

Capacity Evaluation of the W-CDMA Downlink Systems

謝世璋、李金椿

E-mail: 9223669@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

The performance of the downlink transmission in the third generation mobile radio communication system, wide-band Code Division Multiple Access (W-CDMA), is analyzed for a radio channel having path loss, shadowing effect and multipath fading, and the performance difference between the system with and without RAKE receiver is also considered. Based on the outage probability of the downlink transmission system, the capacity is evaluated according, and a system simulation using Matlab is also performed to verify our analytical results. In our analysis, we begin with a radio channel having only path loss and shadowing effect. The intracellular interference is zero, due to the orthogonality of channelization codes, and therefore the only interference source is intercellular interference. Next the effect of multipath fading is considered for the system with and without RAKE receivers. Without RAKE receivers, as the multipath components of the intracellular interference can not maintain orthogonalizing with the signal component, the capacity decrease due to the increase of intracellular interference. The capacity loss due to multipath effect is 25%、38%、61%、52%、13%、28%、25% for R0~R7, respectively. When RAKE receiver and maximum ratio combining are introduced into the system, the signal to interference ratio of the combined signal is significant improved, and the capacity is increase 24%、26%、34%、48%、63%、56%、42%、60% for R0~R7, respectively. Finally, a downlink system having a spreading factor of 32 is used for system simulation, and the result is compared with numerical analysis.

Keywords : W-CDMA ; capacity ; outage probability

Table of Contents

封面內頁 簽名頁 授權書.....	iii	中文摘要.....	iv	英文摘要.....	v
誌謝.....	vi	目錄.....	vii	圖目錄.....	ix
表目錄.....	ix	第一章 緒論.....	1	第二章 行動無線通訊簡介.....	4
2.1 行動通訊的演進.....	4	2.2 行動通訊系統概念.....	5	2.3 行動無線通道.....	7
2.3.1 路徑損失.....	8	2.3.2 遮蔽效應.....	9	2.3.3 多重路徑衰變.....	9
2.4 展頻原理.....	11	2.5 CDMA系統.....	15	2.5.1 交遞.....	15
2.5.2 進入控制.....	16	2.5.3 編碼配置.....	16	2.5.4 耙式接收機.....	17
2.5.5 功率控制.....	17	第三章 W-CDMA下鏈系統容量分析.....	19	3.1 下鏈通訊系統模型.....	19
3.2 多細胞下鏈系統.....	22	第四章 W-CDMA下鏈系統在多重路徑環境下效能分析.....	39	4.1 多重路徑模型.....	39
4.2 多重路徑下效能數值分析.....	46	第五章 模擬分析.....	57	5.1 系統設定.....	57
5.2 基地台發射機與行動台接收機.....	58	5.3 模擬結果與討論.....	60	第六章 結論.....	62
參考文獻.....	64				

REFERENCES

Capacity Evaluation of the W-CDMA Downlink Systems 指導教授: 李金椿 指導教授(英文姓名): C.C. Lee 學位類別: 碩士 校院名稱: 大葉大學 系所名稱: 電機工程學系碩士班 學號: R9003041 學年度: 91 語文別: 中文 論文頁數: 65 關鍵詞: 寬頻劃碼多重存取; 通訊容量; 中斷率 英文關鍵詞: W-CDMA ; capacity ; outage probability 被引用次數: 1 [摘要] 本文針對第三代無線通訊系統(W-CDMA), 分析其下鏈系統在不同的傳輸速率及負載量下之效能, 所考慮的無線通道包含路徑損失(path loss)、遮蔽效應(shadowing effect)及多重路徑干擾(multipath fading), 同時也比較使用與未使用RAKE接收機之效能差異。其次我們藉由通訊中斷率(outage probability)來評估系統容量, 最後並使用Matlab模擬驗證。首先考慮路徑損失、遮蔽效應的影響, 由於通道區隔碼相互正交, 細胞內干擾為零, 所以只考慮細胞間干擾。接著考慮多重路徑干擾的影響, 在未使用RAKE接收機情況下, 由於通道區隔碼無法完全正交, 細胞內干擾增加, 造成R0~R7通訊容量分別降低25%、38%、61%、52%、13%、28%、25%。當使用RAKE接收機與最大比例組合(Maximum Ratio Combining)時, 組合後信號干擾比大幅改善, 使得通訊容量反而增加了24%、26%、34%、48%、63%、56%、42%、60%。最後使用Matlab, 模擬展頻因素為32時的通訊容量, 並與數值分析的通訊容量比較。

[英文摘要] The performance of the downlink transmission in the third generation mobile radio communication system, wide-band Code Division Multiple Access (W-CDMA), is analyzed for a radio channel having path loss, shadowing effect and multipath fading, and the performance difference between the system with and without RAKE receiver is also considered. Based on the outage probability of the downlink transmission system, the capacity is evaluated according, and a system simulation using Matlab is also performed to verify our analytical results. In our analysis, we begin with a radio channel having only path loss and shadowing effect. The intracellular interference is zero, due to the orthogonality of channelization codes, and therefore the only interference source is intercellular interference. Next the effect of multipath fading is considered for the system with and without RAKE receivers. Without RAKE receivers, as the multipath components of the intracellular interference can not maintain orthogonalizing with the signal component, the capacity decrease due to the increase of intracellular interference. The capacity loss due to multipath effect is 25%、38%、61%、52%、13%、28%、25% for R0~R7, respectively. When RAKE receiver and maximum ratio combining are introduced into the system, the signal to interference ratio of the combined signal is significant improved, and the capacity is increase 24%、26%、34%、48%、63%、56%、42%、60% for R0~R7, respectively. Finally, a downlink system having a spreading factor of 32 is used for system simulation, and the result is compared with numerical analysis.

[論文目次] 封面內頁 簽名頁 授權書.....iii 中文摘要.....iv 英文摘要.....v 誌謝.....vi 目錄.....vii 圖目錄.....ix 表目錄.....xi 第一章 緒論.....1 第二章 行動無線通訊簡介.....4 2.1 行動通訊的演進.....4 2.2 行動通訊系統概念.....5 2.3 行動無線通道.....7 2.3.1 路徑損失.....8 2.3.2 遮蔽效應.....9 2.3.3 多重路徑衰變.....9 2.4 展頻原理.....11 2.5 CDMA系統.....15 2.5.1 交遞.....15 2.5.2 進入控制.....16 2.5.3 編碼配置.....16 2.5.4 耙式接收機.....17 2.5.5 功率控制.....17 第三章 W-CDMA下鏈系統容量分析.....19 3.1 下鏈通訊系統模型.....19 3.2 多細胞下鏈系統.....22 第四章 W-CDMA下鏈系統在多重路徑環境下效能分析.....39 4.1 多重路徑模型.....39 4.2 多重路徑下效能數值分析.....46 第五章 模擬分析.....57 5.1 系統設定.....57 5.2 基地台發射機與行動台接收機.....58 5.3 模擬結果與討論.....60 第六章 結論.....62 參考文獻.....64 [參考文獻]

[1] T. S. Pappaport, "Wireless Communication Principles and Practice", Prentice Hall PTR,(1996) [2] Harri Holma and Antti Toskala "WCDMA for UMTS" John Wiley & Sons,2000.
 [3] Vijay K. Garg "IS-95 CDMA and cdma2000".
 [4] 陳俊男 "Performance analysis for multi-rate transmission in W-CDMA" 大葉大學碩士論文2002.
 [5] D. J. Torrieri, "Performance of direct-sequence system with long pseudo noise sequence," IEEE J. Sel. Area Commun., vol. 10, no. 4, pp.770-781, May 1992.
 [6] S. J. Oh and K. M. Wasserman, "Dynamic Spreading Gain Control in Multiservice CDMA Network," IEEE J. Sel. Area Commun., vol. 17, no. 5, pp. 918-927, May 1999 Lab Notebook, 9-11, August 1993.
 [7] K. S. Gilhousen, I. M. Jacobs, R. Padovani, A. J. Viterbi and L. A. Wheatley, "On the Capacity of a Cellular CDMA System," IEEE Trans. Veh. Tech., vol. 40, no. 2, pp.303-312, May 1991.
 [8] R. steele, C. C. Lee and P. Gould, GSM CdmaOne and 3G Systems, ch5 John Wiley & Sons, 2001.
 [9] Erik Dahlmn, "UMTS/IMT-2000 Based on Wideband CDMA," IEEE Trans. Commun., pp.70-80, September 1998.
 [10] C-L I and K. K. Sabnani, "Variable Spreading Gain CDMA," AT&T Lab Notebook, 9-11, August 1993.
 [11] Christoffer Andersson "GPRS AND 3G WIRELESS APPLICATIONS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPER GUIDE" 2001.
 [12] Matti Latva-aho, "Bit Error Probability Analysis for FRAMES WCDMA Downlink Receivers," IEEE Trans. Veh. Tech., vol. 47, no. 4, pp.1119-1113, NOV 1998.
 [13] Y. Chen and L. Cuthbert, "Optimum size of soft of softer handover zone in power-controlled UMTS downlink systems," IEEE Electronics Letters 17th, January 2002 Vol.38 No.2.
 [14] 3GPP TS25.211, "Physical Channels and Mapping of Transport Channels onto Physical Channels (FDD)", version 4.5.0.
 [15] 3GPP TS25.212, "Multiplexing and channel coding (FDD)", version 4.5.0.
 [16] Ramjee Prasad, Werner Mohr, and Walter Knohauser "Third Generation Mobile Communication Systems" Artech House,2000 [17] John G. Proakis "Digital Communication 4th" McGRAW-HILL, 2000.
 [18] Lawrence Harte, Richard Levine, and Roman Kikta "3G wireless Demystified" McGRAW-HILL, 2002.
 [19] Pieter van Rooyen, Michiel Lotter, and Danie van Wyk "Space-Time Processing for CDMA Mobile Communication" 2000