

PMSE and WSD

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PMSE and WSD

- Characteristics of radio microphones.
- Frequencies used.
- Applications.
- Economic spin off examples.
- Intermodulation.
- WSD in UHF TV band.

Characteristics of radio microphones

- Very high audio quality.
 - No latency above 4 ms in total audio chain
 - Very high dynamic range (up to 117 dB A weighted)
- 100% duty cycle.
- Identical requirements for analogue and digital microphones.
- Digital microphones will require more bandwidth to meet the audio quality of hi-end analogue systems.

Frequencies used (UK model)

- Currently TV channels 21-69 on an individual licence arranged by JFMG.
 - date/time/place coordinated frequencies with sole user rights.
 - TV channel 69 nation wide available on a shared license basis.
 - TV channel 38, 39 and 40 till January 1 2012 regionally available on a shared license basis.
- After 2012 only TV channels 21 till 30 and 39 till 60 on individual license arranged by JFMG.
 - date/time/place coordinated frequencies with the sole user rights.
 - TV channel 38 from January 1 2012 on shared license basis.

Applications

- Concerts/bands.
- Houses of worship.
- Press conferences/elections.
- Musical industry/theatres/concert halls.
- Exhibition and conference centres etc.
- Major sport events (OG, Tour de France, Wimbledon, F1: every week at least 1 or 2 major events in UK only, needing almost all UHF TV band interleaved spectrum).



Economic spin off examples

- Eurovision song contest generates £180mln on SMS revenues in 1,5 hour EU wide.
- X factor, the Voice, all generate SMS revenues.
- London West End generates an estimated £500mln annually on tourist markets revenues only.
- OG creates spin off on infrastructure, tourism, VAT, and social value.

Intermodulation

- IM products occur when 2 TX are in close proximity of each other.
 - $2f_{Tx1} - f_{Tx2} = IM\ 1$; $2f_{Tx2} - f_{Tx1} = IM2$.
 - Number of IM products = $nRM^2 - nRM$ (e.g. 20 radio microphones = $400 - 20 = 380$ IM frequencies).
 - Because of IM frequencies a multichannel RM system needs a calculated frequency plan and adjusted bandwidth.
- In data transmission IM interference occur as slow data transmission/congestion and drop outs.
- In radio microphones IM products occur as harmful interference (audible).

WSD in UHF TV band

Scenario description

- WSD (e.g. future 3GPP/4GPP) may be body worn and therefore mobile/nomadic.
- During an event every individual in the venue may have a mobile WSD.
- Audiences in the above applications may vary between 100 till 100.000 individuals (theatre, football stadium...).
- In potency 100 till 100.000 of potential interferers and IM's to the RM system may be present in the venue.

WSD in UHF TV band

Scenario description

- PMSE multichannel system in TV channels 43 and 44
- WSD in adjacent channels below and above PMSE multichannel system
- Inside the venue most of WSD IM products fall exactly inside 43 and 44

WSD in UHF TV band

- Protection criteria
 - Protection ratio's of RM receivers should be met.
 - Sensing should be developed to meet lower thresholds to protect PMSE.
 - BBC/ETSI TG17 WG3 conducted measurements on receivers to generate input to ECC SE 43.
 - Beacon systems for RM should be studied.
 - Databases must contain any information on RM usage and locations of major events.

WSD in UHF TV band

- **Unwanted software.**
 - WSD manufacturers have to do the best to overcome abuse of software.
 - Regulators have to guarantee the highest priority to major events and sufficient protection criteria for the daily use of RM.
 - It is unacceptable WSD may use co channel frequencies with assigned RM spectrum.
- **Aggregated power.**
 - Studies have to be undertaken by relevant standardisation and regulatory bodies.
- **IM products created by WSD.**
 - IM products created by WSD in adjacent bands may cause in band IM and cause harmful interference (please consider the above IM scenario).

WSD in UHF TV band

Fundamental APWPT position:

- Full protection of PMSE against new technologies and WSD.

Through:

- Protection criteria to guarantee an interference free production.
- That transmitted radiated power (in- and out of the PMSE band) is significantly lower than currently discussed.
- Before introducing WSD on a wider scale the technology should be tested in a dedicated band to prove coexistence with incumbent users (e.g. TV channel 60: 782 till 790MHz).

WSD in UHF TV band

- **Responsibilities.**
 - Manufacturers of WSD should be liable for any disruption to major events .
 - WSD manufacturers and users should be liable for any financial claims resulting from disruption of major events .
- **The database**
 - RM users should be able to register their frequency and location in the database with the least administrative burdens and costs.
 - WSD manufacturers have to guarantee the WSD will always obey the database by complying to the relevant ETSI standard.
 - Regulators need to take all the necessary measures to ensure an interference free environment for PMSE.

WSD in UHF TV band

- Remaining issues?

