

Table 22: Mapping of Paging Indicators (PI) to PICH bits

Number of PI per frame (N)	PI _p = 1	PI _p = 0
N=18	{b _{16p} , ..., b _{16p+15} } = { <u>-1, -1, ..., -1</u> }	{b _{16p} , ..., b _{16p+15} } = { <u>0+1, 0+1, ..., 0+1</u> }
N=36	{b _{8p} , ..., b _{8p+7} } = { <u>-1, -1, ..., -1</u> }	{b _{8p} , ..., b _{8p+7} } = { <u>0+1, 0+1, ..., 0+1</u> }
N=72	{b _{4p} , ..., b _{4p+3} } = { <u>-1, -1, ..., -1</u> }	{b _{4p} , ..., b _{4p+3} } = { <u>0+1, 0+1, ..., 0+1</u> }
N=144	{b _{2p} , b _{2p+1} } = { <u>-1, -1</u> }	{b _{2p} , b _{2p+1} } = { <u>0+1, 0+1</u> }

If a Paging Indicator in a certain frame is set to "1" it is an indication that UEs associated with this Paging Indicator should read the corresponding frame of the associated S-CCPCH.

When transmit diversity is employed for the PICH, STTD encoding is used on the PICH bits as described in section 5.3.1.1.1.

5.3.3.10 CPCH Status Indicator Channel (CSICH)

The CPCH Status Indicator Channel (CSICH) is a fixed rate (SF=256) physical channel used to carry CPCH status information.

A CSICH is always associated with a physical channel used for transmission of CPCH AP-AICH and uses the same channelization and scrambling codes. Figure 25 illustrates the frame structure of the CSICH. The CSICH frame consists of 15 consecutive access slots (AS) each of length 40 bits. Each access slot consists of two parts, a part of duration 4096 chips with no transmission, and a Status Indicator (SI) part consisting of 8 bits b_{8i}, ..., b_{8i+7}, where i is the access slot number. The modulation used by the CSICH is the same as for the PICH. The phase reference for the CSICH is the Primary CPICH.

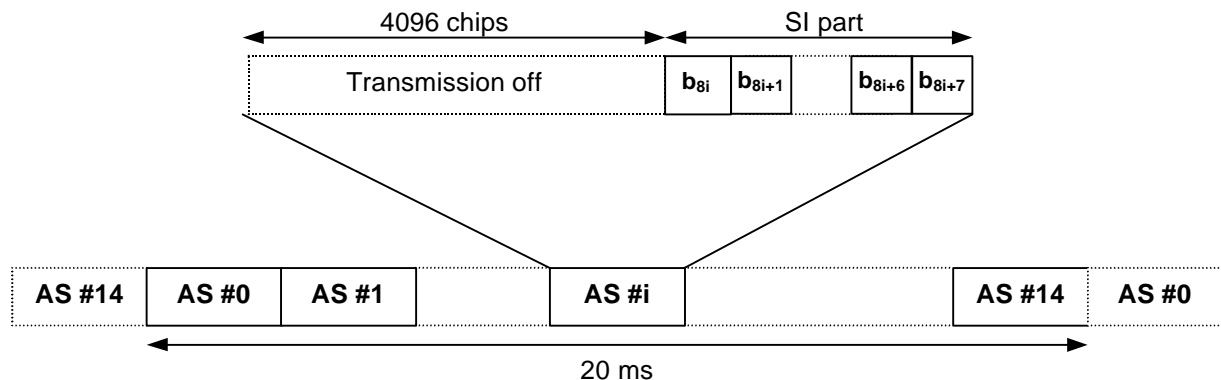


Figure 25: Structure of CPCH Status Indicator Channel (CSICH)

N Status Indicators {SI₀, ..., SI_{N-1}} shall be transmitted in each CSICH frame. The mapping from {SI₀, ..., SI_{N-1}} to the CSICH bits {b₀, ..., b₁₁₉} is according to table 23. The Status Indicators shall be transmitted in all the access slots of the CSICH frame, even if some signatures and/or access slots are shared between CPCH and RACH.

Table 23: Mapping of Status Indicators (SI) to CSICH bits

Number of SI per frame (N)	SI _n = 1	SI _n = 0
N=1	{b ₀ , ..., b ₁₁₉ } = { <u>-1, -1, ..., -1</u> }	{b ₀ , ..., b ₁₁₉ } = { <u>0+1, 0+1, ..., 0+1</u> }
N=3	{b _{40n} , ..., b _{40n+39} } = { <u>-1, -1, ..., -1</u> }	{b _{40n} , ..., b _{40n+39} } = { <u>0+1, 0+1, ..., 0+1</u> }
N=5	{b _{24n} , ..., b _{24n+23} } = { <u>-1, -1, ..., -1</u> }	{b _{24n} , ..., b _{24n+23} } = { <u>0+1, 0+1, ..., 0+1</u> }
N=15	{b _{8n} , ..., b _{8n+7} } = { <u>-1, -1, ..., -1</u> }	{b _{8n} , ..., b _{8n+7} } = { <u>0+1, 0+1, ..., 0+1</u> }
N=30	{b _{4n} , ..., b _{4n+3} } = { <u>-1, -1, -1, -1</u> }	{b _{4n} , ..., b _{4n+3} } = { <u>0+1, 0+1, 0+1, 0+1</u> }
N=60	{b _{2n} , b _{2n+1} } = { <u>-1, -1</u> }	{b _{2n} , b _{2n+1} } = { <u>0+1, 0+1</u> }