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Title	<b>MIMO Downlink Per-Stream Power Control (PSPC)</b>	
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Source(s)	Shigeru Uchida, Hiroki Iura, Toshiyuki Kuze <i>Mitsubishi Electric Corporation</i>	Voice: +81-467-41-2885 Fax: +81-467-41-2486 <a href="mailto:Kuze.Toshiyuki@ah.MitsubishiElectric.co.jp">Kuze.Toshiyuki@ah.MitsubishiElectric.co.jp</a>
	Philip Orlik, Zhifeng (Jeff) Tao, Jinyun Zhang <i>Mitsubishi Electric Research Labs</i>	Voice: 617-621-7557 Fax: 617-621-7550 <a href="mailto:tao@merl.com">tao@merl.com</a>
Re:	IEEE 802.16m-09/0028r1, "Call for Comments and Contributions on Project 802.16m Amendment Content". Target topic: "Call for Comments and Related Contributions on Amendment Working Document"	
Abstract	This contribution proposes a MIMO downlink per-stream power control (PSPC) to be included in the 802.16m amendment working document.	
Purpose	To be discussed and adopted by TGM for 802.16m amendment working document.	
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# MIMO Downlink Per-Stream Power Control (PSPC)

Shigeru Uchida, Hiroki Iura, Toshiyuki Kuze  
Mitsubishi Electric Corporation

Philip Orlik, Zhifeng (Jeff) Tao, Jinyun Zhang  
Mitsubishi Electric Corporation

## 1 Introduction

This contribution proposes the text of MIMO downlink Per-Stream Power Control (PSPC) to be included in the IEEE 802.16m amendment [1]. The technical text is inherited from the IEEE 802.16m SRD [2], SDD [3], and IEEE P802.16 Rev2/D9 [4].

## 2 Problem Statement

*Vertical encoding* may reduce the performance of CL-MIMO due to difference among channel eigen values. More specifically, the difference among channel eigen values for downlink streams would lead to LLR imbalance of FEC decoder at the receiver side of the MS. In addition, these imbalances in CL-MIMO are larger than the LLR imbalances in OL-MIMO. This phenomenon is illustrated in Figure 1. In this situation, rank adaptation, per-stream power control (PSPC), and mixed mode with rank adaptation and PSPC are useful to improve the MIMO performance.

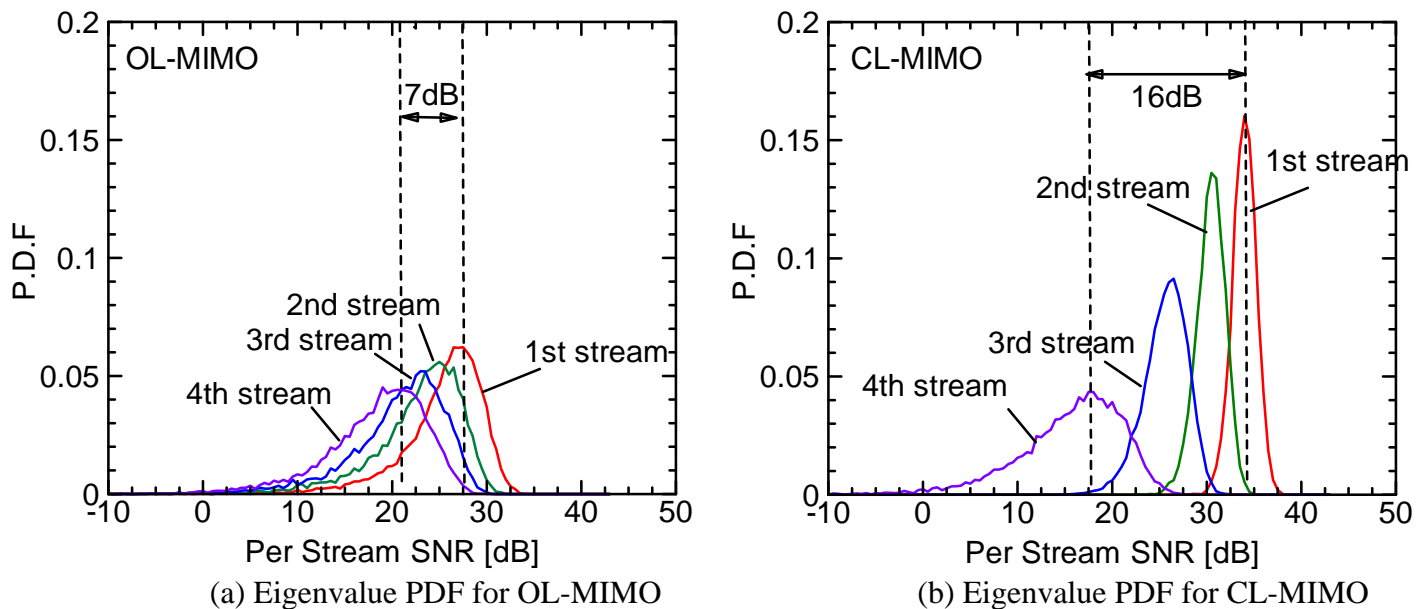


Figure 1: Eigenvalue distribution.

The performance degradation in LLR imbalance of FEC decoder is further shown in Figure 2. The simulation results indicate that for a power imbalance of 3 dB between two streams, the loss relative to perfectly balanced reception is about 1 dB.

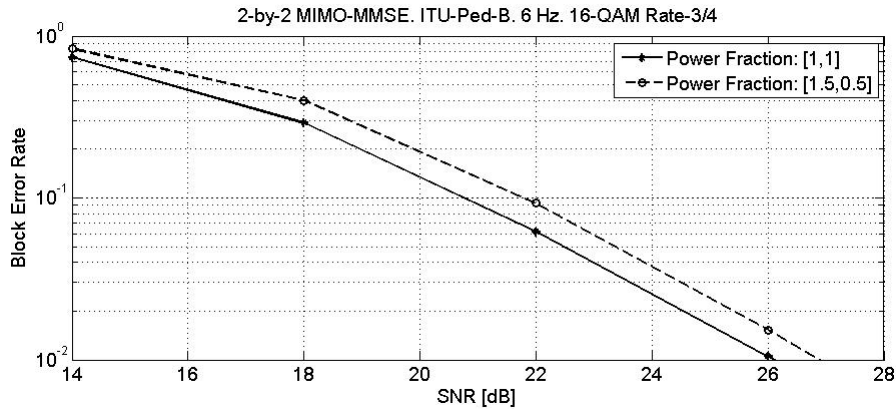


Figure 2: Example of FEC imbalance

### 3 Proposed Solution

In order to solve the imbalance problem among channel eigen values in CL-MIMO, rank adaptation, per-stream power control (PSPC), and mixed mode with rank adaptation and PSPC should be used. Especially, PSPC is one solution to achieve the required SNR for all streams over vertical encoding.

For example, to achieve the required SNR, ABS would first determine the rank adaptation (Figure 3(a)). Then, as shown in Figure 3(b), the ABS would boost the 3<sup>rd</sup> eigen value according to the feedback from AMS by using PSPC feedback information to achieve the required SNR.

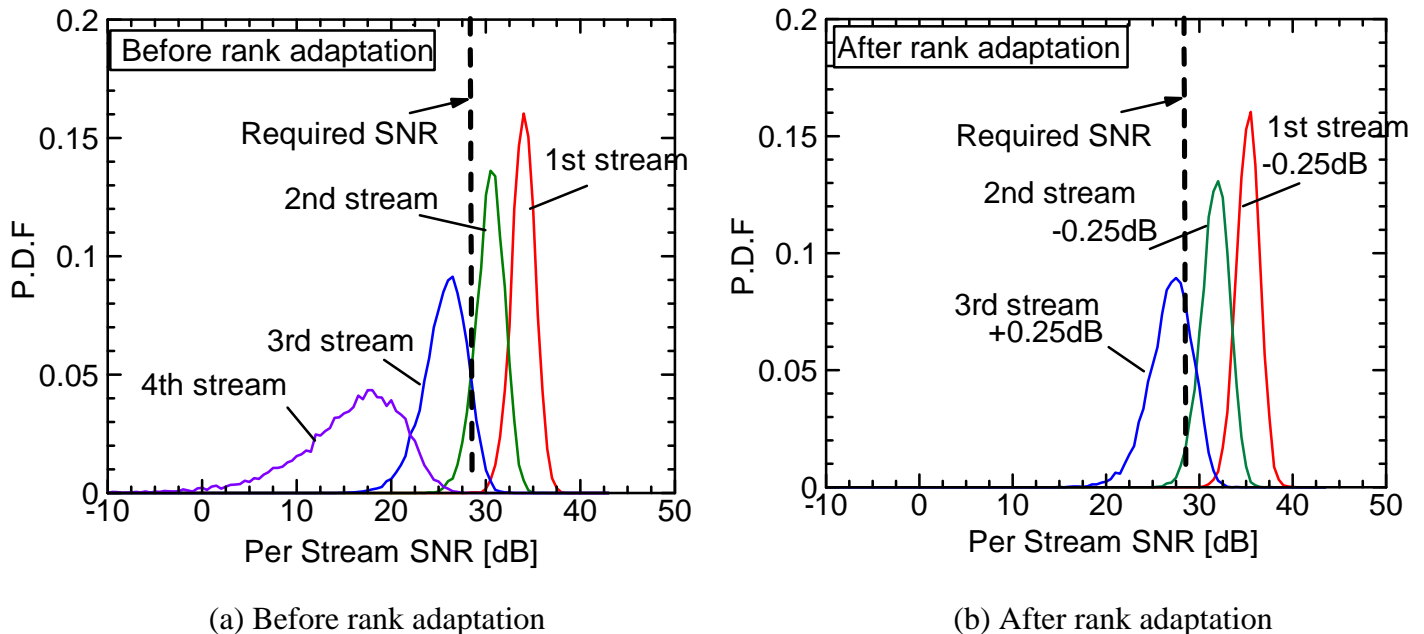


Figure 3: Example of rank adaptation and PSPC

Furthermore, the simulation results of PSPC in localized CL-MIMO are shown in figure 4. The results again confirm that boosting the stream with poor SINR will deliver the best performance.

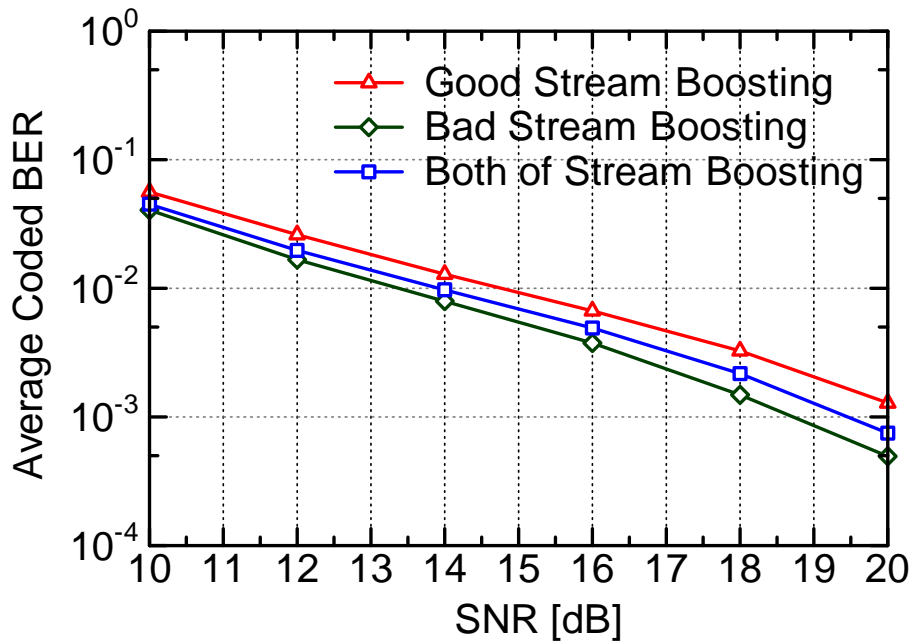


Figure 4: effect of per stream power control  
(Vertical encoding, 16QAM 3/4, 2x2MIMO, 2stream, Ped-B 0Hz )

Therefore, we propose that AMS monitors DL SINR for each stream and feeds back PSPC information to ABS along with other MIMO feedback information. Then, the ABS decides per-stream downlink transmit power based on the PSPC feedback from AMS.

## 4 Proposed Text

[-----Start of Text Proposal-----]

### 15.3.6 Downlink control structure

#### 15.3.6.4 Downlink power control

*[Insert subclause 15.3.6.4.2 as follows]*

##### **15.3.6.4.2 Per-Stream Downlink Power Control**

Per-stream downlink transmit power that ABS uses for an AMS can be set according to the direct power adjustment signaling from the AMS. In DL MIMO control parameters, ABS can indicate whether or not per-stream power control is applied. ABS can further indicate in DL MIMO control parameters whether long-term or short-term power control is applied, if per-stream power control is used. Per instruction from ABS, AMS reports the desired downlink transmit power adjustment for each stream together with PMI and other MIMO feedback information in uplink secondary fast feedback control channel.

### 15.3.6.5.2.9 Feedback Allocation A-MAP IE

[Modify Table 682 as follows]

**Table 682—Feedback Allocation A-MAP IE**

Syntax		Size(bit)	Notes
Long period feedback		STC rate	For MIMO modes 0, 1 and 2
		Subband selection	For CRU allocations, indicating which subbands are preferred
		Stream index	For MIMO mode 3, indicating which streams are preferred.
		Quantized Correlation matrix	For transformation codebook feedback mode and long term wideband beamforming
		PMI report for serving cell [TBD]	For long-term wideband beamforming
		PMI report for neighboring cell	For PMI coordination among multiple BSs
		CQI	For link adaptation (MCS selection)
		<b>Per stream power control</b>	<b>For per stream power control, indicating how transmit power of each stream should be adjusted</b>
Short period feedback		CQI	For link adaptation (MCS selection)
		PMI report for serving cell	For short-term beamforming with MIMO modes 2 and 4
			<b>Per stream power control</b>
Event-driven feedback		Preferred MIMO feedback mode	For MS reporting of its preferred MIMO mode in unsolicited manner

## 15.3.7 Downlink MIMO

### 15.3.7.2.5.3 MIMO feedback information

Table 690 specifies the feedback information required for MIMO operation.

[Modify Table 690 as follows]

**Table 690—MIMO feedback information**

Feedback information type		Description
Long period feedback	STC rate	For MIMO modes 0, 1 and 2
	Subband selection	For CRU allocations, indicating which subbands are preferred
	Stream index	For MIMO mode 3, indicating which streams are preferred.
	Quantized Correlation matrix	For transformation codebook feedback mode and long term wideband beamforming
	PMI report for serving cell [TBD]	For long-term wideband beamforming
	PMI report for neighboring cell	For PMI coordination among multiple BSs
	CQI	For link adaptation (MCS selection)

	Per stream power control	For per stream power control, indicating how transmit power of each stream should be adjusted
Short period feedback	CQI	For link adaptation (MCS selection)
	PMI report for serving cell	For short-term beamforming with MIMO modes 2 and 4
	Per stream power control	For per stream power control, indicating how transmit power of each stream should be adjusted
Event-driven feedback	Preferred MIMO feedback mode	For MS reporting of its preferred MIMO mode in unsolicited manner

[Insert following tables at the end of section 15.3.7.2.5.3]

**Table xxx Power Control (2stream)**

	index	Power Control	Description
Per Stream Power Control bit	0~3 (2bit)	00~11	1 <sup>st</sup> bit represents the power boost for 1 <sup>st</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost. 2 <sup>nd</sup> bit represents the power boost for 2 <sup>nd</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost.

**Table xxx Power Control (3stream)**

	index	Power Control	Description
Per Stream Power Control bit	0~7 (3bit)	000~111	1 <sup>st</sup> bit represents the power boost for 1 <sup>st</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost. 2 <sup>nd</sup> bit represents the power boost for 2 <sup>nd</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost. 3 <sup>rd</sup> bit represents the power boost for 3 <sup>rd</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost.

**Table xxx Power Control (4stream)**

	index	Power Control	Description
Per Stream Power Control bit	0~15 (4bit)	0000~1111	1 <sup>st</sup> bit represents the power boost for 1 <sup>st</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost. 2 <sup>nd</sup> bit represents the power boost for 2 <sup>nd</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost. 3 <sup>rd</sup> bit represents the power boost for 3 <sup>rd</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost. 4 <sup>th</sup> bit represents the power boost for 4 <sup>th</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost.

**Table xxx Power Control (8stream)**

	index	Power Control	Description
Per Stream Power Control bit	0~255 (8bit)	00000000~11111111	1 <sup>st</sup> bit represents the power boost for 1 <sup>st</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost. 2 <sup>nd</sup> bit represents the power boost for 2 <sup>nd</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost. 3 <sup>rd</sup> bit represents the power boost for 3 <sup>rd</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost. 4 <sup>th</sup> bit represents the power boost for 4 <sup>th</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost. 5 <sup>th</sup> bit represents the power boost for 5 <sup>th</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost. 6 <sup>th</sup> bit represents the power boost for 6 <sup>th</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost. 7 <sup>th</sup> bit represents the power boost for 7 <sup>th</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost. 8 <sup>th</sup> bit represents the power boost for 8 <sup>th</sup> stream, 0 = -0.25dB boost, 1 = 0.25dB boost.

### 15.3.7.2.5.4 MIMO feedback modes

Table 691 specifies the feedback information required for MIMO operation.

*[Modify Table 691 as follows]*

**Table 691—MIMO feedback modes**

Feedback Mode	Description	Feedback content	Type of RU	Supported MIMO transmission mode
Mode 0	OL SU MIMO SFBC/SM (Diversity)	1. STC Rate 2. Wideband CQI	Diversity (DRU, Mini-band based CRU)	MIMO mode 0 and MIMO mode 1. Flexible adaptation between the two modes STC Rate = 1: SFBC CQI STC Rate 2: SM CQI In DRU: $M_t=2$ for SM. In Miniband based CRU: $M_t \geq 2$ for SM
Mode 1	OL SU MIMO SM (Diversity)	1. STC Rate 2. Wideband CQI	Diversity (Mini-band based CRU)	MIMO mode 1
Mode 2	OL SU MIMO SM (localized)	1. STC Rate 2. Subband CQI 3. Subband Selection	Localized (Subband based CRU, Mini-band based CRU)	MIMO mode 1
Mode 3	CL SU MIMO (localized)	1. STC Rate 2. Subband CQI 3. Subband PMI 4. Subband selection [5. Wideband PMI] 6. Wideband correlation matrix 7. Subband Per stream power control	Localized (Subband based CRU, Mini-band based CRU)	MIMO mode 2
Mode 4	CL SU MIMO (Diversity)	1. Wideband CQI [2. Wideband PMI] 3. Wideband correlation matrix	Diversity (Mini-band based CRU)	MIMO mode 2 ( $M_t=1$ )
Mode 5	OL MU MIMO (localized)	1. Subband CQI 2. Subband Selection 3. Stream indicator	Localized (Subband based CRU, Mini-band based CRU)	MIMO mode 3
Mode 6	CL MU MIMO (localized)	1. Subband CQI 2. Subband PMI 3. Subband Selection [4. Wideband PMI] 5. Wideband correlation matrix	Localized (Subband based CRU, Mini-band based CRU)	MIMO mode 4
Mode 7	CL MU MIMO (Diversity)	1. Wideband CQI [2. Wideband PMI] 3. Wideband correlation matrix	Diversity (Mini-band based CRU)	MIMO mode 4

### 15.3.7.2.5.6 Quantized MIMO feedback for closed-loop transmit precoding

[Modify Table 692 as follows]

**Table 692—DL MIMO control parameters**

Parameters	Description	Value	Control Channel (IE)	Notes
Broadcast Information				
Nt	Number of transmit antennas at the BS	0b00: 2 0b01: 4 0b10: 8	SFH (system information)	Nt must be known before decoding the DL A-MAP IE
OL_Regi on[TBD]	OL MIMO region, which signaling is used to indicate MS where is the predefined OL MIMO region and number of streams (1 or 2)	TBD		Broadcast information
SU_CT	SU base codebook type		Broadcast information	SU base codebook subset indication
MU_CT (TBD)	MU base codebook type		Broadcast information	MU base codebook subset indication
BC_SI	Rank-1 base codebook subset indication	BitMAP (Same size as rate-1 codebook for each number of transmit antenna)	Broadcast information	Rate-1 codebook element restriction/recommendation information It shall be ignored if CCE = 0b0
MaxMt (TBD)	Maximum number of streams	0b00: 2 0b01: 3 0b10: 4 0b11: reserved	Broadcast information	If MFM indicates a MU feedback mode: the maximum number of users scheduled on each RU
Unicast				
MEF	MIMO encoder format	0b00: SFBC 0b01: Vertical encoding 0b10: Horizontal encoding 0b11: n/a	A-MAP IE (unicast)	MIMO encoder format [MEF bitfield may not be explicitly indicated in DL A-MAP IE].
Mt	Number of streams in transmission	0b000: 1 0b001: 2 0b010: 3 0b011: 4 0b100: 5 0b101: 6 0b110: 7 0b111: 8 (Mt <= Nt)	A-MAP IE (unicast)	Number of streams in the transmission. When MEF=0b00: Mt =2 MEF=0b10, Mt <= 4. [Bit-field length is variable, depending on the number of Tx at BS]
RU allocation (TBD)	RU [and stream] indicator for the burst of data	TBD	A-MAP IE (unicast)	Refer to DL control group.



SI(TBD)	Index of pilot stream allocation	0b00: 1 0b01: 2 0b10: 3 0b11: 4	A-MAP IE (unicast)	SI shall be indicated if MEF = 0b010 [Bit-field length is variable, depending on the number of Tx at BS RU allocation and SI can be merged together depending on other DG's decision
<b>Feedback Allocation IE</b>				
MFM	MIMO feedback mode	Refer to Table 691	Feedback allocation IE (unicast)	To decide the feedback content and related MS processing
DLRU (TBD)	Downlink RU, indicating which RUs or which type of RU (DRU or miniband-based CRU) to work on for feedback	TBD (Tree structure, bit map etc)	Feedback allocation IE (unicast)	To process CQI (PMI) estimation for the indicated RUs. Refer to other DG
FT	MIMO feedback type	0b00:codebook 0b01:sounding	Feedback allocation IE (unicast)	
CM	Codebook feedback mode	0b00:standard 0b01:transformation 0b10:differential	Feedback allocation IE (unicast)	Enabled when FT = 0b00
CCE	Codebook Coordination Enable	0b0:disable 0b1:enable		CCE = 0b1: When MS finds rate-1 PMI, it finds within broadcasted codebook entries indicated by BC_ST, [SU_CT and MU_CT]
PSPCI	Per Stream Power Control Indicator	0b00: do not apply per stream power control  0b01: apply per stream power control using feedback channel (short term)  0b10: apply per stream power control using feedback channel (Long term)	Feedback allocation IE (unicast)	An indication of whether or not per-stream power control is applied, and how to perform the per stream power control if it is applied.

### 15.3.9 Uplink control channel

#### 15.3.9.3.1.2 Secondary fast feedback control channel

*[Add following row into Table 726]*

**Table 726—SF BCH Feedback Content**

SF BCH Feedback Content	Related MIMO feedback mode	Description / Notes
<b>PSPC</b>		<b>Per Stream Power Control</b>

[-----End of Text Proposal-----]

## 5 Reference

- [1] IEEE P802.16 Rev2/D9, “Draft IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks: Air Interface for Broadband Wireless Access,” Jan. 2009.
- [2] IEEE 802.16m-07/002r8, “802.16m System Requirements”
- [3] IEEE 802.16m-08/003r8, “The Draft IEEE 802.16m System Description Document”
- [4] IEEE 802.16m-08/043, “Style guide for writing the IEEE 802.16m amendment”
- [5] IEEE 802.16m-09/0010r1a, “Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed and Mobile Broadband Wireless Access Systems – Advanced Air Interface (working document)”
- [6] IEEE C802.16e-04/529r3, “Per-Stream Bit Loading for MIMO Precoding”