TSGR1#7(99)c03

TSG-RAN Working Group 1 meeting #7 Hannover, Germany August 30 – September 03, 1999

Agenda Item:

Source: Fujitsu, Hitachi, Japan Telecom, Mitsubishi Electric, NEC,

NTT DoCoMo, Panasonic, Sharp, Texas Instruments, Toshiba

Title: Additional open issues to be discussed in R1

(Revision of Tdoc R1-99868)

Document for: Information

1. Introduction

This document shows a list of additional open issues, which is a revision of Tdoc R1-99868. The status of each item is also added. Because the coming WG1 meeting, as you know, is the last meeting (officially) before the RAN meeting #5, these open issues should be solved in the meeting. We hope each Ad Hoc checks the list.

2. List of additional open issues

<u>Items to be clarified from tacit consent level to specific description level</u>

- 1. CPICH exists for all carrier frequency. (AH15)

 Note: Relating e-mail discussion on "set of common channels for each carrier" is ongoing. We seem to reach a consensus that CPICH exists for all carrier frequency.
- 2. CPICH exists for primary scrambling code but doesn't exist for secondary scrambling code. (AH15)

 Note: In the discussion on R1-99904, it was agreed that the Primary CPICH is scrambled by the primary scrambling code. This has already been reflected in TS 25.211 (V2.2.1).
- 3. Discontinuous Compressed mode uses integer number of slots for transmission period excluding, e.g. 7.5 slots (AH8)

Note: Ad Hoc #8 agreed to the maximum TGL per frame of 7 slots (R1-99a50).

Issues with high priority

#	Open issues	Ad Hoc	<u>Current status</u>
1	RACH: Definition / Number of Access slot, DL/UL offset	3 (15)	We agreed to 15 access slots / 2 frame (R1-99786, R1-99896) and DL/UL offset = 1 slot (R1- 99897).
4	RACH: The details of preamble spreading are not clear.	3	The preamble structure of R1-99893 was accepted. The scrambling scheme of R1-99893 is WA. R1-99990 is FFS.
5	RACH: How is the scramble code phase of a message part defined, based on the frame boundary or the head of the access slot?	3	Depends on Item #4.
6	RACH: What's the relation of the TX powers between the preamble part and the message part?	3	(Move to low priority items)
7	Whether UE needs to receive AICH and FACH from plural Node Bs simultaneously or not, in order to decide the best UL BTS at the initial transmission of RACH and CPCH.	3 <u>(11)</u> , WG2	
3	The number of PL symbols for DPCH, especially whether zero symbols are allowed or not.	4 (15, 7)	R1-99968 proposed no pilot symbol to support EVRC.
8	Channel multiplexing and coding scheme for AMR Voice service.	4 (5)	R1-99887, R1-99991, and R1-99a01 were presented.
9	Channel multiplexing and coding scheme for UDI service.	4 (5)	
10	Channel multiplexing and coding scheme for Packet service.	4 (5, 14)	
11	Channel multiplexing and coding scheme for DCCH.	4 (5)	
12	BCH - PCCPCH mapping: The mapping details such as number of bits for transport channels, number of CRC bits, and necessity of Rate matching are unclear. Is the 1st interleaving necessary if two frames are paired to apply STTD encoding? (PCH, FACH) - SCCPCH mapping Is the mapping the same as that of DCH mapping?	4	Item #22 has a relation to this item.
	Is Rate matching needed? Are FACH and PCH		

		1	
	multiplexed within a frame, and signaled by		
	TFCI? Or are they not multiplexed within a		
	frame? Is the PCH a fixed rate and a fixed		
	format? Is the FACH a fixed rate and a fixed		
	format when indicating L23 ACK/NACK signal		
14	for a RACH message? Multiplexing scheme for different size of FACH	4 (should liaise	
14	Transport blocks	to WG2 and 3)	
15	Multiplexing scheme for different size of RACH	4 (should liaise	
13	Transport blocks (Multiplexing scheme should	to WG2 and 3)	
	not be needed?)	to 11 G2 and 3)	
16	Transport block size of each transport channel	4 (should liaise	
		to WG2 and 3)	
17	The maximum number of transport block and	4	
	transport block set size		
18	How can we know whether "Fixed position" or	4	
	"Flexible position" in DL?		
19	TFCI composition rule for transmitter side.	4	R1-99582 was submitted.
	-		What's the status?
22	SFN transmission scheme	7 <u>(4)</u>	R1-99955, R1-99a36.
			LS (R1-99a63) was sent
			to WG2 and WG3.
2	CPICH: Transmission method from each antenna	6 (15)	Proposals from NEC and
	in TX Diversity		Sony.
20	How to use the 2 bits FBI fields.	6	Sharing between TxAA
			and SSDT was accepted
			(R1-99925, R1-99843).
21	Requirement of TX diversity control procedure in	6 <u>(7)</u> (should	Switching of the UL
	case of HO initiation and termination	liaise to WG2)	DPCCH structure should
		5 (0)	also be considered.
	Tx diversity operation in compressed mode	<u>6 (8)</u>	Open item #4 of AH06
			(R1-99790).
23	Compressed Mode: length of idle period, frame	8	Table in 7.1.3.3.4.1 in TS
<u>a</u>	structure for UL compressed mode, puncturing		25.231 is still blank.
	method for interleaving sizes larger than 10ms		Tables 6 and 7 in TS 25.212 should be updated.
22	C 1 1 D 1 1 1 1	0 (0)	
<u>23</u>	Compressed mode: Power control method, outer	9 <u>(8)</u>	Fixed step size is WA.
<u>b</u>	loop power control in compressed mode		Recovery length is FFS.
			LS (R1-99a53) was sent to WG2 on outer loop
			power control.
25	The value of "δ" for DL multi-code transmission.	9	Section 4.2.13 in TS
23	Is the definition of "δ" clear?		25.212 was deleted.
	is the definition of O clear;		Is the definition of δ not
			needed in L1 specs?
	How to calculate UL DPCCH / DPDCH power	9	Second bulletin of Open
	ratios, i.e. β values.	_	item #8 of AH09 (R1-
			99a09).
26	Whether scrambling code is common to all codes	10	R1-99a21 waits
	in DL multicode transmission for one user or not.		discussed. R1-99915 is
			under discussion.
27	The maximum number of physical channels for	10	R1-99a21 waits
	DL multicode transmission related with SF.		discussed.
28	Whether SF is unique or not for all DPCHs	10	All SFs are the same
	allocated to one user in DL multicode		within one CCTrCH (R1-
	transmission.		<u>99877).</u>
29	Secondary SCH: code grouping 32 or 256?	12	
		1	

30	Cell search in case of compressed mode for IFHO	12, 8	
24	Whether SIR measurement method is specified or	9 16	R1-99933 is discussed in
	not. Is the definition of "S" clear?		the new Ad Hoc, AH16.
31	PICH: Mux method		R1-99848 is WA.

<u>Issues with low priority</u>

#	Open issues	Ad Hoc	<u>Current status</u>
<u>(6)</u>	RACH: What's the relation of the TX powers between the preamble and the message parts?	3 (9)	Open item #15 of AH09 (R1-99a09).
	RACH: What's the range and step of P ₀ and P ₁ for preamble power ramping?	<u>3</u>	Open item #13 of AH09 (R1-99a09).
1	The maximum number of coding chains multiplexed, in both DL and UL.	4	
2	Correspondence between UE physical layer capability and maximal symbol rate of SCCPCH to be implemented.	11	
3	Correspondence between UE physical layer capability and maximal symbol rate of PRACH to be implemented.	11	
4	CPCH: How is the transmission timing relation between the preamble and the message parts?	14	AH14 adopted R1-99a48. Some new proposals are submitted.
5	FAUSCH: Is FAUSCH included in R-99 or not?	14	Not included in R-99.
6	Positioning: When will the L1-related positioning method proposed by Ericsson be decided to adopt or not? We need information for the parameters and the detail description of how to measure the timing difference between BTSs.	Plenary 17	Under discussion in the new Ad Hoc, AH17.
7	Ciphering algorithm	WG2	
8	NACK for RACH Message: Who decides NACK, and how?	WG2	Await LS back from WG2.
9	Whether it is possible for MS to handle both common channel (RACH/FACH) and dedicated channel simultaneously. This function will be needed in multicast situation.	?	

Issues to be confirmed

1. Is code multiplex applicable for DCHs?

There seems to be a contradiction between two descriptions below.

Note: The description in TS 25.212 is correct, and may be copied to TS 25.211.

Document	Section	Page	Proposed Text
TS25.211	5.3.2 Dedicated	p.19, last	Multiple codes may also transmitted in order to
(V2.1.0)	downlink physical	paragraph	transmit different transport channels on different
	channels		codes (code multiplex)
TS25.212	4.2 Dedicated downlink	p.11	This code multiplexing is used only for downlink
(V1.1.0)	physical channels		DSCHs. For the other transport channels
			including downlink DCHs, the code multiplexing
			shall not be used.

2. Are FACH and PCH mapped to separate SCCPCH, even when they belong to the same CCTrCH?

Note: This has been solved. Section 5.3.3.2 was updated in TS 25.211 V2.2.1 where the former Section 5.3.3.2 is now Section 5.3.3.3.

Document	Section	Page	Proposed Text
TS25.211 (V2.1.0)	5.3.3.2 Secondary Common Control Physical Channel	p.24, 3 rd paragraph from the bottom	The FACH and PCH are mapped to separate Secondary CCPCHs.
TS25.211 (V2.1.0)	6.1 Multiplexing of different transport channels onto one CCTrCH, and mapping of one CCTrCH onto physical	p.32	6) For the common transport channels, only the FACH and PCH may belong to the same CCTrCH.

3. CCPCH may have open power control facility, when it carries FACH, doesn't it? Since FACH is mapped on to CCPCH and FACH can be power controlled, CCPCH shall have power control facility. (Rather editorial comment)

Note: The sentence in Section 5.3.3.2 had better be changed to " ... CCPCH is not closed-loop power controlled."

Document	Section	Page	Proposed Text
TS25.211	5.3.3.2 Secondary	P.24, 3 rd	The main difference between a CCPCH and a
(V2.1.0)	Common Control	paragraph	downlink dedicated physical channel is that a
	Physical Channel	from the	CCPCH is not power controlled.
		bottom	•
TS25.211	4.1.1. DCH-Dedicated	P.6	The FACH uses slow power control and requires in-
(V2.1.0)	Channel		band identification of the UEs.

4. Does "service specific coding" have CRC attachment procedure?

If it is not the case, i.e. CRC attachment is not applied, diversity selection in uplink shall not be achieved. The question is only for clarification. But some proper notification seems to be needed.

Note: This has been solved. Service specific coding has been removed.

1 tote. This has been sorted section bound has been removed.			
Document	Section	Page	Proposed Text
TS25.212	4.2.3.3 Service specific	p.20	In the simplest case it can mean that there is no
(V2.1.0)	coding	-	channel coding at all.