Propose for Uplink Pilot Design in IEEE 802.16m

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Target topic: "Pilot Structures as relevant to Uplink MIMO".

Base Contribution:

C80216m-08/442r4

Purpose:

For discussion and approval by TGm

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Introduction

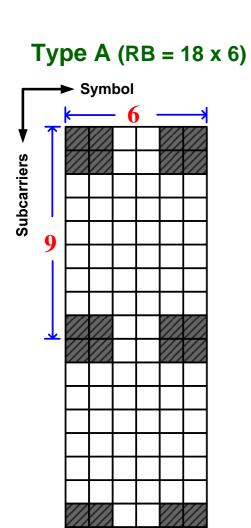
From the contributions [1-7] as listed in the Reference, several pilot patterns were proposed for DL transmission in 802.16m. The uplink pilot pattern could also be derived from these downlink pilot patterns. In this contribution we simulate the system performance by implementing six types of pilot patterns proposed for 802.16m under various MS speeds. It is observed that some pilot patterns are orthogonal each other, we can use this orthogonal characteristic to reduce the interference influence in the data transmission between BS and MS. Also from this simulation result it will provide us a reference in the selection of proper pilot pattern for various sizes of resource block to meet certain system performance in the downlink or uplink transmission. We then introduce and define the concept of pilot correlation weight between two pilot pairs. Then with proper assignment of pilot weight to each pilot pattern we have the result of reducing the overall system interference level comparing with the conventional assignment of assigning equal pilot weight to all pilots.

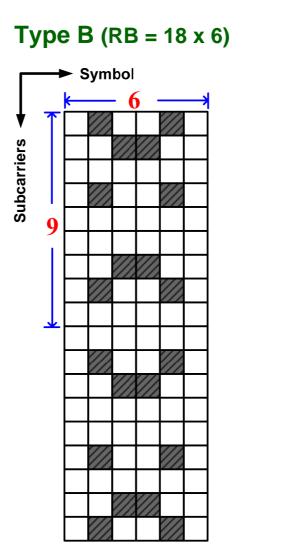
We can further use these resulting pilot patterns as users IDs, i.e. each user is assigned a distinct pilot pattern so that we can manage and distribute the users in a more systematic manner.

Simulation Parameters

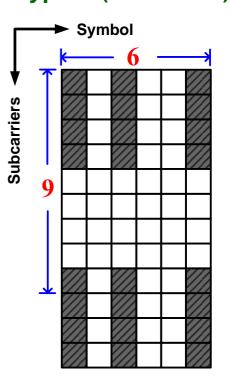
Parameter	Baseline
Carrier Frequency	2.5 GHz
System BW	10 MHz
Channel Model	Veh A. with 3km/hr, 60km/hr and 120km/hr
Channel Coding	Convolutional Code
Antenna Configuration	2x2 MIMO
Modulation and Coding	QPSK
Resource Allocation	 6 symbols * 18 subcarriers 6 symbols * 12 subcarriers 6 symbols * 10 subcarriers 4 symbols * 14 subcarriers
Coding Rate	0.5
Pilot Tone Boost	2.5dB over data tone
Channel Estimation	LS

Difference RB Type (1/2)

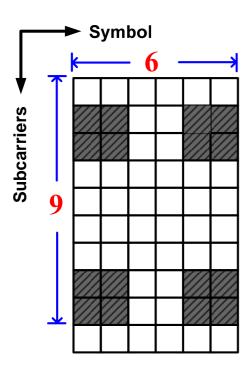




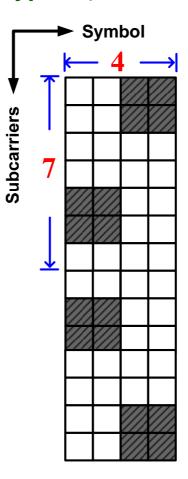
Type C (RB = 12×6)



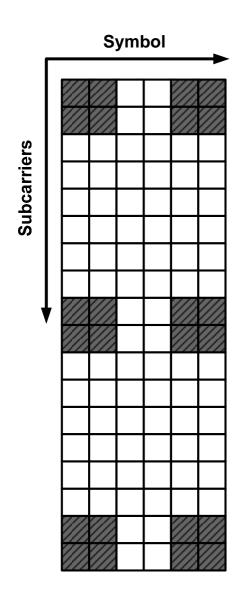
Difference RB Type (2/2)



Type D (RB = 10×6) Type E (RB = 14×6)

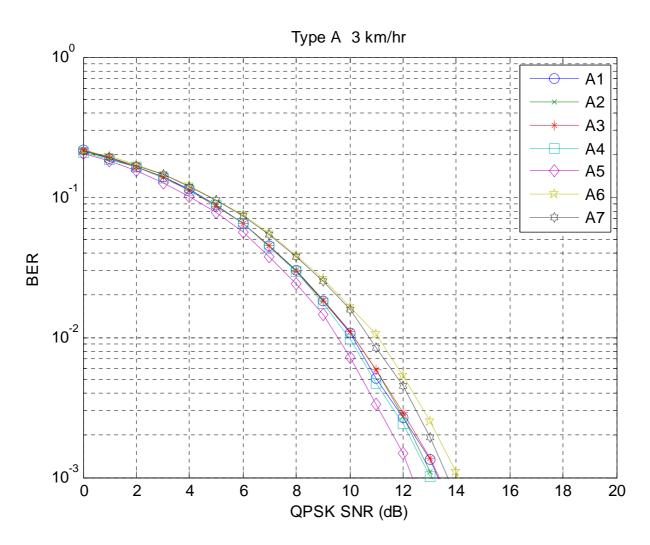


Different Pilot Pattern for Type A RB

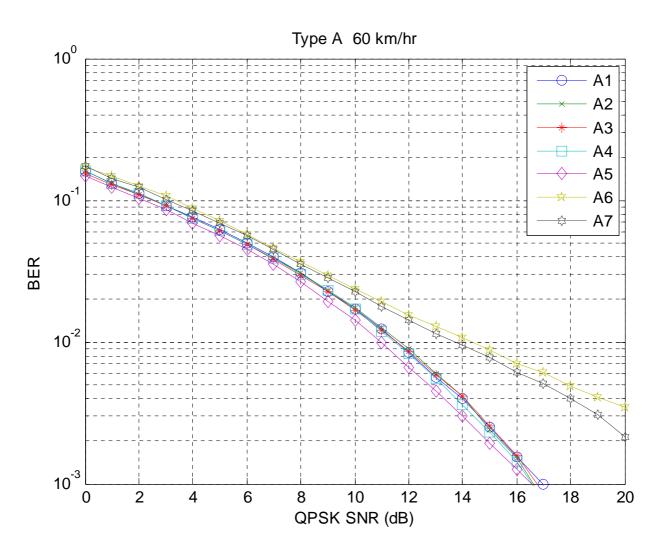


Туре	Pilot Structure	Pilot Density
A1		
A2		
A3		11.11%
A4		
A5	2 symbol ◀►	
A6	SSubcarrier 6 Subcarrier 6 Subc	5.56%
A7	S Subcarrier 6 Subcarrier 6 Subcarrier 6 Subcarrier 6 Subcarrier 6 Subcarrier 6 Subcarrier 7 Sub	3.30%

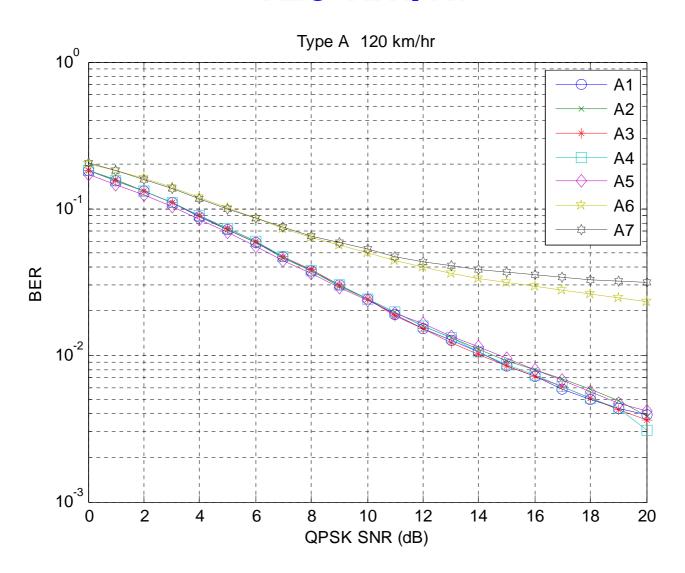
Simulation Result for Type A RB at 3 km/hr



Simulation Result for Type A RB at 60 km/hr



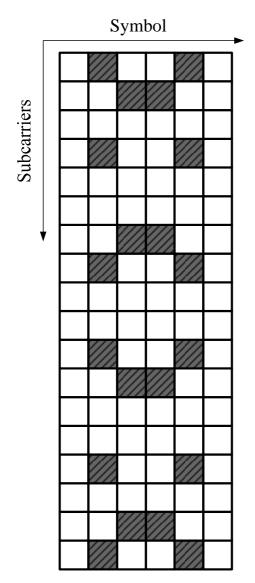
Simulation Result for Type A RB at 120 km/hr



Summary for Type A RB Uplink Pilot Format

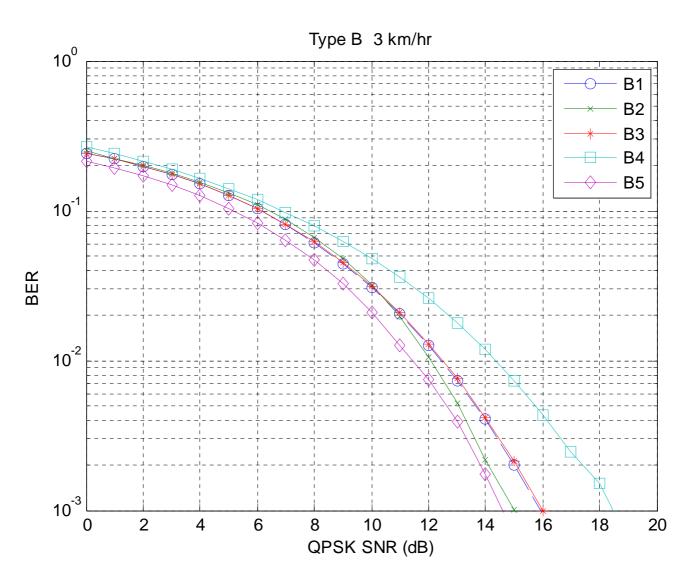
Speed Type	3 km/hr (Low Mobility)	60 km/hr	120 km/hr (High Mobility)
A1 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=11.11%	SNR= 10 dB	SNR= 11 dB	SNR= 14 dB
A2 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=11.11%	SNR= 10 dB	SNR= 11 dB	SNR= 14 dB
A3 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=11.11%	SNR= 10 dB	SNR= 11 dB	SNR= 14 dB
A4 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=11.11%	SNR= 10 dB	SNR= 11 dB	SNR= 14 dB
A5 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=11.11%	SNR= 10 dB	SNR= 11 dB	SNR= 14 dB
A6 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=5.56%	SNR= 11 dB	SNR= 14 dB	
A7 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=5.56%	SNR= 11 dB	SNR= 14 dB	

Different Pilot Pattern for Type B RB

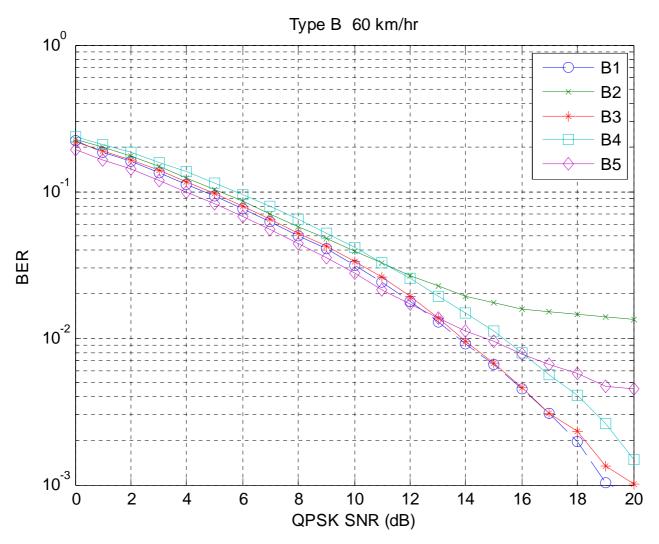


Туре	Pilot Structure	Pilot Density
В1		
B2		11.11%
В3		
B4		7.4%
B5		5.56%

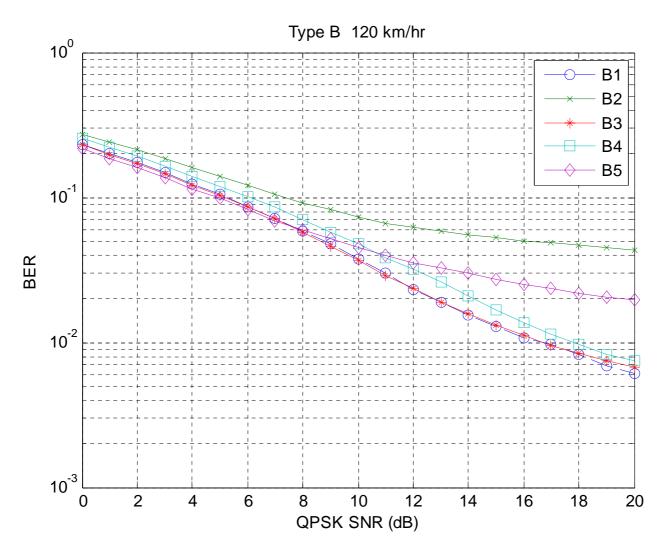
Simulation Result for Type B RB at 3 km/hr



Simulation Result for Type B RB at 60 km/hr



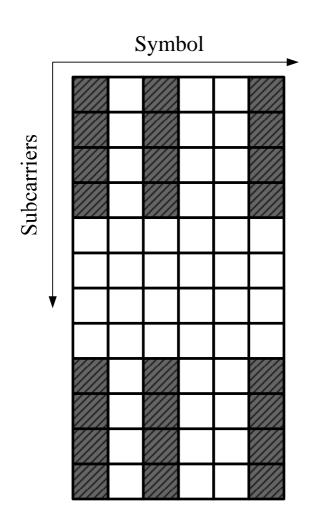
Simulation Result for Type B RB at 120 km/hr

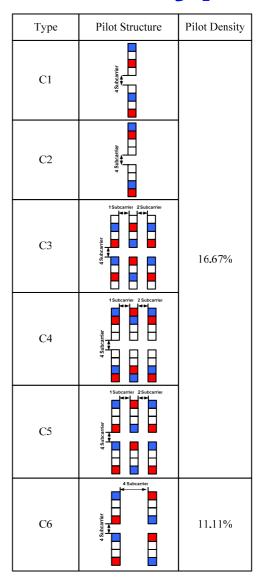


Summary for Type B RB Uplink Pilot Format

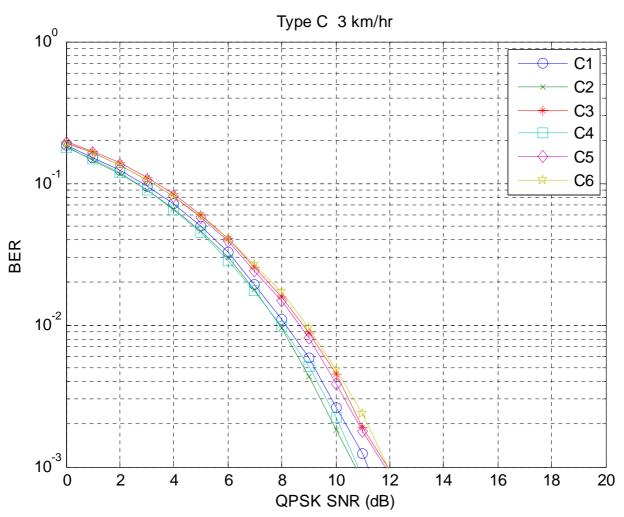
Speed Type	3 km/hr (Low Mobility)	60 km/hr	120 km/hr (High Mobility)
B1@BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=11.11%	SNR= 12 dB	SNR= 14 dB	SNR= 16 dB
B2 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=11.11%	SNR= 12 dB		
B3 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=11.11%	SNR= 12 dB	SNR= 14 dB	SNR= 16 dB
B 4 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=7.4%	SNR= 14 dB	SNR= 15 dB	SNR= 18 dB
B5 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=5.56%	SNR= 11 dB	SNR= 15 dB	

Different Pilot Pattern for Type C RB

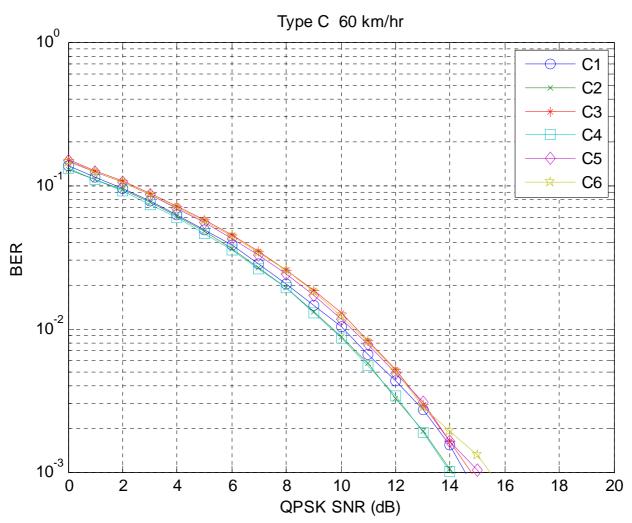




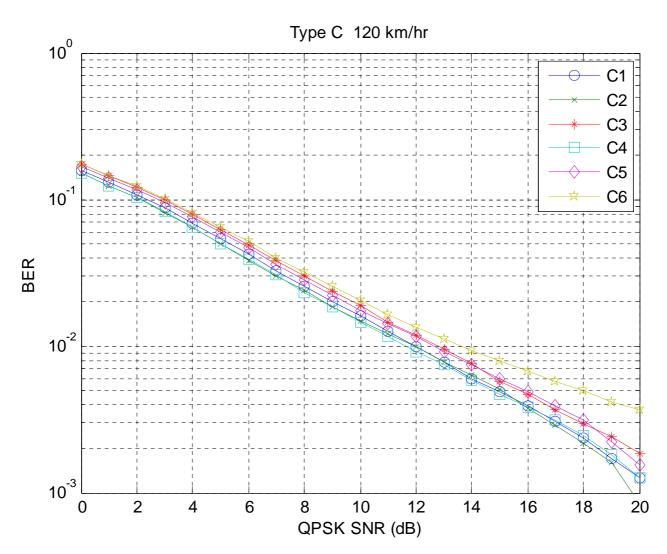
Simulation Result for Type C RB at 3 km/hr



Simulation Result for Type C RB at 60 km/hr



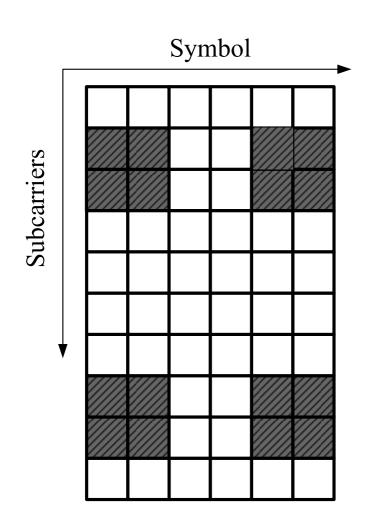
Simulation Result for Type C RB at 120 km/hr



Summary for Type C RB Uplink Pilot Format

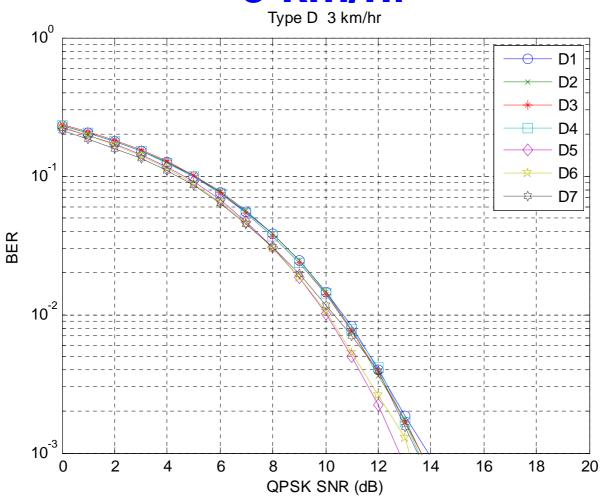
Speed Type	3 km/hr (Low Mobility)	60 km/hr	120 km/hr (High Mobility)
C1@BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=16.67%	SNR= 8 dB	SNR= 10 dB	SNR= 12 dB
C2 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=16.67%	SNR= 8 dB	SNR= 10 dB	SNR= 12 dB
C3 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=16.67%	SNR= 9 dB	SNR= 10 dB	SNR= 13 dB
C4@BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=16.67%	SNR= 8 dB	SNR= 10 dB	SNR= 12 dB
C5 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=16.67%	SNR= 9 dB	SNR= 10 dB	SNR= 13 dB
C6 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=11.11%	SNR= 9 dB	SNR= 10 dB	SNR= 14 dB

Different Pilot Pattern for Type D RB

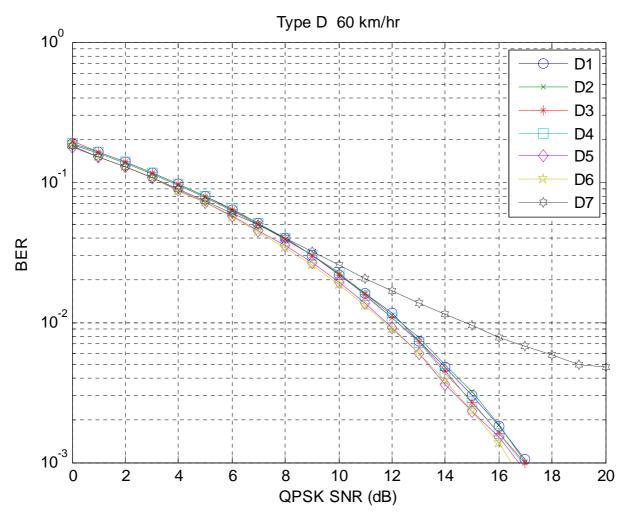


Туре	Pilot Structure	Pilot Density
D1		
D2		
D3		
D4		13.33%
D5	2 Subcarrier	
D6	4 Subcarrier	
D7	2 Subcarrier	6.66%

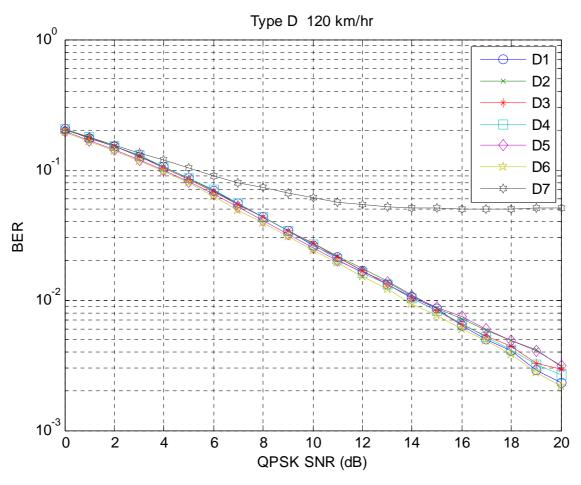
Simulation Result for Type D RB at 3 km/hr



Simulation Result for Type D RB at 60 km/hr



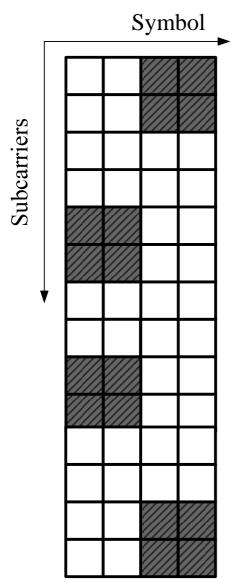
Simulation Result for Type D RB at 120 km/hr



Summary for Type D RB Uplink Pilot Format

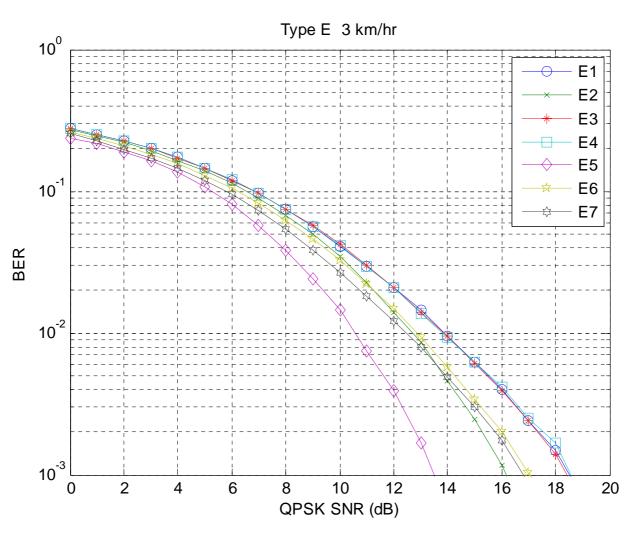
Speed Type	3 km/hr (Low Mobility)	60 km/hr	120 km/hr (High Mobility)
D1 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=13.33%	SNR= 11 dB	SNR= 12 dB	SNR= 14 dB
D2 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=13.33%	SNR= 11 dB	SNR= 12 dB	SNR= 14 dB
D3 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=13.33%	SNR= 11 dB	SNR= 12 dB	SNR= 14 dB
D4 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=13.33%	SNR= 11 dB	SNR= 12 dB	SNR= 14 dB
D5 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=13.33%	SNR= 10 dB	SNR= 12 dB	SNR= 14 dB
D6 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=13.33%	SNR= 10 dB	SNR= 12 dB	SNR= 14 dB
D7 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=6.66%	SNR= 10 dB	SNR= 15 dB	

Different Pilot Pattern for Type E RB

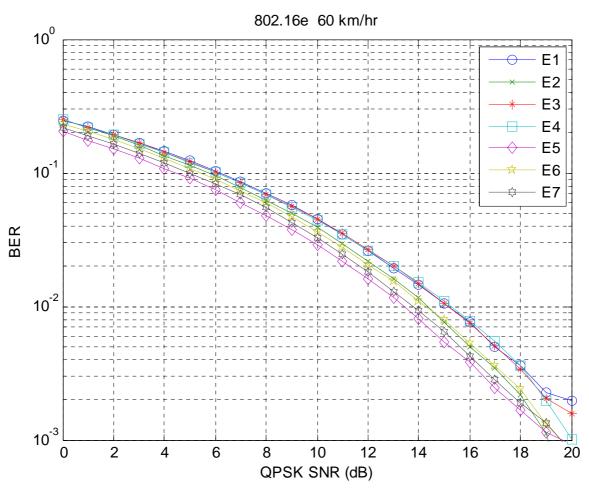


Туре	Pilot Structure	Pilot Density
E1		
E2		
E3		
E4		
E5	2 Subcarrier R 10 Subcarrier	14.28%
E6	2 Subcarrier R A 10 Subcarrier	
E7	2 Subcarrier R A 10 Subcarrier	

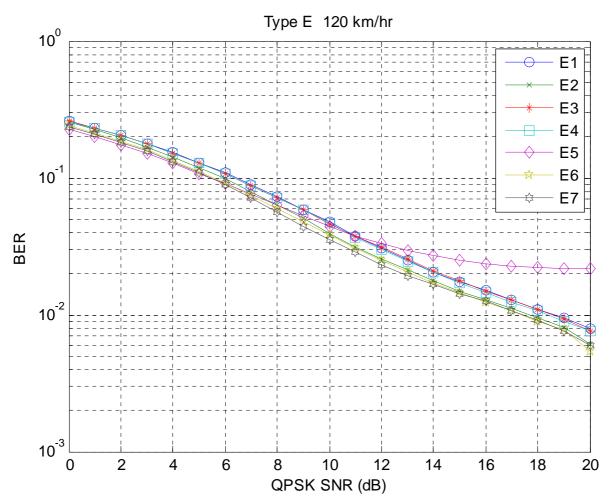
Simulation Result for Type E RB at 3 km/hr



Simulation Result for Type E RB at 60 km/hr



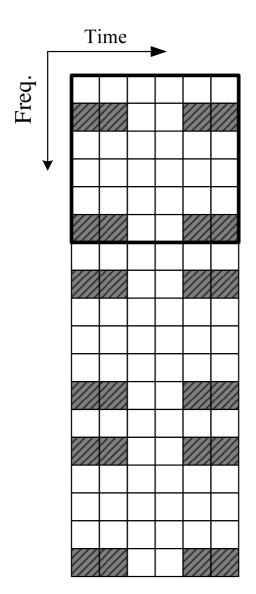
Simulation Result for Type E RB at 120 km/hr



Summary for Type E RB Uplink Pilot Format

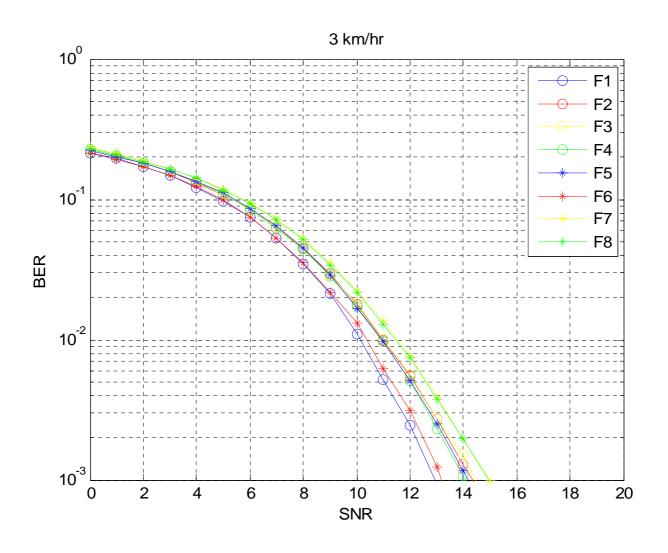
Speed Type	3 km/hr (Low Mobility)	60 km/hr	120 km/hr (High Mobility)
E1 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=14.28%	SNR= 14 dB	SNR= 15 dB	SNR= 18 dB
E2 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=14.28%	SNR= 13 dB	SNR= 14 dB	SNR= 18 dB
E3 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=14.28%	SNR= 14 dB	SNR= 15 dB	SNR= 18 dB
E4 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=14.28%	SNR= 14 dB	SNR= 15 dB	SNR= 18 dB
E5 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=13.33%	SNR= 10 dB	SNR= 13 dB	
E6 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=14.28%	SNR= 13 dB	SNR= 14 dB	SNR= 18 dB
E7 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=14.28%	SNR= 13 dB	SNR= 14 dB	SNR= 18 dB

Different Pilot Pattern for Type F RB

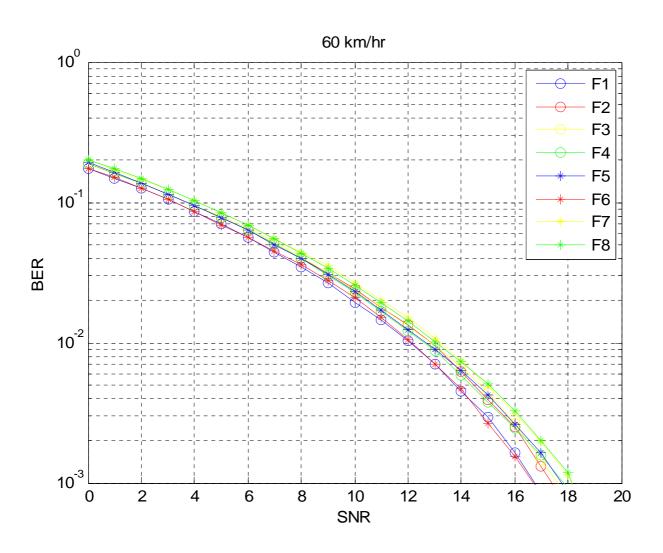


Туре	Pilot Structure	Pilot Density
F1		
F2		
F3		
F4		22.22%
F5		22 . 2270
F6		
F7		
F8		

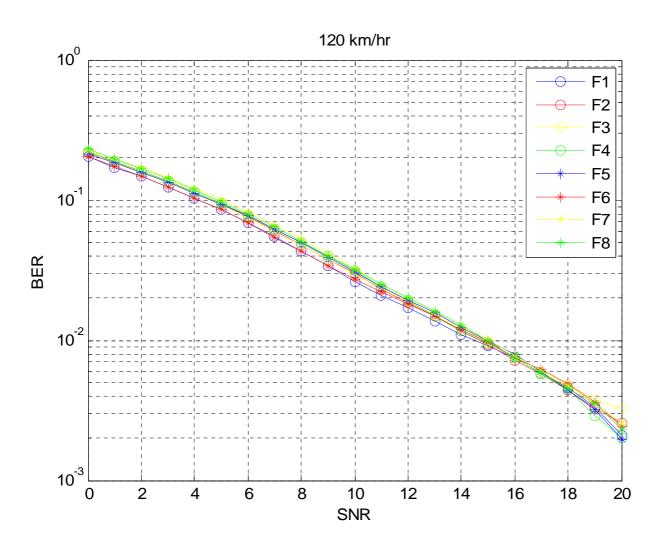
Simulation Result for Type F RB at 3 km/hr



Simulation Result for Type F RB at 60 km/hr



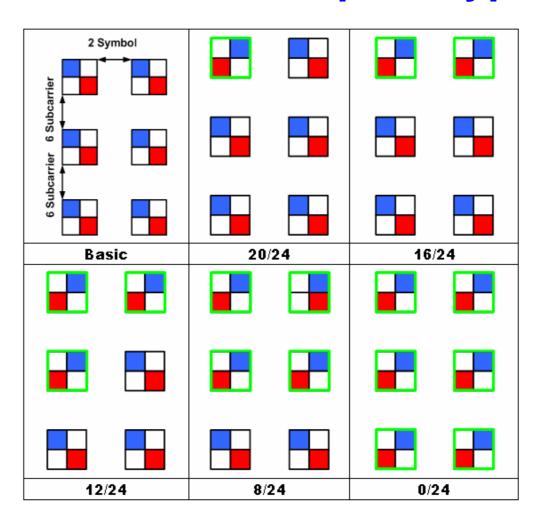
Simulation Result for Type F RB at 120 km/hr



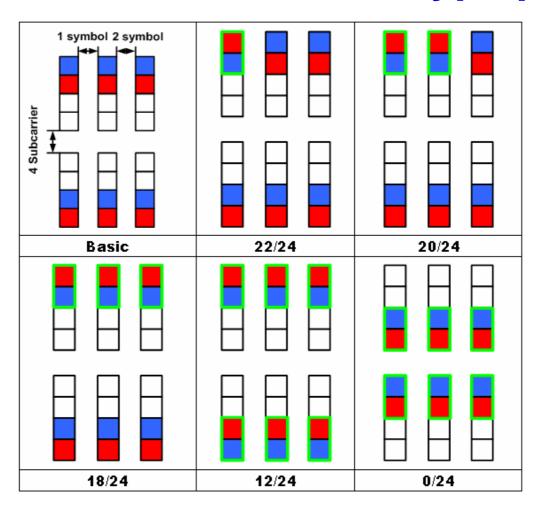
Summary for Type F RB Uplink Pilot Format

Speed Type	3 km/hr (Low Mobility)	60 km/hr	120 km/hr (High Mobility)
F1 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=22.22%	SNR= 10.2 dB	SNR= 12 dB	SNR= 14.5 dB
F2 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=22.22%	SNR= 11 dB	SNR= 12.7 dB	SNR= 14.7 dB
F3 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=22.22%	SNR= 11 dB	SNR= 12.7 dB	SNR= 15 dB
F4 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=22.22%	SNR= 10.8 dB	SNR= 12.6 dB	SNR= 14.8 dB
F5 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=22.22%	SNR= 10.8 dB	SNR= 12.6 dB	SNR= 15 dB
F6 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=22.22%	SNR= 10.3 dB	SNR= 12.2 dB	SNR= 14.9 dB
F7 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=22.22%	SNR= 11.5 dB	SNR= 13.2 dB	SNR= 15 dB
F8 @BER=10 ⁻² Pilot Density=22.22%	SNR= 11.5 dB	SNR= 13 dB	SNR= 15 dB

Certain pilot structures with different pilot coefficient for square type pilot



Certain pilot structures with different pilot coefficient for line type pilot



Conclusion

In this contribution we simulate the system performance for six types, Type A ~ Type F, of pilot structures. It is observed that some pilot patterns are orthogonal each other, we can use this orthogonal characteristic to reduce the interference influence in the data transmission between BS and MS. We also propose and define the pilot correlation coefficient between a pilot type and a basic pilot type and then when the system interference level is imposed we can select a proper pilot structure with certain pilot correlation coefficient to meet this interference criterion. It can further use pilot patterns as users IDs, i.e. each user is assigned a distinct pilot pattern, and consequently we can not only use various pilot patterns to reduce the communication interference between BS and MS but also by assigning each user with a distinct pilot pattern so that to manage and distribute the users in a more systematic manner.

Proposed Text for SDD (1/2)

- 11.x Uplink pilots
 11.x.1 Uplink pilot structure
 11.x.2 Pilot Correlation Coefficient
- (1) An example of pilot structures with different pilot correlation coefficient for square type pilot

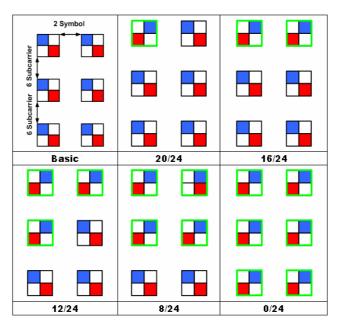


Fig. a An example of pilot structures with different pilot correlation coefficient for square type pilot

Proposed Text for SDD (2/2)

(2) An example of pilot structures with different pilot correlation coefficient for line type pilot

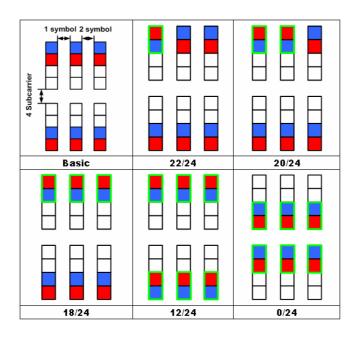


Fig. b An example of pilot structures with different pilot correlation coefficient for line type pilot