TSG-RAN Working Group 1 meeting No. 7bis *TSGR1#7bis(99)e80*
Kyongju, South Korea
October 4-October 5, 1999

Agenda Item: **3**

Source: **Philips**

Title: **Text Changes for 25.212**

Document for: **Decision**

Proposed Text Changes:

4.4.2.2 Method A2: By puncturing for services that allow larger delay
The example is for 50ms interleaving. This should be changed to be either 40ms or 80ms. For example, update Figure 18 and change text:
"As an example, for a 2 Mbps service, with interleaving of 5 frames (50 ms), a 5 ms idle slot can be created by puncturing only 10% of 5 frames, as illustrated in Figure 18."
To:
"As an example, for a 2 Mbps service, with interleaving of 4 frames (40 ms), a 7 slot gap can be created by puncturing only 11.7% of 4 frames, as illustrated in Figure 18."

Study/Open Items:

A method of mapping of TFI's to TFCI should be specified.

4.2.13 Restrictions on different types of CCTrCHs
Input is needed from WG2 on pre-defined TFCIs for BCH, FACH, RACH, CPCH and PCH.

4.2.13.3 Common Packet Channel
Multiplexing of transport channels for CPCH remains to be defined.
Although there may be consensus on the use of TFCI in CPCH , it is still not agreed whether more than one transport channel can be multiplexed in CPCH.
If a pre-defined set of TFCI's is defined, can it be extended? Under what conditions?

4.4.2 Transmission Time Reduction method
DPCCH fields should be specified for uplink compressed mode

4.4.2.2 Method A2: By puncturing for services that allow larger delay
It is not obvious how this can be done for the general case of multiplexed TrChs with different TTI's.

4.4.3.3 Parameters for compressed mode
Table 14 could be improved by combining entries on reduction method for idle slots 4,5,6,7.