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Re:	802.16e/D4						
Abstract	Space-time codes for 3 transmit antennas with full diversity.						
Purpose	To propose 3 transmit antenna space-time codes for 802.16e/D4.						
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Space-Time Codes for 3 Transmit antennas for the OFDMA PHY

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Introduction

We propose space-time codes for 3 transmit antennas with full diversity. While these codes are specified as Space time codes, they may also be used as space frequency codes or as hybrids.

Proposed Space-Time Codes for 3 Antenna BS

We here propose rate 1, rate 2 and rate 3 codes with 3Tx schemes for the standard.

Let the complex symbols to be transmitted be $x_1, x_2, x_3, ..., x_8$ which take values from a square QAM constellation. Let $s_i = x_i e^{j\theta}$ for i=1,2,...,8, where $\theta = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} 2$ and let

 $\tilde{s}_1 = s_{1I} + js_{3Q}$; $\tilde{s}_2 = s_{2I} + js_{4Q}$; $\tilde{s}_3 = s_{3I} + js_{1Q}$; $\tilde{s}_4 = s_{4I} + js_{2Q}$ where $s_i = s_{iI} + js_{iQ}$.

The proposed Space-Time-Frequency code (over two OFDMA symbols and two sub-carriers) for 3Tx-Rate 1 configuration with diversity order 3 is

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{s}_{1} - \tilde{s}_{2}^{*} & 0 & 0 \\ \tilde{s}_{2} & \tilde{s}_{1}^{*} & \tilde{s}_{3} & -\tilde{s}_{4}^{*} \\ 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}_{4} & \tilde{s}_{3}^{*} \end{bmatrix}$$

where the ML decoding can be achieved by symbol-by-symbol decoding.

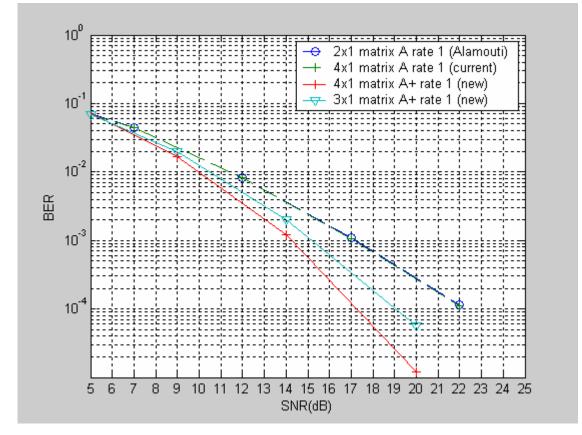
The 3 Tx – Rate 2 code we propose, with full diversity order of 3 is given below.

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} \widetilde{s}_1 & -\widetilde{s}_2^* \ \widetilde{s}_5 & -\widetilde{s}_6^* \\ \widetilde{s}_2 & \widetilde{s}_1^* & \widetilde{s}_6 & \widetilde{s}_5^* \\ \widetilde{s}_7 & \widetilde{s}_8 & \widetilde{s}_3 & \widetilde{s}_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

where the definition for the remaining variables are as follows:

$$\widetilde{s}_5 = s_{5I} + js_{7Q}$$
; $\widetilde{s}_6 = s_{6I} + js_{8Q}$; $\widetilde{s}_7 = s_{7I} + js_{5Q}$; $\widetilde{s}_8 = s_{8I} + js_{6Q}$

The uncoded BER for a flat, Rayleigh channel is included below, where the channel is assumed to be quasi-static over 2 OFDMA symbols. These codes are sent over 2 OFDMA symbols, and over 2 subcarriers. Please refer to [3] for details of 4x1 matrix A+.



where
$$\widehat{\omega}_k = e^{\frac{2\pi}{k}j}, k = 3, 9$$
.

The 3Tx Rate 3 code we propose is

Eode for 3x3 deleted

where $\omega_k = e^{\frac{2\pi j}{k}}$, k = 3,9. This code is the counterpart of 2Tx-Rate 2 and 4Tx-Rate 4 codes discussed above and provides diversity order 3.

The matrix C is used for spatial multiplexing.<u>Specific text changes</u> [Add to 802.16e/D3]

Add new section '8.4.8.3.5 Transmission schemes for 3 antenna BS'

STC for 3Tx-Rate 1,2 and 3:

For three antenna BS, one of the three transmission matrices A, B or C, shall be used:

Let the complex symbols to be transmitted be $x_1, x_2, x_3, ..., x_8$ which take values from a square QAM constellation. Let $s_i = x_i e^{j\theta}$ for i=1,2,...,8, where $\theta = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} 2$ and let

 $\tilde{s}_1 = s_{1I} + js_{3Q}$; $\tilde{s}_2 = s_{2I} + js_{4Q}$; $\tilde{s}_3 = s_{3I} + js_{1Q}$; $\tilde{s}_4 = s_{4I} + js_{2Q}$ where $s_i = s_{iI} + js_{iQ}$.

The proposed Space-Time-Frequency code (over two OFDMA symbols and two sub-carriers) for 3Tx-Rate 1 configuration with diversity order 3 is

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{s}_{1} - \tilde{s}_{2}^{*} & 0 & 0 \\ \tilde{s}_{2} & \tilde{s}_{1}^{*} & \tilde{s}_{3} & -\tilde{s}_{4}^{*} \\ 0 & 0 & \tilde{s}_{4} & \tilde{s}_{3}^{*} \end{bmatrix}$

 $B = \begin{bmatrix} \widetilde{s}_1 & -\widetilde{s}_2^* \ \widetilde{s}_5 & -\widetilde{s}_6^* \\ \widetilde{s}_2 & \widetilde{s}_1^* & \widetilde{s}_6 & \widetilde{s}_5^* \\ \widetilde{s}_7 & \widetilde{s}_8 & \widetilde{s}_3 & \widetilde{s}_4 \end{bmatrix}$

where the definition for the remaining variables are as follows:

$$\widetilde{s}_5 = s_{5I} + js_{7Q}$$
; $\widetilde{s}_6 = s_{6I} + js_{8Q}$; $\widetilde{s}_7 = s_{7I} + js_{5Q}$; $\widetilde{s}_8 = s_{8I} + js_{6Q}$

The matrix C is used for spatial multiplexing.

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

[Modify the Table 277a in Section 8.4.5.3.4]

Table 277a -OFDMA downlink STC ZONE IE format

Syntax	Size (bits)	Notes
STC_ZONE_IE() {		
Extended DIUC	4	STC/ZONE=0x01

Length	4	Length = $0x02$		
Permutation 2		00 = PUSC permutation 01 = FUSC permutation		
		10 = Optional FUSC permutation 10 = Optional FUSC permutation		
		11 = Optional adjacent subcarrier permutation		
Use All SC indicator	1	0 = Do not use all subchannels		
	1	1 = Use all subchannels		
STC	2	$00 = \frac{\text{No STC}2}{\text{No STC}2}$ antennas		
		$01 = \frac{\text{STC using } 2 \text{ antennas}}{3 \text{ antennas}}$		
		10 = STC using 4 antennas		
		11 = FHDC using 2 antennas		
Matrix indicator 2		Antenna STC/FHDC matrix (see 8.4.8)		
		00 = Matrix A		
		01 = Matrix B		
		10 = Matrix C (applicable to 4 antennas only)		
		11 = Reserved		
IDcell	6			
-Midamble presence	+	$\theta = \text{not present}$		
		1 = present at the first symbol in STC zone		
STC using 3 antennas	4	for STC using 3 antennas set this bit to 1, along with		
		setting $STC = 00$		
Reserved	31 3	Shall be set to zero		
}				

[Modify the Table 281a in Section 8.4.5.3.8]

Table 281aa – MIMO DL basic IE format

Matrix indicator	2	STC matrix (see 8.4.8.1.4)
Maurix mulcator	2	
		STCTransmit_divesity = STCtransmit diversity
		mode indicated in the latest STCTD_Zone_IE().
		if (STCTransmit_diversity == 0100) {
		00 = Matrix A
		01 = Matrix B
		10-11 = Reserved
		}
		elseif(STCTransmit_diversity == 1001) {
		00 = Matrix A
		01 = Matrix B
		10 = Matrix C
		11 = Reserved
		}
		elseif(STCTransmit_diversity == 10){
		00 = Matrix A
		01 = Matrix B

	10 = Matrix C 11 = Reserved }

[Modify the Table 282a in Section 8.4.5.3.9]

Table 282aa – MIMO DL Enhanced IE format

Matrix indicator	2	<pre>STC matrix (see 8.4.8.1.4) STCTransmit_diversity = STCtransmit diversity mode indicated in the latest STCTD_Zone_IE(). if (STCTransmit_diversity == 0+00) { 00 = Matrix A 01 = Matrix B 10-11 = Reserved } elseif(STCTransmit_diversity == 10)1 { 00 = Matrix C 11 = Reserved } elseif(STCTransmit_diversity == 10)1 00 = Matrix A 01 = Matrix B 10 = Matrix C 11 = Reserved }</pre>
------------------	---	---

[modify section 6.3.2.3.43.6.11 as follows]

Table 99d—Compact_DL-MAP IE format for MIMO Control

Syntax	Size (bits)	Notes
MIMO_Compact_DL-MAP_IE() {		
DL-MAP Type	3	Type = 7
DL-MAP Sub-type $= 3$	5	MIMO Control = $0x04$
Length	4	Length of the IE in Bytes

BITMAP length	4	in nibble
BITMAP	variable	size = BITMAP length x 4 bits
STC	2	STC order 00 = STC using 2 antennas 01 = STC using 3 antennas 10 = STC using 4 antennas 11 = Reserved
for (i = 0; i <count; i++)="" td="" {<=""><td></td><td>count = the number of '1' in BITMAP</td></count;>		count = the number of '1' in BITMAP
Matrix indicator	2	STC matrices (see 8.4.8.3) 00 = Matrix A 01 = Matrix B 10 = Matrix C 11 = Reserved
Num_layer	2	00 - 1 layer 01 - 2 layers 10 - 3 layers 11 - 4 layers
for (j=1;j <num_layer; j++)="" td="" {<=""><td></td><td>This loop specifies the Nep and RCID for layers 2 and above when required for STC. Nep, Nsch and RCID for the first layer comes from the compact DL- MAP IE.</td></num_layer;>		This loop specifies the Nep and RCID for layers 2 and above when required for STC. Nep, Nsch and RCID for the first layer comes from the compact DL- MAP IE.
Nep	4	
RCID	variable	
}		
}		
Padding	variable	The padding bits are used to ensure the IE size is integer number of bytes.
}		

[Modify a new section 11.8.3.7.6 in page 687 of [1]]

11.8.3.7.6 OFDMA MSS demodulator for MIMO support

Туре	Lengt h	Value	Scope
155	1	Bit #0: 2 BS Tx Matrix A Bit #1: 2 BS Tx Matrix B Bit #2: 3 BS Tx Matrix A Bit #3: 3 BS Tx Matrix A Bit #4: 3 BS Tx Matrix C Bit #5: 4 BS Tx Matrix A Bit #6: 4 BS Tx Matrix B Bit #7: 4 BS Tx Matrix C	SBC-REQ (see 6.3.2.3.23) SBC-RSP (see 6.3.2.3.24)

[Add following text to section 8.4.8.3.1 in page 96 of [1] as follows]

8.4.8.3.1 Allocation of pilot subcarriers

For 3-antenna BS, pilot allocation pattern shall first be changed as in the 2-antenna BS case, and then the neighboring two subcarriers shall be further allocated as pilots. This is shown in Figure ccc.

			Pilot for Ant-0
			[[]]]]]]]] Pilot for Ant-1
			Pilot for Ant-2

Figure ccc - Pilot allocation for 3-antenna BS for the optional FUSC and the optional AMC zones

References

[1] Zafar Ali Khan, B. Sundar Rajan and Moon Ho Lee,"On single-symbol and double-symbol decodable STBCs," Proceedings of IEEE Intl. Symposium on Information Theory (ISIT-2003), Yokohama, Japan, June 2003, p.127.

[2] IEEE P802.16e/D3 Air Interface for Fixed and Mobile Broadband Wireless Access Systems – Amendment for Physical and Medium Access Control Layers for Combined Fixed and Mobile Operation in Licensed Bands

[3] Erik Lindskog, et. al., "Enhancements of Space time Codes for OFDMA PHY", C802.16e 04/204r1