TSGR1#7(99)c29

TSG-RAN Working Group1 meeting #7 Hanover, Germany, Aug.30-Sept.3, 1999

Agenda Item	:	ad-hoc 15
Source	:	Nortel Networks
Title	:	Optimized 2 nd Interleaver for High Speed Fading
Document for	:	Decision

1. Introduction

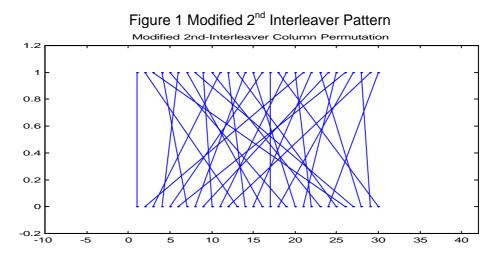
In the WG1 meeting #6, 2^{nd} channel interleaver proposed in TSGR1#6(99)929 was chosen as working assumption. However, the pattern of the proposed 2^{nd} interleaver (Table 1) was adjusted on top of the MIL interleaving to prevent the performance loss. This result in an irregular permutation pattern (Figure 1). In this contribution, we propose an improved 2^{nd} interleaver pattern (Table 2), with symmetrical permutation characteristic (Figure 2). This proposed pattern is obtained by simply following the MIL interleaver design under the symmetrical pattern constraint. It is shown such a pattern has better performance in the presence of high speed Fading channel, when the entire system depends on the 2^{nd} interleaver to combat channel fading.

2. 2nd Interleaver Patterns for 15-Slot Frame

In TSGR1#6(99)929, 2^{nd} interleaver was designed for the 15-slot frame. It is based on the MIL [3x10[2x5[2x3]]] interleaving to perform the column permutation. In addition, a further permutation between 9<->19, 2<->12 and 22<->7 was introduced to avoid performance loss.

Table 1 Modified 2 nd	¹ Interleaver Pattern
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Column number C ₂	Inter-column permutation pattern
30	{0, 20, 10, 5, 15, 25, 3, 13, 23, 8, 18, 28, 1, 11, 21, 6, 16, 26, 4, 14, 24, 19, 9, 29, 12, 2, 7, 22, 27, 17}



Column number C ₂	Inter-column permutation pattern
30	{13,8,3,28,23,18,10,5,0,25,20,15,12,7,2, 27,22,17,14,9,4,29,24,19,11,6,1,26,21,16}

Table 2 Improved 2nd Interleaver Pattern

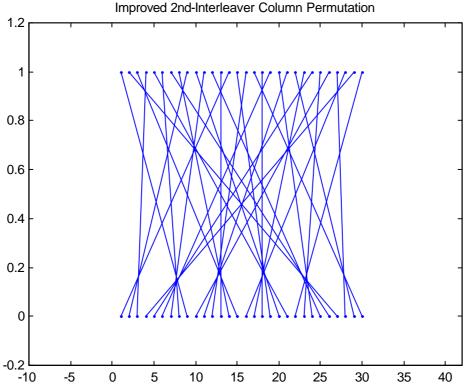


Figure 2 Improved 2nd Interleaver Pattern

In this contribution, following the same MIL principle in TSGR1#6(99)929, instead of additional irregular

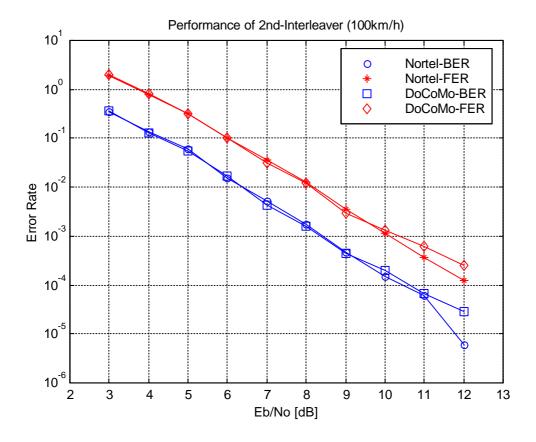
permutations, we introduce the symmetrical constraint as shown in Table 2 and Figure 2. Simulation results show that the improved 2^{nd} interleaver out-performs the modified 2^{nd} interleaver in high speed fading channel.

3. Simulation Results

3.1 Simulation conditions:

Channel :Rayleigh FadingCoding :Convolutional coding (R=1/3, K=9)Decoder:ViterbiSimulation termination : 100 frames errors or 800 000 framesDemodulation :Rake

3.4 Results 100kmph:



4. Complexity Impact

The proposed improved 2^{nd} interleaver has zero complexity increase compared to the modified the 2^{nd} interleaver.

5. Conclusions

The an improved 2^{nd} interleaver is proposed to enhance the performance of high speed fading channel. Such an enhancement is critical especially for the DL performance for high speed UE, where the entire system depends solely on the 2^{nd} interleaver to combat the Rayleigh fading.

-----Text proposal for section 4.2.10 in TS 25.212

Table 4

Column number C	Inter-column permutation patterns
30	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$

-----End of Text Proposal-----