TSGRP#9(00)0402

TSG-RAN Meeting #9 Hawaii, US, 20 - 22 September 2000

Title: Agreed CRs to TS 25.142

Source: TSG-RAN WG4

Agenda item: 5.4.3

Tdoc Num	TS	CR number	Title	TYPE	Status	Cur_Ver	New_Ver
R4-000588	25.142	29	Conformance test description for maximum output power	F	agreed	3.2.1	3.3.0
R4-000589	25.142	31	Conformance test description for power control steps	F	agreed	3.2.1	3.3.0
R4-000590	25.142	30	Conformance test description for minimum transmit power	F	agreed	3.2.1	3.3.0
R4-000591	25.142	32	Conformance test description for spectrum emission mask	F	agreed	3.2.1	3.3.0
R4-000592	25.142	34	Conformance test description for modulation accuracy	F	agreed	3.2.1	3.3.0
R4-000593	25.142	35	Conformance test description for blocking characteristics	F	agreed	3.2.1	3.3.0
R4-000594	25.142	36	Conformance test description for performance requirements	F	agreed	3.2.1	3.3.0
R4-000629	25.142	33	Corrections to spectrum mask	F	agreed	3.2.1	3.3.0
R4-000727	25.142	37	Conformance test description for spectrum emission mask	F	agreed	3.2.1	3.3.0
R4-000778	25.142	28	Handling of measurement uncertainties in Base station conformance testing (TDD)	F	agreed	3.2.1	3.3.0

help.doc

Document	R4-000778	
----------	-----------	--

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

	(CHANGE F	REQI	JEST	Please so page for		o file at the bottom of t w to fill in this form cor	
		25.142	CR	28		Current Vers	sion: 3.2.1	
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G ((AA.BBB) specificat	ion number ↑		↑ C	CR number as	allocated by MCC	C support team	
For submission t	meeting # here ↑	for infor		X		strat non-strat		nly)
Proposed chang (at least one should be m	e affects:	sion 2 for 3GPP and SMG	ME		UTRAN /		org/Information/CR-Form	
<u>Source:</u>	RAN WG4					Dates	2000-09-05	
Subject:	Handling of	measurement une	certainti	<mark>es in Ba</mark>	se station	conformanc	e testing (TDD)	
Work item:								
Category:FA(only one categorybshall be markedCwith an X)D	Addition of f	nodification of fea		rlier relea	ase	Release:	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00	X
<u>Reason for</u> change:		ith draft ITU/R rec circulation of term		ndation o	on handlin	ig of measure	ement uncertain	ties
Clauses affected	l: <u>5.9.5, 5</u>	.9.6 (new subclau	use) and	5.10				
affected: (Other 3G core Other GSM co specification MS test specifi BSS test specification O&M specification	ons ications ifications	- - X -	$\begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{ List of} \\ \rightarrow \text{ List of} \end{array}$	f CRs: f CRs: f CRs:			
Other comments:								
1 marine								

5.9.6 Test tolerances

The following values may be increased only on a test by test basis. The test tolerances should not be increased to take account of commonly known test system errors (such as mismatch, cable loss, etc.)

Transmitter

Subclause 6.2, Base station maximum output power:

Conformance requirement:

<u>RF power, for static power step 0 $[\pm 1,0]$ dB</u>

Subclause 6.3, Frequency stability:

Conformance requirement:

<u>Frequency</u> \pm [10] Hz

Subclause 6.4, Output power dynamics

Conformance requirement:

RF power, for static power steps (minimum and maximum Tx power)	± [1,0] dB
Relative RF Power	± [0,7] dB

Subclause 6.5, Transmit OFF power:

Conformance requirement:

RF power difference

Power difference < 50 dB	± [0,7] dB

|--|

Subclause 6.6, Output RF spectrum emissions

Conformance requirement:

RF power difference

Power difference $< 50 \text{ dB} \pm [0,7] \text{ dB}$

Power difference $\geq 50 \text{ dB} \pm [1,5] \text{ dB}$

Relative RF power:

Table 5.9.5.1: Acceptable uncertainty of relative RF power measurements

Offset from carrier, MHz	Power difference, dB	Uncertainty of relative power, dB

RF power # sinde the BS transmit band	Spurious emissions
<pre>immed is farmanic band</pre>	
- outside the BS transmit band:	
<pre>f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f</pre>	
f > 4 GHz ± [4.0] dB Subclause 6.7. Transmit intermodulation: Test case: Relative RF power (of injected signal) _ ± 1.5] dB Conformance requirement (outside RX band): RF power; absolute limit values _ ± 11.5] dB RF power, relative measurements _ ± 12.0] dB Conformance requirement (inside RX band): RF power; absolute limit values _ ± 14.1 dB = [3] dB Other: The positive limit for uncertainty is greater than the negative limit because the measurement result can be increased (but not decreased) due to intermodulation products within the measurement apparatus. DATE: The positive limit for uncertainty is greater than the negative limit because the measurement result can be increased (but not decreased) due to intermodulation products within the measurement apparatus. DATE: The positive limit for uncertainty with specified for an input signal. the measurement apparatus. Datesure The input signal is to below the specified norminal. Subclause 7.2. Reference sensitivity level The tax in the bene site specified norminal. RE power: ± 1.0.1 dB	
Subclause 6.7. Transmit intermodulation: Test case: Relative RF power (of injected signal) _ ± [1.5] dB Conformance requirement (outside RX band): RF power: absolute limit values _ ± [1.5] dB RF power: relative measurements _ ± [2.0] dB Conformance requirement (inside RX band): RF power; absolute limit values _ ± [41 dB _ [3] dB Conformance requirement (inside RX band): RF power; absolute limit values _ ± [41 dB _ [3] dB NOTE: _ The positive limit for uncertainty is greater than the negative limit because the measurement result can be increased (but not decreased) due to intermodulation products within the measurement apparatus. Butter a measurement uncertainty of ± 5 dB - 0 dB is specified for an input signal, the measured value of the input signal signal is not below the specified nominal. Subclause 7.2. Reference sensitivity level Test case: MF power 11.0] dB	$\underline{2 \text{ GHz}} < f \le 4 \text{ GHz} \qquad \pm [2.0] \text{ dB}$
Test case: Relative RF power (of injected signal) _ ±11.51 dB Conformance requirement (outside RX band): RF power; absolute limit values _ ±11.51 dB BF power; relative measurements _ ±12.01 dB Conformance requirement (inside RX band): RF power; absolute limit values _ ±141 dB _ [3] dB NOTE: The positive limit for uncertainty is greater than the negative limit because the measurement result can be increased (but not decreased) due to intermodulation products within the measurement apparatus. Receiver Where a measurement uncertainty of ±5 dB -0 dB is specified for an input signal, the measured value of the input signal is not below the specified nominal. Subclause 7.2, Reference sensitivity level Test case: RF power _ ±11.01 dB	$\underline{f} > 4 \text{ GHz}$ $\pm [4.0] \text{ dB}$
Test case: Relative RF power (of injected signal) _ ±11.51 dB Conformance requirement (outside RX band): RF power; absolute limit values _ ±11.51 dB BF power; relative measurements _ ±[2.0] dB Conformance requirement (inside RX band): RF power; absolute limit values _ ±[4] dB _[3] dB NOTE: The positive limit for uncertainty is greater than the negative limit because the measurement result can be increased (but not decreased) due to intermodulation products within the measurement apparatus. Receiver Where a measurement uncertainty of ±5 dB -0 dB is specified for an input signal, the measured value of the input signal is not below the specified nominal. Subclause 7.2, Reference sensitivity level Test case: RF power _ ±11.01 dB	
Relative RF power (of injected signal)	Subclause 6.7, Transmit intermodulation:
Conformance requirement (outside RX band): RF power; absolute limit values	Test case:
RF power, absolute limit values	<u>Relative RF power (of injected signal) $\pm [1.5] dB$</u>
RF power, absolute limit values	
RF power, relative measurements ± [2.0] dB Conformance requirement (inside RX band): RF power; absolute limit values + [4] dB - [3] dB NOTE: The positive limit for uncertainty is greater than the negative limit because the measurement result can be increased (but not decreased) due to intermodulation products within the measurement apparatus. Beceiver Where a measurement uncertainty of +5 dB -0 dB is specified for an input signal, the measured value of the input signal is not below the specified nominal. Subclause 7.2, Reference sensitivity level Test case: <u>RF power</u> ± [1.0] dB	Conformance requirement (outside RX band):
Conformance requirement (inside RX band): RF power; absolute limit values+[4] dB -[3] dB NOTE: The positive limit for uncertainty is greater than the negative limit because the measurement result can be increased (but not decreased) due to intermodulation products within the measurement apparatus. Receiver Where a measurement uncertainty of +5 dB -0 dB is specified for an input signal, the measured value of the input signal should be increased by an amount equal to the uncertainty with which it can be measured. This will ensure that the true value of the input signal is not below the specified nominal. Subclause 7.2, Reference sensitivity level Test case: RF power	<u>RF power; absolute limit values $\pm [1.5] dB$</u>
RF power; absolute limit values +[4] dB -[3] dB NOTE: The positive limit for uncertainty is greater than the negative limit because the measurement result can be increased (but not decreased) due to intermodulation products within the measurement apparatus. Receiver Where a measurement uncertainty of +5 dB -0 dB is specified for an input signal, the measured value of the input signal should be increased by an amount equal to the uncertainty with which it can be measured. This will ensure that the true value of the input signal is not below the specified nominal. Subclause 7.2, Reference sensitivity level Test case: RF power ± [1.0] dB	<u>RF power, relative measurements \pm [2.0] dB</u>
RF power; absolute limit values +[4] dB -[3] dB NOTE: The positive limit for uncertainty is greater than the negative limit because the measurement result can be increased (but not decreased) due to intermodulation products within the measurement apparatus. Receiver Where a measurement uncertainty of +5 dB -0 dB is specified for an input signal, the measured value of the input signal should be increased by an amount equal to the uncertainty with which it can be measured. This will ensure that the true value of the input signal is not below the specified nominal. Subclause 7.2, Reference sensitivity level Test case: RF power ± [1.0] dB	
NOTE: The positive limit for uncertainty is greater than the negative limit because the measurement result can be increased (but not decreased) due to intermodulation products within the measurement apparatus. Receiver Where a measurement uncertainty of +5 dB -0 dB is specified for an input signal, the measured value of the input signal should be increased by an amount equal to the uncertainty with which it can be measured. This will ensure that the true value of the input signal is not below the specified nominal. Subclause 7.2, Reference sensitivity level Test case: RF power ± [1.0] dB	Conformance requirement (inside RX band):
increased (but not decreased) due to intermodulation products within the measurement apparatus. Receiver Where a measurement uncertainty of +5 dB -0 dB is specified for an input signal, the measured value of the input signal should be increased by an amount equal to the uncertainty with which it can be measured. This will ensure that the true value of the input signal is not below the specified nominal. Subclause 7.2, Reference sensitivity level Test case: RF power ± [1.0] dB	RF power; absolute limit values $+[4] dB - [3] dB$
increased (but not decreased) due to intermodulation products within the measurement apparatus. Receiver Where a measurement uncertainty of +5 dB -0 dB is specified for an input signal, the measured value of the input signal should be increased by an amount equal to the uncertainty with which it can be measured. This will ensure that the true value of the input signal is not below the specified nominal. Subclause 7.2, Reference sensitivity level Test case: RF power ± [1.0] dB	
Receiver Where a measurement uncertainty of +5 dB -0 dB is specified for an input signal, the measured value of the input signal should be increased by an amount equal to the uncertainty with which it can be measured. This will ensure that the true value of the input signal is not below the specified nominal. Subclause 7.2, Reference sensitivity level Test case: <u>RF power</u> ± [1.0] dB	
Where a measurement uncertainty of +5 dB -0 dB is specified for an input signal, the measured value of the input signal should be increased by an amount equal to the uncertainty with which it can be measured. This will ensure that the true value of the input signal is not below the specified nominal.Subclause 7.2, Reference sensitivity levelTest case:RF power $\pm [1.0] dB$	
should be increased by an amount equal to the uncertainty with which it can be measured. This will ensure that the true value of the input signal is not below the specified nominal. Subclause 7.2, Reference sensitivity level Test case: RF power ± [1.0] dB	
Subclause 7.2, Reference sensitivity level Test case: <u>RF power</u> ± [1.0] dB	should be increased by an amount equal to the uncertainty with which it can be measured. This will ensure that the true
$\frac{\text{Test case:}}{\text{RF power}} \pm [1.0] \text{ dB}$	
$\frac{\text{RF power}}{\pm [1.0] \text{ dB}}$	
Subalausa 7.2 Dunamia ranga	
Subclause 7.5, Dynamic range.	Subclause 7.3, Dynamic range:
Test case:	Test case:
$\frac{\text{RF power}}{\pm [1.5] \text{ dB}}$	<u>RF power $\pm [1.5] dB$</u>
Relative RF power $\pm [3.0] dB$	<u>Relative RF power \pm [3.0] dB</u>
Subclause 7.4, Adjacent Channel Selectivity (ACS):	Subclause 7.4, Adjacent Channel Selectivity (ACS):

Test case:				
$\frac{\text{RF power}}{\pm [1.5] \text{ dB}}$				
$\frac{\text{Relative RF power}}{\pm [3.0] \text{ dB}}$				
Subclause 7.5, Blocking characteristics:				
Test case:				
<u>RF power, wanted signal</u> $\pm [1.0] dB$				
RF power, interfering signal;				
$\underline{f \le 2 \text{ GHz}} \qquad \pm [0.7] \text{ dB}$				
$2 \text{ GHz} < f \le 4 \text{ GHz} \qquad \pm [1.5] \text{ dB}$				
$\underline{f} > 4 \text{ GHz} \qquad \pm [3.0] \text{ dB}$				
Subclause 7.6, Intermodulation characteristics: Test case:				
<u>RF power, wanted signal</u> $\pm [1.0] dB$				
<u>RF power, interfering signals</u> \pm [0.7] dB				
Subclause 7.7, Spurious emissions:				
Conformance requirement:				
<u>RF power;</u>				
$\underline{f \le 2 \text{ GHz}} \qquad \pm [1.5] \text{ dB}$				
$\frac{2 \text{ GHz} < f \le 4 \text{ GHz}}{\pm [2.0] \text{ dB}}$				
$\underline{f > 4 \text{ GHz}} \qquad \pm [4.0] \text{ dB}$				

5.10 Interpretation of measurement results

Compliance with the requirement is determined by comparing the measured value (or derived value from the measured one) with the test limit. The test limit shall be relaxed calculated by adding from the specified limit in the core requirement using the test tolerance as specified in subclause 5.9.6. maximum allowed uncertainty for the test equipment as specified in subclause 5.9.5.

The actual measurement uncertainty of the test equipment for the measurement of each parameter shall be included in the test report.

The recorded value for the test equipment uncertainty shall be, for each measurement, equal to or lower than the appropriate figure in subclause 5.9.5 of this TS.

If the test equipment for a test is known to have a measurement uncertainty greater than that specified in subclause 5.9.5, it is still permitted to use this equipment provided that an adjustment is made to the measured value as follows:

The initial test limit is derived as above by relaxing the specified limit using the maximum allowed test equipment uncertainty as specified in subclause 5.9.5. Any additional uncertainty in the test equipment over and above that specified in subclause 5.9.5 shall be used to tighten the test limit. This procedure will ensure that test equipment not compliant with subclause 5.9.5 does not increase the chance of passing a device under test where that device would otherwise have failed the test if test equipment compliant with subclause 5.9.5 had been used.

Document	R4-000588)
----------	-----------	---

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

			REQU	JES			ile at the bottom of thi to fill in this form corre	
		25.142	CR	29		Current Version	on: 3.2.1	
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G ((AA.BBB) specifica	tion number \uparrow		ſ	CR number as	s allocated by MCC s	support team	
For submission to	eting # here \uparrow	for infor		X		strate non-strate	gic use on	ıly)
Proposed change (at least one should be ma	e affects:	sion 2 for 3GPP and SMG	ME	version of ti		[/] Radio X	rg/Information/CR-Form	
<u>Source:</u>	RAN WG4					Date:	4.9.2000	
Subject:	Conformanc	e test description	<mark>for max</mark>	<mark>(imum (</mark>	output pow	/er		
<u>Work item:</u>	TS 25.142							
Category:FA(only one categoryshall be markedCwith an X)D	Addition of f	nodification of fea		rlier rele	ease	Release:	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00	X
<u>Reason for</u> <u>change:</u>		ed change aims a e testing procedu					on and the	
Clauses affected	6.2.4.2							
Other specs (affected: () N	- Other 3G core	ifications		\rightarrow List ϕ \rightarrow List ϕ \rightarrow List ϕ	of CRs: of CRs: of CRs: of CRs: of CRs: of CRs:			
Other comments:								
1								

help.doc

6.2 Maximum output power

6.2.1 Definition and applicability

Output power, Pout, of the base station is the power of one carrier delivered to a load with resistance equal to the nominal load impedance, when averaged (in the sense of thermal power) over the useful part of the burst (time slot).

Rated output power, PRAT, of the base station is the mean power level per carrier over an active timeslot that the manufacturer has declared to be available at the antenna connector.

Maximum output power, Pmax, of the base station is the mean power level per carrier over an active timeslot measured at the antenna connector for a specified reference condition.

The requirements in this subclause shall apply to base stations intended for general-purpose applications.

6.2.2 Conformance requirements

In normal conditions, the base station maximum output power shall remain within +2 dB and -2 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power.

In extreme conditions, the base station maximum output power shall remain within +2,5 dB and -2,5 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power.

In certain regions, the minimum requirement for normal conditions may apply also for some conditions outside the ranges defined for the Normal test environment in subclause 5.8.1.

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.105 subclause 6.2.1.1.

6.2.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the accuracy of the maximum output power across the frequency range and under normal and extreme conditions for all transmitters in the BS.

6.2.4 Method of test

6.2.4.1 Initial conditions

(1) The transmitter under test and all other transmitters of the base station (if any) are switched on.

(2) The power of the transmitters not under test (if any) are controlled down.

(3) Connect the power measuring equipment to the BS antenna connector.

(4) Set the parameters of the transmitted signal according to table 6.2.4.1.1.

Table 6.2.4.1.1: Parameters of the transmitted signal for maximum output power test

Parameter	Value/description
TDD Duty Cycle	TS i; i = 0, 1, 2,, 14:
	transmit, if i is even;
	receive, if i is odd.
BS output power setting	PRAT
Number of DPCH in each active TS	9
Power of each DPCH	1/9 of Base Station output power
Data content of DPCH	real life
	(sufficient irregular)

6.2.4.2 Procedure

(1) Measure thermal power over the 2464 active chips of an even time slot (this excludes the guard periods), and with a measurement bandwidth of at least 5 MHz.

(2) Average over TBD time slots.

 $(\underline{23})$ Run steps (1) and (2) for RF channels Low / Mid / High.

6.2.5 Test requirements

The value of the measured output power, derived according to subclause 6.2.4.2, shall be within the tolerance defined in subclause 6.2.2.

help.doc

Document	R4-000590
----------	-----------

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

		CHANGE F	REQI	JEST	Please page fo			at the bottom of th fill in this form corr	
		25.142	CR	30		Current \	/ersion	: <mark>3.2.1</mark>	
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G	(AA.BBB) specifica	tion number \uparrow		Ŷ	CR number a	as allocated by	MCC sup	port team	
For submission t	eeting # here \uparrow	for infor		X		non-s	trategio trategio	C Use or	nly)
Form Proposed chang (at least one should be m	e affects:	rsion 2 for 3GPP and SMG	The latest	version of th		/ Radio		nformation/CR-Form	
Source:	RAN WG4					<u>D</u>	ate: 4	4.9.2000	
Subject:	Conformanc	e test description	<mark>for min</mark> i	<mark>imum tr</mark>	ansmit po	ower			
Work item:	TS 25.142								
Category:FA(only one categoryshall be markedCwith an X)D	Addition of f	nodification of fea		rlier rele	ease	<u>Relea</u>	۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00	X
Reason for change:		f the conformance dopted for maxim				iinimum tra	ansmit	power with tl	he
Clauses affected	l: <u>6.4.4</u>								
Other specs	_ Other 3G core	cifications		$\begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \ \text{List } \alpha \\ \rightarrow \ \text{List } \alpha \end{array}$	of CRs: of CRs: of CRs:				
<u>Other</u> comments:									
1 marine									

6.4.4 Minimum transmit power

6.4.4.1 Definition and applicability

The minimum controlled output power of the BS is when the power control setting is set to a minimum value. This is when the power control indicates a minimum transmit output power is required.

The requirements in this subclause shall apply to base stations intended for general-purpose applications.

6.4.4.2 Conformance requirements

The DL minimum transmit power shall be lower than or equal to

Maximum output power – 30 dB.

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.105 subclause 6.4.4.1.

6.4.4.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the ability of the BS to reduce its output power to a specified value.

6.4.4.4 Method of test

6.4.4.4.1 Initial conditions

(1) Connect the BS tester to the antenna connector of the BS under test.

- (2) Set the parameters of the BS transmitted signal according to table 6.4.4.4.1.1.
- (3) Operate the BS in such a mode that it is able to interpret received TPC commands
- (4) Start BS transmission.

NOTE: The BS tester used for this test must have the ability

- to analyze the output signal of the BS under test with respect to thermal power;

- to simulate an UE with respect to the generation of TPC commands embedded in a valid UE signal.

Table 6.4.4.4.1.1: Parameters of the BS transmitted signal for minimum transmit power test

Parameter	Value/description
TDD Duty Cycle	TS i; i = 0, 1, 2,, 14:
	transmit, if i is even;
	receive, if i is odd.
Number of DPCH in each active TS	9
Power of each DPCH	1/9 of Base Station output power
Data content of DPCH	real life
	(sufficient irregular)

6.4.4.2 Procedure

- (1) Configure the BS transmitter to enable power control steps of size 1 dB.
- (2) Set the BS tester to produce a sequence of TPC commands related to all active DPCH, with content "Decrease Tx power". This sequence shall be sufficiently long so that the transmit output power of all active DPCH is controlled to reach its minimum, and shall be transmitted to the BS within the odd time slots TS i (receive time slots of the BS).

(3) Measure the power of the BS output signal over the 2464 active chips of eachan even time slot TS i (this excludes the guard period), and with a measurement filter that has a RRC filter response with a roll off $\alpha = 0,22$ and a bandwidth equal to the chip rate. The power is determined by calculating the RMS value of the signal samples at the measurement filter output taken at the decision points.

(4)Average over TBD time slots.

(5)(4) Configure the BS transmitter to enable power control steps of 2 dB and of 3 dB, respectively, and repeat steps (2) to and (43).

6.4.4.5 Test requirements

For all measurements, the minimum transmit power derived in step (43) of 6.4.4.2 shall be at least 30 dB below the maximum output power as declared by the manufacturer; see 6.2.

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

		CHANGE	REQ	UEST	Please se page for		le at the bottom of th to fill in this form corr	
		25.142	2 CR	31		Current Versio	on: <mark>3.2.1</mark>	
GSM (AA.BB) or 3	G (AA.BBB) spec	ification number ↑		Ŷ	CR number as	allocated by MCC s	upport team	
For submission	meeting # here ↑	for inf	approval formation	X		strate(non-strate(gic use or	nly)
F Proposed chan (at least one should be	ige affects:	t, version 2 for 3GPP and SM (U)SIM	G The lates	t version of th	his form is availab		rg/Information/CR-Form	
Source:	RAN WG	4				Date:	4.9.2000	
Subject:	Conforma	ance test descripti	<mark>on for pov</mark>	ver cont	rol steps			
Work item:	TS 25.14	2						
(only one category shall be marked with an X)	B Addition C Function D Editorial	onds to a correctio of feature al modification of f modification	feature			<u>Release:</u>	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00	X
<u>Reason for</u> <u>change:</u>	the numb	on of the conform per of power contro nder test may be lo	ol steps fe	asible w	ithin the po	ower control d	ynamic range (of
Clauses affecte	ed: 6.4.2	2						
Other specs affected:	Other GSM MS test sp	core specifications I core specification ecifications pecifications ifications	ns -	$\begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \ \text{List } \alpha \\ \rightarrow \ \text{List } \alpha \end{array}$	of CRs: of CRs: of CRs:			
<u>Other</u> comments:								

help.doc

6.4.2 Power control steps

6.4.2.1 Definition and applicability

The power control step is the step change in the DL transmitter output power in response to a TPC message from the UE.

The requirements in this subclause shall apply to base stations intended for general-purpose applications.

6.4.2.2 Conformance requirements

The power control step sizes in the DL shall be 1 dB, 2 dB and 3 dB.

The tolerance of the transmitter output power and the greatest average rate of change in mean power due to the power control step shall be within the range shown in Table 6.4.2.2.1.

Step size	tolerance	Range of average rate of cha in mean power per 10 ste	
		Minimum	maximum
1dB	± 0,5 dB	± 8 dB	± 12 dB
2dB	± 0,75 dB	± 16 dB	± 24 dB
3dB	± 1 dB	± 24 dB	± 36 dB

Table 6.4.2.2.1: Power control step size tolerance

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.105 subclause 6.4.2.1.

6.4.2.3 Test purpose

The DL power control is applied to adjust the BS output power to a value that is sufficiently high to generate a SIR at the UE receiver equal to the target SIR, while limiting the intercell interference.

The test purpose is to verify the ability of the BS to interpret received TPC commands in a correct way and to adjust its output power according to these commands with the specified accuracy.

6.4.2.4 Method of test

6.4.2.4.1 Initial conditions

(1) Connect the BS tester to the antenna connector of the BS under test.

- (2) Disable closed loop power control in the BS under test.
- (3) Set the initial parameters of the BS transmitted signal according to table 6.4.2.4.1.1.
- (4) Operate the BS in such a mode that it is able to interpret received TPC commands.
- (5) Start BS transmission.

NOTE: The BS tester used for this test must have the ability

- to analyze the output signal of the BS under test with respect to code domain power, by applying the global in-channel Tx test method described in Annex C;

- to simulate an UE with respect to the generation of TPC commands embedded in a valid UE signal.

Parameter	Value/description
TDD Duty Cycle	TS i; i = 0, 1, 2,, 14:
	transmit, if i is even;
	receive, if i is odd.
Number of DPCH in each active TS	1
DPCH power	Minimum
Data content of DPCH	real life
	(sufficient irregular)

Table 6.4.2.4.1.1: Initial parameters of the BS transmitted signal for power control steps test

6.4.2.4.2 Procedure

- (1) Configure the BS transmitter to enable power control steps of size 1 dB.
- (2) Set the BS tester to produce a sequence of TPC commands related to the active DPCH. This sequence shall be transmitted to the BS within the odd time slots TS i (receive time slots of the BS) and shall consist of a series of TPC commands with content "Increase Tx power", followed by a series of TPC commands with content "Decrease Tx power". Each of these series should be sufficiently long so that the transmit output power of the active DPCH is controlled to reach its maximum and its minimum, respectively.
- (3) Measure the power of the active DPCH over the 2464 active chips of each even time slot TS i (-this excludes the guard period), and with a measurement filter that has a RRC filter response with a roll off $\alpha = 0,22$ and a bandwidth equal to the chip rate. The power is determined by calculating the RMS value of the signal samples at the measurement filter output taken at the decision points.
- (4) Based on the measurement made in step (3), calculate the power control step sizes and the average rate of change per 10 steps.
- (5) Configure the BS transmitter to enable power control steps of 2 dB and of 3 dB, respectively, and repeat steps (2) to (4).
 - NOTE: In case of power control step size 3 dB, the number of power control steps feasible within the power control dynamic range of the BS under test may be lower than 10. In this case, the evaluation of the average rate of change in mean power may be based on less than 10 power control steps.

6.4.2.5 Test requirements

For all measurements, the tolerance of the power control step sizes and the average rate of change per 10 steps shall be within the limits given in Table 6.4.2.2.1.

In case, the power control step size is set to 3 dB, the number of power control steps feasible within the power control dynamic range of the BS under test may be less than 10. In this case, the evaluation of the average rate of change in mean power shall be based on the number of power control steps actually feasible, and the permitted range of average rate of change shall be reduced compared to the values given in table 6.4.2.4.1.1 in proportion to the ratio (number of power control steps actually feasible /10).

EXAMPLE:If the number of power control steps actually feasible is 9, the minimum and maximum value of the
range of average rate of change in mean power are given by 21,6 dB and 32,4 dB, respectively.

help.doc

Document	R4-000591	
----------	-----------	--

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

		CHANGE F	REQI	JEST	Please page fo		file at the bottom of th to fill in this form corr	
		25.142	CR	32		Current Versi	on: 3.2.1	
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G ((AA.BBB) specifica	tion number \uparrow		Ŷ	CR number a	s allocated by MCC	support team	
For submission to	eting # here \uparrow	for infor		X		strate non-strate	egic use or	nly)
Form Proposed change (at least one should be ma	e affects:	sion 2 for 3GPP and SMG	The latest	version of th		hble from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.	org/Information/CR-Form	
Source:	RAN WG4					Date:	4.9.2000	
Subject:	Conformanc	e test description	<mark>i for spe</mark>	ctrum e	<mark>mission n</mark>	nask		
Work item:	TS 25.142							
Category:FA(only one categoryshall be markedCwith an X)D	Addition of f	nodification of fea		rlier rele	ease	Release:	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00	x
<u>Reason for</u> <u>change:</u>	Correction of Table 6.6.2.	f the value for fre 1.2.1.	quency	offset of	f measure	ement filter cer	ntre frequency i	n
Clauses affected	<u>. 6.6.2.1</u>	2						
Other specs (affected: () N	- Other 3G core	ifications	-	\rightarrow List c \rightarrow List c \rightarrow List c \rightarrow List c \rightarrow List c	of CRs: of CRs: of CRs:			
Other comments:								

6.6.2.1 Spectrum emission mask

6.6.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

The spectrum emission mask specifies the limit of the transmitter out of band emissions at frequency offsets from the assigned channel frequency of the wanted signal between 2,5 MHz and 12,5 MHz.

The mask defined in subclause 6.6.2.1.2 below may be mandatory in certain regions. In other regions this mask may not be applied.

6.6.2.1.2 Conformance requirements

For regions where this subclause applies, the requirement shall be met by a base station transmitting on a single RF carrier configured in accordance with the manufacturer's specification. Emissions shall not exceed the maximum level specified in tables 6.6.2.1.2.1 to 6.6.2.1.2.4 in the frequency range of f_offset from 2,515 MHz to f_offset_{max} from the carrier frequency, where:

- f_offset is the separation between the carrier frequency and the centre of the measurement filter
- f_offset_{max} is either 12,5 MHz or the offset to the UMTS Tx band edge as defined in subclause 4.2, whichever is the greater.

Table 6.6.2.1.2.1: Spectrum emission mask values, BS rated output power PRAT ≥ 43 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Maximum level	Measurement bandwidth
2,515 MHz ≤ f_offset < 2,715 MHz	-14 dBm	30 kHz
2,715 MHz ≤ f_offset < 3,515 MHz	- 14 - 15 (f_offset – 2,715) dBm	30 kHz
3,515 MHz ≤ f_offset < 4,0 MHz	-26 dBm	30 kHz
4,0 MHz ≤ f_offset < 8,0 MHz	-13 dBm	1 MHz
$4\underline{8},0$ MHz \leq f_offset < f_offset _{max}	-13 dBm	1 MHz

Table 6.6.2.1.2.2: Spectrum emission mask values, BS rated output power 39 ≤ PRAT < 43 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Maximum level	Measurement bandwidth
2,515 MHz ≤ f_offset < 2,715 MHz	-14 dBm	30 kHz
2,715 MHz ≤ f_offset < 3,515 MHz	-14 - 15 (f_offset – 2,715) dBm	30 kHz
$3,515 \text{ MHz} \leq f_\text{offset} < 4,0 \text{ MHz}$	-26 dBm	30 kHz
4,0 MHz \leq f_offset < 8,0 MHz	-13 dBm	1 MHz
8,0 MHz \leq f_offset < f_offset _{max}	P - 56 dBm	1 MHz

Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Maximum level	Measurement bandwidth
2,515 MHz ≤ f_offset < 2,715 MHz	P - 53 dBm	30 kHz
2,715 MHz ≤ f_offset < 3,515 MHz	P – 53 - 15 (f_offset – 2,715) dBm	30 kHz
3,515 MHz ≤ f_offset < 4,0 MHz	-26 dBm	30 kHz
4,0 MHz ≤ f_offset < 8,0 MHz	P - 52 dBm	1 MHz
8,0 MHz \leq f_offset < f_offset _{max}	P - 56 dBm	1 MHz

Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Maximum level	Measurement bandwidth
2,515 MHz ≤ f_offset < 2,715 MHz	-22 dBm	30 kHz
2,715 MHz ≤ f_offset < 3,515 MHz	-22 – 15 (f_offset – 2,715) dBm	30 kHz
3,515 MHz ≤ f_offset < 4,0 MHz	-26 dBm	30 kHz
4,0 MHz ≤ f_offset < 8,0 MHz	-21 dBm	1 MHz
8,0 MHz \leq f_offset < f_offset _{max}	-25 dBm	1 MHz

Table 6.6.2.1.2.4: Spectrum emission mask values, BS rated output power PRAT < 31 dBm

Document	R4-000629
----------	-----------

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

			REQI	JEST		ee embedded help f instructions on how		
		25.142	CR	33		Current Versio	on: <u>3.2.0</u>	
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G	(AA.BBB) specifica	tion number \uparrow		Ŷ	CR number as	s allocated by MCC s	support team	
For submission	meeting # here ↑	for infor		X		strate non-strate	gic use o	nly)
Fo Proposed chang (at least one should be r	ge affects:	rsion 2 for 3GPP and SMG	ME			ble from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.o	Core Networl	
Source:	RAN WG4					Date:	2000-09-04	
Subject:	Corrections	to spectrum masl	k					
Work item:								
Category:FA(only one categoryshall be markedCwith an X)	Correspond Addition of Functional r	nodification of fea		rlier rele	ease	Release:	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00	X
<u>Reason for</u> change:		the spectrum ma ase station (disco						t for
Clauses affected	d: 6.6.2.1	2						
affected:	Other 3G core Other GSM co specificati MS test speci BSS test speci O&M specifica	ons fications cifications	-	$\begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \ \text{List } \alpha \\ \rightarrow \ \text{List } \alpha \end{array}$	of CRs: of CRs: of CRs:			
Other comments:								

6.6.2.1.2 Conformance requirements

1

For regions where this subclause applies, the requirement shall be met by a base station transmitting on a single RF carrier configured in accordance with the manufacturer's specification. Emissions shall not exceed the maximum level specified in tables 6.6.2.1.2.1 to 6.6.2.1.2.4 in the frequency range of f_offset from 2,515 MHz to f_offset_{max} from the carrier frequency, where:

- f_offset is the separation between the carrier frequency and the centre of the measurement filter
- f_offset_{max} is either 12,5 MHz or the offset to the UMTS Tx band edge as defined in subclause 4.2, whichever is the greater.

Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Maximum level	Measurement bandwidth
2,515 MHz ≤ f_offset < 2,715 MHz	-14 dBm	30 kHz
2,715 MHz \leq f_offset < 3,515 MHz	- 14 - 15 (f_offset – 2,715) dBm	30 kHz
$3,515 \text{ MHz} \le f_\text{offset} < 4,0 \text{ MHz}$	-26 dBm	30 kHz
4,0 MHz \leq f_offset < 8,0 MHz	-13 dBm	1 MHz
4,0 MHz \leq f_offset < f_offset _{max}	-13 dBm	1 MHz

Table 6.6.2.1.2.1: Spectrum emission mask values, BS rated output power PRAT ≥ 43 dBm

Table 6.6.2.1.2.2: Spectrum emission mask values, BS rated output power 39 ≤ PRAT < 43 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Maximum level	Measurement bandwidth
2,515 MHz ≤ f_offset < 2,715 MHz	-14 dBm	30 kHz
2,715 MHz ≤ f_offset < 3,515 MHz	-14 - 15 (f_offset – 2,715) dBm	30 kHz
3,515 MHz ≤ f_offset < 4,0 MHz	-26 dBm	30 kHz
4,0 MHz \leq f_offset < 8,0 MHz	-13 dBm	1 MHz
$8,0 \text{ MHz} \le f_\text{offset} < f_\text{offset}_{max}$	P - 56 dBm	1 MHz

Table 6.6.2.1.2.3: Spectrum emission mask values, BS rated output power 31 ≤ PRAT < 39 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Maximum level	Measurement bandwidth
$2,515 \text{ MHz} \le f_{offset} < 2,715 \text{ MHz}$	P - 53 dBm	30 kHz
2,715 MHz \leq f_offset < 3,515 MHz	P - 53 - 15 (f_offset - 2,715) dBm	30 kHz
3,515 MHz ≤ f_offset < 4,0 MHz	-26 <u>P-65</u> dBm	30 kHz
$4,0 \text{ MHz} \le f_\text{offset} < 8,0 \text{ MHz}$	P - 52 dBm	1 MHz
8,0 MHz \leq f_offset < f_offset _{max}	P - 56 dBm	1 MHz

Table 6.6.2.1.2.4: Spectrum emission mask values, BS rated output power PRAT < 31 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Maximum level	Measurement bandwidth
2,515 MHz ≤ f_offset < 2,715 MHz	-22 dBm	30 kHz
2,715 MHz ≤ f_offset < 3,515 MHz	-22 – 15 (f_offset – 2,715) dBm	30 kHz
3,515 MHz ≤ f_offset < 4,0 MHz	-26<u>-34</u> dBm	30 kHz
4,0 MHz \leq f_offset < 8,0 MHz	-21 dBm	1 MHz
8,0 MHz \leq f_offset < f_offset _{max}	-25 dBm	1 MHz

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

			REQU	JES	Please s page for		ile at the bottom of th to fill in this form corr	
		25.142	CR	34		Current Versio	on: 3.2.1	
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G ((AA.BBB) specifica	tion number \uparrow		Ŷ	CR number as	s allocated by MCC s	support team	
For submission to	eting # here \uparrow	for infor		X		strate non-strate	gic use on	ıly)
Proposed change (at least one should be ma	e affects:	sion 2 for 3GPP and SMG	ME	version of th	UTRAN /		rg/Information/CR-Form	
<u>Source:</u>	RAN WG4					Date:	4.9.2000	
Subject:	Conformanc	e test description	<mark>for moc</mark>	dulation	accuracy			
<u>Work item:</u>	TS 25.142							
Category:FA(only one categoryshall be markedCwith an X)D	Addition of f	nodification of fea		rlier rele	ease	Release:	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00	X
Reason for change:Alignment of the conformance test specification for modulation accuracy with recent amendments incorporated into the core specification TS 25.105 via CR 022								
Clauses affected	<u>. 6.8.1.2</u>	6.8.1.4.1, 6.8.1.4	4.2					
Other specs affected:Other 3G core specifications Other GSM core specifications MS test specifications BSS test specifications O&M specifications \rightarrow List of CRs: \rightarrow List of CRs:								
Other comments:								
1 may								

help.doc

6.8 Transmit Modulation

6.8.1 Modulation accuracy

6.8.1.1 Definition and applicability

The modulation accuracy is a measure of the difference between the measured waveform and the theoretical modulated waveform (the error vector). A quantitative measure of the modulation accuracy is the error vector magnitude (EVM) which is defined as the square root of the ratio of the mean error vector power to the mean reference signal power expressed as %. The measurement interval is one timeslot.

The requirements in this subclause shall apply to base stations intended for general-purpose applications.

NOTE: The theoretical modulated waveform shall be calculated on the basis that the transmit pulse shaping filter is a root-raised cosine (RRC) with roll-off $\alpha = 0,22$ in the frequency domain. The impulse response of the chip impulse filter $RC_0(t)$ is

$$RC_{0}(t) = \frac{\sin\left(\pi \frac{t}{T_{c}}(1-\alpha)\right) + 4\alpha \frac{t}{T_{c}}\cos\left(\pi \frac{t}{T_{c}}(1+\alpha)\right)}{\pi \frac{t}{T_{c}}\left(1-\left(4\alpha \frac{t}{T_{c}}\right)^{2}\right)}$$

Where the roll-off factor $\alpha = 0.22$ and the chip duration $T_c = \frac{1}{chiprate} \approx 0.26042 \mu s$.

6.8.1.2 Conformance requirements

The error vector magnitude (EVM) shall not exceed 12,5 %. The requirement is valid over the total power dynamic range as specified in subclause 6.4.3 of TS 25.105.

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.105 subclause 6.8.2.1.

6.8.1.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the ability of the BS transmitter to generate a sufficient precise waveform and thus to enable the UE receiver to achieve the specified error performance.

6.8.1.4 Method of test

6.8.1.4.1 Initial conditions

(1) Connect the measuring equipment to the antenna connector of the BS under test.

(2) Set the parameters of the BS transmitted signal according to table 6.8.1.4.1.1.

Table 6.8.1.4.1.1: Parameters of the BS transmitted signal for modulation accuracy testing

Parameter	Value/description
TDD Duty Cycle	TS i; i = 0, 1, 2,, 14:
	transmit, if i is even;
	receive, if i is odd.
Number of DPCH in each active TS	1
BSase station power setting	PRATmaximum, according to
	manufacturer's declaration
Data content of DPCH	real life
	(sufficient irregular)

6.8.1.4.2 Procedure

(1) Measure the error vector magnitude (EVM) by applying the global in-channel Tx test method described in Annex C.
 (2) Set the BS output power to PRAT – 30 dB and repeat step (1) above.

6.8.1.5 Test requirements

The error vector magnitude (EVM) measured according to subclause 6.8.1.4.2 shall not exceed 12,5 %.

Document	R4-000593
----------	-----------

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

		CHANGE F	REQU	JEST			elp file at the botton ow to fill in this for	
		25.142	CR	35		Current Ve	rsion: 3.2.1	
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G	(AA.BBB) specifica	tion number ↑		↑	CR number a	as allocated by MC	CC support team	
list expected approval meeting # here for information non-strategic							(for SMG use only)	
Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.dd Proposed change affects: (U)SIM ME UTRAN / Radio X Core Network (at least one should be marked with an X) (U)SIM ME UTRAN / Radio X Core Network								
Source:	RAN WG4					Dat	<u>e:</u> 4.9.2000	
Subject:	Conformanc	e test description	for bloc	<mark>king ch</mark>	aracterist	l <mark>ics</mark>		
Work item:	TS 25.142							
Category:FA(only one categorybshall be markedCwith an X)D	Correspond Addition of f Functional r	nodification of fea		rlier rele	ease	<u>Release</u>	Phase 2 Release 9 Release 9 Release 9 Release 9 Release 9 Release 9	97 98 99 X
<u>Reason for</u> change:	Alignment o specification	f the conformance TS 25.105	e require	ements	for blocki	ng character	istics with the	e core
Clauses affected	1: 7.5.2							
Other specs affected:	Other 3G core	cifications		\rightarrow List c \rightarrow List c \rightarrow List c \rightarrow List c \rightarrow List c	of CRs: of CRs: of CRs:			
<u>Other</u> comments:								
1 marine								

help.doc

7.5 Blocking characteristics

7.5.1 Definition and applicability

The blocking characteristics is a measure of the receiver ability to receive a wanted signal at its assigned channel frequency in the presence of an unwanted interferer on frequencies other than those of the adjacent channels. The blocking performance shall apply at all frequencies as specified in tables 7.5.2.1, 7.5.2.2 or 7.5.2.3 respectively, using a 1 MHz step size.

The requirements in this subclause shall apply to base stations intended for general-purpose applications.

7.5.2 Conformance requirements

The static reference performance as specified in clause 7.2 should be met with a wanted and an interfering signal coupled to the BS antenna input using the parameters specified in tables 7.5.2.1, 7.5.2.2 or 7.5.2.3, respectively.

Center frequency of interfering signal	Interfering signal level	Wanted signal level	Minimum offset of interfering signal	Type of interfering signal
1900 – 1920 MHz, 2010 – 2025 MHz	-40 dBm	<refsens> + 6 dB</refsens>	10 MHz	WCDMA signal with one code
1880 – 1900 MHz, 1990 – 2010 MHz, 2025 – 2045 MHz	-40 dBm	<refsens> + 6 dB</refsens>	10 MHz	WCDMA signal with one code
1920 – 1980 MHz	-40 dBm	<refsens> + 6 dB</refsens>	10 MHz	WCDMA signal with one code
1 - 1880 MHz, 1980 – 1990 MHz, 2045 – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	<refsens> + 6 dB</refsens>		CW carrier

Table 7.5.2.1: Blocking requirements for operating bands defined in subclause 4.2 a)

	Center frequency of interfering signal	Interfering signal level	Wanted signal level	Minimum offset of interfering signal	Type of interfering signal
	1850 – 1990 MHz	-40 dBm	<refsens> + 6 dB</refsens>	10 MHz	WCDMA signal with one code
	1830 – 1850 MHz, 1990 – 2010 MHz	-40 dBm	<refsens> + 6 dB</refsens>	10 MHz	WCDMA signal with one code
l	1 – 1830 MHz, 2045 <u>2</u>010 – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	<refsens> + 6 dB</refsens>		CW carrier

Center frequency of interfering signal	Interfering signal level	Wanted signal level	Minimum offset of interfering signal	Type of interfering signal
1910 – 1930 MHz	-40 dBm	<refsens> + 6 dB</refsens>	10 MHz	WCDMA signal with one code
1890 – 1910 MHz, 1930 – 1950 MHz	-40 dBm	<refsens> + 6 dB</refsens>	10 MHz	WCDMA signal with one code
1 – 1890 MHz, 1950 – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	<refsens> + 6 dB</refsens>		CW carrier

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.105 subclause 7.5.

Document NT-00003T	Document	R4-000594
--------------------	----------	-----------

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

			CHANG	ER	EQU	JES	Pleas page			le at the bottom of t to fill in this form co	
			25.14	2	CR	36		Curi	rent Versio	on: <mark>3.2.1</mark>	
GSM (AA.BB) or	3G (/	AA.BBB) specifica	ation number \uparrow				↑ CR numbei	r as alloca	ated by MCC s	upport team	
For submission to: RAN #9 for approval X strategic (for SMG non-strategic list expected approval meeting # here ↑ for information X non-strategic (for SMG use only)							only)				
Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc Proposed change affects: (U)SIM ME UTRAN / Radio X Core Network (at least one should be marked with an X) (U)SIM ME UTRAN / Radio X Core Network											
Source:		RAN WG4							Date:	4.9.2000	
Subject:		Conforman	<mark>ce test descrip</mark>	<mark>tion f</mark>	for perf	ormar	n <mark>ce requir</mark>	ement	S		
Work item:		TS 25.142									
Category: (only one category shall be marked with an X)	F A B C D	CorrectionXRelease:Phase 2Corresponds to a correction in an earlier releaseRelease 96Release 96Addition of featureRelease 97Release 97Functional modification of featureRelease 98Release 99Editorial modificationRelease 00X						X			
<u>Reason for</u> <u>change:</u>		recent ame	f the conformand adments incor of the power le).	porat	ted into	the c	ore specif	fication	TS 25.10	5 via CR 035	
Clauses affect	ed:	8									
Other specs affected:	pecs Other 3G core specifications \longrightarrow List of CRs:										
<u>Other</u> comments:											
1 marine											

help.doc

8 Performance requirements

8.1 General

Performance requirements for the BS are specified for the measurement channels defined in Annex A and the propagation conditions in Annex B. The requirements only apply to those measurement channels that are supported by the base station.

The minimum bandwidth of the white noise source, simulating interference from other cells (I_{oc}) shall be 1,5 times the chip rate (5,76 MHz for a chip rate of 3,84 MHz).

The requirements only apply to a base station with dual receiver antenna diversity. The required \hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc} shall be applied separately at each antenna port.

Physical channel	Measurement channel	Static	Multi-path Case 1	Multi-path Case 2	Multi-path Case 3
		Performance metric	;		
	12,2 kbps	BLER < 10 ⁻²			
DCH	64 kbps	BLER < 10 ⁻¹ , 10 ⁻² , 10 ⁻³			
DON	144 kbps	BLER < 10 ⁻¹ , 10 ⁻² , 10 ⁻³			
	384 kbps	BLER < 10 ⁻¹ , 10 ⁻² , 10 ⁻³			

Table 8.1.1: Summary of Base Station performance targets

8.2 Demodulation in static propagation conditions

8.2.1 Demodulation of DCH

8.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of DCH in static propagation conditions is determined by the maximum Block Error Ratio (BLER) allowed when the receiver input signal is at a specified \hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc} limit. The BLER is calculated for each of the measurement channels supported by the base station.

The requirements in this subclause shall apply to base stations intended for general-purpose applications.

8.2.1.2 Conformance requirements

For the parameters specified in table 8.2.1.2.1, the BLER should not exceed the piece-wise linear BLER curve specified in table 8.2.1.2.2.

Parameters	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	
Number of DPCH _o		6	4	0	0	
$DPCH_o _ E_c$	dB	-9	-9,5	-	_	
I _{or}						
l _{oc}	dBm/3,84 MHz	-89				
Information Data Rate	kbps	12,2	64	144	384	

Table 8.2.1.2.1: Parameters in static propagation conditions

Test Number	$rac{\hat{I}_{or}}{I_{oc}}$ [dB]	BLER
1	-1,9	10 ⁻²
2	-0,3	10 ⁻¹
	0,0	10 ⁻²
3	0,0	10 ⁻¹
	0,2	10 ⁻²
4	-0,5	10 ⁻¹
	-0,3	10 ⁻²

Table 8.2.1.2.2: Performance requirements in AWGN channel.

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.105 subclause 8.2.1.

8.2.1.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the ability of the BS to receive a prescribed test signal under static propagation conditions with a BLER not exceeding a specified limit. Within the wanted channel, intracell interference sources as well as an additional intercell interference source are taken into account. Therefore, this test – as all other tests in clause 8 - mainly checks the ability of the signal processing part of the receiver to extract the wanted signal from the interfered-with input signal, whereas the tests in clause 7 concentrate on the receiver RF part.

8.2.1.4 Method of test

8.2.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Connect the BS tester (UE simulator) generating the wanted signal and a set of interference generators to both BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network. The set of interference generators comprises a number of CDMA generators, each representing an individual intracell interferer (subsequently called DPCH₀ generators), and an additional band-limited white noise source, simulating interference from other cells. Each DPCH₀ generator shall produce an interfering signal that is equivalent to a valid UTRA TDD signal with spreading factor 16, using the same time slot(s) than the wanted signal and applying the same cell-specific scrambling code. The number of the DPCH₀ generators used in each test is given in table 8.2.1.2.1.

8.2.1.4.2 Procedure

- (1) Adjust the power of the band-limited white noise source in such a way that its power spectral density measured at the BS antenna connector takes on the value I_{oc} as specified in table 8.2.1.2.1.
- (2) For a given test defined by the information data rate and the BLER objective, set the power of each DPCH₀ measured at the BS antenna connector during the active time slots to the value specified in table 8.2.1.4.2.1.
- (3) Set up a call between the BS tester generating the wanted signal and the BS. The characteristics of the call shall be configured according to the information data rate to be provided and the corresponding UL reference measurement channel defined in Annex A. Depending on the information data rate, the UL reference measurement channel makes use of one or two Dedicated Physical Channels (DPCH₁ and DPCH₂) with different spreading factors SF. The power(s) of DPCH₁ and DPCH₂ (if applicable) measured at the BS antenna connector during the active time slots shall be set to the value(s) given in table 8.2.1.4.2.1.
- (4) Measure the BLER of the wanted signal at the BS receiver.

Test Number					Parameters of the wanted signal			
			at the BS antenna connector [dBm]	DPCH	SF	Power measured at the BS antenna		
			connector [ubin]			connector [dBm]		
1	10 ⁻²	6	-70,9 -99,9	DPCH ₁	8	-67,9 -96,9		
2	10 ⁻¹	4	-69,8 -98,8	DPCH ₁	16	-69,8 -98,8		
				DPCH ₂	4	-63,8 -92,8		
	10 ⁻²	4	-69,5 -98,5	DPCH ₁	16	-69,5 -98,5		
				DPCH ₂	4	-63,5 -92,5		
3	10 ⁻¹	0	-	DPCH ₁	16	-69,5 -98,5		
				DPCH ₂	2	-60,5 -89,5		
	10 ⁻²	0	-	DPCH ₁	16	-69,3 -98,3		
				DPCH ₂	2	-60,3 -89,3		
4	10 ⁻¹	0	-	DPCH ₁	2	-60,5 -89,5		
	10 ⁻²	0	-	DPCH ₁	2	-60,3 -89,3		

60

8.2.1.5 Test requirements

The BLER measured according to subclause 8.2.1.4.2 shall not exceed the limits specified in table 8.2.1.2.2.

Demodulation of DCH in multipath fading conditions 8.3

8.3.1 Multipath fading Case 1

8.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of DCH in multipath fading Case 1 is determined by the maximum Block Error Ratio (BLER) allowed when the receiver input signal is at a specified \hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc} limit. The BLER is calculated for each of the measurement channels supported by the base station.

The requirements in this subclause shall apply to base stations intended for general-purpose applications.

8.3.1.2 Conformance requirements

For the parameters specified in table 8.3.1.2.1, the BLER should not exceed the piece-wise linear BLER curve specified in table 8.3.1.2.2.

Parameters	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Number of DPCH _o		6	4	0	0
$\frac{DPCH_o _ E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-9	-9,5	_	_
l _{oc}	dBm/3,84 MHz	-89			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12,2	64	144	384

Test Number	$rac{\hat{I}_{or}}{I_{oc}}$ [dB]	BLER
1	6,3	10 ⁻²
2	5,5	10 ⁻¹
	9,4	10 ⁻²
3	5,6	10 ⁻¹
	9,4	10 ⁻²
4	5,5	10 ⁻¹
	8,7	10 ⁻²

Table 8.3.1.2.2: Performance requirements in multipath Case 1 channel.

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.105 subclause 8.3.1.

8.3.1.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the ability of the BS to receive a prescribed test signal under defined propagation conditions (multipath fading Case 1) with a BLER not exceeding a specified limit. Within the wanted channel, independent intracell interference sources as well as an additional intercell interference source are taken into account. Therefore, this test – as all other tests in clause 8 - mainly checks the ability of the signal processing part of the receiver to extract the wanted signal from the distorted and interfered-with input signal, whereas the tests in clause 7 concentrate on the receiver RF part.

8.3.1.4 Method of test

8.3.1.4.1 Initial conditions

- (1) Connect the BS tester (UE simulator) generating the wanted signal and a set of interference generators to both BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network. The set of interference generators comprises a number of CDMA generators, each representing an individual intracell interferer (subsequently called DPCH₀ generators), and an additional band-limited white noise source, simulating interference from other cells. Each DPCH₀ generator shall produce an interfering signal that is equivalent to a valid UTRA TDD signal with spreading factor 16, using the same time slot(s) than the wanted signal and applying the same cell-specific scrambling code. The number of the DPCH₀ generators used in each test is given in table 8.3.1.2.1.
- (2) The wanted signal produced by the BS tester and the interfering signals produced by the DPCH₀ generators are individually passed through independent Multipath Fading Simulators (MFS) before entering the combining network. Each MFS shall be configured to simulate multipath fading Case 1.

8.3.1.4.2 Procedure

- (1) Adjust the power of the band-limited white noise source in such a way that its power spectral density measured at the BS antenna connector takes on the value I_{oc} as specified in table 8.3.1.2.1.
- (2) For a given test defined by the information data rate and the BLER objective, set the power of each DPCH₀ measured at the BS antenna connector during the active time slots to the value specified in table 8.3.1.4.2.1.
- (3) Set up a call between the BS tester generating the wanted signal and the BS. The characteristics of the call shall be configured according to the information data rate to be provided and the corresponding UL reference measurement channel defined in Annex A. Depending on the information data rate, the UL reference measurement channel makes use of one or two Dedicated Physical Channels (DPCH₁ and DPCH₂) with different spreading factors SF.

The power(s) of DPCH₁ and DPCH₂ (if applicable) measured at the BS antenna connector during the active time slots shall be set to the value(s) given in table 8.3.1.4.2.1.

(4) Measure the BLER of the wanted signal at the BS receiver.

Test Number	BLER objective	Number of DPCH₀	Power of each DPCH₀ measured	Parameters of the wanted signal		
			at the BS antenna	DPCH	SF	Power measured at
			connector [dBm]			the BS antenna connector [dBm]
1	10 ⁻²	6	-62,7 -91,7	DPCH ₁	8	-59,7-88,7
2	10 ⁻¹	4	<u>-64</u> -93	DPCH ₁	16	<u>-64</u> -93
				DPCH ₂	4	58 -87
	10 ⁻²	4	-60,1 -89,1	DPCH ₁	16	-60,1 -89,1
				DPCH ₂	4	-54,1 -83,1
3	10 ⁻¹	0	-	DPCH ₁	16	-63,9 -92,9
				DPCH ₂	2	-54,9 -83,9
	10 ⁻²	0	_	DPCH ₁	16	-60,1 -89,1
				DPCH ₂	2	-51,1 -80,1
4	10 ⁻¹	0	_	DPCH ₁	2	-54,5 -83,5
	10 ⁻²	0	_	DPCH ₁	2	-51,3 -80,3

Table 8.3.1.4.2.1: Parameters of DPCH₀ and the wanted signal

8.3.1.5 Test requirements

The BLER measured according to subclause 8.3.1.4.2 shall not exceed the limits specified in table 8.3.1.2.2.

8.3.2 Multipath fading Case 2

8.3.2.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of DCH in multipath fading Case 2 is determined by the maximum Block Error Ratio (BLER) allowed when the receiver input signal is at a specified \hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc} limit. The BLER is calculated for each of the measurement channels supported by the base station.

The requirements in this subclause shall apply to base stations intended for general-purpose applications.

8.3.2.2 Conformance requirements

For the parameters specified in table 8.3.2.2.1, the BLER should not exceed the piece-wise linear BLER curve specified in table 8.3.2.2.2.

Parameters	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Number of DPCH₀		2	0	0	0
$\frac{DPCH_o_E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-6	_	_	-
l _{oc}	dBm/3,84 MHz	-89			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12,2	64	144	384

Table 8.3.2.2.1: Parameters in multipath Case 2 channel

Test Number	$rac{\hat{I}_{or}}{I_{oc}}$ [dB]	BLER
1	0,1	10 ⁻²
2	0,4	10 ⁻¹
	2,8	10 ⁻²
3	3,6	10 ⁻¹
	6,0	10 ⁻²
4	3,0	10 ⁻¹
	5,4	10-2

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.105 subclause 8.3.2.

8.3.2.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the ability of the BS to receive a prescribed test signal under defined propagation conditions (multipath fading Case 2) with a BLER not exceeding a specified limit. Within the wanted channel, independent intracell interference sources as well as an additional intercell interference source are taken into account. Therefore, this test – as all other tests in clause 8 - mainly checks the ability of the signal processing part of the receiver to extract the wanted signal from the distorted and interfered-with input signal, whereas the tests in clause 7 concentrate on the receiver RF part.

8.3.2.4 Method of test

8.3.2.4.1 Initial conditions

- (1) Connect the BS tester (UE simulator) generating the wanted signal and a set of interference generators to both BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network. The set of interference generators comprises a number of CDMA generators, each representing an individual intracell interferer (subsequently called DPCH₀ generators), and an additional band-limited white noise source, simulating interference from other cells. Each DPCH₀ generator shall produce an interfering signal that is equivalent to a valid UTRA TDD signal with spreading factor 16, using the same time slot(s) than the wanted signal and applying the same cell-specific scrambling code. The number of the DPCH₀ generators used in each test is given in table 8.3.2.2.1.
- (2) The wanted signal produced by the BS tester and the interfering signals produced by the DPCH₀ generators are individually passed through independent Multipath Fading Simulators (MFS) before entering the combining network. Each MFS shall be configured to simulate multipath fading Case 2.

8.3.2.4.2 Procedure

- (1) Adjust the power of the band-limited white noise source in such a way that its power spectral density measured at the BS antenna connector takes on the value I_{oc} as specified in table 8.3.2.2.1.
- (2) For a given test defined by the information data rate and the BLER objective, set the power of each DPCH₀ measured at the BS antenna connector during the active time slots to the value specified in table 8.3.2.4.2.1.
- (3) Set up a call between the BS tester generating the wanted signal and the BS. The characteristics of the call shall be configured according to the information data rate to be provided and the corresponding UL reference measurement channel defined in Annex A. Depending on the information data rate, the UL reference measurement channel makes use of one or two Dedicated Physical Channels (DPCH₁ and DPCH₂) with different spreading factors SF. The power(s) of DPCH₁ and DPCH₂ (if applicable) measured at the BS antenna connector during the active time slots shall be set to the value(s) given in table 8.3.2.4.2.1.
- (4) Measure the BLER of the wanted signal at the BS receiver.

Test Number	BLER objective	Number of DPCH₀	Power of each DPCH₀ measured	Parameters of the wanted signal		
			at the BS antenna	DPCH	SF	Power measured at
			connector [dBm]			the BS antenna
						connector [dBm]
1	10 ⁻²	2	-65,9 -94,9	DPCH ₁	8	-62,9 -91,9
2	10 ⁻¹	0	-	DPCH ₁	16	-66,6 -95,6
				DPCH ₂	4	-60,6 -89,6
	10 ⁻²	0	-	DPCH ₁	16	-64,2 -93,2
				DPCH ₂	4	-58,2 -87,2
3	10 ⁻¹	0	-	DPCH ₁	16	-65,9 -94,9
				DPCH ₂	2	-56,9 -85,9
	10 ⁻²	0	-	DPCH ₁	16	-63,5 -92,5
				DPCH ₂	2	-54,5 -83,5
4	10 ⁻¹	0	-	DPCH ₁	2	-57 -86
	10 ⁻²	0	-	DPCH ₁	2	-54,6<u>-83,6</u>

8.3.2.5 Test requirements

The BLER measured according to subclause 8.3.2.4.2 shall not exceed the limits specified in table 8.3.2.2.2.

8.3.3 Multipath fading Case 3

8.3.3.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of DCH in multipath fading Case 3 is determined by the maximum Block Error Ratio (BLER) allowed when the receiver input signal is at a specified \hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc} limit. The BLER is calculated for each of the measurement channels supported by the base station.

The requirements in this subclause shall apply to base stations intended for general-purpose applications.

8.3.3.2 Conformance requirements

For the parameters specified in table 8.3.3.2.1, the BLER should not exceed the piece-wise linear BLER curve specified in Table 8.3.3.2.2.

Parameters	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Number of DPCH₀		2	0	0	0
$\frac{DPCH_o _E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-6	-	_	-
l _{oc}	dBm/3,84 MHz	-89			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12,2	64	144	384

Table 8.3.3.2.1: Parameters in multipath Case 3 channel

Test Number	$\frac{\hat{I}_{or}}{I_{oc}}$ [dB]	BLER
1	-0,6	10 ⁻²
2	0,7	10 ⁻¹
	2,4	10 ⁻²
	2,4 3,8 3,9	10-3
3	3,9	10 ⁻¹
	5,9	10 ⁻²
	7,3	10-3
4	2,8 4,2	10 ⁻¹
	4,2	10 ⁻²
	4,8	10 ⁻³

Table 8.8: Performance requirements in multipath Case 3 channel.

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.105 subclause 8.3.3.

8.3.3.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the ability of the BS to receive a prescribed test signal under defined propagation conditions (multipath fading Case 3) with a BLER not exceeding a specified limit. Within the wanted channel, independent intracell interference sources as well as an additional intercell interference source are taken into account. Therefore, this test – as all other tests in clause 8 - mainly checks the ability of the signal processing part of the receiver to extract the wanted signal from the distorted and interfered-with input signal, whereas the tests in clause 7 concentrate on the receiver RF part.

8.3.3.4 Method of test

8.3.3.4.1 Initial conditions

- (1) Connect the BS tester (UE simulator) generating the wanted signal and a set of interference generators to both BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network. The set of interference generators comprises a number of CDMA generators, each representing an individual intracell interferer (subsequently called DPCH₀ generators), and an additional band-limited white noise source, simulating interference from other cells. Each DPCH₀ generator shall produce an interfering signal that is equivalent to a valid UTRA TDD signal with spreading factor 16, using the same time slot(s) than the wanted signal and applying the same cell-specific scrambling code. The number of the DPCH₀ generators used in each test is given in table 8.3.3.2.1.
- (2) The wanted signal produced by the BS tester and the interfering signals produced by the DPCH₀ generators are individually passed through independent Multipath Fading Simulators (MFS) before entering the combining network. Each MFS shall be configured to simulate multipath fading Case 3.

8.3.3.4.2 Procedure

- (1) Adjust the power of the band-limited white noise source in such a way that its power spectral density measured at the BS antenna connector takes on the value I_{oc} as specified in table 8.3.3.2.1.
- (2) For a given test defined by the information data rate and the BLER objective, set the power of each DPCH₀ measured at the BS antenna connector during the active time slots to the value specified in table 8.3.3.4.2.1.
- (3) Set up a call between the BS tester generating the wanted signal and the BS. The characteristics of the call shall be configured according to the information data rate to be provided and the corresponding UL reference measurement channel defined in Annex A. Depending on the information data rate, the UL reference measurement channel makes use of one or two Dedicated Physical Channels (DPCH₁ and DPCH₂) with different spreading factors SF. The power(s) of DPCH₁ and DPCH₂ (if applicable) measured at the BS antenna connector during the active time slots shall be set to the value(s) given in table 8.3.3.4.2.1.
- (4) Measure the BLER of the wanted signal at the BS receiver.

Test Number	BLER objective	Number of DPCH₀	Power of each DPCH₀ measured at the BS antenna connector [dBm]	Parameters of the wanted signal			
				DPCH	SF	Power measured at the BS antenna connector [dBm]	
1	10 ⁻²	2	-66,6 -95,6	DPCH ₁	8	-63,6 -92,6	
2	10 ⁻¹	0	_	DPCH ₁	16	-66,3 -95,3	
				DPCH ₂	4	-60,3 -89,3	
	10 ⁻²	0	-	DPCH ₁	16	-64,6 -93,6	
				DPCH ₂	4	-58,6 -87,6	
	10 ⁻³	0	-	DPCH ₁	16	-63,2 -92,2	
				DPCH ₂	4	-57,2<u>-86,2</u>	
3	10 ⁻¹	0	-	DPCH ₁	16	-65,6 -94,6	
				DPCH ₂	2	-56,6<u>-85,6</u>	
	10 ⁻²	0	-	DPCH ₁	16	-63,6 -92,6	
				DPCH ₂	2	-54,6<u>-83,6</u>	
	10 ⁻³	0	-	DPCH ₁	16	-62,2 -91,2	
				DPCH ₂	2	-53,2<u>-82,2</u>	
4	10 ⁻¹	0	_	DPCH ₁	2	-57,2 -86,2	
	10 ⁻²	0	_	DPCH ₁	2	-55,8<u>-</u>84,8	
	10 ⁻³	0	_	DPCH ₁	2	-55,2 -84,2	

Table 8.3.3.4.2.1: Parameters of DPCH_0 and the wanted signal

8.3.3.5 Test requirements

The BLER measured according to subclause 8.3.3.4.2 shall not exceed the limits specified in table 8.3.3.2.2.

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 Meeting #13 Torino, Italy, 4 – 8 September 2000							R4-000 GGPP use the formation SMG, use the formation of	at TP-99xxx				
CHANGE REQUEST Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.												
	25.142	CR	37		Current Version: 3.2.1							
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ ↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team												
For submission to: RAN list expected approval meeting # he		pproval rmation	X	strategic non-strategic			-	or SMG e only)				
Form: CR cover sl	neet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG	The lates	t version of t	his form is avail	lable from: ftp://ft	tp.3gpp.oi	rg/Information/CR-I	Form-v2.doc				
Proposed change affects (at least one should be marked with a		ME		UTRAN	/ Radio	X	Core Netw	ork				
Source: RAN W	G4				<u> </u>	Date:	4.9.2000					
Subject: Conform	nance test descriptior	<mark>i for spe</mark>	<mark>ctrum e</mark>	mission n	nask							
Work item: TS 25.1	42											
(only one category shall be marked Correspondent Correspon	ACorresponds to a correction in an earlier releaseReleaseBAddition of featureReleaseCFunctional modification of featureRelease											
Reason for To simp change:	ly the spectrum mask	c measu	rement	method.								
Clauses affected: 6.6	.2.1.4.2											
			→ List o									
affected: Specif MS test s BSS test	core specifications M core ications pecifications specifications cifications											
Other comments:												

help.doc

6.6.2.1.4.2 Procedure

Measure the power of the BS spectrum emissions by applying measurement filters with bandwidths as specified in the relevant table in subclause 6.6.2.1.2. The characteristic of the filters shall be approximately Gaussian (typical spectrum analyzer filters). The centrer frequency of the filter shall be stepped in contiguous steps over the <u>ranges of frequency offsets f_offset bands</u> as given in the tables. The step width shall be equal to the respective measurement bandwidth. The time duration of each step shall be sufficiently long to capture one active time slot.

For frequency offsets of the measurement filter centre frequency in the range 4,0 MHz \leq f_offset < f_offset_{max} 8,0 MHz, the measurement shall be performed by applying filters with measurement bandwidth of 50 kHz or less and integrating the measured results over the nominal measurement bandwidth 1 MHz specified in the tables in subclause 6.6.2.1.2.1.