

Project	<b>IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group</b> < <a href="http://ieee802.org/16">http://ieee802.org/16</a> >	
Title	<b>The Prediction of Required Isolation for the Coexistence of Multi-Radio Systems</b>	
Date Submitted	<b>2008-09-05</b>	
Source(s)	Yih-Guang Jan, Yang-Han Lee, Hsien-Wei Tseng, Ming-Hsueh Chuang, Chih-Hsiang Tseng, Sheng-Bo Huang <b>Tamkang University (TKU)</b>	yihjan@yahoo.com
	Shiann-Tsong Sheu <b>National Central University (NCU)</b>	stsheu@ce.ncu.edu.tw
	Whai-En Chen <b>National Ilan University (NIU)</b>	wechen@niu.edu.tw
	Kanchei Loa <b>Institute for Information Industry (III)</b>	loa@iii.org.tw
Re:	PHY: Multi-Radio Coexistence; in response to the TGM Call for Contributions and Comments 802.16m-08/033 for Session 57	
Abstract	This contribution proposes for required isolation for the coexistence of multi-radio systems	
Purpose	To be discussed and adopted by TGM for the 802.16m SDD.	
Notice	<i>This document does not represent the agreed views of the IEEE 802.16 Working Group or any of its subgroups. It represents only the views of the participants listed in the "Source(s)" field above. It is offered as a basis for discussion. It is not binding on the contributor(s), who reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.</i>	
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 802.16.	
Patent Policy	The contributor is familiar with the IEEE-SA Patent Policy and Procedures: < <a href="http://standards.ieee.org/guides/bylaws/sect6-7.html#6">http://standards.ieee.org/guides/bylaws/sect6-7.html#6</a> > and < <a href="http://standards.ieee.org/guides/opman/sect6.html#6.3">http://standards.ieee.org/guides/opman/sect6.html#6.3</a> >. Further information is located at < <a href="http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat/pat-material.html">http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat/pat-material.html</a> > and < <a href="http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat">http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat</a> >.	

# The Prediction of Required Isolation for the Coexistence of Multi-Radio Systems

*Yih-Guang Jan, Yang-Han Lee, Hsien-Wei Tseng, Ming-Hsueh Chuang, Chih-Hsiang Tseng, Sheng-Bo Huang*  
*Tamkang University (TKU)*

*Shiann-Tsong Sheu*

*National Central University (NCU)*

*Whai-En Chen*

*National Ilan University (NIU)*

*Kanchei Loa*

*Institute for Information Industry (III)*

## 1. Introduction

This contribution mainly considers the problem of mutual interference due to the co-existence, especially co-located, of multi-radio systems. The interference effect of the interfering system on the interfered or victim system depends mainly on the following factors: the interfering and interfered system antenna gains, the power spectrum density distributions of these two systems and the overlapping extent of both spectrums, the coupling loss between the transmitter and receiver antennas, the receiver filter characteristic of the interfered system in the attenuation of the interfering unwanted spectrum and the receiver sensitivity etc.

This contribution provides analysis and proposes an equation to determine the required isolation filter for co-located multi-radio systems.

## 2. Estimation of Antenna Isolation

We will consider the situation of co-existence and co-located of 802.16m with other system, such as the point-to-point fixed microwave system, to estimate the interference level of 802.16m system on the fixed microwave system so as to design and find the receiver filtering characteristic of the fixed microwave system so that its resulting system performance still meets the minimum requirement.

### 2.1 Find Required Isolation between 802.16m and other system

In order to find the required isolation between the 802.16m system and the other fixed system when these two systems are co-located we need first to find the required receiver sensitivity so that it will meet certain system performance requirement.

#### 2.1.1 Determine the required receiver sensitivity

Every radio system with different modulation format has different receiver sensitivity to meet certain system requirement such as the bit error rate (BER).

As shown in Fig. 1 is the functional block diagram to determine the receiver sensitivity when the signal to noise ratio,  $(SNR)_{RX}$  for certain modulation and coding rate and the required system bit error rate, BER are available.

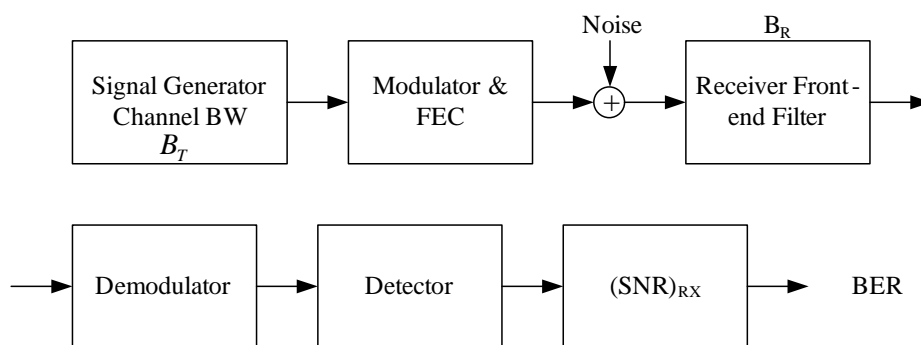


Fig. 1 Function Block Diagram to Calculate the System Requirement

It is assumed that implementation loss is 4 dB and the noise figure is 8 dB in the 802.16m system then the receiver sensitivity can be calculated for a specific case as shown in Eq. (1) [5] with the sampling frequency  $F_s$  in MHz as:

$$R_{sensitivity} = -102 + (SNR)_{RX} + 10 \cdot \log\left(F_s \cdot \frac{N_{used}}{N_{FFT}}\right) \quad (1)$$

where  $F_s$ : Sampling frequency in MHz =  $\text{floor}\left(\frac{n \cdot B_T}{8000}\right) \cdot 8000$

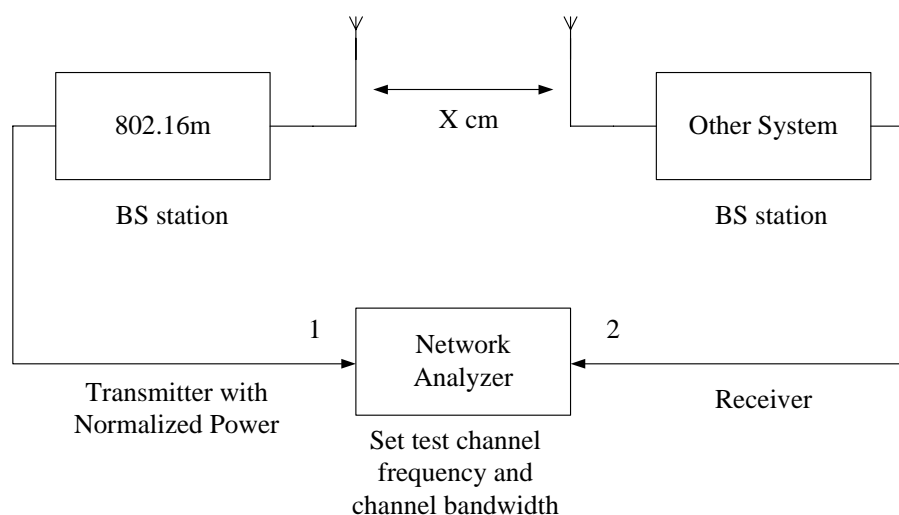
$N_{used}$ : Number of sub-channels used

$N_{FFT}$ : Number of FFT points used

$n$ : Sampling factor, its value depends on the number of sub-channels implemented in the 802.16m system and the sampling frequency  $F_s$  used

### 2.1.2 Determine the Return loss from 802.16m onto other system

Assume the antennas of two mutually interfering and co-located systems are separated by  $x$  cm then the return loss between these two antennas can be measured with a network analyzer at the test terminal ( $S_{21}$ ) as shown in Fig. (2).



Measure  $S_{21}$  to find the return loss  
vs  $X$  cm for varying the separation  
between BS antennas

Fig.2 Functional Block Diagram to Determine the Return Loss from 802.16m onto Other System

**2.1.3 Determine the interference signal strength of 802.16m on other system**

Based on the data obtained from above we can then calculate the required isolation of the isolating filter at the receiver side as shown in Fig. 3

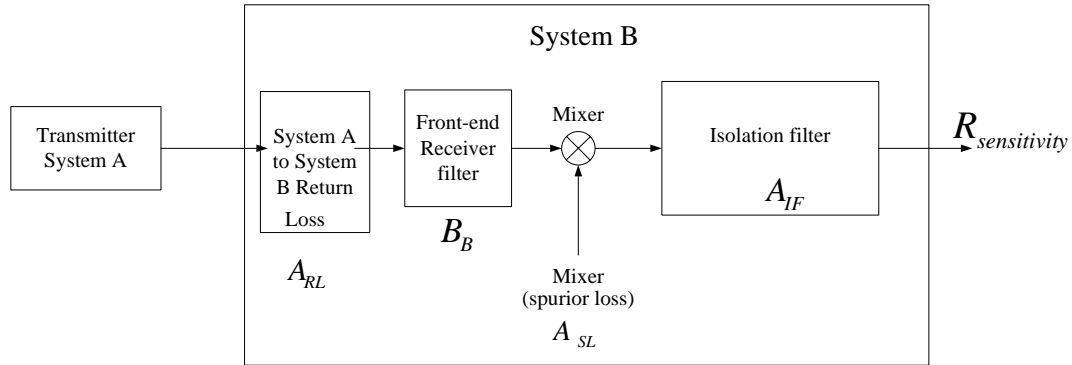


Fig. 3 Function Block Diagram to Determine the Characteristics of the Isolation Filter

The required isolation of the isolation filter can be calculated from Eq. (2):

$$A_{RL} + A_{SL} + A_{IF} = R_{sensitivity} \quad (2)$$

where

$A_{RL}$ : Antenna returns loss between the 802.16m system and the other system

$A_{SL}$ : Spurious radiation loss of the mixer

$A_{IF}$ : isolation required of the isolation filter

*Text Proposal for the ‘Multi-Radio Coexistence’*

=====Start of Proposed Text=====

**17 Solutions for Co-deployment and Co-existence**

**17.x The Prediction of Required Isolation for the Coexistence of Multi-Radio Systems**

From the required receiver sensitivity, the antennas return loss and the spurious radiation loss at the mixer the isolation required of the isolation filter at the interfered or victim system B can be determined as shown in the following figure where  $A_{RL}$ : Antenna returns loss between the 802.16m system and the other system,  $A_{SL}$ : Spurious radiation loss of the mixer and  $A_{IF}$ : isolation required of the isolation filter.

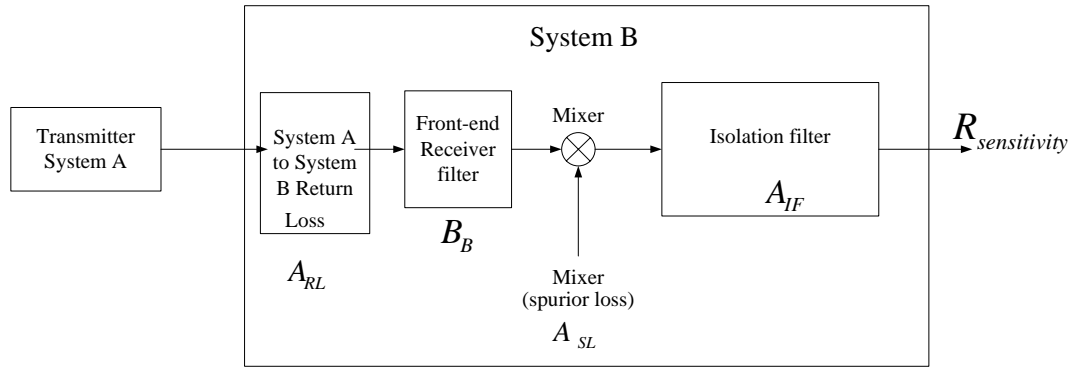


Fig. x Function Block Diagram to Determine the Isolation Required of the Isolation Filter

=====*End of Proposed Text*=====

## References

- [1]. Nee, R., and Prasad, R., *OFDM for wireless multimedia communications*, Artech House, Boston, MA, 2000.
- [2]. CEPT ERC Report 101, "A comparison of the minimum coupling loss method, enhanced minimum coupling loss method, and the Monte-Carlo simulation", May 1999.
- [3]. W.-G. Chung, H.-S. Jo, H.-G. Yoon and J.-W. Lim, "Advanced MCL method for sharing analysis of IMT-advanced systems", *ELECTRONIC LETTERS* Vol.42, No.21, 12th, October, 2006.
- [4]. ITU-R Recommendation, Prediction procedure for the evaluation of microwave interference between stations on the surface of the earth at frequencies above about 0.7 GHz, P. 452–8.
- [5]. P802.16Rev2/D4, "DRAFT Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks, Part 16: Air Interface for Broadband Wireless Access Systems"