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Title	Interleaving for MIMO Transmission in IEEE 802.16e	
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Re:	IEEE 802.16e D5 Draft	
Abstract	To facilitate interleaving across multiple spatial streams in MIMO transmission.	
Purpose	To incorporate the changes here proposed into the 802.16e D4 Draft. Crossed out indicates deleted text , <u>underlined blue indicates new text change to the Standard</u> , and <u>underlined green indicates newly added text from the original contribution</u>	
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Interleaving for MIMO Transmission in .16e

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1. Background

The interleaver parameters for MIMO transmission is not clearly defined in either [1] or [2]. We propose to fix this with the following text change.

2. Proposed Text Change

8.4.9.3.1. Interleaving for MIMO transmission

Let N_{cbps} be number of coded bits per the allocated subchannels per OFDM symbol per spatial stream. Let N_{cpc} be the number of coded bits per subcarrier, i.e. 2, 4 or 6 for QPSK, 16 QAM and 64 QAM, respectively. Let M_t be the number of spatial streams to jointly code across. Within a block of N_{cbps} bits at transmission, let k be the index of the coded bit before the first permutation, m_k be the index of that coded bit after the first and before the second permutation and j_k be the index after the second permutation, just prior to modulation mapping, and d be the modulo used for the permutation.

The first permutation is defined by the formula: $k = 0, 1, \dots, N_{cbps} \cdot M_t - 1, d = 16,$

$$m_k = (N_{cbps} \cdot M_t / d) \cdot k_{\text{mod}(d)} + \text{floor}(k / d) :$$

The second permutation is defined by the formula:

$$j_k = s \cdot \text{floor}(m_k / s) + (m_k + N_{cbps} \cdot M_t - \text{floor}(d \cdot m_k / N_{cbps} / M_t))_{\text{mod}(s)} :$$

In the de-interleaver, the first permutation is defined by the formula: $j = 0, 1, \dots, N_{cbps} \cdot M_t - 1, d = 16$

$$m_k = s \cdot \text{floor}(j / s) + (j + \text{floor}(d \cdot j / N_{cbps} / M_t))_{\text{mod}(s)} :$$

The second permutation is defined by the formula:

$$k_j = d \cdot m_j - (N_{cbps} \cdot M_t - 1) \cdot \text{floor}(d \cdot m_j / N_{cbps} / M_t) :$$

References

[1]. IEEE P802.16-REVd/D5-2004 Draft IEEE Standards for local and metropolitan area networks part 16: Air interface for fixed

broadband wireless access systems

[2] IEEE P802.16e/D5, "Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed and Mobile Broadband Wireless Access Systems Amendment for Physical and Medium Access Control Layers for Combined Fixed and Mobile Operation in Licensed Bands," September 2004