RP-020788

TSG RAN Meeting #18 New Orleans, US, 3 - 6 December, 2002

TitleCRs (Rel-4 and Rel-5 Category A) to TS 25.141SourceTSG RAN WG4Agenda Item7.4.4

RAN4 Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Cat	Rel	Curr Ver	Title	Work Item
R4-021671	25.141	257	1	F	Rel-4	4.6.0	General corrections to TS 25.141	TEI4
R4-021672	25.141	258	1	Α	Rel-5	5.4.0	General corrections to TS 25.141	TEI4
R4-021557	25.141	260		F	Rel-4	4.6.0	Transmit intermodulation test correction	TEI4
R4-021558	25.141	261		Α	Rel-5	5.4.0	Transmit intermodulation test correction	TEI4

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #25

R4-021671

CHANGE REQUEST							
ж	25.141 CR 257 # rev 1 ^{# Current version:} 4.6.0 [#]						
For <u>HELP</u> on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the # symbols.							
Proposed change a	fects: UICC apps# ME Radio Access Network X Core Netwo	vrk 📃					
Title: भ	General corrections to TS 25.141						
Source: ೫	RAN WG4						
Work item code: ℜ	TEI4 Date: # 26/11/2002						
Category: #	Ise one of the following categories: Use one of the following release F (correction) 2 (GSM Phase 2) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) R96 (Release 1996) B (addition of feature), R97 (Release 1997) C (functional modification of feature) R98 (Release 1998) D (editorial modification) R99 (Release 1999) Detailed explanations of the above categories can Rel-4 (Release 4) e found in 3GPP TR 21.900. Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6) Rel-6	ses.					
Consequences if not approved:	 The specification will remain ambiguous. <u>Isolated impact analysis:</u> The proposed correction has no impact on NodeB implementation or NodeB interworking since it is a correction to a test specification. 	-UE					
Clauses affected:	# 4.1.2, 4.2.1, 6.5.2.1.4.2, 6.5.3.7, Annex F, Annex G						
Other specs affected:	Y N X Other core specifications % X Test specifications % X O&M Specifications						
Other comments:	# Equivalent CRs in other Releases: CR258r1 cat. A to 25.141 v5.4.0						

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- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

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4.1.2 Measurement of transmitter

Subclause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
6.2.1 Maximum Output Power	±0.7 dB	
6.2.2 CPICH Power accuracy	± 0.8 dB	
6.3.4 Frequency error	± 12 Hz	
6.4.2 Power control steps	\pm 0.1 dB for one 1 dB step \pm 0.1 dB for one 0.5 dB step \pm 0.1 dB for ten 1 dB steps	Result is difference between two absolute CDP measurements on the power controlled DPCH. Assume BTS
	± 0.1 dB for ten 0.5 dB steps	output power on all other channels is constant. Assume Test equipment relative power accuracy over the range of the test conditions is perfect, or otherwise included in the system measurement error. For this test the absolute power change is < 3 dB.
6.4.3 Power control dynamic	± 1.1 dB	change is < 3 dB.
range 6.4.4 Total power dynamic range	± 0.3 dB	
6.5.1 Occupied Bandwidth	±100 kHz	Accuracy = ±3*RBW. Assume 30 kHz bandwidth
6.5.2.1 Spectrum emission	±1.5 dB	
mask	Due to carrier leakage, for measurements specified in	
	a 1 MHz bandwidth close to the carrier (4 MHz to 8	
	MHz), integration of the measurement using several	
	narrower measurements may be necessary in order to	
	achieve the above accuracy.	
6.5.2.2 ACLR	5 MHz offset ± 0.8 dB	
	10 MHz offset ± 0.8 dB	
	Note: Impact of measurement period (averaging) and	
	intermod effects in the measurement receiver not yet	
6.5.3 Spurious emissions	fully studied. However, the above limits remain valid. ± 2.0 dB for BS and coexistance bands for results > -	
	60 dBm	
	\pm 3.0 dB for results < -60 dBm	
	Outside above range:	
	f≤2.2GHz : ± 1.5 dB 2.2 GHz < f ≤ 4 GHz :	
	$12.2 \text{ GHZ} < 1 \le 4 \text{ GHZ}$. $1 \pm 2.0 \text{ dB}$	
	f > 4 GHz : ±4.0 dB	
6.6 Transmit intermodulation	The value below applies only to the interference signal	The uncertainty of interferer has
(interferer requirements)	and is unrelated to the measurement uncertainty of the	double the effect on the result
. ,	tests (6.5.2.1, 6.5.2.2 and 6.5.3) which have to be	due to the frequency offset.
	carried out in the presence of the interferer. ± 1.0 dB	
6.7.1 EVM	±2.5 %	
	(for single code)	
6.7.2 Peak code Domain	±1.0 dB	
error		

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4.2.1 Transmitter

Subclause	Test Tolerance ¹					
6.2.1 Maximum Output Power	0.7 dB					
6.2.2 CPICH Power accuracy	0.8 dB					
6.3.4 Frequency error	12 Hz					
6.4.2 Power control steps	0.1 dB					
6.4.3 Power control dynamic range	1.1 dB					
6.4.4 Total power dynamic range	0.3 dB					
6.5.1 Occupied Bandwidth	0 kHz					
6.5.2.1 Spectrum emission mask	1.5 dB ³					
6.5.2.2 ACLR	0.8 dB					
6.5.3 Spurious emissions	0 dB					
6.6 Transmit intermodulation (interferer requirements)	0 dB^2					
6.7.1 Frequency error	12 Hz					
6.7.12 EVM	0 %					
6.7.23 Peak code Domain error	1.0dB					
Note 1: Unless otherwise stated, The Test Tolerances are applied to the DUT Minimum						
Requirement. See Annex F.	Requirement. See Annex F.					
Note 2: The Test Tolerance is applied to the stimulus sign						
Note 3: 0 dB test tolerance for the additional Band b requirements.						

--- next changed section ---

6.5.2.1.4.2 Procedures

- 1) Set the BS to transmit a signal in accordance to test model 1, subclause 6.2.1.1.1 at the manufacturer's specified maximum output power.
- 2) Measure the emission at the specified frequencies with specified measurement bandwidth and note that the measured value does not exceed the specified value.

--- next changed section ---

6.5.3.7 Test requirements

The measurement result in step 2 of 6.5.3.6.2 shall not exceed the maximum level specified in tables 6.35 to 6.45 if applicable for the BS under test.

<u>NOTE:</u> If a Test Requirement in this section differs from the corresponding Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerances applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in subclause 4.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex F.

6.5.3.7.1 Spurious emissions (Category A)

Table 6.35: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, Category A

Band	Maximum level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9 kHz to 150 kHz		1 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-8, subclause 4.1
150 kHz to 30 MHz	12 dDm	10 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-8, subclause 4.1
30 MHz to 1 GHz	-13 dBm	100 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-8, subclause 4.1
1 GHz to 12,75 GHz		1 MHz	Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329-8, subclause 2.5 Table 1

6.5.3.7.2 Spurious emissions (Category B)

Table 6.36: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note			
9 kHz ↔ 150 kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-8, subclause 4.1			
150 kHz \leftrightarrow 30 MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-8, subclause 4.1			
$30 \text{ MHz} \leftrightarrow 1 \text{ GHz}$	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-8, subclause 4.1			
1 GHz ↔ Fc1 – 60 MHz or 2 100 MHz Whichever is the higher	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-8, subclause 4.1			
Fc1 – 60 MHz or 2 100 MHz whichever is the higher ↔ Fc1 – 50 MHz or 2 100 MHz whichever is the higher	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329-8, subclause 4.3 and Annex 7			
Fc1 – 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329-8, subclause 4.3 and Annex 7			
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower ↔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2 180 MHz Whichever is the lower	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329-8, subclause 4.3 and Annex 7			
Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2 180 MHz Whichever is the lower ↔ 12,75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-8, subclause 4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329-8, subclause 2.5, Table 1			
Fc1:Center frequency of first carrier frequency used.Fc2:Center frequency of last carrier frequency used.						

6.5.3.7.3 Protection of the BS receiver

Table 6.37: BS Spurious emissions limits for protection of the BS receiver

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz For operation in Frequency Bands defined in subclause 3.4.1(a)	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
1 850 MHz to 1 910 MHz For operation in Frequency Bands defined in subclause 3.4.1(b)	-96 dBm	100kHz	

6.5.3.7.4 Co-existence with GSM 900

6.5.3.7.4.1 Operation in the same geographic area

Table 6.38: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of GSM 900

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
921 MHz to 960 MHz	-57 dBm	100 kHz	

6.5.3.7.4.2

Co-located base stations

Table 6.39: BS Spurious emissions limits for protection of the BTS receiver

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
876 MHz to 915 MHz	–98 dBm	100 kHz	

6.5.3.7.5 Co-existence with DCS 1800

6.5.3.7.5.1 Operation in the same geographic area

Table 6.40: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of DCS 1800

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note	
1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz	-47 dBm	100 kHz		

6.5.3.7.5.2 Co-located base stations

Table 6.41: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS co-located with DCS 1800 BTS

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	

6.5.3.7.6 Co-existence with PHS

Table 6.42: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of PHS

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1 893,5 MHz to 1 919,60 MHz	-41 dBm	300 kHz	

6.5.3.7.7 Co-existence with services in adjacent frequency bands

Table 6.43: BS spurious emissions limits for protection of adjacent band services

Band (f)	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
2 100 MHz to 2 105 MHz For operation in frequency bands as defined in subclause 3.4.1(a)	-30 + 3,4 (f - 2 100 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
2 175 MHz to 2 180 MHz For operation in frequency bands as defined in subclause 3.4.1(a)	-30 + 3,4 (2 180 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	
1 920 MHz to 1 925 MHz For operation in frequency bands as defined in subclause 3.4.1(b)	-30 + 3,4 (f – 1 920 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
1 995 MHz to 2 000 MHz For operation in frequency bands as defined in subclause 3.4.1(b)	-30 +3,4 (2 000 MHz – f) dBm	1 MHz	

6.5.3.7.8 Co-existence with UTRA-TDD

6.5.3.7.8.1 Operation in the same geographic area

Table 6.44: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of UTRA-TDD

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	
2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	

6.5.3.7.8.2 Co-located base stations

Table 6.45: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS co-located with UTRA-TDD

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz	–86 dBm	1 MHz	
2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz	–86 dBm	1 MHz	

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in subclause 4.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex F

--- next changed section ---

Annex F (informative): Derivation of Test Requirements

The Test Requirements in this specification have been calculated by relaxing the Minimum Requirements of the core specification using the Test Tolerances defined in subclause 4.2. When the Test Tolerance is zero, the Test Requirement will be the same as the Minimum Requirement. When the Test Tolerance is non-zero, the Test Requirements will differ from the Minimum Requirements, and the formula used for this relaxation is given in tables F.1, F.2 and F.3

Note that a formula for applying Test Tolerances is provided for all tests, even those with a test tolerance of zero. This is necessary in the case that the Test System uncertainty is greater than that allowed in subclause 4.1. In this event, the excess error shall be subtracted from the defined test tolerance in order to generate the correct tightened Test Requirements as defined in subclause 4.3.

For example, a Test System having 0.9 dB accuracy for test 6.2.1 Base Station maximum output power (which is 0.2 dB above the limit specified in subclause 4.) would subtract 0.2 dB from the Test Tolerance of 0.7 dB defined in subclause 4.2. This new test tolerance of 0.5 dB would then be applied to the Minimum Requirement using the formula defined in Table F.1 to give a new range of ± 2.5 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power.

Using this same approach for the case where a test had a test tolerance of 0 dB, an excess error of 0.2 dB would result in a modified test tolerance of -0.2 dB.

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Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.104	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 25.141
6.2.1 Base station maximum output power	In normal conditions within +2 dB and -2 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power In extreme conditions within +2.5 dB and -2.5 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power	0.7 dB	Formula: Upper limit + TT Lower limit – TT In normal conditions within +2.7 dB and –2.7 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power In extreme conditions within +3.2 dB and –3.2 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power
6.2.2 CPICH Power accuracy	CPICH power shall be within ±2.1dB	0.8 dB	Formula: Upper limit + TT Lower limit – TT CPICH power shall be within ±2.9dB
6.3-4 Frequency error	Frequency error limit = 0.05 ppm	12 Hz	Formula: Frequency Error limit + TT Frequency Error limit = 0.05 ppm + 12 Hz
6.4.2 Power control steps	Lower and upper limits as specified in tables 6.9 and 6.10a	0.1 dB	Formula: Upper limits + TT Lower limits – TT 0.1 dB applied as above to tables 6.9 and 6.10a
6.4.3 Power control dynamic range	maximum power limit = BS maximum output power -3 dB minimum power limit = BS maximum output power -28 dB	1.1 dB	Formula: maximum power limit – TT minimum power limit + TT maximum power limit = BS maximum output power –4.1 dB minimum power limit = BS maximum output power –26.9 dB
6.4.4 Total power dynamic range	total power dynamic range limit = 18 dB	0.3 dB	Formula: total power dynamic range limit – TT total power dynamic range limit = 17.7 dB
6.5.1 Occupied Bandwidth	occupied bandwidth limit = 5 MHz	0 kHz	Formula: Occupied bandwidth limit + TT Occupied bandwidth limit = 5 MHz
6.5.2.1 Spectrum emission mask	Maximum level defined in tables 6.11, 6.12, 6.13 and 6.14:	1.5 dB (0 dB for the additional Band b requirement s)	Formula: Maximum level + TT Add 1.5 to Maximum level entries in tables 6.11, 6.12, 6.13 and 6.14.
6.5.2.2 Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR)	ACLR limit = 45 dB at 5 MHz ACLR limit = 50 dB at 10 MHz	0.8 dB	Formula: ACLR limit – TT ACLR limit = 44.2 dB at 5 MHz ACLR limit = 49.2 dB at 10 MHz
6.5.3 Spurious emissions	Maximum level defined in tables 6.16 to 6.26	0 dB	Formula: Maximum limit + TT Add 0 to Maximum level in tables 6.16 to 6.26
6.6 Transmit intermodulation (interferer requirements) This tolerance applies to the stimulus and not the measurements defined in 6.5.2.1, 6.5.2.2 and 6.5.3.	Wanted signal level – interferer level = 30 dB	0 dB	Formula: Ratio + TT Wanted signal level – interferer level = 30 + 0 dB
6.7.1 EVM	EVM limit =17.5 %	0 %	Formula: EVM limit + TT EVM limit = 17.5%
6.7.2 Peak code Domain error	Peak code domain error limit = -33 dB	1.0 dB	Formula: Peak code domain error limit + TT Peak code domain error limit = -32 dB

--- next changed section ---

Annex G (informative): Acceptable uncertainty of Test Equipment

This informative annex specifies the critical parameters of the components of an overall Test System (e.g. Signal generators, Signal Analysers etc.) which are necessary when assembling a Test System which complies with subclause 4.1 Acceptable Uncertainty of Test System. These Test Equipment parameters are fundamental to the accuracy of the overall Test System and are unlikely to be improved upon through System Calibration.

G.1 Transmitter measurements

Test	Equipment accuracy	Range over which equipment accuracy applies
6.2.1 Maximum Output Power	Not critical	Not critical
6.2.2 CPICH Power accuracy	Not critical	Not critical
6.3.4 Frequency error	\pm 10 Hz + timebase = [12] Hz	Measurements in the range ±500 Hz.
6.4.2 Power control steps	\pm 0.1 dB for one 1 dB step \pm 0.1 dB for ten 1 dB steps	Pmax – 3dB to Pmax – 28 dB
6.4.3 Power control dynamic range	± 0.2 dB relative code domain power accuracy	Pmax – 3dB to Pmax – 28 dB
6.4.4 Total power dynamic range	±0.3 dB relative error over 18 dB	Pmax to Pmax – 18 dB
6.5.1 Occupied Bandwidth	± 100 kHz	±1 MHz of the minimum requirement
6.5.2.1 Spectrum emission mask	Not critical	Not critical
6.5.2.2 ACLR	± 0.8 dB	Measurements in the range ±3 dB of the minimum requirement at signal power = Pmax
6.5.3 Spurious emissions	Not critical	Not critical
6.6 Transmit intermodulation (interferer requirements)	Not critical	Not critical
6.7.1 EVM	± 2.5 % (for single code)	Measurements in the range 12.5% to 22.5% at signal power = Pmax –3 dB to Pmax – 18 dB
6.7.2 Peak code Domain error	±1.0dB	Measurements in the range –30 to –36 dB at signal power = Pmax

Table G.1: Equipment accuracy for transmitter measurements

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Secaucus, NJ, USA 11 - 15 November, 2002	Secaucus,	NJ, USA	11 - 1	15 Novem	ber, 2002
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ж	25.141 CR 258 # rev	1 [#] Current version: 5.4.0 [#]	
For <u>HELP</u> on us	ing this form, see bottom of this page or lo	book at the pop-up text over the $#$ symbols.	
Proposed change a	ffects: UICC apps ೫ ME <mark></mark>	Radio Access Network X Core Network	
Title: ¥	General corrections to TS 25.141		
Source: ೫	RAN WG4		
Work item code: %	TEI4	Date: ₩ 26/11/2002	
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earli B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories be found in 3GPP <u>TR 21.900</u> . * # The specification contains some err This will lead to ambiguous interpret e: # Clauses 4.1.2, 4.2.1, Annex F, Anne	R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) can Rel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6) ors in references to tables and sub-clauses. tations of the specification.	
	Reference subclause to frequency e Clause 6.5.2.1.4.2 Reference subclause to test model o Clause 6.5.3.7 Note moved from sub-section 6.5.3. sections		
Consequences if not approved:	* The specification will remain ambiguing the specification will remain ambiguing the specification will remain ambiguing the specification of the specif	pact on NodeB implementation or NodeB-UE	
Clauses affected:	# 4.1.2, 4.2.1, 6.5.2.1.4.2, 6.5.3.7, Ar	nnex F, Annex G	
Other specs affected:	YNXOther core specificationsXTest specificationsXO&M Specifications	¥	
Other comments:	# Equivalent CRs in other Releases: 0	CR257r1 cat. F to 25.141 v4.6.0	

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- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

4.1.2 Measurement of transmitter

Subclause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
6.2.1 Maximum Output Power	±0.7 dB	
6.2.2 CPICH Power accuracy	± 0.8 dB	
6.3.4 Frequency error	± 12 Hz	
6.4.2 Power control steps	\pm 0.1 dB for one 1 dB step \pm 0.1 dB for one 0.5 dB step	Result is difference between two absolute CDP measurements on the power
	\pm 0.1 dB for ten 1 dB steps \pm 0.1 dB for ten 0.5 dB steps	controlled DPCH. Assume BTS output power on all other channels is constant. Assume Test equipment relative power accuracy over the range of the test conditions is perfect, or otherwise included in the system measurement error. For this test the absolute power change is < 3 dB.
6.4.3 Power control dynamic range	± 1.1 dB	
6.4.4 Total power dynamic range	± 0.3 dB	
6.5.1 Occupied Bandwidth	±100 kHz	Accuracy = $\pm 3^{*}$ RBW. Assume 30 kHz bandwidth
6.5.2.1 Spectrum emission	±1.5 dB	
mask	Due to carrier leakage, for measurements specified in a 1 MHz bandwidth close to the carrier (4 MHz to 8 MHz), integration of the measurement using several narrower measurements may be necessary in order to	
	achieve the above accuracy.	
6.5.2.2 ACLR	5 MHz offset ±0.8 dB 10 MHz offset ±0.8 dB Note: Impact of measurement period (averaging) and	
	intermod effects in the measurement receiver not yet fully studied. However, the above limits remain valid.	
6.5.3 Spurious emissions	\pm 2.0 dB for BS and coexistance bands for results > - 60 dBm \pm 3.0 dB for results < -60 dBm	
	Outside above range: f≤2.2GHz : ± 1.5 dB	
	2.2 GHz < f ≤ 4 GHz : ± 2.0 dB f > 4 GHz : ±4.0 dB	
6.6 Transmit intermodulation	The value below applies only to the interference signal	The uncertainty of interferer has
(interferer requirements)	and is unrelated to the measurement uncertainty of the tests (6.5.2.1, 6.5.2.2 and 6.5.3) which have to be carried out in the presence of the interferer.	double the effect on the result due to the frequency offset.
6.7.1 EVM	± 1.0 dB ±2.5 %	
	(for single code)	
6.7.2 Peak code Domain error	±1.0 dB	
Annex H.3 Transmitted code power. Absolute	±0.9 dB	Absolute power accuracy = 0.7dB + relative power accuracy 0.2 dB.
Annex H.3 Transmitted code power. Relative	±0.2 dB	
Annex H.4 Transmitted carrier power	±0.3 dB	

--- next changed section ---

4.2.1 Transmitter

Table 4.1C: Test Tolerances for transmitter tests.

Subclause	Test Tolerance ¹		
6.2.1 Maximum Output Power	0.7 dB		
6.2.2 CPICH Power accuracy	0.8 dB		
6.3.4 Frequency error	12 Hz		
6.4.2 Power control steps	0.1 dB		
6.4.3 Power control dynamic range	1.1 dB		
6.4.4 Total power dynamic range	0.3 dB		
6.5.1 Occupied Bandwidth	0 kHz		
6.5.2.1 Spectrum emission mask	1.5 dB ³		
6.5.2.2 ACLR	0.8 dB		
6.5.3 Spurious emissions	0 dB		
6.6 Transmit intermodulation (interferer requirements)	0 dB^2		
6.7.1 Frequency error	12 Hz		
6.7.12 EVM	0 %		
6.7.23 Peak code Domain error	1.0dB		
Annex H.3 Transmitted code power (absolute)	0.9 dB		
Annex H.3 Transmitted code power (relative)	0.2 dB		
Annex H.4 Transmitted carrier power 0.3 dB			
Note 1: Unless otherwise stated, The Test Tolerances are applied to the DUT Minimum Requirement. See Annex F.			
Note 2: The Test Tolerance is applied to the stimulus sign	al(s). See Annex F.		
Note 3: 0 dB test tolerance for the additional Band II requirements.			

--- next changed section ---

6.5.2.1.4.2 Procedures

- 1) Set the BS to transmit a signal in accordance to test model 1, subclause 6.2.1.1.1 at the manufacturer's specified maximum output power.
- 2) Step the centre frequency of the measurement filter in contiguous steps and measure the emission within the specified frequency ranges with the specified measurement bandwidth.

--- next changed section ---

6.5.3.7 Test requirements

The measurement result in step 2 of 6.5.3.6.2 shall not exceed the maximum level specified in tables 6.35 to 6.51 if applicable for the BS under test.

<u>NOTE:</u> If a Test Requirement in this section differs from the corresponding Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in subclause 4.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex F.

6.5.3.7.1 Spurious emissions (Category A)

Table 6.35: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, Category A

Band	Maximum level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9 kHz to 150 kHz		1 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], subclause 4.1
150 kHz to 30 MHz	12 dDm	10 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], subclause 4.1
30 MHz to 1 GHz	-13 dBm	100 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], subclause 4.1
1 GHz to 12,75 GHz		1 MHz	Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], subclause 2.5 Table 1

6.5.3.7.2 Spurious emissions (Category B)

Table 6.36: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band I, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1
$150 \text{kHz} \leftrightarrow 30 \text{MHz}$	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1
30MHz ↔ 1GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1
1GHz ↔ Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1
Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher ↔ Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7
Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower ↔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7
Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower ↔ 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s2.5 table 1

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
$9 \text{kHz} \leftrightarrow 150 \text{kHz}$	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1
$150 \text{kHz} \leftrightarrow 30 \text{MHz}$	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1
$30MHz \leftrightarrow 1GHz$	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1
1GHz ↔ Fc1 - 60 MHz or 1920 MHz whichever is the higher	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1
Fc1 - 60 MHz or 1920 MHz whichever is the higher ↔ Fc1 - 50 MHz or 1920 MHz whichever is the higher	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7
Fc1 - 50 MHz or 1920 MHz whichever is the higher ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2000 MHz whichever is the lower	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2000 MHz whichever is the lower ↔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2000 MHz whichever is the lower	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7
Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2000 MHz whichever is the lower ↔ 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s2.5 table 1

Table 6.36A: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band II, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1
$150 \text{kHz} \leftrightarrow 30 \text{MHz}$	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1
30MHz ↔ 1GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1
1GHz ↔ Fc1 - 60 MHz or 1795 MHz whichever is the higher	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1
Fc1 - 60 MHz or 1795 MHz whichever is the higher ↔ Fc1 - 50 MHz or 1795 MHz whichever is the higher	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7
Fc1 - 50 MHz or 1795 MHz whichever is the higher ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 1890 MHz whichever is the lower	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 1890 MHz whichever is the lower ↔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 1890 MHz whichever is the lower	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7
Fc2 + 60 MHz or 1890 MHz whichever is the lower ↔ 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s2.5 table 1

Table 6.36B: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band III, Category B

Fc1: Centre frequency of emission of the first carrier transmitted by the BS.

Fc2: Centre frequency of emission of the last carrier transmitted by the BS.

6.5.3.7.3 Protection of the BS receiver

Table 6.37: BS Spurious emissions limits for protection of the BS receiver

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
l	1920 - 1980MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
I	1850-1910 MHz	-96dBm	100kHz	
III	1710-1785 MHz	-96 dBm	100kHz	

6.5.3.7.4 Co-existence with GSM 900

6.5.3.7.4.1 Operation in the same geographic area

Table 6.38: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of GSM 900

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
921 MHz to 960 MHz	-57 dBm	100 kHz	

6.5.3.7.4.2 Co-located base stations

Table 6.39: BS Spurious emissions limits for protection of the BTS receiver

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
876 MHz to 915 MHz	–98 dBm	100 kHz	

6.5.3.7.5 Co-existence with DCS 1800

6.5.3.7.5.1 Operation in the same geographic area

Table 6.40: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of DCS 1800

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz	-47 dBm	100 kHz	

6.5.3.7.5.2 Co-located base stations

Table 6.41: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS co-located with DCS 1800 BTS

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	
III	1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	

6.5.3.7.6 Co-existence with PHS

Table 6.42: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of PHS

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1 893,5 MHz to 1 919,60 MHz	-41 dBm	300 kHz	

6.5.3.7.7 Co-existence with services in adjacent frequency bands

Table 6.43: BS spurious emissions limits for protection of adjacent band services

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	2100-2105 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 2100 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
	2175-2180 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (2180 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	
II	1920-1925 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 1920 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
	1995-2000 MHz	-30 +3.4 · (2000 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	
III	1795-1800 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 1795 MHz) dBm	1MHz	
	1885-1890 MHz	-30 +3.4 · (1890 MHz - f) dBm	1MHz	

6.5.3.7.8 Co-existence with UTRA-TDD

6.5.3.7.8.1 Operation in the same geographic area

Table 6.44: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of UTRA-TDD

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	
2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	

6.5.3.7.8.2 Co-located base stations

Table 6.45: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS co-located with UTRA-TDD

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz	–86 dBm	1 MHz	
2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz	–86 dBm	1 MHz	

6.5.3.7.9 Co-existence with UTRA in frequency band I

6.5.3.7.9.1 Operation in the same geographic area

Table 6.46: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of UTRA UE receiver operating in frequency band I

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
III	2110 – 2170 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	

6.5.3.7.9.2 Co-located base stations

Table 6.47: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS co-located with UTRA BS operating in frequency band I

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
III	1920 - 1980 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	

6.5.3.7.10 Co-existence with UTRA in frequency band III

6.5.3.7.10.1 Operation in the same geographic area

Table 6.48: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of UTRA UE receiver operating in frequency band III

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
	1805 – 1880 MHz	-62 dBm	100 kHz	

6.5.3.7.10.2 Co-located base stations

Table 6.49: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS co-located with UTRA BS operating in frequency band III

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	1710 – 1785 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	

6.5.3.7.11 Co-existence with PCS1900

6.5.3.7.11.1 Co-located base stations

Table 6.50: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS co-located with PCS1900 BS

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
II	1850 – 1910 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in subclause 4.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex F.

6.5.3.7.12 Co-existence with GSM850

6.5.3.7.12.1 Co-located base stations

Table 6.51: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS co-located with GSM850 BS

Operatir Band	g Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
II	824 - 849	MHz -98 dBm	100 kHz	

--- next changed section ---

Annex F (informative): Derivation of Test Requirements

The Test Requirements in this specification have been calculated by relaxing the Minimum Requirements of the core specification using the Test Tolerances defined in subclause 4.2. When the Test Tolerance is zero, the Test Requirement will be the same as the Minimum Requirement. When the Test Tolerance is non-zero, the Test Requirements will differ from the Minimum Requirements, and the formula used for this relaxation is given in tables F.1, F.2 and F.3

Note that a formula for applying Test Tolerances is provided for all tests, even those with a test tolerance of zero. This is necessary in the case that the Test System uncertainty is greater than that allowed in subclause 4.1. In this event, the excess error shall be subtracted from the defined test tolerance in order to generate the correct tightened Test Requirements as defined in subclause 4.3.

For example, a Test System having 0.9 dB accuracy for test 6.2.1 Base Station maximum output power (which is 0.2 dB above the limit specified in subclause 4.) would subtract 0.2 dB from the Test Tolerance of 0.7 dB defined in subclause 4.2. This new test tolerance of 0.5 dB would then be applied to the Minimum Requirement using the formula defined in Table F.1 to give a new range of ± 2.5 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power.

Using this same approach for the case where a test had a test tolerance of 0 dB, an excess error of 0.2 dB would result in a modified test tolerance of -0.2 dB.

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.104	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 25.141
6.2.1 Base station maximum output power	In normal conditions within +2 dB and -2 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power In extreme conditions within +2.5 dB and -2.5 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power	0.7 dB	Formula: Upper limit + TT Lower limit – TT In normal conditions within +2.7 dB and –2.7 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power In extreme conditions within +3.2 dB and –3.2 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power
6.2.2 CPICH Power accuracy	CPICH power shall be within ±2.1dB	0.8 dB	Formula: Upper limit + TT Lower limit – TT CPICH power shall be within ±2.9dB
6.3 .4 Frequency error	Frequency error limit = 0.05 ppm	12 Hz	Formula: Frequency Error limit + TT Frequency Error limit = 0.05 ppm + 12 Hz
6.4.2 Power control steps	Lower and upper limits as specified in tables 6.9 and 6.10a	0.1 dB	Formula: Upper limits + TT Lower limits – TT 0.1 dB applied as above to tables 6.9 and 6.10a
6.4.3 Power control dynamic range	maximum power limit = BS maximum output power -3 dB minimum power limit = BS maximum output power –28 dB	1.1 dB	Formula: maximum power limit – TT minimum power limit + TT maximum power limit = BS maximum output power –4.1 dB minimum power limit = BS maximum output power –26.9 dB
6.4.4 Total power dynamic range	total power dynamic range limit = 18 dB	0.3 dB	Formula: total power dynamic range limit – TT total power dynamic range limit = 17.7 dB
6.5.1 Occupied Bandwidth	occupied bandwidth limit = 5 MHz	0 kHz	Formula: Occupied bandwidth limit + TT Occupied bandwidth limit = 5 MHz
6.5.2.1 Spectrum emission mask	Maximum level defined in tables 6.11, 6.12, 6.13 and 6.14:	1.5 dB(0 dB for the additional Band II requirement s)	Formula: Maximum level + TT Add 1.5 to Maximum level entries in tables 6.11, 6.12, 6.13 and 6.14.
6.5.2.2 Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR)	ACLR limit = 45 dB at 5 MHz ACLR limit = 50 dB at 10 MHz	0.8 dB	Formula: ACLR limit – TT ACLR limit = 44.2 dB at 5 MHz
6.5.3 Spurious emissions	Maximum level defined in tables 6.16 to 6.26	0 dB	ACLR limit = 49.2 dB at 10 MHz Formula: Maximum limit + TT Add 0 to Maximum level in tables 6.16 to 6.26
6.6 Transmit intermodulation (interferer requirements) This tolerance applies to the stimulus and not the measurements defined in 6.5.2.1, 6.5.2.2 and 6.5.3.	Wanted signal level – interferer level = 30 dB	0 dB	Formula: Ratio + TT Wanted signal level – interferer level = 30 + 0 dB
6.7.1 EVM	EVM limit =17.5 % for a composite signal modulated only by QPSK EVM limit = 12.5 % for a composite signal modulated by QPSK and 16QAM	0 %	Formula: EVM limit + TT EVM limit = 17.5% for a composite signal modulated only by QPSK EVM limit = 12.5 % for a composite signal modulated by QPSK and 16QAM

Table F.1: Derivation of	Test Requirements ((Transmitter tests)

6.7.2 Peak code Domain error	Peak code domain error limit = -33 dB	1.0 dB	Formula: Peak code domain error limit + TT
			Peak code domain error limit = -32 dB
Annex H.3 Transmitted code power (absolute)	Absolute accuracy limit = Pout,code – 3 dB Pout,code + 3 dB	0.9 dB	Formula: Absolute accuracy limit –TT Absolute accuracy limit +TT
			Absolute accuracy limit: minimum power limit = -3.9 dB maximum power limit = +3.9 dB
Annex H.3 Transmitted code power (relative)	Relative accuracy limit =	0.2 dB	Formula: Relative accuracy limit + TT Relative accuracy limit = 2.2 dB
Annex H.4 Transmitted carrier power	total power dynamic range limit = 18 dB	0.3 dB	Formula: total power dynamic range limit – TT total power dynamic range limit = 17.7 dB

--- next changed section ---

G.1 Transmitter measurements

Table G.1: Equipment accuracy for transmitter measurements

Test	Equipment accuracy	Range over which equipment accuracy applies
6.2.1 Maximum Output Power	Not critical	Not critical
6.2.2 CPICH Power accuracy	Not critical	Not critical
6.3.4 Frequency error	± 10 Hz + timebase = [12] Hz	Measurements in the range ± 500 Hz.
6.4.2 Power control steps	\pm 0.1 dB for one 1 dB step \pm 0.1 dB for ten 1 dB steps	Pmax – 3dB to Pmax – 28 dB
6.4.3 Power control dynamic range	± 0.2 dB relative code domain power accuracy	Pmax – 3dB to Pmax – 28 dB
6.4.4 Total power dynamic range	±0.3 dB relative error over 18 dB	Pmax to Pmax – 18 dB
6.5.1 Occupied Bandwidth	± 100 kHz	±1 MHz of the minimum requirement
6.5.2.1 Spectrum emission mask	Not critical	Not critical
6.5.2.2 ACLR	$\pm 0.8 \text{ dB}$	Measurements in the range ±3 dB of the minumum requirement at signal power = Pmax
6.5.3 Spurious emissions	Not critical	Not critical
6.6 Transmit intermodulation (interferer requirements)	Not critical	Not critical
6.7.1 EVM	\pm 2.5 % (for single code)	Measurements in the range 12.5% to 22.5% at signal power = Pmax –3 dB to Pmax – 18 dB
6.7.2 Peak code Domain error	±1.0dB	Measurements in the range –30 to –36 dB at signal power = Pmax
Annex H.3 Transmitted code power (absolute)	±0.9dB	Pmax – 3dB to Pmax – 28 dB
Annex H.3 Transmitted code power (relative)	±0.2dB	Pmax – 3dB to Pmax – 28 dB
Annex H.4 Transmitted carrier power	±0.3 dB relative error over 18 dB	Pmax to Pmax – 18 dB

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #25

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Secaucus	, NJ, USA	11 - 15	November, 2002
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6.6 Transmit intermodulation

6.6.1 Definition and applicability

The transmit intermodulation performance is a measure of the capability of the transmitter to inhibit the generation of signals in its non linear elements caused by presence of the wanted signal and an interfering signal reaching the transmitter via the antenna.

The transmit intermodulation level is the power of the intermodulation products when a WCDMA modulated interference signal is injected into an antenna connector at a mean power level of 30 dB lower than that of the mean power of the wanted signal. The frequency of the interference signal shall be ± 5 MHz, ± 10 MHz and ± 15 MHz offset from the subject signal carrier frequency, but excluding interference frequencies that are outside of the allocated frequency band for UTRA-FDD downlink specified in subclause 3.4.1.

The requirements are applicable for a single carrier.

6.6.2 Minimum Requirement

The transmit intermodulation level shall not exceed the out of band emission or the spurious emission requirements of subclauses 6.5.2 and 6.5.3 in the presence of a WCDMA modulated interference signal with a mean power level 30 dB lower than the mean power of the wanted signal.

The normative reference for this requirement is in TS 25.104 [1] subclause 6.7

6.6.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the ability of the BS transmitter to restrict the generation of intermodulation products in its non linear elements caused by presence of the wanted signal and an interfering signal reaching the transmitter via the antenna to below specified levels.

6.6.4 Method of test

6.6.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause 4.4.1.

RF channels to be tested: B, M and T; see subclause 4.8

1) Test set-up in accordance to annex B.

6.6.4.2 Procedures

- 1) Generate the wanted signal in accordance to test model 1, subclause 6.1.1.1 at specified maximum BS output power.
- 2) Generate the interference signal in accordance to test model 1, subclause 6.1.1.1 with frequency offset of 5 MHz relative to the wanted signal, but excluding interference frequencies that are outside of the allocated frequency band for UTRA-FDD downlink specified in subclause 3.4.1.
- 3) Adjust ATT1 so the level of the WCDMA modulated interference signal is as defined in subclause 6.6.5.
- 4) Perform the out of band emission test as specified in subclause 6.5.2 at the frequencies of for all third and fifth order intermodulation products which appear in the frequency ranges defined in subclause 6.5.2. The width of the intermodulation products shall be taken into account-.
- 5) Perform the spurious emission test as specified in subclause 6.5.3 at the frequencies of for all third and fifth order intermodulation products which appear in the frequency ranges defined in subclause 6.5.3. The width of the intermodulation products shall be taken into account.

- 6) Verify that the emission level does not exceed the required level with the exception of interference signal frequencies.
- 7) Repeat the test for interference frequency off set of -5 MHz but excluding interference frequencies that are outside of the allocated frequency band for UTRA-FDD downlink specified in subclause 3.4.
- Repeat the test for interference frequency off set of ±10 MHz and ±15 MHz but excluding interference frequencies that are outside of the allocated frequency band for UTRA-FDD downlink specified in subclause 3.4.1.
- NOTE: The third order intermodulation products are (F1±2F2) and (2F1±F2), the fifth order intermodulation products are (2F1±3F2), (3F1±2F2), (4F1±F2), and (F1±4F2), where F1 represents the subject signal frequencies of 5 MHz channel and F2 represents the interference signal frequencies of 5 MHz channel. The width of intermodulation products is 15 MHz for third order intermodulation products and 25 MHz for fifth order intermodulation products based on a bandwidth of 5 MHz for subject and interference signal.

6.6.5 Test Requirements

In the frequency range relevant for this test, the transmit intermodulation level shall not exceed the out of band emission or the spurious emission requirements of subclauses 6.5.2 and 6.5.3 in the presence of a WCDMA modulated interference signal with a mean power 30 dB below the mean power of the wanted signal.

The measurements for out of band emission or spurious emission requirement due to intermodulation can be limited to the power of all third and fifth order intermodulation products.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in subclause 4.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex F

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6.6 Transmit intermodulation

6.6.1 Definition and applicability

The transmit intermodulation performance is a measure of the capability of the transmitter to inhibit the generation of signals in its non linear elements caused by presence of the wanted signal and an interfering signal reaching the transmitter via the antenna.

The transmit intermodulation level is the power of the intermodulation products when a WCDMA modulated interference signal is injected into an antenna connector at a mean power level of 30 dB lower than that of the mean power of the wanted signal. The frequency of the interference signal shall be 5 MHz, 10 MHz and 15 MHz offset from the subject signal carrier frequency, but exclude interference frequencies that are outside of the allocated frequency band for UTRA-FDD downlink specified in subclause 3.4.1.

The requirements are applicable for single carrier.

6.6.2 Minimum Requirement

The transmit intermodulation level shall not exceed the out of band emission or the spurious emission requirements of subclauses 6.5.2 and 6.5.3 in the presence of a WCDMA modulated interference signal with a mean power level 30 dB lower than the mean power of the wanted signal.

The normative reference for this requirement is in TS 25.104 [1] subclause 6.7

6.6.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the ability of the BS transmitter to restrict the generation of intermodulation products in its non linear elements caused by presence of the wanted signal and an interfering signal reaching the transmitter via the antenna to below specified levels.

6.6.4 Method of test

6.6.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause 4.4.1.

RF channels to be tested: B, M and T; see subclause 4.8

1) Test set-up in accordance to annex B.

6.6.4.2 Procedures

- 1) Generate the wanted signal in accordance to test model 1, subclause 6.1.1.1 at specified maximum BS output power.
- 2) Generate the interference signal in accordance to test model 1, subclause 6.1.1.1 with frequency offset of 5 MHz relative to the wanted signal, but exclude interference frequencies that are outside of the allocated frequency band for UTRA-FDD downlink specified in subclause 3.4.1.
- 3) Adjust ATT1 so the level of the WCDMA modulated interference signal is as defined in subclause 6.6.5.
- 4) Perform the out of band emission test as specified in subclause 6.5.2, at the frequencies of for all third and fifth order intermodulation products which appear in the frequency ranges defined in subclause 6.5.2. The width of the intermodulation products shall be taken into account.
- 5) Perform the spurious emission test as specified in subclause 6.5.3, at the frequencies of for all third and fifth order intermodulation products which appear in the frequency ranges defined in subclause 6.5.3. The width of the intermodulation products shall be taken into account.

- 6) Verify that the emission level does not exceed the required level with the exception of interference signal frequencies.
- 7) Repeat the test for interference frequency off set of -5 MHz but excluding interference frequencies that are outside of the allocated frequency band for UTRA-FDD downlink specified in subclause 3.4.1.
- Repeat the test for interference frequency off set of ±10 MHz and ±15 MHz but excluding interference frequencies that are outside of the allocated frequency band for UTRA-FDD downlink specified in subclause 3.4.1.
- NOTE: The third order intermodulation products are (F1±2F2) and (2F1±F2), the fifth order intermodulation products are (2F1±3F2), (3F1±2F2), (4F1±F2), and (F1±4F2), where F1 represents the subject signal frequencies of 5 MHz channel and F2 represents the interference signal frequencies of 5 MHz channel. The width of intermodulation products is 15 MHz for third order intermodulation products and 25 MHz for fifth order intermodulation products based on a bandwidth of 5 MHz for subject and interference signal.

6.6.5 Test Requirements

In the frequency range relevant for this test, the transmit intermodulation level shall not exceed the out of band emission or the spurious emission requirements of subclauses 6.5.2 and 6.5.3 in the presence of a WCDMA modulated interference signal with a mean power 30 dB below the mean power of the wanted signal.

The measurements for out of band emission or spurious emission requirement due to intermodulation can be limited to the power of all third and fifth order intermodulation products.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in subclause 4.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex F