



COMMS 2014
CONNECT

*“Understanding and testing
of DMR standard”*

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COMMS 2014 **CONNECT**

Presentation Title: Understanding and Testing
DMR

Speaker: Roger Kane



DMR Overview

Digital **M**obile **R**adio (**DMR**) is a suite of standards developed by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) for narrow band land mobile communications

- **DMR Tier I:**
direct mode communication without infra-structure

- **DMR Tier II:**
direct mode and base station repeaters
advanced voice features and integrated IP data services

- **DMR Tier III:**
Trunking with a controller managing communication
including simulcast and multicast



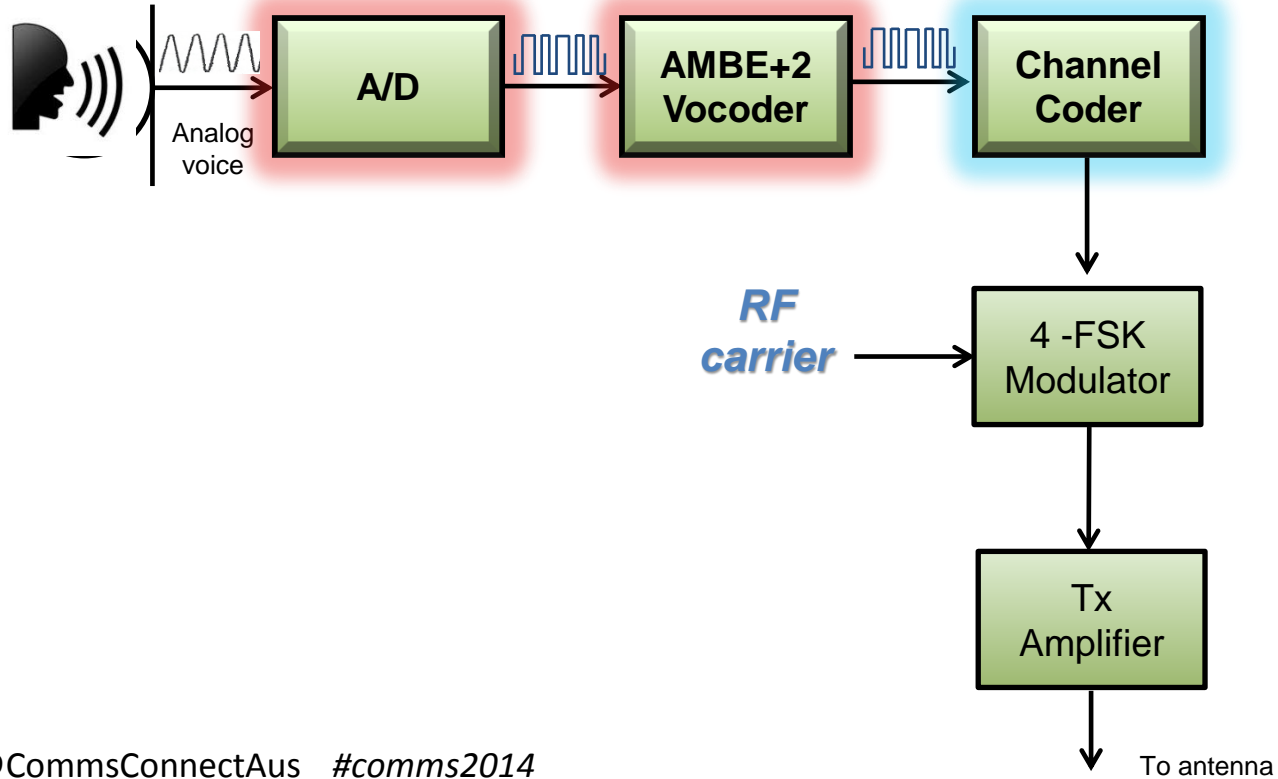
PARAMETER	VALUE
Channel spacing	12.5 K Hz
Modulation	4 – FSK
Modulation rate	9.6 kbps
Bits per symbol	2
Voice coder rate	DVSI AMBE+2™ (3.60 kbps)
Access format	2 - slot TDMA

DMR Specification

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Digital Voice



DMR Technology - Modulation

DMR uses 4FSK (Four level Frequency Shift Key) derived from the standard FSK modulation

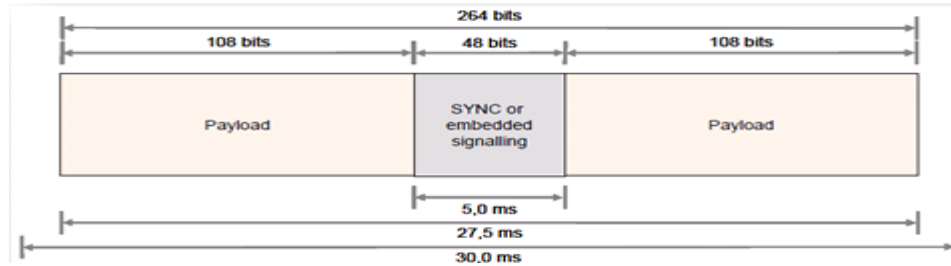
- 4FSK = four individual frequencies representing data values
- 2 data states “0” and “1” with 4 symbols transmitted so two bits per symbol
- Information bits are transmitted in pairs, each pair assigned to a frequency shift

Symbol	4FSK Deviation (Hz)
00	+648
01	+1944
10	-648
11	-1944

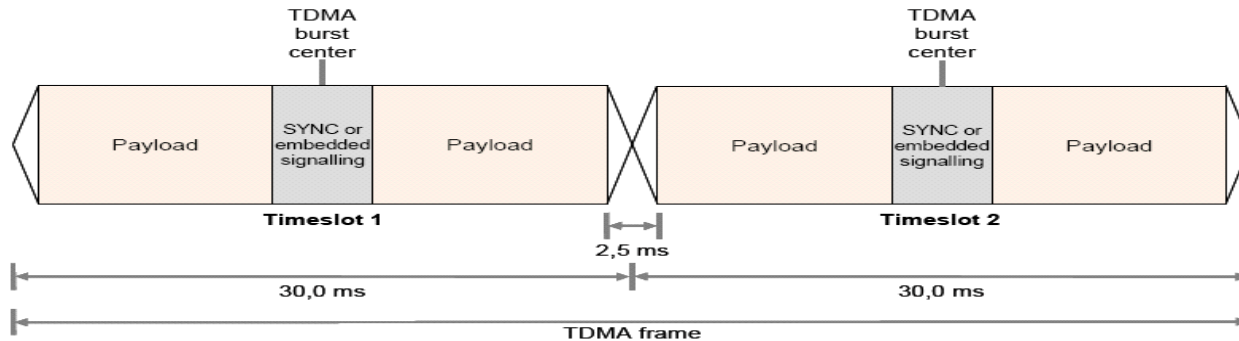


DMR Technology – Two Timeslots in TDMA

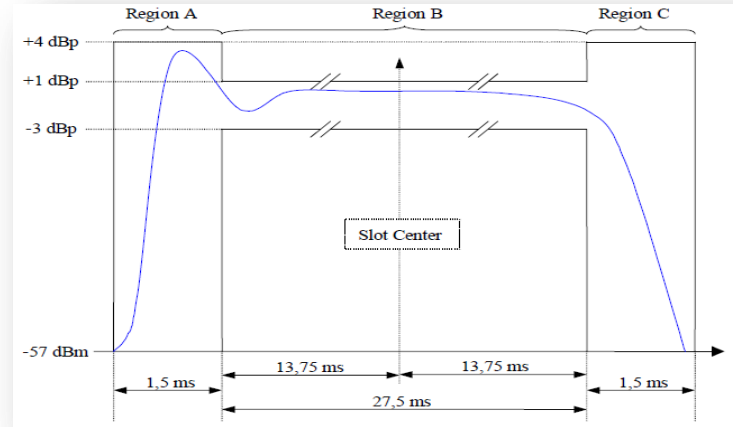
TDMA Slots – 30ms each



Slot 1 and Slot 2 – 60ms total



DMR Technology – Two Timeslots in TDMA



Normal Bursts Power Profile used for voice, data and control applications

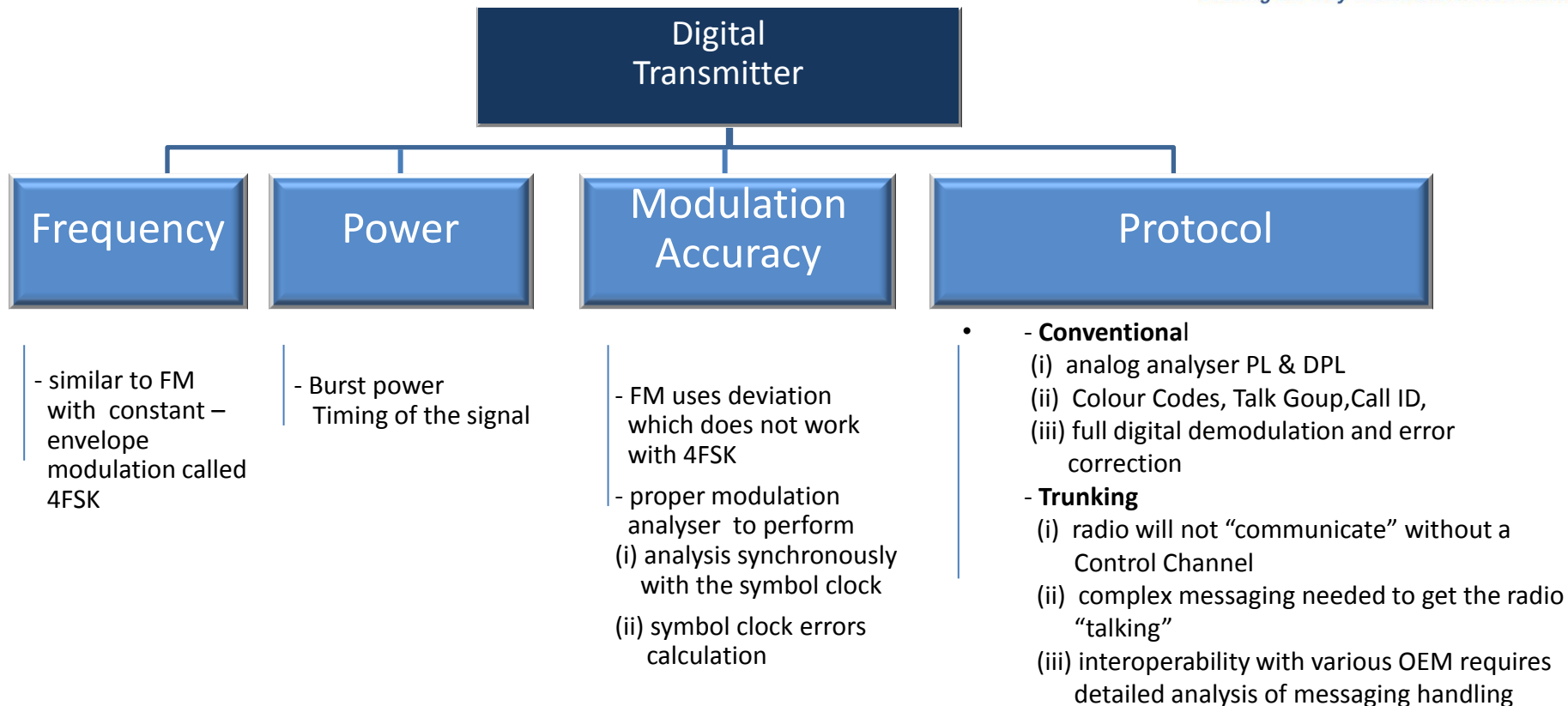


The Need for Testing

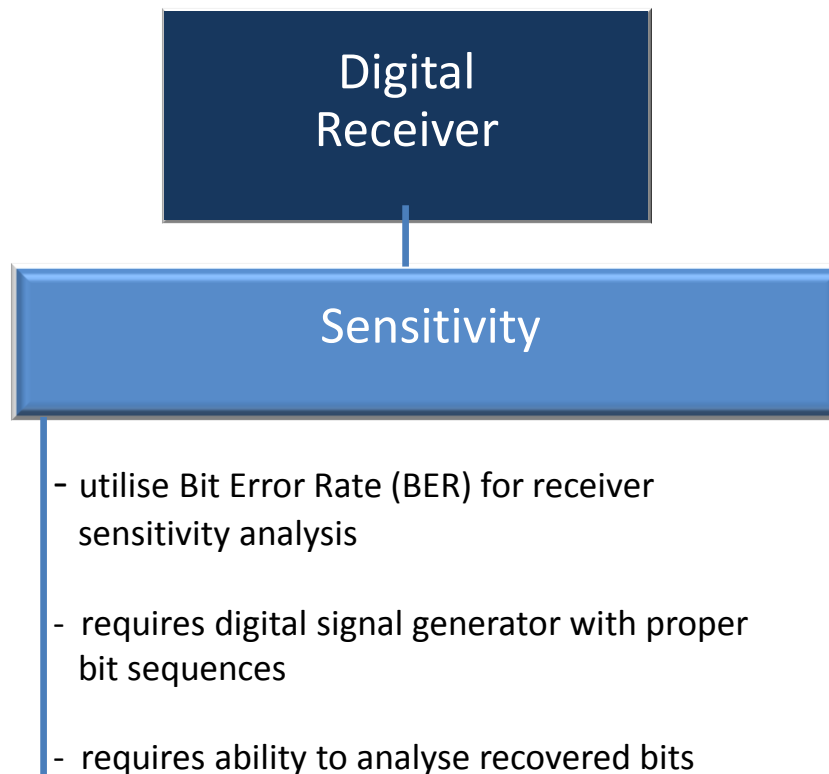
- Testing verifies system requirements and user needs are met
- Testing ensures 'availability of service' a paramount operational requirement
- Testing ensures interoperability of new equipment and evolving standards



FM test method Vs Digital DMR test method



FM test method Vs Digital DMR test method



Critical Tests

- MS Frequency Error: Max 2 ppm (50-600MHz); 1.5 ppm (>600MHz)
- FSK Error: Max Error < 5%
- Symbol Deviation Error: Max Error +/- 10% (2138Hz and 1749Hz)
- Magnitude Error: Max Error \leq 1%
- Symbol Clock Error: Max Error \leq 24 mHz
- Slot Power: Slot 1, Slot 2, and Slot dBr
- Rx BER: RF Level @ 5% Rx BER

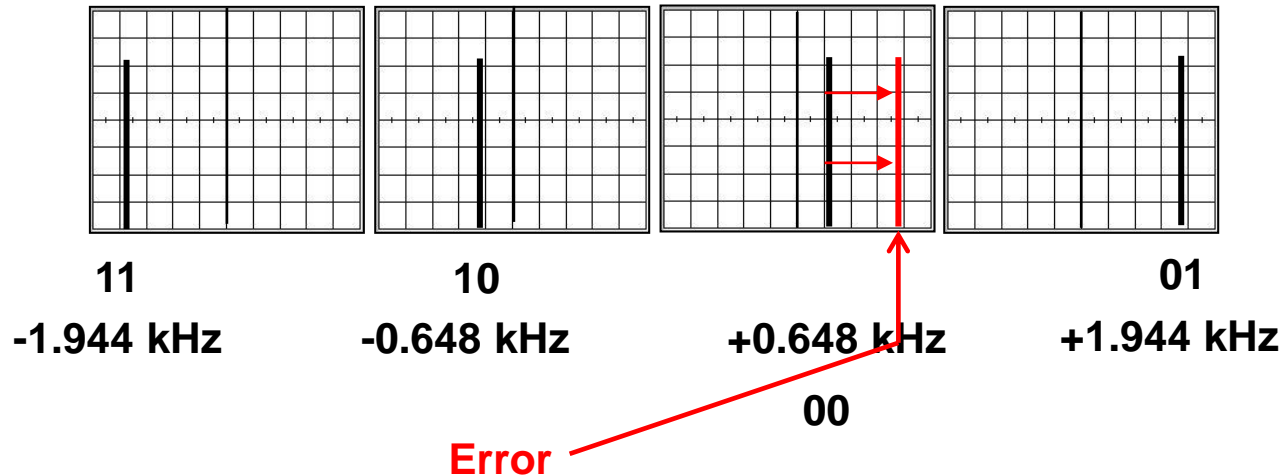


Significant parameter measurement

FSK error

What is this?

This measurement shows how closely the overall modulation is performing to the ideal



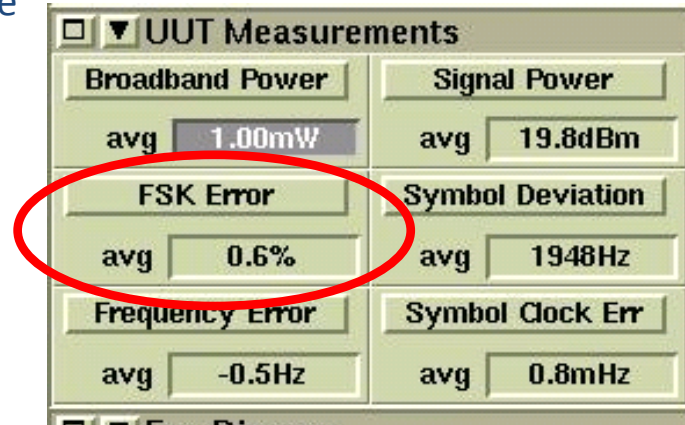
Significant parameter measurement

FSK error

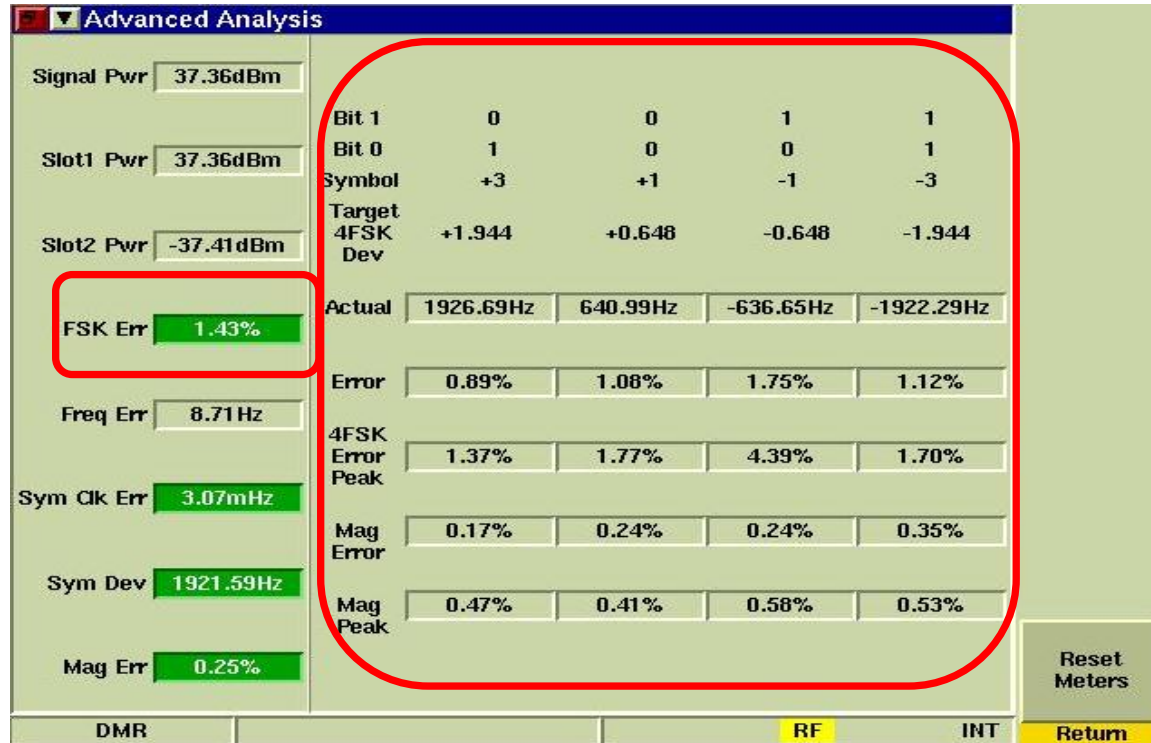
Why is this important?

FSK modulation measurements serve to check the signal quality requirements

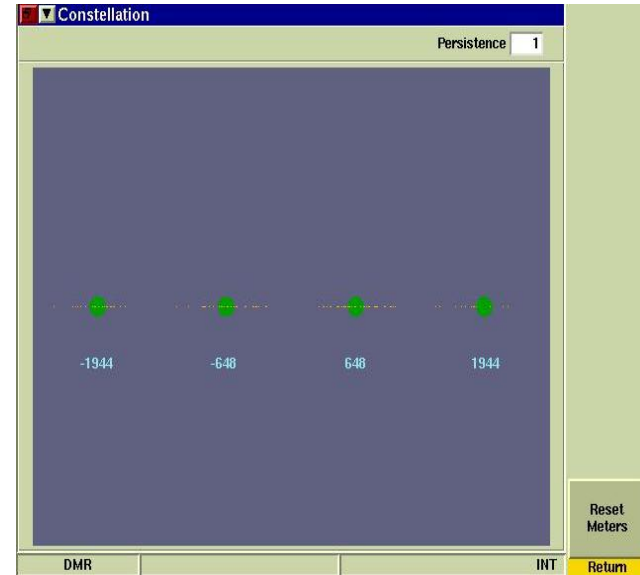
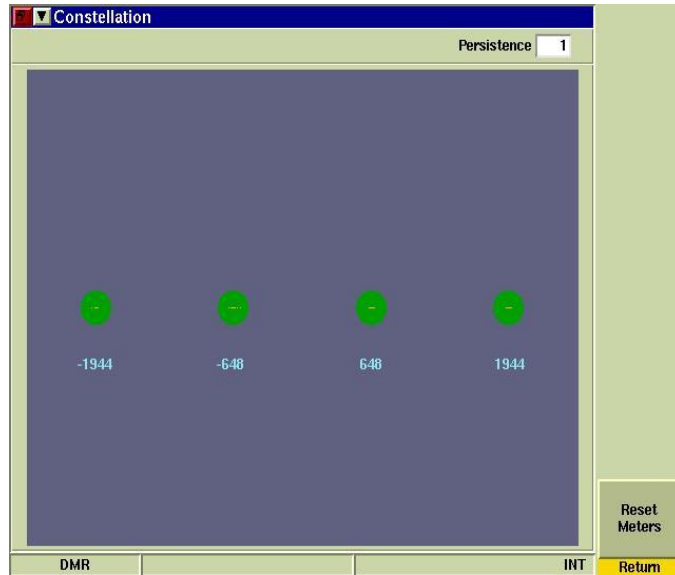
- to achieve coverage
- immunity to interference



FSK error should **not exceed 5%**



Constellation Tile



- Four points represent the four deviation states
- The green plot fields indicate the expected location of the plot clusters
- A wide line extend outside of the circle if the FSK error is bad or the symbol deviation is too large or too small

Significant parameter measurement

Another criterion for modulation Quality **SYMBOL CLOCK ERROR**

What is this?

- Primary reference to ensure that the digital data is encoded and decoded correctly

Why is this important?

- Errors in symbol clock can cause digital jitter
- Excessive symbol clock error causes problem to symbol deviation performance

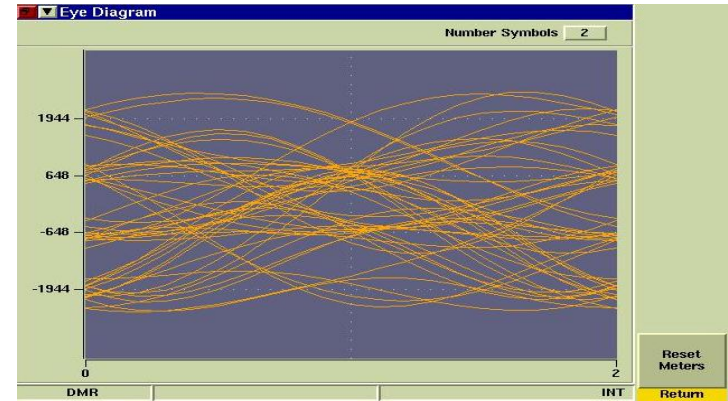
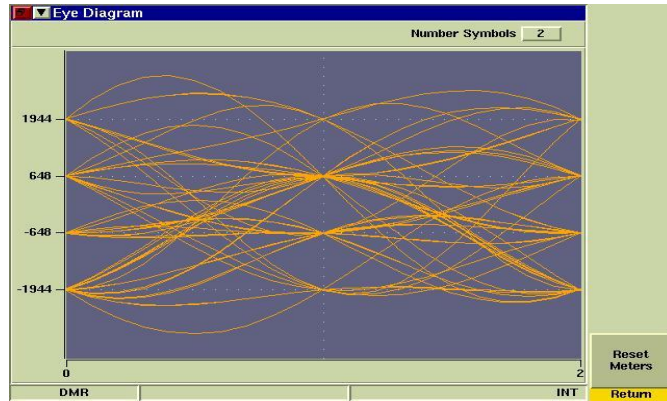
How is this measured?

- Measures over one 30ms slot
- Measured should not exceed +/- 48 mHz

UUT Measurements	
Broadband Power	Signal Power
avg 1.00mW	avg 19.8dBm
FSK Error	Symbol Deviation
avg 0.6%	avg 1948Hz
Frequency Error	Symbol Clock Err
avg -0.5Hz	avg 0.8mHz



Eye Diagram Tile



- Graph of symbol deviation versus time
 - four horizontal dashed lines represent deviations at symbol point
 - the vertical dashed line and the start and stop of the graph are locations at which the graph goes through a symbol point
 - a good signal lines should cross precisely through the point at which the vertical and horizontal dashed lines meet
 - a wider or narrower symbol deviation will the plot passing below and /or above the dashed lines

Burst– Power in TDMA

For the duration of the time slot:

- the Tx Power must remain constant
- rise and fall times must be quick enough to not to interfere with adjacent timeslots



Burst– Power in TDMA

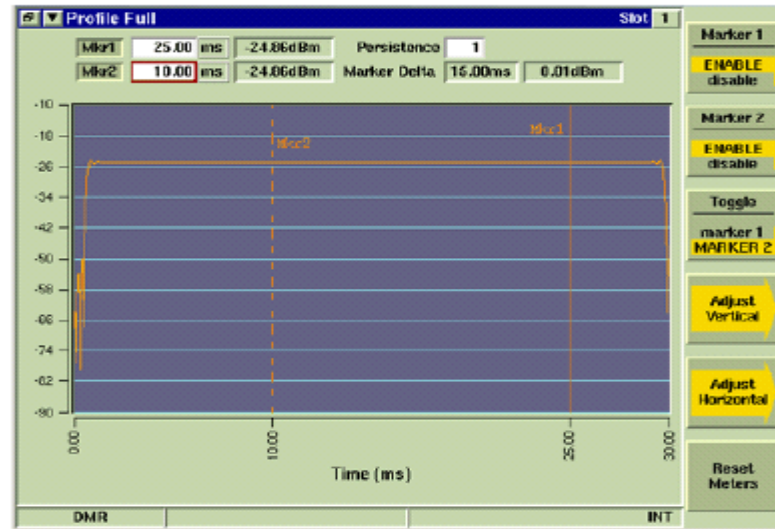


Fig. 2-14 Power Profile Full - Maximized View

The Power Profile Full Tile displays the **complete profile** of the signal’s power reading over a period of time.

Burst– Power in TDMA

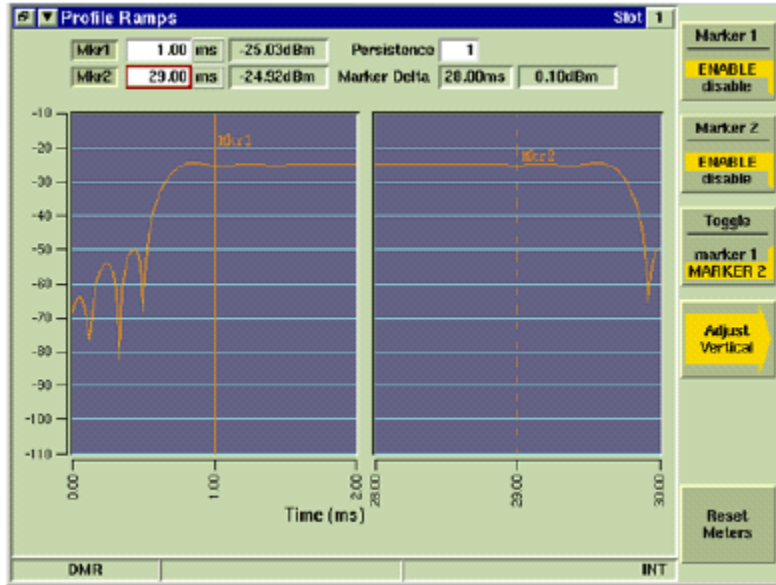


Fig. 2-17 Power Profile Ramps

The Profile Ramps Tile displays the ramp profile of the signal's power reading over one slot.



Receiver Testing

Test Patterns

- 1031 Digital 1kHz tone (1031 Hz)
Receiver Sensitivity Test for 5%BER
- Sync Repeater Testing
- CAL and SILENCE Introduces 5% BER onto 1031 pattern
- Stored Speech subjective receiver sensitivity test



Duplex Radio & Repeater Testing

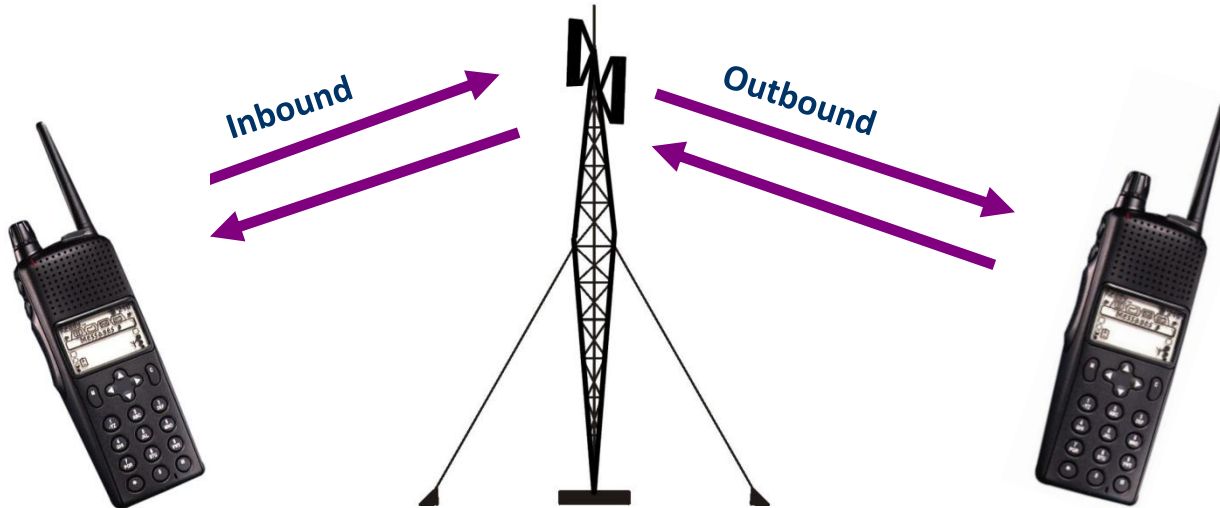
OB TSync

Wake-Up Pattern for Duplex Radios

Special Test Signaling is Required!

Inbound: Radio to Repeater
Outbound: Repeater to Radio

OB TSYNC Pattern (Wake-Up Burst)
SYNC Pattern



RF Control

Transmit: DMR Slot 1 CC 1 Receive: DMR Slot 1

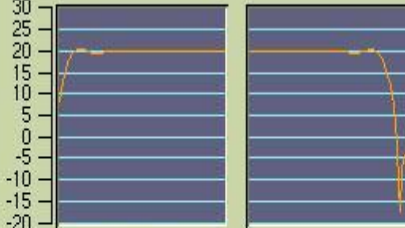
Frq: 150.000000 MHz Slot 1B 1031 Frq: 150.000000 MHz

Lvl: -30.0 dBm Call ID: 123 Offset: 0.000000 MHz Unlock

UUT Measurements

Broadband Power	Signal Power
avg 1.00mW	avg 19.8dBm
FSK Error	Symbol Deviation
avg 0.6%	avg 1948Hz
Frequency Error	Symbol Clock Err
avg -0.5Hz	avg 0.8mHz

Profile Ramps LCH 1



Delta: 0.00ms

Advanced Analysis

Signal Pwr 37.36dBm

Slot1 Pwr 37.36dBm

Slot2 Pwr -37.41dBm

FSK Err 1.43%

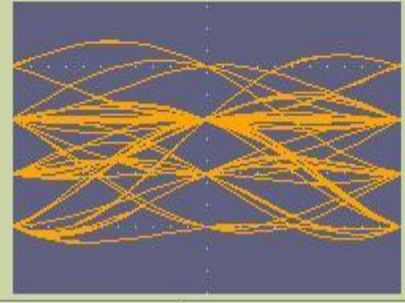
Freq Err 8.71Hz

Sym Clk Err 3.07mHz

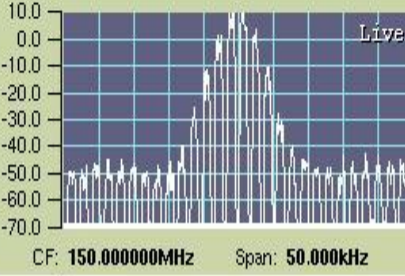
Sym Dev 1921.59Hz

Mag Err 0.25%

Eye Diagram



Channel Analyzer



CF: 150.000000MHz Span: 50.000kHz

RF Gen: ON/off

RF Out: T/R gen

RF In: T/R ant

Mode: sync DIRECT

Pre-Amp: on/OFF

Analyzer: autotune MANUAL

Testing Radios Protocol Side

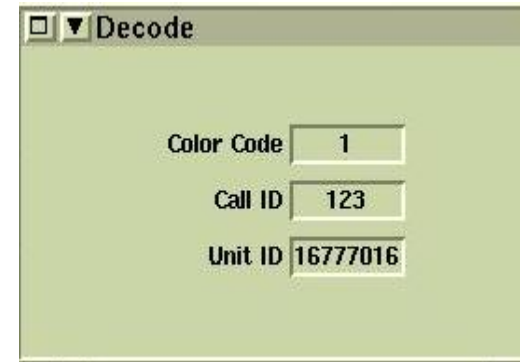
Color Code concept

Network access of DMR terminals are managed by a “colour code” instead of the traditional sub-audible tone

- To distinguish between adjacent and repeater stations with overlapping radio sites in order to detect co-channel interference

CALL ID

- This parameter is also referred to as the Destination ID or Group Address
- “ALL CALL” ID (16777215)

A screenshot of a software application window titled "Decode". The window has a light green background and a title bar with a close button and a dropdown arrow. Inside the window, there are three input fields arranged vertically. The first field is labeled "Color Code" and contains the value "1". The second field is labeled "Call ID" and contains the value "123". The third field is labeled "Unit ID" and contains the value "16777016".

Color Code	1
Call ID	123
Unit ID	16777016



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