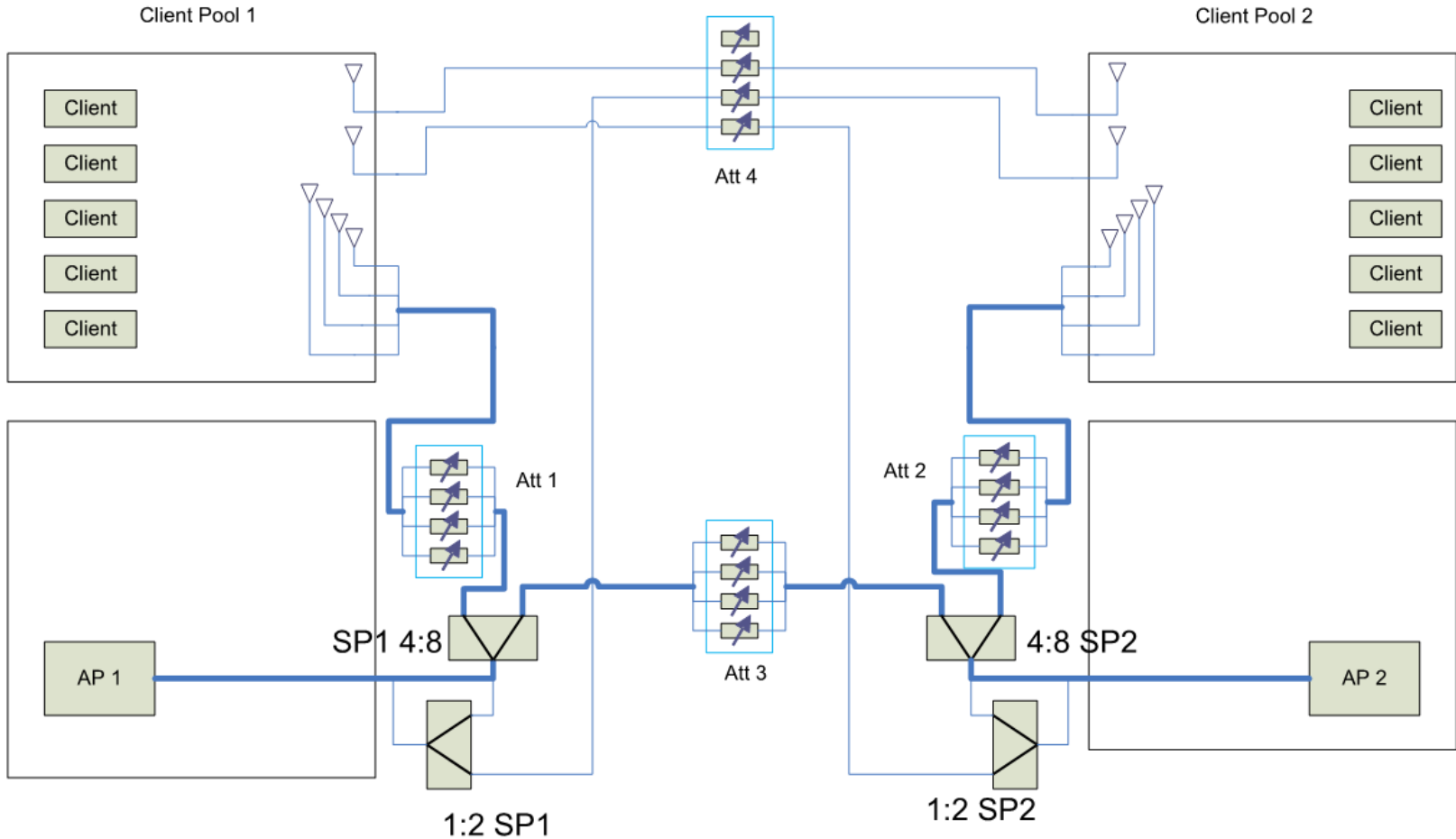
Possible STA arrangement



Other thoughts

- On connectivity to client pool:
 - Purely conducted testbeds limits the number of client devices since high order RF combining becomes exponentially more complex as # of connected nodes increases
 - Client connectivity of commercial devices is often challenging due to lack of connectors or access (e.g. phones)
- On traditional OTA chamber rooms:
 - Permanent EMC chambers vary in size and environment, which makes it challenging to replicate results;
 - May not be available to all members for a number of economic reasons including already being in use for ongoing regulatory testing;
 - Requires additional shielded enclosures to separate co-existing cells with controlled level of coupling

Connection Diagram



References

- [1] LTE-LAA 3GPP Document 36.889-011
- [2] IEEE 802.19 contribution 802.19-15/0055r2