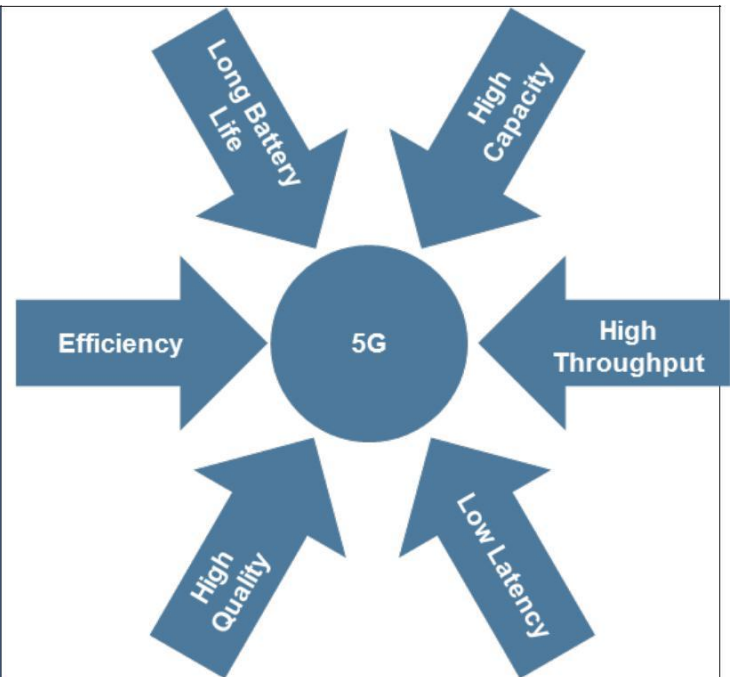


5G MASSIVE MIMO LAB features:

- Complete Full-Duplex System with 16 TX and 16 RX channels
- Frequency Range of 50 MHz to 3.8 GHz
- ASIC architecture with LNA, PA, I/Q Mixers, Synthesizers, RX/TX Filters and RX/TX Gain Control
- Linux GnuRadio interface
- On-board GPS disciplined oscillator
- Low latency PCIE interface



The next generation of wireless networks need to provide enhanced data rates for mobile broadband applications along with low latency and reliability for machine and vehicular communication. Spectrum in conventional cellular frequency bands of 500MHz to 4 GHz is crowded and exorbitantly expensive. For optimum utilization and mass deployment, there are many challenges which need to be addressed such as development of new algorithms, technologies and air interfaces along with energy efficiency and channel models.

5G MASSIVE MIMO LAB is a software programmable hardware transceiver which allows limitless research and development along with laboratory experiments to be performed on a single device. The system is ideally suited for applications requiring high RF performance and great bandwidth such as 5G Physical layer prototyping, Dynamic Spectrum Access and Cognitive Radio, Spectrum Monitoring and even Networked Sensor Deployment.

The system has modular architecture with high performance synthesizers and integrated mixers allowing baseband processing. The system has independently programmable transmitter and receiver sections with programmable frequencies, ADC and DAC sampling rates, filter bandwidths, variable gain amplifiers, LNA and PA.

The entry barrier is lowered to include the graduate students by providing a graphical programming environment. The burden on faculty is lowered by using courseware designed at IITD from simple FM to most complex MIMO systems.

The Ultra Low-latency PCIE interface at 10Gbps serves as the connection between the baseband section and the mobile workstation. This enables the user to realize 10Gbps of real-time throughput in the receive and transmit directions in full duplex mode.

Technical Specifications		
Transmit Frequency Range	50 MHz to 3.8 GHz	
Receive Frequency Range	50 MHz to 3.8 GHz	
Mode	Full Duplex	
Architecture	ASIC/FPGA/Zero IF	
Instantaneous Baseband Bandwidth	100 MHz per channel	
Frequency Resolution	< 50Hz	
Maximum RF Output power	+5dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity	-120dBm	
TX Output Impedance	50 Ohms	
RX Input Impedance	50 Ohms	
PLL Phase Noise	-125dBc/Hz at 1MHz	
Spurious Output	-50dBc	
Transmit Gain Control Range	>50dB	
Transmit Gain Control Step	1dB	
Rx Noise Figure	<5dB	
Rx Gain Control Range	>50dB	
Rx Gain Control Step	1dB	
IQ Phase Error	3 degree	
IQ Amplitude Error	0.5dB	
PLL Settling time	<10us	
ADC Sample Rate	upto 120 MS/s	
DAC Sample Rate	upto 120 MS/s	
ADC Resolution	12 bits	
DAC Resolution	12 bits	
ADC Wideband SFDR	60 dBc	
Input Amplitude	1Vp/p differential	
DAC Wideband SFDR	60 dBc	
Output Amplitude	250mV p/p differential	
Frequency Accuracy	50ppb (factory calibrated)	
SSB/LO Suppression	>40 dBc	
FPGA	Xilinx	
Integrated Transceiver	8 Gbps	
Logic Elements	40,000	
M9K Memory Blocks	>400	
Embedded Memory	>2000 Kbits	
18bit X18bit Multipliers	>100	
PLL	4	
Maximum User I/Os	>500	
Maximum Channels	>200 Differential	
Cable	RG316 SMA-SMA X4,	
Antennas	Microstrip Broadband Antenna	
Upgrade	1 year upgrade of new experiments, training videos, operation manuals and firmware	
Shipping List Deliverable	Massive MIMO Setup Microstip Broadband Antennas Manual and Study Material	1 32 1

Features	
Compatible with Linux GnuRadio	
Software Features: Audio, Boolean, Byte Operators, Channelizers, Channel Models, Coding, Control Port, Debug Tools, Equalizers, Error Coding, File Operators, Filters, Fourier Analysis, GUI Widgets, Impairment Models, Instrumentation, Level Controllers, Math Operators, Measurement Tools, Message Tools, Modulators, Networking Tools, OFDM, Packet Operators, Resamplers, Sinks, Sources, Stream Operators, Stream Tag Tools, Symbol Coding, Synchronizers, Trellis Coding, Type Converters, Variables, Waveform Generators	<p>Synchronizers: Costas Loop, Clock Recovery, Frequency Locked Loop, Phase Locked Loop, Correlate and Sync, Carrier Acquisition</p> <p>Equalizers: Adaptive-CMA, Kurtotic, LMS DD</p> <p>Filters: IIR, FIR, Pulse Shaping- RRC Root Raised Cosine, High Pass, Low Pass, Bandpass, Band Stop, FFT, Frequency Translating Filter</p> <p>Networking: TCP, UDP, Socket, Broadcasting</p>
Channel Coding and Decoding: Convolutional, Viterbi, Trellis	Constellation diagram, Oscilloscope, Spectrum Analyzer and Waterfall display
Analog Channel Models like: Noise: Uniform, Linear, Laplacian, Gaussian, Phase Noise Interference: Cross talk, Co-channel, Inter-symbol), Distortion (Inter modulation) Frequency Response (Attenuation and phase shift)	<p>Spread spectrum techniques like: CSS, DSSS, FHSS, THSS and other variants</p> <p>Multiplexing techniques like: TDM, FDM/WDM, SDM, Polarization, Spatial, Packet Switching, MC-SS, OFDM including complete control for new research and development</p>
On-air Transmission and Reception using Analog modulation and Demodulation techniques like: AM, DSBSC, SSB, Narrowband FM, Wideband FM, Stereo FM	<p>On-air Transmission and Reception using Digital Modulation and Demodulation techniques like: ASK, FSK, BPSK, DBPSK, MSK, GMSK, DQPSK, QPSK, OQPSK, pi/4QPSK, 8PSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, CPFSK, GFSK and custom modulation schemes</p>
Channel performance measurements Spectral bandwidth Symbol Rate Bit Rate Channel Capacity Channel Utilization Signal to Noise ratio Bit Error Rate BER Latency and Jitter	<p>Fading modeling: Slow, Fast, Selective/Dispersive, Multipath, Rayleigh, Rician</p> <p>Group delay Propagation Doppler Shift</p>

mmWave and cmWave Systems
Multi-Radio Access Technologies
Channel Sounding Measurements
Physical Layer Technologies
Antenna Design for 5G Cellular Networks
Small Cells
Heterogeneous Networks
Interference Suppression Receivers
Medium Access Control Design
Dynamic Scheduling of Uplink/Downlink Transmission
Cognitive Radio Networks
Co-operative Communication
Spectrum Sensing and Dynamic Spectrum Allocation
New Air Interface and Waveform Design
Contextual Awareness
Vehicular Communication
Low-latency networks
Radio Propagation Measurements
Channel Modelling
Satellite Radio Implementation
RADAR Systems
Multiple-Hop Networks
Machine Type Communication and IoT
Dynamic Adhoc Wireless Networks(DAWN)
MANET and Wireless Mesh Networks
Vandermonde Frequency Division Multiplexing(VFDM)
Wireless Network Virtualization
Massive MIMO
