3GPP TSG RAN Meeting #28 RP-050270

Quebec, Canada, 1 - 3 June 2005

Title CRs to 34.121 for approval Batch 2

Source 3GPP TSG RAN WG5 (Testing)

Agenda Item 7.6.5

WG Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Cat	Rel	Curr Ver	Title	Work Item
R5-050718	34.121	545	-	D	Rel-6	6.0.0	Editorial correction to TS34.121 TC 9.3.2	TEI
R5-050841	34.121	546	-	F	Rel-6	6.0.0	CR to 34.121: Addition of a new annex section for uplink Reference Measurement Channel for testing of UE Transmitter Characteristics with HS-DPCCH.	HSDPA
R5-050860	34.121	547	-	F	Rel-6	6.0.0	CR to 34.121: New test case for HS-DPCCH.	HSDPA
R5-050864	34.121	548	-	F	Rel-6	6.0.0	Correction to 9.2.1 Single Link Performance in 9.2 Demodulation of HS-DSCH	TEI
R5-050819	34.121	549	-	F	Rel-6	6.0.0	Corrections to TC 7.12, detection of acquisition indicator (AI)	TEI
R5-050847	34.121	550	-	F	Rel-6	6.0.0	Corrections to test tolerances in TC 7.8.2	TEI
R5-050859	34.121	551	-	F	Rel-6	6.0.0	OCNS for TX diversity	TEI
R5-050863	34.121	552	-	F	Rel-6	6.0.0	Correction to ”Read SFN indicator” in Measurement Control Messages in 8.3.2.2	TEI
R5-050614	34.121	553	-	F	Rel-6	6.0.0	Corrections to TC 5.4.1 and 5.5.2 due to too low S-CCPCH level	TEI
R5-050877	34.121	554	-	F	Rel-6	6.0.0	Changes to 8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft Handover.	TEI

3GPP RAN WG5 Meeting #27
Bath, England, 25-29 April, 2005

Tdoc ⌘R5-050718

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **545** ⌘**rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **6.0.0** ⌘

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Proposed change affects: | UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Editorial correction to TS34.121 TC 9.3.2
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG5 (Testing)
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	16/04/2005
Category:	⌘	**D**
Release:	⌘	Rel-6

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
Rel-4	*(Release 4)*
Rel-5	*(Release 5)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Section 9.3.2.5, which contains the test requirements, refers to a table that doesn't exist
Summary of change:	⌘	Deleting the reference to the table that doesn't exist
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The test requirements will refer to a table that doesn't exist

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.3.2

Other specs affected: ⌘

Y	N	
	X	Other core specifications
	X	Test specifications
	X	O&M Specifications

⌘

Other comments: ⌘ This CR applies to Rel-5 and later releases

9.3.2 Fading Propagation Conditions – Single link

9.3.2.1 Definition and applicability

The reporting accuracy of the channel quality indicator (CQI) under fading environments is determined by the BLER performance using the transport format indicated by the reported CQI median.

In calculating BLER for an HARQ process, if an odd number of consecutive statDTXs are reported, the corresponding packets and one subsequent packet shall be discarded from BLER calculation. If an even number of consecutive statDTXs are reported, only the corresponding packets shall be discarded from BLER calculation.

The requirements and this test apply for Release 5 and later releases to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE that support HSDPA UE capability categories 1 to 6, 11 and 12.

The requirements and this test apply for Release 6 and later releases to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE that support HSDPA UE capability categories 7 and 8.

UE capability categories 9 and 10 are FFS.

9.3.2.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in Table 9.3.2.1, and using the downlink physical channels specified in table E.5.1, the requirements are specified in terms of maximum BLERs at particular reported CQIs when transmitting a fixed transport format given by the CQI median as shown in Table 9.3.2.2.. The BLER at a particular reported CQI is obtained by associating a particular CQI reference measurement period with the HS-PDSCH subframe overlapping with the end of this CQI reference measurement period and calculating the fraction of erroneous HS-PDSCH subframes.

Table 9.3.2.1: Test Parameters for CQI test in fading – single link

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2
HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or}	dB	-8	-4
$\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$	dB	0	5
I_{OC}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	
Phase reference	-	P-CPICH	
HS-SCCH_1 E_c / I_{or}	dB	-8.5	
DPCH E_c / I_{or}	dB	-6	
Maximum number of H-ARQ transmission	-	1	
Number of HS-SCCH set to be monitored	-	1	
CQI feedback cycle	ms	2	
CQI repetition factor	-	1	
HS-SCCH-1 signalling pattern	-	To incorporate inter-TTI=3 the six sub-frame HS-SCCH-1 signalling pattern shall be "…XOOXOO…", where "X" indicates TTI in which the HS-SCCH-1 uses the identity of the UE under test, and "O" indicates TTI in which the HS-SCCH-1 uses a different UE identity.	
Propagation Channel		Case 8	

Note1: Measurement power offset "Γ" is configured by RRC accordingly and as defined in [7]

Note2: TF for HS-PDSCH is configured according to the reported CQI statistics. TF based on median CQI is used. Other physical channel parameters are configured according to the CQI maping table described in TS25.214

Note 3: HS-PDSCH Ec/Ior is decreased according to reference power adjustment Δ described in TS 25.214.

Note 4: For any given transport format the power of the HS-SCCH and HS-PDSCH shall be transmitted continuously with constant power.

Table 9.3.2.2: Minimum requirement for CQI test in fading – single link

Reported CQI	Maximum BLER	
	Test 1	Test2
CQI median	60%	60%
CQI median + 3	15%	15%

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clauses 9.3.2.1.

9.3.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that when using the TF based on the Median CQI that the BLER for blocks associated with CQI reports of Median CQI is ≤ 60% and that the BLER for blocks associated with CQI reports of Median CQI+3 is ≤ 15%.

9.3.2.4 Method of test

9.3.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect SS, multipath fading simulator and an AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.16.

2) Set Ack/Nack handling at the SS such that regardless of the response from the UE (Ack, Nack or DTX) new data is sent each time, this is because HARQ transmissions are set to one, i.e. no re-transmission of failed blocks.

9.3.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Set up an HSDPA call according to TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.6.3. Set test conditions according to test 1 according table 9.3.2.1. The configuration of the downlink channels is defined in table E.5.1.

2) For an HSDPA block, transmitted by the SS, record the equivalent CQI value. SS shall not react to the UE's reported CQI value, but only record the reported CQI value.

3) Repeat step 2 up to [2000] times.

4) Set up a relative frequency distribution for the reported CQI values. Calculate the median value (Median CQI is the CQI that is at or crosses 50% distribution from the lower CQI side). This CQI-value is declared as Median CQI value,

5) The SS shall transmit the TF according to the median-CQI value and shall not react to the UE's reported CQI value.

6) Measure BLER as described below. Continue measuring BLER until [1000] events (ACK or NACK discarded DTXs not included) has occurred for each R1 and R2.

In the test there are two BLER requirements to be tested:

R1: HSDPA block with corresponding reported CQI = Median CQI BLER ≤ 60%

R2: HSDPA block with corresponding reported CQI = Median CQI + 3 BLER ≤ 15%

For any HSDPA block, transmitted by the SS, record ACK, NACK or statDTX and the corresponding CQI report. These values are combined to obtain the BLER (Figure 9.3.2.1).

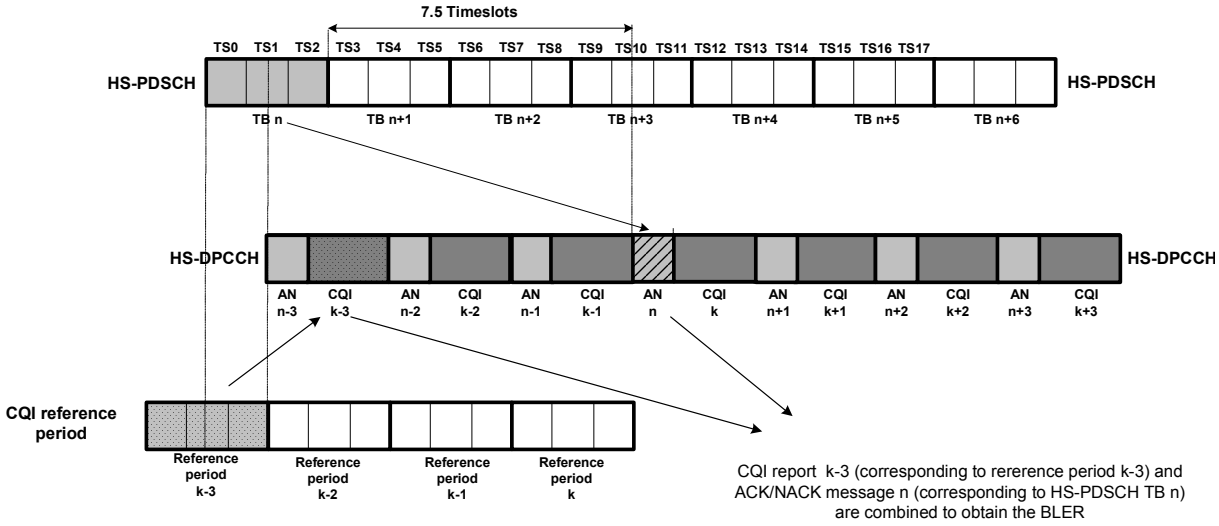

Figure 9.3.2.1 Combination of ACK/NACK message and the CQI report for BLER calculation

For each set of events R1 and R2 the BLER = (NACK + statDTX) / (ACK + NACK + statDTX)

In calculating BLER, for an HARQ process, if an odd number of consecutive DTXs are reported, the corresponding packets and one subsequent packet shall be discarded from BLER calculation. If an even number of consecutive DTXs are reported, only the corresponding packets shall be discarded from BLER calculation

Repeat the same procedure with test conditions according to the test 2 of table 9.3.2.1.

9.3.2.5 Test Requirements

The measured BLER shall not exceed values specified in ~~tables~~ table 9.3.2.2 ~~and 9.3.2.4~~.

No test tolerance is applied to the test parameters.

3GPP TSG-RAN5 Meeting #27
Bath, UK, 25th - 29th April 2005

Tdoc ⌘ R5-050841

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** 546 ⌘ **rev** - ⌘ Current version: **6.0.0** ⌘

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Proposed change affects: | UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	CR to 34.121: Addition of a new annex section for uplink Reference Measurement Channel for testing of UE Transmitter Characteristics with HS-DPCCH.
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG5 (Testing)
Work item code:	⌘	HSDPA
Date:	⌘	10/04/2005
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	Rel-6

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
Rel-4	*(Release 4)*
Rel-5	*(Release 5)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The main reason for change is to introduce missing parameters and move the table with beta gain factors into annex.
Summary of change:	⌘	a) Deleted reference to test loop 2 b) Deleted note "The definition of loopback mode 2 in the presence of HSDPA will be defined in T1#27 c) Created new section Annex C.10 for UL reference channel parameters for HSDPA tests d) Moved table 5.2A.3 with beta factors into Annex C.10.1 and corrected references to point to the new table C.10.1.4 e) Updated test parameters to ensure tests are performed with the required HSDPA slot offset f) Updated TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message to set the required HSDPA slot offset and to correct value for 'CQI feedback cycle'. The CQI feedback cycle is set to 4 ms in order to align Ack/Nack and CQI transmission for as shon in R5-050835. g) Editorial corrections
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Incorrect references and parameters would remain in 34.121.

Clauses affected:	⌘	New clause Annex C.10, 5.2A, 5.9A, 5.10A, 5.13.1A, Annex I

		Y	N		
Other specs Affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘
			X	Test specifications	

	X	O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	This CR is applicable for UE's supporting Rel-5 and later releases.

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm. Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

<Start of first modified section>

5.2A Maximum Output Power with HS-DPCCH

5.2A.1 Definition and applicability

The maximum output power with HS-DPCCH and its tolerance are defined according to the Power Class of the UE.

The maximum output power with HS-DPCCH is a measure of the maximum power the UE can transmit when HS-DPCCH is fully or partially transmitted during a DPCCH timeslot. The measurement period shall be at least one timeslot.

The requirements and this test apply for Release 5 and later releases to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE that support HSDPA.

Editors note: This test case is not complete.

5.2A.2 Minimum Requirements

The UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH shall be within the value and tolerance specified in table 5.2A.1 when HS-DPCCH is fully or partially transmitted during a DPCCH timeslot. The maximum output power where HS-DPCCH is not transmitted shall be within the values and tolerance specified in table 5.2.1.

Table 5.2A.1: Maximum Output Powers with HS-DPCCH

Ratio of β_c to β_d for all values of β_{hs}	Power Class 3		Power Class 4	
	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)
$1/15 \le \beta_c/\beta_d \le 12/15$	+24	+1/-3	+21	+2/-2
$13/15 \le \beta_c/\beta_d \le 15/8$	+23	+2/-3	+20	+3/-2
$15/7 \le \beta_c/\beta_d \le 15/0$	+22	+3/-3	+19	+4/-2

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.2.2.

5.2A.3 Test purpose

To verify that the error of the UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH does not exceed the range prescribed by the maximum output power and tolerance in table 5.2A.1.

An excess maximum output power may interfere with other channels or other systems. A small maximum output power decreases the coverage area.

5.2A.4 Method of test

5.2A.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS (node B emulator) to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.20.

2) The UL Reference Measurement Channel ~~(12.2 kbps)~~ and the Fixed Reference Channels (FRC H-Set 1) are specified in Annex C.10~~2~~.1 and C.8.1.1 with ~~exception for~~ the beta values set according to table C.10.1.4~~5.2A.3~~.

3) An HSDPA call is set up according to TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.6.3. RF parameters are set up according to table E.5.1 and table E.5.10. Set the Default DPCH Offset Value according to the required HS-DPCCH slot offset as specified in TS 25.331 [8] clause 8.6.6.14 and TS 25.211 [19].

4) Enter the UE into loopback test mode ~~2~~ in the presence of HSDPA and start the loopback test.

~~Note: The definition of loopback mode 2 in the presence of HSDPA will be defined in T1#27.~~

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding loopback test mode for HSDPA.

5.2A.4.2 Procedure

1) Send TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message to set the beta values according to table C.10.1.4~~5.2A.3~~ and the DPCH frame offset according the HS-DPCCH slot offset required for measurements.

2) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE.

3) Start transmitting HSDPA Data.

4) Measure the mean power of the UE. The mean power shall be averaged over at least one timeslot. The details of the measurement method in the presence of HSDPA is FFS.

5) Repeat the measurement for the different combinations of beta values as given in table C.10.1.4~~5.2A.3~~.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of TS 34.108 [3], except the TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message which is defined in Annex I.

5.2A.5 Test requirements

The maximum output power with HS-DPCCH, derived in step 4), shall not exceed the range prescribed by the maximum output power and tolerance in table 5.2A.2. The maximum output power where HS-DPCCH is not transmitted shall not exceed the range prescribed in table 5.2.2.

The UL reference measurement channel ~~(12,2 kbps)~~ for TX test will be set as defined in C.10.12~~.1~~ with the ~~exception of the~~ power ratio between HS-DPCH, DPCCH and DPDCH being set to the values defined in table C.10.1.4~~5.2A.3~~.

Table 5.2A.2: Maximum Output Powers with HS-DPCCH for test

Ratio of β_c to β_d for all values of β_{hs}	Power Class 3		Power Class 4	
	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)
β_c/β_d = 1/15, 12/15	+24	+1.7/-3.7	+21	+2.7/-2.7
β_c/β_d = 13/15, 15/8	+23	+2.7/-3.7	+20	+3.7/-2.7
β_c/β_d = 15/7, 15/0	+22	+3.7/-3.7	+19	+4.7/-2.7
Note: For the purpose of the test Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c.				

~~**Table 5.2A.3: β values for Maximum Output Powers with HS-DPCCH for test**~~

~~Sub-test~~	~~β_c~~	~~β_d~~	~~β_c/β_d~~	~~β_{HS}~~
~~1~~	~~1/15~~	~~15/15~~	~~1/15~~	~~2/15~~
~~2~~	~~12/15~~	~~15/15~~	~~12/15~~	~~24/15~~
~~3~~	~~13/15~~	~~15/15~~	~~13/15~~	~~26/15~~
~~4~~	~~15/15~~	~~8/15~~	~~15/8~~	~~30/15~~
~~5~~	~~15/15~~	~~7/15~~	~~15/7~~	~~30/15~~
~~6~~	~~15/15~~	~~off~~	~~15/0~~	~~30/15~~

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

<End of modified section>

<Start of next modified section>

5.9A Spectrum Emission Mask with HS-DPCCH

5.9A.1 Definition and applicability

The spectrum emission mask of the UE applies to frequencies, which are between 2,5 MHz and 12,5 MHz away from the UE centre carrier frequency. The out of channel emission is specified relative to the RRC filtered mean power of the UE carrier.

The requirements and this test apply for Release 5 and later releases to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE that support HSDPA.

Editors note: This test case is not complete.

5.9A.2 Minimum Requirements

The power of any UE emission shall not exceed the levels specified in table 5.9A.1. The absolute requirement is based on a –50 dBm/3.84 MHz minimum power threshold for the UE. This limit is expressed for the narrower measurement bandwidths as –55.8 dBm/1 MHz and –71.1 dBm/30 kHz. This is applicable for all values of β_c , β_d and β_{hs} as specified in [5].

Table 5.9A.1: Spectrum Emission Mask Requirement

Δf in MHz (Note 1)	**Minimum requirement (Note 2) Band I, II, III, IV, V, VI**		**Additional requirements Band II, Band IV and Band V (Note 3)**	**Measurement bandwidth (Note 6)**
	Relative requirement	**Absolute requirement**		
2.5 to 3.5	$\left\{-35-15\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-2.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-71.1 dBm	-15 dBm	30 kHz (Note 4)
3.5 to 7.5	$\left\{-35-1\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-3.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-55.8 dBm	-13 dBm	1 MHz (Note 5)
7.5 to 8.5	$\left\{-39-10\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-7.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-55.8 dBm	-13 dBm	1 MHz (Note 5)
8.5 to 12.5 MHz	-49 dBc	-55.8 dBm	-13 dBm	1 MHz (Note 5)

Note 1: Δf is the separation between the carrier frequency and the centre of the measurement bandwidth.
Note 2: The minimum requirement for bands I, II, III, IV, V & VI is calculated from the relative requirement or the absolute requirement, whichever is the higher power.
Note 3: For operation in Band II, Band IV and Band V only, the minimum requirement is calculated from the minimum requirement calculated in Note 2 or the additional requirement for band II, whichever is the lower power.
Note 4: The first and last measurement position with a 30 kHz filter is at Δf equals to 2.515 MHz and 3.485 MHz.
Note 5: The first and last measurement position with a 1 MHz filter is at Δf equals to 4 MHz and 12 MHz.
Note 6: As a general rule, the resolution bandwidth of the measuring equipment should be equal to the measurement bandwidth. However, to improve measurement accuracy, sensitivity and efficiency, the resolution bandwidth may be smaller than the measurement bandwidth. When the resolution bandwidth is smaller than the measurement bandwidth, the result should be integrated over the measurement bandwidth in order to obtain the equivalent noise bandwidth of the measurement bandwidth.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.6.2.1.1.

5.9A.3 Test purpose

To verify that the power of UE emission does not exceed the prescribed limits shown in table 5.9A.1. This is applicable for all values of β_c , β_d and β_{hs} as specified in [5]. The maximum output power with HS-DPCCH is specified in table 5.2A.1.

Excess emission increases the interference to other channels or to other systems.

5.9A.4 Method of test

5.9A.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS (node B emulator) to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.20.

2) An HSDPA call is set up according to TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.6.3. RF parameters are set up according to table E.5.1 and table E.5.10. Set the Default DPCH Offset Value according to the required HS-DPCCH slot offset as specified in TS 25.331 [8] clause 8.6.6.14 and TS 25.211 [19].

3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode ~~2~~ in the presence of HSDPA and start the loopback test.

~~Note: The definition of loopback mode 2 in the presence of HSDPA will be defined in T1#27.~~

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding loopback test mode for HSDPA ~~which is [FFS]~~.

5.9A.4.2 Procedure

1) Send TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message to set the beta values according to table C.10.1.4~~5.2A.3~~ and the DPCH frame offset according the HS-DPCCH slot offset required for measurements.

2) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE output power with HS-DPCCH shall be set to maximum as defined in table 5.2A.1.

3) Start transmitting HSDPA Data.

4) Measure the power of the transmitted signal with a measurement filter of bandwidths according to table 5.9A.3. Measurements with an offset from the carrier centre frequency between 2,515 MHz and 3,485 MHz shall use a 30 kHz measurement filter. Measurements with an offset from the carrier centre frequency between 4 MHz and 12 MHz shall use 1 MHz measurement bandwidth and the result may be calculated by integrating multiple 50 kHz or narrower filter measurements. The characteristic of the filter shall be approximately Gaussian (typical spectrum analyzer filter). The centre frequency of the filter shall be stepped in contiguous steps according to table 5.9A.3. The measured power shall be recorded for each step. The details of the measurement method in the presence of HSDPA is FFS.

5) Measure the RRC filtered mean power centered on the assigned channel frequency.

6) Calculate the ratio of the power 4) with respect to 5) in dBc.

7) Repeat steps 1-6 for all the different combinations of beta values as given in table C.10.1.4~~5.2A.3~~.

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of TS 34.108 [3], except the TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message which is defined in Annex I.

5.9A.5 Test requirements

The result of clause 5.9A.4.2 step 6) shall fulfil the requirements of table 5.9A.3.

Table 5.9A.3: Spectrum Emission Mask Requirement

Δf in MHz (Note 1)	Minimum requirement (Note 2) Band I, II, III, IV, V, VI		Additional requirements Band II, Band IV and Band V (Note 3)	Measurement bandwidth (Note 6)
	Relative requirement	Absolute requirement		
2.5 to 3.5	$\left\{-33.5-15\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-2.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-69.6 dBm	-15 dBm	30 kHz (Note 4)
3.5 to 7.5	$\left\{-33.5-1\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-3.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-54.3 dBm	-13 dBm	1 MHz (Note 5)
7.5 to 8.5	$\left\{-37.5-10\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-7.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-54.3 dBm	-13 dBm	1 MHz (Note 5)
8.5 to 12.5 MHz	-47.5 dBc	-54.3 dBm	-13 dBm	1 MHz (Note 5)

Note 1: Δf is the separation between the carrier frequency and the centre of the measurement bandwidth.
Note 2: The minimum requirement for bands I, II, III, IV, V & VI is calculated from the relative requirement or the absolute requirement, whichever is the higher power.
Note 3: For operation in Band II, Band IV and Band V only, the minimum requirement is calculated from the minimum requirement calculated in Note 2 or the additional requirement for band II, whichever is the lower power.
Note 4: The first and last measurement position with a 30 kHz filter is at Δf equals to 2.515 MHz and 3.485 MHz.
Note 5: The first and last measurement position with a 1 MHz filter is at Δf equals to 4 MHz and 12 MHz.
Note 6: As a general rule, the resolution bandwidth of the measuring equipment should be equal to the measurement bandwidth. However, to improve measurement accuracy, sensitivity and efficiency, the resolution bandwidth may be smaller than the measurement bandwidth. When the resolution bandwidth is smaller than the measurement bandwidth, the result should be integrated over the measurement bandwidth in order to obtain the equivalent noise bandwidth of the measurement bandwidth.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

<End of modified section>

<Start of next modified section>

5.10A Adjacent Channel Leakage Power Ratio (ACLR) with HS-DPCCH

5.10A.1 Definition and applicability

ACLR is the ratio of the RRC filtered mean power centred on the assigned channel frequency to the RRC filtered mean power centred on an adjacent channel frequency.

The requirements and this test apply for Release 5 and later releases to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE that support HSDPA.

Editors note: This test case is not complete.

5.10A.2 Minimum Requirements

If the adjacent channel RRC filtered mean power is greater than −50dBm then the ACLR shall be higher than the value specified in table 5.10A.1. This is applicable for all values of β_c , β_d and β_{hs} as specified in [5].

Table 5.10A.1: UE ACLR

Power Class	UE channel	ACLR limit
3	+5 MHz or –5 MHz	33 dB
3	+10 MHz or –10 MHz	43 dB
4	+5 MHz or –5 MHz	33 dB
4	+10 MHz or –10 MHz	43 dB

NOTE 1: The requirement shall still be met in the presence of switching transients.

NOTE 2: The ACLR requirements reflect what can be achieved with present state of the art technology.

NOTE 3: Requirement on the UE shall be reconsidered when the state of the art technology progresses.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.6.2.2.1.

5.10A.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE ACLR does not exceed prescribed limit shown in table 5.10A.1. This is applicable for all values of β_c , β_d and β_{hs} as specified in [5]. The maximum output power with HS-DPCCH is specified in table 5.2A.1.

Excess ACLR increases the interference to other channels or to other systems.

5.10A.4 Method of test

5.10A.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS (node B emulator) to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.20.

2) An HSDPA call is set up according to TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.6.3. RF parameters are set up according to table E.5.1 and table E.5.10. Set the Default DPCH Offset Value according to the required HS-DPCCH slot offset as specified in TS 25.331 [8] clause 8.6.6.14 and TS 25.211 [19].

3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode ~~2~~ in the presence of HSDPA and start the loopback test.

~~Note: The definition of loopback mode 2 in the presence of HSDPA will be defined in T1#27.~~

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding loopback test mode for HSDPA ~~which is [FFS]~~.

5.10A.4.2 Procedure

1) Send TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message to set the beta values according to table C.10.1.4~~5.2A.3~~ and the DPCH frame offset according the HS-DPCCH slot offset required for measurements.

2) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE output power with HS-DPCCH shall be set to maximum output as defined in table 5.2A.1.

3) Start transmitting HSDPA Data.

4) Measure the RRC filtered mean power. The measurement shall not include the transient periods. The details of the measurement method in the presence of HSDPA is FFS.

5) Measure the RRC filtered mean power of the first adjacent channels and the second adjacent channels.

6) Calculate the ratio of the power between the values measured in step 4) and step 5).

7) Repeat steps 1-6 for all the different combinations of beta values as given in table C.10.1.4~~5.2A.3~~.

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of TS 34.108 [3], except the TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message which is defined in Annex I.

5.10A.5 Test requirements

The measured ACLR, derived in step 6), shall be higher than the limit in table 5.10A.3.

Table 5.10A.3: UE ACLR

Power Class	UE channel	ACLR limit
3	+5 MHz or –5 MHz	32.2 dB
3	+10 MHz or –10 MHz	42.2 dB
4	+5 MHz or –5 MHz	32.2 dB
4	+10 MHz or –10 MHz	42.2 dB

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

<End of modified section>

<Start of next modified section>

5.13.1A Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH

5.13.1A.1 Definition and applicability

The Error Vector Magnitude is a measure of the difference between the reference waveform and the measured waveform. This difference is called the error vector. Both waveforms pass through a matched Root Raised Cosine filter with bandwidth 3,84 MHz and roll-off α=0,22. Both waveforms are then further modified by selecting the frequency, absolute phase, absolute amplitude and chip clock timing so as to minimise the error vector. The EVM result is defined as the square root of the ratio of the mean error vector power to the mean reference power expressed as a %.

The measurement interval is one timeslot except when the mean power between slots is expected to change whereupon the measurement interval is reduced by 25 μs at each end of the slot.

The requirements and this test apply for Release 5 and later releases to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE that support HSDPA.

Editors note: This test case is not complete.

5.13.1A.2 Minimum Requirements

The EVM shall not exceed 17.5 % for the parameters specified in table 5.13.1A. This is applicable for all values of β_c , β_d and β_{hs} as specified in [5].

Table 5.13.1A: Parameters for EVM

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
Output power	≥ –20	dBm
Operating conditions	Normal conditions	
Power control step size	1	dB

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.8.2.1.

5.13.1A.3 Test purpose

To verify that the EVM does not exceed 17.5 % for the specified parameters in table 5.13.1A. This is applicable for all values of β_c , β_d and β_{hs} as specified in [5]. The maximum output power with HS-DPCCH is specified in table 5.2A.1.

An excess EVM increases transmission errors in the up link own channel.

5.13.1A.4 Method of test

5.13.1A.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH, vibration; see clauses G.2.1, G.2.2 and G.2.3.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS (node B emulator) to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.20.

2) An HSDPA call is set up according to TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.6.3. RF parameters are set up according to table E.5.1 and table E.5.10. Set the Default DPCH Offset Value according to the required HS-DPCCH slot offset as specified in TS 25.331 [8] clause 8.6.6.14 and TS 25.211 [19].

3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode ~~2~~ in the presence of HSDPA and start the loopback test.

~~Note: The definition of loopback mode 2 in the presence of HSDPA will be defined in T1#27.~~

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding loopback test mode for HSDPA ~~which is [FFS]~~.

5.13.1A.4.2 Procedure

1) Send TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message to set the beta values according to table C.10.1.4~~5.2A.3~~ and the DPCH frame offset according the HS-DPCCH slot offset required for measurements.

2) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE output power with HS-DPCCH shall be set to maximum output as defined in table 5.2A.1.

3) Start transmitting HSDPA Data.

4) Measure the EVM using Global In-Channel Tx-Test (annex B). The details of the measurement method in the presence of HSDPA is FFS.

5) Set the power level of UE to –20dBm or send Down power control commands (1dB step size should be used.) to the UE until UE output power shall be –20dBm with ±1dB tolerance.

6) Repeat step 4).

7) Repeat steps 1-6 for all the different combinations of beta values as given in table C.10.1.4~~5.2A.3~~.

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of TS 34.108 [3], except the TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message which is defined in Annex I.

5.13.1A.5 Test requirements

The measured EVM, derived in step 4) and 6), shall not exceed 17.5 %. for parameters specified in table 5.13.1A parameters for EVM.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

<End of modified section>

<Start of a new section>

C.10 UL reference channel parameters for HSDPA tests

This annex specifies the UL reference channels in for HSDPA test cases and the UE test loop mode parameters to be used when the UL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps) from C.2.1 does not support the required test conditions. Transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH require continuous transmission and test loop operation on UL DPCH.

C.10.1 UL reference measurement channel for HSDPA tests

Table C.10.1.1 to C.10.1.4 are applicable for tests on Transmitter Characteristics with HSDPA in clauses 5.2A, 5.7A, 5.9A, 5.10A and 5.13.1A.

Table C.10.1.1: UL reference measurement channel physical parameters for HSDPA tests

[FFS]

Table C.10.1.2: UL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters for HSDPA

[FFS]

Table C.10.1.3: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS for HSDPA

[FSS]

Table C.10.1.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (*Note1, Note 2*)
1	1/15	15/15	1/15	2/15
2	12/15	15/15	12/15	24/15
3	13/15	15/15	13/15	26/15
4	15/15	8/15	15/8	30/15
5	15/15	7/15	15/7	30/15
6	15/15	off	15/0	30/15

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c.

Note 2: For HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.7A, Δ_{CQI} = 24/15 with β_{hs} = 24/15 * β_c.

<End of modified section>

<Start of next modified section>

Annex I (normative): Default Message Contents

<Unchanged message contents are skipped here>

Contents of TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message for test cases with HSDPA in clauses 5.2A, 5.7A, 5.9A, 5.10A and 5.13.1A.

Information Element	Value/remark
Message Type	
RRC transaction identifier	Arbitrarily selects an integer between 0 and 3
Integrity check info	
- message authentication code	SS calculates the value of MAC-I for this message and writes to this IE. The first/ leftmost bit of the bit string contains the most significant bit of the MAC-I.
- RRC message sequence number	SS provides the value of this IE, from its internal counter.
Integrity protection mode info	Not Present
Ciphering mode info	Not Present
Activation time	Not Present
New U-RNTI	Not Present
New C-RNTI	Not Present
New DSCH-RNTI	Not Present
New H-RNTI	'1010 1010 1010 1010'
RRC State indicator	CELL_DCH
UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	Not Present
CN information info	Not Present
URA identity	Not Present
Downlink counter synchronisation info	Not Present
UL Transport channel information for all transport channels	
- PRACH TFCS	Not Present
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- TFC subset	Not Present
- UL DCH TFCS	
- CHOICE TFCI signalling	Normal
- TFCI Field 1 information	
- CHOICE TFCS representation	Complete reconfiguration
- TFCS complete reconfigure information	
- CHOICE CTFC Size	Same as used in the call set up.
- CTFC information	This IE is repeated for TFC numbers used in the call set up
- CTFC	Same as used in the call set up.
- Power offset information	
- CHOICE Gain Factors	Computed Gain Factors except for the reference TFC (CTFC = 1~~3~~) when Signalled Gain Factors is used
- Gain factor βc	Value used in ~~this~~ test (Not Present if the CHOICE Gain Factors is set to Computed Gain Factors)
- Gain factor βd	Value used in ~~this~~ test (Not Present if the CHOICE Gain Factors is set to Computed Gain Factors)
- Reference TFC ID	0
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- Power offset P p-m	Not Present
Added or Reconfigured UL TrCH information list	Not Present
CHOICE mode	FDD
- CPCH set ID	Not Present
- Added or Reconfigured TrCH information for DRAC list	Not Present
DL Transport channel information common for all transport channel	Not Present
Added or Reconfigured DL TrCH information list	Not Present
Frequency info	Not Present
Maximum allowed UL TX power	Not Present
CHOICE channel requirement	Uplink DPCH info
- Uplink DPCH power control info	
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- DPCCH power offset	-6dB
- PC Preamble	1 frame
- SRB delay	7 frames

Information Element	Value/remark
- Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm1 or as specified in the test
- TPC step size	1dB
- Δ_{ACK}	Value used in ~~this~~ test ~~(8)~~
- Δ_{NACK}	Value used in ~~this~~ test ~~(8)~~
- Ack-Nack repetition factor	1
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- Scrambling code type	Long
- Scrambling code number	0 (0 to 16777215)
- Number of DPDCH	Not Present (1)
- spreading factor	Reference to TS34.121 clause C.2.1 Parameter Set
- TFCI existence	TRUE
- Number of FBI bit	Not Present(0)
- Puncturing Limit	1
CHOICE Mode	FDD
- Downlink PDSCH information	Not Present
Downlink HS-PDSCH Information	
- HS-SCCH Info	Not Present
- Measurement Feedback Info	
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- POhsdsch	6 dB
- CQI Feedback cycle, k	4~~2~~ ms
- CQI repetition factor	1
- Δ_{CQI}	Value used in ~~this~~ test ~~(8)~~
- CHOICE mode	FDD (no data)
Downlink information common for all radio links	Not Present
Downlink information per radio link list	
- Downlink information for each radio link	
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- Primary CPICH info	
- Primary scrambling code	Reference to 34.108 [3] clause 6.1 "Default settings (FDD)"
- PDSCH with SHO DCH info	Not Present
- PDSCH code mapping	Not Present
- Serving HS-DSCH radio link indicator	TRUE
- Downlink DPCH info for each RL	
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
- DPCH frame offset	~~Set to value Default DPCH Offset Value (as currently stored in SS) mod 38400~~Set to value which corresponds to the required HS-DPCCH slot offset. For example: 1x256 chips for 0% HS-DPCCH slot offset, 6x256 chips for 50% HS-DPCCH slot offset.
- Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
- DL channelisation code	
- Secondary scrambling code	Not present
- Spreading factor	256
- Code number	192
- Scrambling code change	No change
- TPC combination index	0
- SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
- Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
- SCCPCH information for FACH	Not Present

<End of modified section>

3GPP TSG-RAN5 Meeting #27
Bath, UK, 25th - 29th April 2005

Tdoc ⌘ R5-050860

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** 547 ⌘ **rev** - ⌘ Current version: **6.0.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: | UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	CR to 34.121: New test case for HS-DPCCH.
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG5 (Testing)
Work item code:	⌘	HSDPA
Date:	⌘	10/04/2005
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	Rel-6

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
Rel-4	*(Release 4)*
Rel-5	*(Release 5)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	There is no test case available to test the HS-DPCCH On/Off power steps and time mask during Ack/Nack or CQI transmission.
Summary of change:	⌘	Specified new test method and test requirements
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	TS 34.121 would remain incomplete for HSDPA testing and there would be a limited coverage for HS-DPCCH testing.

Clauses affected:	⌘	Added new section 5.7A, F.1.2, F.2.1, F.4, F.5.1

		Y	N		
Other specs Affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘
			X	Test specifications	
			X	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘	This CR is applicable for UE's supporting Rel-5 and later releases.			

How to create CRs using this form:
Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm.
Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

<Start of new section>

5.7A HS-DPCCH

5.7A.1 Definition and applicability

The transmission of Ack/Nack or CQI over the HS-DPCCH may cause the transmission power in the uplink to vary. The ratio of the amplitude between the DPCCH and the Ack/Nack and CQI respectively is signalled by higher layers.

The requirements and this test apply for Release 5 and later releases to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE that support HSDPA.

5.7A.2 Minimum requirement

The sum power on DPCCH+DPDCH is independent of the transmission of Ack/Nack and CQI unless the UE output power when Ack/Nack or CQI is transmitted would exceed the maximum value specified in Table 5.2A.1 or fall below the value specified in 5.4.3.2, whereupon the UE shall apply additional scaling to the total transmit power as defined in section 5.1.2.6 of TS.25.214 [5].

The composite transmitted power (DPCCH + DPDCH+HS-DPCCH) shall be rounded to the closest integer dB value. When the HS-DPCCH slot timing is aligned with the DPCCH slot timing, the calculation of the power step and any subsequent change in transmitted power occurs once per DPCCH slot at the DPCCH slot boundaries. When the HS-DPCCH slot timing is not aligned with the DPCCH slot timing, this same process occurs twice per DPCCH slot, once at the DPCCH boundary and once at the HS-DPCCH boundary. A power step exactly half-way between two integer values shall be rounded to the closest integer of greater magnitude. The accuracy of the power step, given the step size, is specified in Table 5.7A.1.

The nominal power step due to transmission of Ack/Nack or CQI is defined as the difference between the nominal mean power of any two adjacent power evaluation periods. In the simple case where the HS-DPCCH slots are aligned with the DPCCH slots, each power evaluation period shall be one DPCCH timeslot in length. In the case where the HS-DPCCH timeslots are not aligned with the DPCCH timeslots, the power evaluation periods are shorter and start with a DPCCH slot boundary ending with the next HS-DPCCH slot boundary or start with an HS-DPCCH slot boundary and end with the next DPCCH slot boundary. In this non-aligned case, the length of any two adjacent power evaluation periods equals 2560 chips. In all cases the evaluation of mean power shall exclude a 25μs period before and after any DPCCH or HS-DPCCH slot boundary

Table 5.7A.1: Transmitter power step tolerance

Power step size (Up or down) ΔP [dB]	Transmitter power step tolerance [dB]
0	+/- 0.5
1	+/- 0.5
2	+/- 1.0
3	+/- 1.5
$4 \leq \Delta P \leq 7$	+/- 2.0

The transmit power levels versus time shall meet the mask specified in Figure 5.7A.1.

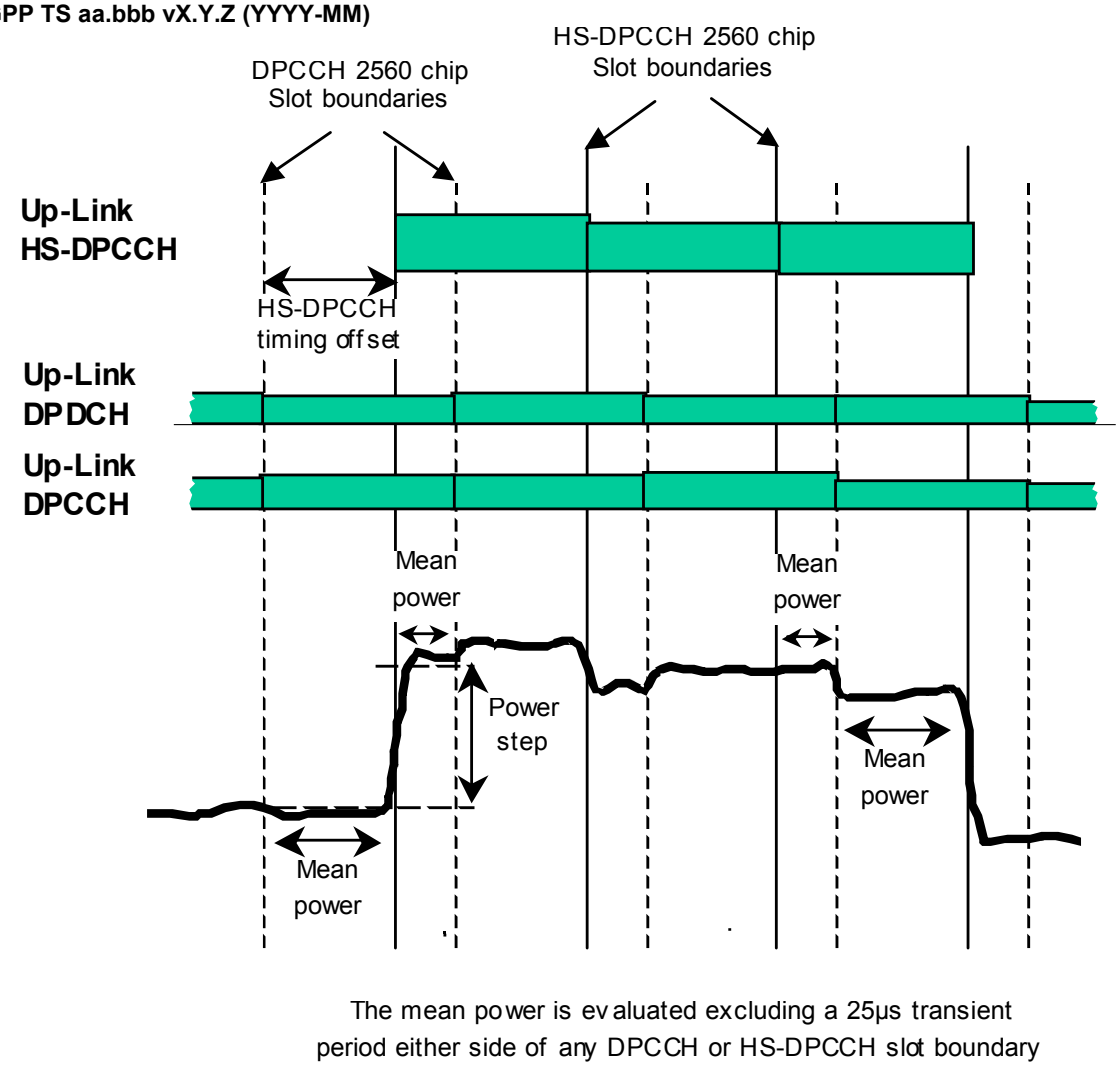


Figure 5.7A.1: Transmit power template during HS-DPCCH transmission

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.5.5.1

5.7A.3 Test purpose

To verify that the changes in uplink transmit power of Ack/Nack and CQI at the HS-DPCCH slot boundaries are within the prescribed tolerances as shown in table 5.7a.1 and the transmit power levels versus time meet the mask specified in figure 5.7A.1.

5.7A.4 Method of test

5.7A.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS (node B emulator) to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.20.

2) The UL Reference Measurement Channel and the Fixed Reference Channels (FRC H-Set 1) are specified in Annex C.10.1 and C.8.1.1.

3) An HSDPA call is set up according to TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.6.3. RF parameters are set up according to table E.5.1 and table E.5.10. Set the Default DPCH Offset Value to 3x512 chips to achieve 50% HS-DPCCH slot offset according to the relations specified in TS 25.331 [8] clause 8.6.6.14 and TS 25.211 [19].

4) Enter the UE into loopback test mode 1 in the presence of HSDPA and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding loopback test mode for HSDPA

5.7A.4.2 Procedure

1) Send TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message to set the beta values defined in table C.10.1.4 and the DPCH frame offset according the HS-DPCCH slot offset required for measurements. The Uplink DPCH Power Control Info shall specify the Power Control Algorithm as algorithm 2 for interpreting TPC commands.

2) Generate suitable TPC commands from the SS to set the output power of the UE, measured at the UE antenna connector, to be in the range 0 dBm ± 1dB

3) Send alternating "0" and "1" TPC commands in the downlink so as to satisfy the condition of obtaining TPC_cmd = 0.

4) Start transmitting HSDPA Data.

5) Using the Tester, measure the mean power following the measurement periods specified on figure 5.7A.2. The measurements shall not include the transient periods. Evaluate the difference in mean power to determine the power steps around the HS-DPCCH slot boundaries as given in table 5.7A.2. The power steps shall meet the test requirements in table 5.7A.2. Additionally the value of the mean power measured over the DPCCH slot prior to the low to high transition of the Ack/Nack pulse, shall be 0 dBm +/- 1.1 dB.

6) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE output power with HS-DPCCH shall be set to maximum as defined in table 5.2A.1.

7) Repeat the measurements of mean power as described in step 5 and evaluate the power steps given in table 5.7A.2. The transmitter power steps shall meet the test requirements in table 5.7A.2.

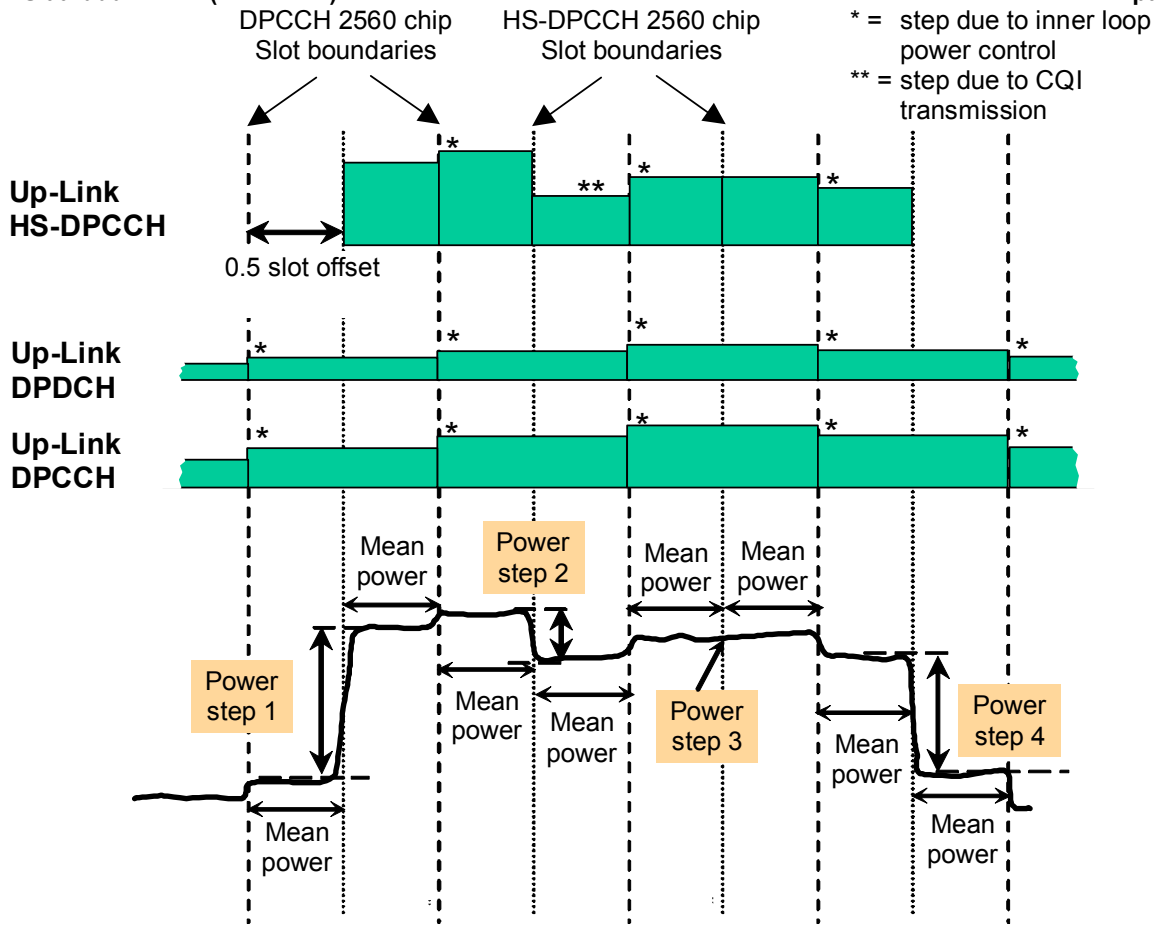
8) Repeat steps 1-7 for different combinations of beta values as given in table C.10.1.4 using sub-tests selected in table 5.7A.2.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of TS 34.108 [3], except the TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message which is defined in Annex I.

5.7A.5 Test requirements

The transmit power levels and steps shall meet the time mask specified in Figure 5.7A.2.



The HS-DPCCH power step is the difference between the mean power measured either side of the indicated HS-DPCCH slot boundaries. The mean power is evaluated excluding a 25µs period either side of any expected power step.

Figure 5.7A.2: Transmit power template during HS-DPCCH transmission measurements

The difference in mean power derived in steps 5) and 7), shall not exceed the prescribed range in table 5.7A.2. The test requirements shall be satisfied regardless of the DPCH and transmitter output power levels.

The UL reference measurement channel for TX test will be set as defined in C.10.1 with the power ratio between HS-DPCH, DPCCH and DPDCH being set to the values defined in table C.10.1.4.

Table 5.7A.2: Transmitter power test requirements

Sub-test in table C.10.1.4	Power step	Power step slot boundary	Power step size, ΔP [dB]	Transmitter power step tolerance [dB]
5	1	Start of Ack/Nack	7	[+/- 2.3]
	2	Start of CQI	2	[+/- 1.15]
	3	Middle of CQI	0	[+/- 0.6]
	4	End of CQI	5	[+/- 2.3]
6	1	Start of Ack/Nack	7	[+/- 2.3]
	2	Start of CQI	1	[+/- 0.6]
	3	Middle of CQI	0	[+/- 0.6]
	4	End of CQI	6	[+/- 2.3]

Editors note: The accuracy of measurements on a half slot needs to be confirmed

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

<End of new section>

<Start of next modified section>

F.1.2 Measurement of transmitter

Table F.1.2: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for transmitter tests

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
5.2 Maximum Output Power	±0,7 dB	
5.2A Maximum Output Power with HS-DPCCH	±0,7 dB	
5.3 Frequency Error	±10 Hz	
5.4.1 Open loop power control in uplink	±1,0 dB	The uncertainty of this test is a combination of the downlink level setting error and the uplink power measurement that are uncorrelated. Formula = SQRT(source_level_error^2 + power_meas_error^2)
5.4.2 Inner loop power control in the uplink	The test system uncertainty is the function of the UE transmitter power control range for each combination of the step size and number of steps. For 0 dB and 1 dB range ±0,1 dB For a nominal 2 dB range ±0,15 dB For a nominal 3 dB range ±0,2 dB For a greater than 3 dB range ±0,3 dB	This accuracy is based on the linearity of the absolute power measurement of the test equipment.
5.4.3 Minimum Output Power	±1,0 dB	Measured on a static signal
5.4.4 Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power: $\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	±0,4 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in DPCCH ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner Overall error is the sum of the $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error and the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio. The absolute error of the AWGN Ioc is not important but is specified as 1.0 dB
5.5.1 Transmit OFF Power: (static case)	±1,0 dB	Measured on a static signal
5.5.2 Transmit ON/OFF time mask (dynamic case)	On power +0,7 dB – 1,0 dB Off power (dynamic case) TBD	Assume asymmetric meas error -1.0 dB / 0.7 dB comprising RSS of: -0.7 dB downlink error plus -0.7 dB meas error, and +0.7 dB for upper limit (assume UE won't go above 24 nominal). For the off power, the accuracy of a two-pass measurement needs to be analysed.
5.6 Change of TFC: power control step size (7 dB step)	±0,3 dB relative over a 9 dB range	
5.7 Power setting in uplink compressed mode:-UE output power	Will be a subset of 5.4.2.	
5.7A HS-DPCCH	The test system uncertainty is the function of the UE transmitter power range for each step size on the HS-DPCCH channel. For 0 dB and 1 dB range [±0,1] dB For a nominal 2 dB range [±0,15] dB For a nominal 3 dB range [±0,2] dB For a greater than 3 dB range [±0,3] dB	This accuracy is based on the linearity of the absolute power measurement of the test equipment.

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
5.8 Occupied Bandwidth	±100 kHz	Accuracy = ±3*RBW. Assume 30 kHz bandwidth.
5.9 Spectrum emission mask	±1,5 dB	
5.9A Spectrum emission mask with HS-DPCCH	±1,5 dB	
5.10 ACLR	5 MHz offset: ± 0,8 dB 10 MHz offset: ± 0,8 dB	
5.10A ACLR with HS-DPCCH	5 MHz offset: ± 0,8 dB 10 MHz offset: ± 0,8 dB	
5.11 Spurious emissions	± 2,0 dB for UE and coexistence bands for results > -60 dBm ± 3,0 dB for results < -60 dBm Outside above: f≤2.2GHz: ± 1.5 dB 2.2 GHz < f ≤ 4 GHz: ± 2.0 dB f > 4 GHz: ±4.0 dB	
5.12 Transmit Intermodulation	± 2.2 dB	CW Interferer error is 0.7 dB for the UE power RSS with 0.7 dB for CW setting = 1.0 dB Measurement error of intermod product is 0.7 dB for UE power RSS with 0.7 dB for relative = 1.0 dB Interferer has an effect of 2 times on the intermod product so overall test uncertainty is 2*1.0 RSS with 1.0 = 2.2 dB. Apply half any excess test system uncertainty to increase the interferer level
5.13.1 Transmit modulation: EVM	±2.5 % (for single code)	
5.13.1A Transmit modulation: EVM with HS-DPCCH	±2.5 % (for single code)	
5.13.2 Transmit modulation: peak code domain error	±1.0dB	
5.13.4 PRACH quality (EVM)	±2.5 %	
5.13.4 PRACH quality (Frequency error)	±10 Hz	

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F.2.1 Transmitter

Table F.2.1: Test Tolerances for transmitter tests.

Clause	Test Tolerance
5.2 Maximum Output Power	0.7 dB
5.2A Maximum Output Power with HS-DPCCH	0.7 dB
5.3 Frequency error	10 Hz
5.4.1 Open loop power control in uplink	1.0 dB
5.4.2 Inner loop power control in the uplink	0.1 dB (1 dB and 0 dB range) 0.15 dB (2 dB range) 0.2 dB (3 dB range 0.3 dB (> 3 dB range))
5.4.3 Minimum Output Power	1.0 dB
5.4.4 Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power: $\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	0.4 dB
5.4.4 Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power: transmit ON/OFF time	0 ms
5.5.1 Transmit OFF power	1.0 dB
5.5.2 Transmit ON/OFF time mask (dynamic case)	On power +0.7 dB / -1.0 dB Off power TT [ ] dB
5.6 Change of TFC: power control step size	0.3 dB
5.7 Power setting in uplink compressed mode:-UE output power	See subset of 5.4.2
5.7A HS-DPCCH	[0.1] dB (1 dB and 0 dB range) [0.15] dB (2 dB range) [0.2] dB (3 dB range [0.3] dB (> 3 dB range))
5.8 Occupied Bandwidth	0 kHz
5.9 Spectrum emission mask	1.5 dB (0 dB for additional requirements for Band II)
5.9A Spectrum emission mask with HS-DPCCH	1.5 dB (0 dB for additional requirements for Band II, Band IV and Band V only)
5.10 ACLR	0.8 dB for ratio 0.0 dB for absolute power
5.10A ACLR with HS-DPCCH	0.8 dB for ratio 0.0 dB for absolute power
5.11 Spurious emissions	0 dB
5.12 Transmit Intermodulation	0 dB
5.13.1 Transmit modulation: EVM	0%
5.13.1A Transmit modulation: EVM with HS-DPCCH	0%
5.13.2 Transmit modulation: peak code domain error	1.0 dB
5.13.4 PRACH preamble quality (EVM)	0%
5.13.4 PRACH preamble quality (Frequency error)	10 Hz

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Table F.4.1: Derivation of Test Requirements (Transmitter tests)

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
5.2 Maximum Output Power	Power class 1 (33 dBm) Tolerance = +1/-3 dB Power class 2 (27 dBm) Tolerance = +1/-3 dB Power class 3 (24 dBm) Tolerance = +1/-3 dB Power class 4 (21 dBm) Tolerance = ±2 dB	0.7 dB	Formula: Upper Tolerance limit + TT Lower Tolerance limit – TT For power classes 1-3: Upper Tolerance limit = +1.7 dB Lower Tolerance limit = -3.7 dB For power class 4: Upper Tolerance limit = +2.7 dB Lower Tolerance limit = -2.7 dB
5.2A Maximum Output Power with HS-DPCCH	For Power class 3: Power class 3 (24 dBm) Tolerance = +1/-3 dB Power class 3 (23 dBm) Tolerance = +2/-3 dB Power class 3 (22 dBm) Tolerance = +3/-3 dB For Power class 4: Power class 4 (21 dBm) Tolerance = ±2 dB Power class 4 (20 dBm) Tolerance = +3/-2 dB Power class 4 (19 dBm) Tolerance = +4/-2 dB	0.7 dB	Formula: Upper Tolerance limit + TT Lower Tolerance limit – TT For power classes 3: Upper Tolerance limit = +1.7 dB (24 dBm) Upper Tolerance limit = +2.7 dB (23 dBm) Upper Tolerance limit = +1.7 dB (22 dBm) Lower Tolerance limit = -3.7 dB For power class 4: Upper Tolerance limit = +2.7 dB (24 dBm) Upper Tolerance limit = +3.7 dB (23 dBm) Upper Tolerance limit = +4.7 dB (22 dBm) Lower Tolerance limit = -2.7 dB
5.3 Frequency Error	The UE modulated carrier frequency shall be accurate to within ±0.1 ppm compared to the carrier frequency received from the Node B.	10 Hz	Formula: modulated carrier frequency error + TT modulated carrier frequency error = ±(0.1 ppm + 10 Hz).
5.4.1 Open loop power control in the uplink	Open loop power control tolerance ±9 dB (Normal) Open loop power control tolerance ±12 dB (Normal)	1.0 dB	Formula: Upper Tolerance limit + TT Lower Tolerance limit – TT For Normal conditions: Upper Tolerance limit = +10 dB Lower Tolerance limit = -10 dB For Extreme conditions: Upper Tolerance limit = +13 dB Lower Tolerance limit = -13 dB
5.4.2 Inner loop power control in uplink	See table 5.4.2.1 and 5.4.2.2	0.1dB 0.15 dB 0.2 dB 0.3 dB	Formula: Upper Tolerance limit + TT Lower Tolerance limit – TT
5.4.3 Minimum Output Power	UE minimum transmit power shall be less than –50 dBm	1.0 dB	Formula: UE minimum transmit power + TT UE minimum transmit power = –49 dBm

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
5.4.4 Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power:	$\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ levels AB: -22 dB BD: -28 dB DE: -24 dB EF: -18 dB transmit ON/OFF time 200ms $\frac{DPDCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -16.6 dB I_{oc} - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = - 1 dB	0.4 dB for $\frac{DPCCH\_E}{I_{or}}$ 0 ms for timing measurement	Formulas: Ratio between A and B + TT Ratio between B and D – TT Ratio between D and E – TT Ratio between E and F + TT transmit ON/OFF time + TT timing $\frac{DPDCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -16.6 dB I_{oc} - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = - 1 dB $\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ levels: AB: -21.6 dB BD: -28.4 dB DE: -24.4 dB EF: -17.6 dB transmit ON/OFF time 200ms timing Uncertainty of OFF power measurement is handled by Transmit OFF power test and uncertainty of ON power measurement is handled by Minimum output power test.
5.5.1 Transmit OFF power (static case)	Transmit OFF power shall be less than -56 dBm	1.0 dB	Formula: Transmit OFF power + TT Transmit OFF power = –55dBm.
5.5.2 Transmit ON/OFF time mask (dynamic case)	Transmit ON power shall be the target value as defined in clause 5.5.2.2 Transmit OFF power shall be less than -56 dBm	On power upper TT = 0.7 dB On power lower TT = 1.0 dB Off power TT [ ] dB	Formula for transmit ON power: Transmit ON power target upper limit + On power upper TT Transmit ON power target lower limit - On power lower TT To calculate Transmit ON power target value range take the nominal TX power range from Table 5.5.2.3 then apply table 5.4.1.1 open limits then apply table 5.7.1 (only if there has been a transmission gap) then cap the upper value using table 5.2.1. Formula for transmit OFF power: Transmit OFF power + Off power TT Transmit OFF power = [ ]dBm
5.6 Change of TFC: power control step size	TFC step size = +5 to +9 dB	0.3 dB	Formula: Upper Tolerance limit + TT Lower Tolerance limit – TT Upper limit = -4.7 dB Lower limit = -9.3 dB
5.7 Power setting in uplink compressed mode	Various	TBD (Subset of 5.4.2)	TBD
5.7A HS-DPCCH	See table 5.7A.1 and 5.7A.2	[0.1] dB [0.15] dB [0.2] dB [0.3] dB	Formula: Upper Tolerance limit + TT Lower Tolerance limit – TT

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101		Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121	
5.8 Occupied Bandwidth	The occupied channel bandwidth shall be less than 5 MHz based on a chip rate of 3.84 Mcps.		0 kHz	Formula: occupied channel bandwidth: + TT occupied channel bandwidth = 5.0 MHz	
5.9 Spectrum emission mask	Minimum requirement defined in TS25.101 Table 6.10. The lower limit shall be −50 dBm / 3.84 MHz or which ever is higher.		1.5 dB	Formula: Minimum requirement + TT Lower limit + TT Add 1.5 to Minimum requirement entries in TS25.101 Table 6.10. Zero test tolerance is applied for Additional requirements for Band II due to FCC regulatory requirements. The lower limit shall be −48.5 dBm / 3.84 MHz or which ever is higher.	
5.9A Spectrum emission mask with HS-DPCCH	Minimum requirement defined in TS25.101 Table 6.10. The lower limit shall be −50 dBm / 3.84 MHz or which ever is higher.		1.5 dB	Formula: Minimum requirement + TT Lower limit + TT Add 1.5 to Minimum requirement entries in TS25.101 Table 6.10. Zero test tolerance is applied for Additional requirements for Band II, Band IV and Band V due to FCC regulatory requirements. The lower limit shall be −48.5 dBm / 3.84 MHz or which ever is higher.	
5.10 Adjacent Channel Leakage Power Ratio (ACLR)	If the adjacent channel power is greater than –50 dBm then the ACLR shall be higher than the values specified below.		0.0 dB	Formula: Absolute power threshold + TT	
	Power Classes 3 and 4: UE channel +5 MHz or -5 MHz, ACLR limit: 33 dB UE channel +10 MHz or -10 MHz, ACLR limit: 43 dB		0.8 dB	Formula: ACLR limit - TT Power Classes 3 and 4: UE channel +5 MHz or -5 MHz, ACLR limit: 32.2 dB UE channel +10 MHz or -10 MHz, ACLR limit: 42.2 dB	
5.10A Adjacent Channel Leakage Power Ratio (ACLR) with HS-DPCCH	If the adjacent channel power is greater than –50 dBm then the ACLR shall be higher than the values specified below.		0.0 dB	Formula: Absolute power threshold + TT	
	Power Classes 3 and 4: UE channel +5 MHz or -5MHz, ACLR limit: 33 dB UE channel +10 MHz or -10MHz, ACLR limit: 43 dB		0.8 dB	Formula: ACLR limit – TT Power Classes 3 and 4: UE channel +5 MHz or -5MHz, ACLR Limit: 32.2 dB UE channel +10 MHz or -10MHz, ACLR Limit: 42.2 dB	
5.11 Spurious Emissions				Formula: Minimum Requirement+ TT Add zero to all the values of Minimum Requirements in table 5.11.1a and 5.11.1b.	
	Frequency Band	Minimum Requirement		Frequency Band	Minimum Requirement
	9 kHz ≤ f < 150 kHz	−36dBm /1kHz	0 dB	9kHz ≤ f < 1GHz	−36dBm /1kHz
	150 kHz ≤ f < 30 MHz	−36dBm /10kHz	0 dB	150 kHz ≤ f < 30 MHz	−36dBm /10kHz
	30 MHz ≤ f < 1000 MHz	−36dBm /100kHz	0 dB	30 MHz ≤ f < 1000 MHz	−36dBm /100kHz
	1 GHz ≤ f < 12.75 GHz	−30dBm /1MHz	0 dB	1 GHz ≤ f < 2.2 GHz	−30dBm /1MHz
			0 dB	2.2 GHz ≤ f < 4 GHz	−30dBm /1MHz
			0 dB	4 GHz ≤ f < 12.75 GHz	−30dBm /1MHz
	1893.5 MHz < f < 1919.6 MHz	−41dBm /300kHz	0 dB	1893.5 MHz < f < 1919.6 MHz	−41dBm /300kHz

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101		Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121	
	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	–67dBm /100kHz	0 dB	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	–67dBm /100kHz
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	–79dBm /100kHz	0 dB	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	–79dBm /100kHz
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	–71dBm /100kHz	0 dB	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	–71dBm /100kHz
5.12 Transmit Intermodulation	Intermodulation Product 5MHz -31 dBc 10MHz -41 dBc CW Interferer level = -40 dBc		0 dB	Formula: CW interferer level – TT/2 Intermod Products limits remain unchanged. CW interferer level = -40 dBc	
5.13.1 Transmit modulation: EVM	The measured EVM shall not exceed 17.5%.		0%	Formula: EVM limit + TT EVM limit = 17.5 %	
5.13.1A Transmit modulation: EVM with HS-DPCCH	The measured EVM shall not exceed 17.5%.		0%	Formula: EVM limit + TT EVM limit = 17.5 %	
5.13.2 Transmit modulation: peak code domain error	The measured Peak code domain error shall not exceed -15 dB.		1.0 dB	Formula: Peak code domain error + TT Peak code domain error = -14 dB	
5.13.4 PRACH preamble quality (EVM)	The measured EVM shall not exceed 17.5%.		0%	Formula: EVM limit + TT EVM limit = 17.5 %	
5.13.4 PRACH preamble quality (Frequency error)	The UE modulated carrier frequency shall be accurate to within □0.1 ppm compared to the carrier frequency received from the Node B.		10 Hz	Formula: modulated carrier frequency error + TT modulated carrier frequency error = □(0.1 ppm + 10 Hz).	

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F.5.1 Transmitter measurements

Table F.5.1: Equipment accuracy for transmitter measurements

Test	Equipment accuracy	Test conditions
5.2 Maximum Output Power	Not critical	19 to 25 dBm
5.2A Maximum Output Power with HS-DPCCH	Not critical	19 to 25 dBm
5.3 Frequency error	± 10 Hz	0 to 500 Hz.
5.4.1 Open loop power control in uplink	Not critical	-43.7 dBm to 25 dBm
5.4.2 Inner loop power control in the uplink	±0.1 dB relative over a 1.5 dB range ±0.15 dB relative over a 3.0 range ±0.2 dB relative over a 4.5 dB range ±0.3 dB relative over a 26 dB range	+25 dBm to -50 dBm
5.4.3 Minimum Output Power	Not critical	
5.4.4 Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power: $\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	±0.1 dB uncertainty in DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio	Ratio from –16.6 dB to –28 dB
5.5.1 Transmit ON/OFF Power: UE transmit OFF power	Not critical	-56 dBm (static power)
5.5.2 Transmit ON/OFF Power: transmit ON/OFF time mask	TBD	-56 dBm (dynamic power over approx. 70 dB range)
5.6 Change of TFC: power control step size	±0.3 dB relative over a 9 dB range	+25 dBm to –50 dBm
5.7 Power setting in uplink compressed mode:-UE output power	Subset of 5.4.2	+25 dBm to –50 dBm
5.7A HS-DPCCH	[±0.1] dB relative over a 1.5 dB range [±0.15] dB relative over a 3.0 range [±0.2] dB relative over a 4.5 dB range [±0.3] dB relative over a 26 dB range	+25 dBm to -50 dBm
5.8 Occupied Bandwidth	±100 kHz	For results between 4 and 6 MHz?
5.9 Spectrum emission mask	Not critical	P_Max Accuracy applies ± 5 dB either side of UE requirements
5.9A Spectrum emission mask with HS-DPCCH	Not critical	P_Max Accuracy applies ± 5 dB either side of UE requirements
5.10 ACLR	5 MHz offset ± 0.8 dB 10 MHz offset ± 0.8 dB	19 to 25 dBm at 5 MHz offset for results between 40 dB and 50 dB. 25 dBm at 10 MHz offset for results between 45 dB and 55 dB.
5.10A ACLR with HS-DPCCH	5 MHz offset ± 0.8 dB 10 MHz offset ± 0.8 dB	19 to 25 dBm at 5 MHz offset for results between 40 dB and 50 dB. 25 dBm at 10 MHz offset for results between 45 dB and 55 dB.
5.11 Spurious emissions	Not critical	19 to 25 dBm
5.12 Transmit Intermodulation	Not critical	19 to 25 dBm
5.13.1 Transmit modulation: EVM	±2.5 % (for single code)	25 dBm to –21 dBm
5.13.1A Transmit modulation: EVM with HS-DPCCH	±2.5 % (for single code)	25 dBm to –21 dBm
5.13.2 Transmit modulation: peak code domain error	±1.0dB	For readings between -10 dB to –20 dB.
5.13.4 PRACH preamble quality (EVM)	□2.5 %	25 dBm to –21 dBm
5.13.4 PRACH preamble quality (Frequency error)	± 10 Hz	0 to 500 Hz.

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3GPP TSG-R5 Meeting #27
Bath, England 25th April – 29th April

Tdoc ⌘R5-050864

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** 548 ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **6.0.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: | UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Correction to 9.2.1 Single Link Performance in 9.2 Demodulation of HS-DSCH
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG5 (Testing)
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 29/4/2005
Category:	⌘ **F**	***Release:*** ⌘ Rel-6

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
Rel-4	*(Release 4)*
Rel-5	*(Release 5)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Test requirement is not considered with multipath fading propagation condition.
Summary of change:	⌘	Table F.1.6, F.2.5, F.4.5 are defined with Test System Uncertainty.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Test requirement remains unappropriate

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.2.1, Annex F

		Y	N		
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘
			X	Test specifications	
			X	O&M Specifications	

Other comments:	⌘	This CR applies for Rel-5 and later releases.

How to create CRs using this form:
Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm. Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

9.2 Demodulation of HS-DSCH (Fixed Reference Channel)

9.2.1 Single Link Performance

9.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

The receiver single link performance of the High Speed Physical Downlink Shared Channel (HS-DSCH) in different multi-path fading environments are determined by the information bit throughput R.

The UE shall be tested only according to the data rates supported.

The requirements and this test apply to Release 5 and later releases for all types of UTRA for the FDD UE that support HSDPA UE capability categories 1 to 6, 11 and 12.

The requirements and this test apply for Release 6 and later releases to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE that support HSDPA UE capability categories 7 and 8.

UE capability categories 9 and 10 are FFS.

9.2.1.2 Minimum requirements

Requirements for a particular UE belonging to certain HS-DSCH category are determined according to Table 9.2.1.1. During the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) tests the behaviour of the Node-B emulator in response to the ACK/NACK signalling field of the HS-DPCCH is specified in Table 9.2.1.2.

Table 9.2.1.1: Mapping between HS-DSCH category and FRC

HS-DSCH category	Corresponding requirement
Category 1	H-Set 1
Category 2	H-Set 1
Category 3	H-Set 2
Category 4	H-Set 2
Category 5	H-Set 3
Category 6	H-Set 3
Category 7	H-Set 6
Category 8	H-Set 6
Category 11	H-Set 4
Category 12	H-Set 5

Table 9.2.1.2: Node-B Emulator Behaviour in response to ACK/NACK/DTX

HS-DPCCH ACK/NACK Field State	Node-B Emulator Behaviour
ACK	ACK: new transmission using 1st redundancy version (RV)
NACK	NACK: retransmission using the next RV (up to the maximum permitted number or RV's)
DTX	DTX: retransmission using the RV previously transmitted to the same H-ARQ process

he requirements are specified in terms of minimum information bit throuhput R for the DL reference channels H-set 1/2/3/4/5 specified in Annex C.8.1.1, C.8.1.2, C.8.1.3, C.8.1.4 and C.8.1.5 respectively, with the addition of the relevant parameters in Tables 9.2.1.3, 9.2.1.5 and 9.2.1.7 plus the downlink physical channel setup according to table E.5.1.

Using this configuration the throughput shall meet or exceed the minimum requirements specified in tables 9.2.1.4, 9.2.1.6, 9.2.1.8 and 9.2.1.9 respectively.

Table 9.2.1.3: Test Parameters for Testing QPSK FRCs H-Set 1/H-Set 2/H-Set 3

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference	dBm/3.84 MHz	P-CPICH			
I_{oc}		-60			
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{0,2,5,6}			
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4			
Note: The HS-SCCH-1 and HS-PDSCH shall be transmitted continuously with constant power. HS-SCCH-1 shall only use the identity of the UE under test for those TTI intended for the UE.					

Table 9.2.1.4: Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} **(dB)**	**T-put** R **(kbps) *** $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ **= 0 dB**	**T-put** R **(kbps) *** $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ **= 10 dB**
1	PA3	-6	65	309
		-3	N/A	423
2	PB3	-6	23	181
		-3	138	287
3	VA30	-6	22	190
		-3	142	295
4	VA120	-6	13	181
		-3	140	275
* Notes: 1) The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1 2) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 2 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 1.5 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer) 3) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 3 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 3 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer)				

Table 9.2.1.5: Test Parameters for Testing 16QAM FRCs H-Set 1/H-Set 2/H-Set 3

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference	dBm/3.84 MHz	P-CPICH			
I_{oc}		-60			
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{6,2,1,5}			
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4			
Note: The HS-SCCH-1 and HS-PDSCH shall be transmitted continuously with constant power. HS-SCCH-1 shall only use the identity of the UE under test for those TTI intended for the UE.					

Table 9.2.1.6: Minimum requirement 16QAM, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value	
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10 dB
1	PA3	-6	198
		-3	368
2	PB3	-6	34
		-3	219
3	VA30	-6	47
		-3	214
4	VA120	-6	28
		-3	167
* Notes: 1)The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1 2) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 2 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 1.5 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer) 3) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 3 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 3 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer)			

Table 9.2.1.7: Test Parameters for Testing QPSK FRCs H-Set 4/H-Set 5

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{0,2,5,6}			
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4			
Note: The HS-SCCH-1 and HS-PDSCH shall be transmitted continuously with constant power. HS-SCCH-1 shall only use the identity of the UE under test for those TTI intended for the UE.					

Table 9.2.1.8: Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 0 dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10 dB
1	PA3	-6	72	340
		-3	N/A	439
2	PB3	-6	24	186
		-3	142	299
3	VA30	-6	19	183
		-3	148	306
4	VA120	-6	11	170
		-3	144	284
* Note: The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4				

Table 9.2.1.9: Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 5

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 0 dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10 dB
1	PA3	-6	98	464
		-3	N/A	635
2	PB3	-6	35	272
		-3	207	431
3	VA30	-6	33	285
		-3	213	443
4	VA120	-6	20	272
		-3	210	413
* Note: The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 5				

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clauses 9.2.1.1, 9.2.1.2 and 9.2.1.3.

9.2.1.3 Test purpose

To verify the ability of the receiver to receive a predefined test signal, representing a multi-path fading channel with information bit throughput R not falling below a specified value. The test stresses the multicode reception and channel decoding with incremental redundancy.

9.2.1.4 Method of test

9.2.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS (node B emulator) and fader and AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.17.

2) Set up an HSDPA call according to TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.6.3 with levels according to table E.5.0.

3) Set the test parameters for tests 1-4 according to tables 9.2.1.2, 9.2.1.3, 9.2.1.5 (Category 1-6) or 9.2.1.7 (Category 11,12)and levels according to tables 9.2.1.12 to 9.2.1.15 (Category 1-6) or 9.2.1.16 to 9.2.1.18 (Category 11,12). The configuration of the downlink channels is defined in table E.5.1.

4) The information bit data shall be pseudo random and not repeated not before 10 different information bit payload blocks are processed. (e.g. Fixed reference Channel Definition H-set 1 (16 QAM): The information bit payload block is 4664 bits long. Hence the PRBSequence must be at least 4664 * 10 bits long.) Use a PRBS from ITU-R O.153 Ref [26]

5) The SS shall not time the transmission freely. It shall time the transmission strictly according to the reference measurement channels: i.e. Process number i is continued exactly after 6 TTIs.

6) Setup fading simulators as fading conditions , which are described in table D.2.2.1.A

9.2.1.4.2 Procedure

1) Once the HSDPA connection is setup, change levels according to Tables E.5.6 to E.5.9 and start transmitting HSDPA Data.

2) For all relevant propagation conditions, for all relevant Ioc levels, for all relevant Ec/Ior, for all relevant Îor/Ioc, for all relevant H-sets in tables 9.2.1.12 to 9.2.1.18 count the number of NACK, ACK and statDTX on the UL HS-DPCCH during the test interval and decide pass or fail according to Annex F.6.3 tables F.6.3.5.2.1, F.6.3.5.2.2, F.6.3.5.2.3 and F.6.3.5.2.4.

9.2.1.5 Test Requirements

Tables 9.2.1.12 to 9.2.1.18 define the primary level settings including test tolerance for all relevant throughput tests. The pass / fail decision for throughput is done according to Annex F.6.3.

Tables E.5.6 to E.5.8 define the secondary and subsequently ranked level settings including test tolerance. As those level settings are not uniform for the throughput tests in this clause, Table E.5.9 indicates which levels are applied, when the primary level settings (Ec/Ior and Ior/Ioc) and propagation conditions (PA3,PB3, VA30, VA 120) vary.

Table 9.2.1.12: Test Parameters for Testing QPSK FRCs H-Set 1/H-Set 2/H-Set 3

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60 (no test tolerance applied)			

Table 9.2.1.13: Test requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 0.~~3~~ 6 dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10.~~3~~ 6 dB
1	PA3	-5.9	65	309
		-2.9	N/A	423
2	PB3	-5.9	23	181
		-2.9	138	287
3	VA30	-5.9	22	190
		-2.9	142	295
4	VA120	-5.9	13	181
		-2.9	140	275
* Notes: 1) The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1 2) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 2 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 1.5 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer) 3) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 3 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 3 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer)				

Table 9.2.1.14: Test Parameters for Testing 16QAM FRCs H-Set 1/H-Set 2/H-Set 3

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60 (no test tolerance applied)			

Table 9.2.1.15: Test requirement 16QAM, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value	
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10.~~3~~ 6 dB
1	PA3	-5.9	198
		-2.9	368
2	PB3	-5.9	34
		-2.9	219
3	VA30	-5.9	47
		-2.9	214
4	VA120	-5.9	28
		-2.9	167
* Notes: 1)The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1 2) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 2 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 1.5 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer) 3) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 3 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 3 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer)			

Table 9.2.1.16: Test Parameters for Testing QPSK FRCs H-Set 4/H-Set 5

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60 (no test tolerance applied)			

Table 9.2.1.17: Test requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 0.~~3~~ 6dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10.~~3~~ 6 dB
1	PA3	-5.9	72	340
		-2.9	N/A	439
2	PB3	-5.9	24	186
		-2.9	142	299
3	VA30	-5.9	19	183
		-2.9	148	306
4	VA120	-5.9	11	170
		-2.9	144	284
* Note: The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4				

Table 9.2.1.18: Test requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 5

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 0.~~3~~ 6 dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10.~~3~~ 6 dB
1	PA3	-5.9	98	464
		-2.9	N/A	635
2	PB3	-5.9	35	272
		-2.9	207	431
3	VA30	-5.9	33	285
		-2.9	213	443
4	VA120	-5.9	20	272
		-2.9	210	413
* Notes: The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 5				

{Unchanged Sections are clipped here}

F.1.6 Performance requirement (HSDPA)

Table F.1.6: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for Performance Requirements (HSDPA)

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
9.2.1 Single Link Performance	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.~~3~~ 6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in Ec/Ior ratio Worst case gain uncertainty due to the fader from the calibrated static profile is ±0.5 dB per output In addition the same ±0.3 dB $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error as 7.2. These are uncorrelated so can be RSS. Overall error in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ is $(0.5^2 + 0.3^2)^{0.5}$ = 0.6 dB~~0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner~~ ~~The absolute error of the AWGN Ioc is not important for any tests in clause 9 but is specified as 1.0 dB.~~
9.2.2 Open loop diversity performance	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.8 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Worst case gain uncertainty due to the fader from the calibrated static profile is ±0.5 dB per output In addition the same ±0.3 dB $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error as 7.2. These are uncorrelated so can be RSS. Overall error in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ is $(0.5^2 + 0.5^2 + 0.3^2)^{0.5} = 0.768$ dB. Round up to 0.8 dB
9.2.3 Closed loop diversity performance	Same as 9.2.2	Same as 9.2.2
9.3.1 AWGN propagation conditions	No test system uncertainty applied	

{Unchanged Sections are clipped here}

F.2.5 Performance requirements (HSDPA)

Table F.2.5: Test Tolerances for Performance Requirements (HSDPA).

Clause	Test Tolerance
9.2.1 Single Link Performance	0.~~3~~ 6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for Ec/Ior
9.2.2 Open loop diversity performance	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for Ec/Ior
9.2.3 Closed loop diversity performance	Same as 9.2.2
9.4 HS-SCCH Detection Performance	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for P-CPICH_Ec/Ior and HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior

{Unchanged Sections are clipped here}

Table F.4.5: Derivation of Test Requirements (Performance tests HSDPA)

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
9.2.1 Single Link Performance	$\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$ -6 and -3 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 and 10 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.~~3~~ 6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged
9.2.2 Open loop diversity performance	$\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$ -6 and -3 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 and 10 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged
9.2.3 Closed loop diversity performance	Same as 9.2.2	Same as 9.2.2	Same as 9.2.2

3GPP TSG-RAN5 Meeting #27
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CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **549** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **6.0.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Corrections to TC 7.12, detection of acquisition indicator (AI)
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG5 (Testing)
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	26/04/2005
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R6

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
Rel-4	*(Release 4)*
Rel-5	*(Release 5)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Test tolerances have not been taken into account in test parameters in test case 7.12 Detection of Acquisition Indicator (AI) IE AICH power offset is missing from the specific message contents. The power of S-CCPCH is not specified in the test. Without the power of S-CCPCH, UE may not transmit the RACH preamble Maximum test system uncertainties, test tolerances and derivation of test requirements have not been defined for TC 7.12 Detection of Acquisition Indicator (AI) in Annex F
Summary of change:	⌘	Initial conditions now refer to test requirements instead of minimum requirements Specific message contents with AICH Power Offset has been added into test procedure section The power of S-CCPCH/Ior is specified as -12dB in the test Test parameters tables with test tolerances have been added into “Test Requirement” section Maximum test system uncertainties have been added into Table F.1.4 Test tolerances have been added into table F.2.3 Derivation of test requirements have been added into table F.4.3
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Test case is incomplete and a good UE may fail the test

Clauses affected:	⌘	7.12, Annex F.1.4, Annex F.2.3, Annex F.4.3

		Y	N			
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘	
			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘	This CR is applicable to R4 and later releases.				

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm. Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

7.12 Detection of Acquisition Indicator (AI)

7.12.1 Definition and applicability

The receiver characteristics of Acquisition Indicator (AI) are determined by the probability of false alarm Pfa and probability of correct detection Pd. Pfa is defined as a conditional probability of detection of AI signature given that a AI signature was not transmitted. Pd is defined as a conditional probability of correct detection of AI signature given that the AI signature is transmitted.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE for Release 4 and later releases.

7.12.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.12.1 the Pfa and 1-Pd shall not exceed the specified values in table 7.12.2. Power of downlink channels other than AICH is as defined in Table E.3.3 of Annex E.

Table 7.12.1: Parameters for AI detection

Parameter	Unit	Test 1
Phase reference	-	P-CPICH
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60
Number of other transmitted AI signatures on AICH	-	0
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1
AICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-22.0
AICH Power Offset	dB	-12.0
Propagation condition	-	Static

Note that AICH_Ec/Ior can not be set. Its value is calculated from other parameters and it is given for information only. (AICH_Ec/Ior = AICH Power Offset + CPICH_Ec/Ior)

Table 7.12.2: Test requirements for AI detection

Test Number	Pfa	1-Pd
1	0.01	0.01

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.13.1.

7.12.3 Test purpose

To verify that average probability of false detection of AI (Pfa) and average probability of missed AI (1-Pd) do not exceed specified values.

7.12.4 Method of test

7.12.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS and AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.9.

2) Set the test parameters for test 1 as specified in tables ~~7.12.1 and~~ 7.12.4 and 7.12.5. Power of downlink channels other than AICH and S-CCPCH are as defined in Table E.3.3 of Annex E.

Table 7.12.3 UE parameters for AI test

Parameter	Unit	Set 1	Set 2
Maximum number of preamble ramping cycles(Mmax)		2	2
Maximum number of preambles in one preamble cycle (preamble retrans max)		32	12
Back-off time (Tb01)	ms #TTI	N/A 10	N/A 10
Power ramp step when no acquisition indicator is received (power offset p0)	dB	1	3

Table 7.12.4 SS parameters for AI test

Parameter	Unit	Value
Primary CPICH DL TX power	dBm	-8
UL interference	dBm	-92
SIR in open loop power control (Constant value)	dB	-10

See reference TS25.331 [8] clause 8.5.7 Open loop power control to calculate Pinitial. See also reference TS25.214 [5] subclause 6 step 6.3.

7.12.4.2 Procedure

1) The UE is switched on.

2) The SS and the UE shall perform location registration procedure as specified in TS34.108 [3] clause 7.2.2. UE parameters are set as defined in table 7.12.3 Set 1.

3) SS activates continuous paging and sends the Paging type 1 message in idle mode with used paging identity being a CN identity and including the UE's assigned IMSI.

4) UE starts transmitting RACH preambles at level P=Pinitial.

5) SS does not send AI. If UE sends a new preamble a success for calculating Pfa is recorded. This step is repeated until UE stops sending preambles. SS does not calculate Pfa for the first preamble of every preamble cycles.

6) UE stops sending preambles. If number of sent preambles in the preamble cycle < preamble_retrans_max a failure for calculating Pfa is recorded and test continues from step 3. If number of preamble cycles M ≠ Mmax, a new preamble cycle is initiated and test continues from step 4. If number of preamble cycles M = Mmax then test continues from step 3.

7) Repeat steps 5-6 according to Annex F.6.2 table 6.2.8.

8) UE parameters are set as defined in table 7.12.3 Set 2.

9) SS activates continuous paging and sends the Paging type 1 message in idle mode with used paging identity being a CN identity and including the UE's assigned IMSI.

10) UE starts transmitting RACH preambles.

11) SS responds with AI signature containing NACK in AICH.

12) If UE stops sending preambles success for calculating Pd is recorded. If UE does not stop sending preambles, a failure for calculating Pd is recorded.

13) Repeat steps 11-12 according to Annex F.6.2 table 6.2.8.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3] and clause 6.1.0b of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCK TYPE5

Information Element	Value/remark
AICH Power Offset	-12

7.12.5 Test requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.12.5 the Pfa and 1-Pd shall not exceed the specified values in table 7.12.6. Power of downlink channels other than AICH and S-CCPCH are as defined in Table E.3.3 of Annex E.

Table 7.12.5: Parameters for AI detection

Parameter	Unit	Test 1
Phase reference	-	P-CPICH
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60
Number of other transmitted AI signatures on AICH	-	0
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-0.6
AICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-22.0
AICH Power Offset	dB	-12.0
S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12.0
Propagation condition	-	Static

Table 7.12.6: Test requirements for AI detection

Test Number	Pfa	1-Pd
1	0.01	0.01

~~The test parameters are specified in tables 7.12.1, 7.12.3 and 7.12.4. Probability of false detection (Pfa) tested in steps 5-6 and probability of missed AI (1-Pd) tested in step 12 shall not exceed the values specified in Table 7.12.2.~~

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

F.1.4 Performance requirement

Table F.1.4: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for Performance Requirements

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty		Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
7.2 Demodulation in Static Propagation Condition	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ I_{oc} $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	±0.3 dB ±1.0 dB ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in DPCH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner Overall error is the sum of the $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error and the DPCH_Ec/Ior ratio but is not RSS for simplicity. The absolute error of the AWGN Ioc is not important for any tests in clause 7 but is specified as 1.0 dB.
7.3 Demodulation of DCH in multipath Fading Propagation conditions	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ I_{oc} $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	±0.56 dB ±1.0 dB ±0.1 dB	Worst case gain uncertainty due to the fader from the calibrated static profile is ±0.5 dB In addition the same ±0.3 dB $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error as 7.2. These are uncorrelated so can be RSS. Overall error in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ is $(0.5^2 + 0.3^2)^{0.5}$ = 0.6 dB
7.4 Demodulation of DCH in Moving Propagation conditions	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ I_{oc} $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	±0.6 dB ±1.0 dB ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.5 Demodulation of DCH in Birth-Death Propagation conditions	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ I_{oc} $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	±0.6 dB ±1.0 dB ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.6.1 Demodulation of DCH in open loop Transmit diversity mode	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ I_{oc} $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	±0.8 dB ±1.0 dB ±0.1 dB	Worst case gain uncertainty due to the fader from the calibrated static profile is ±0.5 dB per output In addition the same ±0.3 dB $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error as 7.2. These are uncorrelated so can be RSS. Overall error in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ is $(0.5^2 + 0.5^2 + 0.3^2)^{0.5}$ = 0.768 dB. Round up to 0.8 dB

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
7.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop Transmit diversity mode	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.8 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.6.1
7.6.3, Demodulation of DCH in site selection diversity Transmission power control mode	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.8 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.6.1
7.7.1 Demodulation in inter-cell soft Handover	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.8 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.6.1
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1	Ior1,Ior2 ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Test is looking for changes in power – need to allow for relaxation in criteria for power step of probably 0.1 dB to 0.4 dB
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 2	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.8 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.6.1
7.7.3 Combining of reliable TPC commands from radio links of different radio link sets	$\hat{I}_{or1}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB $\hat{I}_{or2}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB $\hat{I}_{or3}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c1}}{I_{or1}}$ ±0.1 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c2}}{I_{or1}}$ ±0.1 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c3}}{I_{or1}}$ ±0.1 dB Offset of $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c2}}{I_{or1}}$ relative to $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c1}}{I_{or1}}$ ±0.4 dB Offset of $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c3}}{I_{or1}}$ relative to $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c1}}{I_{or1}}$ ±0.4 dB	Same as 7.2. Offsets calculated as RMS of: Ior1/Ioc, DPCH_Ec1/Ior1 and DPCH_Ec2/Ior1 and Ior1/Ioc, DPCH_Ec1/Ior1 and DPCH_Ec3/Ior1 respectively.

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
7.8.1 Power control in downlink constant BLER target	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.8.2, Power control in downlink initial convergence	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.8.3, Power control in downlink: wind up effects	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.9 Downlink compressed mode	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 1, 2, 3	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.2
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 4, 5, 6	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.11 Demodulation of paging channel (PCH)	TBD	
7.12 Detection of acquisition indicator (AI)	~~TBD~~ $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB AICH_Ec/Ior ±0.1 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior ±0.1 dB	Values for Îor/Ioc and Ioc are the same as 7.2 Uncertainty for AICH_Ec/Ior and S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior is the same as for DPCH_Ec/Ior

F.2.3 Performance requirements

Table F.2.3: Test Tolerances for Performance Requirements.

Clause	Test Tolerance
7.2 Demodulation in Static Propagation Condition	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.3 Demodulation of DCH in multipath Fading Propagation conditions	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.4 Demodulation of DCH in Moving Propagation conditions	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.5 Demodulation of DCH in Birth-Death Propagation conditions	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.6.1 Demodulation of DCH in open loop Transmit diversity mode	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop Transmit diversity mode	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.6.3, Demodulation of DCH in site selection diversity Transmission power control mode	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.7.1 Demodulation in inter-cell soft Handover conditions	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1	0 dB for Ior1, Ior2 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 2	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.7.3 Combining of reliable TPC commands from radio links of different radio link sets	Test parameters: 0 dB for $\hat{I}_{or1}/I_{oc}$ 0 dB for $\hat{I}_{or2}/I_{oc}$ 0 dB for $\hat{I}_{or3}/I_{oc}$ 0 dB for DPCH_Ec1/Ior1 0 dB for DPCH_Ec2/Ior1 0 dB for DPCH_Ec3/Ior1 Test requirements: 0 dB for Test 1 0 dB for Test 2
7.8.1 Power control in downlink constant BLER target	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.8.2, Power control in downlink initial convergence	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.8.3, Power control in downlink: wind up effects	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.9 Downlink compressed mode	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 1, 2, 3	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 4, 5, 6	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.11 Demodulation of paging channel (PCH)	TBD
7.12 Detection of acquisition indicator (AI)	~~TBD~~0.4 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$

Table F.4.3: Derivation of Test Requirements (Performance tests)

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.2 Demodulation of DPCH in static conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.5 to -16.6 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = - 1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.7 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.4 to -16.5 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 1-4	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.2 to -15.0 I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ + ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 to –2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.1 to -14.9 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 5-8	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -3.2 to -7.7 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6 dB to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.6 to -2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -3.1 to -7.6 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 9-12	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -4.4 to -11.8 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6 dB to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.6 to –2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -4.3 to –11.7 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 13-16	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.2 to -15.0 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.1 to -14.9 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 17-20	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -1.4 to -8.8 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6 to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.6 to –2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -1.3 to -8.7 dB:
7.4 Demodulation of DPCH in moving propagation conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -10.9 to -14.5 I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -10.8 to –14.4 dB:
7.5 Demodulation of DPCH birth-death propagation conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.7 to -12.6 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -18.6 to -12.5 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.6.1 Demodulation of DPCH in transmit diversity propagation conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -16.8 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -16.7 dB:
7.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop Transmit diversity mode	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -18 to -18.3 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -17.9 to -18.2 dB:
7.6.3, Demodulation of DCH in site selection diversity Transmission power control mode	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.0 to -10.5 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0.8 to -2.2 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -4.9 to -10.4 dB:
7.7.1 Demodulation in inter-cell soft Handover	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.5 to –15.2 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = Ior2/Ioc = 6 to 0 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.8 to 0.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.4 to –15.4 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -12 dB Ior1 and Ior2 -60dBm	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0dB for Ior1 and Ior2	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -11,9 dB: Ior1 = –60dBm Ior2 = –60dBm The absolute levels of Ior1 and Ior2 are not important to this test.
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 2	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -12 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -11,9 dB:
7.7.3 Combining of reliable TPC commands from radio links of different radio link sets	Test parameters: $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c1}}{I_{or1}}$ = set at the level corresponding to 5% TPC error rate. Test 1: $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c2}}{I_{or1}} = \frac{DPCH\_E_{c1}}{I_{or1}}$ -10 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c3}}{I_{or1}} = \frac{DPCH\_E_{c1}}{I_{or1}}$ -10 dB Test 2: $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c2}}{I_{or1}} = \frac{DPCH\_E_{c1}}{I_{or1}}$ +6 dB Test requirements: Test 1: UE output power = -15 dBm ± 5 dB Test 2: UE output power = -15 dBm ± 3 dB	0 dB for all test parameters 0 dB for all test requirements	Test parameters: $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c1}}{I_{or1}}$ = ratio + TT $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c2}}{I_{or1}}$ = ratio + TT $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c3}}{I_{or1}}$ = ratio + TT Test requirements: Test 1: UE output power = -15 dBm ± (5 dB + TT) Test 2: UE output power = -15 dBm ± (3 dB + TT)

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.8.1 Power control in downlink constant BLER target	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -9 to -16 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 to -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 to -0.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.9 to –15.9 dB:
7.8.2, Power control in downlink initial convergence	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.1 to –18.9 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.0 to -18.8 dB:
7.8.3, Power control in downlink: wind up effects	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -13.3 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 5 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 5.6 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -13.2 dB:
7.9 Downlink compressed mode	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ Test 1 -14.6 dB Test 3 -15.2 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ Test 1 -14.5 dB Test 3 -15.1 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 1, 2, 3	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -17.7 to -18.4 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.7 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -17.6 to –18.3 dB:
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 4, 5, 6	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -13.0 to -13.8 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -12.9 to -13.7 dB:
7.11 Demodulation of paging channel (PCH)	TBD		
7.12 Detection of acquisition indicator (AI)	~~TBD~~Ioc=-60 dBm Îor/Ioc = -1 dB AICH_Ec/Ior = -22.0 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12.0 dB	0.4 dB for Îor/Ioc	Ioc and AICH_Ec/Ior are unchanged. Since AICH Power Offset has to be an integer value TT for AICH_Ec/Ior is zero. But TT of Îor/Ioc has been increased by 0.1 dB from its normal value (0.3 dB) due to test system uncertainty of AICH_Ec/Ior. No need to add test tolerance to S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior since it is not critical parameter Formula: Îor/Ioc = ratio + TT

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CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **550** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **6.0.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Corrections to test tolerances in TC 7.8.2
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG5 (Testing)
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	27/04/2005
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R6

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
Rel-4	*(Release 4)*
Rel-5	*(Release 5)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Test tolerances have been applied incorrectly in TC 7.8.2, “power control in downlink, initial convergence” The test system uncertainty of setting Îor/Ioc should have been taking into account in test limits not in Îor/Ioc ratio, since measured DPCH_Ec/Ior power ratio values can be 0.6 dB higher or lower than original test limits depending on actual Îor/Ioc
Summary of change:	⌘	Test tolerances have been corrected in section 7.8.2.5 Annex F.2.3 and Annex F.4.3 have been revised accordingly
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	A good UE may fail the test

Clauses affected:	⌘	7.8.2, Annex F.2.3, Annex F.4.3

	Y	N		
Other specs affected:		X	Other core specifications	⌘
		X	Test specifications	
		X	O&M Specifications	

Other comments:	⌘	This CR is applicable to R99 and later releases.

How to create CRs using this form:
Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm. Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

7.8.2 Power control in the downlink, initial convergence

7.8.2.1 Definition and applicability

This requirement verifies that DL power control works properly during the first seconds after DPCH connection is established. The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

7.8.2.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.8.2.1 the downlink DPCH_Ec/Ior power ratio measured values, which are averaged over 50 ms, shall be within the range specified in table 7.8.2.2 more than 90 % of the time. T1 equals to 500 ms and it starts 10 ms after the uplink DPDCH physical channel is considered established. T2 equals to 500 ms and it starts when T1 has expired. Power control is ON during the test.

The first 10 ms shall not be used for averaging, i.e. the first sample to be input to the averaging filter is at the beginning of T1. The averaging shall be performed with a sliding rectangular window averaging filter. The window size of the averaging filter is linearly increased from 0 up to 50 ms during the first 50 ms of T1, and then kept equal to 50ms.

Table 7.8.2.1: Test parameters for downlink power control, initial convergence

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Target quality value on DTCH	0,01	0,01	0,1	0,1	BLER
Initial DPCH_Ec/Ior	-5,9	-25,9	-3	-22,8	dB
Information Data Rate	12,2	12,2	64	64	kbps
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	-1				dB
I_{oc}	-60				dBm/3,84 MHz
Propagation condition	Static				
Maximum_DL_Power (note)	7				dB
Minimum_DL_Power (note)	-18				dB
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	1				dB
Limited Power Increase	"Not used"				
NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [9].					

Table 7.8.2.2: Requirements in downlink power control, initial convergence

Parameter	Test 1 and Test 2	Test 3 and Test 4	Unit
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ during T1	-18,9 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -11,9	-15,1 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -8,1	dB
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ during T2	-18,9 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -14,9	-15,1 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -11,1	dB

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.8.2.1.

7.8.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that DL power control works properly during the first seconds after DPCH connection is established.

7.8.2.4 Method of test

7.8.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect SS, multipath fading simulator and an AWGN source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.10.

2) Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.2, with the exception of the information element of the RRC CONNECTION SETUP message listed in Annex I. With this exception, the outer loop is based on DTCH and not on DCCH.

3) RF parameters are set up according to table 7.8.2.3.

7.8.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

2) SS will vary the physical channel power in downlink according to the TPC commands from UE. Downlink power control mode (DPC_MODE) 0 shall be used.

3) Measure $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio averaged over 50 ms during T1. T1 starts 10 ms after the uplink DPDCH physical channel is considered established and T1 equals to 500 ms. The first 10 ms shall not be used for averaging, i.e. the first sample to be input to the averaging filter is at the beginning of T1. The averaging shall be performed with a sliding rectangular window averaging filter. The window size of the averaging filter is linearly increased from 0 up to 50 ms during the first 50 ms of T1, and then kept equal to 50ms.

4) Measure $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio averaged over 50 ms during T2. T2 starts, when T1 has expired and T2 equals to 500 ms.

7.8.2.5 Test Requirements

The test parameters are specified in table 7.8.2.3.

Table 7.8.2.3: Test parameters for downlink power control, initial convergence

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Target quality value on DTCH	0,01	0,01	0,1	0,1	BLER
Initial DPCH_Ec/Ior	-5,9	-25,9	-3	-22,8	dB
Information Data Rate	12,2	12,2	64	64	kbps
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	-10,4				dB
I_{oc}	-60				dBm/3,84 MHz
Propagation condition	Static				
Maximum_DL_Power (note)	7				dB
Minimum_DL_Power (note)	-18				dB
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	1				dB
Limited Power Increase	"Not used"				
NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [9].					

a) The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio values shall be within the range specified in table 7.8.2.4 during T1 more than 90 % of the time.

b) The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio values shall be within the range specified in table 7.8.2.4 during T2 more than 90 % of the time.

Table 7.8.2.4: Requirements in downlink power control, initial convergence

Parameter	Test 1 and Test 2	Test 3 and Test 4	Unit
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ during T1	-19,5~~8,8~~ ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -11,3~~8~~	-15,7~~0~~ ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -7,5~~8,0~~	dB
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ during T2	-19,5~~8,8~~ ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -14,3~~8~~	-15,7~~0~~ ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -10,5~~11~~,0	dB

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

F.2.3 Performance requirements

Table F.2.3: Test Tolerances for Performance Requirements.

Clause	Test Tolerance
7.2 Demodulation in Static Propagation Condition	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.3 Demodulation of DCH in multipath Fading Propagation conditions	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.4 Demodulation of DCH in Moving Propagation conditions	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.5 Demodulation of DCH in Birth-Death Propagation conditions	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.6.1 Demodulation of DCH in open loop Transmit diversity mode	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop Transmit diversity mode	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.6.3, Demodulation of DCH in site selection diversity Transmission power control mode	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.7.1 Demodulation in inter-cell soft Handover conditions	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1	0 dB for Ior1, Ior2 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 2	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.7.3 Combining of reliable TPC commands from radio links of different radio link sets	Test parameters: 0 dB for $\hat{I}_{or1}/I_{oc}$ 0 dB for $\hat{I}_{or2}/I_{oc}$ 0 dB for $\hat{I}_{or3}/I_{oc}$ 0 dB for DPCH_Ec1/Ior1 0 dB for DPCH_Ec2/Ior1 0 dB for DPCH_Ec3/Ior1 Test requirements: 0 dB for Test 1 0 dB for Test 2
7.8.1 Power control in downlink constant BLER target	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.8.2, Power control in downlink initial convergence	0.6 dB for measured DPCH_Ec/Ior power ratio values during T1 and T2 ~~$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$~~ ~~0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior~~
7.8.3, Power control in downlink: wind up effects	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.9 Downlink compressed mode	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 1, 2, 3	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 4, 5, 6	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.11 Demodulation of paging channel (PCH)	TBD
7.12 Detection of acquisition indicator (AI)	TBD

Table F.4.3: Derivation of Test Requirements (Performance

tests)

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.2 Demodulation of DPCH in static conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.5 to -16.6 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = - 1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.7 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.4 to -16.5 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 1-4	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.2 to -15.0 I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ + ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 to –2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.1 to -14.9 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 5-8	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -3.2 to -7.7 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6 dB to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.6 to -2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -3.1 to -7.6 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 9-12	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -4.4 to -11.8 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6 dB to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.6 to –2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -4.3 to –11.7 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 13-16	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.2 to -15.0 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.1 to -14.9 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 17-20	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -1.4 to -8.8 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6 to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.6 to –2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -1.3 to -8.7 dB:
7.4 Demodulation of DPCH in moving propagation conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -10.9 to -14.5 I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -10.8 to –14.4 dB:
7.5 Demodulation of DPCH birth-death propagation conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.7 to -12.6 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -18.6 to -12.5 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.6.1 Demodulation of DPCH in transmit diversity propagation conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -16.8 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -16.7 dB:
7.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop Transmit diversity mode	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -18 to -18.3 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -17.9 to -18.2 dB:
7.6.3, Demodulation of DCH in site selection diversity Transmission power control mode	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.0 to -10.5 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0.8 to -2.2 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -4.9 to -10.4 dB:
7.7.1 Demodulation in inter-cell soft Handover	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.5 to –15.2 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = Ior2/Ioc = 6 to 0 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.8 to 0.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.4 to –15.4 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -12 dB Ior1 and Ior2 -60dBm	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0dB for Ior1 and Ior2	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -11,9 dB: Ior1 = –60dBm Ior2 = –60dBm The absolute levels of Ior1 and Ior2 are not important to this test.
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 2	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -12 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -11,9 dB:
7.7.3 Combining of reliable TPC commands from radio links of different radio link sets	Test parameters: $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c1}}{I_{or1}}$ = set at the level corresponding to 5% TPC error rate. Test 1: $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c2}}{I_{or1}} = \frac{DPCH\_E_{c1}}{I_{or1}}$ -10 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c3}}{I_{or1}} = \frac{DPCH\_E_{c1}}{I_{or1}}$ -10 dB Test 2: $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c2}}{I_{or1}} = \frac{DPCH\_E_{c1}}{I_{or1}}$ +6 dB Test requirements: Test 1: UE output power = -15 dBm ± 5 dB Test 2: UE output power = -15 dBm ± 3 dB	0 dB for all test parameters 0 dB for all test requirements	Test parameters: $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c1}}{I_{or1}}$ = ratio + TT $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c2}}{I_{or1}}$ = ratio + TT $\frac{DPCH\_E_{c3}}{I_{or1}}$ = ratio + TT Test requirements: Test 1: UE output power = -15 dBm ± (5 dB + TT) Test 2: UE output power = -15 dBm ± (3 dB + TT)

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.8.1 Power control in downlink constant BLER target	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -9 to -16 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 to -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 to -0.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.9 to –15.9 dB:
7.8.2, Power control in downlink initial convergence	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.1 to –18.9 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.61 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio values during T1 and T2 ~~0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$~~	Formulas: DPCH_Ec/Ior during T1 and T2: ratio –TT ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ ratio + TT ~~$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT~~ $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = unchanged ~~ratio + TT~~ I_{oc} unchanged ~~$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.4 dB~~ ~~$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.0 to -18.8 dB:~~
7.8.3, Power control in downlink: wind up effects	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -13.3 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 5 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 5.6 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -13.2 dB:
7.9 Downlink compressed mode	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ Test 1 -14.6 dB Test 3 -15.2 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ Test 1 -14.5 dB Test 3 -15.1 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 1, 2, 3	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -17.7 to -18.4 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.7 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -17.6 to –18.3 dB:
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 4, 5, 6	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -13.0 to -13.8 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -12.9 to -13.7 dB:
7.11 Demodulation of paging channel (PCH)	TBD		
7.12 Detection of acquisition indicator (AI)	TBD		

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CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ 34.121 CR 551 ⌘rev - ⌘ Current version: 6.0.0 ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: | UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	OCNS for TX diversity
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG5 (Testing)
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 28/04/2005
Category:	⌘	**F** ***Release:*** ⌘ Rel-6

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
Rel-4	*(Release 4)*
Rel-5	*(Release 5)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The definition of OCNS for TX diversity has been clarified in 25.101. This CR brings 34.121 into line with the core requirements. Other miscellaneous alignments with 25.101 are made.
Summary of change:	⌘	For the cases using closed loop transmit diversity it is defined that the OCNS power calculation shall assume that the DPCH power for Antenna 1 and Antenna 2 are added regaredless of phase. It is further clairified that the data sources for the OCNS on each antenna shall be either STTD encoded or generated from uncorrelated sources. The title of subclause 5.2 is modified to show that it applies only for HSDPA. Other editorial changes are made to make the anex more self-consistent.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The strict definition of OCNS would have requried a very complex method of generation that does not warrant the effort and anyway Is not representative of real life sceanrios. Without a clearer definition, the implementation of OCNS would likely have been variable and led to inconsistent conformance test results.

Clauses affected:	⌘	E.3, E.5			
Other specs Affected:	⌘	**Y**	**N**		⌘
			X	Other core specifications	
			X	Test specifications	
			X	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘				

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Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

Annex E (normative): Downlink Physical Channels

E.1 General

This normative annex specifies the downlink physical channels that are needed for setting a connection and channels that are needed during a connection. For the definition of OCNS, the power of OCNS shall be controlled so as to keep the total transmit power spectral density Ior constant. The Ior shall be measured as the mean power defined in 3.1 Definitions. The mean power shall be kept constant from one slot to the next.

In test cases where the Ior should be kept constant, it shall be acceptable to continuously send logical channel DCCH data which is allowed to be dummy DCCH data, so that it is not necessary to count the number of power off symbols and calculate OCNS power every symbol or slot period to keep the Ior constant.

NOTE: The power level specified for each physical channel in this annex is an average power, as measured during periods when the physical channel transmission is ON (see [19] for definitions), and no DTX symbols are being transmitted on that physical channel.

E.2 Connection Set-up for non-HSDPA test cases

Table E.2.1 describes the downlink Physical Channels that are required for connection set up.

Table E.2.1: Downlink Physical Channels required for connection set-up

Physical Channel
CPICH
P-CCPCH
SCH
S-CCPCH
PICH
AICH
DPCH

E.2.1 Measurement without dedicated connection

Table E.2.2 describes the downlink Physical Channels that are required for measurement before connection. This is applicable for the clauses 5.4.1 and 5.5.2.

Table E.2.2: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted without dedicated connection

Physical Channel	Power
Îor	Test dependent power
CPICH	CPICH_Ec / Ior = –3,3 dB
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec / Ior = –5,3 dB
SCH	SCH_Ec / Ior = –5,3 dB
PICH	PICH_Ec / Ior = –8,3 dB
S-CCPCH	S-CCPCH_Ec / Ior = –10,3 dB

E.3 During connection for non-HSDPA test cases

The following clauses describe the downlink Physical Channels that are transmitted during a connection i.e., when measurements are done. For these measurements the offset between DPCH and SCH shall be zero chips at base station meaning that SCH is overlapping with the first symbols in DPCH in the beginning of DPCH slot structure.

E.3.1 Measurement of Tx Characteristics

Table E.3.1 is applicable for measurements on the Transmitter Characteristics (clause 5) with the exception of clauses 5.3, 5.4.1, 5.4.4 and 5.5.2.

NOTE: Applicability to clause 5.7 (Power setting in uplink compressed mode) is FFS.

Table E.3.1: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection

Physical Channel	Power
Îor	–93 dBm / 3,84MHz
CPICH	CPICH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 7 dB
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 5 dB
SCH	SCH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 5 dB
PICH	PICH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 2 dB
DPCH	–103,3 dBm / 3,84MHz

E.3.2 Measurement of Rx Characteristics

Table E.3.2.1 is applicable for measurements on the Receiver Characteristics (clause 6) with the exception of clauses 6.3 and 6.8.

Table E.3.2.1: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection

Physical Channel	Power
CPICH	CPICH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 7 dB
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec/ DPCH_Ec = 5 dB
SCH	SCH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 5 dB
PICH	PICH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 2 dB
DPCH	Test dependent power

Table E.3.2.2 describes the downlink Physical Channels that are required for the test of Spurious Emissions (clause 6.8). The UE is in the CELL_FACH state during the measurement.

Table E.3.2.2: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during the Rx Spurious Emissions test

Physical Channel	Power
CPICH	–86dBm / 3,84MHz
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec/ CPICH_Ec = -2 dB
SCH	SCH_Ec / CPICH_Ec = -2 dB
PICH	PICH_Ec / CPICH_Ec = -5 dB
S-CCPCH	S-CCPCH_Ec / CPICH_Ec = -2 dB

E.3.3 Measurement of Performance requirements

Table E.3.3 is applicable for measurements on the Performance requirements (clause 7), including clauses 6.3 and 5.4.4, excluding clauses 7.6.1 and 7.6.2.

Table E.3.3: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection

Physical Channel	Power[2]	Note
P-CPICH	P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = –10 dB	Use of P-CPICH or S-CPICH as phase reference is specified for each requirement and is also set by higher layer signalling.
S-CPICH	S-CPICH_Ec/Ior = –10 dB	When S-CPICH is the phase reference in a test condition, the phase of S-CPICH shall be 180 degrees offset from the phase of P-CPICH. When S-CPICH is not the phase reference, it is not transmitted.
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = –12 dB	
SCH	SCH_Ec/Ior = –12 dB	This power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
PICH	PICH_Ec/Ior = –15 dB	
DPCH	Test dependent power	When S-CPICH is the phase reference in a test condition, the phase of DPCH shall be 180 degrees offset from the phase of P-CPICH.
OCNS	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one[1]	OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in table E.3.6.
NOTE 1: For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the OCNS DPCH channels may be used. NOTE 2: Power levels are based on the assumption that multipath propagation conditions and noise source representing interference from other cells Ioc are turned on after the call-set-up phase.		

E.3.4 Connection with open-loop transmit diversity mode

Table E.3.4 is applicable for measurements for clause 7.6.1.

Table E.3.4: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection

Physical Channel	Power[2]	Note
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_E_{c1}/I_{or} = –13 dB	1. Total P-CPICH_E_c/I_{or} = –10 dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_E_{c2}/I_{or} = –13 dB	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	P-CCPCH_E_{c1}/I_{or} = –15 dB	1. STTD applied 2. Total P-CCPCH_E_c/I_{or} = –12 dB
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	P-CCPCH_E_{c2}/I_{or} = –15 dB	
SCH (antenna 1 / 2)	SCH_E_c/I_{or} = –12 dB	1. TSTD applied. 2. This power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
PICH (antenna 1)	PICH_E_{c1}/I_{or} = –18 dB	1. STTD applied 2. Total PICH_E_c/I_{or} = –15 dB
PICH (antenna 2)	PICH_E_{c2}/I_{or} = –18 dB	
DPCH	Test dependent power	1. STTD applied 2. Total power from both antennas
OCNS	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (I_{or}) adds to one[1]	1. This power shall be divided equally between antennas 2. OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in Table E.3.6.
NOTE 1: For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the OCNS DPCH channels may be used. NOTE 2: Power levels are based on the assumption that multipath propagation conditions and noise source representing interference from other cells Ioc are turned on after the call-set-up phase.		

E.3.5 Connection with closed loop transmit diversity mode

table E.3.5 is applicable for measurements for clause 7.6.2.

Table E.3.5: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection

Physical Channel	Power[2]	Note
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_Ec1/Ior = –13 dB	1. Total P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = –10 dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_Ec2/Ior = –13 dB	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	P-CCPCH_Ec1/Ior = –15 dB	1. STTD applied
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	P-CCPCH_Ec2/Ior = –15 dB	1. STTD applied, total P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = –12 dB
SCH (antenna 1 / 2)	SCH_Ec/Ior = –12 dB	1. TSTD applied
PICH (antenna 1)	PICH_Ec1/Ior = –18 dB	1. STTD applied 2. STTD applied, total PICH_Ec/Ior = –15 dB
PICH (antenna 2)	PICH_Ec2/Ior = –18 dB	
DPCH	Test dependent power	1. Total power from both antennas
OCNS	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one[1,3]	1. This power shall be divided equally between antennas 2. OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in Table E.3.6.
NOTE 1: For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the OCNS DPCH channels may be used. NOTE 2: Power levels are based on the assumption that multipath propagation conditions and noise source representing interference from other cells Ioc are turned on after the call-set-up phase. NOTE 3: For the case of DPCH with transmit diversity, the OCNS power calculation shall be based on the addition of the power from Antenna 1 and Antenna 2, i.e. disregarding any phase relationship between the antennas.		

Table E.3.6: DPCH Channelization Code and relative level settings for OCNS signal.

Channelization Code at SF=128[1]	Relative Level setting (dB)[1,2]	DPCH Data
2	-1	The DPCH data for each channelization code shall be uncorrelated with each other and with any wanted signal over the period of any measurement.
11	-3	
17	-3	
23	-5	
31	-2	
38	-4	
47	-8	
55	-7	
62	-4	
69	-6	
78	-5	
85	-9	
94	-10	
125	-8	
113	-6	
119	0	

NOTE 1: The DPCH Channelization Codes and relative level settings are chosen to simulate a signal with realistic Peak to Average Ratio.

NOTE 2: The relative level setting specified in dB refers only to the relationship between the OCNS channels. The level of the OCNS channels relative to the Ior of the complete signal is a function of the power of the other channels in the signal with the intention that the power of the group of OCNS channels is used to make the total signal add up to 1.

E.4 W-CDMA Modulated Interferer for non-HSDPA test cases

The W-CDMA modulated interferer consists of the downlink channels defined in table E.4.1 plus the OCNS channels defined in Table E.3.6. The relative power of the OCNS channels shall be such that the power of the total signal adds up to one. In this subclause Ior refers to the power of the interferer.

Table E.4.1: Spreading Code, Timing offsets and relative level settings for W-CDMA Modulated Interferer signal channels.

Channel Type	Spreading Factor	Channelization Code	Timing offset ($x256T_{chip}$)	Power	NOTE
P-CCPCH	256	1	0	P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB	
SCH	256	-	0	SCH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB	The SCH power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
P-CPICH	256	0	0	P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = *10 dB	
PICH	256	16	16	PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	
OCNS	See table E.3.6			Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one	OCNS interference consists of the dedicated data channels. as specified in Table E.3.6.

E.5 HSDPA DL Physical channels

E.5.0 Downlink Physical Channels for connection set-up

Table E.5.0: Levels for HSDPA connection setup

Parameter During Connection setup	Unit	Value
P-CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
P-CCPCH and SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
PICH _Ec/Ior	dB	-15
HS-PDSCH	dB	off
HS-SCCH_1	dB	off
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-5
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-3.1

E.5.1 Downlink Physical Channels for measurement

Table E.5.1 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclauses 5.2A, 5.9A, 5.10A, 5.13.1A, 6.3A, 9.2.1 and 9.3. Table E.5.2 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclause 9.2.2. Table E.5.3 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclause 9.2.3. Table E.5.4 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclause 9.4.

Table E.5.1: Downlink physical channels for HSDPA receiver testing for Single Link performance.

Physical Channel	Parameter	Value	Note
P-CPICH	P-CPICH_Ec/Ior	-10dB	
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	-12dB	Mean power level is shared with SCH.
SCH	SCH_Ec/Ior	-12dB	Mean power level is shared with P-CCPCH – SCH includes P- and S-SCH, with power split between both. P-SCH code is S_dl,0 as per [14] S-SCH pattern is scrambling code group 0
PICH	PICH_Ec/Ior	-15dB	
DPCH	DPCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	12.2 kbps DL reference measurement channel as defined in Annex C.3.1
HS-SCCH-1	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	Specifies fraction of Node-B radiated power transmitted when TTI is active (i.e. due to minimum inter-TTI interval). During TTIs, in which the HS-SCCH is not allocated to the UE the HS-SCCH shall be transmitted continuously with constant power.
HS-SCCH-2	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	No signalling scheduled, or power radiated, on this HS-SCCH, but signalled to the UE as present.
HS-SCCH-3	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	As HS-SCCH-2.
HS-SCCH-4	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	As HS-SCCH-2.
HS-PDSCH	HS-PDSCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	.
OCNS		Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one[1]	OCNS interference consists of 6 dedicated data channels as specified in table E.5.5
NOTE 1: For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the OCNS DPCH channels may be used.			

Table E.5.2: Downlink physical channels for HSDPA receiver testing for Open Loop Transmit Diversity performance.

Physical Channel	Parameter	Value	Note
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_Ec1/Ior	-13dB	1. Total P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_Ec2/Ior	-13dB	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	P-CCPCH_Ec1/Ior	-15dB	1. STTD applied. 2. Total P-CCPCH Ec/Ior is –12dB.
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	P-CCPCH_Ec2/Ior	-15dB	
SCH (antenna 1/2)	SCH_Ec/Ior	-12dB	1. TSTD applied. 2. Power divided equally between primary and secondary SCH.
PICH (antenna 1)	PICH_Ec1/Ior	-18dB	1. STTD applied. 2. Total PICH Ec/Ior is –15dB.
PICH (antenna 2)	PICH_Ec2/Ior	-18dB	
DPCH	DPCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. STTD applied.
HS-SCCH-1	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. STTD applied. 2. Specifies fraction of Node-B radiated power transmitted when TTI is active (i.e. due to minimum inter-TTI interval). During TTIs, in which the HS-SCCH_1 is not allocated to the UE, the HS-SCCH_1 shall be transmitted continuously with constant power.
HS-SCCH-2	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	1. UE assumes STTD applied. 2. No signalling scheduled, or power radiated, on this HS-SCCH, but signalled to the UE as present.
HS-SCCH-3	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	1. As HS-SCCH-2.
HS-SCCH-4	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	2. As HS-SCCH-2.
HS-PDSCH	HS-PDSCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. STTD applied.
OCNS		Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one[1,2]	~~1. STTD applied.~~ ~~2~~1. Balance of power I_{or} of the Node-B is assigned to OCNS. ~~3~~2. Power divided equally between antennas. 3. OCNS interference consists of 6 dedicated data channels as specified in table E.5.5.

NOTE 1: For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the OCNS DPCH channels may be used.

NOTE 2: For the case of DPCH with transmit diversity, the OCNS power calculation shall be based on the addition of the power from Antenna 1 and Antenna 2, i.e. disregarding any phase relationship between the antennas.

Table E.5.3: Downlink physical channels for HSDPA receiver testing for Closed Loop Transmit Diversity (Mode-1) performance.

Physical Channel	Parameter	Value	Note
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_Ec1/Ior	-13dB	1. Total P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_Ec2/Ior	-13dB	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	P-CCPCH_Ec1/Ior	-15dB	1. STTD applied. 2. Total P-CCPCH Ec/Ior is –12dB.
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	P-CCPCH_Ec2/Ior	-15dB	
SCH (antenna 1/2)	SCH_Ec/Ior	-12dB	1. TSTD applied. 2. Power divided equally between primary and secondary SCH.
PICH (antenna 1)	PICH_Ec1/Ior	-18dB	1. STTD applied. 2. Total PICH Ec/Ior is –15dB.
PICH (antenna 2)	PICH_Ec2/Ior	-18dB	
DPCH	DPCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. CL1 applied.
HS-SCCH-1	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. [TBD] applied. 2. Specifies fraction of Node-B radiated power transmitted when TTI is active (i.e. due to minimum inter-TTI interval). During TTIs, in which the HS-SCCH_1 is not allocated to the UE, the HS-SCCH_1 shall be transmitted continuously with constant power.
HS-SCCH-2	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	1. UE assumes [TBD] applied. 2. No signalling scheduled, or power radiated, on this HS-SCCH, but signalled to the UE as present.
HS-SCCH-3	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	1. As HS-SCCH-2.
HS-SCCH-4	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	2. As HS-SCCH-2.
HS-PDSCH	HS-PDSCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. CL1 applied.
OCNS		Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one[1,2]	~~1. STTD applied.~~ 1~~2~~. Balance of power I_{or} of the Node-B is assigned to OCNS. 2~~3~~. Power divided equally between antennas. 3. OCNS interference consists of 6 dedicated data channels as specified in table E.5.5.

NOTE 1: For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the OCNS DPCH channels may be used.

NOTE 2: For the case of DPCH with transmit diversity, the OCNS power calculation shall be based on the addition of the power from Antenna 1 and Antenna 2, i.e. disregarding any phase relationship between the antennas.

Table E.5.4: Downlink physical channels for HSDPA receiver testing for HS-SCCH detection performance

Parameter	Units	Value	Comment
CPICH E_c / I_{or}	dB	-10	
CCPCH E_c / I_{or}	dB	-12	Mean power level is shared with SCH.
SCH E_c / I_{or}	dB	-12	Mean power level is shared with P-CCPCH – SCH includes P- and S-SCH, with power split between both. P-SCH code is S_dl,0 as per [14] S-SCH pattern is scrambling code group 0
PICH E_c / I_{or}	dB	-15	
HS-PDSCH-1 E_c / I_{or}	dB	-10	HS-PDSCH associated with HS-SCCH-1. The HS-PDSCH shall be transmitted continuously with constant power.
HS-PDSCH-2 E_c / I_{or}	dB	DTX	HS-PDSCH associated with HS-SCCH-2
HS-PDSCH-3 E_c / I_{or}	dB	DTX	HS-PDSCH associated with HS-SCCH-3
HS-PDSCH-4 E_c / I_{or}	dB	DTX	HS-PDSCH associated with HS-SCCH-4
DPCH E_c / I_{or}	dB	-8	12.2 kbps DL reference measurement channel as defined in Annex C.3.1
HS-SCCH-1 E_c / I_{or}	dB	Test Specific	All HS-SCCH's allocated equal E_c / I_{or}. Specifies E_c / I_{or} when TTI is active. During TTIs, in which the HS-SCCH's are not allocated to the UE, the HS-SCCH's shall be transmitted continuously with constant power.
HS-SCCH-2 E_c / I_{or}	dB		
HS-SCCH-3 E_c / I_{or}	dB		
HS-SCCH-4 E_c / I_{or}	dB		
OCNS E_c / I_{or}	dB	Remaining power at Node-B (including HS-SCCH power allocation when HS-SCCH's inactive). 1,2	OCNS interference consists of 6 dedicated data channels as specified in table E.5.5

NOTE 1: For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the OCNS DPCH channels may be used.
NOTE 2: For the case of DPCH with transmit diversity, the OCNS power calculation shall be based on the addition of the power from Antenna 1 and Antenna 2, i.e. disregarding any phase relationship between the antennas.

E.5.2 HSDPA OCNS Definition

The selected channelization codes and relative power levels for OCNS transmission for HSDPA performance assessment are defined in Table E.5.5. The selected codes are designed to have a single length-16 parent code.

Table E.5.5: OCNS definition for HSDPA receiver testing

Channelization Code at SF=128	Relative Level setting (dB)	DPCH Data
122	0	The DPCH data for each channelization code shall be uncorrelated with each other and with any wanted signal over the period of any measurement. For OCNS with transmit diversity the DPCH data sent to each antenna shall be either STTD encoded or generated from uncorrelated sources.
123	-2	
124	-2	
125	-4	
126	-1	
127	-3	

NOTE 1: The relative level setting specified in dB refers only to the relationship between the OCNS channels. The level of the OCNS channels relative to the Ior of the complete signal is a function of the power of the other channels in the signal with the intention that the power of the group of OCNS channels is used to make the total signal add up to 1.

3GPP TSG-R5 Meeting #27
Bath, England 25th April – 29th April

Tdoc ⌘R5-050863

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** 552 ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **6.0.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: | UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Correction to ”Read SFN indicator” in Measurement Control Messages in 8.3.2.2
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG5 (Testing)
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 29/4/2005
Category:	⌘ **F**	***Release:*** ⌘ Rel-6

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (GSM Phase 2)
R96 (Release 1996)
R97 (Release 1997)
R98 (Release 1998)
R99 (Release 1999)
Rel-4 (Release 4)
Rel-5 (Release 5)
Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘	According to TS25.331: 8.4.1.3, if ”Read SFN indicator” is “TRUE“ in Measurement Control Message for inter frequency, Measurement response Message will be set to configuration incomplete. So, test will fail at this point.
Summary of change:	⌘	”Read SFN indicator” is change from “TRUE“ to “FALSE” in Measurement Control Message.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Measurement Control Failure occurs, and test will fail conformant UE.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.2.2

Other specs affected: ⌘

Y	N	
	X	Other core specifications
	X	Test specifications
	X	O&M Specifications

⌘

Other comments: ⌘ This CR applies for Rel-99 and later releases.

How to create CRs using this form:
Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm. Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

8.3.2.2 FDD/FDD Hard Handover to inter-frequency cell

8.3.2.2.1 Definition and applicability

The hard handover delay is defined as the time from the end of the last TTI containing an RRC message implying hard handover to the transmission of the new uplink DPCCH.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.2.2.2 Minimum requirement

The interruption time shall be less than 140 ms in CELL_DCH state in the dual carrier case. The rate of correct handovers observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of 95 %.

The hard handover delay $D_{handover}$ equals the RRC procedure delay defined in TS 25.331 clause 13.5.2 plus the interruption time stated in TS 25.133 clause 5.2.2.2 as follows:

If inter-frequency hard handover is commanded and the UE needs compressed mode to perform inter-frequency measurements, the interruption time shall be less than $T_{interrupt2}$

$T_{interrupt2} = T_{IU}+40+50*KC+150*OC + 10*F_{max}$ ms

In the interruption requirement $T_{interrupt2}$ a cell is known if:

- the cell has been measured by the UE during the last 5 seconds.

The phase reference is the primary CPICH.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.2.2 and A.5.2.2.

8.3.2.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.3.2.2.4 Method of test

8.3.2.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in tables 8.3.2.2.1 to 8.3.2.2.3 below. The test consists of three successive time periods, with a time duration of T1, T2 and T3 respectively. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 2C shall be used. The CPICH Ec/I0 of the best cell on the unused frequency shall be reported together with Event 2C reporting. At the start of time duration T1, the UE may not have any timing information of cell 2.

UTRAN shall send a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION with activation time "now" with one active cell, cell 2. The Physical Channel reconfiguration message shall be sent to the UE during period T2, after the UE has reported event 2C. The start of T3 is defined as the end of the last TTI containing the Physical Channel reconfiguration message.

N312 shall have the smallest possible value i.e. only one insync is required.

Table 8.3.2.2.1: General test parameters for Handover to inter-frequency cell

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters			DL and UL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in clause C.3.1 and C.2.1
Power Control			On	
Target quality value on DTCH		BLER	0.01	
Compressed mode			A.22 set 1	As specified in TS 34.121 clause C.5.
Initial conditions	Active cell		Cell 1	
	Neighbour cell		Cell 2	
Final conditions	Active cell		Cell 2	
Threshold non used frequency		dB	-18	Absolute Ec/I0 threshold for event 2C
Hysteresis		dB	0	
W non-used frequency			1	Applicable for event 2C
Time to Trigger		ms	0	
Filter coefficient			0	
T1		s	5	
T2		s	≤10	
T3		s	5	

Table 8.3.2.2.2: Cell Specific parameters for Handover to inter-frequency cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1			Cell 2		
		T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1			Channel 2		
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10			-10		
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12			-12		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12			-12		
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15			-15		
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note1	Note1	Note3	N/A	N/A	Note1
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note2	Note2	Note2	-0.941	-0.941	Note2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0			-Infinity	-1.8	-1.8
$\hat{I}_{or\ (Note\ 4)}$	dBm	-70.0			-Infinity	-71.8	-71.8
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70					
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13			-Infinity	-14	
Propagation Condition		AWGN					

Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop
Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}.
Note 3: The DPCH may not be power controlled by the power control loop.
Note 4: The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.3.2.2.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T1 in table 8.3.2.2.3.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.4 with Compressed mode parameters as in Table 8.3.2.2.1.

4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message on cell 1.

5) 5 seconds after step 4 has completed, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2 in table 8.3.2.2.3.

6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 2C

7) SS shall transmit a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message with activation time "now". The start of T3 is defined as the end of the last TTI containing the physical channel reconfiguration message.

8) The SS shall switch the power settings from T2 to T3 in table 8.3.2.2.3.

9) If the UE transmits the UL DPCCH to cell 2 less than 220 ms from the beginning of time period T3 then the number of successful tests is increased by one. The UE shall transmit a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message on the UL DCCH of cell 2.

10) After 5 seconds from the beginning of time period T3, the UE is switched off. Any timing information of cell 2 is deleted in the UE.

11) Repeat step 1-10 until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated belowabove shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message, event 2C (step 4):

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -message authentication code -RRC message sequence number	 0 SS calculates the value of MAC-I for this message and writes to this IE. The first/ leftmost bit of the bit string contains the most significant bit of the MAC-I. SS provides the value of this IE, from its internal counter.
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command (10.3.7.46) -Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49) -Measurement Report Transfer Mode -Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	 2 Setup AM RLC Event trigger Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type* -Inter-frequency measurement (10.3.7.16) -Inter-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.13) - CHOICE Inter-frequency cell removal - New Inter frequency cells - Inter frequency cell id - Frequency info - CHOICE mode - UARFCN uplink(Nu) - UARFCN downlink(Nd) - Cell info - Cell individual offset - Reference time difference to cell - Read SFN indicator - CHOICE mode - Primary CPICH info - Primary scrambling code - Primary CPICH Tx Power - Tx Diversity Indicator - Cell for measurement -Inter-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.18) -CHOICE reporting criteria -Inter-frequency reporting criteria -Filter coefficient -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate	Inter-frequency measurement Not Present 0 FDD Not Present Same frequency as "Channel2" in Table 8.3.2.2.2 Not Present Not Present ~~TRUE~~FALSE FDD Set to Primary scrambling code of Cell2 Set to Primary CPICH Tx Power of Cell2 described in Table 8.3.2.2.2 FALSE Not Present Inter-frequency reporting criteria 0 FDD CPICH Ec/N0
-Inter-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.21) -UTRA Carrier RSSI -Frequency quality estimate -Non frequency related cell reporting quantities (10.3.7.5) -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator	 FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61) -Measurement validity (10.3.7.51) -Inter-frequency set update (10.3.7.22) -UE autonomous update mode	Not Present Not Present On with no reporting
-CHOICE report criteria	Inter-frequency measurement reporting criteria
-Inter-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.19) -Parameters required for each event -Inter-frequency event identity (10.3.7.14) -Threshold used frequency	 1 Event 2C Not Present

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
-W used frequency	Not Present
-Hysteresis	0 dB
-Time to trigger	0 ms
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report cells within monitored and/or virtual active set on non-used frequency
-Maximum number of reported cells per reported non-used frequency	1
-Parameters required for each non-used frequency	1
-Threshold non-used frequency	-18 dB
-W non-used frequency	1
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	Not Present

3GPP TSG-RAN5 Meeting #27
Bath, England, 25. April – 29. April 2005

Tdoc ⌘R5-050614

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **553** ⌘**rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **6.0.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: | UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Corrections to TC 5.4.1 and 5.5.2 due to too low S-CCPCH level	
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG5 (Testing)	
Work item code:	⌘	TEI	***Date:*** ⌘ 11/04/2005
Category:	⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘ R6

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (GSM Phase 2)
R96 (Release 1996)
R97 (Release 1997)
R98 (Release 1998)
R99 (Release 1999)
Rel-4 (Release 4)
Rel-5 (Release 5)
Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change: ⌘ Too low S-CCPCH power causes UE call set up problems in Test cases 5.4.1 (Rx-sensitivity level) and 5.5.2 since UE misses paging messages. In these tests TS 34.121 specifies that S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior power is -10.3 dB (see tables 5.4.1.3 and 5.5.2.3 and E.2.1). Since Ior is at -106.7 dBm the S-CCPCH power is at -117 dBm. Since the noise floor (taking into account UE Noise Figure) is about -99 dBm, the effective S-CCPCH_Ec/Io equals to -18 dB.

In actual Paging performance test TC 7.11 test 1 the S-CCPCH_Ec/Io is –18.3 dB resulting in the requirement of 1% of missed paging requirement. However in Tx tests the slot format of S-CCPCH with spreading factor (SF) of 64 is being used instead of SF 128, which is used in TC 7.11. Also in TC 7.11 there is only one transport channel mapped on S-CCPCH whereas in Tx tests 3 TrCHs have been mapped on S-CCPCH. When taking into account these issues S-CCPCH_Ec/Io is more than 6 dB demanding than it is in the actual PCH performance test. This leads to a problem that UE is likely to miss paging quite often in TC 5.4.1 and 5.5.2 resulting in unnecessary problems for test system to test the actual test purpose.

Since TC 5.4.1 and 5.5.2 are testing Tx issues there is no sense to limit test reliability by downlink performance and therefore S-CCPCH power needs to be increased in test cases 5.4.1 and 5.5.2.

Summary of change: ⌘ S-CCPCH is increased by 5 dB from –117 dBm to –112 dBm in tests 5.4.1 and 5.5.2. Tables 5.4.1.3, 5.5.2.3 and E.2.2 have been modified accordingly. In order to keep the Îor unchanged the P-CCPCH power is decreased by 5 dB. Keeping Îor unchanged is important for testing RX upper dynamic end in Table 5.4.1.3.

The new P-CCPCH level becomes –117 dBm instead of –112 dBm. P-CCPCH_Ec/Io becomes about –18 dBm This power level is still considerer to be

	at safe level since according to TS 25.101 which specifies minimum requirements for BCH reception uses P-CCPCH_Ec/Io level of –22 dBm that results in less than 1 % probability of receiving BCH errors
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Test cases are unreliable and a good UE may fail the tests before the actual test purposes are being verified

Clauses affected:	⌘	5.4.1, 5.5.2 and Annex E.2.1			
		Y	**N**		
Other specs affected:	⌘		**X**	Other core specifications	⌘
			X	Test specifications	
			X	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘	This CR is applicable to R99 and later releases.			

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm. Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

5.4 Output Power Dynamics in the Uplink

Power control is used to limit the interference level.

5.4.1 Open Loop Power Control in the Uplink

5.4.1.1 Definition and applicability

Open loop power control in the uplink is the ability of the UE transmitter to set its output power to a specific value. This function is used for PRACH transmission and based on the information from Node B using BCCH and the downlink received signal power level of the CPICH. The information from Node B includes transmission power of CPICH and uplink interference power level.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.4.1.2 Minimum requirements

The UE open loop power is defined as the mean power in a timeslot or ON power duration, whichever is available.

The UE open loop power control tolerance is given in table 5.4.1.1.

Table 5.4.1.1: Open loop power control tolerance

Normal conditions	±9 dB
Extreme conditions	±12 dB

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.4.1.

5.4.1.3 Test purpose

The power measured by the UE of the received signal and the signalled BCCH information are used by the UE to control the power of the UE transmitted signal with the target to transmit at the lowest power acceptable for proper communication.

The test stresses the ability of the receiver to measure the received power correctly over the receiver dynamic range.

The test purpose is to verify that the UE open loop power control tolerance does not exceed the described value shown in table 5.4.1.1.

An excess error of the open loop power control decreases the system capacity.

5.4.1.4 Method of test

5.4.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.

2) Channel conditions are initially set up with received CPICH_RSCP >-85 dBm. The relative power level of downlink physical channels to Ior are set up according to clause E.2.1. The parameter settings of the cell are set up according to Table 5.4.1.1a.

3) Switch on the phone.

4) After the UE has performed registration and entered idle mode, Îor is set up according to table 5.4.1.2. The relative power level of downlink physical channels to Ior are set up according to clause E.2.1

5) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure in [3] clause 7.3.1 with channel conditions according the test parameters in table 5.4.1.3, The RACH procedure within the call setup is used for the test.

Table 5.4.1.1a: Settings for the serving cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
Cell type		Serving cell
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1
Qqualmin	dB	-24
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21

Table 5.4.1.2: Test parameters for Open Loop Power Control (UE)

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}$	See table 5.4.1.3	dBm / 3,84 MHz

Table 5.4.1.3: Test parameters for Open Loop Power Control (SS)

Parameter	RX Upper dynamic end	RX-middle	RX-Sensitivity level
$\hat{I}_{or}$ (note 3)	–25,0 dBm / 3,84 MHz	–65,7 dBm / 3,84 MHz	–106,7 dBm / 3,84 MHz
CPICH_RSCP (notes 3 and 4)	–28,3 dBm	–69 dBm	–110 dBm
Primary CPICH DL TX power	+19 dBm	+28 dBm	+19 dBm
Simulated path loss = Primary CPICH DL TX power – CPICH_RSCP	+47,3 dB	+97 dB	+129 dB
UL interference	–75 dBm	–101 dBm	–110 dBm
Constant Value	–10 dB	–10 dB	–10 dB
Expected nominal UE TX power (note 5)	-37,7 dBm	-14 dBm	+9 dBm (note 2)
NOTE 1: While the SS transmit power shall cover the receiver input dynamic range, the logical parameters: Primary CPICH DL TX power, UL interference, Constant Value are chosen to achieve a UE TX power, located within the TX output power dynamic range of a class 4 UE.			
NOTE 2: Nominal TX output power 9 dBm allows to check the open loop power algorithm within the entire tolerance range (9 dBm ± 12 dB; 9 dBm + 12 dB = 21 dBm = max power class 4).			
NOTE 3: The power level of S-CCPCH should be defined because S-CCPCH is transmitted during Preamble RACH transmission period. The power level of S-CCPCH is ~~temporarily~~ set to –5.3~~10,3~~ dB relative to I_{or}. ~~However, it is necessary to check whether the above S-CCPCH level is enough to establish a connection with the reference measurement channels.~~			
NOTE 4: The purpose of this parameter is to calculate the Expected nominal UE TX power.			
NOTE 5: The Expected nominal UE TX power is calculated by using the equation in the clause 8.5.7 Open Loop Power Control of TS 25.331 [8].			

5.4.1.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the TX output level of the SS to obtain $\hat{I}_{or}$ at the UE antenna connector. $\hat{I}_{or}$ shall be according to table 5.4.1.3 (–25 dBm / 3,84 MHz).

2) Measure the first RACH preamble mean power of the UE.

3) Repeat the above measurement for all SS levels in table 5.4.1.3.

5.4.1.5 Test requirements

The deviation with respect to the Expected nominal UE TX power (table 5.4.1.3), derived in step 2), shall not exceed the prescribed tolerance in table 5.4.1.1.

5.5.2 Transmit ON/OFF Time mask

5.5.2.1 Definition and applicability

The time mask for transmit ON/OFF defines the ramping time allowed for the UE between transmit OFF power and transmit ON power. Possible ON/OFF scenarios are PRACH, CPCH or uplink compressed mode.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.5.2.2 Minimum requirements

The mean power of successive slots shall be calculated according to figure 5.5.1 for PRACH preambles, and figure 5.5.2 for all other cases. The off signal is defined as the RRC filtered mean power.

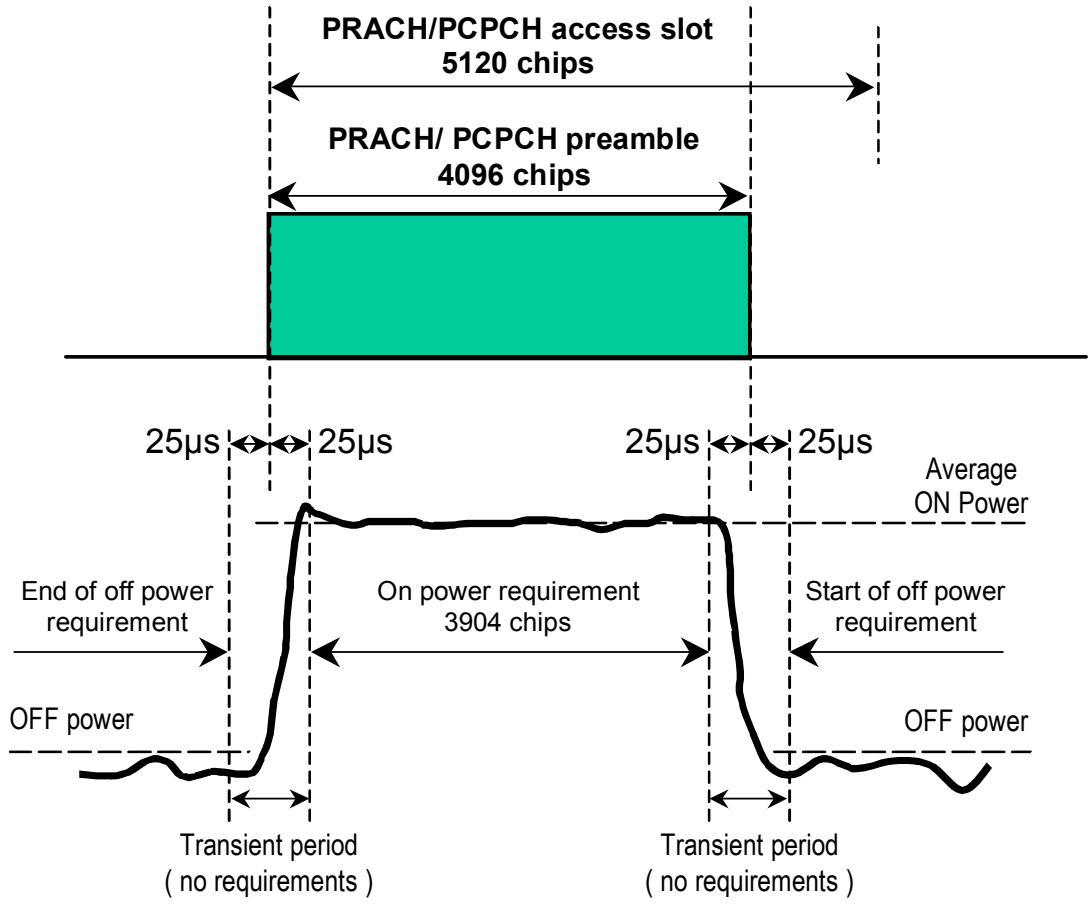

Figure 5.5.1: Transmit ON/OFF template for PRACH preambles

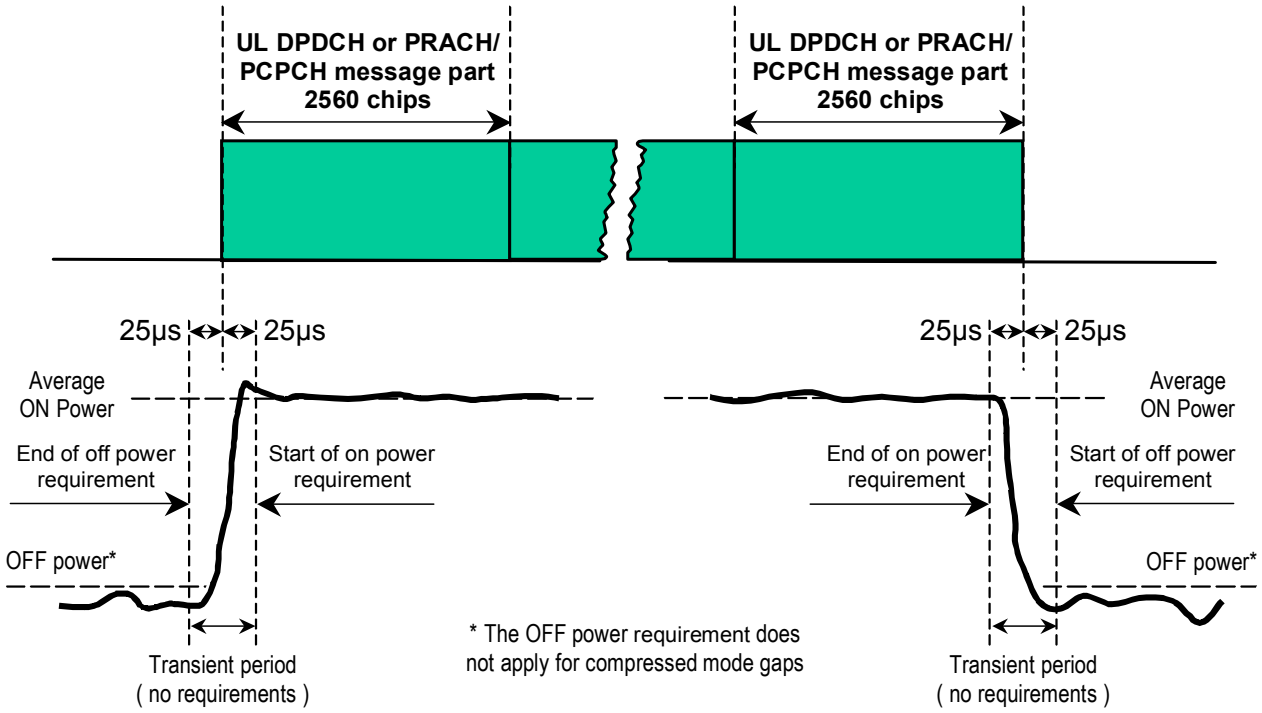

Figure 5.5.2: Transmit ON/OFF template for all other On/Off cases

OFF Power is defined in clause 5.5.1.2.

ON power is defined as the mean power. The specification depends on each possible case.

- First preamble of PRACH: Open loop accuracy (table 5.4.1.1).
- During preamble ramping of the RACH and between final RACH preamble and RACH message part: Accuracy depending on size of the required power difference (table 5.5.2.1).
- After transmission gaps in compressed mode: Accuracy as in table 5.7.1.
- Power step to Maximum Power: Maximum power accuracy (table 5.2.1).

Table 5.5.2.1: Transmitter power difference tolerance for RACH preamble ramping, and between final RACH preamble and RACH message part

Power difference size ΔP [dB]	Transmitter power difference tolerance [dB]
0	±1
1	±1
2	±1,5
3	±2
4 ≤ ΔP ≤ 10	±2,5
11 ≤ ΔP ≤ 15	±3,5
16 ≤ ΔP ≤ 20	±4,5
21 ≤ ΔP	±6,5

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.5.2.1.

This is tested using PRACH operation.

5.5.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the mean power of successive slots shown in figure 5.5.1 and figure 5.5.2 meets the requirements given in 5.5.2.2.

Transmission of the wrong power increases interference to other channels, or increases transmission errors in the uplink's own channel.

5.5.2.4 Method of test

5.5.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.

2) Channel conditions are initially set up with received CPICH_RSCP >-85 dBm. The relative power level of downlink physical channels to I_{or} are set up according to clause E.2.1. The parameter settings of the cell are set up according to table 5.5.2.1A.

3) Switch on the phone.

4) After the UE has performed registration and entered idle mode, $\hat{I}_{or}$ is set up according to table 5.5.2.2. The relative power level of downlink physical channels to I_{or} are set up according to clause E.2.1

5) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, in [3] clause 7.3.1 with channel conditions according the test parameters in table 5.5.2.3.

The RACH procedure within the call setup is used for the test. The number of the available subchannels should be limited to one. This ensures that the preamble sequence is known to the SS. The preamble retransmission shall be at least 3. The power ramping step size shall be 1 dB. Note that the maximum number of preamble retransmissions is limited to 5 due to the fact that the commanded uplink power exceeds the allowed uplink power of more than 6 dB. The SS shall not send either an ACK or a NACK.

Table 5.5.2.1A: Settings for the serving cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
Cell type		Serving cell
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1
Qqualmin	DB	-24
Qrxlevmin	DBm	-115
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	DBm	21

Table 5.5.2.2: Test parameters for Transmit ON/OFF Time mask (UE)

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}$	See table 5.5.2.3	dBm / 3,84 MHz

Table 5.5.2.3: Test parameters for Transmit ON/OFF Time mask (SS)

Parameter	Power Class 1	Power Class 2	Power Class 3	Power Class 4	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}$ (note 1)	−106,7	−106,7	−106,7	−106,7	dBm / 3,84 MHz
CPICH_RSCP (notes 1 and 2)	−110	−110	−110	−110	dBm
Primary CPICH DL TX power	+19	+19	+19	+19	dBm
Simulated path loss = Primary CPICH DL TX power – CPICH_RSCP	+129	+129	+129	+129	dB
UL interference	−86	−92	−95	−98	dBm
Constant Value	−10	−10	−10	−10	dB
Expected nominal UE TX power (note 3)	+33	+27	+24	+21	dBm

NOTE 1: The power level of S-CCPCH should be defined because S-CCPCH is transmitted during Preamble RACH transmission period. The power level of S-CCPCH is ~~temporarily~~ set to −5.3~~10,3~~ dB relative to I_{or}. ~~However, it is necessary to check whether the above S-CCPCH level is enough to establish a connection with the reference measurement channels.~~

NOTE 2: The purpose of this parameter is to calculate the Expected nominal UE TX power.

NOTE 3: The Expected nominal UE TX power is calculated by using the equation in the clause 8.5.7 Open Loop Power Control of TS 25.331 [8].

5.5.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the TX output level of the SS to obtain $\hat{I}_{or}$ at the UE antenna connector and select the test parameters of table 5.5.2.3 according to the power class. $\hat{I}_{or}$ shall be according to table 5.5.2.3 (−106,7 dBm / 3,84 MHz).

2) Measure the mean power (ON power) of the UE on the first RACH preamble or two consecutive RACH preambles. The measurements shall not include the transient periods. From the occurrence of the first RACH preamble the SS shall predict the following RACH preamble timing.

3) Measure the RRC filtered mean power (OFF power) in a 2368 chip time interval before a transient period of 25 µs (96 chips) prior to a RACH preamble (ON power). Measure the RRC filtered mean power (OFF power) in a 2368 chip time interval after a transient period of 25 µs (96 chips) after a RACH preamble (ON power).

5.5.2.5 Test requirements

The deviation with respect to the Expected nominal UE TX power (table 5.5.2.3), derived in step 2), shall not exceed the prescribed upper tolerance in table 5.2.2 (clause 5.2.5) and lower tolerance in table 5.4.1.1. (clause 5.4.1.2) for the first preamble, or shall meet the tolerance in table 5.5.2.1 for two consecutive preambles.

The measured RRC filtered mean power, derived in step 3), shall be less than −55 dBm. (clause 5.5.1.5)

Annex E (normative): Downlink Physical Channels

E.1 General

This normative annex specifies the downlink physical channels that are needed for setting a connection and channels that are needed during a connection. For the definition of OCNS, the power of OCNS shall be controlled so as to keep the total transmit power spectral density Ior constant. The Ior shall be measured as the mean power defined in 3.1 Definitions. The mean power shall be kept constant from one slot to the next.

In test cases where the Ior should be kept constant, it shall be acceptable to continuously send logical channel DCCH data which is allowed to be dummy DCCH data, so that it is not necessary to count the number of power off symbols and calculate OCNS power every symbol or slot period to keep the Ior constant.

NOTE: The power level specified for each physical channel in this annex is an average power, as measured during periods when the physical channel transmission is ON (see [19] for definitions), and no DTX symbols are being transmitted on that physical channel.

E.2 Connection Set-up for non-HSDPA test cases

Table E.2.1 describes the downlink Physical Channels that are required for connection set up.

Table E.2.1: Downlink Physical Channels required for connection set-up

Physical Channel
CPICH
P-CCPCH
SCH
S-CCPCH
PICH
AICH
DPCH

E.2.1 Measurement without dedicated connection

Table E.2.2 describes the downlink Physical Channels that are required for measurement before connection. This is applicable for the clauses 5.4.1 and 5.5.2.

Table E.2.2: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted without dedicated connection

Physical Channel	Power
Îor	Test dependent power
CPICH	CPICH_Ec / Ior = –3,3 dB
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec / Ior = –10~~5~~,3 dB
SCH	SCH_Ec / Ior = –5,3 dB
PICH	PICH_Ec / Ior = –8,3 dB
S-CCPCH	S-CCPCH_Ec / Ior = –5~~10~~,3 dB

E.3 During connection for non-HSDPA test cases

The following clauses describe the downlink Physical Channels that are transmitted during a connection i.e., when measurements are done. For these measurements the offset between DPCH and SCH shall be zero chips at base station meaning that SCH is overlapping with the first symbols in DPCH in the beginning of DPCH slot structure.

E.3.1 Measurement of Tx Characteristics

Table E.3.1 is applicable for measurements on the Transmitter Characteristics (clause 5) with the exception of clauses 5.3, 5.4.1, 5.4.4 and 5.5.2.

NOTE: Applicability to clause 5.7 (Power setting in uplink compressed mode) is FFS.

Table E.3.1: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection

Physical Channel	Power
Îor	–93 dBm / 3,84MHz
CPICH	CPICH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 7 dB
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 5 dB
SCH	SCH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 5 dB
PICH	PICH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 2 dB
DPCH	–103,3 dBm / 3,84MHz

E.3.2 Measurement of Rx Characteristics

Table E.3.2.1 is applicable for measurements on the Receiver Characteristics (clause 6) with the exception of clauses 6.3 and 6.8.

Table E.3.2.1: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection

Physical Channel	Power
CPICH	CPICH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 7 dB
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec/ DPCH_Ec = 5 dB
SCH	SCH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 5 dB
PICH	PICH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 2 dB
DPCH	Test dependent power

Table E.3.2.2 describes the downlink Physical Channels that are required for the test of Spurious Emissions (clause 6.8). The UE is in the CELL_FACH state during the measurement.

Table E.3.2.2: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during the Rx Spurious Emissions test

Physical Channel	Power
CPICH	–86dBm / 3,84MHz
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec/ CPICH_Ec = -2 dB
SCH	SCH_Ec / CPICH_Ec = -2 dB
PICH	PICH_Ec / CPICH_Ec = -5 dB
S-CCPCH	S-CCPCH_Ec / CPICH_Ec = -2 dB

3GPP TSG-RAN5 Meeting #27
Bath, 25 th - 29 th April, 2005

Tdoc ⌘R5-050877

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121 CR 554** ⌘**rev -** ⌘ Current version: **6.0.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: | UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME [X] Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Changes to 8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft Handover.
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG5 (Testing)
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 09/05/2005
Category:	⌘ **F**	***Release:*** ⌘ Rel-6

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
Rel-4	*(Release 4)*
Rel-5	*(Release 5)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	1) Current test procedure does not give enough time to the UE to converge to the requested BLER target. 2) The original measurement time for BLER is too short to guaratee that the BLER convergence is reached in any case. Aditionally all previously converged BLER values are lost again when switching off the UE. This extend the testing time to a remarkable amount.
Summary of change:	⌘	1) UE will not be switched off during every test loop, so that it does not need to converge to the target BLER value for every loop. 2) Multiple soft handovers are done from cell 1 to cell 2 and back to cell 1 in a loop. 3) Unnecessary time period in step 11 will be removed to save additional testing time. 4) New test periods were added to tables F.1.5, F.2.4 and F4.4.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	1) The test purpose to measure Soft Handover time is not acurately measured by the current test procedure. 2) Good UEs may fail the test. 3) Current test time cannot be reduced.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.1

		Y	N		
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘
			X	Test specifications	
			X	O&M Specifications	

Other comments:	⌘	This CR has been approved on the RAN5 e-mail reflector as R5-050853r1.doc

8.3 UTRAN Connected Mode Mobility

8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft Handover

8.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

The active set update delay of the UE is defined as the time from the end of the last TTI containing an RRC message implying soft handover to the switch off of the old downlink DPCH.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.1.2 Minimum requirement

The active set update delay is defined as the time from when the UE has received the ACTIVE SET UPDATE message from UTRAN, or at the time stated through the activation time when to perform the active set update, to the time when the UE successfully uses the set of radio links stated in that message for power control.

The active set update delay is depending on the number of known cells referred to in the ACTIVE SET UPDATE message. A cell is known if either or both of the following conditions are true:

- the UE has had radio links connected to the cell in the previous (old) active set.
- the cell has been measured by the UE during the last 5 seconds and the SFN of the cell has been decoded by the UE.

And the phase reference is the primary CPICH.

The active set update delay shall be less than 50+10*KC+100*OC ms, where

KC is the number of known cells in the active set update message.

OC is the number of cells that are not known in the active set update message.

If the UE have radio links in the active set that it can not use for data detection (due to low signal level), the UE shall at least every 150 ms search for the radio link.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.1.2 and A.5.1.1. The active set update delay shall be less than 60 ms in CELL_DCH state when using test parameters as given in table 8.3.1.1.1.

8.3.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.3.1.4 Method of test

8.3.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in table 8.3.1.1.1 and 8.3.1.1.2 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 1A shall be used, and that CPICH Ec/Io and SFN-CFN observed time difference shall be reported together with Event 1A. The test consists of six successive time periods, with a time duration of T1, T2, T3, T4, T5 and T6 respectively. At the start of time duration T1, the UE may not have any timing information of cell 2.

Table 8.3.1.1.1: General test parameters for Soft handover

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters			DL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps and UL Auxiliary Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	DL Measurement Channel as specified in clause C.3.1 UL Auxiliary Measurement Channel as specified in clause C.6.3
Power Control			On	
Target quality value on DTCH		BLER	0.01	
Initial conditions	Active cell		Cell 1	
	Neighbouring cell		Cell 2	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell 2	
Reporting range		dB	3	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Hysteresis		dB	0	
W			1	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Reporting deactivation threshold			0	Applicable for event 1A
Time to Trigger		ms	0	
Filter coefficient			0	
T0		s	10	
T1		s	5	
T2		s	3	
T3		s	0.5	
T4		ms	60	This is the requirement on active set update delay, see clause 8.3.1.2, where KC=1 and OC=0.
T5		ms	10	
T6		s	2	

Table 8.3.1.1.1A: Cell specific test parameters for Soft handover (T0)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2
		T0	T0
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	-15
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note1	N/A
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note2	-0.94
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	-Inf
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70	
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13	-Inf
Propagation Condition		AWGN	

Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop
Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}

Table 8.3.1.1.2: Cell specific test parameters for Soft handover

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1						Cell 2					
		T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10						-10					
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12						-12					
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12						-12					
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15						-15					
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note1	Note1	Note1		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note3	Note1	Note1	

OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note2	Note2	Note2	-0.94	-0.94	-0.94	-0.94	Note2	Note2	Note2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91	-Inf	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70									
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13	-14	-14	-14	-14	-Inf	-14	-14	-14	-14
Propagation Condition		AWGN									
Relative delay of paths received from cell 2 with respect to cell 1	chips	{-148 … 148} Note 4									
Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or} Note 3: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop. The initial power shall be set equal to the DPCH_Ec/Ior of Cell 1 at the end of T2. Note 4: The relative delay of the path from cell 2 with respect to cell 1 shall always be within ±148 chip.											

8.3.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T0~~1~~ in table 8.3.1.1.2A.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.4 without Compressed mode parameters and test loop mode 2 is used. See TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding loopback test. 10 seconds after call setup is completed, the power settings will be set according to T1.

4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

5) 5 seconds after ~~step4 has completed~~power settings have been changed to T1, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2.

6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 1A containing the CFN-SFN observed time difference between cell 1 and cell 2.

7) At the beginning of T3 the downlink DPCH of cell 2 shall be activated.

8) SS shall send an ACTIVE SET UPDATE message with activation time "now ", adding cell 2 to the active set. ~~The ACTIVE SET UPDATE message shall be sent to the UE so that the whole message is available at the UE at the beginning of T4~~ The start of T4 is defined as the end of the last TTI containing the ACTIVE SET UPDATE message.

9) At the beginning of T5 the DPCH from cell 1 shall be switched off.

10) The UE downlink BLER shall be measured during time period T6.

11) ~~5 seconds a~~After step10 has completed, ~~the UE is switched off. Any timing information of cell 2 is deleted in the UE.~~ the DPCH from cell 1 shall be switched on. The SS shall send ACTIVE SET UPDATE message with activation time "now " to remove cell 2 from the active set. The RF parameters will be set according to T1.

12) BLER is measured during concatenated time periods T6.Repeat step 4~~1~~-11 until the confidence level for BLER is achieved. This is defined in annex F.6.1.10

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

Contents of RRC CONNECTION SETUP message: UM (step 3):

Information Element	Value/remark	Version
Added or Reconfigured DL TrCH information list	1	
- Added or Reconfigured DL TrCH information		
- Downlink transport channel type	DCH	
- DL Transport channel identity	10	
- CHOICE DL parameters	Same as UL	
- Uplink transport channel type	DCH	
- UL TrCH Identity	5	
- DCH quality target	Not Present	

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message (step 4):

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	
-message authentication code	SS calculates the value of MAC-I for this message and writes to this IE. The first/ leftmost bit of the bit string contains the most significant bit of the MAC-I.
-RRC message sequence number	SS provides the value of this IE, from its internal counter.
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	1
-Measurement Command (10.3.7.46)	Modify
-Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49)	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	AM RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Event trigger
-Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type*	Intra-frequency measurement
-Intra-frequency measurement (10.3.7.36)	
-Intra-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.33)	Not Present
-Intra-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.38)	
-Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9)	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity	CPICH_Ec/N0
-Intra-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.41)	
-Reporting quantities for active set cells (10.3.7.5)	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE (Note 1)
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	FALSE
-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells (10.3.7.5)	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE (Note 1)
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	FALSE
-Reporting quantities for detected set cells (10.3.7.5)	Not Present
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	Not Present
-Measurement validity (10.3.7.51)	Not Present
-CHOICE report criteria	Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria
-Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.39)	
-Parameters required for each event	2
-Intra-frequency event identity	Event 1A
-Triggering condition 2	Monitored set cells
-Reporting Range Constant	3 dB
-Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range	Not Present
-W	1.0
-Hysteresis	0 dB
-Threshold used frequency	Not Present
-Reporting deactivation threshold	0
-Replacement activation threshold	Not Present
-Time to trigger	0 ms
-Amount of reporting	Infinity
-Reporting interval	0 ms (Note 2)
-Reporting cell status	
- CHOICE reported cell	Report cell within active set and/or monitored set cells on used frequency
- Maximum number of reported cells	3
-Intra-frequency event identity	Event 1B
-Triggering condition 1	Active set cells
-Reporting Range Constant	3 dB

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
-Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range -W -Hysteresis -Threshold used frequency -Reporting deactivation threshold -Replacement activation threshold -Time to trigger -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval -Reporting cell status - CHOICE reported cell - Maximum number of reported cells	Not Present 1.0 0 dB Not Present Not Present Not Present 0 ms Not Present Not Present Report cell within active set and/or monitored set cells on used frequency 3
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	 Not Present
Note 1: The SFN-CFN observed time difference is calculated from the OFF and Tm parameters contained in the IE "Cell synchronisation information ", TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.6. According to TS 25.331, 8.6.7.7, this IE is included in MEASUREMENT REPORT if IE "Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator" in IE "Cell reporting quantities" TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.5 is set to TRUE in MEASUREMENT CONTROL. Note 2: Reporting interval = 0 ms means no periodical reporting	

ACTIVE SET UPDATE message (step 8):

Information Element/Group name	Type and reference	Value/Remark
Message Type	Message Type	
UE information elements		
-RRC transaction identifier	RRC transaction identifier 10.3.3.36	0
-Integrity check info -message authentication code -RRC message sequence number	Integrity check info 10.3.3.16	 SS calculates the value of MAC-I for this message and writes to this IE. The first/ leftmost bit of the bit string contains the most significant bit of the MAC-I. SS provides the value of this IE, from its internal counter.
-Integrity protection mode info	Integrity protection mode info 10.3.3.19	Not Present
-Ciphering mode info	Ciphering mode info 10.3.3.5	Not Present
-Activation time	Activation time 10.3.3.1	"now".
-New U-RNTI	U-RNTI 10.3.3.47	Not Present
CN information elements		
-CN Information info	CN Information info 10.3.1.3	Not Present
Phy CH information elements		
Uplink radio resources		
-Maximum allowed UL TX power	Maximum allowed UL TX power 10.3.6.39	33 dBm
Downlink radio resources		
-Radio link addition information	Radio link addition information 10.3.6.68	Radio link addition information required for each RL to add
-Primary CPICH info	Primary CPICH info 10.3.6.60	Same as defined in cell2

Information Element/Group name	Type and reference	Value/Remark
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL	Downlink DPCH info for each RL 10.3.6.21	
-CHOICE *mode*		
-FDD		
-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation 10.3.6.62	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	Integer(0..38144 by step of 256)	This should be reflected by the IE" Cell synchronisation information" in received MEASUREMENT REPORT message
-Secondary CPICH info	Secondary CPICH info 10.3.6.73	Not Present
-DL channelisation code		
-Secondary scrambling code	Secondary scrambling code 10.3.6.74	Not Present
-Spreading factor	Integer(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512)	128
-Code number	Integer(0..Spreading factor - 1)	96
-Scrambling code change	Enumerated (code change, no code change)	No code change
-TPC combination index	TPC combination index 10.3.6.85	0
-SSDT Cell Identity	SSDT Cell Identity 10.3.6.76	Not Present
-Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Integer(1, 2)	Not Present
-TFCI combining indicator	TFCI combining indicator 10.3.6.81	FALSE
-SCCPCH Information for FACH	SCCPCH Information for FACH 10.3.6.70	Not Present
Radio link removal information		Radio link removal information required for each RL to remove
-Radio link removal information	Radio link removal information 10.3.6.69	Not Present
-TX Diversity Mode	TX Diversity Mode 10.3.6.86	None
-SSDT information	SSDT information 10.3.6.77	Not Present

ACTIVESET UPDATE message (Radio link removal information)

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements	
- RRC transaction identifier	0
- Integrity check info	
-message authentication code	SS calculates the value of MAC-I for this message and writes to this IE. The first/ leftmost bit of the bit string contains the most significant bit of the MAC-I.
-RRC message sequence number	SS provides the value of this IE, from its internal counter.
- Activation time	"now".
- New U-RNTI	Not Present
CN information elements	
- CN Information info	Not Present
Phy CH information elements	
Uplink radio resources	
- Maximum allowed UL TX power	33 dBm
Downlink radio resources	
- Radio link addition information	Not Present
- Radio link removal information	1
- Primary CPICH info	
- Primary scrambling code	Same as defined in cell2
- TX Diversity Mode	Not Present
- SSDT information	Not Present

8.3.1.5 Test requirements

Table 8.3.1.1.2A: Cell specific test parameters for Soft handover (T0)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2
		T0	T0
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.3	-9.3
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3	-11.3
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3	-11.3
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.3	-14.3
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note1	N/A
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note2	-1.13
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	-Inf
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70	
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-12.3	-Inf
Propagation Condition		AWGN	
Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}			

Table 8.3.1.1.3: Cell specific test parameters for Soft handover

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1						Cell 2					
		T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.3						-9.3					
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3						-11.3					
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3						-11.3					
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.3						-14.3					
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note1	Note1	Note1		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note3	Note1	Note1	
OCNS		Note2	Note2	Note2		-1.13	-1.13	-1.13	-1.13	Note2	Note2	Note2	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	2.91	2.91		2.91	2.91	-Inf	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91	
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-12.3	-13.3	-13.3		-13.3	-13.3	-Inf	-13.3	-13.3	-13.3	-13.3	
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Relative delay of paths received from cell 2 with respect to cell 1	chips	{-147.5 … 147.5} Note 4											
Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or} Note 3: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop. The initial power shall be set equal to the DPCH_Ec/Ior of Cell 1 at the end of T2. Note 4: The relative delay of the path from cell 2 with respect to cell 1 shall always be within –147.5 … 147.5 chip.													

The average measured quality on the DTCH of the UE downlink during T6 shall be BLER =0.01±30%. (The final BLER shall be achieved by integrating over a number of repetitions of procedure step 10).

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

{ UNCHANGEND SECTIONS ARE SKIPPED HERE }

F.1.5 Requirements for support of RRM

Table F.1.5: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for Radio Resource Management Tests

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.2 Idle Mode Tasks		
8.2.2 Cell Re-Selection		
8.2.2.1 Scenario 1: Single carrier case	During T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB During T1: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (1, 3, 4, 5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB During T2: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) The relative uncertainties for Ior(n) across different cells may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(2) at T1 and the relative uncertainty of Ior(1, 3, 4, 5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. Similarly, the absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) at T2 and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2, 3, 4, 5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.2.2.2 Scenario 2: Multi carrier case	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} (1) ±1.0 dB Channel 1 during T1: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (3, 4) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB Channel 1 during T2: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (3, 4) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB Channel 2 during T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} (2) ±1.0 dB Channel 2 during T1: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB Channel 2 during T2: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB	
	Assumptions: a) to e): Same as for the one-frequency test 8.2.2.1. f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(3, 4), are uncorrelated to each other. Similarly, the absolute uncertainty of Ior(2) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. g) The absolute uncertainties for Ior(1) and Ior(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). h) The absolute uncertainties for Ioc(1) and Ioc(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.2.3 UTRAN to GSM Cell Re-Selection		
8.2.3.1 Scenario 1: Both UTRA and GSM level changed	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB $I_{oc}/RXLEV$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB RXLEV ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in CPICH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner 0.3 dB uncertainty in Ioc/RXLEV based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB. The absolute error of the RXLEV is specified as 1.0 dB.
8.2.3.2 Scenario 2: Only UTRA level changed	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB $I_{oc}/RXLEV$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB RXLEV ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.3.1
8.2.4 FDD/TDD cell re-selection	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB I_{oc1}/I_{oc2} ±0.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.3 UTRAN Connected Mode Mobility		
8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft Handover	During T0/T1 and T2/T3/T4/T5/T6: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB Relative delay of paths received from cell 2 with respect to cell 1: ±0.5 chips During T0/T1: Already covered above During T2/T3/T4/T5/T6: I_{or} (2) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2), are uncorrelated to each other. An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	
8.3.2 FDD/FDD Hard Handover		
8.3.2.1 Handover to intra-frequency cell	During T1 and T2 / T3: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB $I_{or}(1)$ ±0.7 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB During T1: Already covered above During T2 / T3: $I_{or}(2)$ relative to $I_{or}(1)$ ±0.3 dB	
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2), are uncorrelated to each other. An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.3.2.2 Handover to inter-frequency cell	Channel 1 during T1 and T2 / T3: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{oc} (1) ±1.0 dB Channel 2 during T1 and T2 / T3: I_{oc} (2) ±1.0 dB Channel 2 during T1: Already covered above Channel 2 during T2 / T3: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB	
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) The uncertainty for Ioc(n) and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The absolute uncertainties for Ior(1) and Ior(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). f) The absolute uncertainties for Ioc(1) and Ioc(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	
8.3.3 FDD/TDD Handover	TBD	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.3.4 Inter-system Handover from UTRAN FDD to GSM	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB $I_{oc}/RXLEV$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB RXLEV ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in CPICH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner 0.3 dB uncertainty in Ioc/RXLEV based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB. The absolute error of the RXLEV is specified as 1.0 dB.
8.3.5 Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH		
8.3.5.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	During T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB During T1: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (1, 3, 4, 5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB During T2: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) The relative uncertainties for Ior(n) across different cells may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(2) at T1 and the relative uncertainty of Ior(1, 3, 4, 5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. Similarly, the absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) at T2 and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2, 3, 4, 5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.3.5.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} (1) ±1.0 dB Channel 1 during T1: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (3, 4) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB Channel 1 during T2: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (3, 4) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB Channel 2 during T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} (2) ±1.0 dB Channel 2 during T1: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB Channel 2 during T2: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB	
	Assumptions: a) to e): Same as for the one-frequency test 8.3.5.1. f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(3, 4), are uncorrelated to each other. Similarly, the absolute uncertainty of Ior(2) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. g) The absolute uncertainties for Ior(1) and Ior(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). h) The absolute uncertainties for Ioc(1) and Ioc(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.3.5.3 Cell Re-selection to GSM	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB $I_{oc}/RXLEV$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB RXLEV ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in CPICH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner 0.3 dB uncertainty in Ioc/RXLEV based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB. The absolute error of the RXLEV is specified as 1.0 dB.
8.3.6 Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH		
8.3.6.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1	Same as 8.2.2.1
8.3.6.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.3.7 Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH		
8.3.7.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1	Same as 8.2.2.1
8.3.7.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.4 RRC Connection Control		
8.4.1 RRC Re-establishment delay	Settings. $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in CPICH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner Overall error is the sum of the $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error and the CPICH_Ec/Ior ratio. The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.4.2 Random Access	Settings. $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{AICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB Measurements: Power difference. ± 1dB Maximum Power: same as 5.5.2	0.1 dB uncertainty in AICH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner Overall error is the sum of the $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error and the AICH_Ec/Ior ratio. The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB Power difference: Assume symmetric meas error ±1.0 dB comprising RSS of: -0.7 dB downlink error plus -0.7 dB meas error. Maximum Power: Assume asymmetric meas error -1.0 dB / 0.7 dB comprising RSS of: -0.7 dB downlink error plus -0.7 dB meas error, and +0.7 dB for upper limit
8.4.3 Transport format combination selection in UE	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in DPCH_Ec ratio
8.5 Timing and Signalling Characteristics		
8.5.1 UE Transmit Timing	I_{or} ±1.0 dB I_{or1}/I_{or2} ±0.3 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB Rx-Tx Timing Accuracy ±0.5 chips	0.1 dB uncertainty in DPCH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in Ior1/Ior2 based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the Ior is specified as 1.0 dB.
8.6 UE Measurements Procedures		
8.6.1 FDD intra frequency measurements		
8.6.1.1 Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation conditions (R99)	<u>During T1/T4 and T2/T3:</u> $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB <u>During T1/T4 only:</u> Already covered above <u>During T2/T3 only:</u> I_{or} (2) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.6.1.1 A Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation conditions (Rel-4 and later)	During T1/T3 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB During T1/T3 only: Already covered above During T2 only: I_{or} (2) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	
8.6.1.1 and 8.6.1.1A	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2), are uncorrelated to each other. An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	
8.6.1.2 Event triggered reporting of multiple neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (R99)	During T0 to T6: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB During T1/T2, T3 and T6: I_{or} (3) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB During T3, T4/T5 and T6: I_{or} (2) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [4], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) The relative uncertainties for Ior(n) across different cells may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(1) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2, 3), are uncorrelated to each other.	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.6.1.2A Event triggered reporting of multiple neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (Rel-4 and later)	During T0 to T4: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB During T1, T2 and T4: I_{or} (3) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB During T2, T3 and T4: I_{or} (2) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	
	Assumptions: Same as 8.6.1.2	
8.6.1.3 Event triggered reporting of two detectable neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (R99)	During T0 to T5: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB During T1, T2/T3, T4 and T5: I_{or} (3) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB During T2/T3, T4 and T5: I_{or} (2) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	
8.6.1.3A Event triggered reporting of two detectable neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (Rel-4 and later)	During T0 to T4: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB During T1, T2, T3 and T4: I_{or} (3) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB During T2, T3 and T4: I_{or} (2) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [4], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) The relative uncertainties for Ior(n) across different cells may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(1) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2, 3), are uncorrelated to each other. An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	
8.6.1.4 Correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition (R99)	TBD	
8.6.1.4A Correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition (Rel-4 and later)	During T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB During T1 and T2: I_{or} (2) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	
8.6.1.4 and 8.6.1.4A	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2), are uncorrelated to each other. An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	
8.6.2 FDD inter frequency measurements		

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.6.2.1 Correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	Channel 1 during T0, T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB Channel 1 during T2: I_{or} (2) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB Channel 2 during T0, T1 and T2: I_{oc} ±1.0 dB Channel 2 during T1 and T2: I_{or} (3) ±0.7 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated) d) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2), are uncorrelated to each other. f) The absolute uncertainties for Ior(1) and Ior(3) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). g) The absolute uncertainties for Ioc(1) and Ioc(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	
8.6.2.2 Correct reporting of neighbours in Fading propagation condition	TBD	
8.6.3 TDD measurements		
8.6.3.1Correct reporting of TDD neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD	
8.6.4 GSM Measurement		

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.6.4.1 Correct reporting of GSM neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB $I_{oc}/RXLEV$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB RXLEV ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in CPICH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner 0.3 dB uncertainty in Ioc/RXLEV based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB. The absolute error of the RXLEV is specified as 1.0 dB.
8.7 Measurements Performance Requirements		
8.7.1 CPICH RSCP		
8.7.1.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.2.1
8.7.1.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB I_{oc1}/I_{oc2} ±0.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.7.2 CPICH Ec/Io		
8.7.2.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.2.1
8.7.2.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB I_{oc1}/I_{oc2} ±0.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.7.3 UTRA Carrier RSSI	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB I_{oc1}/I_{oc2} ±0.3 dB	0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner 0.3 dB uncertainty in Ioc1/Ioc2 based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.7.3A GSM Carrier RSSI	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB $I_{oc}/RXLEV$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB RXLEV ±1.0 dB RXLEV1/RXLEV2 ±1.4 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in CPICH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner 0.3 dB uncertainty in Ioc/RXLEV based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB. The absolute error of the RXLEV is specified as 1.0 dB. The relative accuracy of RXLEV1 to RXLEV2 is specified to be 1.4 dB (RMS of individual uncertainties) when BCCHs are on the same or on different RF channel within the same frequency band The relative accuracy of RXLEV1 to RXLEV2 is specified to be 1.4 dB (RMS of individual uncertainties) when BCCHs are on different frequency band
8.7.3C UE Transmitted power	Mean power measurement ±0,7 dB	Downlink parameters are unimportant.
8.7.4 SFN-CFN observed time difference		
8.7.4.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB Actual SFN-CFN observed time difference: ±0.5 chips	0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB
8.7.4.2 Inter frequency measurements accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB Actual SFN-CFN observed time difference: ±0.5 chips	0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB
8.7.5.1 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB Actual SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1: ±0.5 chips	0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.7.6 UE Rx-Tx time difference	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB Rx-Tx Timing Accuracy ±0.5 chip	0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB.
8.7.8 P-CCPCH RSCP	TBD	

{ UNCHANGEND SECTIONS ARE SKIPPED HERE }

F.2.4 Requirements for support of RRM

Table F.2.4: Test Tolerances for Radio Resource Management Tests

Clause	Test Tolerance
8.2 Idle Mode Tasks	
8.2.2 Cell Re-Selection	
8.2.2.1 Scenario 1: Single carrier case	During T1 and T2: +0.60 dB for all Cell 1 and 2 Ec/Ior ratios -0.50 dB for all Cell 3, 4 ,5, 6 Ec/Ior ratios +0.03 dB for Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) During T1: -0.27 dB for Ior(1) +0.13 dB for Ior(2) During T2: +0.13 dB for Ior(1) -0.27 dB for Ior(2)
8.2.2.2 Scenario 2: Multi carrier case	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: +0.70 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios -0.80 dB for all Cell 3 and 4 Ec/Ior ratios Channel 1 during T1: -0.01 dB for Ior(1) -0.01 dB for Ior(3, 4) No change for Ioc(1) Channel 1 during T2: +0.75 dB for Ior(1) -0.05 dB for Ior(3, 4) -1.80 dB for Ioc(1) Channel 2 during T1 and T2: +0.70 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios -0.80 dB for all Cell 5 and 6 Ec/Ior ratios Channel 2 during T1: +0.75 dB for Ior(2) -0.05 dB for Ior(5, 6) -1.80 dB for Ioc(2) Channel 2 during T2: -0.01 dB for Ior(2) -0.01 dB for Ior(5, 6) No change for Ioc(2)
8.2.3 UTRAN to GSM Cell Re-Selection	
8.2.3.1 Scenario 1: Both UTRA and GSM level changed	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior 0.3 dB for Ioc/RXLEV
8.2.3.2 Scenario 2: Only UTRA level changed	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior 0.3 dB for Ioc/RXLEV
8.2.4 FDD/TDD cell re-selection	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior 0.3 dB for Ioc1/Ioc2
8.3 UTRAN Connected Mode Mobility	

Clause	Test Tolerance
8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft Handover	During T0/T1 and T2/T3/T4/T5/T6: +0.70 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios Relative delay: {–147.5 … +147.5} chips During T0/T1: Already covered above During T2/T3/T4/T5/T6: +0.70 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios
8.3.2 FDD/FDD Hard Handover	
8.3.2.1 Handover to intra-frequency cell	During T1 and T2 / T3: +0.70 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios During T1: Already covered above During T2 / T3: +0.70 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios
8.3.2.2 Handover to inter-frequency cell	Channel 1 during T1 and T2 / T3: +0.80 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios Channel 2 during T1: Not applicable Channel 2 during T2 / T3: +0.80 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios
8.3.3 FDD/TDD Handover	TBD
8.3.4 Inter-system Handover form UTRAN FDD to GSM	During T2 and T3: + 1 dB for RXLEV
8.3.5 Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH	
8.3.5.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	During T1 and T2: +0.60 dB for all Cell 1 and 2 Ec/Ior ratios -0.50 dB for all Cell 3, 4 ,5, 6 Ec/Ior ratios +0.03 dB for Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) During T1: -0.27 dB for Ior(1) +0.13 dB for Ior(2) During T2: +0.13 dB for Ior(1) -0.27 dB for Ior(2)

Clause	Test Tolerance
8.3.5.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: +0.60 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios -0.70 dB for all Cell 3 and 4 Ec/Ior ratios Channel 1 during T1: +0.05 dB for Ior(1) +0.05 dB for Ior(3, 4) No change for Ioc(1) Channel 1 during T2: +0.75 dB for Ior(1) -0.05 dB for Ior(3, 4) -1.60 dB for Ioc(1) Channel 2 during T1 and T2: +0.60 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios -0.70 dB for all Cell 5 and 6 Ec/Ior ratios Channel 2 during T1: +0.75 dB for Ior(2) -0.05 dB for Ior(5, 6) -1.60 dB for Ioc(2) Channel 2 during T2: +0.05 dB for Ior(2) +0.05 dB for Ior(5, 6) No change for Ioc(2)
8.3.5.3 Cell Re-selection to GSM	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior 0.3 dB for Ioc/RXLEV
8.3.6 Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH	
8.3.6.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1
8.3.6.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.3.7 Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH	
8.3.7.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1
8.3.7.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.4 RRC Connection Control	
8.4.1 RRC Re-establishment delay	0 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0 dB for any_Ec/Ior Zero TT is applied, as level settings are not critical with respect to the outcome of the test.
8.4.2 Random Access	Settings: 0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for AICH_Ec/Ior Measurements: Power difference: ± 1dB Maximum Power: -1dB / +0.7dB
8.4.3 Transport format combination selection in UE	0 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
8.5 Timing and Signalling Characteristics	
8.5.1 UE Transmit Timing	0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior 1 dB for Îor1 1.3 dB for Îor2 0.5 chips for Rx-Tx timing accuracy
8.6 UE Measurements Procedures	

Clause	Test Tolerance
8.6.1 FDD intra frequency measurements	
8.6.1.1 Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation conditions (R99)	During T1/T4 and T2/T3: +0.70 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios During T1/T4 only: Already covered above During T2/T3 only: +0.70 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios
8.6.1.1 A Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation conditions (Rel-4 and later)	During T1/T3 and T2: +0.70 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios During T1/T3 only: Already covered above During T2 only: +0.70 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios
8.6.1.2 Event triggered reporting of multiple neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (R99)	During T0 to T6: +0.70 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios +0.70 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios +0.70 dB for all Cell 3 Ec/Ior ratios
8.6.1.2A Event triggered reporting of multiple neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (Rel-4 and later)	During T0 to T4: +0.70 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios +0.70 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios +0.70 dB for all Cell 3 Ec/Ior ratios
8.6.1.3 Event triggered reporting of two detectable neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (R99)	During T0 to T5: +0.40 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios +0.40 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios +0.40 dB for all Cell 3 Ec/Ior ratios
8.6.1.3A Event triggered reporting of two detectable neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (Rel-4 and later)	During T0 to T4: +0.40 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios +0.40 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios +0.40 dB for all Cell 3 Ec/Ior ratios
8.6.1.4 Correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition (R99)	TBD
8.6.1.4A Correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition (Rel-4 and later)	During T1: +0.70 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios +0.30 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios During T2: +0.30 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios +0.70 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios
8.6.2 FDD inter frequency measurements	
8.6.2.1 Correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	During T0 to T2: +0.80 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios +0.80 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios +0.80 dB for all Cell 3 Ec/Ior ratios
8.6.2.2 Correct reporting of neighbours in Fading propagation condition	TBD
8.6.3 TDD measurements	
8.6.3.1Correct reporting of TDD neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD
8.6.4 GSM measurements	
8.6.4.1 Correct reporting of GSM neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	During T2: + 1 dB for RXLEV During T3: -1 dB for RXLEV
8.7 Measurements Performance Requirements	
8.7.1 CPICH RSCP	
8.7.1.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior 1.0 dB for Ioc

Clause	Test Tolerance
8.7.1.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior 0.3 dB for Ioc1/Ioc2 1.0 dB for Ioc
8.7.2 CPICH Ec/Io	
8.7.2.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior
8.7.2.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior
8.7.3 UTRA Carrier RSSI	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 1.0 dB for Ioc
8.7.3A GSM Carrier RSSI	TT for test parameters GSM cell levels: Step 1: -1 dB Step 2: -1 dB Step 3: -1 dB Step 4:+1 dB Relative accuracy requirements: a, b, c and d values in minimum requirements are increased by 2 dB i.e., For x1 ≥ s+14, x2< -48 dBm: a=4, b=4, c=6, d=6 For s+14 > x1 ≥ s+1 a=5, b=4, c=7, d=6 For s+1 > x1 a=6, b=4, c=8, d=6 Absolute accuracy requirements: original minimum requirements are increased by ±1 dB
8.7.3B Transport channel BLER	TBD
8.7.3C UE Transmitted power	0.7 dB for mean power measurement by test system
8.7.4 SFN-CFN observed time difference	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 1.0 dB for Ioc ±0.5 chips for the actual SFN-CFN observed time difference
8.7.5.1 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 1.0 dB for Ioc ±0.5 chips for the actual SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1
8.7.6 UE Rx-Tx time difference	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 1.0 dB for Ioc 0.5 chip for Rx-Tx Timing Accuracy
8.7.7 Observed time difference to GSM cell	TBD
8.7.8 P-CCPCH RSCP	TBD

{ UNCHANGEND SECTIONS ARE SKIPPED HERE }

Table F.4.4: Derivation of Test Requirements (RRM tests)

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.2 Idle Mode Tasks			
8.2.2 Cell Re-Selection			
8.2.2.1 Scenario 1: Single carrier case	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	During T1 and T2: Cells 1 and 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Cells 3, 4, 5, 6: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) = -69.73 dBm	During T1 and T2: +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB +0.03 dB for Ior(3, 4, 5, 6)	During T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) + TT
	During T1: Ior(1) = -62.73 dBm Ior(2) = -59.73 dBm	During T1: -0.27 dB for Ior(1) +0.13 dB for Ior(2)	During T1: Ior(1) + TT Ior(2) + TT
	During T2: Ior(1) = -59.73 dBm Ior(2) = -62.73 dBm	During T2: +0.13 dB for Ior(1) -0.27 dB for Ior(2)	During T2: Ior(1) + TT Ior(2) + TT
8.2.2.2 Scenario 2: Multi carrier case	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Cells 3 and 4: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	Channel 1 during T1: Ior(1) = -73.39 dBm Ior(3, 4) = -77.39 dBm Ioc(1) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 1 during T1: -0.01 dB for Ior(1) -0.01 dB for Ior(3,4) 0.00 dB for Ioc(1)	Channel 1 during T1: Ior(1) + TT Ior(3, 4) + TT Ioc(1) + TT

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
	Channel 1 during T2: Ior(1) = -67.75 dBm Ior(3, 4) = -74.75 dBm Ioc(1) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 1 during T2: +0.75 dB for Ior(1) -0.05 dB for Ior(3, 4) -1.80 dB for Ioc(1)	Channel 1 during T2: Ior(1) + TT Ior(3, 4) + TT Ioc(1) + TT
	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Cells 5 and 6: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	Channel 2 during T1: Ior(2) = -67.75 dBm Ior(5, 6) = -74.75 dBm Ioc(2) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 2 during T1: +0.75 dB for Ior(2) -0.05 dB for Ior(5, 6) -1.80 dB for Ioc(2)	Channel 2 during T1: Ior(2) + TT Ior(5, 6) + TT Ioc(2) + TT
	Channel 2 during T2: Ior(2) = -73.39 dBm Ior(5, 6) = -77.39 dBm Ioc(2) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 2 during T2: -0.01 dB for Ior(2) -0.01 dB for Ior(5,6) 0.00 dB for Ioc(2)	Channel 2 during T2: Ior(2) + TT Ior(5, 6) + TT Ioc(2) + TT
8.2.3 UTRAN to GSM Cell Re-Selection			
8.2.3.1 Scenario 1: Both UTRA and GSM level changed	$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB Ior/Ioc = 0 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc 0.3 dB for Ioc/RXLEV	Formulas: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT Ior/Ioc = ratio + TT $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{test\ requirement}$ = $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{minimum\ requirement}$ + TT Ior/Ioc = 0.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -9.9 dB:
	$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB Ior/Ioc = - 5 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc 0.3 dB for Ioc/RXLEV	Formulas: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio - TT Ior/Ioc = ratio - TT $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{test\ requirement}$ = $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{minimum\ requirement}$ - TT Ior/Ioc = -5.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -10.1 dB:

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.2.3.2 Scenario 2: Only UTRA level changed	$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB Ior/Ioc = 20 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc 0.3 dB for Ioc/RXLEV	Formulas: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT Ior/Ioc = ratio + TT $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{test\ requirement}$ = $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{minimum\ requirement}$ + TT Ior/Ioc = 20.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -9.9 dB:
	$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB Ior/Ioc = -9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc 0.3 dB for Ioc/RXLEV	Formulas: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio - TT Ior/Ioc = ratio - TT $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{test\ requirement}$ = $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{minimum\ requirement}$ - TT Ior/Ioc = -9.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10.1 dB:
8.2.4 FDD/TDD cell re-selection	TBD		
8.3 UTRAN Connected Mode Mobility	TBD		
8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft Handover	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	During T0/T1 and T2/T3/T4/T5/T6: Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Relative delay of paths received from cell 2 with respect to cell 1 = {-148 … 148} chips	During T0/T1 and T2/T3/T4/T5/T6: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB 0.5 chips	During T0/T1 and T2/T3/T4/T5/T6: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT {-148+TT … 148-TT} chips
	During T0/T1: Already covered above	During T0/T1: Covered above	During T0/T1: Already covered above
	During T2/T3/T4/T5/T6: Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	During T2/T3/T4/T5/T6: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB	During T2/T3/T4/T5/T6: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
8.3.2 FDD/FDD Hard Handover			

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.3.2.1 Handover to intra-frequency cell	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	During T1 and T2 / T3: Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	During T1 / T2 / T3: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB	During T1 and T2 / T3: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	During T1: Already covered above	During T1: Covered above	During T1: Already covered above
	During T2 / T3: Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	During T2 / T3: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB	During T2 / T3: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
8.3.2.2 Handover to inter-frequency cell	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	Channel 1 during T1 and T2 / T3: Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	Channel 1 during T1 and T2 / T3: +0.80 dB +0.80 dB +0.80 dB +0.80 dB	Channel 1 during T1 and T2 / T3: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	Channel 2 during T1: Not applicable	Channel 2 during T1: Not applicable	Channel 2 during T1: Not applicable
	Channel 2 during T2 / T3: Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	Channel 2 during T2 / T3: +0.80 dB +0.80 dB +0.80 dB +0.80 dB	Channel 2 during T2 / T3: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
8.3.3 FDD/TDD Handover	TBD		
8.3.4 Inter-system Handover form UTRAN FDD to GSM	During T2 and T3 RXLEV=-75 dBm	During T2 and T3: + 1 dB for RXLEV	During T2 and T3 RXLEV + TT Only RXLEV during T2 and T3 is a critical parameter. UE measurement accuracy for GSM Carrier RSSI is ±4 dB in this test. During T2 and T3 : measured GSM Carrier RSSI ± uncertainty of RXLEV setting shall be above –80 dBm (Threshold for GSM). => TT=+1 dB for RXLEV
8.3.5 Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH			

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.3.5.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	During T1 and T2: Cells 1 and 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB Cells 3, 4, 5, 6: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) = -69.73 dBm	During T1 and T2: +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB +0.03 dB for Ior(3, 4, 5, 6)	During T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) + TT
	During T1: Ior(1) = -62.73 dBm Ior(2) = -59.73 dBm	During T1: -0.27 dB for Ior(1) +0.13 dB for Ior(2)	During T1: Ior(1) + TT Ior(2) + TT
	During T2: Ior(1) = -59.73 dBm Ior(2) = -62.73 dBm	During T2: +0.13 dB for Ior(1) -0.27 dB for Ior(2)	During T2: Ior(1) + TT Ior(2) + TT
8.3.5.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB Cells 3 and 4: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	Channel 1 during T1: Ior(1) = -71.85 dBm Ior(3, 4) = -76.85 dBm Ioc(1) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 1 during T1: +0.05 dB for Ior(1) +0.05 dB for Ior(3,4) 0.00 dB for Ioc(1)	Channel 1 during T1: Ior(1) + TT Ior(3, 4) + TT Ioc(1) + TT

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
	Channel 1 during T2: Ior(1) = -67.75 dBm Ior(3, 4) = -74.75 dBm Ioc(1) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 1 during T2: +0.75 dB for Ior(1) -0.05 dB for Ior(3, 4) -1.60 dB for Ioc(1)	Channel 1 during T2: Ior(1) + TT Ior(3, 4) + TT Ioc(1) + TT
	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB Cells 5 and 6: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	Channel 2 during T1: Ior(2) = -67.75 dBm Ior(5, 6) = -74.75 dBm Ioc(2) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 2 during T1: +0.75 dB for Ior(2) -0.05 dB for Ior(5, 6) -1.60 dB for Ioc(2)	Channel 2 during T1: Ior(2) + TT Ior(5, 6) + TT Ioc(2) + TT
	Channel 2 during T2: Ior(2) = -71.85 dBm Ior(5, 6) = -76.85 dBm Ioc(2) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 2 during T2: +0.05 dB for Ior(2) +0.05 dB for Ior(5,6) 0.00 dB for Ioc(2)	Channel 2 during T2: Ior(2) + TT Ior(5, 6) + TT Ioc(2) + TT
8.3.5.3 Cell Re-selection to GSM	During T1: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB Ior/Ioc = 0 dB Ioc/RXLEV = 20	 0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc 0.3 dB for Ioc/RXLEV	 $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT Ior/Ioc = ratio + TT $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{test\ requirement}$ = $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{minimum\ requirement}$ + TT Ior/Ioc = 0.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -9.9 dB: Ioc/RXLEV = 20.3

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
	During T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB Ior/Ioc = - 5 dB Ioc/RXLEV = 5	0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc 0.3 dB for Ioc/RXLEV	$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio - TT Ior/Ioc = ratio - TT $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{test\ requirement}$ = $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{minimum\ requirement}$ - TT Ior/Ioc = -5.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -10.1 dB: Ioc/RXLEV = 4.7
8.3.6 Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH			
8.3.6.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1	Same as 8.2.2.1	Same as 8.2.2.1
	$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB I_{oc} = - 70 dBm Ior/Ioc = 10.27 dB Note: Parameters are valid for cell 1 at time T2 and cell 2 at time T1	0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc	Formulas: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT Ior/Ioc = ratio + TT Ioc unchanged Ior/Ioc = 10.57 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -9.9 dB:
8.3.6.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2	Same as 8.2.2.2	Same as 8.2.2.2
	$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB I_{oc} = - 70 dBm Ior/Ioc = 2.2 dB Note: Parameters are valid for cell 1 at time T2 and cell 2 at time T1	0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc	Formulas: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT Ior/Ioc = ratio + TT Ioc unchanged Ioc ratio unchanged Ior/Ioc = 2.5 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -9.9 dB:
8.3.7 Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH			
8.3.7.1 One frequency present in the	Same as 8.2.2.1	Same as 8.2.2.1	Same as 8.2.2.1

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
neighbour list			
8.3.7.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2	Same as 8.2.2.2	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.4 RRC Connection Control			
8.4.1 RRC Re-establishment delay	TBD		
8.4.1.1 Test 1	Cell 1, T1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB DCH_Ec/Ior = -17 dB Ior/Ioc = 2.39 dB Cell 1, T2: Ior/Ioc = -infinity Cell 2, T1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Ior/Ioc = 4.39 dB Cell 2, T2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Ior/Ioc = 0.02 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc	Level settings in either direction are not critical with respect to the outcome of the test.
8.4.1.2 Test 2	Cell 1, T1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB DCH_Ec/Ior = -17 dB Ior/Ioc = -3.35 dB Cell 1, T2: Ior/Ioc = -infinity Cell 2, T1: Ior/Ioc = -infinity Cell 2, T2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Ior/Ioc = 0.02 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc	Level settings in either direction are not critical with respect to the outcome of the test.
8.4.2.1, 8.4.2.2 & 8.4.2.3 Random Access	RACH power difference nominal 3dB ± 2dB UE setting uncertainty	Measurement TT:Power difference ± 1dBMaximum Power-1dB / +0.7dB	Test parameter settings unchanged.Power measurement:Upper limit +TT Lower limit -TT
8.4.2.4 Random Access correct behaviuor when reaching maximum transmit power	Maximum preamble power=0dBm±9dB	1.0 dB	Formula: Upper limit + TT Lower limit – TT

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.4.3 Transport format combination selection in UE	DL Power control is ON so DPCH_Ec/Ior depends on TPC commands sent by UE	0 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior	No test requirements for DPCH_Ec/Ior
8.5 Timing and Signalling Characteristics			
8.5.1 UE Transmit Timing	DPCH_Ec/Ior = -13.5 dB CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB Îor1=-96 dB Îor2=-99 dB	0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior 1 dB for Îor1 1.3 dB for Îor2 0.5 chips for Rx-Tx timing accuracy	Since the test is performed close to sensitivity level any TT applied to the nominal setting shall fulfil: Îor1 shall not go below –96 dBm Îor2 shall not go below –99 dBm Îor1/Îor2 shall not go above 3 dB DPCH_Ec/Ior shall not go below –13.5 dB CPICH_Ec/Ior shall not go below –10 dB Formulas for test parameters DPCH_Ec/Ior +TT CPICH_Ec/Ior + TT Îor1 + TT Îor2 + TT Timing accuracy ±2.0 chip Formulas for test requirements: Upper limit +TT Lower limit –TT
8.6 UE Measurements Procedures			
8.6.1 FDD intra frequency measurements			
8.6.1.1 Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation conditions (R99)	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	During T1 to T4: Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	During T1 to T4: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB	During T1 to T4: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	During T1/T4 only : Already covered above	During T1/T4 only: Covered above	During T1/T4 only: Already covered above
	During T2/T3 only: Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	During T2/T3 only: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB	During T2/T3 only: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
8.6.1.1 A Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
conditions (Rel-4 and later)	During T1 / T2 / T3: Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	During T1 / T2 / T3: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB	During T1 / T2 / T3: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	During T1/T3 only : Already covered above	During T1/T3 only: Covered above	During T1/T3 only: Already covered above
	During T2 only: Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	During T2 only: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB	During T2 only: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
8.6.1.2 Event triggered reporting of multiple neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (R99)	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	During T0 to T6: Cell 1, Cell 2 and Cell 3: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	During T0 to T6: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB	During T0 to T6: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
8.6.1.2A Event triggered reporting of multiple neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (Rel-4 and later)	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	During T0 to T4: Cell 1, Cell 2 and Cell 3: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	During T0 to T4: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB	During T0 to T4: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
8.6.1.3 Event triggered reporting of two detectable neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (R99)	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].TBD		
	During T0 to T5: Cell 1, Cell 2 and Cell 3: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Cell 1: DPCH_Ec/Ior = -17 dB	During T0 to T5: +0.40 dB +0.40 dB +0.40 dB +0.40 dB +0.40 dB	During T0 to T5: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
8.6.1.3A Event triggered reporting of two detectable	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (Rel-4 and later)	During T0 to T4: Cell 1, Cell 2 and Cell 3: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Cell 1: DPCH_Ec/Ior = -17 dB	During T0 to T4: +0.40 dB +0.40 dB +0.40 dB +0.40 dB +0.40 dB	During T0 to T4: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
8.6.1.4 Correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition (R99)	TBD		
8.6.1.4A Correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition (Rel-4 and later)	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	During T1 only: Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB DPCH_Ec/Ior = -17 dB Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	During T1: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.30 dB +0.30 dB +0.30 dB +0.30 dB	During T1: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	During T2 only: Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB DPCH_Ec/Ior = -17 dB Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	During T2: +0.30 dB +0.30 dB +0.30 dB +0.30 dB +0.30 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB	During T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
8.6.2 FDD inter frequency measurements	TBD		
8.6.2.1 Correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	During T0 to T2: Cell 1, Cell 2 and Cell 3: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Cell 1: DPCH_Ec/Ior = -17 dB	During T0 to T2: +0.80 dB +0.80 dB +0.80 dB +0.80 dB +0.80 dB	During T0 to T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.6.2.2 Correct reporting of neighbours in Fading propagation condition	TBD		
8.6.3 TDD measurements	TBD		
8.6.3.1Correct reporting of TDD neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD		
8.6.4 GSM measurements			
8.6.4.1 Correct reporting of GSM neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	During T2 RXLEV=-75 dBm During T3 RXLEV=-85 dBm	During T2: + 1 dB for RXLEV During T3: -1 dB for RXLEV	During T2 and T3 RXLEV + TT Only RXLEV is a critical parameter. UE measurement accuracy for GSM Carrier RSSI is ±4 dB in this test. During T2: measured GSM Carrier RSSI ± uncertainty of RXLEV setting shall be above –80 dBm (Threshold for GSM). => TT=+1 dB for RXLEV During T3: measured GSM Carrier RSSI ± uncertainty of RXLEV setting shall be below –80 dBm (Threshold for GSM). => TT=-1 dB for RXLEV
8.7 Measurements Performance Requirements			
8.7.1 CPICH RSCP			
8.7.1.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	see table 8.7.1.1.1.1 andtable 8.7.1.1.1.2	±1 dB for Ioc±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc±0.1dB for….._Ec/Ior	Any TT applied to the nominal setting shall fulfil:Test 1 (absolute and relative): Io shall not go below -69dBm Test 2(absolute and relative): Io shall not go above -50 dBmTest 3 (absolute and relative): Io shall not go below -94 dBm Ior/Ioc + TTTT on top of UE measurement accuracy:Absolute±1.0 dB for Ioc±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc ±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior ∑ 1.4dBRelative±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell1)±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell2)±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell1)±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell2)∑ 0.8dB
8.7.1.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy	See table 8.7.1.2.1.1 andtable 8.7.1.2.1.2	±1 dB for Ioc±0.3 dB for Ioc1/Ioc2±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc±0.1dB for …..._Ec/Ior	Any TT applied to the nominal setting shall fulfil:Test 1: Io shall not go above -50 dBmTest 2: Io shall not go below -94 dBmIor/Ioc + TTTT on top of UE measurement accuracy:±0.3 dB for Ioc1/Ioc2±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell1)±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell2)±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell1)±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell2)∑ 1.1 dB
8.7.2 CPICH Ec/Io			

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.7.2.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	table 8.7.2.1.1.1 and table 8.7.2.1.1.2	±1 dB for Ioc ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc ±0.1dB for ….._Ec/Ior	Any TT applied to the nominal setting shall fulfil: Test 1(absolute and relative): Io shall not go above -50 dBm Test 2 (absolute and relative): Io shall not go below -87dBm Test 3 (absolute and relative): Io shall not go below -94 dBm CPICH Ec/Io shall stay in the UE accuracy ranges Ior/Ioc + TT TT on top of UE measurement accuracy: Absolute ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc ±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior ∑ 0.4dB Relative Ioc1=Ioc2 ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell1) ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell2) ±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell1) ±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell2) ∑ 0.8dB

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.7.2.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy	table 8.7.2.2.2.1 and table 8.7.2.2.2.2	±1 dB for Ioc ±0.3 dB for Ioc1/Ioc2 ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc ±0.1dB for ….._Ec/Ior	Any TT applied to the nominal setting shall fulfil: Test 1: Io shall not go above -50 dBm Test 2: Io shall not go below -87 dBm Test 3: Io shall not go below -94 dBm Ior/Ioc + TT TT on top of UE measurement accuracy: Ioc1=Ioc2. ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell1) ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell2) ±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell1) ±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell2) ∑ 0.8 dB

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.7.3 UTRA Carrier RSSI	Table 8.7.3.1.2	±1 dB for Ioc ±0.3 dB for Ioc1/Ioc2 ±0.3 dB for Îor/Ioc	Any TT applied to the nominal setting shall fulfil: Test 1 (absolute): Io shall not go above -50 dBm Test 2 (absolute): Io shall not go below -69 dBm Test 3 (absolute and relative): Io shall not go below -94 dBm Ior/Ioc + TT TT on top of UE measurement accuracy: Absolute tests: Test 1: Max TT= $Io_{max} - Io_{nominal}$ $Io_{nominal}$ = -51.15 dBm $Io_{max} = Ioc_{max} + Ior_{max}$ = (-53.5 dBm + 1dB) + (-52.5 dBm – 1.45 dB + 0.3 dB) = -50.0 dBm => Max TT = 1.15 dB Min TT = Io_{min} - Io $Io_{min} = Ioc_{min} + Ior_{min}$ = (-53.5 dBm –1 dB) + (-54.5 dBm – 1.45 dB – 0.3 dB) = - 52.3 dBm => Min TT = -1.15 dB Test 2: Max TT= $Io_{max} - Io_{nominal}$ $Io_{nominal}$ = - 67.9 dBm $Io_{max} = Ioc_{max} + Ior_{max}$ = (-69.27 dBm + 1dB) + (-68.27 dBm – 4.4 dB + 0.3 dB) = -66.8 dBm => Max TT = 1.1 dB Min TT = Io_{min} - Io $Io_{min} = Ioc_{min} + Ior_{min}$ = (-69.27 dBm – 1 dB) + (-70.27 dBm – 4.4 dB – 0.3 dB) = -69.0 dBm => Min TT = -1.1 dB Test 3 (Band I): Max TT= $Io_{max} - Io_{nominal}$ $Io_{nominal}$ = -93 dBm $Io_{max} = Ioc_{max} + Ior_{max} + No$ = (-93.46 dBm + 1dB) + (-92.46 dBm – 9.24 dB +0.3 dB) + -99 dBm = -91.2 => Max TT = 1.8 dB Min TT = Io_{min} - Io

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.7.3A GSM Carrier RSSI	WCDMA cell parameters: See table 8.7.3A.2 GSM cell parameters: See table 8.7.3A.3	TT for test parameters GSM cell levels: Step 1: -1 dB Step 2: -1 dB Step 3: -1 dB Step 4:+1 dB TT for test requirements: Relative accuracy requirements: a, b, c and d values in minimum requirements are increased by 2 dB i.e., For x1 ≥ s+14, x2< -48 dBm: a=4, b=4, c=6, d=6 For s+14 > x1 ≥ s+1 a=5, b=4, c=7, d=6 For s+1 > x1 a=6, b=4, c=8, d=6 Absolute accuracy requirements: original minimum requirements are increased by ±1 dB	WCDMA: Test parameter settings are unchanged since level settings in either direction are not critical with respect to the outcome of the test GSM: Test parameter settings are changed in steps 1,2,3 and 4 as follows: BCCH levels are increased by test tolerance so that during Step 1, level ≤ 38 dBm, Step 2, level ≤ 48 dBm, Step 3, level ≤ 70 dBm, Step 4, level ≥ -110 dBm. Hence during steps 1,2,3 and 4: New levels=Original levels + TT For other steps 5 to 12 GSM test parameter settings are unchanged since level settings in either direction are not critical with respect to the outcome of the test TT on top of UE measurement accuracy: Relative accuracy: Test system uncertainty ±1.4 dB. Rounded to ±2 dB due to granularity of GSM Carrier RSSI report mapping of 1 dB. Absolute accuracy: Test system uncertainty ±1.0 dB. No need to increase due to granularity of GSM Carrier RSSI report mapping of 1 dB.
8.7.3B Transport channel BLER	TBD		
8.7.3C UE Transmitted power	Accuracy upper limit Accuracy lower limit Depends on PUEMAX see table 8.7.3C.2.1	0.7 dB	Formula: Upper accuracy limit + TT Lower accuracy limit – TT Add and subtract TT to all the values in table 8.7.3C.2.1.
8.7.4 SFN-CFN observed time difference	T able 8.7.4.1.2 and Table 8.7.4.2.2	±1.0 dB for Ioc ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc ±0.5 chips for the actual SFN-CFN observed time difference	Intra and inter frequency case: Test 1: Io shall not go above -50 dBm Test 2: No restrictions on Io value Test 3: Io shall not go below -94 dBm (Band 1), or below –92 dBm (Band II) or below –91 dBm (Band III) Îor/Ioc + TT TT on top of UE measurements accuracy: SFN-CFN observed time difference: 1.0 chips + TT

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133 [2]	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.7.5.1 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1	T able 8.7.5.1.2	±1.0 dB for Ioc ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc ±0.5 chips for the actual SFN-SFN observed time difference	Test 1: Io shall not go above -50 dBm Test 2: No restrictions on Io value Test 3: Io shall not go below -94 dBm (Band 1), or below –92 dBm (Band II) or below –91 dBm (Band III) Îor/Ioc + TT TT on top of UE measurements accuracy: SFN-SFN observed time difference: 1.0 chips + TT
8.7.6 UE Rx-Tx time difference	*Io –10.9 dB = Ioc,* Test 1: Io = -94 dBm Test2 : Io = -72dBm Test3 : Io = -50dBm Timing Accuracy ± 1.5 chip	1 dB for Ioc 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc 0.5 chip for timing accuracy	Test 1: Io = -92.7 dBm, Ioc = -103.6 dBm Formula: $Ioc*(1-TT_{Ioc}+ (Ior/Ioc-TT_{Ior/Ioc})) \geq -94$ Test 2: unchanged (no critical RF parameters) Test 3: Io = -51.3 dBm, Ioc = -62.2 dBm Formula: $Ioc*(1+TT_{Ioc}+ (Ior/Ioc+TT_{Ior/Ioc})) \leq -50$ Timing accuracy ±2.0 chip Formulas: Upper limit +TT Lower limit –TT
8.7.7 Observed time difference to GSM cell	TBD		
8.7.8 P-CCPCH RSCP	TBD		

{ UNCHANGEND SECTIONS ARE SKIPPED HERE }