Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group						
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Title	Proposed Revision to Section 8.3.4.15 (System Throughput and Modulation Efficiency)						
Date Submitte	d 2001-10-19						
Source(s)	Anader Benyamin-Seeyar Harris Corporation Inc. 3 Hotel de Ville Dollard-des-Ormeaux, Quebec, Canada, H9B 3G4	Voice: Fax: mailto: a	(514) 845-8850 (514) 871-4859 abenyami@harris.com				
	Brian Eidson Conexant Systems Inc 9868 Scranton Rd San Diego 92121, USA	Voice: Fax: mailto: b	(858) 713-4720 (858) 713-3555 rian.eidson@conexant.com				
Re:	Proposal to revise Section 8.3.4.15 of docur	ment 80216ab-	01_01r2 with provided text.				
Abstract	A complete revised section 8.3.4.15 of document 80216ab-01_01r2 is provided. This contribution completely simplifies and merges two subsections into one with more accurate results.						
Purpose	Incorporate provided text as revision of sect	ion 8.3.4.15 o	f document 80216ab-01_01r2.				
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	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 publication will be approved for publication. Please notify the Chair < <u>mailto:r.b.marks@ieee.org</u> > as early as possible, in written or electronic form, of any patents (granted or under application) that may cover technology that is under consideration by or has been approved by IEEE 802.16. The Chair will disclose this notification via the IEEE 802.16 web site < <u>http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices</u> >						

SC-FDE System Capacity and Modulation Efficiency

Anader Benyamin-Seeyar

Harris Corporation Inc.

&

Brian Eidson

Conexant Systems, Inc.

8.3.4.15 SC-FDE System Capacity and Modulation Efficiency

The Parameters and values defining the various operating modes of the Single carrier transmission of the PHY are summarized in Table 202.

Selection Level	Parameter	<u>Symbol</u>	Set of Values
System-	Channel BandWidth	W	1.75, 3.5, 7, 14,
Dependent	(MHz)		1.5, 3, 6, 12
Parameters	Design Maximum	d	4, 10,20
	Delay Spread (µsec)		
	Spectral Guard Factor	γ	0.18, 0.25
	Symbol Rate	R	$R = (1 + \gamma) W$
	(MSymb/sec)		
Link-Dependent	Number of QAM	М	4, 16, 64
Parameters	Constellation States		
	Convolutional (Inner)	r_{I}	1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 7/8
	Code Rate		
	Reed-Solomon (Outer)	r _O	239 / 255 = 0.937
	Code Rate		
Traffic-Dependent	Burst Data Payload	Р	239, 717, 1195, 1673
Parameter	Size for uplink		
	(in Bytes)		
Traffic-Dependent	Continuous Data	Р	1673, 2151, 2629, 3585
Parameter	Payload Size for		
	downlink (in Bytes)		

Table 202. Parameters and Values Defining Operating Modes for SC Systems

Note to Table 202:

This value should be set to be nominally sufficient to estimate the peaks and notches of a channel exhibiting the Design Maximum Delay Spread, and fading with a coherence time nominally equal to the Block Period.

Note also, the corresponding Unique Word (UW size) design with $U = R \cdot d$, rounded up to the nearest power of 2. [U is the parameter that we use for UW length in the document]

For Single-carrier systems, system throughput for the **burst transmission modes** (e.g., for the uplink).will vary with the operating modes and with the frame structure that is given in 8.3.5.12. The SC-FDE system throughput then is derived from:

$$T_{burst} = \frac{8PR\log_2(M)}{\binom{8P}{r_tr_0} + (A+U)\log_2(M)}$$

In a burst mode application, a quiet interval (RxDs burst element) of length U symbols is appended to the end of a burst to allow delay spread to clear the receiver. However, this element is not necessary for continuous mode operation. Therefore, the throughput associated with an example **continuous mode** system would be:

$$T_{cont} = \frac{8PR\log_2(M)}{\binom{8P}{r_1r_0} + A\log_2(M)}$$

In these calculations, P is the burst data size and A is used as the average frame preamble size (in symbols), as defined in 8.3.5.12. Other frame preamble sizes, are, of course possible; the choice of A=2U for the uplink and the choice of A=4U for the downlink were taken here as examples. The difference in values of A is because for continuous downlink mode, the preambles are transmitted once per frame with the MAP broadcast time. Therefore, the downlink data payload will be much longer than the payload data of the uplink burst mode. Hence, the payload data and the corresponding Preamble A are being selected to be much longer the uplink payload and the preamble size.

Furthermore, these calculations account for the rate reduction induced in applying an outer Reed-Solomon code (r_0) with correction capability 8 symbols, for all burst data sizes shorter than 255 coded bytes. For burst sizes that are not integrally divisible by 255 coded bytes, the fractional part above 255 bytes is encoded using a shortened Reed Solomon block containing the remainder of the data burst, with 16 overhead bytes to enable 8 byte correction capability on the shortened block.

$$E_{burst} = T_{burst} / W = \frac{T_{burst}}{(1+\gamma)R} = \frac{8P\log_2(M)}{(1+\gamma)\binom{8P}{r_t r_o} + (A+U)\log_2(M)}$$
$$E_{cont} = T_{cont} / W = \frac{T_{cont}}{(1+\gamma)R} = \frac{8P\log_2(M)}{(1+\gamma)\binom{8P}{r_t r_o} + A\log_2(M)}$$

Tables 203a and 203b present typical channel throughput and system efficiency for SC-DFE system with a 1.75 MHz channel Bandwidth for the uplink and 6 MHz for the

downlink. Similar typical results for higher channel bandwidths will be proportionally larger. The following throughput and modulation efficiency results are based on roll factor of $\gamma = 0.18$.

System Throughput for Overlap Save Technique								
System	n-Dependent	Link-Dependent		System Throughput (in Mhits/sec)				
Parameters		Parameters		oystem moughput (m molts/sec)				System Efficiency
Symbol	Design	Number	Number Convolu-					
[Sample]	Max Delay	of	tional	Packet Size (P in Bytes)				(in MBits/sec/Hz)
Rate	Spread	QAM	Code					
(MS/sec)	(U in Symbols)	States	Rate	239	717	1195	1673	(P= 1673)
			1/2	1.37	1.38	1.39	1.39	0.79
		4	2/3	1.82	1.84	1.85	1.85	1.06
			3/4	2.05	2.07	2.08	2.08	1.19
	8		7/8	2.38	2.42	2.42	2.43	1.39
			1/2	2.72	2.76	2.77	2.77	1.58
		16	3/4	4.03	4.12	4.14	4.15	2.37
			2/3	5.31	5.47	5.51	5.52	3.16
		64	5/6	6.56	6.82	6.87	6.89	3.94
			1/2	1.36	1.38	1.38	1.39	0.79
		4	2/3	1.80	1.83	1.84	1.85	1.05
			3/4	2.01	2.06	2.07	2.07	1.19
1.5	16		7/8	2.34	2.40	2.41	2.42	1.38
			1/2	2.66	2.74	2.75	2.76	1.58
		16	3/4	3.90	4.07	4.11	4.13	2.36
			2/3	5.08	5.39	5.46	5.49	3.13
		64	5/6	6.22	6.69	6.79	6.84	3.91
			1/2	1.33	1.37	1.38	1.38	0.79
		4	2/3	1.74	1.82	1.83	1.84	1.05
			3/4	1.95	2.04	2.06	2.06	1.18
	32		7/8	2.25	2.37	2.39	2.40	1.37
			1/2	2.54	2.70	2.73	2.74	1.57
		16	3/4	3.65	3.98	4.06	4.09	2.34
			2/3	4.68	5.23	5.36	5.41	3.09
		64	5/6	5.63	6.44	6.64	6.72	3.84

Table 203a- Throughput for various Models in 1.75 MHz Channels (Uplink Burst Mode)

Table 203b- Throughput for various Models in 6 MHz Channels (Downlink ContinuousMode)

System Throughput for Overlap Save Technique								
System-Dependent Parameters		Link-Dependent Parameters		System Throughput (in Mbits/sec)				System Efficiency
Symbol [Sample]	Design Max Delay	Number of	Convolu- tional	Packet Size (P in Bytes)				(in MBits/sec/Hz)
Rate (MS/sec)	Spread (U in Symbols)	QAM States	Code Rate	1673	2151	(P= 3585)		
		4	1/2 2/3	4.69 6.22	4.95 6.58	5.00 6.66	5.02 6.69	0.84
	8		3/4 7/8	6.98 8.12	7.40 8.62	7.49 8.73	7.53 8.78	1.25 1.46
		16	1/2 3/4	9.24 13.65	9.84 14.68	9.97 14.90	10.03 15.00	1.67 2.50
		64	2/3 5/6	17.94 22.10	19.47 24.21	19.81 24.68	19.96 24.89	3.33 4.15
		4	1/2 2/3	4.62 6.10	4.92 6.54	4.98 6.63	5.01 6.67	0.84 1.11
5.1	16		3/4 7/8	6.83 7.91	7.34 8.54	7.45 8.68	7.50 8.74	1.25 1.46
		16	1/2 3/4	8.97 13.07	9.74 14 45	9.90 14 76	9.98 14 90	1.66
		64	2/3 5/6	16.94	19.06	19.55	19.77	3.30
		4	1/2	4.48	4.87	4.95	4.99	0.83
	00	4	2/3 3/4	6.53	0.44 7.22	7.38	7.45	1.11
	32	10	7/8 1/2	7.51 8.47	8.38 9.53	8.58 9.78	8.67 9.89	1.45 1.65
		16	3/4 2/3	12.03	14.00	14.48	14.69	3.24
		64	5/6	18.14	22.42	23.53	24.04	4.01