

CR-Formv3	
CHANGE REQUEST	
✎ 25.221 CR 046 ✎ rev - ✎ Current version: 3.5.0 ✎	

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

Proposed change affects: ✎ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	✎ Clarification of TFCl transmission		
Source:	✎ Siemens		
Work item code:	✎	Date:	✎ 17/02/01
Category:	✎ F	Release:	✎ R99
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		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)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		

Reason for change:	✎ In order to reduce processing delays TFCl should be transmitted in 1 st available timeslot. For DL, there is a mismatch between the section defining the spreading of TFCl and the time slot formats.
Summary of change:	✎ TFCl to be transmitted in 1 st available timeslot. It is clarified that the SF for TFCl in DL is the same as for the TFCl.
Consequences if not approved:	✎ Introduces not acceptable processing delays. Inconsistent Specification

Clauses affected:	✎ 5.2.2.4		
Other specs affected:	✎ <input type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications ✎ <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications ✎ <input type="checkbox"/> O&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/3G_Specs/CRs.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://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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.

5.2.2.4 Transmission of TFCI

All burst types 1, 2 and 3 provide the possibility for transmission of TFCI.

The transmission of TFCI is negotiated at call setup and can be re-negotiated during the call. For each CCTrCH it is indicated by higher layer signalling, which TFCI format is applied. Additionally for each allocated timeslot it is signalled individually whether that timeslot carries the TFCI or not. The TFCI is always present in the first timeslot in a radio frame for each CCTrCH. If a time slot contains the TFCI, then it is always transmitted using the first allocated channelisation code in the timeslot, according to the order in the higher layer allocation message.

The transmission of TFCI is done in the data parts of the respective physical channel. In DL the TFCI and data bits are subject to the same spreading procedure as depicted in [8]. In UL, independent of the SF that is applied to the data symbols in the burst, the data in the TFCI field are always spread with SF=16 using the channelisation code in the lowest branch of the allowed OVSF sub tree, as depicted in [8]. Hence the midamble structure and length is not changed. The TFCI information is to be transmitted directly adjacent to the midamble, possibly after the TPC. Figure 6 shows the position of the TFCI in a traffic burst in downlink. Figure 7 shows the position of the TFCI in a traffic burst in uplink.

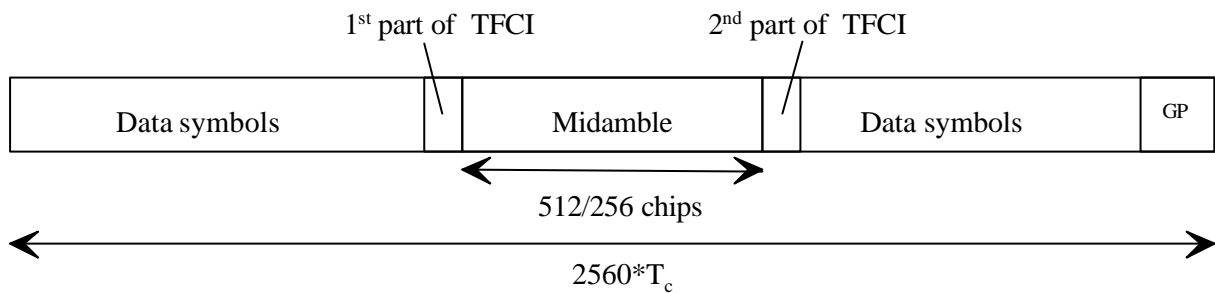


Figure 7: Position of TFCI information in the traffic burst in case of downlink

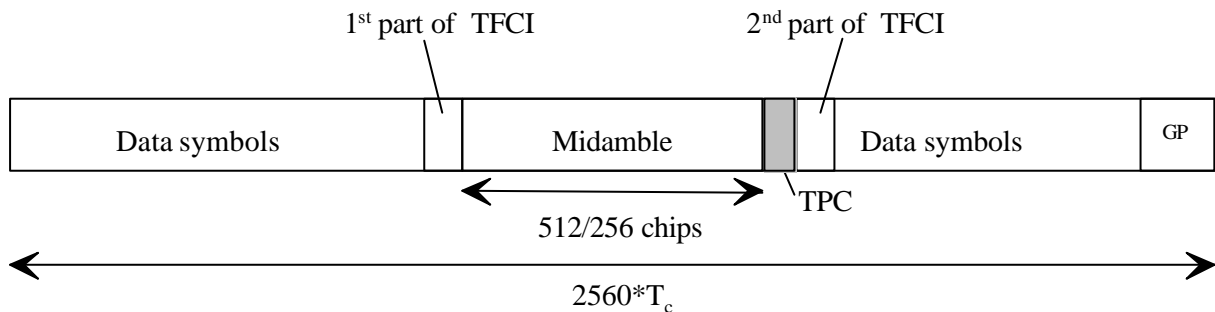


Figure 8: Position of TFCI information in the traffic burst in case of uplink