Table 4.2.2.3-1: T_{detect,NR_Intra}, $T_{measure,NR_Intra}$ and $T_{evaluate,NR_Intra}$

DRX cycle length [s]	Scaling Factor (N1)		T_{detect,NR_Intra} [s] (number of DRX cycles)	$T_{measure,NR_Intra}$ [s] (number of DRX cycles)	$T_{evaluate,NR_Intra}$ [s] (number of DRX cycles)
	FR1	FR2[Note1]			
0.32	1	8	11.52 x N1 x M2 (36 x N1 x M2)	1.28 x N1 x M2 (4 x N1 x M2)	5.12 x N1 x M2 (16 x N1 x M2)
0.64		5	17.92 x N1 (28 x N1)	1.28 x N1 (2 x N1)	5.12 x N1 (8 x N1)
1.28		4	32 x N1 (25 x N1)	1.28 x N1 (1 x N1)	6.4 x N1 (5 x N1)
2.56		3	58.88 x N1 (23 x N1)	2.56 x N1 (1 x N1)	7.68 x N1 (3 x N1)

Note 1: Applies for UE supporting power class 2&3&4. For UE supporting power class 1 or 5, N1 = 8 for all DRX cycle length.

Note 2: M2 = 1.5 if SMTC periodicity of measured intra-frequency cell > 20 ms; otherwise M2=1. If different SMTC periodicities are configured for different cells, the SMTC periodicity in this note is the one used by the cell being identified. During PSS/SSS detection, the periodicity of the SMTC configured for the intra-frequency carrier is assumed, and if the actual SSB transmission periodicity is greater than the SMTC configured for the intra-frequency carrier, longer $T_{detect,\ NR_intra}$ is expected.