3GPP TSG RAN WG1 Meeting #11 San Diego, USA, 29 Feb – 3 March 2000

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e.g. for 3GPP use the format TP-99xxx or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

	CHANGE REQUEST Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.	
	25.215 CR 037r2 Current Version: V3.1.0	
GSM (AA.BB) or 30	G (AA.BBB) specification number↑ ↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team	
For submission to: TSG-RAN #7 for approval X strategic (for SMG list expected approval meeting # here for information for information list expected approval meeting # here (for SMG use only)		
Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc Proposed change affects: (at least one should be marked with an X) The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc WE UTRAN / Radio X Core Network		
Source:	Nokia, NTT DoCoMo Date: Feb 14 th , 2000	
Subject:	Definition and range of physical channel BER	
Work item:		
(only one category shall be marked (Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release Addition of feature Functional modification Editorial modification TS25.215v310 does not define uniquely at which point the physical channel BER of Type 1 measurement on the DPDCH is measured and how a physical channel BER estimate is supposed to calculate. The CR will clarify the definition of BER for UTRAN by setting the exact point for measurement and, as a consequence of the point, rename Type 1 BER the tranport channel BER, denoted by TrCH BER. Also the fact that the tranport channel BER is required to measure for TrCH's with channel coding only is pointed out. Furthermore, the definition of Type 2 BER on DPCCH will be clarified. This is put into a separate section 5.2.7.	
	The number of bits for mapping of the physical channel BER and the transport channel BER is expanded to 8 bits, and the range of them is shortened because mapping described in 25.215 version 3.1.0 is too rough to achieve useful outer loop TPC performance.	
Clauses affected: 5.2.6., 5.2.7.		
Other specs affected:	Other 3G core specifications → List of CRs: Other GSM core specifications → List of CRs: MS test specifications → List of CRs: BSS test specifications → List of CRs: O&M specifications → List of CRs:	
Other comments:		

Range/mapping	Transmitted carrier power is given with a resolution of 0.5 dB with the range [0,, 50] dBm Transmitted carrier power shall be reported in the unit UTRAN_TX_POWER where:
	UTRAN_TX_POWER _016: 0.0 dBm ≤ Transmitted carrier power < 0.5 dBm UTRAN_TX_POWER _017: 0.5 dBm ≤ Transmitted carrier power < 1.0 dBm UTRAN_TX_POWER _018: 1.0 dBm ≤ Transmitted carrier power < 1.5 dBm
	UTRAN_TX_POWER _114: 49.0 dBm ≤ Transmitted carrier power < 49.5 dBm UTRAN_TX_POWER _115: 49.5 dBm ≤ Transmitted carrier power < 50.0 dBm UTRAN_TX_POWER _116: 50.0 dBm ≤ Transmitted carrier power < 50.5 dBm

5.2.4 Transmitted code power

Definition	Transmitted code power, is the transmitted power on one channelisation code on one given scrambling code on one given carrier. Measurement shall be possible on any DPCH transmitted from the UTRAN access point and shall reflect the power on the pilot bits of the DPCH. The reference point for the transmitted code power measurement shall be the antenna connector. In
	case of Tx diversity the transmitted code power for each branch shall be measured.
Range/mapping	Transmitted code power is given with a resolution of 0.5 dB with the range [-10,, 46] dBm. Transmitted code power shall be reported in the unit UTRAN_CODE_POWER where:
	UTRAN_CODE_POWER _010: -10.0 dBm ≤ Transmitted code power < -9.5 dBm
	UTRAN_CODE_POWER _011: -9.5 dBm ≤ Transmitted code power < -9.0 dBm
	UTRAN_CODE_POWER _012: -9.0 dBm ≤ Transmitted code power < -8.5 dBm
	UTRAN_CODE_POWER _120: 45.0 dBm ≤ Transmitted code power < 45.5 dBm
	UTRAN_CODE_POWER _121: 45.5 dBm ≤ Transmitted code power < 46.0 dBm
	UTRAN_CODE_POWER _122: 46.0 dBm ≤ Transmitted code power < 46.5 dBm

5.2.5 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. Measurement shall be possible to perform on any transport channel after RL combination in Node B. BLER estimation is only required for transport channels containing CRC.
Range/mapping	The Transport channel BLER shall be reported for $0 \le T$ ransport channel BLER ≤ 1 in the unit BLER_dB where:
	BLER_dB_00: Transport channel BLER = 0
	BLER_dB_01: -∞ < Log10(Transport channel BLER) < -4.03
	BLER_dB_02: -4.03 ≤ Log10(Transport channel BLER) < -3.965
	BLER_dB_03: -3.965 ≤ Log10(Transport channel BLER) < -3.9
	BLER_dB_61: -0.195 ≤ Log10(Transport channel BLER) < -0.13
	BLER_dB_62: -0.13 ≤ Log10(Transport channel BLER) < -0.065
	BLER_dB_63: -0.065 ≤ Log10(Transport channel BLER) ≤ 0

5.2.6 <u>TransportPhysical</u> channel BER

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Definition	Type 1:
	Measured on the DPDCH:
	The physicaltransport channel BER is an estimation of the average bit error rate (BER) of RL-
	combined DPDCH data. The transport channel (TrCH) BER is measured from the data
	considering only non-punctured bits before at the input of the channel decodering of the DPDCH
	data after RL combination in Node B. It shall be possible to report an estimate of the transport
	channel BER for a TrCH after the end of each TTI of the TrCH. The reported TrCH BER shall
	be an estimate of the BER during the latest TTI for that TrCH. Transport channel BER is only
	required to be reported for TrCHs that are channel coded.
	required to be reported for FICH'S that are charmer coded.
Ì	Type 2:
	Type 2:
	Measured on the DPCCH:
	The Physical channel BER is an estimation of the average bit error rate (BER) on the DPCCH
	after RL combination in Node B.
	It shall be possible to report a physical channel BER estimate of type 1 or of type 2 or of both
	types at the end of each TTI for the transferred TrCh's, e.g. for TrCh's with a TTI of x ms a x ms
	averaged physical channel BER shall be possible to report every x ms.
Range/mapping	The <u>TransportPhysical</u> channel BER shall be reported for 0 ≤ <u>TransportPhysical</u> channel BER ≤
	1 in the unit TrCh_BER_LOGdB where:
!	
	TrCh_BER_LOGdB_00: TransportPhysical channel BER = 0
	TrCh_BER_LOGdB_01: -∞ < Log10(TransportPhysical channel BER) < -2.063754.03
	TrCh_BER_LOGdB_02: -2.063754.03 ≤ Log10(TransportPhysical channel BER) < -
	<u>2.055625</u> 3.965
	<u>TrCh_BER_LOGdB_03</u> : -2.0556253.965 ≤ Log10(<u>TransportPhysical</u> channel BER) < -2.04753.9
	TrCh_BER_LOGdB_25364: -0.024375495 ≤ Log10(TransportPhysical channel BER) < -0.
	<u>01625</u> 13
	TrCh_BER_LOGdB_25462: -0. 0162543 ≤ Log10(TransportPhysical channel BER) < -
	0.00812565
	TrCh_BER_LOGdB_25563: -0.00812565 ≤ Log10(TransportPhysical channel BER) ≤ 0

5.2.7 Physical channel BER

<u>Definition</u>	The Physical channel BER is an estimation of the average bit error rate (BER) on the DPCCH
	after RL combination in Node B. An estimate of the Physical channel BER shall be possible to be
	reported after the end of each TTI of any of the transferred TrCHs. The reported physical
	channel BER shall be an estimate of the BER during the latest TTI.
Range/mapping	The physical channel BER shall be reported for 0 ≤ Physical channel BER ≤ 1 in the unit
	PhCh BER LOG where:
	PhCh BER LOG 00: Physical channel BER = 0
	PhCh_BER_LOG_01: -∞ < Log10(Physical channel BER) < -2.06375
	PhCh BER LOG 02: -2.06375≤ Log10(Physical channel BER) < -2.055625
	PhCh_BER_LOG_03: -2.055625 ≤ Log10(Physical channel BER) < -2.0475
	<u></u>
	PhCh_BER_LOG_253: -0.024375 ≤ Log10(Physical channel BER) < -0.01625
	PhCh BER LOG 254: -0.01625 ≤ Log10(Physical channel BER) < -0.008125
	PhCh_BER_LOG_255: -0.008125 ≤ Log10(Physical channel BER) ≤ 0

5.2.87 Round trip time

NOTE: The relation between this measurement and the TOA measurement defined by WG2 needs clarification.

Definition	Round trip time (RTT), is defined as
	$RTT = T_{RX} - T_{TX}$, where
	T_{TX} = The time of transmission of the beginning of a downlink DPCH frame to a UE.
	T _{RX} = The time of reception of the beginning (the first significant path) of the corresponding uplink
	DPCCH/DPDCH frame from the UE.
	Note: The definition of "first significant path" needs further elaboration.
	Measurement shall be possible on DPCH for each RL transmitted from an UTRAN access point
	and DPDCH/DPCCH for each RL received in the same UTRAN access point.
Range/mapping	The Round trip time is given with the resolution of 0.25 chip with the range [876,, 2923.75]
	chips.

5.2.98 UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS

Definition	The timing between cell j and GPS Time Of Week. T _{UTRAN-GPSj} is defined as the time of occurrence of a specified UTRAN event according to GPS time. The specified UTRAN event is the beginning of a particular frame (identified through its SFN) in the first significant multipath of the cell j CPICH, where cell j is a cell within the active set.
Applicable for	Connected Intra, Connected Inter
Range/mapping	The resolution of T _{UTRAN-GPSj} is 1μS. The range is from 0 to 6.04×10 ¹¹ μS.