**3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 Meeting #102-e *R4-*** ***2207479***

Draft

**Electronic Meeting, 21 February – 3 March, 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **37.141** | **CR** | **<>** | **rev** |  | **Current version:** | **17.4.0** |  |
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| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME |  | Radio Access Network | **X** | Core Network |  |

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| ***Title:***  | Big CR for TS 37.141 Maintenance (Rel-17, CAT F) |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | MCC, Ericsson |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R4 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | MSR\_GSM\_UTRA\_LTE\_NR-Perf, TEI15 |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-03-07 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | F |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-17 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)Rel-19 (Release 19)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | This big CR merges the multiple endorsed draft CRs. The reason for change in each endorsed draft CR is copied below.**R4-2205160 Correction on the test configuration for NC operation 37.141 R16**Existing NTC3 is constructed with fixed two carriers to reflect high PSD scenarios. The test with total number of supported carriers may not be required, but wider CBW and/or more carrier may be placed to reach the rated total output power. NTC21 has the similar issue.**R4-2204451 Draft CR to 37.141: BS OBUE requirements clarification, rel-15**In RAN4#101e, corrections of NOTE for OBUE requirement tables for NR specs were agreed. Similar corections are required for MSR specs. |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | The summary of change in each each endorsed draft CR is copied below.**R4-2205160 Correction on the test configuration for NC operation 37.141 R16**The test for NTC3 and NTC21 with total number of supported carriers is removed. The TC is updated to cover the case rated total output power is tested with high PSD.**R4-2204451 Draft CR to 37.141: BS OBUE requirements clarification, rel-15**Deleted unnecessary text in NOTE in tables for OBUE requirements. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | The consequences if not approved for each endorsed draft CR are copied below.**R4-2205160 Correction on the test configuration for NC operation 37.141 R16**C3 and NTC21 cannot be constructed as defined in some cases.**R4-2204451 Draft CR to 37.141: BS OBUE requirements clarification, rel-15**Unnecessary text in the NOTE which is never applied could cause misunderstanding. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | **R4-2205160 Correction on the test configuration for NC operation 37.141 R16**4.8.3a, 4.8.22.1A, 4.8.22.1B**R4-2204451 Draft CR to 37.141: BS OBUE requirements clarification, rel-15**6.6.2.5.1, 6.6.2.5.2 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** | **X** |  |  Other core specifications  | 37.104 |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

### 4.8.3a NTC3: UTRA and E-UTRA multi RAT non-contiguous operation

The purpose of NTC3 is to test UTRA and E-UTRA multi RAT non-contiguous aspects.

#### 4.8.3a.1 NTC3a generation

The purpose of NTC3a is to test UTRA and E-UTRA multi RAT non-contiguous aspects. NTC3a is constructed using the following method:

- The Base Station RF Bandwidth shall be the declared maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth for non-contiguous operation. The Base Station RF Bandwidth consists of one sub-block gap and two sub-blocks located at the edges of the declared maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth.

- For transmitter tests, place an UTRA carrier at the lower RF Bandwidth edge and a 5 MHz E-UTRA carrier at the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge. The specified FOffset-RAT shall apply. If 5 MHz E-UTRA carriers are not supported by the BS, the narrowest supported channel BW shall be selected instead. The UTRA FDD carrier may be shifted maximum 100 kHz towards lower frequencies to align with the channel raster. In case rated total output power is not reached, the narrowest E-UTRA channel BW which supports rated carrier output power shall be selected. If still there are some output power room, alternately place an E-UTRA carrier of this BW adjacent to the carrier at the lower Base Station RF Bandwidth edge and UTRA carrier adjacent to the carrier at the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge until the rated total output power or the total number of supported carriers is reached.

- For receiver tests, place an UTRA carrier at the lower RF Bandwidth edge and a 5 MHz E-UTRA carrier at the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge. The specified FOffset-RAT shall apply. If 5 MHz E-UTRA carriers are not supported by the BS, the narrowest supported channel BW shall be selected instead. The UTRA FDD carrier may be shifted maximum 100 kHz towards lower frequencies to align with the channel raster.

- For single-band operation receiver tests, if the remaining gap is at least 20 MHz plus the channel BW of the E-UTRA carrier used in the previous step and the BS supports at least 2 UTRA and 2 E-UTRA carriers, place a E-UTRA carrier of this BW adjacent to the carrier at the lower Base Station RF Bandwidth edge and UTRA carrier adjacent to the carrier at the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge. The nominal carrier spacing defined in clause 4.5.1 shall apply. The UTRA FDD carrier may be shifted maximum 100 kHz towards higher frequencies to align with the channel raster.

- The sub-block edges adjacent to the sub-block gap shall be determined using the specified FOffset-RAT for the carrier adjacent to the sub-block gap.

#### 4.8.3a.2 NTC3 power allocation

Set the power of each carrier to the same power so that the sum of the carrier powers equals the rated total output power according to the manufacturer’s declaration in clause 4.7.2 c) and d).

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*End of change\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*Next changed section\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### 4.8.22.1A NTC21a generation

NTC21a is only applicable for a BS that supports GSM, E-UTRA and NR. NTC21a is constructed using the following method:

- The Base Station RF Bandwidth shall be the declared maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth for non-contiguous operation. The Base Station RF Bandwidth consists of one sub-block gap and two sub-blocks located at the edges of the declared maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth.

- Adjacent to the lower Base Station RF Bandwidth edge:

- Place a GSM carrier at the lower RF Bandwidth edge. The specified FOffset-RAT shall apply. Place one GSM carrier adjacent to the upper sub-block edge of the lower sub-block and:

- If NB-IoT operation in NR in-band is supported, place an NR carrier with NB-IoT operation in NR in-band in the middle of the lower sub-block bandwidth and place the power boosted NB-IoT RB at the lower outermost eligible (according to clause 5.7.3 of TS 36.104 [5] and the definition in clause 3.1) RB position for NB-IoT operation in NR in-band which is closest to NR minimum guard band.

- If NB-IoT operation in NR in-band is not supported, place NR carrier in the middle of the lower sub-block bandwidth.

- Adjacent to the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge:

- If NB-IoT guard band operation is supported, place a 10 MHz E-UTRA carrier. Place the power boosted NB-IoT PRB at the outermost guard-band position eligible for NB-IoT PRB (according to clause 4.5.3) at the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge and adjacent to the E-UTRA PRB edge as close as possible (i.e., away from the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge). The specified FOffset-RAT shall apply.

- If NB-IoT guard-band operation is not supported and NB-IoT in-band operation is supported, place a 5 MHz E-UTRA carrier. Place the power boosted NB-IoT PRB at the outermost in-band position eligible for NB-IoT PRB (according to clause 4.5.3) at the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge. The specified FOffset-RAT shall apply.

- If neither NB-IoT guard-band nor NB-IoT in-band operation is supported, place a GSM carrier. The specified FOffset-RAT shall apply.

- Place a GSM carrier adjacent to the lower sub-block edge of the upper sub-block. Place an E-UTRA carrier in the middle of the upper sub-block bandwidth.

- The nominal carrier spacing defined in clause 4.5.1 shall apply. The sub-block edges adjacent to the sub-block gap shall be determined using the specified FOffset-RAT for the carrier adjacent to the sub-block gap.

#### 4.8.22.1B NTC21b generation

NTC21b is only applicable for a BS that supports UTRA, E-UTRA and NR. NTC21b is constructed using the following method:

- The Base Station RF Bandwidth shall be the declared maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth for non-contiguous operation. The Base Station RF Bandwidth consists of one sub-block gap and two sub-blocks located at the edges of the declared maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth.

- Adjacent to the lower Base Station RF Bandwidth edge:

- If NB-IoT operation in NR in-band is supported, place an NR carrier with NB-IoT operation in NR in-band. Place the power boosted NB-IoT RB at the lower outermost eligible (according to clause 5.7.3 of TS 36.104 [5] and the definition in clause 3.1) RB position for NB-IoT operation in NR in-band which is closest to NR minimum guard band at the lower Base Station RF Bandwidth edge. The specified FOffset-RAT shall apply.

- If NB-IoT operation in NR in-band is not supported, place an NR carrier. The specified FOffset-RAT shall apply.

- Adjacent to the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge:

- If NB-IoT guard band operation is supported, place a 10 MHz E-UTRA carrier. Place the power boosted NB-IoT PRB at the outermost guard-band position eligible for NB-IoT PRB (according to clause 4.5.3) at the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge and adjacent to the E-UTRA PRB edge as close as possible (i.e., away from the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge). The specified FOffset-RAT shall apply.

- If NB-IoT guard-band operation is not supported and NB-IoT in-band operation is supported, place a 5 MHz E-UTRA carrier. Place the power boosted NB-IoT PRB at the outermost in-band position eligible for NB-IoT PRB (according to clause 4.5.3) at the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge. The specified FOffset-RAT shall apply.

- If neither NB-IoT guard-band nor NB-IoT in-band operation is supported, place an E-UTRA carrier. The specified FOffset-RAT shall apply.

- Place a UTRA carrier adjacent to the lower sub-block edge of the upper sub-block.

- For transmitter tests, place one UTRA adjacent to the upper sub-block edge of the lower sub-block. The nominal carrier spacing defined in clause 4.5.1 shall apply.

- The sub-block edges adjacent to the sub-block gap shall be determined using the specified FOffset-RAT for the carrier adjacent to the sub-block gap. The carrier(s) may be shifted maximum 100 kHz towards higher frequencies to align with the channel raster.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*End of change\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*Next changed section\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

##### 6.6.2.5.1 Test requirements for Band Categories 1 and 3

For a Wide Area BS operating in Band Category 1 or Band Category 3, the requirement applies outside the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges. In addition, for a Wide Area BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum, it applies inside any sub-block gap. In addition, for a Wide Area BS operating in multiple bands, it applies inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gap.

For a Medium Range BS operating in Band Category 1 the requirement applies outside the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges. In addition, for a Medium Range BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum, it applies inside any sub-block gap. In addition, for a Medium Range BS operating in multiple bands, it applies inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gap.

For a Local Area BS operating in Band Category 1 the requirement applies outside the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges. In addition, for a Local Area BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum, it applies inside any sub-block gap. In addition, for a Local Area BS operating in multiple bands, it applies inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gap.

Outside the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Tables 6.6.2.5.1-1 to 6.6.2.5.1-4b below, where:

- Δf is the separation between the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge frequency and the nominal -3 dB point of the measuring filter closest to the carrier frequency.

- f\_offset is the separation between the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge frequency and the centre of the measuring filter.

- f\_offsetmax is the offset to the frequency ΔfOBUE outside the downlink operating band.

- Δfmax is equal to f\_offsetmax minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

For a BS operating in multiple bands, inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gaps with Wgap < 2\* ΔfOBUE, emissions shall not exceed the cumulative sum of the test requirements specified at the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. The test requirement for Base Station RF Bandwidth edge is specified in Table 6.6.2.5.1-1 to 6.6.2.5.1-4b below, where in this case:

- Δf is the separation between the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge frequency and the nominal -3 dB point of the measuring filter closest to the carrier frequency.

- f\_offset is the separation between the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge frequency and the centre of the measuring filter.

- f\_offsetmax is equal to the Inter RF Bandwidth gap minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

- Δfmax is equal to f\_offsetmax minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

For BS capable of multi-band operation where multiple bands are mapped on the same antenna connector, the operating band unwanted emission limits apply also in a supported operating band without any carriers transmitted, in the case where there are carriers transmitted in other supported operating band(s). In this case where there is no carrier transmitted in an operating band the operating band unwanted emission limit, as defined in the tables of the present clause for the largest frequency offset (Δfmax), of a band where there are no carriers transmitted shall apply from ΔfOBUE below the lowest frequency, up to ΔfOBUE above the highest frequency of the supported downlink operating band without any carrier transmitted. And no cumulative limits are applied in the inter-band gap between a supported downlink band with carrier(s) transmitted and a downlink band without any carrier transmitted.

Inside any sub-block gap for a BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum, emissions shall not exceed the cumulative sum of the test requirements specified for the adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. The test requirement for each sub block is specified in Tables 6.6.2.5.1-1 to 6.6.2.5.1-4b below, where in this case:

- Δf is the separation between the sub block edge frequency and the nominal -3 dB point of the measuring filter closest to the sub block edge frequency.

- f\_offset is the separation between the sub block edge frequency and the centre of the measuring filter.

- f\_offsetmax is equal to the sub block gap bandwidth minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

- Δfmax is equal to f\_offsetmax minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

For Band 41 NR operation in Japan, the operating band unwanted emissions limits shall be applied to the sum of the emission power over all *antenna connectors.*

Applicability of Wide Area operating band unwanted emission requirements in Tables 6.6.2.5.1-1/1a, 6.6.2.5.1-1c and 6.6.2.5.1-1d/1e is specified in Table 6.6.2.5.1-0.

Note: Option 1 and Option 2 correspond to the Category B option 1/2 operating band unwanted emissions defined in the E-UTRA and NR specifications TS 36.104 [5] and TS 38.104 [27]. Option 2 also corresponds to the UTRA spectrum emission mask as defined in TS 25.104 [3].

Table 6.6.2.5.1-0: Applicability of operating band unwanted emission requirements for BC1 and BC3 Wide Area BS

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NR Band operation | Standalone NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the BS RF bandwidth edge or UTRA supported | Applicable requirement table |
| None | Y/N | 6.6.2.5.1-1/1a (option 2) |
| In certain regions (NOTE 2), bands 1, 7, 38, 65 | N | 6.6.2.5.1-1/1a (option 2) |
| Any | Y | 6.6.2.5.1-1/1a (option 2) |
| Any below 1GHz | N | 6.6.2.5.1-1c (option 1) |
| Any above 1GHz except for, in certain regions (NOTE 2), bands 1, 7, 38, 65 | N | 6.6.2.5.1-1d/1e (option 1) |
| NOTE 1: Void.NOTE 2: Applicable only for operation in regions where Category B limits as defined in ITU-R Recommendation SM.329 [13] are used for which category B option 2 operating band unwanted emissions requirements as defined in TS 36.104 [5] and TS 38.104 [27] are applied. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-1: WA BS OBUE in BC1 and BC3 bands ≤ 3 GHz - option 2

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 6) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.2 MHz | 0.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.215MHz  | -12.5 dBm | 30 kHz  |
| 0.2 MHz ≤ Δf < 1 MHz | 0.215MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.015MHz |  (Note 4) | 30 kHz  |
| (Note 5) | 1.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.5 MHz  | -24.5 dBm (Note 4) | 30 kHz  |
| 1 MHz ≤ Δf ≤min(Δfmax, 10 MHz)  | 1.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(f\_offsetmax, 10.5 MHz) | -11.5 dBm (Note 4) | 1 MHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax  | -15 dBm (Note 4, 7) | 1 MHz  |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -15dBm/MHz (for MSR BS supporting multi-band operation, either this limit or -16dBm/100kHz with correspondingly adjusted f\_offset shall apply for this frequency offset range for operating bands <1GHz).NOTE2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth.NOTE 3: For operation with a standalone NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge, the limits in Table 6.6.2.5.1-1b apply for 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15 MHz.NOTE 4: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation, either this limit or -16dBm/100kHz with correspondingly adjusted f\_offset shall apply for this frequency offset range for operating bands <1GHz. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-1a: WA BS OBUE in BC1 and BC3 bands > 3 GHz - option 2

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 4) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.2 MHz | 0.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.215MHz  | -12.2 dBm | 30 kHz  |
| 0.2 MHz ≤ Δf < 1 MHz | 0.215MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.015MHz |  | 30 kHz  |
| (Note 3) | 1.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.5 MHz  | -24.2 dBm | 30 kHz  |
| 1 MHz ≤ Δf ≤min(Δfmax, 10 MHz)  | 1.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(f\_offsetmax, 10.5 MHz) | -11.2 dBm | 1 MHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax  | -15 dBm (Note 7) | 1 MHz  |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -15dBm/MHz.NOTE2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-1b: WA BS OBUE in BC1 and BC3 bands ≤ 3 GHz applicable for: BS with standalone NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Minimum requirement (Note 1, 2, 3, 4) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 6) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.05 MHz | 0.015 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.065 MHz  |  | 30 kHz  |
| 0.05 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15 MHz | 0.065 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.165 MHz  |  | 30 kHz  |
| NOTE 1: The limits in this table only apply for operation with a standalone NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap.NOTE 3: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the minimum requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.NOTE 4: In case the carrier adjacent to the RF bandwidth edge is a standalone NB-IoT carrier, the value of X = PNB-IoTcarrier – 43, where PNB-IoTcarrier is the power level of the standalone NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the RF bandwidth edge. In other cases, X = 0. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-1c: WA BS OBUE in BC1 and BC3 bands ≤ 1 GHz - option 1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Minimum requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 6) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz | - 5.5dBm - 7/5(f\_offset/MHz-0.05)dB | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf <min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset <min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -12.5 dBm | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax  | -16 dBm (Note 7) | 100 kHz  |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band, the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -16dBm/100kHz.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the minimum requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-1d: WA BS OBUE in BC1 and BC3 bands > 1 GHz and ≤ 3 GHz - option 1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Minimum requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 6) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz | - 5.5dBm - 7/5(f\_offset/MHz-0.05)dB | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf <min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset <min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -12.5 dBm | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax  | -15 dBm (Note 7) | 1MHz  |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band, the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -15dBm/1MHz.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the minimum requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-1e: WA BS OBUE in BC1 and BC3 bands above 3 GHz - option 1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Minimum requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 6) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz | - 5.2dBm - 7/5(f\_offset/MHz-0.05)dB | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf <min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset <min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -12.2 dBm | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax  | -15 dBm (Note 7) | 1MHz  |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band, the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -15dBm/1MHz.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the minimum requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-2: MR BS OBUE in BC1 bands ≤ 3 GHz applicable for: BS with maximum output power 31 < PRated,c ≤ 38 dBm and not supporting NR; or BS with maximum output power 31 < PRated,c ≤ 38 dBm, supporting NR, and supporting UTRA

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 6) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.6 MHz | 0.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.615MHz  | PRated,c - 56.5dB - 7/5(f\_offset/MHz-0.015)dB  | 30 kHz  |
| 0.6 MHz ≤ Δf < 1 MHz | 0.615MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.015MHz | PRated,c - 51.5dB - 15(f\_offset/MHz-0.215)dB  | 30 kHz  |
| (Note 5) | 1.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.5 MHz  | PRated,c – 63.5 dB | 30 kHz  |
| 1 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ 2.6 MHz | 1.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 3.1 MHz | PRated,c – 50.5 dB | 1 MHz  |
| 2.6 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ 5 MHz | 3.1 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.5 MHz | min(PRated,c – 50.5 dB, -13.5dBm) | 1 MHz |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ min(Δfmax, 10MHz) | 5.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min (f\_offsetmax, 10.5 MHz) | PRated,c – 54.5 dB | 1 MHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | PRated,c -56dB (Note 7) | 1MHz |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be (PRated,c – 56 dB)/MHz.NOTE2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth.NOTE 3: For operation with a standalone NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge, the limits in Table 6.6.2.5.1-2b apply for 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15 MHz. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-2a: MR BS OBUE in BC1 bands > 3 GHz applicable for: BS with maximum output power 31 < PRated,c ≤ 38 dBm and not supporting NR; or BS with maximum output power 31 < PRated,c ≤ 38 dBm supporting NR, and supporting UTRA

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 6) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.6 MHz | 0.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.615MHz  | PRated,c - 56.2dB - 7/5(f\_offset/MHz-0.015)dB  | 30 kHz  |
| 0.6 MHz ≤ Δf < 1 MHz | 0.615MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.015MHz | PRated,c - 51.2dB - 15(f\_offset/MHz-0.215)dB  | 30 kHz  |
| (Note 5) | 1.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.5 MHz  | PRated,c – 63.2 dB | 30 kHz  |
| 1 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ 2.6 MHz | 1.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 3.1 MHz | PRated,c – 50.2 dB | 1 MHz  |
| 2.6 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ 5 MHz | 3.1 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.5 MHz | min(PRated,c – 50.2 dB, -13.2dBm) | 1 MHz |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ min(Δfmax, 10MHz) | 5.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(f\_offsetmax ,10.5MHz) | PRated,c – 54.2 dB | 1 MHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | PRated,c -56dB (Note 7) | 1MHz |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be (PRated,c – 56 dB)/MHz.NOTE2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-2b: MR BS OBUE in BC1 bands ≤ 3 GHz applicable for: BS with maximum output power 31 < PRated ≤ 38 dBm and with standalone NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Minimum requirement (Note 1, 2, 3) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 7) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.05 MHz(Note 1) | 0.015 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.065 MHz  | PRated,c - 36.5dB - 60(f\_offset/MHz-0.015)dB  | 30 kHz  |
| 0.05 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15 MHz | 0.065 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.165 MHz  | PRated,c - 39.5dB - 160(f\_offset/MHz-0.065)dB  | 30 kHz  |
| NOTE 1: The limits in this table only apply for operation with a standalone NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap.NOTE 3: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the minimum requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-2c: MR BS OBUE in BC1 bands ≤ 3 GHz applicable for: BS with maximum output power 31 < PRated,c ≤ 38 dBm, supporting NR, and not supporting UTRA

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Minimum requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 6) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz | PRated,c – 51.5dB - 7/5(f\_offset/MHz-0.05)dB | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf < min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | PRated,c-58.5dB | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | Min(PRated,c-60dB, -25dBm) (Note 7) | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps shall be Min(PRated,c-60dB, -25dBm)/100kHz.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the minimum requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.NOTE 3: For operation with a standalone NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge, the limits in Table 6.6.2.5.1-2b apply for 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15 MHz. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-2d: MR BS OBUE in BC1 bands >3 GHz applicable for: BS with maximum output power 31 < PRated,c ≤ 38 dBm, supporting NR, and not supporting UTRA

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Minimum requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 6) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz | PRated,c – 51.2dB - 7/5(f\_offset/MHz-0.05)dB | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf < min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | PRated,c-58.2dB | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | Min(PRated,c-60dB, -25dBm) (Note 7) | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps shall be Min(PRated,c-60dB, -25dBm)/100kHz.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the minimum requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-3: MR BS OBUE in BC1 bands ≤ 3 GHz applicable for: BS with maximum output power PRated,c ≤ 31 dBm and not supporting NR; or BS with maximum output power PRated,c ≤ 31 dBm supporting NR, and supporting UTRA

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 6) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.6 MHz | 0.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.615MHz  |  | 30 kHz  |
| 0.6 MHz ≤ Δf < 1 MHz | 0.615MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.015MHz |  | 30 kHz  |
| (Note 5) | 1.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.5 MHz  | -32.5 dBm | 30 kHz  |
| 1 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ 5 MHz | 1.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.5 MHz | -19.5 dBm | 1 MHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ min(Δfmax,10MHz) | 5.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(f\_offsetmax,10.5MHz)  | -23.5 dBm | 1 MHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | -25 dBm (Note 7) | 1MHz |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -25dBm/MHz.NOTE2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth.NOTE 3: For operation with a standalone NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge, the limits in Table 6.6.2.5.1-3b apply for 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15 MHz. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-3a: MR BS OBUE in BC1 bands > 3 GHz applicable for: BS with maximum output power PRated,c ≤ 31 dBm and not supporting NR; or BS with maximum output power PRated,c ≤ 31 dBm supporting NR, and supporting UTRA

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 6) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.6 MHz | 0.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.615MHz  |  | 30 kHz  |
| 0.6 MHz ≤ Δf < 1 MHz | 0.615MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.015MHz |  | 30 kHz  |
| (Note 5) | 1.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.5 MHz  | -32.2 dBm | 30 kHz  |
| 1 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ 5 MHz | 1.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.5 MHz | -19.2 dBm | 1 MHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ min(Δfmax,10MHz) | 5.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(f\_offsetmax,10.5MHz)  | -23.2 dBm | 1 MHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | -25 dBm (Note 7) | 1MHz |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -25dBm/MHz.NOTE2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-3b: MR BS OBUE in BC1 bands ≤ 3 GHz applicable for: BS with maximum output power PRated,c ≤ 31 dBm BS and standalone NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Minimum requirement (Note 1, 2, 3, 4) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 7) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.05 MHz(Note 1) | 0.015 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.065 MHz  |  | 30 kHz  |
| 0.05 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15 MHz | 0.065 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.165 MHz  |  | 30 kHz  |
| NOTE 1: The limits in this table only apply for operation with a standalone NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap.NOTE 3: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the minimum requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.NOTE 4: In case the carrier adjacent to the RF bandwidth edge is a standalone NB-IoT carrier, the value of X = PNB-IoTcarrier – 31, where PNB-IoTcarrier is the power level of the standalone NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the RF bandwidth edge. In other cases, X = 0. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-3c: MR BS OBUE in BC1 bands ≤ 3 GHz applicable for: BS with maximum output power PRated,c ≤ 31 dBm, supporting NR, and not supporting UTRA

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Minimum requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 6) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz | - 20.5dBm - 7/5(f\_offset/MHz-0.05)dB | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf < min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -27.5 dBm | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | -29 dBm (Note 7) | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -29dBm/100kHz.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the minimum requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.NOTE 3: For operation with a standalone NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge, the limits in Table 6.6.2.5.1-3b apply for 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15 MHz. |

Table 6.6.2.5.1-3d: MR BS OBUE in BC1 bands >3 GHz applicable for: BS with maximum output power PRated,c ≤ 31 dBm, supporting NR, and not supporting UTRA

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Minimum requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 6) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz | - 20.2dBm - 7/5(f\_offset/MHz-0.05)dB | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf < min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -27.2 dBm | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | -29 dBm (Note 7) | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -29dBm/100kHz.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the minimum requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. |

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*End of change\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*Next changed section\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

##### 6.6.2.5.2 Test requirements for Band Category 2

For a BS operating in Band Category 2 the requirement applies outside the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges. In addition, for a BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum, it applies inside any sub-block gap.

Outside the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Table 6.6.2.5.2-1 to 6.6.2.5.2-8 below, where:

- Δf is the separation between the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge frequency and the nominal -3dB point of the measuring filter closest to the carrier frequency.

- f\_offset is the separation between the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge frequency and the centre of the measuring filter.

- f\_offsetmax is the offset to the frequency ΔfOBUE outside the downlink operating band.

- Δfmax is equal to f\_offsetmax minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

For a BS operating in multiple bands, inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gaps with Wgap < 2\* ΔfOBUE, emissions shall not exceed the cumulative sum of the test requirements specified at the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. The test requirement for Base Station RF Bandwidth edge is specified in Table 6.6.2.5.2-1 to 6.6.2.5.2-8 below, where in this case:

- Δf is the separation between the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge frequency and the nominal -3 dB point of the measuring filter closest to the carrier frequency.

- f\_offset is the separation between the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge frequency and the centre of the measuring filter.

- f\_offsetmax is equal to the Inter RF Bandwidth gap minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

- Δfmax is equal to f\_offsetmax minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

For a BS capable of multi-band operation where multiple bands are mapped on the same antenna connector and where there is no carrier transmitted in an operating band, the operating band unwanted emission limit, as defined in the tables of the present clause for the largest frequency offset (Δfmax), of a band where there are no carriers transmitted shall apply from ΔfOBUE below the lowest frequency, up to ΔfOBUE above the highest frequency of the supported downlink operating band without any carrier transmitted. And no cumulative limits are applied in the inter-band gap between a supported downlink band with carrier(s) transmitted and a supported downlink band without any carrier transmitted.

Inside any sub-block gap for a BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum, emissions shall not exceed the cumulative sum of the test requirement specified for the adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. The test requirement for each sub block is specified in Tables 6.6.2.5.2-1 to 6.6.2.5.2-8 below, where in this case:

- Δf is the separation between the sub block edge frequency and the nominal -3 dB point of the measuring filter closest to the sub block edge.

- f\_offset is the separation between the sub block edge frequency and the centre of the measuring filter.

- f\_offsetmax is equal to the sub block gap bandwidth minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

- Δfmax is equal to f\_offsetmax minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

Applicability of Wide Area operating band unwanted emission requirements in Tables 6.6.2.5.2-1, 6.6.2.5.2-2a and 6.6.2.5.2-2b is specified in Table 6.6.2.5.2-0.

Note: Option 1 and option 2 correspond to the Category B option 1/2 operating band unwanted emissions defined in the E-UTRA and NR specifications TS 36.104 [5] and TS 38.104 [27]. Option 2 also corresponds to the UTRA spectrum emission mask as defined in TS 25.104 [3] with GSM related modifications.

Table 6.6.2.5.2-0: Applicability of operating band unwanted emission requirements for BC2 Wide Area BS

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NR Band operation | Standalone NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the BS RF bandwidth edge or UTRA or GSM supported | Applicable requirement table |
| None | Y/N | 6.6.2.5.2-1 (option 2) |
| In certain regions (NOTE 2), bands 3, 8 | N | 6.6.2.5.2-1 (option 2) |
| Any | Y | 6.6.2.5.2-1 (option 2) |
| Any below 1GHz except for, in certain regions (NOTE 2), band 8 | N | 6.6.2.5.2-2a (option 1) |
| Any above 1GHz except for, in certain regions (NOTE 2), bands 3 | N | 6.6.2.5.2-2b (option 1) |
| NOTE 1: Void.NOTE 2: Applicable only for operation in regions where Category B limits as defined in ITU-R Recommendation SM.329 [13] are used for which category B option 2 operating band unwanted emissions requirements as defined in TS 36.104 [5] and TS 38.104 [27] are applied. |

Table 6.6.2.5.2-1: WA BS OBUE in BC2 bands - option 2

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Test requirement (Note 2, 3) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 9) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.2 MHz(Note 1) | 0.015 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.215 MHz  | -12.5 dBm | 30 kHz  |
| 0.2 MHz ≤ Δf < 1 MHz | 0.215 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.015 MHz |  (Note 4) | 30 kHz  |
| (Note 8) | 1.015 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.5 MHz  | -24.5 dBm (Note 4) | 30 kHz  |
| 1 MHz ≤ Δf ≤min(Δfmax, 10 MHz)  | 1.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(f\_offsetmax, 10.5 MHz) | -11.5 dBm (Note 4) | 1 MHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax  | -15 dBm (Note 4, 10) | 1 MHz  |
| NOTE 1: For operation with a GSM/EDGE or standalone NB-IoT or an E-UTRA 1.4 or 3 MHz carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge, the limits in Table 6.6.2.5-2 apply for 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15 MHz.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -15dBm/MHz (for MSR BS supporting multi-band operation, either this limit or -16dBm/100kHz with correspondingly adjusted f\_offset shall apply for this frequency offset range for operating bands <1GHz).NOTE3: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE operation the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth.NOTE 4: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation, either this limit or -16dBm/100kHz with correspondingly adjusted f\_offset shall apply for this frequency offset range for operating bands <1GHz. |

Table 6.6.2.5.2-2: WA BS OBUE in BC2 bands applicable for: BS with GSM/EDGE or standalone NB-IoT or E-UTRA 1.4 or 3 MHz carriers adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Test requirement (Note 5, 6, 7, 8) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 9) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.05 MHz | 0.015 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.065 MHz  |  | 30 kHz  |
| 0.05 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15 MHz | 0.065 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.165 MHz  |  | 30 kHz  |
| NOTE 4: The limits in this table only apply for operation with a GSM/EDGE or standalone NB-IoT or an E-UTRA 1.4 or 3 MHz carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge.NOTE 5: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap.NOTE 6: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.NOTE 7: In case the carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge is a GSM/EDGE carrier, the value of X = PGSMcarrier – 43, where PGSMcarrier is the power level of the GSM/EDGE carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge. In other cases, X = 0.NOTE 8: In case the carrier adjacent to the RF bandwidth edge is a NB-IoT carrier, the value of X = PNB-IoTcarrier – 43, where PNB-IoTcarrier is the power level of the NB-IoT carrier adjacent to the RF bandwidth edge. In other cases, X = 0. |

Table 6.6.2.5.2-2a: WA BS OBUE in BC2 bands ≤ 1 GHz - option 1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Minimum requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 9) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz | - 5.5dBm - 7/5(f\_offset/MHz-0.05)dB | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf <min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset <min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -12.5 dBm | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax  | -16 dBm (Note 10) | 100 kHz  |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band, the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -16dBm/100kHz.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the minimum requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.NOTE 3: For operation with an E-UTRA 1.4 or 3MHz carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge, the limits in Table 6.6.2.5.2-2 apply for 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15 MHz. |

Table 6.6.2.5.2-2b: WA BS OBUE in BC2 bands > 1 GHz - option 1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Minimum requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 9) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz | - 5.5dBm - 7/5(f\_offset/MHz-0.05)dB | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf <min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset <min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -12.5 dBm | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax  | -15 dBm (Note 10) | 1MHz  |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band, the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -15dBm/1MHz.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the minimum requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth.NOTE 3: For operation with an E-UTRA 1.4 or 3MHz carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge, the limits in Table 6.6.2.5.2-2 apply for 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15 MHz. |

Table 6.6.2.5.2-3: MR BS OBUE in BC2 bands applicable for: BS with maximum output power 31 < PRated,c ≤ 38 dBm and not supporting NR; or BS with maximum output power 31 < PRated,c ≤ 38 dBm and supporting NR with UTRA and/or GSM

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| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Test requirement (Note 2, 3) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 9) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.6 MHz(Note 1) | 0.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.615MHz  | PRated,c - 56.5dB - 7/5(f\_offset/MHz-0.015)dB  | 30 kHz |
| 0.6 MHz ≤ Δf < 1 MHz | 0.615MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.015MHz | PRated,c - 51.5dB - 15(f\_offset/MHz-0.215)dB  | 30 kHz |
| (Note 8) | 1.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.5 MHz  | PRated,c – 63.5 dB | 30 kHz |
| 1 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ 2.8 MHz | 1.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 3.3 MHz | PRated,c – 50.5 dB | 1 MHz |
| 2.8 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ 5 MHz | 3.3 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.5 MHz | min(PRated,c – 50.5 dB, -13.5dBm) | 1 MHz |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ min(Δfmax, 10 MHz) | 5.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(f\_offsetmax,10.5MHz) | PRated,c – 54.5 dB | 1 MHz |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | PRated,c -56dB (Note 10) | 1MHz |
| NOTE 1: For operation with a GSM/EDGE or standalone NB-IoT or an E-UTRA 1.4 or 3 MHz carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge, the limits in Table 6.6.2.5.2-5 apply for 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15 MHz.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be (PRated,c – 56 dB)/MHz.NOTE 3: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth. |

Table 6.6.2.5.2-3a: MR BS OBUE in BC2 bands applicable for: BS with maximum output power 31 < PRated,c ≤ 38 dBm, supporting NR, not supporting UTRA, and not supporting GSM

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| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Minimum requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 9) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz | PRated,c – 51.5dB - 7/5(f\_offset/MHz-0.05)dB | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf < min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | PRated,c-58.5dB | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | Min(PRated,c-60dB, -25dBm) (Note 10) | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps shall be Min(PRated,c-60dB, -25dBm)/100kHz.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the minimum requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.NOTE 3: For operation with a standalone NB-IoT or an E-UTRA 1.4 or 3MHz carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge, the limits in Table 6.6.2.5.2-5 apply for 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15 MHz. |

Table 6.6.2.5.2-4: MR BS OBUE in BC2 bands applicable for: BS with maximum output power PRated,c ≤ 31 dBm and not supporting NR; or BS with maximum output power PRated,c ≤ 31 dBm and supporting NR with UTRA and/or GSM

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| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Test requirement (Note 2, 3) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 9) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.6 MHz(Note 1) | 0.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 0.615MHz  |  | 30 kHz |
| 0.6 MHz ≤ Δf < 1 MHz | 0.615MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.015MHz |  | 30 kHz |
| (Note 8) | 1.015MHz ≤ f\_offset < 1.5 MHz  | -32.5 dBm | 30 kHz |
| 1 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ 5 MHz | 1.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.5 MHz | -19.5 dBm | 1 MHz |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ min(Δfmax,10MHz) | 5.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(f\_offsetmax,10.5MHz) | -23.5 dBm | 1 MHz |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | -25dBm (Note 10) | 1MHz |
| NOTE 1: For operation with a GSM/EDGE or standalone NB-IoT or an E-UTRA 1.4 or 3 MHz carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge, the limits in Table 6.6.2.5.2-6 apply for 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15MHz.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -25dBm/MHz.NOTE 3: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap, where the contribution from the far-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the measurement bandwidth of the near-end sub-block or RF Bandwidth. |

Table 6.6.2.5.2-4a: MR BS OBUE in BC2 bands applicable for: BS with maximum output power PRated,c ≤ 31 dBm BS, supporting NR, not supporting UTRA, and not supporting GSM

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| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | Minimum requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 9) |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz | - 20.5dBm - 7/5(f\_offset/MHz-0.05)dB | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf < min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -27.5 dBm | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | -29 dBm (Note 10) | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For MSR BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the minimum requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -29dBm/100kHz.NOTE 2: For MSR BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 2×ΔfOBUE the minimum requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks or RF Bandwidth on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.NOTE 3: For operation with a standalone NB-IoT or an E-UTRA 1.4 or 3MHz carrier adjacent to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge, the limits in Table 6.6.2.5.2-6 apply for 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 0.15 MHz. |