**3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 Meeting #116 R4-2511290**

**Bengaluru, India, August 25th – 29th, 2025**

**Source:** Huawei, HiSilicon

**Title:** TP to 38.194 on general and CW output power

**Agenda Item:** 7.22.3.3

**Document for:** Approval

# 1 Introduction

In this paper we provide TP on general and CW output power.

# Text proposal

**<<Start of Change>>**

# 8 A-IoT CW transmitter characteristics

## 8.1 General

Unless otherwise stated, the transmitter characteristics are specified at the antenna connector of the CW node with a single or multiple transmit antenna(s). The CW waveform for D2R backscattering is a single-tone unmodulated sinusoid.

## NOTE: CW transmission and A-IoT BS downlink data transmission are non-concurrent. For FDD bands, the CW is transmitted in Uplink (UL) operating band.8.2 CW Output power

8.2.1 General

Output power of the CW node is the mean power of the single-tone signal delivered to a load with resistance equal to the nominal load impedance of the transmitter.

Rated total output power (Prated) of the CW node is the mean power of the single-tone signal that the manufacturer has declared to be available at the antenna connector during the transmitter ON period. The rated output power, Prated,, of the CW node shall be than or equal to +33 dBm.

Maximum output power (Pmax) of the base station is the mean power level of the single-tone signal measured at the antenna connector during the transmitter ON period in a specified reference condition.

8.2.1 Minimum requirement

In normal conditions, the CW maximum output power, Pmax, shall remain within +2 dB and -2 dB of the rated output power, Prated, declared by the manufacturer.

In extreme conditions, the base station maximum output power, Pmax, shall remain within +2.5 dB and -2.5 dB of the rated output power, Prated, declared by the manufacturer.

In certain regions, the minimum requirement for normal conditions may apply also for some conditions outside the range of conditions defined as normal.

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