IEEE P802.11  
Wireless LANs

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CR for 38.3.5 (Interference Mitigation) | | | | |
| Date: 2025-07-24 | | | | |
| Author(s): | | | | |
| Name | Affiliation | Address | Phone | email |
| Shimi Shilo | Huawei |  |  | shimi.shilo@huawei.com |
| Rani Keren |  |  |  |
| Oded Redlich |  |  |  |

Abstract

This submission contains proposed comment resolutions to comments on P802.11bn D0.1.

The changes are based on P802.11be D0.3.

This submission provides a resolution to the following CIDs:

* 209, 1620, 2794

Revisions:

* Rev 0: Initial version of the document.
* Rev 1: Adding explicit values to LDPC TM shift equation

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CID** | **Page/Line** | **Clause** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 209 | 111.14 | 38.3.5 | Complete the subclause on Interference mitigation | Same as comment | Revised. Agree with commenter, more details added to complete subclause. See instructions to editor below.  Instructions to Editor: Please make changes as indicated in 25/1084r1. |
| 1620 | 111.14 | 38.3.5 | Define details for interference mitigation | As in comment | Revised.  Same resolution as for CID 209. |
| 2794 | 88.15 | 38.1.1 | Interference mitigation mode needs to be defined | Section 38.3.5 Interference mitigation should be included in the spec. text with the content from the interference mitigation PDT document. Moreover IM pilot distribution should be defined. The commenter will provide a contribution with a detailed proposal. | Revised.  Same resolution as for CID 209. |

Note to editor: Please make changes as indicated below

38.3.5 Interference mitigation

Interference Mitigation (IM) is a technique that enables reliable reception of the PPDU in the presence of an

interfering signal. To enable mitigation of the interference, additional pilots can be used within the data

portion of the PPDU.

38.3.5.1 Supported coding for IM

The transmission of IM pilots is used only with LDPC. Since some tones are reserved for IM pilots, the number of data bits per symbol , coded bits per symbol and the number of data subcarriers will be reduced, and the updated values when IM is enabled are defined in 38.5 (Parameters for UHR MCS).

38.3.5.2 IM Pilot subcarriers

The IM pilots are used in every data OFDM symbol, and for a given BW, their subcarrier positions

are fixed across all OFDM symbols. IM pilots are used only with nonpunctured non-OFDMA PPDUs.

The IM pilots have zero energy. In order to spread the IM pilots in frequency, these zero valued pilots are inserted first into the LDPC Tone Mapper such that they occupy (as defined in 38.3.16.5 LDPC Tone Mapper) followed by the output of the constellation mapper which occupy ….

For a 160MHz and a 320MHz PPDU, the IM pilots are generated separately within each 80MHz subblock.

The number of IM pilot subcarriers is defined in Table 38-15 (Number of IM

Pilot subcarriers).

Table 38-11 – Number of IM Pilot subcarriers

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| PPDU BW MHz (RU size) | Number of IM pilots |  |
| 20 | 26 |  |
| 40 | 52 |  |
| 80 | 98 |  |
| 160 | 196 |  |
| 320 | 392 |  |

The IM pilot subcarrier indices can be computed directly from the LDPC Tone Mapper operation which is defined in 38.3.16.5 (LDPC Tone Mapper).

38.3.16.5 LDPC Tone Mapper

The LDPC tone mapping for the UHR ELR PPDU Data field shall be applied to a 52-tone regular RU, using the same LDPC tone mapping distance parameter as defined in Table 36-52 (LDPC tone mapping distance for each RU or MRU size within an 80 MHz frequency subblock) for the 52-tone RU size.

When IM is enabled, the value of is defined in Table XX-XX.

Table XX-XX – LDPC tone mapping distance for each RU within an 80 MHz frequency subblock, when IM is enabled

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | RU size (tones) | | |
| 242 | 484 | 996 |
|  | 9 | 9 | 10 |

When IM is enabled, the LDPC tone mapping operation is identical to that defined by Equation (36-72), with the following exception:

38.3.14.4 Transmitted Signal

For pre-UHR modulated fields, is the set of subcarriers indices for all the tones in the corresponding 20 MHz channels where UHR modulated fields are located for the *r*-th occupied RU or MRU. For UHR modulated fields in a nonpunctured non-OFDMA UHR PPDU that is not a UHR ELR PPDU and when IM is not enabled, is the set of subcarriers indices from to excluding DC subcarriers as defined in 38.3.13 (Timing-related parameters) and null subcarriers as defined in 38.3.2.3 (Null subcarriers) if present. For UHR modulated fields in a nonpunctured non-OFDMA UHR PPDU when IM is enabled, is the set of subcarriers indices from to excluding DC subcarriers as defined in 38.3.13 (Timing-related parameters), null subcarriers as defined in 38.3.2.3 (Null subcarriers) if present and IM pilots as defined in 38.3.5 (Interference mitigation). For UHR modulated fields in a punctured non-OFDMA UHR PPDU and an OFDMA UHR PPDU, is the set of subcarriers indices for the tones in the *r*-th RU, MRU or DRU. For UHR modulated fields in a UHR ELR PPDU, is the set of subcarriers indices in the *r*-th 52-tone RU where . Data and pilot subcarrier indices for an RU, MRU or DRU are defined in 38.3.2.1 (Tone plan for RUs and MRUs).

38.3.16.1.5 Encoding process for a UHR MU PPDU

The encoding process described in 36.3.13.3.5 (Encoding process for an EHT MU PPDU) shall be applied to

UHR SU transmission and MU transmission with the following modification:

, in which is the coding rate for the *u*-th user

, in which is the value corresponding to the

occupied RU or MRU size of the *u*-th user, and are defined in Table 38-21 (Frequently

used parameters).

When IM is enabled, the value of is defined in Table ZZ-ZZ.

Table ZZ-ZZ Values of when IM is enabled

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| RU size |  |
| 242-tone | 48 |
| 484-tone | 108 |
| 996-tone | 216 |
| 2x996-tone | 444 |
| 4x996-tone | 888 |

38.5 Parameters for UHR-MCSs

The rate-dependent parameters for various RU or MRU sizes using are provided in Table 38-60

(UHR-MCSs for 26-tone RU, NSS,u = 1) through Table 38-75 (UHR-MCSs for 4×996-tone RU, NSS,u =

1).

For EQM transmission, for a given UHR-MCS *M* using (>1) can be obtained as the product of

and for UHR-MCS *M* using .

For UEQM transmission, for a given UEQM pattern {} in m-th spatial stream using

(>1) can be obtained using Equation (38-67).

where

,

can be obtained as in Table 38-60 (UHR-MCSs for 26-tone RU, ) through

Table 38-75 (UHR-MCSs for 4×996-tone RU, ) corresponding to the modulation and code rate of

the m-th spatial stream, where the coding rate is the same as the first stream and the modulation is

determined based on the constellation index {} of spatial stream *m*.

is the number of modulation levels lower than s in the m-th spatial stream. is defined in Table 38-33

(UEQM pattern subfield encoding), and is always 0.

and data rate in megabits per second (*D*) are computed using Equation (38-68) and Equation (38-

69), respectively.

where

is the coding rate for user u, .

is the GI duration for the Data field in microseconds.

UHR-MCSs 14 and 15 are supported only with .

UHR-MCSs 0–13, 15, 17, 19, 20 and 23 are defined for user u in SU transmission or MU transmission. UHR-MCSs 14, 16, 18, 21, 22, 24-31 are not defined.

When IM is enabled, the value of is modified as defined in Table QQ-QQ. The values of , and the data rates can be derived directly from the value of

Table QQ-QQ Values of when IM is enabled

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| RU Size |  |
| 242 | 208 |
| 484 | 416 |
| 996 | 882 |
| 2x996 | 1764 |
| 4x996 | 3528 |