



# Interference Mitigation Using Adaptive Polarization

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# Introduction

- Focus:

## **Mission and Life Critical Communications**

- Major deployments ongoing
- Long standards cycle = Outdated at deployment
  - SISO, Narrow Band, Lack coding, Limited spectrum
- Limited budgets = long service life
- Underperforming and Failing systems
  - Growing interference (self and adjacent band)
  - Missed coverage expectations (expensive mitigation)

# Physical Layer Solution Space

- WINNF:

## Top Ten Most Wanted Wireless Innovations

#3 FCC receiver performance specifications

#4 Wide Spectral Range, Multi-band

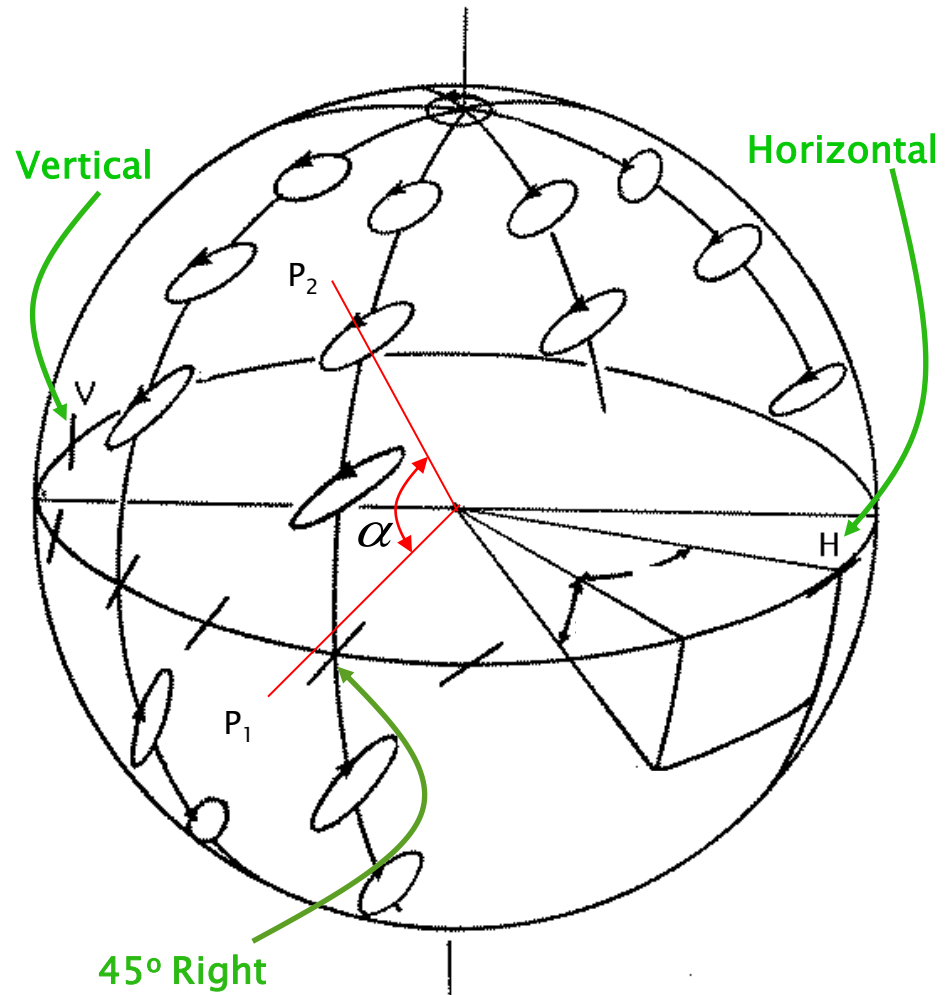
#5 New Rx and Tx components

#8 Interference Mitigation

- Adaptive filtering
- Adaptive beam forming
- Adaptive polarization

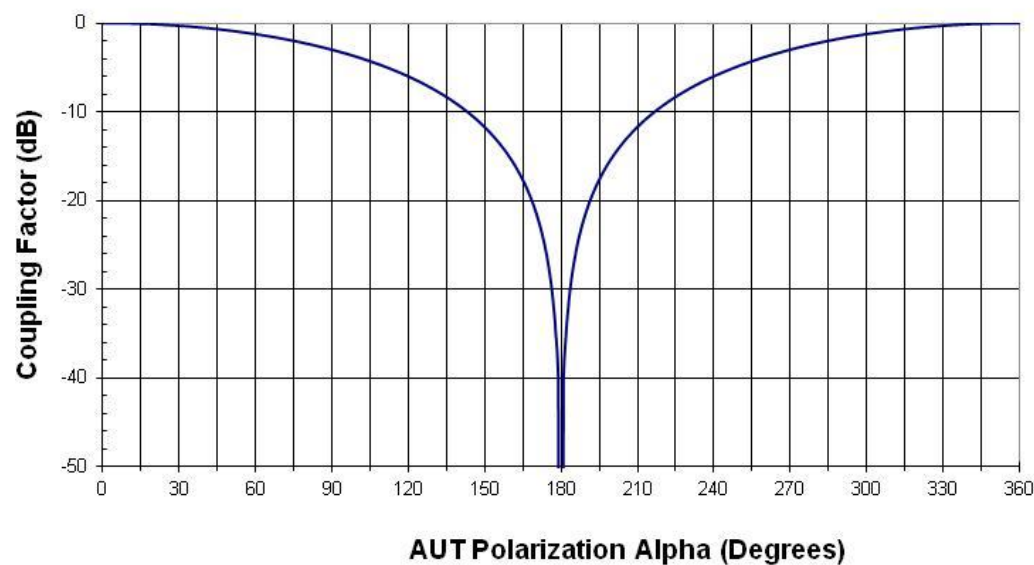
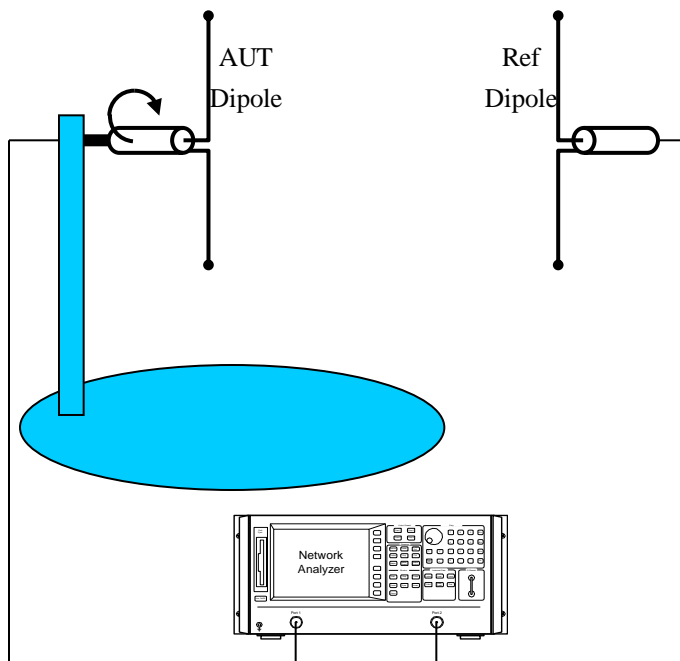
# Polarization

- 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  $\alpha$
  - Directly opposite polarizations ( $\alpha=180^\circ$ ) are orthogonal

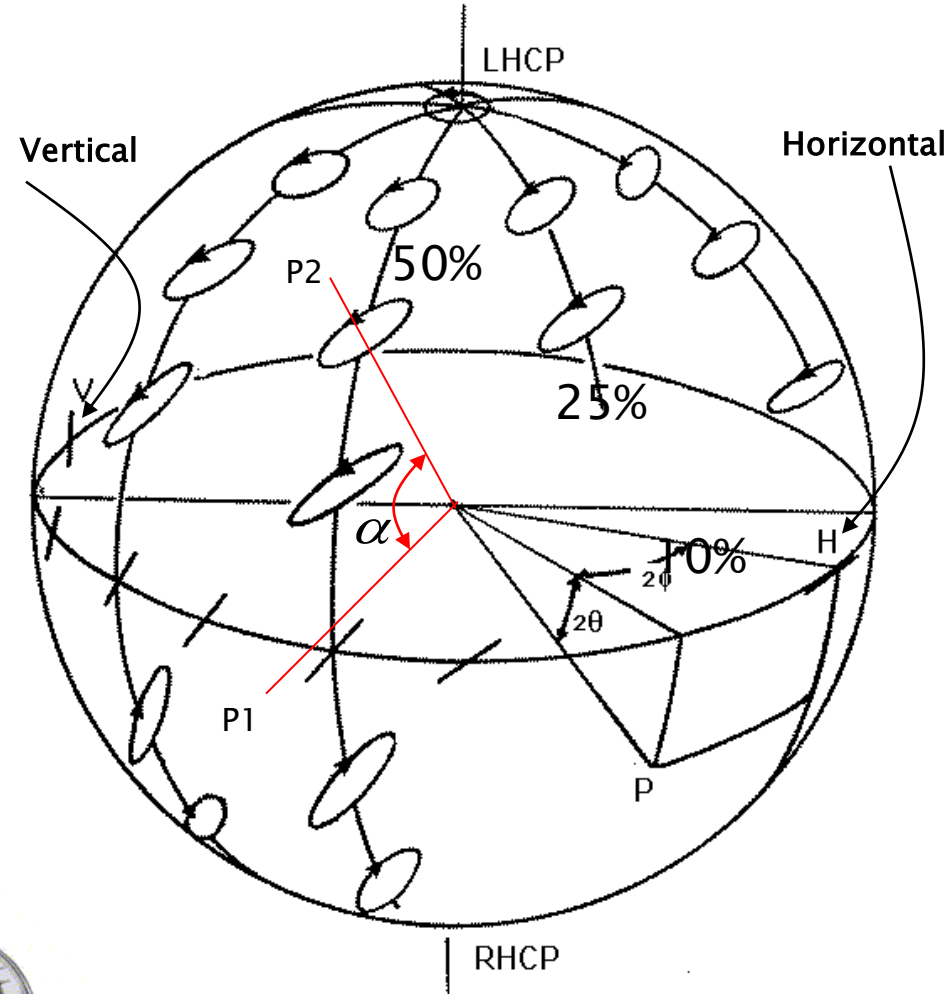


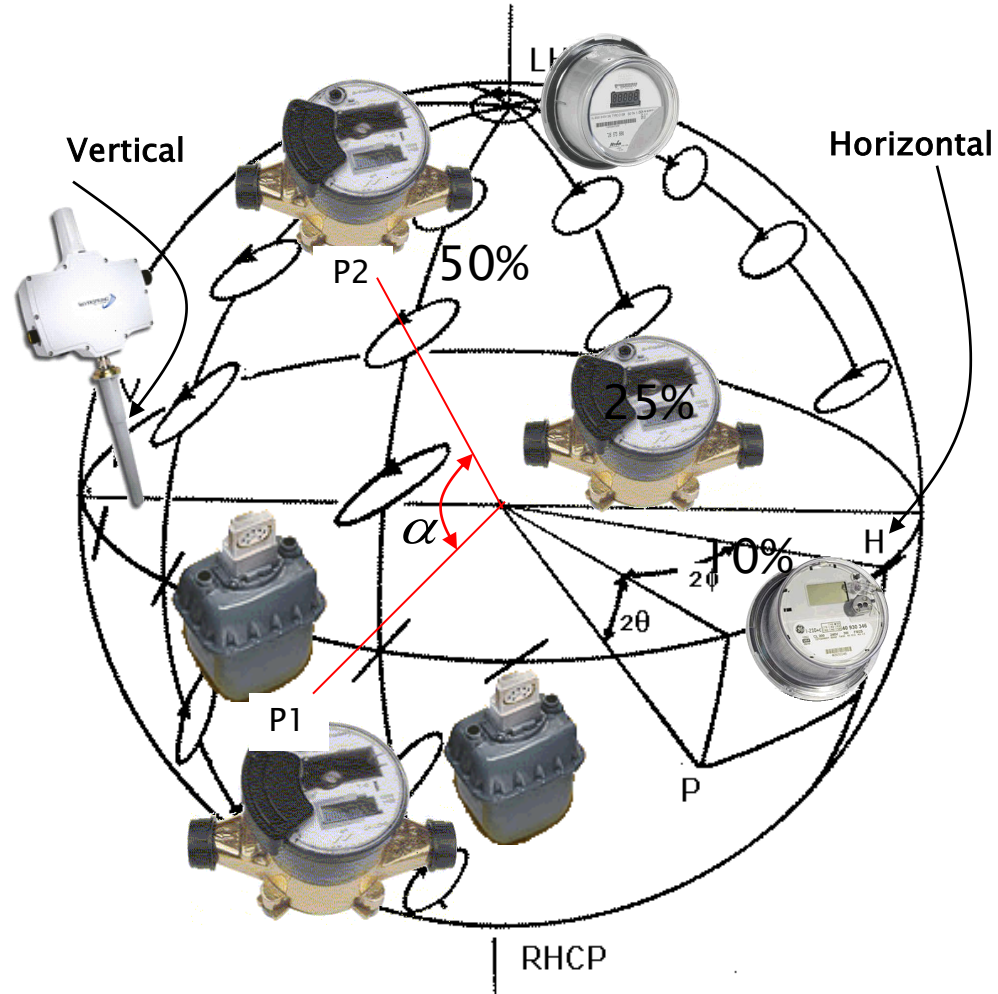
# Polarization Dependent Loss (PDL)

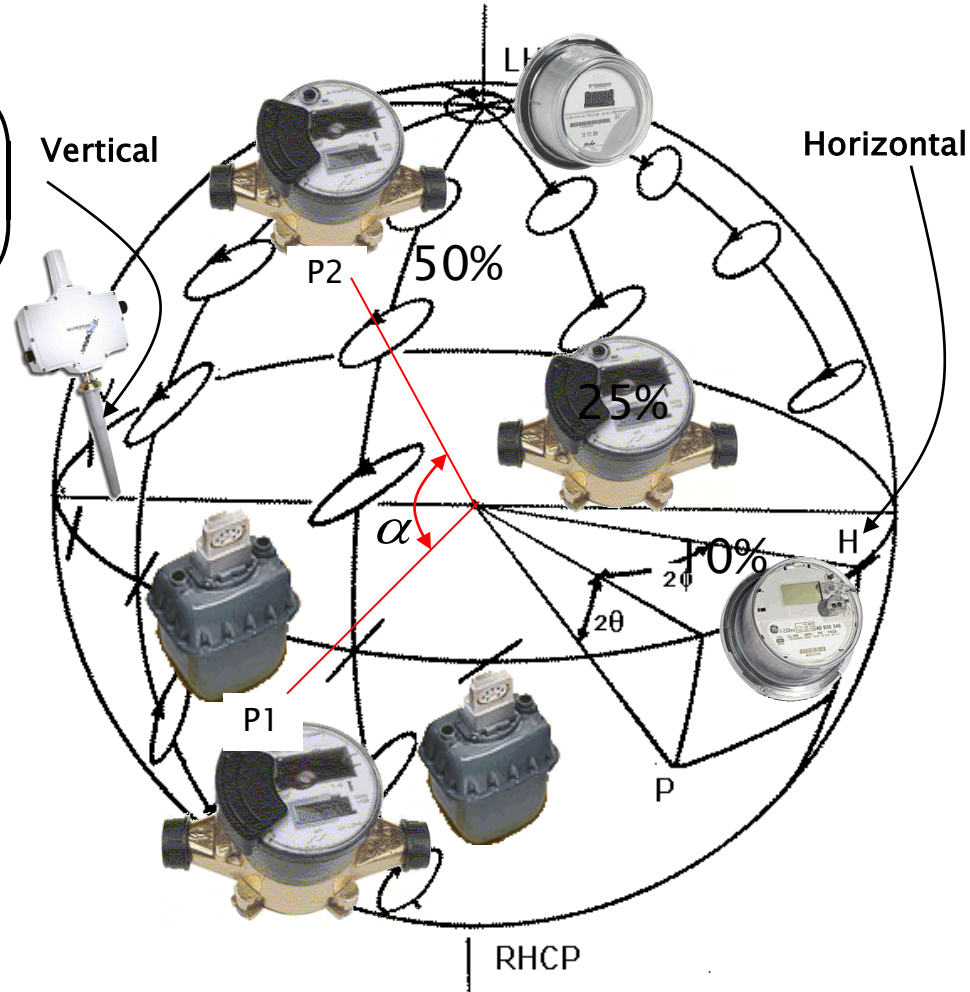
$$PC_{P_1 P_2} = 10 \log_{10} \cos^2 \left( \frac{\alpha}{2} \right)$$



# Scattering

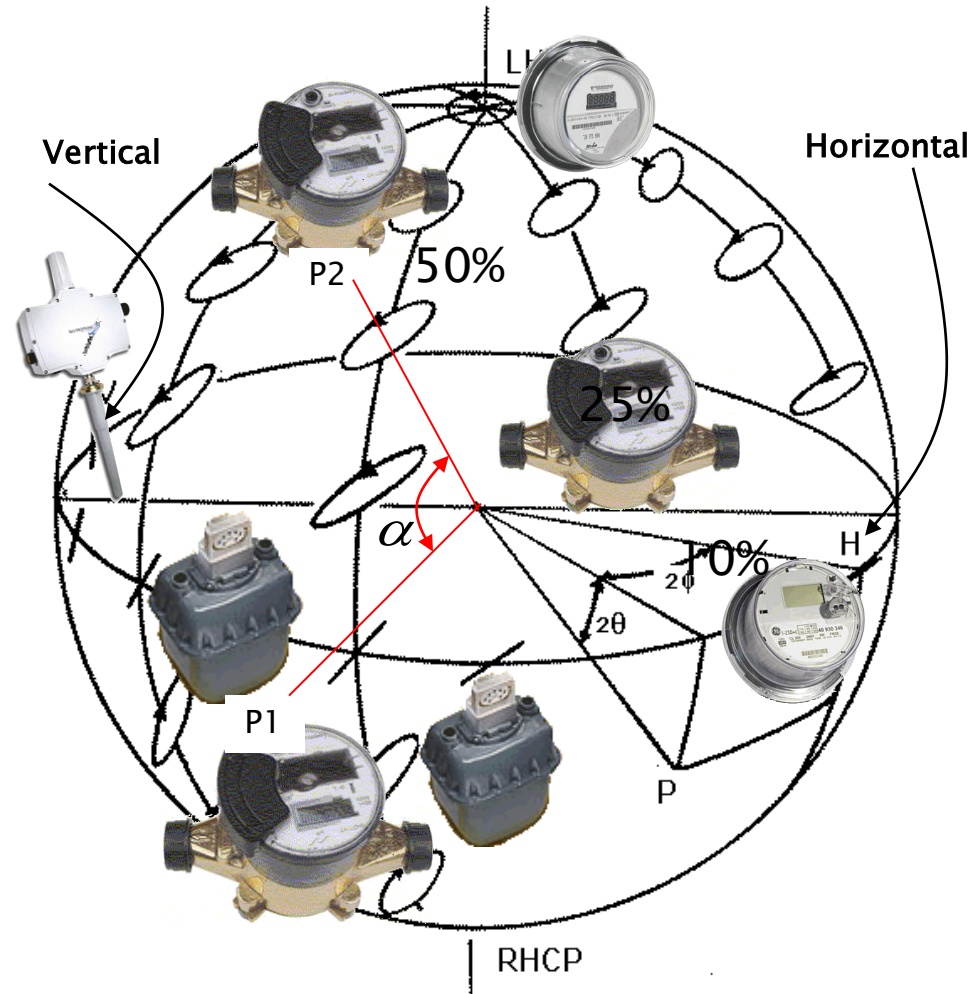






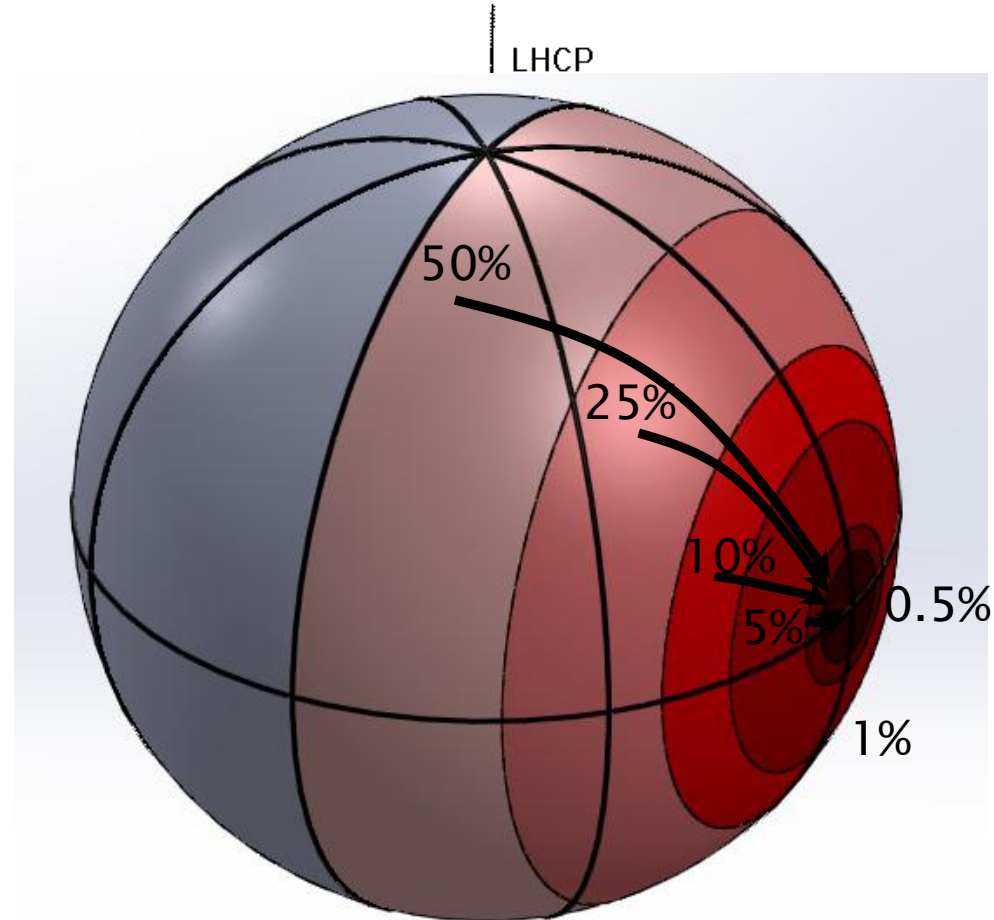
# Scattering

Angle $\alpha$	% 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



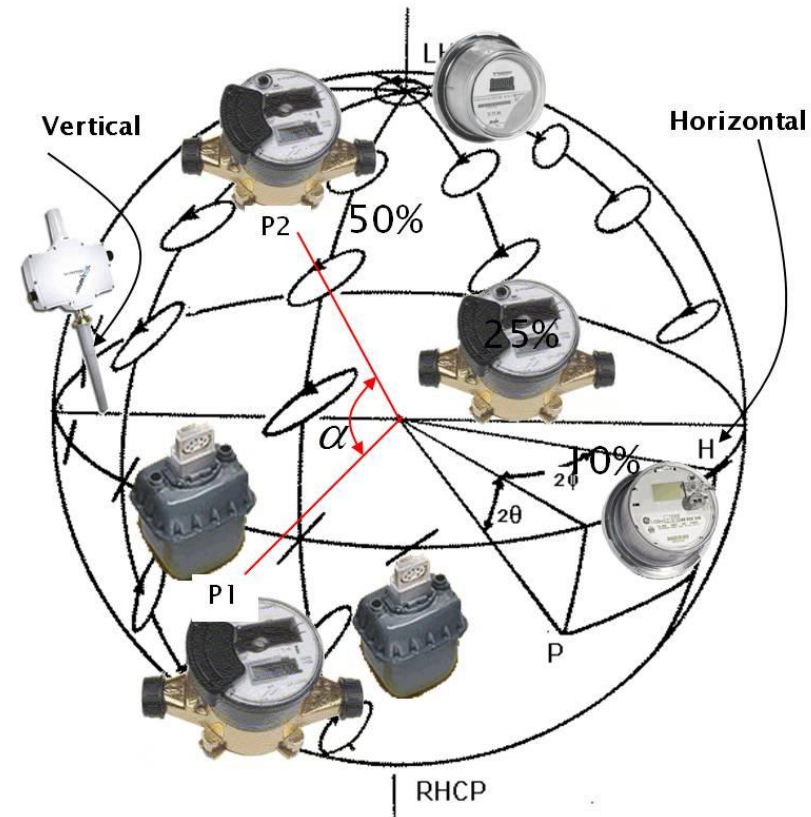
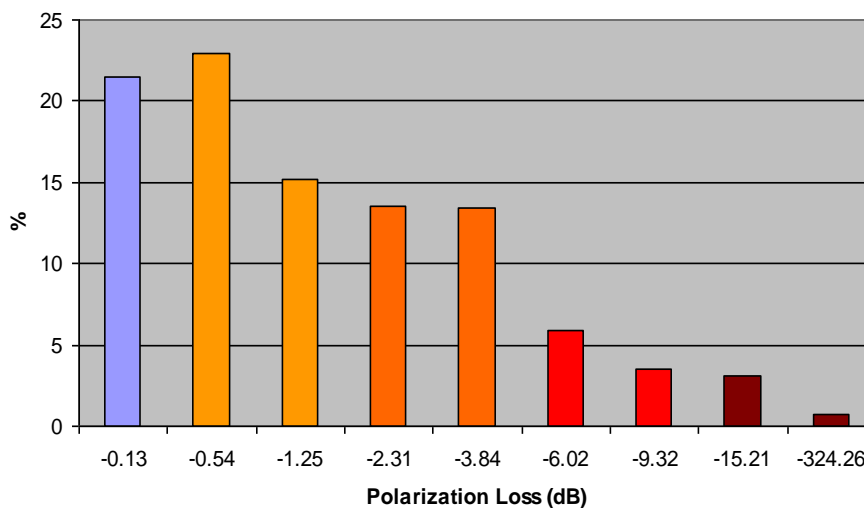
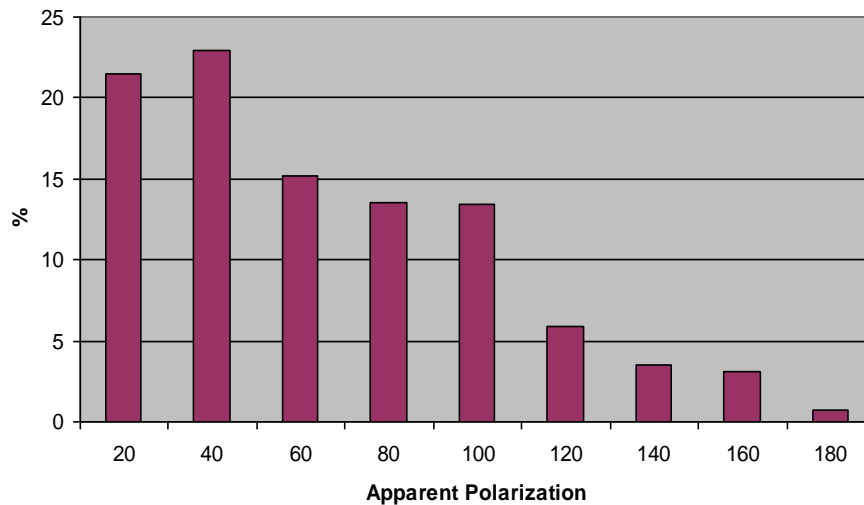
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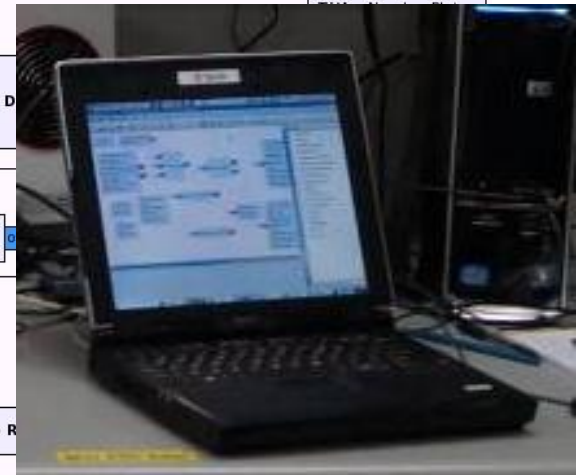
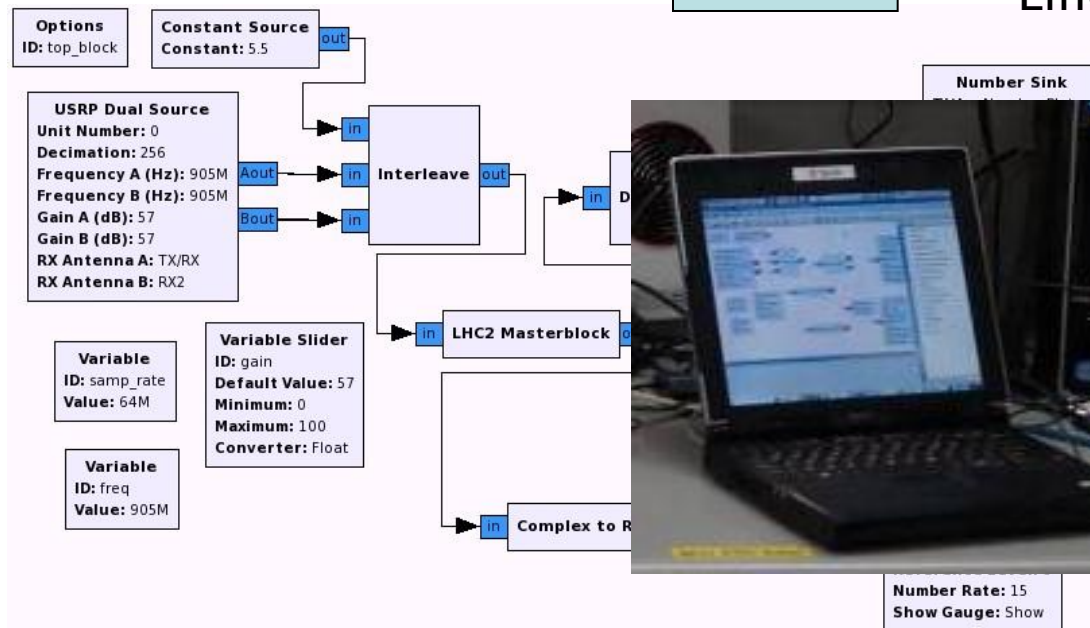
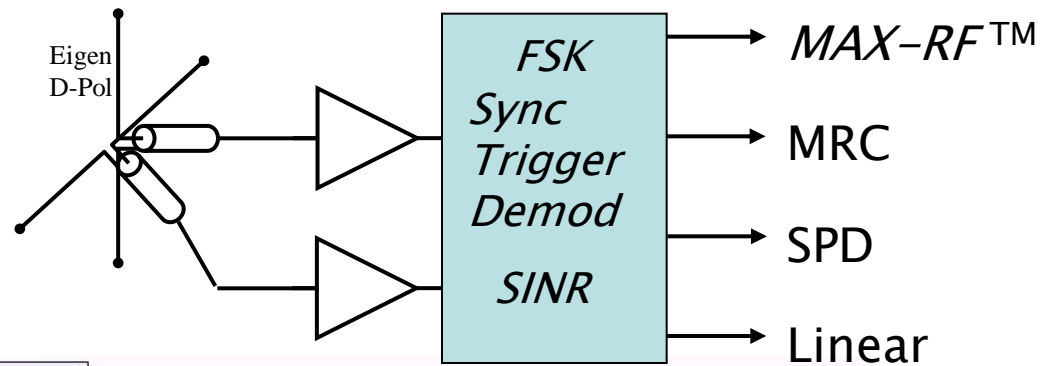
# Scattering

Gas Meter Field Data May 2011

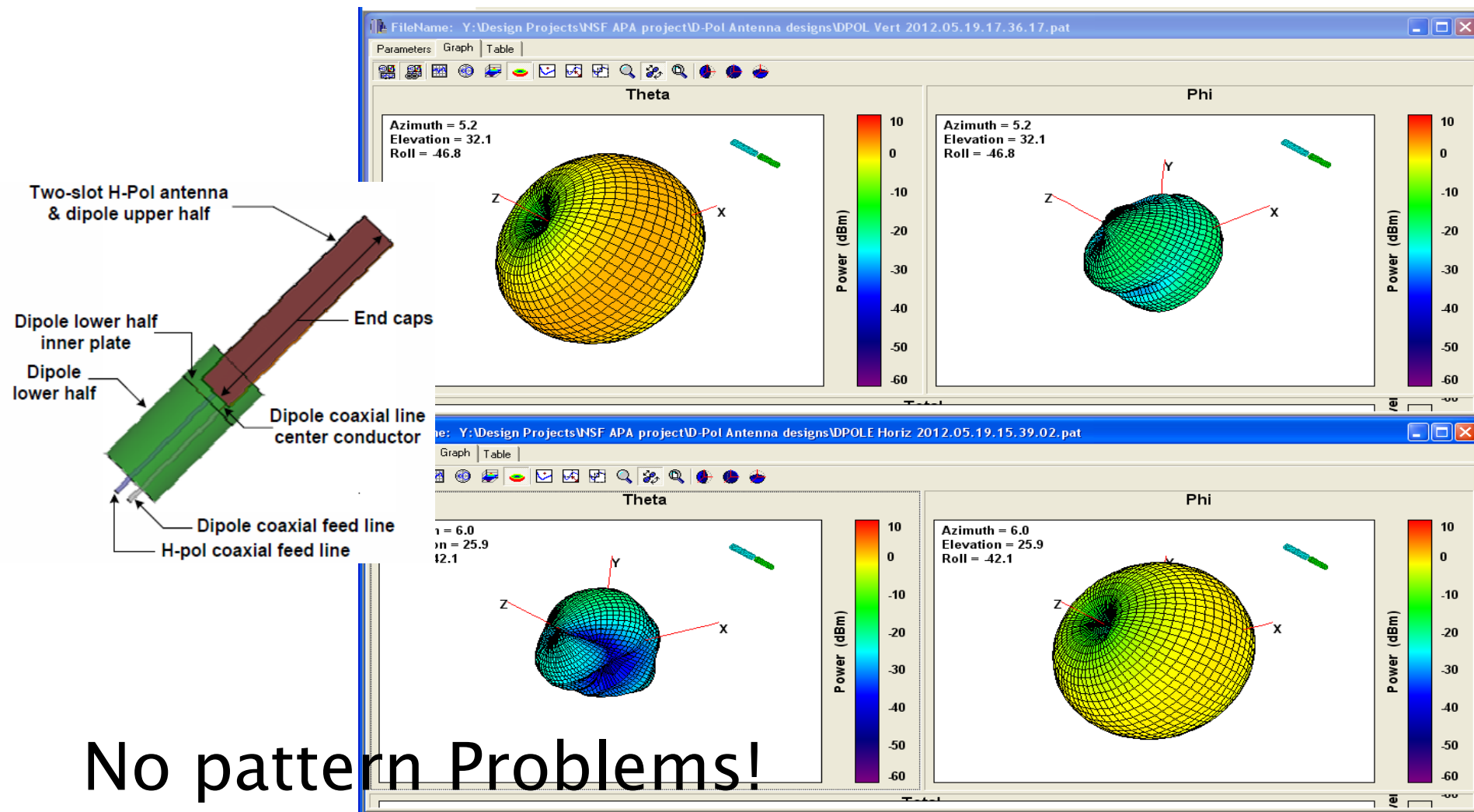


# SDR Architecture

## MAX-RF™ Antenna & USRP Receiver

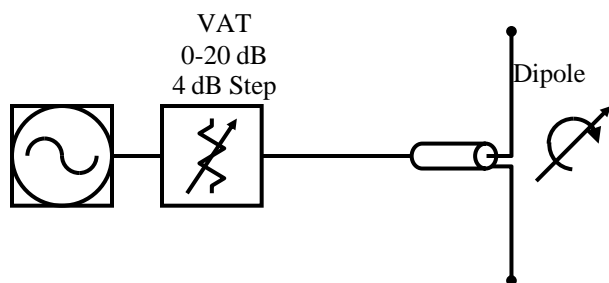


# Antennas

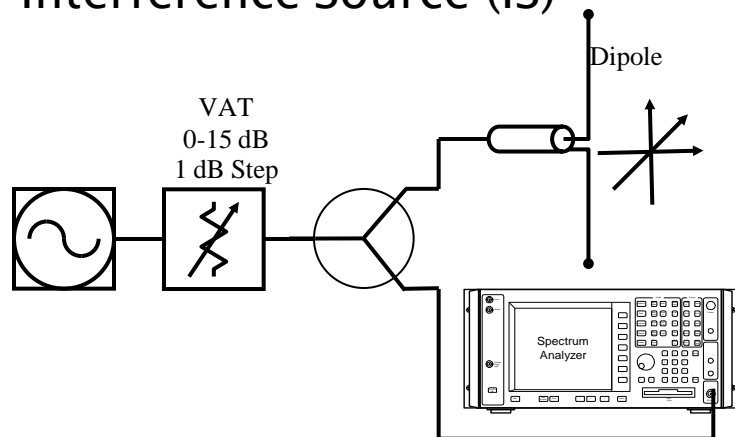


# Lab/Field Setup

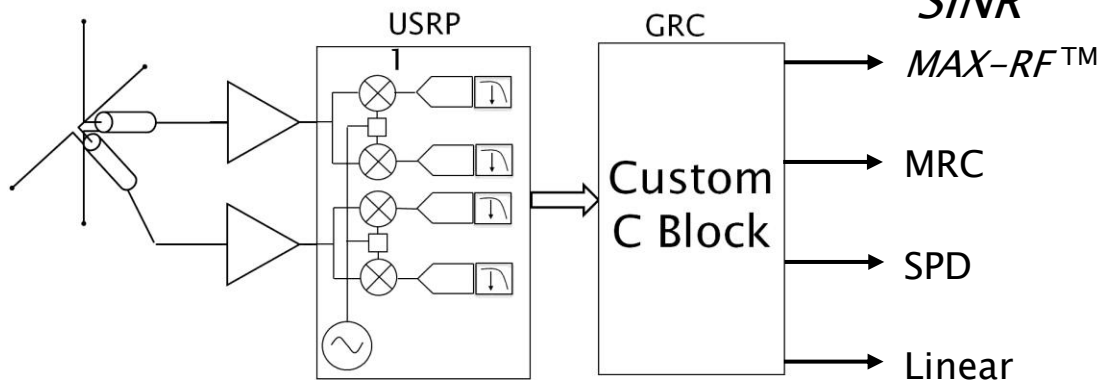
## Signal of Interest (SOI)



## Interference Source (IS)



## MAX-RF™ Antenna & Receiver

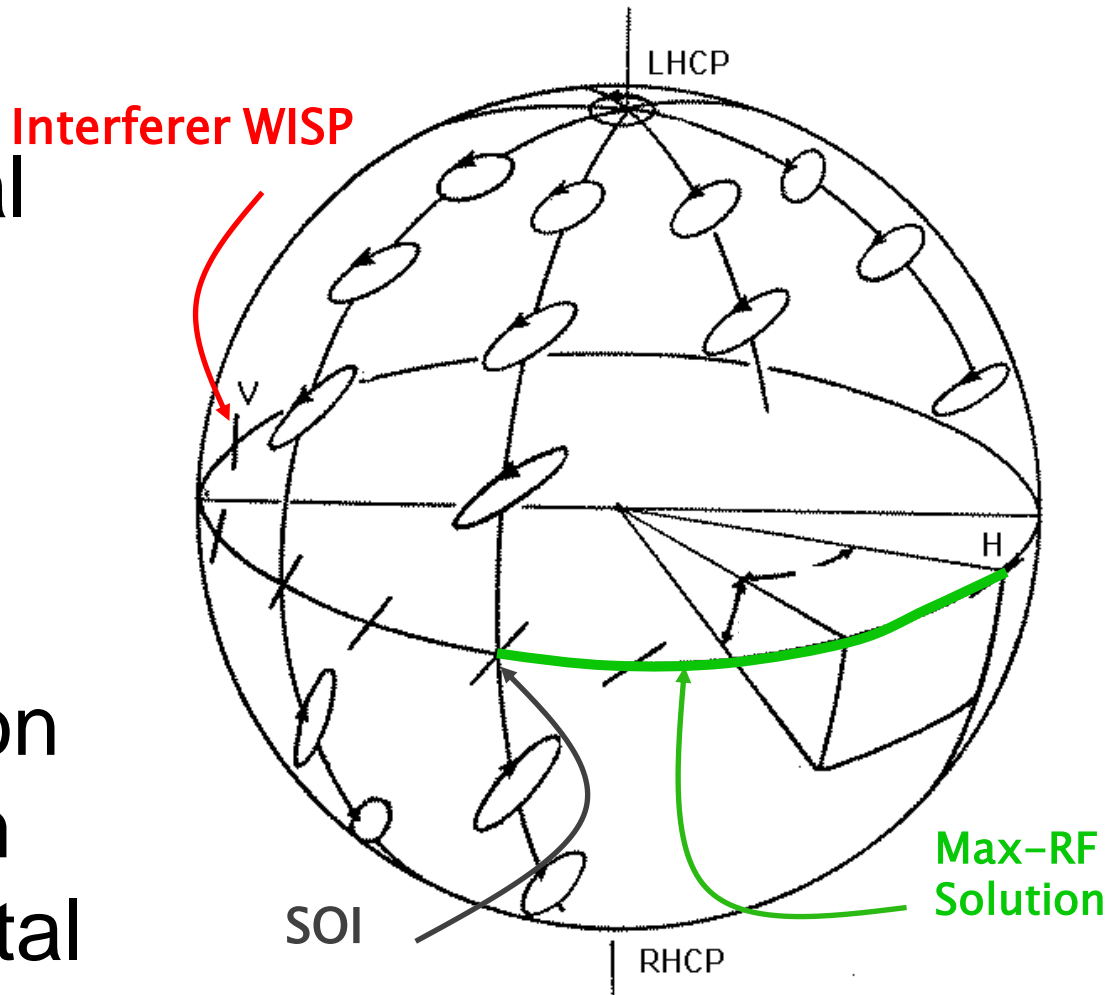


# APA Rx Algorithms

- APA algorithms (MMSE, Zero Forcing, Kalman Filter, etc.) assume benefit of:
  - Coherent detection, carrier recovery (e.g. PSK, QAM)
  - Channel coding, Pilot tones etc.
- Our method (*Max-RF<sup>TM</sup>*)
  - Carrier Recovery not required
  - Backward compatible for P-25, TETRA, others

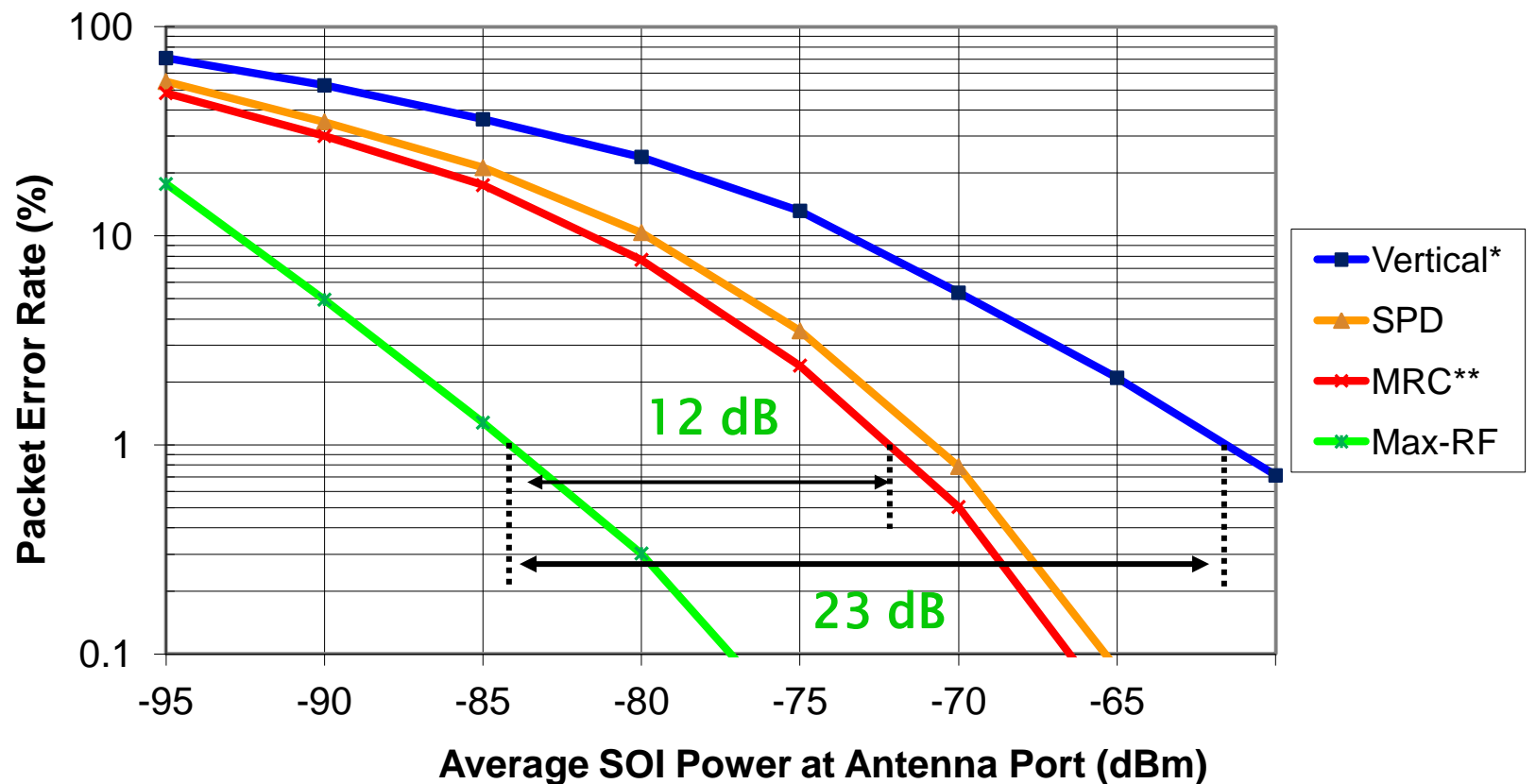
# Optimal SINR

- Strong Vertical Interferer
- Signal of Interest at  $45^\circ$
- *Max-RF<sup>TM</sup>*  
optimal solution  
along arc from  
 $45^\circ$  to horizontal



# Performance Results Eigen Wireless

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



# Novel $\text{APA}_{\text{RX}}$

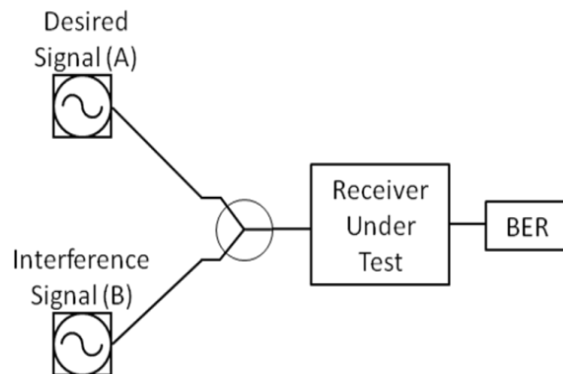
- SINR estimator
  - Not well behaved, not monotonic over polarization domain, local maxima
- SINR proxy was developed
  - Well behaved, monotonic over polarization domain, single global maximum
  - Exact Proxy: Optimal polarization state determined by the SINR proxy is exactly the optimal polarization state for SINR estimator

# APA<sub>RX</sub> Benefits

- Closed-form per-packet optimal solution
- No carrier recovery
  - Obvious application to non-coherent systems
  - Deep negative SINR synchronization, triggering (-5 or -20dB), followed by carrier recovery and demodulation for coherent systems
  - Improves receiver IP2, IP3 and reciprocal mixing

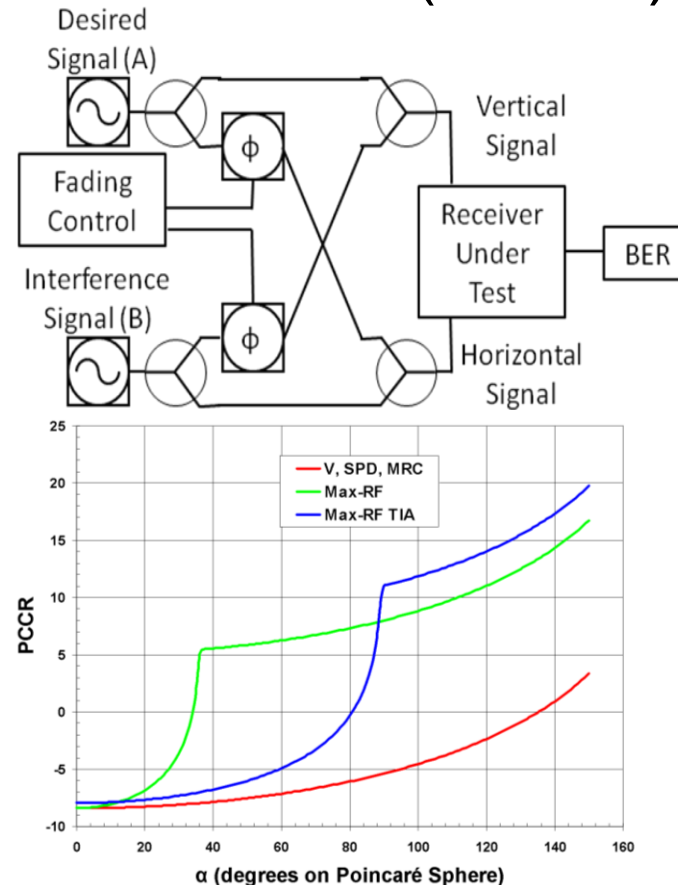
# Test Challenges

- Co-Channel Rejection (CCR)



- TIA-102 P-25  
9dB

- Polar CCR (PCCR)



# Summary

- 4 of WINNF Top 10 addressed
- Eliminates PDL and suppresses interference
  - 99.9% coverage can only be achieved through APA (1% of population 20dB link loss)
  - No Carrier Recovery: Negative SINR non-coherent and coherent system Sync and Trigger
  - Future proof for growing interference
- Lower Tx and Rx filter costs
- Product differentiation
  - Standards independent and backward compatible

# GU Smart Antenna & Eigen Wireless

## Radio Lab (SARL)

Mission: Create jobs through industry/university cooperative technology research and product development.

- 2 shielded anechoic chambers, automated 3D radiation pattern capture
- 40 GHz VNA w/ time domain, 40 GHz 80 MHz BW VSA.
- Software Defined Radios
- 3D Electromagnetic Simulation (HFSS) w/ cluster computing

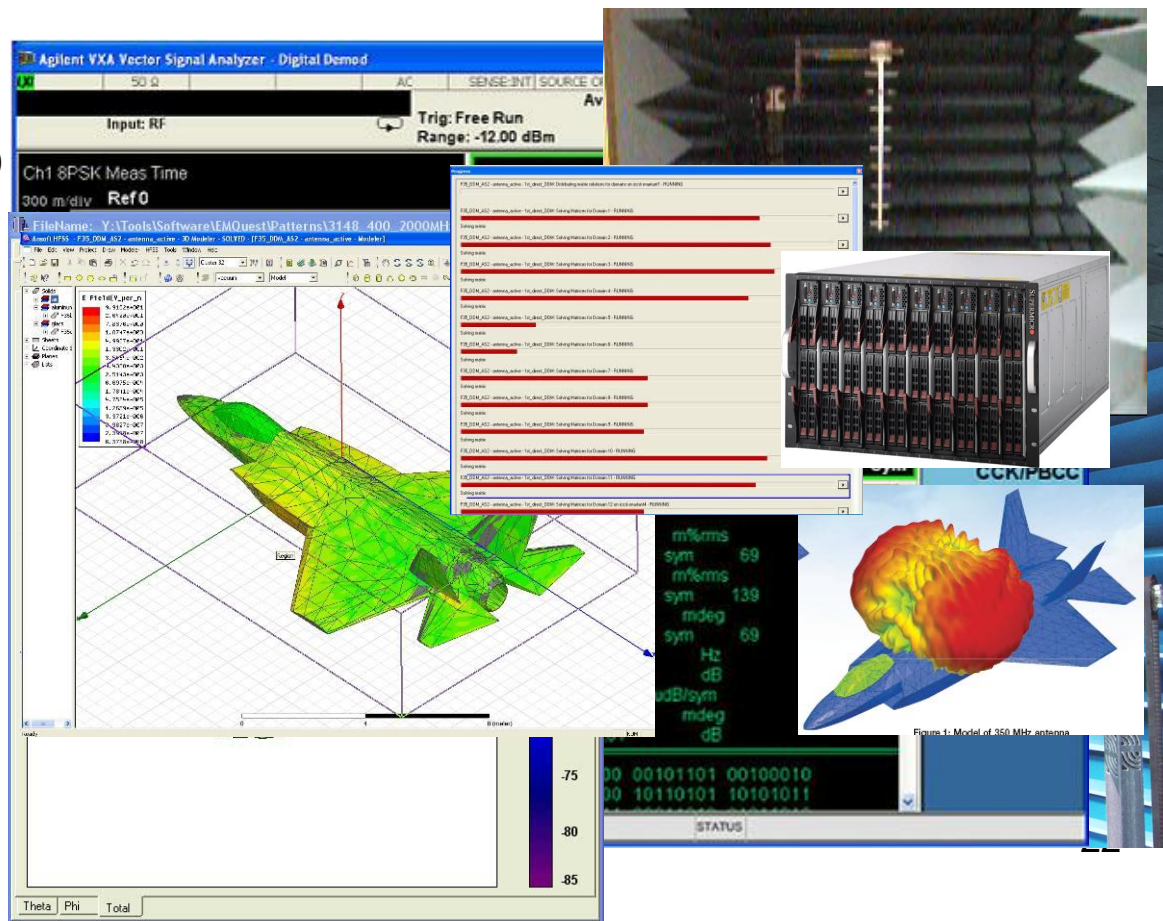


Figure 1: Model of 350 MHz antenna

# Thank You. Questions?

- **Demonstration Today:**

Workshop 5B

“Real World Implementations”

(Door 60 small auditorium)

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# Backup Slides

# 23dB Improvement

**Deliver breakthrough performance for Public Safety and Smart Utility Wireless Networking systems.**

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

