Claims

1. A method of providing an emergency signal to a wireless transmit receive unit (WTRU), the method comprising:

receiving a paging message including an emergency message notification;

in response to the emergency message notification, receiving emergency system information messages in segmented emergency and tsunami warning system-system information blocks (ETWS-SIBs), wherein the ETWS-SIBs are interleaved with non-emergency SIBs; and

processing the emergency system information messages.

2. The method as in claim 1 further comprising receiving emergency information messages within a periodically occurring time domain windows using dynamic scheduling.

3. The method as in claim 1 wherein the segmented emergency system information messages are distributed over an emergency system information transmit period.

4. The method as in claim 1 wherein the emergency system information messages and non-emergency system information in SIBs are not received simultaneously.

5. A wireless transmit receive unit (WTRU) configured to receive an emergency signal, the WTRU comprising:

a receiver configured to receive a paging message including an emergency message notification and emergency system information messages in segmented emergency and tsunami warning system-system information blocks (ETWS-SIBs), wherein the ETWS-SIBs are interleaved with non-emergency SIBs; and

a processor configured to process the emergency information messages.

6. The WTRU as in claim 5 wherein the receiver is further configured to receive emergency information messages within a periodically occurring time domain windows using dynamic scheduling.

7. The WTRU as in claim 5 wherein the segmented emergency system information messages are distributed over an emergency system information transmit period.

8. The WTRU as in claim 5 wherein the emergency system information messages and non-emergency system information in SIBs are not transmitted simultaneously.

9. A base station (BS) configured to transmit an emergency signal, the BS comprising:

a transmitter configured to transmit a paging message including an emergency message notification and emergency system information messages in segmented emergency and tsunami warning system-system information blocks (ETWS-SIBs), wherein the ETWS-SIBs are interleaved with non-emergency SIBs.

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10. The BS as in claim 9 wherein the transmitter is further configured to transmit emergency information messages within a periodically occurring time domain windows using dynamic scheduling.

11. The BS as in claim 9 wherein the segmented emergency system information messages are distributed over an emergency system information transmit period.

12. The BS as in claim 9 wherein the emergency system information messages and non-emergency system information in SIBs are not transmitted simultaneously.

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Claims

1. A method of providing an emergency signal to a wireless transmit/receive unit (WTRU), the method comprising:

receiving scheduling information, wherein the scheduling information is for receiving emergency and tsunami warning system-system information blocks (ETWS-SIBs), wherein ETWS messages are segmented and the segments are sent in separate ETWS-SIBS and are segmented based on a size of the ETWS-SIBS, wherein the ETWS-SIBs and non-emergency SIBs are interleaved;

receiving the ETWS-SIBS using the scheduling information; and

processing the ETWS-SIBS and combining the segments to acquire emergency system information messages.

2. The method as in claim 1, further comprising:

receiving ETWS messages within a periodically occurring time domain windows using dynamic scheduling.

3. The method as in claim 1, wherein the segmented ETWS messages are distributed over an emergency system information transmit period.

4. The method as in claim 1 wherein the ETWS messages and non-emergency system information in SIBs are not received simultaneously.

5. A wireless transmit/receive unit (WTRU) configured to receive an emergency signal, the WTRU comprising:

a receiver configured to receive scheduling information, wherein the scheduling information is for receiving emergency and tsunami warning system-system information blocks (ETWS-SIBs), wherein ETWS messages are segmented and the segments are sent in separate

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ETWS-SIBS and are segmented based on a size of the ETWS-SIBS, wherein the ETWS-SIBs and non-emergency SIBs are interleaved;

the receiver configured to receive the ETWS-SIBS using the scheduling information; and

a processor configured to process the ETWS-SIBS and combine the segments to acquire emergency information messages.

6. The WTRU as in claim 5, further comprising:

the receiver further configured to receive ETWS messages within a periodically occurring time domain windows using dynamic scheduling.

7. The WTRU as in claim 5, wherein the segmented ETWS messages are distributed over an emergency system information transmit period.

8. The WTRU as in claim 5, wherein the ETWS messages and non-emergency system information in SIBs are not transmitted simultaneously.

9. A base station (BS) configured to transmit an emergency signal, the BS comprising:

a transmitter configured to transmit scheduling information, wherein the scheduling information is for receiving emergency and tsunami warning system-system information blocks (ETWS-SIBs), wherein ETWS messages are segmented and the segments are sent in separate ETWS-SIBS and are segmented based on a size of the ETWS-SIBS, wherein the ETWS-SIBs and non-emergency SIBs, and wherein the segments are processed and combined to acquire emergency system information messages.

10. The BS as in claim 9, further comprising:

the transmitter further configured to transmit ETWS messages within a periodically occurring time domain windows using dynamic scheduling.

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11. The BS as in claim 9 wherein the segmented ETWS messages are distributed over an emergency system information transmit period.

12. The BS as in claim 9 wherein the ETWS messages and non-emergency system information in SIBs are not transmitted simultaneously.

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