

Wireless Site Survey, Spectrum Monitoring and Interference Analysis

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Agenda

FieldFox Webcast
Series

April 28, 2016
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Introduction: Current Wireless Communication Situation

Spectral Control

Site Surveys

Spectral Monitoring

Interference Analysis

Conclusions

Introduction: Current Wireless Communication Situation

Huge Economic, Social and Security Value



Communication Trends

- Rapid Expansion of Wireless Services
- Increasing Customer Needs and Expectations
- Increased Complexity of Signaling Types

Undesirable Consequence

Spectral Crowding

Difficulty of Deployment of New Services

Increased Potential for Interference

Spectral Control

What is a Site Survey?

Collection of amplitude measurements as a function of frequency, time, and location

Measurement of the RF/microwave signal strength at one or more locations

Indoor and/or outdoor measurement locations



Site Survey in Google Earth ©

Site Survey Data Detail



Who Performs Site Surveys?

Military and
Government



Wireless Service
Providers



Hospitals and
Universities



Site Characteristics

Surrounding environment will affect RF and microwave signal propagation

Reflection, scattering and diffraction from buildings, ground and metallic objects

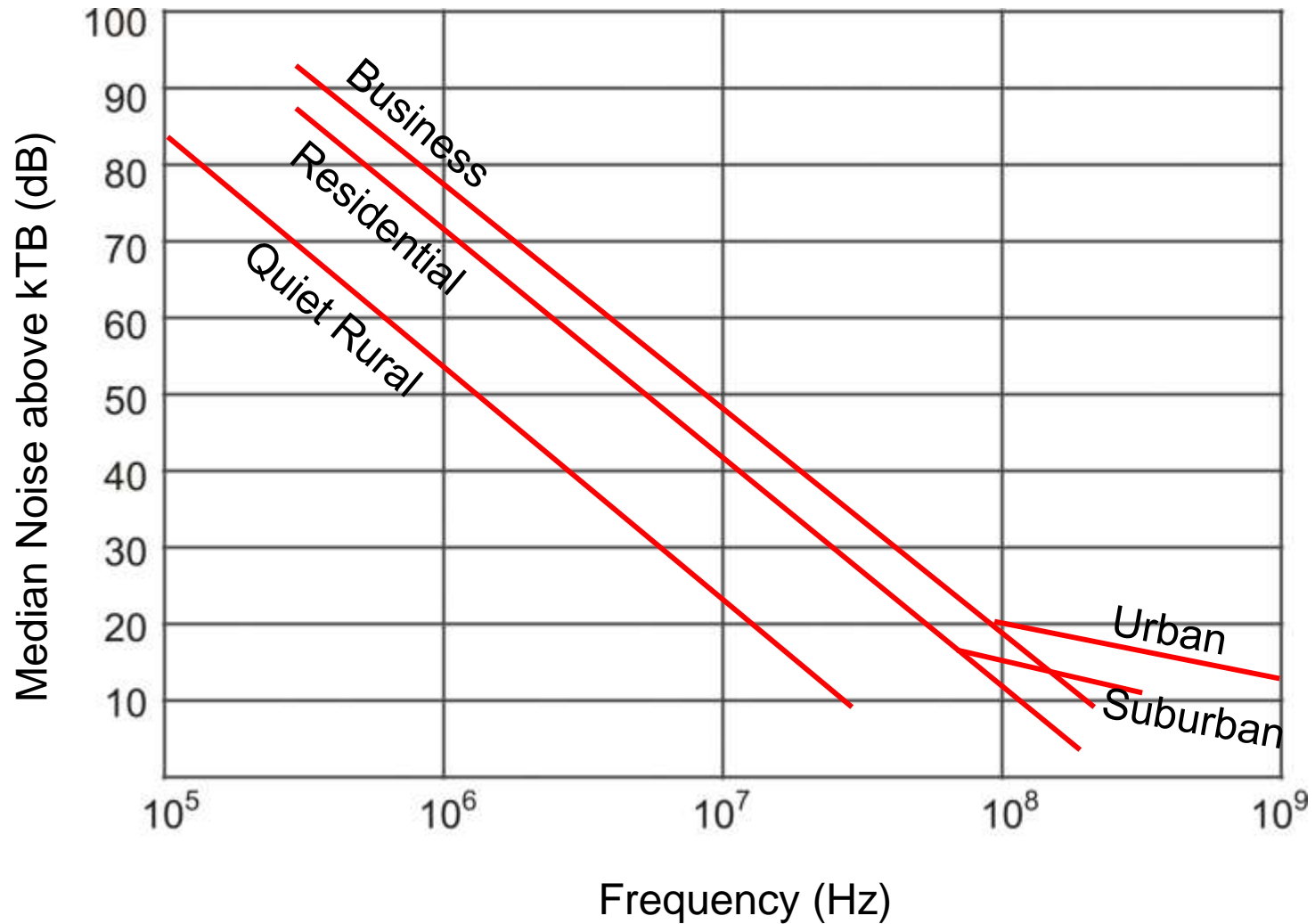
Note location of active transmitters

Note location of buildings, fences, suspended power lines, dense foliage

Use GPS, time stamping and mapping software



Unintended Man-Made Radio Noise



Site Surveys and Spectrum Clearing

Characterize site spectral content

Identify and locate sources of undesired/unlicensed transmissions

Signals can be continuous or transient

Site Survey



Interference Identification & Location



Key Analyzer Specifications for Site Surveys

Frequency range

Sensitivity (DANL), preamplifier function

Range of resolution bandwidths (RBW)

Potential for overload (TOI)

Spurious emissions

Channel scanner function

GPS receiver function

Cable and antenna correction capability

Site Survey Equipment

FieldFox Handheld Spectrum Analyzer with Interference Analyzer option & GPS Capability



Keysight N991xA, N993xA, N995xA and N996xA

Handheld Spectrum Analyzers
Models from 5 kHz to 4, 6.5, 9, 14, 18, 26.5, 32,
44 and 50 GHz

iOS Tablet with Mapping Software, e.g.
Google Earth



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Spectral Monitoring; Mobile and Fixed Systems

24/7 monitoring of spectrum

High POI to capture intermittent interference

Ability to accurately pinpoint interferers
(triangulation, vehicle mounted sensors,
handheld sensors)

Ability to identify and mitigate interferers
(cellular, broadcast radio, wireless hot-spots,
malfunctioning equipment, jammers, accidental
transmissions etc.)

Ability to expand as needs change



Image courtesy of NASA

Spectral Monitoring

Hardware Sensor N6841A

20 MHz to 6 GHz

Information BW: 20 MHz

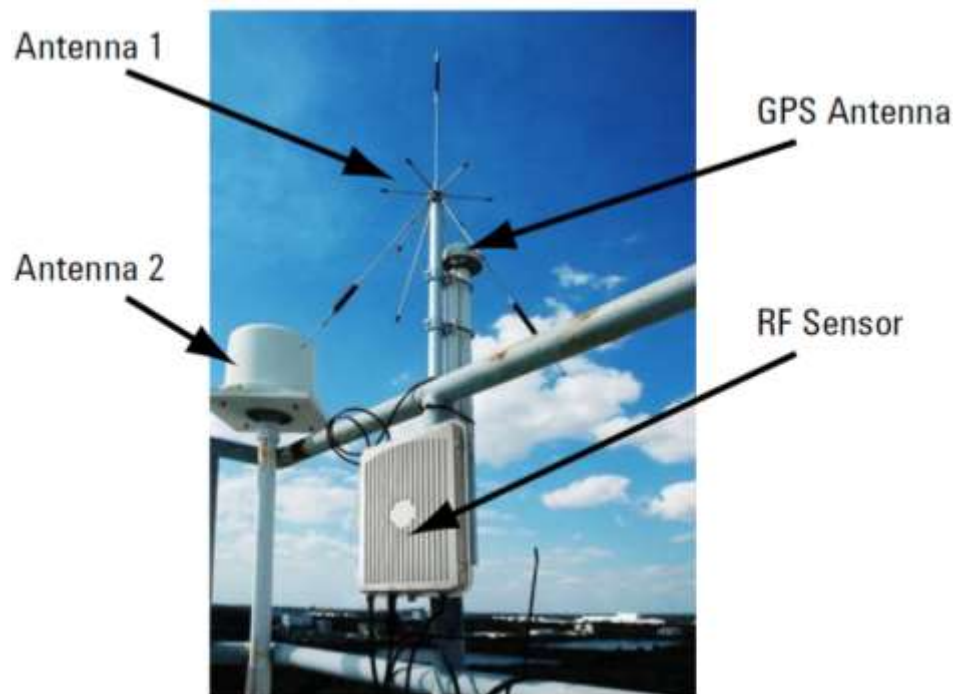
4.8 second look-back memory

Integrated GPS

Rugged

Remote control

FAST spectrum processing



RF sensor and antennas on rooftop installation

Spectral Monitoring

Software Tools

Capabilities

Planning

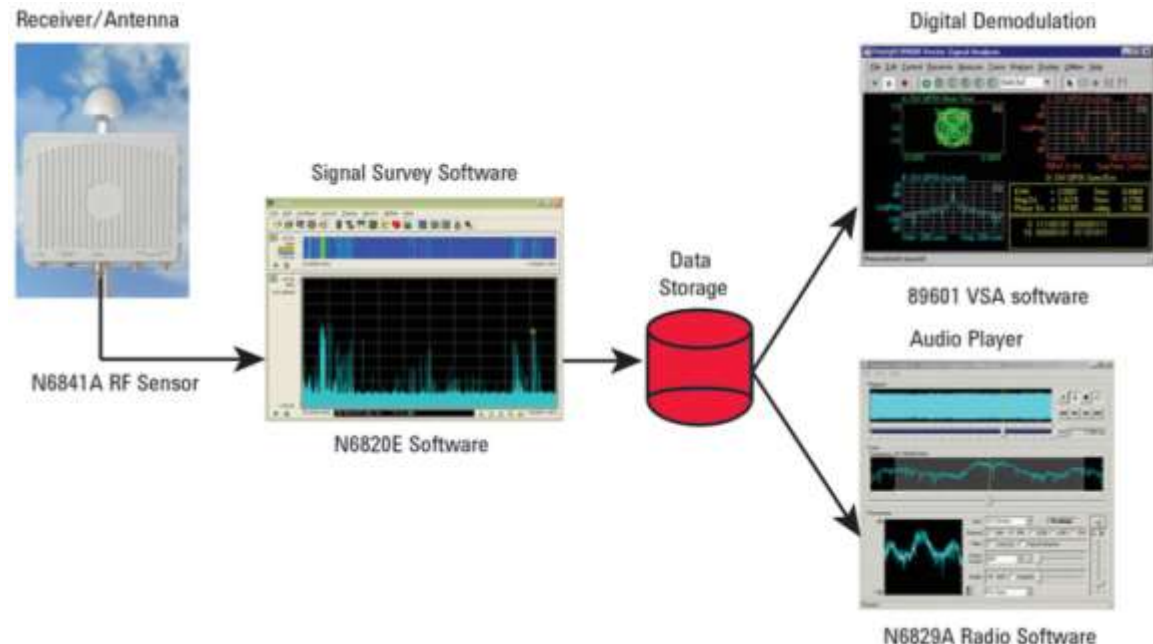
Deployment

Survey

Locating

Analyzing

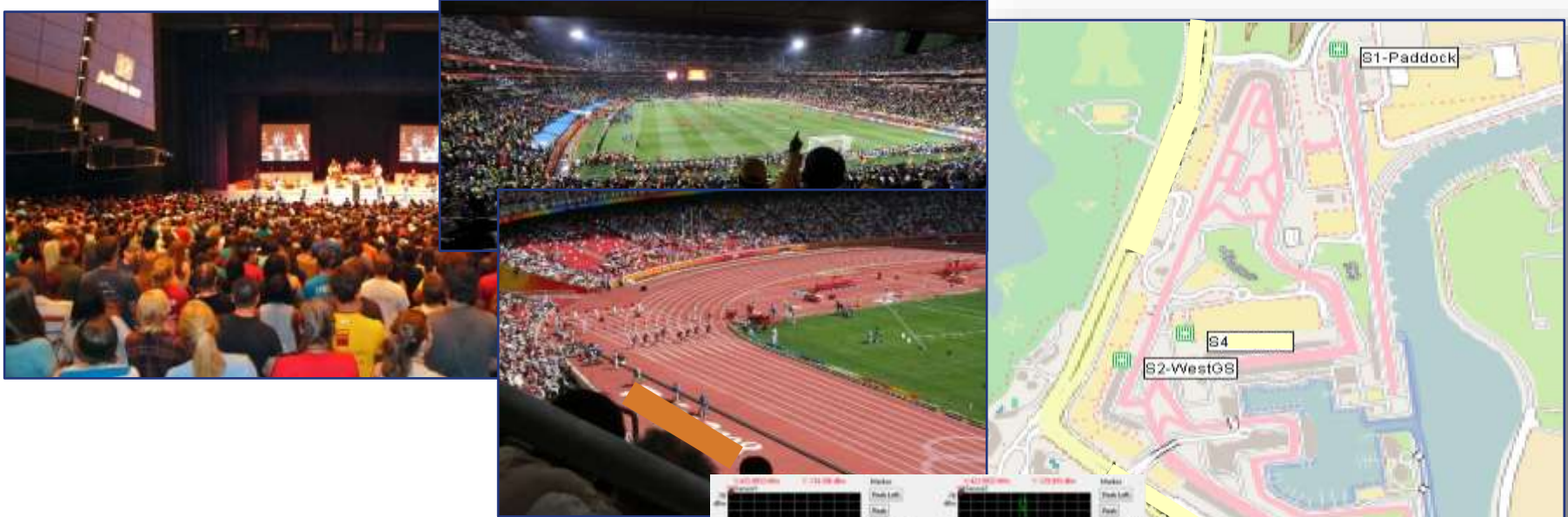
Reporting



Signal monitoring automation software collecting time series data from receiver and data storage for post-processing

For more information see Keysight application note, *Techniques and Trends in Signal Monitoring, Frequency Management and Geolocation of Wireless Emitters*, Literature Number 5990-3861EN

Spectral Monitoring at Large Events



Hundreds of frequencies allocated for telemetry

Revenue stream from seamless high definition TV broadcast

Event attendee security

Installed spectrum monitoring system ensures smooth, incident-free event



Interference Analysis

Spectrum Assignments

Why interference is important

Sources of Interference

Interference Classifications

Analyzer Specifications

Antenna Specifications

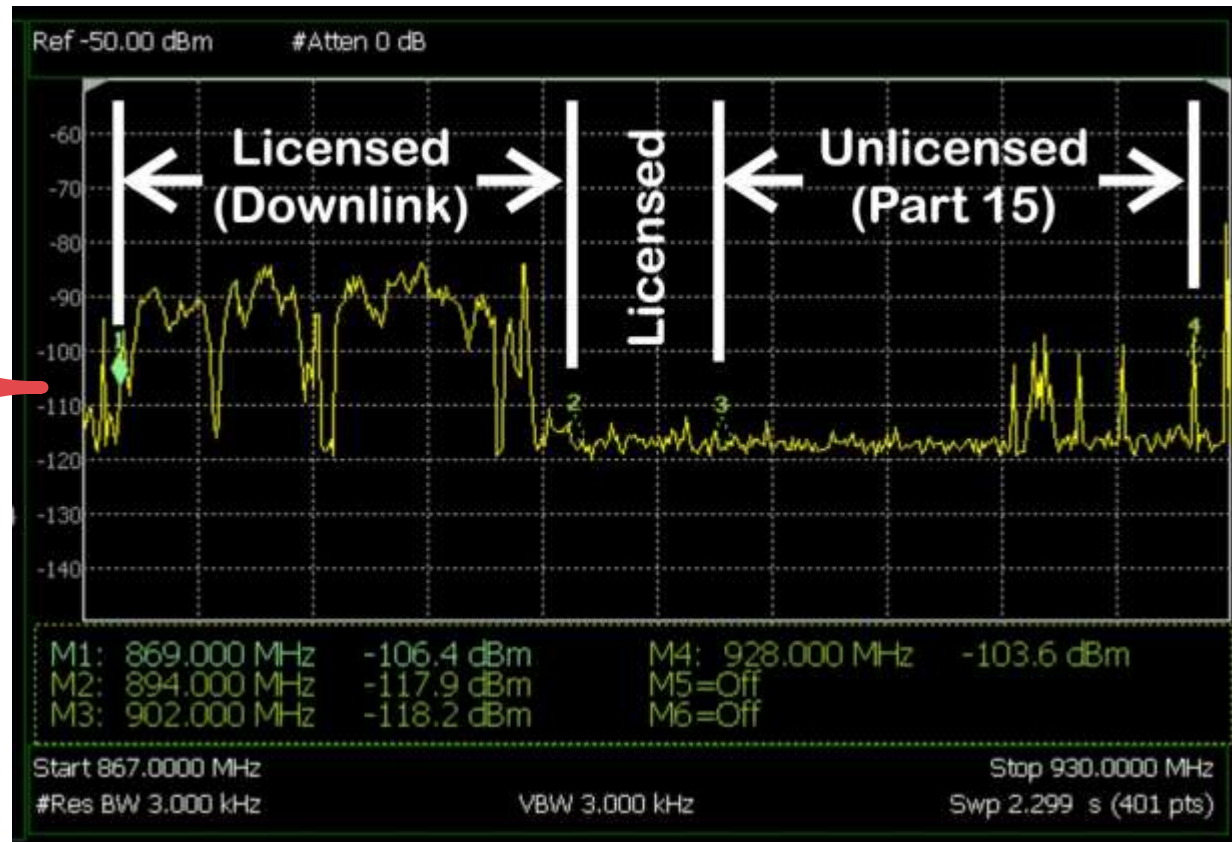
Measurement Modes



Licensed and Unlicensed Spectrum

800	Fixed, Mobile, Broadcasting Land Mobile
815	Fixed, Land Mobile
830	including Public Mobile and Private Land Mobile
845	Aeronautical Mobile Land Mobile incl. Public Safety
860	Fixed, Land Mobile
875	including Public Mobile and Private Land Mobile
890	Fixed, Land/Aeronautical Mobile
905	Radiolocation including ISM equipment, Private Land Mobile, Amateur Radio
920	
935	Fixed, Mobile Fixed incl. Fixed Microwave Fixed, Land Mobile, Mobile
950	incl. Fixed Microwave, Aural Broadcast Aux., Low Power Aux.
965	Aeronautical Radionavigation

Licensed: Protected against harmful interference
 Unlicensed: Expected amount of interference
 (Part 15 Rules)



Intentional, Unintentional, Incidental Radiators

Intentional radiators

Active transmitters

- Broadcast radio and television
- Cellular
- Satellite
- Radar
- Mobile radio
- WLAN
- Cordless phones

Unintentional radiators

Use RF but not for radio transmission

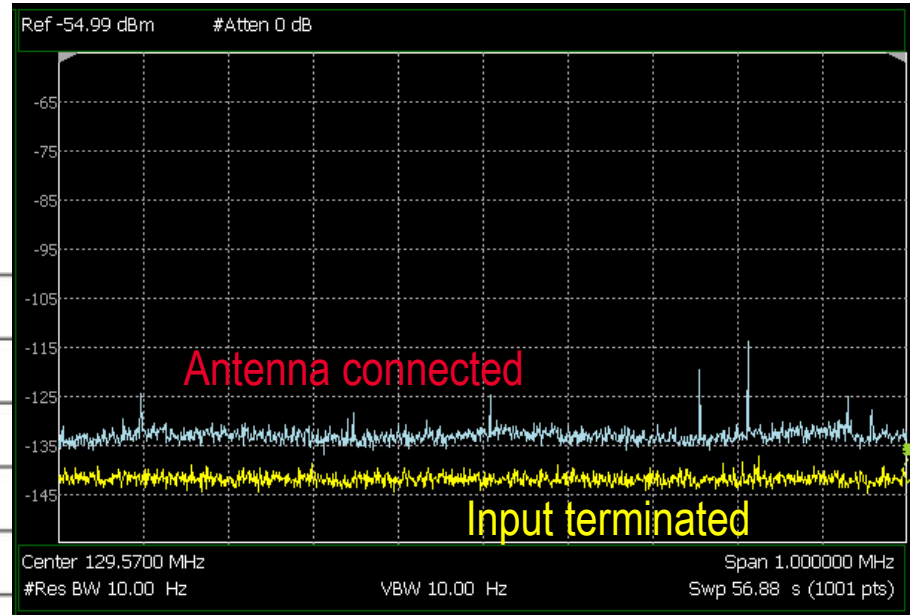
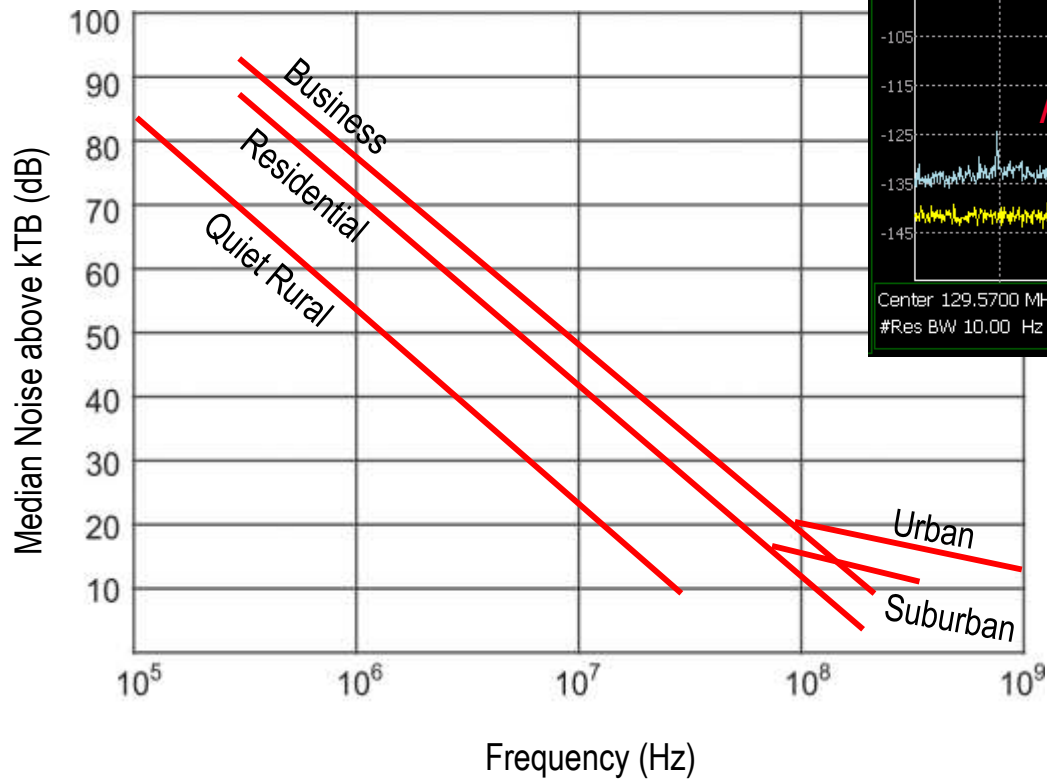
- Microwave ovens
- Radio receiver
- Industrial heaters
- MRI equipment

Incidental radiators

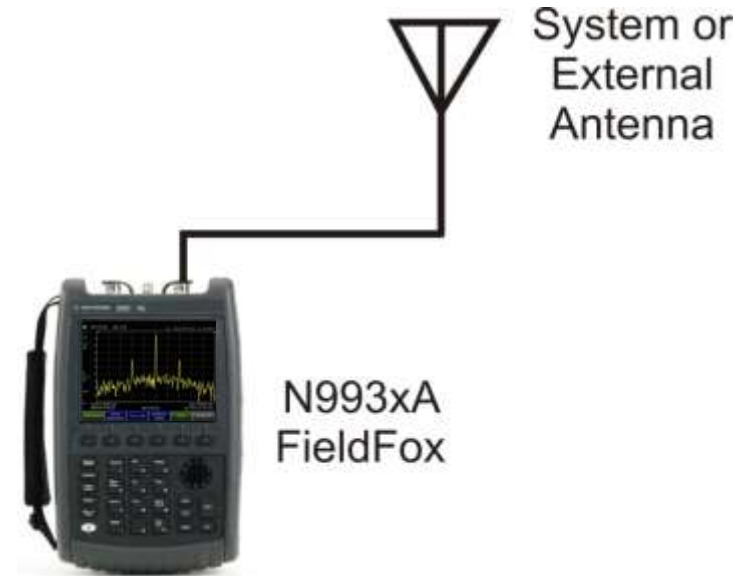
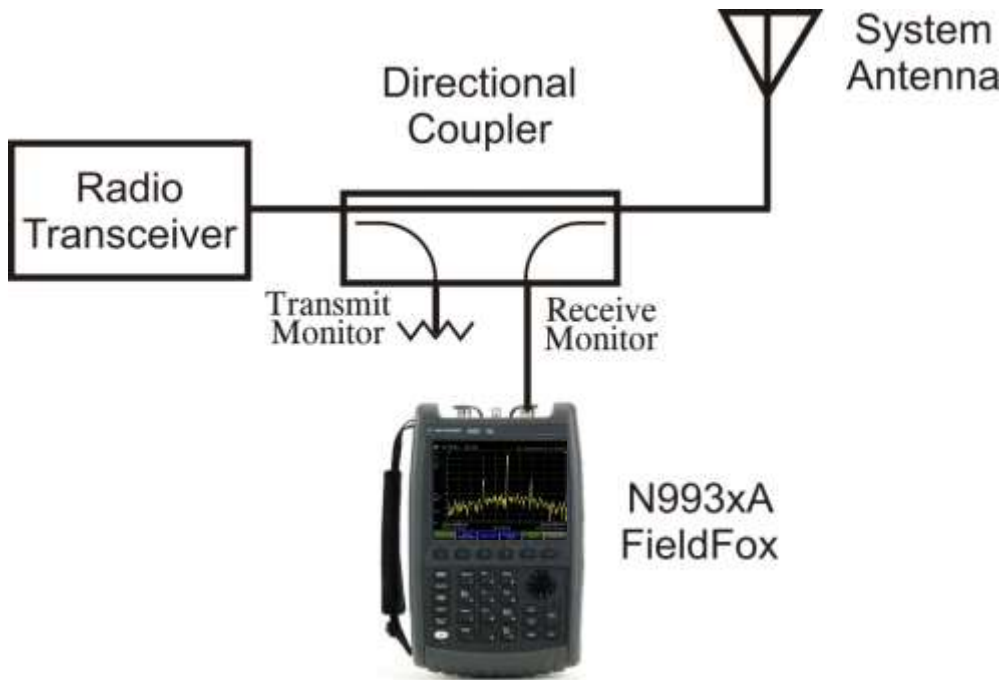
Do not use RF

- Switching power supplies
- Clock and control signals
- Ignition motors
- Fluorescent lighting

Ambient Man-Made Radio Noise



Interference Analysis Measurement Configurations



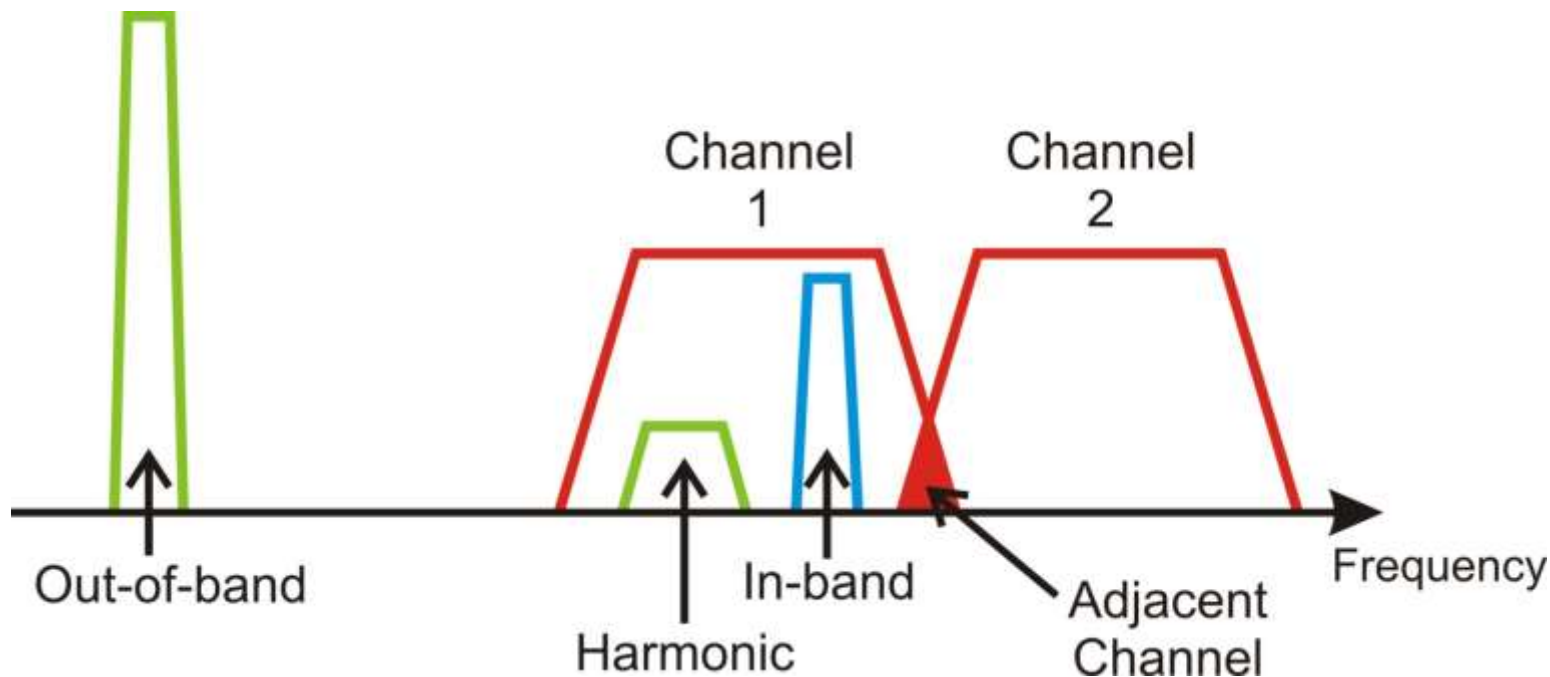
N993xA spectrum analyzer
N991xA spec/VNA combo



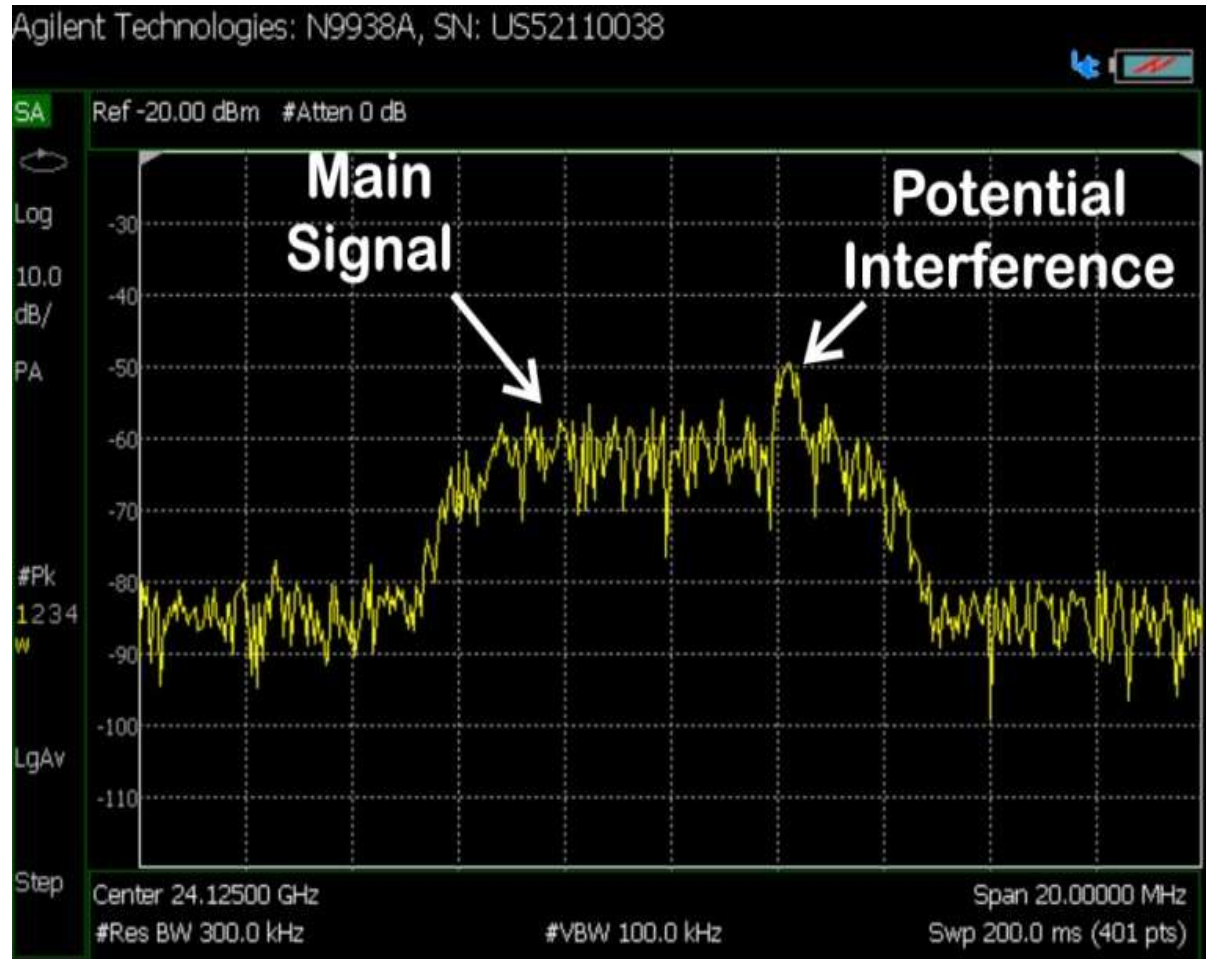
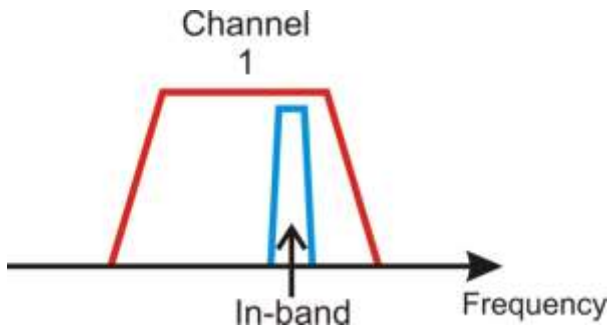
Interference Classifications

- In-band interference
- Co-channel interference
- Out-of-band interference
- Adjacent channel interference
- Uplink interference
- Downlink interference

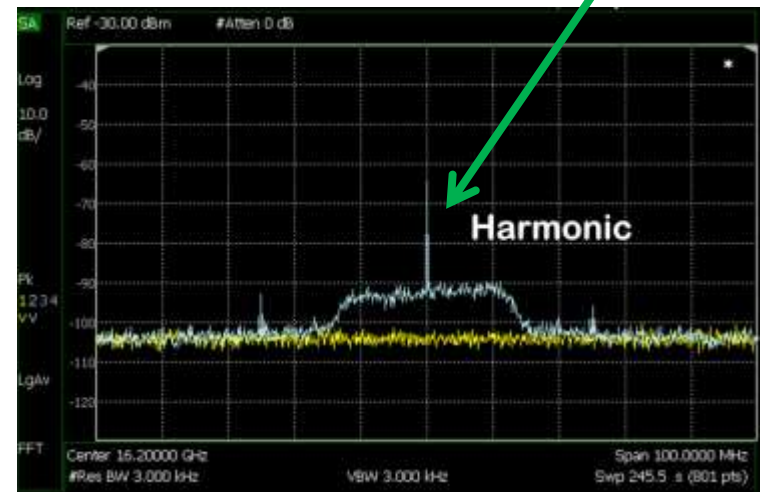
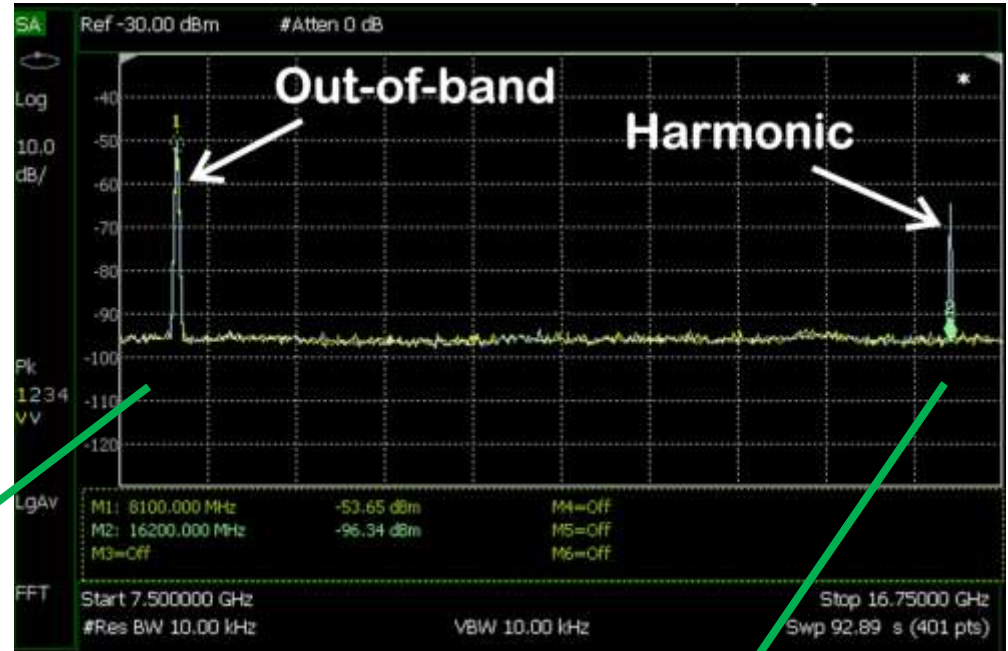
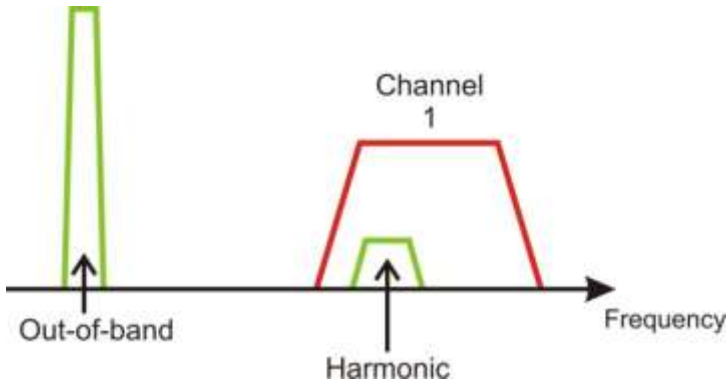
Note: for detailed measurement examples see Keysight application note, *Techniques for Precise Interference Measurements in the Field*, literature number 5991-0418EN



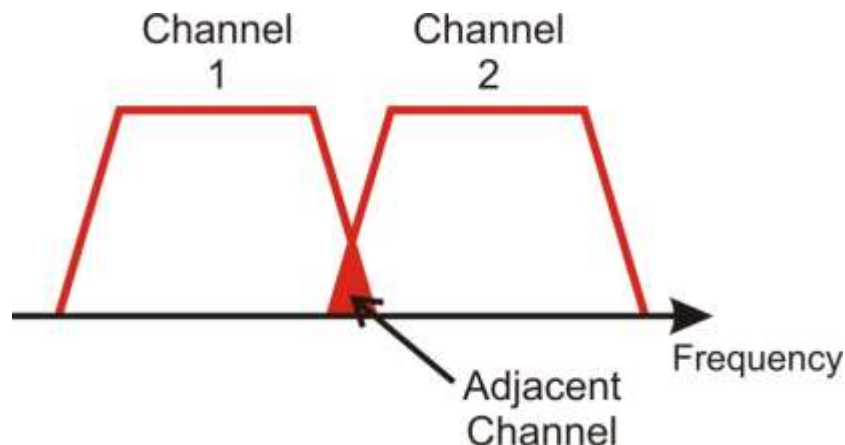
In-Band and Co-Channel Interference



Out-of-Band Interference



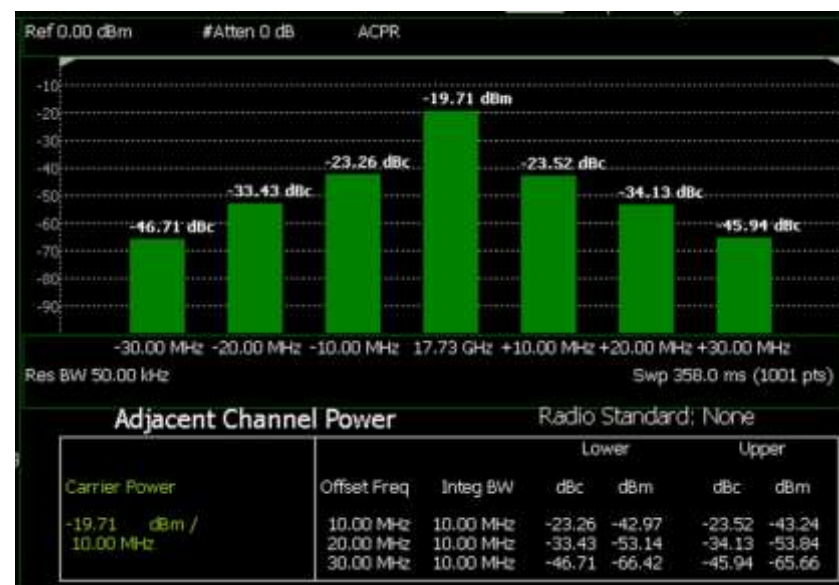
Adjacent Channel Interference



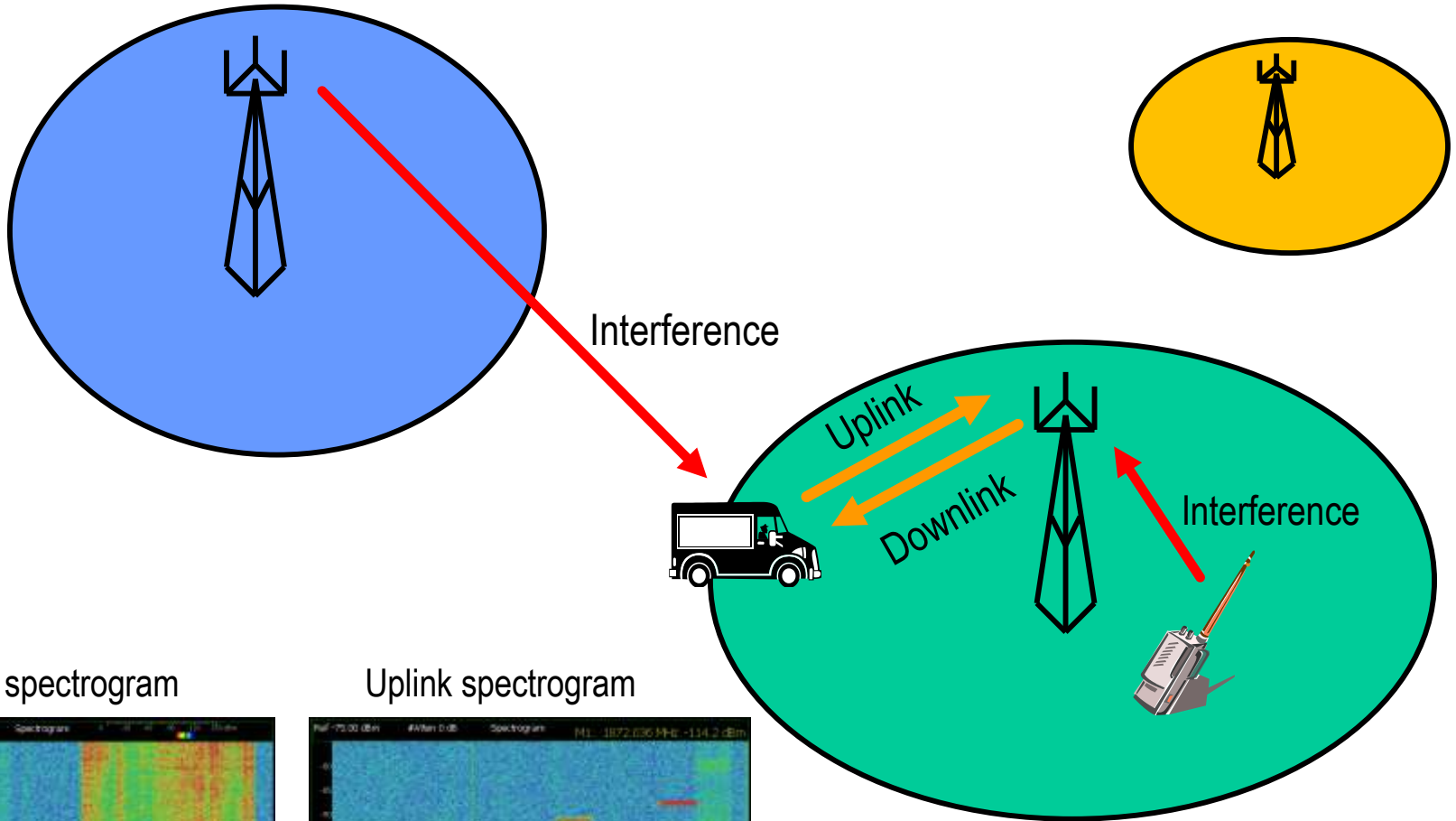
Channel power



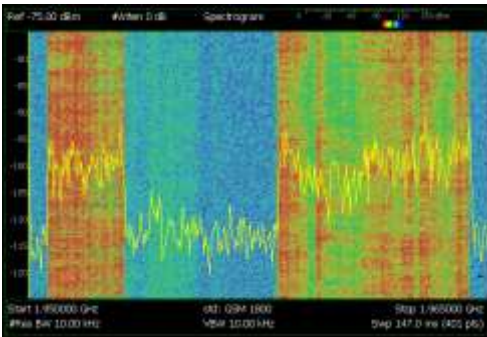
Adjacent channel power



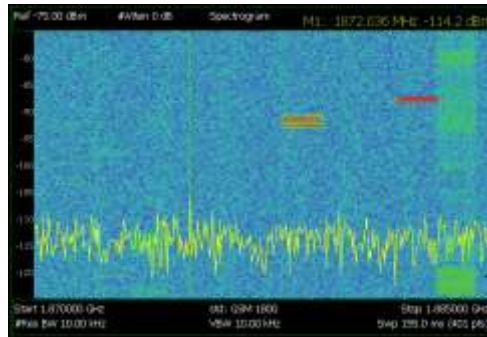
Downlink and Uplink Interference



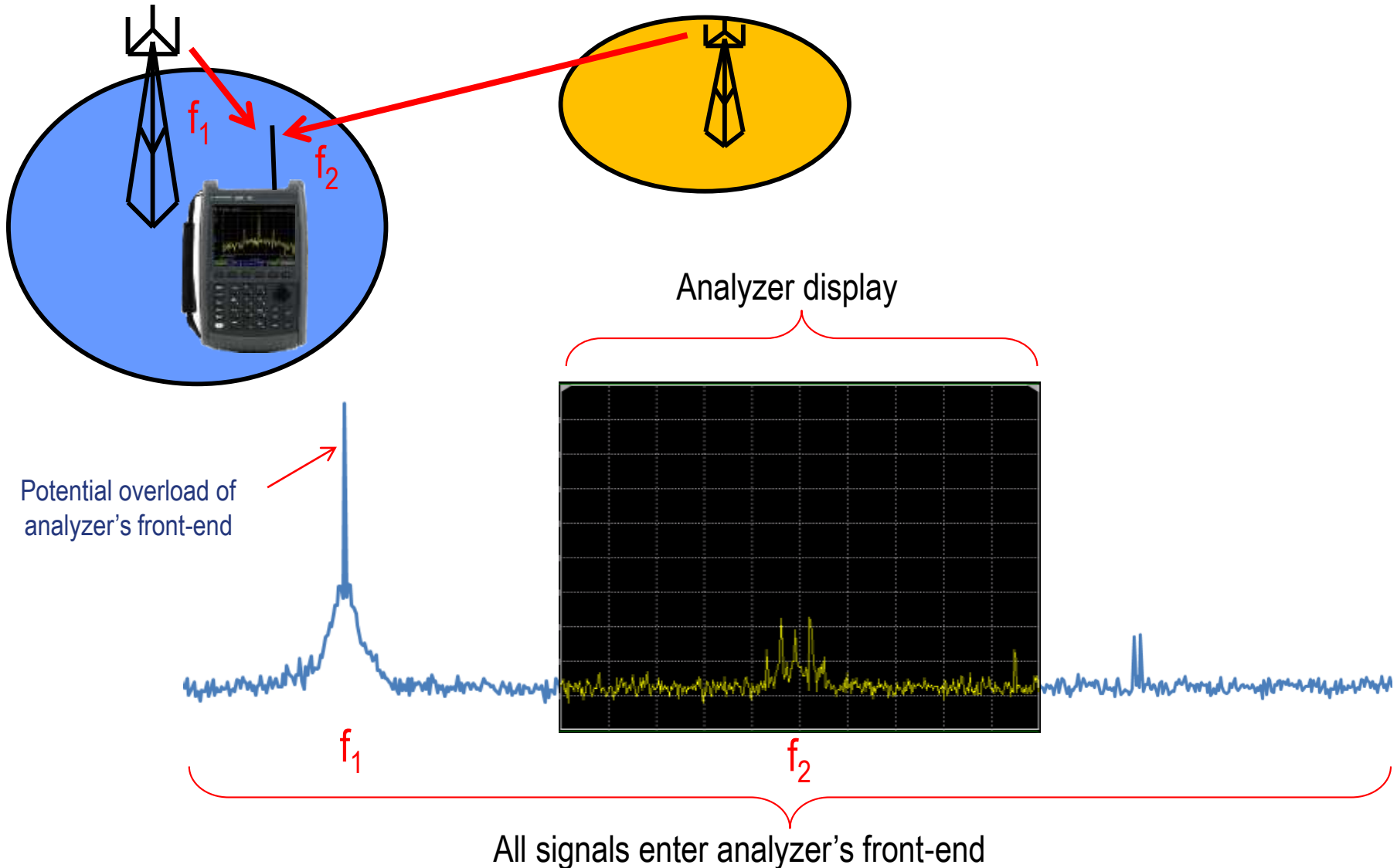
Downlink spectrogram



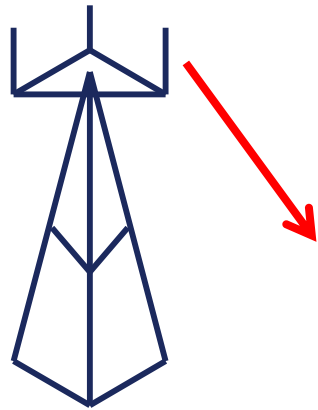
Uplink spectrogram



Near-Far Conditions



Techniques to Avoid Analyzer Overload

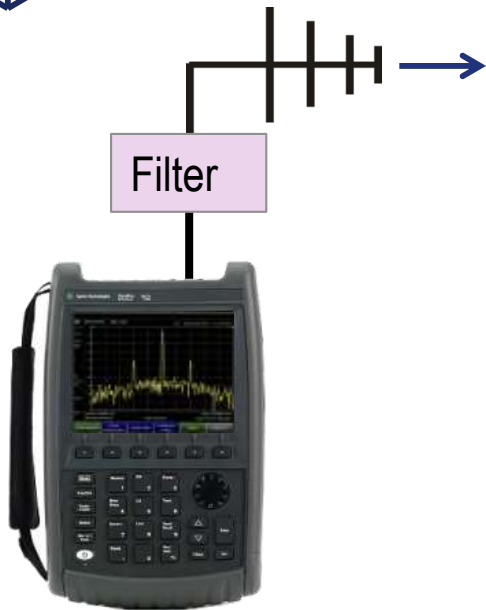


Avoid saturation and overload of the analyzer

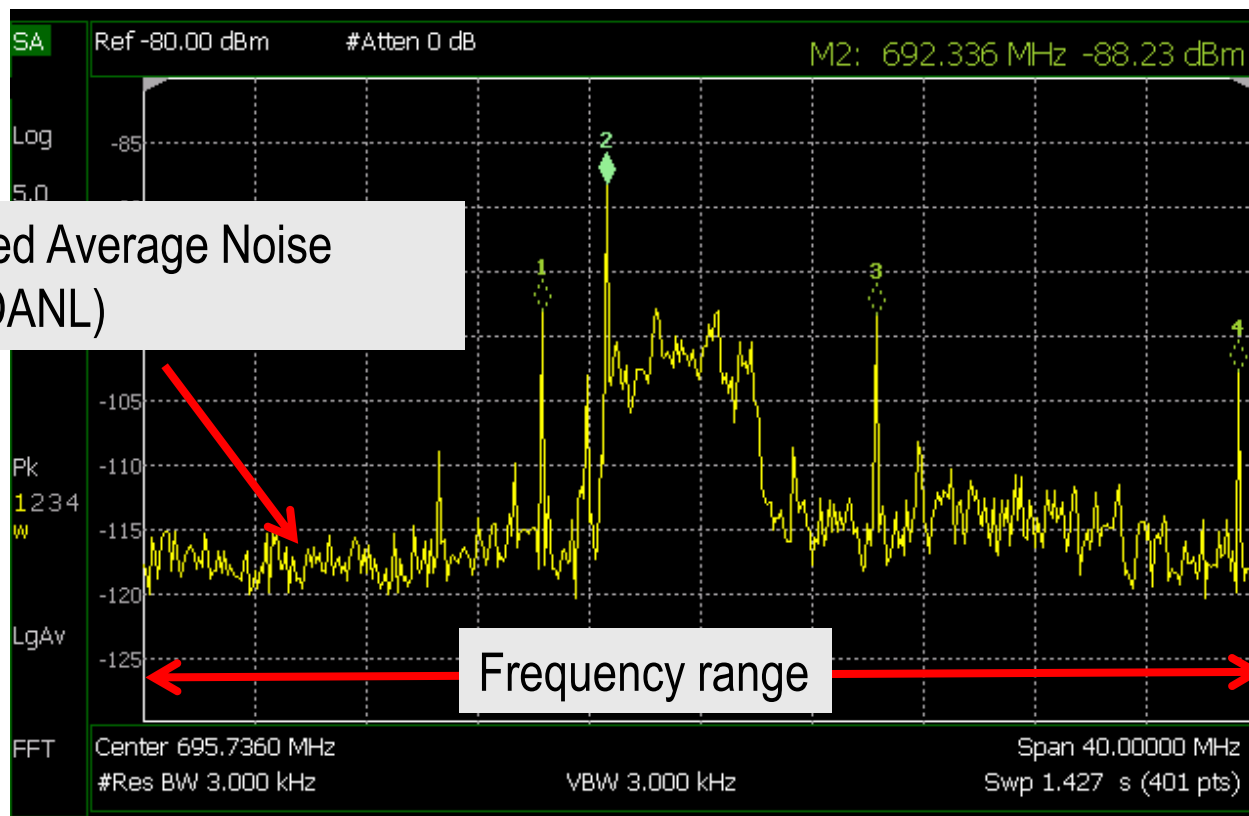
Connect with bandpass filter to filter out strong signals

Do not point the directional antenna towards the transmitter

Turn off preamplifier and increase attenuation (if the sensitivity allows)



Key Analyzer Specifications



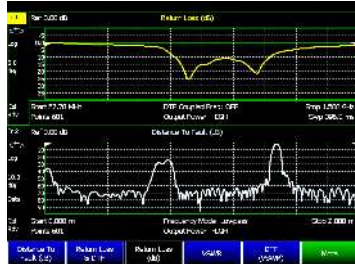
Displayed Average Noise Level (DANL)

Frequency range

- Also
- RBW filter
- Preamplifier
- Third order intercept
- Phase noise
- Spurious

Most Comprehensive Measurement Capabilities

Field upgradeable, software enabled



Cable and antenna analysis



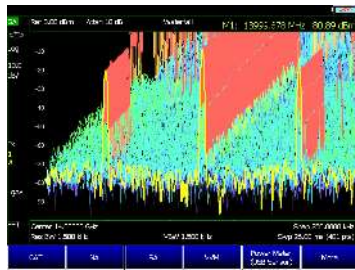
Vector network analysis



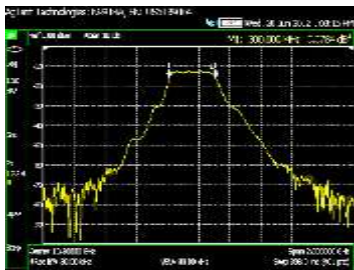
Spectrum analysis



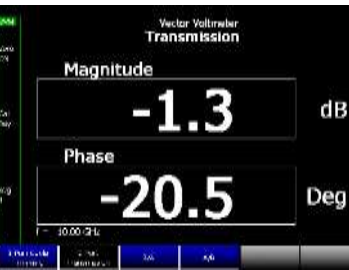
DC source & current monitor



Interference analysis



Full-band tracking generator



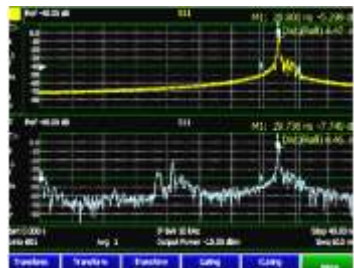
Vector voltmeter



Channel power measurement



Built-in power meter



Time domain



Channel scanner



Analog demodulation

Keysight FieldFox Spectrum Analyzer Family

N993xA: 9, 14, 18, and 26.5 GHz

N996xA: 32, 44 and 50 GHz



N991xA: 4, 6.5, 9, 14, 18 and 26.5 GHz w/Option 231, spectrum and VNA combination analyzers

N995xA: 32, 44 and 50 GHz w/Option 231, spectrum and VNA combination analyzers

Also available with options for cable and antenna testing (CAT)

Carry precision with you - Keysight-quality measurements

Full amplitude accuracy of ± 0.6 dB at turn-on, -10 to $+55$ °C

Weather resistant, MIL-PRF-28800F Class 2 design

7.1 pounds (3.2 kg)

Built-in GPS

3.5-hour battery life



FieldFox Accessories



N9910XA-822 log periodic directional antenna



N9910XA-821 whip antenna, 70 to 1000 MHz



N9910XA-823 cellular band antenna



N9311X bandpass filter

-550	814 to 850 MHz	-553	1845 to 1915 MHz
-551	880 to 915 MHz	-554	1910 to 1990 MHz
-552	1707.5 to 1787.5 MHz		



N9910XA-817 phase stable test cable, type N(m) to N(m)

Conclusions

Reviewed current wireless communication situation

Discussed why spectral control is important

Discussed site surveys; who, why and how

Reviewed spectral monitoring; mobile and fixed

Briefly reviewed interference types and analysis

Discussed spectrum analyzer attributes important for interference analysis

Introduced FieldFox as a rugged, lightweight field-ready analyzer, ideal for site surveys, spectral monitoring and interference analysis

For More Information

Web: www.keysight.com/find/FieldFox

Email: tom_hoppin@non.keysight.com

Literature and Webcast Registration: www.keysight.com/find/FieldFoxWebcasts

Thank you for your time

Any Questions?

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References

Keysight application note, *Interference Testing with Handheld Spectrum Analyzers*, literature number 5990-9074EN

IEEE Std 473-1985, IEEE Recommended Practice for an Electromagnetic Site Survey (10 kHz to 10 GHz), Approved December 13, 1985, Reaffirmed May 6, 1992.

Keysight application note, *Interference Testing with Handheld Spectrum Analyzers*, literature number 5990-9074EN

Keysight application note, *Techniques and Trends in Signal Monitoring, Frequency Management and Geolocation of Wireless Emitters*, literature number 5990-3861EN

Keysight application note, *Techniques for Precise Interference Measurements in the Field*, literature number 5991-0418EN

Keysight Application Note 150, *Spectrum Analysis Basics*, literature number 5952-0292EN