

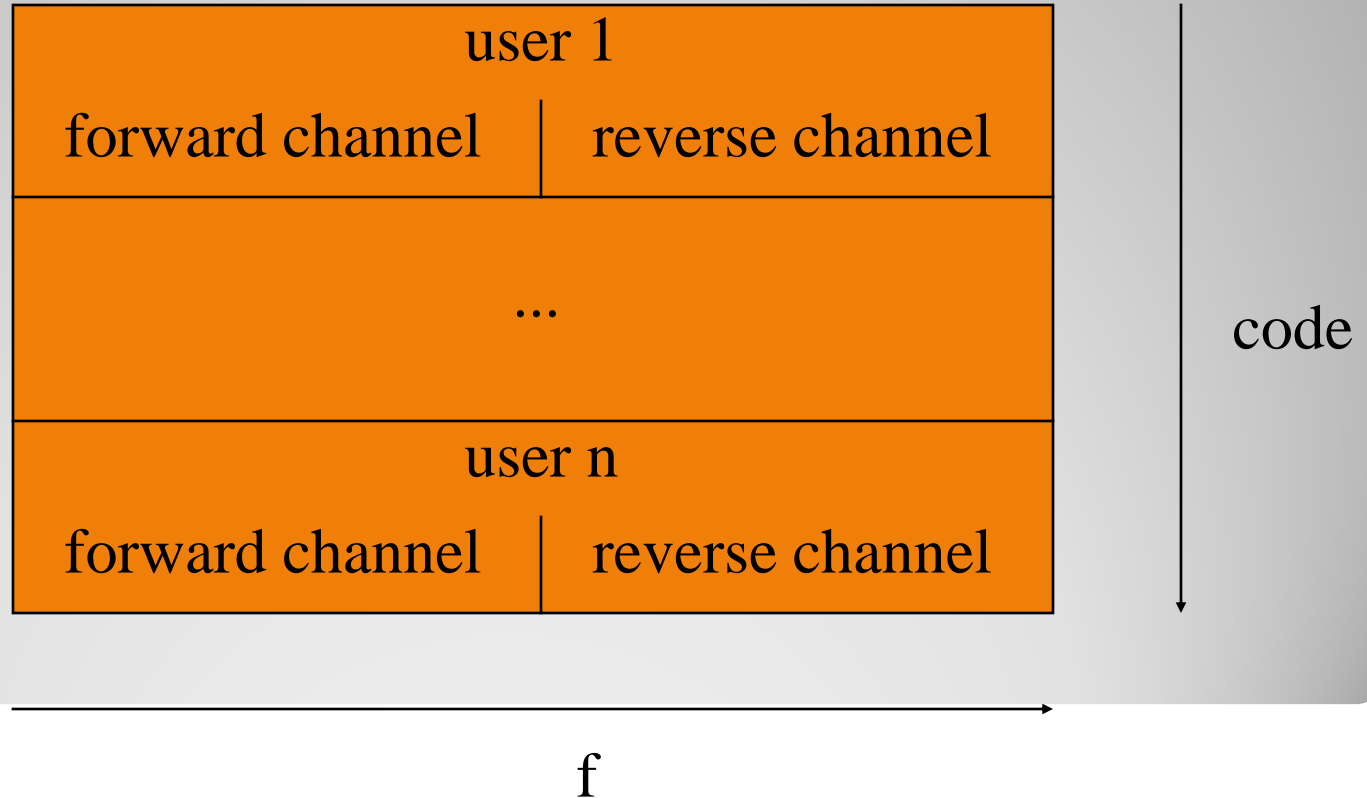
Multiple Access Techniques for Wireless Communication

FDMA
TDMA
SDMA
PDMA

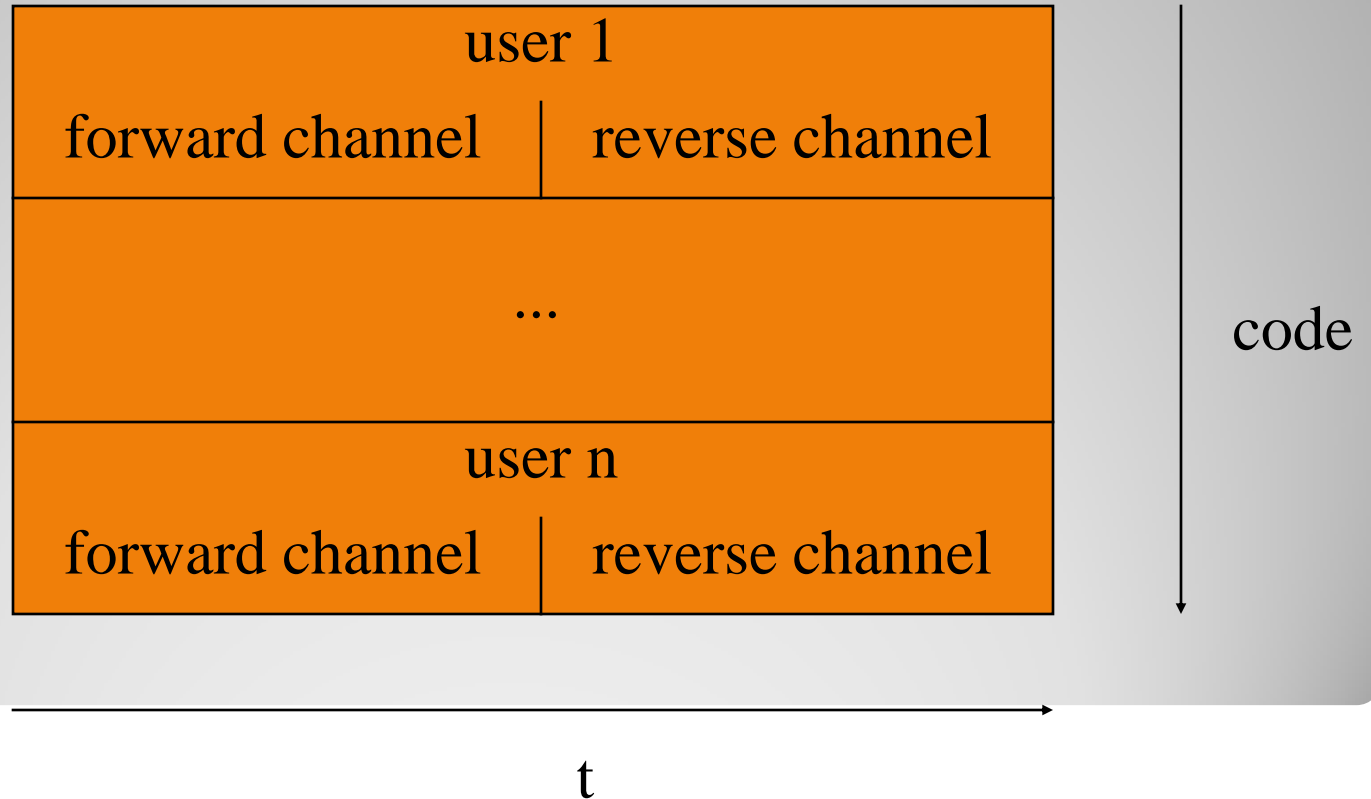
Wideband systems

- large number of transmitters on one channel
- TDMA techniques
- CDMA techniques
- FDD or TDD multiplexing techniques
- TDMA/FDD
- TDMA/TDD
- CDMA/FDD
- CDMA/TDD

Logical separation CDMA/FDD



Logical separation CDMA/TDD



Multiple Access Techniques in use

Cellular System	Multiple Access Technique
Advanced Mobile Phone System (AMPS)	FDMA/FDD
Global System for Mobile (GSM)	TDMA/FDD
US Digital Cellular (USDC)	TDMA/FDD
Digital European Cordless Telephone (DECT)	FDMA/TDD
US Narrowband Spread Spectrum (IS-95)	CDMA/FDD

Frequency division multiple access FDMA

- one phone circuit per channel
- idle time causes wasting of resources
- simultaneously and continuously transmitting
- usually implemented in narrowband systems
- for example: in AMPS is a FDMA bandwidth of 30 kHz implemented

FDMA compared to TDMA

- fewer bits for synchronization
- fewer bits for framing
- higher cell site system costs
- higher costs for duplexer used in base station and subscriber units
- FDMA requires RF filtering to minimize adjacent channel interference

Nonlinear Effects in FDMA

- many channels - same antenna
- for maximum power efficiency operate near saturation
- near saturation power amplifiers are nonlinear
- nonlinearities causes signal spreading
- intermodulation frequencies

Nonlinear Effects in FDMA

- IM are undesired harmonics
- interference with other channels in the FDMA system
- decreases user C/I - decreases performance
- interference outside the mobile radio band: adjacent-channel interference
- RF filters needed - higher costs

Number of channels in a FDMA system

$$N = \frac{B_t - B_{\text{guard}}}{B_c}$$

- N ... number of channels
- B_t ... total spectrum allocation
- B_{guard} ... guard band
- B_c ... channel bandwidth

Example: Advanced Mobile Phone System

- AMPS
- FDMA/FDD
- analog cellular system
- 12.5 MHz per simplex band - Bt
- Bguard = 10 kHz ; Bc = 30 kHz

$$N = \frac{12.5\text{E}6 - 2*(10\text{E}3)}{30\text{E}3} = 416 \text{ channels}$$