

TECHNICAL PAPER 15

Example Of Optional CSK Code Parameter Selection To Obtain RX Throughputs of over 4 Gbps

Previously introduced CSK code parameter examples were given for using a half-code symbol to represent the full symbol to double the network throughput with MIMO receive configurations. It was demonstrated that any further reduction in the symbol fraction beyond ½ CSK full symbol length that corresponded to a 2 Gbps receive throughput. The 100 MHz allocation bandwidth contained 128 frequency carriers with many carriers containing 4 half-symbol detections per symbol pair in a QPSK modulation configuration. The case structured every full-code length to be divisible by 4 to accommodate the quarter symbol analysis series. This paper performs the same structure within each 100 MHz allocation bandwidth, but with every CSK code divisible by 2 instead of 4. On the surface this doubles the throughput. However, a specific analysis run shown to the right verifies a throughput value of 4+ GigaBPS throughput is possible.

The 2-column new network configuration in the figure here defines the larger array of symbol pairs provided by the larger count of multiple CSK code pairs on each carrier. This new configuration summary is shown at the bottom of the second column. The earlier configuration of 128 total frequency carriers is replaced with a frequency carrier count of 253 which is close to a 2 to 1 increase of QPSK carriers within a 100 MHz allocation bandwidth. The unique CSK code count is increased from 29 to 57. There are multiple unique and orthogonal CSK code pair counts as high as 6 on carrier 3168 MHz and 7 on 3162 MHz carriers with many more multiples of 5, 4, 3, and 2 orthogonal CSK code pairs elsewhere. The receive MIMO throughput example is:

- Total Carriers (including duplicates) is 253
- Total CSK code pairs is 253 where each pair supports 2 quadrature transports
- Each quad transport supports 4 transport symbols or 2 X 4 transport symbols
- Total of 8 transport symbols per carrier 8 X 253 = 2024 symbols
- Total transport data = 2024 X 4 bits = 8096 bits per 20 microsecond slot
- Throughput = 8096 bits X 10exp6/20 = 4.048 Gbps

This results in a throughput of 4.048 Gbps requiring a frequency allocation of less than 100 MHz.

The Final Parameter Is Reflected In The Ratio Of Actual Symbol Pairs / Total Carriers (Bytes per Carrier Ratio)

- CSK Code-Pairs / Unique Carrier Count = 253 / 92 = 2.75 CSK Code-Pairs/Carrier
- Previous CSK Code Pairs / Unique Carrier Count = 128 / 76 = 1.6842--------CSK Code-Pairs/Carrier
- Actual Throughput Gain = 2.75 / 1.6824 = 4.048 Gbps / 1.9765 Gbps (abt 2 to 1) in throughput using the same allocation bandwidth of 100 MHz

| Calculation |

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