

TSG RAN Meeting #20
Hämeenlinna, Finland, 3 - 6 June, 2003

RP-030321

Title CRs (Rel-5 only) to TS 25.435
Source TSG RAN WG3
Agenda Item 7.3.5

RAN3 Tdoc	Spec	curr. Vers.	new Vers.	REL	CR	Rev	Cat	Title	Work item
R3-030744	25.435	5.4.0	5.5.0	REL-5	100	-	F	Power setting for multiplexed DSCH data frames	TEI5
R3-030850	25.435	5.4.0	5.5.0	REL-5	102	1	F	S-CCPCH power settings in case of no data transmission	TEI5

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.435 CR 100** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **5.4.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Power setting for multiplexed DSCH data frames		
Source:	⌘ RAN WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI5	Date:	⌘ 19/05/2003
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) Rel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘ The specification does not describe the power setting to be used by the Node B for a PDSCH transmission when multiple DSCH Data Frames are received that carry transport blocks to be multiplexed and sent in the same Uu frame.
Summary of change:	⌘ A paragraph is added similar to that used already with the FACH. The power to be used is taken to be the highest DL power level required for any of the transport channels multiplexed in the Uu frame.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The action to take on receiving multiple DSCH frames with different Transmit Power Level values that multiplex data in the same radio frame would be undefined; the Node B may implement something different from that which the RNC expected. Isolated impact analysis: Clarification of a function where the specification was not explicit.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 5.1.4						
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications	Y	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	⌘	
Y	N						
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	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> Test specifications	Y	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	⌘	
Y	N						
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	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> O&M Specifications	Y	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	⌘	
Y	N						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
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 <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> 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.

5.1.4 Downlink Shared Channels

The Data Transfer procedure is used to transfer a DSCH DATA FRAME from the CRNC to a Node B.

If the Node B does not receive a valid DSCH DATA FRAME for transmission in a given TTI, it assumes that there is no data to be transmitted in that TTI for this transport channel. For the DSCH transport channel, the TFS shall never define a Transport Block Size of zero bits.

[FDD - The Node B shall use the header information in the DSCH DATA FRAME to determine which channelisation code(s) and power offset should be used in the PDSCH Uu frame associated to the specified CFN. The specified channelisation code(s) and power offset shall then be used for PDSCH transmission for as long as there is data to transmit or until a new DSCH DATA FRAME arrives that specifies that a different PDSCH channelisation code(s) and/or power offset should be used. This feature enables multiple DSCH's with different TTI to be supported].

[FDD - In the event that the DSCH FP header indicates that a multi-code PDSCH transmission is to be applied ('MC Info' value > 1) then the 'power offset' field indicates the power offset at which each individual code should be transmitted relative to the power of the TFCI bits of the downlink DPCCCH directed to the same UE as the DSCH].

[FDD - The Node B may receive a DSCH DATA FRAME which contains a TFI value corresponding to there being no data to transmit, such a DSCH DATA FRAME will have no transport blocks. On receiving such a data frame the Node B shall apply the specified channelisation code(s) and power offset as described above starting in the PDSCH Uu frame associated to the specified CFN. This feature enables multiple DSCH's with different TTI to be supported, the use of such a zero payload DSCH DATA FRAME solves the problem of how the Node B should determine what channelisation code(s) and power offset should be used in the event that transmission of a transport block set being transmitted with a short TTI comes to an end, whilst the transmission of a TBS with a long TTI continues].

[TDD - The Node B shall use the header information in the DSCH DATA FRAME to determine which PDSCH Set and power offset should be used in the PDSCH Uu frames associated to the specified CFN. The specified PDSCH Set and power offset shall then be used for DSCH transmission for as long as there is data to transmit or until a new DSCH DATA FRAME arrives that specifies that a different PDSCH Set and/or power offset should be used. This feature enables multiple DSCH's with different TTI to be supported].

[TDD - The Node B may receive a DSCH data frame which contains a TFI value corresponding to there being no data to transmit, such a DSCH DATA FRAME will have no transport blocks. On receiving such a DATA FRAME the Node B shall apply the specified PDSCH Set and power offset as described above starting in the PDSCH Uu frame associated to the specified CFN. This feature enables multiple DSCH's with different TTI to be supported, the use of such a zero payload DSCH DATA FRAME solves the problem of how the Node B should determine what PDSCH Set and power offset should be used in the event that transmission of a transport block set being transmitted with a short TTI comes to an end, whilst the transmission of a TBS with a long TTI continues].

Data Frames sent on Iub for different DSCH transport channels multiplexed on one CCTrCH might indicate different transmission power levels to be used in a certain Uu frame. Node-B shall determine the highest DL power level required for any of the transport channels multiplexed in a certain Uu frame and use this power level as the desired output level.

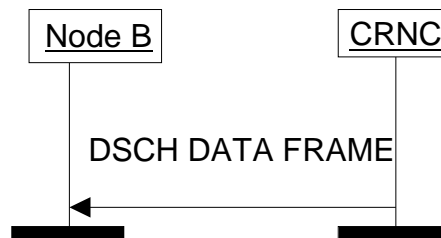


Figure 5: DSCH Data Transfer procedure

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ 25.435 CR 102 ⌘ rev 1 ⌘ Current version: 5.4.0 ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ S-CCPCH power setting in case of no data transmission		
Source:	⌘ RAN WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI5	Date:	⌘ 22/05/2003
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ Rel-5
	<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i> F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i> 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) Rel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘ When in a S-CCPCH frame, neither PCH nor FACH data has to be transmitted, the way to fix the TFICI and Pilot bits power is not specified, whereas they may still need to be transmitted: Indeed, in this case, no transmit power level is defined for S-CCPCH data bits in the 3GPP standard, since no data bits need to be transmitted. Therefore, the TFICI and Pilot powers are undefined as well, since they expressed relatively to the power of the S-CCPCH data bits. Note: this is related to the CR 095r2 to 25.435 Rel5 that was agreed at RAN3#34, then opposed at RAN#19 plenary with the objective to find a further agreement at WGs level.
Summary of change:	⌘ It is specified that the transmission power is left implementation dependent and only give examples. <u>Impact Analysis:</u> Impact assessment: this CR has no impact on the previous version of the specification (same release).
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, an ambiguity will remain on whether the TFICI transmit power, in case of no data to be transmitted, is not specified intentionally or by omission.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 2, 5.1.3		
	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">Y</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">N</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N
Y	N		

Other specs affected:	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

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- 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 25.301: "Radio Interface Protocol Architecture".
- [2] 3GPP TS 25.402: "Synchronisation in UTRAN, Stage 2".
- [3] 3GPP TS 25.302: "Services provided by the Physical Layer".
- [4] 3GPP TS 25.221: "Physical channels and mapping of transport channels to physical channels (TDD)".
- [5] 3GPP TS 25.211: "Physical channels and mapping of transport channels onto physical channels (FDD)".
- [6] 3GPP TS 25.433: "UTRAN Iub interface NBAP signalling".
- [7] 3GPP TS 25.225: "Physical layer – Measurements (TDD)".
- [8] 3GPP TS 25.331: "Radio Ressource Control (RRC) protocol specification".
- [9] [3GPP TS 25.214: " Physical layer procedures"](#).

Next change

5.1.3 Secondary-CCPCH related transport Channels

For the FACH transport channel, a Data Transfer procedure is used to transfer data from CRNC to Node B. Data Transfer procedure consists of a transmission of Data Frame from CRNC to Node B.

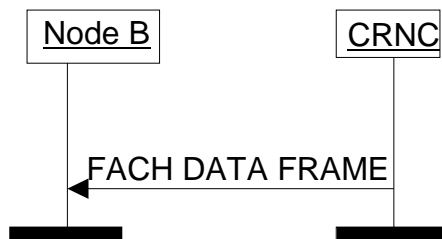


Figure 3: FACH Data Transfer procedure

For the PCH transport channel, a Data Transfer procedure is used to transfer data from CRNC to Node B. Data Transfer procedure consists of a transmission of Data Frame from CRNC to Node B.

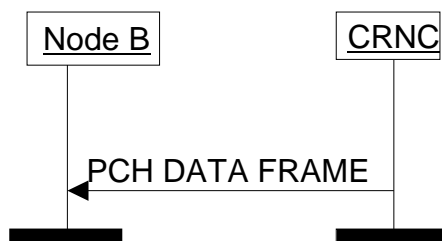


Figure 4: PCH Data Transfer procedure

In this case the PCH DATA FRAME may also transport information related to the PICH channel.

If the Node B does not receive a valid FP frame in a TTI, it assumes that there is no data to be transmitted in that TTI for this transport channel. For the FACH and PCH transport channels, the TFS shall never define a Transport Block Size of zero bits.

If the Node B is aware of a TFI value corresponding to zero bits for this transport channel, this TFI is assumed. When combining the TFI's of the different transport channels, a valid TFCI might result and in this case data shall be transmitted on the Uu.

If the Node B is not aware of a TFI value corresponding to zero bits for this transport channel or if combining the TFI corresponding to zero bits with other TFI's results in an unknown TFI combination, the handling as described in the following paragraph shall be applied.

At each frame, the Node B shall build the TFCI value of each secondary-CCPCH according to the TFIs of the transport channels multiplexed on this secondary-CCPCH and scheduled for that frame. [FDD - In case the Node B receives an unknown TFI combination, no pilot bits, TFCI bits or Data bits shall be transmitted.] [TDD - In case the Node B receives an unknown TFI combination, it shall apply DTX, i.e. suspend transmission on the corresponding S-CCPCH - except if this S-CCPCH provides the "beacon function", in which case the Node B shall maintain the physical layer transmission as specified in TS 25.221].

If the Node B does not receive a valid FP frame in a TTI or a frame without paging indication information, it assumes that no UE's have to be paged on the Uu in this TTI. In this case the default PICH bit pattern of all zeros shall be transmitted.

Data Frames sent on Iub for different transport channels multiplexed on one secondary-CCPCH might indicate different transmission power levels to be used in a certain Uu frame. Node-B shall determine the highest DL power level required for any of the transport channels multiplexed in a certain Uu frame and use this power level as the desired output level [for the data](#).

In the case there is no data (i.e. no TB in the FP frame or no FP frame) in any transport channel for a given TTI and a TFCI is defined for no transmission on all transport channels multiplexed on the S-CCPCH, the TFCI transmit power is unspecified.

Note: It can be for example 0 or determined by the Node B relatively to $P_{\text{ref-nodata}} = \text{Min} (\text{PCH Power, Max FACH1 Power, Max FACH2 Power, ..., Max FACHn Power})$ where PCH, FACH1, FACH2, ..., FACHn are the transport channels of the S-CCPCH [FDD , using the respective PO1 and PO3 offsets specified in [9]].