$22^{\circ} - 25^{\circ}$ Augu	2 – 25 August, 2000					
Agenda Item:	4					
Source:	Vodafone Group, Ericsson, Nokia					
Title:	Support of closed loop transmit diversity modes					
Document for:	Approval					

Introduction

The support of the TSTD and STTD downlink open loop transmit diversity modes is indicated as mandatory at UE and optional in UTRAN in TS 25.211. However nothing is specified either in subclause 5.3.1.2 of TS 25.211 or section 7 of TS 25.214 regarding the support of the closed loop transmit diversity modes.

Summary of proposed corrections

In section 5.3.1.2, we propose to mention also that the support of the closed loop transmit diversity modes should be mandatory at UE and optional in UTRAN as a matter of consistency.

Document R1-00-1030 e.g. for 3GPP use the format TP-99xxx or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

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5.3.1 Downlink transmit diversity

Table 10 summarizes the possible application of open and closed loop transmit diversity modes on different downlink physical channel types. Simultaneous use of STTD and closed loop modes on the same physical channel is not allowed. In addition, if Tx diversity is applied on any of the downlink physical channels it shall also be applied on P-CCPCH and SCH. Regarding CPICH transmission in case of transmit diversity, see subclause 5.3.3.1.

Furthermore, the transmit diversity mode used for a PDSCH frame shall be the same as the transmit diversity mode used for the DPCH associated with this PDSCH frame. During the duration of the PDSCH frame, and within the slot prior to the PDSCH frame, the transmit diversity mode (open loop or closed loop) on the associated DPCH may not change. However, changing from closed loop mode 1 to mode 2 or vice versa, is allowed.

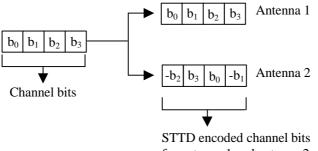
Table 10: Application of Tx diversity modes on downlink physical channel types
"X" – can be applied, "–" – not applied

Physical channel type	Open lo	Closed loop	
	TSTD	STTD	Mode
P-CCPCH	-	Х	-
SCH	Х	-	-
S-CCPCH	-	Х	-
DPCH	-	Х	Х
PICH	-	Х	-
PDSCH	-	Х	Х
AICH	-	Х	-
CSICH	_	Х	_

5.3.1.1 Open loop transmit diversity

5.3.1.1.1 Space time block coding based transmit antenna diversity (STTD)

The open loop downlink transmit diversity employs a space time block coding based transmit diversity (STTD). The STTD encoding is optional in UTRAN. STTD support is mandatory at the UE. STTD encoding is applied on blocks of 4 consecutive channel bits. A block diagram of a generic STTD encoder for channel bits b_0 , b_1 , b_2 , b_3 is shown in the figure 8 below. Channel coding, rate matching and interleaving is done as in the non-diversity mode. The bit b_i is real valued {0} for DTX bits and {1, -1} for all other channel bits.



for antenna 1 and antenna 2.

Figure 8: Generic block diagram of the STTD encoder

5.3.1.1.2 Time Switched Transmit Diversity for SCH (TSTD)

Transmit diversity, in the form of Time Switched Transmit Diversity (TSTD), can be applied to the SCH. TSTD for the SCH is optional in UTRAN, while TSTD support is mandatory in the UE. TSTD for the SCH is described in subclause 5.3.3.4.1.

5.3.1.2 Closed loop transmit diversity

Closed loop transmit diversity is described in [5]. <u>The support of both closed loop transmit diversity</u> <u>modes is optional in UTRAN and mandatory at the UE.</u>