TSG-RAN Meeting #6 Nice, France, 13 – 15 December 1999

Agreed CRs of category "C" (Modifications) and "F" (Corrections) to TS 25.104 Title:

Source: TSG-RAN WG4

Agenda item: 5.4.3

TSG_DOC	SPEC	CR	REV	3G_PH	SUBJECT	CAT	VERS_CURR	VERS_NEW
R4-99651	25.104	001		R99	Correction to Annex B.4 Birth-Death propagation conditions	止	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99784	25.104 003	003		R99	Measurement channels for uplink	ட	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99815	25.104 005	900		R99	Clarification of ACLR requirement	ட	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99819	25.104 006	900		R99	New Spurious Emission requirement for Category B	ட	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99827	25.104	200		R99	Base Station Primary CPICH power accuracy	ட	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99858	25.104 008	800		R99	Correction of Receiver sensitivity	ட	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99947	25.104 010	010		R99	Correction of BS output power definition	ட	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99949	25.104 011	011		R99	Clarification of power control requirements in TS 25.104	ட	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99950	25.104 012	012		R99	Corrections for BS FDD Blocking Characteristics	ட	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99967	25.104 013	013		R99	Output power accuracies in extreme conditions	ட	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99970	25.104 014	014		R99	Clarification of Antenna Diversity receiver requirements	ட	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99972	25.104 015	015		R99	Spurious Emission in 25.104	ட	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99977	25.104	016		R99	Change of propagation conditions	ட	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99979	25.104 017	017		R99	Clarification of the EVM requirement	ட	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99996	25.104 018	018		R99	Introduction of requirement values in section 8	ட	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99997	25.104 019	019		R99	Update of ITU Region 2 Specific Specifications and proposed universal channel numbering.	ပ	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99A09	25.104	020		R99	Corrections for BS FDD RX spurious emission	ட	3.0.0	3.1.0
R4-99000	25.104 021	021		R99	BS Spurious Emission Requirements for Co-Existence UTRA- B	В	3.0.0	3.1.0

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 Meeting #8 Sophia Antipolis, France, 26-29 October 1999

Document

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

				DE01	LEGE	Please se	ee embedded he	lp file at the bottom of t	his
			CHANGE	KEQ	UESI			ow to fill in this form co	
			25.104	CR	001		Current Ver	rsion: 3.0.0	
GSM (AA.BB) or	3G (AA.BBB) specific	ation number ↑		↑ CF	R number as	allocated by MC	C support team	
For submission	al me	eting # here ↑		pproval rmation	X typesion of this t	form is available	non-stra	tegic (for Suse of	only)
	i Oiiii	. ON COVER SHEEL, VE	EISION 2 IOI SGFF AND SING	THE lates		OIII IS AVAIIADI	ie irom. np.//np.sgr	pp.org/miormation/Cit-r on	11-V2.UUC
Proposed cha (at least one should b			(U)SIM	ME	ι	JTRAN /	Radio X	Core Networ	k
Source:		Nokia Netw	orks				<u>Date</u>	<u>20.10.1999</u>	
Subject:		Correction t	to Annex B.4 Birth	n-Death	propagation	on condit	ions		
Work item:									
WOIR Item.									
Category: (only one category shall be marked with an X)	F A B C D	Addition of	modification of fe		rlier relea:	x X	Release	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00	X
Reason for			or when incorpor	_	•	_	•	· ·	
<u>change:</u>		should have	e been changed f	rom +8µ	s/-8µs to -	+5μs/-5μs	s, including	text and picture	
Clauses affect	ted:	Annex	B.4						
Other specs affected:	N E		cifications		 → List of → List of → List of → List of 	CRs: CRs: CRs:			
Other comments:									

B.4 Birth-Death propagation conditions

The dynamic propagation conditions for the test of the baseband performance is a non-fading propagation channel with two taps. The moving propagation conditions has two taps, Path1 and Path2 which alternate between 'birth' and 'death'. The positions the paths appear are randomly selected with an equal probability rate and is shown in Figure B.2.

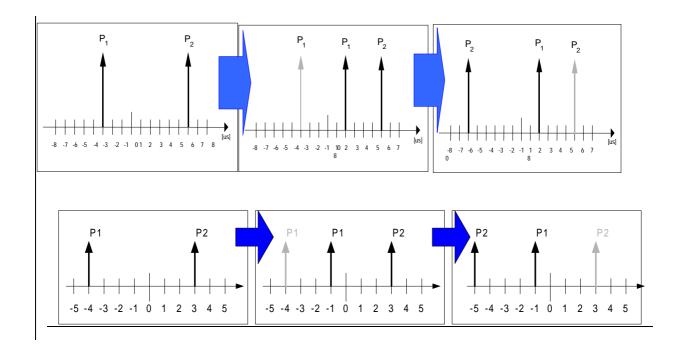


Figure B.2: Birth death propagation sequence

Note

- 1. Two paths, Path1 and Path2 are randomly selected between $-5\mu s$ and $+5\mu s$.
- 2. After 191 ms, Path1 vanishes and reappears immediately at a new location randomly selected between <u>-8μs -5μs</u> and <u>+8μs +5μs</u> but excludes the point Path2.
- 3. After an additional 191 ms, Path2 vanishes and reappears immediately at a new location randomly selected between -5µs and + 5µs but excludes the point Path1.
- 4. The sequence in 2) and 3) is repeated.

3GPP TSG RAN4 Meeting #9 Bath, United Kingdom, 07-10 DEC 1999

Document

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

		CHANGE I	REQI	JEST	Please s page for	· ·	ile at the bottom of this to fill in this form correctly.
		25.104	CR	003		Current Versi	on: 3.0.0
GSM (AA.BB) or 3	G (AA.BBB) specific	ation number↑		1	CR number a	s allocated by MCC	support team
For submission	meeting # here↑	for info		X		Strate non-strate	gic use only)
Proposed chan (at least one should be	ge affects:	(U)SIM	ME	version of thi		/ Radio X	crg/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc Core Network
Source:	Fujitsu					Date:	1999-12-07
Subject:	Measureme	ent channels for up	plink				
Work item:	UTRAN						
(only one category	B Addition of	modification of fea		rlier rele	ase	Release:	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00
Reason for change:	rate-ma	consistency with atching parameter ement channels,	s and Tr	ansport			
Clauses affecte	ed: Annex	A					
Other specs Affected:		cifications	X -	ightarrow List o $ ightarrow$ List o $ ightarrow$ List o $ ightarrow$ List o	of CRs: of CRs: of CRs:		
Other comments:							
help.doc							

<----- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

A.1 Summary of UL reference measurement channels

The parameters for the UL reference measurement channels are specified in Table A.1 and the channel coding is detailed in figure A.1 through A.5 respectively. Note that for all cases, one DPCCH shall be attached to DPDCH(s).

Table A.1: Reference measuremet channels for UL DCH

	Parameter	D	OCH for D	TCH / DC	CH for DCC	CH	Unit
DPDCH	Information bit rate	12.2/2.4	64/2.4	144/2.4	384/2.4	2048/2.4	kbps
	Physical channel	60/15	240/15	480/15	960/15	960/15	kbps
	Spreading factor	64	16	8	4	4	
	Repetition rate	22 <mark>23</mark> /221 7	19/ <u>19</u> 17	<u>8</u> 9/ <u>9</u> 0	- <u>18</u> 17 /-18	- <u>16.5</u> / <u>-1</u> 0	%
	Interleaving	20	40	40	40	80	ms
	Number of DPDCHs	1	1	1	1	6	
DPCCH	Dedicated pilot			6			bit/slot
	Power control			2			bit/slot
	TFCI			2			bit/slot
	Spreading factor			256			
F	Power ratio of		-5.46	-9.54	-9.54	-9.54	dB
DI	PCCH/DPDCH						
	nplitude ratio of PCCH/DPDCH	0.7333	0.5333	0.3333	0.3333	0.3333	

A.2 UL reference measurement channel for 12.2 kbps

The parameters for the UL reference measurement channel for 12.2 kbps are specified in Table A.2 and the channel coding is detailed in Figure A.2.

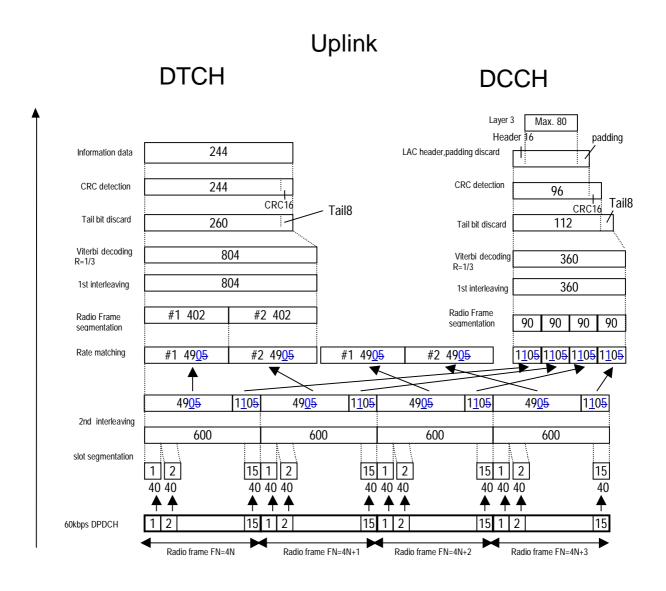


Table A.2: UL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	12.2	kbps
DPCH	60	kbps
Power control	Off	
TFCI	On	
Repetition	2 <u>2</u> 3	%

A.3 UL reference measurement channel for 64 kbps

The parameters for the UL reference measurement channel for 64 kbps are specified in Table A.3 and the channel coding is detailed in Figure A.3.

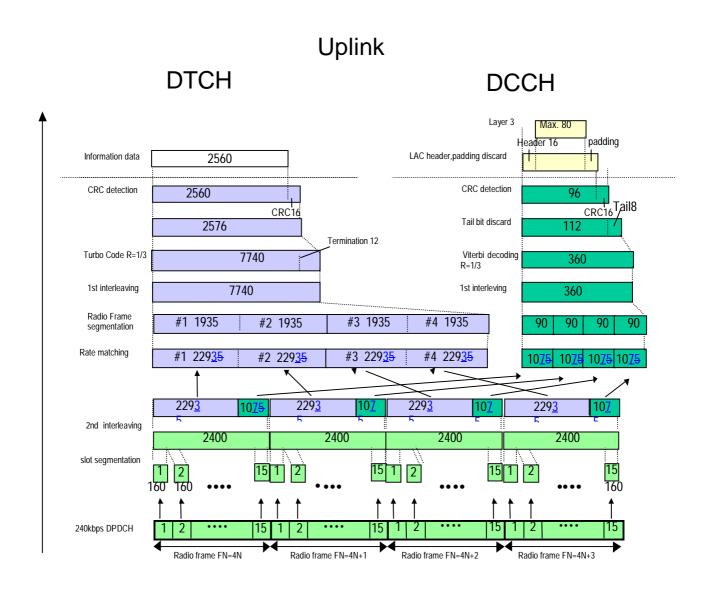


Table A.3: UL reference measurement channel (64kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	64	kbps
DPCH	240	kbps
Power control	Off	
TFCI	On	
Repetition	19	%

A.4 UL reference measurement channel for 144 kbps

The parameters for the UL reference measurement channel for 144 kbps are specified in Table A.4 and the channel coding is detailed in Figure A.4.

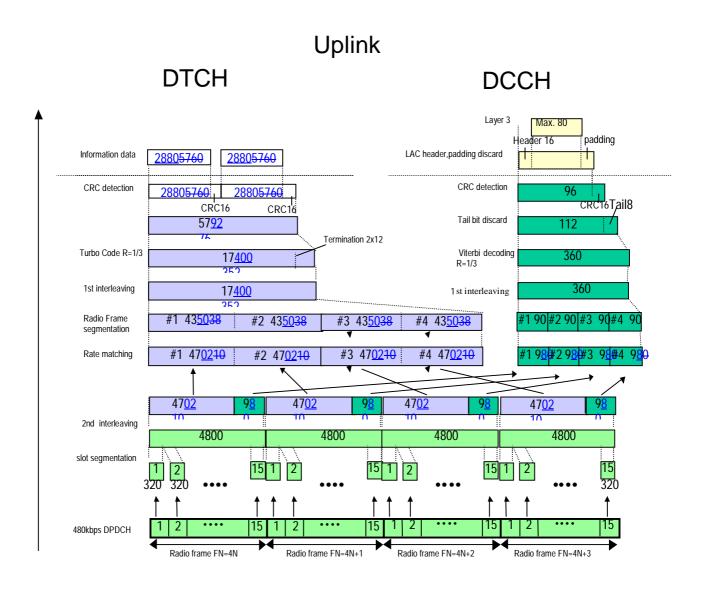


Table A.4: UL reference measurement channel (144kbps)

14000 110 00 00 10101 01100 111011 (1 1 1110 p 5)						
Parameter	Level	Unit				
Information bit rate	144	kbps				
DPCH	480	kbps				
Power control	Off					
TFCI	On					
Repetition	<u>8</u> 9	%				

A.5 UL reference measurement channel for 384 kbps

The parameters for the UL reference measurement channel for 384 kbps are specified in Table A.5 and the channel coding is detailed in Figure A.5.

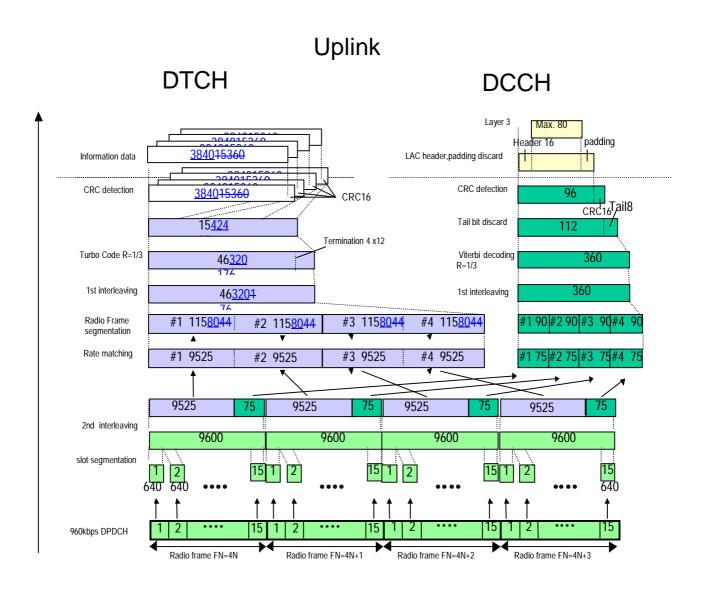


Table A.5: UL reference measurement channel (384kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	384	kbps
DPCH	960	kbps
Power control	Off	
TFCI	On	
Puncturing	<u>1817</u>	%

A.6 UL reference measurement channel for 2048 kbps

The parameters for the UL reference measurement channel for 2048 kbps are specified in Table A.6 and the channel coding is detailed in Figure A.6.

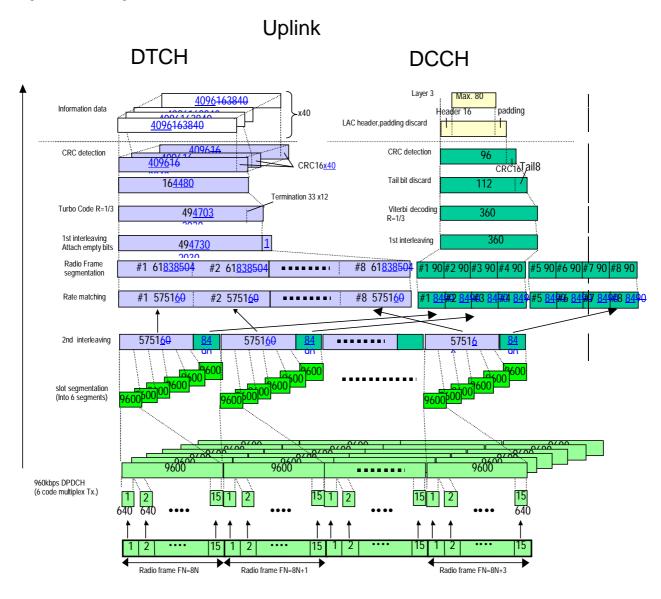


Table A.6: UL reference measurement channel (2048kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	2048	Kbps
DPCH	960	Kbps
Power control	Off	
TFCI	On	
Puncturing	<u>1</u> 6.5	%

3GPP TSG-R4 meeting #9 Bath, UK, 7-10 December 1999

Document

	3G CI	HANGE I	REQ	JEST	Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.	
		25.104	CR	005	Current Version: 3.0.0	
	3G specification i	number ↑		↑ CR nı	umber as allocated by 3G support team	
For submision t	eeting no. here↑	for approfor informa	ation	be marked	box should d with an X)	
	Form: 3G CR	cover sheet, version 1	.u ine ia	test version of thi	iis form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/3GCRF-xx	
Proposed chan (at least one should be		USIM		ME	UTRAN X Core Network	
Source:	Ericsson				<u>Date:</u> 99-11-30	
Subject:	Clarification of	ACLR require	ment			
3G Work item:						
(only one category shall be marked (Correction Corresponds to Addition of feat Functional modific	ure lification of fea		specificatio	on X	
Reason for change: In version 3.0.0, the ACLR requirement is not specified in terms of how many simultaneous carriers it applies to. The proposed correction makes the requirement mandatory for both single- and multi-carrier implementations.						
Clauses affecte	ed: 6.6.2.2					
Other specs affected:	Other 3G core sp Other 2G core sp MS test specifica BSS test specific O&M specificatio	ecifications tions ations	- X	→ List of C	CRs: CRs: TS 25.141 v2.0.4	
Other comments:						

6.6.2.2 Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR)

Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR) is the ratio of the transmitted power to the power measured after a receiver filter in the adjacent channel(s). Both the transmitted power and the received power are measured through a matched filter (Root Raised Cosine and roll-off 0.22) with a noise power bandwidth equal to the chip rate. The requirements shall apply whatever the type of transmitter considered (single carrier or multi-carrier). It applies for all transmission modes foreseen by the manufacturer's specification.

6.6.2.2.1 Minimum requirement

The ACLR shall be better than the value specified in Table 6.7.

Table 6.7: BS ACLR

BS adjacent channel offset	ACLR limit
below the first or above the	
last carrier frequency used	
±5 MHz	45 dB
±-10 MHz	50 dB

3GPP TSG-R4 meeting #9 Bath, UK, 7-10 December 1999

Document

	3G CI	HANGE	REQI	JEST	Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.	
		25.104	CR	006	Current Version: 3.0.0	
	3G specification	number ↑		↑ CR nu	umber as allocated by 3G support team	
For submision to	eeting no. here↑	for appr	ation	be marked	box should d with an X)	
	Form: 3G CR	cover sneet, version 1	.u ine ia	test version of thi	is form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/3GCRF-xx.rtf	
Proposed chan (at least one should be		USIM		ME	UTRAN X Core Network	
Source:	Ericsson				<u>Date:</u> 99-12-02	
Subject:	New Spurious I	Emission requ	irement	for Catego	ory B	
3G Work item:						
(only one category E shall be marked (Correction Corresponds to Addition of feat Functional modifi	ture dification of fea		specificatio	on X	
Reason for change:		· ·			going in ITU-R. These new nt ones taken from ITU-R SM.329-7.	
Clauses affecte	nd-					
<u>Viauses arrecte</u>	м.					
Other specs affected:	Other 3G core sp Other 2G core sp MS test specifica BSS test specification	ecifications itions ations	- X	\rightarrow List of C \rightarrow List of C \rightarrow List of C \rightarrow List of C	CRs: CRs: TS 25.141 v2.0.4	
Other comments:						

6.6.3.1.2 Spurious emissions (Category B)

The following requirements shall be met in cases where Category B limits for spurious emissions, as defined in ITU-R Recommendation SM.329-7 [1], are applied.

6.6.3.1.2.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.9: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, Category B

Band Maximum Level Bandwidth Solution Measurement Bandwidth Solution Maximum Level Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 150kHz ↔ 30MHz - 36 dBm				
SM.329-7, s4.1 150kHz ↔ 30MHz -36 dBm 10 kHz Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 1GHz -30 dBm 1 MHz Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 1GHz -30 dBm 1 MHz Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 1 MHz Specification more stringent than ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 1 MHz Specification more stringent than ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 1 MHz Specification more stringent than ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 1 MHz Specification more stringent than ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 1 MHz Specification more stringent than ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 1 MHz Specification more stringent than ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 1 MHz Specification more stringent than ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 1 MHz Specification more stringent than ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1	Band			Note
SM.329-7, s4.1 30MHz ↔ 1GHz -36 dBm 100 kHz Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 1GHz ↔ Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc1 = 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc1 = 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc1 = 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the higher Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the higher Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc3 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the higher ↔ Fc4 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz Whichever is the higher ⊕ Fc5 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1	9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	
SM.329-7, s4.1 1GHz → Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the higher Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the higher ← Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the higher ← Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz Whichever is the higher ← Bandwidth as in ITU R SM.329-7, s4.1 Bandwidth as in ITU R SM.329-7, s4.1	150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	
Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \ \text{DMHz}\$ \ \ \text{SM.329-7, s4.1} \\ \text{Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz} \ \ \text{whichever is the higher} \\ \frac{1}{2}\$ \ \text{DMHz}\$ \ \ \text{SM.329-7, s4.1} \\ \text{Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz} \ \ \ \ \ \text{whichever is the higher} \\ \text{Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2100 MHz} \ \ \ \ \ \ \text{Michever is the higher} \\ \text{Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	30MHz ↔ 1GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	
whichever is the higher Fc1 − 60 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Ec1 − 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc1 − 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the higher Fc3 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the higher Fc4 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the higher Fc5 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz Whichever is the higher Fc6 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz Whichever is the higher Fc7 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz Bandwidth as in TTU R SM.329-7, s4.1		-30 dBm	1 MHz	
Fc1 − 60 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc1 − 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc1 − 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc1 − 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Ec2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the higher whichever is the higher Ec2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the higher Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the higher ⇔ Fc3 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz Bandwidth as in ITU R SM.329 -7, s4.1	Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2100 MHz			
## Sm.329-7, s4.1 ### Sm.329-7, s4.1 #### Sm.329-7, s4.1 #### Sm.329-7, s4.1 #### Sm.329-7, s4.1 #### Sm.329-7, s4.1	whichever is the higher			
Fc1 − 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher Fc1 − 50 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher ⇔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the higher ⇔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz Bandwidth as in ITU R SM.329 7, s4.1	whichever is the higher	-25 dBm	1 MHz	stringent than ITU-R
whichever is the higher ⇔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lowerFc1 − 60 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher ⇔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1 Specification equal to Cat. A Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1	Fc1 – 50 MHz or 2100 MHz			
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lower Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz whichever is the lowerFc1 − 60 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher ⇔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz Bandwidth as in ITU R SM.329-7, s4.1 Specification equal to Cat. A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>-15 dBm</u>	<u>1 MHz</u>	stringent than ITU-R
whichever is the lower Fe1 − 60 MHz or 2100 MHz whichever is the higher ⇔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz SM.329-7, s4.1 Specification equal to Cat. A Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329-7, s4.1	Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz			
whichever is the higher	whichever is the lowerFc1 60 MHz or	- <u>25</u> 13 dBm	1 MHz	stringent than ITU-R SM.329-7,
Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz Bandwidth as in ITU R SM.329 7, s4.1	whichever is the higher			
SM.329 7, s4.1				•
whichever is the lower	Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz			Danie Wiedir do III II C II
	whichever is the lower			

Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Bandwidth as in ITU-R
			SM.329-7, s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R
whichever is the lower			SM.329-7, s2.6
\leftrightarrow			
12.75 GHz			

Fc1 : Center frequency of first carrier frequency used.

Fc2 : Center frequency of last carrier frequency used.

3GPP TSG-R4 #9 Bath, UK, 6-10 December 1999

Document

	3G CHANGE REQUEST Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.						
	25.104 CR 007 Current Version: 3.0.0						
	3G specification number ↑						
	For submision to TSG RAN# 6 for approval list TSG meeting no. here ↑ for information (only one box should be marked with an X)						
Form: 3G CF	R cover sheet, version 1.0 The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/3GCRF-xx.rtf						
Proposed chang							
Source:	<u>Date:</u> 29/11/1999						
Subject:	Base Station Primary CPICH power accuracy						
3G Work item:	UTRAN						
Category: FACOUNT CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T	Corresponds to a correction in a 2G specification Addition of feature C Functional modification of feature						
Reason for change:	CPICH power accuracy to be added. The figure 2.1 dB was agreed for TS 25.141 at WG4#8.						
Clauses affecte	d: 25.104: Sections 6.4.5						
Clauses affecte	<u>u.</u> 25.104. Sections 0.4.5						
Other specs affected:	Other 3G core specifications → List of CRs: Other 2G core specifications → List of CRs: MS test specifications → List of CRs: BSS test specifications → List of CRs: O&M specifications → List of CRs:						
Other comments:							

6.4.5 Primary CPICH power

Primary CPICH power is the transmission power of the Common Pilot Channel averaged over one frame.

Primary CPICH power is indicated on the BCH.

6.4.5.1 Requirement

CPICH power shall be within ±TBD 2.1dB of the value indicated by a signaling message.

3GPP TSG-R4 meeting #9 Bath, UK, 7-10 December 1999

Document

	3G C	HANGE I	REQI	JEST	Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.
		25.104	CR	800	Current Version: 3.0.0
	3G specification	number ↑		↑ CR nu	umber as allocated by 3G support team
For submision to TSG RAN #6 list TSG meeting no. here ↑ for approval for information (only one box should be marked with an X)					
	Form: 3G CF	R cover sheet, version 1	.0 Ine la	test version of thi	is form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/3GCRF-xx.rtf
Proposed change (at least one should be n		USIM		ME	UTRAN X Core Network
Source:	Ericsson				<u>Date:</u> 99-12-02
Subject:	Correction of R	eceiver sensit	ivity		
3G Work item:					
Category: A (only one category shall be marked with an X)	Corresponds to Addition of fea Functional mo	ture dification of fea		specificatio	on X
Reason for change:	•				surement channel different than the one oposed value is based on Annex A.
Clauses affected	d: 7.2.1				
Olauses affected	7.2.1				
affected:	Other 3G core sp Other 2G core sp MS test specifica BSS test specification	oecifications ations cations	- X	 → List of C → List of C → List of C → List of C 	CRs: TS 25.141 v2.0.4
Other comments:					

7.2 Reference sensitivity level

The reference sensitivity is the minimum receiver input power measured at the antenna connector at which the Bit Error Rate (BER) does not exceed the specific value indicated in section 7.2.1. The signal power is equally applied to each antenna connector for diversity.

7.2.1 Minimum requirement

For the measurement channel specified in Annex A, the reference sensitivity level and performance of the BS shall be as specified in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1: BS reference sensitivity levels

Measurement channel	BS reference sensitivity level (dBm)	BER
12.2 kbps	-122 <u>121</u> dBm	BER shall not exceed 0.001

3GPP TSG-R4 meeting #9 Bath, UK, 7-10 December 1999

Document

	3G CHANGE REQUEST	Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.					
	25.104 CR 010	Current Version: 3.0.0					
	3G specification number ↑ ↑ CR nu	umber as allocated by 3G support team					
	For submision to TSG RAN #6 for approval list TSG meeting no. here \(\) for information \(\) to meeting no. here \(\) for information \(\) The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/3GCRF-xx.rtf						
Proposed change (at least one should be ma	e affects: USIM ME	UTRAN X Core Network					
Source:	Nortel Networks	<u>Date:</u> 99-12-08					
Subject:	Correction of BS output power definition						
3G Work item:							
Category: A (only one category shall be marked with an X) F A C With an X)	Correction Corresponds to a correction in a 2G specification Addition of feature Functional modification of feature Editorial modification	on X					
Reason for change:	In version 3.0.0, definition of the output power h measurement duration.	as an inappropriate mention of the					
Clauses affected:	<u>:</u> 6.2						
affected: C	Other 3G core specifications Other 2G core specifications MS test specifications OSS test specifications O&M specifications O&M specifications \rightarrow List of C \rightarrow List of C \rightarrow List of C	CRs: CRs: CRs:					
Other comments:							

6 Transmitter characteristics

6.1 General

Unless detailed the transmitter characteristic are specified at the antenna connector.

6.2 Base station output power

Output power, Pout, of the base station is the mean power of one carrier delivered to a load with resistance equal to the nominal load impedance of the transmitter during one slot.

6.2.1 Base station maximum output power

Maximum output power, Pmax, of the base station is the mean power level per carrier that the manufacturer has declared to be available at the antenna connector.

6.2.1.1 Minimum requirement

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

In extreme conditions, the Base station maximum output power shall remain within +[] and -[] of the manufacturer's rated power.

6.3 Frequency stability

Frequency stability is ability of the BS to transmit at the assigned carrier frequency.

6.3.1 Minimum requirement

The modulated carrier frequency of the BS shall be accurate to within ± 0.05 ppm for RF frequency generation.

6.4 Output power dynamics

Power control is used to limit the interference level. The transmitter uses a quality-based power control on both the uplink and downlink.

6.4.1 Inner loop power control in the downlink

Inner loop power control in the downlink is the ability of the BS transmitter to adjust its output power in accordance with the TPC symbols received in the uplink.

6.4.1.1 Power control steps

The power control step is the required step change in the DL transmitter output power in response to a power control command.

6.4.1.1.1 Minimum requirement

The BS transmitter shall have the capability of setting the inner loop output power with a step sizes of 1dB mandatory and 0.5 dB optional

(a) The tolerance of the transmitter output power step due to inner loop power control shall be within the range shown in Table 6.1.

Document

	3G CHANGE	REQUEST 5	lease see embedded help file at the bottom of this age for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.				
	25.104	CR 011	Current Version: 3.0.0				
	3G specification number ↑	↑ CR numb	er as allocated by 3G support team				
	For submision to TSG RAN #6 for approval list TSG meeting no. here ↑ for information (only one box should be marked with an X)						
	Form: 3G CR cover sheet, version	1.0 THE latest version of this to	rm is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/3GCRF-xx.rtf				
Proposed change (at least one should be ma		ME	UTRAN X Core Network				
Source:	Ericsson		<u>Date:</u> 99-12-08				
Subject:	Clarification of power control	requirements in TS 2	25.104				
3G Work item:							
(only one category B	Correction Corresponds to a correction Addition of feature Functional modification of fe Editorial modification	·	X				
Reason for change:	V3.0.0 does not define what entity the power control step tolerance refers to. It is now clarified to refer to code channel power. In addition, the requirement "power control cycles per second" is redundant, since the requirement on power control steps in 6.4.1 tests this. Section 6.4.4 is therefore removed.						
Clauses affected:	6.4.1, 6.4.4						
<u>Jiaases ancoted.</u>	<u>.</u> 0. 1. 1, 0. 1. 7						
affected: C	Other 3G core specifications Other 2G core specifications MS test specifications BSS test specifications O&M specifications		s: s: TS 25.141 v2.0.5				
Other comments:							

6.4 Output power dynamics

Power control is used to limit the interference level. The transmitter uses a quality-based power control on both the uplink and downlink.

6.4.1 Inner loop power control in the downlink

Inner loop power control in the downlink is the ability of the BS transmitter to adjust <u>its the transmitter</u> output power<u>of</u> a <u>code channel</u> in accordance with the <u>corresponding</u> TPC symbols received in the uplink.

6.4.1.1 Power control steps

The power control step is the required step change in the DL transmitter output power of a code channel in response to a the corresponding power control command. The combined output power change is the required total change in the DL transmitter output power of a code channel in response to multiple consecutive power control commands corresponding to that code channel.

6.4.1.1.1 Minimum requirement

The BS transmitter shall have the capability of setting the inner loop output power with a step sizes of 1dB mandatory and 0.5 dB optional

- (a) The tolerance of the transmitter output power control step due to inner loop power control shall be within the range shown in Table 6.1.
- (b) The tolerance of the transmitter average combined output power stepchange due to inner loop power control shall be within the range shown in Table 6.2.

	F F							
Power control comma	ands in Ti	Transmitter power control step tolerance						
the down link		0.5 ID						
		1 dB	step size	0.5 dB s	tep size			
	L	Lower Upper		Lower	Upper			
Up (TPC command "	<u>1")</u> +0	0.5 dB	+1.5 dB	+0.25 dB	+0.75 dB			
Down (TPC comman	<u>d "0")</u> -0	.5 dB	-1.5 dB	-0.25 dB	-0.75 dB			

Table 6.1: Transmitter power control step tolerance

Table 6.2: Transmitter average combined power control output power step change tolerance

Power control commands in the down link	Transmitter combined output power change tolerance Transmitter power control tolerance after 10 consecutive equal commands (up or down)						
	1 dB step size 0.5dB step size						
	Lower Upper		Lower	Upper			
Up (TPC command "1")	+8 dB	+12 dB	+4 dB	+6 dB			
Down (TPC command "0")	-8 dB -12 dB -4 dB -6 dB						

6.4.2 Power control dynamic range

The power control dynamic range is the difference between the maximum and the minimum transmit output power of a code channel for a specified reference condition.

6.4.2.1 Minimum requirements

Down link (DL) power control dynamic range:

Maximum power: BS maximum output power – 3 dB or greater

Minimum power: BS maximum output power – 28 dB or less

6.4.3 Total power dynamic range

The total power dynamic range is the difference between the maximum and the minimum total transmit output power for a specified reference condition.

Note: The upper limit of the dynamic range is the BS maximum output power. The lower limit of the dynamic range is the lowest minimum power from the BS when no traffic channels are activated.

6.4.3.1 Minimum requirement

The down link (DL) total power dynamic range shall be 18 dB or greater.

6.4.4 Power control cycles per second

This is the maximum rate for the DL transmitter power control steps.

The down link (DL) rate of power control steps shall be 1.5 kHz.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 #9 Bath, UK, 7-10 December 1999

Document

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

CHANGE REQUEST Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.						
	25.104	CR 012	Current Versio	n: 3.0.0		
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB)	specification number↑	↑ CR	number as allocated by MCC su	pport team		
For submission to: RAN #6 for approval X strategic list expected approval meeting # here ↑ for information Strategic Non-strategic Strategic Vise 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 affec (at least one should be marked with		ME U	TRAN / Radio X	Core Network		
Source: Ericss	son		Date:	8/12/99		
Subject: Correct	ctions for BS FDD Block	king Characteristic	es			
Work item:						
(only one category B Additi shall be marked C Funct	ection esponds to a correction i ion of feature iional modification of fea rial modification		se	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00		
	tion of the same frequer ency region for blocking	•		per limit of the		
Clauses affected: 7	7.5					
affected: Other G MS test BSS tes	G core specifications SSM core specifications specifications st specifications pecifications	→ List of (→ List of (→ List of (X → List of (→ List of (→ List of (CRs: TS 25.141 v2.0.	5		
Other comments:						

7.5 Blocking characteristics

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 spurious response or the adjacent channels; without this unwanted input signal causing a degradation of the performance of the receiver beyond a specified limit. The blocking performance shall apply at all frequencies as specified in the table below, using a 1MHz step size.

7.5.1 Minimum requirement

The static reference performance as specified in clause 7.2.1 should be met with a wanted and an interfering signal coupled to BS antenna input using the following parameters.

Table 7.3: Blocking performance requirement

	Tubi	c 7.5 . Diocking periorn	nance requirement	
Center Frequency of	Interfering	Wanted Signal Level	Minimum Offset of	Type of Interfering Signal
Interfering Signal	Signal Level		Interfering Signal	
1920 – 1980 MHz	-40 dBm	$\langle REFSENS \rangle + 6 dB$	10 MHz	WCDMA signal with one code
1000 1000 777	10.45		40.7.	
1900 – 1920 MHz	-40 dBm	$\langle REFSENS \rangle + 6 dB$	10 MHz	WCDMA signal with one code
1980 – 2000 MHz				
1900 – 2000 WIIIZ				
1 MHz - < 1900	-15 dBm	<refsens> + 6 dB</refsens>		CW carrier
MHz,				
,				
<u>and</u>				
→2000 MHz <u>-12750</u>				
MHz				

3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 #9 Bath, UK, 7-10 December 1999

Document

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

	CHANGE I	REQ	JEST				ile at the bottom of to fill in this form o	
	25.104	CR	013	(Current	Version	on: 3.0.0	
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specific	ation number↑		↑ CR	number as	allocated b	by MCC s	support team	
For submission to: RAN #6	for info	pproval rmation	X		non-	strate	gic use	SMG only)
Proposed change affects: (at least one should be marked with an X)	ersion 2 for 3GPP and SMG (U)SIM	The latest		orm is availabl		/ftp.3gpp.oi	rg/Information/CR-Fo	
Source: Ericsson					<u> </u>	Date:	8/12/99	
Subject: Output pow	ver accuracies in e	extreme	conditions					
Work item:								
(only one category B Addition of	modification of fea		rlier releas	x X	Rele	ease:	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00	X
Reason for change:	output power accu	uracies f	or requirer	ments of	+/- 2.5	dB in	extreme	
Clauses affected: 6.2								
	ecifications	- X	→ List of (CRs: CRs: CRs: T	S 25.14	41 v2.0).5	
Other comments:								

6.2.1 Base station maximum output power

Maximum output power, Pmax, of the base station is the mean power level per carrier that the manufacturer has declared to be available at the antenna connector.

6.2.1.1 Minimum requirement

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

In extreme conditions, the Base station maximum output power shall remain within $+\frac{1}{2.5 \text{ dB}}$ and $-\frac{1}{2.5 \text{ dB}}$ -of the manufacturer's rated power.

3GPP TSG-R4 meeting #9 Bath, UK, 7-10 December 1999

Document

3G CHANGE REQUEST Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.						
25.104 CR 014 Current Version: 3.0.0						
	3G specification number ↑					
	For submision to TSG RAN #6 list TSG meeting no. here ↑ for approval for information (only one box should be marked with an X)					
	Form: 3G CR cover sheet, version 1.0 The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/3GCRF-xx.rt					
Proposed chan (at least one should be						
Source:	Ericsson <u>Date:</u> 99-11-30					
Subject:	Clarification of Antenna Diversity receiver requirements					
3G Work item:						
3G WORK Item:						
<u> </u>	F Correction A Corresponde to a correction in a 2C appointment.					
	A Corresponds to a correction in a 2G specification B Addition of feature					
	C Functional modification of feature					
with an X)	D Editorial modification					
Reason for change:	Version 3.0.0 of 25.104 does not clearly express how the requirements in chapter 7 apply to antenna diversity receiver. The requirement in 7.2 is also incorrect in that it is derived without antenna diversity but is stated to be with diversity.					
Clauses affecte	ed: 7.1, 7.2					
	_					
Other specs affected:	Other 3G core specifications Other 2G core specifications → List of CRs: → List of CRs:					
directed.	MS test specifications → List of CRs:					
	BSS test specifications \longrightarrow List of CRs: TS 25.141 v2.0.4					
	O&M specifications → List of CRs:					
Other comments:						

7 Receiver characteristics

7.1 General

Unless detailed the receiver characteristic are specified at each antenna connector of the BS. The requirements in Section 7 assume that the receiver is not equipped with diversity. For receivers with diversity, the requirements apply to each antenna connector separately, with the other one(s) terminated or disabled .The requirements are otherwise unchanged.

7.2 Reference sensitivity level

The reference sensitivity is the minimum receiver input power measured at the antenna connector at which the Bit Error Rate (BER) does not exceed the specific value indicated in section 7.2.1. The signal power is equally applied to each antenna connector for diversity.

7.2.1 Minimum requirement

For the measurement channel specified in Annex A, the reference sensitivity level and performance of the BS shall be as specified in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1: BS reference sensitivity levels

Measurement channel	BS reference sensitivity level (dBm)	BER
12.2 kbps	-122 dBm	BER shall not exceed 0.001

7.2.2 Maximum Frequency Deviation for Receiver Performance

The need for such a requirement is for further study.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 meeting #9 Bath, UK, 7-10 December 1999

Document

	3G CHANGE REQUEST Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.
	25.104 CR 015 Current Version: 3.0.0
	3G specification number↑ ↑ CR number as allocated by 3G support team
For submision to	TSG RAN #6 for approval for information
Proposed chang	
Source:	Allgon <u>Date:</u> 1999-12-09
Subject:	CR on Spurious Emission in 25.104
3G Work item:	
Category: F A (only one category shall be marked with an X) D	Corresponds to a correction in a 2G specification Addition of feature Functional modification of feature
Reason for change:	Based on the support among the WG4 delegates for a minimum coupling loss value of 30 dB, the proposal is to remove the brackets from the minimum requirements on BS spurious emission limits for the protection of GSM 900 and DCS 1800 receivers in chapter 6 of TS 25.104 v3.0.0.
Clauses affected	6.6.3.3.2 and 6.6.3.4.2
affected:	Other 3G core specifications Other 2G core specifications MS test specifications BSS test specifications O&M specifications → List of CRs: → List of CRs: → List of CRs: → List of CRs: → List of CRs: → List of CRs: → List of CRs: → List of CRs:
Other comments:	

6.6.3.3 Co-existence with GSM 900

6.6.3.3.1 Operation in the same geographic area

This requirement may be applied for the protection of GSM 900 MS in geographic areas in which both GSM 900 and UTRA are deployed.

[This requirement assumes the scenario described in 25.942.] For different scenarios, the manufacturer may declare a different requirement.

6.6.3.3.1.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.11: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of GSM 900

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
921 – 960 MHz	-47 dBm	100 kHz	

6.6.3.3.2 Co-located base stations

This requirement may be applied for the protection of GSM 900 BTS receivers when GSM 900 BTS and UTRA BS are co-located [This requirement assumes the scenario described in 25.942.] For different scenarios, the manufacturer may declare a different requirement.

6.6.3.3.2.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.12: BS Spurious emissions limits for protection of the BS receiver

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
876-915 MHz	- <u>[98]dBm</u> - <u>98 dBm</u>	100 kHz	

6.6.3.4 Co-existence with DCS 1800

6.6.3.4.1 Operation in the same geographic area

This requirement may be applied for the protection of DCS 1800 MS in geographic areas in which both DCS 1800 and UTRA are deployed.

[This requirement assumes the scenario described in 25.942.] For different scenarios, the manufacturer may declare a different requirement.

6.6.3.4.1.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.13: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of DCS 1800

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1805 – 1880 MHz	-57 dBm	100 kHz	

6.6.3.4.2 Co-located base stations

This requirement may be applied for the protection of DCS 1800 BTS receivers when DCS 1800 BTS and UTRA BS are co-located.

[This requirement assumes the scenario described in 25.942.] For different scenarios, the manufacturer may declare a different requirement.

6.6.3.4.2.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.14: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS co-located with DCS 1800 BTS

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1710-1785 MHz	- <u>[98]dBm</u> - <u>98 dBm</u>	100 kHz	

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 Meeting #9 Bath, UK, 7-10 December 1999

Document

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

	CHANGE I	REOI	IFST			file at the bottom of	
	JIIANUL I	'. E & (<i>-</i>			to fill in this form co	ггеспу.
	25.104	CR	016	Curre	nt Versi	on: 3.0.0	
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) sp	ecification number↑		↑ CR	number as allocat	ed by MCC	support team	
For submission to: RAN list expected approval meeting # he	re for infor		X		strate on-strate	gic use o	only)
Proposed change affects (at least one should be marked with a	` ,	The latest		rm is available from: i		org/Information/CR-Ford	
Source: Nortel N	letworks				Date:	9.12.99	
Subject: Change	of propagation condi	tions					
Work item:							
(only one category B Addition Shall be marked C Function	tion conds to a correction n of feature nal modification of fea al modification		rlier releas		elease:	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00	X
Reason for change:	opagation conditions	for FDD	and TDD i	modes			
Clauses affected: An	nex B						
Other specs Affected: Other 3G Special MS test s BSS test	core specifications	-	 → List of C 	CRs: CRs: CRs:			
Other comments:							

Annex B (normative): Propagation conditions

B.1 Static propagation condition

The propagation for the static performance measurement is an Additive White Gaussian Noise (AWGN) environment. No fading or multi-paths exist for this propagation model.

B.2 Multi-path fading propagation conditions

Table B.1 shows propagation conditions that are used for the performance measurements in multi-path fading environment. All taps have classical Doppler spectrum.

Table B.1: Propagation Conditions for Multi path Fading Environments

Case 1, speed 3km/h		Case 2, speed 3 km/h		Case 3, 120 km/h	
Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]	Relative Delay Average Power [ns] [dB]		Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]
0	0	0	0	0	0
976	-10	976	0	260	-3
			0	521	-6
				781	-9

3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 #9 Bath, UK, 7-10 December 1999

Document

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

	CHANGE	REQU	JEST Pleas		file at the bottom of this v to fill in this form correctly.
	25.104	CR	017	Current Vers	ion: 3.0.0
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) sp	ecification number↑		↑ CR number	r as allocated by MCC	support team
For submission to: RAN list expected approval meeting # here	for info	pproval rmation	X	strate non-strate	egic use only)
Proposed change affects (at least one should be marked with an	` '	The latest v		N / Radio X	org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc Core Network
Source: Ericsson	า			Date:	8/12/99
Subject: Clarifica	tion of the EVM requ	irement			
Work item:					
(only one category shall be marked C Function	ion conds to a correction n of feature nal modification of fea I modification		ier release	X Release:	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 X Release 00
Reason for change:	ition that the EVM rec	quirement	is valid over th	ne power dynan	nic range.
Clauses affected: 7.7					
affected: Other GS MS test s BSS test	core specifications M core specifications pecifications specifications cifications	X -	List of CRs:	TS 25.141 v2.	0.5
Other comments:					

6.8.2 Modulation Accuracy

The modulation accuracy is a measure of the difference between the measured waveform and the theoretical modulated waveform (the error vector). It is the square root of the ratio of the mean error vector power to the mean reference signal power expressed as a %. The measurement interval is one power control group (timeslot). The requirement is valid over the total power dynamic range as specifed in 6.4.3

6.8.2.1 Minimum requirement

The Modulation accuracy shall not be worse than 12.5 %.

3GPP TSG-R4 meeting #9 Bath, UK, 7-10 Decmeber 1999

Document

	3G CH	HANGE	REQI	JEST	Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.	
		25.104	CR	018	Current Version: 3.0.0	
	3G specification r	number ↑		↑ CR nı	umber as allocated by 3G support team	
	For submision to TSG RAN #6 for approval list TSG meeting no. here \(\) for information \(\) for information					
	Form: 3G CR	cover sheet, version 1	1.0 The la	test version of thi	is form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/3GCRF-xx.rtf	
Proposed chang (at least one should be m		USIM		ME	UTRAN X Core Network	
Source:	Uplink Ad Hoc				<u>Date:</u> 99-12-09	
Subject:	Introduction of r	equirement v	alues in	section 8		
3G Work item:						
oo work hom.						
Category: F		o correction	in a 20	an a aifi a atic	X	
(only one category B	Corresponds to Addition of feat		III a 2G	specification	211	
shall be marked C			ature			
with an X) D	Editorial modific	cation				
Reason for	Simulation resu	Its for the upli	ink now	exists for A	AWGN and Case 1, 2 and 3 for all	
change:	measurement c	hannels. The	values i		are based on these simulations as	
	described in Td	oc R4 (99)99	5			
Clauses affected	<u>d:</u>					
Other specs	Other 3G core sp	ecifications	-	→ List of C	CRs:	
	Other 2G core sp			→ List of C		
	MS test specificates BSS test specificates.			$ ightarrow$ List of $ ext{C} ightarrow$		
	O&M specification			ightarrow List of C		
	·					
Other comments:						

8.2 Demodulation in static propagation conditions

8.2.1 Demodulation of DCH

The performance requirement of DCH in static propagation conditions is determined by the maximum Block Error Rate (BLER) allowed when the receiver input signal is at a specified E_b/N_0 limit. The BLER is calculated for each of the measurement channels supported by the base station.

8.2.1.1 Minimum requirement

The BLER should not exceed the limit for the E_b/N_0 specified in Table 8.2.

Table 8.2: Performance requirements in AWGN channel.

Measurement channel	Required E _b /N ₀	Required E _b /N ₀
	BLER < 10 ⁻¹	BLER < 10 ⁻²
12.2 kbps	n.a.	<u>5.1 dB</u>
64 kbps	<u>1.5 dB</u>	<u>1.7 dB</u>
144 kbps	<u>0.8 dB</u>	<u>0.9 dB</u>
384 kbps	<u>0.9 dB</u>	<u>1.0 dB</u>

8.3 Demodulation of DCH in multipath fading conditions

8.3.1 Multipath fading Case 1

The performance requirement of DCH in multipath fading Case 1 is determined by the maximum Block Error Rate (BLER) allowed when the receiver input signal is at a specified E_b/N_0 limit. The BLER is calculated for each of the measurement channels supported by the base station.

8.3.1.1 Minimum requirement

The BLER should not exceed the limit for the E_b/N_0 specified in Table 8.3.

Table 8.3: Performance requirements in multipath Case 1 channel.

Measurement channel	Required E _b /N ₀	Required E _b /N ₀
	BLER < 10 ⁻¹	BLER < 10 ⁻²
12.2 kbps	n.a.	<u>11.9 dB</u>
64 kbps	<u>6.2 dB</u>	<u>9.2 dB</u>
144 kbps	<u>5.4 dB</u>	<u>8.4 dB</u>
384 kbps	<u>5.8 dB</u>	<u>8.8 dB</u>

3GPP **26**

8.3.2 Multipath fading Case 2

The performance requirement of DCH in multipath fading Case 2 is determined by the maximum Block Error Rate (BLER) allowed when the receiver input signal is at a specified E_b/N_0 limit. The BLER is calculated for each of the measurement channels supported by the base station.

8.3.2.1 Minimum requirement

The BLER should not exceed the limit for the E_b/N_0 specified in Table 8.4.

Table 8.4: Performance requirements in multipath Case 2 channel.

Measurement channel	Required E _b /N ₀	Required E _b /N ₀
	BLER < 10 ⁻¹	BLER < 10 ⁻²
12.2 kbps	n.a.	<u>9.0 dB</u>
64 kbps	<u>4.3 dB</u>	<u>6.4 dB</u>
144 kbps	<u>3.7 dB</u>	<u>5.6 dB</u>
384 kbps	<u>4.1 dB</u>	<u>6.1 dB</u>

8.3.3 Multipath fading Case 3

The performance requirement of DCH in multipath fading Case 3 is determined by the maximum Block Error Rate (BLER) allowed when the receiver input signal is at a specified E_b/N_0 limit. The BLER is calculated for each of the measurement channels supported by the base station.

8.3.3.1 Minimum requirement

The BLER should not exceed the limit for the E_b/N_0 specified in Table 8.5.

Table 8.5: Performance requirements in multipath Case 3 channel.

Measurement channel	Required E _b /N ₀	Required E _b /N ₀	Required E _b /N ₀
	BLER < 10 ⁻¹	BLER < 10 ⁻²	BLER < 10 ⁻³
12.2 kbps	n.a.	<u>6.7 dB</u>	<u>7.5 dB</u>
64 kbps	<u>2.7 dB</u>	3.2 dB	<u>3.4 dB</u>
144 kbps	<u>2.2 dB</u>	<u>2.5 dB</u>	<u>2.8 dB</u>
384 kbps	<u>2.6 dB</u>	3.0 dB	<u>3.5 dB</u>

3GPP **27**

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 Meeting #9 Bath, Avon, UK, Dec 7 – Dec 10, 1999

Document

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

		CHANGE I	REQI	JEST			ile at the bottom of th to fill in this form con	
		25.104	CR	019	С	Current Version	on: 3.0.0	
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G	G (AA.BBB) specifica	ation number↑		↑ CI	R number as a	llocated by MCC s	support team	
For submission	meeting # here	for a for infor		X	form is qualible	strate		nly)
Proposed change (at least one should be in	ge affects:	(U)SIM	ME		JTRAN / R		Core Network	
Source:	BellSouth C	Cellular Corp, Eric	sson			Date:	1999-12-09	
Subject:	Update of I numbering.	TU Region 2 Spec	cific Spe	cifications	s and prop	osed univers	sal channel	
Work item:								
Category: FA (only one category shall be marked with an X)	Correspond Addition of Functional	modification of fea		rlier relea	se X	Release:	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00	X
Reason for change:	proposed u emissions a The "Protect	TU region 2 specification of BS received the Region of BS received the Region of BS received the Region of BS received also for the Region of BS received the Region of BS received also for the Region of BS received also for the Region of BS received also for the Region of BS received the Region of BS received also for the Region of BS received the Region	numberir g tables er" requi	ng schem are upda rement is	e, maximu ted to incl based on	um ITU regio lude ITU regi –110 dBm a	n 2 spurious on 2 information t victim receive	on.
Clauses affected	<u>d:</u> 5.2, 5.3	3, 5.4.3, 6.6.3.6, 6	6.6.3.2.1	, 6.6.3.6,	6.6.3.6.1,	7.5.1		
Other specs affected:	Other 3G cor Other GSM of specificat MS test spec BSS test spec O&M specific	ions ifications cifications	- X -	 → List of 	CRs: CRs: CRs: TS	S 25.141v2.0	.5	
Other comments:		ge of the CR on IT f BS receiver" req			ific param	eters and the	e update of	

5.2 Frequency bands

UTRA/FDD is designed to operate in either of the following paired bands;

(a) 1920 – 1980MHz: Up-link (Mobile transmit, base receive) 2110 – 2170MHz: Down-link (Base transmit, mobile receive)

(b)* 1850 – 1910MHz: Up-link (Mobile transmit, base receive) 1930 – 1990MHz: Down-link (Base transmit, mobile receive)

Additional allocations in ITU region 2 are FFS.

Deployment in other frequency bands is not precluded.

5.3 Tx–Rx frequency separation

- (a) The minimum transmit to receive frequency separation is 134.8 MHz and the maximum value is 245.2 MHz and all UE(s) shall support a TX –RX frequency separation of 190 MHz when operating in the paired band defined in sub-clause 5.2(a).
- (b) UTRA/FDD can support both fixed and variable transmit to receive frequency separation.
- (c) When operating in the paired band defined in sub-clause 5.2(b), all UE(s) shall support a TX RX frequency separation of 80 MHz.
- (d) The use of other transmit to receive frequency separations in existing or other frequency bands shall not be precluded.

^{*} Used in Region 2

5.4 Channel arrangement

5.4.1 Channel spacing

The nominal channel spacing is 5 MHz, but this can be adjusted to optimize performance in a particular deployment scenario.

5.4.2 Channel raster

The channel raster is 200 kHz, which means that the center frequency must be an integer multiple of 200 kHz.

5.4.3 Channel number

The carrier frequency is designated by the UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (UARFCN). The value of the UARFCN in the IMT2000 band is defined as follows;

Table 1: UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number

Uplink	$N_u = 5 * (F_{uplink} MHz)$	$0.0 \text{ MHz} \le F_{\text{uplink}} \le 3276.6 \text{ MHz}$
		where F _{uplink} is the uplink frequency in MHz
Downlink	$N_d = 5 * (F_{downlink} MHz)$	0.0 MHz ≤ F _{downlink} 3276.6 MHz where F _{downlink} is the downlink frequency in MHz

6.6.3.2. Protection of the BS receiver

This requirement may be applied in order to prevent the receiver of the BS being desensitised by emissions from the BS transmitter which are coupled between the antennas of the BS. This is measured at the transmit antenna port.

6.6.3.2.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.10: BS Spurious emissions limits for protection of the BS receiver

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1920 – 1980MHz For operation in Frequency Bands defined in sub-clause 5.2(a)	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
1850-1910 MHz For operation in Frequency Bands defined in sub-clause 5.2(b)	-96 dBm	100kHz	

6.6.3.6 Co-existence with services in adjacent frequency bands

This requirement may be applied for the protection in bands adjacent to 2110-2170 MHz, as defined in sub-clause 5.2(a) and 1930-1990 MHz, as defined in sub-clause 5.2(b) in geographic areas in which both an adjacent band service and UTRA are deployed.

6.6.3.6.1 Minimum requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.16: BS spurious emissions limits for protection of adjacent band services

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement	Note
(f)		Bandwidth	
2100-2105 MHz	$-30 + 3.4 \cdot (f - 2100 \text{ MHz}) \text{ dBm}$	1 MHz	
For operation in frequency			
bands as defined in sub-			
clause 5.2(a)			
2175-2180 MHz	$-30 + 3.4 \cdot (2180 \text{ MHz} - f) \text{ dBm}$	1 MHz	
For operation in frequency			
bands as defined in sub-			
clause 5.2(a)			
1920-1925 MHz	$-30 + 3.4 \cdot (f - 1930 \text{ MHz}) \text{ dBm}$	1 MHz	
For operation in frequency			
bands as defined in sub-			
clause 5.2(b)			
1995-2000 MHz	$-30 + 3.4 \cdot (2000 \text{ MHz} - f) \text{ dBm}$	1 MHz	
For operation in frequency			
bands as defined in sub-			
clause 5.2(b)			

7.5 Blocking characteristics

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 spurious response or the adjacent channels; without this unwanted input signal causing a degradation of the performance of the receiver beyond a specified limit.

7.5.1 Minimum requirement

The static reference performance as specified in clause 7.2.1 should be met with a wanted and an interfering signal coupled to BS antenna input using the following parameters.

Table 7.3(a): Blocking performance requirement for operation in frequency bands in sub-clause 5.2(a)

Center Frequency of	Interfering	Wanted Signal Level	Minimum Offset of	Type of Interfering Signal
Interfering Signal	Signal Level		Interfering Signal	
1920 – 1980 MHz	-40 dBm	<refsens> + 6 dB</refsens>	10 MHz	WCDMA signal with one
				code
1900 – 1920 MHz	-40 dBm	<refsens> + 6 dB</refsens>	10 MHz	WCDMA signal with one
1980 – 2000 MHz				code
<1900,	-15 dBm	<refsens> + 6 dB</refsens>	_	CW carrier
> 2000 MHz				

Table 7.3(b): Blocking performance requirement for operation in frequency bands in sub-clause 5.2(b)

Center Frequency of	Interfering	Wanted Signal Level	Minimum Offset of	Type of Interfering Signal
Interfering Signal	Signal Level		Interfering Signal	
1850 – 1910 MHz	- 40 dBm	<refsens> + 6dB</refsens>	10 MHz	WCDMA signal with one
				code
1830 – 1850 MHz	-40 dBm	<refsens> + 6dB</refsens>	10 MHz	WCDMA signal with one
1910 – 1930 MHz				code
1 MHz – 1830 MHz	-15 dBm	<refsens> + 6dB</refsens>	_	CW carrier
1930 MHz – 12750				
MHz				

3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 #9 Bath, UK, 7-10 December 1999

Document

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

	CHANGE	REQU				le at the bottom of the to fill in this form con	
	25.104	CR	020	Current	t Versio	on: 3.0.0	
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) spec	fication number↑		↑ CR nui	mber as allocated i	by MCC s	support team	
For submission to: RAN # list expected approval meeting # here	for info	pproval rmation	X		strateo -strateo	gic use of	nly)
Proposed change affects: (at least one should be marked with an X	, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG (U)SIM	The latest	<u></u>	is available from: ftp://	/ftp.3gpp.or	rg/Information/CR-Form	
Source: Ericsson					Date:	8/12/99	
Subject: Correction	ns for BS FDD RX s	spurious	emission				
Work item:							
(only one category B Addition of shall be marked C Functional	nds to a correction		rlier release	X Rele	ease:	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00	X
Reason for change:	on on definition and	l applicat	pility.				
Clauses affected: 7.7							
affected: Other GSM MS test spe	ecifications	- X -	→ List of CR	ls: TS 25.14	41 v2.0).5	
Other comments:							

7.7 Spurious emissions

The spurious emissions power is the power of emissions generated or amplified in a receiver that appear at the BS receiver antenna connector. The requirements apply to all BS with separate RX and TX antenna port. The test shall be performed when both TX and RX are on with the TX port terminated.

For all BS with common RX and TX antenna port the transmitter spurious emission as specified in section 6.6.3 is valid.

7.7.1 Minimum requirement

The spurious emission shall be:

- (a) Less than –78 dBm/3.84 MHz at the BS receiver antenna connector, for frequencies <u>from 1900MHz to 1980MHz</u> and from 2010MHz to 2025MHzwithin the BS receive band.
- (b) Less than -57 dBm/100 kHz at the BS receiver antenna connector, for frequencies band from 9kHz to 1GHz.
- (c) Less than -47 dBm/100 kHz at the BS receiver antenna connector, for frequencies band from 1GHz to 12.75 GHz with the exception of frequencies between 12.5MHz below the first carrier frequency used, and 12.5MHz above the last carrier frequency used.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 #9 Bath, UK, 7-10 December 1999

Document

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

			CHANGE I	REQ	JEST		see embedded help or instructions on how		
			25.104	CR	021		Current Versi	on: 3.0.0	
GSM (AA.BB) or 3	3G ((AA.BBB) specific	ation number↑		1 C	CR number	as allocated by MCC	support team	
For submission to: RAN #6 list expected approval meeting # here ↑			for info		X		strate non-strate	egic use of	nly)
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: (at least one should be marked with an X) The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc WE UTRAN / Radio X Core Network									
Source:		Ericsson					Date:	99-12-09	
Subject: BS Spurious Emission Requirements for Co-Existence UTRA-FDD/ UTRA-TDD									
Work item:									
Category: (only one category shall be marked with an X)	F A B C D	Addition of	modification of fea		rlier relea		Release:	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00	X
Reason for change:			n of spurious emis interference level						TDD,
Clauses affected: 6.6.3									
Other specs affected:	N E		cifications	X -	→ List of → List of → List of → List of → List of	f CRs: f CRs: f CRs:	TS 25.141 v2.	0.5	
Other	E	Based on 3G	PP WG4 Tdoc (9	9)840					

6.6.3.7 Co-existence with UTRA-TDD

6.6.3.7.1 Operation in the same geographic area

This requirement may be applied to geographic areas in which both UTRA-TDD and UTRA-FDD are deployed.

6.6.3.7.1.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

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

Band	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Level</u>	Measurement Bandwidth	<u>Note</u>
<u>1900 – 1920 MHz</u>	<u>-52 dBm</u>	1 MHz	
<u>2010 – 2025 MHz</u>	<u>-52 dBm</u>	1 MHz	

6.6.3.7.2 Co-located base stations

This requirement may be applied for the protection of UTRA-TDD BS receivers when UTRA-TDD BS and UTRA FDD BS are co-located.

6.6.3.7.2.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

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

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	<u>Note</u>
<u>1900 – 1920 MHz</u>	<u>-86 dBm</u>	<u>1 MHz</u>	
<u>2010 – 2025 MHz</u>	<u>-86 dBm</u>	<u>1 MHz</u>	