Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group http://ieee802.org/16 Editorial Corrections to HFDD in OFDM PHY	
Title		
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Re:	Supporting document for call for contribution for corrigendum document	
Abstract	The definition of where information ends and begins is vague. The language is cleaned up.	
Purpose	Adoption in P802.16-2004/Cor 1	
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1 Introduction

In section 8.3.5.1 of [1] the following paragraphs are vague. We propose cleaning up the language with an editorial change. This implies an adjustment to after table 236 of:

5 6 In TDD and H-FDD systems, subscriber station allowances must be made by a transmit-receive turnaround gap SSTTG and by a receive-transmit turnaround gap SSRTG. The BS shall not transmit downlink information 8 to a station later than (SSRTG+RTD) before its scheduled uplink allocation, and shall not transmit 9 downlink information to it earlier than (SSTTG-RTD) after the end of scheduled uplink allocation, where 0 RTD denotes Round-Trip Delay. The parameters SSRTG and SSTTG are capabilities provided by the SS to

BS upon request during network entry (see 11.8.3.1).

3 4 Connection Identifier (CID)

Represent the assignment of the IE to a broadcast, multicast or unicast address. If the broadcast or multicast CID is used then it is possible to concatenate unicast MAC PDUs (with different CIDs) into a single DL burst. During a broadcast of multicast DL burst it is the responsibility of the BS to ensure that any MAC PDUs sent to an HFDD SS do not overlap (in time: taking TTG and RTG into account) any UL allocation for that SS. An HFDD SS for which a DL MAP IE and UL MAP IE overlap in time shall use the UL allocation and discard the DL traffic during the overlap period.

Changes below are relative to [2]. 21

22 **Outline of Proposed Solution** 2

Instead of "information" define the allocations with respect to the actual bursts that are sent. !3

Proposed Text Changes !4 3

25 **Proposed Text Change 1:**

- At page 39, line 4, insert the following text: 26
- Replace the text of the tenth paragraph as follows:[DAC1] 27
- 28 In TDD and H-FDD systems, subscriber station allowances must be made by a transmit-receive turnaround gap SSTTG and by a receive-transmit turnaround gap SSRTG. The BS shall not transmit downlink information 29
- ;0 to a station later than (SSRTG+RTD) before its scheduled uplink allocation, and shall not transmit
- downlink information to it earlier than (SSTTG RTD) after the end of scheduled uplink allocation, where 31
- RTD denotes Round-Trip Delay. The BS shall transmit DL bursts intended for an SS such that the end of any DL burst shall ;2
- not be transmitted to the SS later than (SSRTG+RTD) before its scheduled uplink allocation and the beginning of any DL burst ;3
- to the SS shall not be transmitted to the SS earlier than (SSTTG-RTD) after the end of its scheduled uplink allocation, where ;4 ;5 RTD denotes Round-Trip Delay. The parameters SSRTG and SSTTG are capabilities provided by the SS to BS upon request during network entry (see 11.8.3.1). \$6
- ;7 38

;9 **Proposed Text Change 2:**

- At page 41, line 57, insert the following text: 10
- Change the definition of the 'Connection Identifier (CID) field below Table 236 as indicated: 11

Connection Identifier (CID) 12

13 Represents the assignment of the IE to a broadcast, multicast or unicast address. If the broadcast or multicast CID is used then it is possible to concatenate unicast MAC PDUs (with different CIDs) into a single DL burst. During a broadcast of multicast 4

DL burst it is the responsibility of the BS to ensure that any MAC PDUs bursts sent to an HFDD SS do not overlap (in time; 15

- taking TTG and RTG into account) any UL allocations for that SS. An HFDD SS for which a DL MAP IE and UL MAP IE -6
- 17 overlap in time shall use the UL allocation and discard the DL traffic during the overlap period.
- 18 19

4 References 50

[1] IEEE Std 802.16-2004 Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed 51 ;2 Broadband Wireless Access Systems.

[2] IEEE, "Corrigendum to IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed ;3 ;4 Broadband Wireless Access Systems," P802.16-2004/Cor1/D1, 2005-02-11.

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