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Re:	IEEE 802.16e D4 Draft, C80216e-04_261	
Abstract	To enhance the preamble for the fast cell search and initial access.	
Purpose	To incorporate the changes here proposed into the 802.16e D5 draft.	
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# Ranging postamble for OFDMA

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ZTE San Diego, Inc.

## 1 Introduction

In line with the contribution C80216e-04/261, we propose to introduce global SYNC symbol and group ID symbol. Global SYNC symbol uses one common PN sequence for all BSs and networks. Group SYNC symbol can be generated from total 8 common PN sequences for all BSs and networks. Both symbols possess a time repetition structure. The global SYNC symbol simplifies the frequency and coarse frame timing synchronization for MSS in multi-sector multi-cell deployment. This is especially important during the initial cell search after MSS powered on. The group SYNC symbol can be used for fine timing synchronization and the group identification of the legacy preamble, which can shorten the search time and reduce MSS processing power for the legacy preamble search. Global SYNC symbol facilitates the support of simple and fast cell search for neighboring cell with delay spread up to  $\frac{1}{2}$  symbol time. Based on the signal measurements of global SYNC symbol, group SYNC symbol can be used to identify the group IDs of the neighboring cells as HO candidates. The presence of group SYNC symbol can be used to greatly reduce the number of legacy preamble PN sequences used for neighboring cell search.

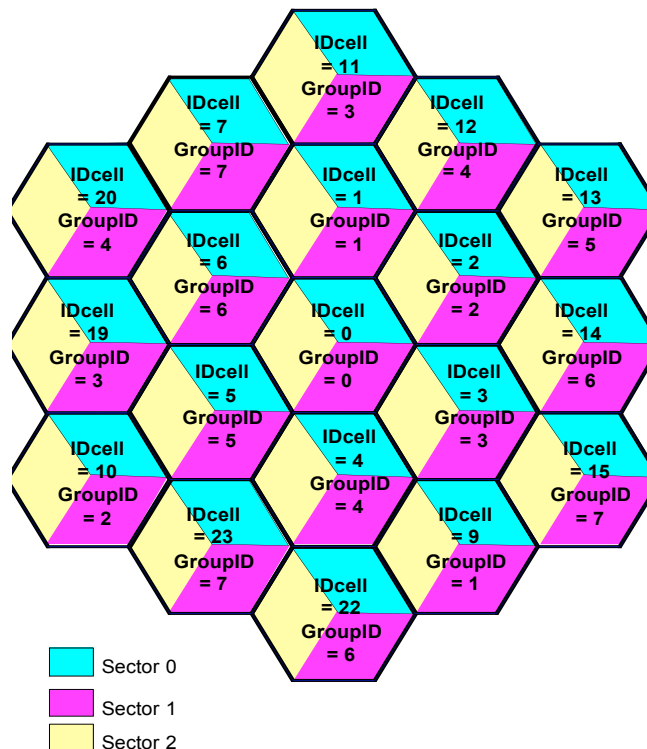


Figure 1. 3-sector cell deployment

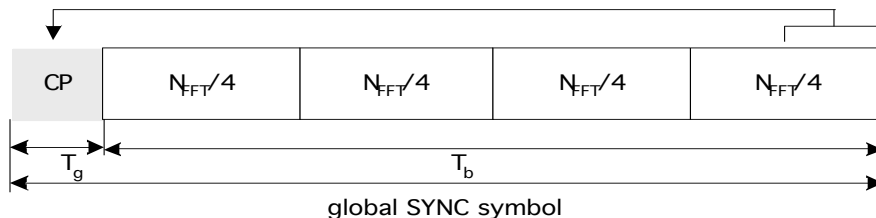
**Table 1. Mapping group SYNC ID to IDcell**

Group SYNC ID	IDcell	Preamble PN Sequence #		
		Segment 0	Segment 1	Segment 2
0	0, 8,16,24	0, 8,16,24, 96	32,40,48,56,112	64,72,80,88, 104
1	1,9,17,25	1,9,17,25, 105	33,41,49,57,97	65,73,81,89,113
2	2,10,18,26	2,10,18,26,	34,42,50,58,106	66,74,82,90,98
3	3,11,19,27	3,11,19,27,99	35,43,51,59	67,75,83,91,107
4	4,12,20,28	4,12,20,28,108	36,44,52,60,100	68,76,84,92
5	5,13,21,29	5,13,21,29	37,45,53,61,109	69,77,85,93, 101
6	6,14,22,30	6,14,22,30,102	38,46,54,62	70,78,86,94,110
7	7,15,23,31	7,15,23,31,111	39,47,55,63,103	71,79,87,95

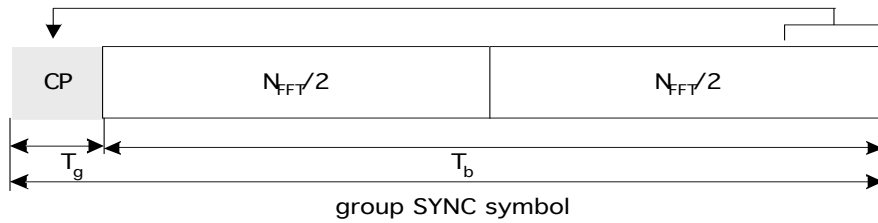
## 2 Proposed Solution

The proposed design approach is to re-use the preamble structure (legacy preamble) defined in IEEE802.16-2004 to provide basic preamble functionality and to achieve backward compatibility. Based on the “common SYNC” symbol proposed in C80216e-04\_261, global SYNC symbol and group SYNC symbol are introduced as “common SYNC” symbols in the DL subframe. The “common SYNC” possesses the following properties:

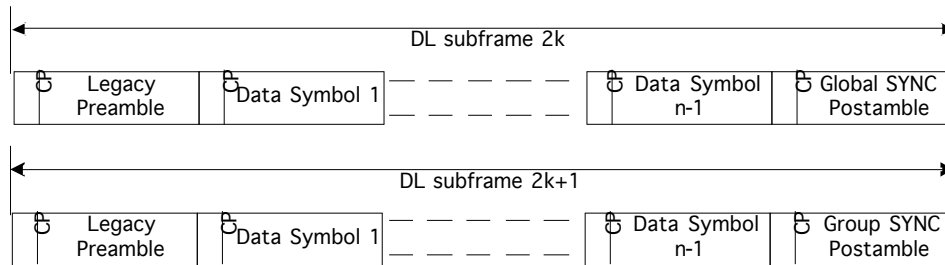
1. The ranging postamble is allocated at the last symbol of DL subframe, as a postamble.
2. Ranging postamble can be a combination of global SYNC symbol and group SYNC symbol
3. The global SYNC symbol structure is a 4-time repetition in time domain and only every other even sub-carriers are used in frequency domain, as shown in Figure 2. The global SYNC symbol is generated from one PN sequence which is common to all base stations and networks.
4. The group SYNC symbol structure is a 2-time repetition in time domain and only even sub-carriers are used in frequency domain, used for group SYNC symbol, as shown in Figure 3. A group SYNC symbol can be generated from a set of 8 sequences, each sequence represents the lower 3 LSB of IDcell number.
5. Both global SYNC and group SYNC symbols have low PAPR values
6. Ranging postamble is transmitted on a fixed time interval to be able to have similar overhead for all frame sizes, as shown in Table 2. The time interval value is configurable by networks.
7. There are three options for global SYNC symbol and group SYNC symbol to be transmitted. 7c is the preferred option.
  - a. Only group SYNC symbol is transmitted as postamble at the last symbol of DL subframe in even DL subframe numbers
  - b. Global SYNC symbol is transmitted in even frame numbers, and group SYNC symbol is transmitted in the next odd frame, as shown in Figure 4. Both symbols are transmitted as postamble at the last symbol of DL subframe.
  - c. Global SYNC symbol followed by group SYNC symbol are transmitted in even frame numbers, as shown in Figure 5. Both symbols are transmitted as postambles in the same DL subframe.



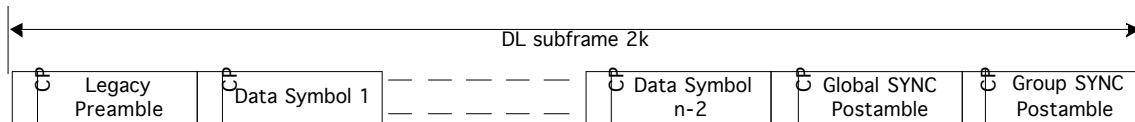
**Figure 2. Global SYNC symbol**



**Figure 3. Group SYNC symbol**



**Figure 4. DL subframe structure with global or group SYNC postamble**



**Figure 5. DL subframe structure with both global and group SYNC postambles**

The location of ranging postamble is fixed to be the last symbol of DL subframe. The presence of ranging postamble is periodic on a fixed time interval base. The longest period for ranging postamble transmission is TBD (say 120ms). It is up to the service provider to choose a proper ranging postamble time interval in the network deployment.

The presence cycle of the ranging postamble  $N_{POSTAMBLE\_PERIOD}$  can be determined by the frame duration and ranging postamble periodicity in real time, as shown in Table 2. In addition, such a ranging postamble can be assigned in very frame. The overhead vs. common SYNC time interval is listed in Table 3.

**Table 2.  $N_{POSTAMBLE\_PERIOD}$  Time Interval vs. Frame Length**

Frame Duration	Common SYNC Time Interval						
	$/N_{POSTAMBLE\_PERIOD}$						
2.0 ms	4ms /2	8ms /4	8ms /4	20ms /10	40ms /20	60ms /30	120ms /60
2.5 ms	-	5ms /2	10ms /4	20ms /8	40ms /16	60ms /24	120ms /48
4.0 ms	-	8ms /2	8ms /2	16ms /4	40ms /10	56ms /14	120ms /30

<b>5.0 ms</b>	-	-	10ms /2	20ms /4	40ms /8	60ms /12	12ms /24
<b>8.0 ms</b>	-	-	-	16ms /2	32ms /4	48ms /6	112ms /14
<b>10.0 ms</b>	-	-	-	20ms /2	40ms /4	60ms /6	120ms /12
<b>12.5 ms</b>	-	-	-	-	25ms /2	50ms /4	100ms /8
<b>20.0 ms</b>	-	-	-	-	40ms /2	40ms /2	120ms /6

**Table 3. DL subframe overhead vs. ranging postamble time**

Frame Duration	4ms	8ms	10ms	20ms	40ms	60ms	120ms
DL Subframe Overhead with Single SYNC Symbol	<5%	<2.5%	<2%	<1%	<0.5%	<0.3%	<0.15%
DL Subframe Overhead with Dual SYNC Symbols	<10%	<5%	<4%	<2%	<1%	<0.6%	<0.3%

### 3 Proposed Text

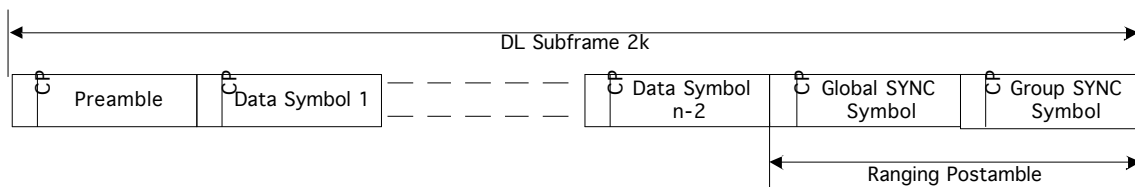
Example text changes with 7a option are provided below.

[Add section 8.4.6.1.2[2]]

-----Start text -----

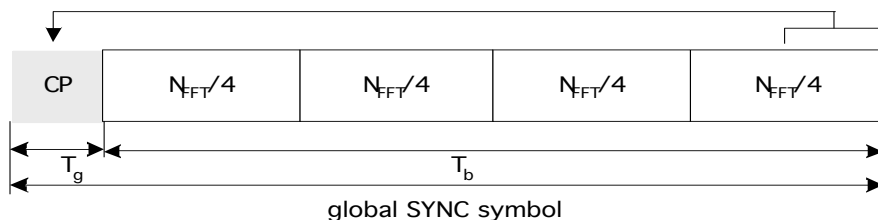
#### 8.4.6.1.2 Ranging postamble (Optional)

Ranging postamble is composed of a global SYNC symbol followed by a group SYNC symbol. Global SYNC symbol is defined to be the same for all BSs and networks globally, generated by one common PN sequence in each scalable OFDMA mode. Group SYNC symbol is a choice of one out of the eight symbols generated from eight PN sequences predefined for all BSs and networks. For a fixed even number of OFDMA frames period,  $N_{POSTAMBLE\_PERIOD}$ , the last two symbols of downlink subframes are replaced by the ranging postamble, as exemplified in Figure LLL. Ranging postamble shall be transmitted by BSs in the 2048, 1024, 512, and 128 OFDMA modes.

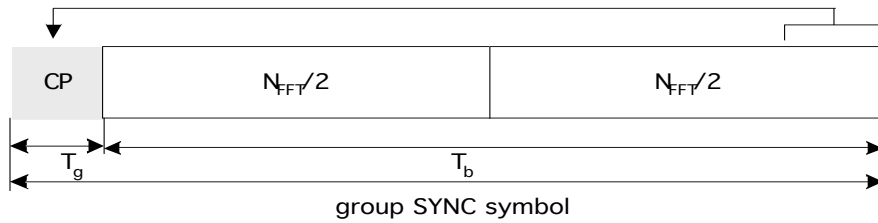


**Figure LLL. DL subframe structure with both global and group SYNC postambles**

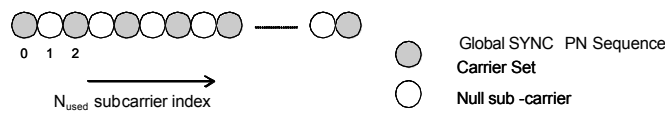
Both global and group SYNC symbols possess a time repetition structure. The global SYNC symbol uses only the  $N_{used}$  subcarriers with indices of a multiple of 4. As a result, the time domain waveform of the global symbol consists of 4 repetitions of  $N_{FFT}/4$ -sample fragment waveform, preceded by a CP. The group SYNC symbol utilizes only the even  $N_{used}$  subcarriers, the time domain structure consists of 2 repetitions of a  $N_{FFT}/2$ -sample fragment waveform, also preceded by a CP. Both global and group SYNC symbol time domain structures are depicted in Figure AAA and Figure BBB respectively. The global and group SYNC symbols are generated by PN sequences from frequency domain as shown in Figure CCC and Figure DDD respectively.



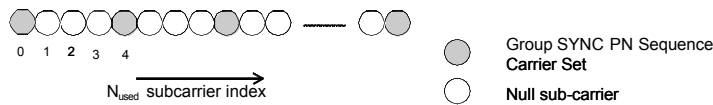
**Figure AAA. Global SYNC Symbol with repetition of 4  $N_{FFT}/4$  waveforms**



**Figure BBB. Group SYNC Symbol with repetition of 2  $N_{FFT}/2$  waveforms**



**Figure CCC. Global SYNC symbol PN sequence allocation**



**Figure DDD. Group SYNC symbol PN sequence allocation**

The mapping of the global and group PN sequences to the  $N_{used}$  subcarriers is defined by using the following simple formulas:

$$\text{Global\_SYNC\_Carrier\_Set} = 4j \tag{aaa}$$

$$\text{Group\_SYNC\_Carrier\_Set} = 2k \tag{bbb}$$

where:

$j$  is the number of the running index  $0, 1, 2, \dots, \text{floor}(N_{used}/4 - 1)$

$k$  is the number of the running index  $0, 1, 2, \dots, \text{floor}(N_{used}/2 - 1)$

DC subcarrier shall be zeroed before symbol transmission.

The PN sequences used to generate ranging postamble are presented in hex format; “0” bit for transmitting “1” in the subcarrier, and “1” bit for transmitting “-1” in the subcarrier. The global SYNC PN sequences for all scalable OFDMA modes are provided in Table EEE. The group SYNC PN sequences for 2048, 1024, 512, and 128 OFDMA modes are listed separately in Table FFF, Table GGG, Table HHH, Table III.



Table EEE. Global SYNC symbol PN sequences

OFDMA mode	Global SYNC symbol PN sequences	PAPR (dB)
2048	0x3CA35B49A867FED9714909C7009FB5B4977DB29F9544B65BA141BB4A5DB C0421CD406C310C39ABAA9FAD50205ED179B074E13C47AA6	5.82
1024	0x86169957D6CEB969EE3C4BCCAA0211526DA4E462AE40093E498355	5.07
512	0xEA819B39BD3E266AE1CC458BEBE	4.11
128	0x4CD3AAC	2.73

Table FFF. Group SYNC symbol PN sequences for 2048-OFDMA mode

Group ID	2048 OFDMA Group SYNC symbol PN sequences	PAPR (dB)
0	0x2D7F22905CA89706A1C1AF33A469092813FE7D4177E8C153ECEDF834FA9AF BFE93029535BC61EE9C985EA3EDB8F08E7921DC1EA9B0F701B6AA0C8E5033 C9F0D7FCE8CFFBE0DE91DCAEBFFA111BD1CBCF65D9F5D0386517BB39ED3 B26AD61F6272E16981363C65E012B441	5.95
1	0x19C021863177EE4E915A3ADC240FA5B252BBD8EC8AE9B3AC098E303A78D1 9A7B2ECB26B8A499708B05D8BF96BC12FEF588C0C147BF2E190421618B654F 09487F2DE5B40512D06A8A127E44728E98992A3A84BEF9A525D735D7EB18307 F8A849C4544D103C6B9A66F2F30B	6.00
2	0x41B0D6E6792F47020F1F8B878F1E5BD1964B6F81FD66584B2D58888553B7B A41E9AC243DB7AE47552F13641A7648A9FACC9218E2F410EFCF4747858BEAB AEE93FFFBB803EF7CA2DCA4C751A83D62181597BC9130B729C8938708057F1 44C75B1C1788E040717E84AD2E0F	5.95
3	0xBF74090707623D2B31ACAC571815898ABB27A1B7635EB848075AAEBC9D42 DE884BEDF6F110AE80A0427FB414D501765F8C052A7DA413050A4CCA84CA22 7CBFB0F6E6F903FCE23864F31F63FDAD5BB8D67D596F5A918BC41E1AFEE03 6882B2A77FFE9269790BDFEE27FEE4	5.95
4	0xB174B38A87E6B640356A93C6C6A47782DAE4EDEF18B342D64E3628AD81BF 153A8225F5B10792439B1B5E8D8780A4008039EFE80A6D3F620C81593FE564BA A1521EF8B12817E9D001E087F113AB8EBA9F9508CC1135199EA73369DE36B6A 3160DF5CB4496F1C665658D451	6.15
5	0xB15A7E7D9CD51F5D536C7CDFE1F4651E338C630437B69A8CBC788AD21E66 8910E2E56CA9EB49FC739C22F09BAD8BB1D8BC8E634DCE709E593AA8B58F4 006382DFF4EAFD0EE2ECA1C4BF53A7C8FAD07685285F9298EA210C5203C830 B73DEC88EA0FA2111296D6F0C8C6A3	6.32
6	0x62D044BFF3C454A5B0A0724C4C796EAB4CB99C51EAC0B20EB9A606E62C5 B8E0FD2AB7D82AE323DE40D0AA1F3FB289458D987E4BD0EABEAE8735DED6 FE846E178288812779CDBF9EBC69497D71DBF89EE04751632352C29DDED0A83 7E0CBA4737D93446FDEEEB487993BB1	6.33
7	0x78FD513A5BE7A7BB64E6F63517B0532D840D12CBA98DF03AD32DC3F0FB1 731D6417AB33F472BF45A60A9965E0E29630CDE28A80906E40187F51255502CE 5F0569422F658863EDD957B7A8961C139CADD3EEA27C63C442FC8B216AA4F7 EF46DEA53645D0AACF6C8658E6A8	6.34

Table GGG. Group SYNC symbol PN sequences for 1024-OFDMA mode

Group ID	1024 OFDMA Group SYNC symbol PN sequences	PAPR (dB)
0	0xDDA9978E3EA49F489313C4FCDCDABE16AC061B8AC6F085C88EE8867D86A2AB8D5FD6B50B2026CE461C12E0281E81084CB397D8511F4	5.43
1	0x827A2DDF3C6B8D19CE66CF5909E716C47B4035CAF872490622B23547C3C021AF8AA642AF8A700E10B4B5F36F42B24C74099A01790DF	5.35
2	0xD6E74BD6F13F9FC809429082A9B1B7E2A1127C0A782123E4A3771FC3A5ACF2FFA854443DC69A9298C46BC645704F909E5EC14226D27	5.46
3	0x6DF7F2CB22C1A43D1A05E4379471FC534723A9540BC315533E081CC7B80A8864B9F99F524FD339E8672DC9534E056B92CEFA950D2F9	5.45
4	0xEC3CAE1B05F02E594C4EE633051B1D5982D7232985ABFB191A7E8878023AF2CFB40D317E165477DB5B940514DE09592D1F62554EFE5	5.50
5	0x7F22603ECB9135E532B0643AD7C714A60ED8AF861F303B568E7BD8BA2D8BD5C64256B4CDFEF412882809FC6F416BBA703A17F860D0A	5.50
6	0x3D4399D1881F8DBA1671CC9C86122B150DA42BFDB903A781F4E47C6E2D7FDE4B300437295C46AC2EAF02D1813CBD36AD34532919836	5.62
7	0x8C537D4BEAF9C007D431010F019E121651E59AC3BABA3D6AA4785E44C3828326A4A84E4FFA61C13E78C6FE7D9908ACC4B44EAFF2748	5.60

Table HHH. Group SYNC symbol PN sequences for 512-OFDMA mode

Group ID	512 OFDMA Group SYNC symbol PN sequences	PAPR (dB)
0	0x49283FA8D65C99B2058622E62007A51D8B7860652F827E643F6AF6	4.8
1	0xA008C7DC5A71164AA87EA4093F0BFC48F0EAE052619F28A718D9B4	4.77
2	0xB5A5A376E7499E113A505CBE9E28F5A7228A90E4582A8E742B0037	4.85
3	0xAA26D242170E620C3EA12B6E79B40253B3DDFA3911357E4C27C743	4.84
4	0x96EE6503B7E42A9C76D235D61B9E855945D9148602462D8E80342D	4.54
5	0xD61953D9422ED77CCCF35CD141909FA4ED4B6F33B1C223EBB33744	4.85
6	0xAED0FC2E1B07F9B61F4B3ECFF476FF1171992BB67345F1ABD88630	4.91
7	0xB39DD381538BFB0372F7C2CE75FF9101E36EDB172FBE5B73CDE292	4.96

Table III. Group SYNC symbol PN sequences for 128-OFDMA mode

Group ID	128 OFDMA Group SYNC symbol PN sequences	PAPR (dB)
0	0x06F96F9D0D6767	3.52
1	0x40ABB30B3D34CF	3.64
2	0x75EB164DD44FBC	3.59
3	0x4D13844885326B	3.42
4	0xED8AD506263922	3.36
5	0x646FF3FFB16CCC	3.19
6	0x40ABB30B3D34CF	3.64
7	0x3263728845CD62	3.30

**Table JJJ. Mapping group SYNC ID to IDcell**

Group SYNC ID	IDcell	Preamble PN Sequence #		
		Segment 0	Segment 1	Segment 2
0	0, 8,16,24	0, 8,16,24, 96	32,40,48,56,112	64,72,80,88, 104
1	1,9,17,25	1,9,17,25, 105	33,41,49,57,97	65,73,81,89,113
2	2,10,18,26	2,10,18,26,	34,42,50,58,106	66,74,82,90,98
3	3,11,19,27	3,11,19,27,99	35,43,51,59	67,75,83,91,107
4	4,12,20,28	4,12,20,28,108	36,44,52,60,100	68,76,84,92
5	5,13,21,29	5,13,21,29	37,45,53,61,109	69,77,85,93, 101
6	6,14,22,30	6,14,22,30,102	38,46,54,62	70,78,86,94,110
7	7,15,23,31	7,15,23,31,111	39,47,55,63,103	71,79,87,95

Starting from frame 0, the location of the global SYNC symbol can be determined by every  $N_{\text{SYNC}}$  frames, as listed in Table CCC.

**Table KKK.  $N_{\text{POSTAMBLE\_PERIOD}}$  Time Interval vs. Frame Length**

Frame Duration	Common SYNC Time Interval						
	$/N_{\text{POSTAMBLE\_PERIOD}}$						
2.0 ms	4ms /2	8ms /4	8ms /4	20ms /10	40ms /20	60ms /30	120ms /60
2.5 ms	-	5ms /2	10ms /4	20ms /8	40ms /16	60ms /24	120ms /48
4.0 ms	-	8ms /2	8ms /2	16ms /4	40ms /10	56ms /14	120ms /30
5.0 ms	-	-	10ms /2	20ms /4	40ms /8	60ms /12	12ms /24
8.0 ms	-	-	-	16ms /2	32ms /4	48ms /6	112ms /14
10.0 ms	-	-	-	20ms /2	40ms /4	60ms /6	120ms /12
12.5 ms	-	-	-	-	25ms /2	50ms /4	100ms /8
20.0 ms	-	-	-	-	40ms /2	40ms /2	120ms /6

-----End text -----

## 4 References

- [1] IEEE P802.16-REVd/D5-2004
- [2] IEEE P802.16d/D3-2004
- [3] C80216e-04\_261

