Source: **T1**

Title: **CR's to TS 34.121 v3.6.0 for approval**

Agenda item: **5.1.3**

Document for: **Approval**

This document contains 16 CRs to TS 34.121 v3.6.0. These CRs have been agreed by T1 and are put forward to TSG T for approval.

CRs related to maintenance of R99:

Spec	CR	Rev	Release	Subject	Cat	Version Current	Version -New	Doc-2nd-Level	Workitem
34.121	111		R99	Improvement of test description: CPICH RSCP test	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010489	
34.121	112		R99	Improvement of test description: CPICH Ec/Io test	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010490	
34.121	113		R99	UTRA Carrier RSSI test case	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010491	
34.121	114		R99	Corrections and improvements for TS 34.121	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010492	
34.121	115		R99	Clarification of test requirements for Transmit ON/OFF	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010493	
34.121	116		R99	Clarification of procedure for Out-of-synchronisation	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010494	
34.121	117		R99	UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010495	
34.121	118		R99	UE Transmit Timing	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010496	
34.121	119		R99	Changes to blocking characteristics and spurious	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010497	
34.121	120		R99	Clarification in Spectrum emission mask section	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010498	
34.121	121		R99	DL Power Control Step Size in performance	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010499	
34.121	122		R99	DL Compressed mode, correction of pattern	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010500	
34.121	123		R99	BER/BLER testing based on statistical approach	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010517	
34.121	124		R99	Deletion of OFF power measurement on "Power	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010520	
34.121	125		R99	Cell reselection delay tests in idle mode	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010521	
34.121	126		R99	CR for Transmit OFF power measurement	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010522	

3GPP TSG T WG1 Meeting #13
Cancun, Mexico, 29-30 November, 2001

T1-010489

CR-Form-v5

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **111** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE **X** Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Improvement of test description: CPICH RSCP test case
Source:	⌘	T1/RF
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 2001-Nov-28
Category:	⌘ **F**	***Release:*** ⌘ R99

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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The description of the signalling procedure in the test method is incomplete. The IEs of the messages are not defined
Summary of change:	⌘	1) General parameters and requirements for all test cases in subclause 8.7 are added to the beginning of subclause 8.7. 2) Initial conditions and procedures are modified for absolute and relative intra frequency measurement and for relative inter frequency measurement. Specific message contents are added and signalling procedures are modified.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Signalling procedure is unclear and inexact.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.7
Other specs affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ 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/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

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

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

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

8.7 ~~8.7~~ Measurements Performance Requirements

Unless explicitly stated:

- Reported measurements shall be within defined range in 90 % of the cases.
- Measurement channel is 12.2 kbps as defined in Annex C, sub-clause C.3.1. This measurement channel is used both in active cell and cells to be measured.
- Physical channels used as defined in Annex E.
- Cell 1 is the active cell.
- Single task reporting.
- Power control is active.

8.7.1 CPICH RSCP

8.7.1.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy

8.7.1.1.1 Absolute accuracy requirement

8.7.1.1.1.1 Definition and applicability

The absolute accuracy of CPICH RSCP is defined as the CPICH RSCP measured from one cell compared to the actual ~~CPICH_Ec~~CPICH RSCP power from same cell.

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

8.7.1.1.1.2 Minimum Requirements

The accuracy requirements in table 8.7.1.1.1.1 are valid under the following conditions:

- CPICH_RSCP1 ≥ -114 dBm.
- $\left|\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$

Table 8.7.1.1.1.1: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	±6	±9	-94...-70
	dBm	±8	±11	-~~94~~70...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 9.1.1.1.1 and A.9.1.1.2.

8.7.1.1.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the CPICH RSCP absolute measurement accuracy is within the specified limits in clause 8.7.1.1.1.2. This measurement is for handover evaluation, DL open loop power control, UL open loop control and for the calculation of pathloss.

8.7.1.1.1.4 Method of test

8.7.1.1.1.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

In this case all cells are on the same frequency. CPICH RSCP intra frequency absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in table 8.7.1.1.1.2. Table 8.7.1.1.1.2 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, when the requirements are applicable. When verifying the CPICH RSCP intra frequency absolute accuracy requirement only cell 1 in table 8.7.1.1.1.2 shall be present.

Table 8.7.1.1.1.2: CPICH RSCP 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	*Io -13.7 dB = Ioc*, note
Range 1:Io *Range 2: Io*	dBm	-94…-70 -94… 50	-94…-70 -94… 50
Propagation condition	-	AWGN	
NOTE: *Ioc* level shall be adjusted according the total signal power *Io* at receiver input and the geometry factor *Îor/Ioc*.			

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	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-75.54		-59.98		-97.52	
Îor/Ioc	dB	4	0	9	0	0	-6.53
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-81.5	-85.5	-60.98	-69.88	-107.5	-114.0
Io, Note 1	dBm	-69		-50		-94	
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.							

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.1.1.1.2.

1) UE is in idle mode and camped on cell 1. SS sends System Information Block type 11 message including intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria IE.

2) SS prompts the operator to make an outgoing call.

3) UE shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION REQUEST message on CCCH.

4) SS shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION SETUP message and allocates DPCH physical channels to UE.

~~5) UE shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION SETUP COMPLETE message and move to CELL_DCH state.~~

~~6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message.~~

8.7.1.1.1.4.2 Procedure

1) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

2) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

3) SS shall check CPICH_RSCP value in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. CPICH RSCP power of Cell 1 reported by UE is compared to actual CPICH RSCP power for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

4) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.1.1.1.2 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional [1s] and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 3) above is repeated. After further [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.1.1.1.2 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional [1s] and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 3) above is repeated.

5) After further [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

6) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated below shall use the same content as described in default message content, with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Intra frequency measurement (Step 1):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	1
-Measurement Command	Modify
-Intra-frequency measurement	
-Intra-frequency cell info list	Not Present
-Intra-frequency measurement quantity	
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity	CPICH RSCP
-Intra-frequency reporting quantity	
-Reporting quantities for active set cells	
-SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator	No report
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	TRUE
-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells	
-SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator	No report
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	FALSE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	TRUE
-Reporting quantities for detected set cells	Not Present
-Reporting cell status	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report all active set cells + cells within monitored set on used frequency
-Maximum number of reported cells	2
-Measurement validity	Not Present
-CHOICE *report criteria*	Periodical reporting criteria
-Amount of reporting	Infinity
-Reporting interval	250 ms
-Measurement Reporting Mode	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	AM RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Periodical reporting
-Additional measurements list	Not Present
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info	Not Present

~~CPICH RSCP measured from Cell 1 is compared to CPICH_Ec power.~~

8.7.1.1.1.5 Test requirements

The CPICH RSCP measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in clause 8.7.1.1.1.2.

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

8.7.1.1.2 Relative accuracy requirement

8.7.1.1.2.1 Definition and applicability

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

8.7.1.1.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The accuracy requirements in table 8.7.1.1.2.1 are valid under the following conditions:

- CPICH_RSCP1,2 ≥ -114 dBm.
- $\left| CPICH\_RSCP1\big|_{in\ dB} - CPICH\_RSCP2\big|_{in\ dB} \right| \le 20dB$
- $\left(\frac{I_o}{\hat{I}_{or}}\right)_{in\ dB} - \left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)_{in\ dB} \le 20dB$

Table 8.7.1.1.2.1: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	±3	±3	-94...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 9.1.1.1.2 and A.9.1.1.2.

8.7.1.1.2.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the CPICH RSCP relative measurement accuracy is within the specified limits in clause 8.7.1.1.2.2. This measurement is for handover evaluation, DL open loop power control, UL open loop control and for the calculation of pathloss.

8.7.1.1.2.4 Method of test

8.7.1.1.2.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

In this case all cells are on the same frequency. CPICH RSCP intra frequency relative accuracy requirements are tested by using test paramters in table 8.7.1.1.1.2.~~table 8.7.1.1.1.2 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, when the requirements are applicable. When verifying the CPICH RSCP intra frequency relative accuracy requirement both cell 1 and 2 in table 8.7.1.1.1.2 shall be present.~~

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.1.1.1.2.

~~1) UE is in idle mode and camped on cell 1. SS sends System Information Block type 11 message including intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria IE.~~

~~2) SS prompts the operator to make an outgoing call.~~

~~3) UE shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION REQUEST message on CCCH.~~

~~4) SS shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION SETUP message and allocates DPCH physical channels to UE.~~

~~5) UE shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION SETUP COMPLETE message and move to CELL_DCH state.~~

~~6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message.~~

8.7.1.1.2.4.2 Procedure

1) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

2) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

3) SS shall check CPICH_RSCP value of Cell 1 and Cell 2 in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. CPICH RSCP power value measured from Cell 1 is compared to CPICH RSCP power value measured from Cell 2 for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

4) The result of step 3) is compared to actual power level difference of CPICH RSCP of Cell 1 and Cell 2.

5) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.1.1.1.2 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional [1s] and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 3) and 4) above are repeated. After further [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.1.1.1.2 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional [1s] and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 3) and 4) above are repeated.

6) After further [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

7) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Intra frequency measurement in subclause 8.7.1.1.1.4.2 is used.

~~1) CPICH RSCP measured from cell 1 is compared to the CPICH RSCP measured from cell 2.~~

~~2) The result of step 1) is compared to actual level difference of CPICH_Ec of Cell 1 and Cell 2~~.

8.7.1.1.2.5 Test requirements

The CPICH RSCP measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in clause 8.7.1.1.2.2.

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

8.7.1.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy

8.7.1.2.1 Relative accuracy requirement

8.7.1.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

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

8.7.1.2.1.2 Minimum Requirements

The accuracy requirements in table 8.7.1.2.1.1 are valid under the following conditions:

- CPICH_RSCP1,2 ≥ -114 dBm.

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

- | Channel 1_Io -Channel 2_Io| ≤ 20 dB.

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

Table 8.7.1.2.1.1: CPICH_RSCP Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	±6	±6	-94...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 9.1.1.2.1 and A.9.1.1.2.

8.7.1.2.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the CPICH RSCP relative measurement accuracy is within the specified limits in clause 8.7.1.2.1.2. This measurement is for handover evaluation, DL open loop power control, UL open loop control and for the calculation of pathloss.

8.7.1.2.1.4 Method of test

8.7.1.2.1.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode is applied. The gap length is 7, detailed definition is in clause C.5, set 1 of table C.5.2 [14 slots is FFS]. CPICH RSCP inter frequency relative accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in table 8.7.1.2.1.2.~~table 8.7.1.2.1.2 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirement is applicable.~~

~~When verifying the CPICH RSCP inter frequency relative accuracy requirement both cell 1 and 2 in table 8.7.1.2.1.2 shall be present.~~

Table 8.7.1.2.1.2: CPICH RSCP 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~~ ~~Range 2: Io~~	~~dBm~~	~~-94…-70~~ ~~-94… 50~~	~~-94…-70~~ ~~-94… 50~~
~~Propagation condition~~	~~-~~	~~AWGN~~	
~~NOTE: *Ioc* level shall be adjusted in each carrier frequency according the total signal power *Io* at receiver input and the geometry factor *Îor/Ioc*.~~			

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	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-60.00	-60.00	-84.00	-94.46
Îor/Ioc	dB	9.54	9.54	0	-9.54
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-60.46	-60.46	-94.0	-114.0
Io, Note 1	dBm	-50.00	-50.00	-81.0	-94.0
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.					

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.1.2.1.2.

~~1) UE is in idle mode and camped on cell 1. SS sends System Information Block type 11 message.~~

~~2) SS prompts the operator to make an outgoing call.~~

~~3) UE shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION REQUEST message on CCCH.~~

~~4) SS shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION SETUP message and allocates DPCH physical channels to UE.~~

~~5) UE shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION SETUP COMPLETE message and move to CELL_DCH state.~~

~~6) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message. SS requests UE to start inter frequency measurement for cell 1 and cell 2. DPCH compressed mode status info IE is set to simultaneously activate compressed mode pattern.~~

~~7) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message.~~

8.7.1.2.1.4.2 Procedure

1) SS shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message.

2) UE shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message.

3) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

4) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

5) SS shall check CPICH_RSCP value of Cell 1 and Cell 2 in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. CPICH RSCP power value measured from Cell 1 is compared to CPICH RSCP power value measured from Cell 2 for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

6) The result of step 5) is compared to actual power level difference of CPICH RSCP of Cell 1 and Cell 2.

7) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.1.2.1.2 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional [1s] and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 5) and 6) above are repeated.

8) After further [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

9) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated below shall use the same content as described in default message content, with the following exceptions:

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message for Inter frequency measurement (step 1):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
-Integrity protection mode info	Not Present
-Ciphering mode info	Not Present
-Activation time	240 CFN
-New U-RNTI	Not Present
-New C-RNTI	Not Present
-RRC State Indicator	CELL_DCH
-UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	Not Present
CN Information Elements	
-CN Information info	Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements	
-URA identity	Not Present
RB information elements	
-Downlink counter synchronisation info	Not Present
PhyCH information elements	
-Frequency info	Not Present
Uplink radio resources	
-Maximum allowed UL TX power	Not Present
Downlink radio resources	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Downlink PDSCH information	Not Present
-Downlink information common for all radio links	
-Downlink DPCH info common for all RL	Not Present
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-DPCH compressed mode info	
-Transmission gap pattern sequence	
-TGPSI	1
-TGPS Status Flag	Inactive
-TGCFN	Not Present
-Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters	
-TGMP	FDD measurement
-TGPRC	Not present
-TGSN	4
-TGL1	7
-TGL2	Not Present
-TGD	0
-TGPL1	3
-TGPL2	Not Present
-RPP	Mode 0
-ITP	Mode 0
-CHOICE UL/DL mode	UL and DL
-Downlink compressed mode method	SF/2
-Uplink compressed mode method	SF/2
-Downlink frame type	B
-DeltaSIR1	3.0
-DeltaSIRafter1	3.0
-DeltaSIR2	Not Present
-DeltaSIRafter2	Not Present
-N Identify abort	Not Present
-T Reconfirm abort	Not Present
-TX Diversity Mode	Not Present
-SSDT information	Not Present
-Default DPCH Offset Value	Not Present
-Downlink information per radio link list	
-Downlink information for each radio link	
-Choice mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH info	
-Primary scrambling code	100
-PDSCH with SHO DCH Info	Not Present
-PDSCH code mapping	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL	
-CHOICE mode	FDD

-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	0
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	64
-Code number	63
-Scrambling code change	No code change
-TPC combination index	0
-SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
-Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
-SCCPCH Information for FACH	Not Present

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Inter frequency measurement (step 3):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	1
-Measurement Command	Modify
-Inter-frequency measurement	
-Inter-frequency cell info list	
-CHOICE Inter-frequency cell removal	
-Remove all inter-frequency cells	Not Present
-Remove some inter-frequency cells	Not Present
-Removed inter-frequency cells	
-Inter-frequency cell id	
-No inter-frequency cells removed	Not Present
-New inter-frequency cells	Not Present
-Cell for measurement	Not Present
-Inter-frequency measurement quantity	
-CHOICE reporting criteria	Inter-frequency reporting criteria
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate	CPICH RSCP
-Inter-frequency reporting quantity	
-UTRA Carrier RSSI	TRUE
-Frequency quality estimate	TRUE
-Non frequency related cell reporting quantities	
-SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator	No report
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	TRUE
-Reporting cell status	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report all active set cells + cells within monitored set on used frequency
-Maximum number of reported cells	2
-Measurement validity	Not Present
-Inter-frequency set update	Not Present
-CHOICE report criteria	Periodical reporting criteria
-Amount of reporting	Infinity
-Reporting interval	500 ms
-Measurement Reporting Mode	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	Acknowledged mode RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Periodical reporting
-Additional measurements list	Not Present
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info	
-TGPS reconfiguration CFN	240
-Transmission gap pattern sequence	
-TGPSI	1
-TGPS Status Flag	Active
-TGCFN	240

~~1) CPICH RSCP measured from cell 1 is compared to the CPICH RSCP measured from cell 2.~~

~~2) The result of step 1) is compared to actual level difference of CPICH_Ec power of Cell 1 and Cell 2.~~

8.7.1.2.1.5 Test requirements

The CPICH RSCP measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in clause 8.~~8~~7.1.2.1.2.

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

3GPP TSG T WG1 Meeting #13 ***T1-010490***
Cancun, Mexico, 29-30 November, 2001

CR-Form-v5

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **112** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Improvement of test description: CPICH Ec/Io test case
Source:	⌘	T1/RF
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 2001-Nov-28
Category:	⌘	**F** ***Release:*** ⌘ R99

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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The description of the signalling procedure in the test method is incomplete. The IEs of the messages are not defined.
Summary of change:	⌘	Initial conditions and procedures are modified for absolute and relative intra frequency measurement and for relative inter frequency measurement. Specific message contents are added and signalling procedures are modified.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Signalling procedure is unclear and inexact.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.7.2
Other specs affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ 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/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

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

8.7.2 CPICH Ec/Io

8.7.2.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy

8.7.2.1.1 Absolute accuracy requirement

8.7.2.1.1.1 Definition and applicability

The absolute accuracy of CPICH Ec/Io is defined as the CPICH Ec/Io measured from one cell compared to the actual CPICH_Ec/Io power from same cell.

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

8.7.2.1.1.2 Minimum Requirements

The accuracy requirements in table 8.7.2.1.1.1 are valid under the following conditions:

- CPICH_RSCP1 ≥ -114 dBm.
- $\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB\,.$

Table 8.7.2.1.1.1: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
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

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause~~s~~ 9.1.2.1.1 ~~and A.9.1.2.2~~.

8.7.2.1.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the CPICH Ec/Io absolute measurement accuracy is within the specified limits in clause 8.7.2.1.1.2. This measurement is for Cell selection/re-selection and for handover evaluation.

8.7.2.1.1.4 Method of test

8.7.2.1.1.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

~~Table 8.7.2.1.1.2 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirements are applicable.~~

~~When verifying the CPICH Ec/Io intra frequency absolute accuracy requirement only cell 1 in table 8.7.2.1.1.2 shall be present.~~

In this case all cells are on the same frequency. CPICH Ec/Io intra frequency absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using the test parameters in table 8.7.2.1.1.2.

Table 8.7.2.1.1.2: 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	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-56.98		-89.07		-94.98	
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	dBm	-50		-86		-94	
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.							

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.2.1.1.2.

~~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*~~ ~~*Range 2: Io*~~	~~dBm~~	~~-94…-70~~ ~~-70…-50~~	~~-94…-70~~ ~~-70…-50~~
~~Propagation condition~~	~~-~~	~~AWGN~~	
~~NOTE: *Ioc* level shall be adjusted according the total signal power *Io* at receiver input and the geometry factor *Îor/Ioc*.~~			

~~1) UE is in idle mode and camped on cell 1. SS sends System Information Block type 11 message including intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria IE.~~

~~2) SS prompts the operator to make an outgoing call.~~

~~3) UE shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION REQUEST message on CCCH.~~

~~4) SS shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION SETUP message and allocates DPCH physical channels to UE.~~

~~5) UE shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION SETUP COMPLETE message and move to CELL_DCH state.~~

~~6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message.~~

8.7.2.1.1.4.2 Procedure

1) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

2) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

3) SS shall check CPICH_Ec/No value in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. According to Table 8.7.2.1.1.3 the SS calculates CPICH_Ec/Io power of Cell 1, which is compared to the actual CPICH Ec/Io from the same cell for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

4) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.2.1.1.2 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional [1s] and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 3) above is repeated. After further [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.2.1.1.2 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional [1s] and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 3) above is repeated.

5) After further [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

6) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Table 8.7.2.1.1.3: CPICH Ec/Io measurement report mapping

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

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated below shall use the same content as described in default message content, with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Intra frequency measurement (Step 1):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	1
-Measurement Command	Modify
-Intra-frequency measurement	
-Intra-frequency cell info list	Not Present
-Intra-frequency measurement quantity	
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity	CPICH RSCP
-Intra-frequency reporting quantity	
-Reporting quantities for active set cells	
-SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator	No report
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	TRUE
-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells	
-SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator	No report
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	FALSE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	FALSE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	FALSE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	FALSE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	FALSE
-Reporting quantities for detected set cells	Not Present
-Reporting cell status	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report all active set cells + cells within monitored set on used frequency
-Maximum number of reported cells	2
-Measurement validity	Not Present
-CHOICE *report criteria*	Periodical reporting criteria
-Amount of reporting	Infinity
-Reporting interval	250 ms
-Measurement Reporting Mode	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	AM RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Periodical reporting
-Additional measurements list	Not Present
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info	Not Present

~~CPICH Ec/Io measured from Cell 1 is compared to CPICH_Ec/Io power from same cell.~~

8.7.2.1.1.5 Test requirements

The CPICH Ec/Io measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in clause 8.7.2.1.1.2. The effect of assumed thermal noise and noise generated in the receiver (–99 dBm) shall be added into the required accuracy defined in subclause 8.7.2.1.1.2 as shown in table 8.7.2.1.1.4.

Table 8.7.2.1.1.4: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
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
		± 1.5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ± 2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ± 3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 3	-87...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause A.9.1.2.2.

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

8.7.2.1.2 Relative accuracy requirement

8.7.2.1.2.1 Definition and applicability

The relative accuracy of CPICH Ec/Io is defined as the CPICH Ec/Io measured from one cell compared to the CPICH Ec/Io measured from another cell on the same frequency.

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

8.7.2.1.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The accuracy requirements in table 8.7.2.1.2.1 are valid under the following conditions:

- CPICH_RSCP1,2 ≥ -114 dBm.
- $\left| CPICH\_RSCP1|_{in\ dB} - CPICH\_RSCP2|_{in\ dB} \right| \le 20dB$.
- $\left(\frac{I_o}{\hat{I}_{or}} \right)_{in\ dB} - \left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}} \right)_{in\ dB} \le 20dB$.

Table 8.7.2.1.2.1: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
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

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 9.1.2.1.2 and A.9.1.2.2.

8.7.2.1.2.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the CPICH Ec/Io relative measurement accuracy is within the specified limits in clause 8.7.2.1.2.2. This measurement is for Cell selection/re-selection and for handover evaluation.

8.7.2.1.2.4 Method of test

8.7.2.1.2.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

In this case all cells are in the same frequency. CPICH Ec/Io intra frequency relative accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in table 8.7.2.1.1.2.~~table 8.7.2.1.1.2 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirements are applicable. When verifying the CPICH Ec/Io intra frequency relative accuracy requirement both cell 1 and 2 in table 8.7.2.1.1.2 shall be present.~~

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.2.1.1.2.

~~1) UE is in idle mode and camped on cell 1. SS sends System Information Block type 11 message including intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria IE.~~

~~2) SS prompts the operator to make an outgoing call.~~

~~3) UE shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION REQUEST message on CCCH.~~

~~4) SS shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION SETUP message and allocates DPCH physical channels to UE.~~

~~5) UE shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION SETUP COMPLETE message and move to CELL_DCH state.~~

~~6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message.~~

8.7.2.1.2.4.2 Procedure

1) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

2) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

3) SS shall check CPICH_Ec/No value of Cell 1 and Cell 2 in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. According to Table 8.7.2.1.1.3 the SS calculates CPICH_Ec/Io power of Cell 1 and Cell 2. CPICH_Ec/Io power value measured from Cell 1 is compared to CPICH_Ec/Io power value measured from Cell 2 for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

4) The result of step 3) is compared to actual power level difference of CPICH_Ec/Io of Cell 1 and Cell 2.

5) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.2.1.1.2 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional [1s] and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 3) and 4) above are repeated. After further [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.2.1.1.2 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional [1s] and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 3) and 4) above are repeated.

6) After further [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

7) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Intra frequency measurement in subclause 8.7.2.1.1.4.2 is used.

~~1) CPICH Ec/Io measured from cell 1 is compared to the CPICH Ec/Io measured from cell 2.~~

~~2) The result of step 1) is compared to actual level difference of CPICH_Ec power of Cell 1 and Cell 2.~~

8.7.2.1.2.5 Test requirements

The CPICH Ec/Io measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in clause 8.7.2.1.2.2.

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

8.7.2.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy

8.7.2.2.1 Absolute accuracy requirement

[TBD]

~~8.7.2.2.1.1 Definition and applicability~~

~~*[TBD]*~~

~~8.7.2.2.1.2 Minimum Requirements~~

~~The accuracy requirements in table 8.7.2.2.1.1 are valid under the following conditions:~~

~~- CPICH_RSCP1 ≥ -114 dBm.~~

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

~~Table 8.7.2.2.1.1: CPICH_Ec/Io Inter frequency absolute accuracy~~

~~Parameter~~	~~Unit~~	~~Accuracy [dB]~~		~~Conditions~~
		~~Normal condition~~	~~Extreme condition~~	~~Io [dBm]~~
~~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~~

~~The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 9.1.2.2.1 and A.9.1.2.2.~~

~~8.7.2.2.1.3 Test purpose~~

~~The purpose of this test is to verify that the CPICH Ec/Io absolute measurement accuracy is within the specified limits in clause 8.7.2.2.1.2. This measurement is for Cell selection/re-selection and for handover evaluation.~~

~~8.7.2.2.1.4 Method of test~~

~~8.7.2.2.1.4.1 Initial conditions~~

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

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

~~*[TBD]*~~

~~8.7.2.2.1.4.2 Procedure~~

~~*[TBD]*~~

~~8.7.2.2.1.5 Test requirements~~

~~The CPICH Ec/Io measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in clause 8.7.2.2.1.2.~~

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

8.7.2.2.2 Relative accuracy requirement

8.7.2.2.2.1 Definition and applicability

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

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

8.7.2.2.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The accuracy requirements in Table 8.7.2.2.2.1 are valid under the following conditions:

- CPICH_RSCP1,2 ≥ -114 dBm.
- $\left| CPICH\_RSCP1 \right|_{in\ dB} - CPICH\_RSCP2 \left|_{in\ dB} \right| \le 20dB$.
- | Channel 1_Io -Channel 2_Io| ≤ 20 dB.
- $\left| \frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)} \right|_{in\ dB} - \left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}} \right)_{in\ dB} \le 20dB$.

Table 8.7.2.2.2.1: CPICH_Ec/Io Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
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

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 9.1.2.2.2 and A.9.1.2.2.

8.7.2.2.2.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the CPICH Ec/Io relative measurement accuracy is within the specified limits in clause 8.7.2.2.2.2. This measurement is for Cell selection/re-selection and for handover evaluation.

8.7.2.2.2.4 Method of test

8.7.2.2.2.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

In this case both cells are in different frequency and compressed mode is applied. The gap length is 7, detailed definition is in clause C.5~~-~~, set 1 of table C.5.2 [14 slots is FFS]. ~~Table 8.7.2.2.2.2 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirement is applicable.~~ CPICH Ec/Io inter frequency relative accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table 8.7.2.2.2.2

~~When verifying the CPICH Ec/Io inter frequency relative accuracy requirement both cell 1 and 2 in table 8.7.2.2.2.2 shall be present.~~

Table 8.7.2.2.2.2: 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	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-52.22	-52.22	-87.27	-87.27	-94.46	-94.46
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	dBm	-50	-50	-86	-86	-94	-94
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.							

~~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)~~	~~*Io -10,6 dB = Ioc,* (note)~~
~~Range 1:Io~~ ~~Range 2: Io~~	~~dBm~~	~~-94…-70~~ ~~-70… 50~~	~~-94…-70~~ ~~-70… 50~~
~~Propagation condition~~	~~-~~	~~AWGN~~	
~~NOTE: *Ioc* level shall be adjusted in each carrier frequency according the total signal power *Io* at receiver input and the geometry factor *Îor/Ioc*.~~			

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to Table 8.7.2.2.2.2.

~~1) UE is in idle mode and camped on cell 1. SS sends System Information Block type 11 message.~~

~~2) SS prompts the operator to make an outgoing call.~~

~~3) UE shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION REQUEST message on CCCH.~~

~~4) SS shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION SETUP message and allocates DPCH physical channels to UE.~~

~~5) UE shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION SETUP COMPLETE message and move to CELL_DCH state.~~

~~6) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message. SS requests UE to start inter frequency measurement for cell 1 and cell 2. DPCH compressed mode status info IE is set to simultaneously activate compressed mode pattern.~~

~~7) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message.~~

8.7.2.2.2.4.2 Procedure

1) SS shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message.

2) UE shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message.

3) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

4) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

5) SS shall check CPICH_Ec/No value of Cell 1 and Cell 2 in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. According to Table 8.7.2.1.1.3 the SS calculates CPICH_Ec/Io power of Cell 1 and Cell 2. CPICH_Ec/Io power value measured from Cell 1 is compared to CPICH_Ec/Io power value measured from Cell 2 for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

6) The result of step 5) is compared to actual power level difference of CPICH_Ec/Io of Cell 1 and Cell 2.

7) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.2.2.2.2 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional [1s] and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 5) and 6) above are repeated. After further [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.2.2.2.2 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional [1s] and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 5) and 6) above are repeated.

8) After [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

9) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated below shall use the same content as described in default message content, with the following exceptions:

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message for Inter frequency measurement (step 1):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
-Integrity protection mode info	Not Present
-Ciphering mode info	Not Present
-Activation time	240 CFN
-New U-RNTI	Not Present
-New C-RNTI	Not Present
-RRC State Indicator	CELL_DCH
-UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	Not Present
CN Information Elements	
-CN Information info	Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements	
-URA identity	Not Present
RB information elements	
-Downlink counter synchronisation info	Not Present
PhyCH information elements	
-Frequency info	Not Present
Uplink radio resources	
-Maximum allowed UL TX power	Not Present
Downlink radio resources	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Downlink PDSCH information	Not Present
-Downlink information common for all radio links	
-Downlink DPCH info common for all RL	Not Present
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-DPCH compressed mode info	
-Transmission gap pattern sequence	
-TGPSI	1
-TGPS Status Flag	Inactive
-TGCFN	Not Present
-Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters	
-TGMP	FDD measurement
-TGPRC	Not present
-TGSN	4
-TGL1	7
-TGL2	Not Present
-TGD	0
-TGPL1	3
-TGPL2	Not Present
-RPP	Mode 0
-ITP	Mode 0
-CHOICE UL/DL mode	UL and DL
-Downlink compressed mode method	SF/2
-Uplink compressed mode method	SF/2
-Downlink frame type	B
-DeltaSIR1	3.0
-DeltaSIRafter1	3.0
-DeltaSIR2	Not Present
-DeltaSIRafter2	Not Present
-N Identify abort	Not Present
-T Reconfirm abort	Not Present
-TX Diversity Mode	Not Present
-SSDT information	Not Present
-Default DPCH Offset Value	Not Present
-Downlink information per radio link list	
-Downlink information for each radio link	
-Choice mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH info	
-Primary scrambling code	100
-PDSCH with SHO DCH Info	Not Present
-PDSCH code mapping	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL	
-CHOICE mode	FDD

-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	0
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	64
-Code number	63
-Scrambling code change	No code change
-TPC combination index	0
-SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
-Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
-SCCPCH Information for FACH	Not Present

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Inter frequency measurement (step 3):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	1
-Measurement Command	Modify
-Inter-frequency measurement	
-Inter-frequency cell info list	
-CHOICE Inter-frequency cell removal	
-Remove all inter-frequency cells	Not Present
-Remove some inter-frequency cells	Not Present
-Removed inter-frequency cells	
-Inter-frequency cell id	
-No inter-frequency cells removed	Not Present
-New inter-frequency cells	Not Present
-Cell for measurement	Not Present
-Inter-frequency measurement quantity	
-CHOICE reporting criteria	Inter-frequency reporting criteria
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate	CPICH RSCP
-Inter-frequency reporting quantity	
-UTRA Carrier RSSI	TRUE
-Frequency quality estimate	TRUE
-Non frequency related cell reporting quantities	
-SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator	No report
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	TRUE
-Reporting cell status	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report all active set cells + cells within monitored set on used frequency
-Maximum number of reported cells	2
-Measurement validity	Not Present
-Inter-frequency set update	Not Present
-CHOICE report criteria	Periodical reporting criteria
-Amount of reporting	Infinity
-Reporting interval	500 ms
-Measurement Reporting Mode	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	Acknowledged mode RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Periodical reporting
-Additional measurements list	Not Present
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info	
-TGPS reconfiguration CFN	240
-Transmission gap pattern sequence	
-TGPSI	1
-TGPS Status Flag	Active
-TGCFN	240

~~1) CPICH Ec/Io measured from cell 1 is compared to the CPICH Ec/Io measured from cell 2.~~

~~2) The result of step 1) is compared to actual level difference of CPICH_Ec power of Cell 1 and Cell 2.~~

8.7.2.2.2.5 Test requirements

The CPICH Ec/Io measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in clause 8.7.2.2.2.2. The effect of assumed thermal noise and noise generated in the receiver (–99 dBm) shall be added into the required accuracy defined in subclause 8.7.2.2.2.2 as shown in table 8.7.2.2.2.3.

Table 8.7.2.2.2.3: CPICH_Ec/Io Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
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
		± 1.5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ± 2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ± 3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 3	-87...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause A.9.1.2.2.

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

3GPP TSG T WG1 Meeting #13
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CR-Form-v5

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **113** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	UTRA Carrier RSSI test case
Source:	⌘	T1/RF
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 2001-Nov-28
Category:	⌘	**F** ***Release:*** ⌘ R99

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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Test case description of UTRA Carrier RSSI is missing in TS 34.121
Summary of change:	⌘	The test case description is added for UTRA Carrier RSSI Inter frequency absolute and relative accuracy measurement test cases.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Test case description of UTRA Carrier RSSI is missing.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.7.3
Other specs affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ 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/3G_Specs/CRs.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) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message. SS requests UE to start inter frequency measurement for cell 1 and cell 2. DPCH compressed mode status info IE is set to simultaneously activate compressed mode pattern.

7) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

8.7.2.2.2.4.2 Procedure

1) CPICH Ec/Io measured from cell 1 is compared to the CPICH Ec/Io measured from cell 2.

2) The result of step 1) is compared to actual level difference of CPICH_Ec power of Cell 1 and Cell 2.

8.7.2.2.2.5 Test requirements

The CPICH Ec/Io measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in clause 8.7.2.2.2.2.

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

8.7.3 UTRA Carrier RSSI

~~Void~~

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

8.7.3.1 Absolute measurement accuracy requirement

8.7.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

The absolute accuracy of UTRA Carrier RSSI is defined as the UTRA Carrier RSSI measured from one frequency compared to the actual UTRA Carrier RSSI power of that same frequency.

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

8.7.3.1.2 Minimum Requirements

Table 8.7.3.1.1: UTRA Carrier RSSI Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	dBm	± 4	± 7	-94...-70
	dBm	± 6	± 9	-70...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause 9.1.3.1.

8.7.3.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the UTRA Carrier RSSI measurement is within the specified limits. This measurement is for inter-frequency handover evaluation.

8.7.3.1.4 Method of test

8.7.3.1.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode is applied. The gap length is 7, detailed definition is in clause C.5, Set 1 of table C.5.2 [14 slots is FFS]. UTRA Carrier RSSI absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in table 8.7.3.1.2.

Table 8.7.3.1.2: 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	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-52.22	-52.22	-70.27	-70.27	-94.46	-94.46
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	dBm	-50	-50	-69	-69	-94	-94
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.							

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.3.1.2.

8.7.3.1.4.2 Procedure

1) SS shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message.

2) UE shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message.

3) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

4) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

5) SS shall check UTRA carrier RSSI value of Channel 2 in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. UTRA carrier RSSI power of Channel 2 reported by UE is compared to actual UTRA Carrier RSSI value of Channel 2 for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

6) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.3.1.2 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional [1s] and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 5) above is repeated. After further [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.3.1.2 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional [1s] and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 5) above is repeated.

7) After further [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

8) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated below shall use the same content as described in default message content, with the following exceptions:

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message for Inter frequency measurement (step 1):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
-Integrity protection mode info	Not Present
-Ciphering mode info	Not Present
-Activation time	240 CFN
-New U-RNTI	Not Present
-New C-RNTI	Not Present
-RRC State Indicator	CELL_DCH
-UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	Not Present
CN Information Elements	
-CN Information info	Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements	
-URA identity	Not Present
RB information elements	
-Downlink counter synchronisation info	Not Present
PhyCH information elements	
-Frequency info	Not Present
Uplink radio resources	
-Maximum allowed UL TX power	Not Present
Downlink radio resources	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Downlink PDSCH information	Not Present
-Downlink information common for all radio links	
-Downlink DPCH info common for all RL	Not Present
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-DPCH compressed mode info	
-Transmission gap pattern sequence	
-TGPSI	1
-TGPS Status Flag	Inactive
-TGCFN	Not Present
-Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters	
-TGMP	FDD measurement
-TGPRC	Not present
-TGSN	4
-TGL1	7
-TGL2	Not Present
-TGD	0
-TGPL1	3
-TGPL2	Not Present
-RPP	Mode 0
-ITP	Mode 0
-CHOICE UL/DL mode	UL and DL
-Downlink compressed mode method	SF/2
-Uplink compressed mode method	SF/2
-Downlink frame type	B
-DeltaSIR1	3.0
-DeltaSIRafter1	3.0
-DeltaSIR2	Not Present
-DeltaSIRafter2	Not Present
-N Identify abort	Not Present
-T Reconfirm abort	Not Present
-TX Diversity Mode	Not Present
-SSDT information	Not Present
-Default DPCH Offset Value	Not Present
-Downlink information per radio link list	
-Downlink information for each radio link	
-Choice mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH info	
-Primary scrambling code	100
-PDSCH with SHO DCH Info	Not Present
-PDSCH code mapping	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL	
-CHOICE mode	FDD

-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	0
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	64
-Code number	63
-Scrambling code change	No code change
-TPC combination index	0
-SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
-Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
-SCCPCH Information for FACH	Not Present

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Inter frequency measurement (step 3):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	1
-Measurement Command	Modify
-Inter-frequency measurement	
-Inter-frequency cell info list	
-CHOICE Inter-frequency cell removal	
-Remove all inter-frequency cells	Not Present
-Remove some inter-frequency cells	Not Present
-Removed inter-frequency cells	
-Inter-frequency cell id	
-No inter-frequency cells removed	Not Present
-New inter-frequency cells	Not Present
-Cell for measurement	Not Present
-Inter-frequency measurement quantity	
-CHOICE reporting criteria	Inter-frequency reporting criteria
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate	CPICH RSCP
-Inter-frequency reporting quantity	
-UTRA Carrier RSSI	TRUE
-Frequency quality estimate	TRUE
-Non frequency related cell reporting quantities	
-SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator	Type 1
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	TRUE
-Reporting cell status	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report all active set cells + cells within monitored set on used frequency
-Maximum number of reported cells	2
-Measurement validity	Not Present
-Inter-frequency set update	Not Present
-CHOICE report criteria	Periodical reporting criteria
-Amount of reporting	Infinity
-Reporting interval	500 ms
-Measurement Reporting Mode	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	Acknowledged mode RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Periodical reporting
-Additional measurements list	Not Present
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info	
-TGPS reconfiguration CFN	240
-Transmission gap pattern sequence	
-TGPSI	1
-TGPS Status Flag	Active
-TGCFN	240

8.7.3.1.5 Test requirements

The UTRA Carrier RSSI absolute measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in subclause 8.7.3.1.2. The effect of assumed thermal noise and noise generated in the receiver (–99 dBm) shall be added into the required accuracy defined in subclause 8.7.3.1.2 as shown in table 8.7.3.1.3.

Table 8.7.3.1.3: UTRA Carrier RSSI absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	dBm	-4…5.2	-7…8.2	-94…-87
	dBm	± 4	± 7	-87...-70
	dBm	± 6	± 9	-70...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause A.9.1.3.2.

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

8.7.3.2 Relative measurement accuracy requirement

8.7.3.2.1 Definition and applicability

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

8.7.3.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The accuracy requirements in table 8.7.3.2.1 are valid under the following condition:

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

Table 8.7.3.2.1: UTRA Carrier RSSI Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	dBm	± 7	± 11	-94...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause 9.1.3.2.

8.7.3.2.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the UTRA Carrier RSSI measurement is within the specified limits. This measurement is for inter-frequency handover evaluation.

8.7.3.2.4 Method of test

8.7.3.2.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode is applied. The gap length is 7, detailed definition is in clause C.5, Set 1 of table C.5.2 [14 slots is FFS]. UTRA Carrier RSSI relative accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in table 8.7.3.1.2.

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.3.1.2.

8.7.3.2.4.2 Procedure

1) SS shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message.

2) UE shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message.

3) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

4) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

5) SS shall check UTRA carrier RSSI value of Channel 1 and Channel 2 in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. UTRA carrier RSSI power value measured from Channel 1 is compared to UTRA carrier RSSI power value measured from Channel 2 for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

6) The result of step 5) is compared to actual power level difference of UTRA Carrier RSSI of Channel 1 and Channel 2.

7) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.3.1.2 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional [1s] and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 5) and 6) above are repeated. After further [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.3.1.2 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional [1s] and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 5) and 6) above are repeated.

8) After further [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

9) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message and MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Inter frequency measurement in subclause 8.7.3.1.4.2 is used.

8.7.3.2.5 Test requirements

The UTRA Carrier RSSI relative measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in subclause 8.7.3.2.2. The effect of assumed thermal noise and noise generated in the receiver (–99 dBm) shall be added into the required accuracy defined in subclause 8.7.3.2.2 as shown in table 8.7.3.2.2.

Table 8.7.3.2.2: UTRA Carrier RSSI relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
UTRA Carrier RSSI	dBm	-4…5.2	-7…8.2	-94…-87
	dBm	± 4	± 7	-87...-70
	dBm	± 6	± 9	-70...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause A.9.1.3.2.

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

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **114** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE **X** Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Corrections and improvements for TS 34.121 subclauses 5, 6 and Annex E
Source:	⌘	T1/RF
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 2001-Nov-28
Category:	⌘ **F**	***Release:*** ⌘ R99

Use one of the following categories:
F *(essential 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)

Reason for change: ⌘ The changes are done for consistency of TS34.121 and TS 25.101. The change #2 is done for consistency of TS 25.141.

Summary of change: ⌘

1) Subclause 5.4.4: The changes from 25.101 CR109 [1] (RP-010347) are incorporated to Out-of-syncronization handling of output power test case. The definition and minimum requirement are modified. The sentence for applicability is added. The test tolerance (0.4 dB) is incorporated to test requirements in table 5.4.4.3 according to Annex F.4.

2) Subclause 5.9.5, Table 5.9.2: The test tolerance 1.5 dB shall be implemented to the lower limit.. The lower limit shall be –48.5 dBm/3,84 MHz instead of –50 dBm as stated in Annex F.4.

3) Subclause 6.3.2, Note: Reference to table E.3.2 is incorrect. The reference shall be E.3.3.

4) Subclause 6.4.2: The note is modified according to the 25.101 CR130 and TS 25.101. The references to tables E.4.1 and E.3.6 are added. The following sentences are removed: "The channelisation codes for data channels are chosen optimally to reduce peak to average ratio (PAR). All dedicated channels user data is uncorrelated to each other."

5) Subclause 6.5.2: The note is modified according to the 25.101 CR130 and TS 25.101. The references to tables E.4.1 and E.3.6 are added. The following sentences are removed: "The channelisation codes for data channels are chosen optimally to reduce peak to average ratio (PAR). All dedicated channels user data is uncorrelated to each other."

6) Subclause 6.7: Subclause 6.7.1: The sentence "…the capability of the receiver to receiver a wanted signal…" corrected as "…the capability of the receiver to receive a wanted signal…". Subclause 6.7.2: The note is modified according to the 25.101 CR130 [2] and TS 25.101 [3]. The references to tables E.4.1 and E.3.6 are added. The following sentences are removed: "The channelisation codes for data channels are chosen optimally to reduce peak to average ratio (PAR). All dedicated channels user

		data is uncorrelated to each other." 7) Tables E.3.3, E.3.4 and E.3.5: Note concerning OCNS is modified according to the 25.101 CR130 and TS 25.101. 8) Table E.3.6: The table is replaced with new one according to 25.101 CR130 and TS 25.101. 9) Subclause E.4: New sublause E.4 "W-CDMA Modulated interferer" is added including table E.4.1 according to 25.101 CR130 and TS 25.101.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The specification TS 34.121 and core specification TS 25.101 are inconsistent.

Clauses affected:	⌘	5.4.4, 5.9, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.7, E.3.3, E.3.4, E.3.5, E.3.6, E.4 (New)		
Other specs Affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications	⌘	
Other comments:	⌘			

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2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.
3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

5.4.4 Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power

5.4.4.1 Definition and applicability

The UE shall monitor the DPCCH quality in order to detect a loss of the signal on Layer 1, as specified in TS 25.214 [5]. The thresholds Q_{out} and Q_{in} specify at what DPCCH quality levels the UE shall shut its power off and when it shall turn its power on respectively. The thresholds are not defined explicitly, but are defined by the conditions under which the UE shall shut its transmitter off and turn it on, as stated in this clause.

The DPCCH quality shall be monitored in the UE and compared to the thresholds Q_{out} and Q_{in} for the purpose of monitoring synchronization. The threshold Q_{out} should correspond to a level of DPCCH quality where no reliable detection of the TPC commands transmitted on the downlink DPCCH can be made. This can be at a TPC command error ratio level of e.g. 30%. The threshold Q_{in} should correspond to a level of DPCCH quality where detection of the TPC commands transmitted on the downlink DPCCH is significantly more reliable than at Q_{out}. This can be at a TPC command error ratio level of e.g. 20%.

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

5.4.4.2 Minimum Requirements

When the UE estimates the DPCCH quality over the last 160 ms period to be worse than a threshold Q_{out}, the UE shall shut its transmitter off within 40 ms. The UE shall not turn its transmitter on again until the DPCCH quality exceeds an acceptable level Q_{in}. When the UE estimates the DPCCH quality over the last 160 ms period to be better than a threshold Q_{in}, the UE shall again turn its transmitter on within 40 ms.

The UE transmitter shall be considered "off" if the transmitted power is below the level defined in subclause 6.5.1 (Transmit off power). Otherwise the transmitter shall be considered as "on".

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.4.4.1.

The quality levels at the thresholds Q_{out} and Q_{in} correspond to different signal levels depending on the downlink conditions DCH parameters. For the conditions in table 5.4.4.1, a signal with the quality at the level Q_{out} can be generated by a DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio of –25 dB, and a signal with Q_{in} by a DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio of –21 dB. The DL reference measurement channel (12.2) kbps specified in subclause C.3.1 and with static propagation conditions. The downlink physical channels, other than those specified in table 5.4.4.1, are as specified in table E.3.3 of Annex E.

~~The parameters in table 5.4.4.1 are defined using the DL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbps) specified in clause C.3.1 and with static propagation conditions.~~

Table 5.4.4.1: DCH parameters for test of Out-of-synch handling test case

Parameter	Value	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	–1	dB
I_{oc}	–60	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$\frac{DPDCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	See Figure 5.4.4.1: Before point A –16,6 After point A Not defined[1)]	dB
$\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	See table 5.4.4.2	dB
Information Data Rate	12,2	kbps
~~TFCI~~	~~on~~	-

Table 5.4.4.2: Minimum Requirements for DPCCH_Ec/Ior levels

Clause from figure 5.4.4.1	DPCCH_Ec/Ior	Unit
Before A	-16,6	dB
A to B	-22,0	dB
B to D	-28,0	dB
D to E	-24,0	dB
After E	-18,0	dB

Figure 5.4.4.1 shows an example scenario where the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio varies from a level where the DPCH is demodulated under normal conditions, down to a level below Q_{out} where the UE shall shut its power off and then back up to a level above Q_{in} where the UE shall turn the power back on.

~~The conditions for when the UE shall shut its transmitter off and when it shall turn it on are defined by the parameters in table 5.4.4.1 and table 5.4.4.2.~~

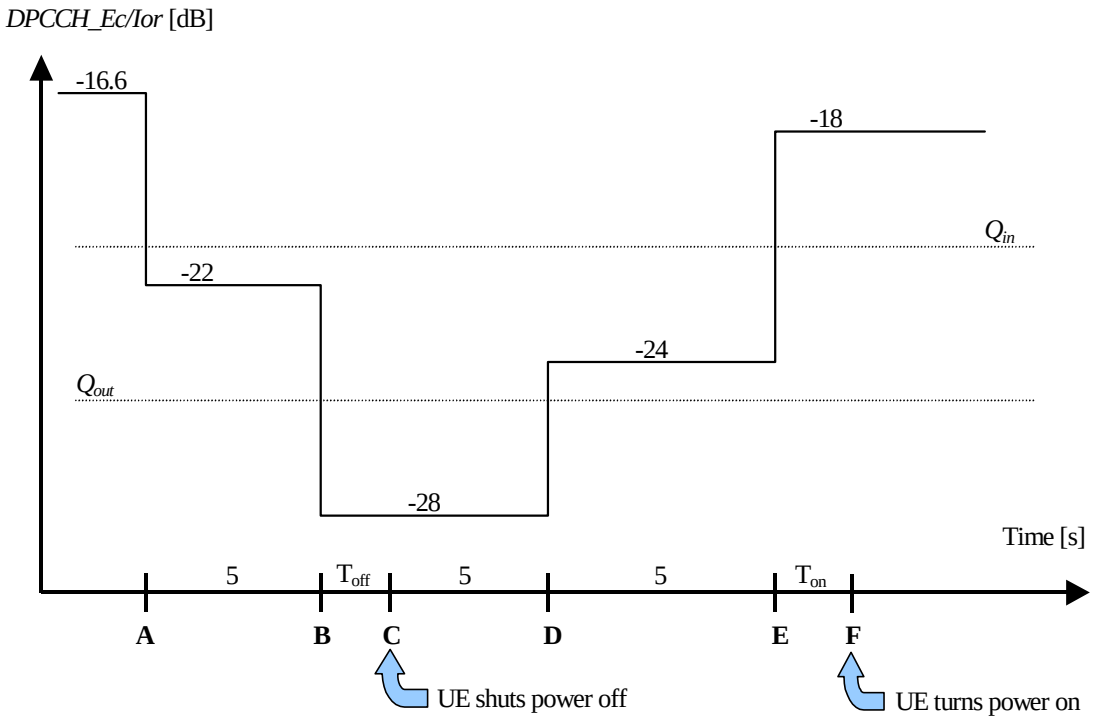

Figure 5.4.4.1: ~~Conditions~~ Test case for out-of-synch handling in the UE.
~~The indicated thresholds Q_{out} andQ_{in} are only informative.~~

In this test case, ~~T~~the requirements for the UE are that:

1. The UE shall not shut its transmitter off before point B.
2. The UE shall shut its transmitter off before point C, which is Toff = 200 ms after point B.
3. The UE shall not turn its transmitter on between points C and E.
4. The UE shall turn its transmitter on before point F, which is Ton = 200 ms after point E.

The reference for this test case is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.4.4.2.~~The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.4.4.1.~~

5.4.4.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE monitors the DPCCH quality and turns its transmitter on or off according to DPCCH level diagram specified in figure 5.4.4.1.

NOTE: DPDCH_Ec/I_{or} after point A is not defined in table 5.4.4.1. However it is assumed that DPDCH and DPCCH power level are same on DL 12,2 kbps reference measurement channel for testing. (PO1, PO2, and PO3 are zero.)

5.4.4.4 Method of test

5.4.4.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

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

2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, and DCH parameters are set up according to table 5.4.4.1 with DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio level at –16,6 dB. The other RF parameters are set up according to clause E.3.3.

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

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

5.4.4.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS sends continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE transmitter power reach maximum level.

2) The SS controls the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio level according to clause 'A to B' as defined in table 5.4.4.3. The SS monitors the UE transmitted power for 5 seconds and verifies that the UE transmitter is not switched off during this time.

3) The SS controls the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio level according to clause 'B to D' as defined in table 5.4.4.3. The SS waits 200 ms and then verifies that the UE transmitter has been switched off.

4) The SS monitors the UE transmitted power for 5 seconds and verifies that the UE transmitter is not switched on during this time.

5) The SS controls the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio level according to clause 'E to F' as defined in table 5.4.4.3. The SS monitors the UE transmitted power for 5 s and verifies that the UE transmitter is not switched on during this time.

6) The SS controls the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio level according to clause 'After F' as defined in table 5.4.4.3. The SS waits 200 ms and then verifies that the UE transmitter has been switched on.

5.4.4.5 Test requirements

Table 5.4.4.3: Test Requirements for DPCCH_Ec/Ior levels

Clause from figure 5.4.4.1	DPCCH_Ec/Ior	Unit
Before A	-16,6	dB
A to B	-[21,~~7~~6]	dB
B to D	-[28,~~3~~4]	dB
D to E	-[24,~~3~~4]	dB
After E	-[17,~~7~~6]	dB

To pass the test, steps 1 through 6 of the procedure in clause 5.4.4.4.2 must be fulfilled.

The UE transmitter off criterion and its tolerances is defined in clause 5.5.1 (Transmit off power).

The UE transmitter on criterion and its tolerances is defined in clause 5.4.3 (Minimum Output Power). The UE transmitter is considered to be on if the UE transmitted power is higher than minimum output power.

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

4) Sum up the power upward from the lower boundary of the measured frequency range in '2)' and seek the limit frequency point by which this sum becomes 0,5 % of "Total Power" and save this point as "Lower Frequency".

5) Sum up the power downward from the upper boundary of the measured frequency range in '2)' and seek the limit frequency point by which this sum becomes 0,5 % of "Total Power" and save this point as "Upper Frequency".

6) Calculate the difference ("Upper Frequency" – "Lower Frequency" = "Occupied Bandwidth") between two limit frequencies obtained in '4)' and '5)'.

5.8.5 Test Requirements

The measured Occupied Bandwidth, derived in step 6), shall not exceed 5 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 clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

5.9 Spectrum emission mask

5.9.1 Definition and applicability

The spectrum emission mask of the UE applies to frequencies, which are between 2,5 MHz and 12,5 MHz away from the UE centre carrier frequency. The out of channel emission is specified relative to the UE output power measured in a 3,84 MHz bandwidth.

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

5.9.2 Minimum Requirements

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

Table 5.9.1: Spectrum Emission Mask Requirement

Frequency offset from carrier Δf	Minimum requirement	Measurement bandwidth
2,5 MHz to 3.5 MHz	–35 – 15*(Δf – 2,5) dBc	30 kHz (note 1)
3,5 MHz to 7,5 MHz	–35 – 1*(Δf – 3,5) dBc	1 MHz (note 2)
7,5 MHz to 8,5 MHz	–39 – 10*(Δf – 7,5) dBc	1 MHz (note 2)
8,5 MHz to 12,5 MHz	–49 dBc	1 MHz (note 2)
NOTE 1: The first and last measurement position with a 30 kHz filter is 2,515 MHz and 3,485 MHz. NOTE 2: The first and last measurement position with a 1 MHz filter is 4 MHz and 12 MHz. As a general rule, the resolution bandwidth of the measuring equipment should be equal to the measurement bandwidth. To improve measurement accuracy, sensitivity and efficiency, the resolution bandwidth can be different from the measurement bandwidth. When the resolution bandwidth is smaller than the measurement bandwidth, the result should be integrated over the measurement bandwidth.		
The lower limit shall be –50 dBm/3,84 MHz or which ever is higher.		

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

5.9.3 Test purpose

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

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

5.9.4 Method of test

5.9.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

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

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

5.9.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE output power shall be maximum level.
2) Measure the power of the transmitted signal with a measurement filter of bandwidths according to table 5.9.2. Measurements with an offset from the carrier centre frequency between 2,515 MHz and 3,485 MHz shall use a 30 kHz measurement filter. Measurements with an offset from the carrier centre frequency between 4 MHz and 12 MHz shall use 1 MHz measurement bandwidth and the result may be calculated by integrating multiple 50 kHz or narrower filter measurements. The characteristic of the filter shall be approximately Gaussian (typical spectrum analyzer filter). The centre frequency of the filter shall be stepped in contiguous steps according to table 5.9.2. The measured power shall be recorded for each step.
3) Measure the wanted output power according to annex B.
4) Calculate the ratio of the power 2) with respect to 3) in dBc.

5.9.5 Test requirements

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

Table 5.9.2: Spectrum Emission Mask Requirement

Frequency offset from carrier Δf	Minimum requirement	Measurement bandwidth
2,5 MHz to 3,5 MHz	–33,5 – 15*(Δf – 2,5) dBc	30 kHz (note 1)
3,5 MHz to 7,5 MHz	–33,5 – 1*(Δf – 3,5) dBc	1 MHz (note 2)
7,5 MHz to 8,5 MHz	–37,5 – 10*(Δf – 7,5) dBc	1 MHz (note 2)
8,5 MHz to 12,5 MHz	–47,5 dBc	1 MHz (note 2)
NOTE 1: The first and last measurement position with a 30 kHz filter is 2,515 MHz and 3,485 MHz. NOTE 2: The first and last measurement position with a 1 MHz filter is 4 MHz and 12 MHz. As a general rule, the resolution bandwidth of the measuring equipment should be equal to the measurement bandwidth. To improve measurement accuracy, sensitivity and efficiency, the resolution bandwidth can be different from the measurement bandwidth. When the resolution bandwidth is smaller than the measurement bandwidth, the result should be integrated over the measurement bandwidth.		
The lower limit shall be –48,5~~50~~ dBm/3,84 MHz or which ever is higher.		

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

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

Table 6.2.2: Test parameters for Reference Sensitivity Level

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–106	dBm / 3,84 MHz
DPCH_Ec	–116,3	dBm / 3,84 MHz
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.		

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

6.3 Maximum Input Level

6.3.1 Definition and applicability

This is defined as the maximum receiver input power at the UE antenna port which does not degrade the specified BER performance.

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

6.3.2 Minimum requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in table 6.3.

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 7.4.1.

NOTE: Since the spreading factor is large (10log(SF)=21dB), the majority of the total input signal consists of the OCNS interference. The structure of OCNS signal is defined in clause E.3.~~2~~3.

6.3.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE BER does not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.3.

The lack of the maximum input level decreases the coverage area at the near side from Node B.

6.3.4 Method of test

6.3.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.3.

2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, and RF parameters are set up according to table 6.3 and table E.3.3.

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

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

Table 6.3: Test parameters for Maximum Input Level

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–25	dBm / 3,84MHz
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	–19	dB
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.		

6.3.4.2 Procedure

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

6.3.5 Test requirements

The measured BER, derived in step 1), shall not exceed 0,001.

6.4 Adjacent Channel Selectivity (ACS)

6.4.1 Definition and applicability

Adjacent Channel Selectivity (ACS) is a measure of a receiver's ability to receive a W-CDMA signal at its assigned channel frequency in the presence of an adjacent channel signal at a given frequency offset from the centre frequency of the assigned channel. ACS is the ratio of the receive filter attenuation on the assigned channel frequency to the receive filter attenuation on the adjacent channel(s).

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

6.4.2 Minimum Requirements

For the UE of power class 3 and 4, the BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.4.1. This test condition is equivalent to the ACS value 33 dB.

Table 6.4.1: Test parameters for Adjacent Channel Selectivity

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–103	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–92,7	dBm / 3,84 MHz
I_{oac} (modulated)	–52	dBm / 3,84 MHz
F_{uw} (offset)	–5 or +5	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.		

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 7.5.1.

NOTE: The I_{oac} (modulated) signal consists of the common channels needed for tests as specified in table E.4.1 and 16 dedicated data channels as specified in table E.3.6. ~~The channelisation codes for data channels are chosen optimally to reduce peak to average ratio (PAR). All dedicated channels user data is uncorrelated to each other.~~

6.4.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE BER does not exceed 0,001 for the test parameters specified in table 6.4.1.

The lack of the ACS decreases the coverage area when other transmitter exists in the adjacent channel.

6.4.4 Method of test

6.4.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.4.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, and RF parameters are set up according to table 6.4.2.
3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

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

6.4.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the parameters of the interference signal generator as shown in table 6.4.2.
2) Measure the BER of DCH received from the UE at the SS.

6.4.5 Test requirements

The measured BER, derived in step 1), shall not exceed 0,001.

Table 6.4.2: Test parameters for Adjacent Channel Selectivity

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–103	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–92,7	dBm / 3,84 MHz
I_{oac} (modulated)	–52	dBm / 3,84 MHz
F_{uw} (offset)	–5 or +5	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.		

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

6.5 Blocking Characteristics

6.5.1 Definition and applicability

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

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

6.5.2 Minimum Requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.5.1 and table 6.5.2. For table 6.5.2 up to 24 exceptions are allowed for spurious response frequencies in each assigned frequency channel when measured using a 1 MHz step size.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 7.6.1.

NOTE: $I_{blocking}$ (modulated) consists of the common channels needed for tests as specified in table E.4.1 and 16 dedicated data channels as specified in table E3.6. ~~The channelisation codes for data channels are chosen optimally to reduce peak to average ratio (PAR). All dedicated channels user data is uncorrelated to each other.~~

Table 6.5.1: Test parameters for In-band blocking characteristics

Parameter	10 MHz offset	15 MHz offset	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–114	–114	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–103,7	–103.7	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$I_{blocking}$ (modulated)	–56	–44	dBm / 3,84 MHz
F_{uw} (offset)	+10 or –10	+15 or –15	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.			

Table 6.5.2: Test parameters for Out of band blocking characteristics

Parameter	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–114	–114	–114	dBm / 3,84MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–103,7	–103,7	–103,7	dBm / 3,84MHz
$I_{blocking}$ (CW)	–44	–30	–15	dBm
F_{uw} For operation in frequency bands as defined in clause 4.2(a)	2 050 < f < 2 095 2 185 < f < 2 230	2 025 < f < 2 050 2 230 < f < 2 255	1 < f < 2 025 2 255 < f < 12 750	MHz
F_{uw} For operation in frequency bands as defined in clause 4.2(b)	1 870 < f < 1 915 2 005 < f < 2 050	1 845 < f < 1 870 2 050 < f < 2 075	1 < f < 1 845 2 075 < f < 12 750	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm				
For operation in bands referenced in 4.2(a), 2 095 < f < 2 110 MHz and 2 170 < f < 2 185 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.4 and table 6.5.1 shall be applied.				
For operation in bands referenced in 4.2(b), 1 915 < f < 1 930 MHz and 1 990 < f < 2 005 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.4 and table 6.5.1 shall be applied				

6.5.3 Test purpose

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

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

6.5.4 Method of test

6.5.4.1 Initial conditions

For in-band case:

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

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

For out-of-band case:

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

Frequencies to be tested: 1 arbitrary frequency selected between low and high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.5.

2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, and RF parameters are set up according to table 6.5.3 and table 6.5.4.

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

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

6.5.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the parameters of the CW generator or the interference signal generator as shown in table 6.5.3 and table 6.5.4. For table 6.5.4, the frequency step size is 1 MHz.

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

3) For table 6.5.4, record the frequencies for which BER exceed the test requirements.

6.5.5 Test requirements

For table 6.5.3, the measured BER, derived in step 2), shall not exceed 0.001. For table 6.5.4, the measured BER, derived in step 2) shall not exceed 0,001 except for the spurious response frequencies, recorded in step 3). The number of spurious response frequencies, recorded in step 3) shall not exceed 24.

Table 6.5.3: Test parameters for In-band blocking characteristics

Parameter	10 MHz offset	15 MHz offset	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–114	–114	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–103.7	–103.7	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$I_{blocking}$ (modulated)	–56	–44	dBm / 3,84 MHz
F_{uw} (offset)	+10 or –10	+15 or –15	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.			

Table 6.5.4: Test parameters for Out of band blocking characteristics

Parameter	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–114	–114	–114	dBm / 3,84MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–103.7	–103.7	–103.7	dBm / 3,84MHz
$I_{blocking}$ (CW)	–44	–30	–15	dBm
F_{uw} For operation in frequency bands as defined in clause 4.2(a)	2 050 < f < 2 095 2 185 < f < 2 230	2 025 < f < 2 050 2 230 < f < 2 255	1 < f < 2 025 2 255 < f < 12 750	MHz
F_{uw} For operation in frequency bands as defined in clause 4.2(b)	1 870 < f < 1 915 2 005 < f < 2 050	1 845 < f < 1 870 2 050 < f < 2 075	1 < f < 1 845 2 075 < f < 12 750	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.				
For operation in bands referenced in 4.2(a), 2 095 < f < 2 110 MHz and 2 170 < f < 2 185 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.4 and table 6.5.3 shall be applied.				
For operation in bands referenced in 4.2(b), 1 915 < f < 1 930 MHz and 1 990 < f < 2 005 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.4 and table 6.5.3 shall be applied				

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

6.6 Spurious Response

6.6.1 Definition and applicability

Spurious response is a measure of the receiver's ability to receive a wanted signal on its assigned channel frequency without exceeding a given degradation due to the presence of an unwanted CW interfering signal at any other frequency at which a response is obtained i.e. for which the blocking limit is not met.

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

6.6.2 Minimum Requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.6.1.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 7.7.1.

Table 6.6.1: Test parameters for Spurious Response

Parameter	Level	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–114	dBm / 3,84MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–103.7	dBm / 3,84MHz
$I_{blocking}$(CW)	–44	dBm
F_{uw}	Spurious response frequencies	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.		

6.6.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE BER does not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.6.1.

The lack of the spurious response ability decreases the coverage area when other unwanted interfering signal exists at any other frequency.

6.6.4 Method of test

6.6.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.6.

2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, and RF parameters are set up according to table 6.6.2.

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

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

6.6.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the parameter of the CW generator as shown in table 6.6.2. The spurious response frequencies are determined in step 3) of clause 6.5.4.2.

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

6.6.5 Test requirements

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

Table 6.6.2: Test parameters for Spurious Response

Parameter	Level	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–114	dBm / 3,84MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–103.7	dBm / 3,84MHz
$I_{blocking}$(CW)	–44	dBm
F_{uw}	Spurious response frequencies	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.		

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

6.7 Intermodulation Characteristics

6.7.1 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 receive~~r~~ 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.

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

6.7.2 Minimum Requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.7.1.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 7.8.1.

NOTE: I_{ouw2} (modulated) consists of the common channels needed for tests as specified in table E.4.1 and 16 dedicated data channels as specified in table E.3.6. ~~The channelisation codes for data channels are chosen optimally to reduce peak to average ratio (PAR). All dedicated channels user data is uncorrelated to each other.~~

Table 6.7.1: Test parameters for Intermodulation Characteristics

Parameter	Level		Unit
DPCH_Ec	–114		dBm / 3,84 MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–103.7		dBm / 3,84 MHz
I_{ouw1} (CW)	–46		dBm
I_{ouw2} (modulated)	–46		dBm / 3,84 MHz
F_{uw1} (offset)	10	-10	MHz
F_{uw2} (offset)	20	-20	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.			

6.7.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE BER does not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.7.1.

The lack of the intermodulation response rejection ability decreases the coverage area when two or more interfering signals, which have a specific frequency relationship to the wanted signal, exist.

6.7.4 Method of test

6.7.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.7.

2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, and RF parameters are set up according to table 6.7.2.

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

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

6.7.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the parameters of the CW generator and interference signal generator as shown in table 6.7.2.

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

6.7.5 Test requirements

The measured BER, derived in step 1), shall not exceed 0,001.

Table 6.7.2: Test parameters for Intermodulation Characteristics

Parameter	Level		Unit
DPCH_Ec	–114		dBm / 3.84 MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–103.7		dBm / 3.84 MHz
I_{ouw1} (CW)	–46		dBm
I_{ouw2} (modulated)	–46		dBm / 3.84 MHz
F_{uw1} (offset)	10	-10	MHz
F_{uw2} (offset)	20	-20	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.			

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

Annex E (normative): Downlink Physical Channels

E.1 General

This normative annex specifies the downlink physical channels that are needed for setting a connection and channels that are needed during a connection.

E.2 Connection Set-up

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

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

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

E.2.1 Measurement without dedicated connection

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

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

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

E.3 During connection

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

E.3.1 Measurement of Tx Characteristics

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

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

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

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

E.3.2 Measurement of Rx Characteristics

Table E.3.2 is applicable for measurements on the Receiver Characteristics (clause 6) with the exception of clauses 6.3 and 6.8.

Table E.3.2: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection

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

E.3.3 Measurement of Performance requirements

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

Table E.3.3: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection[1]

Physical Channel	Power	Note
P-CPICH	P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = –10 dB	Use of P-CPICH or S-CPICH as phase reference is specified for each requirement and is also set by higher layer signalling.
S-CPICH	S-CPICH_Ec/Ior = –10 dB	When S-CPICH is the phase reference in a test condition, the phase of S-CPICH shall be 180 degrees offset from the phase of P-CPICH. When S-CPICH is not the phase reference, it is not transmitted.
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = –12 dB	
SCH	SCH_Ec/Ior = –12 dB	This power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
PICH	PICH_Ec/Ior = –15 dB	
DPCH	Test dependent power	When S-CPICH is the phase reference in a test condition, the phase of DPCH shall be 180 degrees offset from the phase of P-CPICH.
OCNS	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one	~~1.~~ OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels~~. The channelization codes, level settings and timing offsets for data channels are chosen~~ as specified in table E.3.6. ~~2. All dedicated channels user data is uncorrelated to each other and the measurement channel during the BER/BLER measurement period.~~
NOTE: For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the DPCH channels may be used.		

[1] Power levels are based on the assumption that multipath propagation conditions and noise source representing interference from other cells Ioc are turned on after the call set-up phase.

E.3.4 Connection with open-loop transmit diversity mode

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

Table E.3.4: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection[2]

Physical Channel	Power	Note
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_E_{c1}/I_{or} = –13 dB	1. Total P-CPICH_E_c/I_{or} = –10 dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_E_{c2}/I_{or} = –13 dB	
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_E_{c1}/I_{or} = –13 dB	1. Total P-CPICH_E_c/I_{or} = –10 dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_E_{c2}/I_{or} = –13 dB	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	P-CCPCH_Ec_1/I_{or} = –15 dB	1. STTD applied 2. Total P-CCPCH_Ec/I_{or} = –12 dB
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	P-CCPCH_Ec_2/I_{or} = –15 dB	
SCH (antenna 1 / 2)	SCH_E_c/I_{or} = –12 dB	1. TSTD applied. 2. This power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
PICH (antenna 1)	PICH_E_{c1}/I_{or} = –18 dB	1. STTD applied 2. Total PICH_E_c/I_{or} = –15 dB
PICH (antenna 2)	PICH_E_{c2}/I_{or} = –18 dB	
DPCH	Test dependent power	1. STTD applied 2. Total power from both antennas
OCNS	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (I_{or}) adds to one	1. This power shall be divided equally between antennas 2. OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels~~. The channelization codes, level settings and timing offsets for data channels are chosen~~ as specified in Table E.3.6. ~~3. All dedicated channels user data is uncorrelated to each other and the measurement channel during the BER/BLER measurement period.~~
NOTE: For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the DPCH channels may be used.		

[2] Power levels are based on the assumption that multipath propagation conditions and noise source representing interference from other cells Ioc are turned on after the call set-up phase.

E.3.5 Connection with closed loop transmit diversity mode

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

Table E.3.5: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection[3]

Physical Channel	Power	Note
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_Ec1/Ior = –13 dB	1. Total P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = –10 dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_Ec2/Ior = –13 dB	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	P-CCPCH_Ec1/Ior = –15 dB	1. STTD applied
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	P-CCPCH_Ec2/Ior = –15 dB	1. STTD applied, total P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = –12 dB
SCH (antenna 1 / 2)	SCH_Ec/Ior = –12 dB	1. TSTD applied
PICH (antenna 1)	PICH_Ec1/Ior = –18 dB	1. STTD applied 2. STTD applied, total PICH_Ec/Ior = –15 dB
PICH (antenna 2)	PICH_Ec2/Ior = –18 dB	
DPCH	Test dependent power	1. Total power from both antennas
OCNS	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one	1. This power shall be divided equally between antennas 2. OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels~~. The channelization codes, level settings and timing offsets for data channels are chosen~~ as specified in Table E.3.6. ~~3. All dedicated channels user data is uncorrelated to each other and the measurement channel during the BER/BLER measurement period.~~
NOTE: For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the DPCH channels may be used.		

Table E.3.6: DPCH ~~Spreading~~ Channelization Code~~, Timing offsets~~ and relative level settings for OCNS signal.

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

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

[3] Power levels are based on the assumption that multipath propagation conditions and noise source representing interference from other cells Ioc are turned on after the call set-up phase.

~~Channelization Code~~	~~Timing offset ($x256T_{chip}$)~~	~~Level setting (dB)~~
~~2~~	~~86~~	~~-1~~
~~11~~	~~134~~	~~-3~~
~~17~~	~~52~~	~~-3~~
~~23~~	~~45~~	~~-5~~
~~31~~	~~143~~	~~-2~~
~~38~~	~~112~~	~~-4~~
~~47~~	~~59~~	~~-8~~
~~55~~	~~23~~	~~-7~~
~~62~~	~~1~~	~~-4~~
~~69~~	~~88~~	~~-6~~
~~78~~	~~30~~	~~-5~~
~~85~~	~~18~~	~~-9~~
~~94~~	~~30~~	~~-10~~
~~113~~	~~128~~	~~-6~~
~~119~~	~~143~~	~~0~~
~~125~~	~~61~~	~~-8~~
~~NOTE: The DPCH Spreading Codes, Timing offsets and relative level settings are choosen for simulating a signal with realistic PAR.~~		

E.4 W-CDMA Modulated Interferer

Table E.4.1 describes the downlink Physical Control Channels that are transmitted as part of the W-CDMA modulated interferer.

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

Channel Type	Spreading Factor	Channelization Code	Timing offset ($x256T_{chip}$)	Relative level setting (dB)	NOTE
P-CCPCH	256	1	0	-1	
SCH	256	-	0	-1	The SCH power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
P-CPICH	256	0	0	-1	
PICH	256	16	16	-6	

See table E.3.6 for the definition of the 16 DPCH portion of the W-CDMA modulated interferer.

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CR-Form-v5

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **TS34.121 CR 115** ⌘ **rev -** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Clarification of test requirements for the Transmit ON/OFF Time mask
Source:	⌘	T1/RF
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 29-NOV-2001
Category:	⌘	**F** ***Release:*** ⌘ R99

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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Clause 5.5.2.5, which is the test requirement clause, makes reference to other sections of the document, for the test requirement values. These other sections contain minimum requirements which don't contain the test equipment uncertainty. Also the measured leakage power is listed as below –56 dBm and should be below –55 dBm as in clause 5.5.1.5.
Summary of change:	⌘	Change the reference so that the test requirement values, which include the uncertainty, are pointed to and change the measured leakage value.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Since the test requirements reference tables/other clauses that contain minimum requirements, not test requirements, this may cause some confusion.

Clauses affected:	⌘	5.5.2.5
Other specs affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ 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/3G_Specs/CRs.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.

5.5.2 Transmit ON/OFF Time mask

5.5.2.1 Definition and applicability

The time mask for transmit ON/OFF defines the ramping time allowed for the UE between transmit OFF power and transmit ON power. Possible ON/OFF scenarios are PRACH, CPCH or uplink compressed mode.
The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.5.2.2 Minimum requirements

The transmit power levels versus time shall meet the mask specified in figure 5.5.1 for PRACH preambles, and the mask in figure 5.5.2 for all other cases. The signal is measured with a filter that has a Root-Raised Cosine (RRC) filter response with a roll off $\alpha = 0,22$ and a bandwidth equal to the chip rate.

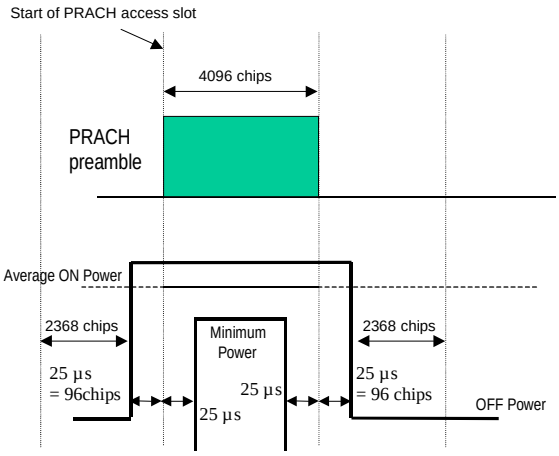

Figure 5.5.1: Transmit ON/OFF template for PRACH preambles

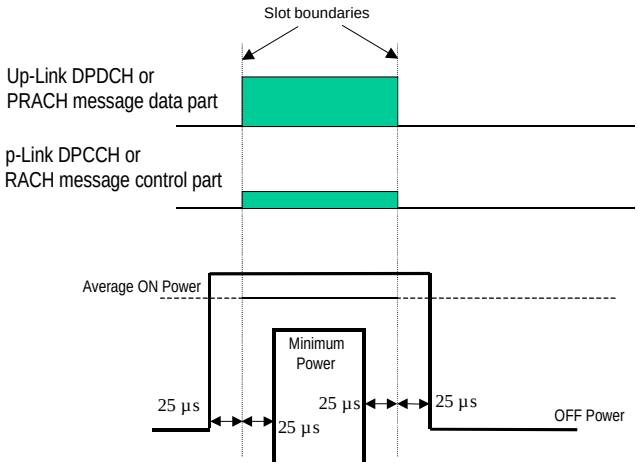

Figure 5.5.2: Transmit ON/OFF template for all other On/Off cases

OFF Power is defined in figure 5.5.1.
ON power is defined as either case as follows. The specification depends on each possible case.

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

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

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

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.5.2.1.
This is tested using PRACH operation.
The minimum requirement for ON power is defined in clause 5.4.1.2.
The minimum requirement for OFF power is defined in clause 5.5.1.2.

NOTE: The main objective for this test case is to check the ramp-up/down power shape.

5.5.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE transmit ON/OFF power levels versus time meets the described mask shown in figure 5.5.1 and figure 5.5.2.
An excess error of transmit ON/OFF response increases the interference to other channels, or increases transmission errors in the up link own channel.

5.5.2.4 Method of test

5.5.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.
Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

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

2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, and $\hat{I}_{or}$ is are set up according to table 5.5.2.2. The relative power level of downlink physical channels to I_{or} are set up according to clause E.2.1.

The RACH procedure within the call setup is used for the test. The number of the available subchannels should be limited to one. This ensures that the preamble sequence is known to the SS. The preamble retransmission shall be at least 3. The power ramping step size shall be 1 dB. Note that the maximum number of preamble retransmissions is limited to 5 due to the fact that the commanded uplink power exceeds the allowed uplink power of more than 6 dB. The SS shall not send either an ACK or a NACK.
See TS 34.108 [3] for details regarding generic call setup procedure.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: The power level of S-CCPCH should be defined because S-CCPCH is transmitted during Preamble RACH transmission period. The power level of S-CCPCH is temporarily set to –10,3 dB relative to I_{or}. However, it is necessary to check whether the above S-CCPCH level is enough to establish a connection with the reference measurement channels.
NOTE 2: The purpose of this parameter is to calculate the Expected nominal UE TX power.
NOTE 3: The Expected nominal UE TX power is calculated by using the equation in the clause 8.5.9 Open Loop Power Control of TS 25.331 [8].

5.5.2.4.2 Procedure

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

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

3) Record the OFF power in a 2 368 chip time interval before a transient period of 25 µs (96 chips) prior to a RACH preamble (ON power) averaging (see note) through a matched filter (RRC 0.22, BW equal to the chiprate). Record the OFF power in a 2368 chip time interval after a transient period of 25 µs (96 chips) after a RACH preamble (ON power) averaging through a matched filter (RRC 0.22, BW equal to the chiprate).

NOTE: OFF power measurement with averaging requires an enough sampling speed to cover the signal bandwidth (e.g. 3,84 MHz times 1,22 = 4,6848 MHz BW).

5.5.2.5 Test requirements

The deviation with respect to the Expected nominal UE TX power (table 5.5.2.3), derived in step 2), shall not exceed the prescribed upper tolerance in table 5.2.2~~1~~ (clause 5.2.5~~2~~) and lower tolerance in table 5.4.1.1. (clause 5.4.1.2) for the first preamble, or shall meet the tolerance in table 5.5.2.1 for two consecutive preambles.
The measured leakage power, derived in step 3), shall be below –5~~6~~ dBm. (clause 5.5.1.5~~2~~).

3GPP TSG-T WG1 Meeting #13
Cancun, Mexico, 29-30,November,2001

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CR-Form-v5

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **116** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE **X** Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Clarification of the steps in the procedure for Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power.
Source:	⌘	T1/RF
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 28-NOV-2001
Category:	⌘	**F** ***Release:*** ⌘ R99

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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	In clause 5.4.4.4.2, procedure for Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power, steps 5 and 6 do not match the diagram in figure 5.4.4.1 or the table 5.4.4.3.
Summary of change:	⌘	Change step 5 and 6 to agree with the figure and table.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	If the changes are not made it could lead to confusion when trying to compare the procedure with the diagram of DPCCH_Ec/Ior verses time and Table 5.4.4.3.

Clauses affected:	⌘	5.4.4.4.2
Other specs affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	

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

5.4.4 Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power

5.4.4.1 Definition and applicability

The UE shall monitor the DPCCH quality in order to detect a loss of the signal on Layer 1, as specified in TS 25.214 [5]. The thresholds Q_{out} and Q_{in} specify at what DPCCH quality levels the UE shall shut its power off and when it shall turn its power on respectively. The thresholds are not defined explicitly, but are defined by the conditions under which the UE shall shut its transmitter off and turn it on, as stated in this clause.

5.4.4.2 Minimum Requirements

The parameters in table 5.4.4.1 are defined using the DL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbps) specified in clause C.3.1 and with static propagation conditions.

Table 5.4.4.1: DCH parameters for test of Out-of-synch handling

Parameter	Value	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	–1	dB
I_{oc}	–60	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$\frac{DPDCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	See Figure 5.4.4.1: Before point A –16,6 After point A Not defined[1)]	dB
$\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	See table 5.4.4.2	dB
Information Data Rate	12,2	kbps
TFCI	on	-

Table 5.4.4.2: Minimum Requirements for DPCCH_Ec/Ior levels

Clause from figure 5.4.4.1	DPCCH_Ec/Ior	Unit
Before A	-16,6	dB
A to B	-22,0	dB
B to D	-28,0	dB
D to E	-24,0	dB
After E	-18,0	dB

The conditions for when the UE shall shut its transmitter off and when it shall turn it on are defined by the parameters in table 5.4.4.1 and table 5.4.4.2.

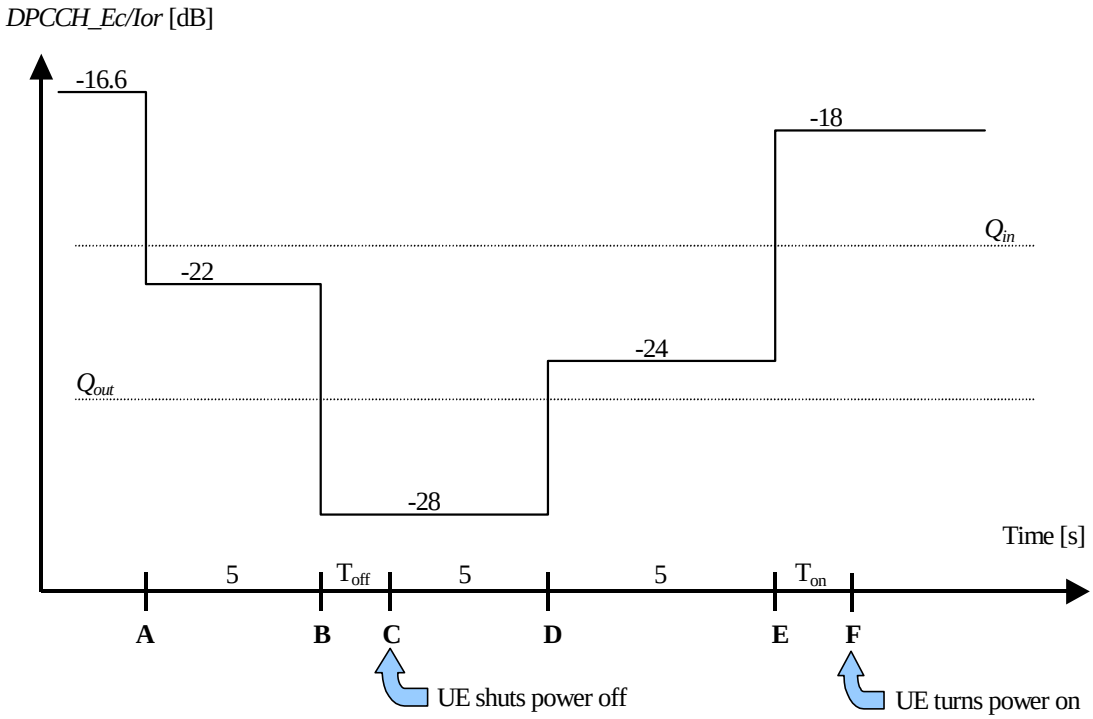

Figure 5.4.4.1: Conditions for out-of-synch handling in the UE. The indicated thresholds Q_{out} andQ_{in} are only informative.

The requirements for the UE are that:

1. The UE shall not shut its transmitter off before point B.
2. The UE shall shut its transmitter off before point C, which is Toff = 200 ms after point B.
3. The UE shall not turn its transmitter on between points C and E.
4. The UE shall turn its transmitter on before point F, which is Ton = 200 ms after point E.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.4.4.1.

5.4.4.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE monitors the DPCCH quality and turns its transmitter on or off according to DPCCH level diagram specified in figure 5.4.4.1.

NOTE: DPDCH_Ec/I_{or} after point A is not defined in table 5.4.4.1. However it is assumed that DPDCH and DPCCH power level are same on DL 12,2 kbps reference measurement channel for testing. (PO1, PO2, and PO3 are zero.)

5.4.4.4 Method of test

5.4.4.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.
Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, and DCH parameters are set up according to table 5.4.4.1 with DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio level at –16,6 dB. The other RF parameters are set up according to clause E.3.3.
3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

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

5.4.4.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS sends continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE transmitter power reach maximum level.

2) The SS controls the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio level according to clause 'A to B' as defined in table 5.4.4.3. The SS monitors the UE transmitted power for 5 seconds and verifies that the UE transmitter is not switched off during this time.

3) The SS controls the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio level according to clause 'B to D' as defined in table 5.4.4.3. The SS waits 200 ms and then verifies that the UE transmitter has been switched off.

4) The SS monitors the UE transmitted power for 5 seconds and verifies that the UE transmitter is not switched on during this time.

5) The SS controls the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio level according to clause 'D to E'~~'E to F'~~ as defined in table 5.4.4.3. The SS monitors the UE transmitted power for 5 s and verifies that the UE transmitter is not switched on during this time.

6) The SS controls the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio level according to clause 'After E'~~'After F'~~ as defined in table 5.4.4.3. The SS waits 200 ms and then verifies that the UE transmitter has been switched on.

5.4.4.5 Test requirements

Table 5.4.4.3: Test Requirements for DPCCH_Ec/Ior levels

Clause from figure 5.4.4.1	DPCCH_Ec/Ior	Unit
Before A	-16,6	dB
A to B	-[21,7]	dB
B to D	-[28,3]	dB
D to E	-[24,3]	dB
After E	-[17,7]	dB

To pass the test, steps 1 through 6 of the procedure in clause 5.4.4.4.2 must be fulfilled.
The UE transmitter off criterion and its tolerances is defined in clause 5.5.1 (Transmit off power).
The UE transmitter on criterion and its tolerances is defined in clause 5.4.3 (Minimum Output Power). The UE transmitter is considered to be on if the UE transmitted power is higher than minimum output power.

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

3GPP TSG-T WG1 Meeting #13
Cancun, Mexico, 26th– 28th November 2001

T1-010495

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CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** ~~???~~**117** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	UE Rx-Tx Time Difference Type 1
Source:	⌘	TSG-T WG1 RF-SWG
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 29/11/2001
Category:	⌘	**F** ***Release:*** ⌘ R99

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
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C *(functional modification of feature)*
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R96	*(Release 1996)*
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R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
REL-4	*(Release 4)*
REL-5	*(Release 5)*

Reason for change:	⌘	This CR gives description of clause 8.7.6 UE Rx-Tx time difference.
Summary of change:	⌘	New contribution
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Requirements in TS 25.133, A.9.1.6.1 will not be tested

Clauses affected:	⌘	Clause 8.7.6.1
Other specs affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	

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8.7.6 UE Rx-Tx time difference

8.7.6.1 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1

8.7.6.1.1 Definition and applicability

The UE Rx-Tx time difference is defined as the time difference between the UE uplink DPCCH/DPDCH frame transmission and the first detected path (in time) of the downlink DPCH frame from the measured radio link. The reference point of the UE Rx-Tx time difference shall be the antenna connector of the UE. This measurement is specified in clause 5.1.10 of TS 25.215.

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

8.7.6.1.2 Minimum requirements

Table 8.7.6.1.1

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions Io [dBm]
UE RX-TX time difference	chip	± 1.5	-94...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause 9.1.9.1.1 and A.9.1.6.1.2

8.7.6.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the measurement accuracy of Rx-Tx time difference is within the limit specified in clause 8.7.6.1.2. This measurement is used for call setup purposes to compensate propagation delay of DL and UL.

8.7.6.1.4 Method of test

8.7.6.1.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

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

2) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters are set up according to Table 8.7.6.1.2.

Table 8.7.6.1.2: UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1 intra frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 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	-15
OCNS	dB	-1.11
Îor/Ioc	dB	10.5
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	*Io –10.9 dB = Ioc,* Note 1
Io	dBm	-94…-50
Propagation condition	-	AWGN
NOTE 1: *Ioc* level shall be adjusted according the total signal power *Io* at receiver input and the geometry factor *Îor/Ioc*.		

8.7.6.1.4.2 Procedure

1) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

2) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

3) SS shall check "UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1" value in MEASUREMENT REPORT message. The reported value shall be compared to actual UE Rx-Tx time difference value for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

4) SS shall count the number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE.

5) After [1000] MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

6) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated below shall use the same content as described in default message content, with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Intra frequency measurement (Step 1):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	1
-Measurement Command	Modify
-Intra-frequency measurement	
-Intra-frequency cell info list	Not Present
-Intra-frequency measurement quantity	
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity	CPICH RSCP
-Intra-frequency reporting quantity	
-Reporting quantities for active set cells	
-SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator	No report
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	FALSE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	FALSE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	FALSE
-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells	
-SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator	No report
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	FALSE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	FALSE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	FALSE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	FALSE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	FALSE
-Reporting quantities for detected set cells	Not Present
-Reporting cell status	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report all active set cells
-Maximum number of reported cells	1
-Measurement validity	Not Present
-CHOICE *report criteria*	Periodical reporting criteria
-Amount of reporting	Infinity
-Reporting interval	250 ms
-Measurement Reporting Mode	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	AM RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Periodical reporting
-Additional measurements list	
-CHOICE *measurement type*	UE internal measurement
-UE internal measurement quantity	
-CHOICE *mode*	FDD
-Measurement quantity	UE Tx-Rx time difference
-Filter coefficient	0
-UE internal measurement reporting quantity	
-UE transmitted power	FALSE
-CHOICE *mode*	FDD
-UE Rx-Tx time difference	TRUE
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info	Not Present

8.7.6.1.5 Test requirements

The UE Rx-Tx time difference accuracy shall meet the requirements in clause 8.7.6.1.2.

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

3GPP TSG-T WG1 Meeting #13
Cancun, Mexico, 26th– 28th November 2001

T1-010496

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CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121 CR 118** ⌘ **rev -** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE **X** Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	UE Transmit Timing
Source:	⌘	TSG-T WG1 RF-SWG
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 29/11/2001
Category:	⌘	**F** ***Release:*** ⌘ R99

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REL-4	*(Release 4)*
REL-5	*(Release 5)*

Reason for change:	⌘	This CR gives description of clause 8.5.1 UE Transmit Timing
Summary of change:	⌘	New contribution
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Requirements in TS 25.133, A.7.1 will not be tested

Clauses affected:	⌘	Clause 2, and Clause 8.5.1
Other specs affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	

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2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document.*

[1] 3GPP TS 25.101 "UE Radio transmission and reception (FDD)".

[2] 3GPP TS 25.133 "Requirements for Support of Radio Resource Management (FDD)".

[3] 3GPP TS 34.108 "Common Test Environments for User Equipment (UE) Conformance Testing".

[4] 3GPP TS 34.109 "Terminal logical test interface; Special conformance testing functions".

[5] 3GPP TS 25.214 "Physical layer procedures (FDD)".

[6] 3GPP TR 21.905 "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[7] 3GPP TR 25.990 "Vocabulary".

[8] 3GPP TS 25.331: "Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol Specification".

[9] 3GPP TS 25.433 "UTRAN Iub Interface NBAP Signalling".

[10] ITU-R Recommendation SM.329: "Spurious emissions".

[11] 3GPP TS 25.304: "UE Procedures in Idle Mode and Procedures for Cell Reselection in Connected Mode".

[12] 3GPP TS 25.303: "Interlayer Procedures in Connected Mode".

[13] 3GPP TS 25.321: "Medium Access Control (MAC) protocol specification".

[14] 3GPP TS 25.213: "Spreading and modulation (FDD)".

[15] 3GPP TS 25.223: "Spreading and modulation (TDD)".

[16] ETSI ETR 273-1-2: "Improvement of radiated methods of measurement (using test sites) and evaluation of the corresponding measurement uncertainties; Part 1: Uncertainties in the measuremement of mobile radio equipment characteristics; Sub-part 2: Examples and annexes".

[17] 3GPP TR 25.926: "UE Radio Access Capabilities".

[18] 3GPP TR 21.904: "UE capability requirements".

[19] 3GPP TS 25.211: "Physical channels and mapping of transport channels onto physical channels (FDD) "

8.5 Timing and Signalling Characteristics

8.5.1 UE Transmit Timing

8.5.1.1 Definition and applicability

The UE transmit timing is defined as the timing of the uplink DPCCH/DPDCH frame relative to the first significant path of the corresponding downlink DPCCH/DPDCH frame. The reference point is the antenna connector of the UE.

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

8.5.1.2 Minimum requirements

The UE transmission timing error shall be less than or equal to ±1.5 chips. The reference point for the UE initial transmit timing control requirement shall be the time when the first significant path of the corresponding downlink DPCCH/DPDCH frame is received plus T_0 chips. T_0 is defined in TS25.211 [19].

The UE shall be capable of changing the transmission timing according the received downlink DPCCH/DPDCH frame. The maximum amount of the timing change in one adjustment shall be ¼ chip.

The minimum adjustment rate shall be 233ns per second. The maximum adjustment rate shall be ¼ chip per 200ms. In particular, within any given 200 ms period, the UE transmit timing shall not change in excess of ±¼ chip from the timing at the beginning of this 200ms period.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause 7.1.2.

8.5.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the UE initial transmit timing accuracy, maximum amount of timing change in one adjustment, minimum and maximum adjustment rate are within the limits specified in 8.5.1.2.

8.5.1.4 Method of test

8.5.1.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

For this test, two cells on the same frequency are used.

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

2) A call is set up with Cell 1 according to the Generic call setup procedure. The test parameters are set up according to table 8.5.1.1.

Table 8.5.1.1: Test parameters for UE Transmit Timing requirements

Parameter	Unit	Level
DPCH_Ec/ Ior, Cell 1 and Cell 2	dB	-17
CPICH_Ec/ Ior, Cell 1 and Cell 2	dB	-10
PCCPH_Ec/ Ior, Cell 1 and Cell 2	dB	-12
SCH_Ec/ Ior, Cell 1 and Cell 2	dB	-12
PICH_Ec/ Ior, Cell 1 and Cell 2	dB	-15
OCNS_Ec/ Ior, Cell 1 and Cell 2	dB	-1.05
$\hat{I}_{or}$, Cell 1	dBm/3.84 MHz	-96
$\hat{I}_{or}$, Cell 2	dBm/3.84 MHz	-99
Information data rate	kbps	12.2
Relative delay of path received from cell 2 with respect to cell 1	µs	+/-2
Propagation condition	AWGN	

8.5.1.4.2 Procedure

a) After a connection is set up with cell 1, the test system shall verify that the UE transmit timing offset is within $T_0 \pm 1.5$ chips with respect to the first significant received path of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

b) Test system introduces cell 2 into the test system at delay +2 µs from cell 1.

c) Test system verifies that cell 2 is added to the active set.

d) Test system shall verify that the UE transmit timing offset is still within $T_0 \pm 1.5$ chips with respect to the first significant received path of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

e) Test system switches Tx timing of cell 2 to a delay of -2 µs with respect to cell 1.

f) Test system verifies cell 2 remains in the active set.

g) Test system shall verify that the UE transmit timing offset is still within $T_0 \pm 1.5$ chips with respect to the first significant received path of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

h) Test system stops sending cell 1 signals.

i) Test system verifies that the UE does not start to adjust its Tx timing to cell 2 before it receives an active set update message notifying the UE that cell 1 is deleted from the active set.

j) Test system verifies that UE transmit timing adjustment starts with an adjustment step size and an adjustment rate according to the requirements in section 8.5.1.2 until the UE transmit timing offset is within $T_0 \pm 1.5$ chips with respect to the first significant received path of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 2.

k) Test system shall verify that the UE transmit timing offset stays within $T_0 \pm 1.5$ chips with respect to the first significant received path of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 2.

l) Test system starts sending cell 1 signal again with its original timing.

m) Test system verifies that cell 1 is added to the active set.

n) Test system verifies that the UE transmit timing is still within $T_0 \pm 1.5$chips with respect to the first significant path of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 2.

o) Test system stops sending cell 2 signals.

p) Test system verifies that the UE does not start to adjust its Tx timing to cell 1 before it receives an active set update message notifying the UE that cell 2 shall be deleted from the active set.

q) Test system verifies that UE transmit timing adjustment starts with an adjustment step size and an adjustment rate according to the requirements in section 8.5.1.2 until the UE transmit timing offset is within $T_0 \pm 1.5$ chips with respect to the first significant received path of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

r) Test system shall verify that the UE transmit timing offset stays within $T_0 \pm 1.5$ chips with respect to the first significant received path of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

8.5.1.5 Test requirements

1) In step a), d) and g), UE transmit timing offset shall be within $T_0 \pm 1.5$ chips with respect to the first significant received path of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

2) In step j), the adjustment step size and adjustment rate shall meet the requirements specified in 8.5.1.2 until the UE transmit timing offset is within $T_0 \pm 1.5$ chips with respect to the first significant received path of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 2.

3) In step k) and n), UE transmit timing offset shall be within $T_0 \pm 1.5$ chips with respect to the first significant received path of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 2.

4) In step q), the adjustment step size and adjustment rate shall meet the requirements specified in 8.5.1.2 until the UE transmit timing offset is within $T_0 \pm 1.5$ chips with respect to the first significant received path of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

5) In step r), UE transmit timing offset shall be within $T_0 \pm 1.5$ chips with respect to the first significant received path of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

NOTE 1: The above Test Requirement differs from the Test Requirement of TS 25.133 [2] clause A7.1.2, from which the requirements for the test system are subtracted to give the above Test Requirement.

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

3GPP TSG-T WG1 Meeting #13
Cancun, Mexico, 26th– 28th November 2001

T1-010497

CR-Form-v5

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **119** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Changes to blocking characteristics and spurious response test cases (TS 34.121 v.3.6.0)
Source:	⌘	TSG-T WG1 RF-SWG
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 29/11/2001
Category:	⌘	**F** ***Release:*** ⌘ R99

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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Frequencies to be tested are not equal in blocking characteristics and spurious response test case. Anyhow, the spurious response frequencies for spurious response test case are determined in blocking characteristic (out-of band case) test case.
Summary of change:	⌘	Frequencies to be tested are not equal in blocking characteristics and spurious response test case. Anyhow, the spurious response frequencies for spurious response test case are determined in blocking characteristic (out-of band case) test case.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	If tested frequency in blocking characteristics and spurious response test case is not same, spurious response test case can not be performed.

Clauses affected:	⌘	6.5, 6.6
Other specs affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	

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

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

Table 6.4.2: Test parameters for Adjacent Channel Selectivity

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–103	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–92,7	dBm / 3,84 MHz
I_{oac} (modulated)	–52	dBm / 3,84 MHz
F_{uw} (offset)	–5 or +5	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.		

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

6.5 Blocking Characteristics

6.5.1 Definition and applicability

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

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

6.5.2 Minimum Requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.5.1 and table 6.5.2. For table 6.5.2 up to 24 exceptions are allowed for spurious response frequencies in each assigned frequency channel when measured using a 1 MHz step size.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 7.6.1.

NOTE: $I_{blocking}$ (modulated) consists of common channels and 16 dedicated data channels. The channelisation codes for data channels are chosen optimally to reduce peak to average ratio (PAR). All dedicated channels user data is uncorrelated to each other.

Table 6.5.1: Test parameters for In-band blocking characteristics

Parameter	10 MHz offset	15 MHz offset	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–114	–114	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–103,7	–103.7	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$I_{blocking}$ (modulated)	–56	–44	dBm / 3,84 MHz
F_{uw} (offset)	+10 or –10	+15 or –15	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.			

Table 6.5.2: Test parameters for Out of band blocking characteristics

Parameter	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–114	–114	–114	dBm / 3,84MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–103,7	–103,7	–103,7	dBm / 3,84MHz
$I_{blocking}$ (CW)	–44	–30	–15	dBm
F_{uw} For operation in frequency bands as defined in clause 4.2(a)	2 050 < f < 2 095 2 185 < f < 2 230	2 025 < f < 2 050 2 230 < f < 2 255	1 < f < 2 025 2 255 < f < 12 750	MHz
F_{uw} For operation in frequency bands as defined in clause 4.2(b)	1 870 < f < 1 915 2 005 < f < 2 050	1 845 < f < 1 870 2 050 < f < 2 075	1 < f < 1 845 2 075 < f < 12 750	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm				
For operation in bands referenced in 4.2(a), 2 095 < f < 2 110 MHz and 2 170 < f < 2 185 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.4 and table 6.5.1 shall be applied.				
For operation in bands referenced in 4.2(b), 1 915 < f < 1 930 MHz and 1 990 < f < 2 005 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.4 and table 6.5.1 shall be applied				

6.5.3 Test purpose

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

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

6.5.4 Method of test

6.5.4.1 Initial conditions

For in-band case:

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

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

For out-of-band case:

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

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

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.5.

2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, and RF parameters are set up according to table 6.5.3 and table 6.5.4.

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

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

6.5.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the parameters of the CW generator or the interference signal generator as shown in table 6.5.3 and table 6.5.4. For table 6.5.4, the frequency step size is 1 MHz.

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

3) For table 6.5.4, record the frequencies for which BER exceed the test requirements.

6.5.5 Test requirements

For table 6.5.3, the measured BER, derived in step 2), shall not exceed 0.001. For table 6.5.4, the measured BER, derived in step 2) shall not exceed 0,001 except for the spurious response frequencies, recorded in step 3). The number of spurious response frequencies, recorded in step 3) shall not exceed 24.

Table 6.5.3: Test parameters for In-band blocking characteristics

Parameter	10 MHz offset	15 MHz offset	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–114	–114	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–103.7	–103.7	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$I_{blocking}$ (modulated)	–56	–44	dBm / 3,84 MHz
F_{uw} (offset)	+10 or –10	+15 or –15	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.			

Table 6.5.4: Test parameters for Out of band blocking characteristics

Parameter	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–114	–114	–114	dBm / 3,84MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–103.7	–103.7	–103.7	dBm / 3,84MHz
$I_{blocking}$ (CW)	–44	–30	–15	dBm
F_{uw} For operation in frequency bands as defined in clause 4.2(a)	2 050 < f < 2 095 2 185 < f < 2 230	2 025 < f < 2 050 2 230 < f < 2 255	1 < f < 2 025 2 255 < f < 12 750	MHz
F_{uw} For operation in frequency bands as defined in clause 4.2(b)	1 870 < f < 1 915 2 005 < f < 2 050	1 845 < f < 1 870 2 050 < f < 2 075	1 < f < 1 845 2 075 < f < 12 750	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.				
For operation in bands referenced in 4.2(a), 2 095 < f < 2 110 MHz and 2 170 < f < 2 185 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.4 and table 6.5.3 shall be applied.				
For operation in bands referenced in 4.2(b), 1 915 < f < 1 930 MHz and 1 990 < f < 2 005 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.4 and table 6.5.3 shall be applied				

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

6.6 Spurious Response

6.6.1 Definition and applicability

Spurious response is a measure of the receiver's ability to receive a wanted signal on its assigned channel frequency without exceeding a given degradation due to the presence of an unwanted CW interfering signal at any other frequency at which a response is obtained i.e. for which the blocking limit is not met.

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

6.6.2 Minimum Requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.6.1.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 7.7.1.

Table 6.6.1: Test parameters for Spurious Response

Parameter	Level	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–114	dBm / 3,84MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–103.7	dBm / 3,84MHz
$I_{blocking}$(CW)	–44	dBm
F_{uw}	Spurious response frequencies	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.		

6.6.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE BER does not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.6.1.

The lack of the spurious response ability decreases the coverage area when other unwanted interfering signal exists at any other frequency.

6.6.4 Method of test

6.6.4.1 Initial conditions

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

~~Frequencies~~ Frequency to be tested: the same frequency as chosen in subclause 6.5.4.1 for Blocking characteristics out-of-band case. ~~low range, high range; see clause G.2.4.~~

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.6.

2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, and RF parameters are set up according to table 6.6.2.

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

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

6.6.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the parameter of the CW generator as shown in table 6.6.2. The spurious response frequencies are determined in step 3) of clause 6.5.4.2.

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

6.6.5 Test requirements

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

Table 6.6.2: Test parameters for Spurious Response

Parameter	Level	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–114	dBm / 3,84MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–103.7	dBm / 3,84MHz
$I_{blocking}$(CW)	–44	dBm
F_{uw}	Spurious response frequencies	MHz
NOTE 1: For Power class 3, the average transmit output power shall be +20 dBm. NOTE 2: For Power class 4, the average transmit output power shall be +18 dBm.		

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

3GPP TSG-T WG1 Meeting #13
Cancun, Mexico, 29th - 30th November 2001

T1-010498

CR-Form-v5

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121 CR 120** ⌘ **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE **X** Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Clarification in Spectrum emission mask section (FDD)
Source:	⌘	TSG-T WG1 RF-SWG
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 29/11/2001
Category:	⌘	**F** ***Release:*** ⌘ R99

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)

Reason for change:	⌘	The definition of Δf in the spectrum emission mask is missing.
Summary of change:	⌘	Addition of definition for Δf. Correction of ambiguous terms.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Possible misunderstanding of spectrum emission mask requirement.

Clauses affected:	⌘	5.9.2, 5.9.5
Other specs affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	Maintenance of 34.121 according to RAN 25101 CR 128

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

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

5.9 Spectrum emission mask

5.9.1 Definition and applicability

The spectrum emission mask of the UE applies to frequencies, which are between 2,5 MHz and 12,5 MHz away from the UE centre carrier frequency. The out of channel emission is specified relative to the UE output power measured in a 3,84 MHz bandwidth.

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

5.9.2 Minimum Requirements

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

Table 5.9.1: Spectrum Emission Mask Requirement

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

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

5.9.3 Test purpose

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

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

5.9.4 Method of test

5.9.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

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

2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure.

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

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

5.9.4.2 Procedure

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

2) Measure the power of the transmitted signal with a measurement filter of bandwidths according to table 5.9.2. Measurements with an offset from the carrier centre frequency between 2,515 MHz and 3,485 MHz shall use a 30 kHz measurement filter. Measurements with an offset from the carrier centre frequency between 4 MHz and 12 MHz shall use 1 MHz measurement bandwidth and the result may be calculated by integrating multiple 50 kHz or narrower filter measurements. The characteristic of the filter shall be approximately Gaussian (typical spectrum analyzer filter). The centre frequency of the filter shall be stepped in contiguous steps according to table 5.9.2. The measured power shall be recorded for each step.

3) Measure the wanted output power according to annex B.

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

5.9.5 Test requirements

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

Table 5.9.2: Spectrum Emission Mask Requirement

~~Frequency offset from carrier~~ Δf* in MHz	Minimum requirement	Measurement bandwidth
2,5 ~~MHz~~ to 3,5 ~~MHz~~	$\left\{-33.5-15\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-2.5\right)\right\}dBc$ ~~33,5 – 15*(Δf – 2,5) dBc~~	30 kHz **~~(note 1)~~
3,5 ~~MHz~~ to 7,5 ~~MHz~~	$\left\{-33.5-1\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-3.5\right)\right\}dBc$ ~~33,5 – 1*(Δf – 3,5) dBc~~	1 MHz ***~~(note 2)~~
7,5 ~~MHz~~ to 8,5 ~~MHz~~	$\left\{-37.5-10\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-7.5\right)\right\}dBc$ ~~–37,5 – 10*(Δf – 7,5) dBc~~	1 MHz ***~~(note 2)~~
8,5 ~~MHz~~ to 12,5 ~~MHz~~	–47,5 dBc	1 MHz ***~~(note 2)~~
* Δf is the separation between the carrier frequency and the centre of the measuring filter.		
**~~NOTE 1:~~ The first and last measurement position with a 30 kHz filter is at Δf equals to 2,515 MHz and 3,485 MHz.		
***~~NOTE 2:~~ The first and last measurement position with a 1 MHz filter is at Δf equals to 4 MHz and 12 MHz. As a general rule, the resolution bandwidth of the measuring equipment should be equal to the measurement bandwidth. To improve measurement accuracy, sensitivity and efficiency, the resolution bandwidth can be different from the measurement bandwidth. When the resolution bandwidth is smaller than the measurement bandwidth, the result should be integrated over the measurement bandwidth.		
The lower limit shall be –50 dBm/3,84 MHz or which ever is higher.		

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

3GPP TSG-T WG1 Meeting #13
Cancun, Mexico, 29th - 30th November 2001

T1-010499

CR-Form-v5

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **121** ⌘ **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE **X** Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	DL Power Control Step Size in performance requirements
Source:	⌘	TSG-T WG1 RF-SWG
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 29/11/2001
Category:	⌘	**F** ***Release:*** ⌘ R99

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)

Reason for change:	⌘	The power control step size in the Node B is not specified in the test setup. The step size affects the performance therefore it is essential to have it specified. The 1 dB step size is mandatory for the Node B to support and it was used for the simulations, therefore this step size should be used in the requirements and in the tests on the UE as well. The parameter Limited Power Raise Used has changed name to Limited Power Increase.
Summary of change:	⌘	The parameter DL power control step size is included in the testcase and The parameter Limited Power Raise Used has been changed to Limited Power Increase.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The requirement on the UE is not clear

Clauses affected:	⌘	7.8, 7.9
Other specs affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	Maintenance of 34.121 according to RAN 25101 CR 120

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

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

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

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

7.8 Power control in downlink

Power control in the downlink is the ability of the UE receiver to converge to required link quality set by the network while using as low power as possible in downlink. If a BLER target has been assigned to a DCCH (See clause C.3), then it has to be such that outer loop is based on DTCH and not on DCCH.

7.8.1 Power control in the downlink, constant BLER target

7.8.1.1 Definition and applicability

Power control in the downlink is the ability of the UE receiver to converge to required link quality set by the network while using as low power as possible in downlink. If a BLER target has been assigned to a DCCH (See clause C.3), then it has to be such that outer loop is based on DTCH and not on DCCH. The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

7.8.1.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.8.1.1 the downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power measured values, which are averaged over one slot, shall be below the specified value in table 7.8.1.2 more than 90% of the time. BLER shall be as shown in table 7.8.1.2. Power control in downlink is ON during the test.

Table 7.8.1.1: Test parameter for downlink power control, constant BLER target

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

Table 7.8.1.2: Requirements in downlink power control, constant BLER target

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Unit
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	-16,0	-9,0	dB
Measured quality on DTCH	0,01 ± 30 %	0,01 ± 30 %	BLER

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.8.1.1.

7.8.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE receiver is capable of converging to required link quality set by network while using as low power as possible.

7.8.1.4 Method of test

7.8.1.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

1) Connect SS, multipath fading simulator and an AWGN source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.10.
2) Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3) RF parameters are set up according to table 7.8.1.1.
4) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.
5) SS signals to UE target quality value on DTCH as specified in table 7.8.1.1. SS will vary the physical channel power in downlink according to the TPC commands from UE. Downlink power control mode (DPC_MODE) 0 shall be used. At the same time BLER is measured. This is continued until the target quality value on DTCH is met, within the minimum accuracy requirement.

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

7.8.1.4.2 Procedure

1) After the target quality on DTCH is met, BLER is measured. Simultaneously the downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power averaged over one slot is measured. This is repeated until adequate amount of measurements is done to reach the required confidence level.
2) The measured quality on DTCH (BLER) and the measured downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power values averaged over one slot are compared to limits in table 7.8.1.2.

7.8.1.5 Test Requirements

a) The measured quality on DTCH does not exceed the values in table 7.8.1.2.

b) The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power values, which are averaged over one slot, shall be below the values in table 7.8.1.2 more than 90 % of the time.

7.8.2 Power control in the downlink, initial convergence

7.8.2.1 Definition and applicability

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

7.8.2.2 Minimum requirements

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

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

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

Table 7.8.2.2: Requirements in downlink power control, initial convergence

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

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

7.8.2.3 Test purpose

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

7.8.2.4 Method of test

7.8.2.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

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

7.8.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Set up call using test parameters according to table 7.8.2.1.

2) SS signals to UE target quality value on DTCH as specified in table 7.8.2.1. SS will vary the physical channel power in downlink according to the TPC commands from UE. Downlink power control mode (DPC_MODE) 0 shall be used.

3) Measure $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power averaged over 50 ms during T1. T1 starts 10 ms after DPDCH connection is initiated and T1 equals to 500 ms.

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

7.8.2.5 Test Requirements

a) The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power values shall be within the range specified in table 7.8.2.2 during T1 more than 90 % of the time.

b) The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power values shall be within the range specified in table 7.8.2.2 during T2 more than 90 % of the time.

7.8.3 Power control in the downlink, wind up effects

7.8.3.1 Definition and applicability

This requirement verifies that, after the downlink maximum power is limited in the UTRAN and it has been released again, the downlink power control in the UE does not have a wind up effect, i.e. the required DL power has increased during time period the DL power was limited. The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

7.8.3.2 Minimum requirements

This test is run in three stages where stage 1 is for convergence of the power control loop, in stage two the maximum downlink power for the dedicated channel is limited not to be higher than the parameter specified in table 7.8.3.1. All parameters used in the three stages are specified in table 7.8.3.1. The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power measured values, which are averaged over one slot, during stage 3 shall be lower than the value specified in table 7.8.3.2 more than 90 % of the time. Power control of the UE is ON during the test.

Table 7.8.3.1: Test parameter for downlink power control, wind-up effects

Parameter	Test 1			Unit
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Time in each stage	>15	5	0,5	s
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	5			dB
I_{oc}	-60			dBm/3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2			kbps
Quality target on DTCH	0,01			BLER
Propagation condition	Case 4			
Maximum_DL_Power (note)	7	-6,2	7	dB
Minimum_DL_Power (note)	-18			dB
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	1			dB
Limited Power Increase ~~Limited_Power_Raise_Used~~	"Not used"			-
NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [9].				

Table 7.8.3.2: Requirements in downlink power control, wind-up effects

Parameter	Test 1, stage 3	Unit
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	-13,3	dB

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.8.3.1.

7.8.3.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE downlink power control does not require too high downlink power during a period after the downlink power is limited by the UTRAN.

7.8.3.4 Method of test

7.8.3.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

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

2) Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure.

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

4) RF parameters are set up according to table 7.8.3.1. Stage 1 is used for the power control to converge and during Stage 2 the maximum downlink power is limited by UTRAN.

5) SS signals to UE target quality value on DTCH as specified in table 7.8.3.1. SS will vary the physical channel power in downlink according to the TPC commands from UE. Downlink power control mode (DPC_MODE) 0 shall be used.

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

7.8.3.4.2 Procedure

1) Measure $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power during stage 3 according to table 7.8.3.1.

7.8.3.5 Test Requirements

The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power values, which are averaged over one slot, shall be lower than the level specified in table 7.8.3.2 during stage 3 more than 90 % of the time.

7.9 Downlink compressed mode

Downlink compressed mode is used to create gaps in the downlink transmission, to allow the UE to make measurements on other frequencies.

7.9.1 Single link performance

7.9.1.1 Definition and applicability

The receiver single link performance of the Dedicated Traffic Channel (DCH) in compressed mode is determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER) and transmitted DPCH_Ec/Ior power in the downlink.

The compressed mode parameters are given in clause C.5. Tests 1 and 2 are using Set 1 compressed mode pattern parameters from table C.5.1 in clause C.5 while tests 3 and 4 are using Set 2 compressed mode patterns from the same table.

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

7.9.1.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.9.1 the downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power measured values, which are averaged over one slot, shall be below the specified value in table 7.9.2 more than 90% of the time. The measured quality on DTCH shall be as required in table 7.9.2.

Downlink power control is ON during the test. Uplink TPC commands shall be error free. System simulator shall increase the transmitted power during compressed frames by the same amount that UE is expected to increase its SIR target during those frames.

Table 7.9.1: Test parameter for downlink compressed mode

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Delta SIR1	0	3	0	3	dB
Delta SIR after1	0	3	0	3	dB
Delta SIR2	0	0	0	0	dB
Delta SIR after2	0	0	0	0	dB
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	9				dB
I_{oc}	–60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2				kbps
Propagation condition	Case 2				
Target quality value on DTCH	0,01				BLER
Maximum DL Power (note)	7				dB
Minimum DL Power (note)	-18				dB
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	1				dB
Limited Power Increase ~~Limited Power Raise Used~~	"Not used"				-
NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [9].					

Table 7.9.2: Requirements in downlink compressed mode

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	-14,8	No requirements	-15,4	No requirements	dB
Measured quality of compressed and recovery frames	No requirements	< 0,001	No requirements	< 0,001	BLER
Measured quality on DTCH	0,01 ± 30 %				BLER

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.9.1.1.

7.9.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify the reception of DPCH in a UE while downlink is in a compressed mode. The UE needs to preserve the BLER using sufficient low DL power. It is also verified that UE applies the Delta SIR values, which are signaled from network, in its outer loop power control algorithm.

7.9.1.4 Method of test

7.9.1.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

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

2) Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure.

3) RF parameters are set up according to table 7.9.1. SS shall increase the transmitted power during compressed mode frames by the same amount that UE is expected to increase its SIR target during those frames.

4) Set compressed mode parameters according to table C.5.1. Tests 1 and 2 are using Set 1 compressed mode pattern parameters and while tests 3 and 4 are using Set 2 compressed mode pattern parameters.

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

6) SS signals to UE target quality value on DTCH as specified in table 7.9.1. Uplink TPC commands shall be error free. SS will vary the physical channel power in downlink according to the TPC commands from UE. SS response time for UE TPC commands shall be one slot. At the same time BLER is measured. This is continued until the target quality value on DTCH is met, within the minimum accuracy requirement.

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

7.9.1.4.2 Procedure

1) Test 1: Measure quality on DTCH and $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power values averaged over one slot.

2) Test 2: Measure quality on DTCH and quality of compressed and recovery frames.

3) Test 3: Measure quality on DTCH and $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power values averaged over one slot.

4) Test 4: Measure quality on DTCH and quality of compressed and recovery frames.

7.9.1.5 Test requirements

a) Test 1: The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power values averaged over one slot shall be below the values in table 7.9.2 more than 90 % of the time. The measured quality on DTCH shall be as required in table 7.9.2.

b) Test 2: Measured quality on DTCH and measured quality of compressed and recovery frames do not exceed the values in table 7.9.2.

c) Test3: The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power values averaged over one slot shall be below the values in table 7.9.2 more than 90 % of the time. The measured quality on DTCH shall be as required in table 7.9.2.

d) Test 4: Measured quality on DTCH and measured quality of compressed and recovery frames do not exceed the values in table 7.9.2.

3GPP TSG-T WG1 Meeting #13
Cancun, Mexico, 29th - 30th November 2001

T1-010500

CR-Form-v5

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **122** ⌘ **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE **X** Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	DL Compressed mode, correction of pattern
Source:	⌘	TSG-T WG1 RF-SWG
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 29/11/2001
Category:	⌘	**F** ***Release:*** ⌘ R99

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)

Reason for change:	⌘	The current compressed mode setup is not valid anymore and the old test of DeltaSIR would not work
Summary of change:	⌘	Change reference compressed mode pattern 1, Set 1, to TGP=4 frames instead of TGP=2
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The test setup for compressed mode with SF/2, having compressed gaps in every frame is not an allowed setup.

Clauses affected:	⌘	7.9, C.5
Other specs affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	Maintenance of 34.121 according to RAN 25101 CR 118

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

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

7.9 Downlink compressed mode

Downlink compressed mode is used to create gaps in the downlink transmission, to allow the UE to make measurements on other frequencies.

7.9.1 Single link performance

7.9.1.1 Definition and applicability

The receiver single link performance of the Dedicated Traffic Channel (DCH) in compressed mode is determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER) and transmitted DPCH_Ec/Ior power in the downlink.

The compressed mode parameters are given in clause C.5. Tests 1 and 2 are using Set 1 compressed mode pattern parameters from table C.5.1 in clause C.5 while tests 3 and 4 are using Set 2 compressed mode patterns from the same table.

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

7.9.1.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.9.1 the downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power measured values, which are averaged over one slot, shall be below the specified value in table 7.9.2 more than 90% of the time. The measured quality on DTCH shall be as required in table 7.9.2.

Downlink power control is ON during the test. Uplink TPC commands shall be error free. System simulator shall increase the transmitted power during compressed frames by the same amount that UE is expected to increase its SIR target during those frames.

Table 7.9.1: Test parameter for downlink compressed mode

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Delta SIR1	0	3	0	3	dB
Delta SIR after1	0	3	0	3	dB
Delta SIR2	0	0	0	0	dB
Delta SIR after2	0	0	0	0	dB
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	9				dB
I_{oc}	–60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2				kbps
Propagation condition	Case 2				
Target quality value on DTCH	0,01				BLER
Maximum DL Power (note)	7				dB
Minimum DL Power (note)	-18				dB
Limited Power Raise Used	"Not used"				-
NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [9].					

Table 7.9.2: Requirements in downlink compressed mode

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	-15,4~~-14,8~~	No requirements	-15,4	No requirements	dB
Measured quality of compressed and recovery frames	No requirements	< 0,001	No requirements	< 0,001	BLER
Measured quality on DTCH	0,01 ± 30 %				BLER

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.9.1.1.

7.9.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify the reception of DPCH in a UE while downlink is in a compressed mode. The UE needs to preserve the BLER using sufficient low DL power. It is also verified that UE applies the Delta SIR values, which are signaled from network, in its outer loop power control algorithm.

7.9.1.4 Method of test

7.9.1.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

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

2) Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure.

3) RF parameters are set up according to table 7.9.1. SS shall increase the transmitted power during compressed mode frames by the same amount that UE is expected to increase its SIR target during those frames.

4) Set compressed mode parameters according to table C.5.1. Tests 1 and 2 are using Set 1 compressed mode pattern parameters and while tests 3 and 4 are using Set 2 compressed mode pattern parameters.

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

6) SS signals to UE target quality value on DTCH as specified in table 7.9.1. Uplink TPC commands shall be error free. SS will vary the physical channel power in downlink according to the TPC commands from UE. SS response time for UE TPC commands shall be one slot. At the same time BLER is measured. This is continued until the target quality value on DTCH is met, within the minimum accuracy requirement.

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

7.9.1.4.2 Procedure

1) Test 1: Measure quality on DTCH and $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power values averaged over one slot.

2) Test 2: Measure quality on DTCH and quality of compressed and recovery frames.

3) Test 3: Measure quality on DTCH and $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power values averaged over one slot.

4) Test 4: Measure quality on DTCH and quality of compressed and recovery frames.

7.9.1.5 Test requirements

a) Test 1: The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power values averaged over one slot shall be below the values in table 7.9.2 more than 90 % of the time. The measured quality on DTCH shall be as required in table 7.9.2.

b) Test 2: Measured quality on DTCH and measured quality of compressed and recovery frames do not exceed the values in table 7.9.2.

c) Test3: The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power values averaged over one slot shall be below the values in table 7.9.2 more than 90 % of the time. The measured quality on DTCH shall be as required in table 7.9.2.

d) Test 4: Measured quality on DTCH and measured quality of compressed and recovery frames do not exceed the values in table 7.9.2.

C.5 DL reference compressed mode parameters

Parameters described in table C.5.1 are used in some test specified in TS 25.101 while parameters described in table C.5.2 are used in some tests specified in TS 25.133.

Set 1 parameters in table C.5.1 are applicable when compressed mode by spreading factor reduction is used in downlink. Set 2 parameters in table C.5.1 are applicable when compressed mode by puncturing is used in downlink.

Table C.5.1: Compressed mode reference pattern 1 parameters

Parameter	Set 1	Set 2	Note
TGSN (Transmission Gap Starting Slot Number)	11	11	
TGL1 (Transmission Gap Length 1)	7	7	
TGL2 (Transmission Gap Length 2)	-	-	Only one gap in use.
TGD (Transmission Gap Distance)	0	0	Only one gap in use.
TGPL1 (Transmission Gap Pattern Length)	4~~2~~	4	
TGPL2 (Transmission Gap Pattern Length)	-	-	Only one pattern in use.
TGPRC (Transmission Gap Pattern Repetition Count)	NA	NA	Defined by higher layers
TGCFN (Transmission Gap Connection Frame Number):	NA	NA	Defined by higher layers
UL/DL compressed mode selection	DL & UL	DL & UL	2 configurations possible DL &UL / DL
UL compressed mode method	SF/2	SF/2	
DL compressed mode method	SF/2	Puncturing	
Downlink frame type and Slot format	11B	11A	
Scrambling code change	No	No	
RPP (Recovery period power control mode)	0	0	
ITP (Initial transmission power control mode)	0	0	

Table C.5.2: Compressed mode reference pattern 2 parameters

Parameter	Set 1	Set 2	Note
TGSN (Transmission Gap Starting Slot Number)	4	4	
TGL1 (Transmission Gap Length 1)	7	7	
TGL2 (Transmission Gap Length 2)	-	-	Only one gap in use.
TGD (Transmission Gap Distance)	0	0	
TGPL1 (Transmission Gap Pattern Length)	3	12	
TGPL2 (Transmission Gap Pattern Length)	-	-	Only one pattern in use.
TGPRC (Transmission Gap Pattern Repetition Count)	NA	NA	Defined by higher layers
TGCFN (Transmission Gap Connection Frame Number):	NA	NA	Defined by higher layers
UL/DL compressed mode selection	DL & UL	DL & UL	2 configurations possible. DL & UL / DL
UL compressed mode method	SF/2	SF/2	
DL compressed mode method	SF/2	SF/2	
Downlink frame type and Slot format	11B	11B	
Scrambling code change	No	No	
RPP (Recovery period power control mode)	0	0	
ITP (Initial transmission power control mode)	0	0	

3GPP TSG-T1 Meeting #13 **T1-010517**
Cancun, Mexico, 29th – 30th Nov 2001

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **123** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	BER/BLER testing based on statistical approach (TS34.121)
Source:	⌘	T1/RF
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ Nov.-26-2001
Category:	⌘	**F** ***Release:*** ⌘ R99

Use one of the following categories:
F *(essential 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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	BER/BLER measurement has statistical nature. The current Test Requirement specifies only a single value without statistical policy.
Summary of change:	⌘	It introduces the statistical requirements and provides most of the relevant parameters to fulfil the statistical requirements for BER BLER tests
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Statistical approach for BER/BLER varies test by test. An inconsistent approach may cause a result, which is not reliable from the viewpoint of statistical theory.

Clauses affected:	⌘	6.1, 7.1, Annex-F.6
Other specs affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘
		☐ Test specifications
		☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	

How to create CRs using this form:
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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://www.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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 Receiver Characteristics

6.1 General

Receiving performance test of the UE is implemented during communicating with the SS via air interface. The procedure is using normal call protocol until the UE is communicating on traffic channel basically. On the traffic channel, the UE provides special function for testing that is called Logical Test Interface and the UE is tested using this function (Refer to [4] TS 34.109)

Transmitting or receiving bit/symbol rate for test channel is shown in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Bit / Symbol rate for Test Channel

Type of User Information	User bit rate	DL DPCH symbol rate	UL DPCH bit rate	Remarks
12.2 kbps reference measurement channel	12.2 kbps	30 ksps	60 kbps	Standard Test

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 this specification. 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 6 are defined using the DL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps) specified in subclause C.3.1 and unless stated otherwise, with DL power control OFF.

The common RF test conditions of Rx Characteristics are defined in Annex E.3.2, and each test conditions in this clause (clause 6) should refer Annex E.3.2. Individual test conditions are defined in the paragraph of each test.

All Bit Error ratio (BER) measurements in clause 6 shall be performed according to the general rules for statistical testing in Annex F.6

7 Performance requirements

7.1 General

The performance requirements for the UE in this clause are specified for the measurement channels specified in Annex C and Table 7.1.1, the propagation conditions specified in 7.1.2 and the Down link Physical channels specified in Annex D. Unless stated otherwise, DL power control is OFF.

The method for Block Error Ratio (BLER) measurement is specified in [4] TS 34.109.

Table 7.1.1: Bit / Symbol rate for Test Channel

Type of User Information	User bit rate	DL DPCH symbol rate	DL~~UL~~ DPCH bit rate	TTI (ms)
12.2 kbps reference measurement channel	12.2 kbps	30 ksps	60 kbps	20
64/144/384 kbps reference measurement channel	64 kbps	120 ksps	240 kbps	20
144kbps reference measurement channel	144 kbps	240 ksps	480 kbps	20
384 kbps reference measurement channel	384 kbps	480 ksps	960 kbps	10

The common RF test conditions of Performance requirement are defined in Annex E.3.3, and each test conditions in this clause (clause 7) should refer Annex E.3.3. Individual test conditions are defined in the paragraph of each test.

All Block Error ratio (BLER) measurements in clause 7 shall be performed according to the general rules for statistical testing in Annex F.6

7.1.1 Measurement Configurations

In all measurements UE should transmit with maximum power while receiving signals from Node B. Transmission Power Control is always disable during the measurements. Chip Rate is specified to be 3.84 MHz.

It as assumed that fields inside DPCH have the same energy per PN chip. Also, if the power of S-CCPCH is not specified in the test parameter table, it should be set to zero. The power of OCNS should be adjusted that the power ratios (E_c/I_{or}) of all specified forward channels add up to one.

Measurement configurations for different scenarios are shown in Figure A.9, Figure A.10 and Figure A.11.

F.6 General rules for statistical testing

F.6.1 Statistical testing of receiver BER/BLER performance

F.6.1.1 Error Definition

1) Bit Error Ratio (BER)

The Bit Error Ratio is defined as the ratio of the bits wrongly received to all data bits sent. The bits are the information bits above the convolutional/turbo decoder

2) Block Error Ratio (BLER)

A Block Error Ratio is defined as the ratio of the number of erroneous blocks received to the total number of blocks sent. An erroneous block is defined as a Transport Block, the cyclic redundancy check (CRC) of which is wrong.

F.6.1.2 Test Method

Each test is performed in the following manner:

a) Setup the required test conditions.

b) Record the number of samples tested and the number of occurred events (bit error or block error)

c) Stop the test at a stop criterion which is minimum test time or an early pass or an early fail event.

d) Once the test is stopped decide according to the pass fail decision rules (subclause F.6.1.7)

F.6.1.3 Test Criteria

The test shall fulfil the following requirements:

a) good pass fail decision

1) to keep reasonably low the probability (risk) of passing a bad unit for each individual test;

2) to have high probability of passing a good unit for each individual test;

b) good balance between testtime and statistical significance

3) to perform measurements with a high degree of statistical significance;

4) to keep the test time as low as possible.

F.6.1.4 Calculation assumptions

It is assumed, that error events are independent statistical events. Due to the memory of the convolutional / turbo coder in the BER tests this is not quite true. Due to lack of information the assumption of independent error events is applied.

In the BLER test with fading there is the memory of the multipath fading channel which interferes the statistical independency. Independent error events are assumed but a minimum test time is introduced to average fluctuations of the multipath fading channel.

The formulas, applied to describe the BER BLER test, are primarily based on the following experiment:
(1) After having observed a certain number of errors (**ne**) the number of samples are counted to calculate BER BLER.
Provisions are made (note 1) such that the complementary experiment is valid as well:
(2) After a certain number of samples (**ns**) the number of errors, occurred, are counted to calculate BER BLER.
Experiment (1) stipulates to use the following Chi Square Distribution with degree of freedom ne:
2*dchisq(2*NE,2*ne) for all calculations.
(NE: average of the distribution)

F.6.1.5 Definition of good pass fail decision.

This is defined by the probability of wrong decision D. The probability of a correct decision is 1-D

The probability (risk) to fail a good DUT shall be <= D according to the following definition: A DUT is failed, accepting a probability of <= D that the DUT is still better than the specified error ratio (Test requirement)

The probability to pass a bad DUT shall be <= D according to the following definition: A DUT is passed, accepting a probability of <= D that the DUT is still worse than M times the specified error ratio. (M>=1 is the bad DUT factor)

This definitions lead to an early pass and an early fail limit:

Early fail: ber>= $berlim_{fail}$

$$ber\lim_{fail}(D,ne) = \frac{2*ne}{qchisq(D,2*ne)} \quad (1)$$

For ne>[5]

Early pass: ber <=$berlimbad_{pass}$

$$ber\lim bad_{pass}(D,ne) = \frac{2*ne*M}{qchisq(1-D,2*ne)} \quad (2)$$

For ne >=1

With

ber (normalized BER,BLER): BER,BLER according to F.6.1.1 divided by Test requirement

D: wrong decision probability see table F.6.1.8

ne: Number of error events

M: bad DUT factor see table F.6.1.8

qchisq: inverse cumulative chi squared distribution

F.6.1.6. Good balance between testtime and statistical significance

3 independent test parameters are introduced into the test and shown in Table F.6.1.6.1. These are the obvious basis of testtime and statistical significance. From the first two of them three dependent test parameters are derived. The third independent test parameter is justified separately.

Table F.6.1.6.1 independent and dependent test parameters

Independent test parameters			Dependent test parameters		
Test Parameter	Value	Reference	Test parameter	Value	Reference
Target number of error events	[200]	Table F.6.1.8	Early pass/fail condition	curves	Subclause F.6.1.5 Figure 6.1.9
Probability of wrong pass/fail decision D	[0.2%] [0.02%]	Subclause F.6.1.5	Bad DUT factor M	[1.5]	Table 6.1.8
			Test limit factor TL	[1.24]	Table 6.1.8
Minimum test time		Table F.6.1.6.2			

The minimum test time is derived from the following justification:

1) For no propagation conditions and static propagation condition

No early fail calculated from fractional number of errors <1 see note 1

2) For multipath fading condition

No stop of the test until [10] wavelengths are crossed with the speed given in the fading profile.

3)For birth death propagation conditions

No stop of the test until [10] birth death transitions occur

4) For moving propagation conditions: [157 s]

This is necessary in order to pass all potential critical points in the moving propagation profile:

Maximum rake window

Maximum adjustment speed

Intersection of moving taps

Table F.6.1.6.2 : minimum Test time

Fading profile	Minimum test time
Multipath propagation 3 km/h	[1.8 s]
Multipath propagation 50 km/h	[0.1 s]
Multipath propagation 120 km/h	[45 ms]
Multipath propagation 250 km/h	[22ms]
Birth Death propagation	[1.91s]
Moving propagation	[157s]

In table F.6.1.8 the minimum test time is converted in minimum number of samples

F.6.1.7. Pass fail decision rules

No decision is allowed before the minimum test time is elapsed

1) If minimum Test time < time for target number of error events then the following applies: The required confidence level (= correct decision probability 1-D) shall be achieved. This is fulfilled at an early pass or early fail event. The pass/fail decision is done accordingly.

2) If the minimum test time >= time for target error events, then the test runs for the minimum test time and the decision is done by comparing the result with the test limit.

F.6.1.8. Test conditions for BER,BLER tests

Table F.6.1.8: Test conditions for a single BER/BLER tests

Type of test (BER)	Propagation conditions	Test requirement (BER/BLER)	Test limit (BER/BLER) = Test requirement (BER/BLER) x TL TL	Target number of error events (time)	Minimum number of samples	Prob that good unit will fail = Prob that bad unit will pass [%]	Bad unit BER/BLER factor M
Reference Sensitivity Level	-	0.001	[1.24]	[200] (13.2s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Maximum Input Level	-	0.001	[1.24]	[200] (13.2s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Adjacent Channel Selectivity	-	0.001	[1.24]	[200] (13.2s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Blocking Characteristics Pass condition Note 3	-	0.001	[1.262]	[252] (16.6s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Blocking Characteristics Fail condition Note 3	-	0.001	[1.262]	[252] (16.6s)	Note 1	[0.02]	[1.5]
Spurious Response	-	0.001	[1.24]	[200] (13.2s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Intermodulation Characteristics	-	0.001	[1.24]	[200] (13.2s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]

Table F.6.1.8-2: Test conditions for BLER tests **Type of test (BLER)**	**Information Bit rate**	**Test requirement (BER/BLER)**	**Test limit (BER/BLER) = Test requirement (BER/BLER) x TL** **TL**	**Target number of error events** (time)	**Minimum number of samples**	**Prob that bad unit will pass = Prob that good unit will fail [%]**	**Bad unit BER/BLER factor M**
Demodulation in Static Propagation conditions	12.2 64 144 384	0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01	[1.24]	[200] (322.6s) (32.3s) (322.6s) (32.3s) (322.6s) (16.1s) (161.3s)	Note1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Demodulation of DCH in Multi-path Fading Propagation conditions							
3km/h (Case 1, Case 2, Case 4)	12.2 64 144 384	0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01	[1.24]	[200] (322.6s) (32.3s) (322.6s) (32.3s) (322.6s) (16.1s) (161.3s)	[90] [90] [90] [90] [90] [180] [180]	[0.2]	[1.5]
120 km/h (Case3)	12.2 64 144 384	0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01	[1.24]	[200] (322.6s) (32.3s) (322.6s) (32.3s) (322.6s) (16.1s) (161.3s)	[3] [3] [3] [3] [3] [5] [5]	[0.2]	[1.5]
250 km/h (Case 6)	12.2 64 144 384	0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01	[1.24]	[200] (322.6s) (32.3s) (322.6s) (32.3s) (322.6s) (16.1s) (161.3s)	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [3] [3]	[0.2]	[1.5]
Demodulation of DCH in Moving Propagation conditions	12.2 64	0.01 0.01	[1.24]	[200] (322.6)	[7850] [7850] (Note 2)	[0.2]	[1.5]
Demodulation of DCH in Birth-Death Propagation conditions	12.2 64	0.01 0.01	[1.24]	[200] (322.6s) (322.6s)	[96] [96]	[0.2]	[1.5]
Demodulation of DCH in Base Station Transmit diversity modes (3 km/h, case1)	12.2	0.01	[1.24]	[200] (322.6s)	[90]	[0.2]	[1.5]
Demodulation of DCH in closed loop transmit diversity mode (3 km/h, case1) Mode 1 Mode 2	12.2 12.2	0.01 0.01	[1.24]	[200] (322.6s) (322.6s)	[90] [90]	[0.2]	[1.5]

Demodulation of DCH in Site Selection Diversity Transmission Power Control mode	12.2	0.01	[1.24]	[200] (322.6)	[90]	[0.2]	[1.5]
Demodulation of DCH in Inter-Cell Soft Handover (120 km/h, case3)	12.2 64 144 384	0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01	[1.24]	[200] (322.6s) (32.3s) (322.6s) (32.3s) (322.6s) (16.1s) (161.3s)	[3] [3] [3] [3] [3] [3] [5]	[0.2]	[1.5]
Combining of TPC commands from radio links of different radio link sets				Not applicable			
Power control in the downlink, constant BLER target				Not applicable			
Power control in the downlink, initial convergence				Not applicable			
Power control in the downlink, wind up effects				Not applicable			
Downlink compressed mode				Not applicable			
Blind transport format detection				Not applicable			

F.6.1.9 Practical Use (informative)

See figure F.6.1.9:

The early fail limit represents formula (1) in F.6.1.5 The range of validity is [ne>5, >6 in case of blocking test] to [ne =200]

The early pass limit represents the formula (2) in F.6.1.5 The range of validity is ne=1 to [ne =200]. See note 1

The intersection co-ordinates of both curves are : number of errors ne = [200] and test limit TL = [1.24]

The range of validity for TL is ne>200

A typical BER BLER test, calculated form the number of samples and errors (F.6.1.2.(b)) using experimental method (1) or (2) (see F.6.1.4. calculation assumptions) runs along the yellow trajectory. With an errorless sample the trajectory goes down vertically. With an erroneous sample it goes up right. The tester checks if the BER BLER test intersects the early fail or early pass limits. The real time processing can be reduced by the following actions:

BER BLER is calculated only in case of an error event.

So the early fail limit cannot be missed by errorless samples.

The check against the early pass limit may be done by transforming formula (2) in F.6.1.5 such that the tester checks against a Limit-Number-of-samples (NL(ne)) depending on the current number of errors.

Early pass if

$$NL(ne) \geq \frac{qchisq(1-D, 2*ne)}{2*TR*M}$$

TR: test requirement (0.001)

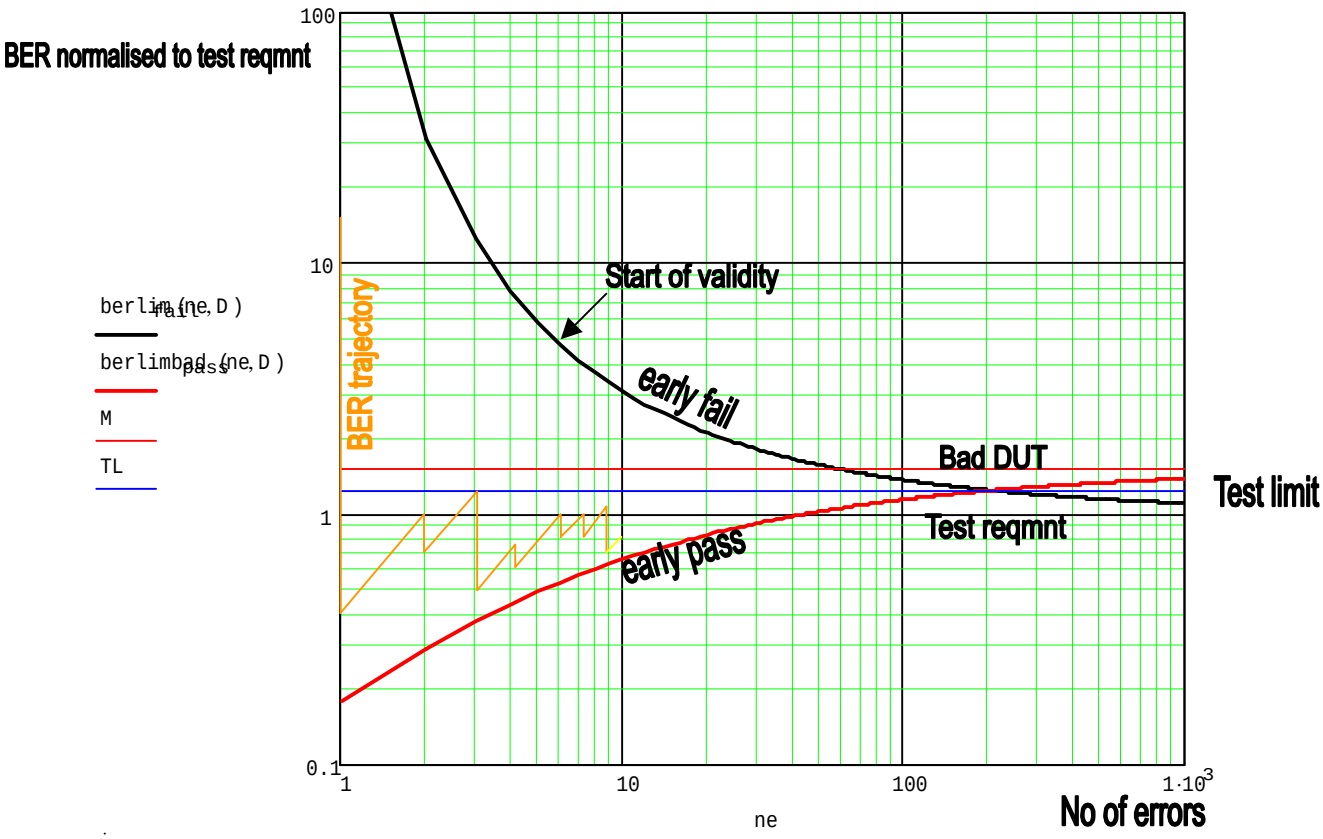
BER normalised to test reqmnt
100
10
1
0.1
1
10
100
1·10^3
ne
No of errors
BER trajectory
Start of validity
early fail
Bad DUT
Test limit
Test reqmnt
early pass
berlim_fail(ne, D)
berlimbad_pass(ne, D)
M
TL

Figure F.6.1.9

Note 1: At the beginning of the test, an artificial error is introduced. This ensures that an ideal DUT meets the valid range of the early pass limit. In addition this ensures that the complementary experiment (F.6.1.4. bullet point (2)) is applicable as well.

Due to the nature of the test, namely discrete error events, the early fail condition shall not be valid, when fractional errors <1 are used to calculate the early fail limit: Any early fail decision is postponed until number of errors ne >[5]. In the blocking test any early fail decision is postponed until number of errors ne >[6].

Note2: At the minimum test time the early pass condition is met for 87 errors or less. The early fail condition is met for 106 errors or more.

Note3: D=[0.2%] is intended to be used for a test containing a few BER/BLER tests (e.g. receiver sensitivity is repeated 12 times). For a test containing many BER/BLER tests (e.g. blocking test) this value is not appropriate for a single BER/BLER test.

The blocking test contains approx. 12750 single BER tests. A DUT on the limit will fail approx. 25 to 26 times due to statistical reasons (wrong decision probability [0.2]%). 24 fails are allowed in the blocking test but they are reserved for spurious responses. This shall be solved by the following rule:

All passes (based on D=[0.2]%) are accepted, including the wrong decisions due to statistical reasons.

An early fail limit based on D=[0.02%] instead of [0.2%] is established, that ensures that wrong decisions due to statistical reasons are reduced to 2 to 3.

These asymmetric test conditions ensure that a DUT on the test limit consumes hardly more test time for a blocking test than in the symmetric case and on the other hand discriminates sufficiently between statistical fails and spurious response cases.

CR-Form-v4

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **124** ⌘ ev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE **X** Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Deletion of OFF power measurement on "Power setting in uplink compressed mode" Test (Clause 5.7)
Source:	⌘	Agilent Technologies
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 29/11/2001
Category:	⌘ **F**	***Release:*** ⌘ R99

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)

Reason for change:	⌘	According to the statement in "Transmit OFF power", OFF power measurement is not applied for uplink compressed mode. So there is no requirement for OFF power measurement during uplink compressed mode.
Summary of change:	⌘	Deletion of OFF power measurements on transmission gaps
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Test specification is not consistent with core specification (TS25.101)

Clauses affected:	⌘	5.7
Other specs affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	

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

5.7 Power setting in uplink compressed mode

5.7.1 Definition and applicability

Compressed mode in uplink means that the power in uplink is changed.

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

5.7.2 Minimum requirements

A change of output power is required during uplink compressed frames since the transmission of data is performed in a shorter interval. The ratio of the amplitude between the DPDCH codes and the DPCCH code will also vary. The power step due to compressed mode shall be calculated in the UE so that the energy transmitted on the pilot bits during each transmitted slot shall follow the inner loop power control.

Thereby, the power during compressed mode, and immediately afterwards, shall be such that the power on the DPCCH follows the steps due to inner loop power control combined with additional steps of $10Log_{10}(N_{pilot.prev} / N_{pilot.curr})$ dB where $N_{pilot.prev}$ is the number of pilot bits in the previously transmitted slot, and $N_{pilot.curr}$ is the current number of pilot bits per slot.

The resulting step in total transmitted power (DPCCH +DPDCH) shall then be rounded to the closest integer dB value. A power step exactly half-way between two integer values shall be rounded to the closest integer of greatest magnitude. The accuracy of the power step, given the step size, is specified in table 5.6.1 in clause 5.6.2. The power step is defined as the relative power difference between the average power of the original (reference) timeslot and the average power of the target timeslot, when neither the original timeslot nor the reference timeslot are in a transmission gap. The transient duration is not included, and is from 25 μs before the slot boundary to 2 5μs after the slot boundary. The relative power is measured with a filter that has a Root-Raised Cosine (RRC) filter response with a roll off $\alpha = 0,22$ and a bandwidth equal to the chip rate.

In addition to any power change due to the ratio $N_{pilot.prev} / N_{pilot.curr,}$ the average power of the DPCCH in the first slot after a compressed mode transmission gap shall differ from the average power in the last slot before the transmission gap by an amount Δ_{RESUME}, where Δ_{RESUME} is calculated as described in clause 5.1.2.3 of TS 25.214 [5].

The resulting difference in the total transmitted power (DPCCH + DPDCH) shall then be rounded to the closest integer dB value. A power difference exactly half-way between two integer values shall be rounded to the closest integer of greatest magnitude. The accuracy of the resulting difference in the total transmitted power (DPCCH + DPDCH) after a transmission gap of up to 14 slots shall be as specified in table 5.7.1.

Table 5.7.1: Transmitter power difference tolerance after a transmission gap of up to 14 slots

Tolerance on required difference in total transmitter power after a transmission gap
±3 dB

The power difference is defined as the relative power difference between the average power of the original (reference) timeslot before the transmission gap and the average power of the target timeslot after the transmission gap, not including the transient durations. The transient durations at the start and end of the transmission gaps are each from 25 μs before the slot boundary to 25 μs after the slot boundary. The relative power is measured with a filter that has a Root-Raised Cosine (RRC) filter response with a roll off $\alpha = 0,22$ and a bandwidth equal to the chip rate.

The transmit power levels versus time shall meet the mask specified in figure 5.7.1.

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.5.4.1.

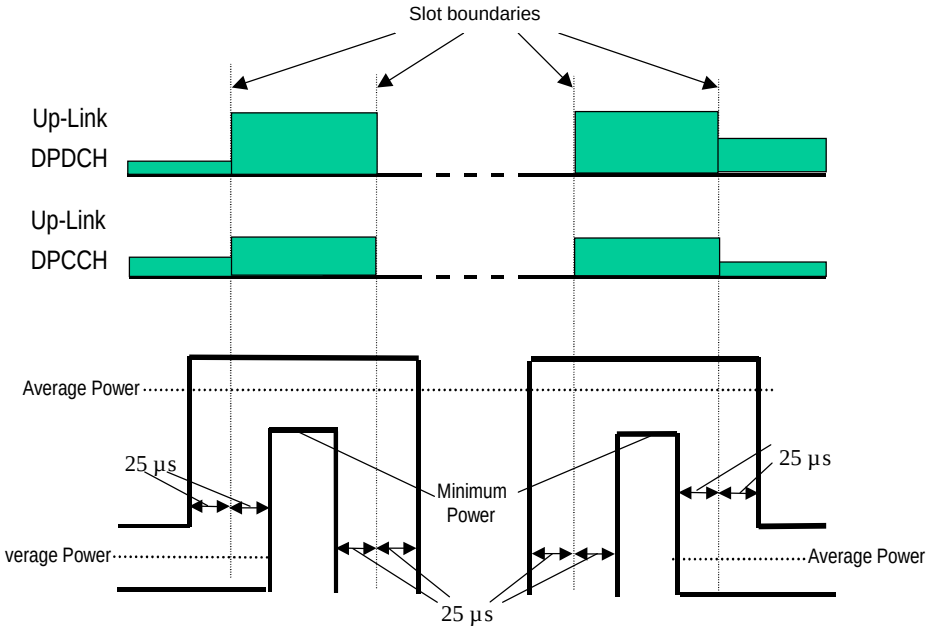

Figure 5.7.1: Transmit template during Compressed mode

~~The mean power in the transmission gaps, not including the transition periods, shall be less than –56 dBm. The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.5.1.1.~~

For RPL (Recovery Period Length) slots after the transmission gap, where RPL is the minimum out of the transmission gap length and 7 slots, the UE shall use the power control algorithm and step size specified by the signalled Recovery Period Power Control Mode (RPP), as detailed in TS 25.214 [5] clause 5.1.2.3.

When nominal 3 dB power control steps are used in the recovery period, the transmitter output power steps due to inner loop power control shall be within the range shown in table 5.7.2, and the transmitter average output power step due to inner loop power control shall be within the range shown in table 5.7.3, excluding any other power changes due, for example, to changes in spreading factor or number of pilot bits.

Table 5.7.2: Transmitter power control range for 3dB step size

TPC_cmd	Transmitter power control range for 3dB step size	
	Lower	Upper
+1	+1,5 dB	+4,5 dB
0	–0,5 dB	+0,5 dB
–1	–1,5 dB	–4,5 dB

Table 5.7.3: Transmitter average power control range for 3dB step size

TPC_cmd group	Transmitter power control range after 7 equal TPC_cmd groups	
	Lower	Upper
+1	+16 dB	+26 dB
0	–1 dB	+1 dB
–1	–16 dB	–26 dB

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.4.2.1.1.

5.7.3 Test purpose

To verify that the changes in uplink transmit power in compressed mode are within the prescribed tolerances.

Excess error in transmit power setting in compressed mode increases the interference to other channels, or increases transmission errors in the uplink.

5.7.4 Method of test

5.7.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

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

2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure. The 12,2 kbps UL reference measurement channel is used, with gain factors β_c = 0,5333 and β_d = 1,0 in non-compressed frames. Slot formats 0, 0A and 0B are used on the uplink DPCCH.

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

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

5.7.4.2 Procedure

NOTE: CFNs are given in this procedure for reference as examples only. A fixed offset may be applied to the CFNs.

1) Before proceeding with paragraph (4) below, set the output power of the UE, measured at the UE antenna connector, to be in the range –34 ± 9 dBm. This may be achieved by setting the downlink signal (Îor) to yield an appropriate open loop output power and/or by generating suitable downlink TPC commands from the SS.

2) Signal the uplink power control parameters to use Algorithm 1 and a step size of 2 dB.

3) Signal the set of compressed mode parameters shown in table 5.7.5. This set of compressed mode parameters defines the compressed mode pattern which is used to test the implementation of 3 dB output power steps and the implementation of a power change when resuming transmission after a compressed mode gap.

Table 5.7.5: Parameters for pattern A for compressed mode test

Parameter	Meaning	Value
TGPRC	Number of transmission gap patterns within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence	1
TGCFN	Connection Frame Number of the first frame of the first pattern within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence	0
TGSN	Slot number of the first transmission gap slot within the TGCFN	10
TGL1	Length of first transmission gap within the transmission gap pattern	10 slots
TGL2	Length of second transmission gap within the transmission gap pattern	5 slots
TGD	Duration between the starting slots of two consecutive transmission gaps within a transmission gap pattern	20 slots
TGPL1	Duration of transmission gap pattern 1	3 frames
TGPL2	Duration of transmission gap pattern 2	Omit
RPP	Recovery Period Power Control Mode	Mode 1
ITP	Initial Transmit Power Mode	Mode 1
UL/DL Mode	Defines whether only DL, only UL, or combined UL/DL compressed mode is used	UL/DL
Downlink Compressed Mode Method	Method for generating downlink compressed mode gap	SF/2
Uplink Compressed Mode Method	Method for generating uplink compressed mode gap	SF/2
Scrambling code change	Indicates whether the alternative scrambling code is used	No code change
Downlink frame type	Downlink compressed frame structure	A
DeltaSIR	Delta in DL SIR target value to be set in the UE during compressed frames	0
DeltaSIRafter	Delta in DL SIR target value to be set in the UE one frame after the compressed frames	0

The resulting compressed mode pattern is shown in figure 5.7.2.

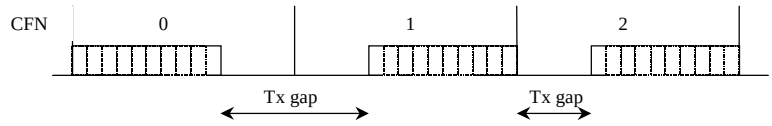

Figure 5.7.2: Pattern A for compressed mode test

4) Transmit TPC commands on the downlink as shown in table 5.7.6.

Table 5.7.6: TPC commands transmitted in downlink

CFN	TPC commands in downlink
0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 - - - - -
1	- - - - - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0
2	- - - - - 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1

5) Measure the mean output power in the following slots, not including the 25 µs transient periods at the start and end of each slot:

CFN 1: Slots # 5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14
CFN 2: Slot # 5

~~Also measure the mean output power in each transmission gap, not including the 25 µs transient periods at the start and end of each transmission gap.~~

6) Re-start the test. Before proceeding with step (8) below, set the output power of the UE, measured at the UE antenna connector, to be in the range 3 ± 9 dBm. This may be achieved by, setting the downlink signal (Îor) to yield an appropriate open loop output power and/or by generating suitable downlink TPC commands from the SS.

7) Repeat steps (2) and (3) above, with the exception that TGCFN = 3.

8) Transmit TPC commands on the downlink as shown in table 5.7.7.

Table 5.7.7: TPC commands transmitted in downlink

CFN	TPC commands in downlink
3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - - - - -
4	- - - - - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
5	- - - - - 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0

9) Measure the mean output power in the following slots, not including the 25 µs transient periods at the start and end of each slot:

CFN 4: Slots # 5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14
CFN 5: Slot # 5

~~Also measure the mean output power in each transmission gap, not including the 25 µs transient periods at the start and end of each transmission gap.~~

10) Re-start the test. Before proceeding with step (13) below, set the output power of the UE, measured at the UE antenna connector, to be in the range –10 ± 9 dBm. This may be achieved by setting the downlink signal (Îor) to yield an appropriate open loop output power and/or by generating suitable downlink TPC commands from the SS.

11) Signal the uplink power control parameters to use Algorithm 1 and a step size of 1 dB.

12) Signal the set of compressed mode parameters shown in table 5.7.8. This set of compressed mode parameters defines the compressed mode pattern which is used to test the implementation of power steps at the start and end of compressed frames, and the implementation of a zero power change when resuming transmission after a compressed mode gap.

Table 5.7.8: Parameters for pattern B for compressed mode test

Parameter	Meaning	Value
TGPRC	Number of transmission gap patterns within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence	1
TGCFN	Connection Frame Number of the first frame of the first pattern within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence	7
TGSN	Slot number of the first transmission gap slot within the TGCFN	8
TGL1	Length of first transmission gap within the transmission gap pattern	14 slots
TGL2	Length of second transmission gap within the transmission gap pattern	omit
TGD	Duration between the starting slots of two consecutive transmission gaps within a transmission gap pattern	0
TGPL1	Duration of transmission gap pattern 1	4 frames
TGPL2	Duration of transmission gap pattern 2	Omit
RPP	Recovery Period Power Control Mode	Mode 0
ITP	Initial Transmit Power Mode	Mode 0
UL/DL Mode	Defines whether only DL, only UL, or combined UL/DL compressed mode is used	UL/DL
Downlink Compressed Mode Method	Method for generating downlink compressed mode gap	SF/2
Uplink Compressed Mode Method	Method for generating uplink compressed mode gap	SF/2
Scrambling code change	Indicates whether the alternative scrambling code is used	No code change
Downlink frame type	Downlink compressed frame structure	A
DeltaSIR	Delta in DL SIR target value to be set in the UE during compressed frames	0
DeltaSIRafter	Delta in DL SIR target value to be set in the UE one frame after the compressed frames	0

The resulting compressed mode pattern is shown in figure 5.7.3.

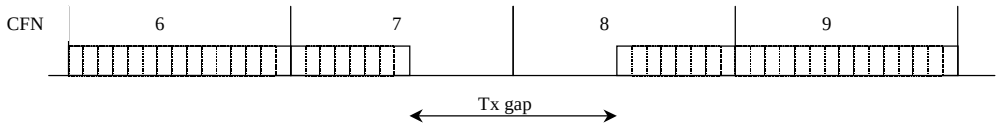

Figure 5.7.3: Pattern B for compressed mode test

13) Transmit TPC commands on the downlink as shown in table 5.7.8.

Table 5.7.8: TPC commands transmitted in downlink

CFN	TPC commands in downlink
6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1
7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 - - - - - - -
8	- - - - - - - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
9	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

14) Measure the mean output power in the following slots, not including the 25 μs transient periods at the start and end of each slot:

CFN 6: Slot # 14
CFN 7: Slots # 0 and 7
CFN 8: Slots # 7 and 14
CFN 9: Slot # 0

~~Also measure the mean output power in the transmission gap, not including the 25 μs transient periods at the start and end of the transmission gap.~~

5.7.5 Test requirements

For ease of reference, the following uplink output power measurements are defined in figure 5.7.4. In this figure:

- P_g is the mean power in an uplink transmission gap, excluding the 25 μs transient periods.
- P_a is the mean power in the last slot before a compressed frame (or pair of compressed frames), excluding the 25 μs transient periods.
- P_b is the mean power in the first slot of a compressed frame, excluding the 25 μs transient periods.
- P_c is the mean power in the last slot before a transmission gap, excluding the 25 μs transient periods.
- P_d is the mean power in the first slot after a transmission gap, excluding the 25 μs transient periods.
- P_e is the mean power in the last slot of a compressed frame, excluding the 25 μs transient periods.
- P_f is the mean power in the first slot after a compressed frame (or pair of compressed frames), excluding the 25 μs transient periods.

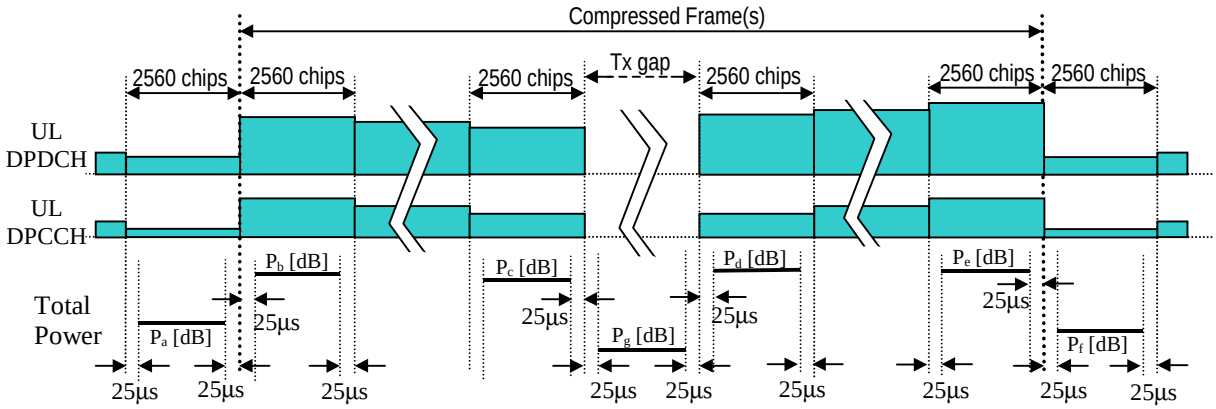

Figure 5.7.4: Uplink transmit power in uplink compressed mode

1. At the boundary between CFN 6 and CFN 7, $P_b - P_a$ shall be within the range +4 ± 2 dB.
2. In slot #5 of CFN 2, the power difference $P_d - P_c$ from the power in slot #14 of CFN 1 shall be within the range -6 ± 3 dB.
3. In slot #5 of CFN 5, the power difference $P_d - P_c$ from the power in slot #14 of CFN 4 shall be within the range +6 ± 3 dB.
4. In slot #7 of CFN 8, the power difference $P_d - P_c$ from the power in slot #7 of CFN 7 shall be within the range 0 ± 3 dB.
5. ~~In CFNs 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8, P_g shall be less than -56 dBm.~~(void)
6. At the boundary between CFN 8 and CFN 9, $P_f - P_e$ shall be within the range -4 ± 2 dB.

7. In the slots between slot #6 of CFN 1 and slot #12 of CFN 1 inclusive, the change in mean output power from the previous slot shall be within the range given in table 5.7.2 for TPC_cmd = +1.

8. The aggregate change in mean output power from slot #5 of CFN 1 to slot #12 of CFN 1 shall be within the range given in table 5.7.3 for TPC_cmd = +1.

9. In the slots between slot #6 of CFN 4 and slot #12 of CFN 4 inclusive, the change in mean output power from the previous slot shall be within the range given in table 5.7.2 for TPC_cmd = -1.

10. The aggregate change in mean output power from slot #5 of CFN 4 to slot #12 of CFN 4 shall be within the range given in table 5.7.3 for TPC_cmd = -1.

3GPP TSG-T WG1 Meeting #13
Cancun, Mexico, 29th - 30th November 2001

T1-010521

CR-Form-v5

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **125** ⌘ **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE **X** Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Cell reselection delay tests in idle mode
Source:	⌘	TSG-T WG1 RF-SWG
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 29/11/2001
Category:	⌘	**F** ***Release:*** ⌘ R99

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)

Reason for change:	⌘	To align test specifications with TS 25.133 V3.7.0 (2001-09)
Summary of change:	⌘	1. "Definition and applicability" and "Minimum requirement" in test case 8.2.2.1 and 8.2.2.2 have been aligned to TS 25.133 2. Two new test cases introduced: 8.2.3.1 "UTRAN to GSM cell reselection - Scenario 1" 8.2.3.2 "UTRAN to GSM cell reselection - Scenario 2"
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	TS 34.121 and TS 25.133 are not aligned

Clauses affected:	⌘	Clause 2 and 8
Other specs affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	

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

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

<Start modified section>

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document.*

[1] 3GPP TS 25.101 "UE Radio transmission and reception (FDD)".

[2] 3GPP TS 25.133 "Requirements for Support of Radio Resource Management (FDD)".

[3] 3GPP TS 34.108 "Common Test Environments for User Equipment (UE) Conformance Testing".

[4] 3GPP TS 34.109 "Terminal logical test interface; Special conformance testing functions".

[5] 3GPP TS 25.214 "Physical layer procedures (FDD)".

[6] 3GPP TR 21.905 "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[7] 3GPP TR 25.990 "Vocabulary".

[8] 3GPP TS 25.331: "Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol Specification".

[9] 3GPP TS 25.433 "UTRAN Iub Interface NBAP Signalling".

[10] ITU-R Recommendation SM.329: "Spurious emissions".

[11] 3GPP TS 25.304: "UE Procedures in Idle Mode and Procedures for Cell Reselection in Connected Mode".

[12] 3GPP TS 25.303: "Interlayer Procedures in Connected Mode".

[13] 3GPP TS 25.321: "Medium Access Control (MAC) protocol specification".

[14] 3GPP TS 25.213: "Spreading and modulation (FDD)".

[15] 3GPP TS 25.223: "Spreading and modulation (TDD)".

[16] ETSI ETR 273-1-2: "Improvement of radiated methods of measurement (using test sites) and evaluation of the corresponding measurement uncertainties; Part 1: Uncertainties in the measuremement of mobile radio equipment characteristics; Sub-part 2: Examples and annexes".

[17] 3GPP TR 25.926: "UE Radio Access Capabilities".

[18] 3GPP TR 21.904: "UE capability requirements".

[19] 3GPP TS 25.211: “Physical channels and mapping of transport channels onto pyshical cahnnels (FDD)

[20] 3GPP TS 05.08: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Radio subsystem link control"

<End modified section>

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8 Requirements for support of RRM

8.1 General

8.2 Idle Mode Tasks

8.2.1 Cell Selection

Void.

8.2.2 Cell Re-Selection

8.2.2.1 Scenario 1: Single carrier case

8.2.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from a change of cell levels ~~the cell quality levels change~~ to the moment when this change makes the UE camp on a new cell~~reselect a better ranked cell~~, and starts to send preambles on the PRACH for the RRC CONNECTION REQUEST message to perform a Location Registration on the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.2.2.1.2 Minimum requirement

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 8 s with a DRX cycle length of 1.28 s. ~~This shall be verified in more than [FFS]% of the cases with a confidence level of [FFS]%.~~

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of [FFS]%.

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: $T_{evaluateFDD} + T_{SI}$, where:

$T_{evaluateFDD}$	See Table 4.1 in TS 25.133 [2] clause 4.2.2.
T_{SI}	Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 7.68 s, allow 8s in the test case.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 4.2.2.2 and A.4.2.1.

8.2.2.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.2.2.1.4 Method of test

8.2.2.1.4.1 Initial conditions

This scenario implies the presence of 1 carrier and 6 cells as given in tables 8.2.2.1.1 and 8.2.2.1.2. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 1 carrier. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1 280 ms. Cell 1 and cell 2 shall belong to different Location Areas.

Table 8.2.2.1.1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection single carrier multi-cell case

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value	-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
DRX cycle length	s	1,28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T1	s	15	T1 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.
T2	s	15	T2 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.

Table 8.2.2.1.2: Test parameters for Cell re-selection single carrier multi cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10		-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15		-15		-15		-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-0,941		-0,941		-0,941		-0,941		-0,941		-0,941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	7,3	10,27	10,27	7,3	0,27		0,27		0,27		0,27	
I_{oc}	dBm / 3,84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-16	-13	-13	-16	-23		-23		-23		-23	
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Cell_selection_and_reselection_quality_measure		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20		-20		-20		-20		-20		-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115		-115		-115		-115		-115		-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dB	21		21		21		21		21		21	
$Qoffset2_{s,n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0 C1, C3: 0 C1, C4: 0 C1, C5: 0 C1, C6: 0		C2, C1: 0 C2, C3: 0 C2, C4: 0 C2, C5: 0 C2, C6: 0		C3, C1: 0 C3, C2: 0 C3, C4: 0 C3, C5: 0 C3, C6: 0		C4, C1: 0 C4, C2: 0 C4, C3: 0 C4, C5: 0 C4, C6: 0		C5, C1: 0 C5, C2: 0 C5, C3: 0 C5, C4: 0 C5, C6: 0		C6, C1: 0 C6, C2: 0 C6, C3: 0 C6, C4: 0 C6, C5: 0	
Qhyst2	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
PENALTY_TIME	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
TEMPORARY_OFFSET2	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Treselection	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	

8.2.2.1.4.2 Procedure

a) The SS activates cell 1-6 with T1 defined parameters and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

b) The UE is switched on.

c) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE.

d) After 15 s, the parameters are changed as described for T2.

e) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE.

f) After another 15 s, the parameters are changed as described for T1.

g) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE.

h) Repeat step d) to g) [TBD] times.

8.2.2.1.5 Test requirements

1) In step c), after the UE has responded on cell 2, it shall not respond on any other cell (cell selection).

2) In step e), the UE shall respond on cell 1 within 8 s.

3) In step g), the UE shall respond on cell 2 within 8 s.

For the test to pass, the total number of fulfilled test requirements 2) and 3) shall be more than [FFS]% of the cases.

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

8.2.2.2 Scenario 2: Multi carrier case

8.2.2.2.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from a change of cell levels ~~the cell quality levels change~~ to the moment when this change makes the UE camp on a new cell~~reselect a better ranked cell~~, and starts to send preambles on the PRACH for the RRC CONNECTION REQUEST message to perform a Location Registration on the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.2.2.2.2 Minimum requirement

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 8 s with a DRX cycle length of 1.28 s. ~~This shall be verified in more than [FFS]% of the cases with a confidence level of [FFS]%.~~

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of [FFS]%.

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: $T_{evaluateFDD} + T_{SI}$, where:

$T_{evaluateFDD}$	See Table 4.1 in TS 25.133 [2] clause 4.2.2.
T_{SI}	Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 7.68 s, allow 8s in the test case.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 4.2.2.3 and A.4.2.2.

8.2.2.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.2.2.2.4 Method of test

8.2.2.2.4.1 Initial conditions

This scenario implies the presence of 2 carriers and 6 cells as given in tables 8.2.2.2.1 and 8.2.2.2.2. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 2 carriers. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1 280 ms. Cell 1 and cell 2 shall belong to different Location Areas.

Table 8.2.2.2.1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in multi carrier case

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value	-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
DRX cycle length	S	1,28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T1	s	30	T1 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.
T2	s	15	T2 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.

Table 8.2.2.2.2: Test parameters for Cell re-selection multi carrier multi cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 2	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10		-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15		-15		-15		-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-0.941		-0.941		-0.941		-0.941		-0.941		-0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-3.4	2.2	2.2	-3.4	-7.4	-4.8	-7.4	-4.8	-4.8	-7.4	-4.8	-7.4
I_{oc}	dBm / 3.84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-16	-13	-13	-16	-20		-20		-20		-20	
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Cell_selection_and_reselection_quality_measure		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20		-20		-20		-20		-20		-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115		-115		-115		-115		-115		-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dB	21		21		21		21		21		21	
$Qoffset2_{s,n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0 C1, C3: 0 C1, C4: 0 C1, C5: 0 C1, C6: 0		C2, C1: 0 C2, C3: 0 C2, C4: 0 C2, C5: 0 C2, C6: 0		C3, C1: 0 C3, C2: 0 C3, C4: 0 C3, C5: 0 C3, C6: 0		C4, C1: 0 C4, C2: 0 C4, C3: 0 C4, C5: 0 C4, C6: 0		C5, C1: 0 C5, C2: 0 C5, C3: 0 C5, C4: 0 C5, C6: 0		C6, C1: 0 C6, C2: 0 C6, C3: 0 C6, C4: 0 C6, C5: 0	
Qhyst2	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
PENALTY_TIME	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
TEMPORARY_OFFSET	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Treselection	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	
Sintersearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	

8.2.2.2.4.2 Procedures

a) The SS activates cell 1-6 with T1 defined parameters and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

b) The UE is switched on.

c) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE.

d) After 30 s, the parameters are changed as described for T2.

e) The SS waits for random access request from the UE.

f) After another 15 s, the parameters are changed as described for T1.

g) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE.

h) Reduce T1 to 15 s and repeat step d) to g) [TBD] times.

NOTE: T1 is initially 30 s to allow enough time for the UE to search for cells as it has no prior knowledge of these.

8.2.2.2.5 Test requirements

1) In step c), after the UE has responded on cell 2, it shall not respond on any other cell (cell selection).

2) In step e), the UE shall respond on cell 1 within 8 s.

3) In step g), the UE shall respond on cell 2 within 8 s.

For the test to pass, the total number of fulfilled test requirements 2) and 3) shall be more than [FFS]% of the cases.

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

8.2.3 UTRAN to GSM Cell Re-Selection

8.2.3.1 Scenario 1: Both UTRA and GSM level changed

~~[FFS]~~

8.2.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from a change of cell levels to the moment when this change makes the UE camp on a new cell and starts to send the RR Channel Request message for location update to the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the combined FDD and GSM UE.

8.2.3.1.2 Minimum requirement

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 26 s + $T_{BCCH,}$ where T_{BCCH} is the maximum time allowed to read BCCH data from GSM cell TS 05.08 [20].

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of [FFS]%.

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: 4* $T_{measureGSM}$ + T_{BCCH}, where:

$T_{measureGSM}$	See Table 4.1 in TS 25.133 [2] clause 4.2.2.
T_{BCCH}	Maximum time allowed to read BCCH data from GSM cell TS 05.08 [20]. According to [20], the maximum time allowed to read the BCCH data, when being

synchronized to a BCCH carrier, is 1.9 s.

This gives a total of 25.6 s + T_{BCCH}, allow 26 s + T_{BCCH} in the test case.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 4.2.2 and A.4.3.1.

8.2.3.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.2.3.1.4 Method of test

8.2.3.1.4.1 Initial conditions

This scenario implies the presence of 1 UTRAN serving cell, and 1 GSM cell to be re-selected. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 1 UMTS carrier and 12 GSM cells. Cell 1 and cell 2 shall belong to different Location Areas.

Table 8.2.3.1.1: General test parameters for UTRAN to GSM Cell Re-selection

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell1	
	Neighbour cell		Cell2	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell2	
DRX cycle length		s	1.28	
T1		s	[TBD]	
T2		s	[TBD]	

Table 8.2.3.1.2: Cell re-selection UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 1)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1 (UTRA)	
		T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	-5
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70	
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13	-16.2
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	-80	-85
Propagation Condition		AWGN	
Cell_selection_and_reselection_quality_measure		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21	
$Qoffset1_{s,n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0	
Qhyst1	dB	0	
PENALTY_TIME	s	C2: 0	
TEMPORARY_OFFSET1	dB	C2: 0	
Treselection	s	0	
$Ssearch_{RAT}$	dB	not sent	

Table 8.2.3.1.3: Cell re-selection UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 2)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 2 (GSM)	
		T1	T2
Absolute RF Channel Number		ARFCN 1	
RXLEV	dBm	-90	-75
RXLEV_ACCESS_MIN	dBm	-104	
MS_TXPWR_MAX_CCH	dBm	33	

8.2.3.1.4.2 Procedure

a) The SS activates cell 1 and 2 with T1 defined parameters and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

b) The UE is switched on.

c) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE.

d) After T1 s, the parameters are changed as described for T2.

e) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE.

f) After T2 s, the parameters are changed as described for T1.

g) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE.

h) Repeat step d) to g) [TBD] times.

8.2.3.1.5 Test requirements

1) In step c), after the UE has responded on cell 1, it shall not respond on any other cell (cell selection).

2) In step e), the UE shall respond on cell 2 within 28 s.

3) In step g), the UE shall respond on cell 1

For the test to pass, the total number of fulfilled test requirements in step 2) shall be at least 90% of the cases.

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

8.2.3.2 Scenario 2: Only UTRA level changed

8.2.3.2.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from a change of cell levels to the moment when this change makes the UE camp on a new cell and starts to send the RR Channel Request message for location update to the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the combined FDD and GSM UE.

8.2.3.2.2 Minimum requirement

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 4 s + $T_{BCCH,}$ where T_{BCCH} is the maximum time allowed to read BCCH data from GSM cell TS 05.08 [20].

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of [FFS]%.

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: 3* $T_{measureFDD}$ + T_{BCCH}, where:

$T_{measureFDD}$ See Table 4.1 in TS 25.133 [2] clause 4.2.2.

T_{BCCH} Maximum time allowed to read BCCH data from GSM cell TS 05.08 [20]. According to [20], the maximum time allowed to read the BCCH data, when being synchronized to a BCCH carrier, is 1.9 s.

This gives a total of 3.84 s + T_{BCCH}, allow 4 s + T_{BCCH} in the test case.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 4.2.2 and A.4.3.2.

8.2.3.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.2.3.2.4 Method of test

8.2.3.2.4.1 Initial conditions

This scenario implies the presence of 1 UTRAN serving cell, and 1 GSM cell to be re-selected. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 1 UMTS carrier and 12 GSM cells. Cell 1 and cell 2 shall belong to different Location Areas.

Table 8.2.3.2.1: General test parameters for UTRAN to GSM Cell Re-selection

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell1	
	Neighbour cell		Cell2	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell2	
DRX cycle length		s	1.28	
T1		s	45	
T2		s	10	

Table 8.2.3.2.2: Cell re-selection UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 1)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1 (UTRA)	
		T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	20	-9
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-81	
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-10.0	-19.5
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	-70	-100
Propagation Condition		AWGN	
Cell_selection_and_reselection_quality_measure		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21	
$Qoffset1_{s,n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0	
Qhyst1	dB	0	
PENALTY_TIME	s	C2: 0	
TEMPORARY_OFFSET1	dB	C2: 0	
Treselection	s	0	
$Ssearch_{RAT}$	dB	not sent	

Table 8.2.3.2.3: Cell re-selection UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 2)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 2 (GSM)	
		T1	T2
Absolute RF Channel Number		ARFCN 1	
RXLEV	dBm	-80	-80
RXLEV_ACCESS_MIN	dBm	-104	
MS_TXPWR_MAX_CCH	dBm	33	

8.2.3.2.4.2 Procedure

a) The SS activates cell 1 and 2 with T1 defined parameters and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

b) The UE is switched on.

c) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE.

d) After 45 s, the parameters are changed as described for T2.

e) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE.

f) After 10 s, the parameters are changed as described for T1.

g) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE.

h) Repeat step d) to g) [TBD] times.

8.2.3.2.5 Test requirements

1) In step c), after the UE has responded on cell 1, it shall not respond on any other cell (cell selection).

2) In step e), the UE shall respond on cell 2 within 6 s.

3) In step g), the UE shall respond on cell 1

For the test to pass, the total number of fulfilled test requirements in step 2) shall be at least 90% of the cases.

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

<End modified section>

CR-Form-v4

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121** **CR** **126** ⌘ ev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE ☒ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Transmit OFF power measurement is covered by ON/OFF Time Mask Test
Source:	⌘	T1/RF
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘ 29-NOV-2001
Category:	⌘	**F** ***Release:*** ⌘ R99

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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	ON/OFF Time Mask measurement has already covered OFF power measurement. To optimize the total test time, the test of OFF power measurement should be deleted and covered by ON/OFF Time Mask.
Summary of change:	⌘	Test procedures (actual test) of OFF power measurement is deleted from "5.5.1 Transmit OFF power", and it is covered by "5.5.2 Transmit ON/OFF Time mask".
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	OFF power measurement result is not consistent with requirement.

Clauses affected:	⌘	5.5.1
Other specs affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ 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/3G_Specs/CRs.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.

5.5.1 Transmit OFF Power

5.5.1.1 Definition and applicability

The transmit OFF power state is when the UE does not transmit except during uplink compressed mode. This parameter is defined as the maximum output transmit power within the channel bandwidth when the transmitter is OFF.

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

5.5.1.2 Minimum Requirements

The transmit OFF power is defined as an averaged power at least in a timeslot duration, excluding any transient periods, measured with a filter that has a Root-Raised Cosine (RRC) filter response with a roll off $\alpha = 0,22$ and a bandwidth equal to the chip rate. The requirement for the transmit OFF power shall be better than −56 dBm.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.5.1.1.

5.5.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE transmit OFF power is below −56 dBm.

An excess transmit OFF power increases the interference to other channels, and decreases the system capacity.

5.5.1.4 Method of test

This test is ~~also~~ covered by clause 5.5.2 Transmit ON/OFF Time mask.

~~5.5.1.4.1 Initial conditions~~

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

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

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

~~2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure.~~

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

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

~~5.5.1.4.2 Procedure~~

~~1) Send release message to the UE to stop transmitting.~~

~~2) Measure the leakage power within the transmission band from the UE by the Tester.~~

5.5.1.5 Test requirements

The measured leakage power~~, derived in step 2),~~ shall be below −55 dBm.

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