



Eigen Wireless

Real Word Implementations

SDR-WInnComm 2014

Interference Mitigation

Bob Conley & Steve Schennum

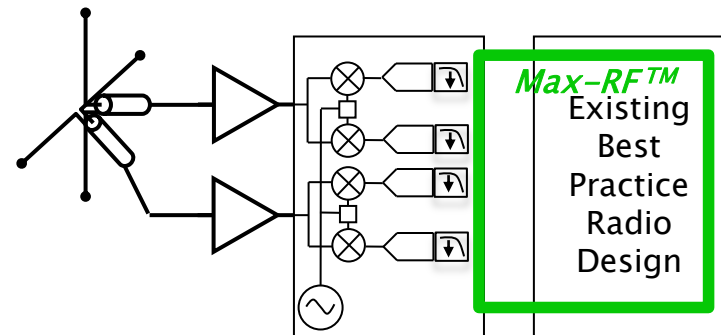
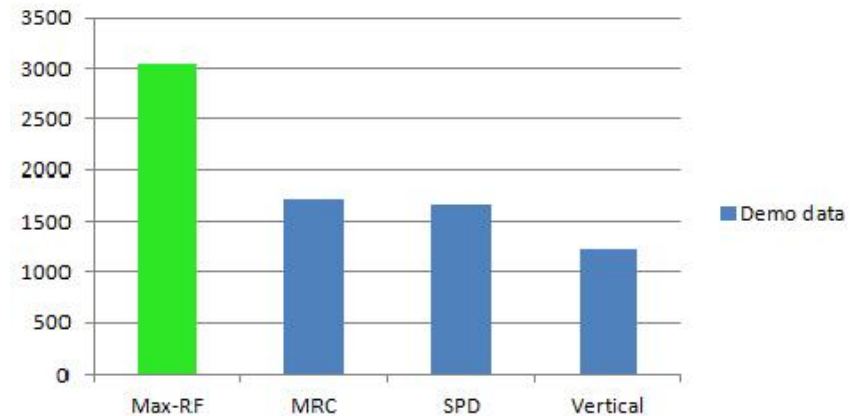
Agenda

- ▶ Technology Overview and Background
- ▶ Interference
- ▶ Antennas
- ▶ Optimal Adaptive Algorithms
- ▶ Demonstration Setup OTA vs. Channel Emulation
- ▶ Detailed Demonstration
- ▶ Q&A

What are we demonstrating?

- ▶ Smart Antenna
 - Antenna+Algorithms
- ▶ Initial Targets:
 - Mission Critical Communications
 - P-25, TETRA, SUN
- ▶ Lower deployment costs
- ▶ Lower component costs
- ▶ Performance Multiplier
- ▶ True Differentiator
 - Overlays on any standard

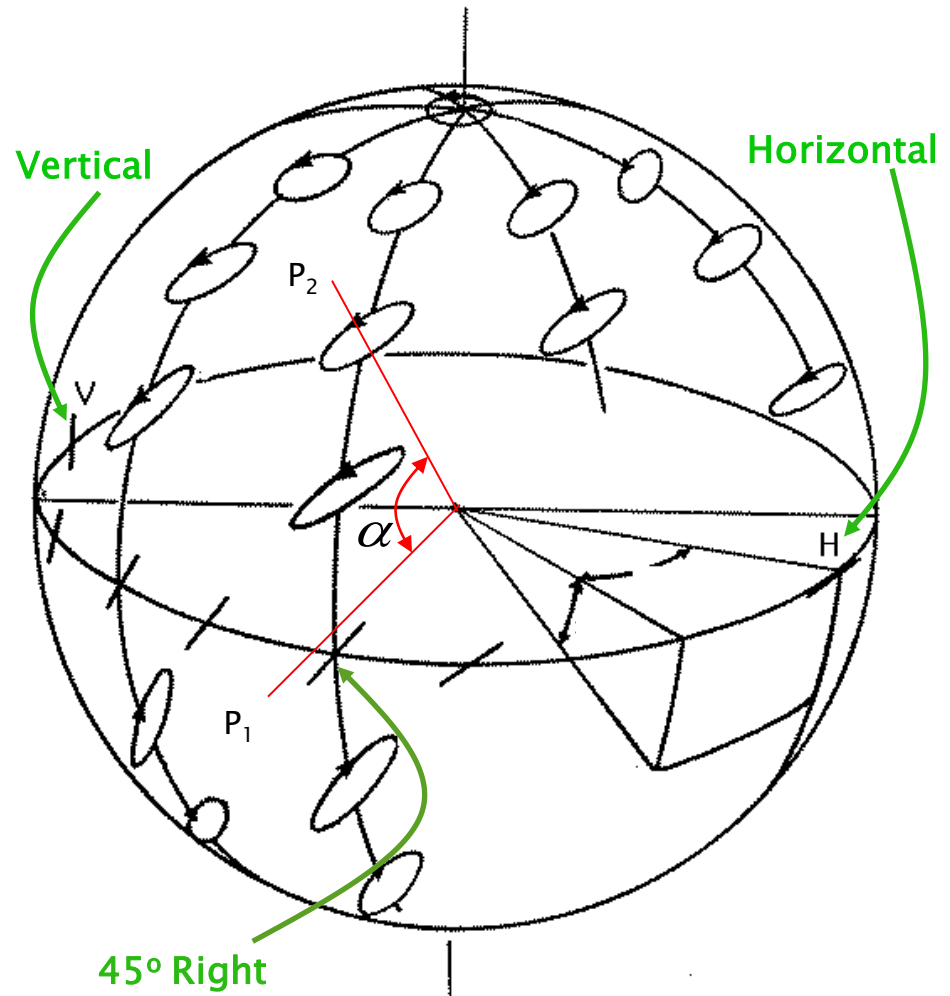
Good packets logged from Demo.



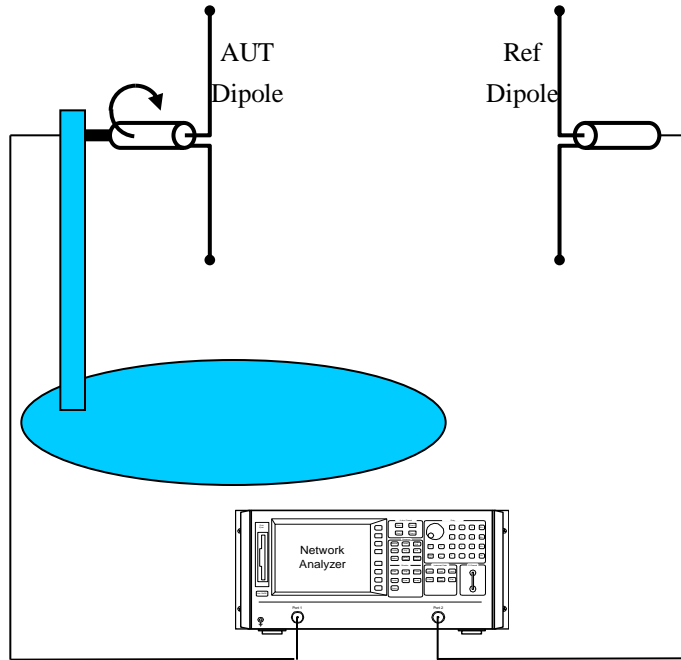
Polarization States

► Poincaré Sphere

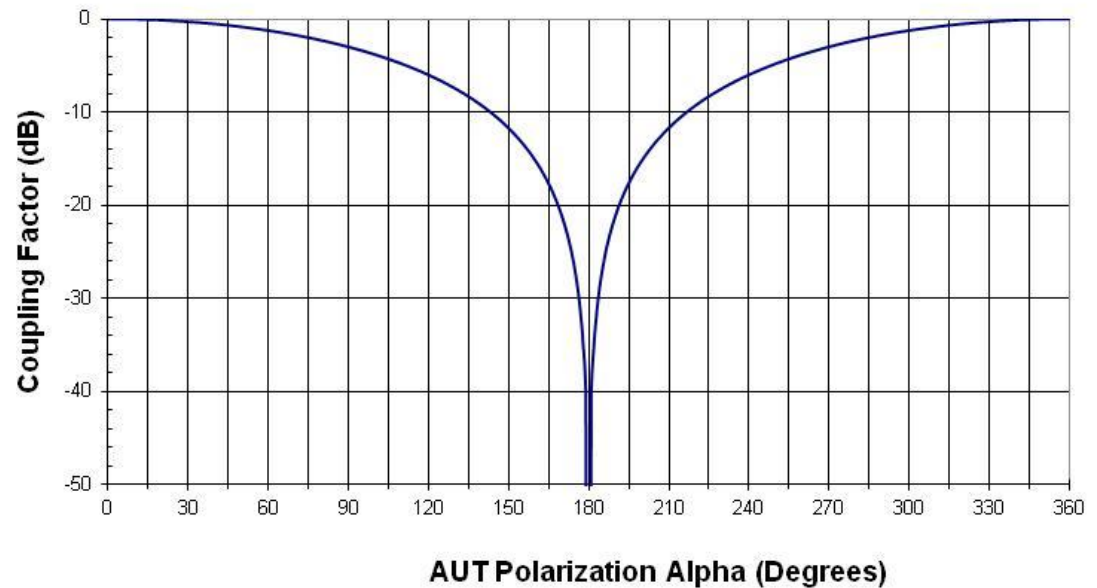
- Linear polarizations on equator
- Left Hand Circular Polarization (LHCP) and RHCP are special cases of elliptical polarization
- Angle between any two polarizations, P_1 & P_2 given by α
- Directly opposite polarizations ($\alpha = 180^\circ$) are orthogonal



Polarization Coupling



$$PC_{P_1 P_2} = 10 \log_{10} \cos^2 \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} \right)$$

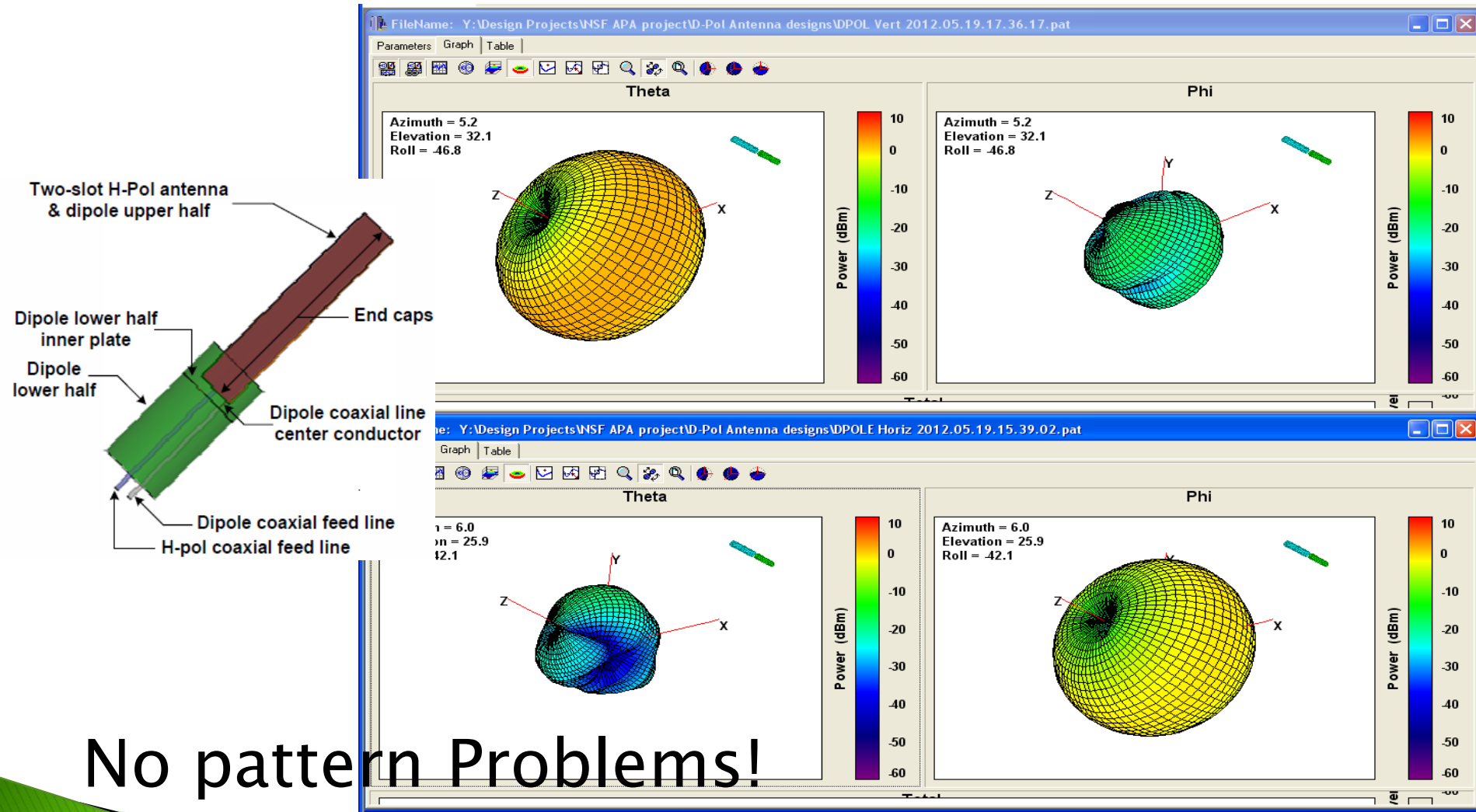


Interference Sources

- ▶ In Network (Self) Interference
 - Same: modulation types & packet structure
 - Close proximity
 - adjacent and alternate channel
 - Co-Channel
- ▶ Non-Network interference
 - Unlicensed Bands
 - Co-site out of band
 - Intermodos
 - IP2 (e.g. LTE & others with high AM)
 - Reciprocal Mixing
 - High Power LOS emitters
 - Passive Intermodos (PIM)



Max-RF™ D-Pol Omni Antennas



APA_{RX} Algorithms

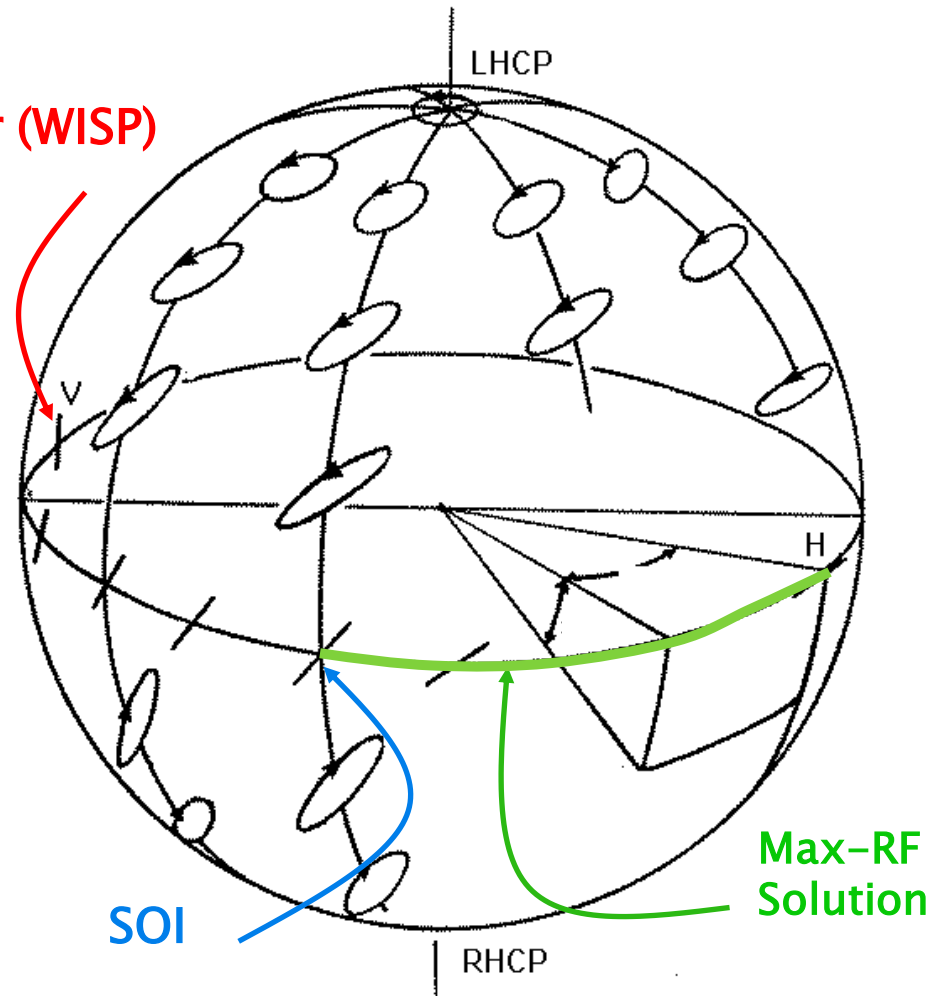
▶ *Max-RF*TM Rx

- Per-packet Blind Adaptive Polarization
- **APA w/o carrier recovery**
 - Initial targets were Non-Coherent Systems
- As a result of no carrier recovery:
- Coherent systems enjoy
 - Basic Sync and Trigger (−5dB SINR)
 - Deep Sync and Trigger (−20dB SINR)

*Max-RF*TM Optimal Solution

- ▶ Strong Vertical Interferer
- ▶ Signal of Interest (SOI) at 45°
- ▶ *Max-RF*TM optimal solution along arc from 45° to horizontal

Interferer (WISP)



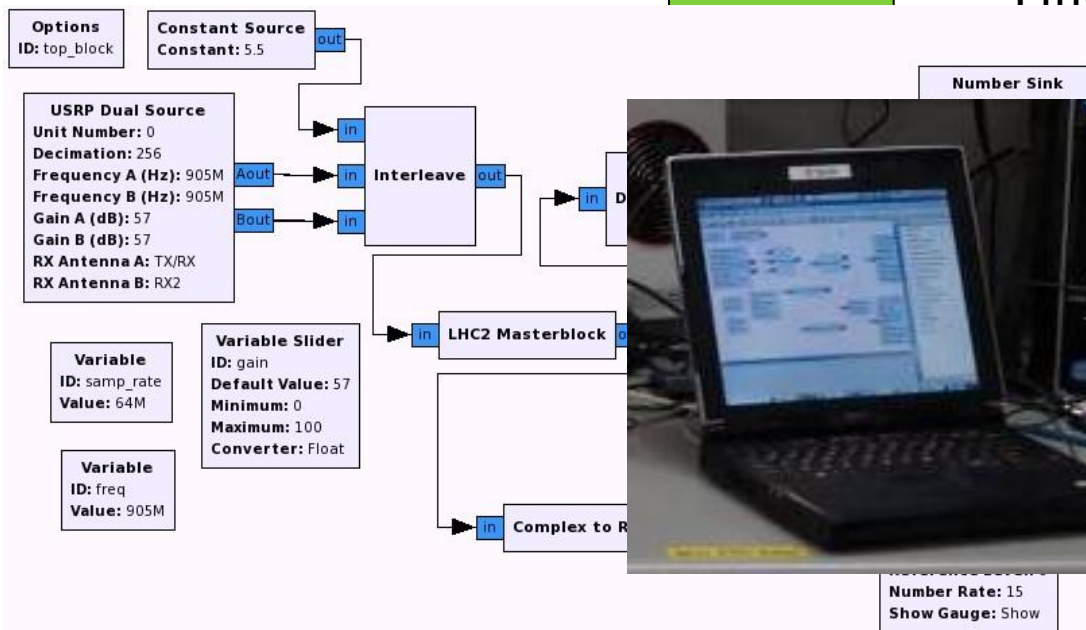
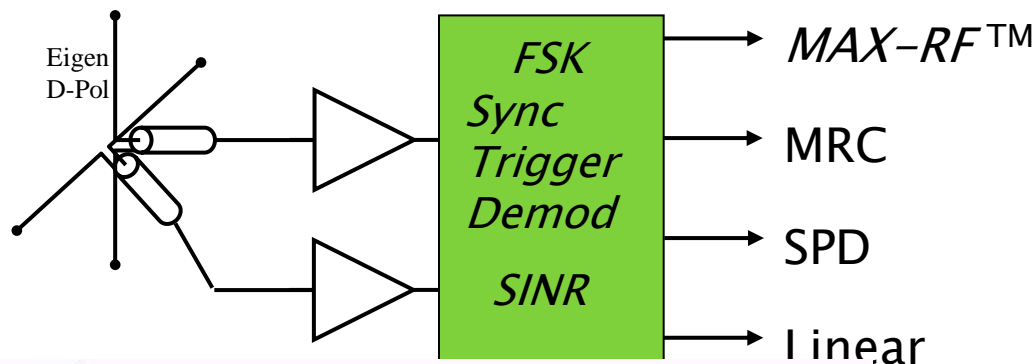
Demonstration Setup and Parameters

- ▶ Simulations based on synthetic network architecture
 - Single Signal Of Interest (SOI) and single Interference Source (IS) each with variable parameters synthesizing respective populations
- ▶ General parameter specifications
 - Signal of Interest (SOI)
 - FSK modulation
 - 50 kbps
 - 160 bits w/ 32 Preamble bits and 32 CRC bits
 - Channel
 - Interference: Calibrated AWGN
 - Receiver
 - Receiver Noise = -111 dBm

Live Demo OTA *Max-RF*TM Block Diagram



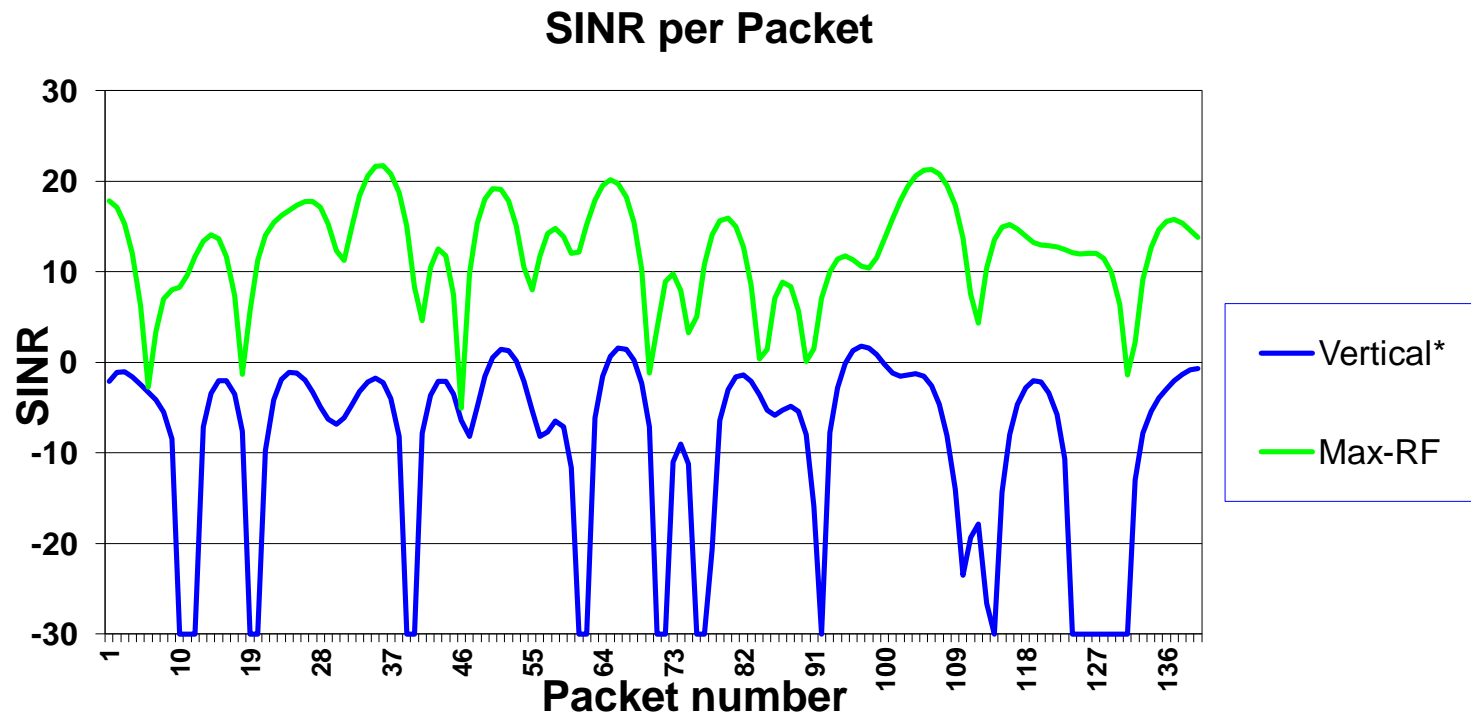
*MAX-RF*TM Antenna & USRP Receiver



Eigen Wireless

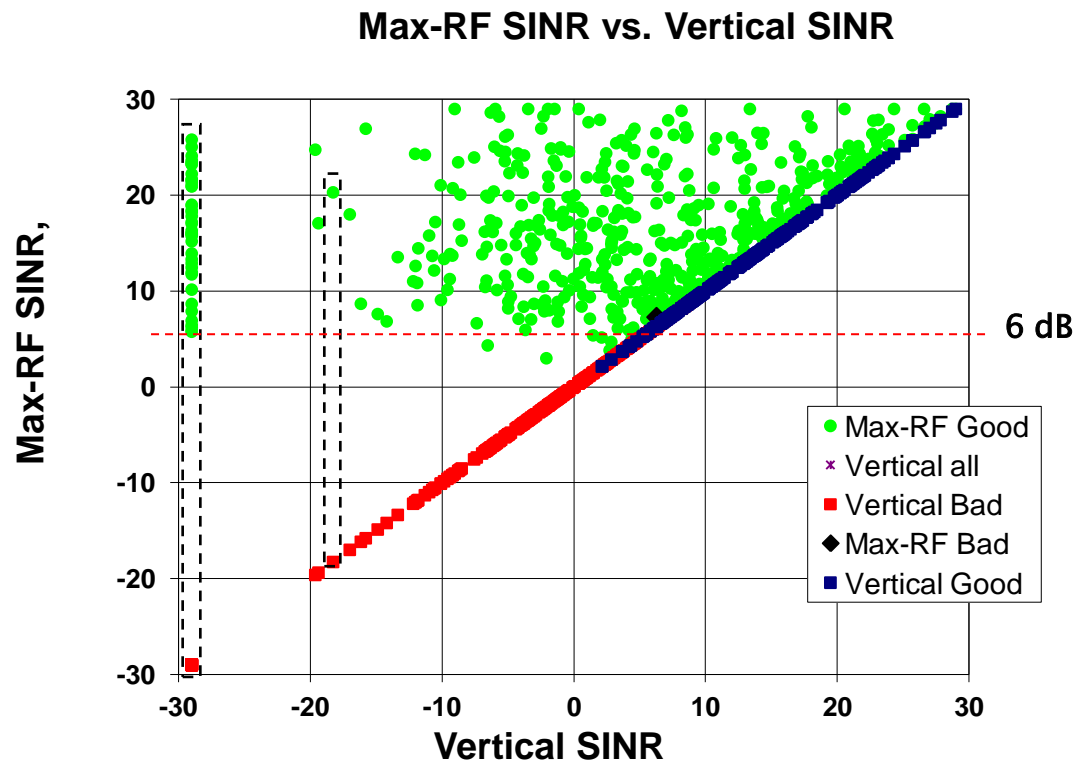
Laboratory Demo and Results

- ▶ Live demonstration requires quick results
 - Unlike PER and BER which take a long time to generate statistics



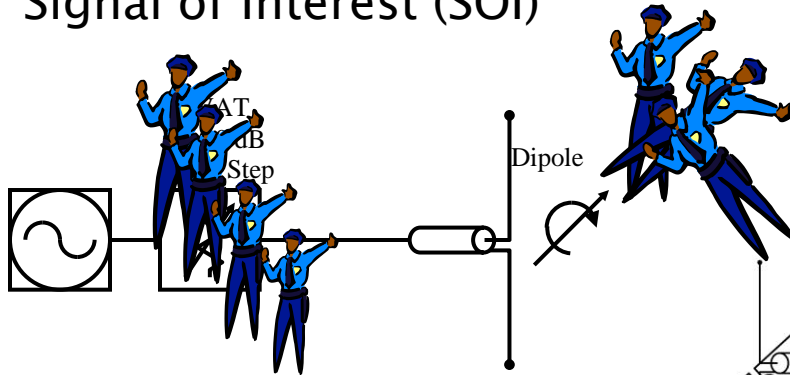
Laboratory Demo and Results

- ▶ Live demonstration requires quick results
 - Unlike PER and BER which take a long time to generate statistics



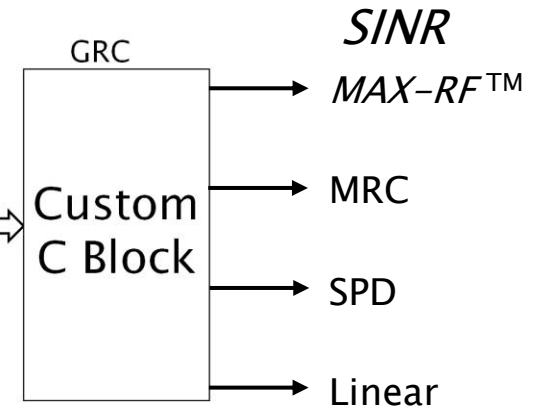
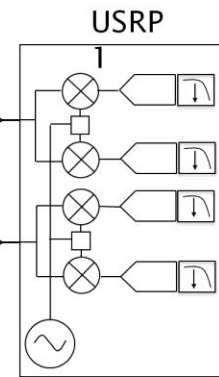
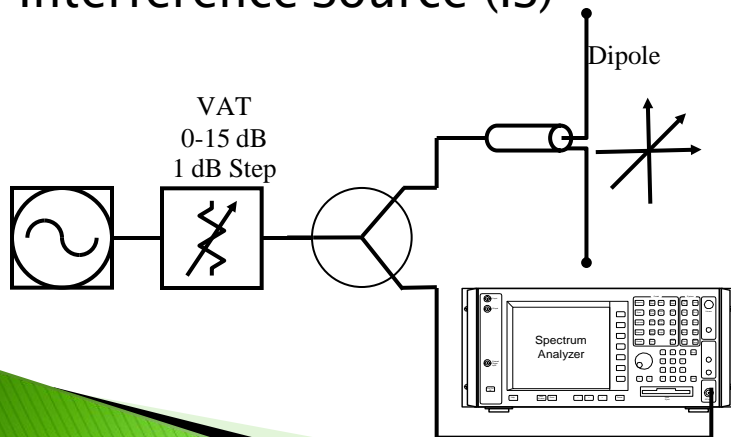
Live Demo OTA *Max-RF*TM Block Diagram

Signal of Interest (SOI)

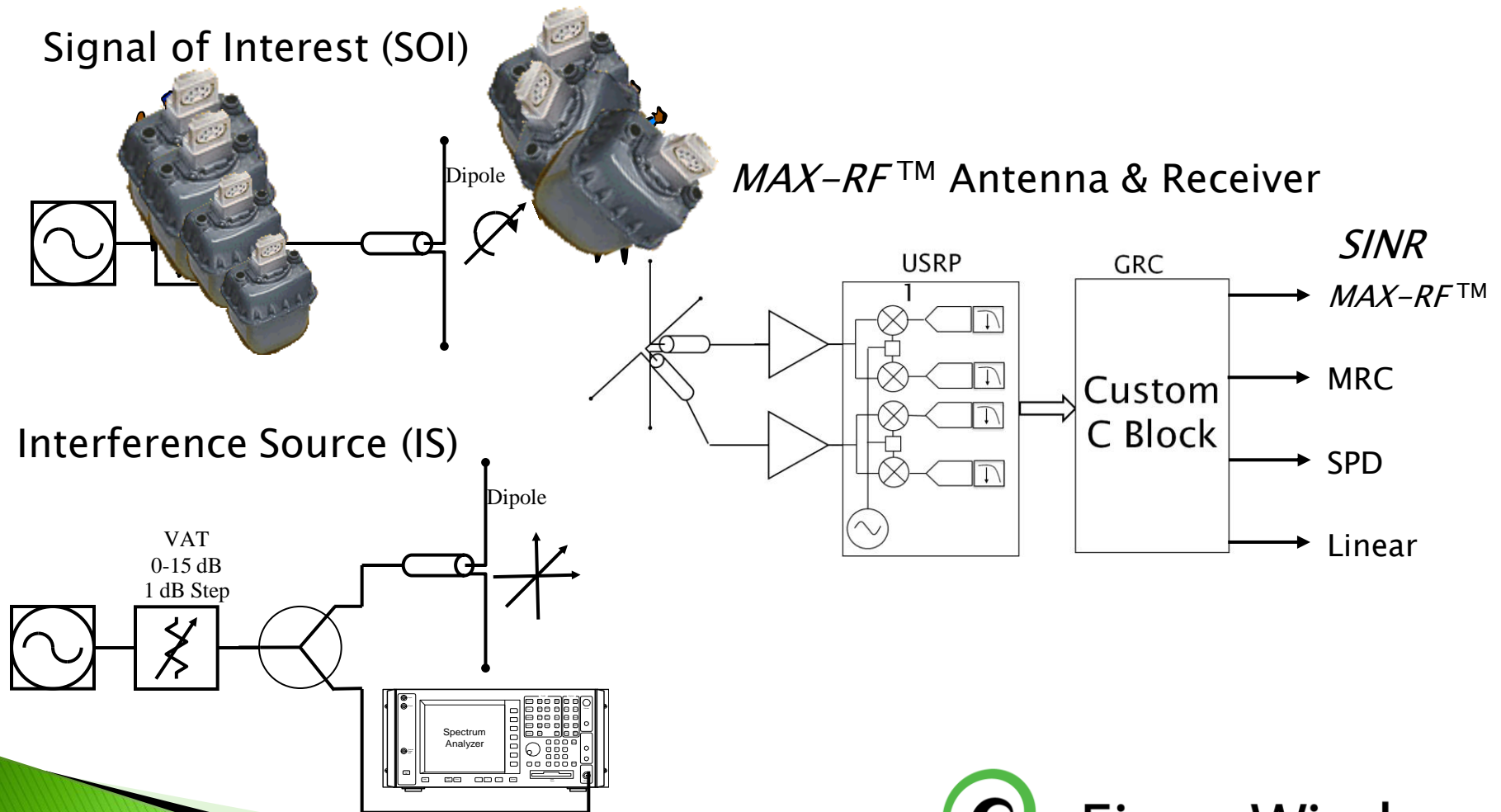


*MAX-RF*TM Antenna & Receiver

Interference Source (IS)

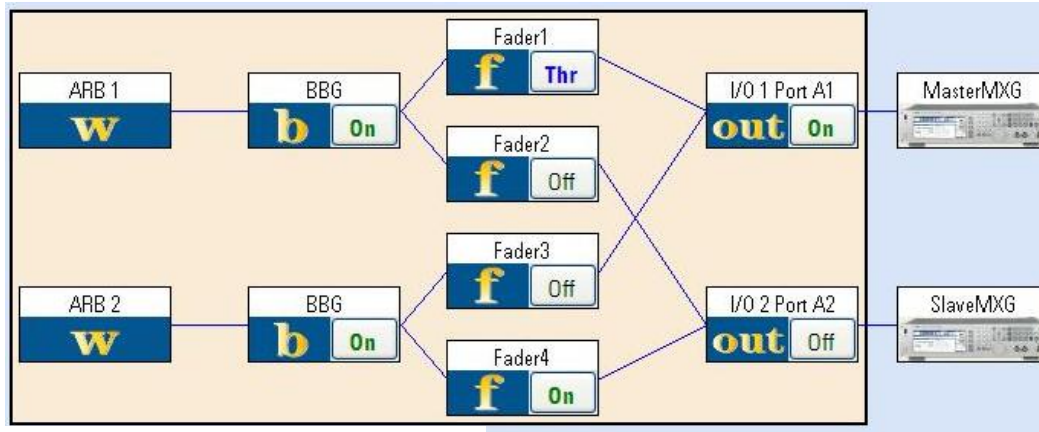
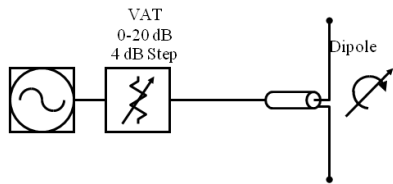


Live Demo OTA *Max-RF*TM Block Diagram

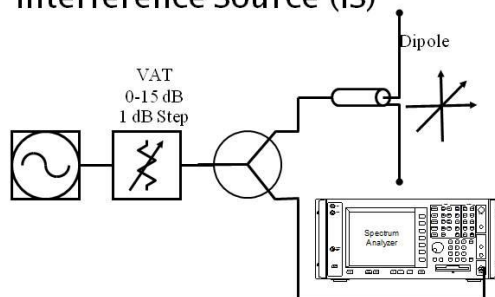


Live Demo Cabled System Block Diagram

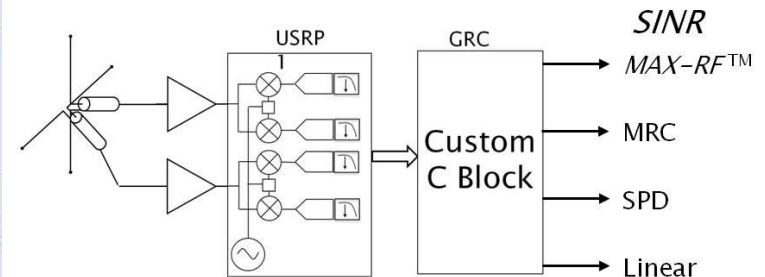
Signal of Interest (SOI)



Interference Source (IS)

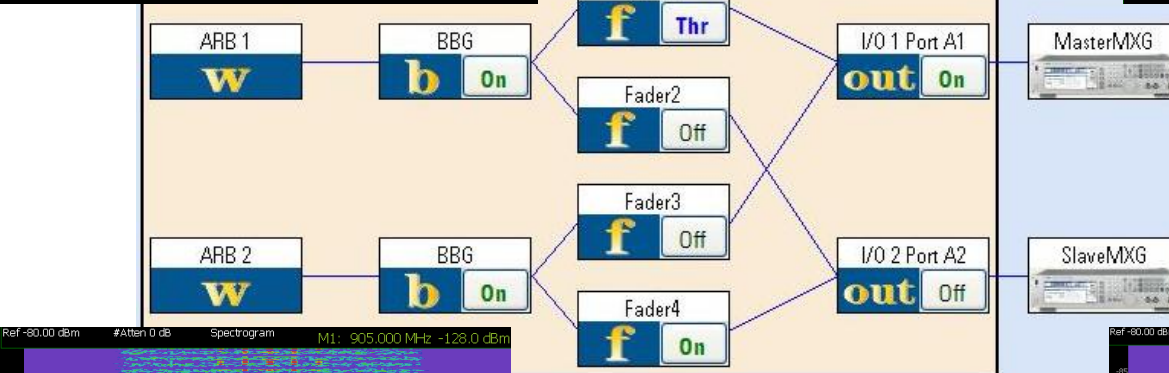
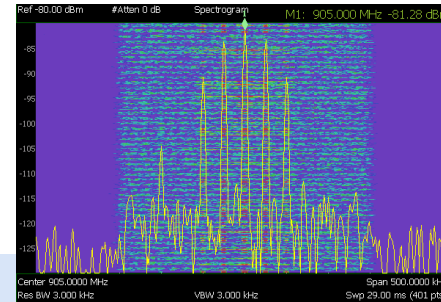
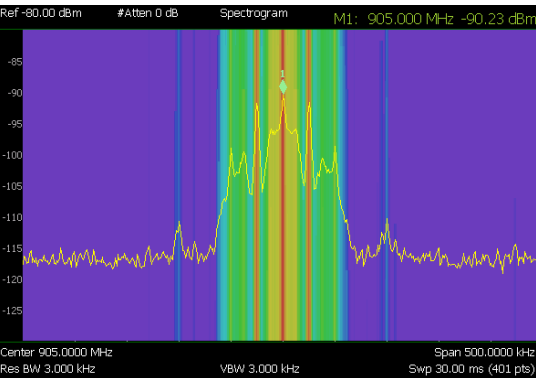


MAX-RF™ Antenna & Receiver

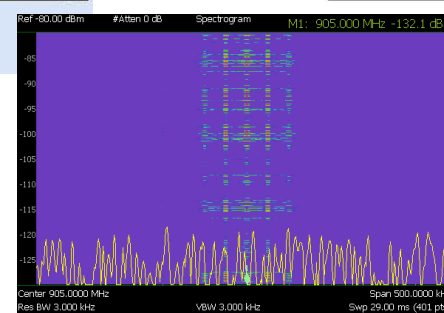
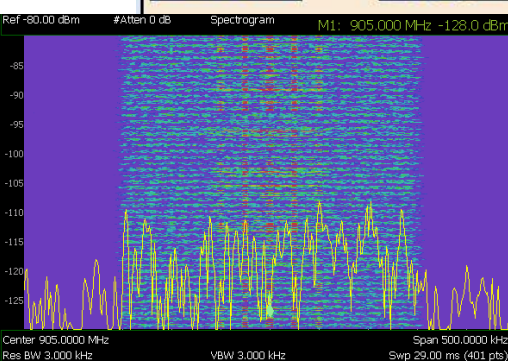
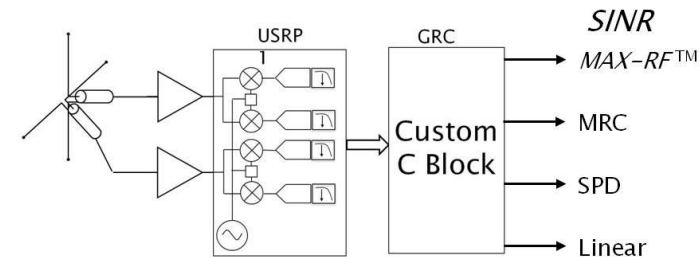


Live Demo Cabled System

Block Diagram



MAX-RF™ Antenna & Receiver



Live Demonstration Case Flow

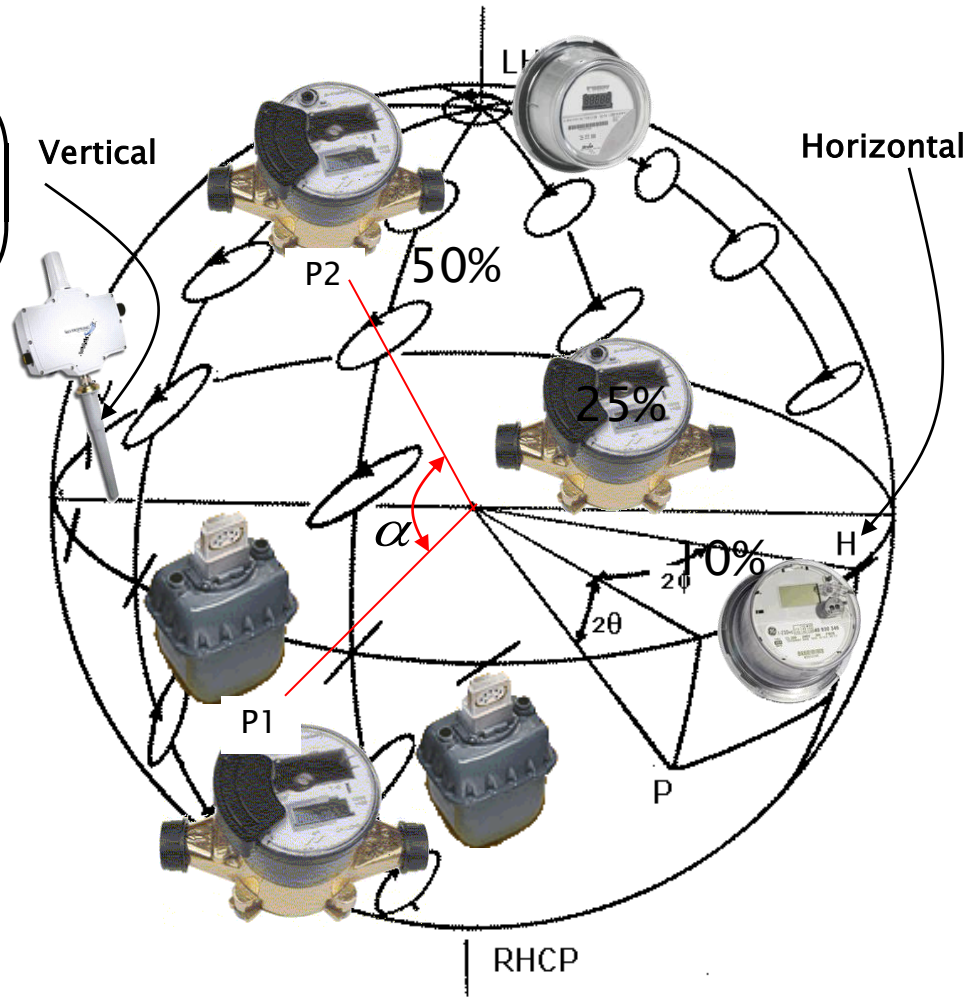
Case	Signals of Interest		Interference Sources	
	Power	Polar	Power	Polar
1	High	Vert	–	–
2a	High	Variable	–	–
2b	Step 0–20dB	Variable	–	–
3	Step 0–20dB	Variable	0–20dB	Left 45°
4	Rayleigh	Rayleigh	Rayleigh	Rayleigh
5	Fixed	Step Variable	–	–



Signal Loss (sINR)

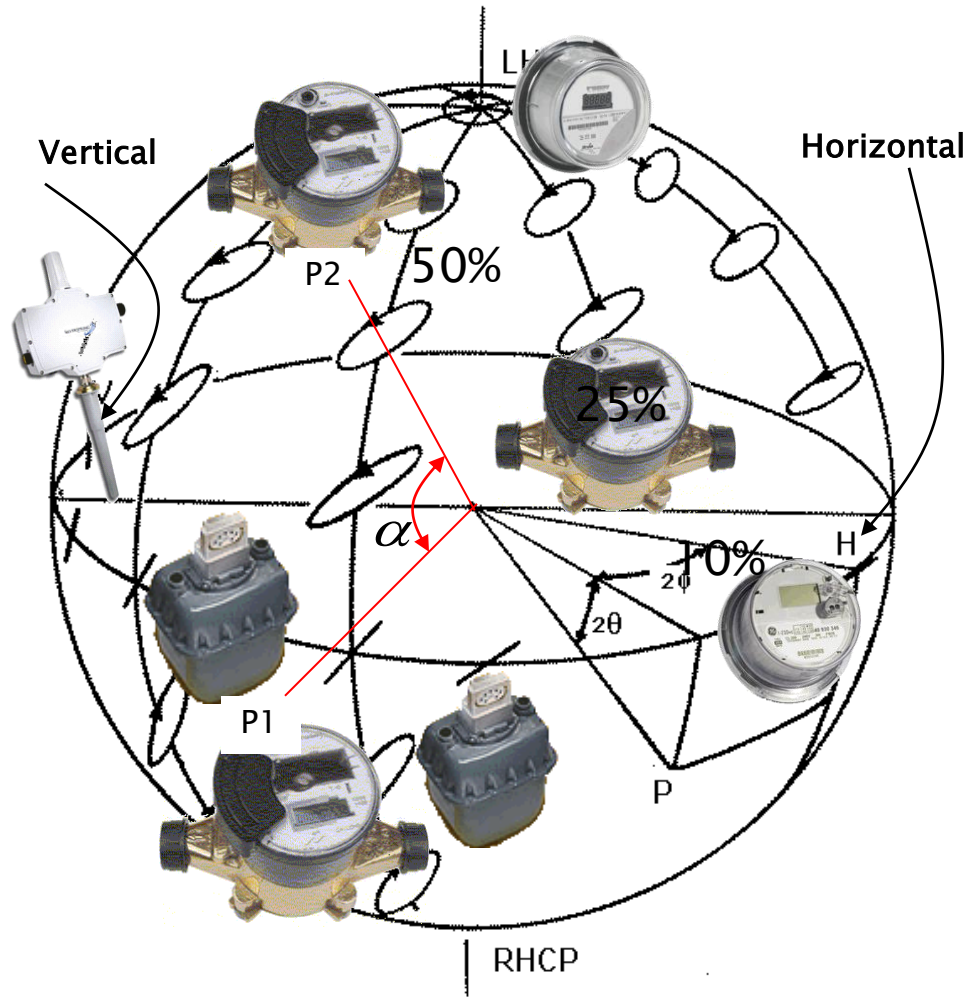
$$CPL_{P_1P_2} = 10 \log_{10} \cos^2 \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} \right)$$

Angle α	% Population	Min CPL dB
90	50	-3
120	25	-6
138	13	-9
151	6.3	-12
159.5	3.2	-15
165.6	1.8	-18
169.8	0.8	-21
180	0	-infinity



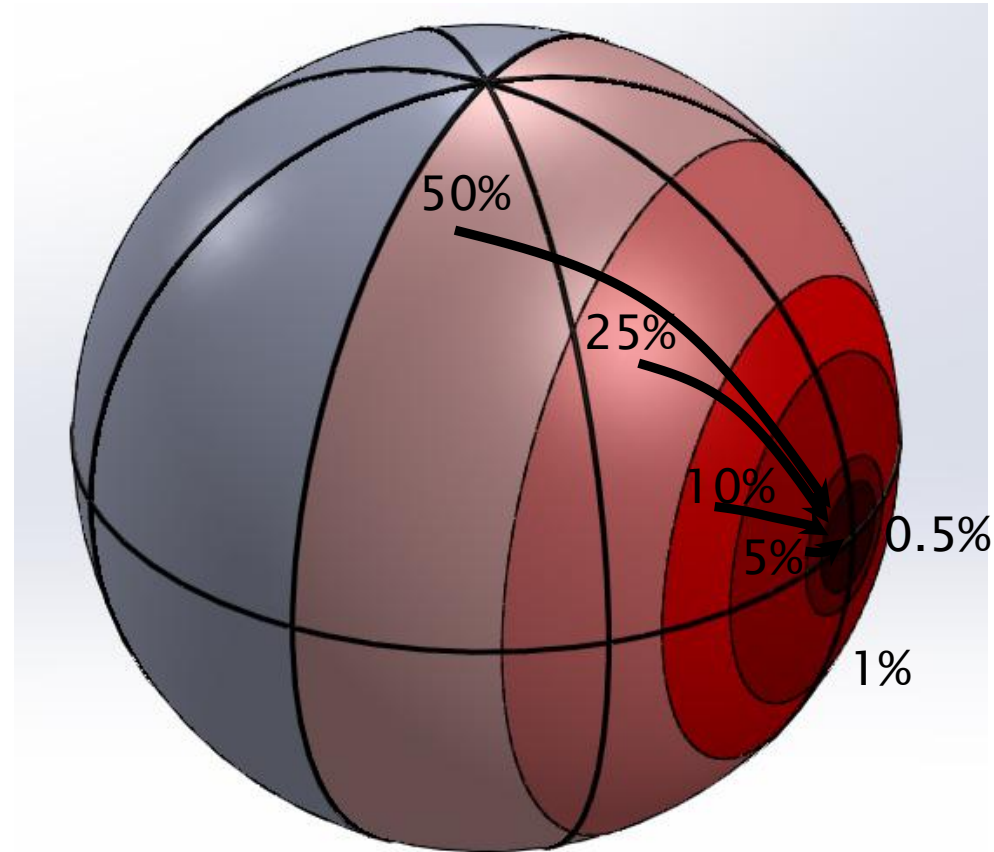
Signal Loss (sINR)

Angle α	% Population	Min CPL dB
90	50	-3
120	25	-6
143	10	-10
154	5	-13
168.5	1	-20
172	0.5	-23
174.3	0.25	-26
176	0.125	-29
180	0	-infinity



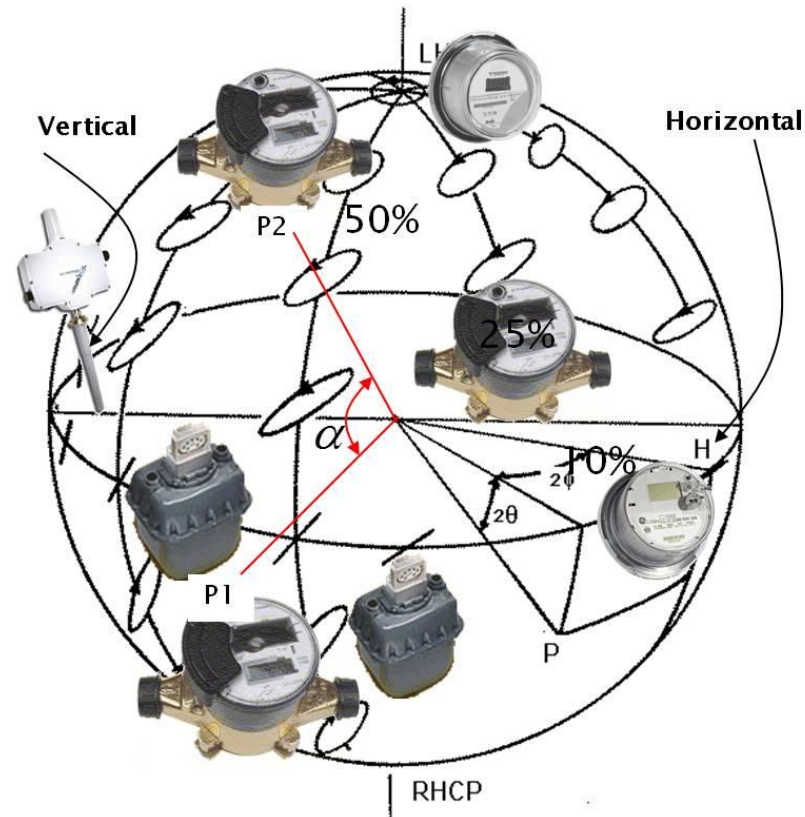
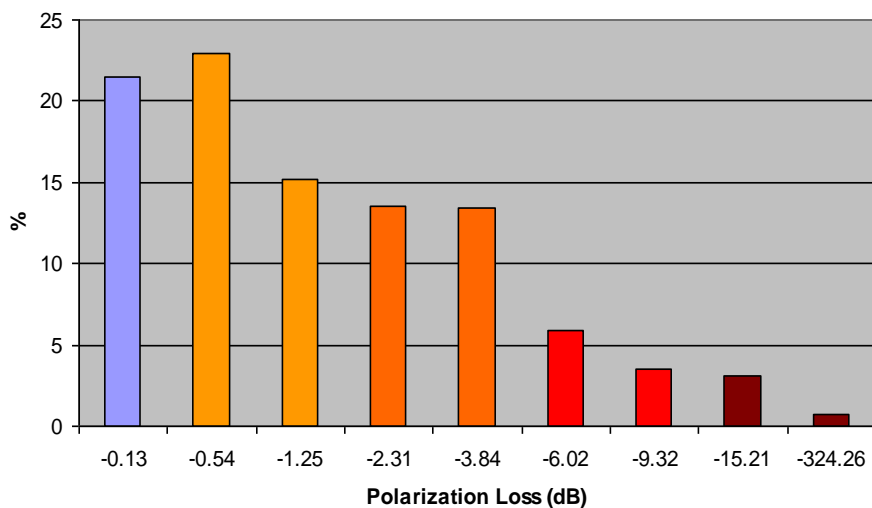
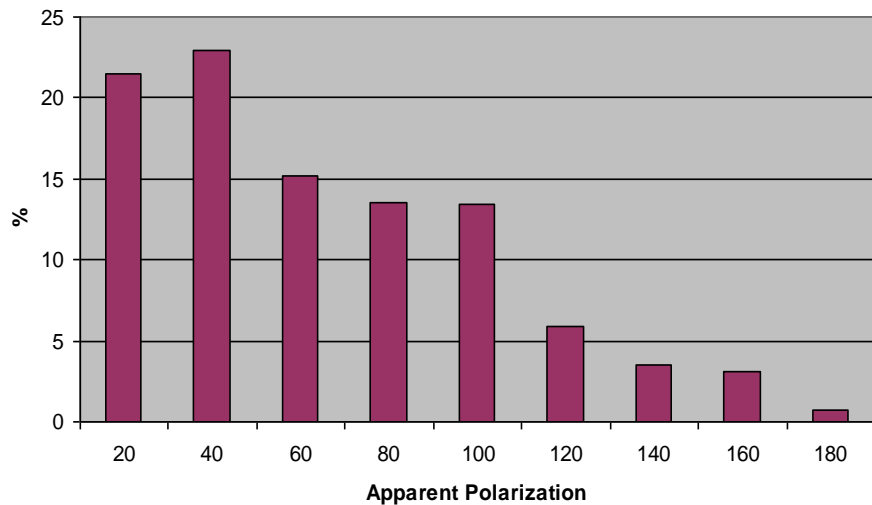
Signal Loss (sINR)

Angle α	% Population	Min CPL dB
90	50	-3
120	25	-6
143	10	-10
154	5	-13
168.5	1	-20
172	0.5	-23
174.3	0.25	-26
176	0.125	-29
180	0	-infinity



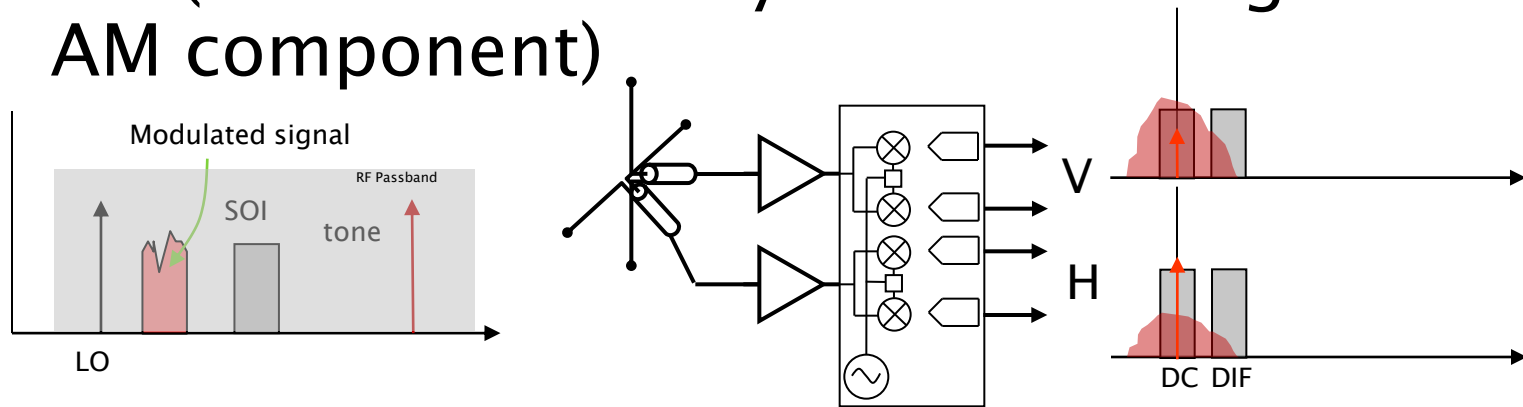
Signal Loss (sINR)

Gas Meter Field Data May 2011



*Max-RF*TM A Solution To IP2

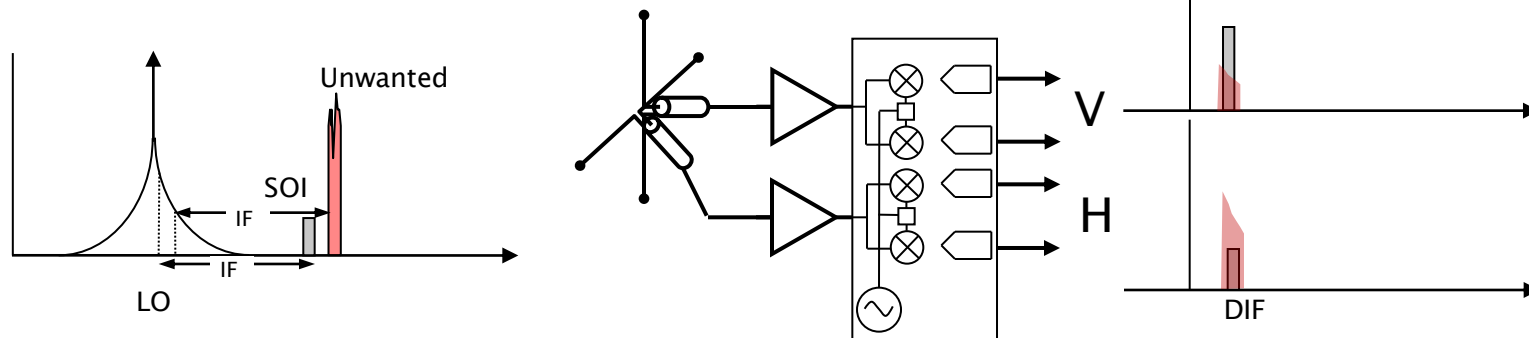
- ▶ IP2 (LTE and other systems with significant AM component)



- ▶ Interferer's AM and receiver's IP2 results in energy around DC (Zero IF) and potentially in Digital IF
- ▶ Polarization phase of interferer is modified
Polarization is preserved for the SOI
- ▶ *Max-RF*TM Solves for optimal rejection of IP2 energy

*Max-RF*TM A Solution To Reciprocal Mixing

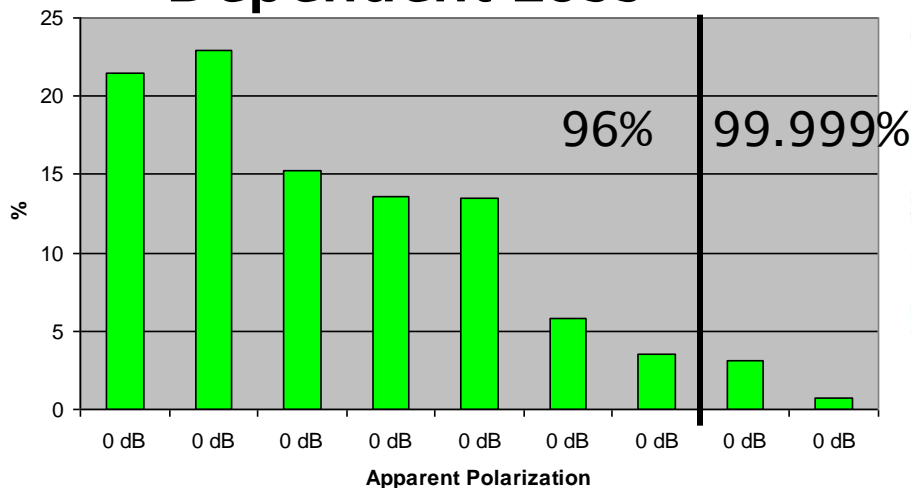
- ▶ LO phase noise can mix closely spaced unwanted signals into the IF



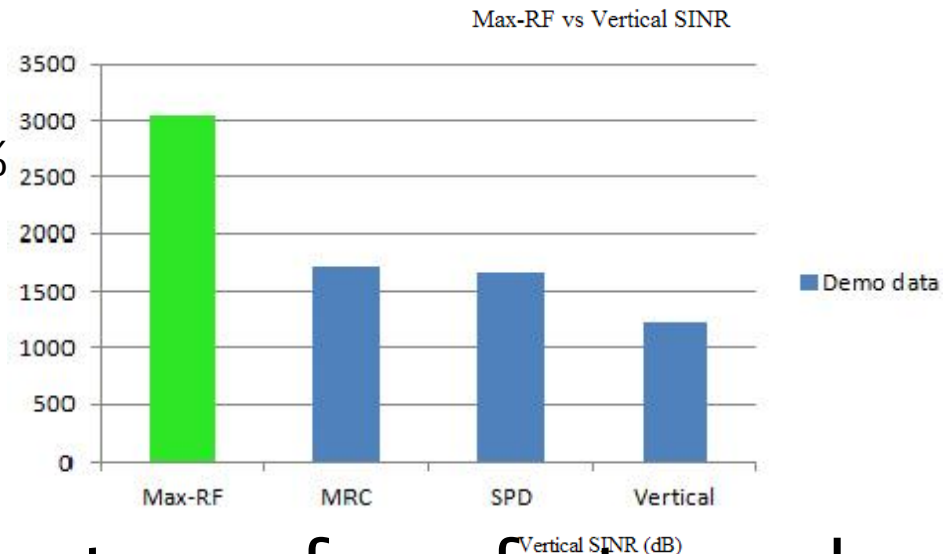
- ▶ The common LO noise preserves the polarization of the unwanted signal
- ▶ *Max-RF*TM solves for optimal SINR, rejecting the unwanted signal as if it were originally co-channel

$Max-RF^{\text{TM}}$ = Unique Antenna + Algorithms

- ▶ $Max-RF^{\text{TM}}$ optimally eliminates **Polarization Dependent Loss**



- ▶ $Max-RF^{\text{TM}}$ optimally mitigates **Interference**



- ▶ While maintaining the antenna form factor and deployment method of current equipment
- ▶ **Standard and Radio format Agnostic**



Live Demonstration Questions

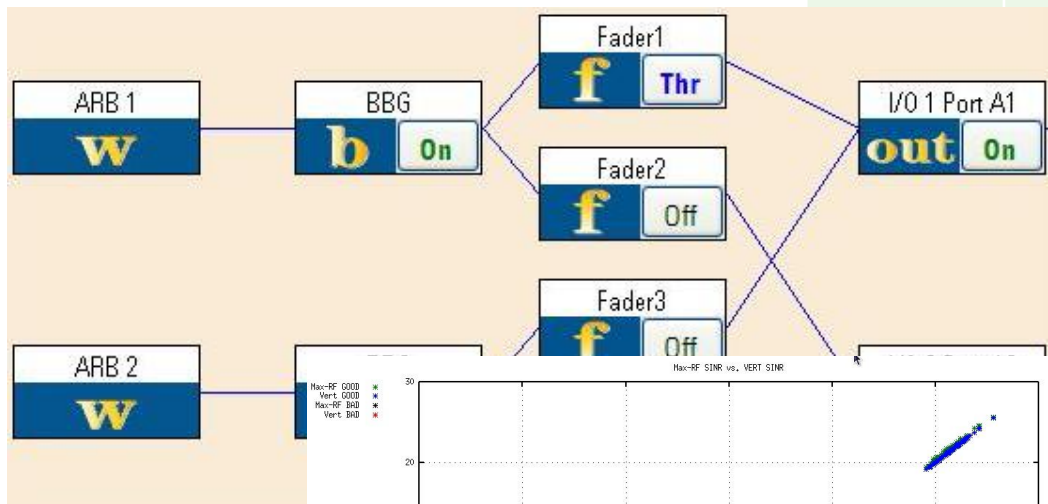
	Signals of Interest		Interference Sources	
	Power	Polar	Power	Polar
Case				
1	High	Vert	–	–
2a	High	Variable	–	–
2b	0–20dB	Variable	–	–
3	0–20dB	Variable	0–20dB	Left 45°
4	Rayleigh	Rayleigh	Rayleigh	Rayleigh
5	Fixed	Step Variable	–	–

Thank you, Questions?

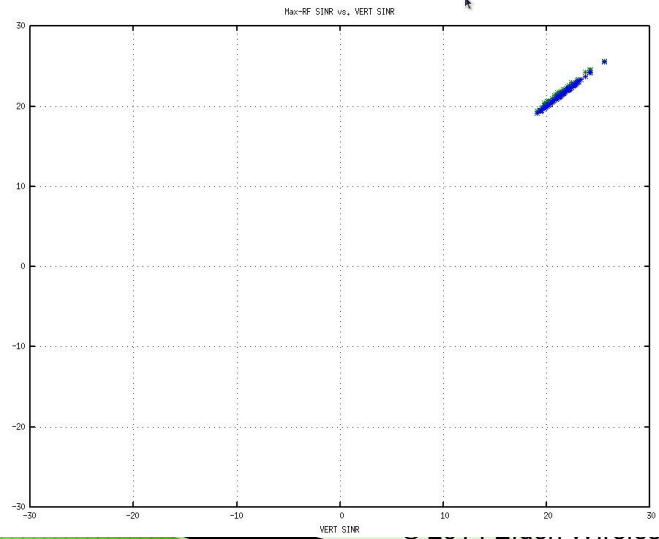
- ▶ Bob Conley
- ▶ bconley@eigenwireless.com
- ▶ Dr Steven Schennum
- ▶ schennum@gonzaga.edu

Backup Slides

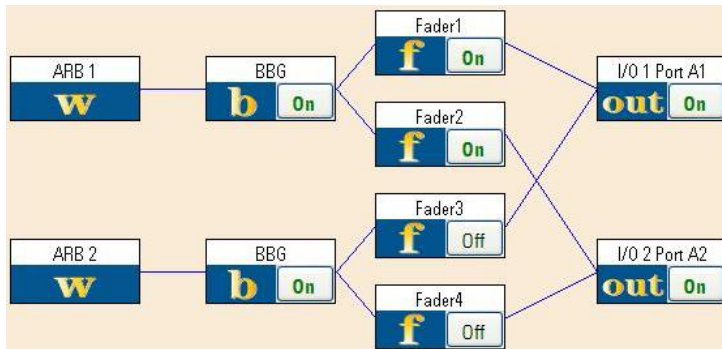
Live Demonstration Case 1



	Signals of Interest		Interference Sources	
Case	Power	Polar	Power	Polar
1	High	Vert	–	–
	High	Variable	–	–
	0–20dB	Variable	–	–
	0–20dB	Variable	0–20dB	Left 45°
	Rayleigh	Rayleigh	Rayleigh	Rayleigh
	Fixed	Step Variable	–	–



Live Demonstration Case 2a, 2b

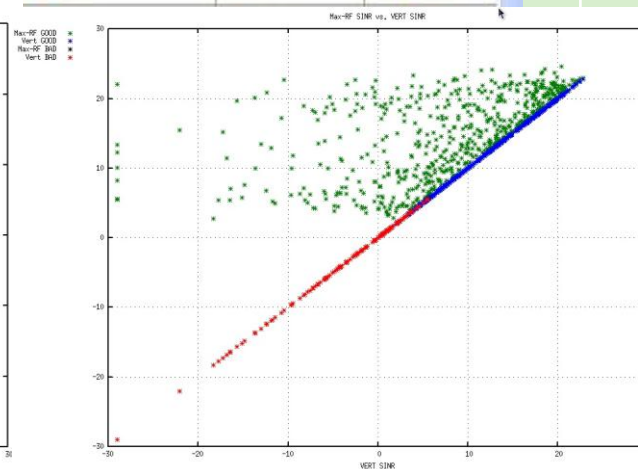
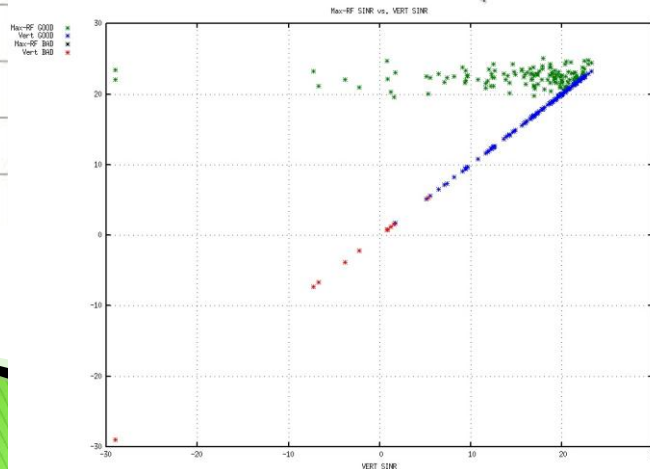


		Signals of Interest		Interference Sources	
Case	Power	Polar	Power	Polar	
1	High	Vert	–	–	
2a	High	Variable	–	–	
			–	–	
			0–20dB	Left 45°	
			Rayleigh	Rayleigh	
			–	–	

Fading: Fader 1 Paths

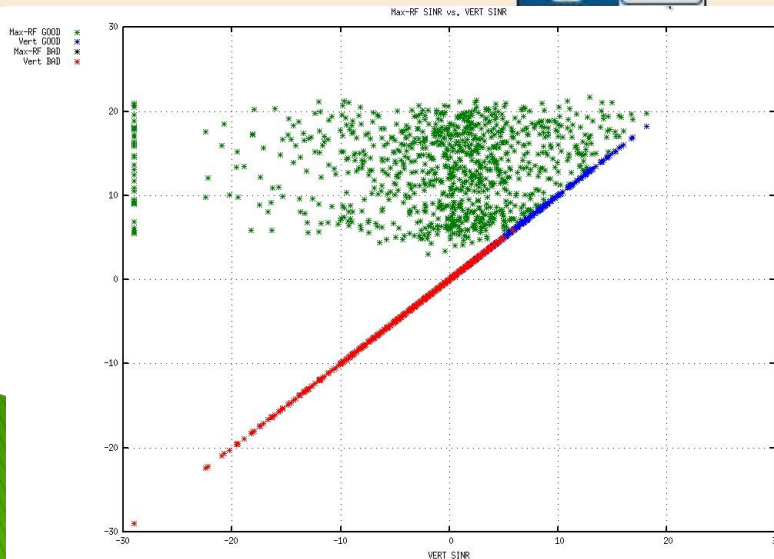
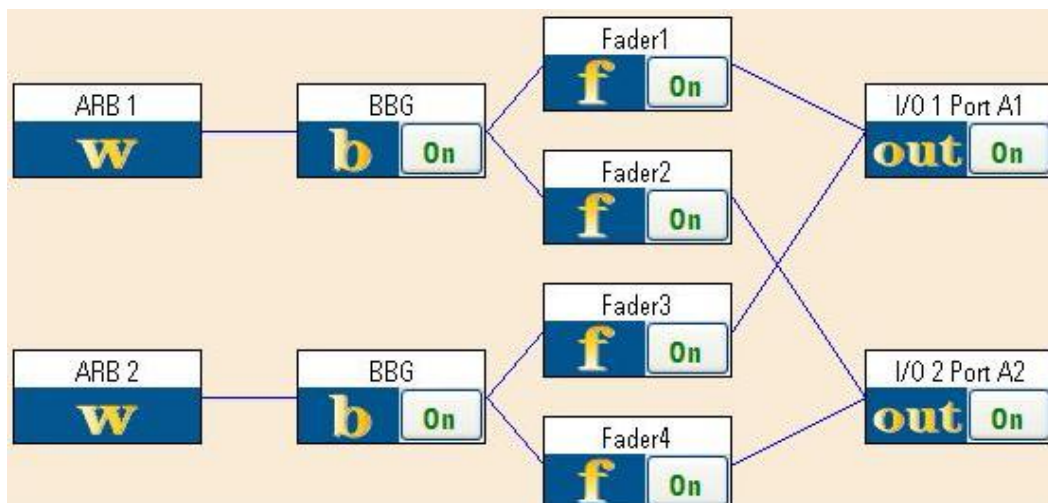
Restore Default Settings | Copy | Paste | Columns | Channel Bandwidth: 160 MHz

Path	Enabled	Fading Type	Delay Type	Delay	Loss	Doppler Frequency	Phase Shift	Frequency Offset
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pure Doppler	Fixed	0.0000 µs	0.00 dB	0.000 Hz	0.00 °	0.00 Hz
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pure Doppler	Fixed	0.0000 µs	0.00 dB	0.000 Hz	0.00 °	100 mHz
3	<input type="checkbox"/>							
4	<input type="checkbox"/>							
5	<input type="checkbox"/>							
6	<input type="checkbox"/>							



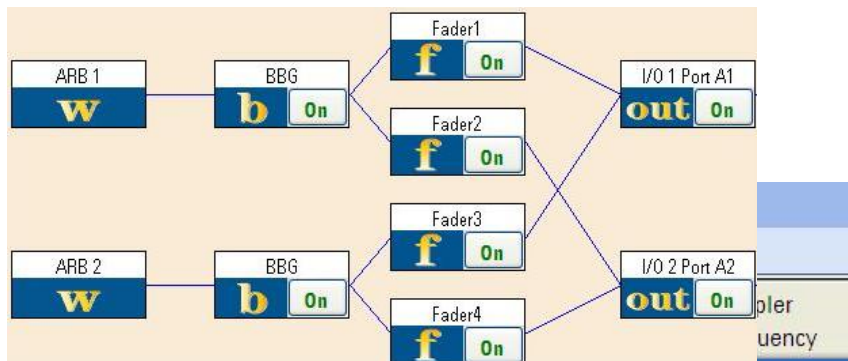
Wireless

Live Demonstration Case 3

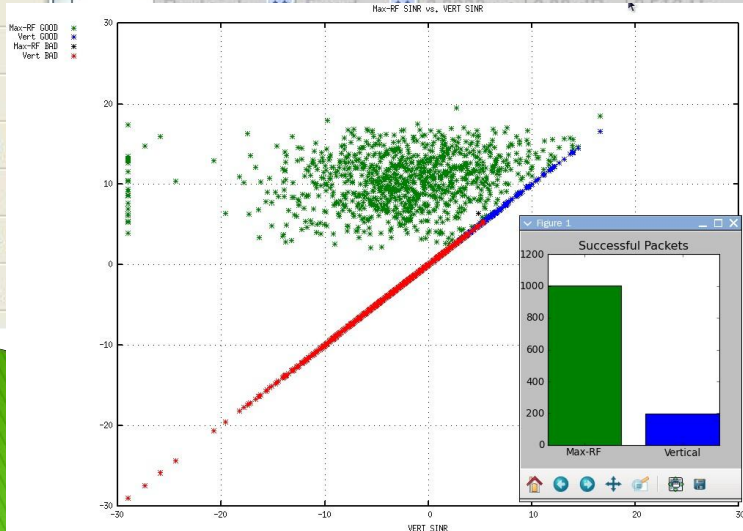


Signals of Interest		Interference Sources	
Power	Polar	Power	Polar
High	Vert	–	–
High	Variable	–	–
2b	0–20dB	Variable	–
3	0–20dB	Variable	0–20dB
4	Rayleigh	Rayleigh	Rayleigh
5	Fixed	Step Variable	–

Live Demonstration Case 4



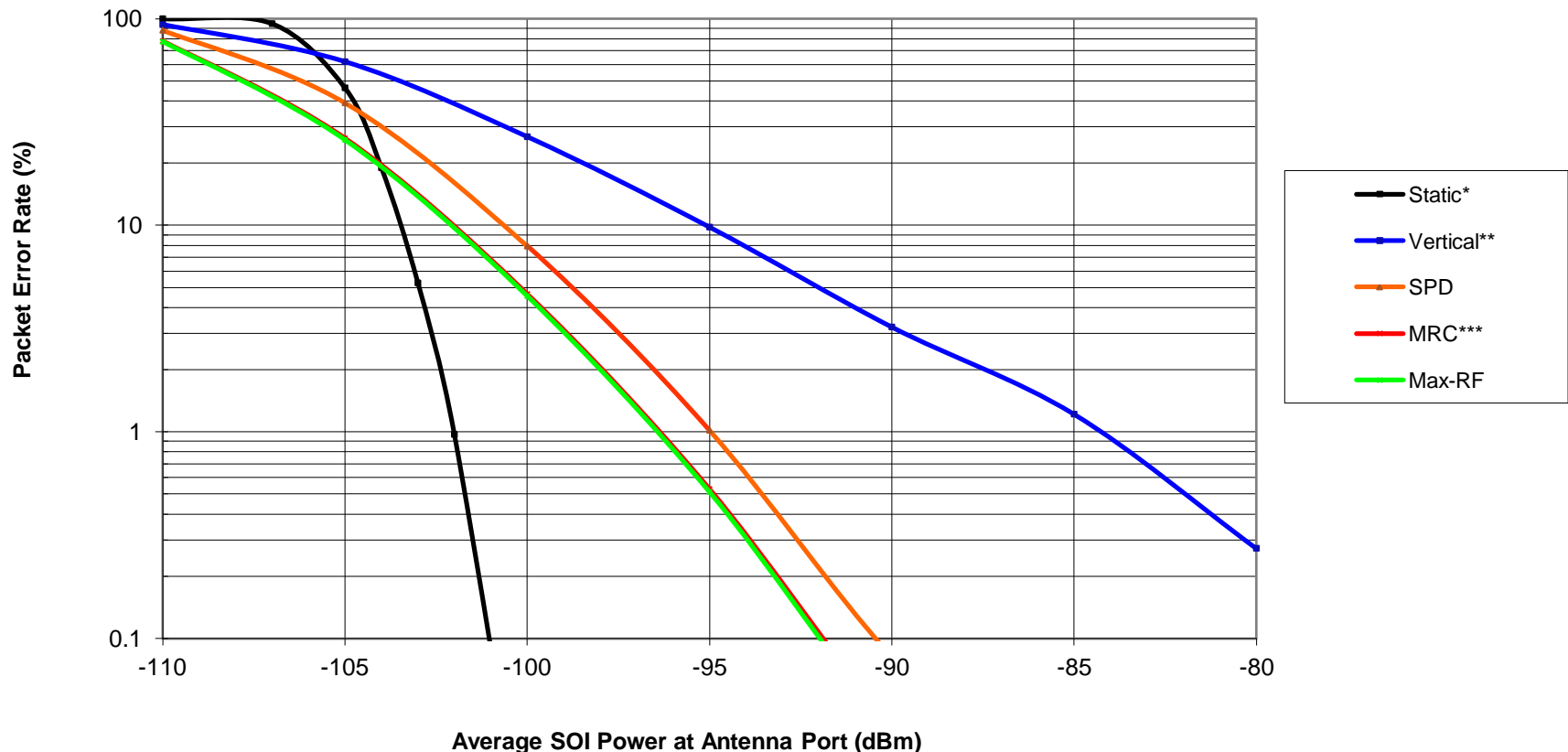
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rayleigh	Fixed	0.0000 μ s	0.00 dB	2516 Hz
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rayleigh	Fixed	0.0300 μ s	1.00 dB	2516 Hz
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rayleigh	Fixed	70.0 ns	2.00 dB	2516 Hz
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rayleigh	Fixed	90.0 ns	3.00 dB	2516 Hz
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rayleigh	Fixed	110.0 ns	8.00 dB	2516 Hz
6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rayleigh	Fixed	190.0 ns	17.20 dB	2516 Hz



	Signals of Interest		Interference Sources	
Case	Power	Polar	Power	Polar
1	High	Vert	–	–
2a	High	Variable	–	–
2b	0–20dB	Variable	–	–
3	0–20dB	Variable	0–20dB	Left 45°
4	Rayleigh	Rayleigh	Rayleigh	Rayleigh
5	Fixed	Step Variable	–	–

Simulated PER w/ No Interference

Packet Error Rate: Static Sensitivity, Others with Fading & Polarization Scattering



* Noise Limited Static Sensitivity for any polarization w/o fading

** Any Linear Polarization

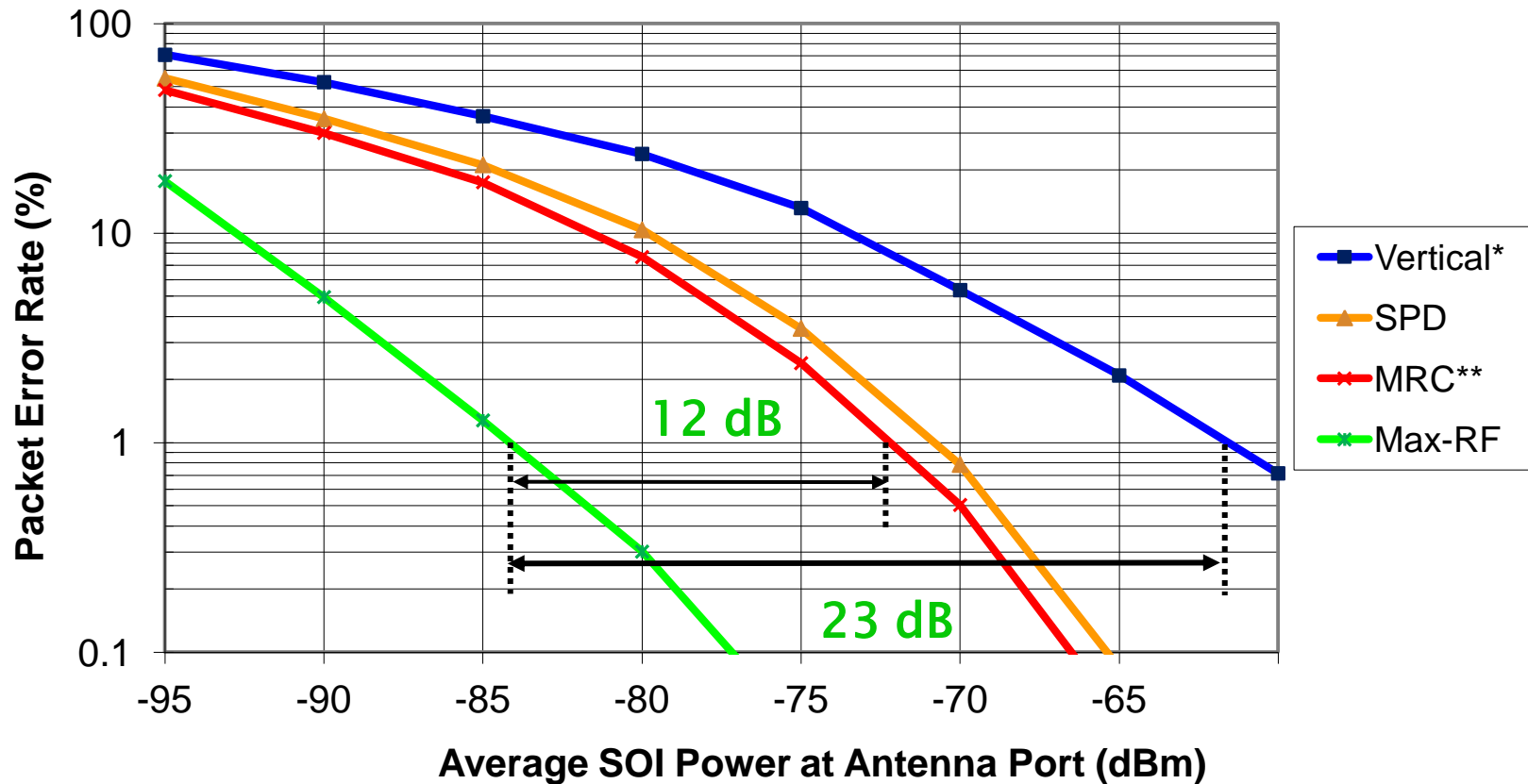
*** MRC with Eigen D-Pol & Ideal Carrier Recovery

(See speaker's notes)



Simulated PER w/ Interference

Packet Error Rate: Fading & Polarization Scattering **Plus Interference**

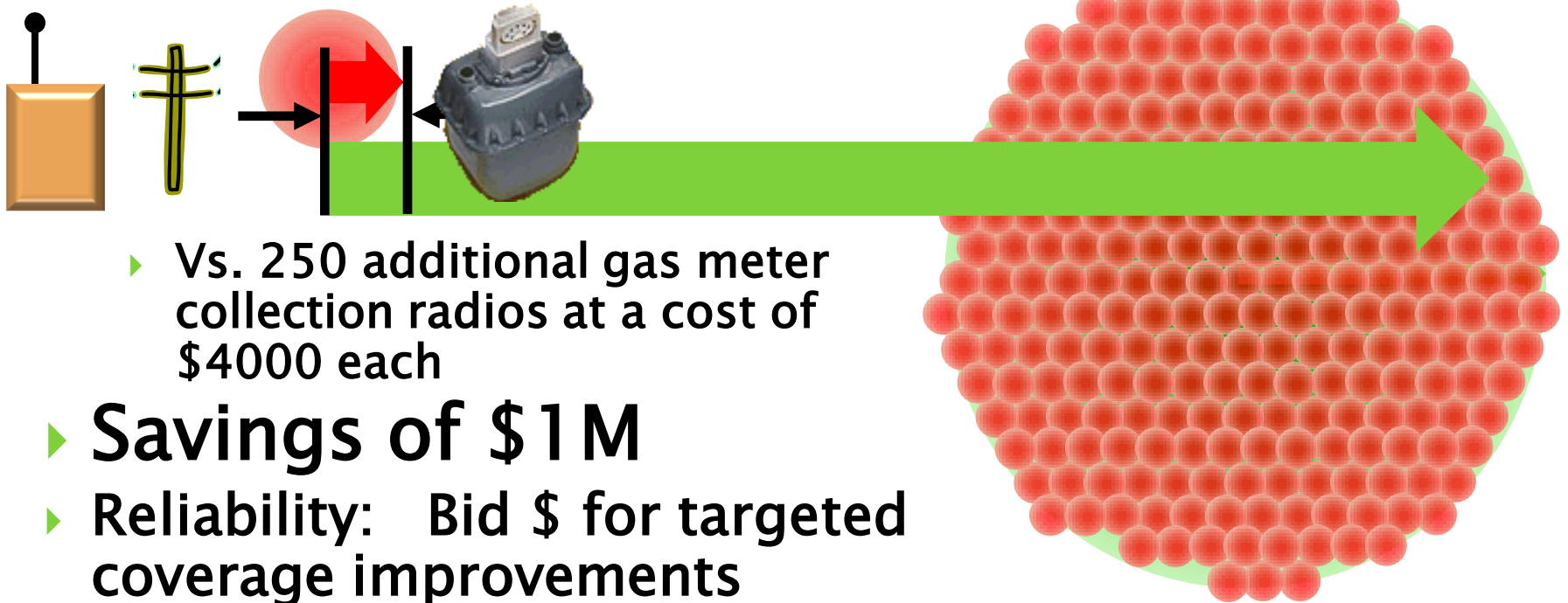


*Any Linear Polarization

**MRC with Eigen D-Pol & Ideal Carrier Recovery
(See speaker's notes)

23dB Improvement

- ▶ Range: Up to 14x improvement
- ▶ Coverage: 250x improvement

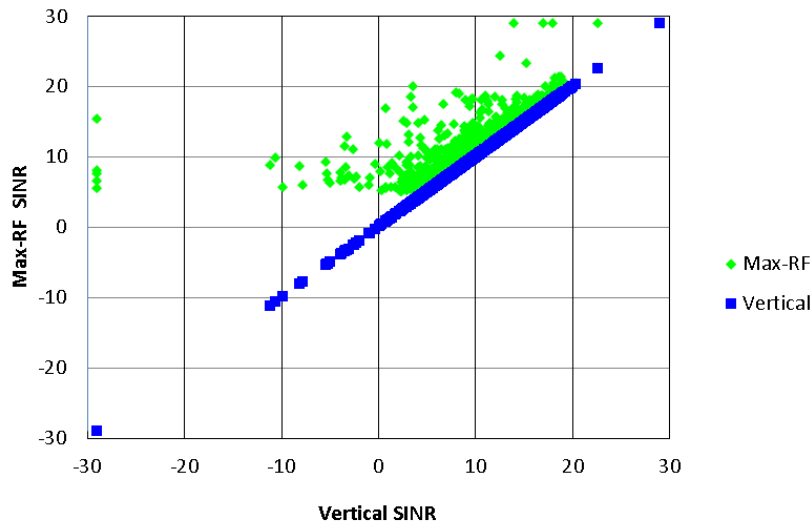


Field Results

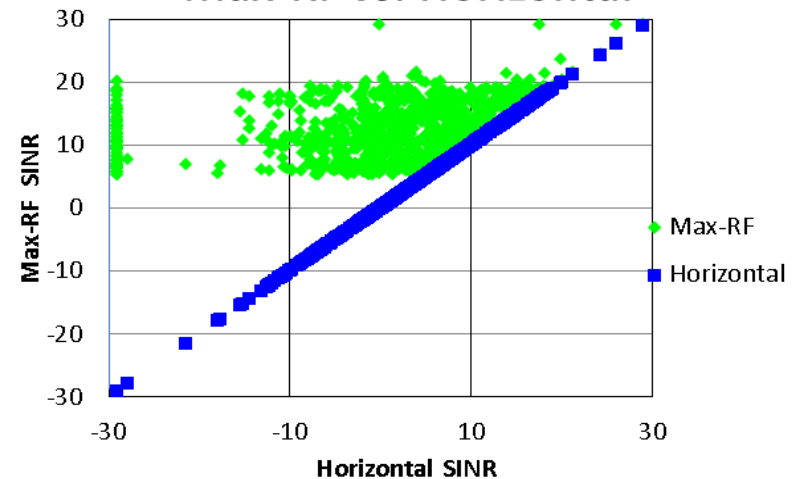
► Gas AMR in a Low Interference Environment



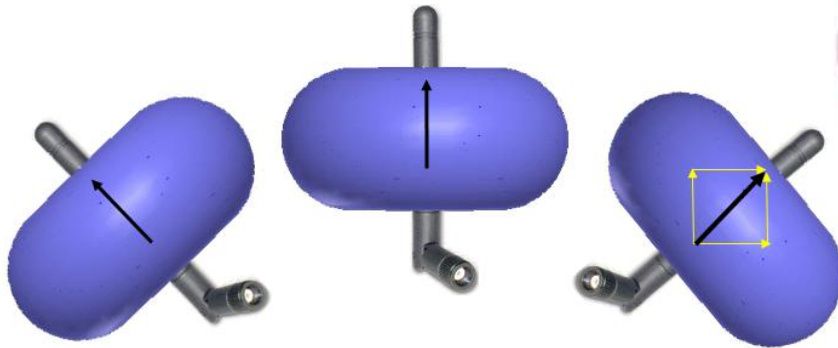
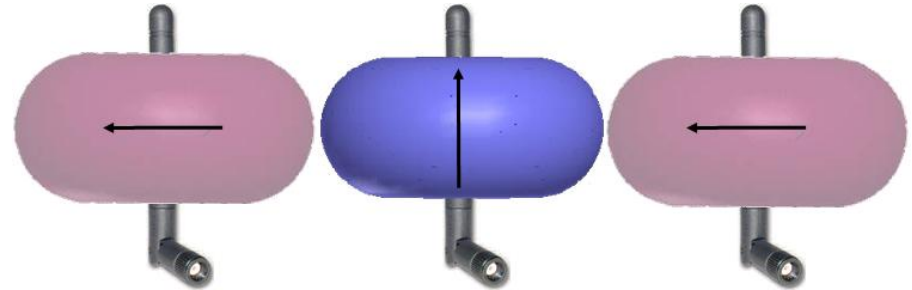
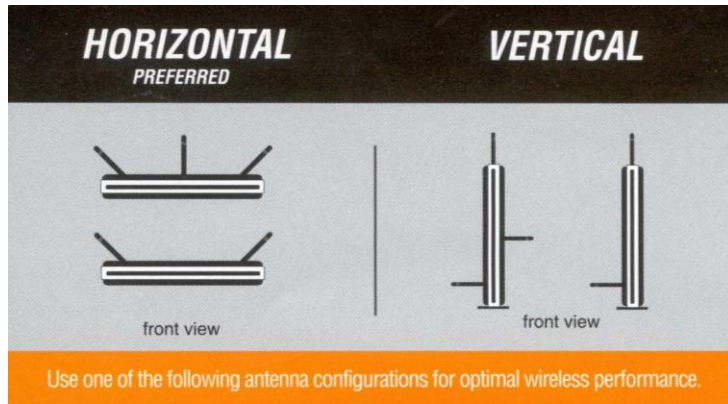
Max-RF vs. Vertical



Max-RF vs. Horizontal



Max-RF™ D-Pols = No Pattern Problems

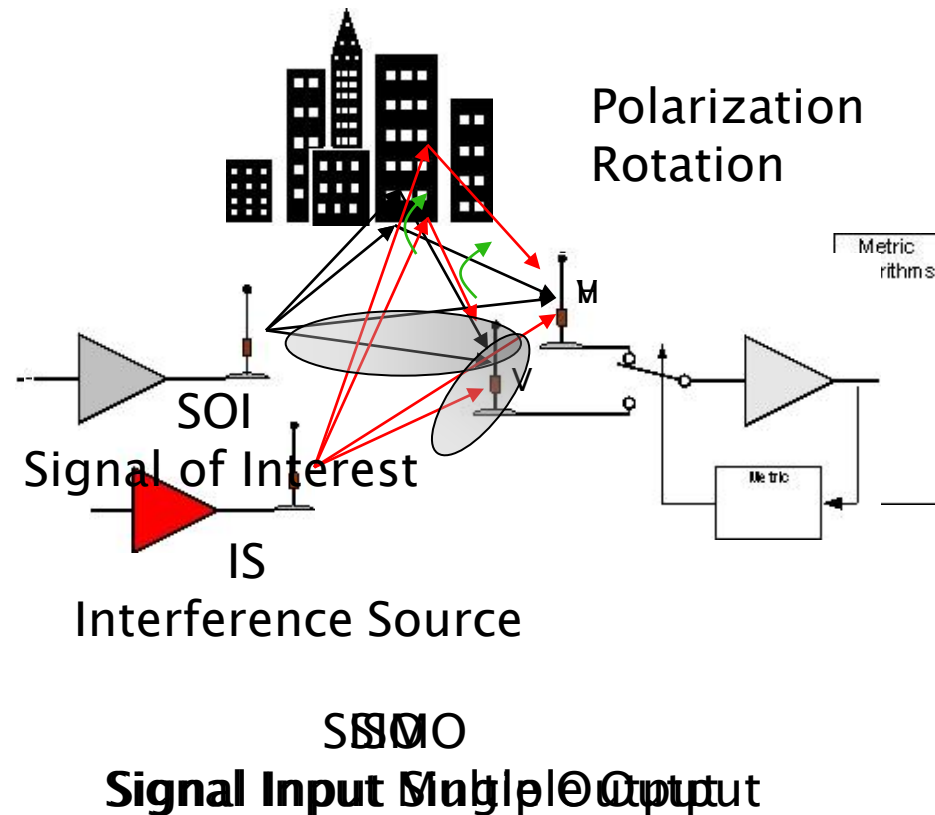


*Max-RF*TM Rx Per Packet Computation Overhead: Similar to MRC

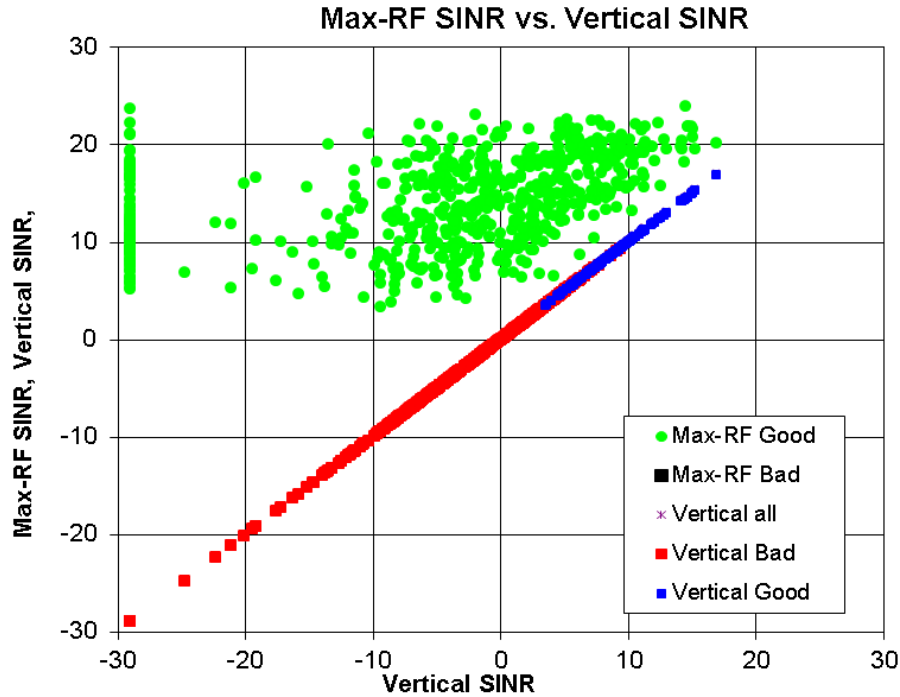
- ▶ Optimal Solution
 - Complex multiplies: $3*N + 12$
 - Real multiples: $3*N$
 - Complex adds: $6*N$
 - Complex divides: 1
 - Real Square root: 1
 - where $N = \#$ of “preamble” bits.
- ▶ The signal combining is additional
 - Complex multiplies: $2*M$
 - Complex adds: M
 - where $M = \#$ payload + CRC bits.
- ▶ Memory Requirements
 - $4*N$ complex samples

Alternative Antenna Techniques

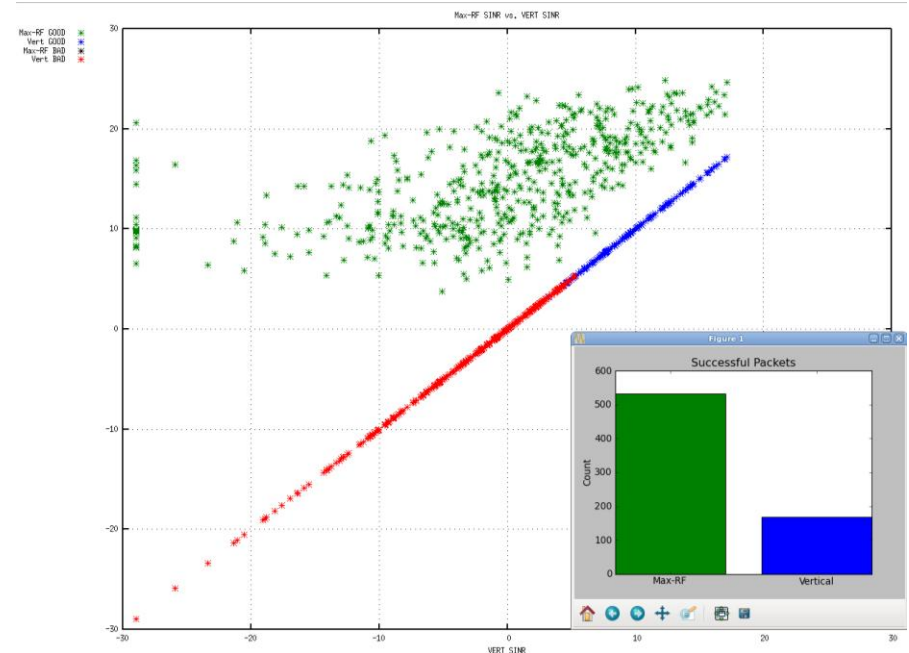
- ▶ Switched (or Selection) Diversity (SD)
 - Lower probability of a multipath fade on both antenna
 - Based on signal quality metrics
- ▶ Switched Polarization Diversity (SPD)
 - Superior to SD
 - Recovers many polarization fades
- ▶ Combining Diversity
 - Equal power combining
 - Maximal Ratio Combining (MRC)
 - Can recover polarization fades **if No Interference**
- ▶ Spatial Filtering
 - Beam forming (switched or active)
 - Null steering
 - Can null interferer(s) but not on Line of Sight (LOS) of SOI



Simulation



Experimentation



Excellent agreement between simulation,
experimentation and the field

*Max-RF*TM Tx Patent Pending

- ▶ APA Precoded Downlink Transmission
- ▶ For semi stationary TDD systems where reciprocity holds
- ▶ Based on analysis of *Max-RF*TM Rx results for associated/registered devices

