

TSG-RAN Meeting #15
Cheju, Korea, 5 - 8 March 2002

TSGRP#15(02) 0191

Title: Change Requests for WI "Node B Synchronisation for 1.28 Mcps TDD"

Source: TSG-RAN WG3

RP_Num	Tdoc_Num	Specification	CR_Num	Revision_Num	3G_Release	CR_Subject	CR_Category	Cur_Ver_Num	Workitem
RP-020191	R3-020451	25.402	032		Rel-5	Node B synchronisation for 1.28Mcps TDD	B	4.3.0	RANimp-NBSLCR
RP-020191	R3-020888	25.433	608	2	Rel-5	Node B synchronisation for 1.28Mcps TDD	B	4.3.0	RANimp-NBSLCR

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.402 CR 032** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.3.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Node B Synchronisation for 1.28Mcps TDD		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ RANimp-NBSLCR	Date:	⌘ February 2002
Category:	⌘ B	Release:	⌘ REL-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘ The current text does not include Node B Synchronisation over the air interface for 1.28Mcps TDD.		
Summary of change:	⌘ 1. In section 6.1.2, it is clarified that subclause 6.1.2.2 is for 3.84Mcps TDD and 6.1.2.X is for 1.28Mcps TDD separately. 2. In section 6.1.2.2, it is clarified that this section only introduces Inter Node B Node Synchronisation for 3.84Mcps TDD mode . 3. Inter NodeB synchronisation for 1.28Mcps TDD is introduced in the new section 6.1.2.X.		
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, Node B Synchronisation is not supported for 1.28Mcps TDD.		

Clauses affected:	⌘ 6.1.2, 6.1.2.2 new: 6.1.2.X		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ 25.433v4.3.0 CR608	
Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

Unchanged parts are omitted

6.1.2 Inter Node B Node Synchronisation

In the FDD mode Inter Node B Node Synchronisation could be reached via the RNC-Node B Node Synchronisation in order to determine inter Node B timing reference relations.

This could be used to determine Inter-cell relationships (considering T_{cell}) which can be used in the neighbour cell lists in order to speed up and simplify cell search done by UE at handover.

In TDD Inter Node B Node Synchronisation is used to achieve a common timing reference among Node B's (see Figure 5), that allows to support Intercell Synchronisation.

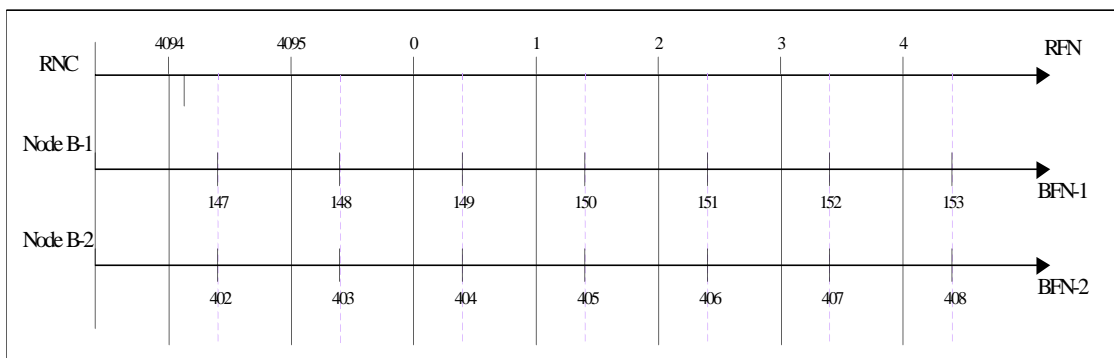


Figure 5: Synchronisation of BFNs through TDD Inter Node B Synchronisation

In TDD Inter Node B Node Synchronisation may be achieved via a standardised synchronisation port (see subclause 6.1.2.1) that allows to synchronise the Node B to an external reference.

Another option to achieve the Inter Node B Node Synchronisation in a TDD system is the synchronisation of cells or Node Bs via the air interface ([3.84Mcps TDD see subclause 6.1.2.2],[1.28Mcps TDD see subclause 6.1.2.X]).

6.1.2.1 TDD Node B Synchronisation Ports

This subclause defines the Node B input and an output synchronisation ports that can be used for Inter Node B Node Synchronisation. These synchronisation ports are optional.

The input synchronisation port (SYNC IN) allows the Node B to be synchronised to an external reference (e.g. GPS), while the output synchronisation port (SYNC OUT) allows the Node B to synchronise directly another Node B (see Figure 6).

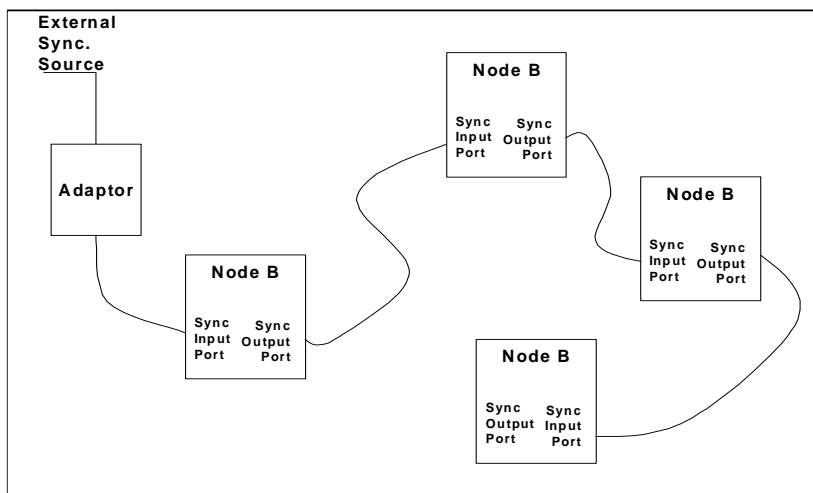


Figure 6: Usage of Synchronisation Ports

This allows connecting Node B's in a daisy chain configuration, so that a single external reference is enough and all remaining Node B's can be synchronised (e.g. in case of indoor operation).

The Node B starts the synchronisation to the external reference when a valid input synchronisation signal is detected at the input synchronisation port.

If a valid synchronisation signal is detected, the Node B regenerates that signal at its output synchronisation port.

The electrical characteristics of the synchronisation ports shall conform to RS422 [6] (output synchronisation port: subclause 4.1; input synchronisation port: subclause 4.2).

The synchronisation signal (illustrated in Figure 7a) is a 100 Hz signal having positive pulses of width between 5 μ s and 1 ms, with the following exceptions:

- when $(SFN \bmod 256 = 0)$ and not $(SFN \bmod 4096 = 0)$, the pulse shall have a width between 2 ms and 3 ms;

This signal establishes the 10 ms frame interval, the 2.56 s multiframe interval, and the 4096 frames SFN period. The start of all frames in the cell of the node B is defined by the falling edge of the pulse. The required accuracy for the phase difference between the start of the 10ms frame interval is defined in [15]. The time delay from the falling edge of the signal at the SYNC IN port to the start of the transmitted radio frame shall not exceed 500ns.

The start of the 256 frame period is defined by the falling edge of the pulse corresponding to the frames where $SFN \bmod 256 = 0$ (i.e. of width between 2 ms and 3 ms, or between 4ms and 5 ms, respectively).

The start of the 4096 frame period is defined by the falling edge of the pulse corresponding to the frames where $SFN \bmod 4096 = 0$ (i.e. of width between 4 ms and 5 ms).

The synchronisation signal at the input port shall have frequency accuracy better than the one of the Node B.

The relative phase difference of the synchronisation signals at the input port of any Node B in the synchronised area shall not exceed 2.5 μ s.

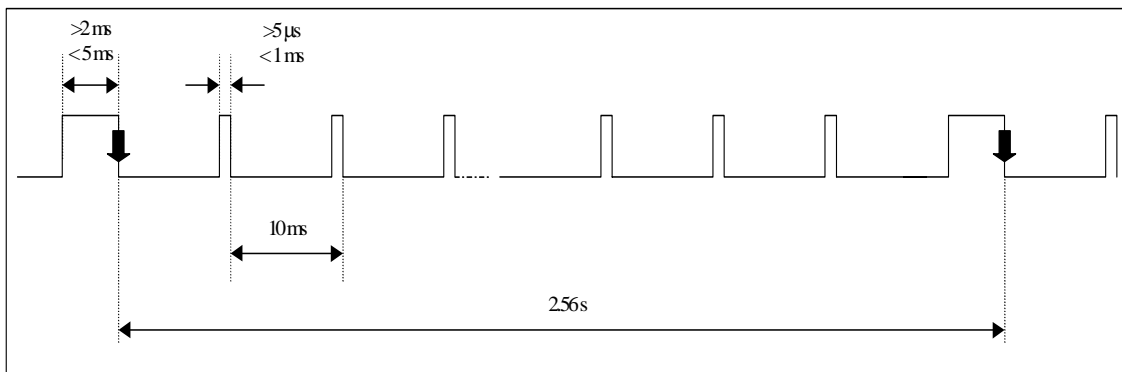


Figure 7: Synchronisation signal with 256 frames markers (Release 99)

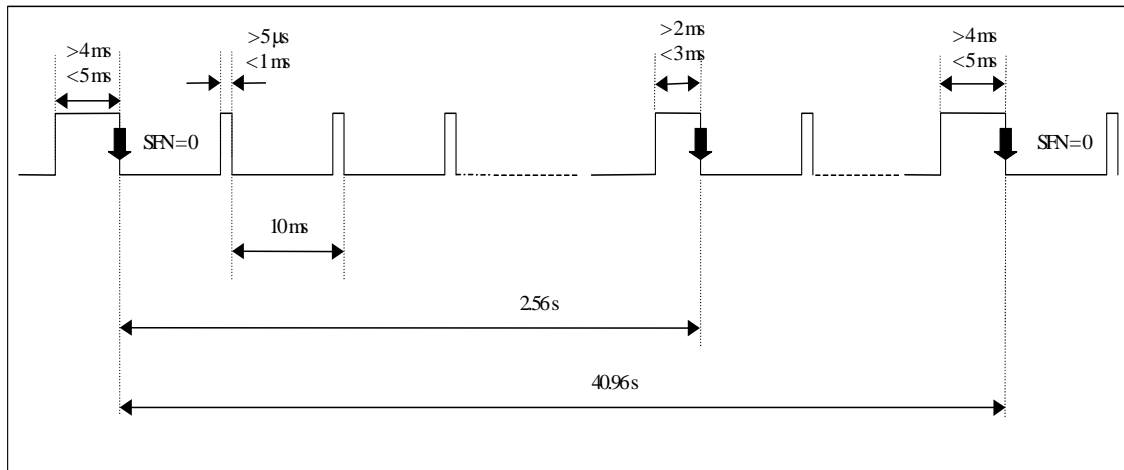


Figure 7a: Synchronisation signal with 256 and 4096 frames markers (Release 4)

Synchronisation by a GPS receiver

The signal transmitted by a Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite indicates the GPS time that provides an absolute time reference. This makes the GPS receiver suitable for Inter Node B Node Synchronisation.

Inter Node B Node Synchronisation is achieved by relating the synchronisation signal (at the input synchronisation port) to the GPS signal. Since the period of this signal is 2.56 s, this implies that every 6400 frames the start of a 256 frame period coincides with an integer GPS second, i.e. a multiframe shall start when $\text{GPS time mod } 64 = 0$.

In general, at each start of a GPS second indicating the GPS time in seconds, the associated full SFN (the 12 bits value) can be derived as: $\text{SFN} = (\text{GPS time} * 100) \text{ mod } 4096$. If the synchronisation port signal shall be derived from GPS, the special pulses for the 256 frames period and the 4096 frames period shall be present in the synch port signal when $\text{SFN mod } 256 = 0$ or $\text{SFN mod } 4096 = 0$, respectively, where the SFN in these equations is linked to the GPS time by the said equation.

Backward compatibility to Release 99

The Release 4 synchronisation port definition is backward compatible with the R99 synch port in the following sense: It is possible to feed a Release 99 Node B with the Rel.4 synchronisation port signal. This results from the fact that the Rel.4 synch port pulses defined for $\text{SFN mod } 256 = 0$ and those defined for $\text{SFN mod } 4096 = 0$ both meet the pulse width tolerance defined for $\text{SFN mod } 256 = 0$ in Release 99. So the Rel.99 Node B will recognise these two classes of Release 4 pulses as valid Release 99 pulses for definition of the 256 frames multiframe start. The Rel.99 Node B will, however, ignore the differences between the 256 frames period pulse and the 4096 frames period pulse: The result is the 256 frames multiframe synchronisation as specified for Release 99.

The opposite scenario, however, i.e. connecting a Release 99 synchronisation port signal (without the 4096 frames marker) to a Release 4 Node B, shall be excluded. This would cause confusion for the "synchronisation via radio interface" procedure. The TDD cells in Rel.4 shall be either "reference" cells where the SFN is fully synchronised to an external reference, or they shall be "non-reference" without any external, local frame clock reference.

6.1.2.2 TDD Inter Node B Node Synchronisation procedure [3.84Mcps TDD]

The Node B synchronisation procedure is an optional procedure based on transmissions of cell synchronisation bursts in predetermined PRACH time slots according to an RNC schedule. Such soundings between neighbouring cells facilitate timing offset measurements by the cells. The measured timing offset values are reported to the RNC for processing. The RNC generates cell timing updates that are transmitted to the Node B and cells for implementation.

The synchronisation procedure has four phases to bring a network into a synchronised operation, the preliminary phase, the frequency acquisition phase, the initial phase and the steady-state phase. The procedure for late entrant cells is slightly different and is described separately.

For synchronisation via the air interface it has to be considered that as long as a cell is not synchronised the cell may interfere the neighbouring cells. This applies especially in case of late entrant cells where first the new cell has to be setup before the synchronisation procedure starts. By this Cell Setup procedure the SCH is already transmitting. The

RNC shall therefore disable the downlink time slots on Cell Setup procedure by means of the *Time slot Status* IE. When the cell synchronisation has been performed the downlink time slots shall be enabled by means of the Cell Reconfiguration procedure.

6.1.2.2.1 Preliminary Phase

- 1) There should be at least one cell in each RNC area (i.e. in the RNS) which is synchronised by an external reference (e.g. GPS receiver). The cells with reference timing shall initialise their SFN counter so that the frame with SFN=0 starts on January 6, 1980 at 00:00:00 GMT.
- 2) The RNC has to be informed at which of the cells the external reference clock is connected. Therefore, a 'Reference Clock availability' indicator is added within the RESOURCE STATUS INDICATION message that is sent from the Node B to the RNC when a Local Cell becomes existing at the Node B.
- 3) At Cell Setup a 'Reference SFN offset' may be given to the cells where the reference clock is connected in order to separate the synchronisation bursts from different RNC areas.
- 4) The RNC has to retrieve the reference time from the cells with the reference clock. For the reference time retrieval the DL Transport Channels Synchronisation procedure or the Node Synchronisation procedure on the PCH frame protocol (see [4]) shall be used. The Node B shall consider the SFN derived from the synchronisation port and the Reference SFN offset given by the RNC.
- 5) Now the RNC proceeds by updating the timing of all the remaining cells in the RNS, instructing them to adjust their clocks. Therefore, first the DL Transport Channels Synchronisation procedure on the PCH frame protocol shall be performed in order to determine the deviation from the reference SFN. The RNC then sends a CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT REQUEST message to all the cells for SFN update, apart from the one(s) containing the reference clock. The cells shall adjust their SFN and frame timing accordingly.

6.1.2.2.1A Frequency Acquisition Phase

The frequency acquisition phase is used to bring cells of an RNS area to within frequency limits prior to initial synchronisation. No traffic is supported during this phase.

- 1) The cell(s) identified as reference cell, i.e. external reference clock is connected to, shall transmit continuously cell sync bursts in every time slot where possible according to the information's given in the CELL SYNCHRONISATION INITIATION REQUEST message.
- 2) All other cells are considered as unlocked (i.e. not in frequency lock) shall listen for transmission from other cells and perform frequency locking to any transmission received. For setting the parameters within the Node B to listen for transmission from other cells, the CELL SYNCHRONISATION INITIATION REQUEST message is used.
- 3) A cell shall signal completion of frequency acquisition to the RNC, as soon as it has locked its frequency to the received signal, fulfilling the Frequency Stability requirement set in [17].
- 4) If the cell(s) have received transmission request on instructing the frequency acquisition and the cell(s) have performed frequency locking, the cell(s) shall begin transmitting the specified code for frequency locking of other cells.
- 5) When the RNC has received completion of frequency acquisition signals from all cells the frequency acquisition phase is completed.

6.1.2.2.1B Initial Phase

The procedure for initial synchronisation is used to bring cells of an RNS area into synchronisation at network start up. No traffic is supported during this phase.

- 1) For the sync procedure it is useful to know which cells can "hear" each other. Therefore, all cells are instructed to transmit their cell sync bursts in turn one after the other. The same cell sync burst code and code offset is used by all cells.
- 2) Each cell shall listen for transmissions from other cells. Each cell shall report the timing and received SIR of successfully detected cell sync bursts to the RNC.

- 3) Upon reception of a CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT message the cell shall adjust its timing accordingly. The timing adjustment shall be completed before the CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT RESPONSE message is sent. It shall be implemented by adjusting the timing and/or tuning the clock frequency.
- 4) Steps 1 to 3 are repeated as often as necessary in order to reach the minimum synchronisation accuracy defined in [16]. This serves the purpose to bring the network into tight synchronisation.
The SIR value within the cell sync burst reports is used by the RNC to define the schedule for the steady-state phase. I.e. to define when which cells transmit a cell sync burst and when which cell sync bursts shall be received. Cells which are sufficiently separated can be allowed to send the same cell sync burst at the same time. Cells which are not sufficiently separated have to use different cell sync codes and code offsets for distinctions.

6.1.2.2.2 Steady-State Phase

The steady-state phase allows cells to reach and/or maintain the required synchronisation accuracy. With the start of the steady-state phase traffic is supported in a cell. The steady-state phase starts with the Cell Synchronisation Reconfiguration procedure (see [3]) which defines the synchronisation schedule. I.e. each cell gets the information when to transmit a cell sync burst and when the individual cell sync bursts from the neighbouring cells shall be measured.

For definition of the SFN when the cell shall transmit or receive cell sync bursts, the SFN period is divided into cycles that have the same schedule. Within each cycle the Frame numbers for the cell sync bursts are calculated by the number of repetitions per cycle and by an offset. Code and code offset are used to identify the individual cell sync bursts.

- 1) The cell shall transmit a cell sync burst and measure cell sync bursts from neighbouring cells according to the information's given in the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message. Reception times for all relevant codes and code offsets shall be reported to the RNC with the CELL SYNCHRONISATION REPORT message.
- 2) Upon determination of an error in timing, the RNC adjusts the cell timing by means of the CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT message. The timing adjustment shall be started at the beginning of the frame with the SFN given in the command. It shall be completed by the next cell sync slot. Timing adjustments shall be implemented via gradual steps at the beginning of a frame. The whole adjustment shall be implemented with maximum stepsize of one sample per frame.
- 3) Step 1 and 2 continue indefinitely

6.1.2.2.3 Late-Entrant Cells

The scheme for introducing new cells into a synchronised RNS is as follows:

- 1) Late entrant cells (new cells being added without reference clock) or cells recovering from unavailability shall first be roughly synchronised. Therefore, first the DL Transport Channels Synchronisation procedure on the PCH frame protocol shall be performed in order to determine the deviation from the reference SFN. The RNC then sends a CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT message to the late-entrant cells for SFN update.
- 2) Frequency acquisition of the late entrant cell is started by instructing the late entrant cell first to listen to the regular schedule of cell sync bursts of the surrounding cells. The transmission schedule of the surrounding cells shall be signalled to the late entrant cell within the CELL SYNCHRONISATION INITIATION REQUEST message. Frequency locking is reported using the CELL SYNCHRONISATION REPORT message.
- 3) In addition or instead of a regular schedule a single common cell sync burst is transmitted in parallel by cells which are synchronised in the system and which are preferably the ones surrounding the late-entrant cell. The single cell sync burst is initiated by means of the CELL SYNCHRONISATION INITIATION REQUEST message to the surrounding cells.
- 4) The late entrant cell shall correlate against the cell sync burst according to the measurement information within the CELL SYNCHRONISATION INITIATION REQUEST message. The reception window shall be +/- 3 frames around the SFN frame given in the measurement information. The late entrant cell shall take the earliest reception as the timing of the system and adjusts its own timing and SFN number accordingly.
- 5) Thereafter, the late entrant cell shall start regular measurements after the reception of a CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message and it shall report the timing of the measured

cell sync bursts to the RNC. In turn, the late entrant cell receives its own schedules for sync transmissions and receptions and enters the steady-state phase.

6.1.2.X TDD Inter Node B Node Synchronisation procedure [1.28Mcps TDD]

The Node B synchronization procedure for 1.28 Mcps TDD is an optional procedure based on the usage of the transmissions of the DwPCH to achieve Node B synchronisation over the air.

The main difference to the corresponding procedure for 3.84 Mcps TDD is the use of the DwPCH instead of the PRACH for synchronisation burst transmission and reception.

In addition, some extensions for the Steady State phase compared to the 3.84Mcps TDD solution have been specified:

- The ability to perform averaging of correlation results of several received SYNC_DL bursts within a Synchronisation Cycle;
- The ability of the cell to perform self-adjustment of the timing based on measurements, and to report the accumulated adjustments to the RNC.

The synchronization procedure has three phases to bring a network into a synchronized operation, the preliminary phase, the initial phase and the steady-state phase. In addition there is a procedure for late entrant cells.

For synchronisation via the air interface it has to be considered that as long as a cell is not synchronised the cell may interfere the neighbouring cells. This applies especially in case of late entrant cells where first the new cell has to be setup before the synchronisation procedure starts. The RNC shall therefore disable the downlink time slots on Cell Setup procedure by means of the *Time slot Status* IE. When the cell synchronisation has been performed the downlink time slots shall be enabled by means of the Cell Reconfiguration procedure.

6.1.2.X.1 Preliminary Phase

- 1) There should be at least one cell in each RNC area (i.e. in the RNS) which is synchronised by an external reference (e.g. GPS receiver). These cells are called "master cells". These cells shall initialise their SFN counter so that the frame with SFN=0 starts on January 6, 1980 at 00:00:00 GMT.
- 2) The RNC has to be informed which of the cells are master cells. Therefore, a 'Reference Clock availability' indicator is added within the RESOURCE STATUS INDICATION message that is sent from the Node B to the RNC when a Local Cell becomes existing at the Node B.
- 3) At Cell Setup a 'Reference SFN offset' may be given to the cells where the reference clock is connected in order to separate the synchronisation bursts from different RNC areas.
- 4) The RNC has to retrieve the reference time from the cells with reference clock. For the reference time retrieval the DL Transport Channels Synchronisation procedure or the Node Synchronisation procedure on the PCH frame protocol (see [4]) shall be used. The Node B shall consider the SFN derived from the synchronisation port and the Reference SFN offset given by the RNC.
- 5) Now the RNC proceeds by updating the timing of all the remaining cells in the RNS, instructing them to adjust their clocks. Therefore, first the DL Transport Channels Synchronisation procedure or the Node Synchronisation procedure on the PCH frame protocol shall be performed in order to determine the deviation from the reference SFN. The RNC then sends a CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT REQUEST message to all the cells for SFN update, apart from the one(s) containing the reference clock. The cells shall adjust their SFN and frame timing accordingly.

6.1.2.X.2 Initial Phase

The procedure for initial synchronization is used to bring cells of an RNS area into synchronization at a network start up. No traffic is supported during this phase:

- 1) For the sync procedure it is useful to know which cells can "hear" each other. Therefore, all cells are instructed to transmit their SYNC_DL Codes one-at-a-time.
- 2) Each cell shall listen to transmissions from other cells based on RNC schedule for initial synchronisation. The SYNC_DL sequence is transmitted continuously throughout each radio frame period. Each cell shall report the timing and received S/(N+I) of successfully detected SYNC_DL codes to the RNC.

- 3) Upon reception of a CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT message the cell shall adjust its timing accordingly. The timing adjustment shall be completed before the CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT RESPONSE message is sent. It shall be implemented by adjusting the timing and/or tuning the clock frequency.
- 4) Steps 1 to 3 are repeated as often as necessary in order to reach the minimum synchronisation accuracy defined in [16]. This serves the purpose to bring the network into tight synchronisation. The rapid updates allow the correction of the clock frequencies as well as the clock timings to be adjusted in a short timeframe. This rapidly brings the network into tight synchronization. The S/(N+1) values are used to define the schedule for the steady-state phase. Cells which are sufficiently separated or use different frequency bands can be allowed to send the same SYNC_DL burst at the same time. Cells which are not sufficiently separated have to use different SYNC_DL codes for distinctions.

6.1.2.X.3 Steady-State Phase

The steady-state phase allows the system to reach or maintain the required synchronization accuracy. There is a “basic method”, and there are extensions which may be required under adverse circumstances, to achieve reliable measurements of SYNC_DL codes from neighbour cells, and to achieve immediate, fast timing corrections while reducing the Iub interface signalling load.

6.1.2.X.3.1 Basic method

With the start of the steady-state phase traffic is supported in a cell. The steady-state phase starts with the Cell Synchronisation Reconfiguration procedure (see [3]) which defines the synchronisation schedule. I.e. each cell gets the information when to transmit a SYNC_DL code and when the individual SYNC_DL codes from the neighbouring cells shall be measured.

For definition of the “Synchronisation Frames”, i.e. the SFNs when the cell shall transmit or receive SYNC_DL codes, the SFN period is divided into Synchronisation Cycles that include the same number of Synchronisation Frames. The interval from one Synchronisation Frame to the next is called a Repetition Period. Each Synchronisation Cycle has the same transmit and receive schedule.

To be specific, the SFNs which are used as Synchronisation Frames are calculated from the “Number of cycles per SFN period” and the “Number of Repetitions per Cycle” as follows (where Repetition Period may be a non-integer number):

Cycle length: $4096 / \text{value of the IE 'Number of cycles per SFN period'}$

Repetition period: $\text{Cycle length} / \text{value of IE 'Number of repetitions per cycle period'}$

Synchronisation Frame SFN = $\text{floor}((k-1) * \text{Cycle length} + (i-1) * \text{Repetition period})$

$k = \{1, 2, 3, \dots \text{Number of cycle per SFN period}\} = \text{cycle counter}$

$i = \{1, 2, 3, \dots \text{Number of repetitions within cycle period}\} = \text{Repetition counter}$

This provides the set of Synchronisation Frames SFN within the SFN period or 4096 frames. Then the procedure works as follows:

- 1) Each of the cells transmits its own predetermined SYNC_DL sequence on the DwPCH and receives the specific SYNC_DL of neighbouring cells according to the information given in the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message. All cells shall report the reception timing for each specific SYNC_DL to the RNC with the CELL SYNCHRONISATION REPORT message.
- 2) Upon determination of an error in timing, the RNC adjusts the cell timing by means of the CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT message. The timing adjustment shall be started at the beginning of the frame with the SFN given in the command. It shall be completed by the next cell sync slot. Timing adjustments shall be implemented via gradual steps at the beginning of a frame. The whole adjustment shall be implemented with maximum stepsize of one sample per frame.
- 3) Steps 1 and 2 continue indefinitely.

6.1.2.X.3.2 Extended method

The following extensions of the basic scheme are available: Averaging of measurements, and self-adjustment of the radio interface timing.

- 1) **Averaging of measurements:** For increasing the S/(N+I) values of measured SYNC DL bursts, it shall be possible for a cell to apply an averaging of SYNC DL bursts received from the same neighbouring cell, before deriving the receive timing from the correlation result. – During the averaging period, the timing in the neighbouring cells transmitting the SYNC DL bursts should be “frozen” in order to avoid “blurring” of the averaged measurements. – This optional averaging is supported by subdividing the Synchronisation Cycles into a number of “Subcycles” where in each Subcycle, a full set of SYNC DL samples is received, and by averaging over the subcycles, such that at the end of a Synchronisation Cycle a full set of timing deviation measurements with improved S/(N+I) is available. The number of subcycles is configured by the CRNC.

This introduction of “Subcycles” implies a change in the equations how to calculate the Synchronisation Frames SFN: The *Number of subcycles per cycle period* IE is taken into account as follows:

Cycle length: $4096 / \text{value of the IE 'Number of cycles per SFN period'}$

Subcycle length: $\text{Cycle length} / \text{value of IE 'Number of subcycles per cycle period'}$

Repetition period: $\text{Subcycle length} / \text{value of IE 'Number of repetitions per subcycle period'}$

Synchronisation Frame SFN = $\text{floor}((k-1) * \text{Cycle length} + (i-1) * \text{Repetition period})$

$k = \{1, 2, 3, .. \text{Number of cycle per SFN period}\} = \text{cycle counter}$

$j = \{1, 2, 3, .. \text{Number of subcycles per cycle}\} = \text{subcycle counter}$

$i = \{1, 2, 3, .. \text{Number of repetitions within cycle period}\} = \text{Repetition counter}$

This provides the set of Synchronisation Frames SFN within the SFN period of 4096 frames.

Note 1: Subcycle length and Repetition period can have non-integer values.

Note 2: If the number of subcycles per cycle is set to unity, the “subcycles” are identical to the “cycles”, and no averaging occurs.

At the end of each Cycle, a full set of Time of Arrival measurements is available, with or without averaging. So these measurements can be further processed as in the basic method.

- 2) **Self-adjustment of the radio interface timing:** It should be possible for the RNC to allow the Node B to perform a timing correction based on its own measurements autonomously without requiring the RNC to calculate the amount of timing correction. This reduces the amount of Iub interface signalling while allowing for fast corrections of timing deviations. – So the RNC shall indicate the possibility of self-adjustment, by including a *Propagation Delay Compensation* IE into the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION message, in addition to the SYNC DL code to measure. Whenever this optional IE is present, the Node B should use the respective SYNC DL measurement (after potential averaging) to perform the self-adjustment at the end of a Synchronisation Cycle. – Whenever this IE is not present, no self-adjustment shall be performed. – In each measurement report where the Node B reports the measured Time of Arrival values, the Node B shall also include the accumulated phase adjustments since the last measurement report to the RNC for surveillance purposes.

6.1.2.X.4 Late-Entrant Cells

The scheme for introducing new cells into a synchronized RNS is as follows:

- 1) Late-entrant cells (new cells being added without reference clock) or cells recovering from unavailability shall first be roughly synchronised via Iub interface messages. Therefore, first the DL Transport Channels Synchronisation procedure or the Node Synchronisation procedure on the PCH frame protocol shall be performed in order to determine the deviation from the reference SFN. The RNC then sends a CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT message to the late-entrant cells for SFN update.
- 2) Frequency acquisition of the late entrant cell is started by instructing the late entrant cell first to listen to the regular schedule of SYNC DL codes of the surrounding cells. The transmission schedule of the surrounding cells shall be signalled to the late entrant cell within the CELL SYNCHRONISATION INITIATION REQUEST message. Frequency locking is reported using the CELL SYNCHRONISATION REPORT message.
- 3) The RNC should tell the late-entrant which SYNC DL codes and carrier frequencies to listen for, corresponding to its neighbour cells signalled within the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message.

- 4) The late entrant then reports the timing of the SYNC_DL codes using the CELL SYNCHRONISATION REPORT message. The RNC knows the location of all cells and therefore should be able to compute a timing adjustment for the late-entrant that takes into account the expected propagation delays between the late-entrant and its neighbouring cells. The RNC adjusts the cell and the cycle is repeated until the RNC is satisfied that the cell's timing accuracy fulfills the requirements to be allowed to enter the Steady State phase.

Unchanged parts are omitted

Orlando, FL, USA, 18th – 22nd February 2002

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST⌘ **25.433** **CR 608** ⌘ rev **2** ⌘ Current version: **4.3.0** ⌘For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Node B synchronisation for 1.28Mcps TDD		
Source:	⌘ SiemensR-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ RANimp-NBSLCR	Date:	⌘ February 2002
Category:	⌘ B	Release:	⌘ REL-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (essential correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)
	B (Addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)
	C (Functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)
	D (Editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		REL-4 (Release 4)
			REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘ The current text does not include Node B Synchronisation over the air interface for 1.28Mcps TDD.
Summary of change:	⌘ NodeB synchronisation for 1.28Mcps TDD is introduced.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, Node B Synchronisation is not supported for 1.28Mcps TDD.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.20.1, 8.2.20.2, 8.2.20.3, 8.2.21.1, 8.2.21.2, 8.2.21.3, 8.2.22.1, 8.2.22.2, 8.2.23.1, 8.2.23.2, 8.2.24.2, 8.2.25.2, 9.1.75, 9.1.78, 9.1.81, 9.1.84, 9.2.3.7C, 9.2.3.18C, 9.2.3.18D, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.6 new: 9.2.3.a	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ 25.402 v4.3.0 CR032
	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications	
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘	

How to create CRs using this form:Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.

- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

8 NBAP Procedures

/* partly omitted */

8.2.20 Cell Synchronisation Initiation [TDD]

8.2.20.1 General

This procedure is used by a CRNC to request the transmission of cell synchronisation bursts and/or to start measurements on cell synchronisation bursts in a Node B. Note: The term “cell synchronisation burst” is used as a generic term which refers to the synchronisation bursts used in the two TDD chip rate options. A “cell synchronisation burst” is a [3.84Mcps TDD – cell sync burst sent in the PRACH time slots] or a [1.28Mcps TDD - SYNC_DL code sent in the DwPTS], respectively.

8.2.20.2 Successful Operation

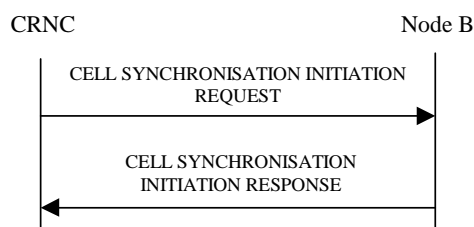


Figure 27C Cell Synchronisation Initiation procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a CELL SYNCHRONISATION INITIATION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B using the Node B control port.

Upon reception, the Node B shall initiate the requested transmission according to the parameters given in the request and start the measurement on cell synchronisation bursts if requested.

Cell Sync Burst Transmission Initiation

When the Cell Sync Burst Transmission Initiation Information is present, the Node B shall configure the transmission of the cell sync burst according to the parameters given in the CELL SYNCHRONISATION INITIATION REQUEST message. The *SFN* IE indicates the frame number when the cell shall start transmitting cell sync bursts.

[3.84Mcps TDD - When the Cell Sync Burst Transmission Initiation Information is present and the 'Frequency Acquisition' is indicated within the *Synchronisation Report Type* IE, the Node B shall first perform only frequency locking on received cell sync bursts. Transmission of the indicated cell sync bursts shall be started only if the frequency locking is performed successfully and 'Frequency Acquisition completed' is reported to the RNC.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - Cell Sync Burst Measurement characteristics] [1.28Mcps TDD – SYNC_DL Code Measurement characteristics LCR]

When the [3.84Mcps TDD - Cell Sync Burst Measurement Initiation Information][1.28Mcps TDD – SYNC_DL Code Measurement Initiation Information LCR] is present, the Node B shall initiate measurements on the indicated cell synchronisation burst.

In case the *SFN* IE is present, the Node B shall after measurement of the indicated cell synchronisation burst adjust the frame number of the indicated cell according to the *SFN* of the CELL SYNCHRONISATION INITIATION REQUEST message. This adjustment shall only apply to the late entrant cell at the late entrant phase.

Synchronisation Report characteristics

The *Synchronisation Report Characteristics* IE indicates how the reporting of the cell synchronisation burst measurement shall be performed. Whenever the Cell Synchronisation Initiation procedure is initiated, only the 'Frequency Acquisition completed' or 'Frame related' report characteristics type shall apply.

[3.84Mcps TDD - If the *Synchronisation Report characteristics type* IE is set to 'Frequency Acquisition completed', the Node B shall signal completion of frequency acquisition to the RNC when locking is completed.]

If the *Synchronisation Report characteristics type* IE is set to 'Frame related', the Node B shall report the result of the cell synchronisation burst measurement after every measured frame.

Response message

If the Node B was able to initiate the cell synchronisation burst transmission and/or measurement requested by the CRNC it shall respond with the CELL SYNCHRONISATION INITIATION RESPONSE message sent over the Node B control port.

8.2.20.3 Unsuccessful Operation

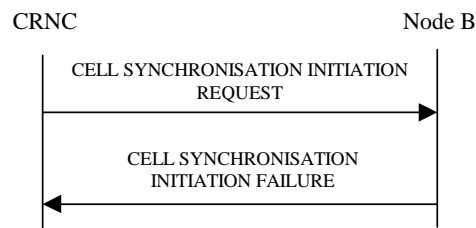


Figure 27D Cell Synchronisation Initiation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the requested transmission or measurement on cell synchronisation bursts cannot be initiated, the Node B shall send a CELL SYNCHRONISATION INITIATION FAILURE message over the Node B control port. The message shall include the *Cause* IE set to an appropriate value.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- Cell Synchronisation not supported
- Power level not supported
- Measurement Temporarily not Available
- Frequency Acquisition not supported

Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- HW failure

8.2.20.4 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.2.21 Cell Synchronisation Reconfiguration [TDD]

8.2.21.1 General

This procedure is used by a CRNC to reconfigure the transmission of cell synchronisation bursts and/or to reconfigure measurements on cell synchronisation bursts in a Node B.

8.2.21.2 Successful Operation

8.2.21.2.1 General

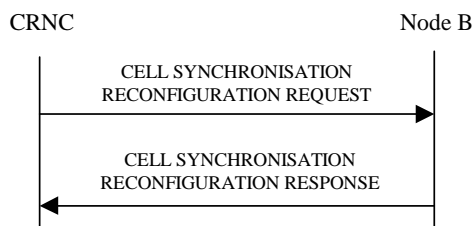


Figure 27E Cell Synchronisation Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B using the Node B control port.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reconfigure the cell sync burst transmission and/or measurements according to the parameters given in the request.

8.2.21.2.2 Cell Sync Burst Schedule

Within the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message first the schedule for the steady state phase is fixed. I.e. the number of cycles per SFN period is defined with the same schedule. For each cycle the number of repetitions is defined according to following equations:

Cycle length: $4096 / \text{value of the IE 'Number of cycles per SFN period'}$

Repetition period: $\text{Cycle length} / \text{value of IE 'Number of repetitions per cycle period'}$

Cell Sync Frame number is calculated by:

$$\text{SFN} = \text{floor}((k-1) * \text{Cycle length} + (i-1) * \text{Repetition period})$$

$$k = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, \text{Number of cycle per SFN period}\}$$

$$i = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, \text{Cell Sync Frame number within cycle period}\}$$

8.2.21.2.3 [1.28Mcps TDD – SYNC_DL Code Schedule]

Within the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message first the schedule for the steady state phase is fixed. The “schedule” includes

- the list of frame numbers SFN within the SFN period where synchronisation burst transmission or reception takes place, i.e. the “synchronisation frames”, and
- the associated actions (burst transmission, reception, averaging, reporting etc) to be performed for synchronisation purpose by the Node B at each of these SFNs.

Within the synchronisation frames, only the first subframe shall be used for sending or receiving a synchronisation burst in the DwPTS while in the second subframe, normal operation continues.

In case of 1.28Mcps TDD, the synchronisation schedule includes the option of averaging of measured correlation results within the Node B over a sequence of measurements, for increasing the reliability of the Time of Arrival measurement obtained from the correlation results. For this purpose, the concept of “subcycles” has been introduced: Each Synchronisation Cycle is divided into “subcycles” where in each subcycle, the same set of SYNC_DL transmissions and receptions is performed, and averaging takes place over all the subcycles within a Synchronisation Cycle. Since the list of actions (transmission, measurements etc) is the same in each subcycle, and the subcycles are repeated to make up a cycle, and the cycles make up an SFN period, the full list of actions is derived by the actions specified for a subcycle.

The full list of SFNs which make up the synchronisation schedule within the SFN period are calculated in Node B and RNC autonomously based on the following parameters included in the CELL SYNCHRONISATION

RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message: “Number of cycles per SFN period”, “Number of subcycles per cycle period”, and “Number of repetitions per cycles period”, along the following equations:

Cycle length: $4096 / \text{value of the IE ‘Number of cycles per SFN period’}$

Subcycle length: $\text{Cycle length} / \text{value of the IE ‘Number of subcycles per cycle period’}$

Repetition period: $\text{Subcycle length} / \text{value of IE ‘Number of repetitions per cycle period’}$

$$\text{SFN} = \text{floor}((k-1) * \text{Cycle length} + (j-1)*\text{Subcycle length} + (i-1)* \text{Repetition period})$$

$$k = \{1, 2, 3, \dots \text{Number of cycle per SFN period}\}$$

$$j = \{1, 2, 3, \dots \text{Number of subcycles per cycle}\}$$

$$i = \{1, 2, 3, \dots \text{Number of repetitions per cycle period}\}$$

Note that if the *Number of subcycles per cycle* IE is equal to 1, then the subcycles are identical to the “Synchronisation Cycles”.

If the *Number of subcycles per cycle* IE is included in the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST [TDD], then the Node B shall apply this number for dividing the Synchronisation Cycles in Subcycles. If the IE is not present, then the Node B shall assume that there is one subcycle per synchronisation cycle only, which is identical to the synchronisation cycle.

Averaging is performed as follows:

- From each SYNC DL code being received according to the schedule, the Node B shall calculate a “correlation function” by matching the received data with the respective expected code.
- Therefore the set of measurements within one subcycle provides a set of “correlation functions”.
- The set of correlation functions of the first subcycle within a synchronisation cycle is stored in an averaging memory.
- The sets of correlation functions of the subsequent subcycles within a synchronisation cycle are combined with the available contents of the “averaging memory”, to produce an average over all the sets of correlation functions within a synchronisation cycle.
- At the end of a synchronisation cycle, the Time-of-Arrival measurements for that synchronisation cycle are obtained by evaluating the final set of correlation functions.

These Time-of-Arrival measurements, together with associated SIR values obtained from the averaged correlation functions, are included in a Measurement Report to the RNC, according to a measurement reporting plan.

In addition, the Time-of-Arrival measurements may optionally be used for autonomous self-adjustment of the timing of the respective cell.

8.2.21.2.4 [3.84Mcps TDD - Cell Sync Burst Transmission Reconfiguration] [1.28Mcps TDD – SYNC_DL Code Transmission Reconfiguration]

When the [3.84Mcps TDD - Cell Sync Burst Transmission Reconfiguration Information] [1.28Mcps TDD – SYNC_DL Code Transmission Reconfiguration Information LCR] is present, the Node B shall reconfigure the transmission of the [3.84Mcps TDD - cell sync burst] [1.28Mcps TDD - SYNC_DL Code] according to the parameters given in the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message.

[3.84Mcps TDD - If the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Cell Sync Burst Code* IE the Node B shall reconfigure the synchronisation code in the cell according to the *Cell Sync Burst Code* IE value.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - If the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Cell Sync Burst Code shift* IE the Node B shall reconfigure the synchronisation code shift in the cell according to the *Cell Sync Burst Code shift* IE value.]

[3.84Mcps TDD - If the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *DL transmission Power* IE the Node B shall reconfigure the DL transmission power of the cell sync burst in the cell according to the *DL transmission Power* IE value.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *DwPCH Power* IE the Node B shall store the DwPCH power according to the *DwPCH Power* IE value. For the duration of those subsequent transmissions of the DwPCH which are specifically for the purpose of Node B synchronisation the power of the DwPCH shall be set to the stored power. During subsequent transmissions of the DwPCH which are for normal operation the power of the DwPCH shall assume its normal level.]

8.2.21.2.5 [3.84Mcps TDD - Cell Sync Burst Measurement Reconfiguration] [1.28Mcps TDD – SYNC_DL Code Measurement Reconfiguration]

When the [3.84Mcps TDD - Cell Sync Burst Measurement Reconfiguration Information] [1.28Mcps TDD - Cell SYNC_DL Code Measurement Reconfiguration Information LCR] is present, the Node B shall reconfigure the [3.84Mcps TDD - cell sync burst] [1.28Mcps TDD - SYNC_DL Code] measurements according to the parameters given in the message.

If the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the [3.84Mcps TDD -Cell Sync Burst Measurement Information][1.28Mcps TDD – SYNC_DL Code Measurement Information LCR] the measurements shall apply on the individual [3.84Mcps TDD - cell sync bursts] [1.28Mcps TDD - SYNC_DL Codes] on the requested Sync Frame number.

[1.28Mcps TDD - When the *Propagation Delay Compensation* IE is present in the Cell Sync Burst Measurement Information, the Node B shall, if supported, perform the following functions: (1) use the respective SYNC_DL measurement (after potential averaging) to perform the self-adjustment of the respective cell's timing at the end of a Synchronisation Cycle; (2) include the *Accumulated Clock Update* IE in the CELL SYNCHRONISATION REPORT message, to report the total accumulated amount of timing adjustments since the last report to the RNC. This *Accumulated Clock Update* value shall also include the adjustments which may have been performed by explicit order from the RNC in the CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT REQUEST message. The times for self-adjustment at the end of a synchronisation cycle shall be independent from the measurement reporting characteristics; the *Accumulated Adjustment* values shall be included in the CELL SYNCHRONISATION REPORT messages without influencing the frequency of measurement reporting.]

If the *Synchronisation Report Type* IE is provided, the measurement reporting shall apply according to the parameter given in the message.

Synchronisation Report characteristics

The *Synchronisation Report Characteristics* IE indicates how the reporting of the cell synchronisation burst measurement shall be performed.

If the *Synchronisation Report characteristics type* IE is set to 'Frame related', the Node B shall report the result of the cell synchronisation burst measurement after every measured frame.

If the *Synchronisation Report characteristics type* IE is set to 'SFN period related', the Node B shall report the result of the cell synchronisation burst measurements after every SFN period.

If the *Synchronisation Report characteristics type* IE is set to 'Cycle length related', the Node B shall report the result of the cell synchronisation burst measurements after every cycle length within the SFN period.

If the *Synchronisation Report characteristics type* IE is set to 'Threshold exceeding', the Node B shall report the result of the [3.84Mcps TDD - cell sync burst] [1.28Mcps TDD - SYNC_DL Code] measurement when the [3.84Mcps TDD - cell sync burst timing] [1.28Mcps TDD – SYNC_DL Code timing] rises or falls more than the requested threshold value compared to the arrival time in synchronised state which is represented by the [3.84Mcps TDD - Cell Sync Burst Arrival Time IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – SYNC_DL Code ID Arrival Time IE].

Response message

If the Node B was able to reconfigure the cell synchronisation burst transmission and/or measurement requested by the CRNC it shall respond with the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message sent over the Node B control port.

8.2.21.3 Unsuccessful Operation

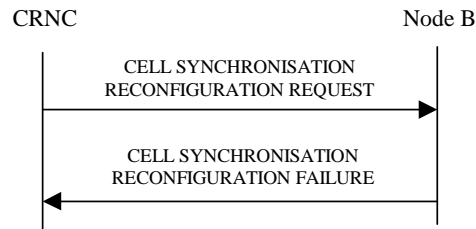


Figure 27F Cell Synchronisation Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the Node B cannot reconfigure the requested transmission or measurement on [3.84Mcps TDD - cell sync burst] [1.28Mcps TDD – SYNC_DL Code], the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message shall be sent to the CRNC. The message shall include the *Cause* IE set to an appropriate value.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- Cell Synchronisation not supported
- Power level not supported
- Measurement Temporarily not Available

Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- HW failure

8.2.21.4 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.2.22 Cell Synchronisation Reporting [TDD]

8.2.22.1 General

This procedure is used by a Node B to report the result of [3.84Mcps TDD - cell sync burst] [1.28Mcps TDD - SYNC_DL Code] measurements requested by the CRNC with the Cell Synchronisation Initiation or Cell Synchronisation Reconfiguration procedure.

8.2.22.2 Successful Operation

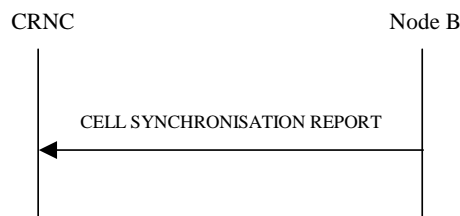


Figure 27G Cell Synchronisation Reporting procedure, Successful Operation

If the requested synchronisation measurement reporting criteria are met, the Node B shall initiate a Cell Synchronisation Reporting procedure. The CELL SYNCHRONISATION REPORT message shall use the Node B control port.

In the steady state phase when several [3.84Mcps TDD - cell sync bursts] [1.28Mcps TDD - SYNC_DL Codes] shall be measured per Sync Frame number, the sequence of the reported measured values shall be the same as defined in the Cell Synchronisation Reconfiguration procedure.

[1.28Mcps TDD - The Node B shall - if supported - include the *Accumulated Clock update IE* in the CELL SYNCHRONISATION REPORT message whenever the RNC has included at least one instance of the *Propagation Delay Compensation IE* in the CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message. The *Accumulated Clock update IE* shall include the accumulated timing adjustment which has been done as commanded by the RNC, as well as by self-adjustment, since the last *Accumulated Clock update IE* report.]

If the achieved measurement accuracy does not fulfil the given accuracy requirement defined in [23], the Cell Sync Burst not available shall be reported.

8.2.22.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.2.23 Cell Synchronisation Termination [TDD]

8.2.23.1 General

This procedure is used by the CRNC to terminate a [3.84Mcps TDD - cell sync burst] [1.28Mcps TDD - SYNC_DL Code] transmission or measurement previously requested by the Cell Synchronisation Initiation procedure or Cell Synchronisation Reconfiguration procedure.

8.2.23.2 Successful Operation



Figure 27H Cell Synchronisation Termination procedure, Successful Operation

This procedure is initiated with a CELL SYNCHRONISATION TERMINATION REQUEST message, sent from the CRNC to the Node B using the Node B control port.

Upon reception, the Node B shall terminate transmission of [3.84Mcps TDD - cell sync bursts or reporting of cell sync burst measurements] [1.28Mcps TDD - SYNC_DL Codes or reporting of SYNC_DL Code measurements] corresponding to the CSB Transmission Id or CSB Measurement Id.

8.2.23.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.2.24 Cell Synchronisation Failure [TDD]

8.2.24.1 General

This procedure is used by the Node B to notify the CRNC that a synchronisation burst transmission or synchronisation measurement procedure can no longer be supported.

8.2.24.2 Successful Operation



Figure 27I Cell Synchronisation Failure procedure, Successful Operation

This procedure is initiated with a CELL SYNCHRONISATION FAILURE INDICATION message, sent from the Node B to the CRNC using the Node B control port, to inform the CRNC that a previously requested transmission or measurement on [3.84Mcps TDD - cell sync bursts] [1.28Mcps TDD – SYNC_DL Codes] can no longer be supported.

8.2.24.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.2.25 Cell Synchronisation Adjustment [TDD]

8.2.25.1 General

The purpose of Cell Synchronisation Adjustment procedure is to allow the CRNC to adjust the timing of the radio transmission of a cell within a Node B for time alignment.

8.2.25.2 Successful Operation

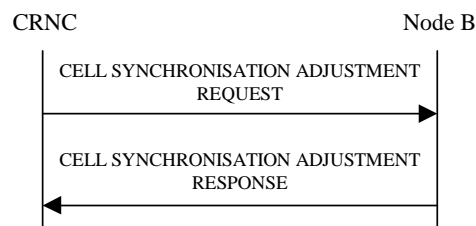


Figure 27J Cell Synchronisation Adjustment, Successful Operation

This procedure is initiated with a CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT REQUEST message sent by the CRNC to the Node B using the Node B control port.

Upon reception, the Node B adjusts its timing according to the parameters given in the message.

If the CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT REQUEST message includes the *Frame Adjustment value* IE the Node B shall apply the frame adjustment in the cell according to the *Frame Adjustment value* IE value.

If the CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT REQUEST message includes the *Timing Adjustment value* IE the Node B shall apply the timing adjustment in the cell according to the *Timing Adjustment value* IE value.

[3.84Mcps TDD - If the CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT REQUEST message includes the *DL Transmission Power* IE the Node B shall apply the transmission power of the cell sync burst according to the *DL Transmission Power* IE value.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT REQUEST message includes the *DwPCH Power* IE the Node B shall store the DwPCH power according to the *DwPCH Power* IE value. For the duration of those subsequent transmissions of the DwPCH which are specifically for the purpose of Node B synchronisation the power of the DwPCH shall be set to the stored power. During subsequent transmissions of the DwPCH which are for normal operation the power of the DwPCH shall assume its normal level.]

If the CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT REQUEST message includes the *SFN* IE the Node B shall apply the synchronisation adjustment starting with the SFN number indicated in the message.

When the cell synchronisation adjustment is successfully done by the Node B the Node B shall respond with a CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT RESPONSE message.

8.2.25.3 Unsuccessful Operation

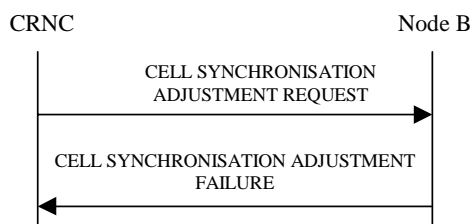


Figure 27K Cell Synchronisation Adjustment, Unsuccessful Operation

If the Node B cannot perform the indicated cell synchronisation adjustment due to hardware failure or other problem it shall send the CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT FAILURE as a response.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- Cell Synchronisation Adjustment not supported
- Power level not supported

Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- HW failure

8.2.25.4 Abnormal Conditions

-

/* partly omitted */

9.1.75 CELL SYNCHRONISATION INITIATION REQUEST [TDD]

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		YES	reject
Cell Sync Burst Repetition Period	M		9.2.3.4J		YES	reject
Time Slot Information		<u>0</u> ..15		<u>Mandatory for 3.84Mcps TDD only</u>	GLOBAL	reject
>Time Slot	M		9.2.3.23		–	
Cell Sync Burst Transmission Initiation Information		0..1		<u>3.84Mcps TDD only</u>	GLOBAL	reject
>CSB Transmission ID	M		9.2.3.4N			
>SFN	M		9.2.1.53A		–	
>Cell Sync Burst Code	M		9.2.3.4G		–	
>Cell Sync Burst Code shift	M		9.2.3.4H			
>Initial DL transmission Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21		–	
Cell Sync Burst Measurement Initiation Information		0..1		<u>3.84Mcps TDD only</u>	GLOBAL	reject
>CSB Measurement ID	M		9.2.3.4I			
>Cell Sync Burst Code	M		9.2.3.4G		–	
>Cell Sync Burst Code shift	M		9.2.3.4H			
>Synchronisation Report Type	M		9.2.3.18 ^E		–	
>SFN	O		9.2.1.53A		–	
>Synchronisation Report Characteristics	M		9.2.3.18D		–	
SYNC_DL Code Transmission Initiation Information LCR		<u>0</u> ..1		<u>1.28Mcps TDD only</u>	GLOBAL	reject
>CSB Transmission ID	<u>M</u>		<u>9.2.3.4N</u>		=	
>SFN	<u>M</u>		<u>9.2.1.53A</u>		=	
>UARFCN	<u>M</u>		<u>9.2.1.65</u>		=	
>SYNC_DL Code ID	<u>M</u>		<u>9.2.3.18B</u>		=	
>DwPCH Power	<u>M</u>		<u>9.2.3.5B</u>		=	
SYNC_DL Code Measurement Initiation Information LCR		<u>0</u> ..1		<u>1.28Mcps TDD only</u>	GLOBAL	reject
>CSB Measurement ID	<u>M</u>		<u>9.2.3.4I</u>		=	
>SFN	<u>O</u>		<u>9.2.1.53A</u>		=	
>UARFCN	<u>M</u>		<u>9.2.1.65</u>		=	
>SYNC_DL Code ID	<u>M</u>		<u>9.2.3.18B</u>		=	
>Synchronisation Report Type	<u>M</u>		<u>9.2.3.18E</u>		=	
>Synchronisation Report Characteristics	<u>M</u>		<u>9.2.3.18D</u>		=	

/* partly omitted */

9.1.78 CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST [TDD]

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		YES	reject
Time Slot	M		9.2.3.23	<u>3.84Mcps TDD only. For 1.28Mcps TDD the CRNC should set this to 0 and the Node B shall ignore it</u>	YES	reject
Number of cycles per SFN period	M		9.2.3.7B		YES	reject
Number of repetitions per cycle period	M		9.2.3.7C		YES	reject
Cell Sync Burst Transmission Reconfiguration Information		0 .. <maxnoofCellSyncBursts >		<u>3.84Mcps TDD only</u>	Global	reject
>CSB Transmission ID	M		9.2.3.4N		–	
>Sync Frame number to transmit	M		Sync Frame number 9.2.3.18C		–	
>Cell Sync Burst Code	O		9.2.3.4G		–	
>Cell Sync Burst Code shift	O		9.2.3.4H		–	
>DL transmission Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21		–	
Cell Sync Burst Measurement Reconfiguration Information		0..1		<u>3.84Mcps TDD only</u>	YES	reject
>Cell Sync Burst Measurement Information		1 .. <maxnoofCellSyncBursts>			GLOBAL	reject
>>Sync Frame number to receive	M		Sync Frame number 9.2.3.18C		–	
>>Cell Sync Burst Information		1..<maxnoofreceptionsperSyncFrame>			–	
>>>CSB Measurement ID	M		9.2.3.4I		–	
>>>Cell Sync Burst Code	M		9.2.3.4G		–	
>>>Cell Sync Burst Code shift	M		9.2.3.4H		–	
>Synchronisation Report	O		9.2.3.18E		YES	reject

Type						
>Synchronisation Report Characteristics	O		9.2.3.18D		YES	reject
Number of subcycles per cycle period	O		9.2.3.a	1.28Mcps TDD only	YES	reject
<u>SYNC DL Code Transmission Reconfiguration Information LCR</u>		0.. <maxnoofSyncFrames LCR>		1.28Mcps TDD only	GLOBAL	reject
>CSB Transmission ID	M		9.2.3.4N		=	
>Sync Frame number for transmission	M		Sync Frame number 9.2.3.18C		=	
>UARFCN	M		9.2.1.65		=	
>SYNC DL Code ID	O		9.2.3.18B		=	
>DwPCH Power	O		9.2.3.5B		=	
<u>SYNC DL Code Measurement Reconfiguration Information LCR</u>		0..1		1.28Mcps TDD only	YES	reject
<u>>SYNC DL Code Measurement Information LCR</u>		1.. <maxnoofSyncDLCodes LCR>			GLOBAL	reject
>>Sync Frame number to receive	M		Sync Frame number 9.2.3.18C		=	
<u>>>Sync DL Code Information LCR</u>		1..<maxnoofreceptionsperSyncFrame LCR>			=	
>>>CSB Measurement ID	M		9.2.3.4I		=	
>>>SYNC DL Code ID	M		9.2.3.18B		=	
>>>UARFCN	M		9.2.1.65		=	
>>>Propagation Delay Compensation	O		Timing Adjustment value 9.2.3.22a		=	
>Synchronisation Report Type	O		9.2.3.18E		YES	reject
>Synchronisation Report Characteristics	O		9.2.3.18D		YES	reject

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofCellSyncBursts	Maximum number of cell sync bursts per cycle for 3.84Mcps TDD
maxnoofreceptionsperSyncFrame	Maximum number of cell sync burst receptions per Sync Frame for 3.84Mcps TDD
maxnoofSyncFramesLCR	Maximum number of Sync Frames per subcycle for 1.28Mcps TDD
maxnoofreceptionsperSyncFrameLCR	Maximum number of SYNC DL Code ID receptions per Sync Frame for 1.28Mcps TDD

/* partly omitted */

9.1.81 CELL SYNCHRONISATION REPORT [TDD]

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		-	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	ignore
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		-	
Cell Synchronisation Information		1.. <maxCellin NodeB >			EACH	ignore
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		YES	ignore
>CHOICE <i>Synchronisation Report Type</i>					YES	ignore
>> <i>Initial Phase or Steady-State Phase</i>					-	
>>> Cell Sync Burst Measured Information		01 .. <maxnoof CellSyncB ursts>		<u>Mandatory for 3.84Mcps TDD only</u>	-	
>>>>SFN	M		9.2.1.53A		-	
>>>> Cell Sync Burst Information		1..<maxno ofreception sperSyncF rame>			-	
>>>>>CHOICE <i>Cell Sync Burst Availability Indicator</i>	M				-	
>>>>>> <i>Cell Sync Burst Available</i>					-	
>>>>>>>Cell Sync Burst Timing	M		9.2.3.4L		-	
>>>>>>>Cell Sync Burst SIR	M		9.2.3.4K		-	
>>>>>>> <i>Cell Sync Burst not Available</i>			NULL		-	
>>>Accumulated Clock update	<u>O</u>		<u>Timing Adjustment Value</u> 9.2.3.22a		=	
>>> SYNC DL Codes Measured Information		0..<maxno ofSyncFra mesLCR>		<u>Mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD only</u>	YES	ignore
>>>>SFN	<u>M</u>		<u>9.2.1.53A</u>		=	
>>>> SYNC DL Code Information		1..<maxno ofreception sperSyncF rameLCR>			=	
>>>>>CHOICE <i>SYNC DL Code Availability Indicator</i>	<u>M</u>				=	
>>>>>>>SYNC D L Code Available					=	
>>>>>>>>SYNC DL Code ID Timing	<u>M</u>		<u>Cell Sync Burst Timing</u> 9.2.3.4L		=	
>>>>>>>>SYNC DL Code ID SIR	<u>M</u>		<u>Cell Sync Burst SIR</u> 9.2.3.4K		=	
>>>>>>>>>SYNC D L Code not			NULL		=	

<i>Available</i>						
>>Late-Entrant Cell			NULL		–	
>>Frequency Acquisition			NULL		–	

Range bound	Explanation
maxCellinNodeB	Maximum number of Cells in a Node B
maxnoofCellSyncBursts	Maximum number of cell sync bursts per cycle for <u>3.84Mcps TDD</u>
maxnoofreceptionsperSyncFrame	Maximum number of cell sync burst receptions per Sync Frame for <u>3.84Mcps TDD</u>
<u>maxnoofSyncFramesLCR</u>	Maximum number of SYNCFrames per measurement reporting period for <u>1.28Mcps TDD</u>
<u>maxnoofreceptionsperSyncFrameLCR</u>	Maximum number of SYNC DL Code ID receptions per Sync Frame for <u>1.28Mcps TDD</u>

/* partly omitted */

9.1.84 CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT REQUEST [TDD]

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	ignore
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Cell Adjustment Information		1.. <maxCellinNodeB>			EACH	ignore
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		–	
>Frame Adjustment value	O		9.2.3.5C		–	
>Timing Adjustment value	O		9.2.3.22a		–	
>DL Transmission Power	O		9.2.1.21	<u>3.84Mcps TDD only</u>	–	
>SFN	O		9.2.1.53A		–	
<u>>DwPCH Power</u>	<u>O</u>		<u>9.2.3.5B</u>	<u>1.28Mcps TDD only</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>ignore</u>

Range bound	Explanation
MaxCellinNodeB	Maximum number of Cells in a Node B

/* partly omitted */

9.2.3.7C Number of repetitions per cycle period

The *Number of repetitions per cycle period* IE indicates the number of Sync frames per Cycle Length where the [3.84Mcps TDD - cell sync bursts] [1.28Mcps TDD – Sync DL Codes] shall be transmitted or the cell sync bursts from the neighbouring cells shall be measured.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Number of repetitions per cycle period			INTEGER (2..10)	

/* partly omitted */

9.2.3.18C Sync Frame number

The *Sync Frame Number* IE indicates the number of the Sync frame within a Synchronisation Cycle or Subcycle, respectively, where the cell sync bursts shall be transmitted or the cell sync bursts from the neighbouring cells shall be measured.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Sync Frame number			INTEGER (1..10)	

9.2.3.18D Synchronisation Report Characteristics

The *Synchronisation Report Characteristics* IE defines how the reporting on measured [3.84Mcps TDD - cell sync bursts] [1.28Mcps TDD – Sync_DL Codes] shall be performed

Different methods shall apply for the measured [3.84Mcps TDD - cell sync burst] [1.28Mcps TDD – Sync_DL Codes] reports. [3.84Mcps TDD - In the frequency acquisition phase the measurement report shall be sent when the frequency locking is completed.] In the initial phase and for the measurement on late-entrant cells an immediate report after the measured frame is expected.

In the steady-state phase measurement reports may be given after every measured frame, after every SFN period, after every cycle length or only when the requested threshold is exceeded.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Synchronisation Report characteristics type	M		ENUMERATED (Frame related, SFN period related, Cycle length related, Threshold exceeding, Frequency Acquisition completed, ...)	
Threshold exceeding	C-Threshold exceeding			Applies only to the Steady State Phase
>Cell Sync Burst Threshold Information		40 .. <maxnoofCellSyncBursts>		<u>Mandatory for 3.84Mcps TDD only</u>
>>Sync Frame number to receive	M		Sync Frame number 9.2.3.18C	
>>>Cell Sync Burst Information		1..<maxnoofreceptionsperSyncFrame>		
>>>>Cell Sync Burst Code	M		9.2.3.4G	
>>>>Cell Sync Burst Code shift	M		9.2.3.4H	
>>>>Cell Sync Burst Arrival Time	O		Cell Sync Burst Timing 9.2.3.4L	
>>>>Cell Sync Burst Timing Threshold	O		9.2.3.4M	
>>>>SYNC_DL Code Threshold Information LCR		0..<maxnoofSyncFramesLCR>		<u>Mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD only</u>
>>>>>Sync Frame number to	M		Sync Frame number	

receive			9.2.3.18C
>>SYNC_DL Code Information LCR		1..<maxnoofreceptionsperSyncFrameLCR>	
>>>SYNC_DL Code ID	<u>M</u>		9.2.3.18B
>>>SYNC_DL Code ID Arrival Time	<u>O</u>		Cell Sync Burst Timing 9.2.3.4L
>>>SYNC_DL Code ID Timing Threshold	<u>O</u>		Cell Sync Burst Timing Threshold 9.2.3.4M

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofCellSyncBursts	Maximum number of cell sync burst per cycle for 3.84Mcps TDD
maxnoofreceptionsperSyncFrame	Maximum number of cell sync burst receptions per Sync Frame for 3.84Mcps TDD
maxnoofSyncFramesLCR	Maximum number of SYNC Frames per repetition period for 1.28Mcps TDD
maxnoofreceptionsperSyncFrameLCR	Maximum number of SYNC_DL Code ID receptions per Sync Frame for 1.28Mcps TDD

/* partly omitted */

9.2.3.7B Number of cycles per SFN period

The *Number of cycles per SFN period* IE indicates the number of repetitions per SFN period where the same schedule shall apply.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Number of cycles per SFN period			ENUMERATED (1, 2, 4, 8, ..., 16, 32, 64)	

9.2.3.a Number of subcycles per cycle period

The *Number of subcycles per cycle period* IE indicates the number of subcycles within a Synchronisation Cycle. Within each subcycle, the same sequence of SYNC_DL Code transmissions and receptions is performed.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Number of subcycles per cycle period			INTEGER (1..16,...)	

/* partly omitted */

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

/* partly omitted */

id-DL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationModify-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
 id-TimeslotISCPInfoList-LCR-DL-PC-RqstTDD,
 id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
 id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationModify-AddList,
 id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationModify-AddListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
 id-UL-TimeslotLCR-Information-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
 id-UL-SIRTarget,
 id-PDSCH-AddInformation-LCR-PSCH-ReconfRqst,
 id-PDSCH-AddInformation-LCR-AddListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst,
 id-PDSCH-ModifyInformation-LCR-PSCH-ReconfRqst,
 id-PDSCH-ModifyInformation-LCR-ModifyListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst,
 id-PUSCH-AddInformation-LCR-PSCH-ReconfRqst,
 id-PUSCH-AddInformation-LCR-AddListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst,
 id-PUSCH-ModifyInformation-LCR-PSCH-ReconfRqst,
 id-PUSCH-ModifyInformation-LCR-ModifyListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst,
 id-PUSCH-Info-DM-Rqst,
 id-PUSCH-Info-DM-Rsp,
 id-PUSCH-Info-DM-Rprt,
 id-RL-InformationResponse-LCR-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
 id-SYNCDlCodeId-TransInitLCR-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD,
 id-SYNCDlCodeId-MeasureInitLCR-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD,
 id-SYNCDlCodeIdTransReconfInfoLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD,
 id-SYNCDlCodeIdMeasReconfigurationLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD,
 id-SYNCDlCodeIdMeasInfoList-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD,
 id-SyncDLCodeIdsMeasInfoList-CellSyncReprtTDD,
 id-SyncDLCodeIdThreInfoLCR,
 id-NSubCyclesPerCyclePeriod-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD,
 id-DwPCH-Power,

maxNrOfCCTrCHs,
 maxNrOfCellSyncBursts,
 maxNrOfCodes,
 maxNrOfCPCHs,
 maxNrOfDCHs,
 maxNrOfDLTSs,
 maxNrOfDLTSLCRs,
 maxNrOfDPCHs,
 maxNrOfDSCHs,
 maxNrOfFACHs,
 maxNrOfRLs,
 maxNrOfRLs-1,
 maxNrOfRLs-2,
 maxNrOfRLSets,
 maxNrOfPCPCHs,

```

maxNrOfPDSCHs,
maxNrOfPUSCHs,
maxNrOfPRACHLCRs,
maxNrOfPDSCHSets,
maxNrOfPUSCHSets,
maxNrOfReceptsPerSyncFrame,
maxNrOfSCCPCHs,
maxNrOfSCCPCHLCRs,
maxNrOfULTSs,
maxNrOfULTSLCRs,
maxNrOfUSCHs,
maxAPSigNum,
maxCPCHCell,
maxFACHCell,
maxFPACHCell,
maxNoofLen,
maxRACHCell,
maxPCPCHCell,
maxPRACHCell,
maxSCCPCHCell,
maxSCPICHCell,
maxCellinNodeB,
maxCCPinNodeB,
maxCommunicationContext,
maxLocalCellinNodeB,
maxNrOfSlotFormatsPRACH,
maxNrOfCellSyncBursts,
maxNrOfReceptsPerSyncFrame,
maxIB,
maxIBSEG,
maxNoOfSyncFramesLCR,
maxNrofreceptionsperSyncFrameLCR
FROM NBAP-Constants;

```

```
/* partly omitted */
```

```

-- *****
--
-- CELL SYNCHRONISATION INITIATION REQUEST TDD
--
-- *****

```

```

CellSynchronisationInitiationRequestTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{CellSynchronisationInitiationRequestTDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer  {{CellSynchronisationInitiationRequestTDD-Extensions}}  OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

```

CellSynchronisationInitiationRequestTDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-SYNCD1CodeId-TransInitLCR-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION SYNCD1CodeId-
    TransInitLCR-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD PRESENCE optional } | -- 1.28Mcps TDD only
}

```



```

| { ID id-SYNCD1CodeId-MeasureInitLCR-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION SYNCD1CodeId-
| MeasureInitLCR-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD PRESENCE optional }, -- 1.28Mcps TDD only
| ...
| }

CellSynchronisationInitiationRequestTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
| { ID id-C-ID CRITICALITY reject TYPE C-ID PRESENCE mandatory }|
| { ID id-cellSyncBurstRepetitionPeriod CRITICALITY reject TYPE CellSyncBurstRepetitionPeriod PRESENCE mandatory }|
| { ID id-timeslotInfo-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE TimeslotInfo-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD PRESENCE
| mandatory optional }| -- Mandatory for 3.84Mcps TDD only
| { ID id-CellSyncBurstTransInit-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE CellSyncBurstTransInit-
| CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD PRESENCE optional }| -- 3.84Mcps TDD only
| { ID id-CellSyncBurstMeasureInit-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE CellSyncBurstMeasureInit-
| CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD PRESENCE optional }, -- 3.84Mcps TDD only
| ...
| }

CellSyncBurstTransInit-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
| cSBTransmissionID CSBTransmissionID,
| sfn SFN,
| cellSyncBurstCode CellSyncBurstCode,
| cellSyncBurstCodeShift CellSyncBurstCodeShift,
| initialDLTransPower DL-Power,
| iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CellSyncBurstTransInit-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
| ...
| }

CellSyncBurstTransInit-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
| ...
| }

TimeslotInfo-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..15)) OF TimeSlot

CellSyncBurstMeasureInit-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
| cSBMeasurementID CSBMeasurementID,
| cellSyncBurstCode CellSyncBurstCode,
| cellSyncBurstCodeShift CellSyncBurstCodeShift,
| synchronisationReportType SynchronisationReportType,
| sfn SFN OPTIONAL,
| synchronisationReportCharacteristics SynchronisationReportCharacteristics,
| iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CellSyncBurstMeasureInit-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
| ...
| }

| CellSyncBurstMeasureInit-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
| ...
| }

| SYNCD1CodeId-TransInitLCR-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
| cSBTransmissionID CSBTransmissionID,
| sfn SFN,
| uARFCN UARFCN,

```

```

SYNCd1CodeId          SYNCd1CodeId,
DwPCH-Power          DwPCH-Power,
iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SYNCd1CodeId-TransInitLCR-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
...
}

```

```

SYNCd1CodeId-TransInitLCR-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

```

```

SYNCd1CodeId-MeasureInitLCR-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
cSBMeasurementID      CSBMeasurementID,
sfn                   SFN OPTIONAL,
uARFCN                UARFCN,
SYNCd1CodeId          SYNCd1CodeId,
synchronisationReportType SynchronisationReportType,
synchronisationReportCharacteristics SynchronisationReportCharacteristics,
iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SYNCd1CodeId-MeasureInitLCR-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
...
}

```

```

SYNCd1CodeId-MeasureInitLCR-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

```

```

-- *****
--
-- CELL SYNCHRONISATION INITIATION RESPONSE TDD
--
-- *****

```

```

CellSynchronisationInitiationResponseTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container {{CellSynchronisationInitiationResponseTDD-IEs}},
protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer {{CellSynchronisationInitiationResponseTDD-Extensions}} OPTIONAL,
...
}

```

```

CellSynchronisationInitiationResponseTDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

```

```

CellSynchronisationInitiationResponseTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
{ ID      id-CriticalityDiagnostics          CRITICALITY  ignore  TYPE  CriticalityDiagnostics          PRESENCE
  optional },
...
}

```

```

-- *****
--
-- CELL SYNCHRONISATION INITIATION FAILURE TDD
--
-- *****

```

-- *****

```
CellSynchronisationInitiationFailureTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container  {{CellSynchronisationInitiationFailureTDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer  {{CellSynchronisationInitiationFailureTDD-Extensions}}    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```
CellSynchronisationInitiationFailureTDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
```

```
CellSynchronisationInitiationFailureTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-Cause          CRITICALITY  ignore      TYPE      Cause          PRESENCE mandatory
    }|
    { ID      id-CriticalityDiagnostics  CRITICALITY  ignore      TYPE      CriticalityDiagnostics  PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}
```

-- *****

--

-- CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION REQUEST TDD

--

-- *****

```
CellSynchronisationReconfigurationRequestTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container  {{CellSynchronisationReconfigurationRequestTDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer  {{CellSynchronisationReconfigurationRequestTDD-Extensions}}    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```
CellSynchronisationReconfigurationRequestTDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID      id-NSubCyclesPerCyclePeriod-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD  CRITICALITY  reject      EXTENSION  NSubCyclesPerCyclePeriod
    PRESENCE  optional }| -- 1.28Mcps TDD only
    { ID      id-SYNCD1CodeIdTransReconfInfoLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD  CRITICALITY  reject      EXTENSION
    SYNCD1CodeIdTransReconfInfoLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD  PRESENCE  optional }| -- 1.28Mcps TDD only
    { ID      id-SYNCD1CodeIdMeasReconfigurationLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD  CRITICALITY  reject      EXTENSION
    SYNCD1CodeIdMeasReconfigurationLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD  PRESENCE  optional }, -- 1.28Mcps TDD only
    ...
}
```

```
CellSynchronisationReconfigurationRequestTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-C-ID          CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE      C-ID          PRESENCE  mandatory
    }|
    { ID      id-TimeSlot      CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE      TimeSlot      PRESENCE  mandatory }|
    -- 1.28Mcps TDD - There is no Time Slot indication needed, the CRNC should indicate Time Slot 0 and the Node B shall ignore it
    { ID      id-NCyclesPerSFNperiod  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE      NCyclesPerSFNperiod  PRESENCE  mandatory }|
    { ID      id-NRepetitionsPerCyclePeriod  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE      NRepetitionsPerCyclePeriod  PRESENCE  mandatory }|
    { ID      id-CellSyncBurstTransReconfInfo-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE
    CellSyncBurstTransReconfInfo-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD  PRESENCE  optional }| -- 3.84Mcps TDD only
    { ID      id-CellSyncBurstMeasReconfiguration-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE
    CellSyncBurstMeasReconfiguration-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD  PRESENCE  optional }, -- 3.84Mcps TDD only
    ...
}
```

```

}

CellSyncBurstTransReconfInfo-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxNrOfCellSyncBursts)) OF CellSyncBurstTransInfoItem-
CellSyncReconfRqstTDD

CellSyncBurstTransInfoItem-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    cSBTransmissionID                CSBTransmissionID,
    syncFrameNumberToTransmit        SyncFrameNumber,
    cellSyncBurstCode                CellSyncBurstCode           OPTIONAL,
    cellSyncBurstCodeShift           CellSyncBurstCodeShift      OPTIONAL,
    dlTransPower                     DL-Power                   OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions                    ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CellSyncBurstTransInfoItem-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD-ExtIEs } }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CellSyncBurstTransInfoItem-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CellSyncBurstMeasReconfiguration-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ CellSyncBurstMeasInfo-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD }}

CellSyncBurstMeasInfo-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CellSyncBurstMeasInfoList-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE CellSyncBurstMeasInfoList-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD PRESENCE
    mandatory }|
    { ID id-SynchronisationReportType CRITICALITY reject TYPE SynchronisationReportType PRESENCE
    optional }|
    { ID id-SynchronisationReportCharacteristics CRITICALITY reject TYPE SynchronisationReportCharacteristics PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

CellSyncBurstMeasInfoList-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxNrOfCellSyncBursts)) OF CellSyncBurstMeasInfoItem-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD

CellSyncBurstMeasInfoItem-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    syncFrameNrToReceive             SyncFrameNumber,
    syncBurstInfo                   CellSyncBurstInfoList-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD,
    ...
}

CellSyncBurstInfoList-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfReceptsPerSyncFrame)) OF CellSyncBurstInfoItem-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD

CellSyncBurstInfoItem-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    cSBMeasurementID                CSBMeasurementID,
    cellSyncBurstCode                CellSyncBurstCode,
    cellSyncBurstCodeShift           CellSyncBurstCodeShift,
    iE-Extensions                    ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CellSyncBurstMeasInfo-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CellSyncBurstMeasInfo-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

```

SYNCd1CodeIdTransReconfInfoLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {SIZE {1..maxNrofSyncFramesLCR} OF SYNCd1CodeIdTransReconfItemLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD

```

```

SYNCd1CodeIdTransReconfItemLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  cSBTransmissionID CSBTransmissionID,
  syncFrameNumberForTransmit SyncFrameNumber,
  uARFCN UARFCN,
  sYNCd1CodeId SYNCd1CodeId OPTIONAL,
  DwPCH-Power DwPCH-Power OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SYNCd1CodeIdTransReconfInfoLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD-ExtIEs } }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

```

```

SYNCd1CodeIdTransReconfInfoLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD-ExtIEs ::= {
  ...
}

```

```

SYNCd1CodeIdMeasReconfigurationLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container { { SYNCd1CodeIdMeasInfoLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD } }

```

```

SYNCd1CodeIdMeasInfoLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-SYNCd1CodeIdMeasInfoList-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION SYNCd1CodeIdMeasInfoList-CellSyncReconfRqstTDDPRESENCE
  mandatory }|
  { ID id-SynchronisationReportType CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION SynchronisationReportType PRESENCE
  optional }|
  { ID id-SynchronisationReportCharacteristics CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION SynchronisationReportCharacteristics PRESENCE optional
  },
  ...
}

```

```

SYNCd1CodeIdMeasInfoList-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxNrofSyncDLCodesLCR)) OF SYNCd1CodeIdMeasInfoItem-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD

```

```

SYNCd1CodeIdMeasInfoItem-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  syncFrameNrToReceive SyncFrameNumber,
  sYNCd1CodeIdInfoLCR SYNCd1CodeIdInfoListLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SYNCd1CodeIdMeasInfoItem-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

```

```

SYNCd1CodeIdMeasInfoItem-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

```

```

SYNCd1CodeIdInfoListLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1.. maxNrofReceptionsperSyncFrameLCR)) SYNCd1CodeIdInfoItemLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD )

```

```

SYNCd1CodeIdInfoItemLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  cSBMeasurementID CSBMeasurementID,
  sYNCd1CodeId SYNCd1CodeId,

```

```

uARFCN UARFCN,
propagationDelayCompensation TimingAdjustmentValue OPTIONAL,
iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SYNCd1CodeIdInfoLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
...
}

```

```

SYNCd1CodeIdInfoLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

```

```

-- *****
--
-- CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE TDD
--
-- *****

```

```

CellSynchronisationReconfigurationResponseTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs ProtocolIE-Container {{CellSynchronisationReconfigurationResponseTDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions ProtocolExtensionContainer {{CellSynchronisationReconfigurationResponseTDD-Extensions}} OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

```

CellSynchronisationReconfigurationResponseTDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

```

```

CellSynchronisationReconfigurationResponseTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

```

```

-- *****
--
-- CELL SYNCHRONISATION RECONFIGURATION FAILURE TDD
--
-- *****

```

```

CellSynchronisationReconfigurationFailureTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs ProtocolIE-Container {{CellSynchronisationReconfigurationFailureTDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions ProtocolExtensionContainer {{CellSynchronisationReconfigurationFailureTDD-Extensions}} OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

```

CellSynchronisationReconfigurationFailureTDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

```

```

CellSynchronisationReconfigurationFailureTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-Cause CRITICALITY ignore TYPE Cause PRESENCE mandatory
    }|
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

```

```

}
-- *****
--
-- CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT REQUEST TDD
--
-- *****

CellSynchronisationAdjustmentRequestTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{CellSynchronisationAdjustmentRequestTDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer {{CellSynchronisationAdjustmentRequestTDD-Extensions}}    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CellSynchronisationAdjustmentRequestTDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CellSynchronisationAdjustmentRequestTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CellAdjustmentInfo-SyncAdjustmntRqstTDD CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CellAdjustmentInfo-SyncAdjustmentRqstTDD PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

CellAdjustmentInfo-SyncAdjustmentRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellinNodeB)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ CellAdjustmentInfoItemIE-SyncAdjustmntRqstTDD }}

CellAdjustmentInfoItemIE-SyncAdjustmntRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CellAdjustmentInfoItem-SyncAdjustmentRqstTDD CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CellAdjustmentInfoItem-SyncAdjustmentRqstTDD PRESENCE mandatory }
}

CellAdjustmentInfoItem-SyncAdjustmentRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    c-ID                C-ID,
    frameAdjustmentValue FrameAdjustmentValue    OPTIONAL,
    timingAdjustmentValue TimingAdjustmentValue  OPTIONAL,
    dlTransPower        DL-Power                OPTIONAL, -- 3.84Mcps TDD only
    sfn                 SFN                    OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer {{ CellAdjustmentInfoItem-SyncAdjustmntRqstTDD-ExtIEs}}    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CellAdjustmentInfoItem-SyncAdjustmntRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-DwPCH-Power CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION DwPCH-Power PRESENCE optional }, -- 1.28Mcps TDD only
    ...
}

-- *****
--
-- CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT RESPONSE TDD
--
-- *****

CellSynchronisationAdjustmentResponseTDD ::= SEQUENCE {

```

```

    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{CellSynchronisationAdjustmentResponseTDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions    ProtocolExtensionContainer {{CellSynchronisationAdjustmentResponseTDD-Extensions}}  OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CellSynchronisationAdjustmentResponseTDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CellSynchronisationAdjustmentResponseTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-CriticalityDiagnostics          CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE      CriticalityDiagnostics          PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

-- *****
--
-- CELL SYNCHRONISATION ADJUSTMENT FAILURE TDD
--
-- *****

CellSynchronisationAdjustmentFailureTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{CellSynchronisationAdjustmentFailureTDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions    ProtocolExtensionContainer {{CellSynchronisationAdjustmentFailureTDD-Extensions}}  OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CellSynchronisationAdjustmentFailureTDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CellSynchronisationAdjustmentFailureTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-CauseLevel-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD  CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE      CauseLevel-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD  PRESENCE mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-CriticalityDiagnostics              CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE      CriticalityDiagnostics              PRESENCE optional   },
    ...
}

CauseLevel-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD ::= CHOICE {
    generalCause          GeneralCauseList-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD,
    cellSpecificCause     CellSpecificCauseList-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD,
    ...
}

GeneralCauseList-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    cause                 Cause,
    iE-Extensions         ProtocolExtensionContainer { { GeneralCauseList-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD-ExtIEs} }  OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

GeneralCauseList-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```



```

CellSpecificCauseList-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    unsuccessful-cell-InformationRespList-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD      Unsuccessful-cell-InformationRespList-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD,
    iE-Extensions                ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CellSpecificCauseList-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD-ExtIEs } }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CellSpecificCauseList-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

Unsuccessful-cell-InformationRespList-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfRLs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{
Unsuccessful-cell-InformationRespItemIE-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD }}

Unsuccessful-cell-InformationRespItemIE-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-Unsuccessful-cell-InformationRespItem-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD      CRITICALITY      ignore      TYPE      Unsuccessful-
cell-InformationRespItem-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD      PRESENCE      mandatory},
    ...
}

Unsuccessful-cell-InformationRespItem-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    c-ID                C-ID,
    cause                Cause,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Unsuccessful-cell-InformationRespItem-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD-ExtIEs }
}      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Unsuccessful-cell-InformationRespItem-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- *****
--
-- CELL SYNCHRONISATION TERMINATION REQUEST TDD
--
-- *****

CellSynchronisationTerminationRequestTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container      {{CellSynchronisationTerminationRequestTDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions    ProtocolExtensionContainer {{CellSynchronisationTerminationRequestTDD-Extensions}}      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CellSynchronisationTerminationRequestTDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CellSynchronisationTerminationRequestTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-C-ID                CRITICALITY      ignore      TYPE      C-ID                PRESENCE      mandatory }|
    { ID      id-CSBTransmissionID    CRITICALITY      ignore      TYPE      CSBTransmissionID    PRESENCE      optional }|
    { ID      id-CSBMeasurementID     CRITICALITY      ignore      TYPE      CSBMeasurementID     PRESENCE      optional }|
    ...
}

```

```

-- *****
--
-- CELL SYNCHRONISATION FAILURE INDICATION TDD
--
-- *****

CellSynchronisationFailureIndicationTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{CellSynchronisationFailureIndicationTDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer {{CellSynchronisationFailureIndicationTDD-Extensions}}    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CellSynchronisationFailureIndicationTDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CellSynchronisationFailureIndicationTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-C-ID          CRITICALITY  ignore      TYPE      C-ID          PRESENCE mandatory }|
    { ID      id-CSBTransmissionID  CRITICALITY  ignore      TYPE      CSBTransmissionID  PRESENCE optional }|
    { ID      id-CSBMeasurementID  CRITICALITY  ignore      TYPE      CSBMeasurementID  PRESENCE optional }|
    { ID      id-Cause          CRITICALITY  ignore      TYPE      Cause          PRESENCE mandatory }|
    ...
}

-- *****
--
-- CELL SYNCHRONISATION REPORT TDD
--
-- *****

CellSynchronisationReportTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{CellSynchronisationReportTDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer {{CellSynchronisationReportTDD-Extensions}}    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CellSynchronisationReportTDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CellSynchronisationReportTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-CellSyncInfo-CellSyncReprtTDD  CRITICALITY  ignore      TYPE      CellSyncInfo-CellSyncReprtTDD  PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

CellSyncInfo-CellSyncReprtTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellinNodeB)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ CellSyncInfoItemIE-CellSyncReprtTDD }}

CellSyncInfoItemIE-CellSyncReprtTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-C-ID          CRITICALITY  ignore      TYPE      C-ID          PRESENCE mandatory}|
    { ID      id-SyncReportType-CellSyncReprtTDD  CRITICALITY  ignore      TYPE      SyncReportType-CellSyncReprtTDD  PRESENCE optional},
}

```

```

}
...
SyncReportType-CellSyncReprtTDD ::= CHOICE {
  intStdPhSyncInfo-CellSyncReprtTDD      IntStdPhCellSyncInfo-CellSyncReprtTDD,
  lateEntrantCell                        NULL,
  frequencyAcquisition                   NULL,
  ...
}

IntStdPhCellSyncInfoList-CellSyncReprtTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  cellSyncBurstMeasuredInfo              CellSyncBurstMeasInfoList-CellSyncReprtTDD,
  iE-Extensions                          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { IntStdPhCellSyncInfoList-CellSyncReprtTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

IntStdPhCellSyncInfoList-CellSyncReprtTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-AccumulatedClockupdate-CellSyncReprtTDD CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION TimingAdjustmentValue PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-SyncDLCodeIdsMeasInfoList-CellSyncReprtTDD CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION SyncDLCodeIdsMeasInfoList-CellSyncReprtTDD PRESENCE
optional }, -- Mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD only
  ...
}

CellSyncBurstMeasInfoList-CellSyncReprtTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (±0.. maxNrOfCellSyncBursts)) OF CellSyncBurstMeasInfoItem-CellSyncReprtTDD --
Mandatory for 3.84Mcps TDD only

CellSyncBurstMeasInfoItem-CellSyncReprtTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  sFN                                     SFN,
  cellSyncBurstInfo-CellSyncReprtTDD     SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfReceptsPerSyncFrame)) OF CellSyncBurstInfo-CellSyncReprtTDD,
  ...
}

CellSyncBurstInfo-CellSyncReprtTDD ::= CHOICE {
  cellSyncBurstAvailable                 CellSyncBurstAvailable-CellSyncReprtTDD,
  cellSyncBurstNotAvailable              NULL,
  ...
}

CellSyncBurstAvailable-CellSyncReprtTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  cellSyncBurstTiming                    CellSyncBurstTiming,
  cellSyncBurstSIR                        CellSyncBurstSIR,
  ...
}

SyncDLCodeIdsMeasInfoList-CellSyncReprtTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (0..maxNoOfSyncFramesLCR)) OF SyncDLCodeIdsMeasInfoItem-CellSyncReprtTDD
-- Mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD only

SyncDLCodeIdsMeasInfoItem-CellSyncReprtTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  sFN                                     SFN,
  syncDLCodeIdInfo-CellSyncReprtTDD     SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfReceptsPerSyncFrameLCR)) OF syncDLCodeIdInfo-CellSyncReprtTDD,
  iE-Extensions                          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SyncDLCodeIdsMeasInfoItem-CellSyncReprtTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

```

```

}
SyncDLCodeIdsMeasInfoItem-CellSyncReprtTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

syncDLCodeIdInfo-CellSyncReprtTDD ::= CHOICE {
    syncDLCodeIdAvailable          SyncDLCodeIdAvailable-CellSyncReprtTDD,
    syncDLCodeIDNotAvailable       NULL,
    ...
}

SynCodeIdAvailable-CellSyncReprtTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    syncDLCodeIdTiming            CellSyncBurstTiming,
    syncDLCodeIdSIR               CellSyncBurstSIR,
    iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SynCodeIdAvailable-CellSyncReprtTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SynCodeIdAvailable-CellSyncReprtTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

END

```

9.3.4 Information Elements Definitions

/* partly omitted */

```

-- =====
-- N
-- =====

NCyclesPerSFNperiod ::= ENUMERATED {
    v1,
    v2,
    v4,
    v8,
    ...
    v16,
    v32,
    v64
}

NEOT ::= INTEGER (0..8)

```

NFmax ::= INTEGER (1..64,...)

NRepetitionsPerCyclePeriod ::= INTEGER (2..10)

N-INSYNC-IND ::= INTEGER (1..256)

N-OUTSYNC-IND ::= INTEGER (1..256)

NeighbouringCellMeasurementInformation ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfMeasNCell)) OF
 CHOICE {
 neighbouringFDDCellMeasurementInformation NeighbouringFDDCellMeasurementInformation,
 neighbouringTDDCellMeasurementInformation NeighbouringTDDCellMeasurementInformation,
 ...
 }

NeighbouringFDDCellMeasurementInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
 uC-Id UC-Id,
 uARFCN UARFCN,
 primaryScramblingCode PrimaryScramblingCode,
 iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { NeighbouringFDDCellMeasurementInformationItem-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
 ...
}

NeighbouringFDDCellMeasurementInformationItem-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
 ...
}

NeighbouringTDDCellMeasurementInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
 uC-Id UC-Id,
 uARFCN UARFCN,
 cellParameterID CellParameterID,
 timeSlot TimeSlot,
 midambleShiftAndBurstType MidambleShiftAndBurstType,
 iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { NeighbouringTDDCellMeasurementInformationItem-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
 ...
}

NeighbouringTDDCellMeasurementInformationItem-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
 ...
}

NodeB-CommunicationContextID ::= INTEGER (0..1048575)

NStartMessage ::= INTEGER (1..8)

NSubCyclesPerCyclePeriod ::= INTEGER (1..16,...)

/* partly omitted */

```
-- =====
-- S
-- =====
```

/* partly omitted */

```
SSDT-Indication ::= ENUMERATED {
    ssdt-active-in-the-UE,
    ssdt-not-active-in-the-UE
}
```

```
Start-Of-Audit-Sequence-Indicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    start-of-audit-sequence,
    not-start-of-audit-sequence
}
```

```
STTD-Indicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    active,
    inactive,
    ...
}
```

```
SSDT-SupportIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    sSDT-Supported,
    sSDT-not-supported
}
```

```
SyncCase ::= INTEGER (1..2,...)
```

```
SYNCDLCodeId ::= INTEGER (1..32,...)
```

```
SyncFrameNumber ::= INTEGER (1..10)
```

```
SynchronisationReportCharacteristics ::= SEQUENCE {
    synchronisationReportCharacteristicsType SynchronisationReportCharacteristicsType,
    synchronisationReportCharactThreExc SynchronisationReportCharactThreExc OPTIONAL,
    -- This IE shall be included if the synchronisationReportCharacteristicsType IE is set to "thresholdExceeding".
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SynchronisationReportCharacteristics-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```
SynchronisationReportCharacteristics-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    [ID id-SyncDLCodeIdThreInfoLCR CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION SyncDLCodeIdThreInfoLCR PRESENCE optional ],
    ...
}
```

```
SynchronisationReportCharactThreExc ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCellSyncBursts)) OF SynchronisationReportCharactThreInfoItem -- Mandatory for
3.84Mcps TDD only
```

```

SynchronisationReportCharactThreInfoItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    syncFrameNumber          SyncFrameNumber,
    cellSyncBurstInformation SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfReceptsPerSyncFrame)) OF SynchronisationReportCharactCellSyncBurstInfoItem,
    iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SynchronisationReportCharactThreInfoItem-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SynchronisationReportCharactThreInfoItem-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SynchronisationReportCharactCellSyncBurstInfoItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    cellSyncBurstCode          CellSyncBurstCode,
    cellSyncBurstCodeShift     CellSyncBurstCodeShift,
    cellSyncBurstTiming         CellSyncBurstTiming OPTIONAL,
    cellSyncBurstTimingThreshold CellSyncBurstTimingThreshold OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SynchronisationReportCharactCellSyncBurstInfoItem-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SynchronisationReportCharactCellSyncBurstInfoItem-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SyncDLCodeIdThreInfoLCR ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (0..maxNoOfSyncFramesLCR)) OF SyncDLCodeIdThreInfoList --Mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD only

SyncDLCodeIdThreInfoList ::= SEQUENCE {
    syncFrameNoToReceive      SyncFrameNumber,
    syncDLCodeIdInfoLCR       SyncDLCodeInfoListLCR,
    iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SyncDLCodeIdThreInfoList-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SyncDLCodeIdThreInfoList-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SyncDLCodeInfoListLCR ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNoOfSyncDLCodesLCR)) OF SyncDLCodeInfoItemLCR

SyncDLCodeInfoItemLCR ::= SEQUENCE {
    syncDLCodeId              SYNCDLCodeId,
    syncDLCodeIdArrivTime     CellSyncBurstTiming OPTIONAL,
    syncDLCodeIdTimingThre    CellSyncBurstTimingThreshold OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SyncDLCodeInfoItem-LCR-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SyncDLCodeInfoItem-LCR-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

```
SynchronisationReportCharacteristicsType ::= ENUMERATED {
    frameRelated,
    sFNperiodRelated,
    cycleLengthRelated,
    thresholdExceeding,
    frequencyAcquisitionCompleted,
    ...
}
```

```
SynchronisationReportType ::= ENUMERATED {
    initialPhase,
    steadyStatePhase,
    lateEntrantCell,
    frequencyAcquisition,
    ...
}
```

/* partly omitted */

9.3.6 Constant Definitions

/* partly omitted */

```
maxNrOfCodes           INTEGER ::= 10
maxNrOfDLTSs          INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfDLTSLCRs       INTEGER ::= 6
maxNrOfErrors          INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTFs            INTEGER ::= 32
maxNrOfTFCs           INTEGER ::= 1024
maxNrOfRRLs           INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfRRLs-1         INTEGER ::= 15 -- maxNrOfRRLs - 1
maxNrOfRRLs-2         INTEGER ::= 14 -- maxNrOfRRLs - 2
maxNrOfRRLSets        INTEGER ::= maxNrOfRRLs
maxNrOfDPCHs          INTEGER ::= 240
maxNrOfDPCHLCRs       INTEGER ::= 240
maxNrOfSCCPCHs        INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfCPCHs          INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfPCPCHs         INTEGER ::= 64
maxNrOfDCHs           INTEGER ::= 128
maxNrOfDSCHs          INTEGER ::= 32
maxNrOfFACHs          INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfCCTrCHs        INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfPDSCHs         INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfPUSCHs         INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfPDSCHSets      INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfPRACHLCRs      INTEGER ::= 8
```



```

maxNrOfPUSCHSets          INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfSCCPCHLCRs         INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfULTSs              INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfULTSLCRs          INTEGER ::= 6
maxNrOfUSCHs              INTEGER ::= 32
maxAPSigNum               INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfSlotFormatsPRACH  INTEGER ::= 8
maxCellinNodeB            INTEGER ::= 256
maxCCPinNodeB             INTEGER ::= 256
maxCPCHCell               INTEGER ::= maxNrOfCPCHs
maxCTFC                   INTEGER ::= 16777215
maxLocalCellinNodeB      INTEGER ::= maxCellinNodeB
maxNoofLen                INTEGER ::= 7
maxFPACHCell              INTEGER ::= 8
maxRACHCell               INTEGER ::= maxPRACHCell
maxPRACHCell              INTEGER ::= 16
maxPCPCHCell              INTEGER ::= 64
maxSCCPCHCell             INTEGER ::= 32
maxSCPICHCell             INTEGER ::= 32
maxTTI-count              INTEGER ::= 4
maxIBSEG                  INTEGER ::= 16
maxIB                      INTEGER ::= 64
maxFACHCell               INTEGER ::= 256 -- maxNrOfFACHs * maxSCCPCHCell
maxRateMatching           INTEGER ::= 256
maxCodeNrComp-1           INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfCellSyncBursts     INTEGER ::= 10
maxNrOfCodeGroups         INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfReceptsPerSyncFrame INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfMeasNCell          INTEGER ::= 96
maxNrOfMeasNCell-1        INTEGER ::= 95 -- maxNrOfMeasNCell - 1
maxNrOfTFCIGroups         INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTFCI1Combs         INTEGER ::= 512
maxNrOfTFCI2Combs         INTEGER ::= 1024
maxNrOfTFCI2Combs-1       INTEGER ::= 1023
maxNrOfSF                  INTEGER ::= 8
maxTGPS                   INTEGER ::= 6
maxCommunicationContext   INTEGER ::= 1048575
maxNrOfLevels              INTEGER ::= 256
maxNoSat                   INTEGER ::= 16
maxNoGPSItems             INTEGER ::= 8
maxNoOfSyncFramesLCR      INTEGER ::= 512
maxNrofReceptionsperSyncFrameLCR  INTEGER ::= 8

```

```
/* partly omitted */
```

```

id-PUSCH-ModifyInformation-LCR-ModifyListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 493
id-timeslotInfo-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD                   ProtocolIE-ID ::= 496
id-SyncReportType-CellSyncReprtTDD                           ProtocolIE-ID ::= 497
id-PUSCH-Info-DM-Rqst                                         ProtocolIE-ID ::= 505
id-PUSCH-Info-DM-Rsp                                           ProtocolIE-ID ::= 506
id-PUSCH-Info-DM-Rprt                                          ProtocolIE-ID ::= 507

```

id-InitDL-Power	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 509
id-cellSyncBurstRepetitionPeriod	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 511
id-ReportCharacteristicsType-OnModification	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 512
id-SFNMeasurementValueInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 513
id-SFNMeasurementThresholdInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 514
id-TUTRANGPSMeasurementValueInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 515
id-TUTRANGPSMeasurementThresholdInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 516
id-Rx-Timing-Deviation-Value-LCR	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 520
id-RL-InformationResponse-LCR-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 51
id-SYNCD1CodeId-TransInitLCR-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 543
id-SYNCD1CodeId-MeasureInitLCR-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 544
id-SYNCD1CodeIdTransReconfInfoLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 545
id-SYNCD1CodeIdMeasReconfigurationLCR-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 546
id-SYNCD1CodeIdMeasInfoList-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 547
id-SyncDLCodeIdsMeasInfoList-CellSyncReprtTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 548
id-SyncDLCodeIdThreInfoLCR	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 549
id-NSubCyclesPerCyclePeriod-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 550
id-DwPCH-Power	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 551

END