RSCP

In the UMTS cellular communication system, **Received Signal Code Power (RSCP)** denotes the power measured by a receiver on a particular physical communication channel. It is used as an indication of signal strength, as a handover criterion, in downlink power control, and to calculate path loss. In CDMA systems, a physical channel corresponds to a particular spreading code, hence the name (Received signal code power). RSCP is also called Receiver Side Call Power.

While RSCP can be defined generally for any CDMA system, it is more specifically used in UMTS. Also, while RSCP can be measured in principle on the downlink as well as on the uplink, it is only defined for the downlink and thus presumed to be measured by the UE (User Equipment) and reported to the Node B.

More information on RSCP values can be found in the 3G section of the Mobile Signal Strength Recommendations page.

RSCP

RSCP	Signal strength	Description
-60 to 0	Excellent	Strong signal with maximum data speeds
-75 to -60	Good	Strong signal with good data speeds
-85 to -75	Fair	Fair but useful, fast and reliable data speeds may be attained
-95 to -85	Poor	Marginal data with drop-outs is possible
-124 to -95	Very poor	Performance will drop drastically, closer to -124 disconnects are likely