T:41-	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group <a href="http://ieee802.org/16">http://ieee802.org/16</a>		
Title	Simultaneous Reception and Transmission Support		
Date Submitted Source(s)	<del>2007-04-06</del>		
	Young-jae Kim, Kyu Ha Lee, Jae Hyung Eom, Changkyoon Kim Samsung Thales San 14, Nongseo-Dong, Giheung-Gu,Y ongin, Gyeonggi-Do, Korea 449-712	Voice: +82-31-280-9975 Fax: +82-31-280-1562 youngjae2.kim@samsung.com kyuha.lee@samsung.com	
	Byung-Jae Kwak, Young-il Kim ETRI 161, Gajeong-Dong, Yuseong-Gu, Dae jeon, Korea 205-350	Voice: +82-42-860-6618 Fax: +82-42-861-1966 bjkwak@etri.re.kr yikim@etri.re.kr	
	Aik Chindapol Siemens Corporate Research 755 College Road East Princeton, NJ, USA	Voice: +1 609 734 3364 Fax: +1 609 734 6565 aik.chindapol@siemens.com	
	Yousuf Saifullah Nokia 6000 Connection Drive, Irving, TX	Voice: +1 972 894 5000 Yousuf.Saifullah@nokia.com	
	Jun Bae Ahn SOLiD Technologies 10 <sup>th</sup> Fl., IT Venture Tower East Wing, 78 Garak-Dong, Songpa-Gu, Seoul, Ko rea 138-803	Voice: +82 2 2142 3861 Fax: +82 2 2142 3999 jbahn@st.co.kr	
Re:	IIEEE 802.16j-07/007r2: "Call for Technical Comments and Contributions regarding IEEE Project 802.16j"		
Abstract	The document contains technical proposals for IEEE P802.16j that provides TLV fo simultaneous reception and transmission support.		
Purpose	Text proposal for 802.16j Baseline Document		
Notice	This document has been prepared to assist IEEE 802.16. It is offered as a basis for discussion and is not binding on the contributing individual(s) or organization(s). The material in this document is subject to change in form and content after further study. The contributor(s) reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.		
Release	The contributor grants a free, irrevocable license to the IEEE to incorporate material contained in this contribution, and any modifications thereof, in the creation of an IEEE Standards publication; to copyright in the IEEE's name any IEEE Standards publication even though it may include portions of this contribution; and at the IEEE's sole discretion to permit others to reproduce in whole or in part the resulting IEEE Standards publication. The contributor also acknowledges and accepts that this contribution may be made public by IEEE 802.16.		
Patent	The contributor is familiar with	the IEEE 802.16 Patent Policy and Procedure	

Policy and Procedures

<a href="http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html">http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html</a>, including the statement "IEEE standards may include the known use of patent(s), including patent applications, provided the IEEE receives assurance from the patent holder or applicant with respect to patents essential for compliance with both mandatory and optional portions of the standard." Early disclosure to the Working Group of patent information that might be relevant to the standard is essential to reduce the possibility for delays in the development process and increase the likelihood that the draft will approved for publication. Please Chair publication notify the <mailto:chair@wirelessman.org> as early as possible, in written or electronic form, if patented technology (or technology under patent application) might be incorporated into a draft standard being developed within the IEEE 802.16 Working Group. The Chair will disclose this notification via the IEEE 802.16 web site <a href="http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices">http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices</a>>.

## **Simultaneous Reception and Transmission Support**

## Introduction

So far, RS' transmission of preamble and MAPs for MS of access link has been discussed. It is necessary to en hance coverage and improve performance. To do that, RS need to know preamble index and MAPs data. These can be received thru payload. And RS also needs some reference for synchronization, thus R-amble has been int roduced. All these were based on an assumption that RS cannot transmit frame start preamble and MAPs while receiving.

But if RS can transmit frame start preamble and MAPs while receiving those, we can have some benefits from i t. Then, RS can have three different methods for relaying.

- 1) Transmitting while receiving: RS transmits its own frame start preamble and MAPs to MS while receiving f rame start preamble from BS for synchronization.
  - This method has a benefit that R-amble can be removed for non-transparent RS..
- 2) Direct relaying: RS just amplifies and forwards received preamble and MAPs to MS.
  - This method is useful for virtual grouping and centralized scheduling.

In considering simultaneous transmission and reception, generally RS would consist of two sets of PA & LNA, which are major components, for each relay link from/to BS and access link from/to MS. But if the common ha rdware architecture is used, a RS could have only one PA, because only one way transmission exists at a time.

## **Proposed text changes**

[Insert the followings at section 11.8.3.7.xx]

This filed indicates the availability of RS support for simultaneous Tx/Rx.

<b>Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<u>Value</u>	<b>Scope</b>
<u>TBA</u>	1	0: Switching Tx/Rx support 1: Simultaneous but separate Tx/Rx support 2: Direct relaying support 3-255: Reserved	SBC-REQ SBC-RSP