## Agenda item: 9.3

Source:
Title:
Document for: Decision

## Introduction

This paper includes a text proposal on the Common Pilot Channel for document 25.211. We propose the following:

- There is a Primary Common Pilot always present. It has a pre-defined channelization code and is always scrambled by the primary scrambling code as it needs to be found during initial cell search.
- The Primary Common Pilot is normally only consists of bits $b_{i}=1$. The Primary Common Pilot on the second antenna in case of some TX diversity schemes, is modulated with a pre-defined pattern in a similar way as the pilot pattern of the current P-CCPCH.
- There may also be one or several Secondary Common Pilots. These can be transmitted on arbitrary channelization codes and an arbitrary scrambling code.


## --- Text proposal ---

This text proposal is to be inserted in 25.211, Section 5.3

## Common Pilot Channel

The Common Pilot Channel is a downlink physical channel with pre-defined modulation, used as a phase reference for other DL physical channels. In normal case, the modulation on the Common Pilot Channel is the all-one sequence $\{\ldots$, $1,1, \ldots\}$. In case of STTD and FB TX diversity mode 1, a different modulation patterns is used for the Common Pilot Channel on the diversity antenna. <The exact modulation pattern is F.F.S.>

There may be two types of Common Pilot Channels in a cell:

- There is always one and only one Primary Common Pilot Channel in each cell. The Primary Common Pilot consists of 300 bits per frame, is spread by a pre-defined channelization code with $\mathrm{SF}=256$ < what code? > and is scrambled by the primary scrambling code.
- There may also be one or several Secondary Common Pilot Channels in a cell. A Secondary Common Pilot Channel may be spread by an arbitrary channelization code and is scrambled by the primary or a secondary scrambling code.
<Maybe the code allocation for the Common Pilot Channel should be described in 2b5.213? >

