[12]   **SHORT-TERM PATENT SPECIFICATION**
短期專利說明書

[54]   USER EQUIPMENT WHICH FACILITATES HIGH SPEED-DOWNLINK SHARED CHANNEL CELL CHANGE 利於高速下行
鏈路共用信道小區改變的用戶設備

[57]   The present invention relates to efficient recovery of High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) data following handover. The UE (32) performs a series of actions in order to reduce the latency and potentially prevent loss of PDU transmission during the serving HS-DSCH cell change procedure. A new criterion is introduced for UE (32) generation of the status report of RLC PDU. The UE (32) generates a status report of the PDUs as soon as possible following notification of the HS-DSCH cell change (35 to 65 or 75) indicated by an RRC procedure to more efficiently recover source Node B buffered data. PDU status may be signaled for each AM RLC instance associated with the HS-DSCH transport channel. Furthermore, upon inter-Node B serving HS-DSCH cell change (35 to 65) the SRNC may wait for PDU status report before initiating transmission of new data in a target cell (65).
本實用新型涉及對切換後的高速下行鏈路分組接入(HSDPA)數據的有效恢復。用戶設備UE(32)執行一系列的操作，以便在服務HS-DSCH小區變換處理過程中減少等待時間，並潛在地防止分組數據單元傳送的丟失。引入了一種新標準，以用於UE(32)產生RLC PDU的狀態報告。在RRC處理過程所指示的HS-DSCH小區變換(35到65或75)的通知之後，用戶設備(32)就盡可能快地產生分組數據單元的狀態報告，以便更有效地恢復源節點B的緩沖數據。對於與HS-DSCH傳輸信道相關的每個AM RLC情況，可以發送分組數據單元狀態信號。而且，在節點B間的服務HS-DSCH小區變換(35到65)時，SRNC可以在目標小區(65)中新數據開始傳輸之前，等待分組數據單元狀態報告。