

Agenda item: AH 16
Source: Ericsson
Title: CR 25.215-003: Definition of observed time difference to GSM cell
Document for: Decision

The aim of this CR is to incorporate the measurement “Observed time difference to GSM cell” for the UE in the layer 1 specification 25.215.

This measurement shall be supported by multimode FDD/GSM and FDD/TDD/GSM terminals. The measurement of “Observed time difference to GSM cell” is defined by WG2 in TS 25.302 as: Time difference between the Primary CCPCH of the current cell and the timing of the GSM cell.

The measurement of “Observed time difference to GSM cell” is shown in figure 1, where:

$$T_{\text{GSM-SFN}} = T_{\text{RxGSMj}} - T_{\text{RxSFNi}}$$

T_{RxSFNi} is the time at the beginning of the P-CCPCH frame with SFN=0 from cell i.

T_{RxGSMj} is the time at the beginning the GSM BCCH 51-multiframe from GSM frequency j received closest in time after the time T_{RxSFNi} .

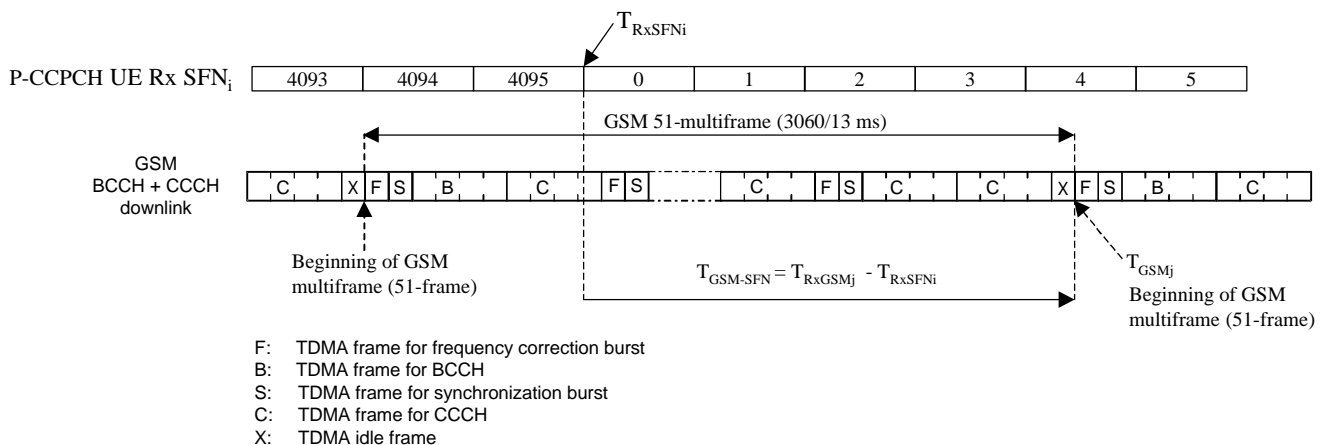


Figure 1 Measuring the Observed time difference to GSM cell

The UE can be requested to perform this measurement at any SFN and it is not necessary for the UE to wait until SFN=0 to perform the measurement. As the frame structures between UMTS and GSM is sliding in time it is however important to define if it is the previous or the next occurrence of SFN=0 that the measurement shall refer to if the UE measures the timing at any other SFN. It is proposed that the timing measurement shall reflect the timing situation when the most recent (in time) P-CCPCH with SFN=0 was received in the UE.

The information signalled to perform measurements on a GSM cell is specified by WG2 in TS 25.331. Regarding the handling of BSIC in combination with measurements on a GSM frequency, WG2 is currently proposing that UTRAN should be able to control whether or not the UE shall read the BSIC on a GSM frequency that it is requested to measure. More information can be found in the draft WG2 liaison R2-99f71 “Proposed liaison – Response to liaison

5.1.11 CFN-SFN observed time difference

Definition	<p>The CFN-SFN observed time difference to cell is defined as: $OFF \times 38400 + T_m$, where:</p> <p>$T_m = T_{RxSFN} - (T_{UETx} - T_0)$, given in chip units with the range [0, 1, ..., 38399] chips</p> <p>T_{UETx} is the time when the UE transmits an uplink DPCCCH/DPDCH frame.</p> <p>T_0 is defined in TS 25.211 section 7.1.3.</p> <p>T_{RxSFN} is time at the beginning of the next received neighbouring P-CCPCH frame after the time instant $T_{UETx} - T_0$ in the UE. If the next neighbouring P-CCPCH frame is received exactly at $T_{UETx} - T_0$ then $T_{RxSFN} = T_{UETx} - T_0$ (which leads to $T_m = 0$).</p> <p>and</p> <p>$OFF = (CFN_{Tx} - SFN) \bmod 256$, given in number of frames with the range [0, 1, ..., 255] frames</p> <p>CFN_{Tx} is the connection frame number for the UE transmission of an uplink DPCCCH/DPDCH frame at the time T_{UETx}.</p> <p>SFN = the system frame number for the neighbouring P-CCPCH frame received in the UE at the time T_{RxSFN}.</p>
Applicable for	Connected Inter, Connected Intra
Range/mapping	Time difference is given with the resolution of one chip with the range [0, ..., 9830399] chips.

5.1.12 SFN-SFN observed time difference

Definition	<p>Type 1:</p> <p>The SFN-SFN observed time difference to cell is defined as: $OFF \times 38400 + T_m$, where:</p> <p>$T_m = T_{RxSFNj} - T_{RxSFNi}$, given in chip units with the range [0, 1, ..., 38399] chips</p> <p>T_{RxSFNj} is the time at the beginning of a received neighbouring P-CCPCH frame from cell j.</p> <p>T_{RxSFNi} is time at the beginning of the next received neighbouring P-CCPCH frame from cell i after the time instant T_{RxSFNj} in the UE. If the next neighbouring P-CCPCH frame is received exactly at T_{RxSFNj} then $T_{RxSFNj} = T_{RxSFNi}$ (which leads to $T_m = 0$).</p> <p>and</p> <p>$OFF = (SFN_j - SFN_i) \bmod 256$, given in number of frames with the range [0, 1, ..., 255] frames</p> <p>SFN_j = the system frame number for downlink P-CCPCH frame from cell j in the UE at the time T_{RxSFNj}.</p> <p>SFN_i = the system frame number for the P-CCPCH frame from cell i received in the UE at the time T_{RxSFNi}.</p> <p>Type 2:</p> <p>The relative timing difference between cell j and cell i, defined as $T_{CPICHRxj} - T_{CPICHRxi}$, where:</p> <p>$T_{CPICHRxj}$ is the time when the UE receives one CPICH slot from cell j</p> <p>$T_{CPICHRxi}$ is the time when the UE receives the CPICH slot from cell i that is closest in time to the CPICH slot received from cell j</p>
Applicable for	<p>Type 1: Idle, Connected Intra</p> <p>Type 2: Idle, Connected Intra, Connected Inter</p>
Range/mapping	<p>Type 1: Time difference is given with a resolution of one chip with the range [0, ..., 9830399] chips.</p> <p>Type 2: Time difference is given with a resolution of 0.5 chip with the range [-1279, ..., 1280] chips.</p>

5.1.13 UE Rx-Tx time difference

Definition	<p>The difference in time between the UE uplink DPCCCH/DPDCH frame transmission and the first significant path, of the downlink DPCH frame from the measured radio link. Measurement shall be made for each cell included in the active set.</p> <p>Note: The definition of "first significant path" needs further elaboration.</p>
Applicable for	Connected Intra
Range/mapping	Always positive.

5.1.15 Observed time difference to GSM cell

<u>Definition</u>	The Observed time difference to GSM cell is defined as: $T_{RxGSMj} - T_{RxSFNi}$, where: T_{RxSFNi} is the time at the beginning of the P-CCPCH frame with SFN=0 from cell i. T_{RxGSMj} is the time at the beginning of the GSM BCCH 51-multiframe from GSM frequency j received closest in time after the time T_{RxSFNi} . If the next GSM multiframe is received exactly at T_{RxSFNi} then $T_{RxGSMj} = T_{RxSFNi}$ (which leads to $T_{RxGSMj} - T_{RxSFNi} = 0$). The timing measurement shall reflect the timing situation when the most recent (in time) P-CCPCH with SFN=0 was received in the UE.
<u>Applicable for</u>	Idle, Connected Inter
<u>Range/mapping</u>	