data rates	modulation used	symbol rates	chip rate	chip per bit	10 log (chip per bit)	add 3dB if unique codes for I & Q (minus 1 dB for implementation)	theoretical processing gain dB (add last two columns)	measured processing gain
1 mb/s	BPSK	1 mbps	11 mbps	11 (same code for I & Q)	10.7 dB		10.7 dB	10.8 dB
1 1110/5	Brok	i ilibba	11 Hbps	(Same code for t & Q)	10.7 UB		10.7 UB	10.6 UB
				11				
2 mb/s	QPSK	1 mbps	11 mbps	(same code for I & Q)	10.7 dB		10.7 dB	10.8 dB
				8				
5.5 mb/s	ССК	1.375 mbps	8 mbps	(8 for I & 8 for Q)	9 dB	2 dB	11 dB	10.7 dB
			- 10-	(= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =				
				8				
11 mb/s	CCK	1.375 mbps	8 mbps	(8 for I & 8 for Q)	9 dB	2 dB	11 dB	10.6 dB

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PRODUCT NAME:

Cisco Merucry Radio

NAME OF TEST:

The Processing Gain of a Direct Sequence System.

FCC Part 15.247 (e) specifies:

The processing gain of a direct sequence system shall be at least 10 dB.

Guidance on measurement by FCC

The processing gain may be measured using the CW jamming margin method. The test consists of stepping a signal generator in 50khz increments across the passband of the system. At each point, the generator level required to the produce the recommended Bit Error Rate (10-5) is recorded. This is the jammer level. The output power of the transmitting unit is measured at the same point. The Jammer to Signal (J/S) ratio is then calculated. Discard the worst 20% of the J/S data points. Total losses in a system including transmitter and receiver, should be assumed to be no more than 2 dB.

therefore, processing gain =  $S/N + M_1 + Lsys$ 

## Where:

S/N = Signal to noise ratio required at the receiver output for 10-5 error rate of a ideal receiver for your demodulation scheme

Mj = Jammer to signal ratio Lsys = System losses (2dB max)

## Test results:

for 1 mb data rate:

S/N = 13 dB; taken from Wireless Information Networks by Pahlavan & Levesque

Mj = -4.2 dB; worst case jamming margin from tests in lab

Lsys = 2.0 dB; system losses

therefore the processing gain at 1mb is 13 dB - 4.2 dB + 2.0 dB = 10.8 dB

for 2 mb data rate:

S/N = 13 dB; taken from Wireless Information Networks by Pahlavan & Levesque

Mi = - 4.2 dB; worst case jamming margin from tests in lab

Lsys = 2.0 dB; system losses

therefore the processing gain at 2mb is 13 dB - 4.2 dB + 2.0 dB = 10.8 dB



## for 5.5 mb data rate:

S/N = 13.6 dB; taken from Harris CCK encoding modulation

 $Mj = -4.4 \ dB$ ; worst case jamming margin from tests in lab (after 20% discard)

Lsys = 2.0 dB; system losses

therefore the processing gain at 5.5mb is 13.6 dB - 4.4 dB + 2.0 dB = 11.2 dB

## for 11 mb data rate:

S/N = 16.0 dB; taken from Harris CCK encoding modulation

Mj = -7.4 dB; worst case jamming margin from tests in lab (after 20% discarded)

Lsys = 2.0 dB; system losses

therefore the processing gain at 11mb is 16.0 dB - 7.4 dB + 2.0 dB = 10.6 dB