3GPP Meeting RAN WG1 meeting #11 San Diego, USA, 29 Feb - 03 Mar 2000

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

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	25.212	CR 0	58	Current Versi	on: V3.1.0	
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number↑ ↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team						
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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 Proposed change affects: (at least one should be marked with an X) The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc WE X UTRAN / Radio X Core Network						
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4.2.1 4.2.3 Channel coding

Code blocks are delivered to the channel coding block. They are denoted by $o_{ir1}, o_{ir2}, o_{ir3}, \ldots, o_{irK_i}$, where i is the TrCH number, r is the code block number, and K_i is the number of bits in each code block. The number of code blocks on TrCH i is denoted by C_i . After encoding the bits are denoted by $y_{ir1}, y_{ir2}, y_{ir3}, \ldots, y_{irY_i}$. The encoded blocks are serially multiplexed so that the block with lowest index r is output first from the channel coding block. The bits output are denoted by $c_{i1}, c_{i2}, c_{i3}, \ldots, c_{iE_i}$, where i is the TrCH number and $E_i = C_i Y_i$. The output bits are defined by the following relations:

$$c_{ik} = y_{i1k} k = 1, 2, ..., Y_i$$

$$c_{ik} = y_{i,2,(k-Y_i)} k = Y_i + 1, Y_i + 2, ..., 2Y_i$$

$$c_{ik} = y_{i,3,(k-2Y_i)} k = 2Y_i + 1, 2Y_i + 2, ..., 3Y_i$$
...
$$c_{ik} = y_{i,C_i,(k-(C_i-1)Y_i)} k = (C_i - 1)Y_i + 1, (C_i - 1)Y_i + 2, ..., C_iY_i$$

The relation between o_{irk} and y_{irk} and between K_i and Y_i is dependent on the channel coding scheme.

The following channel coding schemes can be applied to TrCHs:

- Convolutional coding
- Turbo coding
- No channel coding

The values of Y_i in connection with each coding scheme:

- Convolutional coding, $\frac{1}{2}$ rate: $Y_i = 2*K_i + 16$; $\frac{1}{3}$ rate: $Y_i = 3*K_i + 24$
- Turbo coding, 1/3 rate: $Y_i = 3*K_i + 12$
- No channel coding, $Y_i = K_i$

Table 1: Error Correction Coding Parameters

Transport channel type	Coding scheme	Coding rate	
BCH			
PCH		1/2	
	Convolutional code		
RACH	Convolutional code		
CPCH, DCH, DSCH, FACH		1/3, 1/2	
	Turbo Code	1/3	
	No coding		

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<u>BCH</u>			
<u>PCH</u>		<u>1/2</u>	
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CPCH, DCH, DSCH, FACH		<u>1/3, 1/2</u>	
	Turbo Code	<u>1/3</u>	
	No coding		

If no code blocks are input to the channel coding ($C_i = 0$), no bits shall be output from the channel coding, i.e. $E_i = 0$.