Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group <http: 16="" ieee802.org=""></http:>		
Title	Enhancement Feature for Robust Multimedia Broadcasting		
Date Submitte d	[2004-06-25]		
Source(s)	Jungje Son Panyuh Joo Beomsik Bae Yong Chang Samsung Electronics 416, Maetan-3dong, Youngtong-gu Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do Korea	Voice: +82-31-279-5098 Fax:+82-31-279-5130 jungje.son@samsung.com panyuh@samsung.com bsbae@samsung.com yongchang@samsung.com	
Re:	This contribution is for reply of IEEEP802.16e/D3 recirculation.		
Abstract	This contribution proposes the physical enhancement feature for robust multimedia broadcasti ng service.		
Purpose	Discussion and Adoption in IEEE 802.16e		
Notice	This document has been prepared to assist IEEE 802.16. It is offered as a basis for discussion a nd is not binding on the contributing individual(s) or organization(s). The material in this docu ment is subject to change in form and content after further study. The contributor(s) reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.		
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 publi cation; to copyright in the IEEE's name any IEEE Standards publication even though it may in clude portions of this contribution; and at the IEEE's sole discretion to permit others to reprod uce in whole or in part the resulting IEEE Standards publication. The contributor also acknowl edges and accepts that this contribution may be made public by IEEE 802.16.		
Patent Policy an d Proced ures	The contributor is familiar with the IEEE 802.16 Patent Policy and Procedures < <u>http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html</u> >, including the statement "IEEE standards may include the known use of patent(s), including patent applications, provided the IEEE receives assurance from t he patent holder or applicant with respect to patents essential for compliance with both mandat ory and optional portions of the standard." Early disclosure to the Working Group of patent inf ormation that might be relevant to the standard is essential to reduce the possibility for delays i n the development process and increase the likelihood that the draft publication will be approved for publication. Please notify the Chair < <u>mailto:chair@wirelessman.org</u> > as early as possible, in written or electronic form, if patented technology (or technology under patent application) might be incorporated into a draft standard being developed within the IEEE 802.16 Working Group. The Chair will disclose this notification via the IEEE 802.16 web site < <u>http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices</u> >.		

Enhancement Feature for Robust Multimedia Broadcasting Jungje Son, Panyuh Joo, Beomsik Bae, Yong Chang Samsung Electronics

Introduction

This contribution propose enhancement feature to achieve better transmitting and receiving efficient for mu ltimedia broadcasting service.

When we transmit traffic for multimedia broadcasting service based on current IEEE802.16 draft, after FE C, interleaving and modulation, we should transmit multimedia broadcasting traffic in continuous time. T herefore this traffic occupies only short time in air, we cannot achieve time diversity. Furthermore since it should be broadcasted to multiple MSS, we cannot use several method such as downlink power control to overcome fading.

In this contribution, we propose the way to achieve time diversity, with which we can make downlink trans mission time for multimedia broadcasting traffic to be greater than coherent time of wireless channel.

Proposed Mechanism

In this contribution, as shown in figure 1, we propose the way BS transmit multimedia broadcasting traffic with time diversity. Time multiplexing is the scheme that divides the coded symbols from encoder into mul tiple symbols and transmits each during discontinuous time interval.

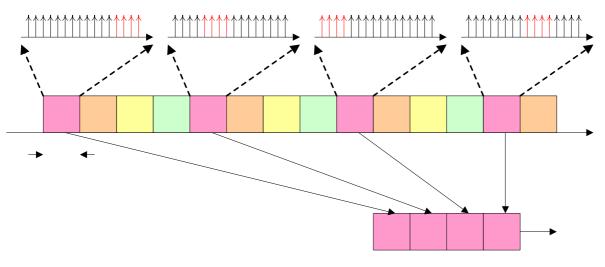


Figure 1 Time multiplexing for OFDMA

To support time multiplexing as shown in figure 1, we should make another DL-MAP_IE.

Proposed Text Changes

8.4.5.3.12 Broadcast_DL-MAP_IE In the DL-MAP, a BS may transmit DIUC=15 with the Broadcast_DL-MAP_IE() to indicate that traffic for multimedia broadcast service is transmitted. A multimedia broadcast packet should be divided to 4 subpac 2004-06-25

IEEE802.16e_04-169

kets and notified at different Broadcast_DL-MAP_IE() with different time position. First allocation of Broa dcast_DL-MAP_IE() should start with SPID=0 in a frame. The subsequent allocations shall use next SPID, increased by 1.

<u>Syntax</u>	Size	Notes
Broadcast_DL-MAP_IE{		
Extended DIUC	<u>4 bits</u>	Broadcast Service = ??
Length	<u>4 bits</u>	Length of the IE in Bytes
<u>N_CID</u>		Number of CID for Broadcasting Service
<u>For(i=0;i<n_cid;i++)< u="">{</n_cid;i++)<></u>		
CID	16bits	CID of each Broadcasting Service
MBS_ZONE_Identifier	<u>8 bits</u>	MBS Zone ID
SPID	<u>2 bits</u>	Subpacket ID
OFDMA Symbol Offset	<u>8 bits</u>	
Subchannel Offset	<u>6 bits</u>	
No. OFDMA Symbols	<u>6 bits</u>	
NO. Subchannels	<u>6 bits</u>	
DIUC	<u>4 bits</u>	
1		
}		

Table ?? - Broadcast_DL-MAP_IE

<u>SPID</u>

subpacket ID of MBS burst Extended DIUC DIUC used for the burst. Connection Identifier (CID) Represents the assignment of the IE to a broadcast or multicast address. OFDMA Symbol offset The offset of the OFDMA symbol in which the burst starts, measured in OFDMA symbols from beginning of the downlink frame in which the DL-MAP is transmitted. Subchannel offset The lowest index OFDMA subchannel used for carrying the burst, starting from subchannel 0. No. OFDMA Symbols The number of OFDMA symbols that are used (fully or partially) to carry the downlink PHY Burst. No. of subchannels The number of subchannels with subsequent indexes, used to carry the burst.