

TSG-RAN Working Group 1 meeting #9
Dresden, Germany
November 30 – December 3, 1999

TSGR1#9(99)I02

Agenda item: AH 16
Source: Ericsson
Title: CR 25.215-014r02, 015r02:
Range and resolution of BER/BLER measurements
Document for: Decision

1. Introduction

Note that this is a revised version of R1-99k29. The value range together with the mapping for Transport channel BLER and Physical channel BER has been revised according to discussions in a drafting group and harmonisation between FDD and TDD.

The range for the proposed mapping of Physical channel BER:

$BER_{dB} = \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Physical channel BER})$, with value range $[-4.03 - 0]$ in step of 0.065 for Physical channel $BER > 0$.
A separate value also will be allocated to represent Physical channel $BER = 0$.

The proposed range and resolution can be mapped to 6 bits (64 values) and covers a range from 10^{-4} to 1.

In the table below the quantisation step is shown around BER 1%, 10% and 20%

BER (%)
26,0
22,4
19,3
...
12,3
10,6
9,1
...
1,30
1,12
0,97

2. Proposal

The attached CRs (CR 014r02 CR 015r02) proposes the range and resolution above for Physical channel BER and Transport channel BLER both for UTRAN and the UE.

5.1.8 Transport channel BLER

Definition	Estimation of the transport channel block error rate (BLER). The BLER estimation shall be based on evaluating the CRC on each transport block after RL combination. BLER estimation is only required for transport channels containing CRC. In connected mode the BLER shall be possible to measure on any transport channel. If requested in idle mode it shall be possible to measure the BLER on transport channel PCH.
Applicable for	Idle, Connected Intra
Range/mapping	<p>The Transport channel BLER shall be reported for $0 \leq \text{Transport channel BLER} \leq 1$ in the unit <u>BLER_dB</u> where:</p> <p><u>BLER_dB_00: Transport channel BLER = 0</u> <u>BLER_dB_01: $-\infty < \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -4.03$</u> <u>BLER_dB_02: $-4.03 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -3.965$</u> <u>BLER_dB_03: $-3.965 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -3.9$</u> ... <u>BLER_dB_61: $-0.195 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -0.13$</u> <u>BLER_dB_62: $-0.13 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -0.065$</u> <u>BLER_dB_63: $-0.065 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) \leq 0$</u></p>

5.1.9 Physical channel BER

Definition	The physical channel BER is an estimation of the average bit error rate (BER) before channel decoding of the DPDCH data after RL combination. At most it shall be possible to report a physical channel BER estimate at the end of each TTI for the transferred TrCh's, e.g. for TrCh's with a TTI of x ms a x ms averaged physical channel BER shall be possible to report every x ms.
Applicable for	Connected Intra
Range/mapping	

5.1.10 UE transmitted power

Definition	The total UE transmitted power on one carrier. The reference point for the UE transmitted power shall be the UE antenna connector.
Applicable for	Connected Intra
Range/mapping	

5.1.11 CFN-SFN observed time difference

Definition	<p>The CFN-SFN observed time difference to cell is defined as: $\text{OFF} \times 38400 + T_m$, where:</p> <p>$T_m = T_{\text{RxSFN}} - (T_{\text{UETx}} - T_0)$, given in chip units with the range [0, 1, ..., 38399] chips</p> <p>T_{UETx} is the time when the UE transmits an uplink DPCCCH/DPDCH frame.</p> <p>T_0 is defined in TS 25.211 section 7.1.3.</p> <p>T_{RxSFN} is time at the beginning of the next received neighbouring P-CCPCH frame after the time instant $T_{\text{UETx}} - T_0$ in the UE. If the next neighbouring P-CCPCH frame is received exactly at $T_{\text{UETx}} - T_0$ then $T_{\text{RxSFN}} = T_{\text{UETx}} - T_0$ (which leads to $T_m = 0$).</p> <p>and</p> <p>$\text{OFF} = (\text{CFN}_{\text{Tx}} - \text{SFN}) \bmod 256$, given in number of frames with the range [0, 1, ..., 255] frames</p> <p>CFN_{Tx} is the connection frame number for the UE transmission of an uplink DPCCCH/DPDCH frame at the time T_{UETx}.</p> <p>SFN = the system frame number for the neighbouring P-CCPCH frame received in the UE at the time T_{RxSFN}.</p>
Applicable for	Connected Inter, Connected Intra
Range/mapping	Time difference is given with the resolution of one chip with the range [0, ..., 9830399] chips.

5.1.12 SFN-SFN observed time difference

Definition	<p>Type 1: The SFN-SFN observed time difference to cell is defined as: $OFF \times 38400 + T_m$, where: $T_m = T_{RxSFNj} - T_{RxSFNi}$, given in chip units with the range [0, 1, ..., 38399] chips T_{RxSFNj} is the time at the beginning of a received neighbouring P-CCPCH frame from cell j. T_{RxSFNi} is time at the beginning of the next received neighbouring P-CCPCH frame from cell i after the time instant T_{RxSFNj} in the UE. If the next neighbouring P-CCPCH frame is received exactly at T_{RxSFNj} then $T_{RxSFNj} = T_{RxSFNi}$ (which leads to $T_m=0$). and $OFF = (SFN_j - SFN_i) \bmod 256$, given in number of frames with the range [0, 1, ..., 255] frames SFN_j = the system frame number for downlink P-CCPCH frame from cell j in the UE at the time T_{RxSFNj}. SFN_i = the system frame number for the P-CCPCH frame from cell i received in the UE at the time T_{RxSFNi}.</p> <p>Type 2: The relative timing difference between cell j and cell i, defined as $T_{CPICHRxj} - T_{CPICHRxi}$, where: $T_{CPICHRxj}$ is the time when the UE receives one CPICH slot from cell j $T_{CPICHRxi}$ is the time when the UE receives the CPICH slot from cell i that is closest in time to the CPICH slot received from cell j</p>
Applicable for	<p>Type 1: Idle, Connected Intra Type 2: Idle, Connected Intra, Connected Inter</p>
Range/mapping	<p>Type 1: Time difference is given with a resolution of one chip with the range [0, ..., 9830399] chips. Type 2: Time difference is given with a resolution of 0.5 chip with the range [-1279, ..., 1280] chips.</p>

5.1.13 UE Rx-Tx time difference

Definition	<p>The difference in time between the UE uplink DPCH/DPDCH frame transmission and the first significant path, of the downlink DPCH frame from the measured radio link. Measurement shall be made for each cell included in the active set. Note: The definition of "first significant path" needs further elaboration.</p>
Applicable for	Connected Intra
Range/mapping	Always positive.

5.2 UTRAN measurement abilities

The structure of the table defining a UTRAN measurement quantity is shown below:

Column field	Comment
Definition	Contains the definition of the measurement.
Range/mapping	Gives the range and mapping to bits for the measurements quantity.

5.2.1 RSSI

Definition	Received Signal Strength Indicator, the wide-band received power within the UTRAN uplink carrier channel bandwidth in an UTRAN access point. The reference point for the RSSI measurements shall be the antenna connector.
Range/mapping	

5.2.2 SIR

Definition	Signal to Interference Ratio, is defined as the RSCP divided by the ISCP. Measurement shall be performed on the DPCCH after RL combination in Node B. The reference point for the SIR measurements shall be the antenna connector.
Range/mapping	

5.2.3 Transmitted carrier power

Definition	Transmitted carrier power, is the total transmitted power on one carrier from one UTRAN access point. Measurement shall be possible on any carrier transmitted from the UTRAN access point. The reference point for the total transmitted power measurement shall be the antenna connector. In case of Tx diversity the total transmitted power for each branch shall be measured.
Range/mapping	

5.2.4 Transmitted code power

Definition	Transmitted code power, is the transmitted power on one carrier, one scrambling code and one channelisation code. Measurement shall be possible on any channelisation code transmitted from the UTRAN access point. The reference point for the transmitted code power measurement shall be the antenna connector. In case of Tx diversity the transmitted code power for each branch shall be measured.
Range/mapping	

5.2.5 Transport channel BLER

Definition	Estimation of the transport channel block error rate (BLER). The BLER estimation shall be based on evaluating the CRC on each transport block. Measurement shall be possible to perform on any transport channel after RL combination in Node B. BLER estimation is only required for transport channels containing CRC.
Range/mapping	<p>The Transport channel BLER shall be reported for $0 \leq \text{Transport channel BLER} \leq 1$ in the unit BLER_dB where:</p> <p>BLER_dB_00: $\text{Transport channel BLER} = 0$</p> <p>BLER_dB_01: $-\infty < \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -4.03$</p> <p>BLER_dB_02: $-4.03 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -3.965$</p> <p>BLER_dB_03: $-3.965 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -3.9$</p> <p>...</p> <p>BLER_dB_61: $-0.195 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -0.13$</p> <p>BLER_dB_62: $-0.13 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) < -0.065$</p> <p>BLER_dB_63: $-0.065 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Transport channel BLER}) \leq 0$</p>

CHANGE REQUEST

Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.

25.215 CR 015r02

Current Version: **3.0.0**

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑

↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team

For submission to: **TSG-RAN #6** for approval
 list expected approval meeting # here ↑ for information

strategic (for SMG use only)
 non-strategic

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG The latest version of this form is available from: <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc>

Proposed change affects: (U)SIM ME UTRAN / Radio Core Network
 (at least one should be marked with an X)

Source: Ericsson **Date:** 1999-12-02

Subject: Range and resolution of BER measurements

Work item:

Category: F Correction **Release:** Phase 2
 A Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release Release 96
 (only one category shall be marked with an X) B Addition of feature Release 97
 C Functional modification of feature Release 98
 D Editorial modification Release 99
 Release 00

Reason for change: Currently there is no range and resolution specified for the Physical channel BER measurements in TS 25.215.

Clauses affected: 5.1.9 Physical channel BER
 5.2.6 Physical channel BER

Other specs affected: Other 3G core specifications → List of CRs:
 Other GSM core specifications → List of CRs:
 MS test specifications → List of CRs:
 BSS test specifications → List of CRs:
 O&M specifications → List of CRs:

Other comments:



help.doc

<----- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

5.1.9 Physical channel BER

Definition	The physical channel BER is an estimation of the average bit error rate (BER) before channel decoding of the DPDCH data after RL combination. At most it shall be possible to report a physical channel BER estimate at the end of each TTI for the transferred TrCh's, e.g. for TrCh's with a TTI of x ms a x ms averaged physical channel BER shall be possible to report every x ms.
Applicable for	Connected Intra
Range/mapping	<p>The Physical channel BER shall be reported for $0 \leq \text{Physical channel BER} \leq 1$ in the unit BER dB where:</p> <p>BER dB_00: Physical channel BER = 0 BER dB_01: $-\infty < \text{Log10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) < -4.03$ BER dB_02: $-4.03 \leq \text{Log10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) < -3.965$ BER dB_03: $-3.965 \leq \text{Log10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) < -3.9$... BER dB_61: $-0.195 \leq \text{Log10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) < -0.13$ BER dB_62: $-0.13 \leq \text{Log10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) < -0.065$ BER dB_63: $-0.065 \leq \text{Log10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) \leq 0$</p>

5.1.10 UE transmitted power

Definition	The total UE transmitted power on one carrier. The reference point for the UE transmitted power shall be the UE antenna connector.
Applicable for	Connected Intra
Range/mapping	

5.1.11 CFN-SFN observed time difference

Definition	<p>The CFN-SFN observed time difference to cell is defined as: $\text{OFF} \times 38400 + T_m$, where:</p> <p>$T_m = T_{\text{RxSFN}} - (T_{\text{UETx}} - T_0)$, given in chip units with the range [0, 1, ..., 38399] chips</p> <p>T_{UETx} is the time when the UE transmits an uplink DPCCH/DPDCH frame.</p> <p>T_0 is defined in TS 25.211 section 7.1.3.</p> <p>T_{RxSFN} is time at the beginning of the next received neighbouring P-CCPCH frame after the time instant $T_{\text{UETx}} - T_0$ in the UE. If the next neighbouring P-CCPCH frame is received exactly at $T_{\text{UETx}} - T_0$ then $T_{\text{RxSFN}} = T_{\text{UETx}} - T_0$ (which leads to $T_m = 0$).</p> <p>and</p> <p>$\text{OFF} = (\text{CFN}_{\text{Tx}} - \text{SFN}) \bmod 256$, given in number of frames with the range [0, 1, ..., 255] frames</p> <p>CFN_{Tx} is the connection frame number for the UE transmission of an uplink DPCCH/DPDCH frame at the time T_{UETx}.</p> <p>SFN = the system frame number for the neighbouring P-CCPCH frame received in the UE at the time T_{RxSFN}.</p>
Applicable for	Connected Inter, Connected Intra
Range/mapping	Time difference is given with the resolution of one chip with the range [0, ..., 9830399] chips.

5.1.12 SFN-SFN observed time difference

Definition	<p>Type 1: The SFN-SFN observed time difference to cell is defined as: $OFF \times 38400 + T_m$, where: $T_m = T_{RxSFNj} - T_{RxSFNi}$, given in chip units with the range [0, 1, ..., 38399] chips T_{RxSFNj} is the time at the beginning of a received neighbouring P-CCPCH frame from cell j. T_{RxSFNi} is time at the beginning of the next received neighbouring P-CCPCH frame from cell i after the time instant T_{RxSFNj} in the UE. If the next neighbouring P-CCPCH frame is received exactly at T_{RxSFNj} then $T_{RxSFNj} = T_{RxSFNi}$ (which leads to $T_m=0$). and $OFF = (SFN_j - SFN_i) \bmod 256$, given in number of frames with the range [0, 1, ..., 255] frames SFN_j = the system frame number for downlink P-CCPCH frame from cell j in the UE at the time T_{RxSFNj}. SFN_i = the system frame number for the P-CCPCH frame from cell i received in the UE at the time T_{RxSFNi}.</p> <p>Type 2: The relative timing difference between cell j and cell i, defined as $T_{CPICHRj} - T_{CPICHRi}$, where: $T_{CPICHRj}$ is the time when the UE receives one CPICH slot from cell j $T_{CPICHRi}$ is the time when the UE receives the CPICH slot from cell i that is closest in time to the CPICH slot received from cell j</p>
Applicable for	<p>Type 1: Idle, Connected Intra Type 2: Idle, Connected Intra, Connected Inter</p>
Range/mapping	<p>Type 1: Time difference is given with a resolution of one chip with the range [0, ..., 9830399] chips. Type 2: Time difference is given with a resolution of 0.5 chip with the range [-1279, ..., 1280] chips.</p>

5.1.13 UE Rx-Tx time difference

Definition	<p>The difference in time between the UE uplink DPCCH/DPDCH frame transmission and the first significant path, of the downlink DPCH frame from the measured radio link. Measurement shall be made for each cell included in the active set. Note: The definition of "first significant path" needs further elaboration.</p>
Applicable for	Connected Intra
Range/mapping	Always positive.

5.2 UTRAN measurement abilities

The structure of the table defining a UTRAN measurement quantity is shown below:

Column field	Comment
Definition	Contains the definition of the measurement.
Range/mapping	Gives the range and mapping to bits for the measurements quantity.

5.2.1 RSSI

Definition	Received Signal Strength Indicator, the wide-band received power within the UTRAN uplink carrier channel bandwidth in an UTRAN access point. The reference point for the RSSI measurements shall be the antenna connector.
Range/mapping	

5.2.2 SIR

Definition	Signal to Interference Ratio, is defined as the RSCP divided by the ISCP. Measurement shall be performed on the DPCH after RL combination in Node B. The reference point for the SIR measurements shall be the antenna connector.
Range/mapping	

5.2.3 Transmitted carrier power

Definition	Transmitted carrier power, is the total transmitted power on one carrier from one UTRAN access point. Measurement shall be possible on any carrier transmitted from the UTRAN access point. The reference point for the total transmitted power measurement shall be the antenna connector. In case of Tx diversity the total transmitted power for each branch shall be measured.
Range/mapping	

5.2.4 Transmitted code power

Definition	Transmitted code power, is the transmitted power on one carrier, one scrambling code and one channelisation code. Measurement shall be possible on any channelisation code transmitted from the UTRAN access point. The reference point for the transmitted code power measurement shall be the antenna connector. In case of Tx diversity the transmitted code power for each branch shall be measured.
Range/mapping	

5.2.5 Transport channel BLER

Definition	Estimation of the transport channel block error rate (BLER). The BLER estimation shall be based on evaluating the CRC on each transport block. Measurement shall be possible to perform on any transport channel after RL combination in Node B. BLER estimation is only required for transport channels containing CRC.
Range/mapping	

5.2.6 Physical channel BER

Definition	The physical channel BER is an estimation of the average bit error rate (BER) before channel decoding of the DPCH data after RL combination in Node B. It shall be possible to report a physical channel BER estimate at the end of each TTI for the transferred TrCh's, e.g. for TrCh's with a TTI of x ms a x ms averaged physical channel BER shall be possible to report every x ms.
Range/mapping	<p>The Physical channel BER shall be reported for $0 \leq \text{Physical channel BER} \leq 1$ in the unit BER dB where:</p> <p>BER_dB_00: Physical channel BER = 0</p> <p>BER_dB_01: $-\infty < \text{Log10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) < -4.03$</p> <p>BER_dB_02: $-4.03 \leq \text{Log10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) < -3.965$</p> <p>BER_dB_03: $-3.965 \leq \text{Log10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) < -3.9$</p> <p>...</p> <p>BER_dB_61: $-0.195 \leq \text{Log10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) < -0.13$</p> <p>BER_dB_62: $-0.13 \leq \text{Log10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) < -0.065$</p> <p>BER_dB_63: $-0.065 \leq \text{Log10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) \leq 0$</p>