

Modelling MIMO Mobile-to-Mobile Channels

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Background and Motivations

➤ MIMO-Multiple Input Multiple Output:

- Both the Tx and Rx are equipped with multiple antenna elements.
- Main benefits: spatial multiplexing and spatial diversity.

➤ Mobile-to-Mobile (M2M) communications:

- **Applications:** mobile ad hoc networks, relay-based cellular networks, dedicated short range communications (DSRC) for intelligent transport systems (e.g., IEEE 802.11p).
- Both the Tx and Rx are in motion and equipped with low elevation antennas.
- MIMO technology is very promising for M2M communications since multiple antenna elements can be easily placed on large vehicle surfaces.

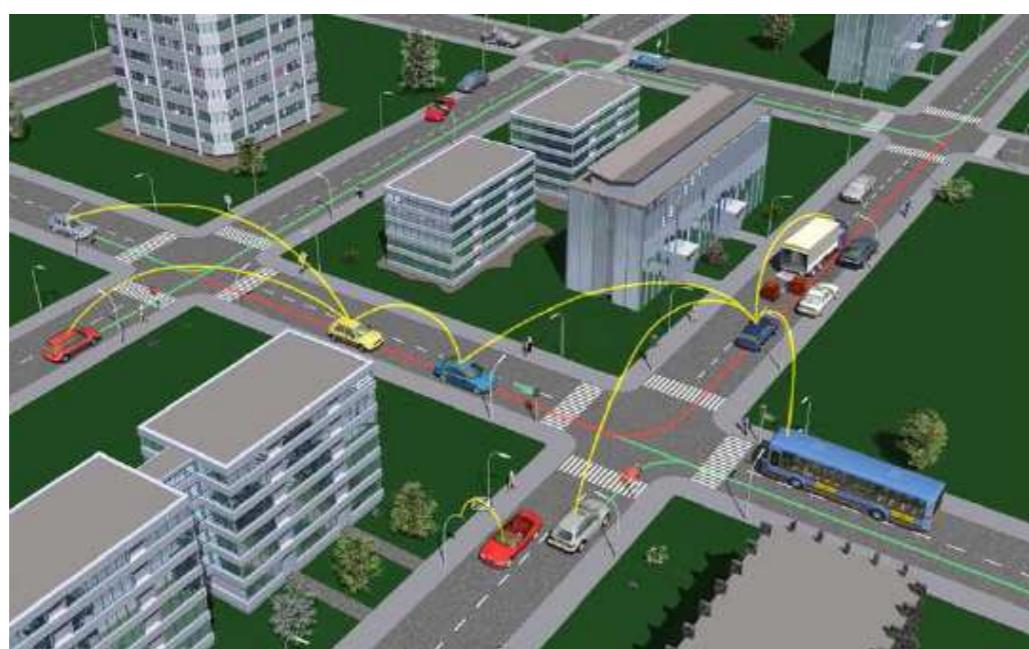


Fig. 1. An example for M2M communications.

➤ The proper design of a MIMO M2M communication system requires the detailed knowledge about the underlying propagation channel and a corresponding realistic channel model.

➤ Gaps in existing M2M geometry-based stochastic models (GBSMs)

- None of the existing M2M models is sufficiently generic to characterise a wide variety of M2M propagation environments, especially for pico-cell scenarios (Tx-Rx distance < 300m).
- None of these M2M channel models has the ability to take the impact of the vehicular traffic density (VTD) into account.

An Adaptive MIMO M2M GBMSM

➤ We propose a new GBMSM that employs a combined two-ring model and ellipse model.

➤ To consider the impact of the VTD, we use the ellipse model to depict the stationary scatterers located on the roadside and the two-ring model to describe the moving scatterers around the Tx and Rx (as in Fig. 2).

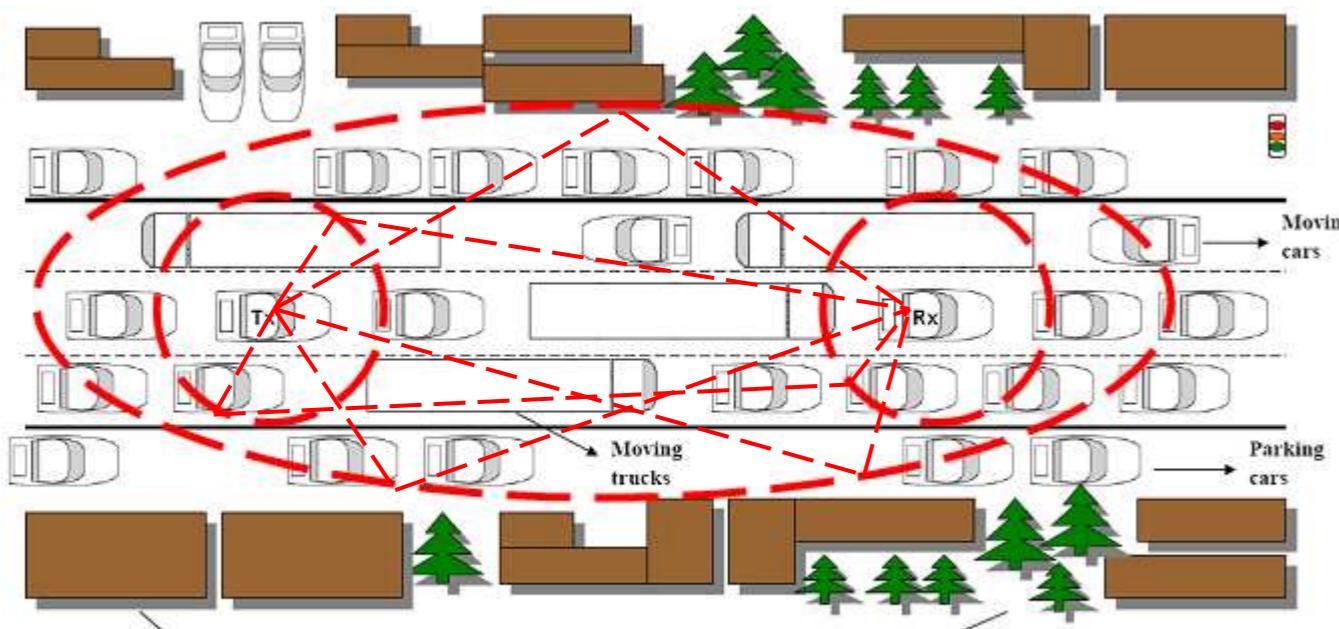


Fig. 2. A real M2M propagation environment.

➤ For the link $T_p - R_q$ at the carrier frequency f_c , the complex impulse response is a superposition of the LoS, single-, and double-bounced rays:

$$h_{pq}(t) = h_{pq}^{LoS}(t) + h_{pq}^{SB}(t) + h_{pq}^{DB}(t)$$

Important Channel Statistics

➤ From the proposed model, we derive the space-time-frequency correlation function, space-Doppler-frequency power spectrum density (PSD), level crossing rate (LCR), and average fade duration (AFD).

➤ Figs. 3 and 4 show the excellent agreement between the theoretical results and measured data, confirming the utility of the proposed model.

➤ From Figs. 3 and 4, we observe that the VTD significantly affects the Doppler PSD, LCR, and AFD for M2M channels in pico-cell scenarios.

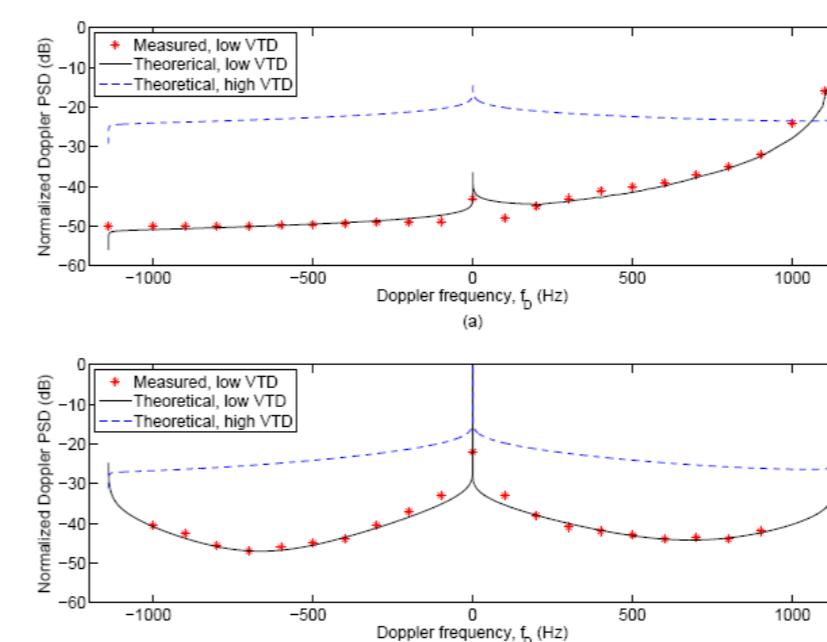


Fig. 3. Normalised Doppler PSDs: (a) opposite directions, (b) same direction.

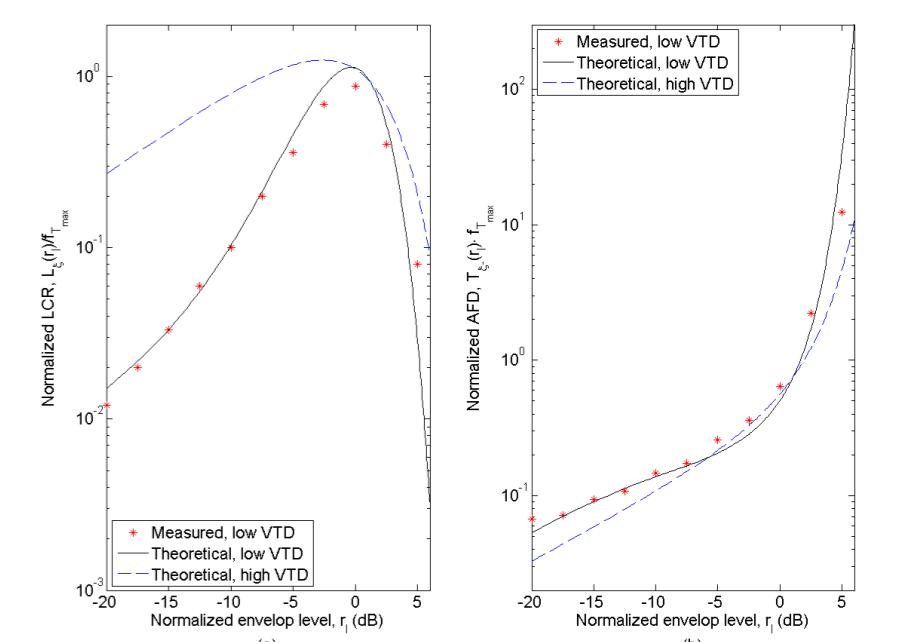


Fig. 4. (a) LCR and (b) AFD (same direction).

Conclusions & Future Work

➤ We have proposed a new MIMO M2M GBMSM to fill up the gaps in existing M2M GBMSMs.

➤ Based on the proposed model, some important channel statistics are, for the first time, studied in pico-cell scenario with consideration of the impact of the VTD.

➤ Future work:

- Extend the proposed model into wideband application.
- Develop a 3-dimensional MIMO M2M channel model.
- Propose the corresponding M2M simulation models.

Publications

Journals

- [1] C.-X. Wang, X. Cheng, and D. I. Laurenson, "Vehicle-to-vehicle channel modeling and measurements: recent advances and future challenges", *IEEE Commun. Mag.*, revised version to be submitted.
- [2] X. Cheng, C.-X. Wang, D. I. Laurenson, S. Salous, and A. V. Vasilakos, "An adaptive geometry-based stochastic model for non-isotropic MIMO mobile-to-mobile channels", *IEEE Trans. Wireless Comm.*, submitted for publication, 2008.
- [3] X. Cheng, C.-X. Wang, D. I. Laurenson, and A. V. Vasilakos, "Envelope level crossing rate and average fade duration of non-isotropic mobile-to-mobile Ricean fading channels", *IEEE Trans. Wireless Comm.*, to be submitted.

Conferences

- [1] X. Cheng, C.-X. Wang, D. I. Laurenson, and A. V. Vasilakos, "Second order statistics of non-isotropic mobile-to-mobile Ricean fading channels", *IEEE ICC'09*, Dresden, Germany, 14-18 Jun. 2009, accepted for publication.
- [2] X. Cheng, C.-X. Wang, and D. I. Laurenson, "Multiple-ring based modeling and simulation of wideband space-time-frequency MIMO channels", *IEEE ICC'09*, Dresden, Germany, 14-18 Jun. 2009, accepted for publication.
- [3] X. Cheng, C.-X. Wang, D. I. Laurenson, H.-H. Chen, and A. V. Vasilakos, "A generic geometrical-based MIMO mobile-to-mobile channel model", *IEEE IWCMC'08*, Chania Crete Island, Greece, 6-8 Aug. 2008, pp. 1000-1005.
- [4] X. Cheng, C.-X. Wang, D. I. Laurenson, H.-H. Chen, and A. V. Vasilakos, "Space-time-frequency characterization of non-isotropic MIMO mobile-to-mobile multicarrier Ricean fading channels", *IEEE IWCMC'08*, Chania Crete Island, Greece, 6-8 Aug. 2008, pp. 994-999.