- WCA White Space update October 2011
- Peter Ecclesine, petere@cisco.com

Agenda

- White Space topics
- Dynamic Spectrum Access
- US FCC and OFCOM TVWS
- TVWS in Other Countries
- Technologies and Markets
- Spectrum Politics
- IEEE 802.11af Operation in TV White Spaces
- Scaling the 802.11ac radio for Sub 1 GHz operation

White Space topics

- Coexistence Broadcast towers, News Gathering,
 Cellular/mobile, legacy broadcast band applications
- Countries Canada, Finland, Japan, Korea, Singapore, U.K., USA
- Markets indoor, up to a few km outdoors, long range
- Regulatory Cognitive Radios, DySPAN, exclusive use, geo-location databases, Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction, radar bands
- Standards cellular/mobile, regional, best effort
- Technologies LTE, 802.22, 802.11, 802.19.1, PAWS, geo-location database and sensing

Dynamic spectrum access applies to both TV white space and other bands

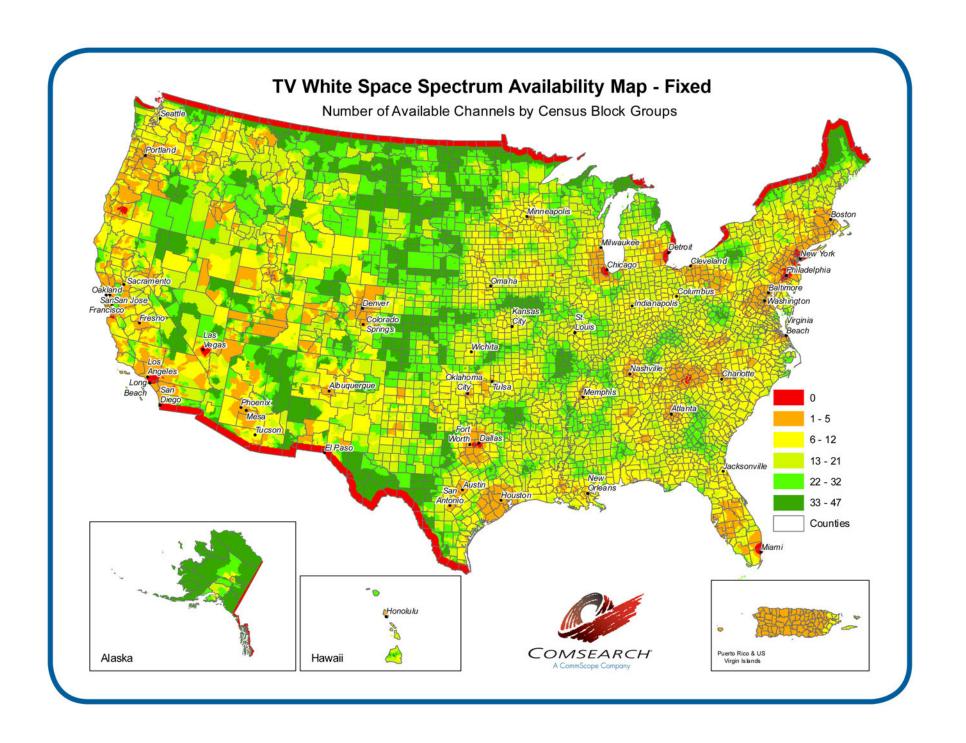
- Goal "While geographic sharing of spectrum is wellestablished, we are only just now seeing the emergence of technologies that enable 'dynamic' sharing – that is, the ability to identify slices of spectrum that are available at that location, whether for a few seconds, a few minutes, a few hours, or a few days."
- At the time of radio deployment, the future available frequencies and transmit power limits are unknown.
- All protected spectrum users want quicker resolution of interference. Geolocation databases of spectrum users is quite helpful.

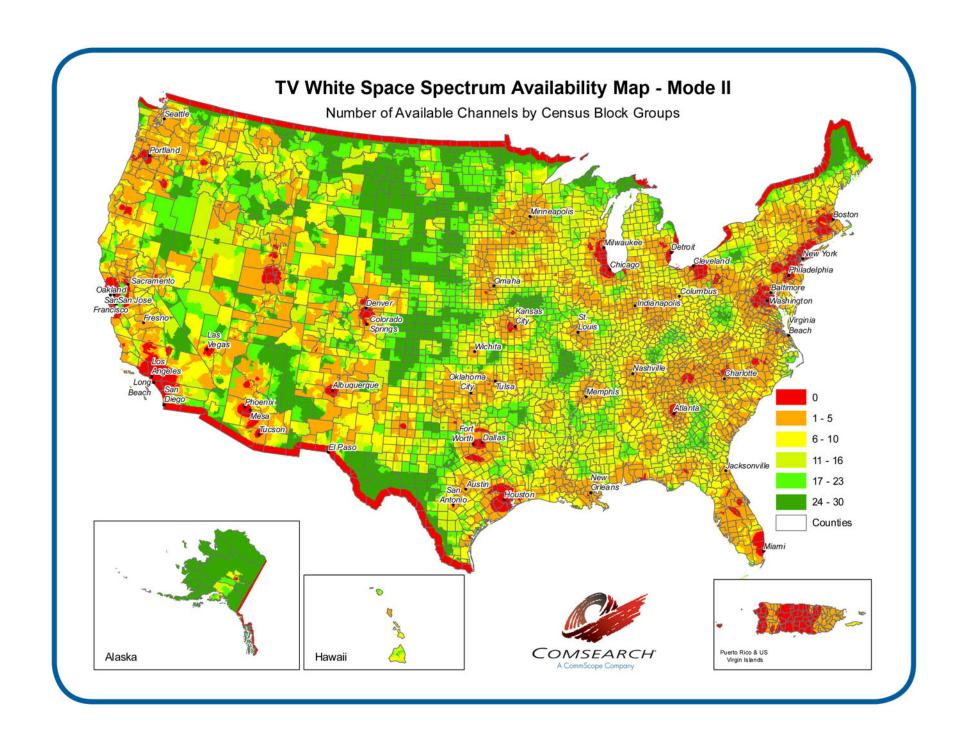
U.S. TV white spaces takes a decade

- 2002 ET Docket No. 02-380 Additional Spectrum for Unlicensed Devices below 900 MHz
- 2003 ET Docket No. 03-108 Cognitive Radio NPRM
- 2004 ET Docket No. 04-186 Unlicensed Operation in the TV Broadcast Bands
- 2008 FCC 08-260 2nd Report and Order and Memorandum Opinion and Order (17 petitions for reconsideration, one court appeal by MSTV/NAB)
- 2010 FCC 10-174 2nd Memorandum Opinion and Order (received 5 petitions for reconsideration)
- 2011 Sept 19 begin 45-day trial of SpectrumBridge TV bands database (absent privacy)

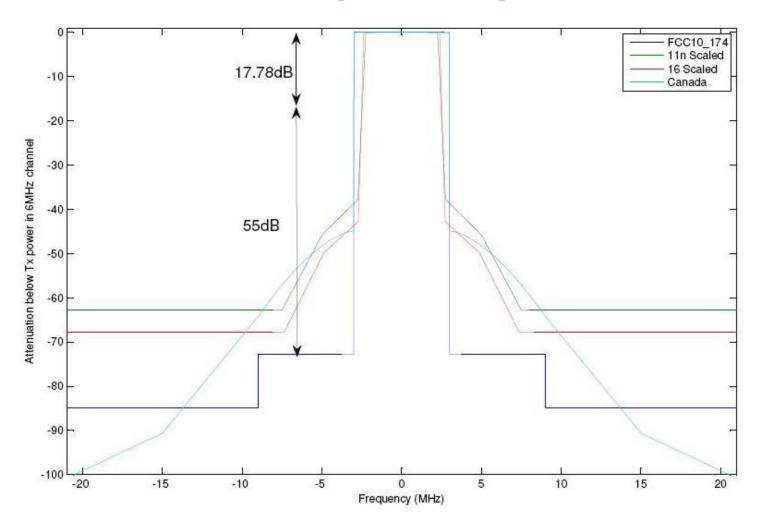
White Space spectrum in the USA?

- FCC Part 15 Subpart H TVWS rules <u>http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2010-title47-vol1/pdf/CFR-2010-title47-vol1-part15.pdf</u>
- FCC terminology <u>https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/11/11-11-0175-02-00af-fcc-tvws-terminology.ppt</u>
- Showmywhitespace.com 445 N. Mary Ave, Sunnyvale http://spectrumbridge.com/whitespaces.aspx
- Calculations http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/ecfs/document/view?id=7021713432
- US Metro white space April and September 2011 https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/11/11-11-0499-03-00af-us-metro-mhzpops.xls





FCC TV White Spaces Spectral Mask



OFCOM TV white spaces

- About 128 MHz of interleaved spectrum is available in nearly every household.
- Lower UHF 470-550 MHz, Upper UHF 614-790 MHz
 Analogue TV to be switched off October 24, 2012
- OFCOM TV white space Technical Working Group working on the rules, and OFCOM expect to issue a Statutory Instrument in 2012 – pushing back 4G spectrum auction to 4Q12 pushes back TVWS rules
- Database calculates white spaces depending on accuracy of location, device radio characteristics. To protect mobile uses, database must be checked every hour

Other countries

- Canada allows Remote Rural Broadband Systems licensed use with up to 500W, has consultation SMSE-012-11 to align unlicensed use with FCC TVWS rules
- Finland, Singapore had TVWS trials in 2010, 2011
- Japan, Korea, South Africa expect to trial TVWS services in 2012
- ECC Report 159 sets technical and operational requirements for using TVWS by cognitive radios in EU
- CEPT SE43 Cognitive Radio Systems White Space http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/wg-se/se-43

Coexistence with broadcast band uses

Coexistence considerations from easy to hard

Broadcast towers, (they don't move, but radio propagation models have changed from R-6602 surface roughness)

http://www.fcc.gov/dtv/markets/maps current/San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose CA.pdf ('FCC KBCW')

Community TV repeaters/translators

Electronic News Gathering (<10,000 microphones in the field)

Commercial Mobile Radio Services in metro areas (TV 14-20)

Cellular/mobile in adjacent channels (lower 700 MHz)

Broadcast Band Technologies

- LTE cellular, licensed band exclusive use
- IEEE 802.22-2011, Regional area network (40-50 km)
- IEEE 802.19.1, Wireless Coexistence in the TV Bands
- IETF PAWS, Protocol to Access White Space database Asserting Who I am, What I am, Where I am, What I will permit, Receiving grants of what is permitted at my location
- Proprietary cognitive radios 6Harmonics, Adapt4, Adaptrum, Aviacomm/Carlson Wireless/Neul, ...
- Geo-location database and sensing progress (ECC SE43)

TVWS Markets

- Indoor for greater range and coverage people spend most of their time indoors, the wafer starts are here
- Outdoor short range Internet of Things
- Long range regional area networks (the Outback, Yukon Territory), WISPA.org

Spectrum Politics

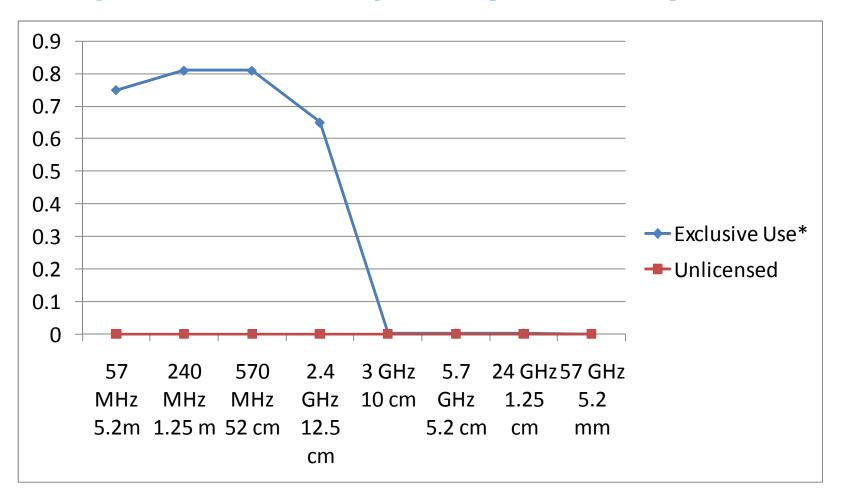
- Lawmakers tell regulators what to do
 The FCC reports to the US Congress, not to the Executive Branch
- Many European countries are under financial pressure
- Many 3rd world countries sell spectrum licenses to cover regulatory expenses
- US Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction has a \$24B goal for auctioned spectrum

Entirely likely will recommend consolidating DTV broadcasters on fewer TV channels and auction off unused spectrum

Once Congressional Budget Office approves the auction, the projected proceeds can be spent (no waiting for the auction)

Broadcast Broadband Plan \$125B http://coalitionforfreetvandbroadband.org/?page_id=504

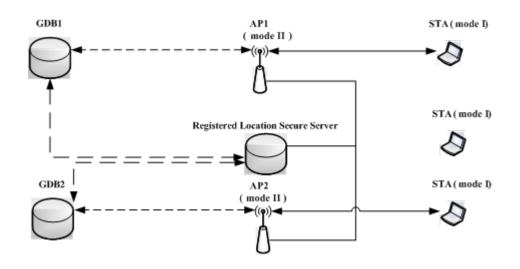
Marginal Flexibility of Spectrum per POP



<u>Highest Value Use of Spectrum</u>, <u>Citizens Guide to the Airwaves</u>

^{*} http://wireless.fcc.gov/auctions/default.htm?job=auction_summary&id=73

802.11af TV band defined elements



Others define the Authorized database protocols that APs and Fixed devices shall use, and each AP is certified to operate with a specific Authorized TV bands database. A Registered Location Secure Server accesses the Authorized databases with protocols that others define, and may provide a persistent internet address to the databases. APs and 802.11 stations access a Registered Location Secure Server with radio protocols that IEEE 802.11 defines.

Wi-Fi Sub 1 GHz Range

3 times the range

Wi-Fi Sub 1 GHz Range

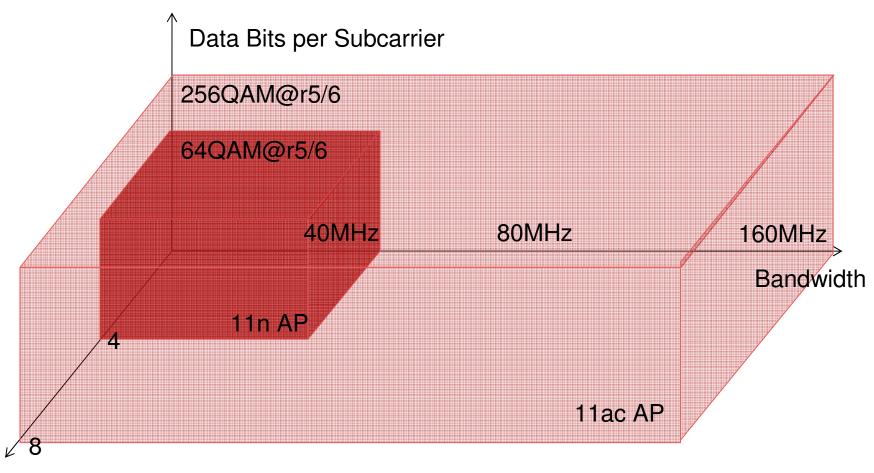
10 times the coverage

Wi-Fi Sub 1 GHz Rate

Up to One tenththe speed

1/54, 1/40, 1/30, 1/20, . . . 1/10

802.11ac VHT<6 11ac, Making 11n Go Faster



#Spatial Streams

Acknowledge Brian Hart, Cisco

Important 802.11ac VHT<6 Numbers

- For battery-powered APs and clients, only the yellow row is mandatory
- Gigabit rates for some product configurations (orange rows)

BW (MHz)	#Spat Strm	MCS (QAMr5/6)	PHY rate (Mbps)	MAC thruput (Mbps)*	BW (MHz)	#Spat Strm	MCS (QAMr5/6)	PHY rate (Mbps)	MAC thruput (Mbps)*
40	3	64	450	315	40	4	64	600	420
80	1	64	325	227	160	1	64	650	455
80	1	256	433	303	160	1	256	867	607
80	2	64	650	455	160	2	64	1300	910
80	2	256	867	607	160	2	256	1733	1213
80	3	64	975	683	160	3	64	1950	1365
80	3	256	1300	910	160	3	256	2600	1820
80	4	64	1300	910	160	4	64	2600	1820
80	4	256	1733	1213	160	4	256	3467	2427
80	8	256	3467	2427	160	8	256	6933	4853

^{*}Assuming 70% efficiency

Relations between 802.11ac and 11af

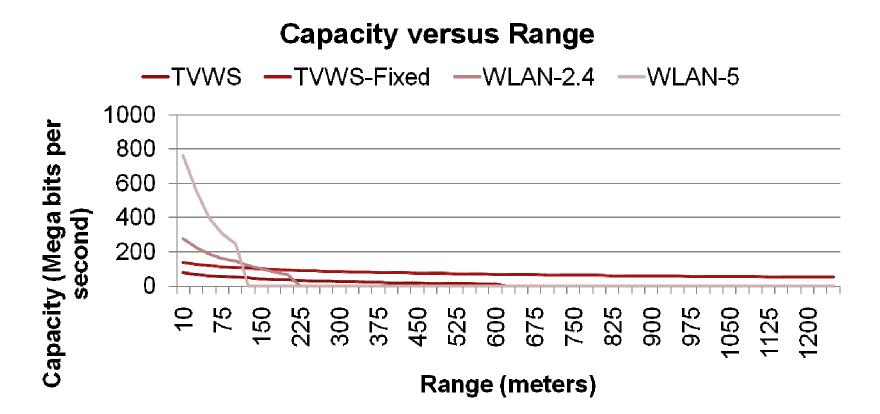
- Expect 11ac PHY to be 'frozen' by Christmas, 2011, and WFA to certify devices by Spring 2013
- Expect 11af to take PHY decisions by Thanksgiving, 2011 and WFA to certify devices starting Spring, 2013
- Expect TV frequencies to affect spatial streams more than any other WLAN PHY technology.

Long wavelengths 5.2m-1.4m (VHF) and 63 cm-43 cm (UHF) mean for the same size devices MIMO is less effective than at shorter wavelengths

TV channel bandwidths of 6 MHz, 7 MHz and 8 MHz have to be supported by world client radios

Expect Interference Alignment and Cancellation to be used in the home

US FCC TVWS compared to 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz



Link budgets US TVWS v 2.4 GHz v 5 GHZ

		TVWS-	WLAN-	
	TVWS	Fixed	2.4	WLAN-5
Tx Power (mW)	40	4000	40	40
Tx Power (dBm)	16.02	36.02	16.02	16.02
Tx Antenna Gain	0	0	0	0
Rx Antenna Gain	-3	12	0	0
Frequency (MHz)	518	192	2437	5500
Bandwidth (MHz)	4	4	20	80
Wavelenth				
(meters)	0.5791	1.5625	0.1231	0.0545
Path-loss Exponent Fade margin BD	4 10 100	4 10 100	4 10 100	10
Noise Figure Noise Power	5 -107.97	<mark>5</mark> -107.97	-100.99	•
1st meter loss BD Free Space	-26.72	-18.10	-40.17	-47.24
Loss	-66.72	-58.10	-80.17	-87.24
Minimum SNR*	8	8	8	8

^{*} Minimum SNR required to be able to decode packets Breakpoint Distance BD >> SQRT(h,h,)

TVWS References

- Cognitive RadioTechnologies https://mentor.ieee.org/802.18/dcn/04/18-04-0004-00-0000-cognitive-radio-technologies.ppt
- wikipedia https://secure.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/wiki/White-spaces (radio)
- IEEE 802.11 http://www.ieee802.org/11/
- Wi-Fi Alliance http://www.wi-fi.org/connection/
- IEEE 802.22 http://www.ieee802.org/22/
- Cognitive radio in ECC http://www.wonderlandwpa.com/dev/ecc newsletter june/june-2011/index.html
- ECC Report 159 http://www.erodocdb.dk/docs/doc98/official/Pdf/ECCRep159.pdf
- FCC TVWS ECFS Proceeding 02-380, 04-186 http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/ecfs/
- FCC Part 15 Subpart H TVWS rules http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2010-title47-vol1-part15.pdf
- FCC terminology https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/11/11-11-0175-02-00af-fcc-tvws-terminology.ppt
- IETF PAWS http://palgronsund.com/tag/ietf/
- Showmywhitespace.com http://spectrumbridge.com/whitespaces.aspx
- US Metro white space https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/11/11-11-0499-03-00af-us-metro-mhzpops.xls
- 802.11ah sub 1 GHz channel models https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/11/11-11-0968-01-00ah-channel-model-text.docx



