



SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST ETS 300 579 E3:2003

01-december-2003

9 j fcdg]`X][]HUb]`W`] b]`h`Y`_ca i b]_UV]`g_]`g]ghYa `fZJhU&L`E`G]b\ fcb]nUV]`U
fUX]`g_]`Y[UdcXg]ghYa Uf] GA `\$) "%\$L

European digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Radio subsystem
synchronization (GSM 05.10)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ^{SIST ETS 300 579 E3:2003} **ETS 300 579 Edition 3**
[https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0018a068-1cd2-4e59-a342-
b01e0db9555d/sist-ets-300-579-e3-2003](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0018a068-1cd2-4e59-a342-b01e0db9555d/sist-ets-300-579-e3-2003)

ICS:

33.070.50	Globalni sistem za mobilno telekomunikacijo (GSM)	Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM)
-----------	--	---

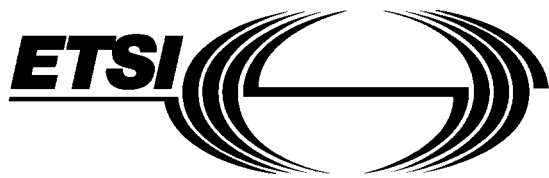
SIST ETS 300 579 E3:2003

en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST ETS 300 579 E3:2003](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0018a068-1cd2-4e59-a342-b01e0db9555d/sist-ets-300-579-e3-2003>



EUROPEAN
TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARD

ETS 300 579

September 1995

Third Edition

Source: ETSI TC-SMG

Reference: RE/SMG-020510PR2

ICS: 33.060.50

Key words: European digital cellular telecommunications system, Global System for Mobile communications (GSM)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
European digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2);
Radio subsystem synchronisation

[SIST ETS 300.579 E3:2003](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ets-300-579-e3-2003)
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ets-300-579-e3-2003>
(GSM 05.10)

ETSI

European Telecommunications Standards Institute

ETSI Secretariat

Postal address: F-06921 Sophia Antipolis CEDEX - FRANCE

Office address: 650 Route des Lucioles - Sophia Antipolis - Valbonne - FRANCE

X.400: c=fr, a=atlas, p=etsi, s=secretariat - **Internet:** secretariat@etsi.fr

Tel.: +33 92 94 42 00 - Fax: +33 93 65 47 16

Copyright Notification: No part may be reproduced except as authorized by written permission. The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 1995. All rights reserved.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST ETS 300 579 E3:2003](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0018a068-1cd2-4e59-a342-b01e0db9555d/sist-ets-300-579-e3-2003)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0018a068-1cd2-4e59-a342-b01e0db9555d/sist-ets-300-579-e3-2003>

Contents

Foreword	5
1.1 Scope	7
1.2 Normative references	7
1.3 Definitions and abbreviations	7
2 General description of synchronization system	8
3 Timebase Counters	8
4 Timing of Transmitted Signals	8
5 BS Requirements for Synchronization	9
6 MS Requirements for Synchronization	9
Annex A (normative): Additional requirements for pseudo-synchronisation, synchronised handovers and pseudo-synchronised handovers	12
A1 General descriptions and definitions	12
A1.1 Conventions	12
A1.2 Definitions	12
A1.3 Details of operations	12
A2 BTS requirements	13
A2.1 The pseudo-synchronisation scheme	13
A2.2 The synchronisation scheme	13
A3 MS requirements	13
History	15

Blank page

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST ETS 300 579 E3:2003](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0018a068-1cd2-4e59-a342-b01e0db9555d/sist-ets-300-579-e3-2003)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0018a068-1cd2-4e59-a342-b01e0db9555d/sist-ets-300-579-e3-2003>

Foreword

This European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) has been produced by the Special Mobile Group (SMG) Technical Committee (TC) of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

This ETS defines the requirements for synchronisation of the Radio sub-system within the European digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2). This ETS does not define the synchronisation algorithms implemented in the Mobile Station (MS) and Base Station System (BSS).

This third edition of the ETS is a result of further work carried out by TC-SMG and correspond to GSM technical specification, GSM 05.10 version 4.6.0.

The specification from which this ETS has been derived was originally based on CEPT documentation, hence the presentation of this ETS is not in accordance with the ETSI/PNE rules.

Reference is made within this ETS to GSM Technical Specifications (GSM-TSs) (NOTE).

NOTE: TC-SMG has produced documents which give the technical specifications for the implementation of the European digital cellular telecommunications system. Historically, these documents have been identified as GSM Technical Specifications (GSM-TSs). These TSs may have subsequently become I-ETTs (Phase 1), or ETSS (Phase 2), whilst others may become ETSI Technical Reports (ETRs). GSM-TSs are, for editorial reasons, still referred to in GSM ETSS.

Transposition dates	
Date of adoption of this ETS:	30 September 1995
Date of latest announcement of this ETS (doa):	31 December 1995
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this ETS (dop/e):	30 June 1996
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	30 June 1996

SIST ETS 300 579 E3:2003
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0118a168-1cd2-4e59-a342-b01e0db9555d/sist-ets-300-579-e3-2003>

Blank page

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST ETS 300 579 E3:2003](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0018a068-1cd2-4e59-a342-b01e0db9555d/sist-ets-300-579-e3-2003)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0018a068-1cd2-4e59-a342-b01e0db9555d/sist-ets-300-579-e3-2003>

1.1 Scope

This European Telecommunications Standard (ETS) defines the requirements for synchronization on the GSM radio sub-system. (However, it does not define the synchronization algorithms to be used in the Base Station (BS) and Mobile Station (MS). These are up to the manufacturer to specify.)

1.2 Normative references

This ETS incorporates by dated and undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this ETS only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

- [1] GSM 01.04 (ETR 100): "European digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Abbreviations and acronyms".
- [2] GSM 04.08 (ETS 300 557): "European digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification".
- [3] GSM 05.02 (ETS 300 574): "European digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Multiplexing and multiple access on the radio path".
- [4] GSM 05.05 (ETS 300 577): "European digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Radio transmission and reception".
- [5] GSM 05.08 (ETS 300 578): "European digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Radio subsystem link control".
- [6] GSM 03.30 (ETR 103): "European digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Radio network planning aspects".

1.3 Definitions and abbreviations

In addition to those below, Abbreviations used in this ETS are listed in GSM 01.04.

BS	Base Station
Timing Advance:	A signal sent by the BS to the MS which the MS uses to advance its timings of transmissions to the BS so as to compensate for propagation delay
Quarter bit number:	The timing of quarter bit periods (12/13 μ s) within a timeslot
Timeslot number:	The timing of timeslots within a TDMA frame
TDMA frame number:	The count of TDMA frames relative to an arbitrary start point
Current Serving BS:	The BS on one of whose channels (TCH, DCCH or CCCH) the MS is currently operating
Timebase counters:	A set of counters which determine the timing state of signals transmitted by a BS or MS
MS timing offset:	The delay of the received signal relative to the expected signal from an MS at zero distance under static channel conditions with zero timing advance. This is accurate to ± 1 bit, and reported once per SACCH or after a RACH as required (ie at the same rate as timing advance). For example, for an MS with a round trip propagation delay of P bits, but with a timing advance of T bits, the reported timing offset will be P-T quantized to the nearest bit.