TSG-RAN Working Group1 meeting #12

TSGR1#12(00)0572

Seoul, Korea, April, 10 - April 13, 2000

Agenda Item : AH04

Source : Nortel Networks

Title : Correction and Editorial modifications of 25.212 for the 2nd DTX insertion in

Compressed mode

Document for : Decision

1. Introduction

This CR implements the editorial modifications that Nortel proposed on the RAN 1 reflector between RAN1#11 and RAN1#12.

It contains:

• Removal of a redundant sentence defining N' $^{\rm cm}_{\rm data,*}$

• Separation of the 6th paragraph of 2d DTX indication bits insertion into three parts for clarity.

In addition to Change request clarifies that the additional DTX insertion refers to the higher layer scheduling only. Indeed additional DTX insertion is used in reference to DTX insertion for normal mode. For SF reduction no additional DTX insertion is needed since this is performed in the Physical channel mapping. For the downlink compressed mode by puncturing, there is no need for additional DTX insertion with respect to normal mode since p bits are inserted to create the exact transmission gap. As a consequence the sentence mentioning additional DTX insertion is modified and the note indicating that the DTX for the SF reduction is effectively done in the physical channel mapping is removed. If it was to be retained then a similar note for the puncturing should be included to reference the p bits introduced in the first interleaver.

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Document R1-00-0572e.g. for 3GPP use the format TP-99xxx or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

CHANGE REQUEST Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.	
	25.212 CR 071r1 Current Version: 3.2.0
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑	
For submission to: WG1 # 12 for approval Ist expected approval meeting # here for information for information Some strategic for information Informati	
Proposed change affects: (U)SIM ME X UTRAN / Radio X Core Network (at least one should be marked with an X)	
Source:	Nortel Networks <u>Date:</u>
Subject:	Corrections and editorial modifications of 25.212 for 2 nd insertion of DTX bits for CM
Work item:	TS 25.212
(only one category	F Correction A Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release B Addition of feature C Functional modification of feature D Editorial modification X Release: Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 X Release 00
Reason for change:	Editorial corrections on section 4.2.9.2, reflecting the remarks made by Nortel Networks on the RAN1 reflector between RAN1#11 and RAN1#12.
Clauses affecte	ed: 4.2.9.2
Other specs affected:	Other 3G core specifications → List of CRs: Other GSM core specifications → List of CRs: MS test specifications → List of CRs: BSS test specifications → List of CRs: O&M specifications → List of CRs:
Other comments:	
help.doc	

<----- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

4.2.9.2 2nd insertion of DTX indication bits

The DTX indication bits inserted in this step shall be placed at the end of the radio frame. Note that the DTX will be distributed over all slots after 2^{nd} interleaving.

The bits input to the DTX insertion block are denoted by $s_1, s_2, s_3, ..., s_S$, where S is the number of bits from TrCH multiplexing. The number of PhCHs is denoted by P and the number of bits in one radio frame, including DTX indication bits, for each PhCH by R..

In normal mode
$$R = \frac{N_{data,*}}{P} = 15N_{data1} + 15N_{data2}$$
, where N_{data1} and N_{data2} are defined in [2].

For compressed mode, $N'_{data,*}$ is defined as $N'_{data,*} = P(15N'_{data1} + 15N'_{data2})$. N'_{data1} and N'_{data2} are the number of bits in the data fields of the slot format used for the current compressed mode, i.e. slot format A or B as defined in [2] corresponding to the Spreading Factor and the number of transmitted slots in use.

In case of compressed mode by puncturing and fixed positions, DTX shall be inserted until $N'_{data,*}$, bits, since the exact room for the gap is already reserved thanks to the earlier insertion of the p-bits. Therefore R is defined as $R = N'_{data,*} / P_{-}$

In compressed mode by SF reduction and by higher layer scheduling, additional DTX with respect to normal mode shall be inserted if the transmission time reduction method transmission time reduction by higher layer scheduling does not exactly create a transmission gap of the desired TGL.

The number of bits available to the CCTrCH in one radio frame in compressed mode by SF reduction and by higher layer scheduling is denoted by $N_{data,*}^{cm}$ and $R = \frac{N_{data,*}^{cm}}{P}$.

The exact value of $N_{data,*}^{cm}$ is dependent on the TGL and the transmission time reduction method, which are signalled from higher layers. For the transmission time reduction by SF/2 method in compressed mode $N_{data,*}^{cm} = \frac{N'_{data,*}}{2}$;

and fFor other methods compressed mode by higher layer scheduling the exact value of $N_{data,*}^{cm}$ is dependent on the TGL which is signalled from higher layers. iIt can be calculated as $N_{data,*}^{cm} = N_{data,*}^{'} - N_{TGL}$. For every transmission time reduction method- $N_{data,*}^{'} = P(15N_{data}^{'} + 15N_{data}^{'})$, where $N_{data}^{'}$ and $N_{data}^{'}$ are the number of bits in the data fields of a slot for slot format Λ or B as defined in [2].

 N_{TGL} is the number of bits that are located within the transmission gap and defined as:

$$N_{TGL} = \begin{cases} \frac{TGL}{15} N_{data,*}^{'}, & \text{if } N_{first} + TGL \le 15 \\ \frac{15 - N_{first}}{15} N_{data,*}^{'}, & \text{in first frame if } N_{first} + TGL > 15 \\ \frac{TGL - (15 - N_{first})}{15} N_{data,*}^{'}, & \text{in second frame if } N_{first} + TGL > 15 \end{cases}$$

 N_{first} and TGL are defined in subclause 4.4.

NOTE: In compressed mode by SF/2 method DTX is also added in physical channel mapping stage (subclause 4.2.12.2). During 2nd DTX insertion the number of CCTrCH bits is kept the same as in normal mode.

The bits output from the DTX insertion block are denoted by $w_1, w_2, w_3, \dots, w_{(PR)}$. Note that these bits are four valued in case of compressed mode by puncturing, and three valued otherwise. They are defined by the following relations:

$$W_k = S_k$$
 k = 1, 2, 3, ..., S

$$w_k = \mathbf{d}$$
 k = S+1, S+2, S+3, ..., PR

where DTX indication bits are denoted by **d**. Here $s_k \in \{0,1, p\}$ and $d \notin \{0,1\}$.