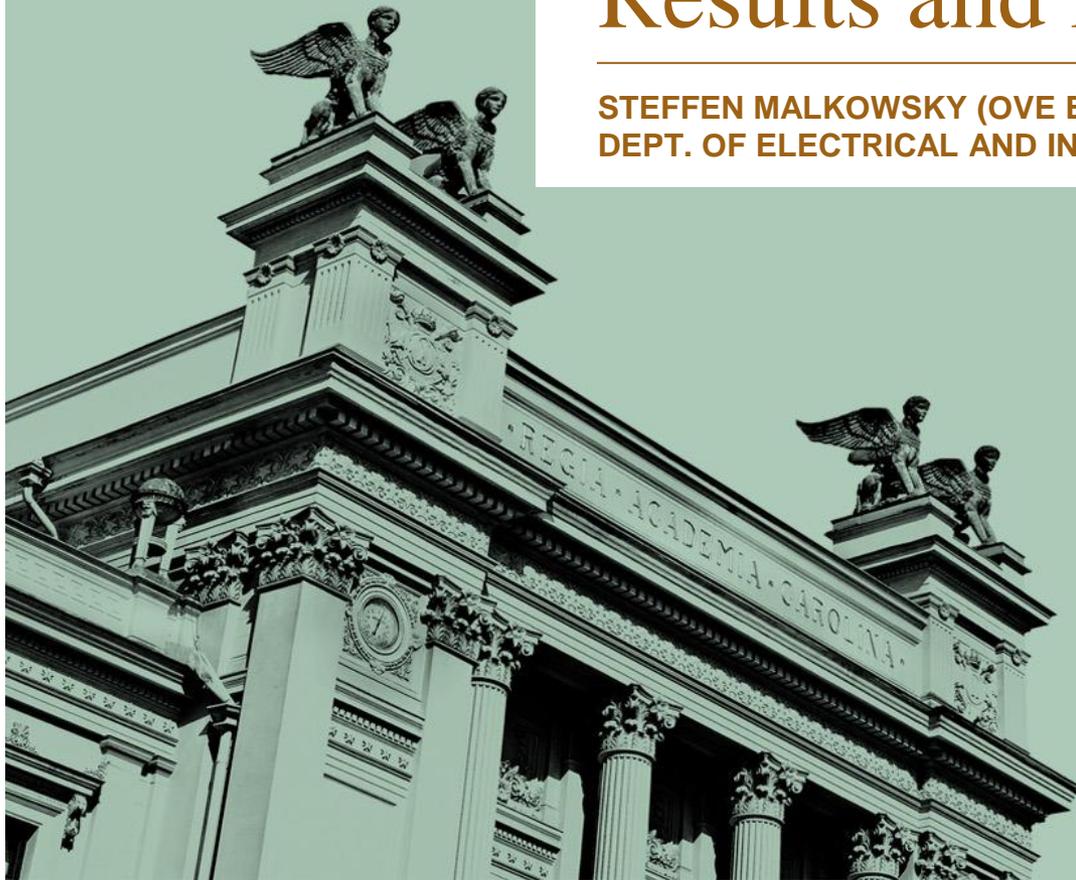




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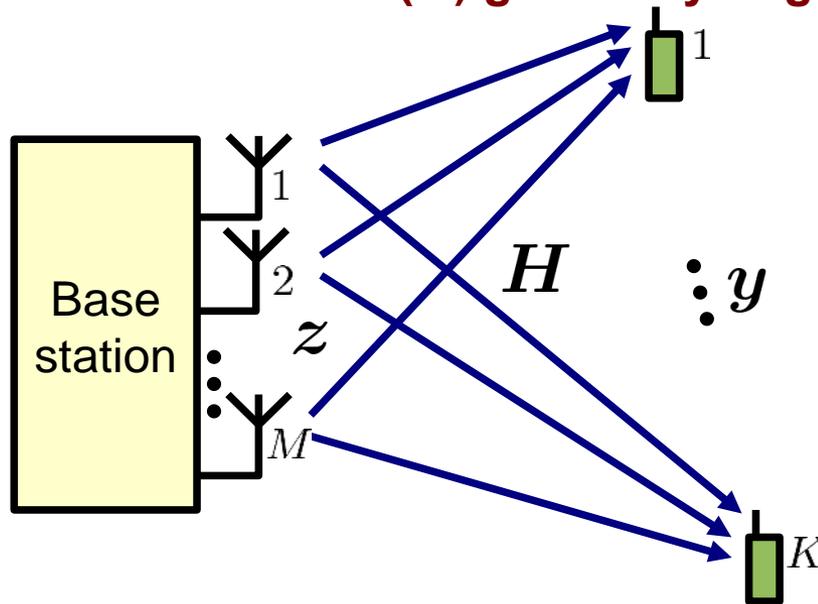
LuMaMi: Measurement Results and more...

STEFFEN MALKOWSKY (OVE EDFORS),
DEPT. OF ELECTRICAL AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



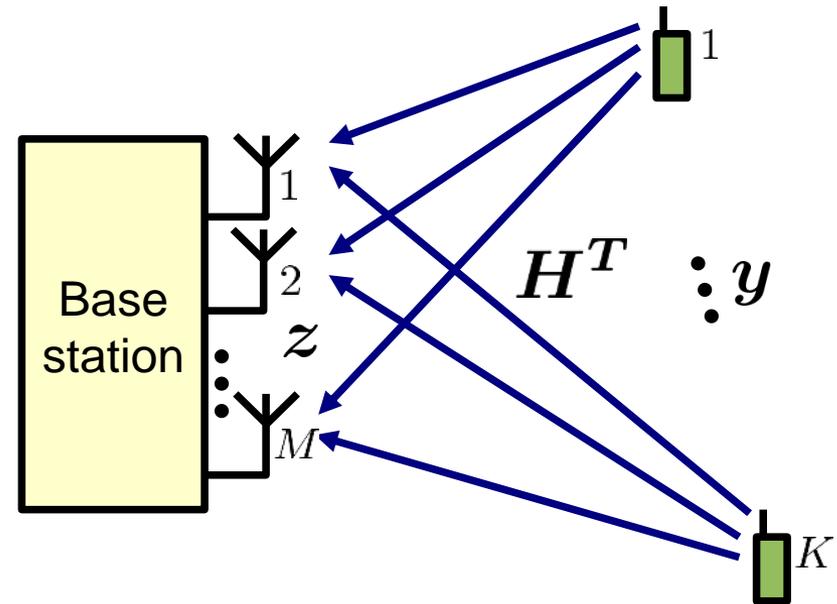
Massive (multi-user) MIMO in TDD

Massive MIMO implies that we let the number of base station antennas (M) grow very large ... in the hundreds!



Down-link:

$$y = Hz + n$$



Up-link:

$$z = H^T y + v$$



LUMAMI TESTBED



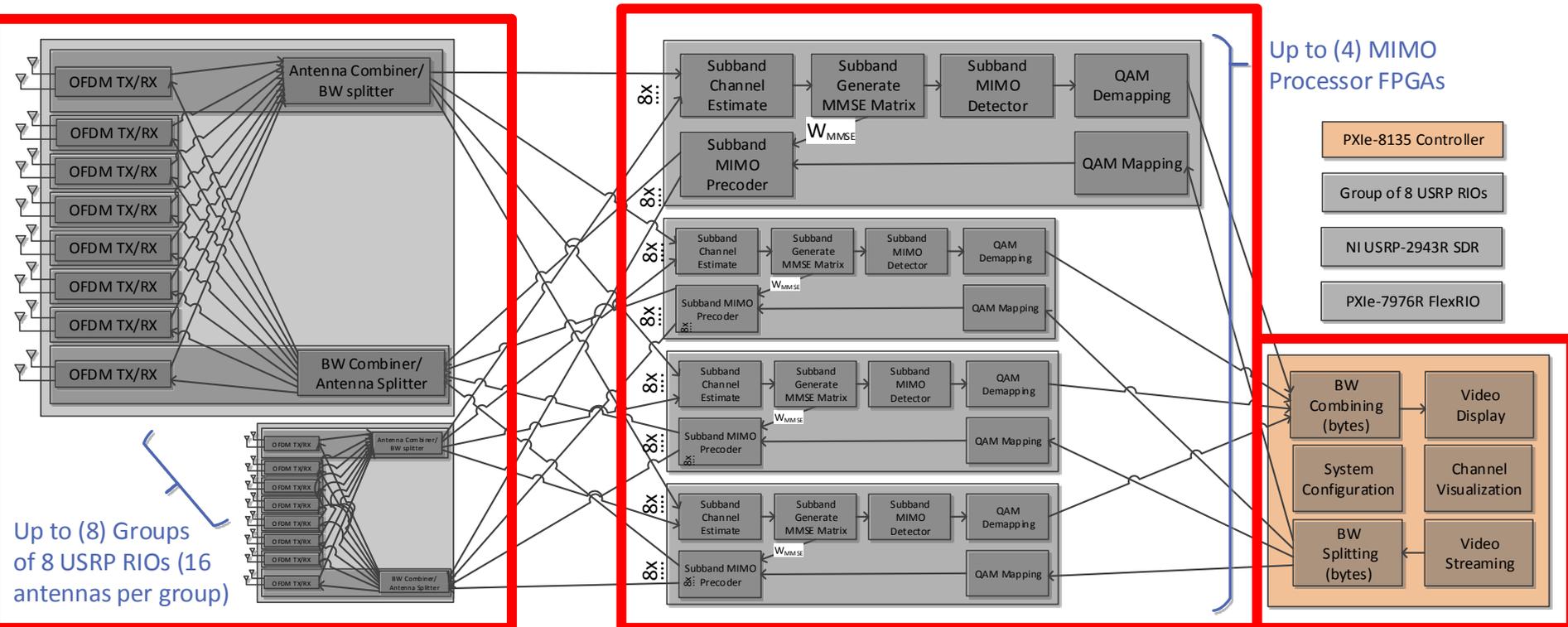
LuMaMi Testbed: Parameters



- 100 BS antennas
- Serving up to 12 UEs
- 50 SDRs + 6 SDRs as UEs
- 4 FlexRIOs for centralized processing
- 3.7 GHz carrier frequency
- LTE-like parameters



LuMaMi Testbed: Processing



- Antenna array (OFDM) providing up to 16 antennas per group
- 8 groups of USRP RIOs combined and send to centralized processor
- Processor types implemented: MRC/MBT, ZF response and regularized ZF and sink for video streams

THREE TESTS

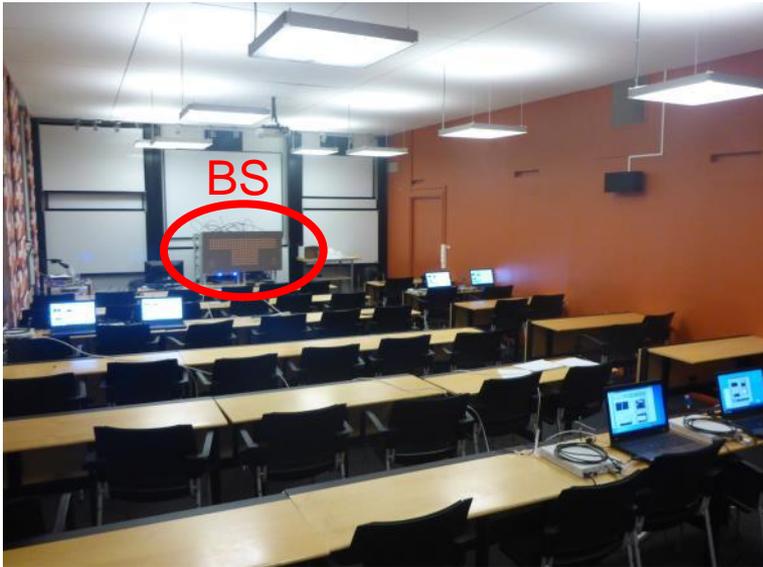


Indoor Measurements

- Serving 12 users in groups of 4 on UL and DL in a lecture hall
- Record BERs while sweeping amplifier gains (0-30 dB)
 - UL: Sweep the gain of the UEs transmitter
 - DL: Sweep the gain of the BS transmitters
- 18 Million bits transmitted per step
- Compare performance of MRC/MRT vs. ZF



Setup

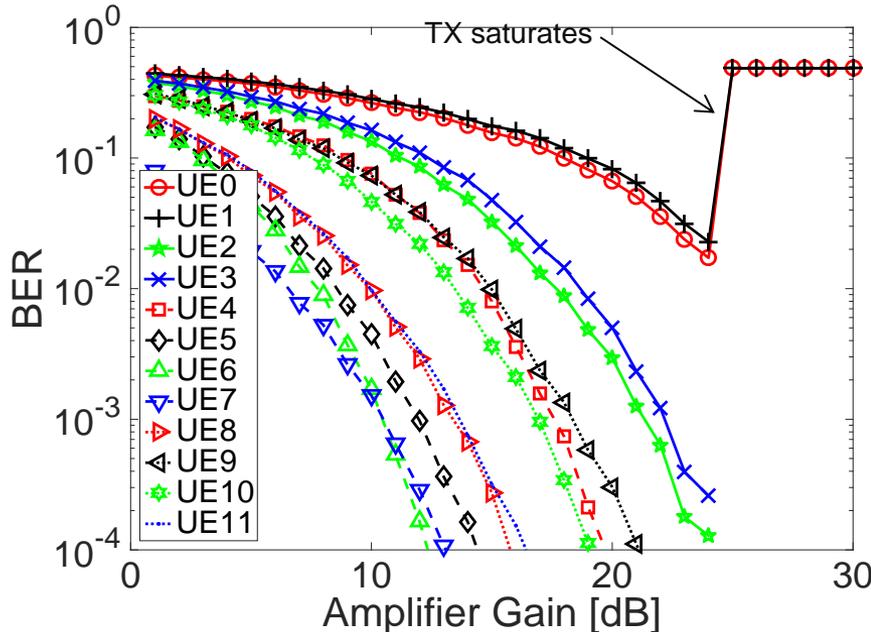
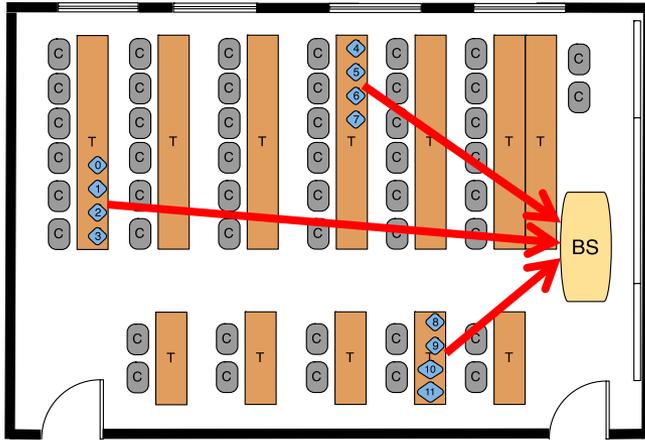


Base station placed at the front of the lecture hall

Users are distributed in groups of 4 with close spacing inside each group



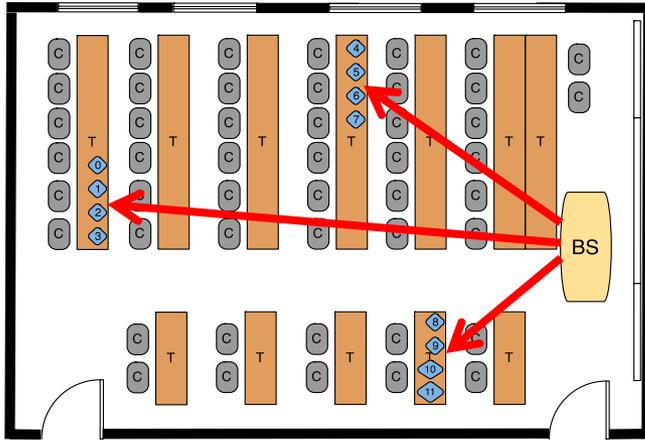
Uplink BERs (QPSK)



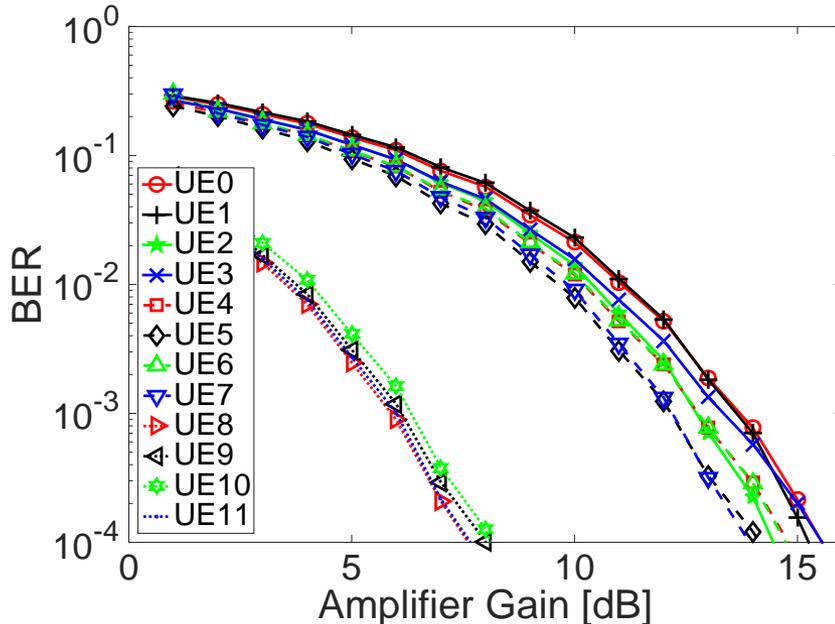
- ZF detector
- Close by users (UE8-11) show best BERs
- Far users (UE0-UE3) show worst performance
- UE0/1 interference limited
 - Bad performance at full power close to saturation



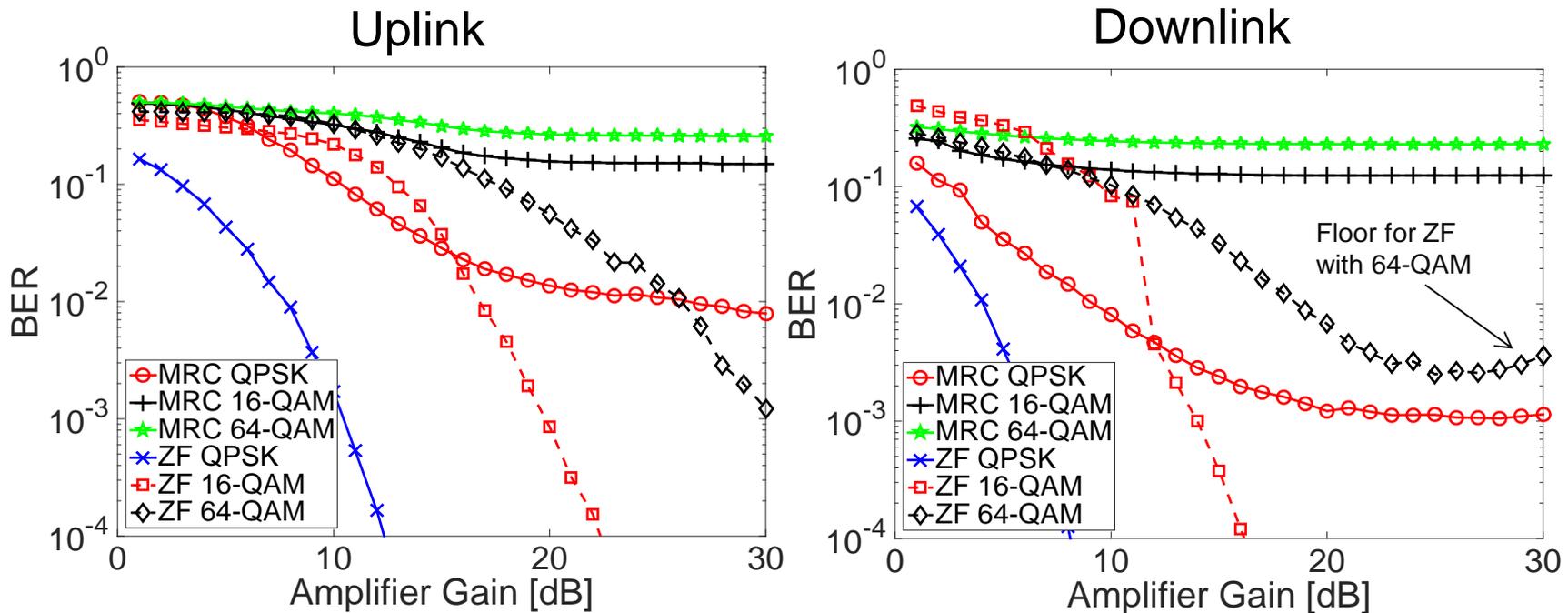
Downlink BERs (QPSK)



- ZF precoder
- Close by users (UE8-11) shows best BERs
- Other users (UE0-7) show similar performance
- High performance difference between UE8-11 and the UE0-7



ZF vs. MRC/MRT

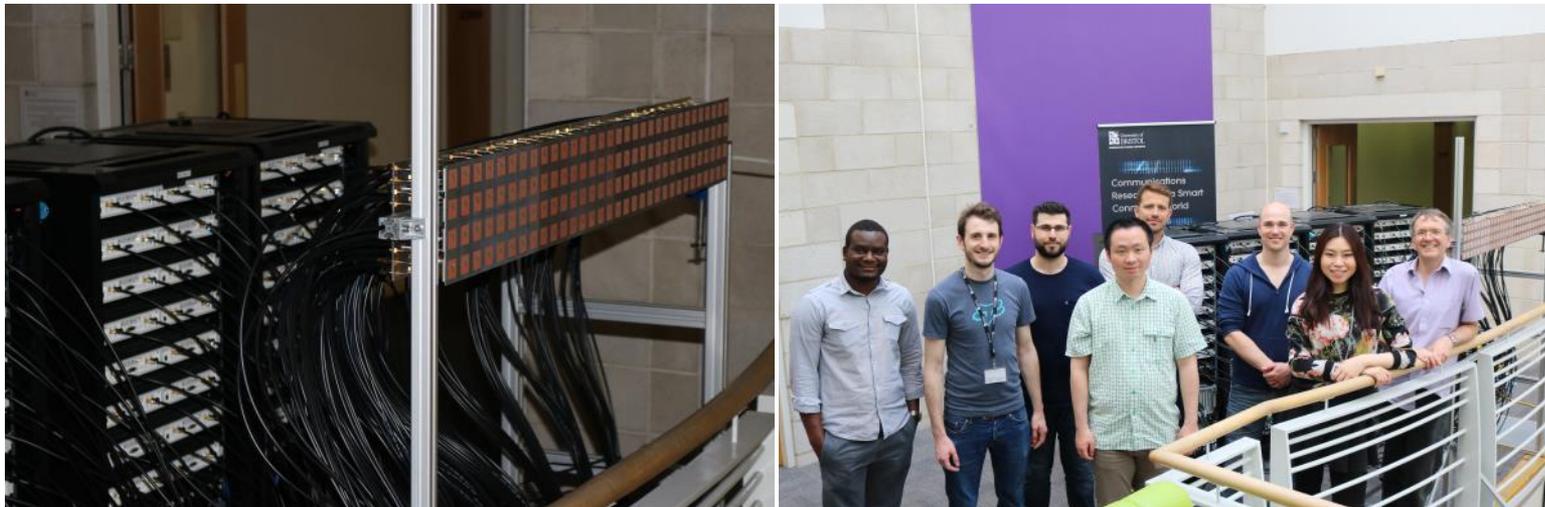


- MRC/MRT showing significant error floors
 - Usable in practical systems?
- ZF far superior in real-life channels



Collaborative Measurements in Bristol

- First joint measurement campaign with Lund University and University of Bristol in May 2016
- Based on Bristol MaMi system with 128 antennas
- How many users can be served simultaneously?
- What spectral efficiency can be achieved?

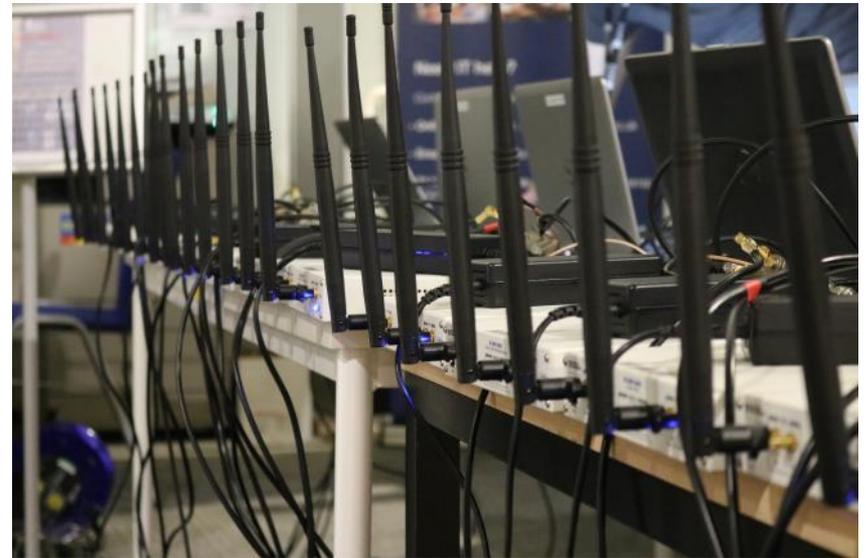


Setup

Base station



Closely spaced users

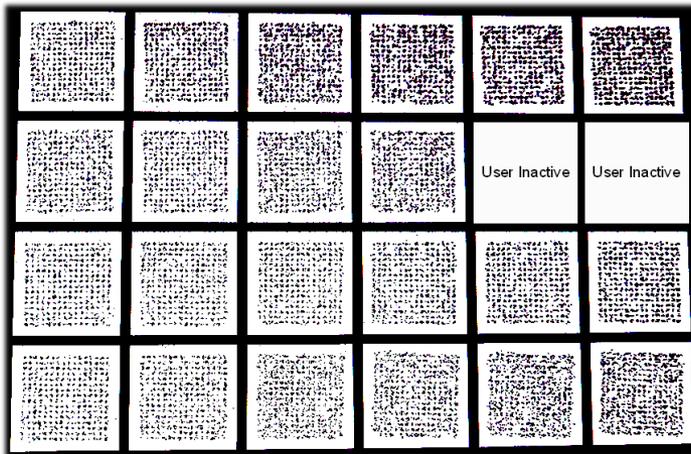


Overall setup from base station view



Results

- 22 users served simultaneously using 256-QAM
- Uncoded transmission
- Equating a spectral efficiency of 145 b/s/Hz



World record
spectral efficiency



NI Engineering Impact Awards 2016

- 5 Awards go to Bristol and Lund for the paper “Setting a World Record in 5G Wireless Spectrum efficiency With Massive MIMO”



Joint Mobility Trials in Lund

- Together with a team from University of Bristol we performed the first mobility test using the LuMaMi testbed
- Goal was to analyze how well massive MIMO works in dynamic environments
- Tests were performed with up to 10 users, 4 mounted on cars (up to 40 km/h) and 6 mounted on cycle carts (walking speed)
- Uplink channel data, BERs and LabVIEW front panels were recorded



Setup I

Base station deployed on rooftop



Users mounted on cycle cart



Users mounted on cars



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10 user mobility test

VIDEO ...



Conclusions

- The LuMaMi testbed is fully functional and working for UL and DL transmission
- In a joint campaign Lund University and University of Bristol achieved a new world record for spectral efficiency
- Indoor measurements showed that even with 100 antennas at the BS, MRC/MRT show significantly worse performance than ZF
- Mobility measurements showed that massive MIMO works for moving users with relatively good BER performance on UL and DL (more analysis to be performed)

