

Wireless Communications

# REDCAP DEVICE TESTING MADE EASY

**Goce Talaganov**

Market Segment Manager – Cellular Device

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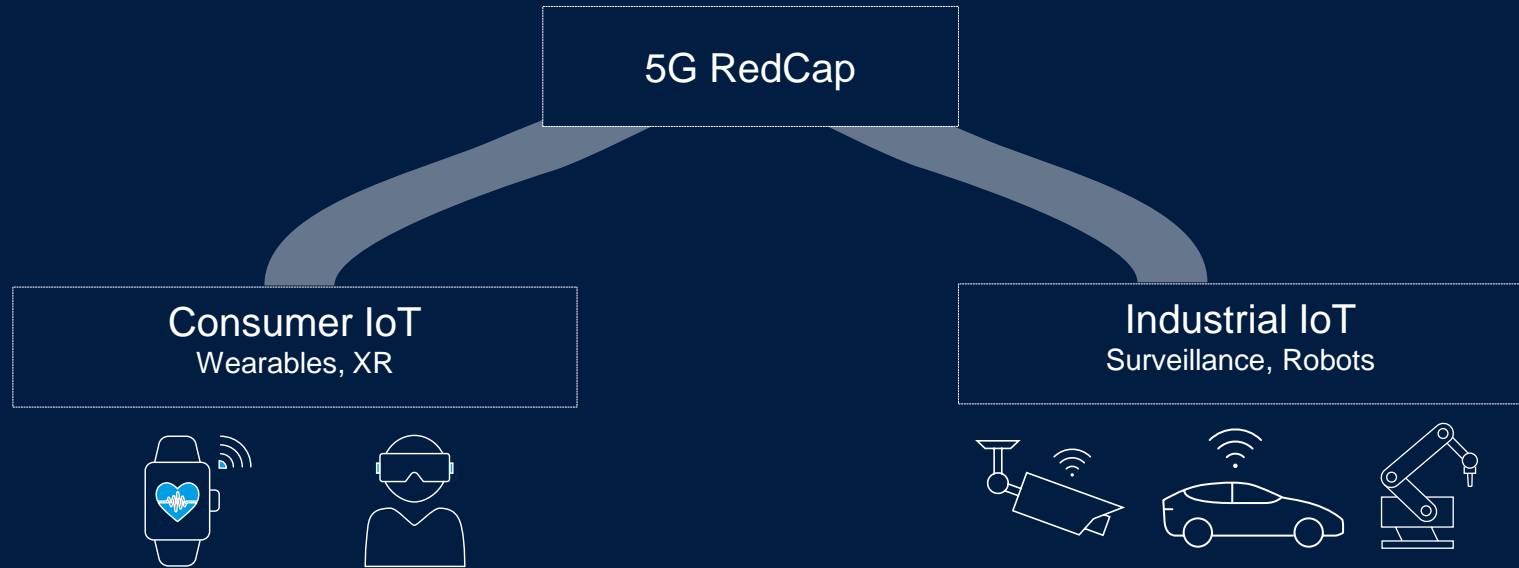
Product Manager – Mobile Radio Tester

**ROHDE & SCHWARZ**

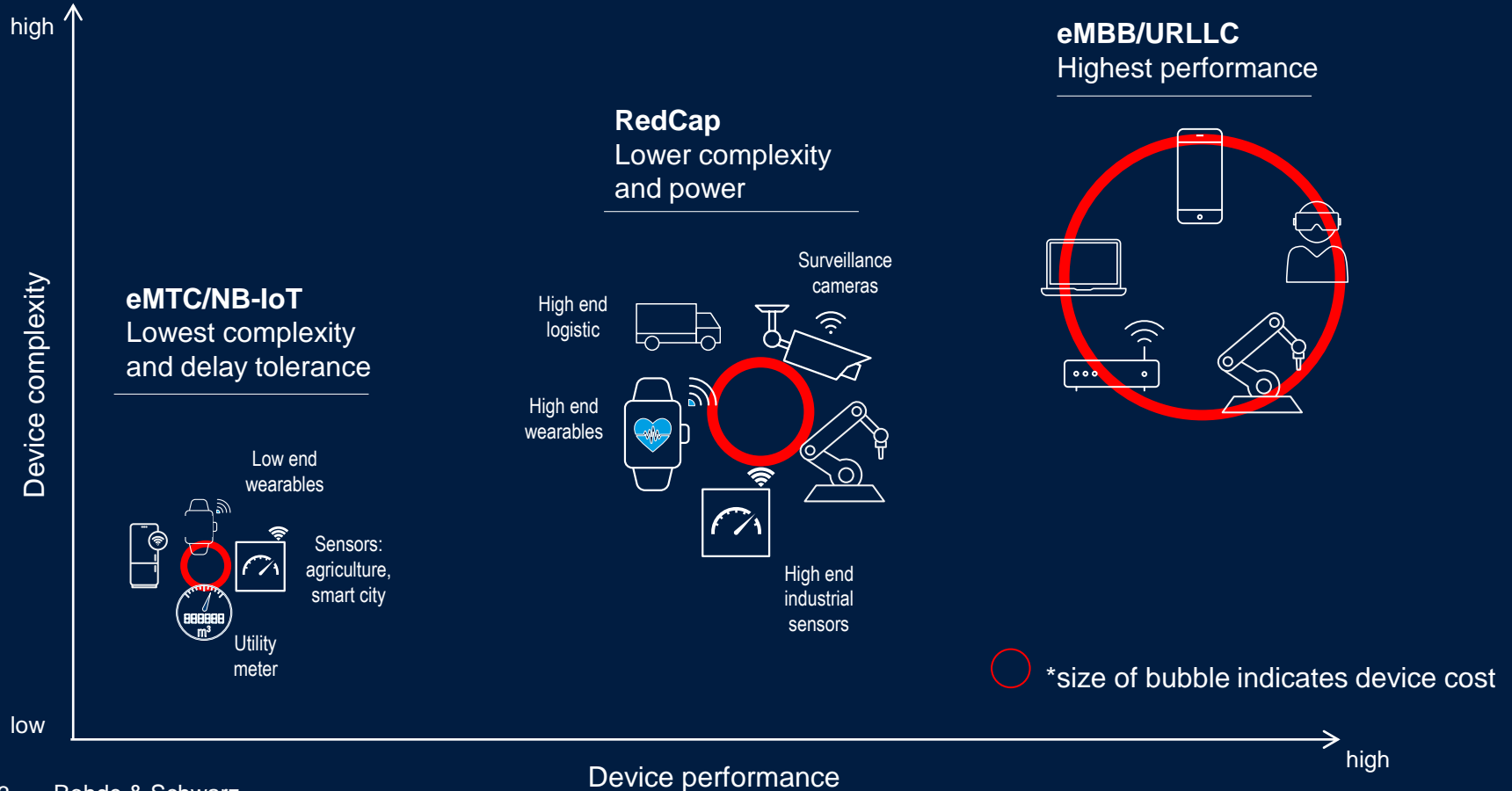
Make ideas real



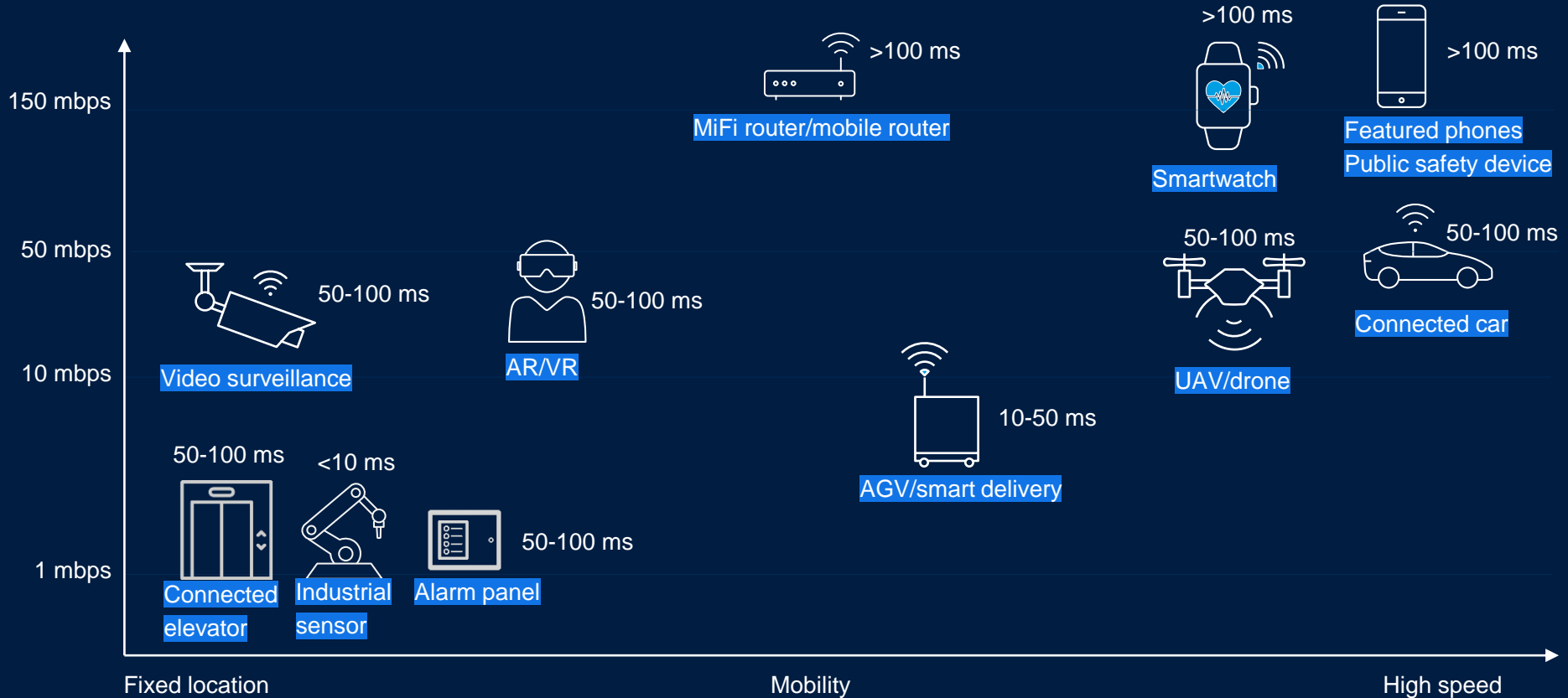
# 5G REDCAP MAIN USE CASES



# 5G DEVICE EXPANSION WITH REDCAP



# 5G DEVICE EXPANSION WITH REDCAP CONTD.



# REDCAP DEVICE WORKS ONLY OVER 5G SA NW



**532**

**5G Operators**  
out of which

**Commercial 254**

**5G SA 41**

**mmW 59**

**5G FWA 109**

**Investing 278**

**Deploying SA 75**

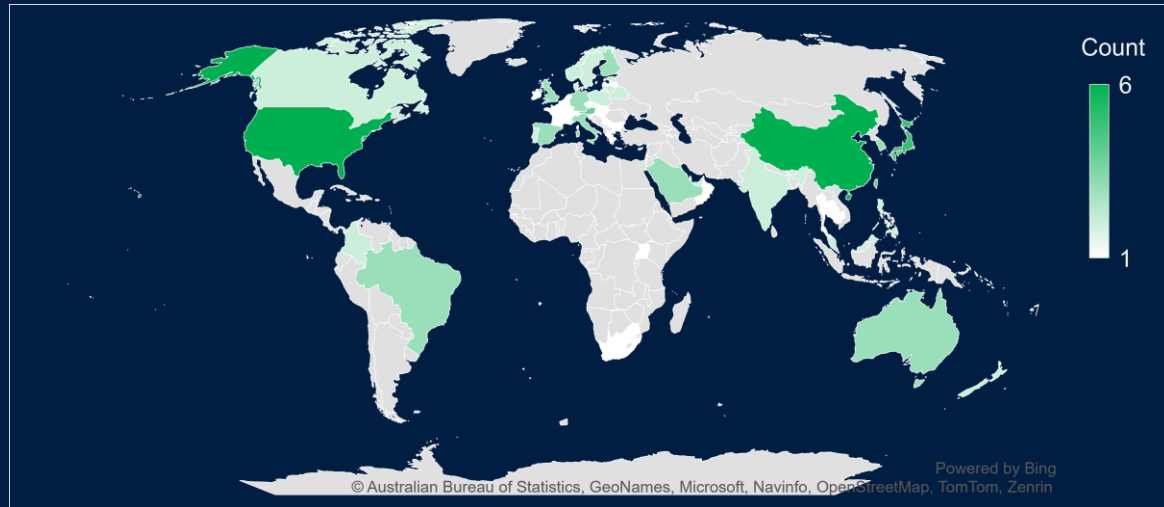
**5G FWA investing 45**

**5G private 1148**

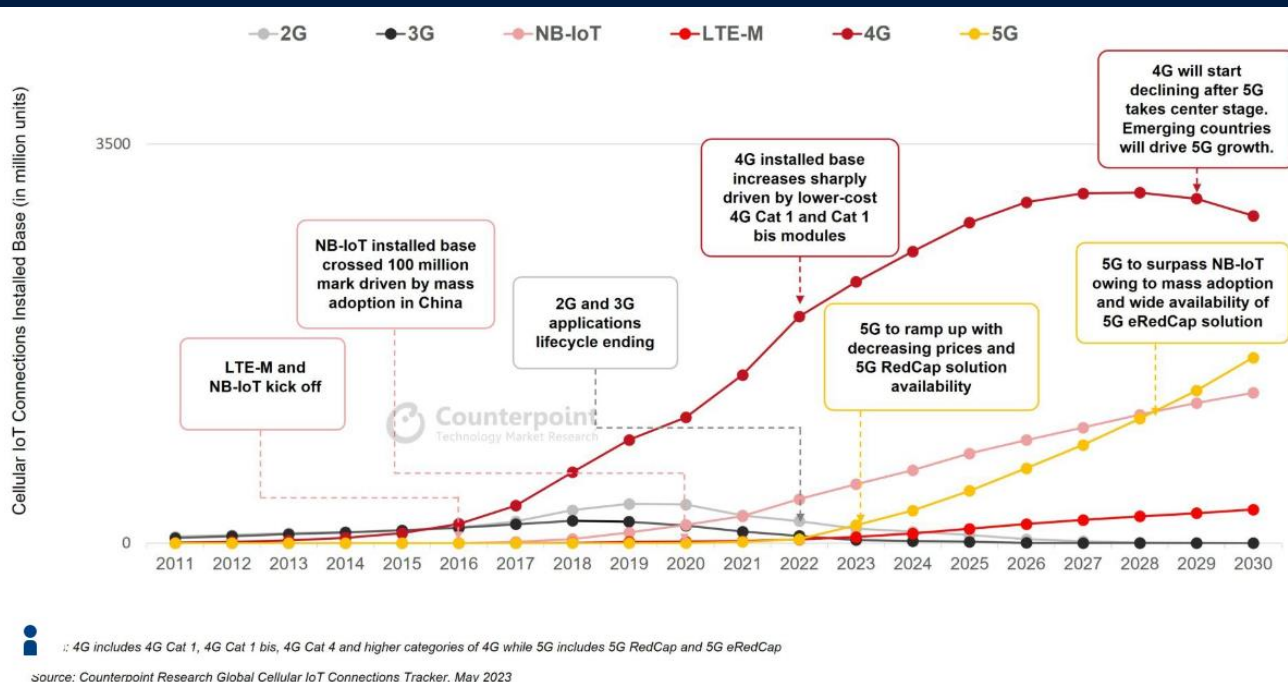
**Deploying/trialing/investing**

**4G: 2,500**

Global status of 5G SA deployments (41 launched, 75 deploying investing)



# Cellular IoT Connections Installed Base



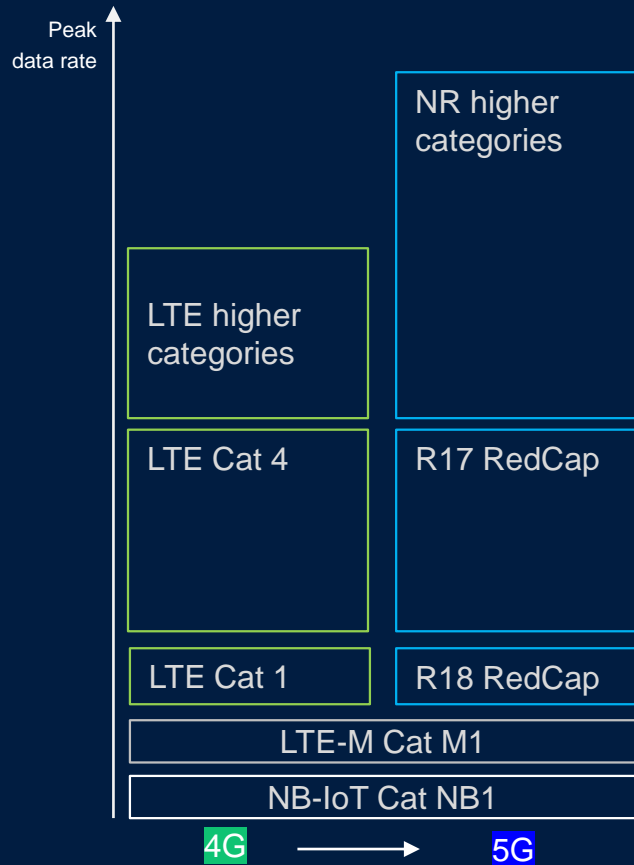
The global cellular IoT connections installed base is expected to surpass 6 billion by 2030 with a CAGR of 10.8%. The growth will be mainly driven by cellular connectivity adoption across various sectors such as utilities, automotive, industrial, retail and healthcare.

Unlike the previous decade, where consumer devices like smartphones and PCs played a significant role in driving cellular connections, this decade will see a shift towards cellular connections propelled by the digital transformation initiatives undertaken by enterprise IoT payers.

Highlights of cellular IoT connections installed base:














- Global cellular IoT connections grew 29% YoY to reach 2.7 billion in 2022 with 4G continuing to grow its majority share.
- China held over two-thirds of cellular IoT connections in 2022, followed by Europe and North America.
- NB-IoT dominates in China, while LTE-M is preferred in Australia, Japan and North America; Europe supports both.
- 4G and NB-IoT are the most preferred cellular IoT applications technologies.
- 5G is nascent as module prices and breadth of applications reflect early-stage dynamics.
- IoT growth drivers are shifting, with the enterprise and transformation initiatives key in propelling IoT connections forward.

# Cellular IoT Evolution with RedCap



Features		5G NR	5G RedCap (1T2R)	5G RedCap (1T1R)	Cat 4	Cat 1/Cat 1bis
Throughput		UL: 175 Mbps	UL: 50 Mbps	UL: 50 Mbps	UL: 50 Mbps	UL: 5 Mbps @16QAM
	FDD	DL: 350 Mbps @256QAM/2T4R/100M	DL: 150 Mbps @64QAM/1T2R	DL: 85 Mbps @64QAM/1T1R	DL: 150 Mbps @64QAM/1T2R	DL: 10 Mbps @64QAM/1T1R
		UL: 250 Mbps	UL: 22 Mbps	UL: 22 Mbps	UL: 15 Mbps	UL: 1 Mbps @16QAM
	TDD	DL: 1.7 Gbps @256QAM/2T4R/100M	DL: 124 Mbps @64QAM/1T2R	DL: 62 Mbps @64QAM/1T1R	DL: 110 Mbps @64QAM/1T2R	DL: 7.4 Mbps @64QAM/1T1R
URLLC		1 ms support URLLC	5~10 ms@99.99% support URLLC	5~10 ms@99.99% support URLLC	>100 ms	>100 ms
Power consumption		100 mA~3 A	Working: 120~160 mA Idle:12~22 mA	Working: 120~160 mA Idle:12~22 mA	Working: 120~160 mA Idle:12~22 mA	<100 mA
Network slicing		✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
5G LAN		✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Voice		VoNR	VoNR	VoNR	VoLTE	VoLTE
Mobility		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NTN		✓	Discussed	Discussed	✗	✗
Chipset/modem cost		\$80-\$150	\$20-\$40	\$5-\$20	\$5-\$10	\$1-\$5

# RedCap Device – Optimized Features in R17

	Bandwidth reduction	Max bandwidth: 20 MHz (FR1), 100 MHz (FR2)
	Number of UE RX antennas Number of UE TX antennas	1 or 2 RX antennas (FR1), 2 RX antennas (FR2) Single TX antenna
	Optional support for higher order modulation schemes	Max modulation: 64QAM
	Half-duplex operation	Half-duplex mode
	Reduced capabilities for mobility scenarios and multicarrier operations	No CA, MR-DC, DAPS, CPC
	Early RedCap UE identification by the network UE capability specific network access restrictions	Early RedCap support indication Access restrictions for certain UE capabilities
	RRM measurement relaxation	Relaxation of RRM measurements
	Bandwidth part (BWP) operation	UE-specific or RedCap-specific BWP
	Reduced number of data bearers (DRB)	Max 8 DRBs to achieve the desired throughput
	Shorter RLC and PDCP sequence number	12 bit RLC/PDCP sequence number, saving memory
	Transmit power	Power class 3, extensions for FR2
	PUCCH frequency hopping disabled	Reduce uplink resource fragmentation
	Fewer frequency bands	Assumed fewer bands for reduced complexity



# RedCap Device – Optimized Features in R18



Bandwidth reduction to 5 MHz

Max bandwidth: 5 MHz (FR1), enables ~10 Mbps peak data rate



Future railway mobile communications system (FRMCS)

5G-based railway communications system, co-existence with GSM-R



RedCap for mission critical communications (MCX)

Support for direct device to device communications, possible 3 MHz bandwidth UE in NR band n28



RedCap sidelink support

Combines RedCap and NR-V2X features, includes operation on narrow bandwidth, power saving methodologies



RedCap enhancements for narrowband positioning

RedCap-optimized positioning methodologies, includes PRS transmission in narrow bandwidth, time of arrival measurements



Study on further RedCap complexity reduction

Additional complexity reduction techniques, UE processing relaxation, BWP operation with or without SSB and RF retuning

RedCap evolution	5G eMBB	Rel. 17	Rel. 18
Bandwidth	100 MHz	20 MHz	5 MHz
Peak rate	2 Gbps	100 Mbps	10 Mbps
Cost assessment	100%	-60%	-71%

# RedCap Device Power Saving Cluster

Hardware restrictions  
and reduced capabilities

- Lower power class
- Single antenna
- Half-duplex operation
- Bandwidth restrictions
- Etc.



Enhanced mechanisms and  
innovations

- Wake-up signals
- Relaxed measurements
- Adaptive bandwidth
- Etc.



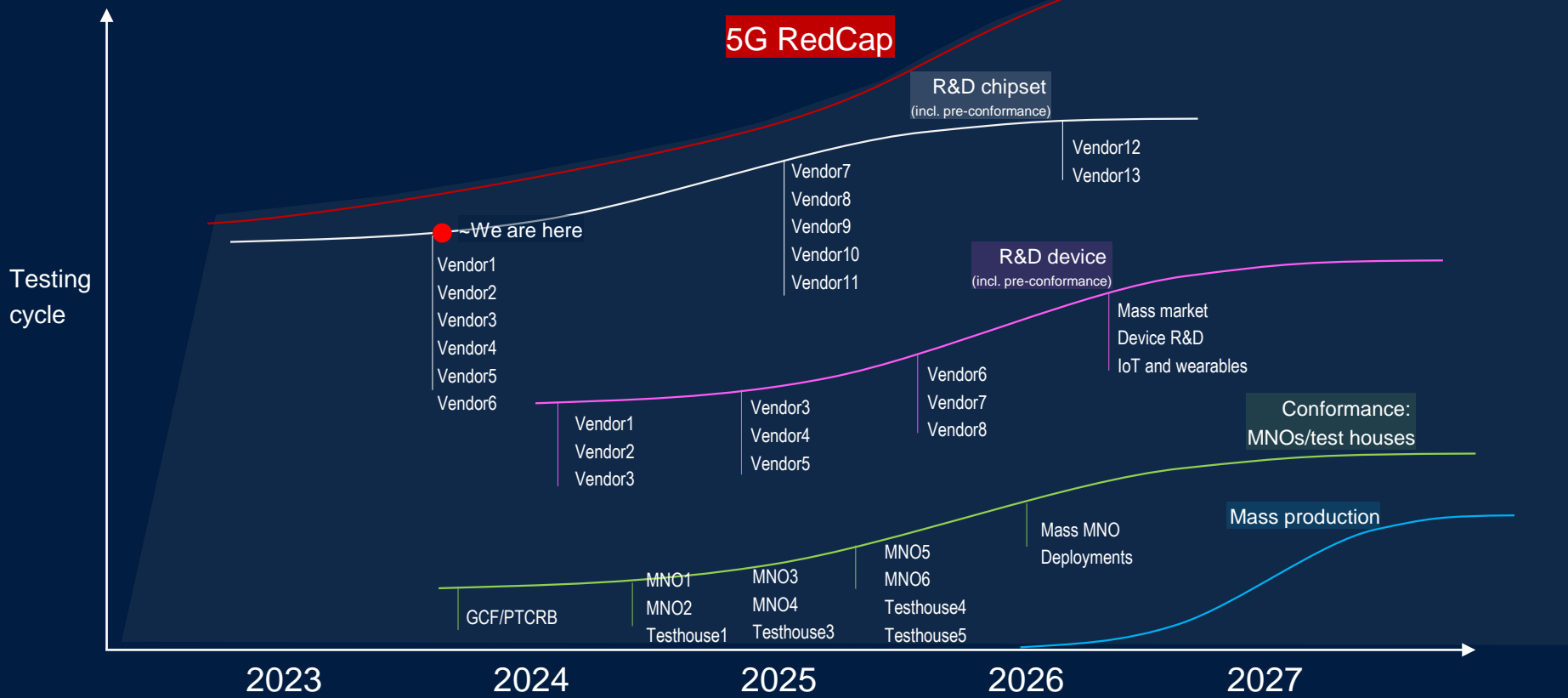
Operational enhancements

- Discontinuous reception (DRX)
- Sleep mode
- Power save mode (PSM)
- Signaling reduction, i.e. TAU
- Cross-slot scheduling
- Etc.



# REDCAP KEY DEVELOPMENT WINDOWS

Mass market pickup



# RedCap PRs

Munich / 14-Feb-2023

## Leading chipset manufacturers test and verify 5G RedCap using R&S CMX500 in R&D and type approval stages

Rohde & Schwarz helps Tier 1 chipset manufacturers around the globe to verify 5G RedCap (Reduced Capabilities) and other 3GPP Release 17 features of their products. The tried and tested R&S CMX500 5G one-box signaling tester (OBT) can be used across the whole value chain, from early R&D to type approval conformance testing. At Mobile World Congress 2023 in Barcelona, Rohde & Schwarz is showcasing its radio communication tester in the new R&S CMX500 OBT lite hardware configuration, tailored specifically for lower data rate applications like 5G RedCap.



Munich / 01-June-2023

## Rohde & Schwarz takes lead in number of GCF-validated 5G RedCap conformance test cases

Rohde & Schwarz has successfully validated 5G RedCap (reduced capability) test cases for its R&S CMX500 one-box signaling tester and R&S TS8980 conformance test system for the recent Conformance Agreement Group (CAG) #74 meeting, allowing the Global Certification Forum (GCF) to activate the respective work items in their device certification program. Manufacturers of IoT chipsets, modems and end devices as well as test houses can now rely on tried-and-tested Rohde & Schwarz solutions for 387 5G RedCap test cases in all device production stages, from early R&D to type approval conformance testing.



## R&S联合紫光展锐在MWC共同展示RedCap测试方案

原创 罗德与施瓦茨中国 罗德与施瓦茨中国  
2023-06-29 11:54 发表于上海



3GPP Rel17核心规范已经于2022年6月冻结，而RedCap无疑是Rel17非常重要的特性之一，RedCap定义的初衷是为了进一步降低终端复杂度 and 成本。

RedCap在功耗、成本以及覆盖方面能与NB-IoT和LTE-M，但是在速率、可靠性和延迟方面都要优于NB-IoT和LTE-M，因而RedCap的应用适用于较低复杂度 and 较低功耗要求的场景，比如工业无线传感器、视频监控和可穿戴设备等。



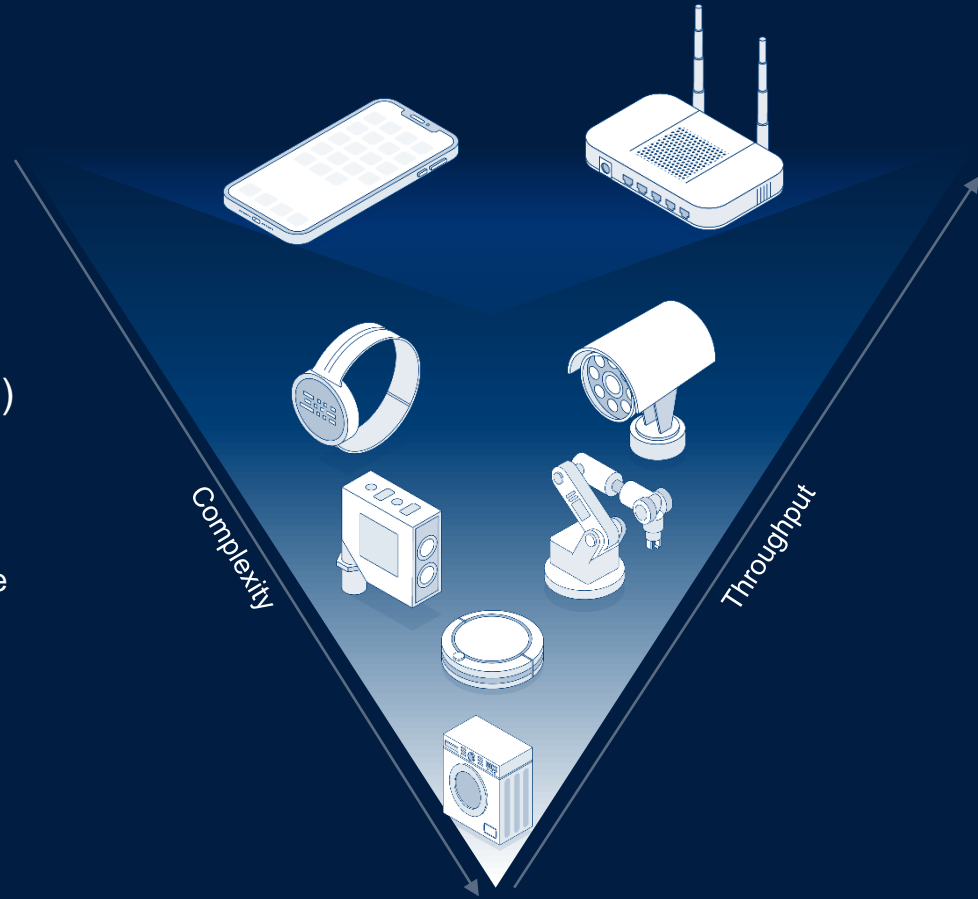
摘要：随着5G RedCap的商用，工业无线传感器、视频监控和可穿戴设备等应用将得到广泛推广。RedCap在功耗、成本以及覆盖方面能与NB-IoT和LTE-M，但是在速率、可靠性和延迟方面都要优于NB-IoT和LTE-M，因而RedCap的应用适用于较低复杂度 and 较低功耗要求的场景，比如工业无线传感器、视频监控和可穿戴设备等。

# **TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF TESTING REDCAP DEVICES**

# DEVICE OPTIMIZATION

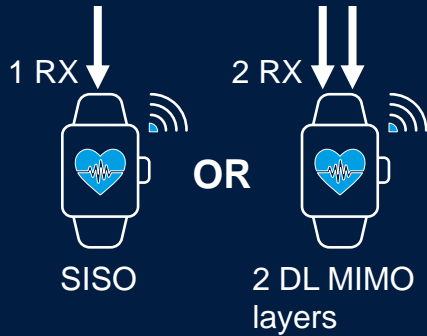
## ► Reduced capability (RedCap)

- 20 MHz (FR1), 100 MHz (FR2)
- 1 or 2 RX (more complex in reality: MIMO, FR1/2 etc.)
- 256QAM optional (FR1)
- Half duplex FDD (but full-duplex is optional)
- Lower transmit power (e.g. power class 7 for some bands in FR2)
- Limited mobility/handovers (e.g. low mobility devices, relaxed RRM)



# DEVICE OPTIMIZATION

FR1 max. BW 20 MHz  
DL: 256QAM optional



FR2 max. BW 100 MHz



FR1 and FR2



- ▶ Half duplex FDD type A (full duplex optional)
- ▶ No support for: CA, MR-DC, DAPS, CPAC and IAB → **only NR-SA**

# DEVICE OPTIMIZATION

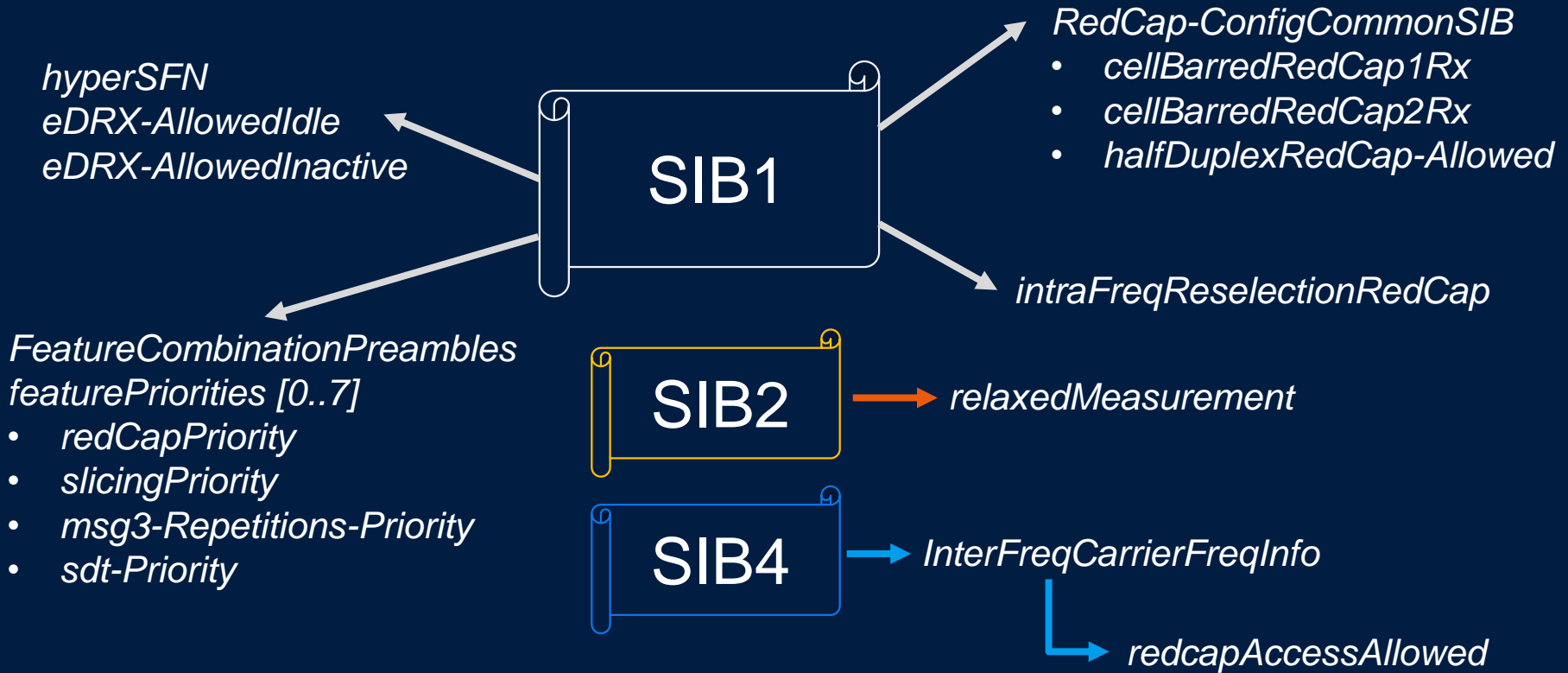
Other R15-17 features may be used by a RedCap device, but they may not be optimized for them

“useful ?”
Power saving
Coverage enhancement
Positioning (will be optimized for RedCap in R18)
SDT
2-step RACH
Side link
NTN
.....

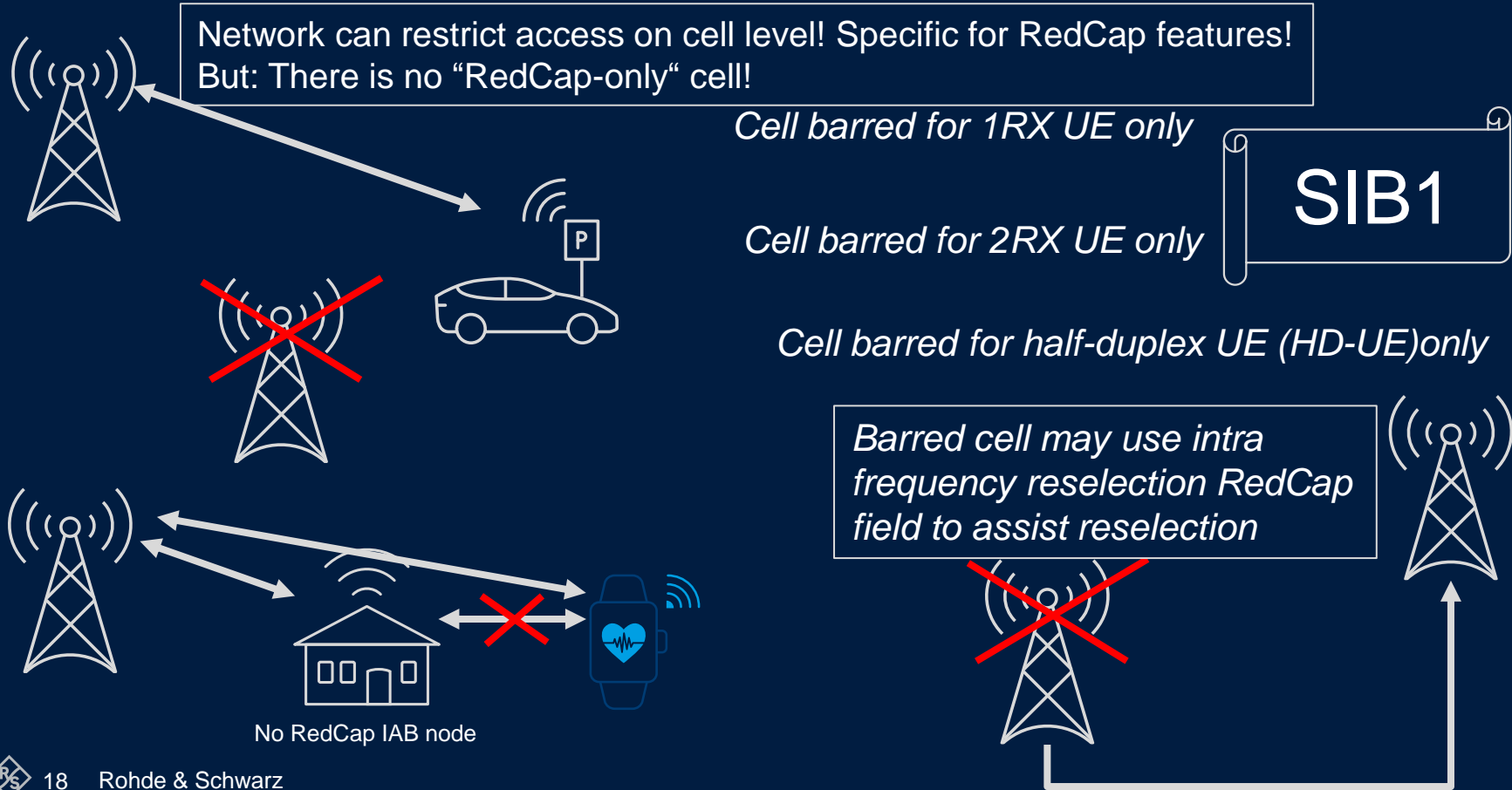
“maybe not useful?”
URLLC
MBS
MUSIM
.....



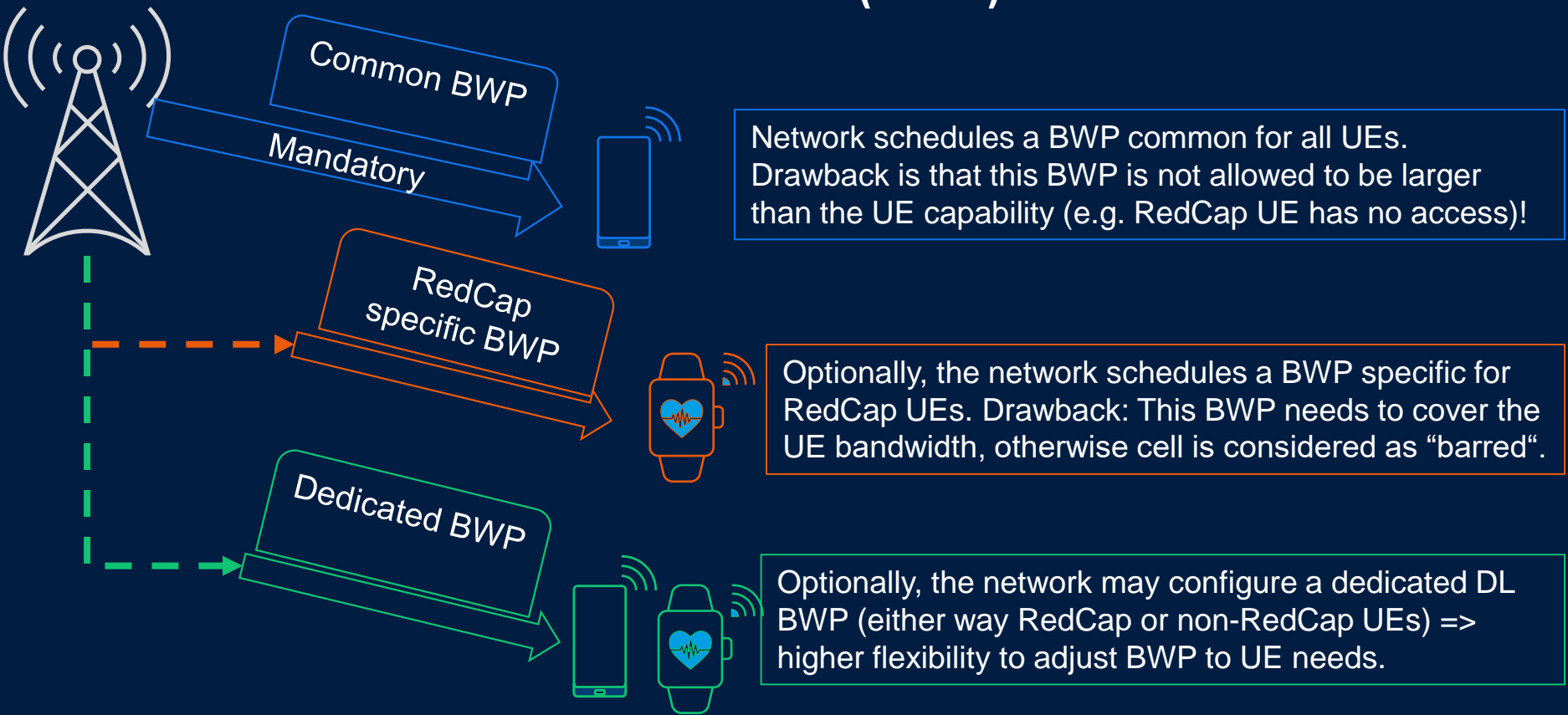
# 5G NR REDCAP: System Information Broadcast



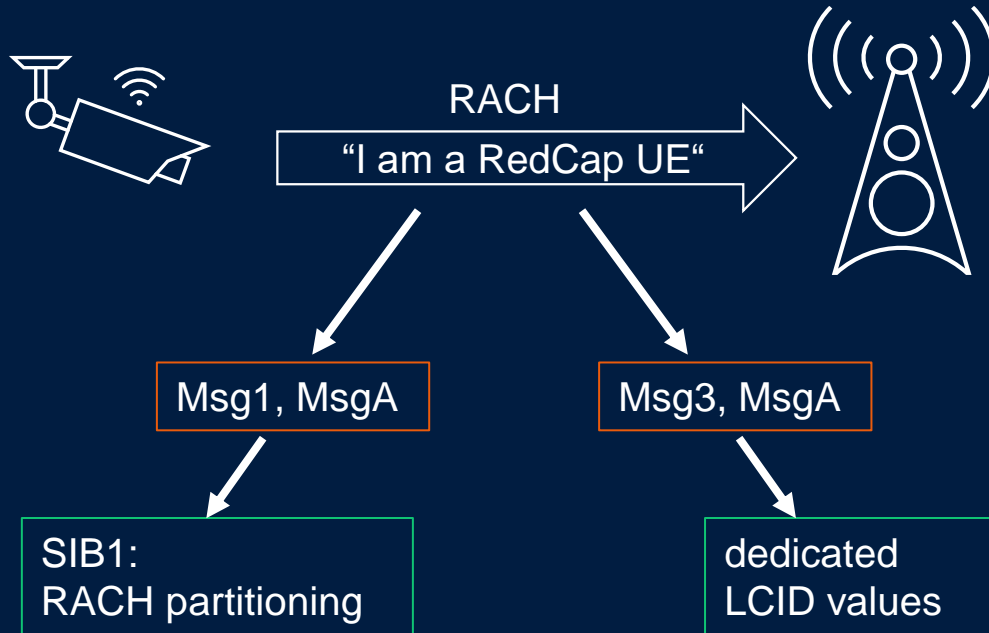
# 5G NR REDCAP: Cell Barring



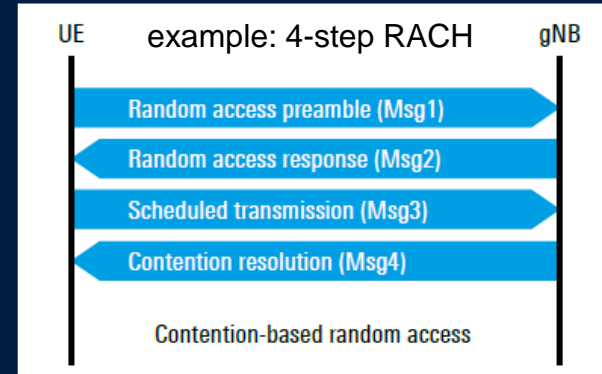
# 5G NR REDCAP: Bandwidth Parts (BWP)



# 5G NR REDCAP: Early Indication

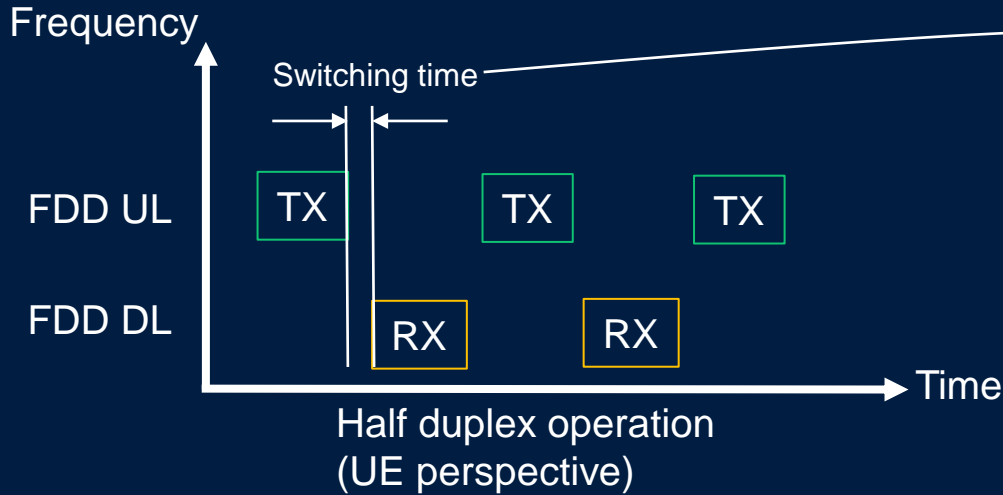


I need to know as early as possible to not exceed the UE capabilities (e.g. max BW for BWP)



# 5G NR REDCAP: HD-FDD Operation

- ▶ Although a FDD band is used a HD-FDD UE can not send and receive at the same time
  - gNB should take care, but collisions still may occur
  - collision handling rules required → 38.213 17.2



Transition time	FR1	FR2
$N_{RX-TX}$	25600	13792
$N_{TX-RX}$	25600	13792

$$\text{Time} = N * T_C$$

38.211

**TESTING REDCAP DEVICES WITH R&S®CMX500**

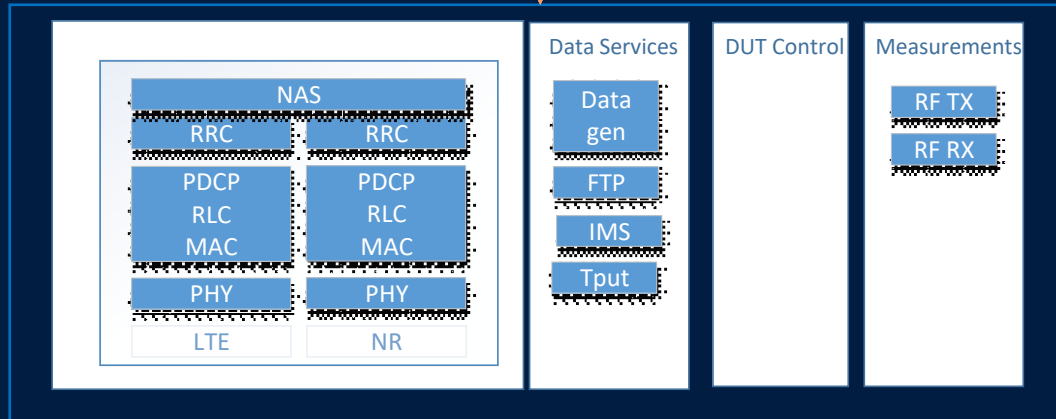
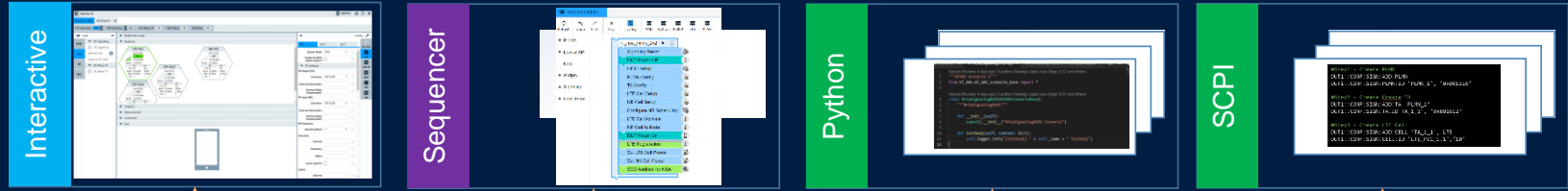
# RedCap on OBT

- ▶ R&S®CMX500 OBT lite
- ▶ LTE, 5G NR FR1, WLAN
- ▶ Optimum configuration for 3GPP R17 RedCap RF parametric and functional test, protocol analysis and application testing
- ▶ Supports FR1/LTE 4x4 MIMO RF callbox testing
- ▶ 3GPP pre-conformance
- ▶ Data application testing
  
- ▶ 4 GHz RF DL iBW
- ▶ Sub8: 400 MHz - 8 GHz



# R&S®CMX500 User Interfaces

## REMOTE CONTROL





# R&S®CMX500 RedCap Testing Use Cases

- ▶ **XLAPI (Python) scenario package** (CMX-KF678) for early R&D protocol verification
- ▶ **Interactive callbox mode** for RF and application tests
- ▶ **Sequencer** with graphical sequencer blocks for RF, protocol and application tests
- ▶ **Protocol conformance testing** for GCF/PTCRB type approval

# R&S®CMX-KF678X R17 RedCap Protocol Scenarios

- Dedicated RedCap XLAPI/Python **CMX-KF678X** scenario package

NR Standalone Mode Signaling Test Scripts					
Package		defined	implemented	verified Setup# verified Setup# (O31)	
R17	CMX-KF603X	NR SA Signaling	40	33	29
	CMX-KF604X	NR SA Mobility	42	32	21
	CMX-KF605X	NR SA IMS, Service Access and Voice Call	34	26	22
	CMX-KF678X	Release 17 Reduced Capability	20	7	0
Total			136	98	72

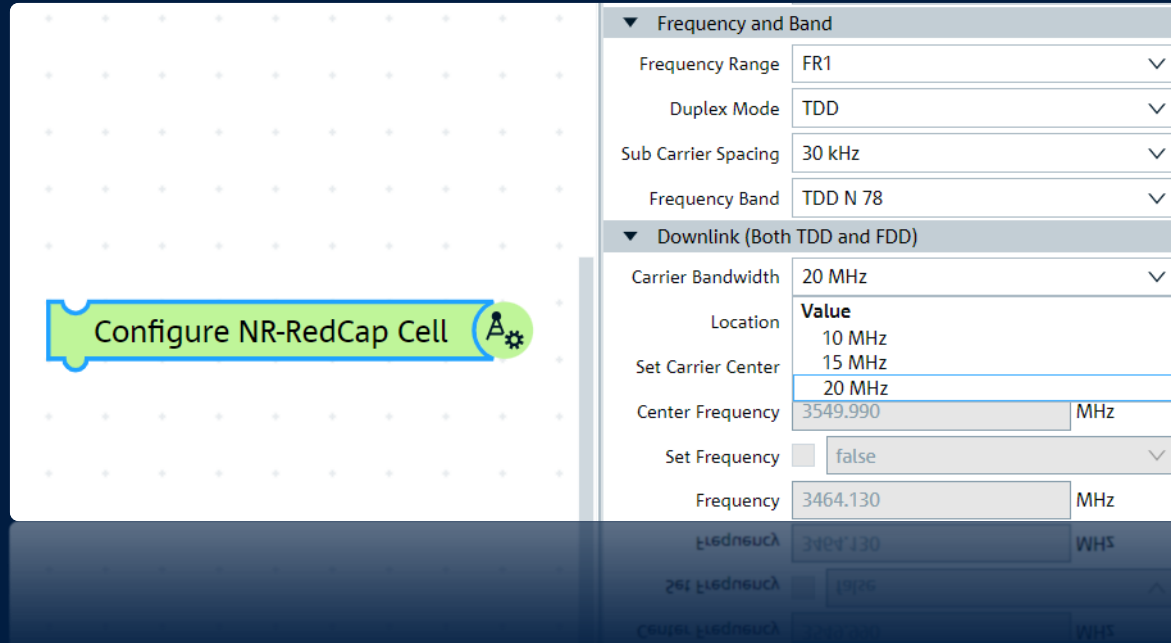
To verify whether a RedCap UE refrains from registration attempt on a higher priority NR cell which is barred for RedCap
To verify whether a RedCap UE refrains from registration attempt on a higher priority NR cell which is barred for RedCap
To verify the successful identification of a Release 17 UE as such during the UE capability transfer procedure
To verify the successful identification of a RedCap UE as such during the UE capability transfer procedure
To verify that a RedCap UE identifies itself as such by indicating in PRACH
To verify that a RedCap UE identifies itself as such by indicating in MSG3
To verify that a RedCap UE identifies itself as such by indicating in MSG-A
To verify that the maximum Initial BWP BW allowed during and after initial access is 20 MHz for a FR1 RedCap UE
To verify that the maximum Initial BWP BW allowed during and after initial access is 100 MHz for a FR1 RedCap UE
To verify that a RedCap UE starts using separate Initial DL BWP for RedCap immediately after reception of RRC Setup
To verify that a RedCap UE starts using separate Initial DL BWP for RedCap immediately after reception of RRC Setup
To verify that a RedCap UE is able to use Extended DRX on IDLE mode with cycle larger than 10.24 s
To verify that a RedCap UE can carry out RRM measurement relaxation based on stationarity criterion
To verify that a RedCap UE can carry out RRM measurement relaxation based on not-at-cell-edge criterion
To verify that a RedCap UE can carry out RRM measurement relaxation based on combined stationarity and not-at-cell-
To verify that a 1 Rx RedCap UE can properly make inter-RAT E-UTRAN handover from a NR PCell in FR1
To verify that a 2 Rx RedCap UE can properly make inter-RAT E-UTRAN handover from a NR PCell in FR1
To verify that a 1 Rx RedCap UE can properly make handover to a target NR cell using default initial BWP associated
To verify that a 2 Rx RedCap UE can properly make handover to a target NR cell using default initial BWP associated
To verify that a 1 Rx RedCap UE can properly make handover to a target NR cell using specific RedCap BWP associated
To verify that a 2 Rx RedCap UE can properly make handover to a target NR cell using specific RedCap BWP associated
To verify that a 1 Rx RedCap UE can properly make inter-RAT NR FR1 handover from a LTE PCell
To verify that a 2 Rx RedCap UE can properly make inter-RAT NR FR1 handover from a LTE PCell

# 3GPP R17 RedCap in R&S®CMsquares GUI

The screenshot displays the R&S CMsquares GUI interface. On the left, the '5G TrackingArea 0' configuration is shown with a hexagonal cell diagram labeled 'NR Cell 0' and an 'OFF' status indicator. Below this, the 'NR Cell 0 > Cell Barring Configuration RedCap' dialog is open, featuring several checkboxes: 'Cell Barred', 'IFRI Present', '1RX Barred', '2RX Barred', and 'Half-Duplex'. The 'Cell Barred' checkbox is checked, and the 'Apply' and 'Apply and Close' buttons are highlighted. On the right, the 'Filter parameters' panel is visible, with a green box highlighting the 'Supported UE Type' field set to 'RedCap UE' and the 'Cell Barred' field set to 'Configuration...'. Other parameters include 'CA Info' (OFF), 'Cell Name' (NR Cell 0), 'Cabling Mapped' (NR 0), and 'Physical Cell ID' (0). The 'Max Config' section is partially visible, showing 'Virtual Cell' (OFF), 'Modulation Type' (16 QAM), and 'CSI-RS Antenna Ports' (1).

# 3GPP R17 RedCap Tests in R&S<sup>®</sup>CMsequencer

- ▶ New dedicated block for RedCap cell
- ▶ RedCap CMseq tests + XLAPI tests part of **CMX-KF678** test package
- ▶ Similar functionality coverage in CMseq & XLAPI



The screenshot displays the R&S CMsequencer interface. On the left, a grid of test blocks is visible, with a green callout box highlighting a 'Configure NR-RedCap Cell' button. On the right, a configuration panel is shown with the following settings:

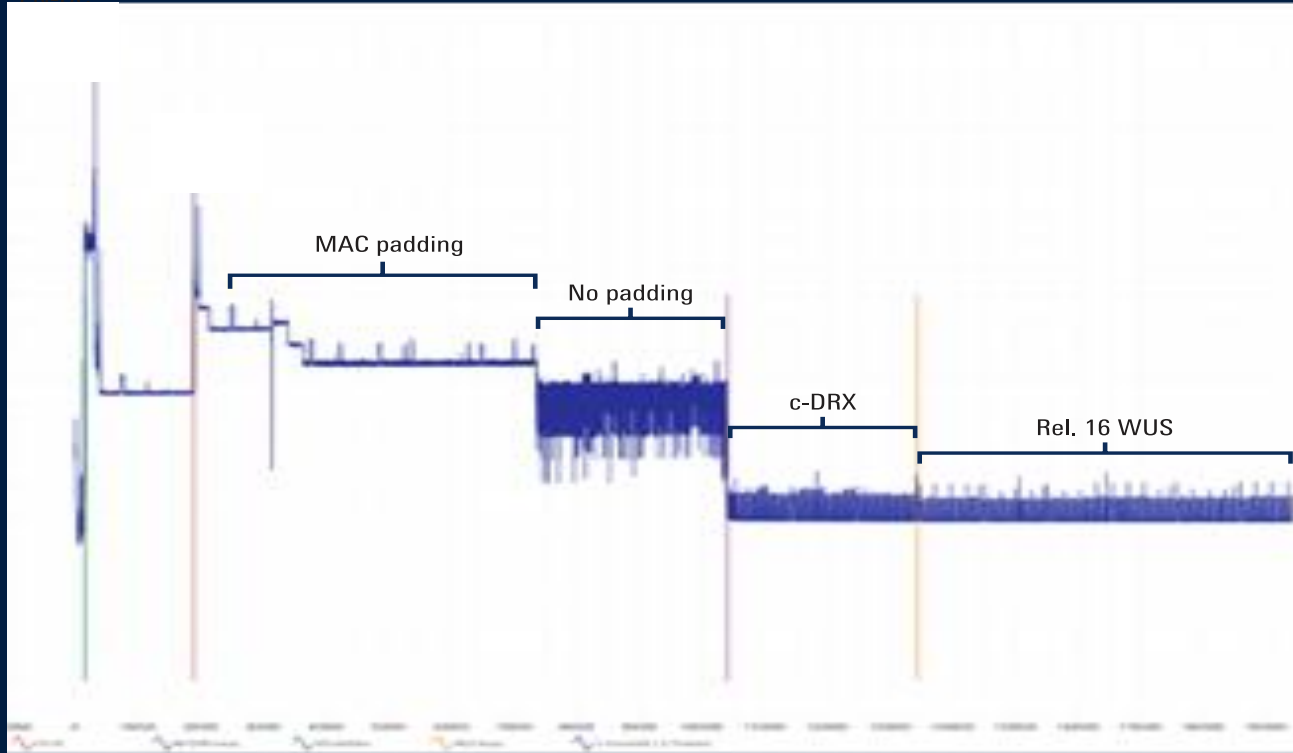
Frequency and Band	
Frequency Range	FR1
Duplex Mode	TDD
Sub Carrier Spacing	30 kHz
Frequency Band	TDD N 78

Downlink (Both TDD and FDD)	
Carrier Bandwidth	20 MHz
Location	<b>Value</b> 10 MHz 15 MHz 20 MHz
Set Carrier Center	3549.990 MHz
Center Frequency	3549.990 MHz
Set Frequency	false
Frequency	3464.130 MHz

# Power Consumption Testing

Power consumption graph



# R&S®CMX500 (TP 292) Validation Status

## GCF (CAG#74) and PTCRB (PVG#100)

- Total **547 individual EN-DC and NR PCT** test cases validated
- Currently **521 TC** validated at PTCRB
- **> 10500** band combinations in GCF,
- **> 7800** band combinations in PTCRB
  
- **R&S PCT is leading in individual TC validation**
- **R&S PCT is leading in R16 GCF validation**
- **R&S is leading in RedCap validation with R17 and R15 RedCap variant TCs**



**DEMO**

The background of the image features a series of parallel diagonal stripes. The stripes alternate between a very dark navy blue and a slightly lighter, medium-dark blue. The stripes run from the top-left towards the bottom-right, creating a sense of movement and depth. The overall aesthetic is clean, modern, and professional.

Find out more

[www.rohde-schwarz.com/redcap](http://www.rohde-schwarz.com/redcap)

**THANK YOU**

**ROHDE & SCHWARZ**

Make ideas real

