**3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 Meeting # 112 R4-24xxxxx**

**Maastricht, Netherlands, 19th – 23rd August, 2024**

**Agenda item:** 8.22.5

**Source:** Moderator (vivo)

**Title:** draft Minutes for LP-WUR ad hoc discussion

**Document for:** Approval

Based on the latest approved WI in [RP-240135], the objectives of the WI are duplicated as below:

The objectives of the work item are the following:

* To specify an LP-WUS design commonly applicable to both IDLE/INACTIVE and CONNECTED modes (RAN1, RAN4)
	+ Specify OOK (OOK-1 and/or OOK-4) based LP-WUS with overlaid OFDM sequence(s) over OOK symbol
		- The LP-WUS design shall ensure that for IDLE/INACTIVE operation, the same information is delivered irrespective of LP-WUR type. The OFDM sequence can carry information.
	+ At least duty-cycled monitoring of LP-WUS is supported
* For IDLE/INACTIVE modes
	+ Specify procedure and configuration of LP-WUS indicating paging monitoring triggered by LP-WUS, including at least configuration, sub-grouping and entry/exit condition for LP-WUS monitoring (RAN2, RAN1, RAN3, RAN4)
	+ Specify LP-SS with periodicity with Yms for LP-WUR, for synchronization and/or RRM for serving cell. (RAN1, RAN4)
		- LP-SS is based on OOK-1 and/or OOK-4 waveform with or without overlaid OFDM sequences. Further down selection between with and without overlaid OFDM sequences is to be done within WI.
		- Note: For LP-WUR that can receive existing PSS/SSS, existing PSS/SSS can be used for synchronization and RRM instead of LP-SS.
		- Y will be decided within WI. 320ms is the start point.
	+ Specify further RRM relaxation of UE MR for both serving and neighbor cell measurements, and UE serving cell RRM measurement offloaded from MR to LP-WUR, including the necessary conditions (RAN4, RAN2)
* For CONNECTED mode, specify procedures to allow UE MR PDCCH monitoring triggered by LP-WUS including activation and deactivation procedure of LP-WUS monitoring (RAN2, RAN1)
	+ Check in RAN#105 for potential TU adjustment in RAN2
	+ Note: In CONNECTED mode, UE MR ultra-deep sleep is not considered, and UE RRM/RLM/BFD/CSI measurements are performed by MR
* Note: The target coverage of LP-WUS and LP-SS shall be the coverage of PUSCH for message3.
* Note: The optimization of LP-WUS signal design for idle/inactive mode is prioritized over the optimization for connected mode.
* Specify the necessary RAN4 core requirement(s) to support the feature (RAN4).
	+ Specifying UE low-power wake-up receiver requirements, at least REFSENS, ACS and ASCS requirements with consideration of possible new methodology
		- Define guard RBs for ACS and ASCS cases
		- Study testability of above requirements
		- Consider impacts of different architecture and impairments
	+ Study and specify, if necessary, any BS requirements, e.g., increase upper limit for LP-WUS/LP-SS beyond current dynamic range
	+ Specify necessary RRM requirements

**Issue 2-1-1-1: SNR setting for serving and interference cell derivation from SINR setting**

* Proposals
	+ P1: Use two cells for RAN4 simulation. To derive SNR for serving cell and interference cell from serving cell Ês/Iot, a relationship for the SNR or transmission power between serving cell and interference cell need be pre-defined. Suggest to consider the SNR/transmission power of the interference cell is 9 dB or 6 dB lower compared with that of the serving cell. (vivo, Ericsson)
	+ P2: Discuss what is the meaning of Cell 1 and Cell 2 in the simulated scenario as the LP-WUR only supports serving cell measurements. (Nokia)

*Recommendations:*

*Agreement:*

*To derive SNR for serving cell and interference cell from serving cell Ês/Iot, a relationship for the SNR or transmission power between serving cell and interference cell need be pre-defined.*

*Consider the SNR/transmission power of the interference cell is 9 dB or 6 dB lower compared with that of the serving cell. Other value can be considered.*

**Issue 2-1-3: Time/frequency error**

* Proposals
	+ P1: Suggest that 5 ppm is used for SSB based LP-WUR receivers and [5 10 20]ppm is used for OOK based receivers. Suggest the timing error are: OFDM type receiver: Residual timing error + 5\*320ms; OOK type receiver: Residual timing error + [5 10 20] \*320ms. (vivo)
	+ P2: Discuss Time/frequency error in simulation assumption based on RAN1’s and RF’s agreement (Apple)
	+ P3: Use 20ppm Residual Frequency error as the simulation baseline, 0ppm and 10ppm can also be involved if companies interested. Further update is not precluded. (CMCC)
	+ P4: 20 ppm frequency error can be considered for OOK based on LR for initial RAN4 evaluation work. (Samsung)
	+ P5: Frequency error: 5ppm; Time error: up to companies to report (Huawei)
	+ P5: Frequency error: 5ppm for SSB based and [5, 10]ppm for OOK based (Ericsson)

*Recommendations:*

*Residual frequency error:*

*Agreement:*

*OFDM based receiver [5] ppm*

*OOK based receiver [ 10 20] ppm*

Timing error

Timing error = Residual timing error (up to company report) + residual frequency error\* reference signal periodicity (320ms);

**Issue 2-1-5: Measurement interval**

* Proposals
	+ P1: LP-SS measurement requirement in IDLE/Inactive mode shall be defined based on LP-SS periodicity (Apple, Ericsson)
	+ P2: Define the LR measurement requirements based on measurement interval of 320ms for both LP-SS and SSB based measurement. (vivo Huawei)
	+ P3: SSB burst periodicity: 20ms (CMCC, Ericsson)
	+ P4: SSB periodicity 160ms (CATT)

*Recommendations:*

*Agreement:*

*Use 320ms for SSB based LP-WUR firstly.*

**Issue 2-1-4: Accuracy baseline for simulation**

* Proposals
	+ P1: The accuracy requirement defined for Redcap with 1Rx for RSRP or RSRQ in 10.1A can be used as the base when defining requirements for LP-WUR serving cell measurement. (vivo)
	+ P2: RAN4 to use the legacy measurement accuracy for CONNECTED mode in Clause 10.1.2 TS 38.133 as baseline. (CATT CMCC)
	+ P3: Use the accuracy requirement defined for CA/DC Idle Mode Measurements, i.e., ±6dB RSRP measurement accuracy and ±4dB RSRQ measurement accuracy, as the starting point when determining the measurement accuracy in RRC\_IDLE/INACTIVE state for LP-WUR serving cell measurement. RAN4 to consider the same target accuracy when defining LP-SS based and PSS/SSS based RRM delay requirements for LP-WUR (xiaomi)
	+ P4: RAN4 not to define baseline for accuracy requirements for LR measurement. (Huawei)

*Recommendations:*

**Issue 2-2-2: Simulation parameters (include all other parameters not discussed in above issues)**

Agreement:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| LP-SS block BW | 132 subcarriers for SCS=30kHz for LP-SS initially |

Table 1: General parameters

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Simulation parameters** | **Comments/values** |
| Carrier frequency for Cell 1 and Cell 2 | O1: FR1: 2.6 GHz and 700MHz (vivo Ericsson Nokia)O2: FR1: 2.6 GHz (CATT Apple MTK) |
| System bandwidth | O1: 20 and 100 MHz; (vivo CATT)O2: 20MHz (Apple Ericsson MTK)O3: 20MHz for 700MHz carrier frequency/100 MHz for 2.6GHz carrier frequency (Huawei) |
| Prior knowledge of Cell 1 / Cell 2 by the UE | Interfering cell (Cell 2) is not known to UE |
| DRX | No applicable for LP-WUR |
| BS transmit antennas for LP-SS blocks | 1 Tx  |
| UE receive antennas | 1 Rx  |
| Data and control channel subcarrier spacing | Data, SSB and LP-SS have the same SCS [for cell 1 and cell 2] |
| Subcarrier spacing | 30KHz [15 KHz for 700 MHz] (Huawei) |
| Measurement period (in number of measurement samples) | LP-SS for OOK based LP-WUR: [4, 5, other number could be studied upon a need]SSB for OFDM based LP-WUR: [4, 5] (other number could be studied upon a need) |
| LP-SS/SSB burst periodicity | LP-SS: 320 msSSB: 320 ms (vivo Ericsson Huawei) 160ms (CATT) 20ms (CMCC) |
| LP-SS block BW | 132 subcarriers for SCS=30kHz for LP-SS initially |
| SSS block  | 20PRBs for 15kHz and 30kHz for SSS (CATT) |
| Actual LP-SS transmissions | always transmitted |
| Guard band | 1 RB on each side of LP-SS/LP-WUS signal |

Table 2: Cell-specific parameters

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | Unit | Cell 1 | Cell 2 |
| RF Channel number | - | Channel 1 | Channel 1 |
| NR-PSS, NR-SSS (OFDM based LP-WUR) | - | To be indicated by companies Same as in R4-1708698 (Apple) | To be indicated by companiesSame as in R4-1708698 (Apple) |
| LP-SS (OOK based LP-WUR receiver) |  | OOK-1; orOOK-4 with M = 2,4,[8]Note: 8 is up to company’s preferenceTo be indicated by companies, including number of OFDM symbols, M value for OOK-4, binary sequence and overlaid sequence (Huawei) | when Cell 1 uses OOK-1; OOK-1 or NR signal is used for Cell 2when Cell 1 uses OOK-4,OOK-4 with same M value as cell 1 or NR signal is used for Cell 2Same as Cell 1 but with different sequences (Huawei) |
| LP-SS pattern |  | [M sequence] [Golden sequence] [Computer search sequence]Note: Company can simulate one or all of them | [M sequence] [Golden sequence] [Computer search sequence]Note: Company can simulate one or all of them |
| PBCH and DMRS power offset with respect to NR-PSS, NR-SSS and LP-SS | dB | 0 | 0 |
| Data and control PSD relative to NR-PSS,NR-SSS and LP-SS | dB | 0 | 0 |
| RB Utilization | % | 100 | 100 |
| Data Modulation | - | QPSK | QPSK |
| Slot length | - | 14 symbols | 14 symbols |
| CP Length | - | Normal | Normal |
| Frequency offset relative to UE frequency reference | Hz | OFDM [5] ppmOOK: [5; 10; 20] ppmNote: RAN1 may have further conclusion at future meeting[0/10/20]ppm (Apple)[5 10] (Ericsson) | N/A |
| Timing error |  | Residual timing error + timing drift (frequency offset\* 320ms (reference signal periodicity) Residual timing error: company report  |  |
| 1)Relative Delay of 1st Path (synchronous) | µs | 0 | CP/2 |
| 2) Relative Delay of 1st Path (asynchronous): Fixed delay | ms | 0 | 3 ms |
| SNR  | dB | Set 1: SNR = [-2.7]Set 2: SNR = [-2.4] | Set 1: SNR = [-11.7] (The power of cell 2 is relative [9 dB] lowercompared with Cell 1)Set 2: SNR = [-8.4] (The power of cell 2 is relative [6 dB] lowercompared with Cell 1) |
| Ês/Iot | dB | -3 -0.5dB, 2dB  | N/A |
| Propagation conditions | - | FR1:AWGNTDL-C 300ns |
| UE speed |  | 3 km/h 30km/h (MTK) |
|  |

Table 3: UE-specific parameters

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [Receiver Filter] | [3th/5th Order Butterworth with 3.96MHz bandwidth] |
| [Receiver ADC bit width] | [4 or 8-bitADC] |
| [Receiver Sampling Rate for LP-SS only] | [3.84 or 7.68MHz] |