**3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 Meeting #104e *R4-22xxxx***

**Electronic meeting, 15th – 26th Aug, 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **38.176-1** | **CR** | **-** | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **17.1.0** |  |
|  |
| *For* ***[HE](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm%22%20%5Cl%20%22_blank)******[LP](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm%22%20%5Cl%20%22_blank)*** *on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests>.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME |  | Radio Access Network | × | Core Network |  |

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| ***Title:***  | Draft CR to TS38.176-1 on IAB unwanted emissions |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** |  ZTE  |
| ***Source to TSG:*** |  R4 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** |  NR\_IAB\_enh-Perf |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-08-15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-17 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)Rel-19 (Release 19)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | To update the test method for simultaneous Tx between IAB-MT and IAB-DU. |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | Test method is updated for simultaneous TX between IAB-MT and IAB-DU in requirement of unwanted emissions.  |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | No corresponding test method for IAB node supporting simultaneous TX operation.  |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 6.6 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

***<Start of change 1>***

## 6.6 Unwanted emissions

### 6.6.1 General

Unwanted emissions consist of out-of-band emissions and spurious emissions according to ITU definitions in recommendation ITU-R SM.329 [5]. In ITU terminology, 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. 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 out-of-band emissions requirement for the IAB-DU and IAB-MT transmitter is specified both in terms of Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR) and *operating band* unwanted emissions (OBUE).

The maximum offset of the *operating band* unwanted emissions mask from the *operating band* edge is ΔfOBUE. The Operating band unwanted emissions define all unwanted emissions in each supported downlink *operating band* of IAB-DU and uplink *operating band* of IAB-MT, plus the frequency ranges ΔfOBUE above and ΔfOBUE below each band. Unwanted emissions outside of this frequency range are limited by a spurious emissions requirement.

The values of ΔfOBUE are defined in tables 6.6.1-1 and 6.6.1-2 for the NR *operating bands*.

Table 6.6.1-1: Maximum offset of OBUE outside the downlink *operating band* of *IAB-DU*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| IAB-DU type | *Operating band* characteristics | ΔfOBUE (MHz) |
| *IAB type 1-H* | FDL,high – FDL,low < 100 MHz  | 10  |
|  | 100 MHz ≤ FDL,high – FDL,low ≤ 900 MHz | 40  |

Table 6.6.1-2: Maximum offset of OBUE outside the uplink *operating band* of *IAB-MT*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| IAB-MT type | *Operating band* characteristics | ΔfOBUE (MHz) |
| *IAB type 1-H* | FUL,high – FUL,low < 100 MHz  | 10  |
|  | 100 MHz ≤ FUL,high – FUL,low ≤ 900 MHz | 40  |

For *IAB type 1-H* the unwanted emission requirements are applied per the *TAB connector TX min cell groups* for all the supported configurations. The *basic limits* and corresponding emissions scaling are defined in each relevant clause.

There is in addition a requirement for occupied bandwidth.

### 6.6.2 Occupied bandwidth

#### 6.6.2.1 General

The occupied bandwidth is the width of a frequency band such that, below the lower and above the upper frequency limits, the mean powers emitted are each equal to a specified percentage /2 of the total mean transmitted power. See also Recommendation ITU-R SM.328 [6].

The value of /2 shall be taken as 0.5%.

The occupied bandwidth requirement shall apply during the *transmitter ON period* for a single transmitted carrier. The minimum requirement below may be applied regionally. There may also be regional requirements to declare the occupied bandwidth according to the definition in the present clause.

For *IAB type 1-H* this requirement shall be applied at each *TAB connector* supporting transmission in the *operating band.*

#### 6.6.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The minimum requirement for *IAB type 1-H* is in TS 38.174 [2] clause 6.6.2.

#### 6.6.2.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify that the emission at the *TAB connector* does not occupy an excessive bandwidth for the service to be provided and is, therefore, not likely to create interference to other users of the spectrum beyond undue limits.

#### 6.6.2.4 Method of test

##### 6.6.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: Normal; see annex B.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: M; see clause 4.9.1.

*Aggregated IAB channel bandwidth* positions to be tested for contiguous carrier aggregation: MBW Channel CA; see clause 4.9.1.

1) Connect the measurement device to *TAB connector* as shown in annex D.1.1 for *IAB type 1-H*.

2) For a IAB declared to be capable of single carrier operation (D.16), start transmission according to the applicable test configuration in clause 4.8 using the corresponding test model IAB-DU-FR1-TM1.1 for *IAB-DU type 1-H* or IAB-MT-FR1-TM1.1 for *IAB-MT type 1-H* at manufacturer's declared rated output power (Prated,c,TABC, D.21).

For an IAB declared to be capable of contiguous CA operation, set the IAB to transmit according to IAB-DU-FR1-TM1.1 for *IAB-DU type 1-H* or IAB-MT-FR1-TM1.1 for *IAB-MT type 1-H* on all carriers configured using the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in clauses 4.7.4 and 4.8.

##### 6.6.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Measure the spectrum emission of the transmitted signal using at least the number of measurement points, and across a span, as listed in table 6.6.2.4.2-1. The selected resolution bandwidth (RBW) filter of the analyser shall be 30 kHz or less.

Table 6.6.2.4.2-1: Span and number of measurement points for OBW measurements

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bandwidth | *IAB-DU channel bandwidth* or *IAB-MT channel bandwidth*BWChannel (MHz) | *Aggregated IAB channel bandwidth* BWChannel\_CA（MHz） |
|  | 10  | 15 | 20 | > 20 | > 20 |
| Span (MHz) | 20 | 30 | 40 | $$2×BW\_{Channel}$$ |  |
| Minimum number of measurement points | 400 | 400 | 400 |  |  |

NOTE: The detection mode of the spectrum analyser will not have any effect on the result if the statistical properties of the out-of-OBW power are the same as those of the inside-OBW power. Both are expected to have the Rayleigh distribution of the amplitude of Gaussian noise. In any case where the statistics are not the same, though, the detection mode must be power responding. The analyser may be set to respond to the average of the power (root-mean-square of the voltage) across the measurement cell.

2) Compute the total of the power, P0, (in power units, not decibel units) of all the measurement cells in the measurement span. Compute P1, the power outside the occupied bandwidth on each side. P1 is half of the total power outside the bandwidth. P1 is half of (100 % - (occupied percentage)) of P0. For the occupied percentage of 99 %, P1 is 0.005 times P0.

3) Determine the lowest frequency, f1, for which the sum of all power in the measurement cells from the beginning of the span to f1 exceeds P1.

4) Determine the highest frequency, f2, for which the sum of all power in the measurement cells from f2 to the end of the span exceeds P1.

5) Compute the occupied bandwidth as f2 - f1.

In addition, for a multi-band capable IAB, the following step shall apply:

1. For multi-band capable IAB and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single carrier test models shall apply, with no carrier activated in the other band. In addition, when contiguous CA is supported, single band test configurations and test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band.
2. If IAB simultaneous transmission is declared to be supported (see D.XX in table 4.6-1), connectors for IAB-MT and IAB-DU may be tested simultaneously as shown in figure D.1.1 (shared connector or separate connectors for IAB-DU and IAB-MT are not precluded for IAB simultaneous transmission).

#### 6.6.2.5 Test requirements

The occupied bandwidth for each carrier shall be less than the channel bandwidth as defined in TS 38.174 [2], table 5.3.5-1. For contiguous CA, the occupied bandwidth shall be less than or equal to the *aggregated IAB channel bandwidth* as defined in TS 38.174 [2], clause 5.3A.

### 6.6.3 Adjacent Channel Leakage Power Ratio

#### 6.6.3.1 General

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

The requirements shall apply outside the *IAB-DU RF Bandwidth, IAB-MT RF Bandwidth* or *Radio Bandwidth* whatever the type of transmitter considered (single carrier or multi-carrier) and for all transmission modes foreseen by the manufacturer’s specification.

For an IAB- node operating in *non-contiguous spectrum*, the ACLR requirement in clause 6.6.3.2 shall apply in *sub-block gaps* for the frequency ranges defined in table 6.6.3.2-3, while the CACLR requirement in clause 6.6.3.2 shall apply in *sub-block gaps* for the frequency ranges defined in table 6.6.3.2-4.

For a *multi-band connector*, the ACLR requirement in clause 6.6.3.2 shall apply in *Inter RF Bandwidth gaps* for the frequency ranges defined in table 6.6.3.2-3, while the CACLR requirement in clause 6.6.3.2 shall apply in *Inter RF Bandwidth gaps* for the frequency ranges defined in table 6.6.3.2-4.

The requirement shall apply during the *transmitter ON period*.

#### 6.6.3.2 Minimum requirement

The minimum requirement applies per *single-band connector*, or per *multi-band connector* supporting transmission in the *operating band*.

The minimum requirement for *IAB type 1-H* is defined in TS 38.174 [2], clause 6.6.3.

#### 6.6.3.3 Test purpose

To verify that the adjacent channel leakage power ratio requirement shall be met as specified by the minimum requirement.

#### 6.6.3.4 Method of test

##### 6.6.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: Normal; see annex B.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: B, M and T; see clause 4.9.1.

*IAB RF Bandwidth* positions to be tested for multi-carrier and/or CA:

- BRFBW, MRFBW and TRFBW in single-band operation; see clause 4.9.1.

- BRFBW\_T'RFBW and B'RFBW\_TRFBW in multi-band operation, see clause 4.9.1.

##### 6.6.3.4.2 Procedure

For *IAB type 1-H* where there may be multiple *TAB connectors*, they may be tested one at a time or multiple *TAB connectors* may be tested in parallel as shown in annex D.1.1. If IAB simultaneous transmission is declared to be supported (see D.XX in table 4.6-1), connectors for IAB-MT and IAB-DU may be tested simultaneously as shown in figure D.1.1 (shared connector or separate connectors for IAB-DU and IAB-MT are not precluded for IAB simultaneous transmission). Whichever method is used the procedure is repeated until all *TAB connectors* necessary to demonstrate conformance have been tested.

1) Connect the *single-band connector* or *multi-band connector* under test to measurement equipment as shown in annex D.1.1 for *IAB type 1-H*. All connectors not under test shall be terminated.

 The measurement device characteristics shall be:

- Measurement filter bandwidth: defined in clause 6.6.3.5.

- Detection mode: true RMS voltage or true average power.

2) For a connectors declared to be capable of single carrier operation only (D.16), set the representative connectors under test to transmit according to the applicable test configuration in clause 4.8 using the corresponding test models IAB-DU-FR1‑TM1.1 or IAB-MT-FR1-TM1.1 in clause 4.9.2 at *rated carrier output power* Prated,c,TABC for IAB type 1-H (D.21).

 For a connector under test declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation (D.15-D.16) set the connector under test to transmit on all carriers configured using the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in clauses 4.7 and 4.8 using the corresponding test models or set of physical channels in clause 4.9.2.

3) Measure ACLR for the frequency offsets both side of channel frequency as specified in table 6.6.3.5.2‑1. In multiple carrier case only offset frequencies below the lowest and above the highest carrier frequency used shall be measured.

4) For the ACLR requirement applied inside sub-block gap for non-contiguous spectrum operation, or inside *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* for multi-band operation:

a) Measure ACLR inside sub-block gap or *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* as specified in clause 6.6.3.5.2, if applicable.

b) Measure CACLR inside sub-block gap or *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* as specified in clause 6.6.3.5.2, if applicable.

5) Repeat the test with the channel set-up according to IAB-DU-FR1-TM1.2 in clause 4.9.2.

In addition, for *multi-band connectors*, the following steps shall apply:

6) For a *multi-band connectors* and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved *operating band* where single band test configurations and test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other *operating band*.

#### 6.6.3.5 Test requirements

##### 6.6.3.5.1 General requirements

The ACLR requirements in clause 6.6.3.5.2 shall apply as described in clauses 6.6.3.5.3 or 6.6.3.5.4.

##### 6.6.3.5.2 Limits and *basic limits*

The ACLR is defined with a square filter of bandwidth equal to the transmission bandwidth configuration of the transmitted signal (BWConfig) centred on the assigned channel frequency and a filter centred on the adjacent channel frequency according to the tables below.

For operation in paired and unpaired spectrum, the ACLR shall be higher than the value specified in table 6.6.3.5.2‑1.

Table 6.6.3.5.2-1: IAB type 1-H ACLR limit

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *IAB-DU channel bandwidth* and *IAB-MT channel bandwidth* of lowest/highest carrier transmitted BWChannel (MHz) | IAB-DU and IAB-MT adjacent channel centre frequency offset below the lowest or above the highest carrier centre frequency transmitted | Assumed adjacent channel carrier (informative) | Filter on the adjacent channel frequency and corresponding filter bandwidth | ACLR limit |
| 10, 15, 20 | BWChannel | NR of same BW (Note 2) | Square (BWConfig) | 44.2 |
|  | 2 x BWChannel | NR of same BW (Note 2) | Square (BWConfig) | 44.2 |
|  | BWChannel /2 + 2.5 MHz | 5 MHz E-UTRA | Square (4.5 MHz) | 44.2(Note 3) |
|  | BWChannel /2 + 7.5 MHz | 5 MHz E-UTRA | Square (4.5 MHz) | 44.2(Note 3) |
| 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90,100 | BWChannel | NR of same BW (Note 2) | Square (BWConfig) | 43.8 dB |
|  | 2 x BWChannel | NR of same BW (Note 2) | Square (BWConfig) | 43.8 dB |
|  | BWChannel /2 + 2.5 MHz | 5 MHz E-UTRA | Square (4.5 MHz) | 43.8 dB (Note 3) |
|  | BWChannel /2 + 7.5 MHz | 5 MHz E-UTRA | Square (4.5 MHz) | 43.8 dB (Note 3) |
| NOTE 1: BWChannel and BWConfig are the *IAB-DU channel bandwidth and IAB-MT channel bandwidth* and *transmission bandwidth configuration* of the *lowest/highest carrier* transmitted on the assigned channel frequency.NOTE 2: With SCS that provides largest transmission bandwidth configuration (BWConfig).NOTE 3: The requirements are applicable when the band is also defined for E-UTRA or UTRA. |

The ACLR absolute *basic limit* is specified in table 6.6.3.5.2‑2.

Table 6.6.3.5.2-2: *IAB type 1-H* ACLR absolute basic limit

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| IAB-DU and IAB-MT category / class | ACLR absolute *basic limit* |
| Category A Wide Area IAB-DU and Category A Wide Area IAB-MT | -13 dBm/MHz |
| Category B Wide Area IAB-DU and Category B Wide Area IAB-MT | -15 dBm/MHz |
| Medium Range IAB-DU | -25 dBm/MHz |
| Local Area IAB-DU and Local Area IAB-MT | -32 dBm/MHz |

For operation in non-contiguous spectrum or multiple bands, the ACLR shall be higher than the value specified in Table 6.6.3.5.2‑3.

Table 6.6.3.5.2-3: *IAB type 1-H* ACLR limit in non-contiguous spectrum or multiple bands

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *IAB-DU channel bandwidth* and *IAB-MT channel bandwidth* of lowest/highest carrier transmitted BWChannel (MHz) | Sub-block or Inter RF Bandwidth gap size (Wgap) where the limit applies (MHz) | IAB-DU and IAB-MT adjacent channel centre frequency offset below or above the sub-block or *IAB RF Bandwidth edge* (inside the gap) | Assumed adjacent channel carrier | Filter on the adjacent channel frequency and corresponding filter bandwidth | ACLR limit |
| 10, 15, 20 | Wgap ≥ 15 (Note 3)Wgap ≥ 45 (Note 4) | 2.5 MHz | 5 MHz NR (Note 2) | Square (BWConfig) | 44.2 dB |
|  | Wgap ≥ 20 (Note 3)Wgap ≥ 50 (Note 4) | 7.5 MHz | 5 MHz NR (Note 2) | Square (BWConfig) | 44.2 dB |
| 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 | Wgap ≥ 60 (Note 4)Wgap ≥ 30 (Note 3) | 10 MHz | 20 MHz NR (Note 2) | Square (BWConfig) | 43.8 dB |
|  | Wgap ≥ 80 (Note 4)Wgap ≥ 50 (Note 3) | 30 MHz | 20 MHz NR (Note 2) | Square (BWConfig) | 43.8 dB |
| NOTE 1: BWConfig is the transmission bandwidth configuration of the assumed adjacent channel carrier.NOTE 2: With SCS that provides largest transmission bandwidth configuration (BWConfig).NOTE 3: Applicable in case the *IAB-DU channel bandwidth* or *IAB-MT channel bandwidth* of the NR carrier transmitted at the other edge of the gap is 10, 15, 20 MHz.NOTE 4: Applicable in case the *IAB-DU channel bandwidth* or *IAB-MT channel bandwidth* of the NR carrier transmitted at the other edge of the gap is 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 MHz. |

The Cumulative Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (CACLR) in a *sub-block gap* or the *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* is the ratio of:

a) the sum of the filtered mean power centred on the assigned channel frequencies for the two carriers adjacent to each side of the *sub-block gap* or the *Inter RF Bandwidth gap*, and

b) the filtered mean power centred on a frequency channel adjacent to one of the respective *sub-block* edges or *IAB RF Bandwidth edges*.

The assumed filter for the adjacent channel frequency is defined in table 6.6.3.2-4 and the filters on the assigned channels are defined in table 6.6.3.2-6.

For operation in *non-contiguous spectrum* or multiple bands, the CACLR for NR carriers located on either side of the *sub-block gap* or the *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* shall be higher than the value specified in table 6.6.3.2-4.

Table 6.6.3.5.2-4: *IAB type 1-H* CACLR limit

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *IAB-DU channel bandwidth* and *IAB-MT channel* bandwidth of lowest/highest carrier transmitted BWChannel (MHz) | Sub-block or Inter RF Bandwidth gap size (Wgap) where the limit applies (MHz) | IAB-DU and IAB-MT adjacent channel centre frequency offset below or above the sub-block or *IAB RF Bandwidth edge* (inside the gap) | Assumed adjacent channel carrier | Filter on the adjacent channel frequency and corresponding filter bandwidth | CACLR limit |
| 10, 15, 20 | 5 ≤Wgap< 15 (Note 3)5 ≤Wgap< 45 (Note 4) | 2.5 MHz | 5 MHz NR (Note 2) | Square (BWConfig) | 44.2 dB |
|  | 10 < Wgap< 20 (Note 3)10 ≤Wgap< 50 (Note 4) | 7.5 MHz | 5 MHz NR (Note 2) | Square (BWConfig) | 44.2 dB |
| 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80,90, 100 | 20 ≤Wgap< 60 (Note 4)20 ≤Wgap< 30 (Note 3) | 10 MHz | 20 MHz NR (Note 2) | Square (BWConfig) | 43.8 dB |
|  | 40 < Wgap< 80 (Note 4)40 ≤Wgap< 50 (Note 3) | 30 MHz | 20 MHz NR (Note 2) | Square (BWConfig) | 43.8 dB |
| NOTE 1: BWConfig is the transmission bandwidth configuration of the assumed adjacent channel carrier.NOTE 2: With SCS that provides largest transmission bandwidth configuration (BWConfig).NOTE 3: Applicable in case the *IAB-DU* *channel bandwidth* or *IAB-MT* *channel bandwidth* of the NR carrier transmitted at the other edge of the gap is 10, 15, 20 MHz.NOTE 4: Applicable in case the *IAB-DU* *channel bandwidth* or *IAB-MT channel bandwidth* of the NR carrier transmitted at the other edge of the gap is 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 MHz. |

The CACLR absolute *basic limit* is specified in table 6.6.3.2‑5.

Table 6.6.3.2-5: *IAB type 1-H* CACLR absolute *basic limit*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| IAB-DU and IAB-MT category / class | CACLR absolute *basic limit* |
| Category A Wide Area IAB-DU and Category A Wide Area IAB-MT | -13 dBm/MHz |
| Category B Wide Area IAB-DU and Category B Wide Area IAB-MT | -15 dBm/MHz |
| Medium Range IAB-DU | -25 dBm/MHz |
| Local Area IAB-DU and Local Area IAB-MT | -32 dBm/MHz |

Table 6.6.3.5.2-6: Filter parameters for the assigned channel

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| RAT of the carrier adjacent to the *sub-block* or *Inter RF Bandwidth gap*  | Filter on the assigned channel frequency and corresponding filter bandwidth |
| NR | NR of same BW with SCS that provides largest *transmission bandwidth configuration* |

##### 6.6.3.5.3 *IAB type 1-H*

The ACLR absolute *basic limits* in table 6.6.3.5.2-2+ X (where X = 10log10(NTXU,countedpercell)) or the ACLR *limits* in table 6.6.3.5.2-1, or 6.6.3.5.2-3, whichever is less stringent, shall apply for each *TAB connector TX min cell group*.

The CACLR absolute *basic limits* in table 6.6.3.5.2-5 + X, (where X = 10log10(NTXU,countedpercell)) or the CACLR *limits* in table 6.6.3.5.2-4, whichever is less stringent, shall apply for each *TAB connector TX min cell group*.

 Conformance to the *IAB type 1-H* ACLR (CACLR) limit can be demonstrated by meeting at least one of the following criteria as determined by the manufacturer

1) The ratio of the sum of the filtered mean power measured on each *TAB connector* in the *TAB connector TX min cell group* at the assigned channel frequency to the sum of the filtered mean power measured on each *TAB connector* in the *TAB connector TX min cell group* at the adjacent channel frequency shall be greater than or equal to the ACLR (CACLR) limit of the IAB-MT or IAB-DU. This shall apply for each *TAB connector TX min cell group*.

Or

2) The ratio of the filtered mean power at the *TAB connector* centred on the assigned channel frequency to the filtered mean power at this *TAB connector* centred on the adjacent channel frequency shall be greater than or equal to the ACLR (CACLR) limit of the IAB-MT or IAB-DU for every *TAB connector* in the *TAB connector TX min cell group*, for each *TAB connector TX min cell group*.

 In case the ACLR (CACLR) absolute *basic limit* of *IAB type 1-H* are applied, the conformance can be demonstrated by meeting at least one of the following criteria as determined by the manufacturer:

1) The sum of the filtered mean power measured on each *TAB connector* in the *TAB connector TX min cell group* at the adjacent channel frequency shall be less than or equal to the ACLR (CACLR) absolute ba*sic limit* + X (where X = 10log10(NTXU,countedpercell)) of the IAB-MT or IAB-DU. This shall apply to each *TAB* connector *TX min cell group.*

Or

2) The filtered mean power at each *TAB connector* centred on the adjacent channel frequency shall be less than or equal to the ACLR (CACLR) absolute *basic limit* of the IAB-MT or IAB-DU scaled by X -10log10(*n*) for every *TAB connector* in the *TAB connector TX min cell group*, for each *TAB connector TX min cell group*, where *n* is the number of *TAB connectors* in the *TAB connector TX min cell group.*

### 6.6.4 Operating band unwanted emissions

#### 6.6.4.1 Definition and applicability

Unless otherwise stated, the operating band unwanted emission (OBUE) limits for IAB-DU in FR1 are defined from ΔfOBUE below the lowest frequency of each supported downlink *operating band* up to ΔfOBUE above the highest frequency of each supported downlink *operating band*. The values of ΔfOBUE are defined in table 6.6.1‑1 for the NR *operating bands*.

Unless otherwise stated, the operating band unwanted emission (OBUE) limits for IAB-MT in FR1 are defined from ΔfOBUE below the lowest frequency of each supported uplink *operating band* up to ΔfOBUE above the highest frequency of each supported uplink *operating band*. The values of ΔfOBUE are defined in table 6.6.1‑2 for the NR *operating bands*.

The requirements shall apply whatever the type of transmitter considered and for all transmission modes foreseen by the manufacturer’s specification. In addition, for IAB-DU and IAB-MT operating in *non-contiguous spectrum*, the requirements apply inside any *sub-block gap*. In addition, for a IAB-MT or IAB-DU operating in multiple bands, the requirements apply inside any *Inter RF Bandwidth gap*.

*Basic limits* are specified in the tables below, where:

- Δf is the separation between the *channel edge* frequency and the nominal -3dB point of the measuring filter closest to the carrier frequency.

- f\_offset is the separation between the *channel edge* frequency and the centre of the measuring filter.

- f\_offsetmax is the offset to the frequency ΔfOBUE outside the downlink *operating band* of IAB-DU and uplink *operating band* of IAB-MT, where ΔfOBUE is defined in tables 6.6.1-1 and 6.6.1-2.

- Δfmax is equal to f\_offsetmax minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

For a *multi-band connector* inside any *Inter RF Bandwidth gaps* with Wgap < 2\*ΔfOBUE, a combined *basic* limit shall be applied which is the cumulative sum of the *basic limit*s specified at the *IAB RF Bandwidth edges* on each side of the *Inter RF Bandwidth gap*. The *basic limit* for *IAB RF Bandwidth edge* is specified in clauses 6.6.4.2.1 to 6.6.4.2.4 below, where in this case:

- Δf is the separation between the *IAB RF Bandwidth edge* frequency and the nominal -3 dB point of the measuring filter closest to the *IAB RF Bandwidth edge*.

- f\_offset is the separation from the *IAB RF Bandwidth edge* frequency to the centre of the measuring filter.

- f\_offsetmax is equal to the *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

- Δfmax is equal to f\_offsetmax minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

For a *multi-band connector* of IAB-DU, the operating band unwanted emission limits apply also in a supported downlink *operating band* without any carrier transmitted, in the case where there are carrier(s) transmitted in another supported downlink *operating band*. In this case, no cumulative *basic limit* is applied in the *inter-band gap* between a supported downlink *operating band* with carrier(s) transmitted and a supported downlink *operating band* without any carrier transmitted and

- In case the *inter-band gap* between a supported downlink *operating band* with carrier(s) transmitted and a supported downlink *operating band* without any carrier transmitted is less than 2\*ΔfOBUE, f\_offsetmax shall be the offset to the frequency ΔfOBUE MHz outside the outermost edges of the two supported downlink *operating bands* and the operating band unwanted emission *basic limits* of the band where there are carriers transmitted, as defined in the tables of the present clause, shall apply across both downlink bands.

- In other cases, the operating band unwanted emission *basic limits* of the band where there are carriers transmitted, as defined in the tables of the present clause for the largest frequency offset (Δfmax), shall apply from ΔfOBUE MHz below the lowest frequency, up to ΔfOBUE MHz above the highest frequency of the supported downlink *operating band* without any carrier transmitted.

For a *multi-band connector* of IAB-MT, the operating band unwanted emission limits apply also in a supported uplink *operating band* without any carrier transmitted, in the case where there are carrier(s) transmitted in another supported uplink *operating band*. In this case, no cumulative *basic limit* is applied in the *inter-band gap* between a supported uplink *operating band* with carrier(s) transmitted and a supported uplink *operating band* without any carrier transmitted and

- In case the inter-band gap between a supported uplink operating band with carrier(s) transmitted and a supported uplink operating band without any carrier transmitted is less than 2\* ΔfOBUE, f\_offsetmax shall be the offset to the frequency ΔfOBUE MHz outside the outermost edges of the two supported uplink operating bands and the operating band unwanted emission basic limits of the band where there are carriers transmitted, as defined in the tables of the present clause, shall apply across both uplink bands.

- In other cases, the operating band unwanted emission basic limits of the band where there are carriers transmitted, as defined in the tables of the present clause for the largest frequency offset (Δfmax), shall apply from ΔfOBUE MHz below the lowest frequency, up to ΔfOBUE MHz above the highest frequency of the supported uplink operating band without any carrier transmitted.

For a multicarrier *single-band connector* or a *single-band connector* configured for intra-band contiguous or non-contiguous *carrier aggregation* the definitions above apply to the lower edge of the carrier transmitted at the *lowest carrier* frequency and the upper edge of the carrier transmitted at the *highest carrier* frequency within a specified frequency band.

In addition, inside any *sub-block gap* for a *single-band connector* operating in *non-contiguous spectrum*, a combined *basic* limit shall be applied which is the cumulative sum of the *basic limit*s specified for the adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*. The *basic limit* for each *sub-block* is specified in clauses 6.6.4.2.1 to 6.6.4.2.4 below, where in this case:

- Δf is the separation between the *sub-block* edge frequency and the nominal -3 dB point of the measuring filter closest to the *sub-block* edge.

- f\_offset is the separation between the *sub-block* edge frequency and the centre of the measuring filter.

- f\_offsetmax is equal to the *sub-block gap* bandwidth minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

- Δfmax is equal to f\_offsetmax minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

For Wide Area IAB-DU and Wide Area IAB-MT, the requirements of either clause 6.6.4.2.1 (Category A limits) or clause 6.6.4.2.2 (Category B limits) shall apply.

For Medium Range IAB-DU, the requirements in clause 6.6.4.2.3 shall apply (Category A and B).

For Local Area IAB-DU and Local Area IAB-MT, the requirements of clause 6.6.4.2.4 shall apply (Category A and B).

The application of either Category A or Category B *basic limits* shall be the same as for Transmitter spurious emissions in clause 6.6.5.

#### 6.6.4.2 Minimum requirement

The minimum requirement applies per single-band connector, or per multi-band connector supporting transmission in the operating band.

The minimum requirement for *IAB type 1-H* are defined in TS 38.174 [2], clause 6.6.4.2.

#### 6.6.4.3 Test purpose

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

#### 6.6.4.4 Method of test

##### 6.6.4.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: Normal; see annex B.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: B, M and T; see clause 4.9.1.

*IAB RF Bandwidth* positions to be tested for multi-carrier:

- BRFBW, MRFBW and TRFBW in single-band operation; see clause 4.9.1.

- BRFBW\_T'RFBW and B'RFBW\_TRFBW in multi-band operation, see clause 4.9.1.

##### 6.6.4.4.2 Procedure

For *IAB type 1-H* where there may be multiple *TAB connectors*, they may be tested one at a time or multiple *TAB connectors* may be tested in parallel as shown in annex D.1.1. If IAB simultaneous transmission is declared to be supported (see D.XX in table 4.6-1), connectors for IAB-MT and IAB-DU may be tested simultaneously as shown in figure D.1.1 (shared connector or separate connectors for IAB-DU and IAB-MT are not precluded for IAB simultaneous transmission). Whichever method is used the procedure is repeated until all *TAB connectors* necessary to demonstrate conformance have been tested.

1) Connect the *single-band connector* or *multi-band connector* under test to measurement equipment as shown in annex D.1.1 for *IAB type 1-H*. All connectors not under test shall be terminated.

 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.

 The measurement device characteristics shall be:

- Detection mode: True RMS.

2) For a connectors declared to be capable of single carrier operation only, set the representative connectors under test to transmit according to the applicable test configuration in clause 4.8 at *rated carrier output power* Prated,c,TABC (D.21). Channel set-up shall be according to IAB-DU-FR1-TM1.1 or IAB-MT-FR1-TM1.1.

 For a connector under test declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation set the connector under test to transmit on all carriers configured using the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in clauses 4.7 and 4.8 using the corresponding test models or set of physical channels in clause 4.9.2.

3) 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. For connector under test declared to operate in multiple bands or non-contiguous spectrum, the emission within the *Inter RF Bandwidth* or *sub-block gap* shall be measured using the specified measurement bandwidth from the closest RF Bandwidth or sub block edge.

4) Repeat the test for the remaining test cases, with the channel set-up according to IAB-DU-FR1-TM1.2.

In addition, for *multi-band connectors*, the following steps shall apply:

5) For a *multi-band connectors* and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved *operating band* where single band test configurations and test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other *operating band*.

#### 6.6.4.5 Test requirements

##### 6.6.4.5.1 General requirements

##### 6.6.4.5.2 Basic limits for Wide Area IAB-DU and IAB-MT (Category A)

For IAB-DU and IAB-MT operating in Bands n41 *basic limits* are specified in table 6.6.4.2.1-1:

Table 6.6.4.2.1-1: Wide Area IAB-DU and Wide Area IAB-MT *operating band* unwanted emission limits
(1GHz < NR bands ≤ 3GHz) for Category A

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | *Basic limits* (Note 1, 2) | *Measurement bandwidth* |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz |  | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf <min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset <min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -12.5 dBm | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax  | -13 dBm (Note 3) | 1MHz  |
| NOTE 1: For an IAB-DU and IAB-MT supporting *non-contiguous spectrum* operation within any *operating band*, the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*, where the contribution from the far-end *sub-block* shall be scaled according to the *measurement bandwidth* of the near-end *sub-block*. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*, where the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* shall be ‑13 dBm/1 MHz.NOTE 2: For a *multi-band connector* with *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* < 2\*ΔfOBUE the emission limits within the *Inter RF Bandwidth gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* or RF Bandwidth on each side of the *Inter RF Bandwidth gap*, where the contribution from the far-end *sub-block* or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the *measurement bandwidth* of the near-end *sub-block* or RF Bandwidth.NOTE 3: The requirement is not applicable when Δfmax < 10 MHz. |

For IAB-DU and IAB-MT operating in Bands n77, n78 and n79 *basic limits* are specified in table 6.6.4.2.1-2:

Table 6.6.4.2.1-2: Wide Area IAB-DU and Wide Area IAB-MT *operating band* unwanted emission limits
(NR bands >3GHz) for Category A

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | *Basic limit* (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz |  | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf <min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset <min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -12.2 dBm | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax  | -13 dBm (Note 3) | 1MHz  |
| NOTE 1: For an IAB-DU and IAB-MT supporting *non-contiguous spectrum* operation within any *operating band*, the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*, where the contribution from the far-end *sub-block* shall be scaled according to the *measurement bandwidth* of the near-end *sub-block*. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*, where the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* shall be ‑13 dBm/1 MHz.NOTE 2: For a *multi-band connector* with *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* < 2\*ΔfOBUE the emission limits within the *Inter RF Bandwidth gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* or RF Bandwidth on each side of the *Inter RF Bandwidth gap*, where the contribution from the far-end *sub-block* or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the *measurement bandwidth* of the near-end *sub-block* or RF Bandwidth.NOTE 3: The requirement is not applicable when Δfmax < 10 MHz. |

##### 6.6.4.5.3 Basic limits for Wide Area IAB-DU and Wide Area IAB-MT (Category B)

###### 6.6.4.5.3.1 General

For Category B Operating band unwanted emissions, the *basic limits* in clause 6.6.4.5.3.2 shall be applied.

###### 6.6.4.5.3.2 Category B requirements

For IAB-DU and IAB-MT operating in Bands n41 *basic limits* are specified in table 6.6.4.5.3.2-1:

Table 6.6.4.5.3.2-1: Wide Area IAB-DU and IAB-MT operating band unwanted emission limits
(1GHz < NR bands ≤ 3GHz) for Category B

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | *Basic limits* (Note 1, 2) | *Measurement bandwidth* |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz |  | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf <min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset <min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -12.5 dBm | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax  | -15 dBm (Note 3) | 1 MHz  |
| NOTE 1: For an IAB-DU and IAB-MT supporting *non-contiguous spectrum* operation within any *operating band*, the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*, where the contribution from the far-end *sub-block* shall be scaled according to the *measurement bandwidth* of the near-end *sub-block*. Exception is f ≥ 10 MHz from both adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*, where the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* shall be ‑15 dBm/1 MHz.NOTE 2: For a *multi-band connector* with *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* < 2\*ΔfOBUE the emission limits within the *Inter RF Bandwidth gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* or RF Bandwidth on each side of the *Inter RF Bandwidth gap*, where the contribution from the far-end *sub-block* or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the *measurement bandwidth* of the near-end *sub-block* or RF Bandwidth.NOTE 3: The requirement is not applicable when Δfmax < 10 MHz. |

For IAB-DU and IAB-MT operating in Bands n77, n78 and n79 *basic limits* are specified in table 6.6.4.5.3.2-2:

Table 6.6.4.5.3.2-2: Wide Area IAB-DU and Wide Area IAB-MT operating band unwanted emission limits (NR bands >3GHz) for Category B

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | *Basic limit* (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz |  | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf <min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset <min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -12.2 dBm | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.5 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax  | -15 dBm (Note 3) | 1MHz  |
| NOTE 1: For an IAB-DU and IAB-MT supporting *non-contiguous spectrum* operation within any *operating band*, the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*, where the contribution from the far-end *sub-block* shall be scaled according to the *measurement bandwidth* of the near-end *sub-block*. Exception is f ≥ 10 MHz from both adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*, where the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* shall be ‑15 dBm/1 MHz.NOTE 2: For a *multi-band connector* with *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* < 2\*ΔfOBUE the emission limits within the *Inter RF Bandwidth gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* or RF Bandwidth on each side of the *Inter RF Bandwidth gap*, where the contribution from the far-end *sub-block* or RF Bandwidth shall be scaled according to the *measurement bandwidth* of the near-end *sub-block* or RF Bandwidth.NOTE 3: The requirement is not applicable when Δfmax < 10 MHz. |

##### 6.6.4.5.4 *Basic limits* for Medium Range IAB-DU (Category A and B)

For Medium Range IAB-DU, *basic limits* are specified in table 6.6.4.5.4-1 to table 6.6.4.5.4-4.

For the tables in this clause for *IAB type 1-H* Prated,x = Prated,c,cell – 10\*log10(NTXU,countedpercell),

Table 6.6.4.5.4-1: Medium Range IAB-DU *operating band* unwanted emission limits, 31< Prated,x ≤ 38 dBm (NR bands ≤ 3 GHz)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | *Basic limits* (Note 1, 2) | *Measurement bandwidth*  |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz |  | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf < min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | Prated,x - 58.5dB | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | Min(Prated,x - 60dB, -25dBm) (Note 3) | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For an IAB-DU supporting *non-contiguous spectrum* operation within any *operating band* the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*, where the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* shall be Min(Prated,x -60dB, ‑25dBm)/100kHz.NOTE 2: For a *multi-band connector* with *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* < 2\*ΔfOBUE the emission limits within the *Inter RF Bandwidth gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* or RF Bandwidth on each side of the *Inter RF Bandwidth gap*.NOTE 3: The requirement is not applicable when Δfmax < 10 MHz. |

Table 6.6.4.5.4-2: Medium Range IAB-DU operating band unwanted emission limits, Prated,x ≤ 31 dBm (NR bands ≤ 3 GHz)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | *Basic limits* (Note 1, 2) | *Measurement bandwidth*  |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz |  | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf < min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -27.5 dBm | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | -29 dBm (Note 3) | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For an IAB-DU supporting *non-contiguous spectrum* operation within any *operating band* the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*, where the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* shall be -29dBm/100kHz.NOTE 2: For a *multi-band connector* with *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* < 2\*ΔfOBUE the emission limits within the *Inter RF Bandwidth gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* or RF Bandwidth on each side of the *Inter RF Bandwidth gap*.NOTE 3: The requirement is not applicable when Δfmax < 10 MHz. |

Table 6.6.4.5.4-3: Medium Range IAB-DU *operating band* unwanted emission limits, 31< Prated,x ≤ 38 dBm (NR bands >3GHz)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | *Basic limit* (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth  |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz |  | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf < min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | Prated,x - 58.2dB | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | Min(Prated,x - 60dB, -25dBm) (Note 3) | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For an IAB-DU supporting *non-contiguous spectrum* operation within any *operating band* the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*, where the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* shall be -29dBm/100kHz.NOTE 2: For a *multi-band connector* with *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* < 2\*ΔfOBUE the emission limits within the *Inter RF Bandwidth gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* or RF Bandwidth on each side of the *Inter RF Bandwidth gap*.NOTE 3: The requirement is not applicable when Δfmax < 10 MHz. |

Table 6.6.4.5.4-4: Medium Range IAB-DU operating band unwanted emission limits, Prated,x ≤ 31 dBm (NR bands >3GHz)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | *Basic limit* (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth  |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz |  | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf < min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -27.2 dBm | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax | -29 dBm (Note 3) | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For an IAB-DU supporting *non-contiguous spectrum* operation within any *operating band* the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*, where the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* shall be -29dBm/100kHz.NOTE 2: For a *multi-band connector* with *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* < 2\*ΔfOBUE the emission limits within the *Inter RF Bandwidth gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* or RF Bandwidth on each side of the *Inter RF Bandwidth gap*.NOTE 3: The requirement is not applicable when Δfmax < 10 MHz. |

##### 6.6.4.5.5 *Basic limits* for Local Area IAB-DU and Local Area IAB-MT (Category A and B)

For Local Area IAB-DU and Local Area IAB-MT in NR bands ≤ 3 GHz, *basic limits* are specified in table 6.6.4.5.4-1.

For Local Area IAB-DU and Local Area IAB-MT in NR bands ≤ 3 GHz, *basic limits* are specified in table 6.6.4.5.4-2.

Table 6.6.4.5.4-1: Local Area IAB-DU and Local Area IAB-MT operating band unwanted emission limits (NR bands ≤3GHz)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | *Basic limits* (Note 1, 2) | *Measurement bandwidth*  |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz |  | 100 kHz  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf < min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -35.5 dBm | 100 kHz  |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax  | -37 dBm (Note 10) | 100 kHz  |
| NOTE 1: For an IAB-DU and IAB-MT supporting *non-contiguous spectrum* operation within any *operating band* the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*, where the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* shall be -37dBm/100kHz.NOTE 2: For a *multi-band connector* with *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* < 2\*ΔfOBUE the emission limits within the *Inter RF Bandwidth gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* or RF Bandwidth on each side of the *Inter RF Bandwidth gap*NOTE 3: The requirement is not applicable when Δfmax < 10 MHz. |

Table 6.6.4.5.4-2: Local Area IAB-DU and Local Area IAB-MT operating band unwanted emission limits (NR bands >3GHz)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency offset of measurement filter ‑3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f\_offset | *Basic limit* (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth  |
| 0 MHz ≤ Δf < 5 MHz | 0.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < 5.05 MHz |  |  |
| 5 MHz ≤ Δf < min(10 MHz, Δfmax) | 5.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < min(10.05 MHz, f\_offsetmax) | -35.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| 10 MHz ≤ Δf ≤ Δfmax | 10.05 MHz ≤ f\_offset < f\_offsetmax  | -37 dBm (Note 3) |  |
| NOTE 1: For an IAB-DU and IAB-MT supporting *non-contiguous spectrum* operation within any *operating band* the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*. Exception is f ≥ 10MHz from both adjacent *sub-blocks* on each side of the *sub-block gap*, where the emission limits within *sub-block gaps* shall be -37dBm/100kHz.NOTE 2: For a *multi-band connector* with *Inter RF Bandwidth gap* < 2\*ΔfOBUE the emission limits within the *Inter RF Bandwidth gaps* is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent *sub-blocks* or RF Bandwidth on each side of the *Inter RF Bandwidth gap*NOTE 3: The requirement is not applicable when Δfmax < 10 MHz. |

##### 6.6.4.5.5 *Basic limits* for additional requirements

###### 6.6.4.5.5.1 Limits in FCC Title 47

In addition to the requirements in clauses 6.6.4.2.1, 6.6.4.2.2, 6.6.4.2.3 and 6.6.4.2.4, the IAB-DU and IAB-MT may have to comply with the applicable emission limits established by FCC Title 47 [7], when deployed in regions where those limits are applied, and under the conditions declared by the manufacturer.

##### 6.6.4.5.6 *IAB type 1-H*

The operating band unwanted emissions requirements for *IAB type 1-H* are that for each *TAB connector TX min cell group* and each applicable *basic limit* in clause 6.6.4.2, the power summation emissions at the *TAB connectors* of the *TAB connector TX min cell group* shall not exceed a limit specified as the *basic limit* + X, where X = 10log10(NTXU,countedpercell).

NOTE: Conformance to the *IAB type 1-H* operating band unwanted emission requirement can be demonstrated by meeting at least one of the following criteria as determined by the manufacturer:

1) The sum of the emissions power measured on each *TAB connector* in the *TAB connector TX min cell group* shall be less than or equal to the limit as defined in this clause for the respective frequency span.

 Or

2) The unwanted emissions power at each *TAB connector* shall be less than or equal to the *type 1-H* limit as defined in this clause for the respective frequency span, scaled by -10log10(n), where n is the number of *TAB connectors* in the *TAB connector TX min cell group*.

***<End of change 1>***