
Project: IEEE P802.15 Working Group for Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs)

Submission Title: [Simulation results of VLC with actual traffic light regulations in Korea]

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Abstract: [This document presents Simulation results of VLC with actual traffic light regulations in Korea]

Purpose: [To prove the VLC with traffic lights to be capable]

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Simulation results of VLC with actual Traffic Light regulations in Korea

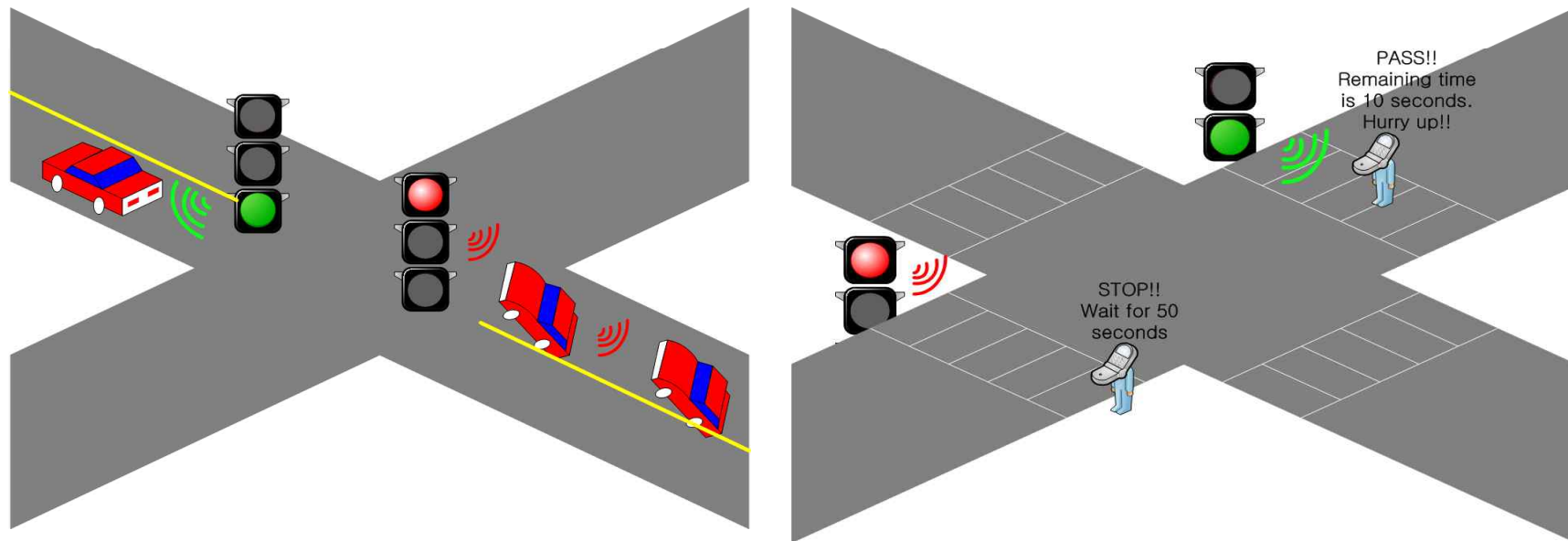
Myunghee Son
ETRI

Motivation for doing simulation

- In January meeting this year, we introduced the result of simulation of the VLC between the Traffic Light and Vehicles [ref. IEEE 802.15-09-0052-01-0007]
 - Simulation results show that any receiver of all recommended positions in a vehicle can reliably communicate with 100kbps
 - But, we can not consider the background noise and not apply real traffic light regulations, for example transmitter power
- In this meeting, I'm showing the updated simulation result considering the maximum background noise and the actual transmitter power of a traffic light

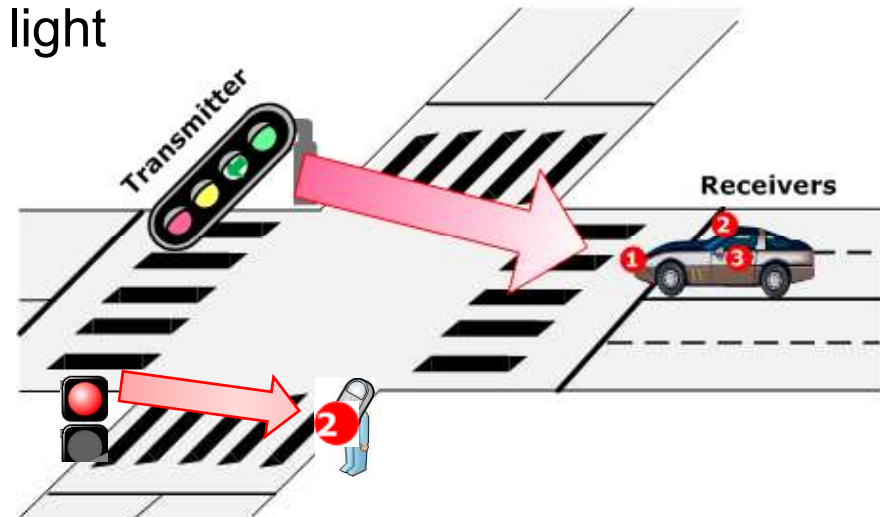
VLC application for ITS

- Traffic lights control competing flows of traffic at intersection and pedestrian crossings as shown in following figures



Simulation Setup

- At the intersection(Communication Range: 35m)
 - Transmitter : LEDs in the traffic light
 - Receiver(PD) positions
 - 1 Center of front bumper
 - 2 Top of windshield
 - 3 Both side mirrors (left, right)



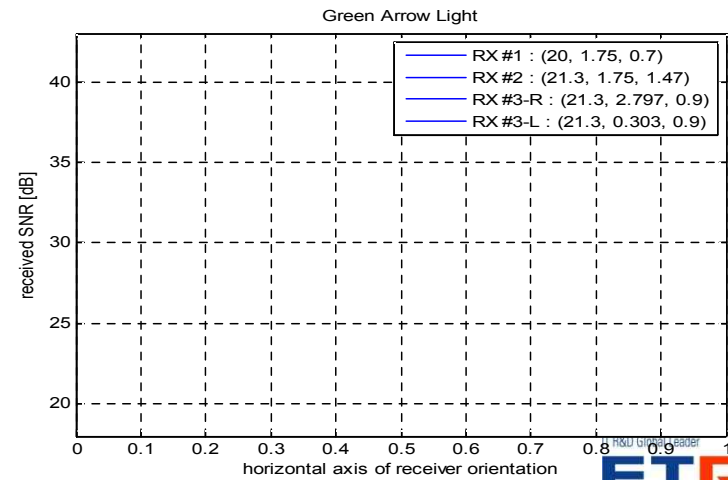
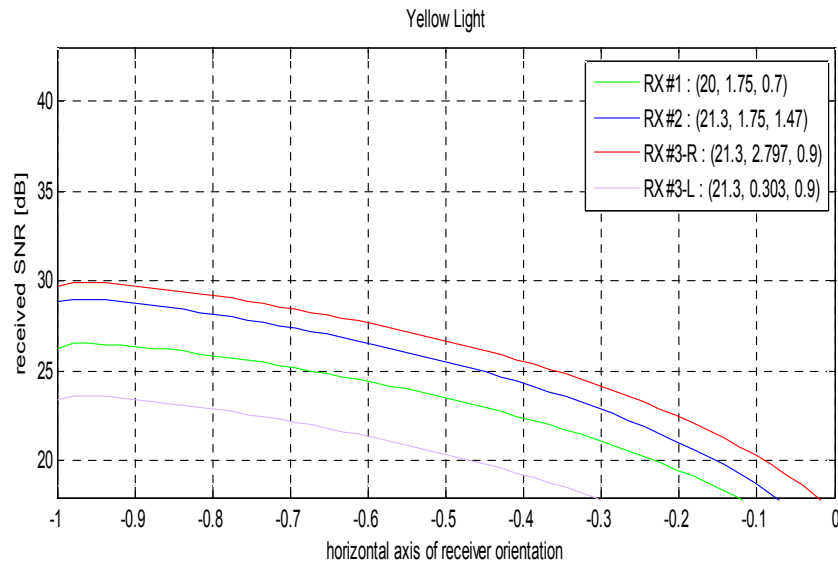
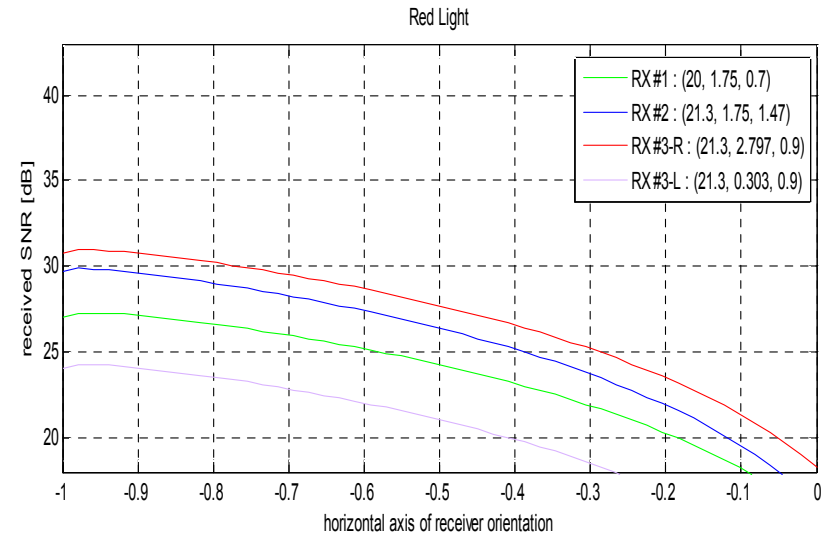
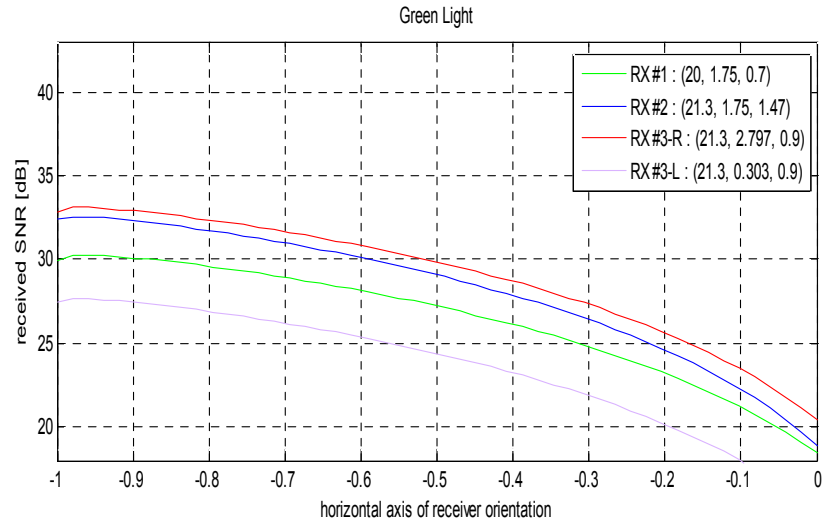
- At a pedestrian crossing(Communication Range: 29m)
 - Receiver positions
 - 2 1.47m

Simulation Parameters

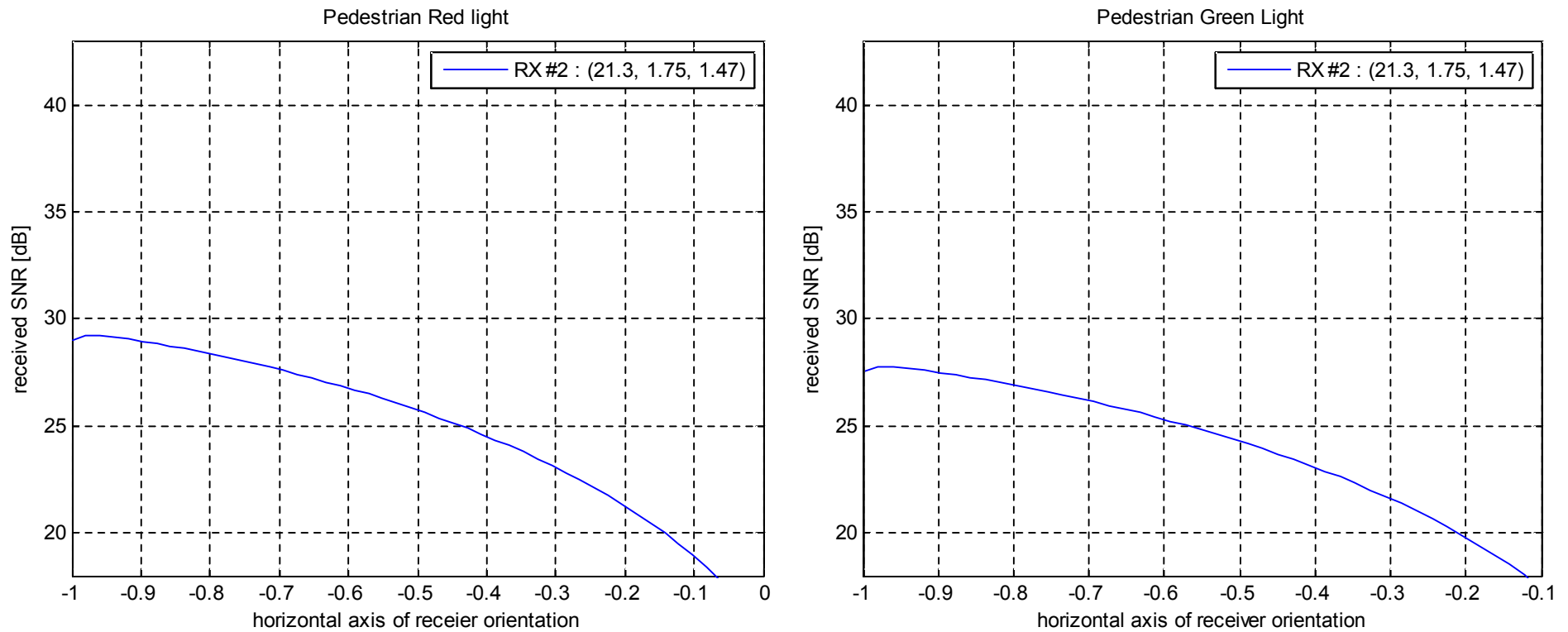
| | Traffic Lights | | | | Pedestrian Lights | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Data rate | Modulation | min. SNR for OOK | BER | FOV | max. Background noise |
| | 1Mbps | OOK | 13.6dB | 10^{-6} | 60° | 16dBm ^[1] |
| Color | Red | Yellow | Green | Green Arrow | Red | Green |
| Wavelength | 625 ± 5 | 530 ± 5 | 505 ± 5 | 505 ± 5 | 625 ± 5 | 505 ± 5 |
| Size | 200mm (8") | 200mm (8") | 200mm (8") | 200mm (8") | 300mm (12") | 300mm (12") |
| P _{tx} | 7W | 5.8W | 7.8W | 4.3W | 6.5W | 5.4W |
| Brightness | 300cd | 300cd | 300cd | 5000cd | 1800cd/m ² | 1800cd/m ² |

[1] I.E. Lee, M.L. Sim, and F.W.L. Kung, "A Dual-Receiving Visible-Light Communication System for Intelligent Transportation System," in Proc. IEEE ICCSC 2008, pp. 698-702, May 2008.

Simulation Results – at the intersection



Simulation Results – at a pedestrian crossing



Conclusion

- VLC capability depends on the transmitter's power and communication range
- The Green Arrow among traffic lights is not suitable for VLC because of lower transmitter power in Korea
- It is required to modify the regulation of traffic lights in Korea

Reference

- [1] I.E. Lee, M.L. Sim, and F.W.L. Kung, "A Dual-Receiving Visible-Light Communication System for Intelligent Transportation System," in Proc. IEEE ICCSC 2008, pp. 698-702, May 2008

- [2] IEEE 802.15-09-0052-01-0007