3GPP TSG RAN WG1 Meeting #9 Dresden, Germany, 30th Nov –3rd Dec 1999

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		25.214	CR	030r2	2 Ci	urrent Versio	on: <mark>3.0.0</mark>	
GSM (AA.BB) or 30	G (AA.BBB) specifica	tion number \uparrow		↑ CR	number as all	ocated by MCC s	support team	
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Fo Proposed chan (at least one should be	ge affects:	rsion 2 for 3GPP and SMG (U)SIM	The latest		orm is available fr		rg/Information/CR-For	
<u>Source:</u>	NEC and Te	elecom MODUS				Date:	1999-11-24	
<u>Subject:</u> Work item:	State update	e rule addition to	SSDT s	pecification	n			
Category: F (only one category E shall be marked C	Correspond Addition of	modification of fea		rlier releas	Se X	<u>Release:</u>	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00	X
<u>Reason for</u> change:		ompressed mode nary state update						
Clauses affecte	d: 5.2.1.4	.2, 5.2.1.4.4 and	5.2.1.4.5	5				
<u>Other specs</u> <u>Affected:</u>	Other 3G corr Other GSM c specificati MS test speci BSS test speci O&M specific	ons fications cifications	-		CRs: CRs: CRs:			
<u>Other</u> comments:								
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Document R1(99)/70 e.g. for 3GPP use the format TP-99xxx or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

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

ID must be terminated within a frame. If FBI space for sending a given ID cannot be obtained within a frame, hence if the entire ID is not transmitted within a frame but must be split over two frames, the last bit(s) of the ID is(are) punctured. The relating bit(s) to be punctured are shown with brackets in table 3 and table 4.

The TPC procedure of the UE in SSDT is identical to that described in subclause $\frac{5.2.3.25.2.1.2 \text{ or } 5.2.1.3}{\text{in compressed mode}}$.

5.2.1.4.3 Selection of primary cell

The UE selects a primary cell periodically by measuring the RSCP of CPICHs transmitted by the active cells. The cell with the highest CPICH RSCP is detected as a primary cell.

5.2.1.4.4 Delivery of primary cell ID

The UE periodically sends the ID code of the primary cell via portion of the uplink FBI field assigned for SSDT use (FBI S field). A cell recognises its state as non-primary if the following two-conditions are fulfilled simultaneously:

- the received primary ID code does not match with the own ID code,
- -____- and the received uplink signal quality satisfies a quality threshold, Qth, a parameter defined by the network.
- $\frac{-}{\text{and, when the uplink link compressed mode, does not results in excessive levels of puncturing on the coded ID. The acceptable level of puncturing on the coded ID is less than (int)N_{ID}/3 symbols in the coded ID (where N_{ID} is the length of the coded ID).$

Otherwise the cell recognises its state as primary.

The state of the cells (primary or non-primary) in the active set with update synchronous. If a cell receives the last portion of the coded ID in uplink slot #j, the state of cell is updated in downlink $slot#{(j+1+T_{os}) mod 15}$. Where T_{os} is defined as a constant of 2 time slots. The updating of cell state is unchanged by the operation of downlink compressed mode.

At the UE, the primary ID code to be sent to the cells is segmented into a number of portions. These portions are distributed in the uplink FBI S-field. The cell in SSDT collects the distributed portions of the primary ID code and then detects the transmitted ID. Period of primary cell update depends on the settings of code length and the number of FBI bits assigned for SSDT use as shown in table 5

	The number of FBI bits per slot assigned for SSDT				
code length	1	2			
"long"	1 update per frame	2 updates per frame			
"medium"	2 updates per frame	4 updates per frame			
"short"	3 updates per frame	5 updates per frame			

 Table 5: Period of primary cell update

5.2.1.4.5 TPC procedure in the network

In SSDT, a non-primary cell can switch off its DPDCH output (i.e. no transmissions).

The cell manages two downlink transmission power levels, P1, and P2. Power level P1 is used for downlink DPCCH transmission power level and this level is updated as the same way specified in 5.2.3.25.2.1.2 or 5.2.1.3 in compressed mode regardless of the selected state (primary or non-primary). The actual transmission power of TFCI, TPC and pilot fields of DPCCH is set by adding P1 and the offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3, respectively, as specified in 5.2.3.15.2.1.1. P2 is used for downlink DPDCH transmission power level and this level is set to P1 if the cell is selected as primary, otherwise P2 is switched off. The cell updates P1 first and P2 next, and then the two power settings P1 and P2 are maintained within the power control dynamic range. Table 6 summarizes the updating method of P1 and P2.

Table 6: Updating of P1 and P2

State of cell	P1 (DPCCH)	P2 (DPDCH)
non primary		
Primary		= P1