**3GPP TSG- RAN WG4 Meeting # 103-e *R4-22xxxx***

 **Electronic meeting, May 9 - May 20, 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **38.141-1** | **CR** |  | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **16.11.0** |  |
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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 38.141-1 Maintenance RF part (Rel-16, CAT F) |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | MCC, CATT |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R4 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_unlic  |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-5-1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | F |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-16 |
|  | *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)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | This big CR merges the multiple endorsed draft CRs. The reason for change in each endorsed draft CR is copied below.**R4-2209812, Draft CR to TS 38.141-1 with clarifications of BS type for band n96**Last RAN4#102-e meeting agreed R4-2205198 that included clarifications for band n46. However there was missing sentence with clarifications for receiver part. This CR introduce this missing sentence. Also BS type is remove from text in clause 7.4.2.2. |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** |  The summary of change in each each endorsed draft CR is copied below.**R4-2209812, Draft CR to TS 38.141-1 with clarifications of BS type for band n96*** Addition of clarifications that there are no requirements for BS type 1-H for n46 in conducted receiver section.
* Removal of BS type from sentence in clause 7.4.2.2.

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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | The consequences if not approved for each endorsed draft CR are copied below.**R4-2209812, Draft CR to TS 38.141-1 with clarifications of BS type for band n96**It would be still unclear for NR-U bands for which BS types and which bands requirements are specified.  |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | The clauses affected in each endorsed draft CR are copied below.**R4-2209812, Draft CR to TS 38.141-1 with clarifications of BS type for band n96**7.1, 7.4.2.5 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** | **x** |  |  Other core specifications  | TS 38.104 |
| ***affected:*** |  | **x** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ... |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **x** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

## **<Start of Change 1>**

## 7.1 General

Conducted receiver characteristics are specified at the *antenna connector* for *BS type 1-C* and at the *TAB connector* for *BS type 1-H*, with full complement of transceivers for the configuration in normal operating condition.

Unless otherwise stated, the following arrangements apply for conducted receiver characteristics requirements in clause 7:

- Requirements apply during the BS receive period.

- Requirements shall be met for any transmitter setting.

- For FDD operation the requirements shall be met with the transmitter unit(s) ON.

- Throughput requirements defined for the conducted receiver characteristics do not assume HARQ retransmissions.

- When BS is configured to receive multiple carriers, all the throughput requirements are applicable for each received carrier.

- For ACS, blocking and intermodulation characteristics, the negative offsets of the interfering signal apply relative to the lower *Base Station RF Bandwidth* edge or *sub-block* edge inside a *sub-block gap*, and the positive offsets of the interfering signal apply relative to the upper *Base Station RF Bandwidth* edge or *sub-block* edge inside a *sub-block gap*.

- Requirements shall also apply for BS supporting NB-IoT operation in NR in-band. The corresponding NB-IoT requirements are specified in clause 7 of TS 36.141 [24].

NOTE 1: In normal operating condition the BS in FDD operation is configured to transmit and receive at the same time.

NOTE 2: In normal operating condition the BS in TDD operation is configured to TX OFF power during *receive period*.

For *BS type 1-H* if a number of *TAB connectors* have been declared equivalent (D.32), only a representative one is necessary to demonstrate conformance.

In clause 7.6.5.3, if representative *TAB connectors* are used then per connector criteria (option 2) shall be applied.

For BS type 1-H there is no requirement specified for band n46.

## 7.2 Reference sensitivity level

## **<End of Change 1>**

## **<Start of Change 2>**

#### 7.4.2.5 Test requirements

The throughput shall be ≥ 95% of the maximum throughput of the reference measurement channel, with a wanted and an interfering signal coupled to *BS type 1-C* *antenna connector* or *BS type 1‑H* *TAB connector* using the parameters in tables 7.4.2.5-1, 7.4.2.5-2 and 7.4.2.5-3 for general blocking and narrowband blocking requirements. Narrowband blocking requirements are not applied for band n46 and n96. The reference measurement channel for the wanted signal is identified in clause 7.2.5 for each channel bandwidth and further specified in annex A.1. The characteristics of the interfering signal is further specified in annex E.

For NB-IoT operation in NR in-band, the throughput shall be ≥ 95% of the maximum throughput of the reference measurement channel, with a wanted and an interfering signal coupled to *BS type 1-C* *antenna connector* using the parameters in tables 7.4.2.5-1, 7.4.2.5-2a and 7.4.2.5-3 for general blocking and narrowband blocking requirements. The reference measurement channel for the NB-IoT wanted signal is identified in clause 7.2.5 of TS 36.141 [24]. The characteristics of the interfering signal is further specified in annex E.

The in-band blocking requirements apply outside the Base Station RF Bandwidth or Radio Bandwidth. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges or Radio Bandwidth edges.

For *BS type 1-C* and *BS type 1-H,* the in-band blocking requirement applies from FUL\_low - ΔfOOB to FUL\_high + ΔfOOB, excluding the downlink frequency range of the *operating band*. The ΔfOOB for *BS type 1-C* and *BS type 1-H* is defined in table 7.4.2.5-0.

Minimum conducted requirement is defined at the *antenna connector* for *BS type 1-C* and at the *TAB connector* for *BS type 1-H.*

Table 7.4.2.5-0: ΔfOOB offset for NR *operating bands*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| BS type | *Operating band* characteristics | ΔfOOB (MHz) |
| *BS type 1-C* | FUL\_high – FUL\_low ≤ 200 MHz | 20 |
|  | 200 MHz < FUL\_high – FUL\_low ≤ 900 MHz | 60 |
| *BS type 1-H* | FUL\_high – FUL\_low < 100 MHz | 20 |
|  | 100 MHz ≤ FUL\_high – FUL\_low ≤ 900 MHz  | 60 |
|  | 100 MHz ≤ FUL\_high – FUL\_low ≤ 900 MHz  | 60 |

For band n46 and n96, ΔfOOB is defined in table 7.4.2.5-0a.

Table 7.4.2.5-0a: ΔfOOB offset for NR *operating bands*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Operating band***  | **ΔfOOB (MHz)** |
| n46 | 60  |
| n96 | 70 |

For a BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum within any *operating band*, the in-band blocking requirements apply in addition inside any sub-block gap, in case the sub-block gap size is at least as wide as twice the interfering signal minimum offset in table 7.4.2.5-1. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the sub-block edges inside the sub-block gap.

For a *multi-band connector*, the blocking requirements apply in the in-band blocking frequency ranges for each supported *operating band*. The requirement applies in addition inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gap, in case the Inter RF Bandwidth gap size is at least as wide as twice the interfering signal minimum offset in table 7.4.2.5-1.

For a BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum within any operating band, the narrowband blocking requirement applies in addition inside any sub-block gap, in case the sub-block gap size is at least as wide as the channel bandwidth of the NR interfering signal in table 7.4.2.5-3. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the sub-block edges inside the sub-block gap.

For a *multi-band connector*, the narrowband blocking requirement applies in addition inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gap, in case the Inter RF Bandwidth gap size is at least as wide as the NR interfering signal in table 7.4.2.5-3. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges inside the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.

Table 7.4.2.5-1: Base station general blocking requirement

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *BS channel bandwidth* of the lowest/highest carrier received (MHz) | Wanted signal mean power (dBm) | Interfering signal mean power (dBm) | Interfering signal centre frequency minimum offset from the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block gap (MHz) | Type of interfering signal |
| 5, 10, 15, 20 | PREFSENS + 6 dB | Wide Area BS: -43Medium Range BS: -38Local Area BS: -35 | ±7.5 | 5 MHz DFT-s-OFDM NR signal, 15 kHz SCS, 25 RBs |
| 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 | PREFSENS + 6 dB | Wide Area BS: -43Medium Range BS: -38Local Area BS: -35 | ±30 | 20 MHz DFT-s-OFDM NR signal, 15 kHz SCS, 100 RBs |
| NOTE: PREFSENS depends on the RAT. For NR, PREFSENS depends also on the *BS channel bandwidth* as specified in TS 38.104 [2], table 7.2.2-1, 7.2.2-2 and 7.2.2-3. For NB-IoT, PREFSENS depends also on the *sub-carrier spacing* as specified in tables 7.2-5, 7.2-6 and 7.2-8 of TS 36.141 [24]. |

Table 7.4.2.5-1a: Base station general blocking requirement for n46

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BS channel bandwidth of the lowest/highest carrier received (MHz) | Wanted signal mean power (dBm) | Interfering signal mean power (dBm) | Interfering signal centre frequency minimum offset from the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block gap (MHz) | Type of interfering signal |
| 10, 20, 40, 60, 80 | PREFSENS + 6 dB | Medium Range BS: -38Local Area BS: -35  | ±30 | 20 MHz DFT-s-OFDM NR signal15 kHz SCS, 100 RBs |
| NOTE: PREFSENS depends on the RAT. For NR, PREFSENS depends also on the *BS channel bandwidth* as specified in tables 7.2.5-2a, 7.2.5-3a. |

Table 7.4.2.5-1b: Base station general blocking requirement for n96

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BS channel bandwidth of the lowest/highest carrier received (MHz) | Wanted signal mean power (dBm) | Interfering signal mean power (dBm) | Interfering signal centre frequency minimum offset from the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block gap (MHz) | Type of interfering signal |
| 20, 40, 60, 80 | PREFSENS + 6 dB | Medium Range BS: -38Local Area BS: -35  | ±30 | 20 MHz DFT-s-OFDM NR signal15 kHz SCS, 100 RBs |
| NOTE: PREFSENS depends on the RAT. For NR, PREFSENS depends also on the *BS channel bandwidth* as specified in tables 7.2.5-2b, 7.2.5-3b. |

Table 7.4.2.5-2: Base station narrowband blocking requirement

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *BS channel bandwidth* of the lowest/highest carrier received (MHz) | Wanted signal mean power (dBm) | Interfering signal mean power (dBm) |
| 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100(Note 1) | PREFSENS + 6 dB | Wide Area BS: -49Medium Range BS: -44Local Area BS: -41 |
| NOTE 1: The SCS for the lowest/highest carrier received is the lowest SCS supported by the BS for that *BS channel bandwidth*NOTE 2: PREFSENS depends on the *BS channel bandwidth* as specified in TS 38.104 [2], table 7.2.2-1, 7.2.2-2 and 7.2.2-3.NOTE 3: 7.5 kHz shift is not applied to the wanted signal. |

Table 7.4.2.5-2a: Base Station narrowband blocking requirement for NB-IoT operation in NR in-band

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *BS channel bandwidth* (MHz) | Wanted signal mean power (dBm) | Interfering signal mean power (dBm) |
| 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50  | PREFSENS + x dB (Note 2) | Wide Area: -49Medium Range: -44Local Area: -41 |
| NOTE 1: PREFSENS depends on the *sub-carrier spacing* as specified in tables 7.2-5, 7.2-6 and 7.2-8 of TS 36.141 [24].NOTE 2: "x" is equal to 8 in case of 5 MHz channel bandwidth and equal to 6 otherwise. |

Table 7.4.2.5-3: Base station narrowband blocking interferer frequency offsets

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *BS channel bandwidth* of the lowest/highest carrier received (MHz) | Interfering RB centre frequency offset to the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block gap (kHz)(Note 2) | Type of interfering signal |
| 5 | ±(350+m\*180),m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24 | 5 MHz DFT-s-OFDM NR signal, 15 kHz SCS, 1 RB |
| 10 | ±(355+m\*180),m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24 |  |
| 15 | ±(360+m\*180),m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24 |  |
| 20 | ±(350+m\*180),m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24 |  |
| 25 | ±(565+m\*180),m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 29, 54, 79, 99 | 20 MHz DFT-s-OFDM NR signal, 15 kHz SCS, 1 RB |
| 30 | ±(570+m\*180),m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 29, 54, 79, 99 |  |
| 40 | ±(565+m\*180),m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 29, 54, 79, 99 |  |
| 50 | ±(560+m\*180),m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 29, 54, 79, 99 |  |
| 60 | ±(570+m\*180),m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 29, 54, 79, 99 |  |
| 70 | ±(565+m\*180),m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 29, 54, 79, 99 |  |
| 80 | ±(560+m\*180),m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 29, 54, 79, 99 |  |
| 90 | ±(570+m\*180),m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 29, 54, 79, 99 |  |
| 100 | ±(565+m\*180),m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 29, 54, 79, 99 |  |
| NOTE 1: Interfering signal consisting of one resource block positioned at the stated offset, the *channel bandwidth* of the interfering signal is located adjacently to the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block gap.NOTE 2: The centre of the interfering RB refers to the frequency location between the two central subcarriers. |

## **<End of Change 2>**