TSG-RAN Working Group 4 (Radio) meeting #102-eR4-22107189

Electronic Meeting, 21st February – 3rd March 2022

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
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|  | **38.141-2** | **CR** | **0381** | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **17.4.0** |  |
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| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME |  | Radio Access Network | **X** | Core Network |  |

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| ***Title:*** | CR to TS 38.141-2: Introduction of 1024 QAM in FR1 | | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | Ericsson | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R4 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_DL1024QAM\_FR1-Perf | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2022-01-17 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | | | | | ***Release:*** | | | Rel-17 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:* ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)*  Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | | | | | | | | *Use one of the following releases: Rel-8 (Release 8) Rel-9 (Release 9) Rel-10 (Release 10) Rel-11 (Release 11) … Rel-16 (Release 16) Rel-17 (Release 17) Rel-18 (Release 18) Rel-19 (Release 19)* | |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | | Including BS RF conformance requirements for 1024 QAM | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | | BS RF conformance requirements are added for transmit signal quality test procedure for 1024 QAM where power back off procedure and applicablity are included.  Based upon agreed worksplit: R4-2106121  Endorsed draft CR: R4-2202998 | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | Specification is incomplete | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **Y** | **N** |  | | | |  | | |
| ***Other specs*** | | **X** |  | Other core specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... TS 38.104 | | |
| ***affected:*** | | **X** |  | Test specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... TS 38.141-1 | | |
| ***(show related CRs)*** | |  | **X** | O&M Specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Other comments:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |

### [Start of Changes]

Table 4.6-1 Manufacturers declarations for *BS type 1-H, BS type 1-O* and *BS type 2-O* radiated test requirements

| Declaration identifier | Declaration | Description | Applicability  (Note 1) | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | BS type 1-H  (Note 2) | BS type 1-O | BS type 2-O |
| D.1 | Coordinate system reference point | Location of coordinated system reference point in reference to an identifiable physical feature of the BS enclosure. | x | x | x |
| D.2 | Coordinate system orientation | Orientation of the coordinate system in reference to an identifiable physical feature of the BS enclosure. | x | x | x |
| D.3 | Beam identifier | A unique title to identify a beam, e.g. a, b, c or 1, 2, 3. The vendor may declare any number of beams with unique identifiers. The minimum set to declare for conformance, corresponds to the beams at the reference beam direction with the highest intended EIRP, and covering the properties listed below:  1) A beam with the narrowest intended BeWθ and narrowest intended BeWϕ possible when narrowest intended BeWθ is used.  2) A beam with the narrowest intended BeWϕ and narrowest intended BeWθ possible when narrowest intended BeWϕ is used.  3) A beam with the widest intended BeWθ and widest intended BeWϕ possible when widest intended BeWθ is used.  4) A beam with the widest intended BeWϕ and widest intended BeWθ possible when widest intended BeWϕ is used.  5) A beam which provides the highest intended EIRP of all possible beams.  When selecting the above five beam widths for declaration, all beams that the BS is intended to produce shall be considered, including beams that during operation may be identified by any kind of cell or UE specific reference signals, with the exception of any type of beam that is created from a group of transmitters that are not all phase synchronised.  (Note 3) | x | x | x |
| D.4 | *Operating bands* and frequency ranges | List of NR *operating band(s)* supported by the BS and if applicable, frequency range(s) within the *operating band(s)* that the BS can operate in.  Supported bands declared for every beam (D.3).  (Note 4) | c | x | x |
| D.5 | BS requirements set | Declaration of one of the NR base station *requirement*'*s set* as defined for *BS type 1-H*, *BS type 1-O*, *or BS type 2-O*. | c | x | x |
| D.6 | BS class | Declared as Wide Area BS, Medium Range BS, or Local Area BS. | c | x | x |
| D.7 | BS channel band width and SCS support | BS supported SCS and channel bandwidth per supported SCS. Declared for each beam (D.3) and each *operating band* (D.4). | c | x | x |
| D.8 | *OTA peak directions set* reference beam direction pair | The beam direction pair, describing the reference beam peak direction and the reference beam centre direction. Declared for every beam (D.3). | x | x | x |
| D.9 | OTA peak directions set | The OTA peak directions set for each beam. Declared for every beam (D.3). | x | x | x |
| D.10 | *OTA peak directions set* maximum steering direction(s) | The *beam direction pair(s)* corresponding to the following points:  1) The beam peak direction corresponding to the maximum steering from the reference beam centre direction in the positive Φ direction, while the θ value being the closest possible to the reference beam centre direction.  2) The beam peak direction corresponding to the maximum steering from the reference beam centre direction in the negative *Φ* direction, while the *θ value being the closest possible to the* reference beam centre direction*.*  3) The beam peak direction corresponding to the maximum steering from the reference beam centre direction in the positive *θ* direction, while the *Φ value being the closest possible to the* reference beam centre direction.  4) The beam peak direction corresponding to the maximum steering from the reference beam centre direction in the negative *θ* direction, while the *Φ value being the closest possible to the* reference beam centre direction*.*  The maximum steering direction(s) may coincide with *the reference beam centre direction*.  Declared for every beam (D.3). | x | x | x |
| D.11 | Rated beam EIRP | The rated EIRP level per carrier (Prated,c,EIRP) at the *beam peak direction* associated with a particular *beam direction pair* for each of the declared maximum steering directions (D.10), as well as the reference *beam direction pair* (D.8). Declared for every beam (D.3).  (Note 12, 14, 18) | x | x | x |
| D.12 | Beamwidth | The *beamwidth* for the reference *beam direction pair* and the four maximum steering directions. Declared for every beam (D.3). | x | x | x |
| D.13 | Equivalent beams | List of beams which are declared to be equivalent.  Equivalent beams imply that the beams are expected to have identical *OTA peak directions sets* and intended to have identical spatial properties at all steering directions within the *OTA peak directions set* when presented with identical signals. All declarations (D.4 – D.12) made for the beams are identical and the transmitter unit*,* RDN and antenna array responsible for generating the beam are of identical design. | x | x | x |
| D.14 | Parallel beams | List of beams which have been declared equivalent (D.13) and can be generated in parallel using independent RF power resources.  Independent power resources mean that the beams are transmitted from mutually exclusive transmitter units. | x | x | x |
| D.15 | Number of carriers at maximum TRP | The number of carriers per operating band the BS is capable of generating at maximum TRP declared for every beam (D.3). | n/a | x | x |
| D.16 | Operating bands with multi-band dependencies | List of *operating bands* which are generated using transceiver units supporting operation in multiple *operating bands* through common active RF components. Declared for each *operating band* for which multi-band transceiver is used. | c | x | n/a |
| D.17 | Maximum radiated Base Station RF Bandwidth | Maximum *Base Station RF Bandwidth* in the *operating band*, declared for each supported operating band (D.4).  (Note 15) | c | x | x |
| D.18 | Maximum *Radio Bandwidth* of the *operating band* with multi-band dependencies | Largest *Radio Bandwidth* that can be supported by the *operating bands* with multi-band dependencies.  Declared for each supported *operating band* which has multi-band dependencies (D.16). | c | x | n/a |
| D.19 | Total RF bandwidth (BWtot) | Total RF bandwidth BWtot of transmitter and receiver, declared per the band combinations (D.52). | c | x | x |
| D.20 | CA-only operation | Declared of CA-only (with equal power spectral density among carriers) but not multiple carriers operation, declared per *operating band* (D.4) and per beam (D.3). | c | x | x |
| D.21 | Maximum number of supported carriers per *operating band* in multi-band operations | Maximum number of supported carriers per supported *operating band* declared to have multi-band dependencies (D.16). | c | x | n/a |
| D.22 | Contiguous or non-contiguous spectrum operation support | Ability of BS to support contiguous or non-contiguous (or both) frequency distribution of carriers when operating multi-carrier in an operating band. | c | x | x |
| D.23 | OSDD identifier | A unique identifier for the OSDD. | x | x | n/a |
| D.24 | OSDD operating band support | Operating band supported by the OSDD, declared for every OSDD (D.23).  (Note 5) | x | x | n/a |
| D.25 | OTA sensitivity supported BS channel bandwidth and SCS | The *BS* supported SCS and channel bandwidth per supported SCS by each OSDD. | x | x | n/a |
| D.26 | Redirection of receiver target support | Ability to redirect the receiver target related to the OSDD. | x | x | n/a |
| D.27 | Minimum EIS for FR1 (EISminSENS) | The minimum EISminSENS requirement (i.e. maximum allowable EIS value) applicable to all sensitivity RoAoA per OSDD.  Declared per NR supported channel BW for the OSDD (D.30).  The lowest EIS value for all the declared OSDD's is called minSENS, while its related range of angles of arrival is called *minSENS RoAoA*.  (Note 6) | x | x | n/a |
| D.28 | EIS REFSENS for FR2 (EISREFSENS\_50M) | The EISREFSENS\_50M level applicable in the OTA REFSENS RoAoA, (used as a basis for the derivation of the FR2 EISREFSENS for other channel bandwidths supported by BS).(Note 7) | n/a | n/a | x |
| D.29 | Receiver target reference direction Sensitivity Range of Angle of Arrival | The sensitivity RoAoA associated with the receiver target reference direction (D.31) for each OSDD. | x | x | n/a |
| D.30 | Receiver target redirection range | For each OSDD the associated union of all the sensitivity RoAoA achievable through redirecting the receiver target related to the OSDD.  (Note 8) | x | x | n/a |
| D.31 | Receiver target reference direction | For each OSDD an associated direction inside the receiver target redirection range (D.30).  (Note 9) | x | x | n/a |
| D.32 | Conformance test directions sensitivity RoAoA | For each OSDD that includes a receiver target redirection range, four sensitivity RoAoA comprising the conformance test directions (D.33). | x | x | n/a |
| D.33 | Conformance test directions | For each OSDD four conformance test directions.  If the OSDD includes a receiver target redirection range the following four directions shall be declared:  1) The direction determined by the maximum φ value achievable inside the receiver target redirection range, while θ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction.  2) The direction determined by the minimum φ value achievable inside the receiver target redirection range, while θ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction.  3) The direction determined by the maximum θ value achievable inside the receiver target redirection range, while φ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction.  4) The direction determined by the minimum θ value achievable inside the receiver target redirection range, while φ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction.  If an OSDD does not include a receiver target redirection range the following 4 directions shall be declared:  1) The direction determined by the maximum φ value achievable inside the sensitivity RoAoA, while θ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction.  2) The direction determined by the minimum φ value achievable inside the sensitivity RoAoA, while θ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction.  3) The direction determined by the maximum θ value achievable inside the sensitivity RoAoA, while φ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction.  4) The direction determined by the minimum θ value achievable inside the sensitivity RoAoA, while φ value being the closest possible to the receiver target reference direction. | x | x | n/a |
| D.34 | OTA coverage range | Declared as a single range of directions within which selected TX OTA requirements are intended to be met.  (Note 10) | x | x | x |
| D.35 | *OTA coverage range* reference direction | The direction describing the reference direction of the *OTA converge range* (D.34).  (Note 11) | x | x | x |
| D.36 | OTA coverage range maximum directions | The directions corresponding to the following points:  1) The direction determined by the maximum φ value achievable inside the *OTA coverage range*, while θ value being the closest possible to the *OTA coverage range* reference direction.  2) The direction determined by the minimum φ value achievable inside the *OTA coverage range*, while θ value being the closest possible to the *OTA coverage range* reference direction.  3) The direction determined by the maximum θ value achievable inside the *OTA coverage range*, while φ value being the closest possible to the *OTA coverage range* reference direction.  4) The direction determined by the minimum θ value achievable inside the OTA coverage range, while φ value being the closest possible to the OTA coverage range reference direction. | x | x | x |
| D.37 | The rated carrier OTA BS power, Prated,c,TRP | Prated,c,TRP is declared as TRP OTA power per carrier, declared per supported operating band.  (Note 12, 14, 18) | n/a | x | x |
| D.38 | Rated transmitter TRP, Prated,t,TRP | Rated total radiated output power*.*  Declared per supported *operating band*.  (Note 12,14, 18) | n/a | x | x |
| D.39 | CLTA placement for co-location test | The manufacturer shall declare the side of EUT where radiating elements are placed closest to the edge of EUT when applicable. The CLTA shall be placed at the EUT side where radiating elements are placed closest. | n/a | x | n/a |
| D.40 | Spurious emission category | Declare the BS spurious emission category as either category A or B with respect to the limits for spurious emissions, as defined in Recommendation ITU-R SM.329 [5]. | c | x | x |
| D.41 | Additional operating band unwanted emissions | The manufacturer shall declare whether the BS under test is intended to operate in geographic areas where the additional operating band unwanted emission limits defined in clause 6.7.4 apply.  (Note 16, Note 19) | c | x | x |
| D.42 | Co-existence with other systems | The manufacturer shall declare whether the BS under test is intended to operate in geographic areas where one or more of the systems GSM850, GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900, UTRA FDD, UTRA TDD, E-UTRA and/or PHS operating in another operating band are deployed. | c | x | x |
| D.43 | Co-location with other base stations | The manufacturer shall declare whether the BS under test is intended to operate co-located with Base Stations of one or more of the systems GSM850, GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900, UTRA FDD, UTRA TDD and/or E-UTRA operating in another operating band. | c | x | n/a |
| D.44 | Single-band RIB or multi-band RIB | List of single-band RIB and/or multi-band RIB for the supported operating bands (D.4). | c | x | n/a |
| D.45 | Single or multiple carrier | BS capability to operate with a single carrier (only) or multiple carriers. Declared per supported operating band, per RIB.  (Note 17) | c | x | x |
| D.46 | Maximum number of supported carriers per *operating band* | Maximum number of supported carriers. Declared per supported operating band, per RIB.  (Note 15) | c | x | x |
| D.47 | Total maximum number of supported carriers | Maximum number of supported carriers for all supported operating bands. Declared per RIB. | c | x | x |
| D.48 | Other band combination multi-band restrictions | Declare any other limitation under simultaneous operation in the declared band combinations (D.16), which have any impact on the test configuration generation. | c | x | n/a |
| D.49 | Ncells | Number corresponding to the minimum number of cells that can be transmitted by a BS in a particular *operating band*. Declared per *operating band* (D.4). | c | n/a | n/a |
| D.50 | Maximum supported power difference between carriers | Maximum supported power difference between carriers in each supported *operating band*. Declared per *operating band* (D.4). | c | x | x |
| D.51 | Maximum supported power difference between carriers is different *operating bands* | Maximum supported power difference between any two carriers in any two different supported *operating bands*. Declared per operating bands combination (D.52). | c | x | n/a |
| D.52 | Operating band combination support | List of *operating bands* combinations supported by *single-band RIB(s)* and/or *multi-band RIB(s)* of the BS. | c | x | n/a |
| D.53 | OTA REFSENS RoAoA | Range of angles of arrival associated with the OTA REFSENS. | n/a | x | x |
| D.54 | OTA REFSENS receiver target reference direction | Reference direction inside the OTA REFSENS RoAoA (D.53). | n/a | x | x |
| D.55 | OTA REFSENS conformance test directions | The following four OTA REFSENS conformance test directions shall be declared:  1) The direction determined by the maximum φ value achievable inside the OTA REFSENS RoAoA, while θ value being the closest possible to the OTA REFSENS receiver target reference direction.  2) The direction determined by the minimum φ value achievable inside the OTA REFSENS RoAoA, while θ value being the closest possible to the OTA REFSENS receiver target reference direction.  3) The direction determined by the maximum θ value achievable inside the OTA REFSENS RoAoA, while φ value being the closest possible to the OTA REFSENS receiver target reference direction.  4) The direction determined by the minimum θ value achievable inside the OTA REFSENS RoAoA, while φ value being the closest possible to the OTA REFSENS receiver target reference direction. | n/a | x | x |
| D.56 | Supported frequency range of the NR *operating band* | List of supported frequency ranges representing *fractional bandwidths* (FBW) of *operating bands* with FBW larger than 6%. | x | x | x |
| D.57 | Rated beam EIRP at lower end of the *fractional bandwidth* (Prated,c,FBWlow) | The rated EIRP level per carrier at lower frequency range of the *fractional bandwidth* (Prated,c,FBWlow), at the *beam peak direction* associated with a particular *beam direction pair* for each of the declared maximum steering directions (D.10), as well as the reference *beam direction pair* (D.8).  Declared per beam for all supported frequency ranges (D.56).  (Note 12, 13, 14, 15, 18) | x | x | x |
| D.58 | Rated beam EIRP at higher frequency range of the *fractional bandwidth* (Prated,c,FBWhigh) | The rated EIRP level per carrier at higher frequency range of the *fractional bandwidth* (Prated,c,FBWhigh), at the *beam peak direction* associated with a particular *beam direction pair* for each of the declared maximum steering directions (D.10), as well as the reference *beam direction pair* (D.8).  Declared per beam for all supported frequency ranges in (D.56).  (Note 12, 13, 14 ,15, 18) | x | x | x |
| D.59 | Relation between supported maximum RF bandwidth, number of carriers and Rated maximum TRP | If the rated transmitter TRP and total number of supported carriers are not simultaneously supported, the manufacturer shall declare the following additional parameters:  - The reduced number of supported carriers at the rated transmitter TRP;  - The reduced total output power at the maximum number of supported carriers. | n/a | x | x |
| D.60 | Inter-band CA | Declaration of operating band(s) combinations supporting inter‑band CA. Declared per operating band combination (D.52). | c | x | x |
| D.61 | Intra-band contiguous CA | Declaration of operating band(s) supporting intra-band contiguous CA. Declared per *operating band* with CA support. | c | x | x |
| D.62 | Intra-band non-contiguous CA | Declaration of operating band(s) supporting intra-band non‑contiguous CA. Declared per operating band with CA support. | c | x | x |
| D.63 | Total maximum number of supported carriers in multi-band operation | Maximum number of supported carriers for all supported *operating bands* declared to have multi-band dependencies (D.16)*.* | c | x | n/a |
| D.100 | PUSCH mapping type | Declaration of the supported PUSCH mapping type for FR1 as specified in TS 38.211 [20], i.e., type A, type B or both. | c | x | n/a |
| D.101 | PUSCH additional DM-RS positions | Declaration of the supported additional DM-RS position(s) for FR2, i.e., pos0, pos1, or both. | n/a | n/a | x |
| D.102 | PUCCH format | Declaration of the supported PUCCH format(s) as specified in TS 38.211 [20], i.e., format 0, format 1, format 2, format 3, format 4. | c | x | x |
| D.103 | PRACH format and SCS | Declaration of the supported PRACH format(s) as specified in TS 38.211 [20], i.e., format: 0, A1, A2, A3, B4, C0, C2.  Declaration of the supported SCS(s) per supported PRACH format with short sequence, as specified in TS 38.211 [20], i.e.:  - For *BS type 1-O*: 15 kHz, 30 kHz or both.  - For *BS type 1-O*: 60 kHz, 120 kHz or both. | c | x | x |
| D.104 | Additional DM-RS for PUCCH format 3 | Declaration of the supported additional DM-RS for PUCCH format 3: without additional DM-RS, with additional DM-RS or both. | c | x | x |
| D.105 | Additional DM-RS for PUCCH format 4 | Declaration of the supported additional DM-RS for PUCCH format 4: without additional DM-RS, with additional DM-RS or both. | c | x | x |
| D.106 | PUSCH PT-RS | Declaration of PT-RS in PUSCH support: without PT-RS, with PT-RS or both. | n/a | n/a | x |
| D.107 | PUCCH multi-slot | Declaration of multi-slot PUCCH support. | c | x | n/a |
| D.108 | UL CA | For the highest supported SCS, declaration of the carrier combination with the largest aggregated bandwidth. If there is more than one combination, the carrier combination with the largest number of carriers shall be declared. | c | x | x |
| D.109 | High speed train | Declaration of high speed train scenario support, i.e. HST support or no HST support | c | x | n/a |
| D.110 | Maximum speed of high speed train for PUSCH | Declaration of supported maximum speed for high speed train scenario, i.e. 350 km/h or 500 km/h.  This declaration is applicable to PUSCH for high speed train and UL timing adjustment only if BS declares to support high speed train in D.109. | c | x | n/a |
| D.111 | PRACH format for high speed train | Declaration of supported PRACH format(s) for high speed train scenario, i.e. format 0 restricted set type A, format 0 restricted set type B, format A2, format B4, format C2.  This declaration is applicable to PRACH for high speed train only if BS declares to support high speed train in D.109. | c | x | n/a |
| D.112 | Interlaced formats | Declaration of support of interlaced PUSCH and PUCCH formats, i.e. interlaced format support or no interlaced format support. | c | x | n/a |
| D.113 | PRACH format with LRA = 1151 for 15 kHz SCS and LRA = 571 for 30 kHz SCS | Declaration of the supported PRACH format(s) as specified in TS 38.211 [17], i.e., format: A2, B4, C2.    Declaration of the supported SCS(s) per supported PRACH format as specified in TS 38.211 [17], i.e., 15 kHz, 30 kHz or both. | c | x | n/a |
| D.114 | CG-UCI | Declaration of support of GC-UCI multiplexed on PUSCH as specified in TS 38.211 [17]. | c | x | n/a |
| NOTE 1: Manufacturer declarations applicable per BS *requirement set* were marked as "x". Manufacturer declarations not applicable per BS *requirement set* were marked as "n/a".  NOTE 2: For *BS type 1-H*, the only radiated declarations are related to EIRP and EIS requirements. For *BS type 1-H* declarations required for the conducted requirements testing, refer to TS 38.141-1 [3]. For declarations marked as 'c', related conducted declarations in TS 38.141-1 [3] apply. When separately declared, they shall still use the same declaration identifier.  NOTE 3: Depending on the capability of the system some of these beams may be the same. For those same beams, testing is not repeated.  NOTE 4: These *operating bands* are related to their respective single‑band RIBs.  NOTE 5: As each identified OSDD has a declared minimum EIS value (D.27), multiple operating band can only be declared if they have the same minimum EIS declaration.  NOTE 6: If the *BS type 1-H* or *BS type 1-O* is not capable of redirecting the receiver target related to the OSDD then there is only one RoAoA applicable to the OSDD.  NOTE 7: Although EISREFSENS\_50M level is based on a reference measurement channel with BWChannel = 50 MHz, it does not imply that BS has to support 50 MHz channel bandwidth.  NOTE 8: Not applicable for *BS type 2-O*.  NOTE 9: For an OSDD without receiver target redirection range, this is a direction inside the sensitivity RoAoA.  NOTE 10: *OTA coverage range* is used for conformance testing of such TX OTA requirements as occupied bandwidth, frequency error, TAE or EVM.  NOTE 11: The *OTA coverage reference* direction may be the same as the Reference beam direction pair (D.8) but does not have to be.  NOTE 12: If a *BS type 2-O* is capable of 64QAM DL operation but not capable of 256QAM DL operation, then up to two rated output power declarations may be made. One declaration is applicable when configured for 64QAM transmissions and the other declaration is applicable when not configured for 64QAM transmissions.  NOTE 13: If D.57 and D.58 are declared for certain frequency range (D.56), there shall be no "Rated beam EIRP" declaration (D.11) for the *operating band* containing that particular frequency range.  NOTE 14: If the *BS type 1-H* or *BS type 1-O* is capable of 1024QAM DL operation then up to three rated output power declarations may be made. One declaration is applicable when configured for 1024QAM transmissions, a different declaration is applicable when configured 256QAM transmissions and the other declaration is applicable when configured neither for 256QAM nor 1024QAM transmissions.NOTE 15: Parameters for contiguous or non-contiguous spectrum operation in the operating band are assumed to be the same unless they are separately declared.  NOTE 16: If BS is declared to support Band n20 (D.4), the manufacturer shall declare if the BS may operate in geographical areas allocated to broadcasting (DTT). Additionally, related declarations of the emission levels and maximum output power shall be declared.  NOTE 17: In case of BS type 1-H, this declaration applies per *TAB connector*.  NOTE 18: If a *BS type 2-O* is capable of 256QAM DL operation, then up to three rated output power declarations may be made. One declaration is applicable when configured for 256QAM transmissions, a different declaration is applicable when configured for 64QAM transmissions and the other declaration is applicable when not configured neither for 256QAM nor 64QAM transmissions.  NOTE 19: If BS is declared to support Band n24 (D.4), the manufacturer shall declare if the BS may operate in geographical areas where FCC regulations apply. Additionally, related declarations of the emission levels and maximum output power shall be declared. | | | | | |

### [Unchanged Sections]

### 6.4.3 OTA total power dynamic range

#### 6.4.3.1 Definition and applicability

The OTA total power dynamic range is the difference between the maximum and the minimum transmit power of an OFDM symbol for a specified reference condition.

This requirement shall apply at each RIB supporting transmission in the *operating band*.

NOTE: The upper limit of the OTA total power dynamic range is the BS maximum carrier EIRP (Pmax,c,EIRP) when transmitting on all RBs. The lower limit of the OTA total power dynamic range is the average EIRP for single RB transmission in the same direction using the same beam. The OFDM symbols shall carry PDSCH and not contain PDCCH, RS or SSB.

#### 6.4.3.2 Minimum requirement

The minimum requirement for *BS type 1-O* is in TS 38.104 [2], clause 9.4.3.2.

The minimum requirement for *BS type 2-O* is in TS 38.104 [2], clause 9.4.3.3.

#### 6.4.3.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify that the total power dynamic range is within the limits specified by the minimum requirement.

#### 6.4.3.4 Method of test

##### 6.4.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: Normal, see annex B.2.

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

Beams to be tested: Declared beam with the highest intended EIRP for the narrowest intended beam corresponding to the smallest BeWθ, or for the narrowest intended beam corresponding to the smallest BeWϕ (D.3, D.11).

Directions to be tested: The OTA peak directions set reference beam direction pair (D.8).

##### 6.4.3.4.2 Procedure

1) Place the BS at the positioner.

2) Align the manufacturer declared coordinate system orientation (D.2) of the BS with the test system.

3) Orient the positioner (and BS) in order that the direction to be tested aligns with the test antenna.

4) Configure the beam peak direction of the BS according to the declared beam direction pair.

5) For *BS type 1-O*, set the BS to transmit a signal according to the applicable test configuration in clause 4.8 using the corresponding test models:

- NR-FR1-TM3.1b if 1024QAM is supported by BS without power back off, or

- NR-FR1-TM3.1a in TS 38.141-1 [3] clause 4.9.2.2.6 if if 1024QAM is supported by BS with power back off or 1024QAM is not supported and, if 256QAM is supported by BS without power back off;

- or NR-FR1-TM3.1 in TS 38.141-1 [3] clause 4.9.2.2.5 if if 1024QAM is supported by BS with power back off or 1024QAM is not supported, or if 256QAM is supported by BS with power back off;

- or NR-FR1-TM3.1 in TS 38.141-1 [3] clause 4.9.2.2.5 if 1024 QAM and 256QAM are both not supported by BS;

For *BS type 2-O*, set the BS to transmit a signal according to the applicable test configuration in clause 4.8 using the corresponding test model:

- NR-FR2-TM3.1a if 256QAM is supported by BS without power back off, or

- NR-FR2-TM3.1 if 256QAM is supported by BS with power back off, or 256QAM is not supported by BS; with 64QAM signals if 64QAM is supported by BS without power back off, or;

- NR-FR2-TM3.1 with highest modulation order supported without power back off if 64QAM is not supported by BS, or;

- NR-FR2-TM3.1with highest modulation order supported without power back off if 64QAM is supported by BS with power back off;

6) Measure the OFDM symbol TX power as defined in annex L by measuring the EIRP for any two orthogonal polarizations (denoted p1 and p2) and calculate total radiated transmit power for particular *beam direction pair* as EIRP = EIRPp1 + EIRPp2.

7) For *BS type 1-O*, set the BS to transmit a signal according to the applicable test configuration in clause 4.8 using the corresponding test models:

- NR-FR1-TM2b in TS 38.141-1 [3] clause 4.9.2.2.4 if 1024QAM is supported by BS;

- or NR-FR1-TM2a in TS 38.141-1 [3] clause 4.9.2.2.3 if 1024QAM is not supported by BS and 256 QAM is supported by BS;

- NR-FR1-TM2 if 1024QAM and 256QAM are both not supported by BS.

For *BS type 2-O*, set the BS to transmit a signal according to the applicable test configuration in clause 4.8 using the corresponding test models:

- NR-FR2-TM2a if 256QAM is supported by BS, or;

- NR-FR2-TM2 with highest modulation order supported if 256QAM is not supported by BS;

8) Measure the OFDM symbol TX power (OSTP) as defined in annex L by measuring the EIRP for any two orthogonal polarizations (denoted p1 and p2) and calculate total radiated transmit power for particular *beam direction pair* as EIRP = EIRPp1 + EIRPp2.

The measured OFDM symbols shall not contain RS or SSB.

In addition, for *multi-band RIB(s)*, the following steps shall apply:

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

### [Unchanged Sections]

6.6.3 OTA modulation quality

6.6.3.1 Definition and applicability

OTA modulation quality is defined by the difference between the measured carrier signal and an idealsignal. Modulation quality can e.g. be expressed as Error Vector Magnitude (EVM). The Error Vector Magnitude is a measure of the difference between the ideal symbols and the measured symbols after the equalization. This difference is called the error vector.

OTA modulation quality requirement is defined as a directional requirement at the RIB and shall be met within the *OTA coverage range*.

6.6.3.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement for *BS type 1-O*, is in TS 38.104 [2], clause 9.6.2.2.

The minimum requirement for *BS type 2-O*, is in TS 38.104 [2], clause 9.6.2.3.

6.6.3.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify that OTA modulation quality is within the limit specified by the minimum requirement.

6.6.3.4 Method of test

6.6.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: Normal; see annex B.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier:

- B and T; see clause 4.9.1.

*Base station RF bandwidth* positions to be tested for multi-carrier and/or CA:

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

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

Directions to be tested:

- The OTA coverage range reference direction (D.35).

- The OTA coverage range maximum directions (D.36).

Polarizations to be tested: For dual polarized systems the requirement shall be tested and met for both polarizations.

6.6.3.4.2 Procedure

1) Place the BS at the positioner.

2) Align the manufacturer declared coordinate system orientation (D.2) of the BS with the test system.

3) Orient the positioner (and BS) in order that the direction to be tested aligns with the test antenna.

4) Configure the beamforming settings of the BS according to the direction to be tested.

5) Set the BS to output according to the applicable test configuration in clause 4.8 using the corresponding test models or set of physical channels in clause 4.9.2.

For BS type 1-O declared to be capable of single carrier operation only, set the BS to transmit a signal according to:

- NR-FR1-TM3.1b if 1024QAM is supported by BS without power back off, or

- NR-FR1-TM3.1b if 1024QAM is supported by BS with power back off, at manufacturer's declared rated output power (Prated,c,EIRP) and NR-FR1-TM3.1a if 256 QAM is supported at maximum power, or

- NR-FR1-TM3.1b if 1024QAM is supported by BS with power back off, at manufacturer's declared rated output power (Prated,c,EIRP) and NR-FR1-TM3.1a if 256 QAM is supported by BS with power back off, and NR-FR1-TM3.1 at maximum power or

- NR-FR1-TM 3.1a if 1024QAM is not supported by BS and 256QAM is supported by BS without power back off, or

- NR-FR1-TM3.1a at manufacturer's declared rated output power if 256QAM is supported by BS with power back off and 1024QAM is not supported, and NR-FR1-TM3.1 at maximum power, or

- or NR-FR1-TM3.1 if highest modulation order supported by BS is 64QAM

- or NR-FR1-TM3.2 if highest modulation order supported by BS is 16QAM

- or NR-FR1-TM3.3 if highest modulation order supported by BS is QPSK.

For *BS type 1-O* declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation, set the BS to transmit according to the applicable test signal configuration and corresponding power setting specified in clauses 4.7.2 and 4.8 using the corresponding test models on all carriers configured:

- NR-FR1-TM3.1b if 1024QAM is supported by BS without power back off

- or NR-FR1-TM3.1b if 1024QAM is supported by BS with power back off, at manufacturer's declared rated output power (Prated,c,EIRP) and NR-FR1-TM3.1a if 256 QAM is supported at maximum power, or

- NR-FR1-TM3.1b if 1024QAM is supported by BS with power back off, at manufacturer's declared rated output power (Prated,c,EIRP) and NR-FR1-TM3.1a if 256 QAM is supported by BS with power back off, and NR-FR1-TM3.1 at maximum power or

- NR-FR1-TM 3.1a if 1024QAM is not supported by BS and 256QAM is supported by BS without power back off, or

- NR-FR1-TM3.1a at manufacturer's declared rated output power if 256QAM is supported by BS with power back off and 1024QAM is not supported, and NR-FR1-TM3.1 at maximum power, or

- or NR-FR1-TM3.1 if highest modulation order supported by BS is 64QAM

- or NR-FR1-TM3.2 if highest modulation order supported by BS is 16QAM

- or NR-FR1-TM3.3 if highest modulation order supported by BS is QPSK.

For *BS type 2-O* declared to be capable of single carrier operation only, set the BS to transmit a signal according to the applicable test signal configuration and corresponding power setting specified in clause 4.7.2 and 4.8 using the corresponding test models on all carriers configured:

- NR-FR2-TM3.1a with 256QAM signal if 256QAM is supported by BS without power back off, or

- NR-FR2-TM3.1a at manufacturer's declared rated output power if 256QAM is supported by BS with power back off, and NR-FR2-TM3.1 with highest modulation order supported without power back off, or

- NR-FR2-TM3.1 with 64QAM signal if 64QAM is supported by BS without power back off, or

- NR-FR2-TM 3.1 with highest modulation order without power back off if 64QAM is not supported by BS, or

- if 64 QAM is supported by BS with power back off, NR-FR2-TM 3.1 with 64QAM at manufacturer's declared rated output power (Prated,c,EIRP) and NR-FR2-TM3.1 with highest modulation order supported at maximum power.

For *BS type 2-O* declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation, set the BS to transmit according to:

- NR-FR2-TM3.1a with 256QAM signal if 256QAM is supported by BS without power back off, or

- NR-FR2-TM3.1a at manufacturer's declared rated output power if 256QAM is supported by BS with power back off, and NR-FR2-TM3.1 at maximum power, or

- NR-FR2-TM3.1 with 64QAM signal if 64QAM is supported by BS without power back off, or

- NR-FR2-TM3.1 with highest modulation order supported without power back off if 64QAM is not supported by BS, or

- if 64QAM is supported by BS with power back off, NR-FR2-TM3.1 with 64QAM signal at manufacturer's declared rated output power (Prated,c,EIRP) and NR-FR2-TM3.1 with highest supported modulation order at maximum power

For NR-FR1-TM 3.1a and NR-FR2-TM 3.1, power back-off shall be applied if it is declared.

6) For each carrier, measure the EVM and frequency error as defined in annex L.

7) Repeat steps 5 and 6 for NR-FR1-TM2 if 256QAM is not supported by *BS type 1-O* or for NR-FR1-TM2a if 256QAM is supported by *BS type 1-O*. For NR-FR1-TM2 and NR-FR1-TM2a the OFDM symbol power (in the conformance direction) shall be at the lower limit of the dynamic range according to the test procedure in clause 6.4.3.4.2 and test requirements in clause 6.4.3.5.1.

Repeat steps 5 and 6 for NR-FR2-TM2 if 256QAM is not supported by *BS type 2-O* or for NR-FR2-TM2a if 256QAM is supported by *BS type 2-O*. For NR-FR2-TM2 and NR-FR1-TM2a the OFDM symbol power (in the conformance direction) shall be at the lower limit of the dynamic range according to the test procedure in clause 6.4.3.4.2 and test requirements in clause 6.4.3.5.2.

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

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

6.6.3.5 Test requirements

6.6.3.5.1 *BS type 1-O*

For *BS type 1-O*, the EVM of each NR carrier for different modulation schemes on PDSCH shall be less than the limits in table 6.6.3.5.1-1.

**Table 6.6.3.5.1-1: EVM requirements for *BS type 1-O***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Modulation scheme for PDSCH** | **Required EVM (%)** |
| QPSK | 18.5 |
| 16QAM | 13.5 |
| 64QAM | 9 |
| 256QAM | 4.5 |
| 1024QAM | 3.5 %1  3.8 %2 |
| NOTE 1: This requirement is applicable for frequencies equal to or below 4.2 GHz.  NOTE 2: This requirement is applicable for frequencies above 4.2 GHz. | |

EVM shall be evaluated for each NR carrier over all allocated resource blocks and downlink slots. Different modulation schemes listed in table 6.6.3.5.1-1 shall be considered for rank 1.

For NR, for all bandwidths, the EVM measurement shall be performed for each NR carrier over all allocated resource blocks and downlink slots within 10 ms measurement periods. The boundaries of the EVM measurement periods need not be aligned with radio frame boundaries.

Table 6.6.3.5.1-2, 6.6.3.5.1-3, 6.6.3.5.1-4 below specify the EVM window length (*W*) for normal CP for *BS type 1-O*.

**Table 6.6.3.5.1-2: EVM window length for normal CP, FR1, 15 kHz SCS**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Channel bandwidth (MHz)** | **FFT size** | **Cyclic prefix length for symbols 1‑6 and 8-13 in FFT samples** | **EVM window length *W*** | **Ratio of *W* to total CP length for symbols 1‑6 and 8-13(Note) (%)** |
| 5 | 512 | 36 | 14 | 40 |
| 10 | 1024 | 72 | 28 | 40 |
| 15 | 1536 | 108 | 44 | 40 |
| 20 | 2048 | 144 | 58 | 40 |
| 25 | 2048 | 144 | 72 | 50 |
| 30 | 3072 | 216 | 108 | 50 |
| 40 | 4096 | 288 | 144 | 50 |
| 50 | 4096 | 288 | 144 | 50 |
| NOTE: These percentages are informative and apply to a slot's symbols 1 to 6 and 8 to 13. Symbols 0 and 7 have a longer CP and therefore a lower percentage. | | | | |

**Table 6.6.3.5.1-3: EVM window length for normal CP, FR1, 30 kHz SCS**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Channel bandwidth (MHz)** | **FFT size** | **Cyclic prefix length for symbols 1‑13 in FFT samples** | **EVM window length *W*** | **Ratio of *W* to total CP length for symbols 1‑13 (Note)**  **(%)** |
| 5 | 256 | 18 | 8 | 40 |
| 10 | 512 | 36 | 14 | 40 |
| 15 | 768 | 54 | 22 | 40 |
| 20 | 1024 | 72 | 28 | 40 |
| 25 | 1024 | 72 | 36 | 50 |
| 30 | 1536 | 108 | 54 | 50 |
| 40 | 2048 | 144 | 72 | 50 |
| 50 | 2048 | 144 | 72 | 50 |
| 60 | 3072 | 216 | 130 | 60 |
| 70 | 3072 | 216 | 130 | 60 |
| 80 | 4096 | 288 | 172 | 60 |
| 90 | 4096 | 288 | 172 | 60 |
| 100 | 4096 | 288 | 172 | 60 |
| NOTE: These percentages are informative and apply to a slot's symbols 1 through 13. Symbol 0 has a longer CP and therefore a lower percentage. | | | | |

**Table 6.6.3.5.1-4: EVM window length for normal CP for NR, FR1, 60 kHz SCS**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Channel bandwidth (MHz)** | **FFT size** | **Cyclic prefix length in FFT samples** | **EVM window length *W*** | **Ratio of *W* to total CP (Note) (%)** |
| 10 | 256 | 18 | 8 | 40 |
| 15 | 384 | 27 | 11 | 40 |
| 20 | 512 | 36 | 14 | 40 |
| 25 | 512 | 36 | 18 | 50 |
| 30 | 768 | 54 | 26 | 50 |
| 40 | 1024 | 72 | 36 | 50 |
| 50 | 1024 | 72 | 36 | 50 |
| 60 | 1536 | 108 | 64 | 60 |
| 70 | 1536 | 108 | 64 | 60 |
| 80 | 2048 | 144 | 86 | 60 |
| 90 | 2048 | 144 | 86 | 60 |
| 100 | 2048 | 144 | 86 | 60 |
| NOTE: These percentages are informative and apply to all OFDM symbols within subframe except for symbol 0 of slot 0 and slot 2. Symbol 0 of slot 0 and slot 2 may have a longer CP and therefore a lower percentage. | | | | |

6.6.3.5.2 *BS type 2-O*

For *BS type 2-O*, the EVM of each NR carrier for different modulation schemes on PDSCH shall be less than the limits in table 6.6.3.5.2-1.

**Table 6.6.3.5.2-1: EVM requirements for *BS type 2-O***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Modulation scheme for PDSCH** | **Required EVM (%)** |
| QPSK | 18.5 |
| 16QAM | 13.5 |
| 64QAM | 9 |
| 256QAM | 4.5 |

EVM requirements shall apply for each NR carrier over all allocated resource blocks and downlink slots. PT-RS should be configured for localized setting for every fourth symbol for every second RB. Different modulation schemes listed in table 6.6.3.5.2-1 shall be considered for rank 1.

For NR, for all bandwidths, the EVM measurement shall be performed for each NR carrier over all allocated resource blocks and downlink slots within 10 ms measurement periods. The boundaries of the EVM measurement periods need not be aligned with radio frame boundaries.

Table 6.6.3.5.2-2 and 6.6.3.5.2-3 below specify the EVM window length (*W*) for normal CP for *BS type 2-O*.

**Table 6.6.3.5.2-2: EVM window length for normal CP, FR2, 60 kHz SCS**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Channel bandwidth (MHz)** | **FFT size** | **Cyclic prefix lengthin FFT samples** | **EVM window length *W*** | **Ratio of *W* to total CP length (Note)**  **(%)** |
| 50 | 1024 | 72 | 36 | 50 |
| 100 | 2048 | 144 | 72 | 50 |
| 200 | 4096 | 288 | 144 | 50 |
| NOTE: These percentages are informative and apply to all OFDM symbols within subframe except for symbol 0 of slot 0 and slot 2. Symbol 0 of slot 0 and slot 2 may have a longer CP and therefore a lower percentage. | | | | |

**Table 6.6.3.5.2-3: EVM window length for normal CP, FR2, 120 kHz SCS**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Channel bandwidth (MHz)** | **FFT size** | **Cyclic prefix length in FFT samples** | **EVM window length *W*** | **Ratio of *W* to total CP length (Note)**  **(%)** |
| 50 | 512 | 36 | 18 | 50 |
| 100 | 1024 | 72 | 36 | 50 |
| 200 | 2048 | 144 | 72 | 50 |
| 400 | 4096 | 288 | 144 | 50 |
| NOTE: These percentages are informative and apply to all OFDM symbols within subframe except for symbol 0 of slot 0 and slot 4. Symbol 0 of slot 0 and slot 4 may have a longer CP and therefore a lower percentage. | | | | |

### [End of Changes]