

LTE Scanner FeMBMS

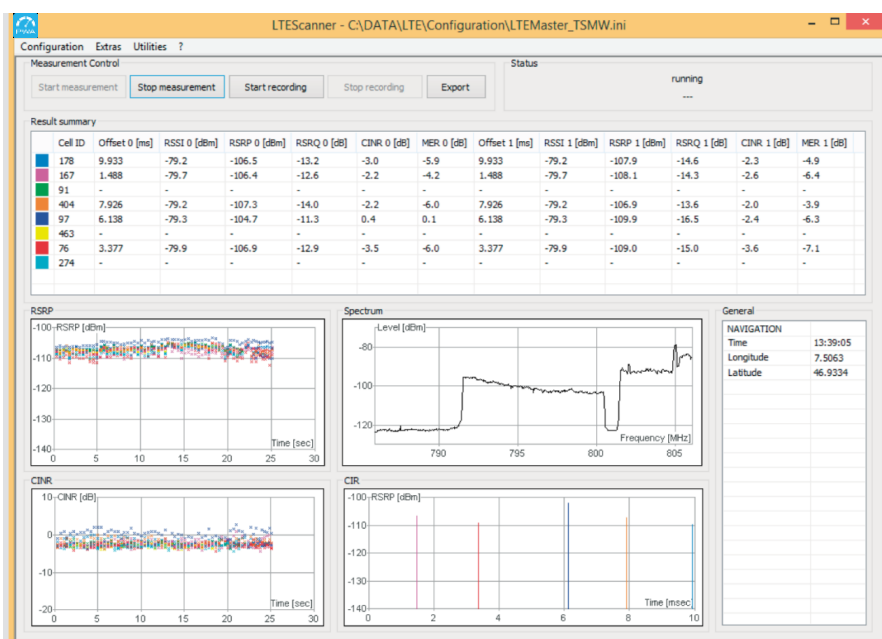
The PrecisionWave Signal Analyzer LTEScanner is a professional tool for coverage, performance and quality measurements in operational LTE-networks. It can be used for drive tests or stationary measurements.

Product Description

This software provides high functionality in measuring and analysing your FeMBMS signal. PWA – LTE Scanner FeMBMS is ideal for detailed signal analysis as well as for big measurement data collection campaigns. GPS navigation can easily be added. Different export functionalities provide high flexibility for further use of measurement data.

Key Features

- ▶ High professional measurement
- ▶ Software Defined Radio (SDR)
- ▶ Drive Test solution



Standard

- ▶ ETSI TS 136 211
- ▶ ETSI TS 136 212

LTE Parameters and Graphs

- ▶ Physical Cell Identifier PCI
- ▶ Received Signal Strength Indicator RSSI
- ▶ Reference Symbol Received Power RSRP
- ▶ RSRP Port 0 and Port 1
- ▶ Reference Symbol Received Quality RSRQ
- ▶ Reference Symbol CINR
- ▶ Modulation Error Ratio MER
- ▶ Time Offset
- ▶ Spectrum
- ▶ Channel Impulse Response
- ▶ Constellation

FeMBMS Parameters and Graphs

MBSFN Symbol

- ▶ MER
- ▶ Constellation
- ▶ Channel Impulse Response

Channel BER / BLER:

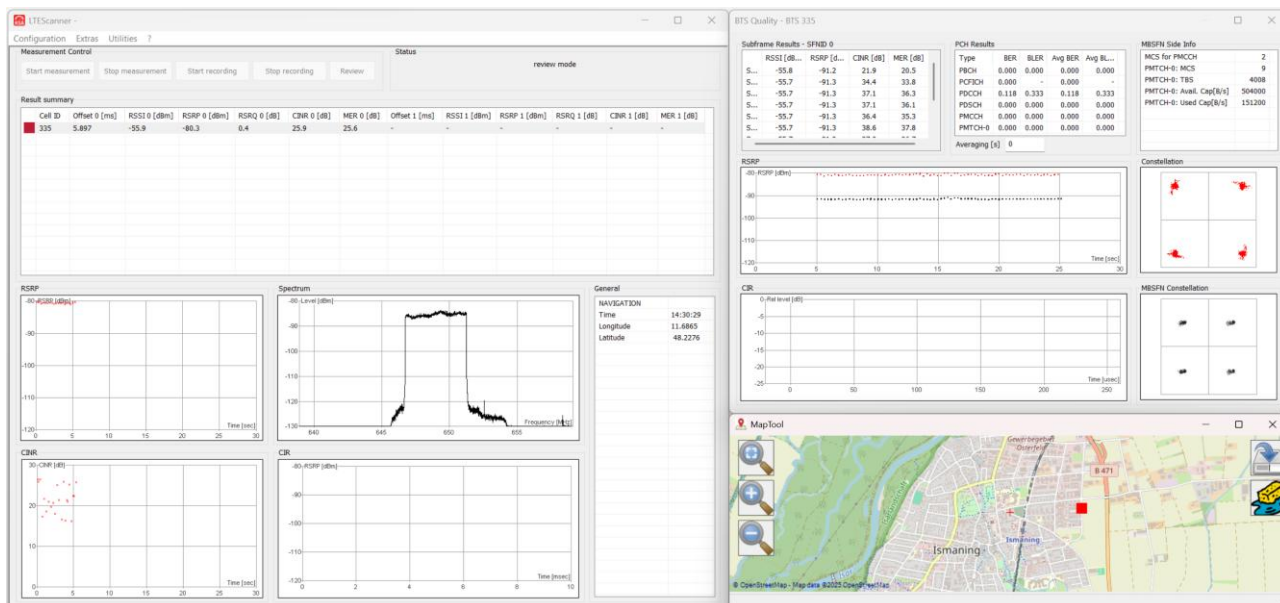
- ▶ PBCH
- ▶ PCFICH
- ▶ PDCCH
- ▶ PDSCH
- ▶ PMCCH
- ▶ PMTCH

Export

- ▶ .txt file or .tab file
- ▶ Time Binning
- ▶ Distance Binning

Option PNT module

The optional PNT module estimates the receiver location based on arrival time measurement and signaled transmitter parameters, thus providing GNSS-independent navigation.



Standard PNT Features

- CIR measurement for higher dynamic and accuracy
- Analysis of additional signaling messages (SIB's system information blocks) to collect transmitter information (position, delay, PCI)
- Mapping of the discrete peaks in the CIR to the known transmitters
- Location calculation based on the measured arrival times and the known positions of the transmitters
- Display the estimated positions on a map in real time
- Export tool for the statistical comparison between estimated and true locations