

INVENTORS

DR. JUNITA MOHD NORDIN
 PROF. DR. SYED ALWEE ALJUNID SYED JUNID
 IR. DR. ANUAR MAT SAFAR
 DR. AMIR RAZIF ARIEF JAMIL ABDULLAH
 MR. MOHD RASHIDI CHE BESON
 MR. ABDULLAH OMAR ALI AL-DHAIBANI
 MR. ABDUL RAHMAN KRAM
 DR. ROSEZIZI ABD RAHIM

CONTACT DETAILS

Centre of Excellence Advanced Communication
 Engineering School of Computer
 and Communication Engineering
 (CoE ACE-SCCE),
 Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP)
 E-mail : junita@unimap.edu.my

HYBRID SUBCARRIER MULTIPLEXING FLEXIBLE CROSS CORRELATION (FCC) OCDMA FIBER-WIRELESS ACCESS NETWORK

Copyright Reg. No.: 284674133



PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS

FCC-OCDMA code with Subcarrier Multiplexing (SCM) is developed and deployed on Fiber-Wireless access network. Hybrid Fiber-Wireless FCC-OCDMA network with future broadband allows high-mobility, high-speed internet access, low cost and adequately high number of subscribers with low optical received power. The feature of FCC-OCDMA SCM Fiber-Wireless can be applied in various industries and dense-populated neighbourhood for high speed telecommunication; HD-TV, video teleconferencing and internet-access in cities, fast-trains, and oil and gas industries.

NOVELTIES

- Novel FCC-OCDMA developed and applied to FiWi network system with subcarrier multiplexing technique.
- New encoder-decoder design for FiWi FCC-OCDMA network.
- FCC-OCDMA network for various applications.

APPLICATIONS

- Fiber to the Home (FTTH)**
- Desired bandwidth; triple play, HD-3DTV-based IPTV, Video on Demand (VoD), broadband internet services and VoIP, Fig. 1.
 - Reliable transmission quality with high optical security.
 - High-mobility and high-speed.
 - Easier installation.
- Automotive and Fast Train**
- Solution for high capacity data transmission at high speed, Fig. 2.
 - Wide bandwidth and high-speed for wide area coverage, Fig. 3.
- Oil and Gas**
- Enable high wireless data acquisition network infrastructure.
 - Support various sensor applications; wide range of data on environmental conditions, oil reserve levels, and equipment performances and status, Fig. 4.
 - Insusceptible to Electrometric Interference and Radio-Frequency Interference (EM/RFI) during long haul transmission.

INVENTION ADVANTAGES

- “Fiber wireless (FiWi) facilitates “last mile” fast wireless connectivity data transmission to subscribers.
- Increase the number of users and inherent security of data transmission.
- Suppression of Multiple Access Interference (MAI) through AND-subtraction detection, Fig. 5 and 6.
- Utilizing broadband access network allows high-mobility and cost-effective.
- Enable high number of subscribers through the phase induced intensity noise suppression at high speed and optimum power.
- ♦ Environmental friendliness: - Reduce radiation exposure for long haul transmission

COMMERCIALIZATION POTENTIALITIES

- Successfully developed FiWi FCC-OCDMA prototype design.
- Can be commercialized in telecommunication (FTTH), fast train and oil and gas Industries.

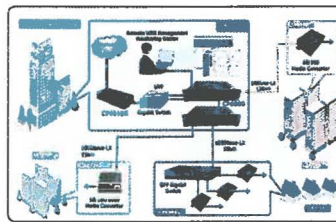


Fig. 1 Telecommunication (FTTH) Application

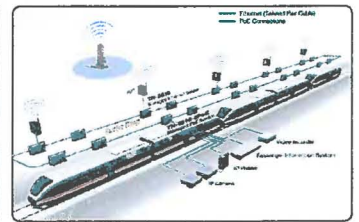


Fig. 2 Train Application

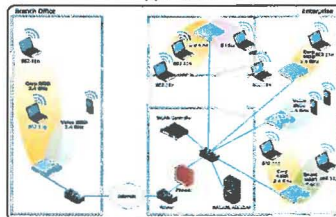


Fig. 3 Dense Populated Area Application



Fig. 4 Oil and Gas Application

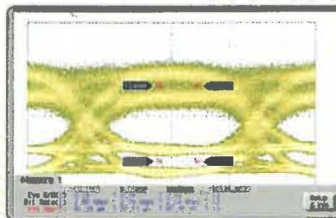


Fig. 5 FCC-OCDMA Eye Pattern Before Subtraction

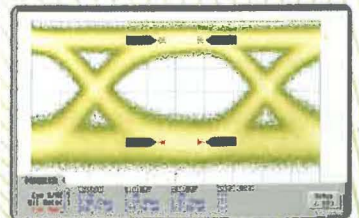


Fig. 6 FCC-OCDMA Eye Pattern After Subtraction

PUBLICATIONS

1. C. B. M. Rashidi, S. A. Aljunid, F. Ghani, H. A. Fadhil and M. S. Anuar, (2014). “Design and Evaluation a New Class of Codes with Non-Zero Cross Correlation for Spectral Amplitude Coding Optical CDMA Systems”, *Technics Technologies Education Management*, Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 40-48. (IF= 0.414).
2. C. B. M. Rashidi, S. A. Aljunid, M. S. Anuar, Hital A. Fadhil, F. Ghani, (2013) “PIIN Alleviation Based on the Flexible Cross Correlation (FCC) Code for SAC-OCDMA System,” *Pensee Journal*, Vol 75, No. 11, pp. 2-10 (IF= 0.063).
3. Nordin J. M. S. A. Aljunid, Rahim R. A. Anuar M. S. Arief A. R, Ahmad R. B. Saad M. N. (2013), “Performance Evaluation of FiWi Network Based On SCM-Optical Code Division Multiple Access Architecture,” *Optik* 124, pp. 4046-4051 (IF=0.51)