**3GPP TSG- RAN WG4 Meeting #98-e *R4-2103389***

**Electronic Meeting, 25th Jan. – 5th Feb., 2021**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **38.101-1** | **CR** | **0613** | **rev** | **2** | **Current version:** | **16.6.0** |  |
|  |
| *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 | **X** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network |  |

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| ***Title:***  | CR for TS 38.101-1 Rel-16, Correction of condition for MPR and delta MPR |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | CATT |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R4 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | TEI16 |  | ***Date:*** | 2021-1-4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***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-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | Current spec description leads misleading that the MPR tables only apply to the bands that relative channel bandwidth ≤ 4% for TDD bands or ≤ 3% for FDD bands. |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | Correct the wording to make the MPR tables apply to both of the relative channel bandwidth conditions. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | The MPR tables don’t apply to the bands that relative channel bandwidth > 4 % for TDD bands or > 3 % for FDD bands. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 6.2.2 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** | Rev2: It’s the revision of R4-2103122, Work item code is revised from to “NR\_newRAT-Core” to “TEI16”.Rev1: It is the revision of R4-2100395. Some new changes are added, including the removal of Unless otherwise stated and replacing “is larger than” with “>” |

========================= First Change Request ===========================

### 6.2.2 UE maximum output power reduction

UE is allowed to reduce the maximum output power due to higher order modulations and transmit bandwidth configurations. For UE power class 1.5, 2 and 3, the allowed maximum power reduction (MPR) is defined in Table 6.2.2-4, Table 6.2.2-2 and Table 6.2.2-1, respectively for channel bandwidths ≤ 100 MHz.

If the relative channel bandwidth ≤ 4% for TDD bands or ≤ 3% for FDD bands, the ∆MPR is set to zero.

If the relative channel bandwidth > 4% for TDD bands or > 3% for FDD bands, the ∆MPR is defined in Table 6.2.2-3.

Where relative channel bandwith = 2\*BWChannel / (FUL\_low + FUL\_high)

The allowed MPR for SRS, PUCCH formats 0, 1, 3 and 4, and PRACH shall be as specified for QPSK modulated DFT-s-OFDM of equivalent RB allocation. The allowed MPR for PUCCH format 2 shall be as specified for QPSK modulated CP-OFDM of equivalent RB allocation.

Table 6.2.2-1 Maximum power reduction (MPR) for power class 3

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Modulation | MPR (dB) |
| Edge RB allocations | Outer RB allocations | Inner RB allocations |
| DFT-s-OFDM  | Pi/2 BPSK | ≤ 3.51 | ≤ 1.21 | ≤ 0.21 |
| ≤ 0.52 | ≤ 0.52 | 02 |
| Pi/2 BPSK w Pi/2 BPSK DMRS | ≤ 0.52 | ≤ 02 | 02 |
| QPSK | ≤ 1 | 0 |
| 16 QAM | ≤ 2 | ≤ 1 |
| 64 QAM | ≤ 2.5 |
| 256 QAM | ≤ 4.5 |
| CP-OFDM  | QPSK | ≤ 3 | ≤ 1.5 |
| 16 QAM | ≤ 3 | ≤ 2 |
| 64 QAM | ≤ 3.5 |
| 256 QAM | ≤ 6.5 |
| NOTE 1: Applicable for UE operating in TDD mode with Pi/2 BPSK modulation and UE indicates support for UE capability *powerBoosting-pi2BPSK* and if the IE *powerBoostPi2BPSK* is set to 1 and 40 % or less slots in radio frame are used for UL transmission for bands n40, n41, n77, n78 and n79. The reference power of 0 dB MPR is 26 dBm.NOTE 2: Applicable for UE operating in FDD mode, or in TDD mode in bands other than n40, n41, n77, n78 and n79 with Pi/2 BPSK modulation and if the IE *powerBoostPi2BPSK* is set to 0 and if more than 40 % of slots in radio frame are used for UL transmission for bands n40, n41, n77, n78 and n79.  |

Table 6.2.2-2 Maximum power reduction (MPR) for power class 2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Modulation | MPR (dB) |
| Edge RB allocations | Outer RB allocations | Inner RB allocations |
| DFT-s-OFDM  | Pi/2 BPSK | ≤ 3.5 | ≤ 0.5 | 0 |
| QPSK | ≤ 3.5 | ≤ 1 | 0 |
| 16 QAM | ≤ 3.5 | ≤ 2 | ≤ 1 |
| 64 QAM | ≤ 3.5 | ≤ 2.5 |
| 256 QAM | ≤ 4.5 |
| CP-OFDM  | QPSK | ≤ 3.5 | ≤ 3 | ≤ 1.5 |
| 16 QAM | ≤ 3.5 | ≤ 3 | ≤ 2 |
| 64 QAM | ≤ 3.5 |
| 256 QAM | ≤ 6.5 |

Table 6.2.2-3: ∆MPR

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NR Band | Power class | Channel bandwidth | ∆MPR (dB) |
| n28 | Power class 3 | 30 MHz | 0.5 |

Table 6.2.2-4 Maximum power reduction (MPR) for power class 1.5 with dual Tx

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Modulation | MPR (dB) |
| Edge RB allocations | Outer RB allocations | Inner RB allocations |
| DFT-s-OFDM  | Pi/2 BPSK | ≤ 6.5 | ≤ 3.5 | ≤ 1.5 |
| QPSK | ≤ 6.5 | ≤ 4 | ≤ 1.5 |
| 16 QAM | ≤ 6.5 | ≤ 5 | ≤ 2.5 |
| 64 QAM | ≤ 6.5 | ≤ 5.5 | ≤ 4 |
| 256 QAM | ≤ 7.5 | ≤ 7.5 | ≤ 7.5 |
| CP-OFDM  | QPSK | ≤ 6.5 | ≤ 6 | ≤ 3 |
| 16 QAM | ≤ 6.5 | ≤ 6 | ≤ 3.5 |
| 64 QAM | ≤ 6.5 | ≤ 6.5 | ≤ 5 |
| 256 QAM | ≤ 9.5 | ≤ 9.5 | ≤ 9.5 |

Where the following parameters are defined to specify valid RB allocation ranges for Outer and Inner RB allocations:

NRB is the maximum number of RBs for a given Channel bandwidth and sub-carrier spacing defined in Table 5.3.2-1. RBStart,Low = max(1, floor(LCRB/2))

where max() indicates the largest value of all arguments and floor(x) is the greatest integer less than or equal to x.

RBStart,High = NRB – RBStart,Low – LCRB

The RB allocation is an Inner RB allocation if the following conditions are met

RBStart,Low ≤ RBStart ≤ RBStart,High,and

LCRB ≤ ceil(NRB/2)

where ceil(x) is the smallest integer greater than or equal to x.

An Edge RB allocation is the one for which the RB(s) is (are) allocated at the lowermost or uppermost edge of the channel with LCRB ≤ 2 RBs.

The RB allocation is an Outer RB allocation for all other allocations which are not an Inner RB allocation or Edge RB allocation.

If CP-OFDM allocation satisfies following conditions, it is considered as almost contiguous allocation

NRB\_gap / (NRB\_alloc + NRB\_gap ) ≤ 0.25

and NRB\_alloc + NRB\_gap is larger than 106, 51 or 24 RBs for 15 kHz, 30 kHz or 60 kHz respectively where NRB\_gap is the total number of unallocated RBs between allocated RBs and NRB\_alloc is the total number of allocated RBs. The size and location of allocated and unallocated RBs are restricted by RBG parameters specified in clause 6.1.2.2 of TS 38.214 [10]. For these almost contiguous signals in power class 2 and 3, the allowed maximum power reduction defined in Table 6.2.2-1 is increased by

CEIL{ 10 log10(1 + NRB\_gap / NRB\_alloc), 0.5 } dB,

where CEIL{x,0.5} means x rounding upwards to closest 0.5dB. The parameters of RBStart,Low and RBStart,High to specify valid RB allocation ranges for Outer and Inner RB allocations are defined as following:

RBStart,Low = max(1, floor((NRB\_alloc + NRB\_gap)/2))

RBStart,High = NRB – RBStart,Low – NRB\_alloc –NRB\_gap

For the UE maximum output power modified by MPR, the power limits specified in clause 6.2.4 apply.

========================= End of the changes ===========================