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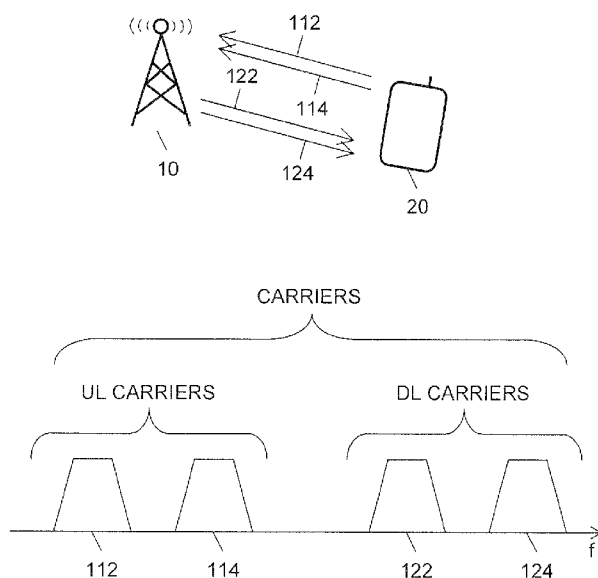


Fig. 1

(57) Abstract: In data transmission between a mobile terminal (20) and a cellular network, a network component (10), e.g., a base station, establishes a downlink connection from the cellular network to the mobile terminal (20). The downlink connection uses one or more downlink carriers (122, 124). Further, the network component (10) identifies multiple uplink carriers (112, 114) which are available for establishing an uplink connection from the mobile terminal (20) to the cellular network. The network component (10) estimates impact of usage of the uplink carriers (112, 114) on power consumption of the mobile terminal (20). Depending on the estimated impact, the network component (10) selects at least one of the uplink carriers (112, 114) for establishing the uplink connection.

Power efficient control of uplink carrier usage by mobile terminal

The present invention relates to a method of selecting an uplink carrier to be used by a mobile terminal and to a correspondingly configured network component.

In cellular networks, efficient usage of available frequency resources is an important aspect. For example, when assuming a certain modulation and coding scheme (MCS) and optionally also Multiple Input Multiple Output format, the available frequency resources determine the achievable bi-
10 rates and capacity of the cellular network.

In 3GPP (3rd Generation Partnership Project) cellular networks using LTE (Long Term Evolution) or WCDMA (Wideband Code Division Multiple Access), a concept denoted as “carrier aggregation” or “multi carrier” was introduced. In this case, multiple carriers can be combined to establish a downlink (DL) connection from the cellular network to a mobile terminal, and/or multiple carriers can be combined to establish an uplink (UL) connection from the mobile terminal to the cellular network. These carriers
15 may be located in different bands of the frequency spectrum. By using multiple carriers for establishing the DL connection, the effective bandwidth and achievable bitrate of the DL connection may be increased as compared to a single carrier connection. Similarly, by using multiple carriers for establishing the UL connection the effective bandwidth and achievable bitrate of the UL connection may be increased as compared to a single carrier connection.
20
25

The present concepts of combining multiple carriers mainly aim at improving performance of the cellular network, e.g., for providing increased bi-
30 rates or increasing capacity of the cellular network. However, there is also a general need for power efficiency of mobile terminals. Increased per-

formance, e.g., in terms of bitrate, may in some cases even adversely affect power efficiency of mobile terminals.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, a method of data
5 transmission between a mobile terminal and a cellular network is provided.
According to the method, a DL connection from the cellular network to the
mobile terminal is established. The DL connection uses one or more DL
carriers. Further, multiple UL carriers which are available for establishing
10 an UL connection from the mobile terminal to the cellular network are identified. Impact of usage of the UL carriers on power consumption of the
mobile terminal is estimated. Depending on the estimated impact, the at
least one of the UL carriers for establishing the UL connection is selected.
In this way, the UL connection may be established using a configuration of
one or more UL carriers which offers the lowest impact on the power con-
15 sumption of the mobile terminal.

According to an embodiment, the steps of the above method may be performed by a network component, e.g., by a base station. In this case, the
network component may receive at least one report of measurements performed
20 by the mobile terminal and use the received at least one measurement report as a basis for estimating the impact on the basis of the received at least one measurement report. Alternatively, the steps of the
above method could be performed at the mobile terminal, thereby reducing signalling between the mobile terminal and the cellular network.

25

According to an embodiment, the at least one measurement report indicates, for each of the UL carriers, a transmit power of the mobile terminal.

According to an embodiment, at least two of the UL carriers may be selected
30 for establishing the UL connection. Depending on the estimated impact, it may then be decided to schedule an UL transmission on one of

the at least two UL carriers. In this way, the UL transmission may be scheduled on that one of the UL carriers which offers the lowest impact on the power consumption of the mobile terminal.

- 5 According to an embodiment, the UL carriers are received by at least two different base stations of the cellular network. In addition or as an alternative, at least two of the UL carriers are received by the same base station of the cellular network.
- 10 According to a further embodiment of the present invention, a method of data transmission between a mobile terminal and a cellular network is provided. According to the method the mobile terminal establishes a DL connection from the cellular network to the mobile terminal. The DL connection uses one or more DL carriers. The mobile terminal identifies multiple
- 15 UL carriers which are available for establishing an UL connection from the mobile terminal to the cellular network. The mobile terminal measures a transmit power for each of the UL carriers and sends at least one measurement report indicating the measured transmit powers to the cellular network. Such measurement report allows for supporting accurate estimation
- 20 tion of the impact of usage of the UL carriers by the mobile terminal.

According to an embodiment, the mobile terminal receives a request for the measurement report from the cellular network and performs the measurement of the transmit powers and/or the sending of the measurement

25 report in response to the request.

According to a further embodiment of the present invention, a network component for a cellular network is provided. The network component comprises an interface for establishing a DL connection to a mobile terminal. The DL connection uses one or more DL carriers. Further, the network

30 component comprises a processor. The processor is configured to identify

multiple UL carriers which are available for establishing an UL connection from the mobile terminal to the cellular network, to estimate impact of usage of the UL carriers on power consumption of the mobile terminal and, depending on the estimated impact, select at least one of the UL carriers
5 for establishing the UL connection.

According to an embodiment, the processor is further configured to receive at least one report of measurements performed by the mobile terminal and to estimate the impact on the basis of the received at least one
10 measurement report.

According to an embodiment, the at least one measurement report indicates, for each of the UL carriers, a transmit power of the mobile terminal.

15 According to an embodiment, the processor is further configured to select at least two of the UL carriers for establishing the UL connection and, depending on the estimated impact, decide to schedule an UL transmission on one of the at least two UL carriers.

20 The interface of the network component may be a radio interface and is configured for transmitting the at least one DL carrier. This may for example be the case if the network component is a base station of the cellular network or a relay node. The radio interface may also be configured for receiving at least one of the UL carriers.

25

According to a further embodiment of the present invention, a mobile terminal is provided. The mobile terminal comprises a radio interface for establishing a DL connection from a cellular network to the mobile terminal and for establishing an UL connection from the mobile terminal to the cellular network. The DL connection uses one or more DL carriers. Further,
30 the mobile terminal comprises a processor. The processor is configured to

identify multiple UL carriers which are available for establishing the UL connection, to measure a transmit power for each of the UL carriers, and to send at least one measurement report indicating the measured transmit powers to the cellular network.

5

According to an embodiment, the processor is configured to receive a request for the measurement report from the cellular network and to perform the measurement of the transmit powers and/or the sending of the measurement report in response to the request.

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Although specific features described in the above summary and in the following detailed description are described in connection with specific embodiments and aspects, it is to be understood that the features of the embodiments and aspects may be combined with each other unless specifically noted otherwise.

15

The invention will now be described in more detail with reference to the accompanying drawings.

20 Fig. 1 schematically illustrates aggregation of component carriers as utilized according to an embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 2 schematically illustrates exemplary coverage areas of different cells available to a mobile device.

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Fig. 3 shows a flowchart for illustrating a method according to an embodiment of the present invention.

30 Fig. 4 shows a flowchart for illustrating a further method according to an embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 5 schematically illustrates a network component according to an embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 6 schematically illustrates a mobile terminal according to an embodiment of the present invention.

In the following, exemplary embodiments of the invention will be described in more detail. It has to be understood that the following description is given only for the purpose of illustrating the principles of the invention and is not to be taken in a limiting sense. Rather, the scope of the invention is defined only by the appended claims and is not intended to be limited by the exemplary embodiments hereinafter.

Fig. 1 shows an exemplary scenario of data transmission between a cellular network and a mobile terminal 20. In Fig. 1, the cellular network is represented by a base station 10. In the following, it will be assumed that the cellular network implements LTE access technology. Accordingly, the base station 10 may generally correspond to an eNB in accordance with the 3GPP LTE specifications. The mobile terminal 20 may for example be a mobile phone, a tablet computer or some other type of portable computing device, or a data stick.

The base station 10 is assumed to be a serving base station of the mobile terminal 20. That is to say, the base station 10 is assumed to be responsible for controlling operation of the mobile terminal 20 in the cellular network. This may in particular include controlling the establishment of connections between the mobile terminal 20 and the cellular network. Further, this may include scheduling of transmissions between the mobile terminal 20 and the cellular network.

As further illustrated in Fig. 1, carrier aggregation may be utilized when establishing a DL connection from the cellular network to the mobile terminal 20 and/or when establishing an UL connection from the mobile terminal 20 to the cellular network. In the exemplary scenario of Fig. 1, a first
5 UL carrier 112 and a second UL carrier 114 are available for establishing the UL connection, and a first DL carrier 122 and a second DL carrier 124 are available for establishing the DL connection. The first UL carrier 112 and the first DL carrier 122 may be located in a first band of the total available frequency spectrum, and the second UL carrier 114 and the second
10 DL carrier 124 may be located in a second band of the total available frequency spectrum. The first and second band may be non-contiguous and each be composed of a band for UL carriers and a band for DL carriers. As illustrated in Fig. 1, also the band for UL carriers and the band for DL carriers may be non-contiguous. For each band, the DL carriers may each
15 be paired with a corresponding UL carrier. Such pair of DL carrier and corresponding UL carrier may also be referred to as cell. For example, in the scenario of Fig. 1, the first UL carrier 112 could be paired with the first DL carrier 122, and the second UL carrier 114 could be paired with the second DL carrier 124. During cell assignment of the mobile terminal 20, the
20 mobile terminal 20 may be assigned to the pair of DL carrier and corresponding UL carrier.

The different cells associated with the different carriers may also have different coverage areas. This is schematically illustrated in Fig. 2. In Fig. 2,
25 the coverage area of the first band is illustrated by a dashed line, whereas the coverage area of the second band is illustrated by dotted lines. The different coverage areas may be due to the first band and or the second band being transmitted by different antenna technologies. Further, the first band and the second band may have different propagation characteristics
30 or may be subject to different interference levels. According to a still further possibility, the DL carriers of the first band and the second band could

be transmitted by antennas at different locations or even by different base stations. Similarly, the UL carriers of the first band and the second band could be received by antennas at different locations or even by different base stations. Utilization of carrier aggregation with respect to carriers received or transmitted by different base stations may require cooperation or coordination between the base stations, e.g., via a backhaul connection between the base stations.

In the scenario of Fig. 1, the base station 10 may generally utilize the first DL carrier 122 and/or the second DL carrier 124 for establishing the DL connection from the cellular network to the mobile terminal 20, and the base station 10 may utilize the first UL carrier 112 and/or the second UL carrier 114 for establishing the UL connection from the mobile terminal 20 to the cellular network.

In many usage scenarios, the amount of DL data traffic directed from the cellular network to the mobile terminal 20 is larger than the amount of UL data traffic directed from the mobile terminal 20 to the cellular network, e.g., due to downloading of data such as web content. Such asymmetry has the effect that typically the main performance limitation resides in the DL connection. When utilizing carrier aggregation, this asymmetry may be addressed by combining more DL carriers than UL carriers. For example, in the scenario of Fig. 1, it could be beneficial to combine the DL carriers 122 and 124 for establishing the DL connection to the mobile terminal 20, while utilizing one of the UL carriers 112, 114 for establishing the UL connection.

Accordingly, it is possible to utilize only a part of the available UL carriers 112, 114 for establishing the UL connection and performing UL transmissions. More generally, if the possibility to combine carriers is utilized to a larger extent in the DL than in the UL, more UL carriers may be available

to the mobile terminal 20 than needed for establishing the UL connection. Accordingly, there is freedom to select which UL carrier should be used for establishing the UL connection and performing UL transmissions.

5 According to concepts as explained in the following, the possibility to select between multiple available UL carriers may be utilized for improving power efficiency of the mobile terminal 20. For this purpose, the base station 10 estimates impact of usage of the different available UL carriers on the power consumption of the mobile terminal 20. In view of the estimated
10 impact, the base station 10 may then select one or more of the available UL carriers to be used for establishing the UL connection from the mobile terminal 20 to the cellular network. In particular, it becomes possible to select a configuration of one or more UL carriers which offers the lowest impact on power consumption of the mobile terminal.

15

For example, when referring to the scenario of Fig. 1 and 2, selecting the second UL carrier 114 from the second band may be the appropriate selection in view of power efficiency of the mobile terminal 20, e.g., because the mobile terminal 20 is located close to an antenna used for receiving
20 the second UL carrier 14.

For estimating the impact, the base station 10 may use one or measurement reports provided by the mobile terminal 20. The base station 10 may request such measurement reports from the mobile terminal 20 as
25 needed. In response to such request, the mobile terminal 20 may measure, for each of the available UL carriers, the transmit power required for performing an UL transmission on the UL carrier. Such measurements may for example involve a power measurement on an antenna port connector of the mobile terminal, using a measurement frequency window
30 which corresponds to the frequency position and bandwidth of the UL carrier. For performing the measurements, the mobile terminal 20 may be

controlled to have a certain minimum transmit activity on all available UL carriers. For example, if all UL carriers can be used simultaneously, the base station may regularly schedule an UL transmission of data on each of the UL carriers. If simultaneous activation of all UL carriers is not possible, the base station 10 may regularly perform control signalling to the mobile terminal 20 to switch between different UL carrier configurations.

The results of such measurements may be provided to the base station 10 in one or more measurement reports, and the base station 10 may evaluate the measurement reports to estimate the impact. The measurement of the transmit powers for individual UL carriers may for example be handled and reported in a similar manner as the measurements specified in 3GPP Technical Specifications 25.215 or 36.214.

Having selected the UL carrier(s), the base station 10 may send an indication to the mobile terminal 20 to configure the mobile terminal 20 to use the selected UL carriers for UL transmissions of data.

In some scenarios, the UL connection may be established using two or more UL carriers. In such cases, also scheduling of UL transmissions may be performed on the basis of the estimated impact. In particular, the base station 10 may decide to schedule a certain UL transmission on the UL carriers estimated to have the lowest impact on power consumption of the mobile terminal 20.

Typically, an UL carrier requiring lower transmit power may be regarded as having the lower impact. However, also more complex considerations may be taken into account. For example, if an UL carrier allows for achieving a significantly higher bitrate, also a higher transmit power on the UL carrier may be acceptable, if this allows for restricting usage of the UL carrier to a smaller time interval.

In some scenarios, the impact on power consumption may also be estimated from other types of measurements. For example, the mobile terminal 20 may perform measurements on the DL carriers. From such measurements, the power impact of the corresponding UL carriers may be deduced. This is possible because in many usage scenarios there is a close correlation between the characteristics of the DL carrier and its corresponding UL carrier. The deduction of the UL carrier characteristics, in particular the power impact of the individual UL carrier, from the measurements on the DL carriers may be performed on the network side, e.g., at the base station 10, using one or more measurement reports on DL carrier characteristics received from the mobile terminal 20. Alternatively, the deduction of the UL carrier characteristics may also be performed at the mobile terminal. In some cases, the measurements could also be performed on the network side. For example, the transmit power of the DL carriers could be measured by the network and be used on the network side for deducing the transmit powers of the corresponding UL carriers.

Fig. 3 shows a flowchart for illustrating a method of data transmission between a mobile terminal and a cellular network. The method may be used for implementing the above concepts in a network component, e.g., in the base station 10.

At step 310, the network component establishes a DL connection from the cellular network to the mobile terminal. The DL connection may use one or more DL carriers. The DL connection may be established directly from the network component, but may also be established via other network components, e.g., base stations.

At step 320, the network component identifies multiple UL carriers which are available for establishing an UL connection from the mobile terminal to the cellular network.

- 5 At step 330, the network component estimates impact of usage of the UL carriers on power consumption of the mobile terminal. For this purpose, the network component may receive one or more measurement reports on measurements performed by the mobile terminal. The measurement reports may then be used as a basis for estimating the impact. The measurement reports may in particular indicate, individually for each UL carrier,
10 the transmit powers of the mobile terminal. The network component may request the measurement report from the mobile terminal.

- At step 340, the network component selects at least one of the UL carriers
15 to be used for establishing the uplink connection. This is accomplished depending on the impact estimated at step 330.

- In some scenarios, the network component may select at least two of the UL carriers for establishing the UL connection. Depending on the impact
20 estimated at step 330, the network component may then decide on which one of the at least two UL carriers a certain UL transmission should be scheduled.

- The UL carriers may be received by the same base station of the cellular
25 network or by different base stations of the cellular network.

- Fig. 4 shows a flowchart for illustrating a method of data transmission between a mobile terminal and a cellular network. The method may be used for implementing the above concepts in the mobile terminal, e.g., in the
30 mobile terminal 20.

At step 410, the mobile terminal establishes a DL connection from the cellular network to the mobile terminal. The DL connection may use one or more DL carriers.

- 5 At step 420, the mobile terminal identifies multiple UL carriers which are available for establishing an UL connection from the mobile terminal to the cellular network.

- 10 At step 430, the mobile terminal measures its transmit power for each of the UL carriers. These measurements may be repeated periodically. The measurements may also be performed in response to receiving a request for a measurement report from the cellular network.

- 15 At step 440 the mobile terminal sends one or more measurement reports to the cellular network. The measurement reports indicate the transmit powers measured at step 430 to the cellular network. In some implementation, a single measurement report may include the measured transmit powers for all UL carriers. In other implementations, the measured transmit powers may be reported in individual measurement reports, e.g., one
20 measurement report per UL carrier.

- 25 The methods of Figs. 3 and 4 may also be combined with each other. In particular, the method of Fig. 4 may be used to provide the measurement report as input of step 330 of Fig. 3, so that the measurement report can be used as a basis for estimating the impact on power consumption of the mobile terminal.

- 30 Fig. 5 shows an exemplary implementation of the base station 10. As illustrated, the base station 10 includes a processor 13 which may be used to implement the above-described functionalities for power-aware selection and usage of one or more UL carriers. For implementing these functional-

ities, the processor 13 may execute software or firmware 16 stored in a memory 15 of the base station 10. As further illustrated, the base station 10 may also include one or more transceivers 12-1, 12-2 and antennas 11-1, 11-2 for performing DL transmissions on one or more DL carriers and for receiving UL transmissions on one or more UL carriers. The transceivers 12-1, 12-2 and the antennas 11-1, 11-2 may implement a radio interface of the base station. In the illustrated example, the base station is illustrated as being equipped with two transceivers 12-1, 12-2 and antennas 11-1, 11-2, which may be used for independently supporting DL and UL transmission in different bands and/or for supporting MIMO technology. Still further, the base station 10 may be equipped with a network interface 14. The network interface 14 may be used for providing a backhaul connection to other components of the cellular network, e.g., to a data gateway for connecting to the internet or to other base stations.

15

Fig. 6 shows an exemplary implementation of the mobile terminal 20. As illustrated, the mobile terminal 20 includes a processor 23 which may be used to implement the above-described functionalities for performing and reporting measurements of transmit power on individual UL carriers. For implementing these functionalities, the processor 23 may execute software or firmware 26 stored in a memory 25 of the mobile terminal 20. As further illustrated, the mobile terminal 20 also includes a transceiver 22 and antenna 21 for receiving DL transmissions on one or more DL carriers and for performing UL transmissions on one or more UL carriers. The transceiver 22 and the antenna 21 implement a radio interface of the mobile terminal 20. In some implementations, the mobile terminal 20 may also be equipped with multiple transceivers and/or multiple antennas, e.g., for supporting MIMO technology.

It is to be understood that the exemplary implementations as described herein are susceptible to various modifications. For example, the concepts

could be applied in connection with various types of radio access technologies and for various types of mobile terminals. Also, application of the concepts is not limited to a cellular network supporting carrier aggregation or other types of multi-carrier transmission. Rather, the concepts may also

5 be applied in other scenarios where multiple UL carriers are available for establishing a UL connection. Also, other network components than a base station may be used for implementing the concepts on the cellular network side. For example, a control node could be used for this purpose, e.g., a Radio Network Controller. Also, a relay node could perform imple-

10 ment functionalities as described for the base station. Moreover, although in the illustrated exemplary implementations the evaluation of impact on power consumption and selection of UL carrier(s) is implemented on the network side, other implementations may locate at least a part of such functionalities in the mobile terminal. Still further, in addition to power con-

15 sumption at the mobile terminal, various other criteria may be taken into account in the illustrated selection processes. Moreover, the concepts may be implemented by dedicated hardware and/or by software to be executed by one or more processors of a network component or a mobile terminal.

CLAIMS

1. A method of data transmission between a mobile terminal (20) and a cellular network, the method comprising:
5 establishing a downlink connection from the cellular network to the mobile terminal (20), said downlink connection using one or more downlink carriers (122, 124);
identifying multiple uplink carriers (112, 114) which are available for establishing an uplink connection from the mobile terminal (20) to
10 the cellular network;
estimating impact of usage of the uplink carriers (112, 114) on power consumption of the mobile terminal (20); and
depending on the estimated impact, selecting at least one of the uplink carriers (112, 114) for establishing the uplink connection.
15
2. The method according to claim 1, comprising:
a network component (10) receiving at least one report of measurements performed by the mobile terminal (20); and
the network component (10) estimating the impact on the basis of
20 the received at least one measurement report.
3. The method according to claim 2,
wherein the at least one measurement report indicates, for each of the uplink carriers, a transmit power of the mobile terminal (20).
25
4. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, comprising:
selecting at least two of the uplink carriers (112, 114) for establishing the uplink connection; and

depending on the estimated impact, the network component (10) deciding to schedule an uplink transmission on one of the at least two uplink carriers (112, 114).

- 5 5. The method according to any one of the preceding claims,
 wherein the uplink carriers (112, 114) are received by at least two
 different base stations (10) of the cellular network.
6. The method according to any one of the preceding claims,
10 wherein at least two of the uplink carriers (112, 114) are received by
 the same base station (10) of the cellular network.
7. A method of data transmission between a mobile terminal (20) and
 a cellular network, the method comprising:
15 the mobile terminal (20) establishing a downlink connection from the
 cellular network to the mobile terminal (20), said downlink connection
 using one or more downlink carriers (122, 124);
 the mobile terminal (20) identifying multiple uplink carriers (112,
 114) which are available for establishing an uplink connection from
20 the mobile terminal (20) to the cellular network;
 the mobile terminal (20) measuring a transmit power for each of the
 uplink carriers (112, 114); and
 the mobile terminal (20) sending at least one measurement report
 indicating the measured transmit powers to the cellular network.
25 8. The method according to claim 7, comprising:
 the mobile terminal (20) receiving a request for the measurement
 report from the cellular network; and
 the mobile terminal (20) performing said measuring of the transmit
30 powers and/or said sending of the measurement report in response
 to the request.

9. A network component (10) for a cellular network, the network component (10) comprising
an interface (11-1, 11-2, 12-1, 12-2) for establishing a downlink
5 connection to a mobile terminal (20), said downlink connection using one or more downlink carriers (122, 124); and
a processor (13), the processor (13) being configured to:
- identify multiple uplink carriers (112, 114) which are available for
establishing an uplink connection from the mobile terminal (20) to
10 the cellular network;
- estimate impact of usage of the uplink carriers (112, 114) on power consumption of the mobile terminal (20); and
- depending on the estimated impact, select at least one of the uplink carriers (112, 114) for establishing the uplink connection.
15
10. The network component (10) according to claim 9,
wherein the processor (13) is further configured to receive at least one report of measurements performed by the mobile terminal (20)
and to estimate the impact on the basis of the received at least one
20 measurement report.
11. The network component (10) according to claim 9 or 10,
wherein the at least one measurement report indicates, for each of the uplink carriers, a transmit power of the mobile terminal (20).
25
12. The network component (10) according to any one of claims 9 to 11,
wherein the processor (23) is further configured to:
- select at least two of the uplink carriers (112, 114) for establishing
30 the uplink connection, and

- depending on the estimated impact, decide to schedule an uplink transmission on one of the at least two uplink carriers (112, 114).

- 5 13. The network component (10) according to any one of claims 9 to 12,
 wherein the uplink carriers (112, 114) are to be received by at least two different base stations (10) of the cellular network.
- 10 14. The network component (10) according to any one of claims 9 to 13,
 wherein at least two of the uplink carriers (112, 114) are to be received by the same base station (10) of the cellular network.
- 15 15. The network component (10) according to any one of claims 9 to 14,
 wherein the interface (11-1, 11-2, 12-1, 12-2) is a radio interface and is configured for transmitting the at least one downlink carrier (122, 124).
- 20 16. The network component (10) according to claim 15,
 wherein the interface (11-1, 11-2, 12-1, 12-2) is further configured for receiving at least one of the uplink carriers (112, 114).
- 25 17. A mobile terminal (20), comprising:
 a radio interface (21, 22) for establishing a downlink connection from a cellular network to the mobile terminal (20), said downlink connection using one or more downlink carriers (122, 124), and for establishing an uplink connection from the mobile terminal (20) to the cellular network; and
30 a processor (23), wherein the processor (23) is configured to:

- identify multiple uplink carriers (112, 114) which are available for establishing the uplink connection;
 - measure a transmit power for each of the uplink carriers (112, 114); and
 - 5 - send at least one measurement report indicating the measured transmit powers to the cellular network.
18. The mobile terminal (20) according to claim 17,
- wherein the processor (23) is further configured to:
- 10 - receive a request for the measurement report from the cellular network; and
- perform said measuring of the transmit powers and/or said sending of the measurement report in response to the request.

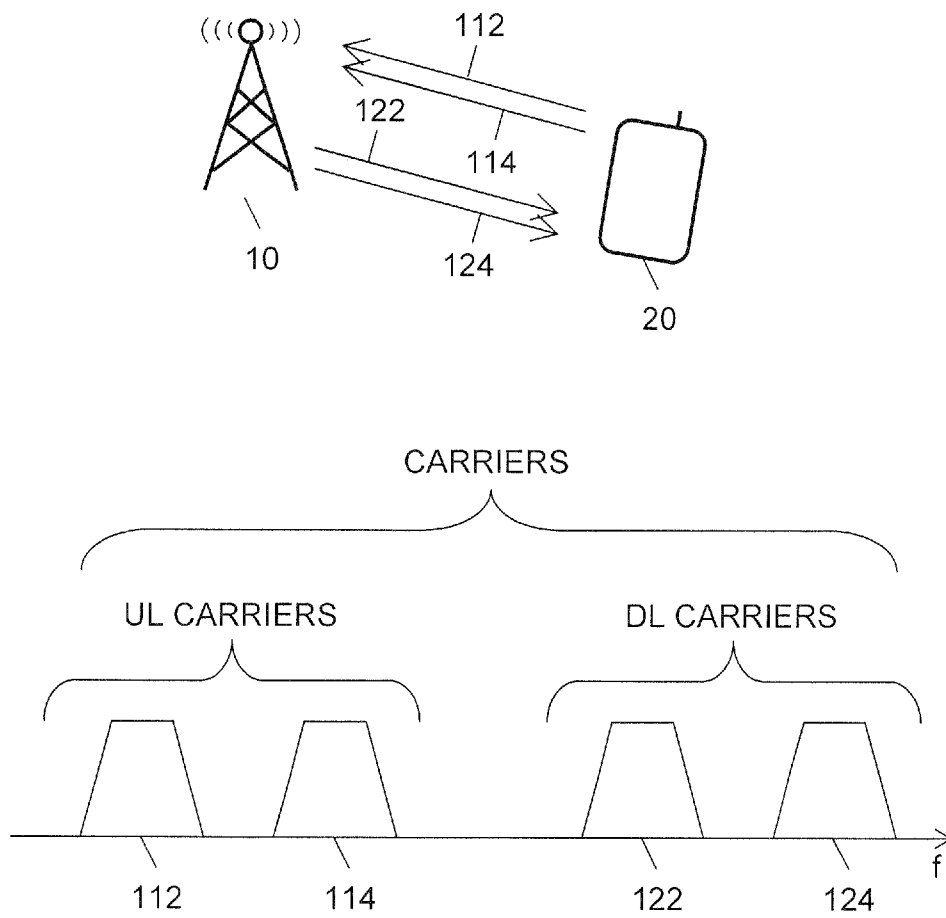


Fig. 1

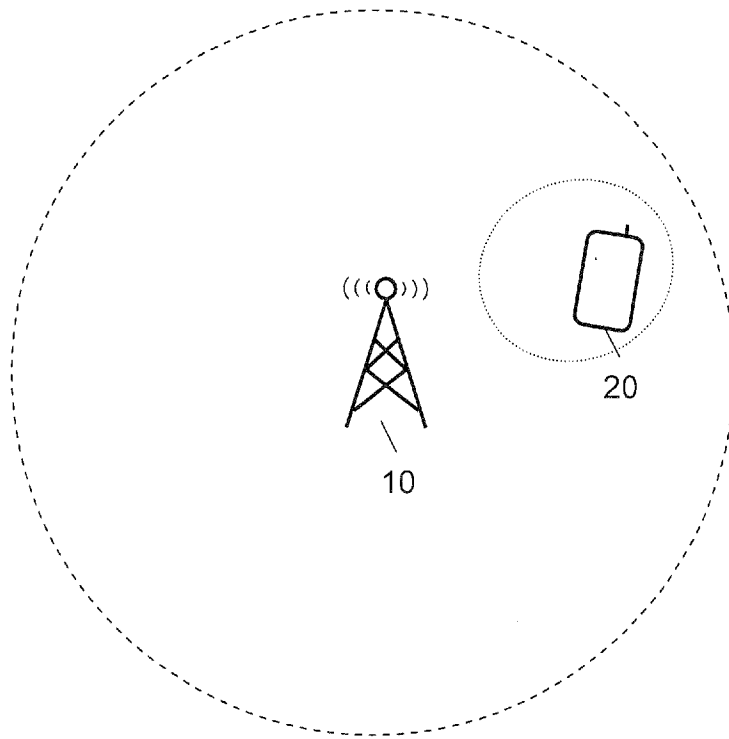


Fig. 2

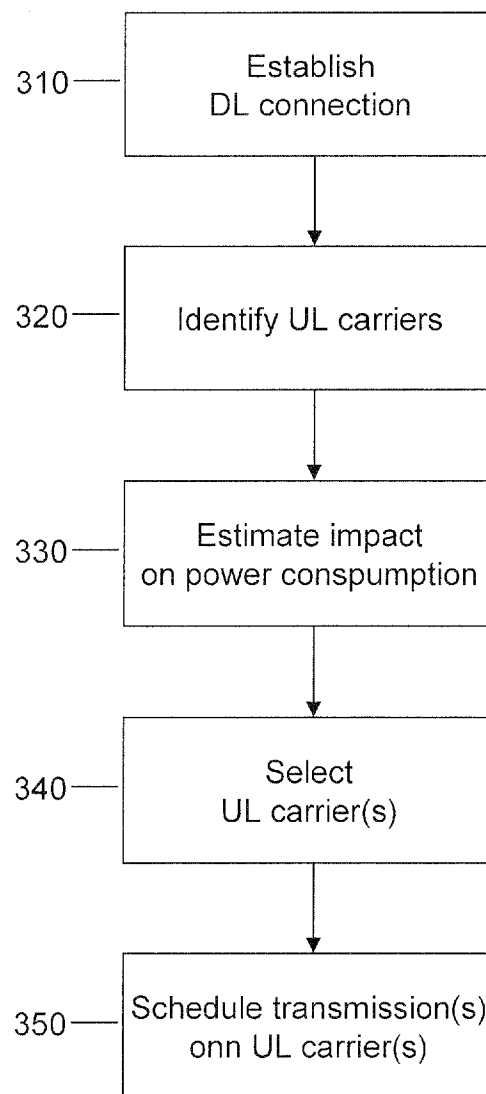


Fig. 3

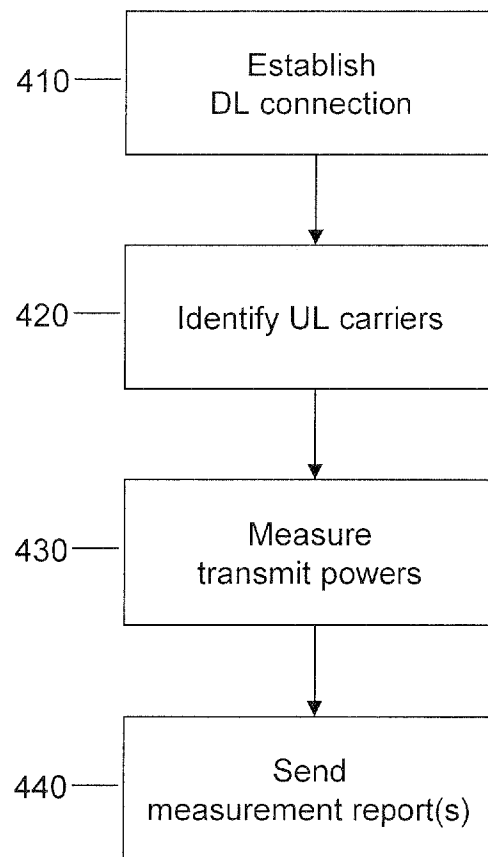


Fig. 4

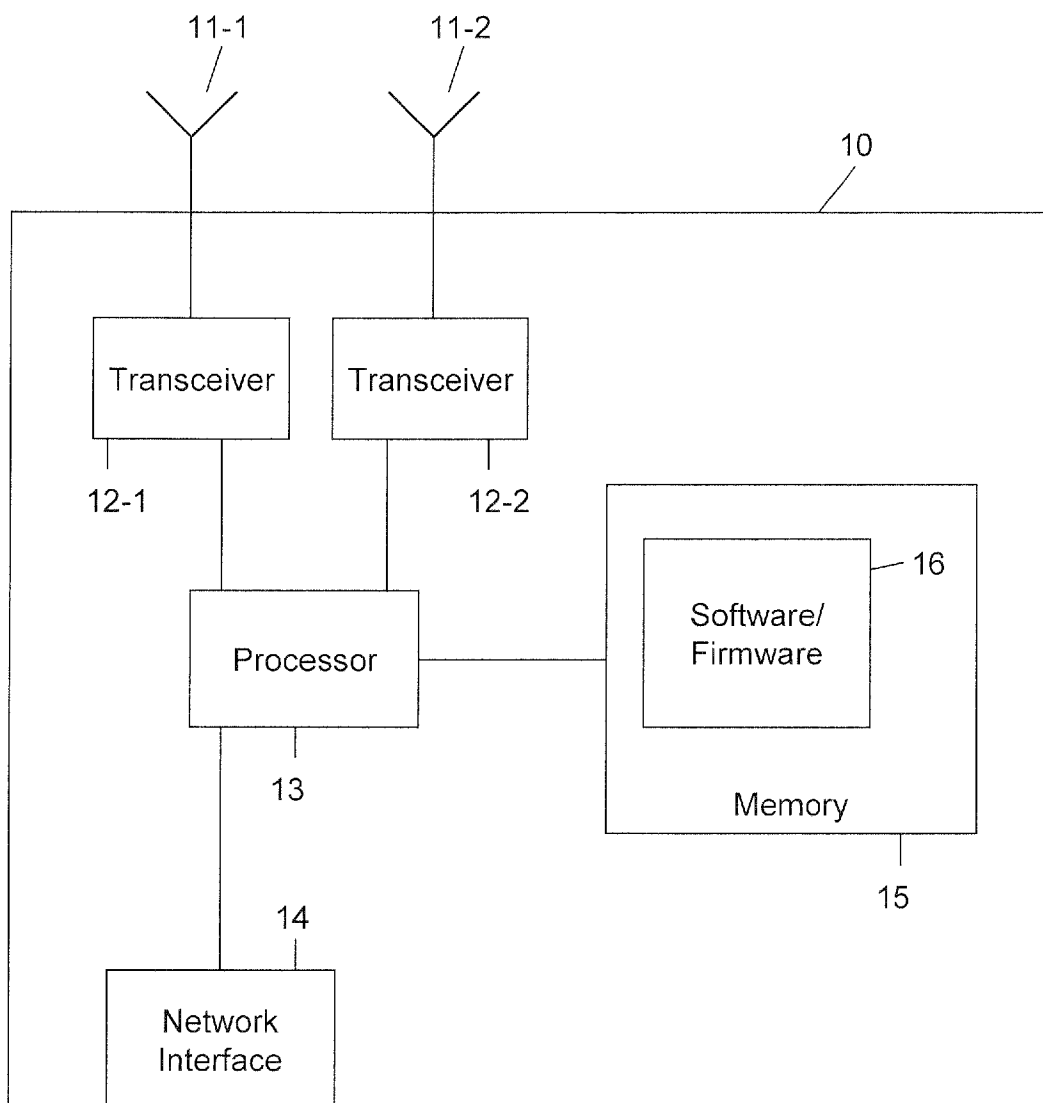


Fig. 5

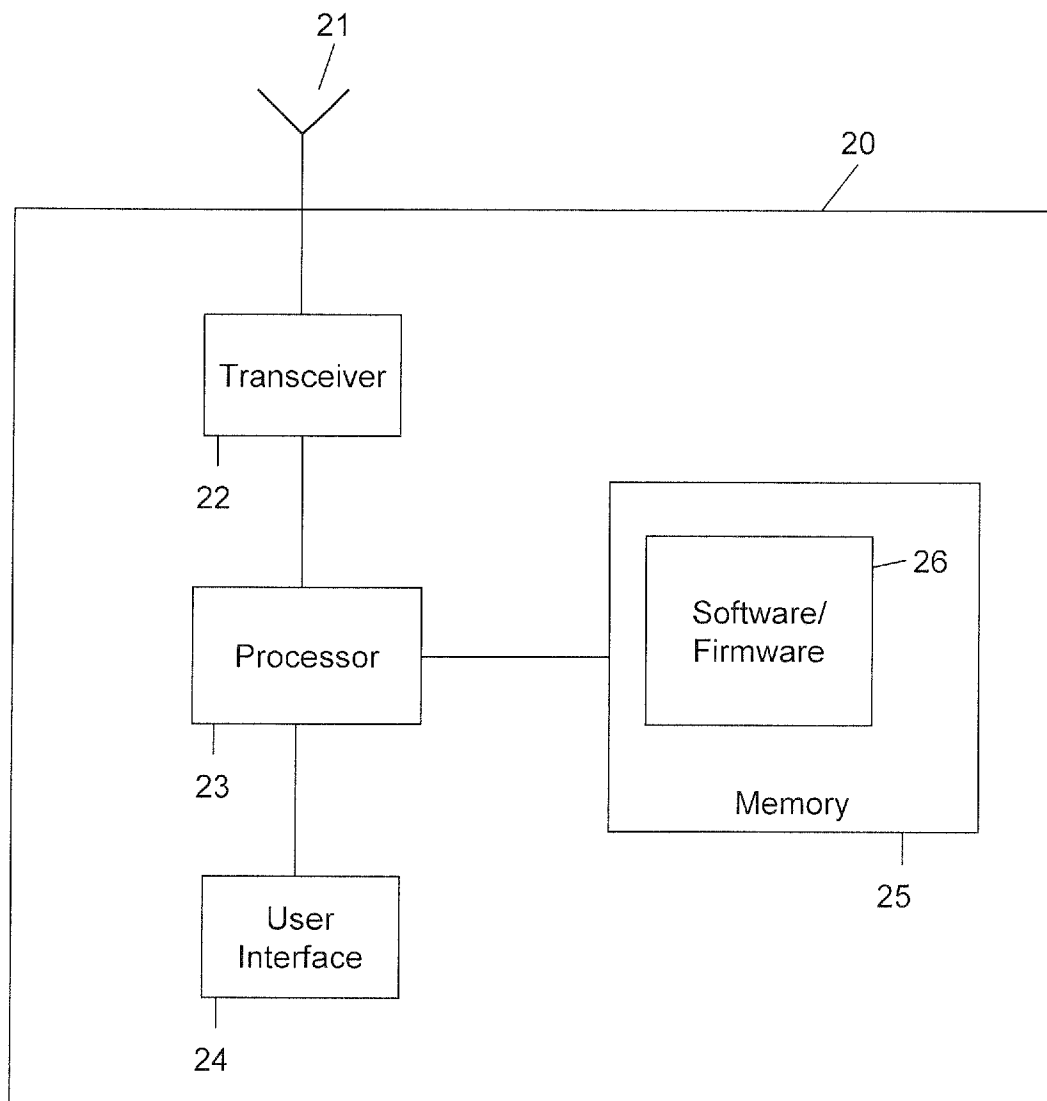


Fig. 6

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/EP2014/050659

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. H04L5/00
ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
H04L

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	GB 2 472 978 A (VODAFONE PLC [GB]) 2 March 2011 (2011-03-02) page 3, paragraph 3 page 5 page 9	1-6,9-16
X	----- EP 2 523 491 A1 (ALCATEL LUCENT [FR]) 14 November 2012 (2012-11-14) paragraph [0003] - paragraph [0014] page 1; figures 1-8 -----	7,8,17, 18 1-6,9-16
A	-/--	



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

5 February 2014

Date of mailing of the international search report

17/02/2014

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

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Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Koukourlis, Sotirios

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

PCT/EP2014/050659

C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	ERICSSON ET AL: "Summary of the email discussion [68#23] LTE: CC activation / deactivation", 3GPP DRAFT; R2-100079 SUMMARY OF THE EMAIL DISCUSSION 68-23 LTE CC ACTIVATION DEACTIVATION, 3RD GENERATION PARTNERSHIP PROJECT (3GPP), MOBILE COMPETENCE CENTRE ; 650, ROUTE DES LUCIOLES ; F-06921 SOPHIA-ANTIPOLIS CEDEX ; FRANCE, vol. RAN WG2, no. Valencia, Spain; 20100118 - 20100122, 11 January 2010 (2010-01-11), XP050604907, Section 3.2.4 page 10, paragraph 2 page 10, last paragraph page 12, paragraph 2 page 12, last paragraph - page 13 -----	1-18
X A	US 2012/182879 A1 (TAMURA TAKASHI [JP] ET AL) 19 July 2012 (2012-07-19) paragraph [0241] -----	7,8,17, 18 1-6,9-16
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/EP2014/050659

C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	"3rd Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group Radio Access Network; Physical layer; Measurements (FDD) (Release 11)", 3GPP STANDARD; 3GPP TS 25.215, 3RD GENERATION PARTNERSHIP PROJECT (3GPP), MOBILE COMPETENCE CENTRE ; 650, ROUTE DES LUCIOLES ; F-06921 SOPHIA-ANTIPOLIS CEDEX ; FRANCE, vol. RAN WG1, no. V11.0.0, 19 December 2011 (2011-12-19), pages 1-24, XP050555017, cited in the application the whole document -----	1-18

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International application No

PCT/EP2014/050659

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