要旨

半固定無線通信路における拡散系列帰還型直接拡散方式の特性

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マルチパス通信路では遅延波干渉のため、通信性能が著しく低下する. そのような中、遅延波干渉を利得として活かすことが可能な拡散系列帰還型直接拡散 (FCSS-DS) 方式が提案された. FCSS-DS 方式は、遅延波も含めた全ての希望信号成分を受信する. しかし、これまでの特性評価のほとんどがベースバンドでのものである. そこで本研究では、無線 LAN などへの応用を想定して半固定無線環境での特性を評価する.

その結果、受信波が様々なキャリヤ位相で到来したとしても、FCSS-DS 方式は有効に機能することが分かった.

キーワード スペクトル拡散,直接拡散,マルチパス,直交化フィルタ

Abstract

Performance of a Feedback-Controlled Spread Spectrum System over Fixed Wireless Channels

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Generally, performance of digital communication system is degraded by the delayed version of transmitted signal in multipath environments. In order to solve the problem, a direct sequence/spread spectrum communication system using feedback controlled spreading sequence (FCSS-DS system) was proposed. However, most of the studies on the FCSS-DS system have been made in the baseband. For the purpose of applications of the FCSS-DS system to the wireless LANs, this paper evaluates the performance in a fixed wireless environment. In order to suppress the delayed signal or to change the delayed signal for a gain, the FCSS-DS system uses feedback spreading sequences produced by code orthogonalizing filter in the receiver. As a result, it is shown here that the FCSS-DS system can catch whole components of desired signal and can improve the performance even in the fixed, wireless environments.

key words spread spectrum, direct sequence, multipath, COF