Abstract: Current and emergent services are demanding higher data rates, improved spectral efficiency and increased network capacity. To face this new requirements, it is important to find schemes able to reduce the effects of fading and explore new types of diversity.

The current work performs a comparison between different multi-antenna techniques that can be employed to achieve the requirements of the Fourth Generation Cellular Systems (4G). The described schemes are studied at the link and system level using Bit Error Rate as the performance index.