3GPP TSG RAN WG1 #110 R1-22xxxxx

**Budapest, Hungary, June 6th-9th, 2022**

**Agenda item: 8.17**

**Source: Moderator (China Telecom)**

**Title: FL summary of discussion on Rel-17 uplink Tx switching**

**Document for: Discussion**

# Introduction

Editor’s CRs have been approved in [1][2][3]. This contribution is a summary of the discussion on Rel-17 uplink Tx switching maintenance.

# Discussion

## Issue#1: Correction on TS 38.214

R1-2206262 points out that TS 38.214 uses the value “OneT”, whereas TS 38.331 uses the value “oneT”, and the ambiguity on the understanding of “the other carrier” in the case with three carriers. R1-2206262 proposes the following changes to TS 38.214.

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| 6.1.6.2 Uplink switching for carrier aggregation  For a UE indicating a capability for uplink switching with *BandCombination-UplinkTxSwitch* or *uplinkTxSwitchingPeriod2T2T* for a band combination, and if it is for that band combination configured with uplink carrier aggregation:  - If the UE is configured with uplink switching with parameter *uplinkTxSwitching*, when the UE is to transmit in the uplink based on DCI(s) received before or based on a higher layer configuration(s):  - When the UE is to transmit a 2-port transmission on one uplink carrier on one band and if the preceding uplink transmission is a 1-port transmission on another uplink carrier on another band, then the UE is not expected to transmit for the duration of on any of the carriers.  - When the UE is to transmit a 1-port transmission on one uplink carrier on one band and if the preceding uplink transmission is a 2-port transmission on another uplink carrier on another band, then the UE is not expected to transmit for the duration of on any of the carriers.  - For the UE configured with *uplinkTxSwitchingOption* set to 'switchedUL', when the UE is to transmit a 1-port transmission on one uplink carrier on one band and if the preceding uplink transmission was a 1-port transmission on another uplink carrier on another band, then the UE is not expected to transmit for the duration of on any of the carriers.  - For the UE configured with *uplinkTxSwitchingOption* set to 'dualUL', when the UE is to transmit a 2-port transmission on one uplink carrier on one band and if the preceding uplink transmission was a 1-port transmission on a carrier on the same band and the UE is under the operation state in which 2-port transmission cannot be supported in the same band, then the UE is not expected to transmit for the duration of on any of the carriers.  - For the UE configured with *uplinkTxSwitchingOption* set to 'dualUL', when the UE is to transmit a 1-port transmission on one uplink carrier on one band and if the preceding uplink transmission was a 1-port transmission on another uplink carrier on another band and the UE is under the operation state in which 2-port transmission can be supported in the same band, then the UE is not expected to transmit for the duration of on any of the carriers.  - For the UE configured with *uplinkTxSwitchingOption* set to 'dualUL', if the UE is configured with *uplinkTxSwitching-DualUL-TxState* set to 'oneT', when the UE is under the operation state in which 2-port transmission can be supported on one carrier on one band followed by no transmission on any carrier on the same band and 1-port transmission on another carrier on another band the UE shall consider this as if 1-port transmission was transmitted on both uplinks, otherwise the UE shall consider this as if 2-port transmission took place on the transmitting carrier.  - If *uplinkTxSwitching-2T-Mode* is configured, when the UE is to transmit a 2-port transmission on one uplink carrier on one band and if the preceding uplink transmission is a 2-port transmission on another uplink carrier on another band, then the UE is not expected to transmit for the duration of on any of the carriers.  - The UE is not expected to be scheduled or configured with uplink transmissions that result in simultaneous transmission on two antenna ports on one uplink carrier on one band, and any transmission on another uplink carrier on another band.  - In all other cases the UE is expected to transmit normally all uplink transmissions without interruptions.  < Unchanged parts are omitted > |

## 1st round discussion

Companies are encouraged to provide comments on the above CR.

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
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## Issue #2: Clarification on CA based SRS carrier switching

R1-2205771 mentions that regarding the CA based SRS carrier switching, clarification of the "prioritization rules" & "suspension" is needed. R1-2205771 thinks that the “suspending” and the determination and application procedure of prioritization rules are two non-overlapping functions of SRS carrier switching. Specifically, as shown in Figure 1, the prioritization rule is used to determine whether UE can transmit SRS transmission on carrier c1, while the “suspending” function is to determine the transmission on other carriers during SRS transmission on carrier c1. It means the “suspending” function is an independent function after the prioritization rule was applied. So, the specification related to the “suspending” function can be modified independently without impacting prioritization rules.

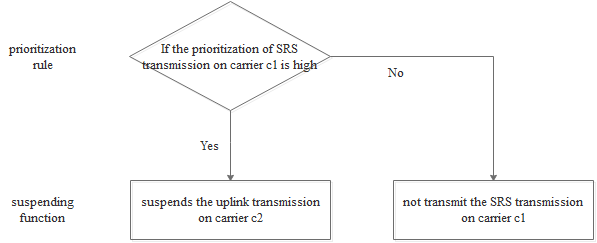


Figure 1 The relationship between the prioritization rule and the “suspending” function

R1-2205801 proposes the following changes to TS 38.214 for uplink suspension of SRS carrier switching.

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| 6.2.1.3 UE sounding procedure between component carriers **<Unchanged parts are omitted>**  A UE can be configured with SRS resource(s) on a carrier *c1* with slot formats comprised of DL and UL symbols and not configured for PUSCH/PUCCH transmission. For carrier *c1*, the UE is configured with higher layer parameter *srs-SwitchFromServCellIndex* and *srs-SwitchFromCarrier* the switching from carrier *c2* which is configured for PUSCH/PUCCH transmission. During SRS transmission on carrier *c1* (including any interruption due to uplink or downlink RF retuning time [11, TS 38.133] as defined by higher layer parameters *switchingTimeUL* and *switchingTimeDL* of *SRS-SwitchingTimeNR*), the UE temporarily suspends the uplink transmission on carrier *c2*, and also the uplink transmission on carrier *c3* if the UE is configured with *uplinkTxSwitching-r16* for uplink switching between uplink carrier *c2* and *c3*.  **<Unchanged parts are omitted>** |

## 1st round discussion

**FL comments:** Do you agree with the following statements? If you do not agree, please provide the reasons.

* The “suspending” and the determination and application procedure of prioritization rules are two non-overlapping functions of SRS carrier switching.
* The “suspending” function is an independent function after the prioritization rule was applied. So, the specification related to the “suspending” function can be modified independently without impacting prioritization rules.

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
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Companies are encouraged to provide comments on the above CR.

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## Issue #3: Back-to-back switching with SRS carrier switching

For Back-to-back switching with SRS carrier switching, R1-2205771 has the following proposal:

***Proposal 2:*** *For a UE configured with UL Tx switching on two uplinks and configured with SRS carrier switching for a third uplink, if a uplink transmission is scheduled after a SRS carrier switching occurrence and the time interval between the first symbol of the uplink transmission and the last symbol of SRS transmission is less than or equal to an interval of 13 symbols plus the RF retuning time required by SRS carrier switching, then the last symbol of PDCCH scheduling the uplink transmission should be no later than at symbol L, where the time interval between symbol L and the first symbol of SRS transmission is larger than symbols plus the RF retuning time.*

* *In case of different SCS between the uplink transmission and the SRS transmission, the 13 symbols are with respect to the smaller SCS.*

R1-2207648 proposes the following changes to TS 38.214.

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| **< Unchanged parts are omitted >** 6.1.6 Uplink switching The UE may omit uplink transmission during the uplink switching gap if the conditions defined in this clause are met and the UE is configured with *uplinkTxSwitching*. The switching gap is indicated by UE capability *uplinkTxSwitchingPeriod2T2T* if *uplinkTxSwitching-2T-Mode* is configured, and *uplinkTxSwitchingPeriod* otherwise:  - If a UE indicated a capability for uplink switching with *BandCombination-UplinkTxSwitch* for a band combination, and if it is for that band combination  - Configured with a MCG using E-UTRA radio access and with a SCG using NR radio access (EN-DC), or  - Configured with uplink carrier aggregation, or  - Configured in a serving cell with two uplink carriers with higher layer parameter *supplementaryUplink*.  the conditions under which the switching gap may be present and the location of the switching gap are defined for each of the cases in clauses 6.1.6.1, 6.1.6.2, and 6.1.6.3 respectively.  If an uplink switching is triggered for an uplink transmission starting at *T0*, after *T0-Toffset*, the UE is not expected to cancel the uplink switching, or to trigger any other new uplink switching occurring before *T0* for any other uplink transmission that is scheduled after *T0-Toffset*, where *Toffset* is the UE processing procedure time defined for the uplink transmission triggering the switch given in clause 5.3, clause 5.4, clause 6.2.1, clause 6.4 and in clause 9 of [6, TS 38.213].  The UE does not expect to perform more than one uplink switching in a slot with *µUL* = max(*µUL, 1, µUL, 2*), where the *µUL, 1* corresponds to the subcarrier spacing of the active UL BWP of one uplink carrier before the switching gap and the *µUL, 2* corresponds to the subcarrier spacing of the active UL BWP of the other uplink carrier after the switching gap.  If the UE is configured with *uplinkTxSwitching-r16* for uplink switching between uplink carrier *c2* and *c3*, and it is also configured with SRS resource(s) on a carrier *c1* and the switching from carrier *c2* according to sub-clause 6.2.1.3, and if an uplink transmission is scheduled on carrier *c3* after a SRS transmission on carrier *c1* and the time interval between the first symbol of the uplink transmission on carrier *c3* and the last symbol of SRS transmission on carrier *c1* is less than or equal to an interval of 13 symbols plus the RF retuning time required by the SRS transmission, then the last symbol of PDCCH scheduling the uplink transmission on carrier *c3* should be no later than at symbol L, where the time interval between symbol L and the first symbol of SRS transmission on carrier *c1* is larger than symbols plus the RF retuning time, where the SCS for 13 symbols is the smaller SCS between carrier *c1* and *c3*.**<Unchanged parts are omitted>** |

## 1st round discussion

**FL comments:** Do you think it is a critical issue?

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| **Company** | **Comments** |
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Companies are encouraged to provide comments on the above CR.

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# References

1. RP-212983, Introduction of UL Tx Switching enhancements, RAN1, RAN#94-e, 6th -17th Dec. 2021.
2. RP-220267, Rel-17 maintenance of UL Tx Switching enhancements, RAN1, RAN#95-e, 17th – 23rd Mar. 2022.
3. RP-221615, Rel-17 maintenance of UL Tx Switching enhancements, RAN1, RAN#96, June 6th -9th, 2022.
4. R1-2205771, Discussion on remaining issues for supporting Tx switching between two uplink carriers, Huawei, HiSilicon, RAN1#110, August 22nd – 26th, 2022.
5. R1-2205801, Correction on uplink suspension for CA-based SRS carrier switching, Huawei, HiSilicon, RAN1#110, August 22nd – 26th, 2022.
6. R1-2206262, Correction on UL Tx switching, OPPO, RAN1#110, August 22nd – 26th, 2022.
7. R1-2207648, Correction on back-to-back switching with SRS switching, Huawei, HiSilicon, RAN1#110, August 22nd – 26th, 2022.