

University of Massachusetts Lowell
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
16.582/16.418 Wireless Communication
Estimating Cell Count

Using average cell sites which have the following characteristics:

Handset Transmitter Power: 23 dBm
Base Station Height: 30 m
Handset User height: 1.5 m
Base Station Antenna gain: 14 dBd
Handset Antenna Gain: 0 dBi
Frequency: 1960 MHz.
Morphology: Euro Cost Suburban
Outside Shadowing standard deviation: 10 dB
Building Penetration Margin: 10 dB (suburban)
Building Penetration standard deviation: 8 dB
Coverage Criteria 90% cell edge/95% cell

- a) Calculate the required signal level assuming you are reverse link limited, and that you would like 400 kbps minimum uplink speed, and that this requires 7 dB Signal to noise ratio.
- b) Assume that you must cover 900 square km. For this set of assumptions determine how many cells are required using Cost-231 model
- c) If the frequency is increased to 2500 MHz, and assuming that Cost-231 still holds, how many cells are required for the same coverage.
- d) If you change the coverage criteria to 75% cell edge, 90% cell what happens to the cell count
- e) Using the base assumptions, what would the cell count be if you were only trying to provide voice (13 kbps) and 64 kbps data?

What to turn in: A spreadsheet or Matlab exercise with your complete link budgets and cell count estimates