

ECS455: Chapter 4

Multiple Access

4.8 IS-95

Dr. Prapun Suksompong
prapun.com/ecs455

Office Hours:

BKD 3601-7

Wednesday 15:30-16:30

Friday 9:30-10:30

Evolution of cellular network

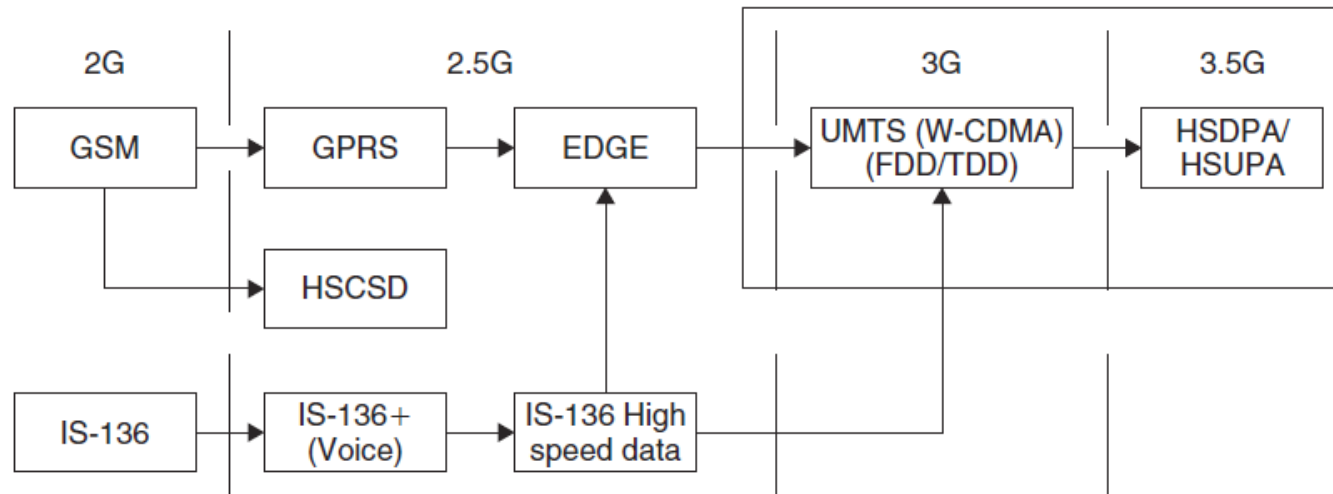


Figure 1.1 Evolution of 2G networks based on TDMA technology.

[Abu-Rgheff, 2007]

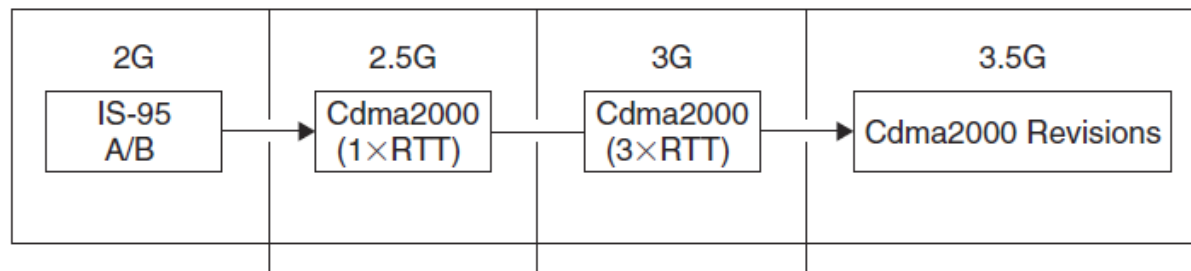


Figure 1.2 Evolution of 2G networks based on CDMA technology.

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 Functions

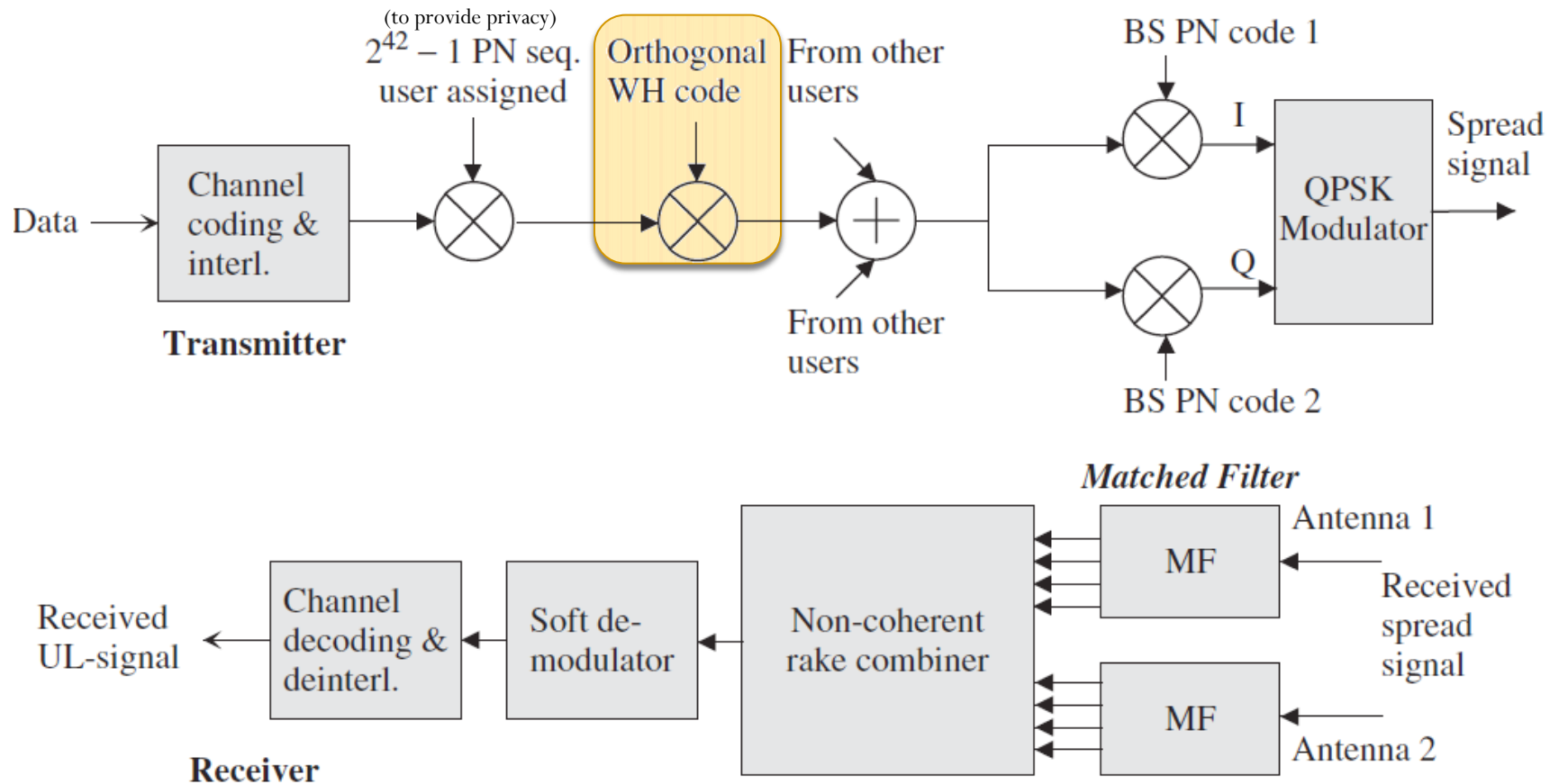
Table 5.8 Walsh functions of order 64, as indexed in IS-95 (W_i is the Walsh notation, and H_i is the Hadamard notation)

| | | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| W_0 | H_0 | 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 | W_1 | H_{32} | 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 1111111111111111 1111111111111111 |
| W_{63} | H_1 | 0101010101010101 0101010101010101 0101010101010101 0101010101010101 | W_{62} | H_{33} | 0101010101010101 0101010101010101 1010101010101010 1010101010101010 |
| 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 1001011001101001 1001011001101001 |
| 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 1010101010100101 0101101001011010 1010101010100101 | W_{50} | H_{53} | 0101101001011010 1010101010100101 1010010110100101 0101101001011010 |
| W_{19} | H_{22} | 0011110000111100 1100001111000011 0011110000111100 1100001111000011 | W_{18} | H_{54} | 0011110000111100 1100001111000011 1100001111000011 0011110000111100 |
| W_{44} | H_{23} | 0110100101010101 1001011010010110 0110100101010101 1001011010010110 | W_{45} | H_{55} | 0110100101010101 1001011010010110 1001011010010110 0110100101010101 |
| 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 1010010101010101 0101101010100101 1010010101010101 | W_{53} | H_{61} | 0101101010100101 1010010101010101 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 |

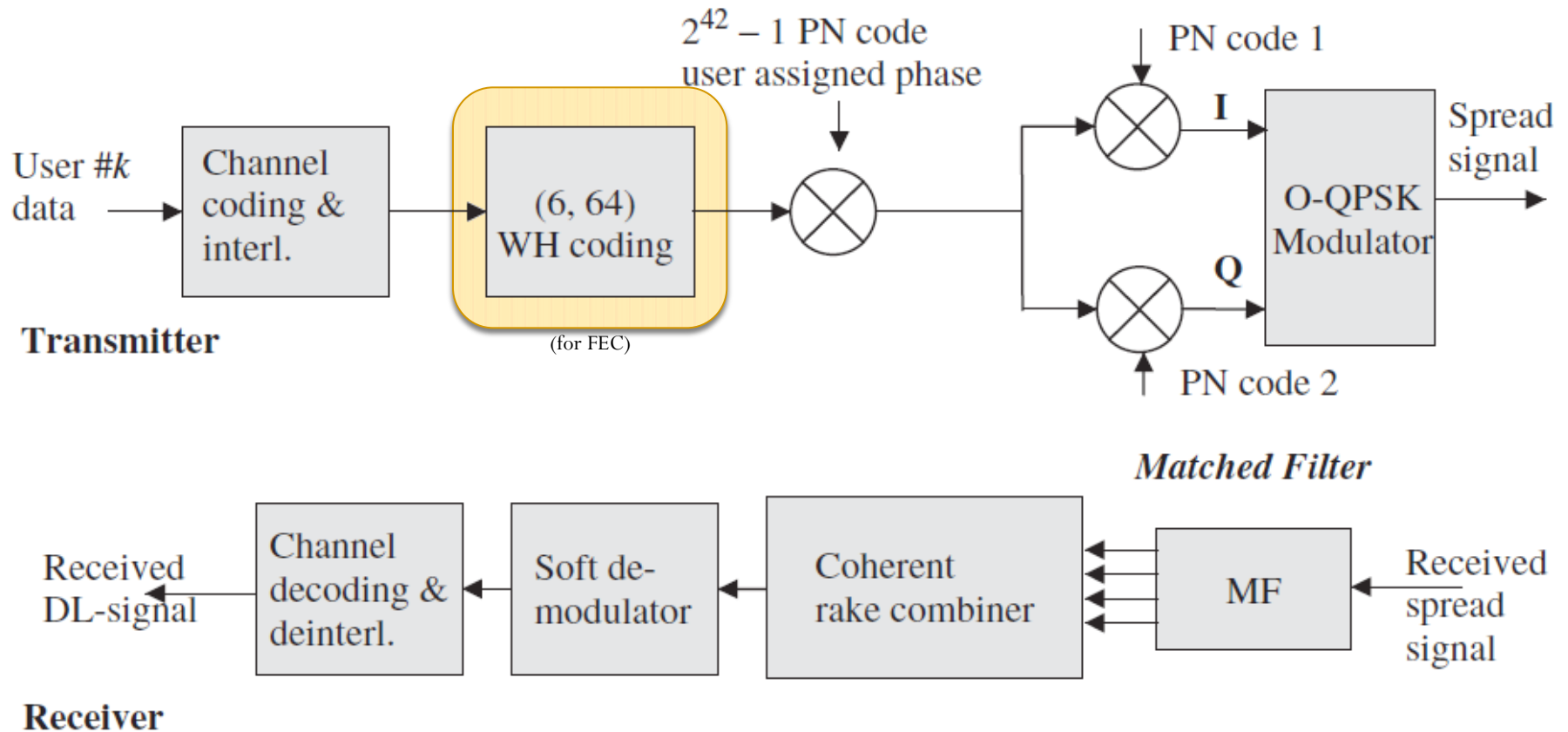
Walsh Sequences in IS-95

- **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

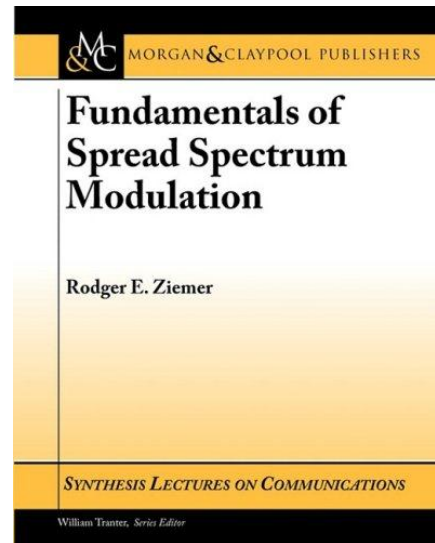
- Improve frequency reuse.
 - Narrow-band systems cannot use the same transmission frequency in adjacent cells because of the potential for interference.
 - CDMA has inherent resistance to interference.
 - $N = 1$ (theoretically)
 - Although users from adjacent cells will contribute to interference level, 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

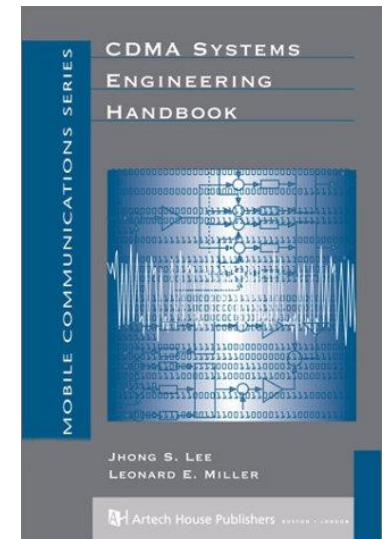
- Qualcomm code-excited linear prediction algorithm
- Used for voice encoding.
- The voice coder exploits gaps and pauses in speech.
- The data rate is variable.
- To keep the symbol rate constant, whenever the bit rate falls below the peak bit rate of 9600 kbit/s, repetition is used to fill the gaps.
 - 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]



| Cellular System | Multiple Access Technique |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 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 |