3GPP TSG RAN Meeting #28 **RP-050206**
Quebec, Canada, 1 - 3 June 2005

Title **CRs (Rel-7) to 25.101, 25.104, 25.113, 25.133, 25.141 & 34.124 for the WI "UMTS 2.6 GHz"**
Source **3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio)**
Agenda Item **8.1.2**

WG Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Cat	Rel	Curr Ver	Title	Work Item
R4-050555	25.101	409	1	B	Rel-7	6.7.0	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz requirements	RInImp-UMTS2600
R4-050559	25.104	231	1	B	Rel-7	6.8.0	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz requirements	RInImp-UMTS2600
R4-050560	25.104	237		B	Rel-7	6.8.0	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz adjacent band services	RInImp-UMTS2600
R4-050562	25.104	238		B	Rel-7	6.8.0	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz blocking requirements	RInImp-UMTS2600
R4-050304	25.113	025		B	Rel-7	6.1.0	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz requirements in 25.113	RInImp-UMTS2600
R4-050374	25.133	741		B	Rel-7	6.9.0	Introduction of UMTS2600 requirements	RInImp-UMTS2600
R4-050593	25.141	364	1	B	Rel-7	6.9.0	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz requirements in 25.141	RInImp-UMTS2600
R4-050594	25.141	373		B	Rel-7	6.9.0	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz blocking requirements	RInImp-UMTS2600
R4-050595	25.141	374		B	Rel-7	6.9.0	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz adjacent band services	RInImp-UMTS2600
R4-050557	34.124	016	1	B	Rel-7	6.0.0	Introduction of UMTS2600 requirements	RInImp-UMTS2600

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #35 R4-050555

Athens, Greece 9 - 13 May 2005

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ 25.101 CR 409 ⌘rev 1 ⌘ Current version: 6.7.0 ⌘

*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:	⌘	Introduction of UMTS2600 UE minimum performance requirements for paired band (INT) operation
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio)
Work item code:	⌘	RInImp-UMTS2600
Date:	⌘	16/05/2005
Category:	⌘	B
Release:	⌘	Rel-7

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:	⌘	Introduction of UMTS2600 UE minimum performance requirements for paired band (INT) operation
Summary of change:	⌘	New frequency band VII added. Frequency arrangement, Transmitter, Receiver and demodulation performance requirements added for UMTS2600 (Band VII)
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Requirements for UMTS2600 UE supportin the paired band configuration do not exist

Clauses affected:	⌘	5.2, 5.3, 5.4.3, 5.4.4, 6.2.1, 6.6.2.1, 6.6.3, 7.3.1, 7.6.1, 7.6.2, 7.9, Annex B			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**	Other core specifications	⌘	25.133, 25.331, 25.307
		X /	Test specifications		34.121
		/ 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.

----- FIRST MODIFIED SECTION -----

5 Frequency bands and channel arrangement

5.1 General

The information presented in this subclause is based on a chip rate of 3.84 Mcps.

NOTE: Other chip rates may be considered in future releases.

5.2 Frequency bands

a) UTRA/FDD is designed to operate in the following paired bands:

Table 5.0: UTRA FDD frequency bands

Operating Band	UL Frequencies UE transmit, Node B receive	DL frequencies UE receive, Node B transmit
I	1920 – 1980 MHz	2110 –2170 MHz
II	1850 –1910 MHz	1930 –1990 MHz
III	1710-1785 MHz	1805-1880 MHz
IV	1710-1755 MHz	2110-2155 MHz
V	824 – 849 MHz	869-894 MHz
VI	830-840 MHz	875-885 MHz
VII	2500-2570 MHz	2620-2690 MHz

Note: Band VI specifications are developed for use in Japan. The Band VI frequency ranges in the table are subject to coming regulatory decisions.

b) Deployment in other frequency bands is not precluded

5.3 TX–RX frequency separation

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

Table 5.0A: TX-RX frequency separation

Operating Band	TX-RX frequency separation
I	190 MHz
II	80 MHz.
III	95 MHz.
IV	400 MHz
V	45 MHz
VI	45 MHz
VII	120 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.

5.4 Channel arrangement

5.4.1 Channel spacing

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

5.4.2 Channel raster

The channel raster is 200 kHz, for all bands which means that the centre frequency must be an integer multiple of 200 kHz. In addition a number of additional centre frequencies are specified according to table 5.1A, which means that the centre frequencies for these channels are shifted 100 kHz relative to the general raster.

5.4.3 Channel number

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

Table 5.1: 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			

Table 5.1A: UARFCN definition (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, 876.5, 877.5, 882.5, 887.5
VI	$N_u = 5 * (F_{UL} –$ 670.1 MHz)	832.5, 837.5	$N_d = 5 * (F_{DL} –$ 670.1 MHz)	877.5, 882.5
VII	$N_u = 5 * (F_{UL} –$ 2150.1 MHz)	2502.5, 2507.5, 2512.5, 2517.5, 2522.5, 2527.5, 2532.5, 2537.5, 2542.5, 2547.5, 2552.5, 2557.5, 2562.5, 2567.5	$N_d = 5 * (F_{DL} –$ 2150.1 MHz)	2622.5, 2627.5, 2632.5, 2637.5, 2642.5, 2647.5, 2652.5, 2657.5, 2662.5, 2667.5, 2672.5, 2677.5, 2682.5, 2687.5

5.4.4 UARFCN

The following UARFCN range shall be supported for each paired band

Table 5.2: 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, 1032, 1037, 1062, 1087
VI	4162 to 4188	812, 837	4387 to 4413	1037, 1062
VII	12512 to 12838	1762, 1787, 1812, 1837, 1862, 1887, 1912, 1937, 1962, 1987, 2012, 2037, 2062, 2087	13112 to 13438	2362, 2387, 2412, 2437, 2462, 2487, 2512, 2537, 2562, 2587, 2612, 2637, 2662, 2687

6 Transmitter characteristics

6.1 General

Unless otherwise stated, the transmitter characteristics are specified at the antenna connector of the UE. For UE with integral antenna only, a reference antenna with a gain of 0 dBi is assumed. Transmitter characteristics for UE(s) with multiple antennas/antenna connectors are FFS.

The UE antenna performance has a significant impact on system performance, and minimum requirements on the antenna efficiency are therefore intended to be included in future versions of the present document. It is recognised that different requirements and test methods are likely to be required for the different types of UE.

6.2 Transmit power

6.2.1 UE maximum output power

The following Power Classes define the nominal maximum output power. The nominal power defined is the broadband transmit power of the UE, i.e. the power 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.

Table 6.1: UE Power Classes

Operating Band	Power Class 1		Power Class 2		Power Class 3		Power Class 3bis		Power Class 4	
	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	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 IV	-	-	-	-	+24	+1/-3	-	-	+21	+2/-2
Band V	-	-	-	-	+24	+1/-3	-	-	+21	+2/-2
Band VI	-	-	-	-	+24	+1/-3	-	-	+21	+2/-2
Band VII	-	-	-	-	+24	+1/-3	23	+2/-2	+21	+2/-2

NOTE: The tolerance allowed for the nominal maximum output power applies even for the multi-code DPDCH transmission mode.

6.2.2 UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH

The applicability of this clause for UEs that support E-DCH is FFS.

For all values of β_{hs} defined in [8] the UE maximum output powers as specified in Table 6.1a are applicable in the case when the HS-DPCCH is fully or partially transmitted during a DPCCH timeslot. In DPCCH time slots, where HS-DPCCH is not transmitted, the UE maximum output power shall fulfil the requirements specified in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1a: UE 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

----- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION -----

6.6 Output RF spectrum emissions

6.6.1 Occupied bandwidth

Occupied bandwidth is a measure of the bandwidth containing 99 % of the total integrated power of the transmitted spectrum, centered on the assigned channel frequency. The occupied channel bandwidth shall be less than 5 MHz based on a chip rate of 3.84 Mcps.

6.6.2 Out of band emission

Out of band emissions are unwanted emissions immediately outside the nominal channel resulting from the modulation process and non-linearity in the transmitter but excluding spurious emissions. This out of band emission limit is specified in terms of a spectrum emission mask and Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio.

6.6.2.1 Spectrum emission mask

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.

6.6.2.1.1 Minimum requirement

The power of any UE emission shall not exceed the levels specified in Table 6.10. 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. The requirements are applicable for all values of β_c , β_d and β_{hs} as specified in [8].

Table 6.10: Spectrum Emission Mask Requirement

Δf in MHz (Note 1)	Minimum requirement (Note 2) Band I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII		Additional requirements Band II, Band IV and Band V (Note 3)	Measurement bandwidth (Note 6)
	Relative requirement	Absolute requirement		
2.5 - 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 - 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 - 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 - 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 & VII 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.

6.6.2.2 Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR)

Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR) is the ratio of the RRC filtered mean power centered on the assigned channel frequency to the RRC filtered mean power centered on an adjacent channel frequency.

6.6.2.2.1 Minimum requirement

If the adjacent channel power is greater than –50dBm then the ACLR shall be higher than the value specified in Table 6.11. The requirements are applicable for all values of β_c , β_d and β_{hs} as specified in [8].

Table 6.11: UE ACLR

Power Class	Adjacent channel frequency relative to assigned channel frequency	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.

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 [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	875 MHz ≤ f ≤ 885 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
	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	869 MHz ≤ f ≤ 894 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
	1930 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1990 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2155 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
IV	869 MHz ≤ f ≤ 894 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
	1930 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1990 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2155 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
V	869 MHz ≤ f ≤ 894 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
	1930 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1990 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2155 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
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
VII	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 *
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
	2620 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2690 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
	2590 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2620 MHz	3.84 MHz	-50 dBm
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 6.12 are permitted for each UARFCN used in the measurement		

----- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION -----

7 Receiver characteristics

7.1 General

Unless otherwise stated the receiver characteristics are specified at the antenna connector of the UE. For UE(s) with an integral antenna only, a reference antenna with a gain of 0 dBi is assumed. UE with an integral antenna may be taken into account by converting these power levels into field strength requirements, assuming a 0 dBi gain antenna. Receiver characteristics for UE(s) with multiple antennas/antenna connectors are FFS.

The UE antenna performance has a significant impact on system performance, and minimum requirements on the antenna efficiency are therefore intended to be included in future versions of the present document. It is recognised that different requirements and test methods are likely to be required for the different types of UE.

All the parameters in clause 7 are defined using the DL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps) specified in subclause A.3.1 and unless otherwise stated with DL power control OFF.

7.2 Diversity characteristics

A suitable receiver structure using coherent reception in both channel impulse response estimation and code tracking procedures is assumed. Three forms of diversity are considered to be available in UTRA/FDD.

Table 7.1: Diversity characteristics for UTRA/FDD

Time diversity	Channel coding and interleaving in both up link and down link
Multi-path diversity	Rake receiver or other suitable receiver structure with maximum combining. Additional processing elements can increase the delay-spread performance due to increased capture of signal energy.
Antenna diversity	Antenna diversity with maximum ratio combing in the Node B and optionally in the UE. Possibility for downlink transmit diversity in the Node B.

7.3 Reference sensitivity level

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

7.3.1 Minimum requirement

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2: Test parameters for reference sensitivity

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
IV	dBm/3.84 MHz	-117	-106.7
V	dBm/3.84 MHz	-115	-104.7
VI	dBm/3.84 MHz	-117	-106.7
VII	dBm/3.84 MHz	-115	-104.7
NOTE 1. For Power class 3 this shall be at the maximum output power NOTE 2. For Power class 4 this shall be at the maximum output power			

----- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION -----

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. In-band blocking is defined for an unwanted interfering signal falling into the UE receive band or into the first 15 MHz below or above the UE receive band.

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	-44
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 ≤1997.6 (Note 2)	1915≤ f ≤2005
F_{uw} (Band III operation)	MHz	1797.4≤ f ≤1887.6 (Note 2)	1790≤ f ≤1895
F_{uw} (Band IV operation)	MHz	2102.4≤ f ≤2162.6 (Note 2)	2095≤ f ≤2170
F_{uw} (Band V operation)	MHz	861.4≤ f ≤901.6 (Note 2)	854≤ f ≤909
F_{uw} (Band VI operation)	MHz	867.4≤ f ≤892.6 (Note 2 and 3)	860≤ f ≤900 (Note 3)
F_{uw} (Band VII operation)	MHz	2612.4≤ f ≤2697.6 (Note 2)	2605 ≤ f ≤ 2705
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	

Note 1: $I_{blocking}$ (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 is valid for two frequencies, the carrier frequency +/- 10 MHz.

Note 3: For Band VI, the unwanted interfering signal does not fall inside the UE receive band, but within the first 15 MHz below or above the UE receive band.

7.6.2 Minimum requirement (Out of-band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in Table 7.7. Out-of-band band blocking is defined for an unwanted interfering signal falling more than 15 MHz below or above the UE receive band.

For Table 7.7 in frequency range 1, 2 and 3, 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.

For Table 7.7 in frequency range 4, up to 8 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	Frequency range 4
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS>+3 dB	<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	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB
$I_{blocking}$ (CW)	dBm	-44	-30	-15	-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	1850 ≤ f ≤ 1910
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 IV operation)	MHz	2050< f <2095 2170< f <2215	2025< f ≤2050 2215≤ f < 2240	1< f ≤2025 2240≤f<12750	-
F_{uw} (Band V operation)	MHz	809< f <854 909< f <954	784< f ≤809 954≤ f < 979	1< f ≤784 979≤f<12750	824 ≤ f ≤ 849
F_{uw} (Band VI operation)	MHz	815 < f < 860 900 < f < 945	790 < f ≤ 815 945 ≤ f < 970	1 < f ≤ 790 970 ≤ f < 12750	-
F_{uw} (Band VII operation)	MHz	2570 < f < 2605 2705 < f < 2750	na 2750 ≤ f < 2775	1 < f ≤ 2570 2775 ≤ f < 12750	-
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)			
Band I operation	For 2095≤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 ≤2005 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in subclause 7.5.1 and subclause 7.6.1 shall be applied				
Band III operation	For 1790≤f ≤1895 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in subclause 7.5.1 and subclause 7.6.1 shall be applied.				
Band IV operation	For 2095≤f≤2170 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in subclause 7.5.1 and subclause 7.6.1 shall be applied.				
Band V operation	For 854≤f≤909 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in subclause 7.5.1 and subclause 7.6.1 shall be applied.				
Band VI operation	For 860≤f≤900 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in subclause 7.5.1 and subclause 7.6.1 shall be applied.				
Band VII operation	For 2605 ≤ f ≤ 2705 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in subclause 7.5.1 and subclause 7.6.1 shall be applied.				

----- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION -----

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	875 MHz ≤ f ≤ 885 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	
	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	869 MHz ≤ f ≤ 894 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	
	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
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2155 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*	
	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	
IV	869 MHz ≤ f < 894 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	
	1710 MHz ≤ f < 1755 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	
	2110 MHz≤ f ≤ 2155 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
V	824 MHz ≤ f ≤ 849 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	869 MHz ≤ f < 894 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
	1930 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1990 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2155 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	
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	
VII	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 *	
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	
	2500 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2570 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	2620 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2690 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
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 7.10 are permitted for each UARFCN used in the measurement			

----- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION -----

Annex B (normative): Propagation conditions

B.1 General

Void

B.2 Propagation Conditions

B.2.1 Static propagation condition

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

B.2.2 Multi-path fading propagation conditions

Table B1 shows propagation conditions that are used for the performance measurements in multi-path fading environment. All taps have classical Doppler spectrum.

Table B.1: Propagation Conditions for Multi path Fading Environments (Cases 1 to 6)

Case 1		**Case 2**		**Case 3**		**Case 4**		**Case 5 (Note 1)**		**Case 6**	
Speed for Band I, II, III and IV: 3 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV: 3 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV: 120 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV: 3 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV: 50 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV: 250 km/h	
Speed for Band V and VI: 7 km/h		Speed for Band V and VI: 7 km/h		Speed for Band V and VI: 282 km/h (Note 2)		Speed for Band V and VI: 7 km/h		Speed for Band V and VI: 118 km/h		Speed for Band V and VI: 583 km/h (Note 2)	
Speed for Band VII: 2.3 km/h		Speed for Band VII: 2.3 km/h		Speed for Band VII: 92 km/h		Speed for Band VII: 2.3 km/h		Speed for Band VII: 38 km/h		Speed for Band VII: 192 km/h	
Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
976	-10	976	0	260	-3	976	0	976	-10	260	-3
		20000	0	521	-6					521	-6
				781	-9					781	-9

NOTE 1: Case 5 is only used in TS25.133.

NOTE 2: Speed above 250km/h is applicable to demodulation performance requirements only.

Table B.1A shows propagation conditions that are used for the performance measurements in multi-path environment when UE is informed by higher layer signalling that only DPCCH exists for channel estimation. All taps have classical Doppler spectrum. Taps are normalized to the strongest tap in the beam/sector. The actual power relation between the sector and the beam is determined by the test case.

Table B.1A: Propagation Conditions for Multi path Fading Environments (Case 7)

Case 7		
Speed for Band I, II, III and IV: 50 km/h		
Speed for Band V, VI: 118 km/h		
Speed for Band VII: 38 km/h		
Relative Delay [ns]	**Average Power [dB]**	
	Sector	**Beam**
0	0.0	-
260	-4.3	-
1040	-6.6	-
4690	-2.0	0.0
7290	-7.0	-0.3
14580	-7.5	-0.9

Table B.1B shows propagation conditions that are used for HSDPA performance measurements in multi-path fading environment. For HSDPA enhanced performance requirements, the fading of the signals and the AWGN signals provided in each receiver antenna port shall be independent.

Table B.1B: Propagation Conditions for Multi-Path Fading Environments for HSDPA Performance Requirements

ITU Pedestrian A Speed 3km/h (PA3)		**ITU Pedestrian B Speed 3km/h (PB3)**		**ITU vehicular A Speed 30km/h (VA30)**		**ITU vehicular A Speed 120km/h (VA120)**	
Speed for Band I, II, III and IV 3 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV 3 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV 30 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III and IV 120 km/h	
Speed for Band V, VI 7 km/h		Speed for Band V, VI 7 km/h		Speed for Band V, VI 71 km/h		Speed for Band V, VI 282 km/h (Note 1)	
Speed for Band VII 2.3 km/h		Speed for Band VII 2.3 km/h		Speed for Band VII 23 km/h		Speed for Band VII 92 km/h	
Relative Delay [ns]	**Relative Mean Power [dB]**	**Relative Delay [ns]**	**Relative Mean Power [dB]**	**Relative Delay [ns]**	**Relative Mean Power [dB]**	**Relative Delay [ns]**	**Relative Mean Power [dB]**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	-9.7	200	-0.9	310	-1.0	310	-1.0
190	-19.2	800	-4.9	710	-9.0	710	-9.0
410	-22.8	1200	-8.0	1090	-10.0	1090	-10.0
		2300	-7.8	1730	-15.0	1730	-15.0
		3700	-23.9	2510	-20.0	2510	-20.0

NOTE 1: Speed above 120km/h is applicable to demodulation performance requirements only.

Table B.1C shows propagation conditions that are used for CQI test in multi-path fading. For HSDPA enhanced performance requirements, the fading of the signals and the AWGN signals provided in each receiver antenna port shall be independent.

Table B.1C: Propagation Conditions for CQI test in multi-path fading

Case 8, ~~speed~~ Speed for Band I, II, III and IV 30km/h Speed for Band V and VI 71km/h Speed for Band VII 23km/h	
Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]
0	0
976	-10

B.2.3 Moving propagation conditions

The dynamic propagation conditions for the test of the baseband performance are non fading channel models with two taps. The moving propagation condition has two tap, one static, Path0, and one moving, Path1. The time difference between the two paths is according Equation (B.1). The taps have equal strengths and equal phases.

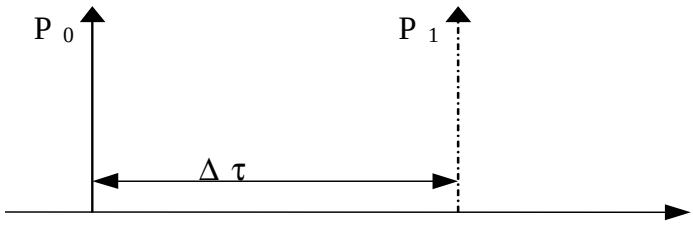


Figure B.1: The moving propagation conditions

$$\Delta\tau = B + \frac{A}{2}\left(1 + \sin(\Delta\omega \cdot t)\right) \quad \text{(B.1)}$$

The parameters in the equation are shown in the following table.

Table B.2

Parameter	Value
A	5 μs
B	1 μs
Δω	$40*10^{-3}$ s^{-1}

B.2.4 Birth-Death propagation conditions

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

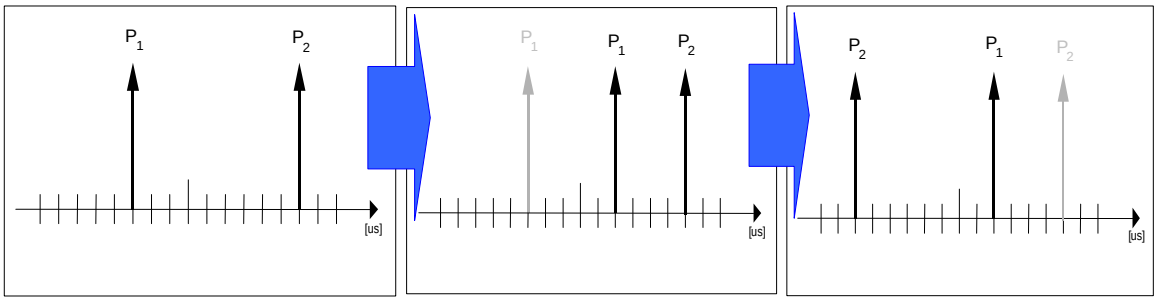


Figure B.2: Birth death propagation sequence

1. Two paths, Path1 and Path2 are randomly selected from the group[-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5] μs. The paths have equal magnitudes and equal phases.

2. After 191 ms, Path1 vanishes and reappears immediately at a new location randomly selected from the group [-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5] μs but excludes the point Path 2. The magnitudes and the phases of the tap coefficients of Path 1 and Path 2 shall remain unaltered.

3. After an additional 191 ms, Path2 vanishes and reappears immediately at a new location randomly selected from the group [-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5] μs but excludes the point Path 1. The magnitudes and the phases of the tap coefficients of Path 1 and Path 2 shall remain unaltered.

The sequence in 2) and 3) is repeated.

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #35 **R4-050559**

Athens, Greece 9 - 13 May 2005

CR-Form-v7.1

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.104** **CR** **231** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **6.8.0** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz requirements
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio)
Work item code:	⌘	RInImp-UMTS2600
Date:	⌘	16/05/2005
Category:	⌘	**B**
Release:	⌘	Rel-7

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:

Ph2	*(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)*
Rel-7	*(Release 7)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz requirements
Summary of change:	⌘	Requirements for transmitter, receiver and performance requirements sections added.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Requirements for UMTS 2600 won't be specified.

Clauses affected:	⌘	5.2; 5.3; 5.4.3; 6.6.2; 6.6.3.1.2; 6.6.3.2; 6.6.3.3; 6.6.3.4; 6.6.3.7; 7.5.1; 7.5.2; 7.6.1; 7.7.1; Annex B.2			
Other specs affected:	⌘	Y / N	Other core specifications	⌘	TS25.141
		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.

5 Frequency bands and channel arrangement

5.1 General

The information presented in this section is based on a chip rate of 3.84 Mcps.

NOTE 1: Other chip rates may be considered in future releases.

5.2 Frequency bands

a) UTRA/FDD is designed to operate in the following paired bands:

Table 5.0: Frequency bands

Operating Band	UL Frequencies UE transmit, Node B receive	DL frequencies UE receive, Node B transmit
I	1920 – 1980 MHz	2110 –2170 MHz
II	1850 –1910 MHz	1930 –1990 MHz
III	1710-1785 MHz	1805-1880 MHz
IV	1710-1755 MHz	2110-2155 MHz
V	824 – 849MHz	869-894MHz
VI	830-840 MHz	875-885 MHz
VII	2500 – 2570 MHz	2620 – 2690 MHz

b) Deployment in other frequency bands is not precluded

5.3 Tx-Rx frequency separation

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

Table 5.0A: Tx-Rx frequency separation

Operating Band	TX-RX frequency separation
I	190 MHz
II	80 MHz.
III	95 MHz.
IV	400 MHz
V	45 MHz
VI	45 MHz
VII	120 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.

5.4 Channel arrangement

5.4.1 Channel spacing

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

5.4.2 Channel raster

The channel raster is 200 kHz for all bands, which means that the centre frequency must be an integer multiple of 200 kHz. In addition a number of additional centre frequencies are specified according to table 5.1A, which means that the centre frequencies for these channels are shifted 100 kHz relative to the general raster.

5.4.3 Channel number

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

Table 5.1: 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			

Table 5.1A: UARFCN definition (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, 876.5, 877.5, 882.5, 887.5
VI	$N_u = 5 * (F_{UL} –$ 670.1 MHz)	832.5, 837.5	$N_d = 5 * (F_{DL} –$ 670.1 MHz)	877.5, 882.5
VII	$N_u = 5 * (F_{UL} –$ 2150.1 MHz)	2502.5, 2507.5, 2512.5, 2517.5, 2522.5, 2527.5, 2532.5, 2537.5, 2542.5, 2547.5, 2552.5, 2557.5, 2562.5, 2567.5	$N_d = 5 * (F_{DL} –$ 2150.1 MHz)	2622.5, 2627.5, 2632.5, 2637.5, 2642.5, 2647.5, 2652.5, 2657.5, 2662.5, 2667.5, 2672.5, 2677.5, 2682.5, 2687.5

-- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION --

6.6 Output RF spectrum emissions

6.6.1 Occupied bandwidth

Occupied bandwidth is a measure of the bandwidth containing 99% of the total integrated power for transmitted spectrum and is centered on the assigned channel frequency. The occupied channel bandwidth shall be less than 5 MHz based on a chip rate of 3.84 Mcps.

6.6.2 Out of band emission

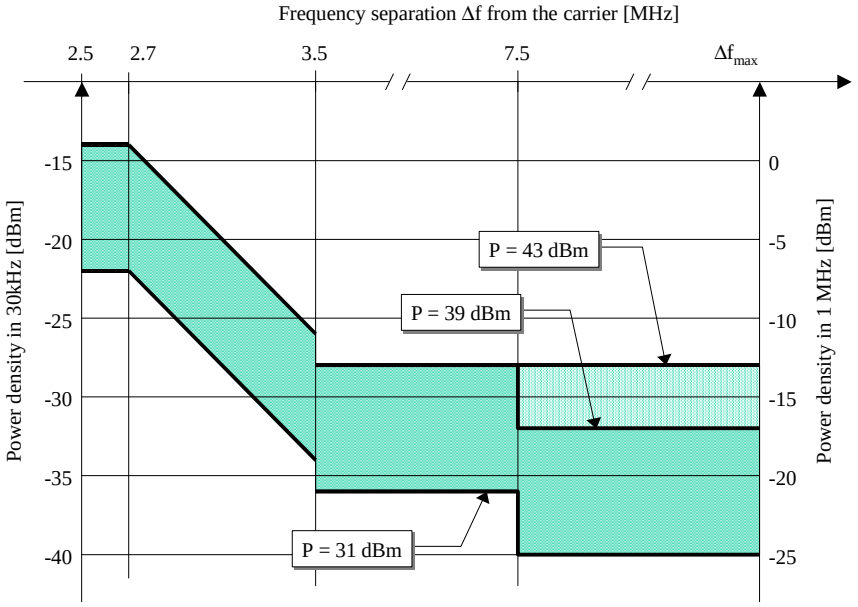
Out of band emissions are unwanted emissions immediately outside the channel bandwidth resulting from the modulation process and non-linearity in the transmitter but excluding spurious emissions. This out of band emission requirement is specified both in terms of a spectrum emission mask and adjacent channel power ratio for the transmitter.

6.6.2.1 Spectrum emission mask

The mask defined in Tables 6.3 to 6.6 below may be mandatory in certain regions. In other regions this mask may not be applied.

For regions where this clause applies, the requirement shall be met by a base station transmitting on a single RF carrier configured in accordance with the manufacturer's specification. Emissions shall not exceed the maximum level specified in tables 6.3 to 6.6 for the appropriate BS maximum output power, in the frequency range from Δf = 2.5 MHz to Δf_{max} from the carrier frequency, where:

- Δf is the separation between the carrier frequency and the nominal -3dB point of the measuring filter closest to the carrier frequency.
- F_offset is the separation between the carrier frequency and the centre of the measuring filter.
- f_offset_{max} is either 12.5 MHz or the offset to the UMTS Tx band edge as defined in section 5.2, whichever is the greater.
- Δf_{max} is equal to f_offset_{max} minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.



Illustrative diagram of spectrum emission mask

Figure 6.2: Spectrum emission mask

Table 6.3: Spectrum emission mask values, BS maximum output power P ≥ 43 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf	Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Minimum requirement Band I, II, III, IV, V, VII	Additional requirements Band II, IV and V [1]	Measurement bandwidth[2]
2.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 2.7 MHz	2.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 2.715MHz	-14 dBm	-15dBm	30 kHz
2.7 MHz ≤ Δf < 3.5 MHz	2.715MHz ≤ f_offset < 3.515MHz	$-14dBm - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{f\_offset}{MHz} - 2.715 \right) dB$	-15dBm	30 kHz
(see note 3)	3.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 4.0MHz	-26 dBm	NA	30 kHz
3.5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δf_{max}	4.0MHz ≤ f_offset < f_offset_{max}	-13 dBm	NA	1 MHz

Table 6.4: Spectrum emission mask values, BS maximum output power 39 ≤ P < 43 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf	Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Minimum requirement Band I, II, III, IV, V, VII	Additional requirements Band II, IV and V [1]	Measurement bandwidth[2]
2.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 2.7 MHz	2.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 2.715MHz	-14 dBm	-15dBm	30 kHz
2.7 MHz ≤ Δf < 3.5 MHz	2.715MHz ≤ f_offset < 3.515MHz	$-14dBm - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{f\_offset}{MHz} - 2.715 \right) dB$	-15dBm	30 kHz
(see note 3)	3.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 4.0MHz	-26 dBm	NA	30 kHz
3.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 7.5 MHz	4.0MHz ≤ f_offset < 8.0MHz	-13 dBm	NA	1 MHz
7.5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δf_{max}	8.0MHz ≤ f_offset < f_offset_{max}	P - 56 dB	NA	1 MHz

Table 6.5: Spectrum emission mask values, BS maximum output power 31 ≤ P < 39 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point,Δf	Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Minimum requirement Band I, II, III, IV, V, VII	Additional requirements Band II, IV and V [1]	Measurement bandwidth[2]
2.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 2.7 MHz	2.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 2.715MHz	P - 53 dB	-15dBm	30 kHz
2.7 MHz ≤ Δf < 3.5 MHz	2.715MHz ≤ f_offset < 3.515MHz	$P - 53dB - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{f\_offset}{MHz} - 2.715 \right) dB$	-15dBm	30 kHz
(see note 3)	3.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 4.0MHz	P - 65 dB	NA	30 kHz
3.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 7.5 MHz	4.0MHz ≤ f_offset < 8.0MHz	P - 52 dB	NA	1 MHz
7.5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δf_{max}	8.0MHz ≤ f_offset < f_offset_{max}	P - 56 dB	NA	1 MHz

Table 6.6: Spectrum emission mask values, BS maximum output power P < 31 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf	Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Minimum requirement Band I, II, III, IV, V, VII	Measurement bandwidth[2]
2.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 2.7 MHz	2.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 2.715MHz	-22 dBm	30 kHz
2.7 MHz ≤ Δf < 3.5 MHz	2.715MHz ≤ f_offset < 3.515MHz	$-22dBm - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{f\_offset}{MHz} - 2.715 \right) dB$	30 kHz
(see note 3)	3.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 4.0MHz	-34 dBm	30 kHz
3.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 7.5 MHz	4.0MHz ≤ f_offset < 8.0MHz	-21 dBm	1 MHz
7.5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δf_{max}	8.0MHz ≤ f_offset < f_offset_{max}	-25 dBm	1 MHz

Notes for Tables 6.3, 6.4, 6.5 & 6.6

NOTE 1 The minimum requirement for operation in band II, IV and V is the lower power of the minimum requirement for band I, II, III, IV, V and VII and the additional requirement for band II, IV and V.

NOTE 2 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 can 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 3: This frequency range ensures that the range of values of f_offset is continuous.

6.6.2.2 Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR)

Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR) is the ratio of the RRC filtered mean power centered on the assigned channel frequency to the RRC filtered mean power centered on an adjacent channel frequency.

6.6.2.2.1 Minimum requirement

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

Table 6.7: BS ACLR

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

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. This is measured at the base station RF output port.

The requirements shall apply whatever the type of transmitter considered (single carrier or multiple-carrier). It applies for all transmission modes foreseen by the manufacturer's specification.

Unless otherwise stated, all requirements are measured as mean power.

6.6.3.1 Mandatory Requirements

The requirements of either subclause 6.6.3.1.1 or subclause 6.6.3.1.2 shall apply.

Either requirement applies at frequencies within the specified frequency ranges that are more than 12.5MHz below the first carrier frequency used or more than 12.5MHz above the last carrier frequency used.

6.6.3.1.1 Spurious emissions (Category A)

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

6.6.3.1.1.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.8: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, Category A

Band	Maximum level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9kHz - 150kHz	-13 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz - 30MHz		10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz - 1GHz		100 kHz	Note 1
1GHz - 12.75 GHz		1 MHz	Note 2
NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [1], s4.1 NOTE 2: Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [1], s2.5 table 1			

6.6.3.1.2 Spurious emissions (Category B)

The following requirements shall be met in cases where Category B limits for spurious emissions, as defined in ITU-R Recommendation SM.329 ~~9~~ [1], are applied.

-- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION --

Table 6.9C: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band V, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz ↔ 859 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 1
859 MHz ↔ Fc1 - 20 MHz or 859 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc1 - 20 MHz or 859 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc2 + 20 MHz or 904 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 20 MHz or 904 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ 904 MHz	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
904 MHz ↔ 1 GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 3
1GHz ↔ 12.75GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 3
NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [1], s4.1 NOTE 2: Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [1], s4.3 and Annex 7 NOTE 3: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [1], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [1], s2.5 table 1			

Table 6.9D: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band IV, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz ↔ 1GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 1
1GHz ↔ 2100 MHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 1
2100 MHz ↔ Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2165 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2165 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ 2165 MHz	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
2165 MHz ↔ 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 3
NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329[1], s4.1 NOTE 2: Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329[1], s4.3 and Annex 7 NOTE 3: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329[1], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329[1], s2.5 table 1			

Table 6.9E: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band VII, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz ↔ 1GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 1
1GHz ↔ Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2610 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 1
Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2610 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2610 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2610 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2700 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2700 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2700 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2700 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 3
NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329[1], s4.1 NOTE 2: Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329[1], s4.3 and Annex 7 NOTE 3: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329[1], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329[1], s2.5 table 1			

Fc1: Center frequency of emission of the first carrier transmitted by the BS.

Fc2: Center frequency of emission of the last carrier transmitted by the BS.

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	
IV	1710-1755 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
V	824-849 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
VI	830-840 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
VII	2500-2570 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	
IV	1710-1755 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
V	824-849 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
VI	830-840 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
VII	2500-2570 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	
IV	1710-1755 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
V	824-849 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
VI	830-840 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
VII	2500-2570 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	

6.6.3.3 Co-existence with other systems in the same geographical area

These requirements may be applied for the protection of UE, MS and/or BS operating in other frequency bands in the same geographical area. The requirements may apply in geographic areas in which both UTRA FDD operating in frequency bands I to VII and a system operating in another frequency band than the FDD operating band are deployed. The system operating in the other frequency band may be GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900, GSM850 and/or FDD operating in bands I to VII.

6.6.3.3.1 Minimum Requirements

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits of Table 6.11 for a BS where requirements for co-existence with the system listed in the first column apply.

Table 6.11: BS Spurious emissions limits for UTRA FDD BS in geographic coverage area of systems operating in other frequency bands

System type operating in the same geographical area	Band for co-existence requirement	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
GSM900	876 – 915 MHz	-61 dBm	100 kHz	
	921 - 960 MHz	-57 dBm	100 kHz	
DCS1800	1805 - 1880 MHz	-47 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD operating in band III
	1710 – 1785 MHz	-61 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD operating in band III, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
PCS1900	1930 - 1990 MHz	-47 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in frequency band II
	1850 - 1910 MHz	-61 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in frequency band II, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
GSM850	824 - 849 MHz	-61 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in frequency band V
	869 – 894 MHz	-57 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in frequency band V, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band I,
	1920 – 1980 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band I, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band II
	1850 – 1910 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band II, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band III
	1710 – 1785 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band III, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band IV
	1710 – 1755 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band IV, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band V
	824 – 849 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band V, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band VI

	830 – 840 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band VI, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band VII	2620 – 2690 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band VII,
	2500 – 2570 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band VII, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.

6.6.3.4 Co-existence with co-located and co-sited base stations

These requirements may be applied for the protection of other BS receivers when GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900, GSM850 and/or FDD BS operating in Bands I to VII are co-located with a UTRA FDD BS.

The requirements in this chapter assume a 30 dB coupling loss between transmitter and receiver. If BSs of different classes are co-sited, the coupling loss should be increased by the value as stated in TR 25.942 [4] chapter 10.3 in Table 10.1 and Table 10.2.

6.6.3.4.1 Minimum Requirements

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits of Table 6.12 for a Wide Area (WA) BS where requirements for co-location with a BS type listed in the first column apply.

Table 6.12: BS Spurious emissions limits for Wide Area BS co-located with another BS

Type of co-located BS	Band for co-location requirement	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
Macro GSM900	876-915 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	
Macro DCS1800	1710 - 1785 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	
Macro PCS1900	1850 – 1910 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	
Macro GSM850	824 - 849 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band II	1850 – 1910 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band V	824 – 849 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band VI	830 – 840 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band VII	2500 – 2570 MHz	-96 dBm	100 KHz	

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits of Table 6.13 for a Medium Range (MR) BS where requirements for co-location with a BS type listed in the first column apply.

Table 6.13: BS Spurious emissions limits for Medium Range BS co-located with another BS

Type of co-located BS	Band for co-location requirement	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
Micro GSM900	876-915 MHz	-91 dBm	100 kHz	
Micro DCS1800	1710 - 1785 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
Micro PCS1900	1850 – 1910 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
Micro GSM850	824 - 849 MHz	-91 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band II	1850 – 1910 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band V	824 – 849 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band VI	830 – 840 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band VII	2500 – 2570 MHz	-86 dBm	100 KHz	

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits of Table 6.14 for a Local Area (LA) BS where requirements for co-location with a BS type listed in the first column apply.

Table 6.14: BS Spurious emissions limits for Local Area BS co-located with another BS

Type of co-located BS	Band for co-location requirement	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
Pico GSM900	876-915 MHz	-70 dBm	100 kHz	
Pico DCS1800	1710 - 1785 MHz	-80 dBm	100 kHz	
Pico PCS1900	1850 – 1910 MHz	-80 dBm	100 kHz	
Pico GSM850	824 - 849 MHz	-70 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band II	1850 – 1910 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band V	824 – 849 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band VI	830 – 840 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band VII	2500 – 2570 MHz	-82 dBm	100 KHz	

6.6.3.5 Co-existence with PHS

This requirement may be applied for the protection of PHS in geographic areas in which both PHS and UTRA FDD are deployed.

6.6.3.5.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.15: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of PHS

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1893.5 - 1919.6 MHz	-41 dBm	300 kHz	

6.6.3.7 Co-existence with UTRA-TDD

6.6.3.7.1 Operation in the same geographic area

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

6.6.3.7.1.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.17: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of UTRA-TDD

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1900 - 1920 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	
2010 - 2025 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	
2570 – 2610 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	

6.6.3.7.2 Co-located base stations

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

6.6.3.7.2.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.18: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS co-located with UTRA-TDD

BS class	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
Wide Area BS	1900 - 1920 MHz	-86 dBm	1 MHz	
Local Area BS	1900 - 1920 MHz	-55 dBm	1 MHz	
Wide Area BS	2010 - 2025 MHz	-86 dBm	1 MHz	
Local Area BS	2010 - 2025 MHz	-55 dBm	1 MHz	
Wide Area BS	2570 – 2610 MHz	-86 dBm	1 MHz	
Local Area BS	2570 – 2610 MHz	-55 dBm	1 MHz	

These values assume a 30 dB coupling loss between transmitter and receiver. If BSs of different classes are co-sited, the coupling loss must be increased by the difference between the corresponding values from the table above.

-- NEXT MODIIED SECTION --

7.5 Blocking characteristics

The blocking characteristics is a measure of the receiver ability to receive a wanted signal at its assigned channel frequency in the presence of an unwanted interferer on frequencies other than those of the adjacent channels. The blocking performance requirement applies as specified in the tables 7.4 to 7.5B below, using a 1 MHz step size.

7.5.1 Minimum requirement

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

Table 7.4: Blocking performance requirement for Wide Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1900 - 1920 MHz 1980 - 2000 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -1900 MHz 2000 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1830 - 1850 MHz 1910 - 1930 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1830 MHz 1930 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1785 – 1805 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1805 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1755 – 1775 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1775 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
V	824-849 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	804-824 MHz 849-869 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 804 MHz 869 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
VI	810 – 830 MHz 840 – 860 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 810 MHz 860 MHz – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
VII	2500 - 2570 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	2480 - 2500 MHz 2570 - 2590 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -2480 MHz 2590 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
Note*: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex C					

Table 7.4A: Blocking performance requirement for Medium range BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1900 - 1920 MHz 1980 - 2000 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -1900 MHz 2000 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1830 - 1850 MHz 1910 - 1930 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1830 MHz 1930 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1785 – 1805 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1805 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1755 – 1775 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1775 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
V	824-849 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	804-824 MHz 849-869 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 804 MHz 869 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
VI	810 – 830 MHz 840 – 860 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 810 MHz 860 MHz – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
VII	2500 - 2570 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	2480 - 2500 MHz 2570 - 2590 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -2480 MHz 2590 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
Note*: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex C					

Table 7.4B: Blocking performance requirement for Local Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1900 - 1920 MHz 1980 - 2000 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -1900 MHz 2000 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1830 - 1850 MHz 1910 - 1930 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1830 MHz 1930 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1785 – 1805 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1805 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1755 – 1775 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1775 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
V	824-849 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	804-824 MHz 849-869 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 804 MHz 869 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
VI	810 – 830 MHz 840 – 860 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 810 MHz 860 MHz – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
VII	2500 - 2570 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	2480 - 2500 MHz 2570 - 2590 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -2480 MHz 2590 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
Note*: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex C					

Table 7.5: Blocking performance requirement (narrowband) for Wide Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.8 MHz	GMSK modulated*
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
V	824 – 849 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK modulation as defined in TS 45.004 [5].					

Table 7.5A: Blocking performance requirement (narrowband) for Medium Range BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.8 MHz	GMSK modulated*
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
V	824 – 849 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK modulation as defined in TS 45.004 [5].					

Table 7.5B: Blocking performance requirement (narrowband) for Local Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.8 MHz	GMSK modulated*
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
V	824 – 849 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK modulation as defined in TS 45.004 [5].					

7.5.2 Minimum Requirement – Co-location with GSM900, DCS 1800, PCS1900, GSM850 and/or UTRA FDD

This additional blocking requirement may be applied for the protection of FDD BS receivers when GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900, GSM850 and/or FDD BS operating in Bands I to VII are co-located with a UTRA FDD BS.

The requirements in this chapter assume a 30 dB coupling loss between transmitter and receiver. If BSs of different classes are co-sited, the coupling loss should be increased by the value as stated in TR 25.942 [4] chapter 10.3 in Table 10.1 and Table 10.2.

For a Wide Area (WA) FDD BS, the static reference performance as specified in clause 7.2.1 shall be met with a wanted and an interfering signal coupled to BS antenna input using the parameters in Table 7.5C.

Table 7.5C: Blocking performance requirement for Wide Area BS when co-located with BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Macro GSM900	921 – 960 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
Macro DCS1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
Macro PCS1900	1930 – 1990 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
Macro GSM850	869 – 894 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band VII	2620 – 2690 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier

For a Medium Range (MR) FDD BS, the static reference performance as specified in clause 7.2.1 shall be met with a wanted and an interfering signal coupled to BS antenna input using the parameters in Table 7.5D.

Table 7.5D: Blocking performance requirement for Medium Range BS when co-located with BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Micro GSM900	921 – 960 MHz	-3 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
Micro DCS1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	+5 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
Micro PCS1900	1930 – 1990 MHz	+5 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
Micro GSM850	869 – 894 MHz	-3 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band VII	2620 – 2690 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier

For a Local Area (LA) FDD BS, the static reference performance as specified in clause 7.2.1 shall be met with a wanted and an interfering signal coupled to BS antenna input using the parameters in Table 7.5E.

Table 7.5E: Blocking performance requirement for Local Area BS when co-located with BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Pico GSM900	921 – 960 MHz	-7 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Pico DCS1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	-4 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Pico PCS1900	1930 – 1990 MHz	-4 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Pico GSM850	869 – 894 MHz	-7dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band VII	2620 – 2690 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier

7.6 Intermodulation characteristics

Third and higher order mixing of the two interfering RF signals can produce an interfering signal in the band of the desired channel. Intermodulation response rejection is a measure of the capability of the receiver to receive a wanted signal on its assigned channel frequency in the presence of two or more interfering signals which have a specific frequency relationship to the wanted signal.

7.6.1 Minimum requirement

The static reference performance as specified in clause 7.2.1 shall be met for a Wide Area BS when the following signals are coupled to BS antenna input:

- A wanted signal at the assigned channel frequency with a mean power of -115 dBm.
- Two interfering signals with the following parameters.

Table 7.6: Intermodulation performance requirement (Wide Area BS)

Operating band	Interfering Signal mean power	Offset	Type of Interfering Signal
I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	- 48 dBm	10 MHz	CW signal
	- 48 dBm	20 MHz	WCDMA signal *
Note*: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex C			

Table 7.6A: Narrowband intermodulation performance requirement (Wide Area BS)

Operating band	Interfering Signal mean power	Offset	Type of Interfering Signal
II, III, IV, V	- 47 dBm	3.5 MHz	CW signal
	- 47 dBm	5.9 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK as defined in TS45.004			

The static reference performance as specified in clause 7.2.1 shall be met for a Medium Range BS when the following signals are coupled to BS antenna input:

- A wanted signal at the assigned channel frequency with a mean power of -105 dBm.
- Two interfering signals with the following parameters.

Table 7.6B: Intermodulation performance requirement (Medium Range BS)

Operating band	Interfering Signal mean power	Offset	Type of Interfering Signal
I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	- 44 dBm	10 MHz	CW signal
	- 44 dBm	20 MHz	WCDMA signal *
Note*: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex C			

Table 7.6C: Narrowband intermodulation performance requirement (Medium Range BS)

Operating band	Interfering Signal mean power	Offset	Type of Interfering Signal
II, III, IV, V	- 43 dBm	3.5 MHz	CW signal
	- 43 dBm	5.9 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK as defined in TS45.004			

The static reference performance as specified in clause 7.2.1 shall be met for a Local Area BS when the following signals are coupled to BS antenna input:

- A wanted signal at the assigned channel frequency with a mean power of –101 dBm.
- Two interfering signals with the following parameters.

Table 7.6D: Intermodulation performance requirement (Local Area BS)

Operating band	Interfering Signal mean power	Offset	Type of Interfering Signal
I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	-38 dBm	10 MHz	CW signal
	-38 dBm	20 MHz	WCDMA signal *
Note*: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex C			

Table 7.6E: Narrowband intermodulation performance requirement (Local Area BS)

Operating band	Interfering Signal mean power	Offset	Type of Interfering Signal
II, III, IV, V	-37 dBm	3.5 MHz	CW signal
	-37 dBm	5.9 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK as defined in TS45.004			

7.7 Spurious emissions

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

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

7.7.1 Minimum requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 7.7: General spurious emission minimum requirement

Band	Maximum level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
30MHz - 1 GHz	-57 dBm	100 kHz	
1 GHz - 12.75 GHz	-47 dBm	1 MHz	With the exception of frequencies between 12.5 MHz below the first carrier frequency and 12.5 MHz above the last carrier frequency used by the BS.

Table 7.7A: Additional spurious emission requirements

Operating Band	Band	Maximum level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	1900 – 1980 MHz 2010 – 2025 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
II	1850 – 1910 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
V	824 – 849 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
VI	830 – 840 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
VII	2500 – 2570 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	

In addition to the requirements in tables 7.7 and 7.7A, the co-existence requirements for co-located base stations specified in subclause 6.6.3.4 may also be applied.

-- NEXT MODIFIED SECTION --

Annex B (normative): Propagation conditions

B.1 Static propagation condition

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

B.2 Multi-path fading propagation conditions

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

(CLASS) $$S(f) \propto 1/(1-(f/f_D)^2)^{0.5}$$ for $f \in -f_d, f_d$.

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

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3		Case 4	
Speed for Band I, II, III, IV 3 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III, IV 3 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III, IV 120 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III, IV 250 km/h	
Speed for Band V, VI 7 km/h		Speed for Band V, VI 7 km/h		Speed for Band V, VI 280 km/h		Speed for Band V, VI 583 km/h (Note 1)	
Speed for Band VII 2.3 km/h		Speed for Band VII 2.3 km/h		Speed for Band VII 92 km/h		Speed for Band VII 192 km/h	
Relative Delay [ns]	**Average Power [dB]**	**Relative Delay [ns]**	**Average Power [dB]**	**Relative Delay [ns]**	**Average Power [dB]**	**Relative Delay [ns]**	**Average Power [dB]**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
976	-10	976	0	260	-3	260	-3
		20000	0	521	-6	521	-6
				781	-9	781	-9

NOTE 1: Speed above 250km/h is applicable to demodulation performance requirements only.

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #35 **R4-050560**

Athens, Greece 9 - 13 May 2005

CR-Form-v7.1

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.104** **CR** **237** ⌘ **rev** ⌘ Current version: **6.8.0** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz adjacent band services
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio)
Work item code:	⌘	RInImp-UMTS2600
Date:	⌘	16/05/2005
Category:	⌘	**B**
Release:	⌘	Rel-7

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:

Ph2	*(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)*
Rel-7	*(Release 7)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz adjacent band services
Summary of change:	⌘	Requirements for the section Co-existence with services in adjacent frequency bands added.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Requirements for adjacent band services won't be specified.

Clauses affected:	⌘	6.6.3.6			
Other specs affected:	⌘	Y / N		⌘	
		☐ / ☒	Other core specifications		
		☒ / ☐	Test specifications		TS25.141
		☐ / ☒	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.

6.6.3.6 Co-existence with services in adjacent frequency bands

This requirement may be applied for the protection in bands adjacent to bands I, II, ~~or~~ III or VII~~,~~ as defined in clause 5.2 in geographic areas in which both an adjacent band service and UTRA FDD are deployed.

6.6.3.6.1 Minimum requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

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

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	2100-2105 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 2100 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
	2175-2180 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (2180 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	
II	1920-1925 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 1920 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
	1995-2000 MHz	-30 +3.4 · (2000 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	
III	1795-1800 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 1795 MHz) dBm	1MHz	
	1885-1890 MHz	-30 +3.4 · (1890 MHz - f) dBm	1MHz	
VII	2610-2615 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 2610 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
	2695-2700 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (2700 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	

Note: This requirement for the frequency range 2610-2615 MHz may be applied to geographic areas in which both UTRA-TDD and UTRA-FDD are deployed.

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #35 **R4-050562**

Athens, Greece 9 - 13 May 2005

CR-Form-v7.1

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.104** **CR** **238** ⌘ **rev** ⌘ Current version: **6.8.0** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz blocking requirements for co-location with UTRA TDD
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio)
Work item code:	⌘	RInImp-UMTS2600
Date:	⌘	16/05/2005
Category:	⌘	**B**
Release:	⌘	Rel-7

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:

Ph2	*(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)*
Rel-7	*(Release 7)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz blocking requirements for co-location with UTRA TDD
Summary of change:	⌘	Requirements for BS recevier blocking requirements in case of co-location with TDD is added.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	There will be no BS blocking requirements for co-location with UTRA TDD.

Clauses affected:	⌘	7.5.3			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**	Other core specifications	⌘	TS25.141
		N / X			
		Y /	Test specifications		
		N / X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

7.5.3 Minimum Requirement - Co-location with UTRA-TDD

An additional blocking requirement may be applied for the protection of FDD BS receivers when UTRA TDD is co-located with a UTRA FDD BS.

The requirements in this chapter assume a 30 dB coupling loss between transmitter and receiver. If BSs of different classes are co sited, the coupling loss should be increased by the value as stated in TR 25.942 [4] chapter 10.3 in Table 10.1 and Table 10.2.

The current state-of-the-art technology does not allow a single generic solution for co-location with UTRA-TDD on adjacent frequencies for 30dB BS-BS minimum coupling loss.

However, there are certain site-engineering solutions that can be used in these cases. These techniques are addressed in TR 25.942 [4].

For a Wide Area (WA) FDD BS, the static reference performance as specified in clause 7.2.1 should be met with a wanted and an interfering signal coupled to BS antenna input using the parameters in Table 7.5F.

Table 7.5F: Blocking performance requirement for Wide Area BS when co-located with UTRA TDD BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Wide Area TDD	2585 – 2620 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier

For a Local Area (LA) FDD BS, the static reference performance as specified in clause 7.2.1 should be met with a wanted and an interfering signal coupled to BS antenna input using the parameters in Table 7.5G.

Table 7.5G: Blocking performance requirement for Local Area BS when co-located with UTRA TDD BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Local Area TDD	2585 – 2620 MHz	-4 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #35 **R4-050304**

Athens, Greece 9 - 13 May 2005

CR-Form-v7.1

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.113** **CR** **025** ⌘**rev** ⌘ Current version: **6.1.0** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz requirements in 25.113
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio)
Work item code:	⌘	RInImp-UMTS2600
Date:	⌘	16/05/2005
Category:	⌘	**B**
Release:	⌘	Rel-7

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:

Ph2	*(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)*
Rel-7	*(Release 7)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The new band 2.6 GHz requires additional exclusion bands for EMC.
Summary of change:	⌘	Band VII is added as additional recevier exclusion band for UTRA FDD.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	No receiver exclusion band would be defined for Band VII base stations.

Clauses affected:	⌘	4.5.2			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y**	**N**		⌘
			X	Other core specifications	
			X	Test specifications	
			X	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘				

4.5.2 Receiver exclusion band

The receiver exclusion band for base stations extends from the lower frequency of the Base Station receive band minus 20 MHz to the upper frequency of the Base Station receive band plus 20 MHz. The exclusion bands are as set out below:

UTRA FDD:

a) 1900 MHz to 2000 MHz (Band I)

b) 1830 MHz to 1930 MHz (Band II)

c) 1690 MHz to 1805 MHz (Band III)

d) 1690 MHz to 1775 MHz (Band IV)

e) 804 MHz to 869 MHz (Band V)

f) 810 MHz to 860 MHz (Band VI)

g) 2480 MHz to 2590 MHz (Band VII)

UTRA 3,84 Mcps TDD option and UTRA 1,28 Mcps TDD option:

a) 1880 MHz to 1940 MHz
   1990 MHz to 2045 MHz

b) 1830 MHz to 2010 MHz (ITU-R, Region 2)

c) 1890 MHz to 1950 MHz (ITU-R, Region 2)

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #35 **R4-050374**

Athens, Greece 9 - 13 May 2005

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.133** **CR** **741** ⌘**rev** ⌘ Current version: **6.9.0** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Introduction of UMTS2600 requirements
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio)
Work item code:	⌘	RInImp-UMTS2600
Date:	⌘	16/05/2005
Category:	⌘	**B**
Release:	⌘	Rel-7

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:	⌘	Introduction of new UMTS2600 frequency band VII
Summary of change:	⌘	UE measurement performance is specified dependent of the UE sensitivity. In band VII UE sensitivity is the same as in band II and V, requirements for these bands shall apply to band VII too
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Requirements for UMTS2600 frequency band VII will be missing.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.1.1.1.1; 9.1.1.1.2; 9.1.1.2.1; 9.1.2.1.1; 9.1.2.1.2; 9.1.2.2.1; 9.1.2.2.2; 9.1.3.1; 9.1.3.2; 9.1.7.1; 9.1.7.2; 9.1.8.1.1; 9.1.8.2.1; 9.1.8.2.2; 9.1.8.2.3; 9.1.9.1.1; 9.1.9.2.1; A.9.1.1.1.1; A.9.1.1.1.2; A.9.1.2.1.1; A.9.1.2.1.2; A.9.1.2.2; A.9.1.3.1; A.9.1.3.2; A.9.1.4.1.1; A.9.1.4.1.2; A.9.1.5.1.1; A.9.1.5.2.1; A.9.1.6.1.1; A.9.1.6.2.1

		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.

9 Measurements Performance Requirements

One of the key services provided by the physical layer is the measurement of various quantities which are used to trigger or perform a multitude of functions. Both the UE and the UTRAN are required to perform a variety of measurements. The physical layer measurement model and a complete list of measurements is specified in TS 25.302 "Services Provided by Physical Layer". The physical layer measurements for FDD are described and defined in TS25.215 "Physical layer - Measurements (FDD)". In this clause for each measurement the relevant requirements on the measurement period, reporting range, granularity and performance in terms of accuracy are specified.

Since the UE reference sensitivity requirements are different depending on supported band, this is noted in each case with definition of the range Io for each frequency band. Definitions of each frequency bands can be found in TS 25.101.

The accuracy requirements in this clause are applicable for AWGN radio propagation conditions.

9.1 Measurement Performance for UE

The requirements in this clause are applicable for a UE:

- in state CELL_DCH and/or state CELL_FACH.
- performing measurements according to section 8.
- that is synchronised to the cell that is measured.

The reported measurement result after layer 1 filtering shall be an estimate of the average value of the measured quantity over the measurement period. The reference point for the measurement result after layer 1 filtering is referred to as point B in the measurement model described in TS25.302.

The accuracy requirements in this clause are valid for the reported measurement result after layer 1 filtering. The accuracy requirements are verified from the measurement report at point D in the measurement model having the layer 3 filtering disabled.

Note: It needs to be clarified how the accuracy requirements shall be handled when the UE is measuring on cells using IPDL.

9.1.1 CPICH RSCP

Note: This measurement is for handover evaluation, DL open loop power control, UL open loop power control and for the calculation of pathloss.

9.1.1.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in sub clause 8.1.2.2. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in sub clause 8.4.2.2.

9.1.1.1.1 Absolute accuracy requirement

The accuracy requirements in table 9.1 are valid under the following conditions:

CPICH_RSCP1$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -114 dBm for Bands I, IV and V,

CPICH_RSCP1$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -112 dBm for Bands II, V and VII,

CPICH_RSCP1$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -111 dBm for Band III.

$$\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$$

Table 9.1: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
				Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70	-92…-70	-91…-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50	-70…-50	-70…-70

9.1.1.1.2 Relative accuracy requirement

The relative accuracy of CPICH RSCP is defined as the CPICH RSCP measured from one cell compared to the CPICH RSCP measured from another cell on the same frequency

The accuracy requirements in table 9.2 are valid under the following conditions:

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -114 dBm for Bands I, IV and VI,

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -112 dBm for Bands II, V and VII,

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -111 dBm for Band III.

$$\left| CPICH\_RSCP1\big|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2\big|_{in\ dBm} \right| \le 20dB$$

$$\left(\frac{I_o}{\hat{I}_{or}} \right)\Bigg|_{in\ dB} - \left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}} \right)\Bigg|_{in\ dB} \le 20dB$$

Table 9.2: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
				Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	± 3	± 3	-94...-50	-92…-50	-91…-50

9.1.1.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in sub clause 8.1.2.3. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in sub clause 8.4.2.3.

9.1.1.2.1 Relative accuracy requirement

The relative accuracy of CPICH RSCP in inter frequency case is defined as the CPICH RSCP measured from one cell compared to the CPICH RSCP measured from another cell on a different frequency.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.3 are valid under the following conditions:

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -114 dBm for Bands I, IV and VI,

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -112 dBm for Bands II, V and VII,

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -111 dBm for Band III.

$$\left| CPICH\_RSCP1\big|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2\big|_{in\ dBm} \right| \le 20dB$$

| Channel 1_Io$|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ -Channel 2_Io$|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ | ≤ 20 dB.

$$\left| \frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)} \right|_{in\ dB} - \left| \left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}} \right) \right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$$

Table 9.3: CPICH_RSCP Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
				Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 6	-94...-50	-92…-50	-91…-50

9.1.1.3 CPICH RSCP measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *CPICH RSCP* is from -120 dBm ...-25 dBm.

In table 9.4 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.4

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
CPICH_RSCP_LEV _-05	CPICH RSCP <-120	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV _-04	-120 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -119	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV _-03	-119 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -118	dBm
…	…	…
CPICH_RSCP_LEV _89	-27 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -26	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV _90	-26 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -25	dBm
CPICH_RSCP_LEV _91	-25 ≤ CPICH RSCP	dBm

9.1.2 CPICH Ec/Io

Note: This measurement is for Cell selection/re-selection and for handover evaluation.

9.1.2.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in sub clause 8.1.2.2. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in sub clause 8.4.2.2.

9.1.2.1.1 Absolute accuracy requirement

The accuracy requirements in table 9.5 are valid under the following conditions:

$CPICH\_RSCP1|_{dBm} \geq$ -114 dBm for Bands I, IV and VI,

$CPICH\_RSCP1|_{dBm} \geq$ -112 dBm for Bands II, V and VII,

$CPICH\_RSCP1|_{dBm} \geq$ -111 dBm for Band III.

$$\left| \frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)} \right|_{in\ dB} - \left| \left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}} \right) \right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$$

Table 9.5: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
				Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	± 1.5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ± 2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ± 3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 3	-94...-50	-92…-50	-91…-50

9.1.2.1.2 Relative accuracy requirement

The relative accuracy of CPICH Ec/Io is defined as the maximum allowable error in the measured difference between the CPICH Ec/Io measured from one cell compared to the CPICH Ec/Io measured from another cell on the same frequency.

The relative accuracy is defined using the lower CPICH_Ec/Io of cell 1 and cell 2.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.6 are valid under the following conditions:

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq -114$ dBm for Bands I, IV and VI

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq -112$ dBm for Bands II, V and VII,

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq -111$ dBm for Band III.

$$\left| CPICH\_RSCP1|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2|_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20dB$$

$$\left(\frac{I_o}{\hat{I}_{or}} \right)\Bigg|_{in\ dB} - \left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}} \right)\Bigg|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$$

Table 9.6: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
				Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
The lower of the CPICH_Ec/Io from cell1 and cell2	dB	± 1.5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ± 2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ± 3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 3	-94...-50	-92…-50	-91…-50

9.1.2.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in sub clause 8.1.2.3. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in sub clause 8.4.2.3.

9.1.2.2.1 Absolute accuracy requirement

The accuracy requirements in table 9.7 are valid under the following conditions:

$CPICH\_RSCP1|_{dBm} \geq -114$ dBm for Bands I, IV and VI

$CPICH\_RSCP1|_{dBm} \geq -112$ dBm for Bands II, V and VII,

$CPICH\_RSCP1|_{dBm} \geq -111$ dBm for Band III.

$$\left|\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left|\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$$

Table 9.7: CPICH_Ec/Io Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
				Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	± 1.5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ± 2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ± 3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 3	-94...-50	-92…-50	-91…-50

9.1.2.2.2 Relative accuracy requirement

The relative accuracy of CPICH Ec/Io in the inter frequency case is defined as the maximum allowable error in the measured difference between the CPICH Ec/Io measured from one cell compared to the CPICH Ec/Io measured from another cell on a different frequency

The relative accuracy is defined using the lower CPICH_Ec/Io of cell 1 and cell 2.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.8 are valid under the following conditions:

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq$ -114 dBm for Bands I, IV and VI

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq$ -112 dBm for Bands II, V and VII,

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq$ -111 dBm for Band III.

$$\left|CPICH\_RSCP1|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2|_{in\ dBm}\right| \leq 20dB$$

| Channel 1_Io$|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ -Channel 2_Io$|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ | ≤ 20 dB.

$$\left|\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left|\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$$

Table 9.8: CPICH_Ec/Io Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
				Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
The lower of the CPICH_Ec/Io from cell1 and cell2	dB	± 1.5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ± 2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ± 3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 3	-94...-50	-92…-50	-91…-50

9.1.2.3 CPICH Ec/Io measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *CPICH Ec/Io* is from -24 ...0 dB.

In table 9.9 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.9

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
CPICH_Ec/No _00	CPICH Ec/Io < -24	dB
CPICH_Ec/No _01	-24 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -23.5	dB
CPICH_Ec/No _02	-23.5 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -23	dB
…	…	…
CPICH_Ec/No _47	-1 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -0.5	dB
CPICH_Ec/No _48	-0.5 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < 0	dB
CPICH_Ec/No _49	0 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io	dB

9.1.3 UTRA Carrier RSSI

NOTE: This measurement is for Inter-frequency handover evaluation.

The measurement period is equal to the measurement period for UE CPICH measurements, For CELL_DCH state the measurement period can be found in sub clause 8.1.2.2 for intra frequency measurements and in sub clause 8.1.2.3 for inter frequency measurements.

9.1.3.1 Absolute accuracy requirement

Table 9.10: UTRA Carrier RSSI Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
				Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	dBm	± 4	± 7	-94...-70	-92…-70	-91…-70
	dBm	± 6	± 9	-70...-50	-70…-50	-70…-50

9.1.3.2 Relative accuracy requirement

The relative accuracy requirement is defined as the UTRA carrier RSSI measured from one frequency compared to the UTRA carrier RSSI measured from another frequency.

The accuracy requirements in table 9.11 are valid under the following condition:

$| \text{Channel 1\_Io}|_{\text{dBm}} - \text{Channel 2\_Io}|_{\text{dBm}} | < 20$ dB.

Table 9.11: UTRA Carrier RSSI Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
				Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	dBm	± 7	± 11	-94...-70	-92…-70	-91…-70

9.1.3.3 UTRA Carrier RSSI measurement report mapping

The reporting range for *UTRA carrier RSSI* is from -100 ...-25 dBm.

In table 9.12 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.12

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV _00	UTRA carrier RSSI < -100	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV _01	-100 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -99	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV _02	-99 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -98	dBm
…	…	…
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV _74	-27 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -26	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV _75	-26 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI < -25	dBm
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV _76	-25 ≤ UTRA carrier RSSI	dBm

9.1.4 GSM carrier RSSI

NOTE: This measurement is for handover between UTRAN and GSM.

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability.

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in section 8.1.2.5. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in section 8.4.2.5.

If the UE, in CELL_DCH state, does not need compressed mode to perform GSM measurements, the measurement accuracy requirements for RXLEV in TS 45.008 shall apply.

If the UE, in CELL_DCH state, needs compressed mode to perform GSM measurements, the GSM measurement procedure and measurement accuracy requirement is stated in section 8.1.2.5 shall apply.

If the UE, in CELL_FACH state, does not need measurement occasions to perform GSM measurements, the measurement accuracy requirements for RXLEV in TS 45.008 shall apply.

If the UE, in CELL_FACH state, needs measurement occasions to perform GSM measurements, the GSM measurement procedure and measurement accuracy requirement stated in section 8.4.2.5 shall apply.

The reporting range and mapping specified for RXLEV in TS 45.008 shall apply.

9.1.5 Transport channel BLER

9.1.5.1 BLER measurement requirement

Transport channel BLER value shall be calculated from a window with the size equal to the IE Reporting interval as specified in section 10.3.7.53 Periodical reporting criteria in TS 25.331.

9.1.5.2 Transport channel BLER measurement report mapping

The *Transport channel BLER* reporting range is from 0 to 1.

In table 9.13 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.13

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
BLER_LOG _00	Transport channel BLER = 0	-
BLER_LOG _01	-∞ < Log10(Transport channel BLER) < -4.03	-
BLER_LOG _02	-4.03 ≤ Log10(Transport channel BLER) < -3.965	-
BLER_LOG _03	-3.965 ≤ Log10(Transport channel BLER) < -3.9	-
…	…	…
BLER_LOG _61	-0.195 ≤ Log10(Transport channel BLER) < -0.13	-
BLER_LOG _62	-0.13 ≤ Log10(Transport channel BLER) < -0.065	-
BLER_LOG _63	-0.065 ≤ Log10(Transport channel BLER) ≤ 0	-

9.1.6 UE transmitted power

9.1.6.1 Accuracy requirement

The measurement period in CELL_DCH state is 1 slot.

Table 9.14: UE transmitted power absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	
		PUEMAX 24dBm	PUEMAX 21dBm
UE reported power ≥ PUEMAX	dBm	+1/-3	±2
PUEMAX > UE reported power ≥ PUEMAX-1	dBm	+1.5/-3.5	±2.5
PUEMAX-1 > UE reported power ≥ PUEMAX-2	dBm	+2/-4	±3
PUEMAX-2 > UE reported power ≥ PUEMAX-3	dBm	+2.5/-4.5	±3.5
PUEMAX-3 > UE reported power ≥ PUEMAX-10	dBm	+3/-5	±4

NOTE 1: User equipment maximum output power, PUEMAX, is the maximum output power level without tolerance defined for the power class of the UE in TS 25.101 [3] section 6.2.1.

NOTE 2: UE transmitted power is the reported value.

For each empty slot created by compressed mode, no value shall be reported by the UE L1 for those slots.

9.1.6.2 UE transmitted power measurement report mapping

The reporting range for *UE transmitted power* is from -50 ...+33 dBm.

In table 9.15 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.15

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
UE_TX_POWER _021	-50 ≤ UE transmitted power < -49	dBm
UE_TX_POWER _022	-49 ≤ UE transmitted power < -48	dBm
UE_TX_POWER _023	-48 ≤ UE transmitted power < -47	dBm
…	…	…
UE_TX_POWER _102	31 ≤ UE transmitted power < 32	dBm
UE_TX_POWER _103	32 ≤ UE transmitted power < 33	dBm
UE_TX_POWER _104	33 ≤ UE transmitted power < 34	dBm

9.1.7 SFN-CFN observed time difference

Note: This measurement is for handover timing purposes to identify active cell and neighbour cell time difference.

9.1.7.1 Intra frequency measurement requirement

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in sub clause 8.1.2.2.

The accuracy requirement in table 9.16 is valid under the following conditions:

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq$ -114 dBm for Bands I, IV and VI

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq$ -112 dBm for Bands II, V and VII,

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq$ -111 dBm for Band III.

$$\left|CPICH\_RSCP1\right|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2\left|_{in\ dBm}\right| \le 20dB$$

$$\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \le 20dB$$

$$\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{P-CCPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB}$$ is low enough to ensure successful SFN decoding.

Table 9.16

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	± 1	-94...-50	-92…-50	-91…-50

9.1.7.2 Inter frequency measurement requirement

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in sub clause 8.1.2.3.

The accuracy requirement in table 9.17 is valid under the following conditions:

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -114 dBm for Bands I, IV and VI

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -112 dBm for Bands II, V and VII

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -111 dBm for Band III.

$$\left|CPICH\_RSCP1\right|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2\left|_{in\ dBm}\right| \le 20dB$$

| Channel 1_Io$|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ -Channel 2_Io$|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ | ≤ 20 dB.

$$\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \le 20dB$$

Table 9.17

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	± 1	-94...-50	-92…-50	-91…-50

9.1.7.3 SFN-CFN observed time difference measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *CFN-SFN observed time difference* is from 0 ... 9830400 chip.

In table 9.18 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.18

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
SFN-CFN_TIME _0000000	0 ≤ SFN-CFN observed time difference < 1	Chip
SFN-CFN_TIME _0000001	1 ≤ SFN-CFN observed time difference < 2	Chip
SFN-CFN_TIME _0000002	2 ≤ SFN-CFN observed time difference < 3	Chip
…	…	…
SFN-CFN_TIME _9830397	9830397 ≤ SFN-CFN observed time difference < 9830398	Chip
SFN-CFN_TIME _9830398	9830398 ≤ SFN-CFN observed time difference < 980399	Chip
SFN-CFN_TIME _9830399	9830399 ≤ SFN-CFN observed time difference < 9830400	Chip

9.1.8 SFN-SFN observed time difference

9.1.8.1 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1

NOTE: This measurement is for identifying time difference between two cells.

9.1.8.1.1 Measurement requirement

The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in sub clause 8.4.2.2.

The accuracy requirement in table 9.19 is valid under the following conditions:

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -114 dBm for Bands I, IV and VI

. CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -112 dBm for Band II, V and VII,

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -111 dBm for Band III.

$$\left| CPICH\_RSCP1|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2|_{in\ dBm} \right| \le 20dB$$

$$\left. \frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)} \right|_{in\ dB} - \left. \left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}} \right) \right|_{in\ dB} \le 20dB$$

$$\left. \frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)} \right|_{in\ dB} - \left. \left(\frac{P - CCPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}} \right) \right|_{in\ dB}$$ is low enough to ensure successful SFN decoding.

Table 9.19

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
SFN-SFN observed time difference type1	chip	± 1	-94...-50	-92…-50	-91…-50

9.1.8.1.2 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1* is from 0 ... 9830400 chip.

In table 9.20 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.20

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME _0000000	0 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 1	Chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME _0000001	1 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 2	Chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME _0000002	2 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 3	Chip
…	…	…
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME _9830397	9830397 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 9830398	Chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME _9830398	9830398 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 980399	Chip
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME _9830399	9830399 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 < 9830400	Chip

9.1.8.2 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2

NOTE: This measurement is for location service purposes to identify time difference between two cells.

It is optional for terminal to support the use of IPDL periods together with SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2. The support of IPDL depends on the supported UE positioning methods.

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

9.1.8.2.1 Intra frequency measurement requirement accuracy without IPDL period active

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in sub clause 8.1.2.2. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in sub clause 8.4.2.2.

The accuracy requirement in table 9.21 is valid under the following conditions:

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq$ -114 dBm for Bands I, IV and VI

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq$ -112 dBm for Band II, V and VII,

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq$ -111 dBm for Band III.

$$\left.\frac{I_o}{\hat{I}_{or}}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$$

Table 9.21

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
SFN-SFN observed time difference type2	chip	± 0.5	-94...-50	-92…-50	-91…-50

9.1.8.2.2 Intra frequency measurement requirement accuracy with IPDL period active

This requirement is valid only for UEs supporting IPDL measurements.

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in sub clause 8.1.2.2. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in sub clause 8.4.2.2.

The accuracy requirement in table 9.22 is valid under the following conditions:

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -114 dBm for Bands I, IV and VI

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -112 dBm for Bands II, V and VII,

. CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -111 dBm for Band III.

$$\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$$

Additionally the accuracy requirement in table 9.22 is also valid for neighbour cells for which the following conditions apply to during idle periods provided idle periods have a length of 1 slot:

CPICH_RSCPx,y$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -114 dBm.

$$\left.\frac{I_{o\_idle\_period}}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB\,,$$

where *x* and *y* represent cells measured using idle periods and $I_{o\_idle\text{-}period}$ is the total received power during the idle period.

NOTE: Additional general conditions are needed for the requirements in table 9.22 to be valid.

Table 9.22

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2	chip	± 0.5	-94...-50	-92…-50	-91…-50

9.1.8.2.3 Inter frequency measurement requirement accuracy

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in sub clause 8.1.2.3. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in sub clause 8.4.2.3.

The accuracy requirement in table 9.23 is valid under the following conditions:

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -114 dBm for Bands I, IV and VI,

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -112 dBm for Bands II, V and VII,

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -111 dBm for Band III.

| Channel 1_Io$|_{dBm}$ -Channel 2_Io$|_{dBm}$ | ≤ 20 dB.

$$\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$$

Table 9.23

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2	chip	± 1	-94...-50	-92…-50	-91…-50

9.1.8.2.4 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2* is from -1280 ... +1280 chip.

In table 9.24 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.24

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME _00000	SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < -1280.0000	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME _00001	-1280.0000 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < -1279.9375	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME _00002	-1279.9375 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < -1279.8750	chip
…	…	…
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME _40959	1279.8750 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < 1279.9375	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME _40960	1279.9375 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 < 1280.0000	chip
T2_SFN-SFN_TIME _40961	1280.0000 ≤ SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2	chip

9.1.9 UE Rx-Tx time difference

9.1.9.1 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1

NOTE: This measurement is used for call set up purposes to compensate propagation delay of DL and UL.

The measurement period in CELL_DCH state is 100 ms.

9.1.9.1.1 Measurement requirement

Table 9.25

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Band I. IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
UE RX-TX time difference	chip	± 1.5	-94...-50	-92…-50	-91…-50

9.1.9.1.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1 measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1* is from 768 ... 1280 chip.

In table 9.26 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.26

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RX-TX_TIME _768	UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 1< 768	chip
RX-TX_TIME _769	768 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 1< 769	chip
RX-TX_TIME _770	769 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 1< 770	chip
RX-TX_TIME _771	770 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 1< 771	chip
…	…	…
RX-TX_TIME _1277	1276 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 1< 1277	chip
RX-TX_TIME _1278	1277 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 1< 1278	chip
RX-TX_TIME _1279	1278 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 1< 1279	chip
RX-TX_TIME _1280	1279 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 1	chip

9.1.9.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2

NOTE: This measurement is used for UE positioning purposes.

It is optional for a terminal to support a subset of UE positioning methods. This measurement represents an instantaneous value that is time stamped as defined in the IE description in TS 25.331 [16].

9.1.9.2.1 Measurement requirement

Table 9.27

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Band I, IV and VI	Band II, V and VII	Band III
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
UE RX-TX time difference	chip	± 1.0	-94...-50	-92…-50	-91…-50

9.1.9.2.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *UE Rx-Tx time difference type2* is from 768 ... 1280 chip.

In table 9.28 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.28

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
RX-TX_TIME _0000	UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.000	chip
RX-TX_TIME _0001	768.000 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.0625	chip
RX-TX_TIME _0002	768.0625 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.1250	chip
RX-TX_TIME _0003	768.1250 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 768.1875	chip
…	…	…
RX-TX_TIME _8189	1279.7500 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 1279.8125	chip
RX-TX_TIME _8190	1279.8125 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2 < 1279.8750	chip
RX-TX_TIME _8191	1279.8750 ≤ UE Rx-Tx Time difference type 2	chip

9.1.10 Observed time difference to GSM cell

NOTE: This measurement is used to determine the system time difference between UTRAN and GSM cells.

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting UTRA and GSM.

9.1.10.1 Measurement requirement

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state is equal to the maximum time between two successive BSIC re-confirmations for one particular GSM cell according to sub clause 8.1.2.5.2.

The accuracy requirement in table 9.29 is valid in the conditions defined in sub clause 8.1.2.5.2.

Table 9.29

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
Observed time difference to GSM cell	chip	± 20	

9.1.10.2 Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *Observed time difference to GSM cell* is from 0 ... 3060/13 ms.

In table 9.30 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.30

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GSM_TIME _0000	0 ≤ Observed time difference to GSM cell < 1x3060/(4096x13)	ms
GSM_TIME _0001	1x3060/(4096x13) ≤ Observed time difference to GSM cell < 2x3060/(4096x13)	ms
GSM_TIME _0002	2x3060/(4096x13)≤ Observed time difference to GSM cell < 3x3060/(4096x13)	ms
GSM_TIME _0003	3x3060/(4096x13) ≤ Observed time difference to GSM cell < 4x3060/(4096x13)	ms
…	…	…
GSM_TIME _4093	4093x3060/(4096x13) ≤ Observed time difference to GSM cell < 4094x3060/(4096x13)	ms
GSM_TIME _4094	4094x3060/(4096x13) ≤ Observed time difference to GSM cell < 4095x3060/(4096x13)	ms
GSM_TIME _4095	4095x3060/(4096x13) ≤ Observed time difference to GSM cell < 3060/13	ms

9.1.11 P-CCPCH RSCP

NOTE: This measurement is used for handover between UTRA FDD and UTRA TDD.

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability.

The measurement period for CELL_DCH state can be found in sub clause 8.1.2.4. The measurement period for CELL_FACH state can be found in sub clause 8.4.2.4.

9.1.11.1 Absolute accuracy requirements

9.1.11.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

The accuracy requirement in table 9.31is valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH_RSCP ≥ -102 dBm.

$$\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{P-CCPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \leq 8dB$$

Table 9.31: P-CCPCH_RSCP Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.11.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

The accuracy requirement in table 9.31A is valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH RSCP ≥ -102 dBm

P-CCPCH Ec/Io ≥ -8 dB

Table 9.31A: P-CCPCH_RSCP Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	Io [dBm/1.28 MHz]
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

9.1.11.2 P-CCPCH RSCP measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for *P-CCPCH RSCP* is from -115 ... -25 dBm.

In table 9.32 the mapping of measured quantity is defined. The range in the signalling may be larger than the guaranteed accuracy range.

Table 9.32

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV _00	PCCPCH RSCP< -115	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV _01	-115 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP< -114	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV _02	-114 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP< -113	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV _03	-113 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP< -112	dBm
…	…	…
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV _89	-27 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP< -26	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV _90	-26 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP< -25	dBm
PCCPCH_RSCP_LEV _91	-25 ≤ PCCPCH RSCP	dBm

9.1.12 UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for UE positioning

The requirements in this section are valid for terminals supporting this capability:

Table 9.33

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions
UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for UE positioning	chip	[ ]	

9.1.12.1 UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UE positioning measurement report mapping

The reporting range is for UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UE positioning is from 0 ... 2322432000000 chip.

In table 9.34 the mapping of measured quantity is defined.

Table 9.34

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
GPS_TIME_00000000000000	UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UE positioning < 0.0625	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000001	0.0625 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UE positioning < 0.1250	chip
GPS_TIME_00000000000002	0.1250 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UE positioning < 0.1875	chip
...	...	...
GPS_TIME_3715891199997	2322431999999.8125 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UE positioning < 2322431999999.8750	chip
GPS_TIME_37158911999998	2322431999999.8750 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UE positioning < 2322431999999.9375	chip
GPS_TIME_37158911999999	2322431999999.9375 ≤ UE GPS timing of Cell Frames for UE positioning < 2322432000000.0000	chip

9.2 Measurements Performance for UTRAN

--- next changed section ---

A.9.1 Measurement Performance for UE

A.9.1.1 CPICH RSCP

A.9.1.1.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the CPICH RSCP measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.1.

A.9.1.1.1.1 Intra frequency test parameters

In this case all cells are on the same frequency. Both CPICH RSCP intra frequency absolute and relative accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table A.9.1.

Table A.9.1: CPICH RSCP Intra frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-	-15	-	-15	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94
Ioc	Band I, IV, VI	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-77.54		-59.98		-97.47	
	Band II, V, VII						-95.47	
	Band III						-94.47	
Îor/Ioc		dB	4	0	9	0	0	-6.53
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	Band I, IV, VI	dBm	-83.5	-87.5	-60.98	-69.88	-107.47	-114.0
	Band II, V, VII						-105.47	-112
	Band III						-104.47	-111
Io, Note 1	Band I, IV, VI	dBm/3.84 MHz	-71		-50		-94	
	Band II, V, VII						-92	
	Band III						-91	
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH RSCP and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

A.9.1.1.1.2 Inter frequency test parameters

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode is applied. The gap length is 7, detailed definition is in TS 25.101 annex A.5, Set 1 of Table A.22. . CPICH RSCP inter frequency relative accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table A.9.2.

Table A.9.2: CPICH RSCP Inter frequency tests parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 2	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	-15	-	-15	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94
Ioc	Band I, IV, VI	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60.00	-60.00	-84.00	-94.46
	Band II, V, VII				-82.00	-92.46
	Band III				-81.00	-91.46
Îor/Ioc		dB	9.54	9.54	0	-9.54
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	Band I, IV, VI	dBm	-60.46	-60.46	-94.0	-114.0
	Band II, V, VII				-92.0	-112.0
	Band III				-91.0	-111.0
Io, Note 1	Band I, IV, VI	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50.00	-50.00	-81.0	-94.0
	Band II, V, VII				-79.0	-92.0
	Band III				-78.0	-91.0
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH RSCP and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.						
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for test 2 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.						

A.9.1.1.2 Test Requirements

The CPICH RSCP measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.1.

A.9.1.2 CPICH Ec/Io

A.9.1.2.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the CPICH Ec/Io measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.2.

A.9.1.2.1.1 Intra frequency test parameters

In this case all cells are in the same frequency. Both CPICH Ec/Io absolute and relative accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table A.9.3

Table A.9.3: CPICH Ec/Io Intra frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-	-15	-	-6	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94	.2.56	-0.94
Ioc	Band I, IV, VI	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-56.98		-89.07		-94.98	
	Band II, V, VII						-92.98	
	Band III						-91.98	
Îor/Ioc		dB	3.0	3.0	-2.9	-2.9	-9.0	-9.0
CPICH Ec/Io, Note 1		dBm	-14.0	-14.0	-16.0	-16.0	-20.0	-20.0
Io, Note 1	Band I, IV, VI	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50		-86		-94	
	Band II, V, VII						-92	
	Band III						-91	
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH Ec/Io and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

A.9.1.2.1.2 Inter frequency test parameters

In this case both cells are in different frequency and compressed mode is applied. The gap length is 7, detailed definition is in TS 25.101 annex A.5, Set 1 of Table A.22. CPICH Ec/Io inter frequency relative accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table A.9.4.

Table A.9.4: CPICH Ec/Io Inter frequency tests parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-	-6	-	-6	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-0.94	-2.56	-0.94	-2.56	-0.94
Ioc	Band I, IV, VI	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-52.22	-52.22	-87.27	-87.27	-94.46	-94.46
	Band II, V, VII						-92.46	-92.46
	Band III						-91.46	-91.46
Îor/Ioc		dB	-1.75	-1.75	-4.7	-4.7	-9.54	-9.54
CPICH Ec/Io, Note 1		dBm	-14.0	-14.0	-16.0	-16.0	-20.0	-20.0
Io, Note 1	Band I, IV, VI	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50	-50	-86	-86	-94	-94
	Band II, V, VII						-92.0	-92.0
	Band III						-91.0	-91.0
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH Ec/Io and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

A.9.1.2.2 Test Requirements

The CPICH Ec/Io measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.2. In case of the absolute intra -frequency CPICH_Ec/Io measurement and relative inter-frequency CPICH_Ec/Io measurement accuracy test cases the effect of assumed thermal noise and noise generated in the receiver (–99 dBm for frequency bands I, IV and VI; -97dBm for frequency bands II and V; and –96dBm for frequency band III) shall be added into the required accuracy. The test requirements for the absolute intra -frequency CPICH_Ec/Io measurement are defined in Section 9.1.2 as shown in Table A.9.4A. The test requirements for the relative inter-frequency CPICH_Ec/Io measurement are defined in Section 9.1.2 as shown in Table A.9.4B.

Table A.9.4A: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra-frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-2.7…1.5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io –3.2…2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 –4.2…3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	-4.2…3	-94...-87(Band I, IV, VI) -92…-85 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-84 (Band III)
		± 1.5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ± 2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ± 3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 3	-87...-50(Band I, IV, VI) -85…-50 (Band II, V, VII) -84…-50 (Band III)

Table A.9.4B: CPICH_Ec/Io Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	±2.7 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ±3.2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ±4.2 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 4.2	-94...-87(Band I, IV, VI) -92…-85 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-84 (Band III)
		± 1.5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ± 2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ± 3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 3	-87...-50 (Band I, IV, VI) -85…-50 (Band II, V, VII) -84…-50 (Band III)

A.9.1.3 UTRA Carrier RSSI

A.9.1.3.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the UTRA Carrier RSSI measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.3. In this case both cells are in different frequency and compressed mode is applied. The gap length is 7, detailed definition is in TS 25.101 annex A.5, Set 1 of Table A.22. UTRA Carrier RSSI accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table A.9.5.

Table A.9.5: UTRA Carrier RSSI Inter frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-	-6	-	-6	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-0.94	-2.56	-0.94	-2.56	-0.94
Ioc	Band I, IV,VI	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-52.22	-52.22	-70.27	-70.27	-94.46	-94.46
	Band II, V, VII						-92.46	-92.46
	Band III						-91.46	-91.46
Îor/Ioc		dB	-1.75	-1.75	-4.7	-4.7	-9.54	-9.54
CPICH Ec/Io, Note 1		dBm	-14.0	-14.0	-16.0	-16.0	-20.0	-20.0
Io, Note 1	Band I, IV,VI	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50	-50	-69	-69	-94	-94
	Band II, V, VII						-92	-92
	Band III						-91	-91
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH Ec/Io and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

A.9.1.3.2 Test Requirements

The UTRA Carrier RSSI measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.3. The effect of assumed thermal noise and noise generated in the receiver (–99 dBm for frequency bands I, IV,VI; -97dBm for frequency bands II,V; and –96dBm for frequency band III) shall be added into the required accuracy defined in Section 9.1.2 as shown in Table A.9.5A and in Table A.9.5A1.

Table A.9.5A: UTRA Carrier RSSI absolute and relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	dBm	±4 (Note 1)	±7 (Note 1)	-94…-70 (Band I, IV,VI) -92…-70 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-70 (Band III)
	dBm	± 6	± 9	-70...-50
Note 1: Impact from RF noise floor is test case dependent and has not been considered. Noise floor shall be considered in T1 test cass				

Table A.9.5A1: UTRA Carrier RSSI relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	dBm	± 7 (Note 1)	± 11(Note 1)	-94…-70 (Band I, IV,VI) -92…-70 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-70 (Band III)
Note 1: Impact from RF noise floor is test case dependent and has not been considered. Noise floor shall be considered in T1 test case				

A.9.1.3A GSM Carrier RSSI

A.9.1.3A.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the GSM Carrier RSSI measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.4.

In the test in Cell_DCH state compressed mode with purpose "GSM Carrier RSSI Measurement" is applied to measure on GSM. The gap length is 7, detailed definition is in TS 25.101 annex A.5. Table A.9.5AA defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers on the UMTS FDD cell, where the requirement is applicable. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting of the GSM RSSI measurement.

The limits of the GSM test parameters are defined in [21].

Table A.9.5AA: General GSM Carrier RSSI test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS 25.101 section A.3.1
Power Control		On	
Target quality value on DTCH	BLER	0.01	
Compressed mode patterns - GSM carrier RSSI measurement		Compressed mode reference pattern 2 Set 2	As specified in table A.22 TS 25.101 section A.5
Inter-RAT measurement quantity		GSM Carrier RSSI	
BSIC verification required		Not required	
Monitored cell list size		6 GSM neighbours including ARFCN 1	Measurement control information is sent before the compressed mode patterns starts.

Table A.9.5B: Cell specific GSM Carrier RSSI test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
UTRA RF Channel number	-	Channel 1
Îor/Ioc	dB	-1
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70
Propagation condition	-	AWGN

A.9.1.3A.2 Test Requirements

The GSM Carrier RSSI measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.4.

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

A.9.1.3B Transport channel BLER

NOTE: This section is included for consistency with numbering in section 9, currently no test covering requirements in sections 9.1.5 exists.

A.9.1.3C UE transmitted power

A.9.1.3C.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the UE transmitted power measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.6.

The test parameters are given in Table A.9.5C and A.9.5D below. In the measurement control information it shall be indicated to the UE that periodic reporting of the UE transmitted power measurement shall be used.

Table A.9.5C: General test parameters for UE transmitted power

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS 25.101 section A.3.1
Power Control		Off	

Table A.9.5D: Cell Specific parameters for UE transmitted power

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-3
OCNS	dB	-5.2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13
Propagation Condition		AWGN

A.9.1.3C.1.1 Test procedure

1) Set the UE power and Maximum allowed UL TX power to the maximum power for that UE power class.

2) Send continuously during the entire test Up power control commands to the UE.

3) Check the UE reported value

4) Map the UE reported value to accuracy requirement and define the test limits

5) Measure the output power of the UE. The output power shall be averaged over one timeslot.

6) Check that measured power is within the defined limits.

7) Decrease the Maximum allowed UL TX power with 1 dB and signal the new value to the UE.

8) Repeat from step 3) until the entire specified range for the UE transmitted power measurement has been tested, i.e. the accuracy requirement for the UE transmitted power measurement is specified 10dB below the maximum power for the UE power class.

A.9.1.3C.2 Test Requirements

The UE transmitted power measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.6.

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

A.9.1.4 SFN-CFN observed time difference

A.9.1.4.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the SFN-CFN observed time difference measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.7.

A.9.1.4.1.1 Intra frequency test parameters

During the test the timing difference between Cell 1 and 2 can be set to value from 0…9830399 chips.

In this case all cells are in the same frequency. Table A.9.6 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirements are applicable.

Table A.9.6: SFN-CFN observed time difference Intra frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 1
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	-15	-15
OCNS		dB	-1.11	-1.11
Îor/Ioc		dB	10.5	10.5
Ioc		dBm/ 3.84 MHz	*Io -13.7 dB = Ioc,* Note 1	*Io -13.7 dB = Ioc,* Note 1
Range 1	Io	dBm/3.84 MHz	-94…-70 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-70 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-70 (Band III)	-94…-70(Band I, IV, VI) -92…-70 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-70 (Band III)
Range 2			-94…-50 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-50 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-50 (Band III)	-94…-50 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-50 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-50 (Band III)
Propagation condition		-	AWGN	
NOTE 1: *Ioc* level shall be adjusted according the total signal power spectral density *Io* at receiver input and the geometry factor *Îor/Ioc*.				

A.9.1.4.1.2 Inter frequency test parameters

During the test the timing difference between Cell 1 and 2 can be set to value from 0…9830399 chips.

In this test case both cells are in different frequency and compressed mode is applied. The gap length is 7, detailed definition is in TS 25.101 annex A.5, Set 1 of Table A.22. Table A.9.7 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirement is applicable.

Table A.9.7: SFN-CFN observed time difference Inter frequency tests parameters

Parameter		Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2
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	-15	-15
OCNS		dB	-1.11	-1.11
Îor/Ioc		dB	10.1	10.1
Ioc		dBm/ 3.84 MHz	*Io -10.6 dB = Ioc,* Note 1	*Io -10.6 dB = Ioc,* Note 1
Range 1	Io	dBm/3.84 MHz	-94…-70 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-70 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-70 (Band III)	-94…-70 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-70 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-70 (Band III)
Range 2			-94…-50 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-50 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-50 (Band III)	-94…-50 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-50 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-50 (Band III)
Propagation condition		-	AWGN	
NOTE 1: *Ioc* level shall be adjusted in each carrier frequency according the total signal power spectral density *Io* at receiver input and the geometry factor *Îor/Ioc*.				

A.9.1.4.2 Test Requirements

The SFN-CFN observed time difference measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.7.

A.9.1.5 SFN-SFN observed time difference

A.9.1.5.1 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1

A.9.1.5.1.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.8.1.

During the test the timing difference between Cell 1 and 2 can be set to value from 0…9830399 chips.

In this case all cells are in the same frequency. Table A.9.8 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirements are applicable.

Table A.9.8: SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 Intra frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 1
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-15
S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12	-12
OCNS		dB	-1.29	-1.29
Îor/Ioc		dB	10.5	10.5
Ioc		dBm/ 3.84 MHz	*Io -13.7 dB = Ioc,* Note 1	*Io -13.7 dB = Ioc,* Note 1
Range 1	Io	dBm/3.84 MHz	-94…-70 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-70 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-70 (Band III)	-94…-70 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-70 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-70 (Band III)
Range 2			-94…-50 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-50 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-50 (Band III)	-94…-50 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-50 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-50 (Band III)
Propagation condition		-	AWGN	
NOTE 1: *Ioc* level shall be adjusted according the total signal power spectral density *Io* at receiver input and the geometry factor *Îor/Ioc*.				

A.9.1.5.1.2 Test Requirements

The SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.8.1

A.9.1.5.2 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 without IPDL period active

A.9.1.5.2.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 measurement accuracy without IPDL period active is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.8.2.

During the test the time difference between Cell 1 and 2 can be set to value from -1279.75 to 1280 chips.

In this case all cells are in the same frequency. Table A.9.9 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirements are applicable.

Table A.9.9: SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 Intra frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 1
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	-15	-15
OCNS		dB	-1.11	-1.11
Îor/Ioc		dB	10.5	10.5
Ioc		dBm/ 3.84 MHz	*Io -13.7 dB = Ioc,* Note 1	*Io -13.7 dB = Ioc,* Note 1
CPICH_Ec/Io, Note 2		dB	-13.2	-13.2
Range 1	Io	dBm/3.84 MHz	-94…-70 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-70 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-70 (Band III)	-94…-70 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-70 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-70 (Band III)
Range 2			-94…-50 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-50 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-50 (Band III)	-94…-50 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-50 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-50 (Band III)
Propagation condition		-	AWGN	

NOTE 1: *Ioc* level shall be adjusted according the total signal power spectral density *Io* at receiver input and the geometry factor *Îor/Ioc*.
NOTE 2: Io and CPICH Ec/Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.

A.9.1.5.2.2 Test Requirements

The SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.8.2

A.9.1.5.3 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 with IPDL period active

A.9.1.5.3.1 Test Purpose and Environment

This requirement is valid only for UEs supporting IPDL measurements.

The purpose of this test is to verify that the SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.8.2.

During the test the time difference between Cell 1 and 2 shall be set according to the assistance data defined in table A.9.10A.

In this case all cells are in the same frequency. Table A.9.10 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirements are applicable.

Table A.9.10: SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 Intra frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2	
Time		No idle period	Idle period in Cell 1	No idle period	Idle period in Cell 1
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1	Channel 1	Channel 1	Channel 1
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	-10	-10	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-12	-12	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-12	-12	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	-15	-15	-15
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	-15	-	-
OCNS	dB	-1.11	-1.11	-0.94	-0.94
Îor/Ioc	dB	10.5	-24.5	-6	-6
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	*-80*			
Io, Note 1	dBm/3.84 MHz	-69.04	-79.01	-69.04	-79.01
CPICH_Ec/Io, Note 1	dB	-10.46	-35.49	-26.96	-16.99
Propagation condition	-	AWGN			
NOTE 1: Io and CPICH Ec/Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are is not settable parameters themselves.					

When verifying the SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 intra frequency measurement accuracy with IPDL period active the idle period parameters in table A.9.10A shall be used.

Table A.9.10A: SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 assistance data test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
Search Window Size	Chips	80
IP_Status	-	Continuous
IP_Spacing	Frames	10
IP_Lenght	Symbols	10
IP_Offset	frame	NA
Seed	integer	13
Burst_Start		NA
Burst_Length		NA
Burst_Freq		NA

NOTE: The total signal power spectral density *Io* will change only downwards during BS transmission gap.

A.9.1.5.3.2 Test Requirements

The SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.8.2

A.9.1.6 UE Rx-Tx time difference

A.9.1.6.1 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1

A.9.1.6.1.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1 measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.9.1

The connection is started using cell 1, then cell 2 is added to the active set so that cell 1 is the timing reference. During the test the downlink DPCH time difference between Cell 1 and 2 can be set to any value from -148 to 148 chips.

Table A.9.11 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirements are applicable.

Table A.9.11: UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1 intra frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1	Channel 1
Downlink DPCH timing	Chips	Timing reference	From reference timing – 148 to reference timing+148
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	-15	-15
OCNS	dB	-1.11	-1.11
Îor/Ioc	dB	10.5	10.5
Ioc	dBm/3.84 MHz	Io –13.7 dB = Ioc, Note 1	Io-13.7 dB = Ioc, Note 1
Io	dBm/3.84 MHz	-94…-50 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-50 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-50 (Band III)	-94…-50 (Band I, IV, VI) -91…-50 (Band III) -92…-50 (Band II, V, VII)
Propagation condition	-	AWGN	
NOTE 1: *Ioc* level shall be adjusted according the total signal power spectral density *Io* at receiver input and the geometry factor *Îor/Ioc*.			

A.9.1.6.1.2 Test Requirements

The UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1 measurement accuracy measured for cell 2 shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.9.1.

A.9.1.6.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2

A.9.1.6.2.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.9.2.

The connection is started using cell 1, then cell 2 is added to the active set so that cell 1 is the timing reference.During the test the downlink DPCH time difference between Cell 1 and 2 can be set to any value from -148 to 148 chips.

Table A.9.12 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirements are applicable.

Table A.9.12: UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 intra frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1	Channel 1
Downlink DPCH timing	Chips	Timing reference	From reference timing – 148 to reference timing+148
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	-15	-15
OCNS	dB	-1.11	-1.11
Îor/Ioc	dB	10.5	10.5
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	Io –10.9 dB = Ioc, Note 1	Io-13.7 dB = Ioc, Note 1
Io	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-94…-50 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-50 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-50 (Band III)	-94…-50 (Band I, IV, VI) -92…-50 (Band II, V, VII) -91…-50 (Band III)
Propagation condition	-	AWGN	
NOTE 1: Ioc level shall be adjusted according the total signal power spectral density Io at receiver input and the geometry factor Îor/Ioc.			

A.9.1.6.2.2 Test Requirements

The UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2 measurement accuracy measured for cell 2 shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.9.2.

A.9.1.7 Observed time difference to GSM cell

A.9.1.7.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the Observed time difference to GSM cell measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.10.

Note: The requirement scenario is FFS.

A.9.1.7.2 Test Requirements

Note: Requirements will be added when the requirement scenario is defined.

A.9.1.8 P-CCPCH RSCP

A.9.1.8.1 Test Purpose and Environment

The purpose of this test is to verify that the P-CCPCH RSCP measurement accuracy is within the specified limits. This test will verify the requirements in section 9.1.11 and applies to UE supporting this capability.

A.9.1.8.1.1 Inter frequency test parameters

A.9.1.8.1.1.1 3.84 Mcps TDD Option

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode as specified in TS 25.101 section A.5, set 3 of table A.22, is applied. Cell 1 is a UTRA FDD cell and cell 2 is a UTRA TDD cell.

P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table A.9.13.

Table A.9.13: P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1			Test 2		
		Cell 1	Cell 2		Cell 1	Cell 2	
DL timeslot number		n.a.	**0**	**8**	n.a.	**0**	**8**
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 2	Channel 1		Channel 2	Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	n.a.		-10	n.a.	
P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-3	n.a.	-12	-3	n.a
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-9		-12	-9	
SCH_t_{offset}		n.a.	5		n.a.	5	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a.	-3	-15	n.a.	-3
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a.		-15	n.a.	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.11	-3.12		-1.11	-3.12	
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-60	-57.7		-84	-84.7	
Îor/Ioc	dB	9.54	7		0	3	
P-CCPCH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	n.a.	-53.7	n.a.	n.a.	-84.7	n.a.
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-60.46	n.a.		-94	n.a.	
Io, Note 1	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50	-50		-81	-80	
Propagation condition	-	AWGN			AWGN		
Note 1: P-CCPCH RSCP, CPICH RSCP and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves. Note that the transmit energy per PN chip for the SCH is averaged over the 256 chip duration when the SCH is present in the time slot.							
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed, test parameters for test 2 shall be set within 5 seconds so that the UE does not lose the Cell 2 in between the test.							

A.9.1.8.1.1.2 1.28 Mcps TDD Option

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode as specified in TS 25.101 section A.5, set 3 of table A.22, is applied. Cell 1 is a UTRA FDD cell and cell 2 is a UTRA TDD cell.

P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table A.9.14.

Table A.9.14: P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1			Test 2		
		Cell 1	Cell 2		Cell 1	Cell 2	
DL timeslot number		n.a.	**0**	**DwPTs**	n.a.	**0**	**DwPTs**
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 2	Channel 1		Channel 2	Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	n.a.		-10	n.a.	
P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-3		-12	-3	
DwPCH _Ec/Ior	dB	-12		0	-12		0
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a.	n.a.	-15	n.a.	n.a.
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a.	n.a.	-15	n.a.	n.a.
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.11	-3		-1.11	-3	
Ioc		-60 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-57.7 dBm/1.28 MHz		-84 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-84.7 dBm/1.28 MHz	
Îor/Ioc	dB	9.54	7		0	3	
P-CCPCH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	n.a.	-53.7		n.a.	-84.7	
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-60.46	n.a.		-94	n.a.	
Io, Note 1		-50 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-50 dBm/1.28 MHz		-81 dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-80 dBm/1.28 MHz	
Propagation condition	-	AWGN			AWGN		
Note 1: P-CCPCH RSCP, CPICH RSCP and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.							
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed, test parameters for test 2 shall be set within 5 seconds so that the UE does not lose the Cell 2 in between the test.							

A.9.1.8.2 Test Requirements

The P-CCPCH RSCP measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in section 9.1.11.

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

Annex B (informative):

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #35 **R4-050593**

Athens, Greece 9 - 13 May 2005

CR-Form-v7.1

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.141** **CR** **364** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **6.9.0** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz requirements in 25.141
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio)
Work item code:	⌘	RInImp-UMTS2600
Date:	⌘	16/05/2005
Category:	⌘	**B**
Release:	⌘	Rel-7

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:

Ph2	*(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)*
Rel-7	*(Release 7)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Introduction of test requirements to support the 2.6 GHz band.
Summary of change:	⌘	Definition of Band VII (2.6 GHz) and test requirements for transmitter, recevier and performance for the 2.6 GHz band are added.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Test requirements would not be specified for the 2.6 GHz band.

Clauses affected:	⌘	3.4, 3.5, 6.5.2, 6.5.3, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, Annex D.2			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**	Other core specifications	⌘	TS 25.104
		☐ / ☒	Test specifications		
		☐ / ☒	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

3.4 Radio Frequency bands

3.4.1 Frequency bands

a) UTRA/FDD is designed to operate in the following paired bands:

Table 3.0: Frequency bands

Operating Band	UL Frequencies UE transmit, Node B receive	DL frequencies UE receive, Node B transmit
I	1920 – 1980 MHz	2110 –2170 MHz
II	1850 –1910 MHz	1930 –1990 MHz
III	1710-1785 MHz	1805-1880 MHz
IV	1710-1755 MHz	2110-2155 MHz
V	824 – 849MHz	869-894MHz
VI	830-840 MHz	875-885 MHz
VII	2500 - 2570 MHz	2620 - 2690 MHz

b) Deployment in other frequency bands is not precluded

3.4.2 TX–RX frequency separation

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

Table 3.0A: TX–RX frequency separation

Operating Band	TX-RX frequency separation
I	190 MHz
II	80 MHz.
III	95 MHz.
IV	400 MHz
V	45 MHz
VI	45 MHz
VII	120 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.

3.5 Channel arrangement

3.5.1 Channel spacing

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

3.5.2 Channel raster

The channel raster is 200 kHz for all bands, which means that the centre frequency must be an integer multiple of 200 kHz. In addition an number of additional centre frequencies are specified according to table 3.2, which means that the centre frequencies for these channels are shifted 100 kHz relative to the general raster.

3.5.3 Channel number

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

Table 3.1: 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			

Table 3.2: UARFCN definition (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, 876.5, 877.5, 882.5, 887.5
VI	$N_u = 5 * (F_{UL} –$ 670.1 MHz)	832.5, 837.5	$N_d = 5 * (F_{DL} –$ 670.1 MHz)	877.5, 882.5
VII	$N_u = 5 * (F_{UL} –$ 2150.1 MHz)	2502.5, 2507.5, 2512.5, 2517.5, 2522.5, 2527.5, 2532.5, 2537.5, 2542.5, 2547.5, 2552.5, 2557.5, 2562.5, 2567.5	$N_d = 5 * (F_{DL} –$ 2150.1 MHz)	2622.5, 2627.5, 2632.5, 2637.5, 2642.5, 2647.5, 2652.5, 2657.5, 2662.5, 2667.5, 2672.5, 2677.5, 2682.5, 2687.5

6.5.2 Out of band emission

Out of band emissions are unwanted emissions immediately outside the channel bandwidth resulting from the modulation process and non-linearity in the transmitter but excluding spurious emissions. This out of band emission limit is specified in terms of a spectrum emission mask and adjacent channel leakage power ratio for the transmitter.

6.5.2.1 Spectrum emission mask

6.5.2.1.1 Definitions and applicability

The mask defined in Tables 6.14 to 6.17 below may be mandatory in certain regions. In other regions this mask may not be applied.

6.5.2.1.2 Minimum Requirements

For regions where this clause applies, the requirement shall be met by a base station transmitting on a single RF carrier configured in accordance with the manufacturer's specification. Emissions shall not exceed the maximum level specified in tables 6.14 to 6.17 for the appropriate BS maximum output power, in the frequency range from Δf =2.5 MHz to Δf_{max} from the carrier frequency, where:

- Δf is the separation between the carrier frequency and the nominal –3dB point of the measuring filter closest to the carrier frequency.
- f_offset is the separation between the carrier frequency and the centre of the measurement filter;
- f_offset_{max} is either 12.5 MHz or the offset to the UMTS Tx band edge as defined in subclause 3.4.1, whichever is the greater.
- Δf_{max} is equal to f_offset_{max} minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

Table 6.14: Spectrum emission mask values, BS maximum output power P ≥ 43 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter –3dB point, Δf	Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Minimum requirement Band I, II, III, IV, V, VII	Additional requirements Band II, IV and V [1]	Measurement bandwidth
2.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 2.7 MHz	2.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 2.715MHz	-14 dBm	-15dBm	30 kHz
2.7 MHz ≤ Δf < 3.5 MHz	2.715MHz ≤ f_offset < 3.515MHz	$-14dBm - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{f\_offset}{MHz} - 2.715 \right) dB$	-15dBm	30 kHz
	3.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 4.0MHz	-26 dBm	NA	30 kHz
3.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 7.5 MHz	4.0 MHz ≤ f_offset < 8.0MHz	-13 dBm	NA	1 MHz
7.5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δf_{max}	8.0 MHz ≤ f_offset < f_offset_{max}	-13 dBm	NA	1 MHz
NOTE 1: The minimum requirement for operation in band I, II, III, IV, V is the lower power of the minimum requirement for band I, II, III, IV, V, VII and the additional requirement for band II, IV and V.				

Table 6.15: Spectrum emission mask values, BS maximum output power 39 ≤ P < 43 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter –3dB point, Δf	Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Minimum requirement Band I, II, III, IV, V, VII	Additional requirements Band II, IV and V [1]	Measurement bandwidth
2.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 2.7 MHz	2.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 2.715MHz	-14 dBm	-15dBm	30 kHz
2.7 MHz ≤ Δf < 3.5 MHz	2.715MHz ≤ f_offset < 3.515MHz	$-14dBm - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{f\_offset}{MHz} - 2.715 \right) dB$	-15dBm	30 kHz
	3.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 4.0MHz	-26 dBm	NA	30 kHz
3.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 7.5 MHz	4.0 MHz ≤ f_offset < 8.0MHz	-13 dBm	NA	1 MHz
7.5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δf_{max}	8.0MHz ≤ f_offset < f_offset_{max}	P – 56 dB	NA	1 MHz
NOTE 1: The minimum requirement for operation in band I, II, III, IV, V is the lower power of the minimum requirement for band I, II, III, IV, V, VII and the additional requirement for band II, IV and V.				

Table 6.16: Spectrum emission mask values, BS maximum output power 31 ≤ P < 39 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter –3dB point,Δf	Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Minimum requirement Band I, II, III, IV, V, VII	Additional requirements Band II, IV and V [1]	Measurement bandwidth
2.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 2.7 MHz	2.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 2.715MHz	P – 53 dB	-15dBm	30 kHz
2.7 MHz ≤ Δf < 3.5 MHz	2.715MHz ≤ f_offset < 3.515MHz	$P - 53dB - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{f\_offset}{MHz} - 2.715 \right) dB$	-15dBm	30 kHz
	3.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 4.0MHz	P – 65 dB	NA	30 kHz
3.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 7.5 MHz	4.0 MHz ≤ f_offset < 8.0MHz	P – 52 dB	NA	1 MHz
7.5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δf_{max}	8.0MHz ≤ f_offset < f_offset_{max}	P – 56 dB	NA	1 MHz
NOTE 1: The minimum requirement for operation in band I, II, III, IV, V is the lower power of the minimum requirement for band I, II, III, IV, V, VII and the additional requirement for band II, IV and V.				

Table 6.17: Spectrum emission mask values, BS maximum output power P < 31 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter –3dB point, Δf	Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Minimum requirement Band I, II, III, IV, V, VII	Measurement bandwidth
2.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 2.7 MHz	2.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 2.715MHz	-22 dBm	30 kHz
2.7 MHz ≤ Δf < 3.5 MHz	2.715MHz ≤ f_offset < 3.515MHz	$-22dBm - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{f\_offset}{MHz} - 2.715 \right) dB$	30 kHz
	3.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 4.0MHz	-34 dBm	30 kHz
3.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 7.5 MHz	4.0 MHz ≤ f_offset < 8.0MHz	-21 dBm	1 MHz
7.5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δf_{max}	8.0MHz ≤ f_offset < f_offset_{max}	-25 dBm	1 MHz

The normative reference for this requirement is in TS 25.104 [1] subclause 6.6.2.1

6.5.2.1.3 Test purpose

This test measures the emissions of the BS, close to the assigned channel bandwidth of the wanted signal, while the transmitter is in operation.

6.5.2.1.4 Method of test

6.5.2.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause 4.4.1.

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

1) Set-up the equipment as shown in annex B.
As a general rule, the resolution bandwidth of the measuring equipment should be equal to the measurement bandwidth. However, to improve measurement accuracy, sensitivity, efficiency and avoiding e.g. carrier leakage, 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.

2) Measurements with an offset from the carrier centre frequency between 2,515 MHz and 4.0 MHz shall use a 30 kHz measurement bandwidth.

3) Measurements with an offset from the carrier centre frequency between 4.0 MHz and (f_offset_{max} – 500 kHz).shall use a 1 MHz measurement bandwidth.

4) Detection mode: True RMS.

6.5.2.1.4.2 Procedures

1) Set the BS to transmit a signal in accordance to test model 1, subclause 6.1.1.1 at the manufacturer's specified maximum output power.

2) Step the centre frequency of the measurement filter in contiguous steps and measure the emission within the specified frequency ranges with the specified measurement bandwidth.

6.5.2.1.5 Test requirements

The measurement results in step 2 of 6.5.2.1.4.2 shall not exceed the test requirements specified in tables 6.18 to 6.21 for the appropriate BS maximum output power.

Table 6.18: Spectrum emission mask values, BS maximum output power P ≥ 43 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter – 3dB point, Δf	Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Test Requirement Band I, II, III, IV, V, VII	Additional Requirements Band II, IV and V [1]	Measurement bandwidth
2.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 2.7 MHz	2.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 2.715MHz	-12.5 dBm	-15dBm	30 kHz
2.7 MHz ≤ Δf < 3.5 MHz	2.715MHz ≤ f_offset < 3.515MHz	$-12.5dBm - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{f\_offset}{MHz} - 2.715 \right) dB$	-15dBm	30 kHz
	3.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 4.0MHz	-24.5 dBm	NA	30 kHz
3.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 7.5 MHz	4.0 MHz ≤ f_offset < 8.0MHz	-11.5 dBm	-13dBm	1 MHz
7.5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δf_{max}	8.0 MHz ≤ f_offset < f_offset_{max}	-11.5 dBm		1 MHz
NOTE 1: The minimum requirement for operation in band I, II, III, IV, V is the lower power of the minimum requirement for band I, II, III, IV, V, VII and the additional requirement for band II, IV and V.				

Table 6.19: Spectrum emission mask values, BS maximum output power 39 ≤ P < 43 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter – 3dB point, Δf	Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Test Requirement Band I, II, III, IV, V, VII	Additional Requirements Band II, IV and V [1]	Measurement bandwidth
2.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 2.7 MHz	2.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 2.715MHz	-12.5 dBm	-15dBm	30 kHz
2.7 MHz ≤ Δf < 3.5 MHz	2.715MHz ≤ f_offset < 3.515MHz	$-12.5dBm - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{f\_offset}{MHz} - 2.715 \right) dB$	-15dBm	30 kHz
	3.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 4.0MHz	-24.5 dBm	NA	30 kHz
3.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 7.5 MHz	4.0 MHz ≤ f_offset < 8.0MHz	-11.5 dBm	-13dBm	1 MHz
7.5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δf_{max}	8.0MHz ≤ f_offset < f_offset_{max}	P – 54.5 dB	-13dBm	1 MHz
NOTE 1: The minimum requirement for operation in band I, II, III, IV, V is the lower power of the minimum requirement for band I, II, III, IV, V, VII and the additional requirement for band II, IV and V.				

Table 6.20: Spectrum emission mask values, BS maximum output power 31 ≤ P < 39 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter – 3dB point,Δf	Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Test Requirement Band I, II, III, IV, V, VII	Additional RequirementsB and II, IV and V [1]	Measurement bandwidth
2.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 2.7 MHz	2.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 2.715MHz	P – 51.5 dB	-15dBm	30 kHz
2.7 MHz ≤ Δf < 3.5 MHz	2.715MHz ≤ f_offset < 3.515MHz	$P - 51.5dB - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{f\_offset}{MHz} - 2.715 \right) dB$	-15dBm	30 kHz
	3.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 4.0MHz	P – 63.5 dB	NA	30 kHz
3.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 7.5 MHz	4.0 MHz ≤ f_offset < 8.0MHz	P – 50.5 dB	-13dBm	1 MHz
7.5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δf_{max}	8.0MHz ≤ f_offset < f_offset_{max}	P – 54.5 dB	-13dBm	1 MHz
NOTE 1: The minimum requirement for operation in band I, II, III, IV, V is the lower power of the minimum requirement for band I, II, III, IV, V, VII and the additional requirement for band II, IV and V.				

Table 6.21: Spectrum emission mask values, BS maximum output power P < 31 dBm

Frequency offset of measurement filter –3dB point, Δf	Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_offset	Test Requirement Band I, II, III, IV, V, VII	Measurement bandwidth
2.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 2.7 MHz	2.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 2.715MHz	-20.5 dBm	30 kHz
2.7 ≤ Δf < 3.5 MHz	2.715MHz ≤ f_offset < 3.515MHz	$-20.5dBm - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{f\_offset}{MHz} - 2.715 \right) dB$	30 kHz
	3.515MHz ≤ f_offset < 4.0MHz	-32.5 dBm	30 kHz
3.5 MHz ≤ Δf < 7.5 MHz	4.0 MHz ≤ f_offset < 8.0MHz	-19.5 dBm	1 MHz
7.5 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δf_{max}	8.0MHz ≤ f_offset < f_offset_{max}	-23.5 dBm	1 MHz

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.

6.5.3 Spurious emissions

6.5.3.1 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. This is measured at the base station RF output port.

The requirement applies at frequencies within the specified frequency ranges, which are more than 12.5 MHz under the first carrier frequency used or more than 12.5 MHz above the last carrier frequency used.

The requirements shall apply whatever the type of transmitter considered (single carrier or multi-carrier). It applies for all transmission modes foreseen by the manufacturer's specification.

Unless otherwise stated, all requirements are measured as mean power (RMS).

6.5.3.2 (void)

void

6.5.3.3 (void)

void

6.5.3.4 Minimum Requirements

6.5.3.4.1 Spurious emissions (Category A)

The following requirements shall be met in cases where Category A limits for spurious emissions, as defined in ITU-R Recommendation SM.329 [4], are applied.

6.5.3.4.1.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall be attenuated by at least the minimum requirement.

Table 6.24: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, Category A

Band	Maximum level	Measurement Bandwidth	Notes
9 kHz to 150 kHz	-13 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150 kHz to 30 MHz		10 kHz	Note 1
30 MHz to 1 GHz		100 kHz	Note 1
1 GHz to 12,75 GHz		1 MHz	Note 2
NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], subclause 4.1 NOTE 2: Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], subclause 2.5 Table 1			

6.5.3.4.2 Spurious emissions (Category B)

The following requirements shall be met in cases where Category B limits for spurious emissions, as defined in ITU-R Recommendation SM.329[4], are applied.

6.5.3.4.2.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed.

Table 6.25: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band I, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Notes
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz ↔ 1GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 1
1GHz ↔ Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2100 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 1
Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2100 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 3
NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1 NOTE 2: Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7 NOTE 3: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s2.5 table 1			

Table 6.25A: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band II, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Notes
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz ↔ 1GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 1
1GHz ↔ Fc1 - 60 MHz or 1920 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 1
Fc1 - 60 MHz or 1920 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc1 - 50 MHz or 1920 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc1 - 50 MHz or 1920 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2000 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2000 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2000 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2000 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 3
NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1 NOTE 2: Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7 NOTE 3: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s2.5 table 1			

Table 6.25B: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band III, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Notes
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz ↔ 1GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 1
1GHz ↔ Fc1 - 60 MHz or 1795 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 1
Fc1 - 60 MHz or 1795 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc1 - 50 MHz or 1795 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc1 - 50 MHz or 1795 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 1890 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 1890 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 1890 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 60 MHz or 1890 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 3
NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1 NOTE 2: Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7 NOTE 3: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s2.5 table 1			

Table 6.25C: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band V, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz ↔ 859 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 1
859 MHz ↔ Fc1 - 20 MHz or 859 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc1 - 20 MHz or 859 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc2 + 20 MHz or 904 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 20 MHz or 904 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ 904 MHz	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
904 MHz ↔ 1 GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 3
1GHz ↔ 12.75GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 3

NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1
NOTE 2: Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7
NOTE 3: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s2.5 table 1

Table 6.25D: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band IV, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz ↔ 1GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 1
1GHz ↔ 2100 MHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 1
2100 MHz ↔ Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2165 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2165 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ 2165 MHz	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
2165 MHz ↔ 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 3

NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329[1], s4.1
NOTE 2: Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329[1], s4.3 and Annex 7
NOTE 3: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329[1], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329[1], s2.5 table 1

Table 6.25E: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band VII, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz ↔ 1GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 1
1GHz ↔ Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2610 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 1
Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2610 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2610 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2610 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2700 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2700 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2700 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2700 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 3
NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [1], s4.1 NOTE 2: Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329[1], s4.3 and Annex 7 NOTE 3: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [1], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329[1], s2.5 table 1			

Fc1: Centre frequency of emission of the first carrier transmitted by the BS.

Fc2: Centre frequency of emission of the last carrier transmitted by the BS.

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	
IV	1710 - 1755 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
V	824-849 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
VI	830-840 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
VII	2500-2570 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	
IV	1710 - 1755 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
V	824-849 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
VI	830-840 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
VII	2500-2570 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	
IV	1710 - 1755 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
V	824-849 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
VI	830-840 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
VII	2500-2570 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	

6.5.3.4.4 Co-existence with other systems in the same geographical area

These requirements may be applied for the protection of UE, MS and/or BS operating in other frequency bands in the same geographical area. The requirements may apply in geographic areas in which both UTRA FDD operating in frequency bands I to VII and a system operating in another frequency band than the FDD operating band are deployed. The system operating in the other frequency band may be GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900, GSM850 and/or FDD operating in bands I to VII.

6.5.3.4.4.1 Minimum Requirements

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits of Table 6.27 for a BS where requirements for co-existence with the system listed in the first column apply.

Table 6.27: BS Spurious emissions limits for UTRA FDD BS in geographic coverage area of systems operating in other frequency bands

System type operating in the same geographical area	Band for co-existence requirement	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
GSM900	876 – 915 MHz	-61 dBm	100 kHz	
	921 - 960 MHz	-57 dBm	100 kHz	
DCS1800	1805 - 1880 MHz	-47 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD operating in band III
	1710 – 1785 MHz	-61 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD operating in band III, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
PCS1900	1930 - 1990 MHz	-47 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in frequency band II
	1850 - 1910 MHz	-61 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in frequency band II, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
GSM850	824 - 849 MHz	-61 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in frequency band V
	869 – 894 MHz	-57 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in frequency band V, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band I,
	1920 – 1980 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band I, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band II
	1850 – 1910 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band II, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band III
	1710 – 1785 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band III, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band IV
	1710 – 1755 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band IV, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band V

	824 – 849 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band V, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band VI
	830 – 840 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band VI, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band VII	2620 – 2690 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band VII.
	2500 – 2570 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band VII, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.

6.5.3.4.5 Co-existence with co-located and co-sited base stations

These requirements may be applied for the protection of other BS receivers when GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900, GSM850 and/or FDD BS operating in Bands I to VII are co-located with a UTRA FDD BS.

6.5.3.4.5.1 Minimum Requirements

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits of Table 6.28 for a Wide Area (WA) BS where requirements for co-location with a BS type listed in the first column apply.

Table 6.28: BS Spurious emissions limits for Wide Area BS co-located with another BS

Type of co-located BS	Band for co-location requirement	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
Macro GSM900	876-915 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	
Macro DCS1800	1710 - 1785 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	
Macro PCS1900	1850 – 1910 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	
Macro GSM850	824 - 849 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band II	1850 – 1910 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band V	824 – 849 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band VI	830 – 840 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTR FDD Band VII	2500 – 2570 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits of Table 6.29 for a Medium Range (MR) BS where requirements for co-location with a BS type listed in the first column apply.

Table 6.29: BS Spurious emissions limits for Medium Range BS co-located with another BS

Type of co-located BS	Band for co-location requirement	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
Micro GSM900	876-915 MHz	-91 dBm	100 kHz	
Micro DCS1800	1710 - 1785 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
Micro PCS1900	1850 – 1910 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
Micro GSM850	824 - 849 MHz	-91 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band II	1850 – 1910 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band V	824 – 849 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band VI	830 – 840 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band VII	2500 – 2570 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits of Table 6.30 for a Local Area (LA) BS where requirements for co-location with a BS type listed in the first column apply.

Table 6.30: BS Spurious emissions limits for Local Area BS co-located with another BS

Type of co-located BS	Band for co-location requirement	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
Pico GSM900	876-915 MHz	-70 dBm	100 kHz	
Pico DCS1800	1710 - 1785 MHz	-80 dBm	100 kHz	
Pico PCS1900	1850 – 1910 MHz	-80 dBm	100 kHz	
Pico GSM850	824 - 849 MHz	-70 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band II	1850 – 1910 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band V	824 – 849 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band VI	830 – 840 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band VII	2500 – 2570 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	

6.5.3.4.6 Co-existence with PHS

This requirement may be applied for the protection of PHS in geographic areas in which both PHS and UTRA FDD are deployed.

6.5.3.4.6.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed.

Table 6.31: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of PHS

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1 893,5 MHz to 1 919,60 MHz	-41 dBm	300 kHz	

6.5.3.4.7 Co-existence with services in adjacent frequency bands

This requirement may be applied for the protection in bands adjacent to bands I, II or III, as defined in clause 3.4.1 in geographic areas in which both an adjacent band service and UTRA FDD are deployed.

6.5.3.4.7.1 Minimum requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed.

Table 6.32: BS spurious emissions limits for protection of adjacent band services

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	2100-2105 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 2100 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
	2175-2180 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (2180 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	
II	1920-1925 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 1920 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
	1995-2000 MHz	-30 +3.4 · (2000 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	
III	1795-1800 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 1795 MHz) dBm	1MHz	
	1885-1890 MHz	-30 +3.4 · (1890 MHz - f) dBm	1MHz	

6.5.3.4.8 Co-existence with UTRA-TDD

6.5.3.4.8.1 Operation in the same geographic area

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

6.5.3.4.8.1.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed.

Table 6.33: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of UTRA-TDD

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1 900 MHz ~~to~~ - 1 920 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	
2 010 MHz ~~to~~ - 2 025 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	
2570 - 2610 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	

6.5.3.4.8.2 Co-located base stations

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

6.5.3.4.8.2.1 Minimum Requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed.

Table 6.34: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS co-located with UTRA-TDD

BS class	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
Wide Area BS	1 900 - 1 920 MHz	–86 dBm	1 MHz	
Local Area BS	1900 - 1920 MHz	-55 dBm	1 MHz	
Wide Area BS	2 010 - 2025 MHz	–86 dBm	1 MHz	
Local Area BS	2010 - 2025 MHz	-55 dBm	1 MHz	
Wide Area BS	2570 - 2610 MHz	-86 dBm	1 MHz	
Local Area BS	2570 - 2610 MHz	-55 dBm	1 MHz	

6.5.3.5 Test purpose

This test measures conducted spurious emission from the BS transmitter antenna connector, while the transmitter is in operation.

6.5.3.6 Method of Test

6.5.3.6.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause 4.4.1.

RF channels to be tested: B, M and T with multiple carriers if supported; see subclause 4.8

1) Connect the BS antenna connector to a measurement receiver using an attenuator or a directional coupler if necessary

2) Measurements shall use a measurement bandwidth in accordance to the tables in section 6.5.3.4.

3) Detection mode: True RMS.

4) Configure the BS with transmitters active at their maximum output power.

6.5.3.6.2 Procedure

1) Set the BS to transmit a signal in accordance to test model 1, subclause 6.1.1.1 at the manufacturer's specified maximum output power.

2) Measure the emission at the specified frequencies with specified measurement bandwidth and note that the measured value does not exceed the specified value.

6.5.3.7 Test requirements

The measurement result in step 2 of 6.5.3.6.2 shall not exceed the maximum level specified in tables 6.35 to 6.51 if applicable for the BS under test.

NOTE: If a Test Requirement in this section differs from the corresponding 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.

6.5.3.7.1 Spurious emissions (Category A)

Table 6.35: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, Category A

Band	Maximum level	Measurement Bandwidth	Notes
9 kHz to 150 kHz	-13 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150 kHz to 30 MHz		10 kHz	Note 1
30 MHz to 1 GHz		100 kHz	Note 1
1 GHz to 12,75 GHz		1 MHz	Note 2
NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], subclause 4.1 NOTE 2: Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], subclause 2.5 Table 1			

6.5.3.7.2 Spurious emissions (Category B)

Table 6.36: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band I, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz ↔ 1GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 1
1GHz ↔ Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2100 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 1
Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2100 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2180 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2180 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 3

NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1
NOTE 2: Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7
NOTE 3: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s2.5 table 1

Table 6.36A: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band II, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz ↔ 1GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 1
1GHz ↔ Fc1 - 60 MHz or 1920 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 1
Fc1 - 60 MHz or 1920 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc1 - 50 MHz or 1920 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc1 - 50 MHz or 1920 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2000 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2000 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2000 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2000 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 3
NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1 NOTE 2: Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7 NOTE 3: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s2.5 table 1			

Table 6.36B: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band III, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz ↔ 1GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 1
1GHz ↔ Fc1 - 60 MHz or 1795 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 1
Fc1 - 60 MHz or 1795 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc1 - 50 MHz or 1795 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc1 - 50 MHz or 1795 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 1890 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 1890 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 1890 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 60 MHz or 1890 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 3
NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1 NOTE 2: Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7 NOTE 3: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s2.5 table 1			

Table 6.36C: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band V, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz ↔ 859 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 1
859 MHz ↔ Fc1 - 20 MHz or 859 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc1 - 20 MHz or 859 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc2 + 20 MHz or 904 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 20 MHz or 904 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ 904 MHz	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
904 MHz ↔ 1 GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 3
1GHz ↔ 12.75GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 3

NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1
NOTE 2: Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.3 and Annex 7
NOTE 3: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [4], s2.5 table 1

Table 6.36D: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band IV, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz ↔ 1GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 1
1GHz ↔ 2100 MHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 1
2100 MHz ↔ Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2100 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2165 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2165 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ 2165 MHz	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
2165 MHz ↔ 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 3

NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329[1], s4.1
NOTE 2: Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329[1], s4.3 and Annex 7
NOTE 3: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329[1], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329[1], s2.5 table 1

Table 6.36E: BS Mandatory spurious emissions limits, operating band VII, Category B

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
9kHz ↔ 150kHz	-36 dBm	1 kHz	Note 1
150kHz ↔ 30MHz	- 36 dBm	10 kHz	Note 1
30MHz ↔ 1GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz	Note 1
1GHz ↔ Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2610 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 1
Fc1 - 60 MHz or 2610 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2610 MHz *whichever is the higher*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc1 - 50 MHz or 2610 MHz *whichever is the higher* ↔ Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2700 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-15 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 50 MHz or 2700 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2700 MHz *whichever is the lower*	-25 dBm	1 MHz	Note 2
Fc2 + 60 MHz or 2700 MHz *whichever is the lower* ↔ 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz	Note 3
NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [1], s4.1 NOTE 2: Specification in accordance with ITU-R SM.329[1], s4.3 and Annex 7 NOTE 3: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [1], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329[1], s2.5 table 1			

Fc1: Centre frequency of emission of the first carrier transmitted by the BS.

Fc2: Centre frequency of emission of the last carrier transmitted by the BS.

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	
IV	1710 - 1755 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
V	824-849 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
VI	830-840 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
VII	2500-2570 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	
IV	1710 - 1755 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
V	824-849 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
VI	830-840 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
VII	2500-2570 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	
IV	1710 - 1755 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
V	824-849 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
VI	830-840 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
VII	2500-2570 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	

6.5.3.7.4 Co-existence with other systems in the same geographical area

Table 6.38: BS Spurious emissions limits for UTRA FDD BS in geographic coverage area of systems operating in other frequency bands

System type operating in the same geographical area	Band for co-existence requirement	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
GSM900	876 – 915 MHz	-61 dBm	100 kHz	
	921 - 960 MHz	-57 dBm	100 kHz	
DCS1800	1805 - 1880 MHz	-47 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD operating in band III
	1710 – 1785 MHz	-61 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD operating in band III, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
PCS1900	1930 - 1990 MHz	-47 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in frequency band II
	1850 - 1910 MHz	-61 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in frequency band II, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
GSM850	824 - 849 MHz	-61 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in frequency band V
	869 – 894 MHz	-57 dBm	100 kHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in frequency band V, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band I,
	1920 – 1980 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band I, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band II
	1850 – 1910 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band II, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band III
	1710 – 1785 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band III, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band IV
	1710 – 1755 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band IV, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band V
	824 – 849 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band V, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band VI

	830 – 840 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band VI, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.
FDD Band VII	2620 – 2690 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band VII.
	2500 – 2570 MHz	-49 dBm	1 MHz	This requirement does not apply to UTRA FDD BS operating in band VII, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.3.2.

6.5.3.7.5 Co-existence with co-located and co-sited base stations

Table 6.39: BS Spurious emissions limits for Wide Area BS co-located with another BS

Type of co-located BS	Band for co-location requirement	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
Macro GSM900	876-915 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	
Macro DCS1800	1710 - 1785 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	
Macro PCS1900	1850 – 1910 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	
Macro GSM850	824 - 849 MHz	-98 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band II	1850 – 1910 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band V	824 – 849 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTRA FDD Band VI	830 – 840 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
WA UTR FDD Band VII	2500 – 2570 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	

Table 6.40: BS Spurious emissions limits for Medium Range BS co-located with another BS

Type of co-located BS	Band for co-location requirement	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
Micro GSM900	876-915 MHz	-91 dBm	100 kHz	
Micro DCS1800	1710 - 1785 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
Micro PCS1900	1850 – 1910 MHz	-96 dBm	100 kHz	
Micro GSM850	824 - 849 MHz	-91 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band II	1850 – 1910 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band V	824 – 849 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band VI	830 – 840 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	
MR UTRA FDD Band VII	2500 – 2570 MHz	-86 dBm	100 kHz	

Table 6.41: BS Spurious emissions limits for Local Area BS co-located with another BS

Type of co-located BS	Band for co-location requirement	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
Pico GSM900	876-915 MHz	-70 dBm	100 kHz	
Pico DCS1800	1710 - 1785 MHz	-80 dBm	100 kHz	
Pico PCS1900	1850 – 1910 MHz	-80 dBm	100 kHz	
Pico GSM850	824 - 849 MHz	-70 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band II	1850 – 1910 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band V	824 – 849 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band VI	830 – 840 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	
LA UTRA FDD Band VII	2500 – 2570 MHz	-82 dBm	100 kHz	

6.5.3.7.6 Co-existence with PHS

Table 6.42: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of PHS

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1 893,5 MHz to 1 919,60 MHz	-41 dBm	300 kHz	

6.5.3.7.7 Co-existence with services in adjacent frequency bands

Table 6.43: BS spurious emissions limits for protection of adjacent band services

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	2100-2105 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 2100 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
	2175-2180 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (2180 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	
II	1920-1925 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 1920 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
	1995-2000 MHz	-30 +3.4 · (2000 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	
III	1795-1800 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 1795 MHz) dBm	1MHz	
	1885-1890 MHz	-30 +3.4 · (1890 MHz - f) dBm	1MHz	

6.5.3.7.8 Co-existence with UTRA-TDD

6.5.3.7.8.1 Operation in the same geographic area

Table 6.44: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS in geographic coverage area of UTRA-TDD

Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
1 900 MHz ~~to~~ - 1 920 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	
2 010 MHz ~~to~~ - 2 025 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	
2570 - 2610 MHz	-52 dBm	1 MHz	

6.5.3.7.8.2 Co-located base stations

Table 6.45: BS Spurious emissions limits for BS co-located with UTRA-TDD

BS class	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
Wide Area BS	1900 - 1920 MHz	-86 dBm	1 MHz	
Local Area BS	1900 - 1920 MHz	-55 dBm	1 MHz	
Wide Area BS	2010 - 2025 MHz	-86 dBm	1 MHz	
Local Area BS	2010 - 2025 MHz	-55 dBm	1 MHz	
Wide Area BS	2570 - 2610 MHz	-86 dBm	1 MHz	
Local Area BS	2570 - 2610 MHz	-55 dBm	1 MHz	

7.5 Blocking characteristics

7.5.1 Definition and applicability

The blocking characteristics is a measure of the receiver ability to receive a wanted signal at its assigned channel frequency in the presence of an unwanted interferer on frequencies other than those of the adjacent channels. The blocking performance requirement applies as specified in tables 7.4A to 7.4J

The requirements shall apply to the indicated base station class, depending on which frequency band is used. The requirements in Tables 7.4D to 7.4F~~J~~ may be applied for the protection of FDD BS receivers when GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900, GSM850 and/or FDD BS operating in Bands I to VII are co-located with a UTRA FDD BS.

7.5.2 Minimum Requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in table 7.4A to 7.4J if applicable for the BS under test.

Table 7.4A: Blocking characteristics for Wide Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal Level	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1900 - 1920 MHz 1980 - 2000 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -1900 MHz 2000 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1830 - 1850 MHz 1910 - 1930 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1830 MHz 1930 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1785 – 1805 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1805 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1755 – 1775 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1775 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
V	824-849 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	804-824 MHz 849-869 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 804 MHz 869 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
VI	810 – 830 MHz 840 – 860 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 810 MHz 860 MHz – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
VII	2500 - 2570 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	2480 2500 MHz 2570 2590 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -2480 MHz 2590 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
Note *: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex I.					

Table 7.4B: Blocking characteristics for Medium Range BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal Level	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1900 - 1920 MHz 1980 - 2000 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -1900 MHz 2000 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1830 - 1850 MHz 1910 - 1930 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1830 MHz 1930 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1785 – 1805 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1805 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1755 – 1775 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1775 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
V	824-849 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	804-824 MHz 849-869 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 804 MHz 869 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
VI	810 – 830 MHz 840 – 860 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 810 MHz 860 MHz – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
VII	2500 - 2570 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	2480 2500 MHz 2570 2590 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -2480 MHz 2590 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
Note *: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex I.					

Table 7.4C: Blocking characteristics for Local Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal Level	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1900 - 1920 MHz 1980 - 2000 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -1900 MHz 2000 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1830 - 1850 MHz 1910 - 1930 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1830 MHz 1930 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1785 – 1805 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1805 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1755 – 1775 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1775 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
V	824-849 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	804-824 MHz 849-869 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 804 MHz 869 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
VI	810 – 830 MHz 840 – 860 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 810 MHz 860 MHz – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
VII	2500 - 2570 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	2480 2500 MHz 2570 2590 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -2480 MHz 2590 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
Note *: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex I.					

Table 7.4D: Blocking performance requirement for Wide Area BS when co-located with BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Macro GSM900	921 – 960 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
Macro DCS1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
Macro PCS1900	1930 – 1990 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
Macro GSM850	869 – 894 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band VII	2620 – 2690 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier

Table 7.4E: Blocking performance requirement for Medium Range BS when co-located with BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Micro GSM900	921 – 960 MHz	-3 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
Micro DCS1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	+5 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
Micro PCS1900	1930 – 1990 MHz	+5 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
Micro GSM850	869 – 894 MHz	-3 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band VII	2620 – 2690 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier

Table 7.4F: Blocking performance requirement for Local Area BS when co-located with BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Pico GSM900	921 – 960 MHz	-7 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Pico DCS1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	-4 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Pico PCS1900	1930 – 1990 MHz	-4 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Pico GSM850	869 – 894 MHz	-7 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band VII	2620 – 2690 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier

Table 7.4G: Blocking performance requirement (narrowband) for Wide Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.8 MHz	GMSK modulated*
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
V	824 – 849 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK modulation as defined in TS 45.004 [12].					

Table 7.4H: Blocking performance requirement (narrowband) for Medium range BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.8 MHz	GMSK modulated*
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
V	824 – 849 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK modulation as defined in TS 45.004 [12].					

Table 7.4J: Blocking performance requirement (narrowband) for Local Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.8 MHz	GMSK modulated*
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
V	824 – 849 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK modulation as defined in TS 45.004 [12].					

The normative reference for these requirements is in TS 25.104[1] subclause 7.5

7.5.3 Test purpose

The test stresses the ability of the BS receiver to withstand high-level interference from unwanted signals at frequency offsets of 10 MHz or more, without undue degradation of its sensitivity.

7.5.4 Method of test

7.5.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause 4.4.1.

RF channels to be tested: M see subclause 4.8. The BS shall be configured to operate as close to the centre of the operating band as possible.

1) Connect WCDMA signal generator at the assigned channel frequency of the wanted signal and a signal generator to the antenna connector of one Rx port.

2) Terminate any other Rx port not under test.

3) Transmit a signal from the WCDMA signal generator to the BS. The characteristics of the signal shall be set according to the UL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbit/s) specified in annex A subclause A.2.1. The level of the WCDMA signal measured at the BS antenna connector shall be set to the level specified in subclause 7.5.5.

7.5.4.2 Procedure

1) Adjust the signal generators to the type of interfering signals and the frequency offsets as specified in Tables 7.4K to 7.4T . Note that the GMSK modulated interfering signal shall have an ACLR of at least 72 dB in order to eliminate the impact of interference signal adjacent channel leakage power on the blocking characteristics measurement. For the tests defined in Tables 7.4K to 7.4M, the interfering signal shall be at a frequency offset Fuw from the assigned channel frequency of the wanted signal which is given by:

$$Fuw = \pm (n \times 1\ MHz),$$

where n shall be increased in integer steps from n = 10 up to such a value that the center frequency of the interfering signal covers the range from 1 MHz to 12,75 GHz.

2) Measure the BER of the wanted signal at the BS receiver.

3) Interchange the connections of the BS Rx ports and repeat the measurements according to steps (1) to (2).

7.5.5 Test Requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in table 7.4K to 7.4T if applicable for the BS under test.

Table 7.4K: Blocking characteristics for Wide Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1900 - 1920 MHz 1980 - 2000 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -1900 MHz 2000 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1830 - 1850 MHz 1910 - 1930 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1830 MHz 1930 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1785 – 1805 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1805 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1755 – 1775 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1775 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
V	824-849 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	804-824 MHz 849-869 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 804 MHz 869 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
VI	810 – 830 MHz 840 – 860 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 810 MHz 860 MHz – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
VII	2500 - 2570 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	2480 2500 MHz 2570 2590 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -2480 MHz 2590 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
Note *: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex I.					

Table 7.4L: Blocking characteristics for Medium Range BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal Level	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1900 - 1920 MHz 1980 - 2000 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *

	1 MHz -1900 MHz 2000 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1830 - 1850 MHz 1910 - 1930 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1830 MHz 1930 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1785 – 1805 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1805 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1755 – 1775 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1775 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
V	824-849 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	804-824 MHz 849-869 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 804 MHz 869 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
VI	810 – 830 MHz 840 – 860 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 810 MHz 860 MHz – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
VII	2500 - 2570 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	2480 2500 MHz 2570 2590 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -2480 MHz 2590 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
Note *: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex I.					

Table 7.4M: Blocking characteristics for Local Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal Level	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1900 - 1920 MHz 1980 - 2000 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -1900 MHz 2000 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier

II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1830 - 1850 MHz 1910 - 1930 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1830 MHz 1930 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1785 – 1805 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1805 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1755 – 1775 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1775 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
V	824-849 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	804-824 MHz 849-869 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 804 MHz 869 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
VI	810 – 830 MHz 840 – 860 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 810 MHz 860 MHz – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
VII	2500 - 2570 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	2480 2500 MHz 2570 2590 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -2480 MHz 2590 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
Note *: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex I.					

Table 7.4N: Blocking performance requirement for Wide Area BS when co-located with BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Macro GSM900	921 – 960 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
Macro DCS1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
Macro PCS1900	1930 – 1990 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
Macro GSM850	869 – 894 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band VII	2620 – 2690 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier

Table 7.4P: Blocking performance requirement for Medium Range BS when co-located with BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Micro GSM900	921 – 960 MHz	-3 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Micro DCS1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	+5 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Micro PCS1900	1930 – 1990 MHz	+5 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Micro GSM850	869 – 894 MHz	-3 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	+8 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	+8 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	+8 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	+8 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	+8 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	+8 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band VII	2620 – 2690 MHz	+8 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier

Table 7.4Q: Blocking performance requirement for Local Area BS when co-located with BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Pico GSM900	921 – 960 MHz	-7 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Pico DCS1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	-4 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Pico PCS1900	1930 – 1990 MHz	-4 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Pico GSM850	869 – 894 MHz	-7 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band VII	2620 – 2690 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier

Table 7.4R: Blocking performance requirement (narrowband) for Wide Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.8 MHz	GMSK modulated*
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
V	824 – 849 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK modulation as defined in TS 45.004 [12].					

Table 7.4S): Blocking performance requirement (narrowband) for Medium range BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.8 MHz	GMSK modulated*
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
V	824 – 849 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK modulation as defined in TS 45.004 [12].					

Table 7.4T: Blocking performance requirement (narrowband) for Local Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.8 MHz	GMSK modulated*
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
V	824 – 849 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK modulation as defined in TS 45.004 [12].					

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.

NOTE: Annex C describes the procedure for BER tests taking into account the statistical consequence of frequent repetition of BER measurements within the blocking test . The consequence is: a DUT exactly on the limit may fail due to the statistical nature 2.55 times(mean value) in 12750 BER measurements using the predefined wrong decision probability of 0.02%. If the fail cases are ≤12, it is allowed to repeat the fail cases 1 time before the final verdict.

7.6 Intermodulation characteristics

7.6.1 Definition and applicability

Third and higher order mixing of the two interfering RF signals can produce an interfering signal in the band of the desired channel. Intermodulation response rejection is a measure of the capability of the receiver to receiver a wanted signal on its assigned channel frequency in the presence of two or more interfering signals which have a specific frequency relationship to the wanted signal.

7.6.2 Minimum Requirement

The intermodulation performance shall be met when the following signals are applied to the receiver.

Table 7.5(a): Interferer signals for intermodulation performance requirement

Operating Band	Type of Signal	Offset	Signal mean power		
			Wide Area BS	Medium Range BS	Local Area BS
I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	Wanted signal	-	-115 dBm	-105 dBm	-101 dBm
	CW signal	10 MHz	-48 dBm	-44 dBm	-38 dBm
	WCDMA signal *	20 MHz	-48 dBm	-44 dBm	-38 dBm
Note *: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex I.					

Table 7.5(b): Narrowband intermodulation performance requirement

Operating band	Type of Signal	Offset	Signal mean power		
			Wide Area BS	Medium Range BS	Local Area BS
II, III, IV, V	Wanted signal	-	-115 dBm	-105 dBm	-101 dBm
	CW signal	3.5 MHz	- 47 dBm	- 43 dBm	-37 dBm
	GMSK modulated*	5.9 MHz	- 47 dBm	- 43 dBm	-37 dBm
* GMSK as defined in TS 45.004 [12].					

The BER for wanted signal shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 7.5.

The normative reference for this requirement is in TS 25.104 [1] subclause 7.6

7.6.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the ability of the BS receiver to inhibit the generation of intermodulation products in its non-linear elements caused by the presence of two high-level interfering signals at frequencies with a specific relationship to the frequency of the wanted signal.

7.6.4 Method of test

7.6.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause 4.4.1.

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

1) Set-up the equipment as shown in annex B.

7.6.4.2 Procedures

1) Generate the wanted signal (reference signal) and adjust ATT1 to set the signal level to the BS under test to the level specified in table 7.5A.

2) Adjust the signal generators to the type of interfering signals and the frequency offsets as specified in Tables 7.5A(a) and 7.5A(b). Note that the GMSK modulated interfering signal shall have an ACLR of at least 72 dB in order to eliminate the impact of interference signal adjacent channel leakage power on the intermodulation characteristics measurement.

3) Adjust the ATT2 and ATT3 to obtain the specified level of interference signal at the BS input.

4) Measure the BER

5) Repeat the whole test for the port which was terminated.

7.6.5 Test requirements

The intermodulation performance shall be met when the following signals are applied to the receiver.

Table 7.5A(a): Interferer signals for intermodulation performance requirement

Operating Band	Type of Signal	Offset	Signal mean		
			Wide Area BS	Medium Range BS	Local Area BS
I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	Wanted signal	-	-115 dBm	-105 dBm	-101 dBm
	CW signal	10 MHz	-48 dBm	-44 dBm	-38 dBm
	WCDMA signal *	20 MHz	-48 dBm	-44 dBm	-38 dBm
Note*: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex I.					

Table 7.5A(b): Narrowband intermodulation performance requirement

Operating band	Type of Signal	Offset	Signal mean power		
			Wide Area BS	Medium Range BS	Local Area BS
II, III, IV, V	Wanted signal	-	-115 dBm	-105 dBm	-101 dBm
	CW signal	3.5 MHz	- 47 dBm	- 43 dBm	-37 dBm
	GMSK modulated*	5.9 MHz	- 47 dBm	- 43 dBm	-37 dBm
* GMSK as defined in TS 45.004 [12].					

The BER for wanted signal shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 7.5A.

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.

7.7 Spurious Emissions

7.7.1 Definition and applicability

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

For all BS with common RX and TX antenna port the transmitter spurious emission as specified in subclause 6.5.3 is valid.

7.7.2 Minimum Requirements

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 7.6(a): General spurious emission minimum requirement

Band	Maximum level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
30 MHz - 1 GHz	-57 dBm	100 kHz	
1 GHz - 12.75 GHz	-47 dBm	1 MHz	With the exception of frequencies between 12.5 MHz below the first carrier frequency and 12.5 MHz above the last carrier frequency used by the BS.

Table 7.6(b): Additional spurious emission requirements

Operating Band	Band	Maximum level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	1900 – 1980 MHz 2010 – 2025 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
II	1850 – 1910 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
V	824 – 849 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
VI	830 – 840 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
VII	2500 – 2570 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	

In addition to the requirements in tables 7.6, the co-existence requirements for co-located base stations in clause 6.5.3.4.5 may also be applied. The normative reference for this requirement is in TS 25.104[1] subclause 7.7

7.7.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the ability of the BS to limit the interference caused by receiver spurious emissions to other systems.

7.7.4 Method of test

7.7.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause 4.4.1.

RF channels to be tested: M with multi-carrier if supported, see subclause 4.8

1) Connect a measurement receiver to the BS antenna connector as shown in annex B.

2) Enable the BS receiver.

3) Start BS transmission with channel configuration as specified in the table 6.1 and 6.2 (Test model 1) at Pmax.

7.7.4.2 Procedure

1) Terminate the BS Tx antenna connector as shown in annex B.

2) Set measurement equipment parameters as specified in table 7.7.

3) Measure the spurious emissions over each frequency range described in subclause 7.7.2.

4) Repeat the test using diversity antenna connector if available.

Table 7.7

Measurement Band width	3.84 MHz (Root raised cosine,0.22) / 100 kHz/ 1MHz (note)
Sweep frequency range	30 MHz to 12.75GHz
Detection	True RMS
NOTE: As defined in subclause 7.7.2.	

7.7.5 Test requirements

The all measured spurious emissions, derived in step (3) and (4), shall be within requirement limits as specified in Tables 7.7A.

Table 7.7A(a): Spurious emission minimum requirement

Band	Maximum level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
30 MHz - 1 GHz	-57 dBm	100 kHz	
1 GHz - 12.75 GHz	-47 dBm	1 MHz	With the exception of frequencies between 12.5 MHz below the first carrier frequency and 12.5 MHz above the last carrier frequency used by the BS.

Table 7.7A(b): Additional spurious emission requirements

Operating Band	Band	Maximum level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	1900 – 1980 MHz 2010 – 2025 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
II	1850 – 1910 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
V	824 – 849 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
VI	830 – 840 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	
VII	2500 – 2570 MHz	-78 dBm	3.84 MHz	

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.

In addition to the requirements in tables 7.7A, the co-existence requirements for co-located base stations in clause 6.5.3.7.5 may also be applied.

Annex D (normative): Propagation conditions

D.1 Static propagation condition

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

D.2 Multi-path fading propagation conditions

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

(CLASS) $$S(f) \propto 1/(1-(f/f_D)^2)^{0.5}$$ for f ∈ -f_d, f_d.

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

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3		Case 4	
Speed for Band I, II, III, IV 3 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III, IV 3 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III, IV 120 km/h		Speed for Band I, II, III, IV 250 km/h	
Speed for Band V 7 km/h		Speed for Band V 7 km/h		Speed for Band V 280 km/h		Speed for Band V 583 km/h (Note 1)	
Speed for Band VII 2.3 km/h		Speed for Band VII 2.3 km/h		Speed for Band VII 92 km/h		Speed for Band VII 192 km/h	
Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
976	-10	976	0	260	-3	260	-3
		20000	0	521	-6	521	-6
				781	-9	781	-9

NOTE 1: Speed above 250km/h is applicable to demodulation performance requirements only.

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #35 **R4-050594**

Athens, Greece 9 - 13 May 2005

CR-Form-v7.1

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.141** **CR** **373** ⌘ **rev** ⌘ Current version: **6.9.0** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz blocking requirements for co-location with UTRA TDD
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio)
Work item code:	⌘	RInImp-UMTS2600
Date:	⌘	16/05/2005
Category:	⌘	**B**
Release:	⌘	Rel-7

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:

Ph2	*(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)*
Rel-7	*(Release 7)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz blocking test requirements for co-location with UTRA TDD.
Summary of change:	⌘	Test requirements for BS recevier blocking requirements in case of co-location with TDD is added.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	There will be no BS blocking test requirements for co-location with UTRA TDD..

Clauses affected:	⌘	7.5			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y**	**N**		
		X		Other core specifications	⌘ TS 25.104
			X	Test specifications	
			X	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘				

7.5 Blocking characteristics

7.5.1 Definition and applicability

The blocking characteristics is a measure of the receiver ability to receive a wanted signal at its assigned channel frequency in the presence of an unwanted interferer on frequencies other than those of the adjacent channels. The blocking performance requirement applies as specified in tables 7.4A to 7.4J

The requirements shall apply to the indicated base station class, depending on which frequency band is used. The requirements in Tables 7.4D to 7.4J may be applied for the protection of FDD BS receivers when GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900, GSM850 and/or FDD BS operating in Bands I to VI are co-located with a UTRA FDD BS.

The additional blocking requirement in Tables 7.4J(a) and 7.4J(b) may be applied for the protection of FDD BS receivers when a UTRA TDD BS is co-located with a UTRA FDD BS.

7.5.2 Minimum Requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in table 7.4A to 7.4J if applicable for the BS under test.

Table 7.4A: Blocking characteristics for Wide Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal Level	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1900 - 1920 MHz 1980 - 2000 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -1900 MHz 2000 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1830 - 1850 MHz 1910 - 1930 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1830 MHz 1930 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1785 – 1805 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1805 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1755 – 1775 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1775 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
V	824-849 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	804-824 MHz 849-869 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 804 MHz 869 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
VI	810 – 830 MHz 840 – 860 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 810 MHz 860 MHz – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
Note *: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex I.					

Table 7.4B: Blocking characteristics for Medium Range BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal Level	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1900 - 1920 MHz 1980 - 2000 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -1900 MHz 2000 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1830 - 1850 MHz 1910 - 1930 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1830 MHz 1930 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1785 – 1805 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1805 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1755 – 1775 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1775 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
V	824-849 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	804-824 MHz 849-869 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 804 MHz 869 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
VI	810 – 830 MHz 840 – 860 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 810 MHz 860 MHz – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
Note *: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex I.					

Table 7.4C: Blocking characteristics for Local Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal Level	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1900 - 1920 MHz 1980 - 2000 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -1900 MHz 2000 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1830 - 1850 MHz 1910 - 1930 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1830 MHz 1930 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1785 – 1805 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1805 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1755 – 1775 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1775 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
V	824-849 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	804-824 MHz 849-869 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 804 MHz 869 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
VI	810 – 830 MHz 840 – 860 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 810 MHz 860 MHz – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
Note *: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex I.					

Table 7.4D: Blocking performance requirement for Wide Area BS when co-located with BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Macro GSM900	921 – 960 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
Macro DCS1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
Macro PCS1900	1930 – 1990 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
Macro GSM850	869 – 894 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier

Table 7.4E: Blocking performance requirement for Medium Range BS when co-located with BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Micro GSM900	921 – 960 MHz	-3 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
Micro DCS1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	+5 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
Micro PCS1900	1930 – 1990 MHz	+5 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
Micro GSM850	869 – 894 MHz	-3 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	+8 dBm	-105 dBm	CW carrier

Table 7.4F: Blocking performance requirement for Local Area BS when co-located with BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Pico GSM900	921 – 960 MHz	-7 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Pico DCS1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	-4 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Pico PCS1900	1930 – 1990 MHz	-4 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Pico GSM850	869 – 894 MHz	-7 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier

Table 7.4G: Blocking performance requirement (narrowband) for Wide Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.8 MHz	GMSK modulated*
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
V	824 – 849 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK modulation as defined in TS 45.004 [12].					

Table 7.4H: Blocking performance requirement (narrowband) for Medium range BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.8 MHz	GMSK modulated*
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
V	824 – 849 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK modulation as defined in TS 45.004 [12].					

Table 7.4J: Blocking performance requirement (narrowband) for Local Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.8 MHz	GMSK modulated*
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
V	824 – 849 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK modulation as defined in TS 45.004 [12].					

Table 7.4J(a): Blocking performance requirement for Wide Area BS when co-located with UTRA TDD BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Wide Area TDD	2585 – 2620 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier

Table 7.4J(b): Blocking performance requirement for Local Area BS when co-located with UTRA TDD BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Local Area TDD	2585 – 2620 MHz	-4 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier

The normative reference for these requirements is in TS 25.104[1] subclause 7.5.

NOTE: The requirements in Tables 7.4.J(a) and 7.4J(b) assume a 30 dB coupling loss between transmitter and receiver. If BSs of different classes are co sited, the coupling loss should be increased by the value as stated in TR 25.942 [2] chapter 10.3 in Table 10.1 and Table 10.2.

NOTE: The current state-of-the-art technology does not allow a single generic solution for co-location with UTRA-TDD on adjacent frequencies for 30dB BS-BS minimum coupling loss. However, there are certain site-engineering solutions that can be used in these cases. These techniques are addressed in TR 25.942 [2].

7.5.3 Test purpose

The test stresses the ability of the BS receiver to withstand high-level interference from unwanted signals at frequency offsets of 10 MHz or more, without undue degradation of its sensitivity.

7.5.4 Method of test

7.5.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause 4.4.1.

RF channels to be tested: M see subclause 4.8. The BS shall be configured to operate as close to the centre of the operating band as possible.

1) Connect WCDMA signal generator at the assigned channel frequency of the wanted signal and a signal generator to the antenna connector of one Rx port.

2) Terminate any other Rx port not under test.

3) Transmit a signal from the WCDMA signal generator to the BS. The characteristics of the signal shall be set according to the UL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbit/s) specified in annex A subclause A.2.1. The

level of the WCDMA signal measured at the BS antenna connector shall be set to the level specified in subclause 7.5.5.

7.5.4.2 Procedure

1) Adjust the signal generators to the type of interfering signals and the frequency offsets as specified in Tables 7.4K to 7.4T . Note that the GMSK modulated interfering signal shall have an ACLR of at least 72 dB in order to eliminate the impact of interference signal adjacent channel leakage power on the blocking characteristics measurement. For the tests defined in Tables 7.4K to 7.4M, the interfering signal shall be at a frequency offset Fuw from the assigned channel frequency of the wanted signal which is given by:

$$Fuw = \pm (n \times 1\ MHz),$$

where n shall be increased in integer steps from n = 10 up to such a value that the center frequency of the interfering signal covers the range from 1 MHz to 12,75 GHz.

2) Measure the BER of the wanted signal at the BS receiver.

3) Interchange the connections of the BS Rx ports and repeat the measurements according to steps (1) to (2).

7.5.5 Test Requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in table 7.4K to 7.4T if applicable for the BS under test.

Table 7.4K: Blocking characteristics for Wide Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1900 - 1920 MHz 1980 - 2000 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -1900 MHz 2000 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1830 - 1850 MHz 1910 - 1930 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1830 MHz 1930 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1785 – 1805 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1805 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1755 – 1775 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1775 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
V	824-849 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	804-824 MHz 849-869 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 804 MHz 869 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
VI	810 – 830 MHz 840 – 860 MHz	-40 dBm	-115 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 810 MHz 860 MHz – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-115 dBm	—	CW carrier
Note *: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex I.					

Table 7.4L: Blocking characteristics for Medium Range BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal Level	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1900 - 1920 MHz 1980 - 2000 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -1900 MHz 2000 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1830 - 1850 MHz 1910 - 1930 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1830 MHz 1930 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1785 – 1805 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1805 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1755 – 1775 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1775 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
V	824-849 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	804-824 MHz 849-869 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 804 MHz 869 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
VI	810 – 830 MHz 840 – 860 MHz	-35 dBm	-105 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 810 MHz 860 MHz – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-105 dBm	—	CW carrier
Note *: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex I.					

Table 7.4M: Blocking characteristics for Local Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal Level	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
I	1920 - 1980 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1900 - 1920 MHz 1980 - 2000 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz -1900 MHz 2000 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier

II	1850 - 1910 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1830 - 1850 MHz 1910 - 1930 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1830 MHz 1930 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1785 – 1805 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1805 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1690 - 1710 MHz 1755 – 1775 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz - 1690 MHz 1775 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
V	824-849 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	804-824 MHz 849-869 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 804 MHz 869 MHz - 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
VI	810 – 830 MHz 840 – 860 MHz	-30 dBm	-101 dBm	10 MHz	WCDMA signal *
	1 MHz – 810 MHz 860 MHz – 12750 MHz	-15 dBm	-101 dBm	—	CW carrier
Note *: The characteristics of the W-CDMA interference signal are specified in Annex I.					

Table 7.4N: Blocking performance requirement for Wide Area BS when co-located with BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Macro GSM900	921 – 960 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
Macro DCS1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
Macro PCS1900	1930 – 1990 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
Macro GSM850	869 – 894 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier
WA UTRA-FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier

Table 7.4P: Blocking performance requirement for Medium Range BS when co-located with BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Micro GSM900	921 – 960 MHz	-3 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Micro DCS1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	+5 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Micro PCS1900	1930 – 1990 MHz	+5 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Micro GSM850	869 – 894 MHz	-3 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	+8 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	+8 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	+8 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	+8 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	+8 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
MR UTRA-FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	+8 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier

Table 7.4Q: Blocking performance requirement for Local Area BS when co-located with BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Pico GSM900	921 – 960 MHz	-7 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Pico DCS1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	-4 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Pico PCS1900	1930 – 1990 MHz	-4 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
Pico GSM850	869 – 894 MHz	-7 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band I	2110 – 2170 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band II	1930 – 1990 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band III	1805 – 1880 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band IV	2110 – 2155 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band V	869 – 894 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier
LA UTRA-FDD Band VI	875 – 885 MHz	-6 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier

Table 7.4R: Blocking performance requirement (narrowband) for Wide Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.8 MHz	GMSK modulated*
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
V	824 – 849 MHz	- 47 dBm	-115 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK modulation as defined in TS 45.004 [12].					

Table 7.4S): Blocking performance requirement (narrowband) for Medium range BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.8 MHz	GMSK modulated*
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
V	824 – 849 MHz	- 42 dBm	-105 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK modulation as defined in TS 45.004 [12].					

Table 7.4T: Blocking performance requirement (narrowband) for Local Area BS

Operating Band	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Minimum Offset of Interfering Signal	Type of Interfering Signal
II	1850 - 1910 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
III	1710 – 1785 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.8 MHz	GMSK modulated*
IV	1710 – 1755 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
V	824 – 849 MHz	- 37 dBm	-101 dBm	2.7 MHz	GMSK modulated*
* GMSK modulation as defined in TS 45.004 [12].					

Table 7.4T(a): Blocking performance requirement for Wide Area BS when co-located with UTRA TDD BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Wide Area TDD	2585 – 2620 MHz	+16 dBm	-115 dBm	CW carrier

Table 7.4T(b): Blocking performance requirement for Local Area BS when co-located with UTRA TDD BS in other bands.

Co-located BS type	Center Frequency of Interfering Signal	Interfering Signal mean power	Wanted Signal mean power	Type of Interfering Signal
Local Area TDD	2585 – 2620 MHz	-4 dBm	-101 dBm	CW carrier

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.

NOTE: Annex C describes the procedure for BER tests taking into account the statistical consequence of frequent repetition of BER measurements within the blocking test . The consequence is: a DUT exactly on the limit may fail due to the statistical nature 2.55 times(mean value) in 12750 BER measurements using the predefined wrong decision probability of 0.02%. If the fail cases are ≤12, it is allowed to repeat the fail cases 1 time before the final verdict.

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #35 **R4-050595**

Athens, Greece 9 - 13 May 2005

CR-Form-v7.1

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.141** **CR** **374** ⌘ **rev** ⌘ Current version: **6.9.0** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Introduction of UMTS 2.6 GHz adjacent band services
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio)
Work item code:	⌘	RInImp-UMTS2600
Date:	⌘	16/05/2005
Category:	⌘	**B**
Release:	⌘	Rel-7

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:

Ph2	*(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)*
Rel-7	*(Release 7)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Introduction of 2.6 GHz test requirements for co-existence with adjacent band services.
Summary of change:	⌘	Test requirements for the section Co-existence with services in adjacent frequency bands added.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Test requirements would not be specified for co-existence with services in adjacent frequency bands.

Clauses affected:	⌘	6.5.3.4.7, 6.5.3.7.7

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

Other comments:	⌘	

6.5.3.4.7 Co-existence with services in adjacent frequency bands

This requirement may be applied for the protection in bands adjacent to bands I, II, III or VII ~~or III~~, as defined in clause 3.4.1 in geographic areas in which both an adjacent band service and UTRA FDD are deployed.

6.5.3.4.7.1 Minimum requirement

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed.

Table 6.32: BS spurious emissions limits for protection of adjacent band services

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	2100-2105 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 2100 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
	2175-2180 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (2180 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	
II	1920-1925 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 1920 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
	1995-2000 MHz	-30 +3.4 · (2000 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	
III	1795-1800 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 1795 MHz) dBm	1MHz	
	1885-1890 MHz	-30 +3.4 · (1890 MHz - f) dBm	1MHz	
VII	2610-2615 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 2610 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
	2695-2700 MHz	-30 +3.4 · (2700 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	

Note: This requirement for the frequency range 2610-2615 MHz may be applied to geographic areas in which both UTRA-TDD and UTRA-FDD are deployed.

6.5.3.7.7 Co-existence with services in adjacent frequency bands

Table 6.43: BS spurious emissions limits for protection of adjacent band services

Operating Band	Band	Maximum Level	Measurement Bandwidth	Note
I	2100-2105 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 2100 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
	2175-2180 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (2180 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	
II	1920-1925 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 1920 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
	1995-2000 MHz	-30 +3.4 · (2000 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	
III	1795-1800 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 1795 MHz) dBm	1MHz	
	1885-1890 MHz	-30 +3.4 · (1890 MHz - f) dBm	1MHz	
VII	2610-2615 MHz	-30 + 3.4 · (f - 2610 MHz) dBm	1 MHz	
	2695-2700 MHz	-30 +3.4 · (2700 MHz - f) dBm	1 MHz	

3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio) Meeting #35 **R4-050557**

Athens, Greece 9 - 13 May 2005

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.124** **CR** **016** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ 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:	⌘	Introduction of UMTS2600 requirements
Source:	⌘	3GPP TSG RAN WG4 (Radio)
Work item code:	⌘	RInImp-UMTS2600
Date:	⌘	16/05/2005
Category:	⌘	**B**
Release:	⌘	Rel-7

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:	⌘	Introduction of new UMTS2600 frequency band VII
Summary of change:	⌘	Immunity tests in frequency bands consider receiver exclusion band. Receiver exclusion bands for UMTS 2600 frequency band VII is added. The receiver exclusion band for terminals extends from the lower frequency of the allocated receiver band minus 85 MHz to the upper frequency of the allocated receiver band plus 85 MHz.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Requirements for UMTS2600 frequency band VII will be missing.

Clauses affected:	⌘				
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.

4.4 Receiver exclusion band

The receiver exclusion band for terminals extends from the lower frequency of the allocated receiver band minus 85 MHz to the upper frequency of the allocated receiver band plus 85 MHz. The exclusions bands are as set out below:

UTRA/FDD

a) 2025 MHz to 2255 MHz (Band I)

b) 1845 MHz to 2075 MHz (Band II)

c) 1720 MHz to 1965 MHz (Band III)

x) ~~2415~~2535 MHz to ~~2655~~2765 MHz (Band VII)

UTRA/TDD

a) 1815 MHz to 2005 MHz

1925 MHz to 2110 MHz

b) 1765 MHz to 2075 MHz (ITU-R, Region 2)

c) 1825 MHz to 2015 MHz (ITU-R, Region 2)

5 Performance assessment