3GPP TSG RAN WG1 Meeting #14 Oulu, Finland, 04-07 July 2000

Document R1-00-0885 e.g. for 3GPP use the format TP-99xxx or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

	CH	ANGE REG	QUEST P	lease see embedded help t age for instructions on how	file at the bottom of this to fill in this form correctly.
		25.225 CR	013	Current Versi	on: 3.3.0
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ ↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team					
For submission to: RAN #9 list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for approva	n 🔃	strate non-strate	gic use only)
Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc Proposed change affects: (at least one should be marked with an X) The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc X Core Network					
Source:	Siemens AG			Date:	28.06.2000
Subject:	Alignment of TDE	measurements v	with FDD: SFN	-CFN observed tim	ne difference
Work item:					
(only one category shall be marked	F Correction A Corresponds to a B Addition of featur C Functional modification	ication of feature	earlier release	X Release:	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00
Reason for change:	this CR proposes	to include the 'SF	N-CFN observ	pproved on RAN # ved time difference D specification 25.2	' (which is already
Clauses affecte	ed:				
Other specs affected:	Other 3G core spe Other GSM core specifications MS test specification BSS test specifications	ons ons	 → List of CR 	s: s: s:	
Other comments:					
help.doc					

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

5.1.9 UE transmitted power

	The total UE transmitted power on one carrier measured in a timeslot. The reference point for the UE transmitted power shall be the UE antenna connector.
Applicable for	connected mode (intra-frequency).

5.1.10 SFN-SFN observed time difference

Definition	SFN-SFN observed time difference is the time difference of the reception times of frames from				
	two cells (serving and target) measured in the UE and expressed in chips. It is distinguished in				
	two types. Type 2 applies if the serving and the target cell have the same frame timing. Type 1: SFN-SFN observed time difference = OFF×38400+ T_m in chips, where: $T_m = T_{RxSFNi} - T_{RxSFNk}$, given in chip units with the range [0, 1,, 38399] chips				
	T _{RxSFNi} : time of start of the received frame SFN _i of the serving TDD cell i.				
	T _{RxSFNk} : time of start of the received frame SFN _k of the target UTRA cell k received most				
	recent in time before the time instant T _{RXSFNi} in the UE. If this frame SFN _k				
	of the target UTRA cell is received exactly at T _{RxSFNi} then T _{RxSFNk} = T _{RxSFNi} (which				
	leads to T _m =0).				
	OFF=(SFN _i - SFN _k) mod 256, given in number of frames with the range [0, 1,, 255] frames				
	SFNi: system frame number for downlink frame from serving TDD cell i in the UE at the				
	time T _{RXSFNi} .				
	SFNk: system frame number for downlink frame from target UTRA cell k received in the				
	UE at the time T _{RxSFNk} .(for FDD: the P-CCPCH frame)				
	Type 2:				
	SFN-SFN observed time difference = T_{RxTSk} - T_{RxTSi} , in chips, where				
	T _{RxTSi} : time of start of a timeslot received of the serving TDD cell i.				
	T _{RxTSk} : time of start of a timeslot received from the target UTRA cell k that is closest in				
	time to the start of the timeslot of the serving TDD cell i.				
Applicable for	idle mode, connected mode (intra-frequency), connected mode (inter-frequency)				

5.1.9 SFN-CFN observed time difference

<u>Definition</u>	The SFN-CFN observed time difference is defined as:		
	OFF×38400+ T _m for an FDD neighbour cell (i.e. the value is reported in chips),		
	OFF for a TDD neighbour cell (i.e the value is reported in frames),		
	where:		
	$T_{m} = T_{UETx} - T_{RxSFN}$, given in chip units with the range [0, 1,, 38399] chips.		
	T _{UETX} is the time at the beginning of the frame with the connection frame number CFN _{TX} considering the transmission from the UE in the serving TDD cell.		
	T _{RxSFN} is the time at the beginning of the frame with the system frame number SFN (for FDD neighbour cells: P-CCPCH frame is considered) received at the UE from a neighbour cell T _{RxSFN} is the time instant most recent in time before the time instant T _{UETx}		
	OFF=(SFN-CFN _{TX}) mod 256, given in number of frames with the range [0, 1,, 255] frames		
	CFN _{Tx} is the connection frame number for the UE transmission.		
	SFN is the system frame number for the neighbouring cell frame (for FDD neighbour cells: P-CCPCH frame) received in the UE at the time instant T _{RXSFN} .		
	For FDD neighbour cells:		
	In the case of an inter-frequency measurement, the value for the parameter OFF is always		
	reported to be 0.		
	In case that the SFN measurement indicator indicates that the UE does not need to read SFN		
	of the target neighbour cell, the value of the parameter OFF is always be set to 0.		
Applicable for	connected mode (inter-frequency), connected mode (intra-frequency)		

5.1.11 Observed time difference to GSM cell

Definition	Observed time difference to GSM cell is the time difference T_m in ms, where $T_m = T_{RxGSMk} - T_{RxSFN0i}$. $T_{RxSFN0i}$: time of start of the received frame SFN=0 of the serving TDD cell i T_{RxGSMk} : time of start of the GSM BCCH 51-multiframe of the considered target GSM frequency k received closest in time after the time $T_{RxSFN0i}$. If the next GSM BCCH 51-multiframe is received exactly at $T_{RxSFN0i}$ then $T_{RxGSMk} = T_{RxSFN0i}$
	(which leads to $T_m=0$). The beginning of the GSM BCCH 51-multiframe is defined as the beginning of the first tail bit of the frequency correction burst in the first TDMA-frame of the GSM BCCH 51-multiframe, i.e. the TDMA-frame following the IDLE-frame.
Applicable for	Idle mode, connected mode (inter-frequency)