TSG RAN Meeting #21 **RP-030423**
Frankfurt, Germany, 16 - 19 September 2003

Title **CRs (Rel-6) to TS 25.101, TS 25.104, TS 25.133 & TS 25.141 under WI "TEI6"**
Source **TSG RAN WG4**
Agenda Item **8.8**

RAN4 Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Cat	Rel	Curr Ver	Title	Work Item
R4-020808	25.101	265	1	F	Rel-6	6.1.0	UE blocking requirements	TEI6
R4-020809	25.101	267	1	F	Rel-6	6.1.0	Spurious Emission in GSM bands	TEI6
R4-020812	25.104	199	1	F	Rel-6	6.2.0	Spurious emission levels for the protection of UTRA-FDD BS receiver	TEI6
R4-020665	25.133	604		F	Rel-6	6.2.0	Correction of the RACH reporting delay	TEI6
R4-020747	25.133	608		F	Rel-6	6.2.0	Test time reduction for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH	TEI6
R4-020811	25.141	315	1	F	Rel-6	6.2.0	Measurement interval in Frequency error, PCDE and EVM testing	TEI6
R4-020813	25.141	318	1	F	Rel-6	6.2.0	Spurious emission levels for the protection of UTRA-FDD BS receiver	TEI6

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #28 **R4-030808**

Sophia Antipolis, France 18 - 22 August 2003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.101** **CR** **265** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **6.1.0** ⌘

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

Title:	⌘	UE blocking requirements
Source:	⌘	RAN WG4
Work item code:	⌘	TEI6
Date:	⌘	08/09/2003
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:	⌘	Currently the inband blocking requirements in the UE are specified at +/-10 and +/- 15 MHz. In this proposal inband blocking requirements in the complete receiver band are added.
Summary of change:	⌘	The inband blocking requirements for +/-15 MHz are valid in the entire receive band.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	There are no requirements on the inband blocking outside +/- 15 MHz.

Clauses affected:	⌘	7.6.1

		Y	N			
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘	
		X		Test specifications		34.121
			X	O&M Specifications		

Other comments:	⌘	

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7.6 Blocking characteristics

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.

7.6.1 Minimum requirement (In-band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in Table 7.6.

Table 7.6: In-band blocking

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)~~
F_{uw} offset		=±10 MHz	≤-15 MHz & ≥15 MHz
F_{uw} (Band I operation)	MHz	2102.4≤ f ≤2177.6 (Note 2)	2095≤ f ≤2185
F_{uw} (Band II operation)	MHz	1922.4≤ f ≤1977.6 (Note 2)	1915≤ f ≤2005
F_{uw} (Band III operation)	MHz	1797.4≤ f ≤1887.6 (Note 2)	1790≤ f ≤1895
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	

Note1: $I_{blocking}$ (modulated) consists of the common channels needed for tests as specified in Table C.7 and 16 dedicated data channels as specified in Table C.6.

Note 2: For each carrier frequency the requirement are valid for two frequencies, the carrier frequency +/- 10 MHz.

7.6.2 Minimum requirement (Out of-band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in Table 7.7. For Table 7.7 up to 24 exceptions are allowed for spurious response frequencies in each assigned frequency channel when measured using a 1 MHz step size. For these exceptions the requirements of clause 7.7 Spurious response are applicable.

Table 7.7: Out of band blocking

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
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 subclause 7.5.1 and subclause 7.6.1 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 subclause 7.5.1 and subclause 7.6.2 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 subclause 7.5.1 and subclause 7.6.2 shall be applied.			

7.6.3 Minimum requirement (Narrow band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in Table 7.7A. 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

Table 7.7A: Narrow band blocking characteristics

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 [6]

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #28 **R4-030809**

Sophia Antipolis, France 18 - 22 August 2003

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CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.101** **CR** **267** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **6.1.0** ⌘

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

Title:	⌘	Transmitter and Receiver Spurious Emission
Source:	⌘	RAN WG4
Work item code:	⌘	TEI6
Date:	⌘	08/09/2003
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:	⌘	Protection of parts of the GSM bands is missing for the Transmitter and Receiver spurious emission requirements. In some other cases with FDD the transmitter is allowed to have higher spurious emission than the receiver.
Summary of change:	⌘	R-GSM band is included, requirements are taken from TS 45.005. In addition, for band I, II, and III the frequency ranges protected by the receiver is also included in the transmitter requirement chapter. Isolated impact: This CR has an isolated impact, as this is adds missing spurious emission requirements for parts of GSM bands and corrects a misalignment between transmitter and receiver spurious emission requirements.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	No protection of R-GSM extension 921 – 925MHz. For the other FDD cases, the transmitter would not protect the bands protectred by the receiver.

Clauses affected:	⌘	6.6.3, 7.9				
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y**	**N**		⌘	
			X	Other core specifications		
		X		Test specifications		34.121
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘					

6.6.3 Spurious emissions

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.329-9[2].

6.6.3.1 Minimum requirement

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

Table 6.12: 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 < 1000 MHz	100 kHz	-36 dBm
1 GHz ≤ f < 12.75 GHz	1 MHz	-30 dBm

Table 6.13: Additional spurious emissions requirements

Operating Band	Frequency Bandwidth	Measurement Bandwidth	Minimum requirement
I	921 MHz ≤ f < 925 MHz	100 kHz	-60 dBm *
	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm *
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm *
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	100 kHz	-71 dBm *
	1893.5 MHz <f<1919.6 MHz	300 kHz	-41 dBm
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
II	1930 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1990 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
III	921 MHz ≤ f < 925 MHz	100 kHz	-60 dBm *
	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm *
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm *
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm *
* 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 6.12 are permitted for each UARFCN used in the measurement			

7.9 Spurious emissions

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

7.9.1 Minimum requirement

The power of any narrow band CW spurious emission shall not exceed the maximum level specified in Table 7.10 and Table 7.11

Table 7.10: General receiver spurious emission requirements

Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
30MHz ≤ f < 1GHz	100 kHz	-57 dBm	
1GHz ≤ f ≤ 12.75 GHz	1 MHz	-47 dBm	

Table 7.11: Additional receiver spurious emission requirements

Band	Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
I	921 MHz ≤ f < 925 MHz	100 kHz	-60 dBm *	
	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm *	
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm *	
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	100 kHz	-71 dBm *	
	1920 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1980 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 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	921 MHz ≤ f < 925 MHz	100 kHz	-60 dBm*	
	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm*	
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm*	
	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
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	
* 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 7.10 are permitted for each UARFCN used in the measurement				

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #28 **R4-030812**

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CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	25.104	CR	199	⌘ rev	1	⌘	Current version:	6.2.0	⌘

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

Title:	⌘	Spurious emission levels for the protection of UTRA-FDD BS receiver
Source:	⌘	RAN WG4
Work item code:	⌘	TEI6
Date:	⌘	08/09/2003
Category:	⌘	F
Release:	⌘	Rel-6

Use one of the following categories:
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R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
Rel-4	*(Release 4)*
Rel-5	*(Release 5)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The actual spurious emission levels for the protection of BS receiver are not appropriates for Medium Range BS and Local Area BS.
Summary of change:	⌘	Two new tables are added to give the appropriate spurious emission levels for the protection of Medium Range BS and Local Area BS receiver by taking into consideration of Medium Range BS and Local Area BS reference sensitivity
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The minimum requirements of spurious emission levels for the protection of Medium Range BS and Local Area BS receiver will stay inappropriate. Isolated Impact Analysis: This CR does not affect the BS implementation, the CR will make the implementation of Medium Range BS and Local Area BS easier.
Clauses affected:	⌘	6.6.3.2

Other specs affected: ⌘	Y	N		⌘	
			Other core specifications		
	X		Test specifications		25.141
			O&M Specifications		

Other comments:	⌘	

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6.6.3.2 Protection of the BS receiver of own or different BS

This requirement shall be applied in order to prevent the receivers of the BSs being desensitised by emissions from a BS transmitter.

6.6.3.2.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

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

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	1920 - 1980MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
II	1850-1910 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
III	1710-1785 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	

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

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	1920 - 1980MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
II	1850-1910 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
III	1710-1785 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	

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

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	1920 - 1980MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
II	1850-1910 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
III	1710-1785 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #28 **R4-030665**

Sophia Antipolis, France 18 - 22 August 2003

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CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.133** **CR** **604** ⌘ **rev** ⌘ Current version: **6.2.0** ⌘

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

Title:	⌘	Correction of the RACH reporting delay
Source:	⌘	RAN WG4
Work item code:	⌘	TEI6
Date:	⌘	08/09/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	Rel-6

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R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
Rel-4	*(Release 4)*
Rel-5	*(Release 5)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	There is an error in describing when an additional delay of N_RACH*50 ms of the RACH transmission delay is allowed. Currently the additional delay is allowed when the set of cells to be reported has not changed, but the additional delay is required when the set of cells is changed and SFN must be read of some new cells.
Summary of change:	⌘	Remove the word “not” so that the additional delay is allowed when: The set of cells on which the SFN-SFN observed time difference measurement is to be reported has ~~not~~ changed since the previous RACH measurement report
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	There is an error left in the specification.

Clauses affected:	⌘	5.8.2			
Other specs affected:	⌘	Y: ☐ N: ☒	Other core specifications	⌘	
		Y: ☒ N: ☐	Test specifications		34.121
		Y: ☐ N: ☒	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

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5.8 RACH reporting

5.8.1 Introduction

The network may request the UE to report on RACH cell CPICH levels for the serving cell and up to 6 strongest monitored set cells and SFN-SFN observed time difference between the serving cell and up to 6 different monitored set cells.

5.8.2 Requirements

If all of the following conditions are true, the UE is allowed to have an additional delay of N_{RACH}*50 ms in RACH transmission compared to the normal RACH transmission delay.

- SFN-SFN observed time difference measurement results are required to be reported on RACH
- The set of cells on which the SFN-SFN observed time difference measurement is to be reported has ~~not~~ changed since the previous RACH measurement report
- The UE has not measured the SFN-SFN observed time differences for the cells to be reported on RACH in the CELL_FACH state according to the requirements defined in Section 8.4.2.2

If at least one of the previous conditions is false, the UE shall be able to report the requested measurement results on RACH within a normal RACH transmission delay.

N_{RACH} is the number of cells requiring SFN decoding prior to the reporting of SFN-SFN observed time difference measurement results on RACH.

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #28 **R4-030747**

Sophia Antipolis, France 18 - 22 August 2003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.133** **CR** 608 ⌘ **rev** ⌘ Current version: **6.2.0** ⌘

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

Title:	⌘	Test time reduction for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH
Source:	⌘	RAN WG4
Work item code:	⌘	TEI6
Date:	⌘	08/09/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	Rel-6

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F *(correction)*
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B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
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R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
Rel-4	*(Release 4)*
Rel-5	*(Release 5)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Time periods T are considerably longer than needed for the test.
Summary of change:	⌘	Time periods T are shortened to a meaningful duration.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Excessive test time Isolated Impact Analysis: Does not affect UE implementation
Clauses affected:	⌘	5.5.1, 5.5.2

Other specs affected: ⌘	Y	N		⌘
		X	Other core specifications	
	X		Test specifications	34.121
		X	O&M Specifications	

Other comments: ⌘

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5.5 Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

A.5.5.1 One frequency present in neighbour list

A.5.5.1.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify the requirement for the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state in the single carrier case reported in section 5.5.2.1.1.

The test parameters are given in Table A.5.1 and A.5.2. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 1 carrier. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1280 ms

Table A.5.1 General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3,Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
final condition	Active cell		Cell1	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) – Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
T1		s	15 (initial), 5 (repetition)	
T2		s	~~1~~5	

The transport and physical parameters of the S-CCPCH carrying the FACH are defined in Table A.5.1A and Table A.5.1B.

Table A.5.1A: Physical channel parameters for S-CCPCH.

Parameter	Unit	Level
Channel bit rate	kbps	60
Channel symbol rate	ksps	30
Slot Format #I	-	4
TFCI	-	OFF
Power offsets of TFCI and Pilot fields relative to data field	dB	0

Table A.5.1B: Transport channel parameters for S-CCPCH

Parameter	FACH
Transport Channel Number	1
Transport Block Size	240
Transport Block Set Size	240
Transmission Time Interval	10 ms
Type of Error Protection	Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	½
Rate Matching attribute	256
Size of CRC	16
Position of TrCH in radio frame	Fixed

Table A.5.2 Cell specific test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10		-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15		-15		-15		-15	
S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.295		-1.295		-1.295		-1.295		-1.295		-1.295	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	7.3	10.27	10.27	7.3	0.27		0.27		0.27		0.27	
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-16	-13	-13	-16	-23		-23		-23		-23	
opagation ndition		AWGN											
Cell_selection_and_reselection_quality_measure		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20		-20		-20		-20		-20		-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115		-115		-115		-115		-115		-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21		21		21		21		21		21	
Qoffset $2_{s,n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0 C1, C3: 0 C1, C4: 0 C1, C5: 0 C1, C6: 0		C2, C1: 0 C2, C3: 0 C2, C4: 0 C2, C5: 0 C2, C6: 0		C3, C1: 0 C3, C2: 0 C3, C4: 0 C3, C5: 0 C3, C6: 0		C4, C1: 0 C4, C2: 0 C4, C3: 0 C4, C5: 0 C4, C6: 0		C5, C1: 0 C5, C2: 0 C5, C3: 0 C5, C4: 0 C5, C6: 0		C6, C1: 0 C6, C2: 0 C6, C3: 0 C6, C4: 0 C6, C5: 0	
Qhyst	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Treselection	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	
IE "FACH Measurement occasion info"		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	

A.5.5.1.2 Test Requirements

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 1, and starts to send preambles on the PRACH for sending the the CELL UPDATE message with cause value "cell reselection" in Cell 1.

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 1.6 s.

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay in this case is expressed as:

$$T_{reselection,\,intra} = T_{Measurement\_Period\ Intra} + T_{IU} + 20 + T_{SI} + T_{RA}\ \text{ms},$$

where:

$T_{Measurement\_Period\ Intra}$ is specified in 8.4.2.2.2 as 200 ms in this case.

T_{SI}: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell.1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

Note: Since 1280 ms is one of the typical values for repeating system information blocks, T_{SI} of 1280 ms could be increased by the RRC procedure delay in order to allow the SIB repetition period of 1280 ms

T_{RA}:T_{RA} is a delay is caused by the physical random access procedure described in TS 25.214 section 6.1. A persistence value is assumed to be 1 in this test case and therefore T_{RA} in this test case is 40 ms.

This gives a total of 1.55 s, allow 1.6 s in the test case.

A.5.5.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list

A.5.5.2.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify the requirement for the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state in section 5.5.2.1.2.

The test parameters are given in tables A5.3 and A5.4. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 2 carriers. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1280 ms.

Table A.5.3: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3,Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
final condition	Active cell		Cell1	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) – Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
T1		s	15 (initial), 5 (repetition)	
T2		s	~~1~~5	

The transport and physical parameters of the S-CCPCH carrying the FACH are defined in Table A.5.3A and Table A.5.3B.

Table A.5.3A: Physical channel parameters for S-CCPCH.

Parameter	Unit	Level
Channel bit rate	kbps	60
Channel symbol rate	ksps	30
Slot Format #I	-	4
TFCI	-	OFF
Power offsets of TFCI and Pilot fields relative to data field	dB	0

Table A.5.3B: Transport channel parameters for S-CCPCH

Parameter	FACH
Transport Channel Number	1
Transport Block Size	240
Transport Block Set Size	240
Transmission Time Interval	10 ms
Type of Error Protection	Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	½
Rate Matching attribute	256
Size of CRC	16
Position of TrCH in radio frame	Fixed

Table A.5.4: Cell specific test parameters for Cell re-selection in CELL_FACH state

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 2	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10		-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15		-15		-15		-15	
S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.295		-1.295		-1.295		-1.295		-1.295		-1.295	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1.8	2.2	2.2	-1.8	-6.8	-4.8	-6.8	-4.8	-4.8	-6.8	-4.8	-6.8
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-15	-13	-13	-15	-20		-20		-20		-20	
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Cell_selection_and_reselection_quality_measure		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20		-20		-20		-20		-20		-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115		-115		-115		-115		-115		-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21		21		21		21		21		21	
$Qoffset2_{s,n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0 C1, C3: 0 C1, C4: 0 C1, C5: 0 C1, C6: 0		C2, C1: 0 C2, C3: 0 C2, C4: 0 C2, C5: 0 C2, C6: 0		C3, C1: 0 C3, C2: 0 C3, C4: 0 C3, C5: 0 C3, C6: 0		C4, C1: 0 C4, C2: 0 C4, C3: 0 C4, C5: 0 C4, C6: 0		C5, C1: 0 C5, C2: 0 C5, C3: 0 C5, C4: 0 C5, C6: 0		C6, C1: 0 C6, C2: 0 C6, C3: 0 C6, C4: 0 C6, C5: 0	
Qhyst2	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Treselection	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	
Sintersearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	
IE "FACH Measurement occasion info"		sent		sent		sent		sent		sent		sent	
FACH Measurement occasion cycle length coefficient		3		3		3		3		3		3	
Inter-frequency FDD measurement indicator		TRUE		TRUE		TRUE		TRUE		TRUE		TRUE	
Inter-frequency TDD measurement indicator		FALSE		FALSE		FALSE		FALSE		FALSE		FALSE	

A.5.5.2.2 Test Requirements

The cell re-reselection delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE camps on Cell 1, and starts to send preambles on the PRACH for sending the the CELL UPDATE message with cause value "cell reselection" in Cell 1.

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 1.9 s.

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay in this case is expressed as:

$$T_{reselection,\,inter} = T_{Measurement\,inter} + T_{IU} + 20 + T_{SI} + T_{RA} \text{ ms,}$$

where:

$T_{measurement\ inter}$is specified in 8.4.2.3.2 as 480 ms in this case.

T_{SI}: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell.1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

Note: Since 1280 ms is one of the typical values for repeating system information blocks, T_{SI} of 1280 ms could be increased by the RRC procedure delay in order to allow the SIB repetition period of 1280 ms.

T_{RA}: T_{RA} is a delay is caused by the physical random access procedure described in TS 25.214 section 6.1. A persistence value is assumed to be 1 in this test case and therefore T_{RA} in this test case is 40 ms.

This gives a total of 1.83 s, allow 1.9 s in the test case.

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #28 **R4-030811**

Sophia Antipolis, France 18 - 22 August 2003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.141** **CR** **315** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **6.2.0** ⌘

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

Title:	⌘	Measurement interval in Frequency error, PCDE and EVM testing
Source:	⌘	RAN WG4
Work item code:	⌘	TEI6
Date:	⌘	08/09/2003
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:	⌘	Current specification defines the measurement interval for transmit modulation tests to be one timeslot. That would lead different interpretations because test models are defined over one frame.
Summary of change:	⌘	It is clarified that measurement shall be performed on all 15 slots of the frame defined by the test model. The requirement is defined for every measured slot.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Measurement results may vary between different slots. Measurement is not explicitly defined and it is unclear in which timeslot the result should be taken. Isolated Impact Analysis: Would not affect implementations behaving like indicated in the CR, would affect implementations interpreting the corrected definition otherwise.

Clauses affected:	⌘	6.3.5; 6.7.1.4.2; 6.7.1.5; 6.7.2.4.2; 6.7.2.5

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

Other comments:	⌘	

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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 reques

6.2.2.3 Test purpose

The purpose of the test is to verify, that the BS under test delivers Primary CPICH code domain power within margins, thereby allowing reliable cell planning and operation.

6.2.2.4 Method of test

6.2.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause 4.4.1.

RF channels to be tested: B, M and T; see subclause 4.8

1) Connect BS to code domain analyser as shown in annex B.
2) Disable inner loop power control.
3) Set-up BS transmission at maximum total power as specified by the supplier. Channel set-up shall be according to Test Model 2 subclause 6.1.1.2.

6.2.2.4.2 Procedure

- Measure the code domain power of the PCPICH in one timeslot according to annex E.

6.2.2.5 Test Requirement

The measured CPICH power shall be within ±2.9dB of the ordered absolute value.

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 subclause 4.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex F.

6.3 Frequency error

6.3.1 Definition and applicability

Frequency error is the measure of the difference between the actual BS transmit frequency and the assigned frequency. The same source shall be used for RF frequency and data clock generation.

It is not possible to verify by testing that the data clock is derived from the same frequency source as used for RF generation. This may be confirmed by a manufacturers declaration

6.3.2 Minimum Requirement

The Frequency Error shall be within ± 0.05 PPM.

The normative reference for this requirement is in TS 25.104 [1] subclause 6.3

6.3.3 Test purpose

To verify that the Frequency Error is within the limit specified in 6.3.2

6.3.4 Method of test

Requirement is tested together with Error Vector Magnitude test, as described in subclause 6.7.1.4.

6.3.5 Test requirement

The Frequency Error for every measured slot shall be within the range (–0.05 PPM – 12 Hz) to (+0.05 PPM + 12 Hz).

--- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION ---

RF channels to be tested: B, M and T; see subclause 4.8

1) Test set-up in accordance to annex B.

6.6.4.2 Procedures

1) Generate the wanted signal in accordance to test model 1, subclause 6.1.1.1 at specified maximum BS output power.

2) Generate the interference signal in accordance to test model 1, subclause 6.1.1.1 with frequency offset of 5 MHz relative to the wanted signal, but exclude interference frequencies that are outside of the allocated frequency band for UTRA-FDD downlink specified in subclause 3.4.1.

3) Adjust ATT1 so the level of the WCDMA modulated interference signal is as defined in subclause 6.6.5.

4) Perform the out of band emission test as specified in subclause 6.5.2, for all third and fifth order intermodulation products which appear in the frequency ranges defined in subclause 6.5.2. The width of the intermodulation products shall be taken into account.

5) Perform the spurious emission test as specified in subclause 6.5.3, for all third and fifth order intermodulation products which appear in the frequency ranges defined in subclause 6.5.3. The width of the intermodulation products shall be taken into account.

6) Verify that the emission level does not exceed the required level with the exception of interference signal frequencies.

7) Repeat the test for interference frequency off set of -5 MHz but excluding interference frequencies that are outside of the allocated frequency band for UTRA-FDD downlink specified in subclause 3.4.1.

8) Repeat the test for interference frequency off set of ±10 MHz and ±15 MHz but excluding interference frequencies that are outside of the allocated frequency band for UTRA-FDD downlink specified in subclause 3.4.1.

NOTE: The third order intermodulation products are (F1±2F2) and (2F1±F2), the fifth order intermodulation products are (2F1±3F2), (3F1±2F2), (4F1±F2), and (F1±4F2), where F1 represents the subject signal frequencies of 5 MHz channel and F2 represents the interference signal frequencies of 5 MHz channel. The width of intermodulation products is 15 MHz for third order intermodulation products and 25 MHz for fifth order intermodulation products based on a bandwidth of 5 MHz for subject and interference signal.

6.6.5 Test Requirements

In the frequency range relevant for this test, the transmit intermodulation level shall not exceed the out of band emission or the spurious emission requirements of subclauses 6.5.2 and 6.5.3 in the presence of a WCDMA modulated interference signal with a mean power 30 dB below the mean power of the wanted signal.

The measurements for out of band emission or spurious emission requirement due to intermodulation can be limited to the power of all third and fifth order intermodulation products.

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 subclause 4.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex F

6.7 Transmit modulation

6.7.1 Error Vector Magnitude

6.7.1.1 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 as defined by the C-PICH (when present) otherwise the measurement interval is one timeslot starting with the beginning of the SCH. The requirement is valid over the total power dynamic range as specified in 25.104 subclause 6.4.3. See Annex E of this specification for further details

6.7.1.2 Minimum Requirement

The Error Vector Magnitude shall be less than 17.5% when the base station is transmitting a composite signal using only QPSK modulation and shall be less than 12.5 % when the base station is transmitting a composite signal that includes 16QAM modulation.

The normative reference for this requirement is in TS 25.104 [1] subclause 6.8.2

6.7.1.3 Test Purpose

To verify that the Error Vector Magnitude is within the limit specified in 6.7.1.2

6.7.1.4 Method of Test

This test method includes the procedure for subclause 6.3.4 Frequency error and 6.4.4.4 Total power dynamic range.

6.7.1.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause 4.4.1.

RF channels to be tested: B, M and T; see subclause 4.8

Refer to annex B for a functional block diagram of the test set-up.

1) Connect the base station RF output port to the measurement equipment.
2) Set the base station to transmit a signal according to 6.1.1.1 (test model 1)
3) Set BS frequency

6.7.1.4.2 Procedure

1) Start BS transmission at Pmax
2) Measure the Error Vector Magnitude and frequency error as defined in annex E and the mean power of the signal. The measurement shall be performed on all 15 slots of the frame defined by the test model. If the base station supports STTD or closed loop transmit diversity, the measurements shall be made on both main and diversity RF output ports.
3) Set the total output power to Pmax-18dB using 6.1.1.4 (test model 4) and repeat step 2)

The following test shall be additionally performed if the base station supports HS-PDSCH transmission using 16QAM.

4) Set the total output power to Pmax using 6.1.1.4A (test model 5)
5) Repeat step 2).~~Measure the Error Vector Magnitude as defined in annex E and the mean power of the signal. If the base station supports STTD, the measurements shall be made on both main and diversity RF output ports.~~

6.7.1.5 Test Requirement

The Error Vector Magnitude for every measured slot shall be less than 17.5% when the base station is transmitting a composite signal using only QPSK modulation and shall be less than 12.5 % when the base station is transmitting a composite signal that includes 16QAM modulation.

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 subclause 4.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex F.

6.7.2 Peak Code Domain Error

6.7.2.1 Definition and applicability

The Peak Code Domain Error is computed by projecting the error vector (as defined in 6.7.1) onto the code domain at a specific spreading factor. The Code Domain Error for every code in the domain is defined as the ratio of the mean power of the projection onto that code, to the mean power of the composite reference waveform. This ratio is expressed in dB. The Peak Code Domain Error is defined as the maximum value for the Code Domain Error for all codes. The measurement interval is one timeslot as defined by the C-PICH (when present), otherwise the measurement interval is one timeslot starting with the beginning of the SCH. See Annex E of this specification for further details.

6.7.2.2 Minimum requirement

The peak code domain error shall not exceed -33 dB at spreading factor 256.

The normative reference for this requirement is in TS 25.104[1] subclause 6.8.3.

6.7.2.3 Test Purpose

It is the purpose of this test to discover and limit inter-code cross-talk.

6.7.2.4 Method of test

6.7.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause 4.4.1.

RF channels to be tested: B, M and T; see subclause 4.8

1) Connect the measurement equipment to the BS antenna connector as shown in Figure B.2 annex B.
2) Channel configuration defined in subclause 6.1.1.3 Test model 3 shall be used.
3) Set BS frequency.
4) Start BS transmission at maximum output power.

6.7.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Measure Peak code domain error according to annex E. The measurement shall be performed on all 15 slots of the frame defined by the test model.

6.7.2.5 Test requirement

The peak code domain error for every measured slot shall not exceed -32 dB at spreading factor 256.

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 subclause 4.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex F.

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #28 **R4-030813**

Sophia Antipolis, France 18 - 22 August 2003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.141** **CR** **318** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **6.2.0** ⌘

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

Title:	⌘	Spurious emission levels for the protection of UTRA-FDD BS receiver
Source:	⌘	RAN WG4
Work item code:	⌘	TEI6
Date:	⌘	08/09/2003
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 actual spurious emission levels for the protection of BS receiver are not appropriates for Medium Range BS and Local Area BS.
Summary of change:	⌘	Two new tables are added to give the appropriate spurious emission levels for the protection of Medium Range and Local Area BS receiver by taking into consideration of Medium Range BS and Local Area BS reference sensitivity
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The test requirements of spurious emission levels for the protection of Medium Range BS and Local Area BS receiver will stay inappropriate. Isolated Impact Analysis: This CR does not affect the BS implementation, the CR will make the implementation of Medium Range BS and Local Area BS easier.
Clauses affected:	⌘	6.5.3.4.3; 6.5.3.7.3

		Y	N			
Other specs affected:	⌘	X		Other core specifications	⌘	25.104
				Test specifications		
				O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘					

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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.

6.5.3.4.3 Protection of the BS receiver of own or different BS

This requirement shall be applied in order to prevent the receivers of the BSs being desensitised by emissions from a BS transmitter. This is measured at the transmit antenna port for any type of BS which has common or separate Tx/Rx antenna ports.

6.5.3.4.3.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed.

Table 6.26: Wide Area BS Spurious emissions limits for protection of the BS receiver

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	1920 - 1980MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
III	1710 - 1785 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	

Table 6.26A: Medium Range BS Spurious emissions limits for protection of the BS receiver

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	1920 - 1980MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
III	1710 - 1785 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	

Table 6.26B: Local Area BS Spurious emissions limits for protection of the BS receiver

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	1920 - 1980MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
III	1710 - 1785 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	

{ New section }

6.5.3.7.3 Protection of the BS receiver of own or different BS

Table 6.37: Wide Area BS Spurious emissions limits for protection of the BS receiver

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	1920 - 1980MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
III	1710 - 1785 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	

Table 6.37A: Medium Range BS Spurious emissions limits for protection of the BS receiver

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	1920 - 1980MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
III	1710 - 1785 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	

Table 6.37B: Local Area BS Spurious emissions limits for protection of the BS receiver

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	1920 - 1980MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
III	1710 - 1785 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	