**3GPP TSG-WG4 Meeting #102e *R4-2207135***

**Electronic Meeting, February 21 – March 3, 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **TS38.133** | **CR** |  | **rev** |  | **Current version:** | **17.4.0** |  |
|  |
| *For* [***HE******LP***](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:***  | Big CR to TS 38.133/ NR\_newRAT-Core maintenance (Rel-17) |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Apple |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R4 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_newRAT-Core |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-03-07 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | A |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-17 |
|  | *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-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)Rel-19 (Release 19)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | This CR is to merge the following CRs endorsed in RAN4#102e:1. R4-2203595 Maintenance for cell phase synchronization accuracy R17 Cat A
2. R4-2204804 Draft CR on R17 inter-RAT LTE measurement
3. R4-2205343 CR on SCell activation delay requirements 38133 R17
4. R4-2205408 [draft CR] R15 Maintenance for 38133 (R17 Cat A)
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| ***Summary of change:*** | 1. Specify that the requirements are measured at either antenna connectors or RIBs.
2. Add corresponding text for measurement accuracy for inter-RAT LTE cell identificaiton requirements
3. Update SCell activation delay requirements
	1. Remove [] around 2400ms
	2. Add UE capability scellWithoutSSB to FR1 SSB-less requirements
4. Specify that the measurement is done at either antenna connectors or RIBs.
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 3.2, 3.3, 7.4.2, 8.3.2, 9.4.2.2, 9.4.3.2 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** | **X** |  |  Test specifications | TS38.533 |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

Start of Changes

## 3.2 Symbols

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

BWChannel Channel bandwidth, defined in TS 38.101-1, 38.101-2 and 38.101-3 subclause 3.2

Ês Received energy per RE (power normalized to the subcarrier spacing) during the useful part of the symbol, i.e. excluding the cyclic prefix, at the UE antenna connector or radiated interface boundary

FC *RF reference frequency* on the channel raster, given in table 5.4.2.2-1 in TS 38.101-1 and 38.101-2

FC,low The Fc of the lowest carrier, expressed in MHz

Io The total received power density, including signal and interference, as measured at the UE antenna connector or radiated interface boundary.

Ioc The power spectral density (integrated in a noise bandwidth equal to the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of a band limited noise source (simulating interference from cells, which are not defined in a test procedure) as measured at the UE antenna connector or radiated interface boundary.

Iot The received power spectral density of the total noise and interference for a certain RE (power integrated over the RE and normalized to the subcarrier spacing) as measured at the UE antenna connector or radiated interface boundary

 The power spectral density of a white noise source (average power per RE normalised to the subcarrier spacing), simulating interference from cells that are not defined in a test procedure, as measured at the UE antenna connector or radiated interface boundary

 Physical Resource Block number as defined in clause 3.2 in TS 38.211.

 Timing offset between uplink and downlink radio frames at the UE, as defined in clause 4.2 in TS 38.213.

 Fixed timing advance offset, as defined in clause 7.1.2.2 in TS 38.133.

 Configured UE transmitted power as defined in clause 6.2.4 in TS 38.101-1, 38-101-2 and 38.101-3.

PCMAX,c Configured UE transmitted power on a serving cell *c* as defined in clause 6.2.4 in TS 38.101-1, 38-101-2 and 38.101-3

S Cell Selection Criterion defined in TS 38.304, subclause 5.2.3.2 for NR

SSB\_RP Received (linear) average power of the resource elements that carry NR synchronisation burst, measured at the UE antenna connector or radiated interface boundary

Srxlev Cell selection RX level, defined in TS 38.304, subclause 5.2.3.2

Squal Cell selection quality, defined in TS 38.304, subclause 5.2.3.2

Sintrasearch Defined in TS 38.304 , subclause 5.2.4.7 for E-UTRAN amd 38.304 subclause 5.2.4.7 for NR

Snonintrasearch Defined in TS 38.304 , subclause 5.2.4.7

Tc Basic time unit, defined in clause 4.1 of TS 38.211 [6].

Treselection Defined in TS 25.304, subclause 5.2.6.1.5

TreselectionRAT Defined in TS 36.304 , subclause 5.2.4.7

TreselectionEUTRA Defined in TS 36.304 , subclause 5.2.4.7

TreselectionUTRA Defined in TS 36.304 , subclause 5.2.4.7

TreselectionGERANDefined in TS 36.304 , subclause 5.2.4.

Threshx, high Defined in TS 38.304 , subclause 5.2.4.7

Threshx, low  Defined in TS 38.304 , subclause 5.2.4.7

Threshserving, low Defined in TS 38.304 , subclause 5.2.4.7

Ts Reference time unit, defined in clause 4.1 of TS 38.211 [6].

TUE\_re-establish\_delay Time between the moments when any of the conditions requiring RRC re-establishment as defined in clause 5.3.7 in TS 38.331 [2] is detected by the UE and when the UE sends PRACH to the target PCell.

## 3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in TR 21.905 [11] 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 [11].

BFD Beam Failure Detection

BFD-RS BFD Reference Signal

BLER Block Error Rate

BM-RS Beam Management Reference Signal

BWP Bandwidth Part

CA Carrier Aggregation

CBD Candidate Beam Detection

CC Component Carrier

CORESET Control Resource Set

CP Cyclic Prefix

CSI Channel-State Information

CSI-RS CSI Reference Signal

DC Dual Connectivity

DCI Downlink Control Information

DL Downlink

DMRS Demodulation Reference Signal

DRX Discontinuous Reception

E-CID Enhanced Cell ID

E-UTRA Evolved UTRA

E-UTRAN Evolved UTRAN

EN-DC E-UTRA-NR Dual Connectivity

FDD Frequency Division Duplex

FR Frequency Range

HARQ Hybrid Automatic Repeat Request

HO Handover

L1-RSRP Layer 1 RSRP

MAC Medium Access Control

MCG Master Cell Group

MG Measurement Gap

MGL Measurement Gap Length

MGRP Measurement Gap Repetition Period

MIB Master Information Block

MN Master Node

MR-DC Multi-Radio Dual Connectivity

NE-DC NR-E-UTRA Dual Connectivity

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

NR New Radio

NR-DC NR-NR Dual Connectivity

OFDM Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing

OFDMA Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access

OTDOA Observed Time Difference Of Arrival

PBCH Physical Broadcast Channel

PCC Primary Component Carrier

PCell Primary Cell

PDCCH Physical Downlink Control Channel

PDSCH Physical Downlink Shared Channel

PLMN Public Land Mobile Network

PRACH Physical RACH

PSCell Primary SCell

PSS Primary Synchronization Signal

pTAG Primary Timing Advance Group

PUCCH Physical Uplink Control Channel

PUSCH Physical Uplink Shared Channel

QCL Quasi Co-Location

RACH Random Access Channel

RAT Radio Access Technology

RLM Radio Link Monitoring

RLM-RS Reference Signal for RLM

RMSI Remaining Minimum System Information

RRC Radio Resource Control

RRM Radio Resource Management

RSSI Received Signal Strength Indicator

RSTD Reference Signal Time Difference

SA Standalone operation mode

SCC Secondary Component Carrier

SCell Secondary Cell

SCG Secondary Cell Group

SCS Subcarrier Spacing

SCSSSB SSB subcarrier spacing

SDL Supplementary Downlink

SFN System Frame Number

SFTD SFN and Frame Timing Difference

SI System Information

SIB System Information Block

SMTC SSB-based Measurement Timing configuration

SpCell Special Cell

SRS Sounding Reference Signal

SS-RSRP Synchronization Signal based Reference Signal Received Power

SS-RSRQ Synchronization Signal based Reference Signal Received Quality

SS-SINR Synchronization Signal based Signal to Noise and Interference Ratio

SSB Synchronization Signal Block

SSB\_RP Received (linear) average power of the resource elements that carry NR SSB signals and channels, measured at the UE antenna connector or radiated interface boundary.

SSS Secondary Synchronization Signal

sTAG Secondary Timing Advance Group

SUL Supplementary Uplink

TA Timing Advance

TAG Timing Advance Group

TCI Transmission Configuration Indicator

TDD Time Division Duplex

TTI Transmission Time Interval

UE User Equipment

UL Uplink

Unchanged sections omitted

## 7.4 Cell phase synchronization accuracy

### 7.4.1 Definition

Cell phase synchronization accuracy for TDD is defined as the maximum absolute deviation in frame start timing between any pair of cells on the same frequency that have overlapping coverage areas.

### 7.4.2 Minimum requirements

The cell phase synchronization accuracy measured at BS antenna connectors or radiated interface boundaries shall be better than 3 µs.

Unchanged sections omitted

### 8.3.2 SCell Activation Delay Requirement for Deactivated SCell

The requirements in this clause shall apply for the UE configured with one downlink SCell in EN-DC, or in standalone NR carrier aggregation or in NE-DC or in NR-DC and when one SCell is being activated.

The delay within which the UE shall be able to activate the deactivated SCell depends upon the specified conditions.

Upon receiving SCell activation command in slot *n*, the UE shall be capable to transmit valid CSI report and apply actions related to the activation command for the SCell being activated no later than in slot $n+\frac{T\_{HARQ}+T\_{activation\\_time}+T\_{CSI\\_Reporting}}{NR slot length}$ , where:

 THARQ (in ms) is the timing between DL data transmission and acknowledgement as specified in TS 38.213 [3]

 Tactivation\_time is the SCell activation delay in millisecond.

 If the SCell is known and belongs to FR1, Tactivation\_time is:

- TFirstSSB+ 5ms, if the measurement period of the SCell being activated is equal to or smaller than 2400ms.

- TFirstSSB\_MAX + Trs + 5ms, if the measurement period of the SCell being activated is larger than 2400ms.

 If the SCell is unknown and belongs to FR1, and if one of the following conditions is met

- ‘ssb-PositionInBurst’ indicates only one SSB is being actually transmitted, or

- ‘ssb-PositionInBurst’ indicates multiple SSBs and TCI indication is provided in same MAC PDU with SCell activation,

provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2dB is fulfilled, Tactivation\_time is:

- TFirstSSB\_MAX + TSMTC\_MAX + Trs + 5ms, if the following conditions are met,

- the SCell is contiguous to an active serving cell in the same band, and

- its *ssb-PositionInBurst* is same as the one of contiguous FR1 active serving cell, and

- its SMTC offset is same as the one of contiguous FR1 active serving cell, and

- its RTD with contiguous FR1 active serving cell is smaller than or equal to 260ns with respect to the to-be-activated SCell’s SSB numerology, and its reception power difference with contiguous FR1 active serving cell is smaller than or equal to 6dB;

- TFirstSSB\_MAX + TSMTC\_MAX + 2\*Trs + 5ms, otherwise.

otherwise, provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2dB is fulfilled, Tactivation\_time is:

- 6ms + TFirstSSB\_MAX + TSMTC\_MAX + Trs + TL1-RSRP,measure + TL1-RSRP,report + THARQ + max(Tuncertainty\_MAC + TFineTiming + 2ms, Tuncertainty\_SP), if semi-persistent CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting,

- 3ms + TFirstSSB\_MAX + TSMTC\_MAX + Trs + TL1-RSRP,measure + TL1-RSRP,report + max(THARQ + Tuncertainty\_MAC + 5ms + TFineTiming, Tuncertainty\_RRC + TRRC\_delay), if periodic CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting.

- However, when the following conditions are fulfilled, no activation requirement will be applied for this unknown SCell:

- the SCell is contiguous to an active serving cell in the same band, and

- A single SSB is used in the unknown SCell; or multiple SSBs are used in the SCell and TCI state indication for PDCCH is provided by the same MAC PDU used for SCell activation; and

- its *ssb-PositionInBurst* is same as the one of contiguous FR1 active serving cell, and

- its SMTC offset is same as the one of contiguous FR1 active serving cell

- its RTD with contiguous FR1 active serving cell is larger than 260ns with respect to the to-be-activated SCell’s SSB numerology, or its reception power difference with contiguous FR1 active serving cell is larger than 6dB;

- If the SCell being activated belongs to FR1 and if there is at least one active serving cell contiguous to the SCell on that FR1 band, if the UE is not provided with SSB configuration (*absoluteFrequencySSB*) nor SMTC configuration for the target SCell, Tactivation\_time is 3 ms for UE supporting *scellWithoutSSB*, provided

- The RTD between the target SCell and the contiguous active serving cell is within within ±260ns, and

- The difference of the reception power with the contiguous active serving cell is <= 6dB, and

- The RS(s) of SCell being activated is (are) QCL-TypeA with TRS(s) of the SCell being activated, and the TRS(s) of the SCell being activated is (are) further QCL-TypeC with SSB(s) of any active serving cell that is contiguous to the SCell being activated on that FR1 band.

 If the SCell being activated belongs to FR2 and if there is at least one active serving cell on that FR2 band, then Tactivation\_time is TFirstSSB+ 5ms provided:

- The UE is provided with SMTC for the target SCell, and

- The SSBs in the serving cell(s) and the SSBs in the SCell fulfil the condition defined in clause 3.6.3,

- The parameter *ssb-PositionsInBurst* is same for the serving cell(s) and the SCell.

- SSB is in the same half-frame on the SCell and the contiguous FR2 active serving cell

 If the SCell being activated belongs to FR2 and if there is at least one active serving cell on that FR2 band, if the UE supporting *scellWithoutSSB* is not provided with any SMTC for the target SCell, Tactivation\_time is 3 ms, provided

- the RS (s) of SCell being activated is (are) QCL-TypeD with RS (s) of one active serving cell on that FR2 band.

 If the SCell being activated belongs to FR2 and if there is no active serving cell on that FR2 band provided that PCell or PSCell is in FR1 or in FR2:

 If the target SCell is known to UE and semi-persistent CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, then Tactivation\_time is:

- 3ms + max(Tuncertainty\_MAC + TFineTiming + 2ms, Tuncertainty\_SP), where Tuncertainty\_MAC=0 and Tuncertainty\_SP=0 if UE receives the SCell activation command, semi-persistent CSI-RS activation command and TCI state activation command at the same time.

 If the target SCell is known to UE and periodic CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, then Tactivation\_time is:

- max(Tuncertainty\_MAC + 5ms + TFineTiming, Tuncertainty\_RRC + TRRC\_delay-THARQ), where Tuncertainty\_MAC=0 if UE receives the SCell activation command and TCI state activation commands at the same time.

 If the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are configured as FR1-FR2 CA or if the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are in a FR2 band pair with independent beam management, and the target SCell is unknown to UE and semi-persistent CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2dB is fulfilled, then Tactivation\_time is:

- 6ms + TFirstSSB\_MAX + 15\*TSMTC\_MAX + 8\*Trs + TL1-RSRP, measure + TL1-RSRP, report + THARQ + max(Tuncertainty\_MAC + TFineTiming + 2ms, Tuncertainty\_SP).

 If the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are configured as FR1-FR2 CA or if the PCell/PSCell and the target SCell are in a FR2 band pair with independent beam management, and the target SCell is unknown to UE and periodic CSI-RS is used for CSI reporting, provided that the side condition Ês/Iot ≥ -2dB is fulfilled, then Tactivation\_time is:

- 3ms + TFirstSSB\_MAX + 15\*TSMTC\_MAX + 8\*Trs + TL1-RSRP, measure + TL1-RSRP, report + max {(THARQ + Tuncertainty\_MAC + 5ms + TFineTiming), (Tuncertainty\_RRC + TRRC\_delay)}.

 where,

 TSMTC\_MAX:

- In FR1, in case of intra-band SCell activation, TSMTC\_MAX is the longer SMTC periodicity between active serving cells and SCell being activated provided the cell specific reference signals from the active serving cells and the SCells being activated or released are available in the same slot; in case of inter-band SCell activation, TSMTC\_MAX is the SMTC periodicity of SCell being activated.

- In FR2, in case of intra-band SCell activation, TSMTC\_MAX is the longer SMTC periodicity between active serving cells and SCell being activated provided that in Rel-15 only support FR2 intra-band CA; in case of FR2 inter-band SCell activation, TSMTC\_MAX is the SMTC periodicity of SCell being activated.

- TSMTC\_MAX is bounded to a minimum value of 10ms.

Trs is the SMTC periodicity of the SCell being activated if the UE has been provided with an SMTC configuration for the SCell in SCell addition message, otherwise Trs is the SMTC configured in the measObjectNR having the same SSB frequency and subcarrier spacing. If the measObjectNRs having the same SSB frequency and subcarrier spacing configured by MN and SN have different SMTC, Trs is the periodicity of one of the SMTC which is up to UE implementation. If the UE is not provided SMTC configuration or measurement object on this frequency, the requirement which involves Trs is applied with Trs = 5ms assuming the SSB transmission periodicity is 5ms. There are no requirements if the SSB transmission periodicity is not 5ms.

TFirstSSB: is the time to the end of the first complete SSB burst indicated by the SMTC, or within 5ms if SMTC is not configured, after slot n + $\frac{T\_{HARQ}+3ms}{NR slot length}$.

TFirstSSB\_MAX: Is the time to the end of the first complete SSB burst indicated by the SMTC, or within 5ms if SMTC is not configured, after slot n + $\frac{T\_{HARQ}+3ms}{NR slot length}$, further fulfilling:

- In FR1, in case of intra-band SCell activation, the occasion when all active serving cells and SCells being activated or released are transmitting SSB bursts in the same slot; in case of inter-band SCell activation, the first occasion when the SCell being activated is transmitting SSB burst.

- In FR2, the occasion when all active serving cells and SCells being activated or released are transmitting SSB bursts in the same slot.

 TFineTiming is the time period between UE finish processing the last activation command for PDCCH TCI, PDSCH TCI (when applicable) and the timing of first complete available SSB corresponding to the TCI state.

 TL1-RSRP, measure is L1-RSRP measurement delay TL1-RSRP\_Measurement\_Period\_SSB msor TL1-RSRP\_Measurement\_Period\_CSI-RS based on applicability as defined in clause 9.5 assuming M=1.

 TL1-RSRP, report is delay of acquiring CSI reporting resources.

 Tuncertainty\_MAC is the time period between reception of the last activation command for PDCCH TCI, PDSCH TCI (when applicable) relative to

- SCell activation command for known case;

- First valid L1-RSRP reporting for unknown case.

 Tuncertainty\_RRC is the time period between reception of the RRC configuration message for TCI of periodic CSI-RS for CQI reporting (when applicable) relative to

- SCell activation command for known case;

- First valid L1-RSRP reporting for unknown case.

 Tuncertainty\_SP is the time period between reception of the activation command for semi-persistent CSI-RS resource set for CQI reporting relative to

- SCell activation command for known case;

- First valid L1-RSRP reporting for unknown case.

 TRRC\_delay is the RRC procedure delay as specified in TS38.331 [2].

 Longer delays for RRM measurement requirements, and in case of FR2 also SSB based RLM/BFD/CBD/L1-RSRP measurement requirements, can be expected during the cell detection time for unknown SCell activation.

 When *absoluteFrequencySSB* is not configured in *DownlinkConfigCommon* for target SCell but SMTC for target SCell is configured, no requirement would be applied.

 TCSI\_reporting is the delay (in ms) including uncertainty in acquiring the first available downlink CSI reference resource, UE processing time for CSI reporting and uncertainty in acquiring the first available CSI reporting resources as specified in TS 38.331 [2].

SCell in FR1 is known if it has been meeting the following conditions:

- During the period equal to max(5\*measCycleSCell,  5\*DRX cycles) for FR1 before the reception of the SCell activation command:

- the UE has sent a valid measurement report for the SCell being activated and

- the SSB measured remains detectable according to the cell identification conditions specified in clause 9.2 and 9.3.

- the SSB measured during the period equal to max(5\*measCycleSCell, 5\*DRX cycles) also remains detectable during the SCell activation delay according to the cell identification conditions specified in clause 9.2 and 9.3.

Otherwise SCell in FR1 is unknown.

For the first SCell activation in FR2 bands, the SCell is known if it has been meeting the following conditions:

- During the period equal to 4s for UE supporting power class1 and 3s for UE supporting power class 2/3/4 before UE receives the last activation command for PDCCH TCI, PDSCH TCI (when applicable) and semi-persistent CSI-RS for CQI reporting (when applicable):

- the UE has sent a valid L3-RSRP measurement report with SSB index

- SCell activation command is received after L3-RSRP reporting and no later than the time when UE receives MAC-CE command for TCI activation

- During the period from L3-RSRP reporting to the valid CQI reporting, the reported SSBs with indexes remain detectable according to the cell identification conditions specified in clauses 9.2 and 9.3, and the TCI state is selected based on one of the latest reported SSB indexes.

Otherwise, the first SCell in FR2 band is unknown. The requirement for unknown SCell applies provided that the activation commands for PDCCH TCI, PDSCH TCI (when applicable), semi-persistent CSI-RS for CQI reporting (when applicable), and configuration message for TCI of periodic CSI-RS for CQI reporting (when applicable) are based on the latest valid L1-RSRP reporting.

If the UE has been provided with higher layer in TS 38.331 [2] signaling of *smtc2*prior to the activation command, TSMTC\_Scell follows *smtc1* or *smtc2* according to the physical cell ID of the target cell being activated. TSMTC\_MAX follows *smtc1* or *smtc2* according to the physical cell IDs of the target cells being activated and the active serving cells.

In addition to CSI reporting defined above, UE shall also apply other actions related to the activation command specified in TS 38.331 [2] for a SCell at the first opportunities for the corresponding actions once the SCell is activated.

The starting point of an interruption window on spCell or any activated SCell, as specified in clause 8.2, shall not occur before slot n+1+$\frac{T\_{HARQ}}{NR slot length}$ and not occur after slot slot n+1+$\frac{T\_{HARQ}+3ms+T\_{X}}{NR slot length}$, where NR slot length is with respect to the numerology used in the SCell being activated, and TX is:

- TFirstSSB, for any scenario where Tactivation\_time includes TFirstSSB;

- TFirstSSB\_MAX, for any scenario where Tactivation\_time includes TFirstSSB\_MAX;

- Tuncertainty\_MAC +TFineTiming, for any scenario where Tactivation\_time includes TFineTiming.

The length of the interruption window may be different for different victim cells, and depends on the applicable scenario and on the frequency band relation between the aggressor cell and the victim cell.

The requirements in this clause and requriements on interruption due to SCell activation in clause 8.2 apply provided that the SSB of the to-be-activated SCell is within the first active DL BWP of the SCell.

Starting from the slot specified in clause 4.3 of TS 38.213 [3] (timing for secondary Cell activation/deactivation) and until the UE has completed the SCell activation, the UE shall report out of range if the UE has available uplink resources to report CQI for the SCell.

Starting from the slot specified in clause 4.3 of TS 38.213 [3] (timing for secondary Cell activation/deactivation) and until the UE has completed a first L1-RSRP measurement, the UE shall report lowest valid L1 SS-RSRP range if the UE has available uplink resources to report L1-RSRP for the SCell.

Unchanged sections omitted

#### 9.4.2.2 Requirements when no DRX is used

When the UE requires measurement gaps to identify and measure inter-RAT cells and an appropriate measurement gap pattern is scheduled, or the UE supports capability of conducting such measurements without gaps, the UE shall be able to identify a new detectable FDD cell within TIdentify, E-UTRAN FDD according to the following expression:

 $T\_{Identify, E-UTRAN FDD}=T\_{BasicIdentify}∙\frac{480}{T\_{Inter1}}∙CSSF\_{interRAT} ms$,

where:

TBasicIdentify = 480 ms,

TInter1 is defined in clause 9.4.1,

CSSFinterRAT = CSSFwithin\_gap,i is the scaling factor for the measured inter-RAT E-UTRA carrier *i* which is calculated as specified in clause 9.1.5.2.

Identification of a cell shall include detection of the cell and additionally performing a single measurement with measurement period of TMeasure, E-UTRAN FDD defined in Table 9.4.2.2-1.

**Table 9.4.2.2-1:** M**easurement period and measurement bandwidth**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Configuration** | **Physical Layer Measurement period: TMeasure, E-UTRAN FDD [ms]**  | **Measurement bandwidth [RB]** |
| 0 | 480 x CSSFinterRAT | 6 |
| 1 (Note 1) | 240 x CSSFinterRAT | 50 |
| NOTE 1: This configuration is optional. |

When measurement gaps are scheduled for E-UTRAN FDD inter-RAT measurements, or the UE supports capability of conducting such measurements without gaps, the UE physical layer shall be capable of reporting RSRP, RSRQ, and RS-SINR measurements to higher layers with measurement period TMeasure, E-UTRAN FDDgiven by table 9.4.2.2-1.

The UE shall be capable of identifying and performing NR – E-UTRAN FDD RSRP, RSRQ, and RS-SINR measurements of at least 4 identified E-UTRAN FDD cells per E-UTRA FDD carrier frequency layer during each layer 1 measurement period, for up to 7 E-UTRA FDD carrier frequency layers.

If higher layer filtering is used, an additional cell identification delay can be expected.

The NR – E-UTRAN FDD RSRP measurement accuracy for all measured cells shall be as specified in clause 10.2.2. The NR – E-UTRAN FDD RSRQ measurement accuracy for all measured cells shall be as specified in clause 10.2.3. The NR – E-UTRAN FDD RS-SINR measurement accuracy for all measured cells shall be as specified in clause 10.2.5.

Unchanged sections omitted

#### 9.4.3.2 Requirements when no DRX is used

When the UE requires measurement gaps to identify and measure inter-RAT cells and an appropriate measurement gap pattern is scheduled, or the UE supports capability of conducting such measurements without gaps, the UE shall be able to identify a new detectable TDD cell within TIdentify, E-UTRAN TDD according to the following expression:

- When configuration 0 or configuration 1 in Table 9.4.3.2-1 is applied,

 $T\_{Identify, E-UTRAN TDD}=T\_{BasicIdentify}∙\frac{480}{T\_{Inter1}}∙CSSF\_{interRAT} ms$,

- When configuration 2 or configuration 3 in Table 9.4.3.2-1 is applied,

 $T\_{Identify, E-UTRAN TDD}=T\_{BasicIdentify}∙\frac{480}{T\_{Inter1}}∙CSSF\_{interRAT}+240∙CSSF\_{interRAT} ms$,

where:

TBasicIdentify = 480 ms,

TInter1 is defined in clause 9.4.1,

CSSFinterRAT = CSSFwithin\_gap,i is the scaling factor for the measured inter-RAT E-UTRA carrier *i* which is calculated as specified in clause 9.1.5.2.

Identification of a cell shall include detection of the cell and additionally performing a single measurement with measurement period of TMeasure, E-UTRAN TDD defined in Table 9.4.3.2-1.

**Table 9.4.3.2-1: TMeasure, E-UTRAN TDD for different configurations**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Configuration | Measurement bandwidth (RB) | Number of UL/DL sub-frames per half frame (5 ms) | DwPTS | TMeasure, E-UTRAN TDD (ms) |
|  | DL | UL | Normal CP | Extended CP |  |
| 0 | 6 | 2 | 2 |  |  | 480 x CSSFinterRAT |
| 1 (Note 1) | 50 | 2 | 2 |  |  | 240 x CSSFinterRAT |
| 2 | 6 | 1 | 3 |  |  | 720 x CSSFinterRAT |
| 3 (Note 1) | 50 | 1 | 3 |  |  | 480 x CSSFinterRAT |
| NOTE 1: This configuration is optional.NOTE 2: Void |

When measurement gaps are scheduled for E-UTRAN TDD inter-RAT measurements, or the UE supports capability of conducting such measurements without gaps, the UE physical layer shall be capable of reporting RSRP, RSRQ, and RS-SINR measurements to higher layers with measurement period Tmeasure, E-UTRAN TDD given by table 9.4.3.2-1.

The UE shall be capable of identifying and performing NR – E-UTRAN TDD RSRP, RSRQ, and RS-SINR measurements of at least 4 identified E-UTRAN TDD cells per E-UTRA TDD carrier frequency layer during each layer 1 measurement period, for up to 7 E-UTRA TDD carrier frequency layers.

If higher layer filtering is used, an additional cell identification delay can be expected.

The NR – E-UTRAN TDD RSRP measurement accuracy for all measured cells shall be as specified in clause 10.2.2. The NR – E-UTRAN TDD RSRQ measurement accuracy for all measured cells shall be as specified in clause 10.2.3. The NR – E-UTRAN TDD RS-SINR measurement accuracy for all measured cells shall be as specified in clause 10.2.5.

End of Changes