**3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting #124 R2-231xxxx**

**Chicago 13th – 17th Nov, 2023**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
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|  | **37.340** | **CR** | **0373** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **17.6.0** |  |
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| *For* [***HELP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **x** | Radio Access Network | **x** | Core Network |  |

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|  |
| ***Title:***  | Introduction of DualTxRx\_MUSIM |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | ZTE Corporation, Sanechips |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R2 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_DualTxRx\_MUSIM-Core |  | ***Date:*** | 2023-11-22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-18 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | This CR is for the support of Rel-18 DualTxRx\_MUSIM solutions. |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | Introduction of Rel-18 DualTxRx\_MUSIM solutions.  |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Rel-18 DualTxRx\_MUSIM solutions are not supported in NR-DC |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 3.2, 7.2, 7.3 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** | **X** |  |  Other core specifications  | TS 38.300 CR 0741TS 38.331 CR 4401TS 38.306 CR 0976 |
| ***affected:*** |  | **x** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **x** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

START OF CHANGE

## 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in TR 21.905 [1] and TS 36.300 [2].

BFD Beam Failure Detection

CHO Conditional Handover

CLI Cross Link Interference

CPA Conditional PSCell Addition

CPAC Conditional PSCell Addition or Change

CPC Conditional PSCell Change

DAPS Dual Active Protocol Stack

DC Intra-E-UTRA Dual Connectivity

DCP DCI with CRC scrambled by PS-RNTI

EN-DC E-UTRA-NR Dual Connectivity

IAB Integrated Access and Backhaul

MCG Master Cell Group

MN Master Node

MR-DC Multi-Radio Dual Connectivity

MUSIM Multi-Universal Subscriber Identity Module

NE-DC NR-E-UTRA Dual Connectivity

NGEN-DC NG-RAN E-UTRA-NR Dual Connectivity

NR-DC NR-NR Dual Connectivity

RLM Radio Link Monitoring

SCG Secondary Cell Group

SMTC SS/PBCH block Measurement Timing Configuration

SN Secondary Node

V2X Vehicle-to-Everything

START OF CHANGE

7.2 Measurements

If the measurement is configured to the UE in preparation for the Secondary Node Addition procedure described in clause 10.2, the Master node should configure the measurement to the UE.

In case of the intra-secondary node mobility described in clause 10.3, the SN should configure the measurement to the UE in coordination with the MN, if required.

The Secondary Node Change procedure described in clause 10.5 can be triggered by both the MN (only for inter-frequency secondary node change) and the SN. For secondary node changes triggered by the SN, the RRM measurement configuration is maintained by the SN which also processes the measurement reporting, without providing the measurement results to the MN.

Measurements can be configured independently by the MN and by the SN (intra-RAT measurements on serving and non-serving frequencies). The MN indicates the maximum number of frequency layers and measurement identities of intra-frequency and inter-frequency measurement that can be used in the SN to ensure that UE capabilities are not exceeded. In MR-DC, to assist MN to identify the measurement type, the SN indicates to the MN the list of SCG serving frequencies. In NR-DC, to assist SN to identify the measurement type, the MN indicates also to SN the list of MCG serving frequencies. The SN can also request the MN for new maximum values of the number of measurement identities that it can configure, and it is up to the MN whether to accommodate the SN request, based on the capability coordination principles as described in 7.3. If the SN receives from the MN a new value for the maximum number of measurement identities, is SN responsibility to ensure that its configured measurement identities to comply with the new limit.

If MN and SN both configure measurements on the same carrier frequency then the configurations need to be consistent (if the network wants to ensure these are considered as a single measurement layer). Each node (MN and SN) can configure independently a threshold for the SpCell quality. In (NG)EN-DC scenario, when the PCell quality is above the threshold configured by the MN, the UE is still required to perform inter-RAT measurements configured by the MN on the SN RAT (while it's not required to perform intra-RAT measurements); when the PSCell quality is above the threshold configured by the SN, the UE is not required to perform measurements configured by the SN. In NR-DC or NE-DC scenario, when the PCell quality is above the threshold configured by the MN, the UE is not required to perform measurements configured by the MN; when the PSCell quality is above the threshold configured by the SN, the UE is not required to perform measurements configured by the SN.

NOTE: The SN cannot renegotiate the number of frequency layers allocated by the MN in this version of the protocol.

In MR-DC, both the MN and the SN can configure CGI reporting. The MN can configure CGI reporting for intra-RAT and inter-RAT cells but the SN can only configure CGI reporting of intra-RAT cells. At any point in time, the UE can be configured with at most one CGI reporting configuration. For CGI reporting coordination, the SN sends the CGI measurement request and the embedded CGI reporting configuration to the MN. Optionally, the SN sends the unknown cell information to the MN. If there is no ongoing CGI reporting measurement on UE side, the MN forwards the SN CGI measurement configuration to UE. Otherwise the MN rejects the request by sending X2/Xn reject message. In case the SN indicates the unknown cell information, and the CGI information of the requested cell is already available in the MN, the MN can also reject the request, and sends the CGI information of the requested cell to the SN. The SN cannot configure the CGI measurement using the SRB3.

Both MN-configured and SN-configured RRM measurements are supported while the SCG is deactivated. The PSCell measurement cycle when in deactivated SCG state is configured by RRC.

When SRB3 is not configured or the SCG is deactivated, reports for measurements configured by the SN are sent on SRB1. When SRB3 is configured and SCG transmission of radio bearers is not suspended and the SCG is not deactivated, reports for measurements configured by the SN are sent on SRB3.

Measurement results related to the target SN can be provided by MN to target SN at MN initiated SN change procedure. Measurement results of target SN can be forwarded from source SN to target SN via MN at SN initiated SN change procedure. Measurement results related to the target SN can be provided by source MN to target MN at Inter-MN handover with/without SN change procedure.

Measurement results according to measurement configuration from the MN are encoded according to SN RRC when they are provided by MN to SN in *SgNB Addition Request* message / *SN Addition Request* message. During SN initiated SN change procedure, measurement results according to measurement configuration from SN are encoded according to SN RRC when they are provided by MN to SN in *SgNB Addition Request* message / *SN Addition Request* message.

Per-UE or per-FR measurement gaps can be configured, depending on UE capability to support independent FR measurement and network preference. Per-UE gap applies to both FR1 (E-UTRA, UTRA-FDD and NR) and FR2 (NR) frequencies. For per-FR gap, two independent gap patterns (i.e. FR1 gap and FR2 gap) are configured for FR1 and FR2 respectively. The UE may also be configured with a per-UE gap sharing configuration (applying to per-UE gap) or with two separate gap sharing configurations (applying to FR1 and FR2 measurement gaps respectively) [8].

A measurement gap configuration is always provided:

- In EN-DC, NGEN-DC and NE-DC, for UEs configured with E-UTRA inter-frequency measurements as described in table 9.1.2-2 in TS 38.133 [8];

- In EN-DC and NGEN-DC, for UEs configured with UTRAN and GERAN measurements as described in table 9.1.2-2 in TS 38.133 [8];

- In NR-DC, for UEs configured with E-UTRAN measurements as described in table 9.1.2-3 in TS 38.133 [8];

- In NR-DC, NE-DC, for UEs configured with UTRAN measurements as described in table 9.4.6.3-1 and 9.4.6.3-2 in TS 38.133 [8];

- In MR-DC, for UEs that support either per-UE or per-FR gaps, when the conditions to measure SSB based inter-frequency measurement or SSB based intra-frequency measurement as described in clause 9.2.4 in TS 38.300 [3] are met;

If per-UE gap is used, the MN decides the gap pattern and the related gap sharing configuration. If per-FR gap is used, in EN-DC and NGEN-DC, the MN decides the FR1 gap pattern and the related gap sharing configuration for FR1, while the SN decides the FR2 gap pattern and the related gap sharing configuration for FR2; in NE-DC and NR-DC, the MN decides both the FR1 and FR2 gap patterns and the related gap sharing configurations.

In EN-DC and NGEN-DC, the measurement gap configuration from the MN to the UE indicates if the configuration from the MN is a per-UE gap or an FR1 gap configuration. The MN also indicates the configured per-UE or FR1 measurement gap pattern and the gap purpose (per-UE or per-FR1) to the SN. Measurement gap configuration assistance information can be exchanged between the MN and the SN. For the case of per-UE gap, the SN indicates to the MN the list of SN configured frequencies in FR1 and FR2 measured by the UE. For the per-FR gap case, the SN indicates to the MN the list of SN configured frequencies in FR1 measured by the UE and the MN indicates to the SN the list of MN configured frequencies in FR2 measured by the UE.

In NE-DC, the MN indicates the configured per-UE or FR1 measurement gap pattern to the SN. The SN can provide a gap request to the MN, without indicating any list of frequencies.

In NR-DC, the MN indicates the configured per-UE, FR1 or FR2 measurement gap pattern and the gap purpose to the SN. The SN can indicate to the MN the list of SN configured frequencies in FR1 and FR2 measured by the UE.

In (NG)EN-DC and NR-DC, SMTC can be used for PSCell addition/PSCell change to assist the UE in finding the SSB in the target PSCell. In case the SMTC of the target PSCell is provided by both MN and SN it is up to UE implementation which one to use.

CLI measurements can be configured for NR cells in all MR-DC options. In EN-DC and NGEN-DC, only the SN can configure CLI measurements. In NE-DC, only the MN can configure CLI measurements. In NR-DC, both the MN and the SN can configure CLI measurements, and the MN informs the SN about the maximum number of CLI measurement resources that can be configured by the SN to ensure that the total number of CLI measurement resources does not exceed the UE capabilities.

For MUSIM operation, when the UE is configured to operate in NR-DC in Network A (as described in TS 38.300 [3]), the MN indicates the per-UE MUSIM gap configuration to the SN.

SECOND CHANGE

7.3 UE capability coordination

In (NG)EN-DC and NE-DC, the capabilities of a UE supporting MR-DC are carried by different capability containers. Some MR-DC related capabilities are in the MR-DC container e.g. MR-DC band combinations, while other MR-DC related capabilities are contained in the E-UTRA and NR capability containers e.g. feature sets as described in TS 38.300 [3]. The MR-DC capabilities in the MR-DC container need to be visible to both MN and SN, while the capabilities in the E-UTRA and NR containers only need to be visible to the node of the concerned RAT.

In NR-DC, all NR-DC related capabilities are in the NR capability container and are visible to both MN and SN.

When retrieving MR-DC related capabilities, the MN shall provide an MR-DC filter that affects the MR-DC related capabilities in MR-DC, E-UTRA and NR capability containers. When using different *UE capability enquiry* messages to retrieve the different containers, the MN shall employ the same MR-DC filter in all enquiry messages. In the E-UTRA RRC UE capability enquiry, the MR-DC filter is also used for retrieval of NR capabilities i.e. there is in fact one MR-DC/NR filter (while there is a separate filter for E-UTRA capabilities). Furthermore, the MN stores the retrieved capabilities and the corresponding filter, used to retrieve those capabilities, in the core network for later use.

For the UE capabilities requiring coordination between E-UTRA and NR (i.e. band combinations, feature sets and the maximum power for FR1 the UE can use in SCG) or between NR MN and NR SN (i.e. band combinations, feature sets and the maximum power for FR1 and FR2), it is up to the MN to decide on how to resolve the dependency between MN and SN configurations. The MN then provides the resulting UE capabilities usable for SCG configuration to the SN, including the list of allowed MR-DC band combinations and feature sets, and the SN indicates the selected band combination and feature set to the MN. When subsequently reconfiguring the SCG, the SN should inform the MN whenever the band combination and/or feature set it selected for the SCG changes (i.e. even if the selection concerns a band combination and feature set that is allowed). As part of an SN initiated SN modification, the SN may also indicate the desired UE capabilities usable for SCG configuration (e.g. a band combination and a feature set) outside those allowed by the MN (i.e. it may re-negotiate the UE capabilities for SCG configuration), and it is up to the MN to make the final decision whether to accept or reject the request. If the MN accepts the request, the MN may provide the resulting UE capabilities e.g. by indicating the allowed band combinations and feature sets. If MN accepts but does not provide resulting UE capabilities, SN assumes the UE capabilities usable for SCG configuration are updated in accordance with the modification it requested. Otherwise, the MN rejects the request by sending X2/Xn refuse message.

In EN-DC and MR-DC with 5GC, the MN may provide the UE radio capability ID to the SN. For EN-DC, the SN may retrieve the UE Radio Capability information associated to a UE radio capability ID from the MN. For MR-DC with 5GC, the SN may retrieve the UE radio capability information associated to a UE radio capability ID from the 5GC.

For MUSIM operation, when the UE is configured to operate in NR-DC in Network A (as described in TS 38.300 [3]), the MN may indicate the temporary capability restriction to the SN based on the temporary capability restrictions indicated by the UE.

END OF CHANGE