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Re:	This is a response to a Call for Comments on IEEE P802.16e-D5	
Abstract	We propose a closed-loop MIMO method and feedback scheme	
Purpose	This document is submitted for review by 802.16e Working Group members	
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Closed-loop MIMO enhancement

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1. Introduction

We propose to clarify the closed-loop MIMO scheme using pilots and MIMO midamble and to report the number of streams.

2. MIMO channel estimation

Let us consider two exemplary cases.

Scenario 1: channel estimation using pilots in the burst **Scenario 2:** channel estimation using MIMO-midamble

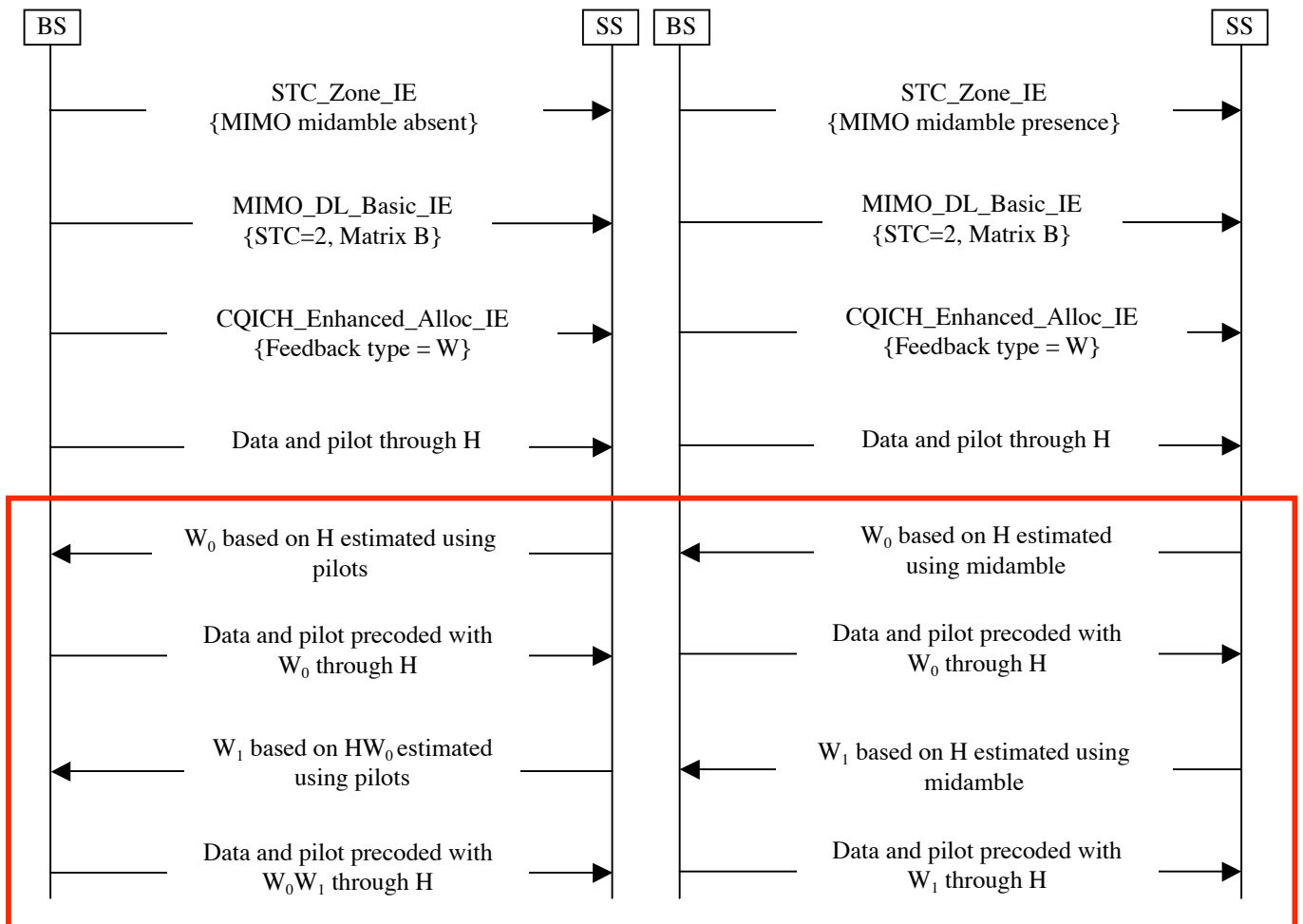


Figure 1. Two cases for channel estimation using pilots or midamble

As shown in Figure 1, BS sends the data precoded with W sent back by MSS where W is different according to which known signals (pilots or midamble) are used for channel estimation. Furthermore, when using pilots in the burst for channel estimation, BS has to save the previous W (W_0) because MSS computed the new W (W_1) based on $H W_0$. Therefore, there shall be a rule for use of pilots or midamble for channel estimation or BS should indicate MSS to use pilots or midamble for channel estimation.

Channel estimation can be done with the pilots in the DL burst or MIMO midamble. When DL burst to MSS exists and MIMO midamble is absent, MSS will perform channel estimation using pilots within the burst and sent back the feedback information such as channel matrix H , weight matrix W or mode selection. When DL burst and midamble co-exist, MSS

will estimate the channel using midamble or pilots according to indication of BS or certain rule where measurable subchannel in midamble is corresponding to the subchannel of the burst.

3. Number of streams

According to the capability of MSS, characteristics of channel matrix H and so on, MSS can adapt the number of streams and send it back to BS through mode selection payload. For example, MSS with 4 rx antennas in the closed-loop SM mode can decide 2 streams and inform to BS. After reporting the number of streams, MSS can feed back the precoding weight matrix W when feedback type is ‘precoding weight matrix’.

4. Specific text changes

[Apply the following changes to Section 8.4.8.3.6, line 32-43, page 242:]

The space time coding output can be weighted by a matrix before mapping onto transmit antennas:

$$z = Wx$$

where x is a vector with the output from the space-time coding (per-subcarrier), M_t is the number of antennas at the output of the space-time coding scheme. The matrix W is an $N_t \times M_t$ weighting matrix where the quantity N_t is the number of actual transmit antennas. [Data and pilot are precoded with \$W\$](#) . The vector z contains the signals after weighting for the different actual antennas. The labeling of the elements in the weighting matrix W is performed in accordance with the example of W given below for the case of 4 actual antennas and 2 space-time coding output antennas:

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} W_{11} & W_{12} \\ W_{21} & W_{22} \\ W_{31} & W_{32} \\ W_{41} & W_{42} \end{bmatrix}$$

[W is derived from pilots and/or midamble when \$N_t = M_t\$ and BS indicates MS to use one of them in case of their coexistence. When \$N_t > M_t\$, \$W\$ is obtained from only midamble.](#)

[Apply the following changes to Table 298a in Section 8.4.5.4.15, page 188:]

[CQICH Enhanced allocation IE\(\) is introduced to dynamically allocate or de-allocate a CQICH to a MSS. Once allocated, the MSS transmits information of decided feedback type on assigned CQICH on every subsequent frames, until MSS receives a CQICH Enhanced allocation IE\(\) to de-allocate the assigned CQICH.](#)

Table 298 a. CQICH Enhanced allocation IE format

Syntax	Size(bits)	Notes
CQICH_Enhanced_Alloc_IE() {		
Extended DUUC UIUC	4	0x09
Length	4	Length (in bytes) of the following fields
CQICH ID	Variable	Index to uniquely identify the CQICH resource assigned to the MSS
Period (=p)	2	A CQI feedback is transmitted on the CQICH every 2p frames
Frame offset	3	The MSS starts reporting at the frame of which the number has the same 3 lsb as the specified frame offset. If the current frame is specified, the MSS should start reporting in 8 frames.
Duration (=d)	3	A CQI feedback is transmitted on the CQI channels indexed by the CQICH_ID for 10 x 2d frames. If d == 0, the CQI-CH is de-allocated. If d == 111, the MSS should report until the BS Command for the MSS to stop.
NT actual BS antennas	3 2	001 = Reserved 010 = 2 actual antennas

		011 = 3 actual antennas 100 = 4 actual antennas 101 = 5 actual antennas 110 = 6 actual antennas 111 = 7 actual antennas 000 = 8 actual antennas
Feedback type	4	000 = Fast DL measurement/Default Feedback 001 = Precoding weight matrix information 010 = Channel matrix H 011 = MIMO mode and permutation zone 100 = Open loop precoding 101 - 111 = Reserved
Base for feedback	1	0 = Use of pilots in the burst 1 = Use of midamble
CQICH_Num	4	Number of CQICHs assigned to this CQICH_ID is (CQICH_Num + 1)
For (i=0; i<CQICH_Num; i++) {		
Allocation index	6	Index to the fast feedback channel region marked by UIUC =0
}		
if (Feedback_type != 11) {		
MIMO permutation feedback cycle	2	00 = No MIMO and permutation mode feedback 01 = the MIMO and permutation mode indication shall be transmitted on the CQICH indexed by the CQICH_ID every 4 frames. The first indication is sent on the 8th CQICH frame. 10 = the MIMO mode and permutation mode indication shall be transmitted on the CQICH indexed by the CQICH_ID every 8 frames. The first indication is sent on the 8th CQICH frame. 11 = the MIMO mode and permutation mode indication shall be transmitted on the CQICH indexed by the CQICH_ID every 16 frames. The first indication is sent on the 16th CQICHframe.
}		
Padding	variable	
}		

[Apply the changes into Table 296d in section 8.4.5.4.10.7, page 186]

8.4.5.3.17.3 Mode Selection Feedback

For the 5-bit payload case, when the FAST_FEEDBACK subheader Feedback Type field is '11' or at a specific frame indicated in the CQICH_Alloc_IE(), and CQICH_Enhanced_Alloc_IE() (see 8.4.5.4.~~12-15~~), the MSS shall send its selection in terms of MIMO mode (STTD versus SM), ~~or~~ permutation mode [or number of streams](#) on the assigned FAST_FEEDBACK channel. Table 296d shows the encoding of payload bits for the enhanced FAST_FEEDBACK slot with 5 bit payload.

Table 296d—Encoding of payload bits for Fast-feedback slot

Value	Description
0b00000	STTD and PUSC/FUSC permutation
0b00001	STTD and adjacent-subcarrier permutation
0b00010	SM and PUSC/FUSC permutation
0b00011	SM and adjacent-subcarrier permutation
0b00100	Hybrid and PUSC/FUSC permutation
0b00101	Hybrid and adjacent-subcarrier permutation
0b00110	Beamforming and adjacent-subcarrier permutation

0b01111	Closed-loop SM and PUSC/FUSC permutation
0b10000	Closed-loop SM and adjacent-subcarrier permutation
0b10001~0b11111	Reserved
0b10001	1 Stream
0b10010	2 Streams
0b10011	3 Streams
0b10100	4 Streams
0b10101~0b11111	Reserved

[Apply the changes into Table 297 in section 8.4.5.4.10.8, page 186]

Table 297—Encoding of payload bits for MIMO feedback with 6 bit payload

Value	Description
0b101000	STC and PUSC/FUSC permutation
0b101001	STC and adjacent-subcarrier permutation
0b101010	SM and PUSC/FUSC permutation
0b101011	SM and adjacent-subcarrier permutation
0b101100	Closed-loop SM and PUSC/FUSC permutation
0b101101	Closed-loop SM and adjacent-subcarrier permutation
0b101110	Hybrid and PUSC/FUSC permutation
0b101111	Hybrid and adjacent-subcarrier permutation
0b110000	Beamforming and adjacent-subcarrier permutation
0b110001	Antenna Group A For 3-antenna BS, 00 = Antenna group 0,1 & 0,2 For 4-antenna BS, 00 = Antenna group 0,1 & 2,3
0b110010	Antenna Group B For 3-antenna BS, 00 = Antenna group 0,1 & 1,2 For 4-antenna BS, 00 = Antenna group 0,2 & 1,3
0b110011	Antenna Group C For 3-antenna BS, 00 = Antenna group 0,2 & 1,2 For 4-antenna BS, 00 = Antenna group 0,3 & 1,2
0b110100~0b111111	Reserved
0b110001	1 Stream
0b110010	2 Streams
0b110011	3 Streams
0b110100	4 Streams
0b110101~0b111111	Reserved