3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting #111e R2-20xxxxx

Online, 17 – 28 August 2020

**Agenda item: 4.5**

**Source: Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell**

**Title: Summary and discussion on [Post110e-][255][LTE CA] Clarification on non-contiguous CA capabilities (Nokia)**

**WID/SID: LTE\_CA-Core - Release 12**

**Document for: Discussion and Decision**

# 1 Introduction

TS36.331 specifically states that the UE capabilities for intra-band contiguous CA are agnostic to the order in which they are given within the intraBandContiguousCC-InfoList. However, for intra-band non-contiguous CA, this is less clear as the band combination capabilities are indicated differently (i.e. within different band entries for intra-band non-contiguous compared to within one band entry as for intra-band contiguous).

RAN2 discuss, since RAN2#109-e, how to interpet the UE capabilities will indicating support for a BC involving intra-band non-contiguous CA. This document collects observations and clarifications made so far. Further it aims to collect and conclude companies views on LTE non-contiguous CA capabilities, and the need to clarify their interpretation in TS36.331, based on the two set of CRs:

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| **Tdoc(s), Title, Company** |
| 1) [R2-2005186](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_110-e/Docs/R2-2005186.zip), [R2-2005187](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_110-e/Docs/R2-2005187.zip), [R2-2005188](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_110-e/Docs/R2-2005188.zip), [R2-2005189](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_110-e/Docs/R2-2005189.zip), [R2-2005190](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_110-e/Docs/R2-2005190.zip), “Clarification to UE capabilities for non-contiguous intra-band CA“ Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell, Qualcomm Incorporation |
| 2) [R2-2005481](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_110-e/Docs/R2-2005481.zip), [R2-2005482](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_110-e/Docs/R2-2005482.zip), [R2-2005483](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_110-e/Docs/R2-2005483.zip), [R2-2005484](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_110-e/Docs/R2-2005484.zip), [R2-2005485](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_110-e/Docs/R2-2005485.zip), [R2-2005486](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_110-e/Docs/R2-2005486.zip), [R2-2005487](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_110-e/Docs/R2-2005487.zip) “Clarification on UE capability for intra-band non-continuous CA”, Huawei, Hisilicon |

# 2 Background

The issue has been originally identified in the input document to RAN2#109e in [R2-2001134](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_109_e/Docs/R2-2001134.zip). To provide background information, we shortly refer to main discussion points in the Annex of this document.

As per the last observations on the topic, report of offline discussion [203] in RAN2#109bis-e concluded the CRs to clarify intra-band non-contiguous is handled as intra-band contiguous **are agnostic to the order in which they are indicated in the band entries, for the CA of the same bandwidth class** ([R2-2003841](http://3gpp.org/ftp/tsg_ran/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_109bis-e/Docs/R2-2003841.zip)).

The discussions, so far, led to the suggestion to include clarification on the intra-band contiguous CA capabilities in TS36.331 as follows:

NOTE 6a: UE capabilities for intra-band non-contiguous CA of the same bandwidth class are agnostic to the order in which they are indicated in the band entries. For example, UE supporting CA\_xA\_xA (i.e. intra-band non-contiguous 2DL CA on bandwidth class A) and indicating support for (4, 2) MIMO layers (i.e. 4-layer MIMO for the first band entry and 2-layer MIMO for the second band entry) also supports (2, 4) MIMO layers (i.e. 2-layer MIMO for the first band entry and 4-layer MIMO for the second band entry) for the same band combination without explicit indication.

# 3 Remaining interpretation issues

While, if the channel BW of the two blocks are the same (like for BCS 0 of 3A\_3A in the table above), there could be no difference between the two blocks, and which block associates with 4 MIMO layer or 2 MIMO layer. UE could still “swap” the order of the capabilities like with intra-band contiguous CA. I.e. UE supporting CA 3A\_3A (i.e. intra-band non-contiguous 2DL CA on bandwidth class A) and indicating support for (4, 2) MIMO layers (i.e. 4-layer MIMO for the first band entry and 2-layer MIMO for the second band entry) also supports (2, 4) MIMO layers (i.e. 2-layer MIMO for the first band entry and 4-layer MIMO for the second band entry).

However, the interpretation issue still exists at least in some cases for the intra-band non-contiguous BCs.

## 3.1 Remaining interpretation issue on different channel bandwidths of carriers

The interpretation of UE capabilities is still unclear when the related channel bandwidth is different for the two blocks.

Example 1: UE supports CA\_3A\_3A of BCS 1 (see Table 5.6A.1-3 below)

Network would interpret the first band entry as the one associated with the block of the first column in table 5.6A.1-3 of 36.101, while the second band entry as the one related to the second column.The lower frequency carrier (first 3A sub-block) can only be configured to up to 10 MHz bandwidth. The higher frequency carrier ( second 3A sub-block) can be configured to 20MHz bandwidth.

Then if UE indicates support for (2, 4) MIMO layers in a non-contiguous CA band combination for intra-band non-contiguous CA of the same bandwidth class, it would still support 4-layer MIMO in its Pcell

Even though, TS36.306 specifies: *A MIMO capability applies to all carriers of a bandwidth class of a band in a band combination,* the Example 1 makes it unclear whether UE indicating support for a BC involving intra-band non-contiguous CA with certain capabilities also supports any ordering of the capabilities between the non-contiguous entries. If the MIMO capabilities are not agnostic to the order in which they are indicated for intra-band non-contiguous band combinations, network may under-utilize the UE capabilities or require additional reconfigurations to utilize them fully.

**Q1: Is it necessary to signal explicitly MIMO layers support for all carriers of a bandwidth class of a band in a band combination in case which BCS defines band entries of the same bandwidths?**

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**Q2: For the UE supporting intra-band non-contiguous CA, for which BCS allows band entries with different bandwidths, can the MIMO supported layers be swapped?**

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**Q3: Is it necessary to signal explicitly MIMO layers support for all carriers of a bandwidth class of a band in a band combination in case which BCS defines entries with different bandwidths?**

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**Conclusion 1:**

**Proposal 1:**

## 3.2 Remaining interpretation issue on MIMO capability for uplink CA bandwidth class

The potential swapping of UE capabilities for intra-band non-contiguous CA of the same bandwidth class is still unclear when analyzed in relation to MIMO capabilities supported in uplink. The UE has to provide the supported uplink CA bandwidth class and the corresponding MIMO capability for at least one band in the band combination.

Example 2: UE supports CA\_xA\_xA where xA(DL&UL; 10MHz; 4-Layers)\_xA(DL only; 10MHz; 2-Layers)

Network interprets DL1 supports 4 layers while DL2 supports 2 layers. In case swapping the capabilities is allowed, as per the conclusion that intra-band contiguous CA capabilities can be handles as agnostic to the order in which they are indicated in the band entries, for the CA of the same bandwidth class, it makes in unclear whether UE also supports any ordering of the capabilities in relation to uplink.

**Q4: For the UE supporting intra-band non-contiguous CA, for which band entries in downlink are associated with different uplink carriers, can the number of MIMO supported layers be swapped?**

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**Q5: For the UE supporting intra-band non-contiguous CA, for which band entries in downlink are associated with the same uplink carriers, can the number of MIMO supported layers be swapped?**

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## 3.3 Interpreting UE capabilities intra-band non-contiguous BCs

To make the question more practical, are there any conditions, where the indicated MIMO UE capabilities for intra-band non-contiguous CA can be agnostic to the order in which they are indicated in the band entries. In case, the UE should always indicate its MIMO layer explicitly, this would require clarification in TS36.331 and/or TS36.306 to ensure specifications are clear about the UE capability indications intra-band non-contiguous CA band combinations.

**Q6: Should the NOTE in TS36.331 reflect the UE always indicate its MIMO layer explicitly for intra-band non-contiguous CA?**

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# 3 Conclusion

**Conclusion 1:**

**Proposal 1:**

**Conclusion 2:**

**Proposal 2:**

# Annex

The issue has been originally identified in the input document to RAN2#109e in [R2-2001134](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/TSG_RAN/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_109_e/Docs/R2-2001134.zip). To provide background information, we shortly refer to main discussion points there.

## i MIMO layer capabilities for intra-band CA

Since UE may have certain different capabilities depending on the number of intra-band carriers, Rel-12 LTE introduced the possibility for UE the support for MIMO and CSI process capabilities for each intra-band contiguous band entry as defined in TS36.331

CA-MIMO-ParametersDL-v1270 ::= SEQUENCE {

intraBandContiguousCC-InfoList-r12 SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxServCell-r10)) OF IntraBandContiguousCC-Info-r12

}

IntraBandContiguousCC-Info-r12 ::= SEQUENCE {

fourLayerTM3-TM4-perCC-r12 ENUMERATED {supported} OPTIONAL,

supportedMIMO-CapabilityDL-r12 MIMO-CapabilityDL-r10 OPTIONAL,

supportedCSI-Proc-r12 ENUMERATED {n1, n3, n4} OPTIONAL

}

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| ***intraBandContiguousCC-InfoList***  Indicates, per serving carrier of which the corresponding bandwidth class includes multiple serving carriers (i.e. bandwidth class B, C, D and so on), the maximum number of supported layers for spatial multiplexing in DL and the maximum number of CSI processes supported. The number of entries is equal to the number of component carriers in the corresponding bandwidth class. The UE shall support the setting indicated in each entry of the list regardless of the order of entries in the list.The UE shall include the field only if it supports 4-layer spatial multiplexing in transmission mode3/4 for a subset of component carriers in the corresponding bandwidth class, or if the maximum number of supported layers for at least one component carrier is higher than *supportedMIMO-CapabilityDL-r10* in the corresponding bandwidth class, or if the number of CSI processes for at least one component carrier is higher than *supportedCSI-Proc-r11* in the corresponding band.  This field may also be included for bandwidth class A but in such a case without including any sub-fields in *IntraBandContiguousCC-Info-r12* (see NOTE 6). | - |

Notable, the list of capabilities is agnostic to the order of the carriers, i.e. in case UE supports e.g. CA\_3C with (2 ,4) MIMO layers (i.e. first carrier with 2 MIMO layers and second with 4 MIMO layers), UE also always supports CA\_3C with (4, 2) MIMO layers (i.e. first carrier with 4 MIMO layers and second with 2 MIMO layers).

The same is not true for inter-band carrier aggregation, since each band entry is defined separately.

Further, we note that in TS36.306, there are some statements about the supported MIMO layers for a given band combination, as shown by below excerpt from sub-clause 4.3.5.2:

4.3.5.2          *supportedBandCombination*

*This field defines the carrier aggregation, MIMO and MBMS reception capabilities (via MBSFN or SC-PTM) supported by the UE for configurations with inter-band, intra-band non-contiguous, intra-band contiguous carrier aggregation and without carrier aggregation. For each band in a band combination the UE provides the supported CA bandwidth classes and the corresponding MIMO capabilities for downlink. The UE also has to provide the supported uplink CA bandwidth class and the corresponding MIMO capability for at least one band in the band combination. Applicability of provisioning uplink CA bandwidth class for each band in the band combinations is defined in TS 36.101 [6]. A MIMO capability applies to all carriers of a bandwidth class of a band in a band combination. For bandwidth classes that include multiple component carriers (i.e. bandwidth classes B, C, D and so on), the UE may also indicate a separate MIMO capability that applies to each individual carrier of a bandwidth class of a band in a band combination.*

From this, we would note that the highlighted sentence:” *A MIMO capability applies to all carriers of a bandwidth class of a band in a band combination*” implies that a MIMO Layer capability provided for a band with especially B,C,D bandwidth class applies to any carrier (e.g. from the lowest to the highest carrier frequency value) of that band in the respective bandwidth class. Based on this, one can understood that the order of the MIMO layers in a contiguous or non-contiguous band combination doesn’t matter, i.e. UE indicate (2, 4) MIMO layers would still always support also (4, 2) MIMO layers.

## ii BCS capabilities for intra-band non-contiguous CA

However, in TS36.101 the ordering has some implications for the support of BCS, as shown in below excerpt from Table 5.6A.1-3 (with yellow highlighting added for emphasis)

**Table 5.6A.1-3: E-UTRA CA configurations and bandwidth combination sets defined for non-contiguous intra-band CA (with two sub-blocks)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | **E-UTRA CA configuration / Bandwidth combination set** | | | | | | |
| **E-UTRACA configuration** | **Uplink CA configurations (NOTE 1)** | **Component carriers in order of increasing carrier frequency** | | | | | **Maximum aggregated  bandwidth [MHz]** | **Bandwidth combination set** |
| **Channel bandwidths for carrier [MHz]** | **Channel bandwidths for carrier [MHz]** | **Channel bandwidths for carrier [MHz]** | **Channel bandwidths for carrier [MHz]** | **Channel bandwidths for carrier [MHz]** |
| CA\_1A-1A | - | 5, 10, 15, 20 | 5, 10, 15, 20 |  |  |  | 40 | 0 |
| CA\_2A-2A | - | 5, 10, 15, 20 | 5, 10, 15, 20 |  |  |  | 40 | 0 |
| CA\_3A-3A | - | 5, 10, 15, 20 | 5, 10, 15, 20 |  |  |  | 40 | 0 |
| 5, 10 | 5, 10, 15, 20 |  |  |  | 30 | 1 |
| 5 | 3 |  |  |  | 10 | 2 |
| 3, 5 | 5 |  |  |  |

The ordering of intra-band non-contiguous entries is relevant for the support of BCS.

Following these points, as per the report of offline discussion [203] in RAN2#109e, RAN2 note the following observations on differences of UE capabilities for intra-band contiguous and non-contiguous CA [R2-2001736](http://3gpp.org/ftp/tsg_ran/WG2_RL2/TSGR2_109_e/Docs/R2-2001736.zip):

**- Intra-band contiguous CA capabilities are all contained within a single band entry of a band combination, while intra-band non-contiguous CA capabilities require at least two band entries.**

- For intra-band contiguous carriers, UE band combination capabilities specify that UE supports any ordering of the capabilities.

- (Based on TS36.101): The ordering of intra-band non-contiguous entries is relevant for the support of BCS.

- (Based on TS36.101): The ordering of BCS is not directly related to the MIMO capabilities.

FFS: if UE supports (2, 4) MIMO layers with CA\_xA\_xA, it will also support (4, 2) MIMO layers with CA**\_xA\_xA.**