

**TSG RAN Meeting #27**  
**Tokyo, Japan, 9 - 11 March 2005**

**RP-050043**

**Title** CRs (Rel-6 Category F) to TS25.211 for E-HICH/E-RGCH Signature Sequences and Signature Sequence Hopping  
**Source** TSG RAN WG1  
**Agenda Item** 9.6

---

RAN1 Tdoc	Spec	CR	Rev	Rel	Cat	Current Version	Subject	Workitem	Remarks
R1-050182	25.211	197	1	Rel-6	F	6.3.0	E-HICH/E-RGCH Signature Sequences	EDCH-Phys	
R1-050195	25.211	198	1	Rel-6	F	6.3.0	E-HICH/E-RGCH Signature Sequence Hopping	EDCH-Phys	

## CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.211 CR 197** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **6.3.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

**Proposed change affects:** UICC apps  ME  Radio Access Network  Core Network

<b>Title:</b>	⌘ E-HICH/E-RGCH Signature Sequences		
<b>Source:</b>	⌘ RAN WG1		
<b>Work item code:</b>	⌘ EDCH-Phys	<b>Date:</b>	⌘ 07/02/2005
<b>Category:</b>	⌘ <b>F</b>	<b>Release:</b>	⌘ Rel-6
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <b>F</b> (correction) <b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <b>B</b> (addition of feature), <b>C</b> (functional modification of feature) <b>D</b> (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: Ph2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) Rel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6) Rel-7 (Release 7)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	⌘ Correction of peak power problem and improvement of near far resistance of E-HICH/E-RGCH signature sequences.
<b>Summary of change:</b>	⌘ The old set of 40 length 40 sequences is replaced by a new one.
<b>Consequences if not approved:</b>	⌘ Remaining peak power problem at Node B in case of sudden overload situations and higher mutual impact of different E-HICH/E-RGCH sequences on each other in Doppler scenarios. Compared to the proposed sequences the near-far resistance of the current sequences is 9.6 dB worse in medium and high Doppler scenarios.

<b>Clauses affected:</b>	⌘ 5.3.2.4										
<b>Other specs affected:</b>	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">⌘</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	⌘	X					Other core specifications ⌘ Test specifications ⌘ O&M Specifications ⌘	
Y	N										
⌘	X										
<b>Other comments:</b>	⌘										

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

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

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

- 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://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> 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.

### 5.3.2.4 E-DCH Relative Grant Channel

The E-DCH Relative Grant Channel (E-RGCH) is a fixed rate (SF=128) dedicated downlink physical channel carrying the uplink E-DCH relative grants. Figure 12A illustrates the structure of the E-RGCH. A relative grant is transmitted using 3 or 15 consecutive slots and in each slot a sequence of 40 ternary values is transmitted.

The sequence  $b_{i,0}, b_{i,1}, \dots, b_{i,39}$  transmitted in slot  $i$  in Figure 12A is given by  $b_{i,j} = a C_{ss,40,l,j}$ . In a serving E-DCH radio link set, the relative grant  $a$  is set to +1, 0, or -1 and in a non-serving E-DCH radio link set, the relative grant  $a$  is set to 0 or -1. The orthogonal signature sequences  $C_{ss,40,l}$  is given by Table 16A and the E-RGCH signature sequence index  $l$  is given by higher layers.

In case STTD-based open loop transmit diversity is applied for E-RGCH, STTD encoding according to subclause 5.3.1.1.1 is applied to the sequence  $b_{i,j}$ .

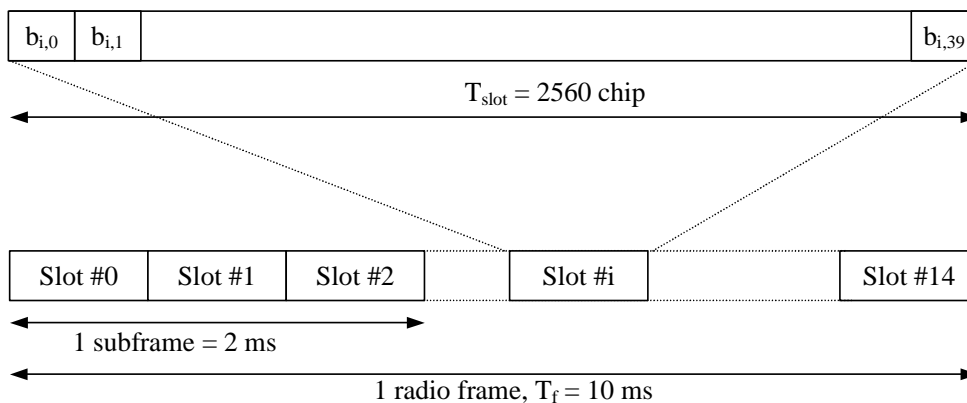


Figure 12A: E-RGCH and E-HICH structure



C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.23	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1							
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.24	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1					
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.25	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1					
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.26	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1					
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.27	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1					
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.28	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1				
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.29	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1			
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.30	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1				
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.31	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1			
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.32	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1			
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.33	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1			
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.34	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1			
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.35	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1		
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.36	-1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.37	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.38	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1
C <sub>SS</sub> ,40.39	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1

## CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.211 CR 198** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **6.3.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

**Proposed change affects:** UICC apps  ME  Radio Access Network  Core Network

<b>Title:</b>	⌘ E-HICH/E-RGCH Signature Sequence Hopping		
<b>Source:</b>	⌘ RAN WG1		
<b>Work item code:</b>	⌘ EDCH-Phys	<b>Date:</b>	⌘ 17/02/2005
<b>Category:</b>	⌘ <b>F</b>	<b>Release:</b>	⌘ Rel-6
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <b>F</b> (correction) <b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <b>B</b> (addition of feature), <b>C</b> (functional modification of feature) <b>D</b> (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: <b>Ph2</b> (GSM Phase 2) <b>R96</b> (Release 1996) <b>R97</b> (Release 1997) <b>R98</b> (Release 1998) <b>R99</b> (Release 1999) <b>Rel-4</b> (Release 4) <b>Rel-5</b> (Release 5) <b>Rel-6</b> (Release 6) <b>Rel-7</b> (Release 7)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	⌘ For high Doppler frequencies, interference between different E-HICH/E-RGCH will occur due to lost orthogonality. As the cross-correlation properties differ for the different sequences, some users will be impacted to a larger extent than others and without hopping complicated sequence assignment may be required in some situations to mitigate the problem.
<b>Summary of change:</b>	⌘ Signature sequence hopping is introduced.
<b>Consequences if not approved:</b>	⌘ Loss of E-RGCH/E-HICH performance in high Doppler scenarios.

<b>Clauses affected:</b>	⌘ 5.3.2.4, 5.3.2.5								
<b>Other specs affected:</b>	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;">X</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications ⌘ Test specifications ⌘ O&M Specifications ⌘	Y	N		X				
Y	N								
	X								
<b>Other comments:</b>	⌘								

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

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

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

- 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://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> 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.



### 5.3.2.4 E-DCH Relative Grant Channel

The E-DCH Relative Grant Channel (E-RGCH) is a fixed rate (SF=128) dedicated downlink physical channel carrying the uplink E-DCH relative grants. Figure 12A illustrates the structure of the E-RGCH. A relative grant is transmitted using 3 or 15 consecutive slots and in each slot a sequence of 40 ternary values is transmitted.

The sequence  $b_{i,0}, b_{i,1}, \dots, b_{i,39}$  transmitted in slot  $i$  in Figure 12A is given by  $b_{i,j} = a C_{ss,40,m(i),j}$ . In a serving E-DCH radio link set, the relative grant  $a$  is set to +1, 0, or -1 and in a non-serving E-DCH radio link set, the relative grant  $a$  is set to 0 or -1. The orthogonal signature sequences  $C_{ss,40,m(i)}$  is given by Table 16A and the [index  \$m\(i\)\$  in slot  \$i\$  is given by Table 16B](#). The E-RGCH signature sequence index  $l$  [in Table 16B](#) is given by higher layers.

In case STTD-based open loop transmit diversity is applied for E-RGCH, STTD encoding according to subclause 5.3.1.1.1 is applied to the sequence  $b_{i,j}$ .

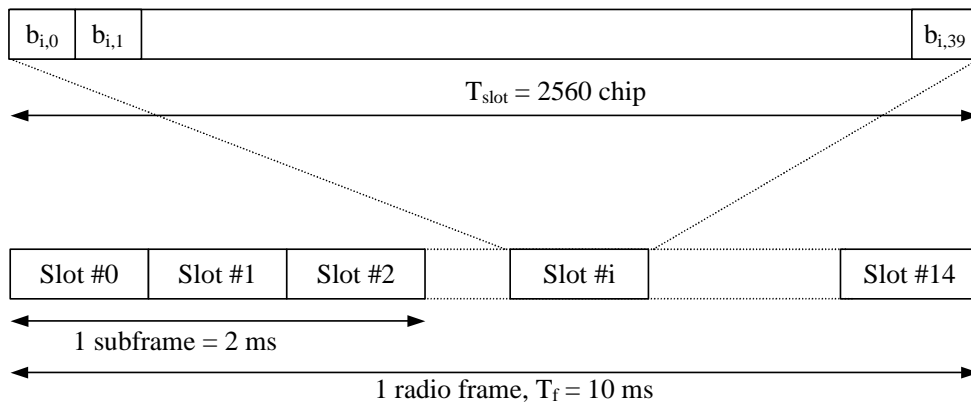


Figure 12A: E-RGCH and E-HICH structure



<a href="#">15</a>	<a href="#">15</a>	<a href="#">28</a>	<a href="#">21</a>
<a href="#">16</a>	<a href="#">16</a>	<a href="#">35</a>	<a href="#">19</a>
<a href="#">17</a>	<a href="#">17</a>	<a href="#">21</a>	<a href="#">36</a>
<a href="#">18</a>	<a href="#">18</a>	<a href="#">37</a>	<a href="#">2</a>
<a href="#">19</a>	<a href="#">19</a>	<a href="#">23</a>	<a href="#">11</a>
<a href="#">20</a>	<a href="#">20</a>	<a href="#">39</a>	<a href="#">9</a>
<a href="#">21</a>	<a href="#">21</a>	<a href="#">22</a>	<a href="#">3</a>
<a href="#">22</a>	<a href="#">22</a>	<a href="#">9</a>	<a href="#">15</a>
<a href="#">23</a>	<a href="#">23</a>	<a href="#">36</a>	<a href="#">20</a>
<a href="#">24</a>	<a href="#">24</a>	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">26</a>
<a href="#">25</a>	<a href="#">25</a>	<a href="#">5</a>	<a href="#">24</a>
<a href="#">26</a>	<a href="#">26</a>	<a href="#">7</a>	<a href="#">8</a>
<a href="#">27</a>	<a href="#">27</a>	<a href="#">27</a>	<a href="#">17</a>
<a href="#">28</a>	<a href="#">28</a>	<a href="#">32</a>	<a href="#">29</a>
<a href="#">29</a>	<a href="#">29</a>	<a href="#">15</a>	<a href="#">38</a>
<a href="#">30</a>	<a href="#">30</a>	<a href="#">30</a>	<a href="#">12</a>
<a href="#">31</a>	<a href="#">31</a>	<a href="#">26</a>	<a href="#">7</a>
<a href="#">32</a>	<a href="#">32</a>	<a href="#">20</a>	<a href="#">37</a>
<a href="#">33</a>	<a href="#">33</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">35</a>
<a href="#">34</a>	<a href="#">34</a>	<a href="#">14</a>	<a href="#">0</a>
<a href="#">35</a>	<a href="#">35</a>	<a href="#">33</a>	<a href="#">31</a>
<a href="#">36</a>	<a href="#">36</a>	<a href="#">25</a>	<a href="#">28</a>
<a href="#">37</a>	<a href="#">37</a>	<a href="#">10</a>	<a href="#">27</a>
<a href="#">38</a>	<a href="#">38</a>	<a href="#">31</a>	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">39</a>	<a href="#">39</a>	<a href="#">38</a>	<a href="#">6</a>

### 5.3.2.5 E-DCH Hybrid ARQ Indicator Channel

The E-DCH Hybrid ARQ Indicator Channel (E-HICH) is a fixed rate (SF=128) dedicated downlink physical channel carrying the uplink E-DCH hybrid ARQ acknowledgement indicator. Figure 12A illustrates the structure of the E-HICH. A hybrid ARQ acknowledgement indicator is transmitted using 3 or 15 consecutive slots and in each slot a sequence of 40 binary values is transmitted.

The sequence  $b_{i,0}, b_{i,1}, \dots, b_{i,39}$  transmitted in slot  $i$  in Figure 12A is given by  $b_{i,j} = a C_{ss,40,m(i),j}$ . In a radio link set containing the serving E-DCH radio link set, the hybrid ARQ acknowledgement indicator  $a$  is set to +1 or -1, and in a radio link set not containing the serving E-DCH radio link set the hybrid ARQ indicator  $a$  is set to +1 or 0. The orthogonal signature sequences  $C_{ss,40,m(i)}$  is given by Table 16A and the [index  \$m\(i\)\$  in slot  \$i\$  is given by Table 16B](#). The E-HICH signature sequence index  $l$  is given by higher layers.

In case STTD-based open loop transmit diversity is applied for E-HICH, STTD encoding according to subclause 5.3.1.1.1 is applied to the sequence  $b_{i,j}$