

WIRELESS PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

NORTH AMERICAN TDMA INTERIM STANDARD 136

DAVID GOODMAN
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND
COMPUTER ENGINEERING
POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY

dgoodman@poly.edu

718-260-3221

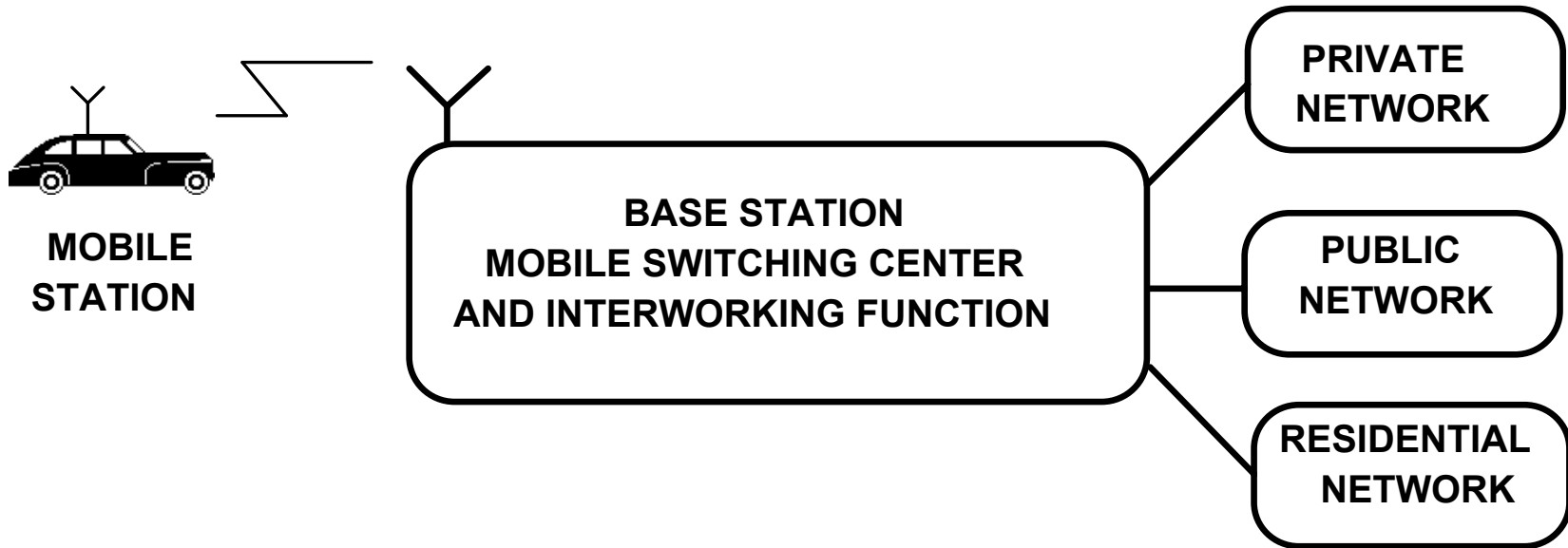
Overview

- Dual mode operation
- Digital traffic channels DTCH (IS-54)
 - **Cellular efficiency**
- AMPS control channels
- Digital control channels
 - **Cellular efficiency**
 - Power conservation
 - Expanded services

Overview

- Combat channel impairments
 - Block codes
 - Convolutional codes
 - Interleaving
 - Adaptive equalization
 - Diversity reception
- Speech compression
- Authentication and privacy
- Mobile assisted handoff
- Sleep mode

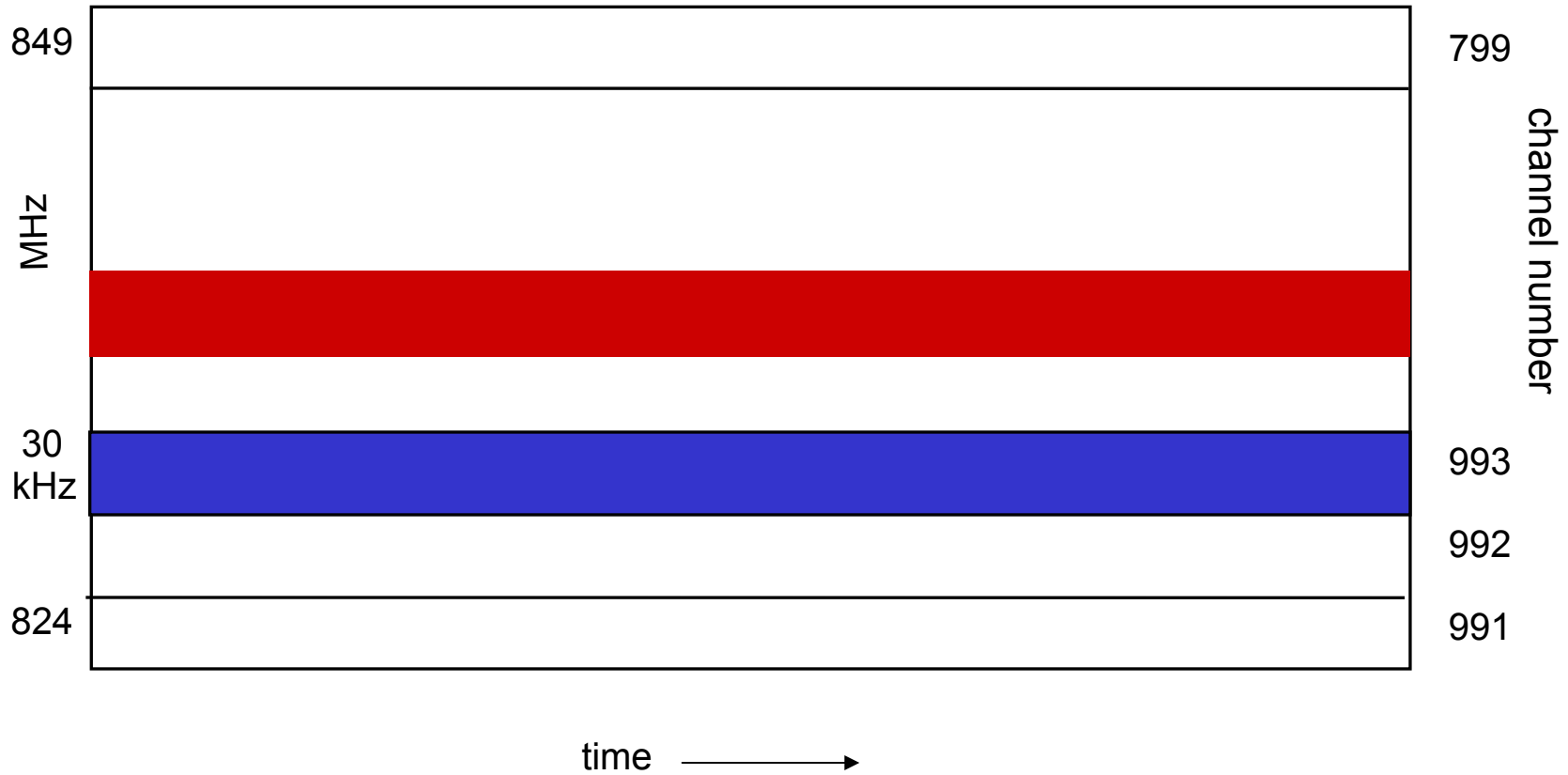
Network Definition



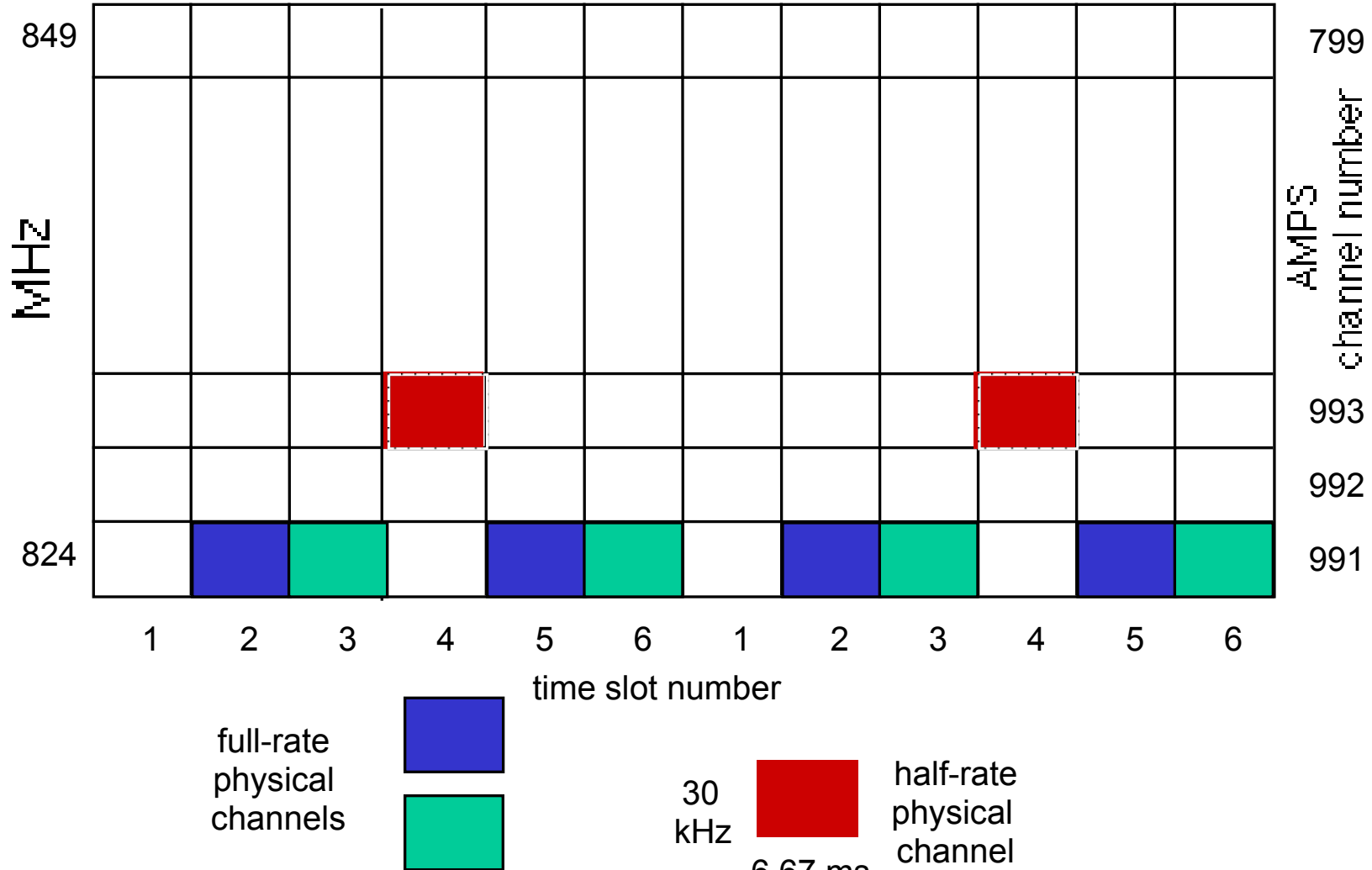
NA-TDMA Identifiers

NOTATION	NAME	SIZE BITS	DESCRIPTION
MIN	Mobile identifier	34	Directory number assigned by operating company to a subscriber
IMSI	International mobile subscriber identity	50	Directory number conforming to international convention
ESN	Electronic serial number	32	Assigned by manufacturer to a mobile station
A	A key	64	Secret key for cryptographic authentication
SID	System identifier	15	Assigned by regulators to a geographical service area
SCM	Station class mark	5	Indicates capabilities of a mobile station
PV	Protocol version	4	Indicates capabilities of a mobile station or a base station
SAT	Supervisory audio tone	*	Assigned by operating company to each base station
SOC	System operator code	12	Identifies the company operating a particular system
BSMC	Base station manufacturer code	8	Identifies the manufacturer of the local base station
LOCAID	Location area identifier	12	Identifies the location area of a base station
DCC	Digital color code	2	Assigned by operating company to each base station
DVCC	Digital verification color code	12	Assigned by operating company to each base station with digital channels

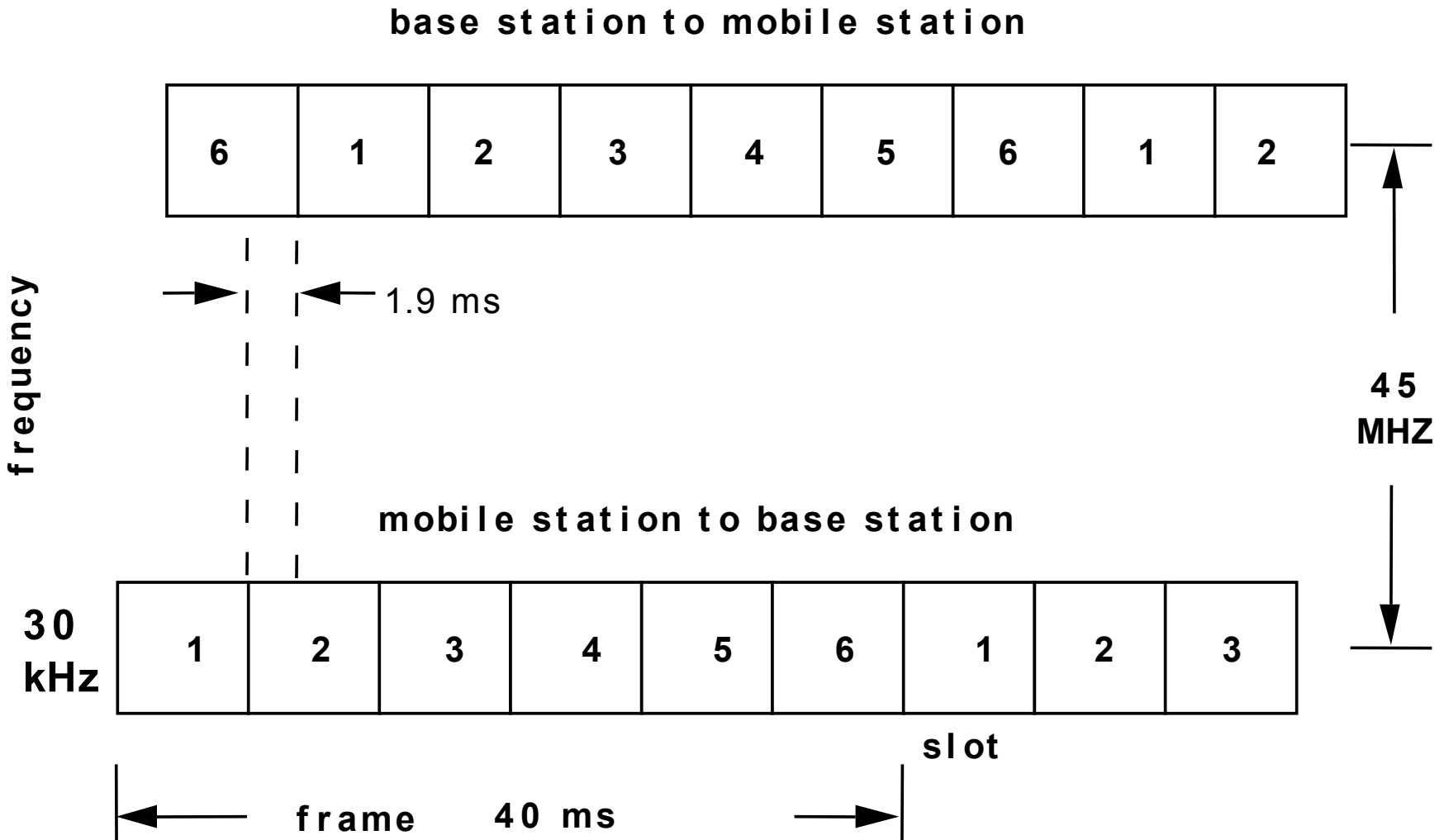
AMPS Physical Channels



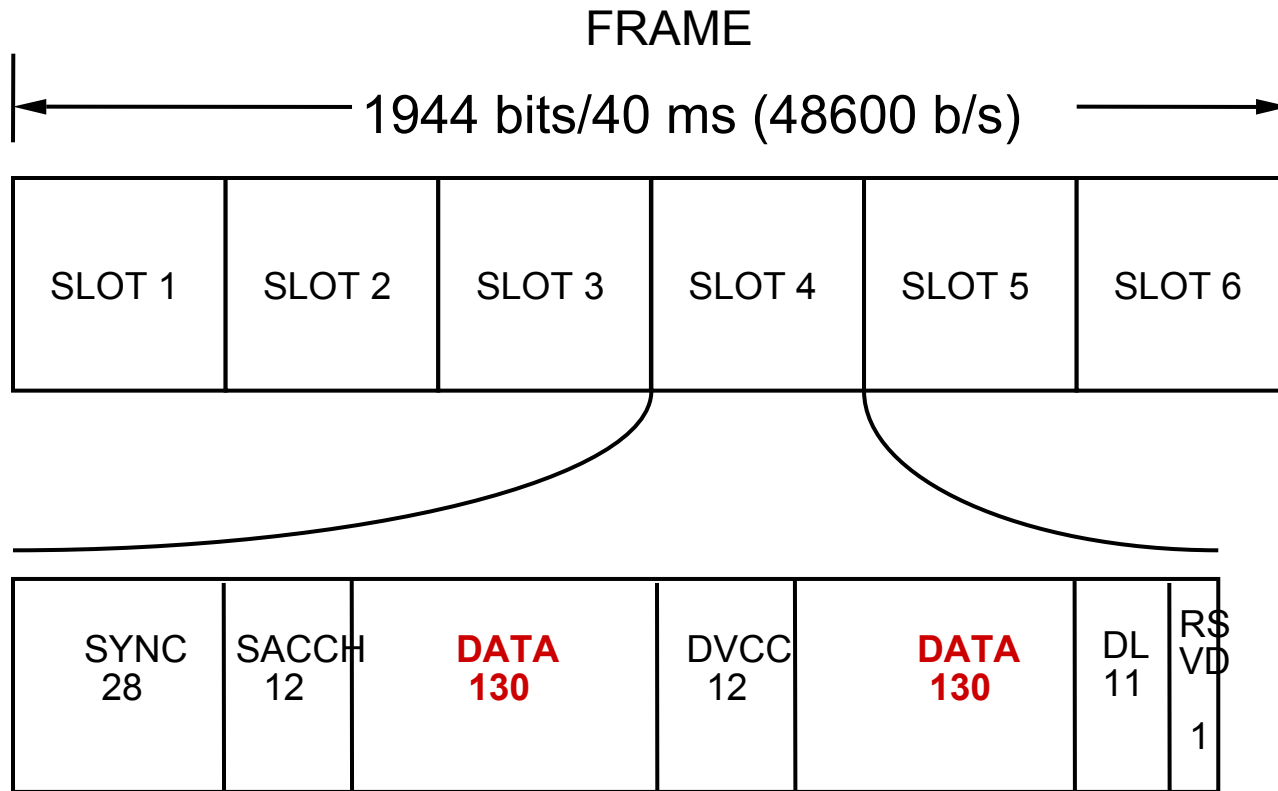
NA-TDMA Physical Channels



Carriers, Frames, Slots



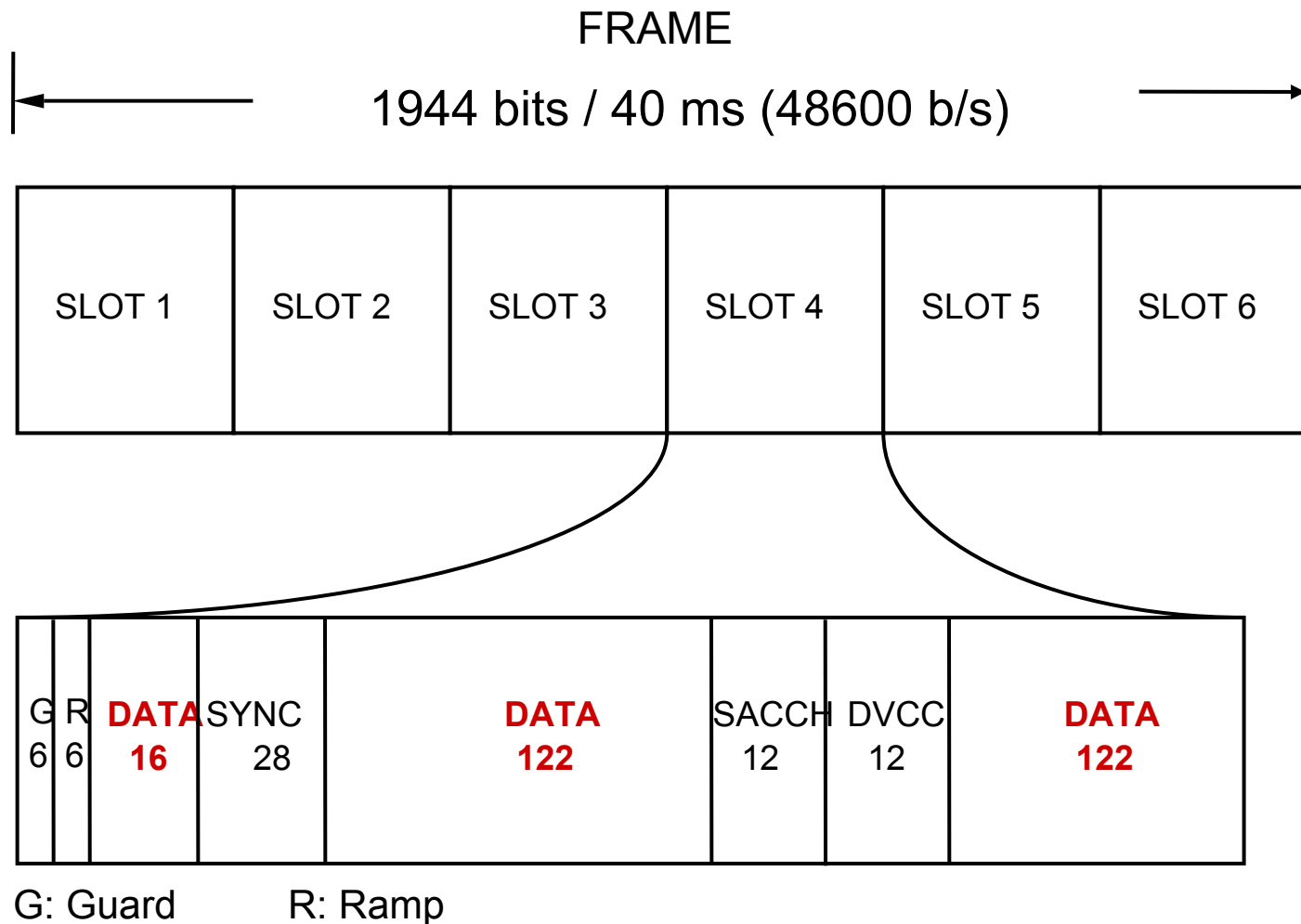
Forward Traffic Channel



RSVD: RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

$260 \times 2 \text{ data bits}/40 \text{ ms} = 13 \text{ kb/s per traffic channel}$

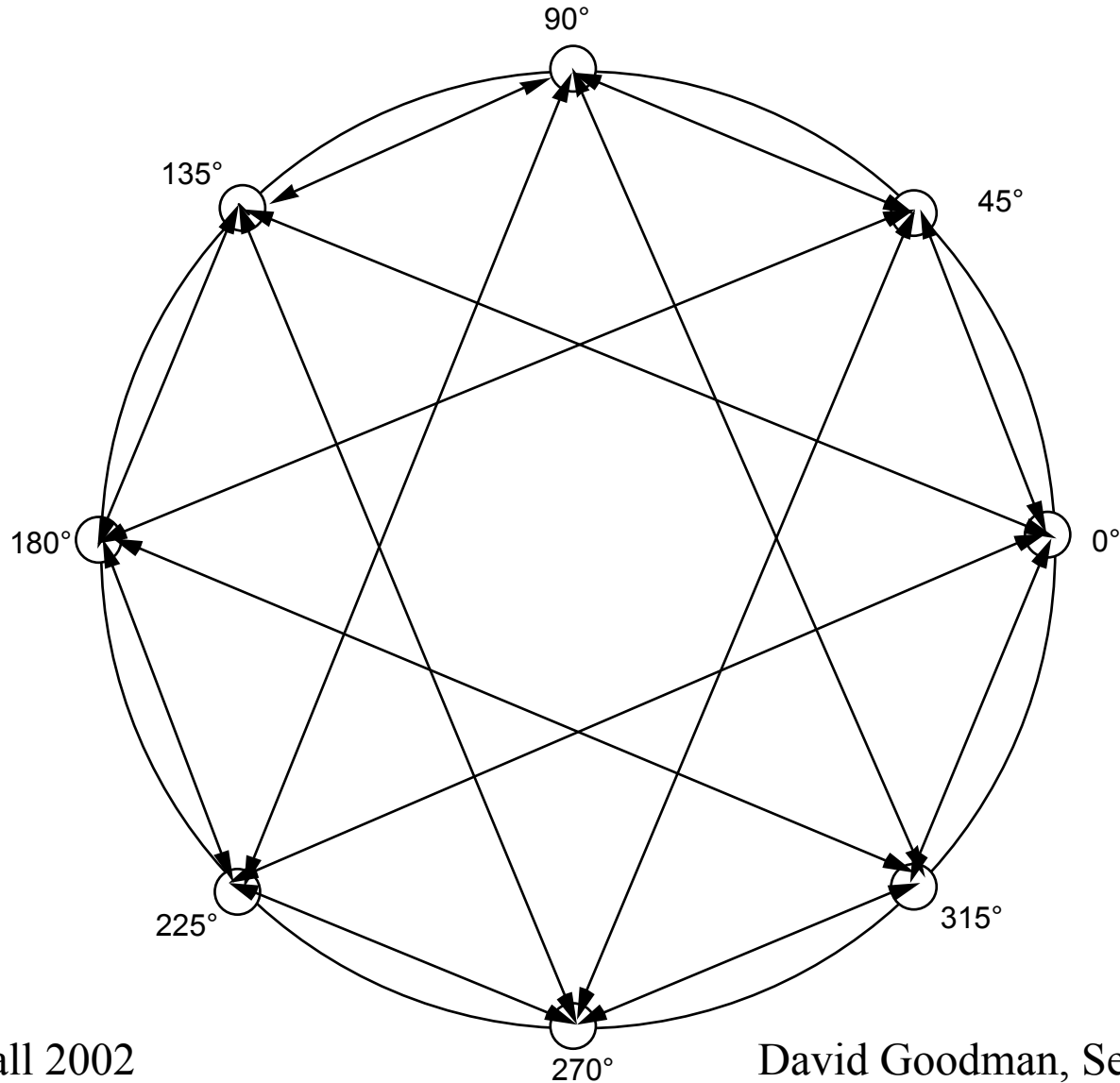
Reverse Traffic Channel



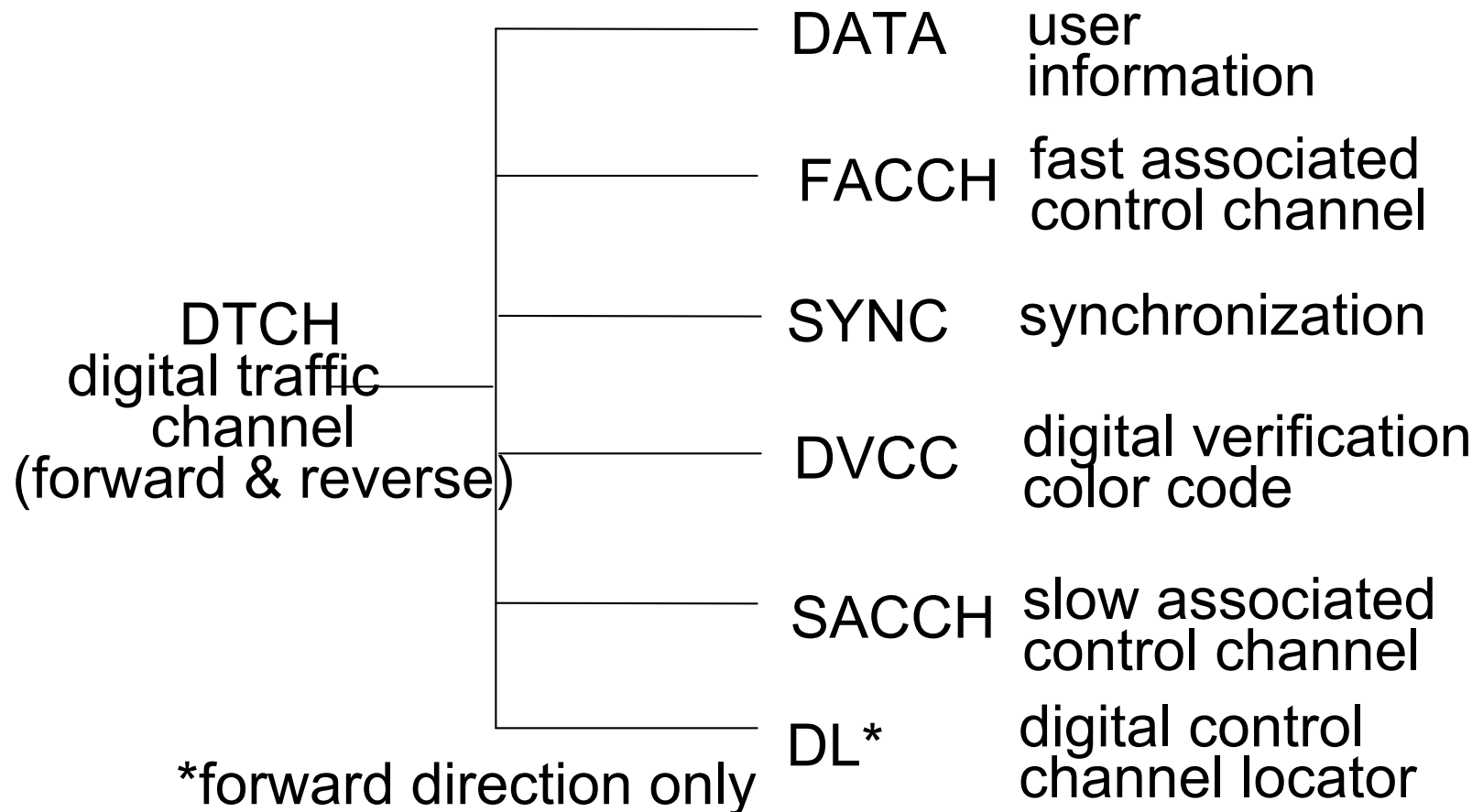
$260 \times 2 \text{ data bits} / 40 \text{ ms} = 13 \text{ kb/s per traffic channel}$

DQPSK MODULATION

DIFFERENTIAL QUATERNARY (QUADRATURE?)
PHASE SHIFT KEYING



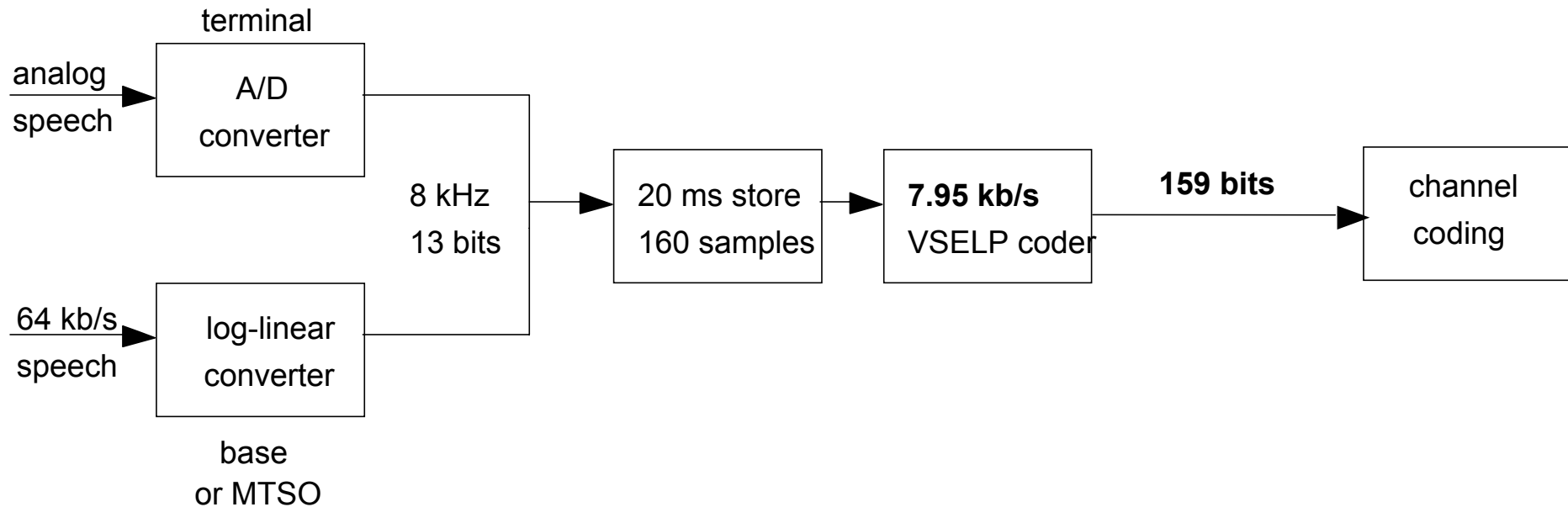
LOGICAL CHANNELS - DTCH



Slot Contents - DTCH

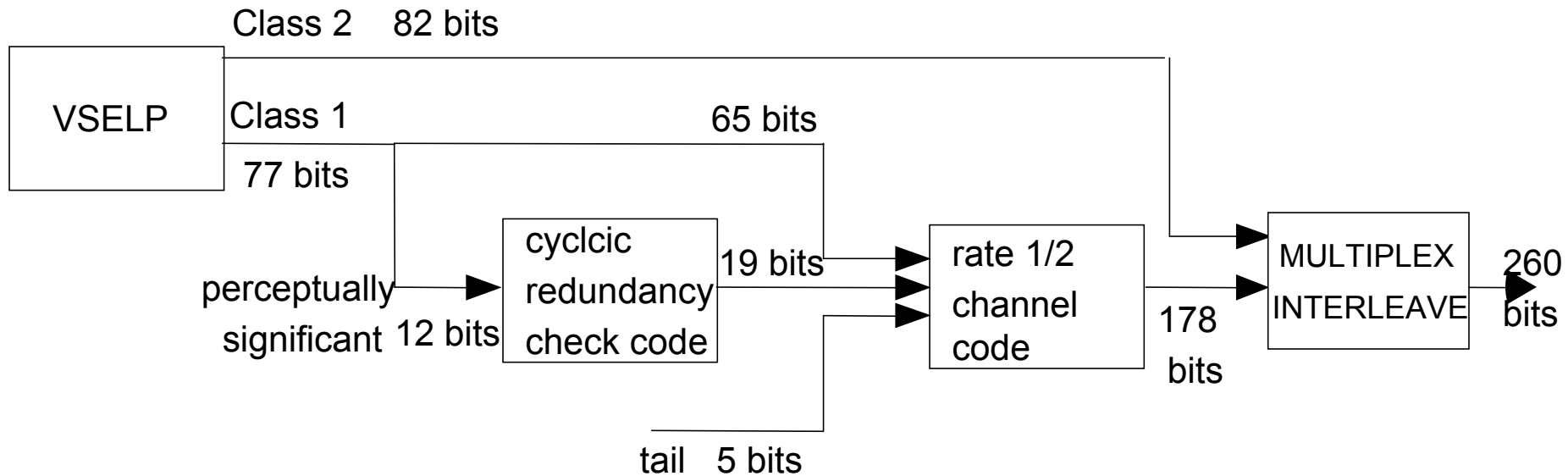
	<u>Length</u> (bits)	<u>Purpose</u>
DATA*	260	transport user information
FACCH*	260	network control message
DVCC	12	lock terminal to correct base station
SYNC	28	frame synchronization; lock terminal to correct time slot
SACCH	12	network control message
DL	11 (forward)	information about location of DTCH
RSVD	1 (forward)	always set to zero

Speech compression (VSELP)



159 bits in 20 ms = 7.95 kb/s

Coding of VSELP speech



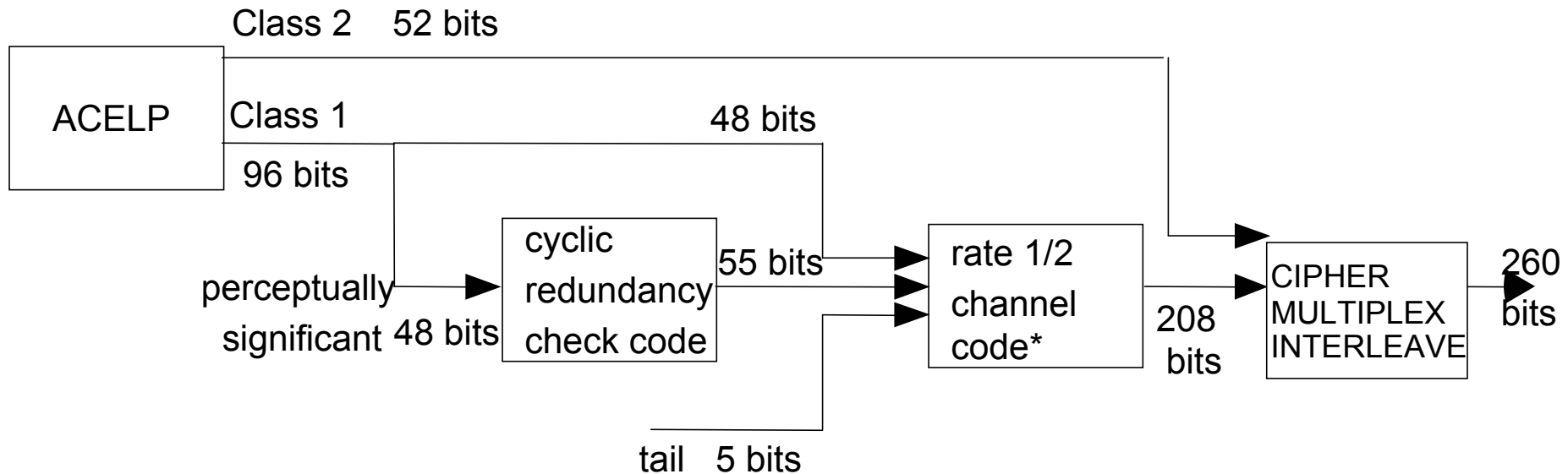
260 bits in 20 ms = 13 kb/s

Speech compression (ACELP aka Enhanced Full Rate)



148 bits in 20 ms = 7.4 kb/s

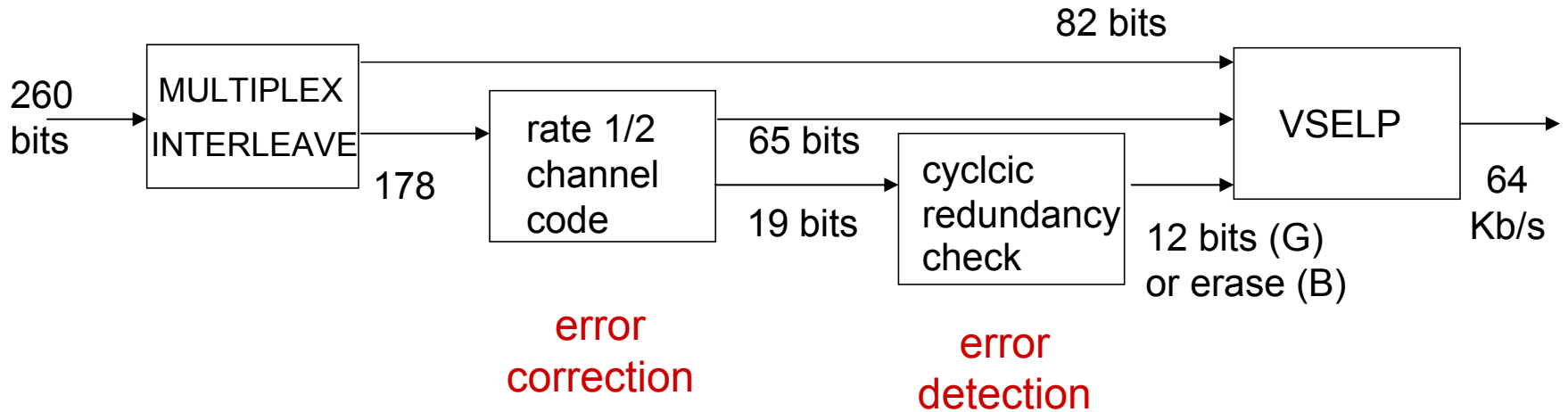
Coding of ACELP speech



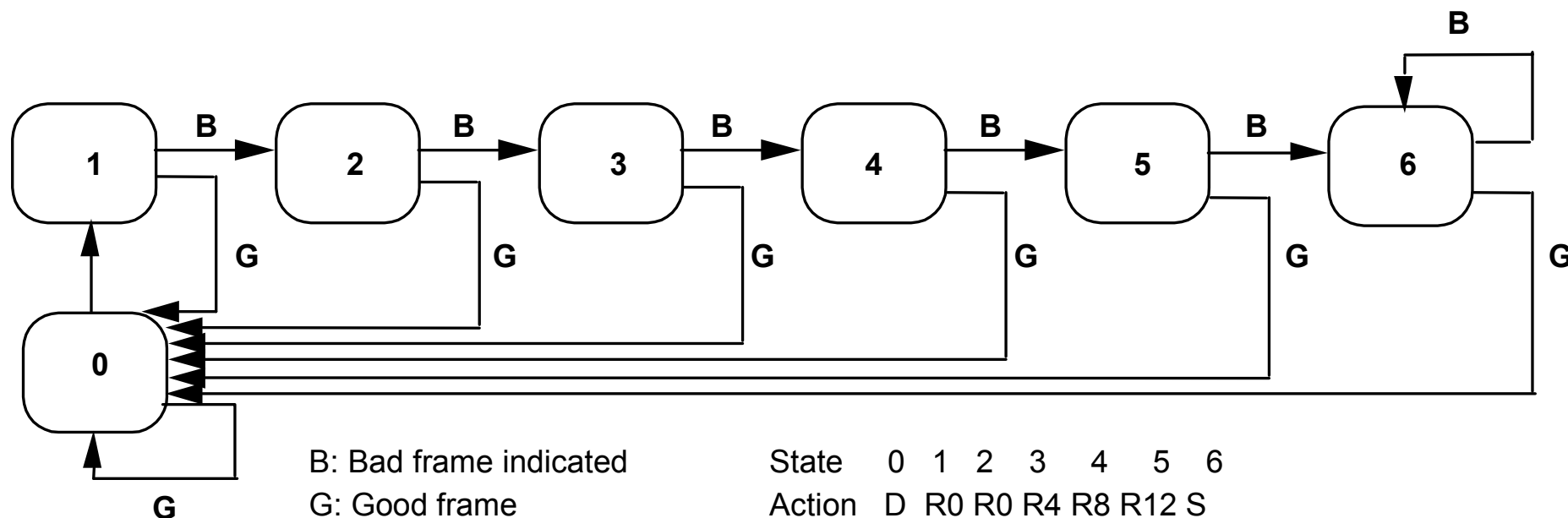
*the 216 bits of the code are punctured (8-bits deleted) to produce 208 bits total

260 bits in 20 ms = 13 kb/s

Decoding of VSELP speech

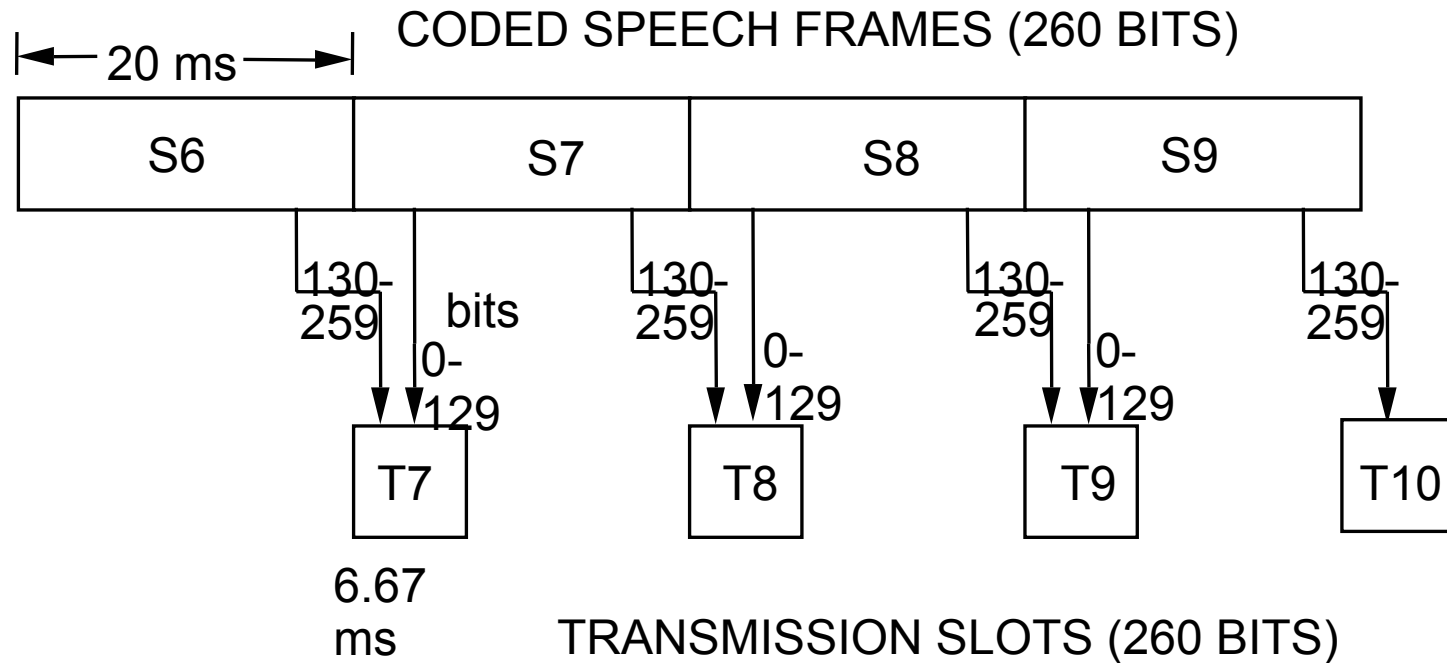


Estimate missing speech frames



D: decode received bits
 Rn: repeat previous block with n dB
 attenuation
 S: silent speech output

Assemble traffic channel time slots



Speech interleaving

130					
000					

Speech interleaving

130					
000					
131					
001					

Speech interleaving

130					
000					
131					
001					
142					
012					

Speech interleaving

130	143				
000	013				
131	144				
001	014				
142	155				
012	025				

Speech interleaving

130	143	156			247
000	013	026			117
131	144	157			248
001	014	027			118
142	155	168			259
012	025	038			129

Speech interleaving transmission sequence

first 10 bits

130	143	156			247
-----	-----	-----	--	--	-----

next 10 bits

000	013	026			117
-----	-----	-----	--	--	-----

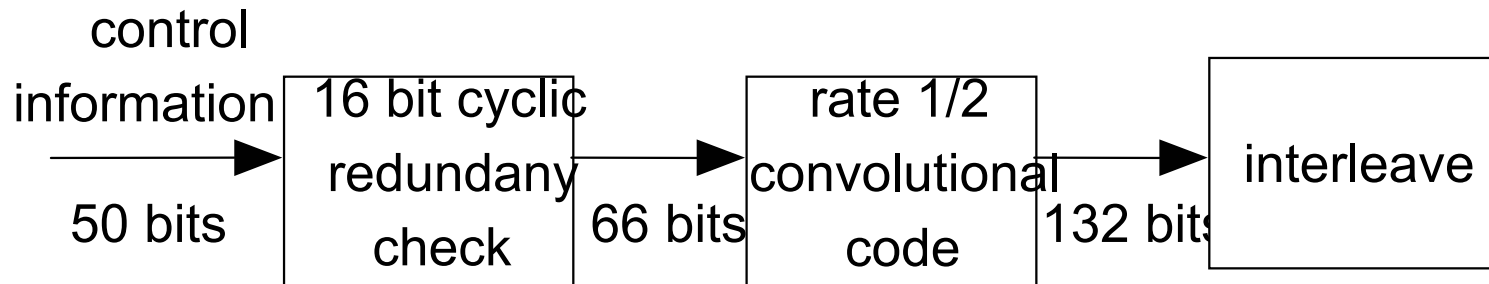
next 10 bits

131	144	157			248
-----	-----	-----	--	--	-----

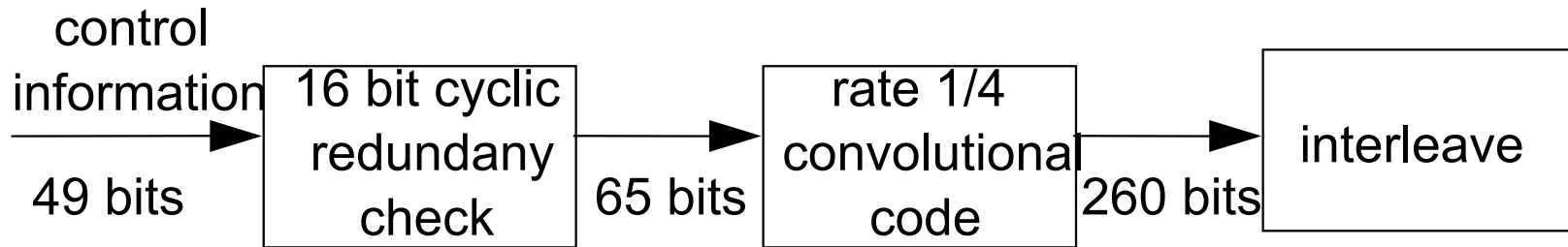
final 10 bits

012	025	038			129
-----	-----	-----	--	--	-----

SACCH Coding



FACCH Coding



Associated control channel interleaving

(1) arriving bits

60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71

(2) place new bits on the diagonal of a 12 x 12 matrix

(71' indicates bit 71 in previous code word)

60											
49	61										
38	50	62									
27	39	51	63								
16	28	40	52	64							
5	17	29	41	53	65						
126'	6	18	30	42	54	66					
115'	127'	7	19	31	43	55	67				
104'	116'	128'	8	20	32	44	46	68			
93'	105'	117'	129'	9	21	33	45	57	69		
82'	94'	106'	118'	130'	10	22	34	46	58	70	
71'	83'	95'	107'	119'	131'	11	23	35	47	59	71

(3) transmit bits in the first column of the matrix

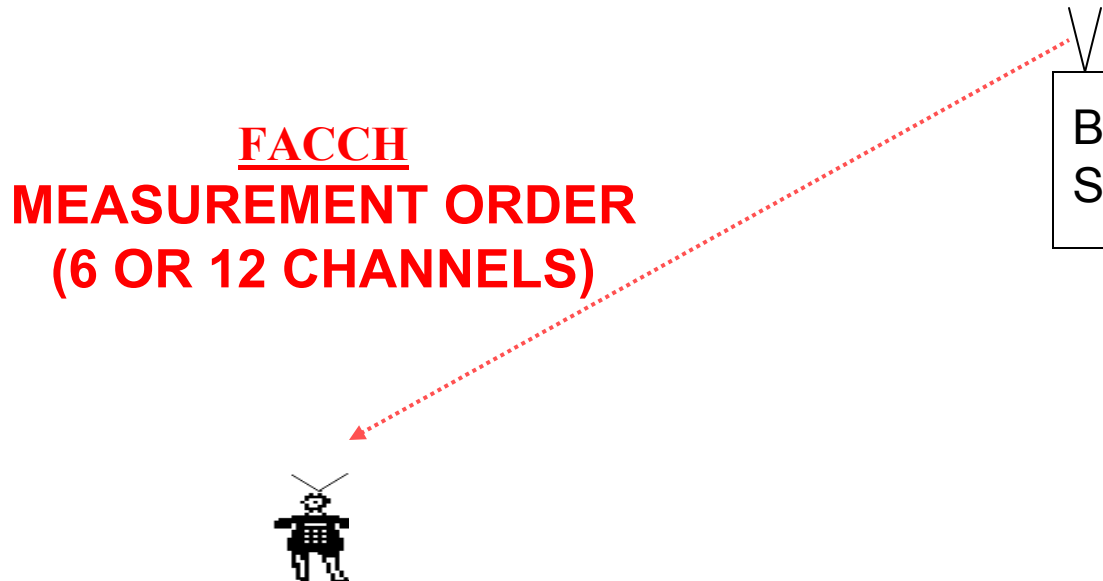
71' 82' 93' 104' 115' 126' 5 16 27 38 49 60

(4) shift the matrix one column to the left

(5) arriving bits

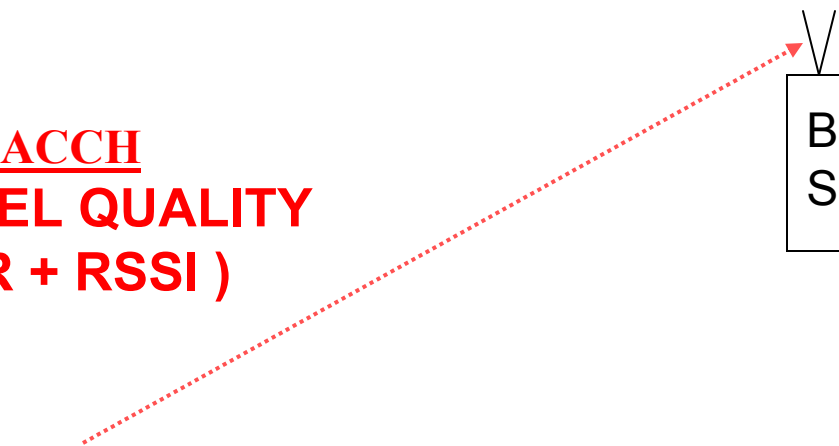
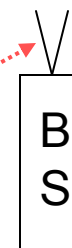
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83

Mobile assisted handoff (MAHO) request



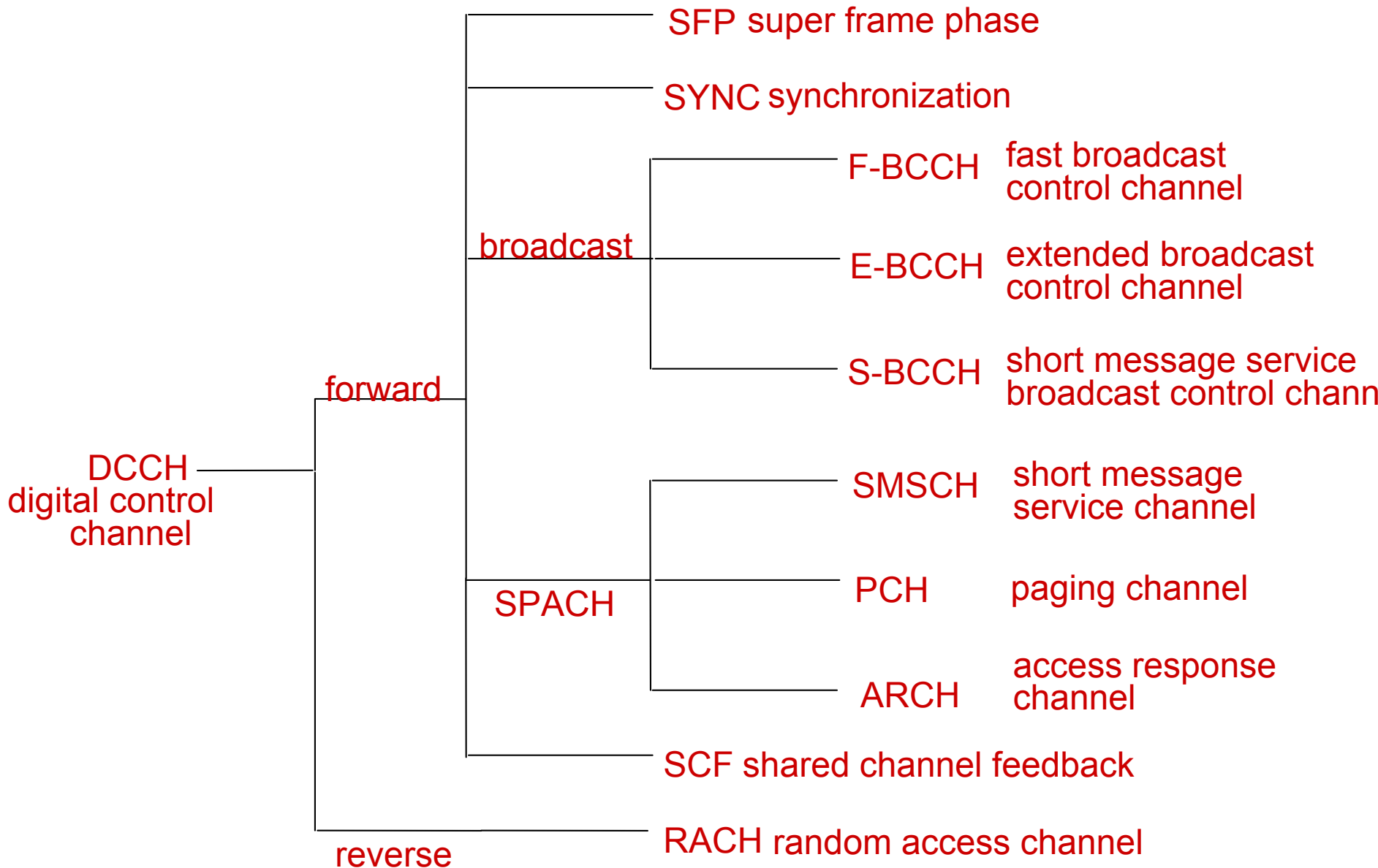
Mobile assisted handoff (MAHO) reports

SACCH
CHANNEL QUALITY
(BER + RSSI)

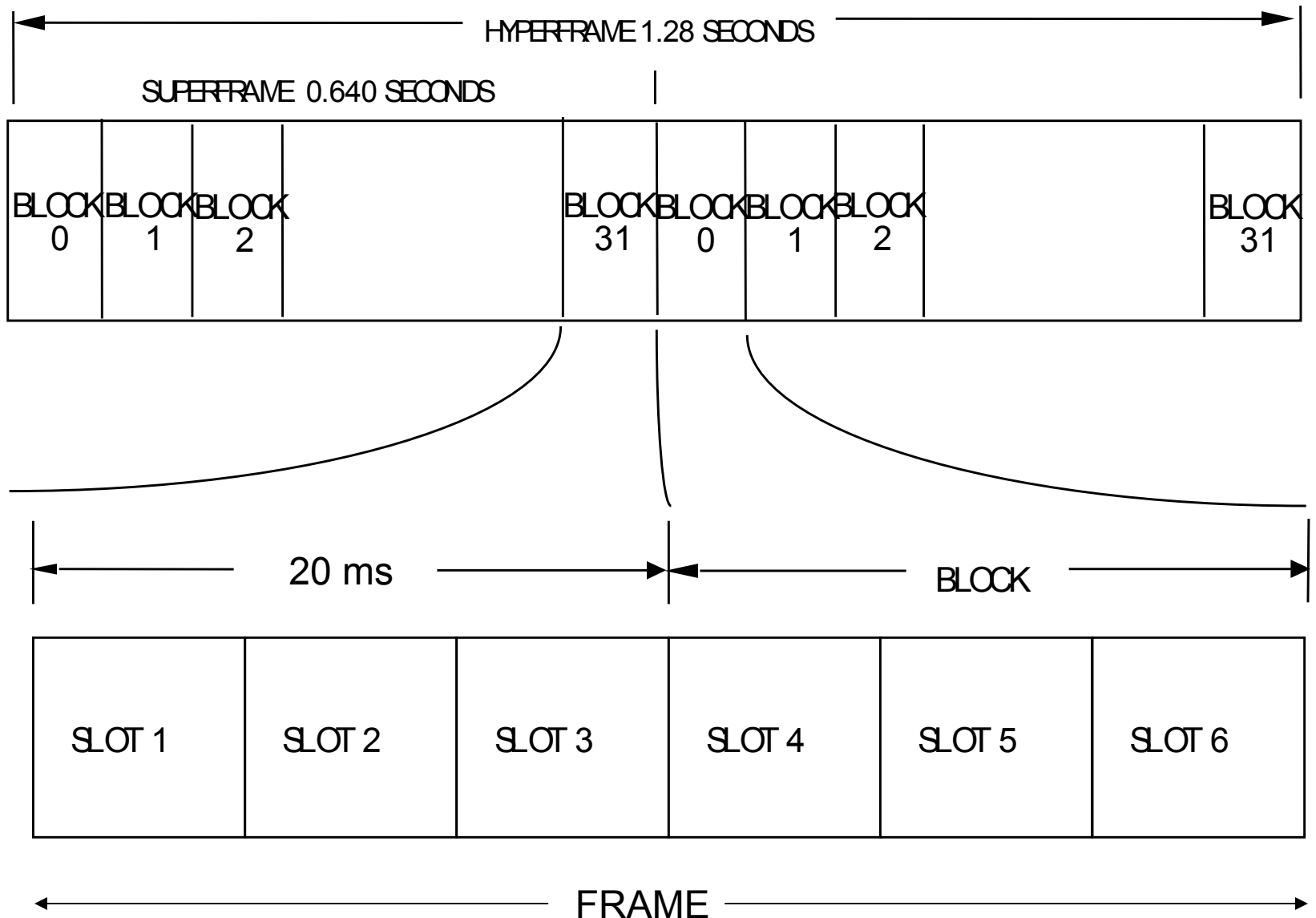


- BER ON DTCH ONLY (3 BITS)
 - 0.0001 TO 0.08
- RSSI ON DTCH & NEIGHBORS (5 BITS)
 - -113 dBm to -51 dBm

LOGICAL CHANNELS - DCCH

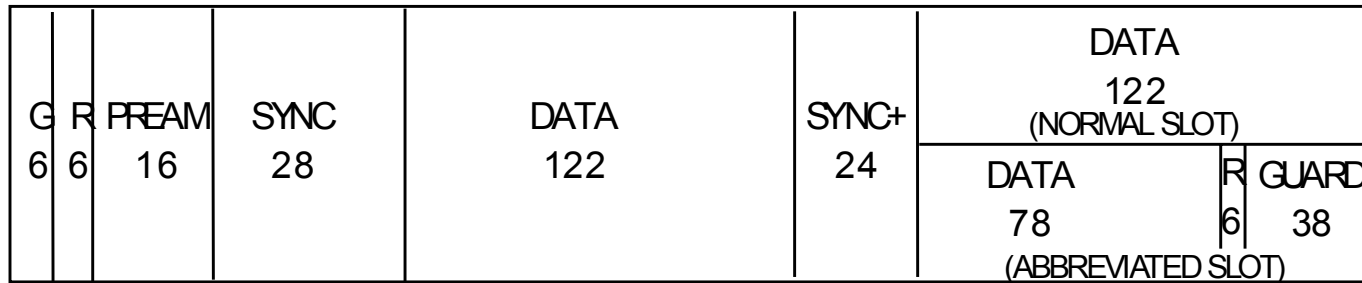


DCCH timing



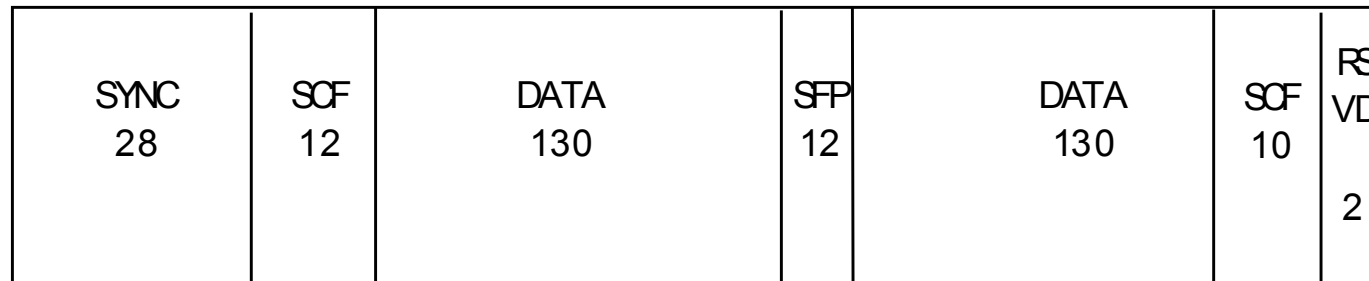
DCCH bursts

← SLOT 6.67 ms →



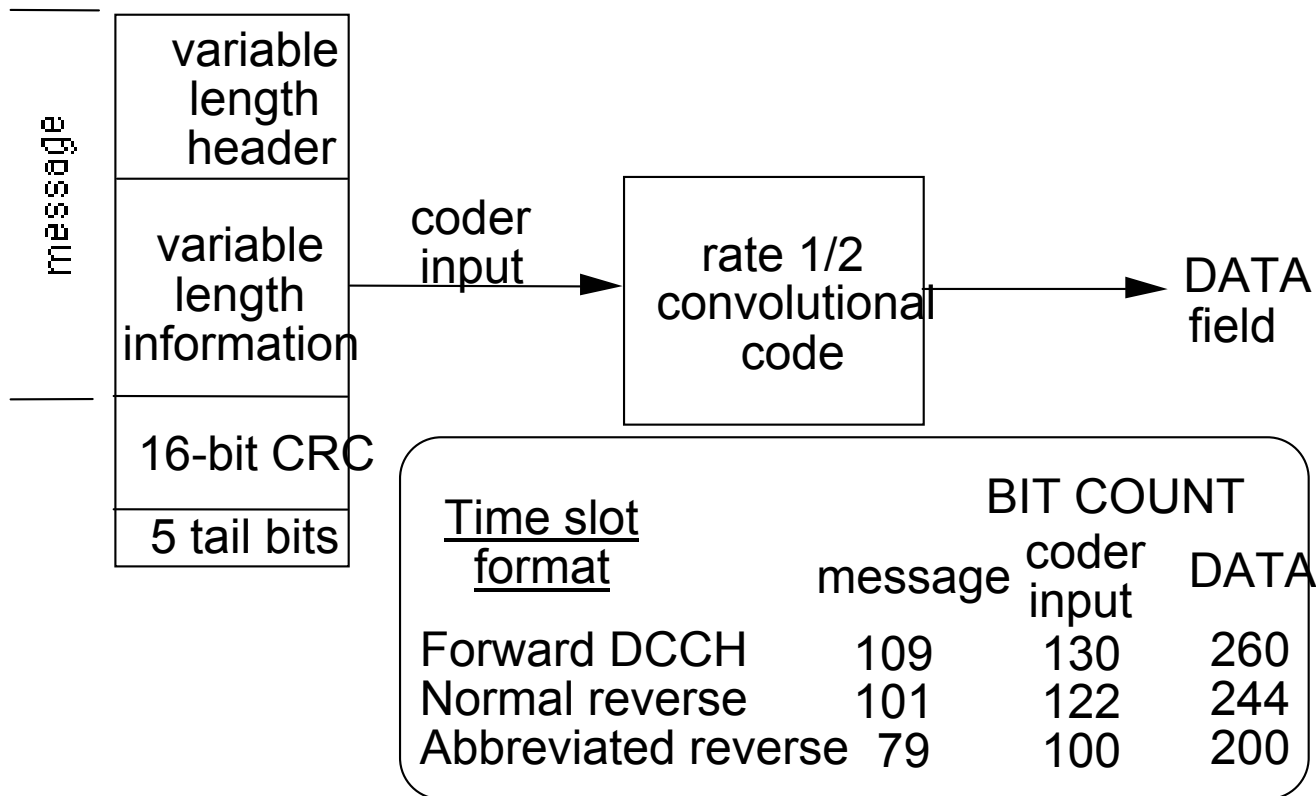
MOBILE TO BASE

G: GUARD TIME, R: RAMP TIME
RSVD: RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

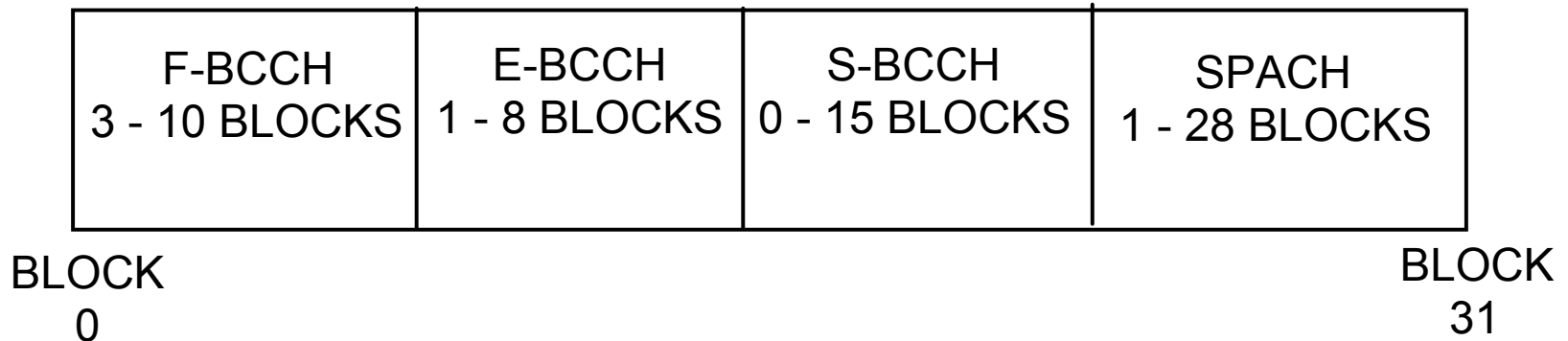


BASE TO MOBILE

DCCH messages



Hyperframe multiplex



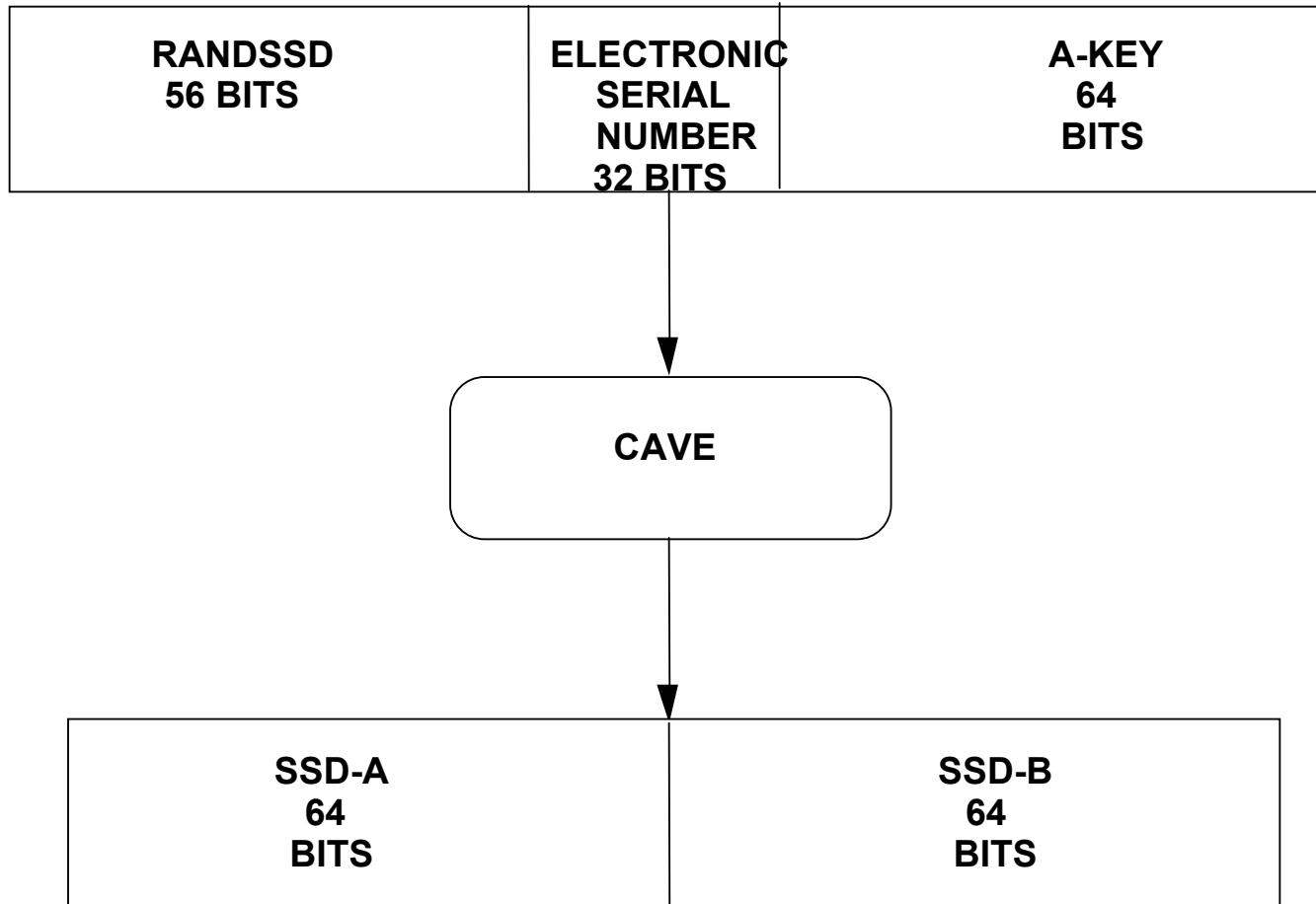
Sleep mode

- Number of paging subchannels = PFN
- Hash your phone number to choose a subchannel
- Power down except when subchannel is active

Network security

- Encryption key (A-key) stored in AC and MS
- A-key is never transmitted.
- Encryption/authentication keys “shared secret data” (SSD) are computed from A-key.
- SSD also depends on an event counter in the MS

Generating encryption keys



Coordinate encryption keys

