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Title	Clarifications for MIMO data mapping in PUSC			
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Abstract	Clarifies ambiguities in the data mapping for MIMO in PUSC for 2 TX antennas (matrix A,B)			
Purpose	Adopt changes			
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Clarifications for MIMO data mapping

Yuval Lomnitz

1. Motivation

The mapping of data to subcarriers in MIMO modes is not clear in the standard, especially for PUSC and FUSC. Two main things are not clear:

- 1. The meaning of the matrices (what s_{0,s_1} appearing in the matrix format mean, or where in the encoded data stream they come from)
- 2. How data subcarriers are mapped to physical slots

We focus on the PUSC permutation, 2 transmit antennas and matrix A,B, and propose a solution based on the concepts of 802.16d.

2. Text changes

8.4.3 OFDMA basic terms definition

[Add a new subsections at the end of the section 8.4.8.1.2.1]

8.4.8.1.2.1.3 STC data mapping

In the STC zone, for spatial multiplexing, the mapping of modulated data after channel encoding to MIMO streams depends on the type of encoding (horizontal or vertical encoding).

For vertical encoding (num_layer=1), the number of data slots used by the FEC encoder equals R times the number of physical slots allocated in the map, where R is the space time coding rate and equals the number of streams in case of spatial multiplexing. Denote the number of allocated physical slots by D (duration). The D·R data slots shall be encoded, including splitting the data into FEC blocks according to the concatenation rule, randomization, encoding, interleaving, and repetition, as specified in 8.4.9, and shall be mapped to QAM symbols. Then, the resulting QAM symbols shall be mapped in stream-first order into R streams as described in 8.4.8.

For example, if the rate is R=2, and no precoding is used, then the 48 QAM symbols of the first data slot are mapped to the first 24 subcarriers of the first physical slot (in antenna first order, so that the even QAM symbols are mapped to antenna 0 and the odd QAM symbols to antenna 1), the next 48 symbols are mapped to subcarriers 25..47 of the first physical slot. The mapping continues to the second physical slot, and so on.

For horizontal encoding with rate T, (num_layer=T), the number of data slots used by the FEC encoder equals the number of physical slots allocated in the map, and T different bursts are encoded. Each burst is allocated to a stream.

8.4.4.2 PMP frame structure

[Add the following text at the end of the section]

The number of symbols in an STC zone (not including the midamble) shall divide by the number of symbols in any MIMO matrix used in the zone. In addition, the STC zone shall include at least one full period of the pilot pattern defined for the relevant permutation and the number of antennas.

8.4.8.1 STC using two antennas [at the end of section8.4.8.1.2.1.1]

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IEEE C802.16maint-06/001r1

Odd

s49 s51

s53 s55 s57 s59

s61

s63

s65

s67

s69

s71

s73

s75

s77

s79

s81

s83 s85

s87

s89

s91

s93

s95

symbol

The following tables shows an STC data mapping example for the DL PUSC using vertical encoding as the result of mapping of QAM symbols (see 8.4.3.5) followed by MIMO encoding. Each row is subcarrier-in-subchannel, and each column is a symbol. s0..s47 denote first slot out of the FEC, s48..s95 denote second slot. The figure is in logical subcarriers (subcarrier in subchannel) over symbols (before DL PUSC permutation).

STTD (Matrix A), 2 antennas

SM (Matrix B), 2 antennas

	Ant	<u>enna ()</u>	<u>Antenna 1</u>		
	Even	Odd		Even	Odd
	symbol	symbol		symbol	symbol
Sub carrier 0	s0	-s24*		s24	s0*
Sub carrier 1	s1	-s25*		s25	s1*
	s2	-s26*		s26	s2*
	s3	-s27*		s27	s3*
	s4	-s28 [*]		s28	s4*
	s5	-s29*		s29	s5*
	s6	-s30*		s30	s6 [*]
	s7	-s31*		s31	s7*
	<u>s8</u>	-s32*		s32	s8*
	s9	-s33*		s33	s9*
	s10	-s34*		s34	s10 [*]
	s11	-s35*		s35	s11*
	s12	-s36*		s36	s12*
	s13	-s37*		s37	s13*
	s14	-s38 [*]		s38	s14*
	s15	-s39*		s39	s15*
	s16	$-s40^{*}$		s40	s16 [*]
	s17	-s41*		s41	s17*
	s18	$-s42^*$		s42	s18 [*]
	s19	-s43*		s43	s19 [*]
	s20	-s44*		s44	s20*
	s21	-s45*		s45	s21*
Subcarrier					
22	s22	$-s46^{*}$		s46	s22*
Subcarrier					
23	s23	-s47*		s47	s23*

Antenna 0			Antenna 1		
	Even	Odd		Even	
-	symbol	symbol	1	symbol	
	s0	s48		s 1	
	s2	s50		s3	
	s4	s52		s5	
	<u>s6</u>	s54		s7	
	s8	s56		s9	
	s10	s58		s11	
	s12	s60		s13	
	s14	s62		s15	
	s16	s64		s17	
	s18	s66		s19	
	s20	s68		s21	
	s22	s70		s23	
	s24	s72		s25	
	s26	s74		s27	
	s28	s76		s29	
	s30	s78		s31	
	s32	s80		s33	
	s34	s82		s35	
	s36	s84		s37	
	s38	s86		s39	
	s40	s88		s41	
	s42	s90		s43	
			ſ		
	s44	s92		s45	
	s46	s94		s47	