IEEE 802.11

The Standard to Rely On?

? What's the real difference? What is important?

Requirements

- The indoor Channel multipath
  - Delay spread causes "self induced interference". Frame Error Rates is a user's and MIS manager's nightmare!
    - 10% FER will cause system failures for a significant part of the user community. A small 1000 node system will give 100 support calls! The answer is not "move your notebook into a smaller office!!!

      Without proper attention the standard will be "plug and pray" for the user!

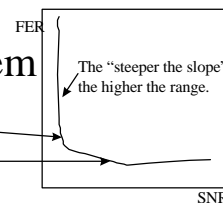
The Channel Results

-90 dBm sensitivity is achievable! What you get "over a cable"
does not translate into indoor coverage!
The real test is in the practical "radio channel":

TX

RX

A few k packet later...

HELP!!!!

Receiver designed for 100ns

Large Office with 150ns delay spread

The Engineering Challenges

- Solve the indoor multipath problem

    FER

    The "steeper the slope" the higher the range.

    – In the noisy channel

    – In the self interference limited channel

    SNR

-

- PC-Card Format
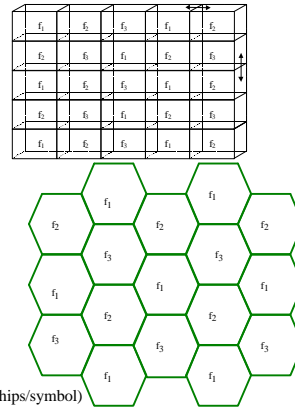
    IEEE 802.11 High Speed

    - (integration and power consumption)

        – Keep the processing simple, but effective!

        – Pick the best waveform which optimizes the TX and RX current consumption needs.
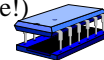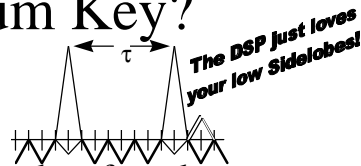
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The Engineering Challenges

- A "System Solution"
  - Peak Data Rates
  - Maximize # Reuse Channels
- Regulations (Spread Spectrum)
  - USA (FCC)
    - 11 chips/symbol +CW test
  - Japan (MPT)
    - Ratio RF BW/Symbol Rate (need >10 chips/symbol)
  - ETSI (Europe)
    - Spread Spectrum Power Density
    -

Spread Spectrum Key?

The DSP just loves your low Sidelobes!

- The Barker Sequence!
  - This simple waveform is the key for a low complexity solution to the multipath processing issue!
    - Simple means:
      - The DSP processor is not "gate limited" (60k Gates and you have excellent results, your multipath headache is gone!)
      - The current consumption is very low:
        - DSP in CMOS RX <100mA @3.3V. **A total PC-CARD solution <300 mA (TX and RX) is not a problem!**

Intellectual Property

- Clear IP coverage is necessary, we can not make any false assumptions!
- A clear "safety net" for all, as part of the IEEE 802 process, due to the PPM IP.

Summary

- PC-Card Form Factor ✔ Integrated unit
- Low Power Consumption ✔ < 300mA @3.3 V possible
- International Rules ✔
  - FCC, ETSI
  - MPT (Japan)
- Robust Radio in multipath ✔
  - Not only for a small office!
- Intellectual Property Protection ✔