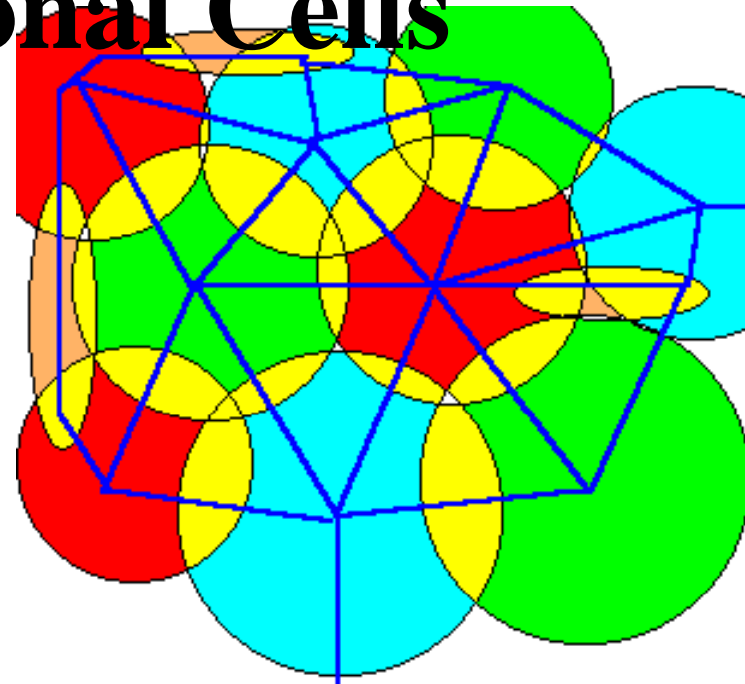


Cell Geometry and Hexagonal Cells



Triangular cell

Square cell

Hexagonal cell

Circle cell

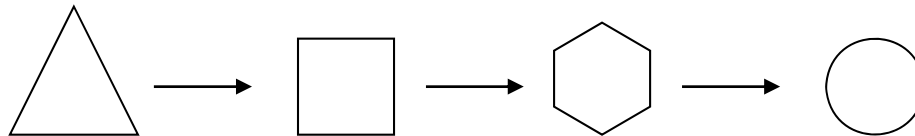
Types of cells depends on the location of BSs

Cell boundary: Equal power line

Why Hexagonal?

Wireless and Mobile
Chae Y. Lee

Compactness increases



Each cell has same area: $A = \text{area}/\text{cell}$

Worst case user is more adjacent to the BS

Why Hexagonal?

Cell design needs to consider the path loss of the
worst case user

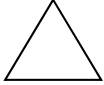

Radius of the worst case user

$$R_T = 0.87\sqrt{A}$$

$$R_S = 0.70\sqrt{A}$$

$$R_H = 0.62\sqrt{A}$$

$$R_C = 0.56\sqrt{A}$$

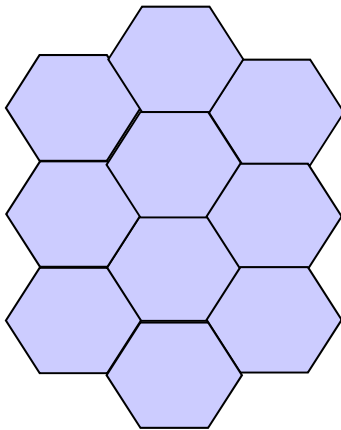
Worst case user from the center of  is 30% more
apart compared to 

$$P_T/P_H = (0.62/0.87)^4 = -6\text{dB}$$

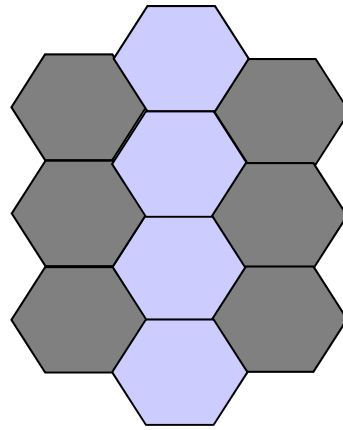
Reuse patterns in Hexagonal cells

N = valid reuse cluster size
= # of cells per valid reuse cluster

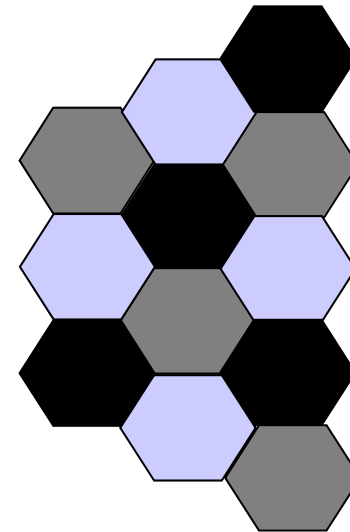
$N=1$



$N=2$



$N=3$

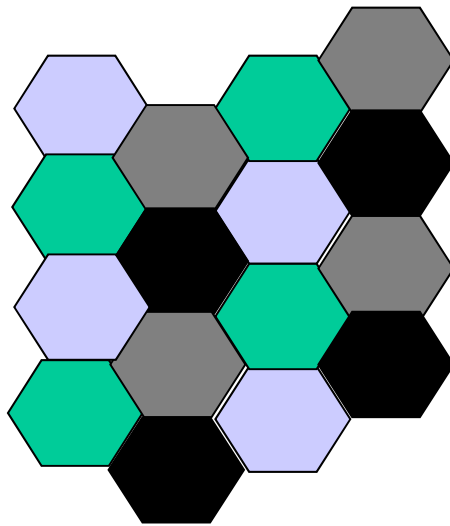


Not valid: the nearest interferer
is same distanced as in $N=1$

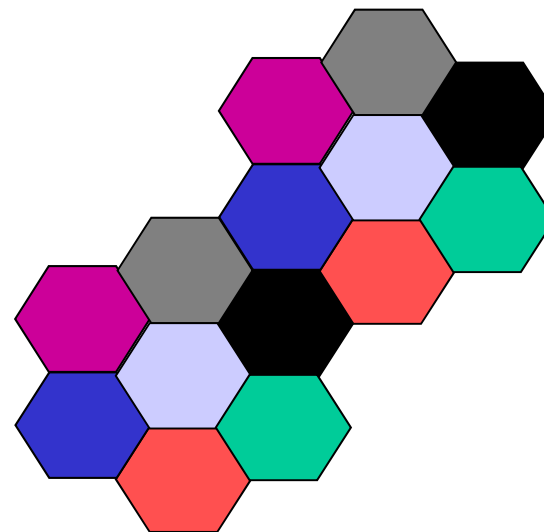
Reuse patterns in Hexagonal cells

Wireless and Mobile
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$N=4$



$N=7$



How do you decide a certain number N is valid or not?

$$N = i^2 + j^2 + ij, \quad i, j: \text{nonnegative integers}$$

i	j	N
1	0	1
1	1	3
2	0	4
2	1	7
2	2	12
3	0	9

How do you find the nearest co-channel cell?

1. Move i cells along any chain of hexagons
2. Turn 60° counter clockwise and move j cells

of ch/cell = Total # of ch/ N

How do you decide N ?

Smallest N that meets the required C/I

It increases the # of channels that can be used at each cell

Small cluster ($N=4$)	Big cluster ($N=7$)
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More ch/cell	Less ch/cell
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Worse C/I	Better C/I
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Co-channel Interference

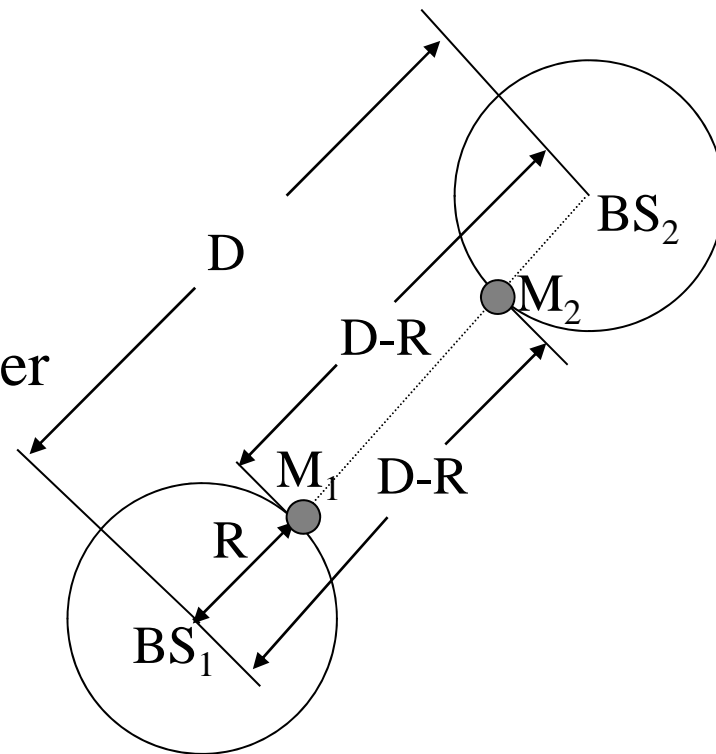
$$D = R\sqrt{3(i^2 + j^2 + ij)} = R\sqrt{3N}$$

$$\frac{D}{R} = \sqrt{3N}$$

C/I by nearest co-channel interferer

$$\left(\frac{C}{I}\right)_1 = \left(\frac{D-R}{R}\right)^4$$

$$\left(\frac{C}{I}\right)_6 = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{D-R}{R}\right)^4 = \frac{1}{6} (\sqrt{3N} - 1)^4$$



Reuse Cluster Size and C/I

Wireless and Mobile
Chae Y. Lee

$$\frac{C}{I} = \frac{1}{6}(\sqrt{3N} - 1)^4$$

In AMPS

N	C/I
1	< 1
3	≈ 3
4	≈ 6
7	$27 \cong 15 \text{ dB}$
9	51
12	$104 \cong 20 \text{ dB}$