Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group http://ieee802.org/10
Title	Proposed Revision to Section B.3 (SC PHY Link Budget Analysis)
Date Submittee	d 2002-01-16
Source(s)	Anader Benyamin-Seeyar Harris Corporation Inc. 3 Hotel de Ville Dollard-des-Ormeaux, Quebec, Canada, H9B 3G4 Voice: (514) 845-8850 Fax: (514) 871-4859 mailto: abenyami@harris.com
Re:	Proposal to revise Section B.3 of document IEEE P802.16a/D1-2001 with provided text.
Abstract	The Link budget given in Tables 265 and 266 are being revised in Section B.3 of document IEEE P802.16a/D1-2001. This contribution simplifies and provides more accurate and comprehensive link budget results.
Purpose	Incorporate provided text as revision of Section B.3 of document IEEE P802.16a/D1-2001.
Notice	This document has been prepared to assist IEEE 802.16. 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 grants a free, irrevocable license to the IEEE to incorporate text contained in this contribution, and any modifications thereof, in the creation of an IEEE Standards publication; to copyright in the IEEE's name any IEEE Standards publication even though it may include portions of this contribution; and at the IEEE's sole discretion to permit others to reproduce in whole or in part the resulting IEEE Standards publication. The contributor also acknowledges and accepts that this contribution may be made public by IEEE 802.16.
Patent Policy and Procedures	The contributor is familiar with the IEEE 802.16 Patent Policy and Procedures (Version 1.0) http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html , including the statement IEEE standards may include the known use of patent(s), including patent applications, if there is technical justification in the opinior of the standards-developing committee and provided the IEEE receives assurance from the patent holder that it will license applicants under reasonable terms and conditions for the purpose of implementing the standard.
	Early disclosure to the Working Group of patent information that might be relevant to the standard is essential to reduce the possibility for delays in the development process and increase the likelihood that the draft publication will be approved for publication. Please notify the Chair <mailto:r.b.marks@ieee.org> as early as possible, in written or electronic form, of any patents (granted or under application) that may cover technology that is under consideration by or has been approved by IEEE 802.16. The Chair will disclose this notification via the IEEE 802.16 web site http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices></mailto:r.b.marks@ieee.org>

Revision of SC PHY Link Budget Analysis

Anader Benyamin-Seeyar

Harris Corporation Inc.

Introduction:

The objective of this contribution is to present a typical link budget for single carrier systems with parameters close to a feasible scenario for Uplink and Downlink transmission and reception. In the existing Appendix B.3, there are two link budget tables with some redundant information that are being reworked carefully to reflect more accurate and comprehensive link budget data. Therefore, we propose to replace Section B.3 of the existing document with the following section.

B.3: SC PHY LINK Budget Analysis

This annex is informative only.

A complete link budget analysis was performed by combining various channel bandwidths and QAM constellations with the channel models found in [B64]. Two examples of the path loss versus propagation radius for Category C of the propagation model in [B64], assuming a 30 m and 80 m BS antenna and 6.5 m SS antenna, are shown in Figures 248a and 248b.

For reference, an example set of parameters that fully specify model categories A, B, and C in [B64] are listed in Table 264.

Erceg Path Loss Model (30m BTS, 6.5m SS hts)

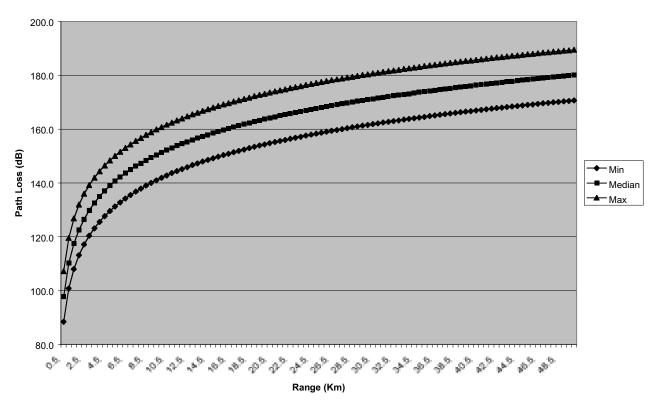


Figure 248a Path Loss Model for 30 m Base Station antenna height.

Erceg Path Loss Model (80m BTS, 6.5m SS hts)

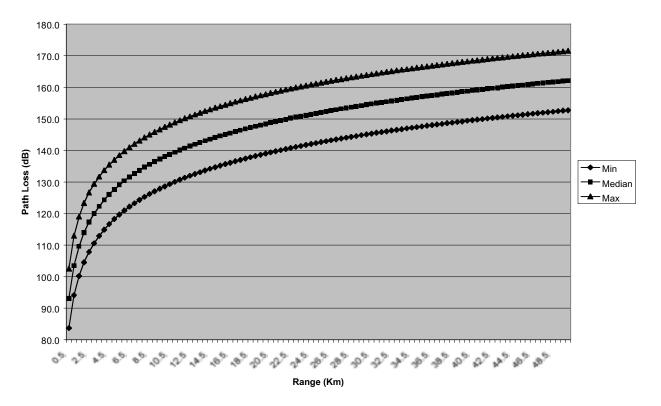


Figure 248b Path Loss Model for 80 m Base Station antenna height.

Table 264 Sample set of parameters for A, B, and C channel model categories

Parameters	Category				
	С	В	Α		
	Flat, few	Intermed	Hilly, heavy		
	trees	iate	trees		
а	3.6	4	4.6		
b	0.005	0.0065	0.0075		
С	20	17.1	12.6		
Channel frequency (GHz)	3.5				
Wavelength _ (m)	0.085714				
Receiver antenna height h= (m)	6.5				
(hb is the height of the base station					
antenna in m) hb=		30			
Gama =(a —b hb +c /hb) Gama =	4.116667	4.375	4.795		
A =20 log10 (4 ,, d0 /_)(_ being the					
wavelength in m)	83.32313				
s= (dB)	9.4				
PL =A + 10 Gama log10 (d/d0) + DPI + DPh					
<u>+</u> s for d >d0,					
4/3 Earth Line of Sight= (km)	32.5				

Using the parameter settings for Category C of Table 264, **median** path losses are being generated for NLOS conditions. Evaluating these path loss figures as a function of distance, the minimum path length necessary to reliably deliver QPSK and 16QAM, on both UL (1.5 MHz channel) and DL (6 MHz channel), were computed.

Tables 265 and 266 capture the results of these calculations, for a typical SC system. The results presented here are link budget for two SC systems with 30 m and 80 m BTS antenna heights and for BTS coverage of 7 Km. In addition, similar results are presented in Table 267 for the SC system with 30 m BTS antenna height and for a 3.5 Km coverage. For comparison purposes, corresponding link budget results for LOS scenarios are also provided.

These results assume that SC system have the same CINR requirements for QPSK and 16-QAM at their receivers.

Table 265 Typical Link Budget for SC system with 16QAM Downlink (6 MHz) and QPSK Uplink (1.5 MHz) with Base Station antenna height=30 m and 7 km coverage.

	Single Carr	Single Carrier Systems (NLOS)			Single Carrier Systems (LOS)		
Bandwidth	6.0	MHz		6.0	MHz		
Modulation type / Target SNR with FEC gain	16QAM	14 dB		16QAM	14 dB		
<u>Downstream</u>							
EIRP (BTS)	43.0 dBm		20 w	43.0 dBm		20 w	
Antenna Gain	13.0 (dΒ		13.0 dB			
Back off	10.0 (dΒ		10.0 dB			
Nominal 1 dB compression point	40.0 (dBm	10 w	40.0 dBm		10 w	
Path distance for targeted SNR	7.0 ا	кm		7.0 km			
Associated Path Loss (from 802.16.3c-29r1)	-150.5 (dΒ		-120.2 dB			
Receive Antenna gain	18.0 (dΒ		18.0 dB			
Power at Input to Receiver	-89.5 (-89.5 dBm		-59.2 dBm			
Receiver Noise Figure	5.0 (5.0 dB		5.0 dB			
Equivalent Noise Power in channel BW	-101.2 (-101.2 dBm			-101.2 dBm		
SNR, Calculated	11.7 dB		42.0 dB				
Bandwidth	1.5	MHz		1.5	MHz		
Modulation type / Target SNR with FEC gain	QPSK	12 dB		QPSK	12 dB		
EIRP (SS)	34.0 (dBm	3 w	34.0 (dBm	3 w	
Antenna Gain	13.0 dB			13.0 dB			
Back off	5.0 dB			5.0 dB			
Nominal 1 dB compression point	26.0 (dBm	0.40 w	26.0 dBm		0.40 w	
Path distance for targeted SNR	7.0 ا	7.0 km		7.0 km			
Associated Path Loss (from 802.16.3c-29)	-150.5 dB			-120.2 dB			
Receive Antenna gain	18.0 (18.0 dB		18.0 dB			
Power at Input to Receiver	-98.5 (-98.5 dBm		-68.2	dBm		
Receiver Noise Figure	4.0 dB			4.0 dB			
Equivalent Noise Power in channel BW	-108.2 (-108.2 dBm		-108.2 dBm			
SNR, Calculated	9.7	dΒ		40.0	dΒ.		

Table 266 Typical Link Budget for SC system with 16QAM Downlink (6 MHz) and QPSK Uplink with Base Station antenna height=80 m and 7 km coverage.

	Single Carrier Systems (NLOS)			Single Carrier Systems (LOS)		
Bandwidth	6.0	MHz		6.0	MHz	
Modulation type / Target SNR with FEC gain	16QAM	14 dB		16QAM	14 dB	
Downstream						
EIRP (BTS)	43.0 (T 43.0 dBm 20 w		43.0 dBm		20 w
Antenna Gain	13.0 (dΒ	-	13.0 dB		
Back off	10.0 (dΒ		10.0 dB		
Nominal 1 dB compression point	40.0 (dBm	10 w	40.0 dBm		10 w
Path distance for targeted SNR	7.0 1	кm		7.0 km		
Associated Path Loss (from 802.16.3c-29r1)	-138.2	dΒ		-120.2 dB		
Receive Antenna gain	18.0 (dΒ		18.0 dB		
Power at Input to Receiver	-77.2 (-77.2 dBm		-59.2 dBm		
Receiver Noise Figure	5.0 (5.0 dB		5.0 dB		
Equivalent Noise Power in channel BW	-101.2 dBm		-101.2 dBm			
SNR, Calculated	24.0 dB		42.0 dB			
Bandwidth	1.5	MHz		1.5	MHz	
Modulation type / Target SNR with FEC gain	QPSK	12 dB		QPSK	12 dB	
EIRP (SS)	34.0 (dBm	3 w	34.0	dBm	3 w
Antenna Gain	13.0 (dB		13.0 dB		
Back off	5.0 dB			5.0 dB		
Nominal 1 dB compression point	26.0	dBm	0.40 w	26.0 dBm		0.40 w
Path distance for targeted SNR	7.0 ا	кm		7.0 km		
Associated Path Loss (from 802.16.3c-29)	-138.2 dB			-120.2 dB		
Receive Antenna gain	18.0 (18.0 dB		18.0 (dB	
Power at Input to Receiver	-86.2 dBm		-68.2 dBm			
Receiver Noise Figure	4.0 dB		4.0 dB			
Equivalent Noise Power in channel BW	-108.2 dBm		-108.2 dBm			
SNR, Calculated	22.0	dΒ		40.0	dB	

Table 267 Typical Link Budget for SC system with 16QAM Downlink and QPSK Uplink with Base Station antenna height=30 meters and for 3.5 km coverage.

	Single Carr	ns (NLOS)	Single Carrier Systems (LOS)			
Bandwidth	6.0	MHz		6.0	MHz	
Modulation type / Target SNR with FEC gain	16QAM	14 dB		16QAM	14 dB	
Downstream	<u> </u>					
EIRP (BTS)	43.0 dBm 20 w		43.0 dBm		20 w	
Antenna Gain	13.0 c	βB		13.0 dB		
Back off	10.0 c	dΒ		10.0 dB		
Nominal 1 dB compression point	40.0 c	dBm	10 w	40.0 dBm		10 w
Path distance for targeted SNR	3.5 k	кm		3.5 km		
Associated Path Loss (from 802.16.3c-29r1)	-138.1 c	dΒ		-114.2 dB		
Receive Antenna gain	18.0 c	dΒ		18.0 dB		
Power at Input to Receiver	-77.1 dBm		-53.2 dBm			
Receiver Noise Figure	5.0 dB		5.0 dB			
Equivalent Noise Power in channel BW	-101.2 dBm		-101.2 dBm			
SNR, Calculated	24.1 dB		48.0 dB			
Bandwidth	1.5	MHz		1.5	MHz	
Modulation type / Target SNR with FEC gain	QPSK	12 dB		QPSK	12 dB	
EIRP (SS)	34.0 c	dBm	3 w	34.0 (dBm	3 w
Antenna Gain	13.0 c	dΒ		13.0 dB		
Back off	5.0 dB		5.0 dB			
Nominal 1 dB compression point	26.0 dBm		0.40 w	26.0 dBm		0.40 w
Path distance for targeted SNR	3.5 km			3.5 km		
Associated Path Loss (from 802.16.3c-29)	-138.1 dB			-114.2 dB		
Receive Antenna gain	18.0 dB			18.0 dB		
Power at Input to Receiver	-86.1 dBm		-62.2 dBm			
Receiver Noise Figure	4.0 dB		4.0 dB			
Equivalent Noise Power in channel BW	-108.2 dBm		-108.2 dBm			
SNR, Calculated	22.1 0	dΒ		46.0	dΒ	

Note1. The target SNR is assumed for the case of applying Concatenated Reed-Solomon and Convolutional coding or Turbo coding (≥ 6.0 dB Gain at 10^{-6}).

Note2. Antenna gain in the above two tables include -1.5 dB RF loss.

Note 3: All above-mentioned link budget results do not include Frequency Domain Equalization gain.