## RP-010775

## TSG-RAN Meeting #14 Kyoto, Japan, 11 – 14, December, 2001

#### Title: Agreed CRs (R99 and Rel-4 Category A) to TS 25.214 (Agreed conditionally)

Source: TSG-RAN WG1

Agenda item: 8.1.3

No.	Spec	CR	Rev	R1 T-doc	Subject	Release	Cat	W/I Code	V_old	V_new
1	25.214	215	1	R1-01-1250	Uplink TPC command processing in SHO with SSDT	R99	F	TEI	3.8.0	3.9.0
2	25.214	216	-	R1-01-1250	Uplink TPC command processing in SHO with SSDT	Rel-4	Α	TEI	4.2.0	4.3.0

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R1-01-1250

## 3GPP TSG RAN Meeting #14 Kyoto, Japan, 11<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup>, December, 2001

#### CR-Form-v4 CHANGE REQUEST Ħ 25.214 CR 215 ₩ rev Current version: ж ж 1 3.8.0 For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the **#** symbols. ME/UE X Proposed change affects: # (U)SIM Radio Access Network Core Network Title: æ Uplink TPC Command Processing in SHO with SSDT TSG RAN WG1 Source: æ Date: # 19.11.2001 Work item code: # TEI F Category: Ж Release: # R99 Use one of the following categories: Use one of the following releases: F (correction) (GSM Phase 2) 2 A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) R96 (Release 1996) B (addition of feature), R97 (Release 1997) **C** (functional modification of feature) R98 (Release 1998) D (editorial modification) (Release 1999) R99 Detailed explanations of the above categories can (Release 4) REL-4 be found in 3GPP TR 21.900. REL-5 (Release 5) Reason for change: # The current specification allows different interpretations for the TPC command processing in case of SSDT Summary of change: # It is clarified that during SSDT UE performs normal TPC command combining as described in 5.1.2.2.1 Consequences if ж Uncertainty for SSDT operation due potentially different UE implementation not approved: Clauses affected: ж 5.1.2.2.1 Other specs ж Other core specifications ж affected: Test specifications **O&M** Specifications Other comments: ж Isolated impact: This CR will not impact the use of any other Rel'99 feature besides SSDT operation

#### How to create CRs using this form:

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

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- 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 <u>ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/</u> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 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.

# 5.1.2 DPCCH/DPDCH

### 5.1.2.1 General

The initial uplink DPCCH transmit power is set by higher layers. Subsequently the uplink transmit power control procedure simultaneously controls the power of a DPCCH and its corresponding DPDCHs (if present). The relative transmit power offset between DPCCH and DPDCHs is determined by the network and is computed according to subclause 5.1.2.5 using the gain factors signalled to the UE using higher layer signalling.

The operation of the inner power control loop, described in sub clause 5.1.2.2, adjusts the power of the DPCCH and DPDCHs by the same amount, provided there are no changes in gain factors. Additional adjustments to the power of the DPCCH associated with the use of compressed mode are described in sub clause 5.1.2.3.

Any change in the uplink DPCCH transmit power shall take place immediately before the start of the pilot field on the DPCCH. The change in DPCCH power with respect to its previous value is derived by the UE and is denoted by  $\Delta_{DPCCH}$  (in dB). The previous value of DPCCH power shall be that used in the previous slot, except in the event of an interruption in transmission due to the use of compressed mode, when the previous value shall be that used in the last slot before the transmission gap.

During the operation of the uplink power control procedure the UE transmit power shall not exceed a maximum allowed value which is the lower out of the maximum output power of the terminal power class and a value which may be set by higher layer signalling.

Uplink power control shall be performed while the UE transmit power is below the maximum allowed output power.

The provisions for power control at the maximum allowed value and below the required minimum output power (as defined in [7]) are described in sub-clause 5.1.2.6.

### 5.1.2.2 Ordinary transmit power control

#### 5.1.2.2.1 General

The uplink inner-loop power control adjusts the UE transmit power in order to keep the received uplink signal-to-interference ratio (SIR) at a given SIR target, SIR<sub>target</sub>.

The serving cells (cells in the active set) should estimate signal-to-interference ratio  $SIR_{est}$  of the received uplink DPCH. The serving cells should then generate TPC commands and transmit the commands once per slot according to the following rule: if  $SIR_{est} > SIR_{target}$  then the TPC command to transmit is "0", while if  $SIR_{est} < SIR_{target}$  then the TPC command to transmit is "1".

Upon reception of one or more TPC commands in a slot, the UE shall derive a single TPC command, TPC\_cmd, for each slot, combining multiple TPC commands if more than one is received in a slot. This is also valid when SSDT transmission is used in the downlink. Two algorithms shall be supported by the UE for deriving a TPC\_cmd. Which of these two algorithms is used is determined by a UE-specific higher-layer parameter, "PowerControlAlgorithm", and is under the control of the UTRAN. If "PowerControlAlgorithm" indicates "algorithm1", then the layer 1 parameter PCA shall take the value 1 and if "PowerControlAlgorithm" indicates "algorithm2" then PCA shall take the value 2.

If PCA has the value 1, Algorithm 1, described in subclause 5.1.2.2.2, shall be used for processing TPC commands.

If PCA has the value 2, Algorithm 2, described in subclause 5.1.2.2.3, shall be used for processing TPC commands.

The step size  $\Delta_{TPC}$  is a layer 1 parameter which is derived from the UE-specific higher-layer parameter "TPC-StepSize" which is under the control of the UTRAN. If "TPC-StepSize" has the value "dB1", then the layer 1 parameter  $\Delta_{TPC}$  shall take the value 1 dB and if "TPC-StepSize" has the value "dB2", then  $\Delta_{TPC}$  shall take the value 2 dB. The parameter "TPC-StepSize" only applies to Algorithm 1 as stated in [5]. For Algorithm 2  $\Delta_{TPC}$  shall always take the value 1 dB.

After deriving of the combined TPC command TPC\_cmd using one of the two supported algorithms, the UE shall adjust the transmit power of the uplink DPCCH with a step of  $\Delta_{\text{DPCCH}}$  (in dB) which is given by:

 $\Delta_{\rm DPCCH} = \ \Delta_{\rm TPC} \times {\rm TPC\_cmd}.$ 

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R1-01-1250

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