### Frame Structures for Multihop Relay System

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Dale Branlund, Michael Webb BRN Phoenix Inc. 2500 Augustine Drive Santa Clara, CA USA 95054

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### Purpose:

This document provides a Technical Proposal for airlink frame structures for consideration by the 802.16j Task Group.

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Voice:	+1-408-572-9703
Fax:	+1-408-351-4911
E-mail:	dbranlund@brnphoenix.com

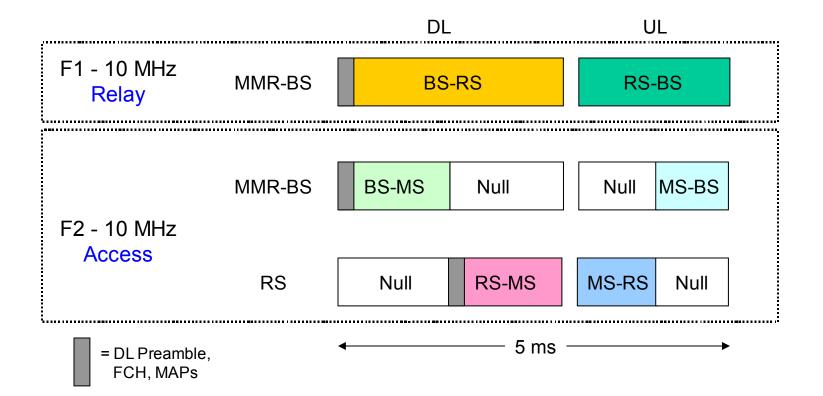
# Requirements

- Frame structure needs to support different service provider deployment scenarios and business objectives:
  - Subscriber density
  - Service offerings, terminal types
  - Amount of spectrum available
  - QoS objectives
  - Siting constraints
- Several alternative frame structure & channel configurations are needed
- Objective to maximize reuse of 802.16e structures

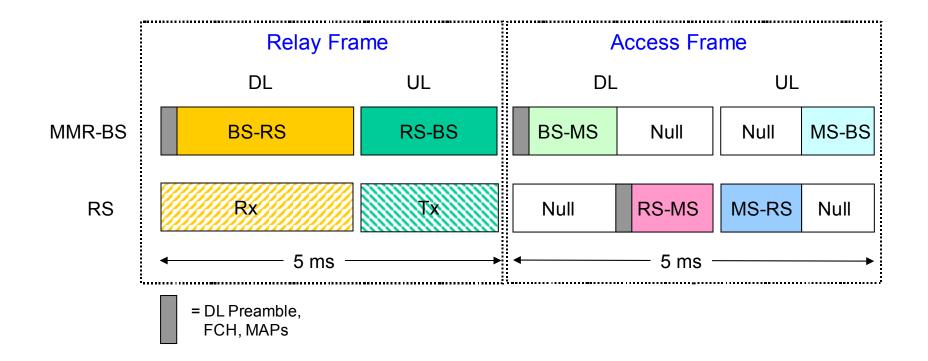
# Four General Cases

- 1. Separate channel for Relay links
- 2. Alternate Relay and Access frames in time
- 3. Relay and Access combined in one frame
- 4. Hybrid alternating/combined
- Tradeoffs:
  - Capacity (dedicated for Relay) and throughput efficiency
  - Spectrum utilization
  - Latency
  - Complexity/cost of RS
  - Link performance
  - Support of multi-hop relay

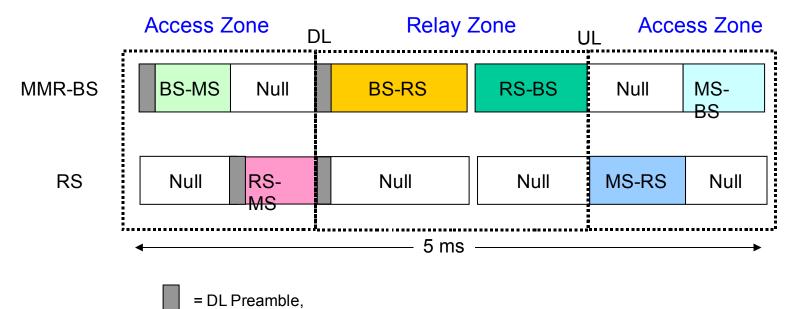
## 1. Separate Access & Relay Channels



### 2. Alternating Access & Relay

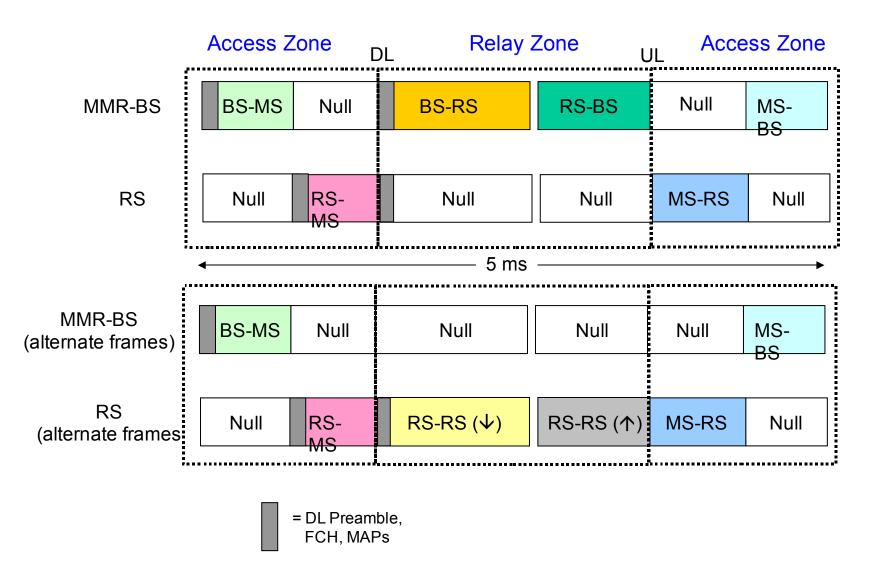


### 3. Combined Frame



FCH, MAPs

# 4. Hybrid Alternating/Combined



# Key Points

- Need to support use of separate channel for Relay links
- Placement of Access at end of UL, beginning of DL is preferred to minimize uplink training latency (improve uplink performance)
- Support of "null zones" in which BS/RS/MS do not transmit or receive