



# ECS455: Chapter 4

## Multiple Access

### 4.8 IS-95



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#### Office Hours:

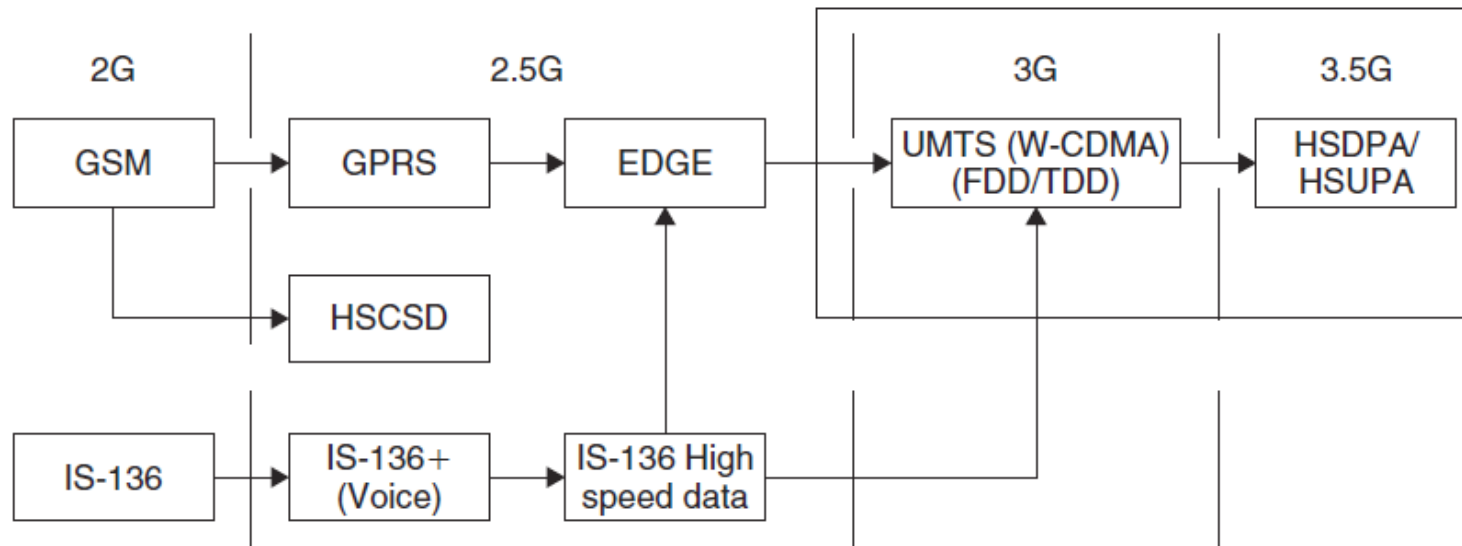
BKD 3601-7

Tuesday 9:30-10:30

Tuesday 13:30-14:30

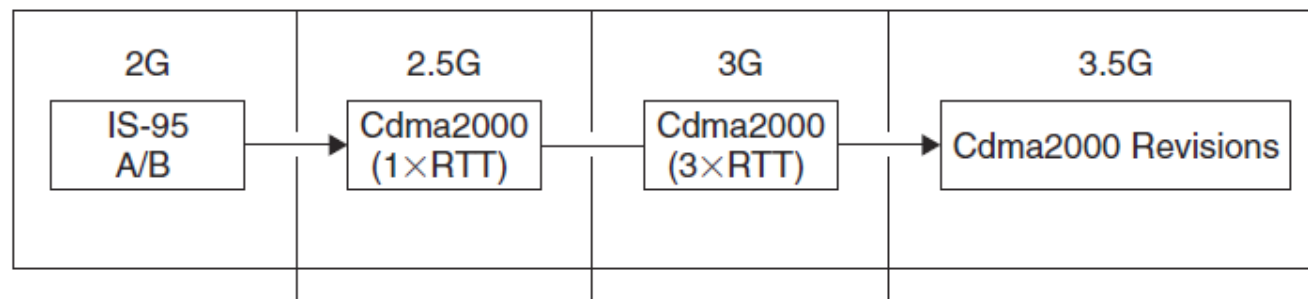
Thursday 13:30-14:30

# Evolution of cellular network



**Figure 1.1** Evolution of 2G networks based on TDMA technology.

[Abu-Rgheff, 2007]



**Figure 1.2** Evolution of 2G networks based on CDMA technology.

# The first CDMA demo



# IS-95 System

cdmaOne

- Based on direct sequence CDMA (**DS-CDMA**)
  - **First** CDMA-based digital cellular standard.
- The brand name for IS-95 is cdmaOne.
  - Also known as TIA-EIA-95.
- Proposed by Qualcomm in 1989 and adopted in 1993.
  - North America
- Replaced by IS-2000 (CDMA2000)
- **1.25 MHz Channel BW**
- 1.228 Mb/s chip rate
- Walsh functions of “order 64” are extensively used in the IS-95 system.
- Remarks
  - IS-95B = cdmaOne
    - Upgrade IS-95A
  - Can carry data at rates up to **14.4 kbps** for IS-95A and **115 kbps** for IS-95B.



# 64-ary Walsh Sequences

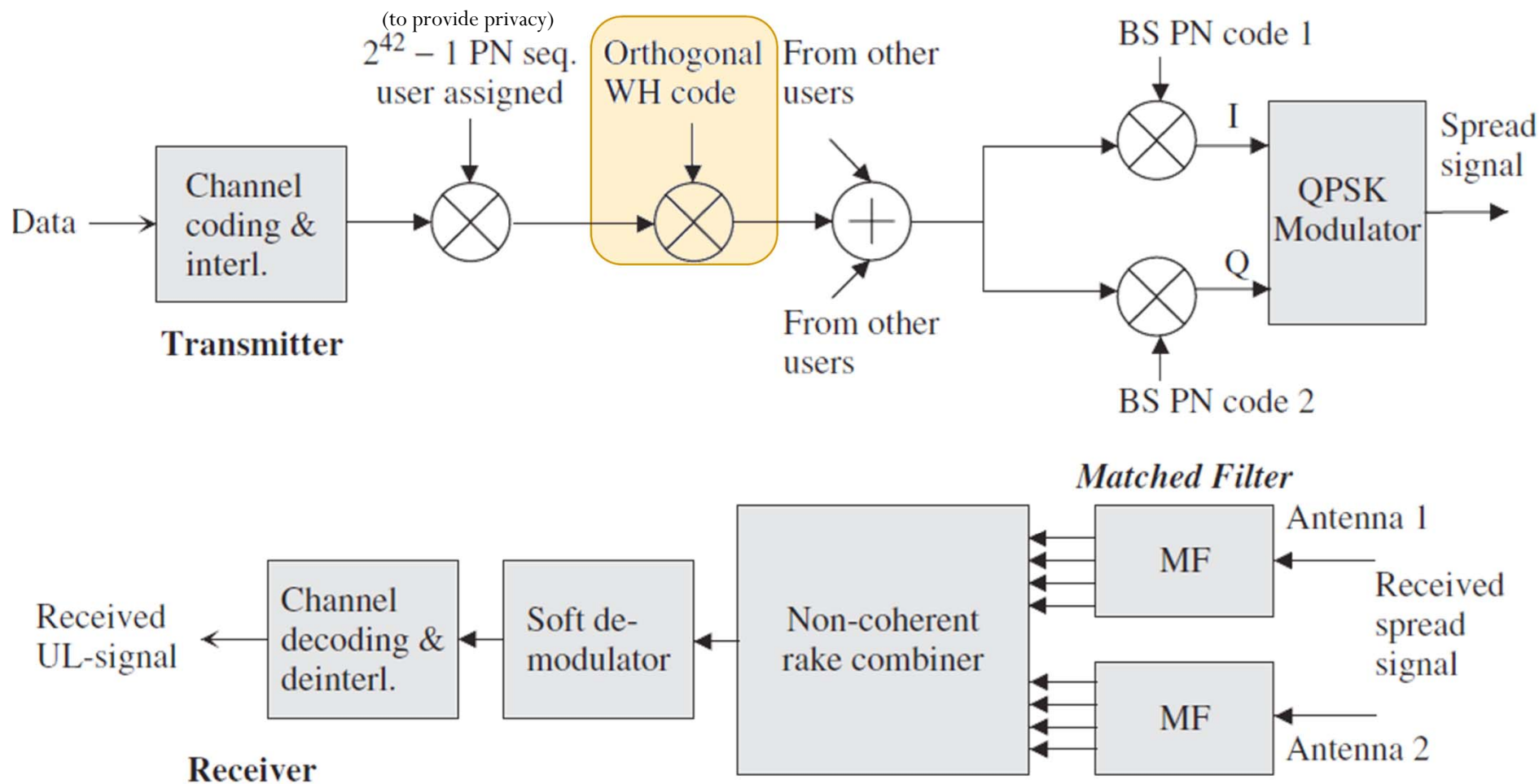
**Table 5.8** Walsh functions of order 64, as indexed in IS-95 ( $W_i$  is the Walsh notation, and  $H_i$  is the Hadamard notation)

$W_0$	$H_0$	00000000000000 00000000000000 00000000000000 00000000000000	$W_1$	$H_{32}$	00000000000000 00000000000000 11111111111111 11111111111111
$W_{63}$	$H_1$	01010101010101 01010101010101 01010101010101 01010101010101	$W_{62}$	$H_{33}$	01010101010101 01010101010101 10101010101010 10101010101010
$W_{31}$	$H_2$	0011001100110011 0011001100110011 0011001100110011 0011001100110011	$W_{30}$	$H_{34}$	0011001100110011 0011001100110011 1100110011001100 1100110011001100
$W_{32}$	$H_3$	0110011001100110 0110011001100110 0110011001100110 0110011001100110	$W_{33}$	$H_{35}$	0110011001100110 0110011001100110 1001100110011001 1001100110011001
$W_{15}$	$H_4$	0000111100001111 0000111100001111 0000111100001111 0000111100001111	$W_{14}$	$H_{36}$	0000111100001111 0000111100001111 1111000011110000 1111000011110000
$W_{48}$	$H_5$	0101101001011010 0101101001011010 0101101001011010 0101101001011010	$W_{49}$	$H_{37}$	0101101001011010 0101101001011010 1010010110100101 1010010110100101
$W_{16}$	$H_6$	0011110000111100 0011110000111100 0011110000111100 0011110000111100	$W_{17}$	$H_{38}$	0011110000111100 0011110000111100 1100001111000011 1100001111000011
$W_{47}$	$H_7$	0110100101101001 0110100101101001 0110100101101001 0110100101101001	$W_{46}$	$H_{39}$	0110100101101001 0110100101101001 1001011010010110 1001011010010110
$W_7$	$H_8$	0000000011111111 0000000011111111 0000000011111111 0000000011111111	$W_6$	$H_{40}$	0000000011111111 0000000011111111 1111111100000000 1111111100000000
$W_{56}$	$H_9$	0101010110101010 0101010110101010 0101010110101010 0101010110101010	$W_{57}$	$H_{41}$	0101010110101010 0101010110101010 1010101001010101 1010101001010101
$W_{24}$	$H_{10}$	0011001111001100 0011001111001100 0011001111001100 0011001111001100	$W_{25}$	$H_{42}$	0011001111001100 0011001111001100 1100110000110011 1100110000110011
$W_{39}$	$H_{11}$	0110011010011001 0110011010011001 0110011010011001 0110011010011001	$W_{38}$	$H_{43}$	0110011010011001 0110011010011001 1001100101100110 1001100101100110
$W_8$	$H_{12}$	0000111111110000 0000111111110000 0000111111110000 0000111111110000	$W_9$	$H_{44}$	0000111111110000 0000111111110000 1111000000001111 1111000000001111
$W_{55}$	$H_{13}$	0101101010100101 0101101010100101 0101101010100101 0101101010100101	$W_{54}$	$H_{45}$	0101101010100101 0101101010100101 1010010101011010 1010010101011010
$W_{23}$	$H_{14}$	0011110011000011 0011110011000011 0011110011000011 0011110011000011	$W_{22}$	$H_{46}$	0011110011000011 0011110011000011 1100001100111100 1100001100111100
$W_{40}$	$H_{15}$	0110100110010110 0110100110010110 0110100110010110 0110100110010110	$W_{41}$	$H_{47}$	0110100110010110 0110100110010110 1001011001010001 1001011001010001
$W_3$	$H_{16}$	0000000000000000 1111111111111111 0000000000000000 1111111111111111	$W_2$	$H_{48}$	0000000000000000 1111111111111111 1111111111111111 0000000000000000
$W_{60}$	$H_{17}$	0101010101010101 1010101010101010 0101010101010101 1010101010101010	$W_{61}$	$H_{49}$	0101010101010101 1010101010101010 1010101010101010 0101010101010101
$W_{28}$	$H_{18}$	0011001100110011 1100110011001100 0011001100110011 1100110011001100	$W_{29}$	$H_{50}$	0011001100110011 1100110011001100 1100110011001100 0011001100110011
$W_{35}$	$H_{19}$	0110011001100110 1001100110011001 0110011001100110 1001100110011001	$W_{34}$	$H_{51}$	0110011001100110 1001100110011001 1001100110011001 0110011001100110
$W_{12}$	$H_{20}$	0000111100001111 1111000011110000 0000111100001111 1111000011110000	$W_{13}$	$H_{52}$	0000111100001111 1111000011110000 1111000011110000 0000111100001111
$W_{51}$	$H_{21}$	0101101001011010 1010010110100101 0101101001011010 1010010110100101	$W_{50}$	$H_{53}$	0101101001011010 1010010110100101 1010010110100101 0101101001011010
$W_{19}$	$H_{22}$	0011110000111100 1100001111000011 0011110000111100 1100001111000011	$W_{18}$	$H_{54}$	0011110000111100 1100001111000011 1100001111000011 0011110000111100
$W_{44}$	$H_{23}$	0110100101101001 1001011010010110 0110100101101001 1001011010010110	$W_{45}$	$H_{55}$	0110100101101001 1001011010010110 1001011010010110 0110100101101001
$W_4$	$H_{24}$	0000000011111111 1111111100000000 0000000011111111 1111111100000000	$W_5$	$H_{56}$	0000000011111111 1111111100000000 1111111100000000 0000000011111111
$W_{59}$	$H_{25}$	0101010110101010 1010101001010101 0101010110101010 1010101001010101	$W_{58}$	$H_{57}$	0101010110101010 1010101001010101 1010101001010101 0101010110101010
$W_{27}$	$H_{26}$	0011001111001100 1100110000110011 0011001111001100 1100110000110011	$W_{26}$	$H_{58}$	0011001111001100 1100110000110011 1100110000110011 0011001111001100
$W_{36}$	$H_{27}$	0110011010011001 1001100101100110 0110011010011001 1001100101100110	$W_{37}$	$H_{59}$	0110011010011001 1001100101100110 1001100101100110 0110011010011001
$W_{11}$	$H_{28}$	0000111111110000 1111000000001111 0000111111110000 1111000000001111	$W_{10}$	$H_{60}$	0000111111110000 1111000000001111 1111000000001111 0000111111110000
$W_{52}$	$H_{29}$	0101101010100101 1010010101011010 0101101010100101 1010010101011010	$W_{53}$	$H_{61}$	0101101010100101 1010010101011010 1010010101011010 0101101010100101
$W_{20}$	$H_{30}$	0011110011000011 1100001100111100 0011110011000011 1100001100111100	$W_{21}$	$H_{62}$	0011110011000011 1100001100111100 1100001100111100 0011110011000011
$W_{43}$	$H_{31}$	0110100110010110 1001011001101001 0110100110010110 1001011001101001	$W_{12}$	$H_{63}$	0110100110010110 1001011001101001 1001011001101001 0110100110010110

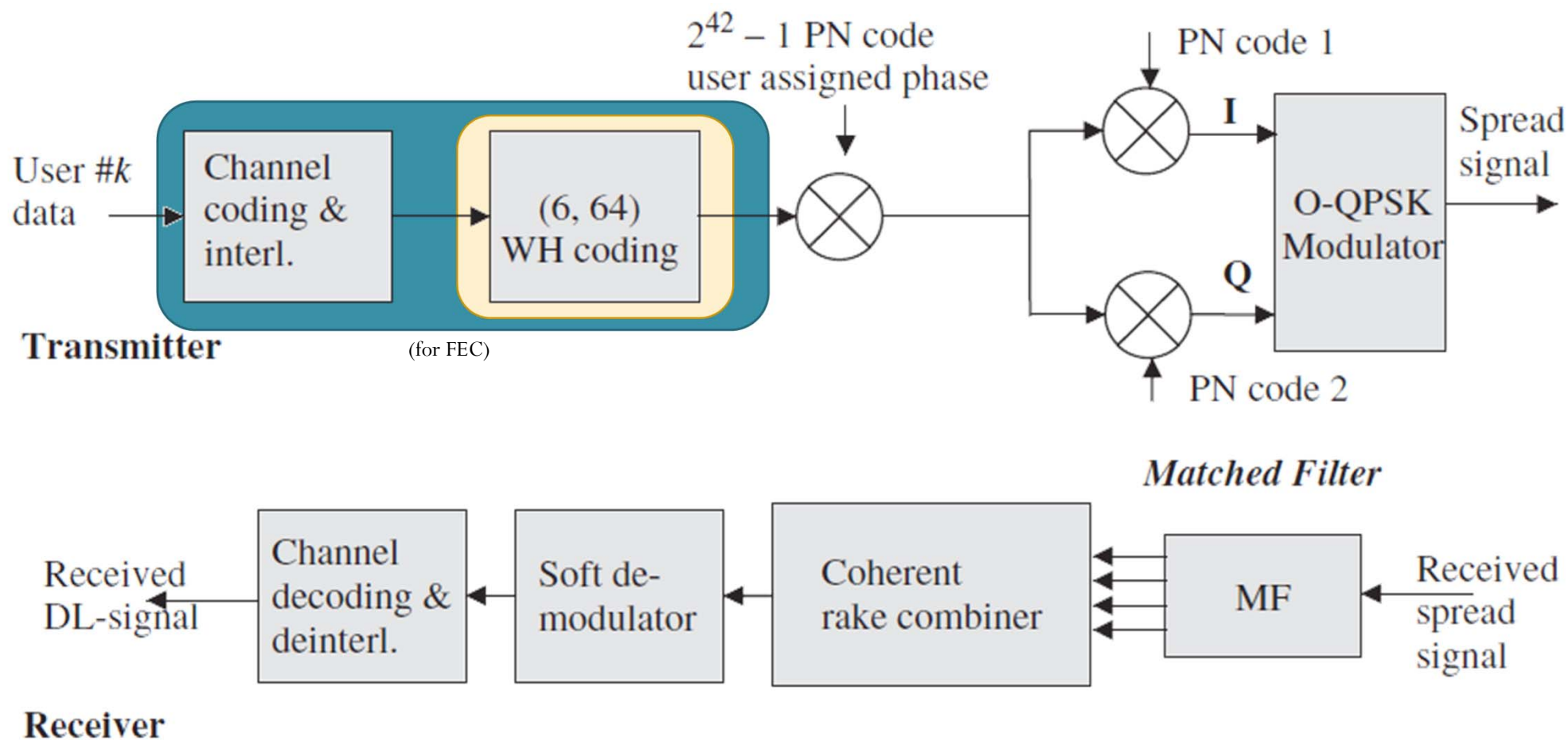
# Walsh Sequences in IS-95

- **Forward link (Downlink)**
  - QPSK with a chip rate of 1,228,800 per second.
  - The **multiple access scheme** is accomplished by the use of 64-bit spreading orthogonal **Walsh sequences** (functions).
    - The (coded and interleaved) traffic channel signal symbols are multiplied with distinct repeating Walsh sequences that are assigned to each channel for the duration of the call.
  - Every base stations is synchronized with a GPS receiver so transmissions are tightly controlled in time.
- **Reverse link (Uplink)**
  - The Walsh sequences are employed as an **orthogonal modulation code**, which depends only on the data pattern (not channel), forming a 64-ary orthogonal modulation system.

# IS-95 base station transceiver



# IS-95 terminal station transceiver



# IS-95

- The **reverse link** is subject to near-far effects.
- More powerful **error correction** is employed on the reverse link.
  - A rate 1/2 constraint length 9 convolutional code followed by an interleaver on the forward channel
  - A rate 1/3 constraint length 9 convolutional code followed by an interleaver is used on the reverse link.
    - Also with WH(6,64)
  - Interleaving is utilized to avoid large burst errors, which can be very detrimental to convolutional codes.
- **Power control.**
  - Use a subchannel on the forward link
  - Every 1.25 ms the base station receiver estimates the signal strength of the mobile unit.
  - If it is too high, the base transmits a 1 on the subchannel. If it is too low, it transmits a 0.
  - In this way, the mobile station adjusts its power every 1.25 ms as necessary so as to reduce interference to other users.

# IS-95: Increased Spectral Efficiency

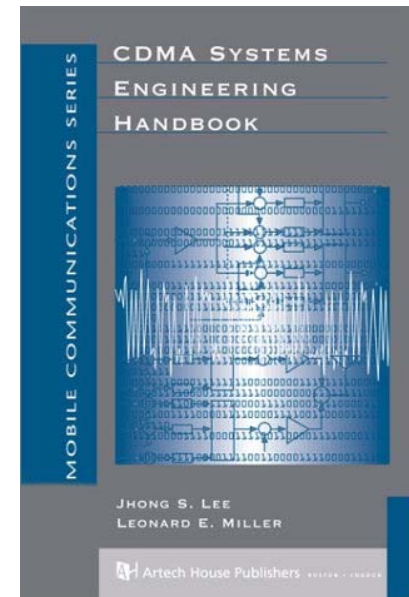
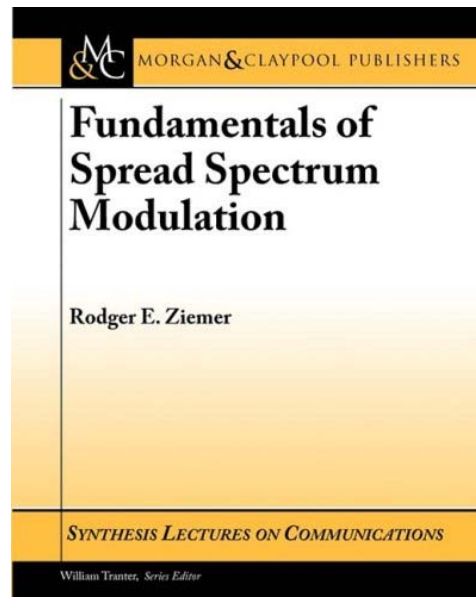
- Improve frequency reuse.
  - Narrow-band systems cannot use the same transmission frequency in adjacent cells because of the potential for interference.
  - CDMA has inherent resistance to interference.
    - $N = 1$  (theoretically)
    - Although users from adjacent cells will contribute to interference level, their contribution will be significantly less than the interference from the same cell users.
    - Frequency reuse efficiency increases by a factor of 4 to 6.
- When used to transmit voice signals, CDMA systems may exploit the fact that voice activity typically lies at somewhat less than 40%, thus reducing the amount of interference to 40% of its original value.

# QCELP

- Qualcomm code-excited linear prediction algorithm
- Used for voice encoding.
- The voice coder exploits gaps and pauses in speech.
- The data rate is variable.
- To keep the symbol rate constant, whenever the bit rate falls below the peak bit rate of 9600 kbit/s, repetition is used to fill the gaps.
  - For example, if the output of the voice coder (and subsequently the convolutional coder) falls to 2400 bit/s, the output is repeated three times before it is sent to the interleaver.
  - Takes advantage of this repetition time by reducing the output power during three out of the four identical symbols by at least 20 dB.
  - In this way, the multiple-access interference is reduced.
- This voice activity gating reduces interference and increases overall capacity.

# References

- J. S. Lee and L. E. Miller, **CDMA Systems Engineering Handbook**, 1998.
  - Chapter 4 and 5
- R.E. Ziemer, **Fundamentals of Spread Spectrum Modulation**, 2007
  - Chapter 4



[TK5103.45 L44 1998]

<b>Cellular System</b>	<b>Multiple Access Technique</b>
Advanced Mobile Phone System (AMPS)	FDMA/FDD
Global System for Mobile (GSM)	TDMA/FDD
US Digital Cellular (USDC)	TDMA/FDD
Pacific Digital Cellular (PDC)	TDMA/FDD
CT2 (Cordless Telephone)	FDMA/TDD
Digital European Cordless Telephone (DECT)	FDMA/TDD
US Narrowband Spread Spectrum (IS-95)	CDMA/FDD
W-CDMA (3GPP)	CDMA/FDD CDMA/TDD
cdma2000 (3GPP2)	CDMA/FDD CDMA/TDD