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

Submission Title: Adjacent Channel Rejection Performance Study

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Re:

Abstract: Comment Resolution

Purpose: Information to be used to describe functionality of new coexistence option

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Adjacent Channel Rejection System Performance Impact Study

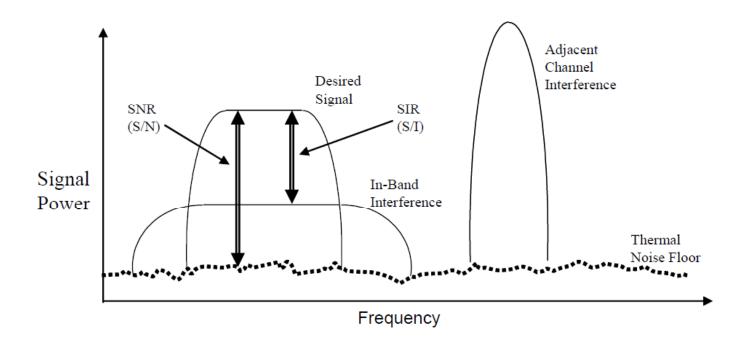


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What Is ACR?

Adjacent channel rejection (ACR)

is a measure of how well a receiver performs on its frequency channel when there is an interfering system in the vicinity operating on a nearby channel.



How ACR is Measured

It is defined as follows:

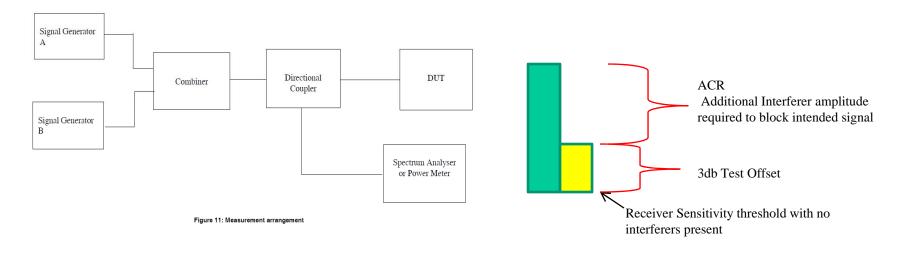
"6.5.3.4 Receiver jamming resistance

The adjacent channel is one on either side of the desired channel that is closest in frequency to the desired channel, and the alternate channel is one more removed from the adjacent channel. For example, when channel 13 is the desired channel, channel 12 and channel 14 are the adjacent channels, and channel 11 and channel 15 are the alternate channels. The adjacent channel rejection shall be measured as follows. The desired signal shall be a compliant IEEE 802.15.4 signal of pseudo-random data. The desired signal is input to the receiver at a level 3 dB above the maximum allowed receiver sensitivity given in 6.5.3.3. In either the adjacent or the alternate channel, an IEEE 802.15.4 signal is input at the required min performance level. The test shall be performed for only one interfering signal at a time. The receiver shall meet the error rate criteria defined in 6.1.6 under these conditions."

It is possible to stack the deck in your favor by using heavily filtered IEEE 802.15.4-2003 interferer signal to measure ACR.

This has the result of removing all energy from the interferer's side lobes that would other wise fall in-band.

Most 802.15.4 ICs exceed the standard's requirements by a long way.

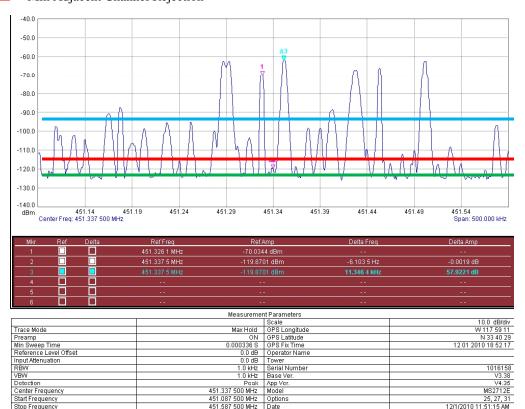


Smart Licensed Band Utility Network Data

licensed band 5dbi antenna 30ft elevation

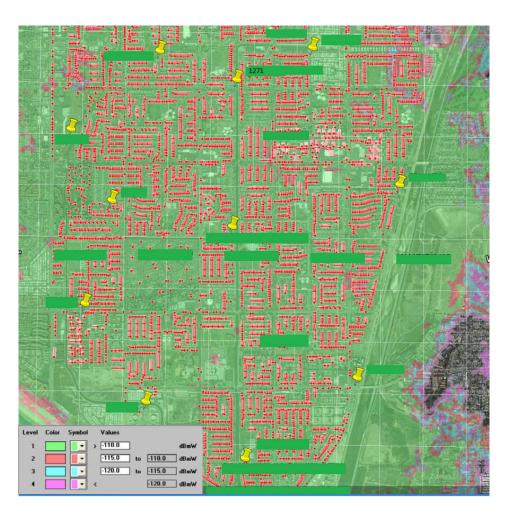
Proposed ACR Performance

3db > RX Threshold
 MIN Alternate Channel Reject
 Min Adjacent Channel Rejection





Licensed Band Installed System ACR Impact



40% Increase in Record Count

16,000 - Battery Powered End Points

12 - Data Collectors

Average Number of End Points Received Daily over a 7 day period at Data Collector "DC1271" using a receiver rated at

 $25\ db\ ACR\ = 1131$

Average Number of End Points Received Daily over a 7 day period at Data Collector "DC1271" using a receiver rated at

50 db ACR = 1835

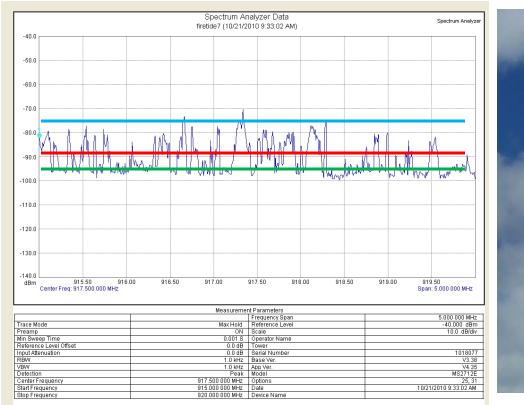
All other receiver specifications were identical

Smart Utility ISM Network Data

ISM band 3 dBi antenna 30ft elevation

Proposed ACR Performance

3db > RX Threshold
 MIN Alternate Channel Reject
 Min Adjacent Channel Rejection





Example Transceiver ACR Performance

Brand W

Brand X

		S I D IVIDZ	_	[107-137]	_	
RSSI Resolution	RESRSSI		_	±0.5	_	dB
±1-Ch Offset Selectivity ³	C/I _{1-CH}	Desired Ref Signal 3 dB above sensitivity, BER < 0.1%. Interferer and desired modu- lated with 40 kbps Δ F = 20 kHz GFSK with		-31	_	dB
±2-Ch Offset Selectivity ³	C/I _{2-CH}			-35	_	dB
≥ ±3-Ch Offset Selectivity ³	C/I _{3-CH}	BT = 0.5, channel spacing = 150 kHz	_	-40	<u> </u>	dB
Blocking at 1 MHz Offset ³	1M _{BLOCK}	Desired Ref Signal 3 dB above sensitivity.	-	-52	_	dB
Blocking at 4 MHz Offset ³	4M _{BLOCK}	Interferer and desired modulated with 40 kbps ΔF = 20 kHz GFSK with BT = 0.5	_	-56	_	dB
Blocking at 8 MHz Offset ³	8M _{BLOCK}	40 KDps 21 - 20 KH2 OF 3K WILL BT - 0.3		-63	_	dB
Image Rejection ³	Im _{REJ}	Rejection at the image frequency. IF=937 kHz	_	-30	_	dB
Spurious Emissions ³	P _{OB_RX1}	Measured at RX pins	_	_	-54	dBm

RFS_O	OOK sensitivity, highest LNA gain	BR = 4.8 kb/s		-112	-109	dBm
CCR	Co-Channel Rejection		-13	-10	-	dB
ACR	Adjacent Channel Rejection	Offset = +/- 25 kHz Offset = +/- 50 kHz	- 37	42 42	:	dB dB
BI	Blocking Immunity	Offset = +/- 1 MHz Offset = +/- 2 MHz Offset = +/- 10 MHz	- - -	-45 -40 -32	J:	dBm dBm dBm
	Blocking Immunity Wanted signal at sensitivity +16dB	Offset = +/- 1 MHz Offset = +/- 2 MHz Offset = +/- 10 MHz	:	36 -33 -25	:	dBm dBm dBm

Brand Y

12.5 kHz channel spacing, 433 MHz 25 kHz channel spacing, 433 MHz 37 25 kHz channel spacing, 433 MHz 38 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 31 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	Adjacent channel rejection (ACR)	$+ \wedge$	 	
25 kHz channel spacing, 433 MHz 37 dB adjacent channel. BER = 10 ⁻³		32	dB	sensitivity level, FM jammer (1
25 kHz channel spacing, 868 MHz 32 dB	25 kHz channel spacing, 433 MHz	37	dB	
	25 kHz channel spacing, 868 MHz	32	dB	

Brand Z

	IVOOI	1					
±1-Ch Offset Selectivity ³	C/I _{1-CH}	Desired Ref Signal 3 dB above sensitivity,	_	-3	1	_	dB
±2-Ch Offset Selectivity ³	C/I _{2-CH}	BER < 0.1%. Interferer and desired modu- lated with 40 kbps ΔF = 20 kHz GFSK with	_	-3	5	_	dB
≥ ±3-Ch Offset Selectivity ³	C/I _{3-CH}	BT = 0.5, channel spacing = 150 kHz	_	-4	0	_	dB
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?Questions?



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