Agenda item:

Source: **NEC**

Title: **Removal of slow power controls
                     (CR 25.211-052, CR 25.214-094)**

Document for: **Decision**

Introduction

The two CRs make changes to TS 25.211 section 4.2.2 and TS 25.214 section 5.2.2, to remove "slow power controls" on FACH and PDSCH. This is because these slow power controls belong to higher layers and are not defined in the layer-1 specifications.

- TS 25.211, 4.2.2. Slow power control on FACH is removed.

- TS 25.214, 5.2.2. Slow power control on PDSCH is removed.

In addition, we propose changing the naming of "Slow power control" in TR 25.833 to "Frame-based power control" to distinguish the slow power controls above mentioned.

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 **052** | Current Version: | **3.2.0**

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ | *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to: **TSG RAN #8** | for approval **X** | strategic | *(for SMG use only)*
list expected approval meeting # here ↑ | for information | non-strategic |

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: (U)SIM | ME | UTRAN / Radio **X** | Core Network
(at least one should be marked with an X)

Source: NEC | **Date:** 9 April 2000

Subject: Removal of slow power control from FACH

Work item:

Category: *(only one category shall be marked with an X)*
F Correction **X**
A Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release
B Addition of feature
C Functional modification of feature
D Editorial modification

Release:
Phase 2
Release 96
Release 97
Release 98
Release 99 **X**
Release 00

Reason for change: Because slow power control option in 4.2.2 is not defined in the layer-1 specifications, it should be removed.

Clauses affected: 4.2.2

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:

4.2.2   FACH - Forward Access Channel

The Forward Access Channel (FACH) is a downlink transport channel. The FACH is transmitted over the entire cell or over only a part of the cell using e.g. beam-forming antennas. ~~The FACH can be transmitted using slow power control.~~

4.2.3   PCH - Paging Channel

The Paging Channel (PCH) is a downlink transport channel. The PCH is always transmitted over the entire cell. The transmission of the PCH is associated with the transmission of physical-layer generated Paging Indicators, to support efficient sleep-mode procedures.

4.2.4   RACH - Random Access Channel

The Random Access Channel (RACH) is an uplink transport channel. The RACH is always received from the entire cell. The RACH is characterized by a collision risk and by being transmitted using open loop power control.

4.2.5   CPCH - Common Packet Channel

The Common Packet Channel (CPCH) is an uplink transport channel. CPCH is associated with a dedicated channel on the downlink which provides power control and CPCH Control Commands (e.g. Emergency Stop) for the uplink CPCH. The CPCH is characterised by initial collision risk and by being transmitted using inner loop power control.

4.2.6   DSCH - Downlink Shared Channel

The Downlink Shared Channel (DSCH) is a downlink transport channel shared by several UEs. The DSCH is associated with one or several downlink DCH. The DSCH is transmitted over the entire cell or over only a part of the cell using e.g. beam-forming antennas.

3GPP TSG RAN WG1 Meeting #12
Seoul, Korea, 10-13 April 2000

Document *R1-00-0544*

CHANGE REQUEST

Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.

25.214	**CR**	**094**		Current Version:	**3.2.0**	

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑   *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to: **TSG RAN #8**
list expected approval meeting # here ↑

for approval **X**
for information ☐

strategic ☐
non-strategic ☐

(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)

(U)SIM ☐   ME ☐   UTRAN / Radio **X**   Core Network ☐

Source:	NEC	**Date:**	9 April, 2000

Subject: Removal of slow power control from PDSCH

Work item:

Category:
(only one category shall be marked with an X)

F	Correction	**X**	
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release	☐	
B	Addition of feature	☐	
C	Functional modification of feature	☐	
D	Editorial modification	☐	

Release:

Phase 2	☐
Release 96	☐
Release 97	☐
Release 98	☐
Release 99	**X**
Release 00	☐

Reason for change: Because slow power control option in 5.2.2 is not defined in the layer-1 specifications, it should be removed.

Clauses affected: 5.2.2

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:

5.2.2 PDSCH

~~The PDSCH power control can be based on the following solutions, which are selectable, by the network:~~

~~Inner-loop power control based on the power control commands sent by the UE on the uplink DPCCH.~~

~~Slow power control.~~

The transmit power of the PDSCH may be set by higher layers, or may be controlled by inner loop power control based on the power control commands sent by the UE on the uplink DPCCH.

5.2.3 AICH

The UE is informed about the relative transmit power of the AICH (measured as the power per transmitted acquisition indicator) compared to the primary CPICH transmit power by the higher layers.

5.2.4 PICH

The UE is informed about the relative transmit power of the PICH (measured as the power over the transmitted paging indicators, excluding the undefined part of the PICH frame) compared to the primary CPICH transmit power by the higher layers.

5.2.5 S-CCPCH

The TFCI and pilot fields may be offset relative to the power of the data field. The power offsets may vary in time.