


Multibeamformer testbed for capacity enhancement of 802.11b networks



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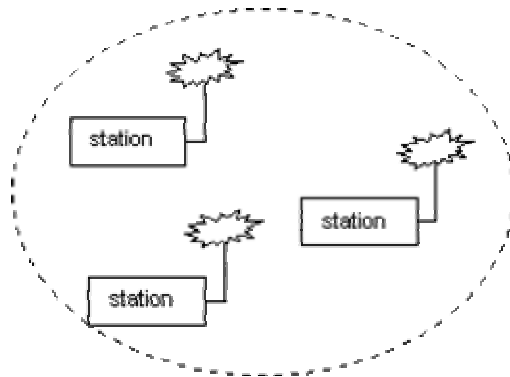
Outline

- Introduction
- Statement of the Problem
- Objectives
- Methodology

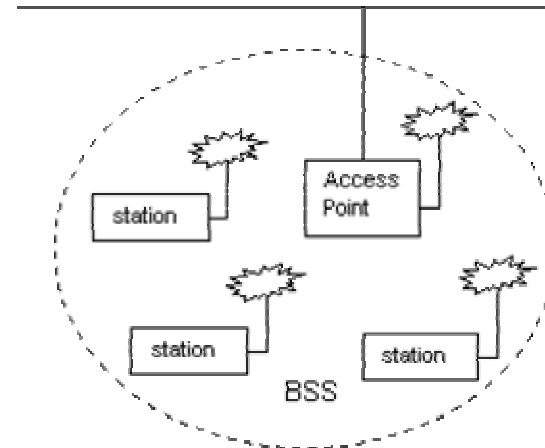
IEEE 802.11b

- ❑ Also known as Wi-Fi (Wireless Fidelity)
- ❑ Defines the Physical and Media Access Control layers for a LAN with wireless connectivity
 - Operates in the 2.4 GHz ISM band
 - Data rates of up to 11Mbps
 - Uses DSSS modulation
 - Uses CSMA/CA access method
 - Range of up to 300 feet

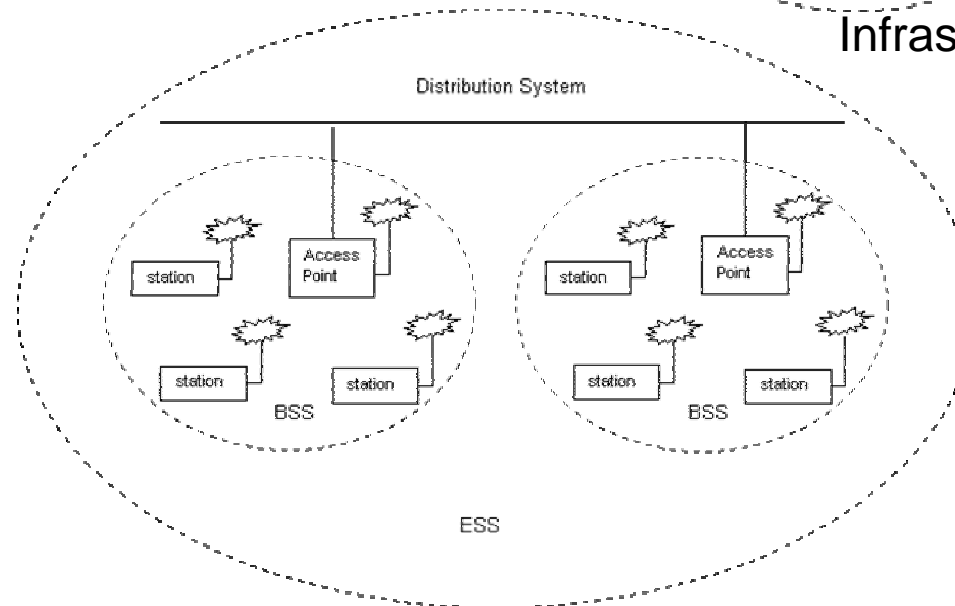
802.11 Topologies



Independent BSS



Infrastructure BSS



ESS

ESS

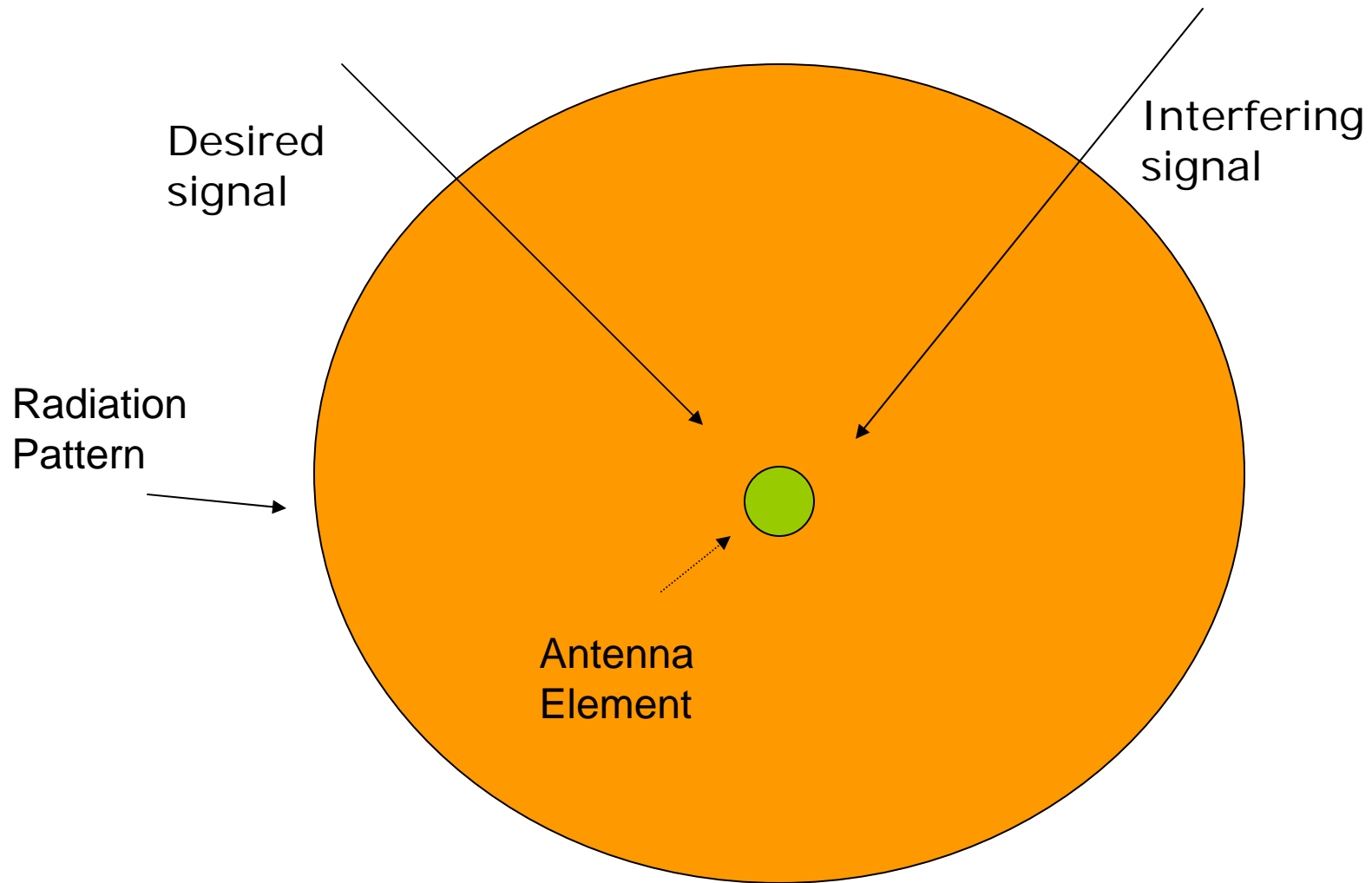
IEEE 802.11b

- ❑ Most commercially available clients/access points use omnidirectional antennas
 - More susceptible to interference
 - Smaller range due to small gain
- ❑ Use directional antennas!

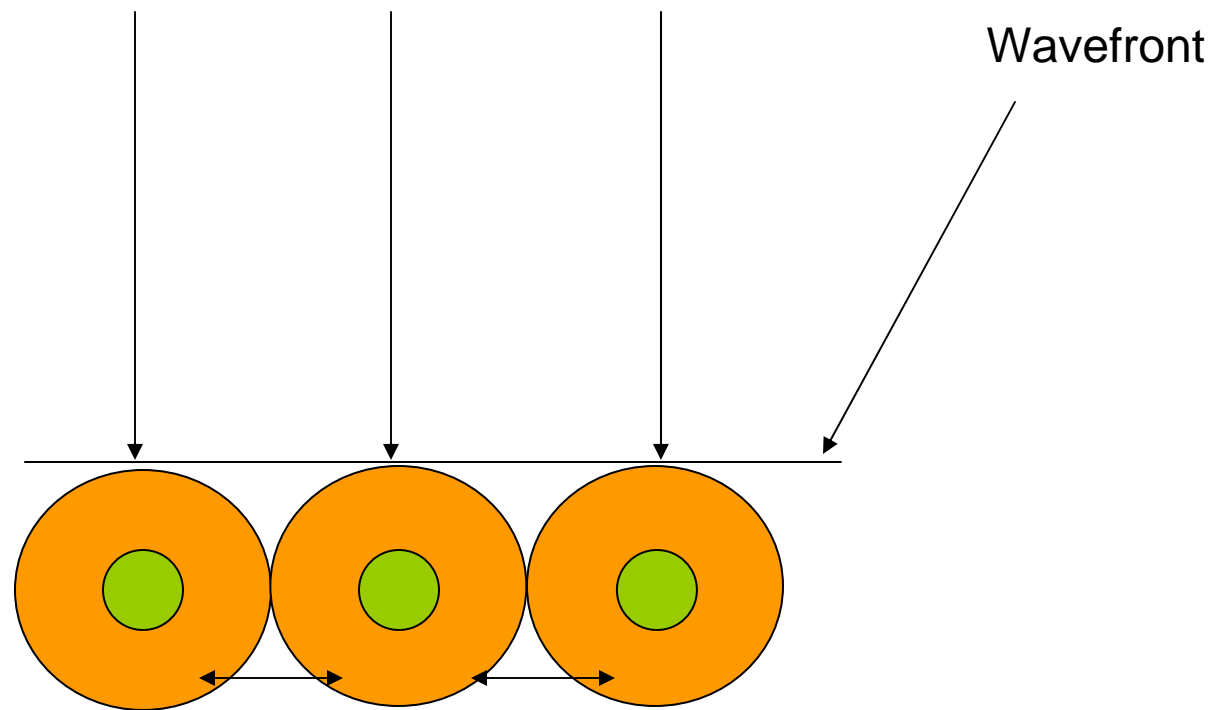
Antenna Array Basics

- Arrangement of antenna elements
 - Linear Array
 - Planar Array
 - Conformal Array
- Improvements over single antenna
 - Gain
 - Directivity
 - Beam steering

Antenna Array Basics

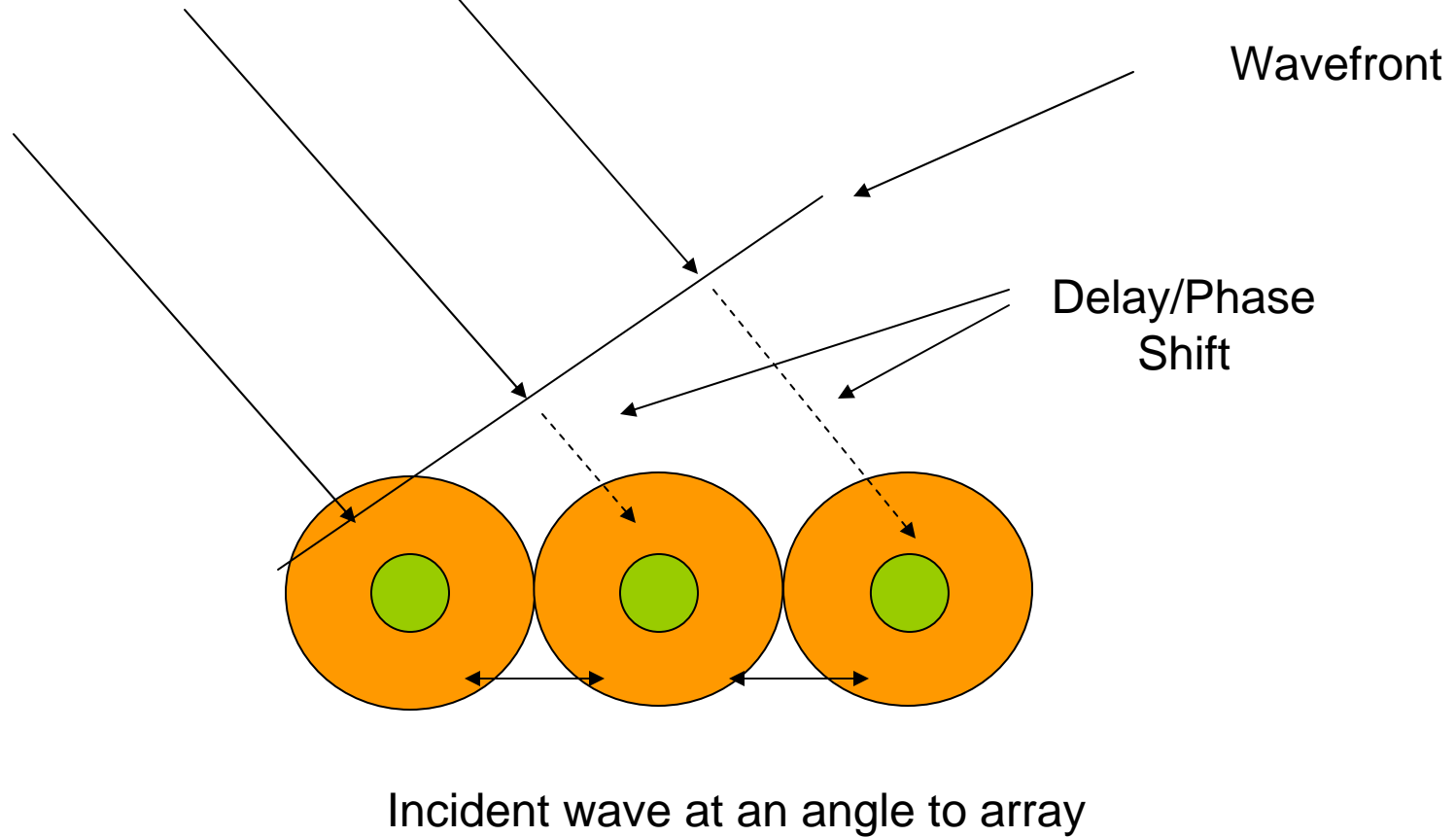


Antenna Array Basics

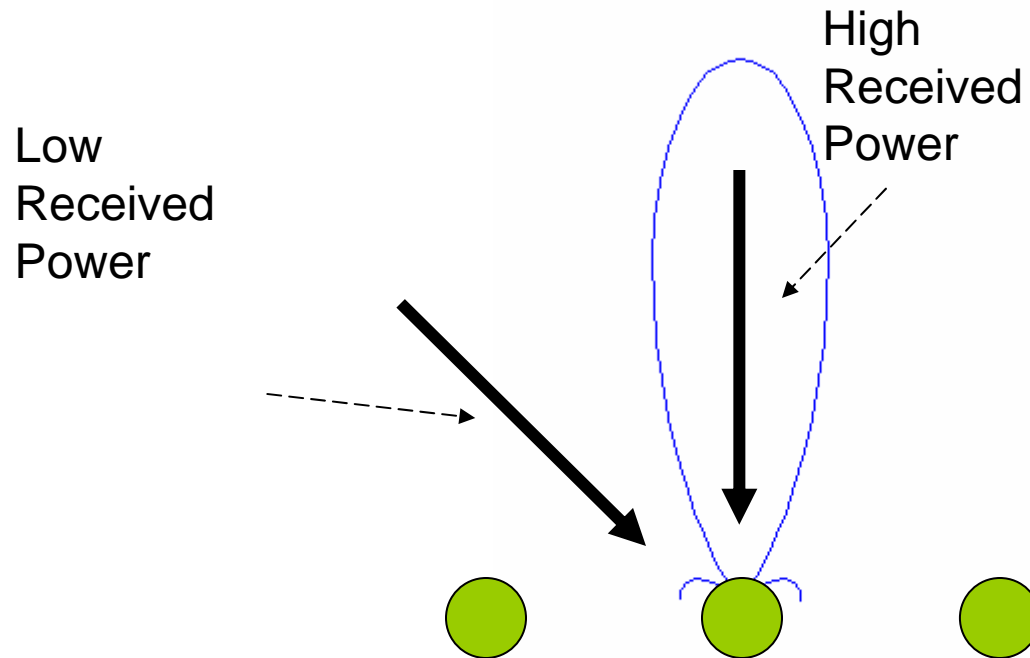


Incident wave perpendicular to array

Antenna Array Basics

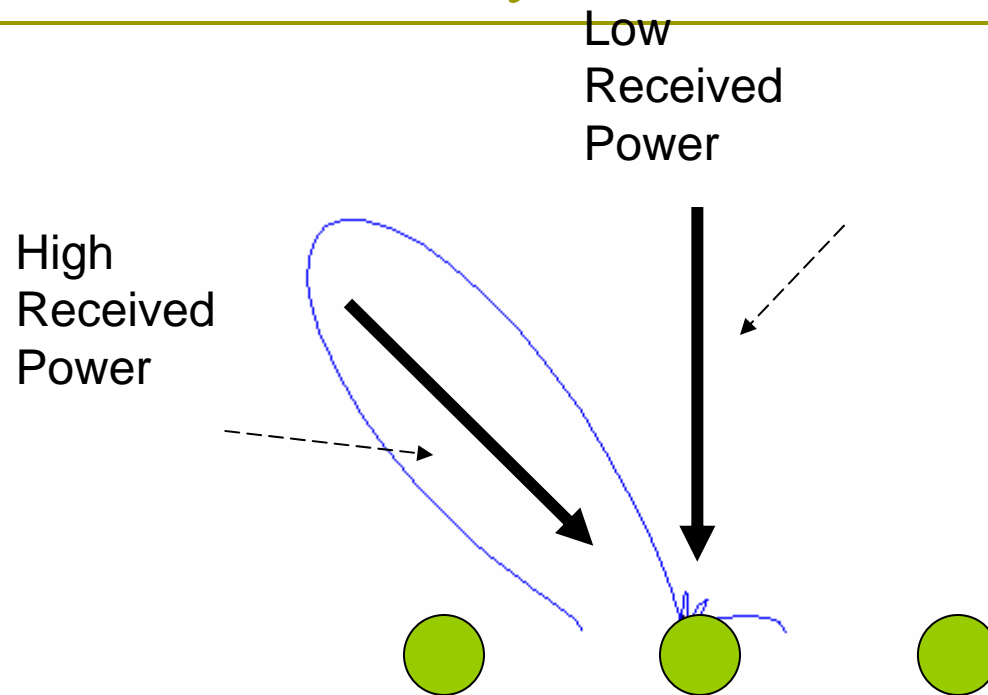


Antenna Array Basics



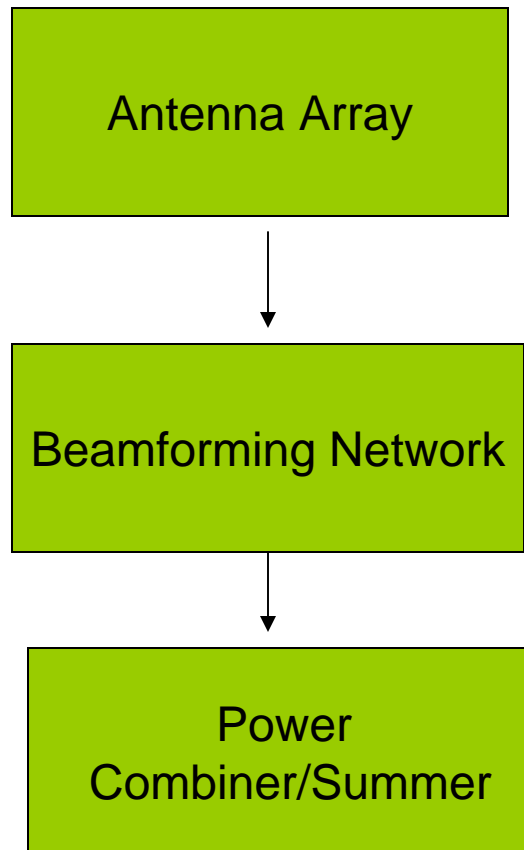
$$AF = \frac{\sin^2(N\pi(d/\lambda)(\sin\theta))}{N^2 \sin^2(\pi(d/\lambda)(\sin\theta))}$$

Antenna Array Basics



$$\phi_n = (n - 1) * 2 * \pi * (d / \lambda) * \sin \theta_o$$

Antenna Array Beamforming



Multiple beamformers

□ Blass matrix

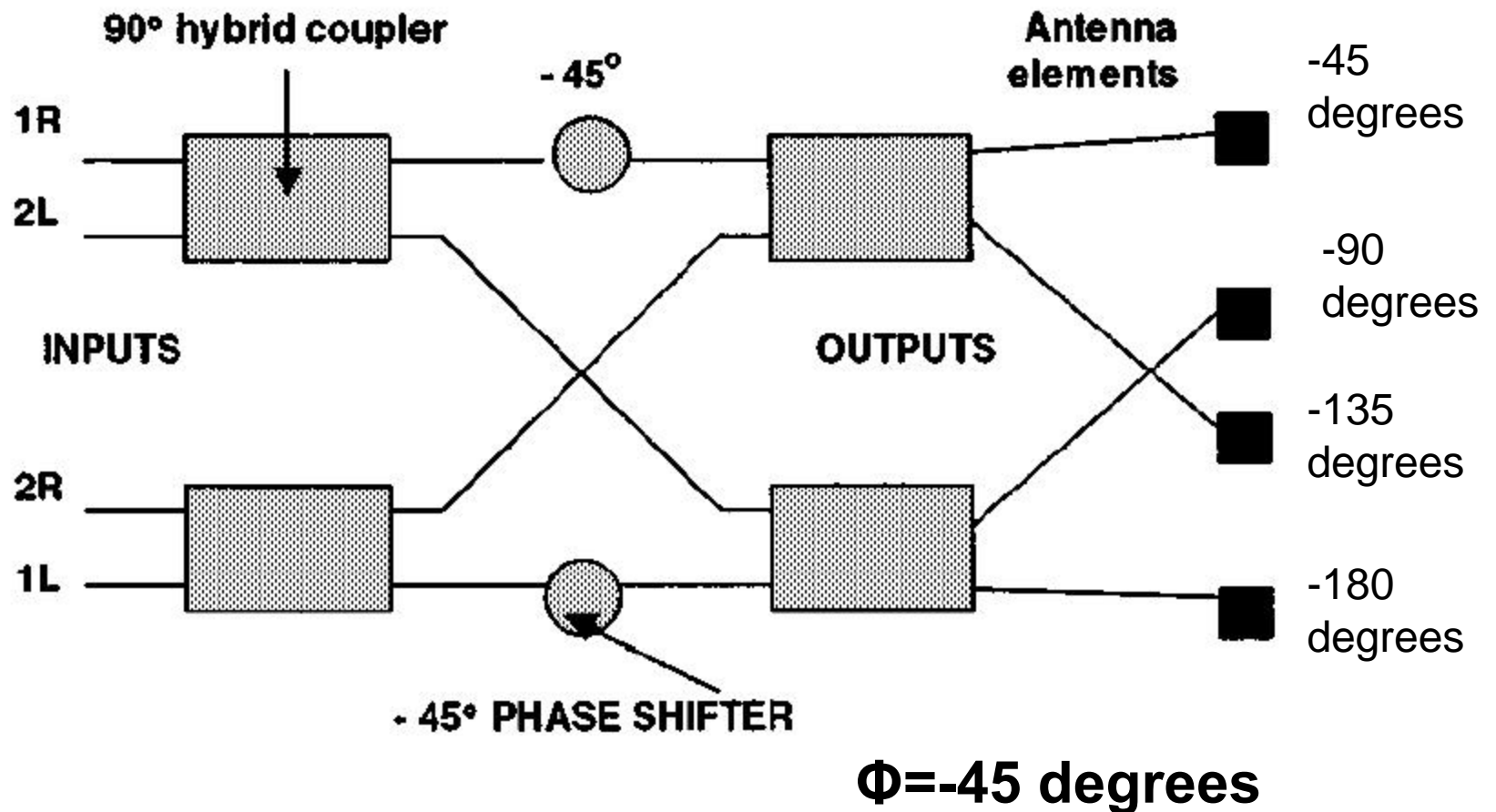
- Arbitrary number of independent beams (M)
- Requires a large number of transmission lines and couplers (MN couplers; N radiating elements, waveguides, terminations)

□ Butler matrix

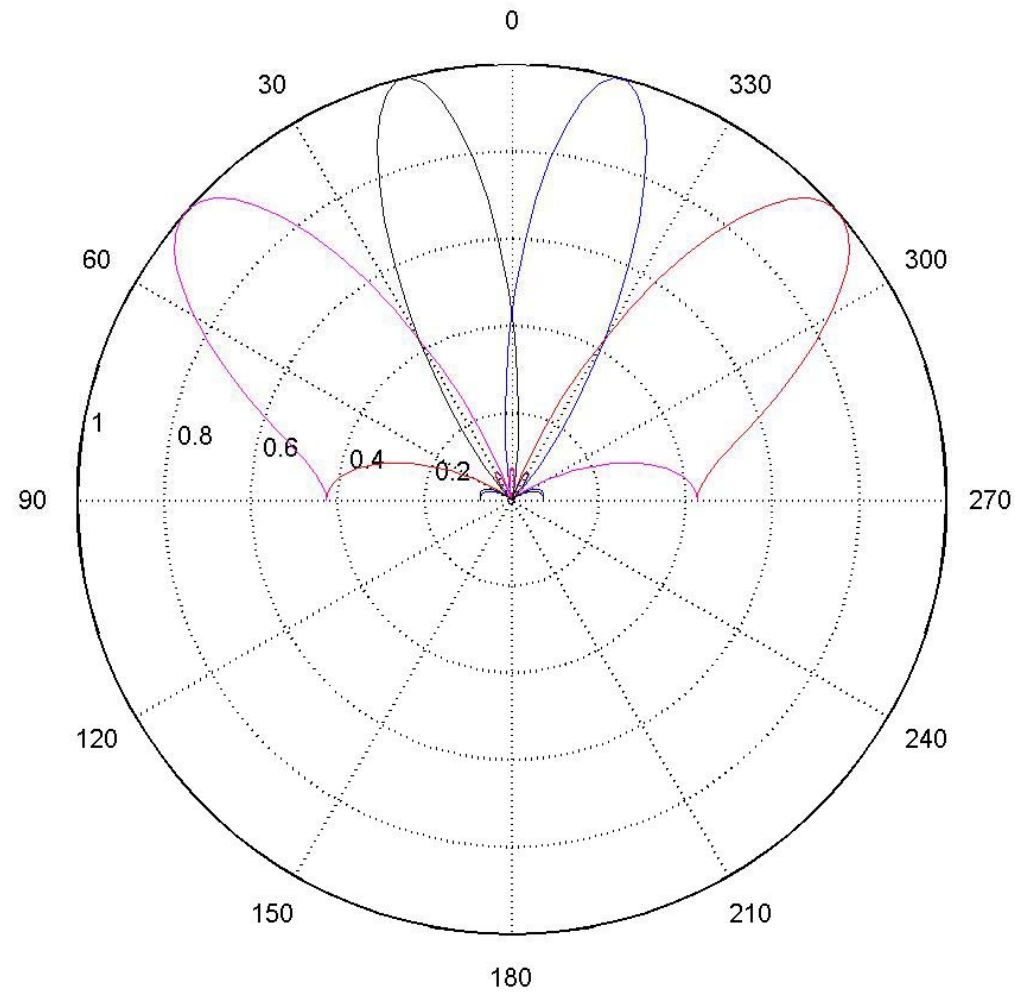
- Limited to 2^N independent beams and radiating elements
- Requires $(N/2)\log_2 N$ couplers and $(n/2)\log_2(N-1)$ phase shifters

Fixed Multiple Beam Arrays

BUTLER MATRIX BEAMFORMER



Fixed Multiple Beam Arrays



Statement of the Problem

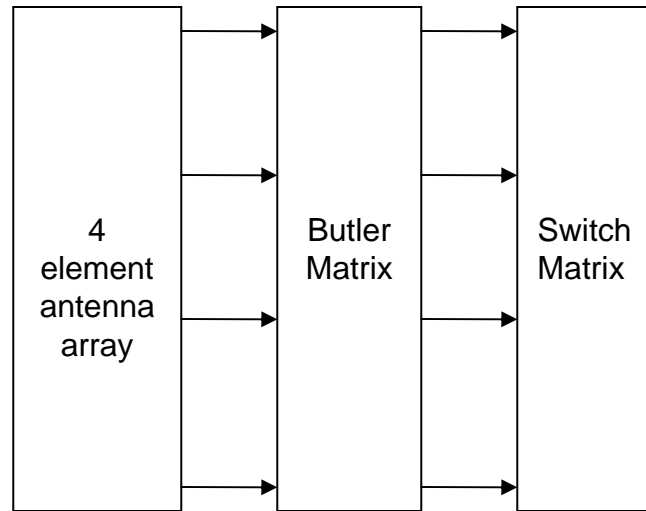
- ❑ Most studies on the use of directional antennas on mobile networks require some modification to the MAC of the system
- ❑ Physical performance of multi-beam antennas on 802.11b networks need to be investigated

Objectives

- ❑ To design and implement a switched multi-beam antenna array prototype that is transparent to the MAC of existing 802.11b networks
- ❑ To integrate the prototype with a commercial off the shelf IEEE 802.11b access point
- ❑ To measure the performance (throughput, coverage, latency) of a network employing the switched multi-beam prototype and compare its performance with omnidirectional antennas

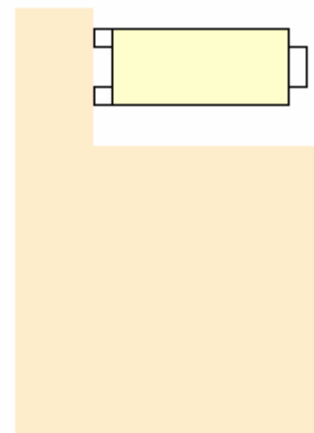
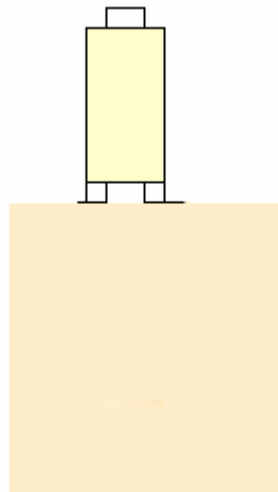
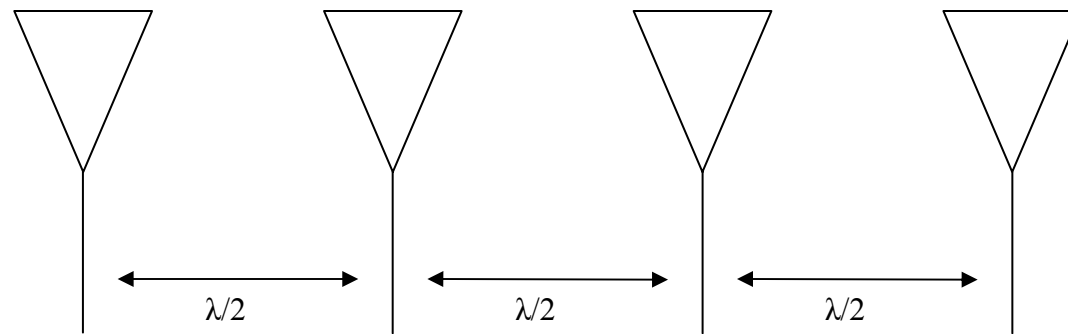
Methodology

Proposed Switched Multi-beam Prototype



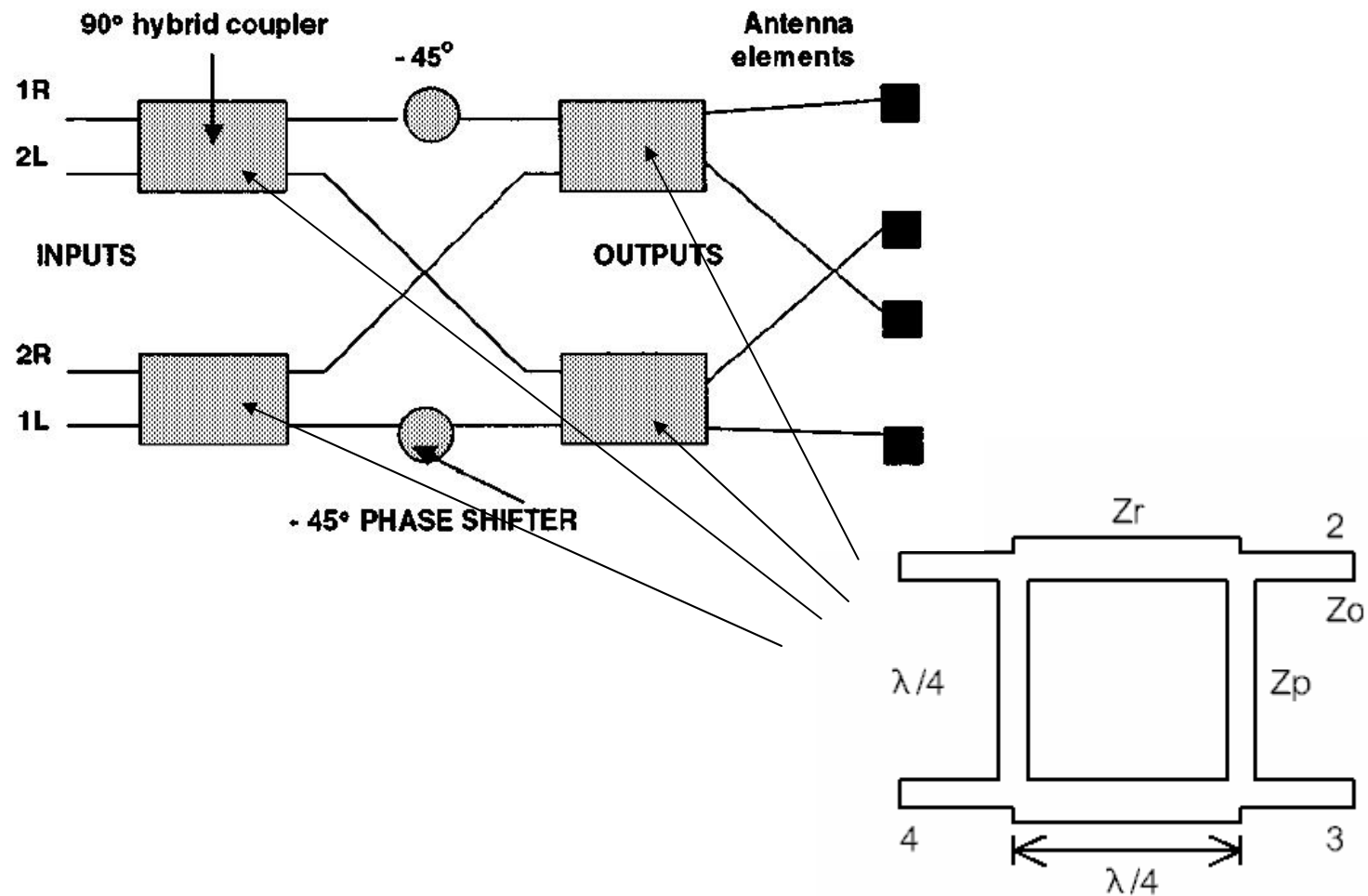
Methodology

Antenna Array



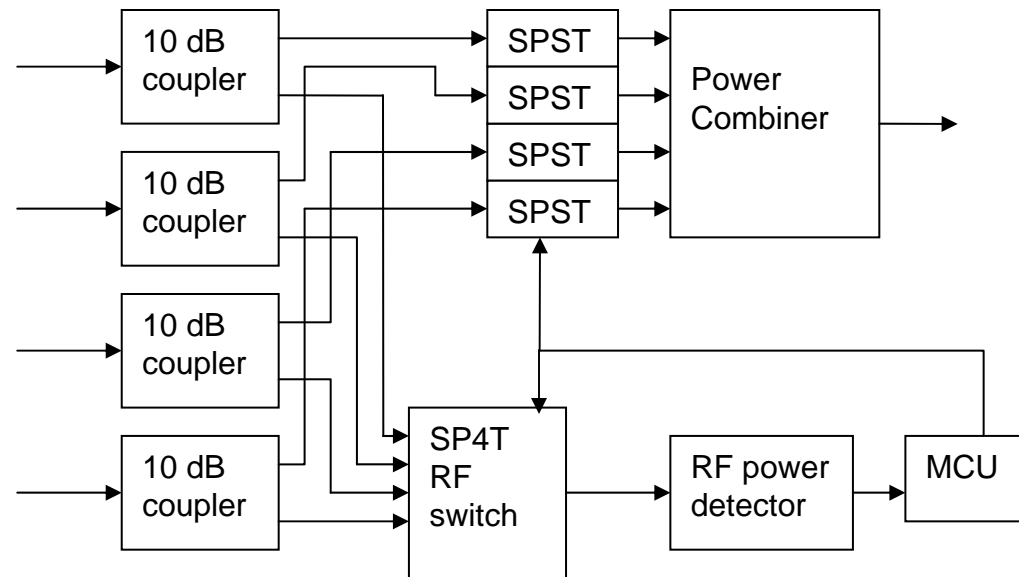
Methodology

Butler Matrix



Methodology

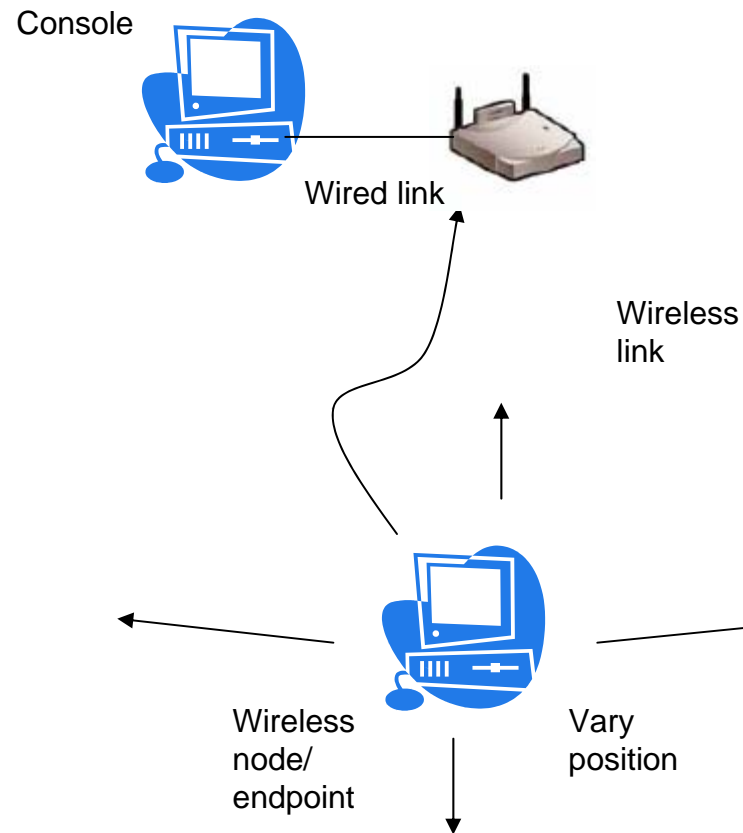
Switch Matrix



Test Setup

Single User Setup

Measure



- Throughput
- Packet error rate
- Signal strength
- Latency

As a function of

- Distance
- Azimuthal angle

Test Setup

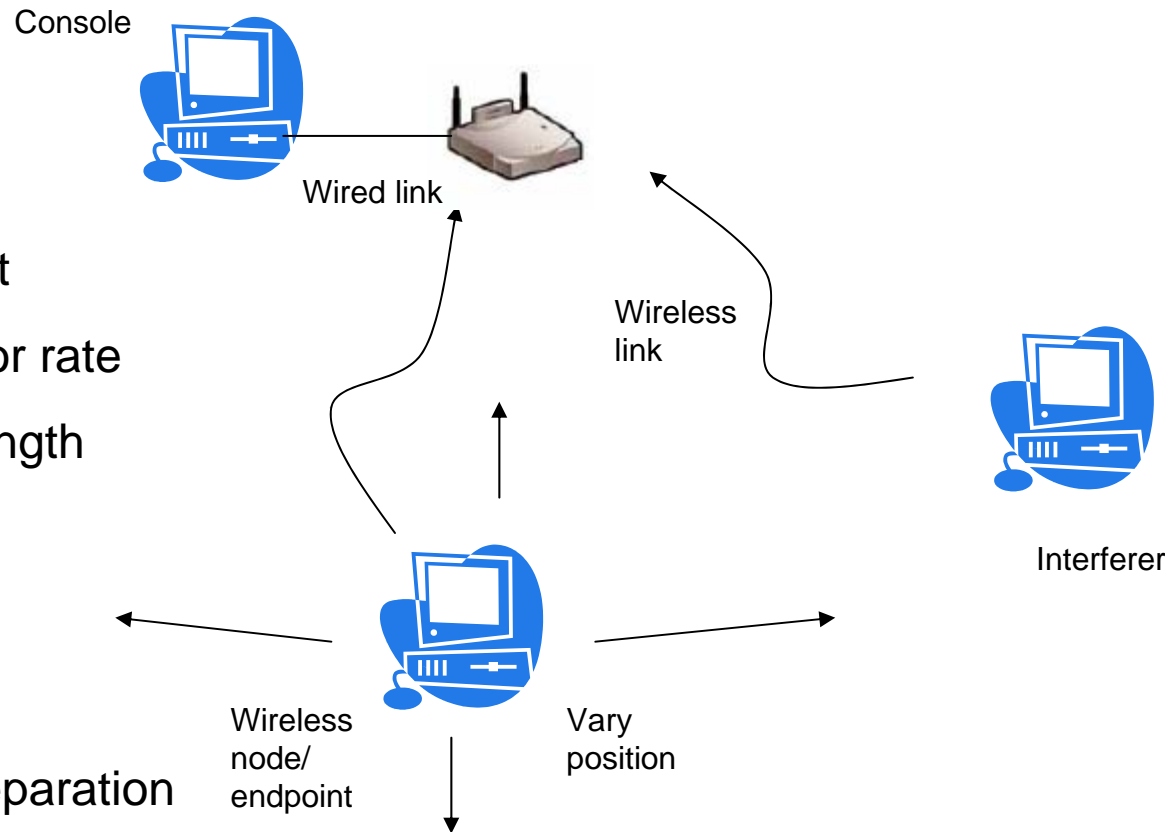
Multi-User Setup

Measure

- Throughput
- Packet error rate
- Signal strength
- Latency

As a function of

- Distance
- Angular Separation
- Number of clients



Methodology

□ Qcheck

- Measures throughput, response time, packet loss
- freeware

□ AiropEEK

- Data rate, channel, signal strength
- Proprietary, limited version demo downloadable

Methodology

NOV-04				DEC-04			JAN-05			FEB-05			MAR-05			APR-05			MAY-05		
1																					
2																					
				3																	
								4													
												5									
														6							
														7							

1 Procurement

2 Implementation of Array

3 Implementation of Butler Matrix

4 Implementation of Switch Matrix

5 Integration

6 Testing

7 Documentation



THANK
YOU