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Re:	Contribution elaborating on comments for letter ballot #13	
Abstract	This document includes text referenced in several comments given for ballot 13	
Purpose	To be integrated into P80216-REVd_D1 document	
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Complementary document for ballot 13 comments

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1 Introduction

The following contribution contains the relevant information that should be changed in the appropriate sections. This document is referenced by several comments.

8.5.4.5 Allocation of sub-channels for FCH, and logical sub-channel numbering

Physical Enumeration	Logical Enumeration (Renumbered)
SC 10	SC 31
SC 11	SC 0
SC 12	SC 1
SC 13	SC 2
SC 14	SC 3
SC 15	SC 4
SC 16	SC 5
SC 17	SC 6
SC 18	SC 7
SC 19	SC 8
SC 20	SC 9
SC 21	SC 10
SC 22	SC 11
SC 23	SC 12

Figure 227a—DL Frame Prefix sub-channel allocation for segment 1 using FUSC

8.5.6.1.1 Preamble

The PN series modulating the pilots is defined in Table 227a, the 1series modulated depends on the Sector and the segment used,

and the defined series shall be mapped onto the preamble carriers in an ascending order (in the series of W_k , a + sign indicates a value of +1 and the - sign indicates a value of -1 for the specific pilot):

8.5.6.1.2 Symbol Structure

Table 246—OFDMA downlink carrier allocations

Parameter	Value	Comments
Number of DC Carriers	1	Index 1024
Number of Guard Carriers, Left	172	
Number of Guard Carriers, Right	172	
Number of Used Carriers (N_{used})	1703	Number of all carriers used within a symbol, including all possible allocated pilots for each segment.
Pilots		
VariableSet#0	24	0,72,144,216,288,360,432,504,576,648,720, 792,864,936,1008,1080,1152,,1224,1296,1368, 1440,1512,1584,1656
ConstantSet#0	4	39,645,1017,1407
VariableSet#1	24	36,108,180,252,324,396,468,540,612,684,756, 828,900,972,1044,1116,1188,1260,1332,1404, 1476,1548,1620,1692
ConstantSet#1	4	261,,651,1143,1419
VariableSet#2	23	48,120,192,264,336,408,480,552,624,696,768,840, 912,984,1056,1128,1200,1272,1344,1416, 1488,1560,1632
ConstantSet#2	4	330,726,1155,1461

VariableSet#3	24	12,84,156,228,300,372,444,516,588,660,732, 804,876,948,1020,1092,1164,1236,1308,1380, 1452,1524,1596,1668
ConstantSet#3	4	342,849,1158,1530
VariableSet#4	24	24,96,168,240,312,384,456,528,600,672,744,816, 888,960,1032,1104,1176,1248,1320,1392,1464, 1536,1608,1680
ConstantSet#4	4	351,855,1185,1545
VariableSet#5	23	60,132,204,276,348,420,492,564,636,,708,780,852, 924,996,1068,1140,1212,1284,1356,1428,1500, 1572,1644
ConstantSet#5	4	522,918,1206,1701
Number of data carriers	1536	
Number of data carriers per sub-channel	48	
Number of Sub-Channels	32	
PermutationBase ₀		{3, 18, 2, 8, 16, 10, 11, 15, 26, 22, 6, 9, 27, 20, 25, 1, 29, 7, 21, 5, 28, 31, 23, 17, 4, 24, 0, 13, 12, 19, 14, 30}

Table 246a specifies the pilot sets and actual pilot index used for different transmissions (using Segment X ranging from 0..2)

Transmission	Variable Pilots Set used	Shift indices of variable pilots set by	Constant pilot set used	Remarks
PUSC Segment#X	(2*SymbolNumber+2*X) mod 6 (2*SymbolNumber+2*X+1) mod 6	0	X	In FDD mode no discontinuity of the pilot set rotation is allowed
FUSC Segment#X	All sets	(4*SymbolNumber) mod 12	All Sets	

8.5.9 Channel coding

Channel coding procedures include randomization (see 8.5.9.1), FEC encoding (see 8.5.9.2), bit interleaving (see 8.5.9.3) modulation (see 8.5.9.4) and symbol interleaving (8.5.9.5).

When repetition code is used, allocation for the transmission shall always include an even number of adjacent Sub-Channels. The basic block shall pass the regular coding chain where the first Sub-Channel shall set the randomization seed used in section 8.5.9.1, and the data shall follow the coding chain up to the Mapping. The data outputted from the modulation (section 8.5.9.4) shall be mapped onto the block of sub-channels allocated for the basic block and then it will be also mapped on the following consecutive allocated Sub-Channels (for repetition coding of 2 another block of sub-channels of the same size is used, while for repetition coding of 4 another 3 blocks of sub-channels of the same size are used), the process of regular encoding and repetition encoding is shown in figure 246a

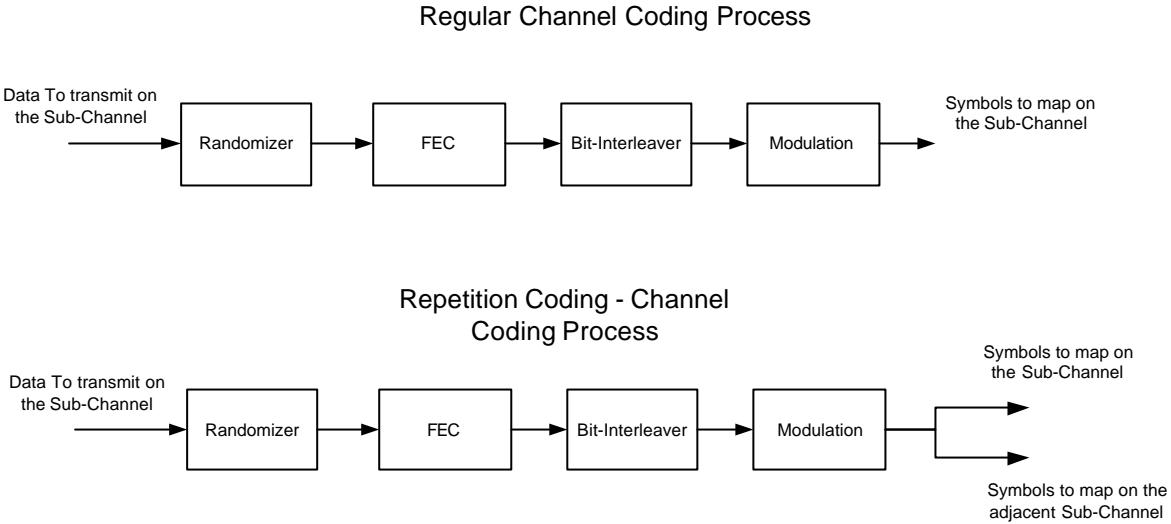


Figure 246a— Channel Coding Process for regular and repetition coding transmission

8.5.8.4.2 Symbol Structure

The same symbol structure defined in sections 8.5.6.1.1 and 8.5.6.1.2 shall apply for the STC mode, the pilots allocated to each antenna and their details are specified in table Z which specifies the pilot sets and actual pilot index used for different transmissions (using Segment X ranging from 0..2)

Transmission		Variable Pilots Set used	Shift indices of variable pilots set by	Constant pilot set used	Remarks
PUSC Segment#X	Antenna 0	$(2 * \text{SymbolNumber} + 2 * X) \bmod 6$	0	X	In FDD mode no discontinuity of the pilot set rotation is allowed
	Antenna 1	$(2 * \text{SymbolNumber} + 2 * X + 1) \bmod 6$	0	X+1	
FUSC Segment#X	Antenna 0	0,2,4	$(4 * \text{SymbolNumber}) \bmod 12$	0,2,4	
	Antenna 1	1,3,5	$(4 * \text{SymbolNumber}) \bmod 12$	1,3,5	

8.5.7.1 Initial-ranging transmissions

fix figure 240 to look like the first half of figure 240a and add after figure 240:

The BS can allocate two consecutive initial ranging slots and onto those the SS shall transmit the two consecutive initial ranging codes (starting code shall always be a multiple of 2), as illustrated in figure 240a;

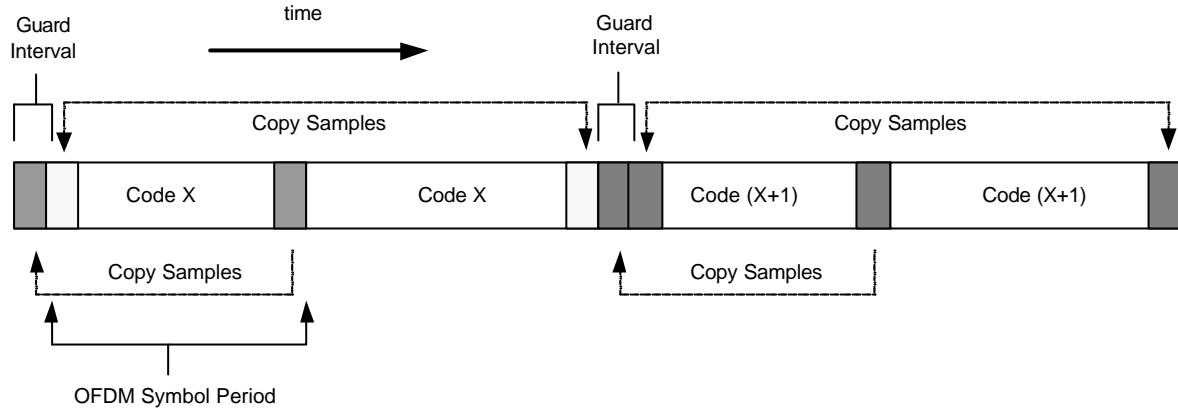


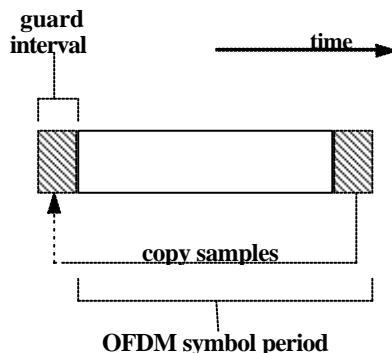
Figure 240a - Initial-ranging transmission for OFDMA, using 2 consecutive initial ranging codes

8.5.7.2 Periodic-ranging and bandwidth-request transmissions

Periodic-ranging transmissions are sent periodically for system periodic ranging. Bandwidth-requests transmissions are for requesting uplink allocations from the BS.

These transmissions shall be sent only by SS that have already synchronized to the system.

To perform either a periodic-ranging or bandwidth-request transmission, the SS can send a transmission in one of the following ways:
 1) shall modulate Modulating one ranging code on the ranging subchannel for a period of one OFDM symbol. Ranging subchannels are dynamically allocated by the MAC and indicated in the UL-MAP. A time-domain illustration of the periodic-ranging or bandwidth-request transmission is shown in Figure 241.



**Figure 241—Periodic-ranging or bandwidth-request transmission for OFDMA
Using one code**

2) Modulating three consecutive ranging codes (starting code shall always be a multiple of 3) on the ranging subchannel for a period of three OFDM symbols (one code per symbol). Ranging subchannels are dynamically allocated by the MAC and indicated in the UL-MAP. A time-domain illustration of the periodic-ranging or bandwidth-request transmission is shown in Figure 241a.

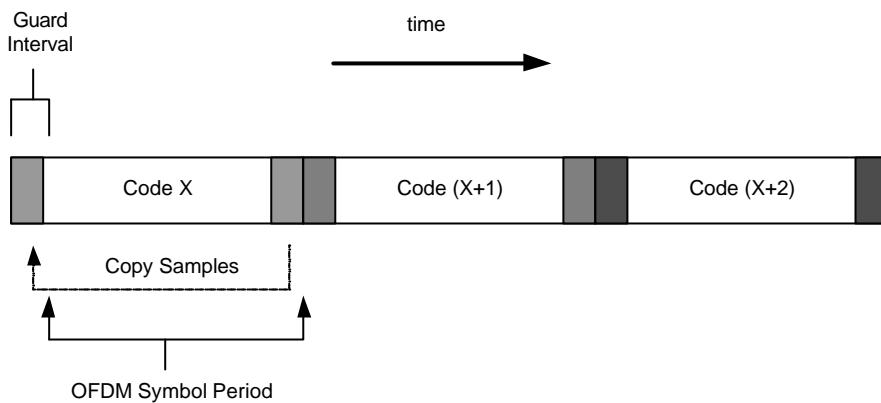


Figure 241a - Periodic-ranging or Bandwidth-request transmission for OFDMA, using 3 consecutive codes

8.5.7.3 Ranging Codes

change:

The number of available codes is 48256, numbered 0.47255

8.5.5.2.1 DIUC allocation

change and add to table 233:

DIUC	Usage
0- <u>4211</u>	different burst profiles
<u>12</u>	PAPR reduction allocation
13	Gap
14	End of Map
15	Extended DIUC

This DIUC is used for allocation of Sub-Channels for PAPR reduction schemes; all segments would use the same physical allocation. The transmitted tones on this allocation are implementation dependent; this allocation does not need to be received by the SS.

8.5.5.3.1 UIUC allocation

change and add to table 238:

UIUC	Usage
0- <u>910</u>	different burst profiles
<u>4011</u>	Null IE
<u>4112</u>	CDMA Bandwidth Request, CDMA Periodic Ranging, CDMA Initial Ranging

<u>12</u>	Initial Ranging
13	PAPR reduction allocation Reserved
14	CDMA Allocation IE
15	Extended UIUC

This UIUC is used for allocation of Sub-Channels for PAPR reduction schemes; all segments would use the same physical allocation. The transmitted tones on this allocation are implementation dependent; this allocation does not need to be received by the BS.

8.5.5.3 UL-MAP IE format

change table 237 to reflect:

Syntax	Size	Notes
UL-MAP_Information_ElementIE()		
CID	16 bits	
UIUC	4 bits	
<u>if (UIUC == 12) {</u>		
<u>OFDM_Symbol_offset</u>	<u>10 bits</u>	
<u>Subchannel_offset</u>	<u>6 bits</u>	
<u>No. OFDM Symbols</u>	<u>8 bits</u>	
<u>No. Subchannels</u>	<u>5 bits</u>	
<u>Ranging Method</u>	<u>3 bits</u>	<u>000 – Initial Ranging over two symbols</u> <u>001 – Initial Ranging over four symbols</u> <u>010 – BW Request/ Periodic Ranging over one symbol</u> <u>011 – BW Request/ Periodic Ranging over three symbols</u> <u>100,111 - reserved</u>
<u>} else if (UIUC == 14) {</u>		
<u>CDMA_Allocation_IE()</u>		
<u>} else if (UIUC == 15) {</u>		
Extended UIUC dependent IE	variable	Power_Control_IE() or AAS_UL_IE()
<u>} else {</u>		
<u>OFDM Symbol offset</u>	<u>910 bits</u>	

Subchannel offset	<u>56</u> bits	
Boosting	<u>2</u> bits	00: normal (not boosted); 01: +6dB; 10: -6dB; 11: not used.
No. OFDM Symbols	<u>98</u> bits	
No. Subchannels	5 bits	
ReservedMini_Subchannel index	<u>23</u> bits	000 - no mini subchannels used 001 - mini subchannel 1 is allocated 010 - mini subchannel 2 is allocated 011 - mini subchannel 3 is allocated 100 - mini subchannel 4 is allocated 101 - mini subchannel 5 is allocated 110,111 - reserved
}		
}		