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3GPP2 S.R0023
Version 2.0
Version Date: 5 December 2000



High-Speed Data Enhancements for cdma2000 1x – Data Only

Stage 1 Requirements

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4 **REVISION HISTORY**

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REVISION HISTORY		
Rev. 1.0	<i>Initial release</i>	<i>9 June 2000</i>
Rev. 2.0	<i>Second release primarily to include additional requirements based on Japanese regulatory issues.</i>	<i>5 December 2000</i>

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1 **1 PURPOSE**

2 This document outlines the key operator requirements for the evolution of the
3 cdma2000 1x (current versions of C.S0001 through C.S0005) standard. This
4 document will refer to this evolution as 1x evolved high-speed data only (1xEV-
5 DO). These requirements are defined to drive improvements to the
6 fundamental packet data capabilities and efficiencies of cdma2000 1x systems
7 to better meet the rapidly evolving needs of subscribers. This document is
8 intended as a guide for wireless operators in the implementation of high-speed
9 data-only systems beyond cdma2000 1x, to provide increased spectral
10 efficiency and the capability to satisfy customer demand for wireless packet
11 data applications.

12 **2 DOCUMENT SCOPE**

13 The scope of this document is to define requirements for all aspects of 1xEV-
14 DO systems.

15 **3 REFERENCES**

- 16 • **TIA/EIA/IS-95** Mobile Station-Base Station Compatibility
17 Standard for Dual-Mode Wideband Spread
18 Spectrum Cellular System
- 19 • **TIA/EIA/IS-95-A** Mobile Station-Base Station Compatibility
20 Standard for Dual-Mode Wideband Spread
21 Spectrum Cellular System
- 22 • **TIA/EIA-95-B** Mobile Station-Base Station Compatibility
23 Standard for Dual-Mode Wideband Spread
24 Spectrum Cellular System
- 25 • **C.S0001** Introduction to cdma2000 Standards for Spread
26 Spectrum Systems
- 27 • **C.S0002** Physical Layer Standard for cdma2000 Spread
28 Spectrum Systems
- 29 • **C.S0003** Medium Access Control (MAC) Standard for
30 cdma2000 Spread Spectrum Systems
- 31 • **C.S0004** Signaling Link Access Control (LAC) Standard
32 for cdma2000 Spread Spectrum Systems
- 33 • **C.S0005** Upper Layer (Layer 3) Signaling Standard for
34 cdma2000 Spread Spectrum Systems
- 35 • **A.S0001** Access Network Interfaces Technical
36 Specification

1 4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

2 The system described by this document is optimized for non-real time, high-
 3 speed packet data services and in which the high-speed packet data service
 4 operates on a separate, data-only channel (1xEV-DO). If the subscriber
 5 invokes voice or another real-time service, the system should use a cdma2000
 6 1x voice/data channel, as is currently defined by the reference specifications.
 7 This operation should be transparent to the user.

8 It is desirable to have a graceful evolution from TIA/EIA/IS-95-A, TIA/EIA-95-B,
 9 and cdma2000 that minimizes impact to terminals and to infrastructure so as
 10 to achieve the most economical evolution

11 5 REQUIREMENTS

12 5.1 Core Network

13 It shall be possible to perform handoffs between the 1xEV-DO systems and
 14 systems that are based on the 3GPP2 network specifications. It should be
 15 possible to perform handoffs between the 1xEV-DO systems and systems that
 16 are based on the GSM-MAP network specifications.

17 5.2 Information Data Rates

18 The 1xEV-DO specification shall enable a range of information data rates
 19 suitable for high-speed packet data applications as specified in the following
 20 table.

21 Table 1 - Information Data Rate Requirements

22

	1xEV-DO	
	Forward Link	Reverse Link
Vehicular Peak Data Rate ¹	1.25 Mbps	144 kbps
Vehicular Average Data Rate ²	600 kbps	144 kbps
Fixed/Pedestrian Data Rate ³	2 Mbps	144 kbps

- 23 1. "Vehicular Peak Data Rate" is defined as the maximum instantaneous information data rate
 24 available to any given user in a high-speed handoff mobile application.
- 25 2. "Vehicular Average Data Rate" is defined as the system-wide average information data rate
 26 available per sector in a fully-loaded system with all users moving at vehicular speed.

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- 1 3. “Fixed/Pedestrian Data Rate” is defined as the information data rate available to any given
2 user either fixed or moving at pedestrian speed.

3
4 The objective of the 1xEV-DO specification is to provide the largest practical
5 number of users to run high-speed packet data applications. It is desirable
6 that the specification be scalable to wider bandwidth channels in the future
7 (e.g. 3x 1.25MHz channel).

8 **5.3 General Requirements**

9 The 1xEV-DO specification shall enable:

- 10 • High-speed, non-real-time, packet data capability;
- 11 • Interoperability (including handoff) with cdma2000 1x channels for
12 packet services;
- 13 • Deployment in all frequency bands where cellular and PCS systems are
14 deployed;
- 15 • Asymmetric data rates;
- 16 • Always-on Capability (e.g., no need to go through dial-in, and no user
17 action required, for PDSN log-on process);
- 18 • Use of existing TIA/EIA/IS-95-A, TIA/EIA-95-B, and cdma2000
19 antennas, active, smart, and directional antennas for specific
20 applications; and
- 21 • Use of traffic balancing mechanisms for all 1xEV-DO frequency
22 channels.

23 **5.4 Radio Environment**

24 The coverage for 1xEV-DO shall align closely with IS-95 and cdma2000 1x.
25 The objective of the coverage requirements is to ensure that operators can use
26 existing cell/sector configurations without cell splitting. The purpose is to
27 deploy 1xEV-DO on existing BTS equipment, which can operate a number of
28 RF channel, including a mix of IS-95, cdma2000 1x, and 1xEV-DO. Out-of-
29 band-emissions for 1xEV-DO shall comply with equivalent requirements for
30 cdma2000 1x systems.

31 1xEV-DO shall support both mobile and fixed users.

32 **5.5 Interoperability Specification Support**

33 The 1xEV-DO air interface shall be developed so that it can operate with a RAN
34 designed to Interoperability Specification [A.S0001]. In addition, the 1xEV-DO
35 specification shall be supported by an open Radio Access Network based on
36 evolutions of the Interoperability Specification A.S0001.

1 5.6 Authentication Support

2 It shall be possible for the 1xEV-DO RAN to determine an authenticated
3 mobile terminal identifier for a hybrid 1xEV-DO/IS-2000 device. It shall be
4 possible for this identifier to be common with a mobile station identifier that is
5 also authenticated by IS-2000 for the same hybrid device (e.g., IMSI). (Note:
6 This identifier can be used to permit the IS-2000 RAN and 1xEV-DO RAN to
7 coordinate the operation of hybrid devices.)

8 It shall be possible for the 1xEV-DO RAN to deny an AT (Access Terminal)
9 access to any dedicated RAN resources (i.e., resources which support the
10 transfer of user data to or from the PDSN) until after the AT's mobile station
11 identity has been authenticated. It shall also be possible to preclude any end-
12 user IP data traffic from being exchanged until after the AT's mobile station
13 identity has been authenticated. (Note: The term "dedicated RAN resources"
14 does not include power and rate control.)

15 It shall be possible to minimize the time that is required to authenticate a
16 hybrid device on the 1xEV-DO system in order to minimize the amount of time
17 that an invalid device can consume system resources.

18 It shall be possible to minimize the total transmission power that is required to
19 authenticate a hybrid device on the 1xEV-DO system in order to minimize the
20 interference that an invalid device can impose on the RAN.