

Demystifying Next Generation UWB

Key features, applications and test solutions



Brigitte Endres
Product Manager



Jörg Köpp
Market Segment Manager

ROHDE & SCHWARZ

Make ideas real



Impulse radio ultra-wideband (IR-UWB)

Standardization by IEEE and driven by a strong ecosystem

2007

IEEE 802.15.4a

High-Rate Pulse Repetition HRP UWB

2020

IEEE 802.15.4z

HRP UWB enhanced ranging

2025

IEEE 802.15.4ab

Next generation UWB

UWB
ALLIANCE



uwballiance.org

fira



firaconsortium.org

omlox



omlox.com

ccc



carconnectivity.org

AES



aes2.org

c5a



csa-iot.org



Rohde & Schwarz

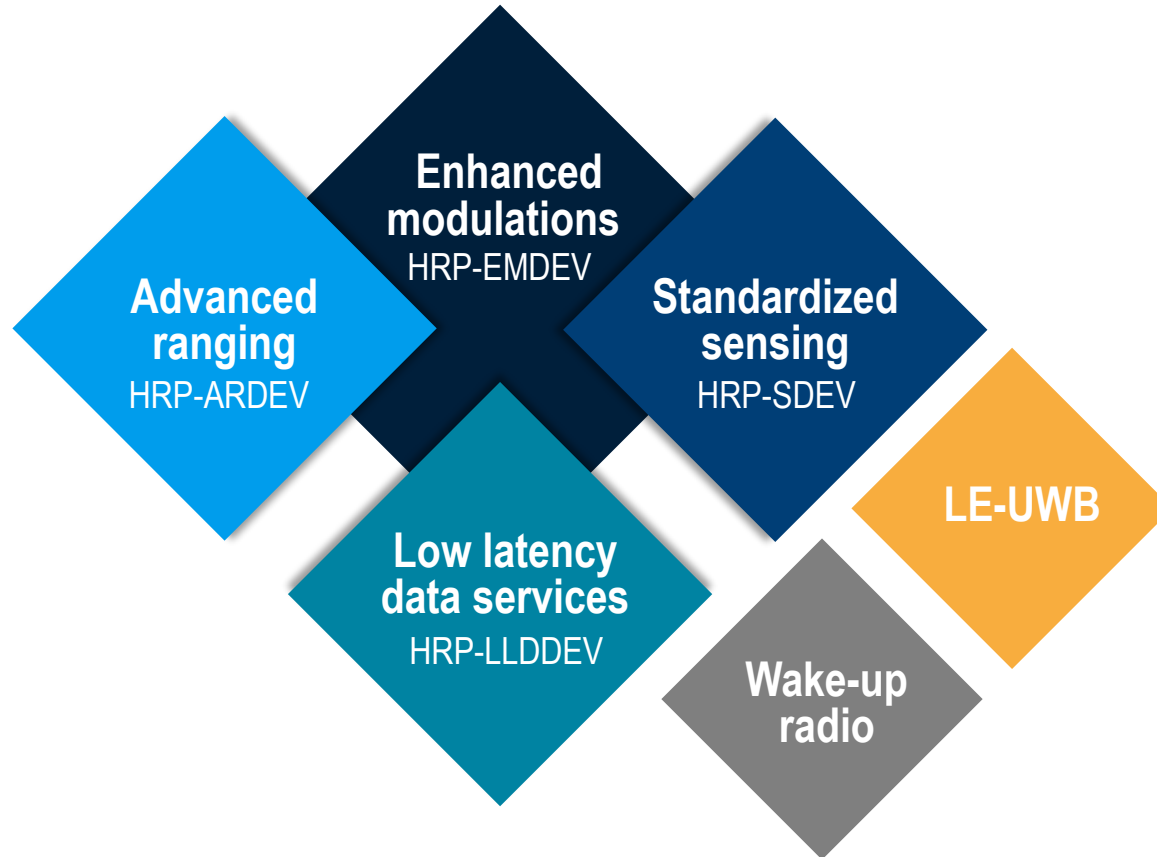
Towards the ultimate mobile user experience empowered by the next generation of UWB

Targets of IEEE 802.15.4ab task group:

- ◆ Optimized **ranging** performance
- ◆ New **data transfer** capability
- ◆ Standardized **sensing** capabilities
- ◆ Improved **interference** avoidance



Enhanced Ultra Wideband (UWB) – IEEE 802.15.4ab

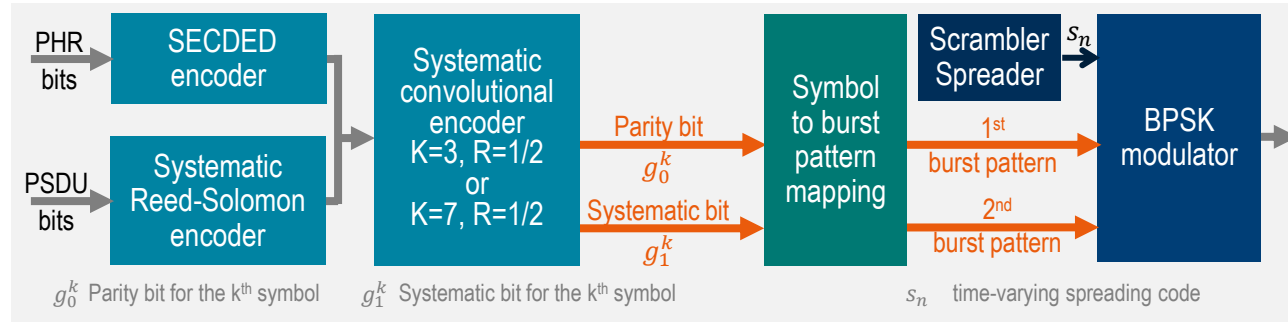


HRP-EMDEV

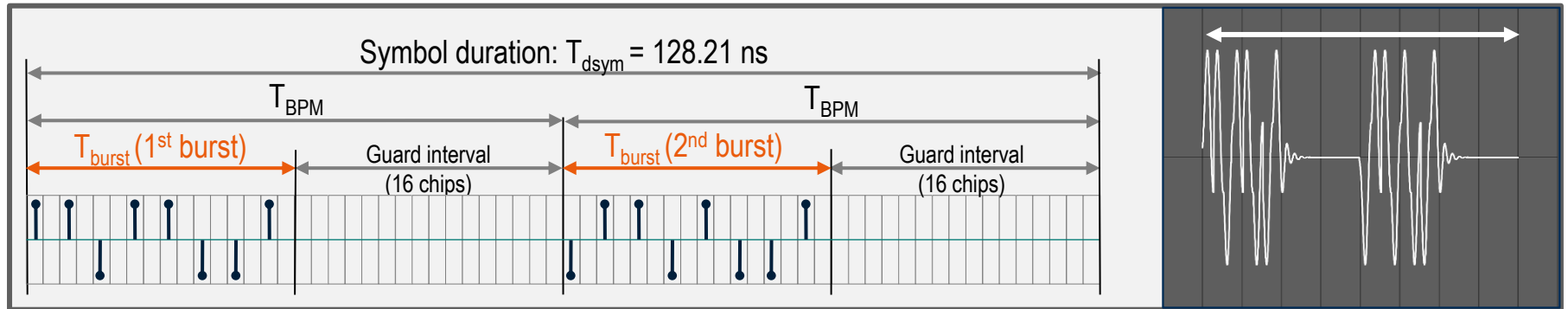
ENHANCED MODULATION



Short recap on 802.15.4z HPRF modulation



Constraint length (CL)	PHR bitrate	PSDU bitrate
CL3	3.9 Mbps	6.8 Mbps
CL7	7.8 Mbps	7.8 Mbps



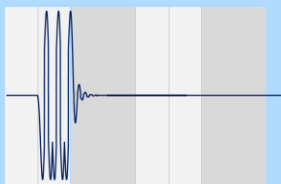
Enhanced modulation for connectivity improvements

Improved link budget and/or reduced air-time, low-power low-latency streaming, higher data-rate streaming allowing at least 50 Mbps of throughput

HRP-ERDEV (BPRF)

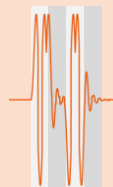
DRBMLP/HP

Symbol duration: 128 ns
Data rate: 6.8 Mbps
Coding: CL3
PRF_{PEAK}: 499.2 MHz
PRF_{MEAN}: 62.4 MHz



HRP-ERDEV (HPRF)

High data rate – low latency

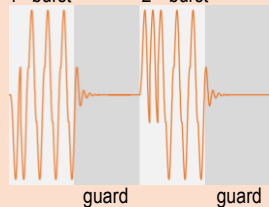


DRHM_31p2

Symbol duration: 32 ns
Data rate: 27.2/31.2 Mbps
Coding: CL3/CL7, (LDPC)
PRF_{PEAK}: 499.2 MHz
PRF_{MEAN}: 249.6 MHz

1st burst

2nd burst



DRHM_7p8

Symbol duration: 128 ns
Data rate: 6.8/7.8 Mbps
Coding: CL3/CL7, (LDPC)
PRF_{PEAK}: 249.6 MHz
PRF_{MEAN}: 124.8 MHz

Low data rate – Long range

HRP-EMDEV (HPRF)



DRHM_62p4

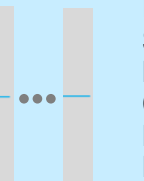
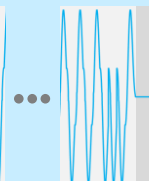
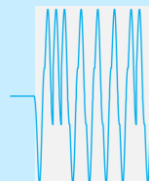
Symbol duration: 16 ns
Data rate: 62.4 Mbps
Coding: CL7, (LDPC)
PRF_{PEAK}: 499.2 MHz
PRF_{MEAN}: 249.6 MHz



DRHM_124p8

Symbol duration: 8 ns
Data rate: 124.8 Mbps
Coding: CL7, (LDPC)
PRF_{PEAK}: 249.6 MHz
PRF_{MEAN}: 249.6 MHz

BPSK modulation – two bursts per symbol, two guard intervals



DRHM_1p95

Symbol duration: 513 ns
Data rate: 1.95 Mbps
Coding: CL7, (LDPC)
PRF_{PEAK}: 249.6 MHz
PRF_{MEAN}: 124.8 MHz

Enhanced Ranging DEVICES (ERDEV)

Enhanced Modulation DEVICES (EMDEV)

HRP-LLDDEV

LOW LATENCY DATA

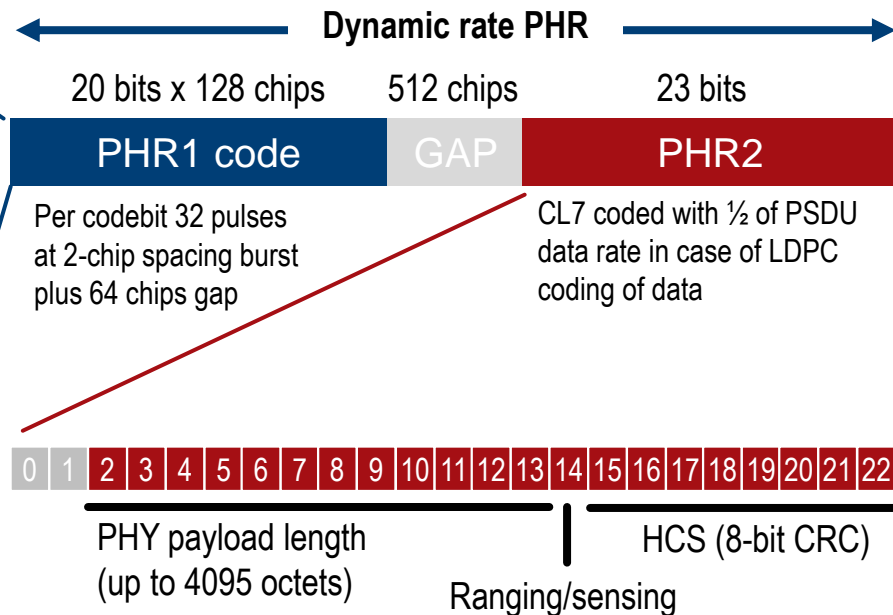
Rohde & Schwarz



Dynamic data mode enabled by PHR1 code and optional LDPC

Transmitter data rate and coding may be varied from packet to packet, depending on channel characteristics by selecting one data mode out of the supported, indicated by the PHR1 code as listed below

PHR1 Code	Coding	PHR2 data rate	PSDU data rate
0xFFFFF	LDPC	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1.95$	1.95
0x04CCC	CL7	1.95	1.95
0x01999	LDPC	$\frac{1}{2} \times 7.80$	7.80
0x070F0	CL7	7.80	7.80
0x025A5	LDPC	$\frac{1}{2} \times 31.20$	31.20
0x043C3	CL7	31.20	31.20
0x01696	LDPC	$\frac{1}{2} \times 62.40$	62.40
0x07F00	CL7	62.40	62.40
0x02A55	LDPC	$\frac{1}{2} \times 124.80$	124.80
0x04C33	CL7	124.80	124.80



R&S® SMW200A vector signal generator

The fine art of signal generation

Features

- One or two RF paths
- Frequencies up to 3, 6, 7.5, 12.75, 20, 31.8, 40, 44, 56 or 67 GHz
- Internal RF modulation bandwidth up to 2 GHz
- Up to 8 basebands with real time coder and ARB
- Support of all important digital standards
- Integrated fading section for channel emulation with up to 800 MHz fading bandwidth
- Support of all key MIMO fading scenarios
- Integrated GUI
- Configuration via touchscreen



The art of easy signal creation

Directly on instrument
(internal)



R&S®SMW200A



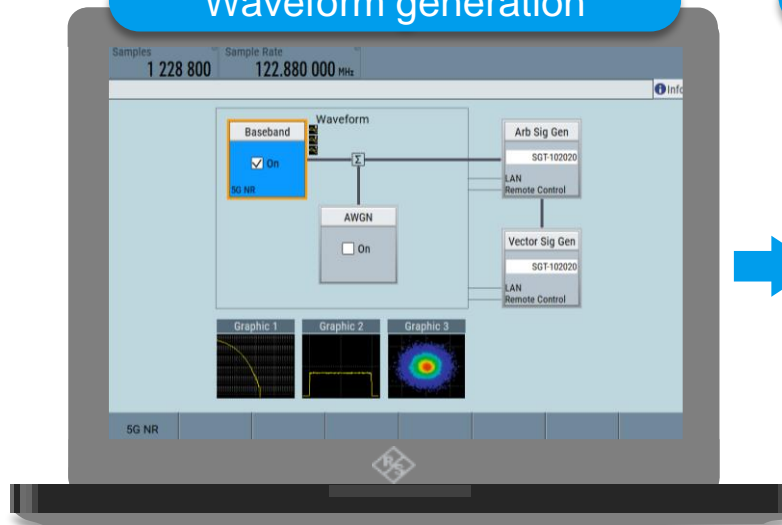
R&S®SMM100A



R&S®SMBV100B

Using WinIQSIM2 PC software
(waveform playback)

Waveform generation



Waveform playback



R&S®SMW200A



R&S®SMM100A



R&S®SMBV100B



R&S®SMCV100B



R&S®SFT100A



R&S®SGT100A

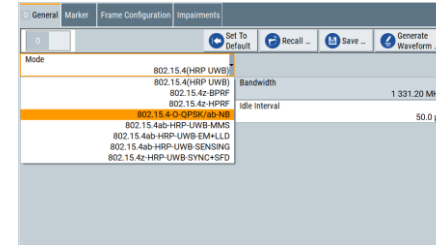


R&S®CMP200



R&S®PVT360A

UWB signal generation with R&S®SMW200A



Hardware configuration

- Wideband baseband main module
- Wideband baseband generator path A
- Baseband extension to 1 GHz
- RF path A (20 GHz)

Additionally, for 2 path version:

- Wideband baseband generator path B
- RF path B (20 GHz)

Signal creation software options

- HRP UWB option
 - BPRF, HPRF
- HRP UWB MMS option
 - Enhanced modulations
 - Low latency data
 - Multi-millisecond ranging
- HRP UWB sensing option
- IEEE 802.15.4 O-QPSK option

R&S® SMW200 Introduction Demo



Rohde & Schwarz

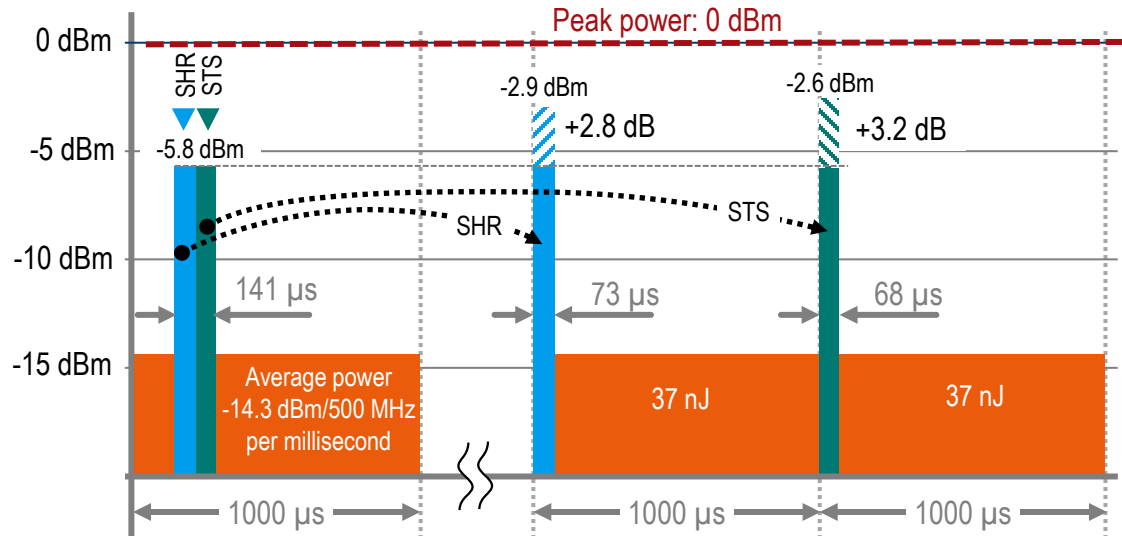
ADVANCED RANGING

HRP-ARDEV



Improving the ranging performance by optimization of the allowed transmit power per millisecond slot

Example: Gain due to distribution of a SP3 packet over two millisecond slots



Transmit power is limited by the

- maximum **Peak Power** of 0 dBm
- **Power Spectrum Density (PSD)** of -41.3 dBm/MHz averaged over 1 ms, this corresponds for a 500 MHz channel to -14.3 dBm/ms or 37 nJ

Split of a UWB ranging packet in short fragments spanning N millisecond slots increases the energy budget to $N \times 37$ nJ

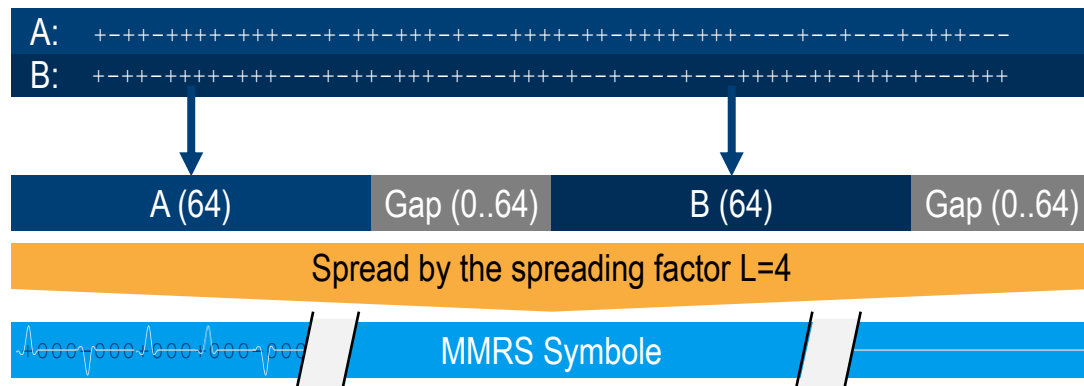
Moreover, it allows longer ranging pulse sequences to improve receiver sensitivity.

Ranging Sequence Fragment (RSF) consists of a repetition (32, 40, 48, 64, 128, or 256) of MMRS symbols

- Each RSF consists of a repetition (MSR: 32, 40, 48, 64, 128, or 256) of a selected **Multi-Millisecond Ranging Sequence (MMRS)** symbol.
- MMRS symbol is formed using code sequence (128) split in two halves, with an optional gap, inserted after both code halves, spread by the spreading factor $L=4$.
- Each RSF of a packet use the same MMRS symbol with the same MSR.

Select one out of 16 possible length-128 code sequences

(length-91 ternary codes, or the length-127 ternary codes may optionally be employed)

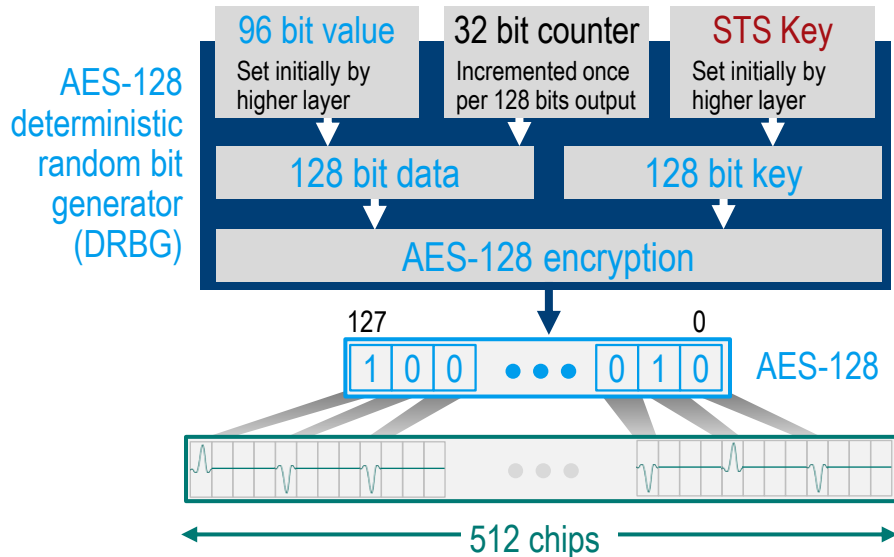


Note that a larger gap size leads a smoother spectrum which enables higher energy efficiency.

Therefore, it is recommended to use a GAP size between 30 and 64, but a rather low MSR of 32 or 40 ⇒

Recommended RSF duration of around 60 μ s to reduce also the chance of collision to other packets.

Ranging Integrity Fragment (RIF) based on a sequence of scrambled timestamp sequence (STS)

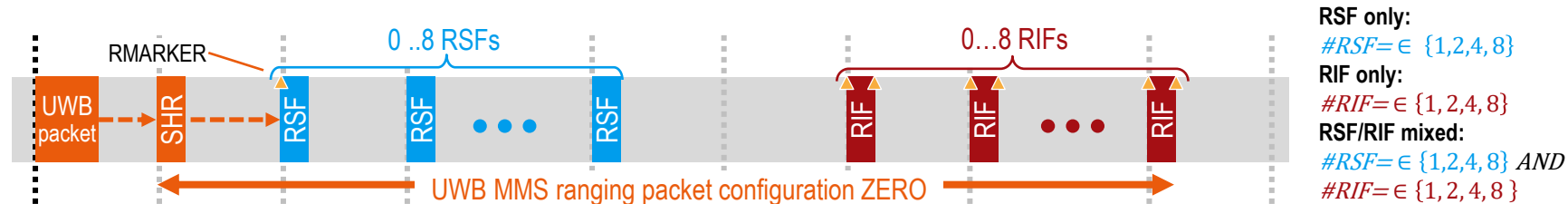


- A deterministic random bit generator (DRBG) is used to generate a non-repeating sequence across all the RIF fragments of the packet, and the pulses are spread by the spreading factor $L=4$.
- Each RIF in the packet shall have the same length from one of the following permitted lengths: 32, 64, 128, or 256 in units of 512 chips.

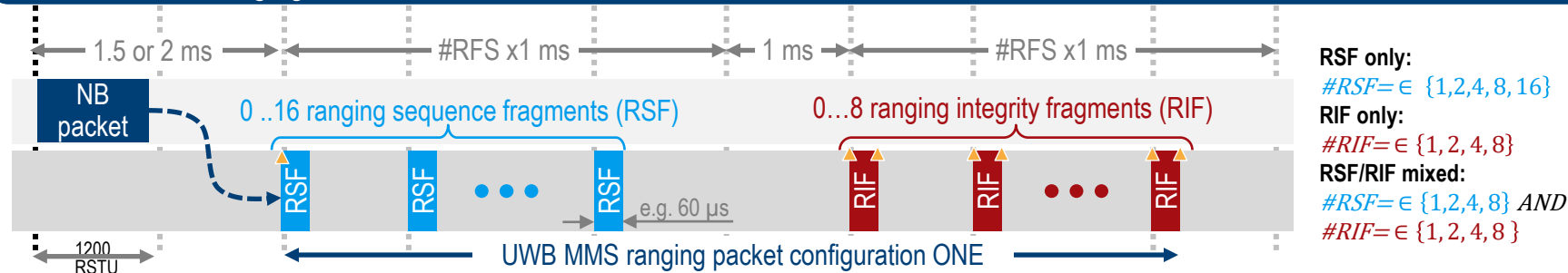
Length	#Chips	RIF Duration
32	16384	32.8 μ s
64	32768	65.6 μ s
128	65536	131.3 μ s
256	131072	262.6 μ s

Multi-millisecond (MMS) supported configurations: NB or UWB driven: RSF only, RIF only or RSF/RIF mixed

UWB driven MMS ranging

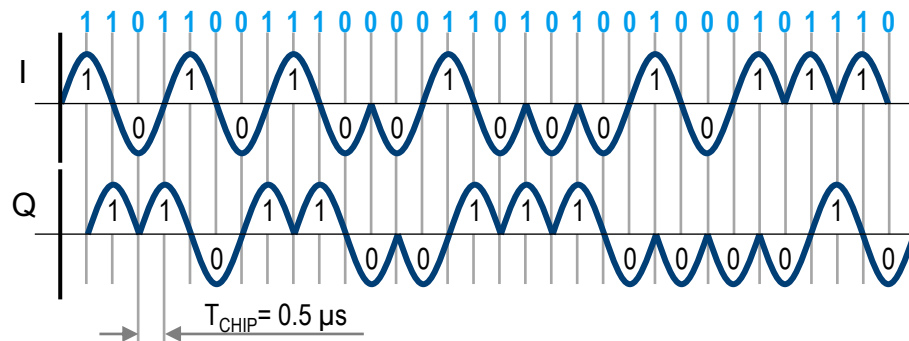
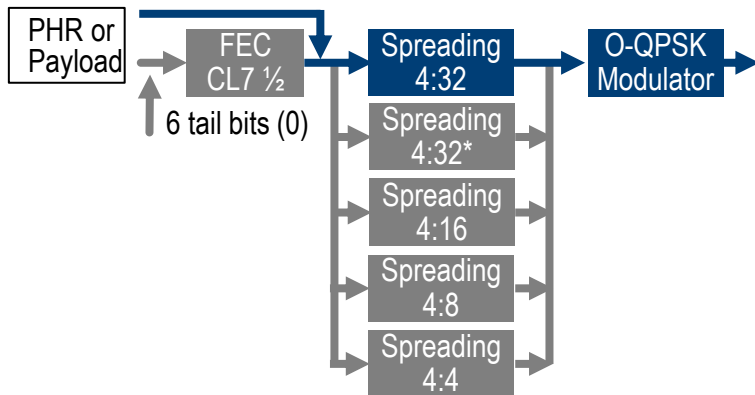


NB driven MMS ranging



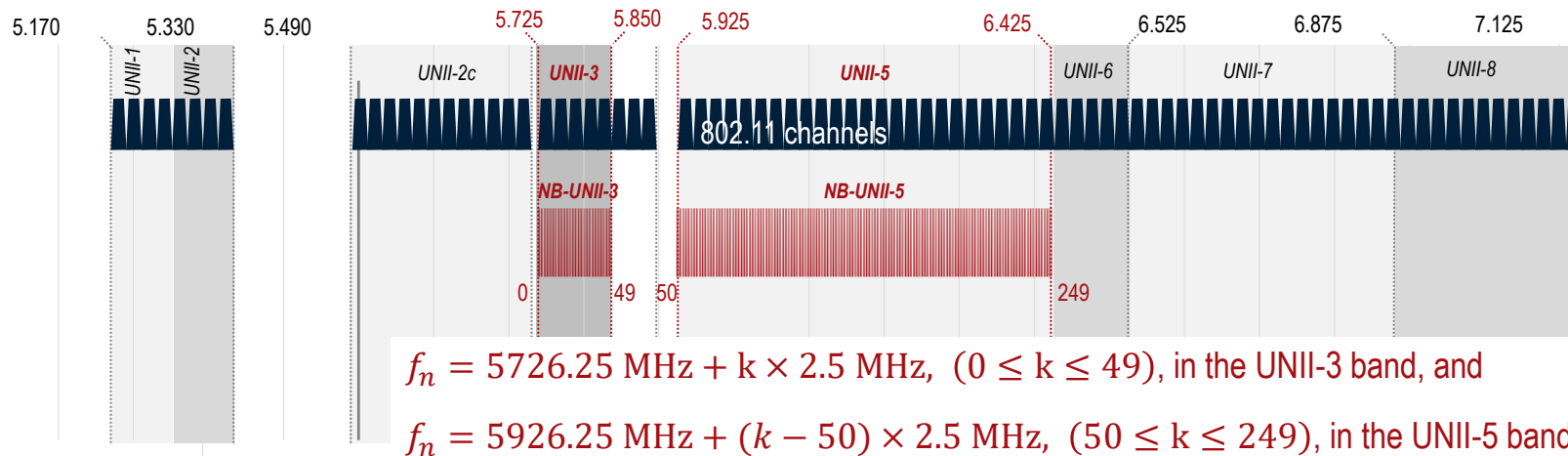
RMARKER is defined as the peak of the first pulse in the first RSF in the packet; RIF RMARKERs are defined for each RIF fragment, as the peak of the first/last pulse in the RIF

Narrow-band channel: Spreading and O-QPSK modulation



Config #	SHR		Spreading	PHR			Payload			Duration (min Poll)	Mandatory optional
	SYNCH	SFD		FEC	Symbols	Spreading	FEC	Spreading	Rate		
1	8	2	32	No	2	32	No	32	250 kbps	544 μs	M
2	4	2	32	Yes	7	8	Yes	8	500 kbps	312 μs	O
3	4	2	32	Yes	7	8	No	8	1000 kbps	212 μs	O
4	8	2	32	Yes	7	16	Yes	16	250 kbps	592 μs	O
5	4	2	32	Yes	7	4	Yes	4	1000 kbps	204 μs	O
6	8	2	32	No	2	32*	No	32*	250 kbps	544 μs	O
7	8	2	32	Yes	7	16	Yes	16	250 kbps	592 μs	O
8	4/8	2	32	See SFD pattern to select configuration 1..5					varies	varies	O

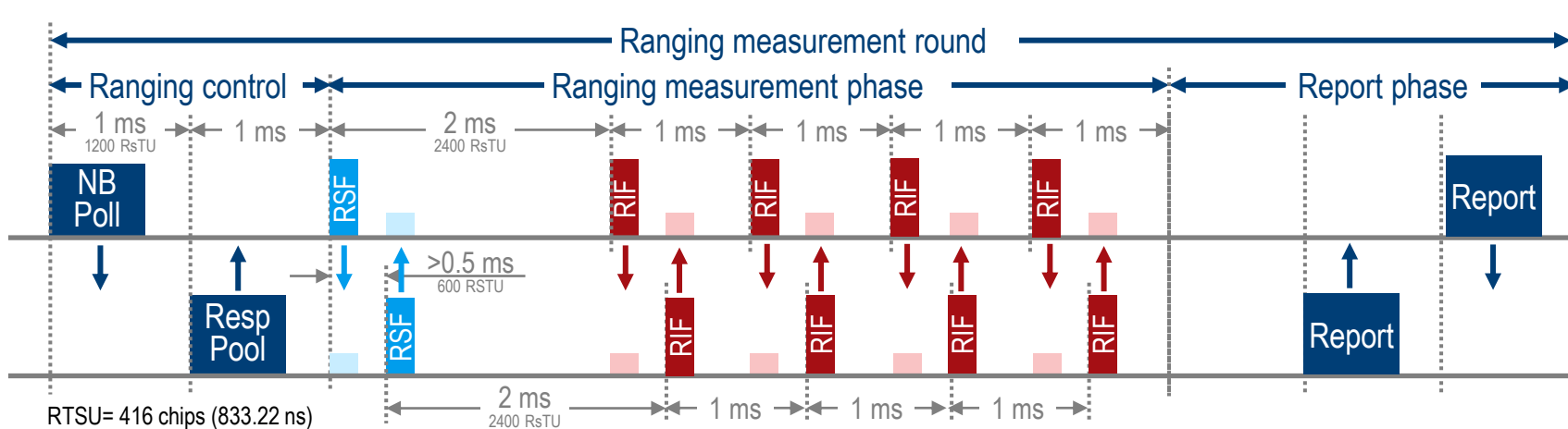
Up to 250 possible NB channels in UNII-3 and UNII-5



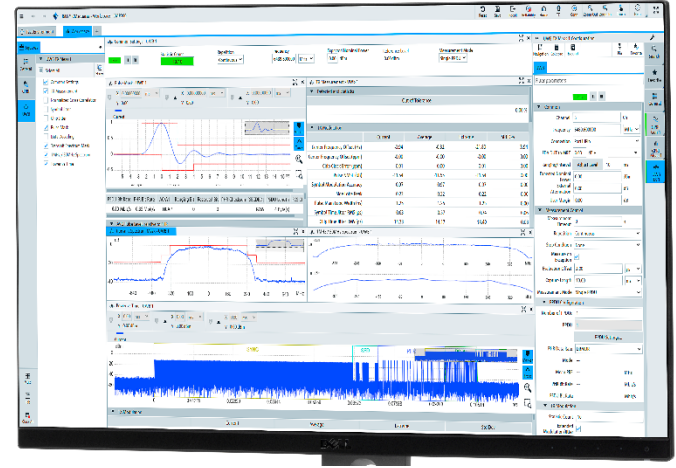
- If LBT is required before a transmission, either for regulatory reasons or as a coexistence mechanism, then the device shall perform CCA before each O-QPSK PHY transmission.
- The NB channel selection/switching is performed independently by initiator and responder based on an exchanged NB channel list and a pseudo-random number generating (PRNG) using the actual ranging block index and seed value.

Interleaved narrowband assisted multi-millisecond ranging to improve link budget (long-range, high attenuation)

A new ranging scheme designed to overcome the sensitivity bottleneck imposed by the very low transmit level permitted by regulation in the case of long-range line-of-sight and short-range highly attenuated first path.



R&S® SMW200 / CMP200 Demo about MMS



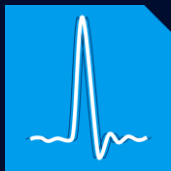
Ready for the future UWB testing with the best-in-class test solution based on R&S®CMP200



- ◆ Fully validated for FiRa Physical Layer Certification
- ◆ Supports physical security testing, new NRMSE and CCC 3.0
- ◆ Automated multi-DUT testing in manufacturing with smart channel and UWB head
- ◆ Comprehensive AoA test and validation solution with the R&S®ATS800R shielding chamber and a specifically designed positioner
- ◆ Ready to test NBA-MMS as defined in IEEE 802.15.4ab already today



FiRa 3.0 PHY layer certification highlights



Covering now the results from the NRMSE tiger teamwork



Couple of clarifications and adjustments e.g. good packet count



Now including the validation of security certification test cases



CCC related UWB physical layer test for CCC digital key 3.0

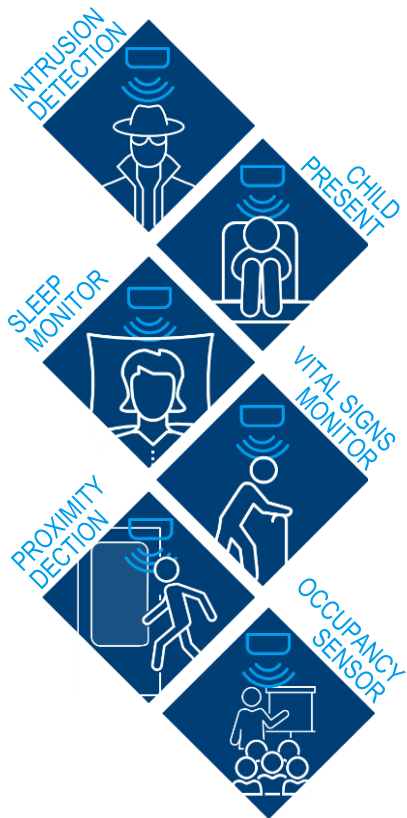
Fully automated
FiRa validated
PCTT test solution



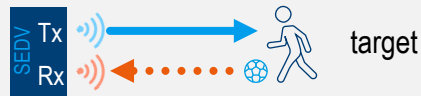
HRP-SDEV

SENSING

Sensing use cases and nomenclature



Mode 0: Mono-static



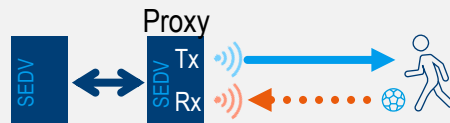
Mode 1: Bi-static



Mode 2: Multi-static



Mode 3: Sensing by Proxy



Sensing initiator:

an SDEV that initiates an RF sensing session with one or more other SDEVs.

Sensing responder:

an SDEV that responds to a sensing initiator.

Sensing transmitter:

an SDEV that sends a PPDU to enable channel estimation for sensing purposes.

Sensing receiver:

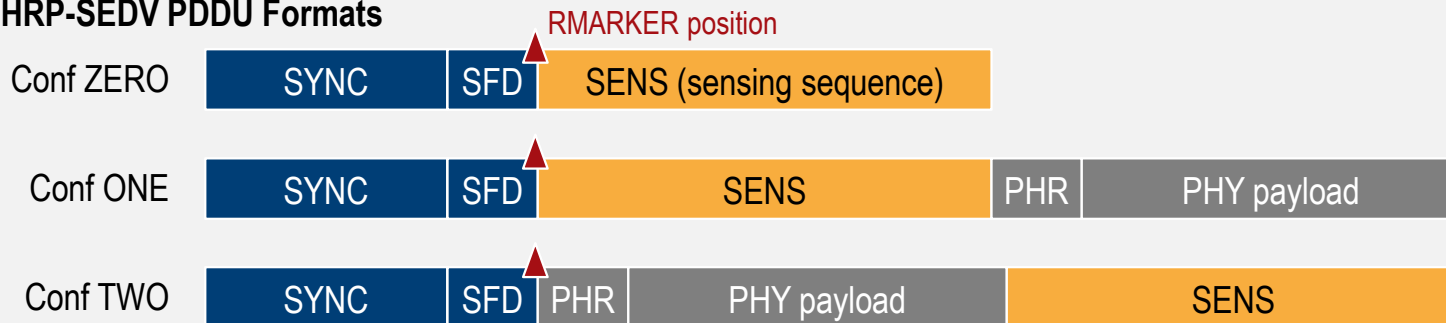
an SDEV that receives a PPDU from the transmitter and performs channel estimation for sensing purposes.

Sensing requesting device:

an SDEV that requests the sensing CIR measurement report in a proxy application.

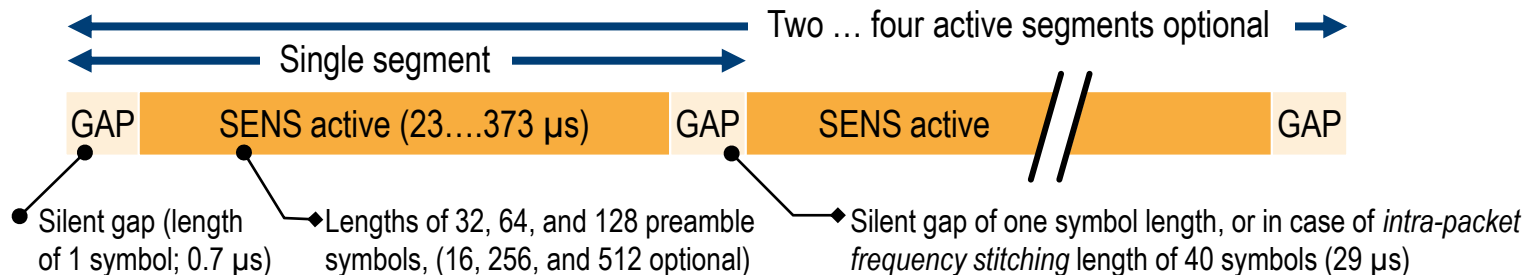
Sensing packet and SENS field formats

HRP-SEDV PDDU Formats



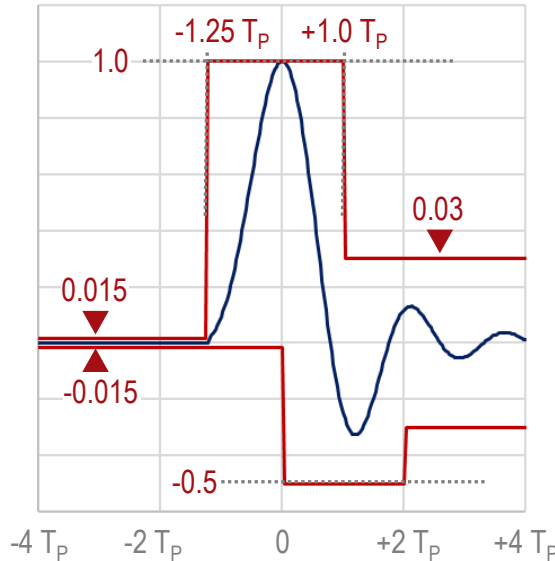
The SENS field constructed by same preamble code as used for the SYNC and SFD in the packet.

HRPF mode symbols using length 91 ternary codes (spreading L=4) shall be supported. Optional for conf ZERO length 127 code



New pulse shape for sensing applications with new requirements for baseband impulse response incl. mask

Ranging-pulse time domain mask

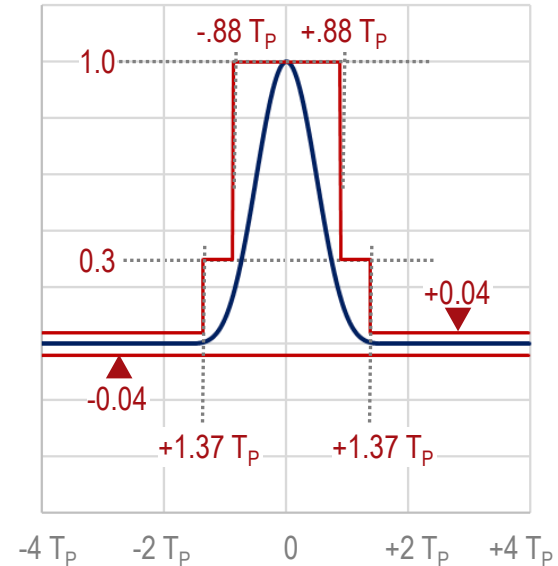


The new sensing pulse with both min. precursor/postcursor energy. A time-bounded Kaiser pulse ($\beta = 10$) that should be used for entire sensing packet.

$$r(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{I_0 \left[\beta \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2t}{L} \right)^2} \right]}{I_0 [\beta]}, & |t| \leq \frac{L}{2} \\ 0, & |t| > \frac{L}{2} \end{cases}$$

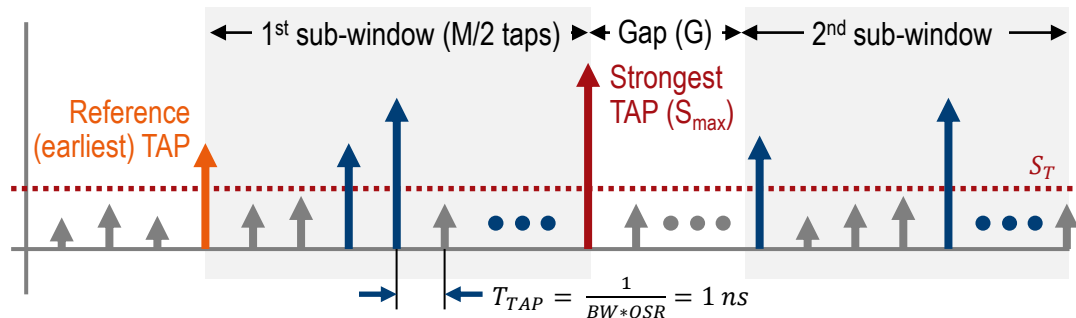
The transmitted pulse shape $p(t)$ should be constrained by a symmetric time domain mask.

Sensing pulse time domain mask



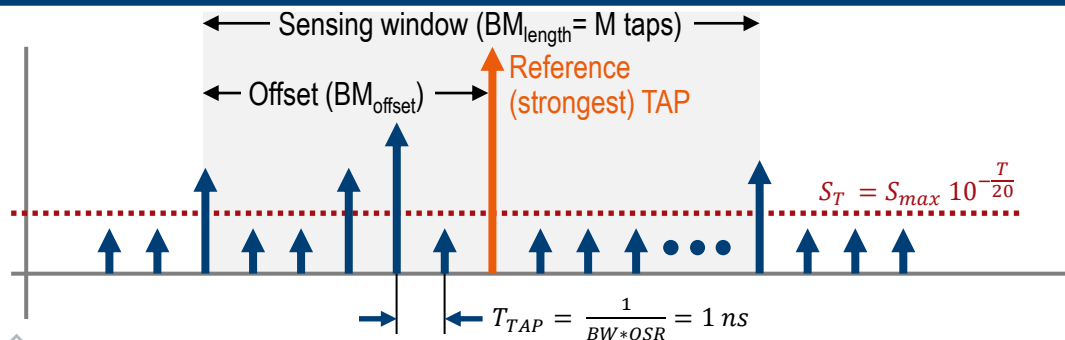
Sensing reports channel impulse response (CIR) per RX antenna and sensing segment

Example: Earliest Ref tap and two sub-windows with bitmal gap



Optional target reports reporting RSSI, delay, velocity, or AoA of defined targets

Example: Strongest Ref tap and single sensing window



$$M = \{32, 64, 128, 256\}$$

S_{max} = Amplitude of strongest TAP

T = Amplitude threshold in dB

S_T = Amplitude threshold

OSR = Over sampling rate

BW = Aggregated signal BW

UWB test and measurement solutions for all phases of the product lifecycle from the experts



Development



Integration



Conformance



Production



R&S®ATS800R



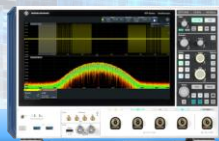
R&S®CMQ200 HS



R&S®CMP200



UWB PHY Test Suite



R&S®RTP+VSE



R&S®SMM100A



R&S®FSW26



R&S®TS7124



Rohde & Schwarz

ROHDE & SCHWARZ

Make ideas real

More information
rohde-schwarz.com



thank
YOU
😊



Rohde & Schwarz