

SCHC for ZE (Zero Energy) Devices

Edgar Ramos <edgar.ramos @ ericsson.com>

Lorenzo Corneo <lorenzo.corneo @ ericsson.com>

Ana Minaburo<anaminaburo @ gmail.com>

IETF 118, Prague, Thursday, Nov 9th 2023



- Cellular Based ZE-Devices
 - Devices and topologies
 - User plane characteristics
- Delay friendly optimized transmissions
- SCHC Context configuration
- Payload compression

Device Types



Device A

- No energy storage
- no independent signal generation/amplification, i.e. backscattering transmission.



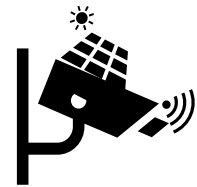
Device B

- Has energy storage,
- No independent signal generation, i.e. backscattering transmission.
- Use of stored energy can include amplification for reflected signals.

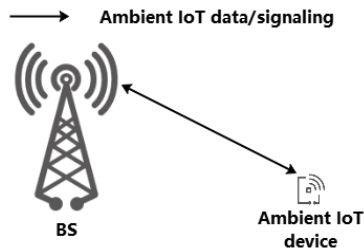


Device C

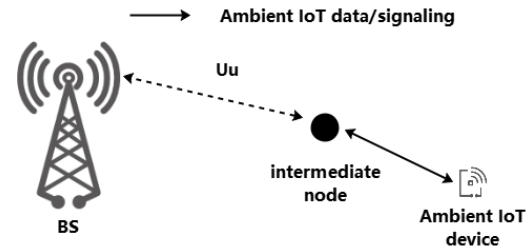
- Has energy storage,
- has independent signal generation, i.e., active RF components for transmission.



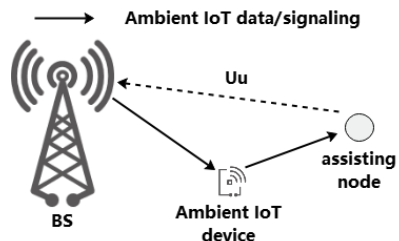
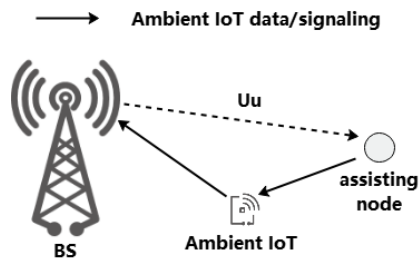
3GPP Considered Topologies



Topology 1

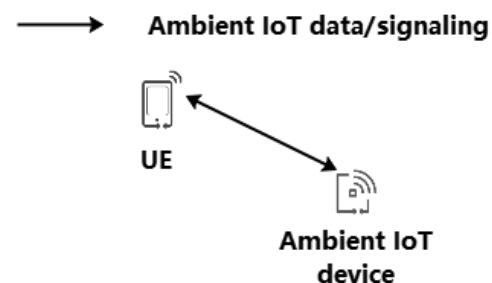


Topology 2



Topology 3

Topology 4



User plane characteristics



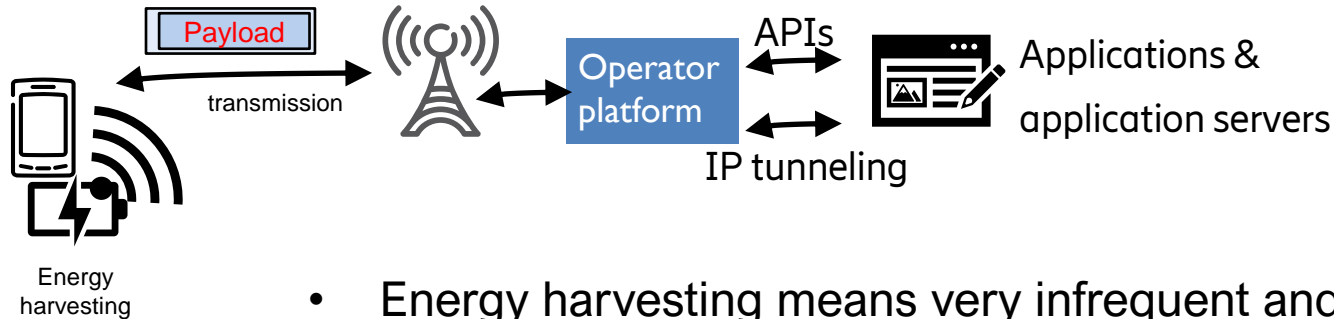
- Simplified operation to save energy
 - Longer delays for transmissions/receptions
 - Lower reliability
- Overhead reduction
 - Segmentation (fragmentation)
 - Headers and potentially payload compression
 - Reliability support
 - Padding reduction/elimination



SCHC

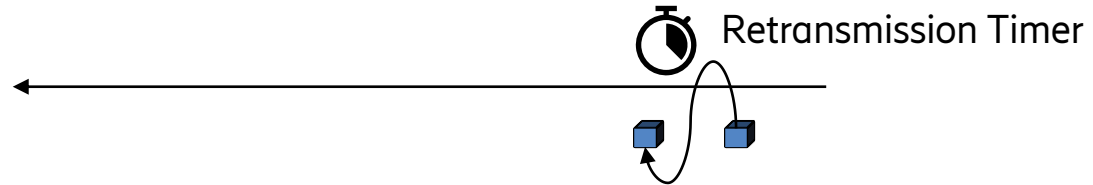
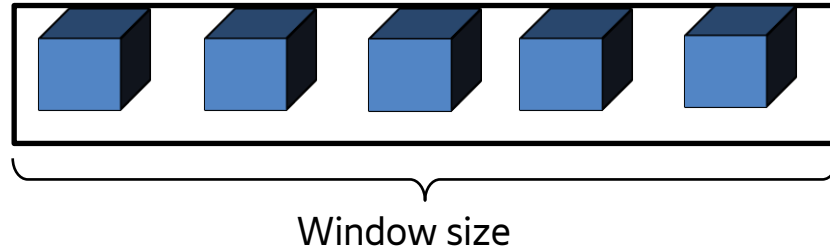
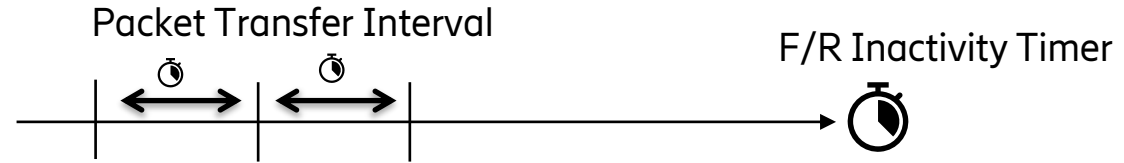
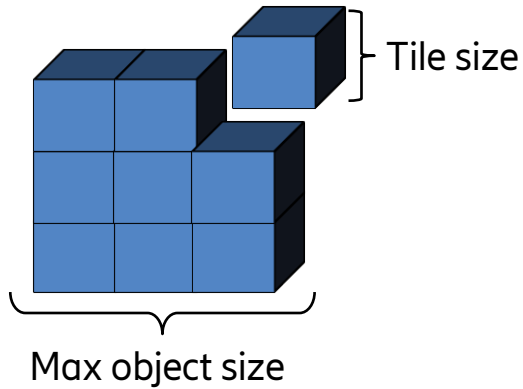


Zero Energy UEs would transmit quite infrequently, unpredictable and small payload



- Energy harvesting means very infrequent and unpredictable transmission of little data
- The transmission should maximize likelihood of decoding and higher layer protocols should support delay tolerant and low overhead capabilities

SCHC Delay tolerant parameters



Context configuration



Out-of-band configuration

Predetermined profiles factory set

Issue: Notify profile to the network entities



In-band configured by radio control protocol or higher layer protocols

Configuration according to traffic and site characteristics

Issue: Size of context and efficiency of format