

(19) **DANMARK**

(10) **DK/EP 2995134 T3**



Patent- og  
Varemærkestyrelsen

(12) **Oversættelse af  
europæisk patentskrift**

- 
- (51) Int.Cl.: **H 04 W 48/20 (2009.01)** **H 04 W 74/08 (2009.01)**
- (45) Oversættelsen bekendtgjort den: **2020-09-28**
- (80) Dato for Den Europæiske Patentmyndigheds bekendtgørelse om meddelelse af patentet: **2020-09-02**
- (86) Europæisk ansøgning nr.: **14720143.8**
- (86) Europæisk indleveringsdag: **2014-04-29**
- (87) Den europæiske ansøgnings publiceringsdag: **2016-03-16**
- (86) International ansøgning nr.: **EP2014058714**
- (87) Internationalt publikationsnr.: **WO2014180714**
- (30) Prioritet: **2013-05-06 EP 13166650**
- (84) Designerede stater: **AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR**
- (73) Patenthaver: **Deutsche Telekom AG, Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 140, 53113 Bonn, Tyskland**
- (72) Opfinder: **Zingler, Olaf, Dollendorfer Allee 6, 53227 Bonn, Tyskland**  
**Klatt, Axel, Feldhamsterstr.30, 50999 Köln, Tyskland**
- (74) Fuldmægtig i Danmark: **Zacco Denmark A/S, Arne Jacobsens Allé 15, 2300 København S, Danmark**
- (54) Benævnelse: **Fremgangsmåde til en forbedret celleudvælgelse/-genudvælgelse af en brugerindretning, der forsøger at etablere sig på en radiocelle af et offentligt landmobilnetværk**
- (56) Fremdragne publikationer:  
**US-A1- 2004 082 328**  
**US-A1- 2006 084 443**  
**US-A1- 2008 220 784**  
**US-A1- 2011 151 867**



# DESCRIPTION

## BACKGROUND

**[0001]** The present invention relates inter alia to a method for an improved cell selection and/or cell reselection handling by an user equipment that is trying to camp on a radio cell of a public land mobile network, the improved cell selection and/or cell reselection handling being related to an uplink access procedure in dependency of attempts, by the user equipment, to get connected with the public land mobile network using a random access channel of the first base station entity and/or of the second base station entity.

**[0002]** Furthermore, the present invention relates to a public land mobile network or telecommunications network for an improved cell selection and/or cell reselection handling by an user equipment that is trying to camp on a radio cell of a public land mobile network, the improved cell selection and/or cell reselection handling being related to an uplink access procedure in dependency of attempts, by the user equipment, to get connected with the public land mobile network using a random access channel of the first base station entity and/or of the second base station entity.

**[0003]** Additionally, the present invention relates to an user equipment for an improved cell selection and/or cell reselection handling in case that the user equipment tries to camp on a radio cell of a public land mobile network, the improved cell selection and/or cell reselection handling being related to an uplink access procedure in dependency of attempts, by the user equipment, to get connected with the public land mobile network using a random access channel of the first base station entity and/or of the second base station entity.

**[0004]** In public land mobile networks, user equipments get initial access to the telecommunications network by means of monitoring a broadcast channel emitted by the base station entity of the concerned radio cell in the vicinity of the current location of the user equipment.

**[0005]** In standardization documents of the Third Generation Partnership Project (3GPP, [www.3gpp.org](http://www.3gpp.org)), it is described in detail which procedure the user equipments or mobile terminals have to follow to get initial access to the public land mobile network realized as a cellular mobile network, like for example GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications), UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunication System), or E-UTRAN (LTE, Long Term Evolution).

**[0006]** An essential part, beside the radio cell selection and/or cell reselection procedure itself, is the method of accessing the random access channel of the target base station entity (of the target radio cell). Detailed requirements for user equipment procedures are defined in 3GPP documents 3GPP TS 36.304 and 3GPP TS 36.331.

**[0007]** In practice, experience within public land mobile networks shows that the procedure of accessing the random access channel (RACH), hereinafter also called RACH procedure, - which is typically the first access of an user equipment or terminal towards the base station entity or basestation, e.g. in order to place a call - fails from time to time. There can be different reasons which prevent an user equipment from finally getting access to the targeted radio cell or the targeted base station entity (that should - after a successful registration of the user equipment - become the "serving" cell or serving base station entity, e.g. the cell with the best radio signal the user equipment receives). Examples of such reasons include, e.g., a wrong or mismatching uplink cell range configuration in the targeted radio cell, too much pathloss which can not be compensated by the user equipment, etc.

**[0008]** Especially during the initial network access of an user equipment towards the public land mobile network, situations appear where

-- sufficient downlink field-strengths can be measured from different cells of the same or different radio access technologies (RATs) or from the same or different frequency bands than the targeted radio cell (i.e. all these different radio cells (or the corresponding radio signals received by the user equipment) fulfill the so-called S-criterion and hence allow the user equipment to camp on such cells),

-- but the uplink-access procedure (typically using the random access channel, RACH) to the selected serving cell (i.e. the one radio cell (or respective base station entity) chosen in dependency of especially the signal strength and/or signal quality of the different radio signals received by the user equipment, thereby being prioritized according to a ranking) fails, finally.

**[0009]** According to the 3GPP specifications, the user equipment tries - after an initial failure of accessing the random access channel of the selected target radio cell, i.e. the radio cell being top-ranked based on the signal strength and/or signal quality of the radio signals received by the user equipment - to access the selected/target radio cell, i.e. its random access channel, again (with especially a maximum number of attempts as defined via information obtained from the selected/targeted radio cell, especially distributed or broadcast on the broadcast control channel, BCCH). Further attempts to register with the selected or targeted radio cell after an initial failure of the uplink access procedure by an user equipment can involve using a higher transmission power by the user equipment (especially a higher RACH-power value), especially in case power ramping is used. However, if this further attempt fails or even if these further attempts fail as well, a new cell search procedure has to be initiated.

**[0010]** In case that the physical conditions - especially the situation of the radio environment, the geographic respective locations of the user equipment, and technical parameters such as, e.g., the cell selection and/or cell reselection related parameters, typically broadcast via the broadcast control channel (BCCH) to the user equipment - did not change, the cell selection and/or cell reselection procedure is likely to again select the targeted radio cell of the previous connection attempt, which further connection attempt might end with the same result as the

preceding one. Especially in case that the location of the user equipment is not changed (i.e. the user equipment is not moved), e.g. that the UE is a fixed installed (LTE) router, the subscriber will possibly not get any network access at all which can have serious drawbacks that might prove costly to the operator of the public land mobile network. Further state of the art can be found in document US 2006/0084443 A1 which discloses a method for cell reselection that takes into consideration whether a mobile station had previously been unsuccessful in reselecting a particular cell. Document US 2004/082328 A1 discloses a use of modified cell selection criteria after an unsuccessful cell reselection attempt. Document US 2008/220784 A1 teaches various methods for adjusting a reselection timer and cell ranking criteria and document US 20011/151867 A1 teaches a system where the cell selection is based on reception quality and an additional offset information.

## **SUMMARY**

**[0011]** An object of the present invention is to provide a method for an improved cell selection and/or cell reselection handling by an user equipment that is trying to camp on a radio cell of a public land mobile network in order to get connected that avoids the drawbacks of the prior art and provides network connectivity and customer service even in situations of problematic radio conditions and/or constellations under which the behaviour of current user equipments can result in not obtaining network connectivity at all.

**[0012]** The object of the present invention is achieved by a method for an improved cell selection and/or cell reselection handling according to claim 1.

**[0013]** According to the present invention it is advantageously possible to ensure customer service continuation also in problematic radio conditions and/or constellations. The method according to the present invention allows the user equipment - by using the modified cell selection and/or cell reselection procedure proposed - to leave (temporarily) the targeted cell (determined by the user equipment as a result of the cell selection and/or cell reselection and/or cell reselection process in idle mode) on which the user equipment is camped, in case that an access attempt (i.e. the uplink access attempt on the random access channel) with respect to this cell has not been successful either once or after a defined number of such attempts. The proposed method is applicable to any cellular radio network technology, e.g. GSM, UMTS, but aims to provide improvements especially in E-UTRAN (LTE).

**[0014]** According to the present invention, it is advantageously possible to provide the modified cell selection and/or cell reselection procedure such that the targeted radio cell, top-ranked based on the unmodified cell selection and/or cell reselection procedure, will be treated by the user equipment - at least temporarily - in a manner such that the user equipment reduces the priority (or the ranking) of that initially targeted radio cell, i.e. the user equipment makes the originally (by applying the unmodified cell selection and/or reselection procedure) top-ranked cell "artificially" worse (in the ranking or prioritization, i.e. the user equipment de-prioritizes that radio cell) than it is (originally, according to the unmodified cell selection and/or reselection

procedure) such that, based on the modified ranking or prioritization of the available radio cells, a cell selection and/or cell reselection to a neighboring cell is triggered where access is (at least potentially) possible.

**[0015]** In idle mode of the user equipments, mobility (i.e. cell selection and/or reselection of the user equipment) is controlled by the user equipment, especially based on measurements conducted by the user equipments about the signal strength and/or signal quality of radio signals, especially the broadcast control channel, received from different base station entities in the vicinity of the current position of the user equipment. Based on these measurements, the user equipment determines whether the radio signal received from a base station entity fulfills the so-called S-criterion or cell selection criterion. Typically, the radio signals of a plurality of base station entities (in one or a plurality of frequencies and/or frequency bands and/or using one or a plurality of different radio access technologies) in the vicinity of the user equipment fulfill the cell selection criterion. In this situation, the user equipment has to decide which one of a plurality of suitable base station entities should be the targeted base station entity. According to the 3GPP standardization documents, the user equipment attempts to connect with the public land mobile network using one specific of the suitable base station entities; the one specific (or targeted) base station entity being determined based on the current radio environment of the user equipment and being top-ranked (of all suitable base station entities). In the following, the top-ranked base station entity is also called the first base station entity and another suitable (but initially not top-ranked) base station entity is also called the second base station entity. As described above, situations occur where no radio connection with the top-ranked (or first) base station entity is possible to establish at all (even repeatedly), especially no uplink access to the random access channel of the top-ranked base station entity is available. In such a situation, the inventive method proposes - i.e. in a situation after initially having performed, in a first step, the cell selection and/or cell reselection procedure in unmodified form (i.e. according to the standardization) is performed by the user equipment (which leads to the result that both the first radio cell and the second radio cell fulfill the cell selection criterion but the first radio cell being prioritized (or top-ranked or higher-ranked) with regard to the second radio cell), and after unsuccessfully trying, in a second step, to get connected with the public land mobile network using the random access channel of the first base station entity - to apply the modified cell selection and/or cell reselection procedure such that (despite unchanged radio conditions regarding the first base station entity, the second base station entity, and the user equipment) the attempt to access the random access channel is directed to the second base station entity instead of the first base station entity. Thus, the first base station entity is de-prioritized or penalized during the modified cell selection and/or cell reselection procedure according to the present invention. Of course, the scenario can also be applied to the second base station entity, i.e. in case that an attempt to access the random access channel of the second base station entity is (once or repeatedly) not successful, also the second base station entity might be de-prioritized (to the profit of a further base station entity / third base station entity).

**[0016]** The first and second cells are typically neighboring cells having an at least partly overlapping radio coverage area or at least a geographical area in common where the

broadcast radio signals can be received by user equipments. Neighboring cells are cells in close proximity with each other, either on the same frequency or the same frequency band (of the same radio access technology) or on a different frequency.

**[0017]** According to the present invention, the modified cell selection and/or cell reselection procedure is conducted by the user equipment applying a penalty information with respect to the first radio cell, the application of the penalty information with respect to the first radio cell resulting - at least potentially - in a lower priority (or rank) of the first radio cell compared to the priority (or rank) of the second radio cell.

**[0018]** Thereby it is advantageously possible, that by simply lowering or reducing, e.g. the measured value of the signal strength of the first base station entity or the first cell, a de-prioritization of the first cell takes (probably) place.

**[0019]** Furthermore, according to the present invention, the penalty information comprises an offset information, wherein at least one of the following values:

- the cell selection RX level value (Srxlev),
- the cell selection quality value (Squal),
- the measured cell RX level value (RSRP),
- the measured cell quality value (RSRQ),

is/are reduced, by applying the offset information, with respect to the first radio cell.

**[0020]** Thereby, it is advantageously possible according to the present invention that by reducing one of these values by preferably an offset value (being indicated by the offset information), it is possible to de-prioritize the first radio cell or the first base station entity in a simple and easy manner. Alternatively, the penalty information can also refer to a relative modification - i.e. for example a multiplication by 90% or by 80% or the like - of the measured value of the signal strength of the first base station entity or the first cell. Alternatively, the penalty information can also lead to a complete exclusion of the first radio cell from the cell selection and/or cell reselection procedure.

**[0021]** Still furthermore, it is preferred according to the present invention that the penalty information comprises a penalty related timer information, wherein the offset information of the penalty information is applied, when conducting modified cell selection and/or cell reselection procedure, with respect to the first radio cell during a penalty time interval of the length indicated by the penalty related timer information, the penalty time interval starting after the failure, in the second step, of the user equipment trying to get connected with the public land mobile network using the random access channel of the first base station entity.

**[0022]** Thereby, it is advantageously possible according to the present invention, to apply the offset information during a predetermined time interval such that indefinite loops of access

attempts (comprising cell selection and/or reselection as well as uplink access attempts to the random access channel) can be avoided.

**[0023]** According to another preferred embodiment of the present invention, after the expiration of the penalty time interval, the cell selection and/or cell reselection procedure is conducted by the user equipment without applying the penalty information with respect to the first radio cell.

**[0024]** Thereby, it is advantageously possible according to the present invention that the modified cell selection and/or reselection procedure is applied as seldom as possible, and preferably in view to reduce occurrences of user equipments that are unable to be connected to the public land mobile network based on the unmodified cell selection and/or reselection procedure.

**[0025]** Furthermore, it is preferred according to the present invention that the penalty information is transmitted by the first base station entity to the user equipment, preferably on a broadcast channel.

**[0026]** Thereby, it is advantageously possible to indicate - by the base station entity to the user equipment - the penalty information such that all user equipments in the respective radio cell can be flexibly informed, i.e. the penalty information can differ from one base station entity (or radio cell) to another.

**[0027]** Alternatively or cumulatively (to transmitting the penalty information by the first base station entity to the user equipment), it is preferred according to the present invention that the penalty information is stored in the user equipment, preferably in a firmware-associated memory of the user equipment.

**[0028]** Thereby, it is advantageously possible to provide user equipments that are more robust in establishing a connection to the public land mobile network even in adverse conditions of the radio environment.

**[0029]** The present invention also relates to a public land mobile network for an improved cell selection and/or cell reselection handling according to claim 6.

**[0030]** Thereby it is advantageously possible according to the present invention to ensure customer service continuation also in problematic radio conditions and/or constellations.

**[0031]** Furthermore, the present invention relates to an user equipment for an improved cell selection and/or cell reselection handling according to claim 7.

**[0032]** It is especially preferred according to the present invention

-- that the penalty information is transmitted by at least the first base station entity to the user

equipment, preferably on a broadcast channel, and/or

-- that the penalty information is stored in the user equipment, preferably in a firmware-associated memory of the user equipment.

**[0033]** Furthermore, the present invention relates to a program comprising a computer readable program code according to claim 10.

**[0034]** The present invention also relates to computer program product according to claim 11.

**[0035]** These and other characteristics, features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, which illustrate, by way of example, the principles of the invention. The description is given for the sake of example only, without limiting the scope of the invention. The reference figures quoted below refer to the attached drawings.

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

**[0036]** Figure 1 schematically illustrates an example of a telecommunications network, comprising a core network, a radio access network, an user equipment, and a first and second radio cell.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

**[0037]** The present invention will be described with respect to particular embodiments and with reference to certain drawings but the invention is not limited thereto but only by the claims. The drawings described are only schematic and are non-limiting. In the drawings, the size of some of the elements may be exaggerated and not drawn on scale for illustrative purposes.

**[0038]** Where an indefinite or definite article is used when referring to a singular noun, e.g. "a", "an", "the", this includes a plural of that noun unless something else is specifically stated.

**[0039]** Furthermore, the terms first, second, third and the like in the description and in the claims are used for distinguishing between similar elements and not necessarily for describing a sequential or chronological order. It is to be understood that the terms so used are interchangeable under appropriate circumstances and that the embodiments of the invention described herein are capable of operation in other sequences than described or illustrated herein.

**[0040]** In Figure 1, a public land mobile network 100, i.e. mobile communication network 100,

is schematically shown. The public land mobile network 100 comprises a radio access network 110 and a core network 120. The public land mobile network 100 is a cellular telecommunications network comprising a plurality of network cells or radio cells, three of which are represented in Figure 1 by means of a solid line and reference signs 11, 12, respectively. Typically, each of the radio cells 11, 12 is produced by or corresponds to a base station entity. Two base station entities 111, 121 are represented in Figure 1. In the public land mobile network 100, typically a plurality of user equipments are camping on the public land mobile network 100 within the network cells 11, 12, i.e. the user equipments are connected or are camping on one of the base station entities 111, 121 serving the respective cell 11, 12. The base station entities 111, 121 are typically a base station, e.g. BTS (base transceiver station), NodeB or an eNodeB base station. To provide a suitable radio coverage of the user equipments irrespective of their location, the radio cells 11, 12 typically overlap. Furthermore, overlap of the radio cells 11, 12 is provided to ensure coverage of a certain geographical area not only with respect of one radio access technology but with respect to a plurality of radio access technologies, hereinafter also called different layers of radio coverage. Such a network architecture creates a multi-RAT (or multilayer) and/or multifrequency radio environment in the public land mobile network 100, where an user equipment 20, represented exemplarily in Figure 1, is located such that it is able to have radio coverage with respect to different radio access technologies and/or with respect to different frequencies or frequency bands of one radio access technology or of different radio access technologies such as GSM (Global System of Mobile communications), GPRS (General Packet Radio System), UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System), EPS/LTE (Evolved Packet System / Long Term Evolution). Therefore, the user equipment 20 typically has a plurality of possibilities to be connected to the public land mobile network 100 which is represented in Figure 1 by means of the first radio cell 11 and the second radio cell 12, and the respective base station entities 111, 121, i.e. the first base station entity 111 and the second base station entity 121.

**[0041]** Situations of access failure of the user equipments to the public land mobile network 100, especially leading to an infinity loop can, e.g., occur in the following situation: The first base station entity 111 or first radio cell 11 is assumed to provide the strongest/best radio signal for the user equipment 20 (compared with the second base station entity 121 (or second radio cell 12)); this can even be realized in case that the first base station entity 111 is farther away from the user equipment 20 than the second base station entity. In case the first base station entity 111 is sufficiently spaced from the user equipment 20, then the user equipment might be unable to transmit a correctly timed random access request to first base station entity 111. However, the first base station entity 111 would still provide the strongest radio signal and the user equipment is incited not to switch to the second base station entity 121, i.e. the user equipment 20 could be trapped in an infinity loop of still further requests but no successful result.

**[0042]** To solve the explained case of an "infinity loop" within e.g. the initial cell selection process, it is proposed by the present invention to apply a penalty to the ranking of the first radio cell, by an offset value to the failed selected cell (first radio cell) and to store this value for a configurable time period within the memory of the user equipment. The penalty value can be

a configurable offset in dB (e.g. 5 dB or 10 dB or 15 dB or 20 dB or 25 dB) or-alternatively - a special value representing the complete exclusion of the so marked cell (first radio cell 11) within the following cell selection process or plurality of cell selection processes. Preferably, the penalty information is broadcast to the user equipment via the broadcast control channel (e.g. using System Information Block 3 or 4 in a cellular network using the UTRAN standard [3GPP TS 25.331] or System Information Block 3 using an E-UTRAN standard [3GPP TS 36.331]) and can be configured in a cell-individual manner. Alternatively, the penalty information can be fixed coded in a memory of the user equipment, especially in a firmware memory of the user equipment.

**[0043]** According to the present invention, the penalty information shall be applicable in both the cell-selection methods or procedures according to the Basic Biasing as well as according to the Absolute Priorities method.

**[0044]** In the following cell selection process(es), the penalty information shall be considered as long as the penalty related timer is not expired and shall finally exclude or worsen the marked cell from/within the newly started selection process. This penalty-setting procedure is not limited to a single cell, which means that if also the next uplink-access to an other cell (e.g. to the second radio cell 12) fails, this second radio cell 12 and the first radio cell 11 have to be de-prioritized (or even excluded) from the next run of the cell selection and/or cell reselection process as long as their individual timers are not expired.

**[0045]** A further option according to the present invention includes that as long as the next failed cell is from the same frequency band and radio access technology as the marked cell(s) as before, also their penalty related timer (or penalty time intervals) have to be restarted.

**[0046]** Still a further option according to the present invention includes that the complete list of cells with penalties shall not be permanently stored. This means that, e.g. after a switch off or reset of the user equipment, the list is emptied.

**[0047]** The exclusion of the first radio cell 11 shall not be permanent, because it might be that the radio conditions, network parameters etc. are changed within the next cell selection cycle. Therefore it is proposed to solve this exclusion with support of a configurable time interval (indicated by the penalty timer information), e.g. 3 minutes. This time interval might be a fixed defined value in the 3GPP specifications or can be a configurable parameter broadcasted to the user equipment using the broadcast control channel of the first and/or second radio cell 11, 12. or can be fixedly coded in the firmware of the user equipment. Within this configured time period, the cell shall not be taken into account within the next cell selection process(es) or an extra offset [in dB] shall be added.

**[0048]** Excluded cells can be stored together with time stamps and positions of the user equipment (if available) from the failed network access as part of the MDT-process and transmitted to the public land mobile network after a successful access has been performed.

**[0049]** Furthermore, according to the present invention, if the cell access to a marked cell is successful (e.g. the user equipment moves into significant better radio conditions), then the offset is be removed.

**[0050]** The proposed method comprises especially the following steps:

In case an user equipment is camped on a suitable cell, the user equipment performs the following steps

-- Initial access to the RACH of said cell

-- Retry of RACH access according to the current specifications

-- Analyze of the RACH Access Response messages; estimation of a RACH overload situation in the serving cell

-- If RACH overload situation is detected: Reading out access penalty offset value and optionally penalty time

-- IF RACH is estimated to be not overloaded: Reading out access penalty offset value.

-- Applying said penalty offset to the current serving cell

-- Performing cell reselection process according current specifications

-- Perform cell reselection to other neighbor cell of same frequency, or different frequency or different radio access technology

-- Re-perform access to RACH in new cell

-- Continue service operation in new cell as normally.

-- If during the normal cell reselection procedure, the cell with the penalty offset is selected and the RACH access was successful, the penalty offset can be removed from the list of cells with penalties

-- If configurable timer has been defined:

-- Remove penalty offset from old cell

-- Perform cell reselection process

## **REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION**

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in

compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

**Patent documents cited in the description**

- [US20060084443A1 \[0010\]](#)
- [US2004082328A1 \[0010\]](#)
- [US2008220784A1 \[0010\]](#)
- [US20011151867A1 \[0010\]](#)

### Patentkrav

1. Fremgangsmåde til en forbedret celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelses-  
håndtering af en brugerindretning (20), der forsøger at etablere sig på  
5 en radiocelle af et offentligt landmobilnetværk (100), hvor det offentlige land-  
mobilnetværk (100) omfatter mindst en første radiocelle (11) med en første  
basisstationenhed (111) og en anden radiocelle (12) med en anden basissta-  
tionenhed (121), idet den forbedrede celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenud-  
vælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelses-  
håndtering er relateret til en uplink-adgangsprocedure afhængigt af  
10 brugerindretningens (20) forsøg på at blive forbundet til det offentlige landmo-  
bilnetværk (100) med anvendelse af en direkte adgangskanal af den første  
basisstationenhed (111) og/eller af den anden basisstationenhed (121), hvor  
fremgangsmåden omfatter følgende trin:  
-- i et første trin udføres celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelsespro-  
15 ceduren af brugerindretningen (20), hvilket medfører det resultat, at både den  
første radiocelle (11) og den anden radiocelle (12) opfylder et celleudvælgel-  
seskriterium, hvor den første radiocelle (11) prioriteres i forhold til den anden  
radiocelle (12),  
-- i et andet trin forsøger brugerindretningen (20) at blive forbundet med det  
20 offentlige landmobilnetværk (100) med anvendelse af en direkte adgangskanal  
af den første basisstationenhed (111), hvilket mislykkes,  
-- i et tredje trin udføres en modificeret celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenud-  
vælgelsesprocedure af brugerindretningen (20), hvor – trods uændrede radio-  
betingelser angående den første basisstationenhed (111), den anden basis-  
25 stationenhed (121) og brugerindretningen (20) – brugerindretningen (20) for-  
søger at blive forbundet med det offentlige landmobilnetværk (100) med an-  
vendelse af en direkte adgangskanal af den anden basisstationenhed (111),  
**kendetegnet ved, at** den modificerede celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenud-  
vælgelsesprocedure udføres, ved at brugerindretningen (20) anvender en pe-  
30 nalty-information i forhold til den første radiocelle (11), hvor penalty-informati-  
onen i forhold til i det mindste den første radiocelle (11) sendes til brugerind-  
retningen (20), og anvendelse af penalty-informationen i forhold til den første  
radiocelle (11) – i det mindste potentielt – resulterer i en lavere prioritet af den  
første radiocelle (11) sammenlignet med prioriteten af den anden radiocelle

(12), hvor penalty-informationen omfatter en forskudt information, hvor mindst en af følgende værdier:

-- celleudvælgelses-RX-niveauværdien, Srxlev,

-- celleudvælgelseskvalitetsværdien, Squal,

5 -- den målte celle-RX-niveauværdi, RSRP,

-- den målte cellekvalitetsværdi, RSRQ,

reduceres ved at anvende den forskudte information i forhold til den første radiocelle (11).

10 **2.** Fremgangsmåde ifølge krav 1, hvor penalty-informationen omfatter en penalty-relateret timer-information, hvor den forskudte information i penalty-informationen anvendes, når den modificerede celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelsesprocedure udføres i forhold til den første radiocelle (11) i et  
15 penalty-tidsinterval af længden angivet af den penalty-relaterede timerinformation, idet penalty-tidsintervallet starter efter det mislykkede forsøg, i det andet trin, af brugerindretningen (20) på at blive forbundet med det offentlige landmobilnetværk (100) med anvendelse af den direkte adgangskanal af den første basisstationenhed (111).

20 **3.** Fremgangsmåde ifølge et af de foregående krav, hvor celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelsesproceduren efter udløb af penalty-tidsintervallet udføres af brugerindretningen (20) uden at anvende penalty-informationen i forhold til den første radiocelle (11).

25 **4.** Fremgangsmåde ifølge et af de foregående krav, hvor penalty-informationen sendes af den første basisstationenhed (121) til brugerindretningen (20), fortrinsvis på en broadcast-kanal.

30 **5.** Fremgangsmåde ifølge et af de foregående krav, hvor penalty-informationen lagres i brugerindretningen (20), fortrinsvis i en firmware-associeret hukommelse af brugerindretningen (20).

**6.** Offentligt landmobilnetværk (100) til en forbedret celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgeshåndtering af en brugerindretning (20), der forsøger at

etablere sig på en radiocelle af et offentligt landmobilnetværk (100), hvor det offentlige landmobilnetværk (100) omfatter mindst en første radiocelle (11) med en første basisstationenhed (111) og en anden radiocelle (12) med en anden basisstationenhed (121), idet den forbedrede celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelsesprocedure er relateret til en uplink-adgangsprocedure afhængigt af brugerindretningens (20) forsøg på at blive forbundet til det offentlige landmobilnetværk (100) med anvendelse af en direkte adgangskanal af den første basisstationenhed (111) og/eller af den anden basisstationenhed (121), hvor det offentlige landmobilnetværk (100) er konfigureret, således at en penalty-information i forhold til mindst den første radiocelle (11) sendes til brugerindretningen (20), hvor penalty-informationen bevirker, at brugerindretningen (20) anvender en modificeret celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelsesprocedure i tilfælde af, at:

- en tidligere celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelsesprocedure er blevet udført af brugerindretningen (20), hvilket medfører det resultat, at både den første radiocelle (11) og den anden radiocelle (12) opfylder et celleudvælgeskriterium, idet den første radiocelle (11) prioriteres i forhold til den anden radiocelle (12), og
- brugerindretningen (20) forgæves har forsøgt at blive forbundet med det offentlige landmobilnetværk (100) med anvendelse af den direkte adgangskanal af den første basisstationenhed (111), hvor den modificerede celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelsesprocedure – trods uændrede radiobetingelser angående den første basisstationenhed (111), den anden basisstationenhed (121) og brugerindretningen (20) – resulterer i, at brugerindretningen (20) forsøger at blive forbundet med det offentlige landmobilnetværk (100) med anvendelse af en direkte adgangskanal af den anden basisstationenhed (111), **kendetegnet ved, at** brugerindretningen (20) er konfigureret til at anvende en penalty-information i forhold til den første radiocelle (11) for at udføre en modificeret celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelsesprocedure, hvor anvendelse af penalty-informationen i forhold til den første radiocelle (11) – i det mindste potentielt – resulterer i en lavere prioritet af den første radiocelle (11) sammenlignet med prioriteten af den anden radiocelle (12), hvor penalty-informationen omfatter en forskudt information, hvor mindst en af følgende værdier:

- celleudvælgelses-RX-niveauværdien, Srxlev,
- celleudvælgelseskvalitetsværdien, Squal,
- den målte celle-RX-niveauværdi, RSRP,
- den målte cellekvalitetsværdi, RSRQ,

5 reduceres ved at anvende den forskudte information i forhold til den første radiocelle (11).

10 7. Brugerindretning (20) til en forbedret celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelsesprocedure i tilfælde af, at brugerindretningen (20) forsøger at etablere sig på en radiocelle af et offentligt landmobilnetværk (100), hvor det offentlige landmobilnetværk (100) omfatter mindst en første radiocelle (11) med en første basisstationenhed (111) og en anden radiocelle (12) med en anden basisstationenhed (121), idet den forbedrede celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelsesprocedure er relateret til en uplink-adgangsprocedure afhængigt af brugerindretningens (20) forsøg på at blive forbundet til det offentlige landmobilnetværk (100) med anvendelse af en direkte adgangskanal af den første basisstationenhed (111) og/eller af den anden basisstationenhed (121), hvor brugerindretningen (20) er konfigureret, således at en modificeret celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelsesprocedure anvendes af brugerindretningen (20) i tilfælde af, at:

15

20 -- en tidligere celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelsesprocedure er blevet udført af brugerindretningen (20), hvilket medfører det resultat, at både den første radiocelle (11) og den anden radiocelle (12) opfylder et celleudvælgeskriterium, idet den første radiocelle (11) prioriteres i forhold til den anden radiocelle (12), og

25 -- brugerindretningen (20) forgæves har forsøgt at blive forbundet med det offentlige landmobilnetværk (100) med anvendelse af den direkte adgangskanal af den første basisstationenhed (111),

30 hvor den modificerede celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelsesprocedure – trods uændrede radiobetingelser angående den første basisstationenhed (111), den anden basisstationenhed (121) og brugerindretningen (20) – resulterer i, at brugerindretningen (20) forsøger at blive forbundet med det offentlige landmobilnetværk (100) med anvendelse af en direkte adgangskanal

- af den anden basisstationenhed (111), **kendetegnet ved, at** brugerindretningen (20) er konfigureret til at anvende en penalty-information i forhold til den første radiocelle (11) for at udføre en modificeret celleudvælgelses- og/eller cellegenudvælgelsesprocedure, hvor brugerindretningen (20) er konfigureret, således at penalty-information i forhold til mindst den første radiocelle (11) modtages af brugerindretningen (20), og anvendelse af penalty-informationen i forhold til den første radiocelle (11) – i det mindste potentielt – resulterer i en lavere prioritet af den første radiocelle (11) sammenlignet med prioriteten af den anden radiocelle (12), hvor penalty-informationen omfatter en forskudt information, hvor mindst en af følgende værdier:
- celleudvælgelses-RX-niveauværdien, Srxlev,
  - celleudvælgelseskvalitetsværdien, Squal,
  - den målte celle-RX-niveauværdi, RSRP,
  - den målte cellekvalitetsværdi, RSRQ,
- reduceres ved at anvende den forskudte information i forhold til den første radiocelle (11).
- 8.** Brugerindretning (20) ifølge krav 7, hvor penalty-informationen sendes af mindst den første basisstationenhed (121) til brugerindretningen (20), fortrinsvis på en broadcast-kanal.
- 9.** Brugerindretning (20) ifølge krav 7 eller 8, hvor penalty-informationen lagres i brugerindretningen (20), fortrinsvis i en firmware-associeret hukommelse af brugerindretningen (20).
- 10.** Program, som omfatter en computerlæsbar programkode, som, når den eksekveres i en brugerindretning (20), bevirker, at brugerindretningen (20) udfører en fremgangsmåde ifølge et af kravene 1 til 5.
- 11.** Computerprogramprodukt til anvendelse af et offentligt landmobilnetværk (100), hvor computerprogramproduktet omfatter et computerprogram, som er lagret i et lagringsmedium, hvor computerprogrammet omfatter en programkode, som, når den eksekveres i en brugerindretning (20), bevirker, at brugerindretningen (20) udfører en fremgangsmåde ifølge et af kravene 1 til 5.

# DRAWINGS

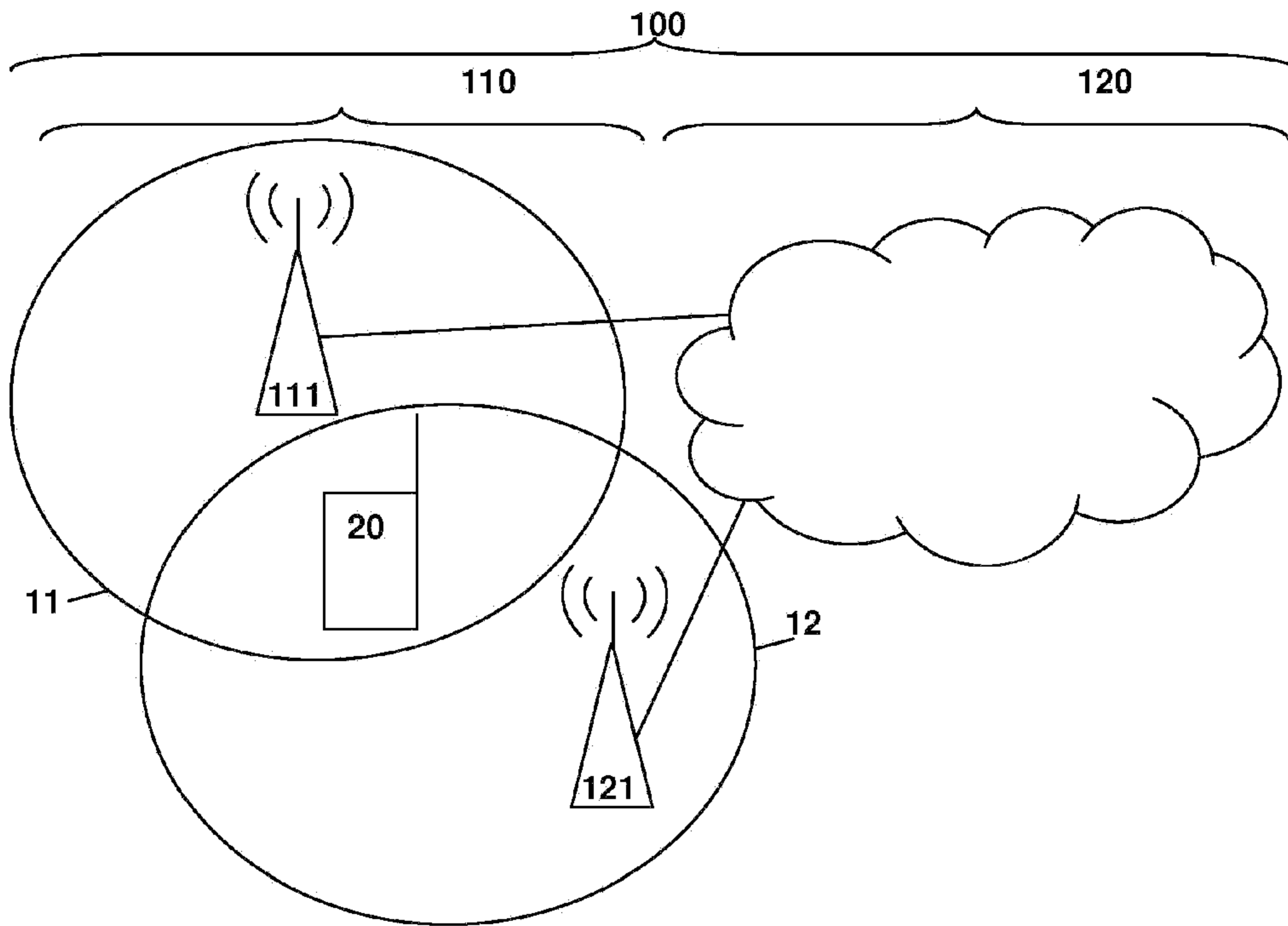


Fig. 1