Source: **T1**

Title: **Two corrections on CR's to TS 34.121 v5.1.1 for approval**

Agenda item: **5.1.3**

Document for: **Approval**

Document TP-030280 contains the Change Requests approved by T1 against TS 34.121.

Some of the documents have been handled by e-mail. Two of them were missing at the time TP-030280 was elaborated, namely the revisions of T1-031552 and T1-021553.

They are now available as T1-032002 and T1-032003 respectively.

Consequently, T1-031552 and T1-031553 are withdrawn from the approval process. Instead, T1-032002 and T1-032003 are proposed for approval, as shown below.

Tdoc #	**Title**	*CR#*	*rev*	*Cat*	*Version in*	*Version out*	*Release*
T1-~~031552~~032002	Clause 4.4 Channel arrangement for DS-CDMA Introduction in the 800 MHz Band	315	2~~1~~	B	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-~~031553~~032003	DS-CDMA Introduction in the 800 MHz Band	316	2~~1~~	B	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5

3GPP TSG-T1 Meeting #21
Budapest, HU, 3th- 7th, November 2003

Tdoc ⌘T1032002

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **315** ⌘**rev** **2** ⌘ Current version: **5.1.1** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Intoroducing DS-CDMA 800MHz into Clause 4.4 Channel arrangement
Source:	⌘	NTT DoCoMo, Fujitsu, Panasonic
Work item code:	⌘	WT_53
Date:	⌘	27/11/2003
Category:	⌘	***B***
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

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:	⌘	Introducing DS-CDMA into 800MHz band in Japan.
Summary of change:	⌘	Clause 4.4.2 Channel raster, 4.4.3 Channel number, 4.4.4 UARFCN are changed to introduce DS-CDMA into 800MHz band. Channel raster and channel numbering (UARFCN) are aligned to 25.101.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Japanese regulatory can not introduce DS-CDMA into 800MHz band in Japan.

Clauses affected:	⌘	4.4.2, 4.4.3, 4.4.4			
		Y	**N**		
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘
			X	Test specifications	
			X	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘				

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.

4.4 Channel arrangement

4.4.1 Channel spacing

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

4.4.2 Channel raster

The channel raster is 200 kHz~~,~~ which for all bands~~,~~ ~~except Band II~~ which means that the centre frequency must be an integer multiple of 200 kHz. In ~~Band II, 12~~addition a number of additional centre frequencies are specified according to the table in 4.~~1a~~ 1A, which means that~~and~~ the centre frequencies for these channels are shifted 100 kHz relative to the ~~normal~~ general raster.

4.4.3 Channel number

The carrier frequency is designated by the UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (UARFCN). The values of the UARFCN are as follows.

Table 4.1: UARFCN definition (general)

UPLINK (UL) UE transmit, Node B receive		**DOWNLINK (DL)** UE receive, Node B transmit	
UARFCN	**Carrier frequency [MHz]** (F_{UL}) (Note 1)	**UARFCN**	**Carrier frequency [MHz]** (F_{DL}) (Note 2)
$N_u = 5 * F_{UL}$	0.0 MHz ≤ F_{UL} ≤ 3276.6 MHz	$N_d = 5 * F_{DL}$	0.0 MHz ≤ F_{DL} ≤ 3276.6 MHz
Note 1 F_{UL} is the uplink frequency in MHz Note 2 F_{DL} is the downlink frequency in MHz			

~~Uplink~~	~~$N_u = 5 * F_{uplink}$~~	~~0,0 MHz ≤ F_{uplink} ≤ 3 276,6 MHz where F_{uplink} is the uplink frequency in MHz~~
~~Downlink~~	~~$N_d = 5 * F_{downlink}$~~	~~0,0 MHz ≤ $F_{downlink}$ ≤ 3 276,6 MHz where $F_{downlink}$ is the downlink frequency in MHz~~

Table 4.~~1a~~1A: UARFCN definition (~~Band II additional channels~~additional channels)

Band	UPLINK (UL) UE transmit, Node B receive		DOWNLINK (DL) UE receive, Node B transmit	
	UARFCN	Carrier frequency [MHz] (F_{UL})	UARFCN	Carrier frequency [MHz] (F_{DL})
I	-	-	-	-
II	$N_u = 5 * (F_{UL} – 1850.1\ MHz)$	1852.5, 1857.5, 1862.5, 1867.5, 1872.5, 1877.5, 1882.5, 1887.5, 1892.5, 1897.5, 1902.5, 1907.5	$N_d = 5 * (F_{DL} – 1850.1\ MHz)$	1932.5, 1937.5, 1942.5, 1947.5, 1952.5, 1957.5, 1962.5, 1967.5, 1972.5, 1977.5, 1982.5, 1987.5
III	-	-	-	-
IV	$N_u = 5 * (F_{UL} – 1480.1\ MHz)$	1712.5, 1717.5, 1722.5, 1727.5, 1732.5, 1737.5 1742.5, 1747.5, 1752.5	$N_d = 5 * (F_{DL} – 1820.1\ MHz)$	2112.5, 2117.5, 2122.5, 2127.5, 2132.5, 2137.5, 2142.5, 2147.5, 2152.5
V	$N_u = 5 * (F_{UL} – 670.1\ MHz)$	826.5, 827.5, 831.5, 832.5, 837.5, 842.5	$N_d = 5 * (F_{DL} – 670.1\ MHz)$	871.5, 872.5, 876.6, 877.5, 882.5, 887.5
VI	$N_u = 5 * (F_{UL} – 670.1\ MHz)$	$832.5 \le F_{UL} \le 837.5$	$N_d = 5 * (F_{DL} – 670.1\ MHz)$	$877.5 \le F_{DL} \le 882.5$

	~~UARFCN~~	~~Carrier frequency [MHz]~~
~~Uplink~~	~~$N_u = 5 * (F_{uplink} – 1850.1\ MHz)$~~	~~F_{uplink} = 1852.5, 1857.5, 1862.5, 1867.5, 1872.5, 1877.5, 1882.5, 1887.5, 1892.5, 1897.5, 1902.5, 1907.5~~
~~Downlink~~	~~$N_d$$N_u = 5 * (F_{downlink} – 1850.1\ MHz)$~~	~~$F_{downlink}$ = 1932.5, 1937.5, 1942.5, 1947.5, 1952.5, 1957.5, 1962.5, 1967.5, 1972.5, 1977.5, 1982.5, 1987.5~~

~~Nd~~

4.4.4 UARFCN

The following UARFCN range shall be be supported for each paired band.

Table 4.2: UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number

Band	Uplink (UL) UE transmit, Node B receive		Downlink (DL) UE receive, Node B transmit	
	General	Additional	General	Additional
I	9612 to 9888	-	10562 to 10838	-
II	9262 to 9538	12, 37, 62, 87, 112, 137, 162, 187, 212, 237, 262, 287	9662 to 9938	412, 437, 462, 487, 512, 537, 562, 587, 612, 637, 662, 687
III	8562 to 8913	-	9037 to 9388	-
IV	8562 to 8763	1162, 1187, 1212, 1237, 1262, 1287, 1312, 1337, 1362	10562 to 10763	1462, 1487, 1512, 1537, 1562, 1587, 1612, 1637, 1662
V	4132 to 4233	782, 787, 807, 812, 837, 862	4357 to 4458	1007, 1012, 1035, 1037, 1062, 1087
VI	4162 to 4188	812 to 837	4387 to 4413	1037 to 1062

~~Operating Band~~	~~Uplink~~ ~~UE transmit, Node B receive~~	~~Downlink~~ ~~UE receive, Node B transmit~~
~~I~~	~~9 612 to 9 888~~	~~10 562 to 10 838~~
~~II~~	~~9 262 to 9 538~~ ~~and~~ ~~12, 37, 62, 87,~~ ~~112, 137, 162, 187,~~ ~~212, 237, 262, 287~~	~~9 662 to 9 938~~ ~~and~~ ~~412, 437, 462, 487,~~ ~~512, 537, 562, 587,~~ ~~612, 637, 662, 687~~
~~III~~	~~8562 to 8913~~	~~9037 to 9388~~

~~4162~~

3GPP TSG-T1 Meeting #21
Budapest, HU, 3th- 7th, November 2003

Tdoc ⌘T1032003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **316** ⌘**rev** **2** ⌘ Current version: **5.1.1** ⌘

*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:	⌘	DS-CDMA Introduction in the 800 MHz Band
Source:	⌘	NTT DoCoMo, Fujitsu, Panasonic
Work item code:	⌘	WT_53
Date:	⌘	25/11/2003
Category:	⌘	***B***
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

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:	⌘	Introducing DS-CDMA into 800MHz band in Japan.
Summary of change:	⌘	TX–RX frequency separation, UE maximum output power, Out of band emission, Tx Spurious emissions, Reference sensitivity level, Out of-band blocking and Receiver Spurious emissions are aligned with 25.101. Additional spurious emissions requirements and additional receiver spurious emission are revised from T1031553.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Japanese regulatory can not introduce DS-CDMA into 800MHz band in Japan. 34.121 and 25.101 are inconsistent.

Clauses affected:	⌘	4.3, 5.2, 5.9, 5.11, 6.3, 6.5, 6.8

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

Other comments:	⌘	

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.

4.3 TX–RX frequency separation

a) UTRA/FDD is designed to operate with the following TX-RX frequency separation.

Operating Band	TX-RX frequency separation
I	190 MHz
II	80 MHz
III	95 MHz
VI	45 MHz.

b) UTRA/FDD can support both fixed and variable transmit to receive frequency separation.

c) The use of other transmit to receive frequency separations in existing or other frequency bands shall not be precluded.

{Unchanged Sections are snipped here}

5.2 Maximum Output Power

5.2.1 Definition and applicability

The nominal maximum output power and its tolerance are defined according to the Power Class of the UE.

The maximum output power is a measure of the maximum power the UE can transmit (i.e. the actual power as would be measured assuming no measurement error) in a bandwidth of at least (1+ α) times the chip rate of the radio access mode. The period of measurement shall be at least one timeslot.

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

5.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The UE maximum output power shall be within the nominal value and tolerance specified in table 5.2.1 even for the multi-code transmission mode.

Table 5.2.1: Nominal Maximum Output Power

Operating Band	Power Class 1		Power Class 2		Power Class 3		Power Class 4	
	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)
Band I	+33	+1/-3	+27	+1/-3	+24	+1/-3	+21	+2/-2
Band II	-	-	-	-	+24	+1/-3	+21	+2/-2
Band III	-	-	-	-	+24	+1/-3	+21	+2/-2
Band VI					+24	+1/-3	+21	+2/-2

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 6.2.1.

5.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the error of the UE maximum output power does not exceed the range prescribed by the nominal maximum output power and tolerance in table 5.2.1.

An excess maximum output power has the possibility to interfere to other channels or other systems. A small maximum output power decreases the coverage area.

5.2.4 Method of test

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) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE.
2) Measure the mean power of the UE in a bandwidth of at least (1+ α) times the chip rate of the radio access mode. The mean power shall be averaged over at least one timeslot.

5.2.5 Test requirements

The maximum output power, derived in step 2), shall not exceed the range prescribed by the nominal maximum output power and tolerance in table 5.2.2.

Table 5.2.2: Nominal Maximum Output Power

Operating Band	Power Class 1		Power Class 2		Power Class 3		Power Class 4	
	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)
Band I	+33	+1,7/-3,7	+27	+1,7/-3,7	+24	+1,7/-3,7	+21	+2,7/-2,7
Band II	-	-	-	-	+24	+1,7/-3,7	+21	+2,7/-2,7
Band III	-	-	-	-	+24	+1,7/-3,7	+21	+2,7/-2,7
Band VI					+24	+1,7/-3,7	+21	+2,7/-2,7

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.

{Unchanged Sections are snipped here}

5.9 Spectrum emission mask

5.9.1 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 to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.9.2 Minimum Requirements

The power of any UE emission shall not exceed the levels specified in table 5.9.1.

Table 5.9.1: Spectrum Emission Mask Requirement

Δf in MHz (note 1)	Minimum requirement Band I, II, III, VI	Additional requirements Band II	Measurement bandwidth
2,5 to 3.5	$\left\{-35-15\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-2.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-15 dBm	30 kHz (note 2)
3,5 to 7,5	$\left\{-35-1\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-3.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
7,5 to 8,5	$\left\{-39-10\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-7.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
8,5 to 12,5	–49 dBc	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
NOTE 1: Δf is the separation between the carrier frequency and the centre of the measuring filter. NOTE 2: The first and last measurement position with a 30 kHz filter is at Δf equals to 2,515 MHz and 3,485 MHz. NOTE 3: The first and last measurement position with a 1 MHz filter is at Δf equals to 4 MHz and 12 MHz. As a general rule, the resolution bandwidth of the measuring equipment should be equal to the measurement bandwidth. To improve measurement accuracy, sensitivity and efficiency, the resolution bandwidth can be different from 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 lower limit shall be –50 dBm/3,84 MHz or which ever is higher.			

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 6.6.2.1.1.

5.9.3 Test purpose

To verify that the power of UE emission does not exceed the prescribed limits shown in table 5.9.1.

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

5.9.4 Method of test

5.9.4.1 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 to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.9.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE output power shall be maximum level.
2) Measure the power of the transmitted signal with a measurement filter of bandwidths according to table 5.9.2. 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 5.9.2. The measured power shall be recorded for each step.

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

4) Calculate the ratio of the power 2) with respect to 3) in dBc.

5.9.5 Test requirements

The result of clause 5.9.4.2 step 4) shall fulfil the requirements of table 5.9.2.

Table 5.9.2: Spectrum Emission Mask Requirement

Δf in MHz (note 1)	**Minimum requirement Band I, II, III, VI**	**Additional requirements Band II**	**Measurement bandwidth**
2,5 to 3,5	$\left\{-33.5-15\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-2.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-15 dBm	30 kHz (note 2)
3,5 to 7,5	$\left\{-33.5-1\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-3.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
7,5 to 8,5	$\left\{-37.5-10\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-7.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
8,5 to 12,5	–47,5 dBc	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
NOTE 1: Δf is the separation between the carrier frequency and the centre of the measuring filter. NOTE 2: The first and last measurement position with a 30 kHz filter is at Δf equals to 2,515 MHz and 3,485 MHz. NOTE 3: The first and last measurement position with a 1 MHz filter is at Δf equals to 4 MHz and 12 MHz. As a general rule, the resolution bandwidth of the measuring equipment should be equal to the measurement bandwidth. To improve measurement accuracy, sensitivity and efficiency, the resolution bandwidth can be different from 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 lower limit shall be –48,5 dBm/3,84 MHz or which ever is higher.			

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.

{Unchanged Sections are snipped here}

5.11 Spurious Emissions

5.11.1 Definition and applicability

Spurious emissions are emissions which are caused by unwanted transmitter effects such as harmonics emission, parasitic emission, intermodulation products and frequency conversion products, but exclude out of band emissions.

The frequency boundary and the detailed transitions of the limits between the requirement for out band emissions and spectrum emissions are based on ITU-R Recommendations SM.329.

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

5.11.2 Minimum Requirements

These requirements are only applicable for frequencies, which are greater than 12.5 MHz away from the UE centre carrier frequency.

Table 5.11.1a: General spurious emissions requirements

Frequency Bandwidth	Measurement Bandwidth	Minimum requirement
9 kHz ≤ f < 150 kHz	1 kHz	–36 dBm
150 kHz ≤ f < 30 MHz	10 kHz	–36 dBm
30 MHz ≤ f < 1 000 MHz	100 kHz	–36 dBm
1 GHz ≤ f < 12,75 GHz	1 MHz	–30 dBm

Table 5.11.1b: Additional spurious emissions requirements

Operating Band	Frequency Bandwidth	Measurement Bandwidth	Minimum requirement
I	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm (see note)
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm (see note)
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	100 kHz	-71 dBm (see note)
	1893.5 MHz <f<1919.6 MHz	300 kHz	-41 dBm
II	-	-	-
III	925 MHz ≤ f ≤935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm (see note)
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm (see note)
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm ~~(see note)~~
VI	875 MHz ≤ f ≤ 885 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60dBm
	1893.5 MHz <f<1919.6 MHz	300 kHz	-41 dBm
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm ~~(see note)~~
NOTE: The measurements are made on frequencies which are integer multiples of 200 kHz. As exceptions, up to five measurements with a level up to the applicable requirements defined in table 5.11.1a are permitted for each UARFCN used in the measurement			

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 6.6.3.1.

5.11.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE spurious emissions do not exceed described value shown in table 5.11.1a and table 5.11.1b.

Excess spurious emissions increase the interference to other systems.

5.11.4 Method of test

5.11.4.1 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 to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.8.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.11.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE output power shall be maximum level.

2) Sweep the spectrum analyzer (or equivalent equipment) over a frequency range and measure the average power of spurious emission.

5.11.5 Test requirements

The measured average power of spurious emission, derived in step 2), shall not exceed the described value in tables 5.11.2a and 5.11.2b.

These requirements are only applicable for frequencies, which are greater than 12,5 MHz away from the UE centre carrier frequency.

Table 5.11.2a: General spurious emissions test requirements

Frequency Bandwidth	Measurement Bandwidth	Minimum requirement
9 kHz ≤ f < 150 kHz	1 kHz	–36 dBm
150 kHz ≤ f < 30 MHz	10 kHz	–36 dBm
30 MHz ≤ f < 1 000 MHz	100 kHz	–36 dBm
1 GHz ≤ f < 12,75 GHz	1 MHz	–30 dBm

Table 5.11.2b: Additional spurious emissions test requirements

Operating Band	Frequency Bandwidth	Measurement Bandwidth	Minimum requirement
I	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm (see note)
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm (see note)
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	100 kHz	-71 dBm (see note)
	1893.5 MHz <f<1919.6 MHz	300 kHz	-41 dBm
II	-	-	-
III	925 MHz ≤ f ≤935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm (see note)
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm (see note)
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm ~~(see note)~~
VI	875 MHz ≤ f ≤ 885 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
	1893.5 MHz <f<1919.6 MHz	300 kHz	-41 dBm
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm ~~(see note)~~
NOTE: The measurements are made on frequencies which are integer multiples of 200 kHz. As exceptions, up to five measurements with a level up to the applicable requirements defined in table 5.11.1a are permitted for each UARFCN used in the measurement			

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.

{Unchanged Sections are snipped here}

6.2 Reference Sensitivity Level

6.2.1 Definition and applicability

The reference sensitivity level <REFSENS> is the minimum mean power received at the UE antenna port at which the Bit Error Ratio (BER) shall not exceed a specific value

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

6.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.2.1.

Table 6.2.1: Test parameters for Reference Sensitivity Level

Operating Band	Unit	DPCH_Ec <REFSENS>	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$>
I, VI	dBm/3.84 MHz	-117	-106.7
II	dBm/3.84 MHz	-115	-104.7
III	dBm/3.84 MHz	-114	-103.7
1. For Power class 3 this shall be at the maximum output power 2. For Power class 4 this shall be at the maximum output power			

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 7.3.1.

6.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.2.1.

The lack of the reception sensitivity decreases the coverage area at the far side from Node B.

6.2.4 Method of test

6.2.4.1 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.3.

2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, and RF parameters are set up according to table 6.2.2.

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

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

6.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE output power shall be maximum level.

2) Measure the BER of DCH received from the UE at the SS.

6.2.5 Test requirements

The measured BER, derived in step 2), shall not exceed 0,001.

Table 6.2.2: Test parameters for Reference Sensitivity Level

Operating Band	Unit	DPCH_Ec <REFSENS>	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$>
I, VI	dBm/3.84 MHz	-116.3	-106
II	dBm/3.84 MHz	-114.3	-104
III	dBm/3.84 MHz	-113.3	-103
3. For Power class 3 this shall be at the maximum output power 4. For Power class 4 this shall be at the maximum output power			

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.

{Unchanged Sections are snipped here}

6.5 Blocking Characteristics

6.5.1 Definition and applicability

The blocking characteristic is a measure of the receiver's ability to receive a wanted signal at its assigned channel frequency in the presence of an unwanted interferer on frequencies other than those of the spurious response or the adjacent channels, without this unwanted input signal causing a degradation of the performance of the receiver beyond a specified limit. The blocking performance shall apply at all frequencies except those at which a spurious response occur.

The requirements in clause 6.5.2.1 and 6.5.2.2 and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

The requirements in clause 6.5.2.3 and this test apply to the FDD UE supporting band II or band III.

6.5.2 Minimum Requirements

6.5.2.1 Minimum Requirements (In-band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.5.1.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 7.6.1.

NOTE: $I_{blocking}$ (modulated) consists of the common channels needed for tests as specified in table E.4.1 and 16 dedicated data channels as specified in table E3.6.

Table 6.5.1: Test parameters for In-band blocking characteristics

Parameter	Unit	Level	
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS>+3 dB	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB	
$I_{blocking}$ mean power (modulated)	dBm	-56 (for F_{uw} offset ±10 MHz)	-44 (for F_{uw} offset ±15 MHz)
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	

6.5.2.2 Minimum requirements (Out of-band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in table 6.5.2. For table 6.5.2 up to 24 exceptions are allowed for spurious response frequencies in each assigned frequency channel when measured using a 1 MHz step size.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 7.6.2.

Table 6.5.2: Test parameters for Out of band blocking characteristics

Parameter	Unit	Frequency range 1	Frequency range 2	Frequency range 3
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS>+3 dB	<REFSENS>+3 dB	<REFSENS>+3 dB
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB
$I_{blocking}$ (CW)	dBm	-44	-30	-15
F_{uw} (Band I operation)	MHz	2050<f <2095 2185<f <2230	2025 <f <2050 2230 <f <2255	1< f <2025 2255<f<12750
F_{uw} (Band II operation)	MHz	1870<f <1915 2005<f <2050	1845 <f <1870 2050 <f <2075	1< f <1845 2075<f<12750
F_{uw} (Band III operation)	MHz	1745 <f <1790 1895<f <1940	1720 <f < 1745 1940<f < 1965	1< f <1720 1965<f<12750
F_{uw} (Band VI operation)	MHz	815 < f < 860 900 < f < 945	790 < f < 815 945 < f < 970	1 < f < 790 970 < f < 12750
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)		
Band I operation	For 2095<f<2110 MHz and 2170<f<2185 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied.			
Band II operation	For 1915<f<1930 MHz and 1990<f<2005 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied			
Band III operation	For 1790<f<1805 MHz and 1880<f<1895 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied.			
Band VI operation	For 860<f<875 MHz and 885<f<900 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied.			

6.5.2.3 Minimum requirements (Narrow band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in table 6.5.3. This requirement is measure of a receiver's ability to receive a W-CDMA signal at its assigned channel frequency in the presence of an unwanted narrow band interferer at a frequency, which is less than the nominal channel spacing. The requirements and this test apply to UTRA for the FDD UE supporting band II or band III.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 7.6.3

Table 6.5.3: Test parameters for narrow band blocking

Parameter	Unit	Band II	Band III
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS> + 10 dB	<REFSENS> + 10 dB
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 10 dB	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 10 dB
$I_{blocking}$ (GMSK)	dBm	-57	-56
F_{uw} (offset)	MHz	2.7	2.8
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	

NOTE: $I_{blocking}$ (GMSK) is an interfering signal as defined in TS 45.004. It is a GMSK modulated carrier following the structure of the GSM signals, but with all modulating bits (including the midamble period) derived directly from a random or pseudo random data stream.

6.5.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE BER does not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.5.1, table 6.5.2 and table 6.5.3. For table 6.5.2 up to (24) exceptions are allowed for spurious response frequencies in each assigned frequency channel when measured using a 1 MHz step size.

The lack of the blocking ability decreases the coverage area when other transmitter exists (except in the adjacent channels and spurious response).

6.5.4 Method of test

6.5.4.1 Initial conditions

For in-band case:

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

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

For out-of-band case:

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

Frequency to be tested: 1 arbitrary frequency chosen from the low, mid or high range; see clause G.2.4.

For narrow-band case:

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 to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.5.
2) RF parameters are set up according to table 6.5.4, table 6.5.5 and table 6.5.6.
3) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure specified in TS34.108[3] sub clause 7.3.2, with the following exception for information elements in RADIO BEARER SETUP message. With this exception, the Power Control Algorithm for the Uplink is set to algorithm 2.
4) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

Table 6.5.3A Contents of RADIO BEARER SETUP message: AM or UM

Information Element	Value/Remark
CHOICE channel requirement - Power Control Algorithm	Uplink DPCH info Algorithm2

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

6.5.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the parameters of the CW generator or the interference signal generator as shown in table 6.5.4, 6.5.5 and table 6.5.6. For table 6.5.5, the frequency step size is 1 MHz.
2) Set the power level of UE according to the table 6.5.4, table 6.5.5, and table 6.5.6, or send the power control commands (1dB step size should be used.) to the UE until UE output power measured by Test System shall be kept at the specified power level with ±1dB tolerance.
3) Measure the BER of DCH received from the UE at the SS.
4) For table 6.5.5, record the frequencies for which BER exceed the test requirements.

6.5.5 Test requirements

For table 6.5.4, the measured BER, derived in step 2), shall not exceed 0.001. For table 6.5.5, the measured BER, derived in step 2) shall not exceed 0,001 except for the spurious response frequencies, recorded in step 3). The number of spurious response frequencies, recorded in step 3) shall not exceed 24. For table 6.5.6, the measured BER, derived in step 2), shall not exceed 0.001.

Table 6.5.4: Test parameters for In-band blocking characteristics

Parameter	Unit	Level	
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS>+3 dB	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB	
$I_{blocking}$ mean power (modulated)	dBm	-56 (for F_{uw} offset ±10 MHz)	-44 (for F_{uw} offset ±15 MHz)
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	

Table 6.5.5: Test parameters for Out of band blocking characteristics

Parameter	Unit	Frequency range 1	Frequency range 2	Frequency range 3
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS>+3 dB	<REFSENS>+3 dB	<REFSENS>+3 dB
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB
$I_{blocking}$ (CW)	dBm	-44	-30	-15
F_{uw} (Band I operation)	MHz	2050<f <2095 2185<f <2230	2025 <f <2050 2230 <f <2255	1< f <2025 2255<f<12750
F_{uw} (Band II operation)	MHz	1870<f <1915 2005<f <2050	1845 <f <1870 2050 <f <2075	1< f <1845 2075<f<12750
F_{uw} (Band III operation)	MHz	1745 <f <1790 1895<f <1940	1720 <f < 1745 1940<f < 1965	1< f <1720 1965<f<12750
F_{uw} (Band VI operation)	MHz	815 < f < 860 900 < f < 945	790 < f < 815 945 < f < 970	1 < f < 790 970 < f < 12750
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)		
Band I operation	For 2095<f<2110 MHz and 2170<f<2185 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied.			
Band II operation	For 1915<f<1930 MHz and 1990<f<2005 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied			
Band III operation	For 1790<f<1805 MHz and 1880<f<1895 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied.			
Band VI operation	For 860<f<875 MHz and 885<f<900 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in subclause 6.5.2 and subclause 6.4.2 shall be applied			

Table 6.5.6: Test parameters for narrow band blocking

Parameter	Unit	Band II	Band III
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS> + 10 dB	<REFSENS> + 10 dB
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 10 dB	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 10 dB
$I_{blocking}$ (GMSK)	dBm	-57	-56
F_{uw} (offset)	MHz	2.7	2.8
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	

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.

{Unchanged Sections are snipped here}

6.8 Spurious Emissions

6.8.1 Definition and applicability

The spurious emissions power is the power of emissions generated or amplified in a receiver that appear at the UE antenna connector.

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

6.8.2 Minimum Requirements

The power of any narrow band CW spurious emission shall not exceed the maximum level specified in table 6.8.1 and table 6.8.2.

Table 6.8.1: General receiver spurious emission requirements

Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
30 MHz ≤ f < 1 GHz	100 kHz	-57 dBm	
1 GHz ≤ f ≤ 12,75 GHz	1 MHz	-47 dBm	

Table 6.8.2: Additional receiver spurious emission requirements

Operating band	Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
I	1 920 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1 980 MHz	3,84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	2 110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2 170 MHz	3,84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
II	1850 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1910 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	1930 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1990 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
III	1710 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1785 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
VI	830 MHz ≤ f ≤ 840 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	875 MHz ≤ f ≤ 885 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 7.9.1.

6.8.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE spurious emission meets the specifications described in clause 6.8.2.

Excess spurious emissions increase the interference to other systems.

6.8.4 Method of test

6.8.4.1 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 a spectrum analyzer (or other suitable test equipment) to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.8.

2) RF parameters are setup according to table E.3.2.2.

3) A call is set up according to the setup procedure specified in TS34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.3, with the following exceptions for information elements in System Information Block type3.

Information Element	Value/Remark
- Cell selection and re-selection info	
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- Sintrasearch	0 dB
- Sintersearch	0 dB
- RAT List	This parameter is configurable
- Ssearch,RAT	0 dB
- Maximum allowed UL TX power	Power level where Pcompensation=0

NOTE: The setup procedure (3) sets the UE into the CELL_FACH state. With this state and the SS level (2) it is ensured that UE continuously monitors the S-CCPCH and no cell reselections are performed [see 3GPP TS 25.304, clauses 5.2.3.and 5.2.6]. No transmission of the UE will interfere the measurement.

6.8.4.2 Procedure

1) Sweep the spectrum analyzer (or equivalent equipment) over a frequency range and measure the average power of spurious emission.

6.8.5 Test requirements

The all measured spurious emissions, derived in step 1), shall not exceed the maximum level specified in table 6.8.3 and table 6.8.4.

Table 6.8.3: General receiver spurious emission requirements

Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
30 MHz ≤ f < 1 GHz	100 kHz	-57 dBm	
1 GHz ≤ f ≤ 12,75 GHz	1 MHz	-47 dBm	

Table 6.8.4: Additional receiver spurious emission requirements

Operating band	Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
I	1 920 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1 980 MHz	3,84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	2 110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2 170 MHz	3,84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
II	1850 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1910 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	1930 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1990 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
III	1710 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1785 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
VI	830 MHz ≤ f ≤ 840 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	875 MHz ≤ f ≤ 885 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	

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.