3GPP TSG RAN WG1#19 Tdoc R1-01-0254

Las Vegas, USA

February 27th – March 2nd, 2001 Meeting No. 19

Agenda Item: Rel'99 CRs

Document for: Decisions

Source: Nokia

Phase Reference for S-CCPCH carrying FACH

Introduction

Based on the discussions in WG4 (see Tdoc R1-01-0199 for WG4 LS) it has become evident that the when using FACH beamforming is not usable and thus it seems that phase reference for S-CCPCH should be Primary CPICH regardless whether it is carrying PCH or FACH. This CR proposed to correct the TS 25.211 accordingly and removing the unnecessary phase reference option from the S-CCPCH.

Summary of the proposed changes

The releated sections in section 5.3.3 with respect to the phase reference are also aligned with handling S-CCPCH in the same way regardless on the payload on the channel, thus stating that phase reference is always as when PCH may be carried on S-CCPCH (i.e. always P-CPICH).

There is no need to modify the RRC specifications in WG2 since there the signallig is generic and can be provided to any of the channels.

The proposed CR to TS 25.211 is attached.

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		-Formv3
CHANGE REQUEST		
Ø	25.211 CR 095	,
For \underline{HELP} on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the $ ot \bowtie$ symbols.		
Proposed change affects: ∠ (U)SIM ME/UE X Radio Access Network X Core Network		
Title:	Phase Reference for Secondary CCPCH carrying FACH	
Source:	Nokia	
Work item code: ≤	Date: ∠ 27.01.2001	
Category:	F Release: Release: Rel-99	
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification) Cetailed explanations of the above categories can performed in 3GPP TR 21.900. Use <u>one</u> of the following release 2 (Release 1996) R96 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)	es:
Reason for change: FACH does not need another phase reference than Primary CPICH.		
Summary of chang		ence
Consequences if not approved:	UEs need to implement the option of having Secondary CPICH as phase reference for FACH or no CPICH at all, even if it is not usable for any identity purpose in 3GPP specifications.	fied
Clauses affected:	≤ 5.3.1 & 5.3.3	
Other specs affected:	Other core specifications Test specifications O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	K	

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G Specs/CRs.htm.
Below is a brief summary:

- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

5.3.3 Common downlink physical channels

5.3.3.1 Common Pilot Channel (CPICH)

The CPICH is a fixed rate (30 kbps, SF=256) downlink physical channel that carries a pre-defined bit/symbol sequence. Figure 13 shows the frame structure of the CPICH.

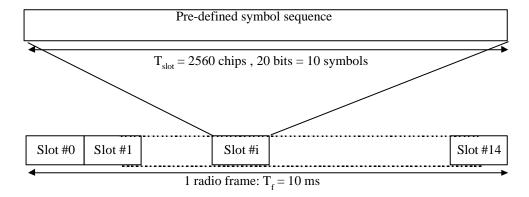


Figure 13: Frame structure for Common Pilot Channel

In case transmit diversity (open or closed loop) is used on any downlink channel in the cell, the CPICH shall be transmitted from both antennas using the same channelization and scrambling code. In this case, the pre-defined symbol sequence of the CPICH is different for Antenna 1 and Antenna 2, see figure 14. In case of no transmit diversity, the symbol sequence of Antenna 1 in figure 14 is used.

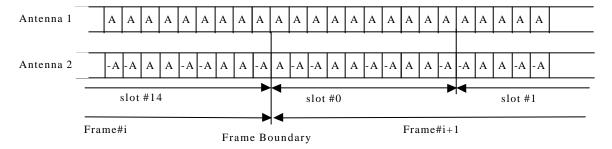


Figure 14: Modulation pattern for Common Pilot Channel (with A = 1+j)

There are two types of Common pilot channels, the Primary and Secondary CPICH. They differ in their use and the limitations placed on their physical features.

5.3.3.1.1 Primary Common Pilot Channel (P-CPICH)

The Primary Common Pilot Channel (P-CPICH) has the following characteristics:

- The same channelization code is always used for the P-CPICH, see [4];
- The P-CPICH is scrambled by the primary scrambling code, see [4];
- There is one and only one P-CPICH per cell;
- The P-CPICH is broadcast over the entire cell.

The Primary CPICH is a phase reference for the following downlink channels: SCH, Primary CCPCH, AICH, PICH AP-AICH, CD/CA-ICH, CSICH, and the S-CCPCH carrying PCH. By default, the Primary CPICH is also a phase reference for S-CCPCH carrying FACH only and downlink DPCH. The UE is informed by higher layer signalling if the P-CPICH is not a phase reference for an S-CCPCH carrying FACH or a downlink DPCH.

5.3.3.1.2 Secondary Common Pilot Channel (S-CPICH)

A Secondary Common Pilot Channel (S-CPICH) has the following characteristics:

- An arbitrary channelization code of SF=256 is used for the S-CPICH, see [4];
- A S-CPICH is scrambled by either the primary or a secondary scrambling code, see [4];
- There may be zero, one, or several S-CPICH per cell;
- A S-CPICH may be transmitted over the entire cell or only over a part of the cell;

A Secondary CPICH may be a phase reference for a Secondary CCPCH carrying FACH only and/or a downlink DPCH. If this is the case, the UE is informed about this by higher-layer signalling.

Note that it is possible that neither the P-CPICH nor any S-CPICH is a phase reference for an S-CCPCH earrying FACH only or a downlink DPCH.