CHANGE REQUEST

Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.

25.214	CR	**121**	Current Version:	**3.3.0**

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑   *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to: **TSG RAN #9**   for approval **X**   strategic ☐   *(for SMG use only)*
list expected approval meeting # here ↑   for information ☐   non-strategic ☐

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG   The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc

Proposed change affects: (U)SIM ☐   ME **X**   UTRAN / Radio **X**   Core Network ☐
(at least one should be marked with an X)

Source:	NEC		**Date:**	2000-08-18

Subject:	Clarification of SSDT ID code bit transmission order

Work item:	

Category: F Correction   **X**   **Release:**   Phase 2 ☐
          A Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release ☐   Release 96 ☐
(only one category   B Addition of feature   ☐   Release 97 ☐
shall be marked   C Functional modification of feature   ☐   Release 98 ☐
with an X)   D Editorial modification   ☐   Release 99 **X**
                                                                                                                   Release 00 ☐

Reason for change:	The bit transmission order of SSDT ID code should be clarified.

Clauses affected:	5.2.1.4.1

Other specs affected:

Other 3G core specifications	☐	→ List of CRs:	
Other GSM core specifications	☐	→ List of CRs:	
MS test specifications	☐	→ List of CRs:	
BSS test specifications	☐	→ List of CRs:	
O&M specifications	☐	→ List of CRs:	

Other comments:	

5.2.1.4   Site selection diversity transmit power control

5.2.1.4.1   General

Site selection diversity transmit power control (SSDT) is an optional macro diversity method in soft handover mode.

Operation is summarised as follows. The UE selects one of the cells from its active set to be 'primary', all other cells are classed as 'non primary'. The main objective is to transmit on the downlink from the primary cell, thus reducing the interference caused by multiple transmissions in a soft handover mode. A second objective is to achieve fast site selection without network intervention, thus maintaining the advantage of the soft handover. In order to select a primary cell, each cell is assigned a temporary identification (ID) and UE periodically informs a primary cell ID to the connecting cells. The non-primary cells selected by UE switch off the transmission power. The primary cell ID is delivered by UE to the active cells via uplink FBI field. SSDT activation, SSDT termination and ID assignment are all carried out by higher layer signalling.

5.2.1.4.1.1   Definition of temporary cell identification

Each cell is given a temporary ID during SSDT and the ID is utilised as site selection signal. The ID is given a binary bit sequence. There are three different lengths of coded ID available denoted as "long", "medium" and "short". The network decides which length of coded ID is used. Settings of ID codes for 1-bit and 2-bit FBI are exhibited in table 3 and table 4, respectively.

Table 3: Settings of ID codes for 1 bit FBI

ID label	ID code		
	"long"	"medium"	"short"
a	000000000000000	(0)0000000	00000
b	101010101010101	(0)1010101	01001
c	011001100110011	(0)0110011	11011
d	110011001100110	(0)1100110	10010
e	000111100001111	(0)0001111	00111
f	101101001011010	(0)1011010	01110
g	011110000111100	(0)0111100	11100
h	110100101101001	(0)1101001	10101

Table 4: Settings of ID codes for 2 bit FBI

ID label	ID code (Column and Row denote slot position and FBI-bit position.)		
	"long"	"medium"	"short"
a	(0)0000000 (0)0000000	(0)000 (0)000	000 000
b	(0)0000000 (1)1111111	(0)000 (1)111	000 111
c	(0)1010101 (0)1010101	(0)101 (0)101	101 101
d	(0)1010101 (1)0101010	(0)101 (1)010	101 010
e	(0)0110011 (0)0110011	(0)011 (0)011	011 011
f	(0)0110011 (1)1001100	(0)011 (1)100	011 100
g	(0)1100110 (0)1100110	(0)110 (0)110	110 110
h	(0)1100110 (1)0011001	(0)110 (1)001	110 001

The ID code bits shown in table 3 and table 4 are transmitted from left to right. ID ~~must~~shall be terminated within a frame. If FBI space for sending a given ID cannot be obtained within a frame, ~~hence if the entire ID is not transmitted within a frame but must be split over two frames,~~ the first bit(s) of the last ID in that frame is(are) punctured. The relating bit(s) to be punctured are shown with brackets in table 3 and table 4.