### **3GPP TSG CN Plenary Meeting #17** 4<sup>th</sup> - 6<sup>th</sup> September 2002. Biarritz, France.

TSG CN WG 3
CRs to R99 (with mirror CRs) Work Item CS Data Bearers
7.12
APPROVAL

### Introduction:

This document contains **9** CRs on **R99 (including mirror CRs)** Work Item "**CS Data Bearers**", that have been agreed by **TSG CN WG3**, and are forwarded to TSG CN Plenary meeting #17 for approval.

Doc-2nd-	Spec	CR	Rev	Subject	Cat	Phase	Version-	Workitem
N3-020548	23.910	033	-	Handling of M2 Bit for Handover	F	R99	3.5.0	CS Data
N3-020549	23.910	034	-	Handling of M2 Bit for Handover	A	Rel-4	4.4.0	CS Data
N3-020550	23.910	035	-	Handling of M2 Bit for Handover	A	Rel-5	5.0.0	CS Data
N3-020600	23.910	036	-	Removal of SDU error ratio for NT services	F	R99	3.5.0	CS Data
N3-020601	23.910	037	-	Removal of SDU error ratio for NT services	A	Rel-4	4.4.0	CS Data
N3-020602	23.910	038	-	Removal of SDU error ratio for NT services	A	Rel-5	5.0.0	CS Data
N3-020597	27.001	078	-	Removal of SDU error ratio for NT services	F	R99	3.10.0	CS Data
N3-020598	27.001	079	-	Removal of SDU error ratio for NT services	A	Rel-4	4.7.0	CS Data
N3-020599	27.001	080	-	Removal of SDU error ratio for NT services	A	Rel-5	5.2.0	CS Data

### 3GPP TSG CN WG3 Meeting #24 Helsinki, Finland. 29<sup>th</sup> July – 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2002

### Tdoc ж N3-020548

CHANGE REQUEST								
æ	23.910 CR 033	Current versio	<sup>n:</sup> 3.5.0 <sup>#</sup>					
For <u>HELP</u> or	using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the	pop-up text o	ver the # symbols.					
Proposed chang	e affects: UICC apps <b>%</b> ME Radio Aco	cess Network	X Core Network X					
Title:	Handling of M2 Bit for Handover							
Source:	# TSG_CN WG3							
Work item code:	# TEI [CS Data]	Date: ೫	05/07/02					
Category:	<ul> <li>F</li> <li>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</li> <li>F (correction)</li> <li>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</li> <li>B (addition of feature),</li> <li>C (functional modification of feature)</li> <li>D (editorial modification)</li> <li>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <u>TR 21.900</u>.</li> </ul>	Use <u>one</u> of th 2 (C R96 (F R97 (F R98 (F R99 (F Rel-4 (F Rel-5 (F	R99 e following releases: SSM Phase 2) Release 1996) Release 1997) Release 1998) Release 1999) Release 4) Release 5) Release 6)					

Reason for change:	# Errorneous implemented CR 23.910-007 (R99)
Summary of change:	# See attached pages
Consequences if solution of approved:	¥
Clauses affected:	# 2 and 10.2.2.2
Other specs	YNXOther core specifications%XTest specificationsXO&M Specifications
Other comments:	¥

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- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document in the same Release as the present document.
- [1] 3GPP TS 03.10: "GSM Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) connection types".
- [2] 3GPP TR 21.905: "3G Vocabulary".
- [3] 3GPP TS 22.100: "UMTS Phase 1".
- [4] 3GPP TS 22.002: "Bearer Services Supported by a GSM PLMN".
- [5] 3GPP TS 22.101: "Service Principles".
- [6] 3GPP TS 22.105: "Services and Service Capabilities".
- [7] 3GPP TS 23.002: "Network Architecture".
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- [9] 3GPP TS 23.101: "General UMTS Architecture".
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- [15] 3GPP TS 29.007: "General Requirements on Interworking between the PLMN and the ISDN or PSTN".
- [16] ITU-T Recommendation V.90: "A digital modem and analogue modem pair for use on the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) at data signalling rates of up to 56 000 bit/s downstream and up to 33 600 bit/s upstream".
- [17] VOID.
- [18] 3GPP TS 04.21: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Rate adaption on the Mobile Station Base Station System (MS BSS) interface".
- [19] 3GPP TS 08.20: "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2+); Rate adaption on the Base Station System Mobile-services Switching Centre (BSS MSC) interface".
- [20] ITU-T Recommendation I.366.1: "Segmentation and Reassembly Service Specific Convergence Sublayer for the AAL type 2".
- [21] ITU-T Recommendation Q.2630.1: "AAL Type 2 Signalling Protocol (Capability Set 1)".

## Next section modified

## 10 Handover Issues

## 10.1 Signalling issues

### 10.1.1 Loss of BC Information during Handover from GSM to UMTS

In the case of inter-MSC handover from GSM to UMTS, the serving GSM MSC/VLR sends a MAP message Prepare Handover carrying the BSSMAP message Handover Request. This message includes the parameter Channel Type, indicating whether radio resources are to be allocated for speech or data (parameter 'Speech or data indicator') and, among other data, the type of data service (transparent/non transparent) and the user rates (both included in the parameter 'Channel rate and type').

As no other bearer capability related parameters are received, it is not possible to distinguish between any other services than 'speech', 'data transparent' and 'data non-transparent'.

The mapping into QoS radio access parameters would be done as described in Section 5.2, limited to the services 'speech', 'data, non-transparent' and 'data, transparent'.

## 10.1.2 Handover from UMTS to GSM

In case a UMTS call is set up in the CN, the BC IE parameters are mapped into QoS RAB parameters at call setup.

If the CN has to perform a handover towards GSM, the non-anchor MSC needs to perform an assignment based on GSM traffic channel parameters.

In case of handover from UMTS to GSM, the anchor MSC maps the BC IE parameters into GSM traffic channel parameters. This requires that the BC IE is coded according to GSM protocol requirements, i.e. all those parameters ignored in UMTS should nevertheless be correctly specified by the UE in order to perform a handover to GSM.

## 10.2 User Plane

### 10.2.1 Handover from UMTS to GSM

After a handover from UMTS to GSM the user plane between the anchor MSC and the visited MSC shall comply to the standard GSM A-interface protocols, i.e:

- A-TRAU or modified V.110 frames as defined in 3GPP TS 04.21 [18] and 3GPP TS 08.20 [19].
- up to four 16kbit/s substreams are multiplexed in one 64kbit/s channel (Split/Combine function and Multiplexing function as defined in 3GPP TS 04.21 [18] and 3GPP TS 08.20 [19]).

### 10.2.2 Handover from GSM to UMTS

After a handover from GSM to UMTS the user plane between the anchor MSC and the visited MSC shall comply to the A-TRAU' protocol except for FNUR = 56 kbit/s (ITC=RDI) and FNUR = 64 kbit/s (ITC=UDI). For both exceptions a plain 64 kbit/s channel is used between the MSCs.

The A-TRAU' protocol is defined as follows:

- A-TRAU' frames are transmitted in regular intervals of 10 ms;
- an A-TRAU' frame consists of two consecutive A-TRAU frames (as defined in 3GPP TS 08.20 [19]) each with a length of 320 bit;
- the A-TRAU' protocol is used on a plain 64 kbit/s channel without substreams;
- the same A-TRAU' format is used for the transparent and non-transparent transmission mode;

- in transparent mode the number of data bits in an A-TRAU' frame depend on the user rate only, each user rate corresponds to a fixed number of data bits (see below);
- in non-transparent mode A-TRAU' frames contain always complete RLP frames, rate adaptation is performed by means of the M2 bit;
- the M1-bit is used to identify  $1^{st}$  and  $2^{nd}$  frame in both transmission modes.

### 10.2.2.1 Frame layout for the different transparent user rates

The number of data bits in an A-TRAU' frame depend on the user rate only, each user rate corresponds to a fixed number of data bits in an A-TRAU' frame.

Date Rate	Number of data bits per A-TRAU' frame
33,6 kbit/s	336
28,8 kbit/s	288

The data bits are inserted in the A-TRAU' frame starting with D1 of Data field 1 of the first A-TRAU frame. The unused bits are filled with binary '1'.

### 10.2.2.2 A-TRAU' frame format

One A-TRAU' frame consists of two consecutive A-TRAU frames. The following figure shows the format of one A-TRAU frame.

	bit num	ıber							
Octet number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	_
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	1	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	M1	M2	
3	Z1	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	
4	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14	D15	36 bit data field 1
5	D16	D17	D18	D19	D20	D21	D22	D23	
6	D24	D25	D26	D27	D28	D29	D30	D31	
7	D32	D33	D34	D35	D36	Z2	D1	D2	
8	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	
9	D11	D12	D13	D14	D15	D16	D17	D18	36 bit data field 2
10	D19	D20	D21	D22	D23	D24	D25	D26	
11	D27	D28	D29	D30	D31	D32	D33	D34	
12	D35	D36	Z3	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	
13	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	
14	D14	D15	D16	D17	D18	D19	D20	D21	36 bit data field 3
15	D22	D23	D24	D25	D26	D27	D28	D29	
16	D30	D31	D32	D33	D34	D35	D36	Z4	
17	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	
18	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14	D15	D16	36 bit data field 4
19	D17	D18	D19	D20	D21	D22	D23	D24	
20	D25	D26	D27	D28	D29	D30	D31	D32	
21	D33	D34	D35	D36	Z5	D1	D2	D3	
22	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	
23	D12	D13	D14	D15	D16	D17	D18	D19	36 bit data field 5
24	D20	D21	D22	D23	D24	D25	D26	D27	
25	D28	D29	D30	D31	D32	D33	D34	D35	
26	D36	Z6	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	
27	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14	
28	D15	D16	D17	D18	D19	D20	D21	D22	36 bit data field 6
29	D23	D24	D25	D26	D27	D28	D29	D30	
30	D31	D32	D33	D34	D35	D36	Z7	D1	
31	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	
32	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14	D15	D16	D17	
33	D18	D19	D20	D21	D22	D23	D24	D25	36 bit data field 7
34	D26	D27	D28	D29	D30	D31	D32	D33	
35	D34	D35	D36	Z8	D1	D2	D3	D4	
36	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	
37	D13	D14	D15	D16	D17	D18	D19	D20	36 bit data field 8
38	D21	D22	D23	D24	D25	D26	D27	D28	
39	D29	D30	D31	D32	D33	D34	D35	D36	J

### Figure 5: A-TRAU 320 bit frame

### Data Bits (Dxx):

The 288 data bits of an A-TRAU frame are divided in eight fields of 36 bits.

### Control bits (C Bits):

#### C1 to C4:

The Control bits C1 to C4 define the used data rate. C1 to C4 in the first A-TRAU frame indicate the data rate in send direction.

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C1 to C4 in the second A-TRAU frame indicate the used data rate in backward direction. This is required for Rate Control that is required in uplink direction. For details on rate control see 3GPP TS 25.415 [13].

C1	C2	C3	C4	Radio Interface User Rate
	0	1	1	57,6 kbit/s
	0	1	0	33,6 kbit/s
	0	0	0	28,8 kbit/s
)	1	1	1	14,4 kbit/s
)		0 0 0 1	0         1           0         1           0         0           1         1	0         1         1           0         1         0           0         0         0           1         1         1

C5:

C5 is not used, it is set to binary '1'.

#### Bit M1:

An A-TRAU' frame is made of two consecutive A-TRAU which build the transport container for 576 data bits. Bit M1 is used to determine the order of the A-TRAU frames within an A-TRAU' frame.

The two M1 bits are referred to as the Frame Start Identifier. The FSI value is 01. These values are assigned to the M1 bit as shown below:

	M1 bit
First A-TRAU frame	0
Second A-TRAU frame	1

#### Bit M2:

The M2 bit is used to indicate 'valid' A-TRAU' frames. The M2 bit in both of the two consecutive A-TRAU frames relating to an A-TRAU' frame shall have the same value.

#### Transparent mode:

In transparent mode M2 is clamped to binary '0'.

The 3G MSC (uplink direction) sets M2 to binary '1' until it receives valid SDUs. When receiving valid SDUs M2 is set to binary '0'.

#### Non-transparent mode:

In non-transparent mode M2 is used for DTX. If DTX is applied, M2 is set to binary '1'. If DTX is not to be applied, M2 bit is set to binary '0'. The DTX handling is used in both directions for rate adaptation purpose. This means that the sending entity will insert 'fill RLP-frames' with DTX set to binary '1' in case no RLP-frame is available.

Fill frames are also sent in order to adapt the RLP transmission frequency to the AIUR. The ratio between RLP frames and 'fill' RLP frames is defined in the following table:

AIUR	Ratio between RLP and 'fill' RLP frames
57.6 kbit/s	Only valid frames
28.8 kbit/s	1 valid frame followed by 1 'fill' frame
14.4 kbit/s	1 valid frame followed by 3 'fill' frames

#### Z bits:

The bits Zi are used for Framing Pattern Substitution mechanism. This mechanism is defined in 3GPP TS 08.20 [19].

#### Mapping of A-TRAU' frames to PCM time slots:

A-TRAU' frames shall be mapped octet aligned to PCM time slots. I.e. bit number 0 to 7 of each octet of an A-TRAU' frame shall be mapped to bit number 0 to 7 of the PCM time slot.

### 3GPP TSG CN WG3 Meeting #24 Helsinki, Finland. 29<sup>th</sup> July – 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2002

## Tdoc ж N3-020549

CHANGE REQUEST									
ж	23.910 CR 034 <b>* rev</b> - <sup>* Cu</sup>	urrent version: <b>4.4.0</b> <sup>#</sup>							
For <b>HELP</b> on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the <b>#</b> symbols.									
Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network X Core Network									
Title:	Handling of M2 Bit for Handover								
Source:	# TSG_CN WG3								
Work item code:	# TEI [CS Data]	<i>Date:</i>							
Category:									

Reason for change:	ff Errorneous implemented CR 23.910-007 (R99)
Summary of change:	# See attached pages
Consequences if a solution of approved:	κ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Clauses affected:	₭ 2 and 10.2.2.2
Other specs	Y       N         #       X         Other core specifications       #         X       Test specifications         X       O&M Specifications
Other comments:	ж

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- [1] 3GPP TS 43.010: "GSM Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) connection types".
- [2] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications ".
- [3] 3GPP TS 22.100: "UMTS Phase 1".
- [4] 3GPP TS 22.002: "Bearer Services Supported by a GSM PLMN".
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- [17] ITU-T Recommendation T.30 "Procedures for document facsimile transmission in the general switched telephone network".
- [18] 3GPP TS 44.021: "Rate adaption on the Mobile Station Base Station System (MS BSS) interface".
- [19] 3GPP TS 48.020: "Rate adaption on the Base Station System Mobile-services Switching Centre (BSS MSC) interface".
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## Next section modified

## 10 Handover Issues

## 10.1 Signalling issues

### 10.1.1 Loss of BC Information during Handover from GSM to UMTS

In the case of inter-MSC handover from GSM to UMTS, the serving GSM MSC/VLR sends a MAP message Prepare Handover carrying the BSSMAP message Handover Request. This message includes the parameter Channel Type, indicating whether radio resources are to be allocated for speech or data (parameter 'Speech or data indicator') and, among other data, the type of data service (transparent/non transparent) and the user rates (both included in the parameter 'Channel rate and type').

As no other bearer capability related parameters are received, it is not possible to distinguish between any other services than 'speech', 'data transparent' and 'data non-transparent'.

The mapping into QoS radio access parameters would be done as described in Section 5.2, limited to the services 'speech', 'data, non-transparent' and 'data, transparent'.

## 10.1.2 Handover from UMTS to GSM

In case a UMTS call is set up in the CN, the BC IE parameters are mapped into QoS RAB parameters at call setup.

If the CN has to perform a handover towards GSM, the non-anchor MSC needs to perform an assignment based on GSM traffic channel parameters.

In case of handover from UMTS to GSM, the anchor MSC maps the BC IE parameters into GSM traffic channel parameters. This requires that the BC IE is coded according to GSM protocol requirements, i.e. all those parameters ignored in UMTS should nevertheless be correctly specified by the UE in order to perform a handover to GSM.

## 10.2 User Plane

### 10.2.1 Handover from UMTS to GSM

After a handover from UMTS to GSM the user plane between the anchor MSC and the visited MSC shall comply to the standard GSM A-interface protocols, i.e:

- A-TRAU or modified V.110 frames as defined in 3GPP TS 44.021 [18] and 3GPP TS 48.020 [19].
- up to four 16kbit/s substreams are multiplexed in one 64kbit/s channel (Split/Combine function and Multiplexing function as defined in 3GPP TS 44.021 [18] and 3GPP TS 48.020 [19]).

### 10.2.2 Handover from GSM to UMTS

After a handover from GSM to UMTS the user plane between the anchor MSC and the visited MSC shall comply to the A-TRAU' protocol except for FNUR = 56 kbit/s (ITC=RDI) and FNUR = 64 kbit/s (ITC=UDI). For both exceptions a plain 64 kbit/s channel is used between the MSCs.

The A-TRAU' protocol is defined as follows:

- A-TRAU' frames are transmitted in regular intervals of 10 ms;
- an A-TRAU' frame consists of two consecutive A-TRAU frames (as defined in 3GPP TS 48.020 [19]) each with a length of 320 bit;
- the A-TRAU' protocol is used on a plain 64 kbit/s channel without substreams;
- the same A-TRAU' format is used for the transparent and non-transparent transmission mode;
- in transparent mode the number of data bits in an A-TRAU' frame depend on the user rate only, each user rate corresponds to a fixed number of data bits (see below);

- in non-transparent mode A-TRAU' frames contain always complete RLP frames, rate adaptation is performed by means of the M2 bit;
- the M1-bit is used to identify  $1^{st}$  and  $2^{nd}$  frame in both transmission modes.

### 10.2.2.1 Frame layout for the different transparent user rates

The number of data bits in an A-TRAU' frame depend on the user rate only, each user rate corresponds to a fixed number of data bits in an A-TRAU' frame.

Date Rate	Number of data bits per A-TRAU' frame
33,6 kbit/s	336
28,8 kbit/s	288

The data bits are inserted in the A-TRAU' frame starting with D1 of Data field 1 of the first A-TRAU frame. The unused bits are filled with binary '1'.

### 10.2.2.2 A-TRAU' frame format

One A-TRAU' frame consists of two consecutive A-TRAU frames. The following figure shows the format of one A-TRAU frame.

	bit num	ıber							
Octet number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	_
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	1	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	M1	M2	
3	Z1	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	
4	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14	D15	36 bit data field 1
5	D16	D17	D18	D19	D20	D21	D22	D23	
6	D24	D25	D26	D27	D28	D29	D30	D31	
7	D32	D33	D34	D35	D36	Z2	D1	D2	
8	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	
9	D11	D12	D13	D14	D15	D16	D17	D18	36 bit data field 2
10	D19	D20	D21	D22	D23	D24	D25	D26	
11	D27	D28	D29	D30	D31	D32	D33	D34	
12	D35	D36	Z3	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	
13	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	
14	D14	D15	D16	D17	D18	D19	D20	D21	36 bit data field 3
15	D22	D23	D24	D25	D26	D27	D28	D29	
16	D30	D31	D32	D33	D34	D35	D36	Z4	
17	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	
18	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14	D15	D16	36 bit data field 4
19	D17	D18	D19	D20	D21	D22	D23	D24	
20	D25	D26	D27	D28	D29	D30	D31	D32	
21	D33	D34	D35	D36	Z5	D1	D2	D3	
22	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	
23	D12	D13	D14	D15	D16	D17	D18	D19	36 bit data field 5
24	D20	D21	D22	D23	D24	D25	D26	D27	
25	D28	D29	D30	D31	D32	D33	D34	D35	
26	D36	Z6	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	
27	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14	
28	D15	D16	D17	D18	D19	D20	D21	D22	36 bit data field 6
29	D23	D24	D25	D26	D27	D28	D29	D30	
30	D31	D32	D33	D34	D35	D36	Z7	D1	
31	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	
32	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14	D15	D16	D17	
33	D18	D19	D20	D21	D22	D23	D24	D25	36 bit data field 7
34	D26	D27	D28	D29	D30	D31	D32	D33	
35	D34	D35	D36	Z8	D1	D2	D3	D4	
36	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	
37	D13	D14	D15	D16	D17	D18	D19	D20	36 bit data field 8
38	D21	D22	D23	D24	D25	D26	D27	D28	
39	D29	D30	D31	D32	D33	D34	D35	D36	J

### Figure 5: A-TRAU 320 bit frame

### Data Bits (Dxx):

The 288 data bits of an A-TRAU frame are divided in eight fields of 36 bits.

### Control bits (C Bits):

#### C1 to C4:

The Control bits C1 to C4 define the used data rate. C1 to C4 in the first A-TRAU frame indicate the data rate in send direction.

3GPP

C1 to C4 in the second A-TRAU frame indicate the used data rate in backward direction. This is required for Rate Control that is required in uplink direction. For details on rate control see 3GPP TS 25.415 [13].

C1	C2	C3	C4	Radio Interface User Rate
	0	1	1	57,6 kbit/s
	0	1	0	33,6 kbit/s
	0	0	0	28,8 kbit/s
)	1	1	1	14,4 kbit/s
)		0 0 0 1	0         1           0         1           0         0           1         1	0         1         1           0         1         0           0         0         0           1         1         1

C5:

C5 is not used, it is set to binary '1'.

#### Bit M1:

An A-TRAU' frame is made of two consecutive A-TRAU which build the transport container for 576 data bits. Bit M1 is used to determine the order of the A-TRAU frames within an A-TRAU' frame.

The two M1 bits are referred to as the Frame Start Identifier. The FSI value is 01. These values are assigned to the M1 bit as shown below:

	M1 bit
First A-TRAU frame	0
Second A-TRAU frame	1

#### Bit M2:

The M2 bit is used to indicate 'valid' A-TRAU' frames. The M2 bit in both of the two consecutive A-TRAU frames relating to an A-TRAU' frame shall have the same value.

#### Transparent mode:

In transparent mode M2 is clamped to binary '0'.

The 3G MSC (uplink direction) sets M2 to binary '1' until it receives valid SDUs. When receiving valid SDUs M2 is set to binary '0'.

#### Non-transparent mode:

In non-transparent mode M2 is used for DTX. If DTX is applied, M2 is set to binary '1'. If DTX is not to be applied, M2 bit is set to binary '0'. The DTX handling is used in both directions for rate adaptation purpose. This means that the sending entity will insert 'fill RLP-frames' with DTX set to binary '1' in case no RLP-frame is available.

Fill frames are also sent in order to adapt the RLP transmission frequency to the AIUR. The ratio between RLP frames and 'fill' RLP frames is defined in the following table:

AIUR	Ratio between RLP and 'fill' RLP frames
57.6 kbit/s	Only valid frames
28.8 kbit/s	1 valid frame followed by 1 'fill' frame
14.4 kbit/s	1 valid frame followed by 3 'fill' frames

#### Z bits:

The bits Zi are used for Framing Pattern Substitution mechanism. This mechanism is defined in 3GPP TS 48.020 [19].

#### Mapping of A-TRAU' frames to PCM time slots:

<u>A-TRAU'</u> frames shall be mapped octet aligned to PCM time slots. I.e. bit number 0 to 7 of each octet of an A-TRAU' frame shall be mapped to bit number 0 to 7 of the PCM time slot.

### 3GPP TSG CN WG3 Meeting #24 Helsinki, Finland. 29<sup>th</sup> July – 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2002

## Tdoc ж N3-020550

CHANGE REQUEST									
ж	23.910 CR 035 <b># rev</b>	- * Current version: <b>5.0.0</b> *							
For <u>HELP</u> or	using this form, see bottom of this page or lo	ook at the pop-up text over the X symbols.							
Proposed chang	affects: UICC apps# ME	Radio Access Network X Core Network X							
Title:	Handling of M2 Bit for Handover								
Source:	TSG_CN WG3								
Work item code:	TEI [CS Data]	<b>Date:</b>							
Category:	A Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <i>F</i> (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlie B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories of be found in 3GPP <u>TR 21.900</u> .	R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999)							

Reason for change:	# Errorneous implemented CR 23.910-007 (R99)							
Summary of change:	See attached pages							
Consequences if	¥							
not approved:								
Clauses affected:	<del>ដ</del> 10.2.2.2							
	YN							
Other specs	X Other core specifications							
affected:	X Test specifications							
	X O&M Specifications							
Other comments:	ж							

### How to create CRs using this form:

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- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked **#** contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <u>ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/</u> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

## 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document in the same Release as the present document.
- [1] 3GPP TS 43.010: "GSM Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) connection types".
- [2] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications ".
- [3] 3GPP TS 22.100: "UMTS Phase 1".
- [4] 3GPP TS 22.002: "Bearer Services Supported by a GSM PLMN".
- [5] 3GPP TS 22.101: "Service Principles".
- [6] 3GPP TS 22.105: "Services and Service Capabilities".
- [7] 3GPP TS 23.002: "Network Architecture".
- [8] 3GPP TS 23.034: "High Speed Circuit Switched Data (HSCSD) -Stage 2".
- [9] 3GPP TS 23.101: "General UMTS Architecture".
- [10] 3GPP TS 23.107: "Quality of Service, Concept and Architecture".
- [11] 3GPP TS 24.022: "Radio Link Protocol (RLP) for <u>circuit switched bearer and teleservices</u> Data and Telematic Services on the Mobile Station - Base Station System (MS-BSS) Interface and the Base Station System Moile services Switching Centre (BSS MSC) Interface".
- [12] 3GPP TS 25.322: "Radio Link Control (RLC) Protocol Specification".
- [13] 3GPP TS 25.415: "UTRAN Iu Interface user plane protocols".
- [14] 3GPP TS 27.001: "General on Terminal Adaption Functions (TAF) for Mobile Station (MS)".
- [15] 3GPP TS 29.007: "General Requirements on Interworking between PLMN and ISDN or PSTN".
- [16] ITU-T Recommendation V.90: "A digital modem and analogue modem pair for use on the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) at data signalling rates of up to 56 000 bit/s downstream and up to 33 600 bit/s upstream".
- [17] ITU-T Recommendation T.30 "Procedures for document facsimile transmission in the general switched telephone network".
- [18] 3GPP TS 44.021: " Rate adaption on the Mobile Station Base Station System (MS BSS) interface".
- [19] 3GPP TS 48.020: " Rate adaption on the Base Station System Mobile-services Switching Centre (BSS MSC) interface".
- [20] ITU-T Recommendation I.366.1: "Segmentation and Reassembly Service Specific Convergence Sublayer for the AAL type 2".
- [21] ITU-T Recommendation Q.2630.1: "AAL Type 2 Signalling Protocol (Capability Set 1)".

## Next section modified

## 10 Handover Issues

## 10.1 Signalling issues

### 10.1.1 Loss of BC Information during Handover from A/Gb mode to UTRAN lu mode

In the case of inter-MSC handover from A/Gb mode to UTRAN Iu mode, the serving A/Gb mode MSC/VLR sends a MAP message Prepare Handover carrying the BSSMAP message Handover Request. This message includes the parameter Channel Type, indicating whether radio resources are to be allocated for speech or data (parameter 'Speech or data indicator') and, among other data, the type of data service (transparent/non transparent) and the user rates (both included in the parameter 'Channel rate and type').

As no other bearer capability related parameters are received, it is not possible to distinguish between any other services than 'speech', 'data transparent' and 'data non-transparent'.

The mapping into QoS radio access parameters would be done as described in Section 5.2, limited to the services 'speech', 'data, non-transparent' and 'data, transparent'.

### 10.1.2 Handover from UTRAN Iu mode to A/Gb mode

In case a UTRAN Iu mode call is set up in the CN, the BC IE parameters are mapped into QoS RAB parameters at call setup.

If the CN has to perform a handover towards A/Gb mode, the non-anchor MSC needs to perform an assignment based on GSM traffic channel parameters.

In case of handover from UTRAN Iu mode to A/Gb mode, the anchor MSC maps the BC IE parameters into A/Gb mode traffic channel parameters. This requires that the BC IE is coded according to A/Gb mode protocol requirements, i.e. all those parameters ignored in UTRAN Iu mode should nevertheless be correctly specified by the UE in order to perform a handover to A/Gb mode.

## 10.2 User Plane

### 10.2.1 Handover from UTRAN Iu mode to A/Gb mode

After a handover from UTRAN Iu mode to A/Gb mode the user plane between the anchor MSC and the visited MSC shall comply to the standard A/Gb mode A-interface protocols, i.e:

- A-TRAU or modified V.110 frames as defined in 3GPP TS 44.021 [18] and 3GPP TS 48.020 [19].
- up to four 16kbit/s substreams are multiplexed in one 64kbit/s channel (Split/Combine function and Multiplexing function as defined in 3GPP TS 44.021 [18] and 3GPP TS 48.020 [19]).

### 10.2.2 Handover from A/Gb mode to UTRAN lu mode

After a handover from A/Gb mode to UTRAN Iu mode the user plane between the anchor MSC and the visited MSC shall comply to the A-TRAU' protocol except for FNUR = 56 kbit/s (ITC=RDI) and FNUR = 64 kbit/s (ITC=UDI). For both exceptions a plain 64 kbit/s channel is used between the MSCs.

The A-TRAU' protocol is defined as follows:

- A-TRAU' frames are transmitted in regular intervals of 10 ms;
- an A-TRAU' frame consists of two consecutive A-TRAU frames (as defined in 3GPP TS 48.020 [19]) each with a length of 320 bit;
- the A-TRAU' protocol is used on a plain 64 kbit/s channel without substreams;

- the same A-TRAU' format is used for the transparent and non-transparent transmission mode;
- in transparent mode the number of data bits in an A-TRAU' frame depend on the user rate only, each user rate corresponds to a fixed number of data bits (see below);
- in non-transparent mode A-TRAU' frames contain always complete RLP frames, rate adaptation is performed by means of the M2 bit;
- the M1-bit is used to identify 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> frame in both transmission modes.

### 10.2.2.1 Frame layout for the different transparent user rates

The number of data bits in an A-TRAU' frame depend on the user rate only, each user rate corresponds to a fixed number of data bits in an A-TRAU' frame.

Date Rate	Number of data bits per A-TRAU' frame
33,6 kbit/s	336
28,8 kbit/s	288

The data bits are inserted in the A-TRAU' frame starting with D1 of Data field 1 of the first A-TRAU frame. The unused bits are filled with binary '1'.

### 10.2.2.2 A-TRAU' frame format

One A-TRAU' frame consists of two consecutive A-TRAU frames. The following figure shows the format of one A-TRAU frame.

	bit num	ıber							
Octet number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	_
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	1	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	M1	M2	
3	Z1	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	
4	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14	D15	36 bit data field 1
5	D16	D17	D18	D19	D20	D21	D22	D23	
6	D24	D25	D26	D27	D28	D29	D30	D31	
7	D32	D33	D34	D35	D36	Z2	D1	D2	
8	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	
9	D11	D12	D13	D14	D15	D16	D17	D18	36 bit data field 2
10	D19	D20	D21	D22	D23	D24	D25	D26	
11	D27	D28	D29	D30	D31	D32	D33	D34	
12	D35	D36	Z3	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	
13	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	
14	D14	D15	D16	D17	D18	D19	D20	D21	36 bit data field 3
15	D22	D23	D24	D25	D26	D27	D28	D29	
16	D30	D31	D32	D33	D34	D35	D36	Z4	
17	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	
18	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14	D15	D16	36 bit data field 4
19	D17	D18	D19	D20	D21	D22	D23	D24	
20	D25	D26	D27	D28	D29	D30	D31	D32	
21	D33	D34	D35	D36	Z5	D1	D2	D3	
22	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	
23	D12	D13	D14	D15	D16	D17	D18	D19	36 bit data field 5
24	D20	D21	D22	D23	D24	D25	D26	D27	
25	D28	D29	D30	D31	D32	D33	D34	D35	
26	D36	Z6	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	
27	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14	
28	D15	D16	D17	D18	D19	D20	D21	D22	36 bit data field 6
29	D23	D24	D25	D26	D27	D28	D29	D30	
30	D31	D32	D33	D34	D35	D36	Z7	D1	
31	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	
32	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14	D15	D16	D17	
33	D18	D19	D20	D21	D22	D23	D24	D25	36 bit data field 7
34	D26	D27	D28	D29	D30	D31	D32	D33	
35	D34	D35	D36	Z8	D1	D2	D3	D4	
36	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	
37	D13	D14	D15	D16	D17	D18	D19	D20	36 bit data field 8
38	D21	D22	D23	D24	D25	D26	D27	D28	
39	D29	D30	D31	D32	D33	D34	D35	D36	J

### Figure 5: A-TRAU 320 bit frame

### Data Bits (Dxx):

The 288 data bits of an A-TRAU frame are divided in eight fields of 36 bits.

### Control bits (C Bits):

#### C1 to C4:

The Control bits C1 to C4 define the used data rate. C1 to C4 in the first A-TRAU frame indicate the data rate in send direction.

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C1 to C4 in the second A-TRAU frame indicate the used data rate in backward direction. This is required for Rate Control that is required in uplink direction. For details on rate control see 3GPP TS 25.415 [13].

C1	C2	C3	C4	Radio Interface User Rate
	0	1	1	57,6 kbit/s
	0	1	0	33,6 kbit/s
	0	0	0	28,8 kbit/s
)	1	1	1	14,4 kbit/s
)		0 0 0 1	0         1           0         1           0         0           1         1	0         1         1           0         1         0           0         0         0           1         1         1

C5:

C5 is not used, it is set to binary '1'.

#### Bit M1:

An A-TRAU' frame is made of two consecutive A-TRAU which build the transport container for 576 data bits. Bit M1 is used to determine the order of the A-TRAU frames within an A-TRAU' frame.

The two M1 bits are referred to as the Frame Start Identifier. The FSI value is 01. These values are assigned to the M1 bit as shown below:

	M1 bit
First A-TRAU frame	0
Second A-TRAU frame	1

#### Bit M2:

The M2 bit is used to indicate 'valid' A-TRAU' frames. The M2 bit in both of the two consecutive A-TRAU frames relating to an A-TRAU' frame shall have the same value.

#### Transparent mode:

In transparent mode M2 is clamped to binary '0'.

The 3G MSC (uplink direction) sets M2 to binary '1' until it receives valid SDUs. When receiving valid SDUs M2 is set to binary '0'.

#### Non-transparent mode:

In non-transparent mode M2 is used for DTX. If DTX is applied, M2 is set to binary '1'. If DTX is not to be applied, M2 bit is set to binary '0'. The DTX handling is used in both directions for rate adaptation purpose. This means that the sending entity will insert 'fill RLP-frames' with DTX set to binary '1' in case no RLP-frame is available.

Fill frames are also sent in order to adapt the RLP transmission frequency to the AIUR. The ratio between RLP frames and 'fill' RLP frames is defined in the following table:

AIUR	Ratio between RLP and 'fill' RLP frames
57.6 kbit/s	Only valid frames
28.8 kbit/s	1 valid frame followed by 1 'fill' frame
14.4 kbit/s	1 valid frame followed by 3 'fill' frames

#### Z bits:

The bits Zi are used for Framing Pattern Substitution mechanism. This mechanism is defined in 3GPP TS 48.020 [19].

#### Mapping of A-TRAU' frames to PCM time slots:

<u>A-TRAU'</u> frames shall be mapped octet aligned to PCM time slots. I.e. bit number 0 to 7 of each octet of an A-TRAU' frame shall be mapped to bit number 0 to 7 of the PCM time slot.

### 3GPP TSG CN WG3 Meeting #24 Helsinki, Finland, 28<sup>th</sup> July - 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug 2002

## Tdoc ж N3-020597

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Reason for change: ₩	According to TS 25.413 the presence of the conditional parameter 'SDU error ratio' is required when 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs' is set either to 'yes' or to 'n In TS 27.001, for non-transparent services, 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs' is set 'no error detection consideration' and 'SDU error ratio' to value 10%. To be consistent with TS 25.413 'SDU error ratio' has to be removed from RAB parameters of non-transparent services.					
Summary of change: भ	Removal of SDU error ratio from RAB parameters for non-transparent services.					
Consequences if #	Interworking issues with UTRAN. The RAB assignment request is rejected if the					
not approved:	'SDU error ratio' parameter is present when the 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs'					
not approved.						
	parameter is set to 'no error detection consideration'					
Clauses affected: #	Annex B.1.13.2					
	YN					
Other specs ೫						
affected:	X Test specifications					
	X O&M Specifications					
Other comments: #						

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(Release 6)

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1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked **#** contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <u>ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/</u> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

## B.1.13.2 Non-transparent services

Depending on the WAIUR signalled by the MS, the network is allowed to assign any radio resources with a radio access bearer parameter indicating a Quality of Service\_specifying

QoS Parameter	Value	Comments		
Traffic Class	Streaming	Subject to operator tuning		
RAB Asymmetry Indicator	Symmetric			
Maximum bit rate	14.4, 28.8, 57.6 kbit/s	Maximum bit rate is set to the highest value ≤ WAIUR (Note 1)		
Guaranteed bit rate	14.4, 28.8, 57.6 kbit/s	Operator may choose any of the possible values less or equal to WAIUR. (Note 1).		
Delivery Order	Yes			
Maximum SDU size	576 bits			
Transfer Delay	250 ms	Subject to operator tuning		
Traffic Handling Priority	-	Not applicable to the streaming traffic class		
Source statistics descriptor	Unknown			
SDU Parameters				
SDU error ratio	<del>10 %</del>	Subject to operator tuning		
Residual bit error ratio	10 <sup>-3</sup>	Subject to operator tuning.		
Delivery of erroneous SDUs	No error detection consideration			
SDU format information				
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	57.6 kbit/s	(Note 2)		
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	28.8 kbit/s	(Note 2)		
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	14.4 kbit/s			
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	0 kbit/s	indicates DTX, RFCI is not assigned		
	qual to 14.4 kbit/s then GBR and M publication bit rates $\leq$ maximum bit			

The final decision about the radio interface configuration is taken by the RNC during the Assignment procedure.

# 3GPP TSG CN WG3 Meeting #24 Helsinki, Finland, 28<sup>th</sup> July - 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug 2002

## Tdoc # N3-020598

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	27.001 CR C using this form, see I affects: UICC ap Removal of SDU CR C E Removal of SDU CR CR CR C SDU CR CR CR C SDU CORRECTION A (corresponds B (addition of fe C (functional mod Detailed explanations	27.001 CR 079 <b># r</b> using this form, see bottom of this pag <b>affects:</b> UICC apps <b>#</b> M <b>Captor</b> M <b>Captor</b> Capps <b>#</b> M <b>Capped</b> Capps <b>#</b> Capped <b>Capped</b> Capps <b>#</b> Capped <b>Capped</b>	27.001 CR 079	using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the point   e affects:   UICC apps#   ME   Radio Acce   & Removal of SDU error ratio for NT services   & TSG CN WG3   & T.E.I 4 [CS Data]   & F   (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)   B (addition of feature),   C (functional modification)   D (editorial modification)   D tailed explanations of the above categories can	27.001       CR       079 <b>*</b> rev       - <b>*</b> Current versite         using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text of       affects:       UICC apps <b>*</b> ME       Radio Access Network         e affects:       UICC apps <b>*</b> ME       Radio Access Network <b>*</b> Removal of SDU error ratio for NT services <b>*</b> TSG CN WG3 <b>*</b> <i>Elease:</i> <b>* *</b> F <i>Release:</i> <b>*</b> <i>Use one of the following categories: Use one of the following categories: F</i> (correction)       2 <i>A</i> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <i>R96</i> B (addition of feature), <i>R97 C</i> (functional modification) <i>R99</i> Detailed explanations of the above categories can <i>Rel-4 Rel-4</i>	27.001       CR       079       # rev       -       # Current version:       4.7.0         using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the # sy         affects:       UICC apps#       ME       Radio Access Network       Core N         # affects:       UICC apps#       ME       Radio Access Network       Core N         # affects:       UICC apps#       ME       Radio Access Network       Core N         # Removal of SDU error ratio for NT services       #       TSG CN WG3       #       19/07/2002         # F       Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)       Date: #       19/07/2002         # F (correction)       2       (GSM Phase 2         A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)       R96 (Release 1996         B (addition of feature),       R97       (Release 1996         D (editorial modification)       R98 (Release 1999       Release 1999         Detailed explanations of the above categories can       Rel-4 (Release 1999       Rel-4 (Release 1999         Detailed explanations of the above categories can       Rel-4 (Release 5)       Rel-3 (Release 5)	

Reason for change: ¥	According to TS 25.413 the presence of the conditional parameter 'SDU error ratio' is required when 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs' is set either to 'yes' or to 'no'. In TS 27.001, for non-transparent services, 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs' is set to 'no error detection consideration' and 'SDU error ratio' to value 10%. To be consistent with TS 25.413 'SDU error ratio' has to be removed from RAB parameters of non-transparent services.					
Summary of change: ¥	Removal of SDU error ratio from RAB parameters for non-transparent services.					
Consequences if # not approved:	Interworking issues with UTRAN. The RAB assignment request is rejected if the 'SDU error ratio' parameter is present when the 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs' parameter is set to 'no error detection consideration'.					
Clauses affected: #	Annex B.1.13.2					
Other specs # Affected:	YNXOther core specifications#XTest specificationsXO&M Specifications					
Other comments: #						

### How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm. Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked # contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <u>ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/</u> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

### B.1.13.2 Non-transparent services

Depending on the WAIUR signalled by the MS, the network is allowed to assign any radio resources with a radio access bearer parameter indicating a Quality of Service\_specifying

QoS Parameter	Value	Comments
Traffic Class	Streaming	Subject to operator tuning
RAB Asymmetry Indicator	Symmetric	
Maximum bit rate	14.4, 28.8, 57.6 kbit/s	Maximum bit rate is set to the highest value ≤ WAIUR (Note 1)
Guaranteed bit rate	14.4, 28.8, 57.6 kbit/s	Operator may choose any of the possible values less or equal to WAIUR. (Note 1).
Delivery Order	Yes	
Maximum SDU size	576 bits	
Transfer Delay	250 ms	Subject to operator tuning
Traffic Handling Priority	-	Not applicable to the streaming traffic class
Source statistics descriptor	Unknown	
SDU Parameters		
SDU error ratio	<del>10 %</del>	Subject to operator tuning
Residual bit error ratio	10 <sup>-3</sup>	Subject to operator tuning.
Delivery of erroneous SDUs	No error detection consideration	
SDU format information		
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	57.6 kbit/s	(Note 2)
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	28.8 kbit/s	(Note 2)
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	14.4 kbit/s	
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	0 kbit/s	indicates DTX, RFCI is not assigned
	qual to 14.4 kbit/s then GBR and M publication bit rates $\leq$ maximum bit	

The final decision about the radio interface configuration is taken by the RNC during the Assignment procedure.

### 3GPP TSG CN WG3 Meeting #24 Helsinki, Finland, 28<sup>th</sup> July - 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug 2002

## Tdoc # N3-020599

											CR-Form-v7
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ж		27.001 C	R <mark>080</mark>	H	rev	-	ж	Current vers	ion:	5.2.0	¥
				<i>с.</i> , , ,							
For <u>HELP</u> or	า นร	sing this form,	see botton	n of this p	bage or	look a	at the	e pop-up text	over th	ne # syn	nbols.
Proposed chang	je a	affects: UIC	C apps#		ME	Rad	lio A	ccess Netwo	'k	Core Ne	twork X
Title:	ж	Removal of S	SDLL error	ratio for N	JT servi	res					
nae.	00					000					
Source:	ж	TSG CN WG	33								
Work item code:	ж	T.E.I [CS Da	ita]					Date: ೫	19/07	7/2002	
Catagoriu	ж	F							Dol	-	
Category:	ሔ	-	fallouing					Release: #		•	
		Use <u>one</u> of the	0	llegones.				Use <u>one</u> of 2		•	ases.
		F (correct	ponds to a c	orroction	in an aar	lior ro	1000			Phase 2) se 1996)	
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			nal modifica		ture)			R98		se 1997) se 1998)	
		•	al modificati		iture)			R99	•	se 1990)	
		Detailed explan		/	ategories	can		Rel-4	(Releas	/	
		be found in 3G			Logonod	Jui		Rel-5	(Releas		
				<u> </u>				Rel-6	(Releas	,	

Reason for change: ₩	According to TS 25.413 the presence of the conditional parameter 'SDU error ratio' is required when 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs' is set either to 'yes' or to 'no'. In TS 27.001, for non-transparent services, 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs' is set to 'no error detection consideration' and 'SDU error ratio' to value 10%. To be consistent with TS 25.413 'SDU error ratio' has to be removed from RAB parameters of non-transparent services.					
Summary of change: ೫	Removal of SDU error ratio from RAB parameters for non-transparent services.					
Consequences if #	Interworking issues with UTRAN. The RAB assignment request is rejected if the					
not approved:	'SDU error ratio' parameter is present when the 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs'					
not approved.						
	parameter is set to 'no error detection consideration'.					
Clauses affected: #	Annex B.1.13.2					
	YN					
Other specs अ	X Other core specifications <b>#</b> TR 23.910					
affected:	X Test specifications					
	X O&M Specifications					
Other comments: ೫						

### How to create CRs using this form:

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- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <u>ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/</u> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

### B.1.13.2 Non-transparent services

Depending on the WAIUR signalled by the MS, the network is allowed to assign any radio resources with a radio access bearer parameter indicating a Quality of Service\_specifying

QoS Parameter	Value	Comments
Traffic Class	Streaming	Subject to operator tuning
RAB Asymmetry Indicator	Symmetric	
Maximum bit rate	14.4, 28.8, 57.6 kbit/s	Maximum bit rate is set to the highest value $\leq$ WAIUR (Note 1)
Guaranteed bit rate	14.4, 28.8, 57.6 kbit/s	Operator may choose any of the possible values less or equal to WAIUR. (Note 1).
Delivery Order	Yes	
Maximum SDU size	576 bits	
Transfer Delay	250 ms	Subject to operator tuning
Traffic Handling Priority	-	Not applicable to the streaming traffic class
Source statistics descriptor	Unknown	
SDU Parameters		
SDU error ratio	<del>10 %</del>	Subject to operator tuning
Residual bit error ratio	10 <sup>-3</sup>	Subject to operator tuning.
Delivery of erroneous SDUs	No error detection consideration	
SDU format information		
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	57.6 kbit/s	(Note 2)
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	28.8 kbit/s	(Note 2)
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	14.4 kbit/s	
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	0 kbit/s	indicates DTX, RFCI is not assigned
	qual to 14.4 kbit/s then GBR and M publication bit rates $\leq$ maximum bit	

The final decision about the radio interface configuration is taken by the RNC during the Assignment procedure.

### 3GPP TSG CN WG3 Meeting #24 Helsinki, Finland, 28<sup>th</sup> July - 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug 2002

## Tdoc # N3-020600

CHANGE REQUEST						
ж	23.910 CR 036 * rev - *	Current vers	ion: <b>3.5.0</b> <sup>#</sup>			
For <u>HELP</u> on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the <b>%</b> symbols. <b>Proposed change affects:</b> UICC apps <b>%</b> ME Radio Access Network Core Network <b>X</b>						
	Removal of SDU error ratio for NT services					
Work item code:	# T.E.I [CS Data]	Date: ೫	19/07/2002			
Category:	<ul> <li>F</li> <li>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</li> <li>F (correction)</li> <li>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</li> <li>B (addition of feature),</li> <li>C (functional modification of feature)</li> <li>D (editorial modification)</li> <li>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <u>TR 21.900</u>.</li> </ul>	2	R99 the following releases: (GSM Phase 2) (Release 1996) (Release 1997) (Release 1998) (Release 1999) (Release 4) (Release 5)			

Reason for change: ೫	According to TS 25.413 the presence of the conditional parameter 'SDU error ratio' is required when 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs' is set either to 'yes' or to 'no'. In TR 23.910, for non-transparent services, 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs' is set to 'no error detection consideration' and 'SDU error ratio' to value 10%. To be consistent with TS 25.413 'SDU error ratio' has to be removed from RAB parameters of non-transparent services.						
Summary of change: ೫	Removal of SDU error ratio from RAB parameters for non-transparent services.						
Consequences if #	Interworking issues with UTRAN. The RAB assignment request is rejected if the						
not approved:	'SDU error ratio' parameter is present when the 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs'						
	parameter is set to 'no error detection consideration'.						
Classes offended:	Section 5.2.1						
Clauses affected: #	Section 5.2.1						
	YN						
Other specs #	X Other core specifications <b>#</b> TS 27.001						
affected:	X Test specifications						
	X O&M Specifications						
Other comments: #							

Rel-6

(Release 6)

### How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <u>http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm</u>. Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked **#** contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <u>ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/</u> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

## 5.2.1 Non-transparent services

Service identified by the BC IE	Non-transparent data	Comments
Traffic Class	Streaming	Subject to operator tuning
RAB Asymmetry Indicator	Symmetric	
Maximum bit rate (1)	14,4 kbit/s, 28,8 kbit/s, 57.6 kbit/s	Maximum bit rate is set to the highest value $\leq$ WAIUR (Note 1)
Guaranteed bit rate	14,4 kbit/s, 28,8 kbit/s, 57.6 kbit/s	Operator may choose any of the possible values less or equal to WAIUR. (Note 1)
Delivery Order	Yes	
Maximum SDU size	576 bits	
Transfer Delay	250 ms	Subject to operator tuning
Traffic Handling Priority	-	Not applicable to the streaming traffic class
Source statistics descriptor	Unknown	
SDU Parameters		
SDU error ratio	<del>10 %</del>	Subject to operator tuning
Residual bit error ratio	10 <sup>-3</sup>	Subject to operator tuning.
Delivery of erroneous SDUs	No error detection consideration	
SDU format information		
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	57,6 kbit/s	(Note 2)
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	28,8 kbit/s	(Note 2)
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	14,4 kbit/s	
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	0 kbit/s	indicates DTX, RFCI is not assigned
	qual to 14.4 kbit/s then GBR and M mbination bit rates ≤ maximum bit	

3

### 3GPP TSG CN WG3 Meeting #24 Helsinki, Finland, 28<sup>th</sup> July - 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug 2002

## Tdoc # N3-020601

CHANGE REQUEST							
ж	23.910 CR 037 #rev	<mark>۴ –</mark> ۴	Current vers	<sup>ion:</sup> <b>4.4.0</b>	ж		
For <u>HELP</u> on	using this form, see bottom of this page	or look at the	pop-up text	over the # syr	nbols.		
Proposed change	Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network X						
Title:	Removal of SDU error ratio for NT se	rvices					
Source:	TSG CN WG3						
Work item code:	T.E.I [CS Data]		Date: ೫	19/07/2002			
Category:	<ul> <li>A</li> <li>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</li> <li>F (correction)</li> <li>A (corresponds to a correction in an e</li> <li>B (addition of feature),</li> <li>C (functional modification of feature)</li> <li>D (editorial modification)</li> <li>Detailed explanations of the above categories</li> <li>be found in 3GPP TR 21,900.</li> </ul>	earlier release)	2	Rel-4 the following rele (GSM Phase 2) (Release 1996) (Release 1997) (Release 1998) (Release 1999) (Release 4) (Release 5)	eases:		

Reason for change: ೫	According to TS 25.413 the presence of the conditional parameter 'SDU error ratio' is required when 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs' is set either to 'yes' or to 'no'. In TR 23.910, for non-transparent services, 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs' is set to 'no error detection consideration' and 'SDU error ratio' to value 10%. To be consistent with TS 25.413 'SDU error ratio' has to be removed from RAB parameters of non-transparent services.			
Summary of change: #	Removal of SDU error ratio from RAB parameters for non-transparent services.			
Consequences if #				
not approved:	'SDU error ratio' parameter is present when the 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs'			
	parameter is set to 'no error detection consideration'.			
01	Continue F.O.4			
Clauses affected: #	Section 5.2.1			
Other specs #				
affected:	X Test specifications			
	X O&M Specifications			
Other comments: #				

Rel-6

(Release 6)

### How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <u>http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm</u>. Below is a brief summary:

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- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <u>ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/</u> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

I

## 5.2.1 Non-transparent services, including Fax

Service identified by the BC IE	Non-transparent data	Comments
Traffic Class	Streaming	Subject to operator tuning
RAB Asymmetry Indicator	Symmetric	
Maximum bit rate (1)	14,4 kbit/s, 28,8 kbit/s, 57.6 kbit/s	Maximum bit rate is set to the highest value $\leq$ WAIUR (Note 1)
Guaranteed bit rate	14,4 kbit/s, 28,8 kbit/s, 57.6 kbit/s	Operator may choose any of the possible values less or equal to WAIUR. (Note 1)
Delivery Order	Yes	
Maximum SDU size	576 bits	
Transfer Delay	250 ms	Subject to operator tuning
Traffic Handling Priority	-	Not applicable to the streaming traffic class
Source statistics descriptor	Unknown	
SDU Parameters		
SDU error ratio	10 % 10 <sup>-3</sup>	Subject to operator tuning
Residual bit error ratio	10 <sup>-3</sup>	Subject to operator tuning.
Delivery of erroneous SDUs	No error detection consideration	
SDU format information		
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	57,6 kbit/s	(Note 2)
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	28,8 kbit/s	(Note 2)
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	14,4 kbit/s	
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	0 kbit/s	indicates DTX, RFCI is not assigned
NOTE 1: If WAIUR is less or e	qual to 14.4 kbit/s then GBR and M	IBR shall be set to 14.4 kbit/s.
NOTE 2: Only RAB subflow co	mbination bit rates $\leq$ maximum bit	rate shall be specified.

3

### 3GPP TSG CN WG3 Meeting #24 Helsinki, Finland, 28<sup>th</sup> July - 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug 2002

## Tdoc # N3-020602

CHANGE REQUEST						
ж	23.910 CR 038	ж C	Current vers	ion: <b>5.0.0</b>	ж	
For <mark>HELP</mark> on	using this form, see bottom of this page or look	k at the p	pop-up text	over the X syr	nbols.	
Proposed change	e <b>affects:</b> UICC apps <b>#</b> ME Ra	adio Acc	ess Networ	k 📃 Core Ne	etwork X	
Title:	Removal of SDU error ratio for NT services					
Source:	TSG CN WG3					
Work item code:	T.E.I [CS Data]		Date: ೫	19/07/2002		
Category:	<ul> <li>A</li> <li>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</li> <li>F (correction)</li> <li>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier B (addition of feature),</li> <li>C (functional modification of feature)</li> <li>D (editorial modification)</li> <li>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21,900.</li> </ul>	release)	2 R96 R97 R98	Rel-5 the following rele (GSM Phase 2) (Release 1996) (Release 1997) (Release 1998) (Release 1999) (Release 4) (Release 5)	eases:	

Reason for change: ₩	According to TS 25.413 the presence of the conditional parameter 'SDU error ratio' is required when 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs' is set either to 'yes' or to 'no'. In TR 23.910, for non-transparent services, 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs' is set to 'no error detection consideration' and 'SDU error ratio' to value 10%. To be consistent with TS 25.413 'SDU error ratio' has to be removed from RAB parameters of non-transparent services.				
Summary of change: #	Removal of SDU error ratio from RAB parameters for non-transparent services.				
cannary or changer					
Consequences if <b>#</b>	Interworking issues with UTRAN. The RAB assignment request is rejected if the				
not approved:	'SDU error ratio' parameter is present when the 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs'				
	parameter is set to 'no error detection consideration'.				
r					
Clauses affected: #	Section 5.2.1				
	Y N				
Other specs #	X Other core specifications # TS 27.001				
affected:	X Test specifications				
	X O&M Specifications				
Other comments: ೫					

Rel-6

(Release 6)

### How to create CRs using this form:

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1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked **#** contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <u>ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/</u> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

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Service identified by the BC IE	Non-transparent data	Comments
Traffic Class	Streaming	Subject to operator tuning
RAB Asymmetry Indicator	Symmetric	
Maximum bit rate (1)	14,4 kbit/s, 28,8 kbit/s, 57.6 kbit/s	Maximum bit rate is set to the highest value $\leq$ WAIUR (Note 1)
Guaranteed bit rate	14,4 kbit/s, 28,8 kbit/s, 57.6 kbit/s	Operator may choose any of the possible values less or equal to WAIUR. (Note 1)
Delivery Order	Yes	
Maximum SDU size	576 bits	
Transfer Delay	250 ms	Subject to operator tuning
Traffic Handling Priority	-	Not applicable to the streaming traffic class
Source statistics descriptor	Unknown	
SDU Parameters		
SDU error ratio	<del>10 %</del>	Subject to operator tuning
Residual bit error ratio	10 <sup>-3</sup>	Subject to operator tuning.
Delivery of erroneous SDUs	No error detection consideration	
SDU format information		
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	57,6 kbit/s	(Note 2)
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	28,8 kbit/s	(Note 2)
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	14,4 kbit/s	
RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	0 kbit/s	indicates DTX, RFCI is not assigned
	qual to 14.4 kbit/s then GBR and M mbination bit rates $\leq$ maximum bit	

## 5.2.1 Non-transparent services, including Fax