Source: T1

Title: CR's to TS 34.122 v3.0.0 for approval

Agenda item: 6.1

Document for: Approval

This document contains 1 CRs to TS 34.122 v3.0.0. These CRs have been agreed by T1 and are put forward to TSG T for approval.

CRs due to adding/updating/correction of tests:

T1 Doc	Spec	CR	Rev	Phase	Subject	Cat	Version Current	Version -New
T1-000150	34.122	001		R99	Corrections to EVM and PCDE formulae (B.2.7.1, B2.7.2)	F	3.0.0	3.1.0

TSG-T WG1 meeting #8 Naantali, Finland, 31st Aug- 1st Sep, 2000

Document T1-000150 e.g. for 3GPP use the format TP-99xxx or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

CHANGE REQUEST Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.											
COM (AA BB)	OC (AA PRP) amaifi	34.122	CR		OP number -	Current Versi					
For submission		for approval X for information			strategic (for SMG non-strategic use only)						
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-F Proposed change affects: (U)SIM ME X UTRAN / Radio Core Netwo											
Source:	T1/RF					<u>Date:</u>	2000-08-31				
Subject:	Corrections to	EVM and PCD	E formu	lae							
Work item:											
Category: A Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release (only one category shall be marked with an X) Release: R											
change:		elative to R' not F		roidiiro		rt, and onedia					
Clauses affecte	B.2.7.1,	B.2.7.2									
Other specs affected:	Other 3G core Other GSM cor MS test specific BSS test specific O&M specificat	re specifications cations fications	-	→ List o → List o	f CRs: f CRs: f CRs:						
Other comments:											
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<----- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

B.2.7.1 Error Vector Magnitude (EVM)

The Error Vector Magnitude EVM is calculated according to the following steps:

- 1) Take the error vector **E** defined in subclause B.2.7 (Form EVM) and calculate the RMS value of **E**; the result will be called RMS(**E**).
- 2) Take the <u>varied</u> reference vector \mathbf{R}' defined in subclause B.2.3-6 and calculate the RMS value of \mathbf{R}' ; the result will be called RMS(\mathbf{R}').
- 3) Calculate EVM according to:

$$\frac{\text{EVM} = \frac{\text{RMS}(\mathbf{E})}{\text{RMS}(\mathbf{R})} \times 100\%}{\text{RMS}(\mathbf{R})} \times 100\%}$$
(here, EVM is relative and expressed in %)
(see note TDD)

B.2.7.2 Peak Code Domain Error (PCDE)

The Peak Code Domain Error is calculated according to the following steps:

- 1) Take the error vectors **e** defined in subclause B.2.7 (Form PCDE)
- 2) Take the orthogonal vectors of the channelisation code set C (all codes belonging to one spreading factor) as defined in TS 25.213 and TS 25.223 (range +1, -1). (see Note: Symbol length)
- 3) To achieve meaningful results it is necessary to descramble e, leading to e' (see Note1: Scrambling code)
- 4) Calculate the inner product of **e**' with **C**. Do this for all symbols of the measurement interval and for all codes in the code space.

This gives an array of format k x ns, each value representing an error-vector representing a specific symbol and a specific code, which can be exploited in a variety of ways.

k: number of codes

ns: number of symbols in the measurement interval

- 5) Calculate k RMS values, each RMS value unifying ns symbols within one code. (These values can be called "*Absolute CodeEVMs*" [Volt].)
- 6) Find the peak value among the k "Absolute CodeEVMs". (This value can be called "Absolute PeakCodeEVM" [Volt].)
- 7) Calculate PCDE according to:

("Absolute PeakCodeEVM")
2

10*lg ------ dB (a relative value in dB).

$$(RMS(\mathbf{R}_{\underline{'}}))^2$$

(see Note: Denominator)

(see Note2: Scrambling code)

(see Note IQ)

(see Note TDD)

(see Note Synch channel)