

## 5G NR TBS (Transport Block Size Calculation)

### as per 3GPP TS 38.214 v15.2.0 Rel-15

#### 5.1.3.1 Modulation order and target code rate determination

For the PDSCH scheduled by a PDCCH with DCI format 1\_0 or format 1\_1 with CRC scrambled by C-RNTI, new-RNTI, TC-RNTI, CS-RNTI, SI-RNTI, RA-RNTI, or P-RNTI,

if the higher layer parameter *mcs-Table* given by *PDSCH-Config* is set to 'qam256', and the PDSCH is scheduled by a PDCCH with a DCI format 1\_1 and the CRC is scrambled by C-RNTI or CS-RNTI

- the UE shall use  $I_{MCS}$  and Table 5.1.3.1-2 to determine the modulation order ( $Q_m$ ) and Target code rate ( $R$ ) used in the physical downlink shared channel.

elseif the UE is not configured with new-RNTI, the higher layer parameter *mcs-Table* given by *PDSCH-Config* is set to 'qam64LowSE', and the PDSCH is scheduled with C-RNTI, and the PDSCH is assigned by a PDCCH in a UE-specific search space

- the UE shall use  $I_{MCS}$  and Table 5.1.3.1-3 to determine the modulation order ( $Q_m$ ) and Target code rate ( $R$ ) used in the physical downlink shared channel.

elseif the UE is configured with new-RNTI, and the PDSCH is scheduled with new-RNTI

- the UE shall use  $I_{MCS}$  and Table 5.1.3.1-3 to determine the modulation order ( $Q_m$ ) and Target code rate ( $R$ ) used in the physical downlink shared channel.

elseif the UE is not configured with the higher layer parameter *mcs-Table* given by *SPS-config*, the higher layer parameter *mcs-Table* given by *PDSCH-Config* is set to 'qam256', the PDSCH is scheduled with CS-RNTI, and the PDSCH is assigned by a PDCCH with DCI format 1\_1

- the UE shall use  $I_{MCS}$  and Table 5.1.3.1-2 to determine the modulation order ( $Q_m$ ) and Target code rate ( $R$ ) used in the physical downlink shared channel.

elseif the UE is configured with the higher layer parameter *mcs-Table* given by *SPS-config* set to 'qam64LowSE', and the PDSCH is scheduled with CS-RNTI

- the UE shall use  $I_{MCS}$  and Table 5.1.3.1-3 to determine the modulation order ( $Q_m$ ) and Target code rate ( $R$ ) used in the physical downlink shared channel.

else

- the UE shall use  $I_{MCS}$  and Table 5.1.3.1-1 to determine the modulation order ( $Q_m$ ) and Target code rate ( $R$ ) used in the physical downlink shared channel.

end

The UE is not expected to decode a PDSCH scheduled with P-RNTI, RA-RNTI, SI-RNTI and  $Q_m > 2$

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MCS Index $I_{MCS}$	Modulation Order $Q_m$	Target code Rate $R \times [1024]$	Spectral efficiency
0	2	120	0.2344
1	2	157	0.3066
2	2	193	0.3770
3	2	251	0.4902
4	2	308	0.6016
5	2	379	0.7402
6	2	449	0.8770
7	2	526	1.0273
8	2	602	1.1758
9	2	679	1.3262
10	4	340	1.3281
11	4	378	1.4766
12	4	434	1.6953
13	4	490	1.9141
14	4	553	2.1602
15	4	616	2.4063
16	4	658	2.5703
17	6	438	2.5664
18	6	466	2.7305
19	6	517	3.0293
20	6	567	3.3223
21	6	616	3.6094
22	6	666	3.9023
23	6	719	4.2129
24	6	772	4.5234
25	6	822	4.8164
26	6	873	5.1152
27	6	910	5.3320
28	6	948	5.5547
29	2	reserved	
30	4	reserved	
31	6	reserved	

Table 5.1.3.1-1: MCS index table 1 for PDSCH

MCS Index $I_{MCS}$	Modulation Order $Q_m$	Target code Rate $R \times [1024]$	Spectral efficiency
0	2	120	0.2344
1	2	193	0.3770
2	2	308	0.6016
3	2	449	0.8770
4	2	602	1.1758
5	4	378	1.4766
6	4	434	1.6953
7	4	490	1.9141
8	4	553	2.1602
9	4	616	2.4063
10	4	658	2.5703
11	6	466	2.7305
12	6	517	3.0293
13	6	567	3.3223
14	6	616	3.6094
15	6	666	3.9023
16	6	719	4.2129
17	6	772	4.5234
18	6	822	4.8164
19	6	873	5.1152
20	8	682.5	5.3320
21	8	711	5.5547
22	8	754	5.8906
23	8	797	6.2266
24	8	841	6.5703
25	8	885	6.9141
26	8	916.5	7.1602
27	8	948	7.4063
28	2	reserved	
29	4	reserved	
30	6	reserved	
31	8	reserved	

Table 5.1.3.1-2: MCS index table 2 for PDSCH

MCS Index $I_{MCS}$	Modulation Order $Q_{m}$	Target code Rate $R \times [1024]$	Spectral efficiency
0	2	30	0.0586
1	2	40	0.0781
2	2	50	0.0977
3	2	64	0.1250
4	2	78	0.1523
5	2	99	0.1934
6	2	120	0.2344
7	2	157	0.3066
8	2	193	0.3770
9	2	251	0.4902
10	2	308	0.6016
11	2	379	0.7402
12	2	449	0.8770
13	2	526	1.0273
14	2	602	1.1758
15	4	340	1.3281
16	4	378	1.4766
17	4	434	1.6953
18	4	490	1.9141
19	4	553	2.1602
20	4	616	2.4063
21	6	438	2.5664
22	6	466	2.7305
23	6	517	3.0293
24	6	567	3.3223
25	6	616	3.6094
26	6	666	3.9023
27	6	719	4.2129
28	6	772	4.5234
29	2	reserved	
30	4	reserved	
31	6	reserved	

Table 5.1.3.1-3: MCS index table 3 for PDSCH

In case the higher layer parameter *maxNrofCodeWordsScheduledByDCI* indicates that two codeword transmission is enabled, then a transport block is disabled by DCI format 1\_1 if  $I_{MCS} = 26$  and if  $N_{id} = 1$  for the corresponding transport block, otherwise the transport block is enabled. If both transport blocks are enabled, transport block 1 and 2 are mapped to codeword 0 and 1 respectively. If only one transport block is enabled, then the enabled transport block is always mapped to the first codeword.

For the PDSCH assigned by a PDCCH with DCI format 1\_0 or format 1\_1 with CRC scrambled by C-RNTI, new-RNTI, TC-RNTI, CS-RNTI, or SI-RNTI, if Table 5.1.3.1-2 is used and  $0 \leq I_{MCS} \leq 27$ , or a table other than Table 5.1.3.1-2 is used and  $0 \leq I_{MCS} \leq 28$ , the UE shall, except if the transport block is disabled in DCI format 1\_1, first determine the TBS as specified below:

1) The UE shall first determine the number of REs ( $N_{RE}$ ) within the slot.

- A UE first determines the number of REs allocated for PDSCH within a PRB ( $N'_{RE}$ ) by

$$N'_{RE} = N_{sc}^{RB} \cdot N_{ymb}^{sh} - N_{DMRS}^{PRB} - N_{oh}^{PRB}, \text{ where } N_{sc}^{RB} = 12 \text{ is the number of subcarriers in a physical resource block, } N_{ymb}^{sh} \text{ is the number of symbols of the PDSCH allocation within the slot, } N_{DMRS}^{PRB} \text{ is the number of REs for DM-RS per PRB in the scheduled duration including the overhead of the DM-RS CDM groups without data, as indicated by DCI format 1_1 or as described for format 1_0 in Subclause 5.1.6.2, and } N_{oh}^{PRB} \text{ is the overhead configured by higher layer parameter } xOverhead \text{ in } PDSCH-ServingCellConfig. \text{ If the } xOverhead \text{ in } PDSCH-ServingCellconfig \text{ is not configured (a value from 0, 6, 12, or 18), the } N_{oh}^{PRB} \text{ is set to } |$$

0. If the PDSCH is scheduled by PDCCH with a CRC scrambled by SI-RNTI, RA-RNTI or P-RNTI,  $N_{oh}^{PRB}$  is assumed to be 0.

- A UE determines the total number of REs allocated for PDSCH ( $N_{RE}$ ) by  $N_{RE} = \min(156, N_{RE}^i) \cdot n_{PRB}$ , where  $n_{PRB}$  is the total number of allocated PRBs for the UE.

2) Intermediate number of information bits ( $N_{info}$ ) is obtained by  $N_{info} = N_{RE} \cdot R \cdot Q_m \cdot \nu$ .

If  $N_{info} \leq 3824$

Use step 3 as the next step of the TBS determination

else

Use step 4 as the next step of the TBS determination

end if

3) When  $N_{info} \leq 3824$ , TBS is determined as follows

- quantized intermediate number of information bits  $N'_{info} = \max\left(24, 2^n \cdot \left\lfloor \frac{N_{info}}{2^n} \right\rfloor\right)$ , where  $n = \max(3, \lfloor \log_2(N_{info}) \rfloor - 6)$ .
- use Table 5.1.3.2-2 find the closest TBS that is not less than  $N'_{info}$ .

Index	TBS	Index	TBS	Index	TBS	Index	TBS
1	24	31	336	61	1288	91	3624
2	32	32	352	62	1320	92	3752
3	40	33	368	63	1352	93	3824
4	48	34	384	64	1416		
5	56	35	408	65	1480		
6	64	36	432	66	1544		
7	72	37	456	67	1608		
8	80	38	480	68	1672		
9	88	39	504	69	1736		
10	96	40	528	70	1800		
11	104	41	552	71	1864		
12	112	42	576	72	1928		
13	120	43	608	73	2024		
14	128	44	640	74	2088		
15	136	45	672	75	2152		
16	144	46	704	76	2216		
17	152	47	736	77	2280		
18	160	48	768	78	2408		
19	168	49	808	79	2472		
20	176	50	848	80	2536		
21	184	51	888	81	2600		
22	192	52	928	82	2664		
23	208	53	984	83	2728		
24	224	54	1032	84	2792		
25	240	55	1064	85	2856		
26	256	56	1128	86	2976		
27	272	57	1160	87	3104		
28	288	58	1192	88	3240		
29	304	59	1224	89	3368		
30	320	60	1256	90	3496		

Table 5.1.3.2-2: TBS for  $N_{info} \leq 3824$

4) When  $N_{info} > 3824$ , TBS is determined as follows.

- quantized intermediate number of information bits  $N'_{info} = \max\left(3840, 2^n \times \text{round}\left(\frac{N_{info} - 24}{2^n}\right)\right)$ , where  $n = \lfloor \log_2(N_{info} - 24) \rfloor - 5$  and ties in the round function are broken towards the next largest integer.
- if  $R \leq 1/4$

$$TBS = 8 \cdot C \cdot \left\lceil \frac{N'_{info} + 24}{8 \cdot C} \right\rceil - 24, \text{ where } C = \left\lceil \frac{N'_{info} + 24}{3816} \right\rceil$$

else

if  $N'_{info} > 8424$

$$TBS = 8 \cdot C \cdot \left\lceil \frac{N'_{info} + 24}{8 \cdot C} \right\rceil - 24, \text{ where } C = \left\lceil \frac{N'_{info} + 24}{8424} \right\rceil$$

else

$$TBS = 8 \cdot \left\lceil \frac{N'_{info} + 24}{8} \right\rceil - 24$$

end if

end if

else if Table 5.1.3.1-2 is used and  $28 \leq I_{MCS} \leq 31$ ,

- the TBS is assumed to be as determined from the DCI transported in the latest PDCCH for the same transport block using  $0 \leq I_{MCS} \leq 27$ . If there is no PDCCH for the same transport block using  $0 \leq I_{MCS} \leq 27$ , and if the initial PDSCH for the same transport block is semi-persistently scheduled, the TBS shall be determined from the most recent semi-persistent scheduling assignment PDCCH.

else

- the TBS is assumed to be as determined from the DCI transported in the latest PDCCH for the same transport block using  $0 \leq I_{MCS} \leq 28$ . If there is no PDCCH for the same transport block using  $0 \leq I_{MCS} \leq 28$ , and if the initial PDSCH for the same transport block is semi-persistently scheduled, the TBS shall be determined from the most recent semi-persistent scheduling assignment PDCCH.