

Agenda Item: Ad Hoc 1
Source: Siemens
Title: Correction of CPICH measurements and 'RX Timing Deviation' range
Document for: Approval

- There is a misalignment in the current definitions of CPICH RSCP (5.1.2) and CPICH EC/No (5.1.8) in 25.215 and 25.225. Therefore the definitions in TDD 25.225 have to be aligned with FDD 25.215. A sentence was added to explain why these measurements are needed in this TDD specification.
- The RX Timing Deviation measurement range (5.2.9) was extended to negative values to take into account negative differences of arrival times when the UE moves away from the node B.
- The upper limit of the range was reduced according to the updated timing advance range proposed for 25.224. The current range for Timing Advance (0...255 * 4 chips) allows a cell size of ~40 km and is therefore overdimensioned. It is proposed to reduce the range to -256....255.75 chips. The new cell radius will then be up to ~9.2 km.

5.1.1 PCCPCH RSCP

Definition	Received Signal Code Power, the received power on PCCPCH of own or neighbour cell after despreading. The reference point for the RSCP is the antenna connector at the UE.
Applicable for	idle mode, connected mode (intra-frequency & inter-frequency)
Range/mapping	<p>P-CCPCH RSCP is given with a resolution of 1 dB with the range [-115, ..., -25] dBm. P-CCPCH RSCP shall be reported in the unit P-CCPCH_RSCP_LEV where:</p> <p>P-CCPCH_RSCP_LEV00: P-CCPCH_RSCP < -115dBm P-CCPCH_RSCP_LEV01: -115dBm ≤ P-CCPCH_RSCP < -114dBm P-CCPCH_RSCP_LEV02: -114dBm ≤ P-CCPCH_RSCP < -113dBm ... P-CCPCH_RSCP_LEV89: -27dBm ≤ P-CCPCH_RSCP < -26dBm P-CCPCH_RSCP_LEV90: -26dBm ≤ P-CCPCH_RSCP < -25dBm P-CCPCH_RSCP_LEV91: -25dBm ≤ P-CCPCH_RSCP</p>

5.1.2 CPICH RSCP

Definition	Received Signal Code Power, the received power on <u>one the CPICH</u> code after despreading <u>measured on the pilot bits of the Primary CPICH</u> . The reference point for the RSCP is the antenna connector at the UE. <u>(This measurement is used in TDD for monitoring FDD cells while camping on a TDD cell).</u>
Applicable for	idle mode, connected mode (inter-frequency)
Range/mapping	<p>CPICH RSCP is given with a resolution of 1 dB with the range [-115, ..., -25] dBm. CPICH RSCP shall be reported in the unit CPICH_RSCP_LEV where:</p> <p>CPICH_RSCP_LEV00: CPICH_RSCP < -115dBm CPICH_RSCP_LEV01: -115dBm ≤ CPICH_RSCP < -114dBm CPICH_RSCP_LEV02: -114dBm ≤ CPICH_RSCP < -113dBm ... CPICH_RSCP_LEV89: -27dBm ≤ CPICH_RSCP < -26dBm CPICH_RSCP_LEV90: -26dBm ≤ CPICH_RSCP < -25dBm CPICH_RSCP_LEV91: -25dBm ≤ CPICH_RSCP</p>

5.1.3 RSCP

Definition	Received Signal Code Power, the received power on the code of a specified DPCH or PDSCH after despreading. The reference point for the RSCP is the antenna connector at the UE.
Applicable for	connected mode (intra-frequency)
Range/mapping	<p>RSCP is given with a resolution of 1 dB with the range [-115, ..., -25] dBm. RSCP shall be reported in the unit UE_RSCP_LEV where:</p> <p>UE_RSCP_LEV00: RSCP < -115dBm UE_RSCP_LEV01: -115dBm ≤ RSCP < -114dBm UE_RSCP_LEV02: -114dBm ≤ RSCP < -113dBm ... UE_RSCP_LEV89: -27dBm ≤ RSCP < -26dBm UE_RSCP_LEV90: -26dBm ≤ RSCP < -25dBm UE_RSCP_LEV91: -25dBm ≤ RSCP</p>

Applicable for	connected mode (intra-frequency)
Range/mapping	<p>SIR is given with a resolution of 0.5 dB with the range [-11, ..., 20] dB. SIR shall be reported in the unit SIR where:</p> <p>SIR_00: SIR < -11.0dB SIR_01: -11.0dB ≤ SIR < -10.5dB SIR_02: -10.5dB ≤ SIR < -10.0dB SIR_61: 19.0dB ≤ SIR < 19.5dB SIR_62: 19.5dB ≤ SIR < 20.0dB SIR_63: 20.0dB ≤ SIR</p>

5.1.8 CPICH Ec/No

Definition	The received energy per chip divided by the power density in the band. The Ec/No is identical to RSCP/RSSI. <u>Measurement shall be performed on the Primary CPICH.</u> The reference point for Ec/No is the antenna connector at the UE. <u>(This measurement is used in TDD for monitoring FDD cells while camping on a TDD cell).</u>
Applicable for	idle mode, connected mode (inter-frequency)
Range/mapping	<p>CPICH Ec/No is given with a resolution of 1 dB with the range [-24, ..., 0] dB. CPICH Ec/No shall be reported in the unit CPICH_Ec/No where:</p> <p>CPICH_Ec/No_00: CPICH_Ec/No < -24dB CPICH_Ec/No_01: -24dB ≤ CPICH_Ec/No < -23dB CPICH_Ec/No_02: -23dB ≤ CPICH_Ec/No < -22dB ... CPICH_Ec/No_23: -2dB ≤ CPICH_Ec/No < -1dB CPICH_Ec/No_24: -1dB ≤ CPICH_Ec/No < 0dB CPICH_Ec/No_25: 0dB ≤ CPICH_Ec/No</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 data.
Applicable for	connected mode (intra-frequency)
Range/mapping	<p>Physical channel BER is given with a logarithmic resolution of 0.065 with the range $[10^{-4.03} \dots 1]$ including a separate case Physical channel BER=0. Physical channel BER shall be reported in the unit PhCH_BER_dB, where:</p> <p>PhCH_BER_dB_00: BER = 0 PhCH_BER_dB_01: $-\infty < \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) < -4.030$ PhCH_BER_dB_02: $-4.030 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) < -3.965$ PhCH_BER_dB_03: $-3.965 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) < -3.900$... PhCH_BER_dB_61: $-0.195 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) < -0.130$ PhCH_BER_dB_62: $-0.130 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) < -0.065$ PhCH_BER_dB_63: $-0.065 \leq \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Physical channel BER}) \leq 0.000$</p>

5.1.10 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.
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5.2.7 Transmitted carrier power

Definition	Transmitted carrier power, is the total transmitted power on one DL carrier from one UTRAN access point measured in a timeslot. The reference point for the UTRAN total transmitted power measurement shall be the antenna connector.
Range/mapping	<p>Transmitted carrier power is given with a resolution of 0.5dB with the range [0, ..., 50] dBm. Transmitted carrier power shall be reported in the unit UTRAN_TX_POWER, where:</p> <p>UTRAN_TX_POWER_000 to UTRAN_TX_POWER_015: reserved</p> <p>UTRAN_TX_POWER_016: 0.0dBm ≤ Transmitted carrier power < 0.5dBm</p> <p>UTRAN_TX_POWER_017: 0.5dBm ≤ Transmitted carrier power < 1.0dBm</p> <p>UTRAN_TX_POWER_018: 1.0dBm ≤ Transmitted carrier power < 1.5dBm</p> <p>...</p> <p>UTRAN_TX_POWER_114: 49.0dBm ≤ Transmitted carrier power < 49.5dBm</p> <p>UTRAN_TX_POWER_115: 49.5dBm ≤ Transmitted carrier power < 50.0dBm</p> <p>UTRAN_TX_POWER_116: 50.0dBm ≤ Transmitted carrier power < 50.5dBm</p>

5.2.8 Transmitted code power

Definition	Transmitted Code Power, is the transmitted power on one carrier and one channelisation code in one timeslot. The reference point for the transmitted code power measurement shall be the antenna connector at the UTRAN access point cabinet.
Range/mapping	<p>Transmitted code power is given with a resolution of 0.5dB with the range [-10, ..., 46] dBm. Transmitted code power shall be reported in the unit UTRAN_TX_CODE_POWER, where:</p> <p>UTRAN_TX_CODE_POWER_000 to UTRAN_TX_CODE_POWER_009: reserved</p> <p>UTRAN_TX_CODE_POWER_010: -10.0dBm ≤ CODE_POWER < -9.5dBm</p> <p>UTRAN_TX_CODE_POWER_011: -9.5dBm ≤ CODE_POWER < -8.5dBm</p> <p>UTRAN_TX_CODE_POWER_012: -8.5dBm ≤ CODE_POWER < -7.5dBm</p> <p>...</p> <p>UTRAN_TX_CODE_POWER_120: 45.0dBm ≤ CODE_POWER < 45.5dBm</p> <p>UTRAN_TX_CODE_POWER_121: 45.5dBm ≤ CODE_POWER < 46.0dBm</p> <p>UTRAN_TX_CODE_POWER_122: 46.0dBm ≤ CODE_POWER < 46.5dBm</p>

5.2.9 RX Timing Deviation

Definition	<p>'RX Timing Deviation' is the time difference $TRX_{dev} = TTS - TRX_{path}$ in chips, with</p> <p>TRX_{path} : time of the reception in the Node B of the first significant uplink path to be used in the detection process</p> <p>TTS : time of the beginning of the respective slot according to the Node B internal timing</p>
Range/mapping	<p>RX Timing Deviation is given with a resolution of 0.25 chip with the range [-2560; 255.75] chips (112 bit).</p> <p>RX Timing Deviation cell shall be reported in the unit RX_TIME_DEV, where</p> <p>RX_TIME_DEV: $(N * 0.25 - 256)$ chips ≤ RX Timing Deviation < $((N+1) * 0.25 - 256)$ chips</p> <p>With N= 0, 1, 2, ..., 2047</p>

NOTE: This measurement can be used for timing advance calculation or location services.