

Release 1999 Submission form

Work area/Item: Out of Band Transcoder Control			
Affects :	UE/MS:	CN:	UTRAN:
	X	X	(X)
Compatibility issues: Yes: No:			
Expected completion date: 03 / 00 N-Plenary			
Services impacted: Out of Band Transcoder Control			
(transport of codec information during codec negotiation between MS and MSC)			
Specifications affected: 24.008, 23.009, 23.108 (29.002)			
Tasks within work which are not complete:		It is agreed that an uplink notification of supported codec types from the ME to CN, and a downlink selected codec notification are required for OoBTC when more than UMTS-AMR transcoder type exists. Response back from RAN2 during N1#11 highlighted the fundamental problems with the N1#11 agreed proposed solution. Discussions were initiated by N1 for a modified solution, but further responses from RAN2 and RAN3 are required. It was decided that there was not enough time to complete this issue in R99. Another new approach was agreed in N1#11 to state only UMTS AMR codec to be used for UMTS speech calls. Updates to 24.008 are proposed to maintain use of Bearer Capability for speech versions for GSM and assume default UMTS AMR for UMTS. Handover from UMTS to GSM will use speech versions from BC IE.	
Consequences if not included in R99:		<p><u>TSGN1</u>: At call establishment for UMTS, the MSC is in control of transcoders as opposed to the BSS in GSM. The selected codec type must be understood by the UE. In GSM this task is performed by the BTS, but in UMTS there is no defined mechanism in the RANAP protocol at this stage to perform this task. Secondly the concept of speech coding and codec negotiation is defined as call control.</p> <p>Second part is the handling of supported codecs for each radio access that can be used (handover). Currently only GSM types are defined. It should be possible to explicitly separate which types are applicable for each system.</p>	
Accepted by TSG# X for late inclusion in R99:			

Abstract of document:

Contentious Issues: