



Spectrum-Domain Communications

— An outlook on 5G

International Center for Wireless Collaborative Research

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- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Fundamental of spectrum-domain communications**
- 3. Spectrum-domain communications Systems**
- 4. Testbed development**

1. Introduction

2. Fundamental of spectrum-domain communications

3. Spectrum-domain communications Systems

4. Testbed development

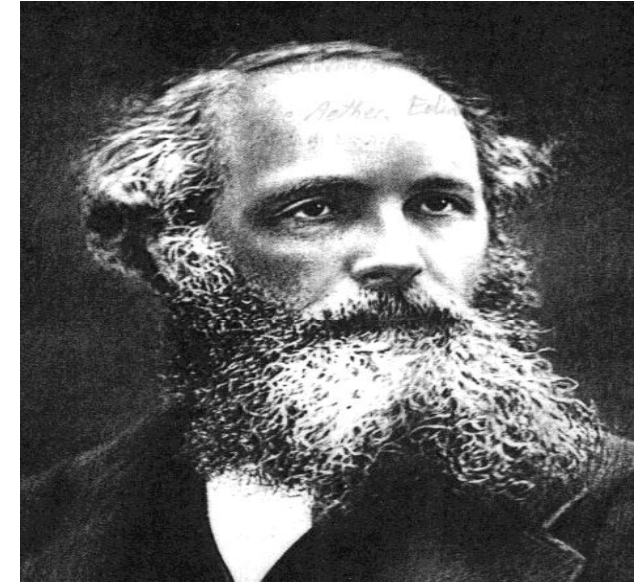
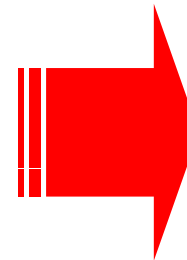
Expansion of human territory

Conventional 3-D space

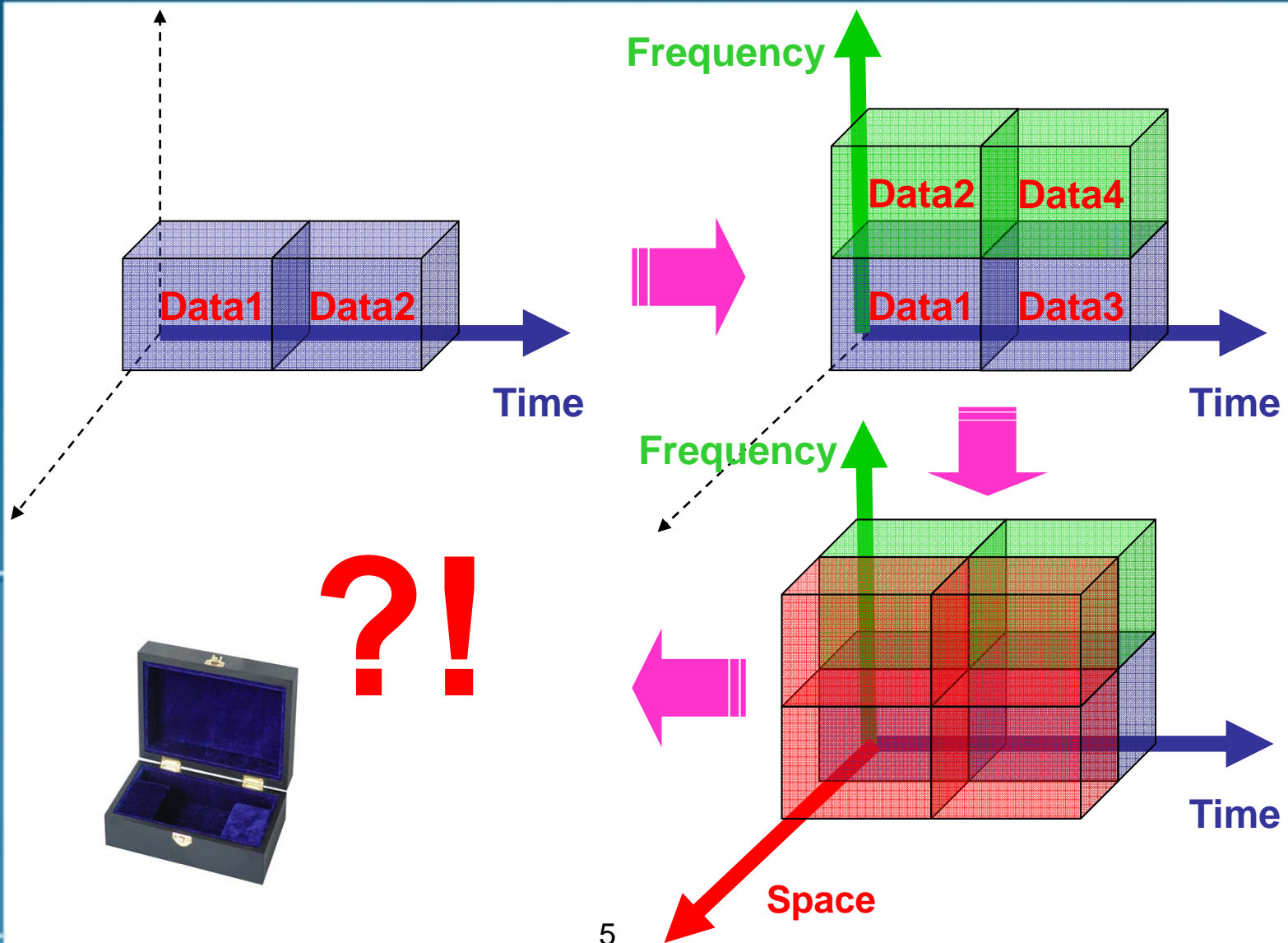


Electromagnetic field

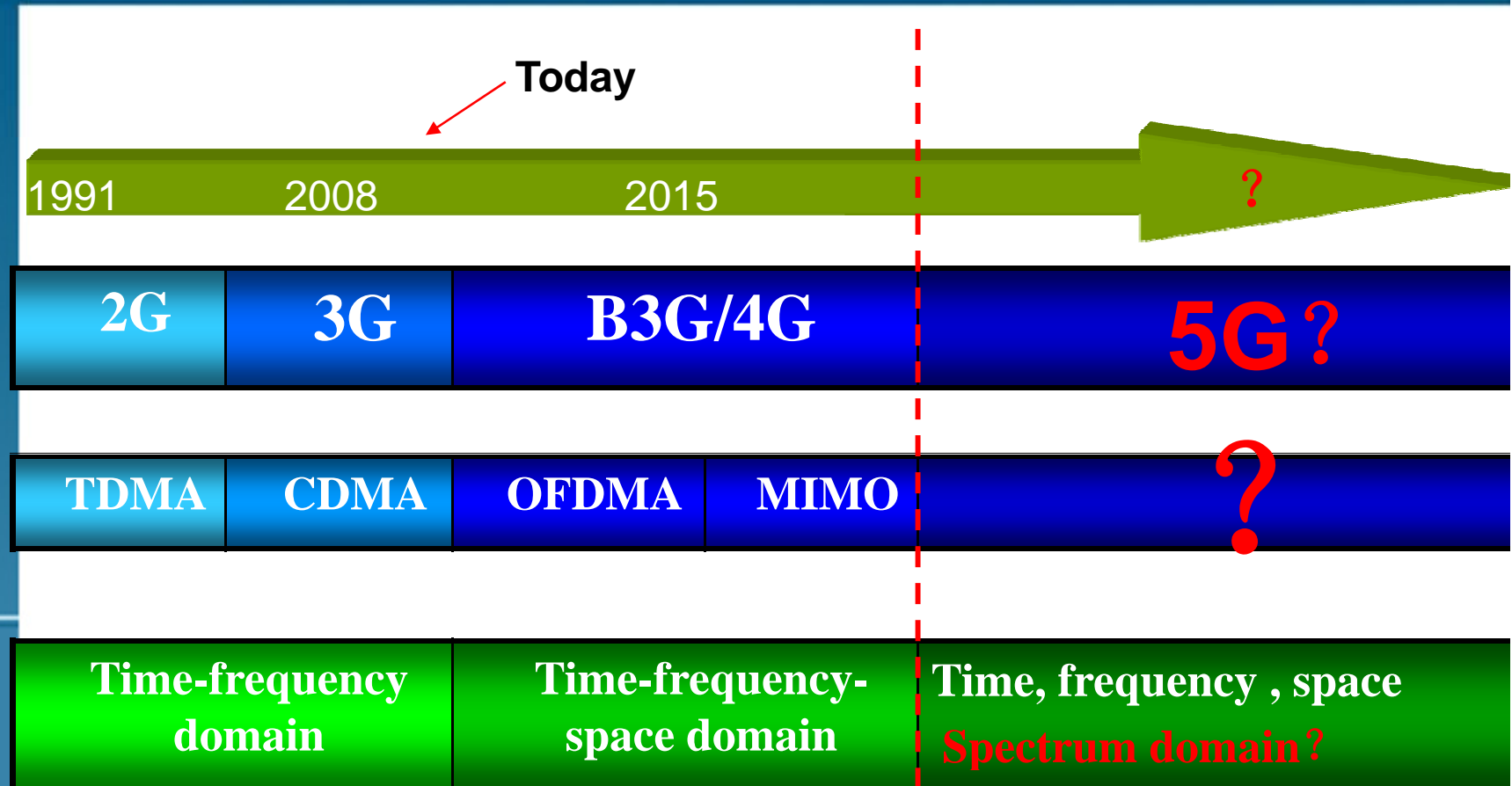
**Dose other
dimension exist
for human
territory?**



Dimension expansion for information transmission



What is the next?



In addition to conventional time, frequency, and space domains, does **other transmission domain** exist?

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What's spectrum-domain communications?

2G	3G	B3G/4G	5G
Time-frequency-domain comm.		Time-frequency-space-domain comm.	Spectrum-domain comm.
Signal design with deterministic characteristics			Statistical characteristics

Spectrum-domain communications specify a digital transmission procedure over statistical spectrum-domain, in which the transmitter maps binary digits into the **statistical characteristics of transmit signals and the receiver recovers these digits by extracting the **modulated statistical characteristics** of the received signals.**

- Design purposely induced cyclostationary communication signal:




Bandwidth cost and inflexible

- Exploit cyclostationarity in conventional communication signals:

Green communications and flexible

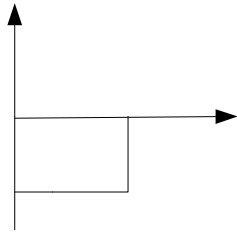
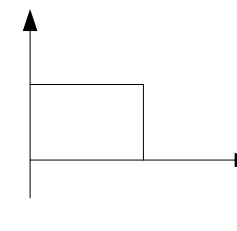
Digital modulation: A mapping between binary digits and symbols

Primitive communications: Mapping binary digit into **grin** or **smile**

Binary digit	Expression symbol	Detection method
0		
1		

Traditional digital modulation

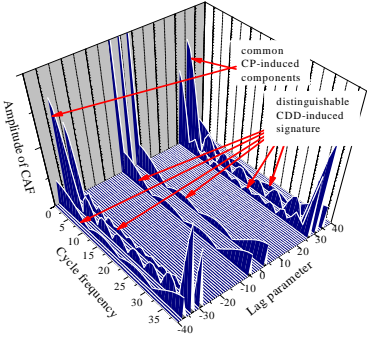
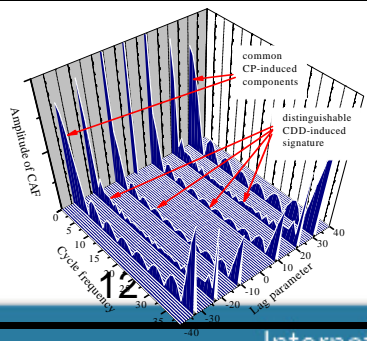
Digital modulation over traditional domain:
 A mapping between binary digits and **deterministic characteristics** of transmit signal.
 Binary digits modulate the amplitude, phase and frequency of transmit signal.

Binary digit	Transmit signal	Detection method
0		Classify the deterministic characteristics of signals
1		

Digital modulation over spectrum domain

Binary digits \rightarrow **Cyclic delay vector** \rightarrow **Statistical characteristics** of transmit signal

Binary digits modulate **pulse positions** of the Cyclic Autocorrelation Function (CAF) of the CDD-OFDM signal.

Binary digit	Cyclostationary spectrum of transmit signal	Detection method
0		<p>Classify the statistical characteristics of signals</p>
1		

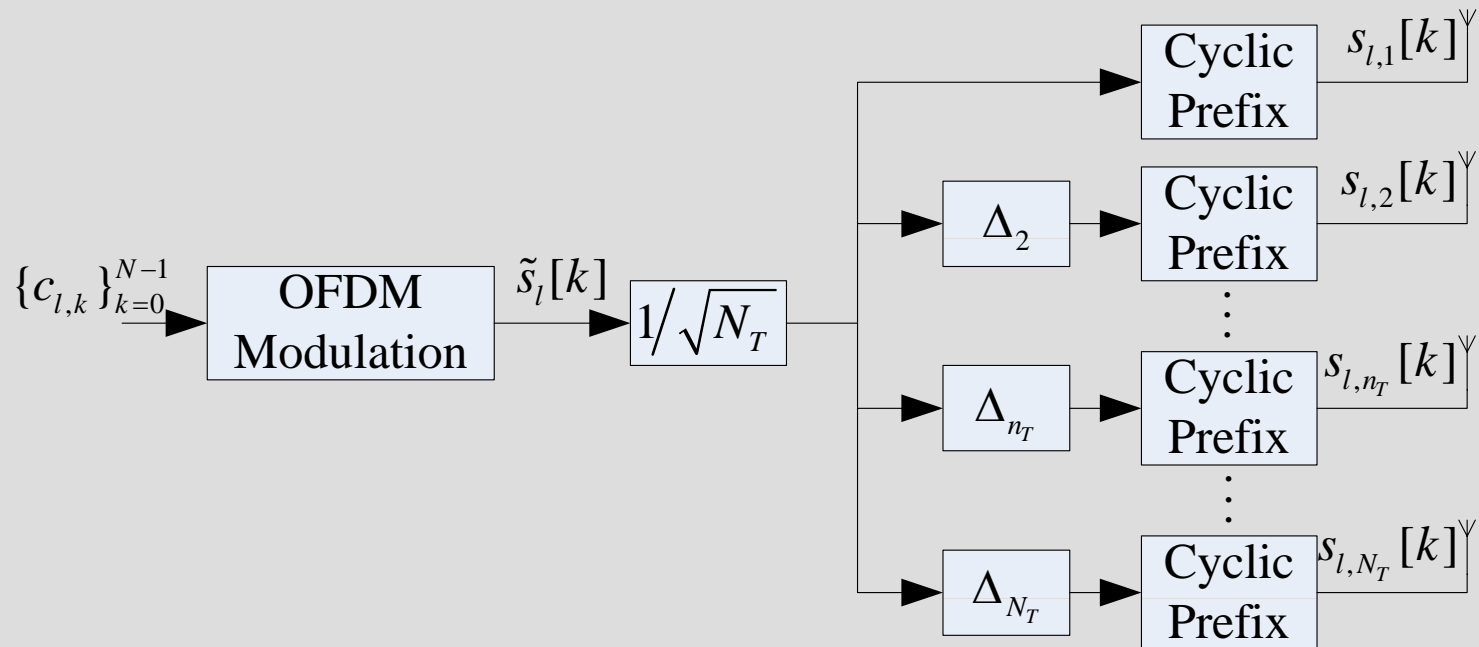
Cyclostationary signatures in OFDM

1. P. D. Sutton et. al. , IEEE JSAC. vol. 26, pp. 13-24, Jan. 2008.
2. Design CAF through **time-frequency** domain.
3. Show the possibility to send information over spectrum domain
4. Impractical
5. unable to achieve multiplexing gain due to spectrum domain

Cyclic Delay Modulation (CDM)

1. H. Guo, H. Hu and Y. Yang, IEEE ICC 2009
2. Design CAF through **space** domain.
3. A overlaying scheme over a CDD-OFDM system (standard compatibility)
4. **Practical and green communications**
5. **Capability to achieve multiplexing gain due to spectrum domain**

CDD-OFDM transmitter (3GPP-LTE standard)



1. Standard conformability

Standard conformability

- Implement only in transmitter being **transparent** to receiver side
- It can be incorporated within the **OFDM-based** standards such as WiMAX, 3GPP-LTE, and IEEE 802.11a etc.

1. **Standard conformability**
2. **Delay diversity gain**

Delay diversity gain

- Convert **MISO** channel into an equivalent **SISO** channel with increased frequency diversity.
- Transform **delay diversity** into **frequency diversity**
- Collect increased diversity by an outer **error control coding** such as convolutional coding

1. **Standard conformability**
2. **Delay diversity gain**
3. **Saturation effect**

Saturation effect

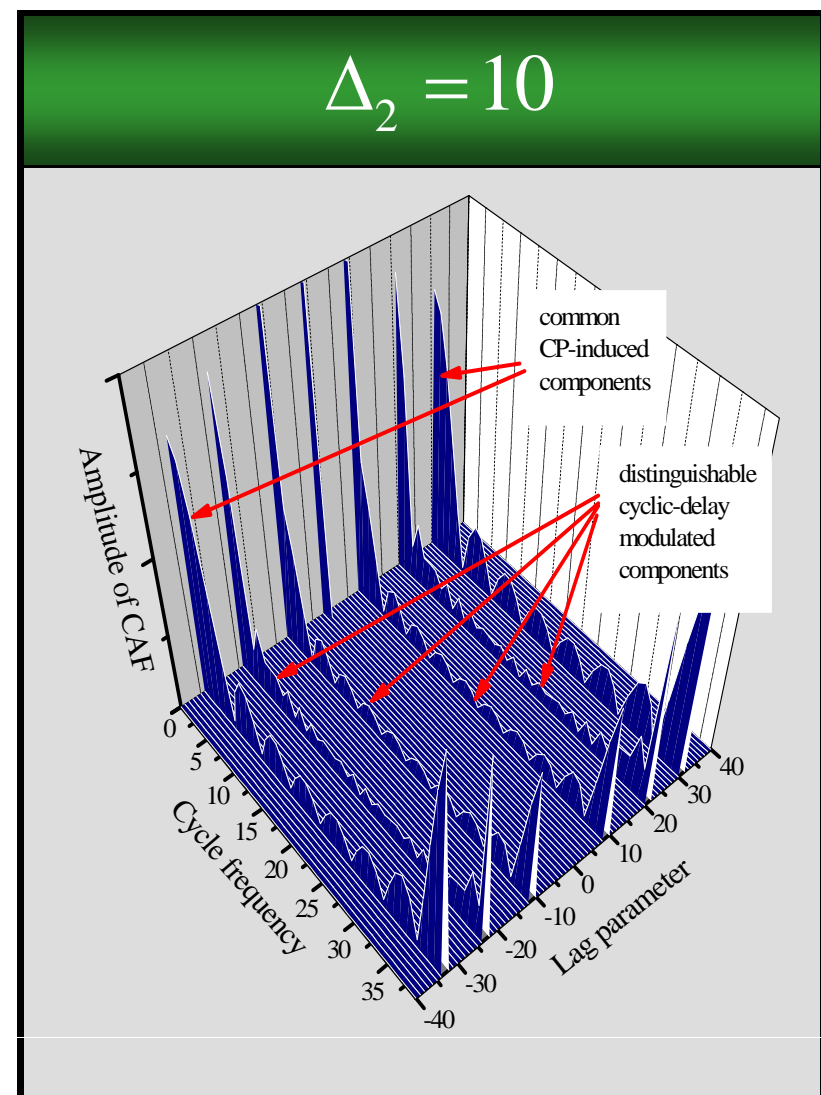
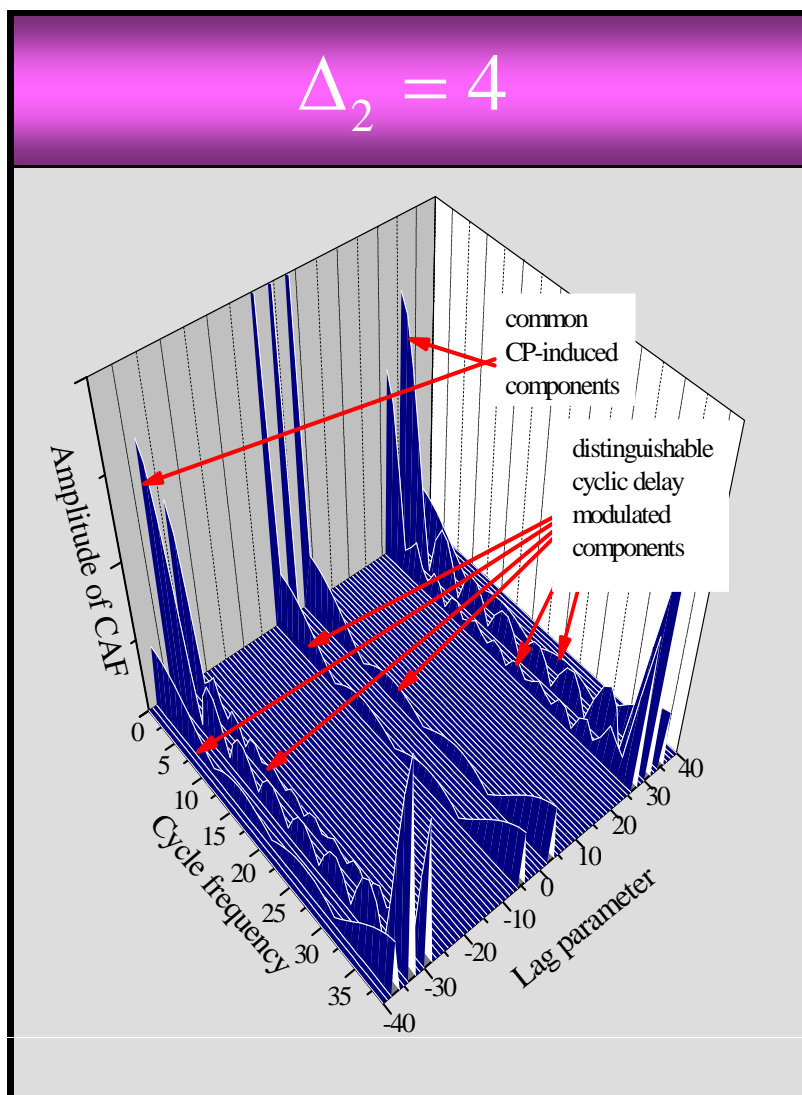
- In the saturation region, the system can achieve almost **the same** delay diversity gain approaching to the maximum.
- Saturation effect allows for **tuning cyclic delays for other metrics**, while keeping the desirable performance of antenna system.

1. Standard conformability
2. Delay diversity gain
3. Saturation effect
4. Cyclostationarity

Cyclostationarity

- **CP-induced CAF pulses:** At the fixed positions
- **CDD-induced CAF pulses:** Its position can be **tuned** by cyclic-delay intervals.

CAF of the received CDD-OFDM

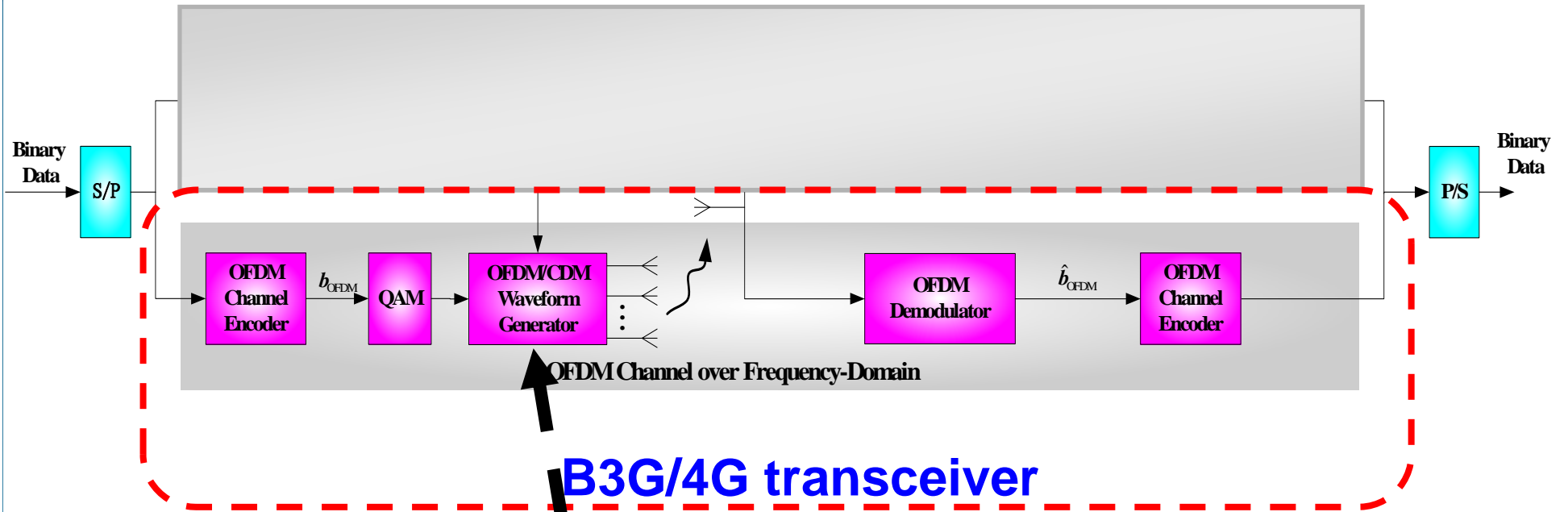


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3. Spectrum-domain communications Systems

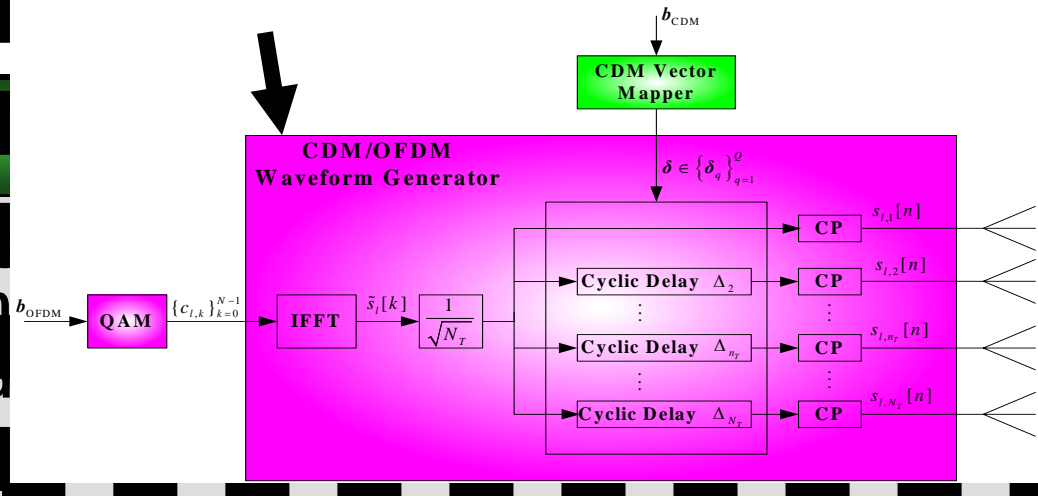
4. Testbed development



B3G/4G transceiver

Practical gre

- Increasing **power**, wh
- Sending d stationary

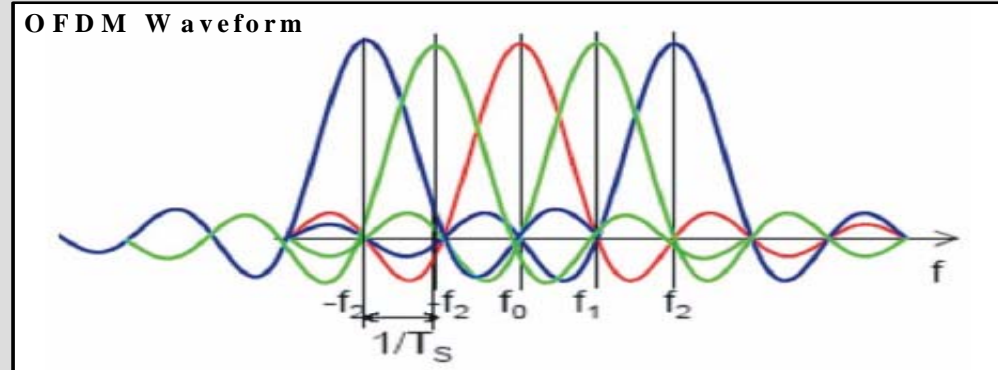


bandwidth and system
robustness against

Multiplexing of CDM channel and OFDM channel

OFDM
Channel
Over
Frequency
Domain

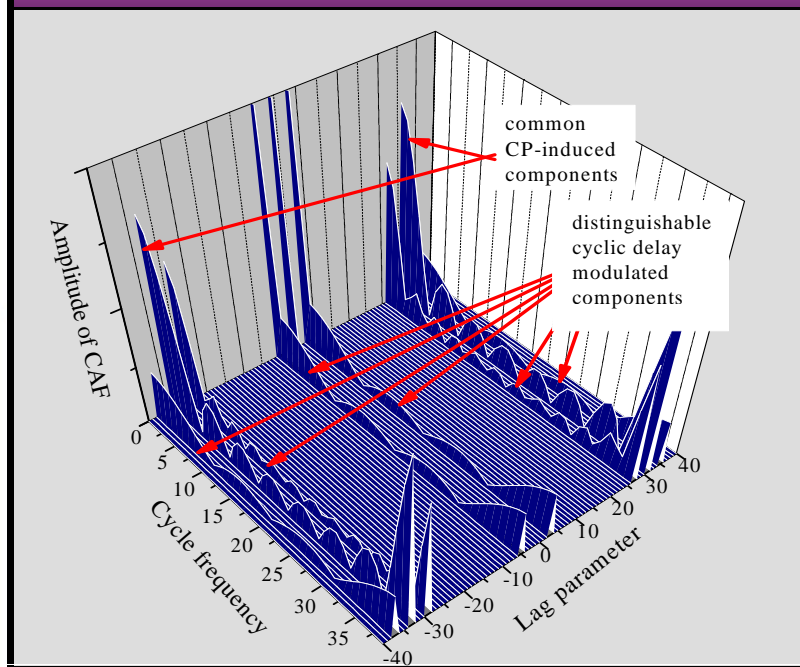
Signal Design with
Deterministic
Characteristics



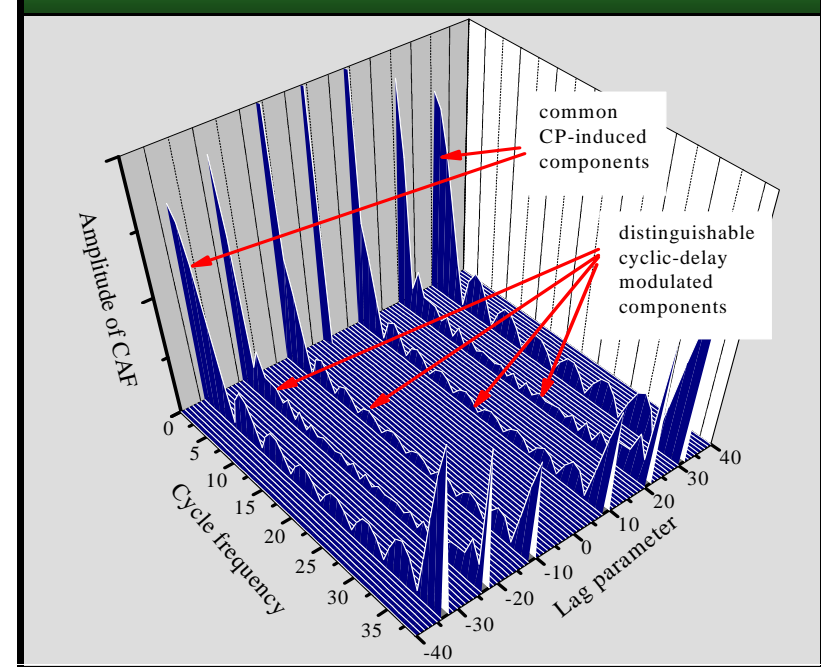
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Binary digits modulate the pulse position of CAF of the CDD-OFDM signal.

$$\Delta_2 = 4 \Leftrightarrow 00100$$



$$\Delta_2 = 10 \Leftrightarrow 01010$$





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Outline

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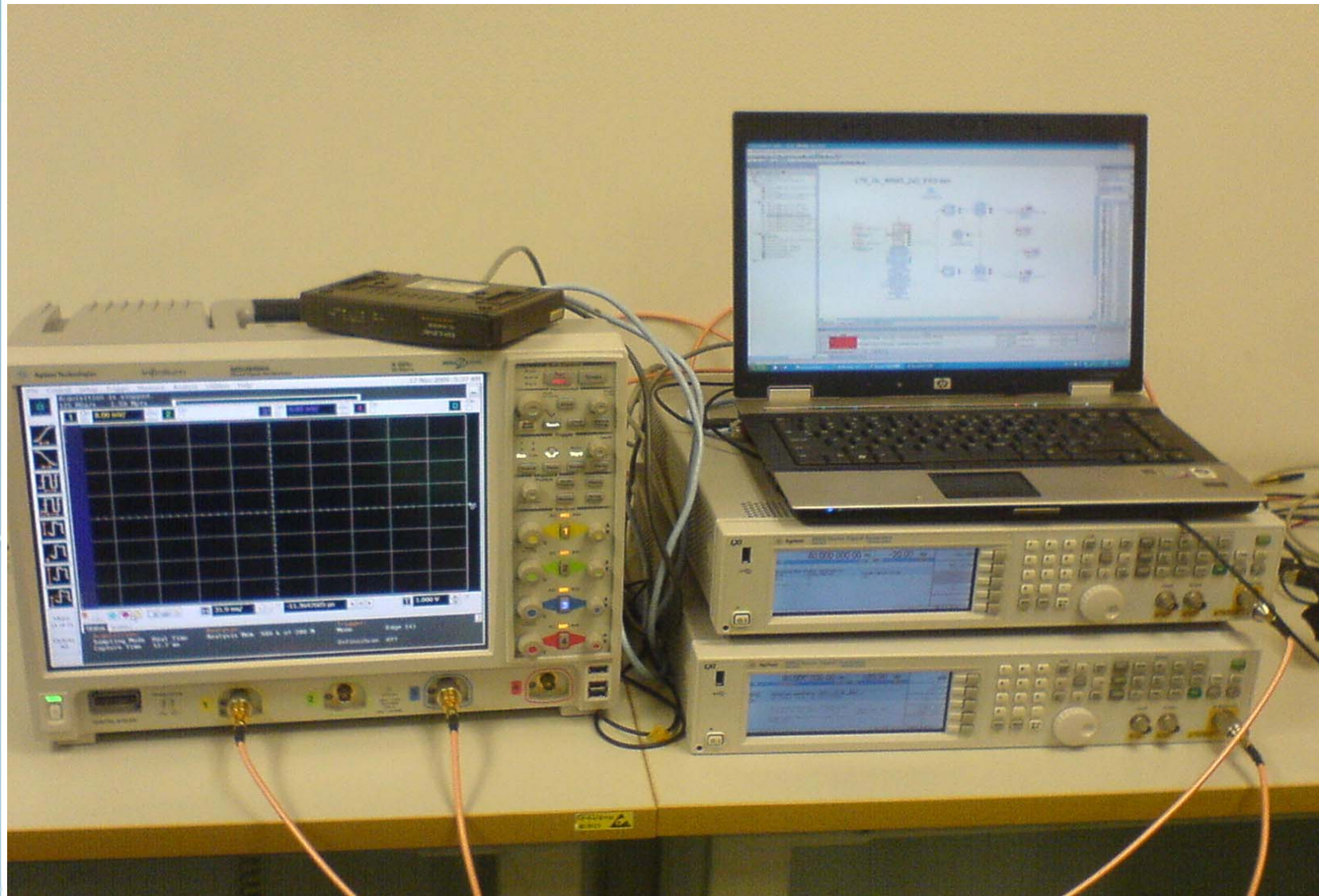
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Instrument-based prototype



Thanks !

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