

Project	<b>IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group</b> < <a href="http://ieee802.org/16">http://ieee802.org/16</a> >	
Title	<b>Comments on T48 timer</b>	
Date Submitted	<b>2008-03-13</b>	
Source(s)	Kanchei (Ken) Loa, Yi-Hsueh Tsai, Yung-Ting Lee, Hua-Chiang Yin, Shiann-Tsong Sheu, Youn-Tai Lee	Voice: +886-2-66000100 Fax: +886-2-66061007 <a href="mailto:loa@iii.org.tw">loa@iii.org.tw</a>
	Institute for Information Industry 7F, No. 133, Sec. 4, Minsheng E. Rd., Taipei City 105, Taiwan	
Re:	IEEE 802.16-08/007: "IEEE 802.16 Working Group Letter Ballot Recirc #28b: Announcement"	
Abstract	This contribution proposes modification on connections for RS	
Purpose	Text proposal for 802.16j Draft Document.	
Notice	<i>This document does not represent the agreed views of the IEEE 802.16 Working Group or any of its subgroups. It represents only the views of the participants listed in the "Source(s)" field above. It is offered as a basis for discussion. It is not binding on the contributor(s), who reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.</i>	
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	The contributor is familiar with the IEEE-SA Patent Policy and Procedures: < <a href="http://standards.ieee.org/guides/bylaws/sect6-7.html#6">http://standards.ieee.org/guides/bylaws/sect6-7.html#6</a> > and < <a href="http://standards.ieee.org/guides/opman/sect6.html#6.3">http://standards.ieee.org/guides/opman/sect6.html#6.3</a> >. Further information is located at < <a href="http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat/pat-material.html">http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat/pat-material.html</a> > and < <a href="http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat">http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat</a> >.	

## Comments on T48 timer

*Kanchei (Ken) Loa, Yi-Hsueh Tsai, Yung-Ting Lee, Hua-Chiang Yin, Shiann-Tsong Sheu, Youn-Tai Lee*  
*Institute for Information Industry (III)*

### Introduction

In current draft standard, the T48 timer has three values in different scenarios. One scenario is that the superordinate access station starts the T48 timer after receiving CDMA ranging code; another scenario is that the superordinate access station starts the T48 timer after receiving MR\_Code-REP message. We propose to modify Table 583 and related text and flow chart such that they are consistent.

The third scenario is that the transparent RS starts the T48 timer to wait for bandwidth allocation for sending MR\_Code-REP message to the superordinate access station. The semantic of this timer is different from the T48 timer, therefore, we propose a new T66 timer.

In order to facilitate the incorporation of this proposal into IEEE 802.16j standard, specific changes to the draft standard P802.16j/D3 are listed below.

### Spec changes

#### 6.3.10.3.1.1 MR-BS and RS behavior during contention-based initial ranging

When an SS performs initial ranging in systems with transparent RSs directly attached to MR-BSs, then MR-BS and transparent RSs shall perform the following tasks:

- The RS shall monitor the Ranging Channel specified in the UL-MAP broadcasted by the MR-BS for initial ranging codes. When the RS detects one or more codes in a frame received on the access link, it shall send the codes it receives with sufficient strength and their adjustment information (e.g. time, power, frequency corrections) in an MR Code-REP message on the RS basic CID to the serving MR-BS within T66 interval.
- When an MR-BS first receives a CDMA ranging code directly or via an MR Code-REP message, it shall set the T48 timer and wait for other MR Code-REP messages to arrive with the same ranging code attributes from other subordinate RSs. Once the T48 timer expires, the MR-BS shall determine the most appropriate path (direct or via an RS) on which to communicate with the SS that originated the code. Algorithms or policies to select the path are out of scope of this document.
- If adjustments are required, the MR-BS shall transmit the RNG-RSP to the SS and the process shall repeat. When the ranging code requires no further adjustment, the MR-BS shall provide an allocation in the access uplink for the SS to forward a RNG-REQ with its MAC address by inserting a CDMA\_Allocation\_IE in the UL-MAP. If management messages are relayed on the uplink, the MR-BS shall precede the CDMA\_Allocation\_IE with an UL\_Burst\_Receive\_IE containing the access RS's basic CID or the multicast management CID. A transparent RS, whose CID matches the RS basic CID or the multicast management CID of the UL\_Burst\_Receive\_IE, shall receive the RNG-REQ on a burst specified by the CDMA\_Allocation\_IE and relay it to the MR-BS on the RS basic CID.

[Modified T48 by T65 in Figure 115a as following indicates:]

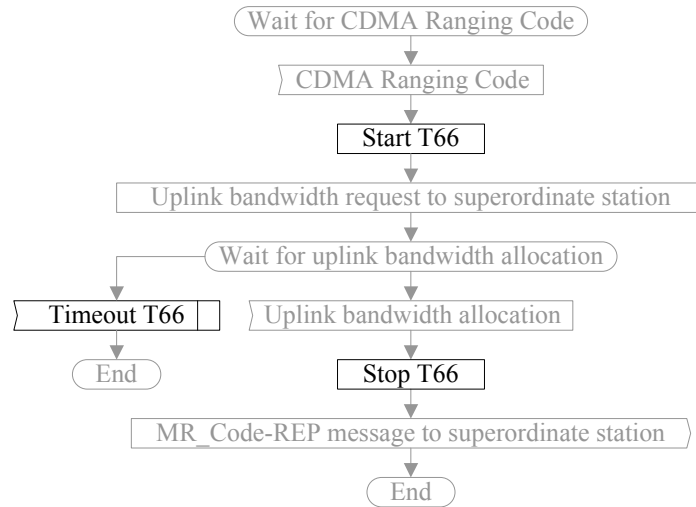


Figure 115a—Handling CDMA ranging code at a transparent RS

[Modified Figure 115k as following indicates:]

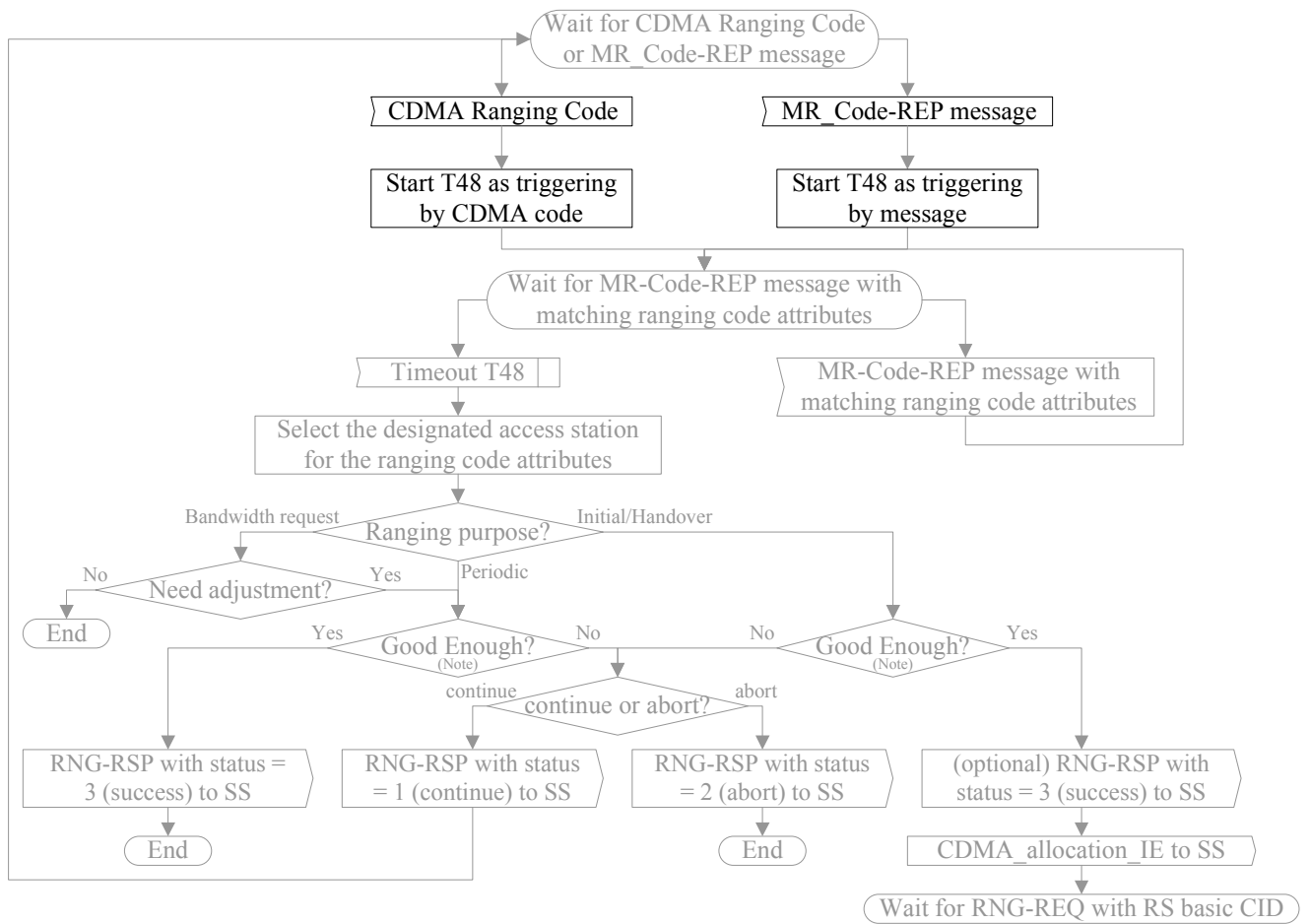


Figure 115k—Handling CDMA ranging code or MR Code-REP message at an MR-BS

## 10.1 Global values

[Modified Table 583 as following indicated:]

Table 583—Parameters and constants

System	Name	Time reference	Minimum value	Default value	Maximum value
<u>MR-BS</u> , <u>RS</u>	<u>T48 as triggering by CDMA code</u>	<u>Wait for MR Code-REP message from the subordinate RS triggering by receiving CDMA ranging code</u>	-	<u>6 frames</u>	<u>T3</u>
<u>MR-BS</u> , <u>RS</u>	<u>T48 as triggering by message</u>	<u>Wait for MR_Code-REP message from the subordinate RS triggering by receiving MR_Code-REP message</u>	<u>tbd</u>	<del>T48<sub>CDMA</sub></del> = <u>6 frames for superordinate access-station w/unique BSID;</u> <u>5 frames for RS w/same BSID as superordinate access station.</u> <del>T48<sub>Message</sub></del> = <u>T48<sub>CDMA</sub> as triggering by CDMA code</u> - $T_{FD} \times ((FN_{Rx} - FN_{Msg}) \bmod 256)$ , where $T_{FD}$ : the frame duration, $FN_{Rx}$ : the relevant frame number when receiving message, $FN_{Msg}$ : the frame number in the received message	T3
<u>RS</u>	<u>T66</u>	<u>Wait for bandwidth allocation for sending MR_Code-REP message to superordinate access station</u>	-	<u>5 frames</u>	<u>T48 as triggering by CDMA code</u>