

Multiband OFDM for UWB Communication: Analysis and Extensions

Chris Snow, Lutz Lampe, and Robert Schober

{csnow, lampe, rschober}@ece.ubc.ca

Communication Theory Group
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, Canada



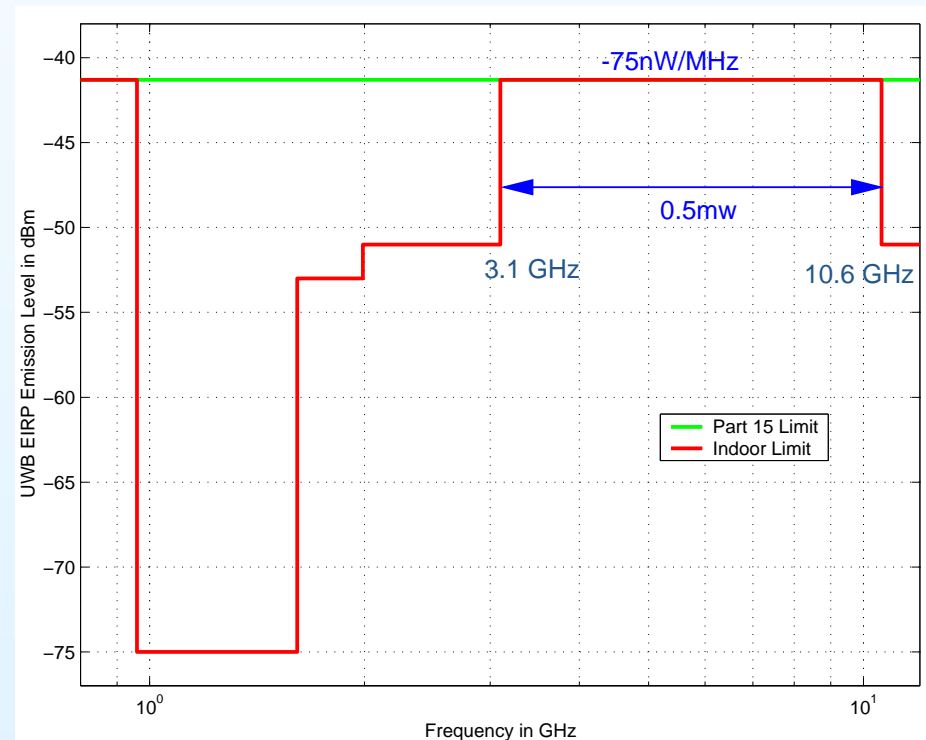
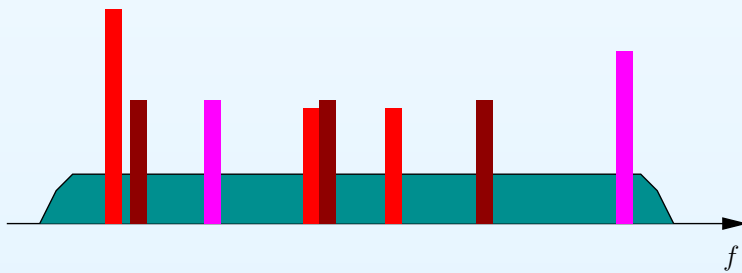
Agenda

- What is UWB?
- Multiband OFDM proposal for high data-rate UWB
- Our research in Multiband OFDM at UBC
 - How good is the standard?
 - How can we improve it?
 - Impact of interference?
 - Tools for analysis and design
- Future research directions



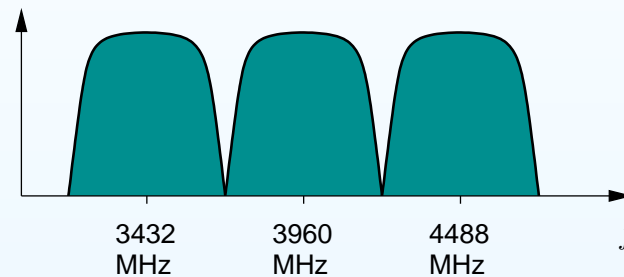
Ultra-Wideband (UWB) Wireless Transmission

- UWB is a wireless technology that uses an ultra-wide bandwidth (> 500 MHz) and operates at very low power
- Underlay (reuse spectrum, potential for interference)
- FCC: license-exempt operation in 3.1–10.6 GHz band

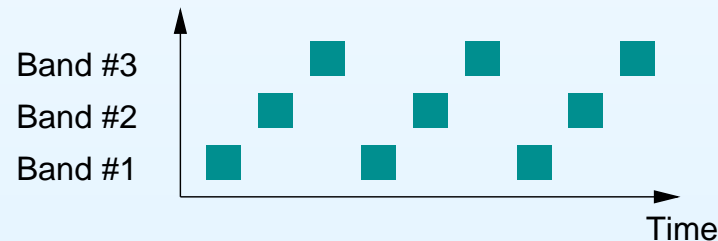


UWB — Multiband OFDM

- Multiband OFDM: leading proposal for high-rate UWB
- First-gen: use three 528 MHz bands in 3.1–4.8 GHz

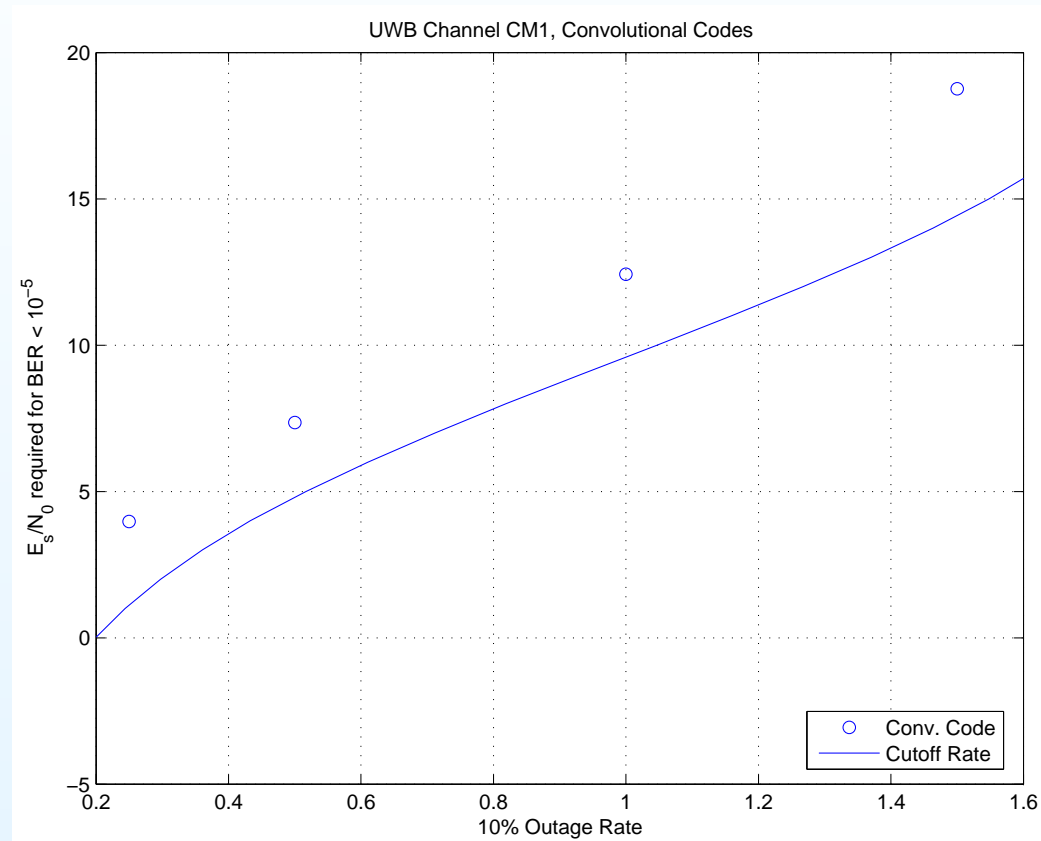


- Data rates between 55 and 480 Mbps
- Frequency hopping (simultaneously operating piconets)



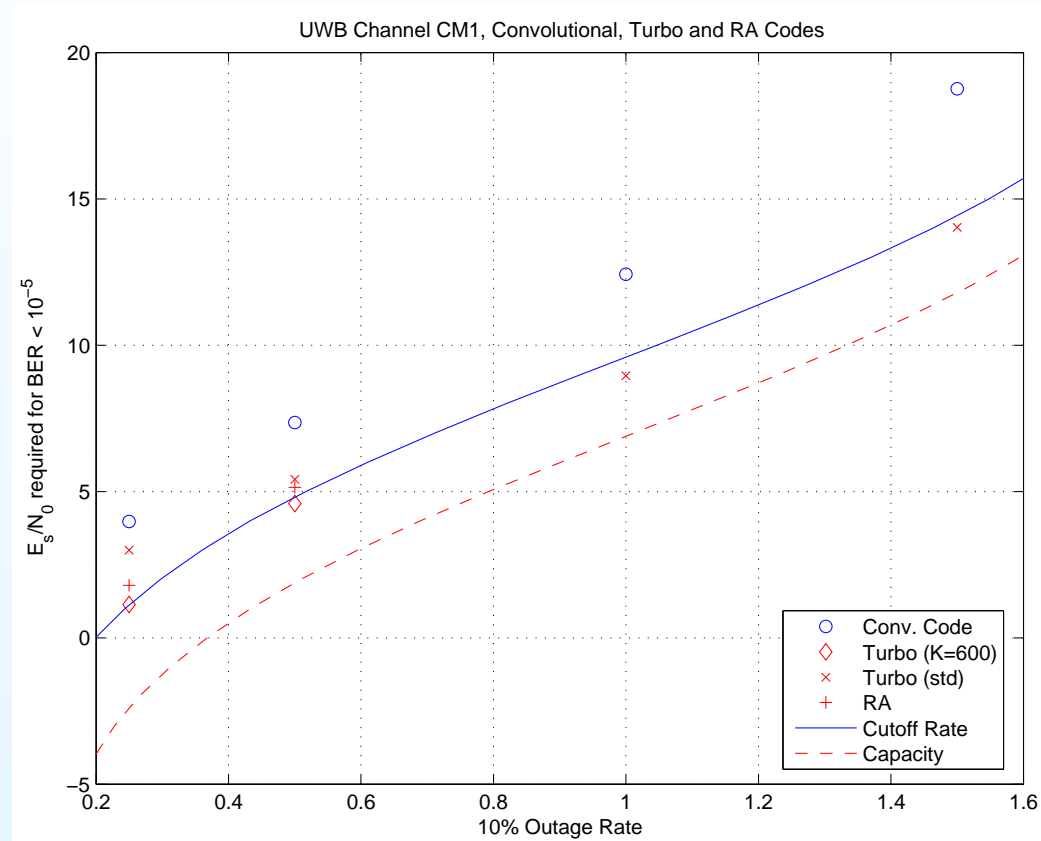
- Will be used in Wireless USB, Wireless 1394 (Firewire)

Contributions: How good is the PHY Layer?



- Standard proposal close to corresponding theoretical limit...

Contributions: PHY Layer Improvements



- Our extensions: improvement by up to 5 dB!

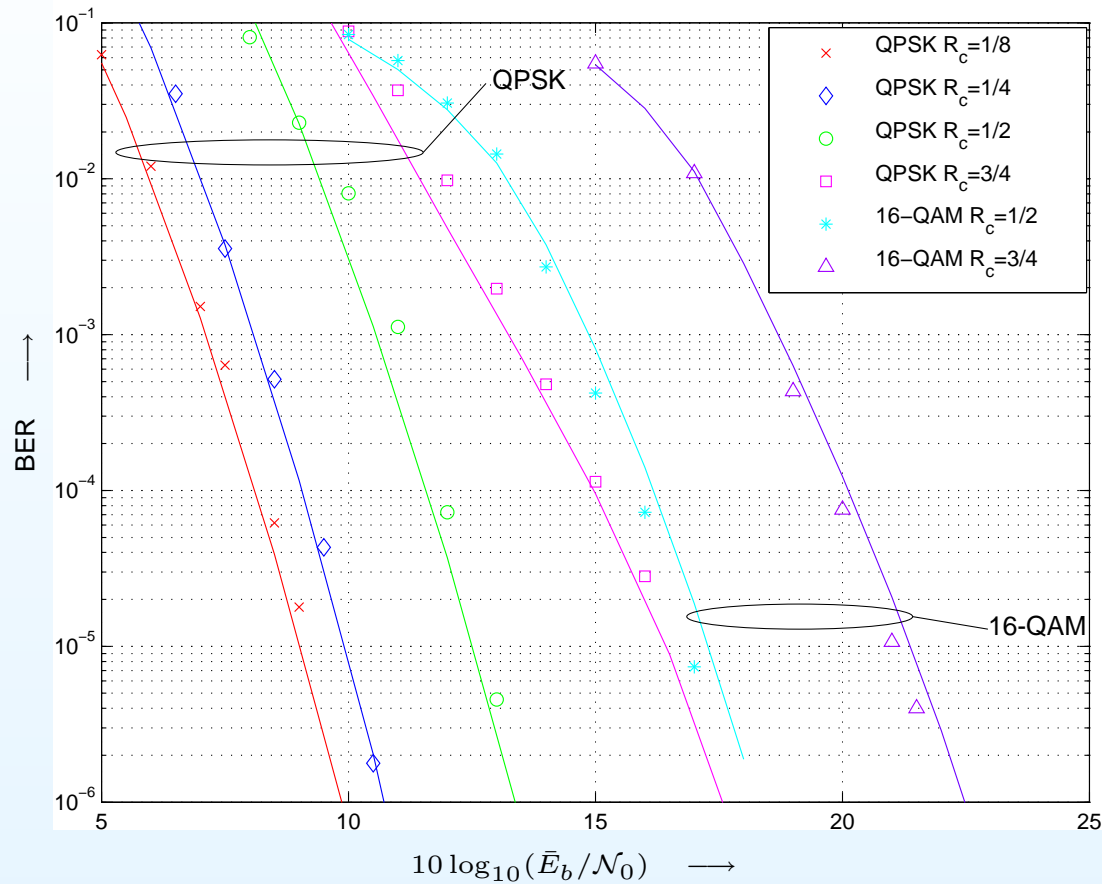
Contributions: PHY Layer Improvements

System	$10 \log_{10}(\bar{E}_s/\mathcal{N}_0)$	Gain (dB)	% range increase
CC, no loading (Standard Proposal)	18.76	—	—
CC, CCB loading	15.38	3.38	47 %
CC, $D = 2$ clustered loading	15.47	3.29	46 %
TC, no loading	14.09	4.67	71 %
TC, CCB loading	12.48	6.28	106 %
TC, $D = 2$ clustered loading	12.58	6.18	103 %

(Assumptions: UWB Channel CM1, 480 Mbps, free space path loss exponent, $\text{BER} \leq 10^{-5}$ for the 90% best channel realizations)



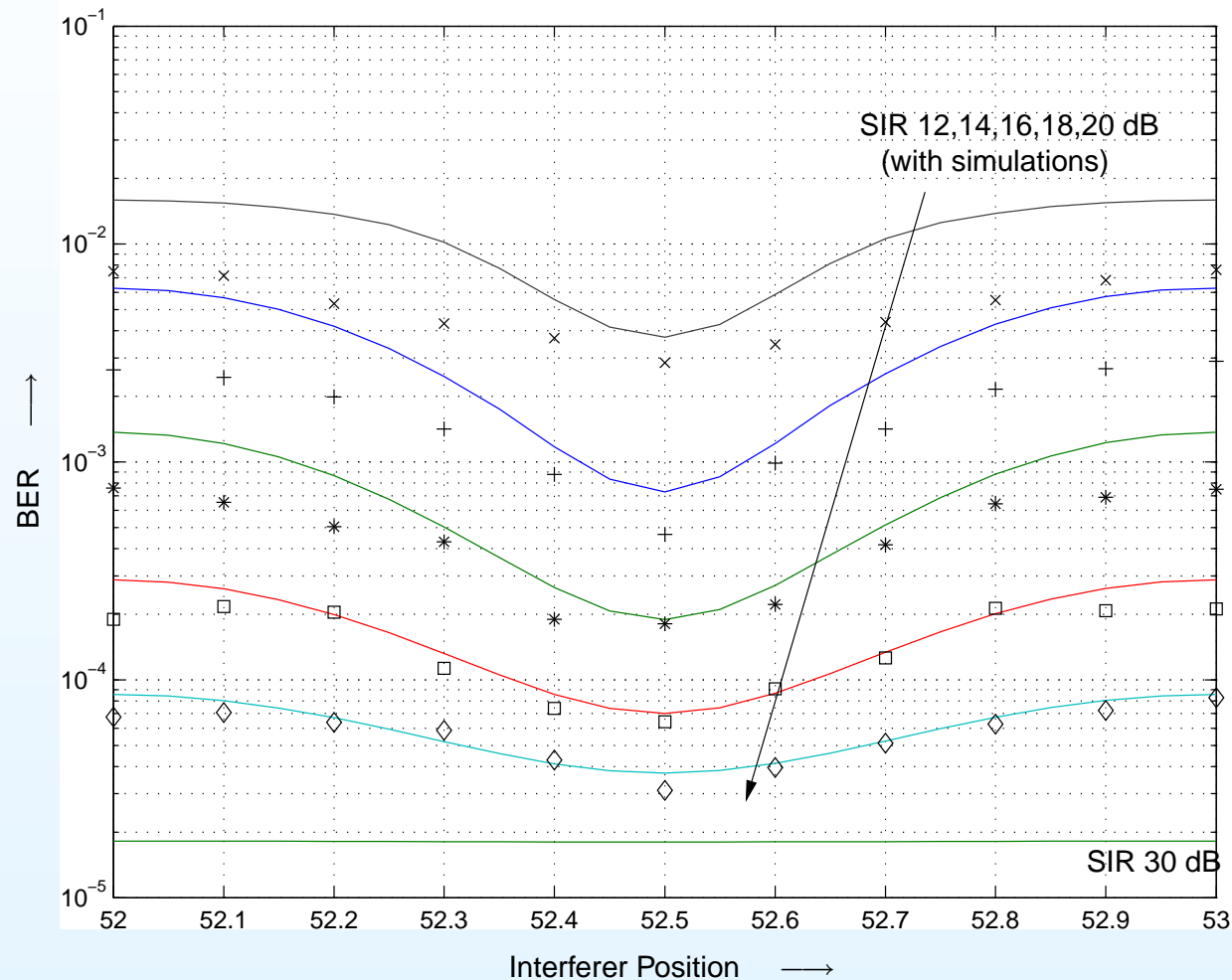
Contributions: Error Bounds



- We have a method to accurately predict the error rates of coded Multiband OFDM systems.
- **Much faster than simulation.**

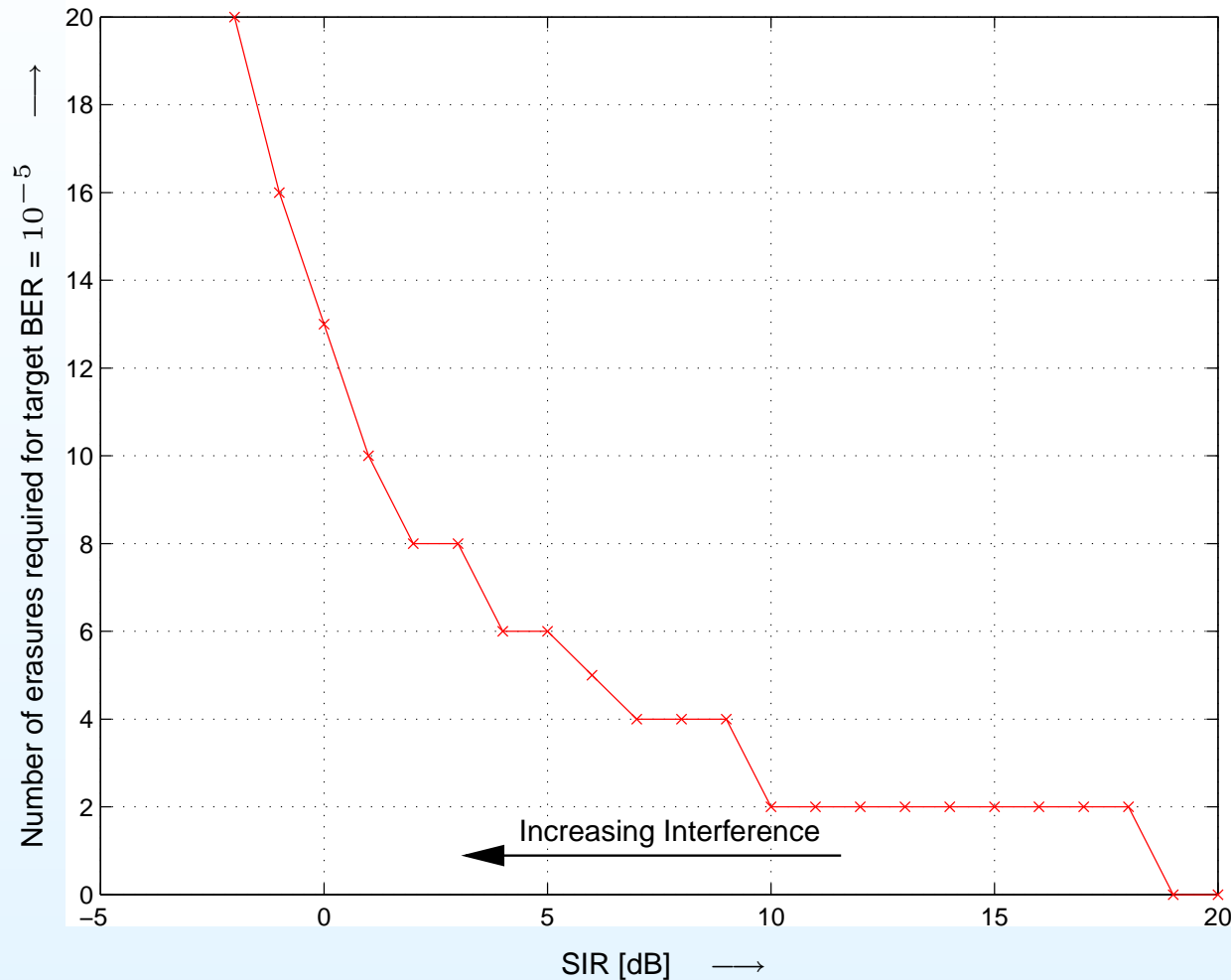


Contributions: Narrowband Interference (1)



- Narrowband interference may have a large effect on Multiband OFDM...

Contributions: Narrowband Interference (2)



- We can compensate with erasure decoding.

Future Work

- More complex interference models
- Cognitive Radio
 - Smart spectrum usage
 - Detect and avoid narrowband systems — will be required in Japan (and Europe ?)
 - Intelligent radios → better performance!
- New schemes to enhance Multiband OFDM system



Conclusions

- Multiband OFDM: an excellent technology for Wireless PANs
- We have made contributions in
 - Performance analysis (limits, actual performance)
 - System enhancements
 - Effect of interference
- More to come!

csnow@ece.ubc.ca

Papers from www.ece.ubc.ca/~csnow/

