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Title	Clarifications to sub-carrier to tile mapping in PUSC permutation		
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Re:	Handling corrections to P802.16-REVd/D5		
Abstract	Errata to 802.16-2004		
Purpose	Clarifications and completion of missing details in 802.16-2004		
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Clarifications to sub-carrier to tile mapping in PUSC permutation

1 Statement of the problem

In section 8.4.6.1.2.1 the PUSC permutations is defined, but there is some information missing on the order in which subcharriers are mapped to PUSC tiles

2 Proposed solution

Add clarification that defines the missing information.

3 Specific text changes

[Modify section 8.4.6.1.2.1 as shown below]

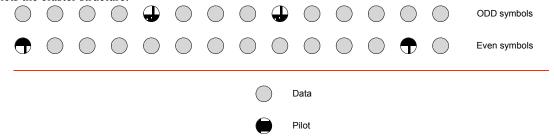
8.4.6.1.2.1 Symbol Structure for PUSC

The symbol structure is constructed using pilots, data and zero subcarriers. The symbol is first divided into basic clusters and zero carriers are allocated. Pilots and data carriers are allocated within each cluster. Table 308 summarizes the parameters of the symbol structure.

Table 308—OFDMA downlink carrier allocations - PUSC			
Parameter	Value	Comments	
Number of DC subcarriers	1	Index 1024	
Number of Guard subcarriers, Left	184		
Number of Guard subcarriers, Right	183		
Number of used subcarriers (N _{used})	1681	Number of all subcarriers used within a symbol, including all possible allocated pilots and the DC carrier.	
Number of subcarriers per cluster	14		
Number of clusters	120		
Renumbering sequence	1	used to renumber clusters before allocation to subchannels: 6, 108, 37, 81, 31, 100, 42, 116, 32, 107, 30, 93, 54, 78, 10, 75, 50, 111, 58, 106, 23, 105, 16, 117, 39, 95, 7, 115, 25, 119, 53, 71, 22, 98, 28, 79, 17, 63, 27, 72, 29, 86, 5, 101, 49, 104, 9, 68, 1, 73, 36, 74, 43, 62, 20, 84, 52, 64, 34, 60, 66, 48, 97, 21, 91, 40, 102, 56, 92, 47, 90, 33, 114, 18, 70, 15, 110, 51, 118, 46, 83, 45, 76, 57, 99, 35, 67, 55, 85, 59, 113, 11, 82, 38, 88, 19, 77, 3, 87, 12, 89, 26, 65, 41, 109, 44, 69, 8, 61, 13, 96, 14, 103, 2, 80, 24, 112, 4, 94, 0	
Number of data subcarriers in each symbol per subchannel	<u>2</u> 4		
Number of subchannels	60		
PermutationBase12 (for 12 subchannels)		6,9,4,8,10,11,5,2,7,3,1,0	
PermutationBase8 (for 8 subchannels)	4	7,4,0,2,1,5,3,6	

Table 308—OFDMA downlink carrier allocations - PUSC

Figure 234 depicts the cluster structure:



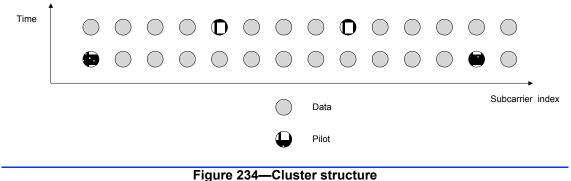


Figure 234—Cluster structur

8.4.6.1.2.1.1 Downlink subchannels subcarrier allocation in PUSC

The carrier allocation to subchannles is performed using the following procedure:

1) Dividing the subcarriers into 120 physical clusters containing 14 adjunct adjacent subcarriers each (starting from subcarrier 0)

2) Renumbering the physical clusters into logical clusters using the following formula: LogicalCluster = RenumberingSequence((PhysicalCluster +13*IDcell) mod 120)

In the first PUSC zone of the downlink (first downlink zone) the default used IDcell is 0.

3) Dividing the clusters into 6 major groups. Group 0 includes clusters 0-23, group 1 includes clusters 24-39, group 2 includes clusters 40-63, group 3 includes clusters 64-79, group 4 includes clusters 80-103, group 5 includes clusters 104-119. These groups may be allocated to segments, if a segment is being used, then at least one group shall be allocated to it (by default group 0 is allocated to sector 0, group 2 is allocated to sector 1 and group 4 to is allocated sector 2).

4) Allocating <u>sub</u>carriers to subchannel in each major group is performed by first allocating the pilot carriers within each cluster, and then taking all remaining data carriers within the symbol and using the same procedure described in 8.4.6.1.2.2.2 (with the parameters from Table 308, using the PermutationBase appropriate for each major group, PermutationBase12 for even numbered major groups and PermutationBase8 for odd numbered major groups) to partition the subcarriers into subchannels containing 24 data subcarriers in each symbol. Note that IDcell used for the first PUSC zone is 0. Note that the subcarrier indexing within each group shall start from 0, where 0 is the lowest number subcarrier in the lowest numbered logical cluster belonging to the group.

5) The data subcarriers shall be mapped to the subchannel such that data subcarriers numbered 0 to 23 reside on the first (time wise) symbol on the subcarriers whose index is 0 to 23 respectively in equation 107 and the data subcarriers numbered 24 to 47 reside on the second symbol on the subcarriers whose index is 0 to 23 respectively in equation 107.