Beijing, China, 18 JAN 2000 - 21 JAN 2000				
Agenda Item:	Ad Hoc 1			
Source:	Nokia, Siemens			
Title:	Changes to the section on Timing Advance in TS25.224			
Document for:	Approval			

3GPP TSG-RAN Working Group 1 Meeting No. 10 Beijing, China, 18 JAN 2000 - 21 JAN 2000

The aim of the CR presented below is to clarify the existing section on the Timing advance in the TS25.224.

The following changes are proposed:

- Removal of the first sub-section (4.3.1) numbering. This is done to clarify that the use of UL synchronisation is strictly optional, and this is also indicated by the change of the first sentence in the current section 4.3.2.
- The last two sentences from the first paragraph are removed as they do not add any value to the physical layer specifications and no such restrictions are currently specified in the higher layer specifications.
- Also, a statement is added which should clarify when the UE is supposed to use the received TA command. This is beneficial information for delay estimation and for location based services.
- Finally, the TA granularity is changed in the section 4.3.2 according to the WG4 requirements.

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Document R1-00-0133 e.g. for 3GPP use the format TP-99xxx or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

CHA	ANGE REQ	UEST Please page f	e see embedded help fi for instructions on how t	ile at the bottom of this to fill in this form correctly.		
2	2 <mark>5.224</mark> CR	007r1	Current Versio	on: V3.1.0		
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ ↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team						
Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG The latest version of this form : <u>ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc</u>						
Proposed change affects: (U)SIM ME X UTRAN / Radio X Core Network (at least one should be marked with an X) (U)SIM ME X UTRAN / Radio X Core Network						
Source: Nokia, Siemens			Date:	28.12.1999		
Subject: Clarifications on th	ne UL synchronisa	tion				
Work item: TS25.224						
Category:FCorrection(only one categoryACorresponds to a(only one categoryBAddition of featureshall be markedCFunctional modifiedwith an X)DEditorial modificat	e cation of feature		Release:	Phase 2Release 96Release 97Release 98Release 99XRelease 00		
Reason for Clarifications to the change:	e current descripti	on on the use of t	the Timing Adva	nce are needed.		
Clauses affected: 4.3						
Other specs affected:Other 3G core spec Other GSM core specifications MS test specification BSS test specifications O&M specifications	ns	$\begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \mbox{ List of CRs:} \\ \rightarrow \mbox{ List of CRs:} \end{array}$				
Other comments:						

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4.3 Timing Advance

4.3.1 Without UL Synchronization

<u>UTRAN may adjust the UE transmission timing with timing advance.</u> The timing of transmissions from the UE is adjusted according to timing advance values received from the UTRAN. The initial value for timing advance will be determined in the UTRAN by measurement of the timing of the PRACH. The required timing advance will be represented as an <u>68</u> bit number ($0-\underline{63255}$) being the multiple of 4 chips which is nearest to the required timing advance. The maximum allowed value may be limited by the operator to a value lower than <u>255</u>, if required or the function may be disabled. A UE cannot operate beyond the range set by the maximum value of timing advance.

<u>When Timing Advance is used t</u>The UTRAN will continuously measure the timing of a transmission from the UE and send the necessary timing advance value. On receipt of this value the UE will-shall adjust the timing of its transmissions accordingly in steps of \pm 4chips. The transmission of TA values is done by means of higher layer messages. <u>Upon</u> receiving the TA command the UE shall adjust its transmission after a period of ten consecutive frames has elapsed.

When TDD to TDD handover takes place the UE shall transmit in the new cell with timing advance TA adjusted by the relative timing difference Δt between the new and the old cell:

 $TA_{new} = TA_{old} + 2\Delta t$

4.3.<u>1</u>2 <u>Timing advance w</u>With UL Synchronization

With If UL Synchronization is used, the timing advance is sub-chip granular and with high accuracy in order to enable synchronous CDMA in the UL. The required timing advance will be represented as a multiple of 1/48 chips.

The UTRAN will continuously measure the timing of a transmission from the UE and send the necessary timing advance value. On receipt of this value the UE will adjust the timing of its transmissions accordingly in steps of $\pm 1/48$ chips. The transmission of TA values is ffs.

Support of UL synchronisation is optional for the UE.