TSG-RAN Working Group 1 meeting #9 Dresden, Germany, Nov. 30 – Dec. 3, 1999

TSGR1#9(99)L29

Agenda Item:Source:SK TelecomTitle:CR for TAB structure and timing relation for USTS in 25.211Document for:Decision

1. Introduction

The procedure for Uplink Synchronous Transmission Scheme (USTS) was accepted in text (in section 9 of TS25.214) at the last Kyongju meeting [1]. However it is required to elaborate the specification related to USTS. Therefore 'Time Alignment Bit (TAB)' structure for USTS should be included in section 5.3.2 of TS25.211 which is the section for downlink dedicated physical channel. Timing issue for USTS should be also included in section 7.6.3 of TS25.211 which is the section related to uplink/downlink DPCH timing at UE. This document have CR for change in TS25.211 for USTS.

2. References

[1] SK Telecom, "Uplink Synchronous Transmission Scheme," TSGR1#7 (99)e68

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Document	R1-99L2	9
e.g.	for 3GPP use the format	TP-99xxx

or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this CHANGE REQUEST page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly. Current Version: 3.0.0 CR 016 25.211 GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ \uparrow CR number as allocated by MCC support team For submission to: TSG-RAN #6 for approval Х Strategic (for SMG list expected approval meeting # here use only) for information non-strategic Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc ME X UTRAN / Radio X Proposed change affects: (U)SIM Core Network (at least one should be marked with an X) Source: SK Telecom Date: 1999-12-03 Subject: TAB structure and timing relation for USTS Work item: **Category:** F Correction **Release:** Phase 2 Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release Release 96 Α (only one category B Addition of feature Release 97 shall be marked C Functional modification of feature Release 98 Х with an X) D Editorial modification Х Release 99 Release 00 Reason for The additional descriptions are required to support the timing information for Initial change: synchronization and tracking of USTS. **Clauses affected:** 5.3.2, 7.6.3 Other specs Other 3G core specifications \rightarrow List of CRs: affected: Other GSM core \rightarrow List of CRs: specifications MS test specifications \rightarrow List of CRs: BSS test specifications → List of CRs: **O&M** specifications → List of CRs: Other comments:

5.3.2 Dedicated downlink physical channels

There is only one type of downlink dedicated physical channel, the Downlink Dedicated Physical Channel (downlink DPCH).

Within one downlink DPCH, dedicated data generated at Layer 2 and above, i.e. the dedicated transport channel (DCH), is transmitted in time-multiplex with control information generated at Layer 1 (known pilot bits, TPC commands, and an optional TFCI). The downlink DPCH can thus be seen as a time multiplex of a downlink DPDCH and a downlink DPCCH, compare Section 5.2.1. It is the UTRAN that determines if a TFCI should be transmitted, hence making it is mandatory for all UEs to support the use of TFCI in the downlink. In case of USTS, the TPC bits in slot #14 in frames with CFN mod 2 = 0 are replaced by Time Alignment Bits (TABs) as described in section 9.3 of TS 25.214.

Figure 10 shows the frame structure of the downlink DPCH. Each frame of length 10 ms is split into 15 slots, each of length $T_{slot} = 2560$ chips, corresponding to one power-control period. A super frame corresponds to 72 consecutive frames, i.e. the super-frame length is 720 ms.



Figure 10: Frame structure for downlink DPCH

7.6.3 Uplink/downlink timing at UE

At the UE, the uplink DPCCH/DPDCH frame transmission takes place approximately T_0 chips after the reception of the first significant path of the corresponding downlink DPCCH/DPDCH frame. T_0 is a constant defined to be 1024 chips. More information about the uplink/downlink timing relation and meaning of T_0 can be found in [5], section 4.5.

In case of USTS, the uplink DPCCH/DPDCH frame transmission for Initial synchronization takes place $T_0+T_{INIT_SYNC}$ after the reception of the first significant path of the corresponding downlink DPCCH/DPDCH frame where T_{INIT_SYNC} is Initial synchronization time delivered by UTRAN. However the uplink DPCCH/DPDCH frame transmission for Tracking of USTS takes place approximately $T_0+T_{INIT_SYNC}\pm\delta T$ after the reception of the first significant path of the corresponding downlink DPCCH/DPDCH frame where δT is the resultant timing adjustment due to the timing control by TAB command bits. More information on T_{INIT_SYNC} and δT can be found in section 9.2 and 9.3 of TS25.214.