

Project	IEEE 802.20 Working Group on Mobile Broadband Wireless Access < http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/20/ >	
Title	UMBFDD Performance Report 1 Presentation	
Date Submitted	5 March 2007	
Source(s)	Al Jette, Shirish Nagaraj, Val Oprescu	1-847-632-4201, A.Jette@motorola.com 1-847-632-2362, Shirish.Nagaraj@motorola.com 1-847-435-0053, voprescu@motorola.com
Re:	MBWA Call for Proposals (802.20 - 07/02)	
Abstract	This contribution contains the presentation of the UMBFDD Performance Report 1 results.	
Purpose	For consideration by 802.20 as it evaluates proposals for FDD MBWA.	
Notice	This document has been prepared to assist the IEEE 802.20 Working Group. 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 material 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 802.20.	
Patent Policy	The contributor is familiar with IEEE patent policy, as outlined in Section 6.3 of the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual < http://standards.ieee.org/guides/opman/sect6.html#6.3 > and in <i>Understanding Patent Issues During IEEE Standards Development</i> < http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat/guide.html >.	

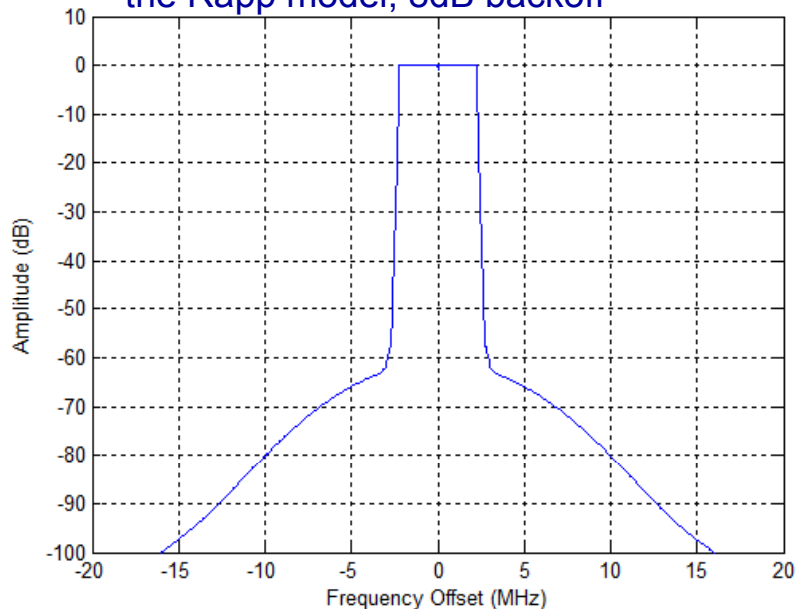
UMBFDD Performance Report I Presentation

Out-of-Band Emissions

- Spectral shape of 5MHz transmitted, modulated carriers shown
- Both meet FCC emissions spec

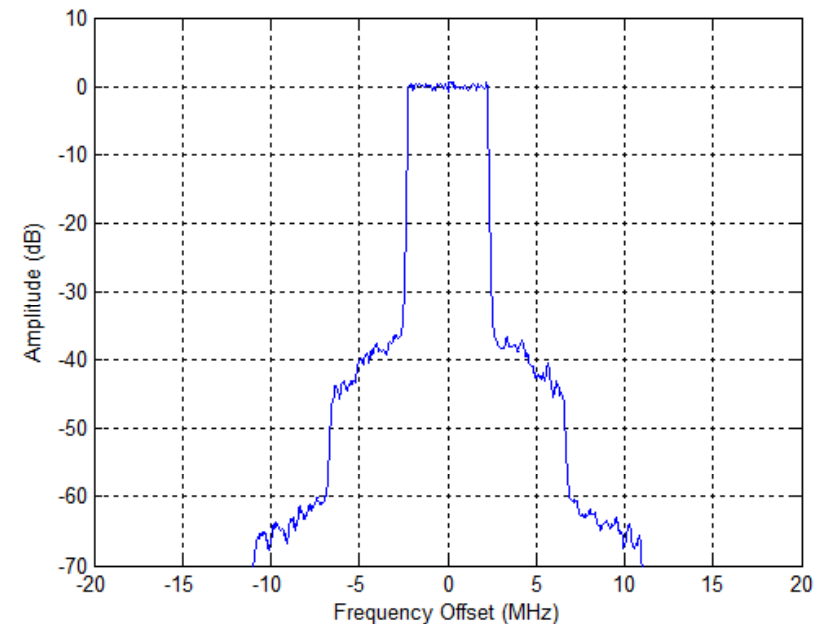
Forward Link

- 512 sub-carriers spaced 9600Hz center-to-center, including 16 guard subcarriers on each side
- Remaining 480 sub-carriers are QPSK-modulated
- Feedforward power amplifier based on the Rapp model, 8dB backoff



Reverse Link

- Full band hopping, two tiles of subcarriers
- Amp based on Rapp model, 6.5dB backoff

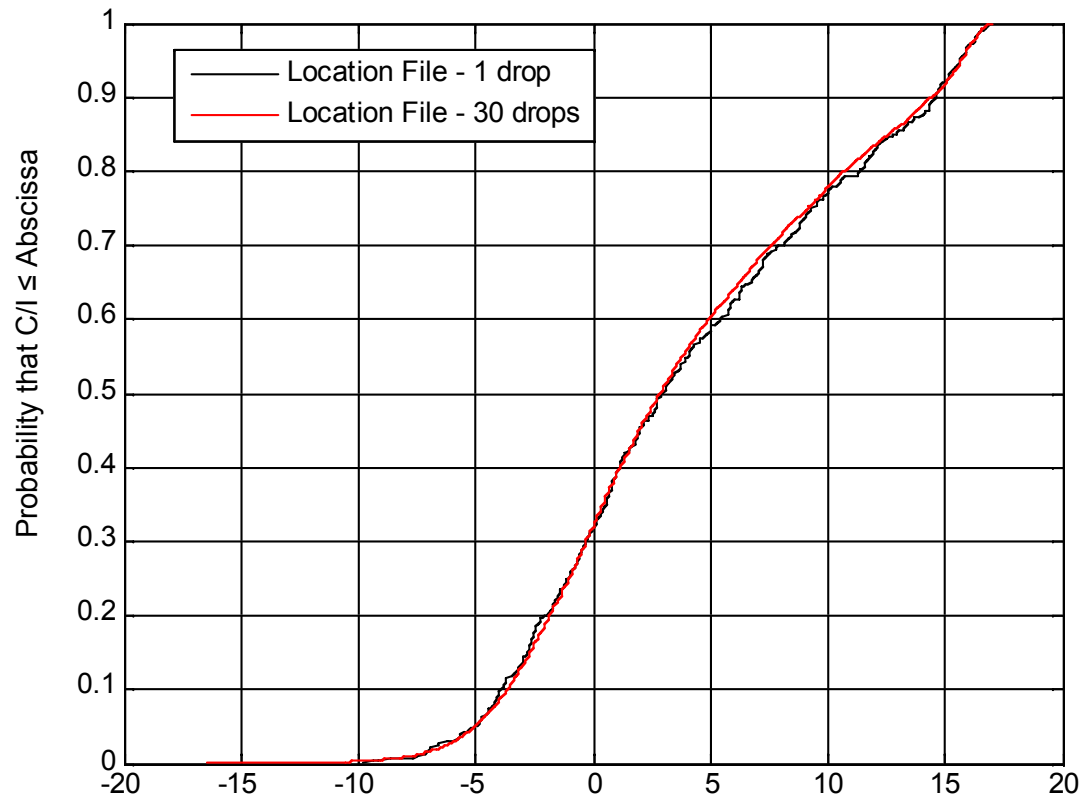


Peak Data Rates

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Bandwidth</i>			
	<i>1.25 MHz</i>		<i>5 MHz</i>	
	<i>Downlink</i>	<i>Uplink</i>	<i>Downlink</i>	<i>Uplink</i>
<i>Peak User Data Rate Requirement</i>	<i>4.5 Mbps</i>	<i>2.25 Mbps</i>	<i>18 Mbps</i>	<i>9 Mbps</i>
<i>UMBFDD Peak User Data Rate Achieved</i>	<i>17Mbps</i>	<i>4Mbps</i>	<i>87Mbps</i>	<i>21Mbps</i>

Location Calibration

- Performed in accordance with the procedures given in Evaluation Criteria document.
- Smoother thirty-drop curve is a consequence of having many more random lognormal draws.



Simulation Parameters (1)

	Units	Downlink	Uplink
Carrier Frequency	Ghz	1.9	1.9
Bandwidth of Operation	MHz	5	5
Site Layout		19 cells/57 sector hex grid with wraparound	19 cells/57 sector hex grid with wraparound
Site separation	km	1, 2.5	1, 2.5
Minimum separation between AT and BTS	m	35	35
Subcarrier Spacing	kHz	9.6	9.6
Sampling Rate	Mcps	4.9152	4.9152
FFT size		512	512
Guardband	subcarriers	32	32
Cyclic Prefix	μ s	6.51	6.51 (pedB) 13.02 (vehB)
OFDM symbol length	μ s	113.93	113.93 (pedB) 120.44 (vehB)
# of OFDM symbols per frame		8	8
# of subcarriers per symbol per subchannel		16	16
# of HARQ Interlaces		8	8
Max Number of HARQ attempts		6	6
Source Model		Full Buffer	Full Buffer
Pilot Overhead	%	14.84	14.06
Control overhead	%	10	10

Simulation Parameters (2)

	Units	Downlink	Uplink
ITU Channel Model Usage		100% pedB/3 kph 100% vehB/120 kph (no mix)	100% pedB/3 kph 100% vehB/120 kph (no mix)
Propagation model		Hata, 31.5 intercept, 35 dB slope	Hata, 31.5 intercept, 35 dB slope
Lognormal Shadowing standard deviation	dB	10	10
Site-to-site correlation coefficient		0.5	0.5
Noise Floor	dBm/Hz	-174	-174
Receiver noise figure	dB	10	5
Max Tx Power	dBm	50	27
Penetration Loss	dB	10	10
Body Loss	dB	3	3
Antenna pattern - BTS - Horizontal		3dB bandwidth: 70 deg, 20 dB max atten	3dB bandwidth: 70 deg, 20 dB max atten
Antenna pattern - BTS - Vertical		not modeled	not modeled
Antenna height - BTS	m	32	32
Antenna height - AT	m	1.5	1.5
Antenna gain - BTS (including cable loss)	dBi	14	14
Antenna gain - AT	dBi	0	0
Maximum C/I per antenna	dB	30	30
# of Tx Antennas		4	1
# of Rx Antennas		4	2, 8
Scheduler		Proportional Fair	Proportional Fair

Downlink Packet Formats

Packet Format Index	Spectral Efficiency on First Transmission	Modulation Order For Each Transmission					
		1	2	3	4	5	6+
0	0.33	2	2	2	2	2	2
1	0.67	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	0.94	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	1.5	4	3	3	3	3	3
4	2.0	4	3	3	3	3	3
5	2.5	6	4	4	3	3	3
6	3.0	6	4	4	4	4	4
7	3.5	6	4	4	4	4	4
8	4.0	6	6	4	4	4	4
9	4.5	6	6	4	4	4	4
10	5.0	6	6	4	4	4	4
11	6.0	6	6	4	4	4	4
12	7.0	6	6	6	4	4	4
13	8.0	6	6	6	4	4	4
14	9.5	6	6	6	6	4	4
15	NULL						

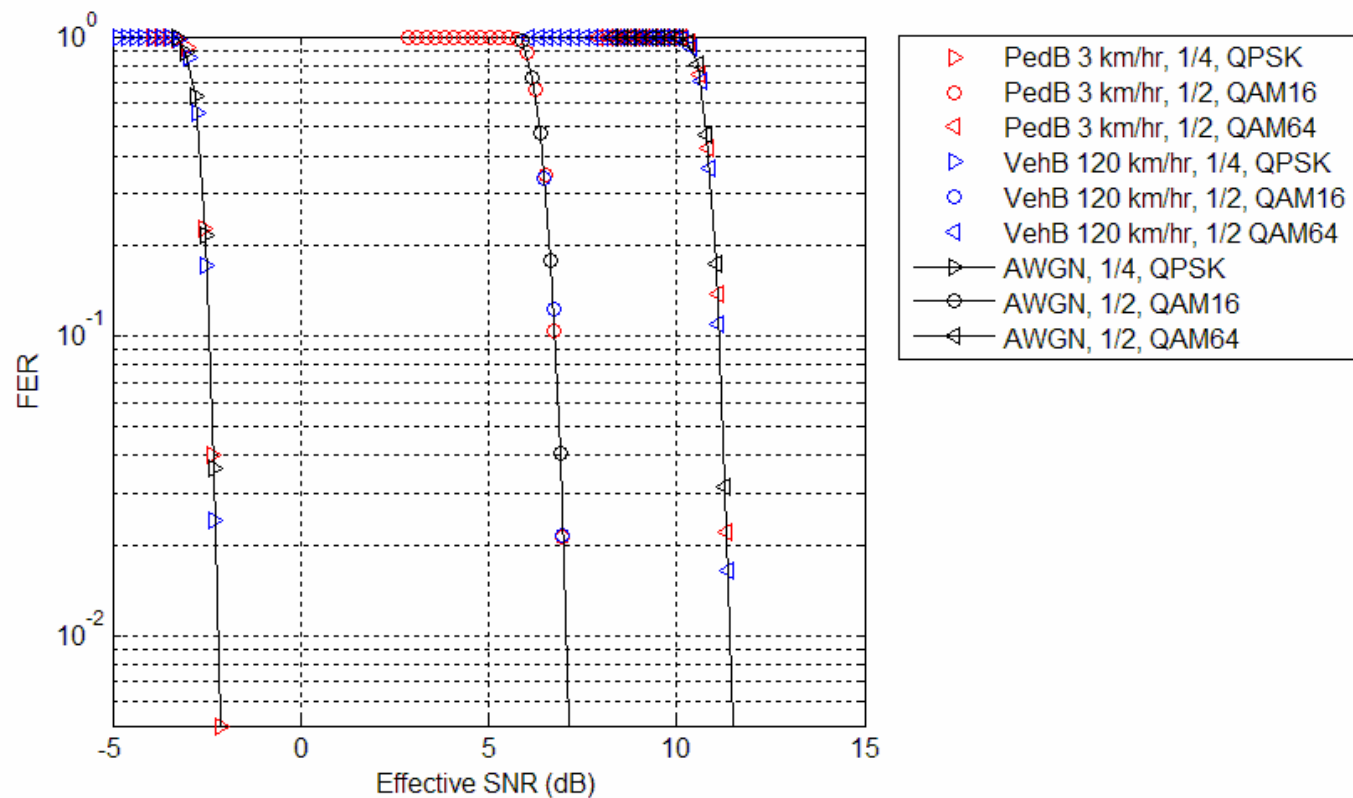
Uplink Packet Formats

- 64 QAM not modeled
- Modulation step-down not modeled
 - packet formats were modified to accommodate

Packet Format Index	Spectral Efficiency on First Transmission	Modulation Order For Each Transmission					
		1	2	3	4	5	6+
0	0.36	2	2	2	2	2	2
1	0.71	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	1.07	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	1.4	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	1.8	3	3	3	3	3	3
5	2.13	4	4	4	4	4	4
6	2.5	4	4	4	4	4	4
7	3.0	4	4	4	4	4	4

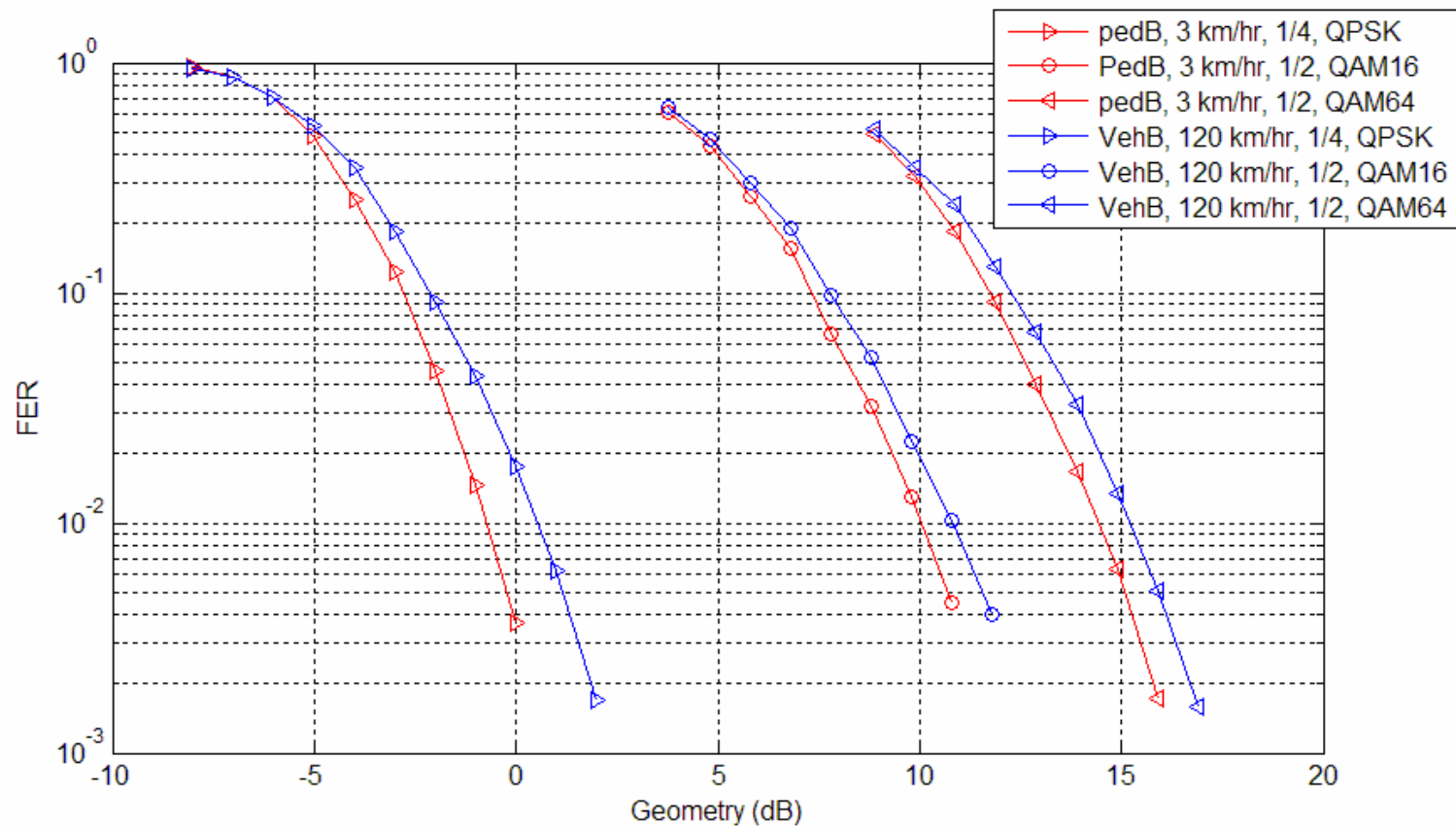
ECM Validation Curves

- Link-to-system mapping used is **E**quivalent SNR Method based on **C**onvex **M**etric (ECM)
- Effectively same as one proposed to the 802.20 working group: Effective SNR
- Validated with AWGN, Ped B and Veh B, for SIMO transmissions
- Result: mapping method is accurate - all channel models show near-identical results for FER vs. Effective SNR



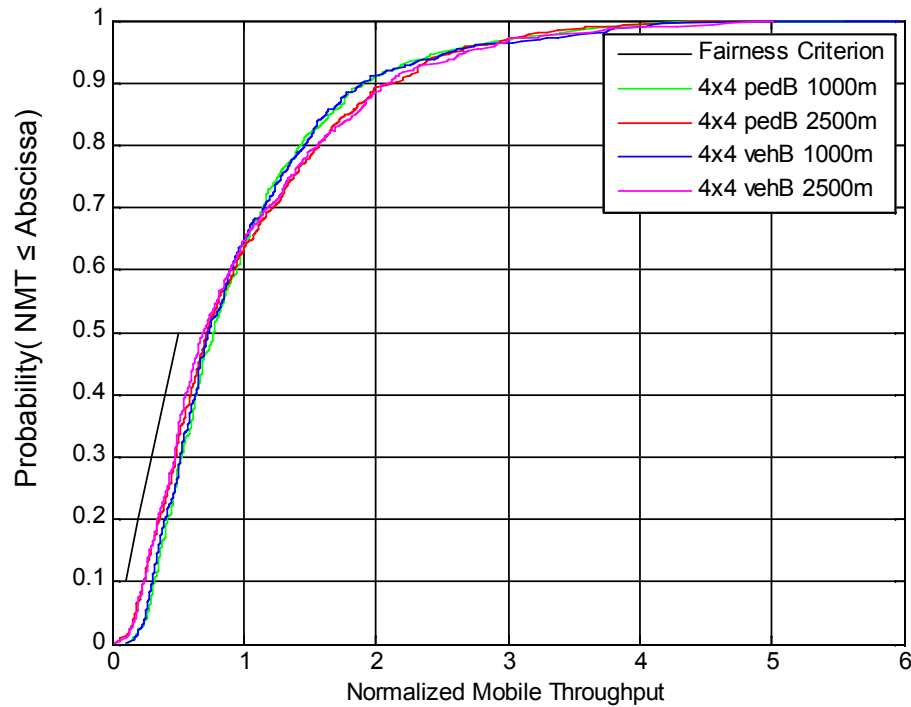
Geometry Curves

- Shown are long-term results of FER vs. geometry for:
 - two models of the system with
 - three levels of modulation and coding
- Ideal channel estimation is used

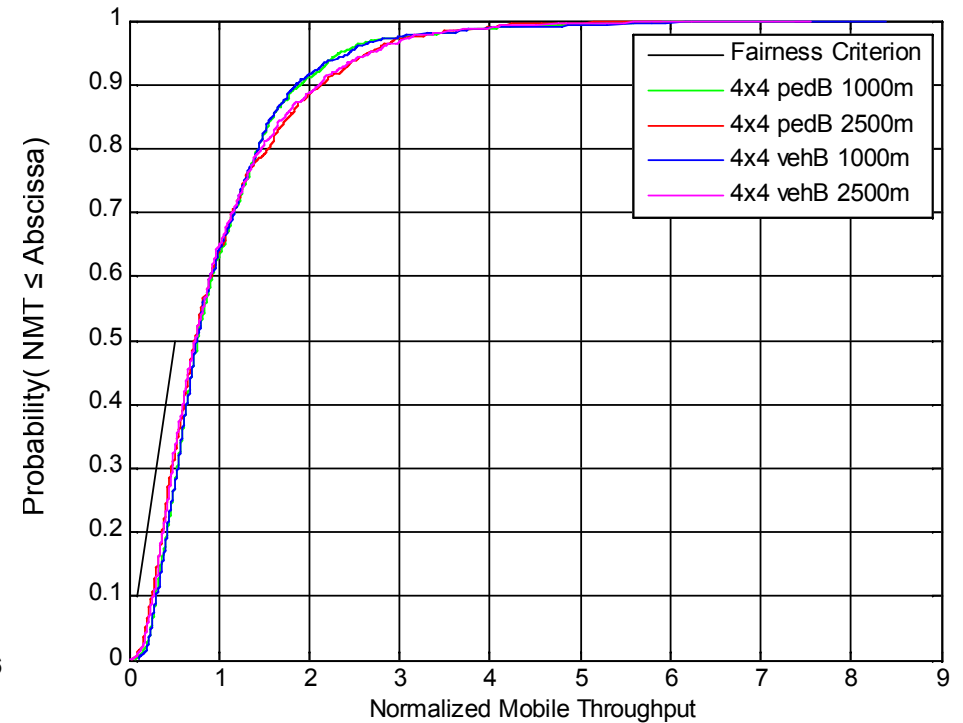


Downlink System Simulation Results

Downlink Fairness



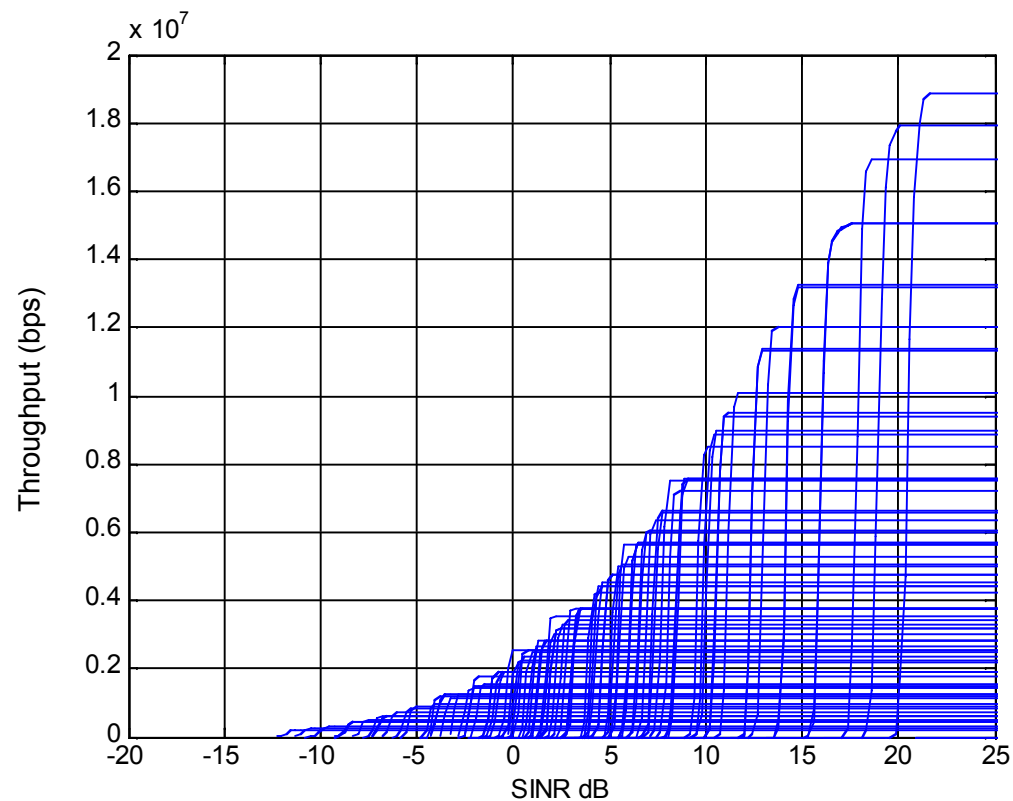
8 Users/Sector



16 Users/Sector

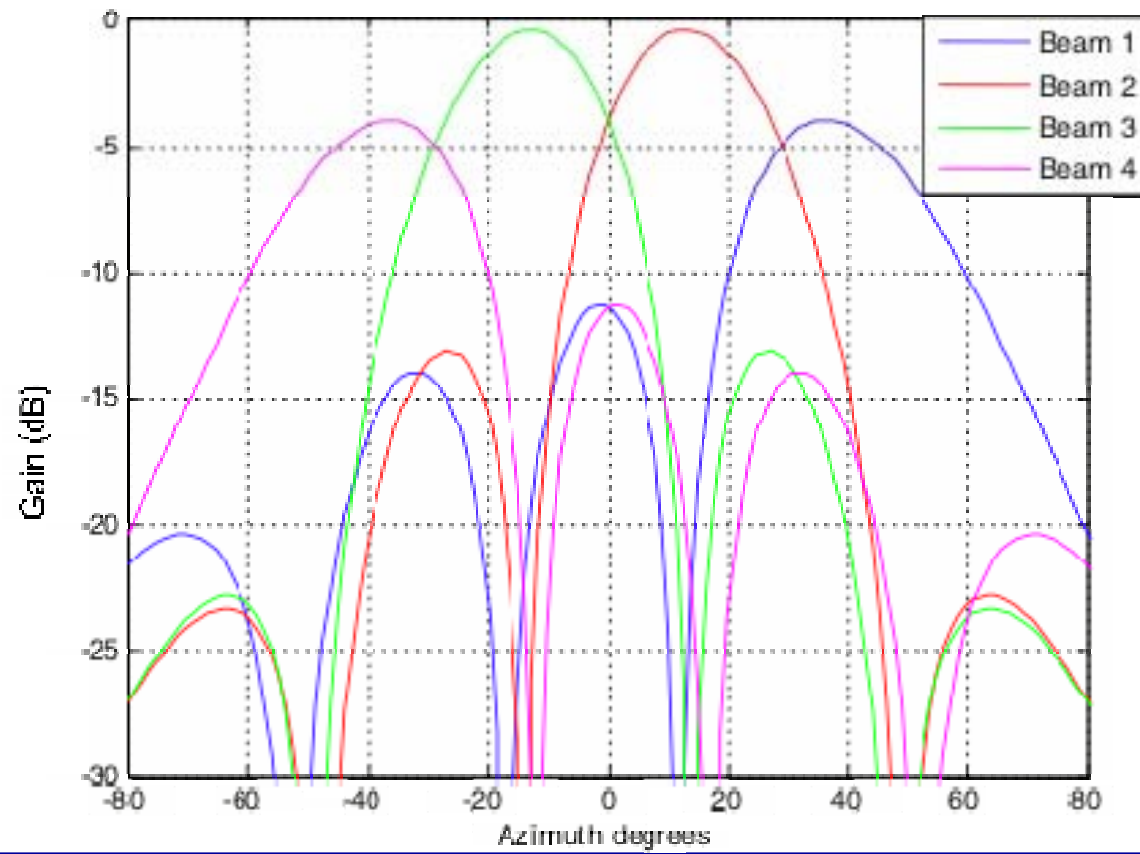
Throughput vs. SINR

- Throughput derived from FER vs. SINR
- Each packet format produces particular throughput for given number of required transmissions.
- All of these packet format throughputs are presented in hull curves below



BTS Antenna System

- Is a uniform linear 4-element array, producing four fixed beams.
- Switched beams have been shown to be a good choice for achieving high capacity
- Each element has Gaussian antenna pattern
- Half-power beamwidth is 70 degrees,
- Front-to-back ratio is 20dB.



Downlink Aggregate Throughput

- Four fixed beams were used in each sector.

# of Antennas	Channel Model	# of Users/Sector	Site-to-Site Separation (km)	Sector Throughput (kbps)
4x4	3kph/PedB	8	1	16241
4x4	120kph/VehB	8	1	13111
4x4	3kph/PedB	16	1	19969
4x4	120kph/VehB	16	1	15431
4x4	3kph/PedB	8	2.5	15542
4x4	120kph/VehB	8	2.5	12687
4x4	3kph/PedB	16	2.5	18731
4x4	120kph/VehB	16	2.5	13454

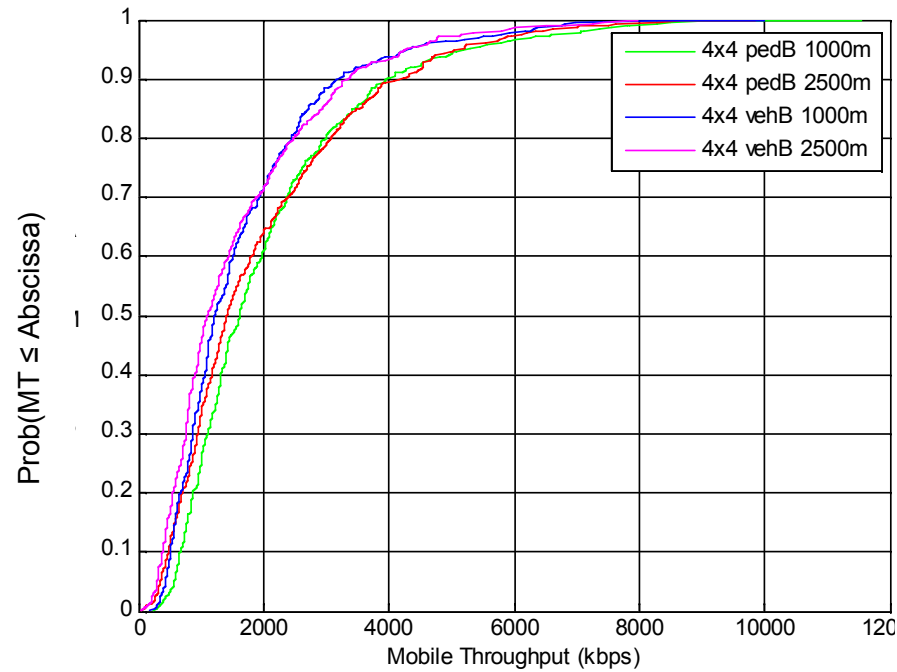
Downlink Spectral Efficiency

- Assumes a 5 MHz bandwidth assignment and a 1km site separation
- Minimum requirements (per PAR):
 - 3 kph, PedB → 2.0 (b/s/Hz/sector)
 - 120 kph, VehB → 1.5
- Achieved:
 - 3 kph, PedB → 3.99
 - 120 kph, VehB → 3.09

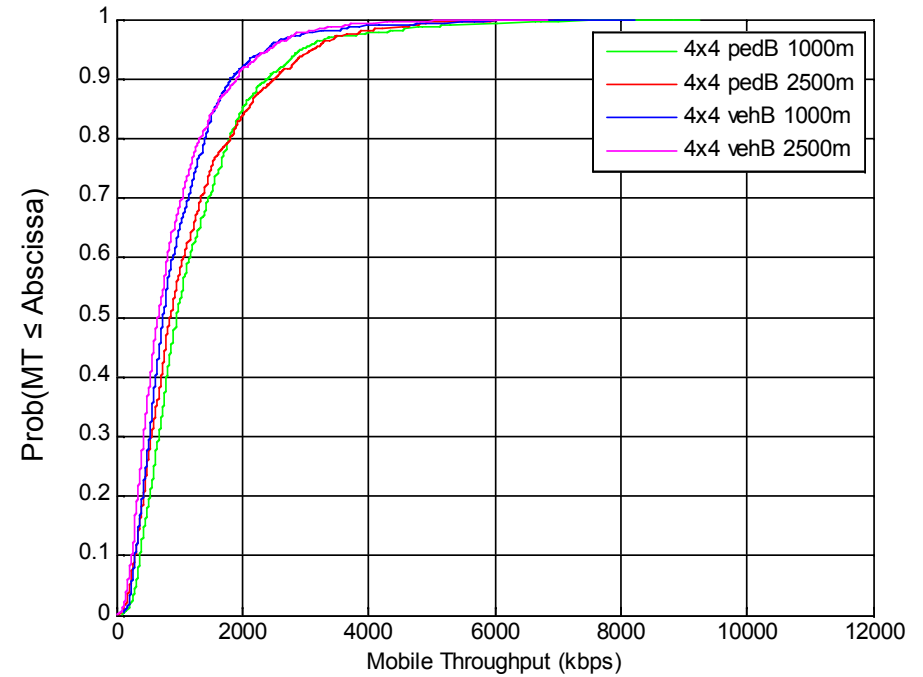
Downlink Mobile Throughput

- CDF of Mobile Throughput shown

8 Users/Sector

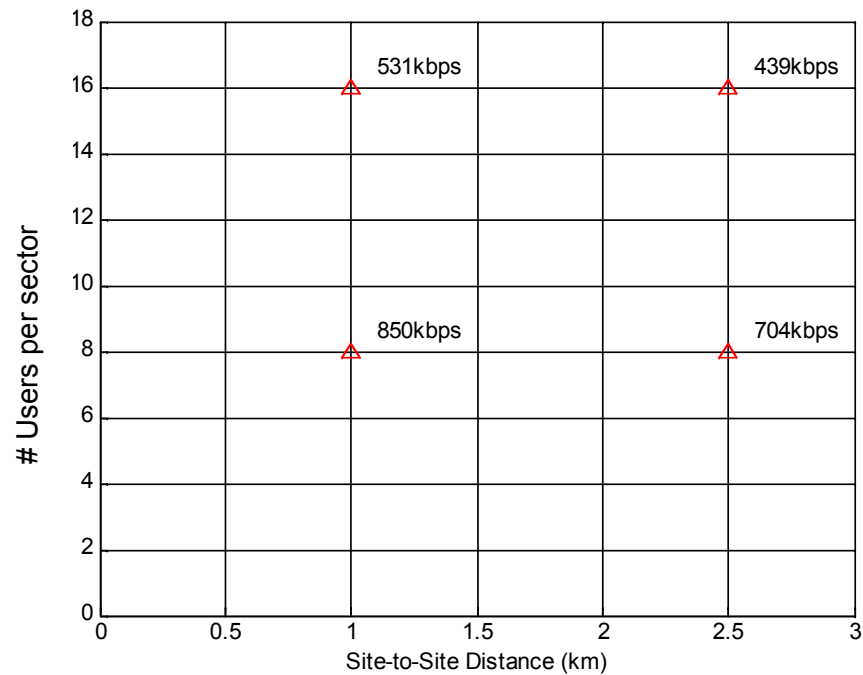


16 Users/Sector

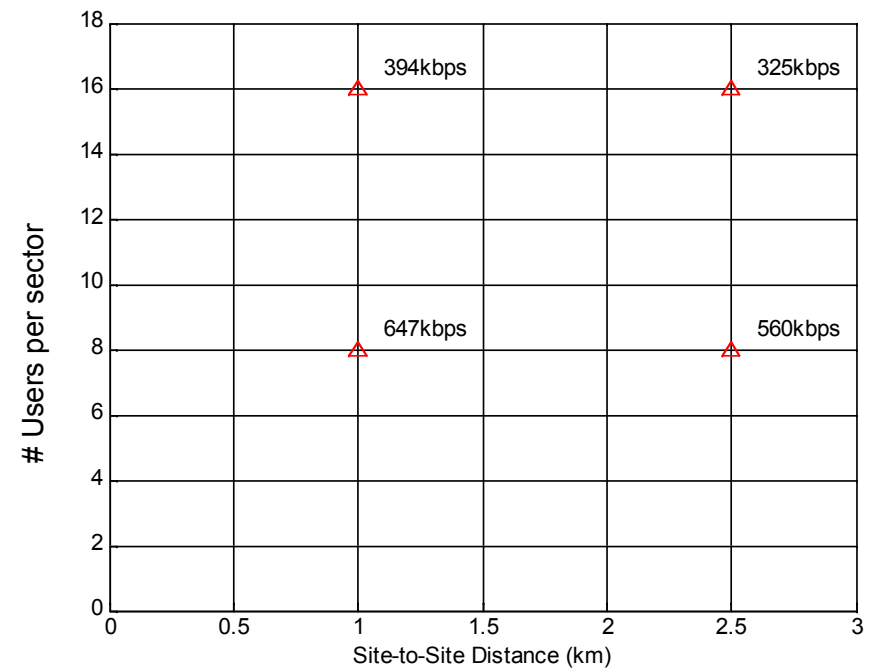


Number of Users vs BTS separation at Minimum Service Level

3kph/Pedestrian B

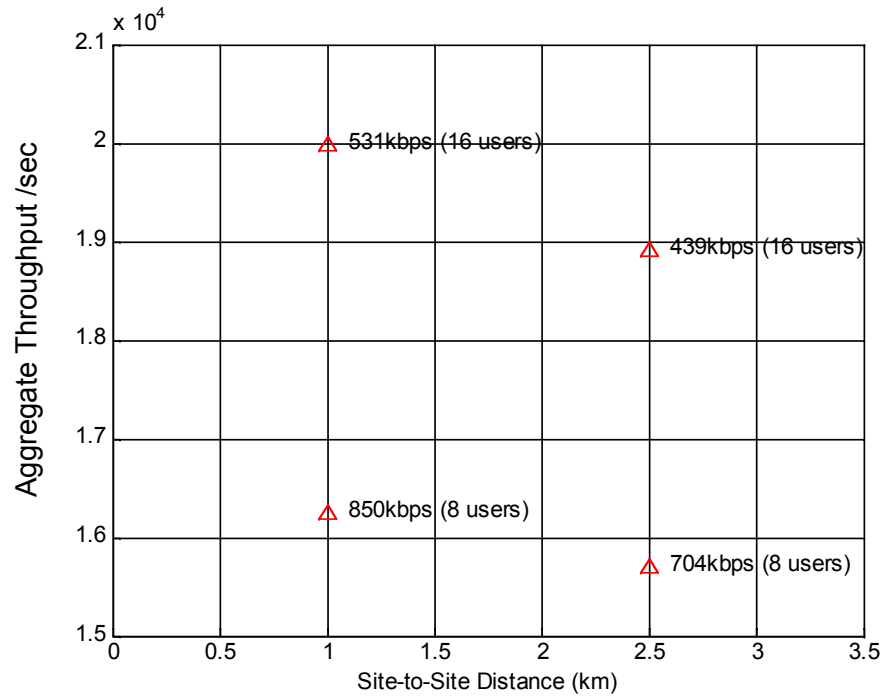


120kph/Vehicular B

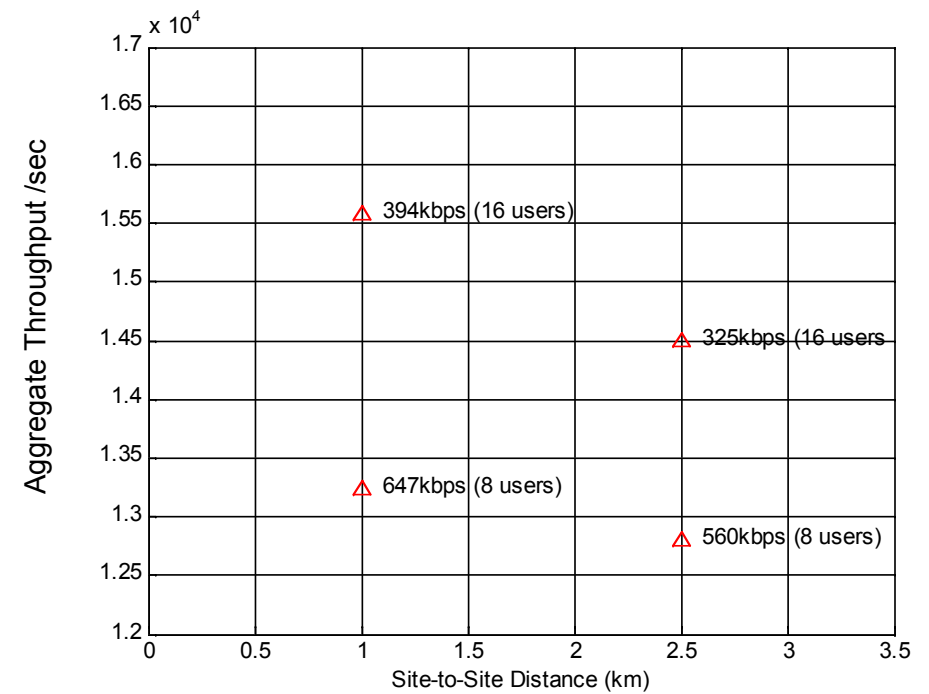


Aggregated Throughput vs. Base Station Separation at Minimum Service Level

3kph/Pedestrian B

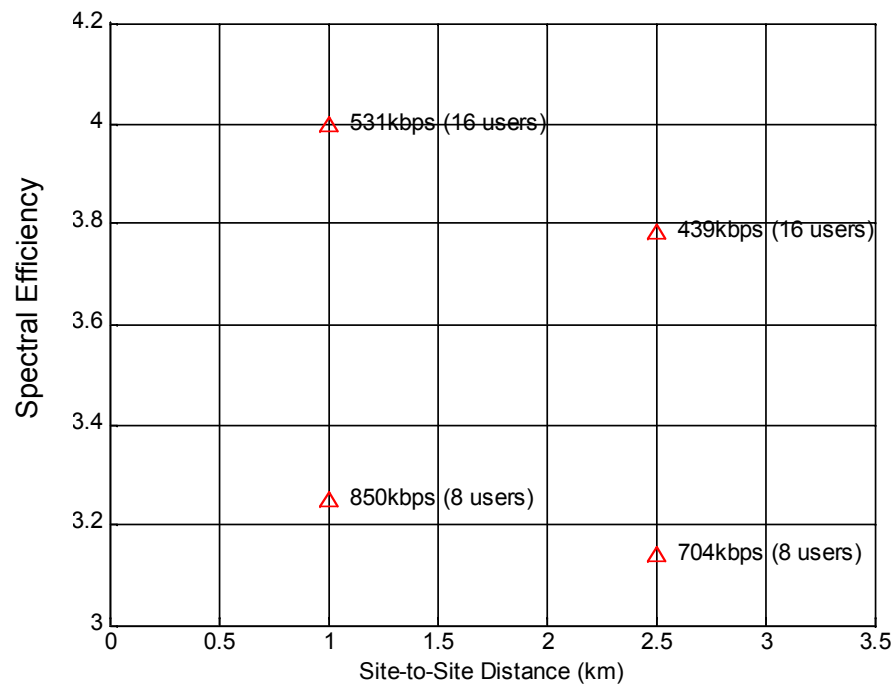


120kph/Vehicular B

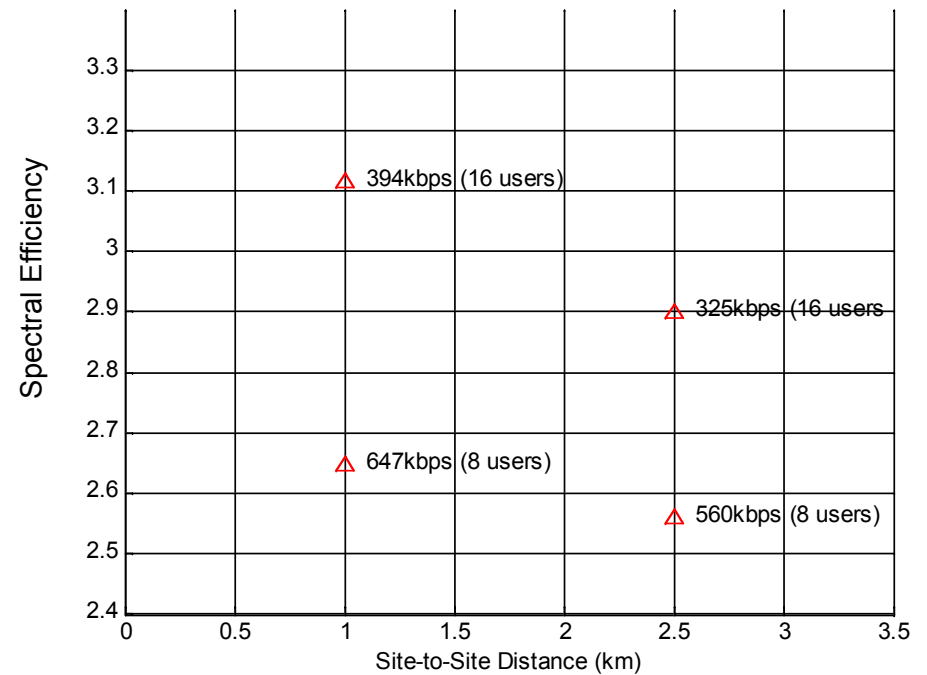


Spectral Efficiency vs. Base Station Separation at Minimum Service Level

3kph/Pedestrian B

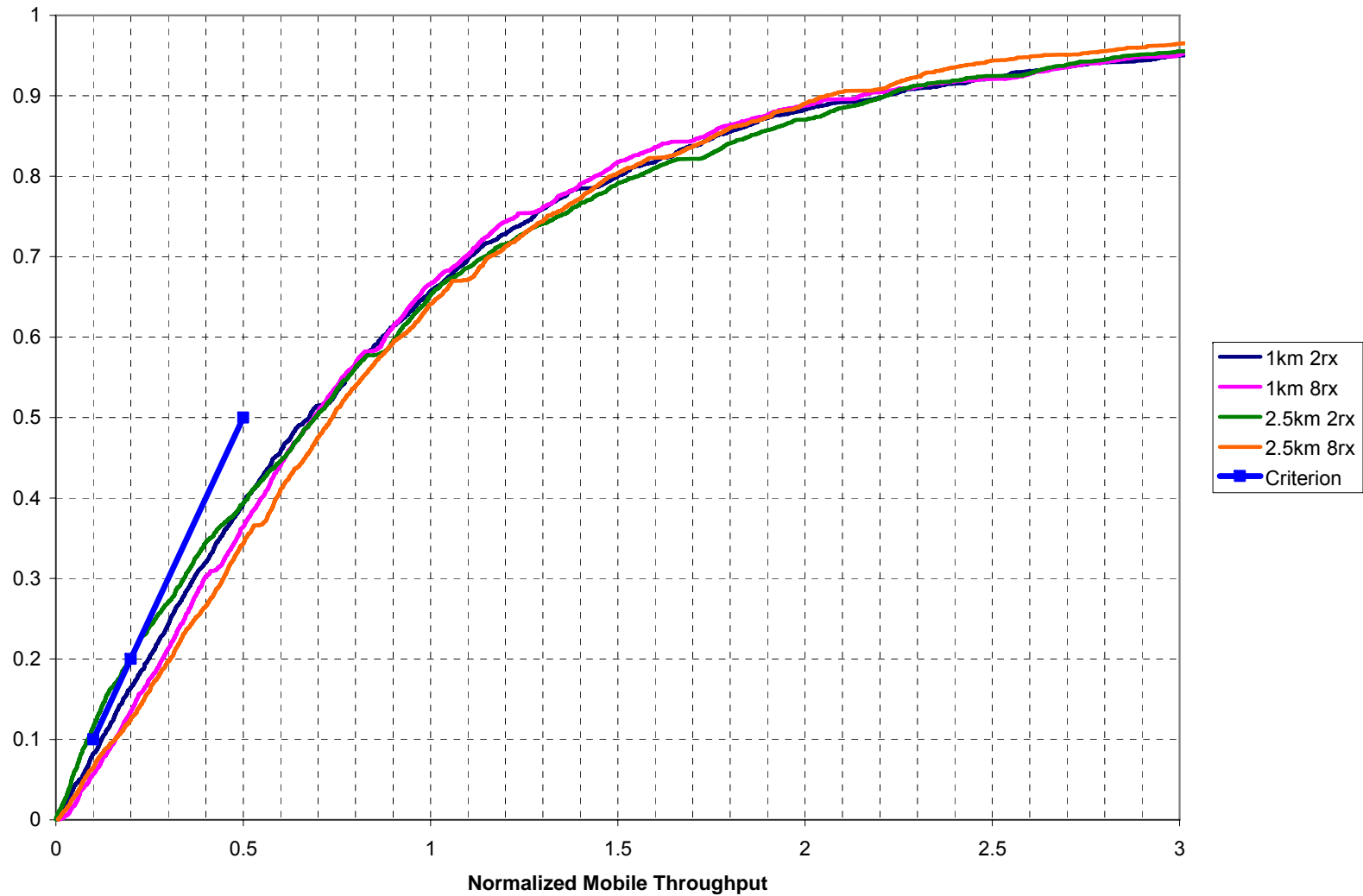


120kph/Vehicular B



Uplink System Simulation Results

Uplink Fairness



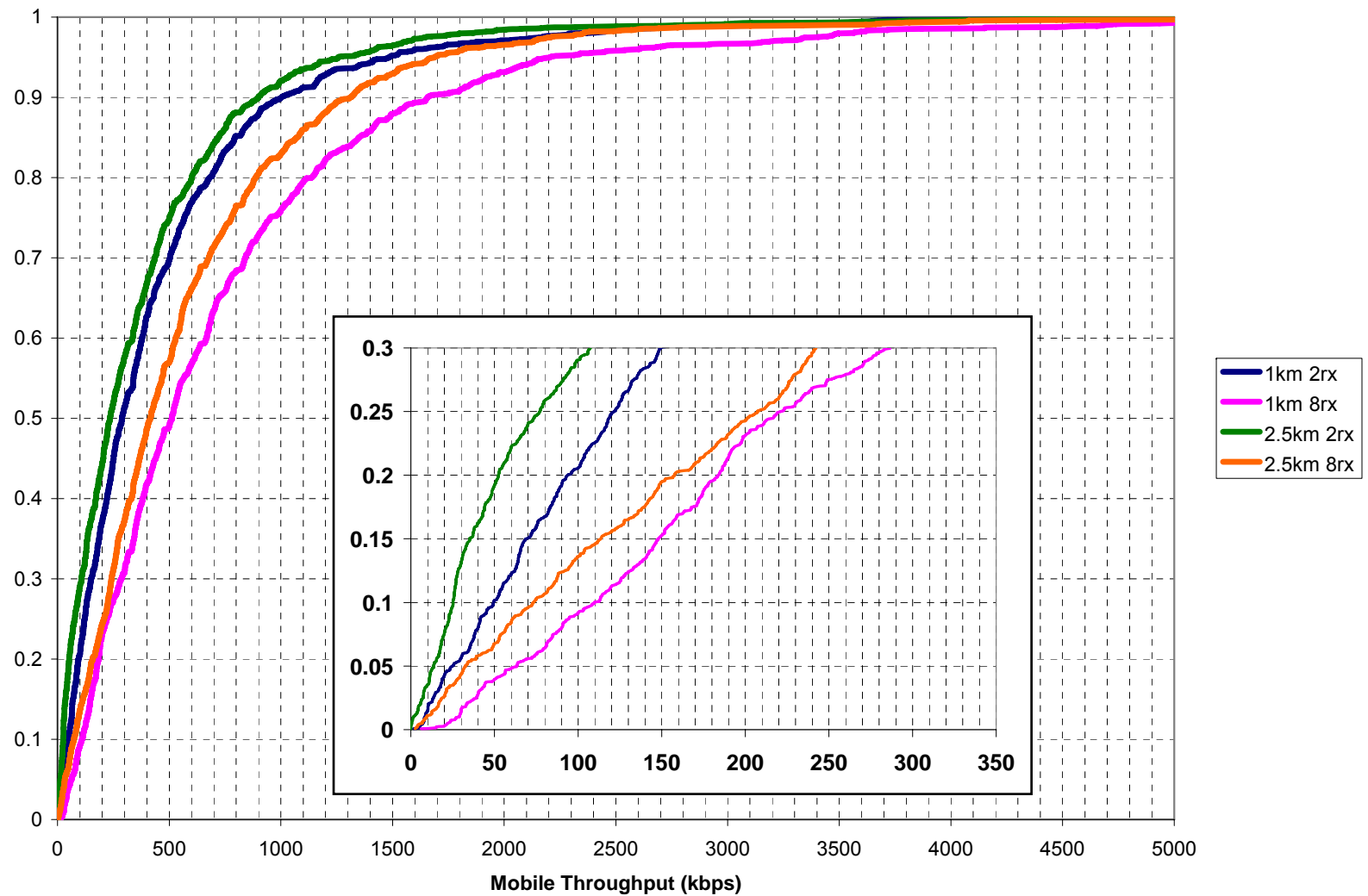
Uplink Spectral Efficiency

- **Assumes a 5 MHz bandwidth assignment and a 1km site separation**
- **Minimum requirements (per PAR):**
 - 3 kph, PedB \rightarrow 1.0 (b/s/Hz/sector)
 - 120 kph, VehB \rightarrow 0.75
- **Achieved:**
 - 3 kph, PedB \rightarrow 1.23
 - 120 kph, VehB \rightarrow 1.02

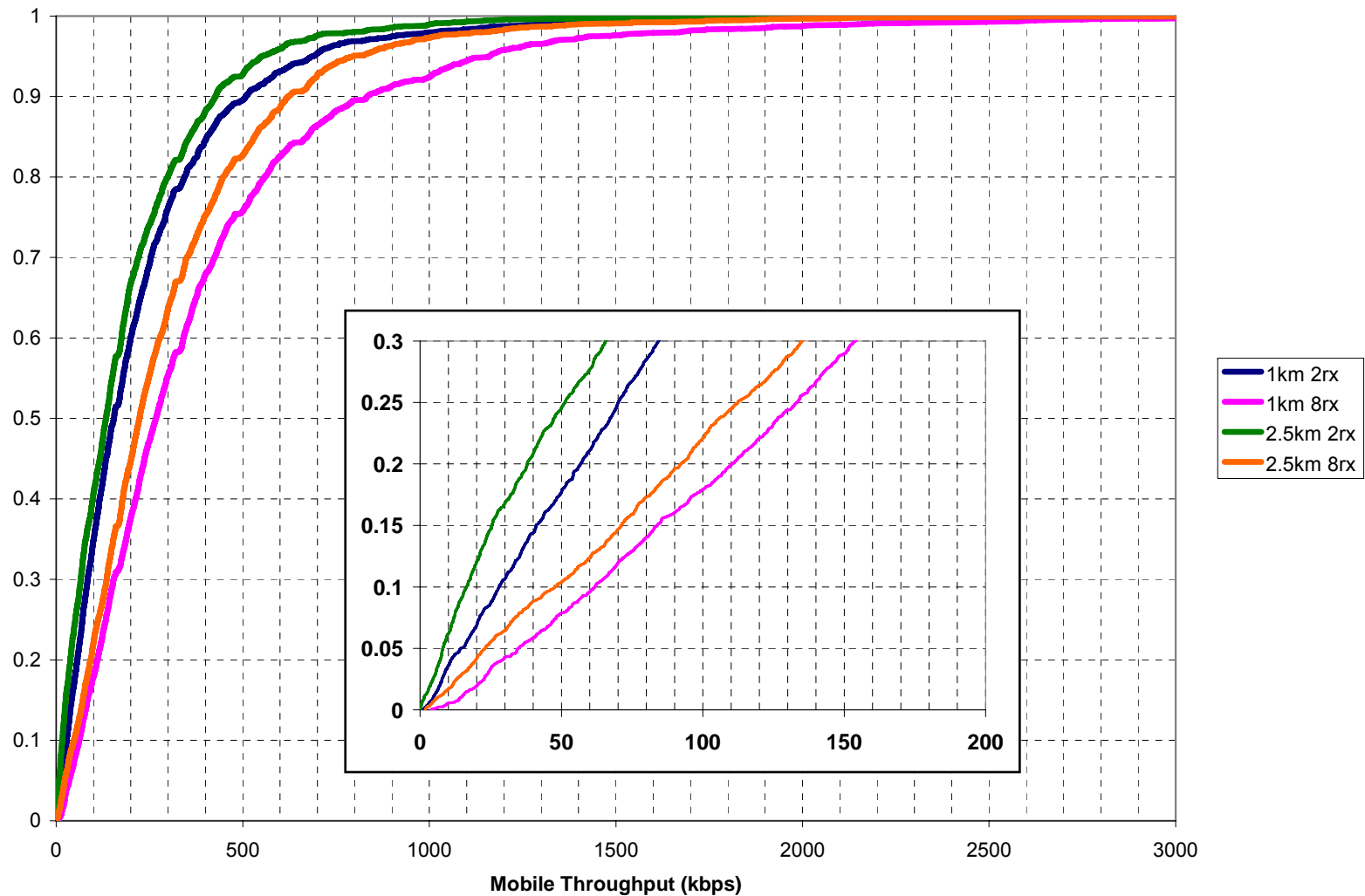
Average Uplink Throughput per Sector

# of Antennas	Channel Model	# of Users/Sector	Site-to-Site Separation (km)	Sector Throughput (kbps)
2	3kph/PedB	8	1	3701
2	120kph/VehB	8	1	3189
8	3kph/PedB	8	1	6095
8	120kph/VehB	8	1	5118
2	3kph/PedB	16	1	3641
2	120kph/VehB	16	1	3121
8	3kph/PedB	16	1	6173
8	120kph/VehB	16	1	5103
2	3kph/PedB	8	2.5	3163
2	120kph/VehB	8	2.5	2747
8	3kph/PedB	8	2.5	4781
8	120kph/VehB	8	2.5	4004
2	3kph/PedB	16	2.5	3063
2	120kph/VehB	16	2.5	2646
8	3kph/PedB	16	2.5	4806
8	120kph/VehB	16	2.5	3984

Uplink Mobile Throughput – PedB, 8 users/sector

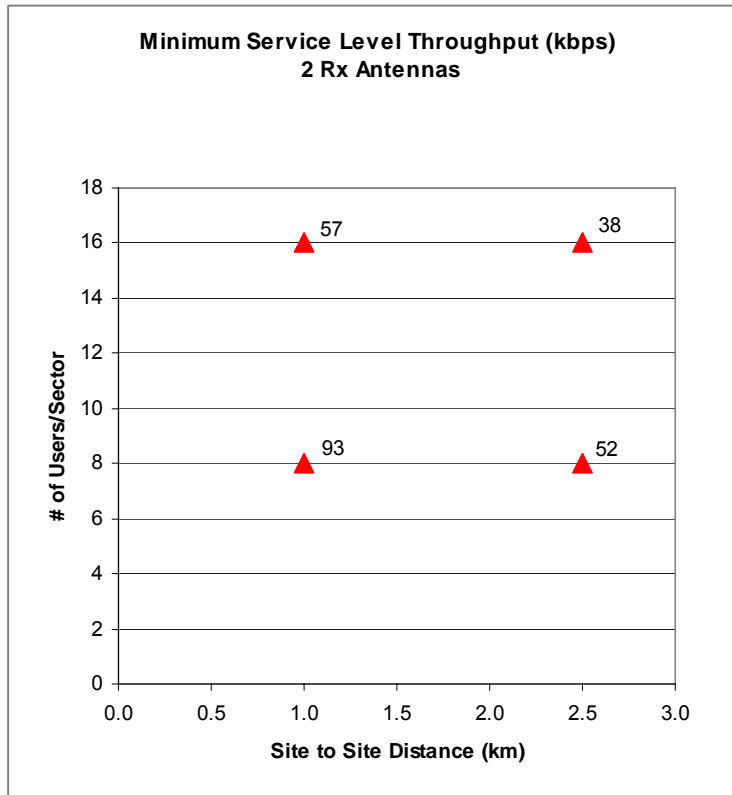


Uplink Mobile Throughput – PedB, 16 users/sector



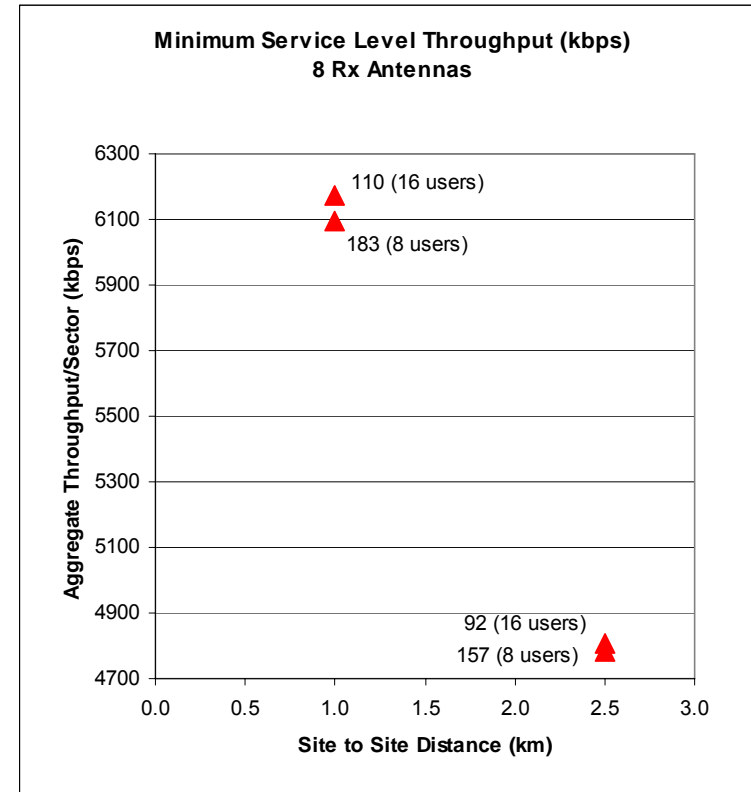
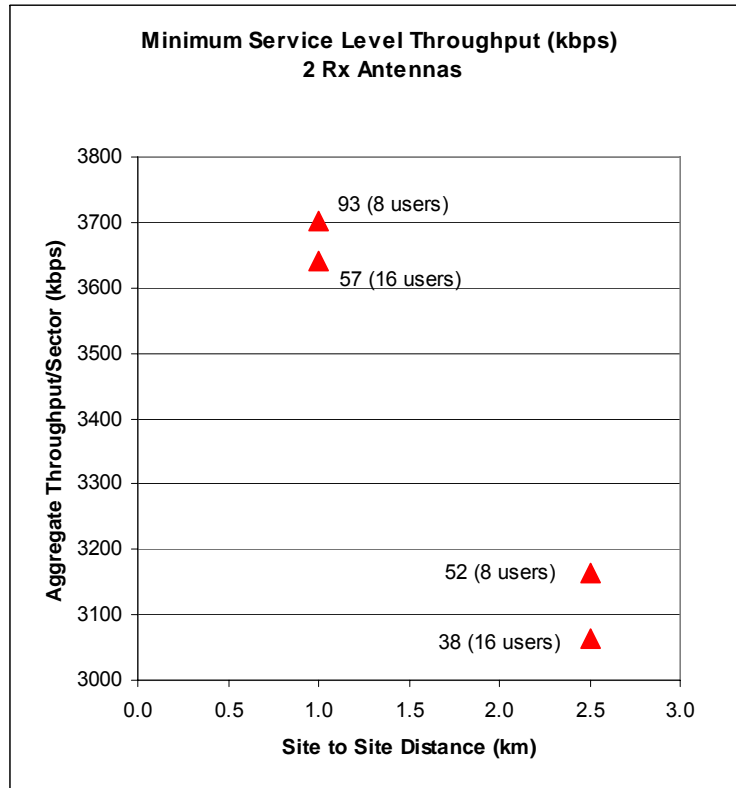
Minimum Service Level Throughput – PedB

- 80% mobile throughput (red) vs. user load and site to site distance.



Uplink Minimum Service Level Throughput vs. Aggregate Sector Throughput vs. Site Separation – PedB

- 80% mobile throughput (red) vs. average sector throughput and site to site distance.



Uplink Minimum Service Level Throughput vs. Spectral Efficiency vs. Site Separation – PedB

- 80% mobile throughput (red) vs. spectral efficiency and site to site distance.

