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Contents

Foreword

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1 Scope

The present document describes the physical channels and signals for 5G-NR.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

[1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[2] 3GPP TS 38.201: "NR; Physical Layer – General Description"

[3] 3GPP TS 38.202: "NR; Services provided by the physical layer"

[4] 3GPP TS 38.212: "NR; Multiplexing and channel coding"

[5] 3GPP TS 38.213: "NR; Physical layer procedures for control "

[6] 3GPP TS 38.214: "NR; Physical layer procedures for data "

[7] 3GPP TS 38.215: "NR; Physical layer measurements"

[8] 3GPP TS 38.104: "NR; Base Station (BS) radio transmission and reception"

[9] void

[10] 3GPP TS 38.306: "NR; User Equipment (UE) radio access capabilities"

[11] 3GPP TS 38.321: "NR; Medium Access Control (MAC) protocol specification"

[12] 3GPP TS 38.133: "NR; Requirements for support of radio resource management"

[13] 3GPP TS 38.304: "NR; User Equipment (UE) procedures in Idle mode and RRC Inactive state"

[14] 3GPP TS 38.101-1: "NR; User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception; Part 1: Range 1 Standalone"

3 Definitions of terms, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the following definitions apply:

3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the following symbols apply:

$(k,l)_{p,\mu}$ Resource element with frequency-domain index k and time-domain index l for antenna port p and subcarrier spacing configuration μ; see clause 4.4.3

$a_{k,l}^{(p,\mu)}$ Value of resource element (k,l) for antenna port p and subcarrier spacing configuration μ; see clause 4.4.3

β Amplitude scaling for a physical channel/signal

$c(n)$	PN sequence; see clause 5.2.1
Δf	Subcarrier spacing
Δf_{RA}	Subcarrier spacing for random-access preambles
κ	The ratio between T_{s} and T_{c}; see clause 4.1
k	Subcarrier index relative to a reference
l	OFDM symbol index relative to a reference
μ	Subcarrier spacing configuration, $\Delta f = 2^{\mu} \cdot 15\ [kHz]$
$M_{\text{bit}}^{(q)}$	Number of coded bits to transmit on a physical channel [for codeword q]
$M_{\text{symb}}^{(q)}$	Number of modulation symbols to transmit on a physical channel [for codeword q]
$M_{\text{symb}}^{\text{layer}}$	Number of modulation symbols to transmit per layer for a physical channel
$M_{\text{sc}}^{\text{PUSCH}}$	Scheduled bandwidth for uplink transmission, expressed as a number of subcarriers
$M_{\text{RB}}^{\text{PUSCH}}$	Scheduled bandwidth for uplink transmission, expressed as a number of resource blocks
$M_{\text{symb}}^{\text{ap}}$	Number of modulation symbols to transmit per antenna port for a physical channel
υ	Number of transmission layers
$N_{\text{BWP},i}^{\text{size}}$	Size of bandwidth part i; see clause 4.4.4.4
$N_{\text{BWP},i}^{\text{start}}$	Start of bandwidth part i; see clause 4.4.4.4
$N_{\text{CP},l}^{\mu}$	Cyclic prefix length; see clause 5.3.1
$N_{\text{grid},x}^{\text{size},\mu}$	The size of the resource grid; see clauses 4.4.2 and 5.3
$N_{\text{grid},x}^{\text{start},\mu}$	The start of the resource grid; see clause 4.4.2
$N_{\text{group}}^{\text{PT-RS}}$	The number of PT-RS groups; see clause 6.3.1.4
$N_{\text{ID}}^{\text{cell}}$	Physical layer cell identity; see clause 7.4.2.1
$N_{\text{ID}}^{\text{SL}}$	Physical-layer sidelink identity; see clause 8.4.2.1
$N_{\text{RB}}^{\text{CORESET}}$	Frequency-domain size of a control resource set; see clause 7.3.2.2
$N_{\text{REG}}^{\text{CORESET}}$	Number of resource-element groups in a CORESET; see clause 7.3.2.2
$N_{\text{samp}}^{\text{group}}$	Number of samples per PT-RS group; see clause 6.3.1.4
$N_{\text{sc}}^{\text{RB}}$	Number of subcarriers per resource block, see clause 4.4.4.1
$N_{\text{slot}}^{\text{subframe},\mu}$	Number of slots per subframe for subcarrier spacing configuration μ, see clause 4.3.2
$N_{\text{slot}}^{\text{frame},\mu}$	Number of slots per frame for subcarrier spacing configuration μ, see clause 4.3.2
$N_{\text{symb}}^{\text{CORESET}}$	Time duration of a control resource set; see clause 7.3.2.2
$N_{\text{symb}}^{\text{PUCCH}}$	Length of the PUCCH transmission in OFDM symbols; see clause 6.3.2.1
$N_{\text{symb}}^{\text{subframe},\mu}$	Number of OFDM symbols per subframe for subcarrier spacing configuration μ; see clause 4.3.1
$N_{\text{symb}}^{\text{slot}}$	Number of symbols per slot
N_{TA}	Timing advance between downlink and uplink; see clause 4.3.1
$N_{\text{TA,offset}}$	A fixed offset used to calculate the timing advance; see clause 4.3.1
$N_{\text{TA,adj}}^{\text{common}}$	Network-controlled timing correction; see clause 4.3.1
$N_{\text{TA,adj}}^{\text{UE}}$	UE-derived timing correction; see clause 4.3.1
$N_{\text{Rx-Tx}}$	Minimum time from reception to transmission for a half-duplex UE; see clause 4.3.2
n_{f}	System frame number (SFN)
n_{CRB}^{μ}	Common resource block number for subcarrier spacing configuration μ, see clause 4.4.4.3
n_{HFN}	Hyper-frame number
n_{PRB}	Physical resource block number; see clause 4.4.4.4
n_{RNTI}	Radio network temporary identifier
n_{s}^{μ}	Slot number within a subframe for subcarrier spacing configuration μ; see clause 4.3.2
$n_{\text{s,f}}^{\mu}$	Slot number within a frame for subcarrier spacing configuration μ; see clause 4.3.2
p	Antenna port number
Q_m	Modulation order
ρ	Number of antenna ports
$\bar{r}_{u,v}(n)$	Low-PAPR base sequence; see clause 5.2.2
$r_{u,v}^{(\alpha,\delta)}(n)$	Low-PAPR sequence; see clause 5.2.2
$s_l^{(p,\mu)}(t)$	The time-continuous signal on antenna port p and subcarrier spacing configuration μ for OFDM symbol l in a subframe; see clause 5.3.1
T_{c}	Basic time unit for NR; see clause 4.1

T_f Radio frame duration; see clause 4.3.1
T_s Basic time unit for LTE
T_{sf} Subframe duration; see clause 4.3.1
T_{slot} Slot duration; see clause 4.3.2
T_{TA} Timing advance between downlink and uplink; see clause 4.3.1
W Precoding matrix for spatial multiplexing

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

BWP Bandwidth Part
CCE Control Channel Element
CORESET Control Resource Set
CRB Common Resource Block
CSI Channel-State Information
CSI-RS CSI Reference Signal
DCI Downlink Control Information
DM-RS Demodulation Reference Signal
FR1 Frequency Range 1 as defined in TS 38.104 [8]
FR2 Frequency Range 2 as defined in TS 38.104 [8]
IAB Integrated Access and Backhaul
IAB-MT IAB Mobile Termination
IE Information Element
NCR Network-Controlled repeater
NCR-MT NCR Mobile Termination
PBCH Physical Broadcast Channel
PDCCH Physical Downlink Control Channel
PDSCH Physical Downlink Shared Channel
PRACH Physical Random-Access Channel
PRB Physical Resource Block
PSS Primary Synchronization Signal
PT-RS Phase-tracking reference signal
PUCCH Physical Uplink Control Channel
PUSCH Physical Uplink Shared Channel
RAR Random Access Response
REG Resource-Element Group
RIM Remote Interference Management
RIM-RS Remote Interference Management Reference Signal
SRS Sounding Reference Signal
SSS Secondary Synchronization Signal
VRB Virtual Resource Block

4 Frame structure and physical resources

4.1 General

Throughout this specification, unless otherwise noted, the size of various fields in the time domain is expressed in time units $T_c = 1/(\Delta f_{max} \cdot N_f)$ where $\Delta f_{max} = 480 \cdot 10^3$ Hz and $N_f = 4096$. The constant $\kappa = T_s/T_c = 64$ where $T_s = 1/(\Delta f_{ref} \cdot N_{f,ref})$, $\Delta f_{ref} = 15 \cdot 10^3$ Hz and $N_{f,ref} = 2048$.

Throughout this specification, unless otherwise noted, statements using the term "UE" in clauses 4, 5, 6, or 7 are equally applicable to the IAB-MT part of an IAB-node and the NCR-MT part of an NCR node.

4.2 Numerologies

Multiple OFDM numerologies are supported as given by Table 4.2-1 where μ and the cyclic prefix for a downlink or uplink bandwidth part are obtained from the higher-layer parameters *subcarrierSpacing* and *cyclicPrefix*, respectively.

Table 4.2-1: Supported transmission numerologies.

μ	$\Delta f = 2^{\mu} \cdot 15$[kHz]	Cyclic prefix
0	15	Normal
1	30	Normal
2	60	Normal, Extended
3	120	Normal
4	240	Normal
5	480	Normal
6	960	Normal

4.3 Frame structure

4.3.1 Frames and subframes

Downlink, uplink, and sidelink transmissions are organized into frames with $T_{\mathrm{f}} = (\Delta f_{\max} N_{\mathrm{f}} / 100) \cdot T_{\mathrm{c}} = 10\,\mathrm{ms}$ duration, each consisting of ten subframes of $T_{\mathrm{sf}} = (\Delta f_{\max} N_{\mathrm{f}} / 1000) \cdot T_{\mathrm{c}} = 1\,\mathrm{ms}$ duration. The number of consecutive OFDM symbols per subframe is $N_{\mathrm{symb}}^{\mathrm{subframe},\mu} = N_{\mathrm{symb}}^{\mathrm{slot}} N_{\mathrm{slot}}^{\mathrm{subframe},\mu}$. Each frame is divided into two equally-sized half-frames of five subframes each with half-frame 0 consisting of subframes 0 – 4 and half-frame 1 consisting of subframes 5 – 9.

There is one set of frames in the uplink and one set of frames in the downlink on a carrier.

Uplink frame number i for transmission from the UE shall start $T_{\mathrm{TA}} = (N_{\mathrm{TA}} + N_{\mathrm{TA,offset}} + N_{\mathrm{TA,adj}}^{\mathrm{common}} + N_{\mathrm{TA,adj}}^{\mathrm{UE}}) T_{\mathrm{c}}$ before the start of the corresponding downlink frame at the UE where

- N_{TA} and $N_{\mathrm{TA,offset}}$ are given by clause 4.2 of [5, TS 38.213], except for msgA transmission on PUSCH where $N_{\mathrm{TA}} = 0$ shall be used;
- $N_{\mathrm{TA,adj}}^{\mathrm{common}}$ given by clause 4.2 of [5, TS 38.213] is derived from the higher-layer parameters *ta-Common*, *ta-CommonDrift*, and *ta-CommonDriftVariant* if configured, otherwise $N_{\mathrm{TA,adj}}^{\mathrm{common}} = 0$;
- $N_{\mathrm{TA,adj}}^{\mathrm{UE}}$ given by clause 4.2 of [5, TS 38.213] is computed by the UE based on UE position and serving-satellite-ephemeris-related higher-layers parameters if configured, otherwise $N_{\mathrm{TA,adj}}^{\mathrm{UE}} = 0$.

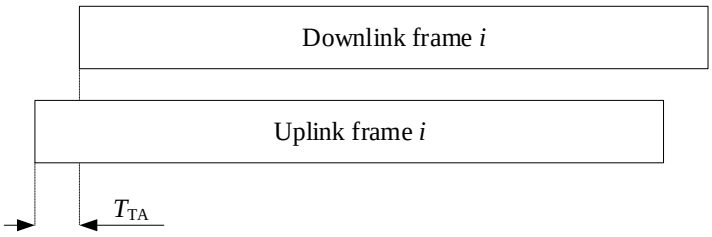

Figure 4.3.1-1: Uplink-downlink timing relation.

4.3.2 Slots

For subcarrier spacing configuration μ, slots are numbered $n_s^\mu \in \{0, ..., N_{slot}^{subframe,\mu} - 1\}$ in increasing order within a subframe and $n_{s,f}^\mu \in \{0, ..., N_{slot}^{frame,\mu} - 1\}$ in increasing order within a frame. There are N_{symb}^{slot} consecutive OFDM symbols in a slot where N_{symb}^{slot} depends on the cyclic prefix as given by Tables 4.3.2-1 and 4.3.2-2. The start of slot n_s^μ in a subframe is aligned in time with the start of OFDM symbol $n_s^\mu N_{symb}^{slot}$ in the same subframe.

OFDM symbols in a slot in a downlink or uplink frame can be classified as 'downlink', 'flexible', or 'uplink'. Signaling of slot formats is described in clause 11.1 of [5, TS 38.213].

In a slot in a downlink frame, the UE shall assume that downlink transmissions only occur in 'downlink' or 'flexible' symbols.

In a slot in an uplink frame, the UE shall only transmit in 'uplink' or 'flexible' symbols.

A UE not capable of full-duplex communication and not supporting simultaneous transmission and reception as defined by parameter *simultaneousRxTxInterBandENDC, simultaneousRxTxInterBandCA or simultaneousRxTxSUL* [10, TS 38.306] among all cells within a group of cells is not expected to transmit in the uplink in one cell within the group of cells earlier than $N_{Rx\text{-}Tx}T_c$ after the end of the last received downlink symbol in the same or different cell within the group of cells where $N_{Rx\text{-}Tx}$ is given by Table 4.3.2-3.

A UE not capable of full-duplex communication and not supporting simultaneous transmission and reception as defined by parameter *simultaneousRxTxInterBandENDC, simultaneousRxTxInterBandCA or simultaneousRxTxSUL* [10, TS 38.306] among all cells within a group of cells is not expected to receive in the downlink in one cell within the group of cells earlier than $N_{Tx\text{-}Rx}T_c$ after the end of the last transmitted uplink symbol in the same or different cell within the group of cells where $N_{Tx\text{-}Rx}$ is given by Table 4.3.2-3.

For DAPS handover operation, a UE not capable of full-duplex communication is not expected to transmit in the uplink to a cell earlier than $N_{Rx\text{-}Tx}T_c$ after the end of the last received downlink symbol in the different cell where $N_{Rx\text{-}Tx}$ is given by Table 4.3.2-3.

For DAPS handover operation, a UE not capable of full-duplex communication is not expected to receive in the downlink from a cell earlier than $N_{Tx\text{-}Rx}T_c$ after the end of the last transmitted uplink symbol in the different cell where $N_{Tx\text{-}Rx}$ is given by Table 4.3.2-3.

A UE not capable of full-duplex communication is not expected to transmit in the uplink earlier than $N_{Rx\text{-}Tx}T_c$ after the end of the last received downlink symbol in the same cell where $N_{Rx\text{-}Tx}$ is given by Table 4.3.2-3.

A UE not capable of full-duplex communication is not expected to receive in the downlink earlier than $N_{Tx\text{-}Rx}T_c$ after the end of the last transmitted uplink symbol in the same cell where $N_{Tx\text{-}Rx}$ is given by Table 4.3.2-3.

Table 4.3.2-1: Number of OFDM symbols per slot, slots per frame, and slots per subframe for normal cyclic prefix.

μ	N_{symb}^{slot}	$N_{slot}^{frame,\mu}$	$N_{slot}^{subframe,\mu}$
0	14	10	1
1	14	20	2
2	14	40	4
3	14	80	8
4	14	160	16
5	14	320	32
6	14	640	64

Table 4.3.2-2: Number of OFDM symbols per slot, slots per frame, and slots per subframe for extended cyclic prefix.

μ	N_{symb}^{slot}	$N_{slot}^{frame,\mu}$	$N_{slot}^{subframe,\mu}$
2	12	40	4