#### IEEE 802.11 DSSS PHY

Characteristics:

- 2.4 GHz ISM band (FCC 15.247)
- 1 and 2 Mbit/s datarate (DBPSK and DQPSK modulation)
- > 10 dB processing gain
- spreading sequence 11 chip Barker sequence

#### Operating frequency range

- 2.4 to 2.4835 GHz
- 11 overlapping channels with centerfrequencies from 2412 MHz to 2462 MHz with 5 MHz spacing

## Spreading sequence

- Each symbol is spreaded with 11 chip Barker sequence
- +1, -1, +1, +1, -1, +1, +1, -1, -1, -1
- chipping rate 11 MHz
- Chipping rate of 11 MHz over 1 MHz symbols gives a processing gain of theoretical 10.4 dB

#### Datarates and Modulation

- 1 Mbit/s Differential Binary Phase Shift Keying
- 2 Mbit/s Differential Quadrature Phase Shift Keying
- Symbol rate is 1 MHz.

# Bit Input Phase Change (+j@)

0	0
	_
	^ <u>A</u>

Table 1, 1 Mb/s DBPSK Encoding Table

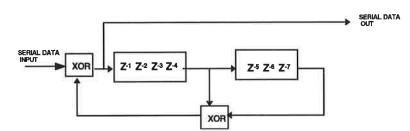
Dibit pattern (d0,d1) d0 is first in time	Phase Change (+jw)
00	0
01	π/2
11	π
10	$3\pi/2$ (- $\pi/2$ )

Table 2, 2 Mb/s DQPSK Encoding Table

## Scrambler

• All bits are being scrambled with:

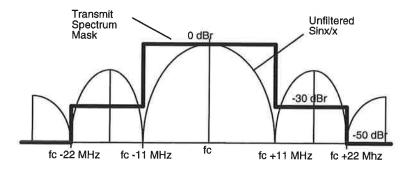
Scrambler Polynomial; G(z)=Z<sup>-7</sup> +Z<sup>-4</sup> +1



#### Transmit Power level

• The maximum allowable output power is 1000mW according to FCC 15.247

#### Transmit Spectrum Mask



Direct Sequence Group

## **Spurious Emissions**

- The DSSS PHY shall conform with in-band and out of band spurious emissions as set by regulatory bodies
- For USA: refer to FCC 15.247, FCC 15.205 and FCC 15.209

## Antenna Gain

• Not defined in standard, but should be conform FCC 15.247

## Carrier suppression

• Carrier suppression shall be at least 15 dB below the peak sin(x)/x power spectrum