

---

Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group < <a href="http://ieee802.org/16">http://ieee802.org/16</a> >
Title	CINR report for OFDMA PHY
Date Submitted	2005-07-14
Source(s)	Jing Wang, Yunsong Yang, jwang@ztesandiego.com Sean Cai ZTE San Diego Inc. 10105 Pacific Heights Blvd. San Diego, CA 92121 USA
Re:	Response to Sponsor Ballot on IEEE802.16e/D9 document
Abstract	In this contribution, we propose a modification to the CINR report in OFDMA
Purpose	To incorporate the text changes proposed in this contribution into the 802.16e/D8 draft.
Notice	This document has been prepared to assist IEEE 802.16. It is offered as a basis for discussion and is not binding on the contributing individual(s) or organization(s). The material in this document is subject to change in form and content after further study. The contributor(s) reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.
Release	The contributor grants a free, irrevocable license to the IEEE to incorporate material contained in this contribution, and any modifications thereof, in the creation of an IEEE Standards publication; to copyright in the IEEE's name any IEEE Standards publication even though it may include portions of this contribution; and at the IEEE's sole discretion to permit others to reproduce in whole or in part the resulting IEEE Standards publication. The contributor also acknowledges and accepts that this contribution may be made public by IEEE 802.16.
Patent Policy and Procedures	The contributor is familiar with the IEEE 802.16 Patent Policy and Procedures < <a href="http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html">http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html</a> >, including the statement "IEEE standards may include the known use of patent(s), including patent applications, provided the IEEE receives assurance from the patent holder or applicant with respect to patents essential for compliance with both mandatory and optional portions of the standard." 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 < <a href="mailto:chair@wirelessman.org">mailto:chair@wirelessman.org</a> > as early as possible, in written or electronic form, if patented technology (or technology under patent application) might be incorporated into a draft standard being developed within the IEEE 802.16 Working Group. The Chair will disclose this notification via the IEEE 802.16 web site < <a href="http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices">http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices</a> >.

---

## CINR Reports For OFDMA PHY

Jing Wang, Yunsong Yang, Sean Cai  
ZTE San Diego Inc.  
10105 Pacific Heights Blvd.  
San Diego, CA 92121  
USA

### Overview

One aim of the CINR report is to allow BS to determine the modulation and coding scheme (MCS) for a particular SS. However, due to the multipath fading of the wide-band wireless communication channels, an average CINR report is insufficient for BS to accurately determine MCS. In such cases, a report of average CINR and an indication of variation of the CINR over the measured bandwidth will provide additional information. According to the variance of the CINR, the BS may use different mapping scheme to decide upon MCS. In this contribution, we provide such a means of providing this information.

### Detailed Text Changes

---

*[Add the text in section 8.4.11.3 as follows]*

When CINR measurements are mandated by the BS, an SS shall obtain a CINR measurement (implementation-specific). From a succession of these measurements, the SS shall derive and update estimates of the mean and the standard deviation of the CINR, and report them via REP-RSP messages.

Mean and standard deviation statistics for CINR shall be reported in units of dB. To prepare such reports, statistics shall be quantized in 2 dB increments, ranging from a minimum of -10 dB (encoded 0x00) to a maximum of 52 dB (encoded 0x1F). Values outside this range shall be assigned the closest extreme value within the scale.

Average CINR and associated fading channel condition shall be used by BS for the purpose of MCS assignment because communication channel under measurement may be frequency selective. For the REP-RSP, the fading channel condition under measurement is indicated by the measured standard deviation of CINR reported to BS. If the measured standard deviation of CINR is greater than a threshold (implementation specific), the channel under measurement is regarded as frequency selective. BS may use a different mapping schemes to determine MCS according to the channel condition.

For CINR reporting via the fast-feedback channel (CQICH), the measured standard deviation of CINR is compared with the fading depth indicated by Channel Fade-Depth specified in the UL-MAP Physical Modifier IE by BS. If the measured standard deviation of CINR is greater than the fading depth indicated by Channel Fade-Depth, MSS shall set Channel Fading Indicator to 1 otherwise set Channel Fading Indicator to 0. If Channel Fading Indicator = 0/1, the channel is regarded as frequency nonselective/selective. The single bit Channel Fading Indicator shall be sent to BS via CQICH. In this case, a 6-bits CQICH channel is required and defined as xyyyyy, where x is the Channel Fading Indicator, and next 5-bits yyyyy is CINR in dB, -10 to 52 dB, with quantization of 2dB.

[Add the following entries to table 300 (CQICH\_Alloc\_IE), immediately before the 'Padding' field]

Table 300—OFDMA UL-MAP Physical Modifier IE format

Syntax	Size	Notes
...	...	...
<del>Preamble Time Shift Index</del>	<del>4 bits</del>	<p>Specifies the cyclic time shift in equation (104): For PUSC, 0—0 sample cyclic shift 1—(Nfft/14) sample cyclic shift</p> <p>...</p> <p>13—(Nfft/14*13) sample cyclic shift 14-15—<del>reserved</del></p> <p>For AMC permutation, 0—0 sample cyclic shift 1—(Nfft/9) sample cyclic shift</p> <p>...</p> <p>8—(Nfft/9*8) sample cyclic shift 9-15—<del>reserved</del></p>
<del>}</del>		
<a href="#">Channel Fade-Depth</a>	<a href="#">2 bit</a> <a href="#">s</a>	<a href="#">Depth of frequency selective channel fading (in dB)</a> <a href="#">00 = 5</a> <a href="#">01 = 10</a> <a href="#">10 = 15</a> <a href="#">15 = 20</a>
<b>Pilot Pattern Modifier</b>	1 bit	0: Not applied, 1: Applied
<b>Pilot Pattern Index</b>	2 bits	00 – Pilot Pattern #A
		01 – Pilot Pattern #B
		10 – Pilot Pattern #C
		11 – Pilot Pattern #D
<del>Reserved</del>	<del>3_bits</del>	
<del>}</del>		