3GPP Meeting TSG RAN WG1#15 Berlin, Germany, 22-25 Aug 2000

Document R1-00-1106

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.								
	25.211 CR 78 Current Version: 3.3.0							
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ ↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team								
For submission to: RAN#9 for approval Ist expected approval meeting # here for information for								
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 X UTRAN / Radio X Core Network								
Source:	Mitsubishi Electric (Trium-RD) Date: 22-Aug-2000							
Subject:	Clarification on AICH signature set.							
Work item:								
(only one category shall be marked (A Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release Release 96 Release 96 Release 97 Release 97 C Functional modification of feature Release 98							
Reason for change:								
<u>Clauses affected:</u> 5.3.3.6. , 5.3.3.7. and 5.3.3.8.								
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:	None							

<----- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

5.3.3.6 Acquisition Indicator Channel (AICH)

The Acquisition Indicator channel (AICH) is a fixed rate (SF=256) physical channel used to carry Acquisition Indicators (AI). Acquisition Indicator AI_s corresponds to signature s on the PRACH.

Figure 21 illustrates the structure of the AICH. The AICH consists of a repeated sequence of 15 consecutive *access* slots (AS), each of length 5120 chips. Each access slot consists of two parts, an *Acquisition-Indicator* (AI) part consisting of 32 real-valued symbols a_0, \ldots, a_{31} and a part of duration 1024 chips with no transmission that is not formally part of the AICH. The part of the slot with no transmission is reserved for possible use by CSICH or possible future use by other physical channels.

The spreading factor (SF) used for channelization of the AICH is 256.

The phase reference for the AICH is the Primary CPICH.

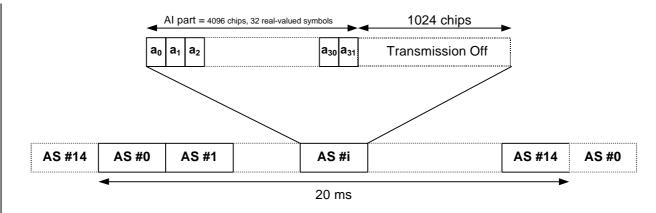


Figure 21: Structure of Acquisition Indicator Channel (AICH)

The real-valued symbols $a_0, a_1, ..., a_{31}$ in figure 21 are given by

$$\frac{\mathbf{a}_{j} = \sum_{s=0}^{15} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{I}_{s} \mathbf{b}_{s,j}}{\mathbf{a}_{j}} = \sum_{s \in SIG_{ASC}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{I}_{s} \mathbf{b}_{s,j}$$

where SIG_{ASC} denotes the subset of $\{0, 1, ..., 15\}$ that is the set of available signatures for all the Access Service Class (ASC) for the corresponding PRACH (cf [5]), where AI_s, taking the values +1, -1, and 0, is the acquisition indicator corresponding to signature s and the sequence $b_{s,0}, ..., b_{s,31}$ is given by table 20.

The real-valued symbols, a_i , are spread and modulated in the same fashion as bits when represented in $\{+1, -1\}$ form.

In case STTD-based open-loop transmit diversity is applied to AICH, STTD encoding according to subclause 5.3.1.1.1 is applied to each sequence $b_{s,0}$, $b_{s,1}$, ..., $b_{s,31}$ separately before the sequences are combined into AICH symbols a_0 , ..., a_{31} .

S	$b_{s,0}, b_{s,1}, b_{s,31}$
0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1	1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1
2	1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1
3	1
4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -
5	1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 1 -1 -1 1 1 1 1 -1 -
6	1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 1 1
7	1 1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 1 -1 -1 1 1 1 1 1 -1 -1
8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
9	1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 1 1 1 -1 -
10	1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1
11	1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -
12	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -
13	1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -
14	1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 1 1
15	1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 1 1 1 1 1 -1 -

Table 20: AICH signature patterns

5.3.3.7 CPCH Access Preamble Acquisition Indicator Channel (AP-AICH)

The Access Preamble Acquisition Indicator channel (AP-AICH) is a fixed rate (SF=256) physical channel used to carry AP acquisition indicators (API) of CPCH. AP acquisition indicator API_s corresponds to AP signature *s* transmitted by UE.

AP-AICH and AICH may use the same or different channelisation codes. The phase reference for the AP-AICH is the Primary CPICH. Figure 22 illustrates the structure of AP-AICH. The AP-AICH has a part of duration 4096 chips where the AP acquisition indicator (API) is transmitted, followed by a part of duration 1024chips with no transmission that is not formally part of the AP-AICH. The part of the slot with no transmission is reserved for possible use by CSICH or possible future use by other physical channels.

The spreading factor (SF) used for channelization of the AP-AICH is 256.

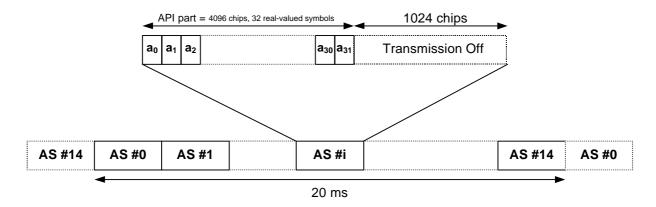


Figure 22: Structure of AP Acquisition Indicator Channel (AP-AICH)

The real-valued symbols $a_0, a_1, ..., a_{31}$ in figure 22 are given by

$$a_{j} = \sum_{s=0}^{15} API_{s} \times b_{s,j} a_{j} = \sum_{s \in SIG_{CPCH-AP}} API_{s} \times b_{s,j}$$

where SIG_{CPCH-AP} denotes the subset of $\{0, 1, ..., 15\}$ that is the UL Access Preamble signature set for the corresponding PCPCH (cf [5]), where API_s, taking the values +1, -1, and 0, is the AP acquisition indicator corresponding to Access Preamble signature s transmitted by UE and the sequence $b_{s,0}, ..., b_{s,31}$ is given in Table 20.

The real-valued symbols, a_i , are spread and modulated in the same fashion as bits when represented in $\{+1, -1\}$ form.

In case STTD-based open-loop transmit diversity is applied to AP-AICH, STTD encoding according to subclause 5.3.1.1.1 is applied to each sequence $b_{s,0}$, $b_{s,1}$, ..., $b_{s,31}$ separately before the sequences are combined into AP-AICH symbols a_0 , ..., a_{31} .

5.3.3.8 CPCH Collision Detection/Channel Assignment Indicator Channel (CD/CA-ICH)

The Collision Detection Channel Assignment Indicator channel (CD/CA-ICH) is a fixed rate (SF=256) physical channel used to carry CD Indicator (CDI) only if the CA is not active, or CD Indicator/CA Indicator (CDI/CAI) at the same time if the CA is active. The structure of CD/CA-ICH is shown in figure 23. CD/CA-ICH and AP-AICH may use the same or different channelisation codes.

The CD/CA-ICH has a part of duration of 4096chips where the CDI/CAI is transmitted, followed by a part of duration 1024chips with no transmission that is not formally part of the CD/CA-ICH. The part of the slot with no transmission is reserved for possible use by CSICH or possible future use by other physical channels.

The spreading factor (SF) used for channelization of the CD/CA-ICH is 256.

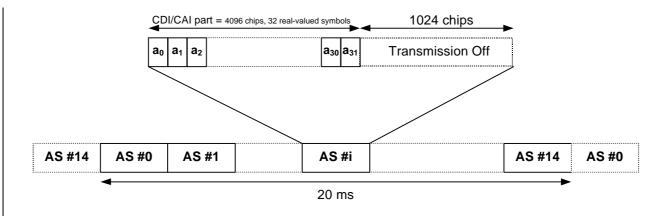


Figure 23: Structure of CD/CA Indicator Channel (CD/CA-ICH)

In case STTD-based open-loop transmit diversity is applied to CD/CA-ICH, STTD encoding according to subclause 5.3.1.1.1 is applied to each sequence $b_{s,0}$, $b_{s,1}$, ..., $b_{s,31}$ separately before the sequences are combined into CD/CA-ICH symbols a_0 , ..., a_{31} .

In case CA is not active, the real-valued symbols $a_0, a_1, ..., a_{31}$ in figure 23 are given by

$$\mathbf{a}_{j} = \sum_{s=0}^{15} \mathbf{CDI}_{s} \times \mathbf{b}_{s,j} \ \mathbf{a}_{j} = \sum_{s \in \mathbf{SIG}_{CPCH-CD}} \mathbf{CDI}_{s} \times \mathbf{b}_{s,j}$$

where SIG_{CPCH-CD} denotes the subset of $\{0, 1, ..., 15\}$ that is CD Preamble signature set for the corresponding PCPCH (cf [5]), where CDI_s, taking the values +1, and 0, is the CD indicator corresponding to CD preamble signature s transmitted by UE and the sequence $b_{s,0}, ..., b_{s,31}$ is given in table 20.

The real-valued symbols, a_i , are spread and modulated in the same fashion as bits when represented in $\{+1, -1\}$ form.

In case CA is active, the real-valued symbols a_0 , a_1 , ..., a_{31} in figure 23 are given by

$$\underline{\mathbf{a}_{j} = \sum_{i=0}^{15} \mathrm{CDI}_{i} \times \mathbf{b}_{s_{i},j} + \sum_{k=0}^{15} \mathrm{CAI}_{k} \times \mathbf{b}_{s_{k},j}} \mathbf{a}_{j} = \sum_{i \in \mathrm{SIG}_{\mathrm{CPCH-CD}}} \mathrm{CDI}_{i} \times \mathbf{b}_{s_{i},j} + \sum_{k \in \mathrm{SIG}_{\mathrm{CPCH-CD}}} \mathrm{CAI}_{k} \times \mathbf{b}_{s_{k},j}$$

where SIG_{CPCH-CD} denotes the subset of $\{0, 1, ..., 15\}$ that is CD Preamble signature set for the corresponding PCPCH (cf [5]), where the subscript s_i , s_k depend on the indexes i, k according to table 21, respectively, and indicate the signature number s in table 20. The sequence $b_{s,0}$, ..., $b_{s,31}$ is given in table 20. CDI_i, taking the values +1/0 or -1/0, is

the CD indicator corresponding to the CD preamble i transmitted by the UE, and CAI $_k$, taking the values +1/0 or -1/0, is the CA indicator corresponding to the assigned channel index k as given in table 21.

Table 21. Generation of CDI_i/CAI_k

UE transmitted CD Preamble i	CDI _i	signature ଞ	Channel Assignment Index <i>k</i>	CAI _k	signature S _k
0	+1/0	1	0	+1/0	0
1	-1/0	'	1	-1/0	U
2	+1/0	3	2	+1/0	8
3	-1/0		3	-1/0	0
4	+1/0	5	4	+1/0	4
5	-1/0	5	5	-1/0	4
6	+1/0	7	6	+1/0	12
7	-1/0	,	7	-1/0	12
8	+1/0	9	8	+1/0	2
9	-1/0	9	9	-1/0	2
10	+1/0	11	10	+1/0	6
11	-1/0	11	11	-1/0	O
12	+1/0	13	12	+1/0	10
13	-1/0	13	13	-1/0	10
14	+1/0	15	14	+1/0	14
15	-1/0	15	15	-1/0	14